Microprocessor Pioneers Gather at Forum

Artifacts from 25 Years of Microprocessor History on Display



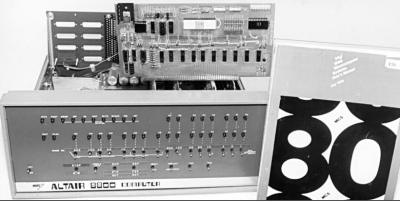
Joining Michael Slater at the Microprocessor Forum were 15 designers of early microprocessors: (back row) Gary Boone, Bill Mensch, Slater, Nick Tredennick, Jim McKevitt, (middle row) Bernard Peuto, Federico Faggin, Lee Boysel, Peter Stoll. Andrew Volk, (front row) Les Crudele, Stan Mazor, Ted Hoff, Glen Hartsell, Jerry Vandierendonk, and Masatoshi Shima.



(above) Presenting at the Forum, Len Shustek displays a two-bit adder constructed from vacuum tubes, originally used in an IBM 704 computer in the 1960s. (right) The 1974 Altair 8800 was the first "personal" computer to use the Intel 8080 CPU.



The historical artifacts displayed at the Forum were supplied by the Computer Museum History Center, represented here by Bernard Peuto, Len Shustek, Zoe Allison, Dag Spicer, and Oliver Stimpel.

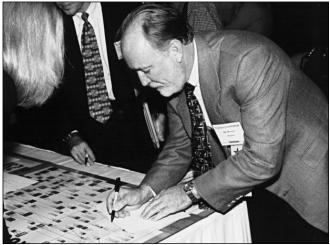


ALL PHOTOS BY MICHAEL MUSTACCHI

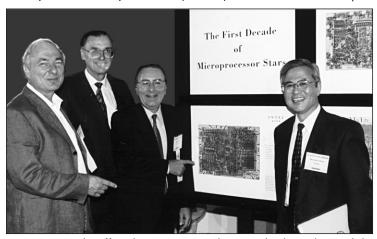
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the TI 1795, a 1971 processor compatible with Intel's 8008. The chip, and the 65C816, signs the Microprocessor Forum commemorative virtually unknown today, was never put into production.

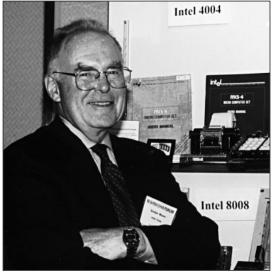


Gary Boone (left) demonstrates a working computer system based on Bill Mensch, codesigner of the 6502 and sole designer of the 65C02 poster near a die photo of one of his chips.



Intel 4004, the world's first commercial microprocessor.

Stan Mazor, Ted Hoff, Federico Faggin, and Masatoshi Shima designed the Jim McKevitt and Peter Stoll, who helped design the 8086, display a development kit from the chip's 1978 debut.



Intel cofounder and chairman Gordon Moore, who gave the Forum's keynote speech, poses with artifacts relating to the Intel 4004, including the first product to use the chip, the Busicom calculator, shown in detail at right.

(right) A development board for Intel's 8008 microprocessor, which first appeared in 1972. (bottom right) The Osborne 1, one of the first "portable" computers, used a Z80 microprocessor.



