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WHERE THE CHIP MEETS THE BOARD

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A Heuristic Approach to Assess Anisotropic Properties of Glass-reinforced PCB Substrates

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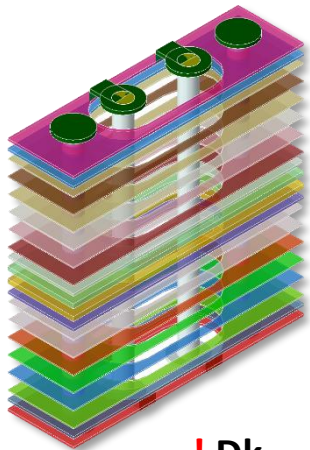




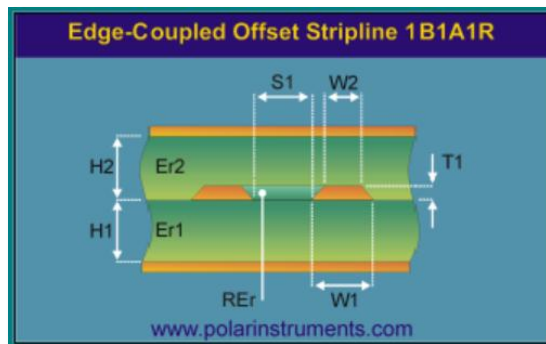
Lambert (Bert) Simonovich graduated from Mohawk College of Applied Arts and Technology as an Electronic Engineering Technologist. During his 32-year tenure at Bell Northern Research & Nortel in Ottawa Canada, he helped pioneer several advanced technologies into products. He has held a variety of engineering, research and development positions, eventually specializing in high-speed signal integrity and backplane design. In 2009, he founded Lamsim Enterprises Inc., and continues to provide innovative signal integrity and backplane solutions as a consultant. He has authored several publications and holds two US patents. In addition to being a senior member of IEEE, he currently serves as a member of DesignCon's Technical Program Committee and Signal Integrity Journal's Editorial Advisory Board. His current research interests include high-speed signal integrity, modeling and characterization of high-speed serial link architectures. His most notable modeling achievement is the invention of the "Cannonball" conductor roughness model used in conjunction with the Huray model in several electronic design automation (EDA) software tools.



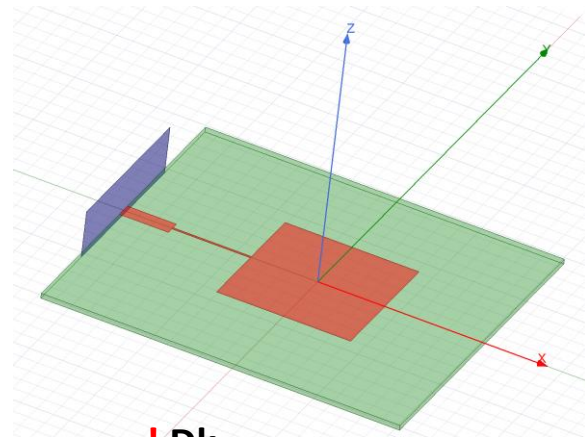
Using Correct Dielectric Material Properties is Crucial For Accurate Modeling



! Dk



! Dk



! Dk

Using incorrect Dk values can affect PCB fabrication yield or reduced performance margins



Stackup Impedance Modeling

Material: Meg-4										
Pre-lam Information					Stackup Construction					
Layer #	Prelam Dielectrics Thick.(mil)	Base Cu (oz)	Type		Fab Details					
				Layup	Glass Type	Resin Content	Dk @10GHz	Df @10GHz	# Plys	Predicted Thick. (mil)
				S/M Plating TOP						0.50
1		0.25	Foil							1.60
	7.00		Pre-preg		1078	Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080	1	0.30
					1078	69%	3.44	0.0080	1	6.32
2		0.50	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
3		0.50	RTF	S		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	4.64		Pre-preg		1067	70%	3.41	0.0080	2	3.95
					1067	70%	3.41	0.0080		
4		0.50	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
5		0.50	RTF	S						0.60
	4.64		Pre-preg		1067	70%	3.41	0.0080	2	3.95
					1067	70%	3.41	0.0080		
6		0.50	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
7		0.50	RTF	S		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	4.64		Pre-preg		1067	70%	3.41	0.0080	2	3.95
					1067	70%	3.41	0.0080		
8		2.00	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		2.40
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
9		2.00	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		2.40
	4.64		Pre-preg		1067	70%	3.41	0.0080	2	3.95
					1067	70%	3.41	0.0080		
10		0.50	RTF	S		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
11		0.50	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	4.64		Pre-preg		1067	70%	3.41	0.0080	2	3.95
					1067	70%	3.41	0.0080		
12		0.50	RTF	S		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
13		0.50	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	4.64		Pre-preg		1067	70%	3.41	0.0080	2	3.95
					1067	70%	3.41	0.0080		
14		0.50	RTF	S		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	3.90		Core		1067*2	66%	3.55	0.0080	2	3.90
15		0.50	RTF	P		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.60
	7.00		Pre-preg		1078	69%	3.44	0.0080	1	6.32
					1078	69%	3.44	0.0080	1	6.32
			Foil	BOT Plating S/M		Resin Fill	3.00	0.0080		0.30
										1.60
										0.50
Dwg PCB Thick.				80.0	mil +/-10%					
Overall Thick.				79.4	mil Over Plating (Copper to Copper)					
Overall Thick.				80.4	mil Over SM					
Min Drill				10.0	mil					
Aspect Ratio				7.6	Before Plating					

H1
H2

The screenshot displays the Polar SI9000 PCB Transmission Line Field Solver. The central window shows a 3D model of an edge-coupled offset stripline structure. The parameters table on the right lists the following values:

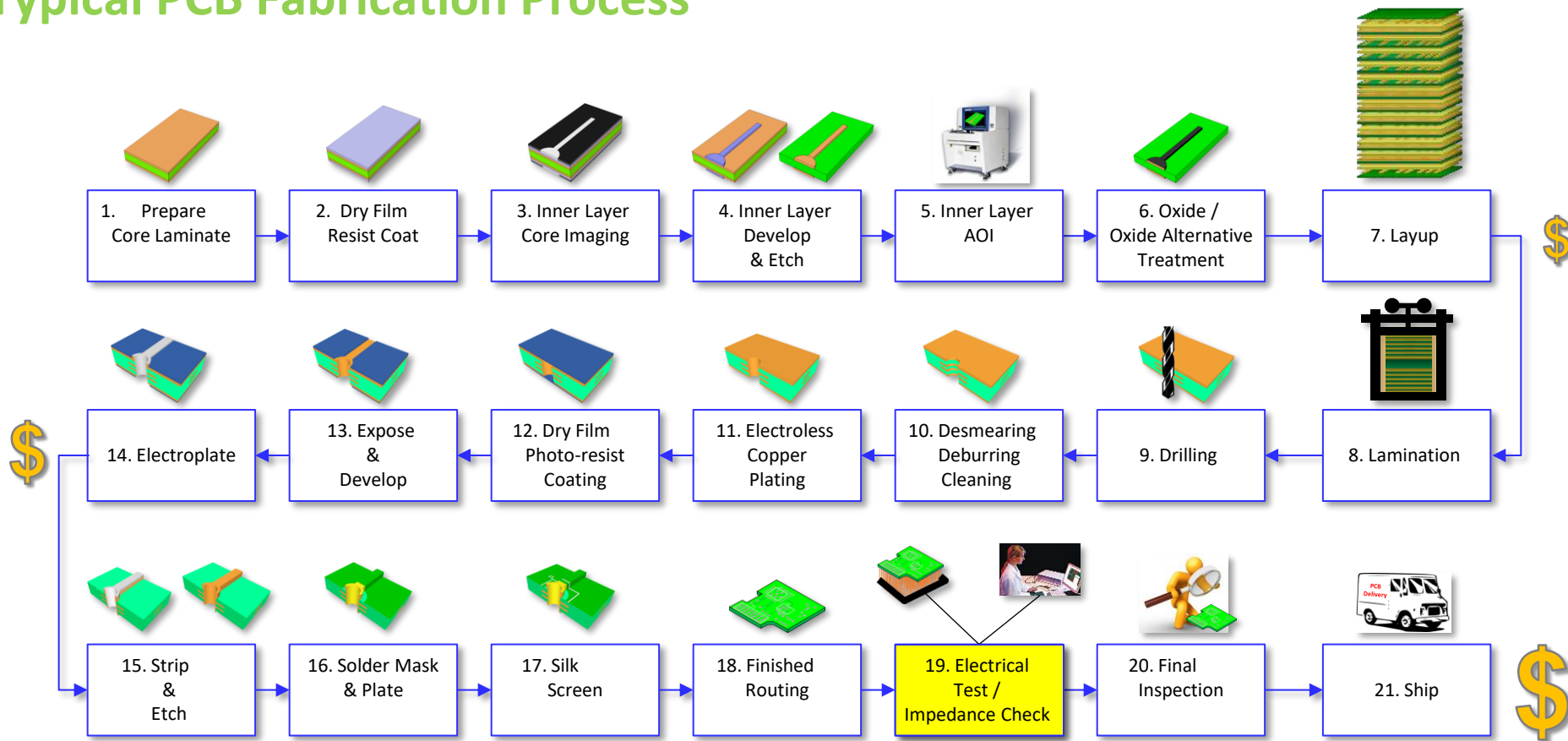
Parameter	Value	Tolerance	Minimum	Maximum
Substrate 1 Height (H1)	3.9000	±1	0.0000	3.9000
Substrate 1 Dielectric (E1)	3.9500	±4	0.0000	3.9500
Substrate 2 Height (H2)	4.5500	±1	0.0000	4.5500
Substrate 2 Dielectric (E2)	3.4100	±4	0.0000	3.4100
Lower Trace Width (W1)	3.7500	±4	0.0000	3.7500
Upper Trace Width (W2)	3.2500	±4	0.0000	3.2500
Trace Separation (S1)	8.2500	±4	0.0000	8.2500
Trace Thickness (T1)	0.6000	±4	0.0000	0.6000
Separation Region Dielectric (RE)	3.0000	±4	0.0000	3.0000

The differential impedance is calculated as 100.10 Ω. The interface also includes a 3D visualization of the stackup layers: Prepreg, Resin, and Core.

