

For over 100 years since its founding in 1919, Tadano has been producing an array of products, including mobile cranes, truck loader cranes, and aerial work platforms, spurred on by the desire to create products that will contribute to the world. The products are used not only in Japan but also all over the world.

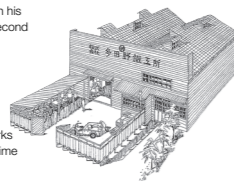
1919 Masuo Tadano starts a welding company in Hokkaido

Masuo Tadano, the founder of Tadano left Takamatsu City, Kagawa, for Asahikawa City, Hokkaido, to start a welding business. That day, August 29, 1919, is the day we refer to as the date of our foundation. At that time, welding technology was gaining ground and developing rapidly outside Japan, and its introduction in Japan was only beginning. Captivated by the sparks of welding, Masuo Tadano was convinced that the technology would make a positive contribution to society and ventured to start a business in Hokkaido. He later moved back to his hometown in Kagawa and established Tadano Iron Works Co., Ltd. in 1948.



Masuo Tadano in his younger days (second from left)

Tadano Iron Works Co., Ltd. at the time of establishment



1955 Develops Japan's first hydraulic truck crane, the OC-2, with a 2-ton lifting capacity

Since its founding, Tadano Iron Works took on the challenge of developing a variety of products independently and was steadily refining its welding and hydraulic technologies. Taking a hint from information found in a construction machinery magazine, in 1955 the company developed and manufactured its original hydraulic truck crane OC-2, with a 2-ton lifting capacity. Orders for the OC-2, the first of its kind in Japan, poured in from all over the country. It was the company's first step forward as a crane manufacturer.



OC-2

1962 Develops the TM-2H truck loader crane

The history of our truck loader cranes, which are the most versatile and commonly used crane models with a wide range of applications, started from the development of the TM-2H in 1962. Today, these cranes represent our second largest business segment after mobile cranes. In 1983, we developed insulated aerial work platforms, the AT-136TE and the AT-140TE, the third largest business segment. The two machines were well received by all concerned parties, as they incorporated the needs of users through the application of technology accumulated in the development of cranes and through preliminary surveys of the actual working conditions.



TM-2H



AT-136TE

1970 Develops Japan's first hydraulic rough terrain crane, the TR-150, with a 15-ton lifting capacity

After developing Japan's first hydraulic truck crane, the OC-2, Tadano worked on the development and sales of hydraulic truck cranes and truck loader cranes. In 1970, we developed Japan's first hydraulic rough terrain crane, the TR-150, with a 15-ton lifting capacity. This type of crane was developed for the Japanese market as a crane that can travel on the road, while being a self-propelled crane capable of traveling on irregular terrains or soft ground and traveling and handling crane operations in a single driver's seat. Starting with the development of the TR-150, a number of rough terrain cranes were launched into the markets inside and outside Japan. In 1998, we developed the AR-5500M, Japan's largest-capacity all terrain crane at the time, with a 550-ton lifting capacity.



TR-150



AR-5500M

1990 Acquires Faun GmbH (currently Tadano Faun GmbH), a German crane and specialized vehicle manufacturer

History of Faun GmbH

1845 Justus Christian Braun starts a bronze casting business, the forerunner of Faun.

1890 Introduces the world's first steam-driven fire engine.

1960- Produces crane carriers for nearly all leading European crane manufacturers.

1985 Develops an all terrain crane with a 30-ton lifting capacity.



Acquisition of Faun GmbH



BEL 5 truck crane



ATF-140N-5.1

2005 Implements Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives

In 2004, a fatal accident caused by a Tadano rough terrain crane occurred on a national road in Okayama. After determining that a defect in the safety device was one of the causes of the accident, Tadano issued a large-scale product recall for 15,278 units (8 types and 16 models) in December. This recall incident made us recognize that it is a privilege for our cranes to be allowed on public roads, and revisit how we should be as a company and what kind of management style we should adopt. We started to promote full-fledged Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives from 2005. The Tadano Group CSR Charter was established in 2006 to incorporate CSR perspectives in product development and business activities. In 2008, solar panels were installed on the roof of the Shido Plant, and barge docking facilities were constructed at the Shido Port for environmentally friendly marine transportation of our products.



