

# Different mmWave Automotive Radar Sensors have Different Antenna PCB Base Material Requirements

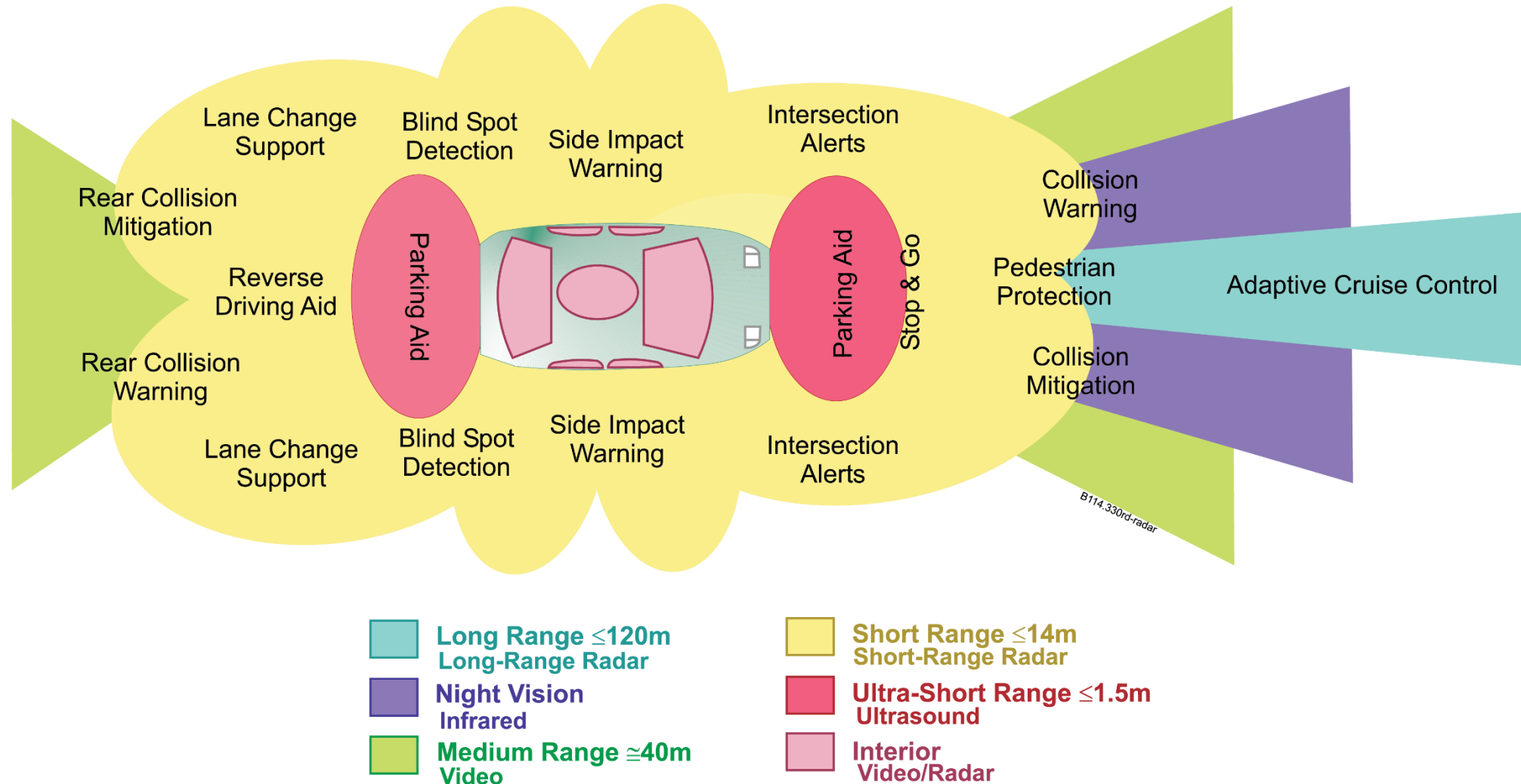


IWPC Webinar  
2022, April 20

**AGC Inc.**

Your Dreams, Our Challenge

Advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS) are electronic systems that assist drivers in driving and parking functions

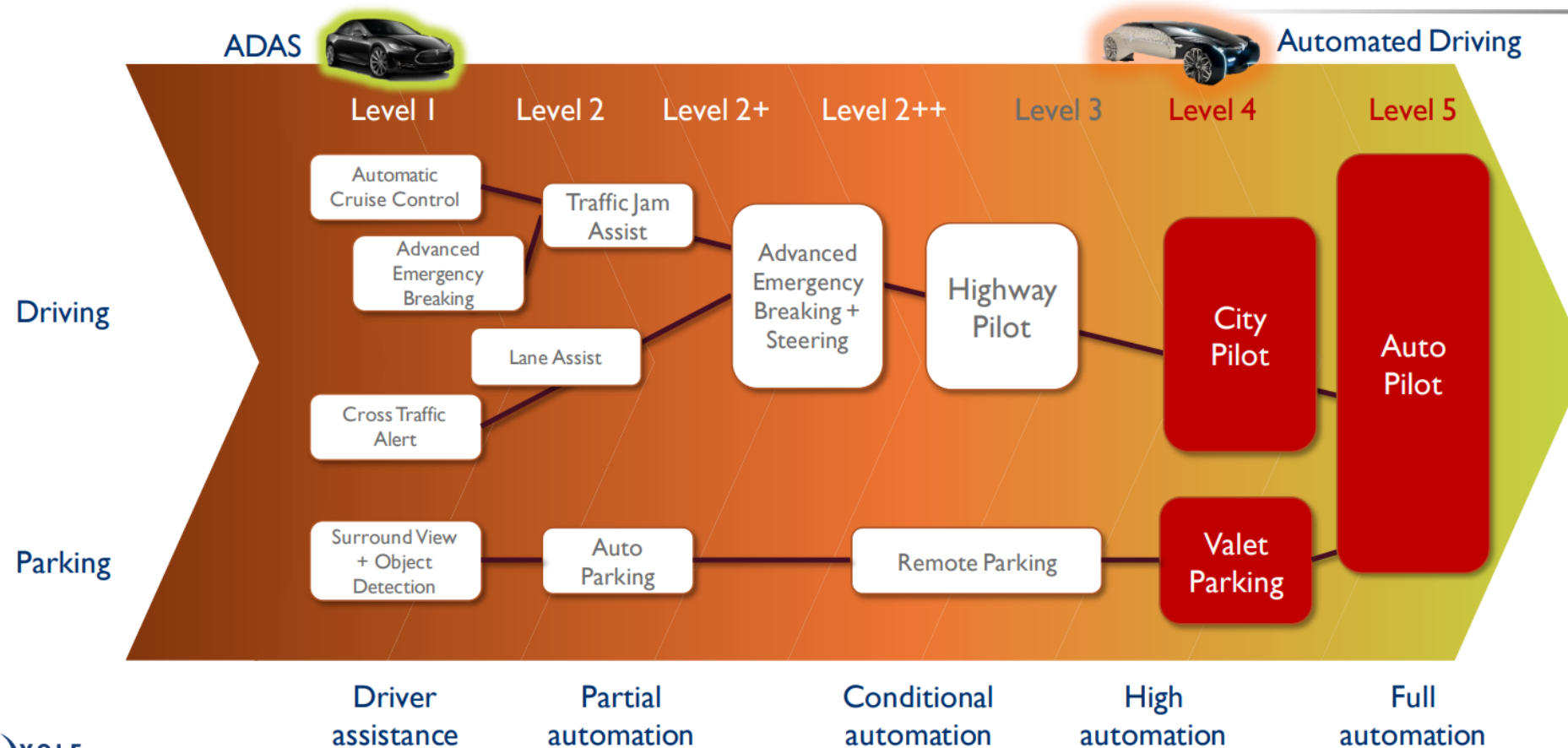


# 60 GHz Cabin Sensor / Child Presence Detector CPD



## THE EVOLUTION OF DRIVING

Evolution of functionalities towards full autonomy



## THE EVOLUTION OF DRIVING

Similar number of sensors between ADAS and robotic vehicles

ADAS vehicles with highest level of autonomy are expected to embedded a similar number of sensors than robotic vehicles.

Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
<b>Conditional automation</b>	<b>High automation</b>	<b>Full automation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In defined use cases, the driver can transfer the driving task to the system.</li> <li>Side activities can be permitted.</li> <li>The driver has to take over within a specified time (level 3) or when he wants to leave the domain (level 4).</li> </ul>		
<b>Ultrasonic x8</b> <b>Radar LRR x2</b> <b>Radar MRR x4</b> <b>ADAS camera x3</b> <b>Viewing camera x4</b> <b>LiDAR x1</b> <b>Dead reckoning x1</b>	<b>Ultrasonic x10</b> <b>Radar LRR x2</b> <b>Radar MRR x4</b> <b>Radar SRR x2</b> <b>ADAS camera x7</b> <b>Viewing camera x6</b> <b>LiDAR x5</b> <b>Dead reckoning x1</b>	<b>Ultrasonic x10</b> <b>Radar LRR x2</b> <b>Radar MRR x4</b> <b>Radar SRR x4</b> <b>ADAS camera x9</b> <b>LiDAR x5</b> <b>Dead reckoning x2</b>
<b>Computing power ~250 TOPS</b>	<b>Computing power ~500 TOPS?</b>	<b>Computing power ~1,000 TOPS?</b>
<b>22 sensors</b>	<b>36 sensors</b>	<b>34 sensors</b>

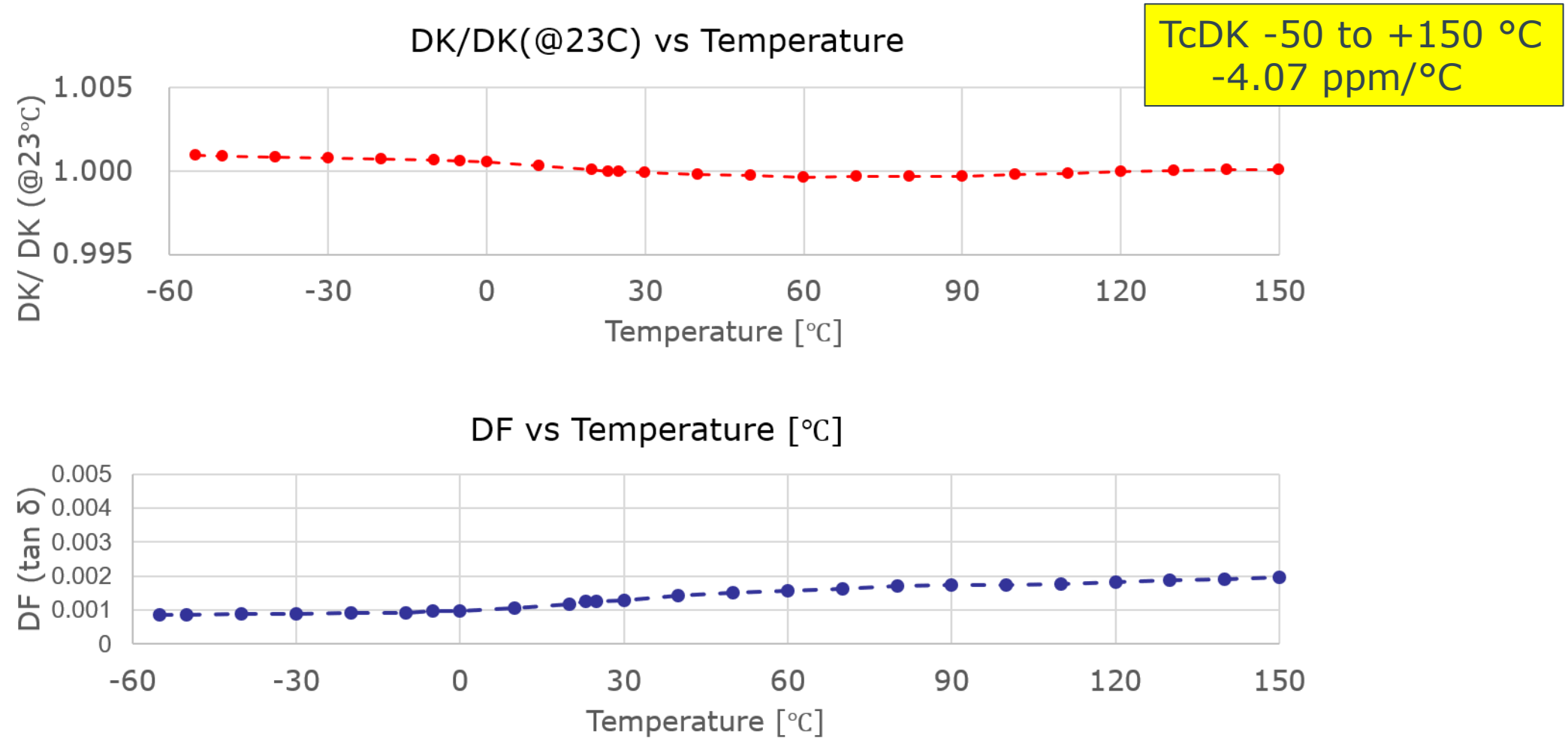
- Highest levels of autonomy will require much more sensors than what can be expected of level 2 or level 3 of autonomy.
- The number of sensors for highest levels of autonomy is expected to be similar to the number of sensors used in robotic vehicles.

Note: Dead reckoning sensors are not taken into account in the total.

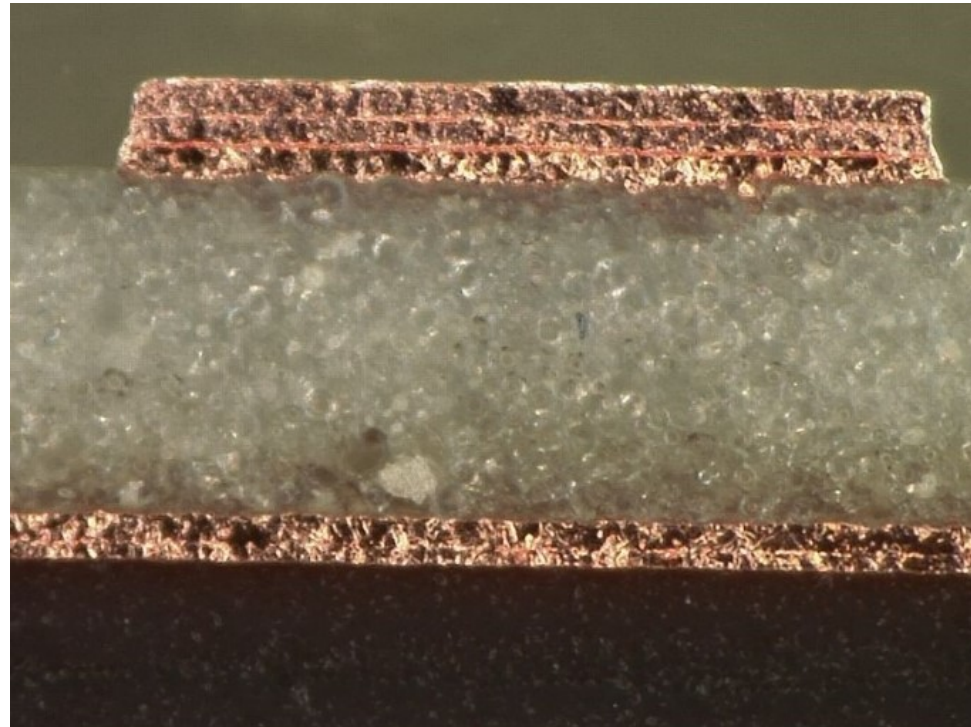
## The Case for PTFE Laminates

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# Stable DK and DF from -50 to +150 °C