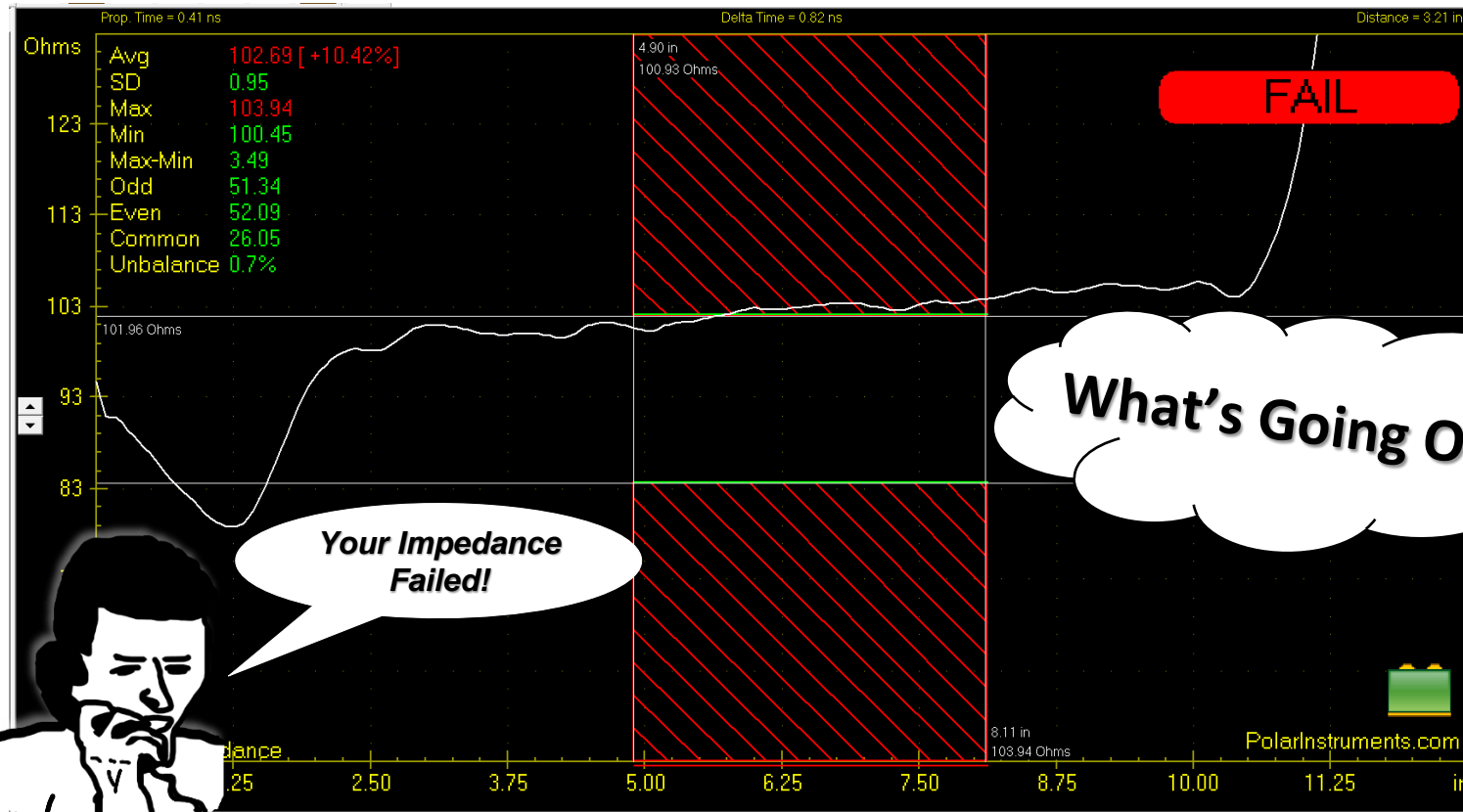
One important parameter for accurate impedance modeling is relative permittivity (ϵ_r) or dielectric constant (Dk)



Typical PCB Fabrication Process



Post Fabrication Impedance Failure



CITS Data Courtesy Ciena Corporation



What You'll Learn

- ✓ TDR impedance test issues
- ✓ Laminate construction & PCB material properties overview
- ✓ Anisotropy explained
- ✓ Popular Dk/Df test methods
- ✓ Transmission line, via impedance and RF antenna implications due to anisotropy
- ✓ Heuristics to assess material anisotropy
- ✓ Dielectric anisotropic validation



Reasons for Today's TDR Test Failures

Number 2.5.5.7	
Subject Characteristic Impedance of Lines on Printed Boards by TDR	
Date 03/04	Revision A
Originating Task Group TDR Test Method Task Group (D-24a)	



IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.7
Test Method Manual Dated

2004

5 mil

Dk = 4.2 Df = 0.025

1oz

2024

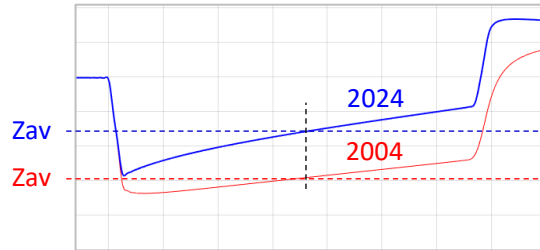
3 mil

Dk = 3.2 Df = 0.002

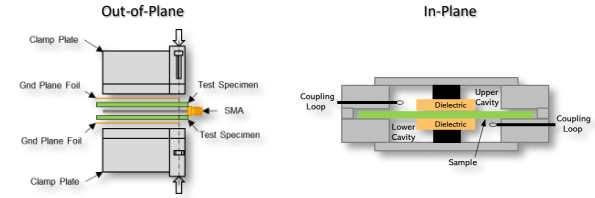
1/2oz

- Wider Traces
- Thicker Copper
- Higher Dk/Df
- Looser Tolerance
- Narrower Traces
- Thinner Copper
- Lower Dk/Df
- Tighter Tolerance

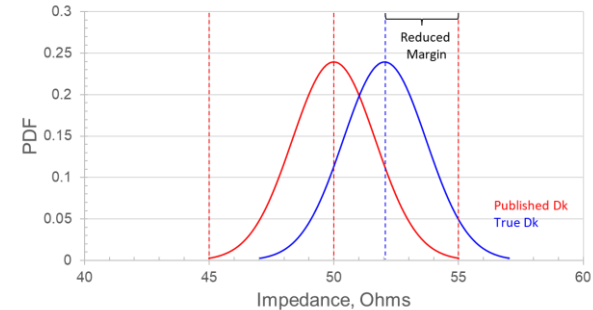
TDR



Dk/Df Test Methods

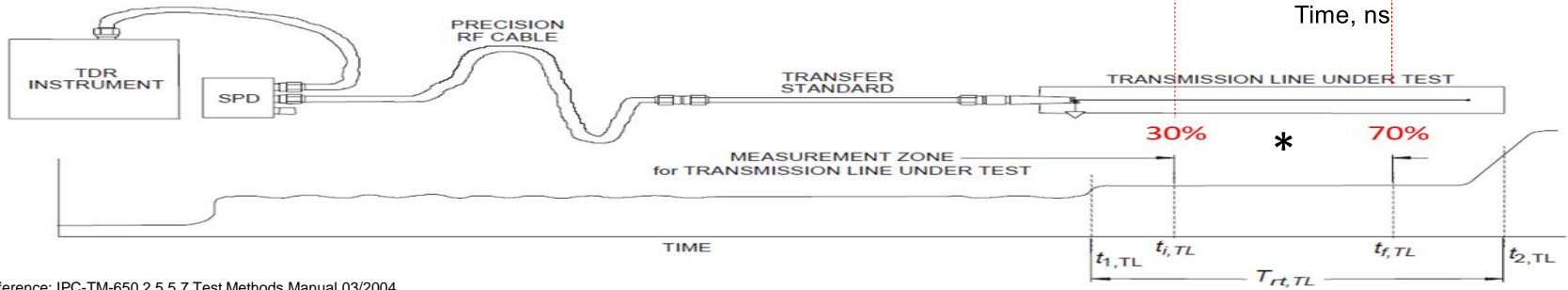
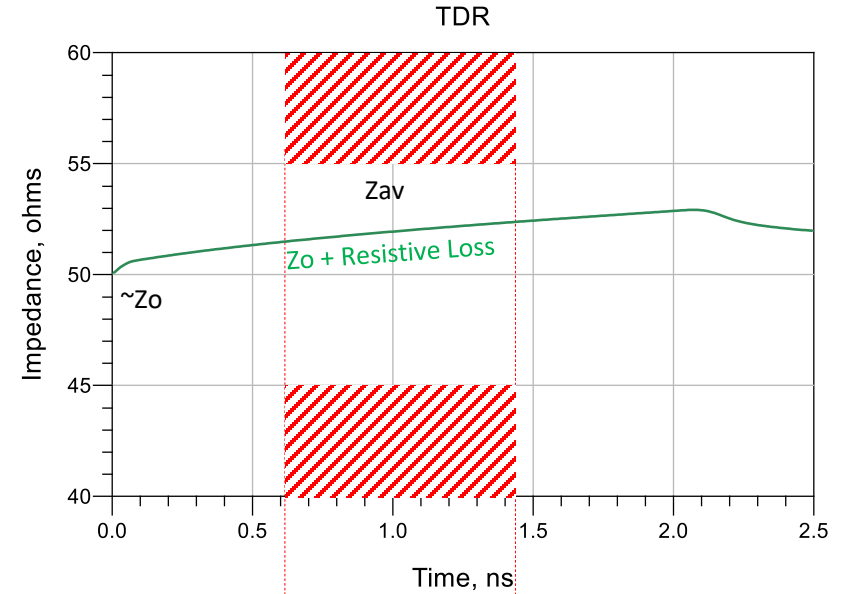
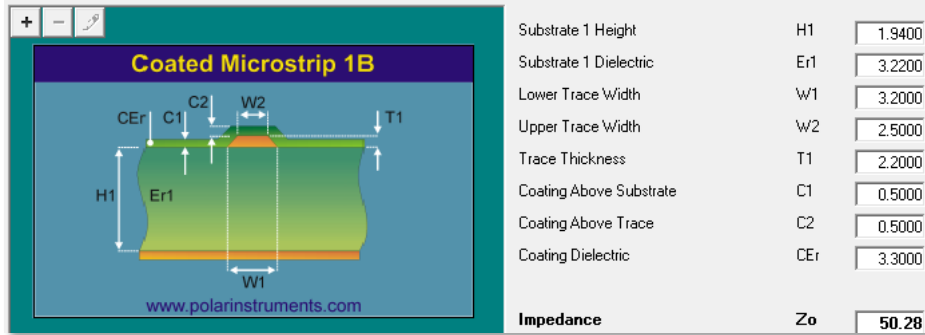


