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***Low Transmission Loss Multilayer PWB Materials
for High-Speed and High-Frequency Applications***

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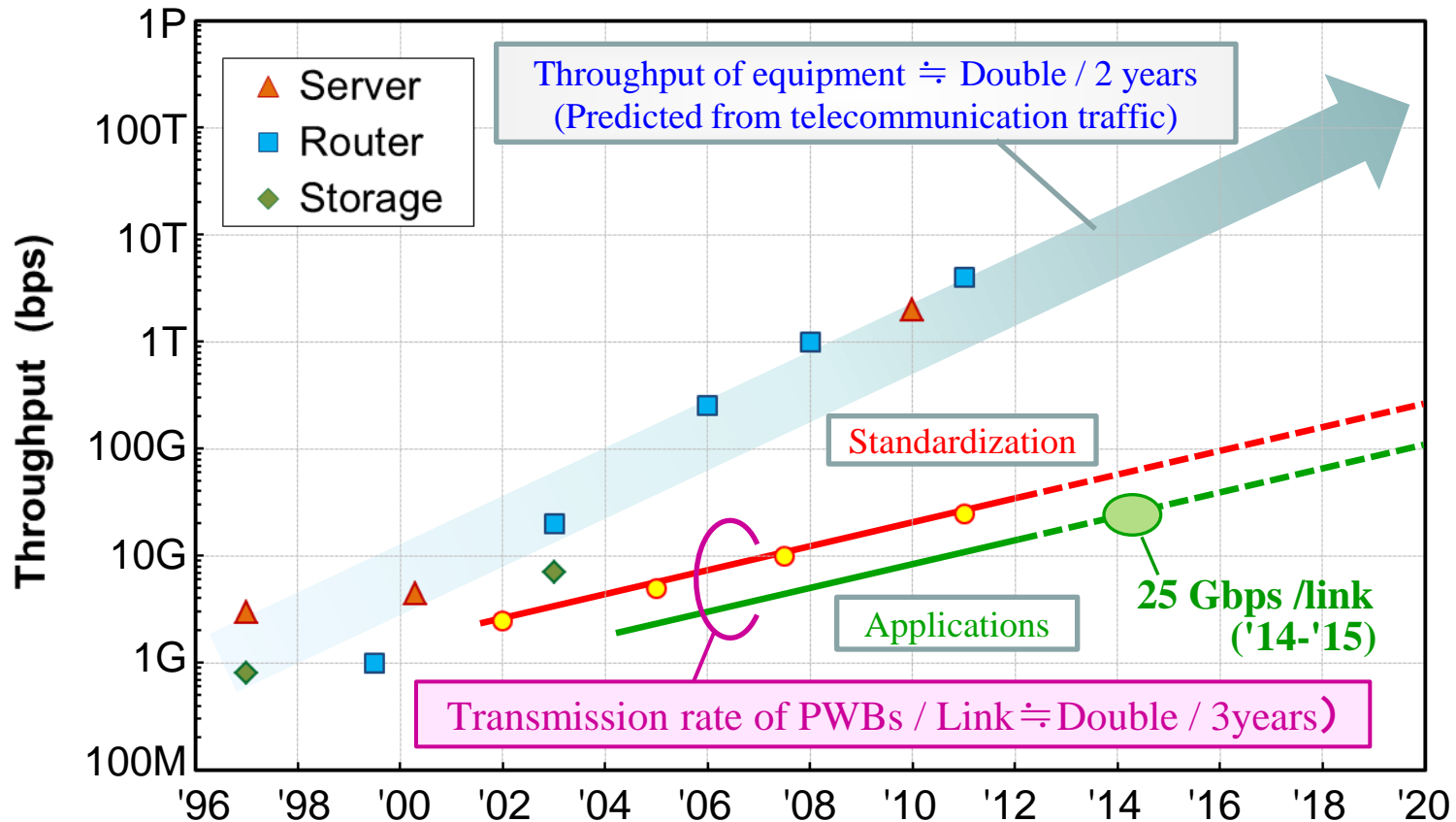
Telecommunication Materials Development Center

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Evaluation technologies of high-frequency performance by Hitachi Chemical**
- **Properties of new mid-loss PWB material**
- **Innovative ultra-low loss PWB material**
 - / Target & Technical concept
 - / Features & Advantages
- **Conclusions**

Background ; Trend of transmission rate

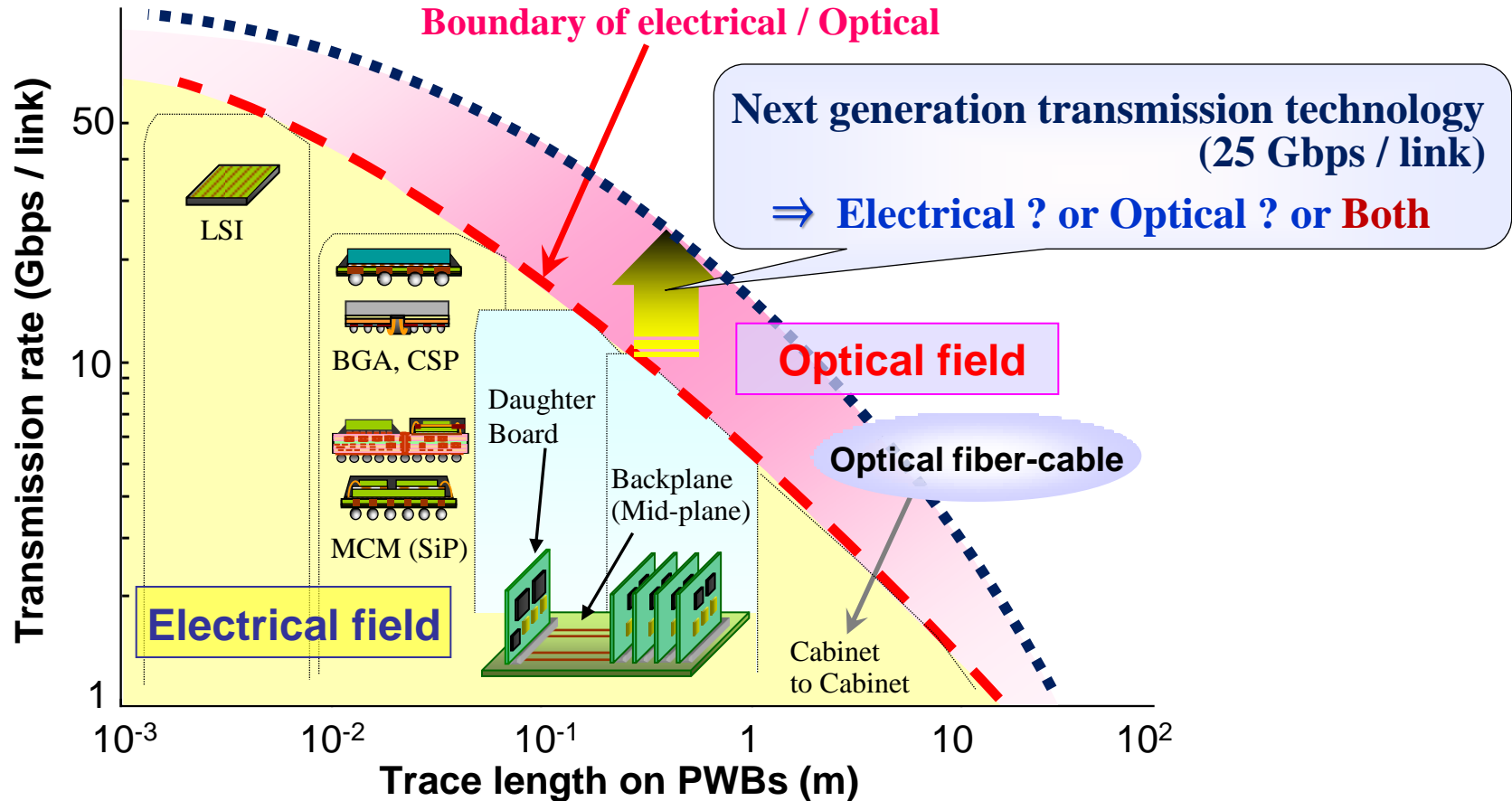
Higher performance of communication on network platform



The time of standardization & commercial application

➔ Signal speed on PWBs is increasing year by year to meet the needs of large-volume data transmission.

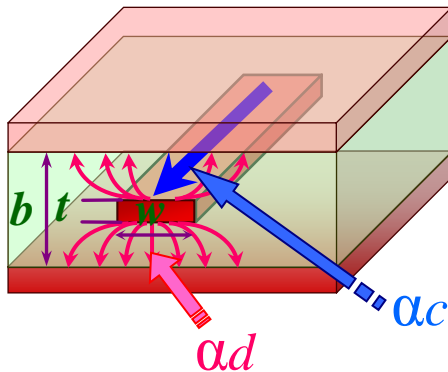
Transmission rate vs. trace length on PWBs



➡ Need of the lower loss PWB material is increasing for the next generation electrical transmission.

Requirement for High-frequency PWB material

Transmission loss (α) \doteq Dielectric loss (α_d) + Conductor loss (α_c)



- $\alpha_d \propto 27.3 \times \frac{f}{c} \times \sqrt{Dk} \times Df$

- $\alpha_c \propto Rs (f, \rho, \dots) \times \sqrt{Dk} \times (t, w, b, \dots)$

Dk : dielectric constant, Df : Dissipation factor

f : Frequency, c : Light velocity

Rs : Surface resistance of conductor

ρ : Resistivity of conductor, b : Dielectric thickness

w : Conductor width, t : Conductor thickness

< Solution to lowering transmission loss >

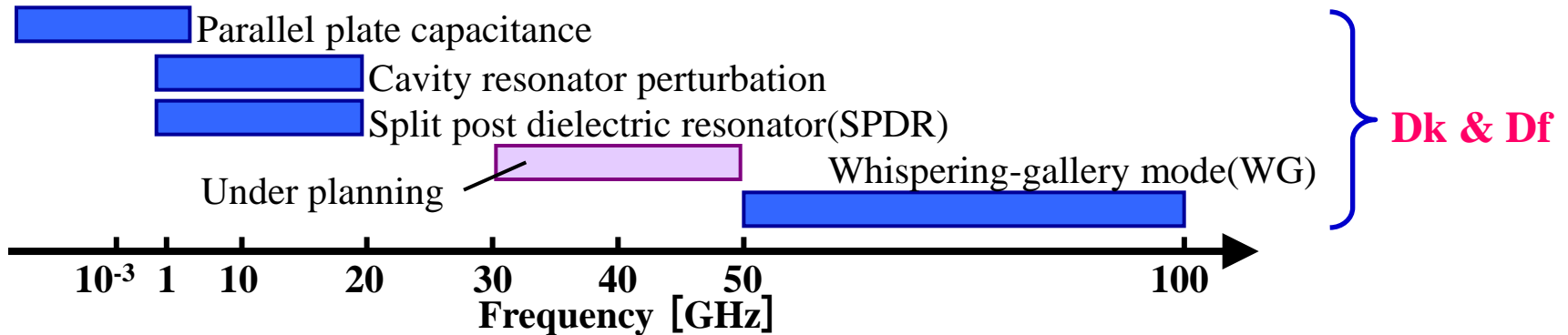
➡ Reduction of $\alpha_d \Rightarrow$ Low Dk & Df Resin technology

