

SCANDIUMOXID (Sc₂O₃)



Scandium oxide is used wherever particularly hard and at the same time very light alloys are required. These are used in the construction of light cars and bicycles as well as in aviation. An alloy of aluminum and scandium oxide "lightens" aircraft by 15 to 20 percent compared to typical models on the market. Who likes in football stadiums already knows of another effect of scandium oxide: its ability to glow (in floodlights).

Last but not least, scandium does something for the environment - solid oxide fuel cells with this rare earth reduce the carbon footprint of the power supply.

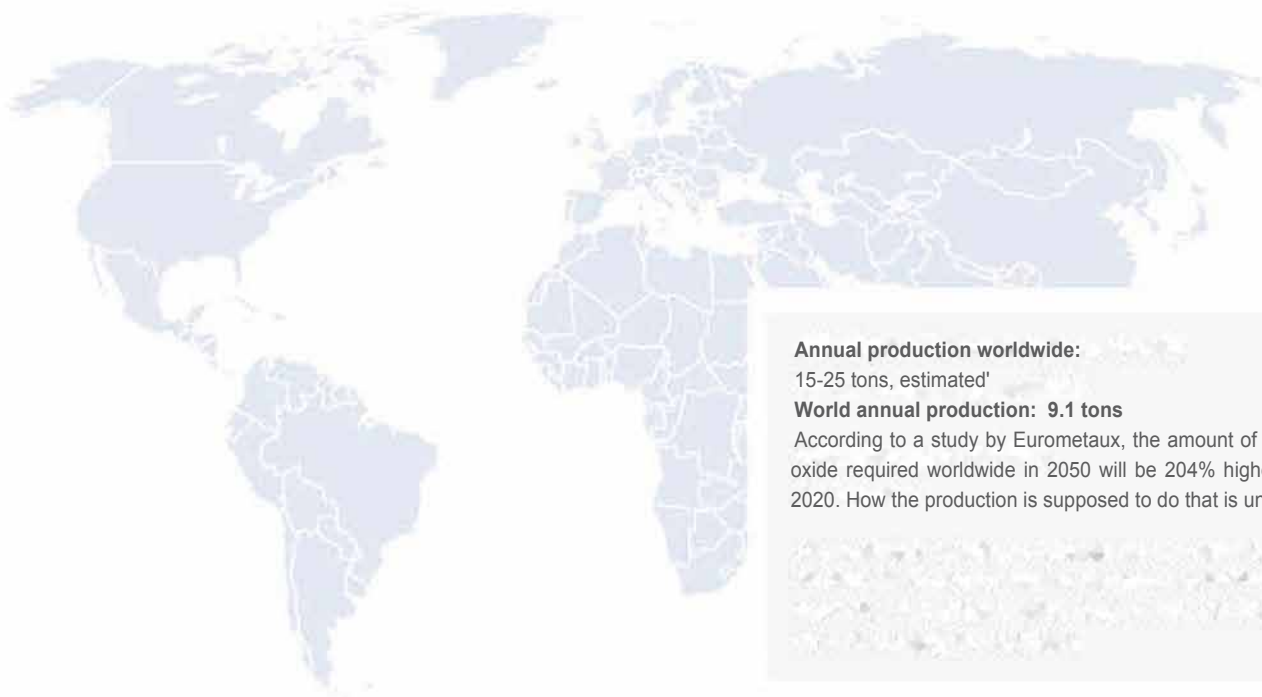
In its basic form, scandium oxide is a soft, silver-white light metal. It mostly occurs as a by-product in the processing of uranium-bearing ores or other rare earths.

Places of origin are currently China, Ukraine and Russia. This rare earth can also be found on the seabed of the Arctic Ocean, a possible source of the future.

GROWTH MARKETS

- Floodlight systems
- Alloys for aircraft and light cars
- solid oxide fuel cells
- Laser cutting tools
- Magnetic data storage
- PC and TV screens

Flow Rate and annual World Production



Annual production worldwide:

15-25 tons, estimated¹

World annual production: 9.1 tons

According to a study by Eurometaux, the amount of scandium oxide required worldwide in 2050 will be 204% higher than in 2020. How the production is supposed to do that is uncertain.