

Advances in Embedded Componentry



Where did we come from and where do we go – An overview about the possibilities of reducing the needed space of the passive components and go even further

Introduction of the Presenter



Frank Puhane

Leader Technical Engineering
eiCap / eiRis – Capacitors & Resistors Division



Background:

- More than 10 years of work experience in electronics industry
- Background in Electronics, Power Supply Development and formerly worked as Field Application Engineer
- In charge for technical engineering, product services and application support of capacitor division at Würth Elektronik



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Introduction of the Presenter




Jürgen Wolf

Dipl.-Ing. Microsystem Technology
Head of Advanced Solution Center
Circuit Board Technology

Background:

- Responsible for the technology for embedding of components / functions in the circuit board and for stretchable circuit boards (STRETCH flex)
- Support sales for the embedding technology and new technologies
- Qualification, planning and further development of technologies

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Advances in Embedded Componentry

The history of the different technology



C: up to 10mF
 V_R: up to 450V
 Ø: up to 40mm
 L: up to 65mm

C: up to 33mF
 V_R: up to 450V
 Ø: up to 22mm
 L: up to 51mm

C: up to 6.8mF
 V_R: up to 450V
 Ø: up to 16mm
 L: up to 17mm

C: up to 560µF
 V_R: up to 10V
 Size: 4.2 x 7.3 [mm]
 Height: 1.9 [mm]

C: up to 100µF
 V_R: up to 3000V
 Size: 0402 to 2220
 Height: up to 2.5 [mm]

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What was the next step?

Bring everything together and integrate it



V_{out} : from 3.3V up to 24V

I_{out} : up to 6A

Package:

TO263, BQFN, LGA-16



V_{out} : from 0.8V up to 5.5V

I_{out} : up to 1.2A

Package:

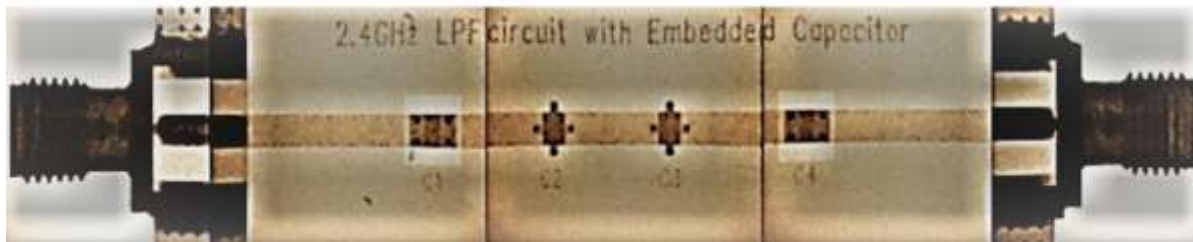
LGA-6



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What is in development?

