

Automotive Megatrends and Package Technology Solutions

Presented By: Vikas Gupta, ASE Group

In Collaboration with Heterogeneous Integration Roadmap Technical Working Groups Team



Outline

- Heterogeneous Integration Roadmap
- Semiconductors in Automotive Industry
- Automotive Growth Drivers
- Key Megatrends
 - Electrification
 - Autonomous – Sensing
 - Processors
- Reliability
- Summary

Heterogeneous Integration Roadmap (HIR)

- Sponsored by 3 IEEE Societies (EPS, EDS & Photonics) together with SEMI & ASME Electronics & Photonics Packaging Division
- Comprehensively covering microelectronics technology ecosystem
- Articulates state-of-the-art Advances in Technology & Science, Future directions, Significant roadblocks & Potential solutions
- HIR is the Knowledge Roadmap & Knowledge Supply Chain for the Heterogeneous Future

Launched 10-10-2019

24 chapters, 590 Pages, Free Download

<https://eps.ieee.org/technology/heterogeneous-integration-roadmap>

Market/System Applications

- High Performance Computing & Data Center
- Mobile
- Medical, Health & Wearables
- Automotive
- IoT
- Aerospace & Defense

Cross Cutting Technologies

- Materials & Emerging Research Materials
- Emerging Research Devices
- Test
- Supply Chain
- Security
- Thermal Management
- Reliability

Heterogeneous Integration Components

- Single Chip and Multi Chip Integration
- Integrated Photonics
- Integrated Power Electronics
- MEMS & Sensor integration
- 5G Communications & Beyond

Integration Processes

- SiP
- 3D +2D & Interconnect
- WLP (fan in and fan out)
- Co-Design & Simulation
- Tools & Practice

Semiconductors in Automotive Industry

A Computer on Wheels

The average car is packed with 1,400 semiconductors that control everything from airbags to the engine. Modern cars simply cannot run without chips.

● Safety

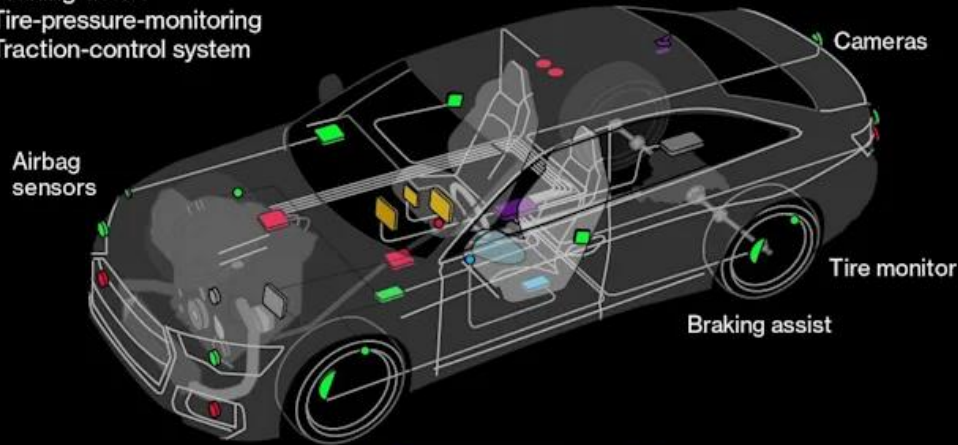
- Airbag controls
- Collision-avoidance
- Parking-assist
- Power locks
- Braking-assist
- Tire-pressure-monitoring
- Traction-control system

● Powertrain

- Engine control
- Fuel-injection system
- Hybrid-electric control
- Transmission control

● Electrical

- Starter
- Lighting system
- Vehicle-diagnostics



● Comfort

- Window/mirror controls
- Seat controls
- Climate control

● Infotainment

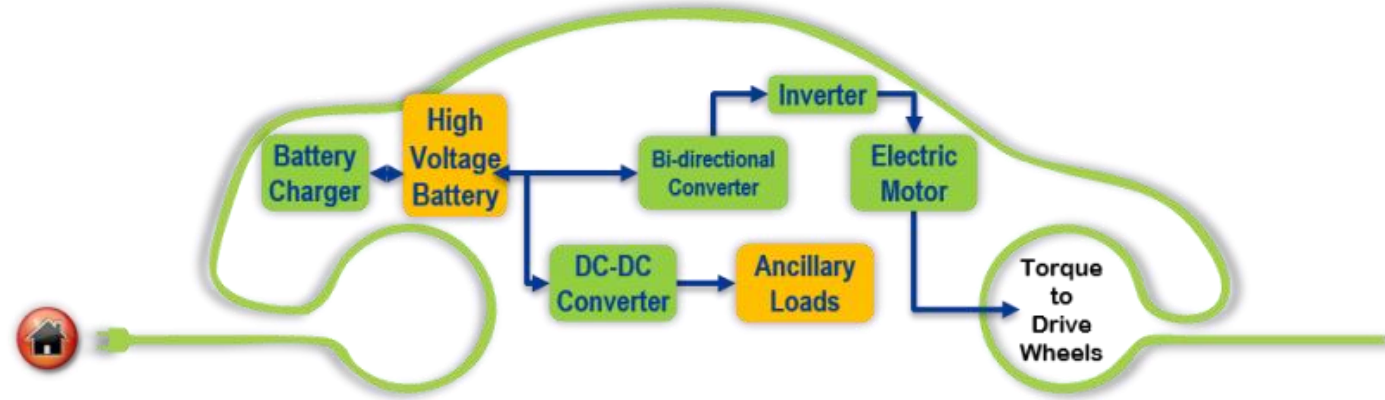
- Audio/video
- Driver display
- Navigation

● Connectivity

- CAN (controller area network)
- Broadband, Wifi, Bluetooth
- Over-the-air software updates

Source: AlixPartners

Bloomberg



- Increasing semiconductor content & value in Automotive
- 80% of Innovations in automotive enabled by semiconductors
- Envisioning Heterogeneous Integration – System, Function, Reliability, time to market?
- How would Adv Packaging Innovations in Mobile (5G & Smart Phone) & High-Performance Computing & Data Centers be made “applicable” to Automotive Future Applications?

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2020 – 2030 Automotive Growth drivers



