



US 20250266306A1

(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication

LIN et al.

(10) Pub. No.: US 2025/0266306 A1

(43) Pub. Date: Aug. 21, 2025

(54) PACKAGE ASSEMBLY INCLUDING LID
WITH ADDITIONAL STRESS MITIGATING
FEET AND METHODS OF MAKING THE
SAME

H01L 23/00 (2006.01)
H01L 23/10 (2006.01)
H01L 25/065 (2023.01)

(71) Applicant: Taiwan Semiconductor
Manufacturing Company Limited,
Hsinchu (TW)

(52) U.S. Cl.
CPC *H01L 23/055* (2013.01); *H01L 21/4871*
(2013.01); *H01L 23/10* (2013.01); *H01L*
25/0655 (2013.01); *H01L 24/16* (2013.01);
H01L 24/32 (2013.01); *H01L 24/73* (2013.01);
H01L 2224/16235 (2013.01); *H01L*
2224/32225 (2013.01); *H01L 2224/73204*
(2013.01); *H01L 2924/1431* (2013.01); *H01L*
2924/1436 (2013.01); *H01L 2924/15311*
(2013.01); *H01L 2924/1611* (2013.01); *H01L*
2924/16153 (2013.01); *H01L 2924/16251*
(2013.01); *H01L 2924/1631* (2013.01); *H01L*
2924/1632 (2013.01); *H01L 2924/1811*
(2013.01); *H01L 2924/182* (2013.01); *H01L*
2924/35121 (2013.01)

(72) Inventors: Yu-Sheng LIN, Zhubei (TW);
Chin-Hua WANG, New Taipei City
(TW); Po-Chen LAI, Hsinchu (TW);
Chia-Kuei HSU, Hsinchu (TW); Chien
Hung CHEN, Hsinchu (TW); Yu Chen
LEE, Hsinchu city (TW); Po-Yao LIN,
Zhudong Township (TW); Shin-Puu
JENG, Hsinchu (TW); Shu-Shen YEH,
Hsinchu (TW)

(21) Appl. No.: 19/188,089

(22) Filed: Apr. 24, 2025

Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation of application No. 17/748,335, filed on May 19, 2022, now Pat. No. 12,315,768.
(60) Provisional application No. 63/222,234, filed on Jul. 15, 2021.

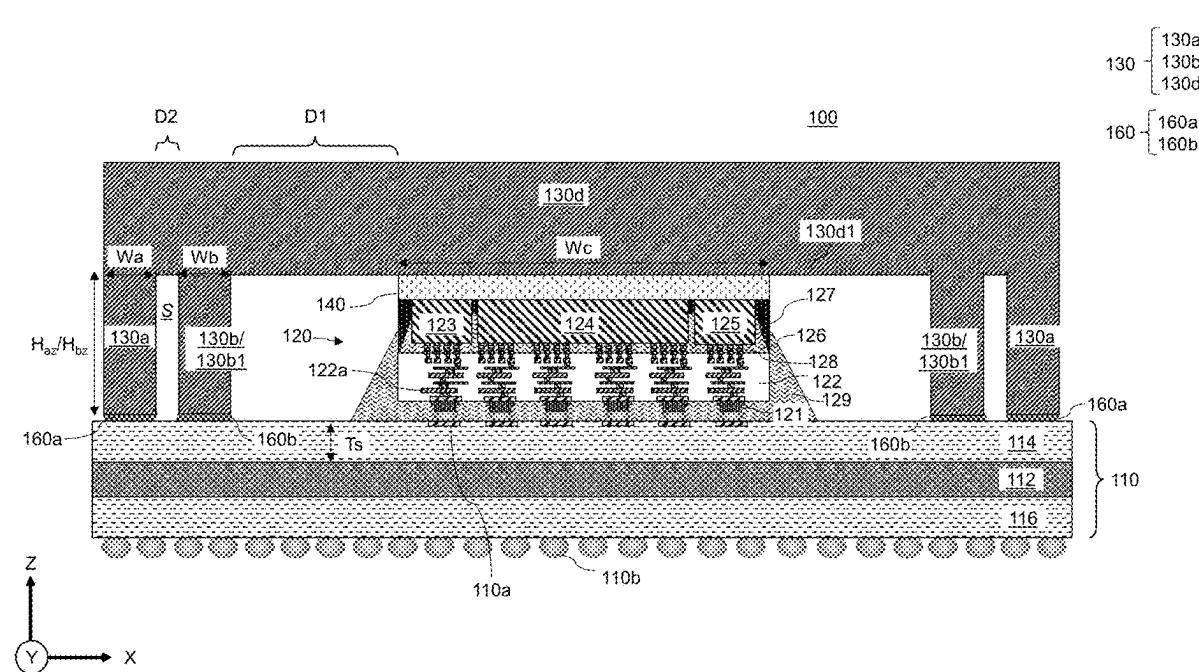
Publication Classification

(51) Int. Cl.
H01L 23/055 (2006.01)
H01L 21/48 (2006.01)

(57)

ABSTRACT

A package assembly includes a package substrate, a package lid located on the package substrate and including a plate portion, an outer foot extending from the plate portion, and an inner foot having a height greater than or equal to a height of the outer foot, extending from the plate portion and including a first inner foot corner portion located inside a first corner of the outer foot, and an adhesive that adheres the outer foot to the package substrate and adheres the inner foot to the package substrate.



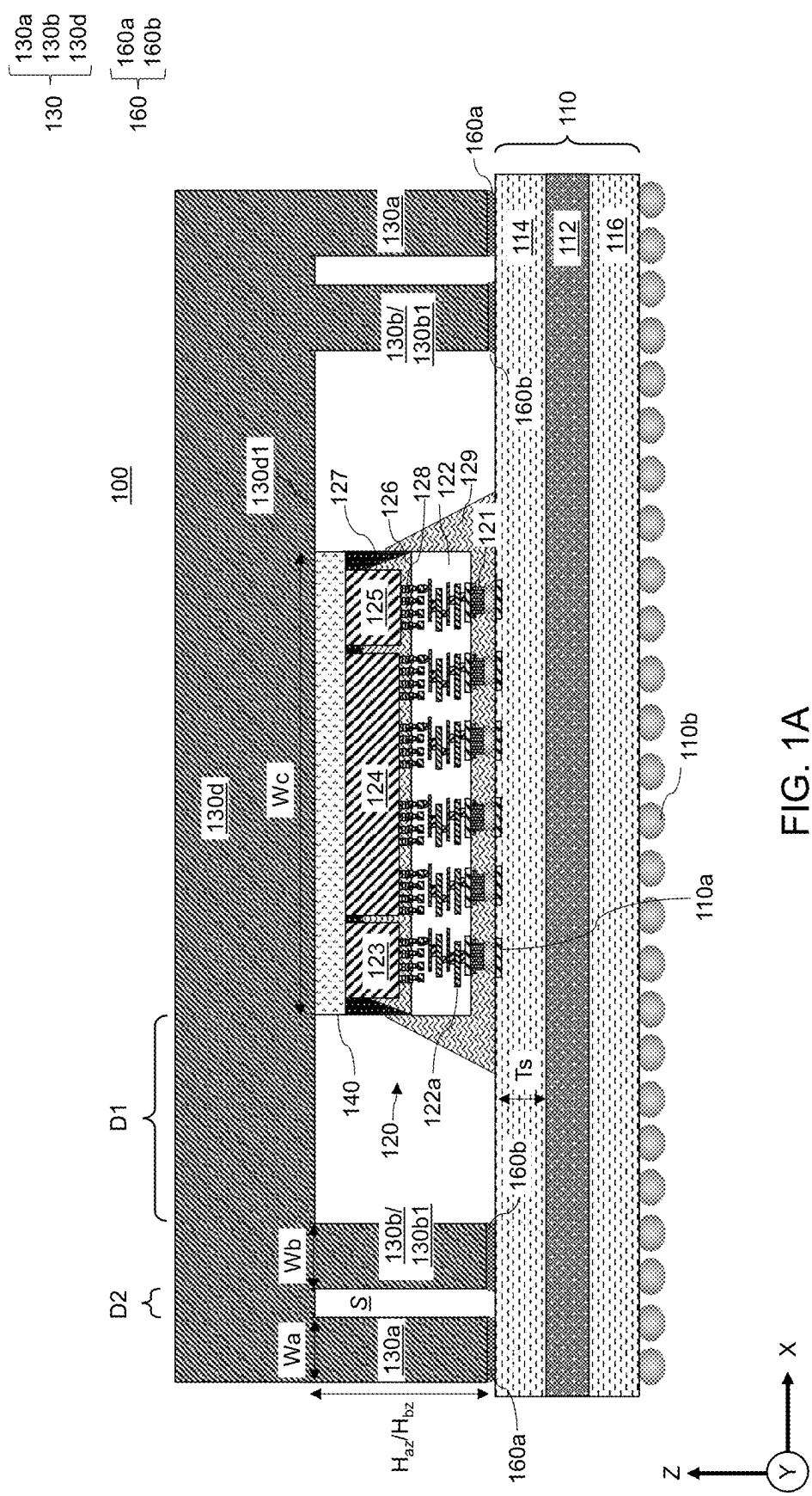


FIG. 1A

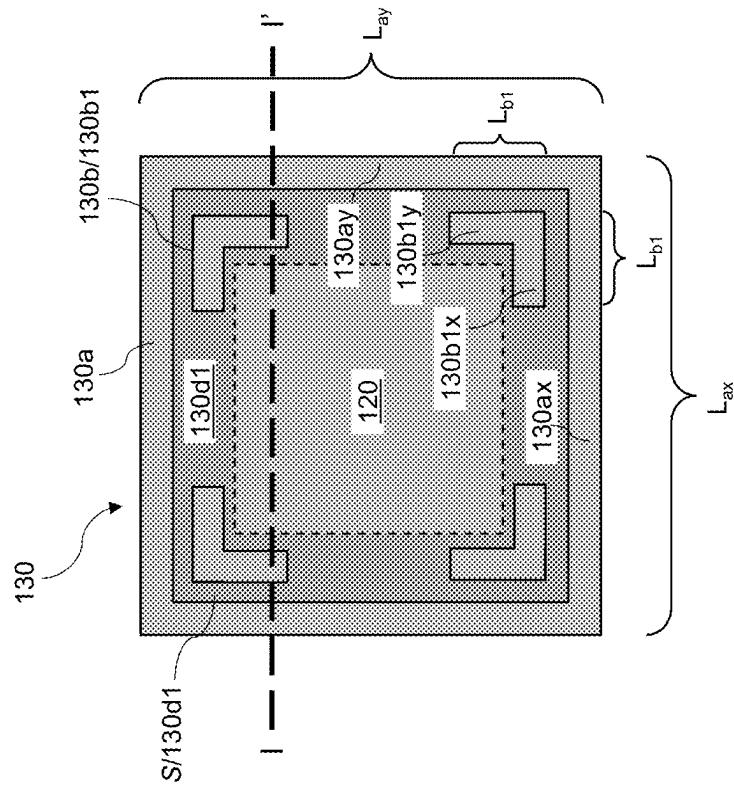


FIG. 1C

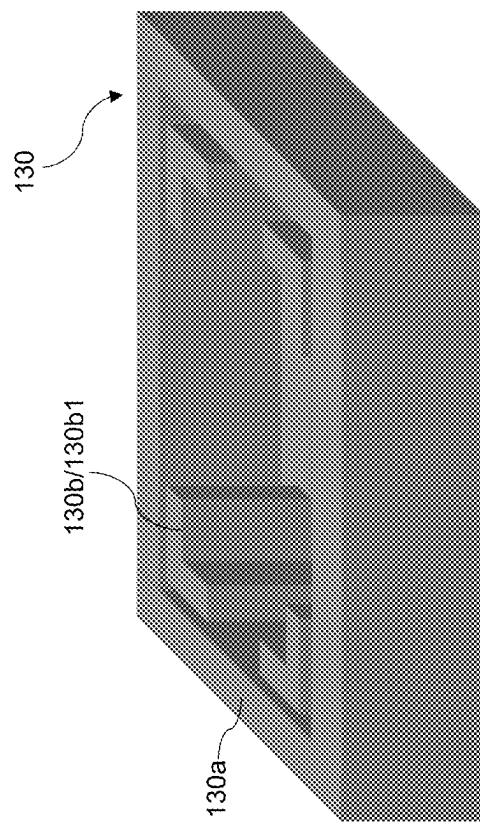


FIG. 1B

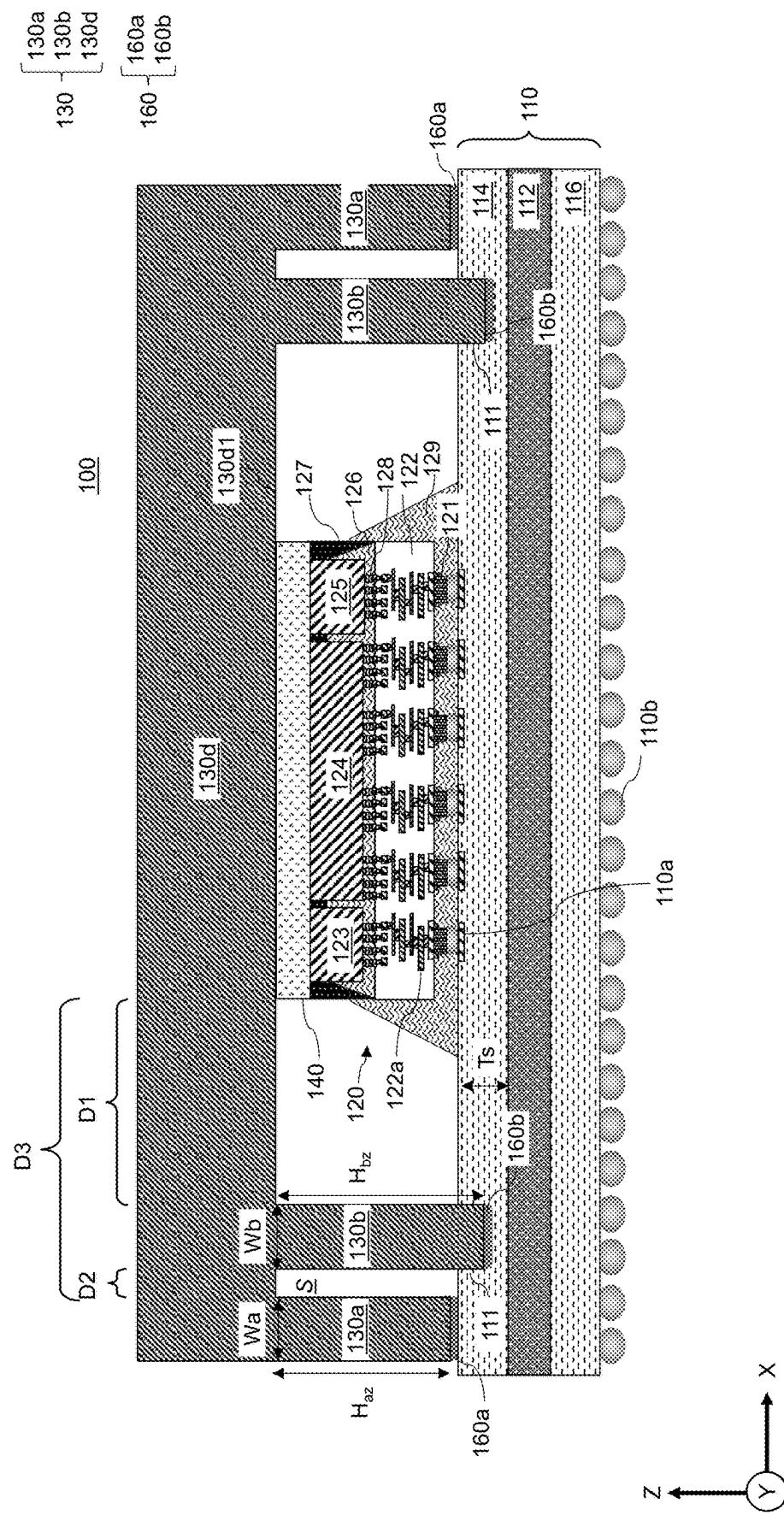


FIG. 1D

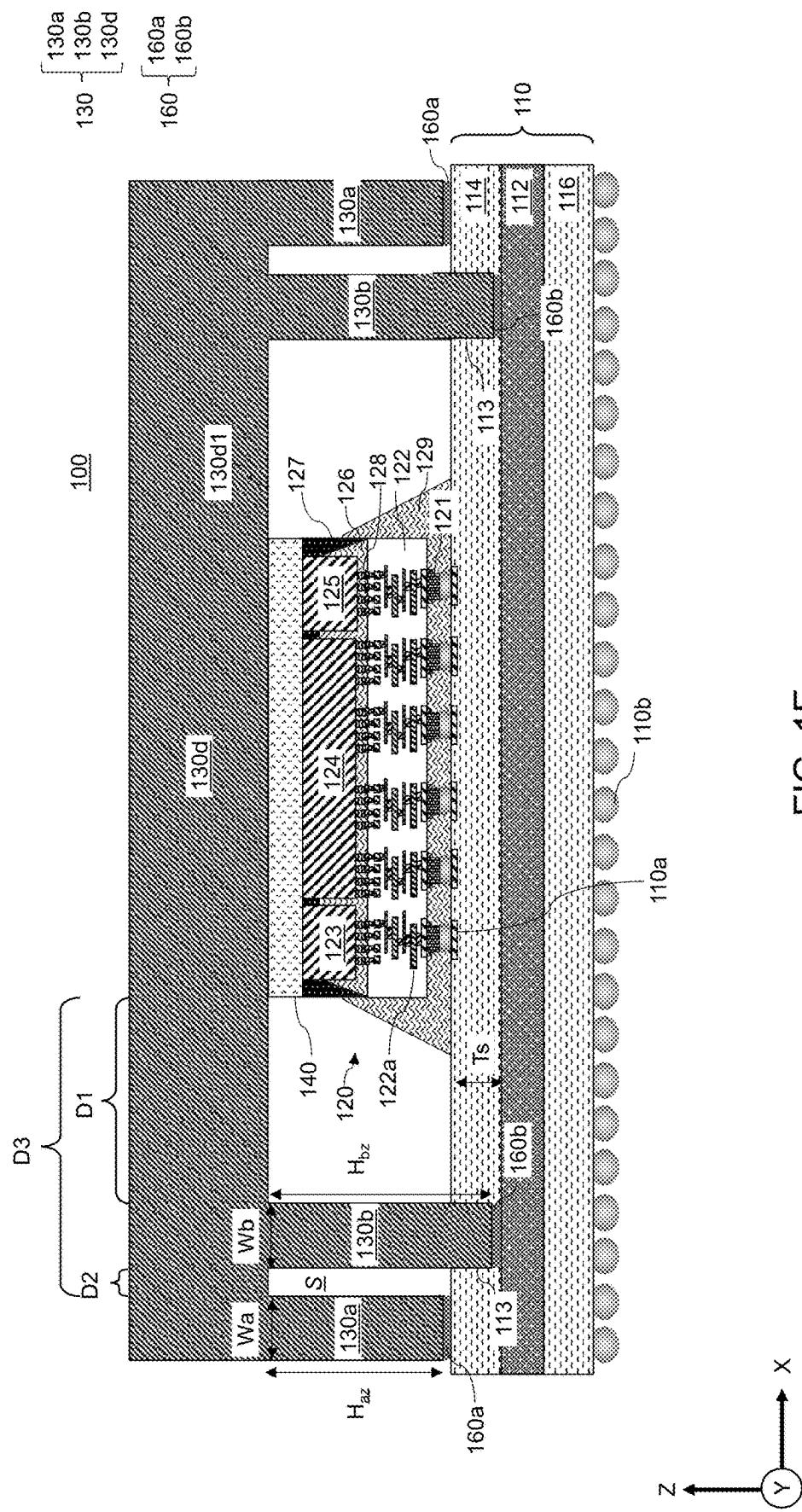


FIG. 1E

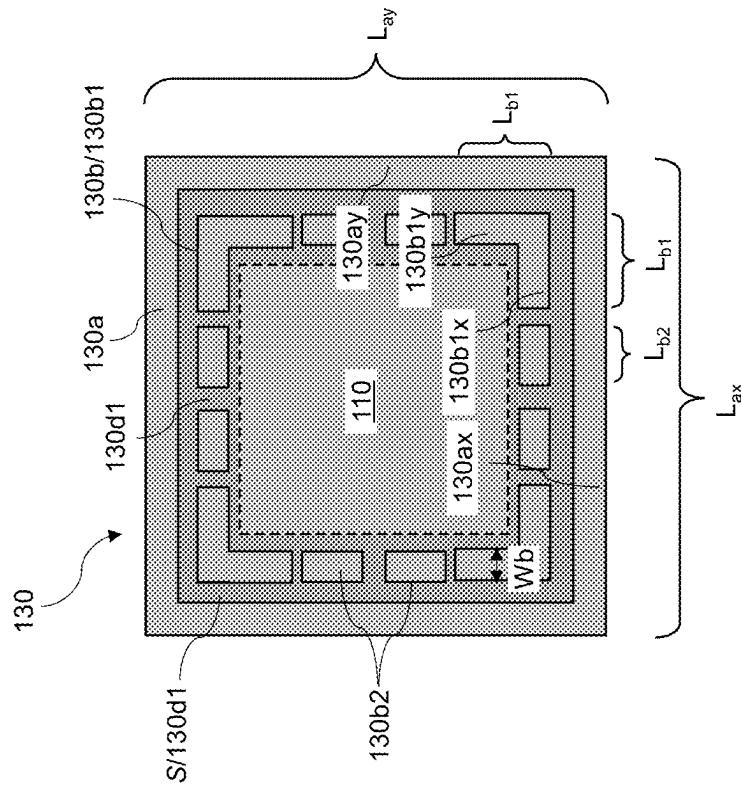


FIG. 2B

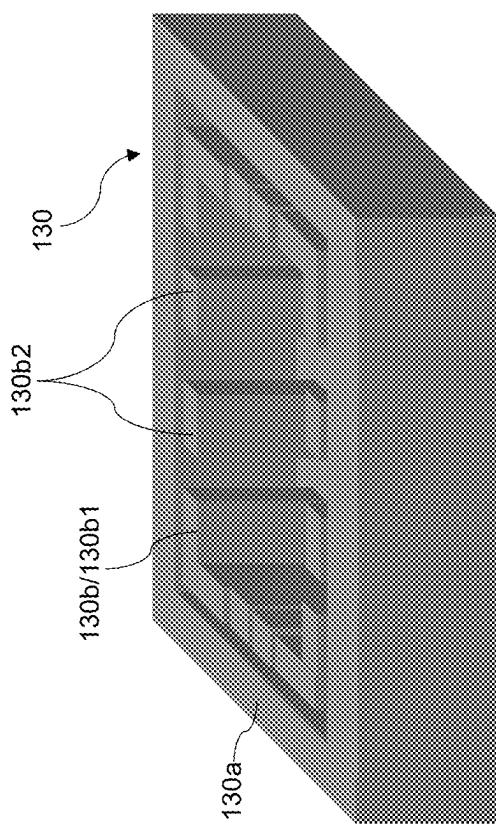
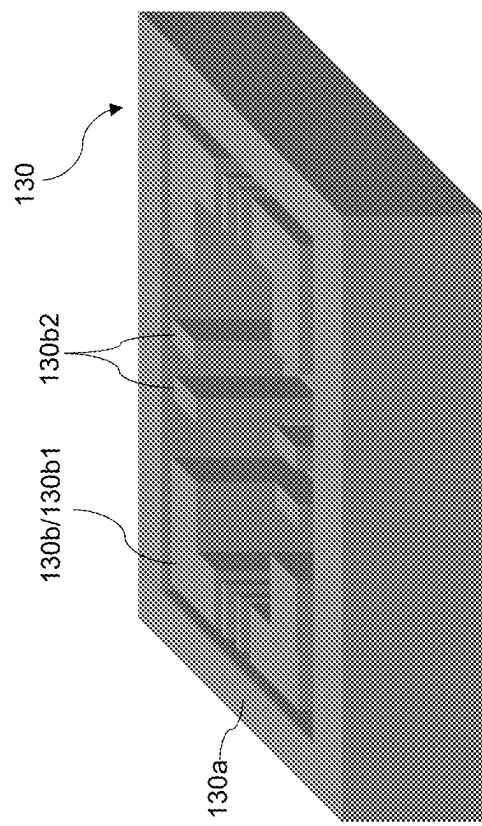
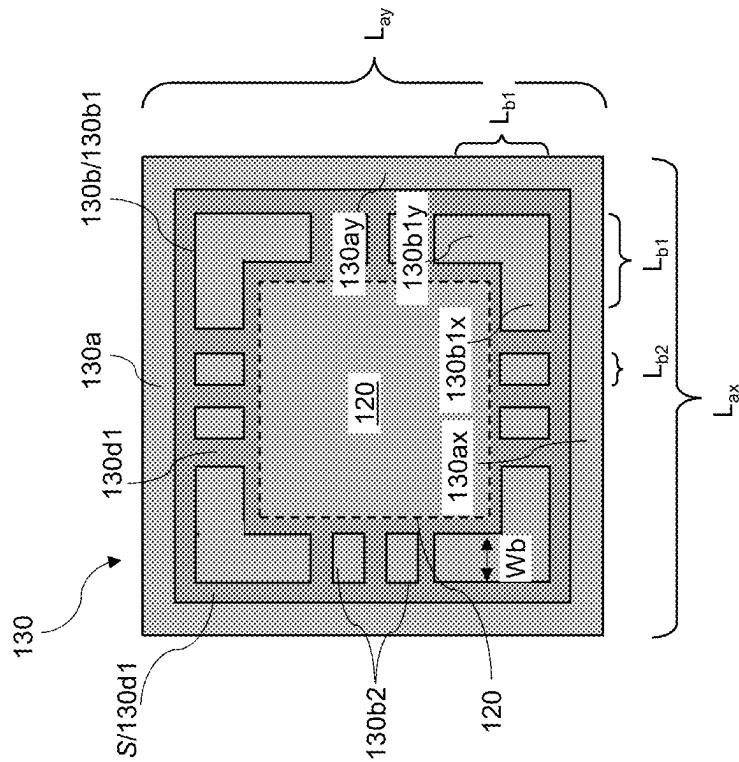


