
Editorial

Tsunemoto Kuriyagawa*

Department of Nanomechanics,
Tohoku University,
Sendai, Japan
E-mail: tkuri@cc.mech.tohoku.ac.jp
*Corresponding author

Libo Zhou

Department of Intelligent Systems Engineering,
Ibaraki University,
Ibaraki, Japan
E-mail: lbzhou@mx.ibaraki.ac.jp

Nobuhito Yoshihara

Department of Nanomechanics,
Tohoku University,
Sendai, Japan
E-mail: yoshihara@pm.mech.tohoku.ac.jp

Biographical notes: Tsunemoto Kuriyagawa is a Professor in the Department of Nanomechanics at Tohoku University, Japan. His research interests include nanoprecision mechanical machining, M^+ processes (micro/meso mechanical manufacturing) and powder jet machining.

Libo Zhou is a Professor in the Department of Intelligent Systems Engineering at Ibaraki University, Japan. He received a PhD in Mechatronics and Precision Engineering from Tohoku University in 1991. His research interests include ultra precision machining and microfabrication technologies.

Nobuhito Yoshihara is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Nanomechanics at Tohoku University, Japan. He graduated from the same University with BE in 1999, ME in 2001 and PhD in 2004. His research interests are in ultra precision grinding.

The 21st century is said to be the century of sustainable and smart aging society which will require increasingly more advanced devices and systems to ensure comfort, safety and a high quality of life. There is no doubt that devices will become more complicated and more compact. The technologies used for manufacturing such devices must also be improved. Therefore, it will be important to develop infrastructure technologies such as Nanotechnology (NT), Information Technology (IT), Biotechnology (BT) and Manufacturing Technology (MT) from their fundamentals and then combine them

organically. Especially, the development of nanoprecision mechanical MT and micro/meso mechanical MT (M^4 process) is strongly required. The future development of such technologies is considered to be a critical area of investigation. This Special Issue is made to contribute to the understanding of new principles in mechanical manufacturing termed micro/meso mechanical manufacturing (M^4 process) for micromanufacturing.