Seven people, one big idea.

In July 1985, seven industry veterans came together in the den of Dr. Irwin Jacobs’ San Diego home to discuss an idea. Those visionaries—Franklin Antonio, Adelia Coffman, Andrew Cohen, Klein Gilhousen, Irwin Jacobs, Andrew Viterbi and Harvey White—decided they wanted to build “Quality Communications” and outlined a plan that has evolved into one of the telecommunications industry’s greatest start-up success stories: Qualcomm Incorporated.
1985 - Qualcomm is founded

- In July of 1985, seven people – Dr. Irwin M. Jacobs, Dr. Andrew Viterbi, Harvey White, Franklin Antonio, Andrew Cohen, Klein Gilhousen, and Adelia Coffman found Qualcomm, opening the Company’s first office in La Jolla, California.

- That same year, Qualcomm lands its first contract and begins working with CDMA, a unique digital wireless technology used by the U.S. military for secure communications.
1988 - Qualcomm pioneers M2M communications

- In August of 1988, the Company launches OmniTRACS, a satellite-based data communications system for the transportation industry that enables truck fleet operators to effectively track and monitor their vehicles in the field.

- Later this year, Qualcomm receives its first major OmniTRACS order from Schneider National Trucking Company. Qualcomm is still a fledgling company and the order provides it with a much-needed capital infusion.

1989 - Qualcomm makes a historic phone call, CDMA is proven

- In the spring of 1989, Qualcomm and PacTel Cellular commit to staging a demonstration of CDMA to 50 of the wireless industry’s most influential leaders.

- With only six months to engineer the demo, the team was still making final adjustments when Dr. Irwin M. Jacobs took to the podium in San Diego, California on November 7, 1989. Deftly stalling for time in his opening remarks, Dr. Jacobs eventually received the “thumbs up” from one of the engineers and placed the demonstration call that made wireless history.
1990-1999

1991 - Qualcomm becomes a public company

1993 - Qualcomm establishes itself as pioneer for mobile Internet; makes largest strides with CDMA

1995 - Qualcomm begins supplying infrastructure, starts chipset and licensing divisions; CDMA commercially launched in Hong Kong

1996 - CDMA goes global

1998 - First commercial CDMA smartphone

1999 - Qualcomm becomes an index stock; CDMA2000 1X accepted as 3G
### 2000-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>First CDMA chipset to integrate GPS</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>Qualcomm introduces Brew; signs 100th licensee</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>Qualcomm-driven technologies gain traction around the world</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>Qualcomm spearheads the evolution of wireless broadband</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>The Scorpion processor brings consumer electronics features to mobile devices</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>Qualcomm becomes world’s leading mobile chipset provider; introduces Snapdragon</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>Qualcomm completes first HSPA+ data call; powers world's first Android-based mobile device</td>
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2009 - Qualcomm unveils world’s first multimode 3G/ LTE integrated chipset solution; Dr. Paul E. Jacobs is elected as chairman

2010 - 3G connections surpass 1 billion; Qualcomm samples first dual-core Snapdragon chipsets

2011 - Acquires Atheros, an industry leader in local area networking & connectivity; Snapdragon delivers speeds of up to 2.5GHz.

2012 - World’s first modem to support both HSPA+ and LTE Advanced.

2013 - First LTE-Advanced smartphone.