## Measurements of Both of the Loss Tangent of Rutile(TiO<sub>2</sub>) and the Microwave Surface Resistance of YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-δ</sub> Films using Two Resonant Modes of a Rutile-loaded Resonator

J. Lim\*, a, J. H. Lee a, M. J. Kim a, J. Hurb, S. Y. Lee a,c
a Department of Physics, Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea
b Department of Electronics Engineering, Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea
c NIST, Boulder CO, U.S.A.

Generally, we use the dielectric-loaded cavity resonator method as a standard for measuring the microwave surface resistance of HTS films. In this method, one of the most important factors that limit the measurement sensitivity is the accuracy in the loss tangent( $tan\delta$ ) of the dielectric rod placed inside the cavity. Here we present our results for the  $R_s$  of YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7- $\delta$ </sub> films and the  $tan\delta$  of rutile, which were investigated using the 'so-called' two-tone method as suggested by Kobayashi et al. Procedures for identifying  $TE_{012}$  and  $TE_{021}$  modes, the modes of our interest, as well as other modes including HEM, TE and TM modes are presented for our rutile(TiO<sub>2</sub>)-loaded cavity resonator with the  $TE_{012}$  and  $TE_{021}$  resonant frequencies appearing at 13.67~14.01 GHz. The  $tan\delta$  of rutile measured by the two-tone method is compared with that obtained by other measurement methods. Discussion on the applicability of the two-tone method follows.