

STRUCTURAL AND OPTICAL CORRELATION OF EUROPIUM
AND DYSPROSIUM CO-DOPED BORO-TELLURO-DOLOMITE
GLASSES INCORPORATED WITH SILVER NANOPARTICLES

IBRAHIM BULUS

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the award of the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

Faculty of Science
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

APRIL 2022

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved wife for her support and encouragement and also to the loving memory of my late mother.

.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My profound gratitude goes to God Almighty, for the strength, wisdom, provisions and guidance for the success of this work. To Him alone I credit all the glory.

I would like to express my heart-felt thanks and philosophical appreciation to my supervisor Prof. Dr Sib Krishna Ghoshal for his excellent suggestions, inspiring guidance, constructive feedback, and in-depth review of this thesis. Indeed, his support, time and encouragement inspired me to endeavour firmer in my academic journey. I would also like to thank my co-supervisor Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr Abd Rahman Bin Tamuri for his keen and affectionate care throughout the progress of this research work. Besides, Prof. Dr Rosli Hussin who served as my pioneered supervisor at both Master and PhD levels before his retirement deserved my special appreciation. I pray that God in His infinite mercy will continue to guide and uplift you all in every sphere of life.

It is with delight and immense pleasure to convey my indebtedness and sincere appreciations to Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, particularly the Department of Physics, Faculty of Science and generally the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia for their financial support through the Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRGS), (vote FRGS/KPT 5F050 and GUP 18H68). Besides, the financial support from Tertiary Education Trust Fund (Tetfund), Abuja, Nigeria through the AST&D intervention (TETF/ES/COE/GIDAN WAYA/ASTD/2018) of Kaduna State College of Education, Gidan Waya, Kafanchan is highly appreciated.

I do feel very much indebted to my lovely wife Mrs Blessing Ahmadu Sidi whose encouragement and endless contributions led to the success of this research work. Lastly, words alone are exiguous to express my earnest thankfulness's to my lovely parents, siblings, other family members, Guidance, friends and colleagues for their invaluable advice and unfailing support toward achieving my academic dream career in life. Above and beyond, may God Almighty richly bless each and every one known and unknown that has contributed for successfully completing this research work.

ABSTRACT

Rare earth ions doped glasses with tailored lasing and light emitting potency are active area of materials science research. In this view, a series of Eu^{3+} and of Dy^{3+} co-doped (at various concentrations) boro-telluro-dolomite (BTD) glasses included with silver nanoparticles (Ag NPs) were prepared by melt-quenching method and characterized for the first time. The role of co-dopants and Ag NPs contents on the optical and structural performance of the studied glasses was evaluated. X-Ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the as-quenched samples affirmed their amorphous nature, and the energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectra showed the presence of actual chemical compositions of the glasses. The existence of Ag NPs with an average diameter of 25.50 nm in the glass matrix was verified using the high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) analyses. Ultrasonic and Vicker's micro-hardness analyses displayed high mechanical stability of these glasses. Fourier transformed infrared (FTIR) and Raman spectra of the glasses revealed various chemical functional units in their network structure. Ultraviolet-visible-near-infrared (UV-Vis-NIR) spectral data was used to estimate the optical band gap energies and refractive indices of the glasses using three different models. BTD1.0AgCl sample exhibited a distinct broad surface plasmon resonance (SPR) band at 479 nm. The photoluminescence spectra of the Eu^{3+} -doped glasses (under 464 nm excitation) displayed five significant emission bands at 577, 591, 611, 652 and 702 nm matching with $^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow ^7\text{F}_j$ transitions (with $J = 0, 1, 2, 3,$ and 4) wherein the band intensities were quenched beyond 1 mol% of Eu^{3+} doping. The symmetry of the ligands in the vicinity of Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+} in addition to their bonding nature of the glasses were evaluated from the Judd-Ofelt intensity parameters Ω_2 , Ω_4 , and Ω_6 . The observed emission spectral overlap and change in the fluorescence lifetime indicated a substantial bi-directional energy transfer between Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+} in the glass matrix, confirming the Forster-Dexter energy transfer process via the electric dipole-dipole interactions. Besides, the inclusion of Dy^{3+} altered the emission color of Eu^{3+} from red region with CIE coordinates of (0.638, 0.361, for BTD1.0Eu glass) to white light zone with CIE coordinates of (0.395, 0.317). The achieved hue was very close to the ideal red color phosphor value of (0.67, 0.33) and pure white light value of (0.33, 0.33). The calculated lasing parameters such as the transition probability, stimulated emission cross-section, luminescence branching ratio, optical gain, gain bandwidth, and radiative lifetime showed enhancement due to the incorporation of Dy^{3+} and Ag NPs. The produced glasses exhibited high color purity (ranged from 24 – 97.04%) and better quantum efficiency (ranged from 54.88 – 97.81%), wherein such improvements were mainly attributed to the efficient energy transfer between Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+} as well as the Ag NPs SPR-induced local field effects. Overall, a correlation between the structural and optical features of the BTD glasses was determined. Based on the obtained results it can be concluded that the proposed glasses have great potential for the solid-state red laser and white light emitting devices applications.

ABSTRAK

Kaca yang didopkan dengan nadir bumi dengan penyesuaian laser dan potensi pengeluaran cahaya adalah bidang aktif dalam kajian sains bahan. Dalam pandangan ini, satu siri kaca boro-telluro-dolomit (BTD) didopkan dengan Eu^{3+} dan Dy^{3+} dengan perangkuman zarah nanoperak (Ag NPs) disediakan menggunakan kaedah peleburan kaca pelindapkejutan dan dicirikan buat pertama kali. Peranan dopan bersama dan kandungan Ag NPs pada prestasi optik dan struktur kaca yang dikaji telah dinilai. Pola pembelauan sinar-X (XRD) sampel sepuhan lindap yang telah disediakan mengesahkan sifat amorfus kaca dan pola sinar-X sebaran tenaga (EDX) menunjukkan kewujudan komposisi kimia sebenar kaca. Kewujudan Ag NPs dengan diameter purata 25.50 nm di dalam matrik kaca telah disahkan menggunakan analisis mikroskop elektron penghantaran resolusi tinggi (HRTEM). Analisis ultrasonik dan Kekerasan-mikro Vicker's menunjukkan kestabilan mekanikal kaca yang tinggi. Spektroskopi inframerah *fourier* transformasi (FTIR) dan spektrum Raman mendedahkan pelbagai units imia fungsian di dalam struktur jaringan. Data spektrum ultra ungu-cahaya nampak-inframerah hampir (UV-Vis-NIR) telah digunakan untuk menganggar jurang tenaga optik dan indeks refraktif kaca menggunakan tiga model berbeza. Sampel BTD1.0AgCl mempamerkan satu bonggol lebar resonan plasmon permukaan (SPR) terbeza pada 479 nm. Spektrum kefotopendarcahayaan kaca yang didopkan dengan Eu^{3+} (diterujakan pada 464 nm) menunjukkan lima jalur pancaran penting pada 577, 591, 611, 652 dan 702 nm berpadanan dengan peralihan $^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow ^7\text{F}_J$ (dengan $J = 0, 1, 2, 3, \text{ and } 4$) yang mana keamatan jalur melindap di luar 1 mol% pendopan Eu^{3+} . Simetri ligan kawasan sekitar Eu^{3+} dan Dy^{3+} ion dan sifat ikatan mereka telah dinilai daripada penilaian parameter keamatan Judd-Ofelt Ω_2 , Ω_4 , and Ω_6 . Pemerhatian terhadap pertindihan spektrum dan perubahan pada tempoh hayat pendarfluor menunjukkan terdapat pemindahan tenaga dua arah yang besar di antara Eu^{3+} dan Dy^{3+} dalam matrik kaca, yang mengesahkan pemindahan tenaga Forster-Dexter melalui interaksi elektrik dwikutub-dwikutub. Tambahan pula, perangkuman Dy^{3+} merubah warna pancaran Eu^{3+} daripada kawasan cahaya merah dalam koordinat CIE (0.638, 0.361 untuk BTD1.0Eu) kepada kawasan cahaya putih dalam koordinat CIE (0.395, 0.317). Rona yang dicapai menghampiri dengan nilai fosfor warna merah ideal (0.67, 0.33) dan nilai cahaya putih unggul (0.33, 0.33). Nilai parameter yang telah dikira seperti kebarangkalian peralihan, keratan rentas pancaran terangsang, nisbah pencabang pendarcahayaan, gandaan optik, gandaan lebar jalur dan tempoh hayat sinaran menunjukkan peningkatan kesan daripada perangkuman Dy^{3+} dan Ag NPs. Kaca yang dihasilkan mengeluarkan ketulenan cahaya yang tinggi (dalam julat antara 24 – 97.04 %) dan efikasi kuantum yang lebih baik (54.88 – 97.81 %) yang mana pembaikan ini dikaitkan dengan pemindahan tenaga efisien di antara Eu^{3+} dan Dy^{3+} dan kesan medan setempat yang dicetuskan oleh Ag NPs SPR. Secara keseluruhan, perkaitan antara sifat struktur dan optik kaca BTD telah ditentukan. Berdasarkan dapatan kajian, dapat disimpulkan bahawa kaca yang dicadangkan mempunyai potensi besar sebagai laser merah keadaan pepejal dan aplikasi peranti pemancar cahaya putih.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION	iii
	DEDICATION	iv
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
	ABSTRACT	vi
	ABSTRAK	vii
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
	LIST OF TABLES	xiv
	LIST OF FIGURES	xvii
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxiii
	LIST OF SYMBOLS	xxv
	LIST OF APPENDICES	xxvii
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Background of the Research	1
1.3	Problem Statement	4
1.4	Research Objectives	5
1.5	Scope of the Research	6
1.6	Significance of the Research	6
1.7	Thesis Outline	7
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	9
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	History of Glass	9
2.2.1	Definition of Glass	10
2.3	Glass Structure	13
2.3.1	Basic Structure of Borate Glass	13

2.3.2	Bridging (BO) and Non-Bridging (NBO) Oxygen's	16
2.3.3	The Four Coordinated Boron Atom Fraction, (N4).	17
2.4	Research Progress of the Studied Glass Host	18
2.4.1	Borate Glasses	18
2.4.2	Boro-Tellurite Glasses	20
2.4.3	Influence of Synthetic Calcium Oxide in Boro-Tellurite Glasses	22
2.4.4	Influence of Calcium Rich Natural Mineral and Other Natural Wastes on a Glass Host	23
2.5	Role of Rare Earth Ions (REI's) in Glasses	25
2.5.1	Concentration Quenching	27
2.5.2	Eu ³⁺ Doped Glasses	28
2.5.3	Eu ³⁺ /Dy ³⁺ Co-Doped Glasses	32
2.5.4	Energy Transfer Mechanism in Co-Doped Glasses	33
2.6	Role of Metallic Nanoparticles in Glasses	36
2.6.1	Plasmonic and Surface Plasmonic Resonance (SPR)	38
2.7	Theoretical Formalism with some Crucial Review	42
2.7.1	Physical Properties	42
2.7.2	Mechanical Properties	44
2.7.3	Optical Band Gap Energies (OBGE's) Evaluation Using Three Models	48
2.7.4	Nephelaxeutic Ratios and Bonding Parameters	52
2.7.5	Judd-Ofelt (JO) Theory	52
2.7.6	Radiative Properties	56
2.7.7	Commission International de l'Eclairage (CIE) Chromaticity Theory	59
2.7.8	Fluorescence Decay Lifetime and Energy Transfer Mechanism	63
2.7.9	A Comparative Literature Summary of Synthetic Chemical-Based Glasses and Glass System Containing Natural Raw Minerals	67

CHAPTER 3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	71
3.1	Introduction	71
3.2	Starting Materials	71
3.3	Sample Preparation	72
3.1	Sample Characterizations	76
3.1.1	X-Ray Diffraction Measurement	78
3.1.2	Scanning Electron Microscopy and Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Spectroscopy	78
3.1.3	Transmission Electron Microscopy	78
3.1.4	Glass Density Measurement	79
3.1.5	Mechanical Characterization	79
3.1.6	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy	80
3.1.7	Raman Spectroscopy	80
3.1.8	Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy	80
	Near-Infrared Spectroscopy	80
3.1.9	Determination of Local Surface Plasmon Band	81
3.1.10	Photoluminescence Spectroscopy	81
3.1.11	Fluorescence Decay Spectrophotometry	82
CHAPTER 4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	84
4.1	Introduction	84
4.2	Composition Optimization of BTD Glasses	84
4.2.1	Eu ³⁺ Doped BTD Glasses (Series I)	84
4.2.2	Eu ³⁺ /Dy ³⁺ Co-Doped BTD Glasses (Series II)	85
4.2.3	AgCl NPs Embedded Eu ³⁺ / Dy ³⁺ Co-Doped BTD Glasses (Series III)	86
4.3	Morphology Analysis	87
4.3.1	Phase Identification	87
4.3.2	SEM-EDX Analysis	89
4.3.3	High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy (HRTEM)	93
4.4	Physical Properties Analysis	95
4.4.1	Density and Molar Volume	95
4.4.2	Polaron Radius and Field Strength	100

4.4.3	Reflection Loss	103
4.5	Mechanical Properties	105
4.5.1	Vickers Microhardness Analysis	105
4.5.2	Elastic Moduli	108
4.5.3	The Dependence of the Poisson's Ratio (σ) on Fractal Bond Connectivity (D)	114
4.6	Structural Analysis	118
4.6.1	Infrared Spectra	118
4.6.2	Raman Spectra	123
4.7	Optical Properties	128
4.7.1	Absorption Spectra of BTD glasses	128
4.7.2	Surface Plasmonic Resonance (SPR)	132
4.7.3	Optical Band Gap Energy (OBGE's) Evaluation in BTD Glasses using Tripartite Models	133
	Figure 4.47: The plot of direct allowed transition in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses containing AgCl NPs using DASF model	145
4.7.4	The Optical Transition Index (m)	147
4.7.5	Oscillator Strengths	150
4.8	Luminescence, Lasing and Light Emitting Traits in Eu^{3+} Doped BTD glasses	153
4.8.1	Excitation and Emission Spectra of Eu^{3+} Doped BTD glasses	153
4.8.2	Concentration Quenching and Energy Transfer Process in Eu^{3+} Doped BTD Glasses	155
4.8.3	Luminescence Intensity Ratio (R:O) and Judd-Ofelt Parameterization of Eu^{3+} Doped BTD Glasses	158
4.8.4	Lasing Potency of Eu^{3+} Doped BTD Glasses	161
4.8.5	Light Emitting Potency of Eu^{3+} Doped BTD Glasses	163
4.9	Luminescence, Lasing and Light Emitting Traits in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTD Glasses	166
4.9.1	Excitation and Emission Spectra of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTD Glasses	166

