



# Multilayered ferromagnetic-polymer composite structures for integrated, high-density power supply inductors

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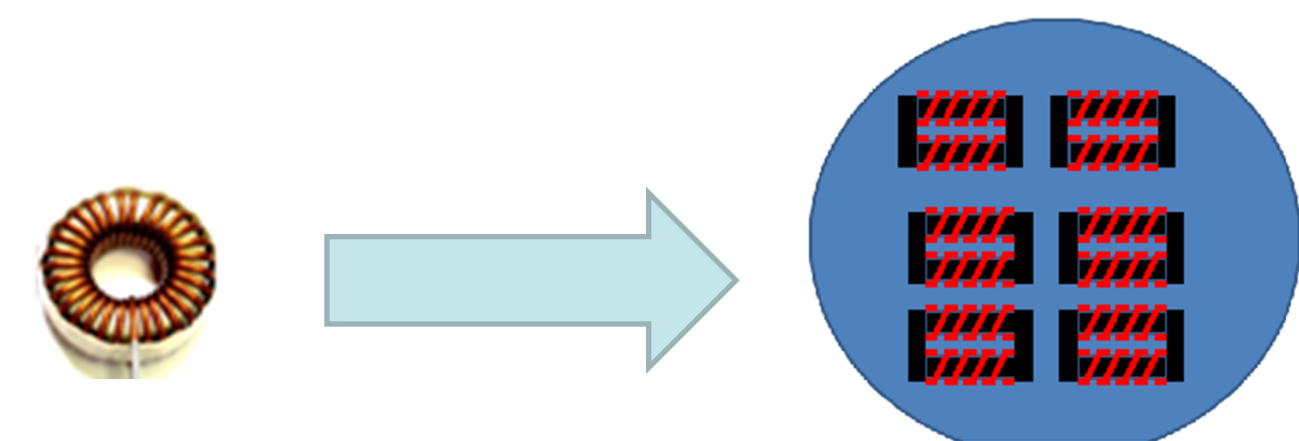
## Objectives

Develop and demonstrate multilayered ferromagnetic-polymer composites as cores for miniaturized and integrated power inductors with:

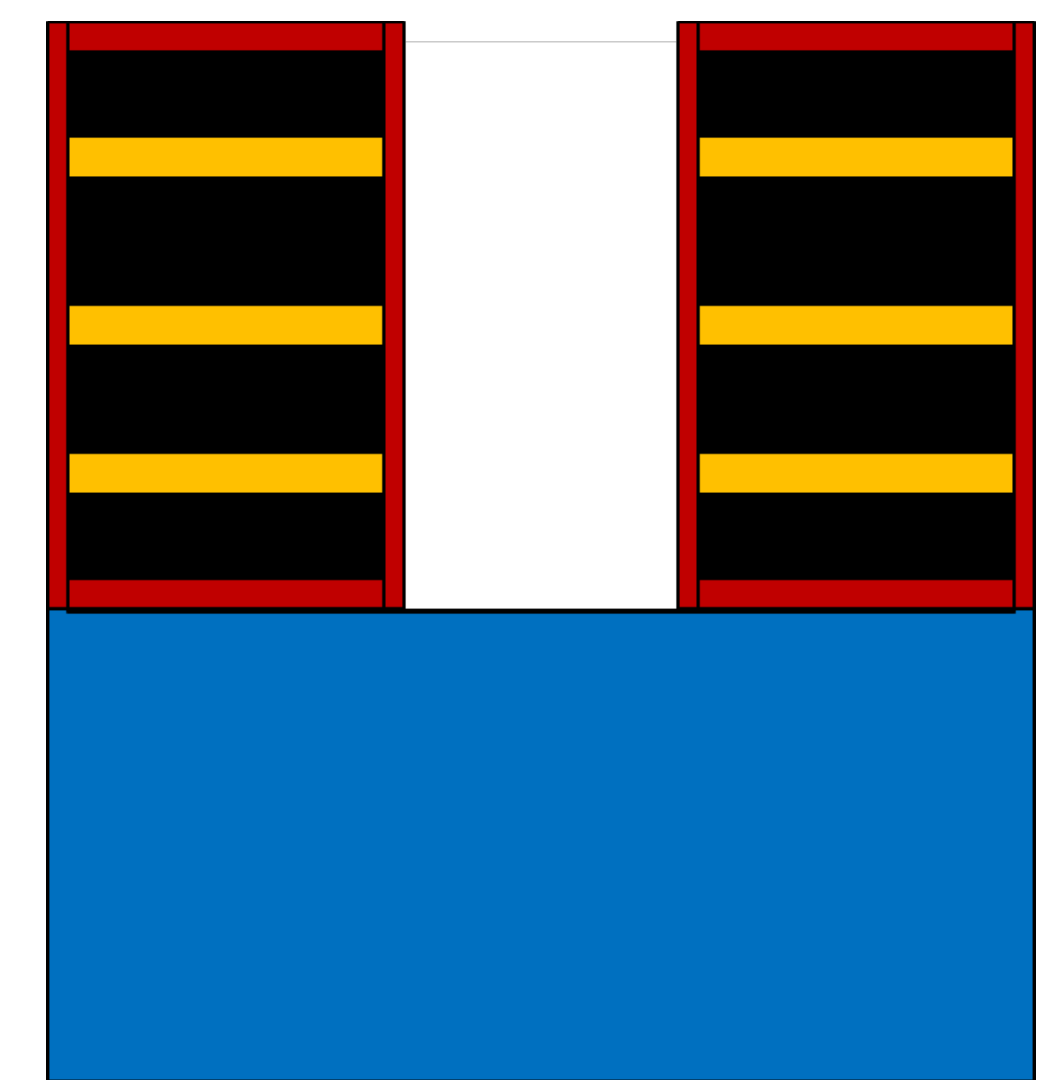
- Inductance density: 100-1000 nH/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Current-handling :0.5-1A
- Operation frequency: 1-10 MHz

