

1969 – Acquired assets of Troy Tool Products Co. Inc., Pinebrook, NJ (micro-miniature connectors for electronic and communications industries). Built first "new philosophy" plant in Kearney, NE.

1970 – Acquired Char-Lynn Co. (hydraulic motors for agriculture and industrial equipment).

1971 – Stockholders approved change in company name to Eaton Corporation.

1978 – Acquired Cutler-Hammer Inc. (industrial control and power distribution, aircraft, commercial, appliance or semiconductor) for nearly \$400 million.

1981 – Eaton's defense business got a big push when the company was chosen as one of four prime contractor for the B-1B, supplying electronic countermeasures system.

1983 – Closed nine U.S. plants as part of "Operation Shrink" and sold its Materials Handling businesses.

1983 – Expanded a 50/50 joint venture with Sumitomo Heavy Industries called SEHYCO (hydraulic motors and transmissions). Established a 50/50 joint venture with Sumitomo (ion implanters). Purchased a 30 percent interest in Ghisalba SPA (industrial controls).

1988 – Acquired Cessna's Fluid Power Division, with plants in Glenrothes, Scotland, and Hutchinson, KS, which increased the size of the company's hydraulics business by 50 percent.

1994 – Purchased Westinghouse's Distribution and Control Business Unit for \$1 billion, the second largest acquisition in the company's history.

1997 – Sold its worldwide Appliance Controls business to Siebe plc for \$310 million.

1998 – Sold its worldwide Axle and Brake business to Dana Corp. for \$287 million.

1999 – Acquired Aeroquip-Vickers Inc., a global manufacturer of engineered components and systems for industrial, aerospace and automotive markets, for \$1.7 billion. Aeroquip-Vickers is the largest acquisition in Eaton history.

2000 – Eaton President and Chief Operating Officer Alexander M. (Sandy) Cutler becomes Eaton's 10th chairman and chief executive officer and maintains the title of president.

2000 – Concluded the spin-off of its semiconductor equipment business, Axcelis Technologies Inc.

2001 – Purchased Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd.'s 50 percent interest in its fluid power joint venture (SEHYCO renamed Eaton Fluid Power Ltd.; this was the company's first wholly owned Japanese business).

2001 – Sold its automotive Vehicle Switch/Electronics Division, a manufacturer of a wide range of electromechanical and mechatronic controls for automotive applications, to Delphi Automotive Systems for \$300 million.

2001 – Eaton selected by Lockheed Martin to provide the primary fluid power system for the Joint Strike Fighter program; award expected to generate nearly \$1 billion for Eaton over the life of the contract.

2002 – Sold its Navy Controls business to DRS Technologies Inc. for \$92.2 million.

2002 – Purchased the remaining 40 percent interest in its Jining Eaton Hydraulics Company Ltd. (JEHYCO) hydraulic systems joint venture company in Jining, China.

2002 – Acquired the Boston Weatherhead division of Dana Corp. (hose, tubing and fluid connectors for fluid power systems) for \$130 million.

2002 – Purchased the aerospace circuit breaker line from Mechanical Products Inc.

2003 – Acquired the power systems business (power factor correction systems and harmonic filters for power quality and energy management applications) of Commonwealth Sprague Capacitor Inc.

2003 – Purchased the electrical division of London-based Delta plc.

2003 – Industrial and Commercial Controls business and Cutler-Hammer group are reorganized to become Eaton Electrical group.

2003 – Introduced a low-emission, hybrid-electric-powered delivery vehicle in concert with FedEx Express, a subsidiary of FedEx Corp., and advocacy group Environmental Defense.