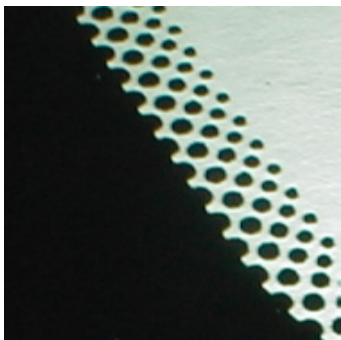


# Solid State NMR Characterisation of Borosilicate Glasses for Automobile Obscuration Enamels

Jo Higgs



# Contents

- Background
  - Project
  - Glass Structure
- Model Samples
- Other Work
  - Glasses containing Fluorine
  - Crystallising Samples
  - Flame Spray Pyrolysis



Johnson Matthey

# Background

## Johnson Matthey Windscreen Glasses

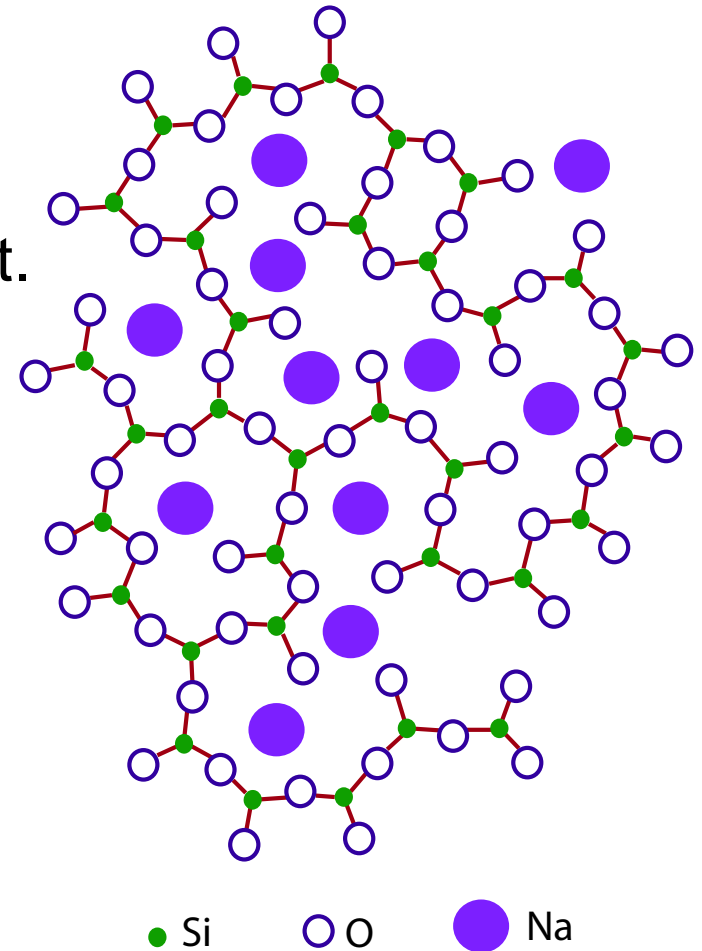
- Enamel
  - Windscreen glass with black pigment
  - Shield glue from UV light
  - Design
- New Product
  - Must pass new industry acid test
  - Increase acid resistance
  - Firing temp. ~ 600°C



# Background

## Glass Structure

- Amorphous solid without long range periodic atomic arrangement.
- Structural units
  - depend on the composition
  - affect the physical properties.
- Formed of oxides
  - network formers e.g.  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$
  - network modifiers e.g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$
  - intermediates



# Zinc & Bismuth Model Samples

- Aim: Study the effects of Zn and Bi on the structure of sodium borosilicate glass

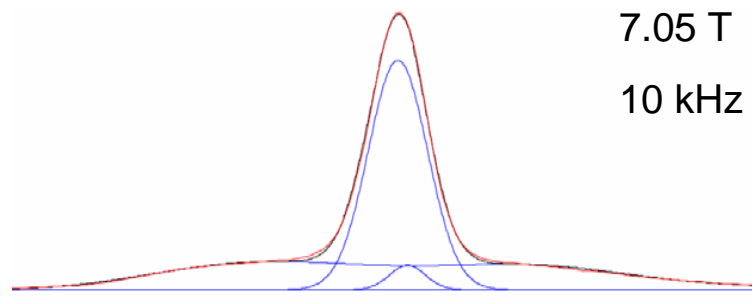
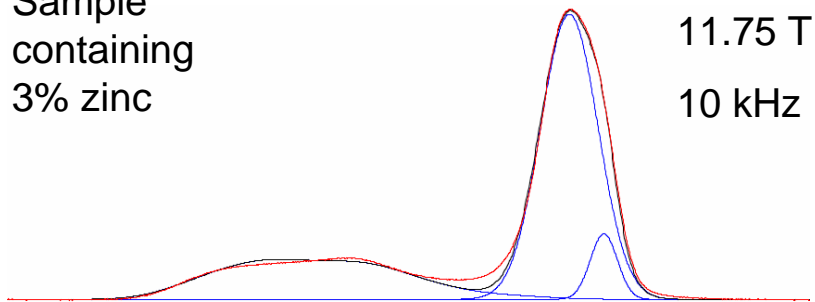
- Composition:
- Contain  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{ZnO}$  or  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$
- $\text{Si} + \text{Na} \sim \text{constant}$  for all samples
- $\text{B} + \text{Zn}$  or  $\text{Bi} \sim 21 \text{ mol}\%$
- $\text{Zn} / \text{Bi}$  increases as B decreases

