

Novel packaging concepts and their potentials for generating energy efficient electronic based systems

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September 14-18, 2020



- Company introduction
- Integration of power semiconductors in PCB
 - Motivation
 - Embedding concept
 - 500 W demonstrator
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 - Summary power embedding
- Integration of magnetic materials in PCB
 - Objectives and features
 - Process flow
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 - Application: Inductor
 - Application: DC/DC converter
 - Application: Wireless charger
 - Application: Transformer
 - Summary magnetic embedding

A world leading PCB & IC substrates company

High-end interconnect solutions

for

Mobile Devices, Automotive, Industrial,
Medical Applications and Semiconductor
Industry

Outperforming
market growth

over the last
decade

2

high-end PCB producer
worldwide*

Among the top
PCB producers
worldwide

€ 1bn

revenue in
FY 2019/20

~ 10,000
Employees**

Efficient global production
footprint with

6

plants in Europe and Asia

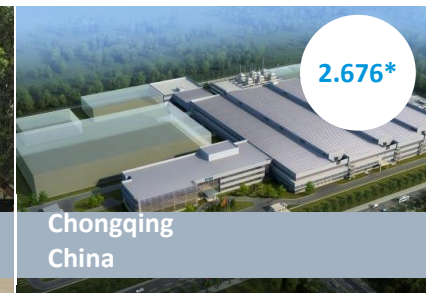
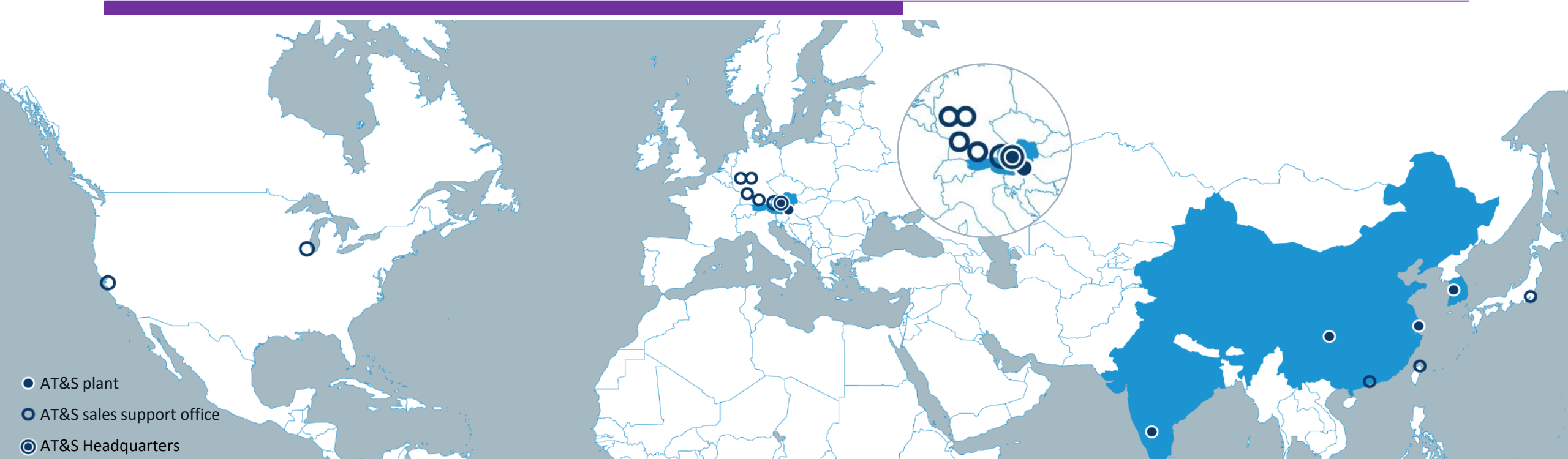
* For CY 2019

Source: Prismark

** For AT&S FY 2019/20



Global footprint ensures proximity to supply chain & cost efficiency



*Staff, Average, FTE, FY 2019/20; 75 employees in other locations



Market segments and product applications



**Computer,
Communications,
Consumer
Appliances**

Smartphones,
Tablets, Wearables,
Ultrabooks,
Cameras



IC substrates

High Performance
Computer,
Microserver



Automotive

Advanced Driver
Assistance
Systems,
Emergency-Call,
X2X Communication



Industrial

Machine-2-Machine
Communication,
Robots, Industrial
Computer,
X2X Communication



Medical

Patient
Monitoring, Hearing
Aids, Pacemaker,
Neurostimulation,
Drug Delivery,
Prosthesis

