

# **Machined Components**

Bearings and Bearing-Related Products

Miniature ball bearings

**Small-sized ball bearings** 

Integrated-shaft ball bearings

**Rod-end bearings** 

**Spherical bearings** 

**Roller bearings** 

Journal bearings

**Pivot assemblies** 

Tape guides

**ROF-type FDB units** 

**HMF-type FDB units** 

# Other Machined Components

Aerospace/automotive fasteners

**Special machined components** 

Magnetic clutches and brakes

# Minebea Up Close 55

# **Electronic Devices and Components**

**Rotary Components** 

**HDD** spindle motors

Fan motors

**Hybrid-type stepping motors** 

PM-type stepping motors

DC brushless motors

DC brushless motors for electric power steering systems

**VR** resolvers

DC brush motors

**Vibration motors** 

# Other Electronic Devices and Components

PC keyboards

**Speakers** 

**Electronic devices** 

**Magnetic heads for FDDs** 

**MOD** drive subassemblies

Lighting devices for LCDs

Power electronic components

**Backlight inverters** 

**Measuring components** 

Strain gauges

Load cells

Note: Fan, hybrid- and PM-type stepping, DC brush and vibration motors are products of Minebea-Matsushita Motor Corporation.

# **Principal Products**

# **Applications**

Minebea is the world's largest manufacturer of small ball bearings, up to 22mm in external diameter, and has a global market share in excess of 60%. The Company also manufactures a broad range of small motors and other electronic components for which it also enjoys a significant competitive advantage.

Bearings, the core product group in Minebea's Machined Components business segment encompasses standard ball bearings; integrated shaft ball bearings and RO bearings, for high-end applications; and FDBs, which deliver outstanding quietness and robustness. The Company is positioned to respond swiftly and accurately to customers' needs in terms of quality, manufacturing cost, delivery time and supply capabilities for all of these products. Minebea is also a leading global manufacturer of bearings for highly demanding applications, such as rod-end and spherical bearings, which are used primarily by the aerospace industry.

Small motors—the mainstay of Minebea's Electronic Devices and Components business segment—include HDD spindle, fan and stepping motors, which maximize the ultraprecision machining and mass production technologies Minebea has accumulated as a manufacturer of small bearings and have given the Company outstanding competitiveness in the electronics market. This competitiveness is also evident in other products in this segment, including PC keyboards and measuring components.

# Sales by Application For the year ended March 31, 2004 Others PCs and peripheral 12.7% equipment Motors **Automobiles** Net sales: 7.8% 44.4% ¥268,574 million Household 9.6% electrical appliances 9.2% 10.6% Aerospace applications Information and telecommunications equipment

# Miniature and Small-Sized Ball Bearings



Each ball bearing comprises an outer ring, inner ring, balls, retainers, shields and snap rings. Essential to high-precision motors and other rotary components, ball bearings determine rotational accuracy. The average motor contains two ball bearings. Minebea manufactures more than 8,500 different types of miniature and small-sized ball bearings, most of which have external diameters of 22mm or less.

# RO Bearings



RO bearings are high-precision bearings developed by Minebea for use in HDD spindle motors. Each RO bearing features two raceways on the inside of the outer ring and one each on the shaft and the inner ring fitted on the shaft, essentially combining the functions of two bearings in one. In addition to preventing misalignment and minimizing Non-Repeatable Run Out (NRRO), RO bearings facilitate more compact motor designs.

# **FDB**s



In an FDB, a thin layer of oil or other lubricant is injected between the shaft and sleeve. The structure of the bearing features a rotating shaft, which generates a hydrodynamic force, causing the shaft to float. The noncontact construction of this bearing makes it particularly suited for improving rotational accuracy and enhancing quietness and robustness. The ultraprecision machining and mass production technologies Minebea has cultivated as a manufacturer of ball bearings also ensure a sharp competitive edge in terms of quality and manufacturing costs of FDBs.

# Integrated-Shaft Ball Bearings



An integrated-shaft ball bearing has two raceways on the shaft, allowing the integration of the inner ring and shaft of two ball bearings. This facilitates more precise rotation than is possible with two independent ball bearings, making integrated-shaft ball bearings particularly suited to applications such as cylinder units for video cameras.

