The History of Silicon Valley

From Fruit to Facebook.

Bret Waters bretw@stanford.edu







Blossom Scene in the Santa Clara Valley of California

You are most cordially urged to visit "The Valley of Heart's Delight"



Chapter 1:
The Entrepreneurs of 1849.



CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH 1849



San Francisco, 1849

The population of San Francisco increased from 1,000 to 25,000 in less than two years.



CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH 1849





The "49ers" were known as hard-working, resourceful entrepreneurs.

They traveled thousands of miles to get to California, where they mined for gold, built stores, launched businesses, and created jobs.



Leland Stanford
A famous 49er.



Leland Stanford

Grew up in New York, went to law school.

Lost everything in a fire.

Decided to join the California Gold Rush.

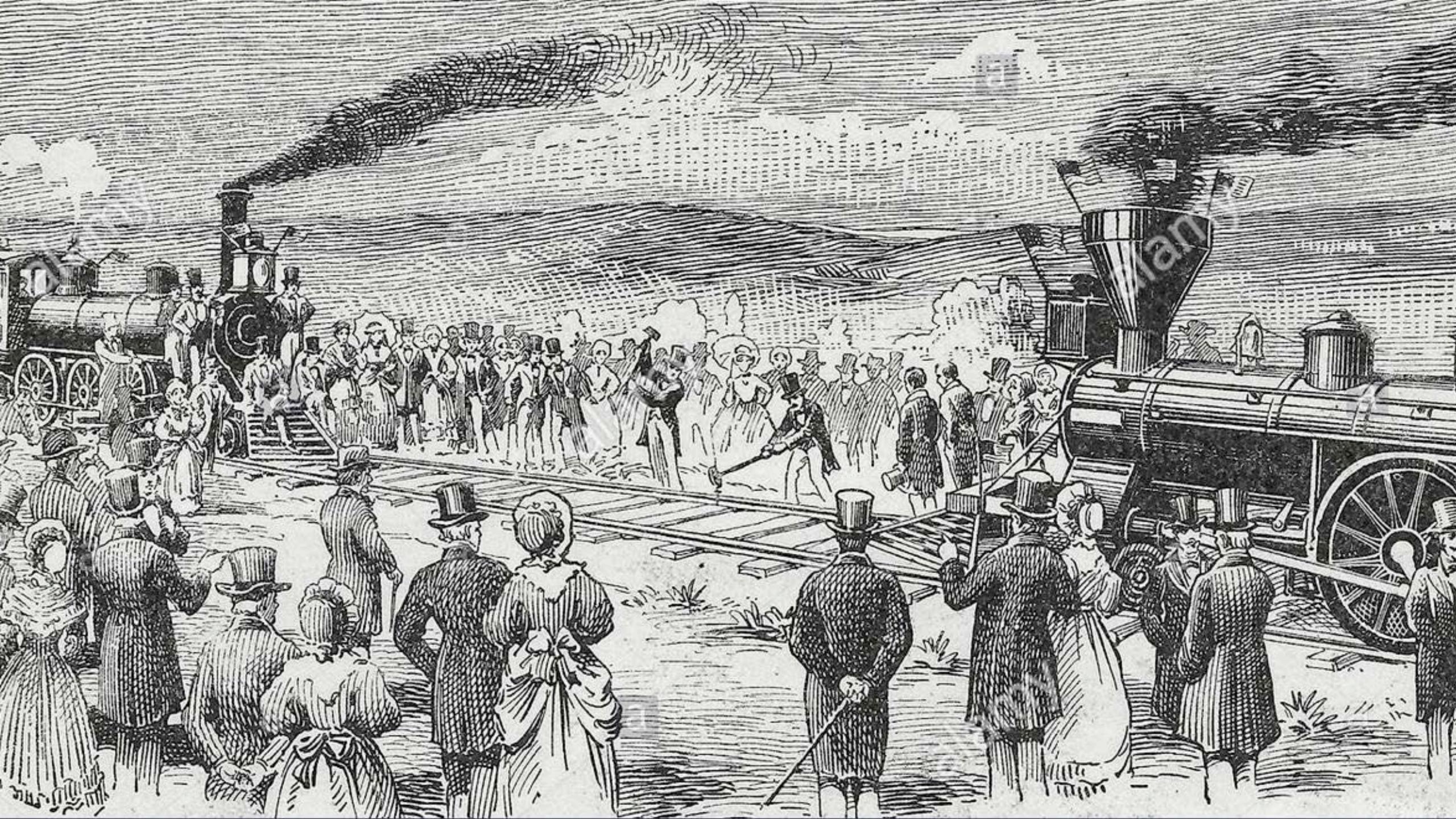
1852, owned a general store for miners.

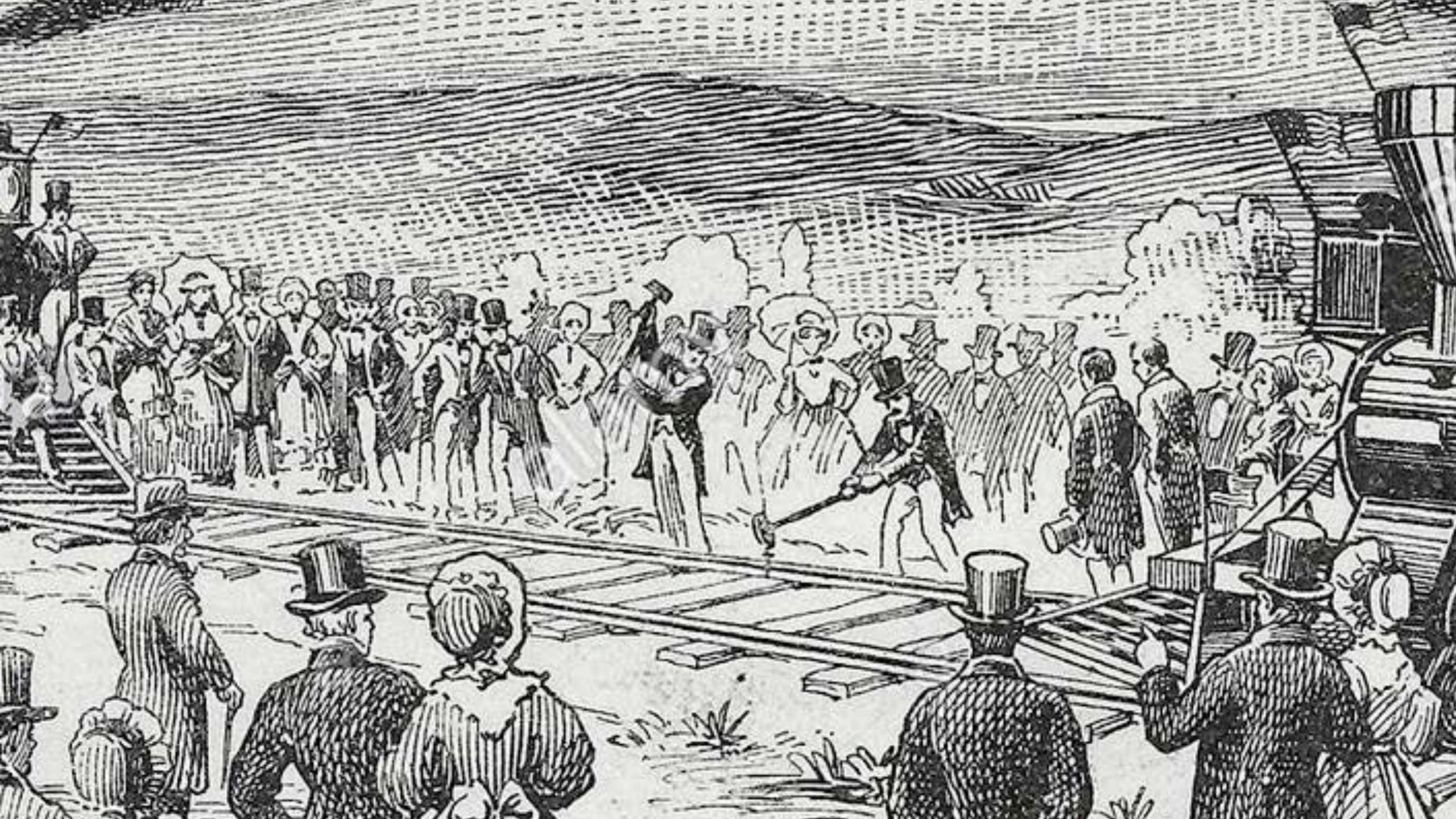
1856, opened more businesses in Sacramento.

1861, co-founded the Central Pacific Railroad.

1868, co-founded Pacific Union and then merged with Wells Fargo & Company.

Built the transcontinental railroad.





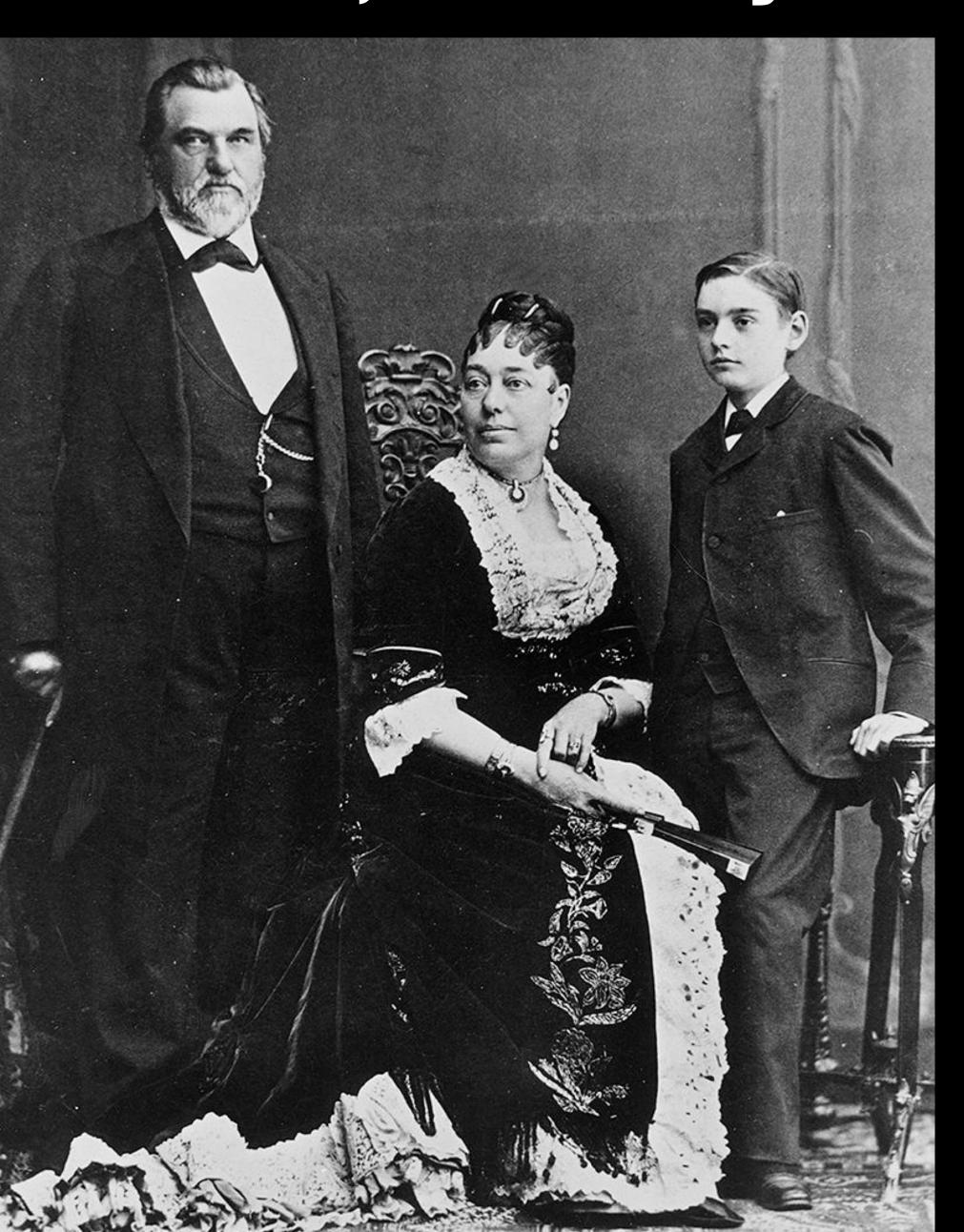








In 1884, their only child, Leland Stanford Jr, died at 15.

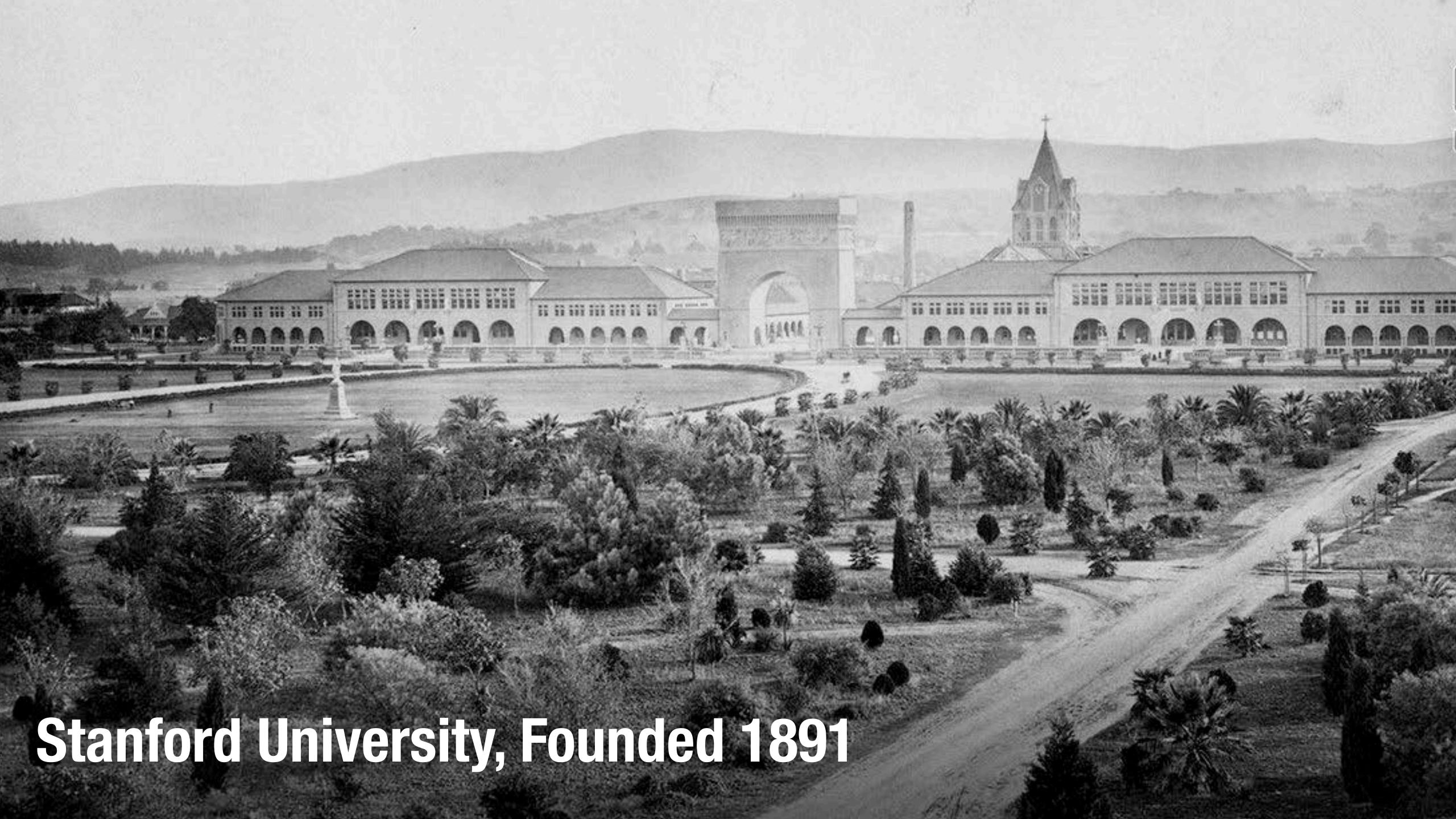


In their grief, Leland Stanford and his wife Jane decided to launch a new venture in their son's memory, on the land they owned in Santa Clara Valley.

They launched an innovative new startup.

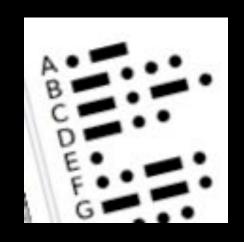


- "A university which will fit the graduate for some useful pursuit".
- "To prohibit religious instruction, but to teach the immortality of the soul."
- "To afford equal facilities and give equal advantages to both sexes".

