

Herman Lukoff Papers

UPT 50 L694

Finding aid prepared by J.M. Duffin.

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University of Pennsylvania, University Archives and Records Center

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Summary Information

Repository	University of Pennsylvania: University Archives and Records Center
Creator	Lukoff, Herman, 1923-1979
Title	Herman Lukoff Papers
Call number	UPT 50 L694
Date [inclusive]	1940-1980
Extent	6 cubic feet
Language	English
ABSTRACT	<p>Herman Lukoff, a pioneer in the computer industry, attended the Moore School of Electrical Engineering of the University of Pennsylvania from 1940 to 1943. Lukoff's career blossomed after 1950 when the Eckert-Mauchly Corporation was bought out by Remington Rand (later known as Sperry Rand) Corporation. The papers of Herman Lukoff mainly document his professional career at the Sperry Rand Corporation, although there is a small series of personal papers, primarily containing student notes while attending the University of Pennsylvania.</p>

Biography/History

Herman Lukoff, a pioneer in the computer industry, was born in Philadelphia on May 2, 1923. His parents were Aaron and Anna (Slemovitz) Lukoff. He received his early education in the Philadelphia public

school system. At an early age he became interested in science, and when he was eleven, he built a two-tube radio following a diagram published in a Philadelphia newspaper. His interest in radios and electronics continued throughout his life.

Lukoff followed his desire to work with electronics when he attended the Moore School of Electrical Engineering of the University of Pennsylvania from 1940 to 1943. He received the bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering in 1943. Just after graduation from the Moore School, Lukoff was chosen to join a new project which would shape the remainder of his career. In April of 1943 J. Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly had begun working on the famous ENIAC computer project. Eckert and Mauchly were looking for a graduate with practical knowledge of radios to work with them on the ENIAC and that summer they chose Lukoff. Lukoff worked with Eckert and Mauchly until June of 1944, when he was drafted into the navy. While in the navy he was assigned to duty in the South Pacific as a radio and radar maintenance engineer.

Having completed his two-year tour in the navy, Lukoff embarked on his career in the computer industry. He returned to Philadelphia in 1946 to work at the Moore School with Eckert and Mauchly on the EDVAC computer. Here he helped to develop the electronic circuitry to control the mercury delay line acoustic storage, which was a major innovation of the EDVAC. When Eckert and Mauchly formed their own computer company in 1947, Lukoff joined them. Here he continued to work on the company's many projects which advanced the computer beyond the ENIAC. Their next project was the BINAC computer, for which Lukoff had created the electronic control for the magnetic tape handler for input and output of data.

Lukoff's career blossomed after 1950 when the Eckert-Mauchly Corporation was bought out by Remington Rand (later known as Sperry Rand) Corporation. With the great resources of this large company at their disposal, Lukoff and his co-workers started work on the UNIVAC, the world's first business data processing system to be produced by mass production techniques. In addition to working on many aspects of this important project, he continued to develop input-output devices. He created a unique logic and electronic circuit for controlling operations of the magnetic tape system as well as circuits that insured the reliable operation of the UNIVAC. In addition, Lukoff was also responsible for the production engineering of two auxiliary systems—that of the card to tape converter and the high speed printer. In September of 1955, Sperry Rand was awarded the contract to develop the first multiprocessor data processing system for the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Livermore, California. This was the first big computer project to be administered by Lukoff. The Univac-LARC (Livermore Automatic Research Computer) abandoned the radio tube for transistors and used a processor chip to control data flow from and to the storage system, thus allowing the machine to perform several operations at once at a high speed. In 1961, under Lukoff's leadership the project was able to meet all the specifications of the customer and the due date without any delays.

Lukoff's great success in the Univac-LARC project led to his appointment as manager of commercial engineering at Univac Engineering Center in Blue Bell, Pennsylvania in 1962. In this new position he directed all engineering operations, which included systems engineering, development of computer peripheral equipment, and Univac commercial research. During this period he directed the development of the Univac III and Univac 1050 data processing systems and the Fastrand I mass storage and the Uniservo III-C magnetic tape systems. Lukoff was also responsible for accelerating the research into ferrite core elements and plated wire technology. As a result of this research, the Univac division of Sperry Rand rapidly grew into one of the world's largest manufacturing facilities for the production of magnetic cores.

In addition to his technical and managerial work at Sperry-Rand Univac, Lukoff also made a number contributions to the scientific world. By 1969, he had accumulated ten patents for different computer systems. During the 1950s' and 1960's, Lukoff had written over ten articles which outline the pioneering work he had done in the field. In 1969 in recognition of his major contributions to computer development, he received the prestigious W. Wallace McDowell Award from the Computer Group of the Institute of

Electrical and Electronic Engineers. The following year Lukoff was named a fellow of the Institute. The last years of Lukoff's life were spent working at Sperry Rand and working on his book *From Dits to Bits: A Personal History of the Electronic Computer*. *From Dits to Bits* was an autobiographical account of his experiences with the ground-breaking research and design of computers. Having passed away just a few months before his book would be available to the public, *From Dits to Bits* became a final testament to Lukoff's important career.