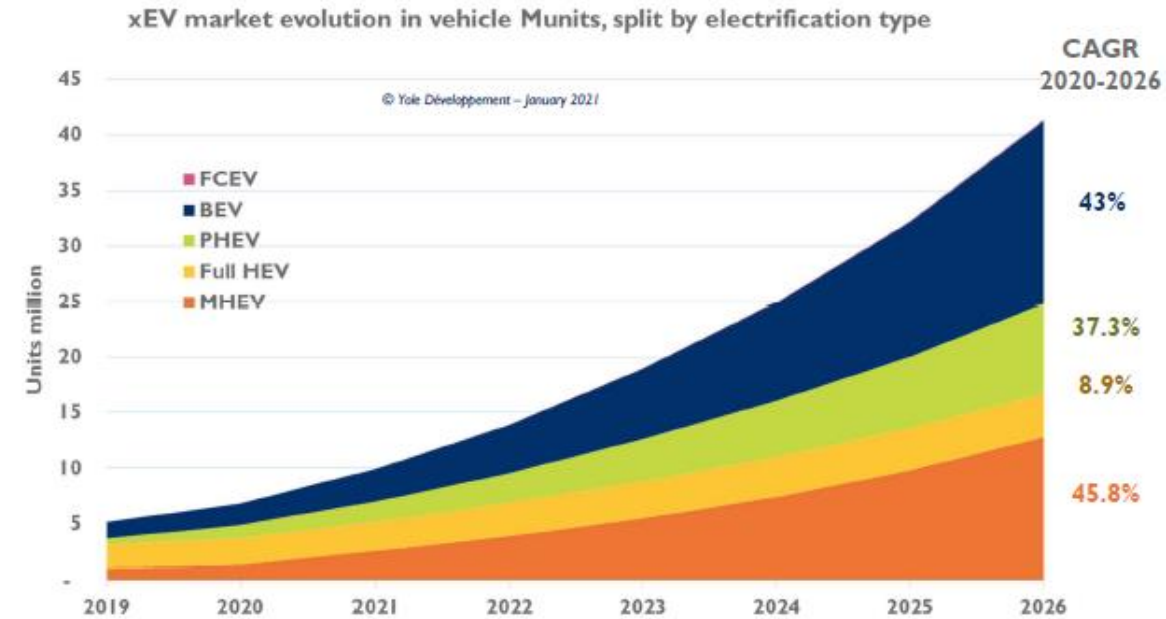
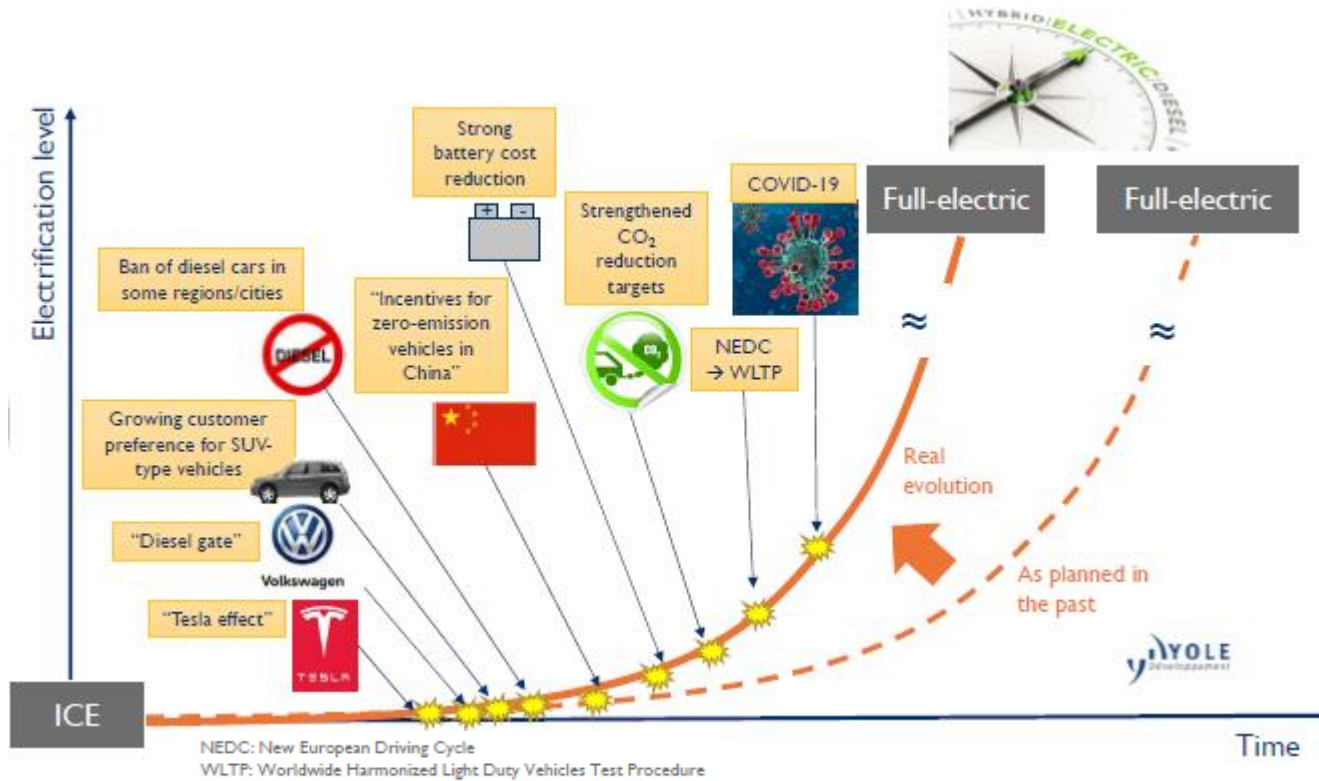
Autonomous driving (ADAS)

