



In this issue, LMAG-Tokyo General Assembly for 2015, “Exchange Meeting” with Young Professionals (YPs), Student Branches and Women in Engineering (WIE), and the memorial lectures for new IEEE Milestone recognition are reported.

1. Address of Dr. Koichi Inada, Chair, at the LMAG-Tokyo General Assembly

It has already passed full four years since its inauguration of LMAG-Tokyo in October 2010, by the effort of Dr. Kohei Habara, the first Chair. Meanwhile, the many lectures, technical tours and the issue of newsletters have been performed vigorously.

Because the Life Member must be at least 65 years of age, if anything, many people have been graduated from the front line. Affinity Group is one of volunteer organizations to have the friendship between Life Members, and make good use of their rich experiences for the relationship with young members positively, and contribute to society, human happiness and prosperity.

LMAG-Tokyo welcomed 60 new members on Jan 1, 2015. We are pleased that the number of our members exceeded 500 in all, and this number is extremely larger in Region 10 for playing very active parts.

As I have succeeded the LMAG-Tokyo Chair from the former Chair Prof. Kunio Tada, I will try my best to realize LMAG’s objective, with Prof. Tetsuya Miki, Vice Chair, and Prof. Tadashi Takano, Secretary. I would like to ask further support for the prosperity of the LMAG.



Dr. Inada, Chair (center), Prof. Miki, Vice Chair (right) and Prof. Takano, Secretary (left)

2. 2015 LMAG-Tokyo General Assembly

The general assembly of LMAG-Tokyo was held at the 6D meeting room of Kikaishinko-Kaikan, from 14:00 to 14:30 on March 20, 2015. The attendants were 27 in number. After the address by Dr. Inada mentioned above, the activity report of 2014 was shown from Prof. Miki. In 2014, seven lecture meetings under the co-sponsorship with Tokyo Section TPC, a technical tour, an exchange meeting and four publications of

News Letter were performed over the year.

Then, the activity plans for 2015 were proposed by Prof. Takano, which include lecture meetings, exchange meetings, technical tours and News Letter publications. It was also shown that many of lecture meetings will be cosponsored with TPC, and the exchange meeting will be cooperated with TPs, Student Branches and WIE. Every agenda has been approved.

3. Lecture by Prof. Hidenori Nakazato, after General Assembly

Just after the General Assembly of IEEE Tokyo Section and LMAG-Tokyo on March 20, 2015, the lecture entitled “My MGA experiences” was given by Prof. Hidenori Nakazato, Waseda University, IEEE Japan Council SAC (Student Activities Committee) Chair.

At first, the roles of the MGA (Member and Geo-graphic Activities) and the TAB (Technical Activity Board) in IEEE activities, have been presented. Although become indebted to TAB if only to write technical papers, MGA plays an important role in the management of IEEE. The MGA is, by dividing the world to 10 splits, carrying out measures that take into account the peculiarities of each region. Then the membership status of Region 10 and region’s role have been described. The region performs the support of the lower organizations and the development of volunteers.

It has been introduced that there are a variety of standing committees in MGA. Among them, Individual Benefits and Services Committee, Geographic Unit Operation Support Committee, IT Coordination and Oversight Committee, vTools Committee have been introduced in terms of the activities and experience. It has been reported that Individual Benefits and Services Committee considers the benefit of non-technical members, and that especially in North America, insurance is an incentive to be in the IEEE member. As for vTools Committee, the IT tool for IEEE volunteers called vTools, was introduced. Along with the introduction of various vTools, it has been introduced that an IEEE member can use GoogleApps @ IEEE, that the IEEE of mail service is gmail, and that Google drive is 30GB.

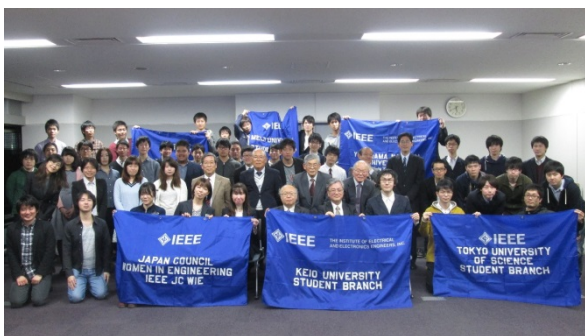
The SAC activities in Japan have been also stated. Branches have been established in a total of 26 universities and institutions. They carry out activities such as Student Branch Leadership Training Workshop.

