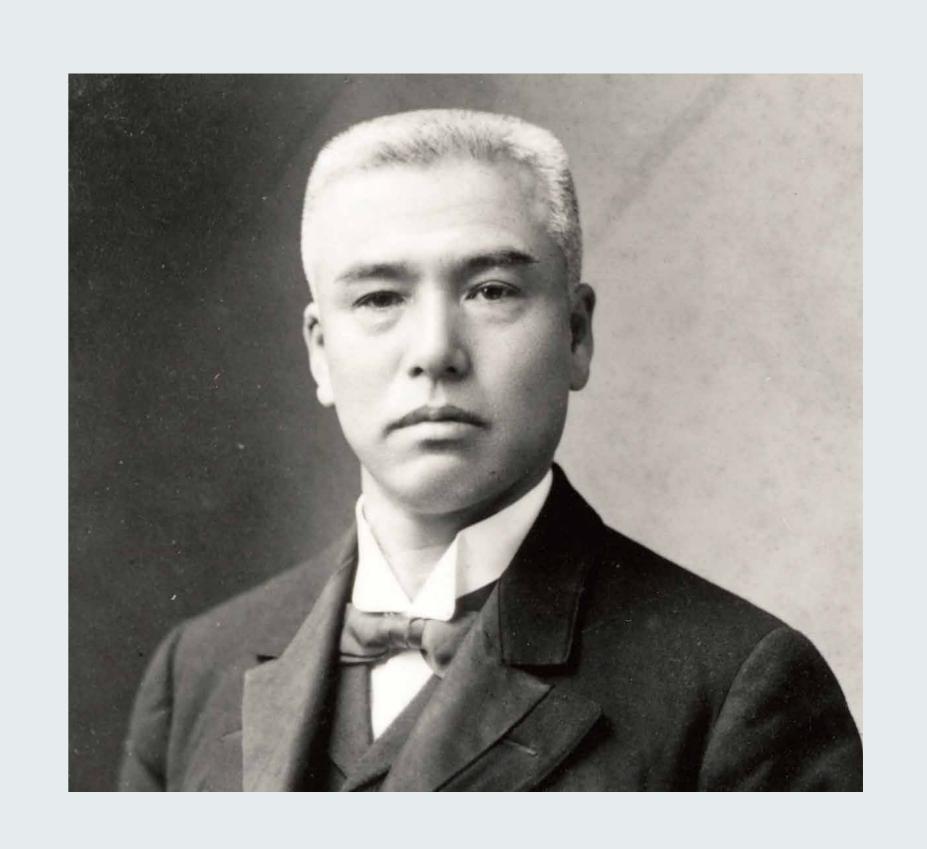
【第一期】世界を追いかける

Stage1: Moving on to the international stage

1881~1950年代 1881-1950's

服部時計店の創業 The foundation of K.Hattori shop



1892

精工舎の設立
The establishment of the Seikosha factory



1892

創業初の「八日巻掛時計」の製造 The first clock made by Seikosha, an eight day wall clock



日本初の「目覚時計」の製造開始 Japan's first alarm clock



【第一期】世界を追いかける

Stage1: Moving on to the international stage

1881~1950年代 1881-1950's

1905~1915

海外への進出と拡大

Business expansion overseas

上海・香港のドイツ商社と代理店契約(1905)(後の服部洋行) 1915年英仏に90万個の目覚時計を販売し、 金太郎翁「東洋の時計王」と称さる

Kintaro appointed the distributors in Shanghai and Hong Kong, 1905

Produced 900,000 alarm clocks for customers in the U.K and France, 1915.

Kintaro became known as the "Oriental King of Timepieces" for his success.



1942

「経線儀(軍艦船用超精密時計)」の開発

The Marine Chronometer

誤差は最高日差0.1秒を記録。

船の正確な現在位置(経度)を知るためには高精度が必要

A new level of precision was set with this Marine Chronometer.

It was accurate to 0.1 seconds per day and allowed the exact calculation of longitude.



