

# Abstracts

## Characteristic of Leaky Surface Acoustic Wave Propagating Along Liquid/SiO<sub>2</sub>/LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and its Application to Liquid Sensor

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*S. Furukawa, R. Nishimura, M. Obana, T. Nomura and T. Yasuda. "Characteristic of Leaky Surface Acoustic Wave Propagating Along Liquid/SiO<sub>2</sub>/LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and its Application to Liquid Sensor." 1994 MTT-S International Microwave Symposium Digest 94.1 (1994 Vol. I [MWSYM]): 517-520.*

We propose polystyrene / (36° rot.Y-X) LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub> / (fused silica) / (36° rot.Y-X) LiNbO<sub>3</sub> structures for the viscosity sensor, in which the shear horizontal (SH) component of the leaky surface acoustic wave (LSAW) becomes larger than that of the case without polystyrene and/or SiO<sub>2</sub>. For glycerin/SiO<sub>2</sub>/(40μm) / (36° rot.Y-X) LiNbO<sub>3</sub>, the propagation loss of LSAW due to the viscosity of glycerin is four times larger than that for glycerin/ (36° rot.Y-X) LiNbO<sub>3</sub> (30 MHz). Therefore, the viscosity coefficient of liquids is well estimated from the propagation loss of LSAW.

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