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JOURNAL OF RARE EARTHS

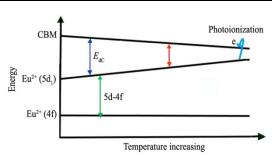
Vol. 38 No. 2 (February 2020)

CONTENTS

REVIEW

113 Luminescence thermal quenching of M₂SiO₄:Eu²⁺ (M=Sr, Ba) phosphors

Shirun Yan

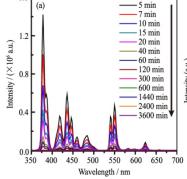


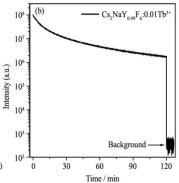
A less rigid lattice and hence a larger CTE of $M_2 SiO_4$ host would result in a greater reduction in E_{dC} and as a consequence a more pronounced ionization of 5d electron of Eu^{2^+} in $M_2 SiO_4$: Eu^{2^+} at high temperatures

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 113-123

SPECTROSCOPY, LUMINESCENCE AND PHOSPHORS

124 X-ray-activated UVA long persistent luminescence from defective fluoride elpasolites





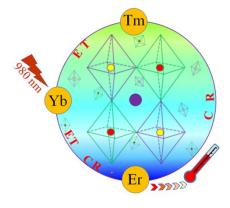
Zhiyong Li, Hong Li, Hong-Tao Sun

UVA afterglow of Tb^{3+} -doped fluoride elpasolite with a nominal composition of $Cs_2NaY_{0.99}F_6$:0.01 Tb^{3+} and with X-ray irradiation for 600 s. (a) Afterglow spectra recorded at different time after ceasing X-ray irradiation. The emission band peaking at 380 nm can be assigned to the transitions of ${}^5D_3 \longrightarrow {}^7F_6$. In addition to the UVA emissions, visible emission bands were also observed. (b) Afterglow decay detected at 380 nm as a function of time. The data were taken from 5 min after stopping the X-ray irradiation. The results show that $Cs_2NaY_{0.99}F_6$:0.01 Tb^{3+} sample exhibits the strongest afterglow luminescence intensity, and the duration can last more than 50 h after irradiation by X-ray source

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 124-129

130 Energy transfer and cross-relaxation induced multicolor upconversion emissions in $Er^{3+}/Tm^{3+}/Yb^{3+} \ doped \ double \ perovskite$ $La_2ZnTiO_6 \ phosphors$

Youfusheng Wu, Fengqin Lai, Bin Liu, Zhibiao Li, Tongxiang Liang, Yaochun Qiang, Jianhui Huang, Xinyu Ye, Weixiong You

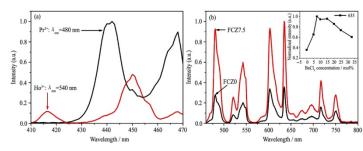


This graphic dipicts all the elements including the LZT host with a double perovskite structure demonstrated by typical octahedrons, the dopants (Yb3+, Er3+ and Tm3+), mainly emitting colors with yellowish green, cyan and blue that are shown in gradually varying colors from the top (yellowish green)to middle (cyan) to bottom (blue), upconverting ET and CR processes and the outstretched poteintial application in temperature sensing

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 130-138

139 Effect of chloride on spectrum properties of Pr³⁺/Ho³⁺ co-doped fluorozirconate glasses

> Ya Zou, Yajie Wang, Shuai Han, Ying Du, Danping Chen, Qiuhong Yang

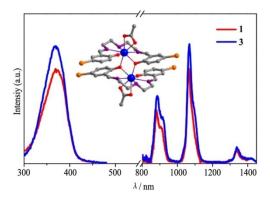


The luminescence intensity enhances with the increase of $BaCl_2$ concentration and then decreases gradually at higher $BaCl_2$ concentration. The luminescence intensity reaches the maximum and increases about three times when the $BaCl_2$ concentration is 7.5 mol%

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 139-142

143 Construction of NIR luminescent nanoscale lanthanide complexes with new flexible Schiff base ligands

Bichen Yuan, Junbin Tao, Fei Wang, Chaoqun Zhu, Min Li, Xiaoping Yang



Four mono- and bi-nuclear lanthanide complexes were prepared using two new flexible long-chain Schiff base ligands and their NIR luminescence properties were investigated

