800

700

600

500

300

200

100

0

Years of Innovations. . .

Phase Two:

Import Trading Company with

Manufacturing Capabilities

The history of Tokyo Electron has been the history of the development of the electronics industry. But through all the variations in its business environment, TEL has always pursued a different path than others. Flexibly adapting its business concepts, the Company has led the way in the semiconductor industry through technological innovation.

71

72

Phase Three:

Manufacturer of Original Products, Strengthened R&D Capabilities

Phase Four: Globalization

400

Phase One:

Foundation, Specialized Trading Company with Technical Services

TEL was established during the dawn of

the semiconductor industry, which mainly

resided in the United States, the center of

The Company started operations focused

Japanese customers with after sales tech-

on a new business concept of supplying

nology services for the electronics prod-

ucts it marketed. In the beginning, in

addition to the import of leading-edge

nents, TEL also exported domestically

manufactured VCRs, automobile radios,

calculators, and other electronics prod-

company with technological capabilities,

the Company proceeded to build a busi-

ucts. Positioned as a specialty trading

ness foundation based on achieving a

high degree of customer satisfaction

through quick and thorough technologi-

technology products, such as IC testers,

diffusion furnaces, and electronic compo-

semiconductor technology at that time.

External Environment: Initial development stage of the semiconductor and IC market **External Environment:**

Mainframe computers are the main consumer for ICs, but consumer product applications are expanding.

External Environment: Applications expand to offices— PCs, workstations, and others.

External Environment: Applications increase along with the spread of the Internet.

1943 - 1971





Pictures: Founders: Mr. Kubo and Mr. Kodaka, IC tester, Electric Calculators

cal services.

¹⁹72 - ¹⁹81







Although the main application for ICs was mainframe computers, applications were steadily expanding for such products as home appliances, calculators, and office equipment. In response to the diversification of specifications for semiconductor production equipment, TEL successively proceeded to develop and manufacture equipment domestically. The Company's import business for electronic components, CAD/CAE systems, board test systems and other products were also prospering. On the other hand, TEL exited from the calculator and automobile radio markets, where excessive competition was driving down profitability. During this period, the Company established a unique position for itself in the market as an import trading company with manufacturing capabilities.

Pictures: High-pressure oxidation system: UHO-2506, Wafer prober production line, Computer peripheral

¹⁹81 - ¹⁹91

During this phase, Japan's semiconductor

manufacturers began to emerge as mar-

ket leaders through their production of

DRAMs. Process technology of semicon-

ductor production had become compli-

cated. TEL expanded its product line up

of semiconductor production equipment

by forming joint ventures with leading

overseas equipment manufacturers. As

the technological requirements of semi-

ingly sophisticated, the Company

conductor manufacturers became increas-

established its own R&D facilities, begin-

ning to collaborate with customers in

product development, pursuing higher

value-added content in its own products.

By further reinforcing its manufacturing

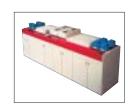
and support services functions, TEL set

the stage for the development of the

semiconductor production equipment

business that forms the core of its current







Pictures: Central Research Laboratory, Coater/Developer: Clean Track Mark II, Etching System: TE-480

business portfolio.

¹⁹**9**2⁻²⁰**0**2







The semiconductor industry entered a rapid growth stage as IC applications shifted to PCs, mobile phones, and other products for the consumer market. Logic chips instead of memory chips became the main technological driver in the industry. The foundry business in Taiwan and semiconductor production in Korea and the United States expanded sharply. During this period, TEL made strategic decision to establish bases around the world to enable the Company sell directly to local customers and provide support services. In Japan, the Company built the advanced Process Technology Center, seeking to strengthen its overall process development capabilities. At this point, TEL had established a dominant position in the global market as a leading manufacturer of semiconductor production equipment.

Pictures: Tokyo Electron America (Austin Texas), Opening Ceremony for Tokyo Electron America, Inc., New Process Technology Center

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