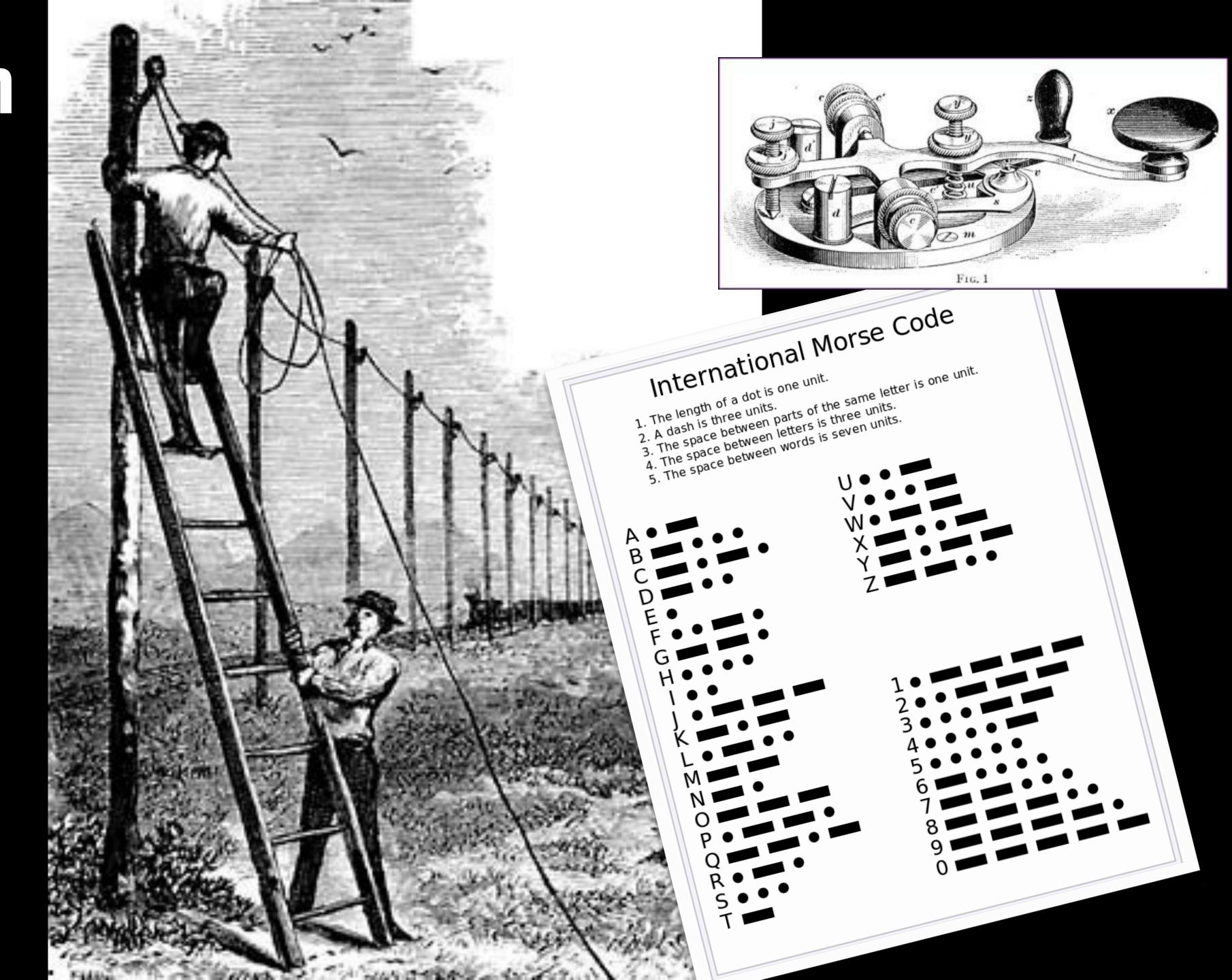


Chapter 2:

The First Internet.



The Telegraph

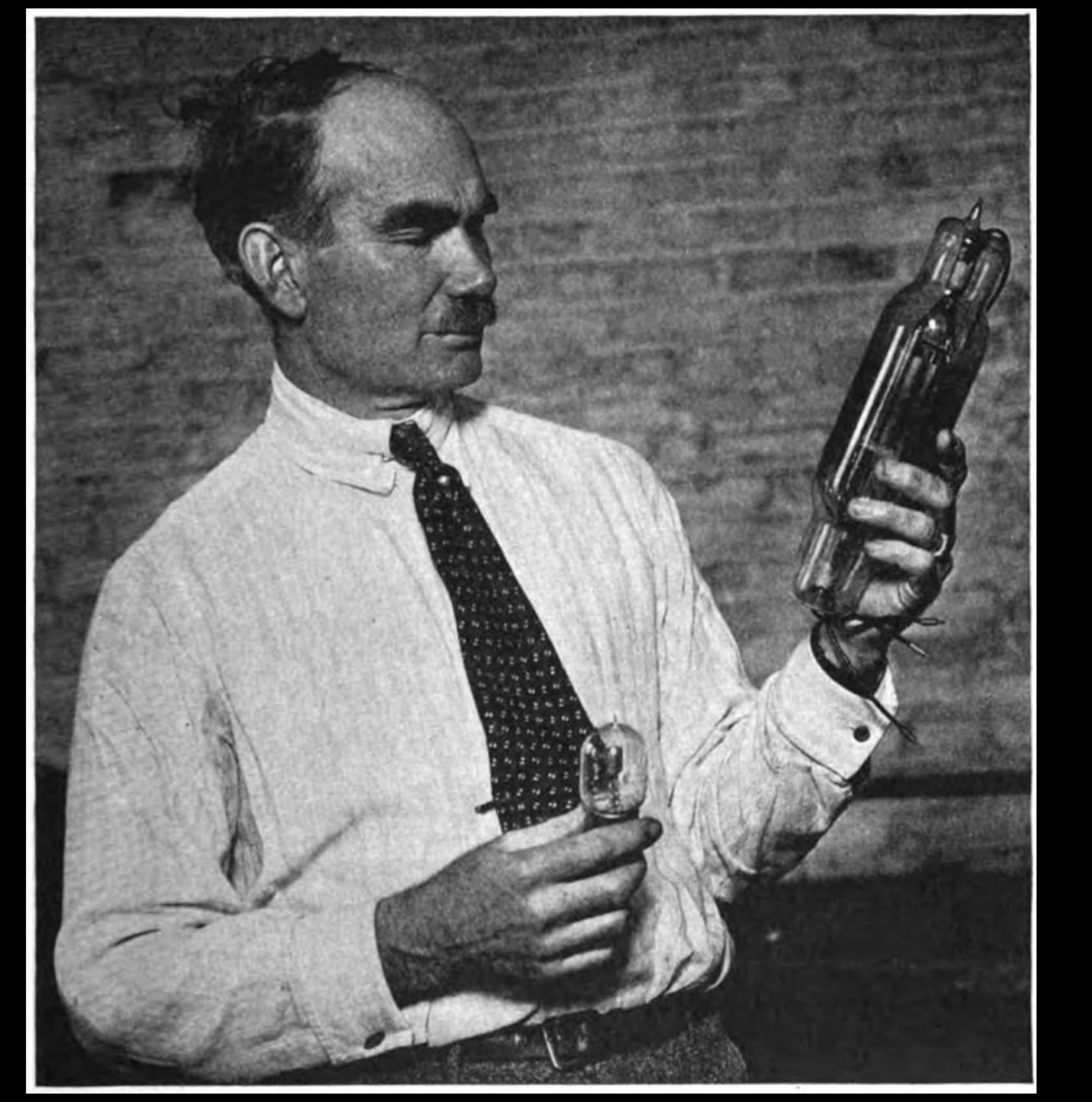


Federal Telegraph Company, Emerson Street, Palo Alto



Federal Telegraph Company, Emerson Street, Palo Alto



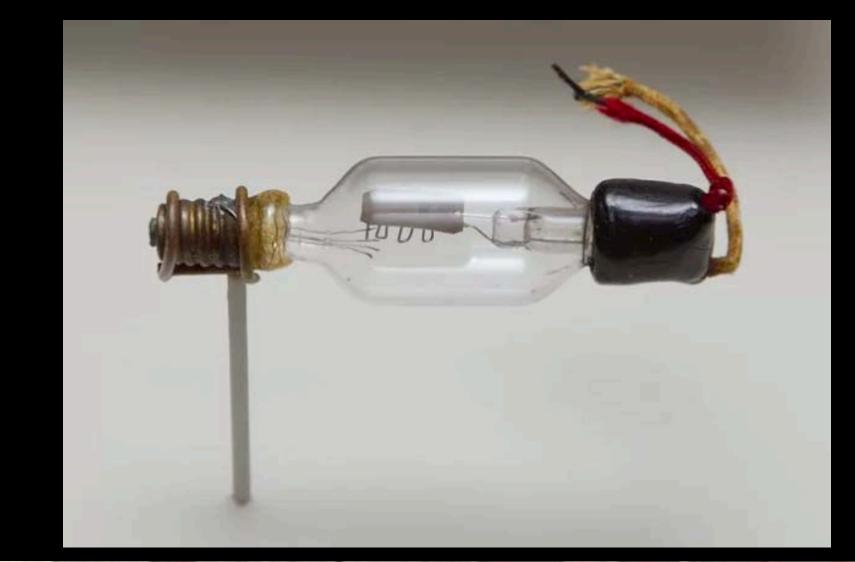


Lee DeForest
Federal Telegraph
Company
Palo Alto

While working on developing a "next-generation telegraph", he invented of the vacuum tube amplifer.

January 25, 1915 at the World's Fair in San Francisco, Lee DeForest's tube amplifier was used for the first transcontinental phone call.