4.9.2	Energy Transfer Analysis in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	169
4.9.3	Luminescence Intensity Ratio (R:O) and Judd-Ofelt Parameterization of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	173
4.9.4	Lasing Potency of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	175
4.9.5	Light Emitting Potency of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	178
4.10	Luminescence, Lasing and Light Emitting Traits in AgCl NPs Embedded $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	181
4.10.1	Excitation and Emission Spectra of AgCl NPs Embedded $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	181
4.10.2	Energy Transfer between REI's (Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+}) and AgCl NPs in BTB Glasses	184
4.10.3	Luminescence Intensity Ratio (R:O) and Judd-Ofelt Parameterization of AgCl NPs Embedded $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	185
4.10.4	Lasing Potency of AgCl NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	186
4.10.5	Light Emitting Potency of AgCl NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB glasses	189
4.11	Fluorescence Decay Analysis	191
4.11.1	Lifetime, Quantum Efficiency and Energy Transfer Parameters in Eu^{3+} Doped BTB Glasses	192
4.11.2	Lifetime, Quantum Efficiency and Energy Transfer Parameters of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses	196
4.11.3	Lifetime Quantum Efficiency and Energy Transfer Parameters of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ Co-Doped BTB Glasses Containing AgCl NPs	200
4.12	Comparative Evaluation of the Structure-Optical Correlation of BTB Glasses alongside Reported Data	203
CHAPTER 5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	206
5.1	Introduction	206
5.2	Conclusion	206

5.3	Recommendations for the Future Study	210
	REFERENCES	214
	LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	267

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1:	Electronic structure of the trivalent rare earth ions [72].	26
Table 2.2:	Major transitions in emission spectrum of Eu^{3+} [77, 78]	29
Table 2.3:	Reported SPR band for silver Nanoparticles	41
Table 2.4:	Reported values of the mechanical parameters in glass system	47
Table 2.5:	Reported values of the optical band gap energy (OBGEs) and the model applied for evaluation in glass system	51
Table 2.6:	Reported Judd Ofelt parameters of Eu^{3+} doped, $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped and Ag NPs co-embedded glass system	55
Table 2.7:	Reported laser parameters for ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$ transition of Eu^{3+} doped glass system	58
Table 2.8 :	Brief summary of the reported studies on synthetic chemical based glasses and the glass matrix containing natural minerals, natural wastes and or agricultural by products	69
Table 3.1:	A nominal composition of Eu^{3+} doped boro-telluro-dolomite glasses	73
Table 3.2:	A nominal composition of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped boro-telluro-dolomite glasses	73
Table 3.3:	A nominal composition of AgCl embedded $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped boro-telluro-dolomite glasses	74
Table 4.1:	The glass codes, images of the as-prepared glasses and glass samples under 464 nm UV excitations	85
Table 4.2:	The glass codes, images of the $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses and glass samples under 393 nm UV excitations.	86
Table 4.3:	The glass codes, images of the AgCl embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses and glass samples under 393 nm excitations.	87
Table 4.4:	Various physical parameters of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glass system	96
Table 4.5:	Various physical parameters of BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glass system	97
Table 4.6:	Various physical parameters of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glass system	98

Table 4.7: Load-dependent hardness of the BTDaEu, BTDEubDy and BTDEuDycAgCl glass system	106
Table 4.8: The Ultrasonic velocities, elastic moduli, poisson's ratio and fractal bond connectivity in BTD glasses glass system	110
Table 4.9: Poisson's ratio (σ) dependence on the Fractal bond connectivity (D) in BTD glasses along with the existing data on the other glasses	115
Table 4.10: Summary of the observed Infrared bands data and Band assignments of BTD glasses	122
Table 4.11: Summary of the observed Raman bands and Band assignments of BTD glasses	127
Table 4.12: Assessment of the values of OBGEs, refractive indices and the nature of transition in present glasses evaluated by tripartite models	146
Table 4.13: Observed energy position (cm^{-1}) in absorption spectra and bonding parameters (β and δ) of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses	148
Table 4.14: Observed energy position (cm^{-1}) in absorption spectra and bonding parameters (β and δ) of BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol %) glasses	149
Table 4.15: bonding parameters (β and δ) of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol %) glasses	150
Table 4.16: The oscillator strengths (experimental, f_{exp} and calculated, f_{cal}) of Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses	151
Table 4.17: The oscillator strengths (Experimental, f_{exp} and calculated, f_{cal}) of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses	152
Table 4.18: Comparison of the observed and excitation and emission characteristics of Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses with reported data on other doped glass system	155
Table 4.19: Comparison of J – O parameters ($\Omega_{\lambda} \times 10^{-20} \text{ cm}^2$) and R:O values of the BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses with existing literature data on other reported Eu^{3+} doped glasses.	160
Table 4.20: Radiative parameters of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses	162
Table 4.21: Color co-ordinates (x, y), Color correlated temperature (CCT, K) and Color purity (CP, %) of Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses under 464 nm excitation along with reported data	165

Table 4.22: Comparison of the observed and excitation and emission characteristics of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ doped BTD glasses with reported data on other $\text{Eu}^{3+}\text{-Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped glass system	169
Table 4.23: Comparison of J – O parameters ($\Omega\lambda \times 10 - 20\text{cm}^2$) and luminescence intensity ratio values of the BTDbEu ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses with existing report on the other co-doped glasses.	174
Table 4.24: Radiative parameters of BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	177
Table 4.25: Color co-ordinates (x, y), Color correlated temperature (CCT, K) and Color purity (CP, %) of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses under 393 nm excitation	180
Table 4.26: The J – O parameters ($\Omega\lambda \times 10 - 20\text{cm}^2$) and intensity ratio values of the BTDEuDycAgCl glasses	186
Table 4.27: Radiative parameters of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	188
Table 4.28: Color co-ordinates (x, y), Color correlated temperature (CCT, K) and Color purity (CP, %) of AgCl NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses under 393 nm excitation	191
Table 4.29: Lifetimes (calculated, τ_{cal} and experimental, τ_{exp}), Quantum efficiency (η), Energy transfer efficiency (η_{ET}), non-radiative transition rate (WNR) and Multipolar interaction in Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses along with reported system.	195
Table 4.30: Lifetimes (calculated, τ_{cal} and experimental, τ_{exp}), Quantum efficiency (η), Energy transfer efficiency (η_{ET}), Energy transfer probability ($\text{PEu} \rightarrow \text{Dy}$) and Multipolar interaction in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}_{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses along with reported system	199
Table 4.31: Lifetime (calculated, τ_{cal} and experimental, τ_{exp}), Quantum efficiency (η), Energy transfer efficiency (η_{ET}), Energy transfer probability ($\text{PEu} \rightarrow \text{Dy}$) and Multipolar interaction in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}_{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses containing AgCl NPs	202
Table 4.32: A comparison of some key Structural-Optical parameters attained in BDT glasses along with reported data on other glasses	204

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1:	The structure of (a) Crystalline SiO ₂ (Quartz) and (b) Amorphous SiO ₂ (Silica glass) [34].	11
Figure 2.2:	Schematic illustration of volume-temperature dependence for a material in various states (modified from [37])	12
Figure 2.3:	Superstructural borate glass units (a-k) (Reproduced from [43])	16
Figure 2.4:	Number of publications on borate glasses (Sciencedirect, 2021).	19
Figure 2.5:	Number of publications on boro-tellurite glasses (Sciencedirect, 2021)	20
Figure 2.6:	FTIR spectra of xZnO-(30-x) Li ₂ O-10 TeO ₂ -60 B ₂ O ₃ glass system [58].	21
Figure 2.7:	Number of publications on calcium boro-tellurite glasses (Sciencedirect, 2021)	22
Figure 2.8:	FTIR spectra of Dy ³⁺ doped calcium borotellurite glasses [13].	23
Figure 2.9:	Luminescent of rare earth ion and their characteristic emission bands [71].	27
Figure 2.10:	Excitation (a) and emission (b) spectra for Eu ³⁺ doped barium bismuth fluoroborate glasses [81]	31
Figure 2.11:	Absorption and luminescence mechanisms [71]	34
Figure 2.12:	Spectral overlap of Dy ³⁺ (sensitizer) emission and Eu ³⁺ (acceptor) excitation in zinc phosphate barium titanate glass [88]	35
Figure 2.13:	Spectral overlap of Dy ³⁺ (sensitizer) emission and Eu ³⁺ (acceptor) absorption in zinc aluminium sodium phosphate glass [84]	35
Figure 2.14:	A simplified energy levels diagram for the PAZEDx glasses and the luminescence mechanisms under the 397 nm and 351 nm excitations, LFE and ET between Eu ³⁺ , Dy ³⁺ and Ag NPs are shown [27].	37
Figure 2.15:	Nanoparticles plasmonic [101]	38
Figure 2.16:	SPR bands with varying content of AgCl NPs [103]	40

Figure 2.17 : A schematic diagram for (a) direct and (b) indirect transition, adapted from Ferrell, S. K., Graduate Thesis, Western Illinois University, 2015 [122]	48
Figure 2.18: (a) Eye sensitivity function – Luminous efficacy curve and (b) The CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram [154]	59
Figure 2.19: CIE chromaticity diagrams of TBBS: $x\text{Eu}/(2-x)\text{Dy}$ ($x = 0.5-1.5$) for $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 390$ nm (a) and $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 393$ nm (b) excitation wavelength [157].	63
Figure 2.20: Fluorescence decay profile D glass and DE glasses under $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 348$ nm excitation and $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 572$ nm emission wavelength [161]	66
Figure 2.21: Dependence of I_{S0}/I_S on C^n (for $n = 6, 8$ and 10) [161]	67
Figure 3.1: Schematic diagram representing the preparation steps of BTD glasses and the final product	75
Figure 3.2: Flow chart of the glass sample preparation wherein the cooling rate after the furnace is switch off is arbitrary	76
Figure 3.3:Flow charts of sample characterization	77
Figure 4.1: XRD pattern of as-quenched BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	88
Figure 4.2: XRD pattern of as-quenched BTDEu0.3Dy and BTDEu0.9Dy glasses	88
Figure 4.3: XRD pattern of as-quenched BTDEuDy0.8AgCl glass	89
Figure 4.4: Morphological trait of BTD1.0Eu glass (a) elemental constituents from EDX analyses (Inset shows SEM micrograph) and (b) EDX maps of constituents.	90
Figure 4.5: Morphological trait of BTDEu0.5Dy glass (a) elemental constituents from EDX analyses (Inset shows SEM micrograph) and (b) EDX maps of constituents	91
Figure 4.6: Morphological trait of BTDEuDy1.0AgCl glass (a) elemental constituents from EDX analyses (Inset shows SEM micrograph) and (b) EDX maps of constituents	92
Figure 4.7: HRTEM analysis of the BTDEuDy1.0AgCl glass: (a) the existence of quasi-spherical AgCl NP dispersed in the glass matrix (b) NPs size distribution fitted to Gaussian (red curve) (c) enlarged selected AgCl NP (d) lattice fringe intensity profile along the d spacing of the nanocrystalline plane, (e) Corresponding SAED pattern and (f) lattice fringe spacing obtained from the inverse FFT of the NP revealing Ag crystallographic planes.	94

Figure 4.8: Eu_2O_3 contents dependent variation of the density and molar volume in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	99
Figure 4.9: Dy_2O_3 contents dependent variation of the density and molar volume in BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	99
Figure 4.10: AgCl NPs contents dependent variation of the density and molar volume in BTDEubDy ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	100
Figure 4.11: Eu_2O_3 contents dependent variation of the Polarus radius and Field strength in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	101
Figure 4.12: Dy_2O_3 contents dependent variation of the Polarus radius and Field strength in BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	102
Figure 4.13: AgCl NPs contents dependent variation of the Polarus radius and Field strength in BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	102
Figure 4.14: Eu_2O_3 contents dependent Reflection loss in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	103
Figure 4.15: Dy_2O_3 contents dependent Reflection loss in BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	104
Figure 4.16: AgCl NPs contents dependent Reflection loss in BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	104
Figure 4.17: Variation of hardness with applied load for BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	107
Figure 4.18: Variation of hardness with applied load for BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	107
Figure 4.19: Variation of hardness with applied load for BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses.	108
Figure 4.20: Correlation of longitudinal (V_L) and shear (V_S) velocity in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	111
Figure 4.21: Correlation of longitudinal (V_L) and shear (V_S) velocity in BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	111
Figure 4.22: Correlation of longitudinal (V_L) and shear (V_S) velocity in BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	112
Figure 4.23: Correlation of elastic moduli in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	112
Figure 4.24: Correlation of elastic moduli in BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	113

Figure 4.25: Correlation of elastic moduli in BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	114
Figure 4.26: Dependence of Poisson's ratio upon fractal bond connectivity in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	116
Figure 4.27: Dependence of Poisson's ratio upon fractal bond connectivity in BTDEuDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	117
Figure 4.28: Dependence of Poisson's ratio upon fractal bond connectivity in BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	117
Figure 4.29: IR spectra of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	120
Figure 4.30: IR spectra of BTDEuDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	120
Figure 4.31: IR spectra of BTEuDyDcAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	121
Figure 4.32: Raman spectra of Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses (some selected concentration of Eu_2O_3 in mol %)	124
Figure 4.33: Raman spectra of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses (some selected concentration of Dy_2O_3 in mol %)	125
Figure 4.34: Raman spectra of AgCl NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses (some selected concentration of AgCl in mol %)	125
Figure 4.35: UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of BTD glass samples with different concentration (in mol %) of Eu_2O_3 .	130
Figure 4.36: UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses	131
Figure 4.37: UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of AgCl NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses	131
Figure 4.38: LSPR band of AgCl NPs embedded in BTD glass with reference to a virgin BTD glass sample	132
Figure 4.39: The direct (a) and indirect (b) OBGEs plot of Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses using Tauc's model	135
Figure 4.40: The direct (a) and indirect (b) OBGEs plot of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses using Tauc's model	136
Figure 4.41: The direct (a) and indirect (b) OBGEs plot of AgCl NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses using Tauc's model	137
Figure 4.42: The direct (a) and indirect (b) OBGEs plot of Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses using ASF model	139

