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The Influence of Alkali Oxide content on the Properties of Sodium Borosilicate glasses

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ABSTRACT

Glasses in the system $x\text{Na}_2\text{O}-10\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-(90-x)\text{SiO}_2$ (where $x= 0, 10, 20, 30\dots$) were prepared by conventional melt quench technique and studied their densities, UV-Visible spectra, IR spectra, transition temperature, electrical conductivity and chemical durability. The XRD patterns confirm the glassy nature of the sample. As increasing the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}\%$ the UV cut off is shift towards higher wavelength. The electrical conductivity increases up to 30% of Na_2O beyond 30% conductivity decreases it suggests that the mobility of Na^+ is restricted by increasing the concentration of Na_2O . The investigated glass sample improved the chemical durability of the investigated glass in acidic as well as in alkaline medium.

Keywords: Borosilicate glasses, Electrical conductance, Optical properties, Chemical durability Alkali oxide.
