

Our Computer Heritage

Where to see bits.

The following UK museums are amongst the places where pieces of early British computers from the period 1950 - 1965 have been deposited. In some cases the artefacts are on public display; in other cases they are held in reserve storage and can only be seen by appointment. Contact the museum's website for more details.

- A: Science Museum, London: www.sciencemuseum.org.uk
- B: National Museums Scotland: www.nms.ac.uk
- C: Museum of Science & Industry at Manchester (MOSI): www.mosi.org.uk
- D: The National Museum of Computing, Bletchley Park (TNMOC): www.tnmoc.org
- E: Birmingham Museum: www.bmag.org.uk
- F: The Jim Austin Computer Collection: www.computermuseum.org.uk
- G: The ICT 1301 Resurrection Project: www.ict1301.co.uk

The *Our Computer Heritage* computers are listed by company in the six Tables given below, together with an indication in columns 3 and 4 of where artefacts are stored.

In addition, after the six Tables there are some photographs of various working historic machines that have been restored or rebuilt by members of the Computer Conservation Society. Most of these working machines are on public display at the locations indicated on page 3.

The Elliott computers:

Group	Computers	Museums holding component or scale models	Museums holding more or less complete systems (but not usually operational ones)
E1	152 Nicholas 153	- - -	-
E2	401, 402 403 405	- - A	A A
E3	800 series 503	A A	A, B, D
E4	502	-	-
E5	900 series	A	A(4 systems), D(2 systems), F
E6	4100 series	-	-

The Ferranti computers:

Group	Computers	Museums holding component or scale models	Museums holding more or less complete systems (but not usually operational ones)
F1	Mark I Mark I*	- A,C, D	-
F2	Mercury	B	-
F3	Pegasus Perseus Sirius	A, B, F - A	A, C A
F4	Orion 1 & 2	A, G, E, F	-
F5	Atlas 1 & 2	A, C, F	B
F6	Poseidon Hermes Apollo Argus	- - - A	 B B, C

The Leo computers:

Group	Computers	Museums holding component or scale models	Museums holding more or less complete systems (but not usually operational ones)
L1	LEO I	A	-
L2	LEO II	B	
L3	LEO III	A, B, F	B

The EMI computers:

Group	Computers	Museums holding component or scale models	Museums holding more or less complete systems (but not usually operational ones)
M1	EMIDEC 1100	-	-
M2	EMIDEC 2400	-	-

The English Electric computers:

Group	Computers	Museums holding component or scale models	Museums holding more or less complete systems (but not usually operational ones)
N1	DEUCE	A, C	-
N2	KDF9	A	-

The BTM, ICT and ICL computers:

Group	Computers	Museums holding component or scale models	Museums holding more or less complete systems (but not usually operational ones)
T1	HEC2M HEC4/BTM1200	- -	E (HEC1)
T2	BTM/ICT 1300	-	G
T3	ICT/ICL 1900 series	A, B	A (2 systems)

Where to see computers restored or rebuilt by the Computer Conservation Society.

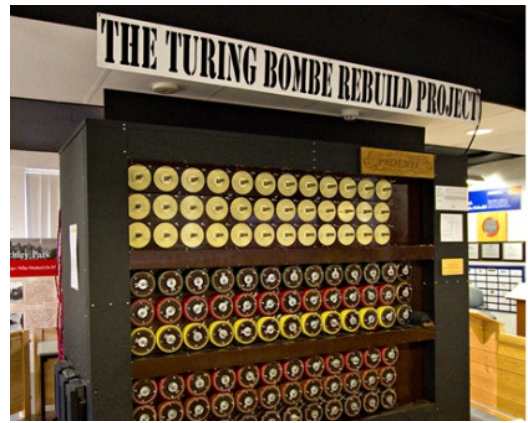
Since its foundation in 1989, one of the aims of the Computer Conservation Society (CCS) has been: *to promote the conservation of historic computers and to identify existing computers which may need to be archived in the future.* Below is a list of all current (2012) CCS projects involving British-designed machines that were originally used within the period 1935 - 1968. Not all of them are featured in the technical sections of the *Our Computer Heritage* website because not all the machines are (or were) commercially-available stored-program computers.