Advanced manufacturing 3D printing

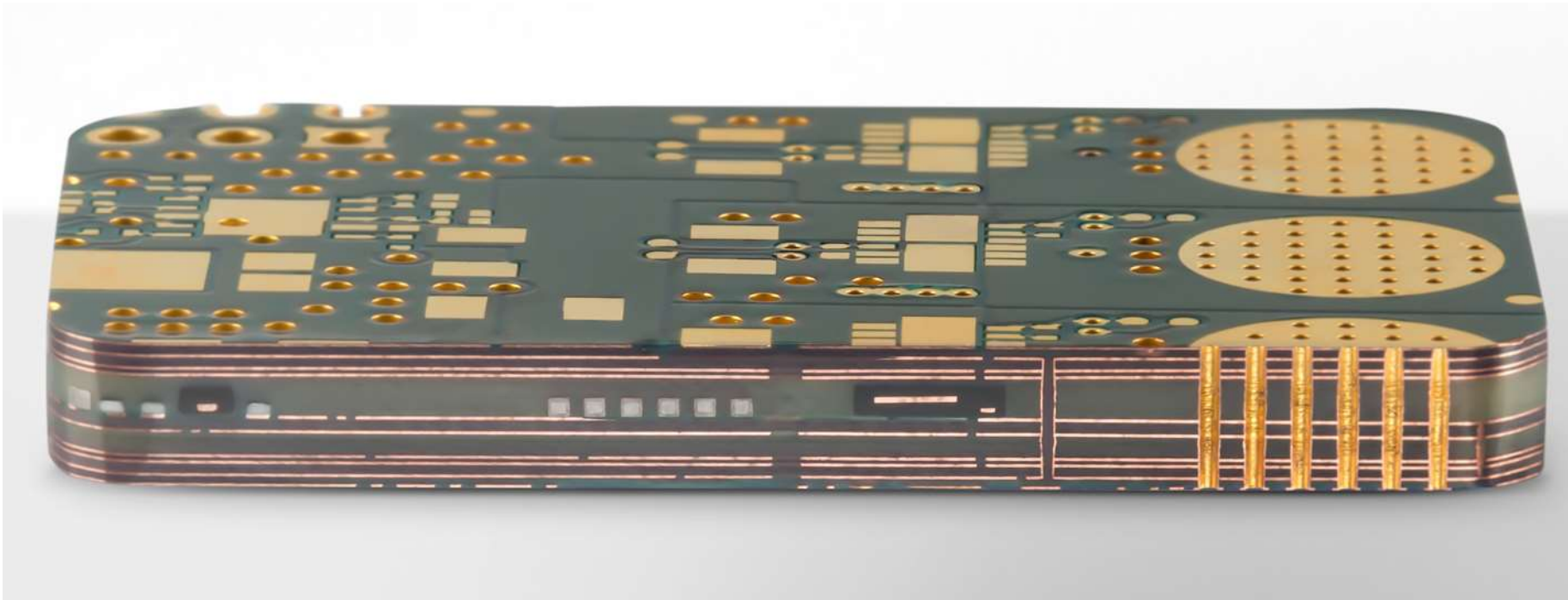


- **Low Pass Filter**
 - For the frequency range 2.4GHz WLAN
 - Printed capacitor and PCB
- **Low Power SMPS**
 - Printed PCB and air coil



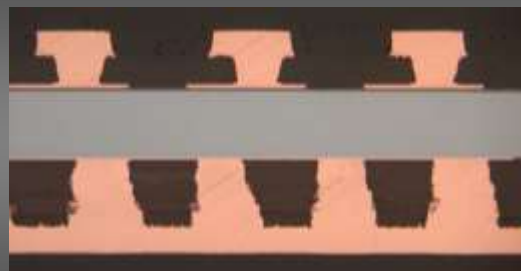
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Integration in the printed circuit board?



EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

Options: power devices integrated into printed circuit board material



MICROVIA.embedding

Bare Dies, special passives
mounted onto inner layer
core or Cu-foil
electrical contact through Microvias
highest reliability
large volumes



SOLDER.embedding

SMD components
soldered onto
inner layer core
electrical contact by solder
high reliability
small, medium and large volumes

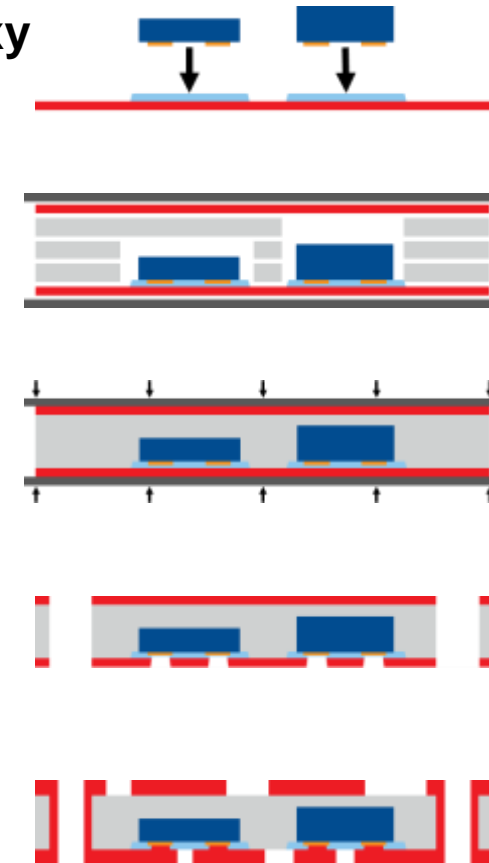
Advantages

- **Smaller package sizes**
- **Improved electrical performance**
 - Low-inductance build-ups
 - Less dynamic and static losses
- **Good thermal performance**
- **EMC protection possible**
- **May be built as a module, SiP or complete system including logics**

EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – THE BASICS

Process flows – MICROVIA.embedding – Version 1

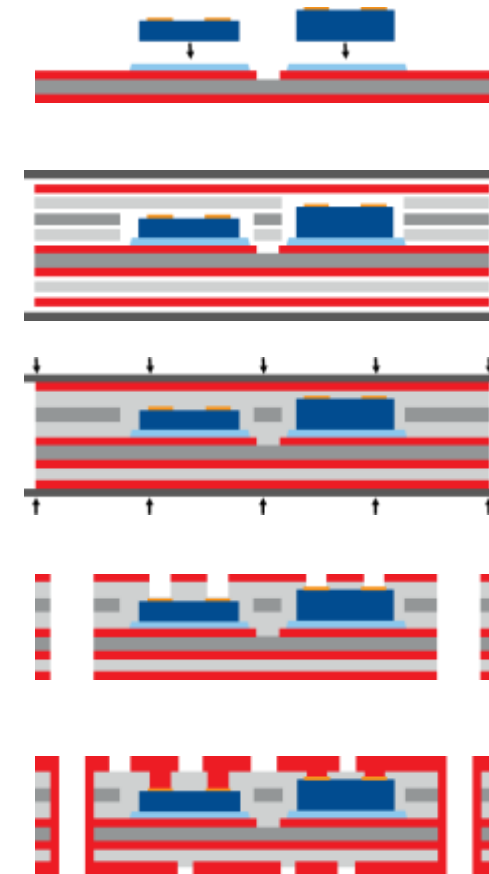
- 1** Face-down assembly onto Cu-foil and into non-conductive epoxy adhesive
- 2** Multilayer lay-up incl. cavities for components
- 3** Multilayer lamination - cavities will be filled
- 4** Laser drilling onto metal pads of the components
- 5** Electroplating and remaining process steps of the PCB



EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – THE BASICS

Process flows – MICROVIA.embedding – Version 2

- 1** Face-up assembly onto core and into (non-)conductive adhesive
- 2** Multilayer lay-up incl. cavities for components
- 3** Multilayer lamination - cavities will be filled
- 4** Laser drilling onto metal pads of the components
- 5** Electroplating and remaining process steps of the PCB



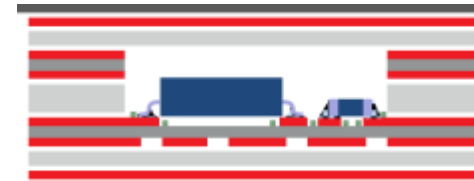
EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – THE BASICS

Process flows – SOLDER.embedding

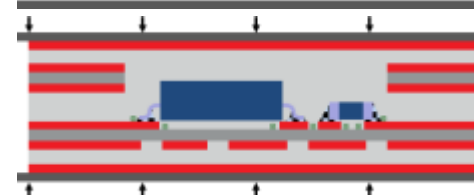
1 Solder assembly – SAC305-paste or high-temperature paste



2 Multilayer lay-up incl. cavities for components



3 Multilayer lamination - cavities will be filled



4 Further PCB processes such as mechanical drilling



5 Electroplating and remaining process steps of the PCB



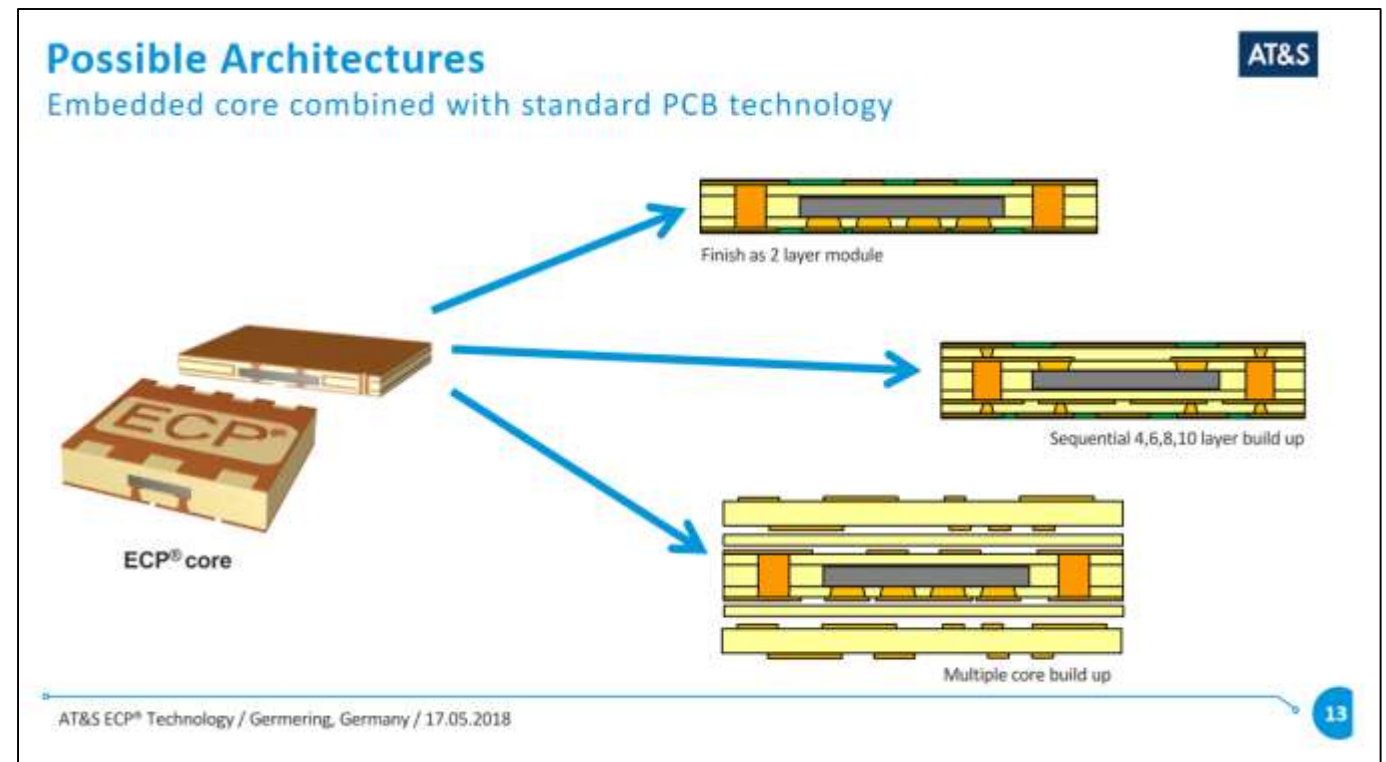
EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

