



New Non-Reinforced Substrates for use as Embedded Capacitors

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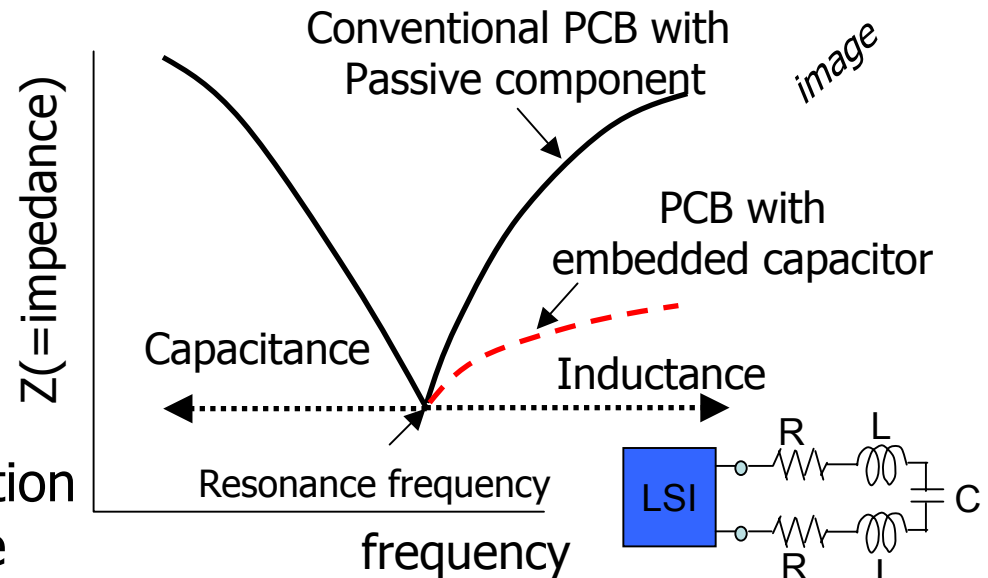
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Background-1

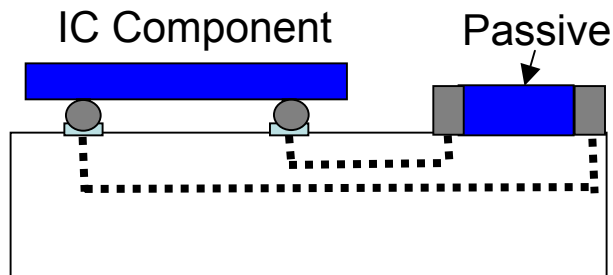
Current application
with Embedded Capacitor

- Hi-end computers
- Network servers
- Network routers

➔ Demand for power distribution
system with low impedance

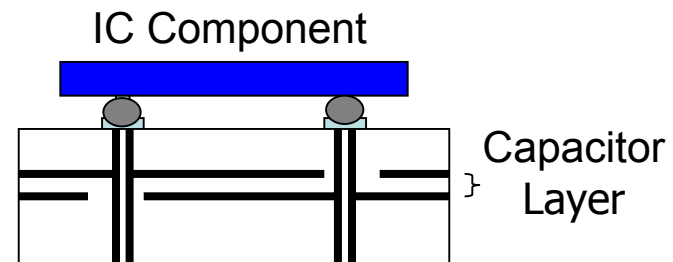


Conventional PCB



High Inductance

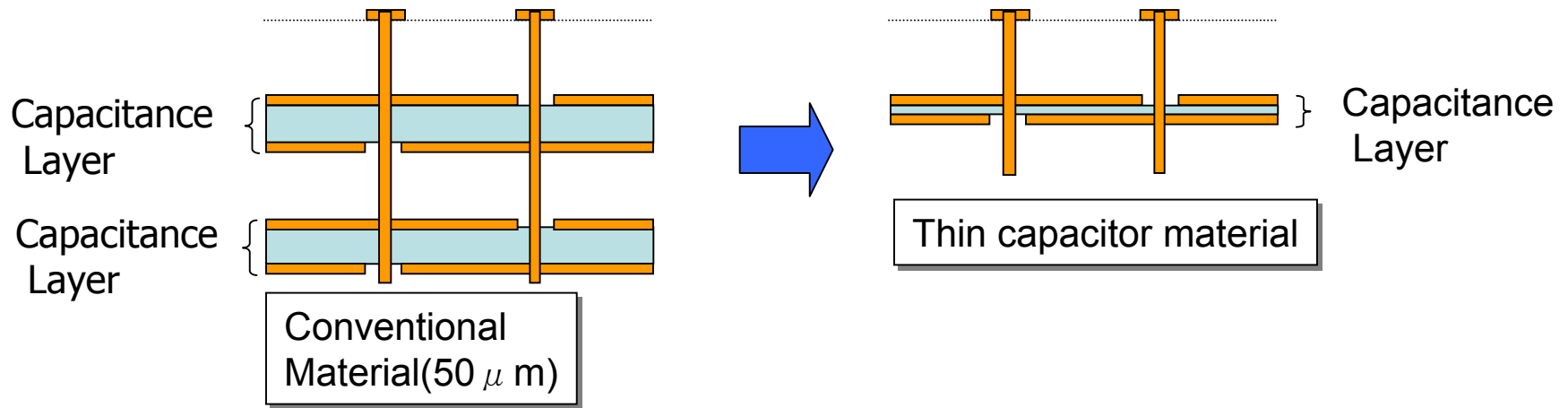
PWB with capacitor



Low Inductance

■ Background-2

PWB with capacitor



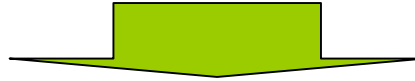
Demand for Thin(<25micron) Capacitor Material

Expectation by using Thin Capacitor Material

- Improvement in electrical performance
- Reduce cost
- Reduce thickness of the board

■ Development of Thin Capacitor & Investigations

Material Selection to Construct **Thin Capacitor**
a) Copper Foil b) Dielectric Resin



