IHI GROUP
Realize your dreams

Corporate Profile

MEISEI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Sensing & Communication

We contribute for secure and safe society and sustainable future with our original technologies.

Corporate Philosophy & Vision 2033

We will contribute to develop safe and secure society, creating innovative products and services by full use of our original "SENSING & COMMUNICATION" technology.

Corporate Goal

To create economies in which nature and technology are in harmony, MEISEI Electric will become a global company, contributing to monitoring, sustainment and utilization of life environment, earth environment and space environment.

Role in IHI Group

We contribute to resolving social issues, combining MEISEI' s original technology, wisdom and IHI Group' s wide variety of businesses.

Employees' Attitude

For contribution to the society and realization of dreams, all people working for MEISEI Electric will always continue to challenge as professionals respecting each other with pride.

MEISEI core technologies making history in the fields of meteorological observation and space development

1938

Establishment

Incorporated with capital of 300,000 yen in Shimomaruko, Kamata-ku, Tokyo

Radiosondes were delivered to the Central Meteorological Observatory.

MEISEI developed "CMO-S48B code sending type radiosonde," adopting the then innovative digital method. This product was delivered to the Central Meteorological Observatory and contributed to the establishment of reputation as "MEISEI renowned with sonde".

Baby-T Rocket ©JAXA

Japan's first electric instrument launched by a rocket.

MEISEI developed and delivered an FM-FM telemeter transmission system for the "Baby-T Rocket" in 1955. The successful launch made us the Japan' s 1st manufacturer of electric instruments to be installed in rockets.

MEISEI's instruments were employed by the Winter Party of the 11th Japanese Antarctic Research Exploration.

MEISEI' s instruments played an important role in the observation of Aurora Polaris by rocket or balloon in the Antarctica from 1969 until 1985 (for 16 consecutive years), when the rocket experiments officially completed, and MEISEI involved in all Aurora Polaris' observations.

1939

MEISEI developed its first radiosonde.

MEISEI received the first order of 1,000 radiosondes. Three types of radiosonde were manufactured to measure cloud, wind and temperature & humidity.

1948

1952

A weather robot was delivered to the Central Meteorological Observatory.

MEISEI's radio technology realized unmanned observation of precipitation, which would replace the conventional manned observation in meteorological stations, and made it possible to observe precipitation in mountainous areas as well.

1955

1964

Developed a rocketsonde.

MEISEI developed a rocketsonde that observed the mesosphere thermosphere (altitude of 60 km above ground level). These rocketsondes were launched from the meteorological rocket observation center in Ayasato, Sanriku-cho (present Ofunato-shi), Iwate Prefecture. A total of 1,119 sondes had been launched by March 2001, when the rocket observations were.

1969

1974

AMeDAS (Automated Meteorological Data Acquisition System) was delivered to JMA.

"AMeDAS" is a meteorological instrument that became popular among Japanese people with its simple and easy-to-understand name. This unmanned observation system was deployed at 1,300 locations throughout Japan to observe precipitation, wind direction, wind velocity, temperature and solar radiation.

1982

Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI)

MEISEI contributed to the development of "VLBI", which observes radio sources of stars with a radio telescope for ultrawide measurement. It is now possible to detect tectonic plate motions in the order of 10cm/year with the VLBI technology, which is greatly contributing to the prediction of earthquake occurrence, etc.

1983

NASA's Space Shuttle launched with MEISEI's products.

MEISEI delivered six mounted devices for Japan's first artificial aurora experiment (SEPAC) using a space shuttle."SEPAC (Space Experiments with Particle Accelerators) is a joint US-Japan investigation.

1991

Seismic intensity meter was delivered to JMA.

MEISEI developed the world first seismic intensity meter. Seismic intensity measurement achieved a great progress from the conventional somatosensory method. Seismic information captured by the Seismic Intensity Meter is transmitted through telecommunication lines, and promptly delivered to the population through TV and other media thus contributing to the rapid deployment of emergency and rescue teams in the initial stage of earthquakes.

1994

Tsunami earthquake observation instruments were delivered to JMA.

In light of the lessons learnt from the disastrous experiences in the Nihonkai-Chubu Earthquake and Southwest-off Hokkaido Earthquake (Okujiri Earthquake), MEISEI's tsunami earthquake observation instruments were deployed at 182 locations throughout Japan in order to detect earthquakes which may cause Tsunami as early as possible. These instruments allow around-the-clock observation of earthquakes throughout Japan and issue tidal wave information within approximately three minutes of the occurrence of an earthquake.