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 143-147

RARE EARTH CATALYSIS

148 Enhanced photocatalytic activities of Nddoped TiO₂ under visible light using a facile sol-gel method

> Jicai Liang, Jingya Wang, Kexian Song, Xiaofeng Wang, Kaifeng Yu, Ce Liang

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 148-156

157 Effects of MO_x (M=Mn, Cu, Sb, La) on V-Mo-Ce/Ti selective catalytic reduction catalysts

Daojun Zhang, Ziran Ma, Baodong Wang, Qi Sun, Wenqiang Xu, Tao Zhu Organic pollution

Ozanic pollution

Ned-TiO2

Visible light

Ozanic pollution

Neodymium

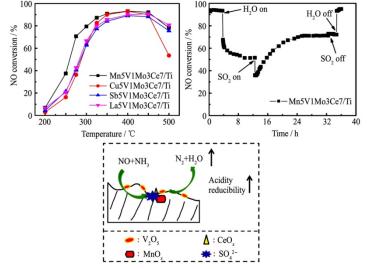
MO

H2O+CO2

OH

TiO2 nanoparticles

Titanium dioxide nanoparticles modified with neodymium were prepared with template-free sol-gel method. The photocatalytic activity of the obtained samples was evaluated by photodegradation of methyl orange in aqueous solution under ultraviolet-visible and visible irradiation. The experimental results show that the 1 mol% Nd-doped TiO₂ exhibits the highest degradation of 96.5% under visible irradiation. The modification has made an obvious promotion of photocatalyst activity

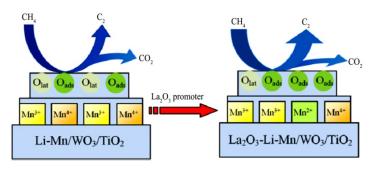


Mn5V1Mo3Ce7/Ti exhibits the best SCR performance. The acidity and reducibility of V1Mo3Ce7/Ti are enhanced by the addition of Mn. The sulphate species formed in the presence of SO₂ significantly enhance the H₂O and SO₂tolerance of Mn5V1Mo3Ce7/Ti

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 157-166

167 Enhancement of La₂O₃ to Li-Mn/WO₃/TiO₂ for oxidative coupling of methane

> Fei Cheng, Jian Yang, Liang Yan, Jun Zhao, Huahua Zhao, Huanling Song, Ling Jun Chou

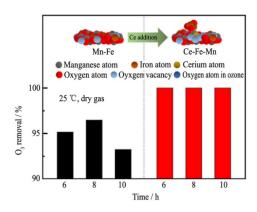


The incorporation of La_2O_3 alters the Mn valence state and oxygen property of the catalysts, which control the reaction performance

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 167-174

175 Ce-Fe-Mn ternary mixed-oxide catalysts for catalytic decomposition of ozone at ambient temperatures

> Xiao Chen, Zhenglong Zhao, Shuo Liu, Jinxing Huang, Jing Xie, Ying Zhou, Zhiyan Pan, Hanfeng Lu



The Ce-Fe-Mn ternary mixed oxide catalyst displays better catalytic activity for O3 decomposition than Mn-Fe binary mixed oxide catalyst. This superior activity that can be ascribed to the addition of a small amount of Ce into Mn-Fe mixed oxides causes lattice distortion. Fe separated out to form Fe₂O₃, and the defects increased, forming more oxygen vacancies

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 175-181

MAGNETISM AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

182 Zirconium content induced mitigation of mechanical anisotropy in 2:17 type SmCo magnets

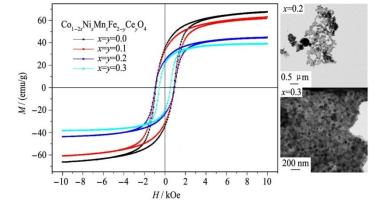
> Guanghui Yan, Zhuang Liu, Yanping Feng, Weixing Xia, Chaoyue Zhang, Guangqing Wang, Aru Yan

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 182-187

188 Synthesis and characterization of $Co_{1-2x}Ni_xMn_xCe_yFe_{2-y}O_4 \ nanoparticles$

Munirah Abdullah Almessiere, Yassine Slimani, Abdulhadi Baykal | 170 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160