### Magnetic Core - Targets

Property	Target
Permeability (@10MHz)	>250
Coercivity	<5 Oe
Core thickness	50-100 microns
Saturation Magnetization	0.5-1 Tesla



## Proposed approach



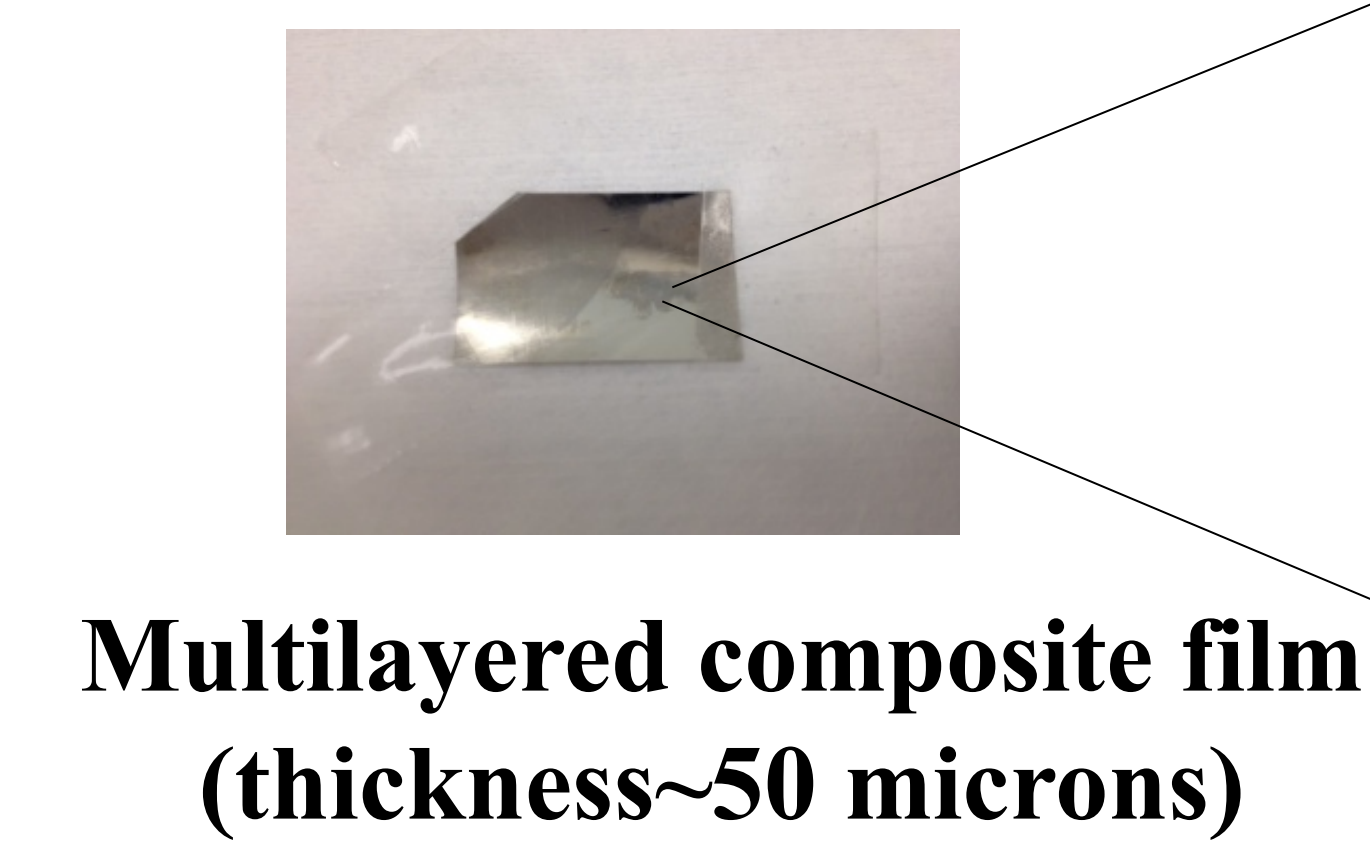
Multilayered ferromagnetic-polymer dielectric composite structure

- High  $\mu$  at desired frequency due to thin magnetic layer  
 (Layer thickness  $\sim$ skin depth)  