# **Pivot Assemblies**



Pivot assemblies are fitted into the base of actuators to position HDD magnetic heads. Minebea enjoys the top share of the global market for these components. Standard pivot assemblies combine one or two ball bearings between a shaft and a graded sleeve.

# **Journal Bearings**



Journal bearings are used in helicopters, primarily in the main rotor axes, and landing gear for fixed wing aircraft.

# Rod-End Bearings



Used in aircraft components, such as wing flaps, engine and wing mounts and hatches, rod-end bearings function as joints. These bearings are also used extensively in helicopters, trains and automobiles.

# Precision Machined Parts



These parts combine bearings and other machined components and are used primarily to join aircraft parts together.

# Markets

When Minebea started out, it primarily supplied bearings for use in aircraft instruments and dental handpieces. The advent of the videocassette recorder (VCR) in the 1970s, OA equipment in the 1980s and PCs and information and telecommunications equipment in the 1990s, however, spurred market expansion and demands for everhigher performance, a trend that boosted demand for Minebea's ball bearings, small motors and other ultraprecision components.

In addition to continued growth, these markets are expected to see demand rise for products that offer increased energy efficiency, safety and convenience. Accordingly, demand for precision motors and control sensors is rising, particularly from manufacturers of automobiles, information and telecommunications equipment—such as cellular phones and mobile devices—and digital household electrical appliances. Accordingly, Minebea expects new opportunities to maximize the competitive edge afforded by its ultraprecision machining and mass production technologies to enhance its responsiveness and cultivate customers in these important markets.



# **Hybrid-Type Stepping Motors**



**PM-Type Stepping Motors** 



These motors rotate at fixed angles by digitally controlled electronic pulses and are used in the paper-feeding devices of printers, copy machines, facsimiles and similar equipment. Hybrid-type stepping motors combine a rotor with a permanent magnet (PM) and a magnetic body and use ball bearings. PM-type stepping motors use a PM as a rotor and contain no ball bearings.

Fan Motors



Fan motors are used to cool the inside of PCs and other OA equipment by directing heat outside

# PC Keyboards



Membrane switches, frames, cases and other principal components are manufactured in-house. Minebea supplies keyboards on an OEM basis to leading global manufacturers of desktop and notebook PCs.

**HDD Spindle Motors** 



FDB Spindle Motors for HDDs



HDD spindle motors are what cause the disks in HDDs to rotate. The precision of HDD spindle motors determines the capacity and speed of HDDs, making these components critical to HDD performance. Accordingly, HDD spindle motors must offer superior performance in terms of rotational speed and low NRRO. Minebea manufactures ball bearings, including RO bearings, and FDBs for HDD spindle motors in-house, giving it a sharp competitive edge in this key market.

# Lighting Devices for LCDs



Minebea manufactures lighting devices for LCDs used in cellular telephones, personal digital assistants (PDAs) and other applications. These lighting devices involve front and back lights, both of which comprise white light-emitting diode (LED) chips with micro-order prisms, facilitating unparalleled brightness and quality.

# Speakers/Speaker Boxes



Minebea capitalizes on its pressing and plastic injection-molding technologies to manufacture speakers. Speakers are also fitted into speaker boxes and supplied as units to leading global audio equipment manufacturers on an OEM basis.

# **Minebea's Core Competencies**

# **Ultraprecision Machining Technologies**

# Miniature and Small-Sized Ball Bearings: The Origin of Minebea's Ultraprecision Machining Technologies

The raceway roundness of the inner and outer rings for ultraprecision ball bearings manufactured by Minebea for use in applications requiring high precision, such as VCR cylinders and pivot assemblies for HDDs, is less than 0.05 micron. One micron is

1/1,000th of one millimeter—a particle of cigarette smoke is between 0.01 mm and 1.0 micron. Minebea's ability to mass produce ultraprecision machined products is the root of its competitive advantage.

An approach to production that ensures consistently superior-quality products from Minebea's 10 mass production bases worldwide

# **Snap Rings**

Snap rings are C-shaped steel wires used to affix metal shields to outer rings.

# Shields

Shields are fitted onto outer rings to prevent foreign matter and dirt from penetrating and lubricants from escaping. Materials commonly used to manufacture shields include metal, rubber and resin

# Retainers

Retainers are used to separate the balls housed between the inner and outer rings and keep them in place within the raceway. Retainers are usually made of metal or resin.