Figure 4.43: The direct (a) and indirect (b) OBGEs plot of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses using ASF model	140
Figure 4.44: The direct (a) and indirect (b) OBGEs plot of AgCl embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses using ASF model	141
Figure 4.45: The plot of direct allowed transition in Eu^{3+} doped BTD glasses using DASF model	143
Figure 4.46: The plot of direct allowed transition in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses using DASF model	144
Figure 4.47: The plot of direct allowed transition in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses containing AgCl NPs using DASF model	145
Figure 4.48: Excitation spectra of 1.0 mol% Eu_2O_3 doped BTD glass (BTD1.0Eu)	153
Figure 4.49: The emission spectra of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses	154
Figure 4.50: Variation of emission intensity at ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$ transition with Eu_2O_3 contents.	156
Figure 4.51: A plot of $\log(I/a)$ against $\log(a)$ for BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses at ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$ transition	157
Figure 4.52: The schematic partial energy level of different concentration of Eu^{3+} ions showing the possible emission transitions and non-radiative (NR) decay in glasses.	158
Figure 4.53: Variation of Branching ratio, emission cross-section and radiative lifetime of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses	163
Figure 4.54: CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol %) glasses	164
Figure 4.55: Excitation spectra of 0.5 mol% Dy_2O_3 co-oped BTDEu glass (BTD1.0Eu)	167
Figure 4.56: The emission spectra of BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol %) glasses	168
Figure 4.57: Spectral overlap of Dy^{3+} ion emission band with the Eu^{3+} ions excitation band in BTD glasses.	171
Figure 4.58: Simplified energy levels diagram for the BTDEu0.5Dy glass and the luminescence mechanisms scheme under the 393 nm excitation.	172
Figure 4.59: Variation of Branching ratio, emission cross-section and radiative lifetime of BTDEubDy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	178

Figure 4.60: CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram of BTDEu b Dy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	179
Figure 4.61: Excitation spectra of 0.8 mol% AgCl embedded in Eu $^{3+}$ /Dy $^{3+}$ co-oped BTD glass (BTDEuDy0.8AgCl)	183
Figure 4.62: The emission spectra of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	183
Figure 4.63: Simplified energy levels diagram for the BTDEuDy0.8AgCl glasses and scheme of the luminescence mechanisms under the 393 nm excitation. LFE and ET between Eu $^{3+}$, Dy $^{3+}$ and Ag NPs are shown.	185
Figure 4.64: Variation of Branching ratio, emission cross-section and radiative lifetime of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	189
Figure 4.65: CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses.	190
Figure 4.66: Fluorescence decay profile of BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses	193
Figure 4.67: Dependence of I_0/I of Eu $^{3+}$ on (a) CEu6/3 \times 102, (b) CEu8/3 \times 102 and (c) CEu10/3 \times 102 in BTDaEu ($0.5 \leq a \leq 1.5$ mol%) glasses.	194
Figure 4.68: Fluorescence decay profile of BTDEu b Dy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	197
Figure 4.69: Dependence I_0/I of Dy $^{3+}$ on (a) CEu + CDy10/3 \times 102, (b) CEu + CDy10/3 \times 102 and (c) CEu + CDy10/3 \times 102 in BTDEu b Dy ($0.1 \leq b \leq 0.9$ mol%) glasses	198
Figure 4.70: Fluorescence decay profile of BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%) glasses	201
Figure 4.71: Dependence of I_0/I on (a) CEu + CDy10/3 \times 102, (b) CEu + CDy10/3 \times 102 and (c) CEu + CDy10/3 \times 102 in BTDEuDycAgCl ($0.2 \leq c \leq 1.0$ mol%)	202

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AgCl	Silver Chloride
ASF	Absorption Spectral Fitting
BTD	Boro-Telluro-Dolomite
BO	Bridging Oxygen
CB	Conduction Band
CCT	Correlated Color Temperature
CIE	Commission International de l'Eclairage
CP	Color Purity
CR	Cross Relaxation
CRC	Cross Relaxation Chanel
DASF	Derivation of Absorption Spectra Fitting
DD	Dipole Dipole
Dm	Dolomite Marble
Dp	Dolomite Pebble
DQ	Dipole Quadrupole
ET	Energy Transfer
ETC	Energy Transfer Chanel
FTIR	Fourier Transform Infrared
FWHM	Full Width at Half Maximum
GSA	Ground State Absorption
IR	Infrared
JO	Judd-Ofelt
LSPR	Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance
LFE	Local Field Effect
NPs	Nanoparticles
NR	Non-Radiative
OBGEs	Optical Band Gap Energy
PL	Photoluminescence
QQ	Quadrupole Quadrupole
REIs	Rare Earth ions

RO	Luminescence intensity ratio
SPR	Surface Plasmon Resonance
TEM	Transmission Electron Microscope
UV	Ultraviolet
VB	Valence Band
VIS	Visible
XRD	X-Ray Diffraction

LIST OF SYMBOLS

2θ	Angle of Diffraction
$Arad$	Radiative Probability
A_{ed}	Electric-Dipole Transition Probability
A_{md}	Magnetic-Dipole Transition Probability
D	Fractal bond connectivity
E	Young modulus
E_{Drc}^{Tauc}	Direct Optical Band Gap Energy by Tauc's model
E_{Indrc}^{Tauc}	Indirect Optical Band Gap Energy by Tauc's model
E_{Drc}^{ASF}	Direct Optical Band Gap Energy by ASF model
E_{Indrc}^{ASF}	Indirect Optical Band Gap Energy by ASF model
E_{Drc}^{DASF}	Direct Optical Band Gap Energy by DASF model
F	Field Strength
f_{cal}	Experimental Oscillator Strength
f_{exp}	Experimental Oscillator Strength
G	Shear modulus
H_V	Hardness
I	Intensity
K	Bulk modulus
L	Longitudinal modulus
M_{av}	Average Molecular Weight
n	Refractive index
N	Concentration
N_A	Avogadro's number
r_p	Polaron Radius
r_i	Inter Nuclear Distance
R_m	Molar Refraction
S_{ed}, S_{md}	Electric and Magnetic Dipole Line Strengths
T	Temperature

T_c	Crystallization Temperature
T_g	Glass Transition Temperature
T_m	Melting Temperature
t	Time
$\ U^{(i)}\ ^2$	Reduced Matrix Elements
V_M	Molar Volume
V_L	Longitudinal velocity
V_S	Shear velocity
W	Weight
α	Absorption Co-efficient
α_m	Molar Polarizability
β_r	Branching Ratio
σ	Poisson ratio
ε	Dielectric Function
ε_0	Permittivity of Volume
h	Plank's Constant
ρ	Density of Glass
σ_{emi}	Emission Cross-Section
Ω_i	Judd-Ofelt Intensity Parameters
δ_{rms}	Root Mean Square Deviation between Experimental and Calculated Oscillator Strengths
λ	Wavelength
τ	Lifetime
ω	Wavenumber
$ (S, L)J \rangle$	Electronic State of an Element Defined by its Spin, Orbital and Total Momentums
σ_P^E	Stimulated Emission Cross-Section
$\Delta\lambda_{eff}$	Effective Band Width

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	Calculation of Batch Composition and Physical parameters	243
Appendix B	Calculation of Optical Parameters	250

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter recap the pertinent introduction covering the basic background knowledge of the study along with the most relevant literature survey from previous researched. Besides, it includes the problem statement which led to this research, objectives of the research, scope of the research, significance of the research and the thesis outline.

1.2 Background of the Research

The increasing demand for cost effective eye safe lasers and energy-saving light emitting devices has grab research attention in the hunt for novel optical materials that can be customize to meet the aforementioned need [1-4]. Of all materials, glassy ones by virtue of their easy preparation, good chemical stability and possibility to produce bulky size (discs/slabs/rods) to complex miniatures (graded index optical fibers) are widely preferred compared to crystalline [5, 6].

Interestingly, borate oxide (B_2O_3) among various glass hosts has been spotted as one of the principal glass formers with a very high glass forming ability, large concentration of rare earth ion solubility, high thermal stability and widespread range of transparency [7]. Indisputably, these unique characteristics of borate glasses make them promising for optical device construction [8]. In contrast, the imperfections of borate glass hosts such as hygroscopic nature and high phonon energy ($\sim 1300\text{-}1500\text{ cm}^{-1}$) seriously hinder its practical applications. Aiming to circumvent these downsides, Aziz et al. [9] affirmed that inclusion of tellurium oxide (TeO_2) into B_2O_3 network forming boro-tellurite network (BTN) can powerfully conquer the

weaknesses of borate thereby improving its optical performance. Indeed, this new glass system represents a perfect cooperation between the requirements of high chemical durability, higher refractive index, low phonon energy, ease fabrication, higher mechanical strength, higher thermal stability and low transmission loss in the IR region [10].

Divina et al. [11] further attest that the existence of an alkaline earth metals in BTN could significantly improve its optical qualities through $\text{BO}_3 \rightarrow \text{BO}_4$ and $\text{TeO}_3 \rightarrow \text{TeO}_4$ unit's transformations. The pioneered studied on the synthesis and characterization of synthetic calcium borotellurite (CBTe) glasses by Paz and his co-researchers [12] testified a very good thermal stability greater than 100°C and wide optical transparency (350-2600 nm) when compared to phosphate and fused silica. Besides, Karthikeyan and his team mates [13] also affirmed that the inclusion of calcium oxides in B_2O_3 - TeO_3 network is expected to overcome the hygroscopic nature and hence mechanically reinforce its network; forming a potential luminescent host in which Ca^{2+} cation can be replaced by rare earth ions. Furthermore, incorporating CaO into a glass network can cause a decline in the high phonon energy of the unadulterated oxide glasses and subsequently intensifies their optical values [14].

In spite of the renowned prospect of BT glasses containing calcium oxide, researchers have seldom used calcium rich natural mineral as modifier in BT glasses for potential applications. It is believed that the synergism between synthetic BT and dolomite mineral can form boro-telluro-dolomite (BTD) glasses of better quality [15]. Additionally, the inclusion of naturally stable and plentiful dolomite mineral in the BT network can overshoot the main shortcomings associated with artificial chemicals-based glasses such as hygroscopic nature and high production cost [15]. Stimulated by this rationale, first-ever synthesis and characterization of BTD glasses by using standard melt quenching method and various spectroscopic techniques, respectively is examined to ascertain their lasing and light emitting potency.

According to the literature survey, it has been well established that the effectiveness of optical glass host for a precise application strictly depend on the

good correlations between physical, mechanical, structural and optical properties as a function of dopants; either singly, doubly doped with rare earth ions and or metallic nanoparticles co-embedding [16-19]. Among different dopants, Eu^{3+} ion has attracted special attention owing to its peculiar features like distinctive energy level's structure, valence fluctuation property and the optimized red emission allocated to ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$ (611 nm) transition is identified as the most proper materials for making diverse optical devices [20, 21]. However, due to the parity forbidden character of 4f-4f transition, the absorption cross-section of Eu^{3+} ion is very low, leading to low emission efficiency under the ultraviolet (UV) excitation. To pay off this disadvantage, co-doping with Dy^{3+} can boost the excitation efficiencies and the luminescence of Eu^{3+} ions via co-excitation/energy transfer [19].

Undeniably, Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+} co-activators present a good complementary which simultaneous emission of blue and greenish-yellow (${}^5\text{F}_{9/2} \rightarrow {}^6\text{H}_{15/2, 13/2}$, transition of Dy^{3+}) and orange-reddish (${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$, Eu^{3+} transition) light is achieved by UV laser excitation. This implies that by co-doping a glass host with suitable concentration of Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+} ions, generation of white light become possible since the needed primary lights (blue, yellow and red) are emitted [22]. In spite the remarkable features of Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+} co-embedding, only limited amount of pumping excitation is absorbed by these ions resulting to a very low converting efficiency, thanks to metallic nanoparticles (MNPs) for creating other excitation mechanism through energy transfer by sensitization from absorbing species in a wide spectral range. Incorporation of MNPs (as embedding agent) in a glass host along with REs (as dopants) induced sizeable enhancement in the absorption and cross-section of REs inside various disorder; thus, providing a lifeline to optical devices [23]. The renowned enrichment is attributed to the intense local electromagnetic field generated from the NPs assisted Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) effect.

Recently, silver nanoparticles (Ag NPs) were used by many researchers to improve the luminescence properties of REI's in glass matrices [18, 24-26]. The synergic combination between Ag NPs and REs could provide benefits like energy transfer from Ag NPs to REs and induce strong electric field in the vicinity of the REs due to SPR which in turn increase the absorption cross-section. Saad and his co-researchers [27] reported the excellent optical performance of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}/\text{Ag}$

nanoparticle co-doped phosphate glasses. Their major finding explored that a dual mode energy transfer from Ag NPs and Dy³⁺ ions to Eu³⁺ ions lead to the augmentation of the emission bands of Eu³⁺ ions. Also, the effect of silver co-doping on the Sm³⁺ luminescence upgrade in lithium tetraborate glasses was investigated by Kindrat et al [28]. Truthfully, the luminescence of Sm³⁺ ions was greatly enhanced with about 1.43 times due to Ag embedment. The observed enhancement was principally credited to the excitation energy transfer from Ag⁺ and ion molecule-like nanoclusters to the Sm³⁺ ions. Despite the noted potential of Ag NPs in rare earth doped glasses, the mechanism of tailoring the localized surface Plasmon resonance (LSPR) band of Ag NPs co-embedded inside a glass host that are responsible for luminescence enhancement need further clarifications.

1.3 Problem Statement

The search for an optimized rare earth ions (REIs)-doped glasses as essential futuristic lasing and lighting emitting host is an endless mission. The glasses derived from synergetic combination of synthetic and natural minerals have been proven to be excellent host for REIs [15, 29]. However, selection of abundant minerals that can suitably be incorporated into existing synthetic based glass formers to form a new class of glass matrix remains the key issue. Besides, doping the aforesaid glass system with high concentration of single REI's result to weak absorption cross section and luminescence quenching which greatly hinder their practical applications. In this sense, fabrication of boro-telluro-dolomite (BTD) glasses with low contents and co-doping of REIs is a necessity. Moreover, report on the energy transfer mechanism in Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ co-doped glasses is deficient. Thus, further research is required to comprehend the role of Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ co-doping on the physical, mechanical and structural features; and the possibility of enhancing optical performance in BTD glasses via energy transfer process. In addition, to explore the lasing and light emitting potency from these glasses, Judd-Ofelt, radiative and Commission International de l'Eclairage (CIE) 1931 analyses need to be performed.

