

#### Museo dell'Informatica Funzionante



MusIF
Palazzolo Acreide (SR)
ITALY

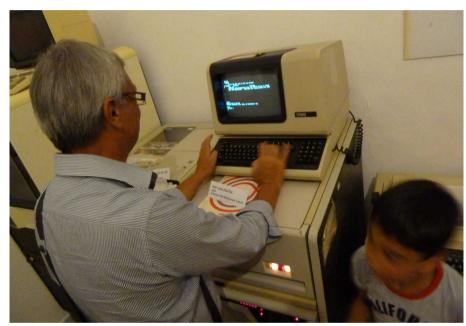


MIAI Museo Interattivo di Archeologia Informatica Cosenza ITALY

Presentation at Waag Society, Amsterdam, 3/3/2014







Working computers: "hands on"!







Working computers: "hands on"!



#### How we work

Methods
Information gathering
Hardware recovery
Analysis
Museal restoration
Research
Data recovery



Eflags fixing stuff during a recovery



## Computer archaeology

Where to find Historical hardware?

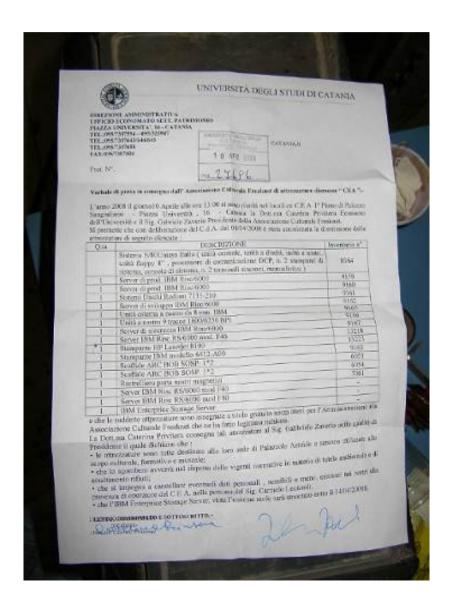




### Burocracy

Some institution (especially in Italy) require a lot of paper

This can be a very time-consumptive task!





# Very big stuff to move





# Logistic must be planned









#### Murphy's law: In Sicily, in full August, it will rain for sure!



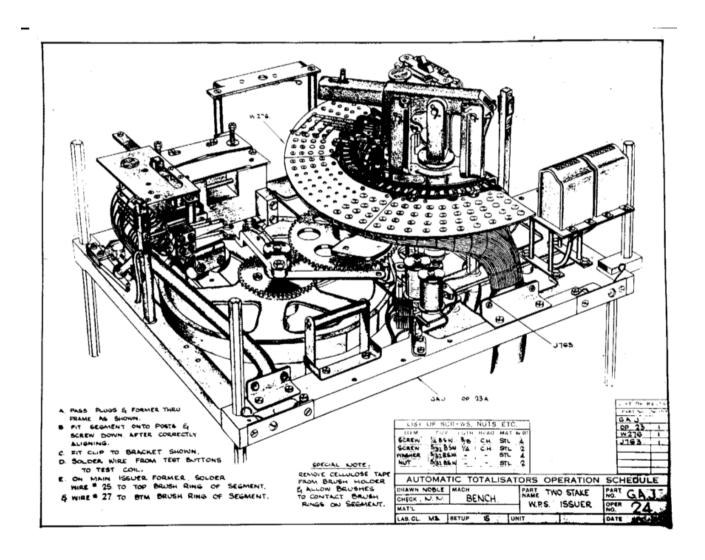




### Documentation is important

- \* Schematics
- \* Pictures
- \* Spare part list
- \* Similar experiences

\*





### Documentation about everything!

Labels, pictures, diagrams...

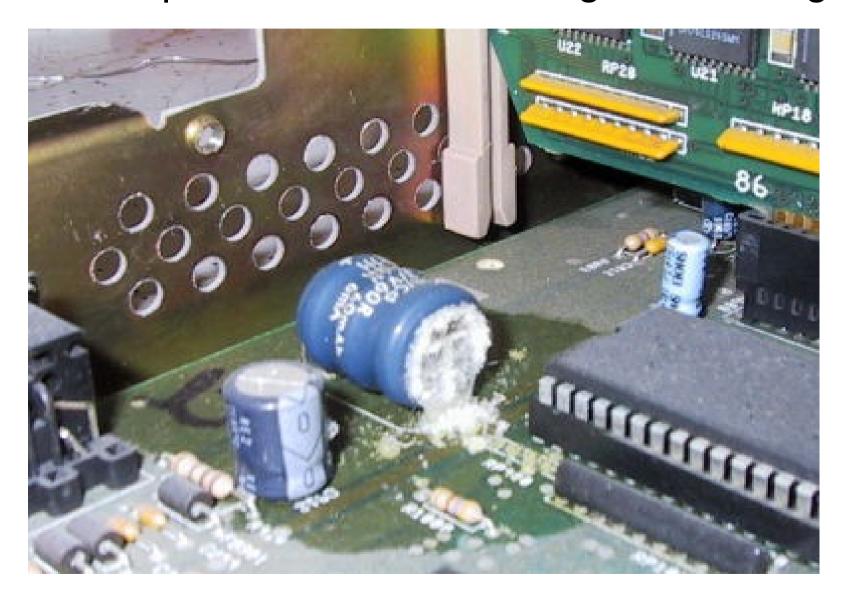
Everything is useful for a successful restoration!







## SAFETY procedures before long term storage





### Restoration & testing

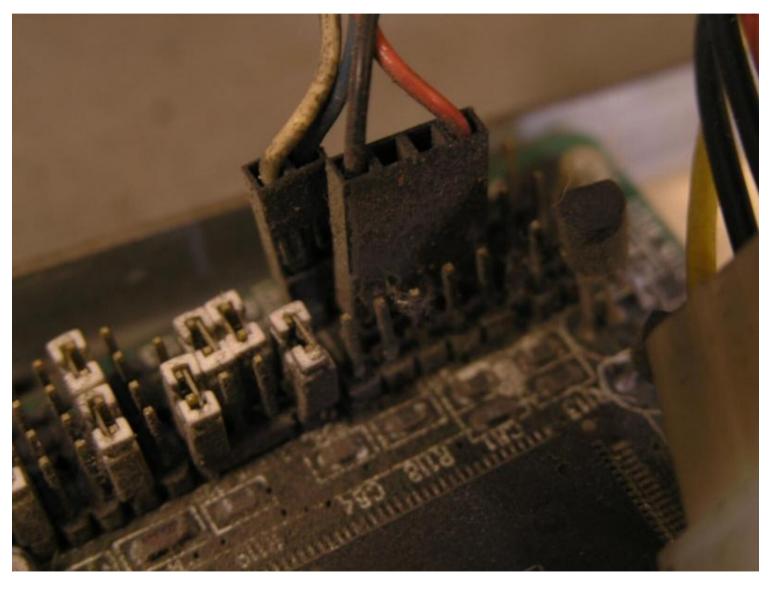
...light on that hardware!



NEVER turn on anthing before preventive restoration NEVER turn on anything if you don't know the correct shutdown procedure



# **Testing**



Visual inspection, information gathering, tools etc.



# Data recovery / backup / disk images





#### **Aestethic restoration**

Things should be done according to a museum perspective

If something can't be properly restored, is better to preserve it in the actual condition.

Preliminary documentation about the part
(Plastic? Resin? Metal? Wood?)

