

# Dedication Ceremony for IEEE Milestone Yoasami Radio Transmitting Station



May 19th (Tue.), 2009, 11:00-11:30  
Memorial Museum of Yosami Radio Transmitting Station

# Program of the Ceremony

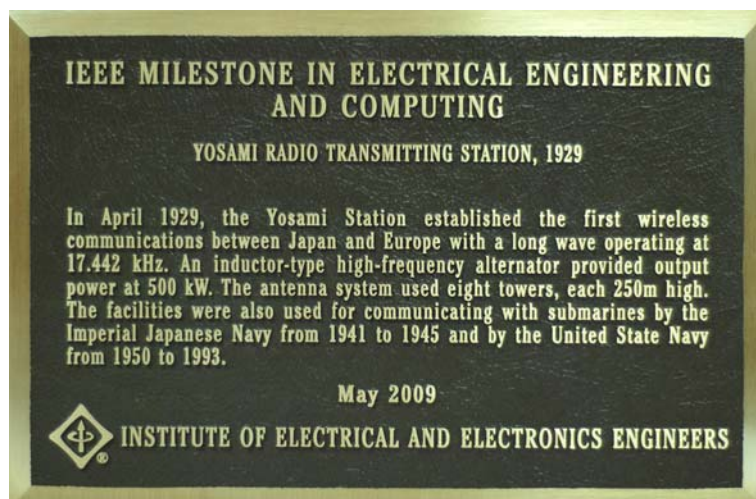
<b>Dedication Ceremony</b>	at Memorial Museum of Yosami RTS	<b>11:00 - 11:30</b>
1. Opening address	IEEE Nagoya Section, Chair	Masayuki Nagao
2. Address	IEEE Japan Council History Comm., Chair	Eiichi Ohno
3. Dedication of milestone plaque	IEEE History Committee, Distinguished Representative	Jonathan Coopersmith
4. Receiving address	Kariya City, Mayor	Yoshinori Takenaka
5. Messages from younger generations	Futaba Elementary School	Representatives of pupils
6. Closing & photo taking		
<b>Museum Tour</b>		<b>11:30 - 12:00</b>
<b>Luncheon</b>	at Restaurant in Floral Garden Yosami hosted by Kariya City	<b>12:00 - 13:00</b>
<b>Commemorative Lectures</b>	at Kariya Central Library	<b>14:00 - 16:30</b>
1. Opening addresses	IEEE Nagoya Section, Chair IEICE Tokai Section, Chair	Masayuki Nagao Seiichi Nakagawa
2. Report	Brief History of Yosami Radio Transmitting Station	Kotaro Tanaka
3. Lectures		
	Introduction of Grimeton and its Relationships with Yosami	Eiju Matsumoto
	Culture Chronology of Grimeton and Yosami	Lars G Johansson
	The Grimeton Radio Station from Technical and Operative Perspectives	Kjell Markstrom

## IEEE Milestone: Yosami Radio Transmitting Station

IEEE (The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.) is the world's largest professional association for the advancement of technology. There are more than 365,000 IEEE members in over 150 countries around the world. IEEE members are engineers, scientists and allied professionals whose technical interests are rooted in electrical and computer sciences, engineering and related disciplines. IEEE Milestones in Electrical Engineering and Computing is a program of the IEEE History Committee administered through the IEEE History Center to honor significant achievements in electrical, electronic, and computer engineering and the associated sciences. Milestones recognize the technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity found in unique products, services, seminal papers and patents. Each milestone recognizes a significant achievement that occurred at least twenty-five years ago in an area of technology represented in IEEE and having regional impact.

The Yosami Radio Transmitting Station using Very Low Frequency (17.442kHz) was completed in March 1929 at Yosami village (Kariya city) near Nagoya. It was built for trade and governmental communications between Japan and European countries. Long wave and large power were needed for long-distance wireless communications in those days. The huge machine-sender, which was one of the biggest ones in the world at that time, was designed by Telefunken and manufactured by AEG of Germany. The transmitting system composed of the induction type HF generator, with output power of 500kW and frequency of 5.814kHz, and the frequency tripler. Its first destination was Warsaw, Poland on April 15<sup>th</sup>, 1929, and next was Berlin, Germany (Nauen Radio Station) on 22nd. Yokkaichi Receiving Station had already been opened in March 1928, two-way communications through 80,000 - 10,000km distance with European countries became possible by the opening of Yosami Radio Transmitting Station. The YOSAMI came to be known as one of the largest wireless stations in the world.