- Sensors & Computing
- More comfort & entertainment

Powertrain efficiency

- Electric Powertrain
- Cleaner thermal engines / pollution control

Vehicle Electrification Acceleration



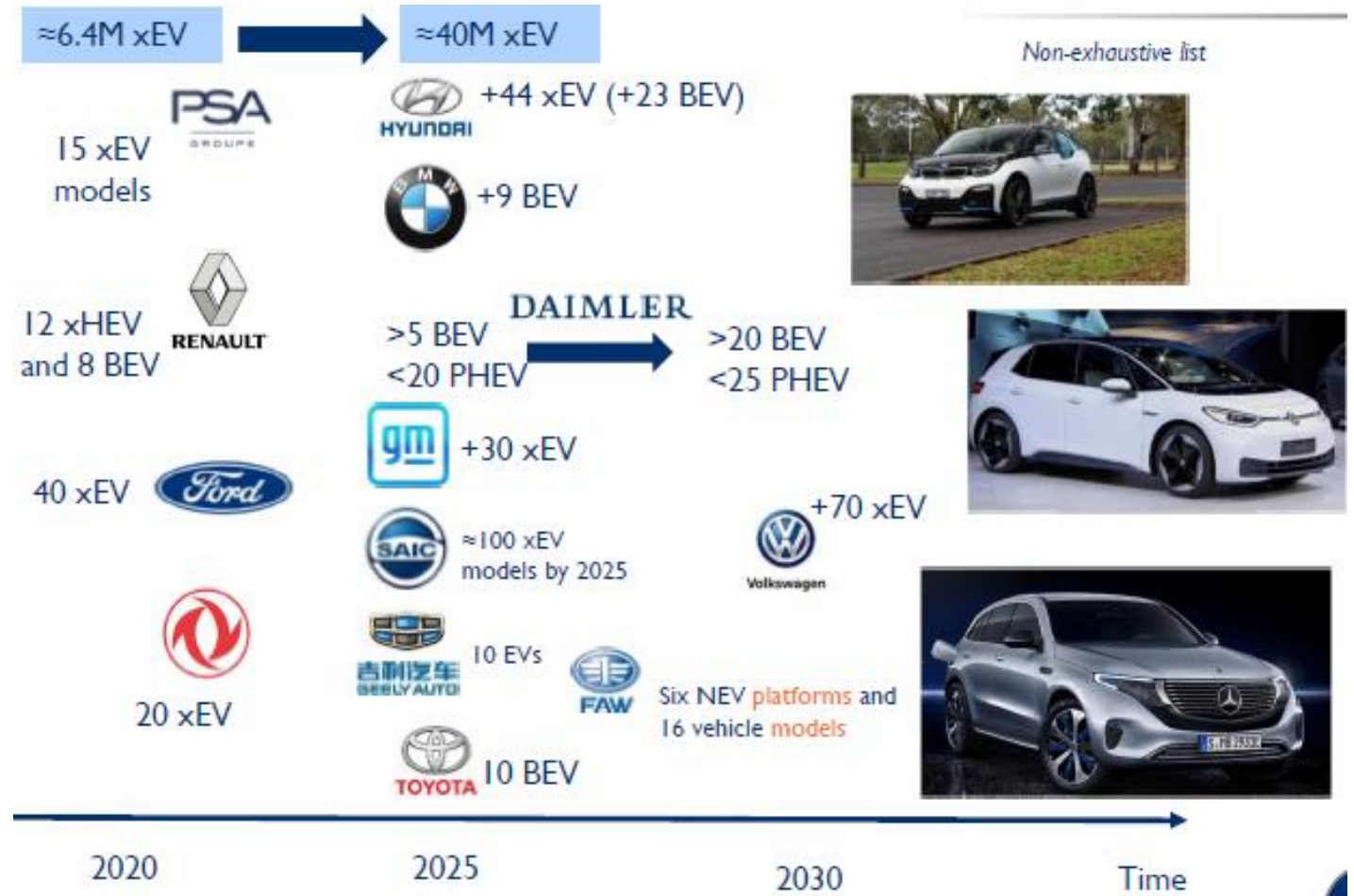
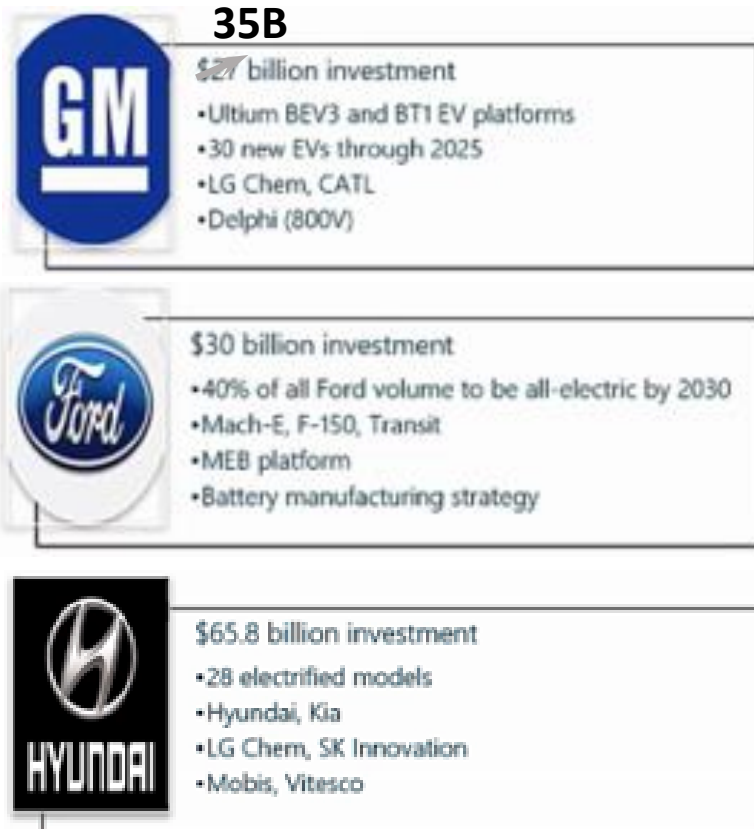
Yole, EE Times, March 2021

- Strategy path for vehicle electrification has been accelerated by several singular events
- To reach significant emission reduction, MHEV and full HEV electrification approaches are not sufficient
- August 5, 2021 - President Joe Biden announced a new national target for electric vehicles to make up half of all new vehicle sales by 2030
- Even hyper cars going electric

OEM Electrification Investments/Targets

Yole, EE Times, March 2021

\$330B investment by 2025
41% increase in last year



- Significant increase in EV models across all major OEMs

Autonomous Trend

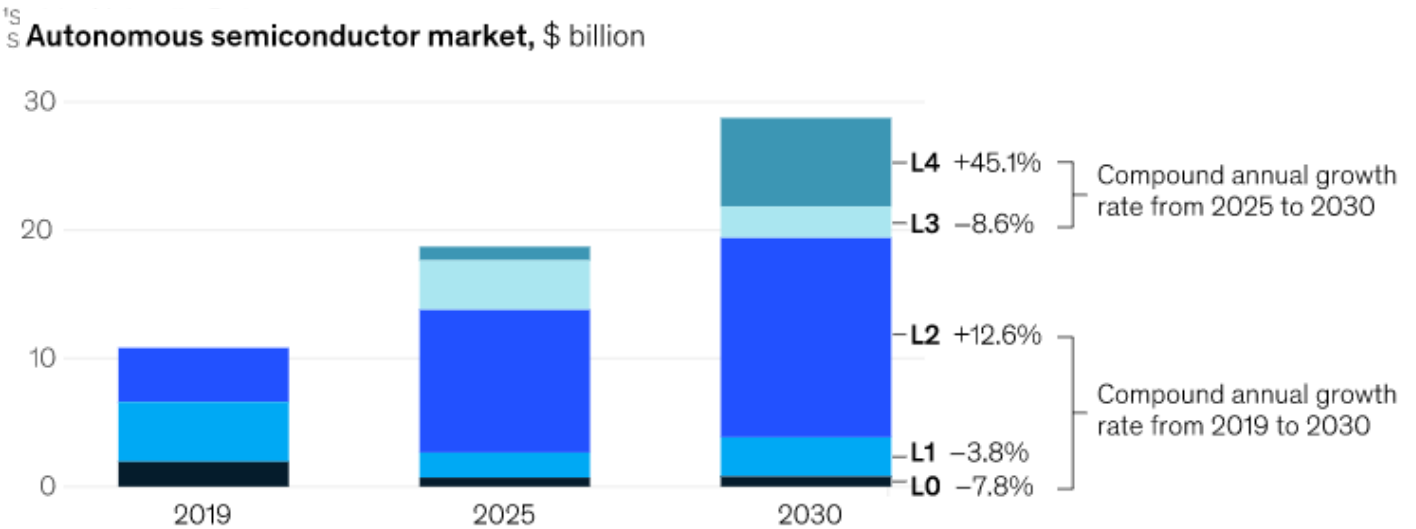


Image Source: Tektronix

High-bandwidth and low-latency networks connecting all sensors, cameras, diagnostic, communications and central processing units will drive advances in artificial intelligence and machine learning

Capabilities of autonomous vehicles by SAE¹ level

| SAE level | | System capability (driving modes) | Execution of steering and acceleration/ deceleration | Monitoring of driving environment | Fallback performance of dynamic driving task |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) | 0 No automation | None | | | |
| | 1 Driver assistance | Some modes | | | |
| | 2 Partial automation | Some modes | | | |
| Autonomous driving (AD) | 3 Conditional automation | Some modes | | | |
| | 4 High automation | Some modes | | | |
| | 5 Full automation | All modes | | | |



