

WE2D-3

A Novel Ultra-Broadband Low-Loss Bond-Wire Interconnect Design Concept Applied to a 2 GHz to 135 GHz Substrate-to-Substrate Interface

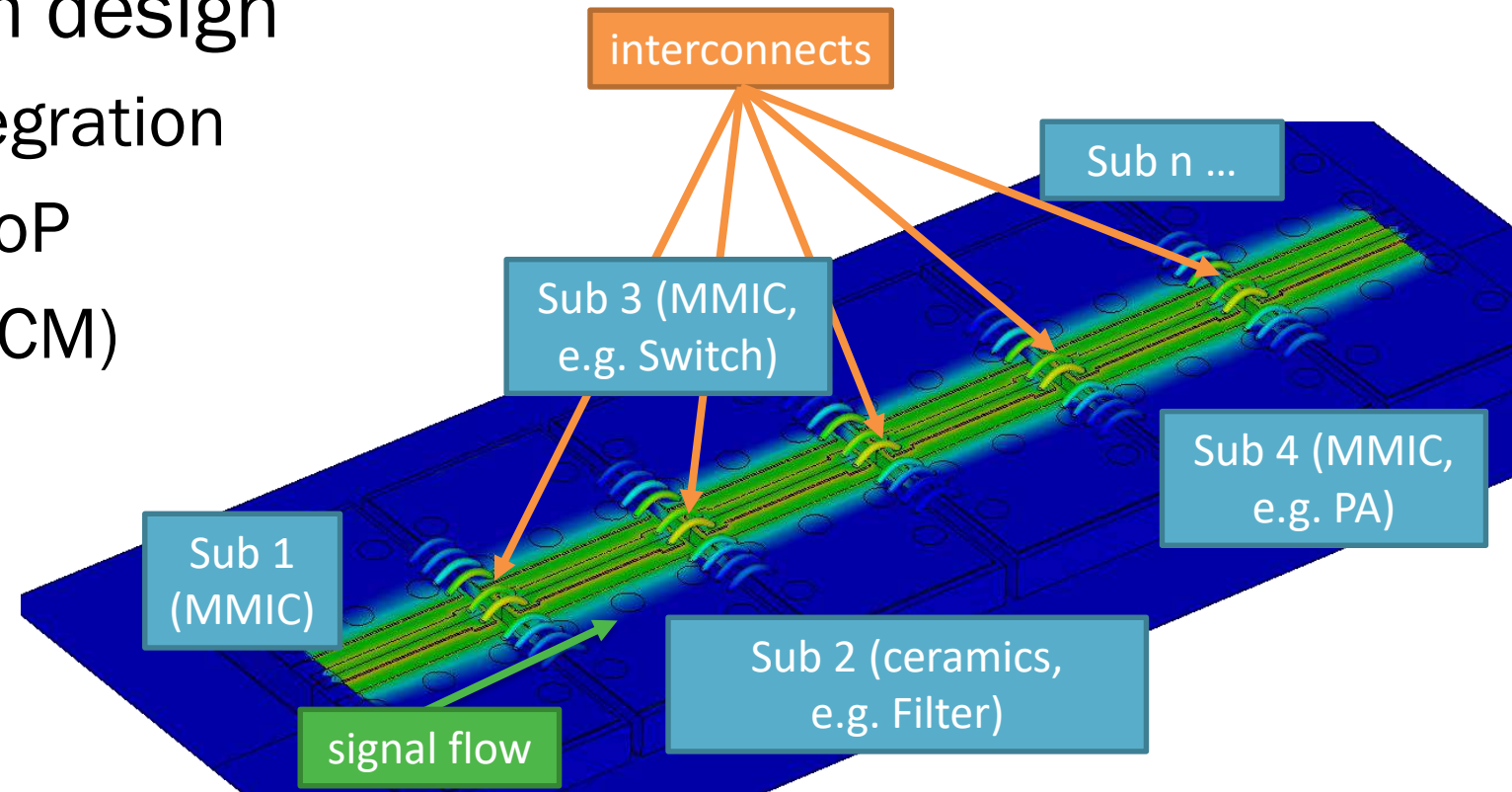
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and Martin Vossiek¹

¹Institute of Microwaves and Photonics, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

²Rohde und Schwarz GmbH, Munich, Germany

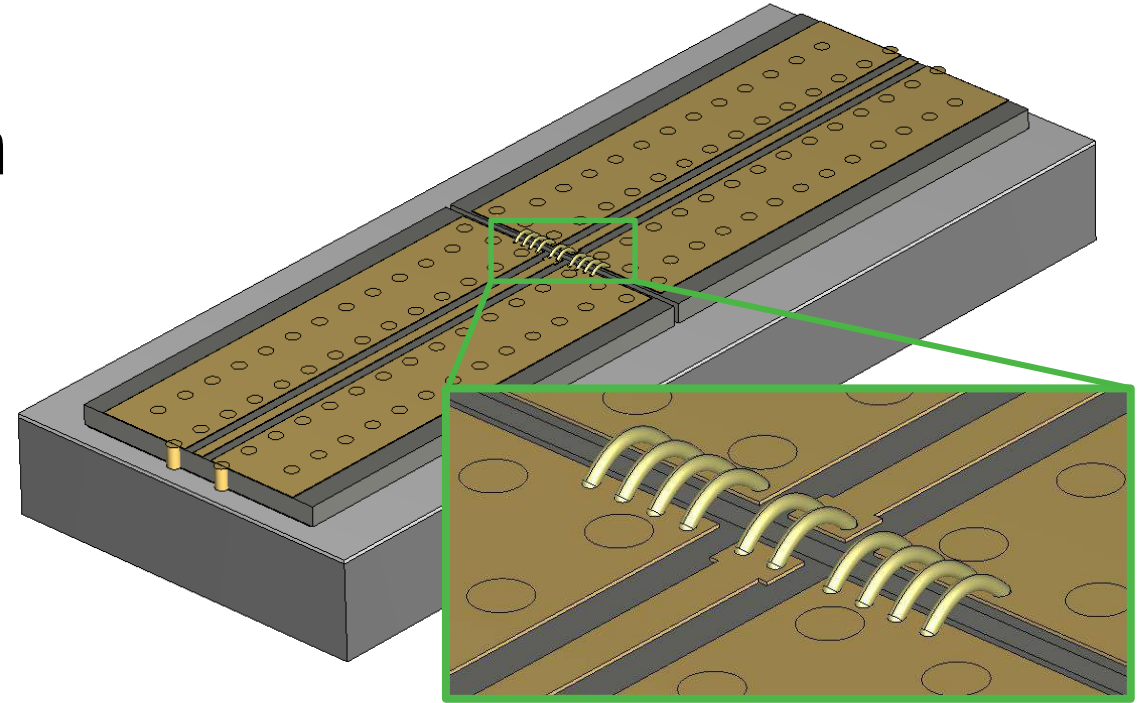
- Combination of different semiconductor processes
 - Increase system performance
- Heterogeneous system design
 - Wafer level system integration
 - Chiplet-approaches/ SoP
 - Multi-Chip-Modules (MCM)
 - ...