FIG. 2A



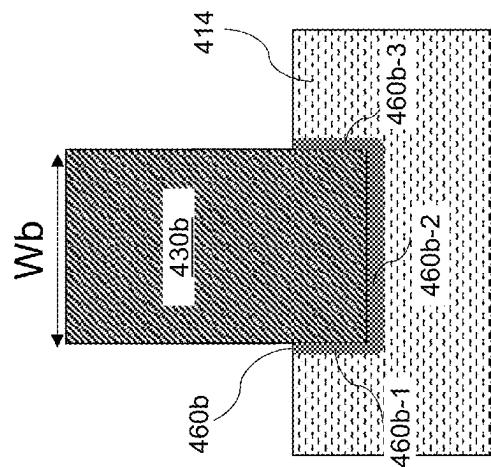


FIG. 4B

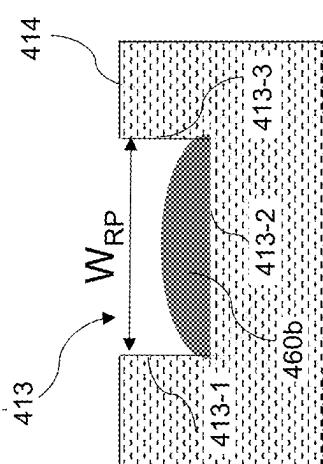


FIG. 4A

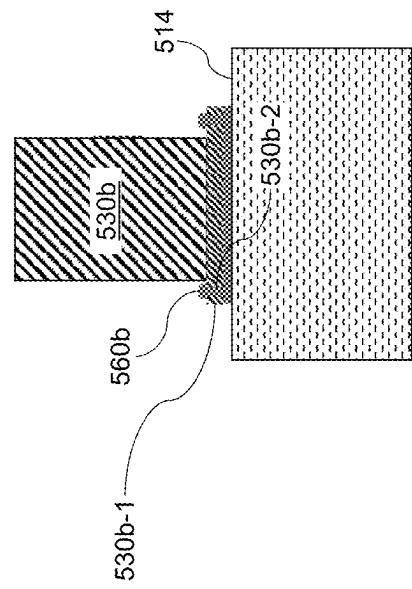


FIG. 5B

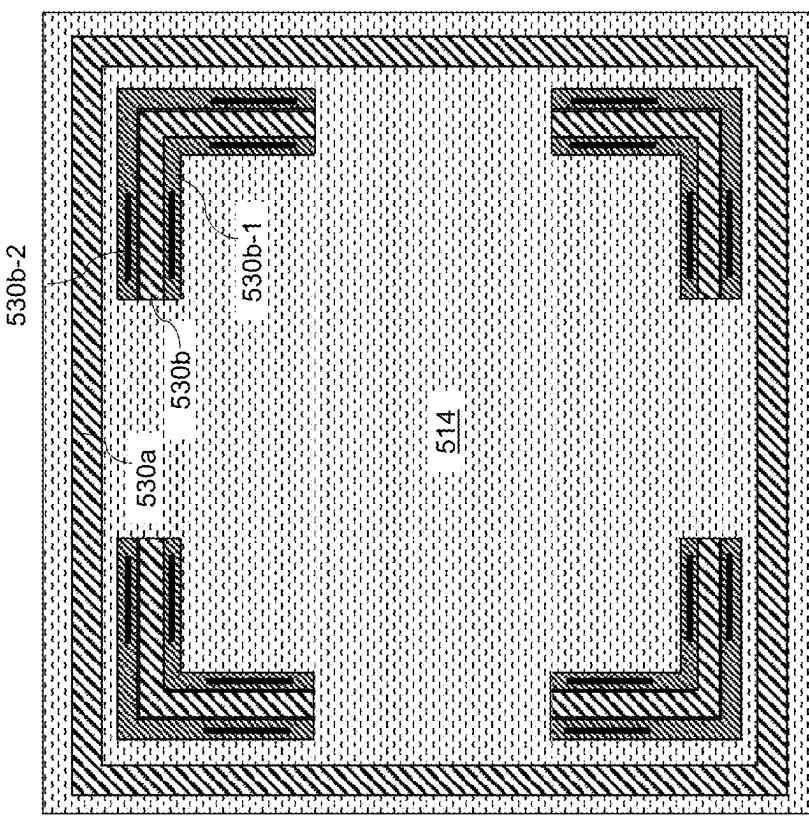


FIG. 5A

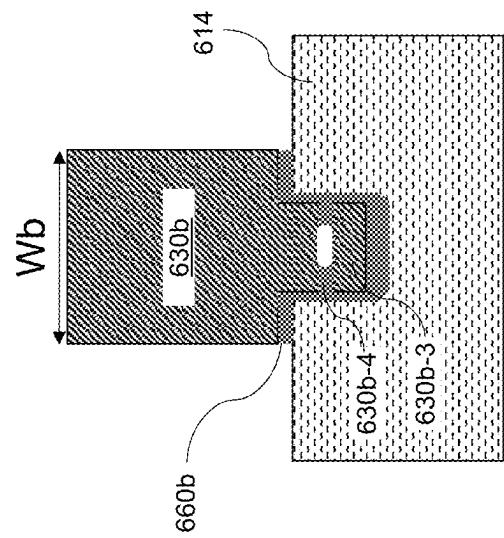


FIG. 6B

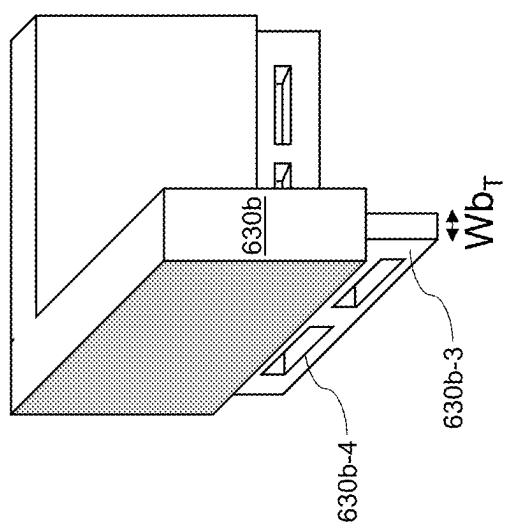


FIG. 6A

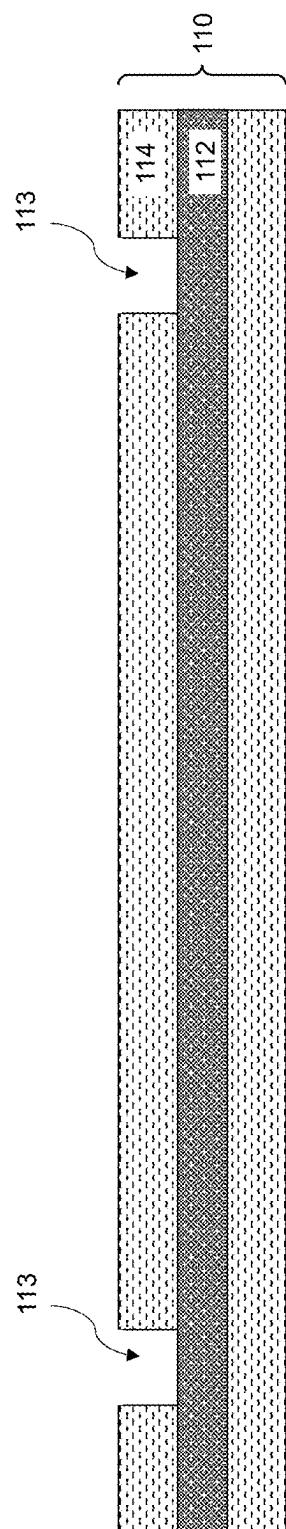


FIG. 7A

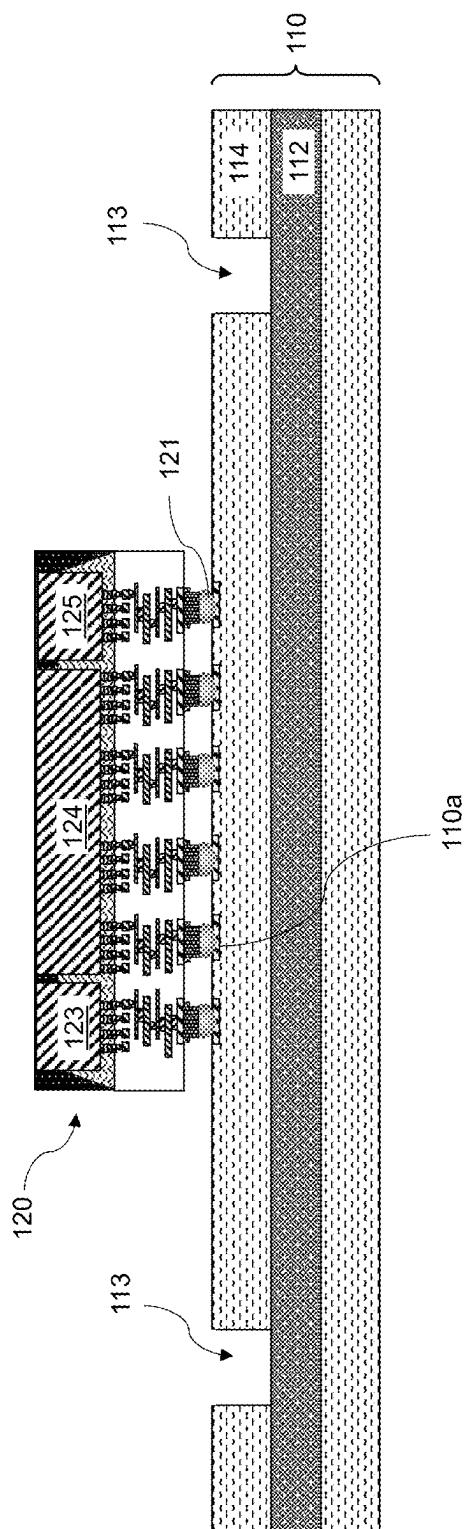


FIG. 7B

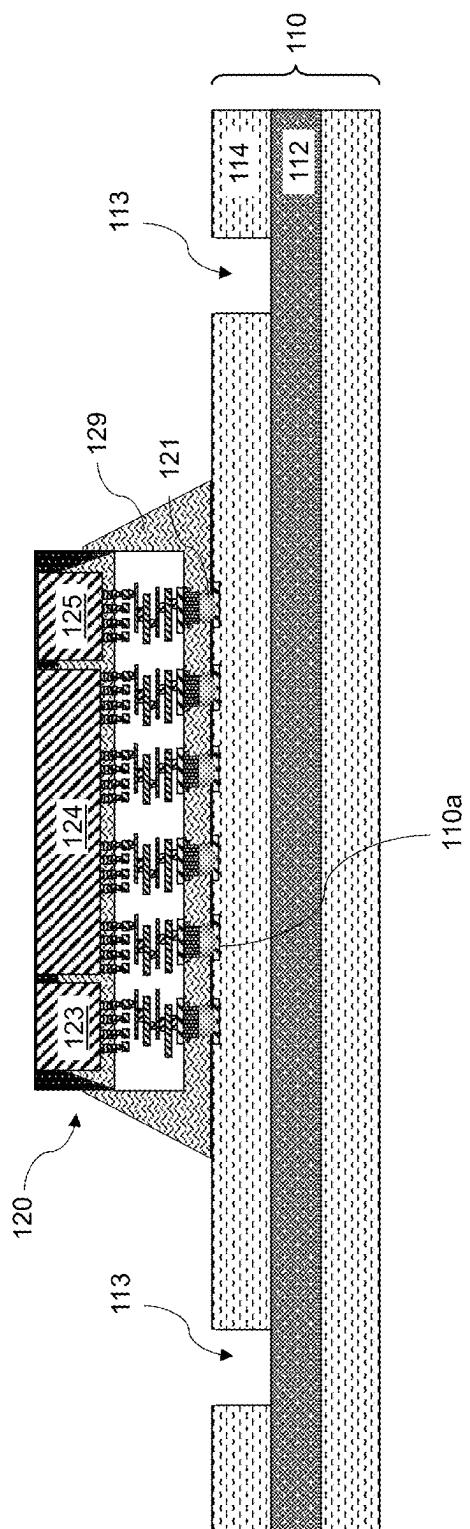


FIG. 7C

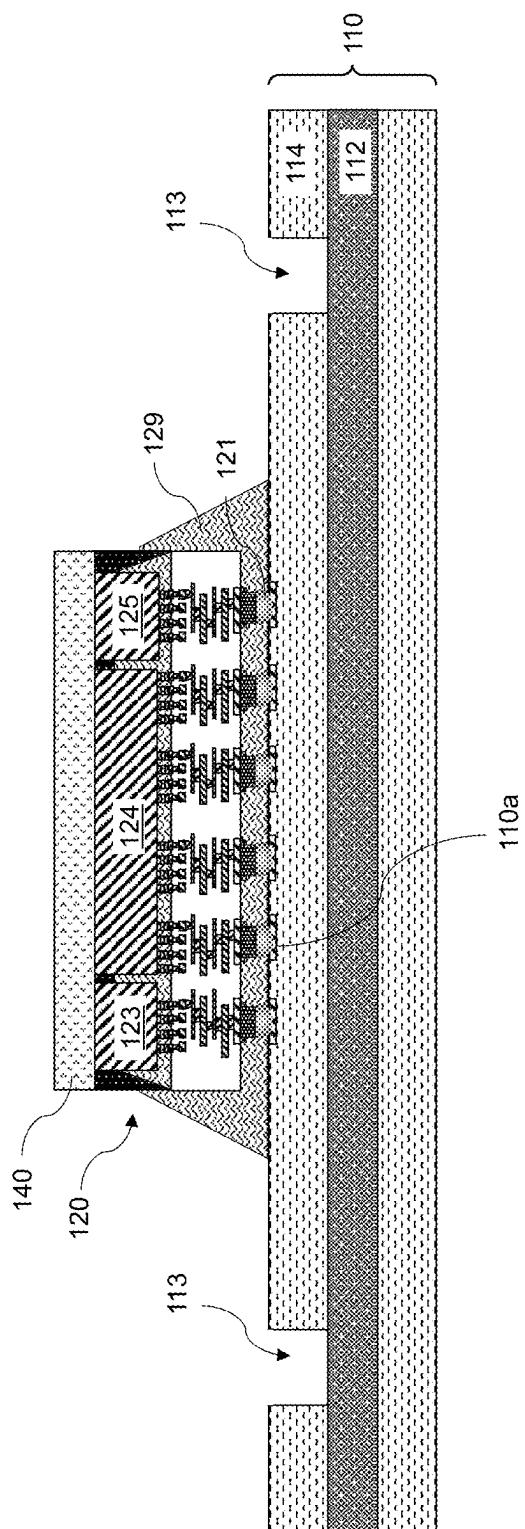


FIG. 7D

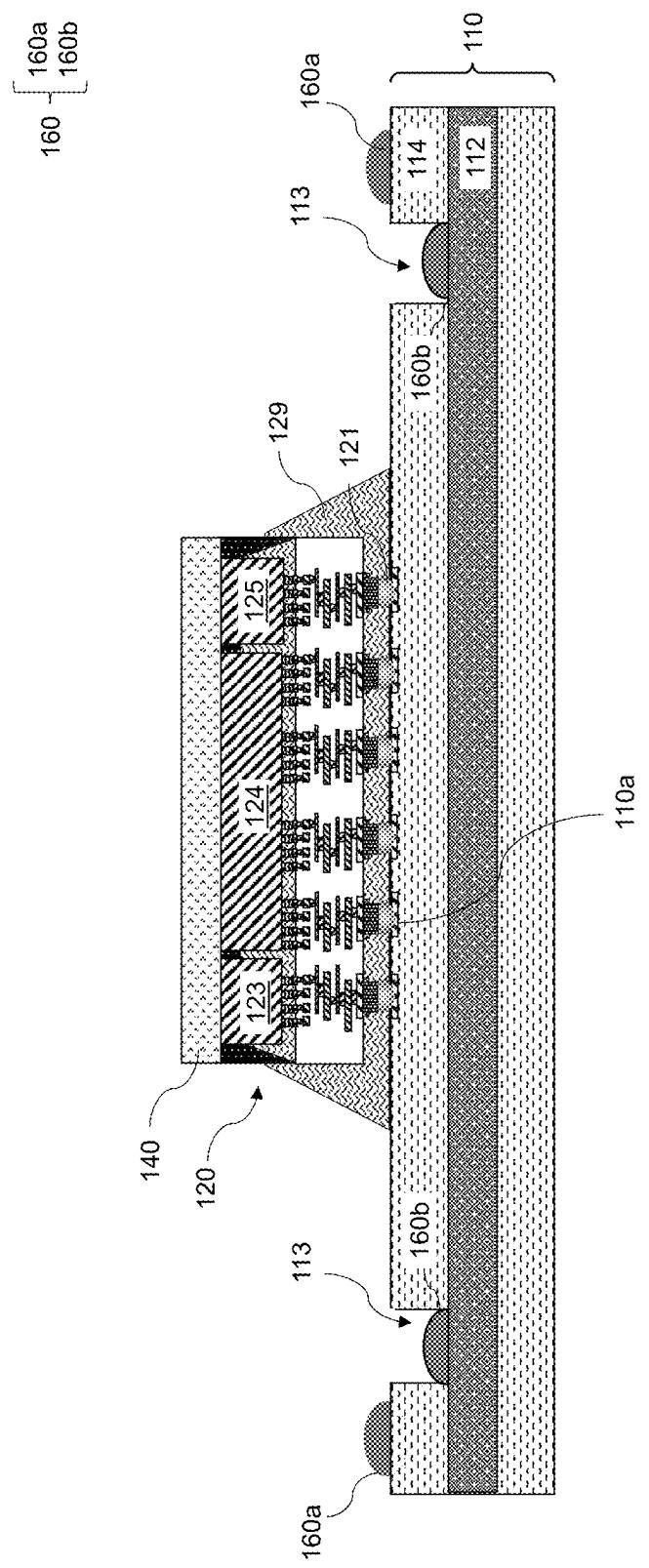


FIG. 7E

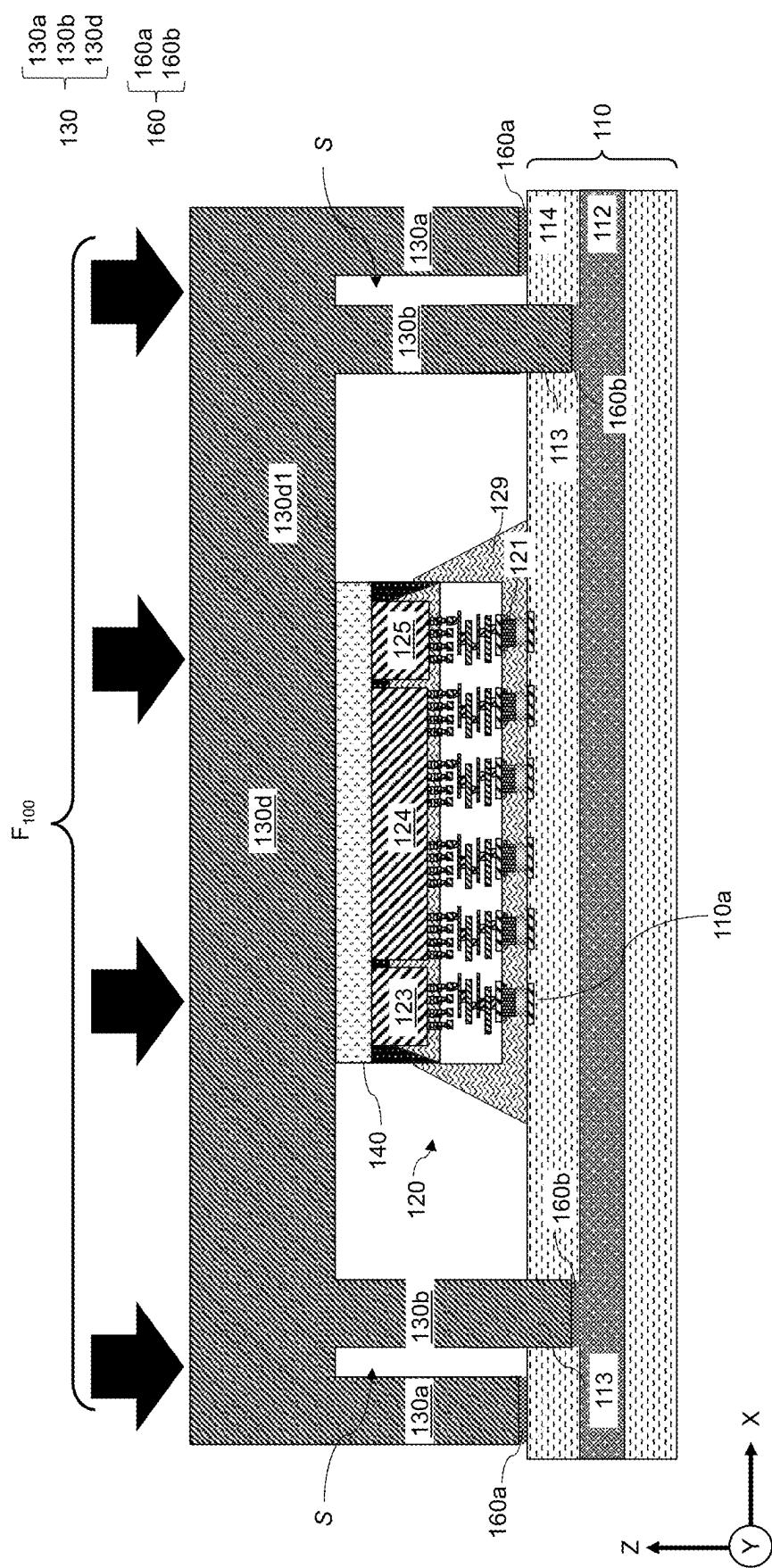


FIG. 7F

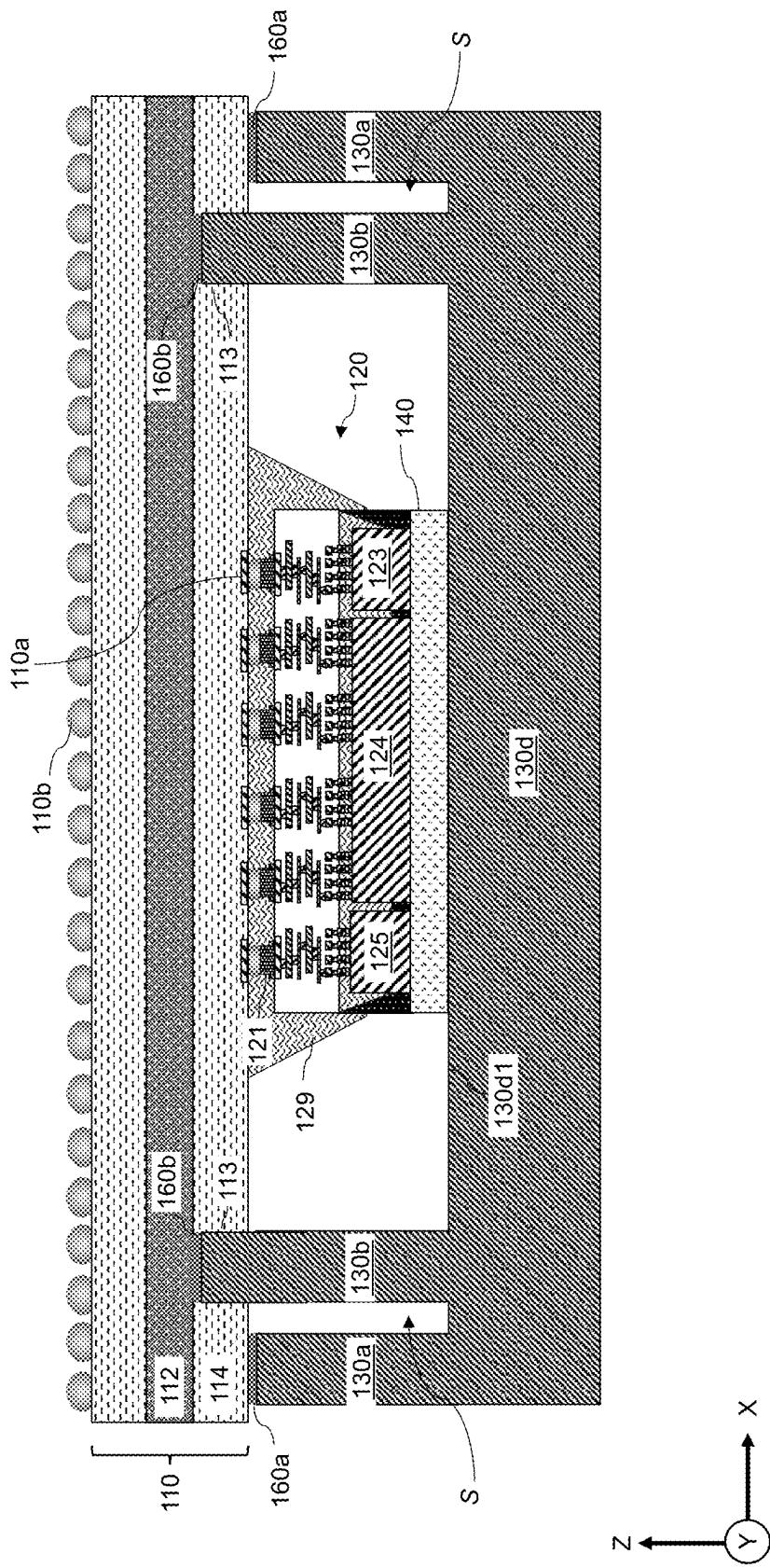
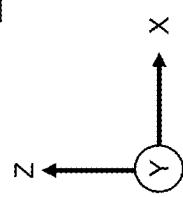