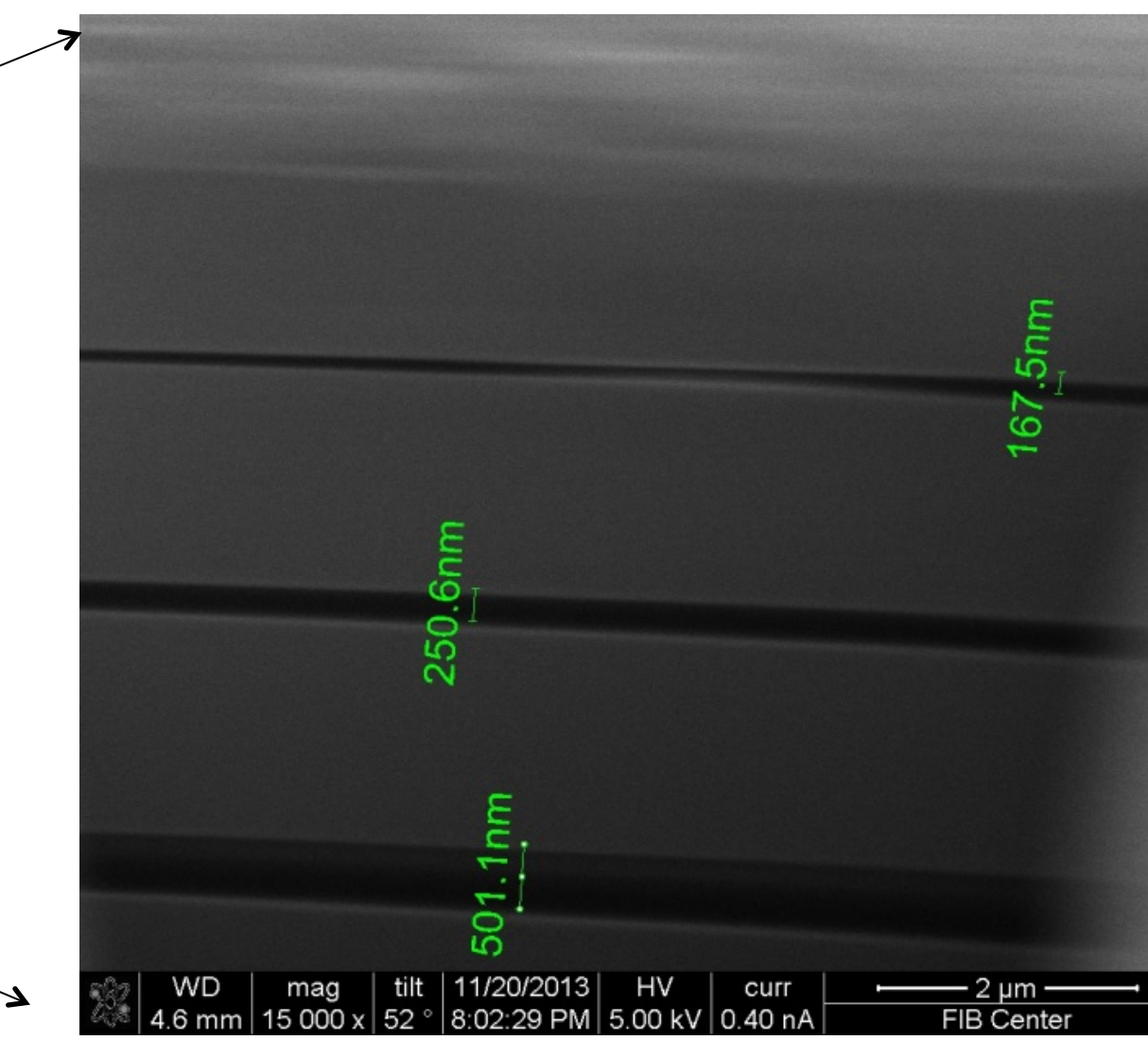
$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\pi f \mu}}$$
- Multilayer film-stacking using ultra-thin polymer dielectric layers as adhesives to maintain high Ms in ultra-thin form factor  

$$M_{s_{eff}} = q M_s$$
- Pattern multilayer film and form coils around it to fabricate ultra-thin inductor structures

