

## Kretsteknologi

De första experimentella datorerna under 1930- och 40-talen byggdes med elektromekaniska reläer, vilka sedan ersattes av elektronrör. Rören alstrade dock mycket värme, och var otillförlitliga och otympliga. Lösningen på alla dessa problem kom runt 1950 med transistorn. Sedan den integrerade kretsens införande under början av 1960-talet har datorer kunnat miniaturiseras till en häpnadsväckande kompaktitet.

## Circuit Technology

The first experimental computers of the 1930's and 40's were made out of electromechanical relays, which were then replaced by vacuum tubes. However, the tubes produced large amounts of heat, and were unreliable and bulky. The solution to all of these problems came around 1950 with the transistor. Since the introduction of the integrated circuit during the early 1960s, computers have been miniaturized to an astonishing level of compactness.

