

Electronic Packaging Days 2025Julian Schwietering

Photonic Glass Core Substrates for Data Centers and Optical Computing

Starting with a Quote

Intel press release September 18, 2023

*“By the end of the decade, the semiconductor industry will likely **reach its limits** on being able to scale transistors on a silicon package **using organic materials**, which use more power and include limitations like shrinkage and warping.”*

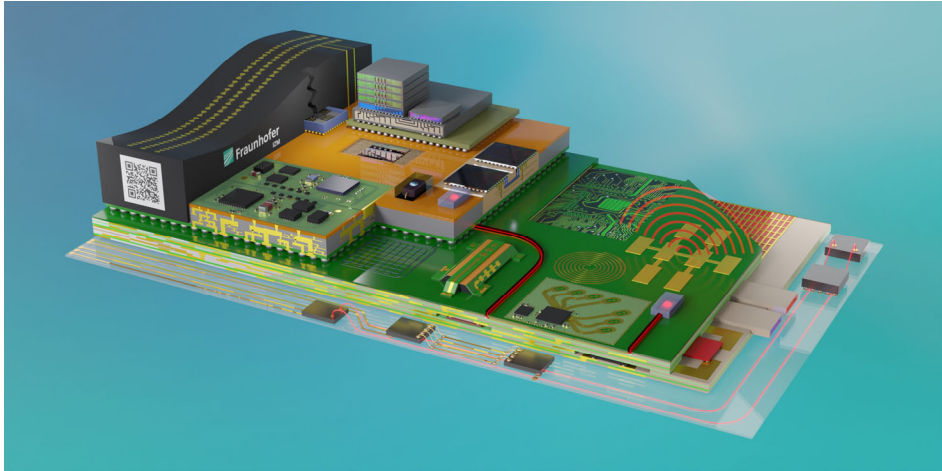
*“... **glass offers distinctive properties** such as ultra-low flatness and better thermal and mechanical stability, resulting in much higher interconnect density in a substrate.”*

Fraunhofer IZM Publication 2003

*“Due to the fact of the **increasing requirements in thermal and mechanical stability** in PCB’s it is a promising concept to laminate thin **glass** foils in between the conventionally used substrate layers.”*

Our Mission at Fraunhofer IZM... includes Glass inside Circuit Boards

More than 20 years of experience with electrical and optical functionalization of glass



And we named it:

Electrical

-

Optical

-

Circuit Board



How we should
have named it

PGCS

Glass Core Substrates: What is a Substrate?

Definition of Yolé

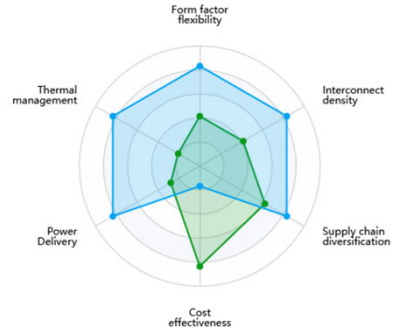
[1]

- IC substrate: “laminated layers stacked one on top of the other, forming a packaged module [...] a substrate is a material that provides the surface on which a chip is deposited or fabricated”
- Advanced IC substrates: “are substrates used for advanced packaging platforms [...] this includes FC BGA, FC CSP, SiP, FO, and 2.5D/3D”
- High-end IC substrates: “most advanced IC substrates in terms of L/S below 15/15 μm , layer count, and pump pitch.”

What are the requirements for a substrate for advanced packaging and high-end IC Substrate?

- Form factor flexibility
- Thermal management
- Interconnect density
- Power Delivery
- Supply chain diversification
- Cost effectiveness

Organic IC substrates Glass Core Substrates [1]



Will switching to glass alone solve all future challenges?