Further opportunities on the market



ECP® Technology

Base technology:
Contacts using microvias



Source: 3D-PEIM 2018, David Warner, „Advanced PCB Solutions Supporting Next Generation Power Applications”

EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

Further opportunities on the market

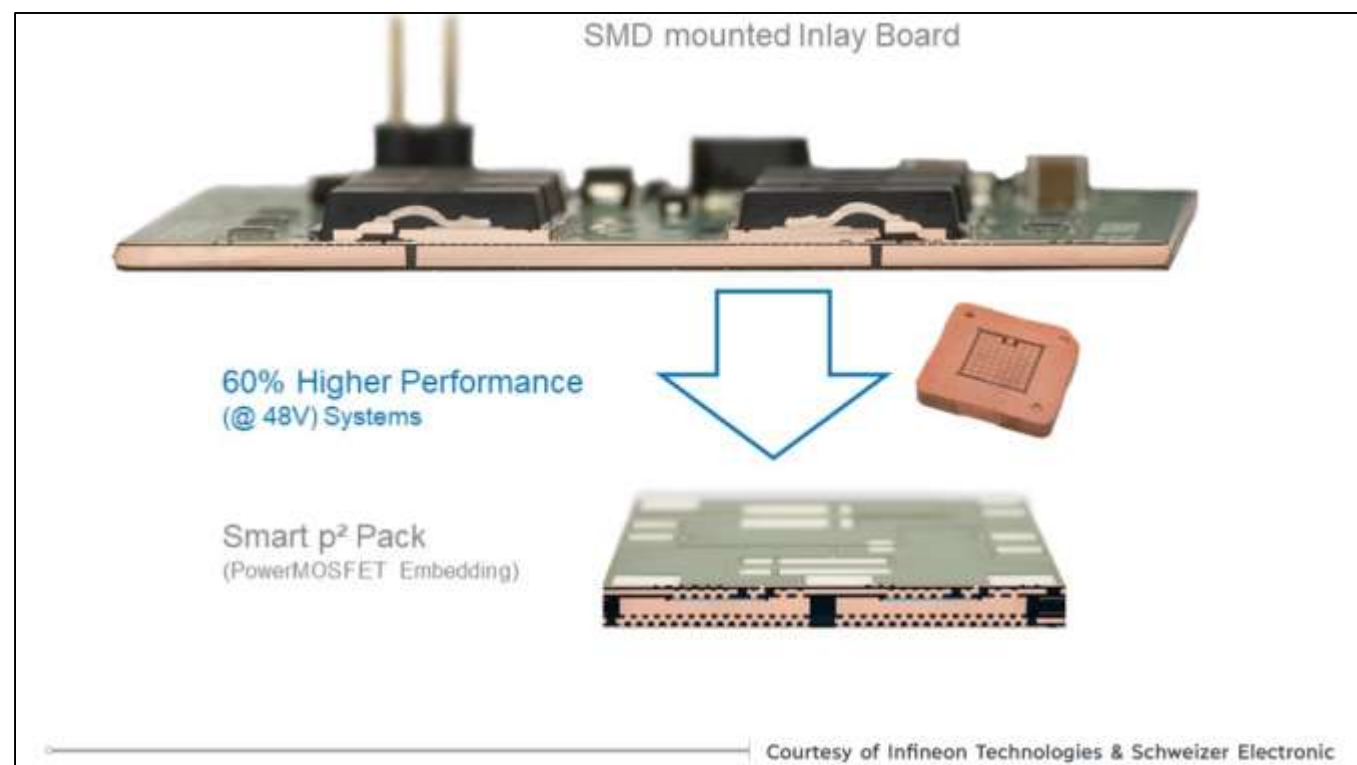


p²Pack Embedding

Base technology:

Components on/in special Cu-inlay

Contacts using microvias



Source: Interview of i-micronews with Schweizer and Infineon in 2018

EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

What is there to consider?



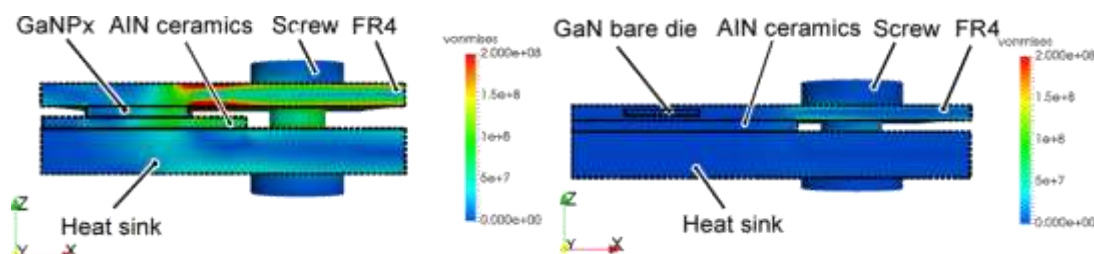
Challenges

- Build-ups have to be planned very precisely
- Availability of bare dies that are compatible with the technologies, e.g. copper surface for contacting
- Test concepts must be planned individually and well in advance, depending on module and build-ups
