

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON DECEMBER 27, 2000.

REGISTRATION NO. 333-44572

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

POST-EFFECTIVE

AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO
FORM S-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

3600
(PRIMARY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL
CLASSIFICATION CODE NO.)

75-0289970
(IRS EMPLOYER
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

12500 TI BOULEVARD
P.O. BOX 660199
DALLAS, TEXAS 75266-0199
(972) 995-3773
(ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE,
OF REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TUCSON CORPORATION

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS BURR-BROWN CORPORATION)

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

3674
(PRIMARY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL
CLASSIFICATION CODE NO.)
6730 SOUTH TUCSON BOULEVARD
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85706
(520) 746-7365

86-0445468
(IRS EMPLOYER
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

(ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE,

OF REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

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AND GENERAL COUNSEL
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED
12500 TI BOULEVARD
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WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
100 CRESCENT COURT, SUITE 1300
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
(214) 746-7700

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO PUBLIC: From time to

time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box: []

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box: [X]

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering: []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering: []

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box: []

THE REGISTRANTS HEREBY AMEND THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANTS SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, OR UNTIL THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation (formerly known as Burr-Brown Corporation) is filing this registration statement to de-register \$250,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 4 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2007 issued under an Indenture, dated as of February 24, 2000, between Burr-Brown and United States Trust Company of New York, N.A., as trustee. Burr-Brown initially registered the notes and an indeterminate number of shares of Burr-Brown common stock pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-3 filed on May 17, 2000.

Effective August 24, 2000, Burr-Brown merged with Burma Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Texas Instruments Incorporated, with Burr-Brown surviving the merger under the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated June 21, 2000, among Texas Instruments, Burma and Burr-Brown. Immediately following the merger, Burr-Brown changed its name to Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation. In connection with the closing of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Texas Instruments, TI Tucson and United States Trust Company of New York executed a supplemental indenture under which Texas Instruments agreed to guarantee the notes and to issue Texas Instruments common stock upon conversion of the notes. In addition, shortly after the merger, Burr-Brown's original registration statement on Form S-3 was terminated and a new registration statement on Form S-3 was filed by Texas Instruments and TI Tucson registering the notes, Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes and Texas Instruments' guarantee of the notes. As of the date hereof, a total of \$149,680,000 million in aggregate principal amount of the notes and 3,367,671 shares of the underlying Texas Instruments common stock, based upon the initial conversion price of \$44.45, have been resold in registered transactions under the original and new registration statements.

On December 22, 2000 and December 26, 2000, ABN AMRO Bank, N.V. and Bank of America, N.A., respectively, issued irrevocable letters of credit in favor of United States Trust Company of New York guaranteeing the principal and interest payable under the notes up to \$261,000,000 in the aggregate. TI Tucson desires to de-register the notes as they are now exempt securities under Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and registration is no longer required for transfer of the notes. This registration statement shall continue with respect to 2,257,113 shares of Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of the unregistered notes at the initial conversion price of \$44.45.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED
2,257,113 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION OF TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TUCSON CORPORATION'S

4 1/4% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES DUE 2007

This prospectus relates to 2,257,113 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of Texas Instruments Incorporated, a Delaware corporation, issuable upon conversion of 4 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2007 of Texas Instruments Tucson Incorporated, a Delaware corporation formerly known as Burr-Brown Corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Texas Instruments.

The notes were originally issued in a private placement in February 2000. Effective August 24, 2000, Burr-Brown merged with Burma Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Texas Instruments, with Burr-Brown surviving the merger under the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated June 21, 2000, among Texas Instruments, Burma and Burr-Brown. Immediately following the merger, Burr-Brown changed its name to Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation. Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation is referred to in this prospectus as TI Tucson. In connection with the closing of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Texas Instruments, TI Tucson and United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee, executed a supplemental indenture under which Texas Instruments agreed to guarantee the notes and to issue Texas Instruments common stock upon conversion of the notes. On December 22, 2000 and December 26, 2000, ABN AMRO Bank, N.V. and Bank of America, N.A., respectively, issued irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the trustee guaranteeing the payment of principal and interest on the notes up to \$261,000,000 in the aggregate.

This prospectus will be used by selling securityholders to facilitate the resale of the Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of their notes. This prospectus relates to sales of the underlying Texas Instruments common stock associated with resales of the notes and may also be used in the resale of Texas Instruments common stock acquired by selling securityholders on conversion of their notes. Because the notes are entitled to the benefits of the letters of credit issued by Bank of America, N.A. and ABN AMRO Bank, N.V., the notes are exempt securities under Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and accordingly may be resold without registration under the Securities Act.

TI Tucson will pay interest on the notes on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2000. The notes will mature on February 15, 2007, unless earlier converted or redeemed. The notes are convertible prior to maturity into Texas Instruments common stock at an initial conversion price of approximately \$44.45 per share, subject to adjustment.

TI Tucson may redeem any or all of the notes on or after February 20, 2003. In addition, the holders may require TI Tucson to repurchase the notes upon a fundamental change prior to February 15, 2007. The merger of Burr-Brown into Burma did not constitute a fundamental change.

The notes are subordinated in right of payment to all of TI Tucson's senior indebtedness, and are subordinated by operation of law to all liabilities, including trade payables, of TI Tucson's subsidiaries. At December 20, 2000, TI Tucson had no senior indebtedness outstanding, and TI Tucson's subsidiaries had approximately \$12 million of other debt and liabilities outstanding.

Texas Instruments' guarantee of the notes is subordinated to all senior indebtedness of Texas Instruments. At December 20, 2000, Texas Instruments had senior indebtedness outstanding in the principal amount of approximately \$1,140 million.

The closing price of Texas Instruments common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 20, 2000 was \$43.00 per share. Texas Instruments common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "TXN."

INVESTING IN THESE SECURITIES INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 3.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

This prospectus is dated December 27, 2000.

YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS HAS NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH DIFFERENT INFORMATION. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS IS NOT MAKING AN OFFER OF THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER IS NOT PERMITTED. YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT IS ACCURATE AS OF ANY DATE OTHER THAN THE DATE ON THE FRONT OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Texas Instruments files reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Effective as of the closing of the merger, TI Tucson ceased to file reports under the Exchange Act. Texas Instruments will include TI Tucson condensed consolidating financial information in its Exchange Act reports through its 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Texas Instruments has also filed a registration statement on Form S-3, including exhibits and schedules, under the Securities Act with respect to the securities to be sold in this offering. You may read and copy all or any portion of the registration statement or any reports, proxy statements or other information at the following public reference facilities of the Commission:

Washington, D.C. Judiciary Plaza 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Room 1024 Washington, D.C. 20549	New York, New York 7 World Trade Center Suite 1300 New York, NY 10048	Chicago, Illinois 500 West Madison Street Suite 1400 Chicago, IL 60661-2511
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You can request copies of these documents upon payment of a duplicating fee by writing to the Public Reference Section of the Commission at 450 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may call the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of its public reference rooms. Texas Instruments' reports, proxy statements and other information filed with the Commission, including the registration statement, are also available to the public over the Internet at the Commission's World Wide Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The Commission allows Texas Instruments to "incorporate by reference" into this prospectus the information that Texas Instruments files with it, which means that Texas Instruments can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus and is an important part of this prospectus. Information that Texas Instruments files later with the Commission will automatically update and supersede this information. Texas Instruments has filed with the Commission and incorporates by reference the following documents:

- Texas Instruments' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999, as amended;
- Texas Instruments' Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2000, June 30, 2000 and September 30, 2000;
- Texas Instruments' Current Reports on Form 8-K dated July 6, 2000, August 31, 2000 and November 21, 2000;
- Texas Instruments' 2000 Annual Meeting Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A; and
- Descriptions of Texas Instruments common stock and preferred share purchase rights contained in Texas Instruments' registration statements on Forms 8-A and 10 (File No. 1-3761), and any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating those descriptions.

Please note that all other documents and reports filed under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act following the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of this offering will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be made a part of it from the date of the filing of Texas Instruments' reports and documents.

You may request free copies of these filings by writing or telephoning Texas Instruments at the following address:

Investor Relations
Texas Instruments Incorporated
12500 TI Boulevard
P.O. Box 660199
Dallas, Texas 75266-0199
(972) 995-3773

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided by this prospectus. Texas Instruments has not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. Texas Instruments is not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this document.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights some information from this prospectus, and it may not contain all of the information that is important to you. It is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements, including the notes to the consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus. You should read the full text of, and consider carefully the more specific details contained in, this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

Texas Instruments is a global semiconductor company and the world's leading designer and supplier of digital signal processors and analog integrated circuits, the engines driving the digitalization of electronics. These two types of semiconductor products work together in digital electronic devices such as digital cellular phones. Analog technology converts analog signals like sound, light, temperature and pressure into the digital language of zeros and ones, which can then be processed in real-time by a digital signal processor. Analog integrated circuits also translate digital signals back to analog. Digital signal processors and analog integrated circuits enable a wide range of new products and features for Texas Instruments' more than 30,000 customers in commercial, industrial and consumer markets.

Texas Instruments' principal offices are located at 12500 TI Boulevard, Dallas, Texas 75266-0199. Texas Instruments' telephone number is (972) 995-3773.

