Here is the crux for **Intel iAPX88 Architecture**:

Main Crux:

1. **Intel iAPX88 (8088) Architecture**:
   - Focus on the **Intel iAPX88**, also known as the **8088 processor**.
   - IBM PC, based on Intel architecture, is widely used because of its **availability** and **free tools**.
   - Discussion on **8088** in the first half and **iAPX386** (a 32-bit processor) in the second half.
   - **iAPX386** is **downward compatible** with the **8088**.
2. **History**:
   - Intel first introduced **4-bit processors**, but the first significant processor was the **8080** (8-bit).
   - Based on **8080**, Intel released **8085**, popular for its **simplicity** and **versatility**.
   - The **8088** was the first **16-bit processor**, used in the original **IBM PC**.
   - With a speed of **4.43 MHz** and a maximum memory of **1 MB**, the 8088 brought the personal computer revolution.
   - **IBM PC XT** became extremely successful due to its **open architecture**.
   - **Unexpected success**: Intel originally designed the architecture with a **timer tick count for only five years**, yet the design has persisted for over 25 years.

This crux summarizes the **Intel iAPX88 architecture**, its **history**, and its impact on the personal computing world, especially through the **IBM PC XT**.