- Combination of components in SiPs: availability of all components for the particular process
- Performance of components for SOLDER embedding not as good as for directly contacted components
BUT: Availability possibly higher and possibly more options in thermal management and further processing
- Material combinations must be well coordinated (geometries, CTEs, thermal load, etc.), otherwise there is a risk of early cracking in the PCB material at component edges

EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

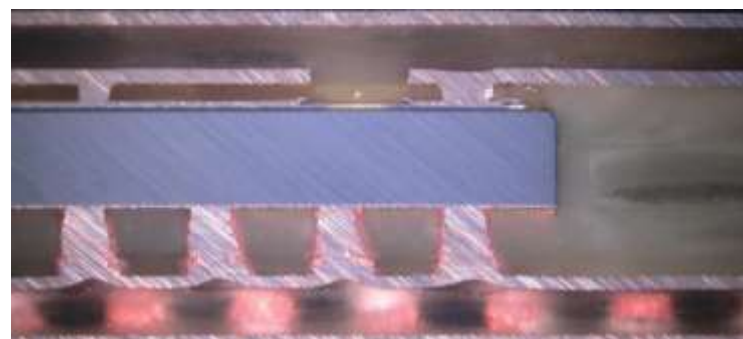
Examples MICROVIA.embedding

Automotive: Embedded GaN Half Bridge Switching Cell

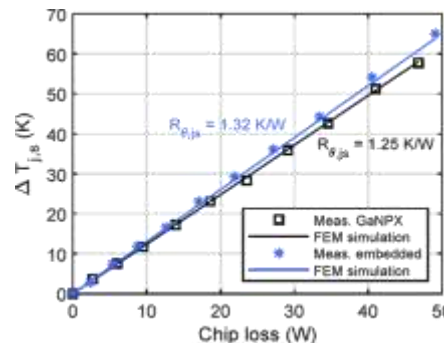


Build-up and comparison of mechanical stress / Primary package vs. Embedding

Source:
 Dechant et. al.,
 “Performance of an Ultra Low Inductance GaN Half Bridge Switching Cell with Substrate Integrated Bare Dies”, PCIM 2019



