

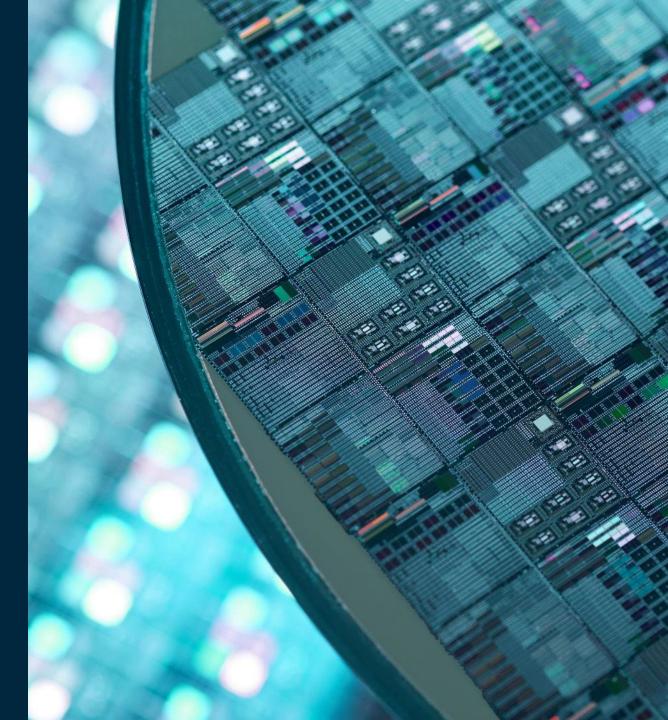
Designing RF/mmWave Passive Structures

Pratik Ghate, Ph.D.

02/22/2024







Agenda

- About FormFactor
- RF Products
 - Pyramid Probe Technology
 - Analytical Probe
 - Impedance Standard Substrates (ISS)
- Need for RF and mmWave Devices
- RF/mmWave Frequency
- Passive Structures
- Simulation Examples
- Conclusion

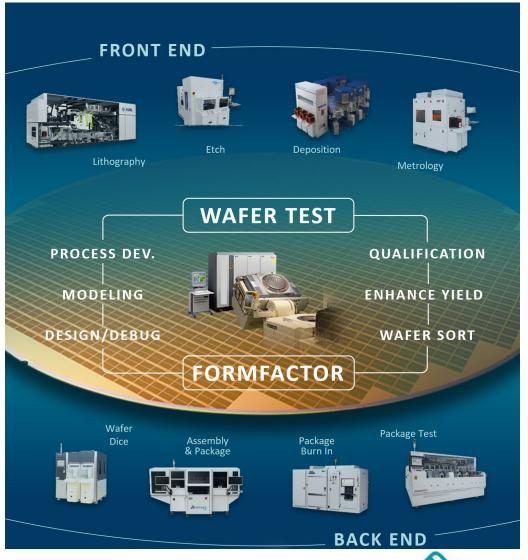


About FormFactor, Inc



A Leader in Semiconductor Test and Measurement from Lab to Fab

We enable our customers to revolutionize semiconductors with advanced packaging bringing tomorrow's electronics to life





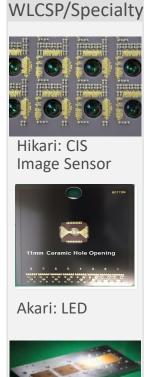
FormFactor Probe Card Portfolio





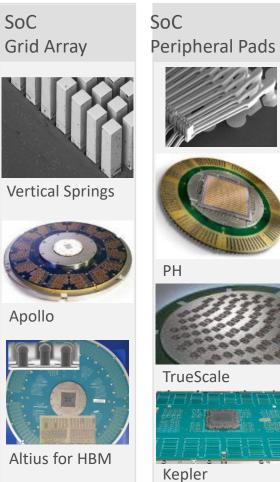






SoC



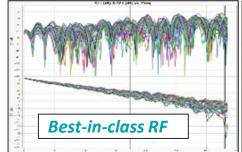




Pyramid Probe Technology

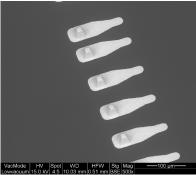
5

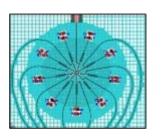
- Frequency range to 81+ GHz with better than -10 dB Return loss to maximize test accuracy out to specified frequency
- Multi-site 5G antenna and RFFE die testing
- Short probe lengths and controlled impedance lines minimize overall loss in the measurement
- Probe geometries engineered for low contact resistance on pads and solder
- Most widely qualified Wafer Test solution for RF Filters worldwide
 - Lowest controlled Ground Inductance (<5pH)
 - Isolation >70dB @6GHz for most die layouts
 - Expedited Delivery to meet 1st Silicon with Design/Build/Ship in 14 days

