

MegaScreen Dealers Have Solutions to End-User Small Screen Problems

MegaScreen Video System™, introduced in July of 1986 has grown to be the largest-selling "Big Screen" system for the Macintosh Plus. With a current installed user base of over 3000 units, MicroGraphic Images now introduces a new system to the family: MegaScreen II.

MegaScreen II offers Macintosh users the largest, high-quality monitor at a reduced price. Unlike the original MegaScreen (now called MegaScreen Plus™), MegaScreen II eliminates features such as NTSC compatibility and cooling fan, and options such as internal Hard Disk Drives and Math Co-Processors.

Diagonal Marketplace.

Apple Marketing has termed MegaScreen a "Diagonal Market" product, acknowledging the varied broad base of users. From electronic publishing to desktop engineering and office systems, MegaScreen has allowed Macintosh to enter an arena previously dominated by larger systems such as Xerox and Sun MicroSystems.

Both MegaScreen Plus and MegaScreen II offer the same high-quality 19.5" external monochrome monitor. The P-104 white phosphor in the monitor gives a crisp, clean image to which the Macintosh user is accustomed. The system increases the Macintosh workspace by over five times. With its newly-released adjustable cursor, MegaScreen provides the most useful input interaction available.

micrographic IMAGES Compatibility.

Key to the success of MegaScreen has been software compatibility. Described by dealers as the "most compatible large screen", product design was engineered to respond to standards specified to Apple Developers in its publication Inside Macintosh. MicroGraphic Images has been the leader in assisting Apple software developers with special purchase programs, developer technical support, and a Developer Hotline.

Compatibility of the MegaScreen II with the Prodigy 4 from Levco was announced at MacWorld Exposition in San Francisco this year. Both companies feel that the combination of products allows Macintosh to compete effectively with powerful minicomputer systems.

Pricing.

MegaScreen II has a suggested retail price of \$2,495.08, while MegaScreen Plus is offered at \$2,995.00. The 68881 Mathematical Co-Processor Option for MegaScreen Plus is priced at \$495.00; 20 megabyte add-on internal hard disk (priced at \$1,495.00) is available for the MegaScreen Plus. Pricing information for Apple employees and Apple Dealers is available by contacting the Sales Department at corporate headquarters.

MicroGraphic Images Corp. was founded in 1983. Corporate offices are at 20954 Osborne Street in Canoga Park, California. In addition to its large domestic Dealer network, MicroGraphic Images distributes its full line of products in over twenty foreign countries. The company is a Registered Developer of Apple Computer.

20954 Osborne Street Canoga Park, California 91304 (818) 407-0571 Outside California: (800) 423-0183 Telex: 650/288-0349

NEW PRICING
MegaScreen II \$1995.00
MegaScreen Plus \$2495.00

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Diane W. Scott

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Company: MegaGraphics, Inc.

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Address: 439 Calle San Pablo

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800-487-6342; 805-484-3799

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Summary: Gross annual sales: \$13,000,000

No. of employees: 25 Year established: 1981

CEO/President: Diane W. Scott

Chairman: John Lyman CFO: James Randolph

Sales Dir.: Tom K. Neuens VP Engineering: Brian Girvin

Category: Graphics (digitizers, image processors, ...)

Graphics Systems

Monitors (PC, Macintosh, ...)

Color Monitors

Monochrome Monitors

Record#: 971 324

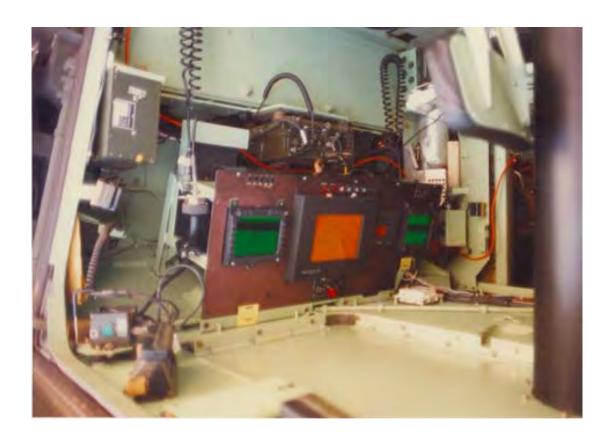
Real time Mapping system for the FMC Bradley fighting vehicle

