

Chronology

<i>Year</i>	<i>Month</i>	
1874	Aug.	Kibaturo Oki enters Telegraph Bureau's School of Technology
1877	Jan.	Kibaturo Oki promoted to advanced technical apprentice 9th class
	Mar.	Kibaturo Oki weds Take Kano
1881	Jan.	Kibaturo Oki establishes Meikosha, Ltd., in Shinsakana-cho in the Kyobashi section of Tokyo
	Mar.	"Microsound" device (Edison-type telephone) receives second-place award in category at Second National Industrial Exhibition
1882	—	Delivers portable printers based on German model to army
1885	Jan.	Displays lacquer-coated wire at International Exhibition of Inventions held in London and wins silver prize
1889	Feb.	Changes Meikosha's name to Oki Electric Works
1890	Apr.	Oki Electric Works opens temporary sales office in Osaka
1894	Nov.	Completes construction of new factory in Kyobashi section of Tokyo
1896	Mar.	Spins off sales department as Oki & Co.
1898	Mar.	Western Electric of U.S. requests business ties with Oki & Co.; discussions end without agreement
1899	—	Produces Delville telephones and solid-back receivers
1906	May	Kibaturo Oki passes away at age of 58
1907	May	Reorganizes as Oki & Co., Ltd.
1910	July	Relocates Head Office and sales department to Tamachi Plant
1912	Aug.	Establishes Oki Electric Co., Ltd.; Soichiro Asano elected chairman
1914	July	First World War begins
1916	—	Receives order from Russia for portable telephones and electric wire
	—	Produces prototype vacuum tube
1917	Feb.	Merger of Oki & Co. and Oki Electric
1918	Apr.	Installs common-battery switchboard at Takanawa branch office in Tokyo

1919	—	Completes construction of Osaki Plant
1920	—	Builds plant in Dainin, outside Osaka
1923	Sep.	Great Kanto Earthquake hits Tokyo-Yokohama area
1924	—	Test production of radio receivers
1925	Sep.	Appoints Kakichi Uchida, former vice minister of Ministry of Communications, as adviser
1926	Sep.	Enters into technical ties with GEC (U.K.) for step-by-step automatic exchanges
1927	Aug.	Completes first-stage construction of Shibaura Plant
1930	Apr.	Delivers first in-house AEI-type automatic exchange to Nakano Telephone Office in Tokyo
	Nov.	Soichiro Asano passes away
1931	Jan.	Soichiro Asano's son Soichiro appointed chairman
1932	May	Biography of Kibataro Oki published to commemorate company's 50th Anniversary
	—	Develops Oki-type line finder switch
1934	Jan.	Publishes technical magazine <i>Oki Technical Review</i>
	Dec.	Relocates Head Office to Tokio Marine & Fire Insurance Annex Building in Marunouchi section of Tokyo
	—	Begins producing Type-3 telephones
1936	Aug.	Establishes Oki Electric Cable Co., Ltd.
1937	July	Second Sino-Japanese War begins
1938	Apr.	Government places Shibaura and Takahama (still under construction) plants under control of military
1939	Sep.	Second World War begins
1940	Sep.	Establishes Oki Communications Equipment Co., Ltd.
1941	—	Completes construction of Takahama Plant
	Dec.	Pacific War begins
1942	—	Constructs Dalian Works
1944	Apr.	Senkichi Ozawa appointed president
	May	Shibaura and Takahama plants designated "munitions" plants
1945	May	Buildings in Shibaura Plant destroyed in air raids
	Aug.	Second World War ends
	Aug.	Concentrates production in five plants—Fukushima, Shibaura, Shinagawa, Tomioka, and Warabi
	Nov.	Yuzo Yanai appointed president
1946	Mar.	Oki Electric Workers' Union established
	Nov.	GHQ designates Oki Electric "restricted concern"
	Dec.	GHQ designates Oki Electric and Oki Electric Securities "holding companies"
1947	Aug.	Ryoji Inoue appointed president

1948	Aug.	Ryoji Inoue passes away while still president
1949	Jan.	Yuzo Yanai reappointed president
	Nov.	Oki Electric Co., Ltd., dissolved, and Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd., established; Suteji Kanbe appointed president
1950	June	Korean War begins
	Oct.	Begins mass production of Type-4 telephone
1951	Nov.	Lists shares on Tokyo Stock Exchange
1953	Mar.	Mito Telegraph Office uses Oki Electric product to complete first automated telegraph repeating
	Sep.	Markets page teletypewriter
	—	Resumes production at Shibaura Plant
1954	Mar.	Signs technical assistance agreement related to carrier telephones and telegraph equipment with Compagnie Industrielle des Telephones
	Mar.	Signs technical assistance agreement related to radar technology, especially shipborne radio equipment, with Raytheon
1955	Dec.	Develops millimeter wave magnetron
1956	Jan.	Produces 100-line Ericsson-type crossbar-switching system for in-house use
	Dec.	Delivers Ericsson-type crossbar-switching system for use at Ryuo Station in Yamanashi Prefecture
	—	Begins research into transistors and electronic exchanges
1957	Mar.	Establishes Oki Business Machines Sales Co., Ltd.
	—	Begins research into electronic computers
1958	Apr.	Develops millimeter wave klystron
	Apr.	Adopts new plant system
	Nov.	Completes construction of Takasaki Plant
	—	Develops belt line printer, photoelectric tape reader, and general-use I/O device
1959	July	Signs patent licensing contract with WE for production of crossbar exchanges
	Sep.	Completes development of OPC1 computer using parametrons
1960	Apr.	Establishes Tomioka Oki Electric Co., Ltd.
	May	Establishes Oki Electric Installation Co., Ltd.
	July	Participates with equity in Far Eastern Electric Industry, Taiwan
1961	Oct.	Establishes Oki Ceramic Industry Co., Ltd.
	May	Completes development of OKITAC-5090 general-purpose computer
	June	Completes construction of Hachioji Plant for producing semiconductors

