

Heterogeneous Integration Roadmap Mobile Market

Benson Chan – Binghamton University

February 24, 2024

HIR Mobile Technical Working Group

William (Bill) Chen (HIR & ASE)

Benson Chan (Binghamton University)

Mark Christensen (Prismark Partners)

Mark Gerber (ASE)

Joshua Ness (previously at Verizon 5G Labs)

Agenda

- ▶ Mobile is essential tool for consumers for daily lives
- ▶ Smart Phone growth in capabilities & features
- Advance Packaging
- Battery
- Beyond smartphones
- Summary

Mobile/Smart Phone: A Driving Force for Innovation

- ▶ The Smart Phone is the main interface to technology and the web for the consumer – hub for linkage to smart watch, smart earphone, & smart glass (future).
- ▶ Smart Phone is favored by the latest Node Processor in every Product Generation. (It is out of date as soon as the consumer buys it).
- ▶ Functional increase while retaining same form factor drives miniaturization
- ▶ Customization & High Volume across all regions
- ▶ Cyber security across all phones 5G & Beyond
- ▶ Global sustainability

The Mobile Economy

Unique mobile subscribers

2022 **5.4bn**
2030 **6.3bn**

68% 2022 73% 2030
Penetration rate
Percentage of population

CAGR 2022-2030 | **2.0%**

Smartphones (percentage of consumers)

2022 **76%**
2030 **92%**



Licensed cellular IoT connections



2022 **2.5bn**
2030 **5.3bn**

Mobile internet users

2022 **4.4bn**
2030 **5.5bn**

55% 2022 64% 2030
Penetration rate
Percentage of population

CAGR 2022-2030 | **4.5%**

Operator revenues and investment

2022 **\$1.07tn** Total revenues
2030 **\$1.20tn**

Operator capex

\$1.5tn
2023 2030

92% on 5G

SIM connections (excluding licensed cellular IoT)

2022 **8.4bn**
2030 **9.8bn**

Penetration rate
Percentage of population

105% 2022 114% 2030



CAGR 2022-2030 | **1.7%**

4G Percentage of connections (excluding licensed cellular IoT)

2022 **60%**
2030 **36%**



Mobile industry contribution to GDP

2022 **\$5.2tn** (5% of GDP)
2030 **\$6.0tn**

Public funding

2022 **\$530bn**

Mobile ecosystem contribution to public funding (before regulatory and spectrum fees)

5G Percentage of connections (excluding licensed cellular IoT)