Characterization of **Thin Capacitor**

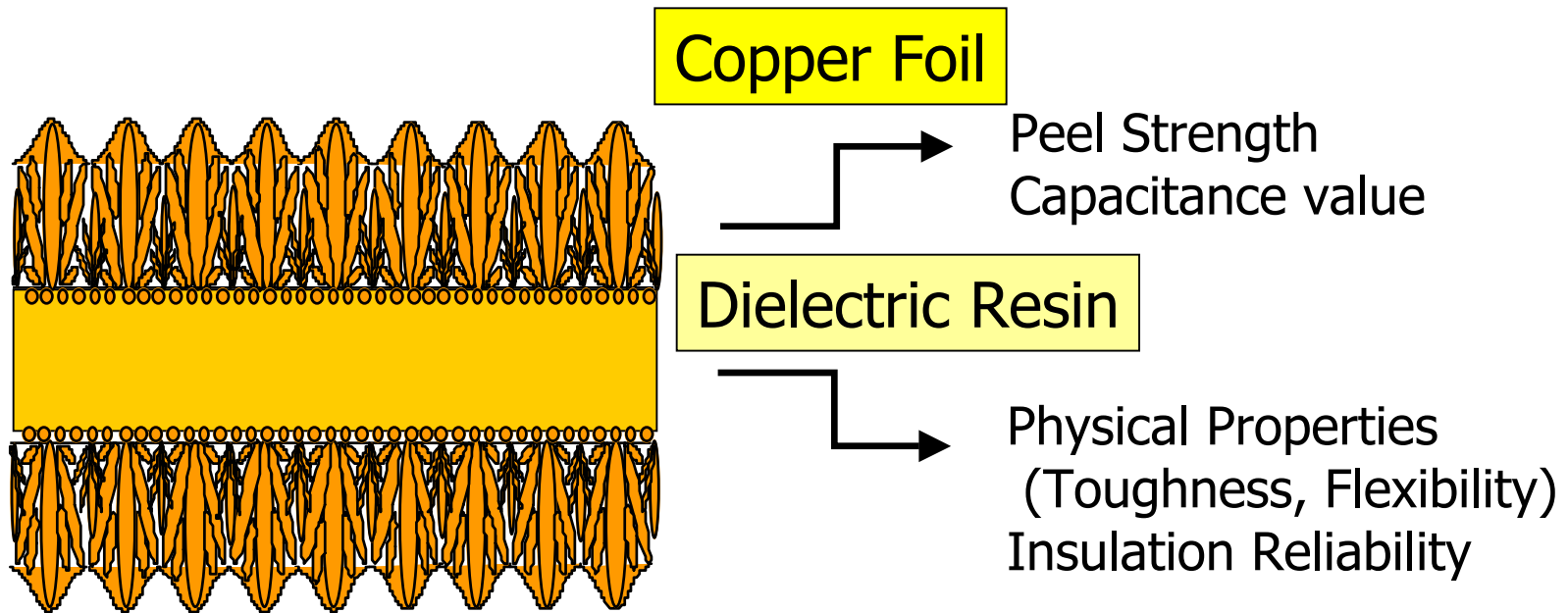


PWB Manufacturing Processing
of **Thin Capacitor**



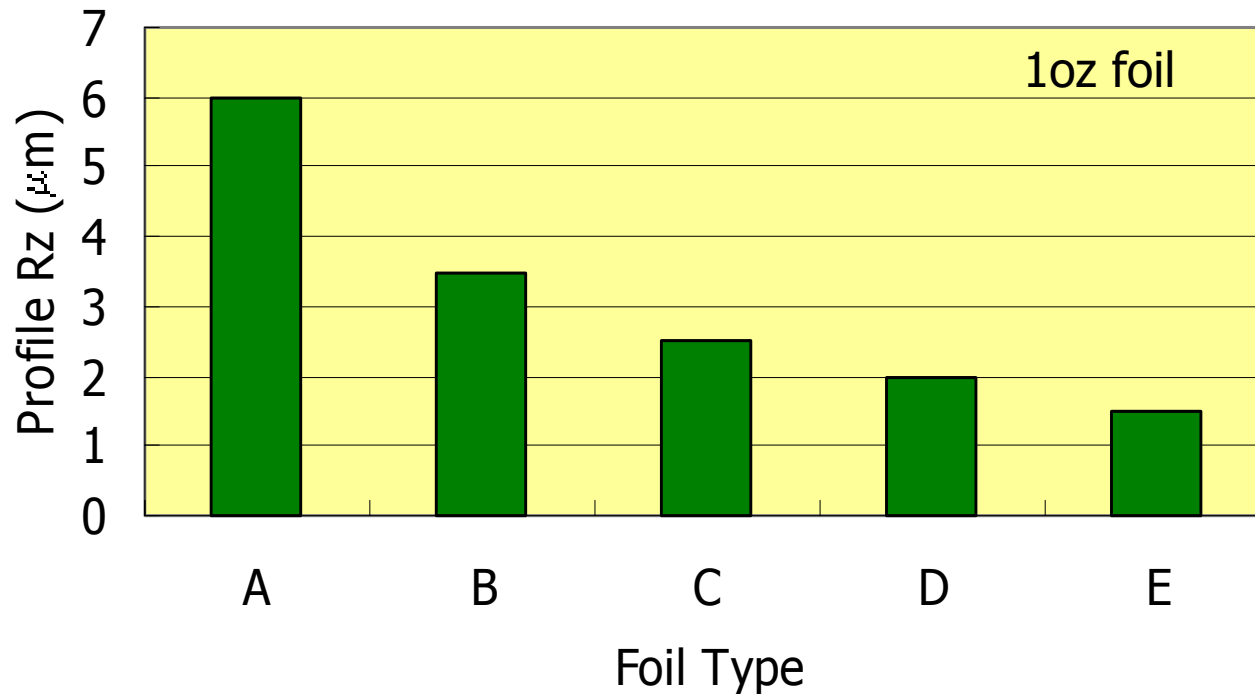
Decoupling Performance of PWBs using
Thin Capacitor Material

■ Thin capacitor material



Copper Foil - Profile(1)

- A) Standard HTE electro deposited (ED) copper foil
- B) RTF(Reverse treated foil)
- C) Super low profile ED foil
- D) Ultra low profile ED foil
- E) Wrought foil



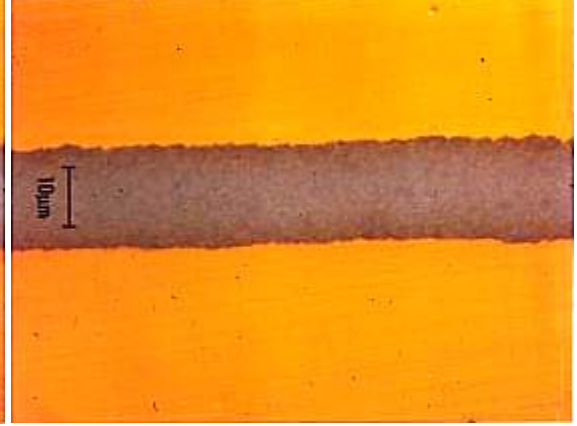
Copper Foil - Profile(2)



