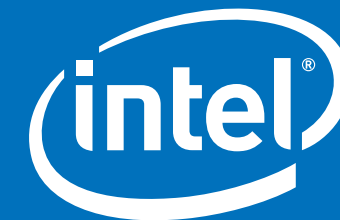


# 40 YEARS OF INTEL: 1968 - 2008

## Intel Milestones and Interesting Industry Factoids



### 1960's



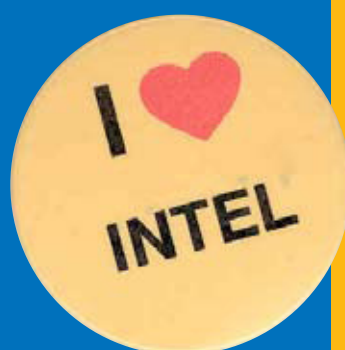
**1968**  
Gordon Moore and physicist Robert Noyce found Intel, short for INTeGrated ELectronics.

Douglas Engelbart gives first public demonstration of the computer mouse

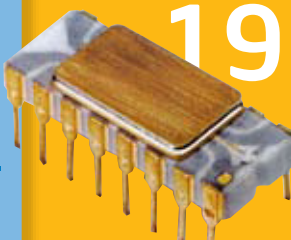


**1969**  
Intel's first product, the 3101 Schottky bipolar random access memory, and the famous dropped "e" logo are born.

ARPANET, the predecessor of the Internet, is created.



### 1970's



IBM\* invents the 8-inch floppy disk.



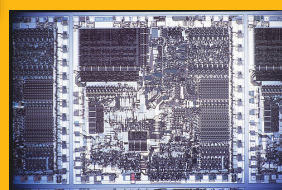
**1974**  
Intel® 8080, considered by many as the first true general-purpose microprocessor, enters the market and is used in various applications, from stop lights to cash registers.

The barcode scanner enters the retail industry, revolutionizing methods for storing and collecting data.



**1975**  
The Altair\* 8800, widely regarded as the first personal computer in the U.S., is introduced. Based on the Intel® 8080 processor, it is sold as a hobbyist's kit for \$439.

Steven Sasson of Kodak\* invents the digital still camera and playback system, making filmless photography possible.



**1978**  
Intel introduces the Intel® 8086 microprocessor, which becomes an industry standard.

The first computer bulletin board system (CBBS) is created.



**1979**  
Intel debuts on the Fortune 500 and U.S. President Jimmy Carter honors Robert Noyce with the National Medal of Science.

Sony\* introduces the Walkman\* portable music system.

### 1980's



**1981**  
IBM\* selects the Intel® 8088 microprocessor for its first PC.

10-year anniversary of the microprocessor.

**1982**

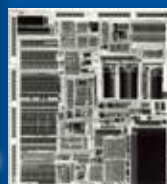
Intel Matching Fund Program supports employee contributions.

TIME\* names the computer as the Machine of the Year.

**1984**

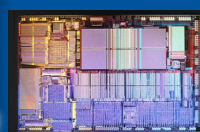
Intel named one of the "100 Best Companies to Work For" in a book by the same name. Intel reaches \$1 billion in annual revenues for the first time.

The 3.5-inch floppy diskette is introduced.



**1985**  
Intel unveils the 32-bit Intel 386™ microprocessor that can run multiple software programs at a time.

A robotic camera discovers and films the wreckage of the Titanic.



**1989**  
Intel® i860™ processor is the first commercial microprocessor with more than 1 million transistors.

Nintendo\* begins selling Game Boy\* in Japan.

### 1990's



**1990**  
Gordon Moore visits the White House to receive the National Medal of Technology from President George H.W. Bush.

Official proposal for the World Wide Web is submitted by Tim Berners-Lee.



**1991**  
Intel Inside® campaign launches, creating a household name.

Internet is made available for unrestricted commercial use. The number of computers on the net reaches 1 million.



**1993**  
Intel® Pentium® processor launches, becoming part of the multimedia revolution.

The Mosaic\* browser from National Center for Supercomputing Applications debuts for public beta, transforming the communication and commerce landscape.

**1996**

Intel Involved program begins, encouraging employees around the world to volunteer.

The first version of the Java programming language is released.



**1997**  
Intel becomes the title sponsor for the International Science and Engineering Fair, the world's largest international pre-college science competition.

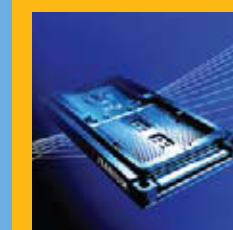
"Deep Blue" supercomputer defeats world chess champion Gary Kasparov.

**1999**

Dow Jones Industrial Average adds Intel to the roster.

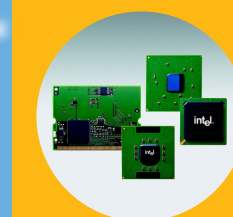
First directional atom laser is created.

### 2000's



**2001**  
New Intel® Itanium® processor and Intel® Xeon® processor support high performance workstations and servers.

Linux kernel version 2.4.0 is released.



**2003**

Intel® Centrino® processor technology brings high performance, great battery life and integrated wireless LAN capability to thinner, lighter laptop PCs.

DVD rentals increase 51% and VHS rentals drop 29% from the previous year.

**2006**

Quad-Core Intel® Xeon® 5300 processor and Intel® Core™2 Extreme processor kick off the multi-core era.

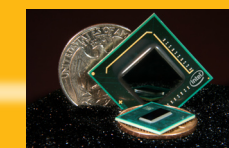
Google\* acquires YouTube\*.



**2007**

45-nanometer manufacturing breakthrough and high-k metal gate redefine transistors for lead-free<sup>i</sup> processors.

Microsoft\* releases Windows Vista\*.



**2008**

Intel's smallest processor<sup>ii</sup>, the Intel® Atom™ processor, debuts for Mobile Internet Devices (MIDs) and low-cost PCs.

Intel named #1 on the list of 2008 Best Corporate Citizens<sup>iii</sup>, and named to the list of 100 Most Sustainable Corporations<sup>iv</sup>.

Intel becomes the largest corporate purchaser of green power in the U.S. according to the U.S. EPA.

Sony's Blu-ray\* HD format wins over the rival format, HD DVD.

<sup>i</sup> Intel's 45nm products are manufactured on a lead-free process. Lead-free per European Union RoHS directive, July 2006 (2002/95/EC, Annex A). Some EU RoHS exemptions may apply to other components used in the product package.

<sup>ii</sup> Processor comparison based on current Intel® architecture products.

<sup>iii</sup> [www.thecro.com/node/615](http://www.thecro.com/node/615)

<sup>iv</sup> [www.global100.org/](http://www.global100.org/)