→ mmW-interconnects enable heterogeneous system design



Outline

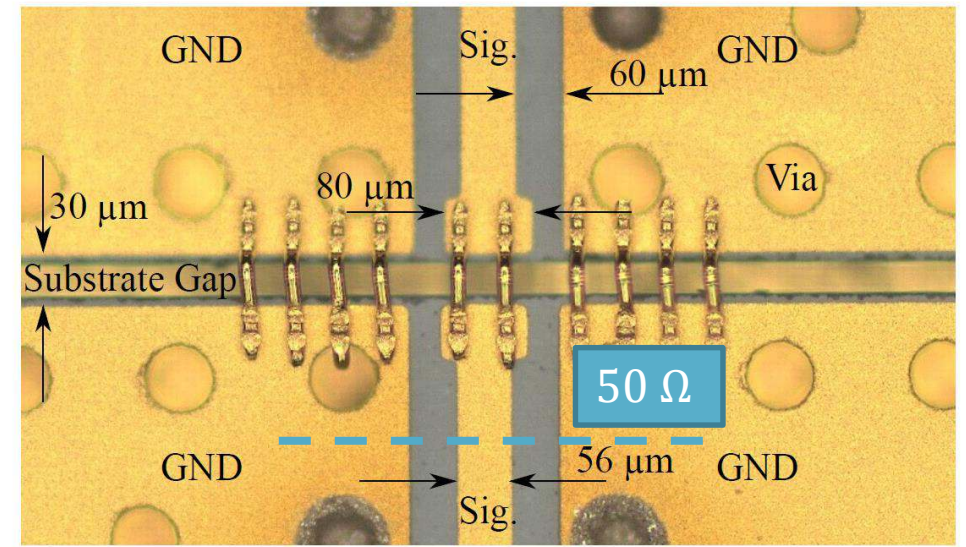
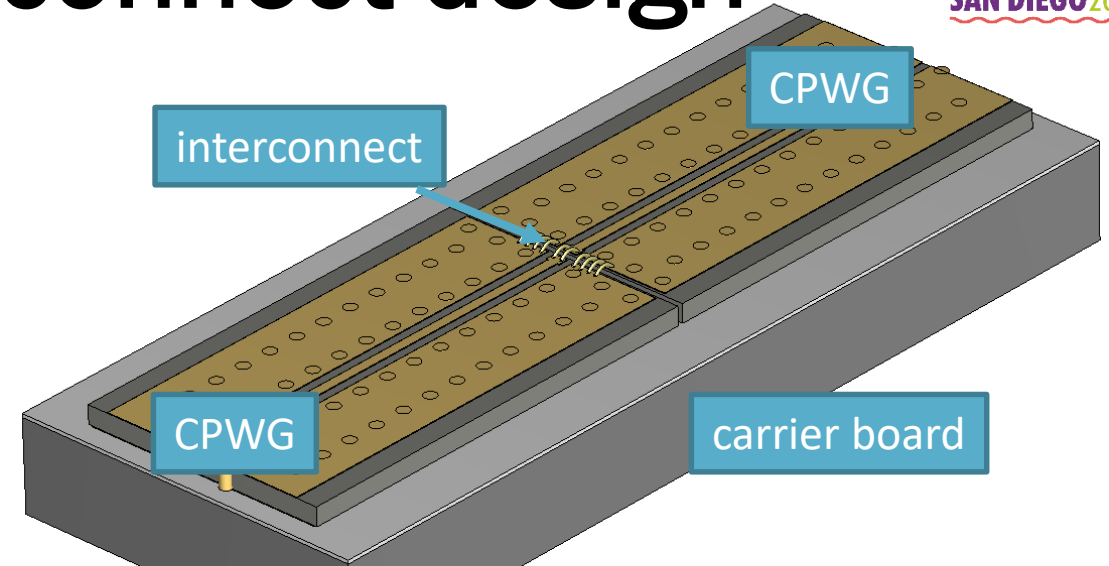
- Motivation
- **Assembly & interconnect design**
- **Measurement characterization**
- **Comparison with literature**
- Conclusion



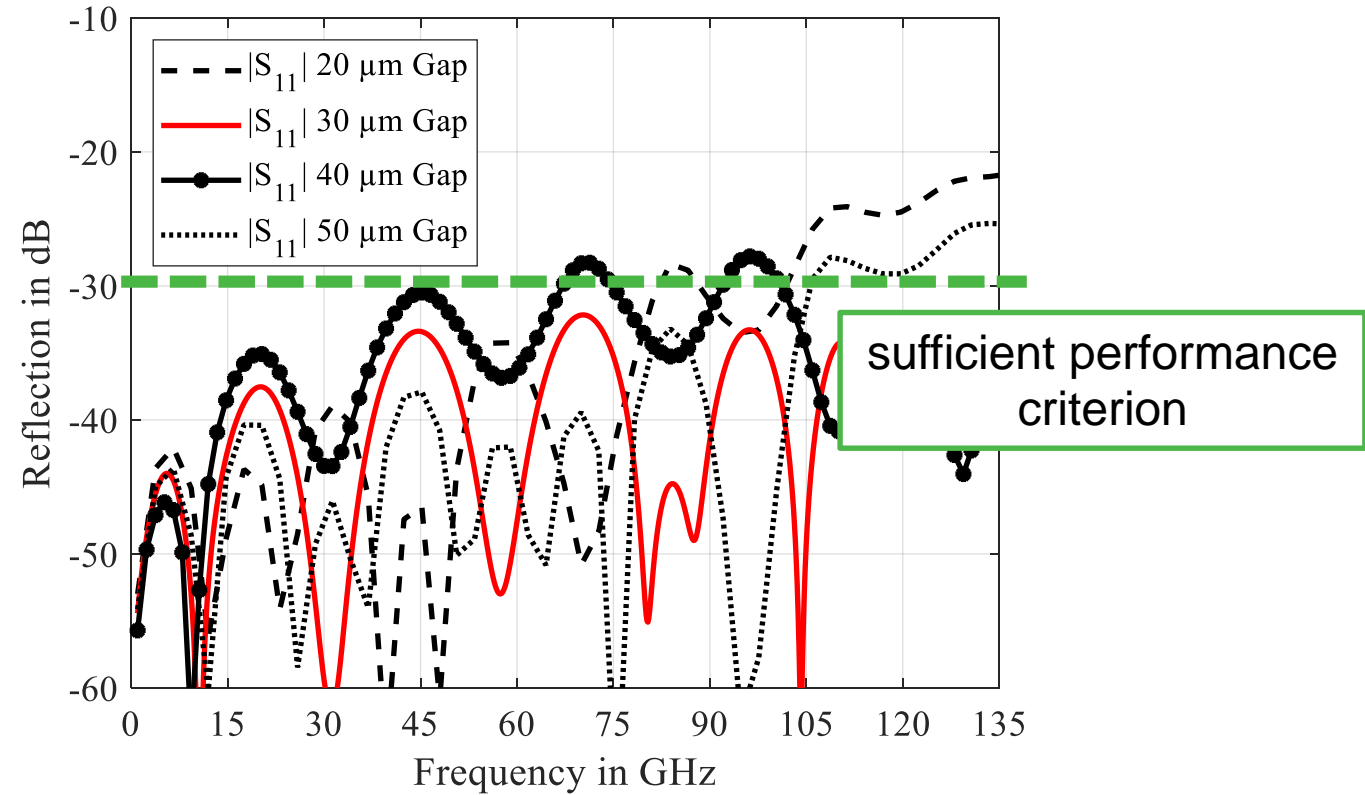
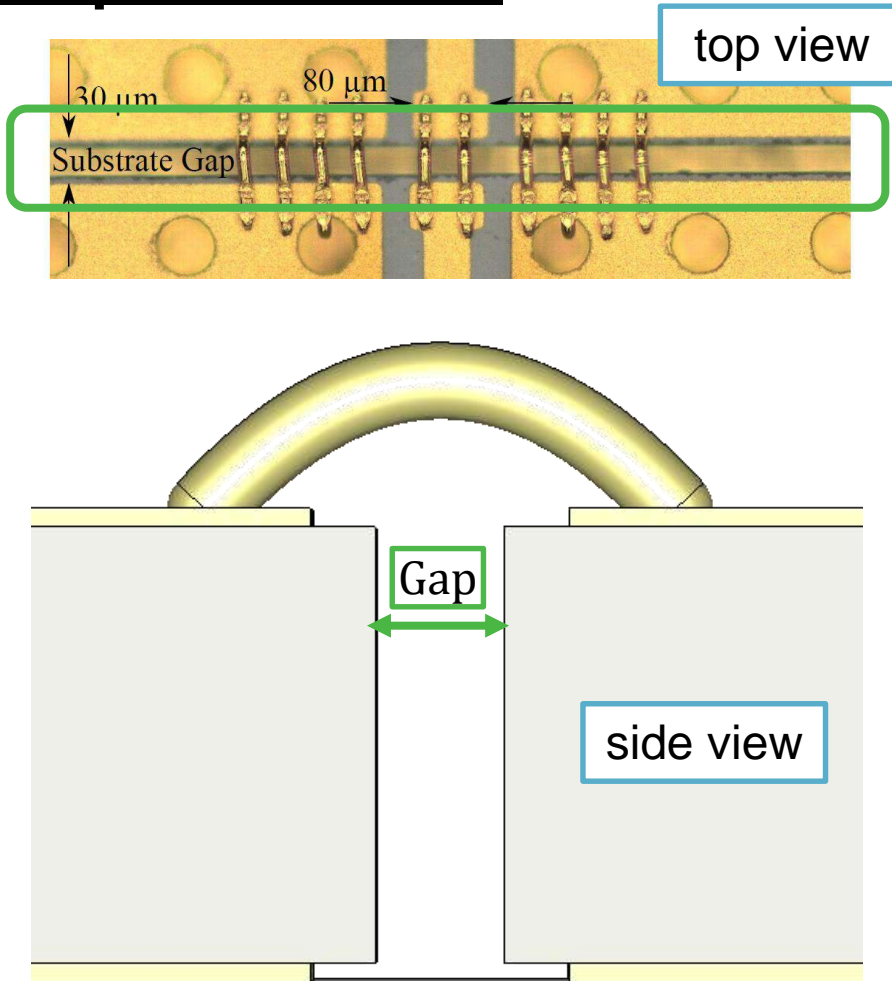
Substrate selection:

- Ceramics
 - 4 mil $\approx 100\ \mu\text{m}$
 - $\epsilon_r = 9.7$, $\tan(\delta) = 10^{-4}$
- Conductor material: Au ($4\ \mu\text{m}$)
- 50 Ω Grounded Coplanar Waveguide

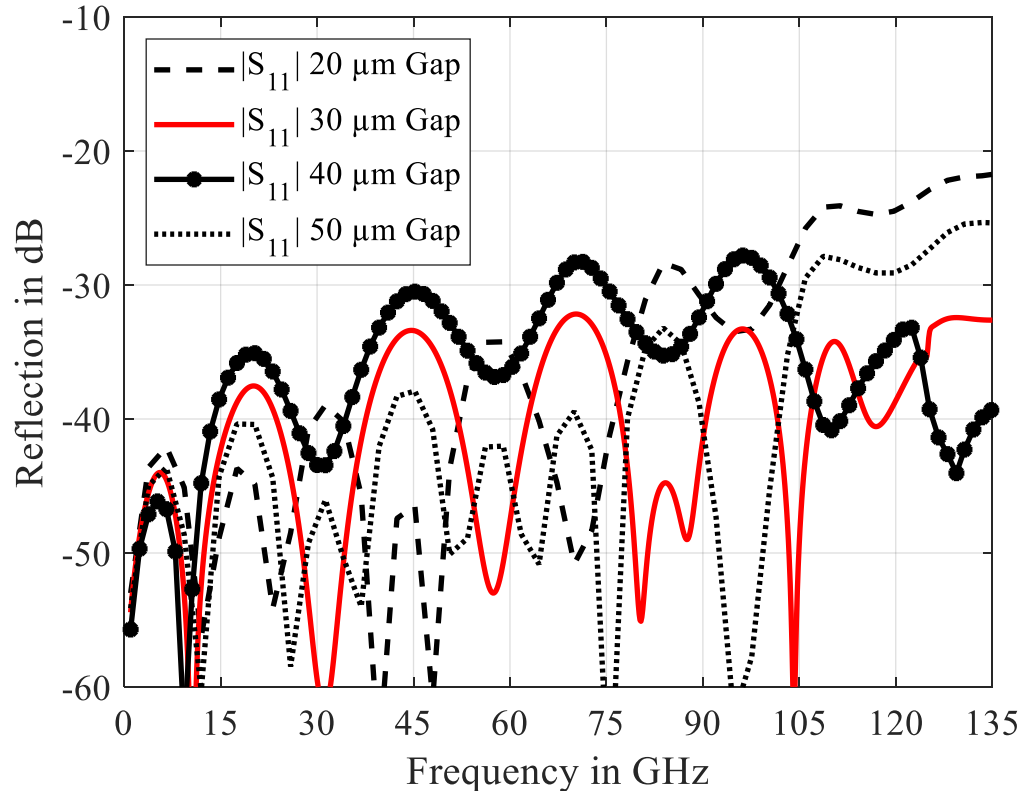
Footprint of ceramics = footprint of MMIC
→ Easy transfer to MMIC



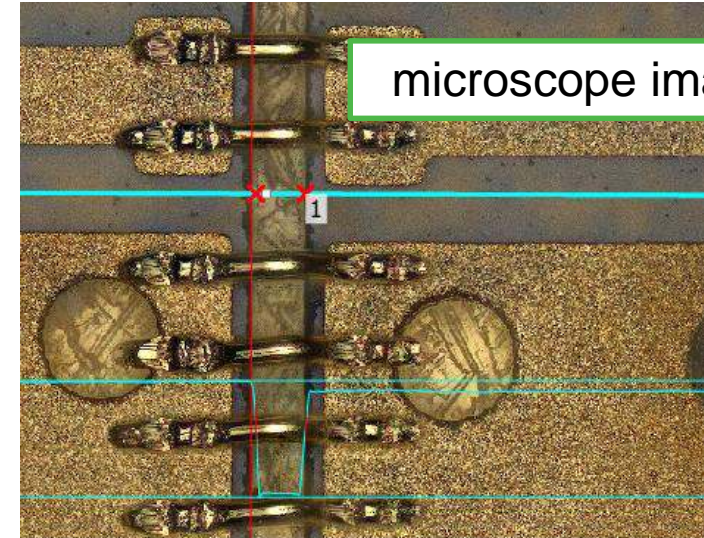
Gap selection:



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→ 30 μm **sweet-spot** mechanical **margin** \Leftrightarrow **EM-performance**



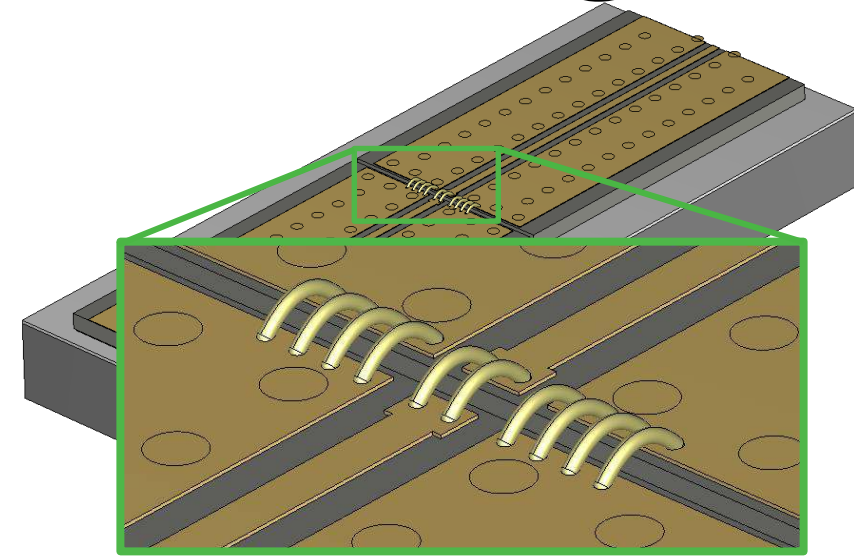
microscope image



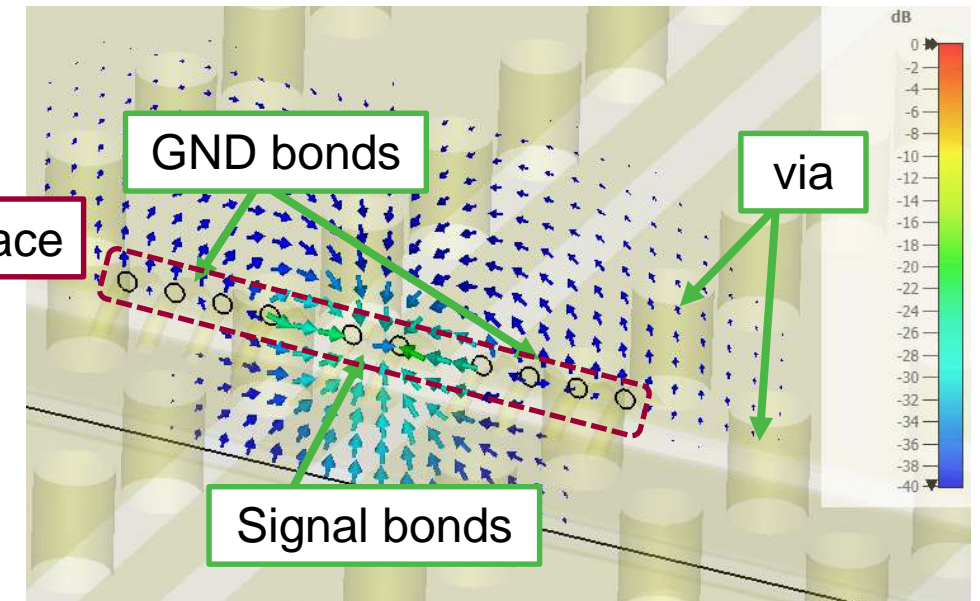
meas. 29.2 μm in **perfect agreement** with **target value**

Design of bond-wire interface:

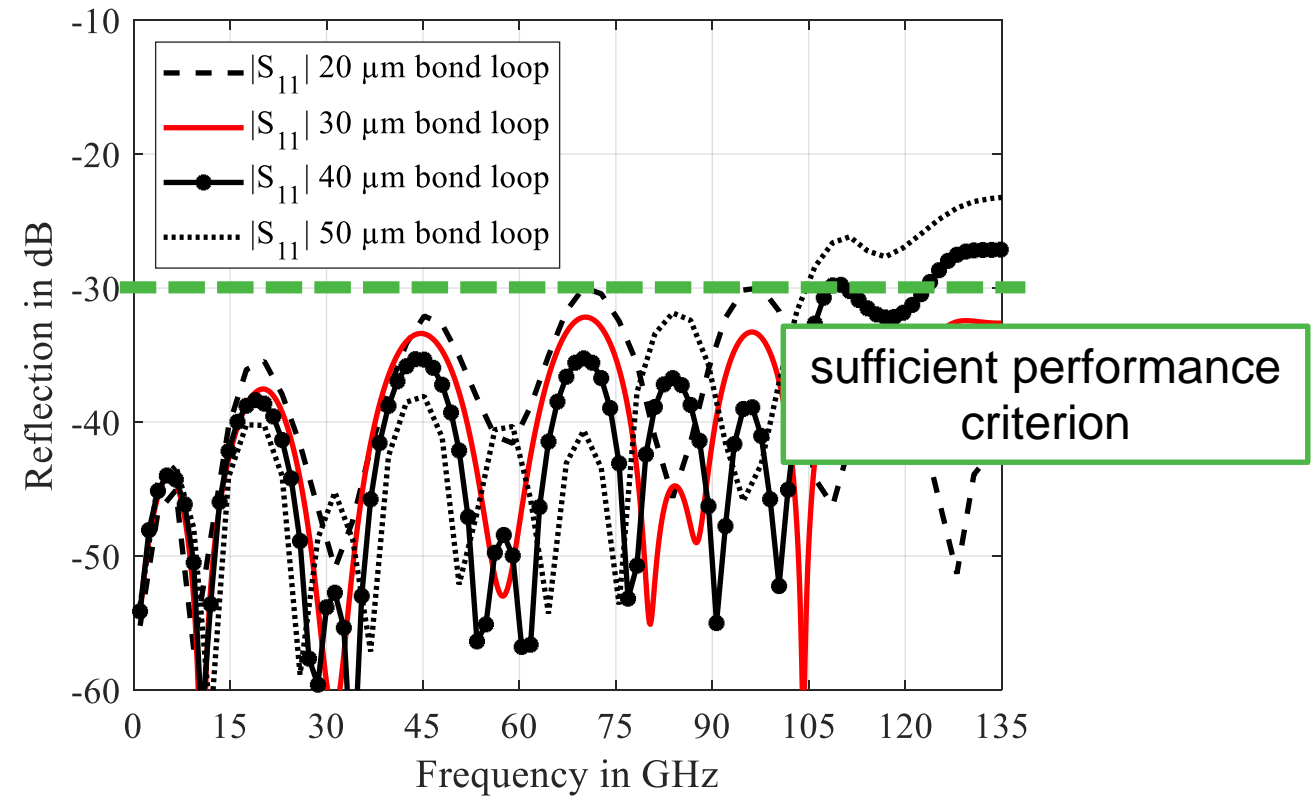
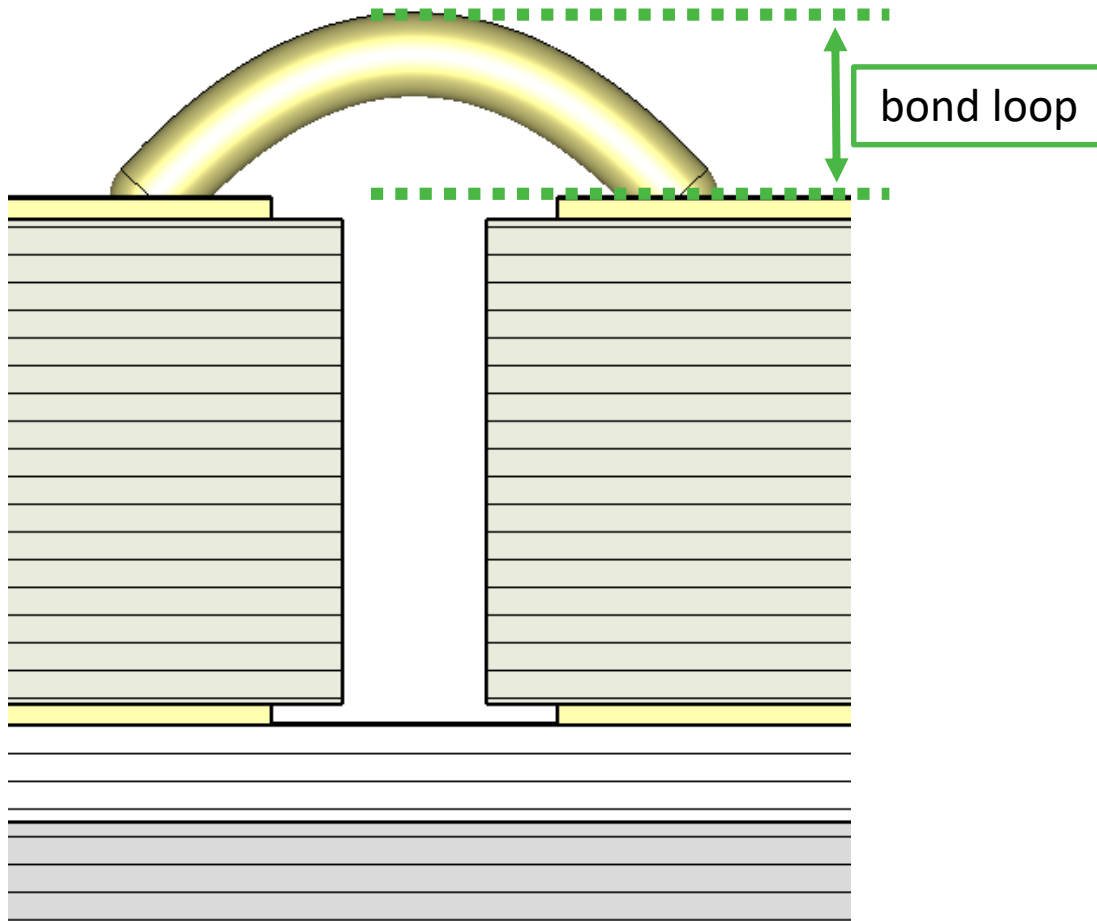
- Two parallel signal bonds
- Four GND-bonds (each side)
- Landing pads ($80 \times 60 \mu\text{m}^2$)
- Critical parameter: bond-wire loop



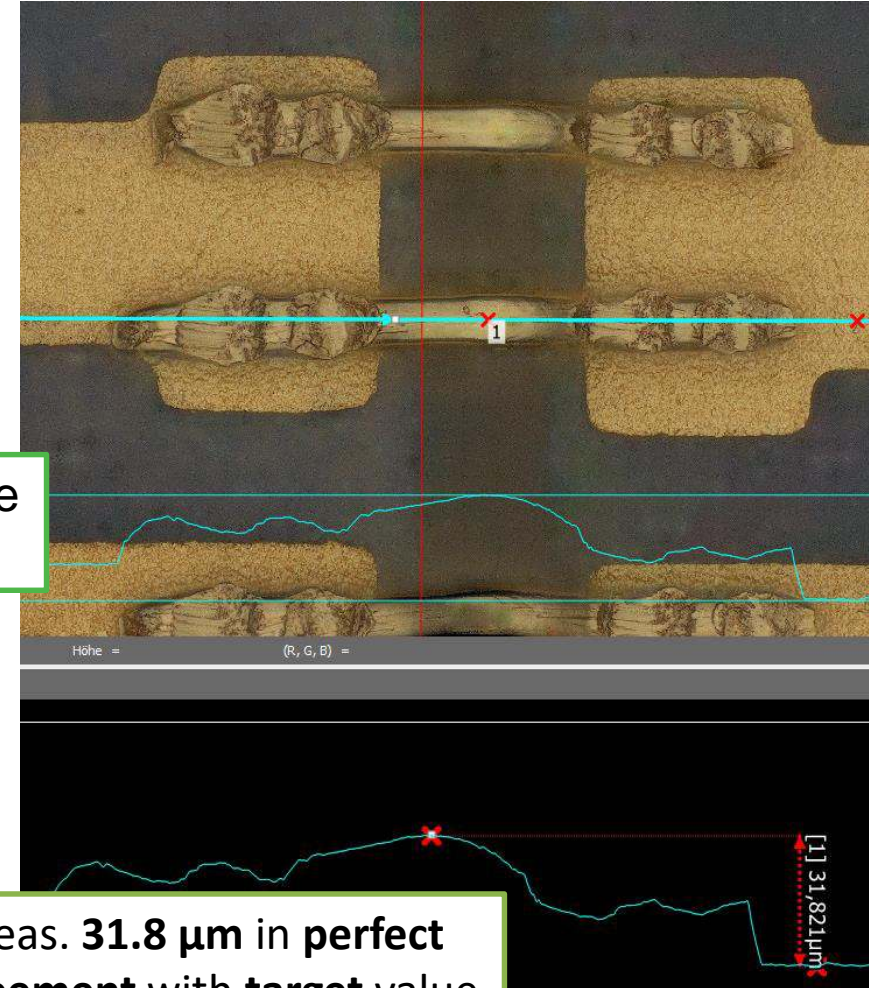
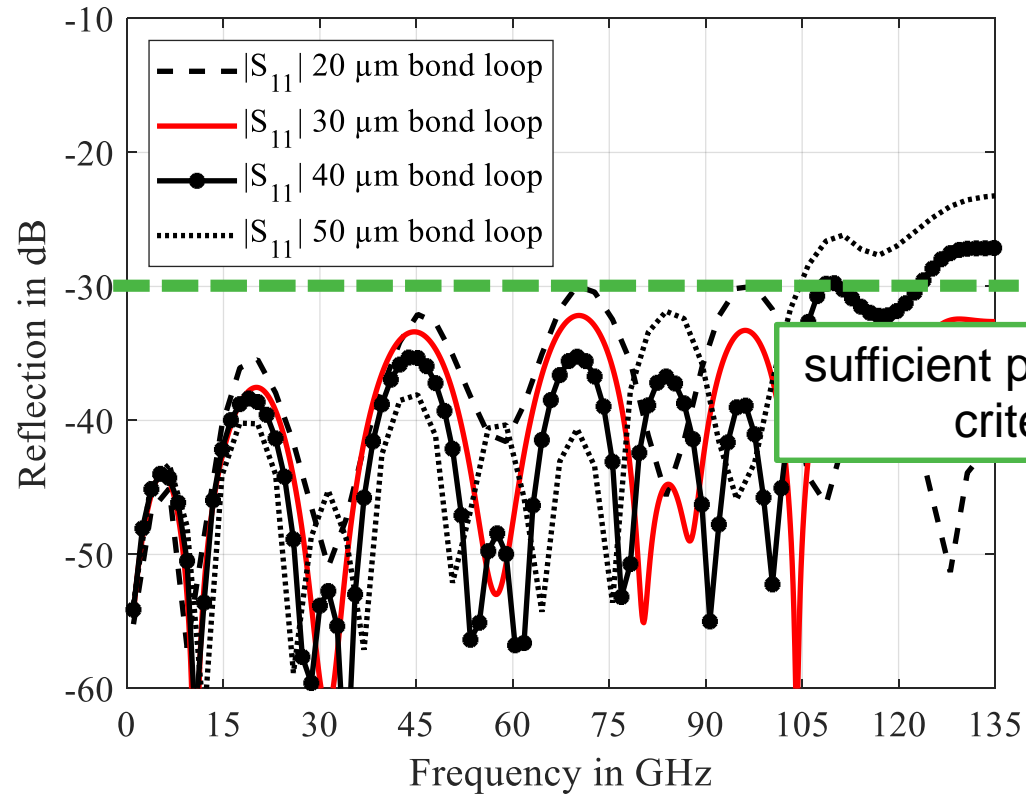
CPW bond-wire interface