Normal Z_0 Distribution



Lossless Model vs Lossy Reality

Lossless Field Solver Prediction



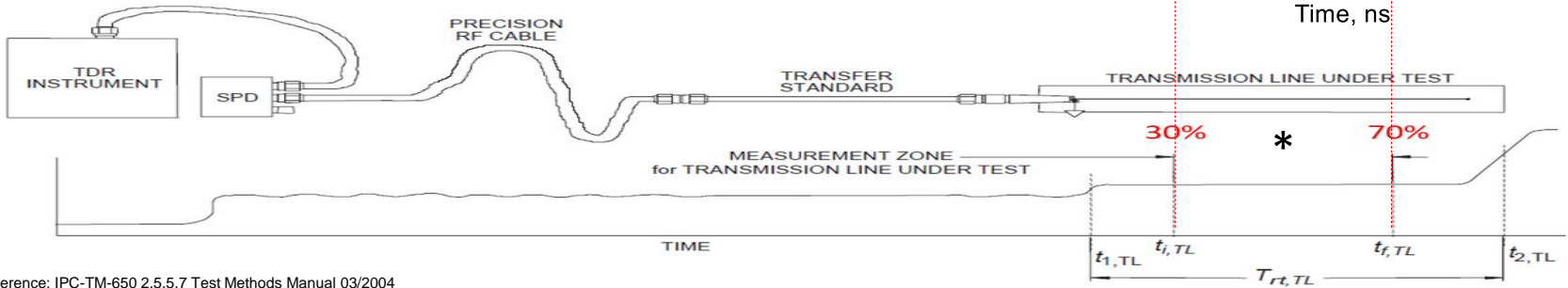
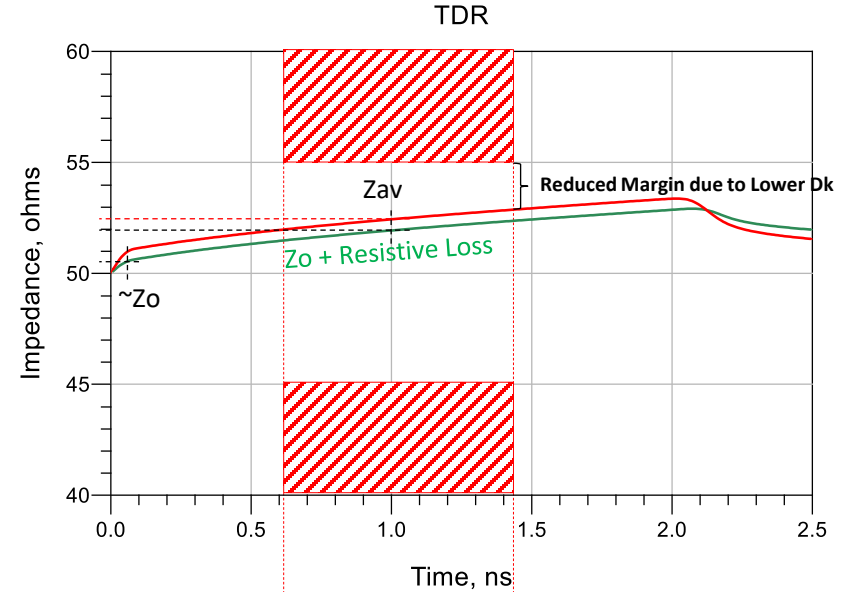
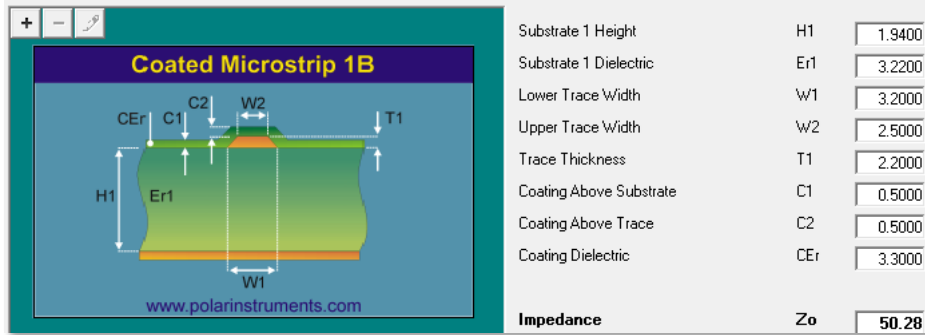
* Reference: IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.7 Test Methods Manual 03/2004

IPC-2257a-5-3



Lossless Model vs Lossy Reality

Lossless Field Solver Prediction

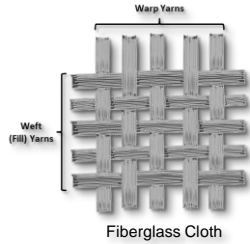
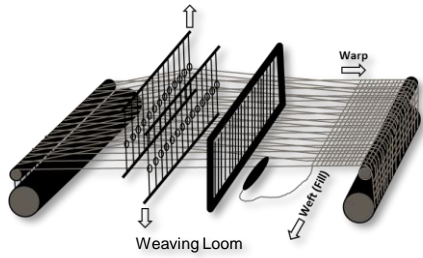


IPC-2257a-5-3

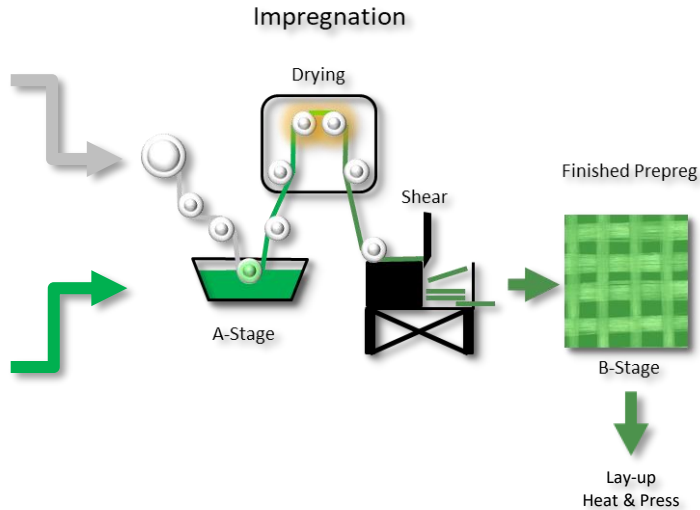
* Reference: IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.7 Test Methods Manual 03/2004



CCL Laminate Manufacturing Process



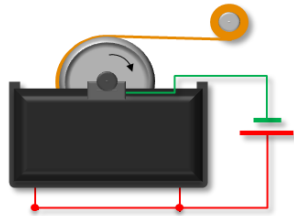
Resin Types	Category
Epoxy	High Loss
HF Epoxy	Standard Loss
Epoxy/Poly Blends	Mid Loss
	Low Loss
Poly	Very Low Loss
Poly w/Hydrocarbon Blends	Ultra Low Loss
PTFE, Fillers and Poly Blends	Extremely Low Loss
Proprietary	PTFE Alternatives



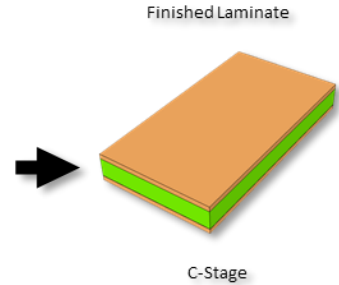
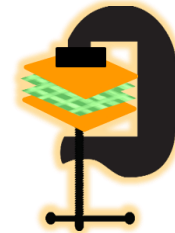
Rolled Copper



ED Copper

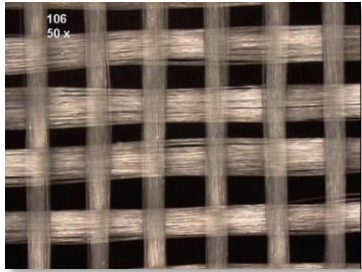


OR

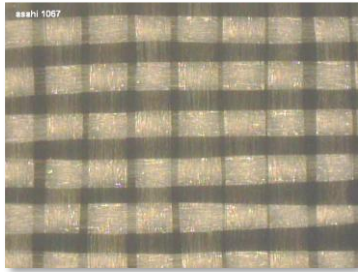


Examples of Common Standard Woven Glass Styles

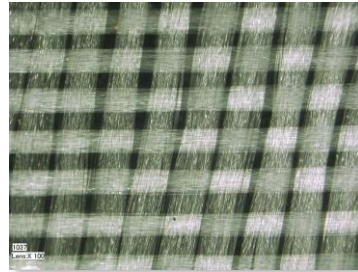
106**



MS 1067**



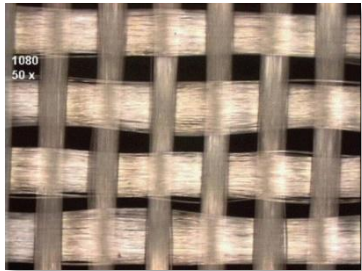
MS 1037**



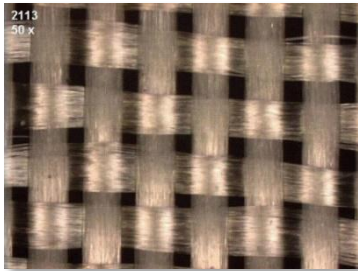
Finished Fabric Glass Styles

Style	Thread Count (Warp x Fill)	Thickness (mils)
106	56 x 56	1.3
1080	60 x 47	2.1
1037	70 x 73	1.1
1067	70 x 70	1.4
2113	60 x 56	3.1
3313	60 x 62	3.3

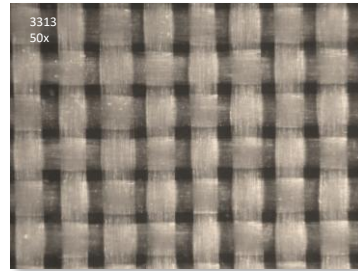
1080**



2113**



3313**



Source: **Isola-group; MS = Mechanically Spread



Resin Dk/Df Properties

*Resin Types	Category	Dk Range	Df Range
Epoxy	High Loss	3.6-5.0	=/>0.02
HF Epoxy	Standard Loss		0.015 to < 0.020
Epoxy/Poly Blends	Mid Loss	3.4-4.0	0.010 to < 0.015
	Low Loss		0.007 to < 0.010
Poly	Very Low Loss	2.8-3.4	0.005 to < 0.007
Poly w/Hydrocarbon Blends	Ultra Low Loss		0.002 to < 0.005
PTFE, Fillers and Poly Blends	Extremely Low Loss	2.0-3.0	0.0015 to < 0.002
Proprietary	PTFE Alternatives		< 0.0015

References: *M. Gay, "The Printed Circuit Designer's Guide to...™ High Performance Materials", 2022, BR Publishing



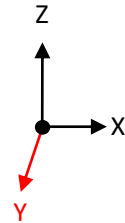
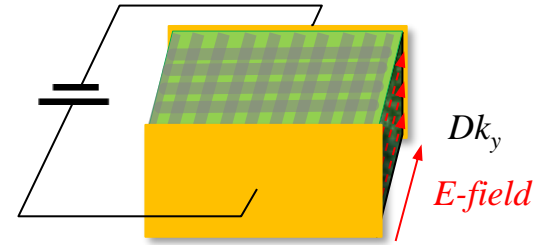
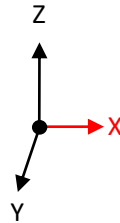
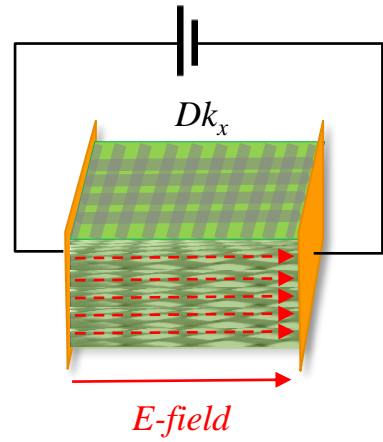
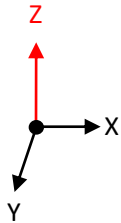
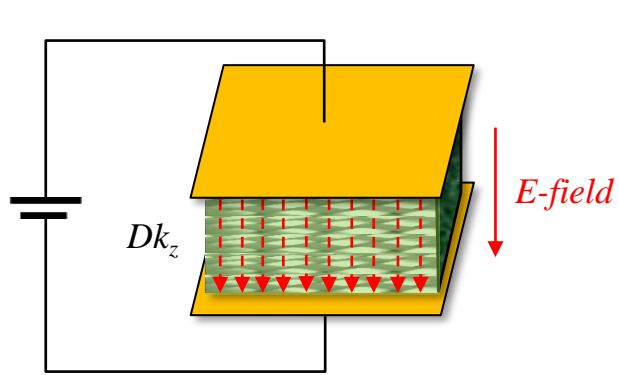
Class Dk/Df Properties

AGY Glass Fiber Properties	Units	L-Glass	E-Glass
Dielectric Constant (Dk)	@1 GHz	4.8	7
Dielectric Constant (Dk)	@10 GHz	4.8	6.8
Dissipation Factor (Df)	@1 GHz	< 0.001	0.005
Dissipation Factor (Df)	@10 GHz	0.003	0.006
Density	g/cm ³	2.3	2.54
Softening Point	°C	850	846
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ppm/°C	3.9	5.4
Tensile Load to Failure (D450 fiber)	N	8.5	8.9
Tensile Modulus	Gpa	62	75

