

Our History

Guided by the motto, "Better Products, Better Service," NEC has pursued and provided better products and services to customers since its founding in 1899. Through the years, NEC has successfully risen to the challenges of a wide range of innovation to create social value. These challenges have included everything from the electrograph, the basic technology behind fax machines, to terrestrial stations for satellite communication that support international television broadcasting.

At the same time, the demands of both society and customers today are diversifying. In order to provide value to society and customers alike, NEC must combine the varied assets it possesses, demonstrate ingenuity, and think outside the box about the fields it should enter and the value it will provide. With that said, our desire to provide better value to customers and society is a universal one that bridges every era. With "Orchestrating a brighter world" as our brand statement, we at NEC, taking advantage of dialogue and co-creation with our many stakeholders, remain committed to creating value well into the future.



2002

The Earth Simulator, the world's fastest supercomputer system for resolving global environmental problems, is completed

2003

Constructs one of the world's largest mission-critical systems, the i-mode gateway system "CiRCUS"

2007

Ultra-compact microwave communications system PASOLINK secures top global market share

2010

Asteroid explorer "HAYABUSA" successfully returns to Earth

2012

Delivery of broadcasting equipment to Tokyo Skytree

2014

Formulation of brand message "Orchestrating a brighter world"

Orchestrating a brighter world

III Business Model

1899

Nippon Electric Company, Limited is established



1928

NE-Type phototelegraphic equipment transmits scenes of Imperial Accession Ceremony of Emperor Hirohito between Kyoto to Tokyo



1954

Begins research into computers



1956

Produces first domestic-made XB switching system

1958

Develops fully transistorized NEAC-2201 computer



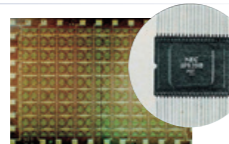
1964

Trans-Pacific TV broadcasts of the 18th Olympiad in Tokyo are successfully implemented using NEC-supplied ground facilities for satellite communications



1968

Develops 144-bit high-speed N-channel MOS (Metal Oxide Semiconductor) IC memory



1970

Produces Osumi experimental satellite

1971

The NS-100 fully automated postal sorting system is developed



1974

The ACOS Series 77 mainframe computer family is announced

1977

"C&C" or the integration of computer and communications technologies is first announced at INTELCOM '77



1979

The PC-8001 personal computer is announced

1985

The SX-2 supercomputer demonstrates the world's fastest performance



1991

A unique graphite crystal is discovered and named "carbon-nanotubes"