➡ Reduction of $\alpha_c \Rightarrow$ High adhesion technology between resin and conductor with very low surface roughness

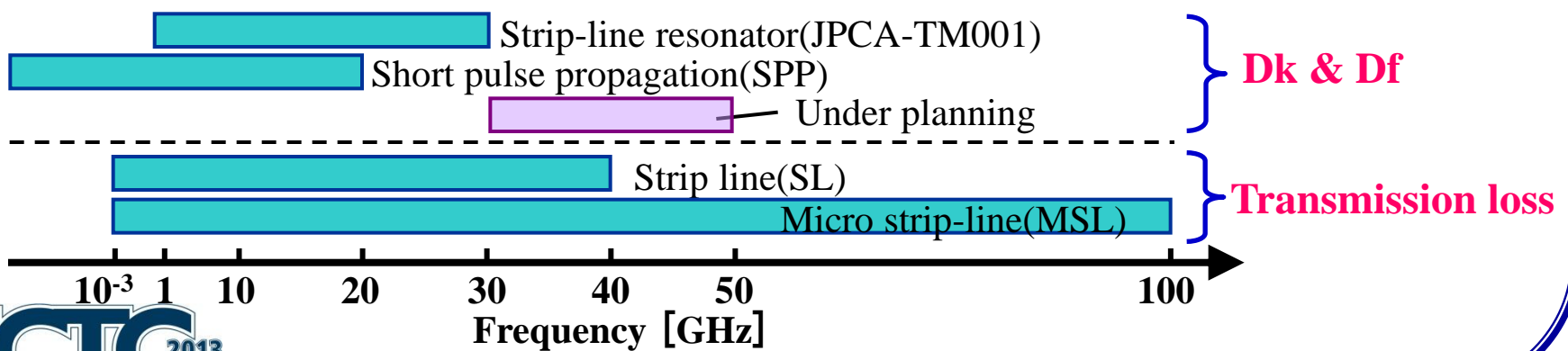
Evaluation technologies of high-frequency PWBs

- Hitachi Chemical can satisfy various evaluation requirements of high-frequency performance of materials & PWBs (e.g. Frequency bands, Form of specimen, Environmental test, etc.)

(1) Dielectric properties of materials (without conductor)

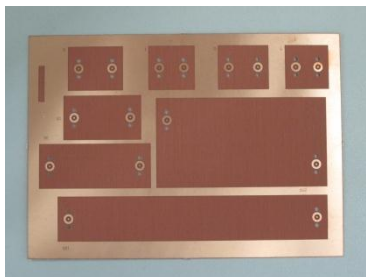


(2) Practical electrical properties of PWBs (containing conductor)



Evaluation of PWB (SL & MSL)

Strip-line(SL) structure

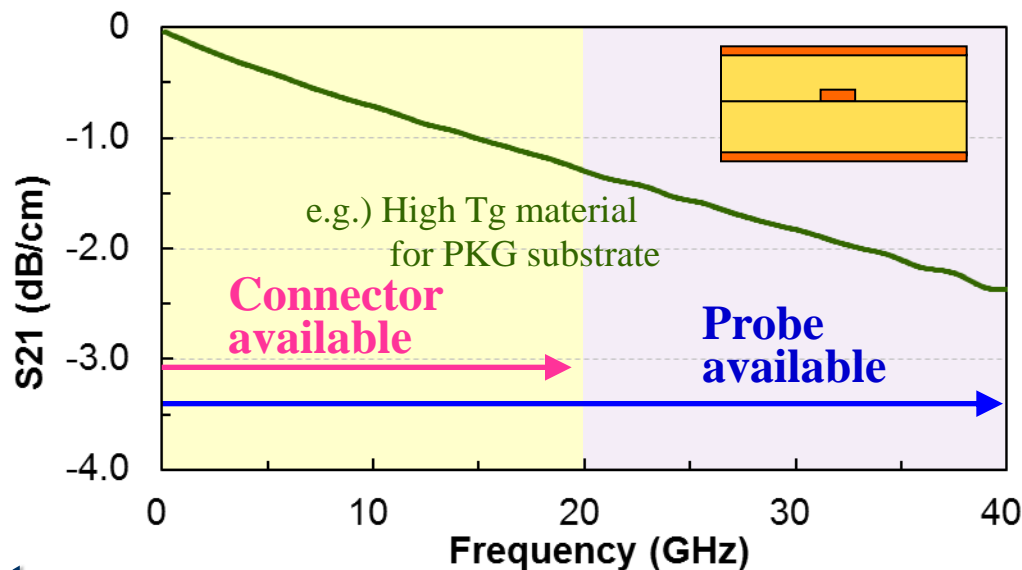


SMA connector type
(up to 20 GHz)

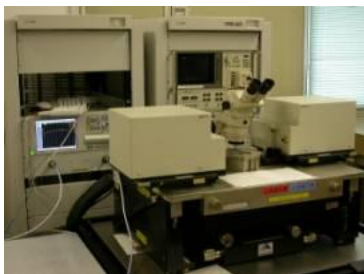


Probe type
(up to 40 GHz)

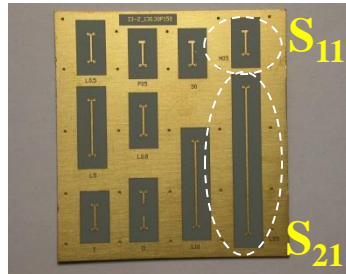
Test board (SL)



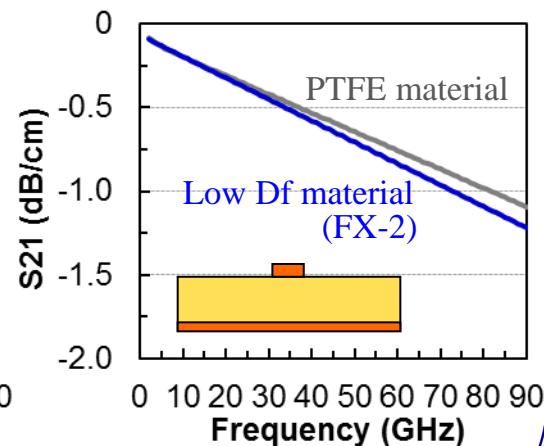
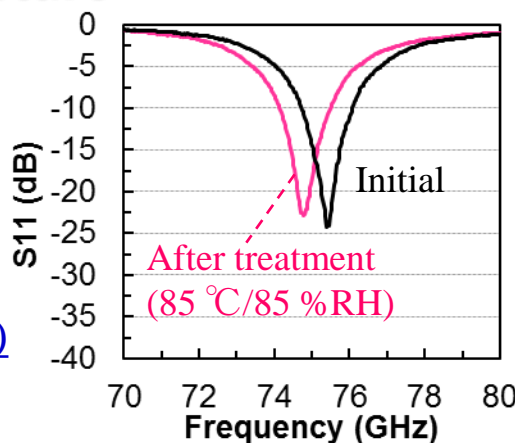
Micro strip-line(MSL) structure



V-NA & Probe station
Measurement system



Test board (MSL)

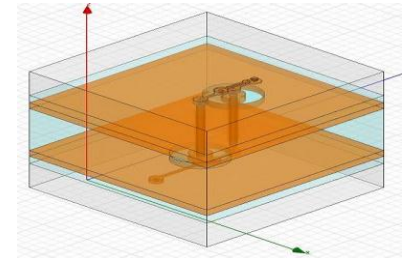
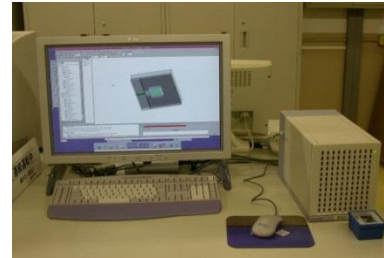


Simulation technologies

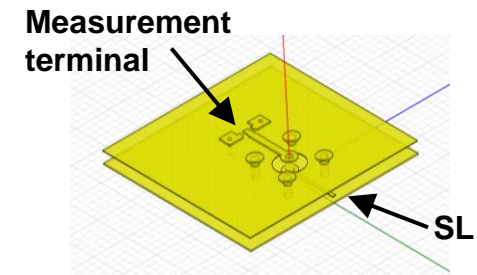
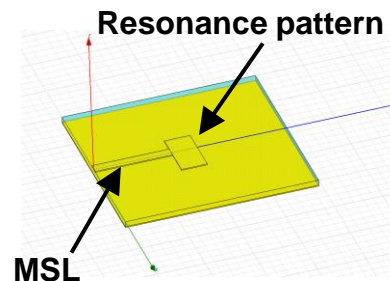
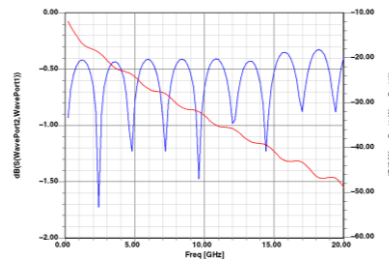
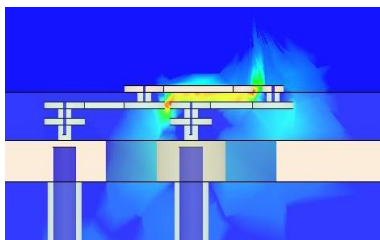
Simulator

- 3D EM field solver (HFSS)
- Circuit simulator (ADS)