FIG. 7G



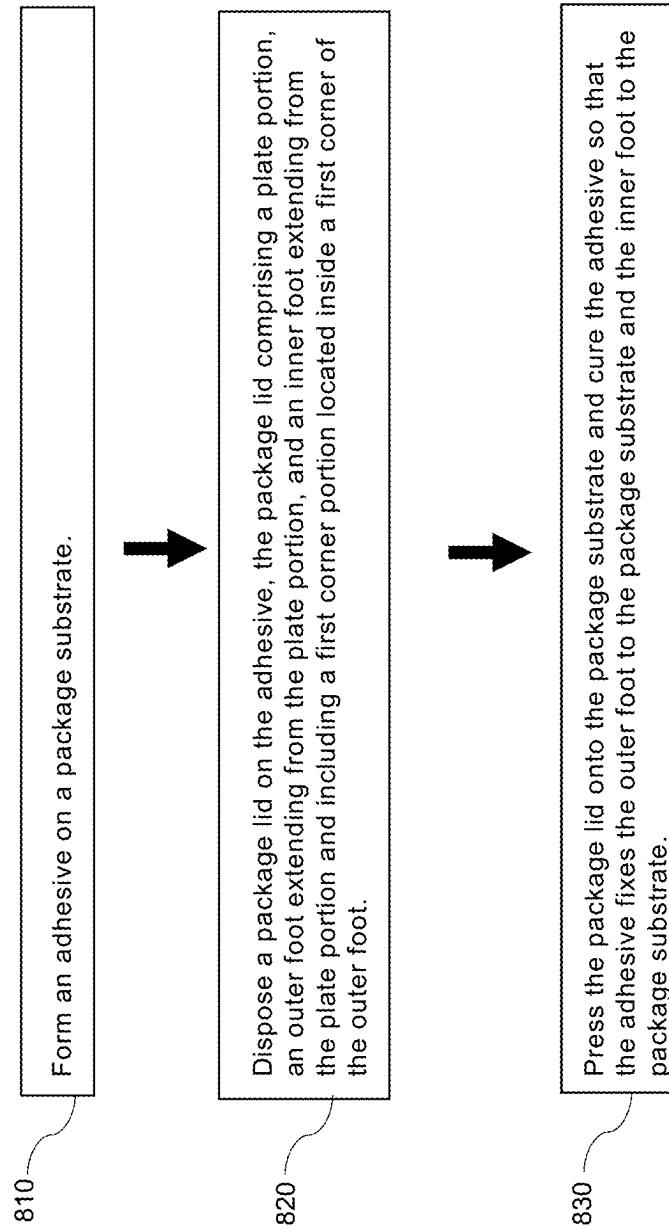


FIG. 8

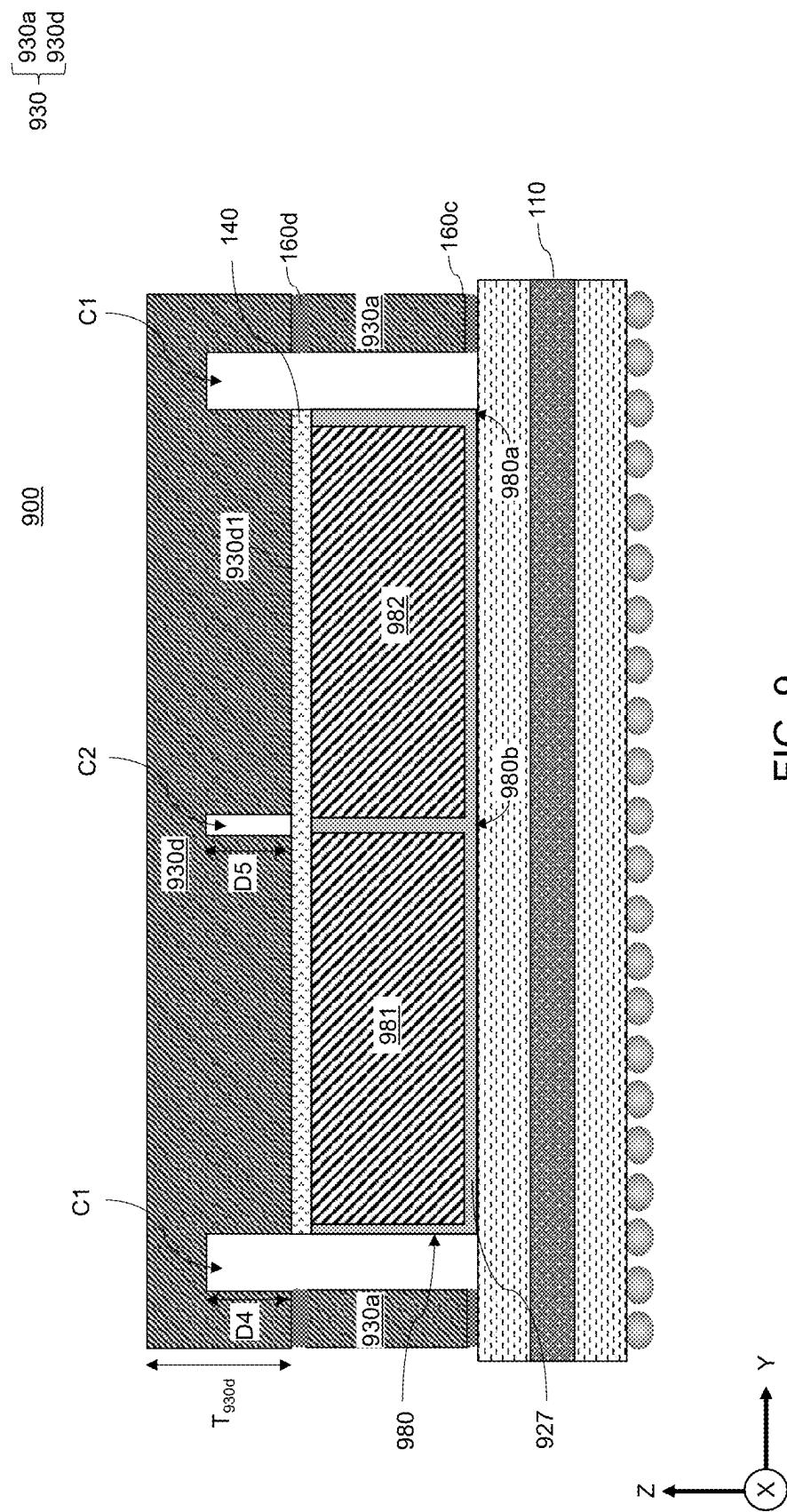


FIG. 9

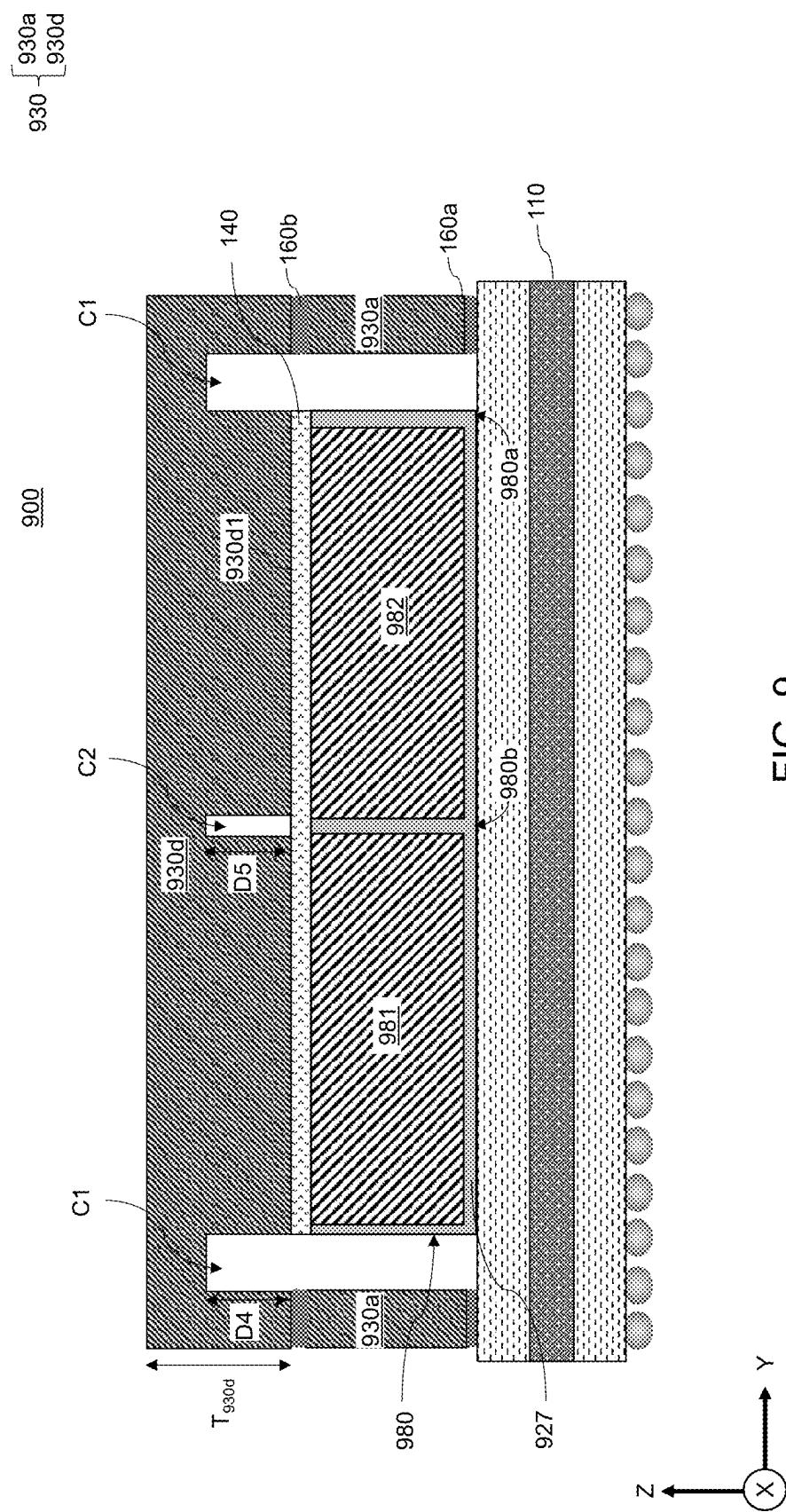
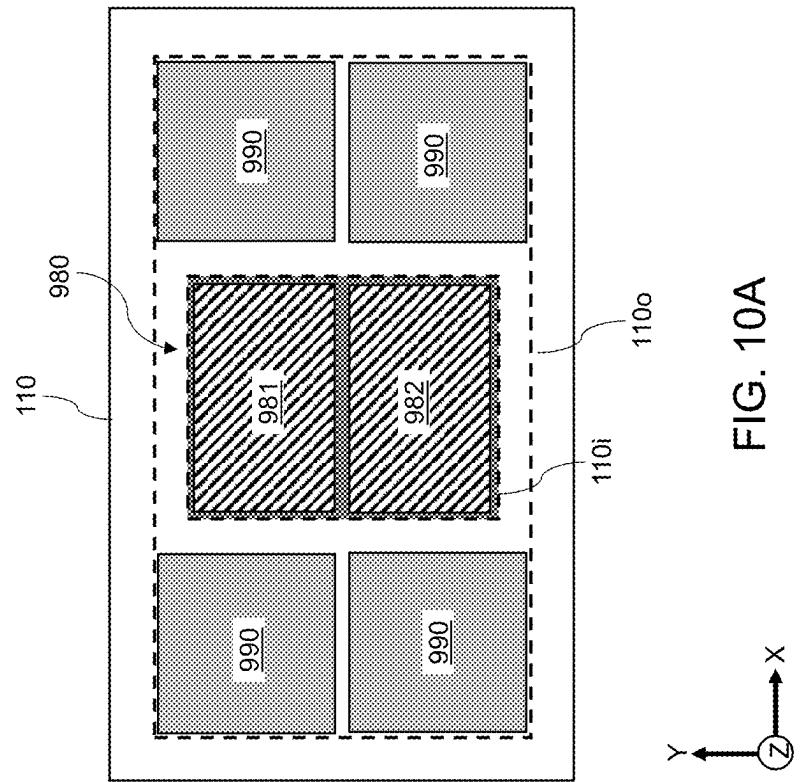
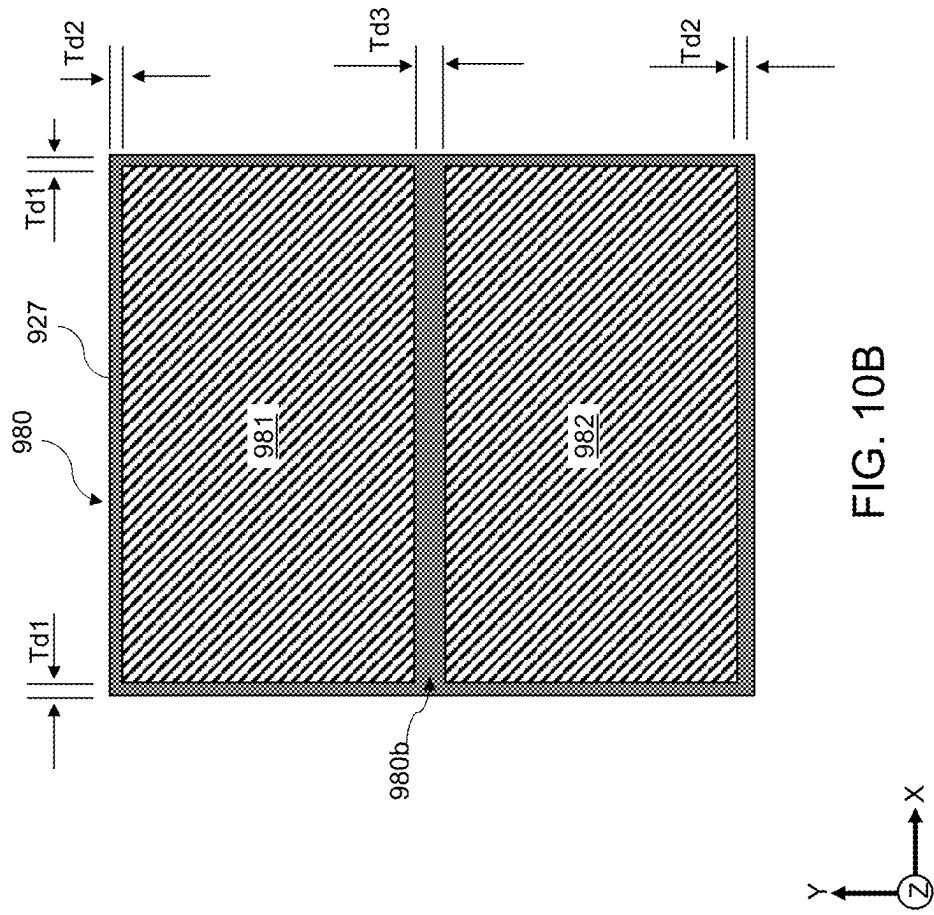
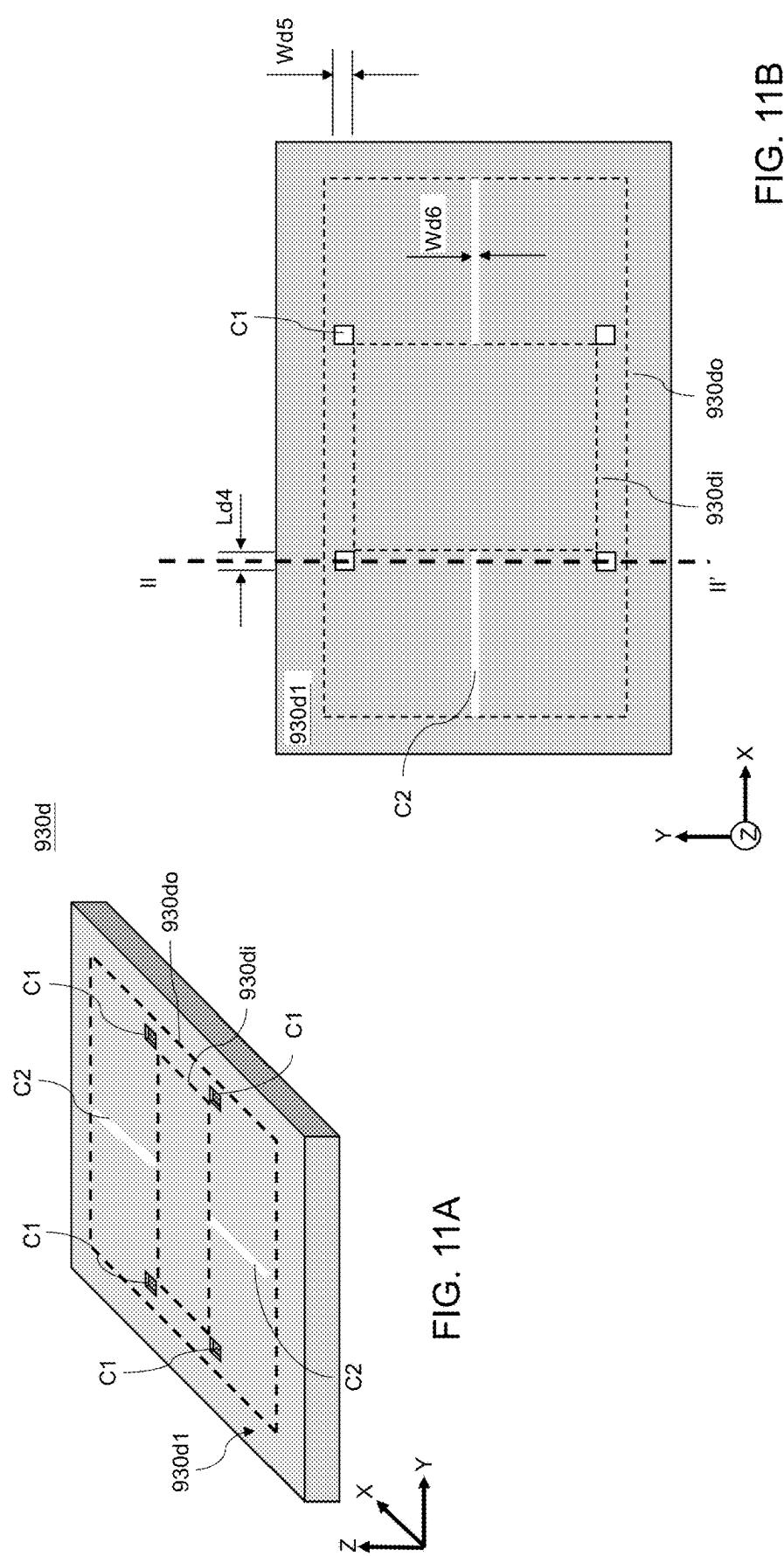


FIG. 9





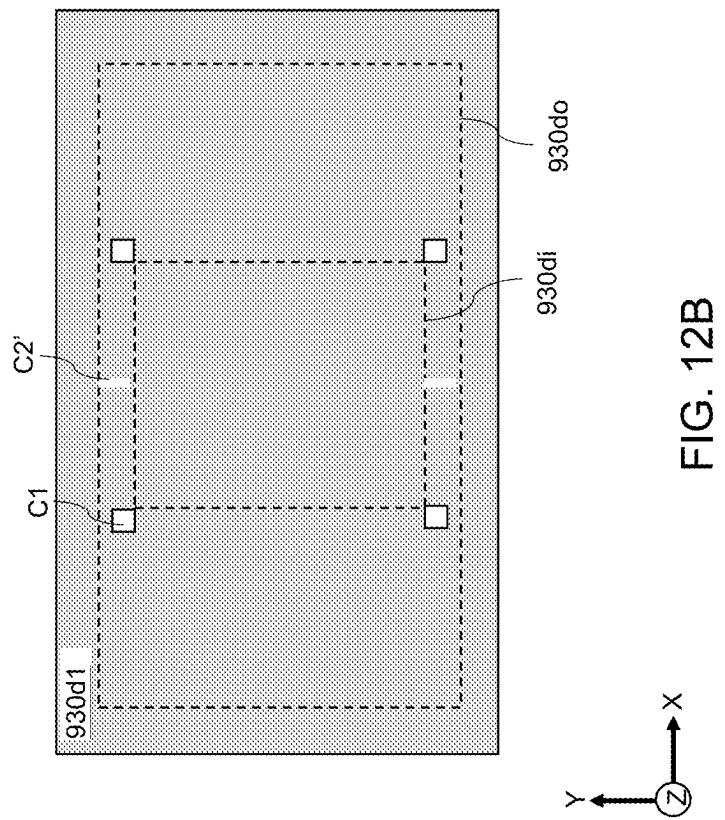


FIG. 12B

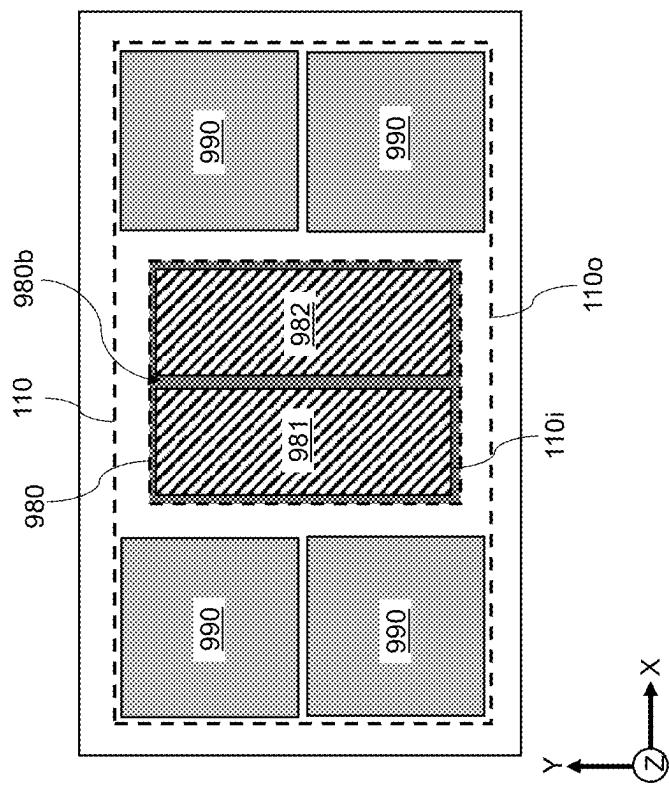
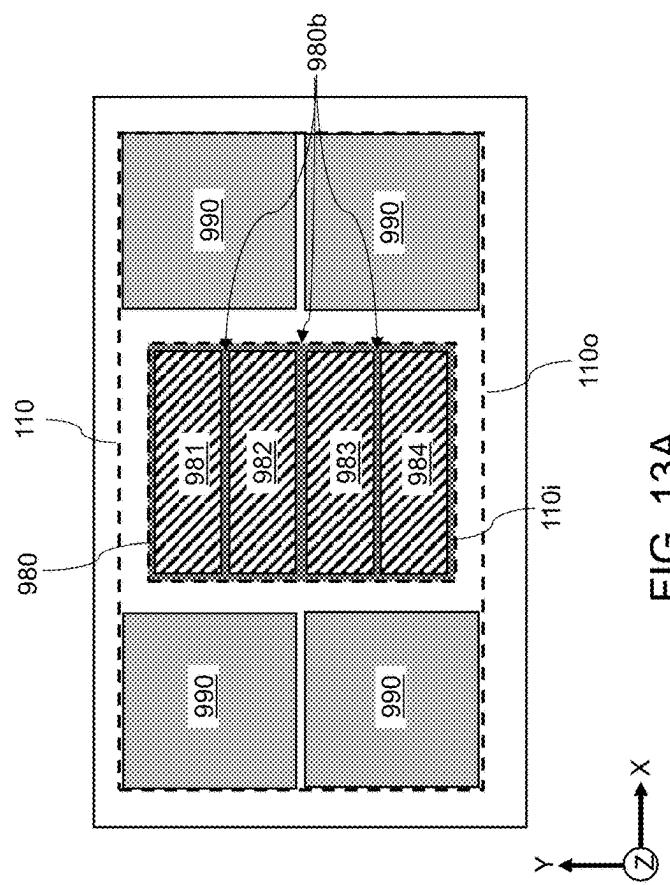
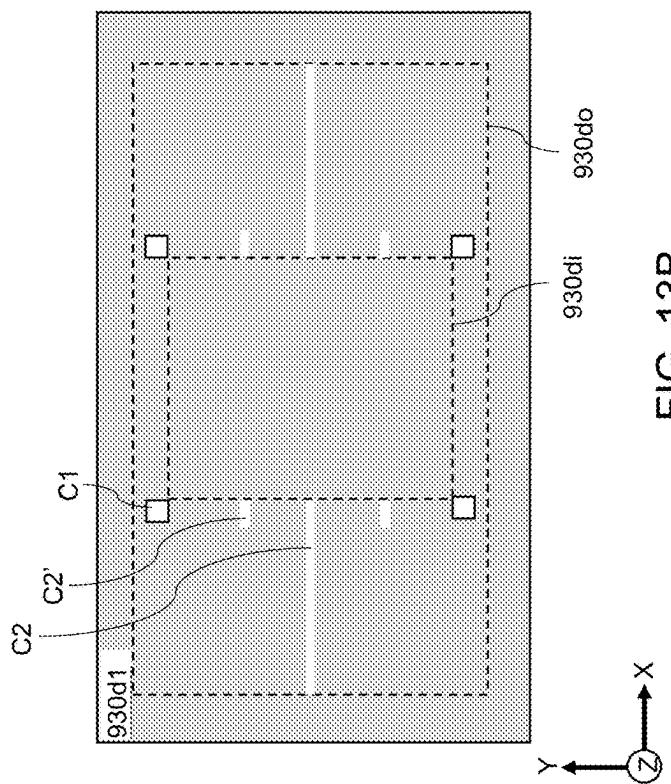
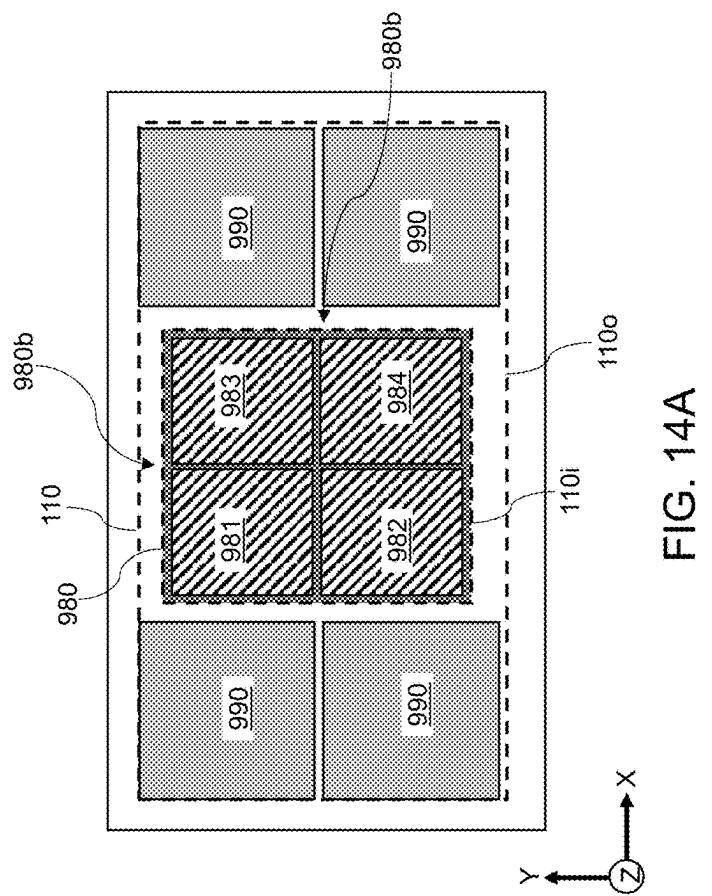
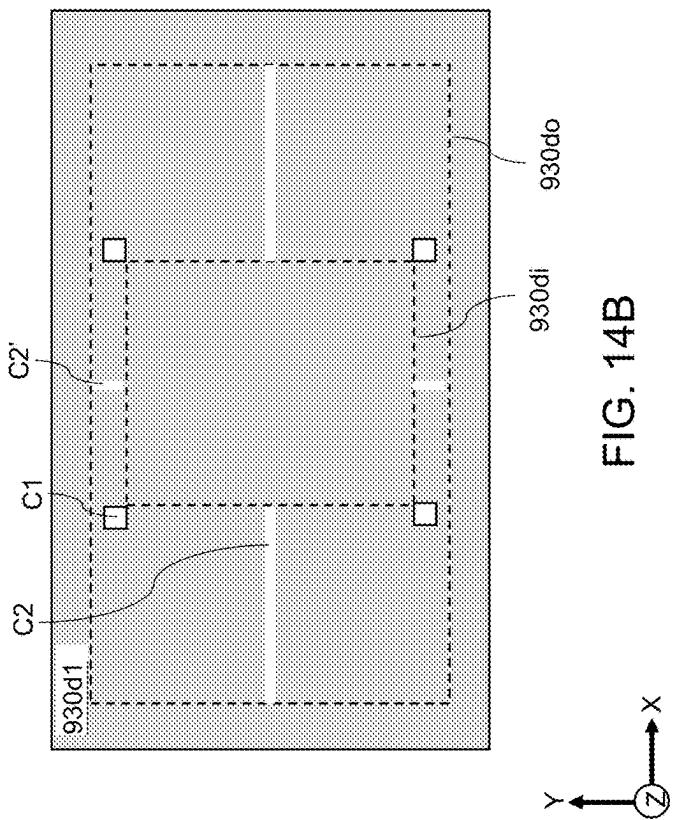