Furthermore, nano-technological uprising demands the synthesis and characterization of new nanostructured materials, preferably by a simple technique but with outstanding properties and beneficial applications [30]. From literature review, coupling REIs with metallic nanoparticles became a precious strategy to improve the absorption cross section and the luminescence yield of REIs [18, 31]. Nevertheless, incorporation of AgCl NPs into $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses has not been studied yet. Hence, determining the mechanism of optical enhancement; and improved physical, mechanical and structural qualities in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses containing AgCl NPs is the motivation and novelty behind this study.

1.4 Research Objectives

The design and fabrication of optimized glass host with lasing and light emitting potentials is the core objective of this study. In this regard, the specific research objectives are:

- i. To optimize the composition of $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped boro-telluro-dolomite (BTD) glasses without and with varying contents of AgCl NPs
- ii. To determine the role of both $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped and AgCl NPs embedment on the physical, mechanical, structural and optical features in BTD glasses
- iii. To analyse the effect of surface plasmon resonance (SPR) and energy transfer mechanism on luminescence enhancement in BTD glasses due to $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped and AgCl NPs inclusion
- iv. To evaluate the lasing and light emitting performance of the glasses through Judd-Ofelt, radiative and Commission International de l'Eclairage (CIE) 1931 analysis
- v. To establish a structure-optical correlation responsible for the improvement in the optical properties of BTD glasses

1.5 Scope of the Research

Herein, three series of boro-telluro-dolomite (BTD) glasses with varying content of dopants (Eu^{3+} and Dy^{3+}) and AgCl NPs were prepared by melt quenching method. The densities of the prepared glass samples were determined using the Archimedes principle with distilled water as the standard liquid. The phases of the fabricated glasses were verified through XRD measurements. Meanwhile, the structural morphology of the studied glasses was analyzed by using Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX) mapping, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and High-Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM). The mechanical properties were evaluated to ascertain the glass stability. Besides, Fourier Transform Infra-red (FTIR) alongside Raman analysis was employed in probing the structural changes in the prepared glass network. Ultraviolet-Visible-Near Infrared (UV-Vis-NIR), Photoluminescence (PL), and Fluorescence spectrophotometers was performed to describes the optical features. Using PL emission data, Commission International de l'Eclairage (CIE) 1931 was utilized to assess the color emission and purity of the glasses. Additionally, the energy transfer processes were discussed using both photoluminescence and decay profile. Finally, the lasing parameters such as stimulated emission cross-section, branching ratio and optical gain were determined based on the context of JuddOfelt analysis.

1.6 Significance of the Research

Studies on the optical glass material become significant due to their great potential in Nano-glass technology. In this research, the role of AgCL NPs embedded in $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-doped BTD glasses is explained by suitable control and optimizing the content of REs and NPs. However, understanding the physical, mechanical, structural and optical properties of the glass matrix is important to determine the optimum composition of the glass. Besides, the energy transfer mechanism and the SPR effect by NPs responsible for luminescence enhancement is significant in applications point of view. Furthermore, optical parameters analysis such as energy

band gap, quantum efficiency, stimulated emission cross-section, branching ratio, optical band gain, emission color and purity are highly beneficial for the development of the active solid-state lasers and light emitting devices.

1.7 Thesis Outline

The content of this thesis is divided into five chapters describing the comprehensive work carried out to achieve the aims set out and meeting the objectives given: chapter one begins with a brief introduction, background of the research, problem statement, research objectives, significance of the study and the thesis outline. Chapter two contains important theories and the review of pertinent literature. The detail methodologies are described in chapter three where glass sample preparation procedures and characterization techniques are presented. Major results, analyses, discussion and comparison with existing data are summarized in chapter four. Finally, chapter five renders summary and conclusion based on the results and also offer recommendations for the future study. The calculation of glass composition, some optical properties and list of publications are appended in the Appendix A and B, respectively.

REFERENCES

- Jha, K. and M. Jayasimhadri, *Structural and emission properties of Eu^{3+} -doped alkaline earth zinc-phosphate glasses for white LED applications*. Journal of the American Ceramic Society, 2017. 100(4):1402-1411.
- Reddy, B. N. K., Raju, B. D., Thyagarajan, K., Ramanaih, R., Jho, Y.-D. and Reddy, B. S., *Optical characterization of Eu^{3+} ion doped alkali oxide modified borosilicate glasses for red laser and display device applications*. Ceramics International, 2017. 43(12): 8886-8892.
- Pawar, P., S. Munishwar, and R. Gedam, *Eu_2O_3 doped bright orange-red luminescent lithium alumino-borate glasses for solid state lighting*. Journal of Luminescence, 2018. 200: 216-224.
- Wojciech A. Pisarski, Joanna Pisarska, Marta Kuwik, Marcin Kochanowicz, Jacek Żmojda, Piotr Miluski, Agata Baranowska, Jan Dorosz, Magdalena Leśniak, Dominik Dorosz, *Fluoroindate glasses co-doped with $\text{Pr}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$ for near-infrared luminescence applications*. Scientific Reports, 2020. 10(1): 1-16.
- Ichoja, A., Hashim, S.K, Ghoshal, S., Hashim, I. and Omar, R. *Physical, structural and optical studies on magnesium borate glasses doped with dysprosium ion*. Journal of Rare Earths, 2018. 36(12): 1264-1271.
- Curtis, B., Francis, C., Kmiec, S. & Martin, S. W., *Investigation of the short range order structures in sodium thioborosilicate mixed glass former glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 521: 119456.
- Farooq, S., Reddy, Y. M., Padmasuvarna, R., Kummara, V. K., Viswanath, C. D. and Mahamuda, S., *Photoluminescence of dysprosium doped antimony-magnesium-strontium-oxyfluoroborate glasses*. Ceramics International, 2018. 44(17): 21303-21308.
- Li, B., Li, D., Pun, E. Y. B. and Lin, H., *Dy^{3+} doped tellurium-borate glass phosphors for laser-driven white illumination*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 206: 70-78.

9. Aziz, S.M., M. Sahar, and S. Ghoshal, *Spectral attributes of Eu³⁺ doped borotellurite glasses containing Mn₃O₄ nanoparticles*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 735: p. 1119-1130.
10. Hamza, A., Halimah, M., Muhammad, F. and Chan, K., *Physical properties, ligand field and Judd-Ofelt intensity parameters of bio-silicate borotellurite glass system doped with erbium oxide*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 207: 497-506.
11. Divina, R., Marimuthu, K., Mohamoud, K., Sayyed, M. I., *Physical and structural effect of modifiers on dysprosium ions incorporated boro-tellurite glasses for radiation shielding purposes*. Ceramics International, 2020. 46(11): 17929-17937.
12. Paz, E., Dias, J., Melo, G., Lodi, T., Carvalho, J., Façanha Filho, P., Barboza, M., Pedrochi, F. and Steimacher, A., *Physical, thermal and structural properties of Calcium Borotellurite glass system*. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2016. 178: 133-138.
13. Karthikeyan, P., R. Vijayakumar, and K. Marimuthu, *Luminescence studies on Dy³⁺ doped calcium boro-tellurite glasses for White light applications*. Physica B: Condensed Matter, 2017. 521: 347-354.
14. Karthikeyan, P., Arunkumar, S., Annapoorani, K. and Marimuthu, K., *Investigations on the spectroscopic properties of Dy³⁺ ions doped Zinc calcium tellurofluoroborate glasses*. Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 2018. 193: 422-431.
15. Abdellaoui, K., Ratep, A., Boumaza, A. & Kashif, I., *The effect of the natural raw barite and the dolomite material on borate glass formation*. Journal of Fundamental and Applied Sciences, 2018. 10(1): 281-300.
16. Shaaban, K., Y. Saddeek, and K. Aly, *Physical properties of pseudo quaternary Na₂B₄O₇-SiO₂-MoO₃-Dy₂O₃ glasses*. Ceram Int, 2018. 44: 3862-3867.
17. Ali, A., Y. Rammah, and M. Shaaban, *The influence of TiO₂ on structural, physical and optical properties of B₂O₃-TeO₂-Na₂O-CaO glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 514: 52-59.
18. Alqarni, A.S., Hussin, R., Alamri, N .S., Ghoshal, S. K., *Spectral features of Ho³⁺-doped boro-phosphate glass-ceramics: Role of Ag nanoparticles sensitization*. Journal of Luminescence, 2020. 223: 117218.

19. An, J., Shuang, Z., Ruiwang, L., Guangxu, H., Zhiwei, Z., Yiyu, Q., Yanyan, Z., Fanming, Z., Zhongmin, S., *Luminescent properties of Dy³⁺/Eu³⁺ doped fluorescent glass for white LED based on oxyfluoride matrix*. Journal of Rare Earths, 2021. 39(1): 26-32.
20. Binnemans, K., *Interpretation of europium (III) spectra*. Coordination Chemistry Reviews, 2015. 295: 1-45.
21. Quang, V. X., Van Tuyen, H., Ngoc, T., Tuyen, V. P., Thanh, L. D., Ca, N. X. and Hien, N. T., *Structure, optical properties and energy transfer in potassium-alumino-borotellurite glasses doped with Eu³⁺ ions*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019: 116748.
22. Carrillo-Torres, R., Saavedra-Rodríguez, G., Alvarado-Rivera, J., Caldiño, U., Sánchez-Zeferino, R and Alvarez-Ramos, M., *Tunable emission and energy transfer in TeO₂-GeO₂-ZnO and TeO₂-GeO₂-MgCl₂ glasses activated with Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ for solid state lighting applications*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 212: 116-125.
23. Ahmadi, F., R. Hussin, and S. Ghoshal, *Tailored optical properties of Dy³⁺ doped magnesium zinc sulfophosphate glass: Function of silver nanoparticles embedment*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 499: 131-141.
24. Dehingia, N., P. Gogoi, and P. Dutta, *Ag nanoparticle enhanced radiative behaviour of Eu³⁺ ions in sol-gel silica matrix*. Ceramics International, 2021.
25. Torquato, A., Rafael, A., De, O., Tasso, O. S., Carlos, J., Reza, M. D., *Enhanced thermometry parameters in Er³⁺-doped zinc tellurite glasses containing silver nanoparticles*. Optik, 2021. 240: 166929.
26. Mattos, G.R.S., Bordon, C.D.S., Gómez-Malagón, L.A., Gunji, R.M., Kassab, L.R.P., *Performance improvement of Si solar cell via down-conversion and plasmonic processes using Eu³⁺ doped TeO₂-GeO₂-PbO glasses with silver nanoparticles as cover layer*. Journal of Luminescence, 2021: 118271.
27. Saad, M. and H. Elhouichet, *Good optical performances of Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺/Ag nanoparticles co-doped phosphate glasses induced by plasmonic effects*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2019. 806: 1403-1409.
28. Kindrat, Ii, Padlyak, B. V., Kuklinski, B., Drzewiecki, A, and Adamiv, V. T., *Effect of silver co-doping on enhancement of the Sm³⁺ luminescence in lithium tetraborate glass*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 213: 290-296.

29. Kavaz, E. and N.Y. Yorgun, *Gamma ray buildup factors of lithium borate glasses doped with minerals*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 752: 61-67.
30. Haouari, M., Slimen, F. B., Maaoui, A. and Gaumer, N., *Structural and spectroscopic properties of Eu^{3+} doped tellurite glass containing silver nanoparticles*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 743: 586-596.
31. Martins, M. M., Kassab, L. R., Da Silva, D. M. and De Araújo, C. B., *Tm^{3+} doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{-GeO}_2$ glasses with silver nanoparticles for optical amplifiers in the short-wave-infrared-region*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2019. 772: 58-63.
32. Porai-Koshits, E., *Structure of glass: the struggle of ideas and prospects*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 1985. 73(1-3): 79-89.
33. Bach, H. and D. Krause, *Analysis of the composition and structure of glass and glass ceramics*. Springer Science & Business Media. 2013:
34. Vogel, W., *Glass chemistry*. Springer Science & Business Media. 2012.
35. Goldschmidt, V.M., *Die gesetze der krystallochemie*. Naturwissenschaften, 1926. 14(21): 477-485.
36. Zachariasen, W.H., *The atomic arrangement in glass*. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1932. 54(10): 3841-3851.
37. Varshneya, A.K., *Fundamentals of inorganic glasses*. Elsevier. 2013. 570
38. Pye, L.D., V.D. Fréchette, and N.J. Kreidl, *Borate glasses: structure, properties, applications*. Springer Science & Business Media 2012: 12.
39. Bray, P.J., *Structural models for borate glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 1985. 75(1-3): 29-36.
40. Bengisu, M., *Borate glasses for scientific and industrial applications: a review*. Journal of materials science, 2016. 51(5): 2199-2242.
41. Abdelghany, A. and A.H. Hammad, *Impact of vanadium ions in barium borate glass*. Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 2015. 137: 39-44.
42. Dwivedi, B. and B. Khanna, *Cation dependence of Raman scattering in alkali borate glasses*. Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids, 1995. 56(1): 39-49.
43. Yadav, A.K. and P. Singh, *A review of the structures of oxide glasses by Raman spectroscopy*. Rsc Advances, 2015. 5(83): 67583-67609.

44. Stebbins, J.F., P. Zhao, and S. Kroeker, *Non-bridging oxygens in borate glasses: characterization by ^{11}B and ^{17}O MAS and 3QMAS NMR*. Solid state nuclear magnetic resonance, 2000. 16(1-2): 9-19.
45. Othman, H., H. Elkholy, and I. Hager, *FTIR of binary lead borate glass: Structural investigation*. Journal of Molecular Structure, 2016. 1106: 286-290.
46. Othman, H.A., A. Herrmann, and D. Möncke, *Mixed barium-lead borate glasses studied by optical and vibrational spectroscopy*. International Journal of Applied Glass Science, 2019. 10(3): 339-348.
47. Chandrashekaraiyah, G., Reddy, N. S., Sujatha, B., Viswanatha, R. and Reddy, C. N., *Role of Er^{3+} and Bi^{3+} ions on thermal and optical properties of $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ glasses: Structural correlation*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 498: 252-261.
48. Pimentel, N., Mastelaro, V. R., M'peko, J.-C., Martin, S., Rojas, S. and De Souza, J., *Structural and electrical characterization of glasses in the $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ system*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 499: 272-277.
49. Osipov, A. A., Osipova, L. M., Hruška, B., Osipov, A. A. and Liška, M., *FTIR and Raman spectroscopy studies of ZnO-doped $\text{BaO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ glass matrix*. Vibrational Spectroscopy, 2019.
50. Pandarinath, M. A., Upender, G., Rao, K. N. and Babu, D. S., *Thermal, optical and spectroscopic studies of boro-tellurite glass system containing ZnO*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2016. 433: 60-67.
51. Zaitizila, I., Halimah, M., Muhammad, F. and Nurisya, M., *Influence of manganese doping on elastic and structural properties of silica borotellurite glass*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 492: 50-55.
52. Halimah, M., Umar, S., Chan, K., Latif, A., Azlan, M., Abubakar, A. and Hamza, A., *Study Of Rice Husk Silicate Effects On The Elastic, Physical And Structural Properties Of Borotellurite Glasses*. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2019: 121891.
53. Madhu, A. and N. Srinatha, *Structural and spectroscopic studies on the concentration dependent erbium doped lithium bismuth boro tellurite glasses for optical fiber applications*. Infrared Physics & Technology, 2020. 107: 103300.

