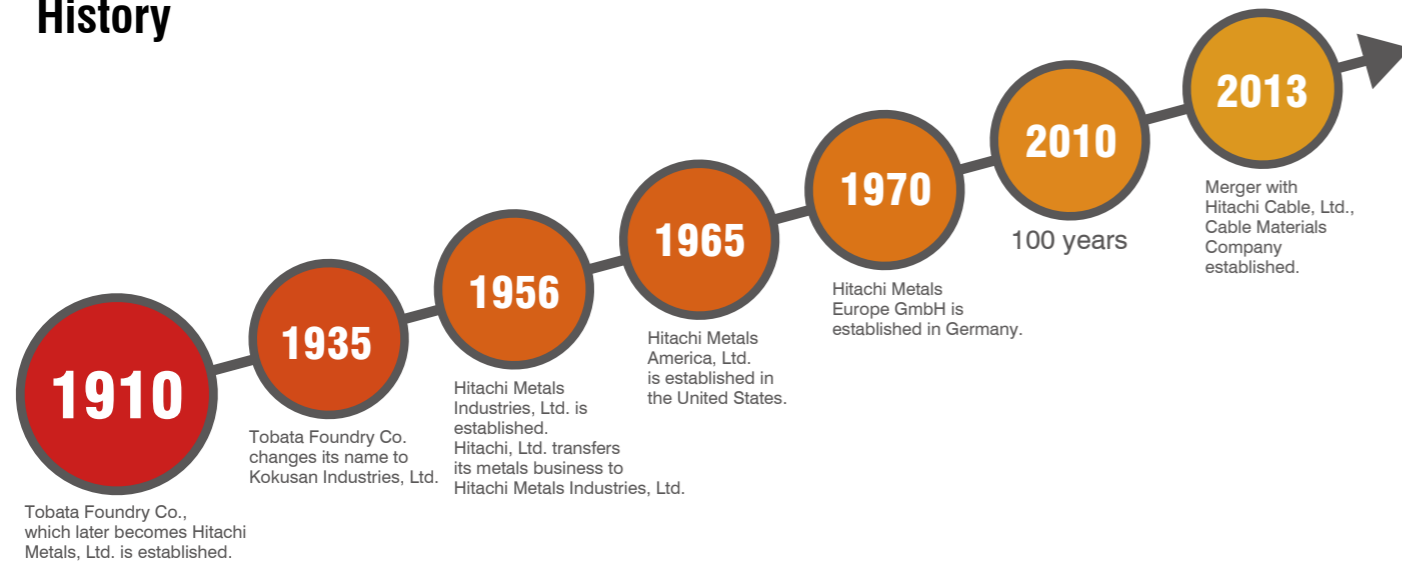


History



- 1910 June**
Tobata Foundry Co., which later becomes the Tobata Works, is established, becoming the first modern malleable cast-iron product manufacturing facility in Japan. Product manufacturing facilities for fittings, small-scale pig iron rolls, and cast steel are subsequently added.
- 1917 July**
Teikoku Foundry Co., which later becomes the Wakamatsu Works, is established to initiate the production of a variety of rolls in Japan. (The company is subsequently purchased in 1926 by Tobata Foundry Co.)
- 1921**
Tobata Foundry Co. begins malleable cast-iron manufacturing using an electric furnace, which was unusual at the time.
- 1922 December**
Kizugawa Manufacturing, which later becomes the Kuwana Works, is established as a plant specializing in fittings. (The company is subsequently purchased in 1926 by Tobata Foundry Co.)
- 1929 November**
The Tokyo Manufacturing Plant of Tobata Foundry Co., which later becomes the Fukagawa Works, is established to manufacture malleable cast-iron products for use in the automobile industry.
- 1933 December**
The automobile division of Tobata Foundry Co. is spun off and named Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- 1934 February**
Yasugi Steel Manufacturing, which later becomes Yasugi Works, is merged by Tobata Foundry Co. (Yasugi Steel Manufacturing was created as the result of the Unpaku-Steel Limited partnership in 1899 and purchased by Tobata Foundry Co. as a subsidiary in 1925).
- May**
The Metallurgical Research Laboratory is established at Yasugi Steel Manufacturing.
- 1935 November**
Tobata Foundry Co. changes its name to Kokusan Industries, Ltd.
- 1937 May**
Kokusan Industries, Ltd. is purchased by Hitachi, Ltd.