Macintosh 128 modified to 1 megabyte ram SCSI 68080 floating Point co-processor 8 inch plasma display screen

For Applied Signal Technology, Albuquerque New Mexico Project Engineer: Josh Lieberman









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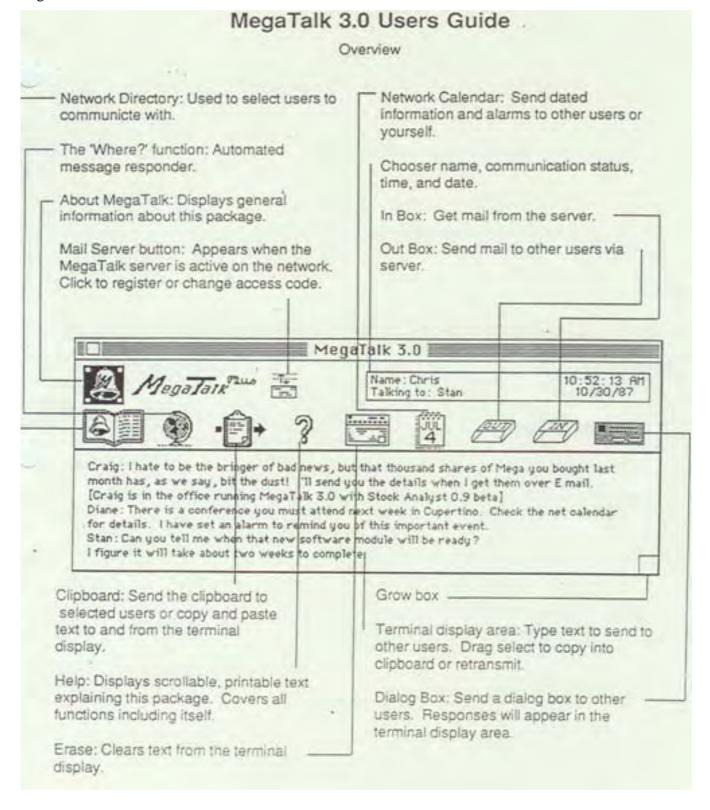


Pre-Release Documentation 6 November 1987

> by Christopher T. Hull ©1987 Mega Graphics

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MegaTalk 3.0 Users Guide

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Installing MegaTalk



MegaTalk consists of two pieces of software that work together. The initialization code is contained in the file named 'MegaTalk', identified by the traditional black 'M' icon. This file must be placed in the system folder of your boot disk. Every time your computer starts up, this file will load and execute MegaTalk if placed in the system folder.





The other file contains the MegaTalk desk accessory which must be installed into the system file of your boot disk by using the Font - Desk Accessory mover utility.







For computers requiring a switch launch (i.e.; use of a floppy to start up a hard drive,) you should install the desk accessory and initialization file into both your boot floppy and hard drive. You must reboot your computer, or hold down command-option and double click on the MegaTalk file in order to activate it.

The user name in the chooser will be your MegaTalk name as well. Before running MegaTalk, make sure that you have a *unique* network name in the chooser, and that AppleTalk is turned on.

If you do not wish to install MegaTalk at system startup, simply click down the caps-lock key before starting your computer. You will then be given the option to not use MegaTalk.

The MegaTalk server file works just like the MegaTalk initialization file above. This part of the system works all by itself and requires no desk accessory. Simply drag the server file into the system folder of a computer designated as the MegaTalk server. It will run in the background and will allow any other program to execute. The only restriction regarding the MegaTalk server is that the server cannot also be a MegaTalk terminal.