Name	Date first available	OCH group of computers?	Comments	Current status and location
Hartree's differential analyser	1935	-	Analogue solver of differential equations; electro-mechanical	Restoration working; Manchester Museum of Science & Industry
Bombe code-breaking machine	1940	-	Special- purpose; electro-mechanical	Reconstruction working; Bletchley Park
Colossus code-breaking machine	1943	-	Special-purpose; vacuum tubes	Reconstruction working; TNMOC, Bletchley Park
Manchester Small-Scale Experimental Machine (SSEM) or 'Baby'	1948	(F1)	The enhanced version of the SSEM was the prototype for the Ferranti Mark I	Reconstruction working; Manchester Museum of Science & Industry
Cambridge EDSAC	1949	(L1)	EDSAC was the prototype for LEO I	Reconstruction recently commenced
Elliott 401	1953	E2	-	In part restoration; Science Museum
Harwell dekatron Computer (aka WITCH)	1951	-	Relays and dekatron tubes	In restoration; TNMOC, Bletchley Park
Ferranti Pegasus	1956	F3	-	Restoration working, Science Museum
Elliott 803B	1960	E3	-	Restoration working; TNMOC, Bletchley Park
ICT 1301	1961	T2	-	Restoration working; Kent
Elliott 903	1965	E5	-	Restoration working; TNMOC, Bletchley Park
Elliott 905	1968	E5	-	In restoration; TNMOC, Bletchley Park

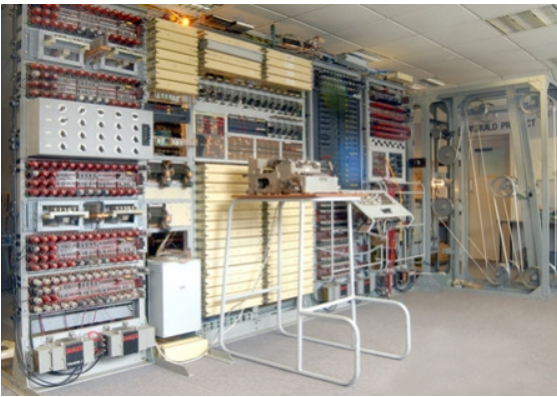
Photographs of the twelve CCS projects are given on pages four and five.



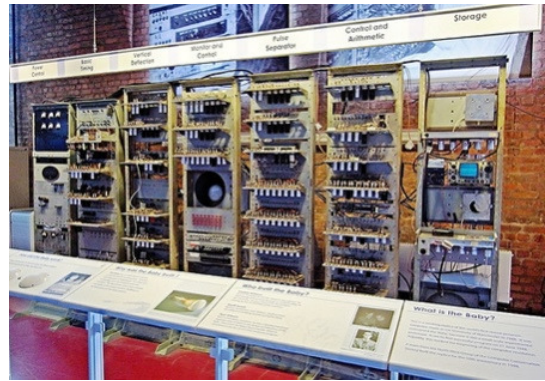
Hartree's Differential Analyser



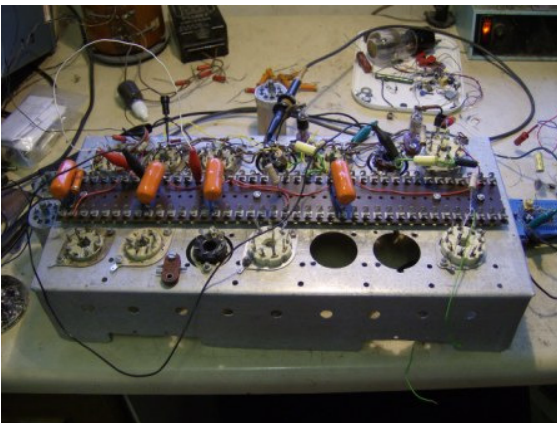
Bombe



Colossus



SSEM



EDSAC preliminary work (2011)



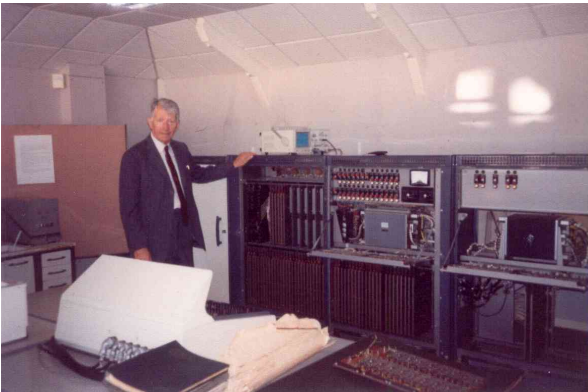
Elliott 401



Harwell dekatron computer



Ferranti Pegasus



Elliott 803B



ICT 1301



Elliott 903



Elliott 905