HFSS : High-Frequency Structure Simulator
ADS : Advanced Design System

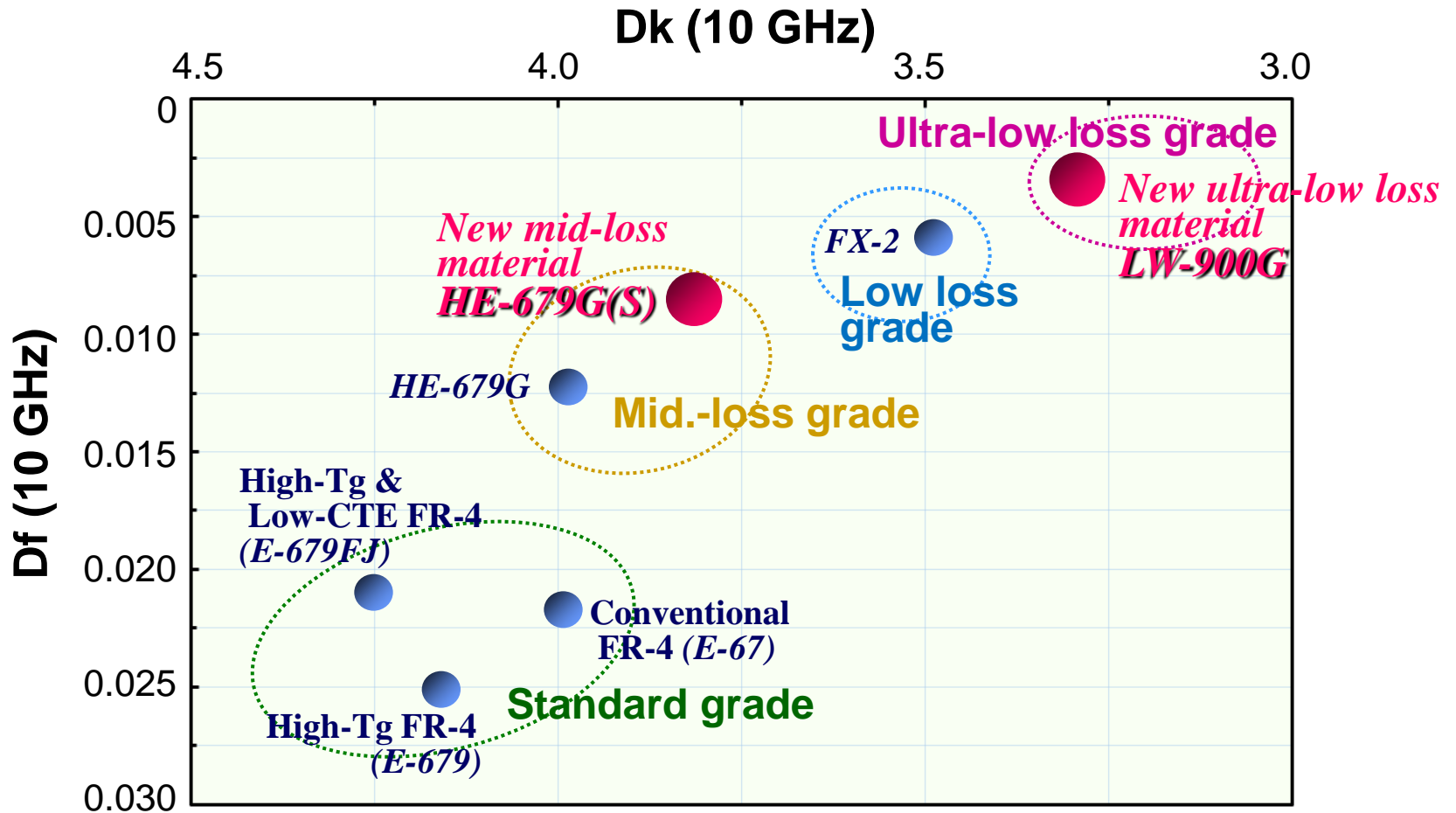


- Guessing of electrical performance, combination of structures, and the suitable materials
- Designing of PWB structure (e.g. measurement terminals, etc.) for evaluation of transmission properties to W-band, 100 GHz
- Verification of the measured Df value by fitting calculated transmission loss, S_{21} , to measured loss S_{21}
- Guessing of dielectric drift properties, ΔDk , by fitting calculated resonance properties, S_{11} , to measured S_{11} , etc.



Verification of the measured properties, Dk & Df by using simulation, & feedback of them to the material design.

HC's high-layer & high-frequency materials line-up



➡ Mid-loss material, HE-679G(S), and ultra-low loss material, LW-900G have been newly developed.

Laminate properties of new mid-loss material

Item		New mid-loss HE-679G(S)	Current HE-679G	High-Tg FR-4	Conventional FR-4
Glass type		E	E	E	E
Source of flame retardant		Halogen free	Halogen free	Halogen	Halogen
Dk (JPCA-TM001)	1 GHz	3.70-3.80	4.00	4.20	4.05
	10 GHz	3.65-3.75	3.95	4.15	3.98
Df (JPCA-TM001)	1 GHz	0.0065-0.0070	0.0095	0.0220	0.0195
	10 GHz	0.0085-0.0090	0.0120	0.0250	0.0215
Copper peel strength (kN/m, 1/2 oz)	Standard	0.90	0.90	1.2	1.8
	RTF	0.60	0.60	-	-
Tg (°C)	TMA	185	185	180	125
CTE(ppm/°C)	XY	14	14	15	15
	Z(α1)	40	40	55	60
	Z(α2)	230	220	260	260
Solder heat resistance	288 °C	> 300 s	> 300 s	> 300 s	> 300 s
T-300	TMA	> 60 min	30 min	<10 min	<5 min
Flammability	UL-94	V-0	V-0	V-0	V-0
Reliability(CAF, IST, etc.)		Good	Good	Low	NG

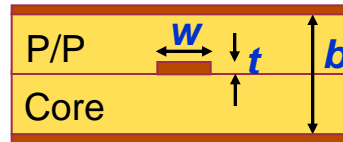
➡ Dk & Df of the newly developed mid-loss material, HE-679G(S), have been enhanced with maintaining the other properties as HE-679G

Transmission loss of new mid-loss material

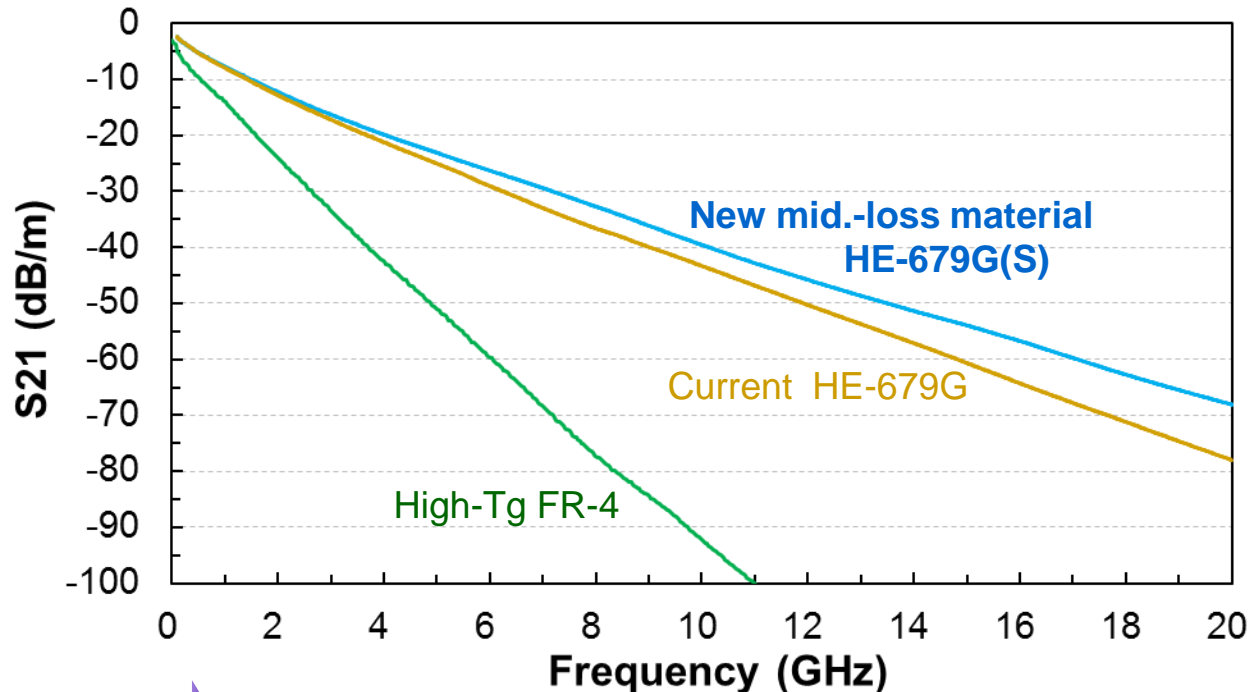
< Measurement conditions >

- / Evaluation structure : Strip-line
- / Temperature & Humidity : 25 °C/60 %RH
- / Characteristic impedance : ca. 50 Ω
- / Interlayer surface treatment : Black-reduction
- / Proofreading method : TRL

/ Dimension parameters



- Trace width(w): 0.11-0.12 mm
- Dielectric thickness(b): 0.22-0.23 mm
- Trace thickness(t): 18 μm



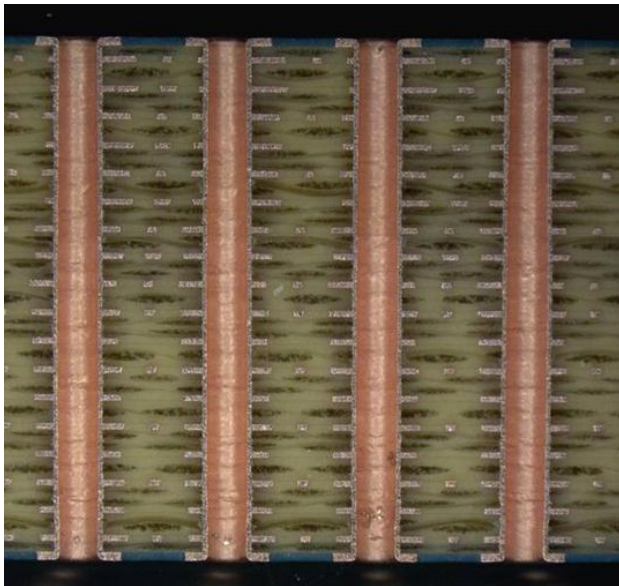
Transmission loss of HE-679G(S) has been improved, comparing with the current HE-679G.