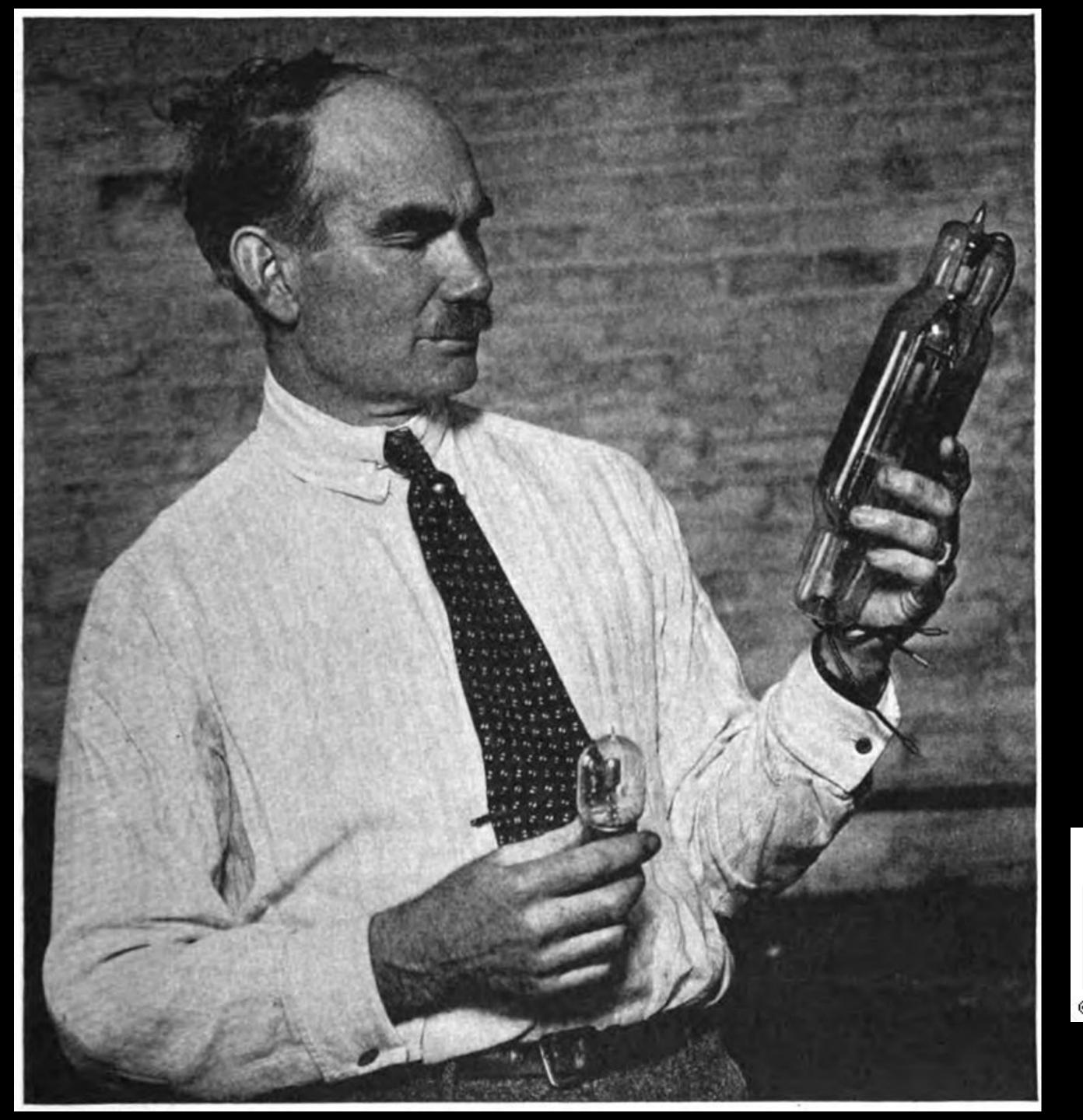






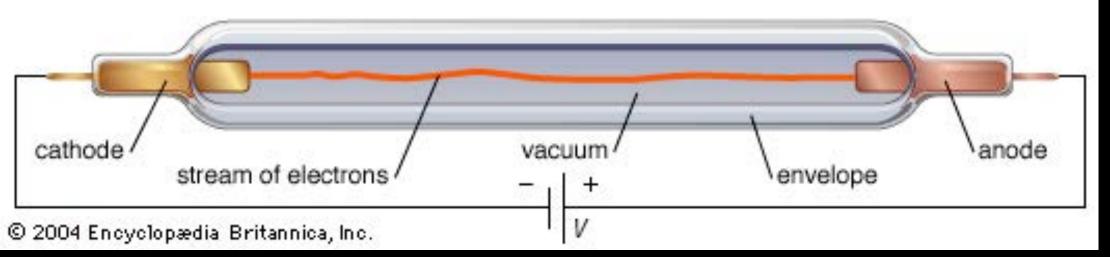
Chapter 3: TILLES

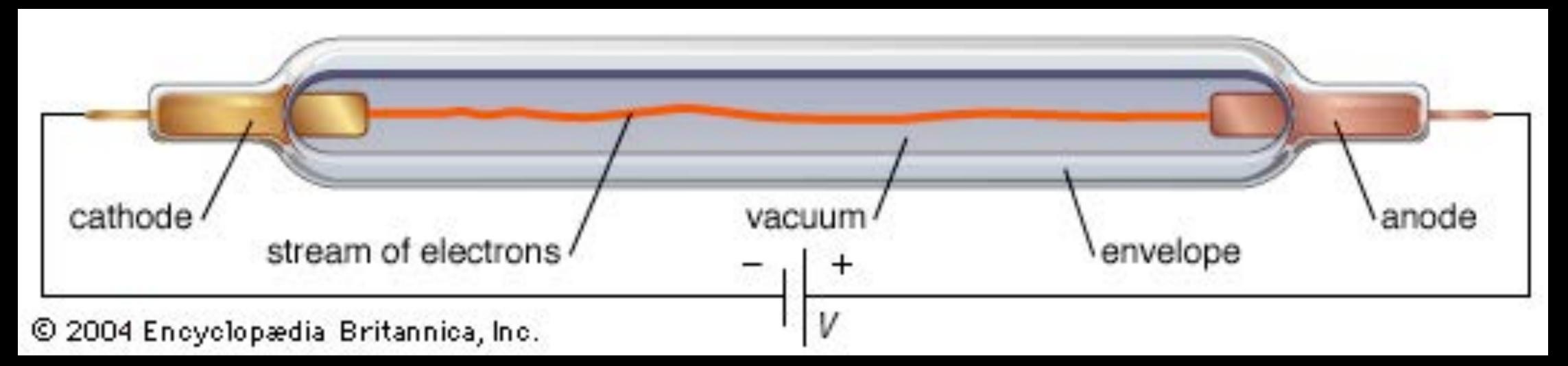




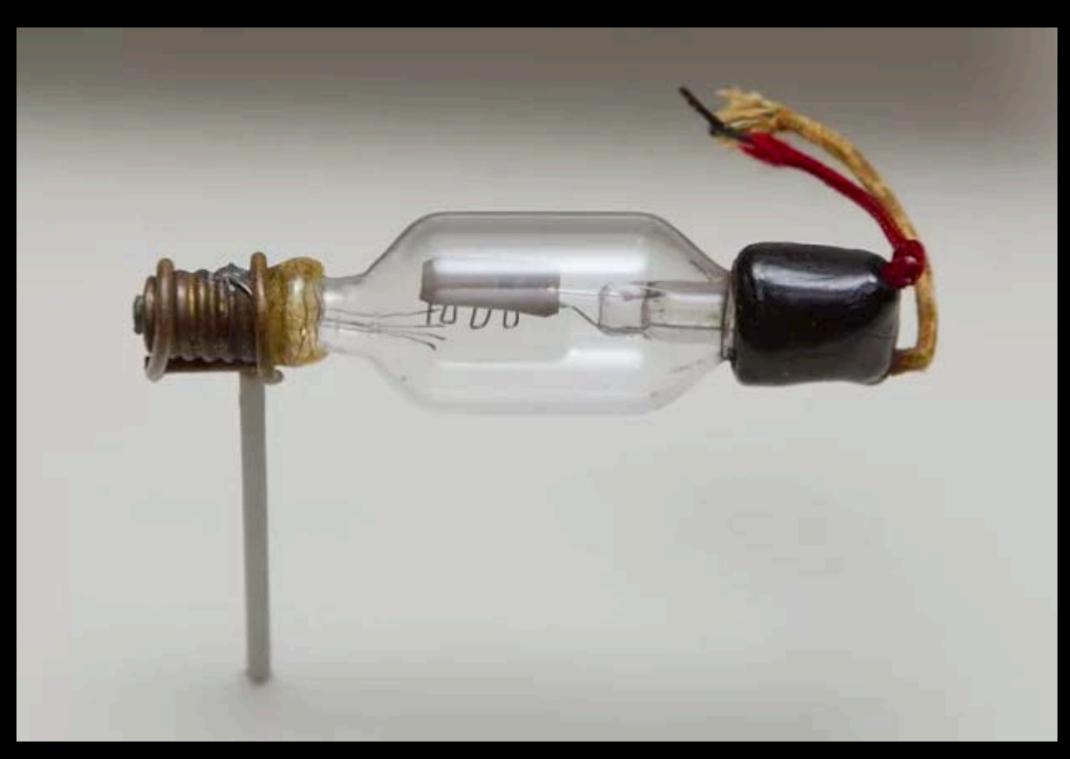
Lee DeForest Federal Telegraph Company Palo Alto

His invention, the vacuum tube amplifier, became the one device to rule them all.

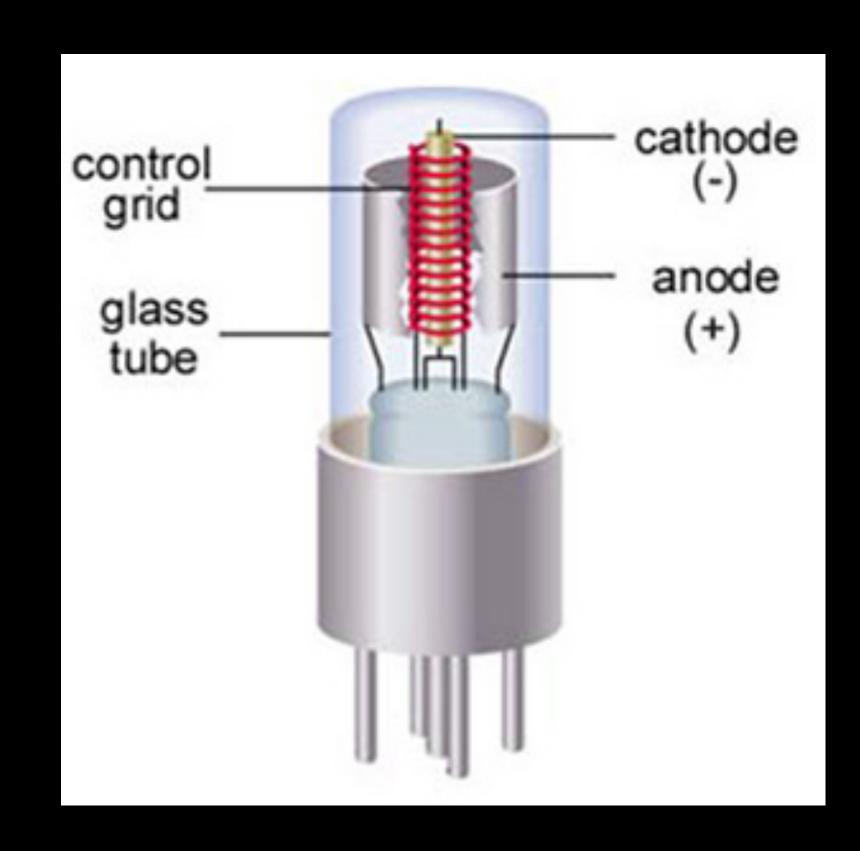




Lee Deforest's groundbreaking invention controlled the flow of electrons and the field became known as "electon-ics".



Stanford University created new courses, studies, and research in this new field of "electronics".

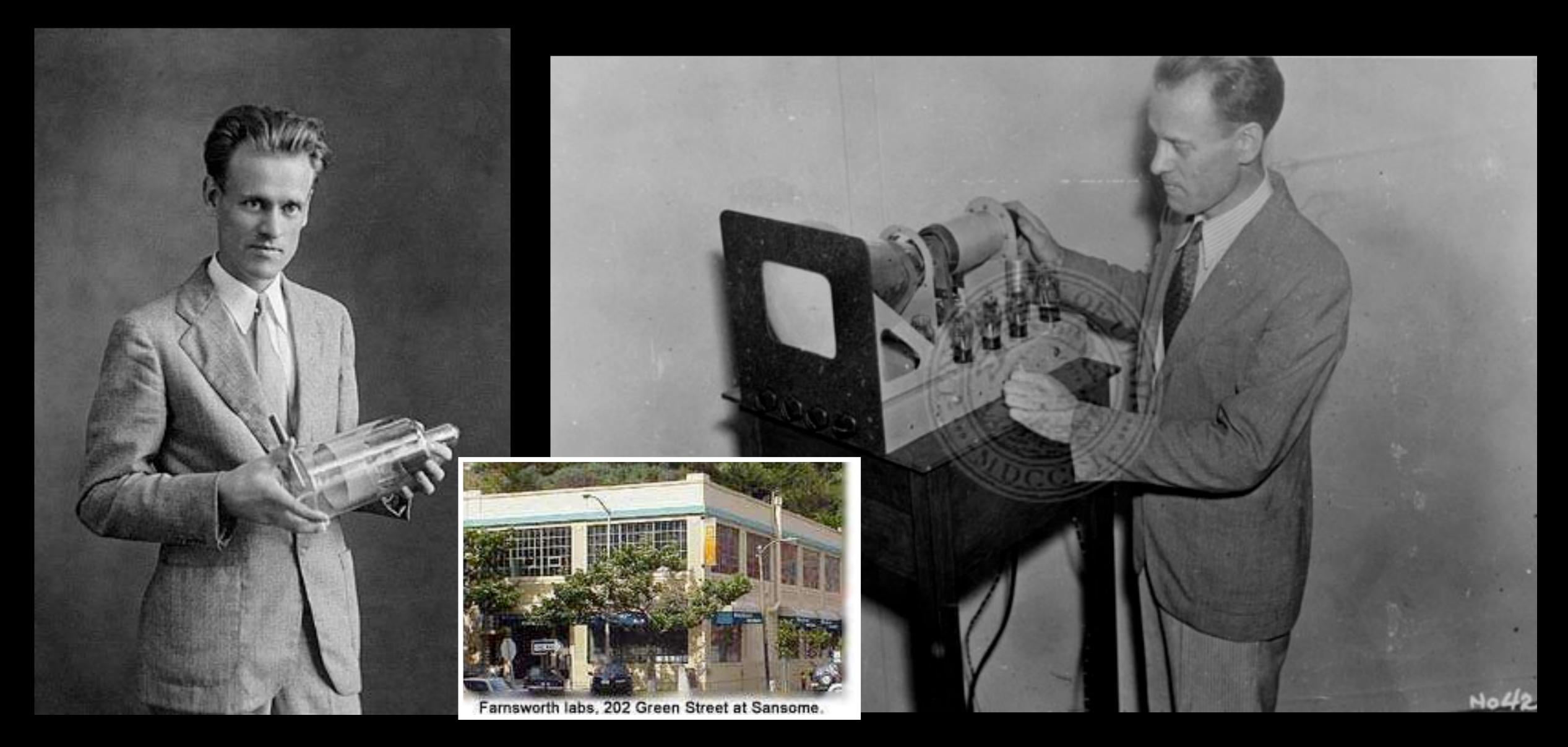


For the entire first half of the twentieth century, vacuum tubes were what drove the development of radio, television, radar, sound recording and reproduction, long distance telephone networks, home entertainment systems,

and more.



21-year-old Philo Farnsworth, "The Genius of Green Street" Invented the television in his lab at 202 Green Street in San Francisco.





Terman started doing an innovative thing: He actively encouraged his students to found companies when they finished their studies, and he even personally invested in some of them.

Frederick Terman

Stanford University



Frederick Terman and two of his students, Bill Hewlett and Dave Packard.

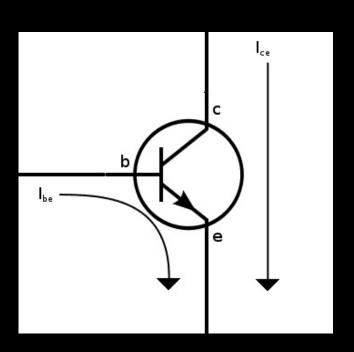
They founded HP in this garage, at 367 Addison Avenue in Palo Alto. It's still there.



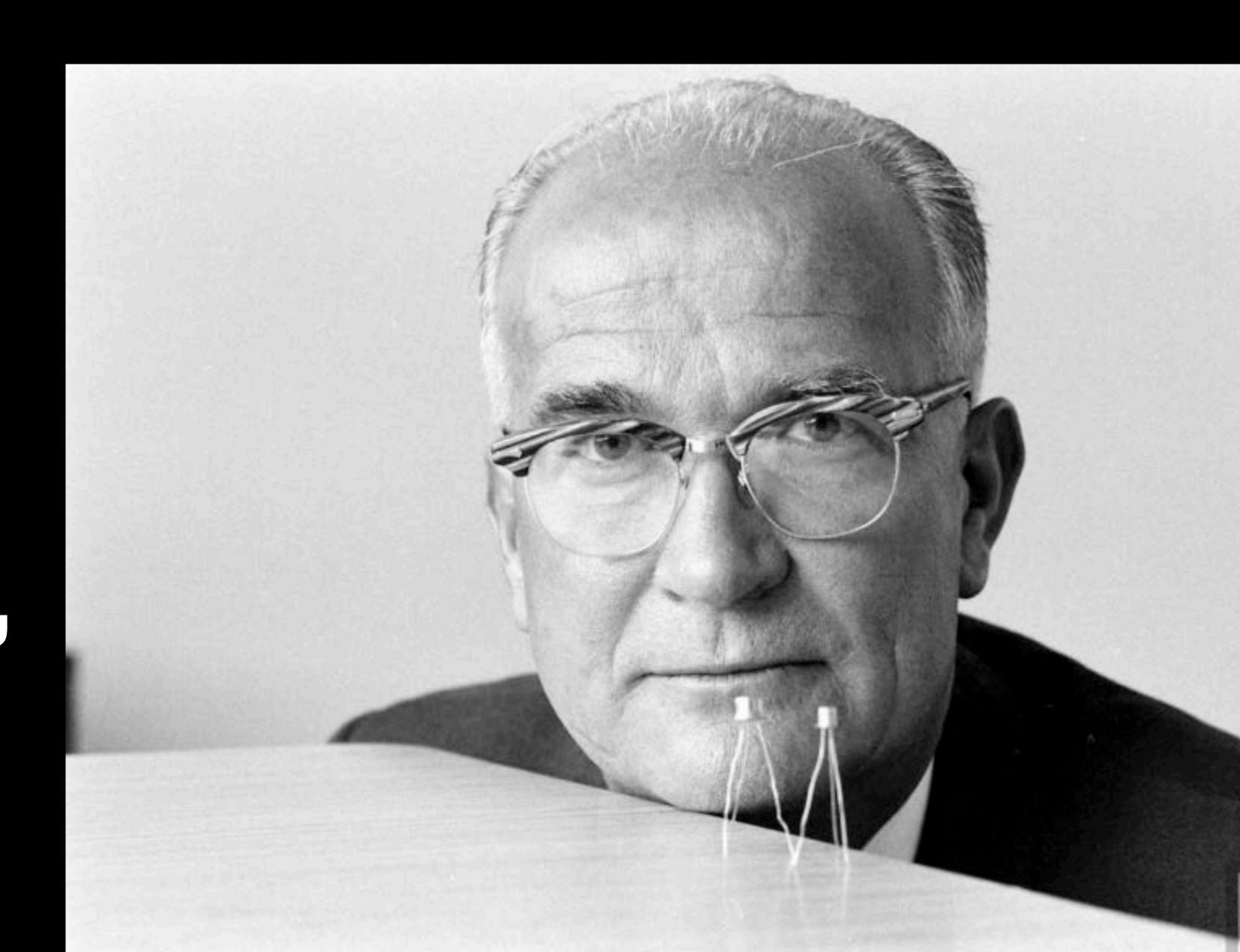




Chapter 4: Transistors.



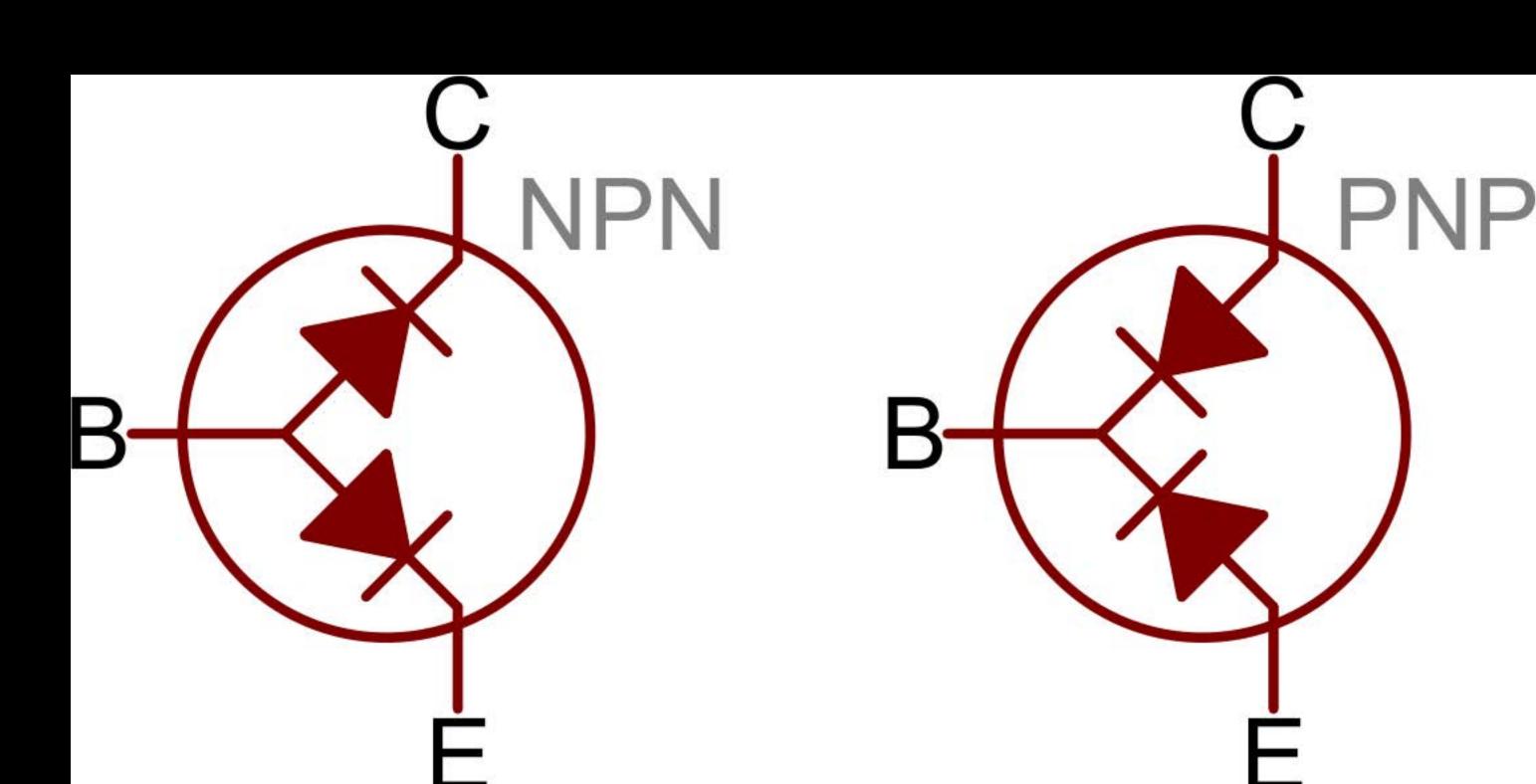
William Shockley: A Palo Alto guy wins the Nobel prize in physics,