Future Challenges

...and how optical waveguides can provide the solution

- ✗ Increasing data traffic leads to rising energy consumption
- ✗ Increasing size of substrates leads to longer transmission lines
- ✗ Smaller distances between wiring lead to crosstalk
- ✗ Demand for more layers

Optical Waveguides

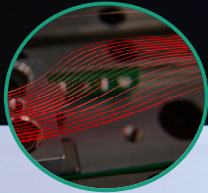
- ✓ enable higher energy efficiency
- ✓ have significantly fewer loss
- ✓ enable higher data rates per channel
- ✓ allow crossings so only one layer is needed

One important property for future photonic glass core substrates is:

Optical transparency



Waveguides



Optical Waveguides in Glass – Fabrication methods

Two methods are available at IZM to integrate waveguides into glass.

fs-Laser writing of waveguides

- direct writing of waveguides
- flexible 3D process

Machine at Fraunhofer IZM



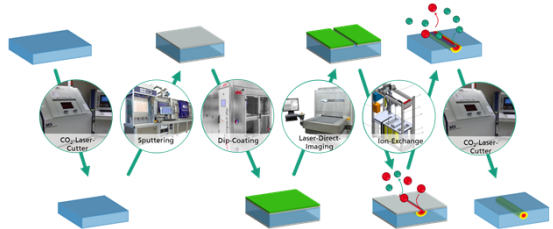
© LightFab

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Ion exchange

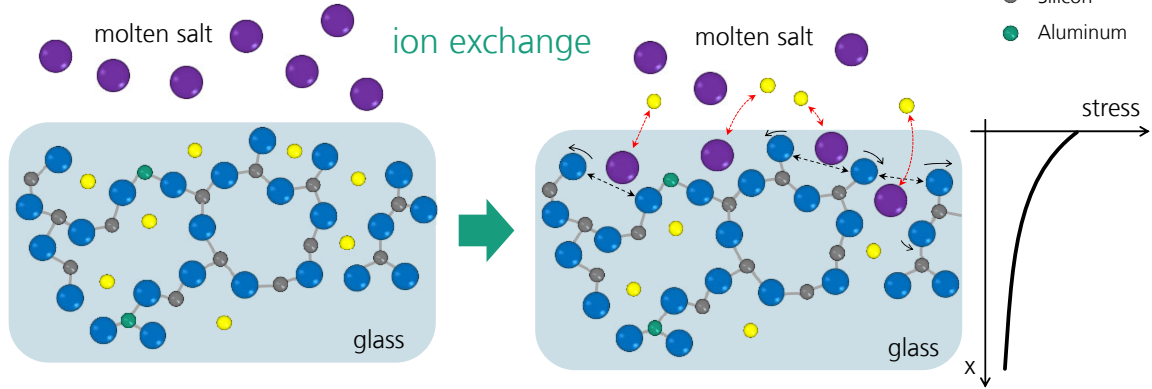
- lithography based multi batch process to create waveguides
- much more robust process

Process chain at Fraunhofer IZM



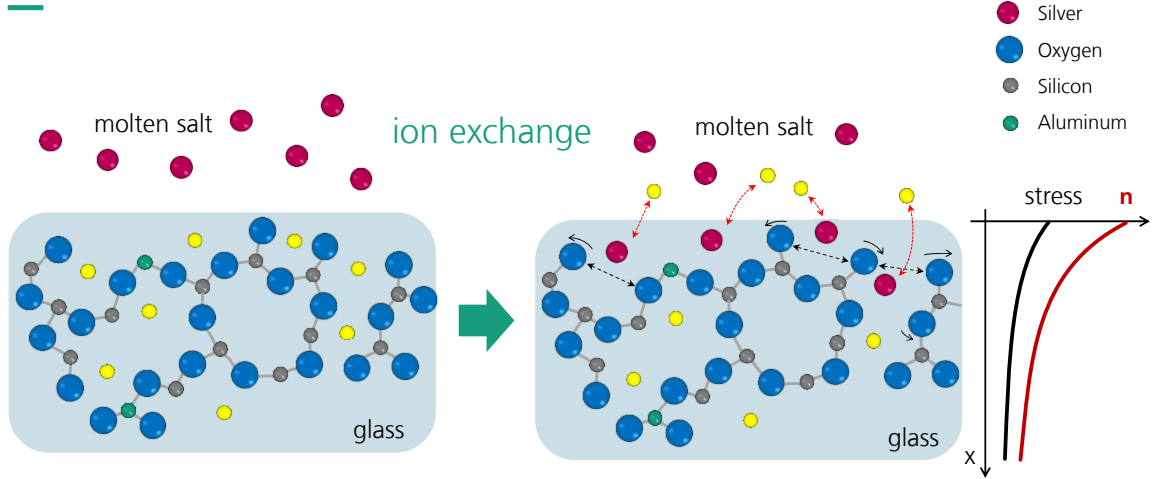
Optical Waveguides in Glass – Ion Exchange

