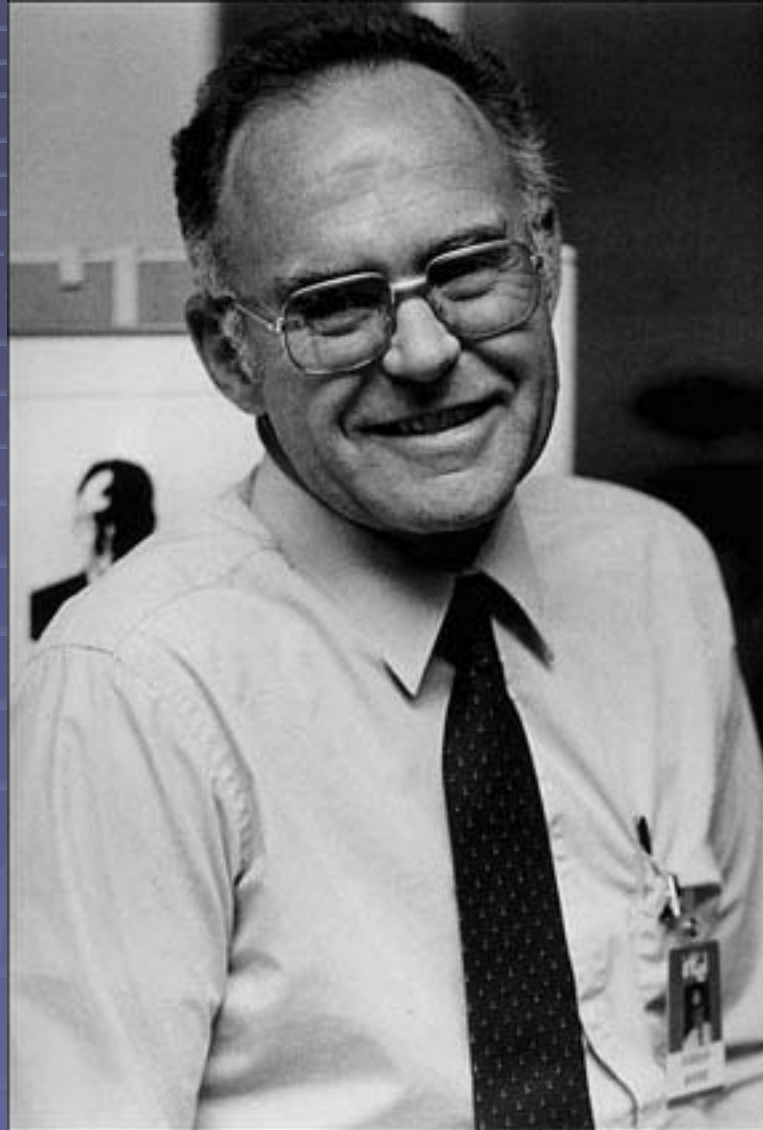


Gordon E. Moore



Background

- Born in San Francisco CA
- Early interest in chemistry

“I got interested in chemistry. My next door neighbor got a chemistry set for Christmas. I started playing with him and that set. In those days you got really neat chemicals in the chemistry set. You could make explosives and a variety of things.”

- Received B.S. from U.C. Berkeley in Chemistry - 1950
- Later received Ph.D. from Caltech in Physics and Chemistry -1954

Professional Life

- Applied Physics Lab- 1953

"I guess, by inclination, I was more of an engineer than a scientist in that having some practical outcome from what I did was important. With my chemistry set, I had to get a good explosion at the end or I wasn't happy."

- Shockley Semiconductor- 1956
- Left with 7 others to found Fairchild Semiconductor- 1957
(Director of Research and Development)

