Contribution ID: 294

Type: Poster presentation

The Effect of CaO from Cassava Rhizome to Structural and Elastic Properties of Strontium-borate Glass Systems

Thursday, 21 May 2015 13:00 (3h 30m)

The glass system of xCaO - (50-x)SrO -50B₂O₃ (x = 0, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 wt.%) were prepared using the conventional melt quenching technique. In this work, the calcium oxide was acquired from Cassava Rhizome. Elastic properties of the glasses were determined at room temperature by measuring ultrasonic velocities (both longitudinal and transverse) at a frequency of 4 MHz. The density of glass samples were measured by Archimedes' principle using n-hexane as the buoyant liquid. From these obtained velocities and densities, Elastic moduli were calculated. All of these parameters were depend upon the CaO concentration. The structural properties of the glasses sample were studied by using Fourier Transform Infrared spectroscopy (FTIR). The obtained results supported our discussion of the formation bridging oxygen (BO) and non-bridging oxygen NBO).

Primary author: Mr LAOPAIBOON, Raewat (Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchatani University, Ubon Ratchatani, THAILAND 34190)

Co-authors: BOOTJOMCHAI, Cherdsak (1Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchatani University, Warinchamrab, Ubon Ratchatani, 34190, Thailand; 2Glass Technology Excellent Center (GTEC), Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchatani University, 34190 Thailand); Mrs LAOPAIBOON, Jintana (Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchatani University, Ubon Ratchatani, THAILAND 34190); SINGSAWAT, Laddawan (1Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchatani University, Warinchamrab, Ubon Ratchatani, 34190, Thailand)

Presenter: Mr LAOPAIBOON, Raewat (Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchatani University, Ubon Ratchatani, THAILAND 34190)

Session Classification: Poster-3

Track Classification: Material Physics, Nanoscale Physics and Nanotechnology