2000

AMOS (Airport Meteorological Observing System)

AMOSs are installed at airports throughout Japan to observe weather conditions at the airports and transmit the data to the Civil Aviation Bureau and airlines. Serving an important role in the safe operation of aircraft.

MEISEI Core Technologies

Our "Technology to measure" and "Technology to communicate" have been effectively applied in various environments and fields.

For over 80 years since our foundation, MEISEI has been playing a leading role in meteorological and seismic observations in Japan with our advanced & unique technologies and creativities. Utilizing our core technologies, i.e., "Technology to measure" and "Technology to communicate," we have been creating innovative products and systems for disaster prevention and environmental measurement, contributing to global environmental protection and the mitigation of damage from natural disasters. In the field of space, MEISEI has been participating in national projects for space development to expand the possibility of the further advanced utilization of space. As one of the world's leading manufacturers of comprehensive environmental observation systems, MEISEI will continuously contribute to realizing a safe and secure society and driving scientific and technological development to achieve a sustainable future, while delivering value through various applications.

Sensing

"Sensing Technologies" capturing and quantifying phenomena

- Measure range
- Measure amount
- Measure tremor
- Measure temperature and humidity
- Measure wavelength
- Measure space environment

Radar technology
Optical technology
Radiation measurement technology
Physical measurement technology

Communication

"Communication Technologies" as more useful information by collect, process and transmit

- Combine Information
- Extract information
- Visualize information
- Analyze information
- Provide information

Tele-communications
Report
Display
Process
Transmission
Collection

MEISEI will continue taking on new challenges toward the future

2006

Automated Radiosonde System (ARS)

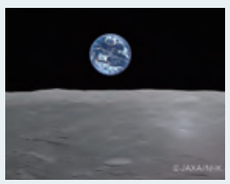
By automating a series of processes including pre-launch inspection, gas filling into balloons, and other preparatory operations, flying, receiving radio waves, and processing of observed data, ARS achieves very efficient observation.

ARS
Courtesy of JMA

2007

Technical contribution to Selenological and Engineering Explorer "KAGUYA"

Of the 15 observation missions of KAGUYA, MEISEI took charge of 8 mission. In 2008, a Hi-Vision camera of MEISEI successfully shot "Full Earth from the Moon."



©JAXA/NHK

QCAST® Series Responding to Earthquake Early Warning by JMA

QCAST® Series is a system dedicated to receive Earthquake Early Warning by JMA corresponding to guidelines. By linking with QCAST® Series, the window time until the tremor hit will be announced through public addressing system, which allow people to prepare for evacuation.

2008

JL Display and Announcement Device

MEISEI released the JL display and announcement devices that support the National early warning system (J-ALERT). This device clearly indicates information on disaster prevention by mapping out the J-ALERT data received.

2009

MAXI-SEDA-AP

In the Japan Experiment Module "KIBO" of the International Space Station (ISS), the Space Environment Data Acquisition (SEDA) system and the Monitor of All-sky X-ray Image (MAXI) were installed and their operation started.

2010

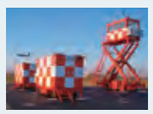
"Hayabusa" returned.

©JAXA

After about 7 years, traveling a total of about 6 billion kilometers, Hayabusa safely returned to the Earth in June. MEISEI's X-ray fluorescence spectrometer (XRS) installed in Hayabusa collected composition data on the main surface elements on the asteroid Itokawa and transmitted the data to Earth.

2011

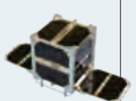
MEISEI supports recovery efforts from the Great East Japan Earthquake



In response to the failure of the control tower, Emergency Control Tower (EVA-05B) was delivered to the Civil Aviation Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. And it was transported as a temporary substitute from Haneda Airport to Sendai Airport, subsequently contributed to quick recovery of airport control functions.

2012

CubeSat "WE WISH"



"WE WISH", MEISEI's first ever CubeSat, was released into space from the international space station on October 4. It subsequently orbited the Earth successfully and was in operation for longer than had been originally planned – a total of 158 days.

2014

MEISEI's product loaded on "Hayabusa 2"

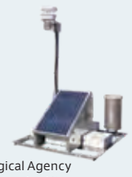
MEISEI's Near-Infrared Spectrometer (NIRS3), Deployable Camera (DCAM3) (digital system), and space QCM*1 were equipped on the asteroid probe Hayabusa 2, which returned to Earth in 2020.

