



TECHNOLOGY ENABLING INNOVATION

**March 2011**

**Dr. Ron Kirby**

**Arlon Materials for Electronics**

***Arlon-MED Presents ...***

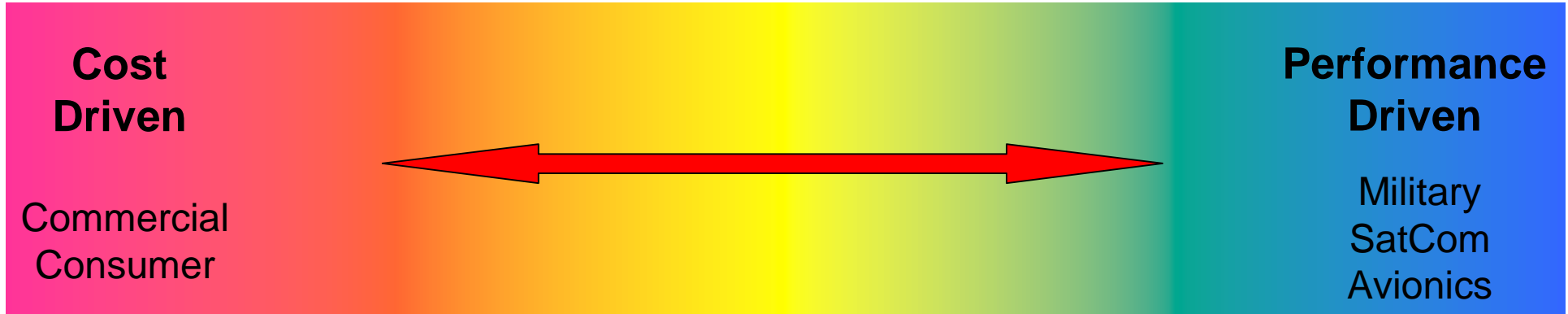


# High Frequency Materials for RF Applications in Base Stations

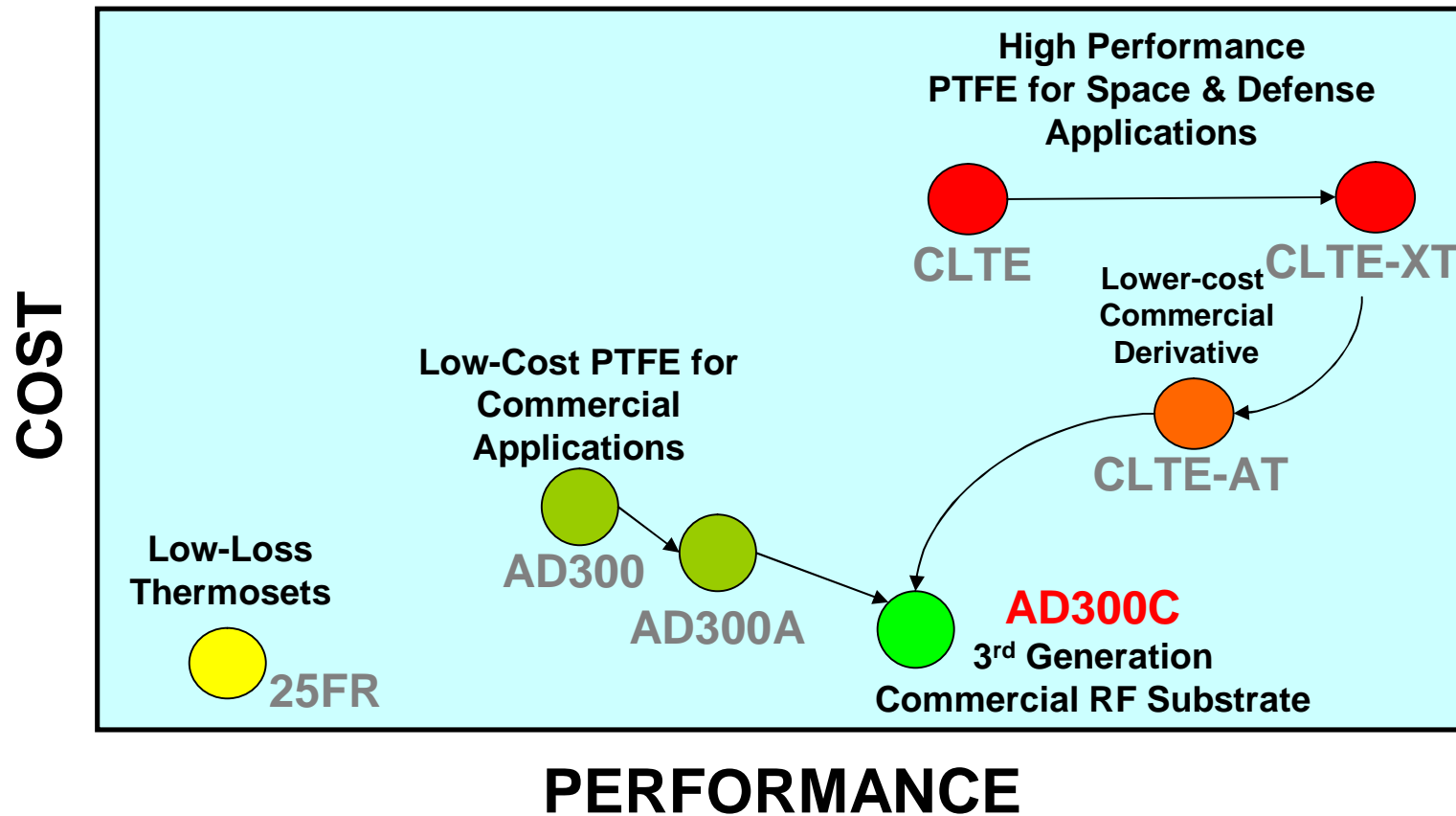


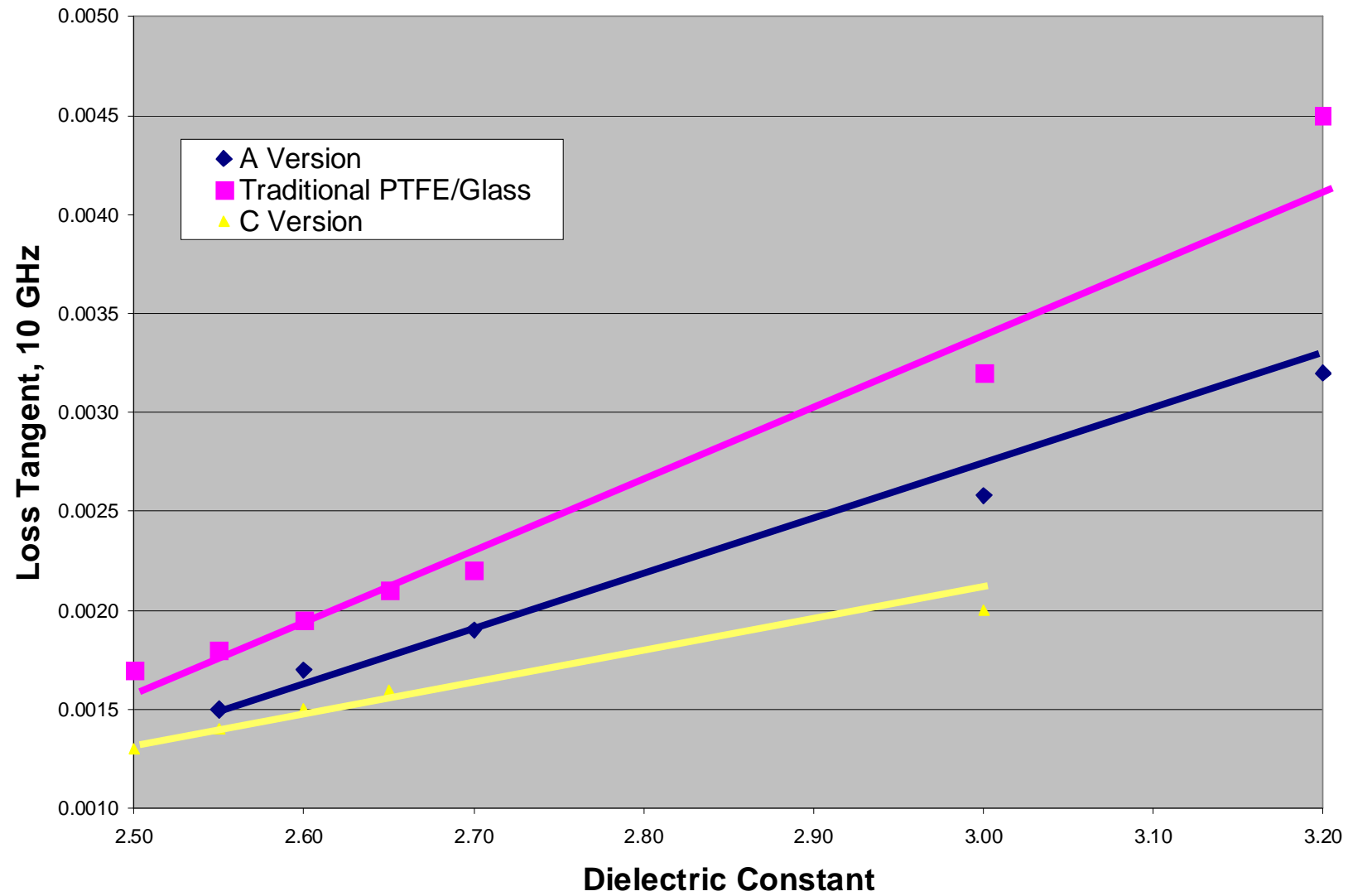
- **Higher Data Rate and Throughput**
  - Downlink: 10-100Mbps typical; Uplink: 5-50Mbps typical;  
Scalable bandwidth: 1.25, 2.5, 5, 10 to 20MHz.
- **Ultra Lower Latency**
  - Enhanced user experience
  - Real-time and interactive applications, such as online gaming and media sharing.
- **Lower Cost per Bit**
  - Increased spectral efficiency and flexibility
  - Added capacity of subscribers per BTS
- **Many carriers and service providers have pledged to deploy or deployed LTE networks.**

- LTE is driving the deployment of new and refurbished base stations, and the market is projected to grow to ~7million deployed BTS by 2014, according to [In-Stat](#).
- [In-Stat](#) research also found the following:
  - WCDMA/HSPA/HSPA+ base stations remain the largest revenue segment through 2013.
