**Intel Corporation** is an American [multinational corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_corporation) and [technology company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technology_company) headquartered in [Santa Clara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara,_California), [California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California). It is the world's largest [semiconductor chip](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor_chip) manufacturer by revenue,[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-4) and is the developer of the [x86](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X86) series of [microprocessors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microprocessor), the processors found in most personal computers (PCs). [Incorporated in Delaware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delaware_General_Corporation_Law),[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-5) Intel ranked No. 45 in the 2020 [*Fortune* 500](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fortune_500) list of the largest United States corporations by total revenue during nearly a decade, from 2007 to 2016 fiscal years.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-6)

Intel supplies microprocessors for [computer system manufacturers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_computer_system_manufacturers) such as [Lenovo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lenovo), [HP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HP_Inc.), and [Dell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dell_Technologies). Intel also manufactures [motherboard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motherboard) [chipsets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chipset), [network interface controllers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_interface_controller) and [integrated circuits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_circuit), [flash memory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flash_memory), [graphics chips](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphics_processing_unit), [embedded processors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embedded_system) and other devices related to communications and computing.

Intel was founded on July 18, 1968, by semiconductor pioneers [Gordon Moore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gordon_Moore) (of [Moore's law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moore%27s_law)) and [Robert Noyce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Noyce), and is associated with the executive leadership and vision of [Andrew Grove](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrew_Grove). Intel was a key component of the rise of [Silicon Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silicon_Valley) as a high-tech center. The company's name was conceived as [portmanteau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portmanteau) of the words *int*egrated and *el*ectronics, with co-founder Noyce having been a key inventor of the [integrated circuit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_circuit#Invention) (microchip). The fact that "intel" is the term for intelligence information also made the name appropriate.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-Inquirer-7) Intel was an early developer of [SRAM](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Static_random-access_memory) and [DRAM](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_random-access_memory) memory chips, which represented the majority of its business until 1981. Although Intel created the world's first commercial microprocessor chip in 1971, it was not until the success of the [personal computer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_computer) (PC) that this became its primary business.

During the 1990s, Intel invested heavily in new microprocessor designs fostering the rapid growth of the [computer industry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_industry). During this period, Intel became the [dominant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_dominance) supplier of microprocessors for PCs and was known for aggressive and anti-competitive tactics in defense of its market position, particularly against [Advanced Micro Devices](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices) (AMD), as well as a struggle with [Microsoft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft) for control over the direction of the PC industry.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-CNET_September_23,_1998-8)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel#cite_note-BBC_December_14,_1998-9)

The Open Source Technology Center at Intel hosts [PowerTOP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PowerTOP" \o "PowerTOP) and [LatencyTOP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LatencyTOP" \o "LatencyTOP), and supports other open-source projects such as [Wayland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wayland_(display_server_protocol)), [Mesa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesa_(computer_graphics)), [Threading Building Blocks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Threading_Building_Blocks) (TBB), and [Xen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xen).