## Fabrication and characterisation of multilayered composite

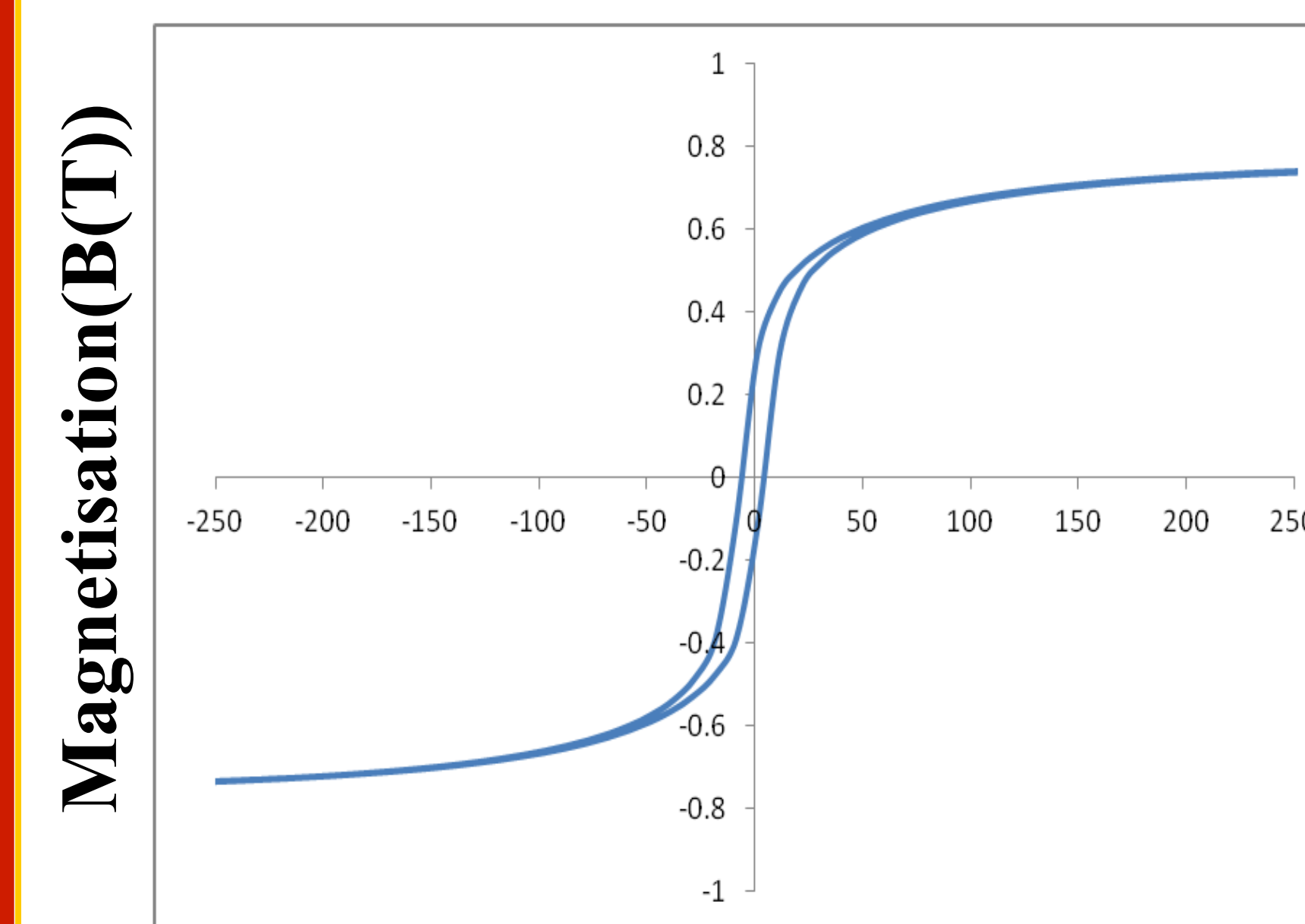


Multilayered composite film (thickness~50 microns)

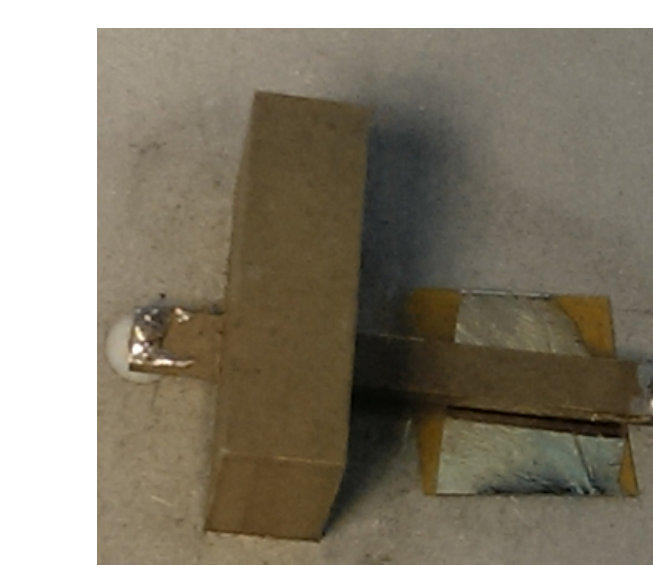
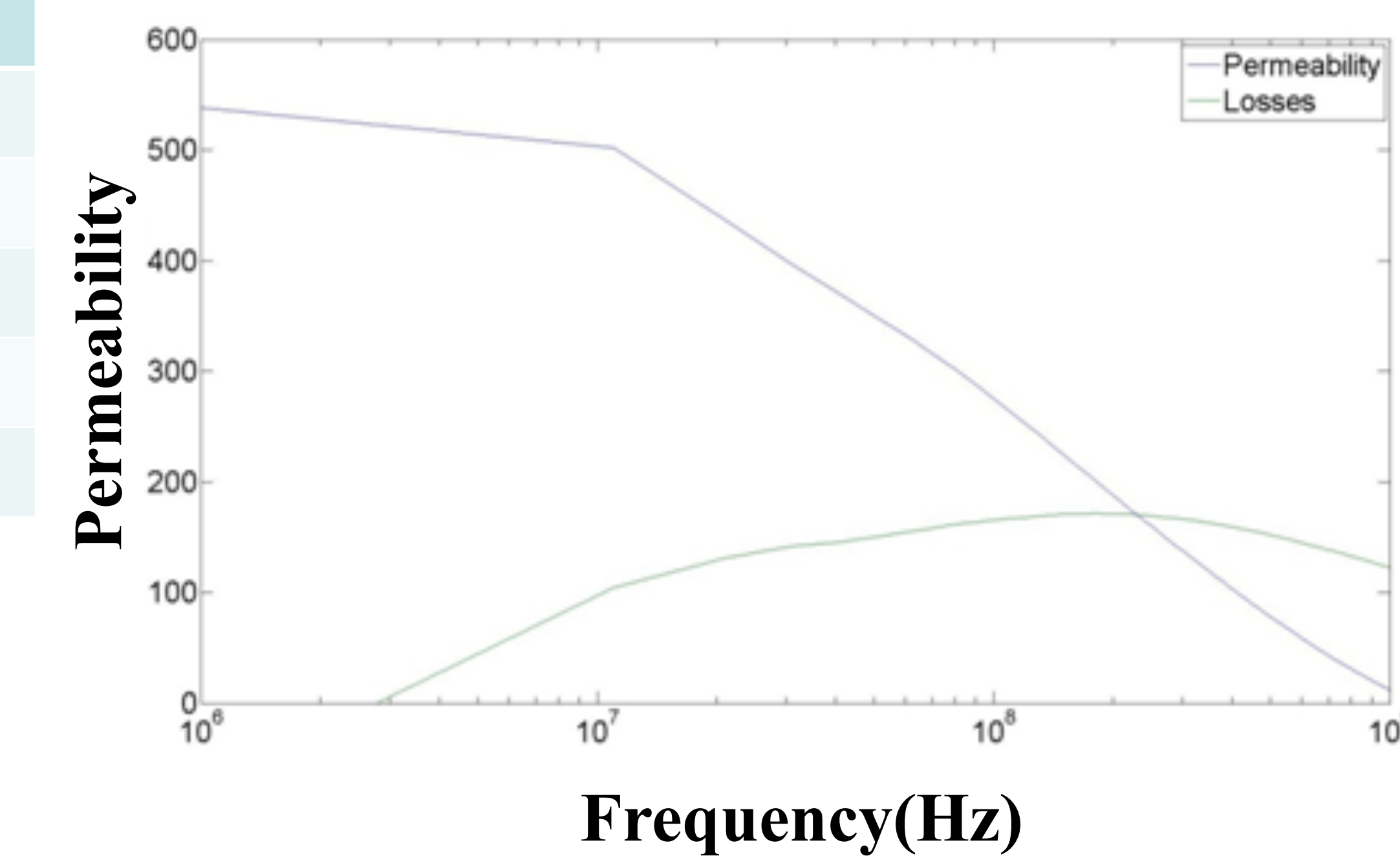


