

PREFACE

Taking the Challenge in Cutting-Edge Technology, with Enthusiasm & Wonderment



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In recent years, there have been striking developments in digitalization, represented by examples such as digital broadcasting with features of high resolution and two-way communication functions, large flat-screen televisions including plasma types, and digital cameras. Various types of cutting-edge technology are being used in these revolutionary products, technology which we are blessed in possessing. In universities and research institutes both in Japan and abroad, advanced research on nano-technology, biotechnology and software is flourishing, and it can be said that we have a great responsibility to take on the task of transforming that collection of ideas and cutting-edge technology into products that enrich people's lives.

The theories brought forth by one genius can completely change the way we look at the world. One example of this is Dr. Albert Einstein, who in 1905 made a report on several revolutionary theses such as the theory of photoelectric effect and the special theory of relativity, and in looking back now we can say that year was "a miraculous year" for physics. This year (2005), to commemorate the passing of a century since that fateful year, the United Nations has officially declared 2005 as the "World Year of Physics," and in response to this various countries are planning events such as lecture presentations and physics contests. Those events will provide a good opportunity to reflect back on the achievements of Dr. Einstein which made large changes in how we see the world, as well as to reexamine where it all started, as several ground-breaking inventions were brought to life based on Einstein's theories, inventions which we use daily.

One familiar example is the GPS (Global Positioning System) used in the car navigation systems that play a role in our company's performance breakthroughs in recent years, which were designed with consideration of time lags from the theory of relativity.

ty. For products such as digital cameras that have spread remarkably throughout the market, the photoelectric effect in light sensors has been explained with focus on its behavior as light particles. There are of course other such products that we use without thinking, and many of those are ones in which the fruits of Dr. Einstein's research live on.

Over 100 years have passed since the invention of the automobile as well, which is our field of business. While over that time we have brought about many merits for people all over the world, at present we still face many issues that we must solve, and so efforts in various fields are being continued for "the realization of sustainable mobility" as we make our cross into the future.

At the 11th World Conference on Intelligent Transport System held last October in Nagoya, specialists from all over the world gathered to make a number of debates on topics such as "safety, environment and convenience." ITS (Intelligent Transport System) is a system where advanced information-communication technology is used to unify people, roads and vehicles, and so we are filled with hope for the emergence of various types of cutting-edge technology, starting with image data processing. At Fujitsu Ten, we began mass production of millimeter-wave radars in 2003, which was the result of years of fundamental research and steady efforts in technical development aiming for product commercialization.

Dr. Einstein once said, "I have no particular talent. I am merely inquisitive." This year, being the "World Year of Physics," will mark the holding of the 21st century's first expo "Expo 2005, Aichi Japan," which will make the year one incredibly blessed with great stimulation of such inquisitiveness. We believe that, by taking on the challenges of developing pioneering technology with enthusiasm and inquisitiveness, we will be able to propose unique, top world-class merchandise in anticipation of our customer's diverse needs.

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