60 YEARS OF THE TRANSISTOR: 1947 – 2007

The Revolution Begins

Invented 60 years ago, the transistor is a key building block of modern digital circuits that make up the components of all of the computers, phones, and televisions we use today. The transistor ushered in the modern electronics age and had a significant impact on computing, communication, and mobile technology.

1947 – the first transistor radio, the Regency 6K5G, was introduced.

1953 – the first 16 bit processor, the Intel® 4004, was introduced.

1958 – the first 4-bit microprocessor, the Intel® 4004, was introduced.

1965 – the first personal computer, the Altair 8800, was introduced.

1971 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® 4004, was introduced.

1975 – the first microcomputer, the Apple II, was introduced.

1981 – the first microcomputer, the IBM PC, was introduced.

1983 – the first mobile computer, the DynaTAC 800X, was introduced.

1989 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® 8080, was introduced.

1993 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® 80986, was introduced.

1995 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® Pentium®, was introduced.

1997 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® Pentium®, was introduced.

2001 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® Xeon®, was introduced.

2005 – the first microprocessor, the Intel® Pentium®, was introduced.

2006 – the first microprocessor, the Dual-Core Intel® Itanium® 2, was introduced.

2007 – the first microprocessor, the Quad-Core Intel® Xeon®, was introduced.

The Revolution Continues

Intel continues to deliver on the promise of Moore's Law with the introduction of powerful multi-core technologies. This technology has run our lives for the past 60 years and will continue to do so in the future.