- Cross-section analysis shows multilayered composite structure with ultra-thin polymer of thickness:0.2-0.5 microns

### (b) Magnetic properties characterisation



B <sub>sat</sub>	0.75 T
Coercivity	4.4 Oe
Hk	15 Oe
Permeability	525
Q@1MHz	120
Q@10 MHz	10



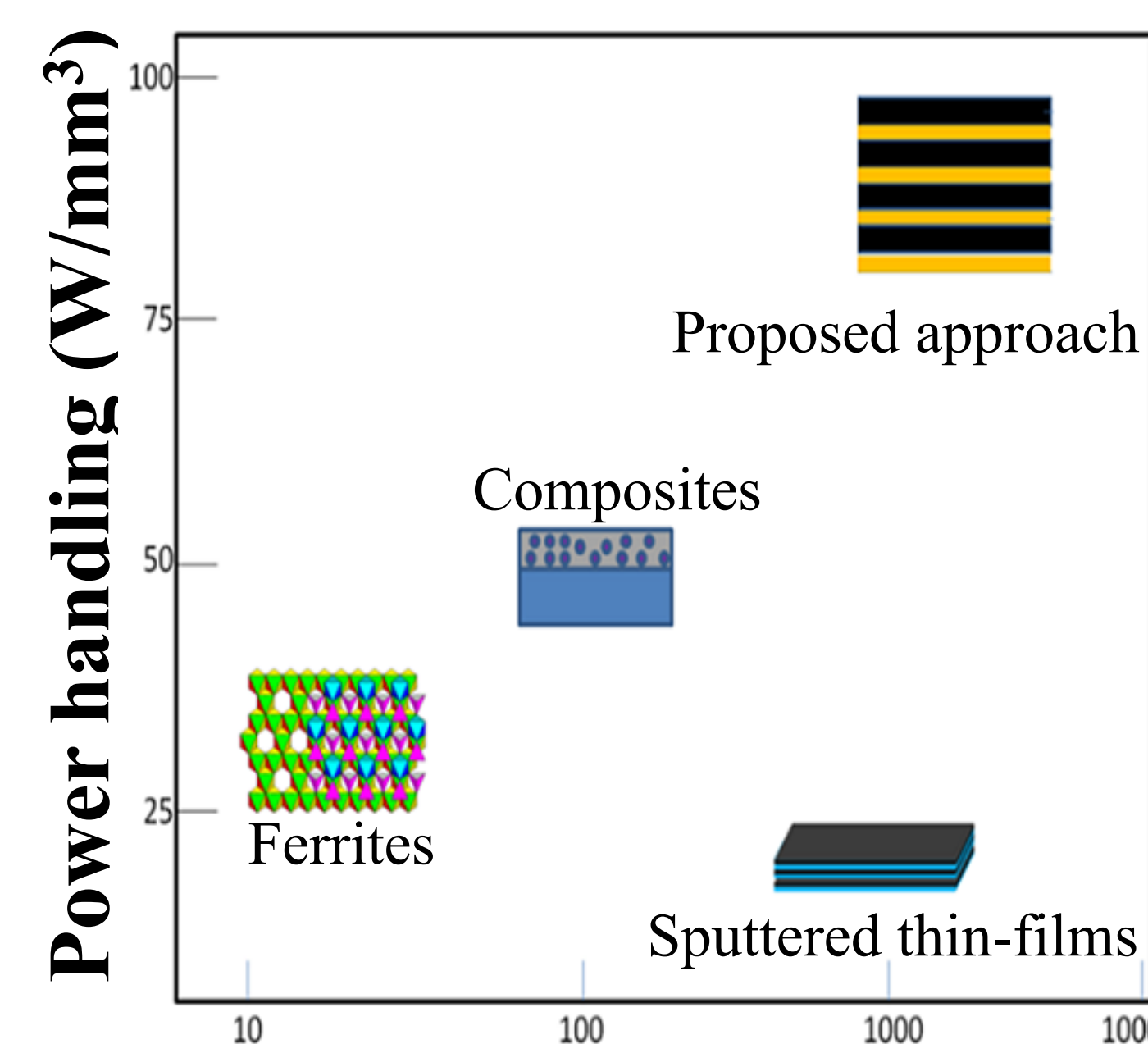
Field (Oe)

Extraction of frequency dependent permeability using shorted strip-line structure

Excellent permeability and Q-factors obtained with composite structure for frequencies of 1-10 MHz

## Prior Art

	Ferrites	Composites	Thin-films	Proposed approach
Thickness ( $\mu$ m)	500-800	200-500	10	50-100
Permeability	<200	<200	>500	>500
M <sub>s</sub>	<0.5T	<0.5T	0.5-1T	0.5-1T
Frequency (MHz)	<10	<1	>100	1-10