  - The transition between 2G to 3G, HSPA, and LTE airlinks will also require reconditioning or redeploying existing base stations. Support for multi-mode (GSM/CDMA/WCDMA/HSPA/LTE) airlinks is now requisite.
  - The average selling price for macro base stations will gradually decline.
  - Downward pricing pressures in semiconductors will be offset by increasingly sophisticated software-based QAM, and increasingly more complicated MIMO antenna arrays.

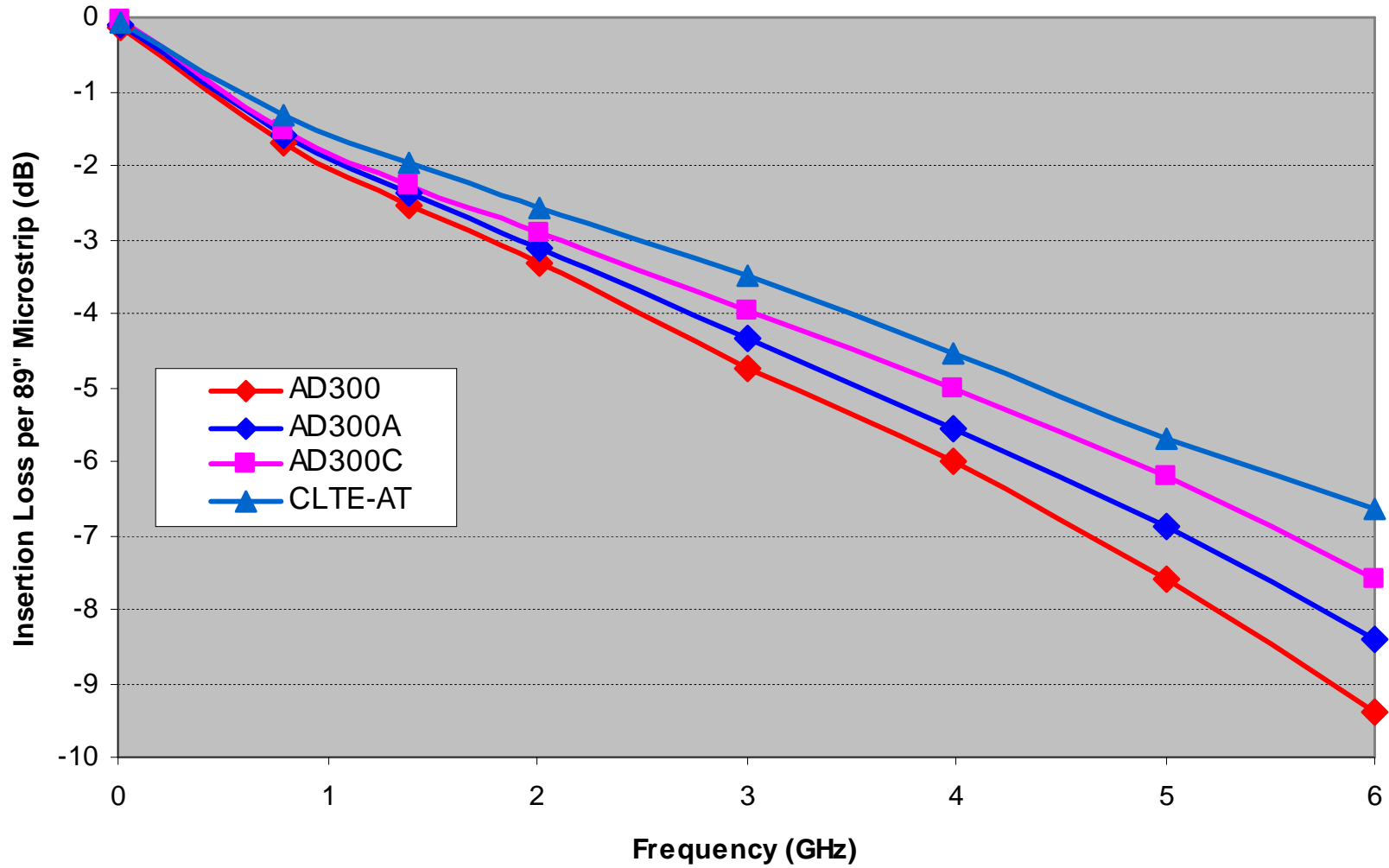


- **Cost Driven**
  - Low cost, Low loss materials
    - Commercial PTFE
    - Low cost, low loss Thermosets
    - Low variety of dielectrics & metal cladding
    - Low Test requirements
  - Focus on lower processing costs for PCB fabrication
  - Simplify designs to reduce assembly complexity and costs
- **Performance Driven**
  - High performance PTFE materials
    - Very low loss
    - Thin dielectrics for multilayer circuits
    - Temperature stability
    - Low thermal expansion
    - High variety of dielectrics & metal cladding
    - High Test requirements