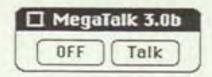
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Using MegaTalk with the MegaScreen



On a MegaScreen system configured for single screen use, you will see the MegaTalk terminal displayed opposite the application screen. The small window with the 'Off,' and 'Talk,' buttons is your means of accessing the terminal. You will get this small window by pulling down the MegaTalk desk accessory.

An advantage to using your MegaScreen in this manner is that MegaTalk will remain visible and active between application launches. On single screen systems, or MegaScreen systems where the desktop occupies both screens, MegaTalk is used just like a desk accessory and disappears between application launches.





The button labled 'Off,' will toggle the terminal display on and off. When the display is off, the button will change to say, 'On.' You may wish to free the screen occupied by MegaTalk for use by another program designed to use the alternate screen. Also, to make MegaTalk automatically respond to and store incoming messages, it must be turned off (see the 'Where?' function.)

The 'Talk' button switches the mouse cursor over to the MegaTalk screen.

An additional button is added to the MegaTalk terminal to the far left when MegaScreen is in two-screen mode. This is used to switch the mouse cursor back to the application screen.

The 'Where?' Function

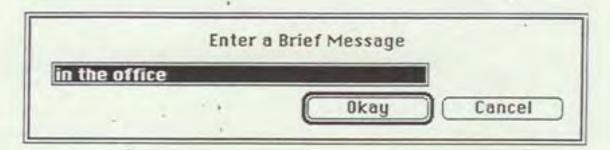


Use the "Where?" function whenever you leave your terminal. Enter a message and then turn off your MegaTalk terminal by either closing the desk accessory (on single screen systems,) or pressing the "Off" button (on MegaScreen systems configured for single screen use.)

When somebody sends you a typed message from their terminal and yours is turned off, a bell will sound and a picture of a ringing bell will display in the upper left corner of your screen, next to the apple menu. When you come back and reactivate MegaTalk, the messages you received will appear in a scrollable, printable window, with the time each came in next to it.

The sender of a message to a deactivated terminal will be given the message that the receiver typed in his "Where?" text edit box.

In this example, assuming the receiver's name is 'Joe,' the sender will be told 'Joe is in the office, a message has been stored.'



Okay accepts the new message and exits.

Typing will enter text into the dark area.

Cancel aborts any change and exits.

The MegaTalk Mail Server

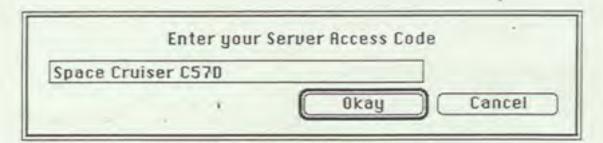


The server button will appear to the left of your name on the MegaTalk terminal if the mail server is active on the network.

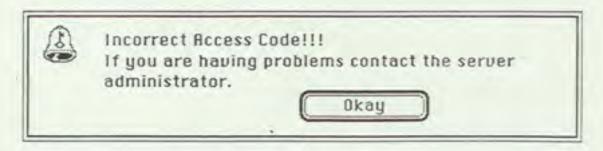
If you have not registered with the server, click on this button and you will be asked to enter your new 'Server Access Code.' After entering this code, (it can be any set of characters) the system will pause for a few seconds while the server goes through a registration process; control will then return to you. Remember this code. You will need to know it in order to get your mail and use the network calendar.

Users who are not registered will not be able to receive mail, calendar events, or alarms.

To change your Server Access Code, simply click on this button again, enter your old code, and then the new one. If you were already registered and pressed the server button accidentally, click on Cancel to abort the code change process.



You must enter your code before receiving mail or accessing the calendar.



This prevents anyone else from illegally using your system.

The Directory



The directory is MegaTalk's central communications control. Every time you send text, a clipboard, dialog box, mail, or calendar event, it is received by the person or persons you last selected in the directory. Think of it as an operator's switchboard.

Because MegaTalk operates both with and without a server, there are different types of communications you can send.

When you type in the terminal display, send a clipboard, or dialog box, these items go directly to selected users in the directory. When you send a calendar event, alarm, or mail, it is saved on the server and is addressed to the selected users in the directory. The obvious advantage to using the server is that you may send information to people who are not actually on the network at the time. Direct communication is quick, easy, and allows for a highly interactive networking system. In this ability, MegaTalk stands alone.



