# 75 years

## of microelectronics innovation in Arizona



## 1940s-2000

#### 1949

Motorola opens first R&D lab in Arizona.

#### 1958

The School of Engineering is created, and the first engineering class graduates from Arizona State College.

#### 1976

Netherlands-based semiconductor equipment company ASM opens its North American headquarters in Phoenix.

#### 1980

Intel opens manufacturing facility in Chandler.

#### 1997

Motorola constructs Tempe facility.

#### 1999

ON Semiconductor spins out of Motorola.

#### 2001-2020

#### 2001

Intel opens Fab 22 in Chandler, a \$2 billion advanced chip manufacturing facility.

#### 2004

ASU acquires former Motorola facility and reopens it as R&D facility MacroTechnology Works at the ASU Research Park.

#### 2007

Intel opens Fab 32, the world's most advanced semiconductor facility, in Chandler.

## 2016

Greater Phoenix Economic Council releases report establishing plan for growth of microelectronics industry in Arizona.

#### 2017

Intel announces \$7 billion investment in Fab 42, creating 3,000 jobs.

#### 2020

- TSMC approved to develop \$12 billion semiconductor factory in north Phoenix.
- NXP Semiconductors announces new Gallium Nitride fab in Chandler.

## 2021-present

## 2021

- Intel announces \$20 billion expansion, creating 21,000+ jobs.
- Arizona Legislature funds the New Economy Initiative, investing \$51 million in ASU engineering programs, faculty hiring, workforce development and Science and Technology Centers.

## 2022

- CHIPS and Science Act appropriates \$52 billion to launch programs to secure U.S. microelectronics leadership and supply chains.
- Arizona announces investment of \$100 million, managed by the Arizona Commerce Authority, to support the state's semiconductor industry.

## 2023

## - May

ASU co-hosts the first North American Semiconductor Conference with the Semiconductor Industry Association.

## -July

Applied Materials invests \$200 million, supplemented by \$30 million from the Arizona Commerce Authority, to create the Materials-to-Fab Center at ASU's MacroTechnology Works.

## September

U.S. Department of Defense awards \$39.8 million to the ASU-led Southwest Advanced Prototyping (SWAP) Hub to become one of eight regional innovation centers for the Microelectronics Commons initiative.

## December

The Arizona Commerce Authority announces a \$17.5 million investment in partnership with NXP Semiconductors and ASU to expand the state's semiconductor manufacturing ecosystem.

## 2024

## - February

The Department of State announces ASU as its partner and awards it \$13.8 million as part of the CHIPS Act, to bolster assembling, testing and packaging capabilities in partner countries in the Americas and the Indo-Pacific.

## - March

Intel receives a \$8.5 billion grant from the CHIPS Act to support the expansion of Intel's semiconductor production in Arizona and three other states. As part of the grant, Intel will make its own \$100 billion investment into the projects.

- Arizona Commerce Authority issues report stating that since January 2020, over 35 companies in the semiconductor industry have announced plans to expand or relocate to Arizona, representing more than \$65 billion in investment.
- ASU and Deca Technologies announces a new partnership to create Center for Advanced Wafer-Level Packaging Applications and Development, North America's first fan-out wafer-level packaging (FOWLP) research and development capability.

## - April

The federal government announces \$6.6 billion in grants from the CHIPS Act to support TSMC's semiconductor production in Arizona, including news of a third fab to open by 2030.

