

# TWO PIONEERS. ONE VISION.

1921

The company is renamed Olympus Optical Co., Ltd. In Greek mythology, Mt. Olympus is the home of the twelve supreme gods and goddesses. Olympus is named after this mountain to reflect its strong aspiration to create high quality, world famous products.

1954

R. Winter and W. Ibe found Winter & Ibe GmbH in Hamburg, Germany to develop rigid scopes for the surgical field.



1979

Winter & Ibe is merged by Olympus Optical Co.



1950

Olympus develops the first flexible gastroscope in the world. The first prototype is equipped with a photographic lens located at the tip of the flexible tube. Images are captured on monochrome film by a miniature flashbulb *in vitro* and the film is re-wound by pulling a wire manually.



1960

Winter & Ibe GmbH develop the first rigid cystoscope.



1985

The first gastrointestinal videoscope is launched, which drastically improves diagnostic accuracy and safety. Olympus releases the first surgical imaging unit called OTV-S.



2006

Multi-compatible video system EXERA II / VISERA Pro is launched, which features HD technology, HDTV 1080i and Universal Platform with Narrow Band Imaging technology.

VISERA Pro



OLYMPUS  
ACMI  
Power through integration



SPIRUS MEDICAL, LLC

2011

Olympus® Corporation acquires Spirus Medical, Inc. in order to explore new technologies for future generations of endoscope products

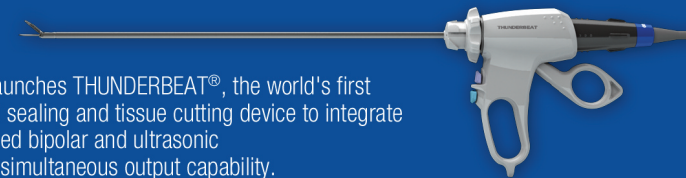
2012

Olympus Surgical Technologies America is formed to unify the North American based facilities of Gyrus ACMI®, Inc.

THUNDERBEAT

2012

Olympus® launches THUNDERBEAT®, the world's first blood vessel sealing and tissue cutting device to integrate both advanced bipolar and ultrasonic energy with simultaneous output capability.



2012

Third generation video system Exera® III / Visera Elite® is launched, which enables connectivity with next generation HD flexible videoscopes.



1908

German immigrant Reinhold H. Wappler founds American Cystoscope Makers, Inc. (ACMI). Due to his pioneering efforts, today Mr. Wappler is considered the founder of the diagnostic industry.



1944

Under the leadership of Frederick Wallace, ACMI develops the first instruments using flexible glass fiber technology, which conducts images through thousands of flexible glass fibers rather than rigid rod lenses.



1970s

CIRCON pioneers the use of color video technology for the medical market with the world's first commercially successful medical video system.



1971

ACMI is granted a patent for flexible fiber optics technology, expanding into flexible cystoscopes, gastroenterology instruments, and flexible borescopes.

1980

ACMI is acquired by American Hospital Supply. The company develops the first uterine resectoscope for endometrial ablation.



Everest Medical

1983

Everest Medical is formed to provide safer electrosurgical instrumentation to the medical community.



1989

The Goble brothers from Cardiff, Wales, found Gyrus in 1989. Mark, a surgeon and Colin, a technical wizard in the design and development of analog electronics joined forces to harness the power of RadioFrequency (RF) energy for the growing field of minimal access surgery.

1996

Everest Medical introduces the world's first bipolar cutting forceps



ACMI

January 2002

CIRCON, Cabot, Surgitek, and ACMI are consolidated into one corporate name – ACMI.

2000-2001

Gyrus Group acquires Everest Medical and forms Gyrus Medical, Inc. The PK Technology Generator is married with bipolar hand held instruments to form the PK Technology Platform.

July 2005

Gyrus Group, Plc acquires ACMI Corporation creating Gyrus ACMI, Inc. The new company's mission is to deliver complete "see & treat" solutions to urologists and gynecologists.



# INFINITE POSSIBILITIES.