## Structure and properties of barium tungstate-phosphate glasses

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Phosphate glasses of the BaO-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-WO<sub>3</sub> system were studied in five compositional series: (A)  $(50-x/2)BaO-xWO_3-(50-x/2)P_2O_5$ , (B)  $50BaO-yWO_3-(50-y)P_2O_5$ , (C)  $40BaO-zWO_3-(60-z)P_2O_5$ , (D)  $(60-u)BaO-uWO_3-40P_2O_5$  and (E) vBaO-40WO\_3-(60-v)P\_2O\_5. Thermal behavior of the glasses was studied by differential thermal analysis and dilatometry and the glass structure was studied by Raman and <sup>31</sup>P MAS NMR spectroscopies. The glass transition temperature,  $T_g$ , increases in all compositional series with increasing WO<sub>3</sub> content. In glasses with a low WO<sub>3</sub> content Raman spectra show on the domination of strong vibrational bands of terminal oxygen atoms in WO<sub>6</sub> octahedra at 885 and 945 cm<sup>-1</sup> (vibration of W=O and W-O<sup>-</sup> bonds in tungstate structural units). On the Raman spectra of glasses with a high WO<sub>3</sub> content, a broad band at 820-841 cm<sup>-1</sup>, ascribed to W-O-W bonds, was assigned to the formation of clusters composed of WO<sub>6</sub> units. <sup>31</sup>P MAS NMR spectra shows on the shortening of phosphate chains in the glass network.

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