**Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.** (**AMD**) is an American [multinational](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_company) [semiconductor company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor_industry) based in [Santa Clara, California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara,_California), that develops [computer processors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_processor) and related technologies for business and [consumer markets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consumer_markets). While it initially manufactured its own processors, the company later outsourced its manufacturing, a practice known as going [fabless](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fabless_manufacturing), after [GlobalFoundries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GlobalFoundries) was spun off in 2009. AMD's main products include [microprocessors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microprocessor), [motherboard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motherboard) [chipsets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chipset), [embedded processors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embedded_processor) and [graphics processors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphics_processing_unit) for [servers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Server_(computing)), [workstations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Workstation), personal computers and [embedded system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embedded_system) applications.

Advanced Micro Devices was formally incorporated by [Jerry Sanders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerry_Sanders_(businessman)), along with seven of his colleagues from [Fairchild Semiconductor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fairchild_Semiconductor), on May 1, 1969.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-3) Sanders, an [electrical engineer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrical_engineer) who was the director of marketing at Fairchild, had, like many Fairchild executives, grown frustrated with the increasing lack of support, opportunity, and flexibility within the company. He later decided to leave to start his own [semiconductor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor) company.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-4) [Robert Noyce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Noyce), who had developed the first silicon [integrated circuit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_circuit) at Fairchild in 1959,[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-5) had left Fairchild together with [Gordon Moore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gordon_Moore) and founded the semiconductor company [Intel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel) in July 1968.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-abc-6)

In September 1969, AMD moved from its temporary location in [Santa Clara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara,_California) to [Sunnyvale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunnyvale,_California), California.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-7) To immediately secure a customer base, AMD initially became a [second source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_source) supplier of microchips designed by Fairchild and [National Semiconductor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Semiconductor).[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-directory-8)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-9) AMD first focused on producing logic chips.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Micro_Devices#cite_note-10) The company guaranteed quality control to [United States Military Standard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIL-STD-883), an advantage in the early computer industry since unreliability in microchips was a distinct problem that customers – including [computer manufacturers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_manufacturer), the [telecommunications industry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunications_industry), and instrument manufacturers – wanted to avoid.