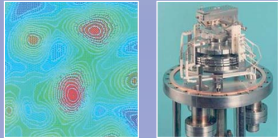



History

| | Hitachi High-Tech Science Corporate History | Hitachi High-Tech Science SPM Product History | History of SPM |
|-------|---|---|---|
| 1970s | <p>1970 Daini Seikosha, current Seiko Instruments Inc., established an R&D Center and entered into the business of scientific instruments</p> | | |
| 1980s | | <p>1985 STM research & development with the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)</p> <p>1986 First AFM observation (NbSe₂) in Japan by AIST</p>  <p>1988 Commercialization of Japan's first STM (SAM3000)</p> | <p>1981 First STM observation of atoms by Dr. Binnig, Dr. Rohrer (IBM Zurich Laboratory)</p> <p>1986 AFM development by Dr. Binnig (IBM), Dr. Quate (Stanford University)</p> <p>Dr. Binnig, Dr. Rohrer received the Noble Prize in Physics</p> |
| 1990s | | <p>1991 Japan's first AFM (SFA300)</p> <p>1992 Japan's first SPM (SPA300)</p>  <p>Main unit: SPA-400, SPA-300HV, SPA-250, SPA-260, SPA-270, SPA-500 Controller: SPI3600, SPI3700, SPI3800</p> | |
| 2000s | <p>2000 Seiko Instruments founded SII Microscope Inc.</p> <p>2003 SII Microscope Inc. changed company name to SII NanoTechnology Inc. SII NanoTechnology succeeded the scientific instruments business of Seiko Instruments by partition of corporation</p> | <p>Main unit: Nanocute, S-image, E-sweep, L-trace, L-trace II Controller: SPI4000, NanoNavi, NanoNavi II</p> | |
| 2010s | <p>2013 Became a member of Hitachi High-Technologies Group and officially changed company name to Hitachi High-Tech Science Corporation. Company head office moved to Minato-ku, Tokyo</p> <p>Hitachi High-Tech Science succeeded Design & Development, QA and Domestic Sales section of analytical instruments business from Hitachi High-Technologies</p> | <p>Main unit: AFM5100N, AFM5200S, AFM5300E, AFM5400L Controller: AFM5000 (NanoNavi Real), AFM5000 II</p> | |