Reliability of new mid-loss material

Heat resistance

<Evaluation conditions >

- / Test board : t2.47 mm / 20 layer PWB
- / Diameter : $\Phi 0.25$ mm (TH-TH pitch : 0.8 mm)
- / Pre-condition : 85 °C/85 %RH/120 h
+ Reflow max.260 °C × 10 times

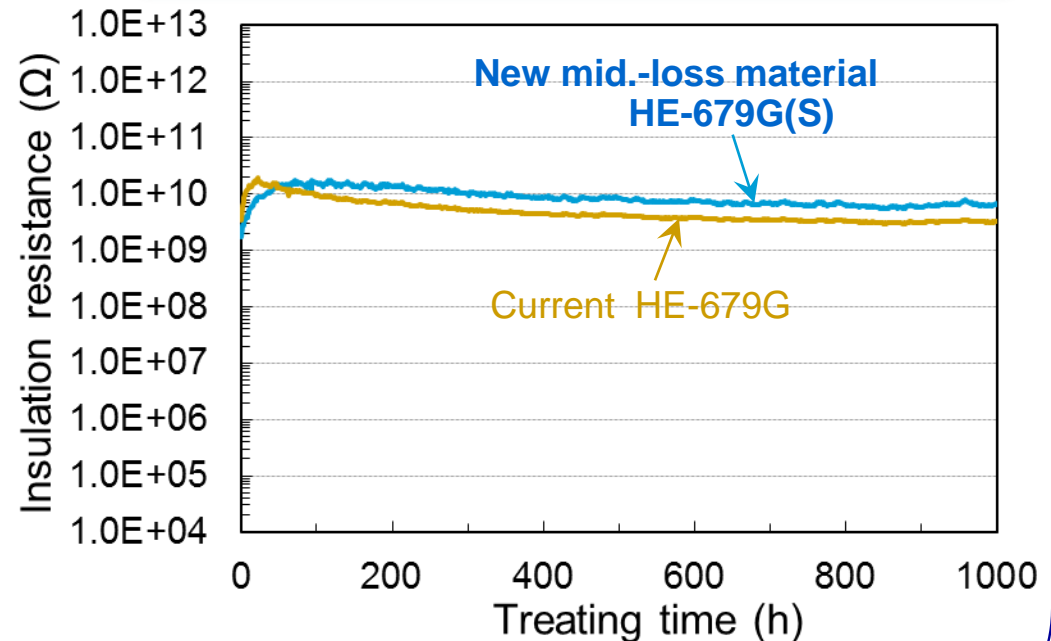


⇒ Passed (No defect)

CAF Test

<Evaluation conditions >

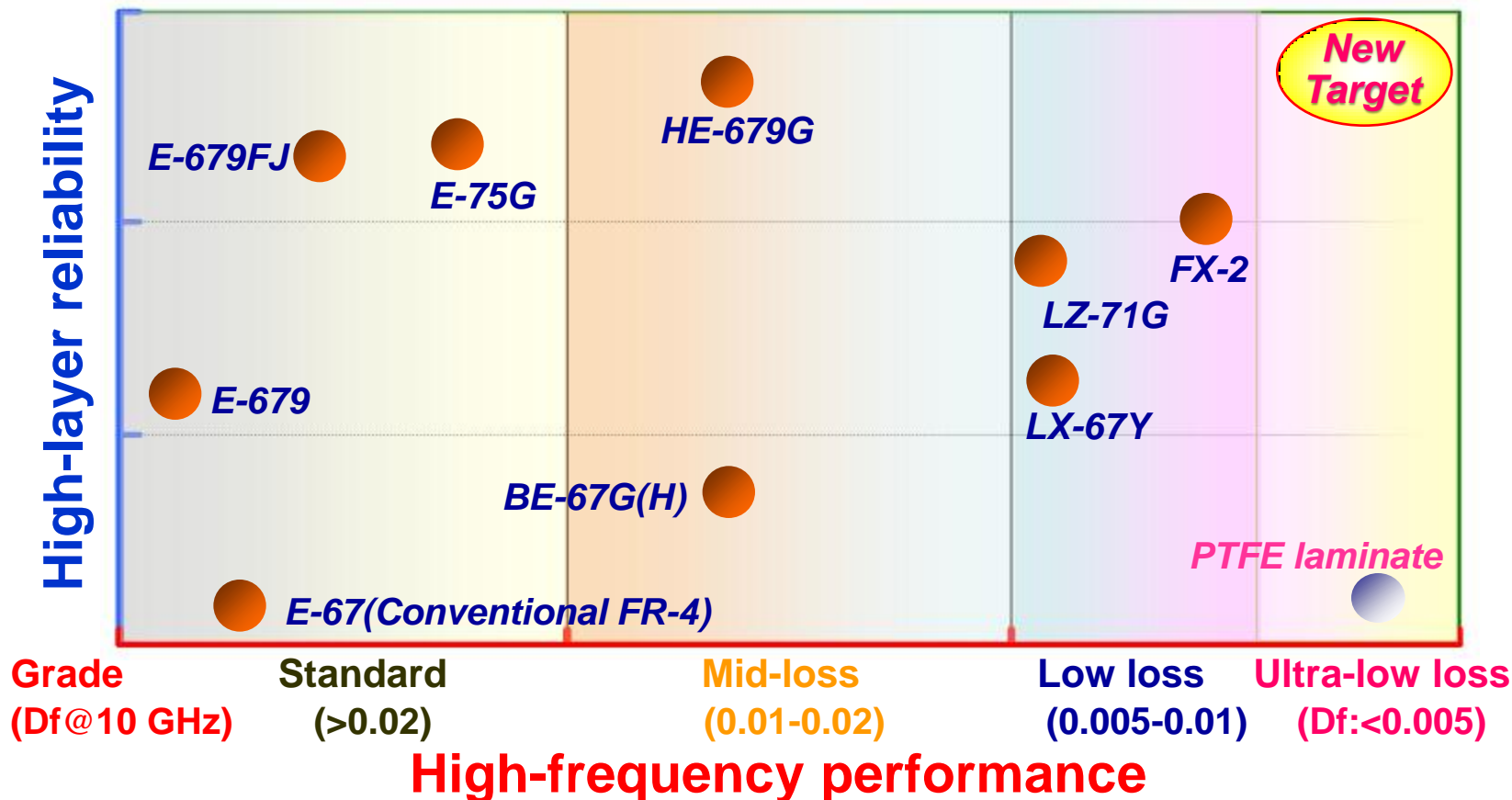
- / Test board : t1.4 mm / 2 layer PWB
- / TH-TH spacing: 0.5 mm / 2000 holes
- / Pre-condition : 30 °C/ 60 %RH / 168 h
+ Reflow max.260 °C × 6 times
- / Measurement condition : 85 °C/85 %RH, DC 100 V)
(Measurement of insulation resistance in chamber)



⇒ Excellent reliability as that of the current HE-679G

Target properties of new ultra-low loss material

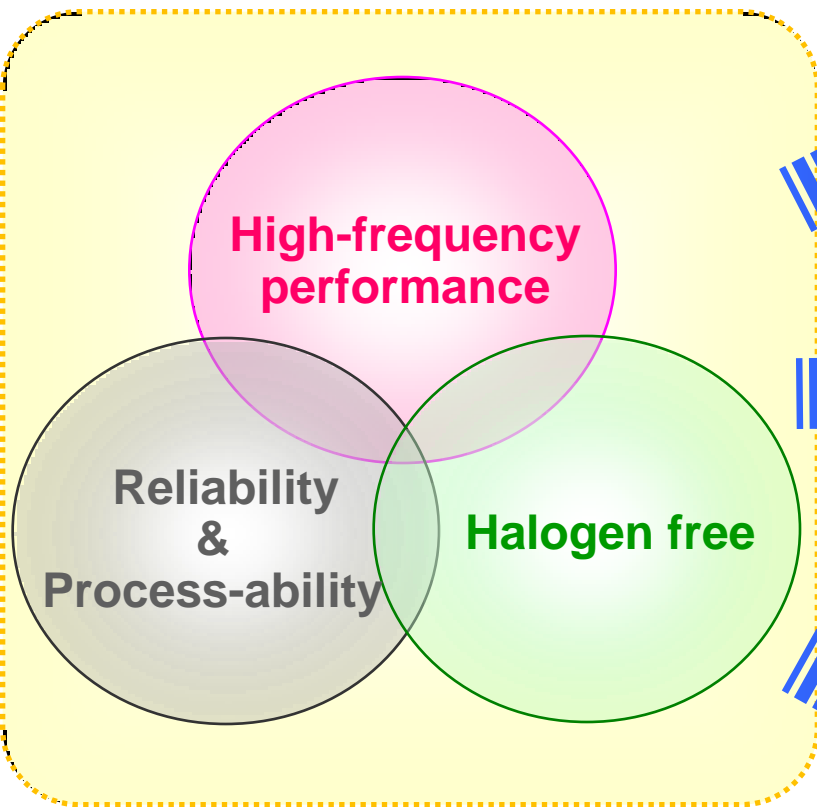
● HF-Performance vs. Reliability (Heat-resistance, CAF, IST, ...)



➡ Target of new ultra low loss material is the compatibility of high-frequency performance & reliability of high-layer PWBs.

Concept & target applications of new ultra-low loss material

Development concept



Target applications & requirement

High-speed Digital / High-layer (Servers, Routers, HPC, etc.)

- High frequency performance
- High heat resistance
- High reliability (Low-CTE, CAF, etc)

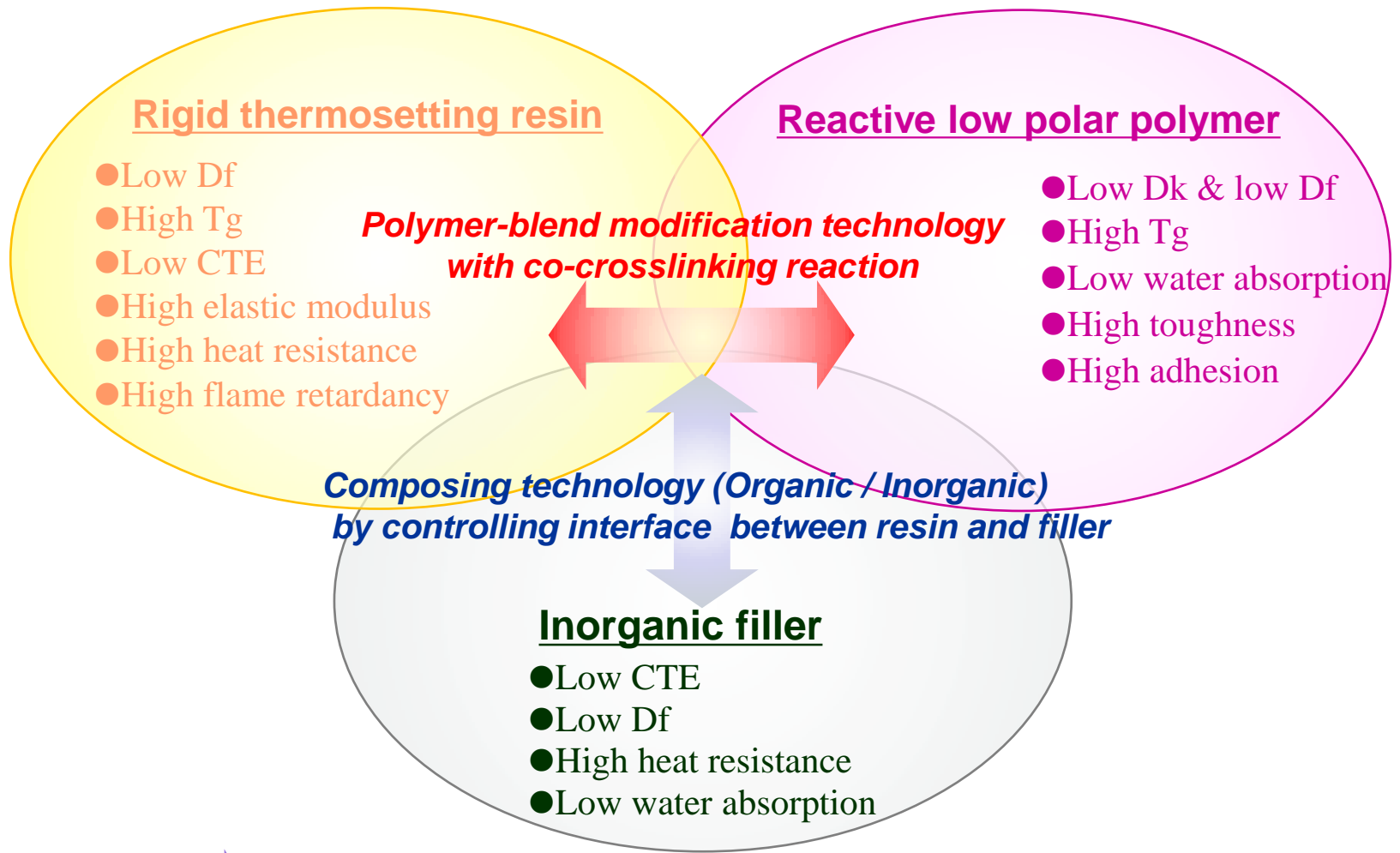
RF / Wireless (Antenna, RF-modules, etc.)