Segment Mobile Devices & Substrates

Segment Automotive, Industrial, Medical



Motivation

□ Reduction of Fleet emissions and Fuel consumption

■ Higher efficiency of the ICE

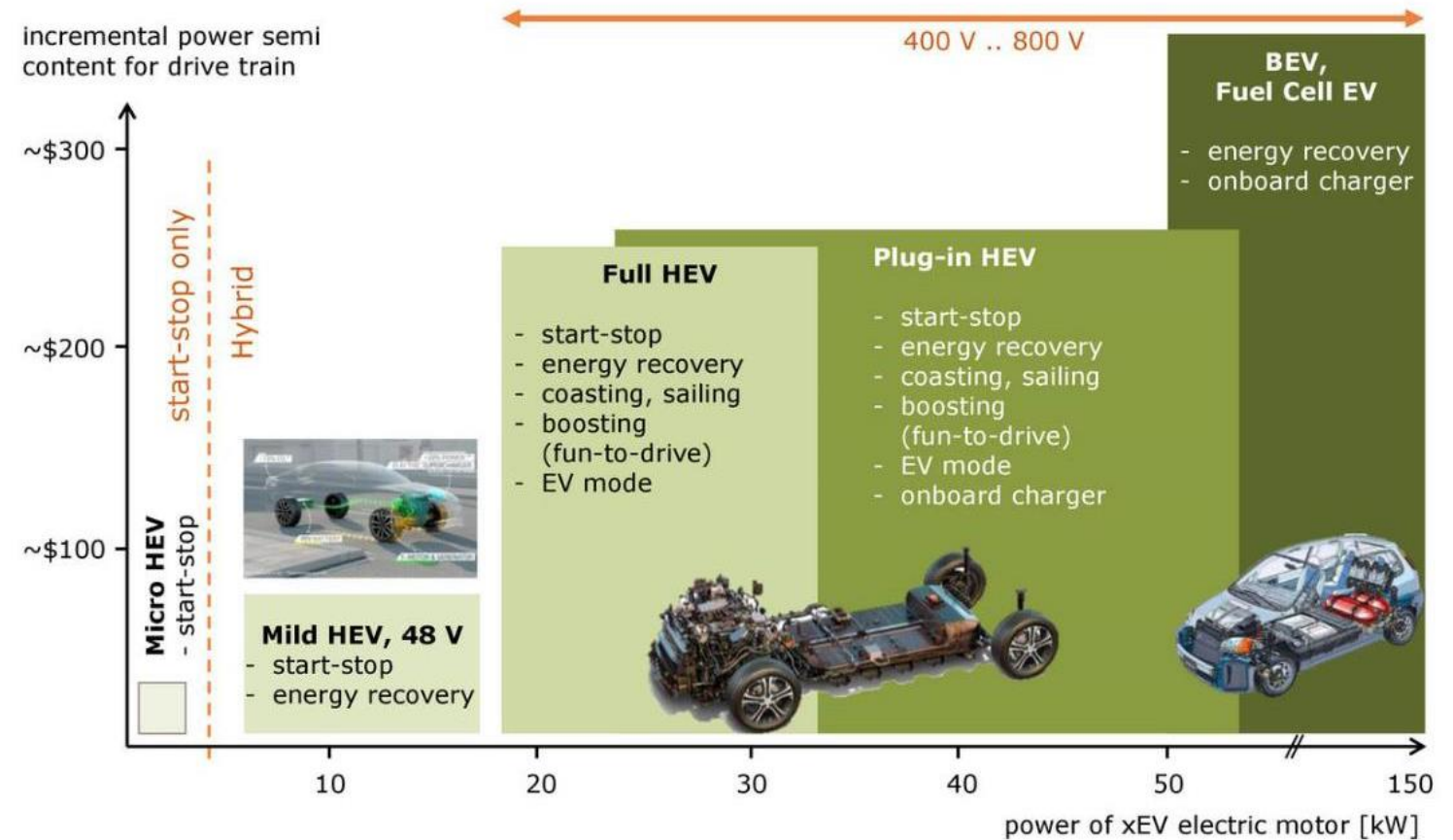
- Start-Stop
- EPS

■ Energy efficiency of applications

- Electric pumps
- Electric fans
- Power distribution

■ Drivetrain electrification

- Inverter
- Onboard charger
- Battery management

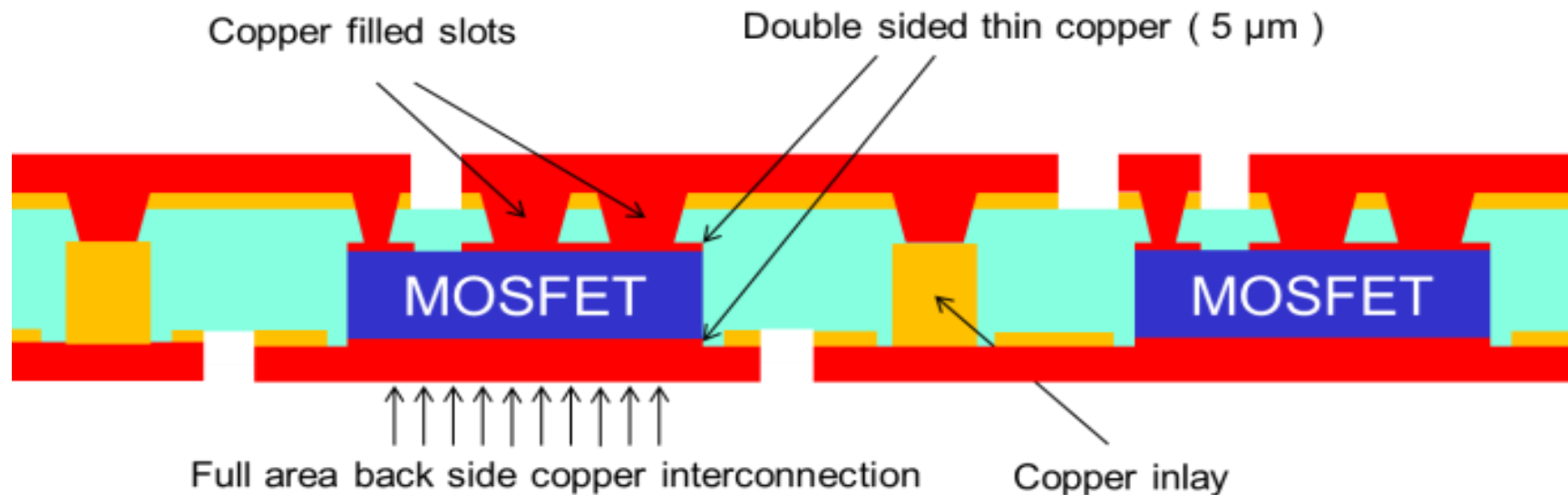


Source: Infineon



Embedding concept

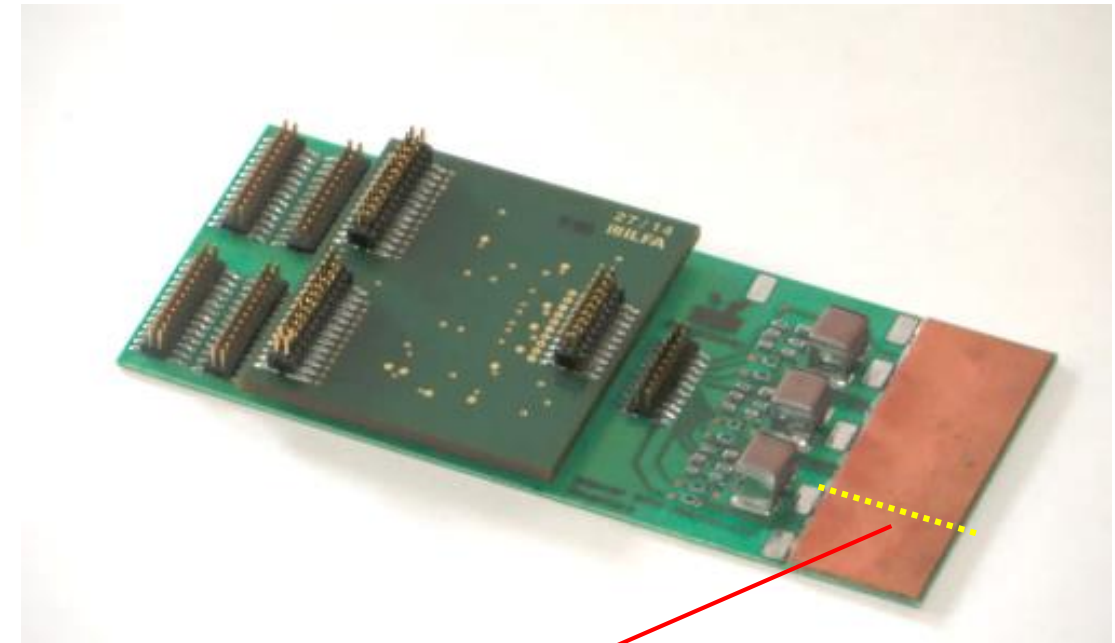
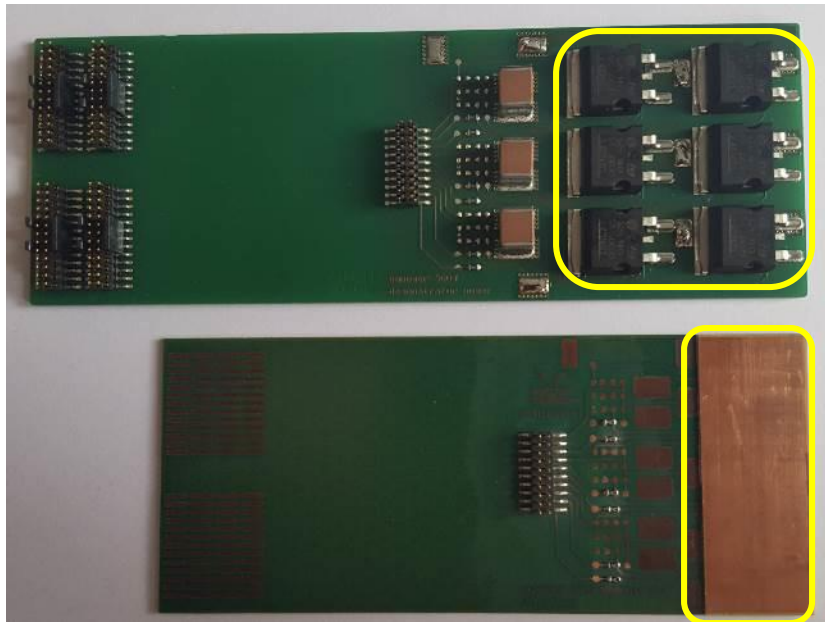
- Embedding concept – PARSEC (**PI**Ana**R** Surface **E**mbodied **C**omponents)
 - Miniaturization in x, y, z
 - Embedded components positioned with backside directly into Cu-Layer of build up
 - Improved switching performance
 - Reduced inductance and improved of thermal resistance



