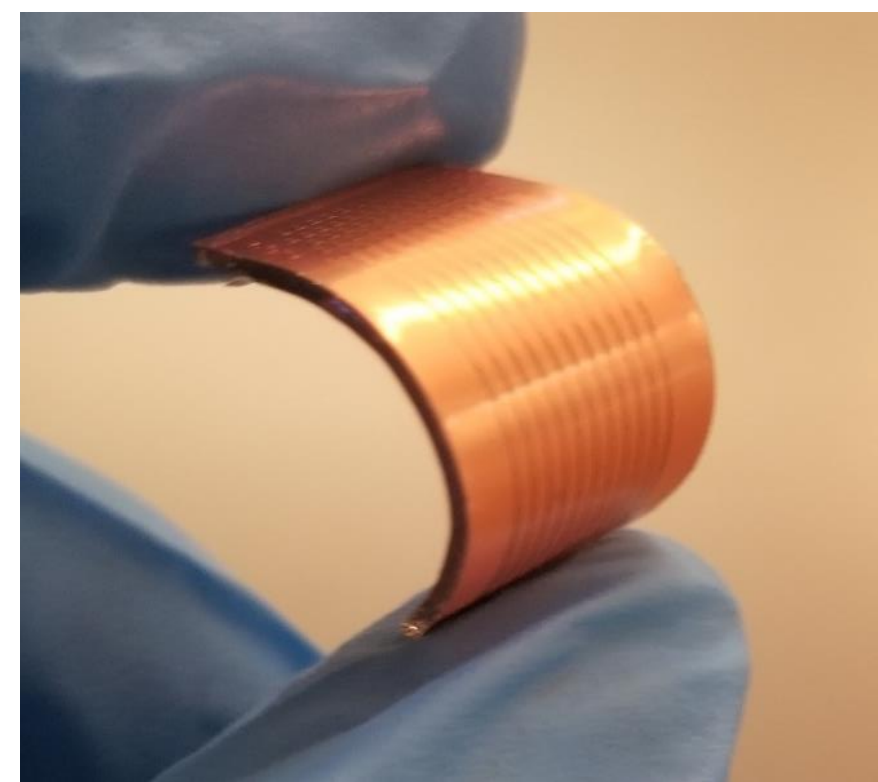


Active Flexible Connector for Long-reach Signaling in Wafer-scale Systems

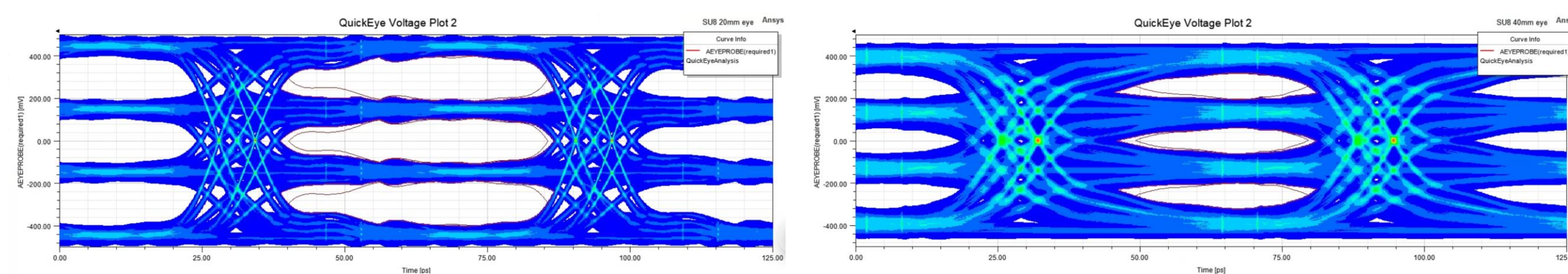
Randall Irwin, Subramanian S. Iyer | UCLA CHIPS