## **Arlon PIM-Grade Products**

### **Features:**

- Designed to Reduce PIM Distortion
- Optimized Copper/Laminate Interface

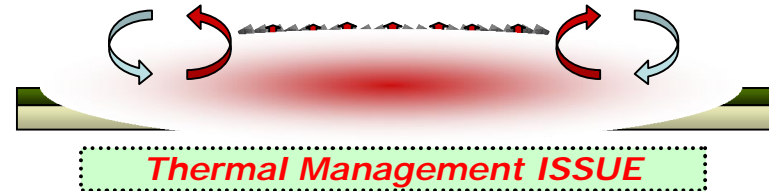
### **Benefits:**

- Greatly reduces the production of new, unwanted signal frequency components from intermodulation
- Improved Receiver Performance
- Measured PIM values < -155 dBc

### **Typical Applications:**

- A single site with two or more base station transceivers
- High Transmitter signals levels
- High Receiver sensitivity
- Transmitters and receivers sharing a common antenna

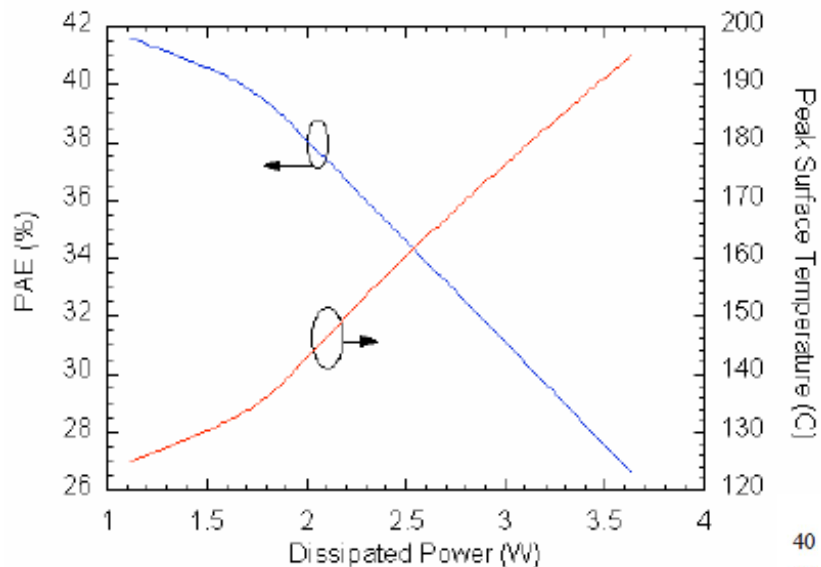




## Thermal Management Fundamentals:

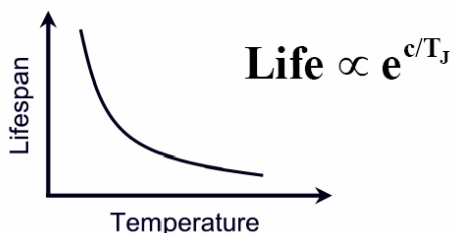
- Primary Issue is Device Temperature
  - MTBF Halved for Every 10°C Increase in Temperature
  - Heat Generated by Active Devices Causes Temperature to Rise
  - Removing Heat Decreases Temperature
- Three Principal Modes of Heat Transfer
  - Conduction: Direct Flow of Heat from Hot body to Cooler body
  - Convection: Heat Removed by Cooler Liquid or Gas
  - Radiation: Heat removed by radiated energy (Infrared, Microwave)
- The basic equation for conductive heat flow is:  $dQ/dt \sim T_c \cdot (A/T_k) \cdot \Delta T$ , where
  - dQ/dt is the rate of heat flow
  - Tc is the coefficient of heat transfer (W/m-K)
  - A is the surface area between the hot and cool materials
  - Tk is the thickness of the interface material
  - $\Delta T$  (delta T) is the temperature difference between the two materials

# Examples: RF Power Amplifier's Performance vs. Temperature

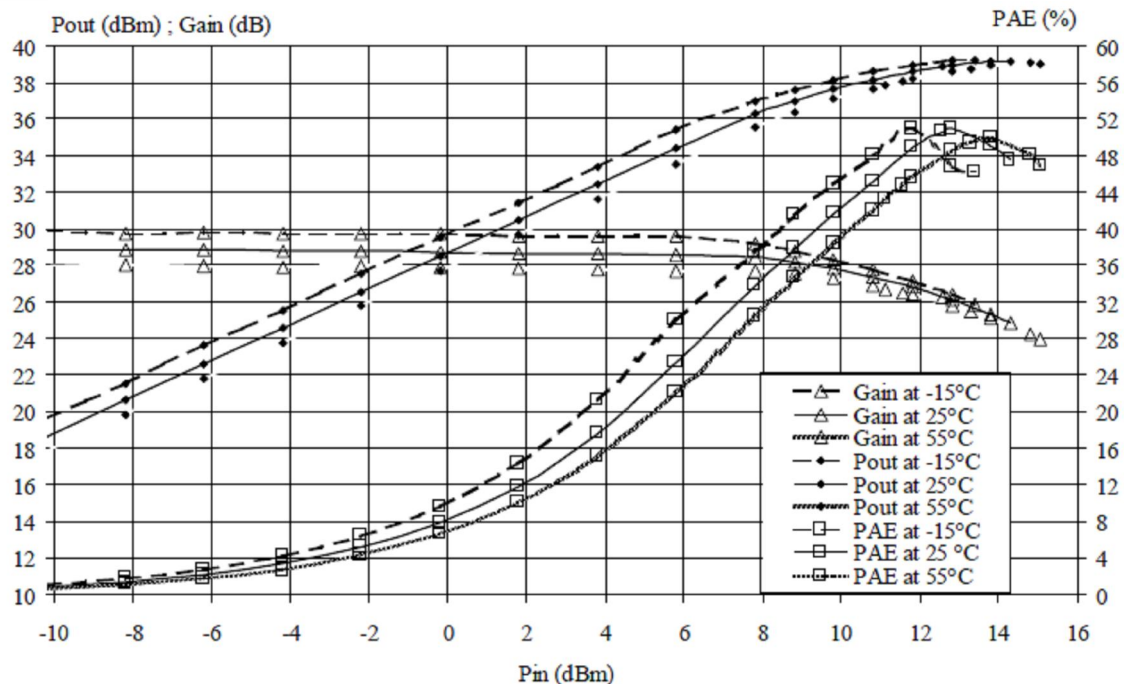


S. Nuttinck, R. Mukhopadhyay, C. Loper, S. Singhal, M. Harris, J. Laskar, "Direct On-Wafer Non-Invasive Thermal Monitoring of AlGaIn/GaN Power HFETs Under Microwave Large Signal Conditions."