- Experiments:
- Single pulse:  $^{11}\text{B}$ ,  $^{23}\text{Na}$ ,  $^{29}\text{Si}$
- $^{11}\text{B}$  MQMAS
- $^{11}\text{B}$  DOR  
(one sample)

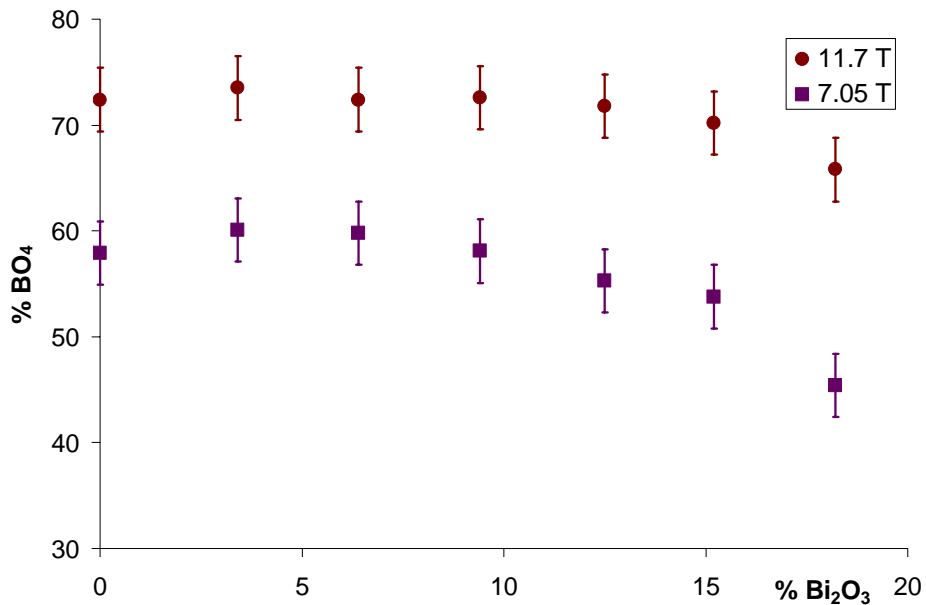
- Research question: Bi and Zn substitute B in the compositions – do they also substitute it in the glass network?

