

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C.

20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 or 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarter Ended March 31, 1997

Commission File Number 1-3761

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

75-0289970

(State of Incorporation)

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

13500 North Central Expressway, P.O. Box 655474, Dallas, Texas 75265-5474

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

191,132,969

Number of shares of Registrant's common stock outstanding
as of March 31, 1997

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
(In millions of dollars, except per-share amounts.)

	For Three Months Ended	
	Mar.31	Mar.31
	1997	1996
	-----	-----
Income		

Net revenues.....	\$ 2,263	\$ 2,675
Operating costs and expenses:		
Cost of revenues.....	1,472	1,889
Research and development.....	239	243

Marketing, general and administrative.....	381	397
	-----	-----
Total.....	2,092	2,529
	-----	-----
Profit from operations.....	171	146
Other income (expense) net.....	10	56
Interest on loans.....	24	12
	-----	-----
Income before provision for income taxes.....	157	190
Provision for income taxes.....	55	58
	-----	-----
Income from continuing operations.....	102	132
Income from discontinued operations.....	27	31
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 129	\$ 163
	=====	=====
Earnings per common and common equivalent share:		
Continuing operations.....	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.68
Discontinued operations.....	0.14	0.16
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.84
	=====	=====
Cash dividends declared per share of common stock.....	\$ 0.17	\$.17
Cash Flows		

Continuing Operations:		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.....	\$ 278	\$ (5)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment.....	(225)	(523)
Purchases of short-term investments.....	(60)	(7)
Sales and maturities of short-term investments.....	11	144
Proceeds from sale of business.....	--	120
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(274)	(266)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Addition to long-term debt.....	--	300
Dividends paid on common stock.....	(32)	(32)
Sales and other common stock transactions.....	41	3
Other.....	20	9
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities.....	29	280
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash.....	(11)	(8)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by continuing operations.....	22	1
	-----	-----
Discontinued Operations:		
Operating activities.....	13	(67)
Investing activities.....	(10)	(19)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations.....	3	(86)
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	25	(85)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1.....	964	1,364
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, March 31.....	\$ 989	\$ 1,279
	=====	=====

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 Consolidated Financial Statements
 (In millions of dollars, except per-share amounts.)

Balance Sheet	Mar. 31	Dec. 31
- - - - -	1997	1996
- - - - -	-----	-----
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 989	\$ 964
Short-term investments.....	63	14
Accounts receivable, less allowance for losses of \$67 million in 1997 and \$90 million in 1996.....	1,699	1,799
Inventories:		
Raw materials.....	103	111
Work in process.....	337	361
Finished goods.....	223	231
	-----	-----
Inventories.....	663	703
	-----	-----
Prepaid expenses.....	54	50
Deferred income taxes.....	402	395
Net assets of discontinued operations.....	553	529
	-----	-----
Total current assets.....	4,423	4,454
	-----	-----
Property, plant and equipment at cost.....	6,816	6,712

Less accumulated depreciation.....	(2,724)	(2,550)
Property, plant and equipment (net).....	4,092	4,162
Deferred income taxes.....	188	192
Other assets.....	560	552
Total assets.....	\$ 9,263	\$ 9,360
	=====	=====
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Loans payable and current portion long-term debt.....	\$ 368	\$ 314
Accounts payable.....	652	775
Accrued and other current liabilities.....	1,290	1,397
Total current liabilities.....	2,310	2,486
Long-term debt.....	1,643	1,697
Accrued retirement costs.....	712	719
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	364	361
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$25 par value. Authorized - 10,000,000 shares.		
Participating cumulative preferred. None issued.....	--	--
Common stock, \$1 par value. Authorized - 500,000,000 shares.		
Shares issued: 1997 - 191,289,194; 1996 - 190,396,797.....	191	190
Paid-in capital.....	1,157	1,116
Retained earnings.....	2,911	2,814
Less treasury common stock at cost.		
Shares: 1997 - 156,225; 1996 - 143,525.....	(13)	(12)
Other.....	(12)	(11)
Total stockholders' equity.....	4,234	4,097
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.....	\$ 9,263	\$ 9,360
	=====	=====

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Financial Statements

Earnings per common and common equivalent share are based on average common and common equivalent shares outstanding (197.2 and 194.2 million shares for the first quarters of 1997 and 1996). Shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options and upon conversion of dilutive convertible debentures are included in average common and common equivalent shares outstanding.