$$\eta_{PAE} = \frac{P_{RF\_Out} - P_{RF\_In}}{P_{DC}} \times 100\%$$

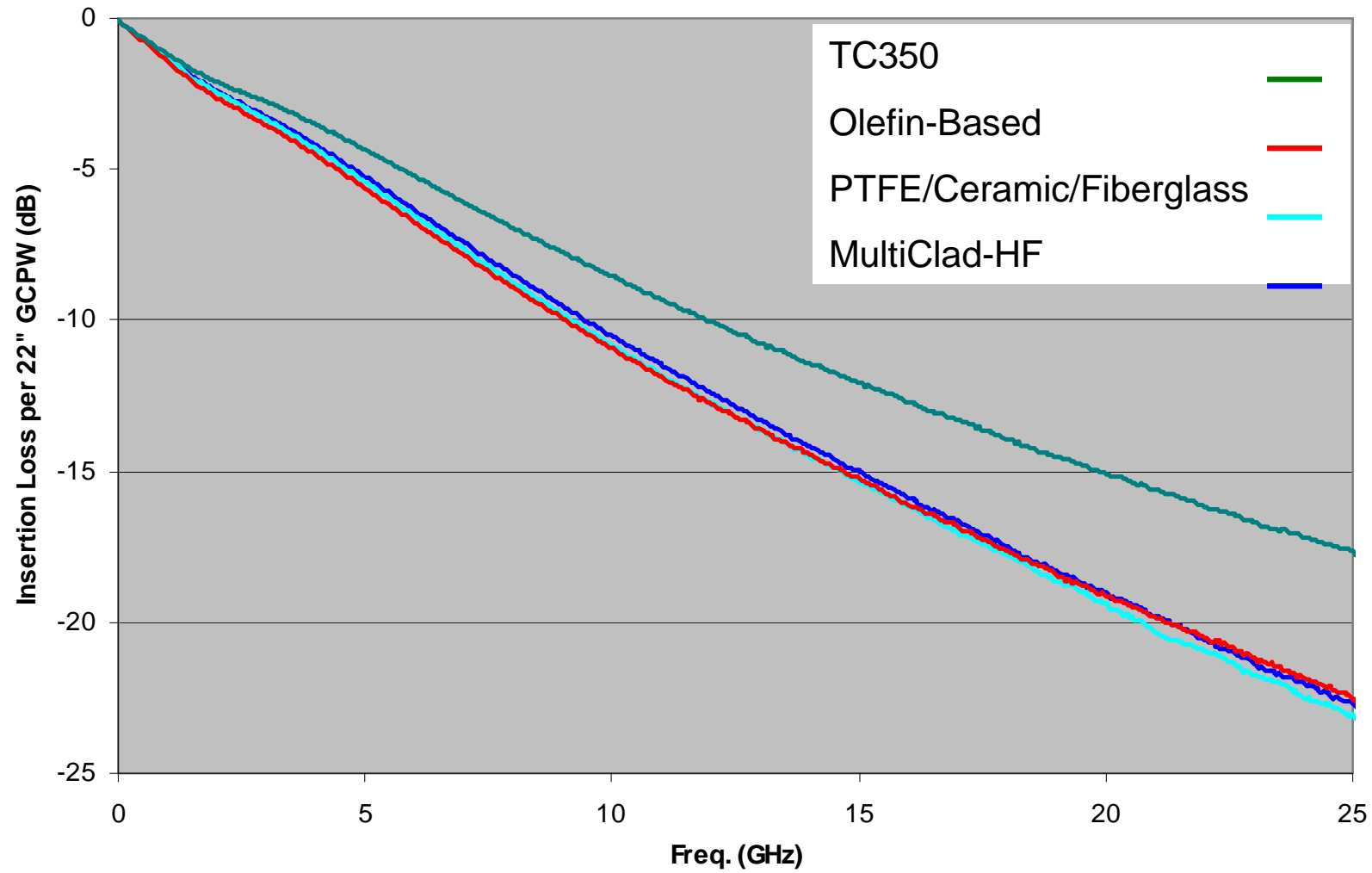


Butel, Y. Adam, T. Cogo, B. Soulard, M. , "High Efficiency Low AM/PM 6W C-band MMIC Power Amplifier for a Space Radar Program."



Key Properties	TC350	TC600	Compared to Classes
Dk (@ 10 GHz)	3.50	6.15	PAR
Df (@ 10 GHz)	<b>0.0020</b>	<b>0.0020</b>	Match or better
Df (@ 1.8 GHz via Circular Cavity)	0.0018	-	Match or better
<b>TCEr</b> ( <i>ppm/°C</i> )	<b>-9</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>Much better</b>
<b>Thermal Conductivity</b> ( <i>W/mK</i> )	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1*</b>	<b>2x-4x Better</b>
CTEx,y ( <i>ppm/°C</i> )	7	9	Better
CTEz ( <i>ppm/°C</i> )	23	35	Better
Copper Peel ( <i>lbs/in</i> )	7	8	Match or better
Moisture Absorption(%)	0.05	0.02	Match or better

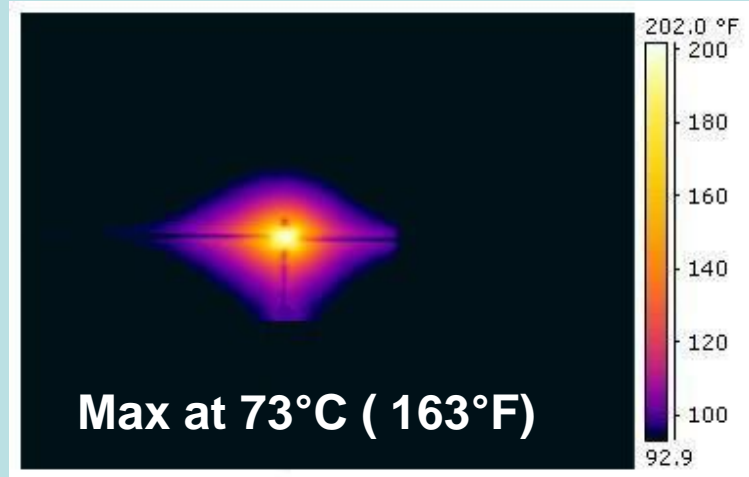
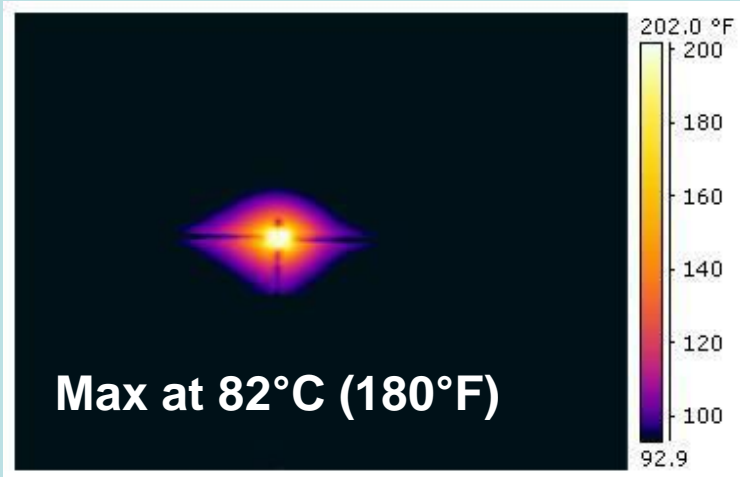
\* For TC600, TCz is 1.1W/mK and TCx,y is 1.4 W/mK.