# **Inner Rings**

The inner ring has a raceway on the outside in which the balls roll. Inner rings are made from chrome or stainless steel.

# Balls

Balls—usually between five and 13, although the number varies depending on the type and size of bearing—are housed between the inner and outer rings. The most prevalent materials are chrome and stainless steel, with ceramics also popular.



Outer Rings

The outer ring of a ball bearing has a raceway on the inside, in which the balls roll, and grooves on the top and bottom which hold protective shields. Outer rings are made from the same materials as inner rings.



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Pressing



Pressing



Cutting

Heat treatmen

Grinding

Cold forging
Polishing
Super finishing

Cutting
Heat treatment
Grinding
Super finishing

Ultraprecision machining technologies and mass production of superiorquality products

The level of precision in each ball bearing production process is an essential factor in determining the quality of the finished product. Minebea conducts all processes in-house, as well as manufactures the dies, jigs, tools and production and assembly equipment used therein. This ensures consistently superior-quality products from Minebea's 10 mass production bases worldwide.



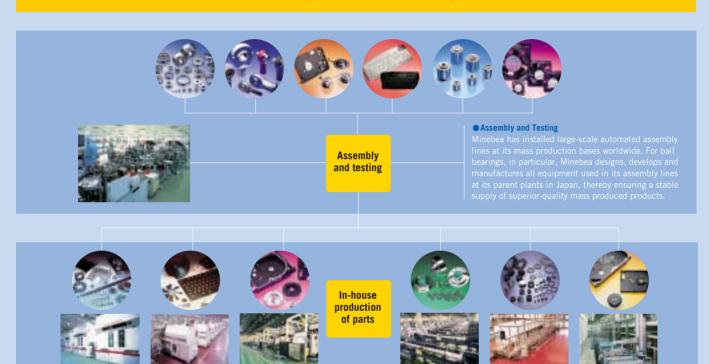
# **Vertically Integrated Manufacturing System**

# Minebea's vertically integrated manufacturing system maximizes its ultraprecision machining technologies

The level of precision in each production process is an essential factor in determining the quality of the finished product. Minebea's vertically integrated manufacturing system enables it to conduct all

processes in-house—design and development; manufacture and maintenance of dies; production of pressed, plastic-injection molded, diecast and machined parts and ferrites; and final assembly. This system facilitates mass production of Minebea's ultraprecision components.

# **Vertically Integrated Manufacturing System**





Production of dies, jigs and tools

# • Die:

Minebea designs and manufactures its own dies, facilitating in-house production of pressed, plastic-injection molded and diecast parts. Minebea also produces its own jigs and tools, enabling it to ensure dies are serviced and maintained to its highly exacting standards.



Development of materials

Development of mass production technologies

Development of dies, jigs and tools

Development of maintenance technologies



Development, design, analysis and quality control

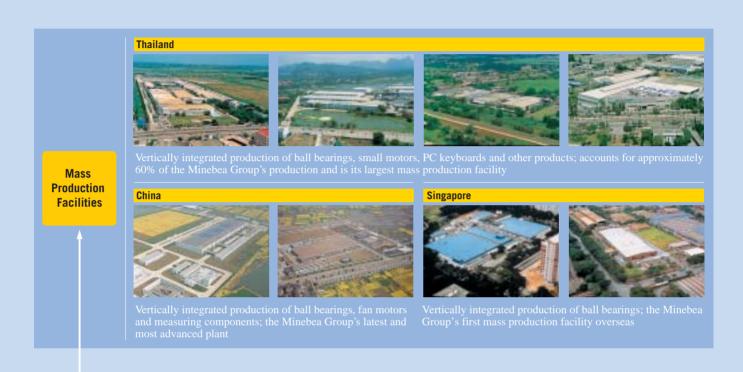
# **Development**

Millipea s parent plants in Japan and subsidiary PMDM in Germany are in charge of product design and development. As well, R&D centers located within Minebea's mass production bases in Thailand and Singapore conduct chemical analysis, cleanliness evaluation and environmental testing of products.

