Fun Facts About Rare Earth Elements



Bastnasite (crystal) Photo courtesy of iRocks.com

3	3.44	37.80	34.7	2 3	.26	36.02	40.75	37.36	42.27	38.65	43.95	40.12	45.40	41.53 4	47.03	42.98 48.7	2 44.47 5	0.39	45.99 52.17	47.53 53.93	49.10 55.69	50.73 57.58	52.36 59.35	54.06 61.28
	L	a		Ce		P	r	N	d	P	m	Si	m	Eu		Gd	Tb		Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	anth			Ceriun		Dracood	hanium	Moody	mium	Drome	thium	Sama	rium	Europie		Gadoliniur	Terbiu		Dvenroeium	Holmium	Erbium	Thulium	Ytterbium	Lutotium
	Lanu	ianum 57	'	58 58		5))	Meoury 6	0	6	1 1	62	2	63	um	64	65		Dysprosium 66	67	68	69	70	71

REEs are known as the "Green Elements" because they are essential to many green energy products, including wind turbines, catalytic converters, energy efficient light bulbs, hybrid cars, and rechargeable batteries.





Today, many hybrid cars on the road carry with them about 10 pounds of lanthanum. Nickel-lanthanum hydride batteries are about twice as efficient as the standard lead-acid car battery.

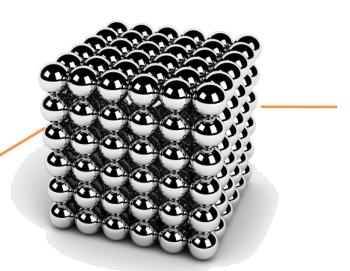
Rare earths are essential to the medical industry Drug treatments, diagnosis techniques, and medical equipment – including X-ray machines, MRIs and lasers – use rare earth elements.



REEs are commonly used in manufacturing, especially consumer electronics – such as tablet computers, mobile phones, cameras, and televisions.



Rare-earth magnets are the strongest type of permanent magnets made; yet they enable high-tech gadgets to become smaller, lighter, and cheaper.



Delivering Value to the Mining Industry

Thermo Scientific XRF Portable Analyzers Accurately Identify and Analyze Rare Earth Elements

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