500 W Demonstrator

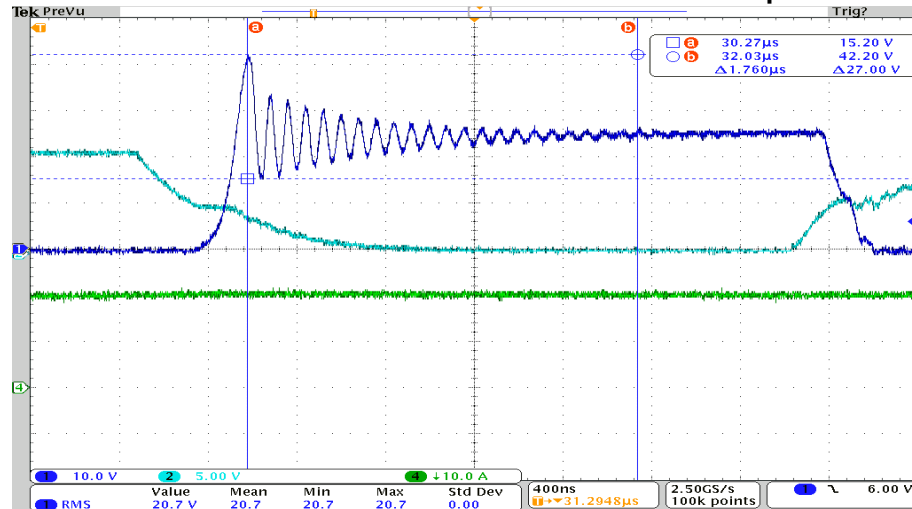
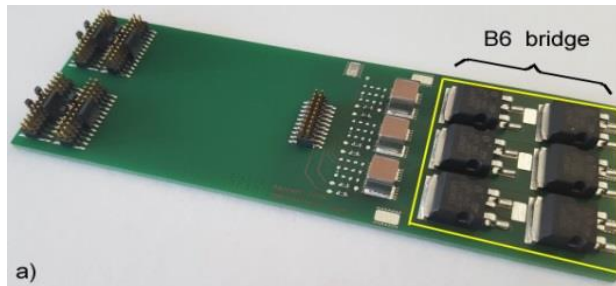
□ Miniaturization x, y, z

- Size reduction in x & y of 30% in power area
- z – dimension of Power core around 350μm



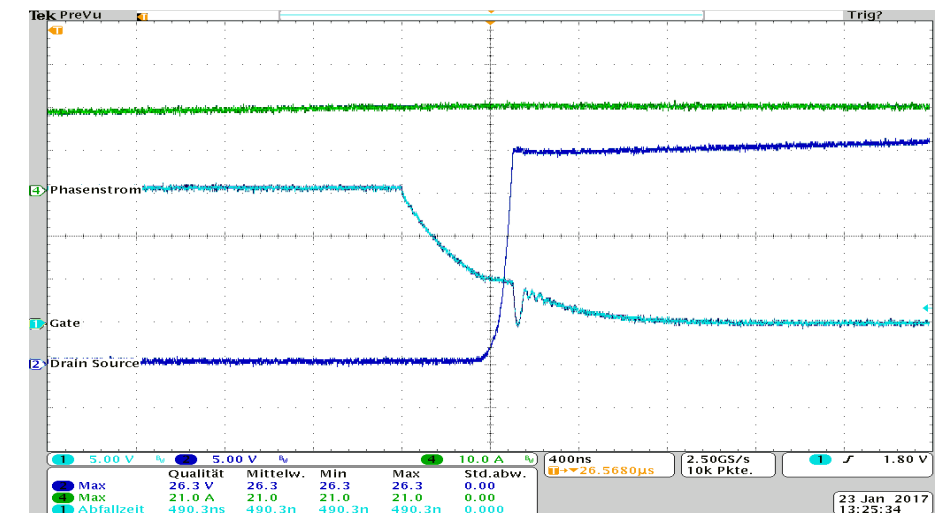
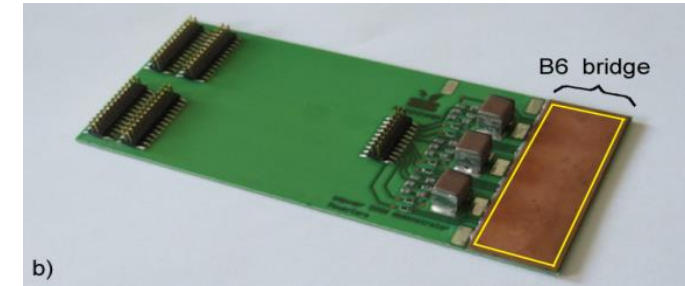
500 W Demonstrator

□ Switching performance



Switch off behavior of SMT benchmark module with a gate resistance of 51Ω. Green: Phase current (20A), Light blue: Gate voltage (5V), Blue: Drain Source voltage (24V)

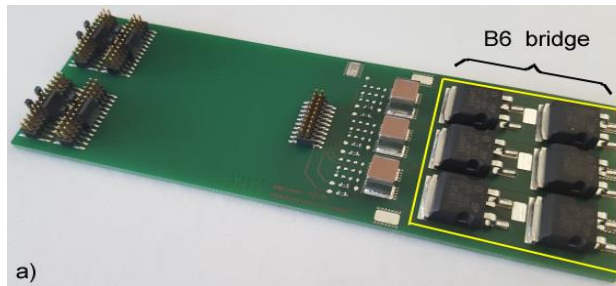
- **close positioning** of single components results in a minimization of inductance of the switching cell
- **reduction of the overvoltage** indicates less switching losses and finally **faster switching** is possible



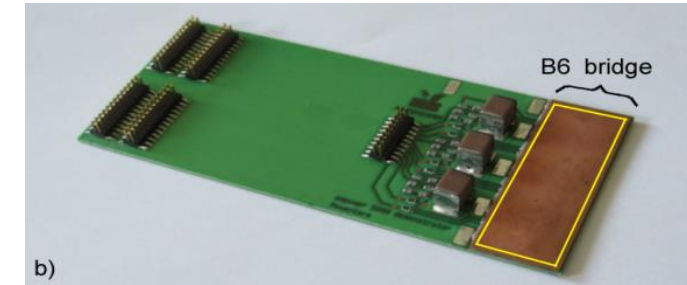
Switch off behavior of embedded module with a gate resistance of 51Ω. Green: Phase current (20A), Light blue: Gate voltage (5V), Blue: Drain Source voltage (24V)

500 W Demonstrator

□ Thermal performance

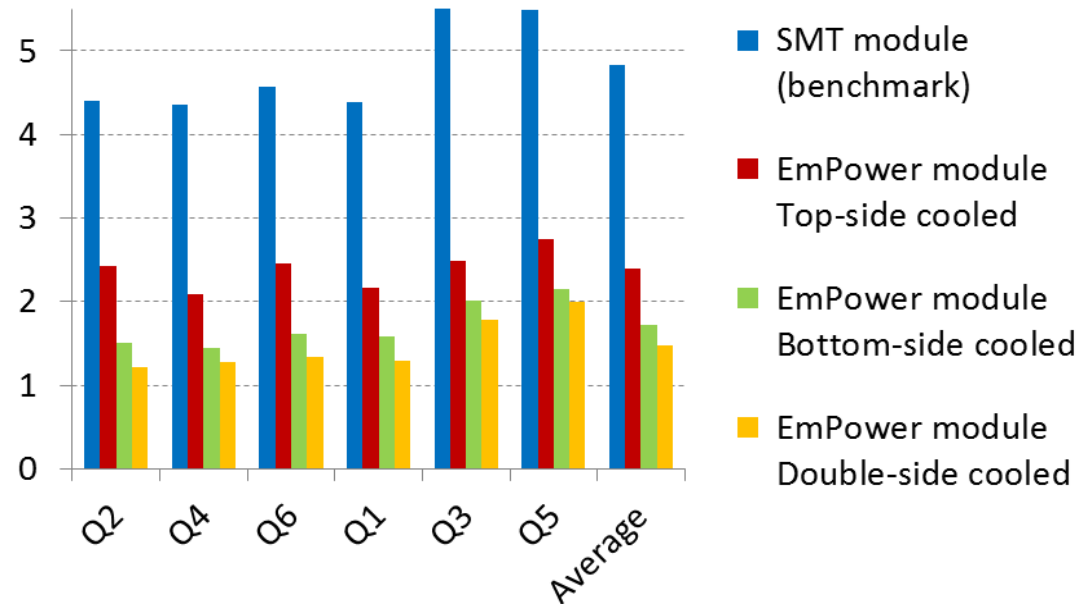


Comparison of junction-to-heat sink thermal resistances of different cooling cases with those of a benchmark module fabricated in SMT.