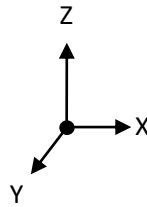
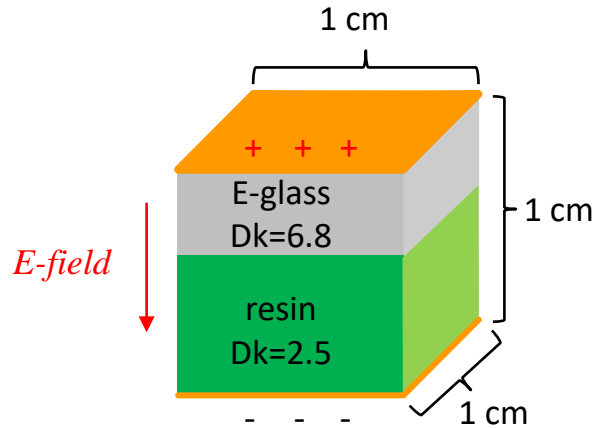
Source: AGY Holding Corp



Glass Reinforced Laminates are Anisotropic



Rule of Solid Mixtures

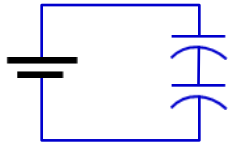


$$v_{resin} = 0.7cm^3$$

$$v_{glass} = 0.3cm^3$$

$$v_{mix} = 1.0cm^3$$

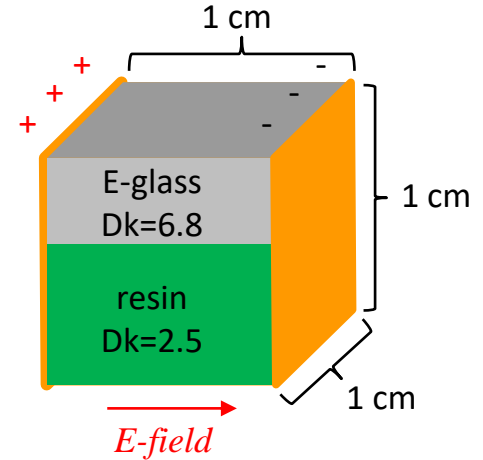
$$C_{mix} = C_g C_r / (C_g + C_r)$$



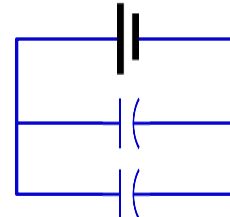
Parallel Mixing Rule

$$Dk_z = \left[v_{resin} / Dk_{resin} + v_{glass} / Dk_{glass} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[0.7 / 2.5 + 0.3 / 6.8 \right]^{-1} = 3.09$$



$$C_{mix} = C_g + C_r$$



Series Mixing Rule

$$Dk_{xy} = v_{resin} \cdot Dk_{resin} + v_{glass} \cdot Dk_{glass}$$

$$= 0.7 \cdot 2.5 + 0.3 \cdot 6.8 = 3.79$$

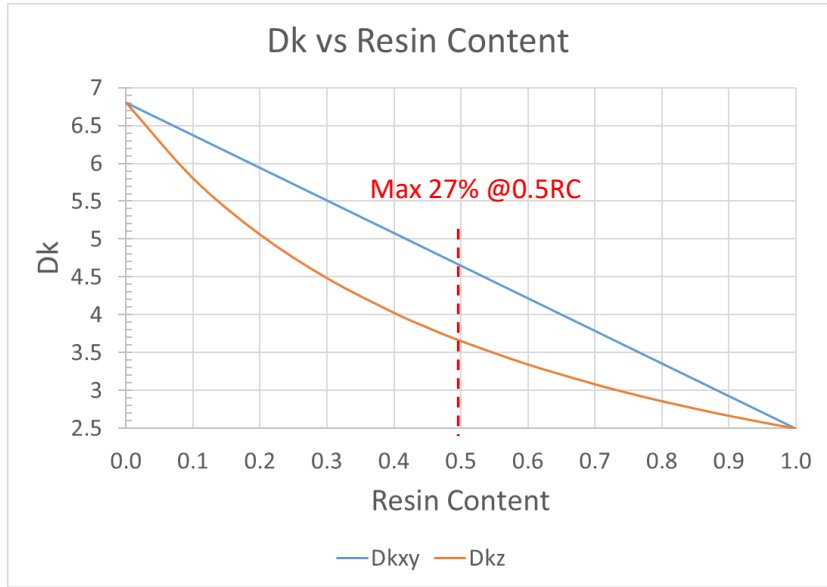
$$\Lambda = \left(\frac{Dk_{xy}}{Dk_z} - 1 \right) \cdot 100$$

$$= \left(\frac{3.79}{3.09} - 1 \right) \cdot 100 \approx 23\%$$

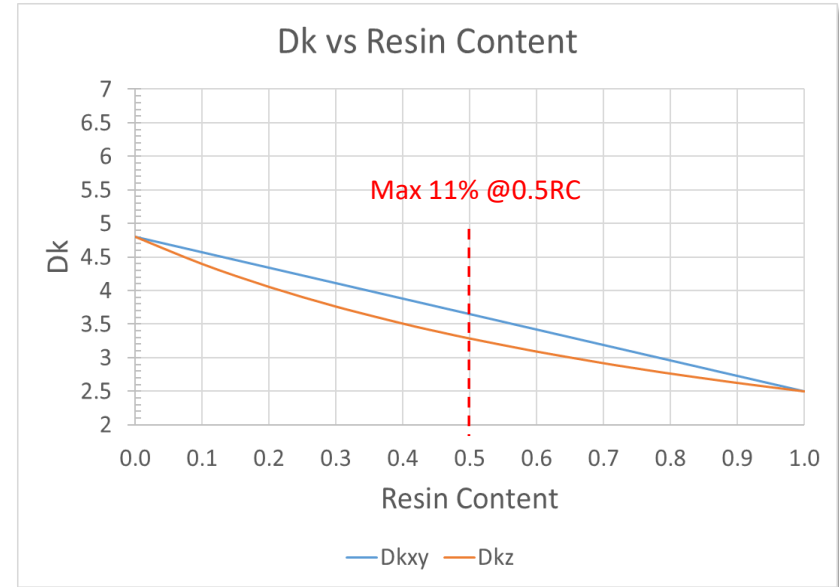


Anisotropy vs Glass Resin Mixture

$D_{kg} = 6.8$ $D_{kr} = 2.5$



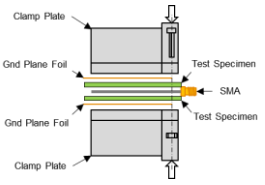
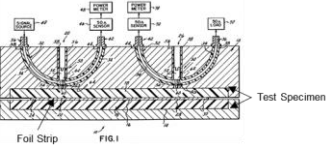
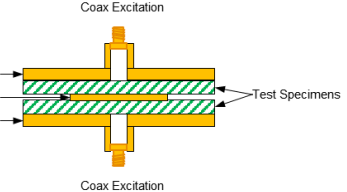
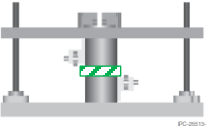
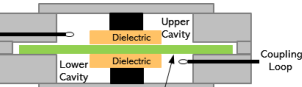
$D_{kg} = 4.8$ $D_{kr} = 2.5$



The closer the D_{kr}/D_{kg} match the lower the anisotropic effect

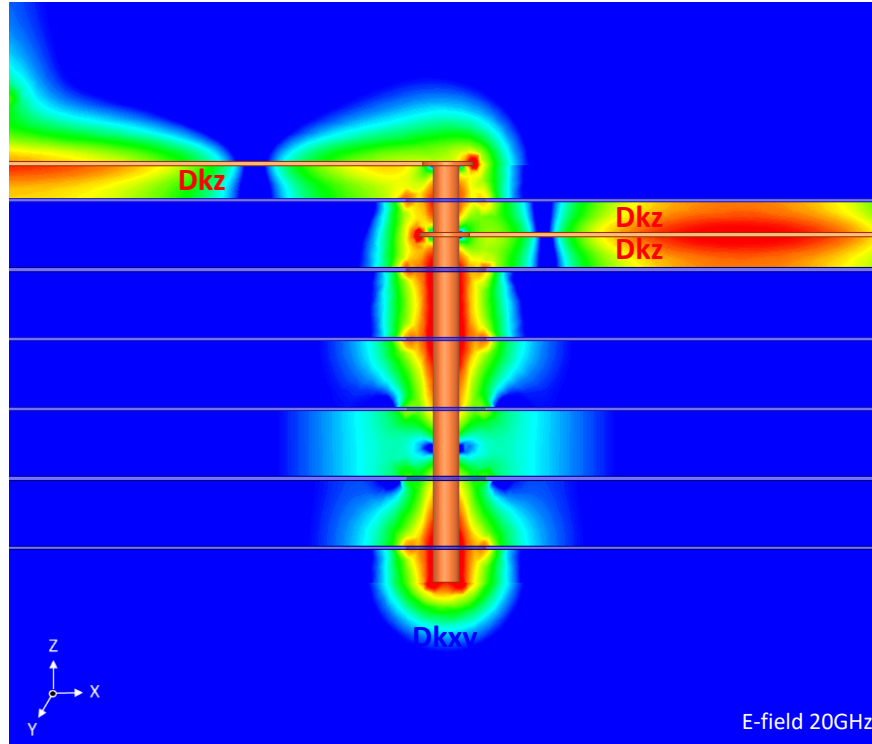


Popular Dielectric Constant Test Methods Used

	Test Method	In-plane (D_{kxy})	Out-of-plane (D_{kz})
	<p>Clamped Stripline Resonator Ref: IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.5 RevC</p>		<p>✓</p>
	<p>Bereskin Stripline Resonator Ref: Patent US5187,443, Feb. 16, 1993</p>		<p>✓</p>
	<p>Balanced-type Circular Disk Resonator Ref: IEC 63185:2020</p>		<p>✓</p>
	<p>Split-cylinder Resonator Ref: IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.13</p>	<p>✓</p>	
	<p>Split-post Dielectric Resonator (a.k.a. Split-post Cavity)</p>	<p>✓</p>	



Dk Anisotropy Implications for SI Modeling



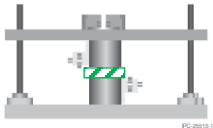
	Dkxy	Dkz
Trace Impedance	✗	✓
Via Impedance	✓	✗
Via Stub Resonance	✓	✗

HFSS simulation courtesy of Juliano Mogni, Ansys

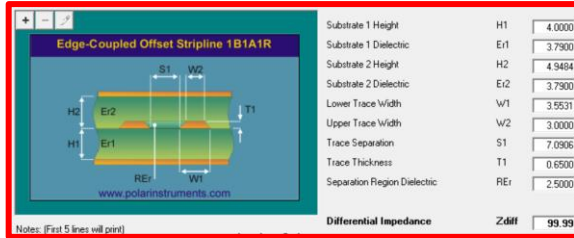


Anisotropy Implications for Transmission Line Modeling

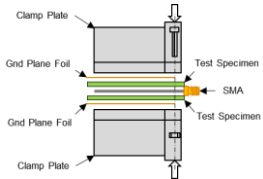
Dkxy



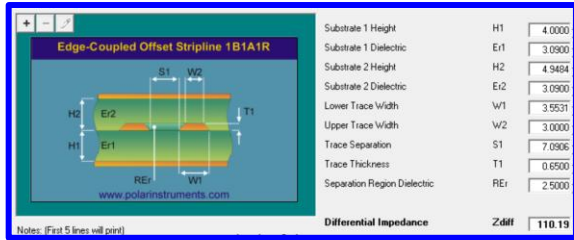
IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.13