For the unique feature of long wave that can penetrate deep into water, the Japanese Navy began to use the long wave transmitter for communications with submarines from 1941. After the World War II, the US Navy took over the facilities for communications with their submarines in 1950. Denki Kogyo was then established for operations and maintenance of the station. In August 1993, the US Navy stopped the operations of the radio station. The antenna system with eight 250m-high towers was dismantled by 1997. A set of two sets of the transmitter is now kept at the Memorial Museum in the Floral Garden Yosami, opened by Kariya City in April 2007.



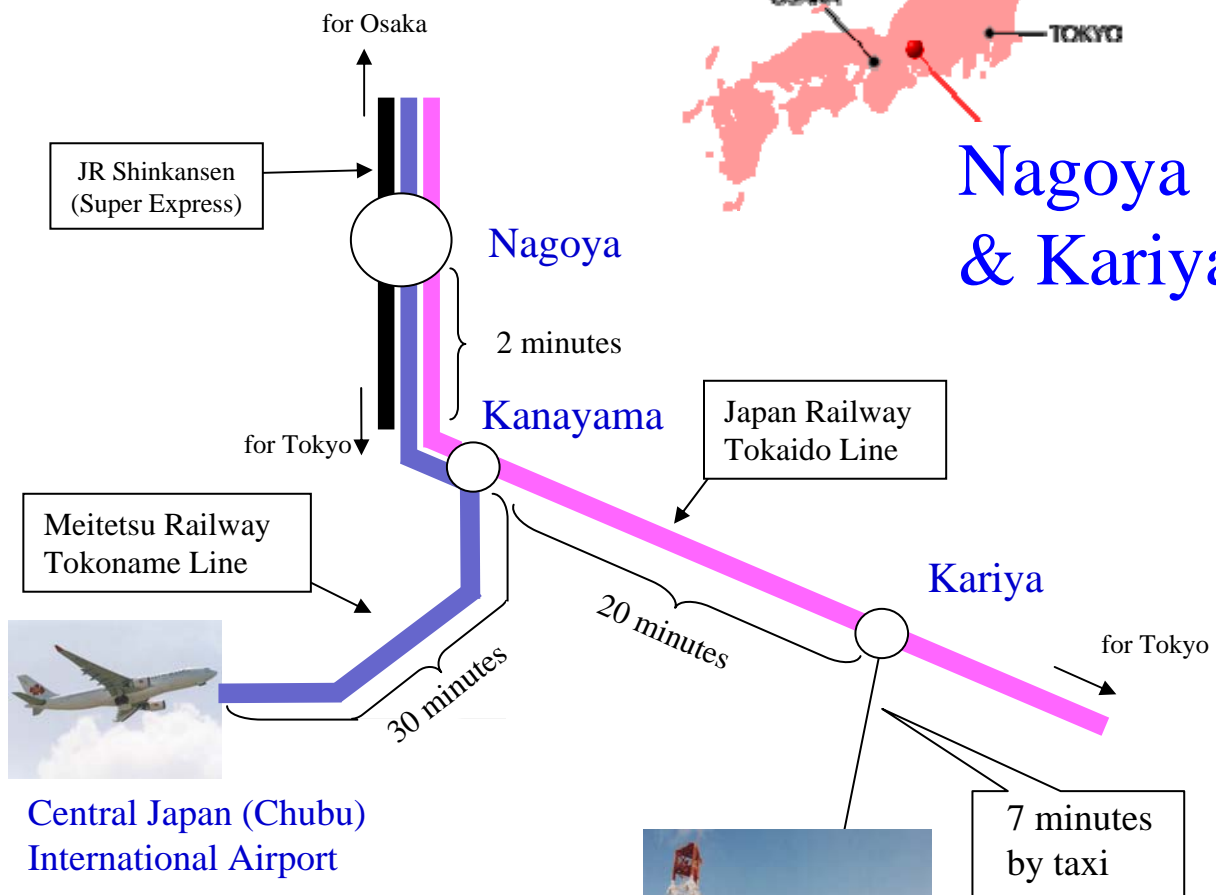
# Access to Yosami

# JAPAN

OSAKA

TOKYO

## Nagoya & Kariya



Memorial Museum of Yosami Radio Transmitting Station