Source: IHS Markit; McKinsey Center for Future Mobility



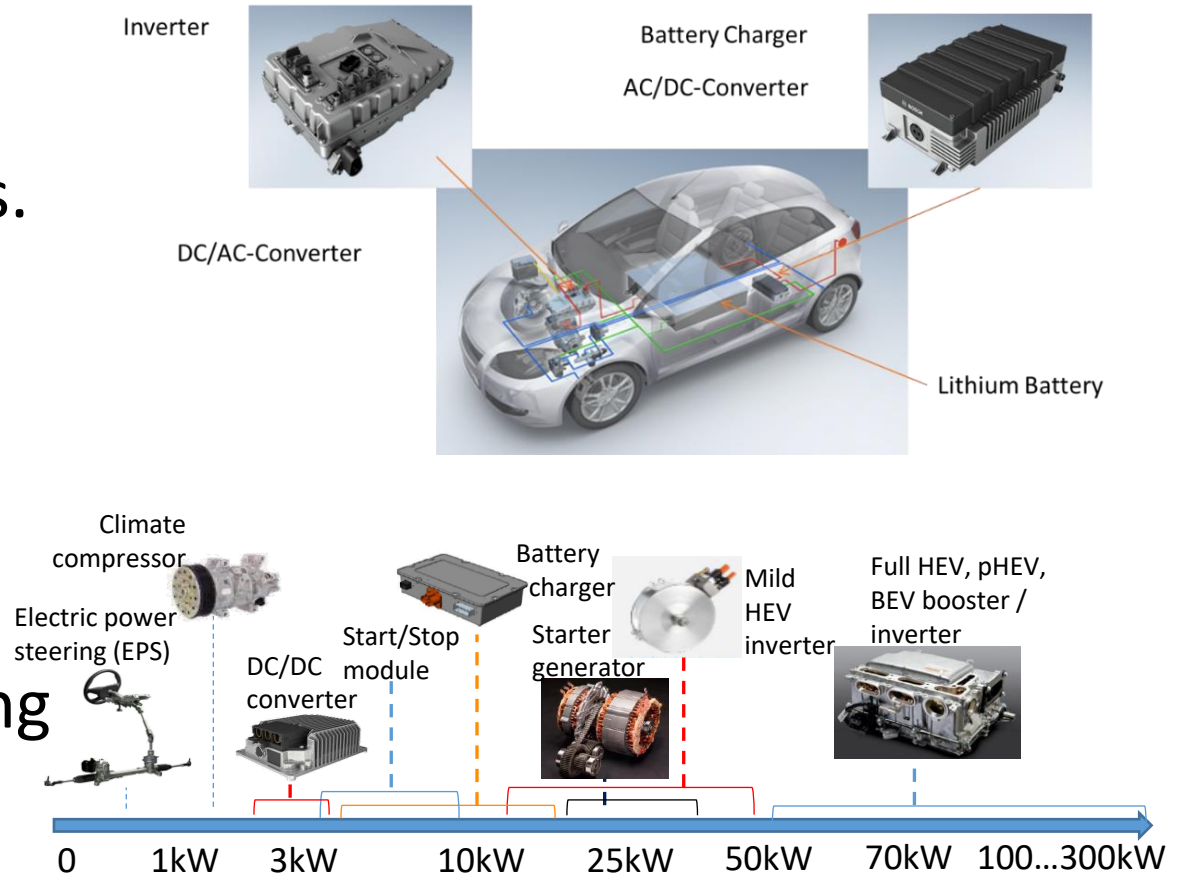
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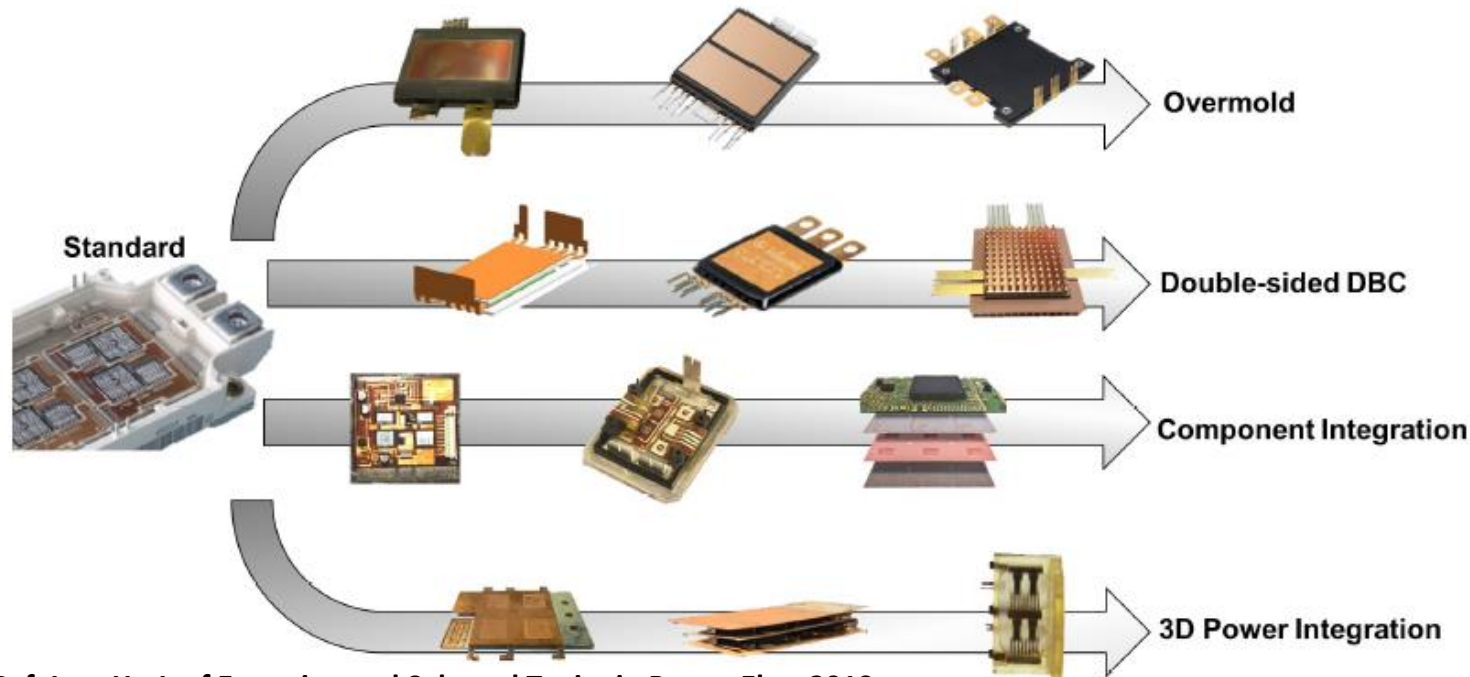


Electrification – Power and Thermal

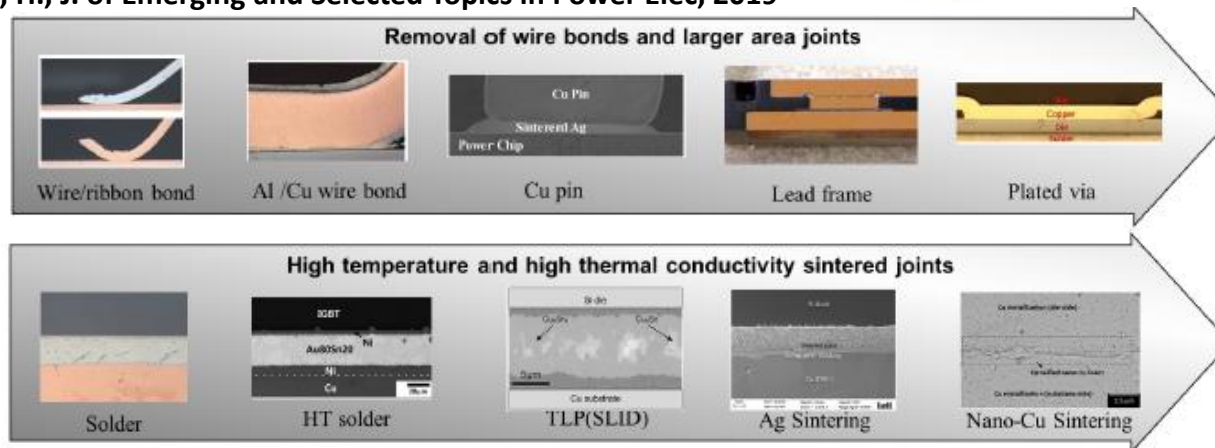
- Main challenges – longer range and shorter charge times
- Power outputs increase to 350KW or more, requiring costly and next-generation power transistors and diodes.
- Higher voltage to enable faster charging for given battery current limits, lower losses in the vehicle
- Wider implementation of wideband gap devices.
- Need for specialty passives for supporting high energy efficiency



