AccessionIndex: TCD-SCSS-T.20121208.020
Accession Date:
Accession By:
Object name: IBM 1130
Vintage: c.1965
Synopsis: Replaced IBM 1620, was rented while awaiting IBM 360/44.

Description:
The IBM 1130 was an inexpensive computer system, announced by IBM on 11-Feb-1965 as a successor to the IBM 1620, and proved moderately successful.

It had a 16-bit architecture, with 15-bit big-endian word addressing (64kB address space), 16-bit binary and 16-bit and 32-bit floating-point instructions, and an accumulator-based programming model with three only hardware registers: the Instruction Address Register (IAR), the Accumulator (ACC) and the Extension Register (EXT). Added to these was a table at the start of the address space: first an indefinite loop STOP instruction, then three index registers (XR1-3), and then six interrupt vectors. It used the IBM 360 custom hybrid circuits known as "Solid Logic Technology" (SLT) modules, see the IBM 360/44 elsewhere in this catalog.

The IBM 1130 was a stopgap replacement for TCD's first computer, an IBM 1620, while awaiting delivery of its third computer, an IBM 360/44. The IBM 1130 was provided by IBM on rental for a year from 5-Sep-1968 to Jun-1969. It was installed <where ???> at Trinity College Dublin. The installed configuration had:

Qty	Item	Description
1	IBM 1131 CPU	IBM 1130 CPU
1	64kB memory	32K 16-bit words <Core??> memory
1	Console	
1	Line printer	
1	IBM 2315 disk drive	1MB cartridge disk drive
1	Punched card reader	

<<< what did TCD use the 1130 for ?? >>>

There are no remnants of the IBM 1130 in this collection.

Trivia1: An IBM 1130 ran the 1st full-time search for extraterrestrial intelligence
Trivia2: Alan Kay did his early GUI PhD work in 1969 on an IBM 1130

Figure 1: IBM 1130 at Bletchley Park, UK