Design of bond-wire loop:



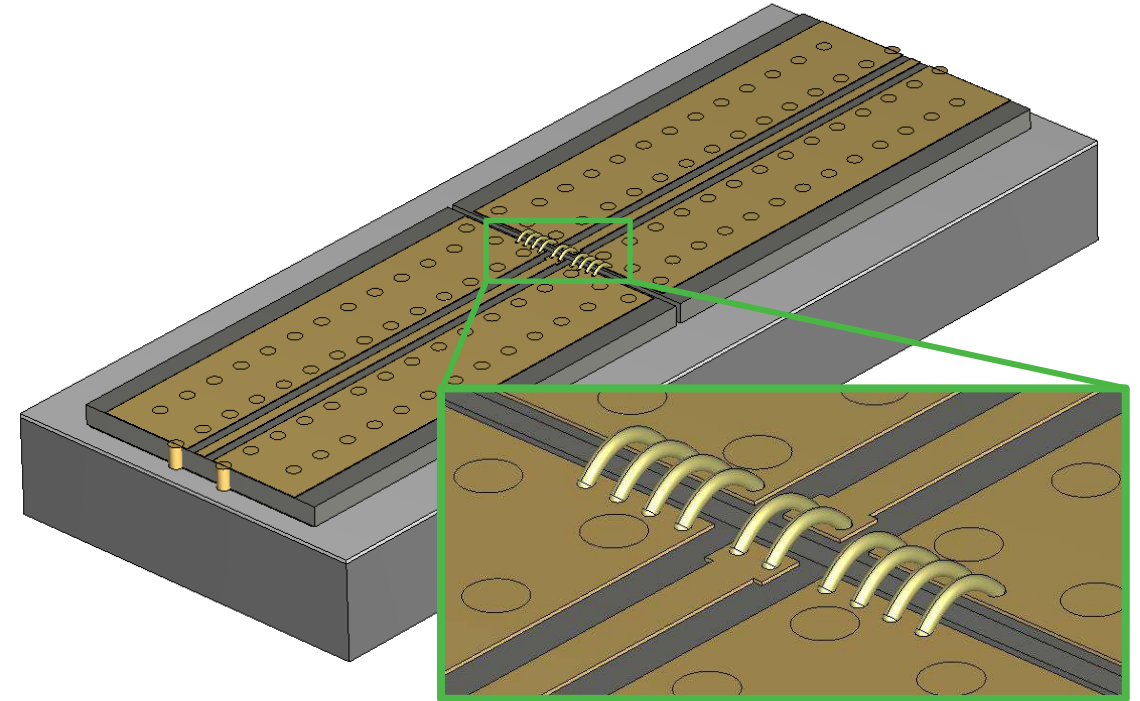
Design of bond-wire loop:



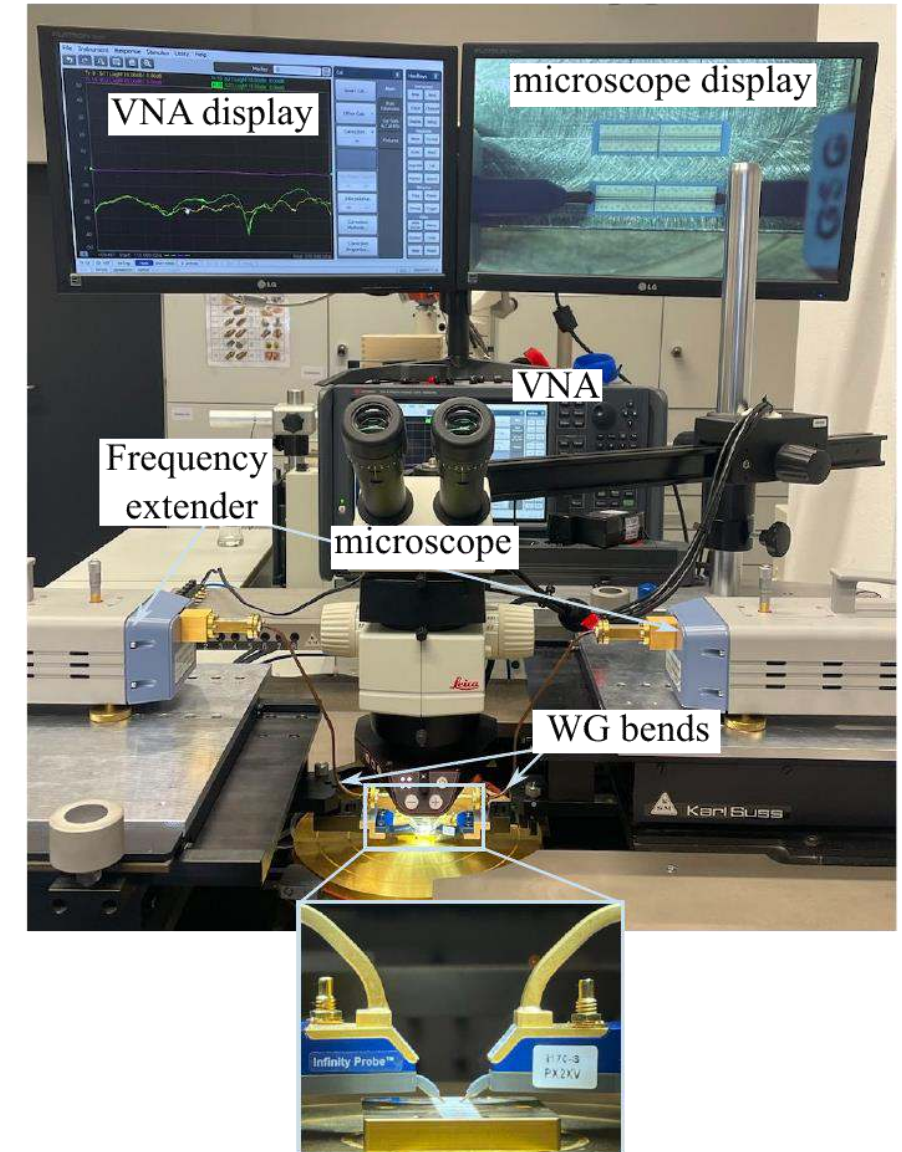
meas. 31.8 μm in perfect agreement with target value