Moore's Law

- April 19, 1965 *Electronics* magazine

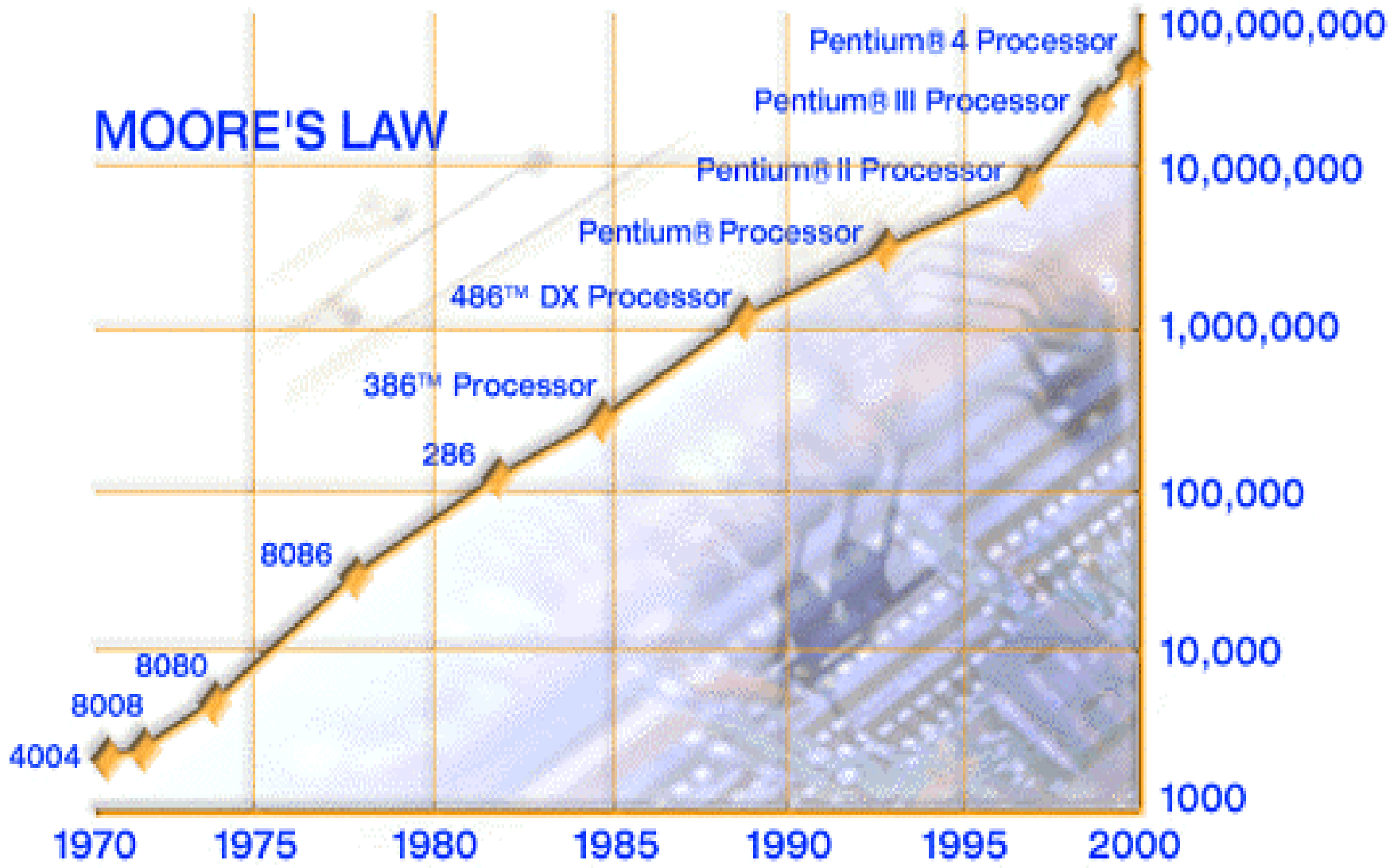
*"The complexity for minimum component costs has increased at a rate of roughly a factor of two per year. Certainly over the short term this rate can be expected to continue, if not to increase."
(Moore 1965)*

- 1975 IEEE International Electron Devices
 - Prediction changed from doubling yearly to doubling every 18 months.

"Going forward from here we have to depend on the two size factors - bigger dice and finer dimensions." (Moore 1975)

transistors

MOORE'S LAW



Professional Life

- Applied Physics Lab- 1953

"I guess, by inclination, I was more of an engineer than a scientist in that having some practical outcome from what I did was important. With my chemistry set, I had to get a good explosion at the end or I wasn't happy."

- Shockley Semiconductor- 1956
- Left with 7 others to found Fairchild Semiconductor- 1957 (Director of Research and Development)
- Co-founded Intel with Robert Noyce- 1968
- CEO of Intel- 1979-1987
- Now Chairman Emeritus of Intel and major philanthropist

How long will Moore's Law continue?

- “I think we've got two or three more generations, moving in the same path we've been on. Then we'll have to change.”
- “The thing that's been driving it ...is the ability to make things smaller and smaller, and eventually the fact that the materials are made of atoms is a real limit...It will slow down.”

(Interview, PC World, July 16, 2003)

