

Syncopated Systems®

Comprehensive Computer Technology Solutions

A Family Tree of Key Computer Technologies Since 1960

by John R. Carlsen

In the table below, I summarize the derivations of most significant transistorized general-purpose computers and related products.

Color codes indicate microprocessor (" μ P") families that enabled generations of personal computers (such as those with textual user interfaces in 1977-1981 and graphical user interfaces in 1983-1985). Links are to <u>Wikipedia</u> articles. Development locations are denoted via state abbreviations, such as CA (for *Silicon Valley*: Sunnyvale, Cupertino and surrounding area), FL (Boca Raton), MA (Boston), MN (Chippewa Falls), NM (Albequerque), PA (Norristown and West Chester) and TX (Austin). (Browser troubles? <u>Download a version of this page in Adobe P.D.F.</u>.)

IBM 1400 series (early 1960s)								CDC (MN) 160 (late 1950s), <u>160A</u> (1960) (first <u>minicomputer</u>)					
								1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	Ļ			
<u>IBM 5/360</u> (1964)								Ļ	CDC (MN) <u>1604</u> (1960: first transistorized), <u>3000</u>				
								Ť	<u>series</u> , <u>6600</u> (196	series, <u>6600</u> (1964: first <u>supercomputer</u>), <u>7600</u> (1969)			
1									Ļ				
<u>IBM</u> <u>5/370</u> (1970)	DEC (MA) PDP series:	<u>DP-11</u>					<u>Cray 1</u> (1976), <u>2</u> (1985)						
	t		↓					<u>BASIC</u> ↓		и Х			
	<u>AT&T Unix</u> (1970), <u>C</u> (1972), <u>C++</u> (1979)	Data General (CA) <u>Nova</u> (1969)				DEC (MA) <u>VAX</u> series (1977)		<u>Microsoft</u> (originally "Micro-Soft") (MA \rightarrow NM \rightarrow WA) <u>BASIC</u> (also published for the <u>Apple</u> – as <u>Applesoft BASIC</u> – and <u>Atari</u> 8-bit computers)					
Ļ		r		4		<u>BASIC</u> ↓	Х	Ļ		↓ X	Ļ		
<u>IBM</u> <u>801</u> μP (1970s)		Xerox (C	CA) <u>Alto</u>	(1973)		Motorola (now <u>Freese</u> <u>MOS Technology</u> (PA) 1975) <u>6</u>							
		p = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	p = = = = = =		47	Atari (CA) <u>8-bit</u> family: 400 & 800 (1979), 1200XL (1982),	Apple (CA) <i>I</i> , <u><i>II</i> series</u> (1977), <i>III</i> series	Commodor (PA) <u>PET</u> (1977), V/C-	<u>Z80</u> μΡ (1976) <u>A</u>	AITS (NM) <u>Mtair</u> 800 (1975)			
Ļ			↓ Adobe	mouse, GUI	mouse, GUI ↓ Digital Research	600XL & 800XL (1983), 65XE & 130XE (1985), XE Game System		<u>20</u> (1981), <u>64</u> (1982)	RadioShack <u>TRS-80</u> (1977) X	t x	ţ		
	r. 19 31 -		Systems (CA) PostScrip	↓ 2 <u>t</u>	(CA) <u>GEM</u> (1985)				↓ Digital Resear <u>CP/M</u> (1977), (1988)				
		mouse,	↓ ↓ 			engineering team ↓		Ţ	1 1		C	(1070	
<u>IBM</u> <u>ROMP</u> μΡ	• GUI Motorola (nov				ν <mark>Freescale</mark>) (TX) <u>68000</u> μP (1979)			CEO <u>8086</u> μP; 1982: 80					
<u>IBM</u> (TX) <u><i>RT</i> (6150)</u> (1986)	5) <u>GNU</u> (1983) ↓	Ţ	Lisa (e (CA) 1983), <u>ntosh</u> (1984)	Atari (CA) <u>ST series</u> (1985): <u>520ST & 1040ST</u>		Х	founder <u>Tramiel</u> to <u>Atari</u> (1984)	<u>128</u> (1985)	WA) <u>MS-</u> →	<u>IBM</u> (FL) <u>PC (5150)</u> (1 <u>PC/XT (5160</u>		
					mouse, GUI →						+		
1				mouse, graphical user interface (GUI) \rightarrow				Microsoft (WA) <u>Windows</u> (1985) → <u>IBM</u> (FL) <u>PC/AT</u> (5170) (1987) <u>PS/2 series</u> (1987)			(1987)		
<u>IBM</u> (TX) <u>POWER</u> μP	<u>↓</u> ↓		<u> </u>	↓ 		X			↓	Χ	Ļ	Ļ	
IBM (TX) <u>System p</u> (formerly <i>RS/6000</i>) (1990	Linux FreeBSD NeXT (CA) Apple (CA) Macintosh (1991) (1993) NeXTcube [] (1987)				operating system-directed power management (OSPM) \rightarrow				Microsoft (WA) <u>Win</u> (1993),95,98, XP (2001),Vista	2000, →	modern commodity computers	<u>AMD</u> (TX) <u>K5</u> (1996),	
									11 1		<u>Opteron</u> (2003),		
STI (Sony-Toshiba-IBM) (TX) Cell μP (2005) AIM (Apple-IBM-Motorola/Freescale) (TX) PowerPC μP					Х				(via <u>virtualization</u>) ↓ X <u>K10</u> (2007) µPs				
IBM <u>Roadrunner</u> (expected 2008)	Apple (CA) <i>PowerBook</i> (1991-2006), <i>Power Macintosh</i> (1994-2006), <i>iMac</i> , <u>iBook</u> (1999-2006), <u>Cube</u> (2000-2001), <u>Mac mini</u> (G4) (2005-2006)				Apple's transition to Intel μ Ps (2005-2006) →				Apple (CA) 2006 In Mac mini, MacBook MacBook Air (2008)	, Mac Pro; X		AMD- based variants	

Related Reading

See also <u>The Computer Tree</u> (republished by Ed Thelen), which diagrams in great detail computers from the 1945 <u>ENIAC</u> - "the first modern electronic computer" - to those of the early 1960s.

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