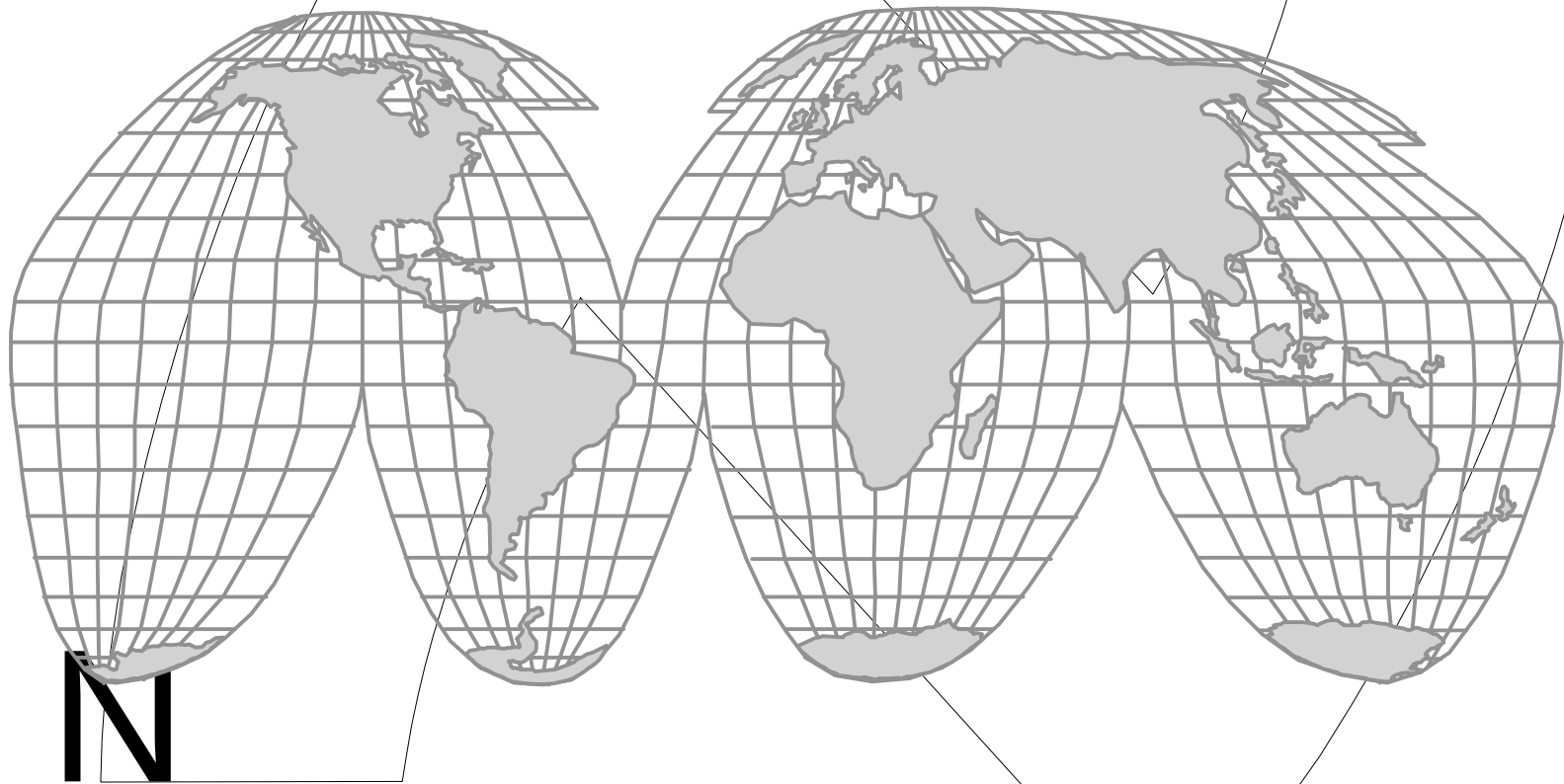
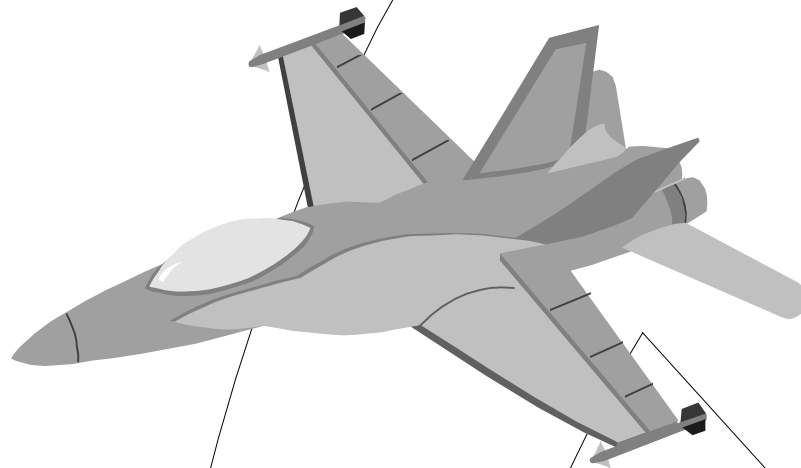


