

**IR AND RAMAN STUDIES OF SOME  
MOLYBDENUM-LEAD-PHOSPHATE GLASSES**

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The structure of  $x\text{MoO}_3 \cdot (1-x)[2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{PbO}]$  glass system with  $0 \leq x \leq 0.5$  was investigated by IR and Raman spectroscopies.

FT-IR spectra of the  $x\text{MoO}_3 \cdot (1-x)[2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{PbO}]$  glasses exhibit the characteristic bands for the  $2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{PbO}$  glass matrix and of  $\text{MoO}_3$  oxide. At low concentration of  $\text{MoO}_3$  the bands characteristic for phosphate oxide dominate. The strong bands around  $900\text{-}950\text{ cm}^{-1}$  were assigned to the P-O-H bending and to the harmonics of P-O-P bending vibrations, whereas the  $1047\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band is due to the stretching vibration of the  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  group (DAYANAND et al., 1996). The strong band around  $1240\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is attributed to the P=O stretching vibration. The weak band around  $1150\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is assigned to the P-O<sup>(*c*)</sup> ionic stretching vibration, whereas the  $500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band is due to the harmonics of the P-O bending vibration. With the increase of the molybdenum oxide content the shape of the bands is changed, and a new band around  $780\text{ cm}^{-1}$  occurs for high concentrations of  $\text{MoO}_3$ . Other characteristic bands of  $\text{MoO}_3$  are not present because these are overlapped by the characteristic bands for the  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ .

The characteristic bands of the  $2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{PbO}$  matrix are also obtained from Raman spectra. Thus, the band at  $696\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is attributed to the P-O stretching vibration (ILIESCU et al., 1994). The P-O stretching vibration arises at  $1068\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , whereas the O-P-O stretching vibration appears at  $1174\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (SCAGLIOTTI et al., 1987). The P=O stretching vibration is present at  $1220\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

It can be seen from the spectra that the IR and Raman bands are influenced by the presence of  $\text{MoO}_3$  oxide in the glass matrix. This fact suggests that from low concentrations of  $\text{MoO}_3$ , structural changes occur in the  $2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{PbO}$  glass matrix due to molybdenum ions that play the role of network modifiers.

**References:**

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