

After Marconi

The years that followed Marconi's death saw far-reaching changes in the structure of the company that bore his name. After the Second World War it was bought by The English Electric Company from Cable and Wireless, whose operating interests were about to be nationalized. A number of Product Divisions were set up within the Marconi Company, each with specialist knowledge and experience in a specific branch of what is now known as electronics.

By 1968, these Divisions covered automation, avionics, broadcasting (both sound and television), communications (radio, line and space), computers, electro-optical systems,

mercantile marine communications and navigation aids, microelectronics, radar, specialized components and research.

At the end of 1968, a merger took place between The English Electric Company and The General Electric Company, the combined organization ultimately adopting the latter's name.

In the restructuring that followed, The Marconi Company, through its newly created subsidiary, GEC-Marconi Electronics Limited, became responsible for the management of all GEC's major capital electronics interests.

Within the GEC-Marconi group, the

electronic skills and expertise associated with such well-known names as Marconi, GEC, AEI and Elliott are concentrated in eight autonomous companies in the U.K and a world-wide network of subsidiary and associated companies. Together they employ 30,000 men and women; together they have a turnover in the region of £200 million; together they cover every aspect of capital electronics, with the exception of industrial automation. In the following pages a brief resumé is given of their activities and those of The Marconi Research Laboratories, which serve them.

GEC-Marconi Electronics Limited

A management company for
The Marconi Company and Elliott Brothers (London) Limited