National Semiconductor's Low Temperature Cofired Ceramics Program



Historical Perspective



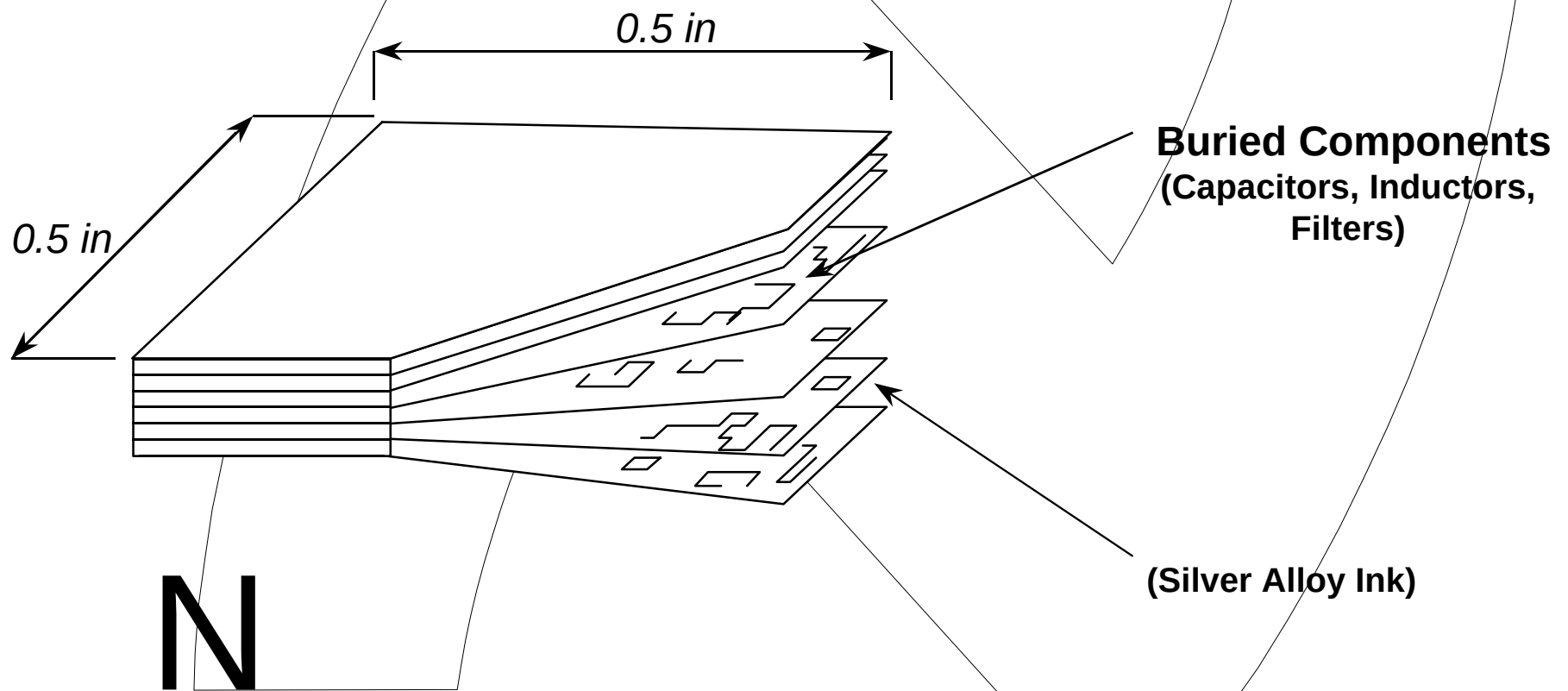
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- LTCC was originally developed by Hughes for MIL systems
- National acquired the manufacturing line, licensed the technology, & hired key personnel from Hughes in Aug.. 1995

Low Temperature Co-Fired Ceramic

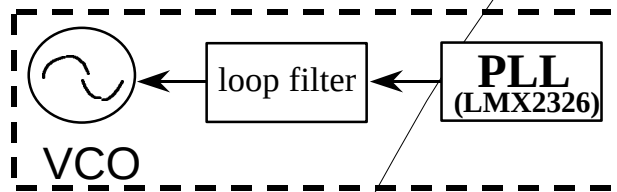
LTCC is a Process Technology which allows RF engineers to create Passive components in the LTCC substrate:

- Silver and Gold metal alloys are printed onto selected layers of the substrate
- Each layer is a ceramic composite with very stable dielectric properties
- Low-Temperature process allows for the use of highly conductive metals (AG, AU)



What is LTCC?

