History of Toyota’s Fuel Cell Vehicles

1992
- Toyota begins development of fuel cell vehicles.

October 1996
- FCEV
  - Toyota develops the FCEV (Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle) equipped with a proprietary fuel cell stack and a hydrogen-absorbing alloy tank. The FCEV takes part in a parade in Osaka, Japan. In 1997, a FCEV equipped with a methanol reformer is exhibited at the 32nd Tokyo Motor Show.

March 2001
- FCHV-3
  - Toyota announces the FCHV-3 equipped with a fuel cell stack with greatly increased power output, and a hydrogen-absorbing alloy tank.

June 2001
- FCHV-4
  - Toyota develops the FCHV-4, equipped with high-pressure hydrogen tanks and a proprietary TOYOTA FC Stack. Testing begins on public roads in Japan and the U.S.

October 2001
- FCHV-5
  - Toyota announces the FCHV-5, featuring an on-board CHF (Clean Hydrocarbon Fuel) reformer.

November 2002
- Toyota FCHV
  - Toyota receives Japanese government certification for the TOYOTA FCHV, an improved FCHV-4, and begins limited sales in the U.S. and Japan. Leasing in Japan begins in the Tokyo metropolitan area. In 2005 the TOYOTA FCHV is further refined and acquires vehicle type certification from the Japanese government.

June 2008
- Toyota FCHV-adv
  - Toyota announces the FCHV-adv, capable of a cruising range of approximately 830 km. (10-15 Japanese test cycle, Toyota measurement)

Summer 2015
- FCV
  - FCV will be available for sale to customers in California in Summer 2015. It will travel approximately 300 miles on a single fill-up of hydrogen.