# Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) Feature Comparison Chart

To use this chart, take it with you to the store and fill in the blanks for each model you are interested in. Also, you may want to keep it near your desk as you research each PDA model.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature Description</th>
<th>Enter Brand and Model:</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
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### Size and User Interface:
- **What type of PDA is it? Will it fit in your pocket?**
- Be sure the display is large enough for you to see and understand.
- If it is a keyboard model, practice typing to make sure that it is comfortable to use.
- The type of operating system will determine the memory size and available software.

### Power:
- AAA or rechargeable (lithium, nickel-cadmium).
- An included AC adapter is handy for PDAs powered by AAA batteries. It will be standard for PDAs with rechargeable batteries.

### Data Synchronization:
- Your PDA must be able to exchange files with your host computer. Ensure the host computer’s operating system is compatible with the included PDA software and the hardware interface. Newer computers typically have the faster, more reliable USB port.
- Is the PDA software compatible with PC or Mac?

### Memory:
- Typically, 2 MB is standard. PocketPC OS, color displays, and software programs require more memory.
- Check the price and availability of the memory upgrade.
- Ask if the upgrade causes you to discard the memory the PDA came with. Try to derive a cost per MB of any memory upgrade to aid in your purchase decision.

### Display:
- Most PDAs have black-white LCD, but color is available. Backlit displays are good for low-level lighting conditions. Active matrix is easier to read. Separate writing areas limit size of readable display. The higher the resolution, the clearer the display.

### Personal Information Management (PIM) Software:
- Most PDAs include PIM Software. Check the features to be sure that they have what you want.