Click Okay to communicate to the selected users.

Click Broadcast to send messages to everybody.

Click Cancel to abort and revert to the previous communication status.

Click on a user's name to select or deselect.

The 's' preceding a name indicates server registration and the '*' means a person is currently on the network. In the current example, Debbie may be sent any direct form of communication only. Sean can only be sent mail. Bilbo is capable of receiving anything.

The 'Where?' Function

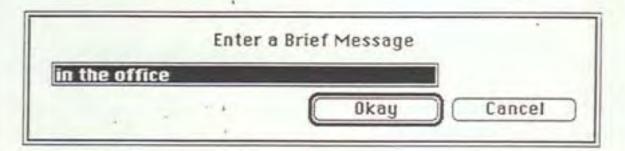


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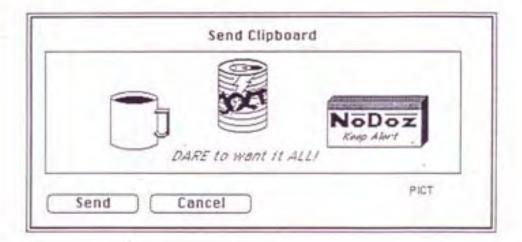
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The Clipboard



Click this button to send the contents of your clipboard, copy selected text from your terminal to the clipboard, or paste text to the terminal. When the clipboard is sent, it will be received only by those selected users who are on the network and have their MegaTalk terminals activated at the time.

To copy text from the terminal to the clipboard, drag select the text to be copied and click on the clipboard button.



Send transmits the clipboard and exits clipboard mode.

Cancel exits clipboard mode without transmitting. If there is text in the clipboard, a Paste button will appear to the right of cancel. Pressing this will paste the text into the terminal display.

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The Network Calendar



You can store dated information for yourself and others on the network calendar. This is a server based function, thus sending a calendar event works the same as sending mail. The event you post will be stored on the calendars of the people you have selected in the directory who are registered on the server. This may include yourself.

The receiver is never notified of a calendar event when it is posted for them, unlike mail. It is assumed that people will regularly look at their calendars and see what is coming up. The mail system operates under the idea that people will read and delete all of their mail, so they are always alerted if even one item exists in their in box. This is impractical for a calendar system, as events are expected to remain posted for quite some time.

The alarm system, however, will alert a user even if their MegaTalk terminal is turned off. Alarms are simply dialog boxes that you can set to 'go off' in the future. They are removed from the calendar as soon as their time comes. Alarms set in the past will never go off, so don't do that; it is useless. The receiver of events and alarms may view and delete them at will. It is important that the clock on the server be set correctly!

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學種類	Marie In			1	2	3
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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Days with outlined numbers contain events and/or alarms. Clicking on a day will select that day (turn it black.) All operations thereafter apply to that day. All other time selection is done using the controls to the lower right. Setting the time of day is important when sending alarms. The time an alarm will go off during the selected day is displayed at

Click See Day to view all of the events and alarms for the selected day. Once you have clicked, you will enter view mode. The event will be displayed in a text rectangle and three buttons will appear at bottom.

Next switches to the next event or alarm for that day. Delete removes the current event from your calen'dar.

Okay returns you to the main calendar window.

Make Entry switches you into entry insert mode. A text edit box with a flashing cursor will appear. Typing will insert text into this box. The Send button will send the event and return you to the main window, Cancel will abort and return to the main window.

Set Alarm switches you to the dialog box editor (see the dialog box function.) Clicking Send will set this alarm and the dialog box will pop up at the desired time on the screens of all selected users. Make sure you have set the time as well as the day for the alarm.

Year & Month select to either change the year or change the month when the Back or Next buttons to the right are used. To move the calendar to a future month, click Month to turn it black and then click Next until the desired month is displayed. Hour & Minute work the same way.

Cancel exits the network calendar.