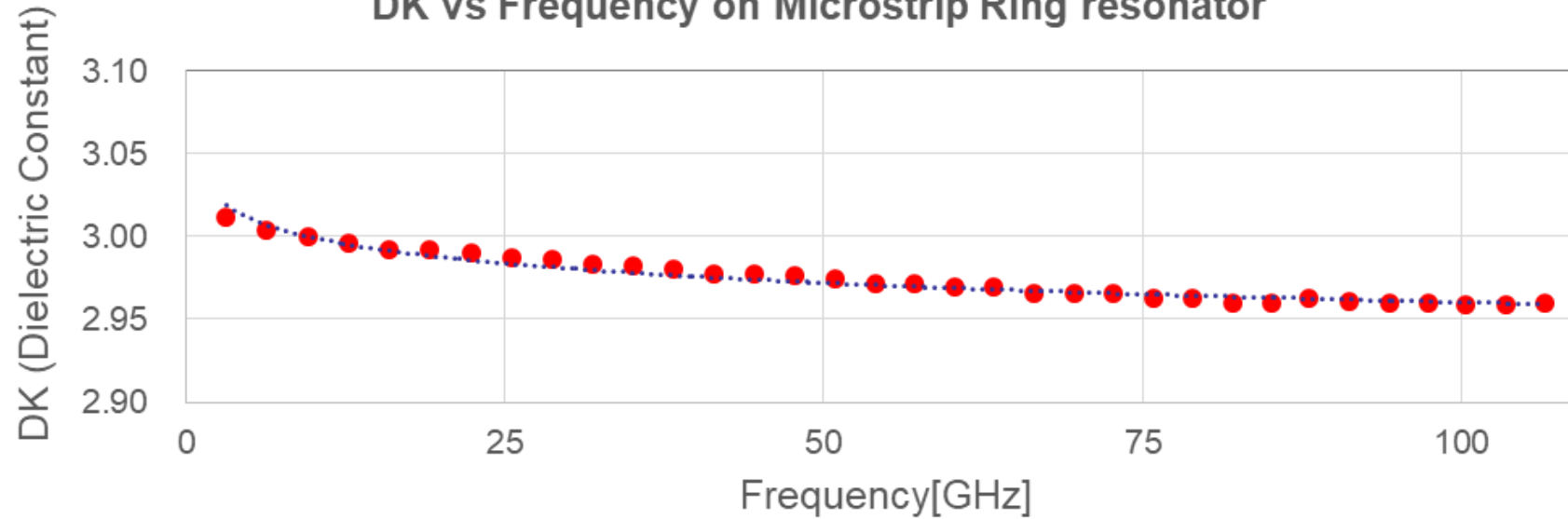


NF-30 is a Ceramic Filled Non-Reinforced  
PTFE Laminate

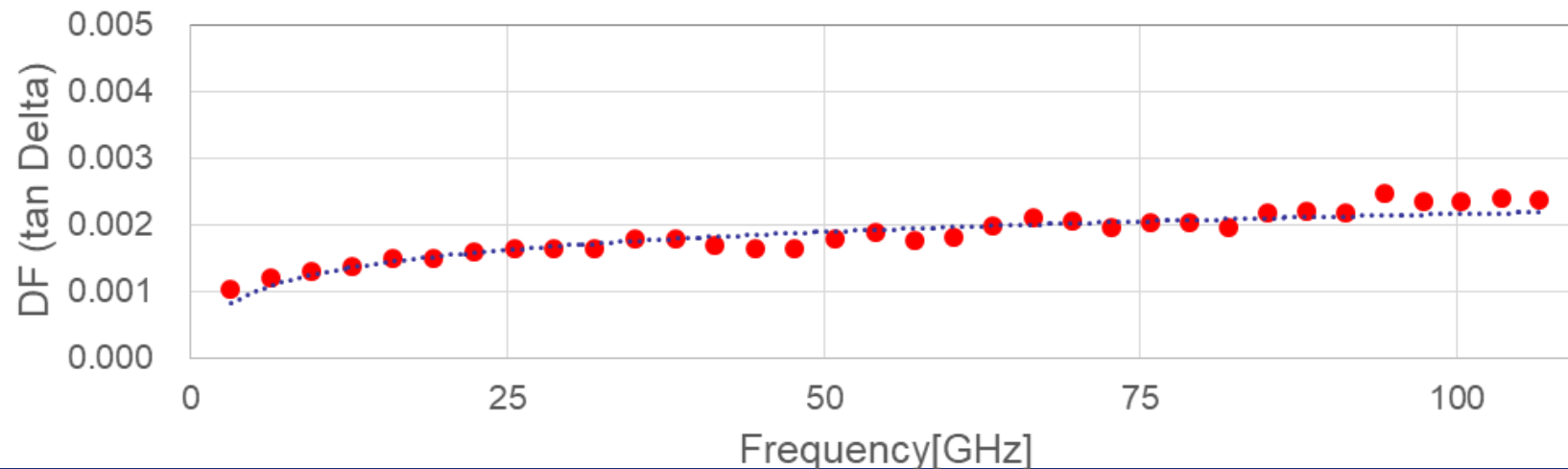


# Stable DK/DK and DF up to 110 GHz