In the first quarter of 1997, the company sold its mobile computing business and terminated its digital imaging printing development program. As a result, the company took a pretax charge of \$56 million in the first quarter, of which \$27 million was for severance for involuntary employment reductions worldwide. These severance actions were essentially completed by the end of the quarter and affected approximately 1,045 employees. The balance, \$29 million, was for other costs associated with the business sale and program termination, including vendor cancellation and lease charges.

The statements of income, statements of cash flows and balance sheet at March 31, 1997, are not audited but reflect all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results of the periods shown.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Higher operating margins in the Registrant's (the "company" or "TI") differentiated semiconductor products led to improved profitability in the first quarter of 1997. Major strategic actions continue to accelerate TI's progress in providing value, growth and improved financial stability, and further strengthen TI's position in digital signal processing solutions (DSPS).

Note: Throughout this report, TI's defense operations are reported as a discontinued business. As previously reported, TI expects the acquisition by Raytheon of its defense business to close in the second quarter of 1997.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Revenues from continuing operations during the first quarter of 1997 were \$2263 million, down 15 percent from the year-ago period, reflecting lower prices for dynamic random access memory (DRAM) chips, and the absence of revenues due to the sale of TI's mobile computing, custom manufacturing services and printer businesses.

Results for the current quarter include a special pretax charge of \$56 million, primarily related to severance actions and other costs associated with the sale of TI's mobile computing business.

Earnings per share (EPS) for the quarter from continuing operations, excluding the charge, were \$0.70, compared with \$0.68 in the year-ago period. EPS from discontinued operations were \$0.14, compared with \$0.16 in the first quarter of 1996. Including the charge, EPS from continuing operations were \$0.52.

Profit from operations (PFO) from continuing operations, excluding the charge, was \$227 million versus \$146 million in the year-ago period. Net income from continuing operations, excluding the charge, was \$138 million versus \$132 million in the first quarter of 1996. Including the charge, PFO from continuing operations was \$171 million and net income was \$102 million. Net income from discontinued operations was \$27 million versus \$31 million in the year-ago period.

TI's operating profit margin, excluding the charge, improved sharply in the first quarter to 10.0 percent, up from 5.5 percent in the year-ago period, due to higher gross margins. Marketing, general and administrative expenses for TI as a percentage of revenues were 15.6 percent, compared with 14.8 percent in the year-ago period, excluding the portion of the charge related to this expense category. Including the charge, operating profit margin in the first quarter was 7.6 percent.

SEMICONDUCTOR

Semiconductor orders were higher than the year-ago period and grew at double-digit rates over the fourth quarter of 1996, with strength across all products and geographic regions. Orders for DSP Solutions (DSPs and mixed-signal/analog products) reached record levels, with particular strength in mass storage, networking and wireless communications end equipment markets.

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TI's semiconductor revenues were below year-ago levels, primarily due to lower DRAM prices. Excluding memory, semiconductor revenues were significantly higher than year-ago levels. Revenues for digital signal processors and mixed-signal/analog products continue strong, at more than 40 percent of total semiconductor revenues.

Semiconductor profit from operations was up substantially from the first quarter of 1996, reflecting strength in differentiated products. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1996 (excluding special charges), PFO was up more than 50 percent because of differentiated semiconductors and narrowing losses in DRAMs.

During the quarter, TI strengthened its leadership position in digital signal processors with the introduction of the TMS320C6x, which has the speed and power to support the explosive growth of data communications, especially the Internet.

U.S. Robotics, the leading supplier of computer modems to the retail channel, began shipments during the quarter of the x2 modem, based on a DSP solution from TI. It provides data transmission at speeds up to twice that of existing modems. Packard Bell NEC, Inc., a leading manufacturer of personal computers, also announced the adoption of the x2 modem.

MATERIALS & CONTROLS

Revenues in TI's materials and controls business were up slightly from the first quarter of 1996. Operating profit margins increased from the first quarter of 1996 and are at double-digit levels. The materials and controls business continues to develop electronic sensors, and recently won a multi-million dollar order for TIRIS radio frequency identification systems that will provide gas pump point-of-sale capability to Mobil Corp.

PERSONAL PRODUCTIVITY PRODUCTS

As previously announced, TI sold its mobile computing business to The Acer Group during the quarter. Revenues during the quarter in the calculator business reflected seasonal patterns. The business continues to invest in new product development, and plans to expand in the educational market in Europe and Asia during 1997.

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

TI continues to focus on achieving cost reductions in its digital imaging operation as it transitions from a research and development phase into volume production. During the quarter, TI began shipping digital light processing (DLP) products for high brightness, professional projection systems manufactured by Digital Projection Limited, Electrohome, and Sony.

