

History

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Graphic

HISTORY OF TELECOMMUNICATION HUBS AND DATA CENTERS

TECHNOLOGICAL ERA

1880's-1910 Telegraphs & Telephones

The world's first commercial telephone exchange on January 28, 1878. The operator would use a cord to physically connect the caller's line to the desired party's line on the switchboard. The switchboard was built by George W. Coy and made from scrap parts, including carriage bolts and teapot lid handles.

1910s-1940 Mechanical Switching

During this era, the operator was eliminated by the Strowger switch. This technology converted the pulses from a rotary dial into mechanical steps (up and across) of a wiper arm, which physically connects wires in a grid of terminals, completing the circuit between the caller and the recipient.

1940s - 1970s Mainframe Computers

Mainframe computers were integrated into switching centers to help process calls. The first of the electronic switching systems (ESS) replaced mechanical relays with digital information controlled by computers. Telecom hubs began to gain computing power and act as larger connection points for greater communication. Traffic was generally still analog.

1970s - 1990s Microcomputers

Previous telecommunication hubs expanded to serve multiple clients rather than just one company. This system, often referred to as co-location, arose due to the fact that hardware sizes shrank drastically in this era. With operations in each building densifying, central meeting points for internet traffic developed in facilities that still stand to this day.

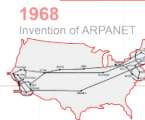
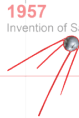
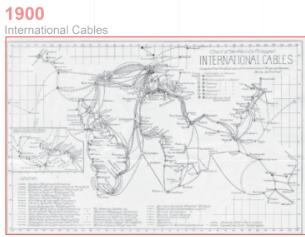
1990s - 2010s Hyperscale Data Centers

With the expansion of the internet in the late 90's, businesses began to require more infrastructure to reliably house their virtual systems. These buildings became closer to what we know as data centers today with features like backup power sources, climate control, etc. These facilities became optimized for data storage, processing, and delivery. This era also begins environmental concerns on excessive energy use.

2022 - AI

Today, internet processes have shifted greatly to rely more on artificial intelligence as a means of easily generating and sharing information. AI now demands powerful GPUs, pushing facilities to rely more on liquid cooling.

INNOVATION / EVENTS



CONTEXT

With Westward Expansion came the need for long-distance communication. The Industrial Revolution further pushed telecom development.

Mechanical switching was invented as a response to the unreliability of manual switchboards.

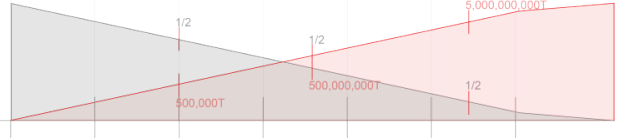
Mainframes were a key component in establishing technical dominance among international power struggles throughout WWII.

Microcomputers fueled the arm race during the later stages of the Cold War and proliferated further due to the digital revolution.

Hyperscale data centers were a response to a newly globalized market place with the need for an omnipresent online presence.

Optimism about the possibilities of AI as well as its inherent security benefits post 9/11 swayed the US to adopt wide scale AI programs.

MOORE'S LAW



COST VS TRANSISTORS

Transistors form logic paths, which are the basic circuits that perform the operations and calculations in a computer's processor.