### Current material limitations:

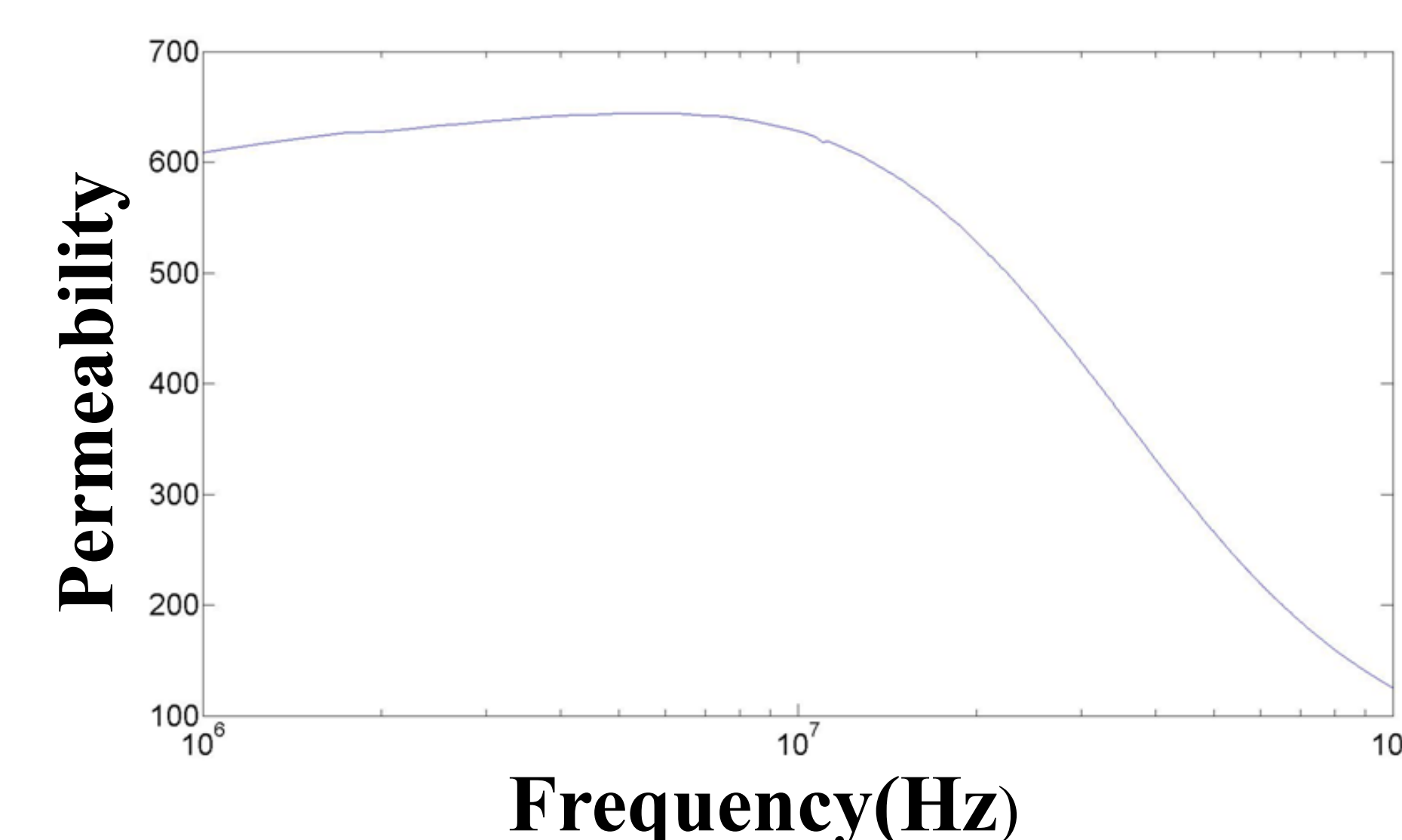
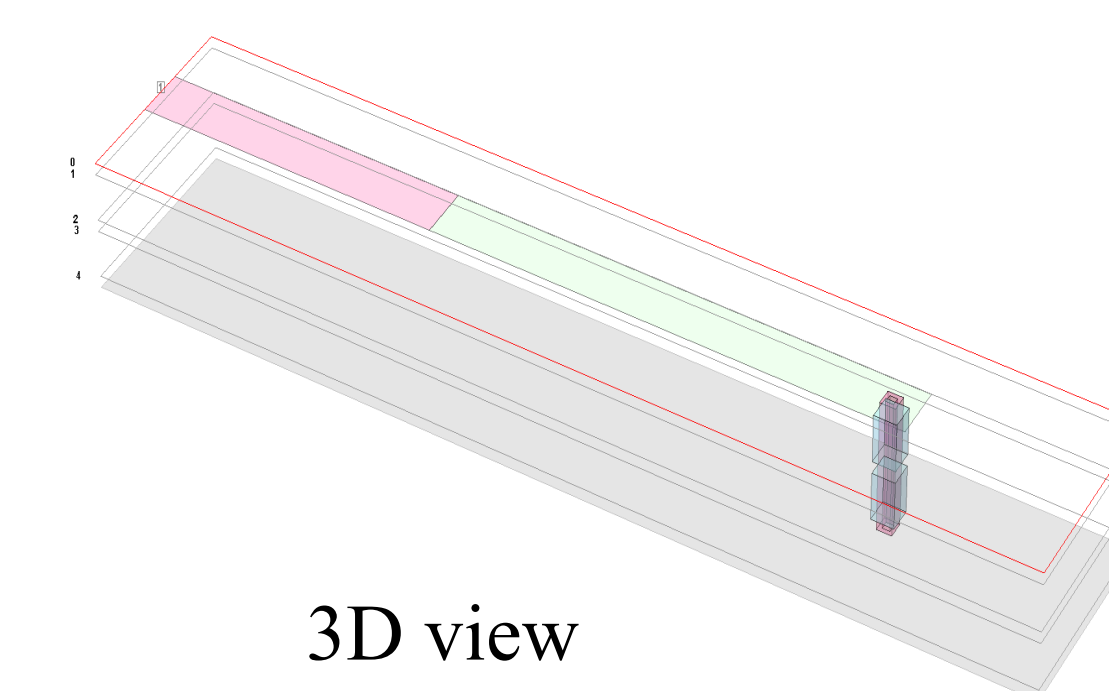
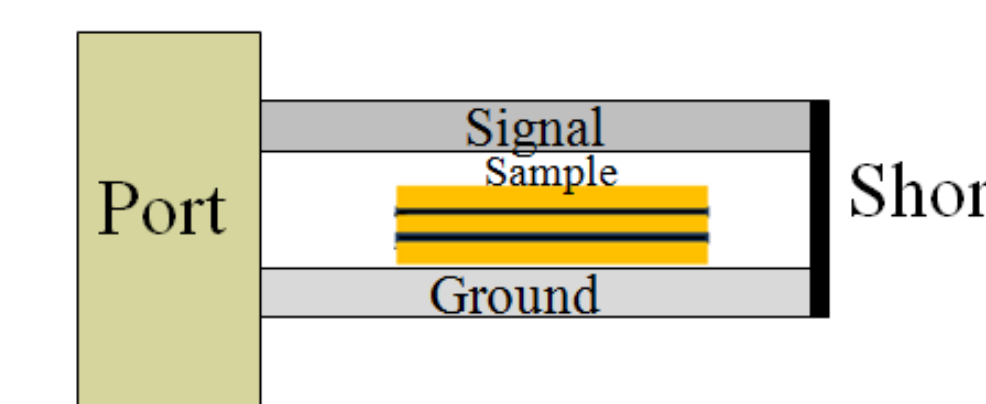
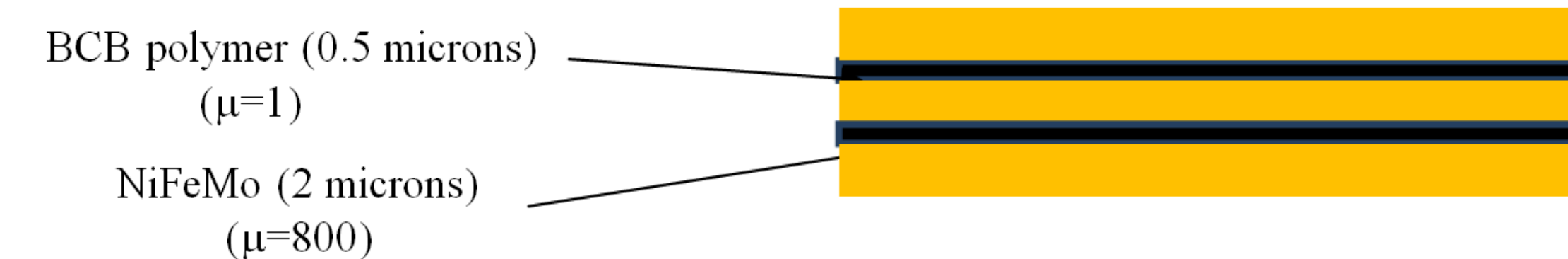
1. Ferrites
  - Low Ms
2. Composites (Amorphous/nanocrystalline)
  - High loss and low  $\mu_r$  at f=1-10 MHz
3. Nanogranular thin films
  - Low power handling due to low V<sub>core</sub>