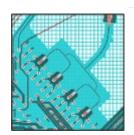












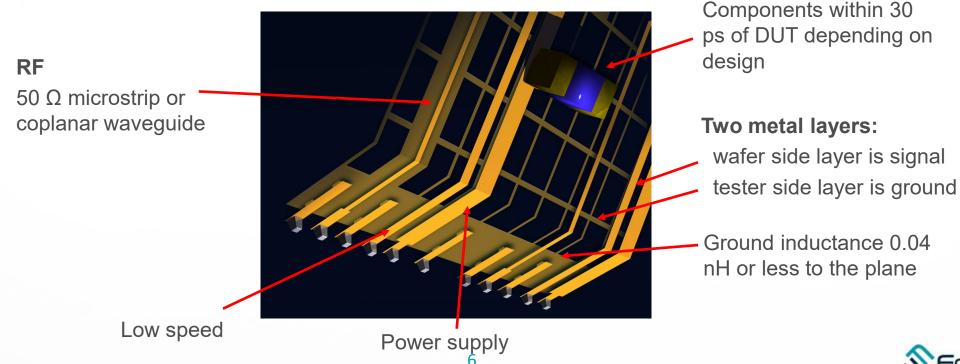




CONFIDENTIAL

Pyramid Probe Thin Film

- The Pyramid Probe is a multi-layer membrane that can handle a large variety of different signal types
- mmWave transmission lines use coplanar waveguide transmission lines because of their low loss





Analytical Probes



- These are high performance RF and DC probes used for precision S-Parameter, DC and other measurements.
- Used for validating models, device characterization, load pull, noise parameter, precision IV, etc.
- Also used for validating circuit debug and characterization.
- Examples of high-performance analytical probe.











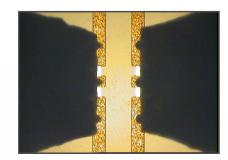


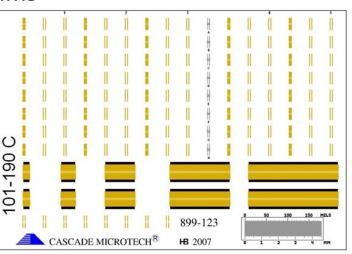


On Wafer Calibration for Precision S-Parameter Measurements

- To achieve precision on wafer S-Parameter measurements we need to go beyond coaxial calibration standards.
- There is a need to calibrate to the probe tips / contact pad to remove the effects of the probe from measurements.
- To achieve this, FFI offer two sets of tools.
 - WinCal calibration software with wafer specific calibration algorithms
 - On substrate planar calibration structures / standards
 - These substrates are specific to probe tip config & Pitch



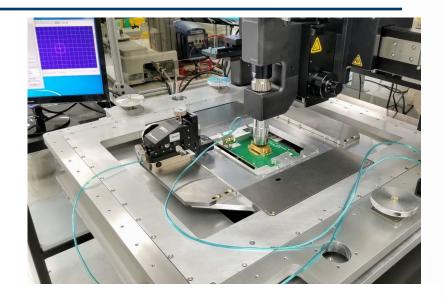


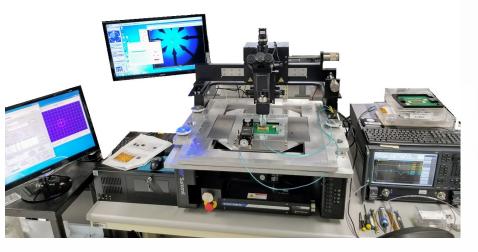




Test Capabilities

- FFI Summit 12000 semi-auto station
- Keysight PNA with 4-port capability
 - 50 MHz 126 GHz
- Keysight eCal for cable calibration
- Different calibration techniques for probe calibration





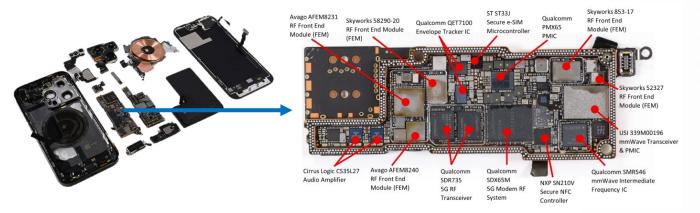


Need for RF and mmWave Devices

- The world's leading economies are actively deploying 5G coverage
- Demand ramp is soaring and will continue
- Advantages of 5G
 - High Speed
 - Large Capacity
 - Wide Spectrum
 - Low Latency