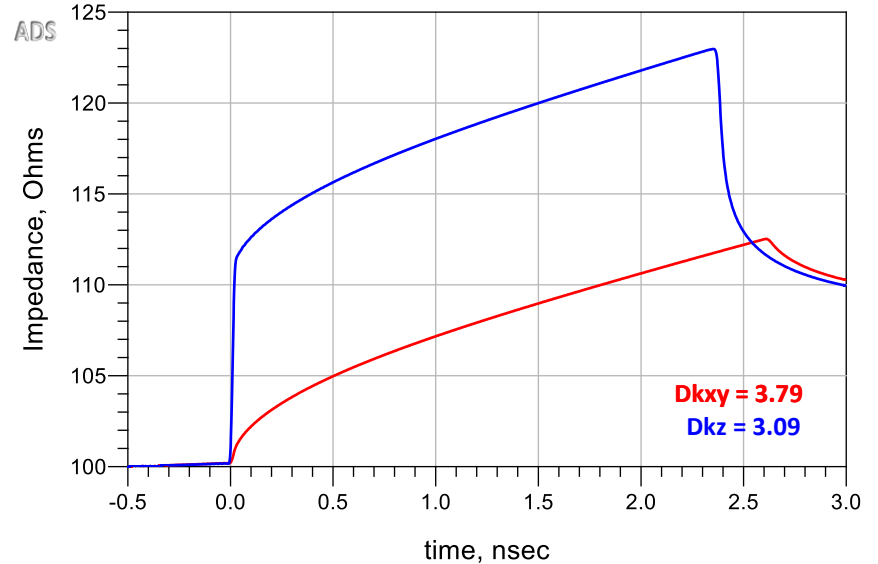
Dkz



IPC-TM-650 2.5.5.5 RevC



Differential TDR

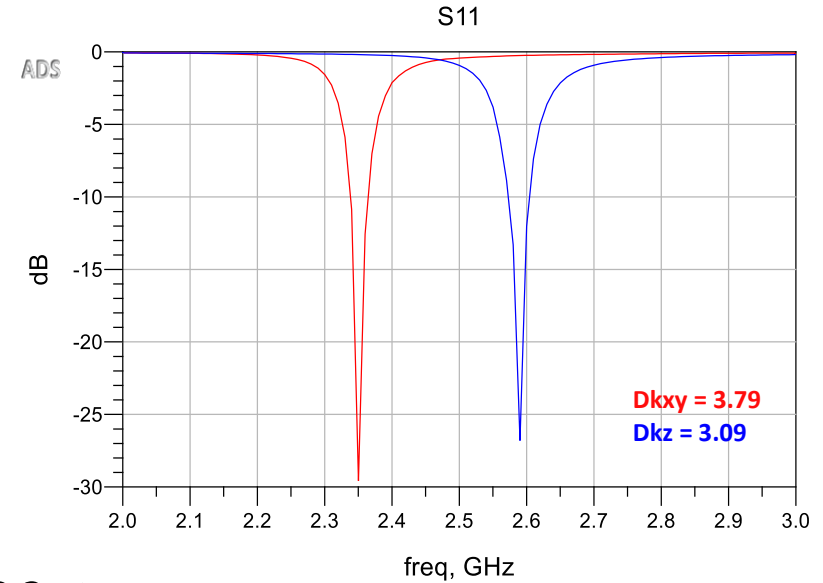
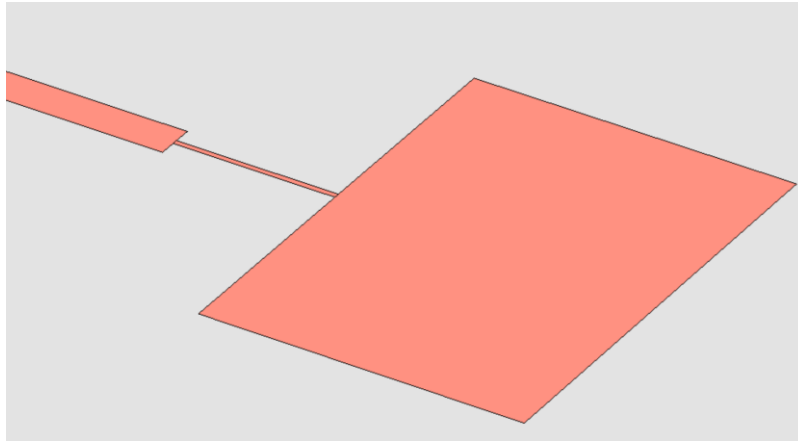


$$\Lambda \approx 23\%$$

Modeled with Polar SI9000 and simulated with Keysight ADS



Anisotropy Implications for Antenna Modeling

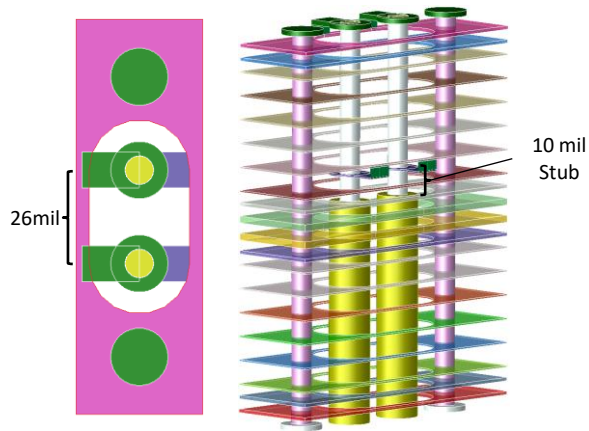


$$\Lambda \approx 23\%$$

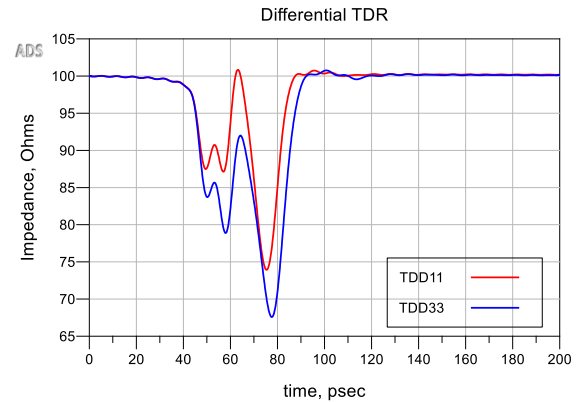
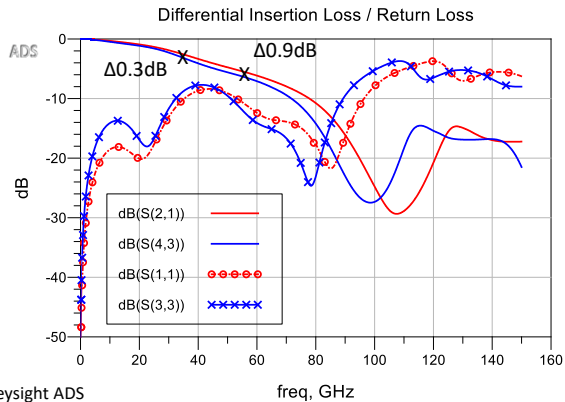
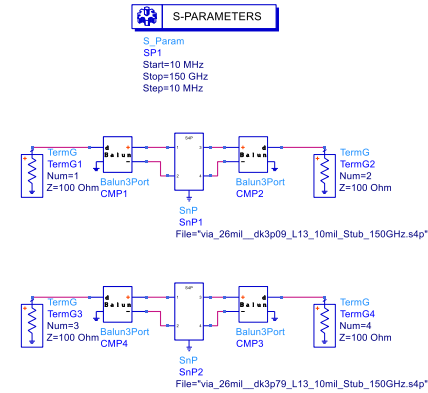
Modeled with Sonnet-Lite and simulated with Keysight ADS



Anisotropy Implications for Via Modeling



Dkz = 3.09
Dkxy = 3.79
 $\Lambda \approx 23\%$

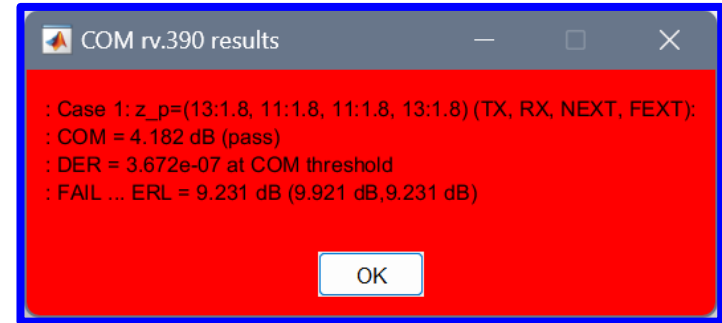
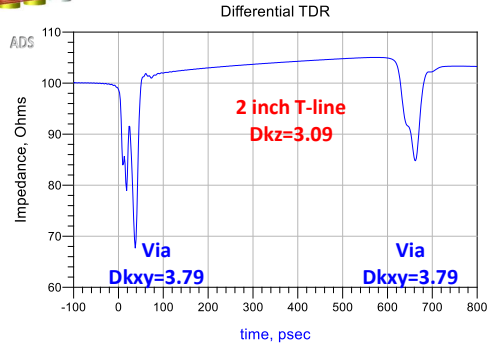
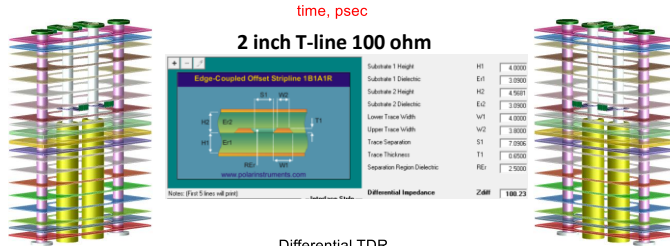
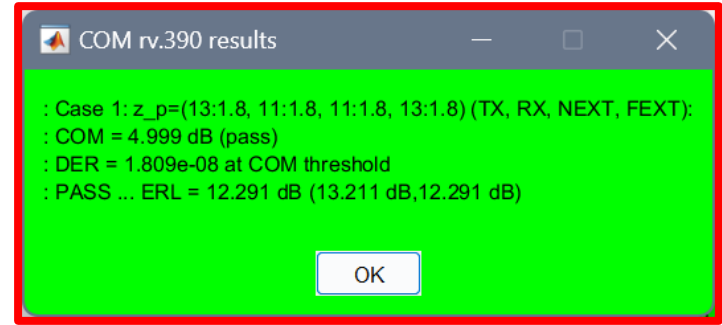
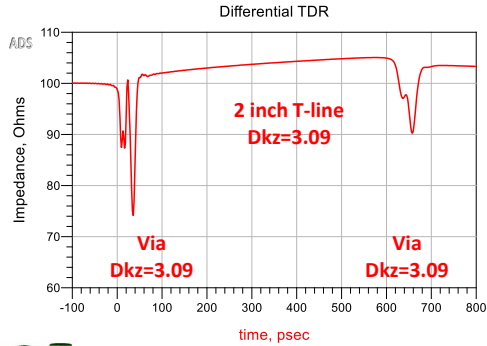
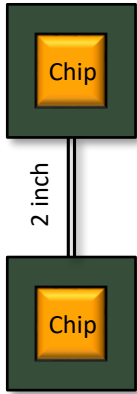