- 1956 April**
Hitachi Metals Industries, Ltd. is established with ¥1 billion in capital provided by Hitachi, Ltd.
- October**
Hitachi, Ltd. transfers its metals business and five works (Tobata, Fukagawa, Kuwana, Wakamatsu, and Yasugi) to Hitachi Metals Industries, Ltd., and business activities begin.
- 1961 July**
The Kumagaya Works is established.
- August**
Over-the-counter trading of the company's shares commences.
- October**
Hitachi Metals Industries, Ltd. is listed on the second sections of the Tokyo and Osaka stock exchanges.
- 1962 August**
Hitachi Metals Industries, Ltd.'s listing is upgraded to the first sections of the Tokyo and Osaka stock exchanges.
- 1965 November**
Hitachi Metals America, Ltd. is established in the United States.
- 1967 January**
Hitachi Metals Industries, Ltd. merges with Hitachi Metals, Ltd. to change the par value of shares and its company name.
- 1970 October**
Hitachi Metals Europe GmbH is established in Germany.
- 1971 February**
The Magnetic Materials Research Laboratory is established (its name changes to the Advanced Electronics Research Laboratory in January 2001).
- 1972 April**
A business division-based organization is instituted.
- 1975 October**
The Moka Works is established (transferred from the Fukagawa Works).
- 1979 February**
Hitachi Metals Singapore Pte. Ltd. is established in Singapore.

- 1980 March**
The Kyushu Works is established production (transferred from the Tobata Works).
- 1982 July**
The Electronics Devices Works is established (and merges with the Moka Works in July 1988).
- 1985 January**
Equipment Design Development Research Laboratory is established (its name is changed to Production System Laboratory in October 1993).
- 1987 October**
The aluminum wheel manufacturer AAP St. Marys Corporation is established in the United States. Hitachi Metals Hong Kong Ltd. is established in Hong Kong.
- 1988 July**
Casting Technology Research Laboratory is established.
- 1989 December**
Ward Manufacturing, LLC, a pipe fitting manufacturer, is established in the United States.

Hitachi Metals North Carolina, Ltd., a manufacturer of ferrite magnets to car motors, is established in the United States.
- 1995 October**
Hitachi Metals acquires Hitachi Ferrite, Co., Ltd., along with its Tottori Works and Hitachi Ferrite (Thailand) Ltd., which was established in March 1991; the latter changes its corporate name to Hitachi Metals (Thailand) Ltd. in April 2005.
- 2000 November**
U.S. carbide roll manufacturer SinterMet LLC is acquired.
- 2001 January**
Liquid crystal panel materials processor Five Ace Technology Co., Ltd. is established in Taiwan.
- April**
An executive officer system and internal company system are introduced.
- 2003 June**
A company-with-committees structure is adopted (the Japanese name of the corporate governance system is revised in May 2006).
- August**
Hitachi Metals purchases the amorphous metals business division of Honeywell International Inc. and establishes Metglas, Inc. in the United States.
- October**
Hitachi Metals' water treatment business is transferred to Hitachi Plant Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd., which is later merged with Hitachi Ltd.
- 2004 April**
NEOMAX Co., Ltd. (formerly Sumitomo Special Metals Co., Ltd.) becomes a consolidated subsidiary of Hitachi Metals.
- June**
High-performance tool steel processor and retailer Hitachi Metals (Dong Guan) Specialty Steel Co., Ltd. is established.
- July**
Liquid crystal panel materials processor HMF Technology Korea Co., Ltd. is established in South Korea.
- 2005 April**
Soft Magnetic Materials Company is established (becoming the Soft Magnetic Materials Division of the High-Grade Metals Company in April 2012).
- 2006 January**
Hitachi Metals (China), Ltd. is established in China. Hitachi Metals (India) Pvt. Ltd. is established in India.
- September**
Baosteel Hitachi Rolls (Nantong) Co., Ltd. is established in China through a joint venture with Shanghai Baosteel Group to manufacture cast rolls for hot strip mills.
- 2007 April**
NEOMAX Co., Ltd. merges with Hitachi Metals.
- December**
U.S. automotive castings manufacturer ACP Manufacturing Company LLC merges with processor HN Automotive, Inc. to form Hitachi Metals Automotive Components USA, LLC.
- 2009 April**
The R&D organization is restructured, and Advanced Electronics Research Laboratory's functions are shifted to internal company.
- 2010 July**
Hitachi Metals acquires the mass flow controller business from Advanced Energy Industries, Inc.
- August**
Hitachi Metals (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd. in China changes its corporate name to Hitachi Metals (Suzhou) Technology, Ltd.
- 2011 March**
Hitachi Metals invests in the establishment of a joint venture called Japan Aeroforge, Ltd., a manufacturer of aircraft parts possessing state-of-the-art large-scale forging press machines.
- November**
The company commences production of automotive piston ring materials at Hitachi Metals (Suzhou) Technology, Ltd.
- 2012 April**
Seven internal companies are reorganized into three.
- November**
Hitachi Tool Engineering, Ltd. is made a wholly owned subsidiary through a share swap.
- 2013 July**
Merger with Hitachi Cable, Ltd., Cable Materials Company established.
- 2014 July**
Hitachi Metals acquires controlling shares of MMC Superalloy Corporation, which changes its corporate name to Hitachi Metals MMC Superalloy, Ltd.