Microsection of the printed circuit board



Simulated and measured Junction-Temperature

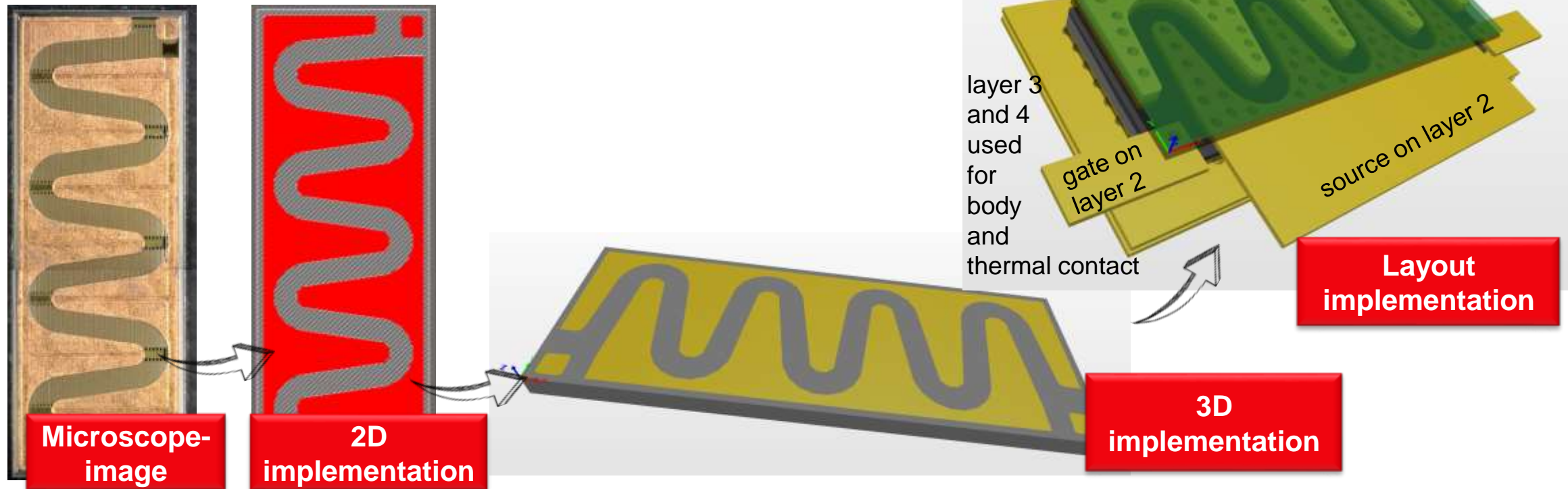
For even better performance, the number of microvias could be still doubled

EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

Examples MICROVIA.embedding

Automotive: Embedded GaN Half Bridge Switching Cell

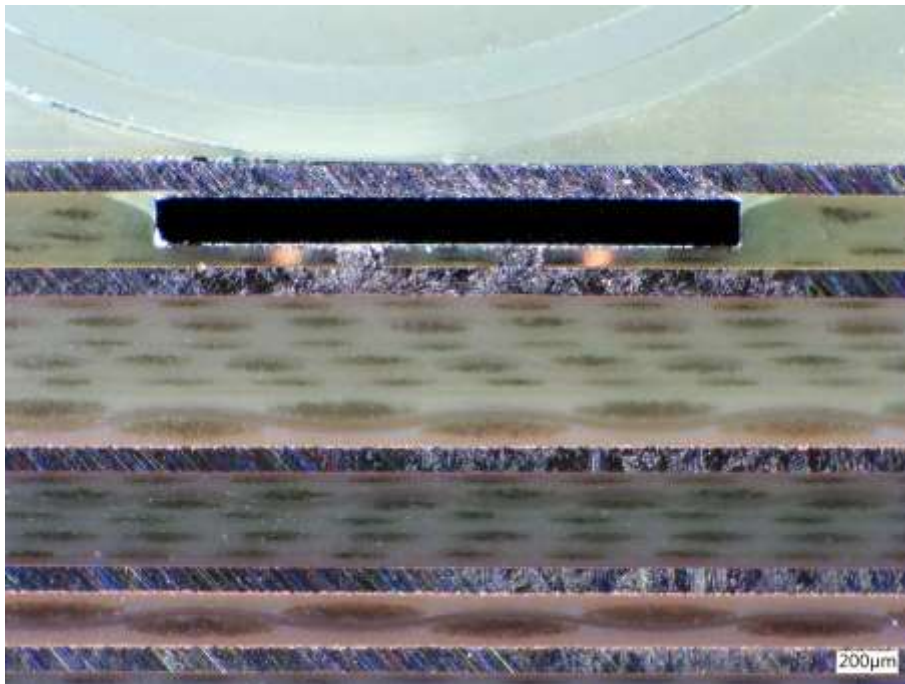
- The path from Die to virtual component and layout recommendation



