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**New LTCC- hexaferrites by using reaction bonded glass ceramics**

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Innovative multilayer ceramics structures are of exceptional interest for new high frequency applications in the field of the communications and the automotive industry. For the next generation of high-integrated 3D-packaging and miniaturized modules in mm-wave devices, it will be necessary to combine standard LTCC-dielectrics with new magnetic ceramics for applications in phase shifters and circulators. Interesting magnetic material candidates for frequencies  $f > 1$  GHz with a high permeability  $\mu > 10$  are the hexaferrites, especially  $\text{BaFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$ . Hexaferrites are usually prepared according to the standard mixed oxide method with high sintering temperatures of up to  $1350^\circ\text{C}$  which is not useful for LTCC technology.

In this work the sintering temperature of  $\text{BaFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$  was reduced to  $900^\circ\text{C}$  by the development of reaction-bonded glass ceramics systems for LTCC-hexaferrites. Low amounts of reactive glasses ( $< 5$  vol.%) based on boron and zinc oxide were used as sintering additive to achieve full densification at  $900^\circ\text{C}$ . The influence of variation in glass-ceramics compositions, different processing parameters, advanced powder preparation by using high energy milling and the calcinations temperature on achieving high- $\mu$  ferrites at  $900^\circ\text{C}$  was studied. The magnetic properties of these LTCC-hexaferrites were characterized by a coaxial airline method and impedance measurements in the frequency range of 0.1 to 10 GHz. The influence of phase composition and microstructure on magnetic properties was also discussed.