$Zn_{x/2}Al_xSi_{3-x}O_6$ (x = 1) with reference to the conventional technique (for example, Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids 351 149 (2005)). The quantitative analysis of the crystalline phase was performed for all Examples and Comparative Examples, and the results are shown in Tables 1 to 2.

$$b=100a/(100-a) \quad (2)$$

[0068] [Analysis of ZnO, Al_2O_3 and SiO_2, and Quantification of Impurities]

The analysis of ZnO, Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 (content analysis) and the quantification of impurities were performed by inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy. An ICP emission spectrometer (CIROS-120, manufactured by SPECTRO) was used as an analyzer. In the analysis of ZnO, Al_2O_3, SiO_2, 0.01g of the powder was weighed in a platinum crucible, melted with a flux obtained by mixing potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, and boric acid, and then dissolved by adding hydrochloric acid to prepare a measurement solution. In the analysis of impurities, 0.1g of the powder was weighed in a platinum crucible and subjected to pressure acid decomposition at 200 °C using hydrofluoric acid and sulfuric acid to prepare a measurement solution.

[0069] [Average circularity]

The powder was fixed to a sample stage with a carbon tape, coated with osmium, and photographed with a scanning electron microscope (JSM-7001F SHL, manufactured by JEOL Ltd.) at a magnification of 500 to 5000 times and the number of pixels of 2048×1356. Using an image analyzer (Image-Pro Premier Ver. 9.3, manufactured by Nippon Roper Co., Ltd.), the projected area (S) of the

A bisphenol A-type liquid epoxy resin (JER 828, manufactured by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation) was mixed such that the powder (in the case of the mixed powder, the total of the first powder and the second powder) was 50% by volume of the whole, and the mixture was kneaded with a planetary stirrer ("Awatori Rentaro AR-250", manufactured by Thinky Corporation, rotation speed : 2000 rpm) to prepare a resin composition. The viscosity of the obtained resin composition was measured under the following conditions using a rheometer (MCR 300, manufactured by Nihon Sibermheguna Co., Ltd.).

Plate shape : circular flat plate 25 mmϕ

Sample thickness : 1 mm

Temperature : 25 ± 1 °C

Shear rate : 1 s^{-1}

[0072] [Thermal expansion coefficient of resin composition]

A resin composition was prepared by mixing bismaleimide (manufactured by Kei Kasei Co., Ltd.) and an allyl novolac type phenol resin (manufactured by Meiwa Kasei Co., Ltd.) at a quivalent ratio of bismaleimide : allyl novolac type phenol resin = 1 : 0.9. The powder or the mixed powder and the resin composition were mixed such that the powder or the mixed powder obtained in each of Examples and Comparative Examples was 60% by volume of the whole, melted at 160 °C, and cured at 220 °C for 5 hours, and then the thermal expansion coefficient of the resin composition was evaluated by a TMA apparatus (TMA4000SA, manufactured by Bruker AXS). As the measurement conditions, the heating rate was set to 3 °C / min, the measurement temperature was set to -10 °C to 280 °C, the atmosphere was set to a