THE OFFERING

SECURITIES OFFERED.....	2,257,113 shares of Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of \$100,320,000 in principal amount of TI Tucson's 4 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2007 based upon an initial conversion price of approximately \$44.45 per share.
INTEREST ON THE NOTES.....	4 1/4% per year on the principal amount, payable semi-annually in arrears in cash on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2000.
CONVERSION.....	You may convert each note into Texas Instruments common stock at any time on or before February 15, 2007 at an initial conversion price of \$44.45 per share, subject to adjustment if certain events affecting Texas Instruments common stock occur.
SUBORDINATION.....	The notes will be subordinated to all of TI Tucson's existing and future senior indebtedness and are structurally subordinated to all debt and other liabilities of TI Tucson's subsidiaries. As of December 20, 2000, TI Tucson had no senior indebtedness outstanding, and TI Tucson's subsidiaries had approximately \$12 million of other debt and liabilities outstanding. Neither TI Tucson nor its subsidiaries are prohibited from incurring debt, including senior indebtedness, under the indenture.
OPTIONAL REDEMPTION.....	TI Tucson may redeem any or all of the notes on or after February 20, 2003, in whole or in part, at the redemption prices listed in this prospectus, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE.....	If a fundamental change (as described in this prospectus under "Description of Notes -- Redemption at Option of the Holder") occurs on or before February 15, 2007, you may require TI Tucson to purchase all or part of your notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the notes being redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to (but excluding) the date of redemption.
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' GUARANTEE.....	Texas Instruments has guaranteed payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest of the notes. Texas Instruments' guarantee is subordinated to Texas Instruments' existing and future senior indebtedness. As of December 20, 2000, Texas Instruments had senior indebtedness outstanding in the principal amount of approximately \$1,140 million.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.....	On December 22, 2000 and December 26, 2000, ABN AMRO Bank, N.V. and Bank of America, N.A., respectively, issued irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the trustee guaranteeing the payment of principal and interest on the notes up to \$261,000,000 in the aggregate.
USE OF PROCEEDS.....	Texas Instruments will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by any selling security holder of the notes or the underlying Texas Instruments common stock.
NYSE SYMBOL (FOR THE TEXAS INSTRUMENTS COMMON STOCK).....	TXN

RISK FACTORS

You should read the following risk factors in conjunction with discussions of factors discussed elsewhere in this prospectus and in materials incorporated by reference in this prospectus. These risk factors are intended to highlight certain issues that may affect the financial condition and results of operations of Texas Instruments and are not meant to be an exhaustive discussion of risks that apply to companies with broad international operations, such as Texas Instruments. Like other businesses, Texas Instruments is susceptible to macroeconomic downturns in the United States or abroad that may affect the general economic climate and performance of Texas Instruments or its customers. Similarly, the price of Texas Instruments' common stock is subject to volatility due to fluctuations in general market conditions, differences in Texas Instruments' results of operations from estimates and projections generated by the investment community and other factors beyond Texas Instruments' control.

A WEAKENING IN THE SEMICONDUCTOR MARKET MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' PERFORMANCE.

The semiconductor business represents Texas Instruments' largest business segment and the principal source of its revenues. The semiconductor market has historically been cyclical and subject to significant economic downturns. A significant weakening in the semiconductor market may adversely affect Texas Instruments' results of operations and have an adverse effect on the market price of Texas Instruments' common stock.

THE TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY IS CHARACTERIZED BY RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE THAT REQUIRES TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TO DEVELOP NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND PRODUCTS.

Texas Instruments' results of operations depend in part upon its ability to successfully develop and market innovative products in a rapidly changing technological environment. Texas Instruments requires significant capital to develop new technologies and products to meet changing customer demands that, in turn, may result in shortened product lifecycles. Moreover, expenditures for technology and product development are generally made before the commercial viability for such developments can be assured. As a result, there can be no assurance that Texas Instruments will successfully develop and market these new products, that the products Texas Instruments does develop and market will be well received by customers or that Texas Instruments will realize a return on the capital expended to develop such products.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS FACES SUBSTANTIAL COMPETITION THAT REQUIRES IT TO RESPOND RAPIDLY TO PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND PRICING PRESSURES.

Texas Instruments faces intense technological and pricing competition in the markets in which it operates. Texas Instruments expects that the level of this competition will increase in the future from large, established semiconductor and related product companies, as well as from emerging companies serving niche markets also served by Texas Instruments. Some of Texas Instruments' competitors possess sufficient financial, technical and management resources to develop and market products that may compete favorably against those products of Texas Instruments that currently offer technological and/or price advantages over competitive products. Competition results in price and product development pressures, which may result in reduced profit margins and lost business opportunities in the event that Texas Instruments is unable to match price declines or technological, product, applications support, software or manufacturing advances of its competitors.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' PERFORMANCE DEPENDS UPON ITS ABILITY TO ENFORCE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND TO DEVELOP OR LICENSE NEW INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Texas Instruments benefits from royalties generated from various Texas Instruments license agreements that will be in effect through the year 2005. Future royalty revenue and access to world-wide markets depends on the continued strength of Texas Instruments' intellectual property portfolio. Texas Instruments actively enforces and protects its intellectual property rights, but there can be no assurance that Texas Instruments' efforts will be adequate to

prevent the misappropriation or improper use of the protected technology. Moreover, there can be no assurance that, as Texas Instruments' businesses expand into new areas, Texas Instruments will be able to independently develop the technology, software or know-how necessary to conduct

its businesses. Texas Instruments may have to rely increasingly on licensed technology from others. To the extent that Texas Instruments relies on licenses from others, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain all of the licenses it desires in the future on terms it considers reasonable or at all.

A DECLINE IN DEMAND IN CERTAIN END-USER MARKETS COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE DEMAND FOR TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' PRODUCTS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Texas Instruments' customer base includes companies in a wide range of industries, but Texas Instruments generates a significant amount of revenues from sales to customers in the telecommunications and computer-related industries. Within these industries, a large portion of Texas Instruments' revenues are generated by the sale of digital signal processors and analog and mixed signal integrated circuits to customers in the cellular phone and modem segments of these industries. A significant decline in any one or several of Texas Instruments' end-user markets could have a material adverse effect on the demand for Texas Instruments' products and its results of operations.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' INTERNATIONAL MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS AND SALES SUBJECT TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH LEGAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC OR OTHER CHANGES OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Texas Instruments operates in 27 countries worldwide and in 1999 derived in excess of 67% of its revenues from sales to locations outside the United States. Operating internationally exposes Texas Instruments to changes in the laws or policies, as well as the general economic conditions, of the various countries in which it operates, which could result in an adverse effect on Texas Instruments' business operations in such countries and its results of operations. Also, Texas Instruments uses forward currency exchange contracts to minimize the adverse earnings impact from the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the company's non-U.S. dollar net balance sheet exposures. Nevertheless, in periods when the U.S. dollar strengthens in relation to the non-U.S. currencies in which Texas Instruments transacts business, the remeasurement of non-U.S. dollar transactions can have an adverse effect on Texas Instruments' non-U.S. business.

THE LOSS OF OR SIGNIFICANT CURTAILMENT OF PURCHASES BY ANY OF TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' LARGEST CUSTOMERS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

While Texas Instruments generates revenues from thousands of customers worldwide, the loss of or significant curtailment of purchases by one or more of its top customers, including curtailments due to a change in the sourcing policies or practices of these customers, may adversely affect Texas Instruments' results of operations.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' CONTINUED SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON ITS ABILITY TO RETAIN AND RECRUIT A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES IN A COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT.

Texas Instruments' continued success depends on the retention and recruitment of skilled personnel, including technical, marketing, management and staff personnel. Experienced personnel in the electronics industry are in high demand and competition for their skills is intense. There can be no assurance that Texas Instruments will be able to successfully retain and recruit the key personnel that they require.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' GUARANTEE IS SUBORDINATED TO TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' SENIOR LENDERS.

Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the notes has been guaranteed by Texas Instruments. The guarantee is an unsecured obligation of Texas Instruments, ranking junior to all senior indebtedness of Texas Instruments. At December 20, 2000, Texas Instruments had senior indebtedness

outstanding in the principal amount of approximately \$1,140 million. The incurrence of additional indebtedness by Texas Instruments could adversely affect Texas Instruments' ability to pay its obligations under its guarantee.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' GUARANTEE IS SUBJECT TO FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCE CONSIDERATIONS.

TI Tucson's payment obligations under the notes have been guaranteed by Texas Instruments. Texas Instruments' guarantee of the obligations of TI Tucson under the notes may be subject to review under relevant federal and state fraudulent conveyance statutes in a bankruptcy, reorganization or rehabilitation case or similar proceeding or a lawsuit by or on behalf of unpaid creditors of Texas Instruments. If a court were to

find under relevant fraudulent conveyance statutes that, at the time of the guarantee, Texas Instruments guaranteed the notes with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding current or future creditors or Texas Instruments received less than reasonable equivalent value or fair consideration for guaranteeing the notes and

- was insolvent or was rendered insolvent by reason of such guarantee,
- was engaged, or about to engage, in a business or transaction for which its assets constituted unreasonably small capital, or
- intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, obligations beyond its ability to pay as such obligations matured, as all of the then terms are defined in or interpreted under such fraudulent conveyance statutes,

the court could avoid or subordinate the guarantee to presently existing and future obligations of Texas Instruments and take other action detrimental to you, including, under certain circumstances, invalidating the guarantee.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Texas Instruments will not receive any proceeds from the sale by any selling securityholder of the notes or Texas Instruments common stock.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Texas Instruments' ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated is as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges(1)....	14.7	1.2	6.1	6.4	19.3	38.9

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(1) Computed by dividing earnings before taxes adjusted for fixed charges by fixed charges, which include interest expense plus the portion of rent expense under operating leases that we consider to be representative of the interest factor, plus amortization of debt issuance costs. Computation also gives effect to the merger, which was accounted for as a "pooling of interests."

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The notes were issued under an indenture dated as of February 24, 2000, between TI Tucson, then known as Burr-Brown, and United States Trust Company of New York, N.A., as trustee. On August 24, 2000, TI Tucson, Texas Instruments and United States Trust Company executed a first supplemental indenture. The indenture and the first supplemental indenture are collectively referred to in this "Description of Notes" as the indenture. A copy of the indenture has been filed as an exhibit incorporated by reference to this Registration Statement.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the notes and the indenture. It does not purport to be complete. This summary is subject to and is qualified by reference to all the provisions of the indenture, including the definitions of certain terms used in the indenture. Wherever particular provisions or defined terms of the indenture or form of note are referred to, these provisions or defined terms are incorporated in this prospectus by reference.