Transportation of products by barge vessels



Solar panels installed at the Shido Plant

2008 Acquires SpanDeck Inc. (currently Tadano Mantis Corporation), a US-based telescopic boom crawler crane manufacturer

History of SpanDeck Inc.

1964 Starts as a prestressed concrete equipment manufacturer.

1979 Develops telescopic boom crawler cranes with a lifting capacity of 10 and 13 US tons.

1990s Becomes better known as the company's products were used in large-scale construction projects, such as the Big Dig (a megaproject to construct an underground expressway in Boston).

2007 Develops the 200RS telescopic boom crawler crane, with a lifting capacity of 100 US tons.



Tadano Mantis Corporation



10010MX



GTC-1200

2019 Acquires the Demag Mobile Cranes business (currently Tadano Demag GmbH)

We acquired the Demag Mobile Cranes business, which has a solid reputation as one of the world's leading brands of large all terrain cranes and crawler cranes, to make it possible to cater to the needs of a wide range of customers.

History of the Demag Mobile Cranes business

1827 Christian Dingler starts a manufacturing workshop, the forerunner of Demag.

1950 Develops the V 2500 mobile crane, with a 2.5-ton lifting capacity.

1987 Develops one of the largest lattice boom crawler cranes at the time, with a 1,000-ton lifting capacity.

1998 Develops one of the largest all terrain cranes at the time, with a 650-ton lifting capacity.

2008 Introduces one of the world's largest lattice boom crawler cranes CC 88.3200-1 TWIN, with a 3,200-ton lifting capacity.



V 2500



CC 12000



CC 28.600-1



Christian Dingler



Tadano Demag GmbH Dinglerstraße Plant



AC 6.300-1

2023 Introduces EVOLT eGR-250N, the world's first electric rough terrain crane

The EVOLT eGR-250N is the first rough terrain crane to be electrified in the world. The machine is a zero emissions version of a rough terrain crane with a 25-ton lifting capacity, a class where the number of rough terrain cranes is the largest in Japan with its high versatility. It enables the motor-driven travel and crane work with battery as its power source. The EVOLT eGR-250N has the capacity of travel and crane operations equivalent to that of traditional models equipped with diesel engines and have enough energy for an average-day crane work with a fully charged battery. We will achieve zero CO₂ emissions from travel and crane operations through electrification and strive to achieve our long-term environmental targets related to products set by the company.



