ULVAC's History

When ULVAC was founded back in 1952, vacuum technology had not yet entered widespread use in Japan. As a trailblazer, we championed vacuum technology by introducing new technologies to the market and addressing the needs of customers in diverse industries. ULVAC will continue tackling technological innovation to speed progress toward the "smart society" to which we aspire.

Challenging new industrial sectors

Ever since its foundation, ULVAC has been refining its capability to flexibly manipulate vacuum technology. In step with the changing industrial structure, we have always boldly sought to develop new technologies while expanding application fields to include the production of automobiles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and food, metallurgy, as well as mass production of semiconductors and electronic devices, flat-panel displays, and organic light-emitting diode displays. Inspired by the promise of the emerging "smart society," we are confident that our vacuum technology will be a key to the advance of the cluster of transformative technologies, including IoT, big data, artificial intelligence, and self-driving vehicles, that will underpin nextgeneration lifestyles.

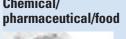
1960~ 1962~ 1973~ 1975~

Chemical/





Vacuum evaporation equipment





equipment for plasticizers

Metal/steel



Special steel



melting furnace



LCD calculator display



deposition equipment

Taiwan.

1983

China.





Transparent conductive film

Established the Tsukuba

Ibaraki Prefecture.

Institute for Super Materials

(present-day Tsukuba City),

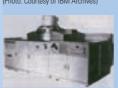
Opened the Beijing Office in

in Tsukuba Science City

Liquid crystal display Semiconductor



(Photo: Courtesy of IBM Archives)



System 731

The story of ULVAC's foundation

At the time when Japan was engaged in post-war recovery, a group of talented young researchers and engineers gathered with the aim of "contributing to the revival of Japanese industry through vacuum technology." In 1952 six angel investors, impressed by the passion of these visionary young people, invested in the establishment of Japan Vacuum Engineering Co., Ltd., the forerunner of present-day ULVAC.

Each invested ¥1 million (equivalent to ¥25 million today) of their ow Sought investment Engineering Co., Ltd. First president Yoshiiiro Ishikaw Second president Third president 1941: Vacuum Club

Jin Imachi

1952: Japan Vacuum Engineering Co., Ltd. was founded.

*Names of companies, organizations and titles are those at the time mentioned.

Chikara Havashi

Sagane Lab of the

was established.

1950: Renamed Vacuum

Electronic storage





In-line sputtering equipment

FPD



Flat-panel display



LCD production equipment

OLED

U.S. vacuum equipmen



OLED.



Advanced semiconductor/ electronic device





History 1952

5

Japan Vacuum Engineering Co., Ltd. was founded.

Opened the Omori Plant in Tokyo to start manufacturing

1959

Opened the Yokohama Plant in Kanagawa Prefecture.

 Established the first overseas subsidiary in Hong

1968

Head Office/Plant completed in Chigasaki, Kanagawa

1969

Changed the company name in English to ULVAC CORPORATION to promote

Established a subsidiary in Hamburg, then West Germany as a base for cultivating the western European market.

Opened the Institute for Super Materials as ULVAC's first research facility.

1975

Opened the North American Office. Established a subsidiary in North America as a base for exports to the U.S.

1977

Established KYUSYU ULVAC CORPORATION (presentday ULVAC KYUSHU CORPORATION) in Kagoshima Prefecture to expand sales activities in the Kyushu area.

1987 Established ULVAC TOHOKU, Inc. in Aomori Prefecture to strengthen production of large-scale equipment.

Established a subsidiary in

 Opened the Fuji Susono Plant in Shizuoka Prefecture, as a plant dedicated to semiconductor production equipment.

1995

 Established a vacuum pump production base in China.

 Established a subsidiary in South Korea.

 Changed the company name to ULVAC, Inc.

 Established a subsidiary in Singapore.

2003

 Established a base for fullscale production and field support in China.

2004

 Listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

New buildings of the Head Office/ Plant (Chigasaki, Kanagawa Prefecture) completed

 Established a large-scale production base for large LCD production equipment in South Korea.

Established a subsidiary in Thailand.

- Established R&D bases in South Korea and Taiwan.
- Established a subsidiary in

Established a production subsidiary for large LCD production equipment in

2007

Established a base in India.

Relocated the Chiba Institute for Super Materials to the Tomisato Industrial Park in Chiba Prefecture to enhance R&D.

2011

 Established the South Korea Institute for Super Materials

 Established the Future Technology Research Laboratory in Tsukuba, Ibaraki Prefecture.

2016

Began manufacturing production equipment for large displays in

2018

 Established the ULVAC-Osaka University Joint Research Laboratory for Future Technology at Osaka University.

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