

Maxim Integrated

Maxim Integrated, Inc.



Type	Public
Traded as	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NASDAQ: MXIM• NASDAQ-100 component• S&P 500 component
ISIN	US57772K1016
Industry	Semiconductors
Founded	1983; 37 years ago
Founder	Jack Gifford
Headquarters	San Jose, California , U.S.
Products	Integrated Circuits
Revenue	US\$2.31 billion (fiscal 2019) ^[1]
Net income	US\$827 million (fiscal 2019) ^[2]
Total assets	US\$3.744 billion (fiscal 2019) ^[2]
Total equity	US\$1.845 billion (fiscal 2019) ^[1]
Number of employees	7,131 (June 2019)
Website	maximintegrated.com

Maxim Integrated is an American, publicly traded company that designs, manufactures, and sells [analog](#) and [mixed-signal integrated circuits](#).^[3]

Maxim Integrated develops [integrated circuits](#) (ICs) for the automotive, industrial, communications, consumer, and computing markets. The company is headquartered in [San Jose, California](#), and has design centers, manufacturing facilities, and sales offices throughout the world. In the fiscal year 2019, it had US\$2.31 [billion](#) in sales, 7131 employees, and 35,000 customers worldwide.^[4] Maxim is a Fortune 1000 company and its stock is a component of the [NASDAQ-100](#) stock market index. In December 2018, Maxim was re-added to the S&P 500.



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History

Maxim was founded in April 1983.^[5] Its nine initial team members had a variety of experience in semiconductors design and sales. The founding team included [Jack Gifford](#), an industry pioneer since the 1960s; Fred Beck, an IC sales and distribution pioneer; Dave Bingham, General Electric's Scientist of the Year in 1982; Steve Combs, a pioneer in wafer technologies and manufacturing; Lee Evans, also a pioneer in CMOS analog microchip design and General Electric's Scientist of the Year in 1982; Dave Fullagar, inventor of the first internally compensated [operational amplifier](#) circuit; Roger Fuller, yet another pioneer in CMOS microchip design; Rich Hood, development director for some of the first microprocessor-controlled semiconductor test systems; and Dick Wilenken, who is acknowledged as the father of key analog switch and multiplexer technologies.^[6] Based on a two-page business plan, they obtained US\$9 million in venture capital to establish the company.^[7] In the first year, the company developed 24 [second-source](#) products. After that, Maxim designed proprietary products that offered greater differentiation and higher profits.^[6]



Logo prior to September 2012

In 1985, the industry was introduced to the MAX600, the first proprietary product to win an industry award and start decades of technical innovation. Maxim recorded its first profitable fiscal year in 1987, with the help of a product called [MAX232](#), and posted a profit every year since it went public in 1988. Annual revenue reached \$500 million in fiscal year 1998 and in fiscal 2011 totaled over \$2.47 billion.^[3] In 2005, Maxim became a Fortune 1000 company. Three years later, the company established its Chief Technical Office, and the number of patents rose by 50% over the next two years. In 2010, the company shipped its first analog product on a 300mm wafer.

Maxim's product portfolio now includes power and battery management ICs, sensors, analog ICs, interface ICs, communications solutions, digital ICs, embedded security, and microcontrollers.

Acquisitions

- 1990: Purchased first wafer fabrication (fab) facility in Sunnyvale, California.
- 1994: Acquired [Tektronix Semiconductor Division](#) in [Beaverton, Oregon](#), giving Maxim high-speed bipolar processes for wireless RF and fiber-optic products.
- 1997: Purchased an additional wafer fab from IC Works in [San Jose, California](#), to increase fab capacity.
- 2001: Acquired [Dallas Semiconductor](#) in [Dallas, Texas](#), to gain expertise in digital and mixed-signal [CMOS](#) design, as well as an additional wafer fab.
- 2003: Purchased submicrometre CMOS fab from [Philips](#) in [San Antonio, Texas](#), to ramp up capacity and support processes down to the 0.25-micrometre level.^[8]
- 2007: Purchased 0.18-micrometre fab from [Atmel](#) in [Irving, Texas](#), approximately doubling fab capacity.^[9]
- 2007: Acquired [Vitesse Semiconductor's](#) Storage Products Division^[10] in [Colorado Springs, Colorado](#), adding [Serial ATA \(SATA\)](#), [Serial Attached SCSI \(SAS\)](#), and enclosure-management products to Maxim's product portfolio.
- 2008: Acquired Mobilygen in [Santa Clara, California](#), to add [H.264](#) video-compression technology to its portfolio.^[11]
- 2009: Acquired Innova Card, headquartered in [La Ciotat, France](#), for the financial transaction terminal semiconductor market.^[12]
- 2009: Acquired two product lines from [Zilog, Inc.](#) Maxim purchased the Secure Transactions product line, featuring the Zatarra family and the hardware portion of Zilog's Wireless Control product line, commonly found in universal remote controls.^[13]
- 2010: Acquired privately held [Teridian Semiconductor Corporation](#) for approximately \$315 million in cash. Teridian was a fabless semiconductor company located in [Irvine, California](#), supplying [systems on a chip \(SoC\)](#) for the [smart meter](#) market.^[14]
- 2010: Maxim acquired the technology and employees of Trinity Convergence Limited, a software company based in [Cambridge, U.K.](#) Trinity was part of the ecosystem to bring [Skype video conferencing](#) to the [LCD TV](#) market.
- 2010: Maxim acquired Phyworks, a supplier of optical transceiver chips for the [broadband communications](#) market.^[15]
- 2011: Maxim acquired [SensorDynamics](#), a semiconductor company that develops proprietary sensor and [microelectromechanical systems](#).^[16]
- 2012: Maxim acquired Genasic Design Systems Ltd., a fabless RF chip company that makes chips for LTE applications.^[17]
- 2013: Maxim acquired [Volterra Semiconductor](#).^[18]
- 2018: Maxim acquired Icron Technologies.^[19]

Temporary delisting

From October 2007 to October 2008, Maxim's common stock was delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Exchange due to the company's inability to file financial statements related to stock option backdating. Maxim's stock was traded [over-the-counter](#) and quoted on the [Pink Sheets](#) until the

company completed its restatement in 2008. Maxim's CFO Carl Jasper resigned due to an investigation into the issue by Maxim's board of directors.^[20]

Maxim restated its earnings in September 2008 and was relisted on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange on October 8, 2008.^{[21][22]}