



Enhanced structural and spectroscopic properties of phosphosilicate nanostructures by doping with Al₂O₃ ions and calcinations temperature

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Abstract : In the present work, Al₂O₃ doped (80 P₂O₅: 20 SiO₂) nanostructures were successfully prepared using a sol-gel process using triethylphosphate and tetraethylorthosilicate. We investigated the phase structure, microstructure and spectroscopic properties. Three different solutions were prepared by changing Al/P molar ratios such as 0, 10 and 15 in acidic condition. The obtained gel were aged at room temperature and dried at 100°C forming xerogel and subsequently calcined at different temperatures from 100 up to 700°C for 3h in air. The obtained oxides were characterized using X-ray diffraction (XRD), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR). The micro-structural observations demonstrated that Al₂O₃ content improved surface morphology of the nanostructure phosphosilicate. X-ray diffraction and FT-IR showed that the addition of Al₂O₃ caused the formation of phosphosilicate network as P-O-Si, and formation of mixed phases based on P-O-Si-O-Al and P-O-Al separated from the phosphate matrix.

Keywords: Sol gel processes, phosphosilicate glass, aluminophosphosilicate nanoparticles, XRD, FTIR.

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