



5G (28-40 GHz) Substrates and Antennas

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Target 5G Frequency Bands

- 28 GHz (US),
- 39 GHz (EU)
- 60 GHz

Two-Year Project Objectives

- Comprehensive characterization data on low-loss laminate, ceramic and glass packages up to 100 GHz leading to design guidelines and package design kits
- Chip-package co-design to achieve lowest insertion loss (dB/mm)
- Design and demonstrate reliable, high performance, miniaturized and cost-effective mm-wave modules with integrated antennas enabled by 3D packaging architectures

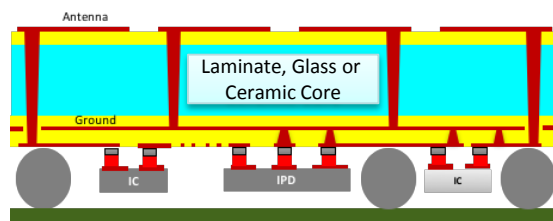
R&D Targets

Parameters	Objectives
Transmission lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 0.05 dB/mm insertion loss @ 28-33GHz • Total transmission loss ~0.5dB at 10mm length
Antenna array	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BW ~20% is the goal, greater than 10% minimum • 24.5 to 29.5GHz and 37.0 to 43.5GHz • Element gain ~5dBi for broadside element and ~4dBi for endfire element • Element size < $\lambda/2$ • Phased array design • Array size: 1x4 for linear and 2x4 for planar