FIG. 12A





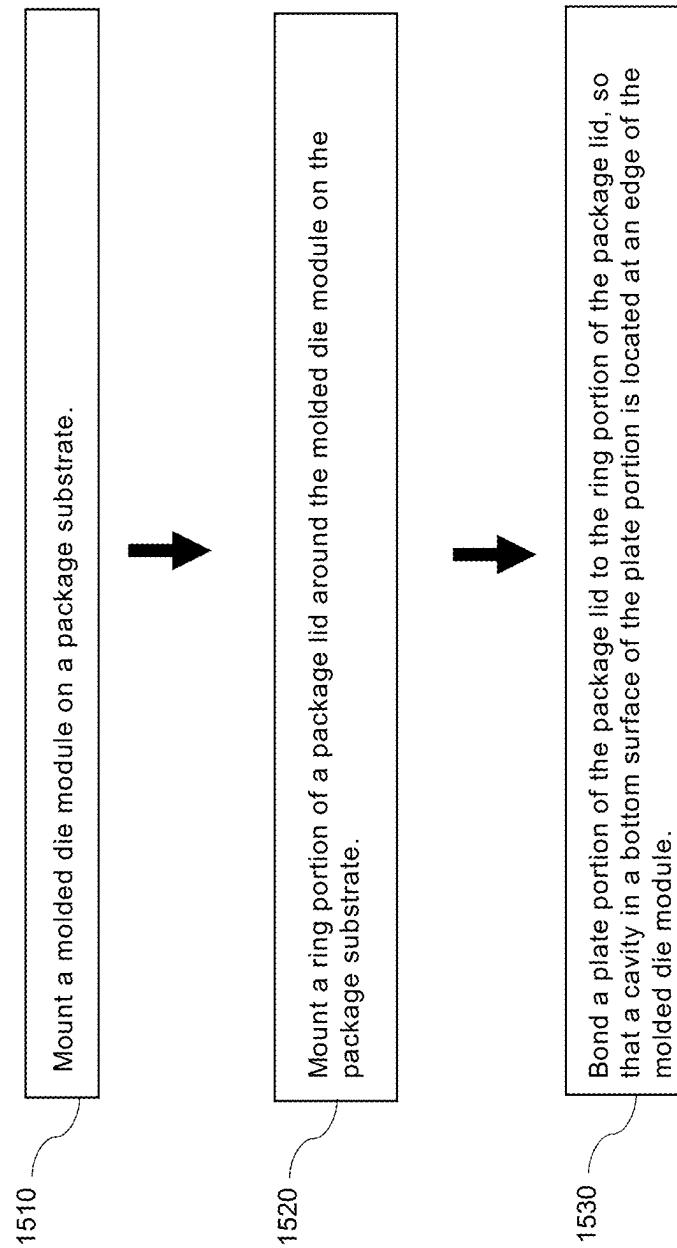


FIG. 15

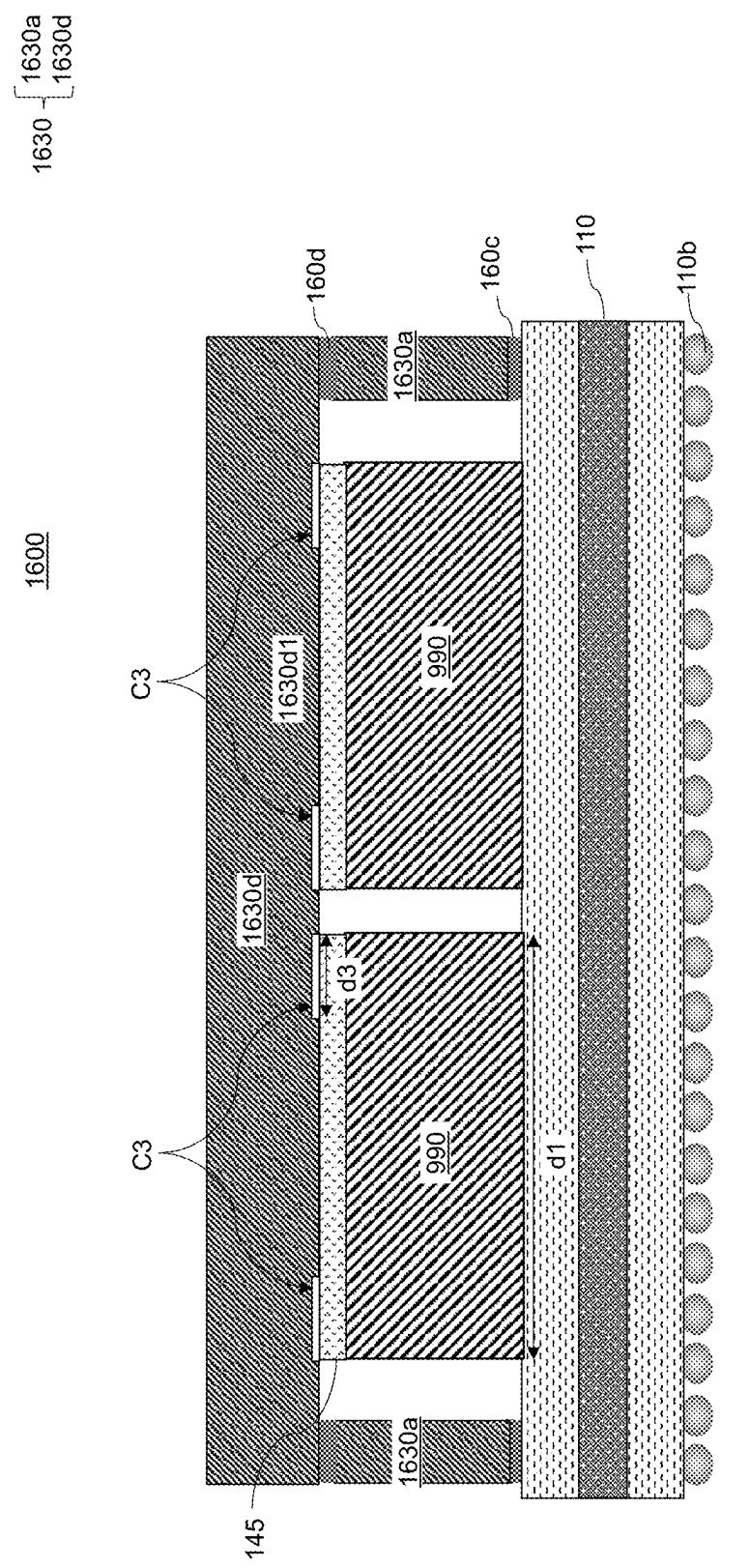


FIG. 16A

Z 

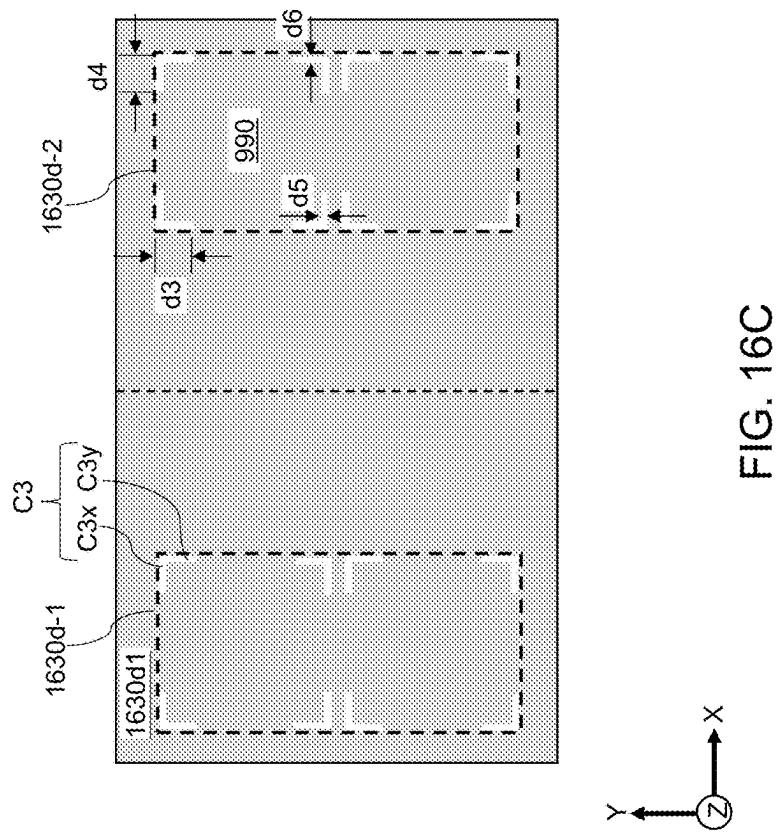


FIG. 16C

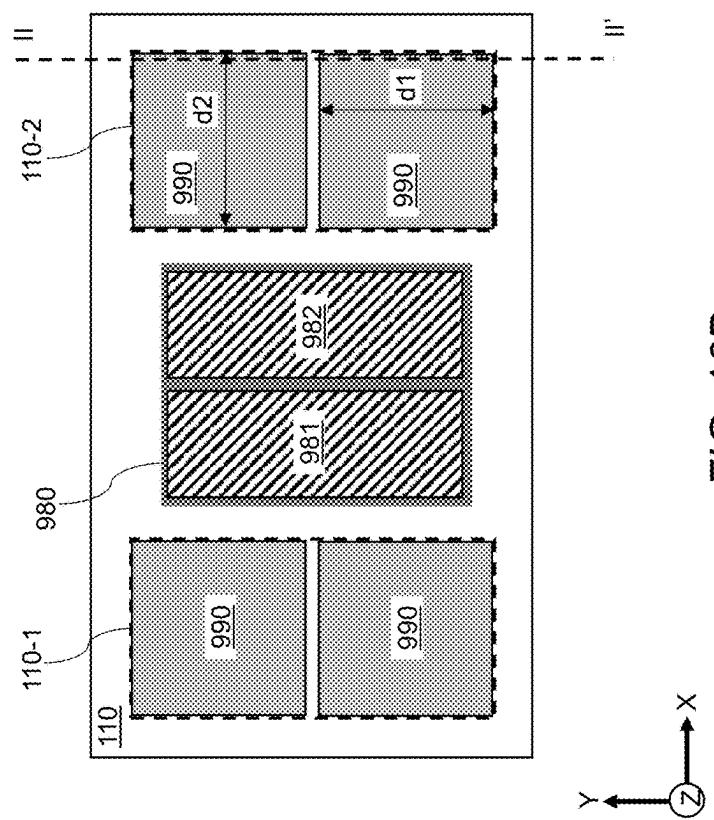


FIG. 16B

FIG. 18

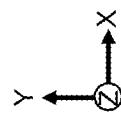
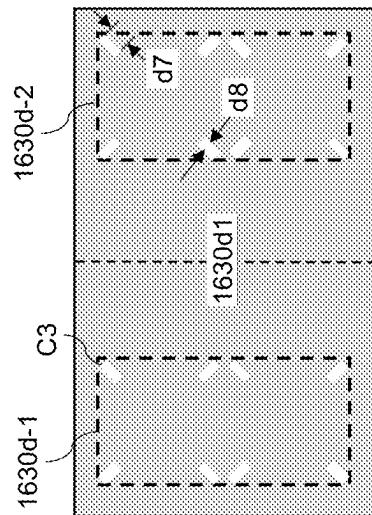


FIG. 17

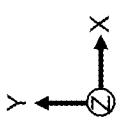
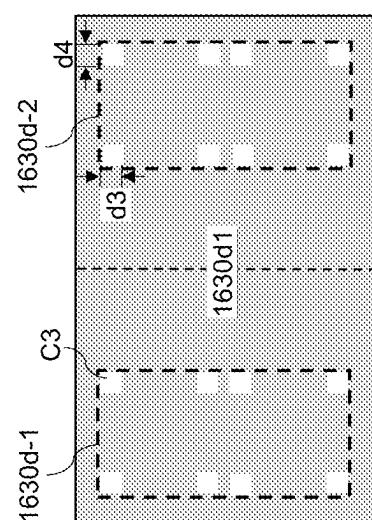


FIG. 20A

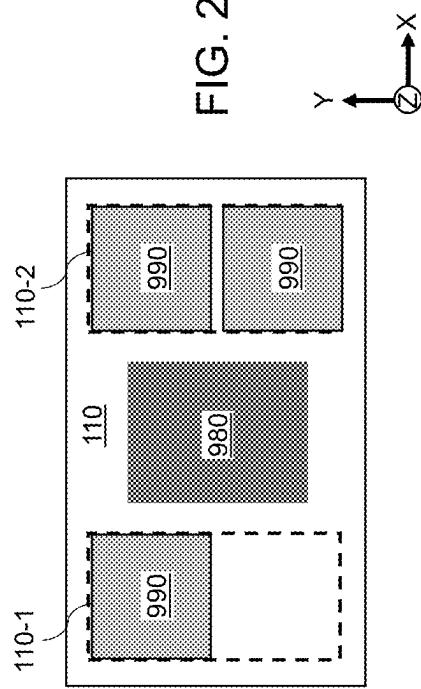


FIG. 20B

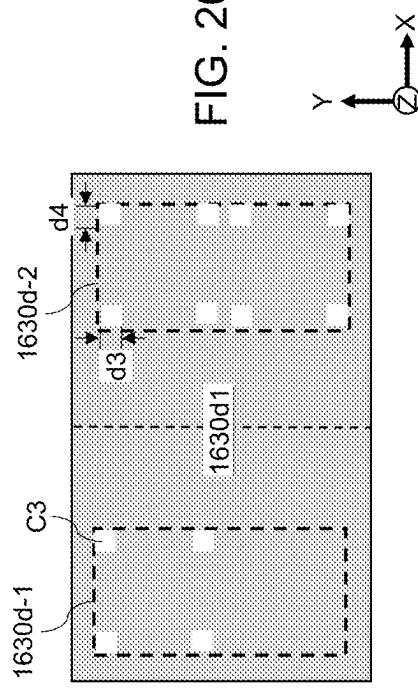


FIG. 19A

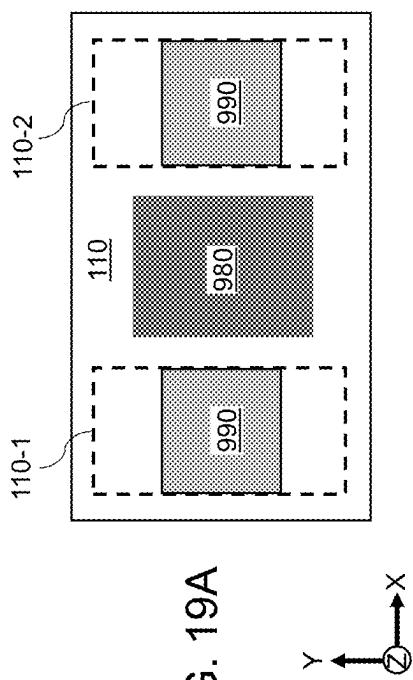
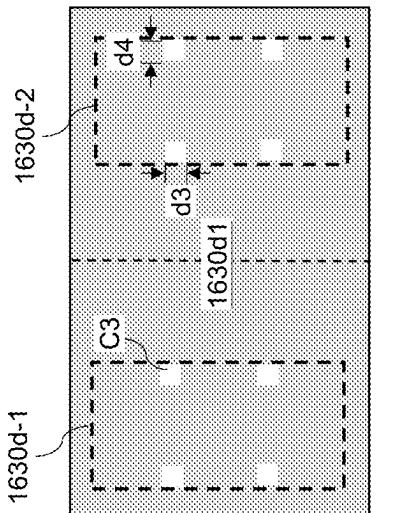