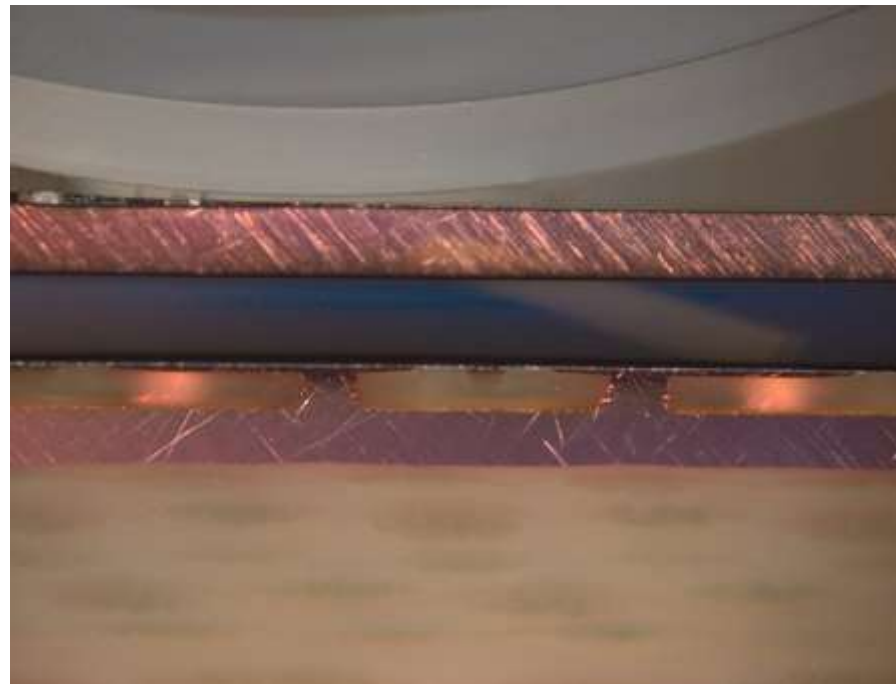
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Examples MICROVIA.embedding

200 KW Embedded SiC PCB for industrial Inverter Module



SiC under the top layer of an 8-layer build-up



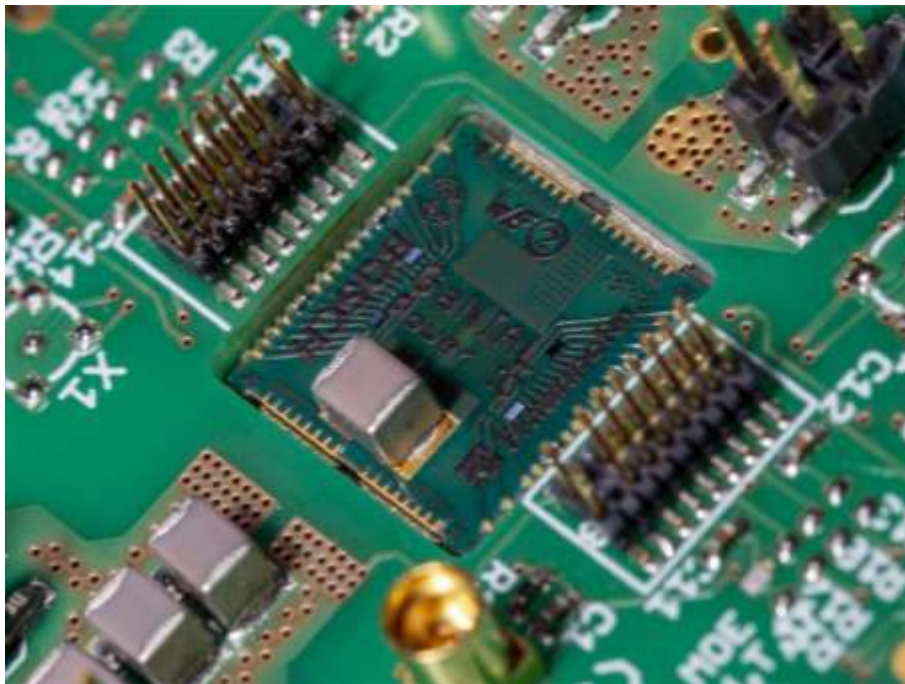
SiC directly contacted with copper on both sides - full-surface backside contact

