



Investigation of Rare Earth Elements Mobility Using Molecular Dynamics

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Changing the World's Energy Future

Swapnil Sambhaji Bamane, Chloe Leighanna Tolbert, Thibaut Jean Michel
Lucien Lecrivain, Caleb Hill, Robert V Fox, Gorakh M Pawar



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**Idaho National Laboratory
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

<http://www.inl.gov>

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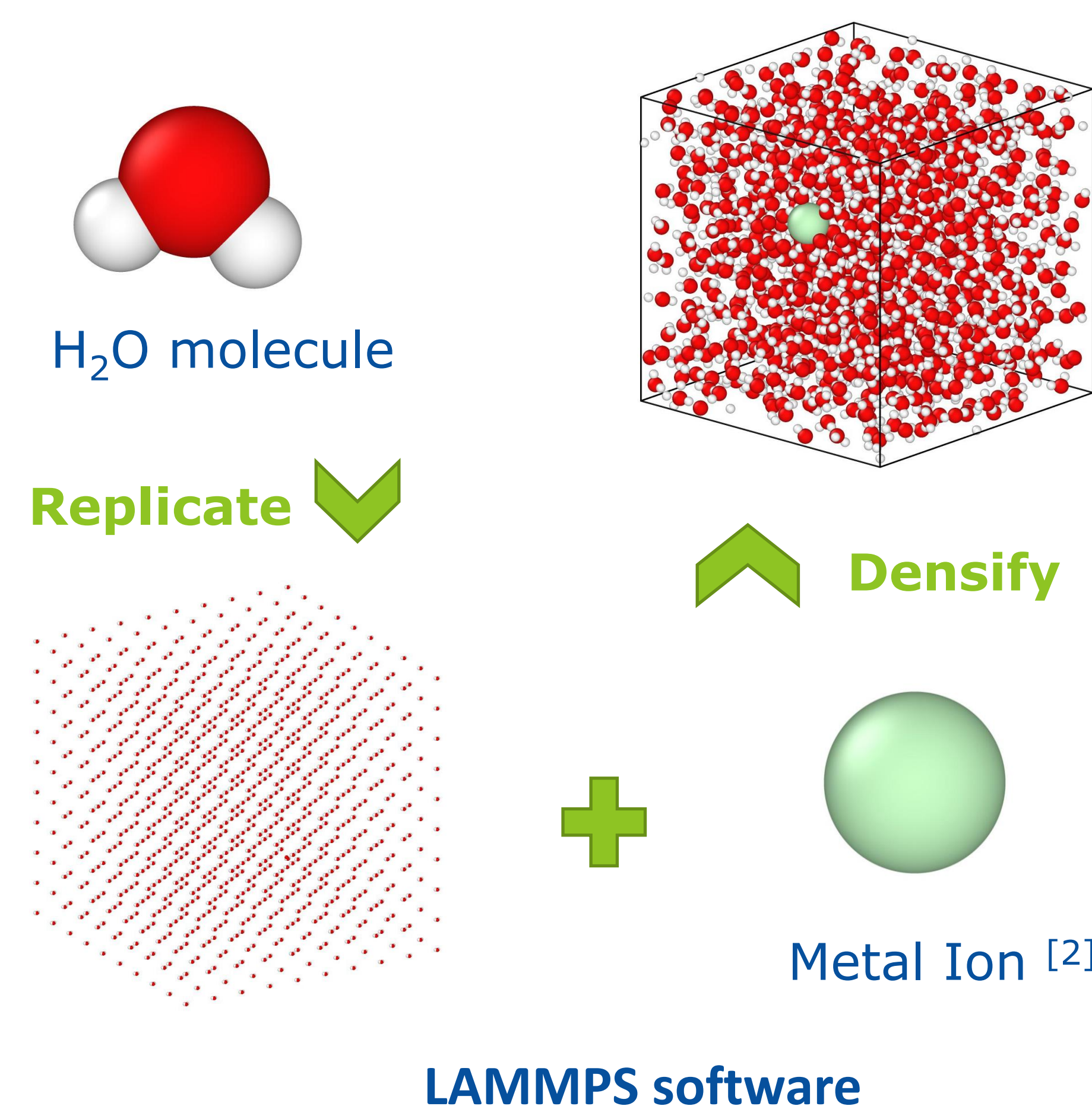
Swapnil Sambhaji Bamane^{1,*}, Chloe Tolbert¹, Thibaut Lecrivain¹, Caleb Hill², Robert Fox¹, Gorakh Pawar¹

