FACT SHEET

GENERAL ELECTRIC TIME-SHARING ACTIVITIES

May, 1964

Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. , and General Electric Company began experiments with a Time-Sharing computer system involving 16 terminals located about the Dartmouth campus. The system was to serve professors and students.

October 27, 1964

At the Fall Joint Computer Conference, San Francisco, California, GE and Dartmouth demonstrated a system for time-shared computing using a GE-235 computer and DATANET-30 communications processor located in Hanover, N. H. Participants communicated over telephone lines via teletypewriters. Twenty-two stations were then installed, with more planned.

October 28, 1964

Some 30 managers and engineers in Phoenix, Arizona began doing their GE "homework" on a time-sharing system via remote terminals installed in their homes.

May 24, 1965

A Time-Sharing School in the GE exhibit at the International Federation for Information Processing Societies (IFIP) conference, New York Hilton Hotel, taught visitors how to solve problems on a computer 2, 000 miles away. Some 8, 000 computer experts from around the world witnessed the operation.

July 28, 1965

Time-Sharing is demonstrated at Tulane University, New Orleans, La. Operation is said to involve "one of more than 100 terminals linked to a GE-235 computer in Phoenix, Arizona".

August 20, 1965

GE's Trends in The Computer Business for 1966 states: "The trend to Time-Sharing will continue because it is obviously a very efficient mode of computing for many of the data processing requirements encountered today. "

- more -

September 21, 1965

Dean Myron Tribus, a Dartmouth professor, in the school of engineering, places a call into Dartmouth's Time-Sharing system at Kiewit Computation Center, Hanover, N. H., from Heriot-Watt College, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, "to prove the almost limitless possibilities of Dartmouth's Time-Sharing computer system."

October 14, 1965

GE's Information Processing Center in Phoenix, Arizona, installs GE's first commercial Time-Sharing computer, a GE-265, to serve 11 western states.

January 5, 1966

New York City Time-Sharing computer calculates problems transmitted from DATAFAIR 1966, sponsored at Imperial College in London, England, and returns answers to London.

February 8, 1966

Time-Sharing operation is demonstrated at opening of new GE Information Processing Center in Cleveland, Ohio. Data is communicated over telephone lines from Cleveland through time-shared computers in Cleveland and Oklahoma City; is sent and received through New York City; and then, via Early Bird satellite, on a 200,000-mile round trip to France and back.

May 27, 1966

Computer Time-Sharing is demonstrated between a Teletype terminal in Canberra, Australia, and GE's Information Processing Center in Phoenix, Ariz.

June 21, 1967

General Electric, in addition to being one of the largest users of computers by virtue of the 200 and more computers used throughout the company, also is believed to be the largest single user of Time-Sharing today.

/dhm