Coordinates: 37°23'16.54"N 121°57'48.74"W

Intel

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Intel Corporation is an American multinational technology company headquartered in Santa Clara, California. Intel is one of the world's largest and highest valued semiconductor chip makers, based on revenue. [4] It is the inventor of the x86 series of microprocessors, the processors found in most personal computers.

Intel Corporation, founded on July 18, 1968, is a portmanteau of Integrated Electronics (the fact that "intel" is the term for intelligence information also made the name appropriate). [5] Intel also makes motherboard chipsets, network interface controllers and integrated circuits, flash memory, graphics chips, embedded processors and other devices related to communications and computing. Founded by semiconductor pioneers Robert Noyce and Gordon Moore and widely associated with the executive leadership and vision of Andrew Grove, Intel combines advanced chip design capability with a leading-edge manufacturing capability. Though Intel was originally known primarily to engineers and technologists, its "Intel Inside" advertising campaign of the 1990s made it a household name, along with its Pentium processors.

Intel was an early developer of SRAM and DRAM memory chips, and this represented the majority of its business until 1981. Although Intel created the world's first commercial microprocessor chip in 1971, it was not until the success of the personal computer (PC) that this became its primary business. During the 1990s, Intel invested heavily in new microprocessor designs fostering the rapid growth of the computer industry. During this period Intel became the dominant supplier of microprocessors for PCs, and was known for aggressive and sometimes illegal tactics in defense of its market position, particularly against Advanced Micro Devices (AMD), as well as a struggle with Microsoft for control over the direction of the PC industry. [6][7]

The 2013 rankings of the world's 100 most valuable brands published by Millward Brown Optimor showed the company's brand value at number $61.^{[8]}$

Intel has also begun research into electrical transmission and generation. [9][10] Intel has recently introduced a 3-D transistor that improves performance and energy efficiency. [11] Intel has begun mass-producing this 3-D transistor, named the Tri-Gate transistor, with their 22 nm process, which is currently used in their 3rd generation core processors initially released on April 29, 2012. [12] In 2011, SpectraWatt Inc., a solar cell spinoff of Intel, filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11. [13] In June 2013, Intel unveiled its fourth generation of Intel Core processors (Haswell) in an event named Computex in Taipei. [14]

The **Open Source Technology Center** at Intel hosts PowerTOP and LatencyTOP, and supports other open-source projects such as Wayland, Intel Array Building Blocks, Threading Building Blocks (TBB), and Xen.^{[15][16]}

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Intel Corporation



The current logo, used since December 2005.



Headquarters in Santa Clara, California

Type Public

Traded as NASDAQ: INTC

(http://www.nasdaq.com/symbol/intc) Dow Jones Industrial Average

Component

NASDAQ-100 Component S&P 500 Component

Industry Semiconductors

Founded July 18, 1968

Founder Gordon Moore, Robert Noyce

Headquarters Santa Clara, California, U.S.[1]

Area served Worldwide

Key people Andy Bryant

(Chairman) Brian Krzanich (CEO)

Renée James (President)

Products Bluetooth chipsets, flash memory,

microprocessors, motherboard chipsets, network interface cards, mobile phones, solid state drives, central processing units

Revenue ▲ US\$55.870 billion (2014)^[2]

Operating income

▲ US\$15.201 billion (2014)^[2]

Net income

ne ▲ US\$11.704 billion (2014)^[2]

Total assets

▼ US\$91.956 billion (2014)^[2]
▼ US\$55.865 billion (2014)^[2]

Total equity ▼ [

Number of 106,700 (2014)[3]

employees

Slogan Look Inside

Website

(http://www.intel.com)

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