Very careful washing

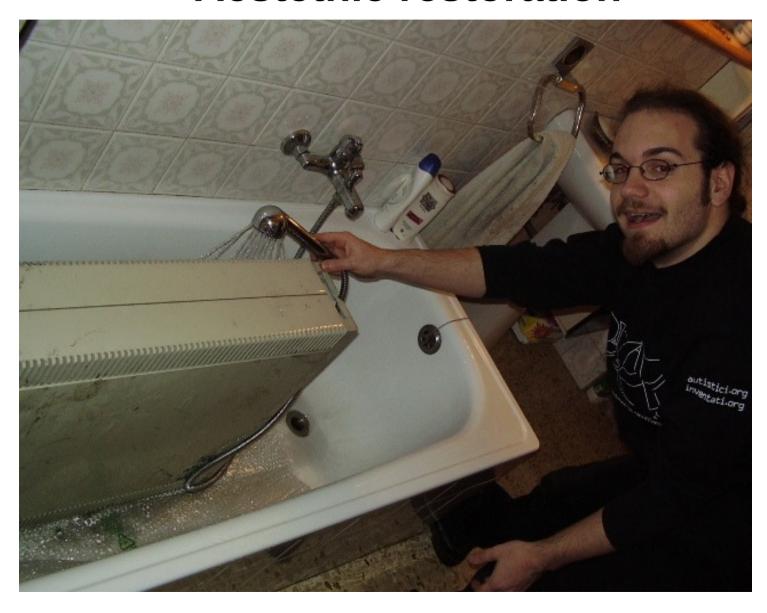
Special detergents

Special solvents

Documentation is important!



### **Aestethic restoration**





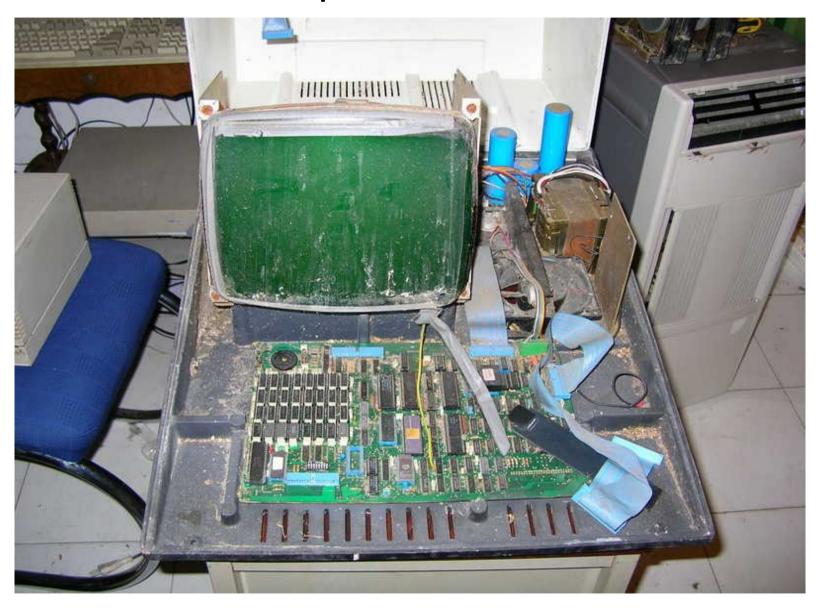
#### **Problems with some detergents (Hewlett Packard HP-64000 and others)**



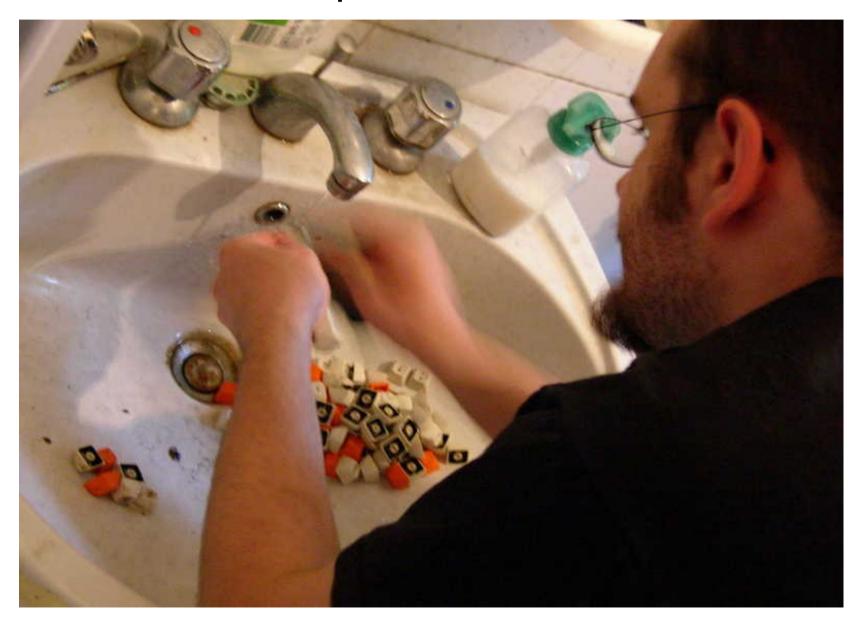


















## Yellow plastic



**Preservation or restoration?** 



### Chemical treatments?





#### **ABS**

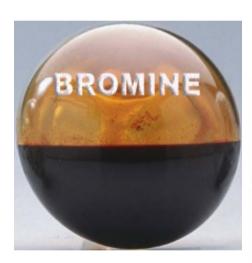
Thermal/chemical resistance

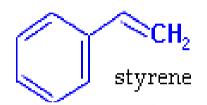


acrylonitrile

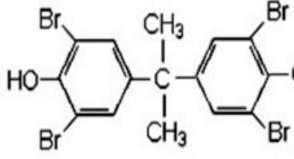
1,3-butadiene

Flexibility, resistence to impacts





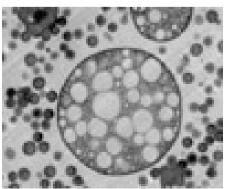
CH<sub>2</sub> Surface smoothness, cost reduction, facilitates cutting & machining



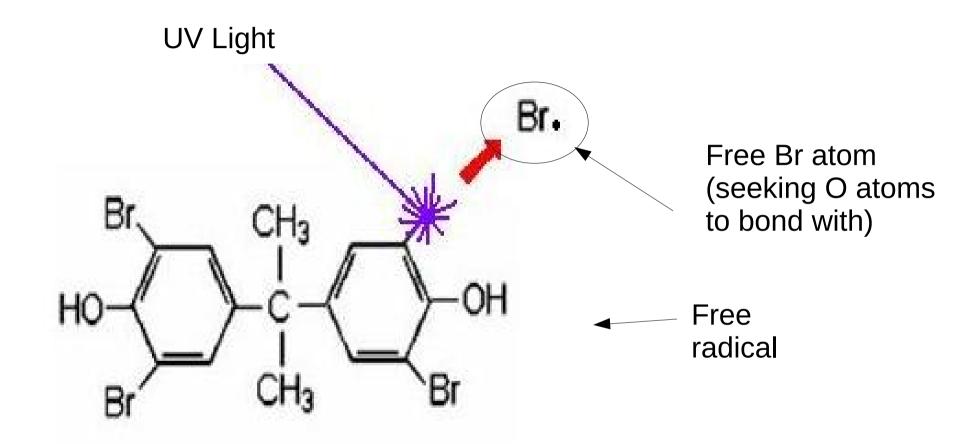
Tetrabromobisphenol A
(TBBPA) used as reactive and additive **flame retardant**. It bound chemically to the polymers.











The yellowing process: BrO2 is YELLOW!
The free radical generates more BrO2 and so this is a chain reaction. BrO2 is also unstable.





We apply UV light to destabilise the Bromine / Oxygen bond, break it and and attach a Hydrogen atom to the Bromine, removing the yellowing. We are breaking apart hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) into O, H and water (H2O). Water dissociates into H and OH naturally. We are taking the oxygen away from the bromine with UV light, then replacing it with a hydrogen. The removed O links up with the O from the broken up peroxide and becomes O2 and is given off as bubbles.

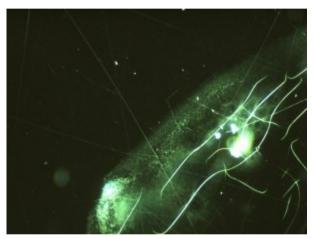
From: http://retr0bright.wikispaces.com



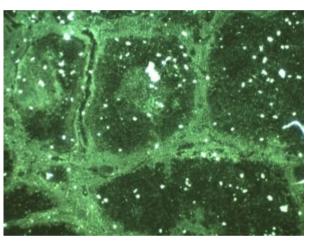
#### Why we do not recommend this:

We don't know about the long term effects.