2022 **12%**
2030 **54%**



Employment

16 million jobs

Directly supported by the mobile ecosystem in 2022



12 million jobs



Mobile subscriptions

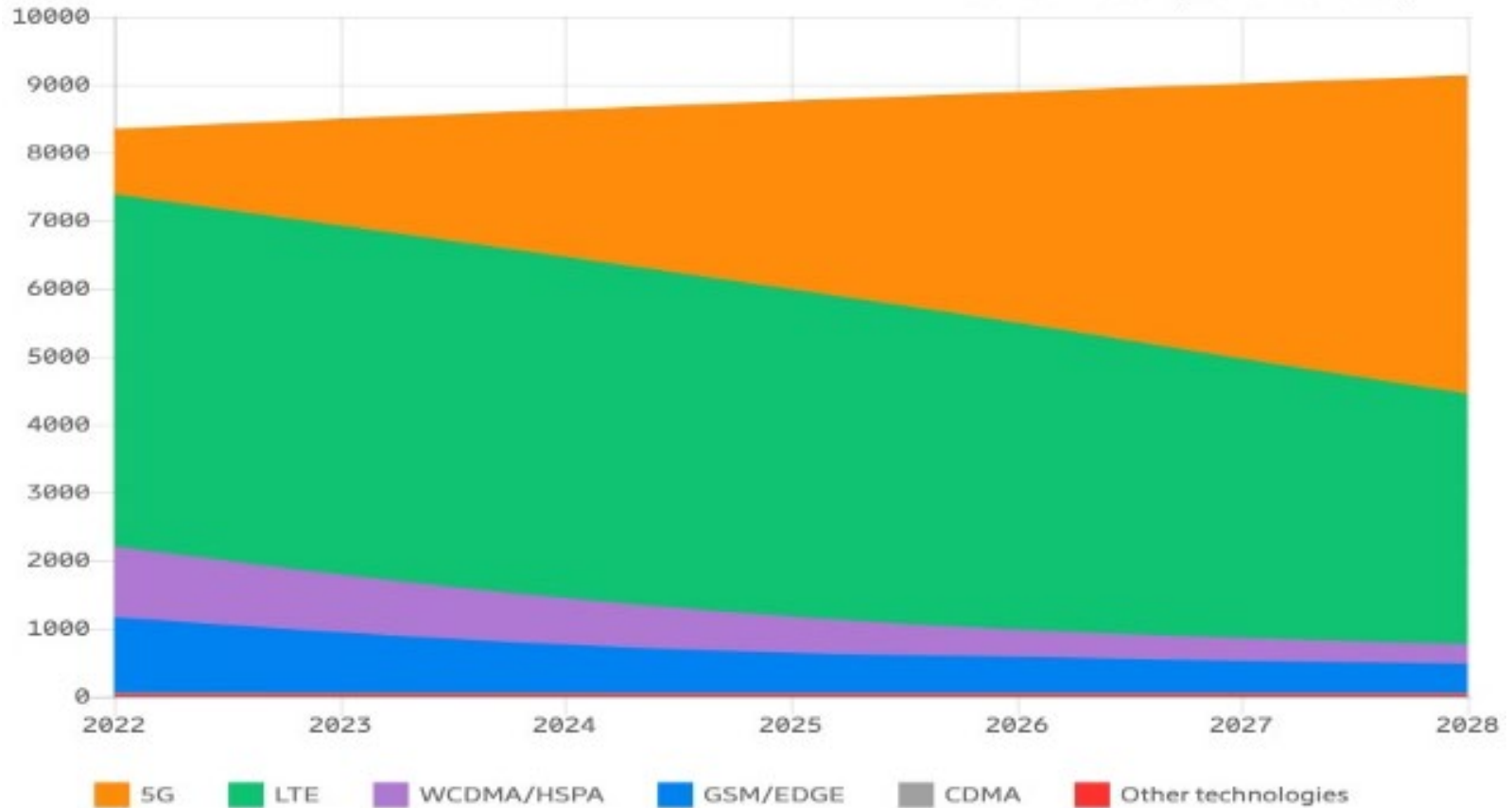
Unit: Million

5G | LTE | WCDMA/HSPA | GSM/EDGE | TD-SCDMA | CDMA | Other technologies

All devices

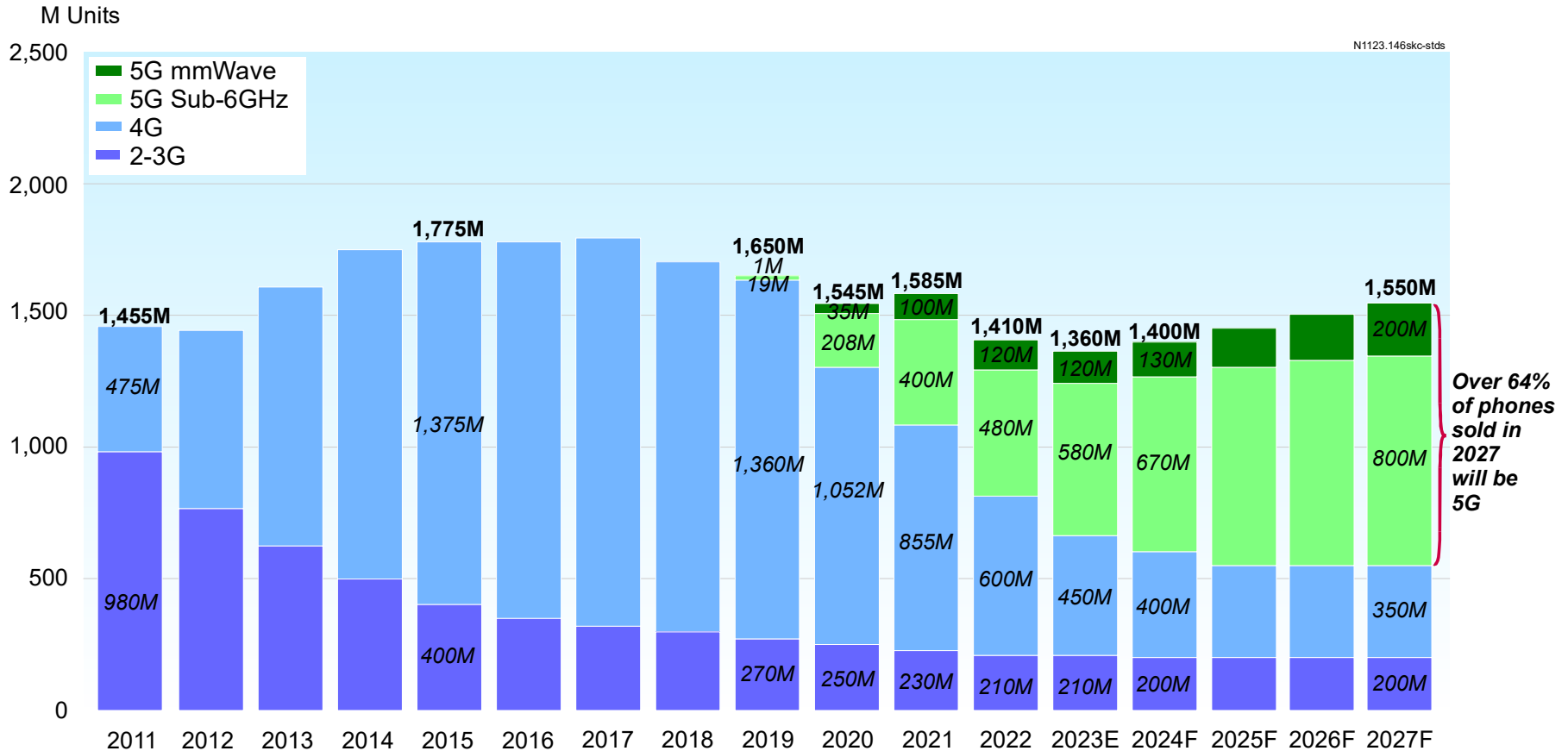
Year: 2022 - 2028

Source: Ericsson (November 2023)



<https://www.ericsson.com/en/reports-and-papers/mobility-report/mobility-visualizer?f=1>

Mobile phone shipments by standard



Apple iPhone Evolution

Kc923.146dw-iphone evolution3

Accelerometer	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
GPS		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Proximity/ Ambient Light		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Compass			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gyroscope				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fingerprint								●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Barometer								●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
NFC								●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3D Touch								●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
FaceID									●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
UWB											●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lidar												●	●	●	●	●	●
Satellite "SOS"													●	●	●	●	●
Periscope Cam.																●	●
Front Camera				0.3MP		1.2MP		5MP		7MP			12MP				
Rear Camera	2MP		3MP	5MP		8MP			12MP/OIS					48MP/OIS			
Speaker	Mono									Stereo							
Connector	30-Pin Dock					Lightning											USB 3
#/Microphones	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Power (mAh)	1400	1150	1150	1420	1430	1440	1560	1810	1715	1960	2716/Qi	2716/Qi	3046/Qi	2775/Qi	3095/Qi	3200/Qi	3650/Qi
Thickness (mm)	11.6	12.3	12.3	9.3	9.3	7.6	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.3	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.3
Weight (g)	135	133	135	137	140	112	112	129	143	138	174	177	194	189	204	206	187
Processor	Samsung	Samsung	Samsung	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A17Pro
Display/OLED	3.5" Display					4"		4.7"			5.8"		6.1"				
	2G		3G			4G							5G				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	iPhone	3G	3GS	4	4S	5	5S	6	6S	7	X	XS	11Pro	12Pro	13Pro	14Pro	15Pro