ACCESS



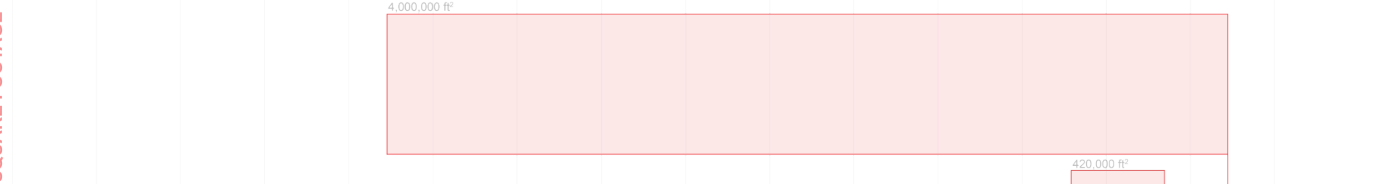
SPEED



POWER





SQUARE FOOTAGE





E STUDY



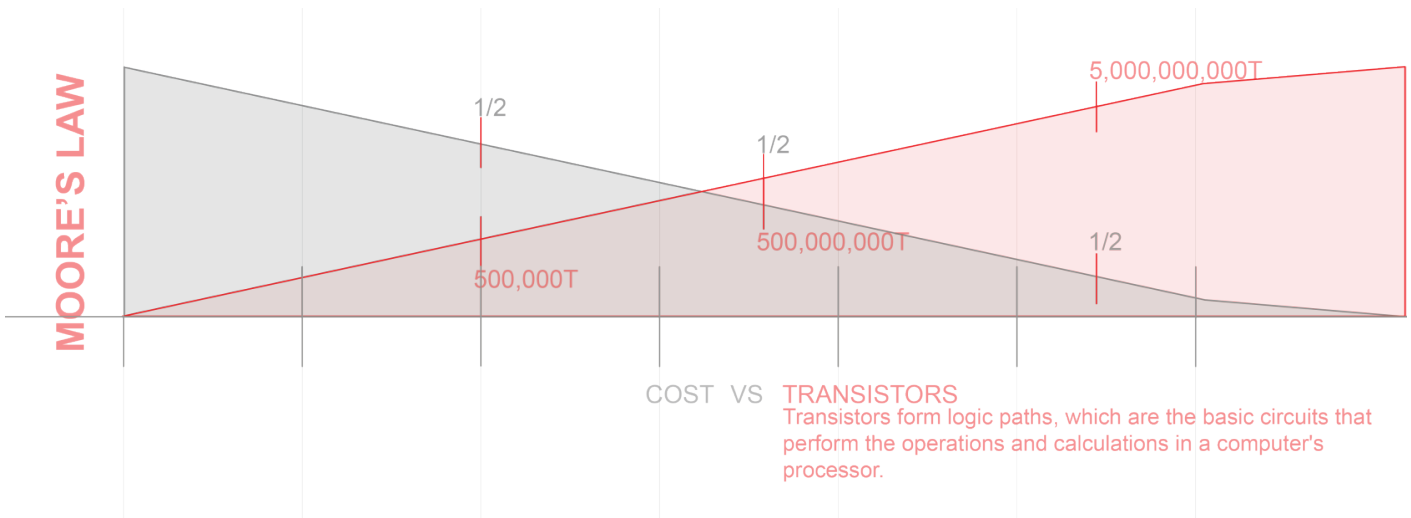
Eras of Innovation & Historical Context

Dates	Era	Inventions	Historical Context	Image
1880's - 1910	Telegraphs & Telephones	<p>The world's first commercial telephone exchange on January 28, 1878. The operator would use a cord to physically connect the caller's line to the desired party's line on the switchboard. The switchboard was built by George W. Coy and made from scrap parts, including carriage bolts and teapot lid handles</p>	<p>With Westward Expansion came the need for long-distance communication. The Industrial Revolution further pushed telecom development.</p>	
1910's - 1940	Mechanical Switching	<p>During this era, the operator was eliminated by the Strowger switch. This technology converted the pulses from a rotary dial into mechanical steps (up and across) of a wiper arm, which physically connects wires in a grid of terminals, completing the circuit between the caller and the recipient.</p>	<p>Invented as a response to the unreliability of manual switchboards</p>	

<p>1940's - 1970</p>	<p>Mainframe Computers</p>	<p>Mainframe computers were integrated into switching centers to help process calls. The first of the electronic switching systems (ESS) replaced mechanical relays with digital information controlled by computers. Telecom hubs began to gain computing power and act as larger connection points for greater communication. Traffic was generally still analog.</p>	<p>Key component in establishing technical dominance among international power struggles throughout WWII.</p>	
<p>1970's - 1990</p>	<p>Microcomputers</p>	<p>Previous telecommunication hubs expanded to serve multiple clients rather than just one company. This system, often referred to as colocation, arose due to the fact that hardware sizes shrunk drastically in this era. With operations in each building densifying, central meeting points for internet traffic developed in facilities that still stand to this day.</p>	<p>Fueled the arm race during the later stages of the Cold War and proliferated further due to the digital revolution</p>	

1990's - 2010	Hyperscale Data Centers	<p>With the expansion of the internet in the late 90's, businesses began to require more infrastructure to reliably house their virtual systems. These buildings became closer to what we know as data centers today with features like backup power sources, climate control, etc. These facilities became optimized for data storage, processing, and delivery. This era also begins environmental concerns on excessive energy use.</p>	<p>Response to a newly globalized market place with the need for an omnipresent online presence</p>	<p>See Google's Dalles Facility</p>
2022 -	Artificial Intelligence	<p>Today, internet processes have shifted greatly to rely more on artificial intelligence as a means of easily generating and sharing information. AI now demands powerful GPUs, pushing facilities to rely more on Liquid Cooling.</p>	<p>Optimism about the possibilities of artificial intelligence as well as its inherent security benefits post 9/11 swayed the US to adopt wide scale AI programs</p>	<p>See Abilene, TX Phase 2</p>

Moore's Law



Moore's Law is the observation, first made by Gordon Moore in 1965, that the number of transistors on an integrated circuit doubles approximately every two years, leading to more powerful, smaller, and less expensive electronics. This techno-economic model has driven innovation and exponential growth in the information age but is currently facing limits due to molecular-scale physics and escalating fabrication costs, suggesting the classical form of the law is slowing down or ending.