54. Gowda, G.J., et al., *Structural, thermal and spectroscopic studies of Europium trioxide doped lead boro-tellurite glasses*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2021. 871: 159585.
55. Ticha, H., J. Schwarz, and L. Tichy, *The structural arrangement and the optical band gap in certain Quaternary PbO–ZnO–TeO₂–B₂O₃ glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 489: 40-44.
56. Usman, A., Halimah, M. K., Latif, A. A., Muhammad, F. D. & Abubakar, A. I., *Influence of Ho³⁺ ions on structural and optical properties of zinc borotellurite glass system*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 483: 18-25.
57. Lakshmi, Y. A., Swapna, K., Reddy, K. S. R. K., Venkateswarlu, M., Mahamuda, S. and Rao, A., *Structural, optical and NIR studies of Er³⁺ ions doped bismuth boro tellurite glasses for luminescence materials applications*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 211: 39-47.
58. Naresh, P., Kavitha, B., Inamdar, H. K., Sreenivasu, D., Narsimlu, N., Srinivas, C., Sathe, V. and Kumar, K. S., *Modifier role of ZnO on the structural and transport properties of lithium boro tellurite glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 514: 35-45.
59. Paz, E., Lodi, T., Gomes, B., Melo, G., Pedrochi, F. and Steimacher, A., *Optical and spectroscopic investigation on Calcium Borotellurite glass system*. Solid State Sciences, 2016. 55: 106-111.
60. Gomes, J., Lima, A., Sandrini, M., Medina, A., Steimacher, A., Pedrochi, F. and Barboza, M., *Optical and spectroscopic study of erbium doped calcium borotellurite glasses*. Optical Materials, 2017. 66: 211-219.
61. Kavaz, E., *An experimental study on gamma ray shielding features of lithium borate glasses doped with dolomite, hematite and goethite minerals*. Radiation Physics and Chemistry, 2019. 160: 112-123.
62. Khaidir, R, E.M., Fen, Y.W., Zaid, M. H. M., Matori, K. A., Omar, N. A. S., Anuar, M. F., AbdulWahab, S. A., Azman, A. Z. K., *Exploring Eu³⁺-doped ZnO-SiO₂ glass derived by recycling renewable source of waste rice husk for white-LEDs application*. Results in Physics, 2019. 15: 102596.
63. Kindrat, I. and B. Padlyak, *Luminescence properties and quantum efficiency of the Eu-doped borate glasses*. Optical Materials, 2018. **77**: p. 93-103.

64. Gökçe, M., *Development of Eu^{3+} doped bismuth germanate glasses for red laser applications*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 505: 272-278.
65. Jalluri, D. P. V., Sriram, K. V., Rudraswamy, B., Hegde, Vinod., Devarajulu, G., Prasad, K. N. N., Pramod, A. G., Abdullah A. D., Sayyed, M. I., Eraiah, B., Prashantha, S. C., Venugopal Rao, S., Venugopal Rao, S., Jagannath, G. *Photoluminescence and nonlinear optical investigations on Eu_2O_3 doped sodium bismuth borate glasses for solid state lighting and near-infrared optical limiting applications*. Infrared Physics & Technology, 2021. 116: 103784.
66. Kawano, N., Shinozaki, K., Akatsuka, M., Kimura, H., Nakauchi, D., Yanagida, T., *Optical and radiation response characteristics of Eu_2O_3 -doped $\text{K}_2\text{O}-\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3-\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ glasses*. Ceramics International, 2021. 47(8): 11596-11601.
67. Zakaly, M.H., Rashad, M., Tekin, H.O., Saudi, H.A., Issa, A.M., Henaish, A.M.A., *Synthesis, optical, structural and physical properties of newly developed dolomite reinforced borate glasses for nuclear radiation shielding utilizations: an experimental and simulation study*. Optical Materials, 2021. 114: 110942.
68. Ko, M.-G., Park, J.-C., Kim, D.-K. and Byeon, S.-H., *Low-voltage cathodoluminescence property of Li-doped $\text{Gd}_{2-x}\text{Y}_x\text{O}_3: \text{Eu}^{3+}$* . Journal of luminescence, 2003. 104(3): 215-221.
69. Reid, M.F. and F. Richardson, *Lanthanide 4f. fvdarw. 4f electric dipole intensity theory*. The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 1984. 88(16): 3579-3586.
70. Bünzli, J.-C.G., *Benefiting from the unique properties of lanthanide ions*. Accounts of chemical research, 2006. 39(1): 53-61.
71. Petoud, S., Cohen, S. M., Bünzli, J.-C. G. and Raymond, K. N., *Stable lanthanide luminescence agents highly emissive in aqueous solution: multidentate 2-hydroxyisophthalamide complexes of Sm^{3+} , Eu^{3+} , Tb^{3+} , Dy^{3+}* . Journal of the American Chemical Society, 2003. 125(44): 13324-13325.
72. Binnemans, K., *Lanthanide-based luminescent hybrid materials*. Chemical reviews, 2009. 109(9): 4283-4374.

73. Stokowski, S. E., Cook, L., Mueller, H., Weber, M.J., *Concentration quenching in ND-doped glasses*. 1984, Lawrence Livermore National Lab., CA (USA); Schott Glass Technologies, Inc
74. Mahraz, Z.A.S., Sahar, M. R., Ghoshal, S.K., Reza, M. D., *Concentration dependent luminescence quenching of Er³⁺-doped zinc boro-tellurite glass*. Journal of luminescence, 2013. 144: 139-145.
75. Zhang, Y., Li, M., Li, J., Tang, J., Cao, W., Wu,Z., *Optical properties of Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ co-doped phosphate glass system for NIR lasers and fiber amplifiers*. Ceramics International, 2018. 44(18): 22467-22472.
76. Szal, R., Zmojda, J., Kochanowicz, M., Miluski, P., Dorosz, J., Lesniak, M., Jeleń, P., Starzyk, B., Sitarz, M., Kuwik, M., *Spectroscopic properties of antimony modified germanate glass doped with Eu³⁺ ions*. Ceramics International, 2019. 45 (18): 24811-24817
77. Jones, C.J., *d-and f-Block Chemistry*. 2001.
78. Aspinall, H.C., *Chemistry of the f-Block Elements*. 2018: Routledge.
79. Viswanath, C.D., K.V. Krishnaiah, and C. Jayasankar, *Luminescence properties of europium doped oxyfluorosilicate glasses for visible light devices*. Optical Materials, 2018. 83: 348-355.
80. Orozco Hinostroza, I. E., Desirena, H., Hernandez, J., Molina, J., Moreno, I. and De La Rosa, E., *Eu³⁺-doped glass as a color rendering index enhancer in phosphor-in-glass*. Journal of the American Ceramic Society, 2018. 101(7): 2914-2920.
81. Mariselvam, K., R.A. Kumar, and M. Jagadeesh, *Spectroscopic properties and Judd-Ofelt analysis of Eu³⁺ doped barium bismuth fluoroborate glasses*. Optical Materials, 2018. 84: 427-435.
82. Sreedhar, V., Krishnaiah, K. V., Rasool, S. N., Venkatramu, V. and Jayasankar, C., *Raman and photoluminescence studies of europium doped zinc-fluorophosphate glasses for photonic applications*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 505: 115-121.
83. Damodaraiah, S., Prasad, V. R., Lakshmi, R. V. and Ratnakaram, Y., *Luminescence behaviour and phonon sideband analysis of europium doped Bi₂O₃ based phosphate glasses for red emitting device applications*. Optical Materials, 2019. 92: 352-358.

84. Rajesh, D., Brahmachary, K., Ratnakaram, Y., Kiran, N., Baker, A. and Wang, G.G., *Energy transfer based emission analysis of Dy³⁺/Eu³⁺ co-doped ZANP glasses for white LED applications*. Journal of alloys and compounds, 2015. 646: 1096-1103.
85. Kumar, V., Pandey, A., Ntwaeaborwa, O., Dutta, V. and Swart, H., *Structural and luminescence properties of Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ embedded sodium silicate glass for multicolour emission*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2017. 708: 922-931.
86. Walas, M., Piotrowski, P., Lewandowski, T., Synak, A., Łapiński, M., Sadowski, W. and Kościelska, B., *Tailored white light emission in Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ doped tellurite glass phosphors containing Al³⁺ ions*. Optical Materials, 2018. 79: 289-295.
87. Lewandowski, T., Seweryński, C., Walas, M., Łapiński, M., Synak, A., Sadowski, W. and Kościelska, B., *Structural and luminescent study of TeO₂-BaO-Bi₂O₃-Ag glass system doped with Eu³⁺ and Dy³⁺ for possible color-tunable phosphor application*. Optical Materials, 2018. 79: 390-396.
88. Jha, K., Vishwakarma, A. K., Jayasimhadri, M., Haranath, D., Jang, K., *Multicolor emission and energy transfer dynamics in thermally stable Dy³⁺/Eu³⁺ co-doped ZPBT glasses for epoxy free w-LEDs application*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2021. 553: 120516.
89. Pavitra, E., Raju, G. S. R., Varaprasad, G. L., Chodankar, N. R., Rao, M. V. B., Rao, M. N., Park, J. Y., Han, Y. K., Huh, Y. S., *Desired warm white light emission from a highly photostable and single-component Gd₂TiO₅: Dy³⁺/Eu³⁺ nanophosphors for indoor illuminations*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2021. 875: 160019.
90. Marimuthu, K., *Tailoring the luminescence of Eu³⁺ codoped Dy³⁺ incorporated Aluminofluoro-borophosphate glasses for White light applications*. Journal of Luminescence, 2016.
91. Su, X., Zhou, Y., Zhu, Y., Zhou, M., Li, J., Shao, H., *Energy transfer induced 2.0 μm luminescent enhancement in Ho³⁺/Yb³⁺/Ce³⁺ tri-doped tellurite glass*. Journal of Luminescence, 2018. 203: 26-34.
92. Dexter, D.L., *A theory of sensitized luminescence in solids*. The journal of chemical physics, 1953. 21(5): 836-850.

93. Blasse, G. and B. Grabmaier, *Energy transfer*, in *Luminescent materials*. Springer.1994. 91-107.
94. Prakashan, V., Sajna, M., Gejo, G., Sanu, M., Saritha, A., Biju, P., Cyriac, J. and Unnikrishnan, N., *Surface Plasmon Assisted Luminescence Enhancement of Ag NP/NWs-Doped SiO₂-TiO₂-ZrO₂: Eu³⁺ Ternary System*. *Plasmonics*, 2019. 14(3): 673-683.
95. Machado, T. M., Falci, R. F., Silva, I. L., Anjos, V., Bell, M. J., Silva, M. A., *Erbium 1.55 μm luminescence enhancement due to copper nanoparticles plasmonic activity in tellurite glasses*. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 2018.
96. Ahmed, K. F., Ibrahim, S. O., Sahar, M. R., Mawlud, S. Q., *Effect of Rare Earth Co-Doping On Physical and Optical Characterization of Zinc Tellurite Glass Embedded Ag NPs*. *ZANCO Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences*, 2017. 28(6): 68-73.
97. Ahmadi, F., R. Hussin, and S. Ghoshal, *On the optical properties of Er³⁺ ions activated magnesium zinc sulfophosphate glass: Role of silver nanoparticles sensitization*. *Journal of Luminescence*, 2018. 204: 95-103.
98. Shahmoradi, Y. and D. Souri, *Growth of silver nanoparticles within the tellurovanadate amorphous matrix: Optical band gap and band tailing properties, beside the Williamson-Hall estimation of crystallite size and lattice strain*. *Ceramics International*, 2019. 45 (6): 7857-7864.
99. Huang, B., Zhou, Y., Cheng, P., Zhou, Z., Li, J. and Jin, W., *Tm³⁺/Yb³⁺ co-doped tellurite glass with silver nanoparticles for 1.85 μm band laser material*. *Optical Materials*, 2016. 60: 341-349.
100. Tang, G., Shan, X., Zhao, Q., Qian, G., Lin, W., Cheng, H., Jiang, L., Qian, Q. and Yang, Z., *Ag nanoparticles embedded Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ co-doped phosphate glass single-mode fibers*. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2018. 768: 263-268.
101. Zhang, J.Z., *Optical properties and spectroscopy of nanomaterials*. World Scientific, 2009. 400.
102. Rivera, V., F. Ferri, and E. Marega Jr, *Localized surface plasmon resonances: noble metal nanoparticle interaction with rare-earth ions*. *Plasmonics-Principles and Applications*, 2012: 283-312.