As used in this "Description of Notes" section, references to "TI Tucson" refer solely to Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation and not its subsidiaries and references to "Texas Instruments" refer solely to Texas Instruments Incorporated and not its subsidiaries.

GENERAL

TI Tucson issued \$250,000,000 of notes in a private placement in February 2000. The notes are general unsecured obligations of TI Tucson. TI Tucson's payment obligations under the notes will be subordinated to its senior indebtedness as described under "Subordination of Notes" below. The notes are convertible into Texas Instruments common stock as described under "Conversion of Notes" below. The notes were issued in denominations of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000. The notes will mature on February 15, 2007 unless earlier converted, redeemed at TI Tucson's option or redeemed at your option upon a fundamental change.

TI Tucson is not subject to any financial covenants under the indenture. In addition, TI Tucson is not restricted under the indenture from paying dividends, incurring debt, including senior indebtedness, or issuing or repurchasing its securities.

You are not afforded protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or a change in control of Texas Instruments or TI Tucson under the indenture except to the extent described below under "Redemption at Option of the Holder."

The interest rate on the notes is 4 1/4% per year. TI Tucson will pay interest on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2000, to record holders at the close of business on the preceding February 1 and August 1, as the case may be, except:

- interest payable upon redemption will be paid to the person to whom principal is payable, unless the redemption date is an interest payment date; and
- as set forth in the next sentence.

In case you convert your notes into Texas Instruments common stock during the period after any record date but prior to the next interest payment date either:

- TI Tucson will not be required to pay interest on the interest payment date if the note has been called for redemption on a redemption date that occurs during this period;
- TI Tucson will not be required to pay interest on the interest payment date if the note is to be redeemed in connection with a fundamental change on a repurchase date that occurs during this period; or
- if otherwise, any note not called for redemption that is submitted for conversion during this period must also be accompanied by an amount equal to the interest due on the interest payment date on the converted principal amount, unless at the time of conversion there is a default in the payment of interest on the notes. See "Conversion of Notes" below.

TI Tucson maintains an office in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, for the payment of interest, which shall initially be an office or agency of the trustee.

TI Tucson may pay interest either:

- by check mailed to your address as it appears in the note register, provided that if you are a holder with an aggregate principal amount in excess of \$2.0 million, you shall be paid, at your written election, by wire transfer in immediately available funds; or
- by transfer to an account maintained by you in the United States.

However, payments to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which is referred to as DTC, will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account of DTC or its nominee. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months.

CONVERSION OF NOTES

You may convert your note, in whole or in part, into Texas Instruments common stock through the final maturity date of the notes, subject to prior redemption of the notes. If TI Tucson calls notes for redemption, you may convert the notes only until the close of business on the business day prior to the redemption date unless TI Tucson fails to pay the redemption price. If you have submitted your notes for redemption upon a fundamental change, you may convert your notes only if you withdraw your redemption election. You may convert your notes in part so long as this part is \$1,000 principal amount or an integral multiple of \$1,000. If any notes not called for redemption are converted after a record date for any interest payment date and prior to the next interest payment date, the notes must be accompanied by an amount equal to the interest payable on the interest payment date on the converted principal amount unless a default in the payment of interest on the notes exists at the time of conversion.

As of the date of this prospectus, the current conversion price for the notes is approximately \$44.45 per share of Texas Instruments common stock, subject to adjustment as described below. Texas Instruments will not issue fractional shares of Texas Instruments common stock upon conversion of notes. Instead, Texas Instruments will pay cash equal to the market price of Texas Instruments common stock on the business day prior to the conversion date. Except as described below, you will not receive any accrued interest or dividends upon conversion.

To convert your note into Texas Instruments common stock you must:

- complete and manually sign the conversion notice on the back of the note or facsimile of the conversion notice and deliver this notice to the conversion agent;
- surrender the note to the conversion agent;
- if required, furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents;
- if required, pay all transfer or similar taxes; and
- if required, pay funds equal to interest payable on the next interest payment date.

The date you comply with these requirements is the conversion date under the indenture.

Texas Instruments will adjust the conversion price if the following events occur:

- (1) Texas Instruments issues Texas Instruments common stock as a dividend or distribution on Texas Instruments common stock;
- (2) Texas Instruments issues to all holders of Texas Instruments common stock certain rights or warrants to purchase Texas Instruments common stock;
- (3) Texas Instruments subdivides or combines Texas Instruments common stock;

(4) Texas Instruments distributes to all Texas Instruments common stockholders capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or assets, including securities but excluding:

- rights or warrants listed in (2) above;
- dividends or distributions listed in (1) above; and
- cash distributions listed in (5) below;

(5) Texas Instruments distributes cash, excluding any quarterly cash dividend on Texas Instruments common stock to the extent that the aggregate cash dividend per share of Texas Instruments common stock in any quarter does not exceed the greater of:

- the amount per share of Texas Instruments common stock of the next preceding quarterly cash dividend on Texas Instruments common stock to the extent that the preceding quarterly dividend did not require an adjustment of the conversion price pursuant to this clause (5), as adjusted to reflect subdivisions or combinations of the Texas Instruments common stock, and
- 3.75% of the average of the last reported sale price of Texas Instruments common stock during the ten trading days immediately prior to the declaration date of the dividend, and excluding any dividend or distribution in connection with the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Texas Instruments.

If an adjustment is required to be made under this clause (5) as a result of a distribution that is a quarterly dividend, the adjustment would be based upon the amount by which the distribution exceeds the amount of the quarterly cash dividend permitted to be excluded pursuant to this clause (5). If an adjustment is required to be made under this clause (5) as a result of a distribution that is not a quarterly dividend, the adjustment would be based upon the full amount of the distribution;

(6) Texas Instruments or one of its subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for Texas Instruments common stock to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of Texas Instruments common stock exceeds the current market price per share of Texas Instruments common stock on the trading day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer; and

(7) someone other than Texas Instruments or one of its subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer in which, as of the closing date of the offer, Texas Instruments board of directors is not recommending rejection of the offer. The adjustment referred to in this clause (7) will only be made if:

- the tender offer or exchange offer is for an amount that increases the offeror's ownership of Texas Instruments common stock to more than 25% of the total shares of Texas Instruments common stock outstanding, and
- the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of Texas Instruments common stock exceeds the current market price per share of Texas Instruments common stock on the business day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to the tender or exchange offer.

However, the adjustment referred to in this clause (7) will generally not be made if as of the closing of the tender or exchange offer, the offering documents disclose a plan or an intention to cause Texas Instruments to engage in a consolidation or merger of Texas Instruments or a sale of all or substantially all of its assets.

Under the provisions of Texas Instruments' rights plan, upon conversion of the notes into Texas Instruments common stock, to the extent that the rights plan is still in effect upon conversion, you will receive, in addition to the Texas Instruments common stock, the rights under the rights plan to which you are entitled under the plan whether or not the rights have separated from the Texas Instruments common stock at the time of conversion, subject to limited exceptions.

In the event of:

- any reclassification of Texas Instruments common stock;
- a consolidation, merger or combination involving Texas Instruments; or
- a sale or conveyance to another person of all or substantially all of the property and assets of Texas Instruments,

in which holders of Texas Instruments common stock would be entitled to receive stock, other securities, other property, assets or cash for their Texas Instruments common stock, holders of notes will generally be entitled thereafter to convert their notes into the same type of consideration received by Texas Instruments common stock holders immediately prior to one of these types of events.

You may in certain situations be deemed to have received a distribution subject to United States federal income tax as a dividend in the event of any taxable distribution to holders of Texas Instruments common stock or in certain other situations requiring a conversion price adjustment. See "United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Texas Instruments may from time to time reduce the conversion price for a period of at least 20 days if its board of directors has made a determination that this reduction would be in Texas Instruments' best interests. Any such determination by Texas Instruments' board will be conclusive. Texas Instruments would give holders at least 15 days' notice of any reduction in the conversion price. In addition, Texas Instruments may reduce the conversion price if its board of directors deems it advisable to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of Texas Instruments common stock resulting from any stock or rights distribution. See "United States Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Texas Instruments will not be required to make an adjustment in the conversion price unless the adjustment would require a change of at least one percent in the conversion price. However, Texas Instruments will carry forward any adjustments that are less than one percent of the conversion price. Except as described above in this section, Texas Instruments will not adjust the conversion price for any issuance of Texas Instruments common stock or convertible or exchangeable securities or rights to purchase Texas Instruments common stock or convertible or exchangeable securities.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION BY TI TUCSON

The notes are not entitled to any sinking fund. At any time on or after February 20, 2003, TI Tucson may redeem the notes in whole or in part at the following prices expressed as a percentage of the principal amount:

PERIOD - - - - -	REDEMPTION PRICE -----
Beginning on February 20, 2003 and ending on February 14, 2004.....	102.429%
Beginning on February 15, 2004 and ending on February 14, 2005.....	101.821
Beginning on February 15, 2005 and ending on February 14, 2006.....	101.214
Beginning on February 15, 2006 and ending on February 14, 2007.....	100.607

and 100% at February 15, 2007. In each case, TI Tucson will pay interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. If the redemption date is an interest payment date, interest shall be paid to the record holder on the relevant record date. TI Tucson is required to give notice of redemption by mail to holders not more than 60 but not less than 30 days prior to the redemption date.

If less than all of the outstanding notes are to be redeemed, the trustee shall select the notes to be redeemed in principal amounts of \$1,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 by lot, pro rata or by another method the trustee considers fair and appropriate. If a portion of your notes is selected for partial redemption and you convert a portion of your notes, the converted portion shall be deemed to be the portion selected for redemption.