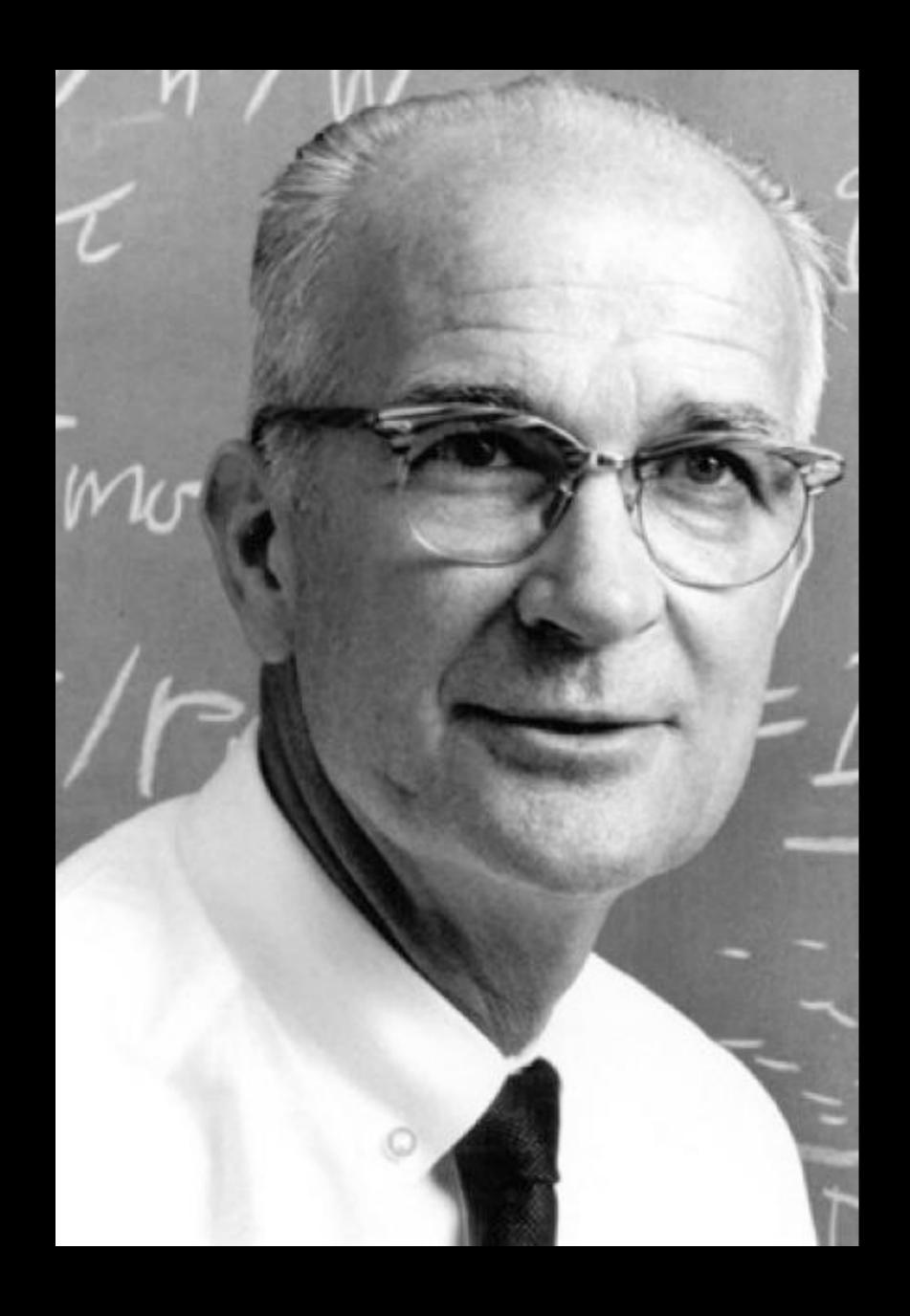
The Transistor did everything a vacuum tube did, but was smaller, faster, cheaper to manufacture, and consumed less energy.





391 San Antonio Road, Mountain View, California





William Shockley

Brilliant technology guy.
Terrible manager.

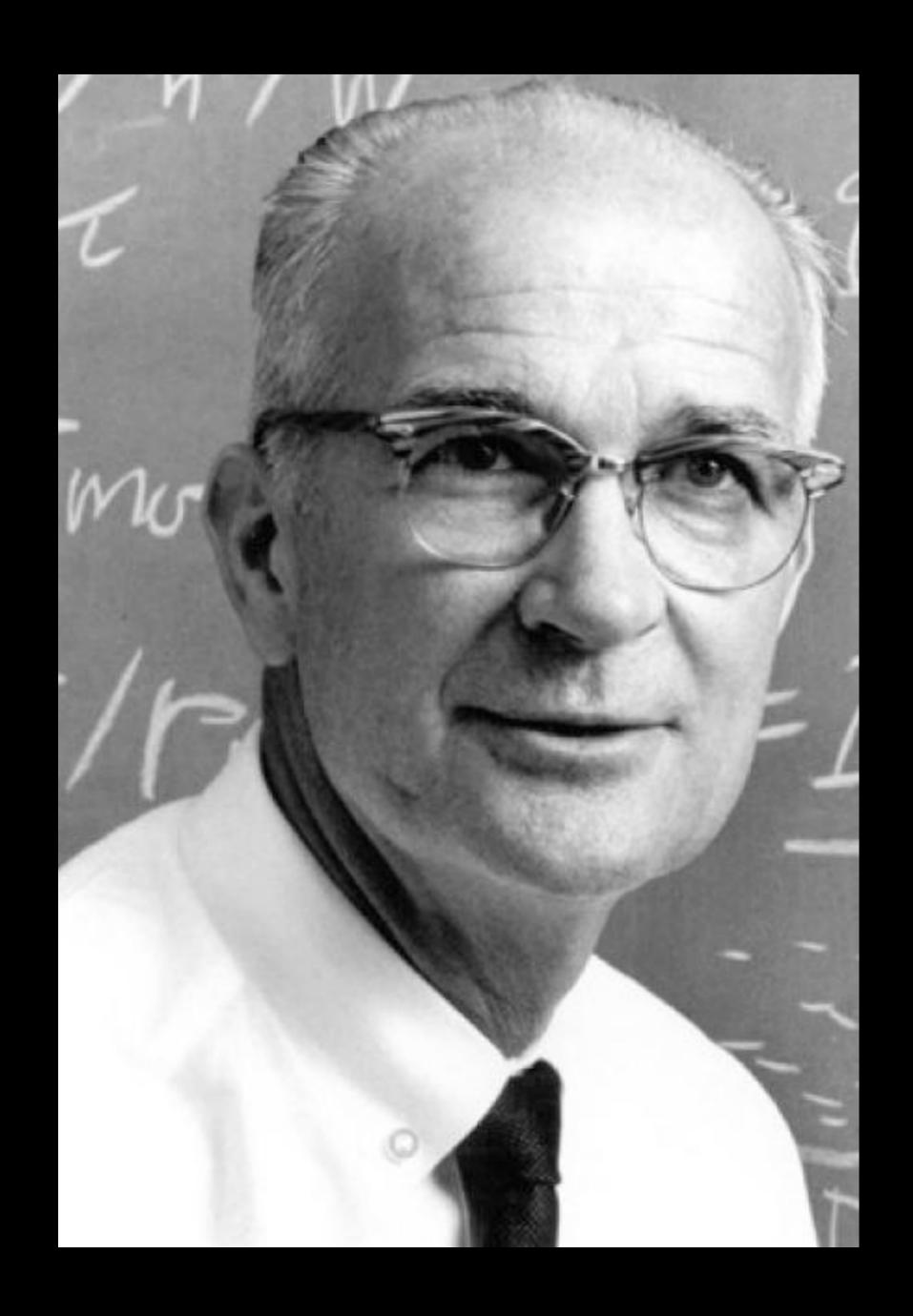






Signed by the founders of Fairchild Semiconductor, in lieu of a partnership document.





William Shockley, their former employer, tried to sue them, citing non-compete agreements they had signed.

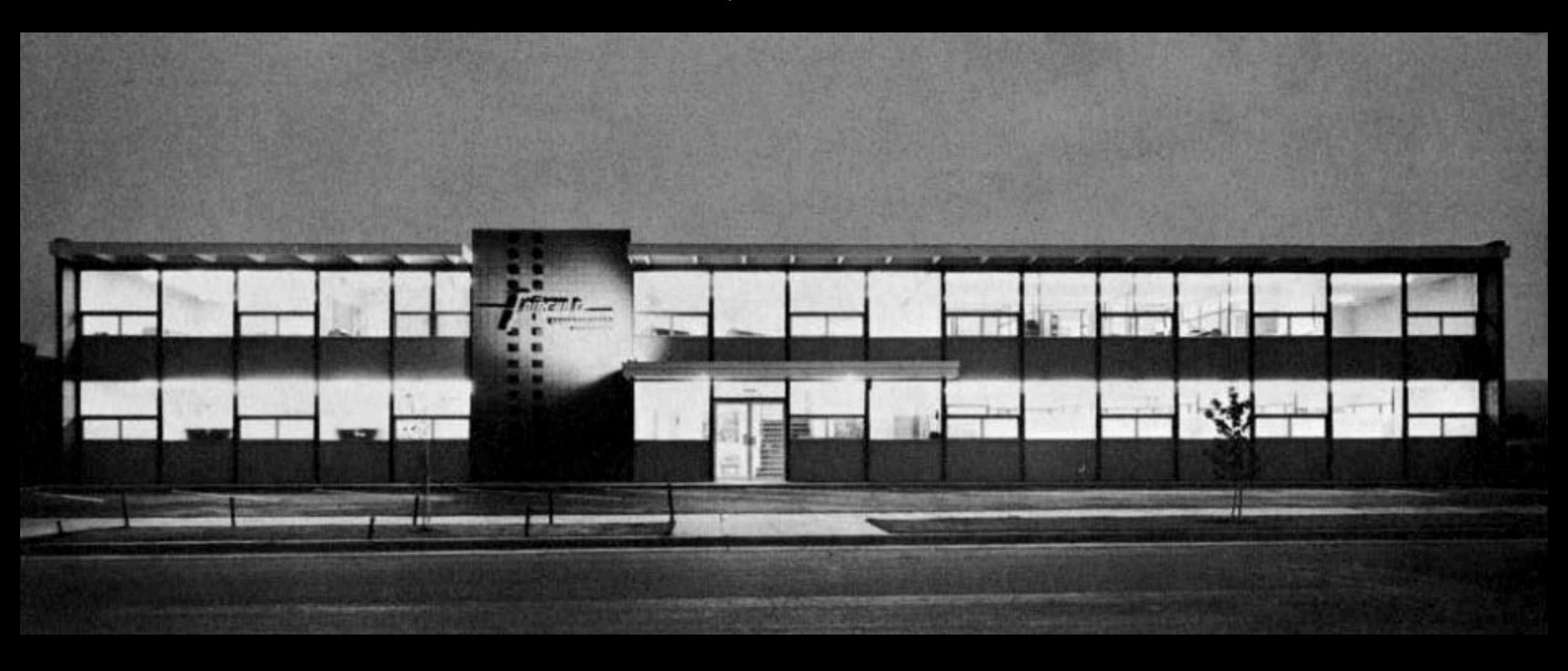
California law:

"Every contract by which anyone is restrained from engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business of any kind is to that extent void."

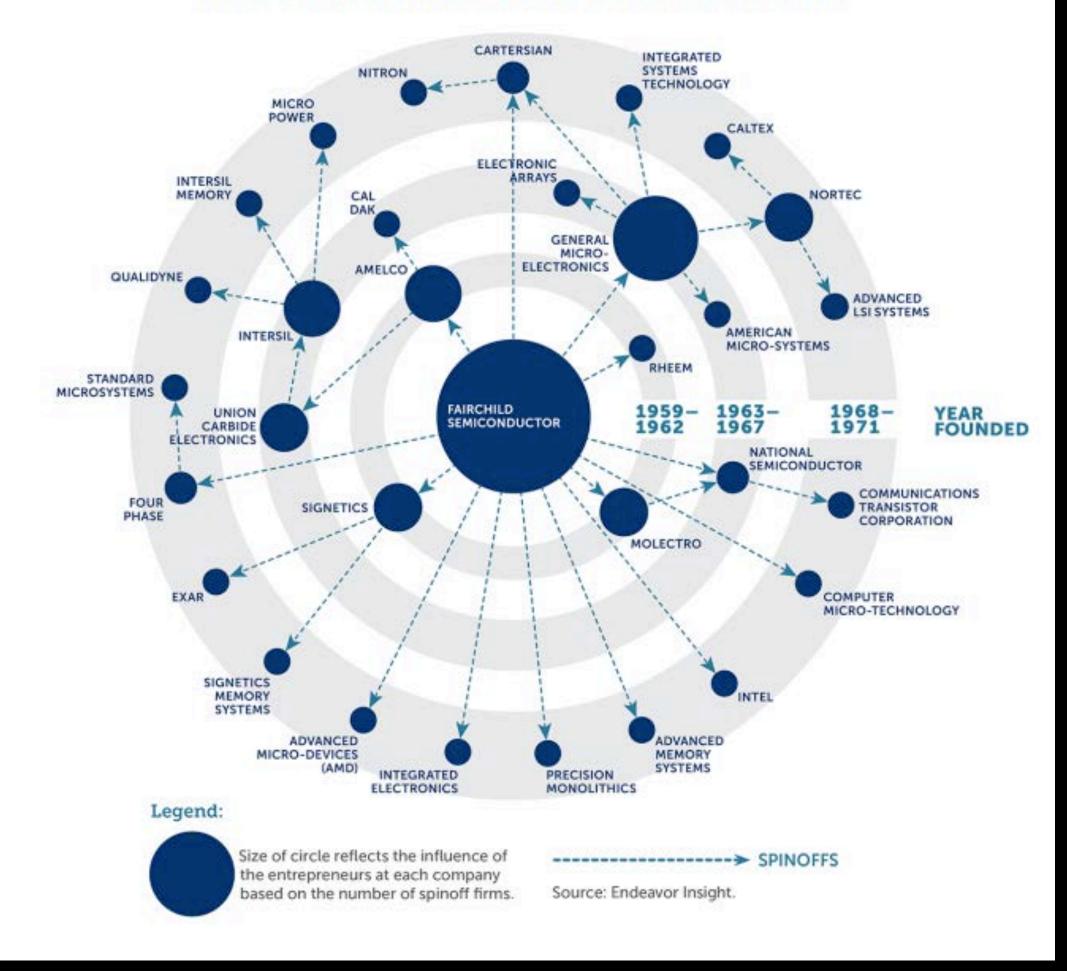




Fairchild Semiconductor 844 Charleston Road, Palo Alto.



THE CREATION OF SILICON VALLEY: GROWTH OF THE LOCAL COMPUTER CHIP INDUSTRY



Today there are 92 publicly-listed companies that can be traced back to Fairchild.