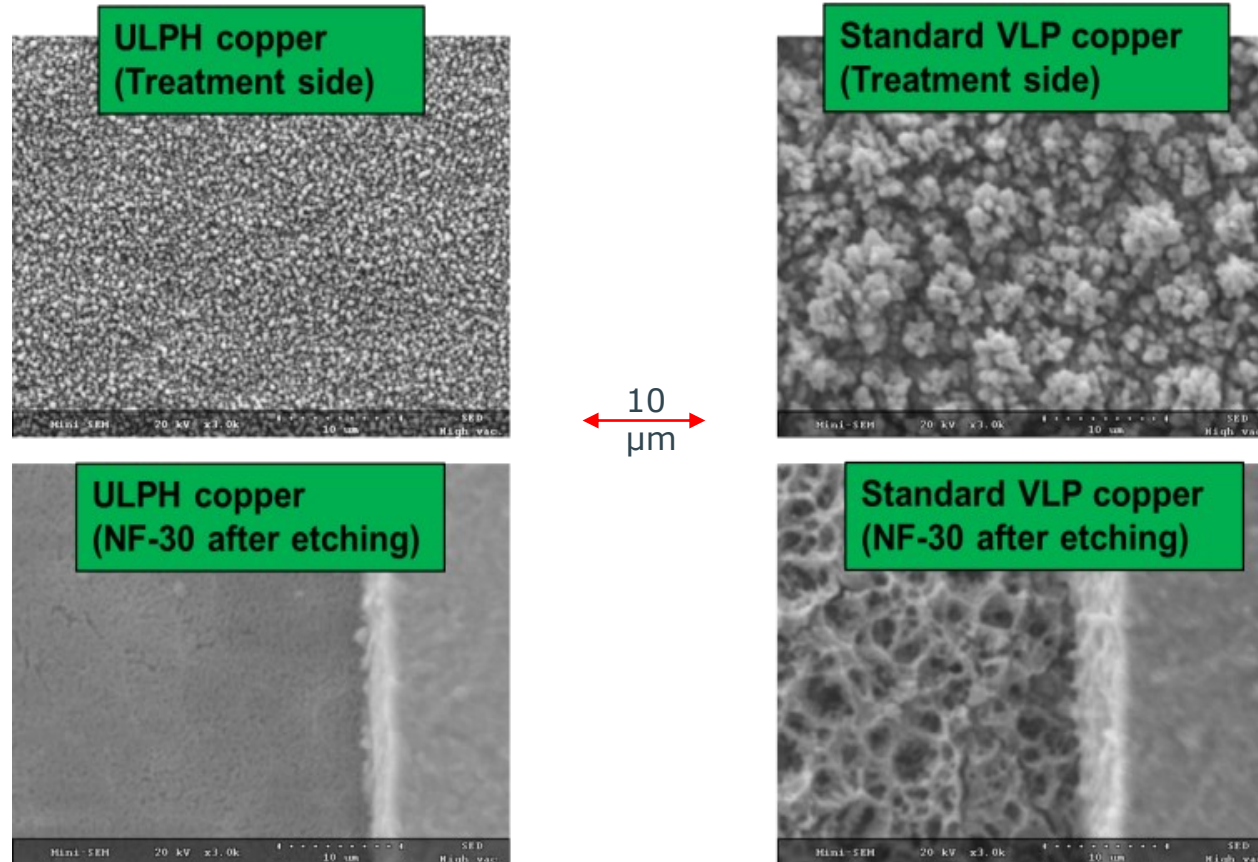
DK vs Frequency on Microstrip Ring resonator



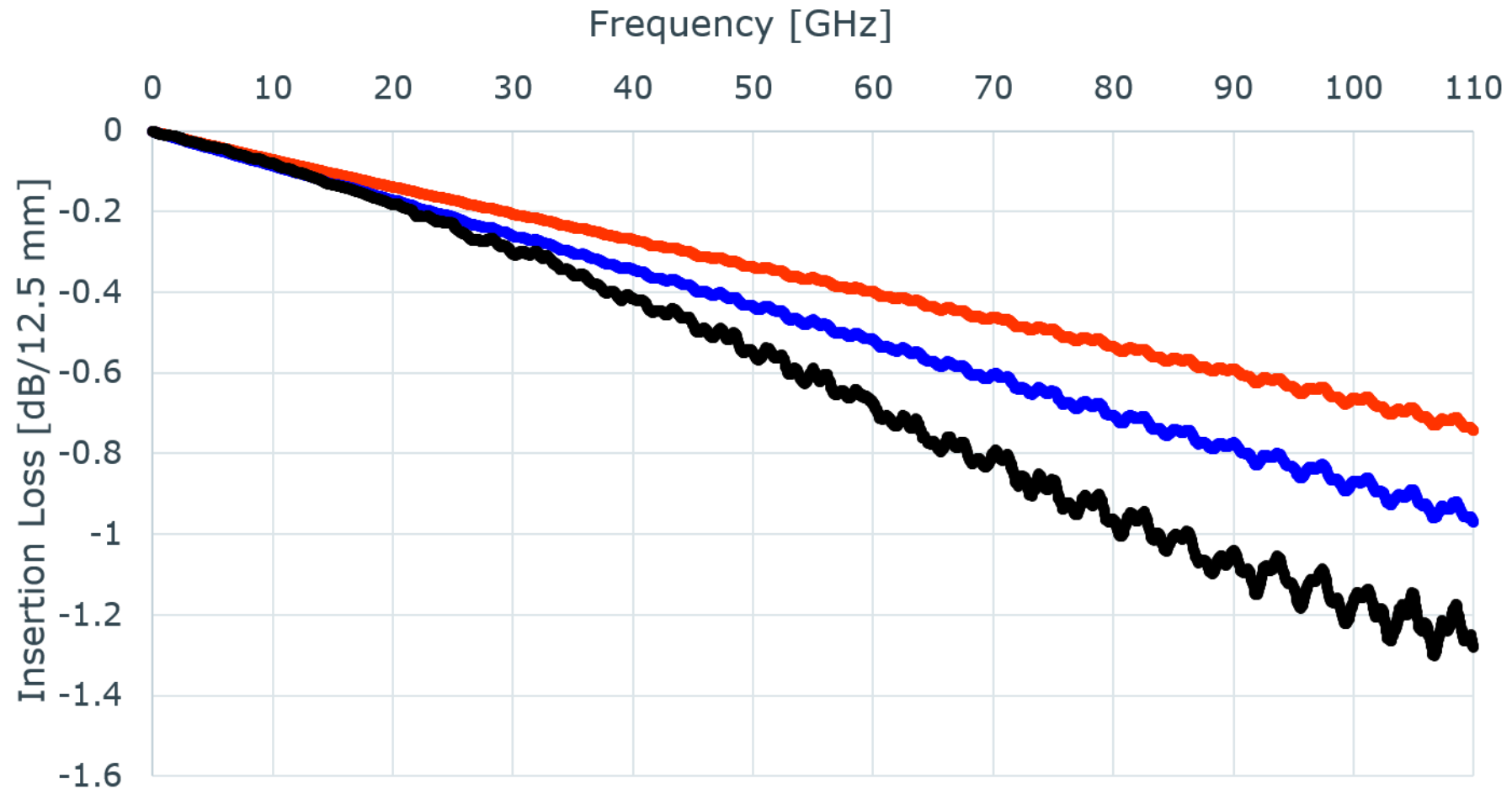
DF vs Frequency on Microstrip Ring resonator