FIG. 19B



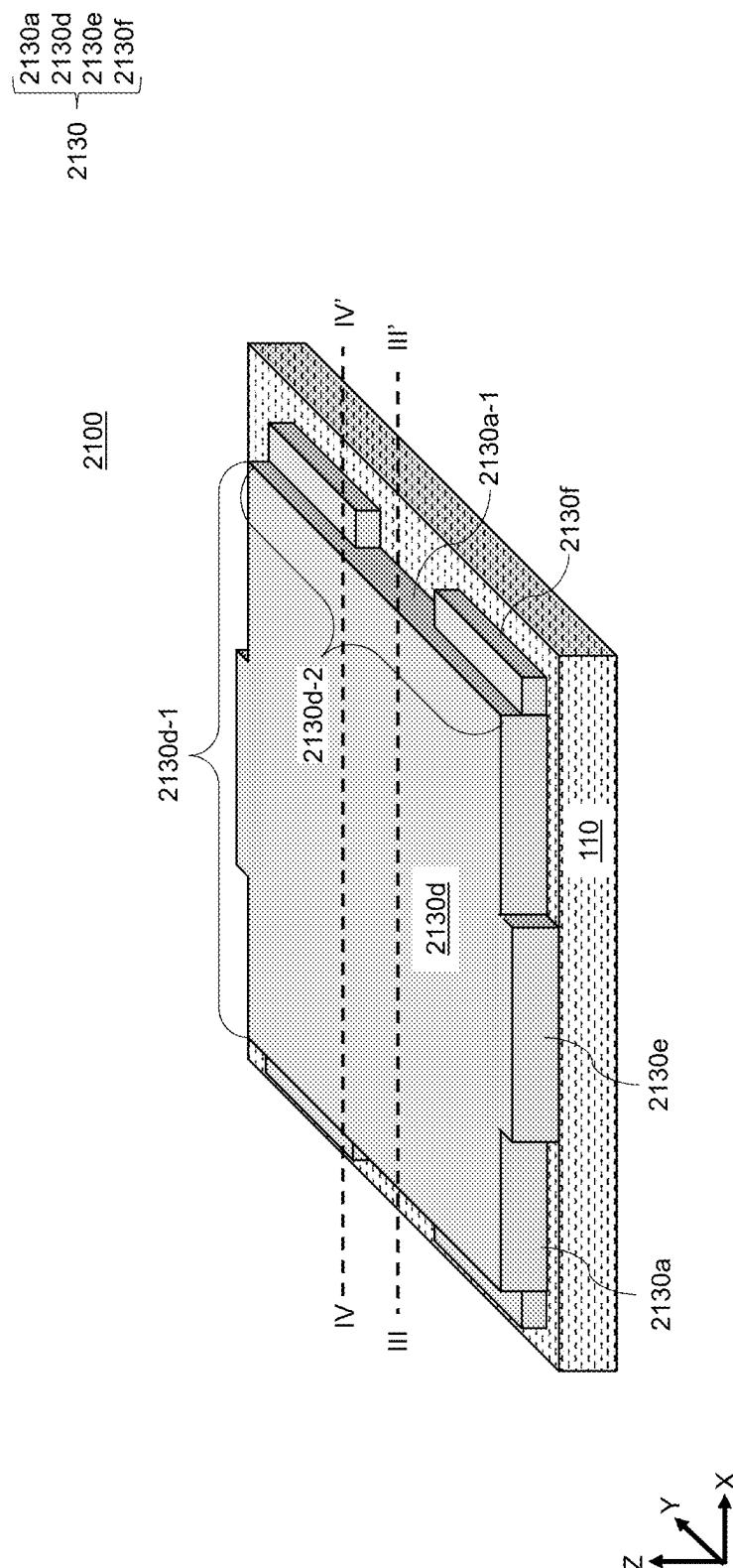


FIG. 21A

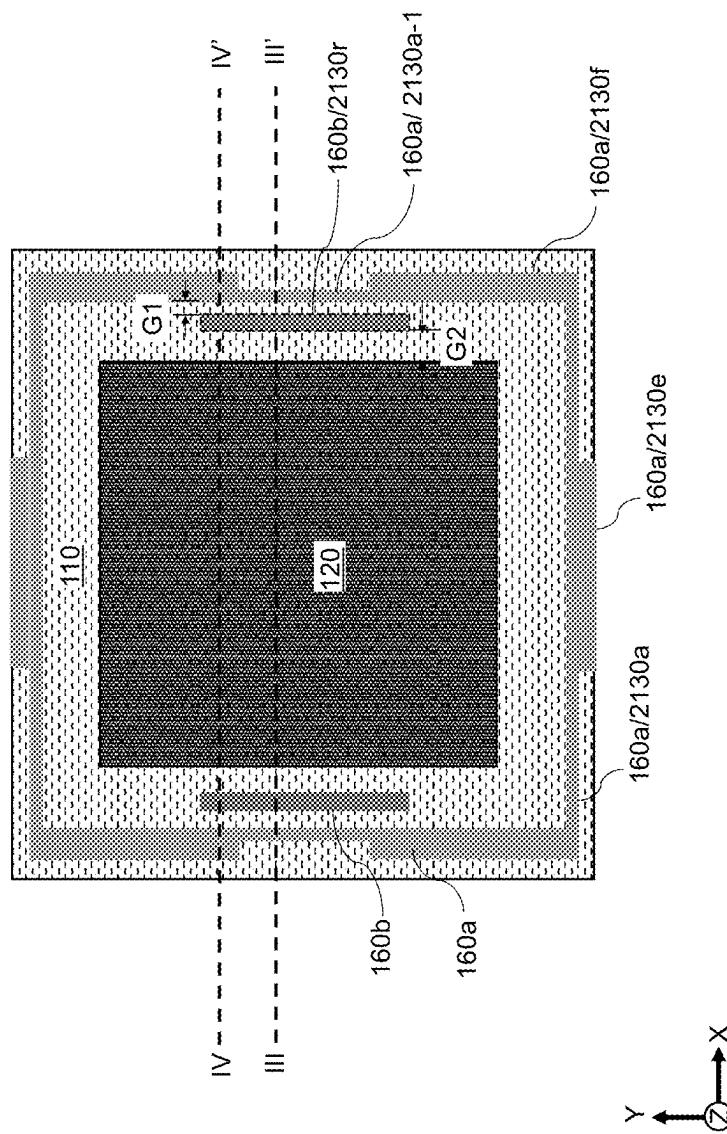


FIG. 21B

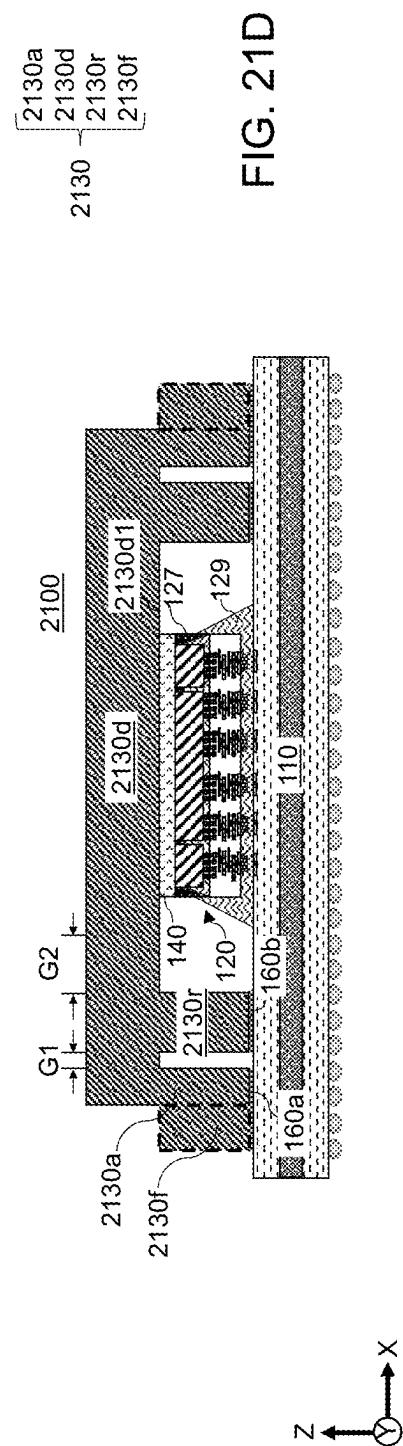
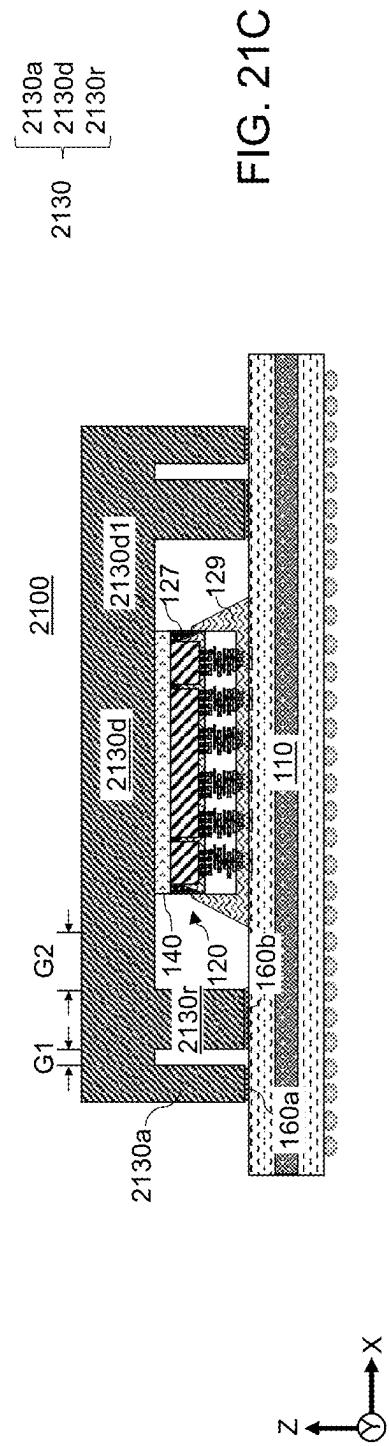


FIG. 22B

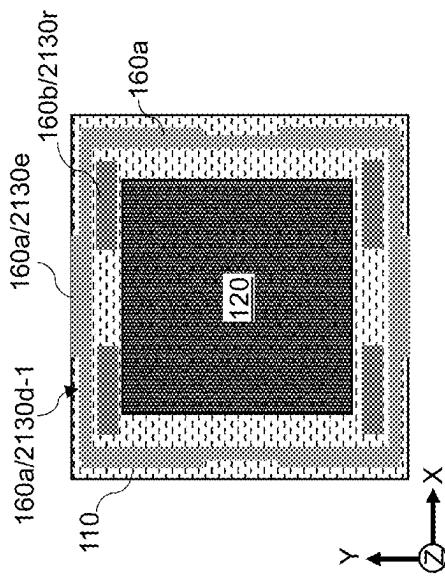


FIG. 22A

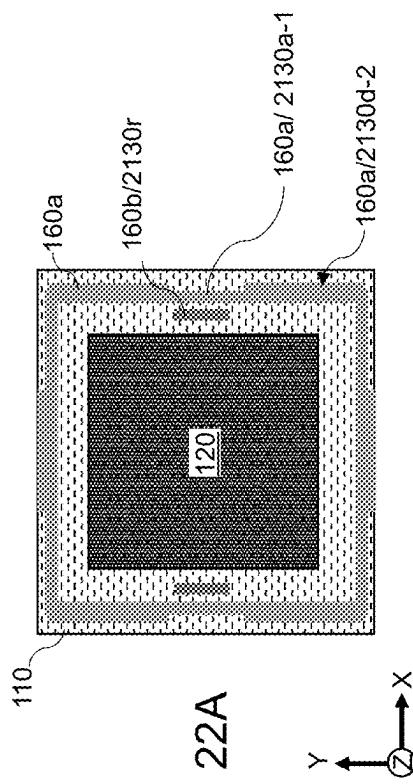


FIG. 22D

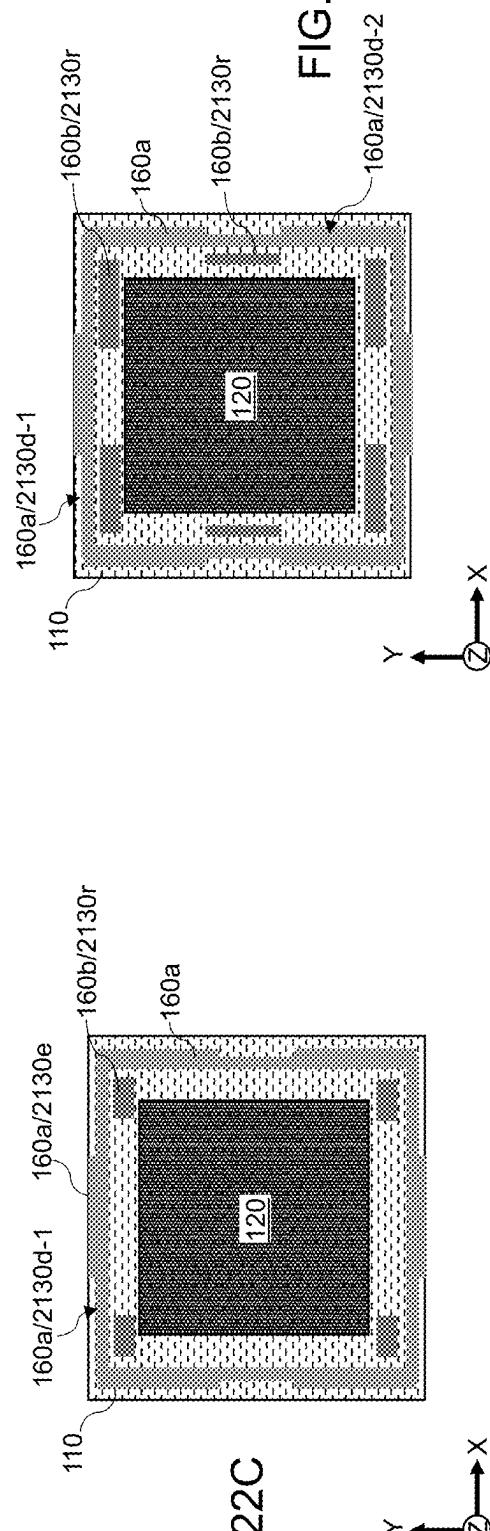


FIG. 22C

**PACKAGE ASSMEBLY INCLUDING LID
WITH ADDITIONAL STRESS MITIGATING
FEET AND METHODS OF MAKING THE
SAME**

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation application of U.S. application Ser. No. 17/748,335 entitled "Package Assembly Including Lid with Additional Stress Mitigating Feet and Methods of Making the Same," filed on May 19, 2022, which claims the benefit of priority from U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/222,234, entitled "TIM 1 Stress Mitigation Method by Reinforce Embedded Lid Foot Design" filed on Jul. 15, 2021, the entire contents of both of which are incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

BACKGROUND

[0002] A package assembly may include one or more semiconductor devices (e.g., semiconductor dies, interposer modules, etc.) that may be mounted on a substrate. The package assembly may also include a package lid mounted on the substrate over the semiconductor devices. The package lid may include a foot that may be attached to the substrate by using an adhesive. A thermal interface material (TIM) film may be located between the semiconductor devices and the package lid. Designing the package assembly to avoid cracking and delamination of the TIM film may be challenging.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0003] Aspects of the present disclosure are best understood from the following detailed description when read with the accompanying figures. It is noted that, in accordance with the standard practice in the industry, various features are not drawn to scale. In fact, the dimensions of the various features may be arbitrarily increased or reduced for clarity of discussion.

[0004] FIG. 1A is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly (e.g., organic/silicon interposer package) according to one or more embodiments.

[0005] FIG. 1B is a perspective view of a package lid that may be included in the package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0006] FIG. 1C is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion of the package lid according to one or more embodiments.

[0007] FIG. 1D is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly (e.g., organic/silicon interposer package) according to one or more embodiments.

[0008] FIG. 1E is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly (e.g., organic/silicon interposer package) according to one or more embodiments.

[0009] FIG. 2A is a perspective view of a package lid that may be included in the package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0010] FIG. 2B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion of the package lid according to one or more embodiments.

[0011] FIG. 3A is a perspective view of a package lid that may be included in the package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0012] FIG. 3B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion of the package lid according to one or more embodiments.

[0013] FIGS. 4A and 4B illustrate a recessed portion for a package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0014] FIG. 5A illustrates a plan view of the inner foot on the upper insulating layer of a package substrate according to one or more embodiments.

[0015] FIG. 5B is a vertical cross-sectional view of the inner foot according to one or more embodiments.

[0016] FIG. 6A illustrates a perspective view of the inner foot according to one or more embodiments.

[0017] FIG. 6B is a vertical cross-sectional view of the inner foot according to one or more embodiments.

[0018] FIG. 7A illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the recessed portion may be formed in the upper insulating layer of the package substrate according to one or more embodiments.

[0019] FIG. 7B illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the interposer module may be mounted on the package substrate (e.g., via a flip chip bonding (FCB) process) according to one or more embodiments.

[0020] FIG. 7C illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the package underfill layer may be formed on the package substrate according to one or more embodiments.

[0021] FIG. 7D illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the TIM film may be formed on (e.g., dispensed on) or attached to the upper surface of the interposer module according to one or more embodiments.

[0022] FIG. 7E illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the adhesive may be applied to the package substrate according to one or more embodiments.

[0023] FIG. 7F illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the package lid may be attached to (e.g., mounted on) the package substrate according to one or more embodiments.

[0024] FIG. 7G illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which a plurality of solder balls may be formed on the package substrate according to one or more embodiments.

[0025] FIG. 8 is a flow chart illustrating a method of making a package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0026] FIG. 9 is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0027] FIG. 10A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate in the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0028] FIG. 10B is a plan view of the molded die module, according to one or more embodiments.

[0029] FIG. 11A is a perspective view of the plate portion of the package lid, according to one or more embodiments.

[0030] FIG. 11B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion, according to one or more embodiments.

[0031] FIG. 12A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate in an alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0032] FIG. 12B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in the alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0033] FIG. 13A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate in an alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0034] FIG. 13B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in the alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0035] FIG. 14A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate in an alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0036] FIG. 14B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in the alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0037] FIG. 15 is a flow chart illustrating a method of making a package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0038] FIG. 16A is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0039] FIG. 16B is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate in the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0040] FIG. 16C is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion, according to one or more embodiments.

[0041] FIG. 17 is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in a first alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0042] FIG. 18 is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in a second alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0043] FIG. 19A is a plan view of the package substrate in a third alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0044] FIG. 19B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in the third alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0045] FIG. 20A is a plan view of the package substrate in a fourth alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0046] FIG. 20B is a plan view of the bottom surface of the plate portion in the fourth alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0047] FIG. 21A illustrates a package assembly according to one or more embodiments.

[0048] FIG. 21B is a plan view of the package substrate in the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0049] FIG. 21C is a vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0050] FIG. 21D is a vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0051] FIG. 22A is a plan view of the package substrate in a first alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0052] FIG. 22B is a plan view of the package substrate in a second alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0053] FIG. 22C is a plan view of the package substrate in a third alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

[0054] FIG. 22D is a plan view of the package substrate in a fourth alternative design of the package assembly, according to one or more embodiments.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0055] The following disclosure provides many different embodiments, or examples, for implementing different features of the provided subject matter. Specific examples of components and arrangements are described below to simplify the present disclosure. These are, of course, merely examples and are not intended to be limiting. For example, the formation of a first feature over or on a second feature in the description that follows may include embodiments in which the first and second features are formed in direct contact, and may also include embodiments in which additional features may be formed between the first and second features, such that the first and second features may not be in direct contact. In addition, the present disclosure may repeat reference numerals and/or letters in the various examples. This repetition is for the purpose of simplicity and clarity and does not in itself dictate a relationship between the various embodiments and/or configurations discussed.

[0056] Further, spatially relative terms, such as "beneath," "below," "lower," "above," and the like, may be used herein for ease of description to describe one element or feature's relationship to another element(s) or feature(s) as illustrated in the figures. The spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in use or operation in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures. The apparatus may be otherwise oriented (rotated 90 degrees or at other orientations) and the spatially relative descriptors used herein may likewise be interpreted accordingly. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, each element having the same reference numeral is presumed to have the same material composition and to have a thickness within a same thickness range.

[0057] One or more embodiments may include a thermal interface material film (TIM film) (e.g., TIM 1) stress mitigation method by reinforcement with an embedded lid foot design. For high-power integrated circuit production, a metal TIM film may be widely used in industry because of its high thermal conductivity performance. However, a metal TIM film has a potential increase in risk of cracking and delamination as the size is increased (e.g., larger than 10 mm×10 mm).

[0058] Typically, a package lid may include only one foot that may be referred to as an outer foot in a ring shape. In one or more embodiments, a package assembly may include a package lid having an outer foot and one or more inner feet. In particular, the package lid may include one or more embedded support feet that may be located in the corners of the package lid, respectively. The package assembly may also include a novel substrate shape to accommodate the lid feet embedded design, and novel adhesive pattern to accommodate the lid feet embedded design.

[0059] The embodiments may include several novel and inventive features including, for example, 1) a package lid including a corner-shaped inner foot that may be embedded in the package substrate (e.g., extra support embedded package lid), 2) a number of the inner feet that may be embedded (e.g., multi-embedded support package lids) may be greater than or equal to one, and 3) the package lid (e.g., the package lid with extra support) may avoid touching the passive components (e.g., resistors, capacitors, transformers, etc.).

[0060] One or more embodiments may have several advantages and benefits. A stress on the TIM film (e.g., TIM 1 stress) may be mitigated so that a metal TIM film (e.g., a

solder TIM) may not be restricted to only small chip-on-wafer (CoW) dies. The package lid (e.g., reinforced package lid foot structure) may also mitigate the stress-induced TIM crack and TIM delamination issue and, therefore, improve the reliability of a package assembly.

[0061] The package assembly may include a substrate and an interposer module on the substrate. The interposer module may include an organic interposer, a system on chip (SOC) device and high-bandwidth memory (HBM) connected to the organic interposer by a plurality of microbumps, a first underfill formed around the plurality of microbumps, and a molding material formed on the SOC device and HBM device. The package assembly may also include a TIM film on the interposer module, a plurality of C4 bumps for connecting the interposer module to the substrate, a second underfill between the interposer module and substrate, a package lid attached to the substrate over the interposer module, and an adhesive for attaching the package lid to the substrate.

[0062] The package lid may include an outer foot having a first height and an inner foot having a second height. The second height may be greater than or equal to the first height. An embedded length of the inner foot may be equal to the difference between the second height and the first height.

[0063] On a first side of the package lid, the inner foot may extend over a first distance, and the outer foot may extend over a second distance, and the first distance may be greater than or equal to 10% of the second distance. On a second side of the package assembly that adjoins the first side, the inner foot may also extend over the first distance and the outer foot may extend over the second distance. The package lid may include a standard type in which an inner foot may be formed at a corner of the package lid, a multiple inner feet type (enhanced type-1) in which the inner foot includes line portions formed along a side of the package lid, and a heavy feet type (enhanced type-2) which may be similar to the multiple inner feet type, except that a thickness of the inner foot may be increased.

[0064] A length of an embedded portion of the inner foot may be variable. In particular, a package substrate may include a core substrate and an upper insulating layer formed on the core substrate. A difference between the height of the outer foot and the height of the inner foot may be zero (e.g., the height of the inner foot may be equal to the height of the outer foot). The length of the embedded portion of the inner foot may be greater than zero but less than the thickness of the upper insulating layer. That is, a length of the embedded portion of the inner foot (e.g., the supported embedded ring) may be anywhere between zero and the thickness of the upper insulating layer. If the length of the embedded portion exceeds the thickness of the upper insulating layer, it may result in other extra adverse effect on molding and underfill.

[0065] The inner foot (e.g., embedded inner foot) may act as a TIM stress reliever. That is, the embedded inner foot may improve the stress mitigation on the TIM film (e.g., TIM 1). In particular, the stress on the TIM film with the new designed package lid can be about 15% less than a stress on the TIM film in a conventional package assembly. That is, for example, the novel package lid of the embodiments may reduce the stress from TIM 1 stress=1 in a conventional package assembly to TIM 1 stress=0.85 in one or more embodiments.

[0066] A method of making the package assembly may include, for example, before performing an on-substrate (oS)

process, using a laser drilling technique on the package substrate to obtain the defined shape on the package substrate (e.g., to make a hole in the package substrate). In particular, the method may include the steps of 1) providing a substrate, 2) performing a laser drilling process for making a hole to embed the inner foot, 3) flip chip bonding an interposer module onto the package substrate and applying the underfill between the interposer module and package substrate, and 4) attaching the inner foot and outer foot (i.e., attaching the ring) to the package substrate by using an adhesive. The inner foot adhesive used to adhere the inner foot to the package substrate can be, for example, an epoxy adhesive or silicone adhesive. The inner foot adhesive can be the same as or different from the outer foot adhesive.

[0067] The package lid may be composed, for example, of polymer, metal or ceramic. In one or more embodiments, Cu/CuS304/SUS430 may be used as a material for the package lid. The package lid may be mold-formed, punched or stamped to have the inner foot and outer foot, or a CNC milling tool may be used to fabricate the package lid including the inner foot and outer foot.

[0068] FIG. 1A is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly 100 (e.g., organic/silicon interposer package) according to one or more embodiments. It should be noted that some background elements may be omitted from FIG. 1A for ease of explanation. FIG. 1B is a perspective view of a package lid 130 that may be included in the package assembly 100 according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 1C is a plan view of the bottom surface 130d1 of the plate portion 130d of the package lid 130 according to one or more embodiments. The vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly 100 in FIG. 1A is a view along the line I-I' in the package lid 130 in FIG. 1C.

[0069] As illustrated in FIG. 1A, the package assembly 100 may include a package substrate 110, an interposer module 120 mounted on the package substrate 110, and a package lid 130 on the interposer module 120 and attached to the package substrate 110. The package assembly 100 may also include a TIM film 140 formed on the interposer module 120. The TIM film 140 may include, for example, a metal TIM film (e.g., a solder TIM), a thermal paste, thermal adhesive, thermal gap filler, thermal pad (e.g., silicone), thermal tape, a graphite TIM film, and a carbon nanotube TIM film. Other types of TIM films are within the contemplated scope of this disclosure.

[0070] The package substrate 110 may include any substrate that can support a package assembly including, for example, a system on integrated substrate (SoIS), a printed circuit board (PCB) etc. In one or more embodiments, the package substrate 110 may include a core substrate 112 (e.g., polymer substrate), an upper insulating layer 114 (e.g., chip-side insulating layer) having a thickness Ts formed on the core substrate 112, and a lower insulating layer 116 (e.g., board-side insulating layer) formed in contact with the core substrate 112 opposite the upper insulating layer 114. The package substrate 110 may also include metal interconnects and through vias to provide an electrical connection of the package substrate 110.

[0071] The package substrate 110 may also include metal bonding pads 110a formed on a chip-side of the package substrate 110, for providing an electrical connection to a semiconductor device (e.g., interposer module, semiconductor die, etc.) that is mounted on the package substrate 110. A ball-grid array (BGA) including a plurality of solder balls

110b may be formed on a board-side of the package substrate **110** that is opposite to the chip-side of the package substrate **110**. The solder balls **110b** may allow the package assembly **100** to be securely mounted on a substrate such as a printed circuit board (PCB) and electrically coupled to the substrate. The solder balls **110b** may be electrically connected to the metal bonding pads **110a** by the metal interconnects and through vias in the package substrate **110**.

[0072] The interposer module **120** may be mounted by C4 bumps **121** on the metal bonding pads **110a** in the package substrate **110**. Although only one interposer module **120** is illustrated in FIG. 1A, the package assembly **120** may include more than one interposer module **120**. The interposer module **120** may include an interposer dielectric layer **122** that may embed metal interconnects **122a** connected to the C4 bumps **121**. The interposer module **120** may also include a first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124** and a third semiconductor die **125** that may all be mounted on the interposer dielectric layer **122**. While the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1A includes a first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124** and a third semiconductor die **125**, in other embodiments the interposer module **120** may include fewer or more semiconductor dies.

[0073] The first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124** and third semiconductor die **125** may be mounted on the interposer dielectric layer **122** by micro-bumps **128** that may be electrically connected to the metal interconnects **122a**. A package underfill layer **129** may be formed under and around the interposer module **120** and the C4 bumps **121** so as to adhere the interposer module **120** to the package substrate **110**. The package underfill layer **129** may be formed of an epoxy-based polymeric material.

[0074] Each of the first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124** and third semiconductor die **125** may include, for example, a semiconductor die, a system on chip (SOC) die, a system on integrated chips (SoIC) die, and a high-bandwidth memory (HBM) die. In particular, the interposer module **120** may include a high-performance computing (HPC) application and may include, for example, an integrated graphics processing unit (GPU), application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), field-programmable gate array (FPGA), and HBM by chip on wafer on substrate (CoWoS) technology or integrated fan-out on substrate (INFO-oS) technology.

[0075] An interposer underfill layer **126** may be formed around the micro-bumps **128** and between the first semiconductor die **123** and the interposer dielectric layer **122**, between the second semiconductor die **124** and the interposer dielectric layer **122**, and between the third semiconductor die **125** and the interposer dielectric layer **122**. The interposer underfill layer **126** may be formed continuously as one layer under the first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124** and third semiconductor die **125**, as illustrated in FIG. 1A. Alternatively, the interposer underfill layer **126** may be formed as three separate layers under the first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124** and third semiconductor die **125**, respectively. The interposer underfill layer **126** may also be formed between first semiconductor die **123** and the second semiconductor die **124**, and between the second semiconductor die **124** and the third semiconductor die **125**. The interposer underfill layer **126** may also be formed of an epoxy-based polymeric material.

[0076] A molding material layer **127** may be formed over the first semiconductor die **123**, the second semiconductor die **124**, the third semiconductor die **125**, the interposer underfill layer **126** and the interposer dielectric layer **122**. The molding material layer **127** may be formed of an epoxy molding compound (EMC).

[0077] The TIM film **140** may be formed on the interposer module **120** to dissipate of heat generated during operation of the package assembly **100** (e.g., operation of first semiconductor die **123**, second semiconductor die **124**, and third semiconductor die). The TIM film **140** may include, for example, a metal TIM film that may be attached to the interposer module **120**, for example, by a thermally conductive adhesive. In particular, the TIM film **140** may contact an upper surface of first semiconductor die **123**, an upper surface of second semiconductor die **124**, an upper surface of the third semiconductor die **125**, and an upper surface of the molding material layer **127**. The TIM film **140** may have a low bulk thermal impedance and high thermal conductivity. The bond-line-thickness (BLT) (e.g., a distance between the package lid **130** and the interposer module **120**) may be less than about 100 μm , although greater or lesser distances may be used.

[0078] The package assembly **100** may also include a stiffener ring (not shown) that may be adhered to the package substrate **110** by an adhesive (e.g., a silicone adhesive or an epoxy adhesive). The stiffener ring may be formed of a metal such as copper with a nickel coating, or an aluminum alloy. The stiffener ring may be formed on the package substrate **110** so as to surround the interposer module **120**. The stiffener ring may increase the rigidity to the package substrate **110**.

[0079] The package lid **130** may be on the TIM film **140** and may provide a cover for the interposer module **120**. The package lid **130** may contact at least a portion of the TIM film **140**. In one or more embodiments, the package lid **130** may directly contact an entire upper surface of the TIM film **140**. The package lid **130** may be formed, for example, of metal, ceramic or polymer material. The package lid **130** may include a plate portion **130d** that may cover the interposer module **120**. The plate portion **130d** may include a central region that is formed over a central portion of the interposer module **120**. A bottom surface **130d1** of the plate portion **130d** may extend across most of the plate portion **130d** and contact the TIM film **140**.