There are visual changes on the surface
It is a non reversible treatment.







**PVC** 

Etching of the surface, visible with the naked eye. An obvious crack in the area where the solution had been applied. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), was become dull; the gel has etched a bubble-like pattern in the material surface.

Reference: Aktuel Bevaring - Følg med hos konservatorerne på Nationalmuseets Bevaringsafdeling -National Museum of Denmark, Anja Liss Petersen, Yvonne Shashoua

http://aktuelbevaring.natmus.dk/afrensning-af-plast-med-retrobright.html http://aktuelbevaring.natmus.dk/miljoevenlige-alternativer-til-plastmaterialer-brugt-i-konser vering-af-museumsgenstande.html



#### Electronic restoration

Having schematics or reverse-engineering the circuit...

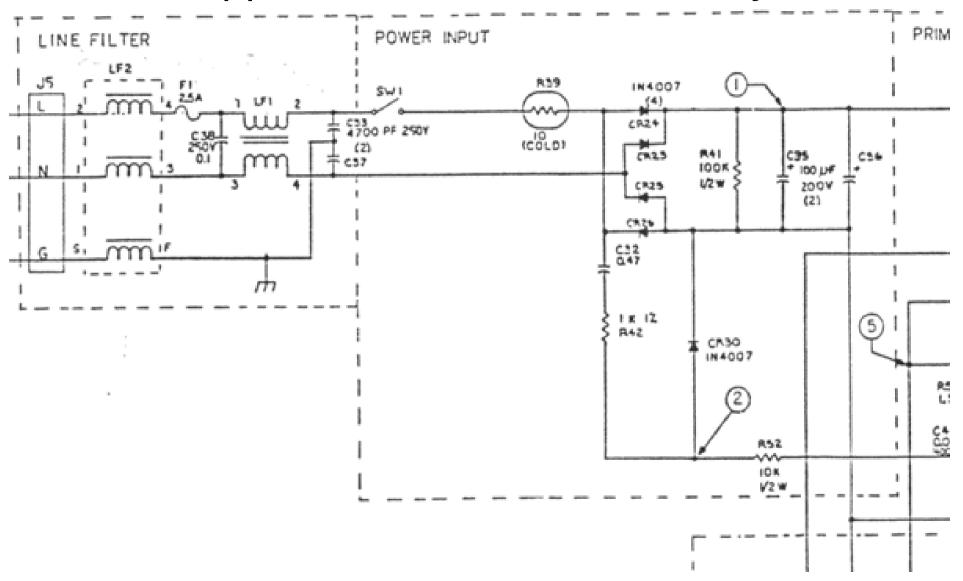
- Connections between boards etc.
- Voltage levels
- Aged components

If required:

- A new power supply?