Release of the world's smallest and lightest iMS-100

Compared to conventional radiosonde devices, this global strategic product is a huge improvement in terms of miniaturization, lightness, safety, running cost and environmental load. A new type of sensor gives dramatically improved accuracy of observation.

2015

POTEKA® information delivery service launched



The Japan Meteorological Agency approved POTEKA® launched its information delivery service. A range of benefits from the service are anticipated, such as countermeasures to regional climatic disasters.

2016

Launch of Epsilon 2 and Geospace exploration satellite "ARASE"

The Epsilon rocket is fitted with a MEISEI's power sequence distribution box, hot gas valve motor controller, rocket-mounted camera, and picture compressor equipment. ARASE is fitted with a small-size star scanner and 7 devices for observing electrons, ions and wave fluctuation, to solve the mysteries of the radiation belt which envelops the Earth.

2022

The iMS-100 GRUAN Data Product has been certified by GRUAN※2.

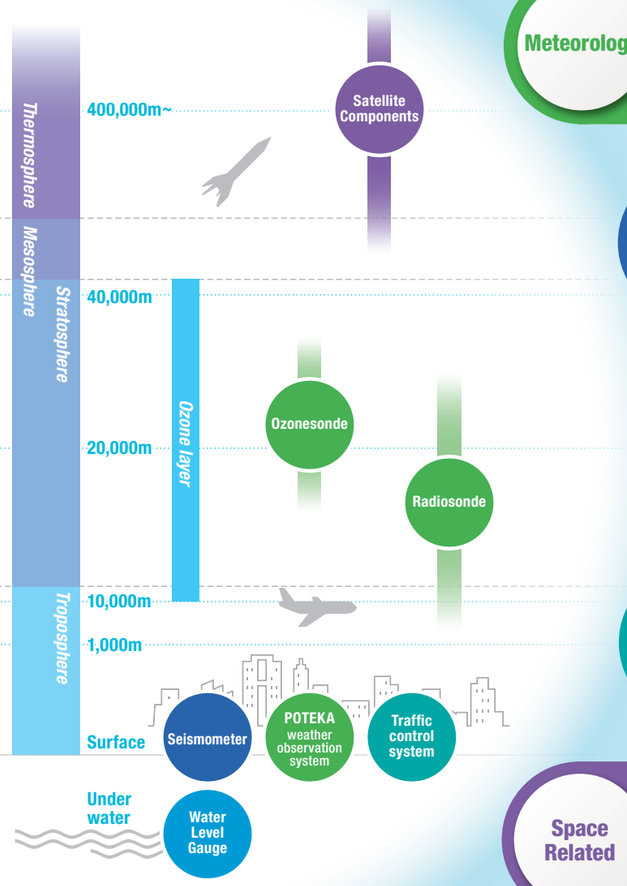
The certification for GPS Radiosonde iMS-100 and its data processing (GRUAN Data Product) was issued in GRUAN annual meeting ICM-14.

※2 GRUAN : The international organization that facilitates the construction of highly accurate and sophisticated meteorological observation networks for monitoring climate change.

※1 QCM : Quartz Crystal Microbalance

MEISEI has an active role in environmental observation and disaster prevention & mitigation as global environmental product & system manufacture.

Environmental Observation



Meteorology

MEISEI has developed meteorological observation systems that cover a wide area from the ground surface to 30,000m above the ground. In addition to the general weather information on the observation MEISEI also supports environmental measurements of ozone, carbon dioxide concentrations, etc.

Disaster Prevention

Landslides, floods caused by typhoons, etc., damage caused by earthquakes and Tsunami…. In order to protect people from such natural disasters and ensure them a safe and affluent life, MEISEI continues to develop various disaster prevention systems.

Hydrology

Precious water resources have to be utilized effectively. MEISEI's technology contributes to the effective use of water resources and prevention of water-related disasters.

Aviation

MEISEI has been supporting the safe operation of airplanes by supplying various airports with meteorological observation and information systems.

Space Related

The Space extended boundlessly. For the mysterious elucidation. The technology of MEISEI continues flying in the Space today.