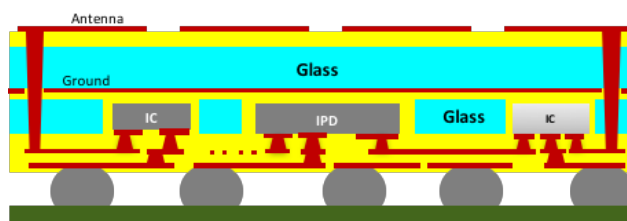
GT Module Approach

2. Antenna Arrays

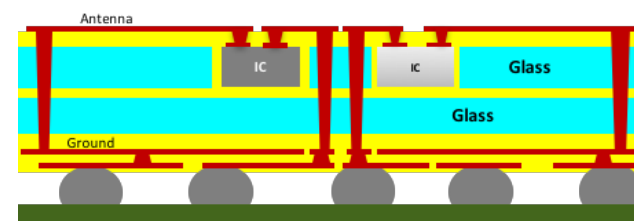
3. Chip Package Interconnect



3D Package



GFO Package A

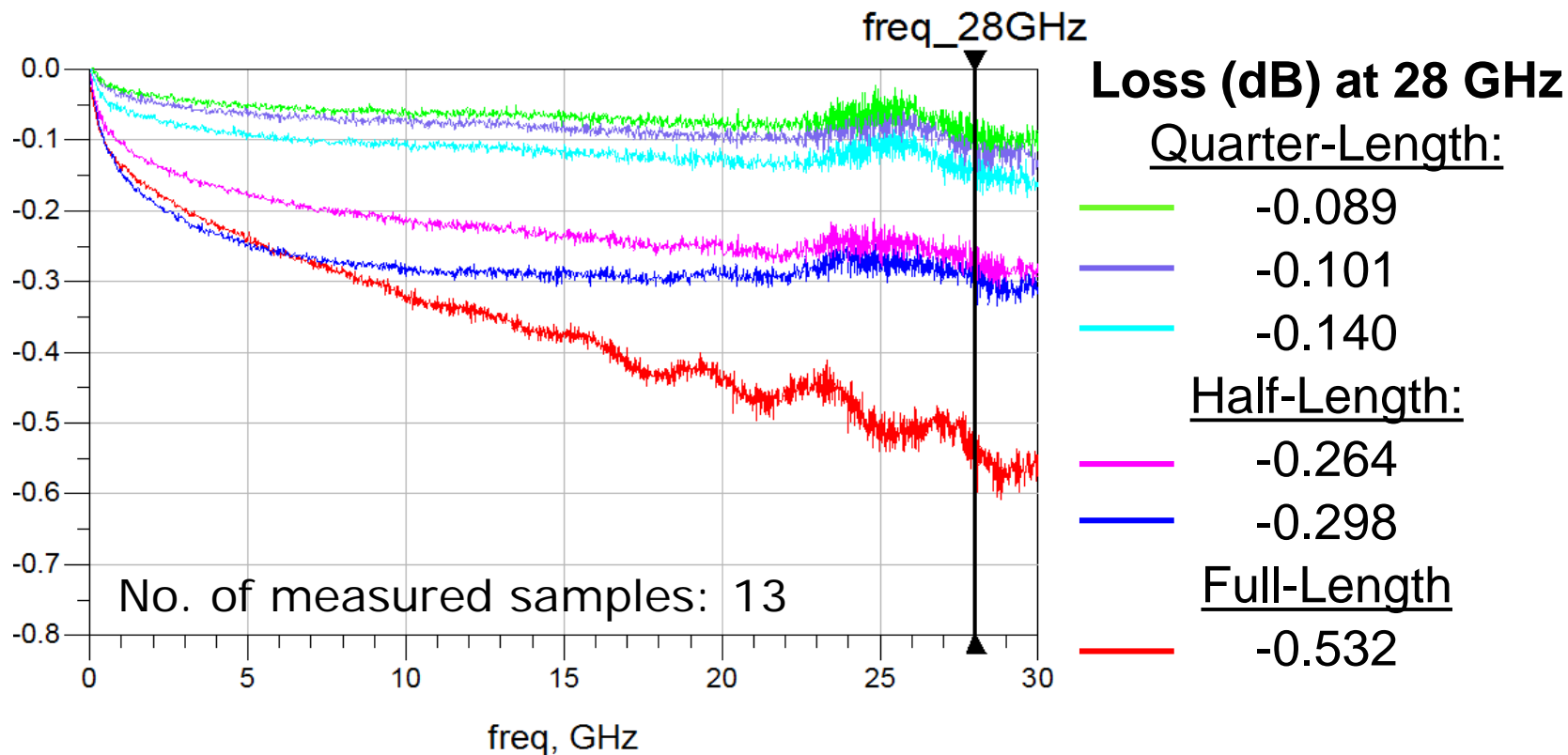


GFO Package B

1. Substrate Materials & Structures

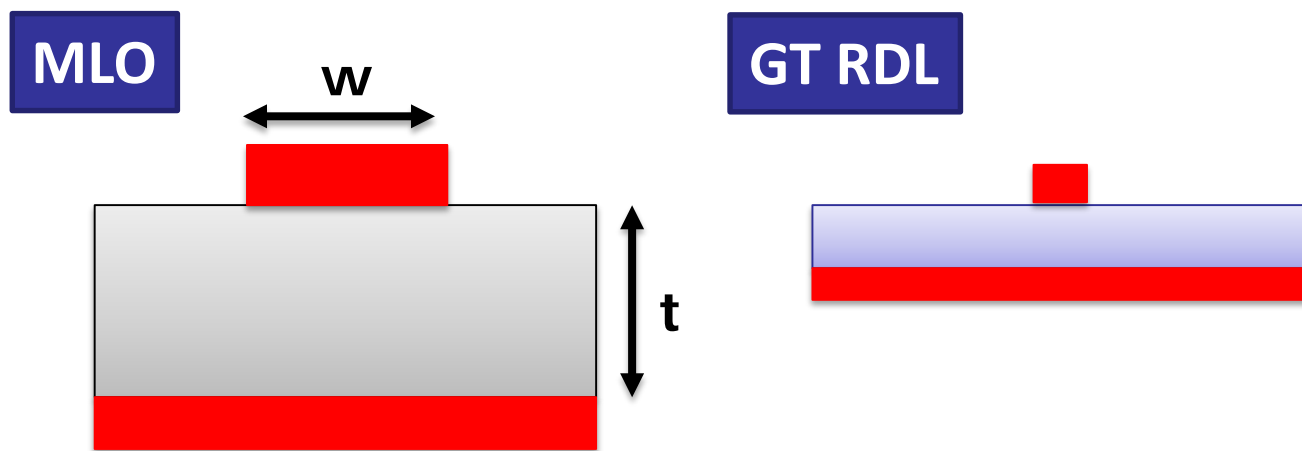
4. 5G Module Integration

28 GHz Transmission Lines on Glass



- Glass Through Vias add much lower loss compared to laminate

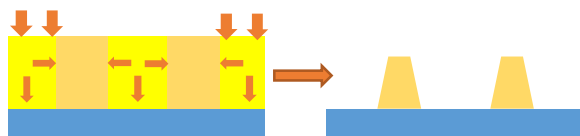
GT RDL Focus vs. Multilayer Organic (MLO)