### Apple Macintosh: a case study





# Apple Macintosh: a case study



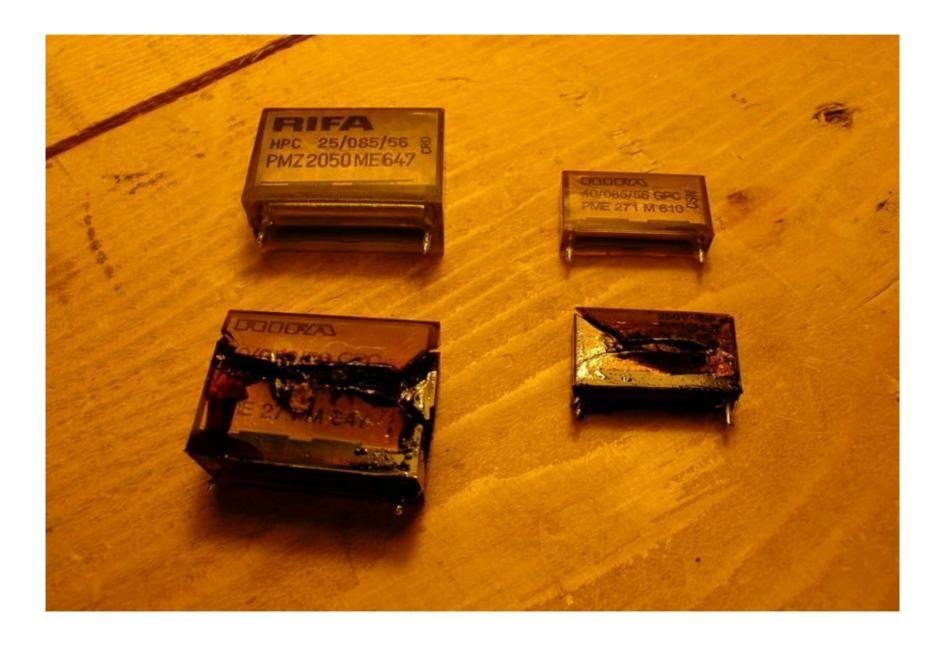






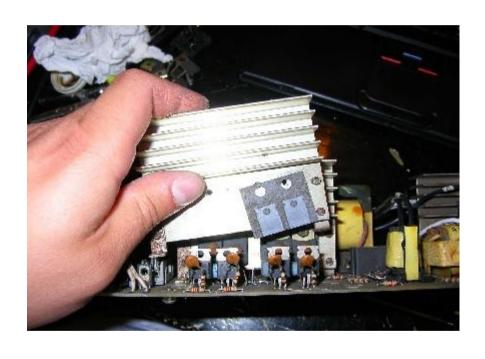








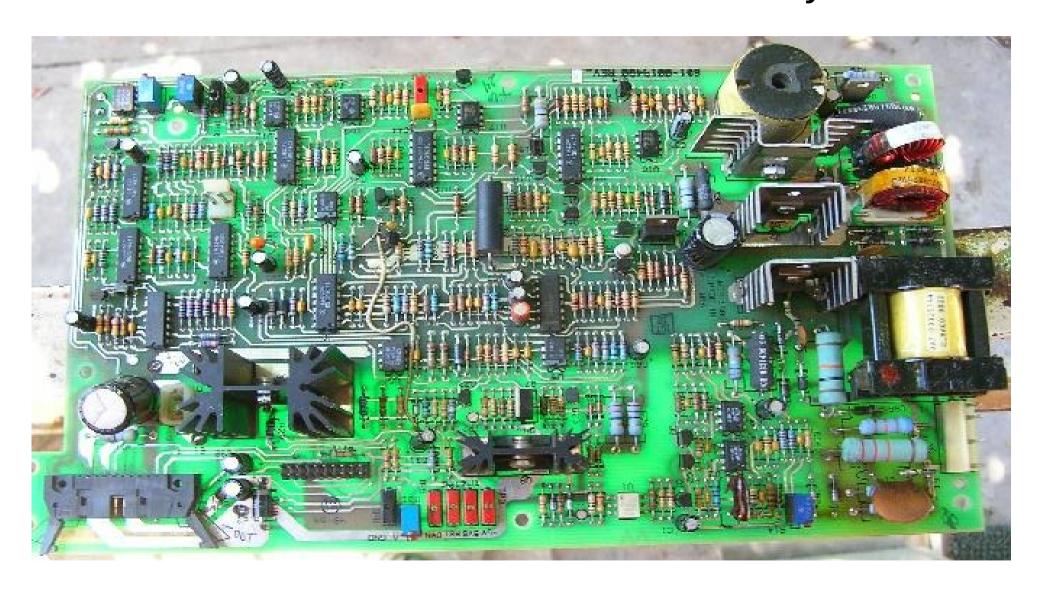
## NCR Tower32/650: a case study





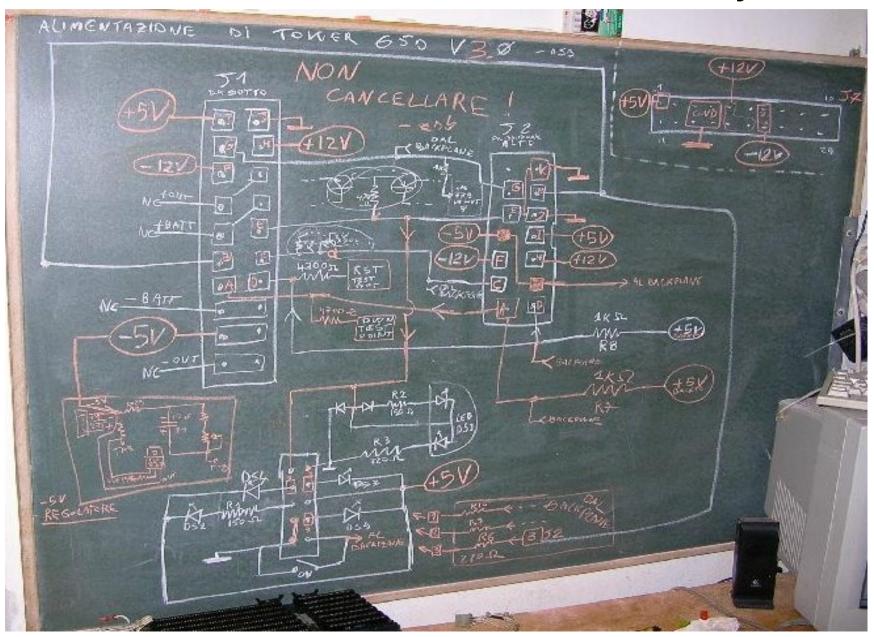


## NCR Tower32/650: a case study



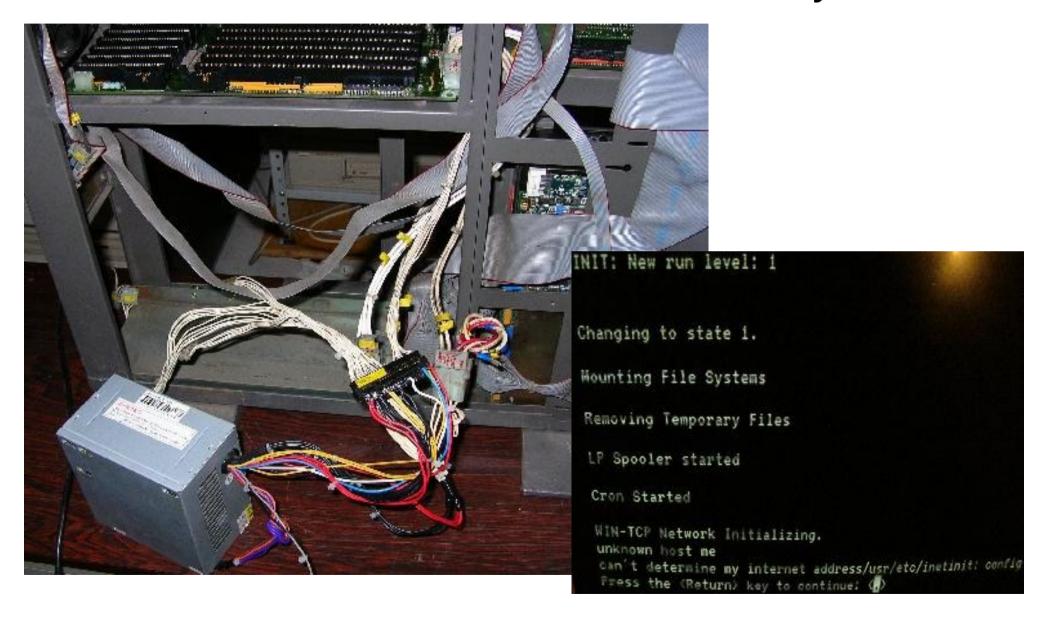


# NCR Tower32/650: a case study





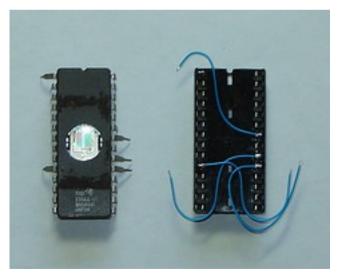
# NCR Tower32/650: a case study

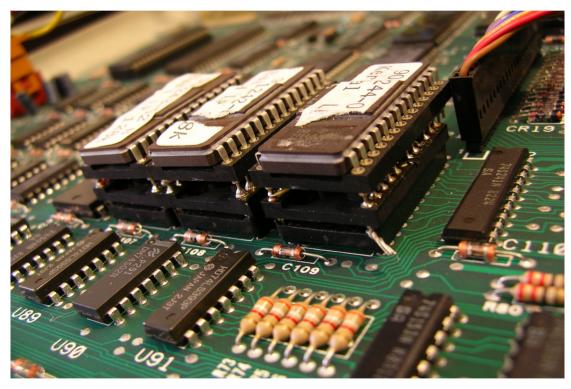




## **EPROM Backup**





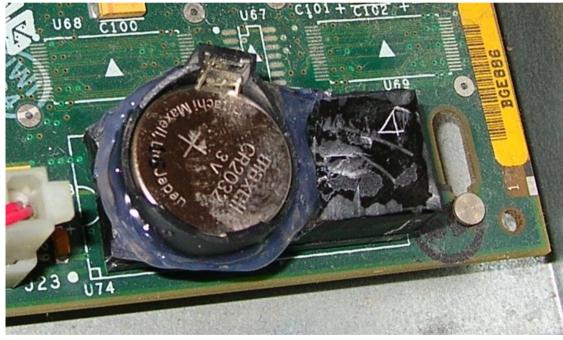




## Hidden batteries







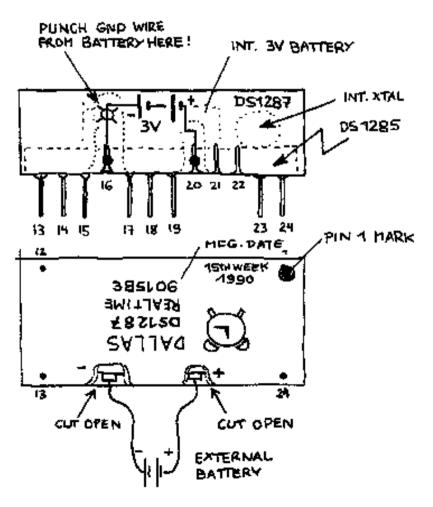


### Hidden batteries



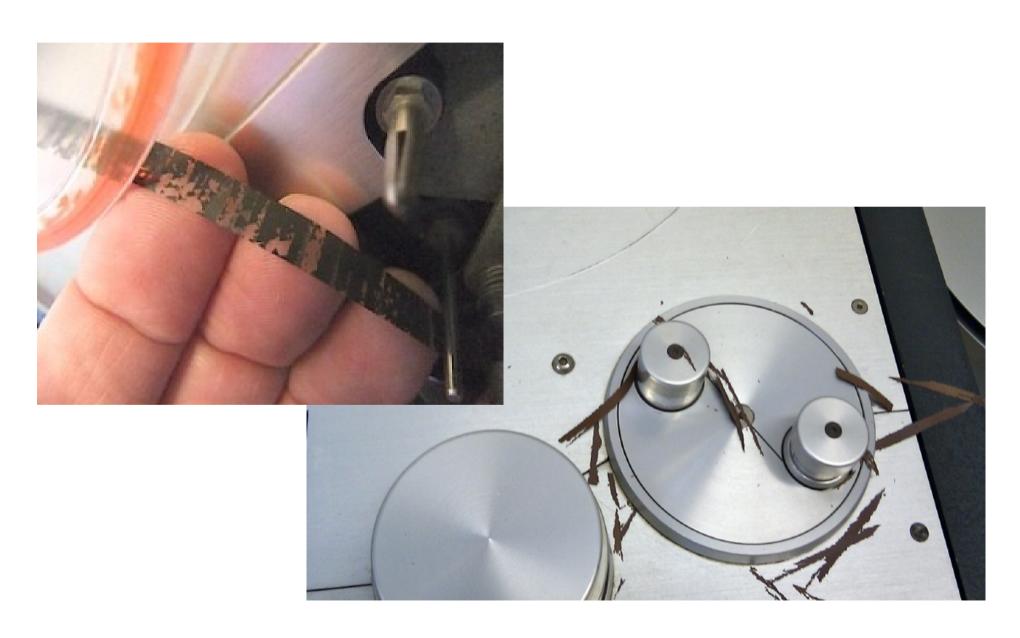


HOW-TO RETROFIT W. EXT. BATTERY
DALLAS DS 1287(A)
REWORK





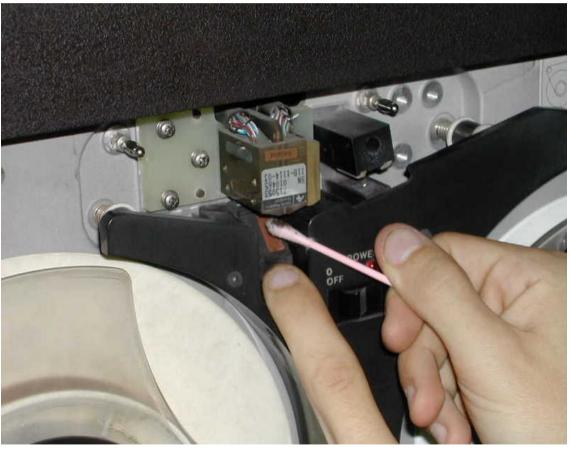
# MEDIA recovery: sticky tapes





# MEDIA recovery: sticky tapes







# MEDIA recovery: sticky tapes







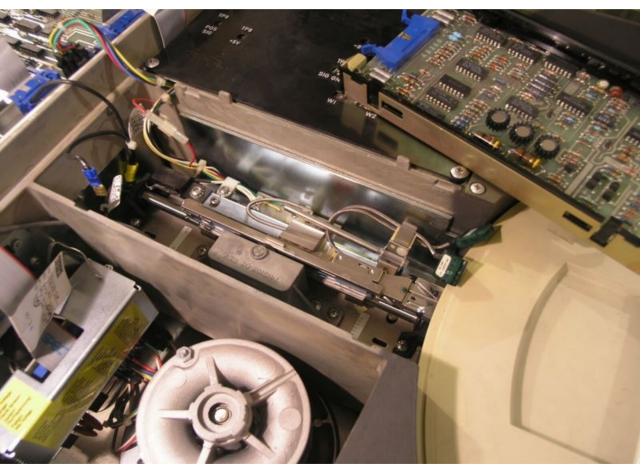
# Weird problems...





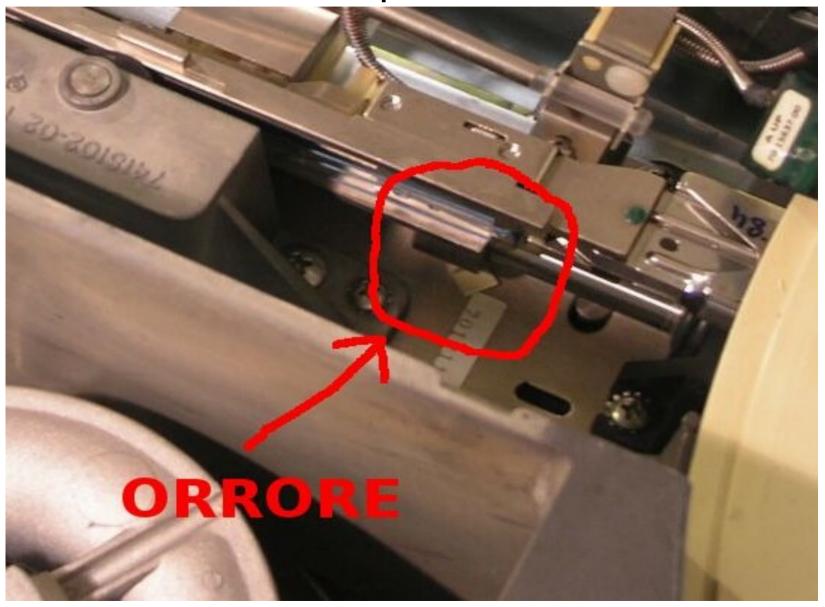
