

WISE Dialogue 2025
12-13 March 2025



Invention of Neodymium Magnets

- Young researchers bring about innovation -

Tohoku University Alumnus and Distinguished Invited University Professor
Daido Steel Co., Ltd. Adviser
NDFEB Corp. President
Masato Sagawa

Let's Review the Periodic Table:

Magnetic element: T = Fe, Co, Ni

Element Periodic Table

1 H																	2 He						
3 Li	4 Be																	5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg																	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr						
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe						
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn						
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha																			

58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr
----------	----------	---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Magnetic element: R = Rare earth 17 elements

Let's Review the Periodic Table:

Magnetic element: T = Fe, Co, Ni

Element Periodic Table

1 H																	2 He						
3 Li	4 Be																	5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg																	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr						
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe						
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn						
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha																			

**Light element:
B (boron),
C (carbon)**

58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

Magnetic element: R = Rare earth 17 elements

Personal History

I aimed to become a materials scientist and went on to a master's course at Kobe University and a doctoral course at Tohoku University.

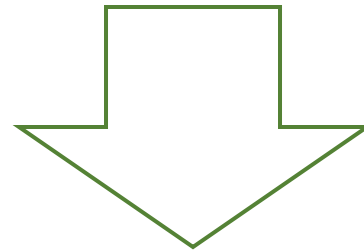
My research subject at those universities was:
“Crystal growth on clean surfaces of solids”

In 1972, I became a doctor of engineering.

I tried my best, but I couldn't become a good researcher.



I wanted to stay in academia, but no offers!



**I have no confidence
in myself.**

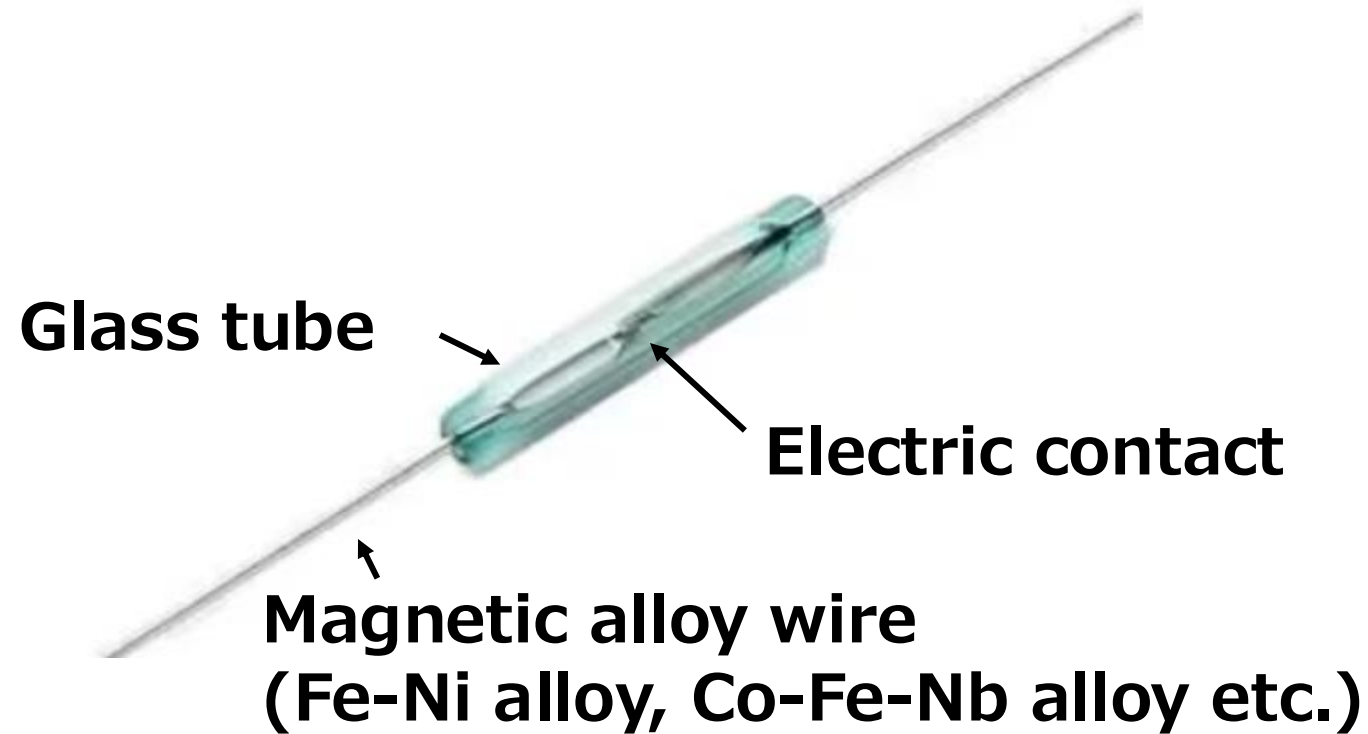
I joined Fujitsu Laboratories. (1972)

1972

Research topic given by the company

**Magnetic materials for use in relays
and switches**

One of the main products was the reed switch.



In reed switches, magnetic alloy wires were the primary component.

1972



At first:

I'm not confident.

I worked hard and studied hard.

1973



Confident:

I'm getting the hang of it. I think I can do something by myself.