Transistor connection	Q2 A/L1	Q4 A/L2	Q6 A/L3	Q1 B/L1	Q3 B/L2	Q5 B/L3	Average
SMT module (benchmark)	4.40	4.35	4.57	4.39	5.79	5.49	4.83
EmPower Top-side	2.42	2.09	2.45	2.17	2.49	2.74	2.39
EmPower Bottom-side	1.50	1.45	1.61	1.59	2.01	2.15	1.72
EmPower Double-side	1.22	1.28	1.33	1.29	1.78	1.99	1.48

$R_{th,J-HS}$ in K/W



500 W Demonstrator

□ $R_{DS(on)}$ measurement of embedded MOSFETs

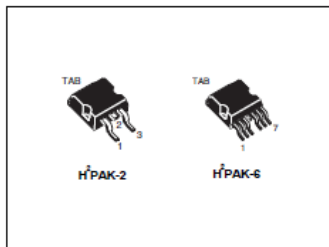
- Values are 0,4 mΩ below SMD-Package specification -> loss reduction of ~20%

ST *life.augmented*

**STH315N10F7-2,
STH315N10F7-6**

Automotive-grade N-channel 100 V, 2.1 mΩ typ., 180 A
STripFET™ F7 Power MOSFETs

Datasheet - production data



Features

Order codes	V _{DS}	R _{DS(on)} max.	I _D
STH315N10F7-2	100 V	2.3 mΩ	180 A
STH315N10F7-6			

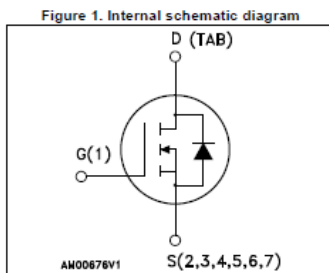
- Designed for automotive applications and AEC-Q101 qualified
- Among the lowest $R_{DS(on)}$ on the market
- Excellent figure of merit (FoM)
- Low C_{rss}/C_{iss} ratio for EMI immunity
- High avalanche ruggedness

Applications

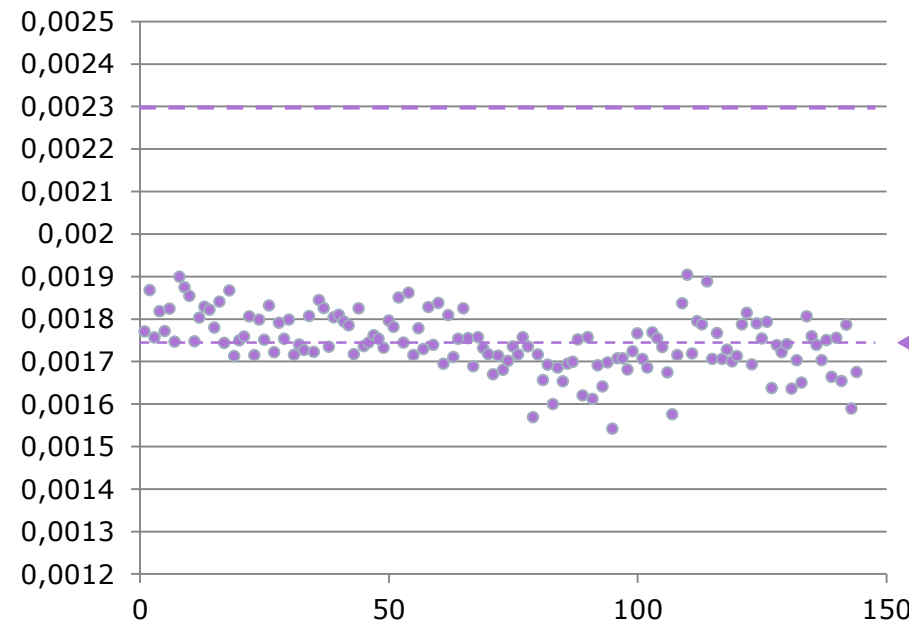
- Switching applications

Description

These N-channel Power MOSFETs utilize STripFET™ F7 technology with an enhanced trench gate structure that results in very low on-state resistance, while also reducing internal capacitance and gate charge for faster and more efficient switching.



• RDS(on)

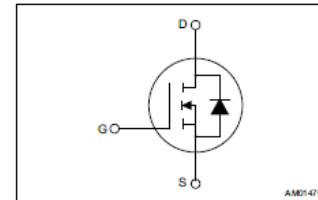


ST *life.augmented*

ST315N10F7D8

Automotive-grade 100 V N-channel 1.35 mΩ typ., StripFET™ F7
Power MOSFET die in D8 packing

Datasheet - production data



Description

This device is an N-channel Power MOSFET utilizes STripFET™ F7 technology with an enhanced trench gate structure that results in very low on-state resistance, while also reducing internal capacitance and gate charge for faster and more efficient switching.

Features

- Designed for automotive applications and AEC-Q101 qualified
- Among the lowest $R_{DS(on)}$ on the market
- Excellent figure of merit (FoM)
- Low C_{rss}/C_{iss} ratio for EMI immunity
- High avalanche ruggedness

Applications

- Switching applications

Table 1. Device summary

Order code	V _{DS}	R _{DS(on)} max.	Die size	Package
ST315N10F7D8	100 V	1.75 mΩ ⁽¹⁾	6140 x 4600 μm^2	D8

1. Tested value at KGD.

This chip datasheet is referred to the device STH315N10F7-2, which uses the same silicon as the ST315N10F7D8.



□ $R_{DS(on)}$ during TCT (AEC-Q101)