CONFIDENTIAL

More Security



2018-2028 mobile phone volume forecast per air standard (Munits)





RF and mmWave Frequency

• Radio Frequency (RF):

- RF frequencies typically refer to the range of frequencies from around 3 kHz (kilohertz) to 300 GHz (gigahertz).
- Applications include AM and FM radio, television broadcasting, cellular networks, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and many other wireless communication systems.

mmWave Frequency:

- mmWave frequencies are a subset of RF frequencies, specifically referring to the range from about 30 GHz to 300 GHz.
- Applications include high-speed data transfer such as 5G networks, point-to-point wireless links, and some types of radar systems.



Passive Components

- Any Electrical, Electronic and Electromechanical (EEE) components which do not require electrical power to operate are called passive components.
- Passive RF components include, filters, couplers, power dividers, waveguides, antennas, transmission lines etc.

CONFIDENTIAL



How Ansys is Helpful to Us?

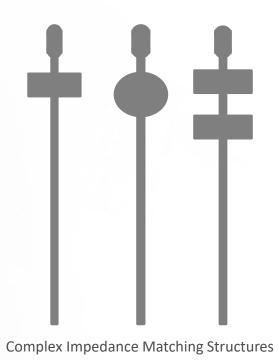
- Simulations provide guiding path for a new design.
- They help in new developments, design optimizations, design validations, cost reductions etc.
- Simulations help
 - Transmission Line Designs and Analysis
 - Waveguide Designs and Analysis
 - Design and Optimizations
 - Circuit, Probe Simulations
 - Electromagnetic Field Analysis