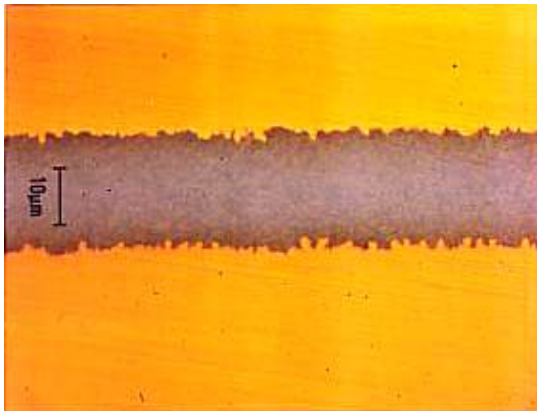
Foil E $R_z=1.5\ \mu\text{m}$



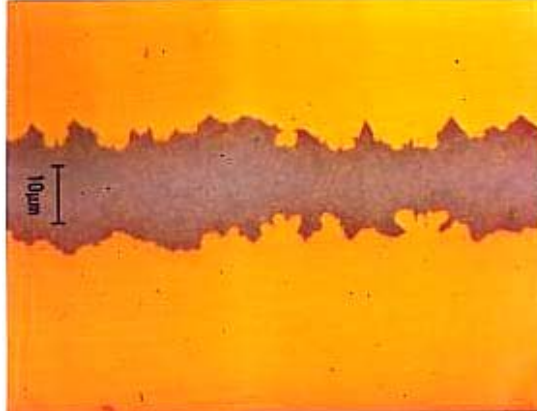
Foil D $R_z=2.0\ \mu\text{m}$



Foil C $R_z=2.5\ \mu\text{m}$



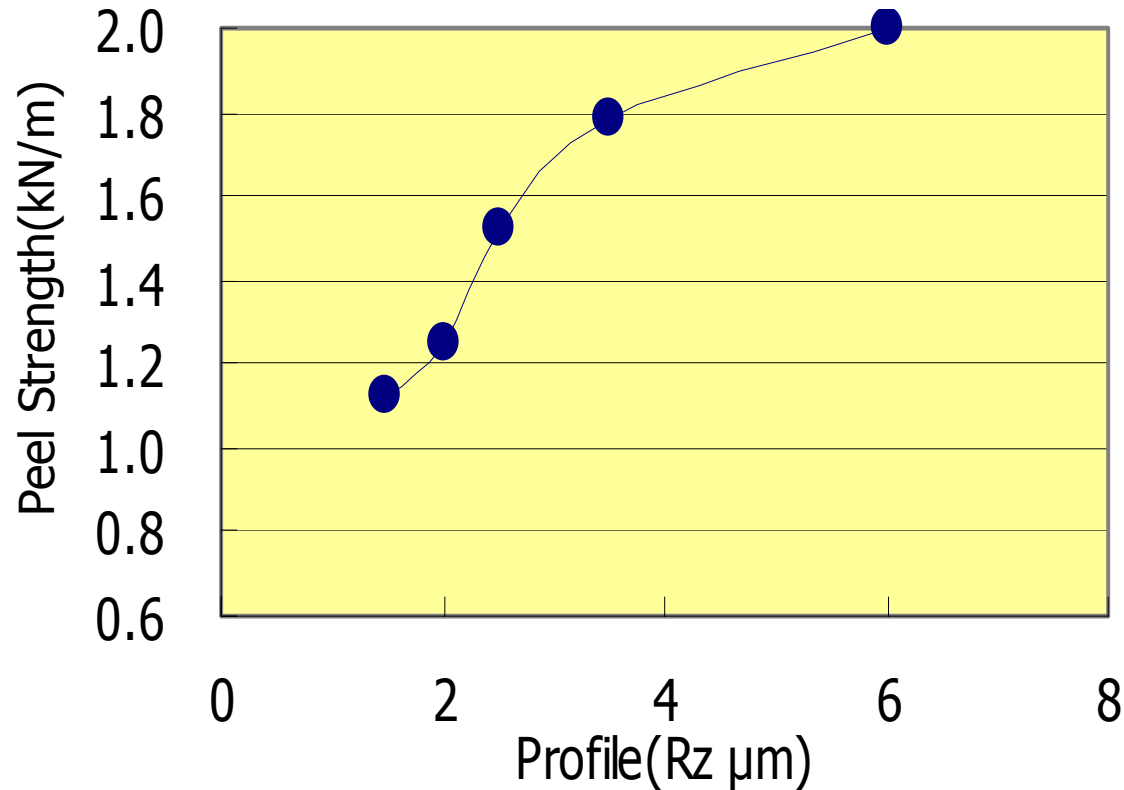
Foil B $R_z=3.5\ \mu\text{m}$



Foil A $R_z=6.0\ \mu\text{m}$

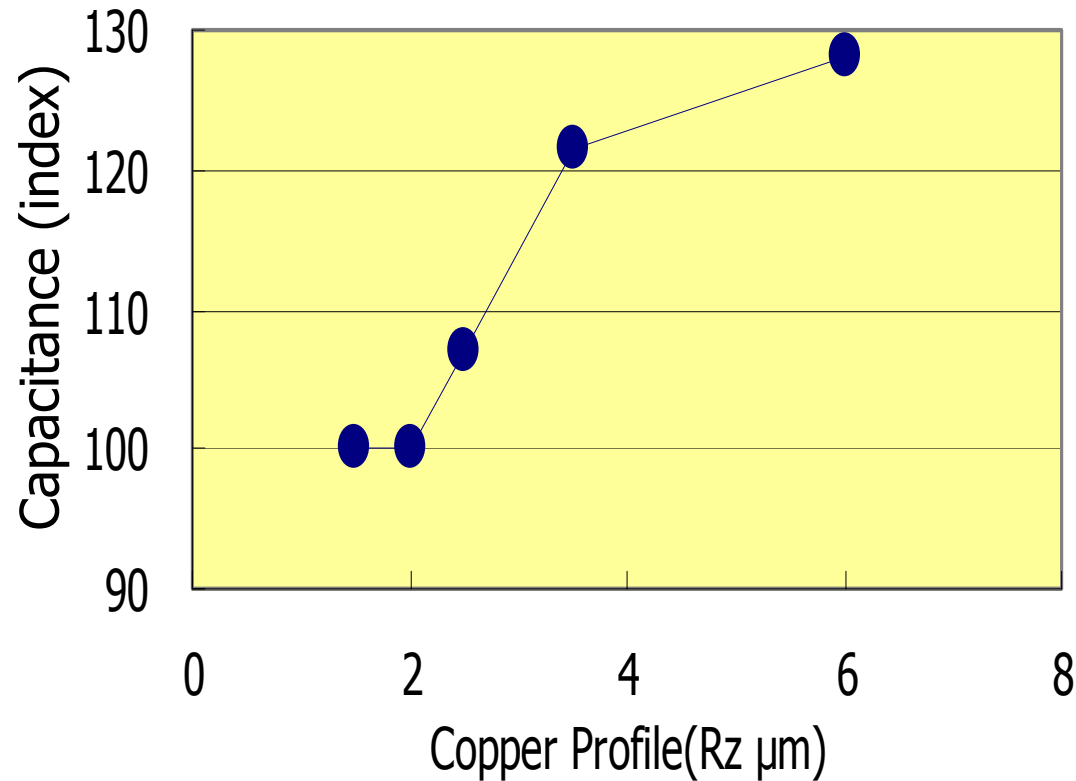
Capacitor were formed with 20micron dielectric thickness using various copper foils.

Copper Foil - Peel strength



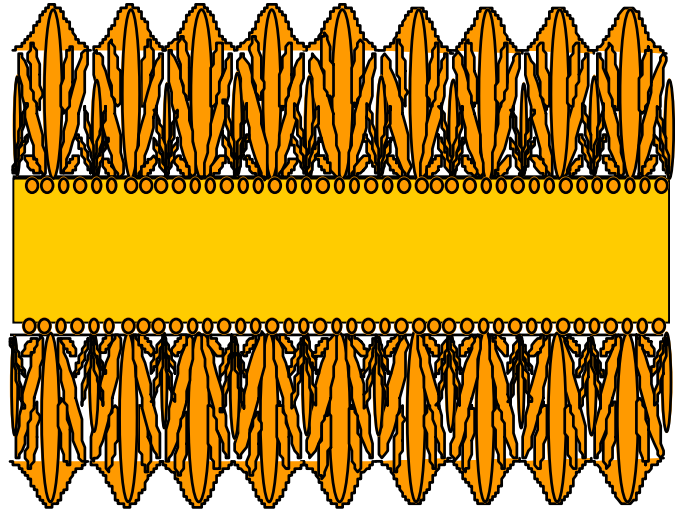
Measured on standard epoxy resin system.
1oz copper foil.

Copper Foil - Capacitance



Dielectric thickness 20micron.
Measured frequency 1MHz
Measured diameter 20mm

■ Thin capacitor material - Dielectric Resin



Dielectric Resin



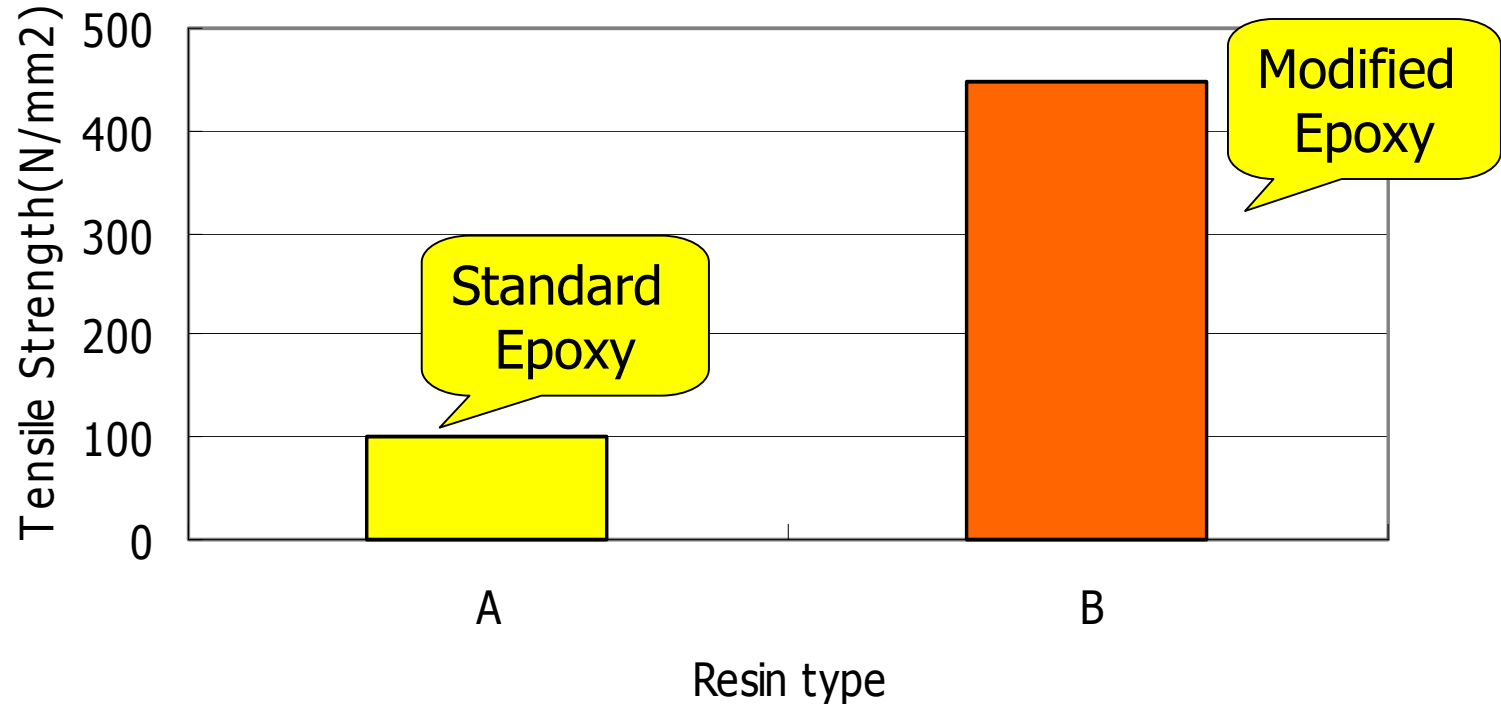
Physical Properties
(Toughness, Flexibility)
Insulation Reliability