Modeled and simulated with Keysight ADS



Via Impedance Implications on C2C COM Due to Anisotropy

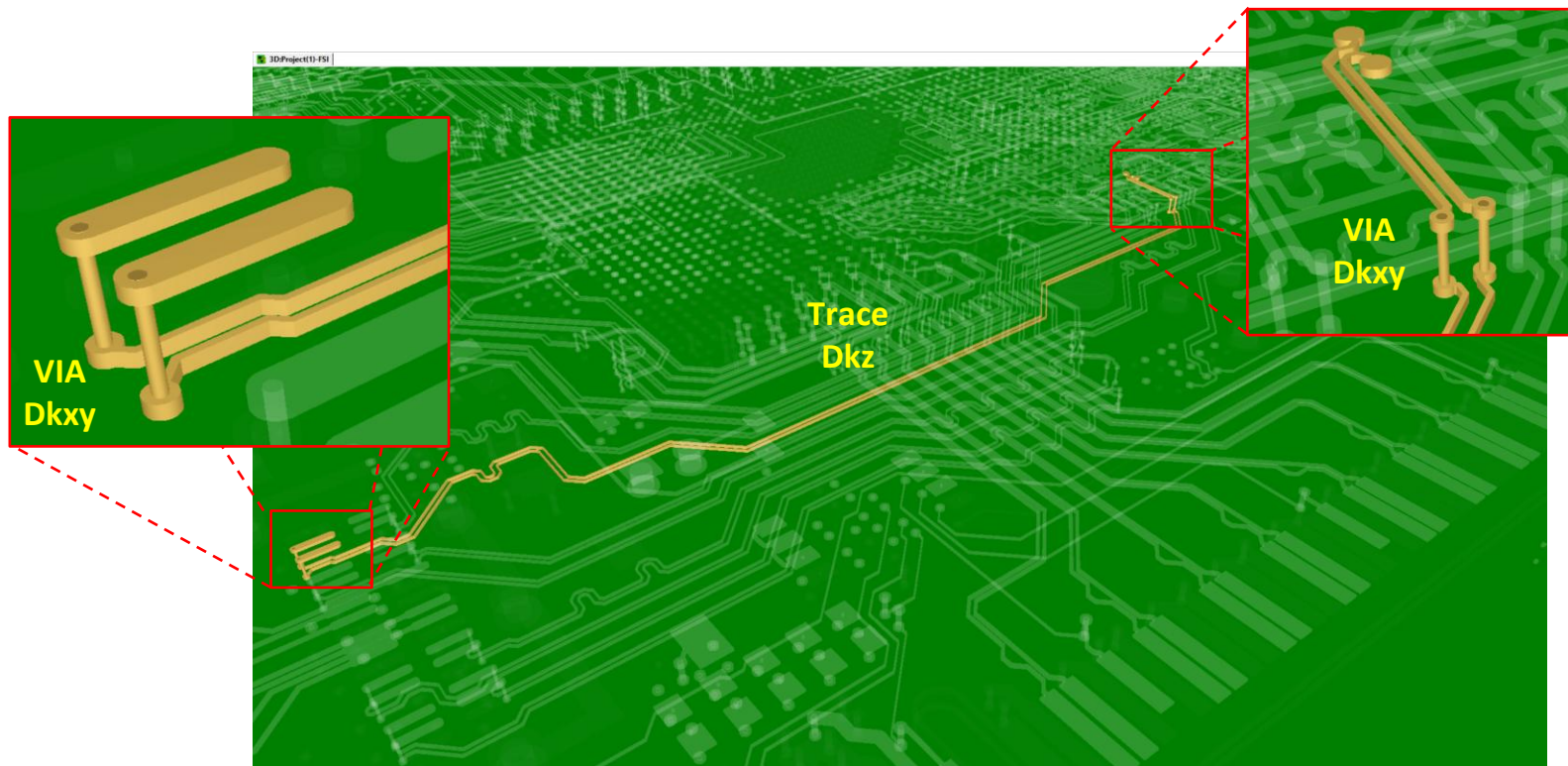
Topology



$$\Lambda \approx 23\%$$



Dk Anisotropic Issue With EDA Tool Net Extraction for SI Analysis



Using the same value for Dk will lead to inaccurate results!

Reference: Intel® Arria® 10 GX FPGA Development Kit viewed with Simbeor Board Analyzer



“A Heuristic Approach to Assess Anisotropic Properties of Glass-reinforced PCB Substrates”

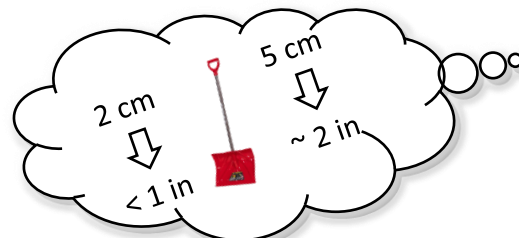
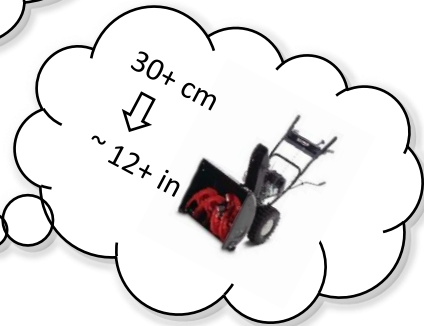
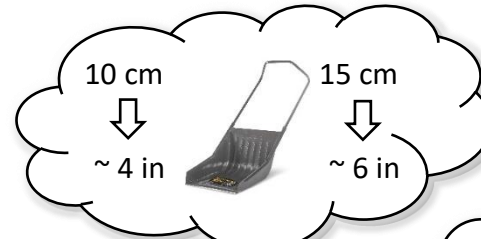
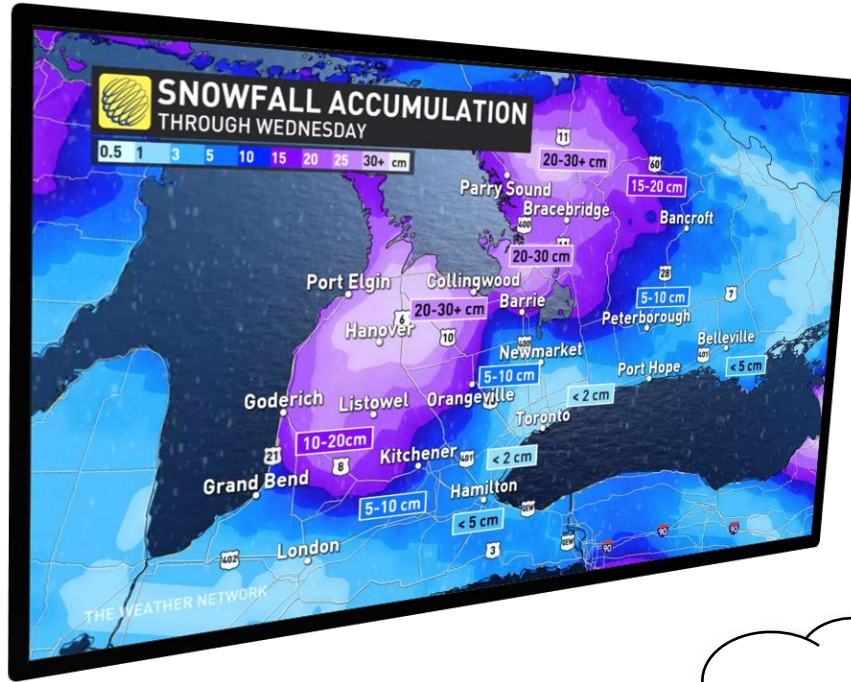


What are
Heuristics?

- **Mental shortcuts, rules of thumb or problem-solving techniques that help people make decisions and solve problems quickly and efficiently**
- **Does not guarantee absolute accuracy or completeness**
- **Based on past experiences and allows one to use readily obtainable information to come up with solutions when more exact information is not easily available**

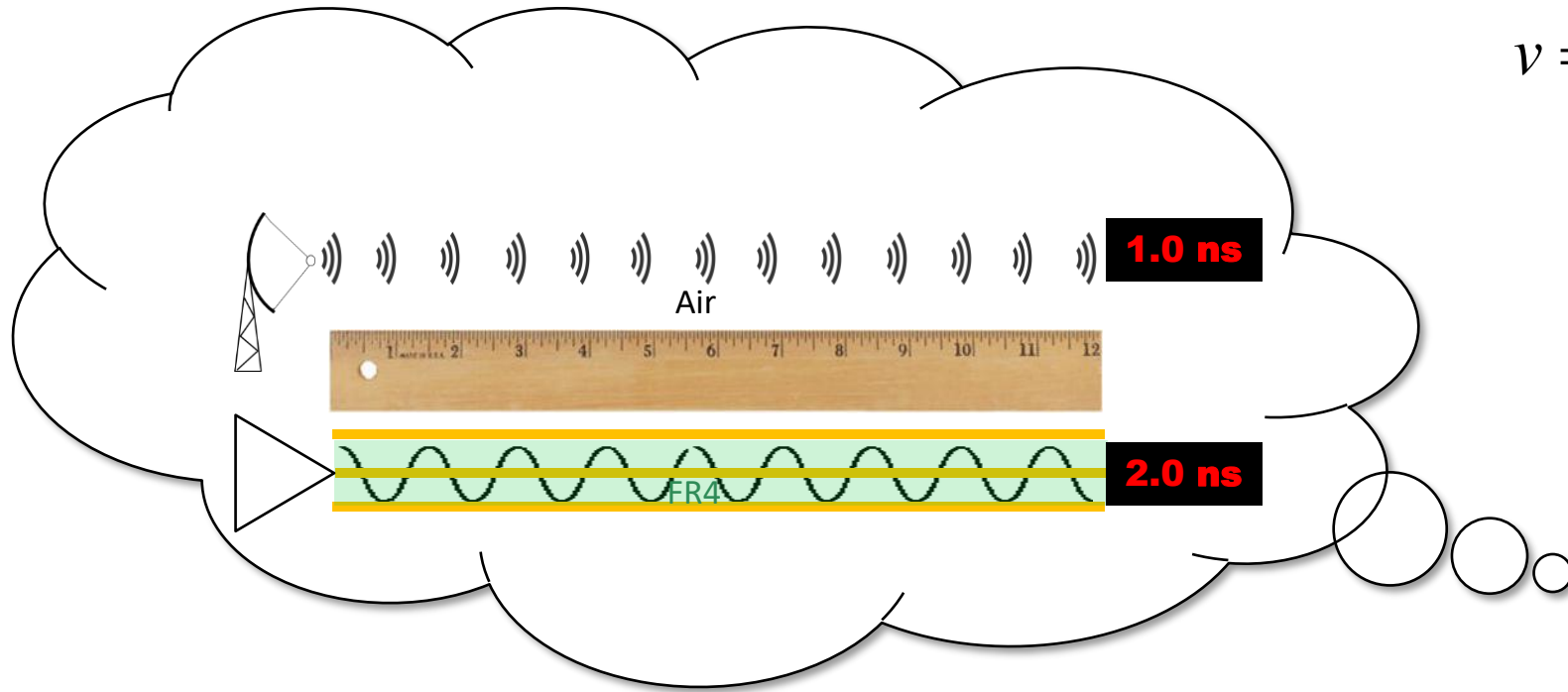


Heuristic Weather Example



Heuristic EM Wave Propagation Example

$$v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$$



Heuristically Determine Laminate Anisotropy



Typical Prepreg Construction Table

Glass Style	Resin Content %	Offering	Thickness (inch)	Thickness (mm)	Dielectric Constant (Dk)						Dissipation Factor (Df)					
					1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz
1035	69.00%	Standard	0.002	0.051	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
1035	75.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
1078	65.00%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019
1078	67.50%	Standard	0.0031	0.079	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
1078	70.50%	Standard	0.0035	0.089	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
1078	72.00%	Standard	0.0037	0.094	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.0015	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
1078	75.00%	Standard	0.0042	0.107	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
1078	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.0013	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
2116	62.00%	Standard	0.0058	0.147	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021
2116	65.00%	Alternate	0.0064	0.163	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019
1067	70.00%	Standard	0.0022	0.056	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
1067	71.50%	Standard	0.0024	0.061	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
1067	74.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	0.0014	0.0014	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015
1067	76.50%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
106	76.00%	Standard	0.0023	0.058	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	0.0013	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
1080	72.00%	Standard	0.0038	0.097	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.0015	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
1080	75.00%	Standard	0.0043	0.109	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
1080	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.0013	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
3313	63.50%	Standard	0.0046	0.117	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
3313	66.50%	Standard	0.0051	0.129	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018