# **Mass Production Technologies**

# Minebea's vertically integrated manufacturing system facilitates the use of its mass production technologies

Responding swiftly and effectively to the increasingly diverse needs of customers requires unparalleled superiority in terms of supply capabilities and manufacturing costs. All of Minebea's mass production facilities worldwide operate under the same vertically integrated manufacturing system. Productive, organic links between facilities—especially those in Thailand, China and Singapore, which account for approximately 80% of the Minebea Group's production—the parent plants in Japan and global R&D bases ensure the effective integration of Minebea's vertically integrated manufacturing system and mass production technologies.







Analysis of HDD-related and other products

# Motor Development Technology Center (Germany)



Design and development of small motors

# **Technical Center (U.S.A)**



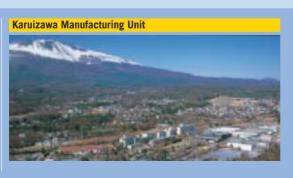
Quality evaluation and testing of ball bearings and other components for automotive applications

# Electronics Engineering Center Europe (Germany)



Development of electronics technologies and related products







# **Research and Development**

Minebea has established four R&D bases worldwide to, respectively, promote the development of intellectual assets—a key to competitiveness; facilitate the sharing and use of these assets within the Group; enable a smooth transition from development to mass production; and conduct forward-looking R&D. Recently, Minebea absorbed its R&D Headquarters into the newly established Engineering Headquarters, a step that will reinforce technology sharing among Minebea Group companies, encourage forward-looking R&D—contributing to the cultivation of new core competencies—and strengthen coordination between R&D and production groups.



# **Bearing-Related Products, Small Motors**

Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH (Germany)



# R&D Centers (Thailand and Singapore)





# NMB Technologies Corporation Technical Center (U.S.A.) | New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc. (U.S.A.)



- Product development
  Engineering
  Quality evaluation



# NMB-Minebea UK Ltd. (United Kingdom)

- Product developmentEngineeringQuality evaluation

# **Electronic Components**



# **PC Keyboards**





# **Development of Electronics Technologies and Related Products**

**Electronics Engineering Center Europe (Germany)** 



Minebea Technologies Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Taiwan, China) Speaker boxes





# **Measuring Components**

Measuring Components Division (Japan)



# **Fasteners**

Fujisawa Manufacturing Unit (Japan)

# **Defense-Related Special Parts**

**Omori Manufacturing Unit (Japan)** 



# A History of Achievements

1951   7	Nippon Miniature Bearing Co., Ltd., Japan's first specialized manufacturer of miniature ball bearings, is incorporated in Azusawa, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.	1974		9	The Company acquires Shinko Communication Industry Co., Ltd., a major strain gauge manufacturer listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
1956   10	The Company relocates its headquarters to Nihonbashi-Kabuto-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, and its factory to Aoki-cho, Kawaguchi, Saitama.	1975		1	The Company acquires U.S. company IMC Magnetics Corp., a listed manufacturer of small precision motors.
1959   6	A new plant is established at Aoki-cho, Kawaguchi, Saitama, to serve as the Company's integrated headquarters and factory.			7	The Company acquires a leading fastener producer, Tokyo Screw Co., Ltd. (the present Fujisawa Manufacturing Unit), and an electromagnetic clutch manufacturer, Shin Chuo
1962   11	A representative office is set up in the United States to cultivate the U.S. market.				Kogyo Co., Ltd. (the present Omori Manufacturing Unit), both of which are listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
1963   3	A factory is established in Karuizawa, Nagano. Some operations are relocated to the Karuizawa Manufacturing Unit.	1977		9	The Company acquires Hansen Manufacturing Co., Inc. (the present Hansen Corporation), which is, at the time, the motor manufacturing
1965   7	The Kawaguchi Factory is closed and its equipment is conveyed to Karuizawa. The Company's headquarters is shifted from Kawaguchi, Saitama, to Miyota-machi, Kitasaku-gun, Nagano.		1	0	division of Mallory Corp., a U.S. multinational.  Sales subsidiary Nippon Miniature Bearing GmbH (the present NMB-Minebea-GmbH) is established in Germany.
1967   3	A representative office is set up in London to promote business in Europe.	1980		3	The Company acquires the Singapore factory of Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd., and establishes Pelmec Industries (Pte.) Ltd. to manufacture
1968   9	Subsidiary Nippon Miniature Bearing Corporation (the present NMB Technologies Corporation) is established in Los Angeles, California.			8	small-sized ball bearings.  Manufacturing subsidiary NMB Thai Ltd. is established in Thailand. (Production begins in 1982.)
1971   4	Sales subsidiary NMB (U.K.) Ltd. is established in the United Kingdom.	1981		1	The marketing division of the Company is spun off as subsidiary NMB (Japan) Corporation,
5	The Company's stock is listed on the first sections of the Osaka and Nagoya stock exchanges.				which is charged with integrating marketing operations for all manufacturing companies in the Minebea Group.
9	The Company acquires the U.S. firm Reed Instrument Corp. (the present Chatsworth Plant of New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc.) from SKF, Inc., of Sweden and commences production in the United States.		1	0	The Company absorbs four of its manufacturing affiliates—Tokyo Screw Co., Ltd., Shinko Communication Industry Co., Ltd., Shin Chuo Kogyo Co., Ltd., and Osaka Motor Wheel Co., Ltd.—and changes its name to Minebea Co., Ltd.
1972   2	Manufacturing subsidiary NMB Singapore Ltd. is established in Singapore. (Production begins in 1973.)	1982		9	Sales subsidiary NMB Italia S.r.L. is established in Italy.
		1983		3	The Company acquires a cooling fan manufacturer, Kondo Electric Works Ltd. (the