Five years since joining Company

1977

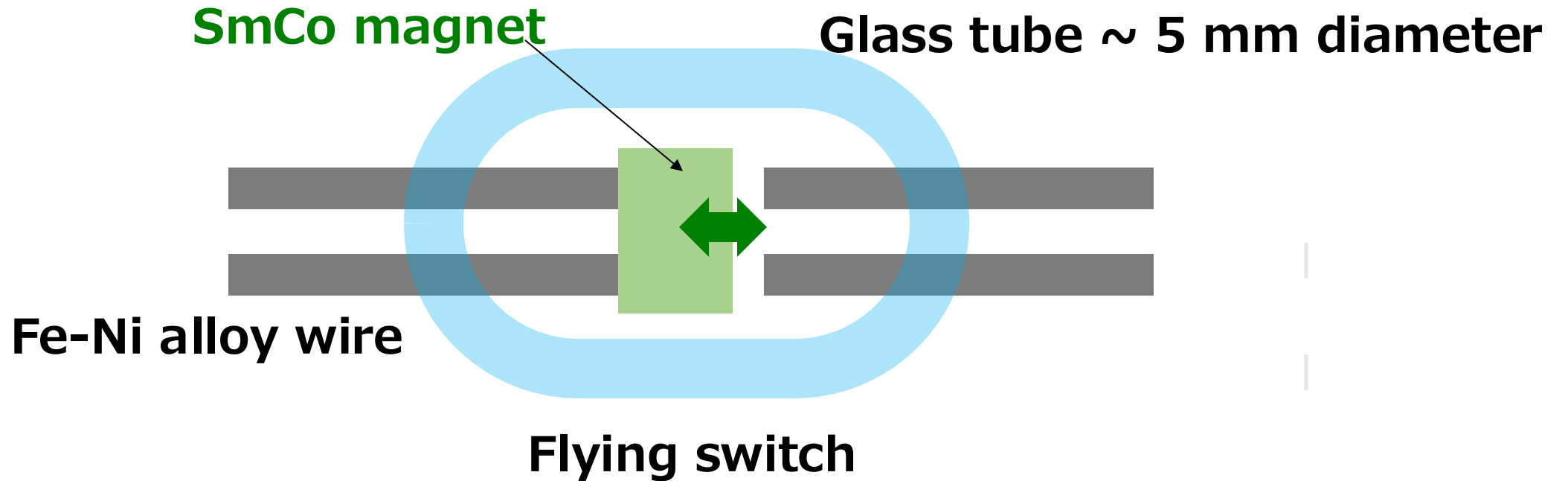
New topic

For flying switches

Unbreakable SmCo magnets

No chipping after many switching

My goal



1977 ~

**Research on SmCo magnets? ?
I've never done it before.
I have nobody to guide me.**



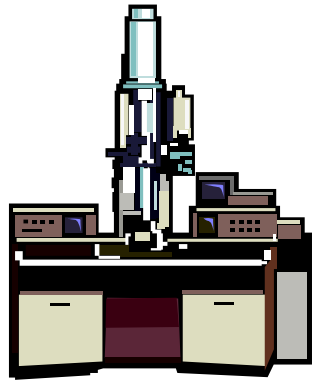
I was a novice in the study of magnets!

1977 ~ I had to study by myself.

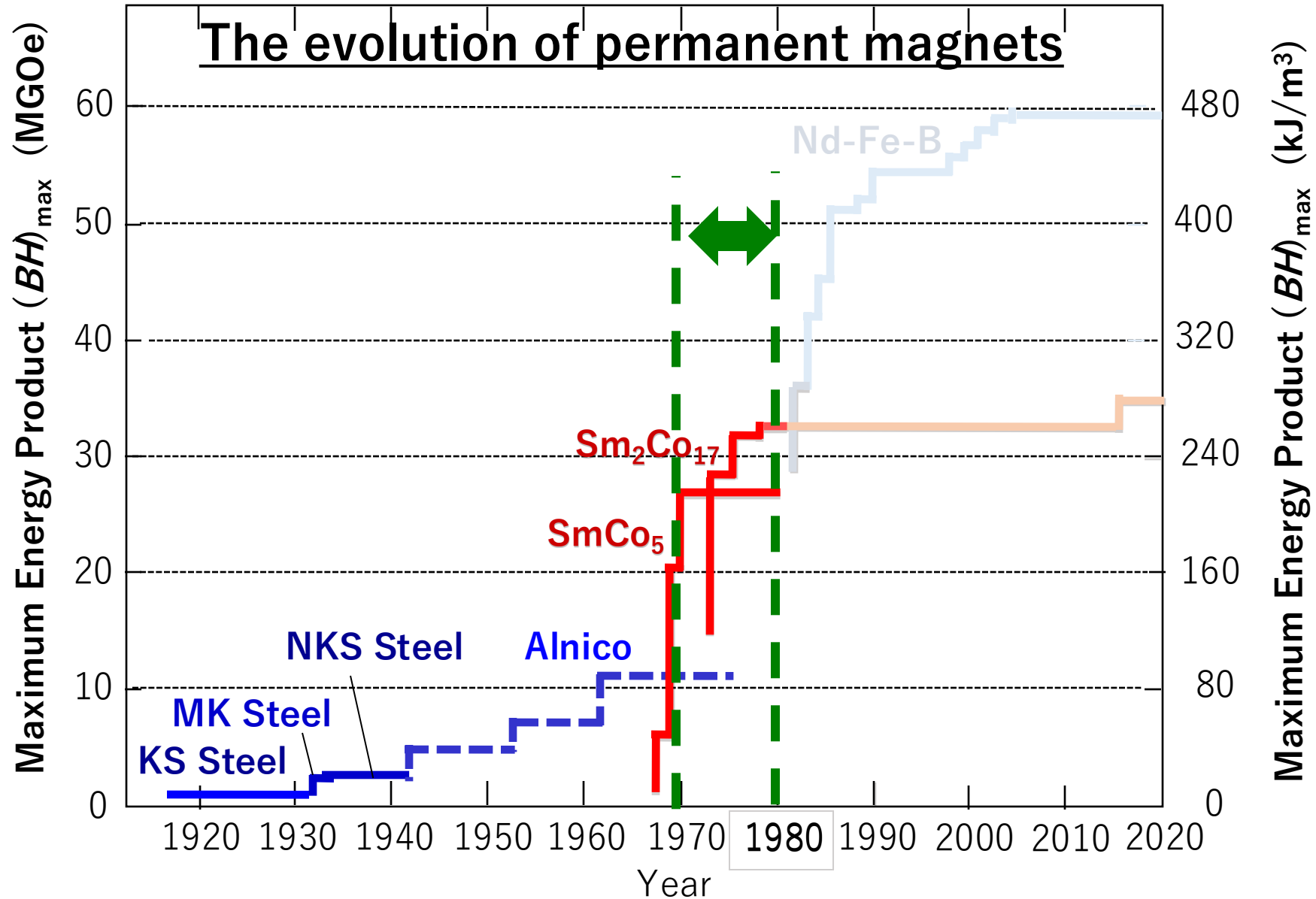
It was fun once I got started.

The basic studies I did in graduate schools, and the experience I gained from various experiments came in handy!

→ I became fascinated with the study of magnets!



Sm-Co magnets made a major breakthrough in the 1970s.



1977

My topic

For flying switches

Unbreakable SmCo magnets

Study on SmCo magnets



Ideas for improving mechanical strength



Development is progressing smoothly

Question

Why can't we make rare earth (R)-Fe magnets?

☆ **Fe is an inexhaustible resource ...**

☆ **Fe has a larger magnetic moment than Co ...**



1978



Symposium

From fundamentals to applications of rare earth magnets

Contents

- 1. Phase diagrams of R-Co systems and magnetic properties of RCo_5 and R_2Co_{17}M. Hamano **Why don't R-Fe magnets exist?**
- 2. Coercivity of R-Co permanent magnetsK. Goto
- 3. Magnetization reversal in single crystals of $SmCo_5$ and $GdCo_5$ R. Katayama
- 4. Time dependent magnetization reversal in the RCo_5 compounds..... M. Uehara
- 5. $SmCo_5$ permanent magnets.....K. Miyazaki
- 6. $MMCo_5$ permanent magnets..... S. Yamashita
- 7. Cu substituted R-Co permanent magnets.....Y. Tawara
- 8.