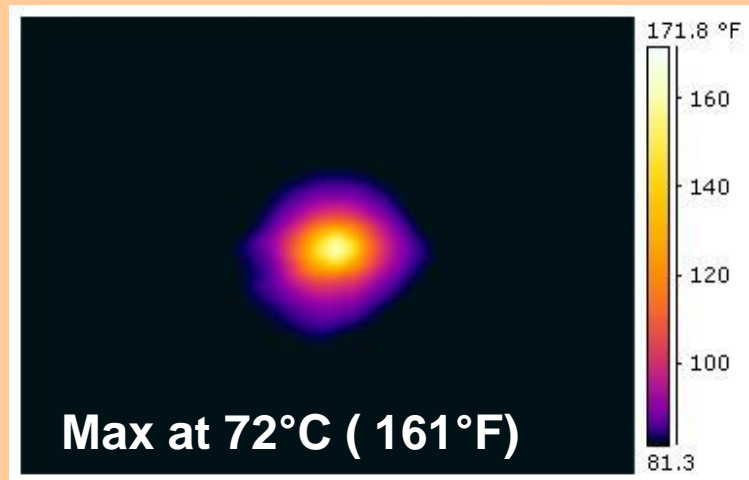
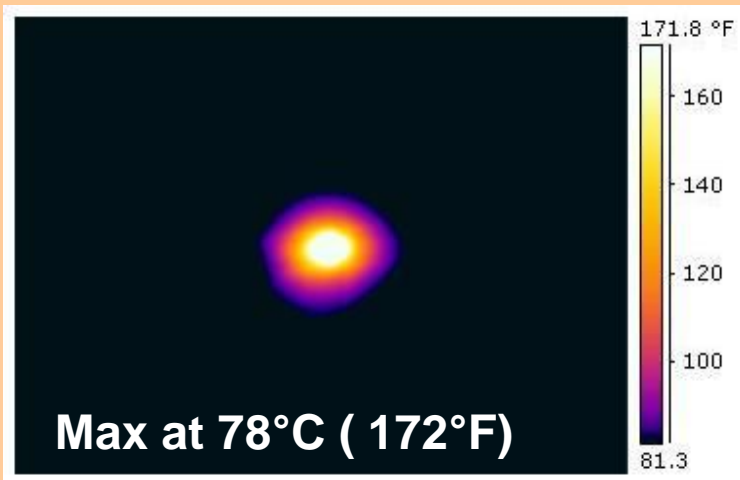
**Alternative** ( $TC_z = 0.46$ )

**TC600** ( $TC_z = 1.1$ )

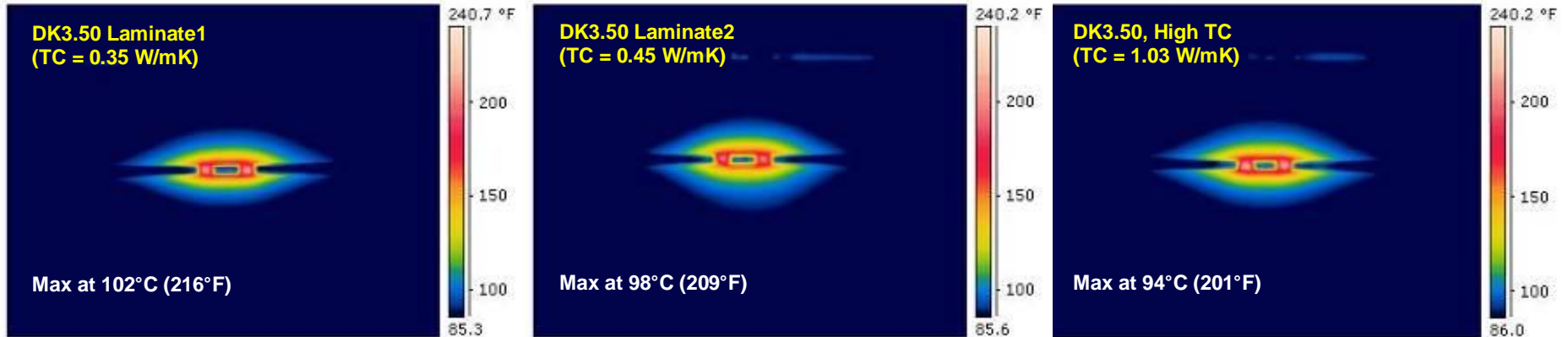
Heat spreading associated with TC600 is related to higher  $TC_{xy}$  vs  $TC_z$



Top



Bottom



RF Materials	TC (W/m-K)	Area > 30° C (86° F)
DK3.50 Laminate1	0.35	1.00
DK3.50 Laminate2	0.45	1.34
<b>DK3.50 High TC</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.42</b>



**Features:**

- “Best in Class” Thermal Conductivity and Dielectric Constant Stability
- Very Low Loss Tangent provides Higher Amplifier or Antenna Efficiency
- Priced Affordably for Commercial Applications
- Easier to drill than traditional commercial based laminates
- High Peel Strength for Reliable Copper Adhesion under thermal stress

**Benefits:**

- Heat Dissipation and Management
- Improved Processing and Reliability
- Large Panel Sizes for Multiple Circuit Layout for lowered Processing Costs

**Typical Applications:**

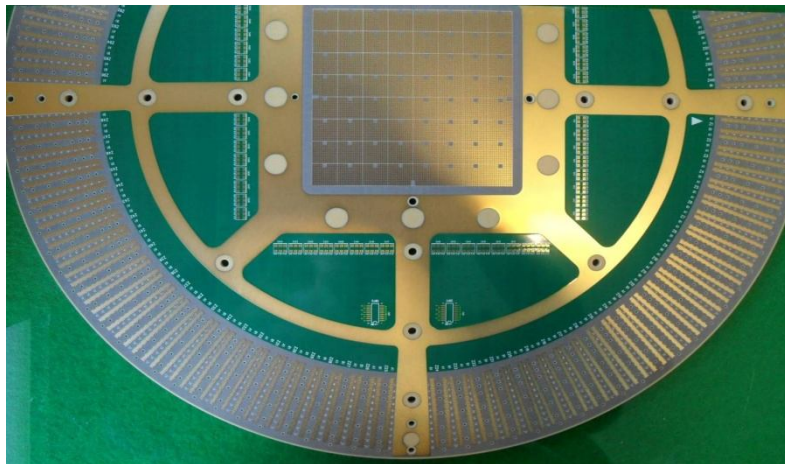
- Power Amplifiers, Filters and Couplers
- Tower Mounted Amplifiers (TMA) and
- Tower Mounted Boosters (TMB)
- Thermally Cycled Antennas sensitive to dielectric drift
- Microwave Combiner and Power Dividers



## What is MultiClad HF

MultiClad HF is **ARLON's** new halogen-free low-loss system and represents the next generation low-loss multilayerable thermoset laminate and prepreg system for microwave and high-frequency printed circuit boards.

This new technology combines a ceramic-filled low-loss, high reliability thermoset resin system with bromine-free flame retardant system to create a material that is unmatched in terms of electrical performance, mechanical stability, thermal reliability and cost.



