

# SK Hynix

"Hyundai Electronics" redirects here. For the conglomerate, see [Hyundai](#).  
SK Hynix Inc.



<b>Native name</b>	에스케이하이닉스 주식회사
<b><u>Type</u></b>	<u>Public</u>
<b><u>Traded as</u></b>	<u>KRX: 000660</u>
<b><u>ISIN</u></b>	<u>KR7000660001</u>
<b>Industry</b>	<u>Semiconductor</u> 1983; 37 years ago as Hyundai Electric Industry
<b>Founded</b>	2001 as Hynix Semiconductors 2012 as SK Hynix
<b>Headquarters</b>	<u>Icheon</u> , <u>South Korea</u>
<b>Key people</b>	Seok-hee Lee ( <u>CEO</u> )
<b>Products</b>	DRAM, NAND flash
<b>Revenue</b>	<u>US\$</u> 35.27 billion (2018)
<b><u>Operating income</u></b>	<u>US\$</u> 18.34 billion (2018)
<b><u>Net income</u></b>	<u>US\$</u> 13.67 billion (2018)
<b><u>Total assets</u></b>	<u>US\$</u> 56.08 billion (2018)
<b><u>Total equity</u></b>	<u>US\$</u> 41.22 billion (2018)
<b>Number of employees</b>	Korea: 22,254 (2016) <sup>[1]</sup> Overseas: ?
<b><u>Parent</u></b>	<u>SK Group</u>
<b>Website</b>	[ <u>http://www.skhynix.com</u> <u>https://news.skhynix.com/</u> ]

**SK Hynix Inc.** (KRX: 000660) is a South Korean memory semiconductor supplier of dynamic random-access memory (DRAM) chips and flash memory chips. Hynix is the world's second-

largest memory chipmaker (after [Samsung Electronics](#))<sup>[2]</sup> and the world's 3rd-largest semiconductor company.<sup>[3]</sup> Founded as **Hyundai Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd.** in 1983<sup>[4]</sup> and known as **Hyundai Electronics**, the company has manufacturing sites in [Korea](#), the [United States](#), [China](#)<sup>[5]</sup> and [Taiwan](#). In 2012, when [SK Telecom](#) became its major shareholder, Hynix merged to [SK Group](#)<sup>[4]</sup> (the third largest conglomerate in South Korea).

Hynix memory is used by [Apple](#) in some of their [iMac](#), [MacBook](#) and [MacBook Pro](#) computers. Apple's [A9](#) chipset is onboard together with an SK Hynix RAM module believed to be "likely the same 2 GB LPDDR4 mobile DRAM found in the [iPhone 6s](#)".<sup>[6]</sup> Hynix memory is also used by [Asus](#) in their [Google](#)-branded Nexus 7 tablet (both [2012](#) and [2013](#) models), an OEM provider for [IBM System x](#) servers, and is used in [desktop PCs](#) and [laptops](#) as well as the [Asus Eee PC](#), [Dell](#), [HP Inc.](#), and [Hewlett Packard Enterprise](#) (formerly [Hewlett-Packard](#)) have also used Hynix memory as OEM equipment.<sup>[2]</sup> Other products that use Hynix memory include [DVD players](#), [cellular phones](#), [set-top boxes](#), [personal digital assistants](#), networking equipment, and [hard disk drives](#).<sup>[7]</sup>



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## History

- **1983** Founded as Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd.<sup>[4]</sup>
- **1985** Started mass production of 256K DRAM
- **1986** The Hyundai-manufactured Blue Chip PC was sold in discount and toy stores throughout the US. It is one of the earliest PC clones marketed toward consumers instead of business.<sup>[8]</sup>
- **1993** Took over [Maxtor](#) (US HDD main factory)
- **1996** Initial public offering on the Korea Stock Exchange<sup>[9]</sup>
- **1999** Merged with LG Semiconductor Co., Ltd, then a division of [LG Electronics](#).  
<sup>[10][4][9][11]</sup>
- **2000** Spun off Hyundai Image Quest, Hyundai Autonet and [Hyundai Calibration & Certification Technologies](#)
- **2001** Changed the company name to Hynix Semiconductor Inc.<sup>[9]</sup> (from **Hyundai Electronics**); spun off Hyundai Syscomm, Hyundai CuriTel, and Hyundai Networks; completed spin-off from [Hyundai Group](#)<sup>[9]</sup>
- **2002** Sold HYDIS, TFT-LCD Business Unit
- **2004** Signed System IC Business Transfer Agreement with System Semiconductor

- **2005** Emerged from Corporate Restructuring Promotion Act ahead of schedule. Fined US\$185M for involvement in [DRAM price fixing](#) cartel.
- **2006** Posted record the highest revenues since foundation  
Established global manufacturing network with complete construction of Hynix-ST Semiconductor Inc.  
Hynix's wholly owned manufacturing subsidiary in China
- **2007** Appointed Jong-Kap Kim as the new chairman & CEO
- **2009** Company put up for sale by its lenders after it defaulted on loans and a subsequent debt-equity swap
- **2010** Fine of €51.47 million for illegally [fixing prices](#) with eight other memory chip makers.<sup>[12]</sup>  
In January 2010, Hynix Semiconductor Inc was put up for sale in an auction valued at close to \$3 billion.<sup>[13][14]</sup>  
On August 31, 2010, HP announced collaboration with Hynix to bring [memristor](#) to high volume manufacturing step (targeted for 2013).<sup>[15]</sup>
- **2012** [SK Group](#), the third-largest conglomerate in South Korea, acquired a 21.05% stake in Hynix.<sup>[16]</sup>
- **2013** Fab 1 and Fab 2 in China both suffered a massive fire which took the factories offline temporarily.<sup>[17]</sup>
- **2014** SK Hynix acquired the firmware division of [Softeq Development LLC](#) to make it a part of its global R&D network alongside Italy-based Ideaflash S.r.l, Link\_A Media Devices and Violin Memory in the US, and Taiwanese Innostor Technology.<sup>[18][19]</sup>

## Products



A 512MB [DDR](#) 333 MHz SO-DIMM Hynix memory module

Hynix produces a variety of semiconductor memories, such as:

- Computing memory
- Consumer and network memory
- Graphics memory
- Mobile memory
- [NAND flash](#)
- [CMOS](#) image sensor
- [Solid-state drive](#) (SSD)