- High frequency performance
- Dk & Df drift stability (Temperature, Humidity)

High-speed PKG (MMIC-PKG, OEIC-PKG, etc.)

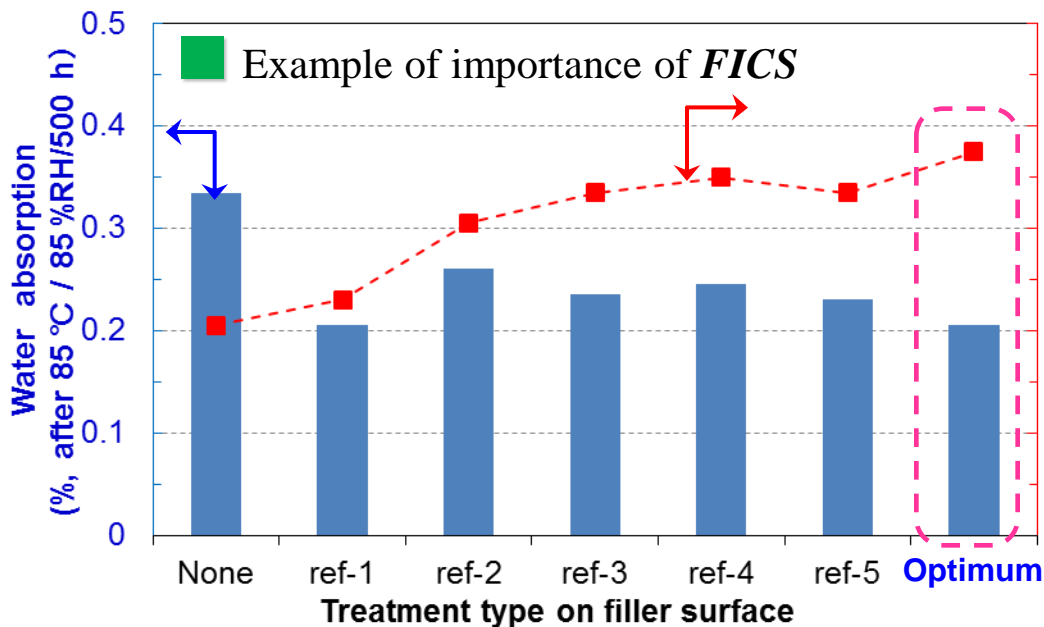
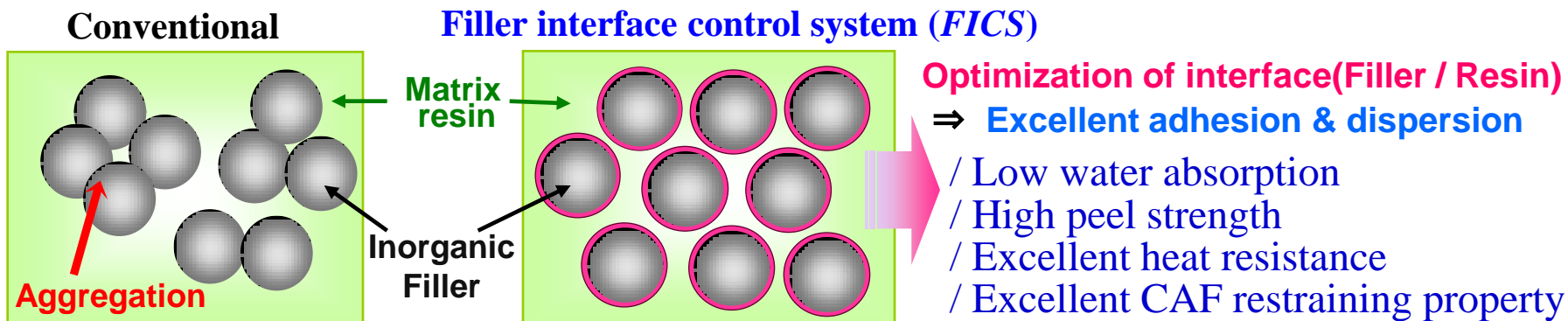
- High frequency performance
- High heat resistance
- High reliability (Low-CTE, CAF, etc)
- Halogen free

Technical composition of novel resin system designed for new ultra-low loss material

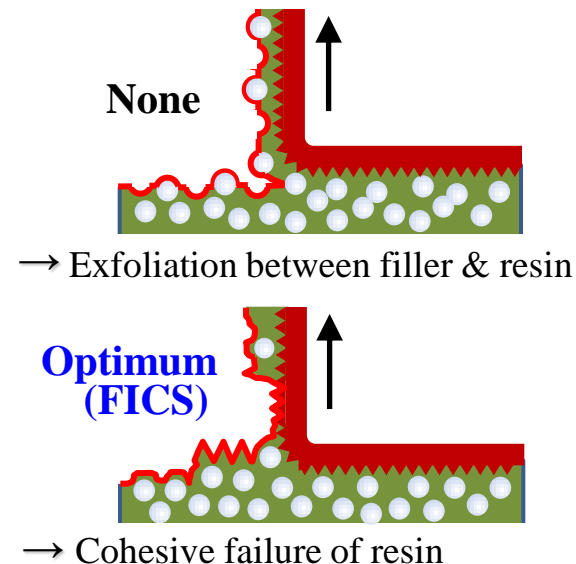


➔ New material has been designed by using both the resin-modification technology & filler-composition technology.

Filler / Resin - composing technology



Exfoliation mode on Cu-peeling test



The control of interface between resin and filler is important to enhance various properties.

Laminate properties of new ultra-low loss material

Item		New ultra-low loss LW-900G		Current low loss FX-2	HE-679G	Standard PTFE laminate
Resin system		Thermosetting		Thermosetting	Thermosetting	Thermoplastic
Glass type		E	NE (Low Dk)	E	E	E
Source of flame retardant		Halogen free		Halogen	Halogen free	-
Dk (JPCA-TM001)	10 GHz	3.57	3.32	3.45	3.95	2.62
Df (JPCA-TM001)	10 GHz	0.0048^{*1)}	0.0038^{*1)} 0.0034^{*2)}	0.0058	0.0120	0.0038
Copper peel strength (kN/m, 1/2 oz)	RTF	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.60	1.2(Std.-foil)
	HVLP	0.63	0.63	-	-	-
Tg (°C)	TMA	198	198	185	185	30
CTE(ppm/°C)	XY	13	13	15	14	18
	Z(α1)	40	40	47	40	105
	Z(α2)	250	250	110	220	310
Solder heat resistance	288 °C	> 300 s	> 300 s	> 300 s	> 300 s	> 300 s
T-300	TMA	> 60 min	> 60 min	> 60 min	20 min	-
Flammability	UL-94	(V-0)	(V-0)	V-0	V-0	V-0
Reliability(CAF, IST, etc.)		On internal evaluation	On internal evaluation	On evaluation by PWB maker	Good	-

*1) Practical value calculated by the condition of strip-line structure with Cu-foil(RTF, $R_z \doteq 3 \mu\text{m}$)

*2) Practical value calculated by the condition of strip-line structure with Cu-foil(HVLP, $R_z \doteq 1.5 \mu\text{m}$)

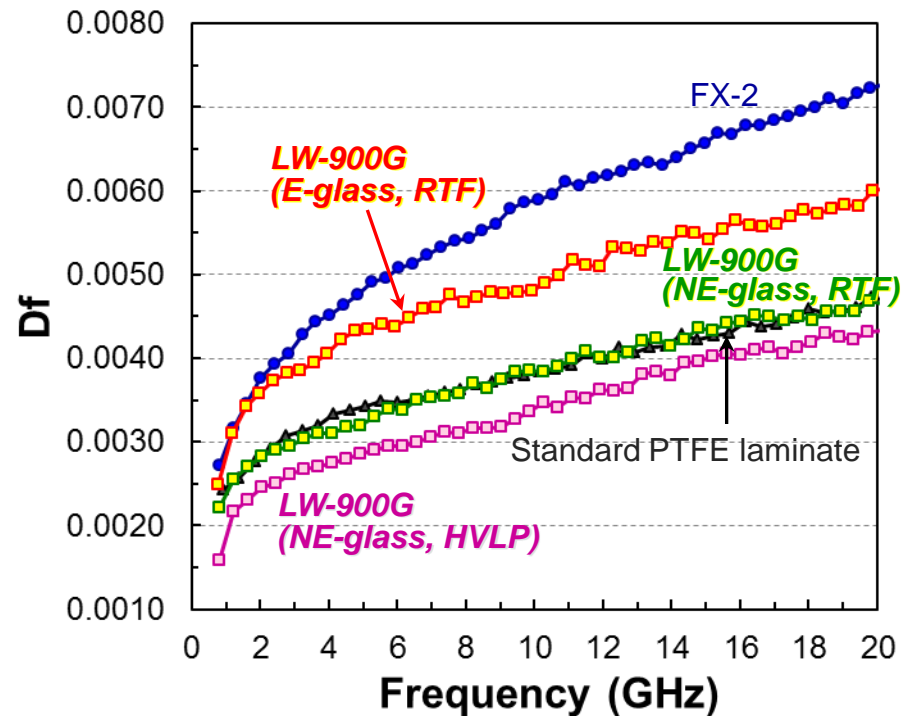
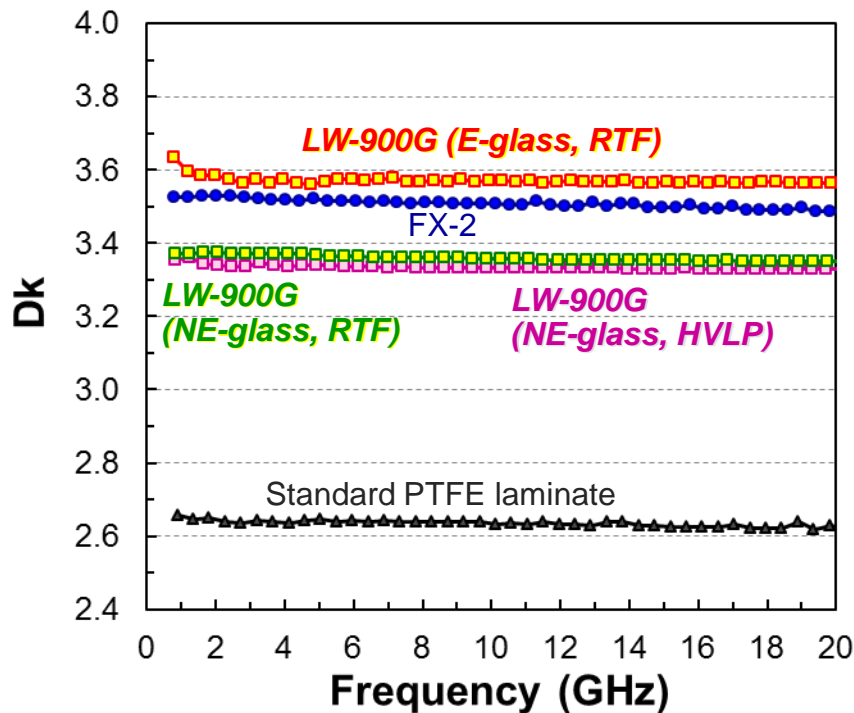
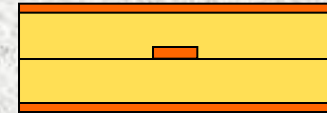
Dk & Df vs. Frequency