Synthesizer Module

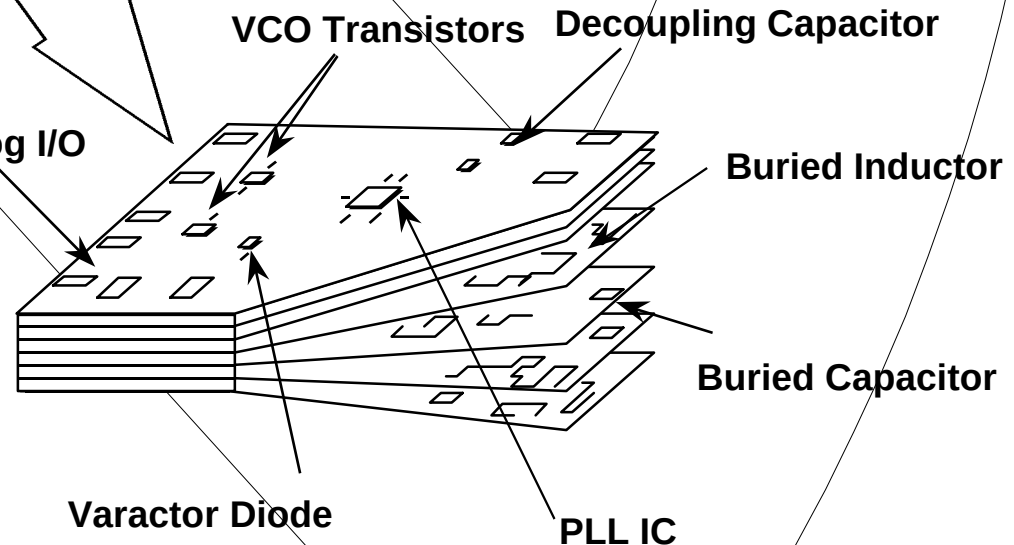


Ceramic technology used to create passive circuit elements such as capacitors resistors & inductors

Compliments silicon integration with embedded passives

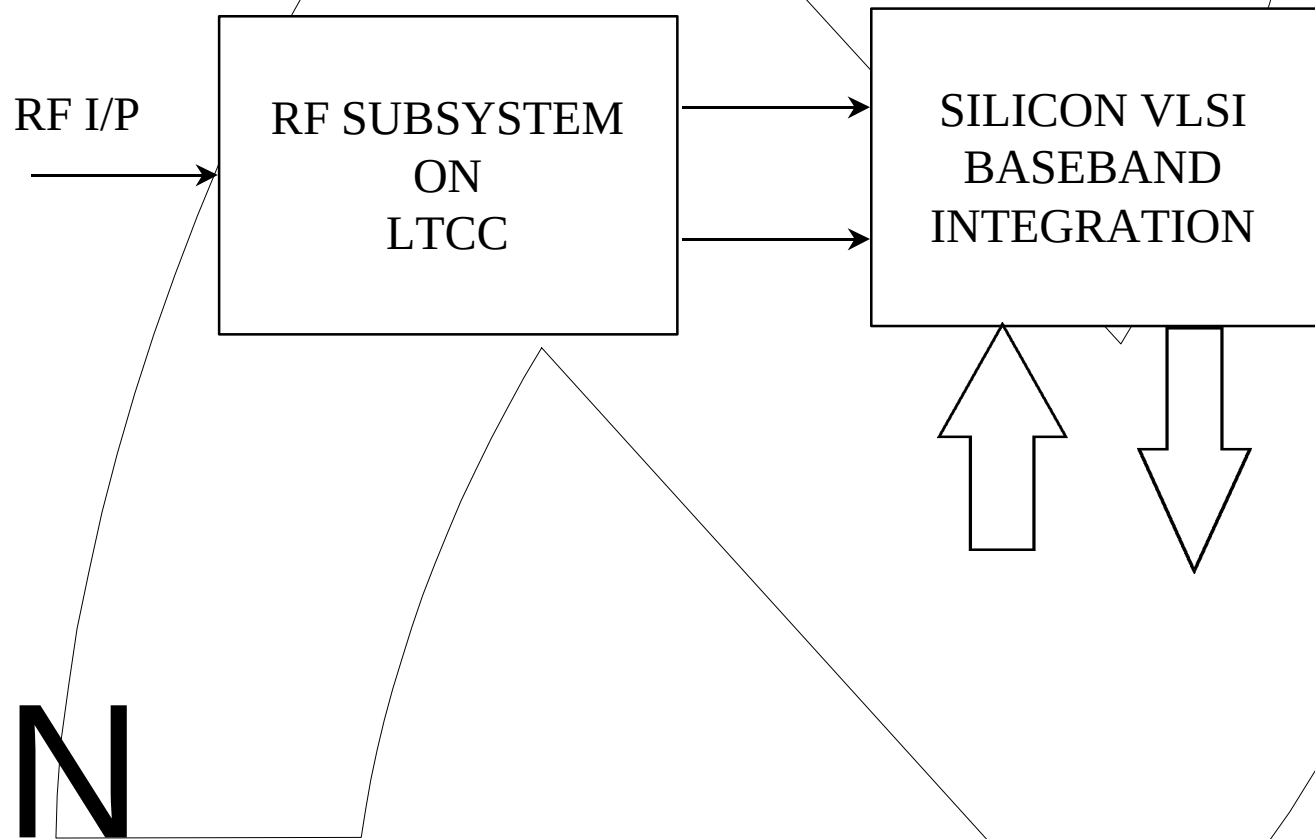
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Digital and Analog I/O



