

# News from Nan

## COMPUTER HISTORY

# THE EARLY DAYS OF COMPUTERS, CODING IN MACHINE LANGUAGE

JULY 11, 2017 | DICK

From 2014 to 2020 we researched and cataloged over 5000 items (hardware, software, and text) at the Computer History Museum in Mountain View, California. We sometimes blogged about our experiences and the fascinating items we encountered; this post is part of that set.

D A T A T R O N  
Coding Form

Page of Pages.

TITLE

Location		S	Control Digits	Operation		Remarks
Main	Loop			Order	Address	
		4		PTR	3991	
3991					1	P01
2					1	P02
3					1	P03
4				CUB B21A	0465	Entry from Basis vector
5				CUB B23	0366	Entry from init column
6				CUB BHA	0468	Entry from 5 <sup>th</sup> column
7				CUB B11	0200	Entry from call back
8					9999	IT 10 <sup>-10</sup>
9					0	it 10 <sup>-10</sup>
		4		PTR	6002	
6002					1500	A1
					1660	A2

Datatron Coding Form

A week ago we were cataloging some documents from the Burroughs Corporation when we happened upon an ancient coding form. This was for writing code for the Datatron 205, an early 1950s computer.

Burroughs bought Datatron in 1956.

The coding form is interesting because the code is in machine language, the predecessor to assembler language. The page in the image above was part of a linear programming code. All of the addresses on the form are absolute rather than symbolic.

Along with the coding forms, we found detailed flowcharts describing how the code was supposed to work.

◀ 2017    ◀ BURROUGHS CORPORATION    ◀ CODING FORM    ◀ COMPUTER HISTORY MUSEUM    ◀ DATATRON  
◀ MACHINE CODING