Test Method: TM-650-2.5.5.5C

Source: Isola Tachyon 100G



Determine Glass Properties Used in Laminate

Tachyon 100G



Glass Fiber Properties	Units	L-Glass	E-Glass
Dielectric Constant (Dk)	@1 GHz	4.8	7.0
	@10 GHz	4.8	6.8
Dissipation Factor (Df)	@1 GHz	< 0.001	0.005
	@10 GHz	0.003	0.006
Density	g/cm ³	2.3	2.54
Softening Point	°C	850	846
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ppm/°C	3.9	5.4
Tensile Load to Failure (D450 fiber)	N	8.5	8.9
Tensile Modulus	Gpa	62	75

Source: AGY Holding Corp



Heuristically Determine Anisotropy from Construction Tables

Glass Style	Resin Content %	Offering	Thickness (inch)	Thickness (mm)	Dielectric Constant						Dissipation Factor					
					1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz
1035	69.00%	Standard	0.002	0.051	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1035	75.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	65.00%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1078	67.50%	Standard	0.0031	0.079	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002
1078	70.50%	Standard	0.0035	0.089	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	72.00%	Standard	0.0037	0.094	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	75.00%	Standard	0.0042	0.107	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
2116	62.00%	Standard	0.0058	0.147	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	0.002	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.002
2116	65.00%	Alternate	0.0064	0.163	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1067	70.00%	Standard	0.0022	0.056	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1067	71.50%	Standard	0.0024	0.061	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1067	74.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	0.001	0.0014	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.002
1067	76.50%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
106	76.00%	Standard	0.0023	0.058	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	72.00%	Standard	0.0038	0.097	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1080	75.00%	Standard	0.0043	0.109	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
3313	63.50%	Standard	0.0046	0.117	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
3313	66.50%	Standard	0.0051	0.129	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002

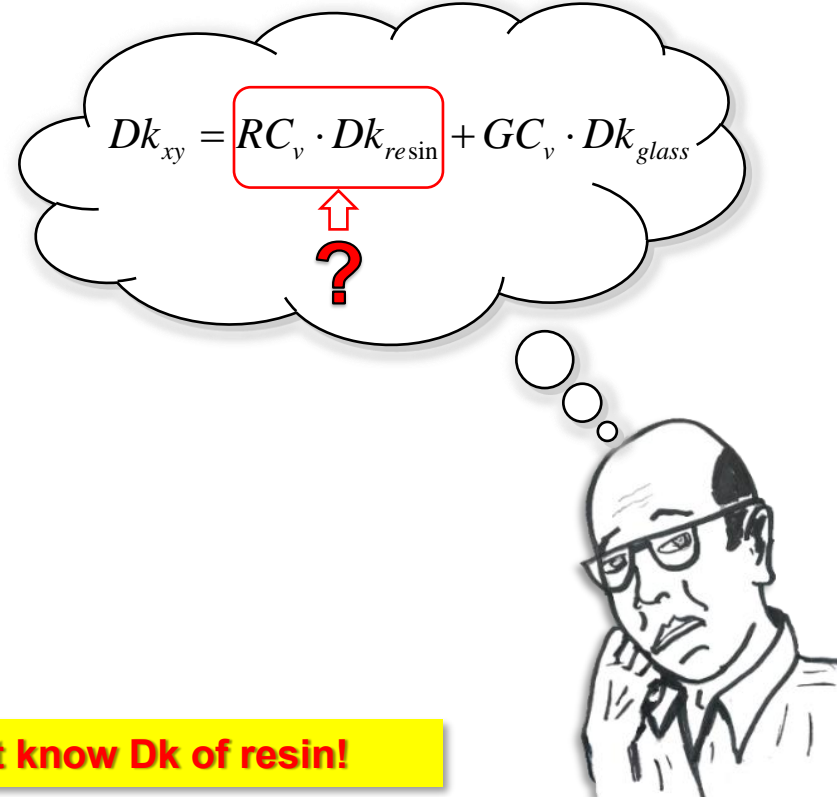
Test Method: TM-650-2.5.5.5C



! RC_w



Dk_z



Problem: 1. RC% is weight 2. Don't know Dk of resin!

Source: Isola Tachyon 100G



Heuristically Determine Dkxy from Dkz Construction Tables & Glass Properties

Glass Style	Resin Content %	Offering	Thickness (inch)	Thickness (mm)	Dielectric Constant						Dissipation Factor					
					1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz
1035	69.00%	Standard	0.002	0.051	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1035	75.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	65.00%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1078	67.50%	Standard	0.0031	0.079	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002
1078	70.50%	Standard	0.0035	0.089	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	72.00%	Standard	0.0037	0.094	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	75.00%	Standard	0.0042	0.107	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
2116	62.00%	Standard	0.0058	0.147	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	0.002	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.002
2116	65.00%	Alternate	0.0064	0.163	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1067	70.00%	Standard	0.0022	0.056	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1067	71.50%	Standard	0.0024	0.061	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1067	74.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.002
1067	76.50%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
106	76.00%	Standard	0.0023	0.058	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
1080	72.00%	Standard	0.0038	0.097	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1080	75.00%	Standard	0.0043	0.109	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
3313	63.50%	Standard	0.0046	0.117	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
3313	66.50%	Standard	0.0051	0.129	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002

Source: Isola Tachyon 100G

Test Method: TM-650-2.5.5.5C

Glass Fiber Properties	Units	L-Glass	E-Glass
Dielectric Constant (Dk)	@1 GHz	4.8	7.0
	@10 GHz	4.8	6.8
Dissipation Factor (Df)	@1 GHz	< 0.001	0.005
	@10 GHz	0.003	0.006
Density	g/cm ³	2.3	2.54
Softening Point	°C	850	846
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ppm/°C	3.9	5.4
Tensile Load to Failure (D450 fiber)	N	8.5	8.9
Tensile Modulus	Gpa	62	75

Source: AGY

IPC-4412A - Amendment 1 Feb-2008							
Table II-1 Finished Fabric Glass Styles in SI Units							
Style	Warp per cm	Fill per cm	Yarn (SI)	Thickness mm	Nominal weight g/m ²	Min weight g/m ²	Max weight g/m ²
1035	26	x	26.8	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.028	30	27.2 32.6
106	22	x	22	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.033	24.4	23.4 25.4
1067	27.6	x	27.6	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.035	30.7	29.5 31.9
1078	21.3	x	21.3	5 11 1x0 5 11 1x0	0.043	47.8	46.8 49.2
1080	23.6	x	18.5	5 11 1x0 5 11 1x0	0.053	46.8	45.1 48.5
3313	23.6	x	24.4	6 16.5 1x0 6 16.5 1x0	0.084	81.4	79 83.7
2116	23.6	x	22.8	7 22 1x0 7 22 1x0	0.094	103.8	100.7 106.8



Heuristically Determine Glass Content Volume

t

Glass Style	Resin Content %	Offering	Thickness (inch)	Thickness (mm)	Dielectric Constant						Dissipation Factor					
					1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz
1035	69.00%	Standard	0.002	0.051	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1035	75.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	65.00%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1078	67.50%	Standard	0.0031	0.079	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002
1078	70.50%	Standard	0.0035	0.089	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	72.00%	Standard	0.0037	0.094	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	75.00%	Standard	0.0042	0.107	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
2116	62.00%	Standard	0.0058	0.147	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	0.002	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.002
2116	65.00%	Alternate	0.0064	0.163	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1067	70.00%	Standard	0.0022	0.056	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1067	71.50%	Standard	0.0024	0.061	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1067	74.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	0.001	0.0014	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.002
1067	76.50%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
106	76.00%	Standard	0.0023	0.058	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	72.00%	Standard	0.0038	0.097	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1080	75.00%	Standard	0.0043	0.109	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
3313	63.50%	Standard	0.0046	0.117	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
3313	66.50%	Standard	0.0051	0.129	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002

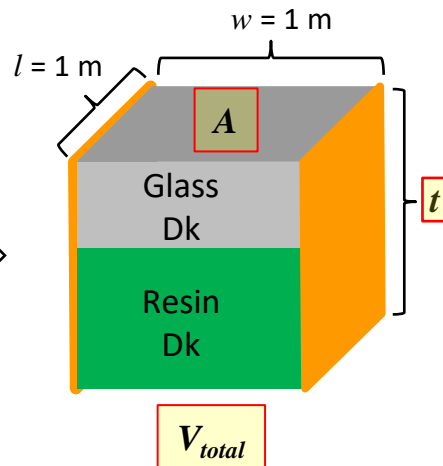
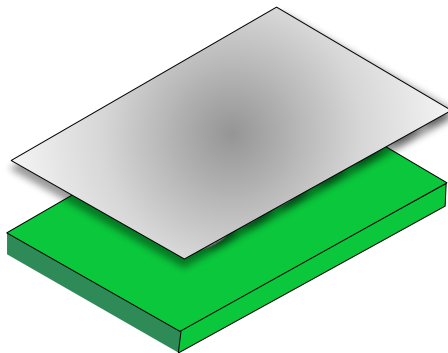
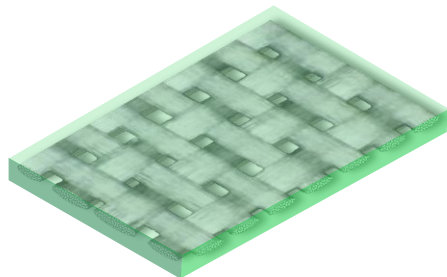
Source: Isola Tachyon 100G

Test Method: TM-650-2.5.5.C

Glass Fiber Properties	Units	L-Glass	E-Glass
Dielectric Constant (Dk)	@ 1 GHz	4.8	7.0
	@ 10 GHz	4.8	6.8
	@ 1 GHz	< 0.001	0.005
	@ 10 GHz	0.003	0.006
Dissipation Factor (Df)			
Density D	g/cm ³	2.3	2.54
Softening Point	°C	850	846
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ppm/°C	3.9	5.4
Tensile Load to Failure (D450 fiber)	N	8.5	8.9
Tensile Modulus	Gpa	62	75