*Michigan Technological University | (B611) Modeling and Simulation | ¹Idaho National Laboratory, ²University of Wyoming

Significance/Objective

- Rare Earth Elements (REE) are critical many applications (e.g., permanent magnet motors) ^[1]
- Effective separation of REEs is a challenge
- Research on REEs mobility in water-based solvents is necessary to design effective separation processes
- Research objective is to determine the key kinetic and thermodynamic parameters, including diffusion coefficient and hydration shell, under the influence of external electric field.

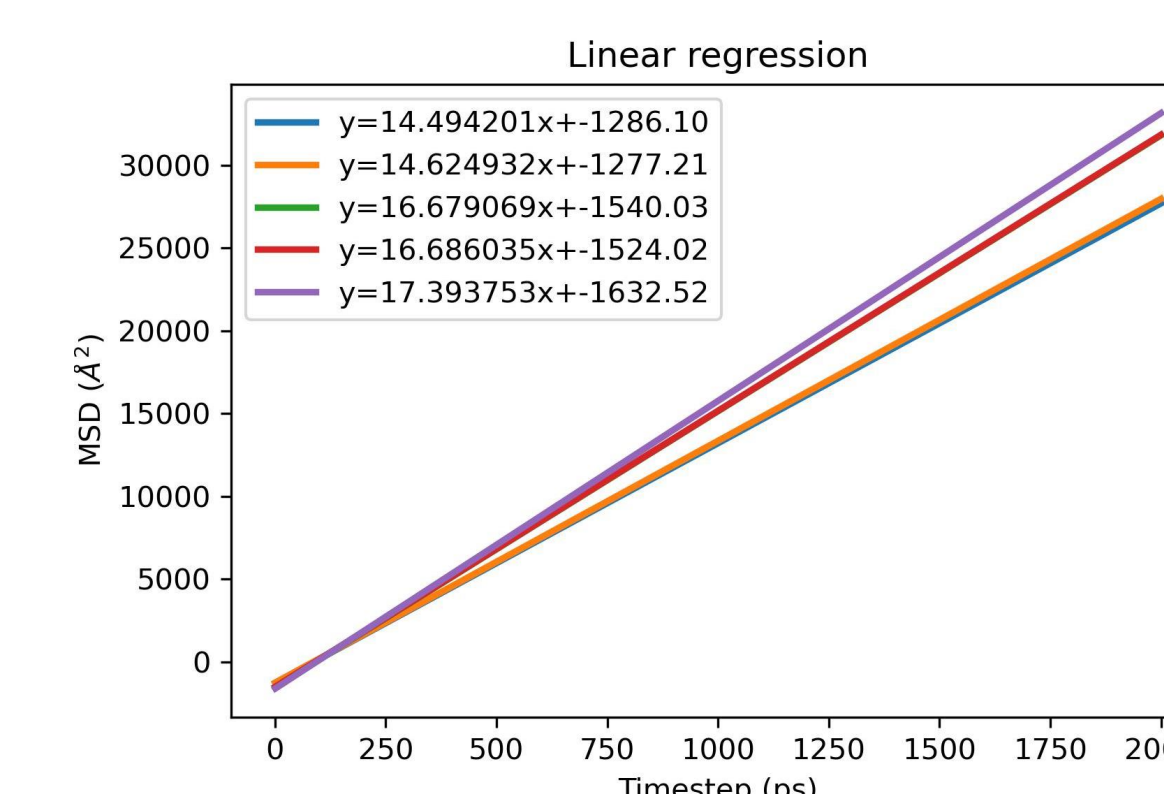
Molecular dynamics framework



at 298 K, 1 bar
NVT Ensemble
Calculation

- Density
- Mean square displacement
- Coefficient of Diffusion
- Hydration number
- Radius of hydration shell