< Measurement conditions >

/ Method : Strip-line resonator (JPCA-TM001)

/ Temperature & Humidity : 25 °C / 60 %RH

/ Dielectric thickness : 1.6 mm(Ground - Ground), Copper foil : 18 μm



Excellent stability of Dk in wide frequency range

Df of standard type is lower than the current low loss material(FX-2).

Df of low-Dk type with HVLP is better than that of PTFE laminate.

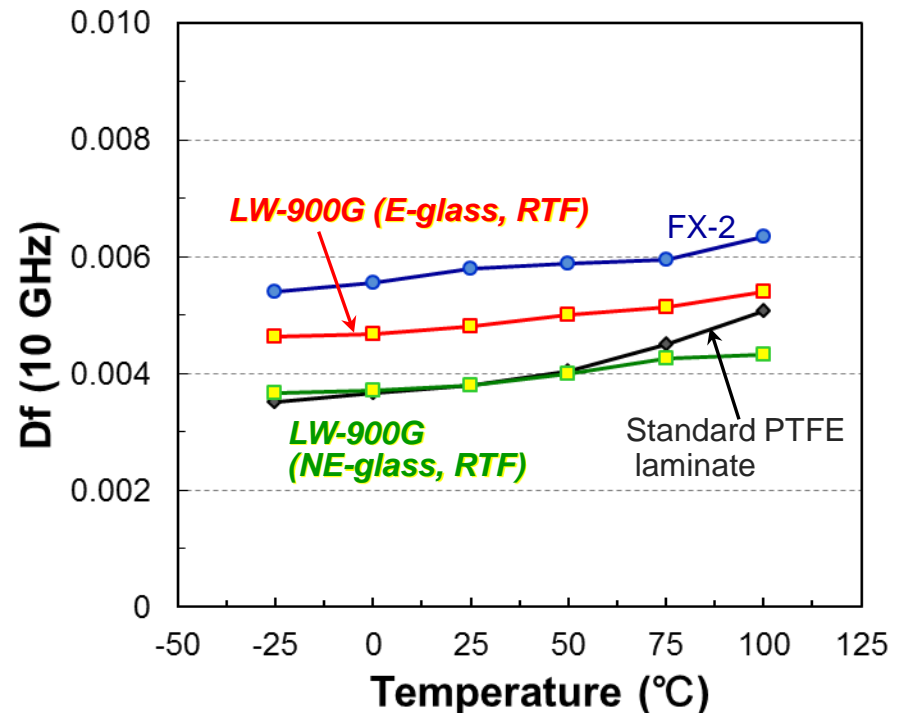
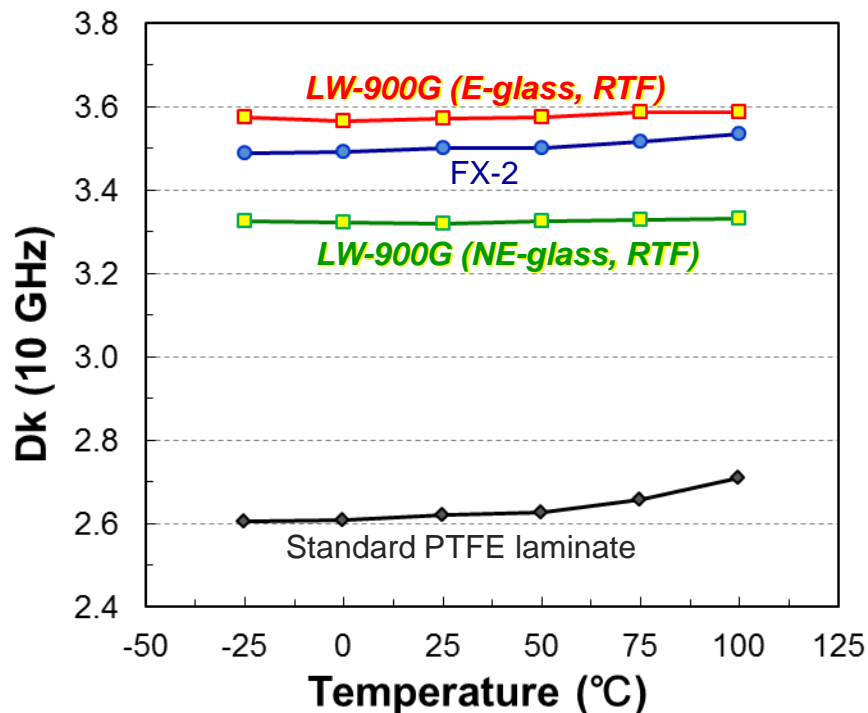
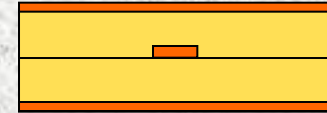
Dk & Df vs. Temperature

< Measurement conditions >

/ Method : Strip-line resonator (JPCA-TM001)

/ Temperature : -25~100 °C

/ Dielectric thickness : 1.6 mm(Ground - Ground), Copper foil : 18 μm



➡ Excellent stability against temperature change

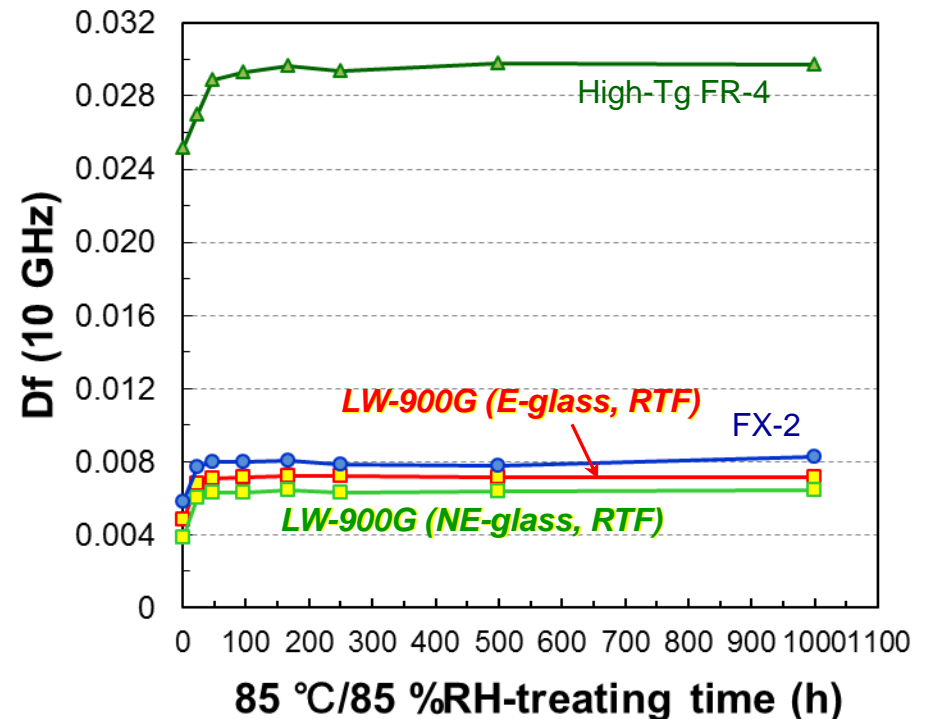
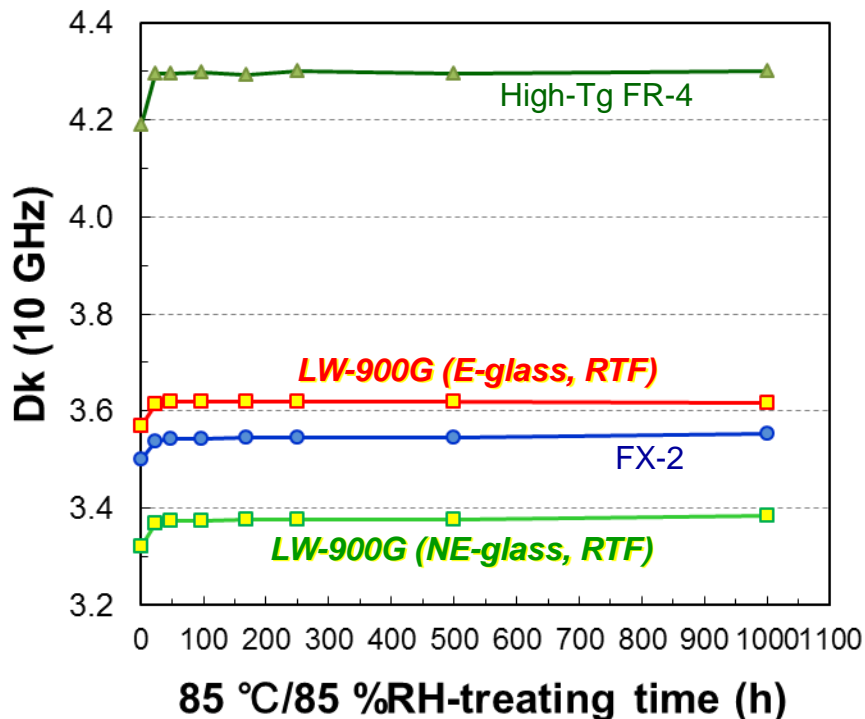
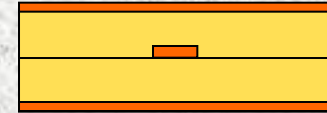
Dk & Df vs. Moisture absorption