# Model Samples - $^{11}\text{B}$

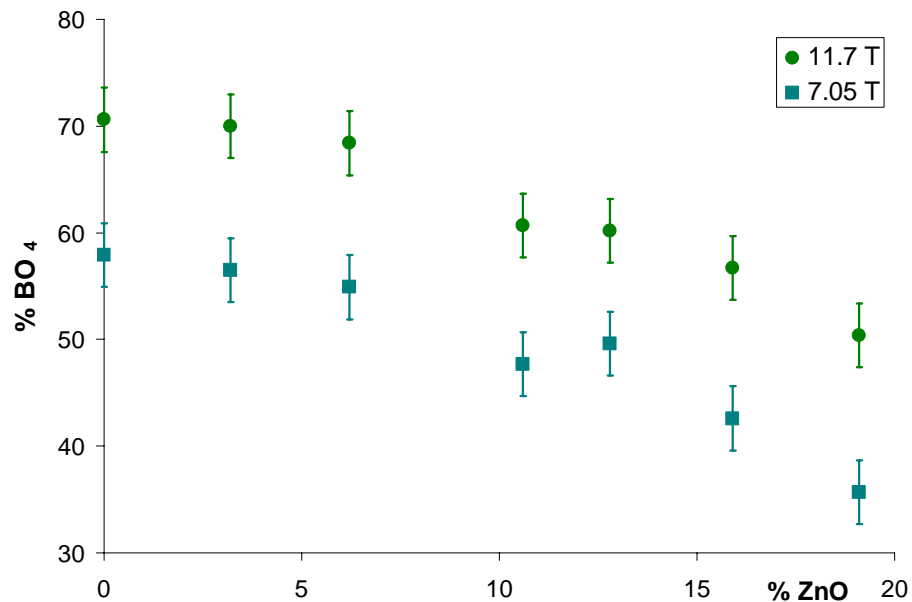
Sample containing 3% zinc



### Bismuth Samples



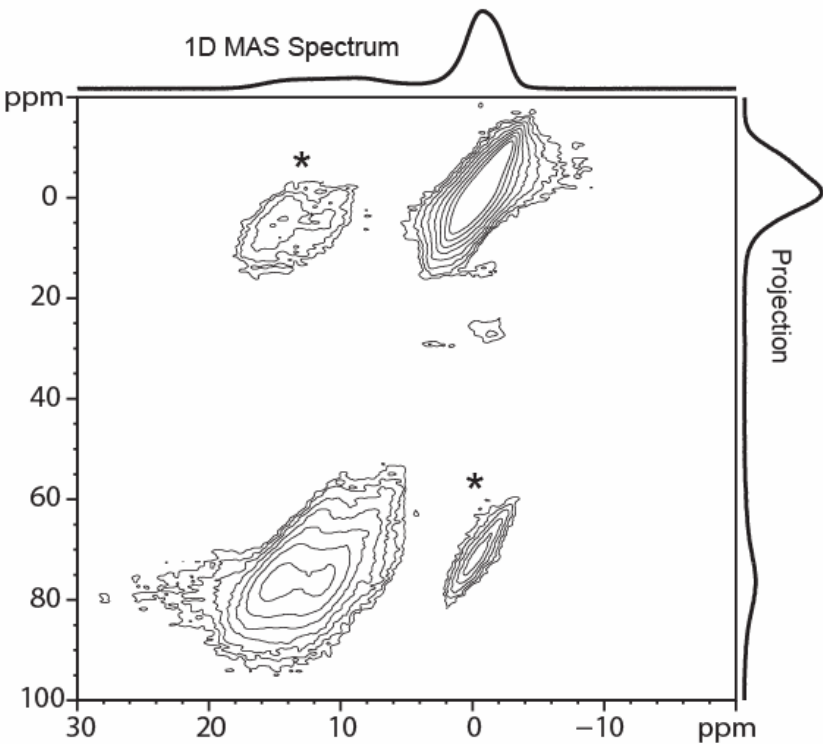
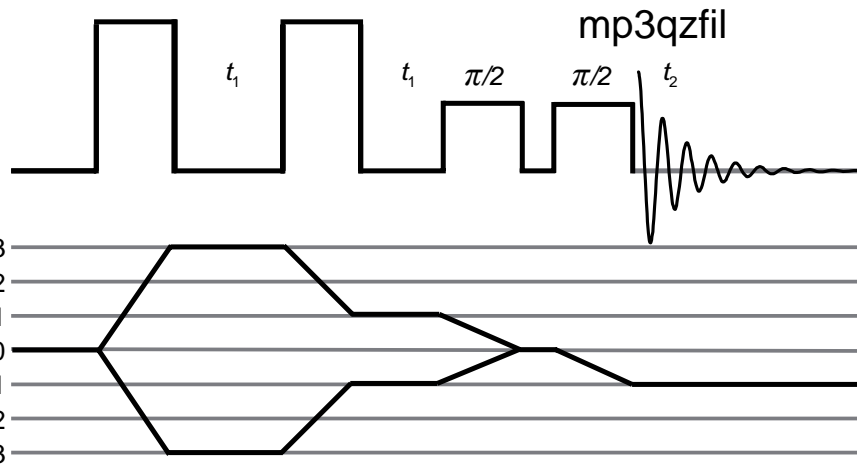
### Zinc Samples