[0080] The package lid **130** may also include an outer foot **130a** and inner foot **130b** that may both extend from the plate portion **130d** (e.g., in the z direction in FIG. 1A) and connect the package lid **130** to the package substrate **110** by an adhesive **160**. That is, the adhesive **160** may adhere the outer foot **130a** to the package substrate **110** and the inner foot **130b** to the package substrate **110**.

[0081] The inner foot **130b** may extend from the plate portion **130d** within a perimeter established by the outer foot **130a**. The inner foot **130b** may be separately formed from the outer foot **130a**. In particular, the inner foot **130b** may extend from the plate portion **130d** separately from the outer foot **130a** so that a space **S** may be formed between the inner foot **130b** and the outer foot **130a**. A distance **D1** (e.g., in the x-direction in FIG. 1A) between the inner foot **130b** and the TIM film **140** (e.g., between the inner foot **130b** and the interposer module **120**) may be greater than about 1000 μm . A distance **D2** between the inner foot **130b** and the outer foot **130a** (e.g., a width of the space **S**) may generally be in a

range from about 0.2 mm to about 10 mm. In one or more embodiments, the distance D2 may be in a range from about 0.5 mm (500 μm) to about 10 mm. A distance D3 between the outer foot 130a and the TIM film 140 (e.g., between the outer foot 130a and the interposer module 120) may be greater than about 1500 μm . The distances D1, D2 and D3 may depend upon several factors such as a width (in the x-direction in FIG. 1A) of the plate portion 130d, a width Wb of the inner foot 130b, a width Wa of the outer foot 130a, a width Wc of the interposer module 120 (e.g., a width of the TIM film), etc.

[0082] The inner foot 130b may have a width Wb that is greater than or equal to a width Wa of the outer foot 130a. In particular, the outer foot 130a may have a width Wa in a range from about 0.5 mm to about 6 mm, and the inner foot 130b may have a width Wb in a range from about 1 mm to about 10 mm. The inner foot 130b may have a height H_{bz} from the bottom surface 130d1 of the plate portion 130d that is substantially the same as a height H_{az} of the outer foot 130a. That is, the outer foot 130a may extend from the plate portion 130d by a first distance (i.e., H_{az}), and the inner foot 130b may extend from the plate portion 130d by a second distance (i.e., H_{bz}) substantially the same as the first distance. The inner foot 130b may be formed on the package lid 130, for example, by milling using a computer numerical control (CNC) milling machine, or by molding, punching or stamping the package lid 130 to include the inner foot 130b.

[0083] The adhesive 160 may include, for example, epoxy adhesive or silicone adhesive. Other adhesives are within the contemplated scope of this disclosure. The adhesive 160 may include an adhesive outer portion 160a that adheres the outer foot 130a to the package substrate 110, and an adhesive inner portion 160b that adheres the inner foot 130b to the package substrate 110. The adhesive outer portion 160a may be composed of the same adhesive material as the adhesive inner portion 160b. Alternatively, the adhesive outer portion 160a may be composed of an adhesive material that is different than that the adhesive inner portion 160b. The adhesive outer portion 160a may have a first thickness at the outer foot 130a, and the adhesive inner portion 160b may have a second thickness at the inner foot 130b, and the second thickness may be substantially the same as than the first thickness.

[0084] The adhesive outer portion 160a may have a shape (in a plan view) that corresponds to a shape of the outer foot 130a, and the adhesive inner portion 160b may have a shape (in a plan view) that corresponds to a shape of the inner foot 130b. A width of the adhesive outer portion 160a may be substantially the same as the width Wa of the outer foot 130a, and a width of the adhesive inner portion 160b may be substantially the same as the width Wb of the inner foot 130b. That is, the adhesive outer portion 160a may adhere to substantially all of the bottom surface of the outer foot 130a, and the adhesive inner portion 160b may adhere to substantially all of the bottom surface of the inner foot 130b. In particular, an outermost edge and innermost edge of the adhesive outer portion 160a may be substantially aligned with an outermost edge and innermost edge of the bottom of the outer foot 130a, respectively, and an outermost edge and innermost edge of the adhesive inner portion 160b may be substantially aligned with an outermost edge and innermost edge of the bottom of the inner foot 130a, respectively.

[0085] As illustrated in FIGS. 1B and 1C, the package lid 130 may have a square shape or rectangle shape. Other

suitable shapes of the package lid 130 may be within the contemplated scope of disclosure. The outer foot 130a may be formed continuously around the entire perimeter of the bottom surface 130d1 of the plate portion 130d. The inner foot 130b may include one or more inner foot corner portions 130b1 having a corner shape or L-shape. The inner foot corner portions 130b1 may be located between the outer foot 130a and the interposer module 120 in the x-direction and the y-direction in FIG. 1A. It should be noted that only the part of the inner foot corner portion 130b1 that extends in the y-direction is illustrated in the vertical cross-sectional view of FIG. 1A, and the lid is not limited thereto. The inner foot corner portion 130b1 may be formed inside each corner of the outer foot 130a, and may be substantially aligned with the corresponding corner of the outer foot 130a.

[0086] The bottom surface 130d1 of the plate portion 130d may be bounded on all sides by the outer foot 130a and may therefore, have a shape that corresponds to (e.g., is substantially the same as) the shape of the outer foot 130a (i.e., a square shape as shown in FIG. 1C). The outer foot 130a may include a first outer foot side 130ax and a second outer foot side 130ay. The inner foot corner portion 130b1 may include a first inner foot corner portion side 130b1x extending along the first outer foot side 130ax. The first inner foot corner portion side 130b1x may have a length L_{b1} that is less than a length L_{ax} of the first outer foot side 130ax. The inner foot corner portion 130b1 may also include a second inner foot corner portion side 130b1y extending along the second outer foot side 130ay. The second inner foot corner portion side 130b1y may have a length L_{b1} that is less than a length L_{ay} of the second outer foot side 130ay. In particular, the length L_{b1} of the first inner foot corner portion side 130b1x may be greater than or equal to 0.1 times the length L_{ax} of the first outer foot side 130ax. The length L_{b1} of the second inner foot corner portion side 130b1y may be greater than or equal to 0.1 times the length L_{ay} of the second outer foot side 130ay.

[0087] There may be several advantages provided by the inner foot 130b of the package lid 130. The inner foot 130b may improve (e.g., strengthen) the bond between the package lid 130 and the package substrate 110, as compared to conventional package assemblies. This improved bond may reduce the risk of delamination of the adhesive 160 from the package substrate 110. The improved bond may act to reduce a stress (e.g., TIM 1 stress) on the TIM film 140. That is, the inner foot 130b may act as stress buffer in the package assembly 100. In particular, the stress on the TIM film 140 with the new designed package lid 130 can be about 15% less than a stress on the TIM film in a conventional package assembly. That is, the novel package lid 130 may reduce the stress from TIM 1 stress=1 in a conventional package assembly to TIM 1 stress=0.85 in one or more embodiments.

[0088] By reducing the stress on the TIM film 140, the package lid 130 with the reinforced package lid foot structure design may also mitigate the stress-induced crack in the TIM film 140 and delamination of the TIM film 140. The package lid 130 may, therefore, improve the reliability performance of the package assembly 100.

[0089] It should also be noted that the inner foot 130b may be added to the package lid 130 without requiring the purchase of new tooling. Therefore, there may be almost no cost added by the addition of the inner foot 130b. Further, because of the reduced risk of cracking and delamination of TIM film provided by the inner foot 130b in the new

package lid design, a metal TIM film can now be used in large COW dies (e.g., $\geq 10 \times 10$ mm) without the risk of cracking and delamination.

[0090] FIG. 1D is a vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly 100 having an alternative design, according to one or more embodiments. As illustrated in FIG. 1D, the upper insulating layer 114 may include a recessed portion 111 (e.g., a trench). A shape and location (in a plan view) of the recessed portion 111 may correspond to the shape and location of the inner foot 130b. A width of the recessed portion 111 may be slightly greater than a width W_b of the inner foot 130b. In at least one embodiment, the width of the recessed portion 111 may be greater than the width W_b of the inner foot 130b by more than 1 μm . A depth of the recessed portion 111 may be less than the thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114 (e.g., about one half the thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114) so that a bottom of the recessed portion 111 may be formed within the upper insulating layer 114.

[0091] The height H_{bx} of the inner foot 130b may be greater than a height H_{az} of the outer foot 130a. That is, the outer foot 130a may extend from the plate portion 130d by a first distance (i.e., H_{az}), and the inner foot 130b may extend from the plate portion 130d by a second distance (i.e., H_{bx}) that is greater than the first distance (i.e., H_{az}). A difference between the first distance and the second distance may be, for example, in a range of 100 μm to 500 μm . The difference between the first distance and the second distance may also constitute the embedded length of the inner foot 130b (e.g., the length of the inner foot 130b that is embedded in the upper insulating layer 114). The length of the embedded portion of the inner foot may be greater than zero but less than a thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer. That is, a length of the embedded portion of the inner foot (e.g., the supported embedded ring) may be anywhere between zero and T_s.

[0092] The adhesive inner portion 160b may be placed at the bottom of the recessed portion 111, and the inner foot 130b may be inserted into recessed portion 111 and adhered inside the recessed portion 111 by the adhesive inner portion 160b.

[0093] FIG. 1E is a vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly 100 having another alternative design, according to one or more embodiments. As illustrated in FIG. 1E, the upper insulating layer 114 may include a recessed portion 113 (e.g., a trench). A shape and location (in a plan view) of the recessed portion 113 may correspond to the shape and location of the inner foot 130b (e.g., see FIG. 1C). A width of the recessed portion 113 may be slightly greater than a width W_b of the inner foot 130b. A depth of the recessed portion 113 may be substantially the same as a thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114, so that a bottom of the recessed portion 113 may be formed on an upper surface of the core substrate 112.

[0094] The height H_{bx} of the inner foot 130b may be greater than a height H_{az} of the outer foot 130a. That is, the outer foot 130a may extend from the plate portion 130d by a first distance (i.e., H_{az}), and the inner foot 130b may extend from the plate portion 130d by a second distance (i.e., H_{bx}) that is greater than the first distance (i.e., H_{az}). A difference between the first distance and the second distance may be, for example, in a range of 500 μm to 1000 μm . The difference between the first distance and the second distance may also constitute the embedded length of the inner foot

130b (e.g., the length of the inner foot 130b that is embedded in the upper insulating layer 114).

[0095] The adhesive inner portion 160b may be placed at the bottom of the recessed portion 113, and the inner foot 130b may be inserted into recessed portion 113 and adhered inside the recessed portion 113 by the adhesive inner portion 160b.

[0096] FIGS. 2A-2B illustrate an alternative design in which package lid 130 includes inner foot line portions 130b2. FIG. 2A is a perspective view of the package lid 130 having the alternative design according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 2B is a plan view of the bottom surface 130d1 of the plate portion 130d of the package lid 130 having the alternative design according to one or more embodiments.

[0097] As illustrated in FIGS. 2A and 2B, in this alternative design, the inner foot 130b may include the inner foot corner portions 130b1 having a corner shape or L-shape. The inner foot 130b may also include one or more inner foot line portions 130b2 placed along a side of the package lid 130 between opposing inner foot corner portions 130b1. Although two inner foot line portions 130b2 are illustrated in FIGS. 2A and 2B, other numbers of inner foot line portions 130b2 are contemplated by the embodiments.

[0098] As illustrated in FIG. 2B, the inner foot line portions 130b2 may be aligned with the opposing inner foot corner portions 130b1. The inner foot line portions 130b2 may have a height (e.g., extending from the plate portion 130d) and width that are substantially the same as the height H_{bx} and width W_b of the inner foot corner portions 130b1, respectively. The inner foot line portions 130b2 may be uniformly spaced between the opposing inner foot corner portions 130b1. The inner foot line portions 130b2 may have a length L_{b2} that is less than a length L_{b1} of the first inner foot corner portion side 130b1x and second inner foot corner portion side 130b1y. The length L_{b2} and width of the inner foot line portions 130b2 may be uniform along one side of the package lid 130, and may also be uniform around an entire perimeter of the package lid 130.

[0099] The alternative design of the package lid 130 illustrated in FIGS. 2A-2B may be implemented in any of the designs of the package assembly 100 illustrated in FIGS. 1A, 1D and 1E. That is, the inner foot 130b in FIGS. 2A-2B may have a height H_{bx} that is substantially equal to the height H_{az} of the outer foot 130a (e.g., see FIG. 1A). The inner foot 130b in FIGS. 2A-2B may alternatively have an embedded portion having a length that is less than the thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114 (e.g., see FIG. 1D), or an embedded portion having a length that is substantially equal to the thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114 (e.g., FIG. 1E).

[0100] FIGS. 3A-3B illustrate another alternative design in which package lid 130 is similar to that in FIGS. 2A-2B, but is further enhanced by having an increased width W_b of the inner foot 130b. Unlike the design of FIGS. 2A-2B in which the width W_b of the inner foot 130b may be in a range from 1 mm to about 10 mm, in the design of FIGS. 3A-3B, the inner foot 130b may have a width W_b in a range from about 2 mm to about 10 mm. In addition, unlike the design of FIGS. 2A-2B in which the width W_b of the inner foot 130b may be the same as the width W_a of the outer foot 130a, in the design of FIGS. 3A-3B, the width W_b of the inner foot 130b may be substantially greater than (e.g., at least 50% greater than) the width W_a of the outer foot 130a.

[0101] As illustrated in FIGS. 3A and 3B, in this alternative design, the inner foot 130b may include the inner foot corner portions 130b1 having a corner shape or L-shape. The inner foot 130b may also include one or more inner foot line portions 130b2 placed along a side of the package lid 130 between opposing inner foot corner portions 130b1. Although two inner foot line portions 130b2 are illustrated in FIGS. 3A and 3B, other numbers of inner foot line portions 130b2 are contemplated by the embodiments.

[0102] As illustrated in FIG. 3B, the inner foot line portions 130b2 may be aligned with the opposing inner foot corner portions 130b1. The inner foot line portions 130b2 may have a height (e.g., extending from the plate portion 130d) and width that are substantially the same as the height H_{bz} and width W_b of the inner foot corner portions 130b1, respectively. The inner foot line portions 130b2 may be uniformly spaced between the opposing inner foot corner portions 130b1. The inner foot line portions 130b2 may have a length L_{b2} that is less than a length L_{b1} of the first inner foot corner portion side 130b1x and second inner foot corner portion side 130b1y. The length L_{b2} and width of the inner foot line portions 130b2 may be uniform along one side of the package lid 130, and may also be uniform around an entire perimeter of the package lid 130.

[0103] The alternative design of the package lid 130 illustrated in FIGS. 3A-3B may be implemented in any of the designs of the package assembly 100 illustrated in FIGS. 1A, 1D and 1E. That is, the inner foot 130b in FIGS. 3A-3B may have a height H_{bz} that is substantially equal to the height H_{az} of the outer foot 130a (e.g., see FIG. 1A). The inner foot 130b in FIGS. 3A-3B may alternatively have an embedded portion having a length that is less than the thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114 (e.g., see FIG. 1D), or an embedded portion having a length that is substantially equal to the thickness T_s of the upper insulating layer 114 (e.g., FIG. 1E).

[0104] FIGS. 4A-4B illustrate a recessed portion 413 for a package assembly according to one or more embodiments. The description of FIGS. 4A-4B may be applied to any of the recessed portions in the package assemblies described herein.

[0105] As illustrated in FIGS. 4A-4B, the recessed portion 413 (e.g., trench) may be formed in an upper insulating layer 414 of a package substrate. A width W_{RP} of the recessed portion 413 may be greater than a width W_b of an inner foot 430b to be inserted in the recessed portion 413. In particular, the width W_{RP} of the recessed portion 413 may be at least 10% greater than the width W_b of an inner foot 430b.

[0106] An adhesive inner portion 460b may be dispensed onto the bottom 413-2 of the recessed portion 413, and the inner foot 430b may be inserted into recessed portion 413 and adhered inside the recessed portion 413 by the adhesive inner portion 460b. The amount of adhesive inner portion 460b should be sufficient to fill the recessed portion 413 upon the insertion of the inner foot 430b. The adhesive inner portion 460b may be contained within the recessed portion 413 upon insertion of the inner foot 430b. A height of an upper surface of the adhesive inner portion 460b may be less than or equal to a height of an upper surface of the upper insulating layer 414.

[0107] The adhesive inner portion 460b may be formed on a first sidewall 413-1, bottom 413-2 and second sidewall 413-3 of the recessed portion 413. In particular, the adhesive inner portion 460b may include a first portion 460b-1,

second portion 460b-2 and third portion 460b-3 that are formed between the inner foot 430b and the first sidewall 413-1, bottom 413-2 and second sidewall 413-3, respectively. Thus, the inner foot 430b may include an embedded portion that is embedded in the upper insulating layer 414 and adhered by the adhesive inner portion 460b to the first sidewall 413-1, bottom 413-2 and second sidewall 413-3 of the recessed portion 413.

[0108] FIGS. 5A-5B illustrate an inner foot 530b for a package assembly according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 5A illustrates a plan view of the inner foot 530b on the upper insulating layer 514 of a package substrate according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 5B is a vertical cross-sectional view of the inner foot 530b according to one or more embodiments. The description of FIGS. 5A-5B may be applied to any of the inner feet of the package assemblies described herein.

[0109] As illustrated in FIGS. 5A-5B, the inner foot 530b may be located on the upper insulating layer 514 inside the outer foot 530a. The inner foot 530b may include an inner foot flange portion 530b-1 that projects from the inner foot 530b at a bottom end of the inner foot 530b. The inner foot flange portion 530b-1 may form an inner surface of the inner foot 530b toward an inside of the package assembly and/or from an outer surface of the inner foot 530b toward an outside of the package assembly.

[0110] The inner foot flange portion 530b-1 may increase the area of the bottom of the inner foot 530b that contacts a surface to which the inner foot 530b may be bonded. The inner foot 530b including the inner foot flange portion 530b-1 may be bonded to an upper surface of the upper insulating layer 514, to a bottom surface of a recessed portion in the upper insulating layer 514, to an upper surface of a core substrate underlying the upper insulating layer 514, etc.

[0111] The inner foot flange portion 530b-1 may also include vertical slits 530b-2 (e.g., through holes) that penetrate the inner foot flange portion 530b-1. As the inner foot 530b is pressed onto the upper insulating layer 514, an adhesive inner portion 560b may be forced into the vertical slits 530b-2 to form an additional bonded interface between inner foot 530b and the upper insulating layer 514.

[0112] FIGS. 6A-6B illustrate an inner foot 630b for a package assembly according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 6A illustrates a perspective view of the inner foot 630b according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 6B is a vertical cross-sectional view of the inner foot 630b according to one or more embodiments. The description of FIGS. 6A-6B may be applied to any of the inner feet of the package assemblies described herein.

[0113] The inner foot 630b may include an inner foot thinned portion 630b-3 that projects downward from a bottom surface of the inner foot 630b. The inner foot thinned portion 630b-3 may have a width W_{bT} that is less than a width W_b of the inner foot 630b. A center of the inner foot thinned portion 630b-3 may be aligned with a center of the inner foot 630b.

[0114] The inner foot thinned portion 630b-3 may increase the area of the bottom of the inner foot 630b that contacts a surface to which the inner foot 630b may be bonded. The inner foot thinned portion 630b-3 may be inserted into a recessed portion of an upper insulating layer 614 of a package substrate, and bonded by an adhesive inner portion 660b to a bottom surface and sidewalls of the recessed

portion. In addition, upon insertion of the inner foot thinned portion **630b-3** into the recessed portion, the adhesive inner portion **660b** may be forced out of the recessed portion and between a bottom surface of the inner foot **630b** and an upper surface of the upper insulating layer **614**, so that the bottom surface of the inner foot **630b** may be bonded to the upper surface of the upper insulating layer **614**.

[0115] The inner foot thinned portion **630b-3** may also include slits **630b-4** (e.g., through holes) that may penetrate the inner foot thinned portion **630b-3**. The slits **630b-4** may be formed horizontally or may be formed at an angle (e.g., angled up and inward toward a center of the inner foot **630b**) in a side of the inner foot thinned portion **630b-3**. As the inner foot thinned portion **630b-3** is pressed into the recessed portion, the adhesive inner portion **660b** may be forced into the slits **630b-4** to form an additional bonded interface between inner foot **630b** and the upper insulating layer **614**.

[0116] FIGS. 7A-7K illustrate various intermediate structures that may be formed during a method of making the package assembly **100** according to one or more embodiments. The method in FIGS. 7A-7K may be used to form all of the alternative designs of the package assembly **100** described above FIG. 7A illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the recessed portion **113** may be formed in the upper insulating layer **114** of the package substrate **110** according to one or more embodiments. The recessed portion **113** may be formed, for example, by a laser using a laser drilling process. The recessed portion **113** may be formed by the laser to have a width that is slightly greater than a width of the inner foot **130** that is to be inserted into the recessed portion **113**. Alternatively, the recessed portion **113** may be formed to have a width that is at least 10% greater than the width of an inner foot **130b**, so that upon insertion of the inner foot **130b** into the recessed portion **113**, the adhesive **160b** may be forced between a sidewall of the recessed portion **113** and the inner foot **130b**.

[0117] The recessed portion **113** may be formed by the laser to have a depth that is substantially the same as a thickness of the upper insulating layer **114**. That is, a bottom of the recessed portion **113** may be constituted by the upper surface of the core substrate **112** of the package substrate **110**.

[0118] A recessed portion having a shallower depth may be formed in the upper insulating layer **114**. For package assemblies that do not mount an inner foot in a recessed portion of the package substrate (e.g., see FIG. 1A), the step of forming the recessed portion illustrated in FIG. 7A may be omitted.

[0119] FIG. 7B illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the interposer module **120** may be mounted on the package substrate **110** (e.g., via a flip chip bonding (FCB) process) according to one or more embodiments. As illustrated in FIG. 7B, the C4 bumps **121** of the interposer module **120** may be positioned on the metal bonding pads **110a** of the package substrate **110** and heated in order to bond the C4 bumps **121** to the metal bonding pads **110a**.

[0120] FIG. 7C illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the package underfill layer **129** may be formed on the package substrate **110** according to one or more embodiments. The package underfill layer **129** may be formed of an epoxy-based polymeric

material. As illustrated in FIG. 7C, the package underfill layer **129** may be formed under and around the interposer module **120** and the C4 bumps **121** so as to adhere the interposer module **120** to the package substrate **110**. The package underfill layer **129** may then be cured, for example, in a box oven for about 90 minutes at about 150° C. to provide the package underfill layer **129** with a sufficient stiffness and mechanical strength.

[0121] FIG. 7D illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the TIM film **140** may be formed on (e.g., dispensed on) or attached to the upper surface of the interposer module **120** according to one or more embodiments. The TIM film **140** may include, for example, a metal TIM film (e.g., a solder TIM), a thermal paste, thermal adhesive, thermal gap filler, thermal pad (e.g., silicone), thermal tape, a graphite TIM film, and a carbon nanotube TIM film. The TIM film **140** may be attached to the upper surface of the interposer module **120** by using, for example, a thermally conductive adhesive.

[0122] FIG. 7E illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the adhesive **160** may be applied to the package substrate **110** according to one or more embodiments. The adhesive **160** may include, for example, a silicone adhesive or an epoxy adhesive. The adhesive **160** may be dispensed on the upper insulating layer **114** so as to form the adhesive outer portion **160a** at a position corresponding to a placement of the outer foot **130a** of the package lid **130**. The adhesive **160** may be dispensed in a quantity sufficient to securely bond the outer foot **130a** of the package lid **130** to the upper insulating layer **114**. In particular, the adhesive **160** may be dispensed in an amount sufficient to form the adhesive outer portion **160a** to have a desirable thickness after pressing the package lid **130** onto the adhesive **160**.

[0123] The adhesive **160** may also be dispensed in the recessed portion **113** that has a shape and location corresponding to a shape and location of the inner foot **130b**. The adhesive **160** may be dispensed in a quantity sufficient to securely bond the inner foot **130b** of the package lid **130** to the package substrate **110**. In particular, the adhesive **160** may be dispensed in an amount sufficient to form the adhesive inner portion **160b** having a desirable thickness after inserting the inner foot **130b** (not shown) into the recessed portion **113** and pressing the package lid **130** onto the adhesive **160**.

[0124] The dispensed width of the adhesive outer portion **160a** may be less than the ultimate width (after pressing on the package lid **130**) of the adhesive outer portion **160a**, and the dispensed width of the adhesive inner portion **160b** may be less than the ultimate width (after pressing on the package lid **130**) of the adhesive inner portion **160b**. The dispensed thickness of the adhesive outer portion **160a** may be greater than the ultimate thickness (after pressing on the package lid **130**) of the adhesive outer portion **160a**, and the dispensed thickness of the adhesive inner portion **160b** may be less than the ultimate thickness (after pressing on the package lid **130**) of the adhesive inner portion **160b**.

[0125] FIG. 7F illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which the package lid **130** may be attached to (e.g., mounted on) the package substrate **110** according to one or more embodiments. As noted above, the package lid **130** may be composed of metal, ceramic or plastic and may be formed, for example, by milling using a

computer numerical control (CNC) milling machine, or by molding or stamping the package lid 130 to include the inner foot 130b.

[0126] In FIG. 7F, the package substrate 110 with the interposer module 120 may be placed on a surface and the package lid 130 lowered down over the interposer module 120 and onto the package substrate 110. The outer foot 130a of the package lid 130 may then be aligned with the adhesive outer portion 160a formed on the package substrate 110, and the inner foot 130b of the package lid 130 may be aligned with the adhesive inner portion 160b formed on the package substrate 110. The package lid 130 may then be pressed downward by applying a pressing force F100 down (in the z-direction in FIG. 7F) onto the package lid 130 so that the outer foot 130a and inner foot 130b of the package lid 130 may contact the package substrate 110 through the adhesive 160.