103. Qi, J., Xu, T., Wu, Y., Shen, X., Dai, S., Xu, Y., *Ag nanoparticles enhanced near-IR emission from Er³⁺ ions doped glasses*. *Optical Materials*, 2013. 35(12): 2502-2506.
104. Amjad, R.J., M. Dousti, and M. Sahar, *Spectroscopic investigation and Judd–Ofelt analysis of silver nanoparticles embedded Er³⁺-doped tellurite glass*. *Current Applied Physics*, 2015. 15(1): 1-7.
105. Nurhafizah, H. and M. Rohani, *Effect of AgCl NPs: Physical, thermal, absorption and luminescence properties*. *Journal of Molecular Structure*, 2017. 1137: 150-159.
106. Ahmadi, F., R. Hussin, and S. Ghoshal, *Spectroscopic attributes of Sm³⁺ doped magnesium zinc sulfophosphate glass: Effects of silver nanoparticles inclusion*. *Optical Materials*, 2017. 73: 268-276.
107. Fang, Y., Meng, S., Hou, J., Liu, Y., Guo, Y., Zhao, G., Zou, J., Hu, L., *Experimental study of growth of silver nanoparticles embedded in Bi₂O₃-SiO₂-B₂O₃ glass*. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2019. 809: 151725.
108. Yusof, N.N., Ghoshal, S.K., Jupri, S.A., Azlan, M.N., *Synergistic effects of Nd³⁺ and Ag nanoparticles doping on spectroscopic attributes of phosphate glass*. *Optical Materials*, 2020. 110: 110403.
109. Aude, A., Bhemarajam, J., Kanneboina, V. and Prasad, M., *Influence of Ag nano particles on spectroscopic and luminescence properties of Dy³⁺ doped borate glasses*. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 2021. 559: 120702.
110. Veit, U. and C. Rüssel, *Density and Young' s Modulus of ternary glasses close to the eutectic composition in the CaO–Al₂O₃–SiO₂-system*. *Ceramics International*, 2016. 42(5): 5810-5822.
111. Le Bourhis, E., *Glass: mechanics and technology*. 2014: John Wiley & Sons.
112. Smith, W.F., J. Hashemi, and F. Presuel-Moreno, *Foundations of materials science and engineering*. 2006: Mcgraw-Hill Publishing.
113. Alazoumi, S.H., Sidek, H.A.A., El-Mallawany, R., Kamari, H.M., Zaid, M.H.M., Ali, E.A.G.E., *Elastic moduli of TeO₂–PbO glass system*. *Applied Physics A*, 2018. 124(12): 845.
114. Wang, W.H., *The elastic properties, elastic models and elastic perspectives of metallic glasses*. *Progress in Materials Science*, 2012. 57(3): 487-656.

115. Thirumaran, S., A. Priyadharsini, and N. Karthikeyan, *Ultrasonic Investigation on Elastic and Mechanical Properties of Borate Doped Glass Specimen*. Materials Physics & Mechanics, 2019. 42(5).
116. Shaaban, K.S., W. Abd-Allah, and Y. Saddeek, *Gamma rays interactions with CdO-doped lead silicate glasses*. Optical and Quantum Electronics, 2020. 52(1): 1-17.
117. El-Gazery, M., A. Ali, and R. El-Mallawany, *Ultrasonic and Thermal Properties of Bismuth Borotellurite Glasses Doped with NdCl₃*. Egyptian Journal of Chemistry, 2019. 62(4): 655-664.
118. Nor, N.M., Kamari, H.M., Latif, A.A., Shah, N.M., *Elastic Properties of Vanadium Doped Silica-Borotellurite Glasses*. in *Solid State Phenomena*. Trans Tech Publ. 2020. 307: 321-326
119. Tafida, R.A., Halimah, M.K., Muhammad, F.D., Chan, K.T., Onimisi, M.Y., Usman, A., Hamza, A.M. and Umar, S.A., *Structural, optical and elastic properties of silver oxide incorporated zinc tellurite glass system doped with Sm³⁺ ions*. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2020. 246: 122801.
120. Gunhakoon, P., Thongklom, T., Sopapan, P., Laopaiboon, J., Laopaiboon, R. and Jaiboon, O., *Influence of WO₃ on elastic and structural properties of barium-borate-bagasse-cassava rhizome glass system*. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2020. 243: 122587.
121. Mallur, S.B., Ooi, H.G., Ferrell, S.K. and Babu, P.K., *Effect of metal and semiconducting nanoparticles on the optical properties of Dy³⁺ ions in lead borate glasses*. Materials Research Bulletin, 2017. 92: 52-64.
122. Ferrell, S.K., *Effects of metal and semiconducting nanoparticles on the fluorescence and optical band gap of Dy³⁺ doped lead borate and bismuth borate glasses*. Western Illinois University. 2015.
123. Basavapoornima, C., Linganna, K., Kesavulu, C., Ju, S., Kim, B., Han, W, T and Jayasankar, C., *Spectroscopic and pump power dependent upconversion studies of Er³⁺-doped lead phosphate glasses for photonic applications*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2017. 699: 959-968.
124. Jha, K., Jayasimhadri, M., Haranath, D. and Jang, K., *Influence of modifier oxides on spectroscopic properties of Eu³⁺ doped oxy-fluoro tellurophosphate glasses for visible photonic applications*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2019. 789: 622-629.

125. Khaidir, R. E. M., Fen, Y. W., Zaid, M. H. M., Matori, K. A., Omar, N. A. S., Anuar, M. F., Wahab, S. A. A. and Azman, A. Z. K., *Optical band gap and photoluminescence studies of Eu³⁺-doped zinc silicate derived from waste rice husks*. Optik, 2019. 182: 486-495.
126. Elazoumi, S., Sidek, H., Rammah, Y., El-Mallawany, R., Halimah, M., Matori, K. and Zaid, M., *Effect of PbO on optical properties of tellurite glass*. Results in physics, 2018. 8: 16-25.
127. Souri, D., Khezripour, A. R., Molaei, M. and Karimipour, M., *ZnSe and copper-doped ZnSe nanocrystals (NCs): optical absorbance and precise determination of energy band gap beside their exact optical transition type and Urbach energy*. Current Applied Physics, 2017. 17(1): 41-46.
128. Souri, D., Khezripour, A. R., Molaei, M. and Karimipour, M., *Red light generation through the lead boro– telluro– phosphate glasses activated by Eu³⁺ ions*. Journal of Molecular Structure, 2016. 1119: 276-285.
129. Rammah, Y.S., Ali, A.A., El-Mallawany, R., Abdelghany, A.M., *Optical properties of bismuth borotellurite glasses doped with NdCl₃*. Journal of Molecular Structure, 2019. 1175: 504-511.
130. Shaaban, K.S., *Optical properties of Bi₂O₃ doped boro tellurite glasses and glass ceramics*. Optik, 2020. 203: 163976.
131. Mariselvam, K. and J. Liu, *Synthesis and luminescence properties of Eu³⁺ doped potassium titano telluroborate (KTTB) glasses for red laser applications*. Journal of Luminescence, 2021. 230: 117735.
132. Al-Hadeethi, Y., M. Sayyed, and Y. Rammah, *Investigations of the physical, structural, optical and gamma-rays shielding features of B₂O₃–Bi₂O₃–ZnO–CaO glasses*. Ceramics International, 2019. 45(16): 20724-20732.
133. Ahmad, A., S. Hashim, and S. K. Ghoshal, *Physical, thermal and absorption traits of lithium strontium zinc borate glasses: Sensitiveness on Dy³⁺ doping*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2020. 844: 156176.
134. Babu, K.V. and S. Cole, *Luminescence properties of Dy³⁺-doped alkali lead alumino borosilicate glasses*. Ceramics International, 2018. 44(8): 9080-9090.
135. Judd, B.R., *Optical absorption intensities of rare-earth ions*. Physical review, 1962. 127(3): p. 750.

136. Ofelt, G., *Intensities of crystal spectra of rare-earth ions*. The journal of chemical physics, 1962. 37(3): 511-520.
137. Görrler-Walrand, C. and K. Binnemans, *Spectral intensities of ff transitions*. Handbook on the physics and chemistry of rare earths, 1998. 25: 101-264.
138. Vijayakumar, R., Maheshvaran, K., Sudarsan, V., Marimuthu, K., *Concentration dependent luminescence studies on Eu³⁺ doped telluro fluoroborate glasses*. Journal of Luminescence, 2014. 154: 160-167.
139. Pravinraj, S., M. Vijayakumar, and K. Marimuthu, *Enhanced luminescence behaviour of Eu³⁺ doped heavy metal oxide telluroborate glasses for Laser and LED applications*. Physica B: Condensed Matter, 2017. 509: 84-93.
140. Muniz, R.F., De Ligny, D., Sandrini, M., Zanuto, V.S., Medina, A.N., Rohling, J.H., Aranda, N.B., Baesso, M.L., Guyot, Y., *Fluorescence line narrowing and Judd-Ofelt theory analyses of Eu³⁺-doped low-silica calcium aluminosilicate glass and glass-ceramic*. Journal of Luminescence, 2018. 201: 123-128.
141. Danmallam, I.M., Ghoshal, S.K., Ariffin, R., Jupri, S.A., Sharma, S., Bulus, I., *Judd-Ofelt evaluation of europium ion transition enhancement in phosphate glass*. Optik, 2019. 196: 163197.
142. Danmallam, I.M., Ghoshal, S.K., Ariffin, R., Jupri, S.A., Sharma, S., *Europium ions and silver nanoparticles co-doped magnesium-zinc-sulfophosphate glasses: Evaluation of ligand field and Judd-Ofelt parameters*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 216: 116713.
143. Seshadri, M., Bell, M.J.V., Anjos, V., Messaddeq, Y., *Influence of silver ions in Eu³⁺ doped glass for efficient reddish-orange and white light generation*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2020. 838: 155548.
144. Weber, M., *Science and technology of laser glass*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 1990. 123(1): 208-222.
145. Annapoorani, K. and K. Marimuthu, *Spectroscopic properties of Eu³⁺ ions doped Barium telluroborate glasses for red laser applications*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2017. 463: 148-157.
146. Khan, I., Rooh, G., Rajaramakrishna, R., Sirsittipokakun, N., Kim, H.J., Wongdeeying, C., Kaewkhao, J., *Development of Eu³⁺ doped Li₂O-BaO-GdF₃-SiO₂ oxyfluoride glass for efficient energy transfer from Gd₃₊ to Eu³⁺*

- in red emission solid state device application*. Journal of Luminescence, 2018. 203: 515-524.
147. Suthanthirakumar, P., S. Arunkumar, and K. Marimuthu, *Investigations on the spectroscopic properties and local structure of Eu^{3+} ions in zinc tellurofluoroborate glasses for red laser applications*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 760: 42-53.
148. Zaman, F., Rooh, G., Srisittipokakun, N., Wongdeeying, C., Kim, H.J., Kaewkhao, J., *Physical, structural and luminescence investigation of Eu^{3+} -doped lithium-gadolinium bismuth-borate glasses for LEDs*. Solid State Sciences, 2018. 80: 161-169.
149. Aziz, S.M., Yusoff, N.M., Sahar, M.R., Yaacob, S.N.S., Mahraz, Z.A.S., *Effect of annealing on the optical and magnetic properties of Mn_3O_4 nanoparticles embedded into Eu^{3+} doped borotellurite glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 515: 11-20.
150. Divina, R., Suthanthirakumar, P., Naseer, K.A., Marimuthu, K., *Luminescence studies on Eu^{3+} ions doped telluroborate glasses for photonic applications*. in *AIP Conference Proceedings*. 2019. AIP Publishing LLC.
151. Ramesh, P., Hegde, V., Pramod, A.G., Eraiah, B., Agarkov, D.A., Eliseeva, G.M., Pandey, M.K., Annapurna, K., Jagannath, G., Kokila, M.K., *Compositional dependence of red photoluminescence of Eu^{3+} ions in lead and bismuth containing borate glasses*. Solid State Sciences, 2020. 107: 106360.
152. Luewarasirikul, N. and J. Kaewkhao. *Spectroscopic Properties and Judd-Ofelt Analysis of Eu^{3+} doped Ba-Na-B Glasses for Photonic Applications*. in *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*. IOP Publishing 2021.
153. Schanda, J., *Colorimetry: understanding the CIE system*. 2007: John Wiley & Sons.
154. Schubert, E.F., *Light-Emitting Diodes (2006)*. 2006: E. Fred Schubert.
155. Shwetha, M. and B. Eraiah. *Influence of europium (Eu^{3+}) ions on the optical properties of lithium zinc phosphate glasses*. in *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*. 2018.
156. Yin, X., W. Feng, and X. Zhang, *Synthesis of Rare Earth Doped with Tungstate and Phosphate Luminescent Materials and Its Adoption in Light-*

- Emitting Diode*. Journal of Nanoelectronics and Optoelectronics, 2020. 15(5): 654-662.
157. Walas, M., Lisowska, M., Lewandowski, T., Becerro, A.I., Łapiński, M., Synak, A., Sadowski, W., Kościelska, B., *From structure to luminescence investigation of oxyfluoride transparent glasses and glass-ceramics doped with $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ ions*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2019. 806: 1410-1418.
 158. Yu, P., Guo, W., Zhang, R., Su, L., Xu, J., *White and tunable light emission in Eu^{3+} , Dy^{3+} codoped phosphate glass*. Optical Materials, 2021. 114: p. 110939.
 159. Ronda, C.R., *Luminescence: from theory to applications*. 2007: John Wiley & Sons.
 160. Abdullahi, I., Hashim, S., Ghoshal, S.K., Sa'adu, L., *Modified structure and spectroscopic characteristics of $\text{Sm}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ co-activated barium-sulfur-telluro-borate glass host: Role of plasmonic gold nanoparticles inclusion*. Optics & Laser Technology, 2020. 132: 106486.
 161. Deopa, N., Sahu, M.K., Rani, P.R., Punia, R., Rao, A.S., *Realization of warm white light and energy transfer studies of $\text{Dy}^{3+}/\text{Eu}^{3+}$ co-doped $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{PbO}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ glasses for lighting applications*. Journal of Luminescence, 2020. 222: 117166.
 162. Jiang, H.-X. and S.-C. Lü, *White light emission and bidirectional energy transfer in an $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Tb}^{3+}$ co-doped $\text{NaLa}(\text{WO}_4)_2$ phosphor*. Materials Research Bulletin, 2021. 135: 111123.
 163. Deopa, N., Kaur, S., Prasad, A., Joshi, B., Rao, A.S., *Spectral studies of Eu^{3+} doped lithium lead alumino borate glasses for visible photonic applications*. Optics & Laser Technology, 2018. 108: 434-440.
 164. Ćirić, A., Stojadinović, S., Brik, M.G., Dramićanin, M.D., *Judd-Ofelt parametrization from emission spectra: The case study of the $\text{Eu}^{3+} {}^5\text{D}_1$ emitting level*. Chemical Physics, 2020. 528: 110513.
 165. Mahamuda, S., Swapna, K., Packiyaraj, P., Rao, A.S., Prakash, G.V., *Lasing potentialities and white light generation capabilities of Dy^{3+} doped oxy-fluoroborate glasses*. Journal of luminescence, 2014. 153: 382-392.
 166. Lima, A., Gomes, J., Hegeto, F., Medina, A., Steimacher, A. and Barboza, M., *Evaluation of TeO_2 content on the optical and spectroscopic properties of*