The process for waveguide creation is equal to a process with a big impact on our everyday lives: chemical strengthening



Optical Waveguides in Glass – Ion Exchange

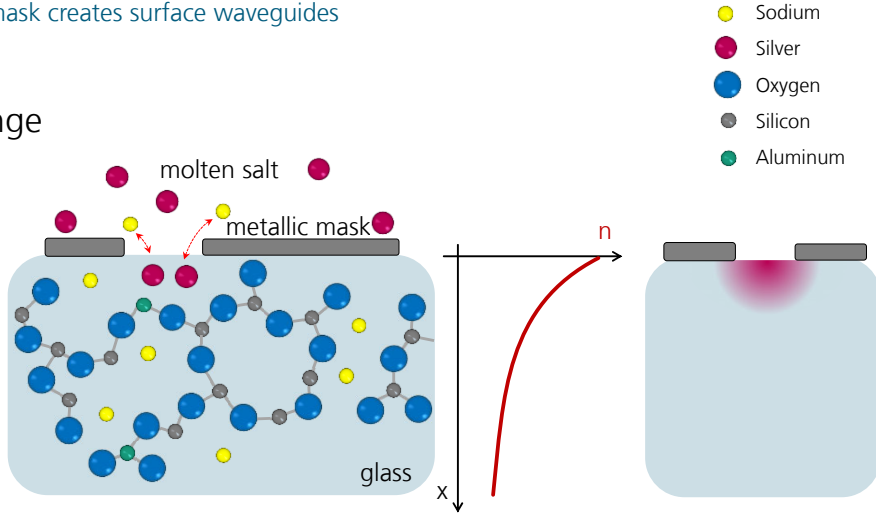
Silver ions increase the refractive index



Optical Waveguides in Glass – Ion Exchange

The diffusion through a mask creates surface waveguides

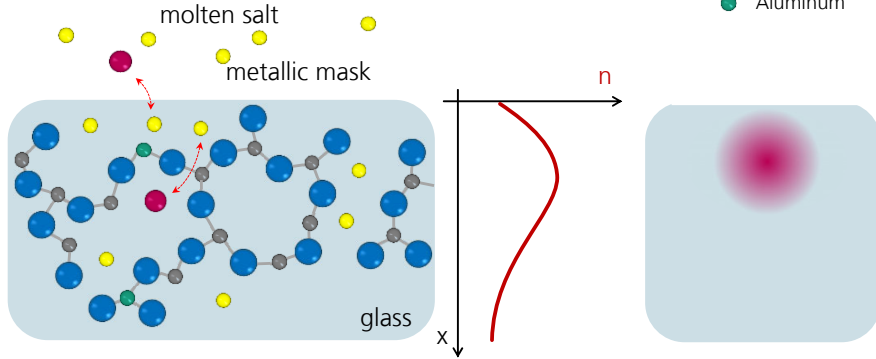
1) Ion exchange



Optical Waveguides in Glass – Ion Exchange

Burying the waveguides can be achieved with a second ion exchange.