< Measurement conditions >

/ Method : Strip-line resonator (JPCA-TM001)

/ Moisture absorption treatment : 85 °C/85 %RH/—1000 h

/ Dielectric thickness : 1.6 mm(Ground - Ground), Copper foil : 18 μm



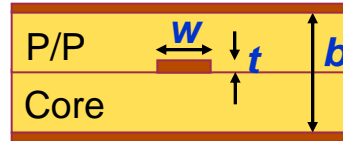
➔ Better stability against moisture absorption treatment compared with high-Tg FR-4

Transmission loss of new ultra-low loss material

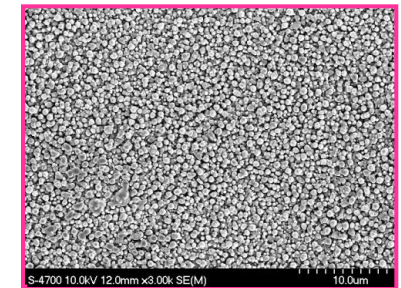
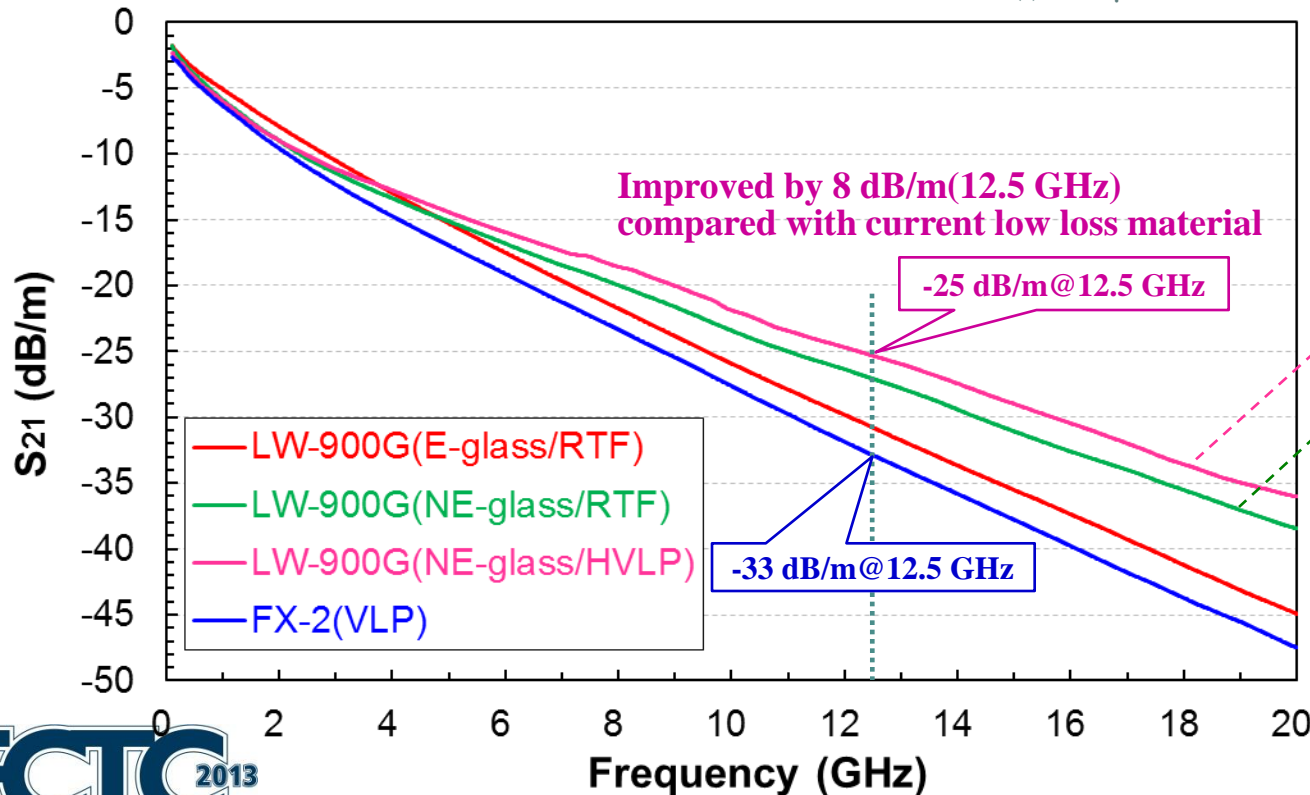
< Measurement conditions >

- / Evaluation structure : Strip-line
- / Temperature & Humidity: 25 °C/60 %RH
- / Characteristic impedance: ca. 50 Ω
- / Interlayer surface treatment: Black-reduction
- / Proofreading method: TRL

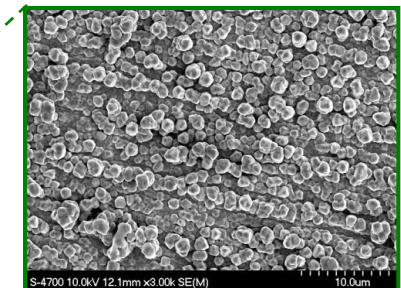
/ Dimension parameters



- Trace width(w): 0.120 mm
- Dielectric thickness(b): 0.23-0.25 mm
- Trace thickness(t): 18 μm



HVLP($R_z \div 1.5 \mu\text{m}$)

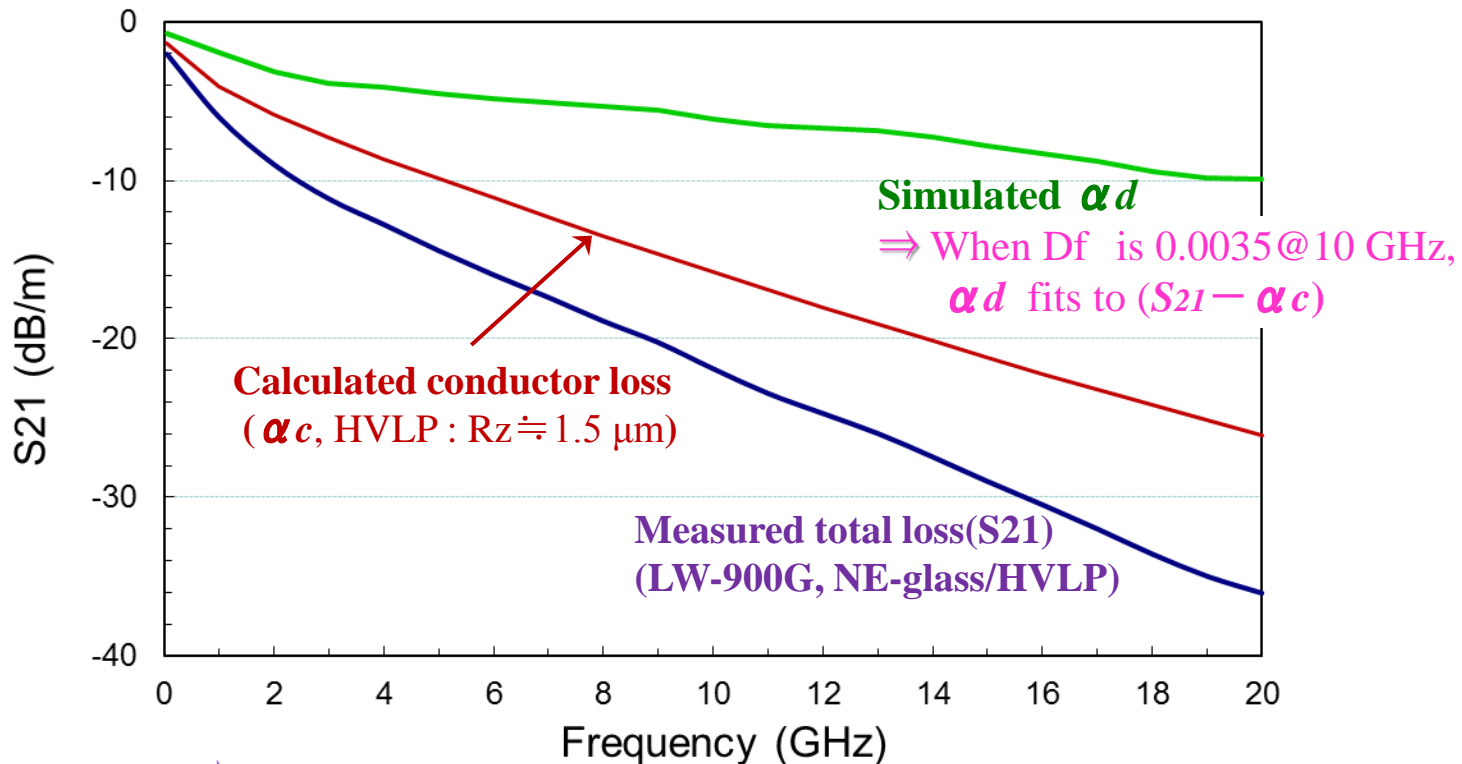


RTF($R_z \div 3 \mu\text{m}$)

Verification of Df by simulation

Verification procedure

- (1) Calculating of the conductor loss (αc) in the case of HVLP foil by using simulator (HFSS)
- (2) Calculating of Df which fitting dielectric loss (αd) to the loss value which subtracted simulated αc from the measured actual total loss (S_{21}) ($Df \leftarrow \alpha d = S_{21} - \alpha c$)



