
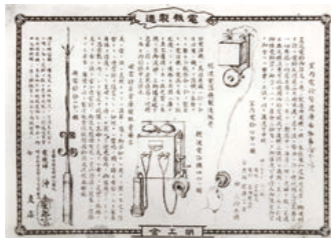















THE PATH TO VALUE CREATION

For over 140 years since its founding, OKI has been delivering a succession of advanced products and services underpinned by the Company's "enterprising spirit" to meet the needs of society. We will continue our efforts to realize a comfortable and affluent tomorrow for everyone by creating values that contribute to the resolution of social issues.

For details on OKI's history, please visit the websites below. —
 • History
<https://www.oki.com/en/profile/history/>
 • The 120-Year History of Oki Electric
<https://www.oki.com/en/profile/history/120y.html>
 • 130th Anniversary Column: OKI and the Changing Times
<https://www.oki.com/en/130column/>

Delivering OK! to your life.

	1881-	1950-	1980-	2000-	2010-
<p>Values provided by OKI</p>	<p>Contributing to the development of domestic telecommunications networks as a pioneer of the times</p>	<p>Working hard on post-war telecommunications network reconstruction Participating in a joint project of the public and private sector to develop a domestically produced computer to lead the times as a comprehensive telecommunications manufacturer</p>	<p>Celebrating the 100th anniversary, providing systems and products worldwide necessary for an advanced information society</p>	<p>Developing products and services that respond to needs based on our original technology in order to support social infrastructure in a broad sense</p>	<p>Creating products that respond to new social needs, including disaster prevention and reduction as well as non-contact/non-face-to-face products</p>
<p>1881 (14th year, Meiji Era) Kibatato Oki established Meikosha, Ltd.</p>	<p>1881 Meikosha, Ltd. established by Kibatato Oki. Japan's first domestically produced telephone developed and displayed at the National Industrial Exhibition</p> <p>1896 Japan's first domestically produced in-line multiple telephone switchboard delivered to Naniwacho Branch Telephone Office in Tokyo and put into operation</p> <p>1902 First Japan-made magnetic parallel multiple telephone switchboard delivered to Nagasaki Telephone Office</p> <p>1918 100% Japan-made common-battery telephone switchboard delivered to Takanawa Telephone Office in Tokyo</p> <p>1930 First in-house AEI-type automatic exchange delivered to Nakano Telephone Office in Tokyo</p>	<p>1950 Mass production of the Type-4 telephone—a symbol of Japan's reconstruction—began</p> <p>1953 Page printing telegram "Teletypewriter" released</p> <p>1961 Computer equipped with first Japan-made core memory released</p> <p>1962 Order received from Honduras to construct a telecommunications network</p> <p>1963 Mass production of Type-600 telephone began. Shipped a total of 3.9 million such phones by 1971</p> <p>1969 "OKITAC-4300" minicomputer released</p> <p>1971 D10 electronic telephone switchboard delivered to Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation</p> <p>1975 Agreement concluded with US-based Bell Laboratories to jointly develop a cellular car phone</p> <p>1976 "OKIFAX 7100" digital thermal facsimile machine released</p>	<p>1980 "if800 series" of personal computers released</p> <p>1981 World's first LED printer developed</p> <p>1982 World's first cash-recycling ATMs, the "AT-100 series," released</p> <p>1985 Integrated production of car/mobile phones began by Oki Telecom Group of Oki America Inc.</p> <p>1986 Japanese-English automatic translation system "PENSEE" released</p> <p>1996 Computer-Telephony Integration System "CTstage" released Japan's first VoIP system released</p> <p>1998 ISO 14001 certification acquired for all OKI production bases</p>	<p>2000 World's first millimeter wave optical fiber wireless transmission system for ITS road-vehicle communication systems successfully developed</p> <p>2002 EMS business began</p> <p>2003 Next-generation Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN) router delivered to the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)</p> <p>2005 Real-time earthquake disaster prevention system developed</p> <p>2006 World's first dissimilar-material thin-film-bonding technology, "CFB (Crystal Film Bonding)," successfully mass-produced at the practical level</p> <p>2008 "COREFIDO" series of printers and Multifunction Printers (MFPs) released for the Japanese market with the industry's first free five-year warranty</p> <p>2009 "ATM-Recycler G7," a cash-recycling ATM capable of handling the paper money of multiple countries, developed for the worldwide market</p>	<p>2010 Participated in the United Nations Global Compact</p> <p>2014 "River Monitoring System" that uses a 920 MHz band multi-hop wireless network developed</p> <p>2019 Expressed support for the TCFD "AI Edge Robot," a service robot that helps resolve labor shortages, developed</p> <p>2020 "Hygienic Touch Panel," which enables non-contact screen operation, developed</p> <p>2022 Honjo Plant H1 building completed as Japan's first "ZEB" certified large-scale production facility Simultaneous launch of the "moniif" infrastructure monitoring service and zero-energy high-sensitivity camera</p> <p>2023 Launch of the "LocoMoses" AI delivery plan optimization service</p>
 <p>Japan's postal, telegraph, and telephone services all started in the early Meiji era, when Kibatato Oki founded Meikosha, Ltd., and one by one evolved to become our present information communication system. In the early days of telecommunications, Kibatato recognized the future of telegraphs and telephones and worked hard to develop them. Four years after the phone was brought in from the United States, he succeeded in developing Japan's first domestic telephone. The "enterprising spirit" of Kibatato, who paved the way with his own technology and creativity, has been passed down inside the company and makes OKI what it is today.</p>	 <p>Promotional poster for Meikosha, Ltd.</p>  <p>Magnetic parallel multiple telephone switchboard</p>	 <p>Teletypewriter</p>  <p>600形電話機</p>  <p>OKITAC-4300</p>	 <p>LED printer</p>  <p>VoIP system</p>  <p>Cash-recycling ATM</p>	 <p>COREFIDO</p>  <p>ATM-Recycler G7</p>  <p>An early EMS factory</p>	 <p>AI Edge Robot</p>  <p>Zero-energy high-sensitivity camera</p>  <p>Honjo Plant H1 building</p>
<p>Historical background and social issues</p>	<p>Dawn of industrial modernization Reconstruction after the Great Kanto earthquake</p>	<p>Post-war reconstruction Period of high economic growth</p>	<p>Development of globalization Spread of the Internet and the advancement of information society</p>	<p>Changes in the social order and increasingly diverse values and needs Increased awareness of the environment, human rights, etc.</p>	<p>One natural disaster after another and various social issues becoming apparent Toward achieving SDGs</p>