An invitation to the
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
of the
Science and Engineering Research Council
for the

CLOSING CEREMONY

of the

I B M 360/195

computer

by
W. Walkinshaw
on
Thursday 21st October 1982
at 18.45 in the
Atlas Centre

RSVP

PROGRAMME

18.00 onwards — COFFEE AVAILABLE

18.45 — CLOSING DOWN CEREMONY

Dr. G. MANNING – Director RAL

Mr. D. J. LIVERMORE – IBM sales director – will speak about the 195 series

Dr. R. TAYLOR will run the last program

Mr. W. WALKINSHAW will switch off the machine

19.30 — BUFFET MEAL

STATISTICS

Processing on 195/1 started
at 17.48 on 16 November 1971
All the statistics refer to the
combined labours of both 195s

Total jobs run	6,738,168 jobs
Total CPU time	79,945.89 hours
Total cost of jobs	24,569,383 pounds

(at prevailing Government Rate)

Breakdown by SERC Board

Board	CPU Usage (hours)	Jobs (number)
ASR	3871.25 (4.8%)	540,908 (8.0%)
ENG	3935.79 (4.9%)	215,441 (3.2%)
NP	55004.09 (68.8%)	3,398,371 (50.5%)
Science	12114.35 (15.2%)	776,452 (11.5%)
Others	5020.41 (6.3%)	1,806,996 (26.8%)

History of Rutherford's 195s

Installed in November 1971 in the R1 building, the 360/195 represented an increase in power of six times that of it predecessor, the 360/75. It cost 3,000,000 pounds, was top of IBM's 360 range and was designed specifically for the science and engineering community.

The hardware was commissioned and accepted in 15 days – a remarkable feat for those days.

The machine mainly provided a batch service, but also supported an ever–increasing terminal system (ELECTRIC) and remote job entry network.

With demand for computing continuing to rise, a second 195 was installed in the Atlas Centre during 1976 and the original 195 moved to join it.

The operating system that controlled the machines was OS/MVT supplemented by a coupled HASP as the spooling system.

The few statistics shown on the previous page show the number of jobs processed on the machine and their notional value.

So ends an era of a splendid computing engine: undoubtedly unique in its time.