Electrification and Packaging



Ref: Lee, H., J. of Emerging and Selected Topics in Power Elec, 2019



- Key Drivers
 - Lower cost \$/kW
 - Higher Power Density kW/kg
 - Smaller Size kW/L
- Enhanced modularity coupled with low inductance, low loss, improved thermal performance through advancement in package designs
- Advances in package interconnections, die-attach and substrate technologies playing a key role in package innovation and performance

Embedded Technology: ASE a-EASI



Leadframe Base: Good Thermal Dissipation, EMI Shielding

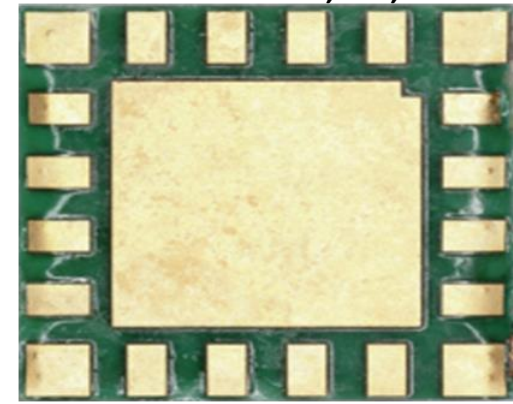
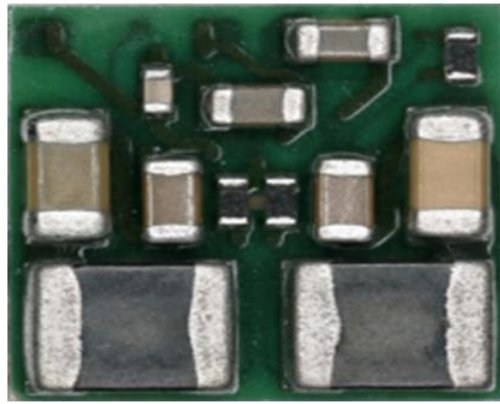
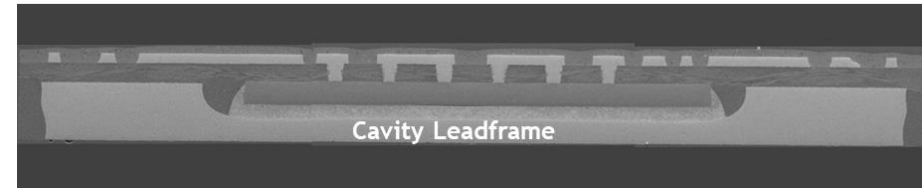
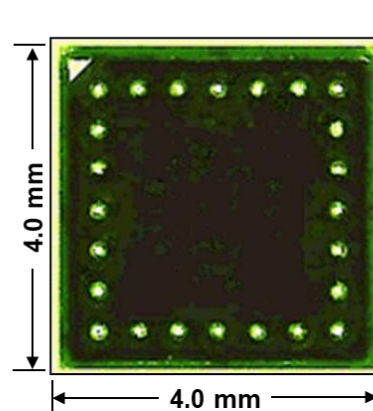
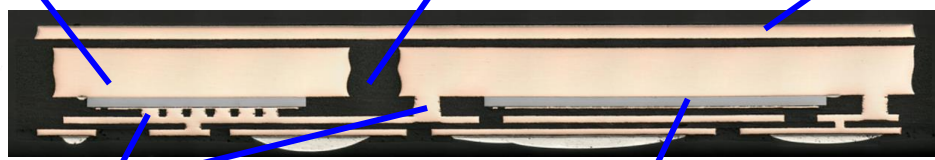
High Tg Prepreg: >2.5KV breakdown Voltage

Substrate Copper Layer: 1, 1+1, 1+2

Copper Via: Low $R_{ds(on)}$ / Inductance & High Current, High thermal dissipation

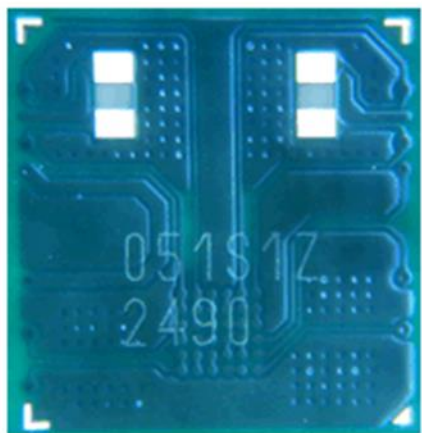
High Thermal D/A Epoxy Type: Sintering Epoxy, ~100W

Si, SiC, GaN Dies Embedding

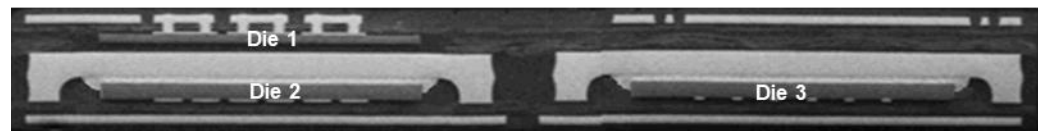
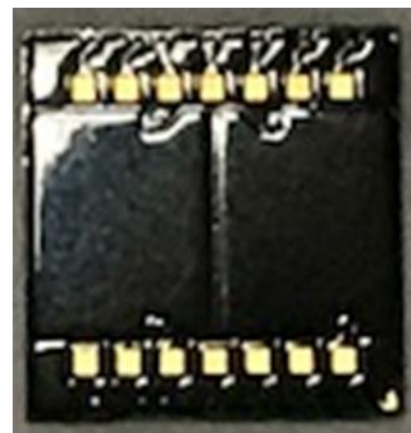


aEASI P1 Structure
5 x 5 x 0.57 mm (excluding Passives)
1 Power Management Chip + 12 Passives
2+1 RDL

