HISTORY OF MEMORY

TaNek Russell and Elizabeth Ventura

- 1837: Charles Babbage
  - Father of computer
  - Analytical Engine – punch cards
- 1932: Gustav Tauschek
  - Drum memory
- 1942: John Atanasoff
  - Atanasoff-Berry Computer (ABC)
- **1946-1947**: Freddie Williams & Tom Kilburn
  - Developed Williams-Kilburn tube

- **1949**: Maurice Wikes
  - Constructed Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator (EDSAC)

- **1949/1951**: Jay Forrester
  - Patented magnetic-core memory, early type of RAM

- **1951**: UNIVAC
  - Introduces UNISERVO, the first tape storage device for commercial computer

- **1952**: IBM 726 Magnetic Tape
  - Inexpensive mass storage of information

- **1953**: Jay Forrester
  - Whirlwind Core Memory
  - First computer to use magnetic core memory

- **1955**: Konrad Zuse
  - Z22 seventh computer model
  - First to use magnetic storage memory

- **1956**: IBM RAMAC 305
  - First computer system based on the new technology of the hard disk drive
- 1962: Atlas Computer
  - Concept of virtual memory

- 1962: Card Random Access Memory (CRAM)
  - Used for secondary storage

- 1962: IBM 1311 Disk Storage Drive
  - IBM’s First Disk Drive

- 1964: IBM 2315 disk cartridge
  - Announced
  - Used with IBM 1800 and 1130 computers

- 1964: IBM 2321 Data cell drive
  - Stored up to 400MB

- 1964: IBM Transform Read Only Storage (TROS)
  - Preceded solid-state ROM chips, and each bit of this read-only memory for microcode was a little magnetic transformer

- 1965: IBM 2314 Direct Access Storage Facility
  - Improvement over 2311 disk storage

- 1965: Victor 3900 Desktop Calculator
  - Six 100-bit MOS shift registers
  - Immature MOS - unreliable parts

- 1966: Signetics 8-bit RAM
  - For SDS Sigma 7 mainframe computer
  - Earliest use of dedicated semiconductor memory devices in computer systems
- **1968**: IBM “Minnow” floppy disk drive
  - Read-only floppy disk drive designed to load microcode into the controller for the "Merlin" (IBM 3330) Direct Access Storage Facility

- **1969**: Apollo Guidance CPRORM
  - Launched into space – Apollo 11 mission

- **1970**: IBM semiconductor memory
  - Introduces the System 370 Model 145 mainframe computer
  - First all semiconductor memory computer

- **1971**:
  - Intel 1103 Memory Chip
  - Introduction of the 1 KB

- **1973**: IBM 3340 Data Module
  - Based on Winchester technology
  - Last storage system with removable disk

- **1974**: IBM 3850 Mass Storage
  - Held 4,720 cartridges, stored 236 GB, and was 20 feet long
Bibliography

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