1. Cray Research Cray Triton T-932 Supercomputer System.

A Cray Triton T-932 Supercomputer System in its full 32-processor configuration, one of only approximately 20 units manufactured and understood to be one of just three surviving T932 systems.

The T932 was the flagship of the Cray T90 series, a historically important machine widely regarded as the last of Cray's parallel vector supercomputers and among the final immersion-cooled supercomputers, following the legendary Cray-2. A fully configured 32-processor system is said to have carried an original cost of approximately $39,000,000, making it one of the most expensive single-chassis computers ever built.

This system was reportedly installed originally at GCHQ. Acquired without boards, it was subsequently rebuilt over a two-year period in collaboration with Cray Inc. to restore its rare full 32-processor configuration.

Finished in Cray gold livery, the system comprises three cabinets, dual HEU cooling units, roller lift adapters, and 2 EZIF control units to allow removal of boards, together with a 2nd set of cosmetic panels from a second T916 system finished in British Racing Green.

Approximately 4000kg

H150cm x W230cm wide x D150cm

Cooling units:

Approximately 1000kg each

H170cm x W110cm x D130cm

2. The First Cray T3D Supercomputer.

A significant SN1 Cray: the first Cray T3D ever produced, serial number 6001, known as "Typhoon." As the inaugural machine of the T3D series, it represents a defining step in Cray's move from traditional vector systems into the era of massively parallel supercomputing, and stands as a museum-grade survival of exceptional importance.

Previously installed at the Edinburgh Parallel Computing Centre at the University of Edinburgh, the machine earned international recognition, ranking 22nd globally on the TOP500 and the fastest supercomputer in Europe in June 1996. The system is configured as a single-cabinet Cray T3D-MC512, equipped with 512 DEC Alpha 21064 150MHz compute processors and liquid cooling using Fluorinert.

Especially notable is the fact that this system originally served as Cray's internal development machine, and was therefore fitted with a unique wiring configuration that allowed staged upgrades from 256 to 320 and finally to the full complement of 512 compute processors.

Comparable examples are said to have cost approximately US$15 million when new. Finished in Cray "Tomato Red," the lot includes the main

cabinet and HEU first-stage cooling system.

Size approximately - H193cm x W 117cm x D193cm

Approx weight - 3175 kg

T3D cooling unit:

H193cm x W102cm x D142cm

Approx weight 771kg

3. Cray Research Cray Y-MP4E Supercomputer, Serial Number 1904.

A Cray Y-MP4E, serial number 1904, configured with three Cray parallel vector processors, 64MW of system memory and the desirable SSD option with 32MW of storage. Introduced as part of Cray Research's influential Y-MP family, the model belonged to the great lineage of vector supercomputers that defined advanced scientific computing in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

This supercomputer mainframe is split into two cabinets, with the vector processors and central memory housed in the right cabinet and SSD storage and IO system in the left, a layout characteristic of the advanced engineering for which Cray systems became renowned.

This particular machine carries added historical interest in having originally served as the front-end system for the Edinburgh Cray T3D at the Edinburgh Parallel Computing Centre, University of Edinburgh. It is further distinguished by its matching Tomato Red and grey panel finish, corresponding to the colour scheme of the T3D installation.

With its institutional provenance and close association with a significant European supercomputing site, this Y-MP4E represents a compelling opportunity for collectors and institutions interested in the history of scientific and technical computing.

Size approximately each -

H174cm x W81cm x D168cm

1778kg each