

# Microwave Dielectric Properties of Mg<sub>4</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>-3.0wt%LiF Ceramics

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## Abstract

The Mg<sub>4</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>-3.0wt%LiF (MNLF) ceramic has been synthesized by the solid-state reaction method in order to obtain the low-temperature cofired ceramics (LTCC). In the case of 3.0wt%LiF addition, it was shown that the sintering temperature of Mg<sub>4</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub> (MN) ceramics was reduced from 1350° to 850 without the detrimental effect on the dielectric constant ( $\epsilon$ ) and quality factor (Qf). However, a near zero temperature coefficient of resonant frequency (f) of MNLF was not obtained in this case. Thus, in order to obtain the f value which closes to 0 ppm/ the effects of CaTiO<sub>3</sub> addition on the f of MNLF were investigated in this study. The starting materials were reagent-grade (purity  $\geq$  99.9 %) MgO and Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> powders, and then the specimens of MN ceramics were prepared by using a conventional solid-state reaction method. The dopants were LiF and CaTiO<sub>3</sub> and combined with the re-calcined powder. The microwave dielectric properties were measured by Hakki and Colemans method. The identification of specimens was performed in terms of X-ray powder diffraction. With increasing the amounts of CaTiO<sub>3</sub> additions from 0 to 10wt%, the dielectric constants increased from 12.3 to 18.3, the quality factors drastically decreased from 118989 to 11119 GHz, and the temperature coefficients of resonant frequency increased from -71.5 to 39.3 ppm/. From these results, the MNLF-6.0wt%CaTiO<sub>3</sub> sintered at 950 for 10h showed the appropriate dielectric properties:  $\epsilon$ =15.7, Qf=22098 GHz, and f = -3.3 ppm/.