Different Tiers of Editing

Timely, Tthe eEnd-of-Life vVehicles (ELV) regulations, which aim to improve resource recycling for automobiles and mobility, now mandatehave set high targets for 85% recycling rates and reuse rates of 85%, spurring demand for and competition in the development of easydisassembly-friendly, adhesives has begun to accelerate. The performance shown here is the first example in the world to demonstrate that an bio-base adhesive can achieve the same strength (30 MPa), ease of disassembly, and reusability as required for automotive structures. Our work debunks the long-held assumption This is a high-impact result that shows that biobased adhesives-can overcome the conventional belief that they are inherently "weaker" than petroleum-derived alternatives, positioningand paramylonean be candidates as a scalable solution for for bringing about a sustainable, mobility recycling society.

2.2. Simulation mModel and cConditions

The ABAQUS software was used to simulated the millingotion process of CGI with a microtextured tool-milling of compacted graphite iron. The keymain physical parameters of the cemented carbide tool and CGIcompacted graphite iron material are listedshown in Table 2. The reliability of the cutting simulation depends heavily is closely related onto the accuracy of the constitutive model. The commonly used material constitutive models in the cutting process mainly-include the Johnson-Cook (J-C) model, 45,46, the Power-Law (P-L) model, 47, the Zerilli-Armstrong (Z.A) model, 48,49; and the Oxley constitutive models. 50. Among thesem, the J-C constitutive model

SConclusion ummary

Europium-doped strontium-aluminum-silicon-oxynitride glass films were prepared through ammonolysis of sol-gel-derived films-obtained via the sol gel method. Structural and compositional analyses revealed that a relatively long reaction period (t_n) is necessary to achieve a thermally stable glass structure. The rate-limiting step in forming oxynitride glass structures was not the introduction of nitrogen was not the rate limiting factor; instead, but rather the formation of Si-N-Si and Si-O-Si structures bonds was identified as the critical step in forming oxynitride glass structures. An oxynitride glass with a nitrogen concentration of approximately 14% was achieved through ammonolysis at 1000 °C for 24 hours. Additionally, the developed process effectively stabilized divalent Eu ions (Eu²⁺) for UV-to-VIS downshifting, with more than 90% of Eu ions becoming divalent after 12 hours of ammonolysis.

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Commented [A1]: Tip: The unnecessary repetition of the same noun in a series tends to cause wordiness. Identify the repeated words and eliminate them. For example,

Original: The teacher taught first-grade students, fifth-grade students, and sixth-grade students.

Revised: The teacher taught first-, fifth-, and sixth-grade students.

Concise writing means using the fewest words necessary. One way to achieve conciseness is to use a direct verb rather than its noun form.

Commented [A2]: I have changed "summary" to "conclusion" per the journal requirements.

Commented [A31: The Conclusion section has been reviewed for coherence, logical consistency, and alignment with the study's findings.

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