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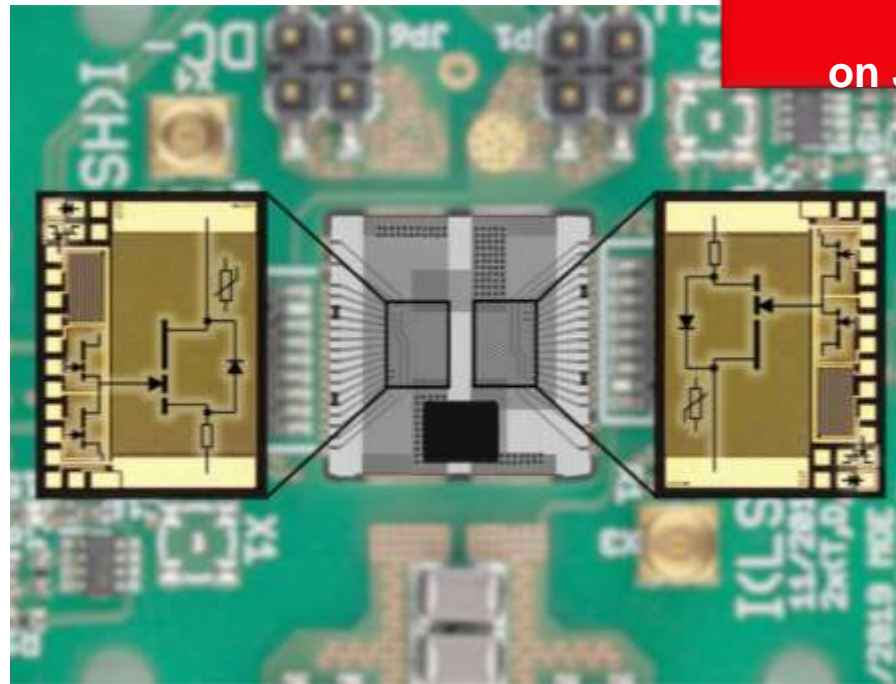
Examples MICROVIA.embedding

Modular GaN-on-Si half bridge circuits / voltage converter of the 600 volts class

**Source:
Press Release
Fraunhofer IAF for PCIM
2020
on July 06, 2020**



Assembled module

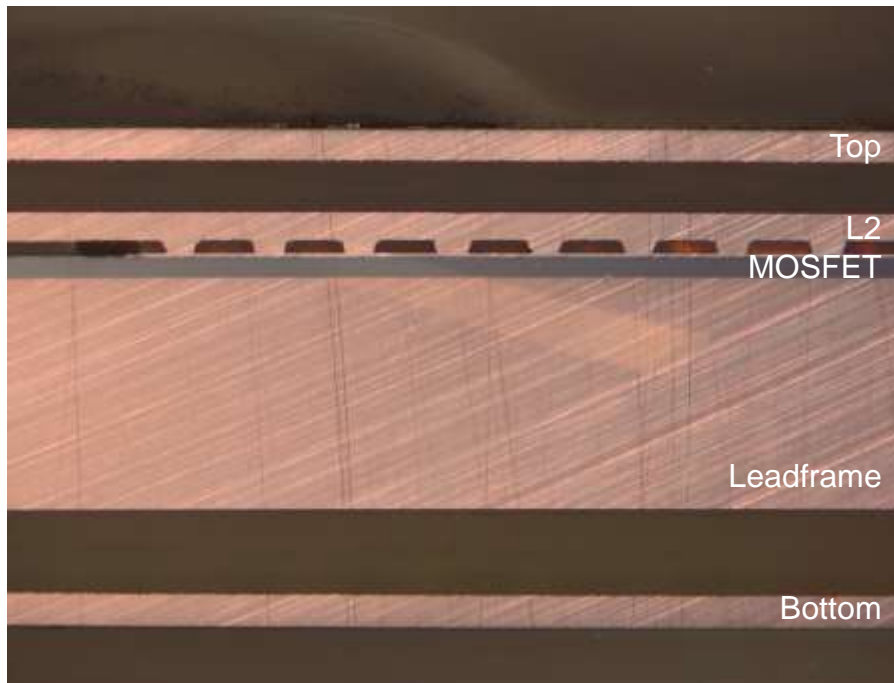


X-ray image of the half-bridge circuit and overlay of circuit diagram

EMBEDDING TECHNOLOGY – POWER

Examples MICROVIA.embedding

Custom switching module (SiP) with 650V N-channel power MOSFET on leadframe and gate series resistor



Microsection of the layer stack



Microsection of gate resistor on L2



Surface polishing down to microvia contacts

Conclusion



How can we achieve the embedding of components?

- **Shrinking the size of the components**

- Different technologies available
- Ceramic Capacitors
- Aluminum Polymer horizontal chip



- **Using new technologies like advanced manufacturing like 3D printing**



- **Integrate the components or circuit into the printed circuit board**