TI Tucson may not redeem the notes if it has failed to pay any interest or premium on the notes and such failure to pay is continuing. TI Tucson or Texas Instruments will issue a press release if it redeems the notes.

REDEMPTION AT OPTION OF THE HOLDER

If a fundamental change occurs prior to February 15, 2007, you may require TI Tucson to redeem your notes, in whole or in part, on a repurchase date that is 30 days after the date of TI Tucson's notice of the fundamental change. The notes will be redeemable in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount.

TI Tucson shall redeem the notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to, but excluding, the repurchase date. If the repurchase date is an interest payment date, TI Tucson will pay interest to the record holder on the relevant record date.

TI Tucson will mail to all record holders a notice of the fundamental change within 10 days after the occurrence of the fundamental change. TI Tucson is also required to deliver to the trustee a copy of the fundamental change notice. If you elect to redeem your notes, you must deliver to TI Tucson or its designated agent, on or before the 30th day after the date of TI Tucson's fundamental change notice, your redemption notice and any notes to be redeemed, duly endorsed for transfer. TI Tucson will promptly pay the redemption price for notes surrendered for redemption following the repurchase date.

A "fundamental change" is any transaction or event in connection with which all or substantially all of Texas Instruments common stock shall be exchanged for, converted into, acquired for or constitute solely the right to receive consideration, whether by means of an exchange offer, liquidation, tender offer, consolidation, merger, combination, reclassification, recapitalization or otherwise, which is not all or substantially all common stock listed on, or that will be listed immediately after the transaction or event on:

- a United States national securities exchange, or
- approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or any similar United States system of automated dissemination of quotations of securities prices.

TI Tucson will comply with any applicable provisions of Rule 13e-4 and any other tender offer rules under the Exchange Act in the event of a fundamental change.

These fundamental change redemption rights could discourage a potential acquiror from merging with Texas Instruments or commencing a tender offer for its stock. However, this fundamental change redemption feature is not the result of Texas Instruments' management's knowledge of any specific effort to obtain control of Texas Instruments by means of a merger, tender offer or solicitation, or part of a plan by Texas Instruments' management to adopt a series of anti-takeover provisions. The term "fundamental change" is limited to specified transactions and may not include other events that might adversely affect Texas Instruments' financial condition. TI Tucson's obligation to offer to redeem the notes upon a fundamental change would not necessarily afford you protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, merger or similar transaction in which Texas Instruments is involved.

TI Tucson or Texas Instruments, may be unable to redeem the notes in the event of a fundamental change. If a fundamental change were to occur, neither Texas Instruments nor TI Tucson may have enough funds to pay the redemption price for all tendered notes. In addition, in certain situations, a fundamental change would result in an event of default under TI Tucson's existing credit facility. While TI Tucson's existing credit facility does not prohibit redemption of the notes, future credit agreements or other agreements relating to TI Tucson's or Texas Instruments' indebtedness may prohibit redemption of the notes, expressly prohibit the repurchase of the notes upon a fundamental change or may provide that a fundamental change constitutes an event of default under that agreement. If a fundamental change occurs at a time when TI Tucson and/or Texas Instruments may be prohibited from purchasing or redeeming notes, TI Tucson and/or Texas Instruments would seek the consent of their lenders to redeem the notes or would need to refinance this debt. If TI Tucson and/or Texas Instruments do not obtain a required consent, TI Tucson and/or Texas Instruments could not purchase or redeem the notes. TI Tucson's failure to redeem tendered notes would constitute an event of default under the indenture, which might constitute a default under the terms of TI Tucson's other indebtedness. In these circumstances, or if a fundamental change would constitute an event of default under TI Tucson's senior indebtedness, the subordination provisions of the indenture would restrict payments to the holders of notes.

SUBORDINATION OF NOTES

Payment on the notes will, to the extent provided in the indenture, be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of TI Tucson's senior indebtedness. The notes also are effectively subordinated to all debt and other liabilities, including trade payables and lease obligations, if any, of TI Tucson's subsidiaries.

Upon any distribution of TI Tucson's assets upon any dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, the payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, interest, and liquidated damages, if any, on the notes will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of senior indebtedness of all senior indebtedness. In the event of any acceleration of the notes because of an event of default, the holders of any outstanding senior indebtedness would be entitled to payment in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to the holders of senior indebtedness of all senior indebtedness obligations before the holders of the notes are entitled to receive any payment or distribution. TI Tucson is required under the indenture to promptly notify holders of senior indebtedness if payment of the notes is accelerated because of an event of default.

TI Tucson may not make any payment on the notes if:

- a default in the payment of designated senior indebtedness occurs and is continuing beyond any applicable period of grace (called a "payment default"); or
- a default other than a payment default on any designated senior indebtedness occurs and is continuing that permits holders of designated senior indebtedness to accelerate its maturity, or in the case of any lease, a default occurs and is continuing that permits the lessor to either terminate the lease or require TI Tucson to make an irrevocable offer to terminate the lease following an event of default under the lease, and the trustee receives a notice of such default (called a "payment blockage notice") from TI Tucson or any other person permitted to give such notice under the indenture (called a "non-payment default").

TI Tucson may resume payments and distributions on the notes:

- in case of a payment default, upon the date on which such default is cured or waived or ceases to exist; and
- in case of a non-payment default, the earlier of the date on which such nonpayment default is cured or waived or ceases to exist or 179 days after the date on which the payment blockage notice is received, if the maturity of the designated senior indebtedness has not been accelerated, or in the case of any lease, 179 days after notice is received if TI Tucson has not received notice that the lessor under such lease has exercised its right to terminate the lease or require TI Tucson to make an irrevocable offer to terminate the lease following an event of default under the lease.

No new period of payment blockage may be commenced pursuant to a payment blockage notice unless 365 days have elapsed since the initial effectiveness of the immediately prior payment blockage notice. No non-payment default that existed or was continuing on the date of delivery of any payment blockage notice shall be the basis for any later payment blockage notice.

If the trustee or any holder of the notes receives any payment or distribution of TI Tucson's assets in contravention of the subordination provisions on the notes before all senior indebtedness is paid in full in cash or other payment satisfactory to holders of senior indebtedness then such payment or distribution will be held in trust for the benefit of holders of senior indebtedness or their representatives to the extent necessary to make payment in full in cash or payment satisfactory to the holders of senior indebtedness of all unpaid senior indebtedness.

In the event of TI Tucson's bankruptcy, dissolution or reorganization, holders of senior indebtedness may receive more, ratably, and holders of the notes may receive less, ratably, than TI Tucson's other creditors. This subordination will not prevent the occurrence of any event of default under the indenture.

The notes are exclusively the obligations of TI Tucson, except as supported by Texas Instruments guarantee and letters of credit issued by Bank of America, N.A. and ABN AMRO Bank, N.V. in favor of the trustee guaranteeing payment of principal and interest on the notes. A substantial portion of TI Tucson's operations are conducted through its subsidiaries. As a result, TI Tucson's cash flow and ability to service its debt, including the notes, is dependent upon the earnings of its subsidiaries. In addition, TI Tucson is dependent on the distribution of earnings, loans or other payments by its subsidiaries to it.

TI Tucson's subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities. TI Tucson's subsidiaries have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the notes. TI Tucson's subsidiaries are not required to provide TI Tucson with funds for its payment obligations, whether by dividends, distributions, loans or other payments. In addition, any payment of dividends, distributions, loans or advances by TI Tucson's subsidiaries to TI Tucson could be subject to statutory or contractual restrictions. Payments to TI Tucson by its subsidiaries will also be contingent upon its subsidiaries' earnings and business considerations.

TI Tucson's right to receive any assets of any of its subsidiaries upon their liquidation or reorganization, and therefore the right of the holders to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors. In addition, even if TI Tucson were a creditor to any of its subsidiaries, its rights as a creditor would be subordinate to any security interest in the assets of its subsidiaries and any indebtedness of its subsidiaries senior to that held by TI Tucson.

At December 20, 2000, TI Tucson had no senior indebtedness outstanding, and TI Tucson's subsidiaries had approximately \$12 million of other debt and liabilities outstanding. Neither TI Tucson nor its subsidiaries are prohibited from incurring debt, including senior indebtedness, under the indenture. TI Tucson may from time to time incur additional debt, including senior indebtedness. TI Tucson's subsidiaries may also from time to time incur other additional debt and liabilities.

TI Tucson is obligated to pay reasonable compensation to the trustee and to indemnify the trustee against certain losses, liabilities or expenses incurred by the trustee in connection with its duties relating to the notes. The trustee's claims for these payments will generally be senior to those of noteholders in respect of all funds collected or held by the trustee.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS' GUARANTEE

TI Tucson's payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest under the notes has been guaranteed by Texas Instruments. The guarantee of Texas Instruments is an unsecured general obligation of Texas Instruments ranking junior to all senior indebtedness of Texas Instruments. At December 20, 2000, Texas Instruments had approximately \$1,140 million of senior indebtedness. Neither Texas Instruments nor its subsidiaries are prohibited from incurring debt, including senior indebtedness under the indenture. Texas Instruments may from time to time incur additional debt, including senior indebtedness.

BANK OF AMERICA AND ABN AMRO BANK LETTERS OF CREDIT

On December 22, 2000, Bank of America, N.A. issued an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$130,500,000, and on December 26, 2000, ABN AMRO Bank, N.V. issued an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$130,500,000, each in favor of the trustee guaranteeing the payment of principal and interest on the notes up to \$261,000,000 in the aggregate. The letters of credit may be drawn on by the trustee in the event of any default by TI Tucson in the payment of the principal and interest on the notes at maturity. The letters of credit will expire on the earlier of March 15, 2007, the date of indefeasible payment in full of the notes, or the date on which the last of the notes has been converted into TI Common Stock.

DEFINITIONS

"credit facility" means the Loan Agreement, dated January 31, 1996 between TI Tucson and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as amended.