EVOLT eGR-250N

- 1827** Christian Dingler starts a manufacturing workshop, the forerunner of Demag.
- 1845** Justus Christian Braun starts a bronze casting business, the forerunner of Faun.
- 1890** Faun introduces the world's first steam-driven fire engine.
- 1919** Masuo Tadano starts a welding company in Hokkaido.
- 1948** Tadano Iron Works Co., Ltd. is established in Takamatsu City, Kagawa by Masuo Tadano, who serves as the first company president, with a paid-in capital of 500,000 yen.
- 1950** Invents a railroad track maintenance machine and begins production for Japan National Railways.
- 1950** Demag develops the V 2500 mobile crane, with a 2.5-ton lifting capacity.
- 1954** Starts development of hydraulic industrial machines.
- 1955** Develops Japan's first hydraulic truck crane, the OC-2, with a 2-ton lifting capacity.
- 1959** Relocates main plant to present location in Shinden-cho, Takamatsu City, Kagawa.
- 1960** Delivers company's first hydraulic truck crane exports to Indonesia (four OC-5A cranes).
- 1961** Sozo (Creation), Hoshi (Contribution), and Kyoryoku (Cooperation) are adopted as our Corporate Philosophy.
- 1962** Develops the TM-2H truck loader crane.
- 1964** SpanDeck is founded as a prestressed concrete equipment manufacturer.
- 1970** Develops Japan's first hydraulic rough terrain crane, the TR-150, with a 15-ton lifting capacity.
- 1972** Develops the AML, Japan's first automatic moment limiter (a safety device for preventing crane overload).
Lists company's shares on the First Sections of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Osaka Exchange.
- 1973** Establishes the company's first group company outside Japan, Tadano International (Europe) B.V. in the Netherlands.
- 1979** SpanDeck develops telescopic boom crawler cranes with a lifting capacity of 10 and 13 US tons.
- 1980** Constructs and begins production at the Shido Plant in Sanuki City, Kagawa.
- 1983** Develops insulated aerial work platforms, the AT-136TE and the AT-140TE.
- 1984** Opens the Beijing Representative Office in China.
- 1989** Changes corporate name to Tadano Ltd.
Tadano Group's consolidated net sales reach 100 billion yen for the first time (financial results for FY 1989).
- 1990** Acquires Faun GmbH (currently Tadano Faun GmbH), a German crane and specialized vehicle manufacturer.
- 1991** Begins Moai Statue Restoration Project at Ahu Tongariki on Easter Island, Chile.
- 1993** Establishes Tadano America Corporation in Texas, US.
- 1996** Establishes Tadano-Multico (S.E.ASIA) Pte. Ltd. (currently Tadano Asia Pte. Ltd.) in Singapore.
- 1997** Relocates the Advanced Technology Research Center to Hayashi-cho, Takamatsu City, Kagawa.
- 1998** Develops the AR-5500M, Japan's largest-capacity all terrain crane, with a 550-ton lifting capacity.
- 2004** Issues the largest product recall of approximately 16,000 units of rough terrain cranes.
- 2007** Constructs and begins production at the Tadotsu Plant in Tadotsu Town, Kagawa.
- 2008** Constructs and begins production at the Chiba Plant in Chiba City, Chiba.
Acquires SpanDeck Inc. (currently Tadano Mantis Corporation), a US-based telescopic boom crawler crane manufacturer.
- 2008** Demag introduces one of the world's largest lattice boom crawler cranes CC 88.3200-1 TWIN, with a 3,200-ton lifting capacity.
- 2010** Establishes Tadano Oceania Pty Ltd in Australia.
- 2011** Establishes Tadano Brasil Equipamentos de Elevação Ltda. in Brazil.
- 2013** Introduces the GR-1600XL (GR-1450EX), a rough terrain crane that boasts the highest lifting capacity in its class worldwide.
- 2014** Acquires Cranes UK Ltd, a distributor in the United Kingdom (currently Tadano UK Ltd).
- 2015** Tadano Group's consolidated net sales reach 200 billion yen for the first time (financial results for FY 2014 and 2015).
- 2016** Establishes Tadano France SAS in France.
- 2017** Establishes Tadano Italthai Co., Ltd. in Thailand.
- 2018** Establishes Tadano Nederland B.V. in the Netherlands.
Establishes Tadano Belgium BV in Belgium.
Opens the Moscow Representative Office in Russia.
- 2019** Acquires the Demag Mobile Cranes business (currently Tadano Demag GmbH).
Constructs the Kozai Plant in Takamatsu City, Kagawa.
Celebrates the 100th anniversary of the company's founding.
- 2020** Establishes Tadano Europe Holdings GmbH in Germany.
- 2021** Introduces the AR-7000N, one of Japan's largest-capacity all terrain cranes, with a 700-ton lifting capacity.
- 2022** Launches the electro-hydraulic system "e-PACK" for rough terrain cranes in the Japanese market.
- 2023** Introduces EVOLT eGR-250N, the world's first electric rough terrain crane.