

Processor	Date	Transistors	Speed	Ext. Data Bus Size	Word Size	Socket	Mounting Grid	Additional Information
4004	1971	2300		4 bit	4 bit		DIPP	Used primarily in calculators
8080	1974	6000		8 bit	8 bit		DIPP	Called the <i>Altair</i> . First personal computer
8086	1978	29,000		16 bit	16 bit		DIPP	First IBM computer
8087	1978						DIPP	Works cooperatively with the 8086 to perform calculations
8088	1979	9,000	4.77MHz 8MHz	16 bit	8 bit		DIPP	Second IBM Chip, Capable of accessing 1MB of information.
80286	1982	134,000	6MHz 8MHz 10MHz 12MHz	16 bit	16 bit	1,2,3	68 Pin PGA	Allowed for real mode to access the 1MB that an 8088 would use. Also had protected mode to access 16MB of additional new information. First processor that could run multiple applications at the same time.
80386 (SX&DX)	1985	275,000	16MHz to 40MHz	32 bit	32 bit	1,2,3	132 Pin PGA	Capable of addressing 4GB of memory. Could run in real mode, 286 mode, or 386 mode. Could use virtual memory contained in a swap file on the hard drive.
80486 (SX&DX)	1991	1.2 Million	25MHz to 50MHz	32 bit	32 bit	1,2,3	168 Pin PGA	The first to integrate the math coprocessor on the same chip. Had 8KB of on board cache.
80486DX2	1992	1.2 Million	50MHz to 80MHz	32 bit	32 bit	1,2,3	168 Pin PGA	Doubled the first 486 speed.
80486DX4	1994	1.6 Million	50MHz to 100MHz	32 bit	32 bit	1,2,3	168 Pin PGA	Tripled the first 486 speed.
Pentium	1993	3.1 Million	60MHz and 66MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	4	273 Pin SPGA	External data bus divided into two 32 bit buses. Processor could send and receive two lines of code at the same time. Heat sinks became more common due to higher heat transfer.
Pentium Pro	1995	5.5 Million	150MHz 180MHz 200MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	8	387 Pin SPGA	Had an on board cache size up to 1 MB. Introduced Dynamic execution . If the processor is waiting for something from memory, it goes on to the next task while waiting, thus increasing processing time.
Pentium MMX	1996	4.5 million	150MHz 180MHz 200MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	7	387 Pin SPGA	Given an additional 57 commands that allowed it to handle large amounts of multimedia data. All newer processors have MMX capability. Software must use the 57 commands for the processor to take advantage of them.
Pentium II	1997	7.5 Million	233MHz to 450MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	Slot 1	242 Pin SEC	Can address 64GB of memory. Can be paired with another Processor for Dual Processing .
PentiumIII	1999	9.5 million	Up to 933MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	Slot 1 Or 370	370 Pin SPGA	Incorporated 70 new instructions called Internet Streaming SIMD(single instruction, multiple data)Extensions . This drastically increased internet related applications.
Celeron	1999	9.5 million	Up to 933MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	Slot 1	370 Pin SPGA	Identical to the Pentium III, except it is a more cheaply made processor and tends to degrade much more quickly.
PentiumIII Xeon	1999	9.5 Million	Up to 933MHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	Slot 2	370 Pin SPGA	Allowed for up to 2MB of onboard cache, allowing for many more on board calculations. Used primarily for server equipment.
PentiumIV	2000	42 Million 55 Million	2.0GHz	64 bit (two 32 bit)	32 bit	423	423 Pin SPGA	Bus speed changed from 133MHz to 450MHz. Has an advanced transfer cache, and dual channel RDRAM capability. This processor is still in the upgrading stages.