	June	Markets OKITYPER 2000 electric teletypewriter
	Oct.	Signs technical assistance agreement with General Instruments Corporation of U.S.
	Nov.	Relocates Head Office to Shin Toranomom Building in Tokyo's Minato Ward
	Dec.	Establishes Tohoku Oki Electric Co., Ltd.
1962	May	Completes first-stage construction of Honjo Plant
	June	Wins bid to construct domestic telecommunications network in Honduras
1963	Aug.	Begins mass production of Type-600 telephone
	Oct.	Participates with equity in Oki Electronics of America
	Nov.	Establishes Oki Univac Co., Ltd., as joint venture with Sperry Rand Corporation
1964	—	Completes development of OKISAVER, terminal for online deposits
	—	Completes development of OKIDEX 7000, fully electronic data exchange
1965	Dec.	Begins research into ICs
1966	Jan.	Akira Mori appointed president
	—	Develops ultra-compact computer OKIMINITAC series
1967	Apr.	Begins production of MOS ICs
1968	—	Applies optical mark reader commercially
1969	Jan.	Promotes IDEA Movement
	July	Markets OKITAC-4300 minicomputer
	Dec.	Establishes department for promoting electronic switching
1970	Jan.	Establishes Software Division
	Apr.	Introduces OKITAC-4500 minicomputer
1971	Mar.	Shifts production of Type-600 telephones to Taiko Electric Works
	Sep.	Delivers online cash dispensers to Fuji Bank
	Oct.	Delivers D10 electronic switching system to Yodobashi Telephone Office in Tokyo
	Nov.	Publishes <i>90-Year History of Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd.</i>
	Dec.	NTT approves bipolar ICs for use in electronic exchanges
1972	Apr.	Develops thermal printer
	Aug.	Establishes Oki Electric Overseas in U.S.
	Nov.	Masaaki Yamamoto appointed president
	Dec.	Establishes Oki Data Corporation in U.S.
1973	July	Receives order from Iraq to build national microwave network
	Aug.	Establishes Oki Electric Europe GmbH in Germany

- Oct. Delivers first thermal-type facsimile to Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc.
- Oct. Delivers first 24-channel Pulse Code Modulation commercial test equipment to NTT
- Oct. Yom Kippur War begins; First Oil Crisis erupts
- Completes development of OKITAC-1300 terminal system
- 1974 Apr. Delivers KC300 PBX electronic switching system for private sector to Fuji Bank
- Sep. Markets OKIFAX 600 for use with general telephone circuits
- 1975 July Markets OKITAC System 50 minicomputer
- Nov. Markets OKITAC-1200 banking terminal system
- Nov. Completes development of wire dot printer DP100
- 1976 Feb. Receives order from Kuwait for two completely electronic telex exchanges
- May Markets digital OKIFAX 7100
- Aug. Markets OKITAC System 9 office computer
- Aug. Receives order from Nigerian government to build micro-wave network
- Sep. Announces OMNIPAX multi-function electronic switching system
- 1977 July Establishes Electronic Devices Division
- Aug. Completes construction of VLSI research center
- Dec. Establishes President's Office and Policy Board
- 1978 Apr. Masao Miyake appointed president
- Aug. Introduces management reform plan
- Oct. Calls for voluntary retirement of 1,500 employees
- 1979 Apr. Introduces Strategic Business Unit (SBU) system
- Dec. Markets OKIFAX-8300 using thermal sensing technology
- Dec. Markets PBX Centennial Series
- 1980 Feb. Completes construction of Numazu Plant
- Apr. Completes development of 64K DRAM
- May Markets if800 series of PCs
- June Begins M-100 Campaign
- Oct. Establishes Oki Semiconductor Co., Inc.
- Nov. Establishes Miyazaki Oki Electric Co., Ltd.
- 1981 Apr. Announces Part II of management reform plan
- Nov. Publishes *100-Year History of Oki Electric* as part of 100th Anniversary celebration
- 1982 Apr. Markets AT-100 series of ATMs with automatic teller and transfer functions
- May Markets minicomputer OKITAC System 50V series

