

## Two decades of the PC

*A showcase of the personal computer over the past 20 years.*

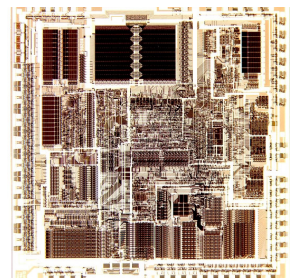
### 1981

- IBM announces the IBM 5150 PC personal computer in New York.
- Apple introduces its first hard drive, the 5M-byte ProFile, for \$3,500.
- Novell ships the Novell Data Management Computer, with the ability to share its hard drive space with other computers.
- Hayes Microcomputer Products advertises the Smartmodem 300, which becomes the industry standard.
- College professor James Clark found Silicon Graphics.



### 1982

- Lotus announces Lotus 1-2-3 at Comdex.
- Commodore announces the Commodore 64 microcomputer.
- Microsoft signs an agreement to develop applications for the Macintosh.
- Intel introduces the 6-MHz 80286 microprocessor.
- Sun is founded.
- IBM first offers CP/M-86 for the IBM PC.
- IBM ships the 200,000th IBM PC.
- Apple becomes the first PC company to reach \$1 billion in annual sales.



### 1983

- Compaq ships a portable computer weighing 28 pounds.
- Microsoft formally announces Microsoft Windows.
- Novell introduces the NetWare network operating system for the IBM PC.

Novell.

### 1984

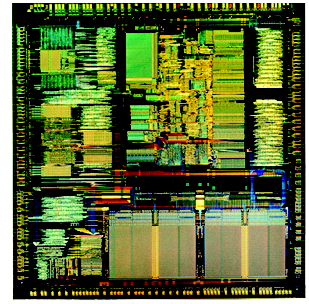
- Steve Jobs of Apple introduces the Macintosh computer.
- Compaq announces the Deskpro.
- The number of hosts on the Internet reaches 1,000.
- Several companies introduce 2400 baud modems at Comdex.



### 1985

- Intel introduces the 16-MHz Intel 80386 DX microprocessor.
- Microsoft ships Microsoft Windows 1.0.
- Compaq reports second-year revenue of \$329 million.

- IBM abandons production of the IBM PCjr.
- Microsoft and IBM sign a joint-development agreement to work together on future operating systems and environments.
- IBM introduces its Token Ring network.



## 1986

- IBM boosts the speed of the IBM PC AT by replacing the CPU with a 8-MHz Intel 80286.
- Compaq joins the Fortune 500 list faster than any company in history.



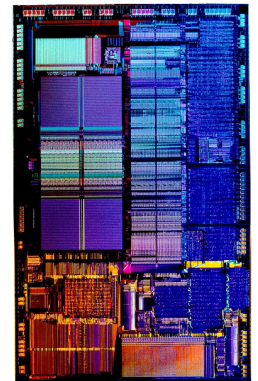
## 1987

- Intel introduces the 20-MHz 80386DX microprocessor.
- IBM introduces the IBM Personal System/2 (PS/2) line.
- IBM introduces its Micro Channel Architecture (MCA).
- IBM and Microsoft announce Operating System/2 (OS/2).



## 1989

- Intel announces the 25-MHz 486 microprocessor.
- The Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PCMCIA) is formed.



## 1990

- Motorola announces the availability of its 32-bit 25-MHz microprocessor.
- Microsoft introduces and ships Microsoft Windows 3.0.
- Digital Research releases DR DOS 5.0.
- Microsoft's sales revenue hit \$1 billion for the past year.
- Acer Incorporated buys Alto Computer Systems for \$94 million.
- The IEEE approves the 10Base-T Ethernet specification.
- IBM and Microsoft end cooperative work on operating systems.



## 1991

- MIPS Technologies unveils the R4000 RISC processor architecture.
- IBM abandons its printer and typewriter operation to a New York investment firm.
- Lotus announces Lotus 1-2-3 for the Macintosh.
- Apple announces QuickTime software for integration of dynamic media for Macintosh computers.
- Microsoft and others announce the Multimedia PC (MPC) standard.
- Apple, Motorola, and IBM officially sign an accord on technology sharing for new operating systems, chips and graphics.
- Pixar begins work with the Walt Disney Company on a full-length computer animated film.



## 1992

- IBM and Microsoft sign a "divorce" document.
- Digital unveils the 150-MHz Alpha 21064 64-bit microprocessor.
- Novell buys Unix Systems Laboratories from AT&T, gaining all rights to the Unix source code.
- Novell purchases Digital Research, Inc. for \$80 million.

### 1993

- Apple ships the 10 millionth Macintosh computer.
- Digital announces the 200-MHz Alpha 21064 processor.
- Intel introduces the Pentium processor.
- Sun, Novell, Hewlett-Packard, IBM and the Santa Cruz Operation announce that they will work together toward a unified Unix operating system standard.
- Compaq, Intel, Microsoft and Phoenix Technologies define the Plug-and-Play specification for PCs.
- Microsoft formally launches Windows NT 3.1.



take it to the n<sup>th</sup>

### 1994

- Digital formally introduces its next-generation Alpha AXP processors.
- The International Telecommunication Union ratifies the 28.8K bit/sec V.34 modem standard.
- U.S. Robotics ships the Courier v.34 28.8K bit/sec modems. List price: \$329 internal, \$349 external.
- IBM introduces the Aptiva line. They are built to replace the PS/1 line and are aimed at the home PC market.
- IBM formally launches OS/2 Warp Version 3.

### 1995

- Compaq reaches worldwide No. 1 PC marketshare position.
- Apple signs a licensing agreement with three companies, allowing them to produce Macintosh-compatible computers.
- Microsoft releases Windows 95.

**COMPAQ**

### 1996

- Advanced Micro Devices and NexGen complete their merger, with AMD paying \$623 million for NexGen.
- Intel announces the immediate availability of the 66/166-MHz Pentium processor.
- Corel purchases WordPerfect, Quattro Pro and the PerfectOffice application suite from Novell for \$180 million.
- Intel renames the P7 processor Merced.
- The Santa Cruz Operation releases SCO UnixWare 2.1.



- Silicon Graphics buys Cray Research, at a cost of about \$765 million.
- Microsoft unveils Windows CE operating system for hand-held PCs.
- Apple buys Steve Jobs' NeXT Software company for about \$425 million in cash and Apple stock.

### **1997**

- Steve Jobs announces investment of \$150 million from Microsoft

### **1998**

- Compaq buys Digital for \$9.6 billion.
- Microsoft ships Windows 98.

### **1999**

- Pentium III processor announced.

### **2001**

- Intel introduces Pentium 4 processors with speeds up to 1.7GHz.

