

# Emerging high-performance and low-cost power packaging solutions with nanoscale capacitors and inductors

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GT-PRC is innovating power packaging technologies with advanced components and 3D integration,

and also creating an industry ecosystem of material suppliers, component manufacturers and end-users:

- Capacitors in consumer power modules:
  - Silicon-integrated nanoscale tantalum capacitors
- High-temperature and high-voltage capacitors with:
  - Porous copper electrodes
  - Nanoscale inorganic organic hybrid dielectrics
- Capacitors and inductors in integrated voltage regulators:
  - Low-cost polymer nanomagnetic inductors
  - Panel-scale inductor and capacitor integration
- Shielding:
  - Nanolayered structures for performance beyond copper



### Packaging R&D at GT-PRC



Prof. Rao R. Tummala

## Why Collaborate With Georgia Tech PRC

- No. 1 Academic Leader in IC & Systems Packaging
- Technical Vision Consistent with Market Needs
- Co-development of Panel-based Glass Packaging with 50 Global Researchers, Developers, Manufacturers and users
- Explore and Develop Advanced Systems Packaging Technologies Beyond Industry's 3-year Horizon
- Seamless from R&D, Prototype, and Tech Transfer Enabling Commercialization
- Track Record of Technology Breakthroughs
- Only 300mm Cleanroom Panel Facility in the Academic World
- > 50 Person Co-development Team: Full-time Researchers, Manufacturing Industry Partners, Graduate Engineers, Faculty and On-campus Industry Engineers
- Leverage: \$8M/100k



## **Global Industry Partners in Co-development**

| NORTH AMERICA              | EUROPE               |            | ASIA               |          | JAPAN                        |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Corning – Glass            | HC Starck – Capacito | ors        | Orbotech – Metrolo | gy       | Ajinomoto – Dry Film         |
| Dow Chemical – Polymers    | Schott – Glass       |            | PacTech – Assemb   | ly       | Asahi Glass – Glass          |
| Advantech – Deposition     | Atotech – Plating    |            |                    |          | JSR – Low-loss Polymer       |
| Coherent – Laser           | Suss – Laser Via     |            | CHINA              |          | Nitto Denko – Magnetics      |
| ESI – Laser                | Xyztec – Assembly    |            | JCET – Bumping     |          | Panasonic – Low-Ioss Polymer |
| K&S – TCB Bonder           | TDK-Epcos – RF       |            |                    |          | Taiyo Ink – Photopolymer     |
| MKS – Plasma Etching       | Valeo – ADAS         |            | KOREA              |          | TOK – Photopolymer           |
| Rudolph – Lithography      | 2                    | 2          | Gigalane – RF      |          | Asahi Glass – TPV            |
| SavanSys – Cost Model      |                      |            |                    |          | Disco – Dicing               |
| Tango – PVD Tools          |                      |            | TAIWAN             |          | Hitachi Metals – 2.5D        |
| Veeco – Cleaning           |                      |            | Unimicron – 2.5D   |          | NGK/NTK – 2.5D               |
| QualiTau – Assembly        |                      |            | TSMC – User        |          | Shinko – 2.5D                |
| AMD – 2.5D                 |                      |            |                    |          | Namics – Underfill           |
| AVX – Passives             |                      |            |                    |          | WALTS – Substrate            |
| GlobalFoundries            |                      |            |                    |          | Murata – RF                  |
| Intel – Digital            |                      |            |                    |          |                              |
| Johnson Battery – User     |                      |            |                    |          |                              |
| Qualcomm – 5G, Fan-out, RF |                      |            |                    |          |                              |
| TE – Opto                  |                      |            |                    |          |                              |
| TI – Passives              |                      |            |                    |          |                              |
| Materials                  | Tools                | Substr     | rates              | Assembly | Users                        |
| 5 L Georgia Tech PRC       |                      | Prof Rao R | Tummala            |          |                              |