Prepared dielectric for evaluation :

Type A : Standard Epoxy

Type B : Modified Epoxy

■ Dielectric Resin - Tensile Strength

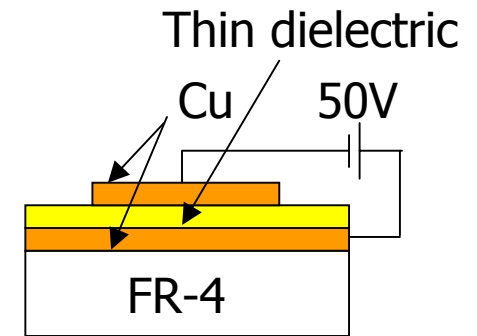
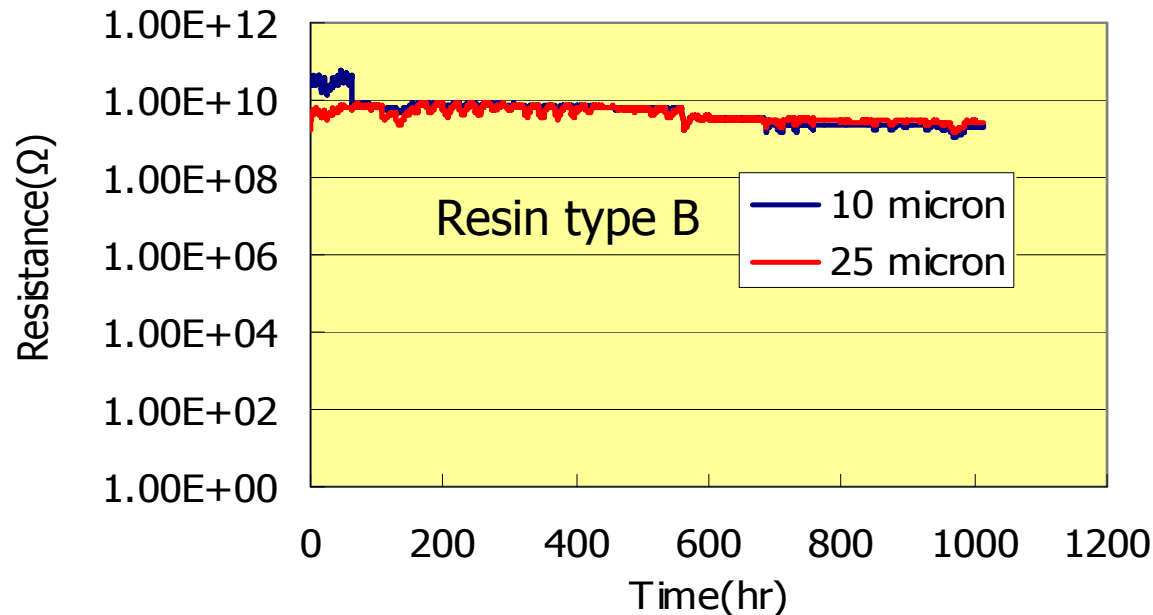


Resin Type	A	B
Tensile Strength* (N/mm2)	99	448

* Measured on 10µm thick resin

■ Dielectric Resin - Electro Migration

Test condition: 85C/85% 50V



Electro migration test

Resin type	Lasted hours		
	N=1	N=2	Avg.
A	658	706	682
B	>1000	>1000	>1000

■ Thin Capacitor Material Construction

Selection of copper foil and dielectric resin

Consideration

Copper Foil

Peel strength

High pot test yield

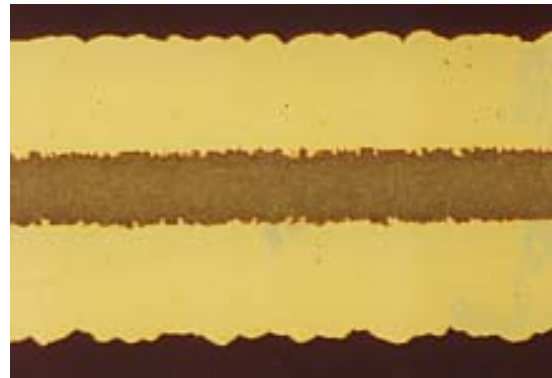
Capacitance

Dielectric Resin

Electro Migration

Toughness/Flexibility

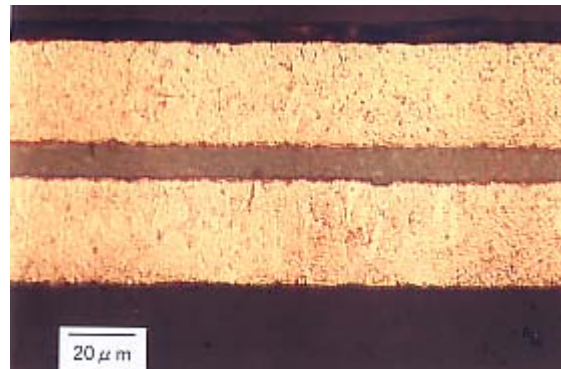
Dielectric thickness 25 μ m Capacitor



→ Copper Foil **TypeB**

→ Dielectric resin **TypeB**

Dielectric thickness 10 μ m Capacitor



→ Copper Foil **TypeC**

→ Dielectric resin **TypeB**

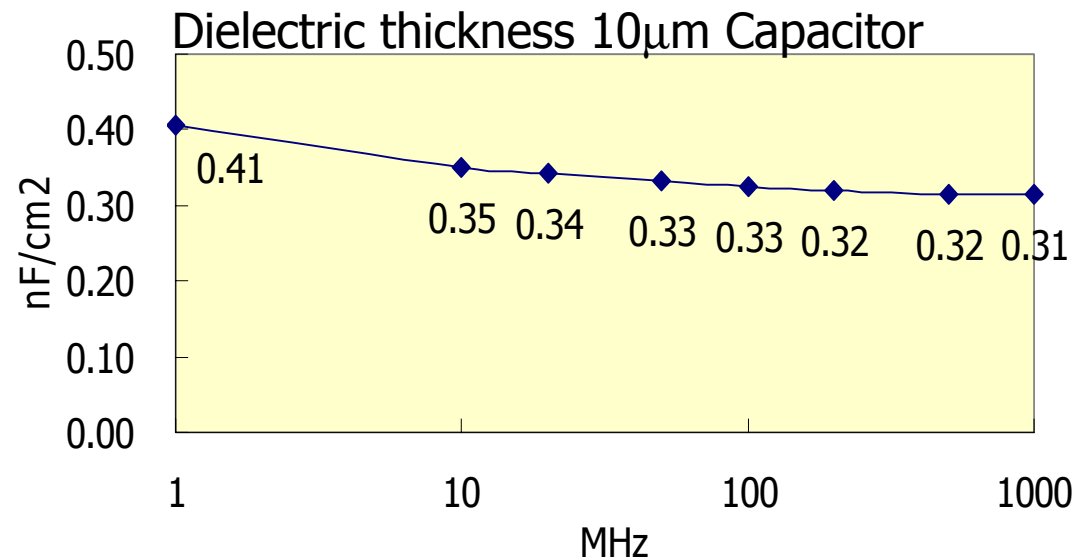
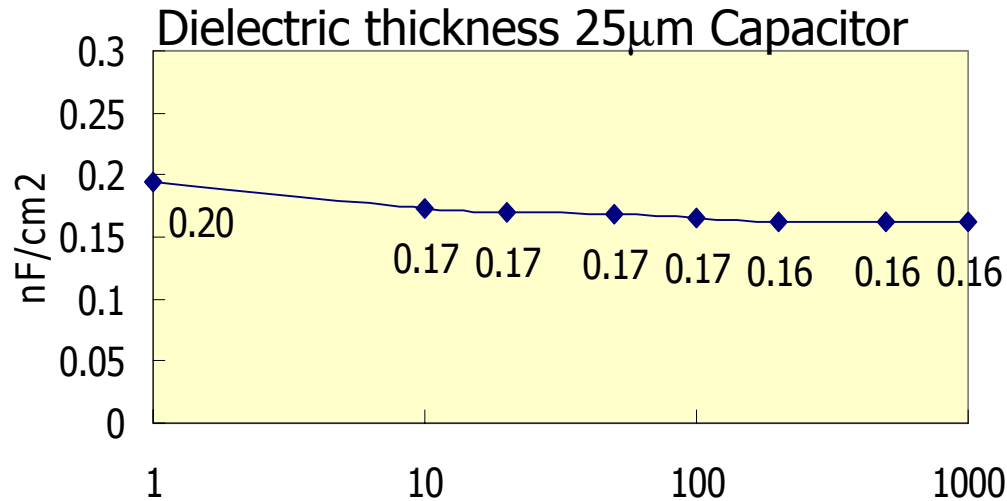
■ Thin Capacitor Material Characteristics

