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- 1970 (昭和45) ◇日本万国博覧会 (EXPO '70) 開催
- 電電公社、万博でテレビ電話およびコードレス電話を試用
  - 販売在庫管理サービス (DRESS) 開始
  - アメリカで低損失光ファイバ開発 (20dB/km)
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- 1971 (昭和46) ●科学技術計算サービス (DEMOS) 開始
- イギリスでテレビ会議システムのサービス開始
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- 1972 (昭和47) ●D10形電子交換機運用開始
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- 1973 (昭和48) ●電話ファクスのサービス開始
- ◇第1次石油危機 (オイルショック) おこる
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- 1975 (昭和50) ●シルバーホン (めいりょう) のサービス開始
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- 1977 (昭和52) ●電電公社が64kbit/s MOS LSI メモリを開発
- 沖縄-九州間に長距離用海底同軸ケーブル方式開通
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- 1978 (昭和53) ●加入電話の積滞解消
- 光ファイバケーブル伝送方式の総合伝送実験
  - データ通信の世界最大容量の磁気ディスク記憶装置完成
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- 1979 (昭和54) ●電話の全国自動即時化完了
- 自動内航船舶電話サービス開始
  - 単一モード光ファイバでの極限的低損失を達成 (0.2 dB/km)
  - 通信衛星2号 (CS-2) 搭載用の進行波管実用化
  - 東京都23区内で自動車電話サービス開始
  - トラヒック制御システムの運用開始
  - DDX網 (回線交換) のサービス開始
  - 電子式PBX (EP20形) の販売開始
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- 1980 (昭和55) ●256kbit超LSIメモリ開発
- コードレスホンのサービス開始
  - DDX網 (バケット交換) のサービス開始
  - VAD法による超高純度の光ファイバ製造法確立
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- 1981 (昭和56) ●ファクシミリ通信網サービス開始
- 単一モード光ファイバで400Mbit/sデジタル伝送に成功
  - 中容量光ファイバケーブル伝送方式 (F-32M) の運用開始 (32Mbit/s)
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- 1982 (昭和57) ●硬貨併用磁気カード式公衆電話の設置開始
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- 1983 (昭和58) ●日本初の実用静止通信衛星 (くさくら2号a) 打ち上げ
- 5GHz帯デジタル無線方式の運用開始
  - マイクロ波車載局および準ミリ波車載局の運用開始
  - 小笠原島を全国自動即時網に編入
  - 特仕D70形自動交換機の導入開始
  - 国際海事衛星機構による無線電話・電信サービス開始
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- 1984 (昭和59) ●宅内設置形テレビ会議システムのサービス開始
- 武蔵野、三鷹地区でINSモデルシステム実験開始
  - 高速デジタル伝送サービスおよび衛星通信サービス開始
  - 世田谷電話局とう道内火災で電話不通や輻輳等の被害多数発生
  - キャプテン (ビデオテックス通信) サービス開始
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- 1985 (昭和60) ●日本縦貫光ファイバケーブル伝送路開通 (旭川-鹿児島間3,400km)
- ◇国際科学技術博覧会つくば'85開催
  - INS通信網基本計画策定
  - 日本電信電話株式会社 (NTT) 発足 (4月1日)

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- 1970 ◇The World Exposition in Japan (EXPO '70) was held.
- The Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation tested video and cordless telephones at the Expo.
  - The sales and inventory management service (DRESS) became available.
  - Low-loss optical fibers (20dB/km) were developed in the U.S.A.
- 1971 ●The technological calculation service (DEMOS) became available.
- The teleconference system service became available in the U.K.
- 1972 ●The D10-type electronic switching system started to be operated.
- 1973 ●The telephone facsimile service became available.
- ◇The first oil crisis ("Oil Shock") struck.
- 1975 ●The service for telephone sets for the aged ("Meiryō") became available.
- 1977 ●The Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation developed 64-kilobits/s memory based on a metal-oxide-semiconductor very large scale integrated circuit (MOS LSI).
- The long-distance submarine coaxial cable system was established between Okinawa and the Kyushu island.
- 1978 ●All the back orders for subscriber telephones were eliminated.
- Total-system-level experiments were performed on the optical fiber cable transmission system.
  - A magnetic disk storage device with the largest capacity in the world to be used for data communications was completed.
- 1979 ●The nationwide direct distance dialing system for telephone was completed.
- The automated maritime telephone service became available.
  - An extreme low loss (0.2dB/km) was attained for single-mode optical fibers.
  - A traveling-wave tube to be mounted on Communications Satellite 2 (CS-2) was developed.
  - The automobile telephone service became available in the twenty-three wards of Tokyo.
  - The traffic control system based on the telephone network became operational.
  - The digital data exchange network (circuit switching) service became available.
  - Electronic private branch exchanges (EP20 type) started selling.
- 1980 ●256-kilobit very large scale integrated circuit (VLSI) memory was developed.
- The cordless telephone service became available.
  - The digital data exchange network (packet switching) service became available.
  - The vapor-phase axial deposition (VAD) was developed to create ultra-high purity optical fibers.
- 1981 ●The facsimile communications network service became available.
- The 400-megabits/s digital transmission using single-mode optical fibers was successful.
  - The middle-capacity optical fiber cable transmission system became operational.
- 1982 ●Public telephones operated using both coins and magnetic prepaid cards started to be installed.
- 1983 ●Japan's first commercial geostationary communications satellite "Sakura 2a" was launched.
- The 5-GHz band digital radio system became operational.
  - Microwave and quasi-millimetric wave transportable earth stations became operational.
  - The Ogasawara island was incorporated into the nationwide direct distance dialing network.
  - D70-type automatic switching systems (special-specification version) started to be installed.
  - The International Marine Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) started to provide radiotelephony and radiotelegraph services.
- 1984 ●The customer-premise teleconference system service became available.
- The model Information Network System (INS) system started to be tested in the Musashino and Mitaka areas.
  - The high-speed digital transmission and satellite communications services became available.
  - A fire breaking out in a cable tunnel of the Setagaya telephone office caused immense damage including interruption and congestion of the telephone service.
  - The Character and Pattern Telephone Access Information Network (CAPTAIN; videotex communications) service became available.
- 1985 ●An optical fiber cable transmission network throughout Japan (3,400 km from Asahikawa to Kagoshima) was established.
- ◇The International Science and Technology Exposition (Tsukuba '85) was held.
  - The basic plan for the INS communications network was established.
  - Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) was founded.

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