With increasing content of Zr in Sm($Co_{bal}Fe_{0.09}Cu_{0.09}Zr_x$)7.68 magnets, the mechanical anisotropy is reduced. The increasing density of Z-phase induced by Zr content could make the decrease of bending strength in the case of loading F parallel to the c-axis of the magnets. The bending strength of the magnets with high Zr content under loading F perpendicular to the c-axis seems to be slightly higher than other two cases, which might be related to atom substitutions and crystal lattice distortion



 $Co_{1-2x}Ni_xMn_xFe_{2-y}Ce_yO_4$ ($0.0 \le x=y \le 0.3$) nanoparticles were successfully prepared by sol-gel auto-combustion method. All prepared samples exhibit soft ferromagnetic behavior

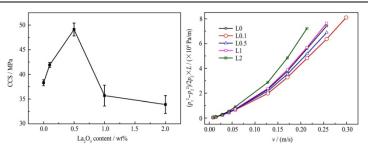
J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 188-194

ADVANCED RARE EARTH MATERIALS

195 Enhancing mechanical properties and air permeability of corundum porous materials by *in situ* formation of LaAl₁₁O₁₈ in bonding phase

Xin Xiong, Zhoufu Wang, Xitang Wang, Hao Liu, Yan Ma

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 195-202



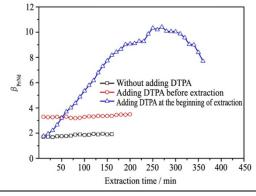
In this work, effects of in situ formed LaAl $_{11}O_{18}$ on the mechanical property and air permeability of corundum porous materials of particle-packing type were investigated. With a certain amount of La $_2O_3$ added,CCS and air permeability of the porous materials can be enhanced

CHEMISTRY AND HYDROMETALLURGY

203 Enhanced separation of praseodymium and neodymium by kinetic "push and pull" system of [A336][NO₃]-DTPA in a column extractor

Xiaoqin Wang, Kun Huang, Wenjuan Cao, Pan Sun, Na Sui, Weiyuan Song, Huizhou Liu

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 203-212

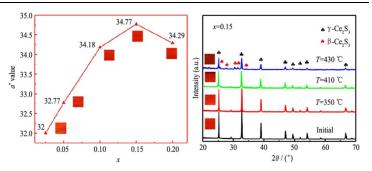


The separation between praseodymium and neodymium can be improved due to the kinetic "push and pull" effect from the rate order of Pr(III) and Nd(III) ions forming water-soluble complexes with DTPA in aqueous solutions being opposite to that of their extraction by [A336][NO₃] oil droplets in column extractor

RARE EARTH APPLICATIONS

213 Effect of Sr^{2+} and Dy^{3+} co-doping on coloration and temperature stabilization of a γ -Ce₂S₃ red pigment

Yueming Li, Qi Liu, Fusheng Song, Zhumei Wang, Zongyang Shen, Yan Hong



A series of environment-friendly red pigments $\mathrm{Sr^{2^+}}$ and $\mathrm{Dy^{3^+}}$ co-doped $\gamma\text{-Ce}_2\mathrm{S}_3$ were synthesized at 730 °C. The best red-color quality ($L^*=37.13$, $a^*=34.77$, $b^*=29.44$) is achieved when the pigment has a $\mathrm{Dy^{3^+}/Ce^{3^+}}$ molar ratio of 0.15, and the material maintains its excellent red color ($L^*=31.49$, $a^*=30.94$, $b^*=25.33$) after being heated at 410 °C for 30 min

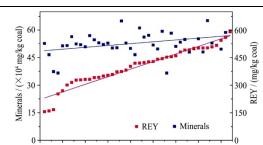
J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 213-218

GEOLOGY AND ORE DRESSING

219 Rare earth elements of fly ash fromWyoming's Powder River Basin coal

Zaixing Huang, Maohong Fan, Hanjing Tian

J. Rare Earths, (38) 2020: 219-226



The concentrations of rare earth elements derived from Powder River Basin coal are found to be scattered. However, the analysis shows that the rare earth element concentration is positively correlated to the mineral concentration, suggesting that the form of minerals might have impacts on the enrichment/detainment of rare earth elements which implies an alternative way of rare earth element beneficiation from coal fly ash