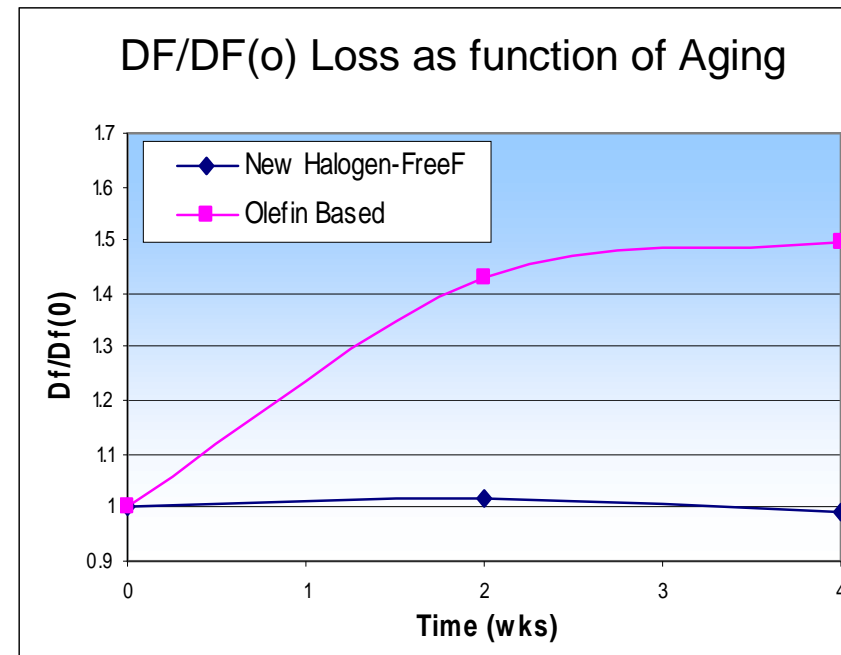
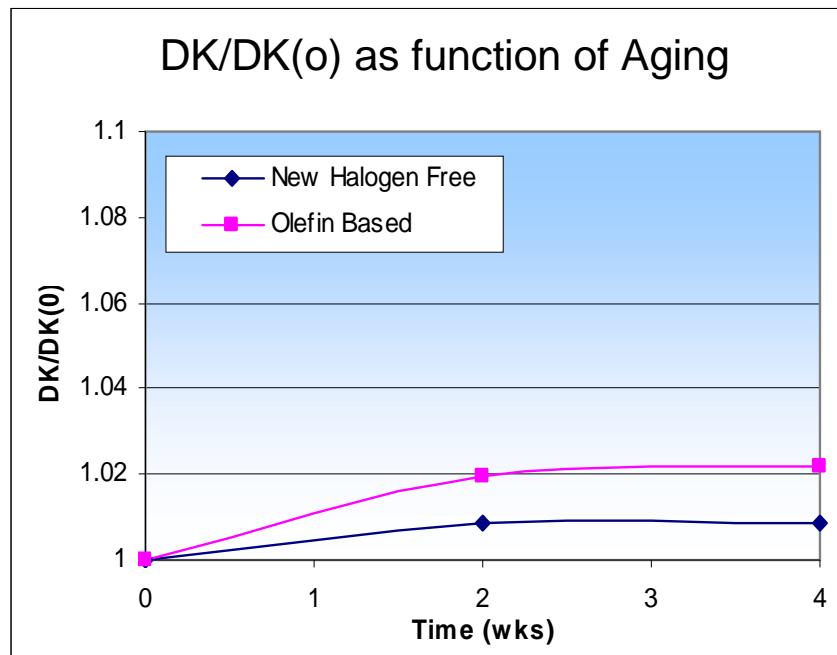
Test Item (s):		Unit	Method	MDL	Result No.1
<b>Halogen</b>					
Halogen-Fluorine (F) (CAS No.: 014762-94-8)	mg/kg	With reference to BS EN 14582:2007. Analysis was performed by IC.	50	108	
Halogen-Chlorine (Cl) (CAS No.: 022537-15-1)			50	n.d.	
Halogen-Bromine (Br) (CAS No.: 010097-32-2)			50	n.d.	
Halogen-Iodine (I) (CAS No.: 014362-44-8)			50	n.d.	

Note : 1. mg/kg = ppm; 0.1wt% = 1000ppm  
 2. n. d. = Not Detected  
 3. MDL = Method Detection Limit  
 4. " - " = Not Regulated

- Thermal properties rival industry-leading Polyimide materials for T288/T300 and Z-Axis Expansion
  - High Glass Transition temperature (190-200°C)
  - Z-axis Thermal Expansion almost identical to copper under T<sub>g</sub>
- Electrical performance rivals low-loss thermosets
  - Design values for competitive product reported at ~3.7
  - Significantly better loss than standard high speed FR-4
  - High Peel strength enables use of Very Low Profile or Reverse Treat copper
- Excellent prepreg handling: not brittle / tacky (Fabricators)
- Flow values are close to standard thermoset products; supports high layer count PCB designs
- Expect price competitive with high T<sub>g</sub> FR-4 & low-loss thermosets
- Uniquely halogen-free!

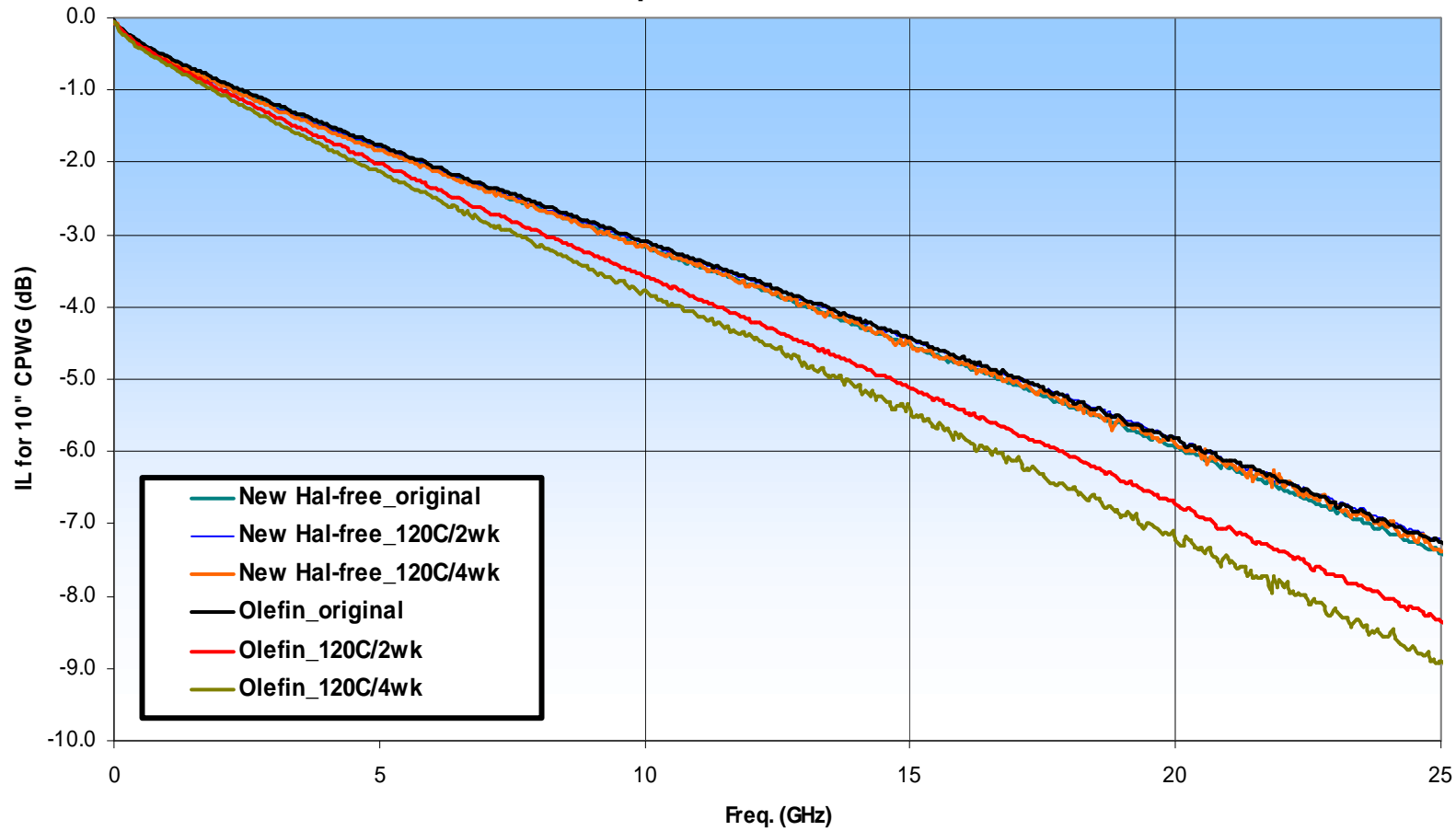
## Indexed Dielectric Constant and Dissipation Factor Results