TI's software business released Composer 4(R) during the quarter, which provides the baseline toolset that enables customers to develop systems by assembling a collection of software components.

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SUMMARY

TI's plans for 1997 are based on a moderate recovery in the world semiconductor market of about 10 percent growth, following a decline of nine percent in 1996. The non-DRAM portion of the market will likely grow more than 10 percent, with differentiated semiconductors such as DSPs and mixed-signal analog products growing two to three times faster than the overall

market.

Based on TI's latest customer survey, semiconductor inventories remain at record low levels. The company is seeing signs of improved stability in DRAM pricing, and the combination of cost controls and momentum in TI's differentiated semiconductors are having a positive impact on the company's performance.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Segment	Change in orders, 1Q97 vs. 1Q96	Change in net revenues, 1Q97 vs. 1Q96
-----	-----	-----
Components	up 7%	down 4%
Digital Products	down 68%	down 72%
Total	down 5%	down 15%

TI's orders for the first quarter of 1997 were \$2500 million, compared with \$2635 million in the same period of 1996. The decrease was due primarily to lower DRAM prices and the sale of TI's mobile computing, custom manufacturing services and printer businesses.

TI's revenues for the first quarter of 1997 were \$2263 million, compared with \$2675 million in the same period of 1996. The decrease in the components segment was due to DRAM pricing. Digital products revenues were down due to the sale of TI's mobile computing, custom manufacturing services and printer businesses.

Royalty revenues in first-quarter 1997 were up moderately from the same period of 1996, primarily due to the previously announced cross-licensing agreement with Samsung Electronics Company, Ltd.

In the first quarter of 1997, the company sold its mobile computing business and terminated its digital printing development program. As a result, the company took a special pretax charge of \$56 million in the first quarter, of which \$27 million was for severance for involuntary employment reductions worldwide.

Excluding the charge, profit from operations for the first quarter of 1997 was up substantially from the year-ago period to \$227 million, primarily because of strength in differentiated semiconductors and the absence of losses in mobile computing.

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Components segment profit was up from the first quarter of 1996, primarily the result of increased volume and higher margins in differentiated semiconductors, despite the loss in memory.

Excluding the charge of \$38 million, the digital products segment essentially broke even during the first quarter of 1997. The improvement from the first quarter of 1996 was due to the absence of mobile computing losses.

The income tax rate for the first quarter of 1997 was 35 percent, which is the estimated rate for the full year.

TI's financial condition remains sound. During the quarter, cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments increased by \$74 million to \$1052 million. Cash flow from operating activities net of additions to property, plant and equipment was a positive \$53 million. On January 6, 1997, TI and Raytheon Company announced that their boards of directors had approved a definitive agreement for Raytheon to purchase the assets of TI's defense operations for \$2.95 billion in cash. The transaction is subject to Hart-Scott-Rodino antitrust review and is expected to close in the second quarter of 1997. TI plans to use the net proceeds from the sale to strengthen its focus on digital solutions for the networked society.

The outstanding balance of commercial paper was \$300 million at the end of the

quarter, essentially unchanged from year-end 1996. The debt-to-total-capital ratio was .32, down from the year-end 1996 value of .33.

TI's backlog of unfilled orders as of March 31, 1997, was \$1860 million, up \$237 million from the end of 1996, due to strong semiconductor orders. Backlog was down \$303 million from the year-ago period due to lower DRAM prices. Excluding memory, total backlog was up from the first quarter of 1996.

R&D was \$239 million in the first quarter of 1997, compared with \$243 million in the first quarter of 1996. R&D is expected to be \$1.1 billion in 1997, up from \$1.0 billion in 1996 (excluding the one-time charge associated with the SSi acquisition), primarily to support semiconductors.

Capital expenditures in the first quarter of this year were \$225 million, compared to \$523 million in the first quarter of 1996. For the full year 1997, TI expects capital expenditures to be \$1.1 billion.

Depreciation for the first quarter of 1997 was \$246 million, compared to \$173 million in the year-ago period. Depreciation for 1997 is projected at \$1.1 billion, up from \$904 million in 1996.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

Designation of Exhibits in this Report	Description of Exhibit
-----	-----
10(a)	Texas Instruments Executive Officer Performance Plan.
11	Computation of Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings Per Common and Common Equivalent Share.
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.
27	Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Registrant filed the following reports on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the quarter ended March 31, 1997: Form 8-K dated January 4, 1997, which included a news release regarding the sale of Registrant's defense business; Form 8-K dated January 17, 1997, relating to Registrant's 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders; Form 8-K dated

February 28, 1997, which included a news release regarding the sale of Registrant's mobile computing business; and Form 8-K dated March 7, 1997, which included a news release regarding Registrant's annual meeting for financial analysts and media.