[0127] Alternatively, the package lid 130 may be inverted (e.g., flipped) and placed on a surface (e.g., a flat surface), and the interposer module 120 on the package substrate 110 may be inverted and inserted into the package lid 130. The package substrate 110 and interposer module 120 may then be pressed by applying a pressing force down into the package lid 130 so that the outer foot 130a and inner foot 130b of the package lid 130 may contact the package substrate 110 through the adhesive 160.

[0128] The package lid 130 may be clamped to the package substrate 110 for a period to allow the adhesive 160 to cure and form a secure bond between the package substrate 110 and the package lid 130. The clamping of the package lid 130 to the package substrate 110 may be performed, for example, by using a heat clamp module. The heat clamp module may apply a uniform force across the upper surface of the package lid 130. In one or more embodiments, the heat clamp module may apply the pressing force F100 to the package lid 130.

[0129] FIG. 7G illustrates a vertical cross-sectional view of an intermediate structure in which a plurality of solder balls 110b may be formed on the package substrate 110 according to one or more embodiments. The plurality of solder balls 110b may constitute a ball-grid array (BGA) that may allow the package assembly 100 to be securely mounted (e.g., by surface mount technology (SMT)) on a substrate such as a printed circuit board and electrically coupled to the substrate.

[0130] FIG. 8 is a flow chart illustrating a method of making a package assembly according to one or more embodiments. Step 810 includes forming an adhesive on a package substrate. Step 820 includes placing a package lid on the adhesive, the package lid including a plate portion, an outer foot extending from the plate portion, and an inner foot extending from the plate portion and including a first corner portion located inside a first corner of the outer foot. Step 830 includes pressing the package lid onto the package substrate and curing the adhesive so that the adhesive adheres the outer foot to the package substrate and the inner foot to the package substrate.

[0131] FIG. 9 is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. The package assembly 900 may include the package substrate 110 and a molded die module 980 mounted on the package substrate 110. The molded die module 980 may include a first semiconductor die 981 and a second semiconductor die 982 that may be molded together by a molding

material 927. The molding material 927 may be composed of a material that is the same as or similar to the molding material layer 127 described above. The first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982 may be the same as or similar to the semiconductor dies (e.g., 123, 124, 125) described above. In particular, the first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982 may include SOC devices. The TIM film 140 (e.g., SOC TIM) may be formed on a surface of the molded die module 980.

[0132] A package lid 930 may cover the molded die module 980. The package lid 930 may be bonded to the package substrate 110. The package lid 930 may include a plate portion 930d (e.g., island portion) that may have a planar shape. The plate portion 930d may include a bottom surface 930d1 that may contact the TIM film 140.

[0133] A conventional package lid may include a plate portion (e.g., island portion) having a flat bottom surface. A package lid having such a conventional design may have a die-to-die (D2D) molding stress of 1.00. The D2D molding area may have more stress at a high temperature (HT) due to a coupling effect between the package lid and the die. This stress may induce a crack in the molding material.

[0134] In contrast, an embodiment package assembly 900 may include a package lid 930 that may have a recessed design that reduces D2D molding stress in the molded die module 980. The recessed lid design may reduce the D2D molding stress at the HT, for example, to 0.90. Advantageously, the recessed lid design may not require a significant change the steps in a process of making the package assembly 900.

[0135] As illustrated in FIG. 9, the embodiment package lid 930 may include a first cavity C1 formed at an edge of the molded die module 980. In particular, the first cavity C1 may be formed at the molding material 927 at a corner 980a of a molded die module 980. The first cavity C1 may have a depth D4 in a range from 0.1 mm to 30 mm. The embodiment package lid 930 may also include a second cavity C2 formed at an edge of the molded die module 980 and along to a D2D molding gap 980b of the molded die module 980. The second cavity C2 may have a depth D5 that is also in a range from 1 mm to 30 mm. The depth D4 of the first cavity C1 and the depth D5 of the second cavity C2 may be the same or different. Each of the depth D4 of the first cavity C1 and the depth D5 of the second cavity C2 may be in a range of 5% to 60% of the thickness T 930d of the plate portion 930d.

[0136] The package lid 930 may also include a ring portion 930a that may bond the plate portion 930d to the package substrate 110. The ring portion 930a may be bonded to the package substrate by a third adhesive 160c, and bonded to the plate portion 930d by a fourth adhesive 160d. Although it is not illustrated in FIG. 9, the ring portion 930a may be embedded in the substrate 110 in a similar manner as described above (e.g., see FIG. 1D, 1E, 4A, 4B, 6A, 6B). The ring portion 930a may have any other inner foot design described above (e.g., the designs of inner foot 430b in FIG. 4B, inner foot 530b in FIG. 5B, or inner foot 630b in FIG. 6B).

[0137] The package assembly 900 may be made by a method similar to the method described above (e.g., see FIG. 7A-7G). In particular, the molded die module 980 may be mounted on the package substrate 110. The molded die module 980 may include metal bonding pads (not shown) that may contact the metal bonding pads 110a (see FIG. 1)

of the package substrate **110**. The TIM film **140** may then be formed on the molded die module **980**. The ring portion **930a** may be mounted on the package substrate **110** around the molded die module **980** by the third adhesive **160c**. The plate portion **930d** may then be bonded to the ring portion **930a** by the fourth adhesive **160d**, so that the bottom surface **930d1** of the plate portion **930d** contacts the TIM film **140**. A plurality of solder balls **110b** may then be formed on the package substrate **110**.

[0138] FIG. 10A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate **110** in the package assembly **900**, according to one or more embodiments. The package lid **930** is not illustrated in FIG. 10A for ease of explanation.

[0139] As illustrated in FIG. 10A, one or more secondary dies **990** may be formed on the package substrate **110**. The secondary dies **990** may also be the same or similar to the semiconductor dies (e.g., **123**, **124**, **125**) described above. In particular, the secondary dies **990** may include a high-bandwidth memory (HBM) device such as a dynamic random access memory (DRAM) device.

[0140] The package substrate **110** may include a package substrate outer area **1100** that may correspond to the area of the molded die module **980** together with the secondary dies **990**. That is, the boundary of the package substrate outer area **1100** may be coextensive with an outer surface of the secondary dies **990**. The package substrate **110** may also include a package substrate inner area **110i** that corresponds to the area of the molded die module **980**. That is, the boundary of the package substrate inner area **110i** may be coextensive with the outer surface of the molded die module **980**.

[0141] FIG. 10B is a plan view of the molded die module **980**, according to one or more embodiments. As illustrated in FIG. 10B, the molding material **927** may have a first thickness **Td1** that extends from the sides of the first semiconductor die **981** in the x-direction, and from the sides of the second semiconductor die **982** in the x-direction. The first thickness **Td1** may be substantially uniform over the sides of the first semiconductor die **981** and the second semiconductor die **982**. The molding material **927** may have also a second thickness **Td2** that extends from an upper side of the first semiconductor die **981** in the y-direction, and from the lower side of the second semiconductor die **982** in the y-direction. The second thickness **Td2** may also be substantially uniform over the sides of the first semiconductor die **981** and the second semiconductor die **982**. The molding material **927** may have also a third thickness **Td3** that is formed in the D2D molding gap **980b** that extends in the x-direction in the molded die module **980**. The third thickness **Td3** may also be substantially uniform along a lower side of the first semiconductor die **981** and an upper side of the second semiconductor die **982**.

[0142] FIG. 11A is a perspective view of the plate portion **930d** of the package lid **930**, according to one or more embodiments. The bottom surface **930d1** of the plate portion **930d** may include a plate portion inner area **930di** corresponding to the package substrate inner area **110i**. That is, the plate portion inner area **930di** may be substantially aligned in the z-direction with the package substrate inner area **110i** when the package lid **930** is mounted on the package substrate **110**.

[0143] The bottom surface **930d1** may also include a plate portion outer area **930do** corresponding to the package substrate outer area **1100**. That is, the plate portion outer area **930do**

930do may be substantially aligned in the z-direction with the package substrate outer area **1100** when the package lid **930** is mounted on the package substrate **110**.

[0144] The corner **980a** of a molded die module **980** may be substantially aligned with a corner of the plate portion inner area **930di**. Thus, the first cavity **C1** may be formed at a corner of the plate portion inner area **930di**. The first cavity **C1** may be formed at one or more of the corners of the plate portion inner area **930di**. An edge of the first cavity **C1** may coincide with the corner of the plate portion inner area **930di**. The first cavity **C1** may extend from the corner of the plate portion inner area **930di** up to the boundary of the plate portion outer area **930do**.

[0145] The second cavity **C2** may be formed along the D2D molding gap **980b** (e.g., shown in FIG. 10B) of the molded die module **980**. The second cavity **C2** may be formed on one or both of the opposing sides of the plate portion inner area **930di** and extend in the x-direction. The second cavities **C2** may be substantially aligned with each other and substantially aligned with the D2D molding gap **980b**. An edge of the second cavity **C2** may coincide with a boundary of the plate portion inner area **930di**. The second cavity **C2** may extend from the plate portion inner area **930di** up to the boundary of the plate portion outer area **930do**.

[0146] FIG. 11B is a plan view of the bottom surface **930d1** of the plate portion **930d**, according to one or more embodiments. The cross-sectional view in FIG. 9 is a view along the cross-section **II-II'** of the plate portion **930d** in FIG. 11B.

[0147] The first cavity **C1** may have a length **Ld4** in the x-direction. The length **Ld4** may be greater than or equal to the first thickness **Td1** of the molding material **927**. The first cavity **C1** may also have a width **Wd5** in the y-direction. The width **Wd5** may be greater than or equal to the second thickness **Td2** of the molding material **927**. The length **Ld4** of the first cavity **C1** may also be substantially the same as the width **Wd5** of the first cavity **C1**. That is, the first cavity **C1** may have a square shape in the plan view. Other shapes of the first cavity **C1** are contemplated by this disclosure.

[0148] The second cavity **C2** may have a width **Wd6** in the y-direction. The width **Wd6** of the second cavity **C2** may be substantially uniform. The width **Wd6** of the second cavity **C2** may be greater than or equal to the third thickness **Td3** of the molding material **927**. The second cavity **C2** may have a linear shape. In particular, the second cavity **C2** may have a straight-line shape. Each of the first thickness **Td1**, second thickness **Td2** and third thickness **Td3** of the molding material **927**, the length **Ld4** and width **Wd5** of the first cavity **C1**, and the width **Wd6** of the second cavity **C2** may be greater than zero.

[0149] FIGS. 12A-12B illustrate an alternative design of the package assembly **900**, according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 12A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate **110** in the alternative design of the package assembly **900**, according to one or more embodiments. In this alternative design, the first semiconductor die **981** and second semiconductor die **982** may be arranged longitudinally in the y-direction in the molded die module **980**. Therefore, the D2D molding gap **980b** may extend in the y-direction in this alternative design. The secondary dies **990** may be arranged similarly as in FIG. 10A. The package substrate inner area **110i** and package substrate outer area **1100** may be configured similarly as in FIG. 10A.

[0150] FIG. 12B is a plan view of the bottom surface 930d1 of the plate portion 930d in the alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. In this alternative design, the plate portion inner area 930di and plate portion outer area 930do may be configured similarly as in FIGS. 11A and 11B. The first cavity C1 may also be formed at one or more of the corners of the plate portion inner area 930di.

[0151] However, the alternative design illustrated in FIG. 12B includes one or more second cavities C2' that extend in the y-direction. In particular, the second cavities C2' may be arranged on opposing sides of the plate portion inner area 930di in the y-direction. The second cavities C2' may be located at an edge of the molded die module 980 and aligned with the D2D molding gap 980b that may also extend in the y-direction. The second cavities C2' may be substantially the same as the second cavities C2. The second cavities C2' may extend to the boundary of the plate portion outer area 930do. The second cavities C2' may have a width Wd6 that is greater than the third thickness Td3 of the molding material 927 that is formed in the D2D molding gap 980b. The second cavities C2' may have a depth in a range from 0.1 mm to 30 mm, and in a range from 5% to 60% of the thickness of the plate portion 930d. However, a length of the second cavities C2' may be less than a length of the cavities C2. In one or more embodiments, the length of the second cavities C2' may be in a range from 10% to 50% of the length of the cavities C2.

[0152] FIGS. 13A-13B illustrate another alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 13A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate 110 in the alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. The molded die module 980 may include the first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982, along with a third semiconductor die 983 and fourth semiconductor die 984. The first semiconductor die 981, second semiconductor die 982, third semiconductor die 983 and fourth semiconductor die 984 may be arranged longitudinally in the x-direction in the molded die module 980. Therefore, there may be three D2D molding gaps 980b extending in the x-direction in this alternative design. The secondary dies 990 may be arranged similarly as in FIG. 10A. The package substrate inner area 110i and package substrate outer area 1100 may be configured similarly as in FIG. 10A.

[0153] FIG. 13B is a plan view of the bottom surface 930d1 of the plate portion 930d in the alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. In this alternative design, the plate portion inner area 930di and plate portion outer area 930do may be configured similarly as in FIGS. 11A and 11B. The first cavity C1 may also be formed at one or more of the corners of the plate portion inner area 930di. The second cavities C2 may be formed on opposing sides of the plate portion inner area 930di in the x-direction. The second cavities C2 may be aligned with the D2D molding gap 980b between the second semiconductor die 982 and third semiconductor die 983. The second cavities C2' may be formed on opposing sides of the plate portion inner area 930di in the x-direction. The second cavities C2' may be aligned with the D2D molding gap 980b between the first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982. The second cavities C2' may also be

aligned with the D2D molding gap 980b between the third semiconductor die 983 and fourth semiconductor die 984.

[0154] FIGS. 14A-14B illustrate another alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 14A is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate 110 in the alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. The molded die module 980 may include the first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982, along with the third semiconductor die 983 and the fourth semiconductor die 984. The first semiconductor die 981, second semiconductor die 982, third semiconductor die 983 and fourth semiconductor die 984 may be arranged in a 2x2 configuration in the molded die module 980. Therefore, there may be a D2D molding gap 980b extending in the x-direction, and a D2D molding gap 980b extending in the y-direction in this alternative design. The secondary dies 990 may be arranged similarly as in FIG. 10A. The package substrate inner area 110i and package substrate outer area 1100 may be configured similarly as in FIG. 10A.

[0155] FIG. 14B is a plan view of the bottom surface 930d1 of the plate portion 930d in the alternative design of the package assembly 900, according to one or more embodiments. In this alternative design, the plate portion inner area 930di and plate portion outer area 930do may be configured similarly as in FIGS. 11A and 11B. The first cavity C1 may also be formed at one or more of the corners of the plate portion inner area 930di. The second cavities C2 may be formed on opposing sides of the plate portion inner area 930di in the x-direction. The second cavities C2 may be aligned with the D2D molding gap 980b that extends in the x-direction between the first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982, and between the third semiconductor die 983 and fourth semiconductor die 984. The second cavities C2' may be formed on opposing sides of the plate portion inner area 930di in the y-direction. The second cavities C2' may be aligned with the D2D molding gap 980b that extends in the y-direction between the first semiconductor die 981 and third semiconductor die 983, and between the second semiconductor die 982 and fourth semiconductor die 984.

[0156] FIG. 15 is a flow chart illustrating a method of making a package assembly according to one or more embodiments. Step 1510 includes mounting a molded die module on a package substrate. Step 1520 includes mounting a ring portion of a package lid around the molded die module on the package substrate. Step 1530 includes bonding a plate portion of the package lid to the ring portion of the package lid, so that a cavity in a bottom surface of the plate portion is located at an edge of the molded die module.

[0157] Referring now to FIGS. 16A-17D, one or more embodiments may include a dug lid design for stress mitigation of a secondary die TIM film (e.g., a DRAM TIM). In a typical package assembly, a secondary die TIM film may have more stress at room temperature (RT) due to a coupling effect between the package lid and a secondary die. The result may induce delamination of the secondary die TIM film.

[0158] In one or more embodiments of the present disclosure, a digging area (e.g., cavity) may be located in the package lid at the corner of the secondary die (e.g., DRAM die). The digging area may reduce secondary die TIMP1 stress (e.g., principal stress) in a package assembly and decrease delami-

nation risk. The dug design may be implemented, for example, in any die or mold structure.

[0159] FIG. 16A is a vertical cross-sectional view of a package assembly 1600 according to one or more embodiments. The package assembly 1600 may include the package substrate 110, and a molded die module (not shown) mounted on the package substrate 110. One or more secondary dies 990 may also be mounted on the package substrate 110. The secondary dies 990 may be the same or similar the semiconductor dies (e.g., 123, 124, 125) described above. In particular, the secondary dies 990 may include a high-bandwidth memory (HBM) device such as a dynamic random access memory (DRAM) device. A TIM film 145 (e.g., secondary die TIM film or DRAM TIM) may be on each of the secondary dies 990. The TIM film 145 may have a shape that corresponds a shape of the secondary die 990 so that a sidewall of the TIM film 145 may be substantially aligned with a sidewall of the secondary die 990 around an entire perimeter of the secondary die 990.

[0160] A package lid 1630 may cover the molded die module and secondary dies 990. The package lid 1630 may be bonded to the package substrate 110. The package lid 1630 may include a plate portion 1630d (e.g., island portion) that may have a planar shape. The plate portion 1630d may include a bottom surface 1630d1 that may contact the TIM film 145.

[0161] Some package lid designs may include a plate portion (e.g., island portion) having a flat bottom surface. However, in some embodiments, the plate portion 1630d of the package lid 1630 may have a recessed design (e.g., a dug lid design) including one or more cavities. The one or more cavities (e.g., digging areas) may be formed in the plate portion 1630d at or near the corner of a secondary die 990. The dug lid design may reduce secondary die TIM stress and delamination risk. With the dug lid design, stress on the TIM film 145 (e.g., die to die (D2D) molding stress) may be reduced from about 1.00 in a typical package assembly (e.g., a conformal lid design without digging), to about 0.95 or less in the package assembly 1600.

[0162] As illustrated in FIG. 16A, the plate portion 1630d may include a cavity C3 formed at a corner (e.g., a corner edge) of the DRAM die 990. The cavity C3 may have a depth (in the Z direction) in a range from 0.1 mm to 5 mm, and in a range from 1% to 20% of the thickness of the plate portion 1630d. The cavity C3 may also a length d3 (in the Y direction) in a range from 0.1 mm to 20 mm, and in range from 1% to 20% of a length d1 (in the Y direction) of the secondary die 990. It should be noted that the plate portion 1630d may include the cavity C3 in addition to any one of the cavities C1, C2 and C2' described above with respect to FIGS. 9-14B.

[0163] The package lid 1630 may also include a ring portion 1630a that may bond the plate portion 1630d to the package substrate 110. The ring portion 1630a may be bonded to the package substrate by a third adhesive 160c, and bonded to the plate portion 1630d by a fourth adhesive 160d. Although it is not illustrated in FIG. 16A, the ring portion 1630a may be embedded in the substrate 110 in a similar manner as described above (e.g., see FIG. 1D, 1E, 4A, 4B, 6A, 6B). The ring portion 1630a may have any other inner foot design described above (e.g., the designs of inner foot 430b in FIG. 4B, inner foot 530b in FIG. 5B, or inner foot 630b in FIG. 6B).

[0164] FIG. 16B is a plan view of a surface of the package substrate 110 in the package assembly 1600, according to one or more embodiments. The package lid 1630 is not illustrated in FIG. 16B for ease of explanation. The cross-sectional view in FIG. 16A is a view along the cross-section II-II' of the package substrate 110 in FIG. 16B.

[0165] As illustrated in FIG. 16B, the secondary dies 990 may be formed on the package substrate 110 adjacent to a molded die module 980 such as an integrated fan out package (InFO). The outer perimeter of the secondary dies 990 in FIG. 16B may correspond to the outer perimeter of the TIM films 145 that may be formed on the second dies 990, respectively.

[0166] The secondary dies 990 may have a length d2 in the X-direction that is substantially the same or different as the length d1 in the Y-direction. That is, the secondary dies 990 may have a square shape in the plan view. Alternatively, the secondary dies 990 may have a rectangular shape in the plan view, with a longitudinal direction of the rectangular shape being in the X-direction or the Y-direction.

[0167] The molded die module 980 may include a first semiconductor die 981 and a second semiconductor die 982 that may be molded together by a molding material. The first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982 may be the same as or similar to the semiconductor dies (e.g., 123, 124, 125) described above. In particular, the first semiconductor die 981 and second semiconductor die 982 may include SOC devices. A TIM film (e.g., SOC TIM (not shown)) may be formed on the molded die module 980 and have a thickness that is substantially the same or different than a thickness of the TIM film 145.

[0168] The package substrate 110 may include a first package substrate secondary die area 110-1 that may be coextensive with an outer surface of the secondary dies 990 on one side of the molded die module 980. The package substrate 110 may also include a second package substrate secondary die area 110-2 that may be coextensive with an outer surface of the secondary dies 990 on another side (e.g., opposite side) of the molded die module 980.

[0169] FIG. 16C is a plan view of the bottom surface 1630d1 of the plate portion 1630d, according to one or more embodiments. The plate portion 1630d may include a first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 that (upon assembly of the package assembly 1600) may be aligned with the first package substrate secondary die area 110-1 on the package substrate 110. The plate portion 1630d may also include a second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-2 that (upon assembly of the package assembly 1600) may be aligned with the second package substrate secondary die area 110-2 on the package substrate 110.

[0170] As illustrated in FIG. 16C, one or more cavities C3 may be formed in the first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 and in the second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-2. The cavities C3 may be formed at locations corresponding to the corners of the secondary dies 990. The cavities C3 may have an angular shape (e.g., right angle shape, L-shape, etc.) that may be aligned with a corner of the secondary dies 990. That is, an outermost edge of the cavities C3 may be substantially aligned with an outermost edge of the secondary dies 990 at a corner of the secondary dies 990.

[0171] The cavities C3 may include a first cavity portion C3x extending in the X-direction, and a second cavity portion C3y extending in the Y-direction. A depth of the first

cavity portion C_{3x} may be substantially the same or different than a depth of the second cavity portion C_{3y}. The first cavity portion C_{3x} may have a length d₄ and a width d₅, and the second cavity portion C_{3y} may have the length d₃ and a width d₆. The length d₃ may be substantially the same or different from the length d₄, and the width d₅ may be substantially the same or different than the width d₆.

[0172] Each of the length d₁ and length d₂ of the secondary dies 990 may be greater than zero. Each of the length d₄ of the first cavity portion C_{3x} and the length d₃ of the second cavity portion C_{3y} may be greater than zero. In one or more embodiments, the length d₄ may be in a range from 0.1 mm to 20 mm, and in range from 1% to 20% of a length d₂ (in the X-direction) of the secondary die 990.

[0173] Each of the width d₅ of the first cavity portion C_{3x} and the width d₆ of the second cavity portion C_{3y} may be greater than zero. In one or more embodiments, each of the width d₅ and the width d₆ may be in a range from 0.1 mm to 5 mm.

[0174] The length d₁ of the secondary die 990 in the Y-direction may be greater than the length d₃ of the second cavity portion C_{3y}, and greater than the width d₅ of the first cavity portion C_{3x}. The length d₂ of the secondary die 990 in the X-direction may be greater than the length d₄ of the first cavity portion C_{3x}, and greater than the width d₆ of the second cavity portion C_{3y}.

[0175] The package assembly 1600 may be made by a method similar to the method described above (e.g., see FIG. 7A-7G). In particular, the molded die module 980 and secondary dies 990 may be mounted on the package substrate 110. A TIM film 145 may then be formed on the molded die module 980. The TIM films 145 may be formed on the secondary dies 990, respectively. The ring portion 1630a may be mounted on the package substrate 110 around the molded die module 980 and the secondary dies 990 by the third adhesive 160c. The plate portion 1630d may then be positioned over the package substrate 110 so as to align the cavities C₃ in the plate portion 1630d with the corners of the secondary dies 990. The plate portion 1630d may then be bonded to the ring portion 1630a by the fourth adhesive 160d, so that the bottom surface 1630d1 of the plate portion 1630d contacts the TIM film on the molded die module 980 and contacts the TIM films 145 on the secondary dies 990.

[0176] FIGS. 17-20B illustrate four alternative designs of the package assembly 1600. In each of the four alternative designs, the molded die module 980, first package substrate secondary die area 110-1 and second package substrate secondary die area 110-2, first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 and second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-2, may all be substantially the same as described above with respect to FIGS. 16B-16C.

[0177] FIG. 17 is a plan view of the bottom surface 1630d1 of the plate portion 1630d in a first alternative design of the package assembly 1600, according to one or more embodiments. The package substrate 110 in the first alternative design is substantially the same as FIG. 16B. As illustrated in FIG. 17, in the first alternative design, the cavities C₃ in the first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 and second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 may be located the corners of the four secondary dies 990 shown in FIG. 16B. The cavities C₃ may have a square shape (or rectangular shape) in the plan view. A corner of the square shape may be aligned with a corner of the secondary dies 990. That is, an outermost edge of the

cavities C₃ may be substantially aligned with an outermost edge of the secondary dies 990 at a corner of the secondary dies 990. The cavities C₃ may have the length d₄ in the X-direction and the length d₃ in the Y-direction.

[0178] The length d₃ and length d₄ of the cavities C₃ may be the same or different. A depth of the cavities C₃ may be substantially the same or different. Thus, for example, a depth of a cavity C₃ in the first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 may be the same or different than a depth of a cavity C₃ in the second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1.