# Weird problems...







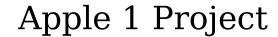
# Weird problems...





### How Apple Computers was born?



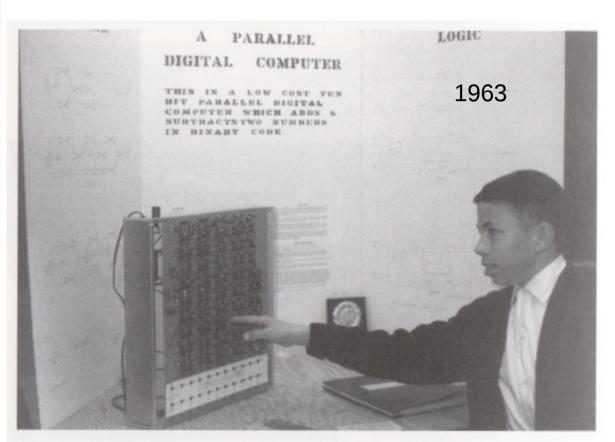


# dyne.org

#### Woz, who is this guy?



courtesy of Margaret Wozniak)

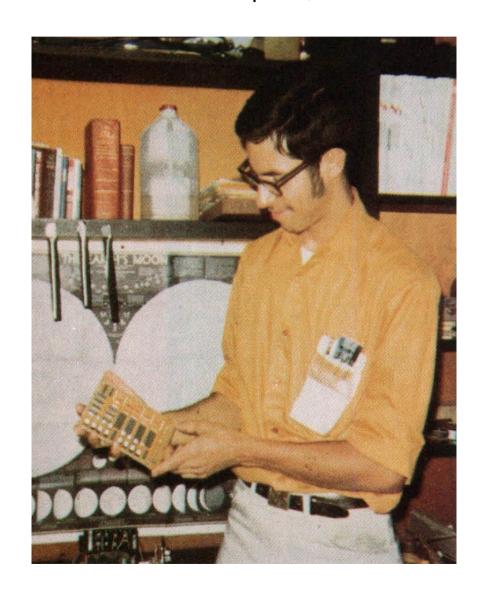


Here I am at thirteen showing off my science-fair-winning Adder/Subtractor. (Photograph courtesy of Margaret Wozniak)





Cream soda computer, 1971: Steve Wozniak & Bill Fernandez

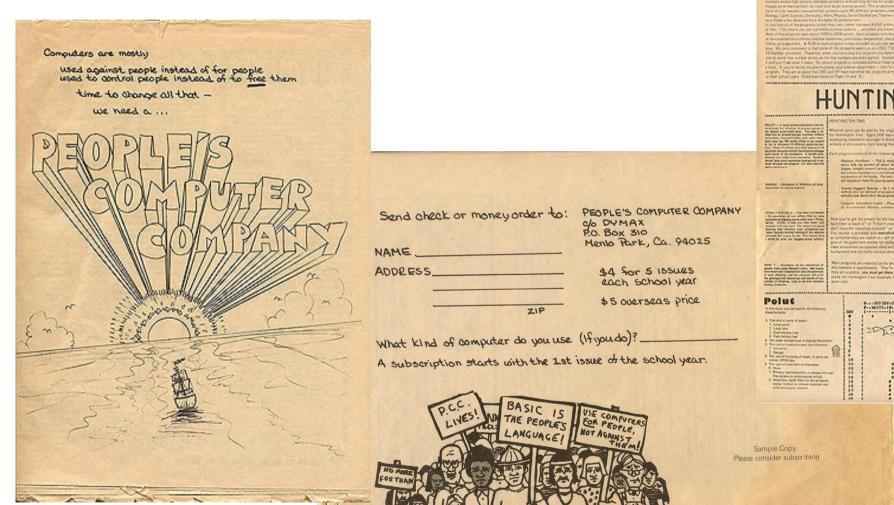






### Apple 1 Project

#### 1972: People's Computer Company



HUNTINGTON:



#### Community Memory, Berkekey 1973



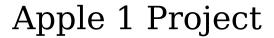
Community Memory was the first public computerized bulletin board system. Established in 1973 in Berkeley, California, it used an SDS 940 timesharing system in San Francisco connected via a 110 baud link to a teleprinter at a record store in Berkeley to let users enter and retrieve messages. Individuals could place messages in the computer and then look through the memory for a specific notice.