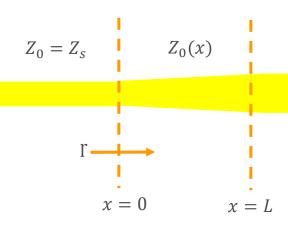


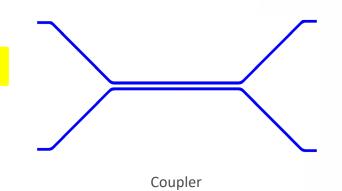


Simulation Examples

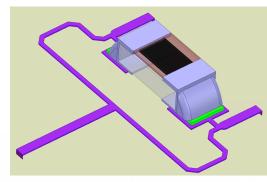
 $Z_0 = Z_L$



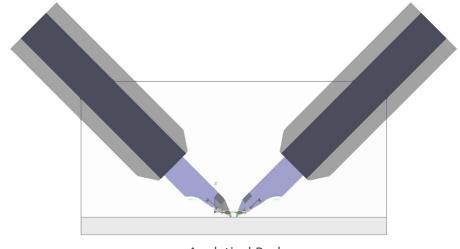




Tapered Impedance Match

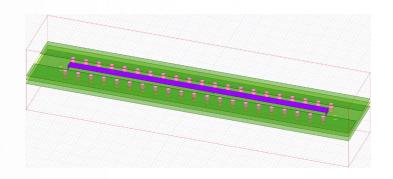


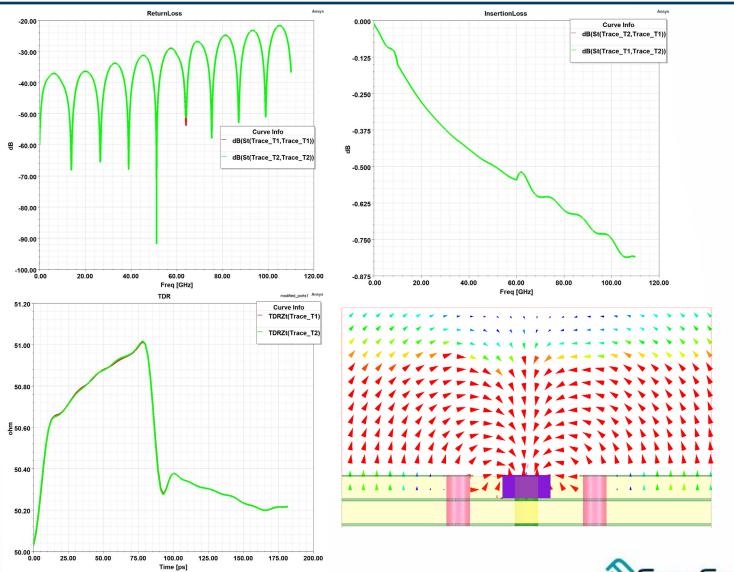
Wilkinson Power Divider



Analytical Probes

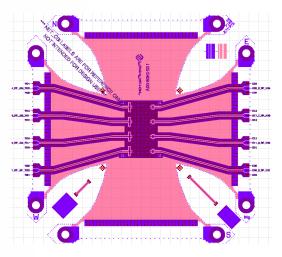
Board Transmission Line Simulations

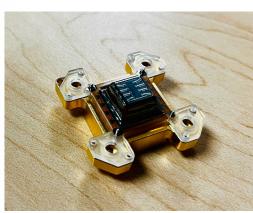


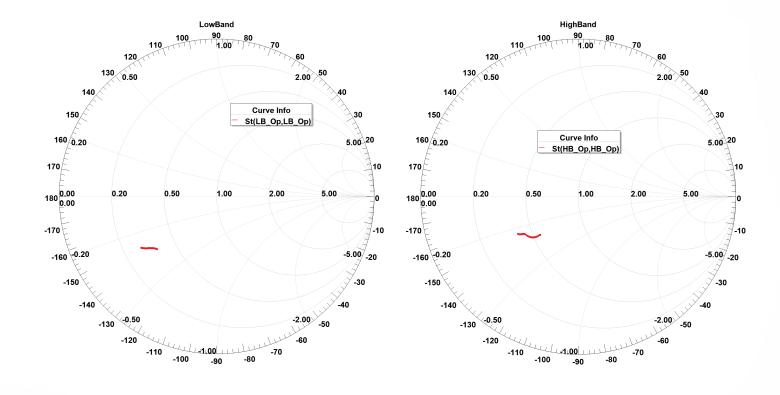




Complex Impedance Matching Simulations

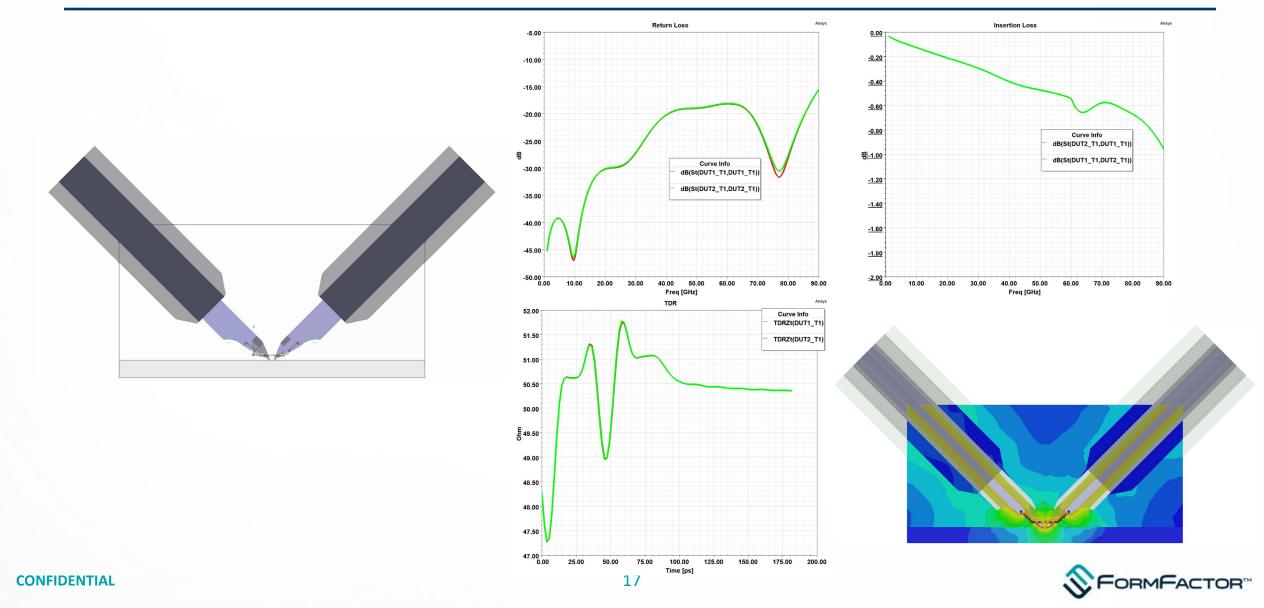








Analytical Probe Simulations



Summary

- Ansys has been a tremendous help in designing and optimizing the passive RF structures such as:
 - Transmission lines models
 - Waveguide structures
 - Optimizing circuit board stackups for proper impedance matching
 - Pyramid Probes and Analytical Probe designs
 - EM Field Analysis



Questions?

