Object:	Cray X-MP/24
Museum:	Computerhistorische Sammlung des Zuse-Instituts Berlin Takustraße 7 14195 Berlin
Inventory number:	0x0028

Description

The successor to the Cray-1, the Cray X-MP, is a high-performance computer that was developed, built and sold by the company Cray Research in 1982. This Cray X-MP was installed at the Zuse Institute Berlin (ZIB) in January 1987. From 1983 to 1985, the Cray X-MP was the fastest high-performance computer in the world and had a power requirement of 170kW.
The acquisition costs were 7 million US dollars, which at the time was around 12.6 million German marks, but a total of 30 million German marks were spent on installation and operation.
The Cray X-MP was the first parallel vector processor-based computer from Cray Research and could have up to 4 processors at once, each with a theoretical computing power of approximately 210 MegaFLOPS and clocked at 100 Megahertz.
This Cray X-MP/24 has 2 processors and 4 mega-words of main memory, which is where the name comes from. With a word length of 128 bits, this corresponds to 32 megabytes.
The Cray is programmed in FORTRAN and runs on the UNICOS operating system.
At ZIB, the Cray was used 60% for simulations of chemistry, physics and astrophysics, 20% for engineering and 15% for geosciences.

Basic data

Material/Technique:	plastic, metal
Measurements:	height:1,90m, lenght:1,65m, width:2,50m, weight:5,12t

Events

Was used	When	1987-1992
	Who	Zuse Institute Berlin

	Where	Takustraße 7 (Berlin-Dahlem)
Form designed	When	1982
	Who	Seymour Cray (1925-1996)
	Where	Seattle
Assembled	When	1987
	Who	Cray
	Where	Seattle

Keywords

- Computer
- Hochleistungsrechner
- Mainframe computer
- Supercomputer