Homebrew Computer Club, 1975

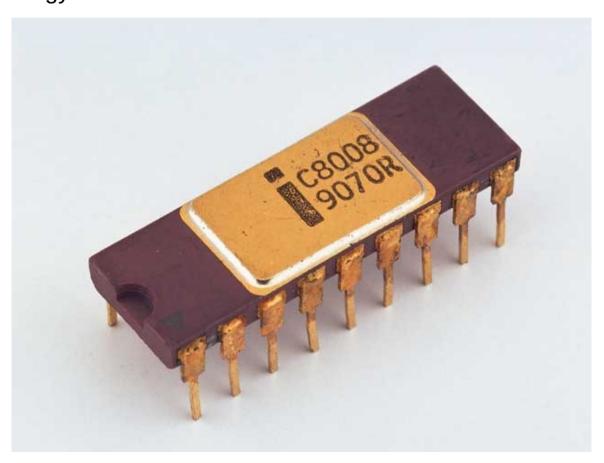
Computer designer Gordon French and community activist Fred Moore met at the People's Computer Center. They invited 35 computer hobbyists to French's Menlo Park garage on March 5, 1975. Homebrew Computer Club was born!





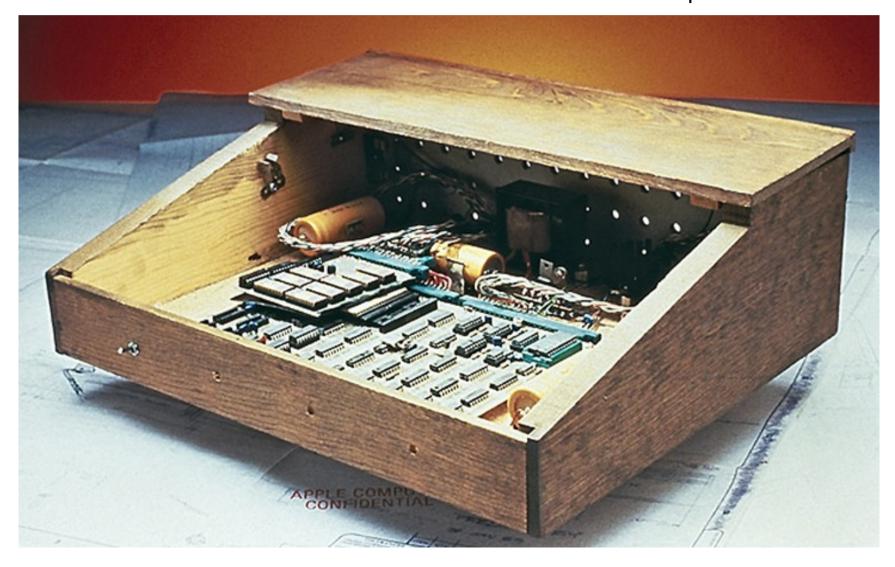


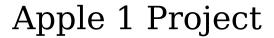
As if to symbolize the concept of free exchange that the group would embody, **Marty Spergel**, the electric parts supplier who would be known as "**the Junk Man**" within the group, held up an **Intel 8008** chip, just as everyone was leaving. "Who wants this?" he asked, and when the first hand went up, he tossed the chip, the fingernail-sized chunk of technology





On **Sunday, June 29th, 1975**, **Steve Wozniak** took a computer he hobbled together out of an old Motorola 6800 CPU and a collection of disjointed parts that he had soldered onto a motherboard and showed at the Homebrew Computer Club.





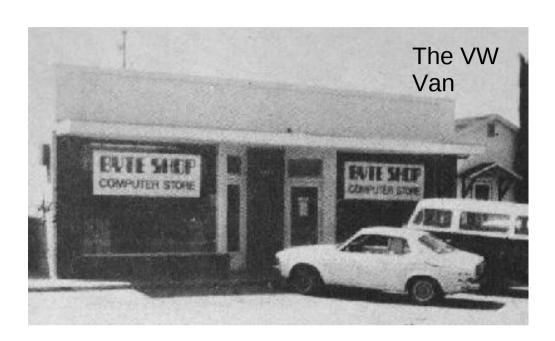


#### The APPLE 1 startup



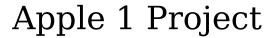


**HP-65** 











First boards were sold at BYTE SHOP, Mountain View (CA) - April 1976







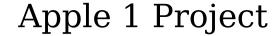




First participations at computer faires 1976

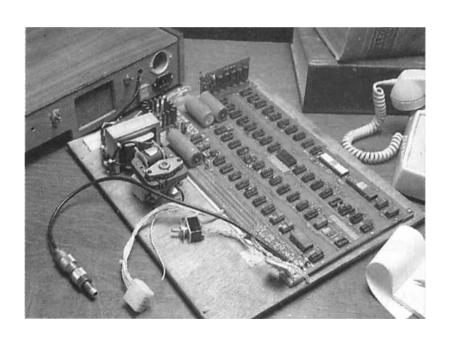








#### Why Apple 1 was a revolution?



#### A BALANCE OF FEATURES

The APPLE-1 SYSTEM if a fully assembled, tested & burned-in microprocessor board using the 6502 microprocessor. The board contains processor & support hardware: complete video electronics for a 40 character/line, 24 line video display: on-board RAM capacity of 8K BYTES; software system monitor in PROM; and fully regulated power supplies. The Apple attaches directly to an ASCII encoded keyboard and a video monitor, allowing the efficient entry and examination of programs in hexidecimal notation. The use of the new 16-pin 4K RAM chips results in low power and high density memory, which can be upgraded to the 16K chips when they become available (32K bytes on-board RAM!!)

A fast (1 kilobaud) cassette interface is available and includes a tape of Apple Basic. And ... Yes, Folks. Apple Basic is Free!





APPLE-1 \$666.66

Micro • 6502 Microprocessor

Interface

• Full video display electronics 40 char/line, 24 line.
Outputs composite video.

 Has ASCII keyboard interface on-board.

Cassette interface board available.
 FAST - 1 Kilobaud.

Memory • Uses 16-pin 4K Dynamic RAMS.

8K BYTE RAM capacity on-board!
 Upgradable to 16K RAM chips.

 Software system monitor in PROM
 Apple Basic ... pseudo-compiled, FAST, FREE.

 Fully regulated power supplies on-board.