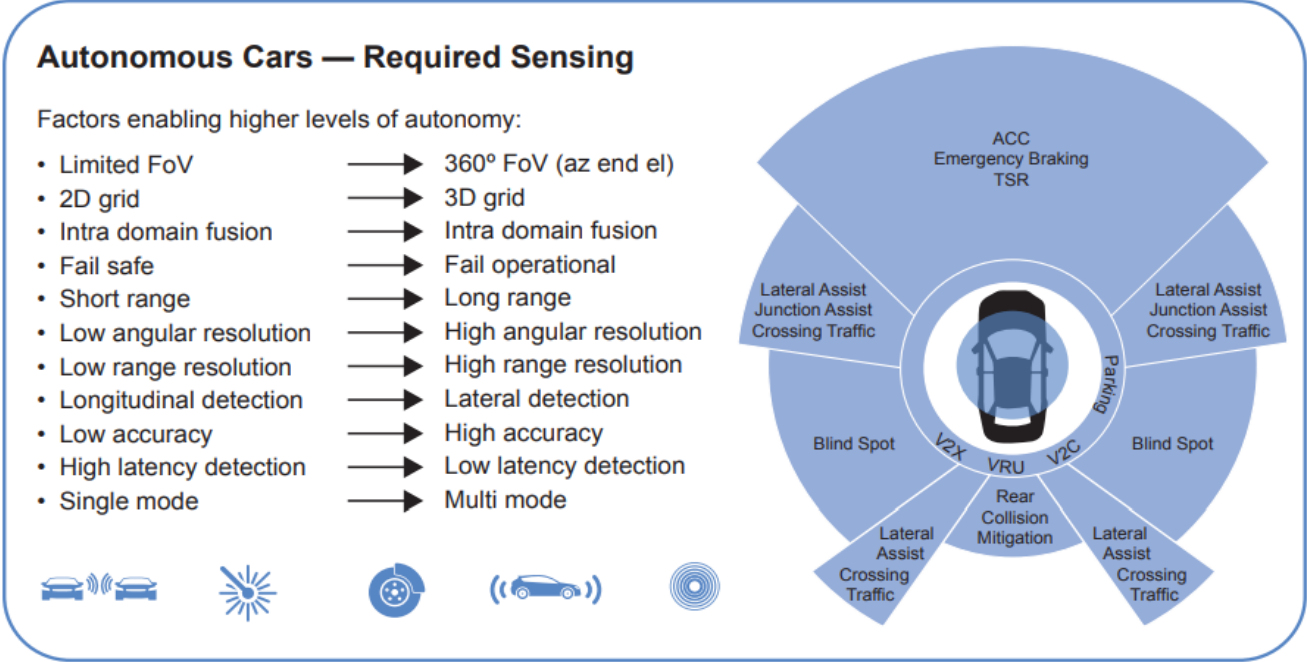
Marking Side



Ball Side



Sensing Technologies



| Sensor Objective | Camera | RADAR | LiDAR | Ultrasound |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------------|
| Adaptive Cruise Control | | X | X | X |
| Emergency Braking | X | X | X | X |
| Pedestrian Detection | X | X | X | X |
| Collision Avoidance | | X | X | X |
| Traffic Sign Recognition | X | | | |
| Lane Departure Warning | X | | X | |
| Cross Traffic Alert | X | X | X | |
| Surround View | X | | | |
| Blind Spot Detection | X | X | X | |
| Park Assist | X | X | X | X |
| Rear Collision Warning | X | X | X | X |
| Rear View Mirror | X | | | |
| Drowsiness Detection | X | | | |

- Key components are:
 - Camera
 - Radar (Chapter update draft completed for 2020 release)
 - LiDAR