## Modeling approach

Computation of skin depth for different materials(@10MHz)

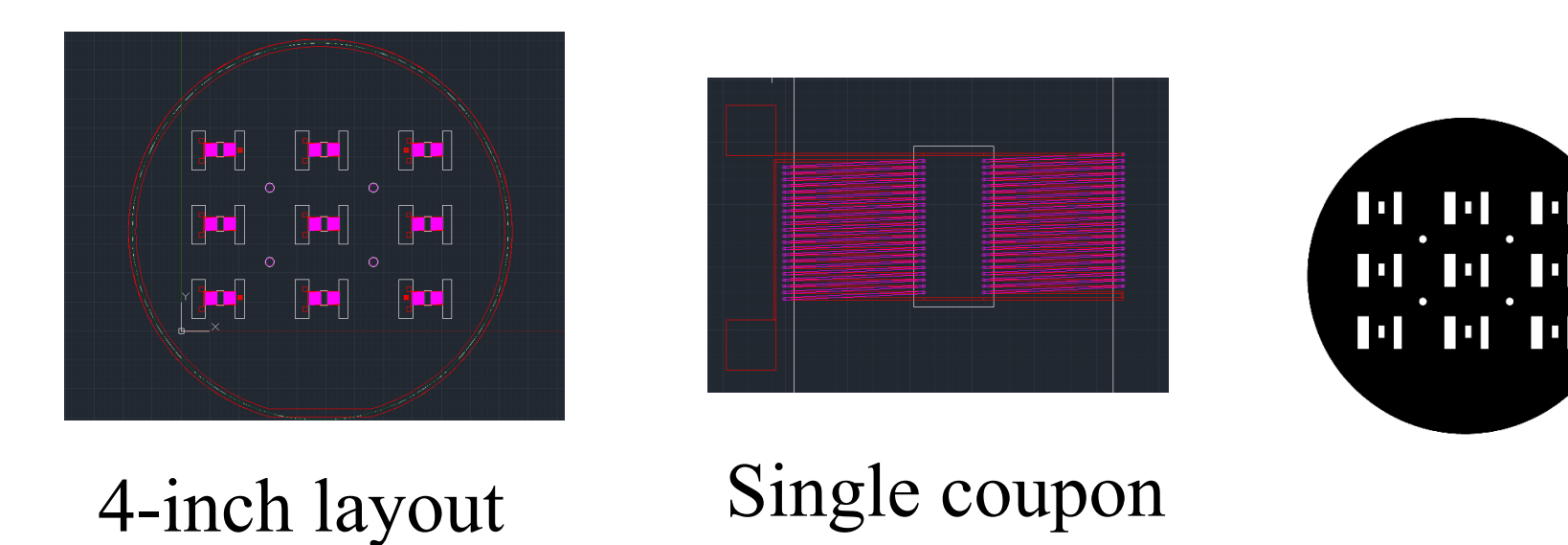
Material	Permeability	Resistivity (micro-ohm-cms)	Skin depth (microns)
NiFe	1000	20	2.25
NiFeMo	800	59	4.83
CoZrO	200	200	27.57