Thin capacitor characteristics

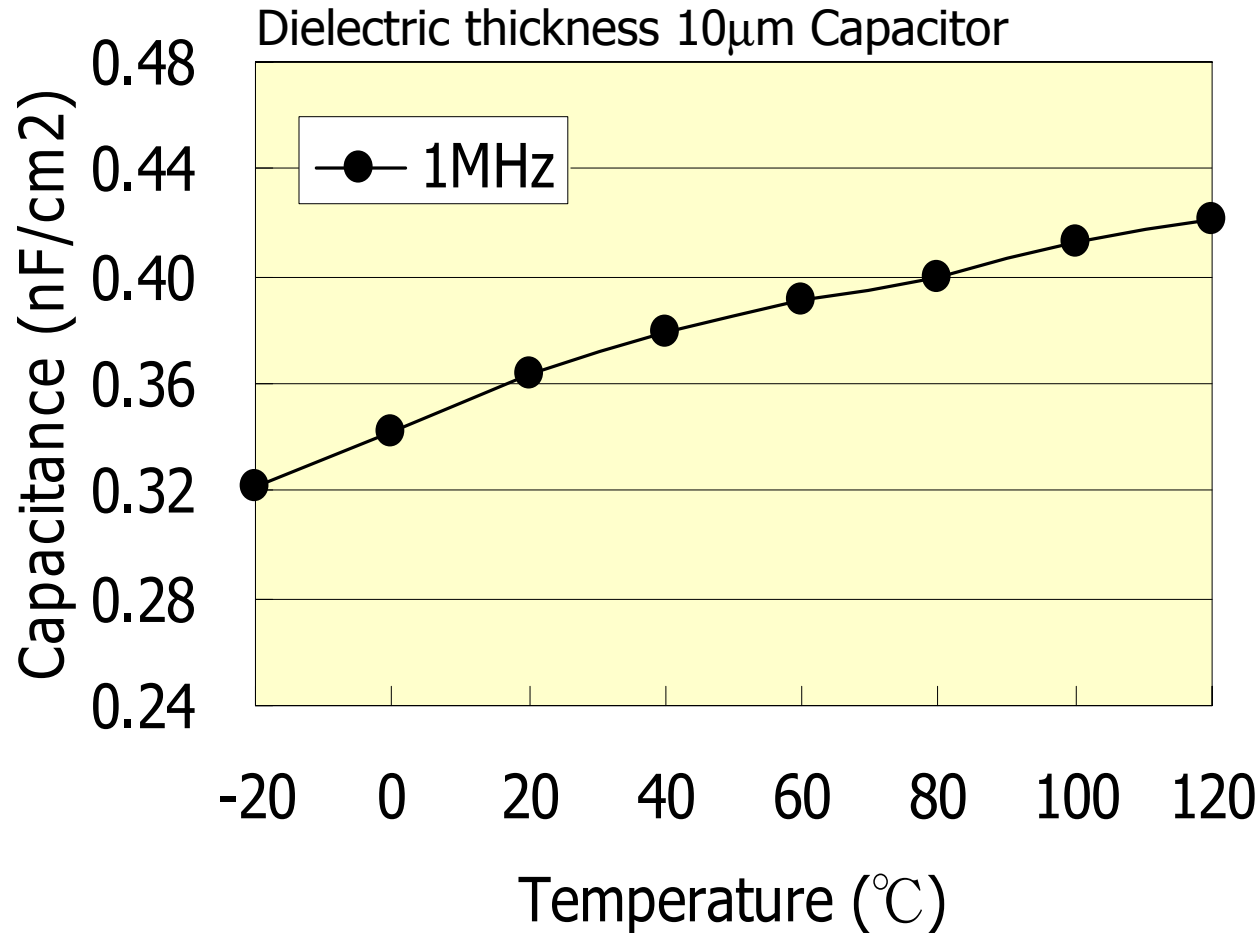
Properties	25μm Material	10μm Material
Copper foil type	B	C
Dielectric type	B	B
Copper weight (oz)	1	1
Peel strength (kN/m)	>1.0	>1.0
Dielectric thickness μm	25	10
Capacitance(nF/cm ²)10MHz	0.16	0.35
Dk at 10MHz	4.0	4.0
Df at 10MHz	0.03	0.03
Dielectric breakdown V	>500	>500
Tg(DMA) Celsius	>220	>220
Electrical migration*(hrs)	>1000	>1000
Solder float (288Cx5times)	Passed	Passed

*RH85%/85C/50V

Frequency Characteristic - Capacitance

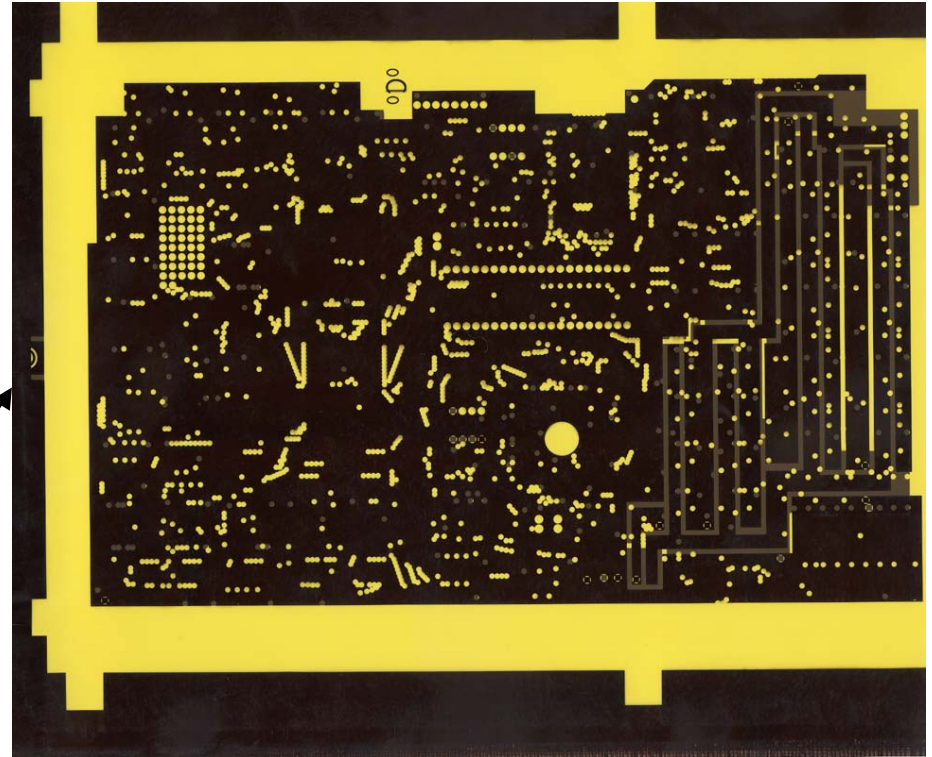
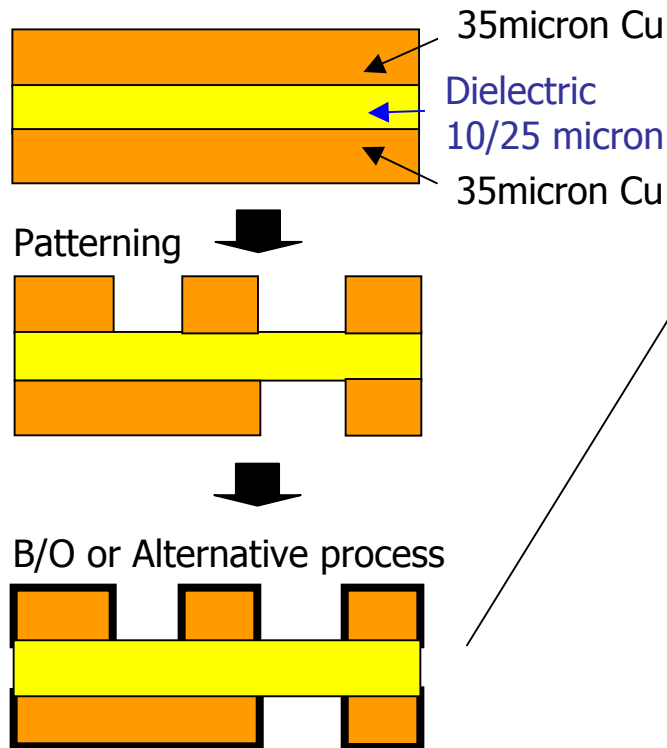