Outline

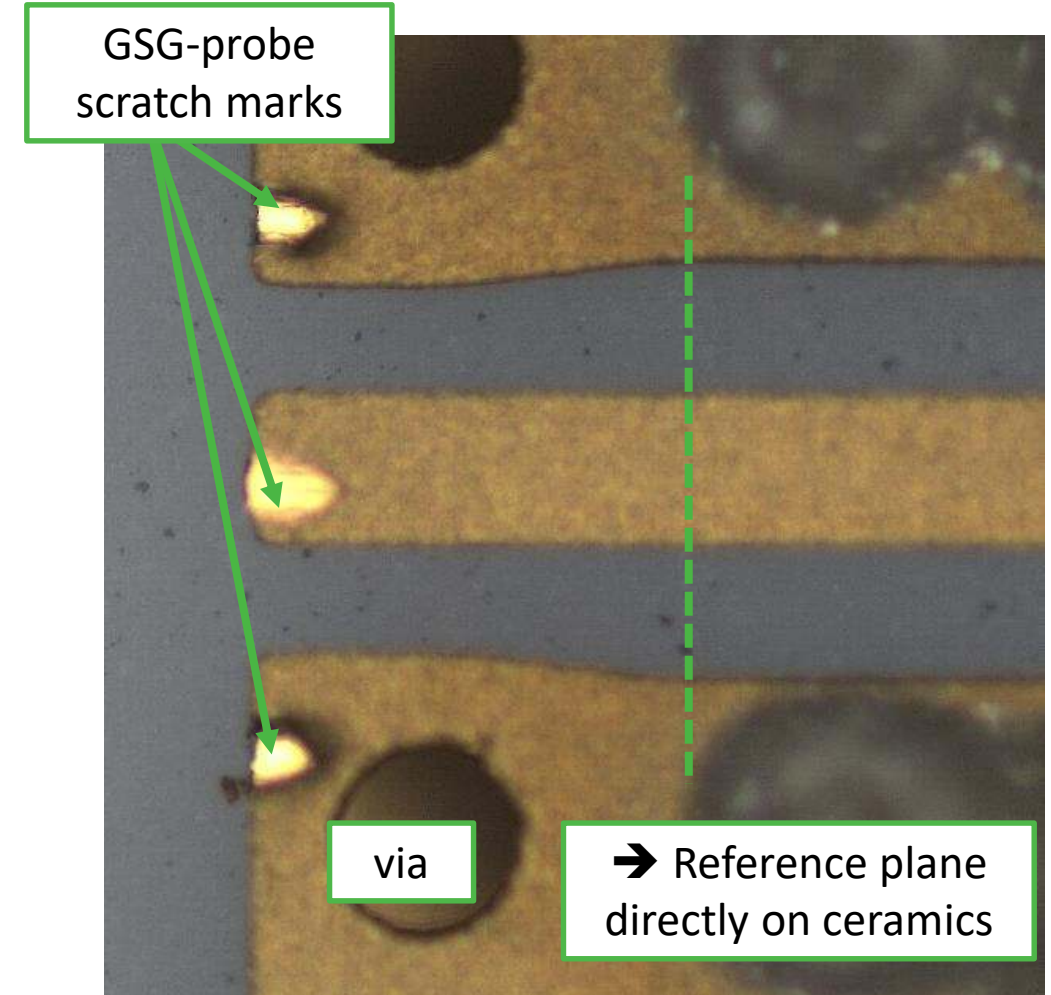
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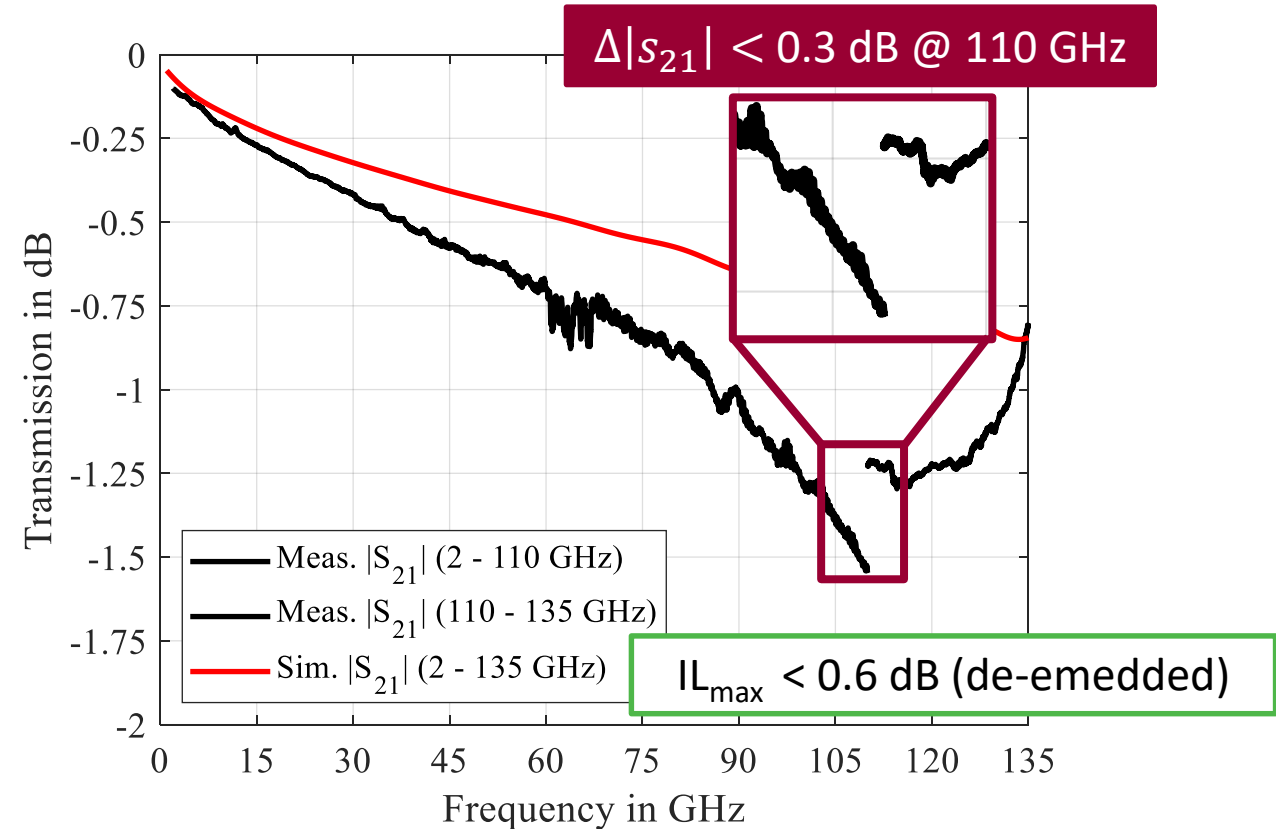
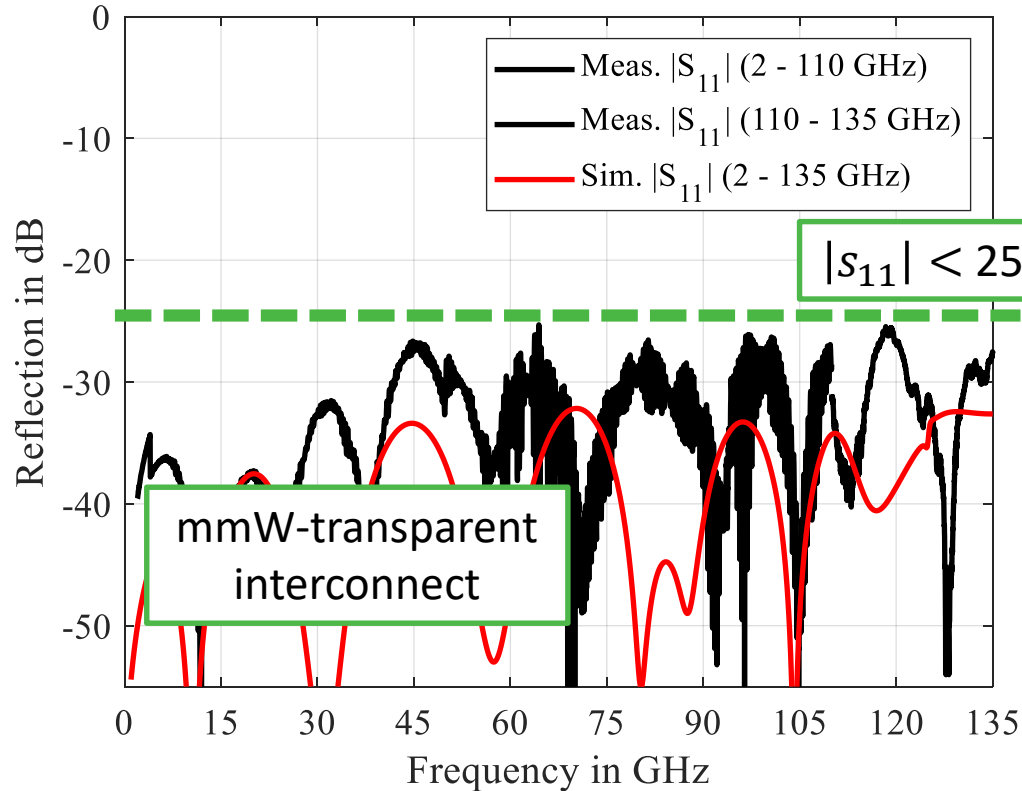
- PNA-X VNA
- Ultra-broadband meas. setup:
 - 2-110 GHz: 1 mm – Coaxial setup
 - 110-140 GHz: frequency extender
 - ➔ Frequency band: **2-140 GHz**
- Infinity GSG probes
- Custom-made TRL calibration kit
 - ➔ Reference plane on ceramics