1978

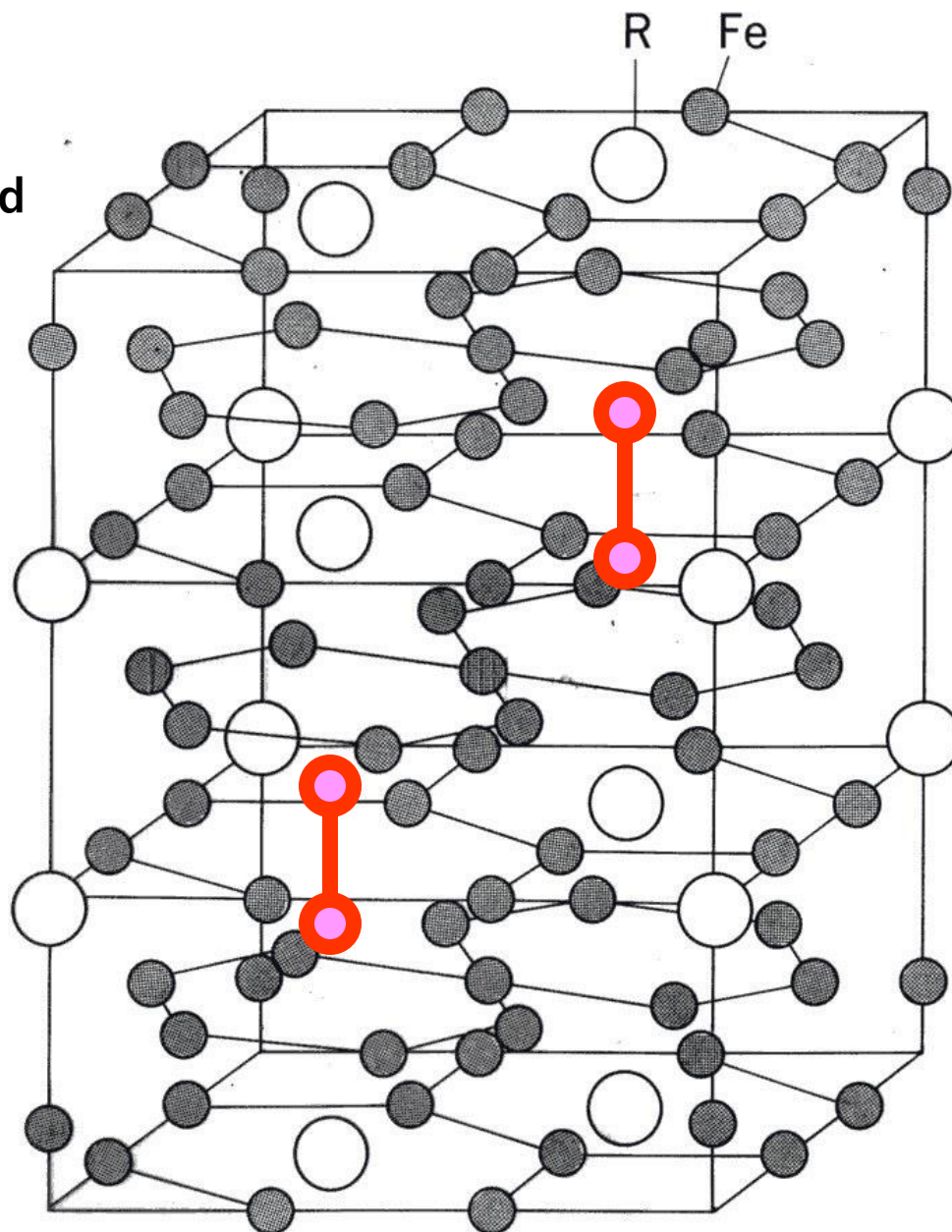
His explanation
was based on a
paper of D. Givord



D. Givord *



M. Hamano



“Fe-Fe distances
are too short for
a stable
ferromagnetic
compound”

Then, I got an
idea:

C or B may
expand the
Fe-Fe
distances!

* Image adopted from “In memory of Dominique Givord (1945 - 2019)” by EMMA
<https://magnetism.eu/news/107/38-news.htm>

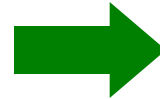
I did an experiment right away!



Arc melting

R-Fe-C

R-Fe-B



Measurements

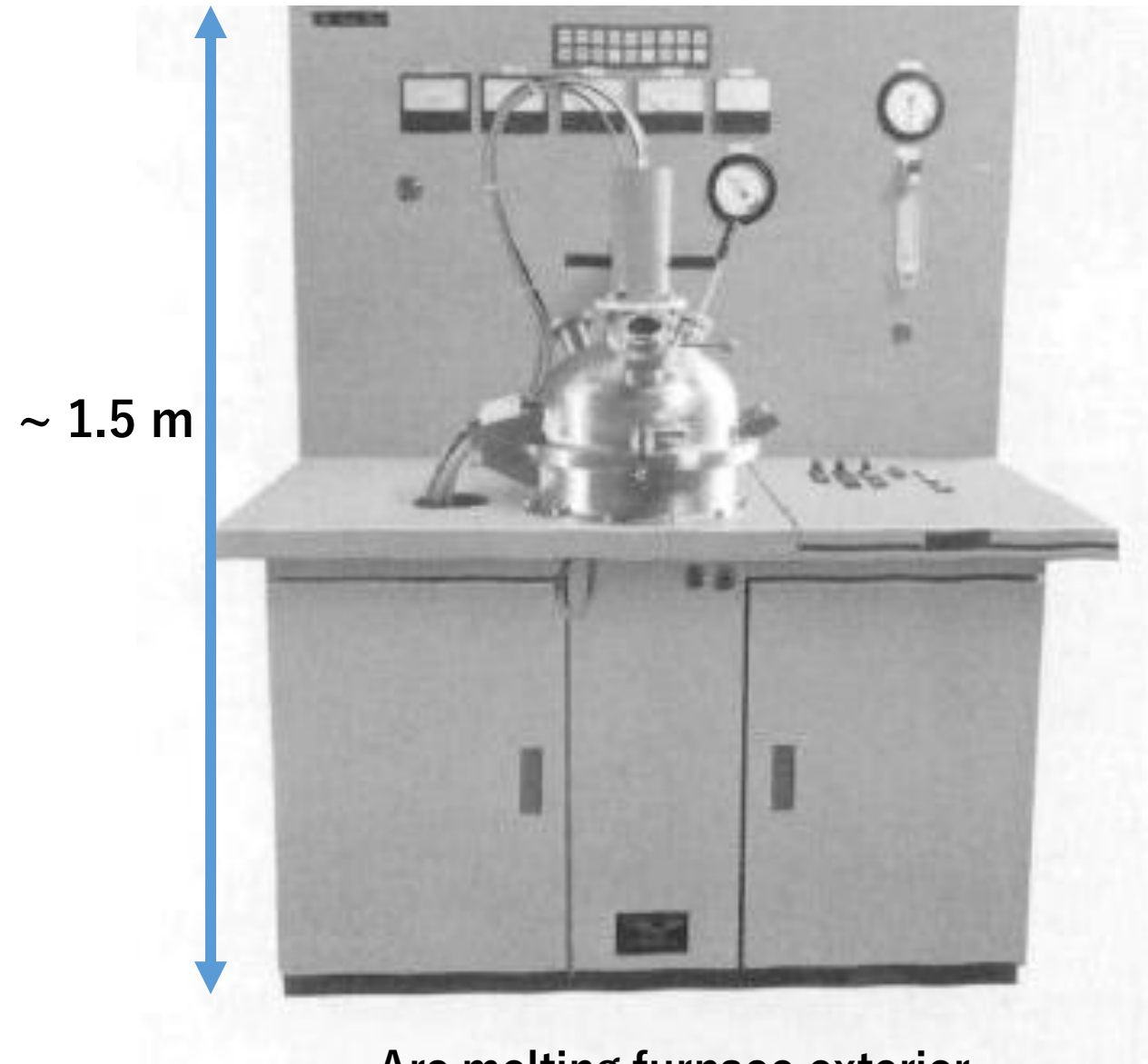
VSM measurement

X-ray diffraction

(R = Sm, Ce, Nd, ...)