# Technology Trends and Drivers

- Higher bus voltage to suppress losses
- Integrated power conversion with the load:
  - Suppress I<sup>2</sup> R losses
  - Minimize the need for decoupling capacitors
- Integration of storage elements should not offset the benefits or interconnection losses
- Better Power distribution network designs



#### **Large-Area Capacitor and Inductor Integration**

- Both capacitors are inductors are made as large-area free-standing films
  - Can be pre-tested for yield and performance
- Laminated onto substrate or wafer
- Or diced into IPDs and embedded or surface-assembled



# **Glass Panel Capacitor and Inductor Integration**

#### Embedded power capacitor layer

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Embedded power inductor layer



- Glass to support high-density fine-line wiring on large 510 x 510 panel manufacturing
- Currently ongoing, in collaboration with component manufacturers and end-user companies



## **Capacitors in Consumer Power Modules**

**Silicon-integrated nanoscale tantalum capacitors** 



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### **Capacitor Integration in Consumer Power Modules**

#### Discrete power module





#### Integrated power module





## **Bulky Ta Vs Ta Film Capacitors**





| Thickness: !   | 500 microns                       | <ul> <li>Thickness: 75 microns</li> </ul>  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| • 200 micron c   | onducting path •                  | <ul> <li>50 micron conducting path</li> </ul>  |
| <ul> <li>CP/Carbon/S</li> <li>Molded in lea</li> <li>(extra pkg volume)</li> </ul> | ilver paste<br>ad-frame<br>olume) | <ul> <li>Minimal interfaces;</li> <li>Direct metallization of CP with Cu/Au</li> <li>(Minimal packaging volume)</li> </ul> |
| • 100 milliohm   | s x microfarad                    | <ul> <li>20-50 milliohms x microfarad</li> </ul>   |
| • 1-5 MHz  | •                                 | • >10 MHz  |



# **Competitiveness of GT capacitors**

| Parameters                          | Si deep trench | Discrete<br>MLCC | Foil Capacitors |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Component thickness (µm)            | ~ 200-300      | 200              | 75              |
| Capacitance (µF/mm <sup>2</sup> )   | 1              | 2-3              | 1               |
| Frequency (MHz)                     | -              | 150              | 1 - 150         |
| Leakage current ( $\mu$ A/ $\mu$ F) | 0.1            | 0.1              | 0.1             |
|                                     |                |                  | Stermore        |



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#### **Capacitor Integration scheme**



### **Demo. of Capacitor Integration**





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## **Capacitor Reliability**



- Capacitance response to frequency similar before 80 kA-8V and after exposure to elevated temperatures and 200 nm passivation moisture
- Improved ESR after testing

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· Near-hermetic seal that removes need for casing





#### Manufacturing Ecosystem for Silicon-Integrated Foil Capacitors





### High-temperature and high-voltage capacitors with nanoscale hybrid dielectrics



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## **High-Temperature and High-Voltage Capacitors**



Safron's olymer film capacitors

| Operating<br>voltage | Capacitance | Case-size (in mm)                         |
|----------------------|-------------|---|
| 400 V                | 120µF       | Diameter: $\phi_{25}$ mm<br>Length: 30 mm |
| 400 V                | 68µF        | Diameter: $\phi 20$<br>Length: 30 mm      |



T BC

Electrolytic caps Vishay

700 V; 625 A current; 68 mm x 34 mm x 30 mm



AMS' metallized polymer film capacitors

EPCOS: MLCCs with PLZT 11 microfarad/cc; 350 V



#### Theoretical versus Achieved Volumetric Density for 450 V Applications



Technology Gap (between current status and theoretically achievable)



