



Dielectric Characteristics of $Zn_2(Sn_{1-x}Ti_x)O_4$ Ceramics at Microwave Frequency for Application in 5G Communication Components

Yih-Chien Chen

Longhua University of Science and Technology

Abstract

In evaluating substrates for 5G communication components, three of their dielectric properties must be considered; optimized dielectric constant, high quality factor, and temperature coefficient of a resonant frequency close to zero. A dielectric constant (ϵ_r) of 10.2, a quality factor ($Q\epsilon_f$) of 39,000 GHz, and a temperature coefficient of resonant frequency (ϵ_f) of -84.8 ppm/ $^{\circ}C$ were

obtained when Zn_2SnO_4 ceramics were sintered at 1225 $^{\circ}C$ for 4 h. The series of $Zn_2(Sn_{1-x}Ti_x)O_4$ microwave ceramics were investigated. Specimens were prepared by the conventional mixed-oxide method. The microwave dielectric characteristics of $Zn_2(Sn_{1-x}Ti_x)O_4$ ceramics are determined using X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns, Rietveld refinement, and Raman spectra. As the degree of substitution of Ti^{4+} increases, the position of the $A_{1g}(O)$ Raman mode shifts toward a higher frequency. The $Zn_2(Sn_{0.97}Ti_{0.03})O_4$ exhibits a minimum full width at half maximum (FWHM) for the $A_{1g}(O)$ Raman vibration mode. At $x=0.03$, a dielectric constant of 9.8, a quality factor ($Q\epsilon_f$) of 47,200 GHz were achieved with a temperature coefficient at the resonant frequency (ϵ_f) of

-93.1 ppm/ $^{\circ}C$. The dielectric constant of $Zn_2(Sn_{1-x}Ti_x)O_4$ ceramics depends on the relative density, ionic polarization, and the Raman shift for the $A_{1g}(O)$ mode. The quality factor for $Zn_2(Sn_{1-x}Ti_x)O_4$ ceramics are determined by the FWHM for the $A_{1g}(O)$ mode. Their moderate dielectric constant and high quality factor made them potentially very effective for use in 5G communication devices.

Keywords: $Zn_2(Sn_{1-x}Ti_x)O_4$; Microwave Dielectric Ceramic.