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Abdulameer Imran, Sattar Jabbar Bader, Abdalrahman Al-Salihi, and Hussain A. Badran

Gamma Irradiation Impact on the Morphology and Thermal Blooming of Soda-Lime Glass

Abdulameer Imran[1], Sattar Jabbar Bader[1,a)], Abdalrahman Al-Salihi[2] ,Hussain A. Badran[1,b)]

[1]*Physics Department, Education College for Pure Sciences, Basrah University, Basrah, Iraq*
[2]*Department of Basic Sciences, College of Dentistry, University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq*

[a)] Corresponding author: sattarald@gmi.com
[b)]badran_hussein@yahoo.com

Abstract. Soda–lime glass was examined as a dosimeter for substantial gamma (γ) radiation doses by estimating the changes affected as a result in the range of 320–800 nm in optical absorbance at room temperature. Observation concluded that absorbance expanded with the expanding gamma doses absorbed. Dynamics of morphology and the optical aspect of irradiation glasses were examined by utilizing absorption spectra and relaxation spectroscopy. UV–Vis spectroscopy was used to record optical absorption spectra. According to the spectra of optical absorption, optical band gap, the cutoff wavelength, refractive record, and Urbach energy were resolved and identified with the auxiliary variations in the glass frameworks by various gamma dosages. In the blooming exploratory setup, a 532 nm CW laser was utilized as an excitation source. The experimental results showed that the thermal diffusivity value of Soda–lime glass increases when the gamma (γ) radiation doses increased.

Keywords: Gamma-ray, dose-response, dose rate, Urbach energy, Thermal lens,

INTRODUCTION

Soda–lime glass is widely recognized as the utmost business-tier glass. It is similarly modest and recyclable. A regular piece of soda–lime glass is 70-75 wt% SiO_2, 12-16 wt% of Na_2O, and 10-15 wt% CaO. A little level of different reagents can be included for application prerequisites and explicit properties. The important expansion in such a type of glass, besides silica (SiO_2), is sodium oxide (soda (Na_2O)). Because of their generally basic arrangement and simple accessibility and preparing, vitreous material is regularly utilized as a model to consider the material science of shapeless solids. Photonics materials of high third nonlinear optical characteristics have given vital data in applications of the optical data storge, taking all things together such as optical exchanging gadget in the optical media transmission scope [1]. Host glasses, like soda-lime glass, contain novel properties, for example, low phonon energy, highly refractive record, and extensive third-order nonlinear powerlessness that along with the nearness of other adjusted lattices were built up to upgrade the conductivity of electricity, the relaxation quality, and visual characteristics of the glass frameworks [1–3]. Optical glasses with extensive nonresounding nonlinear refractive (n_2) lists pose high potential for materials for all-optical exchanging gadgets and could be utilized to upgrade the execution of mode-lock strong state laser [4]. Enhancing the physical and visual properties of soda–lime doped inorganic glasses got much enthusiasm owing to their potential applications in optical gadgets and laser innovation [5].

The point of this examination is to explore the utilization of the soda–lime glass for γ beam dosimetry through the impacts of induced harm on the light assimilation of the glass. The examples were portrayed through TEM, morphological, surface profile, thermal blossoming, and UV–Vis spectrophotometer exploratory estimations.

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