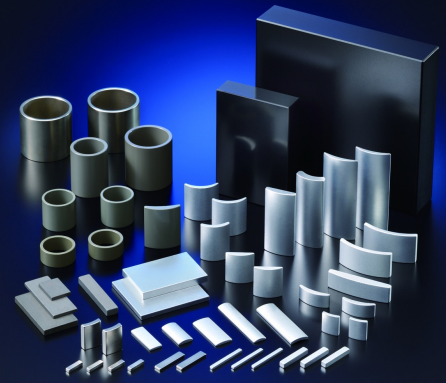


## NEOMAX® の省重希土類技術

NEOMAX® with less Heavy Rare-Earth Technology

### 独自技術"M拡散™"の適用で資源リスク軽減と高性能化を両立

Achieve both reduction of resource risk and high performance by applying Proterial's original technology "M-diffusion™".



#### モーター向け技術コーナー

#### 概要

### 重希土類使用量を大幅に削減可能な技術"M拡散™"により高性能化と資源リスク軽減の両立を実現

Established technologies for "M-Diffusion™" with significant reduction of heavy rare-earth, which achieved both higher magnetic properties and further reduction of resource risk.

#### 特長

### 独自技術"M拡散™"を適用することで以下の特長を実現

Following features achieved by applying Proterial's original technology "M-diffusion™".

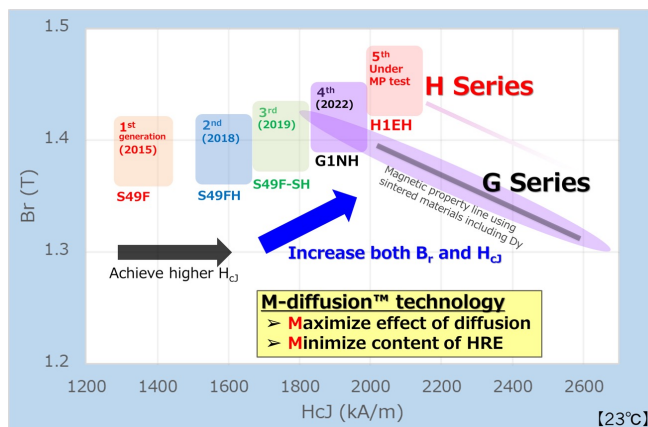
- 高い残留磁束密度と保磁力を両立  
High remanence ( $B_r$ ) and coercivity ( $H_c$ )
- 重希土類量を大幅に削減\*  
Significant reduction of heavy rare-earth\*
- 磁石内の保磁力差を低減\*  
Reduction of coercivity difference in an individual magnet\*

\*当社従来拡散材比

\*Compared to our magnet applied conventional diffusion process

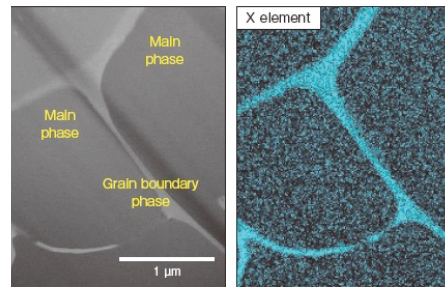
### M拡散材の磁石特性

Magnetic properties of magnets applied "M-diffusion™" process (including forecast)



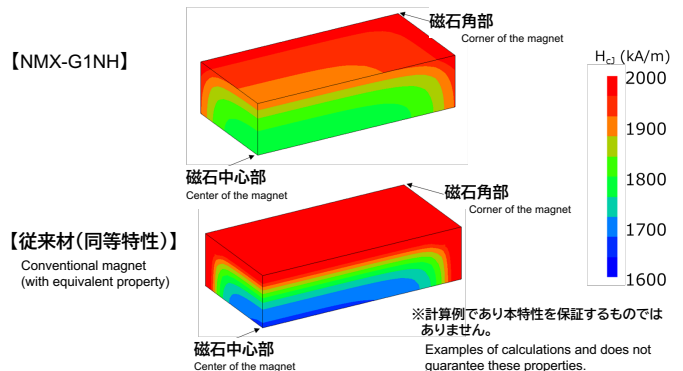
### 磁石断面組織と元素マップ(例)

Example of microstructure and X-element distribution



### 保磁力分布(計算例)

Example of simulation about distribution of coercivity in the magnets



磁石形状: 5 (磁化容易方向) × 10 × 20 (mm)  
Dimension of the magnet: 5 (easy magnetization direction) × 10 × 20 (mm)

実測データを用いて磁石の1/8の領域を計算  
Calculation about one-eighth region of the magnets using actual magnetic properties