Note: Specs for main model - not larger display or lower priced versions

Courtesy Prismark Partners

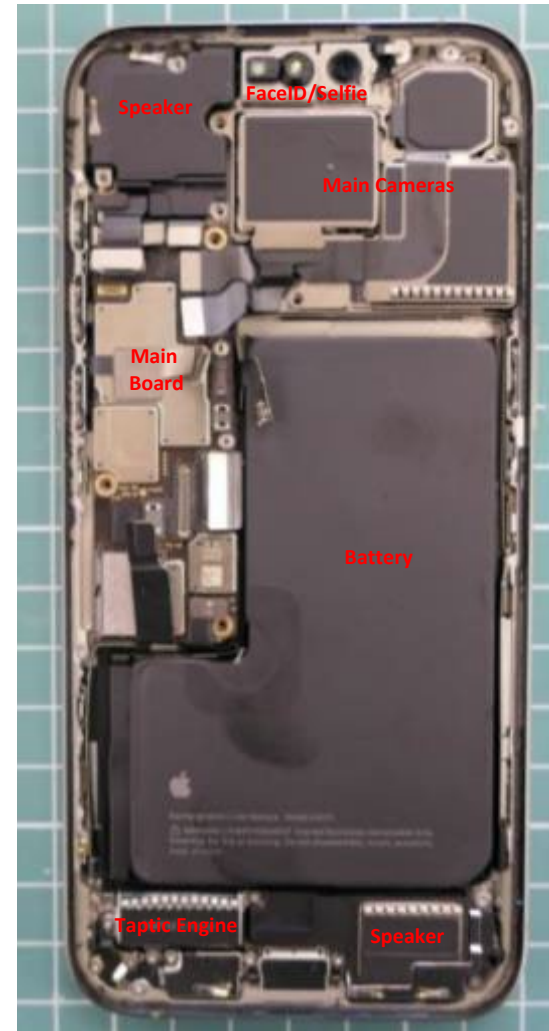


Apple iPhone 14/15 pro max comparison

iPhone 14 Pro



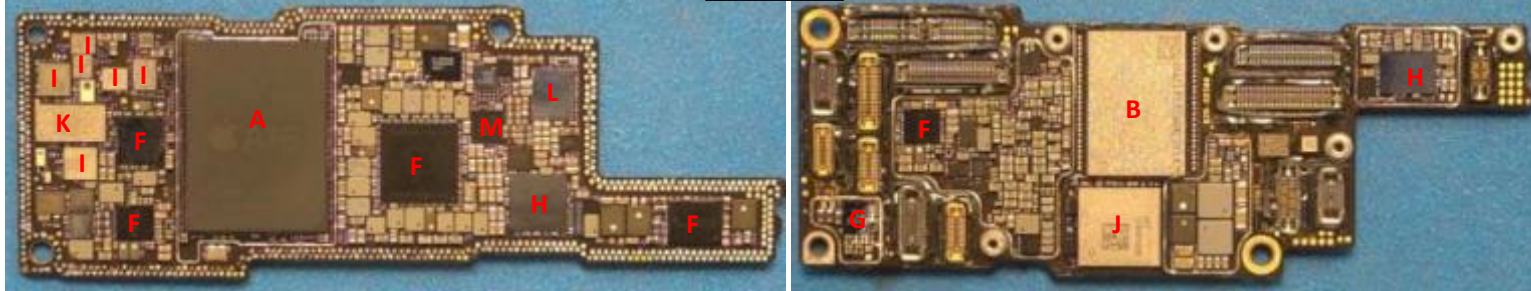
iPhone 15 Pro



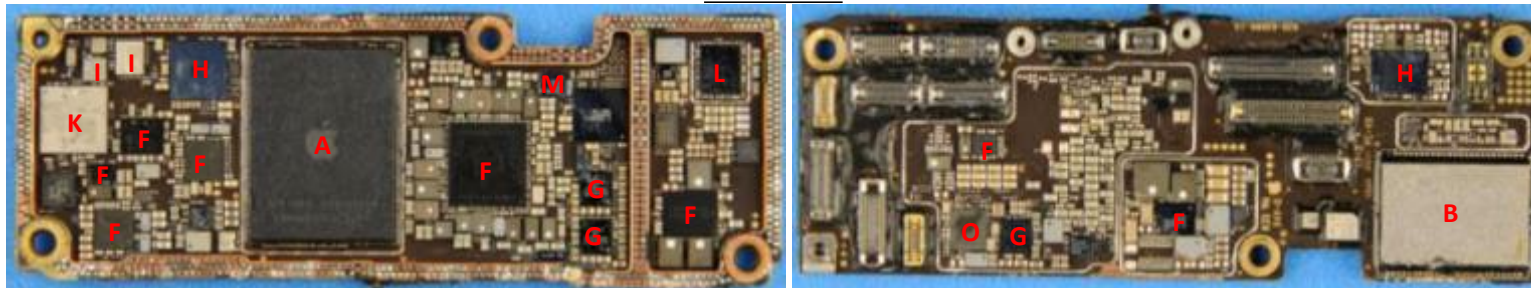
Source: Prismatic / Binghamton University

Apple iPhone 14/15 pro Front board comparison

iPhone 14 Pro



iPhone 15 Pro



- A. Apple A16/A17 Pro Applications Processor
- B. Flash Memory
- C. Qualcomm SDX65M 2G-5G Baseband
- D. Qualcomm SDR735 2G-5G TRx (sub-6GHz), 2x
- E. Qualcomm SMR546 5G IF TRx (mmWave)
- F. Power Manger (Apple, Qualcomm, etc)
- G. Apple/Cirrus Logic Audio Amplifier

Important: US model where 15 Pro no longer has SIM card slot is shown

- H. Apple/Cirrus Logic Audio Codec
- I. FEM (Broadcom, Skyworks, etc.)
- J. Wi-Fi/Bluetooth Module
- K. USI UWB Module
- L. Broadcom Wireless Charging
- M. NXP Display Manager
- N. 5G mmWave Module
- O. NXP NFC Controller

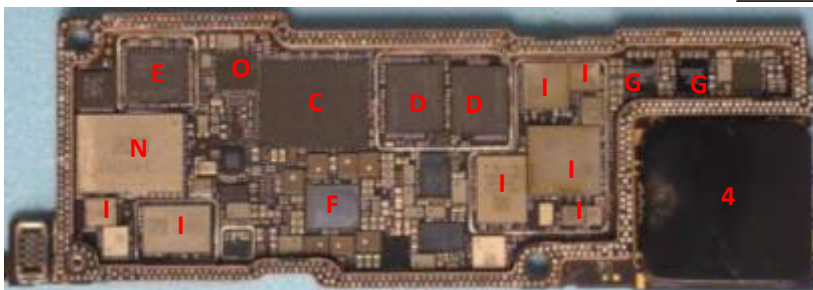
iPhone 15 Pro adds 1.75cm² front board area previously cut out for SIM card slot on rear board. Moves Flash memory to there

Note: Front board is 10L any-layer HDI

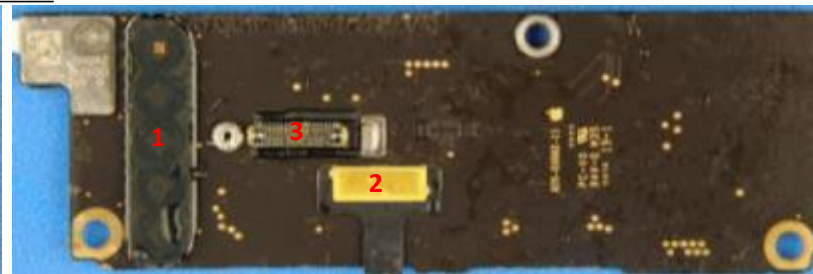
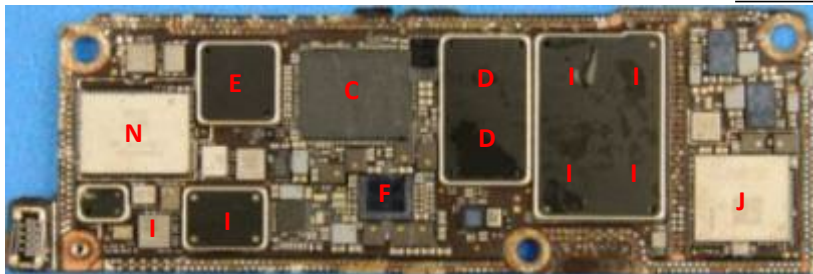
Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Apple iPhone 14/15 pro Rear board comparison

iPhone 14 Pro



iPhone 15 Pro



Important: US model where 15 Pro no longer has SIM card slot is shown

- A. Apple A16/A17 Pro Applications Processor
- B. Flash Memory
- C. Qualcomm SDX65M/SDX70M 2G-5G Baseband
- D. Qualcomm SDR735 2G-5G TRx (sub-6GHz), 2x
- E. Qualcomm SMR546 5G IF TRx (mmWave)
- F. Power Manger (Apple, Qualcomm, etc)
- G. Apple/Cirrus Logic Audio Amplifier

- H. Apple/Cirrus Logic Audio Codec
- I. FEM (Broadcom, Skyworks, etc.)
- J. Wi-Fi/Bluetooth Module
- K. USI UWB Module
- L. Broadcom Wireless Charging
- M. NXP Display Manager
- N. 5G mmWave Module
- O. NXP NFC Controller

