

The first Japanese die-sinking electrical discharge machine for a practical use

Registration No.	Number 00373		
Registration Date	September 10, 2024	Registration Category	Category 1

Name (Model, etc.)	Die-sinking electrical discharge machine Japaxtron D3		
Location	Miyashiro-cho, Saitama		
	Museum of Industrial Technology, Nippon Institute of Technology		
Owner (Custodian)	Museum of Industrial Technology, Nippon Institute of Technology		
Manufacturer (Company)	Nihon Hoden Kako Laboratory (Later.JAPAX, Current: Sodick Co., Ltd.)		
Year Manufactured	1954		
Year first appeared	1954		
Reason For Selection	Electrical discharge machines that harness the phenomenon of electrical discharge to process metal without direct contact are good at processing materials that are difficult to cut due to being very hard or tough and processing fine and narrow shapes. In Japan, they are used for things like processing molds, and have played a role in supporting manufacturing here. In Japan as well, research began in 1948 at places like the University of Tokyo. From among those examples, this item is the first machine that Nihon Hoden Kako Laboratory (later JAPAX, currently Sodick Co., Ltd.) delivered to the Tokyo Institute of Technology in March 1954 after conducting its own development based on original ideas that differed from those existing in the West. It is important in its role as being the practical electrical discharge machine that launched the history of Japanese die-sinking electrical discharge machines.		
Registration Standard	1-A (Show an important aspect or stage of the development of science and technology.) 1-B (Show a uniquely Japanese scientific or technological development from an international perspective.)		

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