- Yb³⁺-doped calcium borotellurite glasses*. Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 2018. 193: 212-218.
167. Al-Nidawi, A.J.A., Matori, K.A., Zakaria, A. and Zaid, M.H.M., *Effect of MnO₂ doped on physical, structure and optical properties of zinc silicate glasses from waste rice husk ash*. Results in physics, 2017. 7: 955-961.
168. Queiroz, M., Dantas, N., Brito, D., Barboza, M., Steimacher, A. and Pedrochi, F., *Optical and Spectroscopic Investigation of Sm³⁺-Doped Calcium Borotellurite Glasses*. Journal of Electronic Materials, 2019. 48(3): 1643-1651.
169. Kara, U., Issa, S.A., Susoy, G., Rashad, M., Kavaz, E., *Synergistic effect of serpentine mineral on Li₂ B₄O₇ glasses: optical, structural and nuclear radiation shielding properties*. Applied Physics A, 2020. 126(3): 1-19.
170. Rani, P.R., Venkateswarlu, M., Swapna, K., Mahamuda, S., Prasad, M.S., Rao, A.S., *Spectroscopic and luminescence properties of Ho³⁺ ions doped Barium Lead Alumino Fluoro Borate glasses for green laser applications*. Solid State Sciences, 2020. 102: 106175.
171. Kara, U., Kavaz, E., Issa, S.A., Rashad, M., Susoy, G., Mostafa, A.M.A., Yorgun, N.Y., Tekin, H.O., *Optical, structural and nuclear radiation shielding properties of Li₂B₄O₇ glasses: effect of boron mineral additive*. Applied Physics A, 2020. 126(4): 1-17.
172. Paz, E., Dias, J., Melo, G., Lodi, T., Carvalho, J., Façanha Filho, P., Barboza, M., Pedrochi, F. and Steimacher, A., *Physical, thermal and structural properties of Calcium Borotellurite glass system*. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2016. 178: 133-138.
173. Leśniak, M., Szal, R., Starzyk, B., Gajek, M., Kochanowicz, M., Żmojda, J., Miluski, P., Dorosz, J., Sitarz, M., Dorosz, D., *Influence of barium oxide on glass-forming ability and glass stability of the tellurite–phosphate oxide glasses*. Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry, 2019. 138(6): 4295-4302.
174. Zaman, F., Kaewkhao, J., Rooh, G., Srisittipokakun, N., Kim, H., *Optical and luminescence properties of Li₂OGd₂O₃MOB₂O₃Sm₂O₃ (MOBi₂O₃, BaO) glasses*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2016. 676: 275-285.
175. Singh, G.P., Singh, J., Kaur, P., Kaur, S., Arora, D., Kaur, R., Singh, D.P., *Comparison of structural, physical and optical properties of Na₂O-B₂O₃*

- and $\text{Li}_2\text{O-B}_2\text{O}_3$ glasses to find an advantageous host for CeO_2 based optical and photonic applications. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 2020. 546: 120268.
176. Shamshad, L., Ali, N., Kaewkhao, J., Rooh, G., Ahmad, T. and Zaman, F., *Luminescence characterization of Sm^{3+} -doped sodium potassium borate glasses for laser application*. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2018. 766: 828-840.
 177. Abd El-Rehim, A.F., Zahran, H.Y., Yahia, I.S., Makhlof, S.A. and Shaaban, K.S., *Radiation, crystallization, and physical properties of cadmium borate glasses*. *Silicon*, 2020: 1-19.
 178. Devaraja, C., Gowda, G.J., Eraiah, B., Keshavamurthy, K., *Optical properties of bismuth tellurite glasses doped with holmium oxide*. *Ceramics International*, 2021. 47(6): 7602-7607.
 179. Marzuki, A., Djeksadipura, W.M.S., Suryanti, V., Fausta, D.E., Saraswati, A., Singgih, G.T., *Compositional dependence of density and refractive index in borotellurite glass*. in *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*. IOP Publishing, 2021. 1912 (1): 012026.
 180. Barlet, M., Delaye, J.M., Charpentier, T., Gennisson, M., Bonamy, D., Rouxel, T., Rountree, C.L., *Hardness and toughness of sodium borosilicate glasses via Vickers's indentations*. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 2015. 417: 66-79.
 181. Fanderlik, I., *Silica glass and its application*. 2013: Elsevier.
 182. Ren, M., Cheng, J.Y., Jaccani, S.P., Kapoor, S., Youngman, R.E., Huang, L., Du, J., Goel, A., *Composition–structure–property relationships in alkali aluminosilicate glasses: A combined experimental–computational approach towards designing functional glasses*. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 2019. 505: 144-153.
 183. Elokr, M. and Y. AbouDeif, *Optical, elastic properties and DTA of TNZP host tellurite glasses doped with Er^{3+} ions*. *Journal of Molecular Structure*, 2016. 1108: 257-262.
 184. Lee, C. S., Amin Matori, K., Ab Aziz, S. H., Kamari, H. M., Ismail, I., Zaid, M. and Hafiz, M., *Comprehensive study on elastic moduli prediction and correlation of glass and glass ceramic derived from waste rice husk*. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*, 2017.

185. Eevon, C., Halimah, M., Azmi, Z. and Azurahaman, C., *Elastic properties of TeO_2 - B_2O_3 - ZnO - Gd_2O_3 glasses using non-destructive ultrasonic technique*. Chalcogenide Letters, 2016. 13(6): 281-289.
186. Bergman, D.J. and Y. Kantor, *Critical properties of an elastic fractal*. Physical review letters, 1984. 53(6): 511.
187. Abd El-Moneim, A. and R. El-Mallawany, *Analysis and prediction for elastic properties of quaternary tellurite Ag_2O - V_2O_5 - MoO_3 - TeO_2 and WO_3 - B_2O_3 - MgO - TeO_2 glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 522: 119580.
188. Abd El-Moneim, A., *Oxyfluoro-zinc-tellurite glasses–Part I: Predicting the elastic properties and glass transition temperature under the substitution of AlF_3 by ZnO* . Journal of Fluorine Chemistry, 2019. 217: 97-104.
189. El-Moneim, A.A., *An extensive study on the prediction of elastic properties in oxyfluoride tellurite AlF_3 - ZnO - TeO_2 glasses under the substitution of TeO_2 by AlF_3* . Physics and Chemistry of Glasses-European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part B, 2019. 60(5): 203-211.
190. Pavia, D.L., Lampman, G.M., Kriz, G.S., Vyvyan, J.A., *Introduction to spectroscopy*. 2014: Cengage Learning.
191. Kaur, A., Khanna, A., Bhatt, H., González-Barriuso, M., González, F., Chen, B., Deo, M.N., *BO and TeO speciation in bismuth tellurite and bismuth borotellurite glasses by FTIR, ^{11}B MAS-NMR and Raman spectroscopy*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2017. 470: 19-26.
192. Kaur, A., Khanna, A., Krishna, P.S.R., Shinde, A.B., González-Barriuso, M., González, F., Chen, B., *Structure of copper tellurite and borotellurite glasses by neutron diffraction, Raman, ^{11}B MAS-NMR and FTIR spectroscopy*. Physics and Chemistry of Glasses-European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part B, 2020. 61(1): 27-39.
193. Kaky, K. M., Lakshminarayana, G., Baki, S., Taufiq-Yap, Y., Kityk, I. and Mahdi, M., *Structural, thermal, and optical analysis of zinc borosilicate glasses containing different alkali and alkaline modifier ions*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2017. 456: 55-63.
194. Lakshminarayana, G., Baki, S.O., Lira, A., Kityk, I.V., Mahdi, M.A., *Structural, thermal, and optical absorption studies of Er^{3+} , Tm^{3+} , and Pr^{3+} -doped borotellurite glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2017. 459: 150-159.

195. Rani, S., Ahlawat, N., Parmar, R., Dhankhar, S. and Kundu, R., *Role of lithium ions on the physical, structural and optical properties of zinc boro tellurite glasses*. Indian Journal of Physics, 2018. 92(7): 901-909.
196. Elkhoshkhany, N. and N. Samir, *Structural, thermal and optical properties of oxy-fluoro borotellurite glasses*. Journal of Materials Research and Technology, 2020. 9(3): 2946-2959.
197. İşsever, U. G., Kilic, G., Peker, M., Ünalı, T. and Aybek, A. Ş., *Effect of low ratio V^{5+} doping on structural and optical properties of borotellurite semiconducting oxide glasses*. Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Electronics, 2019. 30(16): 15156-15167.
198. Sekhar, K.C., Ahmed, M.R., Narsimlu, N., Deshpande, U., Sathe, V.G., Shareefuddin, M., *The effect of the addition of CaF_2 and PbF_2 on borotellurite glasses doped with chromium ions*. Materials Research Express, 2020. 6(12): 125206.
199. Stalin, S., Edukondalu, A., Samee, M.A., Srinivasu, C., Rahman, S., *Physical and optical investigations of Bi_2O_3 - TeO_2 - B_2O_3 - GeO_2 glasses*. Materials Research Express, 2020. 6(12): 125209.
200. Srinivas, B., Chary, B.S., Hameed, A., Chary, M.N., Shareefuddin, M., *Influence of BaO on spectral studies of Cr_2O_3 doped titanium-boro-tellurite glasses*. Optical Materials, 2020. 109: 110329.
201. Abdullahi, I., Hashim, S., Ghoshal, S.K., Ahmad, A.U., *Structures and spectroscopic characteristics of barium-sulfur-telluro-borate glasses: Role of Sm^{3+} and Dy^{3+} Co-activation*. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2020. 247: 122862.
202. Amer, M., *Raman spectroscopy for soft matter applications*. 2009: John Wiley & Sons.
203. Sailaja, P., Mahamuda, S., Talewar, R. A., Swapna, K. and Rao, A., *Spectroscopic investigations of dysprosium ions doped oxy chloro boro tellurite glasses for visible photonic device applications*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2019. 789: 744-754.
204. Mohamad Azaludin, N.R. and N.S. Sabri, *Infrared spectroscopy of mixed glass former effect in borotellurite glasses: A review*. Gading Journal of Science and Technology, 2021. 4(1): 94-102.

205. Krishna, V.M., Mahamuda, S., Talewar, R.A., Swapna, K., Venkateswarlu, M., Rao, A.S., *Dy³⁺ ions doped oxy-fluoro boro tellurite glasses for the prospective optoelectronic device applications*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 762: 814-826.
206. Sangeetha, G., Sekhar, K.C., Hameed, A., Ramadevudu, G., Chary, M.N., Shareefuddin, M., *Influence of CaO on the structure of zinc sodium tetra borate glasses containing Cu²⁺ ions*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2021. 563: 120784.
207. Chatzipanagis, K.I., Tagiara, N.S., Möncke, D., Kundu, S., Rodrigues, A.C.M, Kamitsos, E.I., *Vibrational study of lithium borotellurite glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2020. 540: 120011.
208. Campbell, J. and T. Suratwala, *Nd-doped phosphate glasses for high-energy/high-peak-power lasers*. Journal of non-crystalline solids, 2000. 263: 318-341.
209. Kiran Kumar, K., Manasa, P., Vijaya, N., Kaewkhao, J, and Jayasankar, C, *Spectroscopic Investigation and Optical Properties of Eu³⁺-Doped Fluorophosphate Glasses*. in *Key Engineering Materials*. Trans Tech Publ. 2016. 418-423.
210. De, M., S. Sharma, and S. Jana, *Enhancement of ⁵D₀→⁷F₂ red emission of Eu³⁺ incorporated in lead sodium phosphate glass matrix*. Physica B: Condensed Matter, 2019. 556: p. 131-135.
211. Swetha, B.N., Devarajulu, G., Keshavamurthy, K., Jagannath, G., Deepa, H.R., *Enhanced 1.53 μm emission of Er³⁺ in nano-Ag embedded sodium-boro-lanthanate glasses*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2021. 856: 158212.
212. Alazoumi, S.H., Aziz, S.A., El-Mallawany, R., Aliyu, U.S.A., Kamari, H.M., Zaid, M.H.M.M., Matori, K.A., Ushah, A., *Optical properties of zinc lead tellurite glasses*. Results in Physics, 2018. 9: 1371-1376.
213. Asyikin, A.S., Halimah, M.K., Latif, A.A., Faznny, M.F., Nazrin, S.N., *Physical, structural and optical properties of bio-silica borotellurite glass system doped with samarium oxide nanoparticles*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2020. 529: 119777.
214. S. V. Trukhanov, I.O. Troyanchuk, N.V. Pushkarev, H. Szymczak., *Comparative study of the magnetic and electrical properties of Pr₁₋*

- $x\text{Ba}x\text{MnO}_3-\delta$ manganites depending on the preparation conditions. Journal of magnetism and magnetic materials, 2001. 237(3): 276-282.
215. S. V. Trukhanov, L.S. Lobanovski, M.V. Bushinsky, V.A. Khomchenko, N.V. Pushkarev, I.O. Tyoyanchuk, A. Maignan, D. Flahaut, H. Szymczak, R. Szymczak, *Influence of oxygen vacancies on the magnetic and electrical properties of $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_{3-x/2}$ manganites*. Europ. Phy. Jour. B. 2004. 42(1): 51-61.
216. Ohring, M., *Reliability and failure of electronic materials and devices*. 1998: Elsevier.
217. Maheshvaran, K. and K. Marimuthu, *Concentration dependent Eu^{3+} doped boro-tellurite glasses—Structural and optical investigations*. Journal of Luminescence, 2012. 132(9): 2259-2267.
218. Gaikwad, D.K., Sayyed, M.I., Botewad, S.N., Obaid, S.S., Khattari, Z.Y., Gawai, U.P., Afaneh, F., Shirshat, M.D., Pawar, P.P., *Physical, structural, optical investigation and shielding features of tungsten bismuth tellurite-based glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 503: 158-168.
219. Yin, Q., Kang, S., Wang, X., Li, S., He, D., Hu, L., *Effect of PbO on the spectral and thermo-optical properties of Nd^{3+} -doped phosphate laser glass*. Optical Materials, 2017. 66: 23-28.
220. Rammah, Y.S., Mahmoud, K.A., Sayyed, M.I., El-Agawany, F.I., El-Mallawany, R., *Novel vanadyl lead-phosphate glasses: $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5\text{-PbO-ZnO-Na}_2\text{O-V}_2\text{O}_5$: synthesis, optical, physical and gamma photon attenuation properties*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2020. 534: 119944.
221. Prakash, M.R., Neelima, G., Kummara, V.K., Ravi, N., Viswanath, C.D., Rao, T.S., S.M., *Holmium doped bismuth-germanate glasses for green lighting applications: A spectroscopic study*. Optical Materials, 2019. 94: 436-443.
222. Bae, C.-h. and K.-S. Lim, *Enhanced visible emission in Eu^{3+} doped glass containing Ag-clusters, Ag nanoparticles, and ZnO nanocrystals*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2019. 793: 410-417.
223. Jagannath, G., Eraiah, B., Jayanthi, K., Keshri, S.R., Som, S., Vinitha, G., Pramod, A.G., Krishnakanth, K.N., Devarajulu, G., Balaji, S., Rao, S.V., *Influence of gold nanoparticles on the nonlinear optical and*