## ULPH copper foil vs. VLPH copper foil

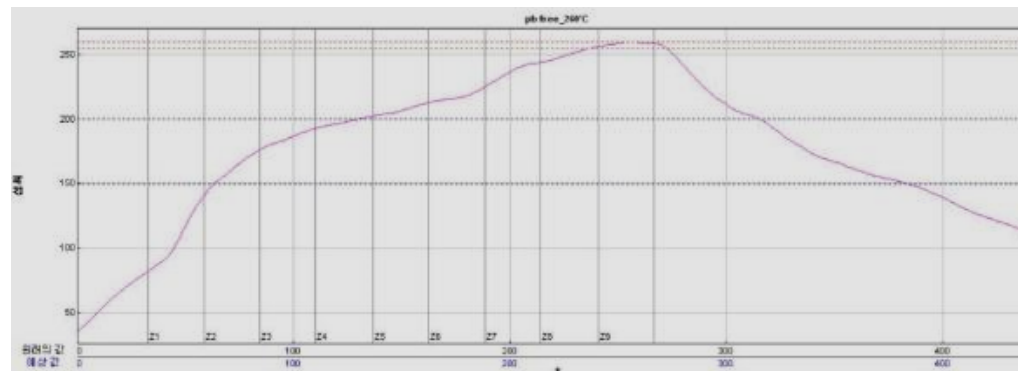
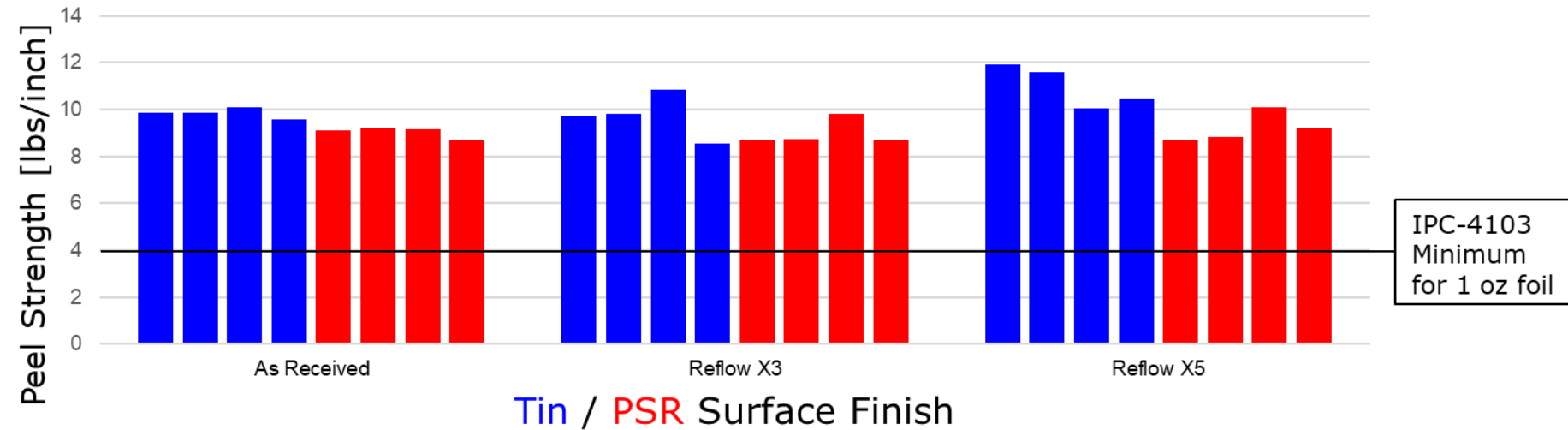


# Copper Foil Influence on Insertion Loss

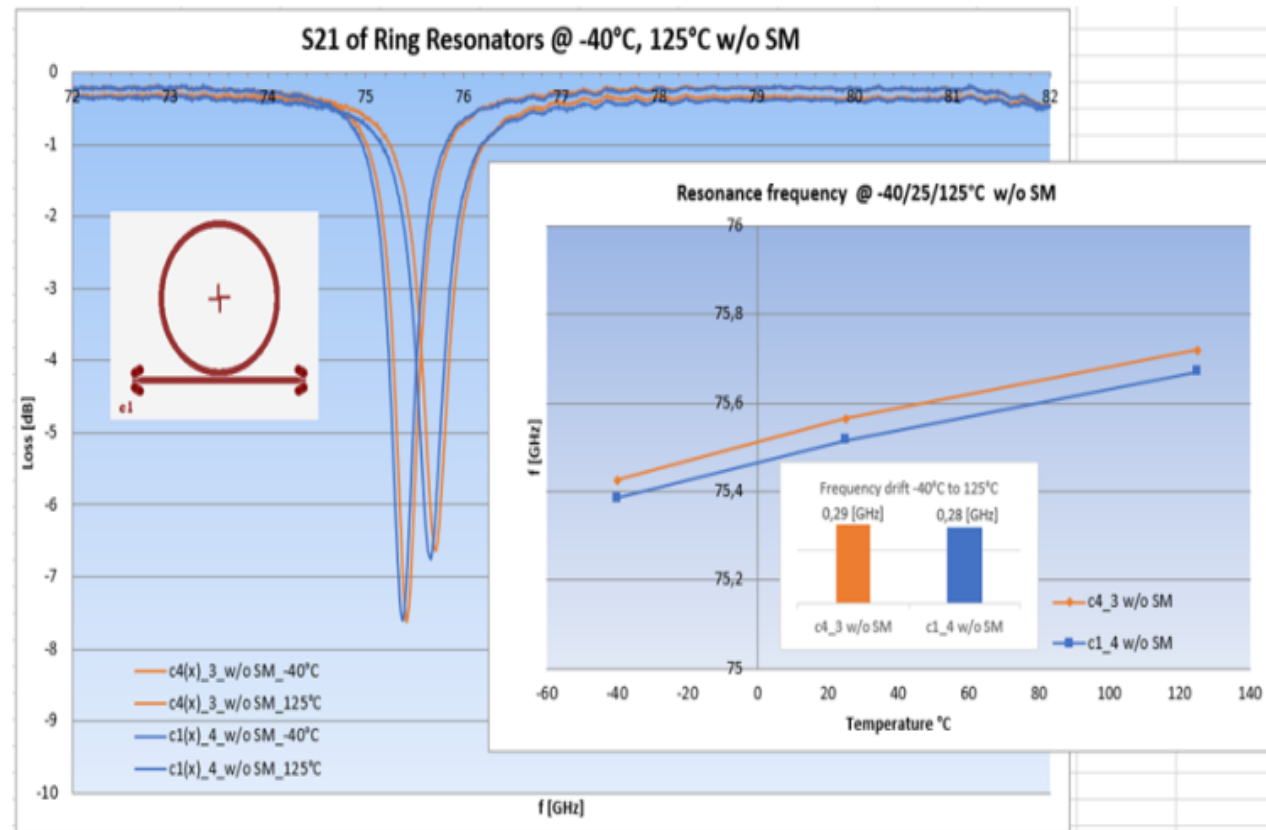


Ultra Low Profile copper foil; Reverse Treatment copper foil; VLP copper foil

## 0.5 oz Ultra Low Profile Copper Foil vs Repeated Reflow

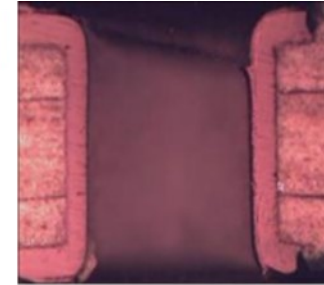
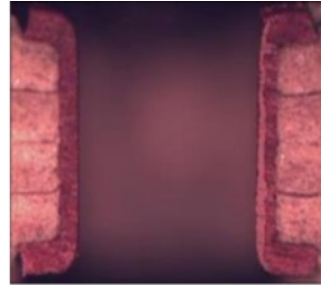


Insertion Loss S21 of ring resonators show a quite small frequency drift over temperature