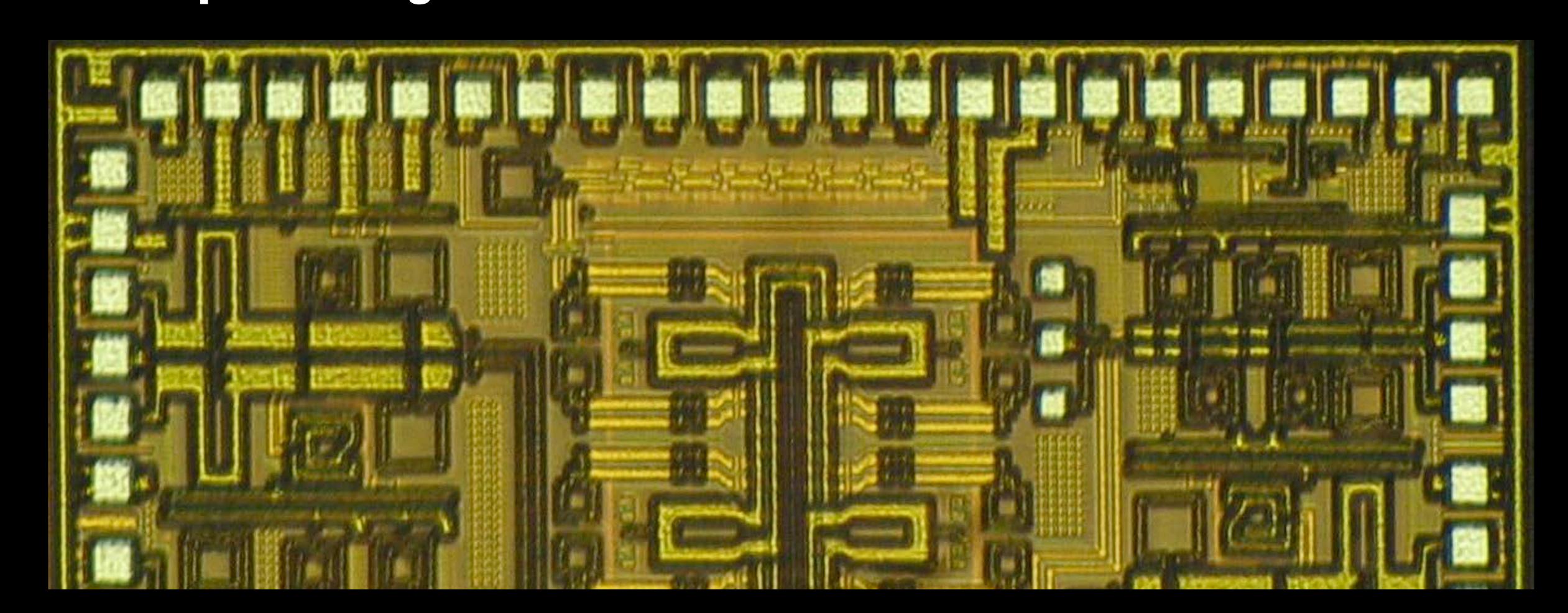
They are worth over \$2.1 trillion, more than the annual GDP of Canada, India, or Spain.

They employ over 800,000 people.

In 1959, Robert Noyce and Gordon Moore at Fairchild Semiconductor started working on a new innovation:

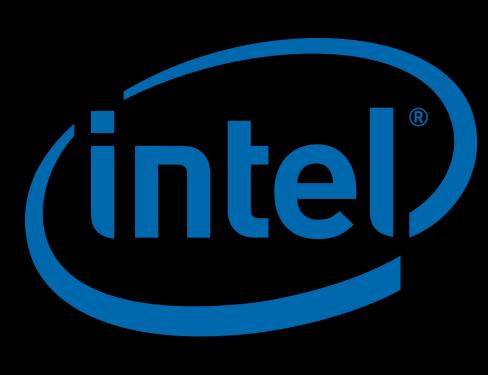
Multiple microscopic transistors a single semiconductor chip.

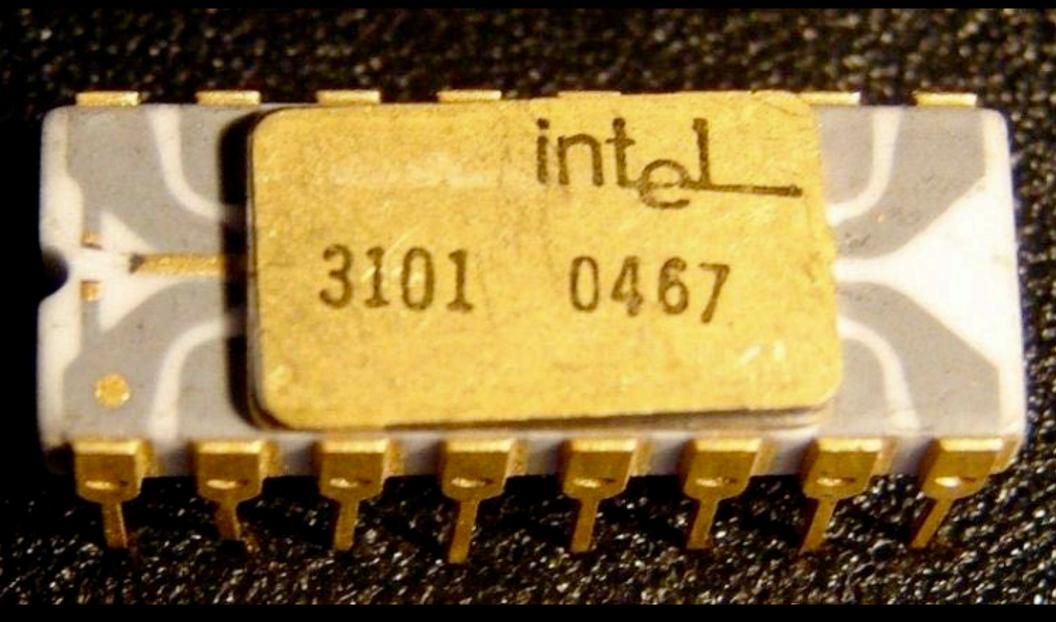
A complete integrated circuit.





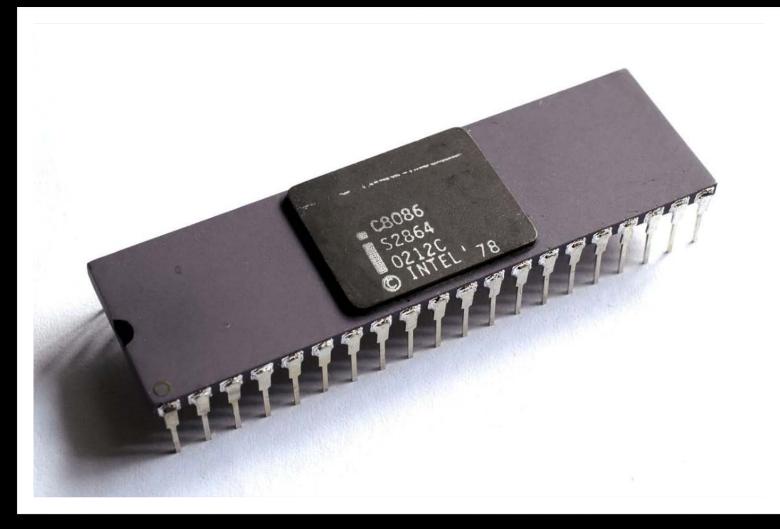
The first Intel product: 384 transistors on one chip.





What's the key manufacturing ingredient?





Silicon.



Electronic

New York, N.Y., Monday, January 11,

SILICON VALLEY US.A.

(This is the first of a three-part series on the history of the semiconductor industry in the Bay Area, a behind-the-scenes report of the men, money, and litigation which spawned 23 companies — from the fledgling rebels of Shockley Transistor to the present day.)

By DON C. HOEFLER

It was not a vintage year for semiconductor start-ups. Yet the 1970 year-end box score on the San Francisco Peninsula and Santa Clara Valley of California found four more new entries in the IC sweeps, one more than in 1969.

The pace has been so frantic that even hardened veterans of the semiconductor wars find it hard to realize that the Bay Area story covers an era of only 15 years. And only 23 years have passed since the invention of the transistor, which made it all possible.

For the story really begins on the day before Christmas Eve, Dec. 23, 1947. That was the day, at Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J., three distinguished scientists, Dr. John Bardeen, Dr. Walter Brattain and Dr. William Shockley, demonstrated the first successful transistor. It was made of germanium, a point-contact device that looked something like a crystal detector, complete with cat's whiskers.

The three inventors won the Nobel Prize for their efforts, but only one of them, Dr. Shcckley, was determined to capitalize on the transistor commercially. In him lies the genesis of the San Francisco silicon story.

It was only by a quirk of fate, however, coupled with lack of management foresight, that Boston failed to become the major semiconductor center San Francisco is today. When Dr. Shockley left Bell Labs in 1954, he headed first for New England to become a consultant to Raytheon Co., with a view toward establishing a semiconductor firm there under its auspices.

His financial plan called for a guarantee to him of \$1 million over a 3-year period — hardly unreasonable by to-day's standards. But the Raytheon management 16 years ago couldn't see it, so Dr. Shockley left the company after only 1 month.

See SILICON, Page 4

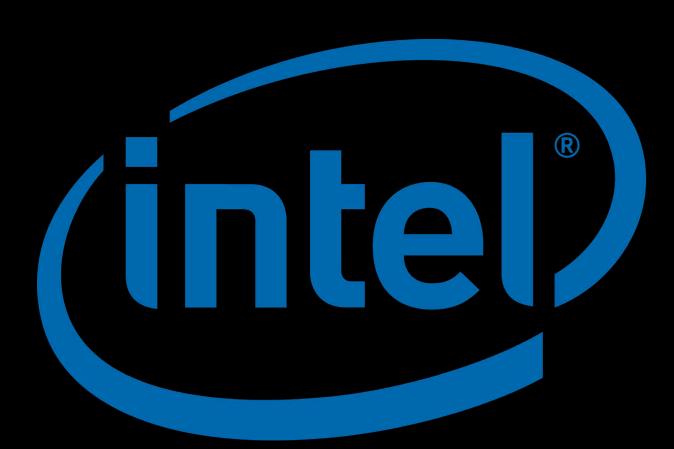
SILICON VALLEY USA.

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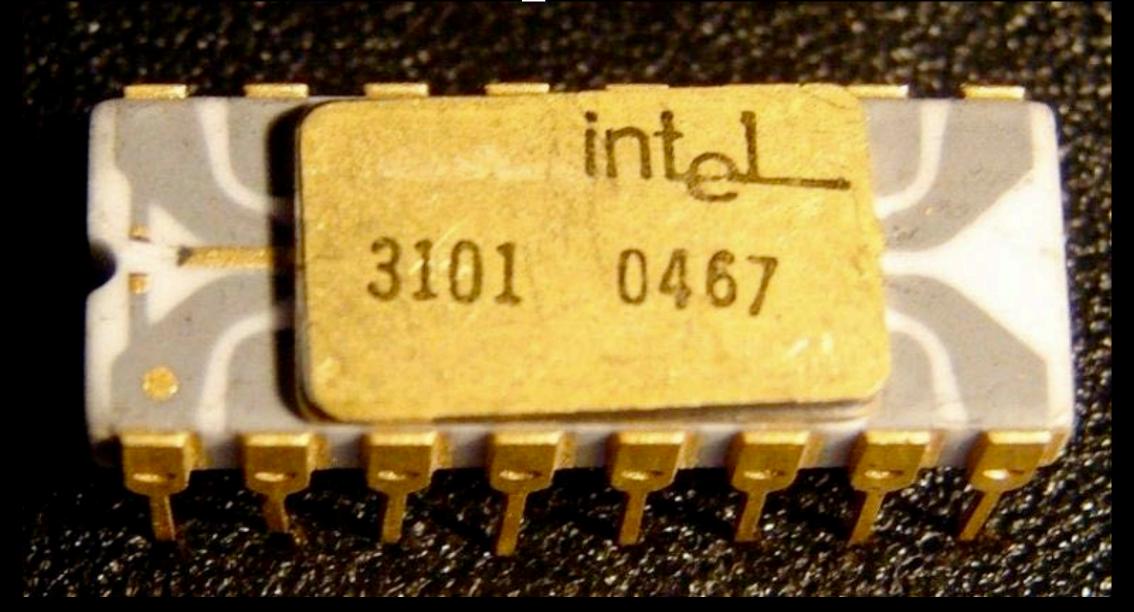
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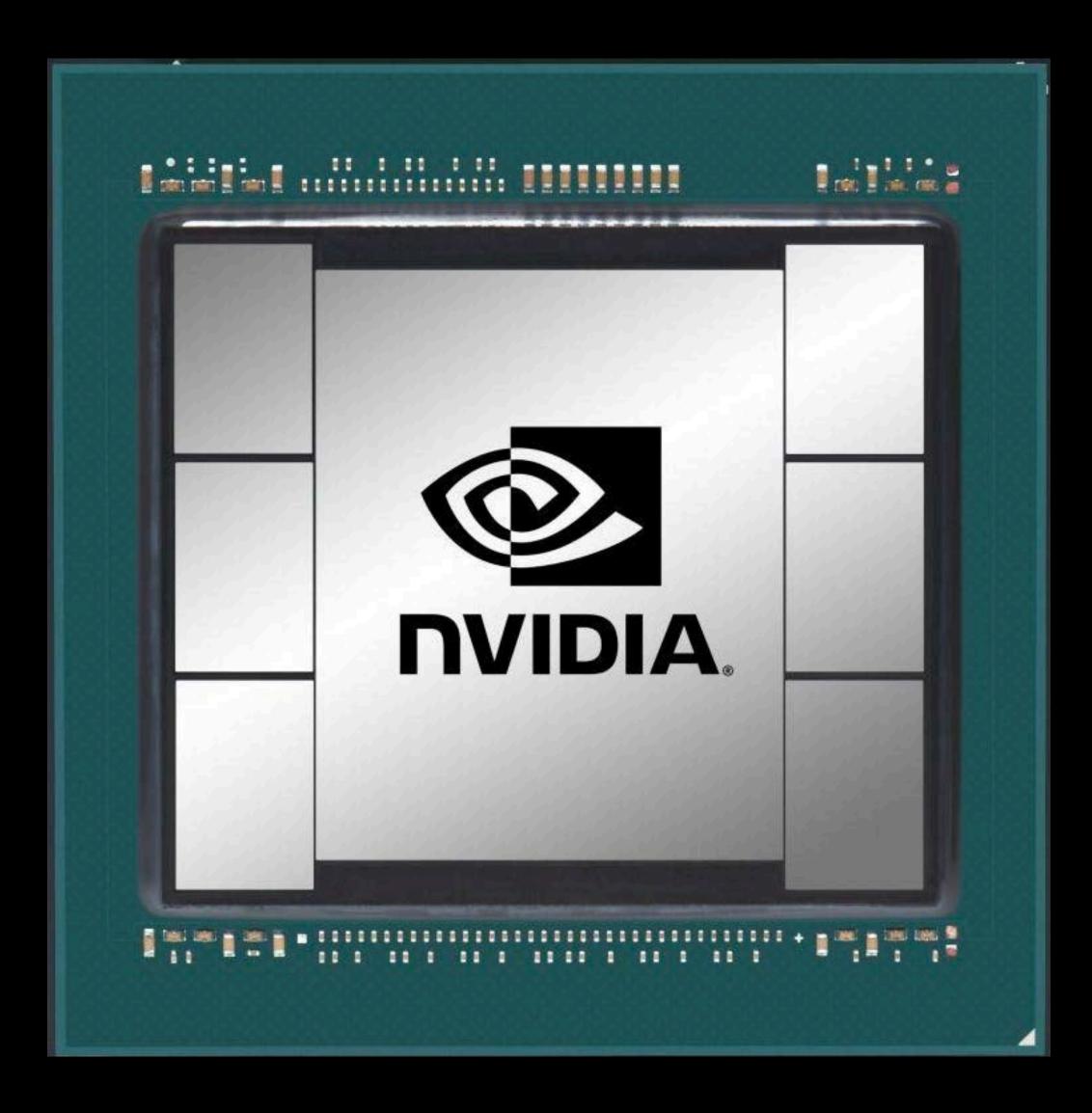
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The first Intel product: 384 transistors on one chip.



Today NVIDIA makes chips with 54 billion transistors. Headquartered in Santa Clara, CA



Chapter 5: Market St. Market St.











