Specifications of the IBM 5150 PC

º **Released**: September 1981.
º **Processor**: Intel 8088 running at 4.77 MHz. Optional Intel 8087 math Coprocessor.
º **Language**: IBM Basic (written and licensed to IBM by Microsoft).
º **Keyboard**: 83 Keys, 10 function keys, numeric key pad.
º **Removable Storage**: zero, one or two Full Height 5.25" 160Kb floppy disk drives. Optional tape drive or hard drive (the machine seen here has a 10Mb hard drive).
º **RAM Memory** (Random Access Memory): Anywhere between 16 and 256Kb. (The very first ones shipped with 16Kb and supported a maximum of 64Kb).
º **ROM Memory** (Read Only Memory): 64 Kb.
º **Graphics Capabilities**: Depends on installed Graphics card. Typically: Text mode 40 / 80 character X 40 lines) Graphic mode: Monochrome CGA was common (320 X 200 or 640 X 200). This particular computer has a colour Hercules VGA card in it (640 X 480), which would have been considered optional and very high end.
º **Tone generator**: Built in Speaker
º **Internal Expansion Slots:** 5 Internal 8-bit ISA slots.

Major Successors to the IBM PC 5150:

º **IBM 5160 PC/XT** (short for"eXtended Technology"). Launched March 8, 1983. It possessed more expansion slots, a better power-supply and lacked the cassette-port.
 º **IBM 4860 PC Junior**. Launched November, 1983. It was IBM's first attempt at a cheap consumer-PC. It retained a cassette-port. It was not very successful.
º **IBM 5155 Portable PC**. Arrived February 29, 1984. It had an integrated monochrome monitor.
º **IBM 5170 AT** ("Advanced Technology"). Released August 14, 1984. It contained 1.2 MB floppy drives, a 16/ 24 bit Intel 80286 processor, and supported 16bit Input/Output.
º **IBM 5162 XT/286**, released September 26, 1986. An 'AT' class machine in an "XT" case.
º **IBM PS/2 Series**. Introduced April 2, 1987. It had MCGA-graphics, 3.5" floppy disks drive and something new called the "Microchannel bus". Hailed as a solution to the inadequacy of the ISA bus, IBM's MCA bus had problems of its own: it was prohibitively expensive, and the MCA bus was not backward compatible with the ISA bus. It never really caught on.

http://www.cs.usask.ca/museum/
museum@cs.usask.ca

Robert Grosse