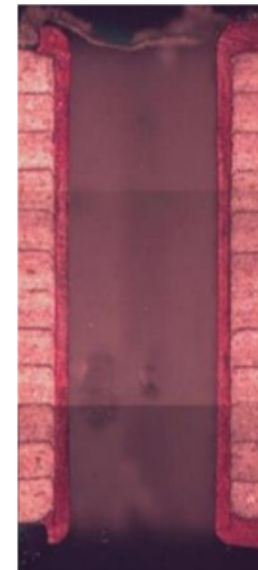


## Plated vias in 20 and 60 mil NF-30 viewed from x and y direction

NF-30 20mil

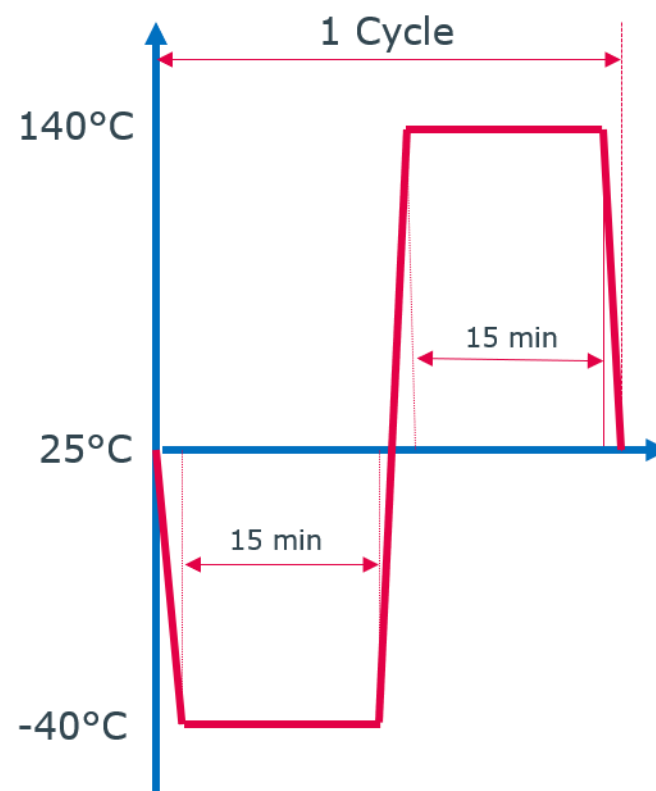


NF-30 60mil

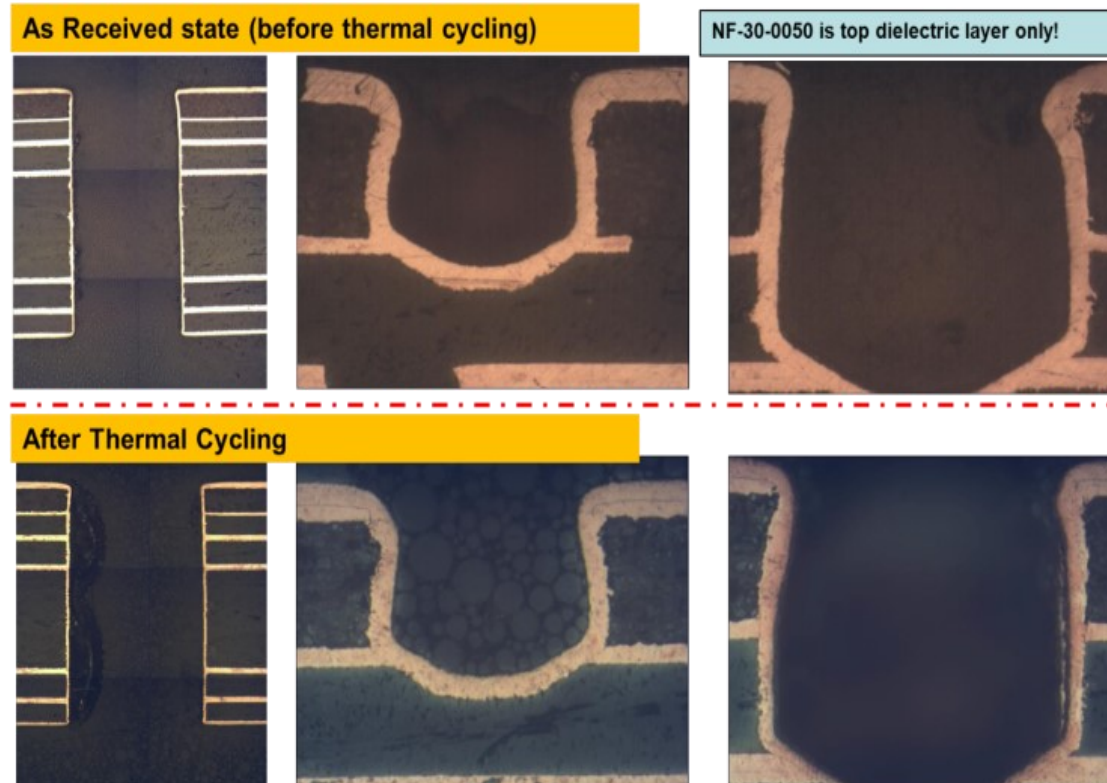


## Thermal Cycling Test Condition

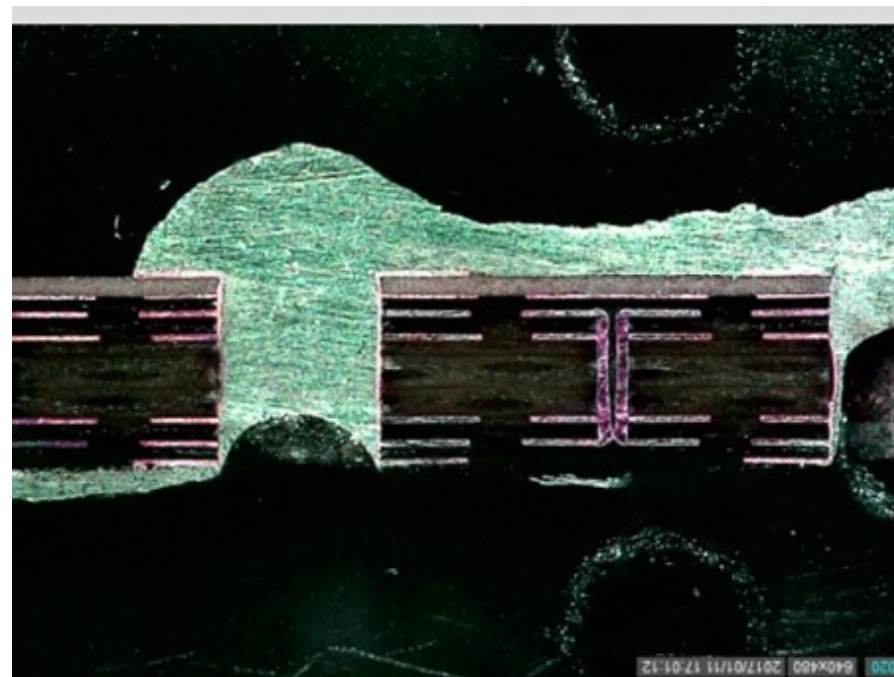
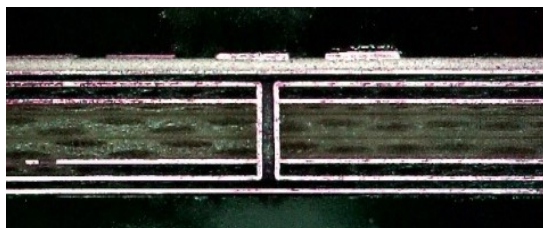
1,000 cycles  
from -40°C (15 min) to + 140°C (15 min)