iBeaconは1F機械式時計コーナー

1953

日本初のテレビコマーシャルで 「コメットフラワー」紹介



"Comet Flower" clock featured in the first TV commercial in Japan



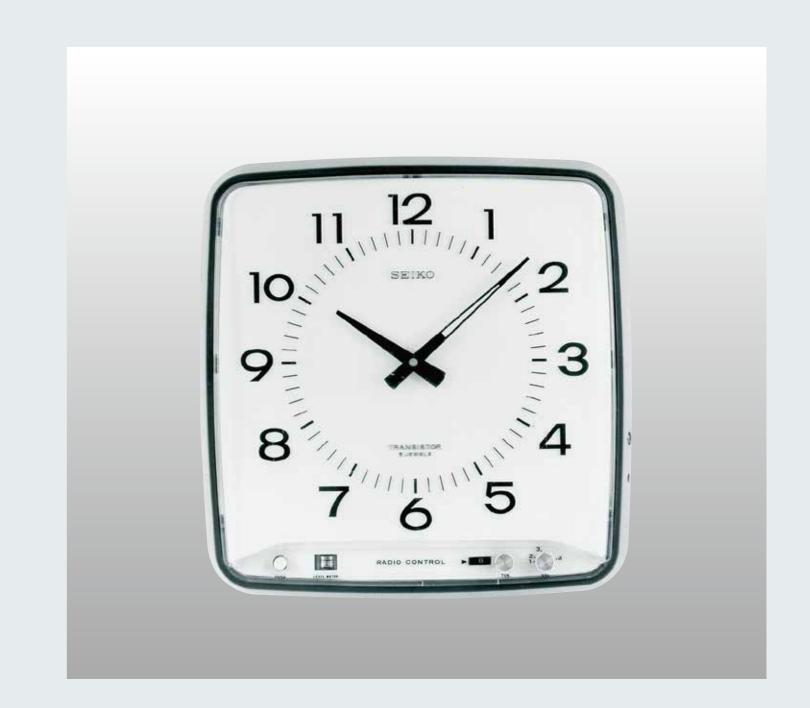
1960's-

【第二期】世界に追いつく

Stage2: Reached the World

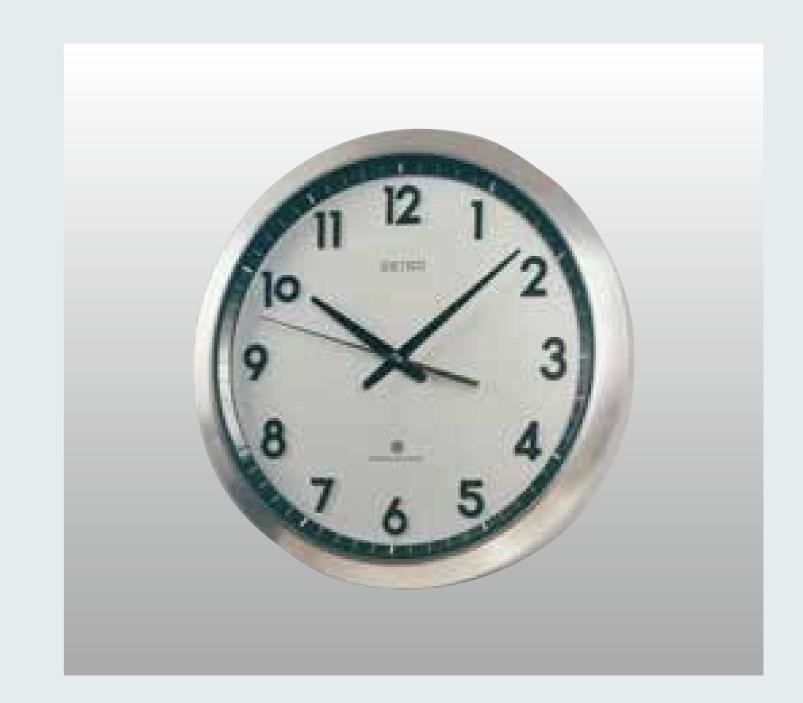
1963

初の「AMラジオ電波修正掛時計」発売 The world's first AM transistor radio wave clock



1968

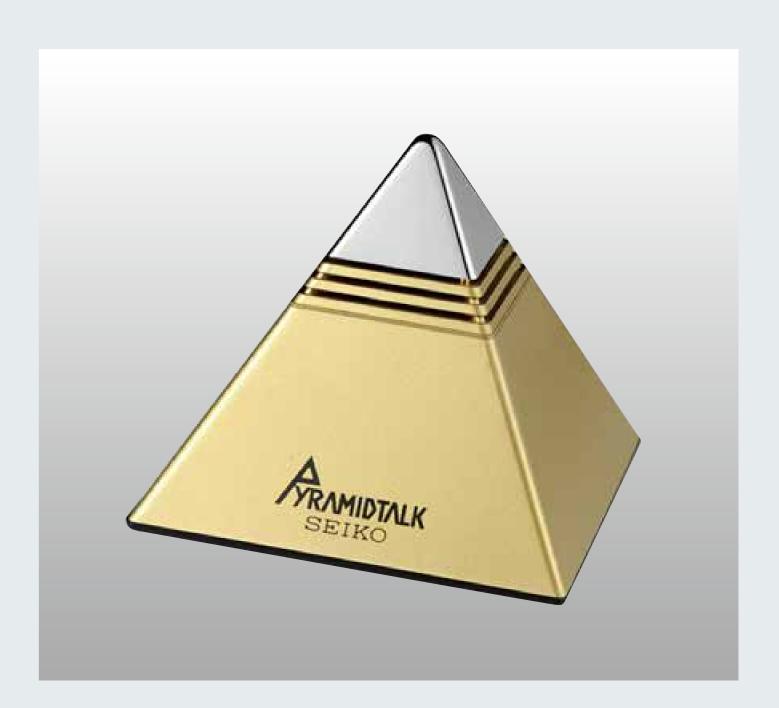
初の「クオーツ掛時計」発売
The world's first quartz wall clock



1983

音声時計「ピラミッドトーク」発売

The synthesized voice clock "Pyramid Talk"



1999

標準時電波を受信する 「電波修正クロック」発売 A radio wave clock, receiving the Japan standard time signal



2013

12 世界初の家庭向け衛星電波クロック発売 The world's first satellite clock for home use