Meteorology

MEISEI meteorology products & systems to cover surface to Upper-air observation. They play important roles in various fields; Meteorology, weather observation, environmental observation, etc. like AWS(AMeDAS in Japan)

Meteorology

Radiosonde and receiver

Radiosonde

Radiosonde is equipment for direct observation of upper air with its sensors of atmospheric pressure, temperature,humidity, etc. hung from a balloon flying in the upper air. Data observed by radiosonde is transmitted to the ground with a radio. MEISEI has developed and manufactured various radiosondes since the foundation year of 1938.

"AMeDAS" observation station
Courtesy of JMA

AMeDAS (Automated Meteorological Data Acquisition)

AMeDAS is an unmanned weather observation system that automatically transmits the observation data via telephone lines. Debuted in 1974, AMeDAS observes precipitation, wind directions, wind velocity, temperature, sunshine duration, and snow depth at approx. 1,300 locations throughout Japan. The data transmitted by AMeDAS is widely used to prevent and alleviate disasters.

ARS
Courtesy of JMA

Automated Radiosonde system (ARS)

Canister type ARS allows to adjust the number of Radiosonde & balloon to be loaded. It can release operators from mid-night-early morning sounding, dangerous H2 gas inflating works, etc.

Advanced observation system POTEKA®

POTEKA® is a compact weather sensor system. POTEKA is a community based observation system that aims to provide information on countermeasures appropriate for the weather conditions on the spot with real-time analysis and information distribution by collecting pinpoint weather information in a small area.

Disaster Prevention

MEISEI provides disaster prevention systems that combine the know-how and reliable measurement technology, data processing and communication systems that we have developed as a pioneer in weather observation.

Disaster Prevention

Processing unit

Measuring unit

Seismic Intensity Meter

Passed the inspection by JMA and Supporting Nowcast Earthquake Information

MEISEI's seismic intensity meter measures the P wave that arrives immediately after an earthquake occurs and calculates the magnitude and epicenter of the earthquake. By informing the arrival time "before the tremor hits people", this meter contributes to mitigation of damage.

Receiving unit

Receiver

QCAST® Series

Responding to Earthquake Early Warning by JMA

QCAST® Series is a system that receives"Earthquake Early Warning" distributed by JMA and then transmits the warning information to people before a strong tremor reaches them and automatically controls plant equipments by transmitting control signals.

External System Control Seismometer

In order to reduce earthquake damage, this system control device measures earthquakes in the vicinity with the aim of providing rapid control. Calibration is carried out by the built-in accelerometer, meaning that each individual unit can perform a range of tasks from seismic observation to control signal output.

Rain-gauge station

Monitor station

Responding to Earthquake Early Warning by JMA

It is a system for quickly informing local residents of emergency landslide information on the disaster prevention website etc. by transmitting information on the weather conditions of mountainous areas and analyzing the transferred data with the centralized monitoring system installed in the disaster prevention administrative organs.

Business Field

Hydrology

MEISEI hydrology products & systems to make effective utilization of precious water resources and also contribute to disaster prevention. The hydrology products & systems covers the whole area from the upper reaches of rivers flowing through mountainous areas to the lower reaches of rivers.

Shimagawa dam at Gunma Pref.

Dam / River Management System

MEISEI's dam and river management systems allow total system establishment and operation based on the processing technologies used for meteorological observation, water level observation, etc. and in combination of various systems.

Sensor

Crystal Quartz Hydraulic Sensor

Our crystal quartz hydraulic sensor is the product of years of MEISEI research into crystal application technology. This crystal hydraulic sensor is one of the most precise water level gauges on the market. Improved lightening resistant solar powered electricity supply, coupled with simple installation, enable a wide range of applications.

Shirohata Sluice Gate in Chiba Pref.

Sluice Gate Remote Monitoring Control System

It is a remote monitoring and automatic control system of lockage, sluice-gate and floodgate, etc. in order for the coastline disaster prevention when Tsunami or high tidal water. Utilizing our measurement and data processing technologies incorporated in the J-ALERT/ Seismic meter/Earthquake Early Warning, etc., gates can be closed quickly.

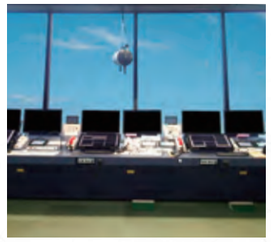
3L water level gauge

MEISEI 3L water level gauge is specialized for observation during floods. In addition, significant cost reduction and size reduction are achieved. 3L means the following and realizes it.

- Low cost
- Long life
- Localize

Aviation

MEISEI aviation products to support safety sky traffic with the communication control equipment under accumulated-technology, which is essential for safe airplane flight.