# Minebea is Incorporated as a Small Factory in Tokyo

Minebea was incorporated in Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, in 1951, as Nippon Miniature Bearing Co., Ltd.—Japan's first specialized manufacturer of miniature ball bearings. Initially, the Company had 10 employees. In 1956, Minebea relocated to Saitama. With the aim of substantially expanding its production capacity, in 1963 the Company built a new, large-scale factory in Karuizawa, Nagano, that later became the Karuizawa Manufacturing Unit. In 1965, the Company shifted all production to the Karuizawa Factory. In subsequent years, the Company's operations expanded rapidly, reflecting rising demand and the increasing diversification of its product lineup. Because most production processes were still manual, the Company's payroll increased significantly. Prompted by the realization that it would be unable to secure employees in Japan—a consequence of rapid growth in Japan's manufacturing sector and its own relatively low profile—Minebea decided to build its first overseas factory, in Asia.

# First Overseas Production Base is Established through U.S. Acquisition

facturer, Kondo Electric Works Ltd. (the present NMB Electro Precision, Inc.).

In the latter half of the 1960s, approximately 70% of the ball bearings manufactured at the Karuizawa Factory were exported to the U.S. aerospace market and accounted for approximately 40% of the U.S. market for aerospace-use ball bearings. With the aim of protecting domestic bearing manufacturers, the U.S. government introduced legislation prohibiting overseas firms from supplying defense-related products. In response, in 1971 Minebea acquired a local subsidiary of Sweden's SKF—the world's largest bearing maker—and launched production in the United States.

# Mass Production is Launched in Singapore

Singapore's ample labor force, status as an English-speaking country and official efforts to encourage foreign investment prompted Minebea to choose the country in 1972 for its first overseas mass production facility. The Singapore Factory began operating in 1973 and continued to serve as Minebea's principal facility for mainstay products until late in the 1970s, when the flood of foreign firms operating in the country and the imposition of restrictions on the use of non-Singaporean laborers again prompted concern over securing employees and the hunt for another country in which to establish a mass production base.