Electromagnetic (EM) simulation of shorted strip-line structures using SONNET to extract frequency dependent permeability



### (d) Inductor design

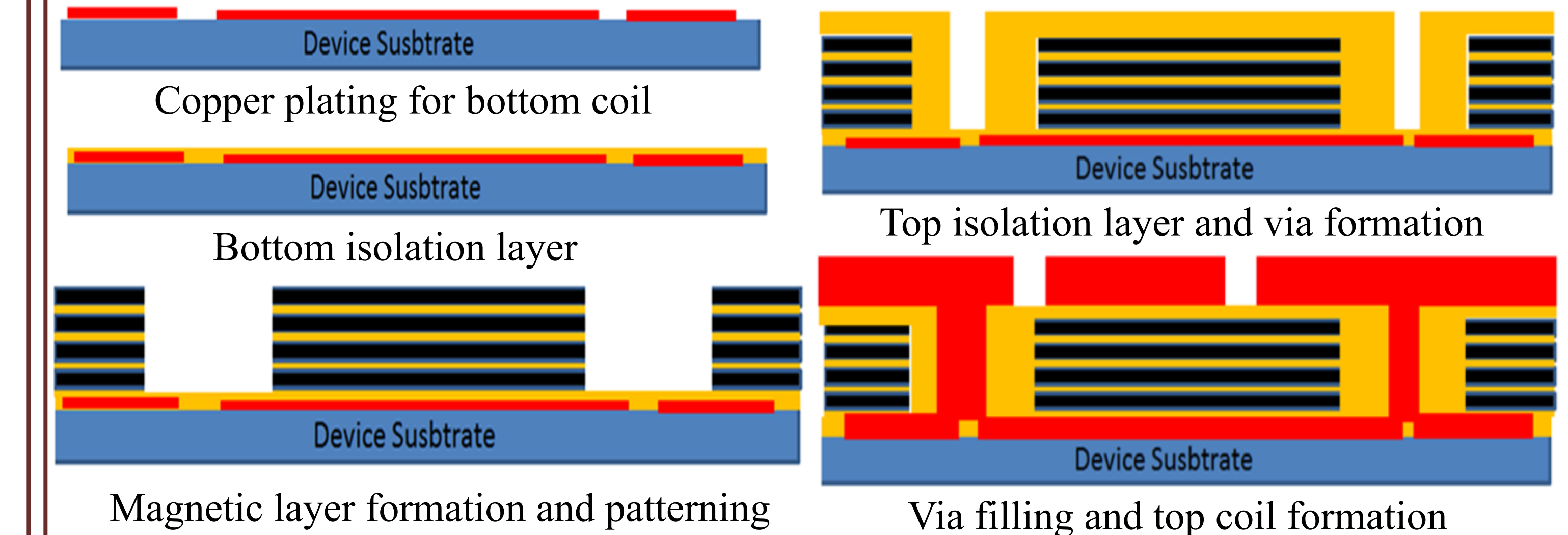
- Toroid inductors designed
- Number of turns, N=30
- 40 microns vias
- Four-inch masks obtained



4-inch layout

Single coupon

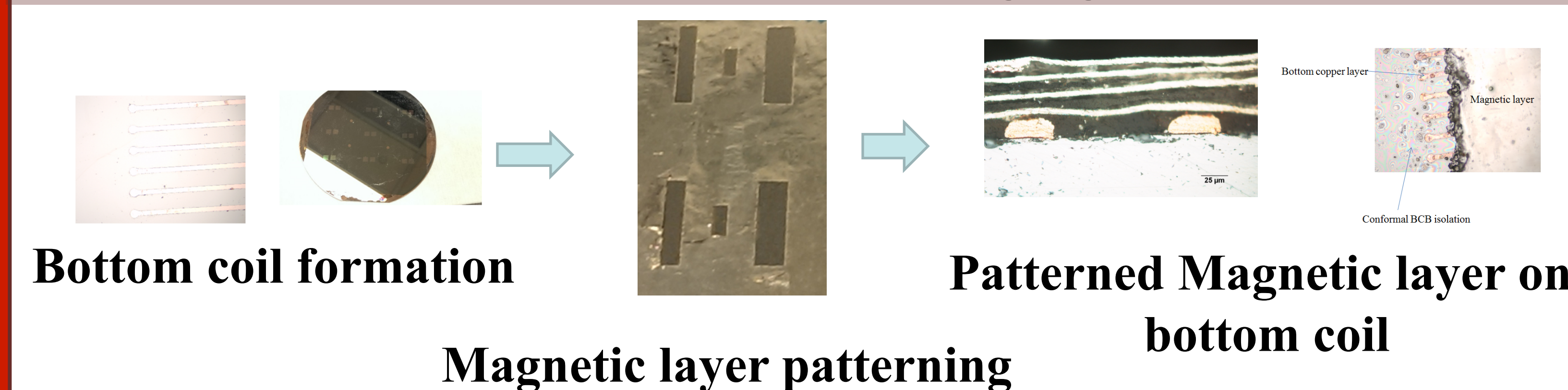
### (e) Inductor fabrication process flow



Magnetic layer formation and patterning

Via filling and top coil formation

### (e) Inductor fabrication (ongoing)



Bottom coil formation

Magnetic layer patterning

Patterned Magnetic layer on bottom coil

## Summary

The proposed research describes a novel multilayered metal-polymer composite with high permeability and saturation magnetization at desired frequencies and an approach to integrate composite structure in inductor devices.