

# Effects of sintering additives and calcination temperatures on the sintering characteristics and microwave dielectric properties of $(\text{Zn}_{1-x}\text{Mg}_x)\text{TiO}_3$ system

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## Abstract

We investigated the low-temperature sintering and microwave dielectric properties of  $(\text{Zn}_{1-x}\text{Mg}_x)\text{TiO}_3$  with sintering additives such as  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ . Highly dense samples were obtained for  $(\text{Zn}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2})\text{TiO}_3$  at the sintering temperature range of 870-900 with  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  additions of 1 wt.%, respectively. They consisted of hexagonal  $(\text{Zn},\text{Mg})\text{TiO}_3$  +  $\text{ZnTiO}_3$  as a main phase when 0.45 wt.%  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  and 0.55 wt.%  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  were added and sintered at 870 and 900. The microwave dielectric properties of  $(\text{Zn}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2})\text{TiO}_3$  with 0.45 wt.%  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  and 0.55 wt.%  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  sintered at 900 were as follows:  $Q \cdot f_0 = 50,800$  GHz,  $r = 22$ , and  $f = -53$  ppm/. In order to improve temperature coefficient of resonant frequency,  $\text{TiO}_2$  was added to the above system. The optimum amount of  $\text{TiO}_2$  was 15 mol.% when sintered at 870, at which we could obtain following results:  $Q \cdot f_0 = 32,800$  GHz,  $r = 26$ , and  $f = 0$  ppm/. We studied the effects of calcination temperatures on the sintering behaviors and microwave dielectric properties of  $(\text{Zn}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2})\text{TiO}_3$  with  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  +  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  system. From the examination of the existing phases and microstructures before and after sintering of  $(\text{Zn}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2})\text{TiO}_3$  system which was calcined at the various temperatures ranging from 800 to 1000, it was found that higher  $Q \cdot f_0$  values were obtained when unreacted phases in calcined body were reduced. When calcined at 1000 and sintered at 900, it consisted of hexagonal as a main phase with uniform microstructure and exhibits  $Q \cdot f_0$  value of 42,000 GHz and dielectric constant of 22.  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  addition to  $(\text{Zn}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2})\text{TiO}_3$  ceramic system also lowered the sintering temperature and highly dense samples with hexagonal as a main phase were obtained at the sintering temperatures below 910.  $f$  changed to a positive value with increasing the amount of  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  because of the increased amount rutile phase. The  $Q \cdot f_0$  values were determined by the microstructures and sintering shrinkages which were affected by the rutile or second phase ( $\text{MgB}_4\text{O}_7$ ). When 6.19 mol.% of  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  were added and sintered at 910 for 5h, it exhibits  $r = 23.6$ ,  $Q \cdot f_0 = 53,000$  GHz, and  $f = 0$  ppm/.