

The IBM System/360 Model 30

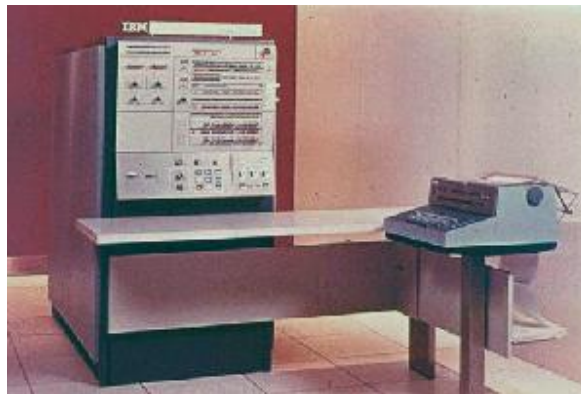
IBM dominated the computer industry after introducing the System/360 computers in 1964. The 360 was not just *one* machine, but a *series* of upward-compatible machines designed to span the full circle (hence the name "360") from commercial data processing to scientific applications.

Programs written for one model could run on any higher model. The machines pioneered the use of microcode to implement the same instruction set throughout the series and yet optimize the performance of each model. At introduction, the series included six models with a 25:1 performance range. The machines were so popular that IBM initially had trouble filling the orders.

The Model 30 was near the low end of the series. The first shipped 360/30 was to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation in June 1965.

Manufacturer: IBM	Memory technology: magnetic core
First introduced: 1964	Memory size: up to 64K bytes
CPU technology: transistor	Machine cycle time: 750 nanoseconds (1.33 MHz)

Sources: Emerson W. Pugh, et al. *IBM's 360 and Early 370 Systems*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1991. p. 195
Paul E. Ceruzzi. *A History of Modern Computing*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1998. pp. 143-175
<http://www.cmc.com/lars/engineer/comphist/model360.htm>



<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Lakes/5705/360.html>