## NF-30 hybrid multilayer before and after thermal cycling 1,000 cycles from -40°C to + 140°C



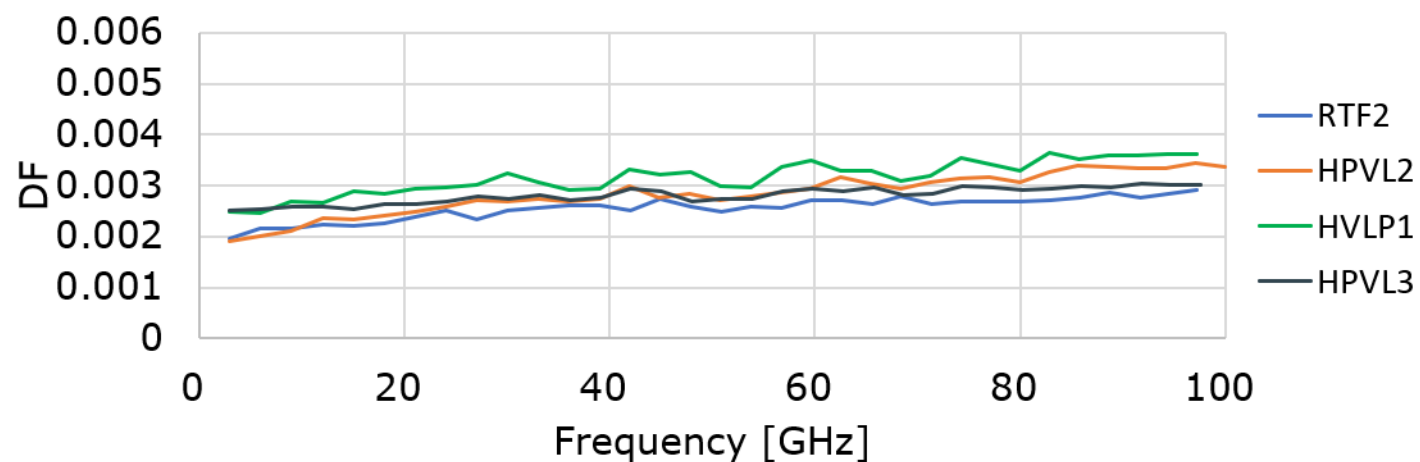
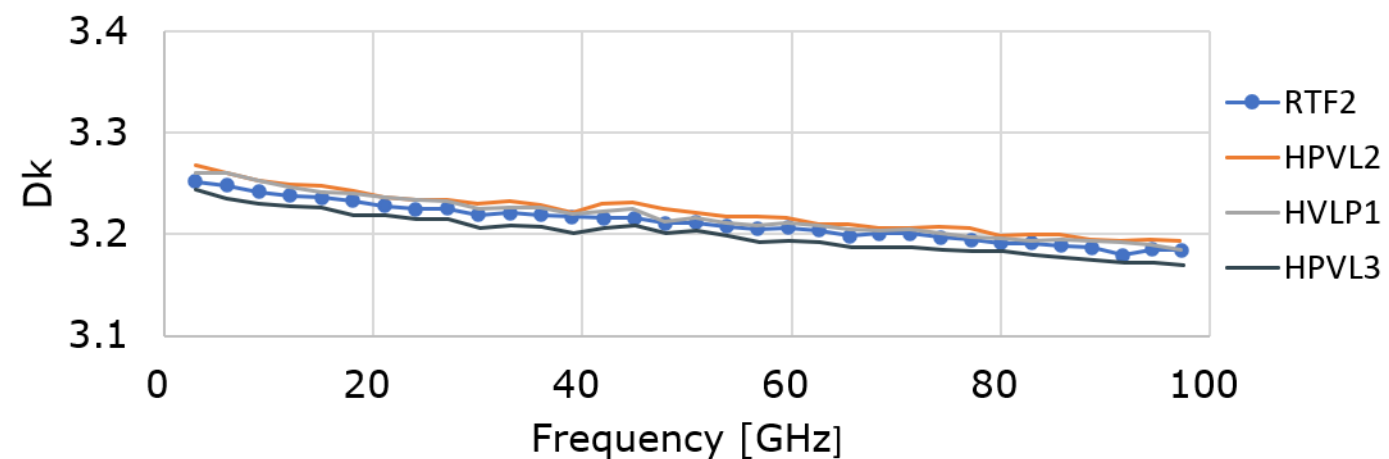
NF-30 hybrid multilayer  
after 50x solder float (10 s at 288 °C)



## The Case for Thermoset Resin Laminates

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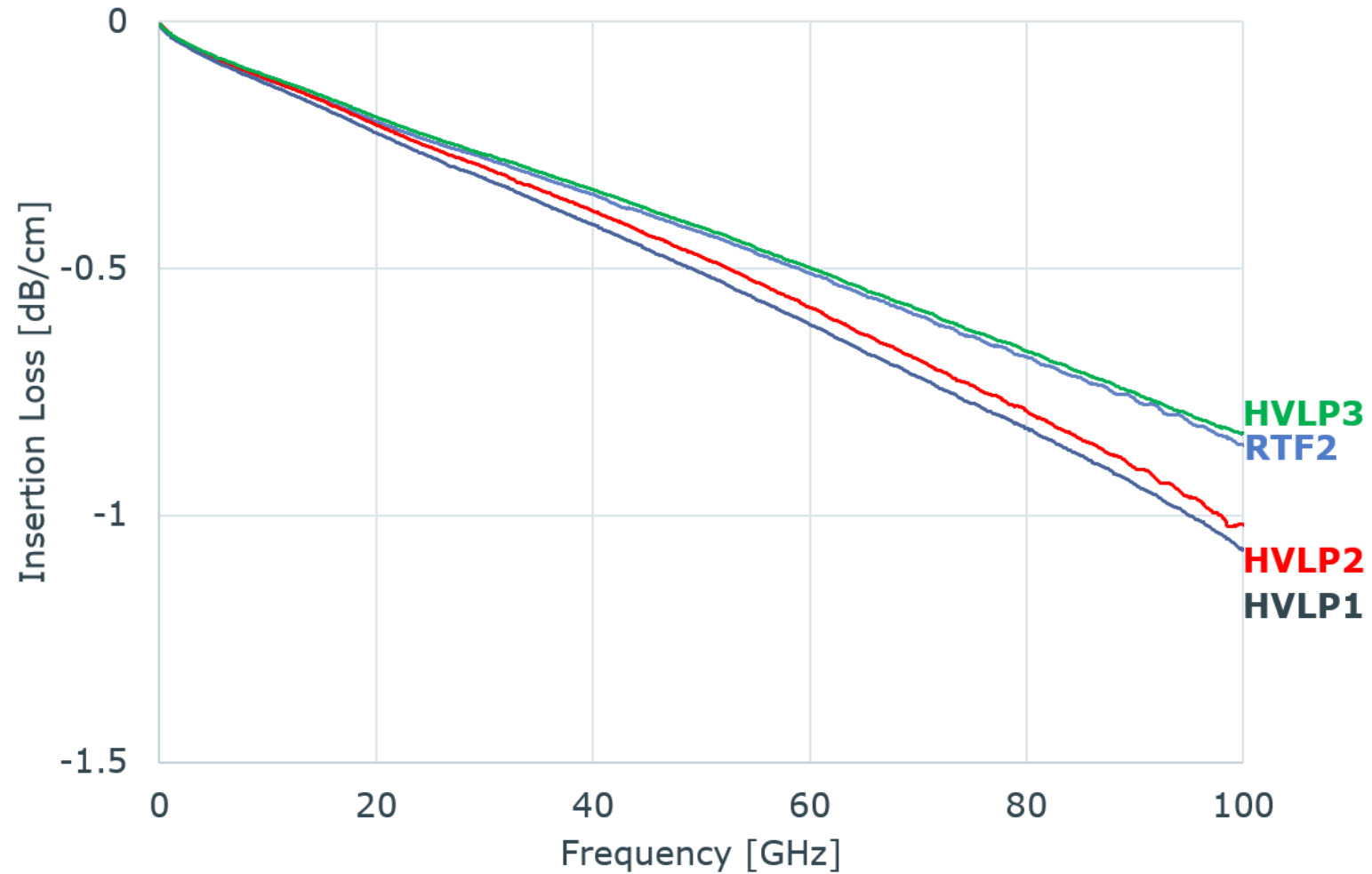
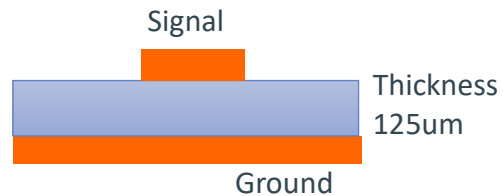
# MW4000M Stable DK and DF up to 110 GHz