Herman Lukoff died on September 24, 1979 and was survived by his wife Shirley Rosner Lukoff and four children, Arthur, Barry, Andrew and Carol.

Scope and Contents

Although there is a small series of personal papers, primarily containing student notes while attending the University of Pennsylvania, the papers of Herman Lukoff mainly document his professional career at the Sperry Rand Corporation.

The professional papers contain a variety of material covering his almost 30 years of employment with the Univac division of Sperry Rand. The majority of the collection contains interoffice letters and memos that Lukoff had sent to his co-workers; they detail the development of the many computer projects in which he was engaged. There are very few letters which he received. In addition to his office correspondence, Lukoff's research can be traced in the patents for projects to which he made major contributions, and the results of this research can be seen in Lukoff's writing. There are copies, some in manuscript form, of his published articles, texts of his speeches, and presentations and reports he made for prospective clients.

By far the most important part of the professional papers series are the files relating to Lukoff's book *From Dits to Bits*. In addition to the original manuscript there are also several proofs, including one edited by Presper Eckert, one of Lukoff's friends and co-inventor of the ENIAC. The reference material files that Lukoff compiled to assist him in writing the book contain letters, articles, and reports. There are also a number of photographs related to his work on and the history of the computer.

ARRANGEMENT

The papers of Herman Lukoff, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, are arranged in two series. They are Personal Papers, 1940-1979 (1 1/2 cubic ft.) and Professional Papers, 1949-1980 (5 cubic ft.). The Professional Papers consist of the following subseries: Correspondence, 1956-1979; Writings, 1949-1980; Patent Applications, 1949-1968; Computer Conferences, 1953-1976; Awards, 1969-1979. The majority of these subseries are arranged chronologically.

Administrative Information

University of Pennsylvania, University Archives and Records Center

June 1992

Finding aid prepared by J.M. Duffin.

Access Restrictions

Access to collections is granted in accordance with the Protocols for the University Archives and Records Centers.

PROVENANCE

Gift of Shirley Rosner Lukoff, November 1981 (transferred to the University Archives and Records Center, March 1992): additional gift of Shirley Rosner Lukoff to the University Archives, March 15, 1992.

Controlled Access Headings

CORPORATE NAME(S)

- Eckert-Mauchly Computer Corporation (Philadelphia, Pa.).
- Moore School of Electrical Engineering.
- Sperry Rand Corporation. Univac Division.

PERSONAL NAME(S)

- Mauchly, John W., (John William), 1907-1980

SUBJECT(S)

- Computer engineering--Pennsylvania--Philadelphia.
- Univac computer.

Collection Inventory

PERSONAL PAPERS.

STUDENT PAPERS.

	Box	Folder
Chemistry I, Laboratory Manual, 1940.	1	1
Physics 12, Class Notes, 1941.	1	2
Physics 13, Class Notes, 1941.	1	3
Physics 14, Class Notes.	1	4
Electrical Engineering 2A, Research Paper, 1942.	1	5
Electrical Engineering 5A, Class Notes, 1942.	1	6
Electrical Engineering 9A, Class Notes [1943].	1	7
Electrical Engineering 11A, Class Notes [1943].	1	8
Electrical Engineering 12W5, Class Notes, 1943.	1	9
Electrical Engineering 13A, Class Notes, 1943.	1	10
Electrical Engineering 13A, Readings, 1943.	1	11
Electrical Engineering 14A, Class Notes, 1943.	1	12

Electrical Engineering, Class Notes [1943].	1	13
Electrical Engineering, Readings, 1943.	1	14
Electrical Engineering 611, Class Notes, 1951.	1	15
Electrical Engineering, Class Notes, n.d.	1	16
Electrical Engineering, Readings, n.d.	1	17
Electronics and Communications, n.d.	1	18
Math Probability, 1943.	1	19

EXPERIMENTS.

	Box	Folder
Electrical Engineering 7A, June - July 1942.	1	21
Electrical Engineering 7A, August - September 1943.	1	22
Electrical Engineering 14, February 1943.	1	23
Electrical Engineering 14, Section 5, March 1943.	1	24
Electrical Engineering 14, Section 5, April - May 1943.	1	25
Mechanical Engineering 375, June - August 1942.	1	26
Mechanical Engineering 375, September - October 1942.	1	27
Mechanical Engineering 375, November - December 1942.	1	28
Mechanical Engineering 375, January 1943.	1	29

Miscellaneous Papers.	1	30
	Box	Folder
Correspondence.	1	32
HAM Radio Log, 1953-1971.	1	33
Newspaper Clippings.	1	34
Nuclear Power, 1979.	1	35
Obituaries.	1	36

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

	Box	Folder
With J. C. Chu, 1956-1958.	1	38
1957.	1	39
1958.	1	40
January - May 1959.	1	41
June - December 1959.	1	42
January - June 1960.	1	43
July - December 1960.	1	44