I used an arc melting furnace - Ten different alloys can be made at once:

Very convenient and efficient.



Alloy buttons produced: 20 g each

I prepared many alloys in this order:

Sm-Fe-C → Sm-Fe-B → Ce-Fe-B
Sm-Fe-B Pr-Fe-B
Nd-Fe-B
Dy-Fe-B
⋮



Then I noticed that R-Fe-B alloys are the most interesting.

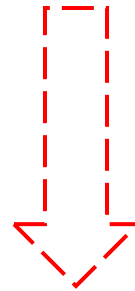
To find a new magnet

Finding promising R-Fe-B compounds



Creating an alloy microstructure suitable for magnets consisting of R-Fe-B crystal grains and grain boundary phases

I couldn't make this yet,
so I couldn't make
magnets yet.



Birth of new magnet

1977

New topic

For flying switches

Unbreakable SmCo magnets

Study on SmCo magnets



Ideas for improving mechanical strength



Development is progressing well.



1978

The development was successful.

1978

New topic

For flying switches

Unbreakable SmCo magnets



The development was successful.



I proposed to do research
on R-Fe-B magnets

1979

No research on magnets as Company!
**"Leave the research to material
manufacturers!"**

1979



I had to find a new topic.



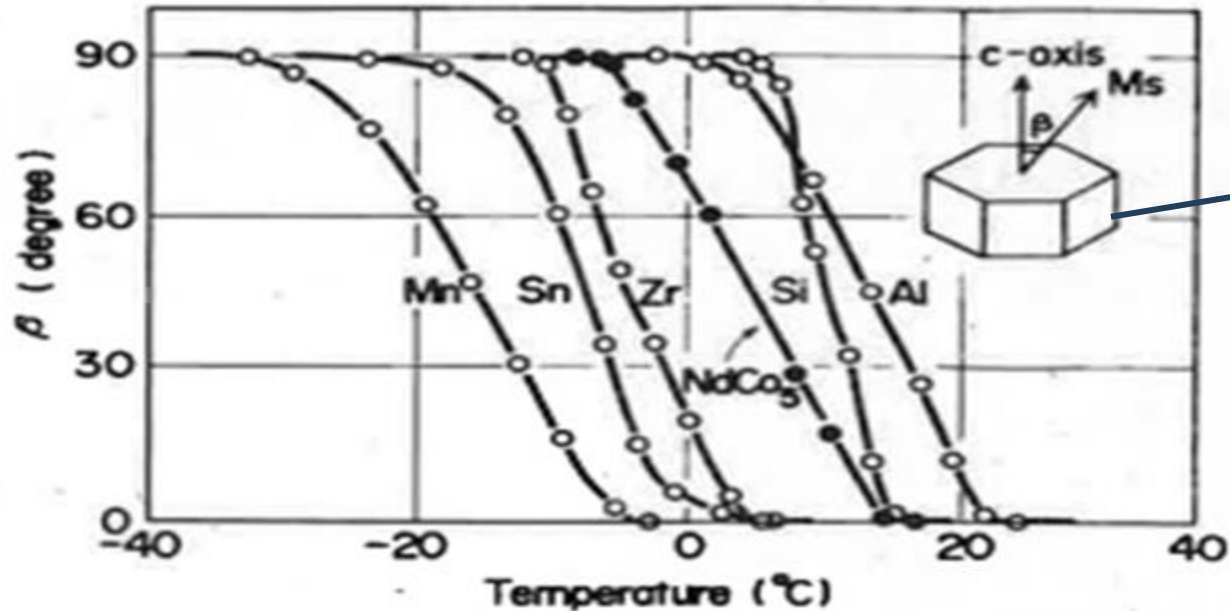
**How about developing
applications of NdCo_5 spin
reorientation?**



That's interesting!



Spin reorientation of $\text{Nd}(\text{Co} \cdot \text{T})_5$



Spin Reorientation

As the temperature increases, the direction of easy magnetization changes from the c-plane to the c-axis direction.

Fig. 3. Variation of the easy direction of magnetization with temperature for $\text{Nd}(\text{Co}_{0.97}\text{T}_{0.03})_5$ with $\text{T}=\text{Mn}, \text{Sn}, \text{Zr}, \text{Si},$ and Al .

Applications of $\text{Nd}(\text{Co} \cdot \text{T})_5 \rightarrow$ Thermal sensor, thermal valve, magnetocaloric material for magnetic refrigeration.

T = transition metal

Formal research topic

1979

Materials and applications of
spin reorientation of NdCo_5



1980

Research success

I was promoted to a
management position...



1981

Presented at an international conference



I became familiar with NdCo_5 & Nd.

Apart from formal topic : Informal topic for R-Fe magnet



1978

Idea: Inserting C or B in R_2Fe_{17} → Increasing the Fe-Fe distance → Ferromagnetism becomes stable!

1979

I pursued this informal research:

How can I make R-Fe-B magnets?

1980

I kept working in my head. Little by little, ideas for the microstructure of R-Fe-B magnets began to emerge.

1981

I began to look for a job at a magnet manufacturer.

1982 I found Sumitomo Special Metals (SSM)



Submit my resignation to the company → Start job hunting



I applied to SSM but had no response.



I called the president → He happened to answer directly.



M. S. "I want to research rare earth magnets without Co."



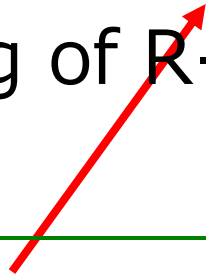
The president said, "I'm very interested."

To find a new magnet

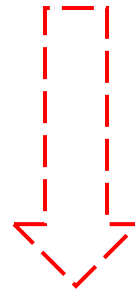
Finding promising R-Fe-B compounds



Creating an alloy microstructure suitable for magnets consisting of R-Fe-B crystal grains and grain boundary phases



I was close to finding an alloy structure suitable for magnets.



Birth of new magnet

1982



I joined SSM with:

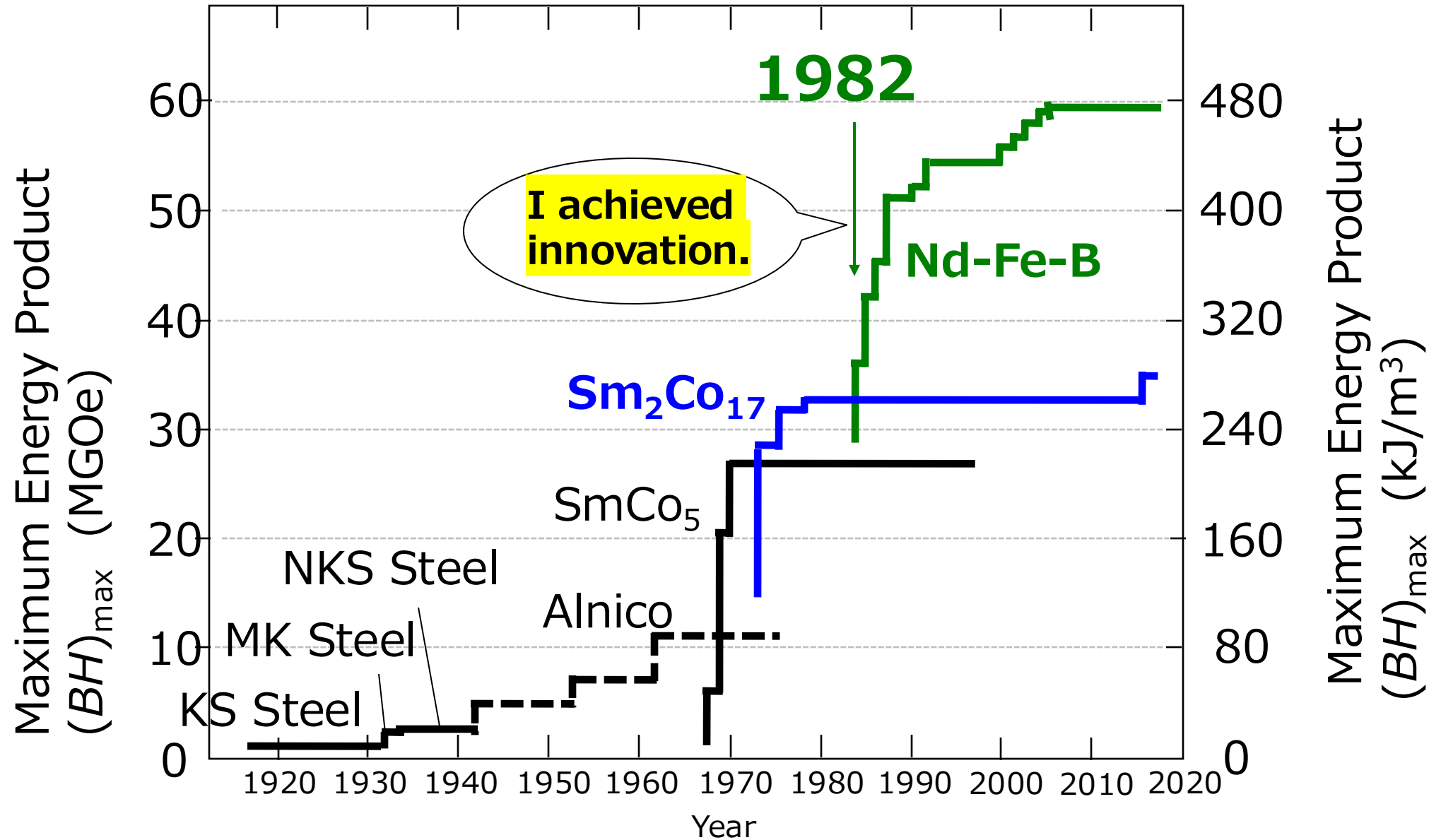
**A vague idea about Nd-Fe-B compound
+ a vague idea about alloy micro-structure
for magnets**

**Among 50 types of alloy compositions that I
had in mind, we found the world strongest
magnet.**

**Trial sample
preparation**

**The world's strongest magnet was born in June 1982.
It was the sintered Nd-Fe-B magnet.**

World evolution of the strongest magnets



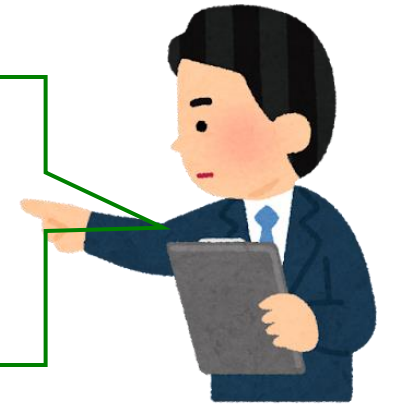
June, 1982

The world's strongest NdFeB magnet was born.



Two weeks later

**Poor magnetic properties at high temperatures!!
This magnet can only be used for toys.**



**Is this the fate
of Fe magnets?**

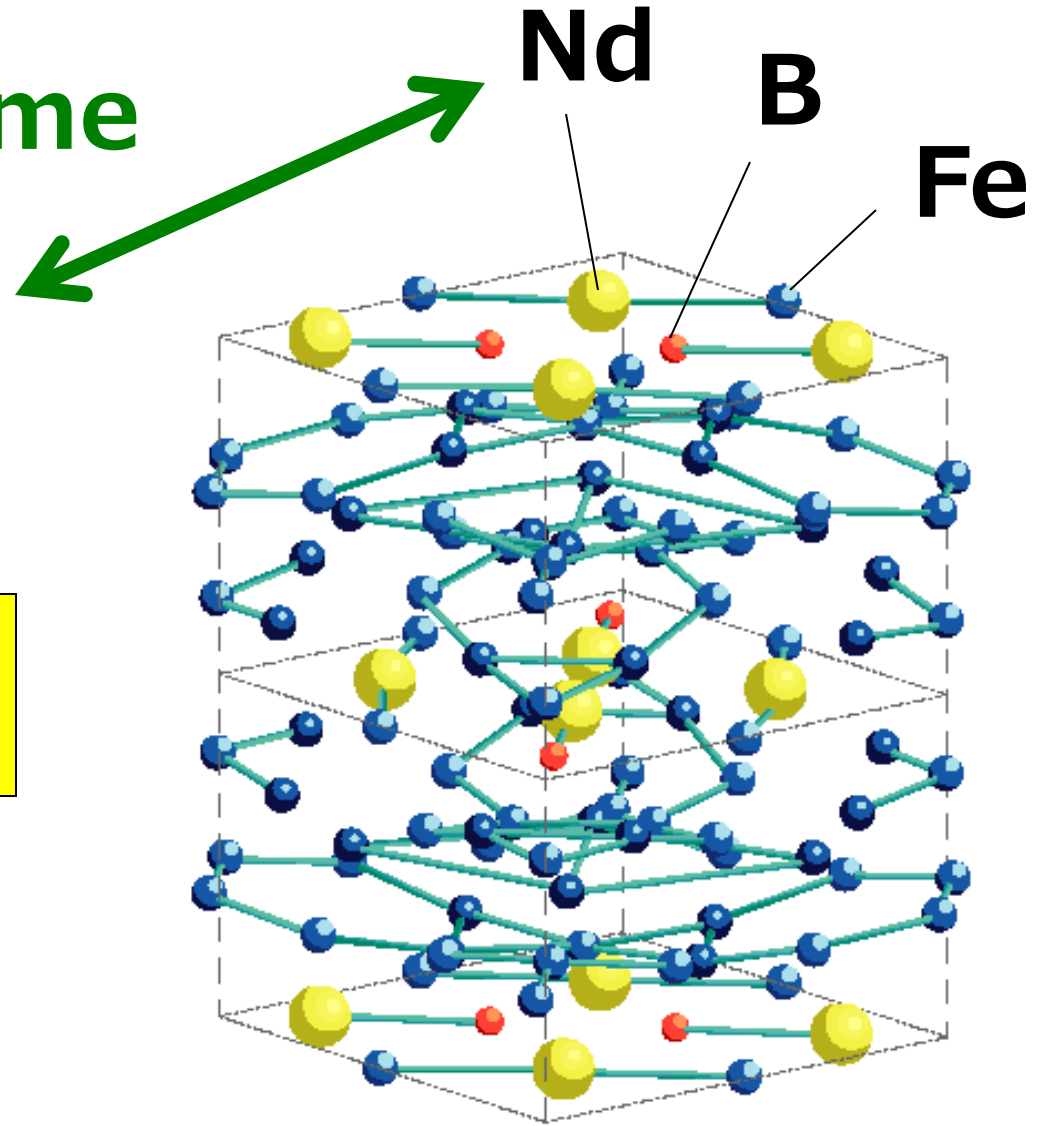
But, I was not alone.