Autonomous Driving: Complementary Sensors L2+ to L5



RADAR

KEY MEASUREMENT

Speed, distance



ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITATIONS

Insignificant



CAMERA

Object, pattern, color



Rain, fog, night, sun



LIDAR

Angle, distance



Rain, snow



RADAR TECHNOLOGY

BULKY MODULES

24 GHz

77 GHz

POWER HUNGRY

SiGe

RFCMOS

LOW RANGE RESOLUTION

Low channel count

High channel MIMO

LOW ANGULAR RESOLUTION

<1GFlops

>350GFlops + Accelerator

SMALL MODULES
3x smaller antennas

POWER EFFICIENT
30% lower power

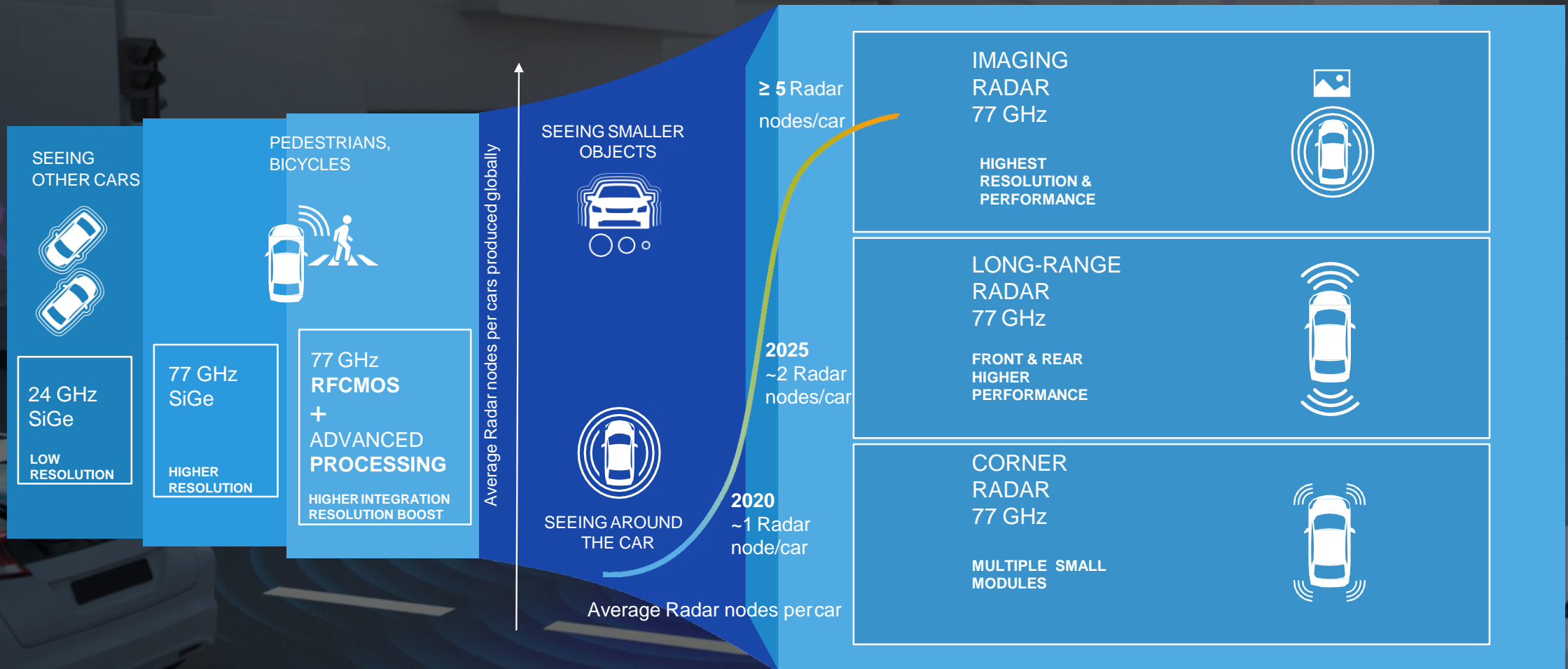
HIGH RESOLUTION
~20x range resolution

LIDAR LIKE OBJECT SEPARATION
<1° angular resolution

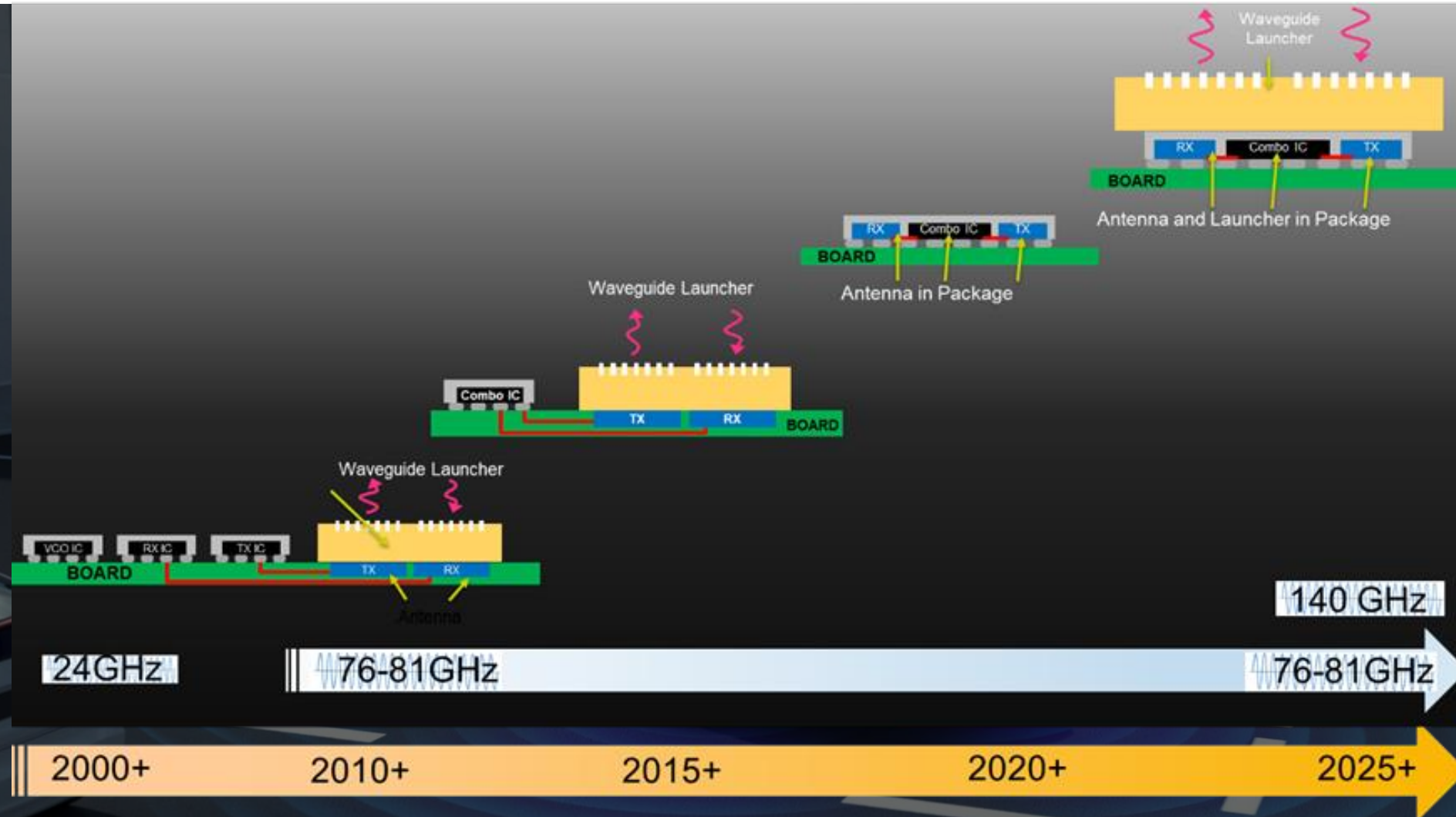
DETECTING A CAR

PRECISE MAP OF ENVIRONMENT

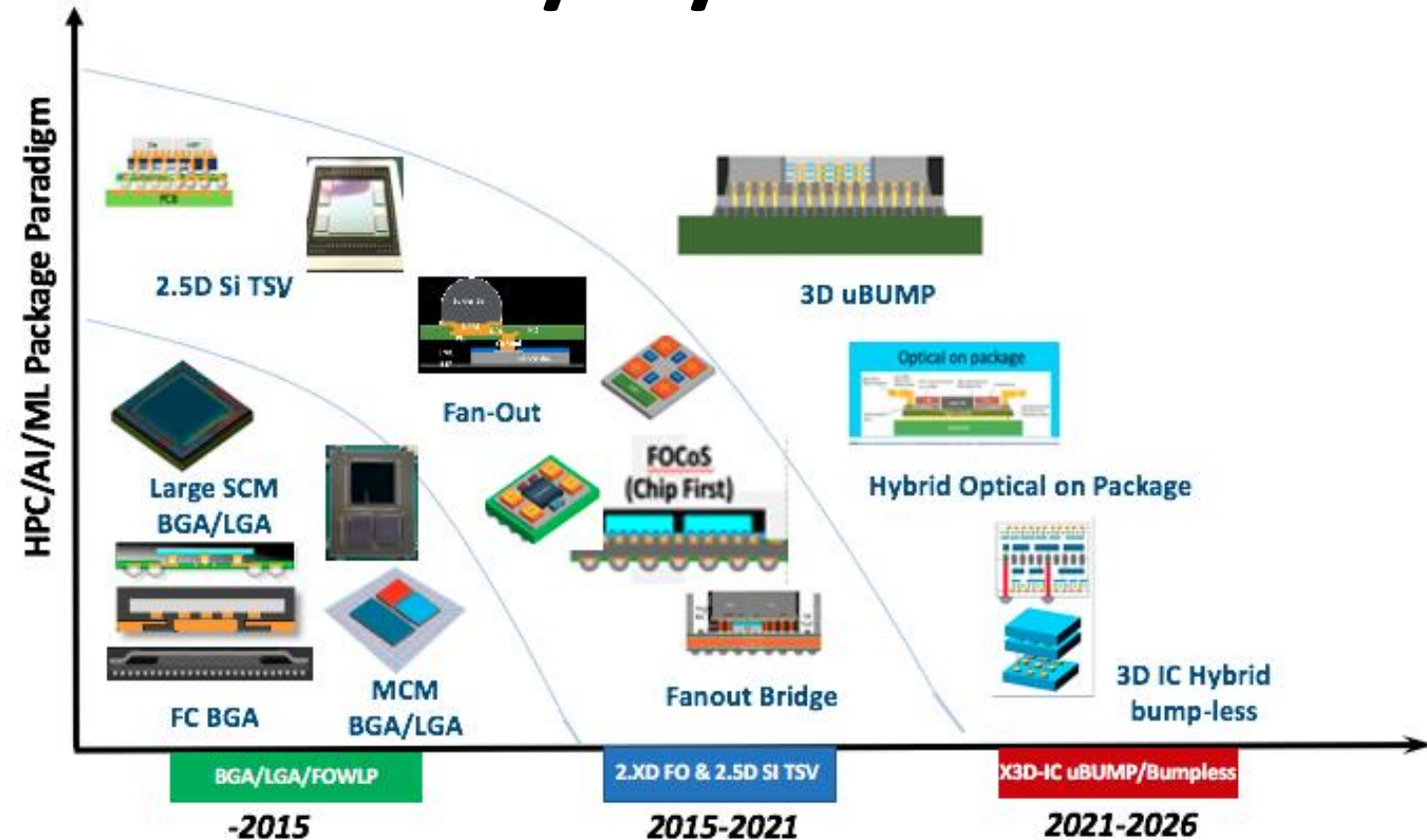
Radar Evolution: From Corner Radar to Imaging Radar



