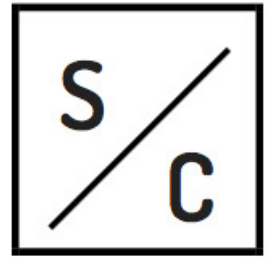


SHERFY ALVIONITA | CYNTHIA CINDY



THE INNOVATION OF

NOTEBOOK

HISTORY ABOUT NOTEBOOK

Analysis of Factors Influencing Fashion Market

LECTURER MR. ICHWAN THOHA

notebooks are computers that can be carried about easily. Unlike desktops, they can be placed on the lap without stress. However, the laptops available today were not like that when they were first invented. Through the years, efforts were made to make them more appealing. A proper understanding of what laptops looked like can be gotten by studying their history.

THE HISTORY OF NOTEBOOK



#1

1979: Xerox Notetaker

The Xerox NoteTaker is an early portable computer. It was developed at Xerox PARC in Palo Alto, California, in 1978. Although it did not enter production, and only around ten prototypes were built, it strongly influenced the design of the later Osborne 1 and Compaq Portable computers.



#2

1981: Osborne Portable Computer

The Osborne Computer was the brainchild of Adam Osborne. He wanted a computer with a built-in screen that could fit under an airplane seat, and the Osborne just met those criteria in 1981. The Osborne was introduced at the West Coast Computer Faire in April 1981. The unit retailed for \$1795 and had brisk sales of about 10,000 machines a month.



#3

1982: The Grid Compass

The Grid Compass (written GRiD by its manufacturer GRiD Systems Corporation) was one of the first laptop computers. The Compass ran its own operating system, GRiD-OS. Its specialized software and high price (US\$8,000-\$10,000) meant that it was limited to specialized applications.



#4

1983: The Compaq Portable

The Compaq Portable is an early portable computer which was one of the first 100% IBM PC compatible systems. It was Compaq Computer Corporation's first product, to be followed by others in the Compaq portable series and later Compaq Deskpro series.



#5

1983: EPSON HX-20

The Epson HX-20 (also known as the HC-20) was the first laptop computer. It was invented in July 1980 by Yukio Yokozawa. It was announced in 1981 as the HC-20 in Japan, and was introduced by Epson in North America as the HX-20 in 1981. The size of an A4 notebook and weighing 1.6 kg, it was both the first notebook and handheld computer.

#6

1984: Galivan SC



The Gavilan SC was a laptop computer, and was the first ever to be marketed as a "laptop". The brainchild of Gavilan Computer Corp. founder Manuel (Manny) Fernandez, the Gavilan was introduced in May 1984.

HISTORY OF NOTEBOOK



#7

1985: Bondwell Model 8

Bondwell Model 8 (1985) was a lap-top portable computer from Bondwell Industrial Co Inc, Fremont, CA, made in Hong Kong 1985. It has 76 keys keyboard, the display color is still monochrome and the weight is 5.5 Kg. this computer costs for \$1595.00



#8

1987: Toshiba T1200

The Toshiba T1200 was a laptop manufactured by the Toshiba Corporation, first made in 1987. It was an upgraded version of the Toshiba T1100 Plus. It was sold for US\$6,499 (equivalent to \$13,999 in 2017)

#9

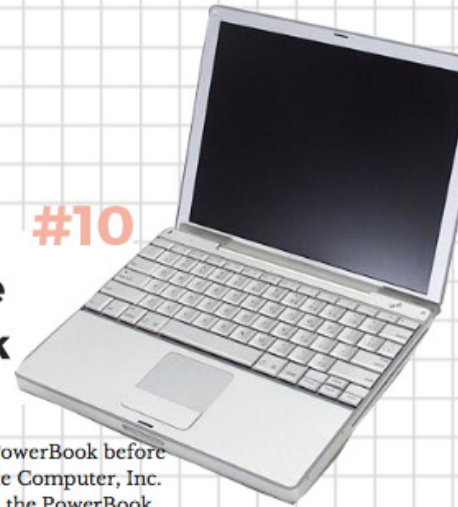
1989: NEC UltraLite



The NEC UltraLite was an MS-DOS-based portable computer in a "notebook" size. It is covered in November 1988 and shortly thereafter journalists began referring to the A4 sized computer as a "notebook" to distinguish it from the larger and heavier laptops of the time.

#10

1991: Apple Powerbook



The PowerBook (known as Macintosh PowerBook before 1997) is manufactured and sold by Apple Computer, Inc. from 1991 to 2006. During its lifetime, the PowerBook went through several major revisions and redesigns, often being the first to incorporate features that would later become standard in competing laptops.



#11

2005: ASUS Netbook

The Asus Eee PC is a netbook computer line from Asus, and a part of the Asus Eee product family. At the time of its introduction in late 2005.. Newer models added the options of Microsoft Windows operating system and rotating media hard disk drives (HDD), and initially retailed for up to 500 euros.



#12

2008-now: MacBook

The MacBook is a brand of notebook computers manufactured by Apple Inc. Positioned as the low end of the MacBook family, below the premium ultra-portable MacBook Air and the powerful MacBook Pro, the MacBook was aimed at the consumer and education markets. It was the best-selling Macintosh ever.

INNOVATE

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IMITATE

– *Ichwan Thoha*