OUR HISTORY

Our history began in 1917 when Yokei Aida founded AIDA Ironworks in Honjo, Tokyo. For more than 100 years we have continued to grow by developing products and services including presses and forming systems that

1900-1949 — 1950-1969 — 1970-1979

Historical Context

1900-1949: Modernization of Japan during the Industrial Revolution

- The Russo-Japanese War
- The Great Kanto Earthquake
- World War II

1950-1969: Technological Innovations Accompanying Rapid Economic Growth

- The start of the electric consumer appliances era
- Full-scale commencement of color TV broadcasts
- Japan's population reaches 100 million

1970-1979: Dawn of the Systems and Mechatronics Eras

- First photochemical smog warning issued in Tokyo
- Arrival of the supercar boom

Linkages between Press-Made Products and Society

1900-1949

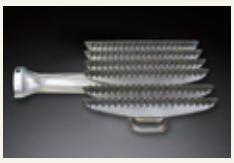
Vehicles

Contributing to advances in transportation modes, such as railways and bicycles

Bicycle parts

Daily Life

Contributing to postwar infrastructure reconstruction



Gas burners

1950-1969

Vehicles

Contributing to full-scale production and popularization of automobiles

Automobile parts

Daily Life

Promoting the prevalence of the home appliance "three sacred treasures" (TVs, refrigerators & washing machines)

TV frames

1970-1979

Vehicles

Promoting production automation and efficiency

Car audio parts

Daily Life

Contributing to the evolution of home appliances

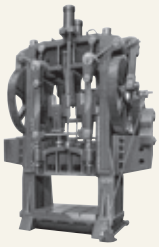
Dry-cell battery cases

Irons

AIDA's Product Development History

1917
AIDA Ironworks founded

1933
400-ton toggle drawing press (for Toyoda Automatic Loom Works)



Toggle drawing press

1938
Six 40-ton crank presses (for Toyota Motor)

1948
High-speed notching presses for motor production (for Hitachi, Mitsubishi Electric, and MEIDENSHA)
Punching/shearing press (delivered to Japan National Railways)

1951
Manufactured the first domestic crown capping press
High-speed automatic presses (for Kirin Beer, etc.)

1954
Promoted automation of Japan's first dedicated fastener chain machine (for YKK)

1956
High-speed 200-ton automatic press (at the request of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry)

1960
Japan's first fully automated 300-ton six-unit transfer press line (for Toyota Motor)

1967
FT-2500—Japan's largest (at that time) 2,500-ton transfer press (for Akebono Brake Industry)

2,500-ton transfer press (world's largest class at the time)

1972
Stamping Center System Series that automated die and material changes (for Hitachi)

1977
World's first transfer press stamping center

Mark IV Stamping Center System (3-D transfer)

meet the needs of the times despite the evolving trends and changing business conditions in each era. As a “forming systems builder” we will continue to develop a wide array of forming systems, automatic equipment, industrial robots, and forming methodologies centered around press machines. Our aim is to contribute to people and society by creating new value-added content and helping to solve many societal issues.

1980-1999 — 2000-

Advances in IT Technologies

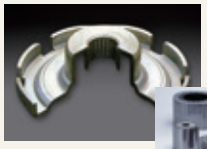
- Japan’s automobile production ranks first in the world
- Kyoto Protocol adopted
- First mass-produced hybrid vehicle unveiled

Resource- and Energy-Saving Manufacturing

- SDGs adopted at United Nations Summit
- Labor reform laws enacted
- Japanese government announces policy to achieve 100% electrification for new passenger car sales by 2035

Vehicles

Promoting even higher performance and sophistication of automobiles



Automatic transmission parts

Motor cores

Daily Life

Contributing to the widespread use of personal computers

IC lead frames

Vehicles

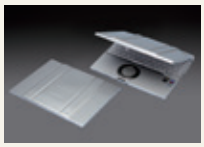
Contributing to the manufacture of environmentally friendly vehicles

Aluminum outer panels for automobiles

Motor cores for hybrid vehicles

Daily Life

Contributing to advances in the digital society



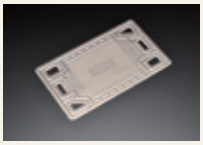
Magnesium PC housings

Vehicles

Contributing to a carbon-free society

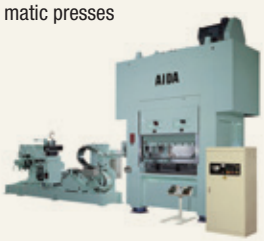
Motor cores for electric vehicles

Battery cases for electric vehicles



Separators for fuel cell vehicles

1986
HMX Series high-speed precision automatic presses



HMX-2000M High-Speed Automatic Precision Press

1989
FMX Series cold forging presses (total capacity: 3,000 tons)

1992
AIDA Mold Stamping System

2002
DSF Series world’s first direct-drive servo press

2003
MSP Series multi-suspension high-speed automatic precision presses

2004
UL Series ultimate precision forming presses

UL-6000

2006
FCF sheet-forging methodology for thick plates

2008
DSF-S4-23000 world’s largest (at the time) 2,300-ton servo press

2,300-ton servo press

2009
Large servo tandem line (for Honda Motor)

SMX-D Series large 5,700-ton servo tandem line

2015
DSF-T4-3000 transfer press for forming 1,200 MPa-class high-tensile steel

2017
MSP-3000-370 wide-area high-speed automatic precision press for NEV production

2021
DSF-N2-4000A Direct Servo Former 2-point straightside servo press