■ TCT – test according AEC-Q101

□ -40 / 140 °C

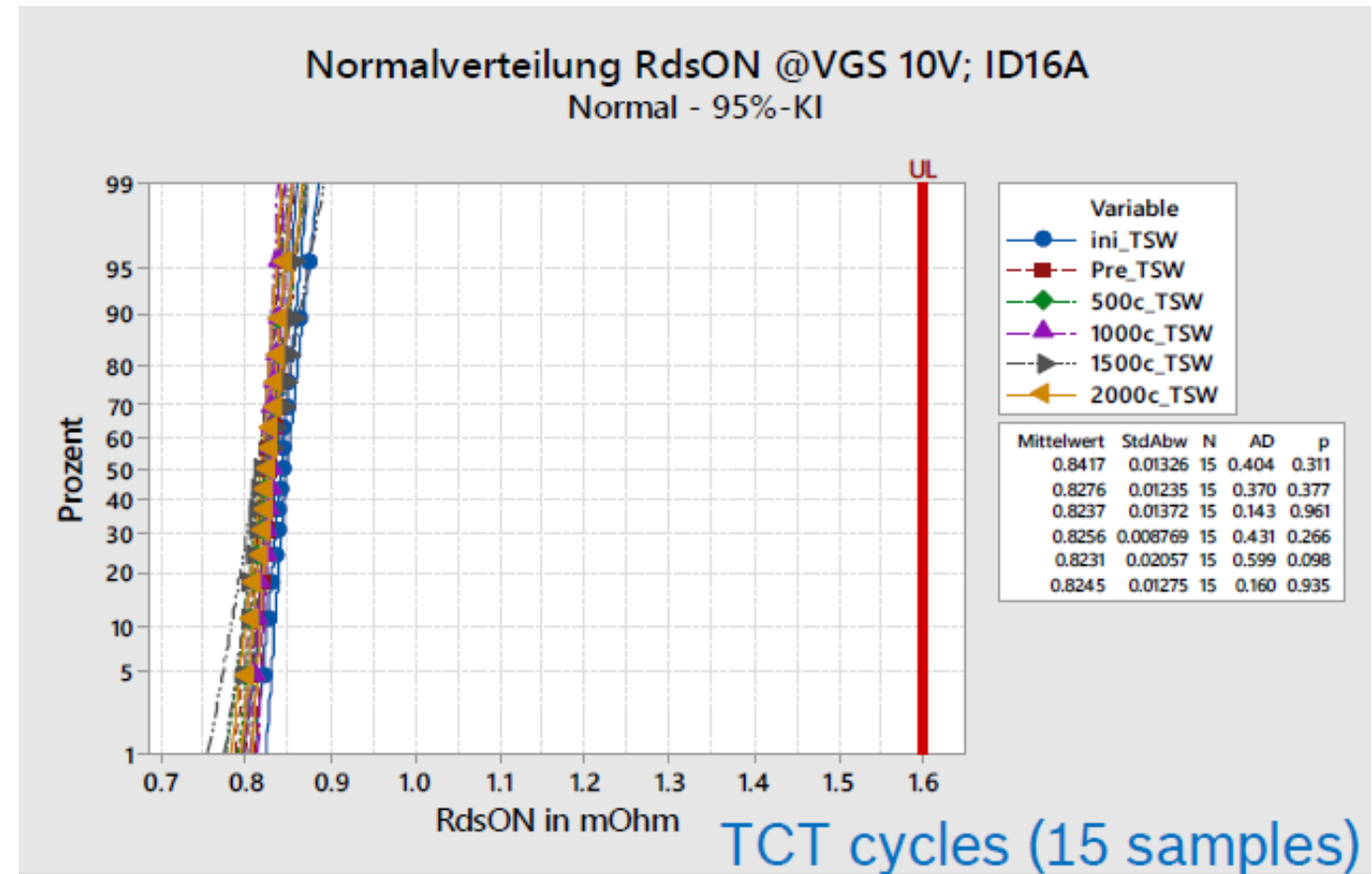
□ 2000 cycles

Electrical characteristics

($T_C = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise specified)

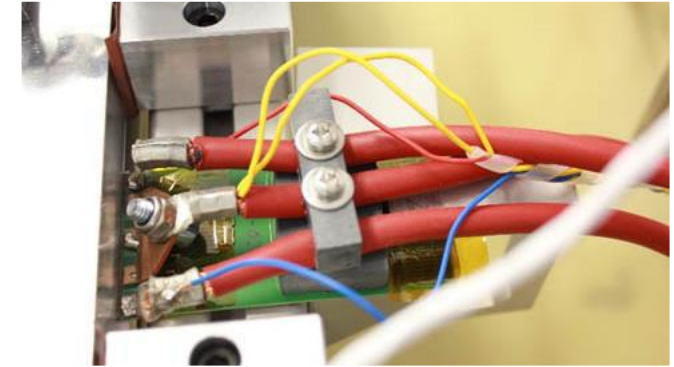
Table 4: On /off states

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)SS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40			V
I_{SS}	Zero gate voltage drain current	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = 40\text{ V}$			1	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-body leakage current	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2		4	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-source on-resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_D = 16\text{ A}$		1.3	1.6	m Ω



□ Power cycling

- Project 500W Demonstrator:
 - $dT = 100K$, 3sec. on, 3sec. off \rightarrow 300.000 cycles passed
- Project Power X:
 - $dT = 80K \rightarrow$ 850.000 cycles passed
- Project Power Y:
 - 5sec. on, 5sec. off (8600 cycles per day)
 - 2 types of stress
 - $dT = 120K$
 - $dT = 140K$
 - 1.100.000 cycles passed



Summary power embedding

- 30% footprint reduction
- High robustness
- Improved switching performance
- Improved thermal performance
- Increased power density
- System cost reduction



Objectives

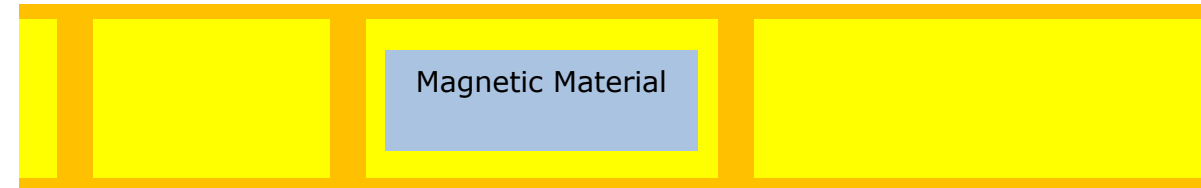
Develop DC-DC converters for

- Automotive
- Industrial
- Server applications

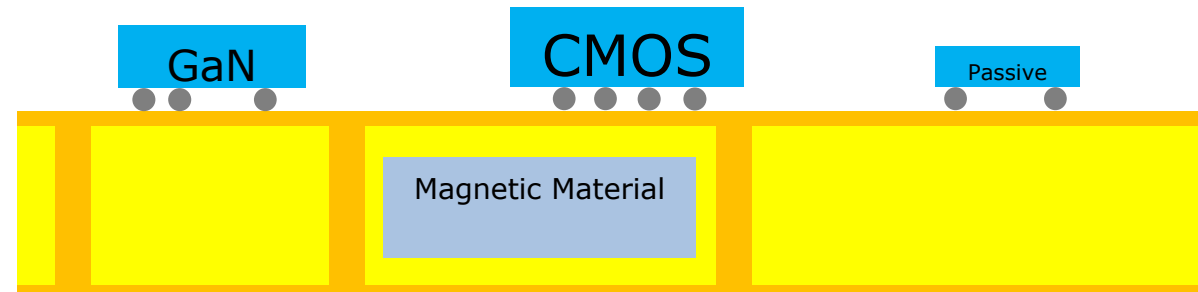
Our tasks:

- embed magnetic material
- packaging of GaN switches
- design of the magnetic components (inductor / transformer)

1st step: Embedded inductor



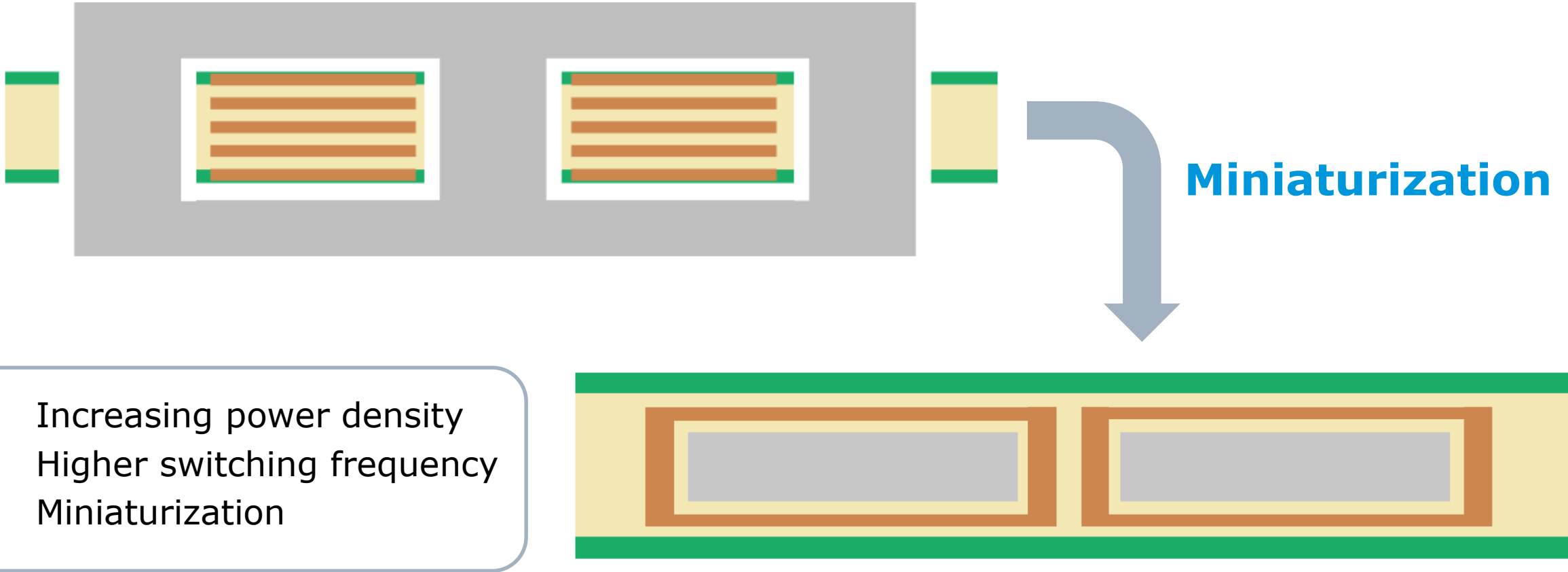
2nd step: DC/DC converter with embedded inductor