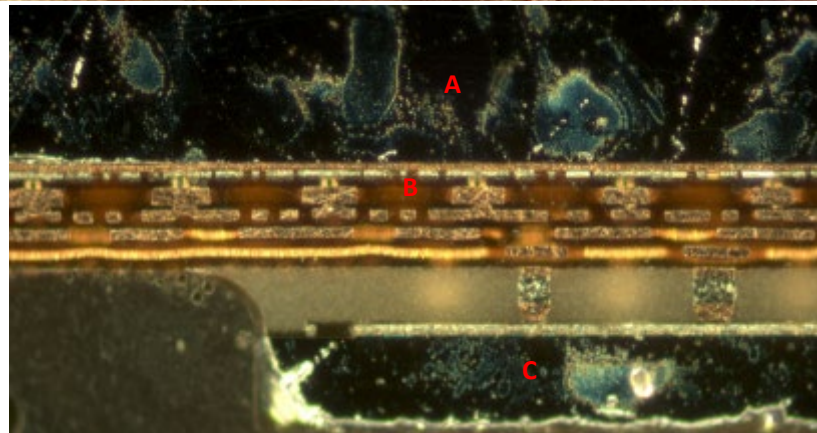
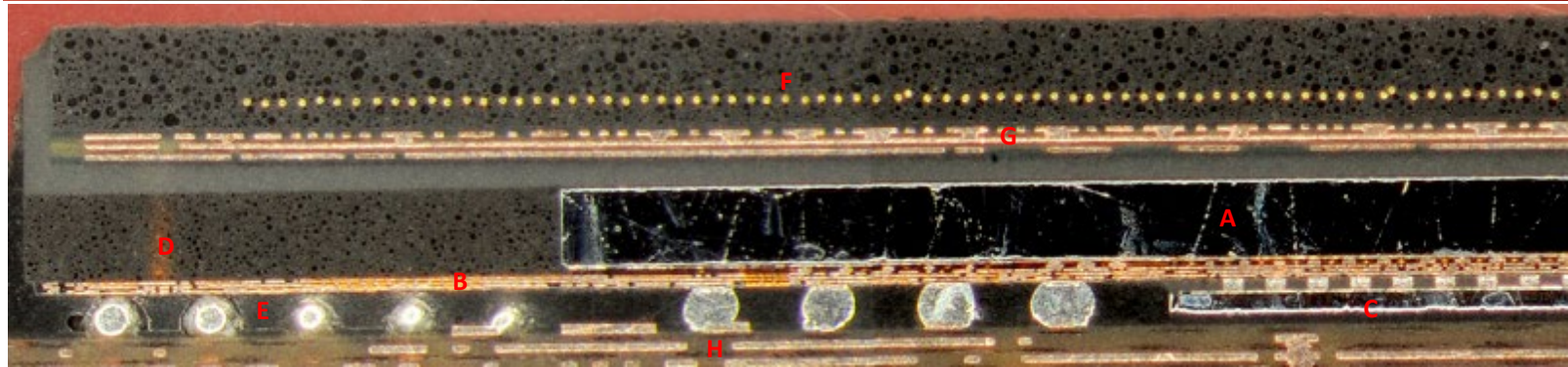
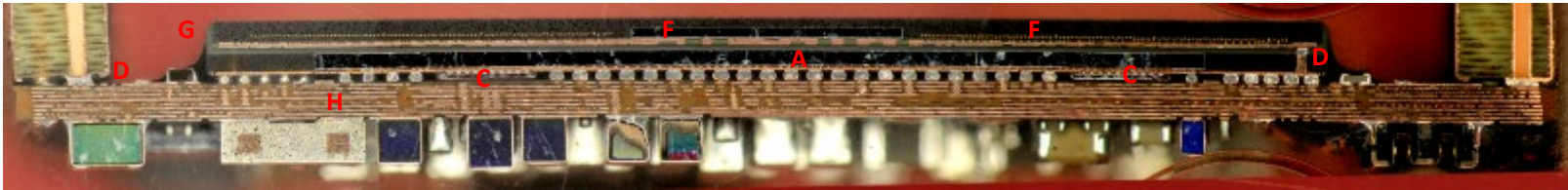
1. Rear-Facing 5x1 5G mmWave Passive Antenna
2. Soldered flex feedline to side-facing 5x1 5G mmWave AiP
3. Connector for Wireless Charging/Flash/Mic Flex
4. Space for SIM Card Slot on Rear Board

iPhone 15 Pro gains use of 1.75cm² rear board area previously used by SIM card slot. Moves WiFi module from front board to here

Note: Rear board is 8L any-layer HDI on iPhone 14 Pro, but 10L any-layer on iPhone 15 Pro

Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Apple A17 Pro processor



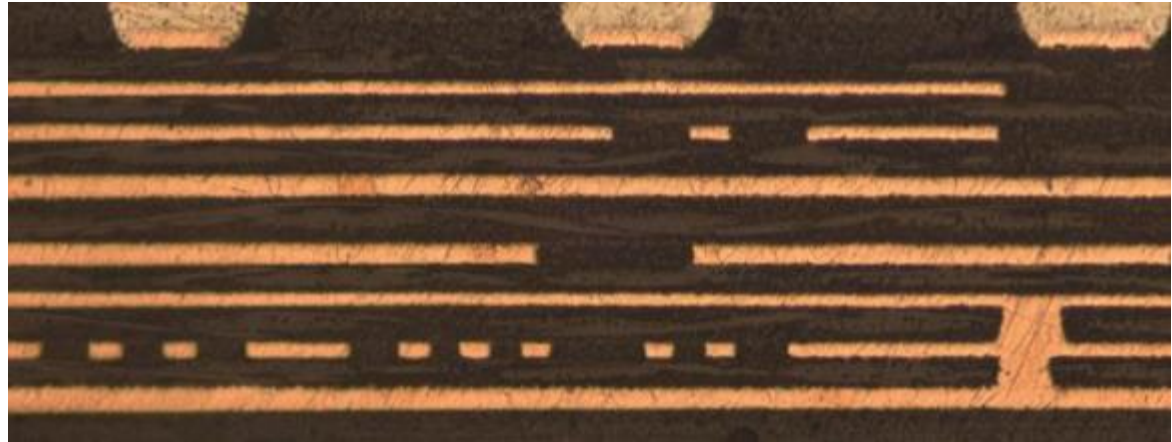
- A17 Pro in 16.5x13mm FO-WLP (A) as bottom package
 - 4 RDL layers (B) plus die contacts, 11/9 μ m lines/spaces
 - Capacitor die (C) on underside of FO-WLP
 - Peripheral TMV (D) for top package interconnect
 - 0.3mm minimum ball pitch (E)
 - Nominal 54x42 array, estimated 1800 balls
 - 0.4mm collapsed height
- Memory (F) in top package
 - Wire bonded memory die
 - 3L HDI (G)
 - 0.3mm ball pitch (not shown)
 - 0.5mm collapsed height
- 0.9mm total collapsed height of stacked packages
- 10L Any-layer front main board (H)

Photo source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Apple iPhone 14/15 pro Rear board comparison