"designated senior indebtedness" shall mean TI Tucson's obligations under any particular senior indebtedness that expressly provides that such senior indebtedness shall be "designated senior indebtedness"

for purposes of the indenture, subject to provisions in the instruments or agreements governing such senior indebtedness that may place limitations and conditions on the right of senior indebtedness to exercise the rights of designated senior indebtedness.

"indebtedness" means:

(1) all indebtedness, obligations and other liabilities for borrowed money, including overdrafts, foreign exchange contracts, currency exchange agreements, interest rate protection agreements, and any loans or advances from banks, or evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, other than any account payable or other accrued current liability or obligation incurred in the ordinary course of business in connection with the obtaining of materials or services;

(2) obligations with respect to letters of credit, bank guarantees or bankers' acceptances;

(3) obligations in respect of leases required in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for as capitalized lease obligations on TI Tucson's or Texas Instruments', as applicable, balance sheet;

(4) all obligations and other liabilities under any lease or related document in connection with the lease of real property which provides that TI Tucson or Texas Instruments, as applicable, is contractually obligated to purchase or cause a third party to purchase the leased property and thereby guarantee a minimum residual value of the leased property to the lessor and TI Tucson's or Texas Instruments', as applicable, obligations under the lease or related document to purchase or to cause a third party to purchase the leased property;

(5) all obligations with respect to an interest rate or other swap, cap or collar agreement or foreign currency hedge, exchange or purchase agreement;

(6) all direct or indirect guarantees of TI Tucson's or Texas Instruments', as applicable, obligations or liabilities to purchase, acquire or otherwise assure a creditor against loss in respect of, indebtedness, obligations or liabilities of others of the type described in (1) through (5) above;

(7) any obligations described in (1) through (6) above secured by any mortgage, pledge, lien or other encumbrance existing on property which is owned or held by TI Tucson or Texas Instruments, as applicable; and

(8) any amendments or modifications to (1) through (7) above.

"senior indebtedness" means the principal, premium, if any, interest, including any interest accruing after bankruptcy and rent or termination payment on or other amounts due on TI Tucson's or Texas Instruments', as applicable, current or future indebtedness, whether created, incurred, assumed, guaranteed or in effect guaranteed by TI Tucson or Texas Instruments, as applicable, including any deferrals, renewals, extensions, refundings, amendments, modifications or supplements to the above. However, senior indebtedness does not include:

- indebtedness that expressly provides that it shall not be senior in right of payment to the notes or expressly provides that it is on the same basis or junior to the notes;
- TI Tucson's or Texas Instruments', as applicable, indebtedness to any of their respective majority-owned subsidiaries; and
- the notes or the guarantee.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT; NOTICE AND WAIVER

The following will be events of default under the indenture:

- failure to pay principal or premium, if any, upon redemption or otherwise on the notes, whether or not the payment is prohibited by subordination provisions;
- failure to pay interest and liquidated damages, if any, on the notes for 30 days, whether or not the payment is prohibited by subordination provisions of the indenture;

- TI Tucson or Texas Instruments fails to perform or observe any of the covenants in the indenture for 60 days after notice; or
- events involving TI Tucson's bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization.

The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of the notes of any default, except defaults in payment of principal, premium, interest or liquidated damages, if any, on the notes. However, the trustee must consider it to be in the interest of the holders of the notes to withhold this notice.

If an event of default occurs and continues, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes may declare the principal, premium, and accrued interest and liquidated damages, if any, on the outstanding notes to be immediately due and payable. In case of certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency involving TI Tucson, the principal, premium and accrued interest and liquidated damages, if any, on the notes will automatically become due and payable. However, if TI Tucson cures all defaults, except the nonpayment of principal, premium, interest or liquidated damages, if any, that became due as a result of the acceleration, and meet certain other conditions, with certain exceptions, this declaration may be canceled and the holder of a majority of the principal amount of outstanding notes may waive these past defaults. Payments of principal, premium, or interest on the notes that are not made when due will accrue interest at the annual rate of 4 1/4% from the required payment date.

The holders of a majority of outstanding notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of any proceedings for any remedy available to the trustee, subject to limitations specified in the indenture.

No holder of the notes may pursue any remedy under the indenture, except in the case of a default in the payment of principal, premium or interest on the notes, unless:

- the holder has given the trustee written notice of an event of default;
- the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding notes make a written request, and offer reasonable indemnity, to the trustee to pursue the remedy;
- the trustee does not receive an inconsistent direction from the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes; and
- the trustee fails to comply with the request within 60 days after receipt.

MODIFICATION OF THE INDENTURE

The consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes is required to modify or amend the indenture. However, a modification or amendment requires the consent of the holder of each outstanding note if it would:

- extend the fixed maturity of any note;
- reduce the rate or extend the time for payment of interest of any note;
- reduce the principal amount or premium of any note;
- reduce any amount payable upon redemption of any note;
- adversely change TI Tucson's obligation to redeem any note upon a fundamental change;
- impair the right of a holder to institute suit for payment on any note;
- change the currency in which any note is payable;
- impair the right of a holder to convert any note;
- adversely modify the subordination provisions of the indenture; or
- reduce the percentage of notes required for consent to any modification of the indenture.

TI Tucson and Texas Instruments are permitted to modify certain provisions of the indenture without the consent of the holders of the notes.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TRUSTEE

TI Tucson has appointed United States Trust Company of New York, N.A., the trustee under the indenture, as paying agent, conversion agent, note registrar and custodian for the notes. The trustee or its affiliates may provide banking and other services to TI Tucson in the ordinary course of their business.

The indenture contains certain limitations on the rights of the trustee, as long as it or any of its affiliates remains TI Tucson's creditors, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received on any claim as security or otherwise. The trustee and its affiliates will be permitted to engage in other transactions with TI Tucson. However, if the trustee or any affiliate continues to have any conflicting interest and a default occurs with respect to the notes, the trustee must eliminate such conflict or resign.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following general discussion summarizes certain material United States federal income tax aspects of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes and the Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes. This discussion is a summary for general information only and does not consider all aspects of United States federal income taxation that may be relevant to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of such notes or Texas Instruments common stock by a prospective investor in light of his, her or its personal circumstances. This discussion also does not address the United States federal income tax consequences of ownership of notes or Texas Instruments common stock not held as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the United States federal income tax consequences to investors subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws, such as dealers in securities or foreign currency, tax-exempt entities, banks, thrifts, insurance companies, persons that hold the notes as part of a "straddle," as part of a "hedge" against currency risk, or as part of a "conversion transaction," persons that have a "functional currency" other than the U.S. dollar, and investors in pass-through entities that hold the notes or Texas Instruments common stock. In addition, this discussion does not describe any tax consequences arising out of the tax laws of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction, or, except to a limited extent under the caption "Non-U.S. Holders," any possible applicability of United States federal gift or estate tax.

This summary is based upon the Code, existing and proposed regulations thereunder, and current administrative rulings and court decisions, all as in effect on the date of this registration statement. All of the foregoing are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, and any such change could affect the continuing validity of this discussion.

PERSONS CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS, AS WELL AS THE LAW OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAXING JURISDICTION, TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS.

U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion is limited to the United States federal income tax consequences to a holder of a note or Texas Instruments common stock that is:

- a citizen or resident of the United States, including an alien resident who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States or meets the "substantial presence" test under Section 7701(b) of the Code;
- a corporation created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;
- an estate whose income is includible in gross income for United States federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or
- a trust, if a United States court is able to exercise primary supervision over administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust (each a "U.S. Holder").

Stated Interest. Interest on a note will be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with such holder's method of accounting for United States federal income tax purposes.

Texas Instruments' and TI Tucson's failure to cause to be declared effective this shelf registration statement may result in the payment of predetermined liquidated damages. In addition, a holder may require us to redeem any and all of its notes in the event of a fundamental change. We intend to treat the possibility that we will pay such liquidated damages as subject to either a remote or incidental contingency, within the meaning of applicable Treasury regulations. Similarly, we believe that the occurrence of a "fundamental change" is remote or incidental, within the meaning of the Treasury regulations. In the event either contingency occurs and assuming that the possibility that we will pay such additional amounts is remote or

incidental, any such amount will be taxable to U.S. Holders at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with such holder's method of accounting.

Market Discount. "Market discount" is defined generally as the excess, subject to a de minimis exception, of the stated redemption price at maturity of a debt obligation over the tax basis of the debt obligation in the hands of the holder immediately after its acquisition. Generally, gain recognized on the disposition of the notes will be treated as ordinary interest income, and not capital gain, to the extent of any accrued market discount on such note at the time of such disposition. A U.S. Holder of notes having market discount above a de minimis amount may be required to defer the deduction of all or a portion of any interest expense on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry the notes. A U.S. Holder of the notes having accrued market discount may elect to include the market discount in income as it accrues, either on a straight-line basis or on a constant interest rate basis, which also increases the holder's adjusted tax basis in the notes by the accrual, thereby reducing gain, or increasing loss, recognized upon such holder's disposition of the notes. If a U.S. Holder of the notes elects to include market discount in income as it accrues, the rules discussed above with respect to ordinary income recognition resulting from the disposition of the notes and to deferral of interest deductions would not apply. This election would apply to all market discount obligations acquired by the electing holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which the election applies and could be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

Bond Premium. If a U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the notes immediately after the acquisition of such notes exceeds the note's stated redemption price at maturity, the excess being the "Bond Premium," then such U.S. Holder may elect to amortize the Bond Premium over the period from the acquisition date of the notes to their maturity date, in which case the amount of interest required to be included in income each year in respect of such notes will be reduced by the amount of the amortizable Bond Premium allocable to such year, based on the note's yield to maturity. A U.S. Holder of the notes who elects to amortize Bond Premium must reduce his or her adjusted tax basis in such notes by the amount of the allowable amortization. An election to amortize Bond Premium would apply to amortizable Bond Premium on all bonds the interest on which is includable in gross income held at or acquired after the beginning of the U.S. Holder's taxable year for which the election is made, and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

Sale, Exchange or Redemption of the Notes. Subject to the market discount rules described above, unless a non-recognition provision applies, upon the disposition of a note by sale, exchange or redemption, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the disposition, other than amounts attributable to accrued interest not yet taken into income, and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will equal the cost of the note, net of accrued interest, to the U.S. Holder and is increased by the amount of market discount included in the U.S. Holder's income and is decreased by the amount of allowable bond premium amortization.