### MultiClad HF vs, Competitive Olefin Material

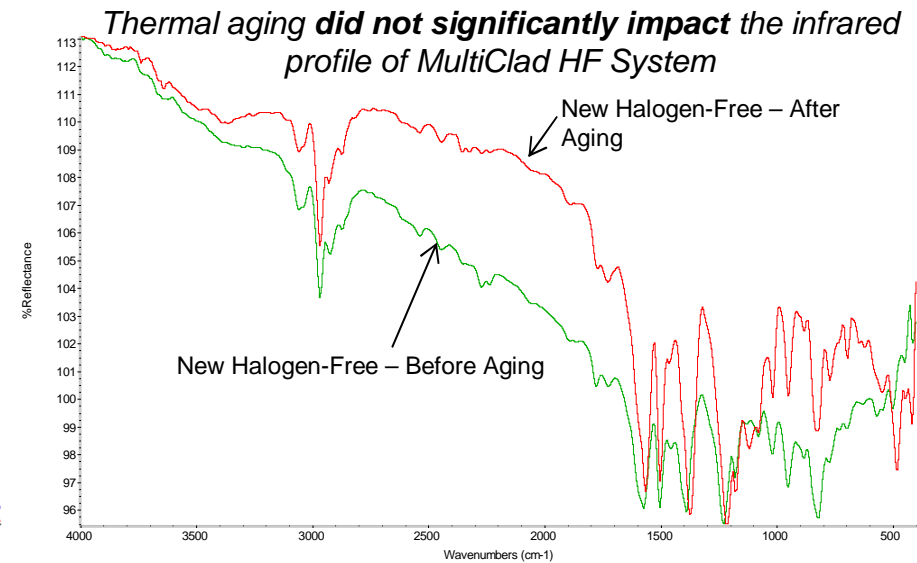
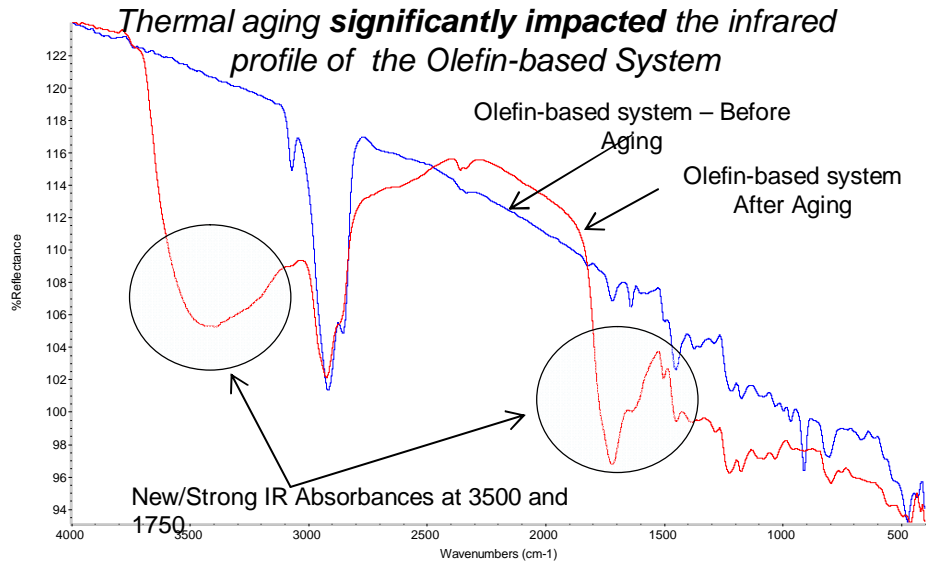


## The Effect of Oxidation on Signal Integrity

Insertion Loss (Decibels) vs. Time at 120°C  
10" Coplanar Wave Guide



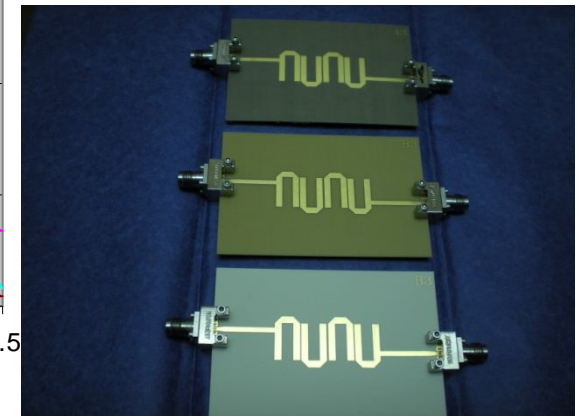
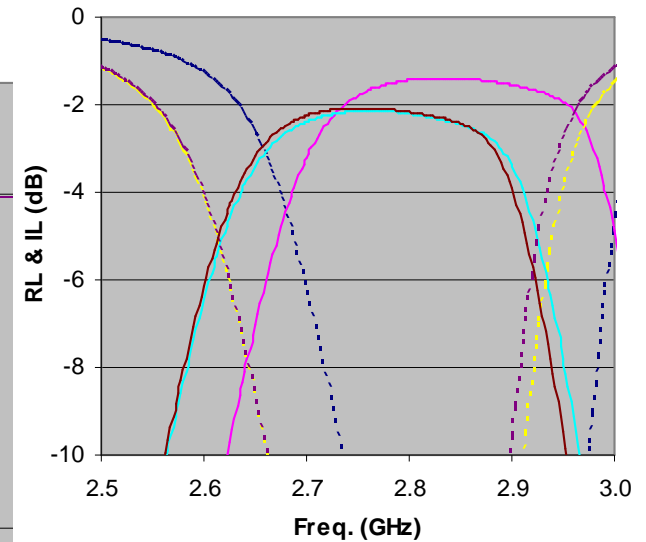
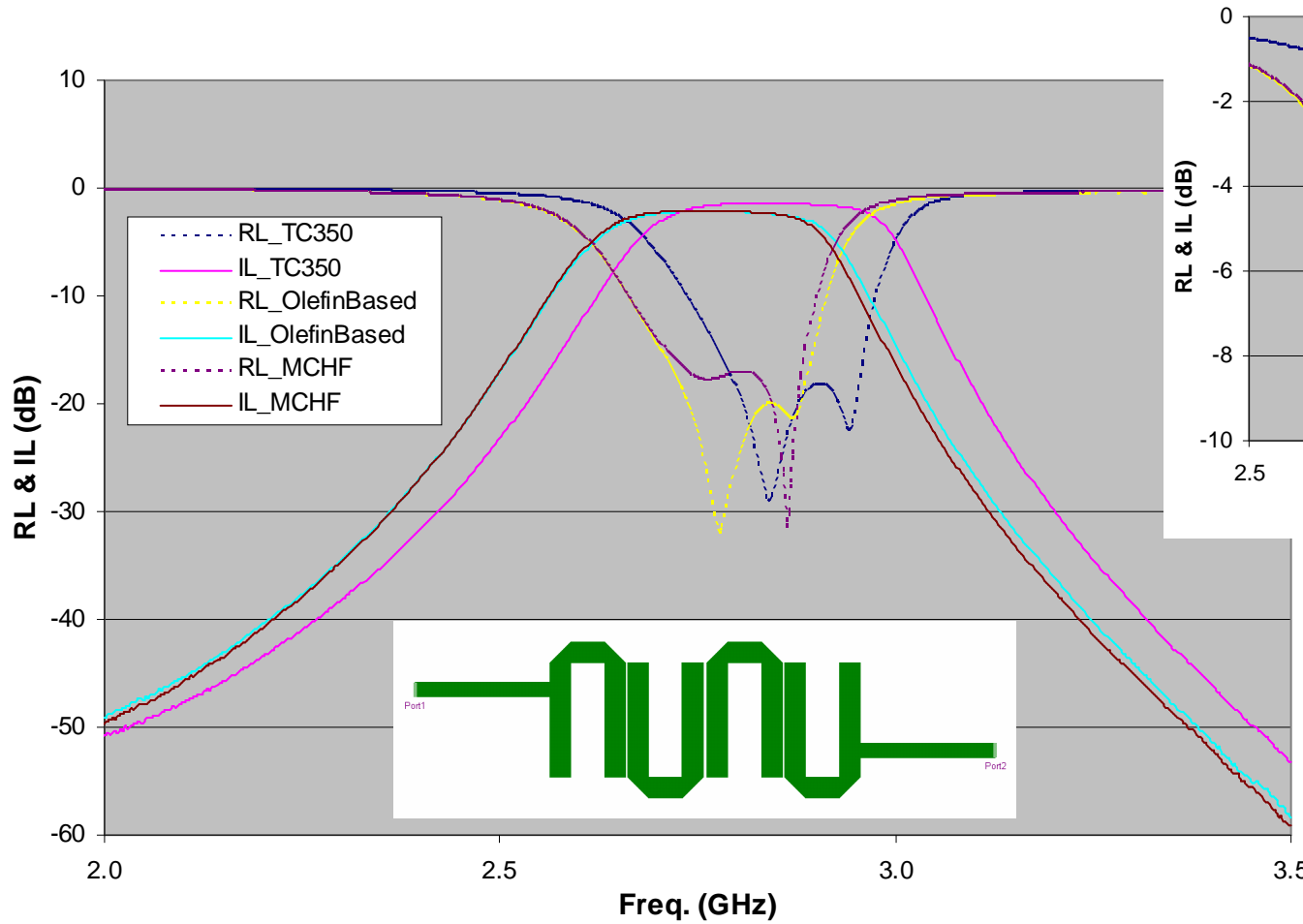
**FTIR of samples before and after thermal oxidation or aging.**