1984   8	Two manufacturing subsidiaries, Minebea Thai Ltd. and Pelmec Thai Ltd., are established in Thailand.	1993   8	Joint venture agreement with Papst-Motoren GmbH & Co. KG of Germany is cancelled. The Company acquires all outstanding shares in Papst-Minebea-Disc-Motor GmbH and
1985   3	The Company acquires New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc., a listed U.S. ball bearing manufacturer.		changes the company's name to Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH (PMDM).
9	The Company acquires the Miami Lakes operations of Harris Corporation, a U.S. manufacturer of switching power supplies.	10	Sales and R&D subsidiary Minebea Trading Pte. Ltd. (the present Minebea Technologies Pte. Ltd.) is established in Singapore.
1986   5	The R&D center and subsidiary Minebea Electronics Co., Ltd., are established in Asaba-cho, Iwata-gun, Shizuoka.	1994   4	Manufacturing subsidiary Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd. is established in China.
1987   5	Manufacturing joint venture Thai Ferrite Co., Ltd. (the present Power Electronics of Minebea Co., Ltd.), is established in Thailand.	1996   8	A vertically integrated ball bearing production facility—Minebea's largest to date—commences operations in Shanghai.
1988   2	The Company acquires Rose Bearings Ltd., (the present NMB-Minebea UK Ltd.) a U.K.	10	U.K. subsidiary NMB (U.K.) Ltd. establishes a new plant in Inchinnan, Scotland.
3	manufacturer of rod-end and spherical bearings.  Sales subsidiary NMB Technologies, Inc. (the	1999   3	The Company commences quality evaluation and testing at the NMB Corporation Technical Center in the United States.
	present NMB Technologies Corporation), is established in the United States to coordinate sales and marketing of Minebea's electronic devices.	7	U.S. subsidiaries NMB Corporation and NMB Technologies, Inc., merge to form NMB Technologies Corporation.
	Manufacturing joint venture Minebea Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., is established.	2000   3	The Company acquires Kuen Dar (M) Sdn. Bhd., a Malaysian speaker box manufacturer.
12	Manufacturing subsidiaries NMB Hi-Tech Bearings Ltd. and NMB Precision Balls Ltd. are established in Thailand.	2001   2	A controlling interest in Actus Corporation, a furniture and interior decor product sales subsidiary, is sold to TRS Co., Ltd.
1989   1	Marketing subsidiary NMB France S.a.r.l. (the present NMB Minebea S.a.r.l.) is established.	2002   8	Huan Hsin Holdings Ltd., of Singapore, and Shen Ding Pte. Ltd.—a joint venture between
1990   10	Papst-Minebea-Disc-Motor GmbH (the present Precision Motors Deutsche Minebea GmbH), a		Minebea and Huan Hsin—establishes PC key- board manufacturing subsidiary Shanghai Shun Ding Technologies Ltd. in China.
	joint venture with Papst-Motoren GmbH & Co. KG, is established in Germany to manufacture HDD spindle motors.		Minebea establishes sales company Minebea (Hong Kong) Ltd. in China.
11	Rose Bearings Ltd., (the present NMB-Minebea UK Ltd.) in the United Kingdom, commences production of ball bearings at its	9	Minebea establishes sales companies Minebea (Shenzhen) Ltd. and Minebea Trading (Shanghai) Ltd. in China.
1992   2	Skegness plant.  The Company absorbs Sorensen Ltd. and reestablishes it as Minebea Electronics (UK) Ltd., a manufacturer of switching power supplies in Scotland.	2004   4	Minebea establishes joint venture Minebea— Matsushita Motor Corporation with Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., with the aim of integrating the fan motor, stepping motor, vibration motor and DC brush motor businesses of the two parent companies.

# Production in Thailand

Minebea's reasons for selecting Thailand for its second overseas mass production base included the country's abundant supply of workers, the professionalism of Thai employees at its Singapore Factory, the Thai government's efforts to attract component manufacturers and its Buddhist traditions and history of friendly relations with Japan. Realizing that if it took the same approach in Thailand as it had in Japan and Singapore, it would eventually face the same problems securing employees and expanding production capacity, Minebea chose to locate initially in rural Ayutthaya. Since then, the Company has established three additional plants in rural areas. Thailand is currently Minebea's largest mass production base, accounting for approximately 60% of Group production.

# **Minebea's Thai Operations**

Net sales:

Cumulative investment: Total site space: Total factory floor space: (Year ended March 31, 2004) ¥156,745 million (As of March 31, 2004) ¥163,670 million 1,466,032 meters<sup>2</sup> 372,309 meters<sup>2</sup>

# Operations in China: The Market of the Future

To expand its production capacity and take advantage of the growing Chinese market, in 1994 Minebea established and commenced operations at subsidiary Minebea Electronics & Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd., in Shanghai. Building on expertise accumulated through operations in five countries, in 1996 the Company completed a state-of-the-art facility that is the world's largest vertically integrated production facility for miniature and small-sized ball bearings and Minebea's second largest mass production base.

In 2002, Minebea established Shen Ding Pte. Ltd., a joint venture with Huan Hsin Holdings Ltd., of Singapore, and Shanghai Shanghai Shun Ding Technologies Ltd., a PC keyboard manufacturing subsidiary of Shen Ding. Production at Shanghai Shun Ding Technologies commenced in August 2003. By March 2005, Minebea plans to shift PC keyboard manufacturing operations currently in Thailand to Shanghai Shun Ding Technologies.