4. Exchange Meeting among LMAG-Tokyo, YPs, Student Branches and WIE

The exchange meeting among four groups of LMAG-Tokyo, YPs and Student Branches of IEEE Tokyo Section and WIE of IEEE Japan Council was held at the Large Conference Room in the Raiosha building in Hiyoshi campus, Keio University, from 15:00 to 17:00 on April 18, 2015. The participants were approximately 60.

Takehiro Sato (Keio Univ.), Mayumi Suzuki (Hitachi), WIE from YPs, Emi Yano (Ricoh), Kazuko Ishikawa (pico therm) from WIE, Tadashi Takenaka (Science University of Tokyo, honorary professor), Ryoichi Sasaki (Tokyo Denki University) from LMAG-Tokyo gave unique lectures, respectively.

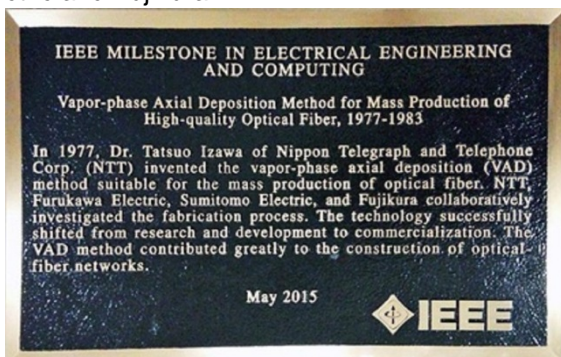
A get-together meeting was followed, where the participants deepened social interchange through generations.



Participant in the exchange meeting

5. Lectures celebrating new IEEE Milestone Recognition for VAD Optical Fiber Fabrication

The memorial lecture meeting took place after the presentation ceremony of the IEEE Milestone plaque to "Vapor-phase Axial Deposition Method for Mass Production of High-quality Optical Fiber, 1977-1983", on May 21, at Palace Hotel Tokyo. The recognized work was invented by Dr. Tatsuo Izawa at NTT Laboratories in 1977, and industrialized by joint research with NTT, Furukawa Electric, Sumitomo Electric and Fujikura.



IEEE Milestone plaque to VAD method for optical fiber

Before the memorial lectures, Dr. Isao Shirakawa, Chair, History Committee, IEEE Japan Council over-viewed the IEEE Milestone and its results in Japan.

The first lecture entitled "Development Details of

VAD Method" was given by Dr. Tatsuo Izawa (Chair, Board of Chitose Institute of Science and Technology), which includes the situation at the dawn of optical fiber research in around 1970, an idea of the VAD method, difficult problems to be overcome, and so on. It was the point of VAD method that an extremely big preform is possible to produce, since the VAD is based on axial deposition without limit of length, as is different from the Outside CVD method by Corning, or Modified CVD method by Bell Laboratories at that time. On the other hand, VAD method had the difficult problems including the highly precise and uniform control techniques for its vapor phase deposition, the process to sinter to a highly pure solid rod from a soot preform, and so on. He built a mini-plant in his laboratory, and VAD method was realized by trial and error in line with real production. Thus, VAD method was established by cooperation with three above-mentioned cable companies.

In addition, this technique was applied to a plane light circuit, the key device to today's WDM transmission.

The second lecture entitled "Industrialization and Spread of VAD Method" was given by Mr. Shigeru Tanaka (Senior Managing Director, Sumitomo Electric Industries). Representing three cable companies, he gave the outline regarding the spread of VAD method, the characteristics of VAD method, the responding to expanded optical fiber networks, the measures to the transmission innovation, and the development to foreign countries up to now. The characteristic as a production technology of the VAD method is that total synthesis is realized from raw materials, which enables cost reduction by upsizing, and that high quality and high precision is also possible by the effort to improve production technologies. As for the expansion in the world, approximately 60% are production by the VAD method now, and 75% in China in particular.

The participant who filled up the meeting room was able to grasp the latest industry trend by two lectures from the dawn of optical fiber by the VAD method.

6. Near-future Events

6-1 Tour and Lecture Meeting on Radio Communication

Date and Time: 14:30-17:30 on July 17, 2015

Place: University of Electro-Communications

Technical Tour: UEC Communication Museum

Lecture: ① Maxwell's Equation and related topics

Prof. Takehiko Kobayashi, Tokyo Denki Univ.

② 5G Mobile Communications

Mr. Seizou Onoe, NTT DoCoMo

6-2 Lecture Meeting by the IEEE Award Recipient

Date and Time: 15:30-17:00 on Aug. 4, 2015

Place: Kikaishinko-Kaikan

Lecturer: Dr. Hirokazu Ihara, International Institute of Intelligence and Information

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