Such gain or loss generally will constitute capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder has held the note for longer than one year.

Conversion of the Notes. In general, while the tax law ordinarily permits non-recognition upon the conversion of a convertible debt security into the stock of the issuer thereof, gain or loss ordinarily must be recognized upon the conversion of a security into stock of another corporation. Consequently, unless Texas Instruments, which is a guarantor of the notes, is treated for these purposes as an obligor under the notes, a conversion of the notes into Texas Instruments common stock should result in the recognition of gain or loss.

Subject to the market discount rules described above, a U.S. Holder would recognize capital gain or loss upon such a conversion, measured by the difference between the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the notes and the fair market value of the Texas Instruments common stock received in exchange therefor, other than Texas Instruments common stock attributable to accrued interest on the notes, if any, which will constitute ordinary income. A U.S. Holder's basis in the Texas Instruments common stock received will equal its fair market value and the holding period of the Texas Instruments common stock received upon conversion will begin on the date after it is received.

Cash received in lieu of a fractional share of Texas Instruments common stock should be treated as payment in exchange for such fractional share. Subject to the discussion under "Market Discount" and "Conversion of the Notes" above, gain or loss recognized on the receipt of cash paid in lieu of a fractional share should be capital gain or loss and will equal the difference between the amount of cash received and the amount of tax basis allocable to the fractional share. Assuming the conversion is, as discussed above, a recognition event, such capital gain or loss would be short-term.

Dividends. Distributions paid on shares of Texas Instruments common stock will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of Texas Instruments' current or accumulated earnings and profits, and will be includable in the income of a U.S. Holder as ordinary income. Dividends paid to U.S. Holders that are corporations may qualify for the dividends-received-deduction.

To the extent, if any, that a U.S. Holder receives a distribution on shares of Texas Instruments common stock that would otherwise constitute a dividend for United States federal income tax purposes but that exceeds current and accumulated earnings and profits of Texas Instruments, such distribution will be treated first as a non-taxable return of capital reducing the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of Texas Instruments common stock. Any such distribution in excess of the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of Texas Instruments common stock will be treated as capital gain.

Constructive Distributions. If at any time Texas Instruments makes a distribution of cash or property to its stockholders or purchases Texas Instruments common stock and such distribution or purchase would be a taxable distribution to such stockholders for United States federal income tax purposes and, pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the indenture, the conversion rate of the notes is increased, or the conversion rate of the notes is increased at the discretion of Texas Instruments, such increase in conversion rate may be deemed to be the payment of a taxable distribution to U.S. Holders of notes. Such a deemed distribution will be taxable as a dividend, return of capital, or capital gain in accordance with the earnings and profits rules discussed above under the heading "Dividends." U.S. Holders of notes could therefore have taxable income as a result of an event pursuant to which they received no cash or property.

Sale or Exchange of Common Stock. Subject to the market discount rules described above, upon the sale or exchange of Texas Instruments common stock, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received upon the sale or exchange and such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Texas Instruments common stock. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term if the U.S. Holder's holding period in the Texas Instruments common stock is longer than one year at the time of the sale or exchange.

A U.S. Holder's basis and holding period in the Texas Instruments common stock received upon conversion of the notes are determined as discussed above under the heading "Conversion of the Notes."

Backup Withholding. A U.S. Holder of notes may be subject, under certain circumstances, to backup withholding at a rate of 31% with respect to payments of interest or dividends on, and gross proceeds from a sale or other disposition of, the notes or Texas Instruments common stock, respectively. These backup withholding rules apply if the U.S. Holder, among other things:

- fails to furnish a social security number or other taxpayer identification number, or TIN, certified under penalties of perjury within a reasonable time after the request therefor;
- furnishes an incorrect TIN;
- fails to properly report interest; or
- under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalties of perjury, that the TIN furnished is the correct number and that such U.S. Holder is not subject to backup withholding.

A U.S. Holder who does not provide his or its correct taxpayer identification number may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS. Any amount paid as backup withholding is creditable against the U.S. Holder's federal income tax liability, provided the requisite information is provided to the IRS. Certain persons are

exempt from backup withholding, including corporations and tax-exempt entities, provided their exemption from backup withholding is properly established. Holders should consult their tax advisors as to their qualifications for exemption from withholding and the procedure for obtaining such exemption.

We will report to the holders and the IRS the amount of any "reportable payments" made by us and any amount withheld with respect to the notes or Texas Instruments common stock during the calendar year.

NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion is limited to the United States federal income and estate tax consequences to a holder of a note or Texas Instruments common stock that is an individual, corporation, estate or trust other than a U.S. Holder (a "Non-U.S. Holder"). For purposes of the withholding tax on interest, a non-resident alien or non-resident fiduciary of an estate or trust will be considered to be a Non-U.S. Holder.

For purposes of the discussion below, interest, dividends, and gain on the sale, exchange or other disposition of notes or Texas Instruments common stock will be considered to be "U.S. trade or business income" if such income or gain is:

- effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business or
- in the case of a treaty resident, attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment, or, in the case of an individual, a fixed base, in the United States.

Stated Interest and Liquidated Damages. Generally, interest, including liquidated damages, paid to a Non-U.S. Holder of a note will not be subject to United States federal income or withholding tax if such interest is not U.S. trade or business income and is "portfolio interest." Generally, interest on the notes will qualify as portfolio interest if the Non-U.S. Holder:

- does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of Texas Instruments or TI Tucson stock;
- is not a controlled foreign corporation with respect to which either Texas Instruments or TI Tucson is a "related person" within the meaning of the Code; and
- certifies, under penalties of perjury, that such holder is not a U.S. person and provides such holder's name and address.

The gross amount of payments of interest that do not qualify for the portfolio interest exception and that are not U.S. trade or business income will be subject to United States withholding tax at a rate of 30% unless a treaty applies to reduce or eliminate withholding. U.S. trade or business income will be taxed at regular graduated U.S. rates rather than the 30% gross rate. In the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation, such U.S. trade or business income also may be subject to the branch profits tax. To claim an exemption from withholding, or to claim the benefits of a treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder must provide a properly executed Form 1001 or 4224, or such successor forms as the IRS designates including a Form W-8BEN or W-8ECI, as applicable prior to the payment of interest. These forms must be periodically updated. Under regulations not yet in effect, a Non-U.S. Holder who is claiming the benefits of a treaty may be required, in certain instances, to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and to provide certain documentary evidence issued by foreign governmental authorities to prove residence in the foreign country. Also, under these regulations special procedures are provided for payments through qualified intermediaries.

Sale, Exchange or Redemption of Notes. Except as described below and subject to the discussion concerning backup withholding, any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange or redemption of a note generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax, unless:

- such gain is U.S. trade or business income;
- subject to certain exceptions, the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who holds the note as a capital asset and is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition; or
- the Non-U.S. Holder is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of United States tax law applicable to certain U.S. expatriates (including certain former citizens or residents of the United States).

Conversion of the Notes

As described above under the heading "U.S. Holders -- Conversion of the Notes," assuming Texas Instruments is not treated for these purposes as an obligor under the notes the conversion of the notes should be treated as a taxable event for United States federal income tax purposes. If the conversion is taxable for United States federal income tax purposes, any gain realized would be taxed to Non-U.S. Holders as provided under the heading "Non-U.S. Holders -- Sale, Exchange or Redemption of Notes".

Dividends

In general, dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder of Texas Instruments common stock will be subject to withholding of United States federal income tax at a 30% rate unless such rate is reduced by an applicable tax treaty. Dividends that are U.S. trade or business income, are generally subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis at regular income tax rates, and are not generally subject to the 30% withholding tax if the Non-U.S. Holder provides the appropriate form to the payor. Any U.S. trade or business income received by a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be applicable under a tax treaty. Dividends paid to an address in a foreign country generally are presumed (absent actual knowledge to the contrary) to be paid to a resident of such country for purposes of the withholding discussed above and for purposes of determining the applicability of a tax treaty rate. Under United States Treasury Regulations generally effective after December 31, 2000, a Non-U.S. Holder of Texas Instruments common stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate would be required to satisfy certain certification and other requirements, which would include the requirement that the Non-U.S. Holder file a form containing the holder's name and address and may require the Non-U.S. Holder to provide certain documentary evidence issued by foreign governmental authorities as proof of residence in the foreign country.

A Non-U.S. Holder of Texas Instruments common stock that is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to a tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts currently withheld by filing an appropriate claim for a refund with the IRS.

Sale or Exchange of Common Stock

Except as described below and subject to the discussion concerning backup withholding, any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the sale or exchange of Texas Instruments common stock generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, unless

- such gain is U.S. trade or business income,
- subject to certain exceptions, the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who holds the Texas Instruments common stock as a capital asset, is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition, and certain other conditions are present,
- the Non-U.S. Holder is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of United States tax law applicable to certain U.S. expatriates (including certain former citizens or residents of the United States) and
- Texas Instruments is or has been a "United States real property holding corporation" (a "USRPHC") for federal income tax purposes and such Non-U.S. Holder has held, directly or constructively, more than 5% of the outstanding Texas Instruments common stock within the five-year period ending on the date of the sale or exchange. Texas Instruments believes that it has not been, is not currently, and is not likely to become, a USRPHC. However, no assurance can be given that Texas Instruments will not be a USRPHC when a Non-U.S. Holder sells its shares of Texas Instruments common stock.