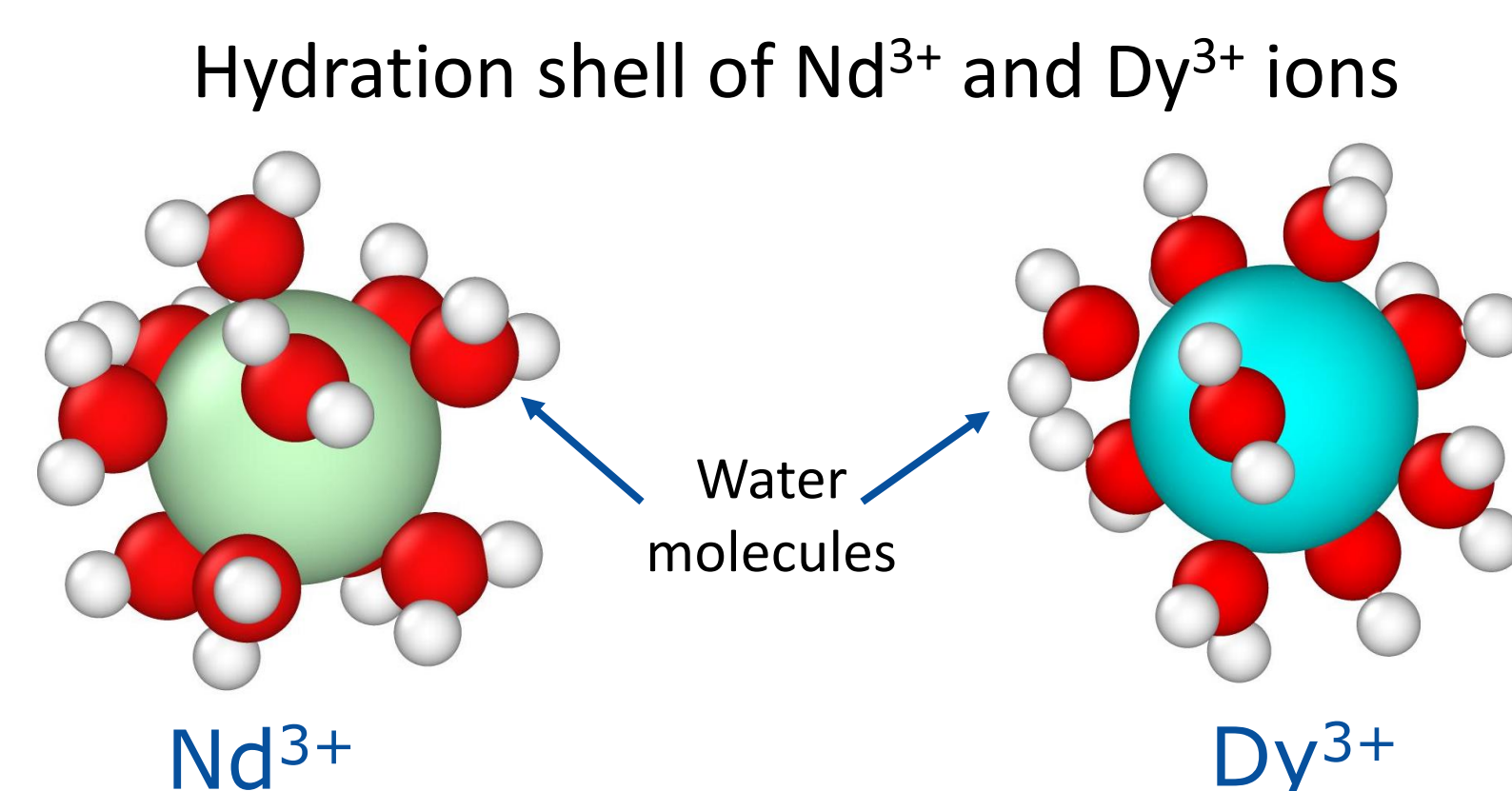
Analysis



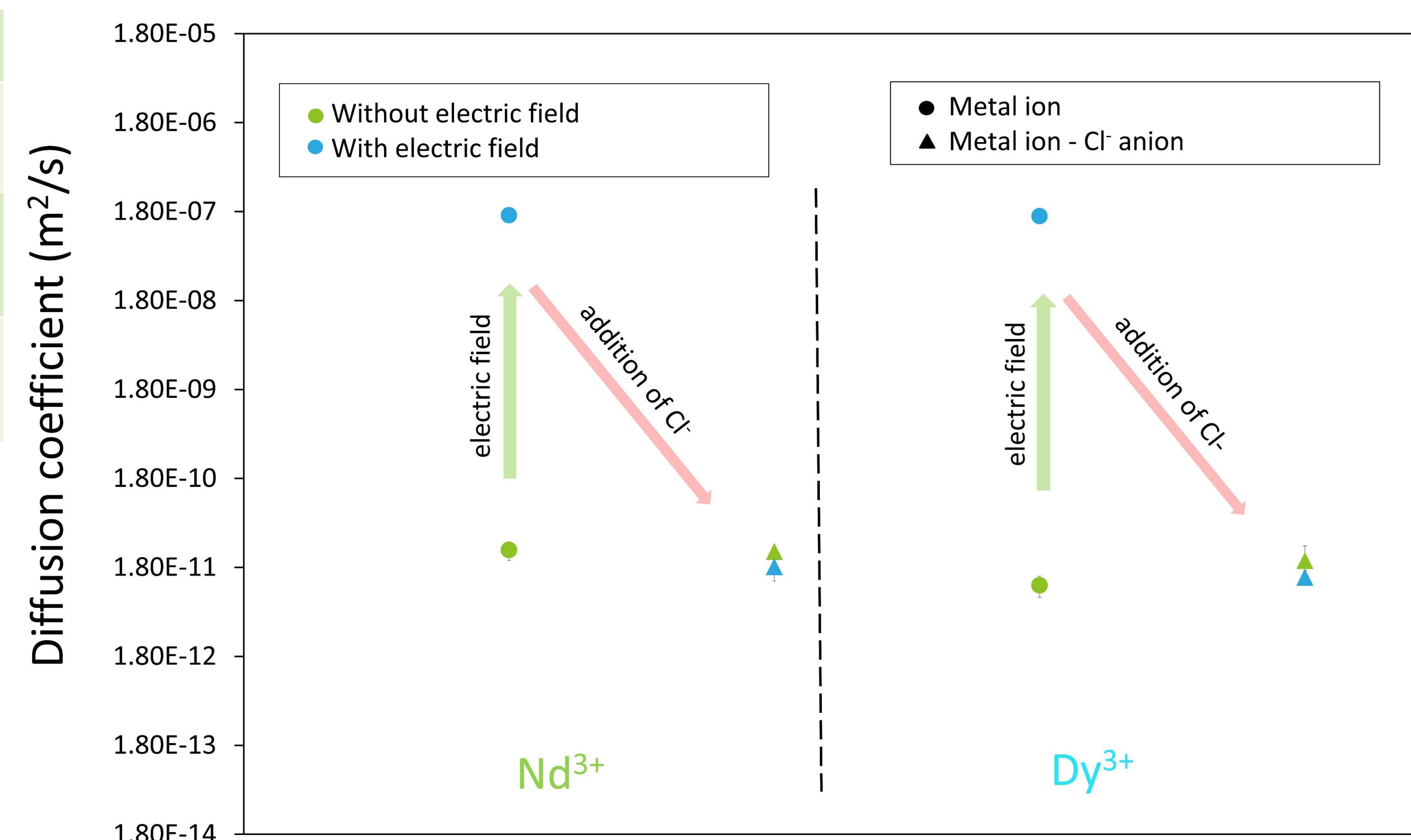
Python Scripting

Results

Ion	Nd ³⁺	Dy ³⁺
Density (g/cc)	1.028	1.032
Number of water molecules	10	9
Radius of hydration shell (Å)	2.69	2.48



Diffusion coefficients of Nd³⁺ and Dy³⁺



Conclusion

- Diffusion coefficient increases due to electric field in pure water
- Insights on mobility of ions that helps experimentalist to streamline the processes for effective separation of REEs

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References:

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2. V. Migliorati et. al., Inorg. Chem. 2017, 56, 6214–6224