**My SSM team (1982 ~ 1988) carried out the following tasks:
Development of NdFeB magnets, Patent applications, Industrialization,
and **Basic Research.****

I am proud of this team. A very efficient team.

**Replace some
Dy (dysprosium)**



**We discovered that Dy enhances
heat resistance of the magnets!**



I made the first presentation on the NdFeB sintered magnet at MMM Conference held in Pittsburgh, PA on Nov. 10, 1983



1983

I was 40 years old at this time.

1982

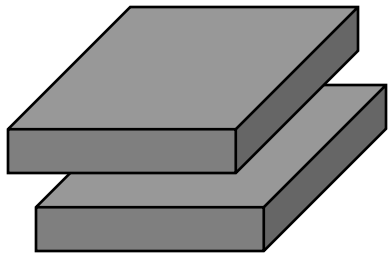


1985

Invention

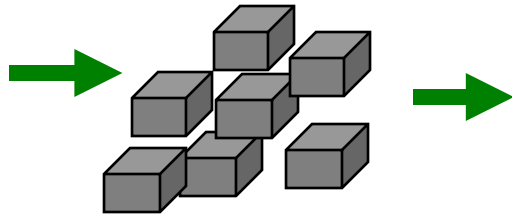
SSM members established the mass production process.

Melting



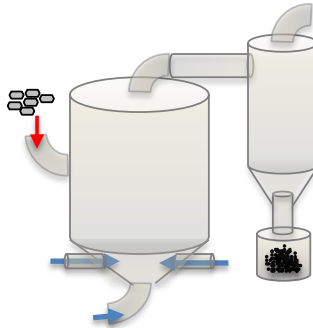
Alloy
~ 5 kg

Crushing



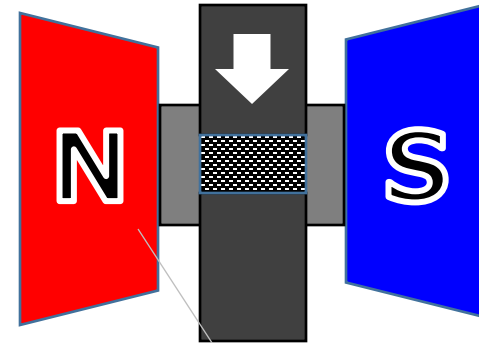
Coarse powder

Jet milling



Fine powder
~ 5 μm

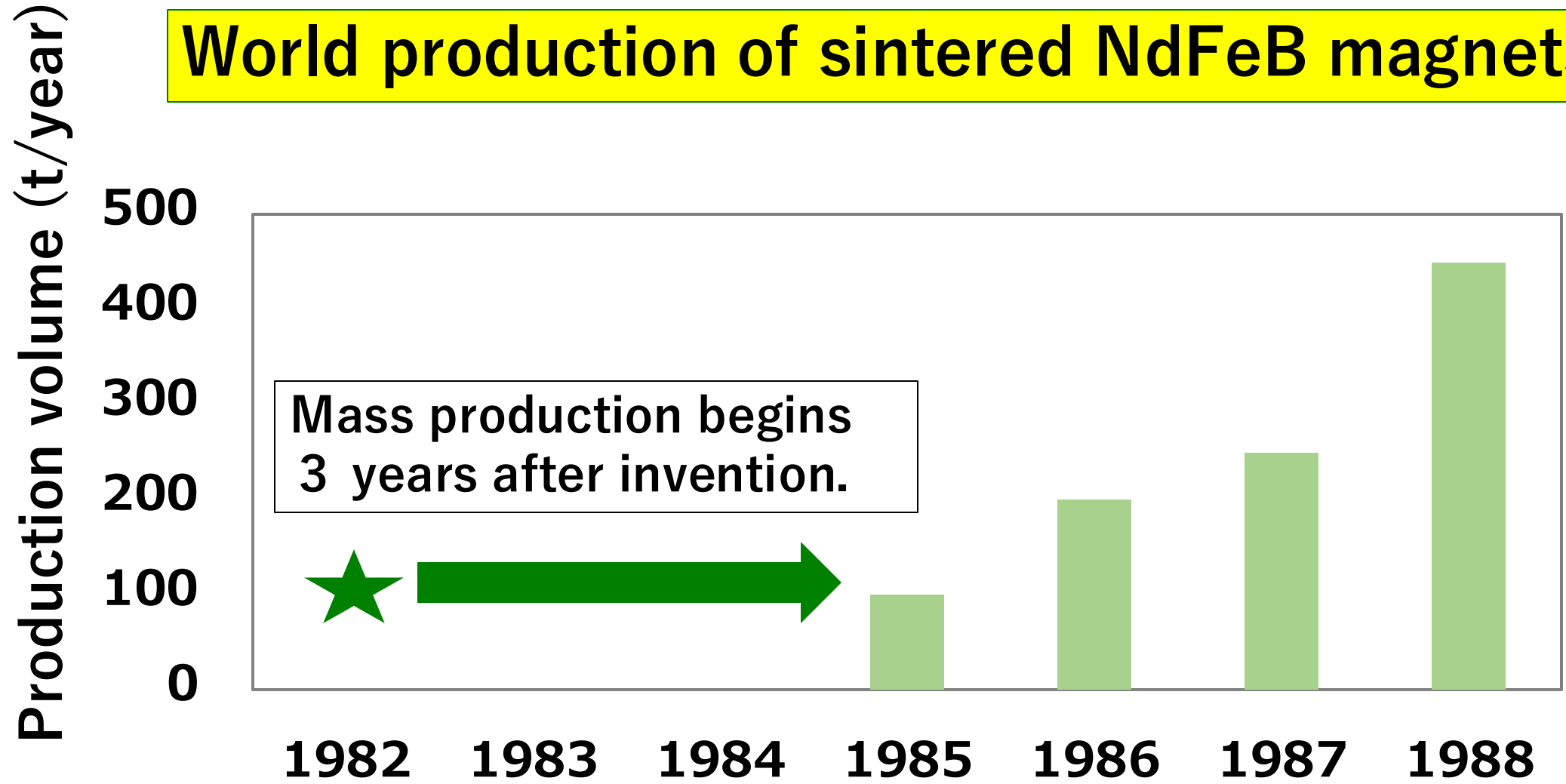
Pressing in a magnetic field



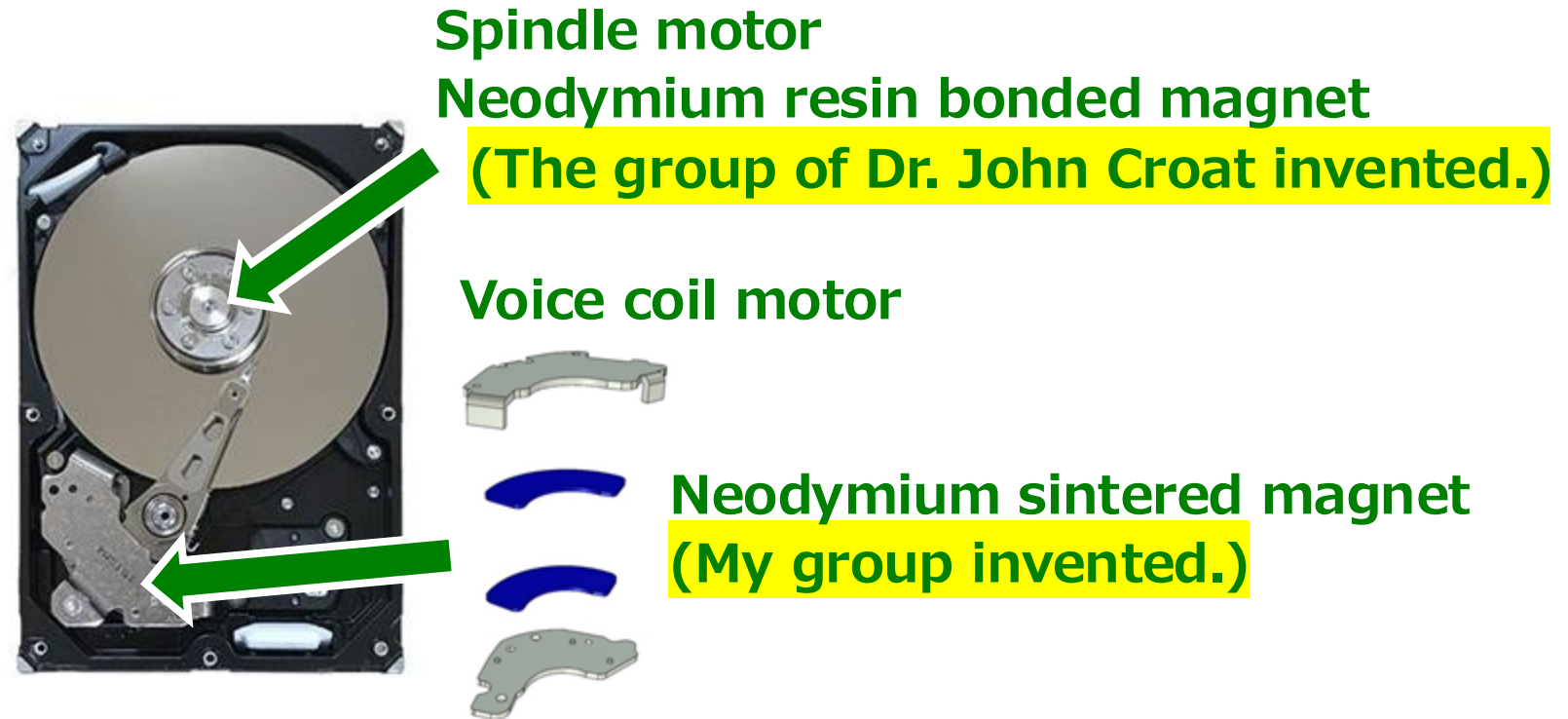
Sintering in vacuum



World production of sintered NdFeB magnets



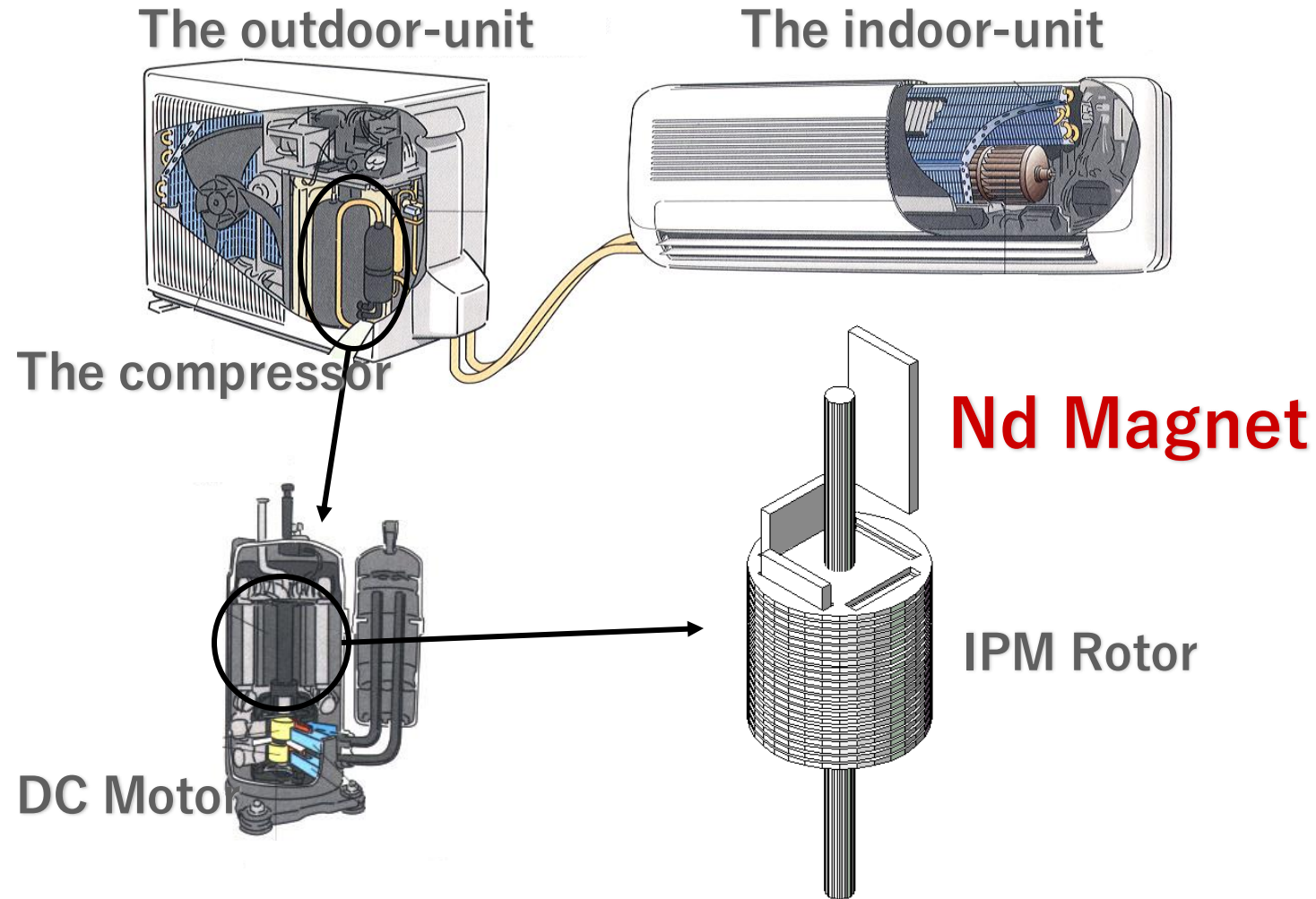
Neodymium magnets used in HDDs



From TeraWin's website
https://www.terawin.co.jp/data-recovery/about_data/about_hdd.html

Nd resin bonded magnet is used in Spindle motor. The group of Dr. Croat invented the resin bonded magnet. In the VCM, the Nd sintered magnet is used.