Console for air-traffic control

Air Traffic Control System

MEISEI supplies telecommunication control equipment that plays a core role in the air traffic control system. By controlling radio communication between airplane pilots and air-traffic controllers, MEISEI's equipment contributes to safety of the sky.

Control tower system with an elevating module

Compact Tower

CVA (Compact VFR system for ATC) performs as back up control tower in emergency cases; CVA can quickly recover communication capabilities damaged by natural disaster like Tsunami, flood, unexpected situation like power failure, fire, terrorism, etc.

SAC-20 transportable VCCS

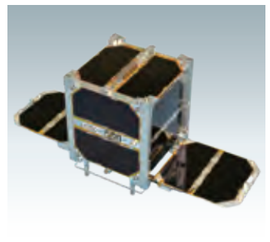
SAC-20 is carriable VCCS. It can be used for air traffic communication equipment during a disaster or an emergency, etc.

Airport Meteorological Data Indication System

This device can receive, display, store, and print the real-time data and the weather reports provided by Japan Meteorological Agency via weather information receiving equipment. The printing function is optional. It can be connected to general-purpose products, which enables users effectively to utilize their existing products.

Space Related

MEISEI is the first Japanese manufacturer of space observation units to be used by the ISS. Since then, MEISEI has developed many products including observation equipment and supported Space development projects at home and abroad.



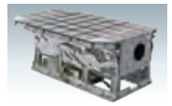
Cubesat "WE WISH"

In October 2012, MEISEI's first cubesat "WE WISH" was released into Space by the robot arm operated by astronaut Hoshide in ISS and completed its mission after circulating the earth for 158 days.

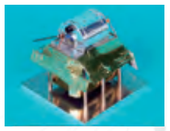
©JAXA

Equipment Installed in Epsilon Rocket

The new Epsilon Rocket (Launch Vehicle), developed by JAXA with systems developed and manufactured by IHI Aerospace Co., Ltd., is fitted with a number of components manufactured by MEISEI : a rocket-mounted camera, picture compressor equipment (PCE), an attitude control Hot Gas Valve (HGV) motor controller, and a power sequence distribution box (PSDB).



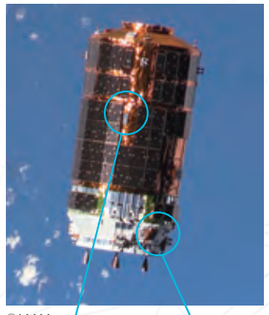
NIRS3



DCAM3
©JAXA

Onboard Equipment for the Asteroid Probe "Hayabusa 2"

The Near-Infrared Spectrometer (NIRS3) onboard Hayabusa 2 has detected hydrated minerals on the asteroid Ryugu. MEISEI's scientific observation Deployable Camera (DCAM3) filmed the collision experiment in high resolution. The "Hayabusa 2" mission contributed to research on the origins of the solar system and of life.



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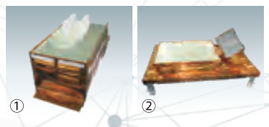
Wireless LAN Demonstration (WLD)

On a mission for acquiring automatic docking technology, the cameras onboard the International Space Station (ISS)' s transfer vehicle "KOUNOTORI" (HTV) filmed the ISS so astronauts there could monitor the spacecrafts, transmitting real-time images to the ISS using wireless LAN (WLAN) for the first time in the world.

©JAXA/NASA

JEM Internal Ball Camera (Int-Ball)

The first camera drone that can record video while moving in space MEISEI Electric Co., Ltd. cooperated with JAXA (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency) in the field of Body design, Electric design, Assembly , Verification test.



① ②

①ULC hole mission assy
②PM surface mission assy

Services to develop a variety of observation instruments, and to provide the testing for evaluation of the earthquake resistance and environmental resistance in space under the technologies we have accumulated in various fields.

Space Technology Diversion for Ground Equipment

Diffusive Characteristic X-ray Camera

A small, light, portable camera able to visualize cesium derived radiation in a short amount of time. We are looking forward to seeing it utilized in future decontamination work.

Entrusted Test

Small Space Chamber

The small space chamber simulates the conditions (high vacuum, cold, darkness) to which devices installed in satellites will be exposed, in order to evaluate, amongst others, their environmental tolerance, thermal design and performance on the ground.

