

DYSPROSIUMOXID (Dy₂O₃)



The name .Dysprosium• comes from the Greek and means "difficult to access". This designation is replaced by•
from applicable: Since dysprosium oxide only together with other
ren lanthanides occurs, it must be expensive of these
to be separated. It then runs through several chei
mixed processes and a remelting. But only after
an additional distillation in a high vacuum, dysprosium
oxide is obtained in such a high degree of purity that it
industry can use. Such effort leads to scarcity.
From a chemical point of view, the bright silvery shiny
dysprosium oxide is very ignoble. That means it's
extremely responsive

is joyful. Due to its special properties, it is used for

Magnets used in electric cars and power generators. It also
plays a role in the production of halogen and energy-saving
lamps.

GROWTH MARKETS

- Alloys for permanent magnets
- Control rods of nuclear reactors
- Laser Technology
- Halogen and metal vapor lamps

Flow rate and annual World Production



Annual production worldwide:

< 100 tons'

World annual production:

1.5 tons'

According to a study by Eurometaux, the amount of
dysprosium oxide required worldwide in 2050 will be
433% higher than in 2020. It is uncertain whether
production is to achieve this.