Temperature Characteristic - Capacitance

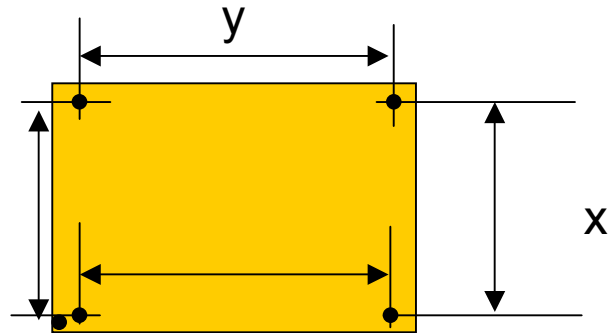


PWB Manufacturing Process

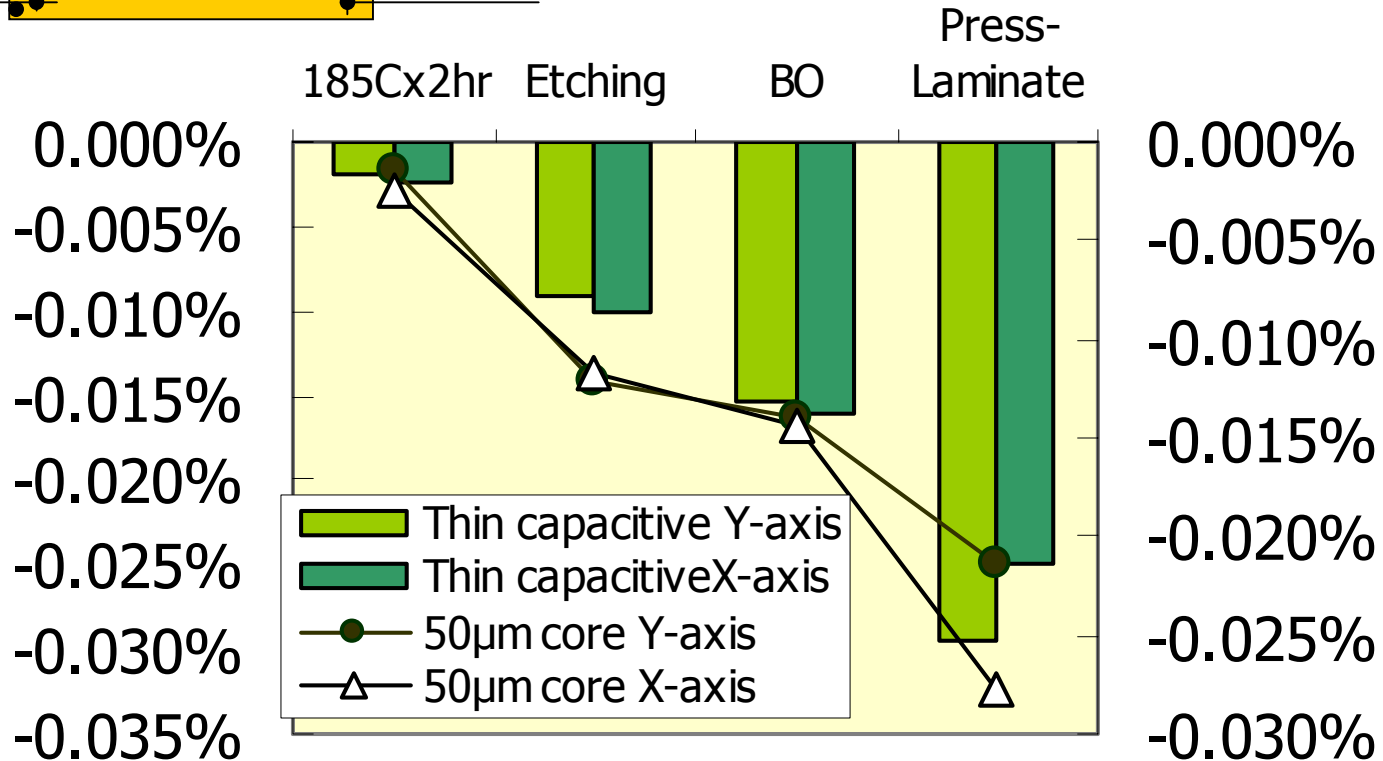
1. Chemical etching
2. Dry Film lamination
3. Image transfer
4. Pattern etching (Dual sides)
5. Black oxidizing