- photoluminescence properties of Eu₂O₃ doped alkali borate glasses*. Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics, 2020. 22(4): 2019-2032.
224. Kirdsiri, K., Rajaramakrishna, R., Damdee, B., Kim, H.J., Nuntawong, N., Horphathum, M., Kaewkhao, J., *Influence of alkaline earth oxides on Eu³⁺ doped lithium borate glasses for photonic, laser and radiation detection material applications*. Solid State Sciences, 2019. 89: 57-66.
225. Devi C.A., Mahamuda Sk., Swapna K., Venkateswarlu M., Rao A. S., Prakash G.V., *Compositional dependence of red luminescence from Eu³⁺ ions doped single and mixed alkali fluoro tungsten tellurite glasses*. Optical Materials, 2017. 73: 260-267.
226. Boonin, K., W. Sa-ardsin, and J. Kaewkhao, *The luminescence characteristics of Eu³⁺-doped lithium-gadolinium borate glasse*. 2016.
227. Rajaramakrishna, R., Nijapai, P., Kidkhunthod, P., Kim, H.J., Kaewkhao, J. and Ruangtaweep, Y., *Molecular dynamics simulation and luminescence properties of Eu³⁺ doped molybdenum gadolinium borate glasses for red emission*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2020. 813: 151914.
228. Jain N., Paroha R., Singh. R. K., Mishra S. K., Chaurasiya S. K., Singh R. A., Singh J., *synthesis and Rational design of europium and Lithium Doped sodium Zinc Molybdate with Red emission for optical Imaging*. Scientific reports, 2019. 9(1): 2472.
229. Ćirić, A., S. Stojadinović, and M.D. Dramićanin, *Judd-Ofelt and chromaticity analysis of hafnia doped with trivalent europium as a potential white LED phosphor*. Optical Materials, 2019. 88: 392-395.
230. Yasaka, P. and J. Kaewkhao. *Luminescence from lanthanides-doped glasses and applications: A review*. in *2015 4th International Conference on Instrumentation, Communications, Information Technology, and Biomedical Engineering (ICICI-BME)*. 2015. IEEE.
231. Kindrat, I.I., Padlyak, B.V., Kukliński, B., Drzewiecki, A. and Adamiv, V.T., *Enhancement of the Eu³⁺ luminescence in Li₂B₄O₇ glasses co-doped with Eu and Ag*. Journal of Luminescence, 2018. 204: 122-129.
232. Manasa, P. and C. Jayasankar, *Luminescence and phonon side band analysis of Eu³⁺-doped lead fluorosilicate glasses*. Optical Materials, 2016. 62: 139-145.

233. Saad, M., Stambouli, W., Mohamed, S. A. and Elhouichet, H., *Ag nanoparticles induced luminescence enhancement of Eu³⁺ doped phosphate glasses*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2017. 705: 550-558.
234. Ferhi, M., Bouzidi, C., Horchani-Naifer, K., Elhouichet, H. and Ferid, M., *Judd–Ofelt analysis of spectroscopic properties of Eu³⁺ doped KLa (PO₃)₄*. Journal of Luminescence, 2015. 157: 21-27.
235. Abdelghany, A.M., El-Damrawi, G., Oraby, A.H. and Madshal, M.A., *Optical and FTIR structural studies on CoO-doped strontium phosphate glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 499: 153-158.
236. Vijayakumar, M., P. Jayanthi, and K. Marimuthu, *Influence of dopant ions concentration on the spectroscopic properties of Eu³⁺ doped alkaline earth oxyfluoro-borotellurite glasses for LED and red laser applications*. Optical Materials, 2019. 93: 44-50.
237. Maity, A., Jana, S., Ghosh, S. and Sharma, S., *Spectroscopic investigation on europium (Eu³⁺) doped strontium zinc lead phosphate glasses with varied ZnO and PbO compositions*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2020. 550: 120322.
238. Pawlik, N., B. Szpikowska-Sroka, and W.A. Pisarski, *Energy transfer study on Tb³⁺/Eu³⁺ co-activated sol-gel glass-ceramic materials containing MF₃(M= Y, La) nanocrystals for NUV optoelectronic devices*. Materials, 2020. 13(11): 2522.
239. Baig, N., Dhoble, N.S., Park, K., Kokode, N.S. and Dhoble, S.J., *Enhanced luminescence and white light emission from Eu³⁺-co-doped K₃Ca₂(SO₄)₃Cl:Dy³⁺ phosphor with near visible ultraviolet excitation for white LEDs*. Luminescence, 2015. 30(4): 479-484.
240. Aziz, S.M., M.R. Sahar, and S.K. Ghoshal, *Spectral attributes of Eu³⁺ doped borotellurite glasses containing Mn₃O₄ nanoparticles*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 735: 1119-1130.
241. Qian, G., Tang, G., Shi, Z., Jiang, L., Huang, K., Gan, J., Chen, D., Qian, Q., Tu, F., Tao, H. and Yang, Z., *Efficient 2μm emission in Er³⁺/Ho³⁺ co-doped lead silicate glasses under different excitations*. Optical Materials, 2018. 82: 147-153.
242. Sangwaranatee, N., Yasaka, P., Rajaramakrishna, R., Kothan, S. and Kaewkhao, J., *Photoluminescence properties and energy transfer*

- investigations of Gd³⁺ and Sm³⁺ co-doped ZnO–BaO–TeO₂ glasses for solid state laser application.* Journal of Luminescence, 2020. 224: 117275.
243. Ahmadi, F., Z. Ebrahimpour, and A. Asgari, *Titania nanoparticles embedded Er³⁺-Sm³⁺ co-doped sulfophosphate glass: Judd-Ofelt parameters and spectroscopic properties enhancement.* Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2020. 843: 155982.
244. Mawlud, S.Q., *A comparative enhancement of Au and Ag NPs role on radiative properties in Sm³⁺ doped zinc-sodium tellurite glass: Judd-Ofelt parameter.* Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 2019. 209: 78-84.
245. Monisha, M., Mazumder, N., Lakshminarayana, G., Mandal, S. and Kamath, S.D., *Energy transfer and luminescence study of Dy³⁺ doped zinc-aluminoborosilicate glasses for white light emission.* Ceramics International, 2021. 47(1): 598-610.
246. de Oliveira, A.S., da Silva, B.H.S.T., Góes, M.S., Cuin, A., de Souza, H., de Oliveira, L.F.C., de Souza, G.P., Schiavon, M.A. and Ferrari, J.L., *Photoluminescence, thermal stability and structural properties of Eu³⁺, Dy³⁺ and Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ doped apatite-type silicates.* Journal of Luminescence, 2020. 227: 117500.
247. Vijayakumar, R. and K. Marimuthu, *Luminescence studies on Ag nanoparticles embedded Eu³⁺ doped boro-phosphate glasses.* Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2016. 665: 294-303.
248. Dousti, M.R., et al., *Nano-silver enhanced luminescence of Eu³⁺-doped lead tellurite glass.* Journal of Molecular Structure, 2014. 1065: 39-42.
249. Shen, X., Xia, L., Zhang, Y., Li, J., Yang, G. and Zhou, Y., *Structural, thermal and broadband NIR emission properties of Nd³⁺/Pr³⁺/Ag NPs co-doped tellurite glass.* Optics express, 2020. 28(10): 14186-14197.
250. Sharma, R. and A. Rao, *Photoluminescence study of Sm³⁺ doped Zinc Lead Tungsten Tellurite glasses for reddish-orange photonic device applications.* Optical Materials, 2018. 84: 375-382.
251. Vijayakumar, R. and K. Marimuthu, *Concentration dependent spectroscopic properties of Sm³⁺ doped borophosphate glasses.* Journal of Molecular Structure, 2015. 1092: 166-175.

252. Dehingia, N., Gogoi, P., Kakoti, D., Rajkonwar, N., Boruah, A., Dutta, P., *Effect of Ag nanoparticles on the Judd–Ofelt and radiative parameters of Sm^{3+} ions in sol–gel silica matrix*. Journal of Luminescence, 2020. 226: 117414.
253. Jiao, Q., Wang, X., Qiu, J. and Zhou, D., *Effect of silver ions and clusters on the luminescence properties of Eu-doped borate glasses*. Materials Research Bulletin, 2015. 72: 264-268.
254. Gokce, M., *Development of Eu^{3+} doped bismuth germanate glasses for red laser applications*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2019. 505: 272-278.
255. Prasad, V.R., Babu, S. and Ratnakaram, Y.C., *Luminescence performance of Eu^{3+} -doped lead-free zinc phosphate glasses for red emission*. Bulletin of Materials Science, 2016. 39(4): 1065-1072.
256. Maheshvaran, K., P. Veeran, and K. Marimuthu, *Structural and optical studies on Eu^{3+} doped boro-tellurite glasses*. Solid State Sciences, 2013. 17: 54-62.
257. Yao, L.Q., Chen, G.H., Cui, S.C., Zhong, H.J., Wen, C., *Fluorescence and optical properties of Eu^{3+} -doped borate glasses*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2016. 444: 38-42.
258. Lakshminarayana, G., Wagh, A., Kamath, S.D., Dahshan, A., Hegazy, H.H., Marzec, M., Kityk, I.V., Lee, D.E., Yoon, J., Park, T., *Eu^{3+} -doped fluoro-telluroborate glasses as red-emitting components for W-LEDs application*. Optical Materials, 2020. 99: 109555.
259. Jain, N., Paroha, R., Singh, R.K., Mishra, S.K., Chaurasiya, S.K., Singh, R.A., Singh, J., *Synthesis and Rational design of Europium and Lithium Doped Sodium Zinc Molybdate with Red Emission for Optical Imaging*. Scientific Reports, 2019. 9(1): 2472.
260. Rimbach, A.C., Steudel, F., Ahrens, B., Schweizer, S., *Tb^{3+} , Eu^{3+} , and Dy^{3+} doped lithium borate and lithium aluminoborate glass: Glass properties and photoluminescence quantum efficiency*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2018. 499: 380-386.
261. Sun, X.Y., Han, T.T., Wu, D.L., Xiao, F., Zhou, S.L., Yang, Q.M. and Zhong, J.P., *Investigation on luminescence properties of Dy^{3+} -, Eu^{3+} -doped, and $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Dy}^{3+}$ -codoped SrGd_2O_4 phosphors*. Journal of Luminescence, 2018. 204: 89-94.

262. Jose, A., Mohan, P.R., Krishnapriya, T., Jose, T.A., Saritha, A.C., Unnikrishnan, N.V., Joseph, C., Biju, P.R., *Phonon sideband and Judd–Ofelt analyses of trivalent europium doped fluoroborosilicate glasses for red emitting device applications*. Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Electronics, 2020. 31(16): 13531-13540.
263. Ilik, E., G. Kilic, and U.G. Issever, *Synthesis of novel AgO-doped vanadium–borophosphate semiconducting glasses and investigation of their optical, structural, and thermal properties*. Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Electronics, 2020. 31(11): 8986-8995.
264. Wahab, E.A. and K.S. Shaaban, *Enhancement of optical and mechanical properties of sodium silicate glasses using zirconia*. Optical and Quantum Electronics, 2020. 52(10): 1-19.
265. Kumar, A., Sahu, M.K., Rani, P.R., Deopa, N., Punia, R., Rao, A.S., *Judd–Ofelt parameterization and luminescence characterization of Dy³⁺ doped oxyfluoride lithium zinc borosilicate glasses for lasers and w-LEDs*. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 2020. 544: 120187.
266. Rajagukguk, J., Situmorang, R., Djamal, M., Rajaramakrishna, R., Kaewkhao, J., Minh, P.H., *Structural, spectroscopic and optical gain of Nd³⁺ doped fluorophosphate glasses for solid state laser application*. Journal of Luminescence, 2019. 216: 116738.
267. Kirdsiri, K., Ramakrishna, R.R., Damdee, B., Kim, H.J., Kaewjaeng, S., Kothan, S., Kaewkhao, J., *Investigations of optical and luminescence features of Sm³⁺ doped Li₂O-MO-B₂O₃ (M= Mg/Ca/Sr/Ba) glasses mixed with different modifier oxides as an orange light emitting phosphor for WLED's*. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2018. 749: 197-204.
268. Srihari, T., C. Jayasankar, *Fluorescence properties and white light generation from Dy³⁺-doped niobium phosphate glasses*. Optical Materials, 2017. 69: 87-95.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

1. **Ibrahim bulus**, R. Hussin, S.K Ghoshal, Abd Rahman Tamuri, S.A Jupri. Enhanced elastic and optical attributes of boro-telluro-dolomite glasses: Role of CeO₂ doping, Ceramic International.45(15) (2019)18648-18658 (**Q1 with IF of 3.83**)
2. **Ibrahim bulus**, H Bhaktiar, R Hussin, I M Danmallam, S K Ghoshal. Realization of efficient red laser using europium doped new boro-telluro-dolomite glass hosts: Ag nanoparticles functionality. Presented at International Laser Technology and Optics Symposium held from 3-4 September 2019 at Le Grandeur Palm Resort Johor.
3. **Ibrahim bulus**, R. Hussin, S. K Ghoshal, Abd Rahman Tamuri, I. M Danmallam, Y.A Yamusa. Europium doped boro – telluro – dolomite glasses for red laser applications: A basic insight on spectroscopic traits. Under review at Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids. 534(2020)119949 (**Q1 with IF of 3.531**)
4. **Ibrahim bulus**, S. K Ghoshal, Abd Rahman Tamuri, R. Hussin, I. M Danmallam, A. S Alqarni. Customized structural and mechanical traits of boro-telluro-dolomite glasses for mobile screen protector: Rejuvenation of Eu³⁺/Dy³⁺ co-doping. Submitted to the journal of materials chemistry and physics (**Q2 with IF of 4.094**)