Temic

TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic

legal form	GmbH
founding	July 1, 1992
resolution	1998
Seat	Heilbronn
number of employees	11,179 (as of December 31, 1992) [1]
sales	DM 700 million (2nd half of 1992) [1]
business	Microelectronics, automotive supply industry

Temic (*own spelling TEMIC*) was a German semiconductor manufacturer . After several takeovers of the company between dominating groups, part of the original Temic still legally operates as Conti Temic microelectronic GmbH based in Nuremberg . [2]

On July 1, 1992, Temic was founded as *TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH* [3] based in Heilbronn . The shareholders at that time, Daimler-Benz subsidiaries AEG-Telefunken and DASA [4] [5], each had a share in the capital of 50%. In this constellation, TEMIC developed and produced microelectronic components for the automotive range of the Daimler-Benz group. The industrial management of the company was given to AEG in 1994.

In 1998 the company split into three companies, with parts being taken over by Atmel and Vishay . [3]

In 2001 (April) the tire manufacturer and automotive supplier Continental AG , Hanover, announced its intention to buy the Temic Group from Daimler-Chrysler for a total of around 630 million euros. Continental thus acquired its own mainstay in electronics. [6]

Individual areas of TEMIC can now be found at Atmel, Continental , Harman Becker , Vishay and Telefunken Semiconductors . [3]

TELEFUNKEN

Telefunken was founded in the 1920s by German companies Siemens and AEG. Its name is a combination of the prefix "tele" and the German word meaning "spark" or "transmission." Telefunken's original focus on high-frequency electrical transmissions for radio eventually led it to become an important supplier to the broadcasting and television industry.

1960: Newly established production facility for TELEFUNKEN GmbH with approximately 500 employees.

1964: Manufacture of planar transistors using silicon technology.

1966: First linear integrated circuit (IC): low-frequency amplifier.

1967: Capacity increase of IC and discrete semiconductor production. Expansion from approximately 1,800 to 2,200 employees.
Integration of AEG-TELEFUNKEN into AEG Aktiengesellschaft (public limited company). The first German news satellite is equipped with 23,000 solar cells from Heilbronn.

1968: First integrated circuit for processing the intermediate frequency amplifier in a television

1970: First diode that emits red light. (Light Emitting Diode = LED.)

1974: Following the establishment of assembly works in Austria and Berlin, Germany, founding of TELEFUNKEN Semiconductors (Philippines), Inc. in Manila.

1975: Single-chip radio.

1976: Single-chip VHF television tuner.

1977: First electronic ignition for Volkswagen. First green LED (GaP LPE).

1980: LED display for night vision device.

1981: Start of production of car indicators. Subsequently, expansion to market leadership.

1982: Creation of TELEFUNKEN electronic GmbH (TEG) as an independent company within the AEG Group.

1984: Double hetero laser GaAlAs (gallium aluminium arsenide).

1985: LED print head (LEDA).

1987: TEG has 6,000 employees worldwide and a turnover of 600 million DM.
Start of production of ABS integrated circuits.

1988: AEG belongs to the Daimler-Benz Group. Consequently, TEG takes over a capital share in Siliconix (Santa Clara, USA) for the expansion of car and industrial integrated technology for Daimler-Benz.

1989: TEG takes over shares in Matra MHS (Nantes, France).

1990: First 65-GHz splitter in silicon.

1991: Single-chip telephone IC.

1992: Founding of TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH as an AEG Daimler-Benz Industries company with headquarters in Heilbronn.
16,000 employees worldwide; turnover of approximately 2.5 billion DM.
Semiconductor activities are combined in TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH.
First generation of airbag circuits.

1993: The semiconductor area at the Heilbronn location receives DIN ISO 9001 certification.

1994: Double-hetero IR diode for IR communication.

1995: IR transceiver (IrDA standard), first HF chipset for cordless digital telephones.

1996: Global restructuring of TEMIC Semiconductors into an Integrated Circuit Division and a Discrete Components Division.
4 MB/s transceiver (IrDA standard), single-chip TV IC, fastest radio PLL in the world, developments in bipolar CMOS/DMOS (BCD) technology.

1997: TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH is spun off from TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH.

1998: Acquisition of TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH by Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.
Split into areas for discrete components (Vishay Semiconductor GmbH), integrated circuits (TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH), and central services (TEMIC Semiconductor Service GmbH [renamed as Facility Service GmbH in 1999]).

1998: Diodes and transistors, optical components, and IRDCs (infrared data communications devices) are managed under the name Vishay Semiconductor GmbH.