

Corporate History

The Beginning 1940 - 1958

- Norris in US Navy during WW II
- 1946 - ERA formed
- 1950 - 3 sources of computer technology
- 1955 - UNIVAC had 80% of computers installed
- Control Data Incorporated on July 8, 1957
- Start development for large scale scientific computer

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The Beginning 1940 - 1958

- 1604 announced (April, 1958)
- US Navy places first order for 1604 (June, 1958)
- Purchasers of 1604s make progress payments
- US Navy Post Grad. School accepts first 1604 (32K, 48 bit word, 6.4 microsec, 7000 logic cards, 45 miles of wire, sold for \$1.5 million)
- Expansion into peripheral products
- Design begins on 6600

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1604 - 1st fully transistorised machine

The Early Years 1959 - 1967

- Development begins on 3600 and 3200
(OP machines)
- User group formed
- Data Center opened in Palo Alto
- HQ and peripheral plant construction begins
- 6600 Development moves to Chippewa Falls
- Offices opened in Canada and Australia

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The Early Years 1959 - 1967

- Arden Hills plant started
- 6600 announced (1963)
- 6600 delivered to Lawrence Radiation Lab (1964)
(32 to 128K, 60 bit words, 7 1/2 tons, 3 MIPS
350,000 transistors and resistors, 80 miles
of wire, \$5-7 million)
- IBM attacks calling 6600 "paper machine"
due to problems in the field
- Development on both STAR and 7800

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The Booming Years 1968 - 1982

- IBM announces 360-67 to compete with 6600
- Orders strong because IBM does not have a machine
- Commercial Credit acquired (1968)
- Control Data files suit against IBM
- First 7600 accepted by Lawrence Radiation Lab (1969)
5 X 6600, 12 MIPS
- Corporate Headquarters "Tower" started

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The Booming Years 1968 - 1982

- Orders slowdown as US enters recession
- Sign computer development agreement with Canada
- CYBERNET announced (1970)
- CYBER 70 announced (1971)
- U of Illinois gets 6400 for PLATO development
- CCC earnings of 50 mil offset computer
loss of 20 mil (1971)

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Corporate History

The Booming Years 1968 - 1982

- Computer business makes money again (1972)
- Out of court settlement with IBM, largest settlement ever for a plaintiff
 - Service Bureau for \$16 million
 - IBM funded research for \$30 million
 - IBM to keep out of services for six years
 - \$15 million for legal costs, etc
- Joint venture with Romania for printers
- Sign 10 year agreement with Soviet Union to cooperate in science and technology

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The Booming Years 1968 - 1982

- Computer business tops \$1 billion (1973)
- CYBER 170 announced in Canada
- First STAR delivered to Lawrence Radiation Lab (512K, 64 bit words, Guinness book, only 4 built)
- Revenues top \$2 billion (1976)
- Computer business, 173 on Fortune 500 (1977)

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The Booming Years 1968 - 1982

- 42,000 employees
- Marketing in 33 countries
- 34% of revenue is international
- CYBER 203 and CYBER 170-700 announced (1979)
- CYBER 205 announced (1980)
- CYBER 170-800 announced (1981)

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The Transition Years 1983 - 1991

- Establishment of ETA (1983)
- CYBERNET business going downward
- Decision to sell Commercial Credit
- Worst financial performance in history (1985)
- Write offs - disposal of investments
- Company is too diverse

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The Transition Years 1983 - 1991

- Consolidation and downsizing continue
- CYBER 910 announced (1986)
- ETA announced air-cooled supercomputer under \$1 million (1987)
- CYBER 930 announced (1987)
- IMPRIMIS becomes disk drive subsidiary
- CYBER 960 announced (1988)

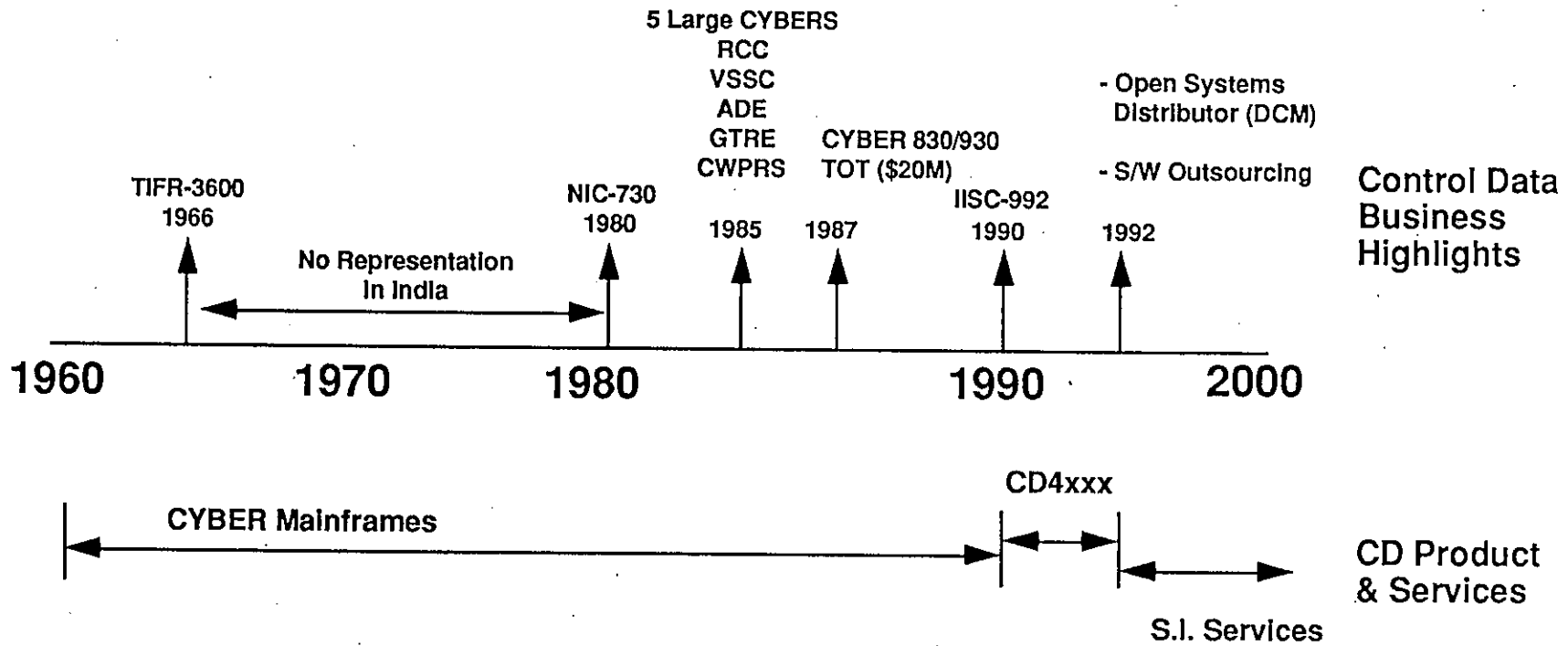
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The Transition Years 1983 - 1991

- Decision to close ETA (1989)
- Refining of Computer Products Strategy
- Reduction of employees from 33,500 to 18,000
- CYBER 2000 announced (1989)
- Receive order from US Army Corps of Engineers
- Control Data 4000 Series introduced (1990)

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Control Data History



- Large Cyber installed base - 35 systems, most at premier locations
- Good reputation and recognized as technology leader
- No maintenance revenue stream ~ until 1992 all foreign computer maintenance had to be contracted to CMC (Gov't maintenance company)