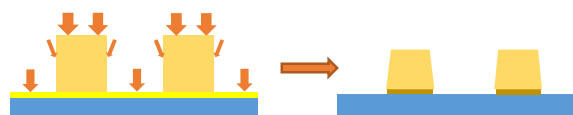
Parameter	MLO	GT RDL (Laminate or Glass Core)
Dielectric Layer Thickness (t)	50 um (+/- 10um) 100um Typical	15um (+/- 1um)
T Line Width (w) Microstrip	100-200um (+/- 2-4um)	20um (+/- 0.4um) 10um (+/- 0.2um) next gen
Minimum I/O Pitch for Non-Tapered Feed	250-400um	40-80um
Through Via Aperture in Ground Planes	> 300um (60-100um Through Via, 150-250um Pad)	50um (30um Through Via, 40um Pad) RDL Via: 15um Aperture (8um Via, 12um Pad)
Substrate Thickness (6 Layer)	>500um	200um (Gen 1) 150um (Gen 2)

Three Approaches to Precision RDL

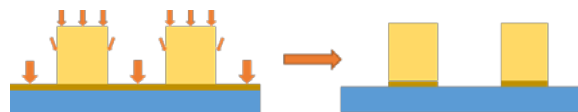
Subtractive Etching



Semi-Additive (SAP)

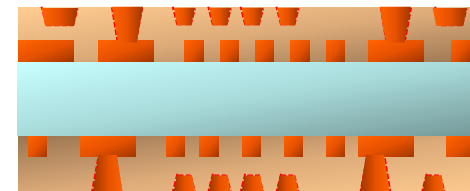


Standard Seed Etch



Differential Seed Etch

Embedded Cu



- Etch depth – Full copper thickness (e.g. 12um)
- Width variations of the order of few microns

- Etch depth – Seed copper (e.g. 0.4um)
- Width variations of the order of tenths of microns

- Zero etch process
- Width variations from litho only

Ushio Litho Tool @ PRC



Disco Surface Planer @ PRC

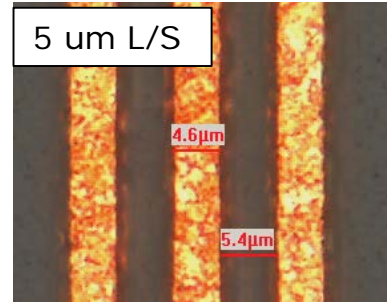
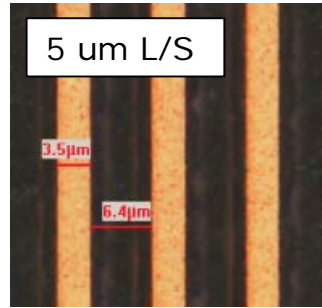


Improving RDL Precision

CONFIDENTIAL

SAP: Smoother Interfaces

Side etch 0.8um



Seed Cu layer thickness:
200nm

Side etch 0.2um

Eless Pd-Cu seed (Rz 280nm)

Sputtered Ti-Cu seed (Rz 20nm)

SAP: Differential Seed Layer Etching



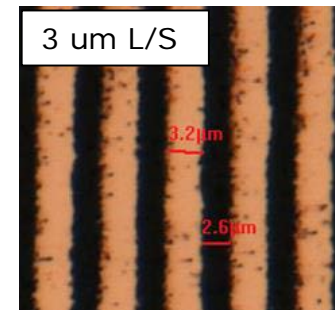
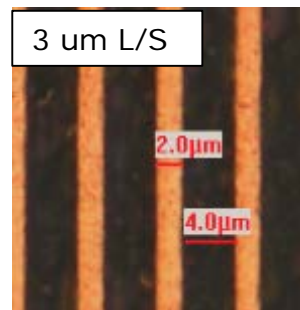
Standard Etching