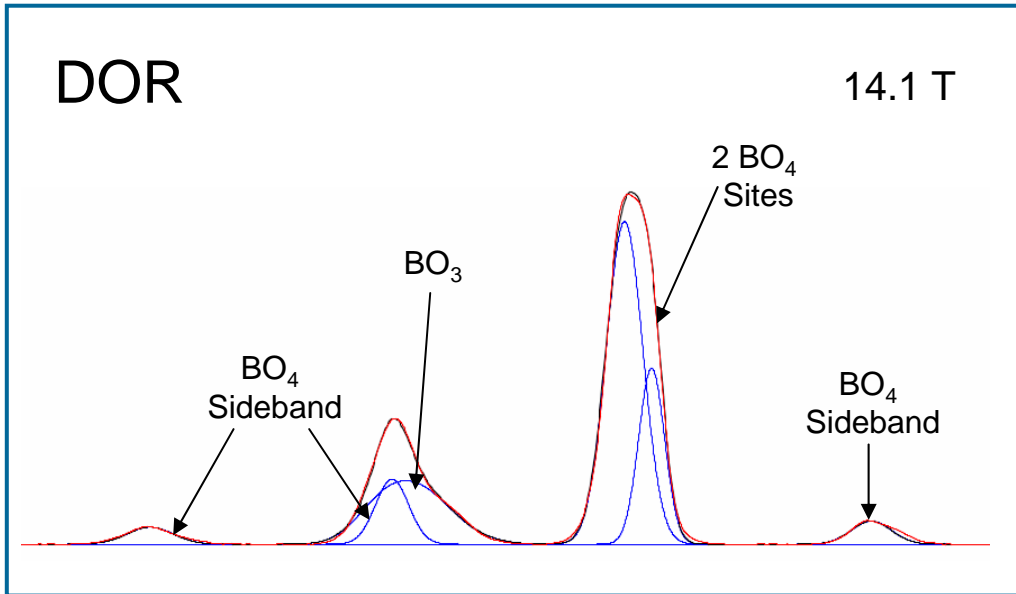
# $^{11}\text{B}$ – MQMAS & DOR

Base glass: contains  
no bismuth or zinc

14.1 T  
13.9 kHz



\* Spinning Sideband

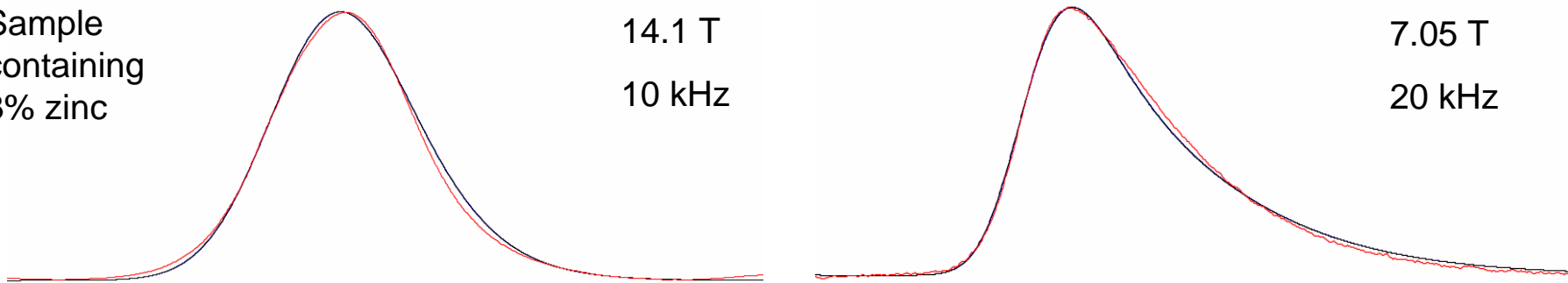


# Model Samples - $^{23}\text{Na}$

Sample containing 3% zinc

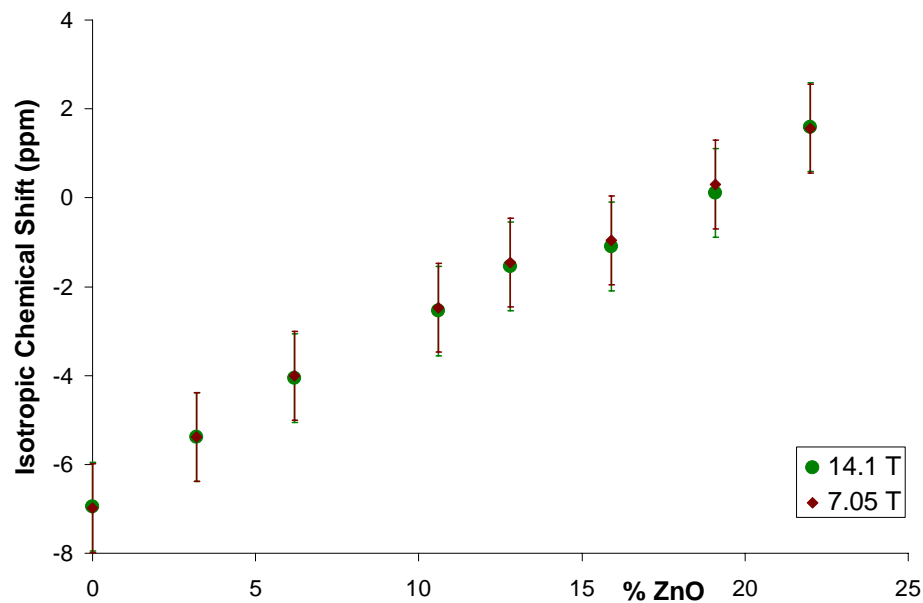
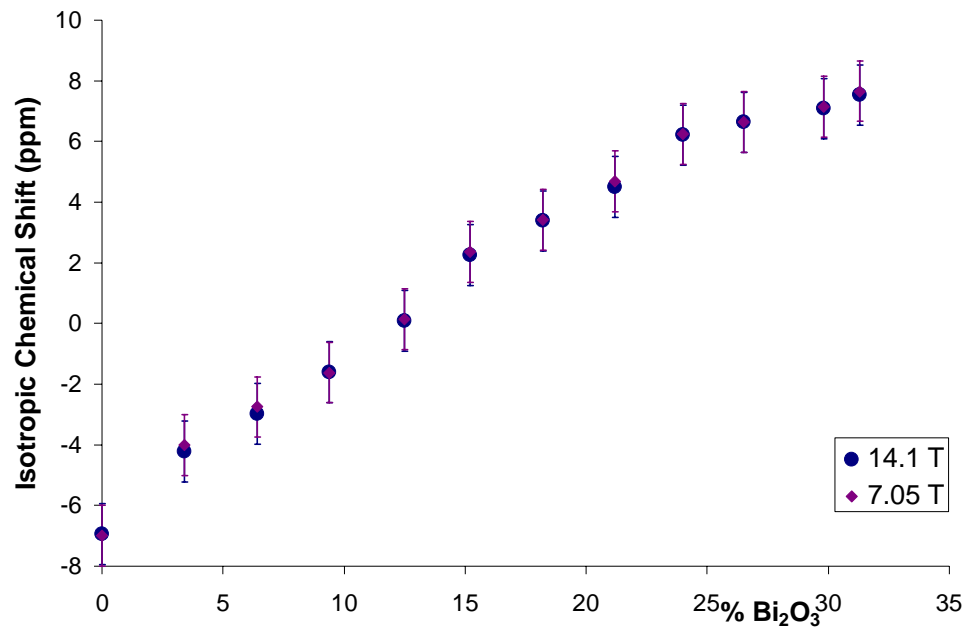
14.1 T  
10 kHz