Project demonstrators

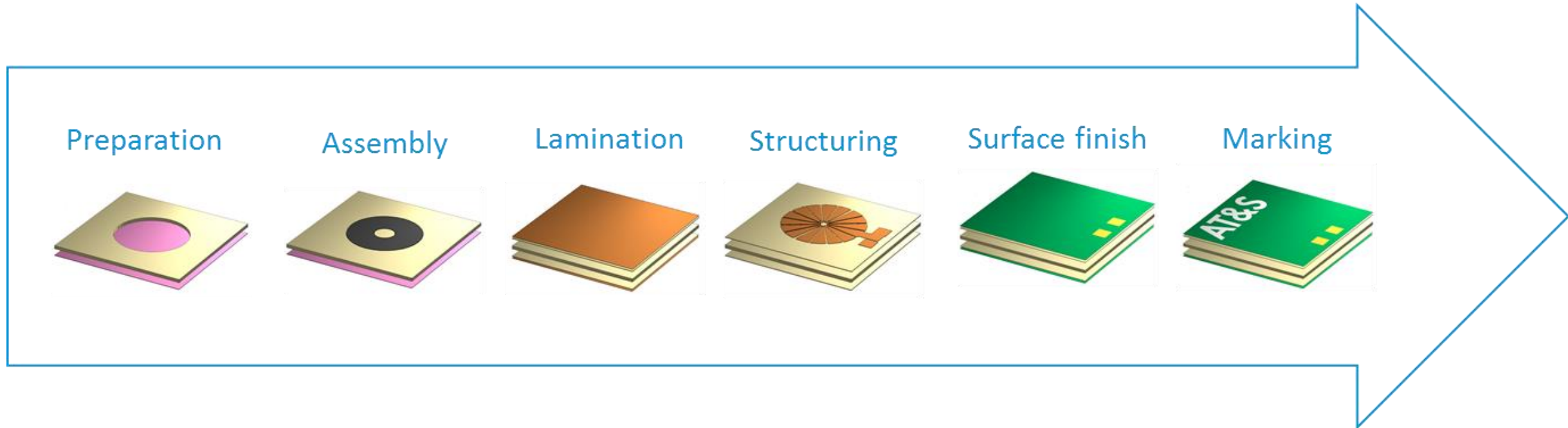
Demonstrator	V_{in} [V]	V_{out} [V]	I_{out} [A]	$f_{switching}$ [MHz]
#1	12	1	2	5
#2	12	1	30	5
#3	48	12	10	5

Why – What is the advantage of this technology?



- Increasing power density
- Higher switching frequency
- Miniaturization

Embedding Process in Detail



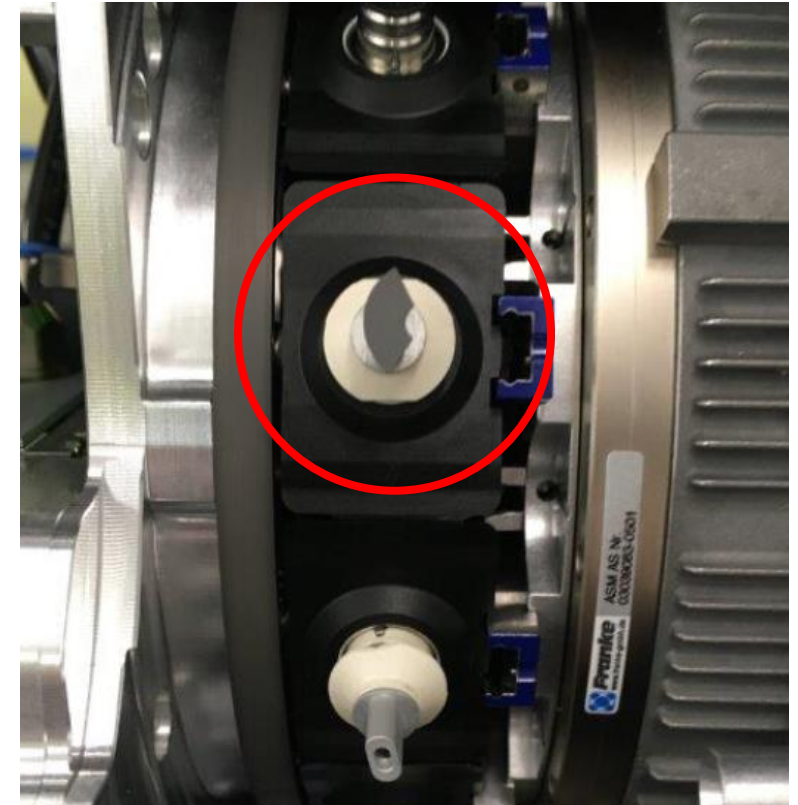
- Qualified process based on the ECP® technology
- Independent from layer count
- Can be applied to every PCB construction



