SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C.

20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 9, 1998

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of Incorporation) (Co

1-3761 (Commission File No.)

75-0289970

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8505 Forest Lane, P. O. Box 660199, Dallas, Texas 75266-0199 (Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (972) 995-3773

ITEM 5. Other Events.

The information set forth in the Registrant's news release dated February 9, 1998 (attached hereto as Exhibit 21) is incorporated herein by reference to such news release.

ITEM 7. Exhibits.

Designation of	
Exhibit in	
this Report	Description of Exhibit

21 Registrant's news release dated February 9, 1998

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

O. Wayne Coon Chief Corporate Counsel and Assistant Secretary

Date: February 9, 1998

Exhibit Index

Designation of Exhibit in this Report	Description of Exhibit	Paper (P) or Electronic (E)
21	Registrant's news release dated February 9, 1998	E

News Release C-98006

Media Contacts: Hitachi Terry Kubo (914) 333-2902 Texas Instruments Leslie Price (972) 480-6888 (Please do not publish these numbers.)

> Hitachi and Texas Instruments End Joint-Venture Arrangement Operation Becomes TI Wholly Owned Subsidiary

DALLAS (February 9, 1998) -- Hitachi, Ltd. and Texas Instruments Incorporated (NYSE: TXN) today announced plans to discontinue their jointventure arrangement for the production of dynamic random access memory (DRAM) chips in Richardson, Texas. TI intends to form a new wholly owned subsidiary which would purchase the assets of the joint-venture company, known as TwinStar Semiconductor Incorporated, and would hire all the former jointventure employees.

"This is a unique action that gives TI maximum flexibility in determining the best solution in the long run for this excellent facility," said Richard K. Templeton, president of TI's semiconductor group. "TwinStar's state of the art fab is capable of .25 micron technology, and has an experienced workforce well-trained in advanced manufacturing."

Hitachi and Texas Instruments decided to discontinue the joint venture because of severe financial pressures on TwinStar, which began operations in 1996, just as DRAMs began an unprecedented and unforeseen price decline. The decline prevented TwinStar from building the adequate cash reserves necessary to sustain ongoing operations and invest in future growth.

"This difficult decision was driven by a number of factors impacting the DRAM business," said Tadashi Ishibashi, executive managing director of Hitachi. "With the combination of severe price declines and overcapacity in the DRAM market, this action was the best solution for all concerned."

Under the plans, the legal entity known as TwinStar Semiconductor would be dissolved by the end of the first quarter, with the operations transferring to the new TI subsidiary. In connection with these actions, both Hitachi and TI expect to recognize special charges.

"As we noted in TI's fourth-quarter report, we continue to make improvements in technology to offset some of the financial pressures faced by joint-venture manufacturing operations in the current DRAM environment," Templeton said. "Additionally, TI and other joint-venture shareholders continue to explore further measures with respect to the joint-venture structures."

Hitachi and TI announced plans to build the joint-venture facility in August of 1994 for the purpose of producing 16- and 64-megabit DRAMs. All chips produced by the joint venture have gone directly to Hitachi and TI for sale to their respective customers.

Hitachi and TI have been cooperating on memory-chip research and development projects since 1988 when they teamed to share technology related to the 16-megabit DRAM. Cooperation was extended in 1991 and again in 1993 to jointly develop 64- and 256-megabit DRAMs. These proposed actions have no effect on these or other existing development agreements.

The two companies each hold a 36.4 percent equity interest in the facility, with the remaining equity interest held by other investors. The proposed actions are contingent upon approval of TwinStar's stockholders and lenders and Hart-Scott-Rodino antitrust review.