7.05 T  
20 kHz



### Bismuth Samples

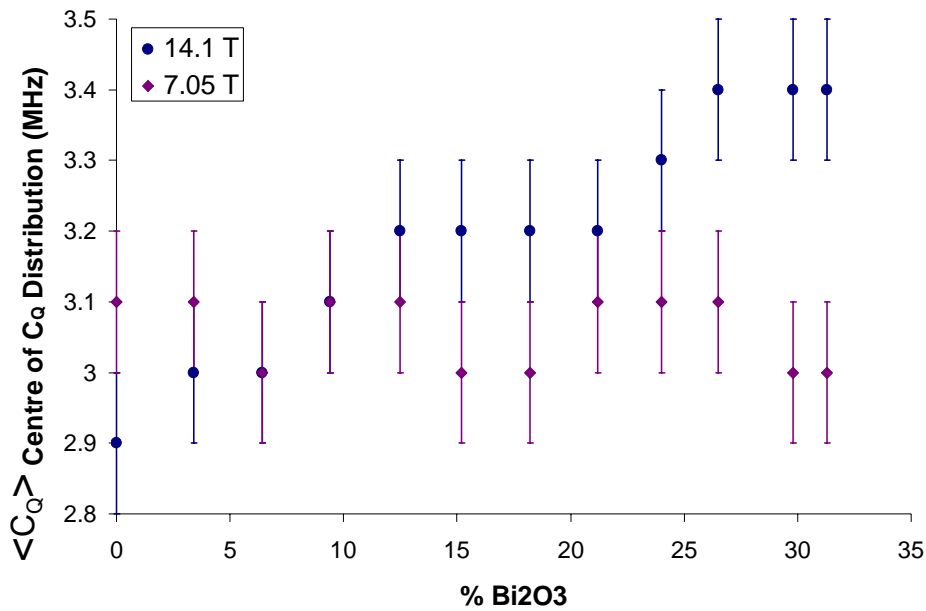
### Zinc Samples



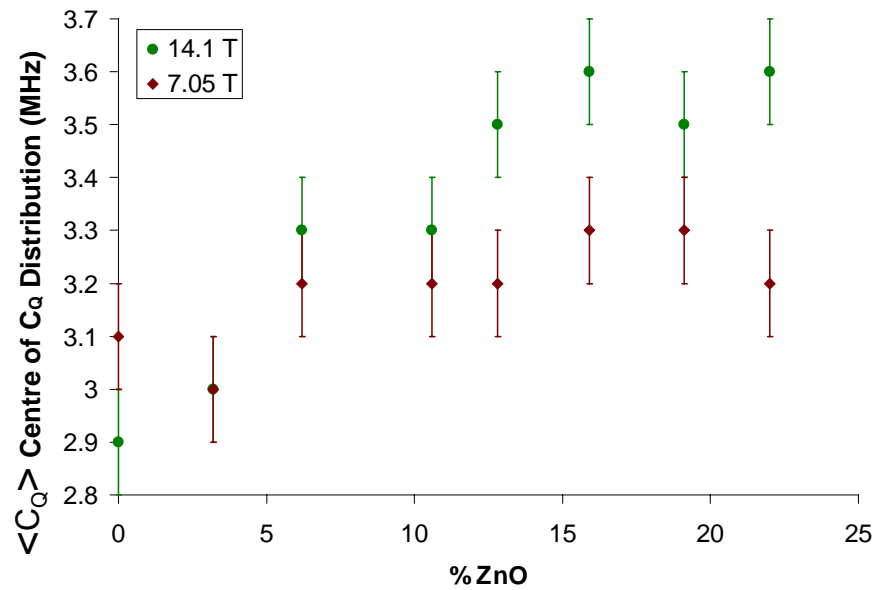


# Model Samples - $^{23}\text{Na}$

### Bismuth Samples



### Zinc Samples

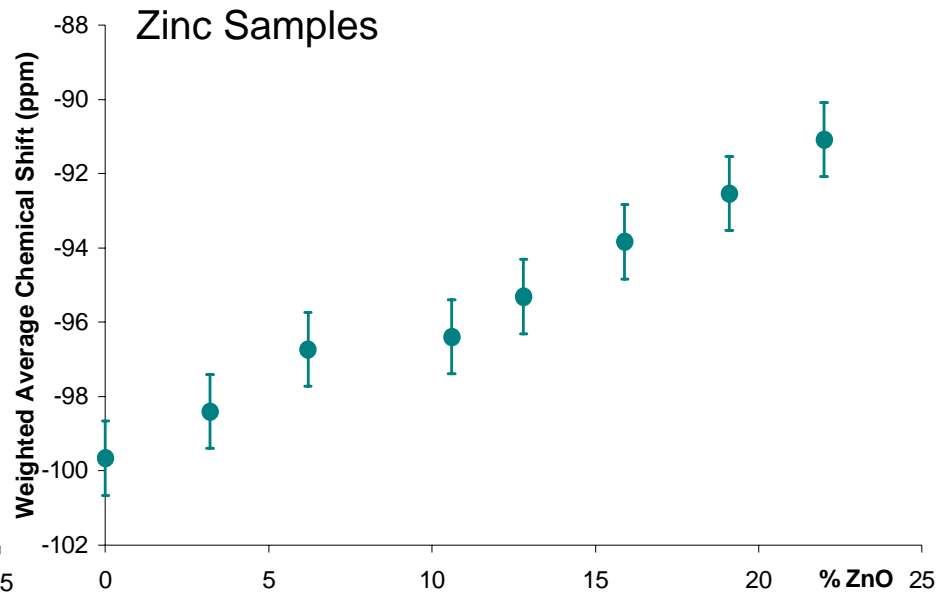
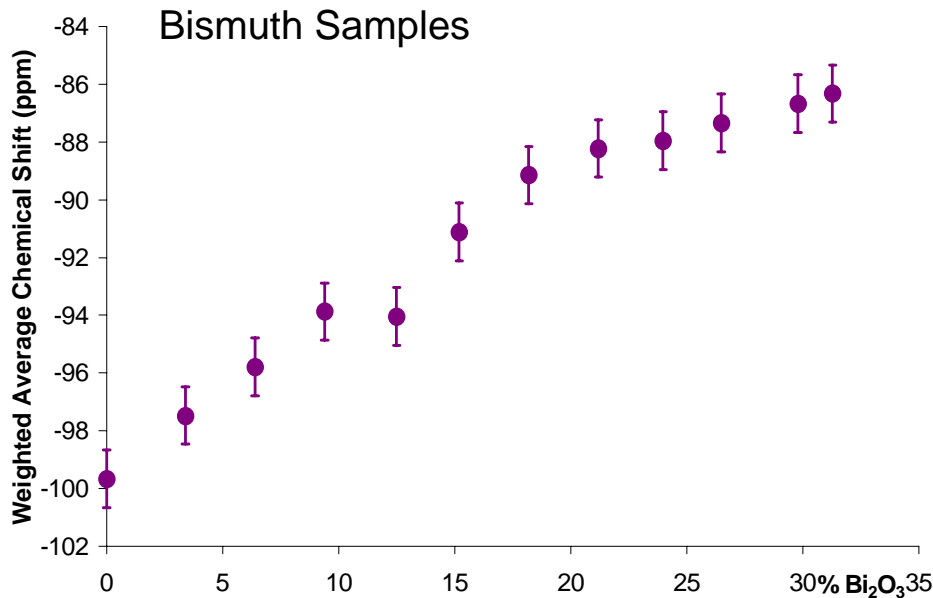
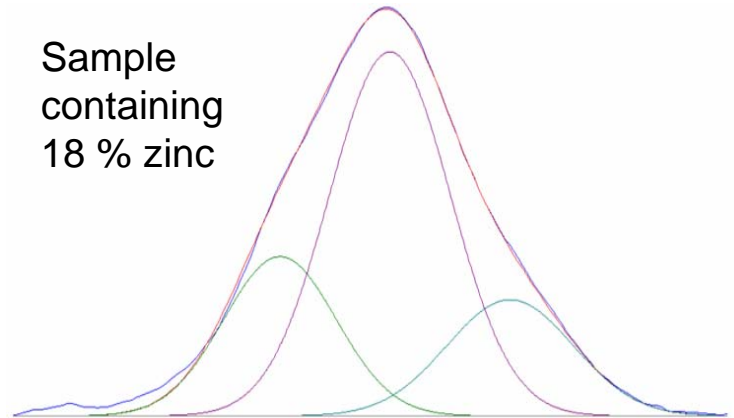


# Model Samples - $^{29}\text{Si}$

Predicted Q species:

- Q0 or Q1 at  $\sim -83$  ppm
- Q1 or Q2 at  $\sim -93$  ppm
- Q3 at  $\sim -104$  ppm

Sample  
containing  
18 % zinc



# Model Samples – Conclusions

Roles of bismuth and zinc:

- $^{11}\text{B}$  – Bi and Zn not replacing B in the network
- $^{23}\text{Na}$  – Bi and Zn acting as network modifiers
- $^{29}\text{Si}$  – Network becomes less connected with higher Bi or Zn content

Further work:

- 2D  $^{29}\text{Si}$  – need enriched samples
- Samples with both bismuth and zinc