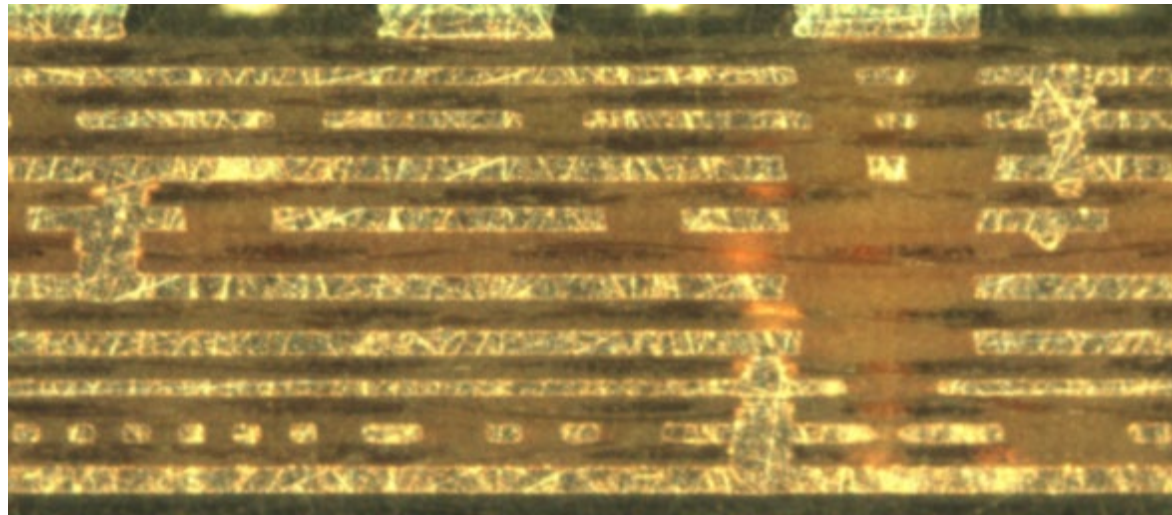
iPhone 14 Pro

8L Any-Layer HDI
~ 33/28 μ m L/S
~ 420 μ m thick
~ 7x2.5cm, with SIM slot



iPhone 15 Pro

10L Any-Layer HDI
~ 32/32 μ m L/S
~ 560 μ m thick
~ 7x2.5cm, no SIM slot



Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Samsung galaxy s22 ultra – snapdragon 8

▶ Snapdragon 8 CPU in 15x14mm Bottom Package

- A. Flip chip die, 90 μ m pitch bumps
- B. 4L substrate
 - 120 μ m thick, 12 μ m/30 μ m L/S
- C. L substrate
 - 90 μ m thick, 25 μ m L/S
- D. Copper balls, 120 μ m diameter
- E. 0.35mm ball pitch, 42x39 ball array

▶ Memory in Top Package

- F. 2 stacked wire bonded die
- G. 3L substrate
 - 65 μ m thick, 25 μ m/35 μ m L/S
- A. 0.4mm ball pitch

▶ 950 μ m total collapsed package stack height

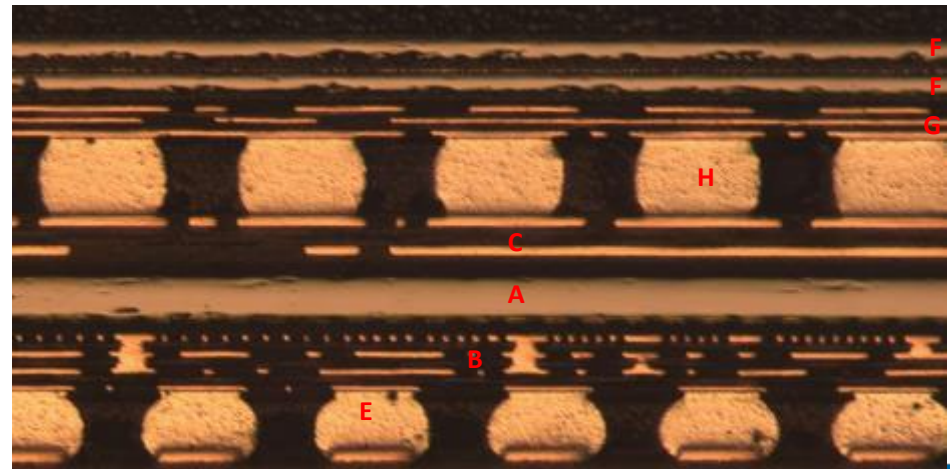
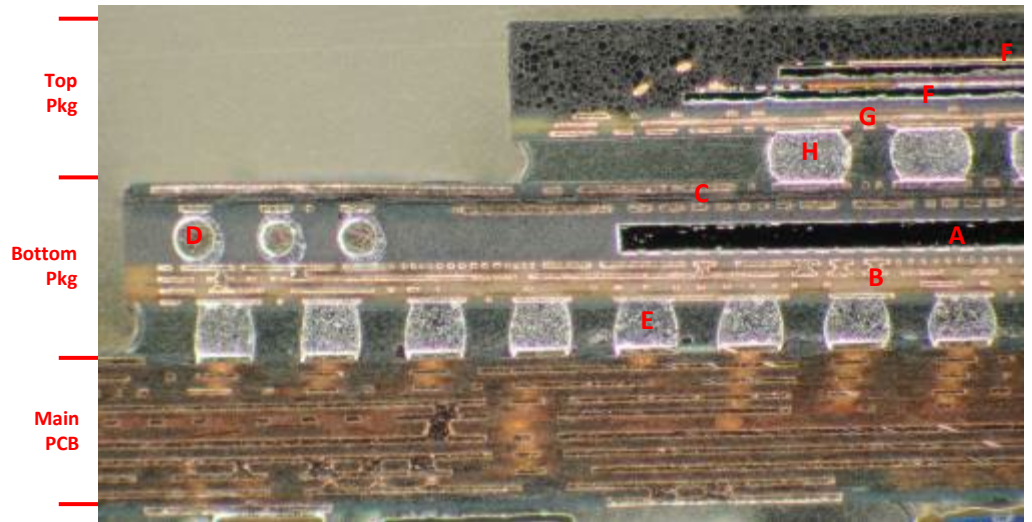
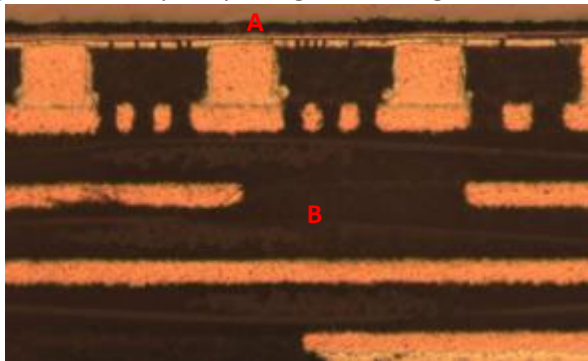


Photo source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Samsung galaxy s23 ultra – snapdragon 8 gen 2

- ▶ Snapdragon CPU in 17x15mm Bottom Package
 - A. Flip chip die, 90 μ m pitch bumps
 - B. 3L substrate
 - 90 μ m thick, 18 μ m/25 μ m L/S
 - C. 2L substrate
 - 80 μ m thick, 14/14 μ m L/S
 - D. Copper balls, 180 μ m diameter
 - E. 0.35mm ball pitch, 44x39 ball array
- ▶ Memory in Top Package
 - F. 4 stacked wire bonded die
 - G. 3L substrate, 90 μ m thick
 - H. 0.4mm ball pitch
- ▶ 1.1mm total collapsed package stack height