#### **Thin Planar HV and HT Capacitors**







#### Porous copper Electrode



#### Conformal counter electrode





8-9 microfarad/cm<sup>3</sup> 450 V 85-115 C

- Porous copper electrodes
- Inorganic-organic hybrid dielectric
  - Permittivity of 20
  - **BDV of 300 V/micron**
- Layering with high thermal conductivity adhesives
- High thermal-stability adhesives
- Vias and metallization
- Solder termination with through-vias
- 3D stacking for scaling up in capacitance



#### **Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Nanodielectrics** (Conformally coated on porous copper electrodes)



Hybrid inorganic-organic dielectric with high permittivity and BDV



- Temperature stability of 300°C
- Permittivity ~ 20 and high breakdown strength
- Extractable energy density of 40 J/cm3 before packaging



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## **Capacitors and Inductors in Integrated Voltage Regulators**

# Panel-scale integration



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## **Competitiveness of GT Embedded Inductors**

|   | Air core | Sputtered<br>Thinfilm | Magnetic<br>Composites | Sputtered<br>films as glass<br>IPDs |
|---|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| L/R <sub>DC</sub><br>(nH/mΩ)                | 0.20     | 0.20                  | ~20                    | 5-10                                |
| AC losses<br>(% of<br>total<br>loss)        | <1%      | <1%                   | <1%                    | <1%                                 |
| Current<br>handling<br>(A/mm <sup>2</sup> ) | >1       | 1-2                   | 1-2                    | 1-2                                 |
|   |          | Soc 1 Soc 2           |                        |                                     |
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#### **Advanced Magnetic Substrates**





| Sampla  |        | Frequency[MHz] |      |     |
|---------|--------|----------------|------|-----|
| Samp    | Sample |                | 50   | 100 |
| Sheet A | μ'     | 182            | 93   | 70  |
|         | μ"     | 53             | 60   | 51  |
| Sheet B | μ'     | 141            | 85   | 64  |
|         | μ"     | 15             | 50   | 44  |
| Sheet C | μ'     | 92             | 70   | 49  |
|         | μ"     | 3              | 35   | 31  |
| Sheet D | μ'     | 9              | 9    | 9   |
|         | μ"     | <0.2           | <0.2 | 0.3 |

Nitto Denko Corporation



#### Nanomagnetic High-Sat, Soft Magnetic Core Material

- Material sample thickness = >40um
- High deposition rate high throughput and low cost
- IC or glass substrate- compatible
- Deposition thickness capability up to 50um demonstrated
- μ<sub>r</sub>= 200, Bsat= 1.3 T, Q @ 5 MHz>90, Q@ 20 MHz=30
- 0.5 microhenries; Isat of 2 Amp demonstrated on 6 inch;
- Toroid and solenoid inductors demonstrated



#### **Inductors IPDs with Nanomagnetic Films on 50 microns glass**



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### **LC-Embedded Power Substrate**

- Pre-manufactured capacitors fan-out embedded in organic laminate panels
- Magnetic components as large-area substrates
- Vertical through-via interconnections
- Ability to support redistribution layers on the top for routing
- Fine-pitch processor or other logic ICs on the topic







# Component- and Package-Level Shielding

| Parameter                    | Objectives     | Illustration borrowed from Murat  |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Shielding                    | 60 - 120 dB    | Digital circuit : Noise generation                                      |
| Frequency                    | 1 MHz – 40 GHz |   |
| Distance of separation       | 0.1 – 10 mm    | Wireless circuit : Noise mixes in                                       |
| Shield<br>metal<br>thickness | ~5-50 um       | The performance of receiving radio waves from base stations is impaired |

- Component-level shielding:
- Plated copper
- Multilayered metallic structures
- External shielding:
- Spray-coated, plated, sputtered



Materials beyond copper are needed to shield magnetic fields



#### Better EMI isolation Over Cu with Cu-Magnetic structures





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- Inductors and capacitors in integrated voltage regulators:
  - Low-cost polymer nanocomposite inductors
  - Panel-scale inductor and capacitor integration
- Integrated shielding at component and package-level
  - Materials beyond copper