Business Structure

With a consistent system covering from research and development to design & production, and maintenance, MEISEI provides a one-stop solution for customer needs.

In order to constantly pursue new possibilities and deliver excellent products that exactly meet customer needs, MEISEI established an integrated system covering from research and development to design & production, construction, and maintenance. In June 2012, MEISEI has started anew as a member of the IHI Group. In combination of the original manufacturing capabilities accumulated by MEISEI and wide business opportunities of the IHI Group, MEISEI will continue to create world-leading products and services.

To respond quickly and accurately to demands, we adhere to a flexible and efficient research and development operations.

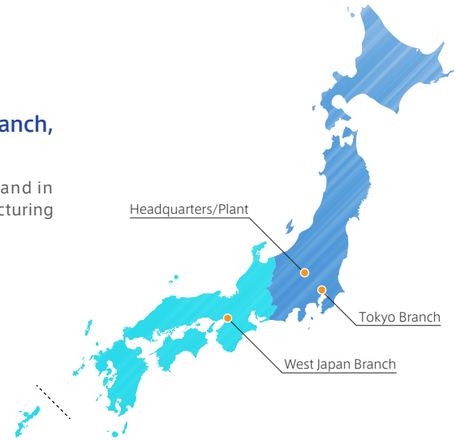
With its wide range of fundamental technologies and products, MEISEI utilizes a cross-expertise project team structure. Through its flexible and efficient R&D operations, and interaction with customers, MEISEI develops the products aligned with market demands.

We have excellent operational systems for design, production, installation work, and maintenance to provide superior quality products and services.

MEISEI's highly trusted design and manufacturing technologies, which have cultivated for its spaceborne and weather-related equipment, have been applied to a wide range of purposes. We aim to manufacture products whose creativity and ingenuity satisfy our customers at all stages, ranging from design to manufacturing, installation and maintenance.

We offer extensive coverage across Japan, based on Tokyo Branch and West Japan Branch, and respond flexibly to customer needs.

With the branches as our sales and service bases, and in cooperation with our head office which is our manufacturing hub, we strive to meet our customers' expectations.



We guarantee one-stop services from product planning to research, development, manufacturing, installation, and maintenance.

Product planning — Research & Development — Manufacturing — Construction — Maintenance

MEISEI has certified for the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

MEISEI has acquired the certification of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) for ISO 9001 "Quality Management System" and ISO 14001 "Environmental Management System."