	May	Namio Hashimoto appointed president; Masao Miyake appointed chairman
	June	Closes Shinagawa Plant
	June	Chairman Masao Miyake passes away
	June	Markets ix Series of digital electronic exchanges
	July	Delivers model D70 digital switching system to Yodobashi Software Center in Tokyo
	July	Establishes OA business division
	Oct.	Major fire breaks out at Miyazaki Oki Electric Plant
1983	Jan.	Wins contract to supply AMPS Co. in U.S. with car telephones
1984	Jan.	Completes construction of plant in north metro Atlanta, Georgia, for producing cellular car telephones and analog electronic switching systems
	Mar.	Establishes Oki America Inc. by merging five subsidiaries in U.S.
	Sep.	Markets plain-paper facsimile OKIFAX OF-101
	Oct.	Introduces “Scenario 1990” business plan
	Oct.	Markets multimedia multiplexer digital OMNIMAX
1985	Mar.	Introduces small divisions system
	Apr.	NTT privatized as Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
	Aug.	Wins order from Honduras for D70 automatic exchanges and optical transmission system
1986	May	Markets digital PBX composite exchange iOX 1000 series
	Oct.	Reorganizes Marketing and Sales Division into organization separated by market
	Oct.	Completes construction of System Development Center in Warabi, Saitama Prefecture
	Oct.	Markets PENSEE Japanese-English machine translation software
1987	June	Markets OPP-6024 photo printer model using LED as light source
	July	Establishes Oki (UK) Limited in Scotland
1988	Apr.	Establishes Miyagi Oki Electric Co., Ltd.
	June	Nobumitsu Kosugi appointed president
	—	Markets OKITAC-2300 banking information system for third-generation online systems
1989	Jan.	Miyagi Oki Electric begins shipping 1M DRAMs
	Mar.	Markets OKIFAX OF-1100i meeting G4 standard
	Apr.	Signs contract to supply Martin Dowes Communications of U.K. with mobile cellular phones

- June Markets AT-300 series of ATMs offering enhanced processing capabilities
- 1990 Jan. Establishes Oki (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Apr. Introduces "Challenge '91" movement
Apr. Markets MICROLINE 801PS page printer with postscript capabilities
May Completes construction of VLSI plant in Tualatin, Oregon
Aug. Purchases data business division of Technitron Corp., in U.K.
Oct. Markets iOX 100 series of small- to medium-capacity office information exchange systems
- 1992 Dec. Markets Oki Phones 900 mobile telephone
Apr. Signs basic agreement with Hewlett Packard of U.S. for comprehensive business ties in I/C field
June Markets multimedia multiplexer iOX 7000 series, compatible with frame relay
Oct. Jun Jinguji appointed president
Dec. Markets OKITAC-9000 UNIX server/workstation
- 1993 Mar. Reorganizes Marketing and Sales Division into organization separated by product
Mar. Totally eliminates use of specified particular chlorofluorocarbons
- 1994 Apr. Begins implementing business-restructuring plan
July Completes construction of printer plant inside Oki (Thailand)
Oct. Transfers Oki Electric's printer, facsimile, and related business to Oki Datasystems Co., Ltd., and changes latter's name to Oki Data Corporation
- 1995 Jan. Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake hits Kobe area
Mar. Opens Oki Home Page on Internet
Mar. Markets iOX7500 ATM switch
Apr. Implements Part II of business-restructuring plan
July Markets AT-400 series of ATMs with multimedia functions
Aug. Shiko Sawamura appointed president
Sep. Signs contract with Sensor, Inc., of U.S. for product development and marketing of iris recognition products
- 1996 Dec. Miyagi Oki Electric ships first 16M DRAMs
Apr. Introduces management by Objective (MBO) system
Apr. Announces corporate mission
May Introduces in-company venture business system
July Begins trial operation of OKITAC-2500 banking information system

- Sep. Announces CTstage Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) system
- Sep. Markets Discovery 2000 multimedia integrated communications node
- 1997 Apr. Announces “Vision 2000” business plan
- Apr. Establishes Changzhou OKI-GEG Telecoms, Ltd.
- Introduces Just-in-Time production system
- 1998 Mar. Announces new semiconductor business strategy
- Apr. Announces strategic partnership with Cadence Design Systems, Inc., of U.S. for higher-value, system-on-a-chip product design
- June Katsumasa Shinozuka appointed president
- Sep. Announces ATM 21 series as next generation of ATMs
- Dec. Achieves target for acquiring ISO14001 certification for Oki Group’s main production plants
- 1999 Apr. Implements Phoenix 21 business plan
- Apr. Implements business group organization
- Apr. Acquires ATM-related business of Toshiba
- Apr. Establishes Oki Semiconductor Company inside OAI (U.S.)
- Oct. Markets IPstage IP-PBX
- 2000 Apr. Implements in-house company system
- Apr. Introduces Executive Officer system; President Shinozuka appointed CEO
- July Introduces stock option system
- 2001 Feb. Introduces job grading system
- Mar. Announces “Phoenix 21 Sky High” business plan
- Nov. Celebrates 120th Anniversary of founding