Federal Estate Tax. Notes held (or treated as held) by an individual who is a Non-U.S. Holder at the time of his or her death will not be subject to United States federal estate tax, provided that the individual does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total voting power of the voting stock of Texas Instruments or TI Tucson and income on the notes was not U.S. trade or business income.

Texas Instruments common stock owned or treated as owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident of the United States for United States federal estate tax purposes will be included in such individual's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes unless an applicable estate tax treaty otherwise provides.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Texas Instruments and TI Tucson must report annually to the IRS and to each Non-U.S. Holder any interest or dividends that are paid to the Non-U.S. Holder. Copies of these information returns also may be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or other agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides.

Treasury regulations provide that the 31% backup withholding tax and certain information reporting will not apply to such payments of interest and dividends with respect to which either the requisite certification, as described above, has been received or an exemption otherwise has been established, provided that neither we nor our paying agent have actual knowledge that the holder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of any other exemption are not, in fact, satisfied.

The payment of the proceeds from the disposition of the notes or Texas Instruments common stock to or through the United States office of any broker, United States or foreign, will be subject to information reporting and possible backup withholding unless the owner certifies as to its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption, provided that the broker does not have actual knowledge that the holder is a United States person or that the conditions of any other exemption are not, in fact, satisfied. The payment of the proceeds from the disposition of the notes or Texas Instruments common stock to or through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding unless the non-U.S. broker has certain types of relationships with the United States (a "U.S. related person"). In the case of the payment of the proceeds from the disposition of the notes or Texas Instruments common stock to or through a non-U.S. office of a broker that is either a U.S. person or a U.S. related person, the Treasury regulations require information reporting (but not back-up withholding) on the payment unless the broker has documentary evidence in its files that the owner is a Non-U.S. Holder and the broker has no knowledge to the contrary.

The Treasury Department recently promulgated final regulations regarding the withholding and information reporting rules discussed above. In general, the final regulations do not significantly alter the substantive withholding and information reporting requirements, but rather unify current certification procedures and forms and clarify standards. The final regulations generally are effective for payments made after December 31, 2000, subject to certain transition rules. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the impact, if any, of the new final regulations.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against the Non-U.S. Holder's United States federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is provided to the IRS.

THE PRECEDING DISCUSSION OF THE MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND IS NOT TAX ADVICE. ACCORDINGLY, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISOR AS TO PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO YOU OF PURCHASING, HOLDING AND DISPOSING OF NOTES OR TEXAS INSTRUMENTS COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS, AND OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGES IN APPLICABLE LAW.

SELLING SECURITYHOLDERS

Selling securityholders may offer and sell Texas Instruments common stock pursuant to this prospectus.

The following table contains information with respect to the selling securityholders and the principal amount of notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock beneficially owned by each selling securityholder that may be offered using this prospectus.

NAME(3)	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AT MATURITY OF NOTES BENEFICIALLY OWNED THAT MAY BE SOLD	PERCENTAGE OF NOTES OUTSTANDING	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK THAT MAY BE SOLD(1)	PERCENTAGE OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING(2)
ABN Amro Incorporated.....	\$ 259,000	*	5,827	*
AMSouth Bank.....	85,000	*	1,912	*
Bank of New York.....	3,190,000	1.3	71,772	*
Bankers Trust Company.....	4,822,000	1.9	108,491	*
Bank One Trust Company, N.A. -- State.....	186,000	*	4,185	*
Bank One Trust Company, N.A.	158,000	*	3,555	*
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company.....	1,387,000	*	31,206	*
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	285,000	*	6,412	*
Chase Manhattan Bank.....	34,099,000	13.6	767,198	*
Citibank, N.A.	662,000	*	14,894	*
First Tennessee Bank, N.A. Memphis.....	1,415,000	*	31,836	*
Firststar Bank, N.A.	550,000	*	12,375	*
First Union National Bank....	145,000	*	3,262	*
FUNB-PHILA. Main.....	70,000	*	1,575	*
Goldman Sachs and Company....	4,000,000	1.6	89,997	*
Investors Bank & Trust Company.....	5,930,000	2.4	133,420	*
Keybank National Association.....	1,660,000	*	37,349	*
Lehman Brothers, Inc.....	1,588,000	*	35,729	*
Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith Safekeeping.....	8,800,000	3.5	197,992	*
Morgan Stanley & Co.....	5,500,000	2.2	123,745	*
Northern Trust Company.....	4,994,000	2.0	112,361	*
State Street Bank & Trust Company.....	19,590,000	7.8	440,758	*
UBS Warburg LLC.....	20,000	*	450	*
Union Bank of California, N.A.....	585,000	*	13,162	*
U.S. Bank National Association.....	340,000	*	7,650	*

* Less than 1%

- (1) Assumes conversion of all of the holder's notes at a conversion price of approximately \$44.45 per share of Texas Instruments common stock. However, this conversion price will be subject to adjustment as described under "Description of Notes -- Conversion of Notes." As a result, the amount of Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes may decrease in the future.

- (2) Calculated based on Rule 13d-3(d)(i) of the Exchange Act using 1,733,001,250 shares of Texas Instruments common stock outstanding as of December 15, 2000. Assumes the number of shares of Texas Instruments common stock issuable upon conversion of all of that particular holder's notes are outstanding. However, this does not include the conversion of any other holder's notes.

- (3) Information about selling securityholders whose securities are held in street name will be set forth in prospectus supplements, if required.

Because the selling securityholders may offer all or some of their notes or the underlying Texas Instruments common stock from time to time, neither Texas Instruments nor TI Tucson estimate the amount of the notes or underlying Texas Instruments common stock that will be held by the selling securityholders upon the termination of any particular offering. See "Plan of Distribution."

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Texas Instruments will not receive any of the proceeds of the sale of the notes or the underlying Texas Instruments common stock under this prospectus. The notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock may be sold from time to time to purchasers:

- directly by the selling securityholders;
- through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents who may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling securityholders or the purchasers of the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock.

The selling securityholders and any broker-dealers or agents who participate in the distribution of the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters." As a result, any profits on the sale of the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock by selling securityholders and any discounts, commissions or concessions received by any broker-dealers or agents might be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. If the selling securityholders were to be deemed underwriters, the selling securityholders may be subject to statutory liabilities of, including, but not limited to, Sections 11, 12 and 17 of the Securities Act and Rule 10b-5 under the Exchange Act.

If the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock are sold through underwriters or broker-dealers, the selling securityholders will be responsible for underwriting discounts or commissions or agent's commissions.

The notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock may be sold in one or more transactions at:

- fixed prices;
- prevailing market prices at the time of sale;
- varying prices determined at the time of sale; or
- negotiated prices.

These sales may be effected in transactions:

- on any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock may be listed or quoted at the time of the sale, including the NYSE in the case of the Texas Instruments common stock;
- in the over-the-counter market;
- in transactions otherwise than on such exchanges or services or in the over-the-counter market;
- through the writing of options; or

- through the distribution by a selling securityholder to its partners, members, or shareholders.

These transactions may include block transactions or crosses. Crosses are transactions in which the same broker acts as an agent on both sides of the trade.

In connection with sales of the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock or otherwise, the selling securityholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may in turn engage in short sales of the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock in the course of hedging their positions. The selling securityholders may also sell the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock short and deliver notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock to close out short positions, or loan or pledge notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock.

To Texas Instruments' knowledge, there are currently no plans, arrangement or understandings between any selling securityholders and any underwriter, broker-dealer or agent regarding the sale of the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock by the selling securityholders. In addition, Texas Instruments

cannot assure you that any selling securityholder will not transfer, devise or gift the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock by other means not described in this prospectus.

Texas Instruments common stock trades on the NYSE under the symbol "TXN." Neither Texas Instruments nor TI Tucson intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or for quotation through NYSE. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the development of liquidity or any trading market for the notes.

There can be no assurance that any selling securityholder will sell any Texas Instruments common stock pursuant to this prospectus. In addition, any Texas Instruments common stock covered by this prospectus that qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 or Rule 144A of the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 or Rule 144A rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

The selling securityholders and any other person participating in such distribution will be subject to the Exchange Act. The rules under that Act include, without limitation, Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock by the selling securityholders and any other such person. In addition, Regulation M may restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to the particular notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock being distributed for a period of up to five business days prior to the commencement of such distribution. This may affect the marketability of the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the notes and the underlying Texas Instruments common stock.

Pursuant to the registration rights agreement filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, Texas Instruments, TI Tucson and the selling securityholders will be indemnified by the other against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act, or will be entitled to contribution in connection with these liabilities.

TI Tucson has agreed to pay substantially all of the expenses incidental to the registration, offering and sale of the notes and underlying Texas Instruments common stock to the public other than commissions, fees and discounts of underwriters, brokers, dealers and agents.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered by this prospectus and certain United States federal income tax consequences of these securities will be passed upon by Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Texas Instruments for the year ended December 31, 1999, appearing in its proxy statement for the 2000 annual meeting of stockholders and incorporated by reference in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, and the related financial statement schedule, as amended, included in Form 10-K/A, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their reports thereon incorporated by reference and included therein and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The consolidated financial statements (and related financial statement schedule) of TI Tucson appearing in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their reports thereon included therein and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. These financial statements are incorporated by reference in this prospectus in reliance on the reports of Ernst & Young LLP given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 14. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The aggregate estimated (other than the registration fee) expenses to be paid by Texas Instruments in connection with this offering are as follows:

Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee.....	\$	0(1)
NYSE Additional Share Listing Fee.....		1,500
Printing Expenses.....		15,000
Legal Fees and Expenses.....		75,000
Accounting Fees.....		18,000
Miscellaneous Expenses.....		5,000
TOTAL.....		114,500

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(1) Previously paid pursuant to Rule 429 of the Securities Act.