Differential Etching

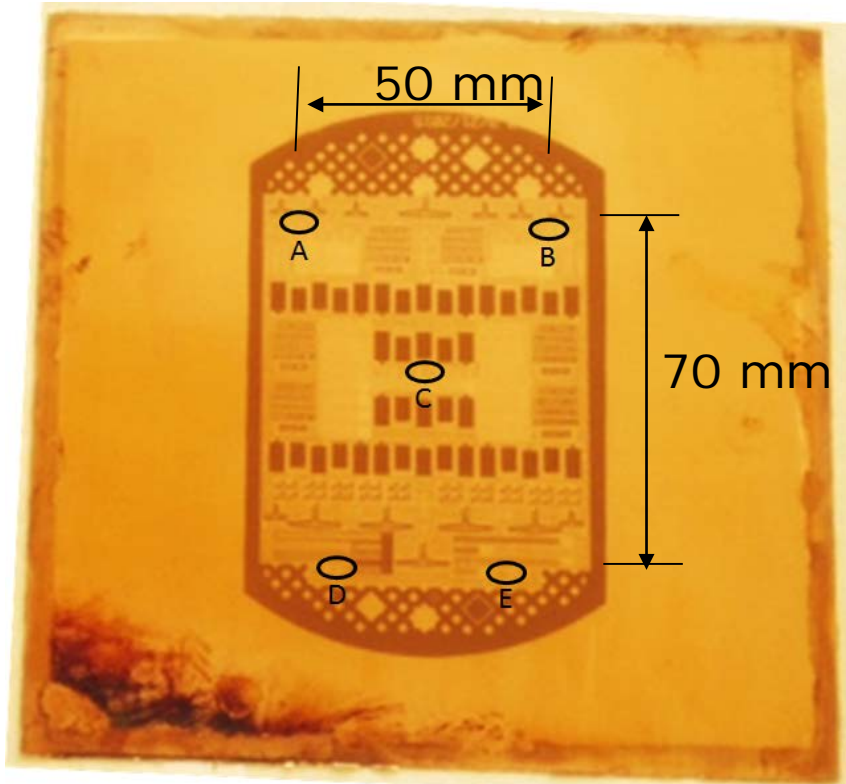
Embedded Cu vs. SAP: Eliminate etching

SAP Side etch
0.5um

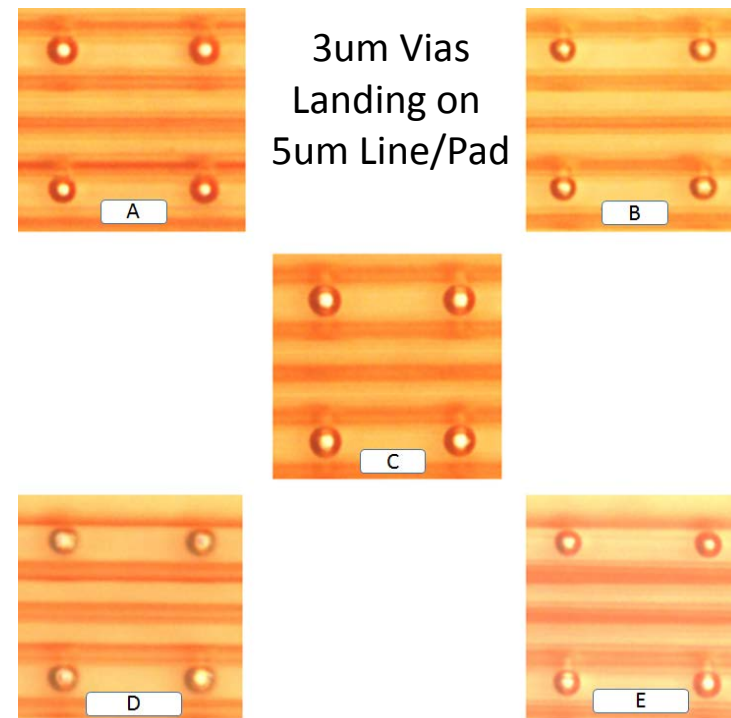


Embedded Cu
Zero Side etch

Via/Pad Registration Advantage of Glass



A, B, C, D and E - 5 Coupons selected for Registration Study



Results of Alignment shifts. All the 5 coupons had a systematic shift $< 1\mu\text{m}$. The difference among the 5 coupons was negligible.