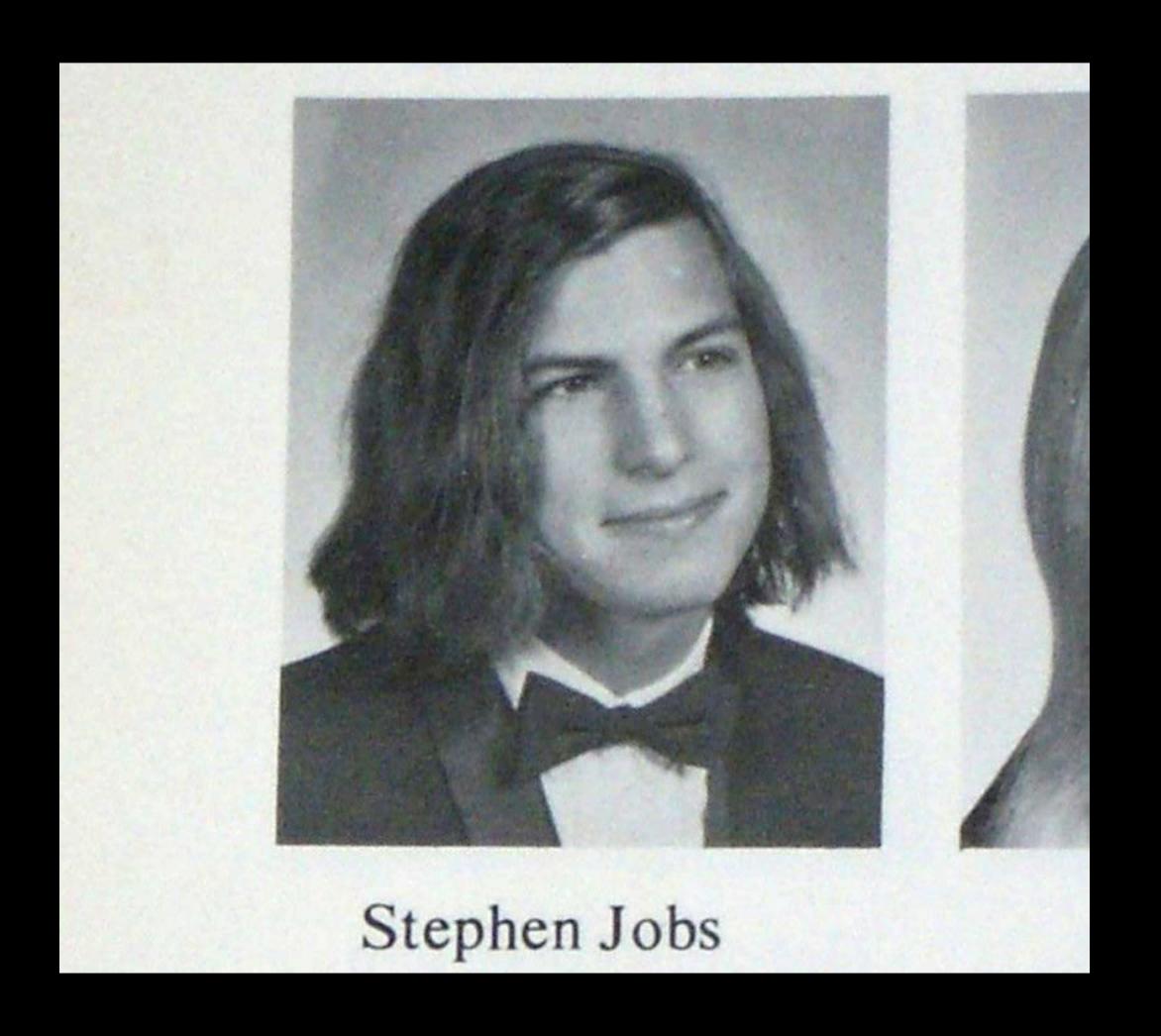


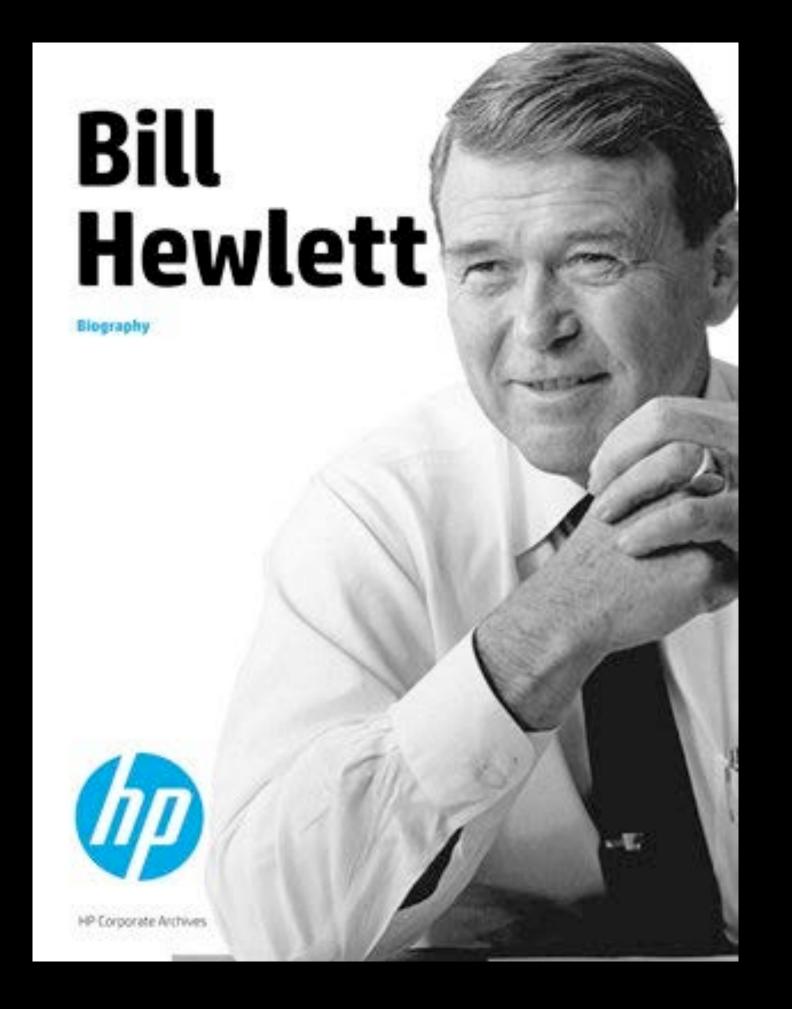
This Venture Capital firm has funded Amazon, Google, Skype, AOL, Spotify, Slack, DocuSign, Brio Technology, Electronic Arts, Flextronics, Genentech, Hybritech, Intuit, Lotus Development, LSI Logic, Macromedia, Netscape, Quantum, Segway, Sun Microsystems Tandem Computers, and many more.



Chapter 7: The Personal Computer.

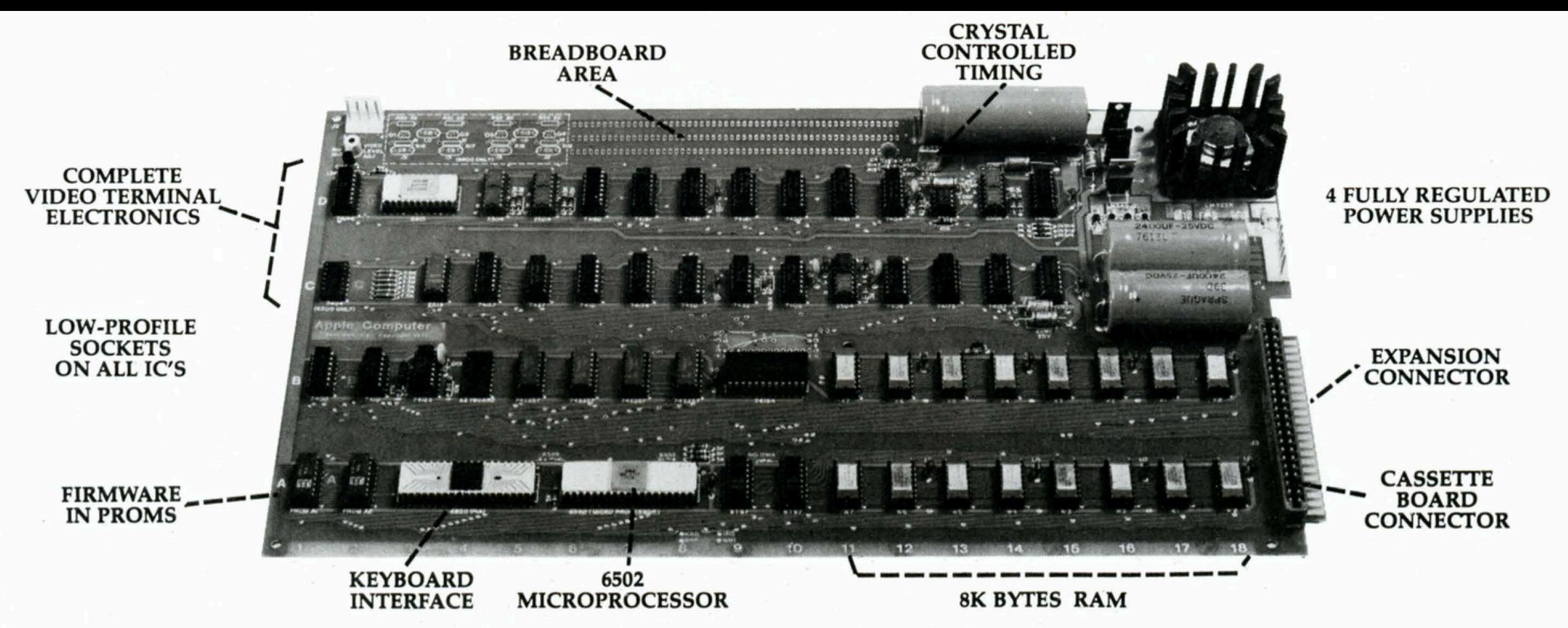








The Apple I.



APPLE Computer Company • 770 Welch Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304 • (415) 326-4248

OCTOBER 1976

INTERFACE AGE 11

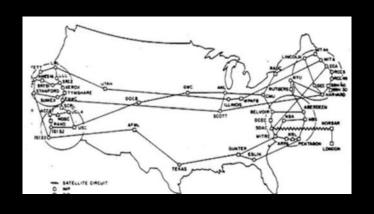
I bought an Apple II in the summer of 1977.



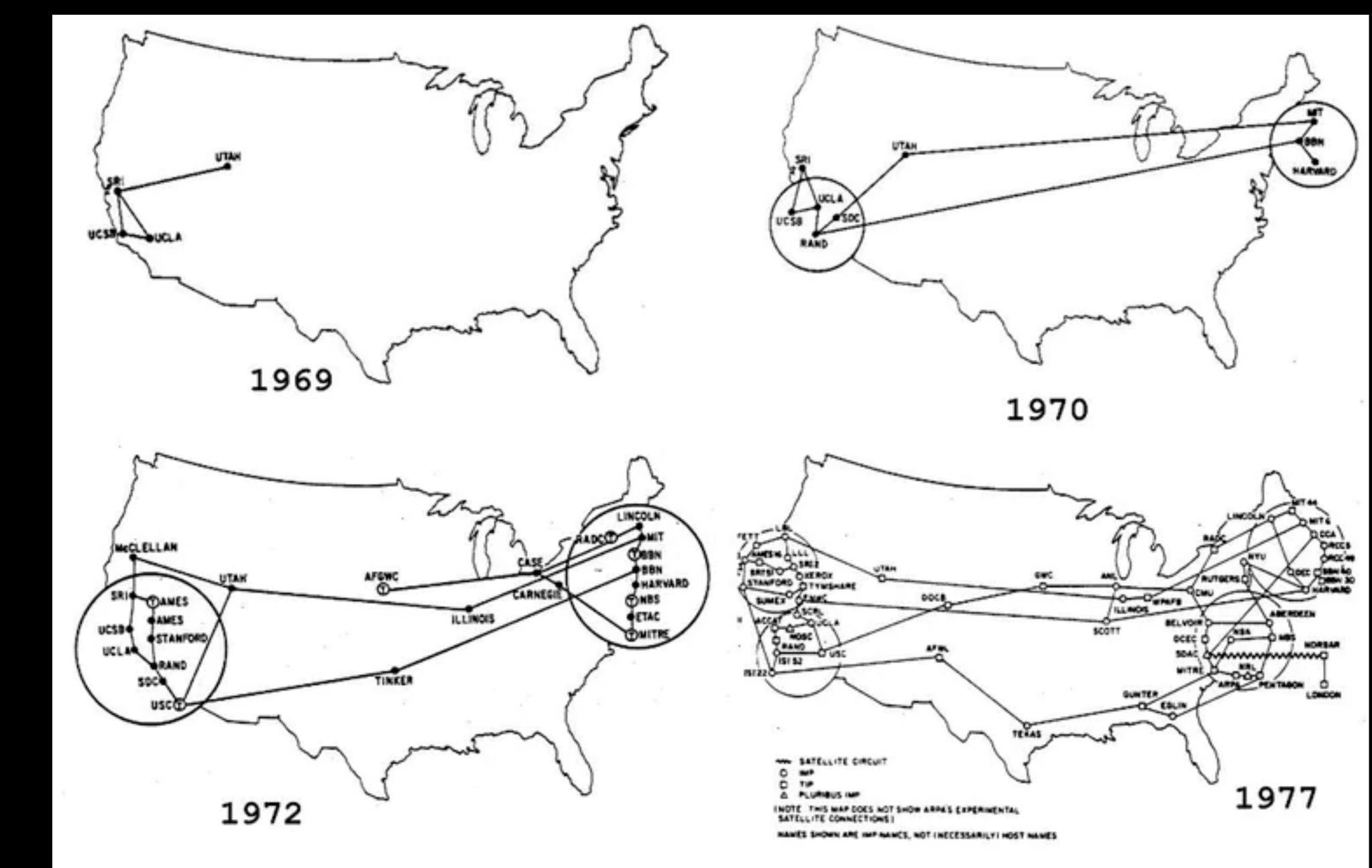


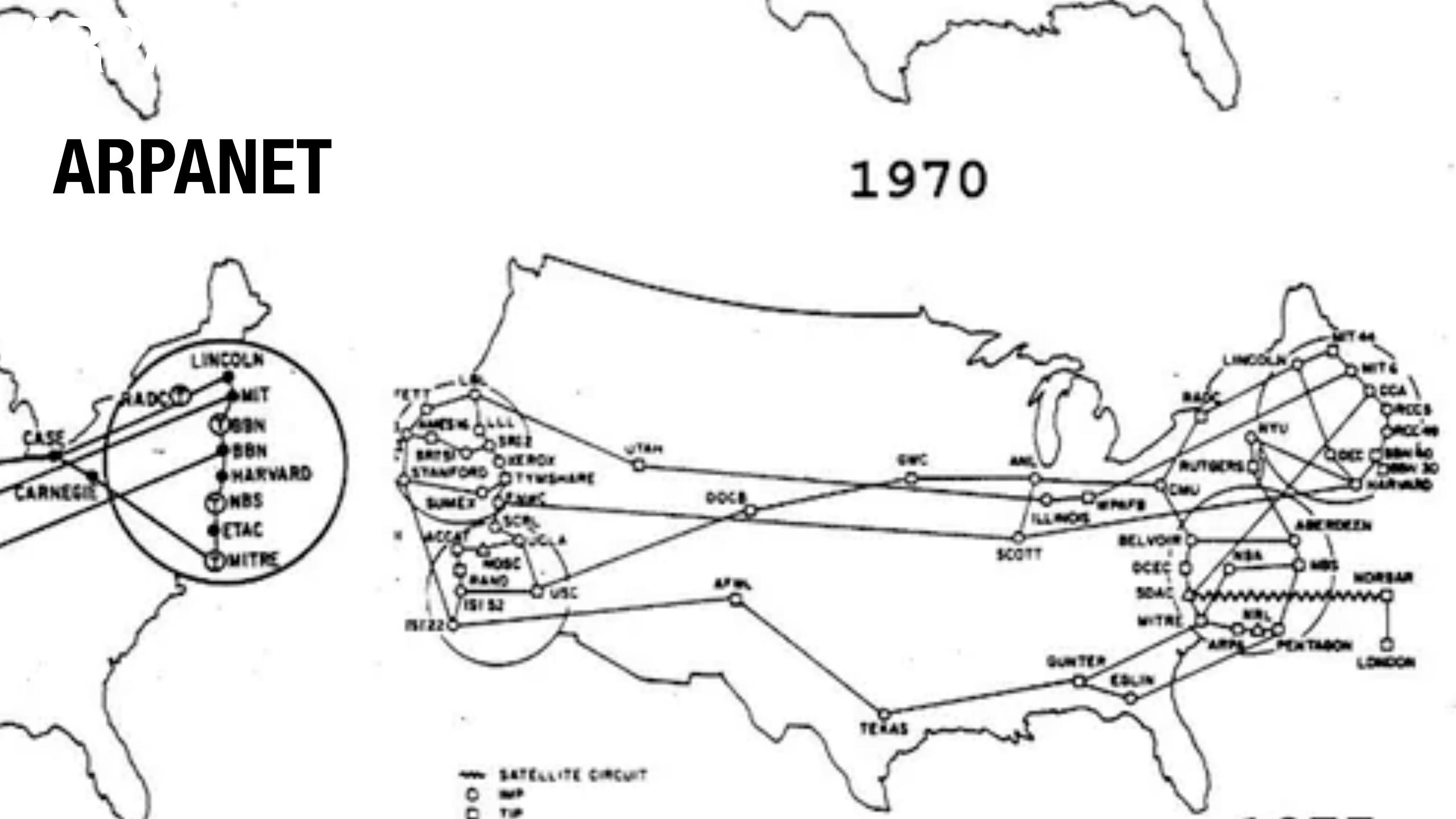
Chapter 7:

The Second Internet.