ITEM 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

The General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, at Section 145, provides, in pertinent part, that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, other than an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as the director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. In addition, the indemnification of expenses, including attorneys' fees, is allowed in derivative actions, except no indemnification is allowed in respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which any such person has been adjudged to be liable to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought decides that indemnification is proper. To the extent that any such person succeeds on the merits or otherwise, he shall be indemnified against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith. The determination that the person to be indemnified met the applicable standard of conduct, if not made by a court, is made by the directors of the corporation by a majority vote of the directors not party to such an action, suit or proceeding even though less than a quorum, by a committee of such directors designated by majority vote of such directors even though less than a quorum, or, if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion or by the stockholders. Expenses may be paid in advance upon the receipt, in the case of officers and directors, of undertakings to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that the person is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation as authorized in this section. A corporation may purchase indemnity insurance.

The above described indemnification and advancement of expenses, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and inure to the benefit of such person's heirs, executors and administrators. Article VI, Section 2 of the Texas Instruments' Bylaws provide that Texas Instruments shall indemnify their officers and directors for such expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement to the full extent permitted by the laws of the State

of Delaware. Section 102(b)(7) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as amended, permits a corporation to provide in its certificate of incorporation that a director of the corporation shall not be personally liable to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability

- for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders,
- for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law,
- under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, or
- for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Article Seventh of Texas Instruments' Restated Certificate of Incorporation contains such provisions.

Under insurance policies of Texas Instruments, directors and officers of Texas Instruments may be indemnified against certain losses arising from certain claims, including claims under the Securities Act of 1933, which may be made against such persons by reason of their being such directors or officers.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT NO -----	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT -----
2	-- Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 21, 2000, by and among Texas Instruments, Burr-Brown and Burma Acquisition Corp. (1)
3(a)	-- Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(b)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(c)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(d)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (3)
3(e)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Texas Instruments Automation Controls, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (2)
3(f)	-- Certificate of Elimination of Designations of Preferred Stock of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(g)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Tiburon Systems, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (4)
3(h)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Tartan, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (4)
3(i)	-- Certificate of Designation relating to Texas Instruments Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock. (5)
3(j)	-- Certificate of Elimination of Designation of Preferred Stock of Texas Instruments. (6)
3(k)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Intersect Technologies, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (7)
3(l)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Soft Warehouse, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (7)
3(m)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Silicon Systems, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (7)

EXHIBIT NO -----	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT -----
3(n)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (10)
3(o)	-- Bylaws of Texas Instruments. (7)
4(a)(i)	-- Rights Agreement, dated as of June 18, 1998, between Texas Instruments and Harris Trust and Savings Bank as Rights Agent, which includes as Exhibit B the form of Rights Certificate. (8)
4(a)(ii)	-- Amendment, dated as of September 18, 1998, to the Rights Agreement. (9)
4(b)	-- Texas Instruments agrees to provide the Commission, upon request, copies of instruments defining the rights of Holders of long-term debt of Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries.
4(c)	-- Indenture. (11)
4(c)(i)	-- First Supplemental Indenture. (12)
4(d)	-- Registration Rights Agreement. (11)
5	-- Opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. (12)
8	-- Opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP as to tax matters. (12)
12(b)	-- Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges -- Texas Instruments.*
23(a)	-- Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.*
23(b)	-- Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.*
23(c)	-- Consent of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP (included in exhibits 5 and 8).
24	-- Powers of Attorney. (12)

* Filed herewith.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with TI Tucson's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 22, 2000.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Annual Report on Form 10-K for 1993.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1996.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Registration Statement No. 333-41919 on Form S-8 filed December 10, 1997.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1998.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Annual Report on Form 10-K for 1998.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Annual Report on Form 10-K for 1999.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Registration Statement on Form 8-A dated June 23, 1998.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibit filed with Texas Instruments' Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated September 23, 1998.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Registration Statement No. 333-41030 in Form S-4 dated July 7, 2000.

(11) Incorporated by reference to TI Tucson's Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 25, 2000.

(12) Incorporated by reference to Texas Instruments and TI Tucson's Registration Statement No. 333-44572 on Form S-3 filed August 25, 2000.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS.

The undersigned Registrant, Texas Instruments, hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act,

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the Registration Statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the Registration Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective Registration Statement,

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the Registration Statement or any material change to such information in the Registration Statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed a new Registration Statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) That, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that is incorporated by reference in this Registration Statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the provisions described under Item 15 above, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this Registration Statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant certifies that it has duly caused this Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Dallas, Texas, on December 27, 2000.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

By: /s/ M. SAMUEL SELF

M. Samuel Self
Senior Vice President
Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE -----	TITLE -----	DATE -----
* ----- James R. Adams	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- David L. Boren	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- James B. Busey IV	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- Daniel A. Carp	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- Thomas J. Engibous	Chairman of the Board; President; Chief Executive Officer; Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- Gerald W. Fronterhouse	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- David R. Goode	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- Wayne R. Sanders	Director	December 27, 2000
* ----- Ruth J. Simmons	Director	December 27, 2000

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

*

Director

December 27, 2000

Clayton K. Yeutter

*

Senior Vice President;
Treasurer; Chief Financial
Officer

December 27, 2000

William A. Aylesworth

*

Senior Vice President;
Controller; Chief
Accounting Officer

December 27, 2000

M. Samuel Self

*By: /s/ M. SAMUEL SELF

M. Samuel Self,
Attorney-in-Fact

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant certifies that it has duly caused this Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Dallas, Texas, on December 27, 2000.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TUCSON
CORPORATION

By: /s/ BART T. THOMAS

Bart T. Thomas,
Secretary

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE -----	TITLE -----	DATE -----
/s/ SYRUS P. MADAVI ----- Syrus P. Madavi	President; Chief Executive Officer	December 27, 2000
* ----- M. Samuel Self	Director; Treasurer; Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer	December 27, 2000
* ----- Bart T. Thomas	Director; Secretary	December 27, 2000
*By: /s/ BART T. THOMAS ----- Bart T. Thomas, Attorney-in-Fact		

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Know all those by these presents, that Syrus P. Madavi, whose signature appears below, constitutes and appoints each of M. Samuel Self and Bart T. Thomas, or any of them, each acting alone, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for such person and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, in connection with the Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 of Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including, without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, to sign the Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement in the name and on behalf of Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation, or on behalf of the undersigned as a director or officer of Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation, and any and all amendments or supplements to the Registration Statement, including any and all stickers and post-effective amendments to the Registration Statement, and to sign any and all additional Registration Statements relating to the same offering of Securities as the Registration Statement that are filed pursuant to Rule 462 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission and any applicable securities exchange or securities self regulatory body, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, each acting alone, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or their substitutes or substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

/s/ SYRUS P. MADAVI

President; Chief Executive
Officer

December 27, 2000

Syrus P. Madavi

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO -----	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT -----
2	-- Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 21, 2000, by and among Texas Instruments, Burr-Brown and Burma Acquisition Corp. (1)
3(a)	-- Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(b)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(c)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(d)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (3)
3(e)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Texas Instruments Automation Controls, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (2)
3(f)	-- Certificate of Elimination of Designations of Preferred Stock of Texas Instruments. (2)
3(g)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Tiburon Systems, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (4)
3(h)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Tartan, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (4)
3(i)	-- Certificate of Designation relating to Texas Instruments Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock. (5)
3(j)	-- Certificate of Elimination of Designation of Preferred Stock of Texas Instruments. (6)
3(k)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Intersect Technologies, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (7)
3(l)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Soft Warehouse, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (7)
3(m)	-- Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Silicon Systems, Inc. into Texas Instruments. (7)
3(n)	-- Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Texas Instruments. (10)
3(o)	-- Bylaws of Texas Instruments. (7)
4(a)(i)	-- Rights Agreement, dated as of June 18, 1998, between Texas Instruments and Harris Trust and Savings Bank as Rights Agent, which includes as Exhibit B the form of Rights Certificate. (8)
4(a)(ii)	-- Amendment, dated as of September 18, 1998, to the Rights Agreement. (9)
4(b)	-- Texas Instruments agrees to provide the Commission, upon request, copies of instruments defining the rights of Holders of long-term debt of Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries.
4(c)	-- Indenture. (11)
4(c)(i)	-- First Supplemental Indenture. (12)
4(d)	-- Registration Rights Agreement. (11)
5	-- Opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. (12)
8	-- Opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP as to tax matters. (12)

EXHIBIT NO -----	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT -----
12(b)	-- Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges -- Texas Instruments.*
23(a)	-- Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.*
23(b)	-- Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.*
23(c)	-- Consent of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP (included in exhibits 5 and 8).
24	-- Powers of Attorney. (12)

* Filed herewith.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with TI Tucson's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 22, 2000.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Annual Report on Form 10-K for 1993.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with Texas Instruments' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1996.
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- (12) Incorporated by reference to Texas Instruments and TI Tucson's Registration Statement No. 333-44572 on Form S-3 filed August 25, 2000.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" in Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 and related prospectus of Texas Instruments Incorporated and Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation (formerly Burr-Brown Corporation) for the deregistration of 4 1/4% convertible subordinated notes due 2007 of Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation, and to the incorporation by reference therein of our reports dated January 24, 2000, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Texas Instruments Incorporated included in its proxy statement for the 2000 annual meeting of stockholders and incorporated by reference in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 and the related financial statement schedule, as amended, included in Form 10-K/A, both filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dallas, Texas
December 20, 2000

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" in Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 and related prospectus of Texas Instruments Incorporated and Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation (formerly Burr-Brown Corporation) for the deregistration of 4 1/4% convertible subordinated notes due 2007 of Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation, and to the incorporation by reference therein of our report dated January 17, 2000, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Texas Instruments Tucson Corporation included in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, as incorporated by reference in Texas Instruments Incorporated's Registration Statement on Form S-4, as amended, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dallas, Texas
December 20, 2000