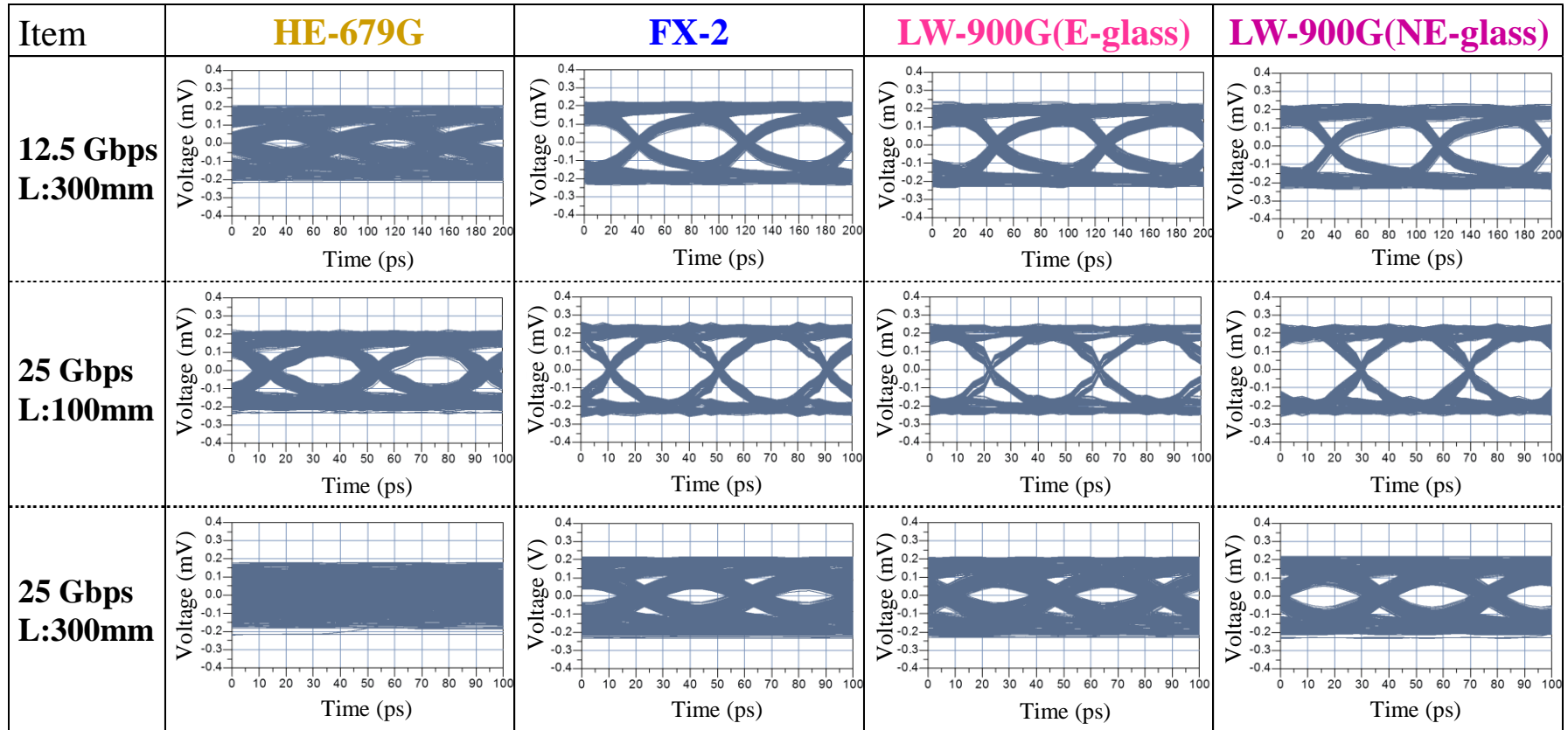
\Rightarrow Df@10GHz=0.0035(NE-glass/HVLP foil) was verified by simulation(HFSS), too.

Eye pattern diagrams

< Measurement conditions >

/ Evaluation PWB : Former S21 evaluation PWB(Strip-line)

/ Bit rate : 12.5 Gbps (Trace length : 300 mm) , 25 Gbps (Trace length : 100 & 300 mm)

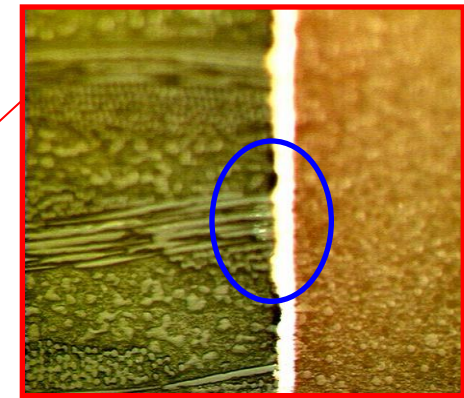
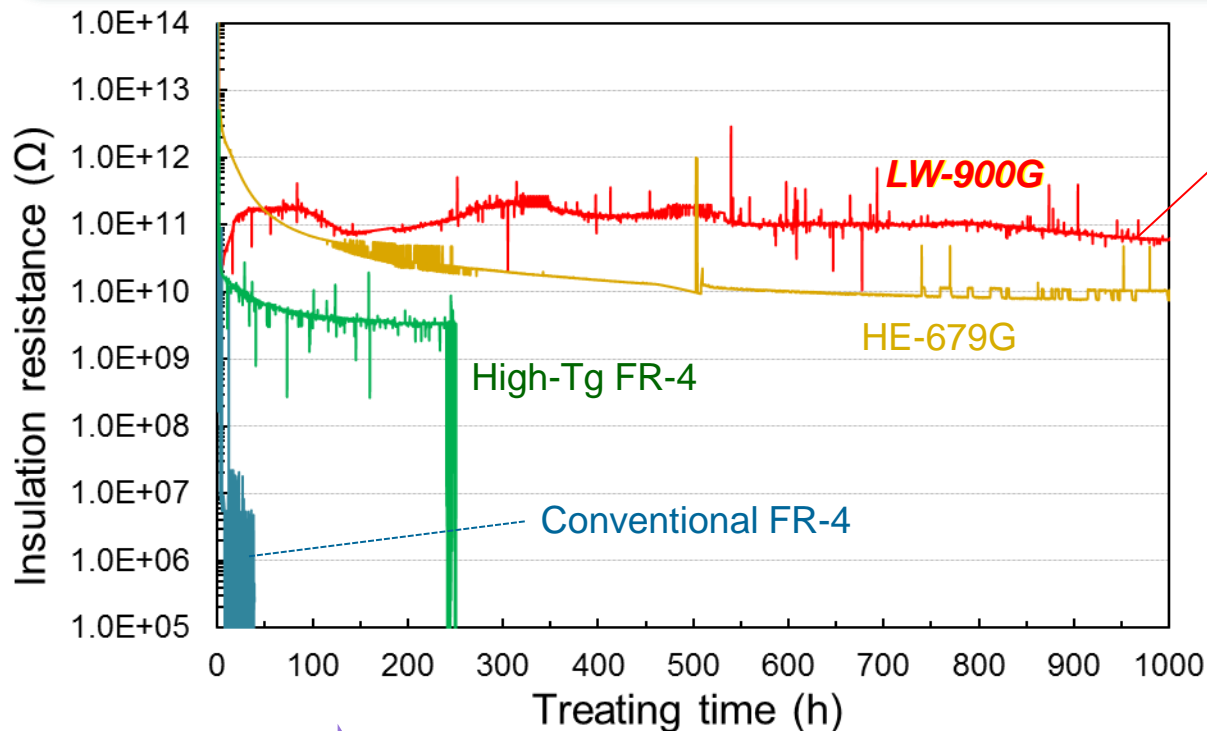
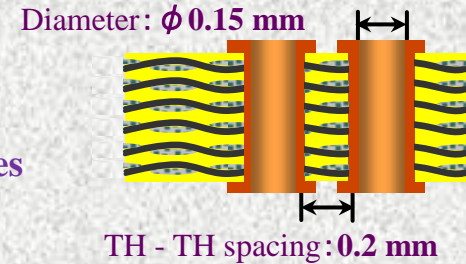


Eye-opening of LW-900G is better than the others.

Insulation reliability(CAF evaluation)

< Evaluation conditions >

- / Evaluation board : t0.8 mm(Cu:18 μ m) / 2 layer PWB
- / Diameter : Φ 0.15 mm / TH-TH spacing : 0.2 mm
- / Pre-condition : 85 $^{\circ}$ C/85 %RH/120 h + Reflow max.260 $^{\circ}$ C \times 8 times
- / Measurement condition : HAST(130 $^{\circ}$ C/85 %RH), DC 5.5 V
(Continuous measurement of insulation resistance in chamber)



Crack (glass/resin) by drilling
: <10~20 μ m

Features & Current status of new ultra-low loss material (*LW-900G*)

■ Features of LW-900G

- Df@10 GHz ⇒ E-glass type : Lower than current low loss material(FX-2)
Low-Dk type : same or better compared with PTFE material
- Thermal-mechanical properties (Tg, CTE, etc) ⇒ Better than FX-2
- Heat resistance ⇒ Excellent
- Flame retardancy ⇒ V-0 by Halogen-free resin system
- Reliability of high-layer PWB (CAF, TCT, IST, etc.) ⇒ On evaluation
- Drilling process-ability of high-layer PWB ⇒ On evaluation

■ Ongoing study

- Optimization of mass production process
- Reliability test & process-ability test of high-layer PWB
- Further improvement of dielectric properties for the next generation material
(Df Target : < 0.002@10-20 GHz)

Road Map of HC's high-frequency Materials

Applications		~2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Transmission rate/link (Backplane)		300 Mbps~1 Gbps	1.25~2.5 Gbps	3.2~6.4 Gbps	~12.5 Gbps	>25 Gbps			
(Mobile)		<2.4 Kbps	9.6 kbps~144 Kbps	2 Mbps	3.8 Mbps	5.7 Mbps	7.2 Mbps	>12 Mbps	
High-end digital (High-speed & High-layer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Router Server Storage Transport HPC 	Dk<3.8/Df<0.005			Dk<3.7/Df<0.003			Dk<3.3 Df<0.002	
		LX-67/LX-67Y Dk:3.5/Df:0.005	LZ-71G Dk:3.6/Df:0.006	FX-2 Dk:3.5/Df:0.003	LW-900G Df:0.002	New Df:<0.002			
Middle ~ Std. digital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement equipment IC-tester, etc. 	Dk<4.5/Df<0.025		Dk<4.5/Df<0.018		Dk<4.0/Df<0.01		Dk<3.8 Df<0.007	
		E-67/E-679 Dk:>4.0/Df:>0.02	E-679FJ Dk:4.3/Df:0.018	HE-679G Dk:4.0/Df:0.009	HE-679G(S) Df:0.006	New Df:<0.005			
RF/Wireless (Analog high-Freq.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antenna Sensor RF-Module Base station Mobile devices 	Df<0.01		Df<0.005		Dk<3.5 Df<0.003		Dk<3.3 Df<0.002	
		HD-67 Dk:10.2/Df:0.009	LX-67F Dk:3.7/Df:0.003	FX-2/FX-3 Dk:3.2-3.5/ Df:0.0025-0.0028					
High-speed -PKG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC/Server Mobile devices RF-Module MMIC-PKG 	Df<0.015			Df<0.01			Df<0.005	
		E-679F/E-679FG Dk:4.5/Df:0.014	LZ-71G Dk:3.6/Df:0.006	E-800G Dk:4.0/Df:0.005	LW-900G Df:0.002				
Build-up material for PKG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC/Server Mobile devices RF-Module MMIC-PKG 				Df<0.02		Df<0.015		Df<0.005
			AS-Z2 Df:0.015	AS-Z3(K) Df:0.013	AS-Z5 Df:0.005				

Dk&Df: value of 1GHz

Conclusions

- We have lined up low transmission loss PWB materials for high-speed and high-frequency applications.
- The new mid-loss material, HE-679G(S) has lower Dk and Df than current material, HE-679G, and has the excellent reliability as HE-679G.
- Novel low loss and halogen free thermosetting resin system has been designed for the next generation high-speed applications.
- Innovative ultra-low loss material, LW-900G with the novel resin technology shows lower Df than standard PTFE laminate, which is characterized by high Tg, low CTE, high heat resistance, the excellent CAF property, and the process-ability almost similar to FR-4.

Note: *The contents of this report are based on the results of experiments and do not represent a guarantee of the values for each property.*

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Thank you for your attention!