Introduction and Motivation

- FlexCon is a high bandwidth (>240 Gbps/mm) flexible connector cable platform for I/O signaling on wafer-scale systems
- Losses in passive FlexCon channels limit reach to ~ 2 -3cm
- Active FlexCon:
 - Signal buffering to extend reach
 - I/O components (e.g. Serdes) can be integrated to minimize wafer area overhead



FlexCon

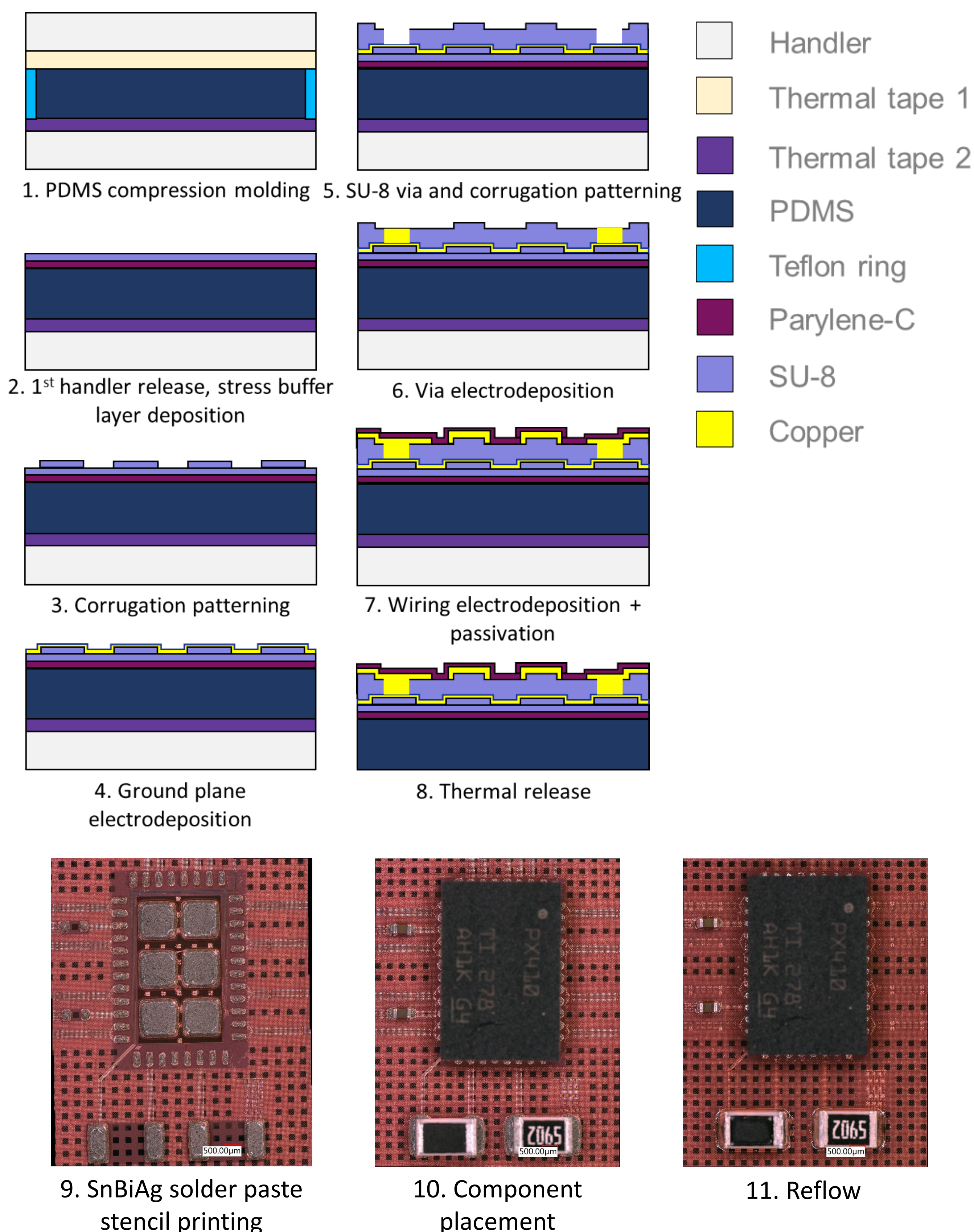


Simulated eye characteristics (20mm channel)