ARPANET







BEUNICE OF THE INTERNATION

On August 27, 1976, scientists from SRI International celebrated the successful completion of tests by sending an electronic message from a computer set up at a picnic table. behind the Alpine Inn. The message was sent via a radio network to SRI and on through a second network, the ARPANET, to Boston. This event arked the beginning of the Internet Age.

macbook-pro-4:Documents bretwaters\$

1991 FIRST WEB PAGE CREATED

World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area <u>hypermedia</u> information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an executive summary of the project, Mailing lists, Policy, November's W3 news, Frequently Asked Questions.

What's out there?

Pointers to the world's online information, subjects, W3 servers, etc.

Help

on the browser you are using

Software Products

A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. Line Mode, X11 Viola, NeXTStep,
Servers, Tools, Mail robot, Library)

Technical

Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc

Bibliography

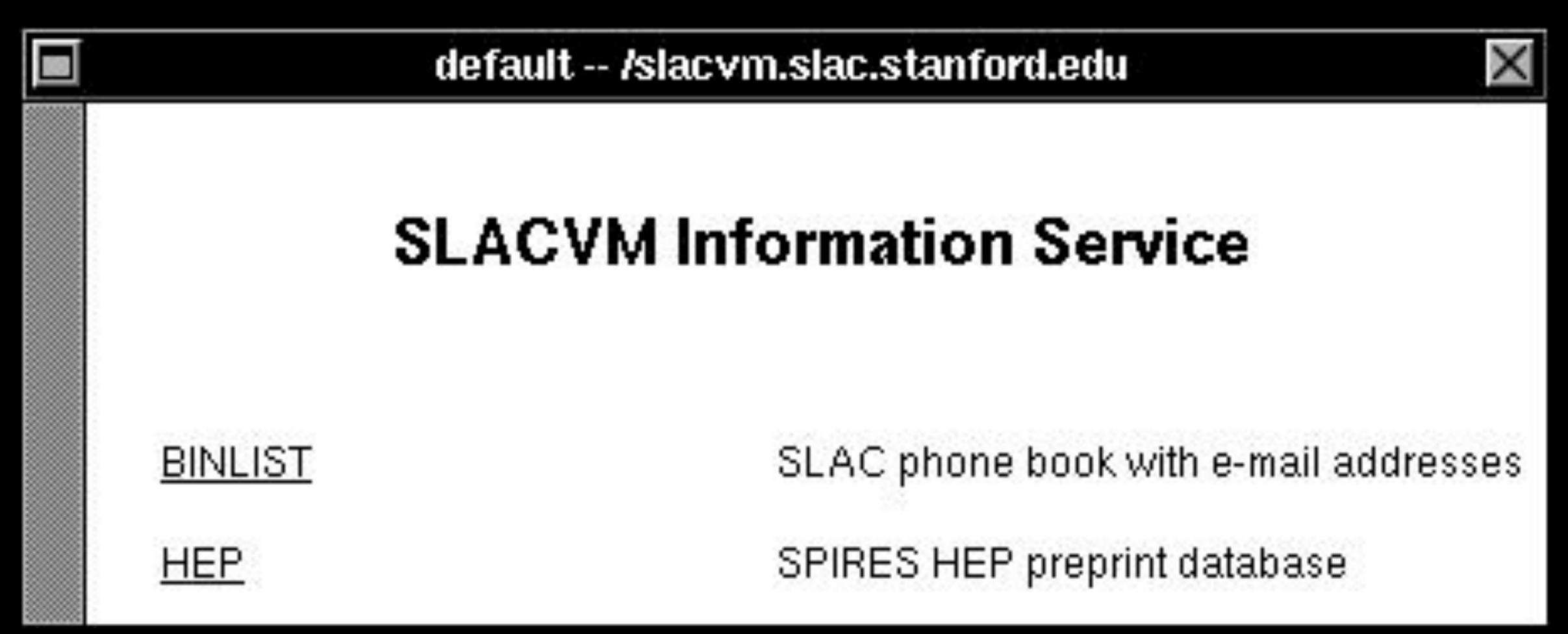
Paper documentation on W3 and references.

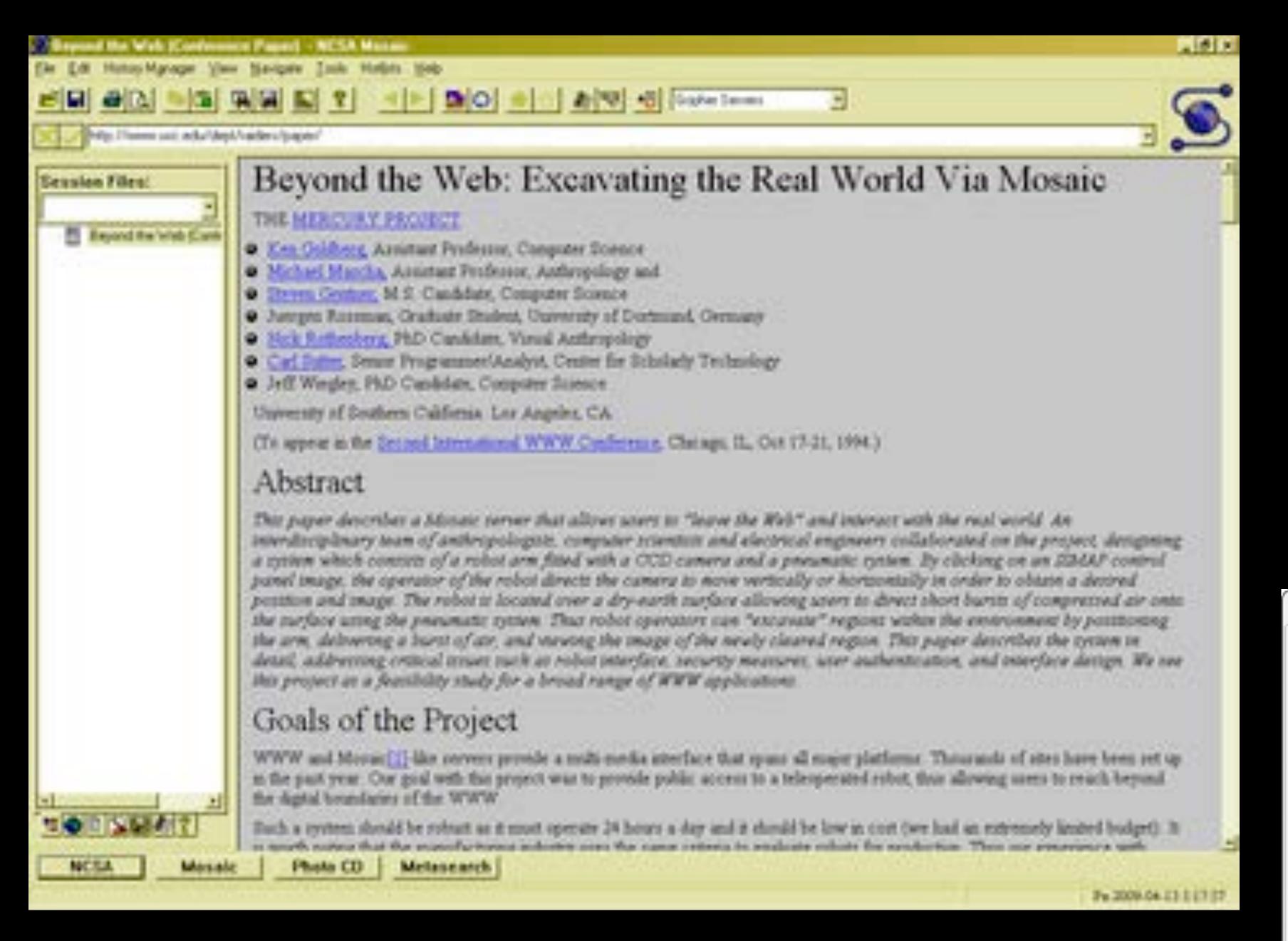
People

A list of some people involved in the project.

History

First website in the US was at Stanford Linnear Accelerator Center







Marc Andreessen
Developer of Mosaic, 1993

About Netscape Navigator



X

Netscape had an IPO in 1995 The stock more than doubled on the first day. \$2.9B in market cap on day one. The internet gold rush was on.



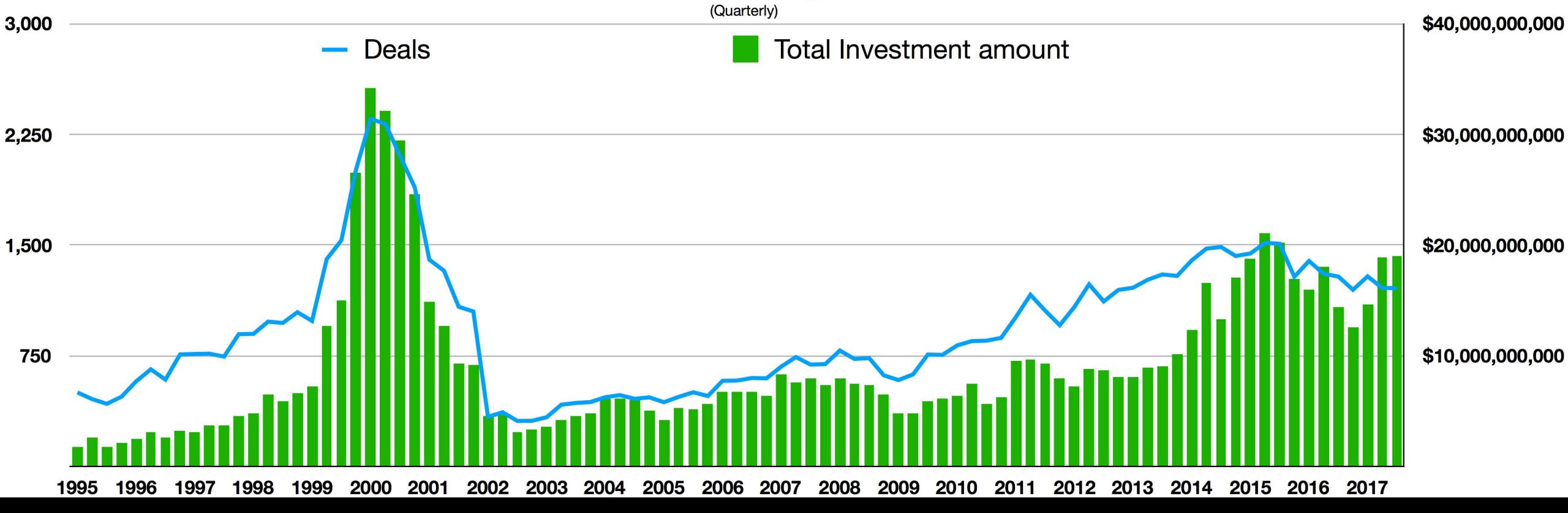




Marc Andreessen Co-founder of Netscape, 1993

The "dot com" boom and bust.

Total U.S. Venture Capital Investments

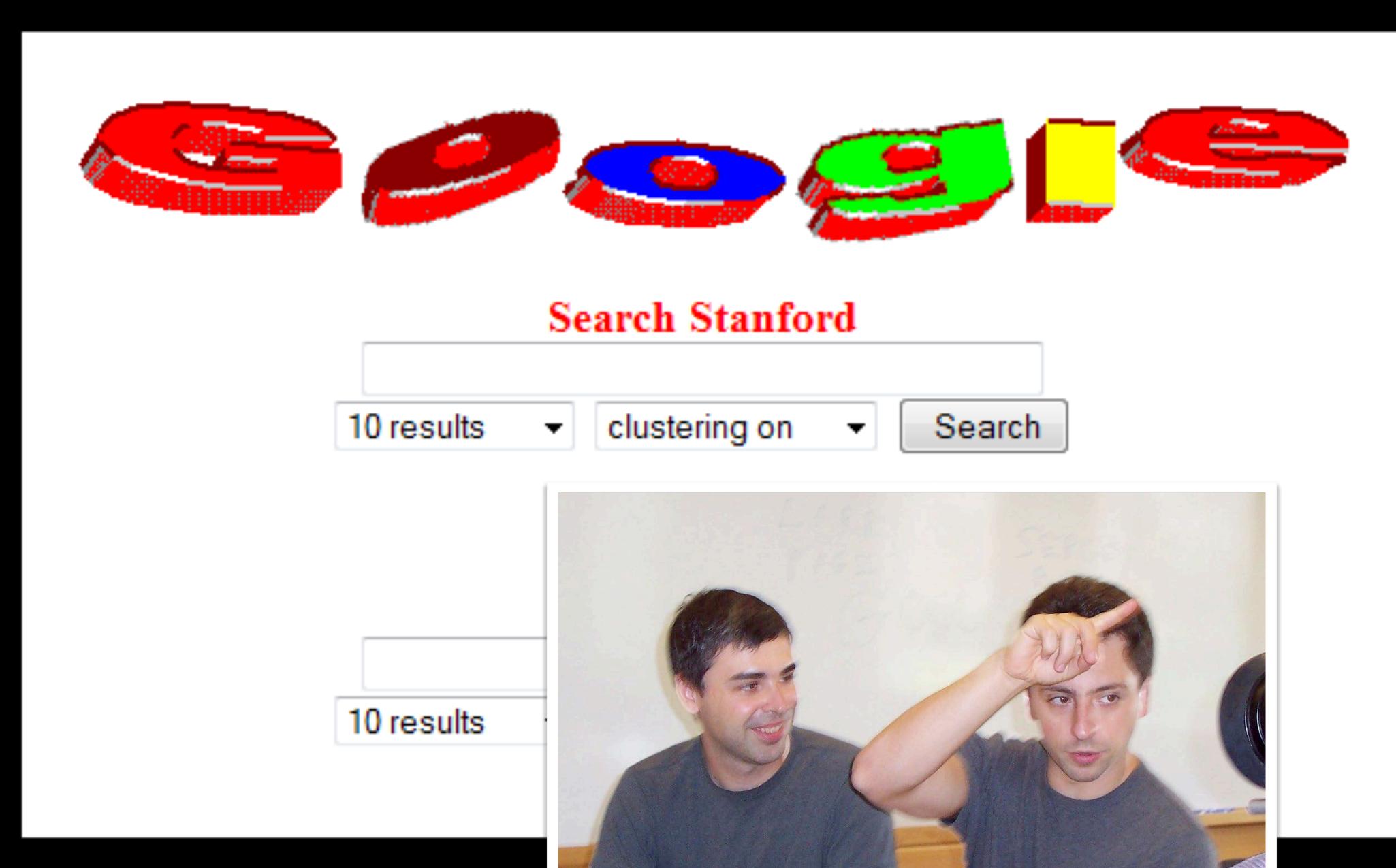


The "dot com" boom and bust.



I know people who lost 90% of their net worth in 2000-2001.

google.stanford.edu launches in 1996.











KLEINER PERKINS

Sand Hill Road



Google Receives \$25 Million in Equity Funding



Sequoia Capital and Kleiner Perkins Lead Investment; General Partners Michael Moritz and John Doerr Join Board

Palo Alto, Calif. - June 7, 1999 - Google, a start-up dedicated to providing the best search experience on the web, today announced it has completed a \$25 million round of equity funding led by Sequoia Capital and Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers.

Google also announced that Michael Moritz, general partner of Sequoia Capital, and John Doerr, general partner of Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Buyers, have joined its board of directors. Michael Moritz is currently a director of numerous companies, including Yahoo, eToys, Quote.com, eGroups, PlanetRx, Flextronics, and WebVan. John Doerr was a co-founder of @Home and is a director of several high growth internet companies, including Amazon.com, Drugstore.com, Handspring, Healtheon/WebMD, Homeshop.com, Intuit, and Sun Microsystems.

"We are delighted to have venture capitalists of this caliber help us build the company," said Larry Page, CEO and co-founder of Google.

"We plan to aggressively grow the company and the technology so we can continue to provide the best search experience on the web."

Google employs several key technologies to generate search results of unprecedented accuracy and quality. These technologies extend Stanford University research into large-scale data mining of the Web. "A perfect search engine will process and understand all the information in the world," said Sergey Brin, Google president and co-founder of Google. "That is where Google is headed."

Google's technology highlights include PageRank, a patent-pending, objective measure of the importance of web pages. PageRank is computed by solving an equation of 500 million variables and two billion terms. Google's innovative user interface includes dynamic summaries, a cached web, and the time-saving "I'm feeling lucky" button.