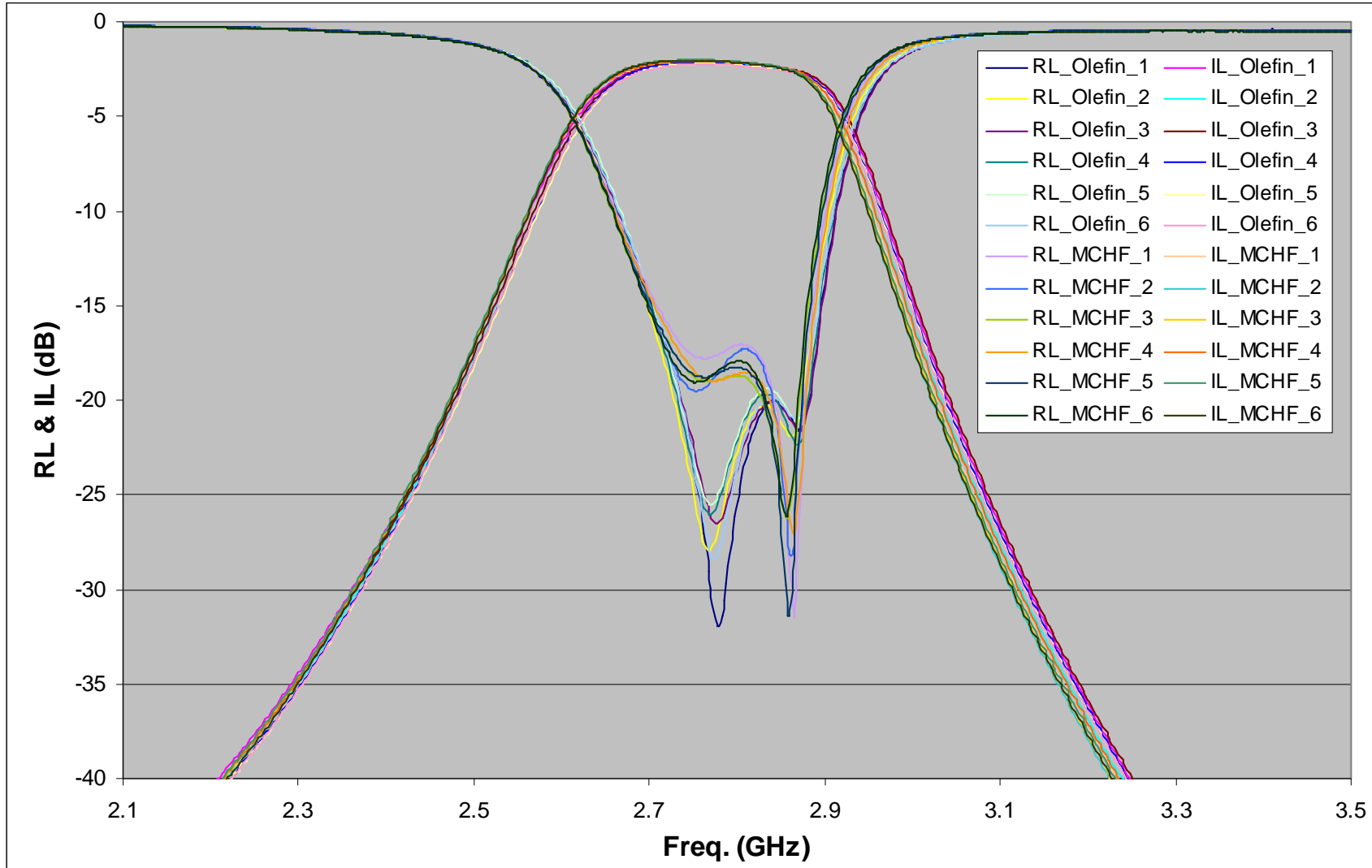
Olefin Based Material

MultiClad HF





	Center Freq., GHz	3dB BW, MHz	IL, dB	BW, %
<b>TC350</b>	2.8381	315.06	-1.40	11.10
<b>OlefinBased</b>	2.7723	308.31	-2.17	11.12
<b>MultiClad-HF</b>	2.7642	299.41	-2.06	10.83



\* Filters with the same artwork on 30mil boards.



- With significant improvements in cost/performance over traditional PTFE/Fiberglass based RF materials, Arlon **AD-C series** are the third generation of commercial laminate materials for today's telecommunication infrastructure.
- Thermally conductive **TC-series** provide a design option in addition to "*traditional*" thermal management tools to improve RF system reliability and performance, and are critical for tower-top mounted electronics and high power RF PA applications.
- Halogen-free **MultiClad-HF** represents the next generation low loss, multilayerable thermoset laminate and prepreg system for RF and high data-rate applications. It is environmentally friendly and has unmatched properties in terms of electrical performance, mechanical stability, thermal reliability and cost.



**THANK YOU!**

**ARLON**

**TECHNOLOGY ENABLING INNOVATION**

*Advanced Materials for the Designs of Tomorrow*

[www.arlon-med.com](http://www.arlon-med.com)