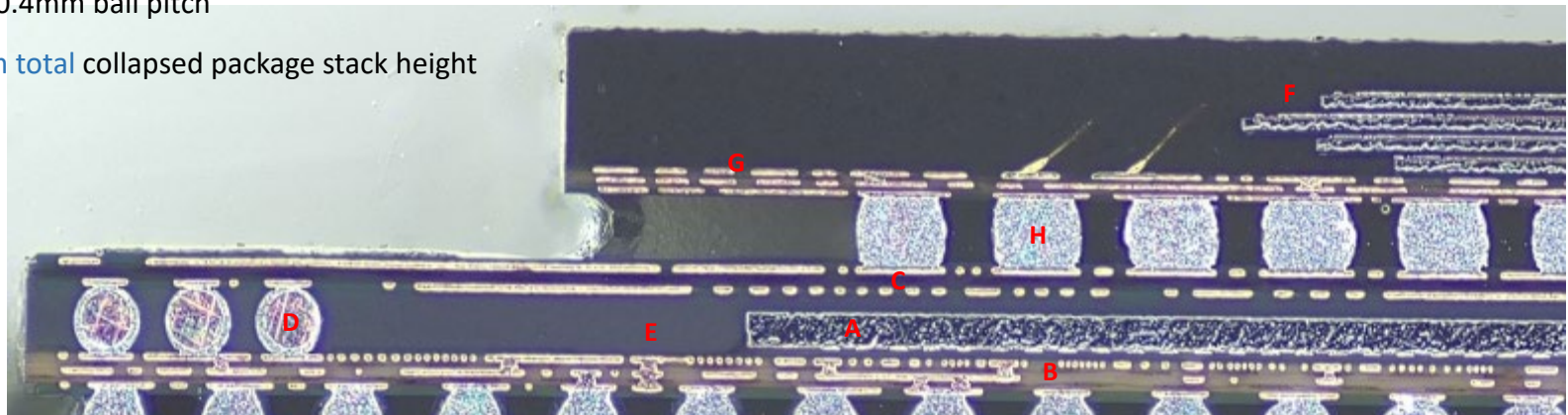
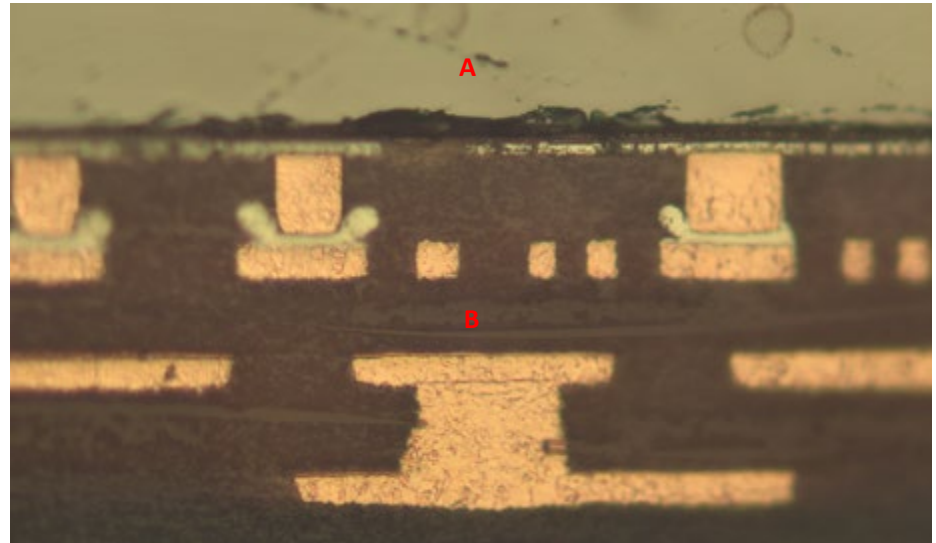
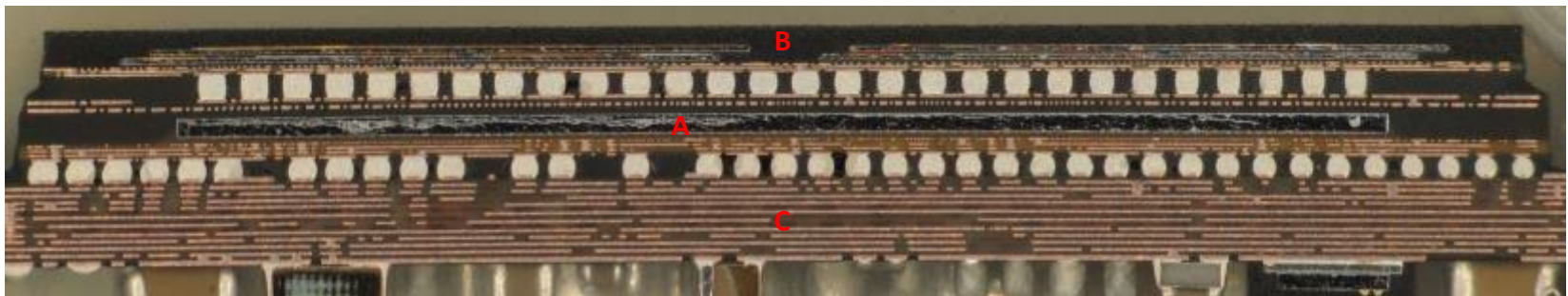
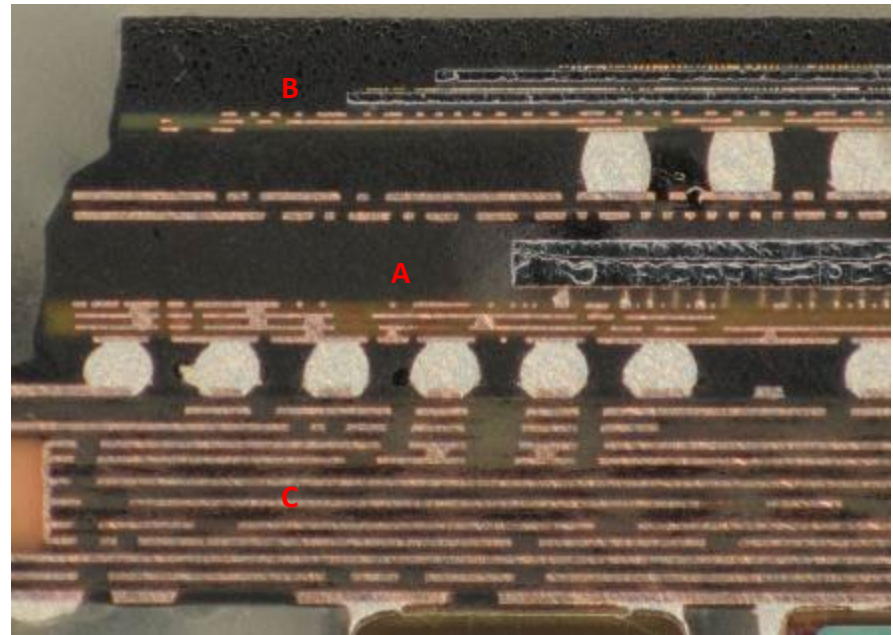


Photo source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Mediatek Dimensity 9200 Processor