# Copper Foil Influence on Insertion Loss

## Microstripline method

- 5mil (125  $\mu\text{m}$ ) thickness calculated by the two-length micro strip line (8"/2")



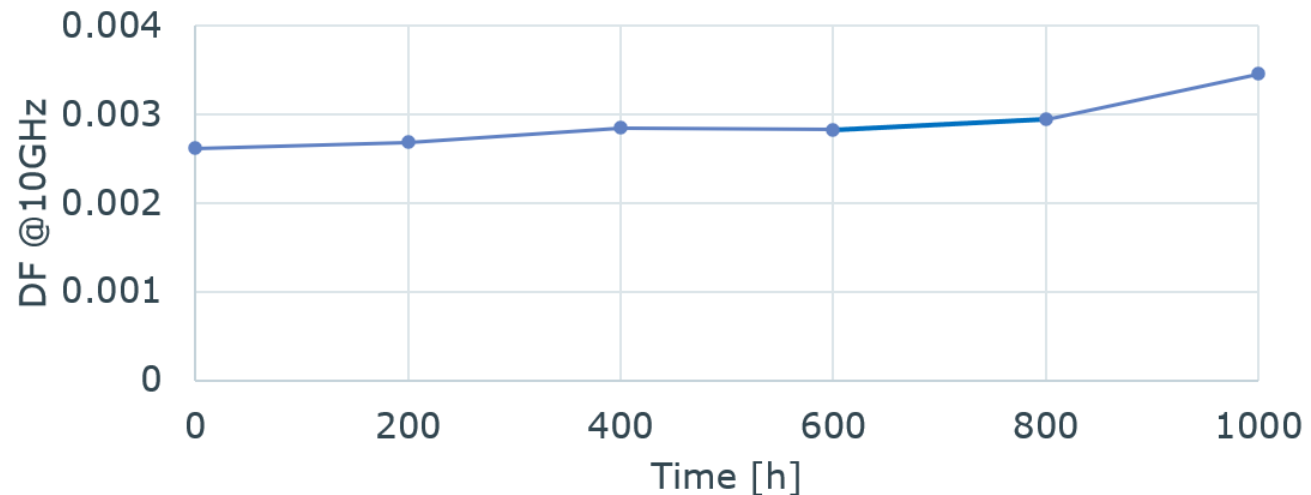
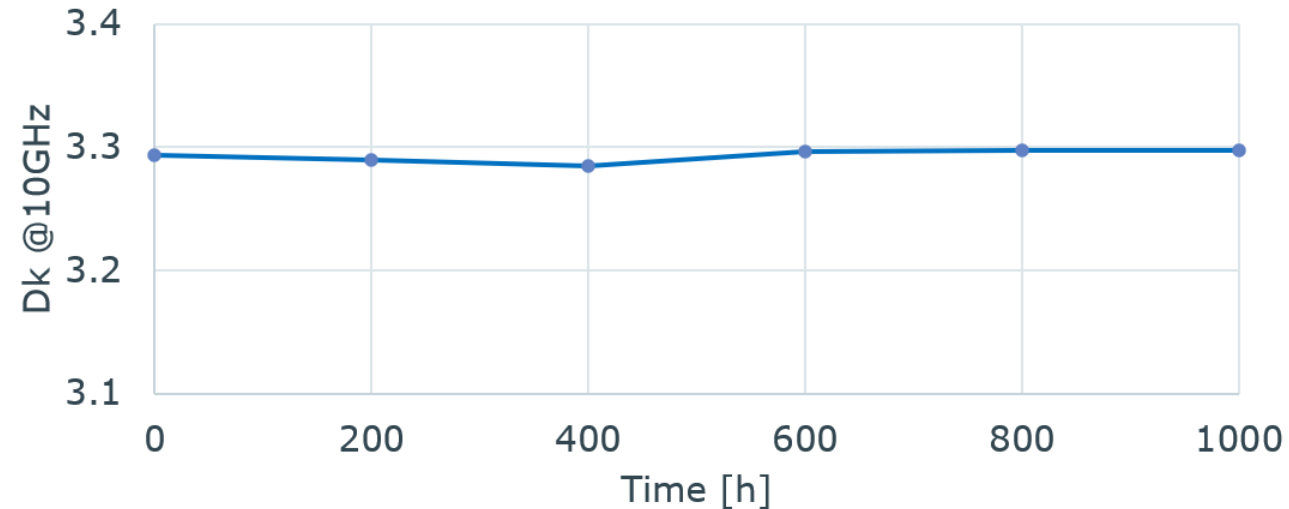
**HVLP:** different grades **RTF2:** Reverse Treatment copper foil

# MW4000M Aging Resistance

Stable dielectric performance even in a high temperature and high humidity environment

## Split Post Dielectric Resonator (SPDR) method

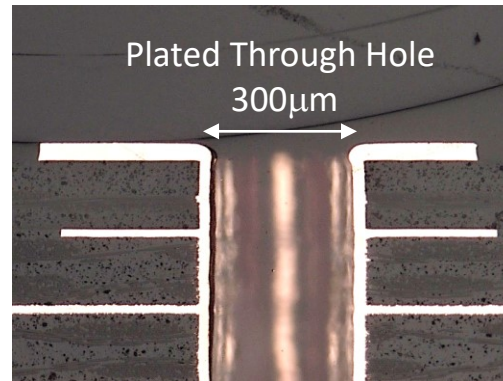
- 5mil (125  $\mu$ m) thickness
- at 125°C
- Frequency: 10GHz



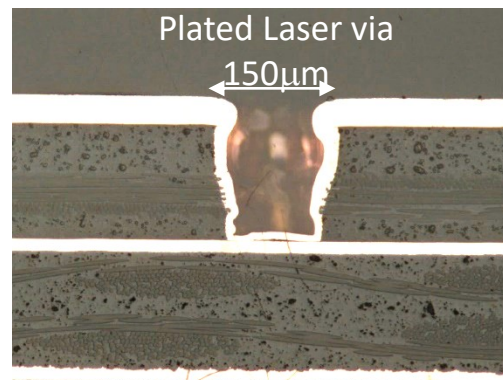
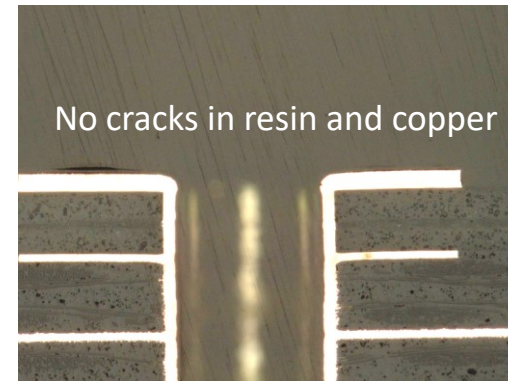
## MW4000M hybrid multilayer before and after thermal cycling

1,000 cycles from -40°C to + 140°C

After Pre-condition



After 500 cycles



You now have valuable substrate information,  
allowing you to choose the most suitable  
substrate for your design(s), irrespective of the  
actual frequency

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# You can contact me at any time

manfred.huschka@agc.com

Manfred Huschka, Vice President  
AGC Multi-Material General Division  
RF Business Unit

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