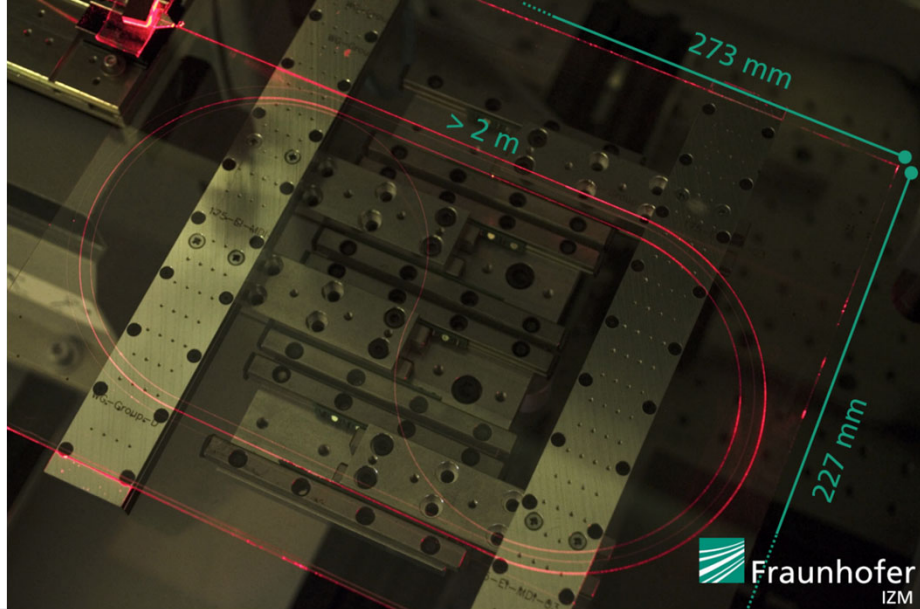
2) Reverse ion exchange to bury the waveguides



Waveguides

@ IZM

- $\alpha < 0.1 \text{ dB/cm}$
@ 533 - 1550 nm
- Single mode & multi mode
- Low coupling loss to fibers



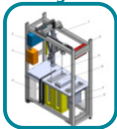
Optical waveguides in glass enable photonic GCS completely created at IZM

Fiber-Board-Coupling



Gluing, Welding

Waveguides



Ion Exchange

PWB



Photonic Wire Bonds

Chip Assembly



Glass Structuring



Fiber array

Optical Waveguide

ASIC e/o

ASIC

TGV

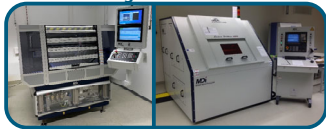
Glass

Metallization on Glass

In addition:

- Testing: waveguides & electrical circuits, mechanics
- Inspection: AOI, REM, FIB, ...
- Layer deposition: Lamination, PVD, CVD
- Etching: KOH, Plasma, molten salts, ...

Glass Cutting



Blade, Wheel, CO2-Laser



Cleaning, Sputtering,

Coating,

LDI

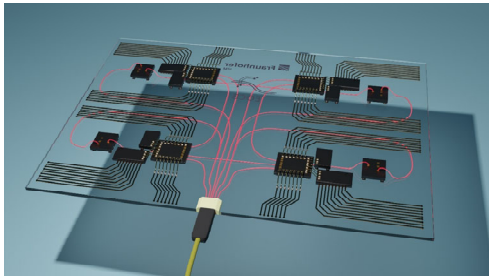
Plating & Etching

Where are the processes already in use in IZM?

In multiple projects:

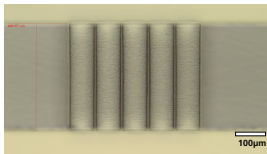
SPOC

Scalable Packaging for All-Optical CV Quantum Computing

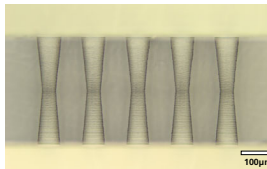


HICONNECTS

Heterogeneous Integration for Connectivity and Sustainability



Straight TGVs



$\alpha=5^\circ$ Hourglass - TGVs



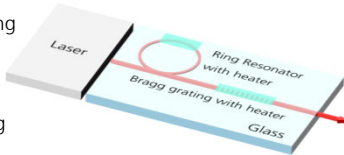
Where are the processes already in use in IZM?

In multiple projects:

ISABELLA

Glass based hybrid integrated and frequency-stabilized lasers

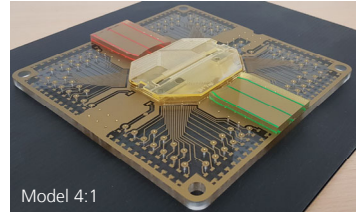
- Integrated ring resonators
- Integrated Bragg grating



WAVECARRIER

Monolithic Glass Carrier for ion trap-based Quantum Computing

- Waveguides for visible wavelength
- Selective Laser etching manufactured carrier



Thank you for your attention



Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability
and Microintegration IZM

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