Neodymium magnets used in air conditioners



Sintered NdFeB magnets are used in the IPM motor in the air conditioner. The air conditioners make people more comfortable around the world.

Neodymium magnets used in world xEVs



Toyota Prius



Lexus UX 300e



Mercedes-Benz E type



Audi S5



Nissan Leaf



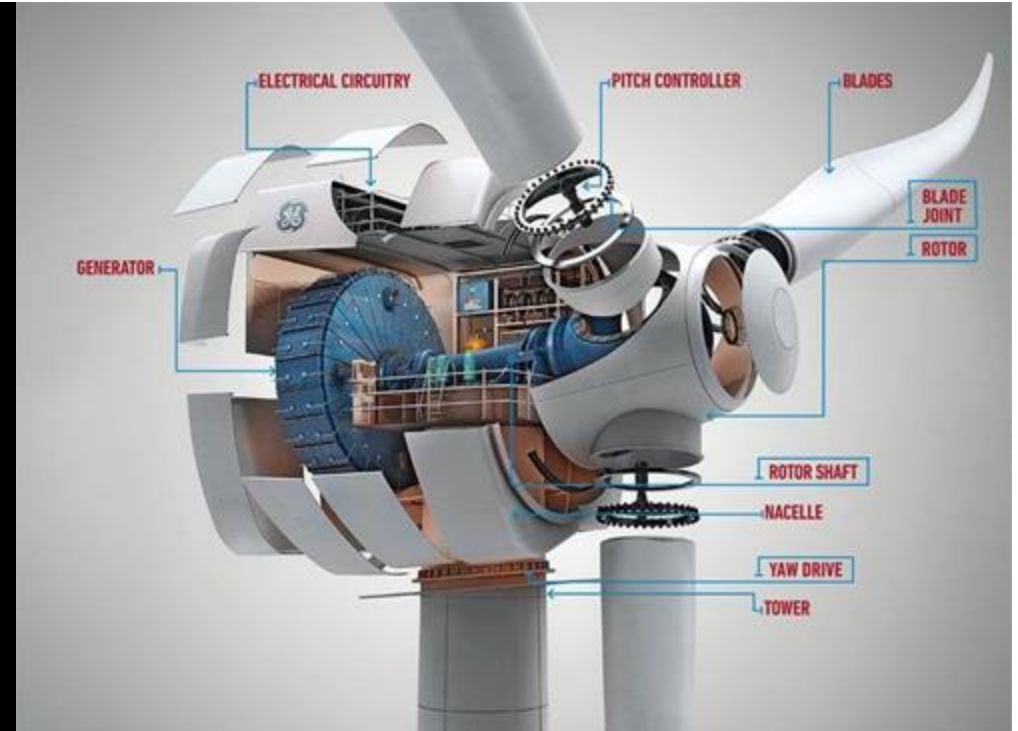
BMW i8

Sintered NdFeB magnets are used in EV main motors around the world, helping to prevent global warming

Neodymium magnets in action (Sintered NdFeB)

Motors for industrial robots

Wind turbine

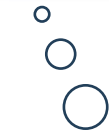


From the website of Yaskawa Electric Corporation
<https://www.yaskawa.co.jp/product/robotics>
<https://www.yaskawa.co.jp/product/servomotor>

From the website of POPLEAR SCIENCE
<https://www.popsi.com/how-it-works-next-gen-wind-turbine/>

Sintered neodymium magnets are used in large quantities in robots and wind turbines.

1972



I lacked
confidence



2024

I won a lot of big
prizes!

Why was I able to innovate?

Because I was young.

1977

I had this question because I was young.

Question

Why can't we make rare earth (R)-Fe magnets?

Fe is an inexhaustible resource ...

Fe has a larger magnetic moment than Co ...





Explanation

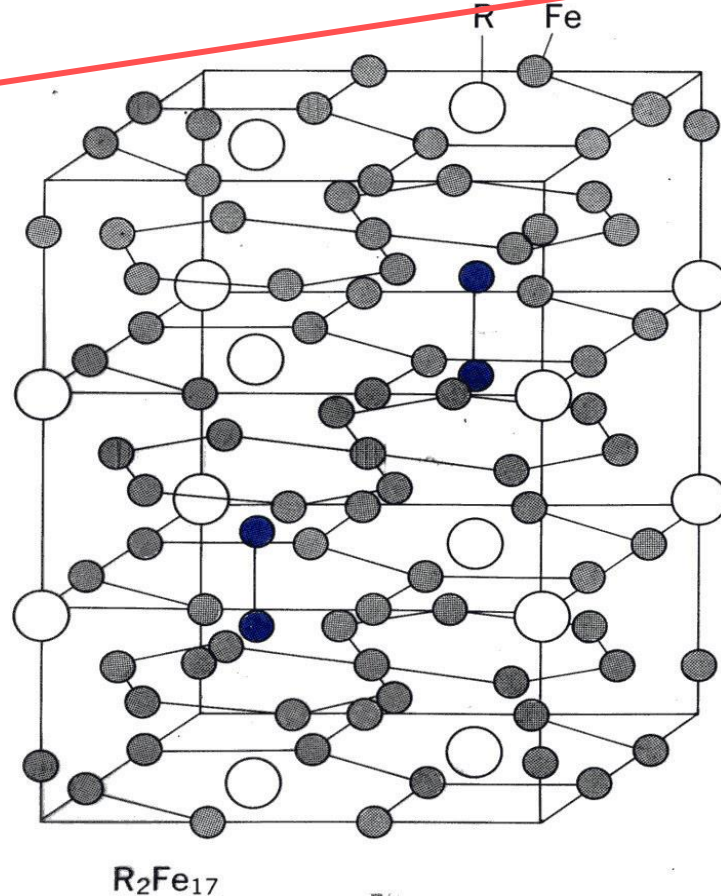
1978

I was young so I came up with this idea.



“Fe-Fe distances are too short for a stable ferromagnetic compound”

I was inspired !



By inserting C or B in the lattice, it may be possible to increase the Fe-Fe interatomic distance!

1978

I made these alloys because I was young.

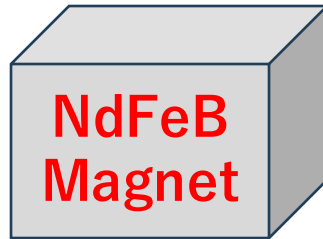


Ce-Fe-B
Pr-Fe-B
Nd-Fe-B
Dy-Fe-B
.....
.....

From the next day, I prepared many alloys:

1982

I prepared!



I was young so I
didn't give up!

NdFeB alloys were very strong mechanically. It was common knowledge that alloys that are not easily broken do not become magnets. I went against that common knowledge and created a sintered NdFeB magnet.

I rebelled against conventional wisdom :

**Invention of NdFeB
sintered magnet**



**I was able to do it because I was young!
Veterans couldn't have done it.**

**Veterans tend to have difficulties in thinking
“outside the box”!**

**The joy of successful research is
indescribable!**

**I hope that all the young people here will
become researchers and contribute to
society as researchers.**

Only young people can bring about innovation.

To all young researchers, please bring about innovation and further advance the human race.

Thank you for your attention.