Automatic assembly



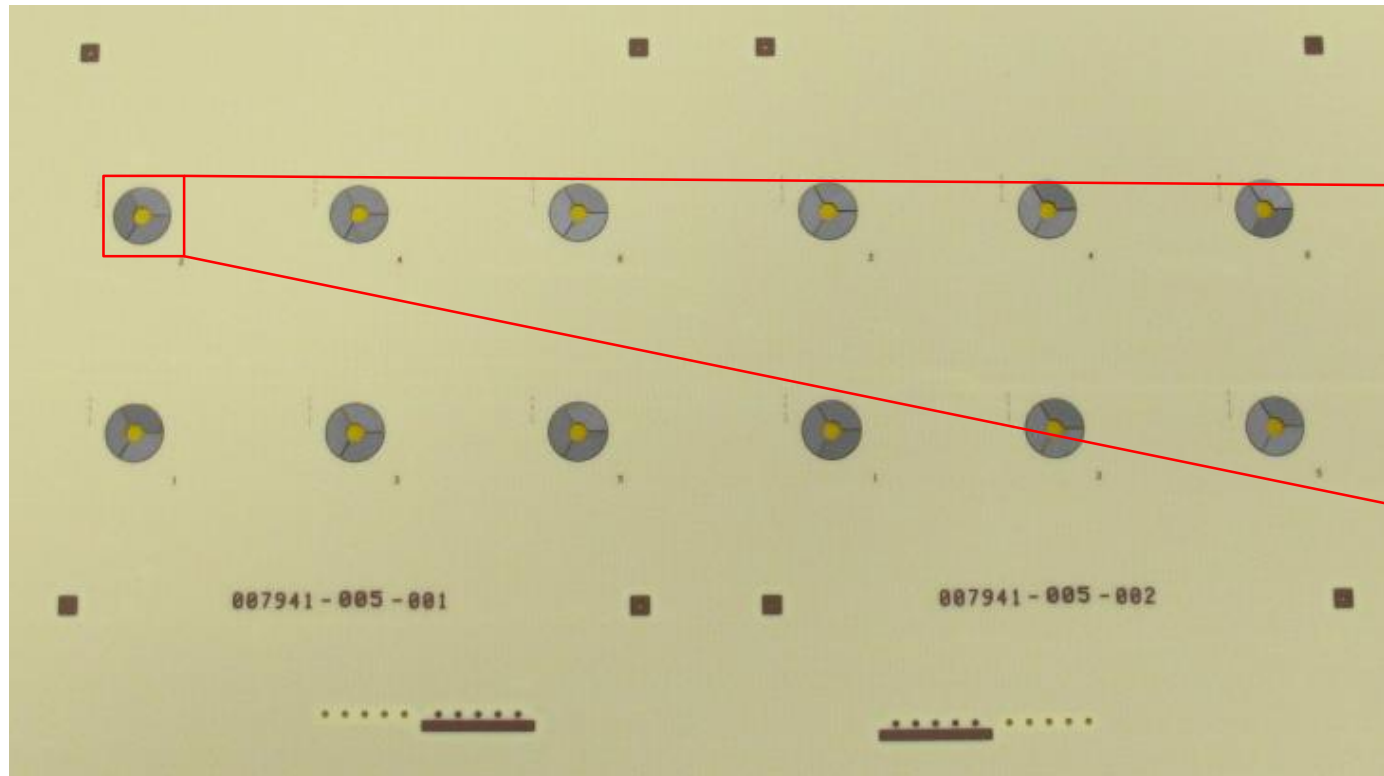
- Fully automated assembly for high volume production
- Semi-automated setup for fast prototyping
- Assembly from tape and reel as well as tray
- Special nozzle to optimize camera alignment and position accuracy



Pick up nozzle with inlay part
on assembly head



Automatic assembly



- Inductor demonstrator assembly
- Three parts of magnetic material as well as three air gaps to optimize magnetic behaviour

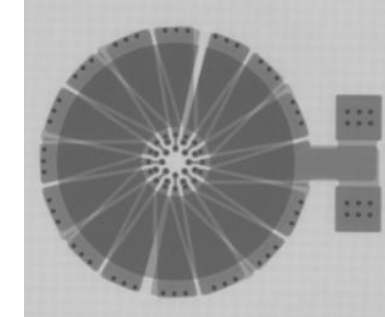
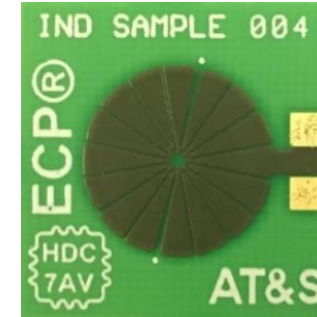


Application: Inductor I

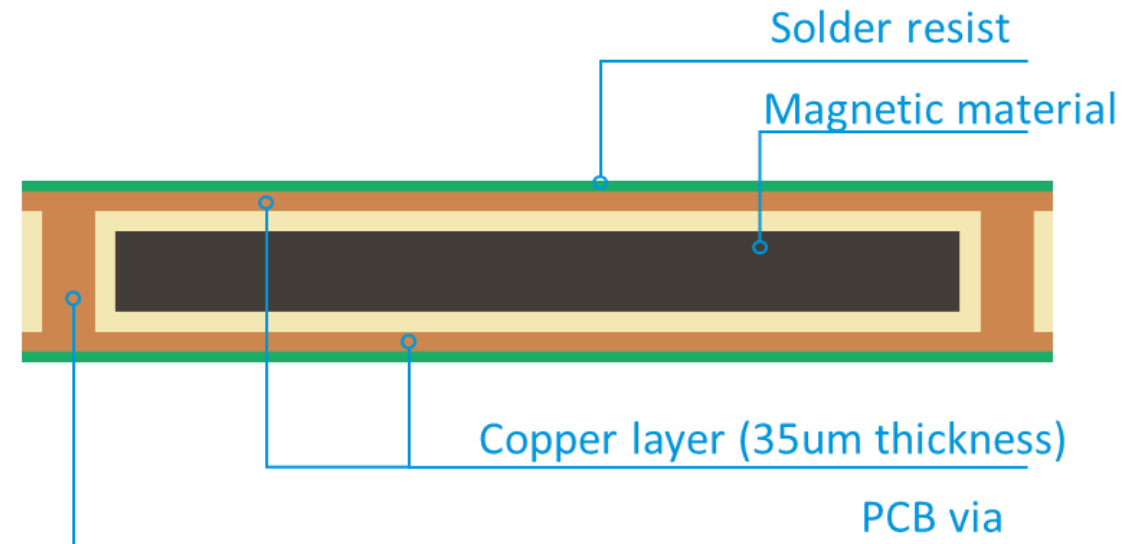
Facts

- Two layer construction
- Different thicknesses possible (used: 300 μm)
- Flexible copper height (used: 35 μm)

Geometry	Value	Unit
Inner diameter	3	mm
Outer diameter	10.5	mm
Total thickness	0.5	mm
Windings	16	turns
Outer diameter (blue circle)	12.3	mm



Demonstrator with visible X-Ray section



Application: Inductor II

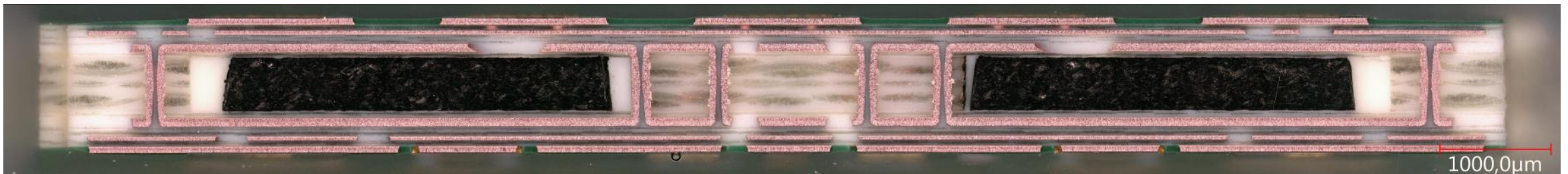
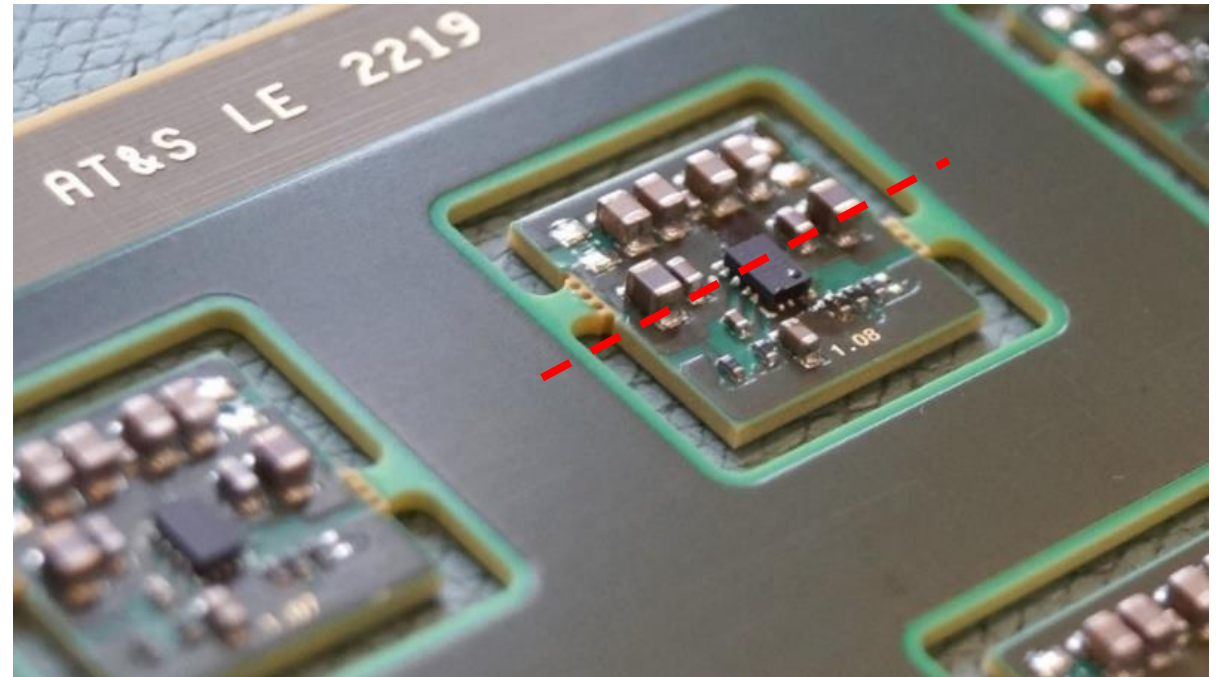
Parameter	Symbol	Without air gap	With 1 air gap	With 3 air gaps
Inductance	L (@ 1 MHz)	5.7 μH	2.2 μH	1.15 μH
Saturation current	I_{sat} (1)	300 mA	1.5 A	3.6 A
Rated current (DC)	I_R (@ $\Delta T = 40$ K)	2.0 A		
DC Resistance	R_{DC} (@ 0.1 A)	79 m Ω		
Self-resonance frequency	f_{res}	30 MHz	40 MHz	80 MHz
Package size	D_I/D_O	3/10.5 mm		
Air gap length	l_g	-	500 μm	3 x 170 μm
Total thickness	h	500 μm		