Company History

1938	Incorporated with capital of 300,000 yen in Shimomaruko, Kamata-ku, Tokyo
1939	Started manufacturing and sales of radiosonde.
1945	Lost the plant due to the fire caused by the air raid of World War II. Relocated the head office and plant to Isesaki, Gunma.
1946	Relocated the head office to Omori, Ota-ku,Tokyo.
1948	Receiver Code sending type radiosondes delivered to the Central Meteorological Observatory
1952	Automatic weather station delivered to the Central Meteorological Observatory
1953	Designated common battery switchboard manufacturer by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation (present NTT)
1955	Rocket telemeters delivered to the Institute of Industrial Science, University of Tokyo
1956	Achieved the best results at the Radiosonde International Comparison Test in Bayern, Switzerland
1957	Relocate the head office to Ginza, Tokyo.
1962	Stocks listed in the second section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
1964	Moriya Plant completed
1965	Key telephone systems delivered to Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation
1966	Satellite tracking instrument delivered to the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, University of Tokyo
	RC type PABX delivered to Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation
1967	Relocate the head office to Koishikawa, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo.
1968	Isesaki Plant completed at Isesaki City, Gunma Prefecture
1969	Participated the 11th Antarctic exploration team.
	Receiving system for Echosonde for the vessel delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
1970	Antenna/directional coupler mounted on Japan's first satellite "Ohsumi"
1973	Telemetry systems for disaster prevention of coastal areas delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
1974	Polar satellite data receiving units delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
	AMeDAS (Automated Meteorological Data Acquisition System) delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
	Push button telephone delivered to Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation
1976	Wired robot meteorological observation systems delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
1978	Oceanographic meteorological automatic observation units delivered to Chiba Prefecture
1981	Seismic telemetry delivered to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)
1982	VLBI delivered to Geospatial Information Authority of Japan
1983	EP-I0 electronic switching systems delivered to Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation.
1985	The Business Phone E Super Series (EK) was delivered to NTT (the former Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
1986	Seismic telemetry installed on Izu Oshima Island
1987	Airport Weather Observation system delivered to Turkish Republic.
1988	Seismic observation units delivered to Haneda Airport (Tokyo International Airport)
1990	Water supply monitoring system delivered to the Naha City Water works, Okinawa Prefecture
1991	Seismic intensity meters delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency and NHK, AMeDAS expanded to be installed throughout Japan
1992	Participated in ISY (International Space Year).
1994	Tidal wave and seismic observation units delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency.
	Acquired ISO9001 certification
1995	JMA-95 type automatic weather station delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
1996	Seismic intensity meters capable of measuring seismic intensity of up to 7 grade on Japanese Shindo scale delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
2000	AMOS delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
2001	Received ISO14001 certification
2002	Mission demonstration test satellite MDS-1 'Sakigake' was successfully launched carrying MEISEI's space environment observation unit
	μ-LabSat No.1 was successfully launched carrying MEISEI's wireless transmission unit (satellite bus system)
2003	Seismic observation instruments with Nowcast function delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
2004	Released Earthquake information disaster prevention system
2006	ARS(Auto Radiosonde System) delivered to Japan Meteorological Agency
2007	Lunar explorer "KAGUYA" was successfully launched
	JMA Emergency earthquake bulletin receiving unit QCAST series S740 released
2009	"Space Environment Data Acquisition equipment – Attached Payload" and "Monitor of All-sky X-ray Image" were installed onboard the International Space Station (ISS)
2010	Hayabusa returned: X-ray Spectrometer onboard played important role successfully
2012	424 DCP of Geostationary Meteorological Satellite delivered to JMA for reconstruction from Great East Japan Earthquake
	Technology alliance with the South West Research Institute (SwRI) of USA
	Business alliance with IHI Corporation, and became a member of the IHI Group
	Cubesat "WE WISH" released successfully into space from the ISS
2013	Cubesat "WE WISH" entered atmosphere completing its mission successfully and satisfactory.
	Epsilon-1launched successfully. Hot Gas Valve Motor Controller was onboard the Epsillon-1.
	Headquarter was moved to Isesaki-shi, Gunma Prefecture.
	Relocation of Tokyo branch offices to Toyosu IHI Building, Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo
2014	World smallest and lightest radiosonde "iMS-100" released for the market
	Deployable Camera and Near Infrared Spectrometer installed aboard the Asteroid Explorer "Hayabusa 2"
2015	Started POTEKA weather information service.
2016	Equipped "Arase" Geospace Probe with 7 instruments of observation system.
2019	Radiosonde (RS-11G) was certified by GRUAN (an international organization that promotes the establishment of Upper-air observation networks for climate change monitoring).
	Near-Infrared Spectrometer (NIRS3) onboard "Hayabusa 2" discovers hydrated minerals in Ryugu; Deployable Camera (DCAM3) successfully films the collision experiment
2020	The world's first successful WLAN transmission between two spacecraft (Wireless LAN Demonstration: WLD) : MEISEI's contribution to the development.
2021	IHI Corporation became wholly-owning parent Company
2022	Radiosonde (iMS-100) was certified by GRUAN (an international organization that promotes the establishment of Upper-air observation networks for climate change monitoring).
2023	Merged our Hydrology business into IHI Construction Service Co., Ltd.
	Reorganized branch offices and service bases into two locations: Tokyo and Osaka

●The above information is current as of April 2023. ●Please note that the information is subject to change without notice. ●Please note that product color tones may slightly vary depending on the printing outcome.

What MEISEI should work on to achieve a sustainable future.

MEISEI's corporate philosophy is "We continuously contribute to the development of a safe and secure society by creating innovative products and services utilizing our unique sensing and communication technologies." Because this philosophy is well aligned with the SDGs, we believe that we can contribute significantly to achieving these global goals through our operations. As natural disasters and the severity of the damages they cause have been on the increase in recent years, our weather observation systems such as radiosonde POTEKA® and disaster prevention systems such as the seismic intensity meter, QCAST® can help prevent and mitigate damages from natural disasters. In the area of space defense, our satellite-mounted instruments are being utilized for studies on global-scale phenomena using earth observation satellites as well as to identify damages from natural disasters and enable quick responses. MEISEI can make a variety of contributions to the achievement of a sustainable future.

The Sustainable Development Goals are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere. The 17 Goals were adopted by all UN Member States in 2015, as partof the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which set out a 15-year plan to achieve the Goals.

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