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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASTM	American Standard Testing of Materials
a.u.	Arbitrary Unit
BT	Barium Titanate
cm	Centimeter
°C	Degree Celcius
CIP	Cold Isostatic Pressure
DTA	Differential Thermal Analysis
E	Electric Field
Ec	Coercive Field
Eg	Energy Gap
eV	Electron Volt
EDS	Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy
FE	Ferroelectric
FESEM	Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy
FTIR	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy
FWHM	Full-Width at Half Maximum
g	Grams
GHz	Gigahertz
h	Hour
h Copyri	Planck's Constant
HP A L	Hot Isostatic Pressure
HT	Heat treatment
Hz	Hertz
IR	Infrared
JCPDS	Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards
KN	Potassium Niobate
KNN	Potassium Sodium Niobate
kHz	Kilohertz

k _p	Coupling Factor Coefficient
LN	Lanthanide
LN	Lithium Niobate
m	Meter
mm	Millimeter
μm	Micrometer
MHz	Megahertz
Mol%	Percent by Mol
MPB	Morphotopic Phase Boundary
n	Refractive Index
NIR	Near-Infrared
NLO	Non-Linear Optical
nm	Nanometer
NN	Sodium Niobate
Р 🦉	Polarization
Ps	Spontaneous Polarization
Pr	Remnant Polarization
pC/N	Picocoulomb per Newton
PL	Photoluminescence
PLZT	Lead Zirconate Titanate
PMN	Lead Manganese Niobate
PT	Lead Titanate
PZT	Lead Zirconate Titanate
RE Copyr	Rare Earth by Chiang Mai University
s All	Second minuet
SHG	Second Harmonic Generation
T _C	Curie Temperature
T _c	Crystallization Temperature
Tg	Glass Transition Temperature
T _x	Onset of Crystallization Temperature
T _m	Melting Temperature
TFGC	Transparent Ferroelectric Glass-ceramics

- TGG Template Grain Growth
- UV Ultraviolet
- VIS Visible
- Wt% Percent by Weight
- XRD X-ray Diffractometer



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LIST OF SYMBOLS

Alpha, Absoption Coefficient α λ Lamda, Wavelength θ Theta, Degree Raman Streching Mode, Frequency ν 210423 Dielectric Loss 40 tanδ Dielectric constant εr ΔT **Glass Stability** TRAG MAI U ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่ Copyright[©] by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved

ข้อความแห่งการริเริ่ม

- งานวิจัยนี้ได้นำเสนอแก้วเซรามิกระบบใหม่จากสารเฟร์โรอิเล็กทริกโพแทสเซียมโซเดียม ในโอเบตที่เจือแร่หายากชนิดเออร์เบียมไดออกไซด์ เพื่อให้ได้แก้วเซรามิกที่มีคุณสมบัติไฟฟ้า เชิงแสงที่นำไปประยุกต์ใช้เป็นซับสเตรตโปร่งแสงและสามารถเพิ่มประสิทธิภาพเซลล์ แสงอาทิตย์ได้
- นอกจากนี้ในงานวิจัย ยังได้นำเสนอวิธีการปรับปรุงการเตรียมแก้วเซรามิกที่เรียกว่าวิธีอินคอร์-ปอเรชั่นในขั้นตอนก่อนการหลอมแก้ว เนื่องจากเป็นที่ทราบกันดีว่ากระบวนการเตรียมแก้ว เซรามิกมักประสบปัญหาการผันผวนขององก์ประกอบของสารตัวเติมในระหว่างกระบวนการ หลอมเสมอ ทำให้งานนี้สามารถปรับปรุงแก้วเซรามิกให้มีองก์ประกอบที่ต้องการได้



STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

- This dissertation represent the new system of ferroelectric glass-ceramic potassium sodium niobate with erbium dioxide rare earth dopants, in order to increase electrooptic property for transparent substrate, lead to the increase of solar cell efficiency.
- 2) In addition, this research also offers an alternative method as the incorporation method in glass-melting step. It is well known that in glass melting step always suffered from composition fluctuation of additives during melting at high temperature. Hence, the incorporation method is useful for create glass-ceramics with desired phase composition.