# **Minebea's China Operations**

Cumulative investment-

Net sales:

(Year ended March 31, 2004) ¥34.854 million (As of March 31, 2004) ¥50,723 million

Minebea Electronics & Shanghai Shun Ding onents (Shanghai) Ltd. Technologies Ltd. Hi-Tech Components (Shanghai) Ltd. Total site space: 495,834 meters<sup>2</sup> Total factory floor space:

47,425 meters<sup>2</sup> 89.299 meters<sup>2</sup> 45,300 meters<sup>2</sup>

# Representative Director, **President and Chief Executive Officer**



Tsugio Yamamoto

# **Directors and Senior Managing Executive Officers**



Yoshihisa Kainuma Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer
Member of the Tokyo Head Office Administration Executive Council, in charge of Personnel & General Affairs, Logistics and Procurement



Takayuki Yamagishi Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer General Manager of Engineering Headquarters





Ryusuke Mizukami Director, Senior Managing Executive Member of the Tokyo Head Office Administration Executive Council, in charge of Corporate Planning,

Information Systems and Environmental Preservation



Kenji Senoue Director, Senior Managing Executive Member of the Tokyo Head Office Administration Executive Council, in charge of Strategy Planning



Tosei Takenaka Representative Director and President, Minebea–Matsushita Motor Corporation

# **Directors**



Atsushi Matsuoka Chairman and Director, Keiaisha Co., Ltd



Chanchai Leetavorn nan, Asia Credit Plc

# **Director** and **Managing Executive Officer**



Koichi Dosho Director, Managing Executive Officer General Manager of Sales Headquarters, European and American Regional Sales Headquarters European Region Operations

# **Standing Corporate Auditors**

Shinichi Mori Yoshinori Amano Tukasa Oshima

# Auditor

Isao Hiraide

# Managing Executive Officers

# Takashi Yamaguchi

Member of the Tokyo Head Office Administration
Executive Council, in charge of Finance and Accounting

## Yukio Shimizu

Deputy General Manager of Sales Headquarters (in charge of Japan and Asian Region) and General Manager of Japan and Asian Regional Sales Headquarters

# Hiroharu Katogi

ss Administration and Investor

# Susumu Fujisawa

# Akio Okamiya

General Manager of R&D Center of Karuizawa Manufacturing Unit and General Manager of Chemical

# Hiroyuki Yajima

General Manager of Bearing Division and Bearing Manufacturing Dept. of Karuizawa Manufacturing Unit

# **Executive Officers**

## Sadao Sawamura

Information Systems Dept.

# Akihiro Hirao

er of Omori Manufacturing Unit

# Sadahiko Oki

In charge of Internal Auditing Office

# Takuya Naka

In charge of Legal Affairs and General Manager of Legal Dept.

# Masayoshi Yamanaka

arge of Asian Region Operations

# Shunji Mase

General Manager of Personnel & General Affairs Dept. and Secretary of Office of Tokyo Head Office Administration Executive Council

# Masamitsu Osada

al Manager of Mechatronics Division

# Eiichi Kobayashi

General Manager of Production Technology Center and Tool & Die Dept. of Karuizawa Manufacturing Unit

Motoyuki Niijima
General Manager of Measuring Components Division Tadahiko Mori

General Manager of Logistics Dept.

## Masao Iwasa General Manager of Administration Office of Karuizawa

Manufacturing Unit Hirotaka Fujita General Manager of Hamamatsu Manufacturing Unit, Lighting Devices Dept. and Visual Electronics

nents Dept. Kunio Shimba

General Manager of Global Storage Component Product Manag

# Junichi Mochizuki er of Global Bearing Product Management

Morihiro Iijima General Manager of Strategy Planning Dept.

# Toshisada Koyama

General Manager of Precision Motor Division and Automotive Motor Manufacturing Dept. of Karuizawa Manufacturing Unit

Note: Messrs. Atsushi Matsuoka and Chanchai Leetavorn are external directors as required under Article 188, Paragraph 2, item 7-2 of the Japanese Commercial Code.

> Messrs. Tukasa Oshima and Isao Hiraide are external corporate auditors as required under Article 18, Paragraph 1, of the Law For Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code concerning Audit, etc., of Corporations.

