## The Sintering and Microwave Dielectric Characteristics

## of the $(Ba_{1-x}Sr_x)Sm_2Ti_4O_{12}$ Composite $(0 \times 0.5)$

Chien-Chen Diao<sup>1</sup>, Cheng-Fu Yang<sup>2</sup>, Cheng-Yuan Kung<sup>3</sup>, and Chien-Min Cheng<sup>4</sup>

Department of Electronic Eng., K.Y.I.T., Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.<sup>1</sup>

Department of Chemical and Material Eng., N.U.K., Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.<sup>2</sup>

Department of Electronic Eng., S.T.U.T., YungKang City, Tainan, Taiwan, R.O.C.<sup>3</sup>

Department of Electrical Eng., N.S.Y.S.U., Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.<sup>4</sup>

The sintering and microwave dielectric characteristics of  $(Ba_{1-x}Sr_x)Sm_2Ti_4O_{12}$ compositions (0 x 0.5) are developed in the study. As the SrO content increases, the lattice constants (a, b, and c axis) first increase and then decrease. Sintered at 1350°C, only the BaSm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub> phase is exist in the BaO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-4TiO<sub>2</sub> composite, but the 0.9BaO-0.1SrO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>- 4TiO<sub>2</sub>, 0.75BaO-0.25SrO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>- 4TiO<sub>2</sub>, and 0.5BaO-0.5SrO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-4TiO<sub>2</sub> compositions reveal two phases: Sm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and (Ba,Sr)Sm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub> coexist. The microwave dielectric characteristics of (Ba<sub>1</sub>. <sub>x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>)Sm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub> ceramics are influenced by SrO content. In the  $(Ba_{1-x}Sr_x)Sm_2Ti_4O_{12}$ compositions, the  $(Ba_{0.9}Sr_{0.1})Sm_2Ti_4O_{12}$  ceramic reveals the optimum microwave dielectric characteristics:  $\varepsilon_r$ =71.5, Q×f=8150 GHz, and  $\tau_f$ =-2.83 ppm/°C.

KEYWORDS: (Ba<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>)Sm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>, two phase, microwave dielectric characteristic