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"Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:

With the exception of historical information, the matters discussed in this news release are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, economic conditions, product demand and industry capacity, competitive products and pricing, manufacturing efficiencies, new product development, timely completion of announced asset sales, ability to enforce patents, availability of raw materials and critical manufacturing equipment, new plant startups, the regulatory and trade environment, and other risks indicated in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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, thereunto duly authorized.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

BY: /s/ WILLIAM A. AYLESWORTH

William A. Aylesworth
Senior Vice President,
Treasurer and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 17, 1997

Exhibit Index Designation of Exhibits in this Report -----	Description of Exhibit -----	Paper (P) or Electronic (E) -----
10(a)	Texas Instruments Executive Officer Performance Plan	E
11	Computation of Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings Per Common and Common Equivalent Share.	E
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.	E
27	Financial Data Schedule	E

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS EXECUTIVE OFFICER PERFORMANCE PLAN
Dated February 20, 1997

The purpose of the Plan is to promote the success of the Company by providing performance-based compensation for executive officers.

For purposes of the Plan unless otherwise indicated, the term "Company" shall mean Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries.

The Plan is intended to provide qualified performance-based compensation in accordance with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder ("Code") and will be so interpreted.

Covered Employees

The executive officers of the Company (within the meaning of Rule 3b-7 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended from time to time) as of March 30 of each calendar year ("performance year") shall receive awards under the Plan for such performance year. An individual who becomes an executive officer after March 30 and on or before October 1 of a performance year shall receive an award as provided below.

Administration of Plan

The Plan shall be administered by a Committee of the Board of Directors which shall be known as the Compensation Committee (the "Committee"). The Committee shall be appointed by a majority of the whole Board and shall consist of not less than three directors. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of the Committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the Committee. A director may serve as a member or alternate member of the Committee only during periods in which the director is a "non-employee director" as described in Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as in effect from time to time. In addition, a director may serve as a member or alternate member of the Committee only during periods in which the director is an "outside director" as described in Section 162(m) of the Code. The Committee shall have full power and authority to construe, interpret and administer the Plan. It may issue rules and regulations for administration of the Plan. It shall meet at such times and places as it may determine. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum and all decisions of the Committee shall be final, conclusive and binding upon all parties, including the Company, the stockholders and the employees.

The Committee shall have the full and exclusive right to make reductions in awards under the Plan. In determining whether to reduce any award and the amount of any reduction, the Committee shall take into consideration such factors as the Committee shall determine.

Expenses of Administration

The expenses of the administration of this Plan, including the interest provided in the Plan, shall be borne by the Company.

Amendments

The Board of Directors of the Company may, at any time and from time to time, alter, amend, suspend or terminate the Plan or any part thereof as it may deem proper and in the best interests of the Company, provided, however, that no such action shall affect or impair the rights under any award theretofore granted under the Plan, except that in the case of a covered employee employed outside the United States the Board may vary the provisions of the Plan as it may deem appropriate to conform with local laws, practices and procedures. Further, unless the stockholders of the Company shall have first approved thereof, no amendment shall be made which shall increase the maximum amount of any award above the amount determined by the formula described below in any year.

Awards

Subject to the Committee's discretion to reduce such awards, each covered employee shall be entitled to an award for each performance year equal to 0.5% of the Company's consolidated income from continuing operations before (i) provision for income taxes, (ii) awards under the Plan, (iii) any pretax gain or loss exceeding \$25 million recognized for the year related to divestiture of a business and (iv) any write-off of in process research and development expenses exceeding \$25 million associated with an acquisition, ("Consolidated Income"), as determined and reported to the Committee by the Company's independent auditors.

An individual who becomes an executive officer after March 30 and on or before October 1 of a performance year shall receive an award for that performance year based on the Consolidated Income of the Company for each calendar quarter following the quarter in which the individual becomes an executive officer.

Scope of the Plan

Nothing in this Plan shall be construed as precluding or prohibiting the Company from establishing or maintaining other bonus or compensation arrangements, which may be generally applicable or applicable only to selected employees or officers.

Report of Awards; Committee Discretion to Reduce

As soon as practicable after the end of each performance year, the Company's independent auditors shall determine and report to the Committee and the Committee shall certify the amount of each award for that year under the provisions of this Plan.