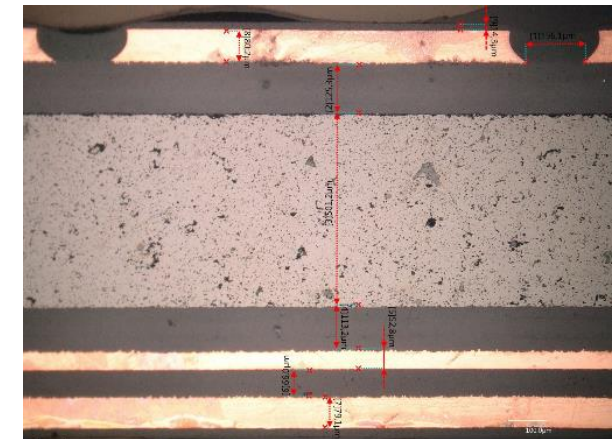
- 1) Inductance drops 30% @ I_{sat}



Application: DC/DC Converter

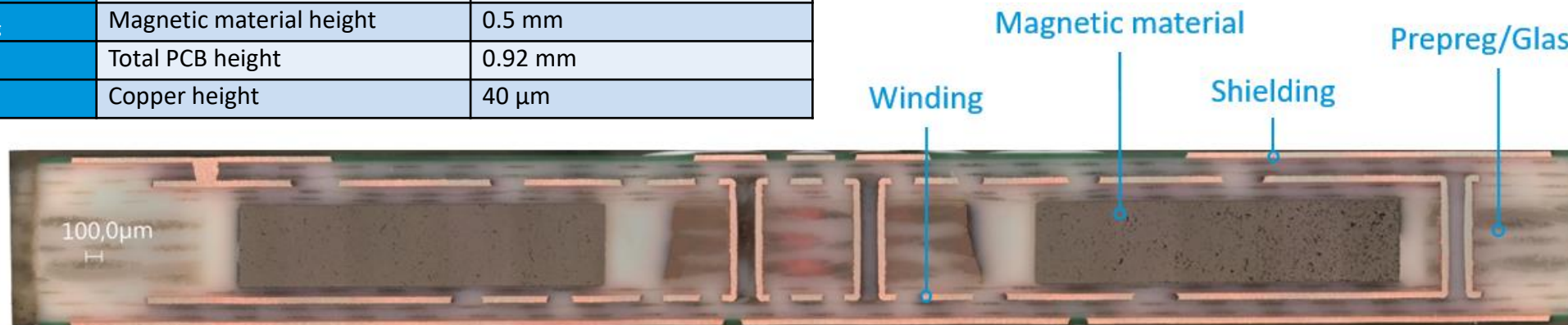
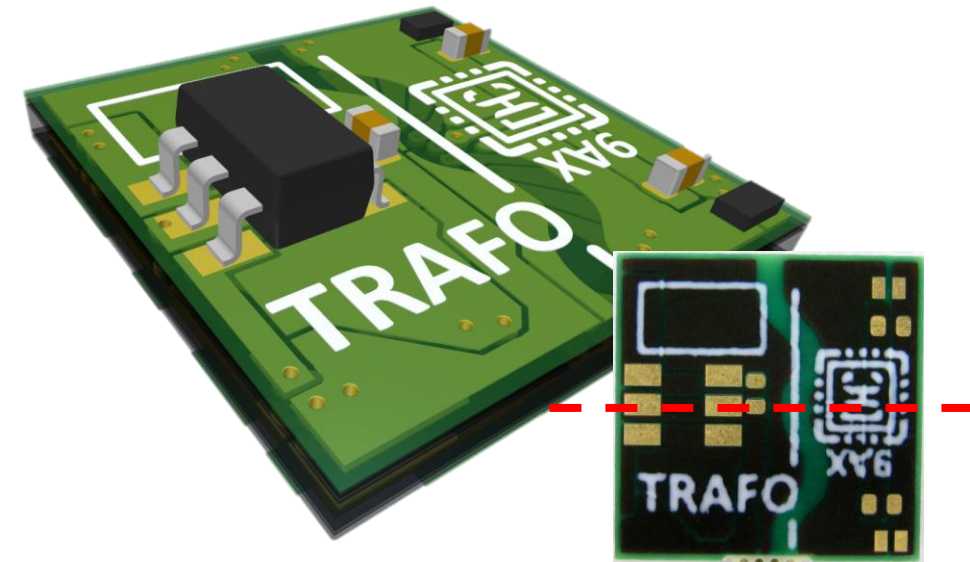
- Conversion from 12V to 3.3V with embedded inductor
- 2 μ H inductance at a current of 3 A
- Module size: 13.3 x 14 mm
- Based on 6 layers
- Overall board thickness is 1.4 mm
- Single IC solution (LMR33630)





Application: Transformer

Symbol	Parameter	AT&S value
a	Turns ratio	10:11
V_{in}	Input voltage	24 V
f_{sw}	Switching frequency	1.6 MHz
L_m	Magnetizing inductance	3.5 μ H
L_{leak}	Leakage inductance	0.5 μ H
I_{prim}	Primary (rms) current	0.4 A
I_{sec}	Secondary (rms) current	0.4 A
R_{DC,1}	Primary DC resistance	57 m Ω
R_{DC,2}	Secondary DC resistance	68 m Ω
C_s	Stray capacitance	6 pF
A_{PCB}	Total PCB area	10 mm x 10 mm
A_{mag}	Magnetic material area	D _{out} = 8 mm; D _{in} = 4 mm
h_{mag}	Magnetic material height	0.5 mm
h_{PCB}	Total PCB height	0.92 mm
h_{Cu}	Copper height	40 μ m



Summary magnetic embedding

- Flexible solution
- Further miniaturization of power electronics
- Ultra thin concepts possible
- Different materials (and behavior) available
- Can be used for transformers, inductors, shielding and charging applications
- Technology can be combined with PCB processes



Thank you very much for your attention!

For further questions and more details please do not hesitate to contact me.



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