Simulated eye characteristics (40mm channel)

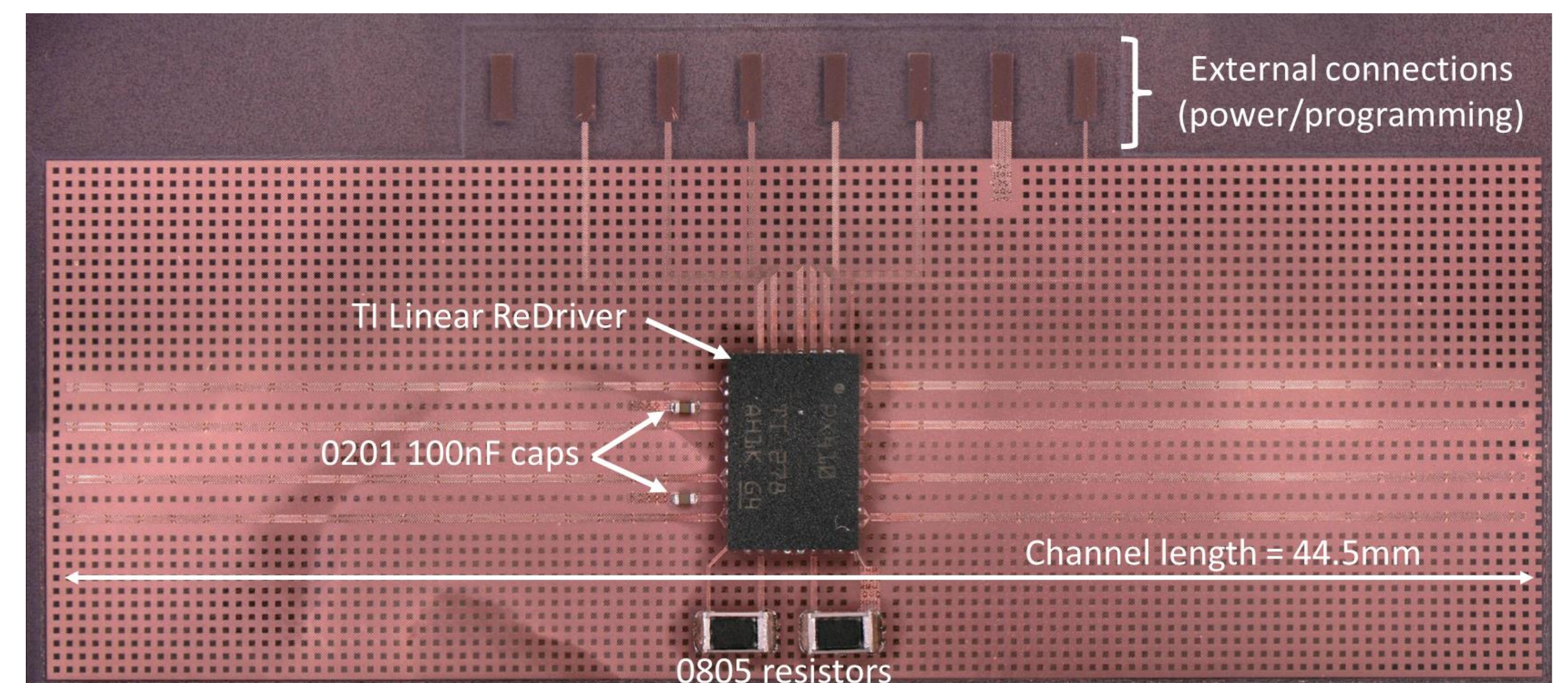
- Commercial chips are too thick (> 0.5 mm) to integrate in FlexCon substrate
- Initial proof-of-concept demonstration possible with a flip-chip assembly
- Commercially available buffer with equalization: TI SN75LVPE4410
 - Quad-channel linear redriver, 124mW/channel
 - Up to 16Gbps