Complimentary to Si. Integration

- LTCC complements Silicon integration to provide “RF system-on-a-chip performance, not possible with Si alone



Technical Advantages of LTCC

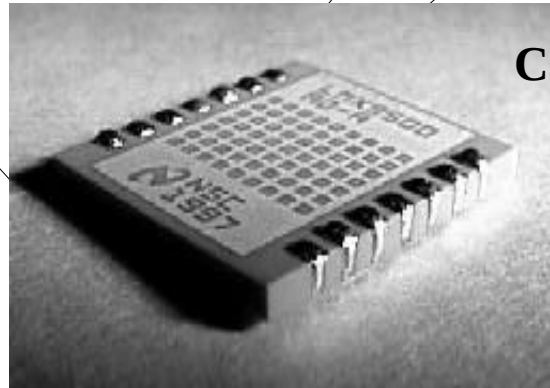
- **Complements Si or GaAs integration**
- **High conductivity metals for high Q structures**
 - **Supports filters and other demanding high-Q designs**
 - **Low DC resistivity supports high current designs**
- **LTCC ceramic process provide**
 - **High reliability interconnect**
 - **Stable high-Q structures**
 - **3-dimensional space saving designs**
 - **Low thermal expansion ideal for flip-chip or wire bond**

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Package Styles

- **Castellated**

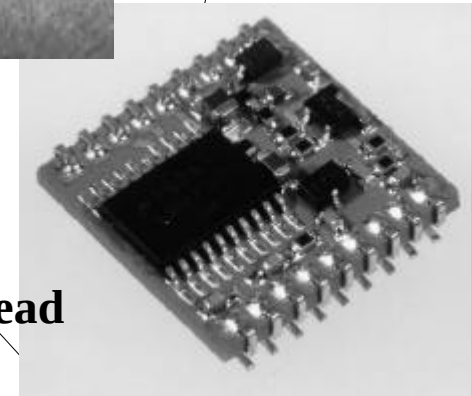
- Most recent development
- Best RF performance
- Lowest cost
- Qualification - July 1998



Castellated

- **Clip lead**

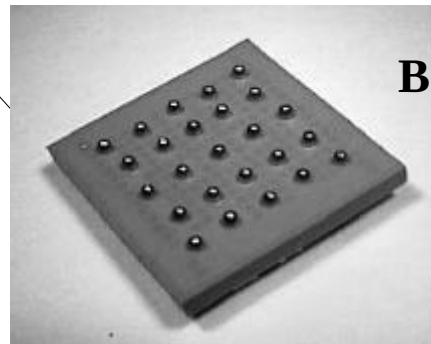
- Backward Clip lead
- Backward compatible
- Good mechanical strength
- Medium cost



Clip lead

- **BGA**

- Standard footprint
- Good mechanical strength
- Medium cost



BGA

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Summary

- Recent advances in LTCC materials technology enables many RF structures to be embedded in ceramic substrates saving size, weight and cost
- Direct chip-on-substrate silicon IC's and discrete devices can provide superior electrical and thermal performance
- Many discrete passive devices can be effectively eliminated completely by substrate integration

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