PWB Manufacturing Process - Scaling factor

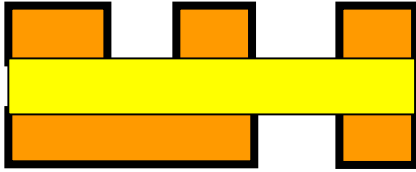


Dielectric thickness $10\mu\text{m}$ Capacitor

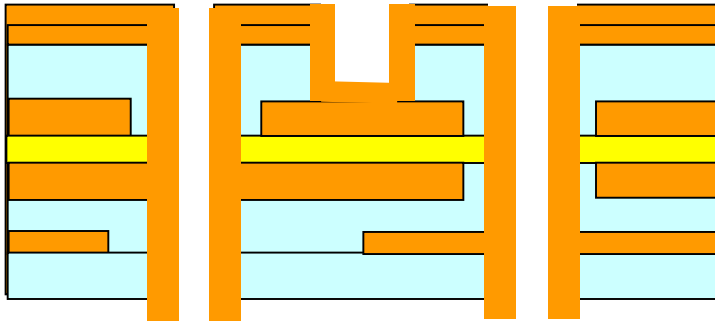


PWB Manufacturing Process - Lamination etc

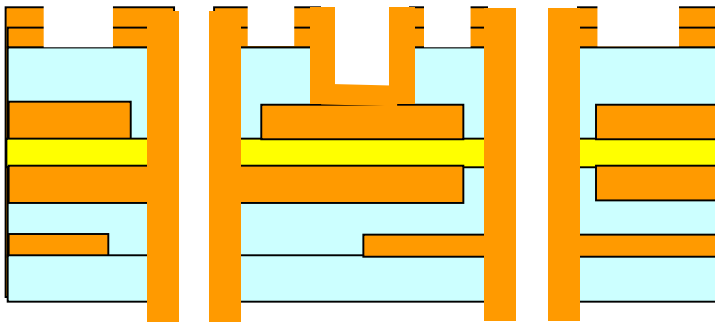
B/O or Alternative process



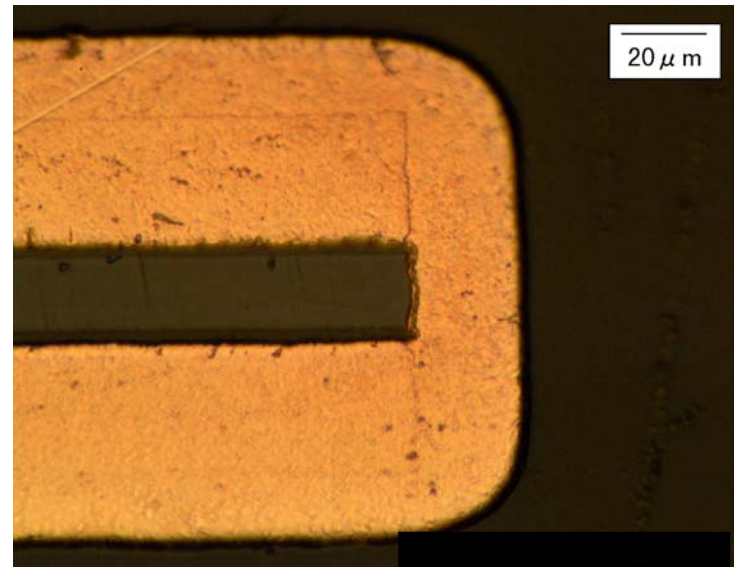
Through hole and Micro via formation



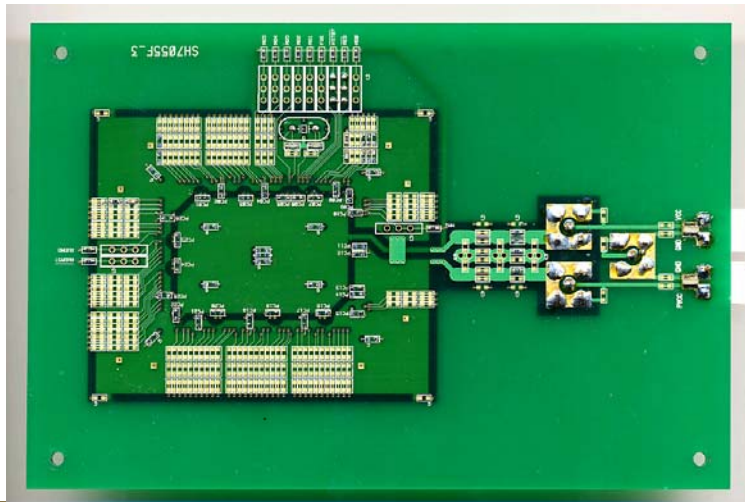
Patterning



After Processing drilling, desmear and plating.

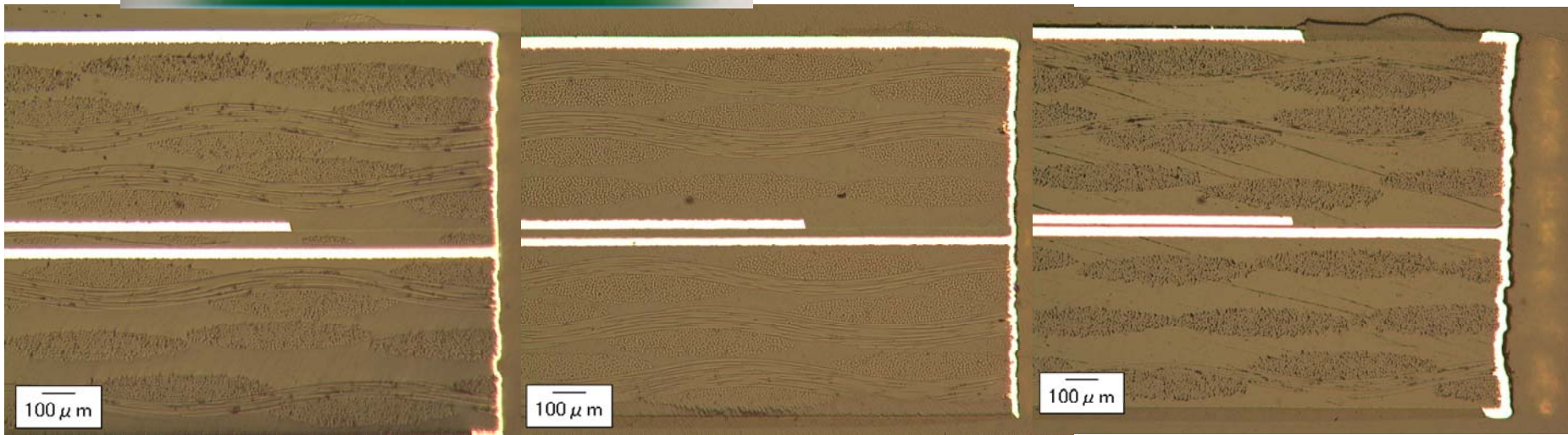


■ Comparison of PWB - Decoupling characteristics



4 layer board

P.P	0.6mm	L1
Core	0.01 - 0.4mm	L2
		L3
P.P	0.6mm	L4



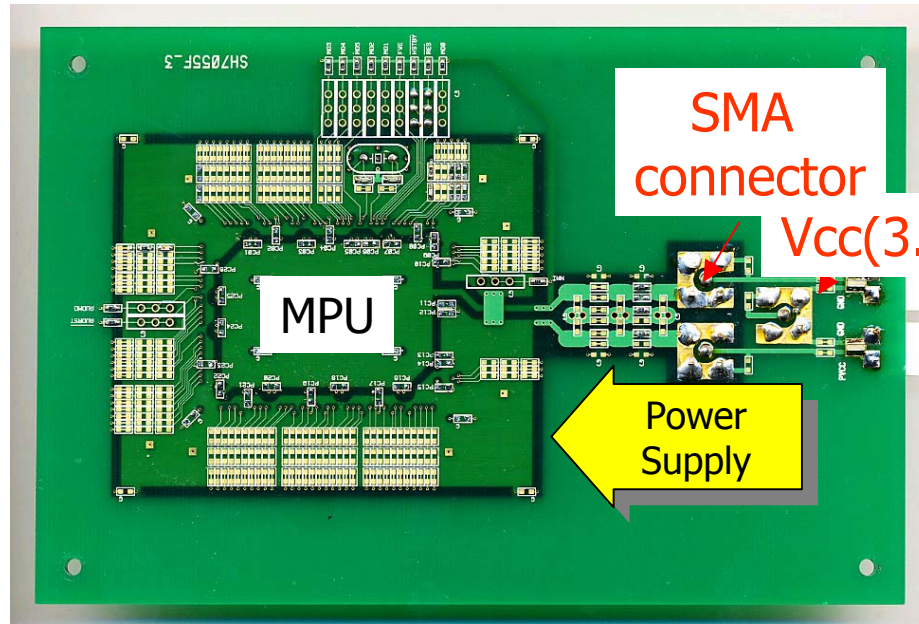
50μm core as a reference

25μm capacitor material

10μm capacitor material

Noise Measurement

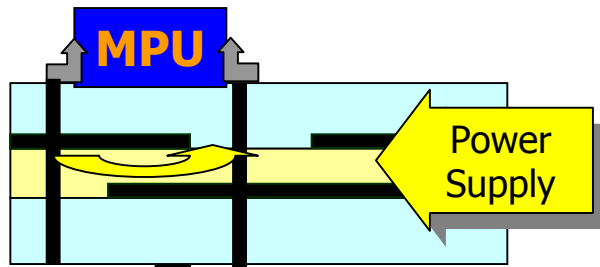
Conducted Emission measurement by VDE method



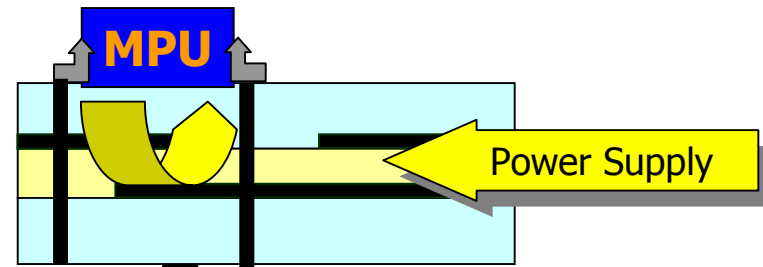
MPU(40MHz) is mounted on the other side of the board.