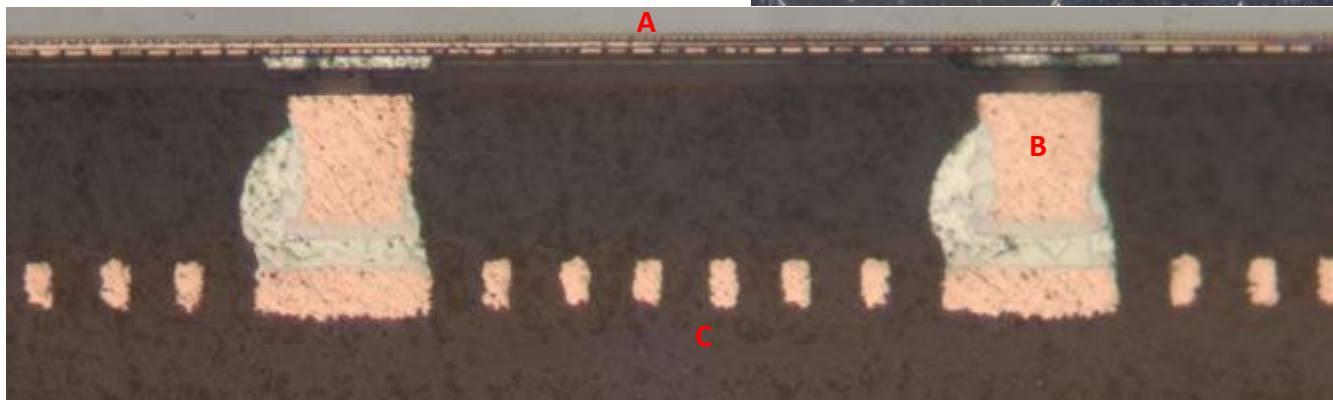
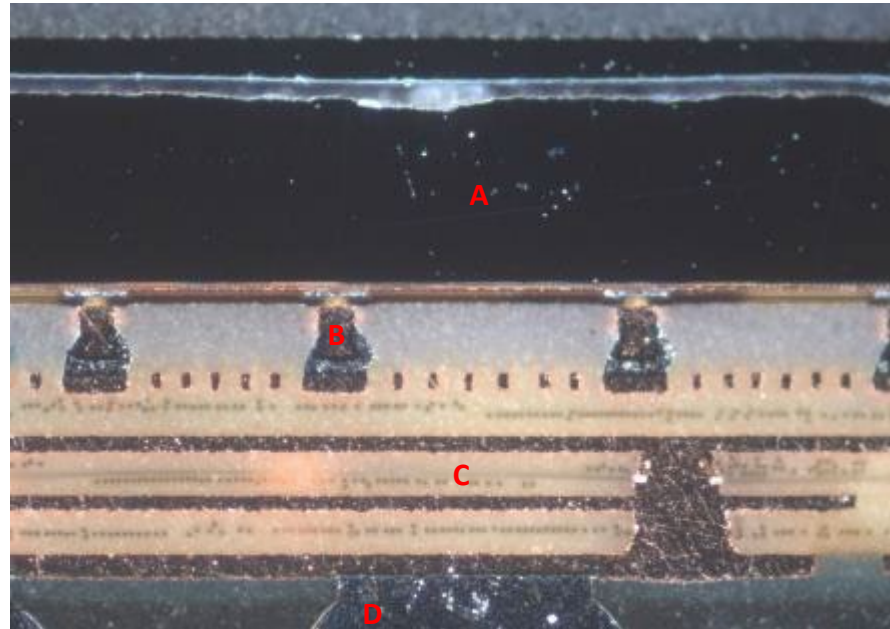
- ▶ 15x15mm Processor/Memory PoP
- ▶ Processor in Bottom Package (A)
 - Flip chip die, min 80 μ m pitch
 - 4L substrate, min 7/11 μ m L/S
 - TMV and 2L substrate for Top Package
 - 39x38 ball array, 0.35mm pitch
- ▶ Memory in Top Package (B)
 - 4 wire bonded die in 2 side-by-side stacks
 - 3L substrate, 70 μ m thick
 - 0.4mm pitch balls to Bottom Package
- ▶ 12L Any-layer HDI Main Board (C), 0.7mm thick
 - Vivo X90 smartphone



Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Mediatek Dimensity 9200 Processor

- ▶ Processor in 15x15mm Bottom Package of PoP
 - Flip chip die (A) with Cu bumps (B)
 - Varying bump pitch, min 80 μ m
 - 40 μ m bump width
 - 40 μ m final stand-off height
 - 4L substrate (C), min 7/11 μ m L/S
 - 130 μ m thick, min 7/11 μ m L/S
 - TMV and 2L substrate for Top Package
 - 39x38 ball array, 0.35mm pitch (D)

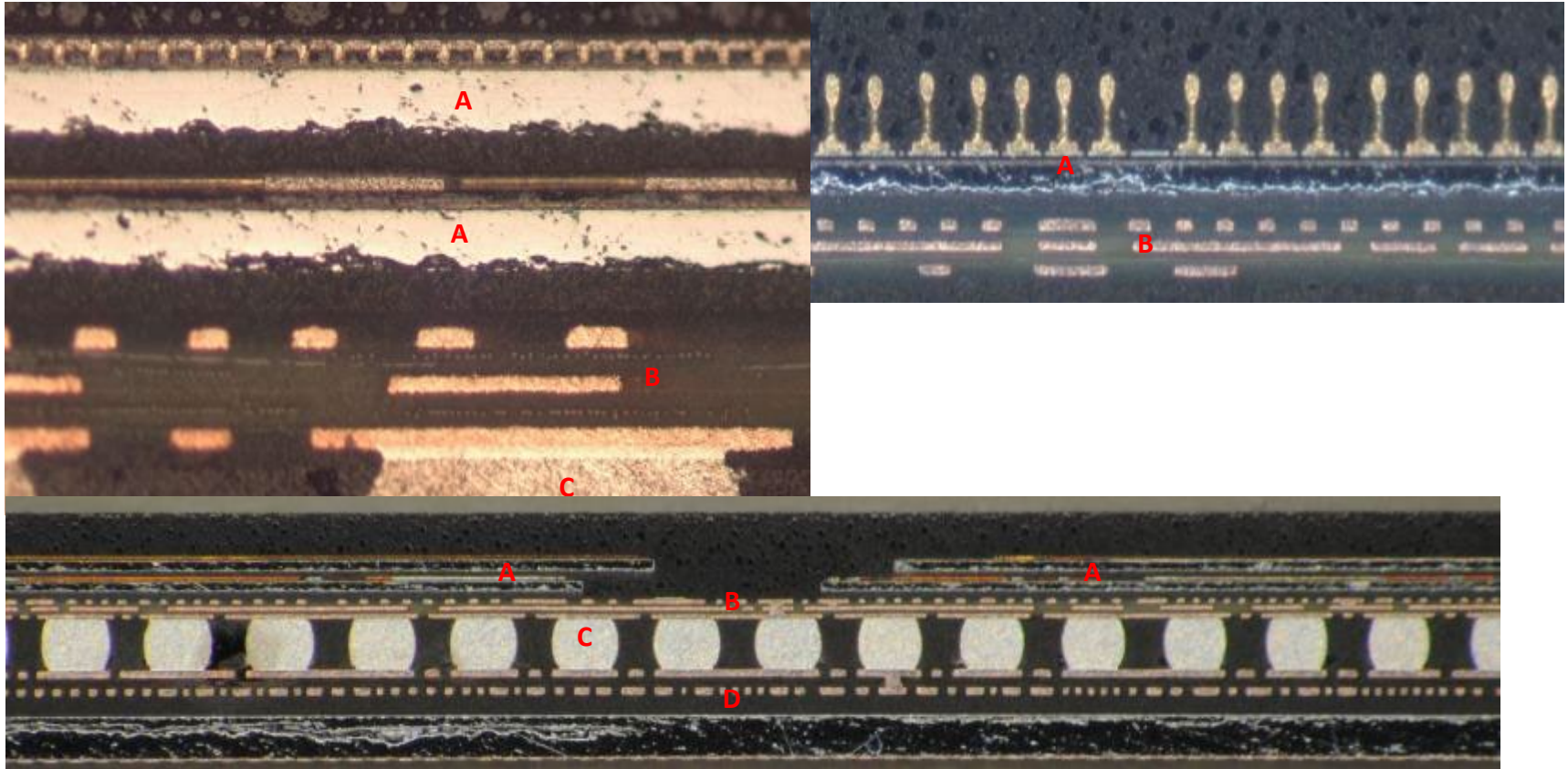


0223.193mvc

Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Mediatek Dimensity 9200 Processor