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

#### APPLE COMPUTER COMPANY

770 Welch Road, Suite 154 Palo Alto, California 94304

Phone: (415) 326-4248

CIRCLE NO. 42 ON INQUIRY CARD

Basic

Power





#### Computers BEFORE the APPLE 1

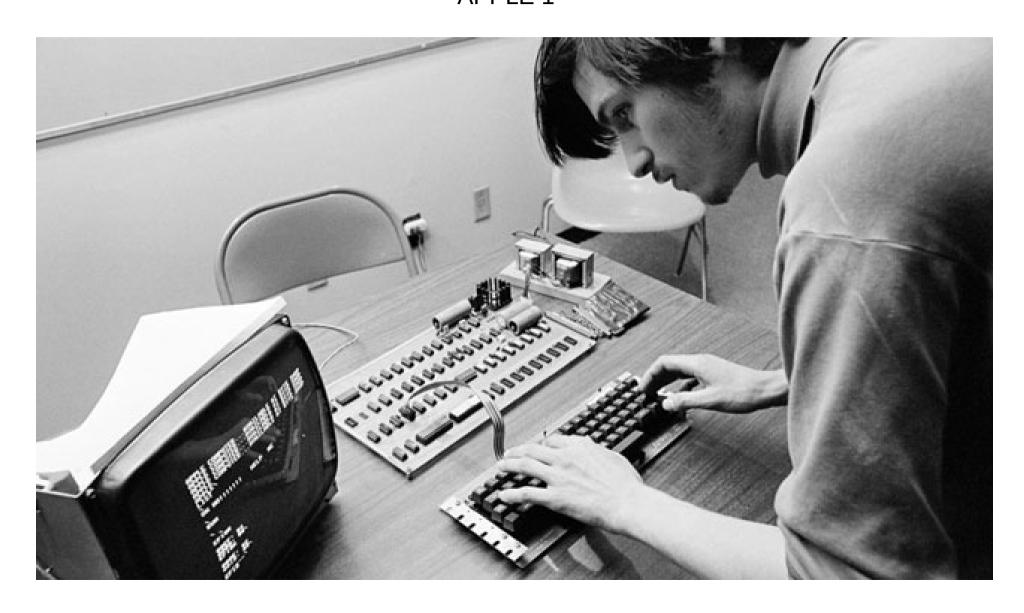


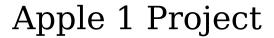






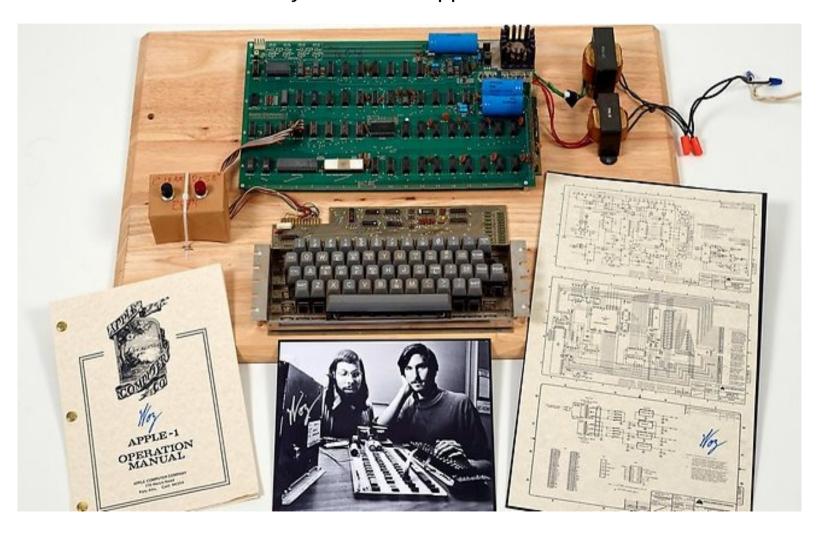
APPLE 1



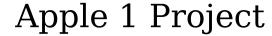




Why rebuild an Apple 1?