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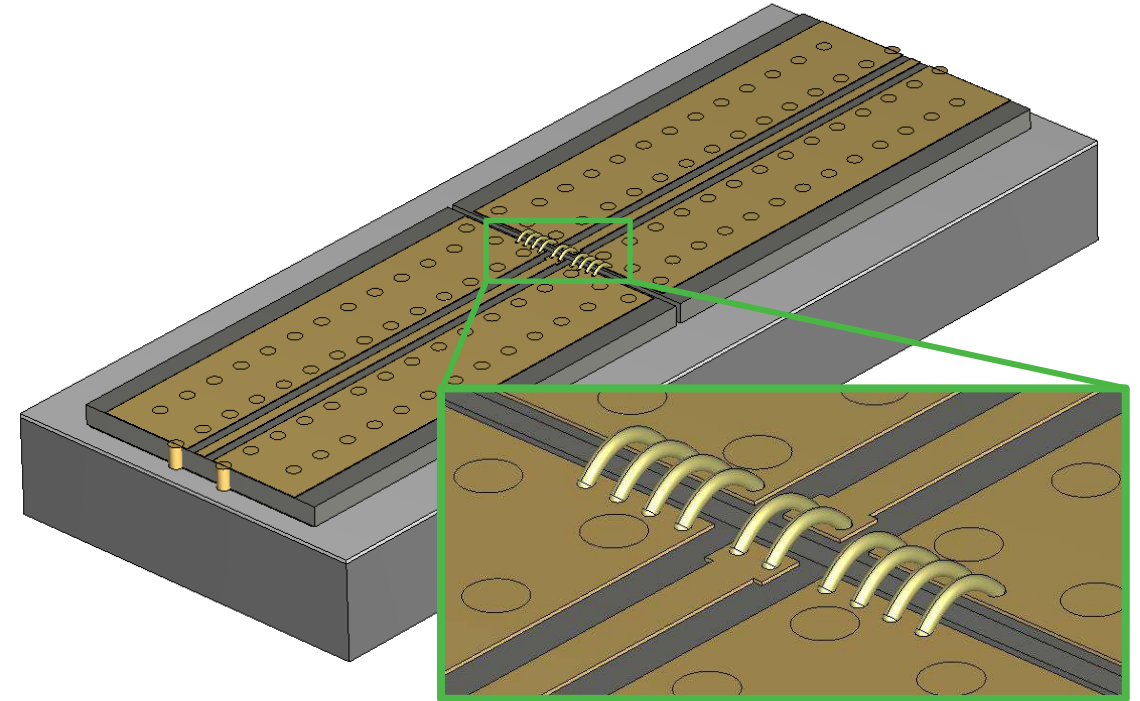
Measurement results:



→ Perfect match of simulation and measurement proves working interconnect design

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Comparison with literature

Reference	meas. match. bandwidth	meas. match. level	max. meas. insertion loss	interconnect technology
[1]	84 GHz	RL > 13 dB	IL < 3 dB	bond-wire
[3]	500 GHz	RL > 15 dB	IL < 1.8 dB (b-t-b)	flip-chip
[4]	100 GHz	RL > 12 dB	not known	flip-chip
[5]	10 GHz	RL > 10 dB	IL < 3 dB	bond-wire
[6]	100 GHz	RL > 7.5 dB	IL < 2.5 dB	bond-wire
[7]	220 GHz	RL > 8 dB	IL < 2.5 dB	quilt-package
This work	> 130 GHz	RL > 25 dB	IL < 1.6 dB IL < 0.6 dB (de-embedded)	bond-wire

- Benchmark in return loss, comparable to flip-chip approaches
- **Enable bond-wire interconnect above 110 GHz with excellent EM-performance**

Conclusion

- Ultra-broadband bond-wire interconnect
- Rethinking of interconnect interface
→ Elimination of current limitations
(BW and IL)
- “Auto. assembly technology”-ready