"Google should become the gold standard for search on the Internet," said Michael Moritz. "Larry and Sergey's company has the power to turn Internet users everywhere into devoted and life-long Googlers."

"Search is extremely challenging, and improvements in the technology are significant," said John Doerr. "One hundred million web searches are performed every day. Quickly finding the right information is critical for web users in many professions. Google revolutionizes search technology and delivers information in a way that focuses on the user."

About Google

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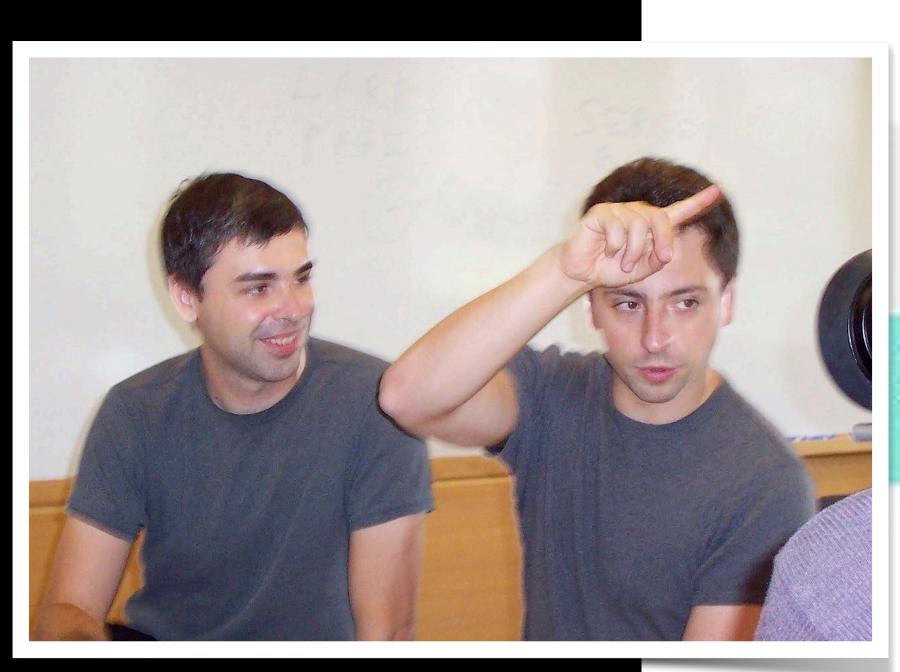
Google also announced that Michael Moritz, general partner of Sequoia Capital, and John Doerr, general partner of Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Buyers, have joined its board of directors. Michael Moritz is currently a director of numerous companies, including Yahoo, eToys, Quote.com, eGroups, PlanetRx, Flextronics, and WebVan. John Doerr was a co-founder of @Home and is a director of several high growth internet companies, including Amazon.com, Drugstore.com, Handspring, Healtheon/WebMD, Homeshop.com, Intuit, and Sun Microsystems.

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Raised \$25M from Kleiner in 1999. Had an IPO in 2004 with a market cap of \$23 billion.







Two years after founding, PayPal was acquired by eBay for \$1.5 billion.

The founders went on to found a slew of new companies.



The PayPal Mafia



Peter Thiel

Elon Musk



Jawed Karim and Chad Hurley founded YouTube Jeremy Stopelman and Russel Simmons founded Yelp. David Sacks, founded Yammer Peter Thiel, wrote check that launched Facebook. Reid Hoffman, founded LinkedIn. Max Levchin founded Slide, VP Eng at Google, founded Affirm. Elon Musk, founded SpaceX, Tesla, The Boring Co.

















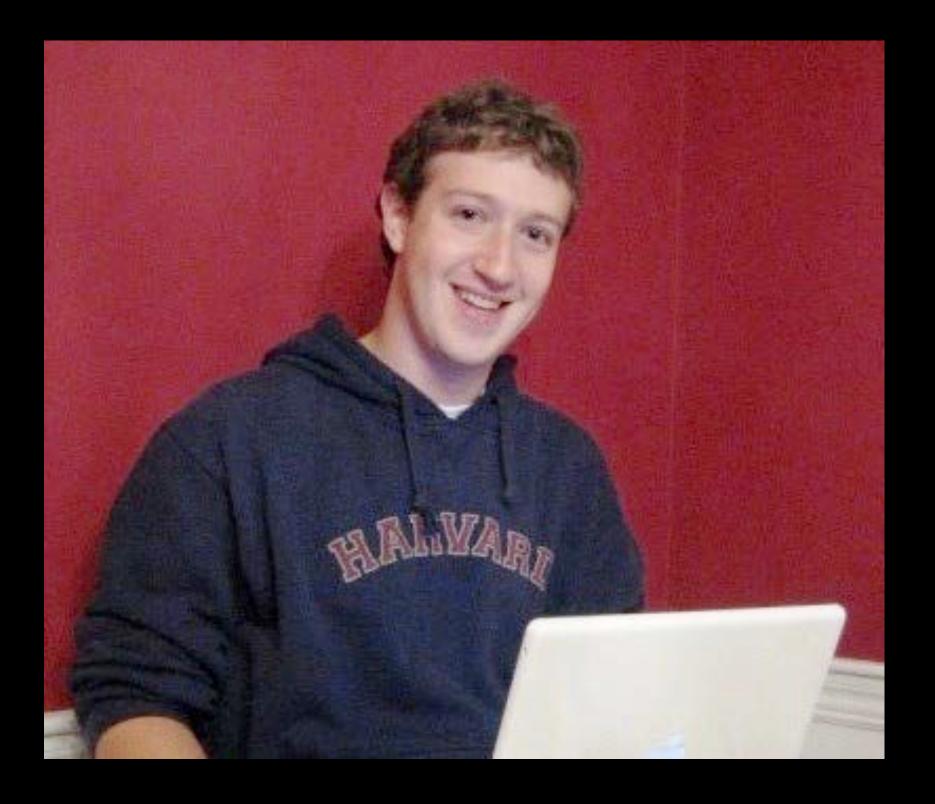


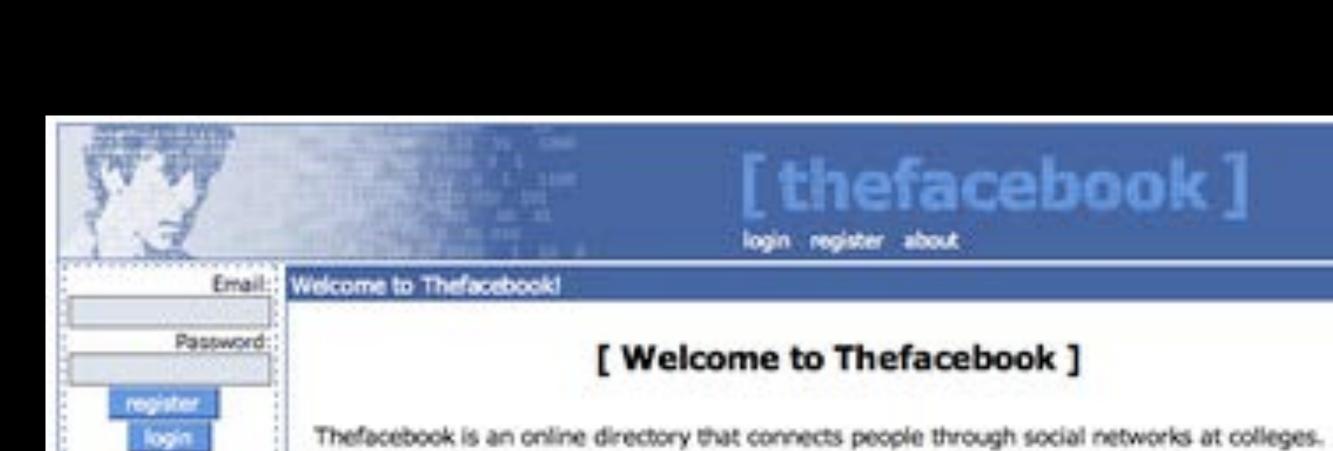












You can use Thefacebook to:

- · Search for people at your school
- · Find out who are in your classes
- · Look up your friends' friends
- See a visualization of your social network

To get started, click below to register. If you have already registered, you can log in.

We have opened up Thefacebook for popular consumption at Harvard University.

Register

Login

a Mark Zuckerberg production Thefacebook © 2004

facebook®

Facebook has its IPO (public listing) in 2012, with a market capitalization of USD \$102 billion.



Instagram raised USD \$7 Million In 2011, was acquired in 2012 by Facebook for USD \$1 Billion

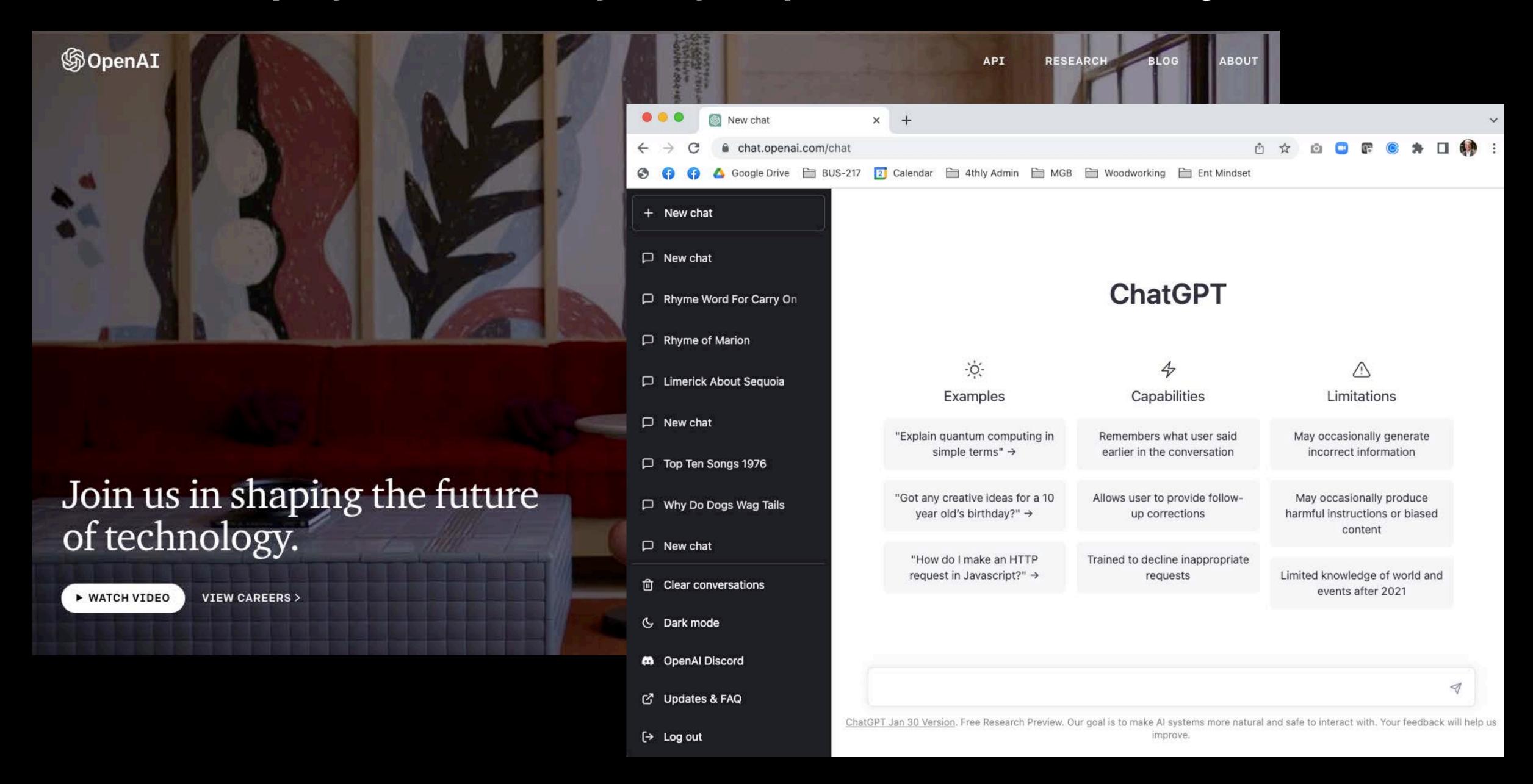


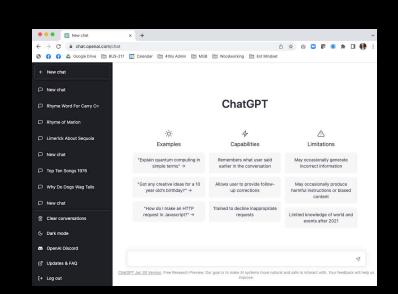
WhatsApp raised USD \$7 Million In 2010, was acquired in 2012 by Facebook for USD \$19 Billion





The hottest company in Silicon Valley today is OpenAi and their new Al engine, ChatGPT.





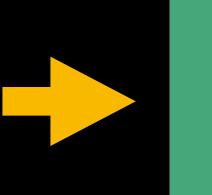
ChatGPT Open Al



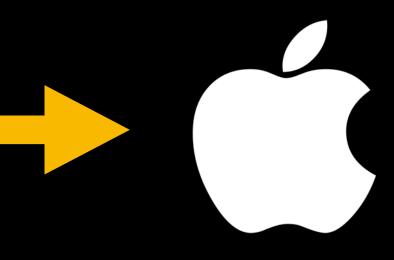
President and Co-Founder Greg Brockman



Greg Brockman is former CTO of Stripe. (Worth \$60B)



Stripe was funded by Sequoia Capital.



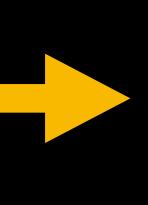
Sequoia Capital was the VC firm that funded Apple,.



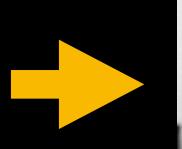
Sequoia Capital was founded by Don Valentine.



Don Valentine was sales manager at Fairchild.



Fairchild was founded by the traitorous eight.



They quit their jobs at **Shockley Semiconductor**



Victor Grinich was one of the Traitorous Eight.



Victor Grinich got his PhD at Stanford University, under Fred Turman

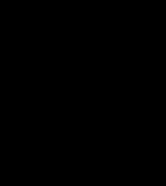


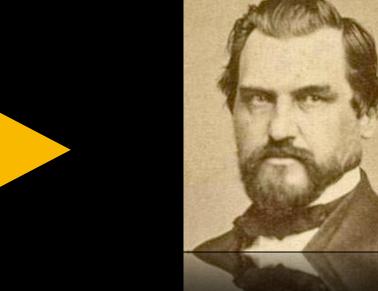
The university was founded by Leland Stanford.



Leland Stanford was a 49er.





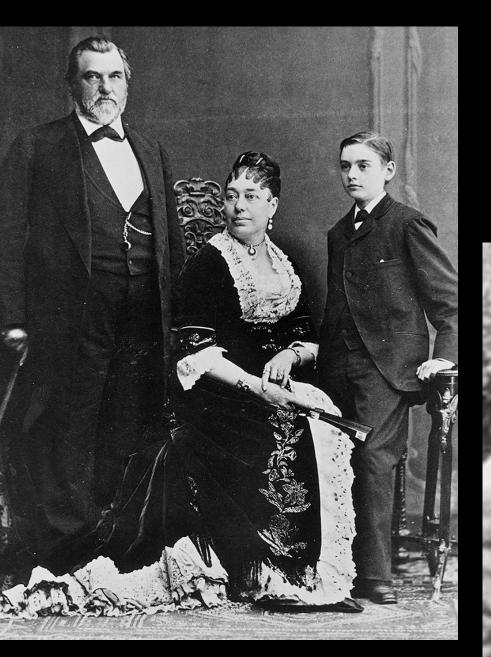




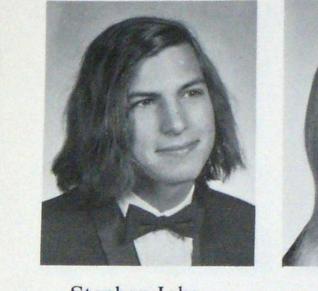


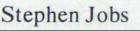


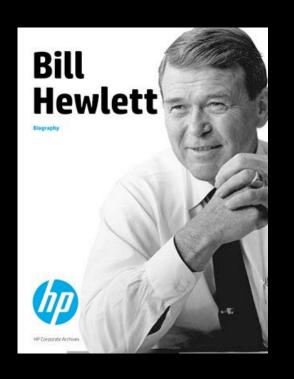
A culture of reinvestment.

















Welcome to Silicon Valley.

bretw@stanford.edu