January - July 1961.	2	1
August - December 1961.	2	2
January - June 1962.	2	3
July - December 1962.	2	4
January - February 1963.	2	5
March - June 1963.	2	6
July - December 1963.	2	7
January - March 1964.	2	8
April - June 1964.	2	9
July - December 1964.	2	10
January - March 1965.	2	11
April - May 1965.	2	12
August - October 1965.	2	13
November - December 1965.	2	14
January - February 1966.	2	15
March - July 1966.	2	16
August - December 1966.	2	17
January - June 1967.	2	18
July - August 1967.	2	19

January - June 1968.	2	20
January - July 1961.	3	1
August - December 1961.	3	2
January - June 1962.	3	3
July - December 1962.	3	4
January - February 1963.	3	5
March - June 1963.	3	6
July - December 1963.	3	7
January - March 1964.	3	8
April - June 1964.	3	9
July - December 1964.	3	10
January - March 1965.	3	11
April - May 1965.	3	12
August - October 1965.	3	13
November - December 1965.	3	14
January - February 1966.	3	15
March - July 1966.	3	16
August - December 1966.	3	17
January - June 1967.	3	18

July - August 1967.	3	19
January - June 1968.	3	20
July - September 1976.	4	1
October - December 1976.	4	2
January - June 1977.	4	3
July - December 1977.	4	4
1978.	4	5
1979.	4	6

WRITINGS.

BOOK, FROM DITS TO BITS: A PERSONAL HISTORY OF THE ELECTRONIC COMPUTER.

	Box	Folder
Announcements and Reviews, 1979-1980.	4	7
Correspondence, 1977-1979.	4	8
Search for Publisher, 1978.	4	9
Original Typescript (1).	4	10
Original Typescript (2).	4	11

BOOK, FROM DITS TO BITS.

PROOF ONE.

	Box	Folder
pp. 1-156.	4	12
pp. 157 to end.	4	13

PROOF TWO.

	Box	Folder
pp. 1-150.	4	14
pp. 151 to end.	4	15

PROOF THREE.

	Box	Folder
pp. 1-150.	4	16
pp. 151 to end.	4	17
	Box	Folder
Preface by J. Presper Eckert.	4	18

PROOF EDITED BY ECKERT.

	Box	Folder
pp. 1-130.	4	19
pp. 131 to end.	4	20
	Box	Folder

Miscellaneous.	4	21
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Reference Material and Notes (6 folders).	4	22
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ARTICLES AND SPEECHES.

	Box	Folder
"The Dynamically Regenerated Memory Tube," 1949.	5	5
"Design of Univac®- LARC System: II," 1959.	5	6
"A Guide to Circuit Design," 1960.	5	7
"Application of Computers to Circuit Design for Univac LARC," 1961.	5	8
"Fundamentals of the Use of Electro-Mechanical Contacts in Digital Computer Circuits," 1961.	5	9
"Univac Engineering Center, Whitpain Township, Pa.," 1961.	5	10
"Univac®-LARC High-Speed Circuitry: Case History in Circuit Optimization," 1961.	5	11
"New Univac Standard Circuits and Components," 1964.	5	12
"Were the Early Giant Computers A Success?" 1969.	5	13
Miscellaneous, n.d.	5	14
Presentations and Reports.	5	15
Capabilities for Government Contract Work, 1964.	5	16
Computer System Development, 1964.	5	17

Forster Presentation, 1964.	5	18
Roach Presentation, 1964.	5	19
Preliminary FY65 Budget Operations, 1964.	5	20
Miscellaneous.	5	21

PATENT APPLICATIONS.

	Box	Folder
Improvement of EM 8, 1949.	5	21
Improvement of EM 13, 1950.	5	22
Improvement of EM 17, 1950.	5	23
Improvement of EM 18, 1950.	5	24
Improvement of EM 33, 1951.	5	25
Patents Granted, 1955-1968.	5	26
Patents, Search for Clients, 1965.	5	27

COMPUTER CONFERENCES.

	Box	Folder
1976 National Computer Conference.	5	28
Proceedings, 1953, 1954, 1957.	5	29

AWARDS.

	Box	Folder
W. Wallace McDowell Award, 1969.	5	30
Letters of Congratulation.	5	31
Twenty-Year Service with Sperry-Rand, 1972.	5	32
Letters of Congratulation, 1972-1979.	5	33

PHOTOGRAPHS.

	Box	Folder
Portraits.	6	1
(4 folders).	6	2
Negatives.	6	6

COMPUTER MANUALS.

	Box	Folder
LARC (2 folders).	6	7
Univac Training Guide, 1961.	6	9
"Univac Computer Systems: Basic Principles".	6	10

MEMORABILIA.

	Oversize
Magnetic Univac Tape.	OS 1
8mm color film of LARC computer.	OS 1

OVERSIZE MATERIAL.

PHOTOPRINTS.

	Oversize
Remington Rand (4) and Univac (1).	OS 2
	Oversize
Look Magazine, 1957.	OS 2
A Quarter-Century View, The Association for Computing Machinery Copy #144, "Presented to H Lukoff".	OS 2
"Computer Family Tree" Drawing.	OS 1
Hard disc for a Univac computer.	OS 2
Poster commemorating the Univac prediction of the 1952 Presidential Election.	OS 1