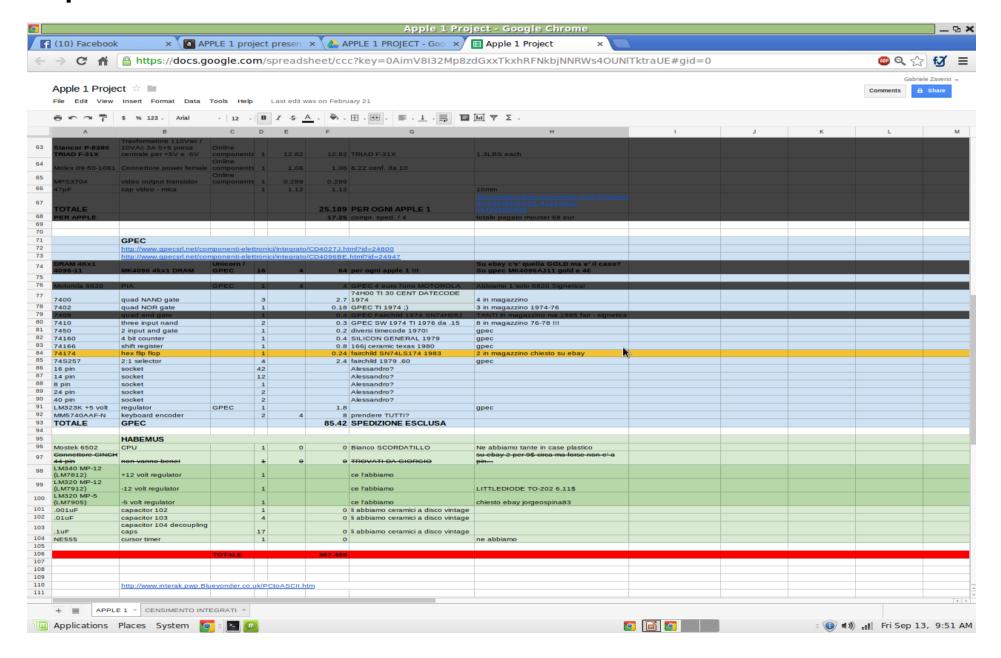


Christie's Auction, 2013: 387.750\$



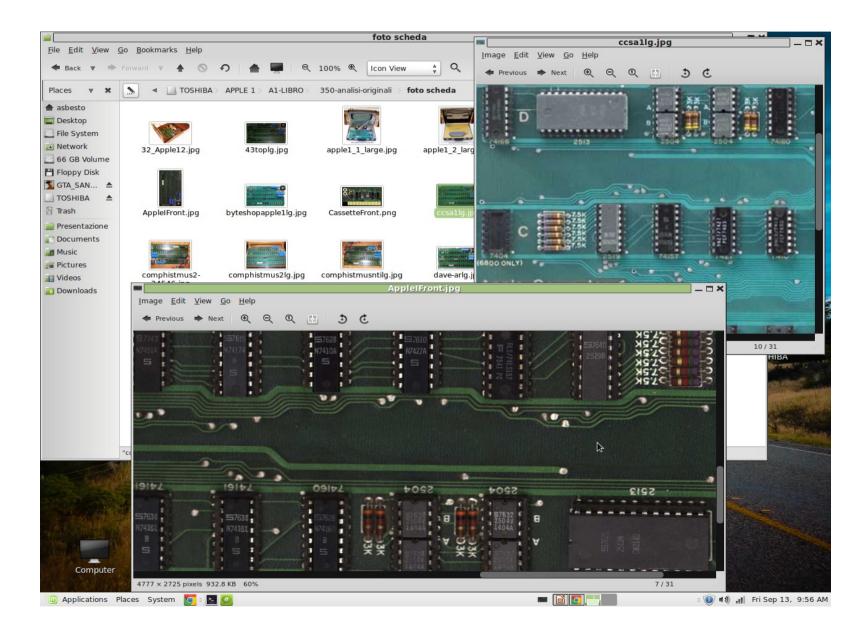


#### The part list



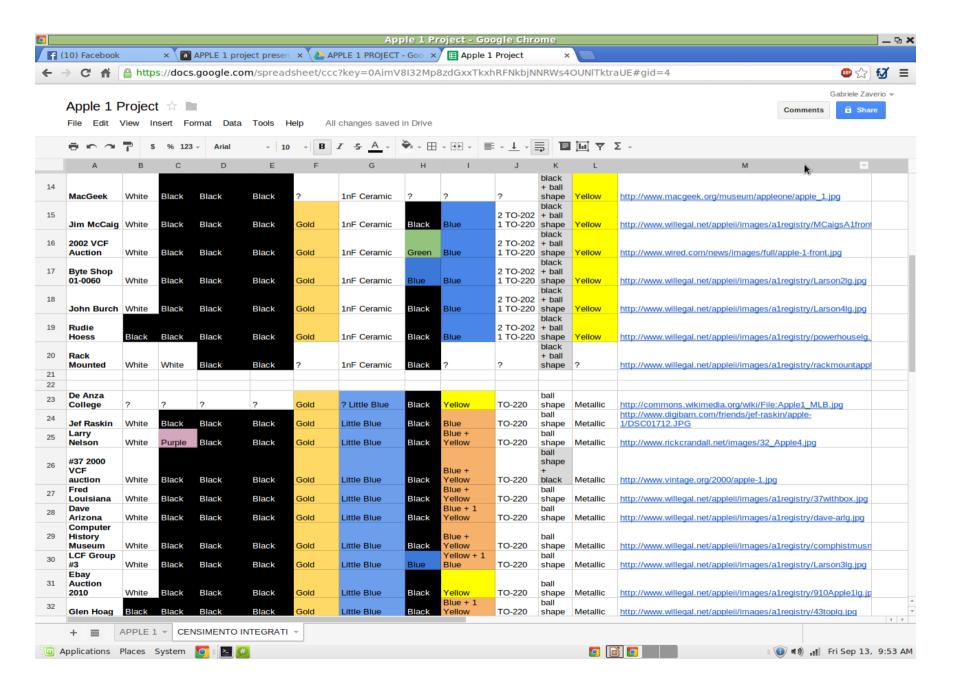


#### **Analysis of the originals**



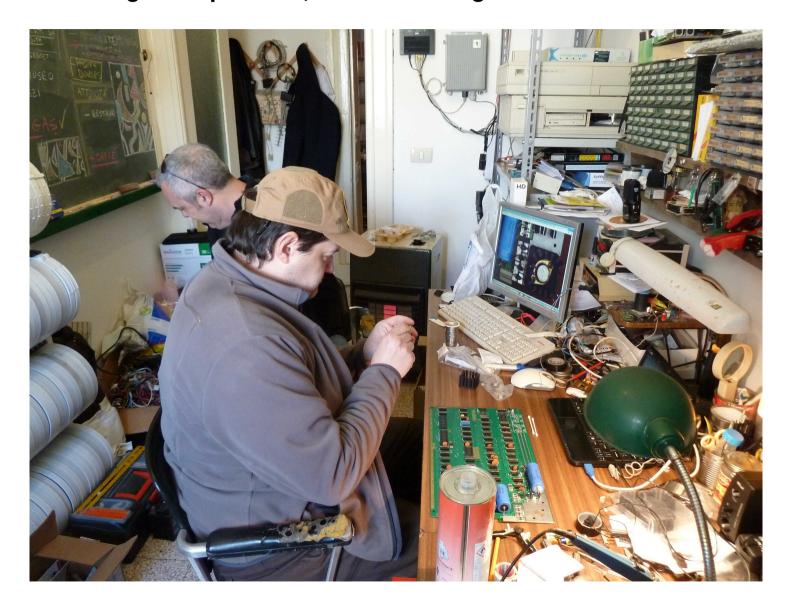


### Apple 1 Project



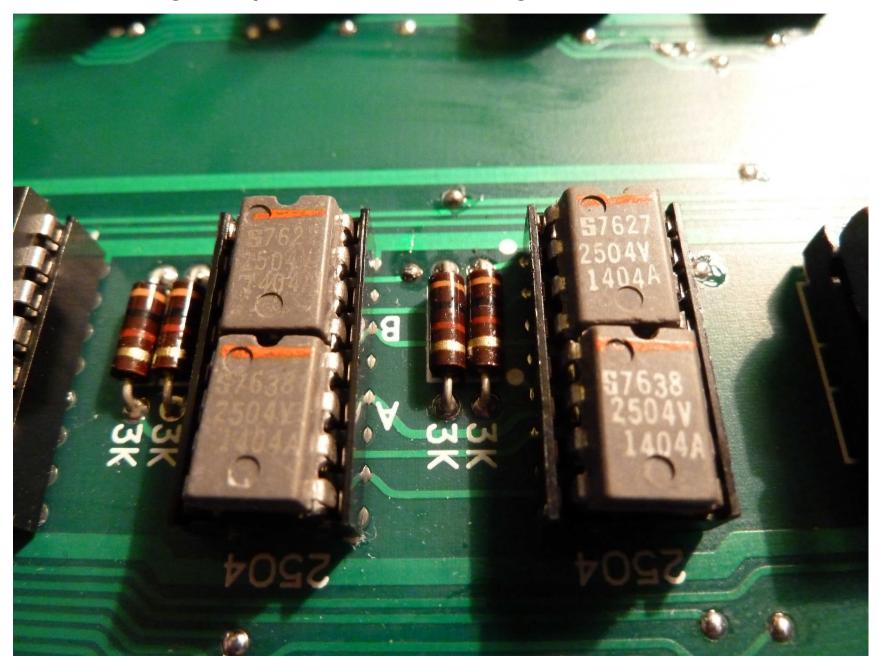


#### Vintage components, but also vintage tools and choiches!



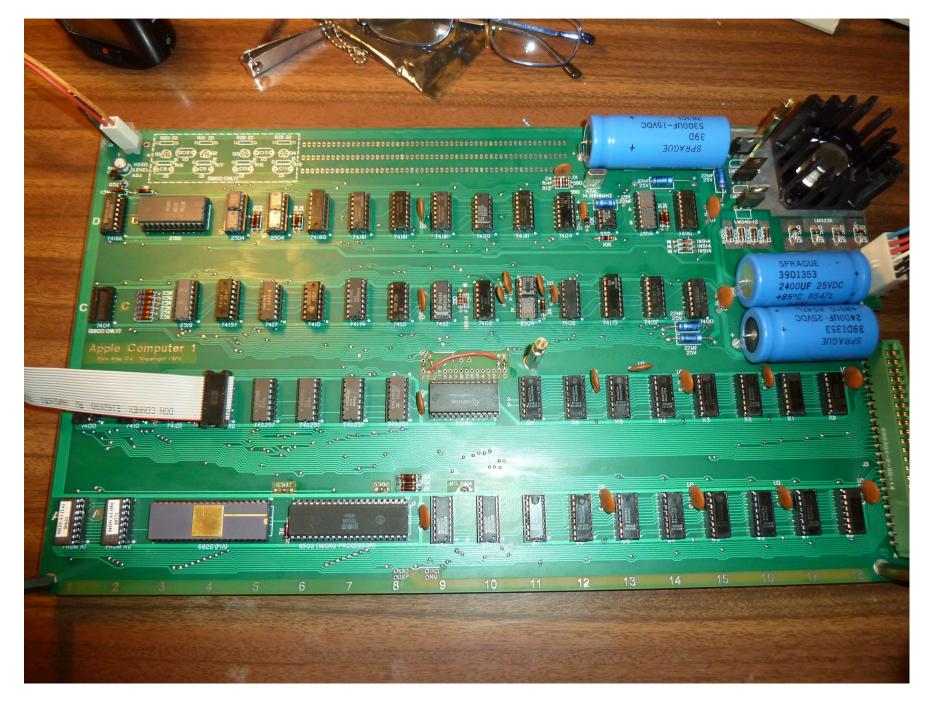


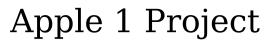
Vintage components, but also vintage tools and choiches!





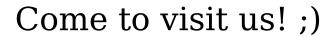
### Apple 1 Project

















#### Thanks to...

Paolo Orecchia, Giulia Cappuccio, Alessandro Polito, Antonio "Nightolo" Radici, Pierluigi "Robert J. Newmark" Maori, Bomboclat, Rob Van Kranenburg, Fabio Bardella, Alessandro "Il Fox" Fossato, Giorgio e Marco Zaverio, Federico Bonelli, Mike Willegal, Corey Cohen, Interlogica Srl, Mangrovia.net Srl, Dyne.org Foundation, Waag Society, The Applefritter Forum, Giuseppe "Peppeska" Moscato, Armando "Ram" Peluso, Andrea "Maucausoft" Milazzo, Denis "Jaromil" Roio, Lee Felsenstein, Steve Wozniak, the Byte Computer Shop, Giuliano "Vampire" Brunetti, Francesco "The Osprey" Ferrario, Stefano Roveda, Antonio "Nignux" Giudice, Sebastiano "Geenna" Gennarini, il Poetry Hacklab, Aurora Salemi, Alex D'Elia, Celeste Tabita, Vincenzo "Katolaz" Nicosia, all donors and people supporting "Museo dell'Informatica Funzionante" Computer Museum, all Freaknet/Dyne staff, and everyone I forgot! ;)

...but most of all, thanks Dad for everything you taught me!

http://dyne.org

http://freaknet.org

http://museum.dyne.org

http://www.verdebinario.org

http://hinezumi.org

http://dyne.org/museum

http://decnet.ipv7.net

http://www.unsupported.info