Heterogeneous Packaging Evolution



ASE HPC/AI/ML Focus Package Platforms



- HPC/AI/ML the prevalent state-of-the-art in device and process technologies
- Require highest processing rates, highest communication rates (low latencies and high bandwidth) and highest capacities
- Automotive processors starting to drive similar requirements; technology adoption accelerating

Courtesy: Lihong Cao, ASE

FC BGA

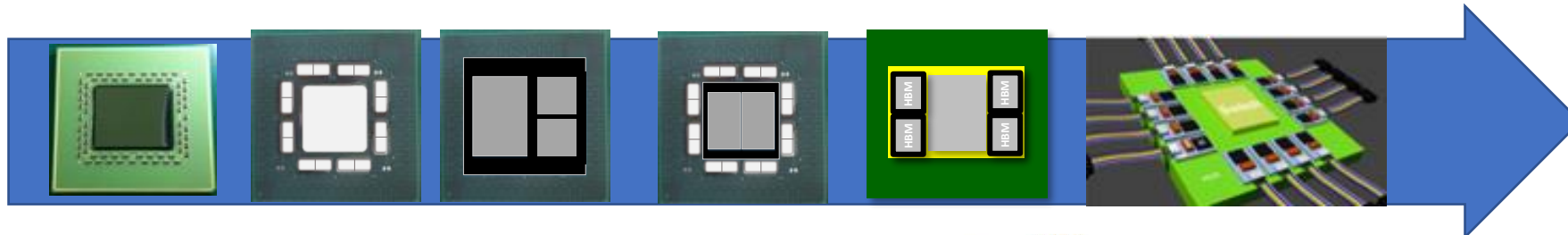
FC MCM BGA

FOCoS








FOCoS MCM

2.5D SI TSV

Co-Pkg Optics



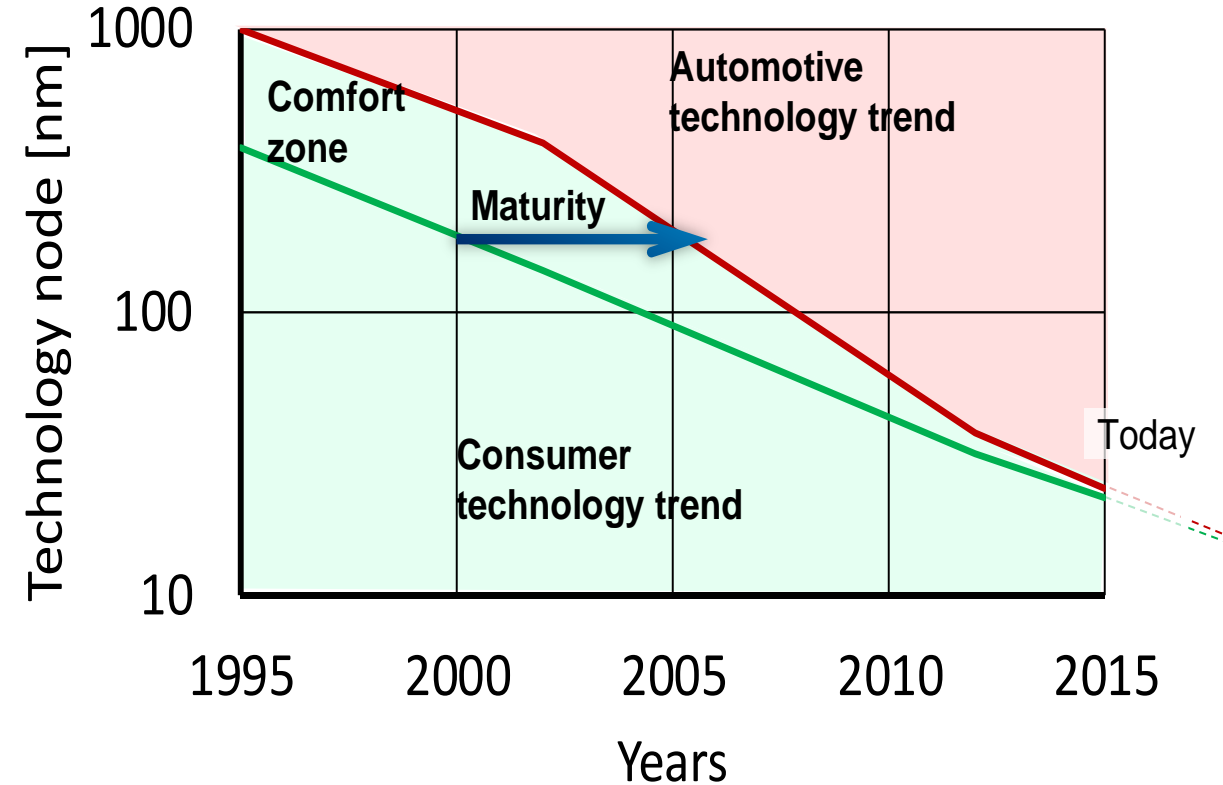
Automotive Processor Roadmap – Infotainment/ ADAS

| | Current | | 5-year | 10 year |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| |  Grade 2, 3 (AEC Q100), fcBGA-H | |  BGA SIP Module, Grade 2, 3 |  BGA SIP Module, Mixed Tech |
| |  WB stacked die, Grade 2, 3 (AEC-Q100) |  Grade 1 (AEC Q100), fcBGA-H, FC-SIP |  fcBGA-H w/ TSI |  fcBGA-H w/ TSI. Optical IO |
| Advanced Si node, increased Graphics and memory BW, Optical IO, Processor Power | | | | |
| Si Node | 40nm/28nm/14nm/10nm/7nm | | | 5nm/3nm/2nm |
| Interface Speed (parallel), opto | High end 128 bit (32bit X 4 channels) → Massive parallelism Mid-end 64 bit (32bit X2 channel) | | | |
| Bump pitch | 150um/130um/110um | | | <100um |
| Mounting structure | PCB Attach | | | SIP/Module |
| Reliability | AEC Q100 Grade 3/2/1 | AEC Q100 Grade 2/1 AEC Q006 Grade 1 | | AEC Q100 Grade 1 AEC Q-104 for SIP |
| Safety | ASIL-B | ASIL-D? | | |

Reliability

Reliability Section – our focus

- Major change of the chapter
- Impact of megatrends on automotive reliability
 - Connectivity, Automation, Sharing, Electrification
- State of the Art
 - Reliability physics
- Anticipated challenges
 - New HW Architecture and SW interaction on HW reliability
 - New qualification criteria/test
 - Model based engineering
 - Digital twin and Prognostics and Health
 - AI/ML : physics enhanced models
 - AI assisted analysis methods
 - Reliability over supply chain, from wafer (chip) to system of systems (CPI, sub-system to system)
- Roadmap



Courtesy: Przemyslaw Jakub Gromala, Bosch

Executive Summary

- Automotive is one of the highest volume growth markets for semiconductor and advanced packaging in the coming decades
- Two major focus areas for new vehicles: causing major disruption
 - Electric Power Train
 - Autonomous driving
- Major impacts to system architecture and driver for heterogeneous integration:
 - Highly complex packaging for processors used in autonomous driving
 - Integration of advanced communications
 - Impacts and changes to sensor technology: LiDAR, Radar and camera
 - Power train electrification challenges requiring high voltage management
 - Ensuring higher levels of reliability in all components; convergence of HPC, Communications, Sensing & Power functions into cars



Thank You!