The Committee, in its sole discretion, based on any factors the Committee deems appropriate, may reduce the award to any covered employee in any year (including reduction to zero if the Committee so determines). The Committee shall make a determination of whether and to what extent to reduce awards under the Plan for each year at such time or times following the close of the performance year as the Committee shall deem appropriate. The reduction in the amount of an award to any covered employee for a performance year shall have no effect on the amount of the award to any other covered employee for such year.

Payment of Awards

Awards and any installments thereof shall be paid in cash as of a date or dates determined by the Committee or, if the Committee makes no determination, then as soon as practicable after the amount of the awards has been determined.

The Committee may direct the awards to the covered employees or any of them for any year to be paid in a single amount or in installments of equal or varying amounts or may defer payment of any awards and may prescribe such terms and conditions concerning payment of awards as it deems appropriate, including completion of specific periods of employment with the Company, provided that such terms and conditions are not more favorable to a covered employee than those expressly set forth in this Plan. The Committee may determine that interest will be payable with respect to any payment of any award. The Committee may at any time amend any such direction and may amend or delete any such terms and conditions if the Committee deems it appropriate. The Committee's actions under this paragraph shall be subject to and in accordance with the rules governing qualified performance based compensation in Section 162(m) of the Code.

Payments of awards to covered employees who are employees of subsidiaries of the Company shall be paid directly by such subsidiaries.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 PRIMARY AND FULLY DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON AND COMMON EQUIVALENT SHARE
 (In thousands, except per-share amounts.)

	For Three Months Ended	
	Mar 31 1997	Mar 31 1996
	-----	-----
Income from continuing operations.....	\$102,030	\$132,000
Add:		
Interest, net of tax and profit sharing effect, on convertible debentures assumed converted.....	454	345
	-----	-----
Adjusted income from continuing operations.....	102,484	132,345
Income from discontinued operations.....	27,315	31,236
	-----	-----
Adjusted net income.....	\$129,799	\$163,581
	=====	=====
Earnings per Common and Common Equivalent Share:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding.....	190,698	189,441
Weighted average common equivalent shares:		
Stock option and compensation plans.....	3,995	2,225
Convertible debentures.....	2,492	2,493
	-----	-----
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares.....	197,185	194,159
	=====	=====
Earnings per Common and Common Equivalent Share:		
Income from continuing operations.....	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.68
Income from discontinued operations.....	0.14	0.16
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.84
	=====	=====
Earnings per Common Share Assuming Full Dilution:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding.....	190,698	189,441
Weighted average common equivalent shares:		
Stock option and compensation plans.....	4,068	2,377
	-----	-----
Convertible debentures.....	2,492	2,493
	-----	-----
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares.....	197,258	194,311
	=====	=====
Earnings per Common Share Assuming Full Dilution:		
Income from continuing operations.....	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.68
Income from discontinued operations.....	0.14	0.16
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.84
	=====	=====

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND RATIO OF
 EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS
 (Dollars in millions)

	For Three Months Ended Mar 31						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1996	1997
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes and fixed charges:							
Income before cumulative effect of accounting changes, interest expense on loans, capitalized interest amortized, and provision for income taxes.....	\$ 242	\$ 561	\$ 943	\$1,530	\$ 65	\$ 205	\$ 185
Add interest attributable to rental and lease expense.....	42	38	40	41	44	9	11
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 284	\$ 599	\$ 983	\$1,571	\$ 109	\$ 214	\$ 196
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Fixed charges:							
Total interest on loans (expensed and capitalized).....	\$ 57	\$ 55	\$ 58	\$ 69	\$ 108	\$ 20	\$ 33
Interest attributable to rental and lease expense.....	42	38	40	41	44	9	11
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fixed charges.....	\$ 99	\$ 93	\$ 98	\$ 110	\$ 152	\$ 29	\$ 44
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends:							
Fixed charges.....	\$ 99	\$ 93	\$ 98	\$ 110	\$ 152	\$ 29	\$ 44
Preferred stock dividends (adj. as appropriate to a pretax equivalent basis).....	55	29	--	--	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends.....	\$ 154	\$ 122	\$ 98	\$ 110	\$ 152	\$ 29	\$ 44
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges.....	2.9	6.4	10.0	14.3	*	7.4	4.5
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends.....	1.8	4.9	10.0	14.3	*	7.4	4.5
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

* Not meaningful.

The coverage deficiency was \$43 million in 1996.

<ARTICLE> 5

<LEGEND>

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1997, AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS THEN ENDED, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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