Processor sockets

Socket 1	Found on 486 motherboards and supports 486 chips, plus the DX2, DX4 Overdrive.
Socket 2	An upgrade of Socket 1 which has 238 pins and accepts the 486 processor but can also support a Pentium OverDrive.
Socket 3	Similar to Socket 2 but has 237 pins. Operates at 5V volts but can be configured for 3.3V operation.
Socket 4	Supports older Pentium 60-66 and Overdrive processors that operate from a 5V supply.
Socket 5	Supports Pentium processors from 75MHz to 133MHz operating from a 3.3V supply. Newer chips will not fit because they need an extra pin. Socket 5 has been replaced by Socket 7 although socket converters are available that allow Socket 7 processors to be fitted in Socket 5 motherboards.
Socket 6	A slightly more advanced Socket 3 with 235 pins and 3.3V operation to suit some 486 chips.
Socket 7	Operating at 2.5V to 3.3V, Socket 7 is currently the most common motherboard socket still in use. Socket 7 supports Pentium processors from 75MHz and above, MMX processors, the AMD K5, K6, K6-2, K6-3, 6x86, M2 and M3, and Pentium MMX Overdrives. This socket was the industry standard being suitable for sixth-generation chips by IDT, AMD and Cyrix. Intel abandoned the socket for its sixth-generation lineup in favour of Slot 1 (see below).
Socket 8	Supports the Pentium Pro. Other modern Pentium Processors do not use Socket 8 but use Slots.
Slot 1	Slot 1 supports the P2, P3 and Celeron processors. A Pentium Pro can be fitted by using a Socket 8 on a daughtercard which is then fitted into the Slot 1.
Slot 2	Slot 2 is a 330 pin version of Slot 1. The Slot 2 design allows the proscessor to communicate with the L2 cache at the CPU's full clock speed, in contrast to Slot 1 which communicates at half that speed.
Slot A	Similar to Slot 1, this design suits the AMD Athlon processor. It uses a different bus protocol (EV6) to support a 200MHz Front Side Bus (FSB)
Socket 370	Socket 370 is a Socket 7 with an extra row of pins on all four sides. Socket 370 supports the Pentium III, Celeron, and Celeron II processors.
Socket 462	Socket 462 is also known as Socket A and is used for AMD's Athlon and Duron processors. It supports the 200MHz EV6 bus, as well as the new 266MHz EV6 bus.
Socket 423/478	Socket 423 is the original socket used by Pentium 4 processors. Socket 478 supports the newer 478-pin Pentium 4's.