[0179] FIG. 18 is a plan view of the bottom surface 1630d1 of the plate portion 1630d in a second alternative design of the package assembly 1600, according to one or more embodiments. The package substrate 110 in the second alternative design is substantially the same as FIG. 16B. As illustrated in FIG. 18, in the second alternative design, the cavities C₃ in the first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 and second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 may be located at the corners of the four secondary dies 990 shown in FIG. 16B. The cavities C₃ may have a line shape in the plan view and intersect the corners of the secondary dies 990 at a 45° angle. In some embodiments, the cavities C₃ may have a line shape in the plan view and intersect the corners of the secondary dies 990 at another angle. An end of the line shape may be aligned with a corner of the secondary dies 990. That is, an outermost edge of the cavities C₃ may be substantially aligned with an outermost edge of the secondary dies 990 at a corner of the secondary dies 990. The cavities C₃ may have a length d₇ that is substantially the same as the length d₃ and the length d₄ described above with respect to FIG. 16C. The cavities C₃ may have a width d₈ that is substantially the same as the width d₅ and the width d₆ described above with respect to FIG. 16C. The length d₇ and width d₈ of the cavities C₃ may be the same or different.

[0180] FIG. 19A is a plan view of the package substrate 110 in a third alternative design of the package assembly 1600, according to one or more embodiments. In the third alternative design, the first package substrate secondary die area 110-1 includes one secondary die 990 that is centrally located in the Y-direction. The second package substrate secondary die area 110-2 also includes one secondary die 990 that is centrally located in the Y-direction.

[0181] FIG. 19B is a plan view of the bottom surface 1630d1 of the plate portion 1630d in the third alternative design of the package assembly 1600, according to one or more embodiments. As illustrated in FIG. 19B, in the third alternative design, the cavities C₃ in the first plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 and second plate portion secondary die area 1630d-1 may be located the corners of the two secondary dies 990 in FIG. 19A. The cavities C₃ may be similar (e.g., in terms of shape, location, etc.) to that described above with respect to FIG. 17. That is, the cavities C₃ may have a square shape that is aligned with a corner of the secondary dies 990, have a length d₄ in the X-direction and a length d₃ in the Y-direction, and so on.

[0182] FIG. 20A is a plan view of the package substrate 110 in a fourth alternative design of the package assembly 1600, according to one or more embodiments. In the fourth alternative design, the first package substrate secondary die area 110-1 includes one secondary die 990 that is located at an end of the first package substrate secondary die area 110-1 in the Y-direction. The second package substrate

secondary die area **110-2** includes two secondary dies **990** similar to the second package substrate secondary die area **110-2** in FIG. 16B.

[0183] FIG. 20B is a plan view of the bottom surface **1630d1** of the plate portion **1630d** in the fourth alternative design of the package assembly **1600**, according to one or more embodiments. As illustrated in FIG. 20B, in the fourth alternative design, the cavities **C3** in the first plate portion secondary die area **1630d-1** and second plate portion secondary die area **1630d-1** may be located the corners of the three secondary dies **990** shown in FIG. 20A. The cavities **C3** may be similar (e.g., in terms of shape, location, etc.) to that described above with respect to FIG. 17. That is, the cavities **C3** may have a square shape that is aligned with a corner of the secondary dies **990**, have a length **d4** in the X-direction and a length **d3** in the Y-direction, and so on.

[0184] Referring now to FIGS. 21A-22D, one or more embodiments may include a package lid having an inner foot (e.g., inner rib or inner lid rib). The inner foot may improve coverage in a TIM film (e.g., a film-type TIM such as a graphite TIM) in a package assembly (e.g., electronic package). In a typical package assembly, a poor thermal performance (e.g., thermal resistance of about $0.1 \text{ C}/\text{cm}^2$) of a film-type TIM may be induced by a lower coverage due to a small width of a package lid. However, the package lid with the inner foot may improve the coverage (e.g., coverage contour of good thermal performance of the TIM film) as compared to a typical package lid. In particular, the coverage by the package lid with the inner foot may be about 91% or more. The inner foot may help to increase coverage of the TIM film for good thermal performance with little or no increment of stress level in components, such as the dies. The inner foot design may be implemented, for example, in any die or mold structure.

[0185] The package lid may include the inner foot near a small foot width side (e.g., narrow lid foot width side) of the package lid. The package assembly may also have adhesive pattern on the package substrate that corresponds to the inner foot of the package lid. The inner foot of the package lid may help to increase coverage between the package lid and an interposer module (e.g., CoW die) that is covered by the package lid and provide better thermal performance in the package assembly.

[0186] The package assembly with the package lid having an inner foot may be formed by a method similar to that described above for the package assembly **100**, and illustrated in FIGS. 7A-7G (e.g., a film-type TIM process). In this method, a plurality of the TIM films (FTIM) may be formed on a tape. The tape may be put on attachment rollers which are turned to attach the plurality of TIM films to a plurality of the interposer modules (e.g., CoW dies), respectively. The package lid may then be attached (e.g., by an automated pick-and-place device) to the package substrate so as to contact the TIM film. An adhesive pattern may be formed on a surface of the package substrate. The package lid may then be positioned over the package substrate and aligned with adhesive pattern. A hot clamp device may then apply high pressure and temperature to the package lid in order to clamp the package lid onto the adhesive and package substrate.

[0187] FIG. 21A illustrates a package assembly **2100** according to one or more embodiments. The package assembly **2100** includes the package substrate **110** and a package lid **2130** mounted on the package substrate **110**. The package

lid **2130** may include a plate portion **2130d** and an outer foot **2130a** that may be formed around a perimeter of the plate portion **2130d**. The plate portion **2130d** may include a pair of first sides **2130d-1** and a plate portion extension **2130e** that extends from the first sides **2130d-1**. The plate portion extension **2130e** may be positioned in a central portion of the first sides **2130d-1**. The plate portion extension **2130e** may have a length (in the X-direction) that is in a range of 20% to 40% of the length of the first side **2130d-1**. The plate portion extension **2130e** may extend in a Z-direction from a bottom surface of the outer foot **2130a** to an upper surface of the plate portion **2130d**. A width of the plate portion extension **2130e** (in the Y-direction) may be in a range from 25% to 75% of a width of the outer foot **2130a**.

[0188] The plate portion **2130d** may also include a pair of second sides **2130d-2** (e.g., small foot width side) that connects the pair of first sides **2130d-1** at opposing ends of the pair of first sides **2130d-1**. The plate portion **2130d** may also include one or more step portions **2130f** that extend from the outer foot **2130a** at the pair of second sides **2130d-2**. The step portion **2130f** may have a width (in the X-direction) that is in a range from 50% to 150% of the width of the outer foot **2130a** (in the X-direction). The step portion **2130f** may have a length (in the Y-direction) that is in a range from 20% to 45% of the length of the second side **2130d-2** of the plate portion **2130d**. The step portion **2130f** may extend in the Z-direction along an entire length of the outer foot **2130a**. That is, an upper surface of the step portion **2130f** may be substantially co-planar with a bottom surface of the plate portion **2130d**.

[0189] The step portion **2130f** may have a first end that is substantially aligned with an end of the second side **2130d-2** of the plate portion **2130d**, and a second end that is opposite the first end. The outer foot **2130a** may include an outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** (e.g., narrow foot side) that is positioned between the second ends of a pair of the step portions **2130f**. A length of the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** (in the Y-direction) may be in a range from 10% to 60% of the length of the second side **2130d-2** of the plate portion **2130d** (in the Y-direction). The length of the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** (in the Y-direction) may also be in a range from 20% to 80% of the length of the plate portion extension **2130e** (in the X-direction).

[0190] FIG. 21B is a plan view of the package substrate **110** in the package assembly **2100**, according to one or more embodiments. The package lid **2130** may be attached to the package substrate **110** by a first adhesive **160a** and second adhesive **160b** which have an adhesive pattern as illustrated in FIG. 21B. The package lid **2130** may contact the package substrate **110** at points corresponding to a location of the first adhesive **160a** and second adhesive **160b**. Thus, the outline of the first adhesive **160a** and second adhesive **160b** in FIG. 21D may also constitute an outline of the package lid **2130** on the package substrate **110**. The various parts of the package lid **2130** contacting the package substrate **110** through the adhesive pattern may also be indicated in FIG. 21B.

[0191] As illustrated in FIG. 21B, the interposer module **120** (e.g., electronic package) may be located at a center of the package lid **2130** in the plan view. The outer foot **2130a** may be formed around the perimeter of the interposer module **120**. The outer foot **2130a** may have a uniform width around the perimeter of the interposer module **120**. The plate portion extensions **2130e** and step portions **2130f** may be

located on a side of the outer foot **2130a**. The outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** may be located between the step portions **2130f**.

[0192] The package lid **2130** may also include an inner foot **2130r** that is located inside the outer foot **2130a**. The inner foot **2130r** may be located between the interposer module **120** and the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1**. A center point of the inner foot **2130r** in the Y-direction may be substantially aligned with a center point of the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** in the Y-direction. A length of the inner foot **2130r** in the Y-direction may be in a range from 50% to 150% of the length of the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** in the Y-direction. The inner foot **2130r** may be separated from the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1** by a first distance **G1**. The inner foot **2130r** may be separated from the interposer module **120** by a second distance **G2**. In one or more embodiments, the second distance **G2** is greater than the first distance **G1**. The first distance **G2** may alternatively be less than or substantially the same as the second distance **G1**.

[0193] FIG. 21C is a vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly **2100**, according to one or more embodiments. The vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly **2100** in FIG. 21C is a view along the line III-III' in FIGS. 21A and 21B.

[0194] As illustrated in FIG. 21C, the package assembly **2100** includes the interposer module **120** mounted on the package substrate **110**. The interposer module **120** may include, for example, a semiconductor die, SOC die, dummy die, etc. The package underfill layer **129** may be formed under and around the interposer module **120** on the package substrate **110**. The interposer module **120** may also include the molding material layer **127** that is formed on the semiconductor dies in the interposer module **120**.

[0195] The TIM film **140** (e.g., graphite TIM film) may be formed on an upper surface of the interposer module **120**. In particular, the TIM film **140** may be formed on the molding material layer **127** that may constitute at least a portion of the upper surface of the interposer module **120**. The package lid **2130** may be formed over the interposer module **120** and attached to the package substrate **110** through the first adhesive **160a** and second adhesive **160b**. A bottom surface **2130d1** of the plate portion **2130d** of the package lid **2130** may contact an upper surface of the TIM film **140**.

[0196] As illustrated in FIG. 21C, the outer foot **2130a** of the package lid **2130** may project downward in the Z-direction from the bottom surface **2130d1** of the plate portion **2130d**. The inner foot **2130r** may be located between the outer foot **2130a** and the interposer module **120**. The inner foot **2130r** may project in the Z-direction from the bottom surface **2130d1** of the plate portion **2130d**. The inner foot **2130r** may be attached to the package substrate **110** through the second adhesive **160b**.

[0197] The inner foot **2130r** may have a width (in the X-direction) that is greater than a width of the outer foot **2130a**. The inner foot **2130r** may be separated from the interposer module **120** (in particular, the package underfill layer **129**) by a distance **G2**, and separated from the outer foot **2130a** by a distance **G1**.

[0198] FIG. 21D is a vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly **2100**, according to one or more embodiments. The vertical cross-sectional view of the package assembly **2100** in FIG. 21D is a view along the line IV-IV' in FIGS. 21A and 21B.

[0199] The vertical cross-sectional view in FIG. 21D may be substantially the same as the vertical cross-sectional view in FIG. 21C, except that the vertical cross-sectional view in FIG. 21D includes the step portion **2130f** that may be formed on an outer sidewall of the outer foot **2130a**. As illustrated in FIG. 21D, a length of the step portion **2130f** may be substantially the same as the length of the outer foot **2130a**.

[0200] The inner foot **2130r** in the package assembly **2100** may improve coverage in the TIM film **140**. That is, the package lid **2130** with the inner foot **2130r** may improve the coverage (e.g., coverage contour of good thermal performance of the TIM film **140**) as compared to a typical package lid. In particular, the coverage by the package lid **2130** with the inner foot **2130r** may be about 91% or more. The inner foot **2130r** may help to increase coverage of the TIM film **140** for good thermal performance with little or no increment of stress level in components, such as the dies.

[0201] The package assembly **2100** with the package lid **2130** having the inner foot **2130r** may be formed by a method similar to that described above for the package assembly **100**, and illustrated in FIGS. 7A-7G (e.g., a film-type TIM process). In this method, a plurality of the TIM films **140** (FTIM) may be formed on a tape. The tape may be put on attachment rollers which are turned to attach the plurality of TIM films **140** to a plurality of the interposer modules **120** (e.g., COW dies), respectively. The package lid **2130** may then be attached (e.g., by an automated pick-and-place device) to the package substrate **110** so as to contact the TIM film **140**. An adhesive pattern may be formed on a surface of the package substrate **110**. The package lid **2130** may then be positioned over the package substrate **110** and aligned with adhesive pattern. A hot clamp device may then apply high pressure and temperature to the package lid **2130** in order to clamp the package lid **2130** onto the adhesive and package substrate **110**.

[0202] FIGS. 22A-22D illustrate alternative designs of the package assembly **2100** according to one or more embodiments. It should be noted that in each of the FIGS. 22A-22D, the adhesive pattern of the first adhesive **160a** may be substantially the same as the adhesive pattern of the first adhesive **160a** in FIG. 21B. The difference between the alternative designs in FIGS. 22A-22D and the design in FIG. 21B may be the size and location of the second adhesive **160b**. As in FIG. 21B, the second adhesive **160b** may also be identified as the inner foot **2130r** in FIGS. 22A-22D.

[0203] FIG. 22A is a plan view of the package substrate **110** in a first alternative design of the package assembly **2100**, according to one or more embodiments. The first alternative design may include two inner feet **2130r** on opposing sides of the interposer module **120** in the X-direction. The inner feet **2130r** may extend longitudinally along the second side **2130d-2** of the plate portion **2130d**. The inner foot **2130r** may be located inside the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1**. The inner foot **2130r** may have a length in the Y-direction that is less than a length in the Y-direction of the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1**. In one or more embodiments, the inner foot **2130r** may have a length in the Y-direction that is in a range from 50% to 120% of the length in the Y-direction of the outer foot exposed portion **2130a-1**.

[0204] FIG. 22B is a plan view of the package substrate **110** in a second alternative design of the package assembly **2100**, according to one or more embodiments. The second alternative design may include four inner feet **2130r**. Two of

the inner feet $2130r$ may be formed on one side of the interposer module 120 , and the other two inner feet $2130r$ may be formed on an opposing side of the interposer module 120 in the Y-direction. The inner feet $2130r$ may extend longitudinally along the first side $2130d-1$ of the plate portion $2130d$. At least a portion of the inner foot $2130r$ may be formed between the plate portion extension $2130e$. The inner foot $2130r$ may have a length in the X-direction that is less than a length in the X-direction of the plate portion extension $2130e$. In one or more embodiments, the inner foot $2130r$ may have a length in the X-direction that is in a range from 40% to 80% of the length in the X-direction of the plate portion extension $2130e$.

[0205] FIG. 22C is a plan view of the package substrate 110 in a third alternative design of the package assembly 2100 , according to one or more embodiments. The third alternative design may be substantially the same as the second alternative design in FIG. 22B and include four inner feet $2130r$. In one or more embodiments, the inner foot $2130r$ may have a length in the X-direction that is in a range from 20% to 60% of the length in the X-direction of the plate portion extension $2130e$.

[0206] FIG. 22D is a plan view of the package substrate 110 in a fourth alternative design of the package assembly 2100 , according to one or more embodiments. The fourth alternative design may include a first pair of inner feet $2130r$ having an arrangement as in the first alternative design of FIG. 22A. The fourth alternative design may also include two pairs of inner feet $2130r$ having an arrangement as in the second alternative design of FIG. 22B.

[0207] Referring to FIGS. 1A-8, in one or more embodiments a package assembly 100 may include a package substrate 110 , a package lid 130 on the package substrate 110 and including a plate portion $130d$, an outer foot $130a$ extending from the plate portion $130d$, and an inner foot $130b$ having a height H_{bz} greater than or equal to a height H_{az} of the outer foot $130a$, extending from the plate portion $130d$ and including a first inner foot corner portion $130b1$ located inside a first corner of the outer foot $130a$, and an adhesive 160 that adheres the outer foot $130a$ to the package substrate 110 and adheres the inner foot $130b$ to the package substrate 110 . The height H_{bz} of the inner foot $130b$ may be substantially equal to the height H_{az} of the outer foot $130a$. The height H_{bz} of the inner foot $130b$ may be greater than the height H_{az} of the outer foot $130a$. The outer foot $130a$ may extend from the plate portion $130d$ by a first distance and the inner foot $130b$ may extend from the plate portion $130d$ by a second distance greater than the first distance. The package substrate 110 may include a recessed portion 111 , 113 and the inner foot $130b$ may be adhered to the package substrate 110 inside the recessed portion 111 , 113 . The package substrate 110 may include a core substrate 112 and an upper insulating layer 114 on the core substrate, and the recessed portion 111 , 113 may be formed in the upper insulating layer 114 . The inner foot $130b$ may be adhered inside the recessed portion 111 , 113 to the upper insulating layer 114 . The inner foot $130b$ may be adhered inside the recessed portion 111 , 113 to the core substrate. The outer foot $130a$ may include a first outer foot $130a$ side and a second outer foot $130a$ side, and the first inner foot corner portion $130b1$ of the inner foot $130b$ may include a first inner foot corner portion side extending along the first outer foot $130a$ side and having a length L_{b1} that may be less than a length L_{ax} of the first outer foot $130a$ side. The first inner

foot corner portion $130b1$ of the inner foot $130b$ further may include a second inner foot corner portion side extending along the second outer foot $130a$ side and having a length L_{b1} that may be less than a length L_{ay} of the second outer foot $130a$ side (e.g., $L_{b1} \geq 0.1 \times L_{ax}$ and $L_{b1} \geq 0.1 \times L_{ay}$). The inner foot $130b$ further may include a second inner foot corner portion $130b1$ located inside a second corner of the outer foot $130a$, and the second inner foot corner portion $130b1$ may be separate from the first inner foot corner portion $130b1$. The inner foot $130b$ further may include a first line portion between the first inner foot corner portion $130b1$ and the second inner foot corner portion $130b1$. A thickness of the inner foot $130b$ may be greater than a thickness of the outer foot $130a$. A distance between the inner foot $130b$ and the outer foot $130a$ may be greater than 500 μm . The package assembly 100 may further include, an interposer module 120 mounted on the package substrate 110 under the plate portion $130d$ of the package lid 130 , and a thermal interface material (TIM) film 140 on the interposer module 120 and between the interposer module 120 and the plate portion $130d$ of the package lid 130 . A distance between the inner foot $130b$ and the TIM film may be greater than 1000 μm .

[0208] Referring to FIGS. 1A-8, a method of making a package assembly 100 may include forming an adhesive 160 on a package substrate 110 , placing a package lid 130 on the adhesive 160 , the package lid 130 may include a plate portion $130d$, an outer foot $130a$ extending from the plate portion $130d$, and an inner foot $130b$ extending from the plate portion $130d$ and including a first inner foot corner portion $130b1$ located inside a first corner of the outer foot $130a$, and pressing the package lid 130 onto the package substrate 110 and curing the adhesive 160 so that the adhesive 160 adheres the outer foot $130a$ to the package substrate 110 and the inner foot $130b$ to the package substrate 110 . The method may further include forming a recessed portion 111 , 113 in the package substrate 110 , wherein the forming of the adhesive 160 may include forming the adhesive 160 in the recessed portion 111 , 113 and the placing of the package lid 130 on the adhesive 160 may include placing the inner foot $130b$ inside the recessed portion 111 , 113 . The package substrate 110 may include a core substrate and an upper insulating layer 114 on the core substrate, and the forming of the recessed portion 111 , 113 may include forming the recessed portion 111 , 113 in the upper insulating layer 114 . The placing of the inner foot $130b$ inside the recessed portion 111 , 113 may include placing the inner foot $130b$ on the core substrate inside the recessed portion 111 , 113 .

[0209] Referring to FIGS. 1A-8, a package assembly 100 may include a package substrate 110 including a core layer, and an insulating layer on the core layer and including a recessed portion 111 , 113 , a package lid 130 on the package substrate 110 and including a plate portion $130d$, an outer foot $130a$ extending from the plate portion $130d$ and having a first height and an inner foot $130b$ extending from the plate portion $130d$ and having a second height greater than or equal to the first height, the inner foot $130b$ extending into the recessed portion 111 , 113 of the insulating layer and including a first inner foot corner portion $130b1$ located inside a first corner of the outer foot $130a$ and a second inner foot corner portion $130b1$ located inside a second corner of the outer foot $130a$ and separated from the first inner foot corner portion $130b1$, an adhesive 160 that adheres the outer

foot **130a** to the package substrate **110** and adheres the inner foot **130b** to the package substrate **110**, an interposer module mounted on the package substrate **110** under the plate portion **130d** of the package lid **130**, and a thermal interface material (TIM) film **140** on the interposer module **120** and between the interposer module **120** and the plate portion **130d** of the package lid **130**.

[0210] Referring to FIGS. 9-20B, a package assembly **900/1600** may include a package substrate **110**, a molded die module **980** on the package substrate **110**, a secondary die **990** on the package substrate **110** adjacent to the molded die module **980**, and a package lid **930/1630** including a ring portion **930a/1630a** around the molded die module **980** and the secondary die **990** on the package substrate **110**, and a plate portion **930d/1630d** on the ring portion **930a/1630a** and over the molded die module **980** and secondary die **990**, and including a cavity **C1, C2, C2', C3** that is located at one of an edge of the molded die module **980** or a corner of the secondary die **990**.

[0211] The foregoing outlines features of several embodiments so that those skilled in the art may better understand the aspects of the present disclosure. Those skilled in the art should appreciate that they may readily use the present disclosure as a basis for designing or modifying other processes and structures for carrying out the same purposes and/or achieving the same advantages of the embodiments introduced herein. Those skilled in the art should also realize that such equivalent constructions do not depart from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure, and that they may make various changes, substitutions, and alterations herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

What is claimed is:

1. A package assembly, comprising:
a package substrate including a recessed portion;
an interposer module on the package substrate; and
a package lid over the interposer module on the package substrate, comprising:
a plate portion;
an outer foot extending from the plate portion; and
an inner foot extending from the plate portion between the outer foot and the interposer module and into the recessed portion of the package substrate.
2. The package assembly of claim 1, further comprising: an adhesive that adheres the outer foot to the package substrate and adheres the inner foot to the package substrate inside the recessed portion.
3. The package assembly of claim 1, wherein the package substrate comprises a core and an upper insulating layer on the core, and the recessed portion is in the upper insulating layer.
4. The package assembly of claim 3, wherein a depth of the recessed portion is less than a thickness of the upper insulating layer and the inner foot is adhered inside the recessed portion to the upper insulating layer.
5. The package assembly of claim 3, wherein a depth of the recessed portion is substantially equal to a thickness of the upper insulating layer and the inner foot is adhered inside the recessed portion to the core.
6. The package assembly of claim 1, wherein the outer foot extends from the plate portion by a first distance and the inner foot extends from the plate portion by a second distance greater than the first distance.

7. The package assembly of claim 1, wherein the inner foot comprises a first inner foot corner portion located inside a first corner of the outer foot, the outer foot comprises a first outer foot side and a second outer foot side, and the first inner foot corner portion comprises a first inner foot corner portion side extending along the first outer foot side and having a length L_{b1} that is less than a length L_{ax} of the first outer foot side.

8. The package assembly of claim 7, wherein the first inner foot corner portion further comprises a second inner foot corner portion side extending along the second outer foot side and having a length L_{b1} that is less than a length L_{ay} of the second outer foot side.

9. The package assembly of claim 8, wherein $L_{b1} \geq 0.1 \times L_{ax}$ and $L_{b1} \geq 0.1 \times L_{ay}$.

10. The package assembly of claim 7, wherein the inner foot further comprises a second inner foot corner portion located inside a second corner of the outer foot, and the second inner foot corner portion is separate from the first inner foot corner portion.

11. The package assembly of claim 10, wherein the inner foot further comprises a first inner foot line portion between the first inner foot corner portion and the second inner foot corner portion.

12. The package assembly of claim 1, wherein a thickness of the inner foot is greater than a thickness of the outer foot.

13. The package assembly of claim 1, wherein a width of the recessed portion is at least 10% greater than a width of the inner foot.

14. The package assembly of claim 1, wherein the inner foot has a first width and comprises an inner foot thinned portion having a second width less than the first width, and the inner foot thinned portion is in the recessed portion of the package substrate.

15. A package assembly, comprising:
a package substrate;
an interposer module on the package substrate; and
a package lid over the interposer module on the package substrate, comprising:
a plate portion;
an outer foot extending from the plate portion and attached to the package substrate; and
an inner foot extending from the plate portion between the outer foot and a side of the interposer module, wherein the inner foot extends lengthwise in a direction parallel to the side of the interposer module and has a length less than a length of the side of the interposer module.

16. The package assembly of claim 15, wherein the plate portion comprises a first side and a plate portion extension at a central portion of the first side of the plate portion, and the plate portion extension extends from a bottom surface of the outer foot to an upper surface of the plate portion.

17. The package assembly of claim 15, wherein the plate portion comprises a second side and the package lid further comprises a plurality of step portions extending outwardly from the outer foot on the second side of the plate portion.

18. The package assembly of claim 17, wherein the outer foot comprises an outer foot exposed portion between the plurality of step portions, and a length of the outer foot exposed portion is in a range from 10% to 60% of a length of the second side of the plate portion.

19. The package assembly of claim **18**, wherein the inner foot is located between the interposer module and the outer foot exposed portion.

20. A package assembly comprising:
a package substrate;
a molded die module on the package substrate;
a secondary die adjacent the molded die module on the package substrate; and
a package lid over the molded die module and the secondary die on the package substrate, wherein the package lid comprises a bottom surface including a cavity located at a corner of the secondary die.

* * * * *