Foundation - 1980s



Founder Sakichi Toyoda

Sakichi Toyoda was born in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, in 1867. He became an inventor while still in his teens and devoted his life to the study and development of textile machinery. Starting with a wooden handloom (weaving machine), he subsequently pioneered a new era in textile machinery with inventions that included Japan's first power loom, the circular loom and the Toyoda Type G automatic loom. Sakichi was awarded 84 patents and 35 utility models in his lifetime and is remembered with pride in Japan as one of the world's greatest inventors. We at Toyota Industries are proud to carry on the engineering spirit of our illustrious founder.



1924

Toyoda Type G automatic loom invented by Sakichi Toyoda.

1926

Toyoda Automatic Loom Works, Ltd. (now Toyota Industries Corporation) established to manufacture and market automatic looms invented by Sakichi Toyoda.



1929

Spinning frame production starts.

Automatic loom patent sold to Platt Brothers & Co., Ltd. of the U.K.

1933

Automobile Division set up.

1934

A-type automobile engine completed.

1935

Prototype of Model A1 passenger car completed.



Company unveils Model G1 truck at a new car-release exhibition in Shibaura, Tokyo.

1937

Automobile Division separates and becomes Toyota Motor Co., Ltd. (now Toyota Motor Corporation).

1940

Steel Production Division separates and becomes Toyoda Steel Works, Ltd. (now Aichi Steel Corporation).

1944

Obu Plant starts operations, producing castings.

1949

Company stock listed on Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya stock exchanges.

1952

Automobile engine (S-type gasoline engine) production starts.

1953

Kyowa Plant starts operations, producing engines and assembling automobiles

1955

Vehicle Division set up.

1956

Lift truck production starts.

1959

P-type gasoline engine production starts.

1960

Shovel loader production starts.

Car air-conditioning compressor (CC3A type, CC3B type) production starts.

1963

Dump truck production starts.

Friction welder production starts.

1964

J-type diesel engine production starts.

1967

Nagakusa Plant starts operations, producing small commercial vehicles.

Publica (van) and Mini Ace (automobile) production starts.

Electric counterbalanced lift truck production starts.

1968

Open-end spinning machine production starts.

1970

Takahama Plant starts operations, producing industrial vehicles.

1971

Corolla (van) production starts.

Divisional organization system introduced (3 divisions: Textile Machinery, Industrial Vehicle and Vehicle).

Toyoda-Sulzer Manufacturing Ltd. established as a joint venture with Sulzer Brothers, Ltd. of Switzerland to produce projectile looms.

1974

6P compressor production starts.

1977

Swash-plate compressor technology licensed to Chrysler and Ford.

Compressor Division separates from Textile Machinery Division.

1978

Starlet (automobile) production starts.

Aerial lift equipment production

1980

JA air-jet loom production starts.

1981

10P compressor production starts.

1982

Production starts on C-type diesel engines for small passenger cars.

Hekinan Plant starts operations, producing automobile diesel engines.

1985

Engine Division separates from Vehicle Division.

10PA compressor production starts.

1986

Company awarded the Deming Application Prize for quality control implementation.



Deming Application

X300 series lift truck production starts.

1987

Sprinter Cielo (exported as the Corolla Lift Back) production starts.

Electronics Sub-Division set up.

1988

Toyota Industrial Equipment Mfg., Inc. (TIEM) established in Columbus, Indiana, in the U.S., as a joint venture with Toyota Motor Corporation.

RX100 ring spinning frame production starts.

1989

Michigan Automotive Compressor, Inc. (MACI) established in Jackson, Michigan, in the U.S., as a joint venture with DENSO Corporation. 1990s – 2000s –

1990

Sprinter Carib (automobile; exported as the Corolla Wagon) production starts.

Company receives 1990 PM Excellent Plant Award.



1992

Materials Handling System Division set up.

Production starts on automated storage and retrieval systems.

JAT600 air-jet loom production starts

1993

RX200 ring spinning frame production starts.

1994

X500 series internal combustion counterbalanced lift truck production starts.

Toyota Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (TIK) established in China as a joint venture with Toyota Tsusho Corporation and Lioho Machine Works, Ltd.

R500 reach truck production starts.

1995

Toyota Industrial Equipment, S.A. (TIESA) established in France as a joint venture with Toyota Motor Corporation and Manitou B.F.

7SB compressor production starts.

B500 electric counterbalanced lift truck production starts.

Kirloskar Toyoda Textile Machinery Private Limited (KTTM) established in India as a joint venture with the Kirloskar Group.

1996

JAT610 air-jet loom production starts.

RX240 ring spinning frame production starts.

1997

Compressor production at Kariya Plant reaches 100 million units

6SE compressor production starts.

ST Liquid Crystal Display Corp. (STLCD) established as a joint venture with Sony Corporation.

1998

TD Deutsche Klimakompressor GmbH (TDDK) established in Germany as a joint venture with DENSO Corporation to produce car air-conditioning compressors.

GENEO (7FG/D outside Japan) internal combustion counterbalanced lift trucks introduced.

TIBC Corporation (TIBC) established as a joint venture with Ibiden Co., Ltd. to produce semiconductor package substrates.

10S compressor production starts.

1999

Vitz (Yaris outside Japan) production starts.

Company takes over water-jet loom business from Nissan Texsys Co., Ltd.

1CD diesel engine production starts.

GENEO-B (7FB outside Japan) electric counterbalanced lift trucks introduced.

2000

LW600 series water-jet loom production starts.

BT Industries AB of Sweden, a worldleading manufacturer of warehouse trucks, becomes a Toyota Industries subsidiary.

2UZ gasoline engine production starts.

Higashichita Plant starts operations, producing foundry parts.

2001

GENEO-R (7FBR outside Japan) reach truck production starts.

Company takes over the Industrial Equipment Sales Division of Toyota Motor Corporation.

TOYOTA Material Handling Company established as an in-house company.

RAV4 production starts.

Name changed to Toyota Industries Corporation.

2002

Advanced Logistics Solutions Co., Ltd. (ALSO) established to plan overall logistics operations and operate distribution centers.

Higashiura Plant starts operations, producing parts for car airconditioning compressors.

Toyota Motor Industries Poland Sp.zo.o. (TMIP) established in Poland as a joint venture with Toyota Motor Corporation to produce diesel engines.

2003

JAT710 air-jet loom production starts.



GENEO-E (7FBE outside Japan) three-wheel electric counterbalanced lift truck production starts.

Aichi Corporation, a manufacturer of special-purpose vehicles, becomes one of Toyota Industries' subsidiaries.

2004

Toyota Industry Automotive Parts (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (TIAP) established in China as a joint venture with Toyota Tsusho Corporation and Lioho Machine Works, Ltd. to produce foundry parts.

TD Automotive Compressor Georgia, LLC (TACG) established in the U.S. as a joint venture with DENSO Corporation to produce car airconditioning compressors.

2005

Asahi Security Co., Ltd., which engages in collection and delivery of cash, management of sales proceeds and electronic security service, becomes a subsidiary of Toyota Industries.

Vitz (Yaris outside Japan) production starts after a full model change.



TD Automotive Compressor Kunshan, Co., Ltd. (TACK) established in China as a joint venture with DENSO Corporation and other entities to produce car air-conditioning compressors.

AD diesel engine production starts.



KD diesel engine production starts.



New RAV4 production starts after a full model change.



2006

New GENEO (8FG/D outside Japan) internal combustion counterbalanced lift truck production starts.



2007

LWT710 water-jet loom production starts



Wanbishi Archives Co., Ltd. becomes a subsidiary of Toyota Industries.