Meijo University: A leading private university in the Central Japan

Nagoya Region, where Meijo University is located, is one of Japan's three major metropolitan areas. Nagoya Region is the center of Japanese manufacturing industries with more than 10 million population. The region is located in the center of Japan and offers a highly advanced transportation system to and from Tokyo and Osaka.

小原　章裕
Akihiro OHARA
President, Meijo University

AICHI-NAGOYA "Heart" of JAPAN ~Technology & Tradition

History of Meijo University

1926 Nagoya Science and Technology Course established by Juichi Tanaka.

1947 Nagoya College established.

1949 Meijo University opened.

1949 -1950 Faculty of Law, Commerce, Science and Technology, and Agriculture established

1954 Faculty of Pharmacy established.

1967 Master's Course in Law established.

1995 Faculty of Urban Science established.

2003 Faculty of Human Studies established.

2016 Faculty of Foreign Studies established.

Stats

23/9/10

Departments/Faculties/
Postgraduate Schools
（2019）

No.1
In Central
Region

15,437

Number of students
（2019.5.1）

142

Number of
international
students
（2019.5.1）

No.2
In Central
Region

194,902

Number of alumni
(2018)

2,235

Number of
CEOs(alumni)
（2018）

No.1
In Central
Region

91

Number of
executives of listed company
（2019）

No.1
In Central
Region

88

Number of overseas
universities and
institutions with
agreements （2019.5.1）

92.3%

Passing rate of students in
the 6-year course for the
national licensing
examination for pharmacists
（2019）

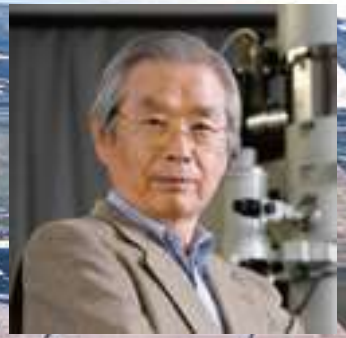
99.7%

job placement rate
（2018）

From Nagoya to the world.
A source for leading-edge technology

Meijo University supports Japan's science, technology, and manufacturing

One of the outstanding researchers is Professor Isamu Akasaki of the Graduate School of Science and Technology, who invented GaN p-n junction blue light-emitting diode(LED) in 1989. Another is Professor Sumio Iijima of the same graduate school, who invented carbon nanotubes.



Professor Akira Yoshino

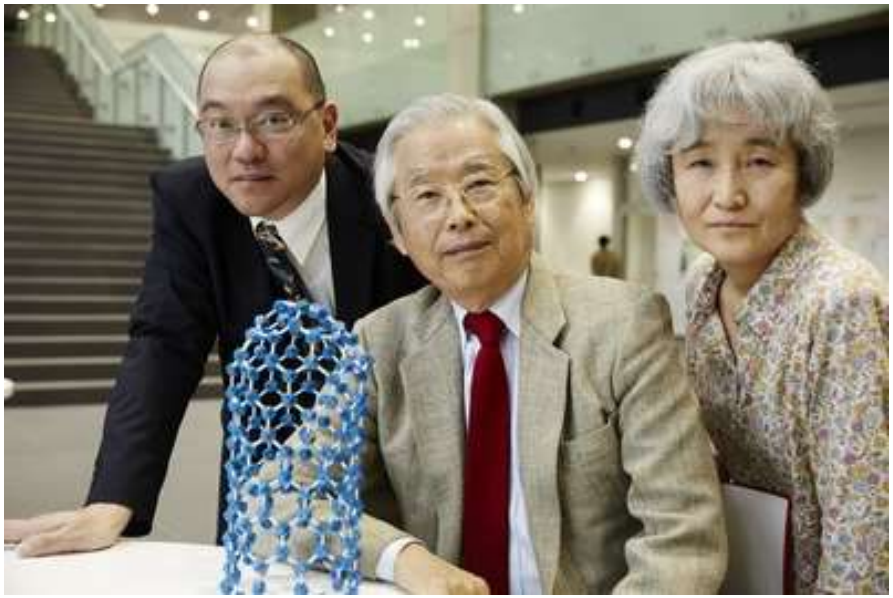
awarded the 2019 Nobel prize in Chemistry for inventing Lithium Battery

Yoshino invented a completely new combination of carbon for the negative electrode and LiCoO2 (lithium cobalt oxide) for the positive electrode. He also developed the fundamental technology for LIB. He has also developed other technologies that were essential for the successful commercialization of the LIB, including technology for fabricating electrodes, technology for assembling batteries, and other technology that made the LIB possible as a small, lightweight rechargeable battery.

Professor Isamu Akasaki awarded the 2014 Nobel prize in Physics for invention of blue LEDs

† Left: Professor Hiroshi Amano
Professor of Nagoya University, Former Professor of Meijo University

Professor Sumio Iijima
A winner of the European Inventor Award 2015



Carbon nanotubes
Discovered by Sumio Iijima at Japan's NEC Corporation, carbon nanotubes are the hardest substance known to humankind and 1,000 times more conductive than copper.

This award is presented by the European Patent Office every year to the world's outstanding inventions. Prof. Iijima was awarded for the discovery and invention of carbon nanotubes in the Non-European Countries Category, becoming the first Japanese inventor to win in this category.

Professor Toshio Fukuda will serve as IEEE President on 1 January 2020

Professor Toshio Fukuda in the Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of mechatronics engineering is a prominent researcher in the field of micro robot and bio robot and widely recognized in the world.

In October 2018 – He has been elected as the 2019 IEEE President-Elect. He will begin serving as IEEE President on 1 January 2020. IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology with the members of more than 417,000 in 160 countries.