

Download Third Generation Computer

The computers of third generation used Integrated Circuits (ICs) in place of transistors. A single IC has many transistors, resistors, and capacitors along with the associated circuitry. The IC was invented by Jack Kilby. This development made computers smaller in size, reliable, and efficient. In this generation remote processing, time-sharing, multiprogramming operating system were used. Third generation computers were developed around 1964 to 1971, though different sources contradict each other by one or two years. The third generation was brought about by advances in the manufacture of transistors; scientists and engineers were able to make transistors smaller and smaller, which led to entire circuits fitting onto a single piece of silicon, now known as the integrated circuit or microchip. (architecture) A computer built with small-scale integration integrated circuits, designed after the mid-1960s. Third generation computers use semiconductor memories in addition to, and later instead of, ferrite core memory. Integrated circuits (IC's) are used in third generation computers. The integrated circuit was invented by Jack Kilby and Robert Noyce. The electronic circuit formed by constructing electronic components like transistor, resistor and capacitor on a small piece of semiconducting material is called integrated circuit., Third Generation Computer.

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