Process Flow



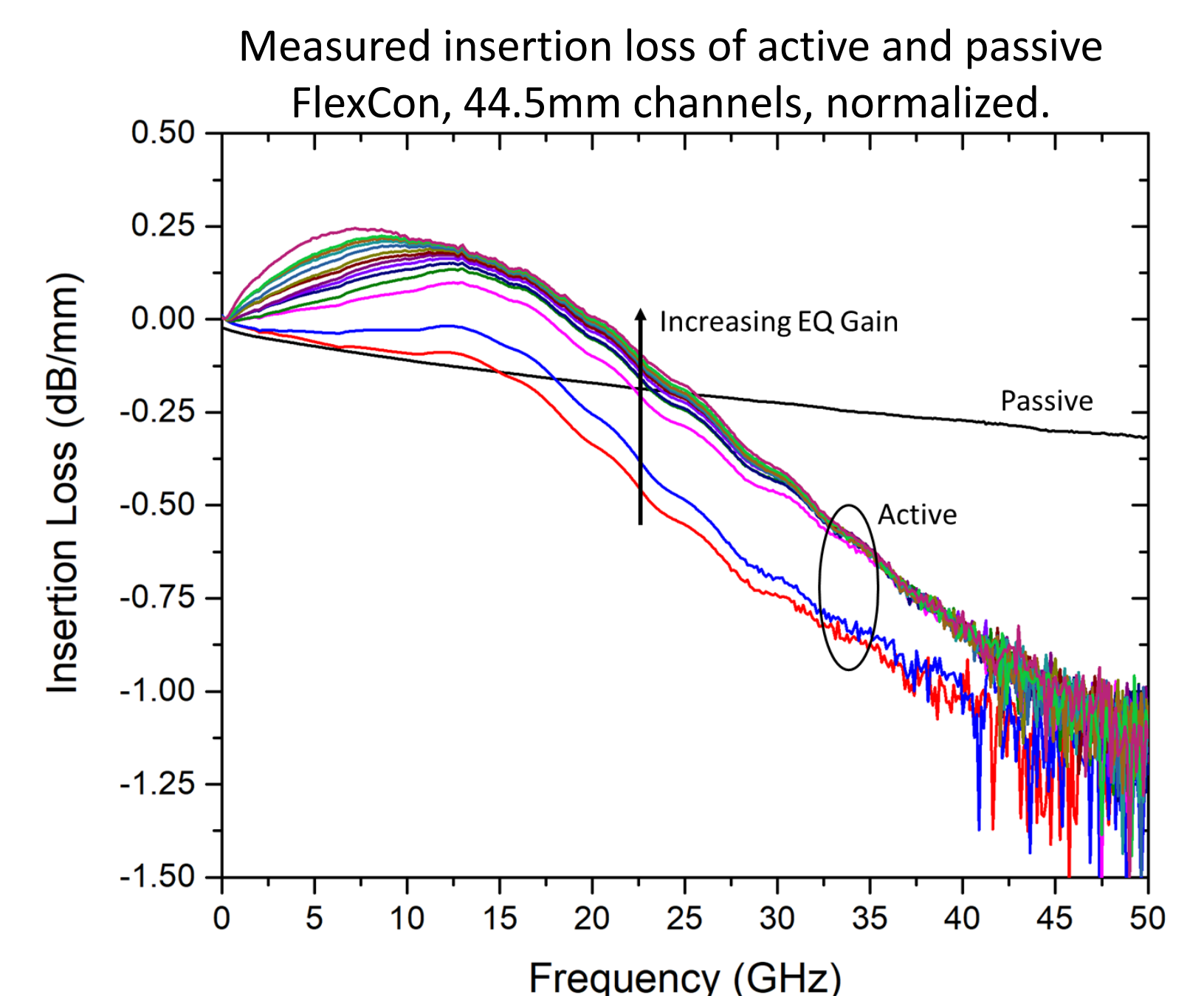
Experimental Results

- Components successfully integrated with 44.5mm FlexCon channels



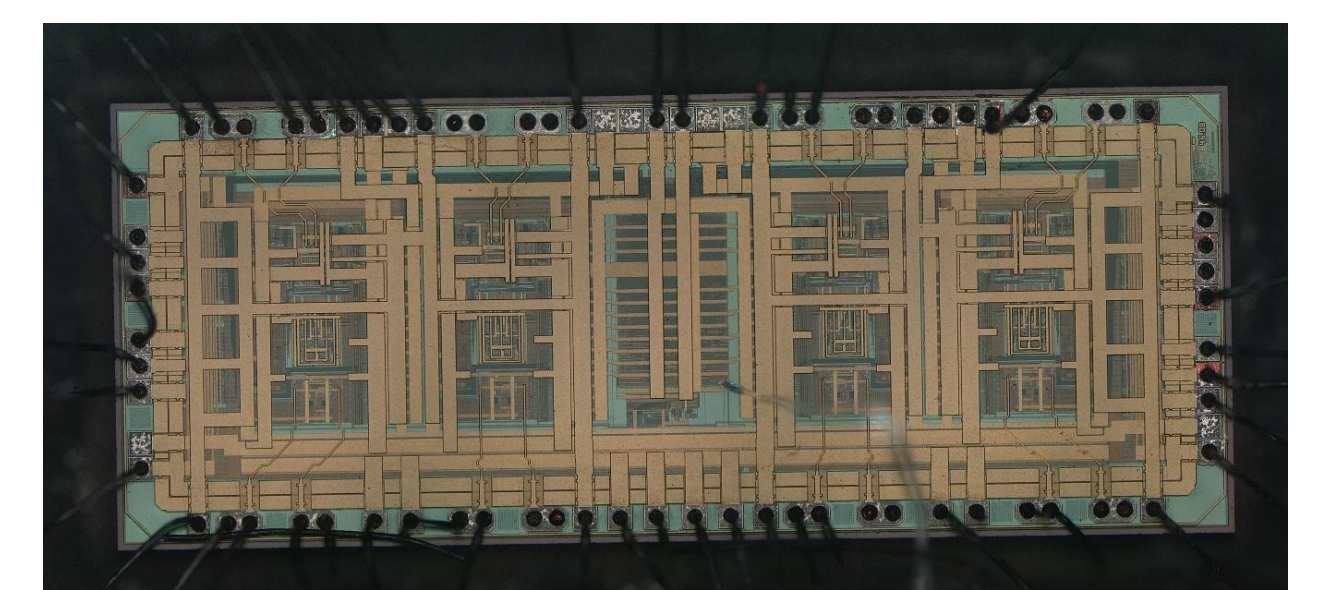
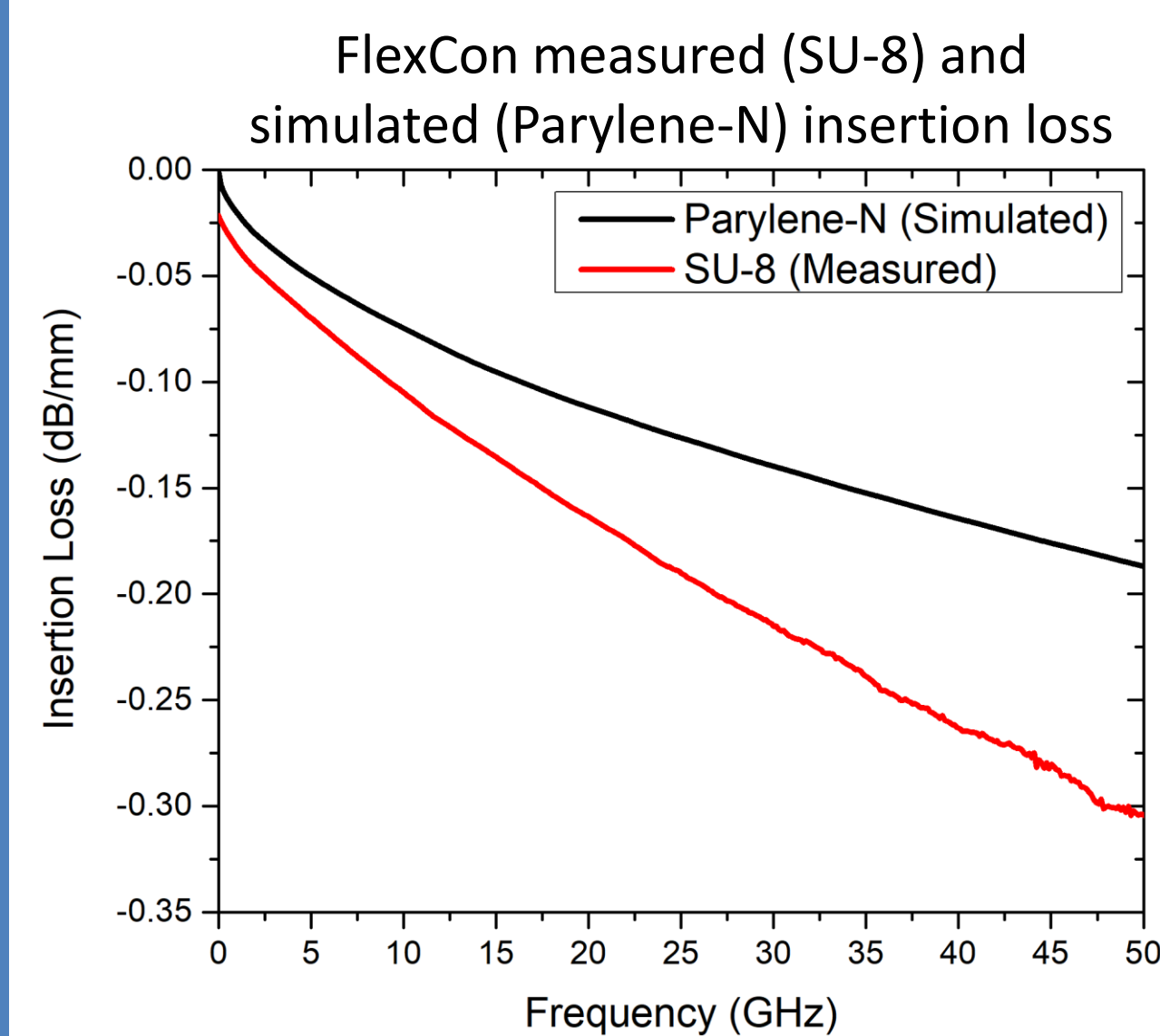
Active FlexCon flip-chip assembly

- Buffer chip placed at the midpoint along a 44.5mm channel
- Passive and active channels measured
- Normalized insertion loss (right) demonstrates FlexCon reach extension via integration of active buffer



Future Work

- Further improvement of FlexCon reach by reducing dielectric losses
 - SU-8: $D_f \approx 0.015$
 - Parylene-N: $D_f < 0.002$



Depackaged TI SN75LVPE4410

- Bare die integration of depackaged commercial buffer chip
 - Heated sulfuric acid epoxy removal
 - Wirebonds sheared/lapped
- Eliminates need for external connector
- Solderless integration
- Improved reliability

Conclusion and Acknowledgements

- Successfully integrated active components into FlexCon using screen-printed SnBiAg solder paste and conventional reflow oven process
- FlexCon reach extension demonstrated using commercially available buffer with equalization: TI SN75LVPE4410 linear redriver
- Further improvement to be demonstrated via replacement of lossy SU-8 dielectric with low-loss Parylene-N and integration of depackaged linear redriver

We would like to thank SEMI-Flextech, SEMI-NBMC, UC-MPRI, and the UCLA CHIPS consortium for supporting this work