- ▶ Memory in 14x13mm Top Package of PoP
 - 4 wire bonded die (A) in 2 side-by-side stacks
 - 3L substrate (B), 70 μ m thick
 - 0.4mm pitch balls (C) to Bottom Package (D)



Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

Mobile Processor Comparison

	Snapdragon 8 Gen 3	Exynos 2400	Dimensity 9300	A17 Pro	
CPU	1x 3.3 GHz – Cortex-X4 3x 3.15 GHz – Cortex-A720 2x 2.96 GHz – Cortex-A720 2x 2.27 GHz – Cortex-A520	1x 3.1 GHz – Cortex-X4 2x 2.9 GHz – Cortex-A720 3x 2.6 GHz – Cortex-A720 4x 1.8 GHz – Cortex-A520	1x 3.25 GHz – Cortex-X4 3x 2.85 GHz – Cortex-X4 4x 2 GHz – Cortex-A720	2x 3.78 GHz – P-Core 4x 2.11 GHz E-Core	
GPU	0.77GHz Adreno 750	1.2GHz Xclipse 940	Mali G720	1.4GHz Apple	
Memory	LPDDR5X, 4200MHz	LPDDR5X, 4200MHz	LPDDR5X, 4266MHz	LPDDR5, 3200MHz	
Node	TSMC 3nm	Samsung 4nm	TSMC 4nm	TSMC 3nm	
Geekbench 6	Single-Core	2224	2080	2211	2977
	Multi-Core	7078	6562	7153	7476
Smartphone Shipment	November 2024	Early 2024	November 2024	Sep 2023	

Some uncertainty for future releases. Geekbench scores may change as processors/phones are optimized prior to commercial release

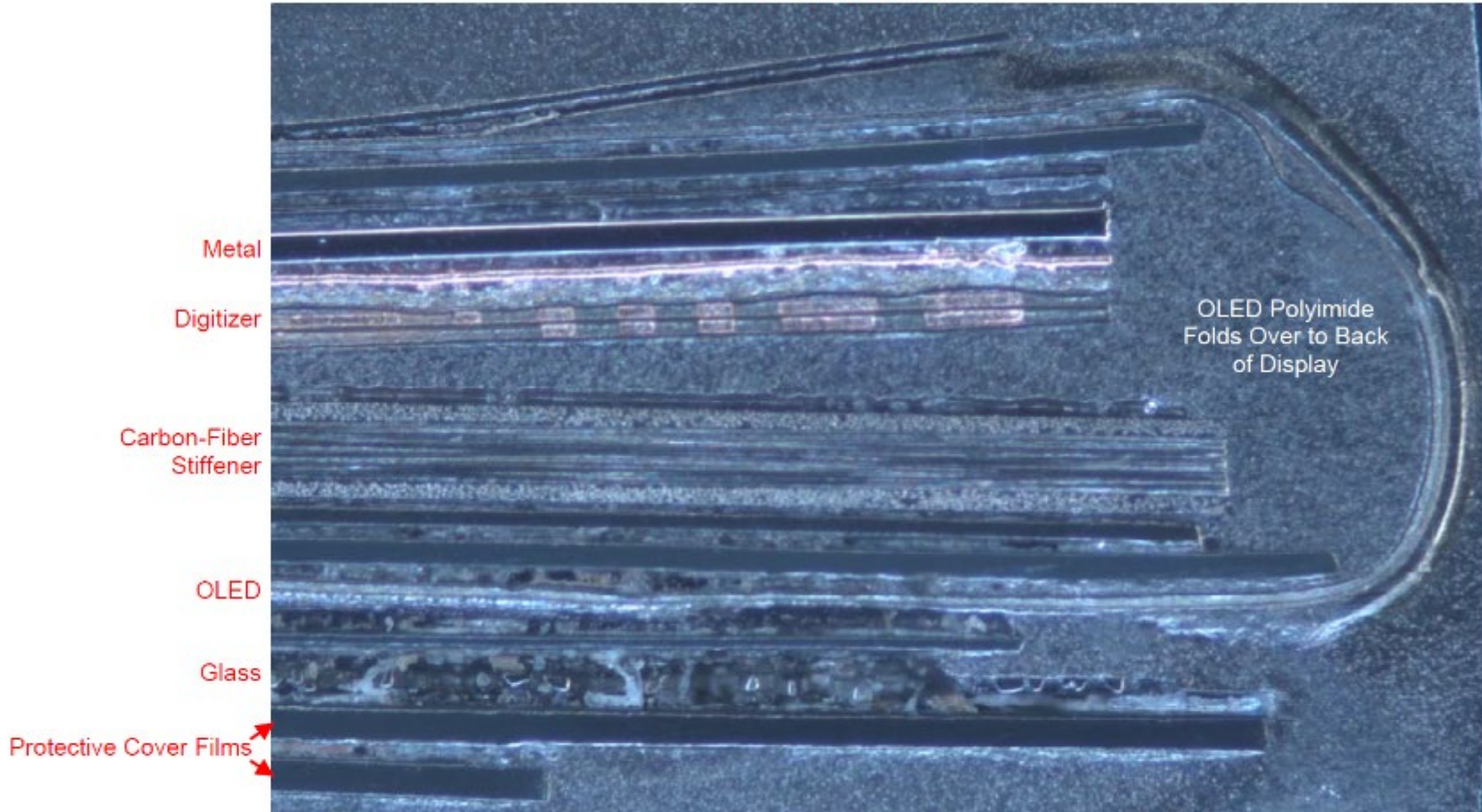
Source: Prismark Partners





Foldable Devices

Back of Display



Front of Display

Photos source: Prismark/Binghamton University

AR/VR/MR Challenges

- ▶ Billions Spent on AR/VR/MR Already
 - Realization that this could be the next big thing
 - Apple, Meta, Google, Microsoft, Magic Leap, Xiaomi and many startups around the world
- ▶ Further Hardware Improvements Needed:
 - Processor performance vs battery life
 - Display resolution, FoV, refresh rate, brightness
 - Eye tracking to enhance immersion
 - Weight reductions and weight balancing
 - Size reductions, aesthetic designs
 - Improved controllers (haptics)
 - Faster wireless connectivity
 - Hardware/software integration just as important
- ▶ Especially Difficult Challenges of AR Glasses:
 - Optics for AR image as well as actual view
 - Floating AR image must not interfere with actual view, nor be visible to others
 - FoV, brightness, transmissivity, depth focus, "glowing eyes"
 - Ruggedness versus aesthetics and portability
 - Inputs/controls via voice, gestures, touch







A spatial personal virtual ecosystem

Delivering existing and additional functionality of a traditional mobile device

- real-time hyper-location data
- integration of visual, audio, and haptic feedback
- connectivity to interconnected user and environmental applications



Cross TWG Collaborations

5G/6G, mmWave

Single / Multichip

Reliability

MEMS and Sensors



Thank You

:

We need YOU to join the Mobile TWG