Construction

P.P	0.6mm	L1
Core	0.01 - 0.4mm	L2
P.P	0.6mm	L3
		L4

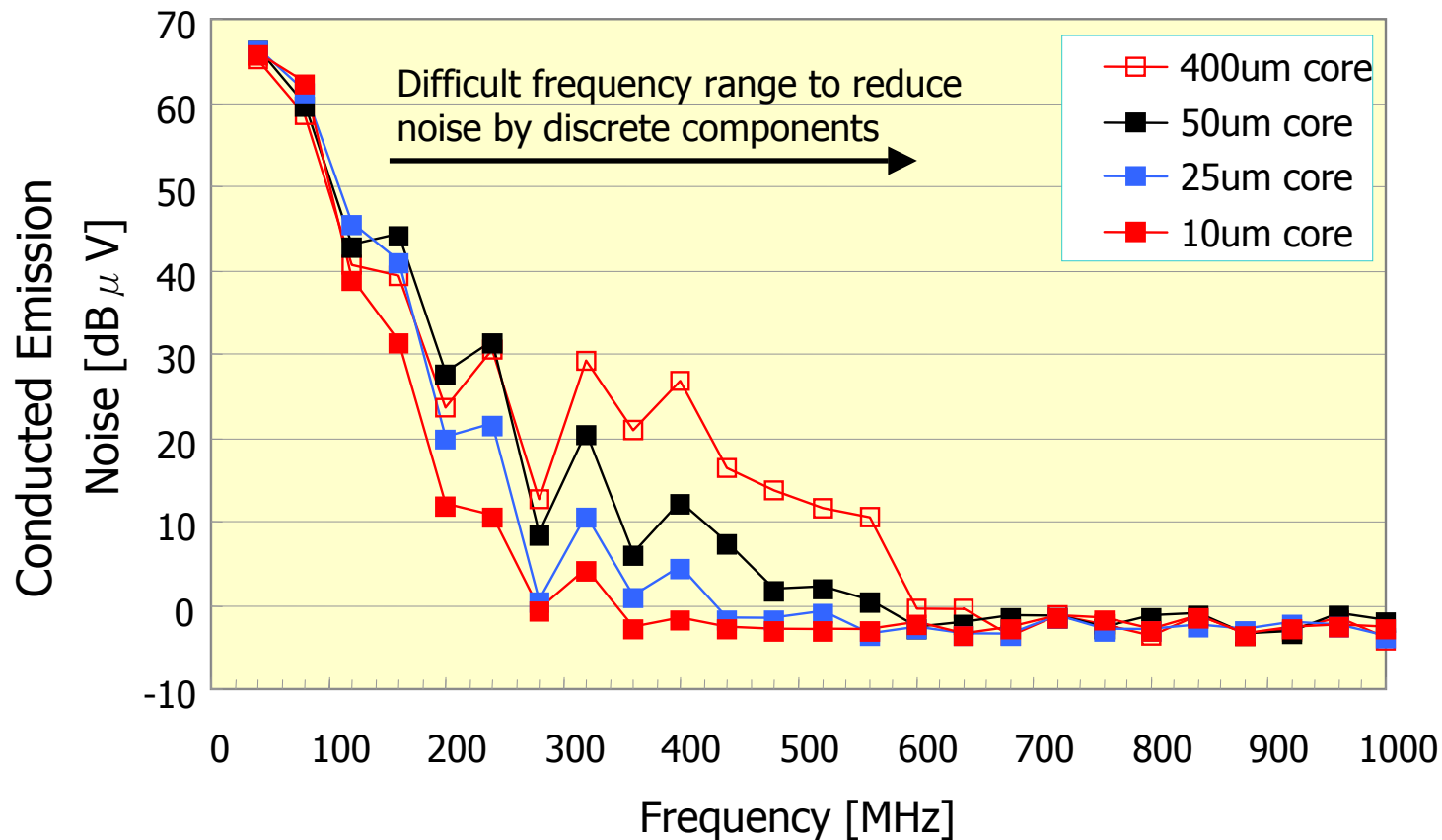


With poor decoupling characteristics



With good decoupling characteristics

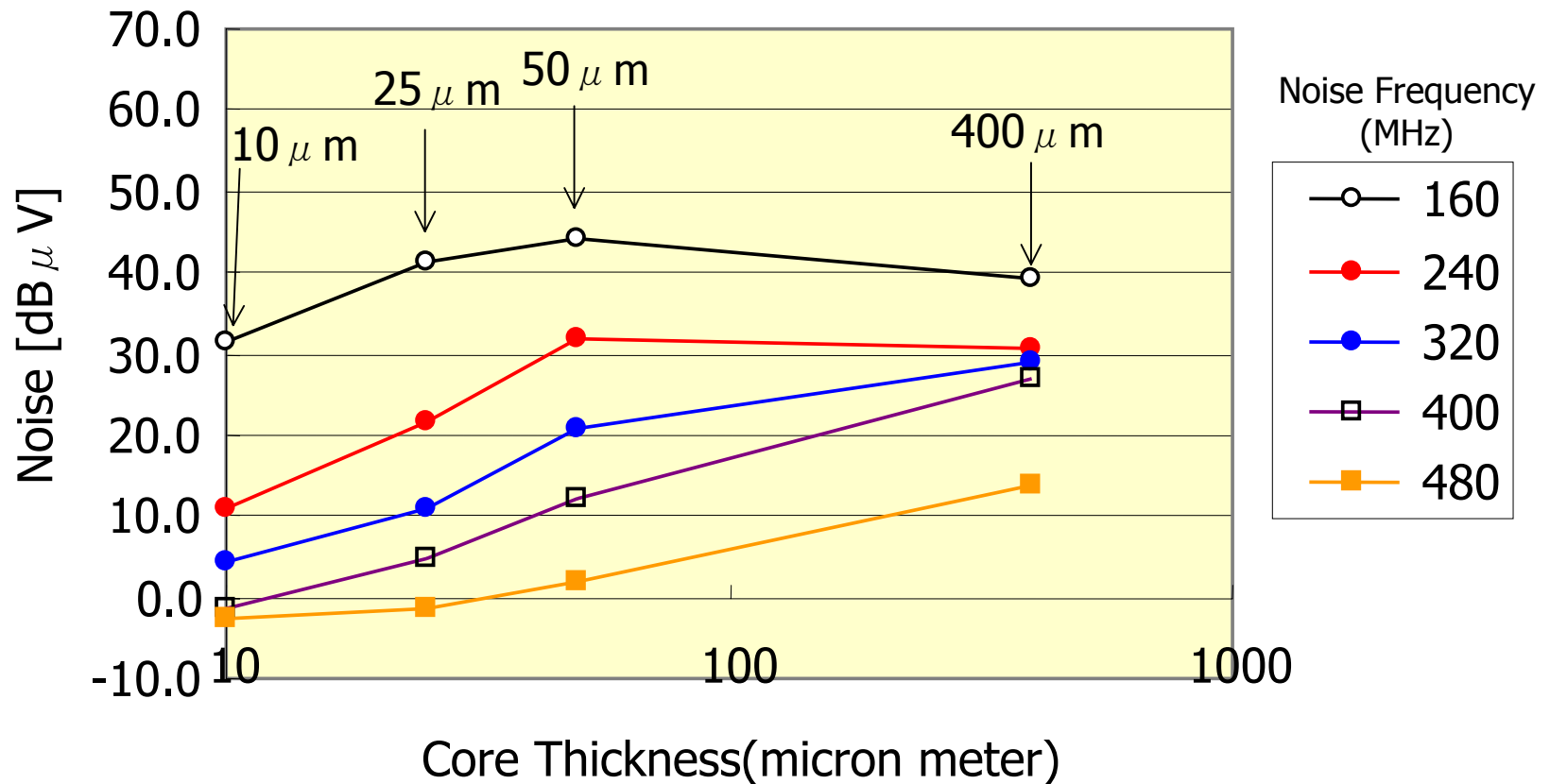
Noise Measurement



Significant noise reduction on PWBs
using thin capacitor layer

*Courtesy of HITACHI LTD.

Noise Measurement



The thinner the capacitance layer
the more efficient the noise reduction

Conclusion

- Contribution of copper foil and dielectric resin properties has been investigated.
Selection of copper and resin properties are important to construct Thin Capacitor material
 - Characteristics of thin capacitor has been investigated.
Characteristics of thin capacitor showed
 - Thin capacitor was capable to process through conventional PCB manufacturing process.
 - Improvements in performance as decoupling capacitor using thin capacitor material has been demonstrated.
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