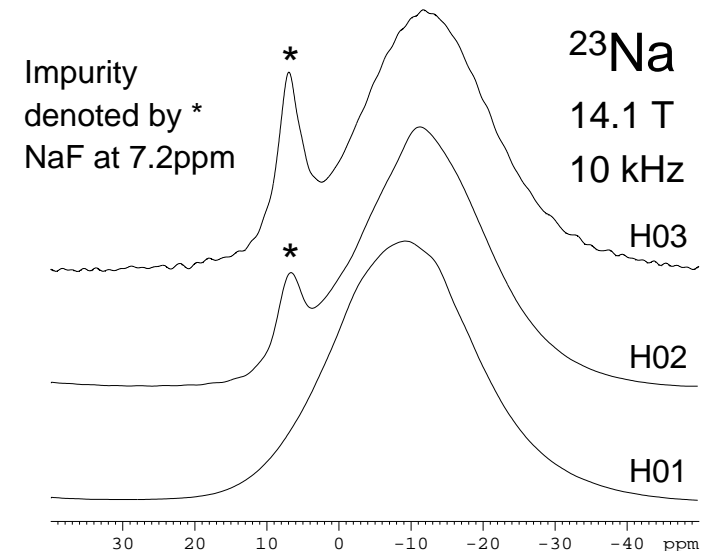
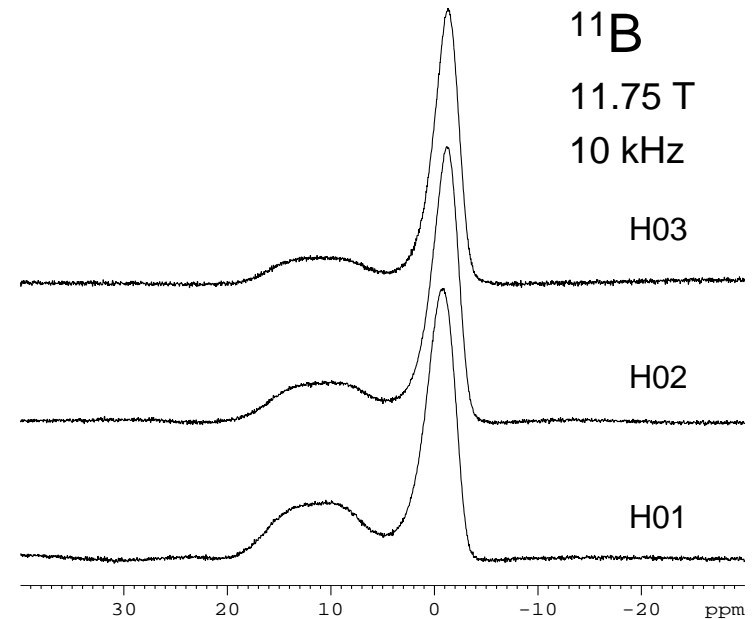
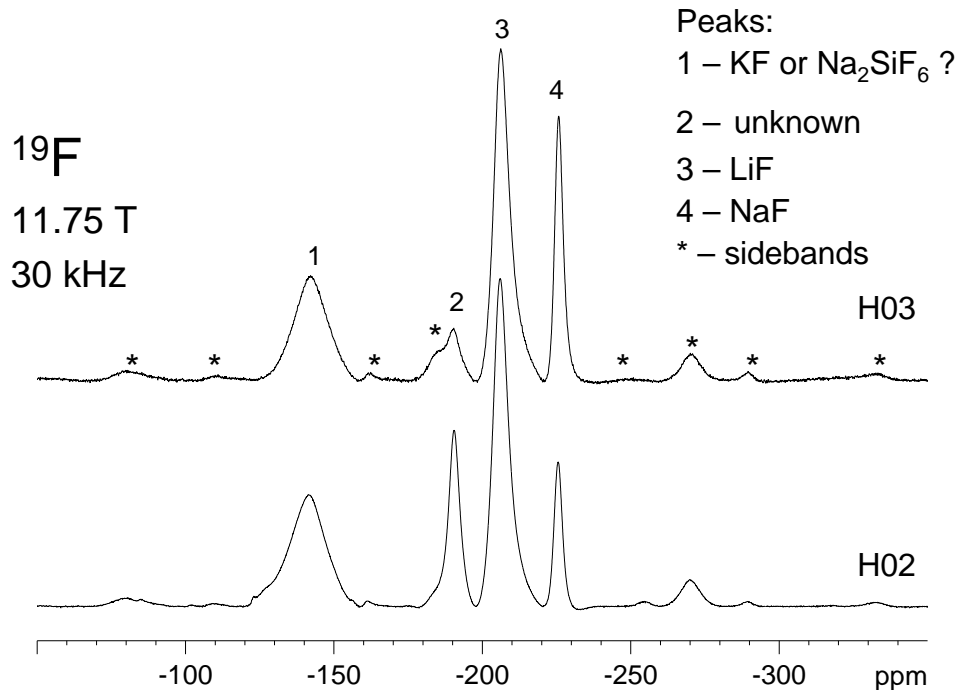
# Fluorinated Glass Samples

Samples:

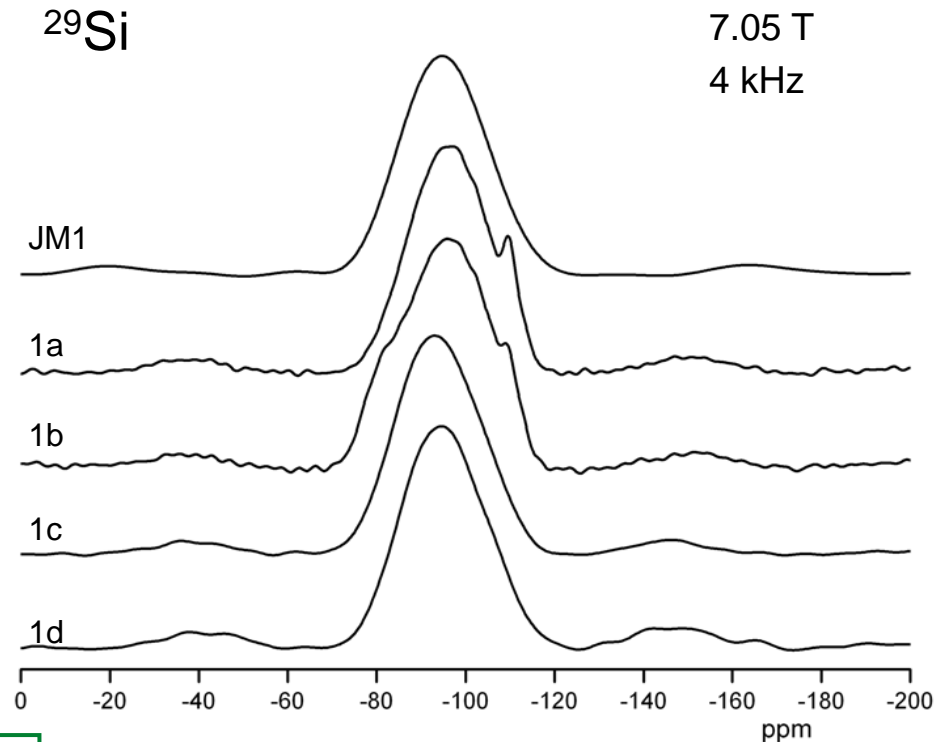
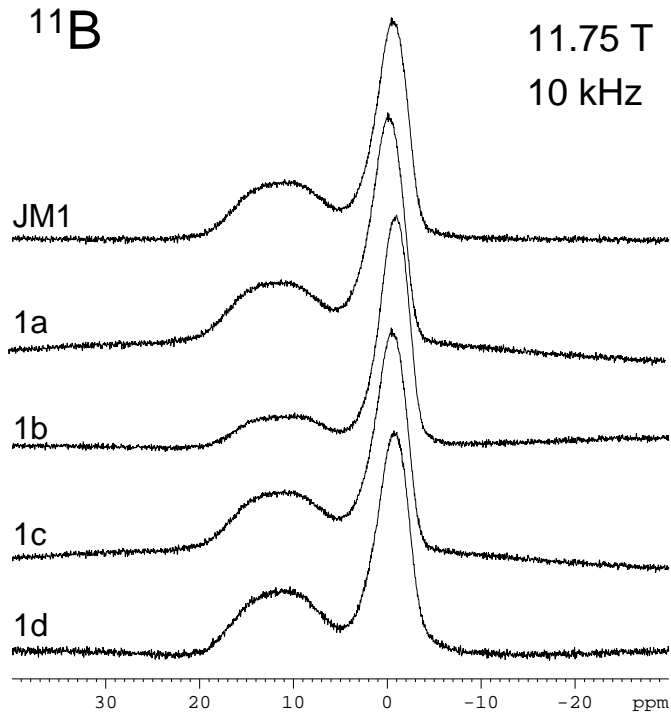
H01 – 0 mol% F

H02 – 5 mol% F

H03 – 10 mol% F



# Crystallising Samples



JM1 – commercial  
1a – heat treated  
1b – heat treated and seeded  
1c – no iron  
1d – JM1 made on small scale

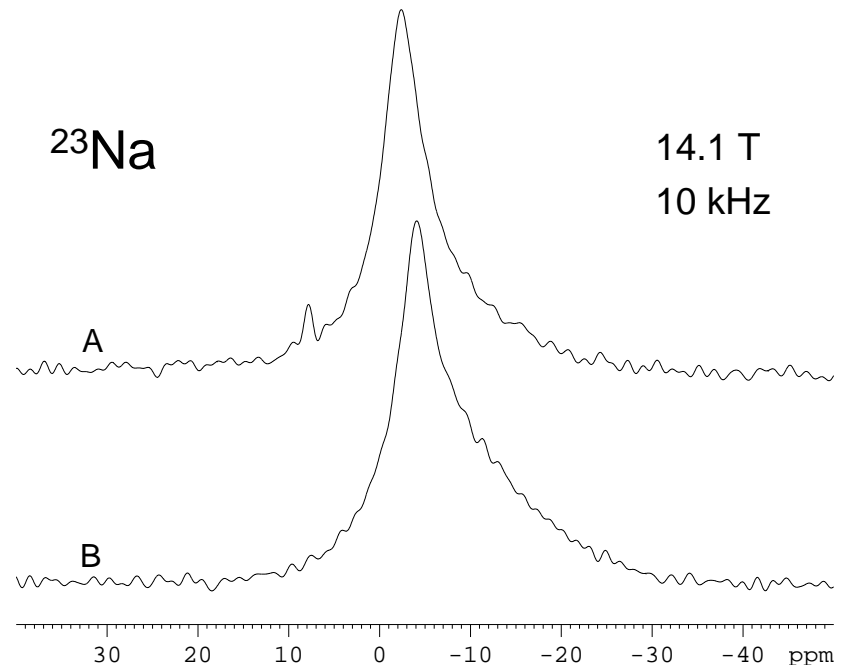
Crystalline phases:  
-  $\text{Bi}_2\text{SiO}_5$  Bismuth monosilicate  
- Eulytite  $\text{Bi}_4(\text{SiO}_4)_3$

# Flame Spray Pyrolysis

- Produces nanoparticles
- One-step process
- Investigate effect on structure



A - soda-lime  
B - borosilicate



# Acknowledgments

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Johnson Matthey

Thank you for listening

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