Source: AGY

IPC-4412A - Amendment 1 Feb-2008							Table II-1 Finished Fabric Glass Styles in SI Units			W_g		
Style	Warp per cm	Fill per cm	Yarn (SI)	Thickness mm	Nominal weight g/m ²	Min weight g/m ²	Max weight g/m ²					
								1035	26	x	26.8	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0
106	22	x	22	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.033	24.4	23.4	25.4				
1067	27.6	x	27.6	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.035	30.7	29.5	31.9				
1078	21.3	x	21.3	5 11 1x0 5 11 1x0	0.043	47.8	46.8	49.2				
1080	23.6	x	18.5	5 11 1x0 5 11 1x0	0.053	46.8	45.1	48.5				
3313	23.6	x	24.4	6 16.5 1x0 6 16.5 1x0	0.084	81.4	79	83.7				
2116	23.6	x	22.8	7 22 1x0 7 22 1x0	0.094	103.8	100.7	106.8				



$$GC_v = \frac{W_g \times A}{(D \times V_{total})}$$

$$= \frac{W_g \times A}{(D \times A \times t)}$$

↓

$$GC_v = \frac{W_g}{(D \times t)}$$



E-Glass to L-Glass Wg Conversion

Glass Fiber Properties	Units	L-Glass	E-Glass
Dielectric Constant (Dk)	@1 GHz	4.8	7.0
	@10 GHz	4.8	6.8
Dissipation Factor (Df)	@1 GHz	< 0.001	0.005
	@10 GHz	0.003	0.006
Density	g/cm3	2.3	2.54
Softening Point	°C	850	846
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ppm/°C	3.9	5.4
Tensile Load to Failure (D450 fiber)	N	8.5	8.9
Tensile Modulus	Gpa	62	75

Source: AGY

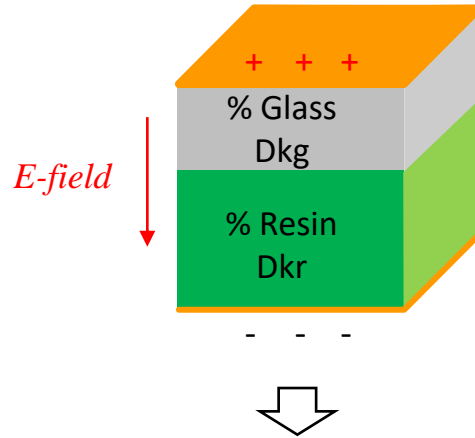
$$Wg_{L-Glass} = \frac{Density_{L-Glass}}{Density_{E-Glass}} (Wg_{E-Glass})$$

$$\approx 0.9Wg_{E-Glass}$$

IPC-4412A - Amendment 1 Feb-2008 (E-Glass) Table II-1 Finished Fabric Glass Styles in SI Units									L-Glass (0.09Wg _{E-Glass})		
Style	Warp per cm		Fill per cm	Yarn (SI)	Thickness mm	Nominal weight g/m2	Min weight g/m3	Min weight g/m4	Nominal weight g/m2	Min weight g/m3	Min weight g/m4
1035	26	x	26.8	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.028	30	27.2	32.6	27	24.48	29.34
106	22	x	22	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.033	24.4	23.4	25.4	21.96	21.06	22.86
1067	27.6	x	27.6	5 5.5 1x0 5 5.5 1x0	0.035	30.7	29.5	31.9	27.63	26.55	28.71
1078	21.3	x	21.3	5 11 1x0 5 11 1x0	0.043	47.8	46.8	49.2	43.02	42.12	44.28
1080	23.6	x	18.5	5 11 1x0 5 11 1x0	0.053	46.8	45.1	48.5	42.12	40.59	43.65
3313	23.6	x	24.4	6 16.5 1x0 6 16.5 1x0	0.084	81.4	79	83.7	73.26	71.1	75.33
2116	23.6	x	22.8	7 22 1x0 7 22 1x0	0.094	103.8	100.7	106.8	93.42	90.63	96.12



Heuristically Convert Dkz to Dkxy



$$Dk_z = \left[(1 - GC_v) / Dk_{resin} + GC_v / Dk_{glass} \right]^{-1}$$

Parallel Mixing Rule

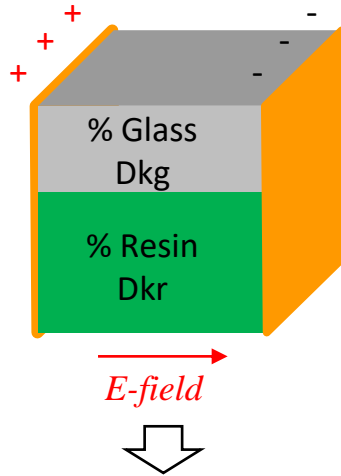
1. Determine Dkresin:

$$Dkr = \frac{Dkz(1 - GC_v)}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{DkzGC_v}{Dkg} \right) \right)}$$

2. Determine Dkxy:

$$Dkxy = (1 - GC_v) Dkr + (GC_v) Dkg$$

Heuristically Convert Dkxy to Dkz



$$Dk_{xy} = (1 - GC_v) Dkr + (GC_v) Dkg$$

Series Mixing Rule

1. Determine Dkresin:

$$Dkr = \frac{Dk_{xy} - GC_v (Dkg)}{(1 - GC_v)}$$

2. Determine Dkz

$$Dk_z = \left[(1 - GC_v) / Dk_{resin} + GC_v / Dk_{glass} \right]^{-1}$$



Practical Tachyon 100G Example

Glass Style	Resin Content %	Offering	Thickness (inch)	Thickness (mm)	Dielectric Constant						Dissipation Factor					
					1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz
1035	69.00%	Standard	0.002	0.051	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1035	75.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	65.00%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1078	67.50%	Standard	0.0031	0.079	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002
1078	70.50%	Standard	0.0035	0.089	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	72.00%	Standard	0.0037	0.094	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1078	75.00%	Standard	0.0042	0.107	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1078	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
2116	62.00%	Standard	0.0058	0.147	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	0.002	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.002
2116	65.00%	Alternate	0.0064	0.163	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	0.002	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.002
1067	70.00%	Standard	0.0022	0.056	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	0.002	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.002
1067	71.50%	Standard	0.0024	0.061	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1067	74.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	0.001	0.0014	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.002
1067	76.50%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.001	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.001
106	76.00%	Standard	0.0023	0.058	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	72.00%	Standard	0.0038	0.097	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	0.002	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.002
1080	75.00%	Standard	0.0043	0.109	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	0.001	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
1080	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	0.001	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.001
3313	63.50%	Standard	0.0046	0.117	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
3313	66.50%	Standard	0.0051	0.129	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	0.002	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.002

Source: Isola Tachyon 100G

Test Method: TM-650-2.5.5-3C

Given T100G 1035 69%RC:

$$A = 1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$t = 51 \text{ um}$$

$$D = \text{Density of NE-glass (L-glass)} = 2.3E6 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$W_g = \text{Weight of 1035 L-Glass} = 0.9(\text{Weight of 1035 E-glass}) \\ = 0.9(30 \text{ g/m}^2) = 27 \text{ g/m}^2$$

$$Dk = 3.06 \text{ (@ } 10\text{GHz)}$$

Step 1:

Determine the volume fraction of glass content (GC_v):

$$GC_v = \frac{W_g}{(D \times t)} = \frac{27}{(2.30E6 \times 5.10E-5)} = 0.23$$

Step 2:

Using a GC_v of 0.23 and a D_{kg} of 4.8 for L-glass at 10GHz and rearranging the parallel mixing rule equation, estimate D_{kr} value:

$$Dkr_{10GHz} = \frac{Dkz_{10GHz} (1 - GC_v)}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{Dkz_{10GHz} GC_v}{Dkg_{10GHz}}\right)\right)} = \frac{3.06(1 - 0.23)}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{3.06 \times 0.23}{4.8}\right)\right)} = 2.76$$

Step 3:

Using series mixing rule equation, determine D_{ky}:

$$Dky = (1 - GC_v) Dkr + (GC_v) Dkg = (1 - 0.23) 2.76 + (0.23) 4.8 = 3.23$$

Step 4:

Finally 1035/69% RC, 2 mil prepreg @ 10GHz has a D_k anisotropy of:

$$\Lambda_{10GHz} = \left(\frac{Dk_{xy}}{Dk_z} - 1\right) 100 = \left(\frac{3.23}{3.06} - 1\right) 100 = 5.56\%$$



Tachyon 100G Construction Table Dk Anisotropy

Glass Style	Resin Content %	Offering	Thickness (inch)	Thickness (mm)	Dielectric Constant (Dkz)						Dkxy						Anisotropy xy:z
					1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	5 GHz	10 GHz	15 GHz	20 GHz	
1035	69.00%	Standard	0.002	0.051	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	5.6%
1035	75.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	4.7%
1078	65.00%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	5.5%
1078	67.50%	Standard	0.0031	0.079	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	5.5%
1078	70.50%	Standard	0.0035	0.089	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	5.1%
1078	72.00%	Standard	0.0037	0.094	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.16	5.0%
1078	75.00%	Standard	0.0042	0.107	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	4.6%
1078	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	4.5%
2116	62.00%	Standard	0.0058	0.147	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	5.7%
2116	65.00%	Alternate	0.0064	0.163	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	5.4%
1067	70.00%	Standard	0.0022	0.056	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21	5.2%
1067	71.50%	Standard	0.0024	0.061	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	4.9%
1067	74.00%	Standard	0.0026	0.066	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	4.8%
1067	76.50%	Standard	0.0029	0.074	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	4.4%
106	76.00%	Standard	0.0023	0.058	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	4.4%
1080	72.00%	Standard	0.0038	0.097	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.01	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.15	4.7%
1080	75.00%	Standard	0.0043	0.109	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	4.4%
1080	78.00%	Alternate	0.0046	0.117	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	4.4%
3313	63.50%	Standard	0.0046	0.117	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	5.9%
3313	66.50%	Standard	0.0051	0.129	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	5.6%





Dk anisotropy varies depending on glass style and resin content



Dielectric Anisotropic Validation



TUC Thunderclad 400G Laminate



Super Low Loss and High Thermal Reliability Laminate and Prepreg

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2 of 2

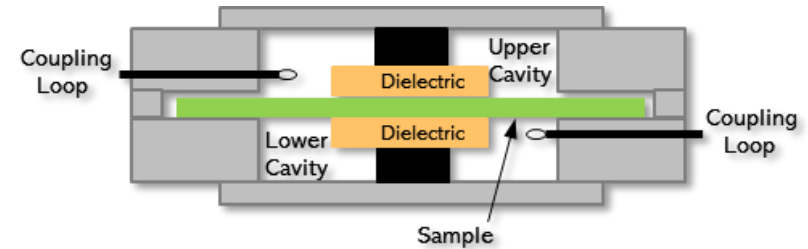
Typical Properties		
	Typical Values	Test Condition
Thermal		
Tg (DMA)	240 °C	
Tg (TMA)	200 °C	E-2/105+des
Td (TGA)	430 °C	
CTE o1	35 ppm/°C	Ambient to Tg
CTE o2	200 ppm/°C	Ambient to Tg
CTE z-axis	2.0%	50 to 260°C
Thermal Stress, Solder Float, 288°C	> 60 sec	A
T-260	> 60 min	
T-288	> 60 min	E-2/105+des
T-300	> 60 min	
Flammability	94V-0	E-24/125+des
Electrical		
Permittivity (RC64%)		
10GHz (SPC method)	3.25	
20GHz (SPC method)	3.24	C-24/23/50
Loss Tangent (RC64%)		
10GHz (SPC method)	0.0018	
20GHz (SPC method)	0.0020	C-24/23/50
Volume Resistivity	> 10 ¹² MΩ·cm	C-96/35/90
Surface Resistivity	> 10 ¹⁰ MΩ	C-96/35/90
Electric Strength	> 40 KV/mm	-
Dielectric Breakdown Voltage	> 50 KV	-
Mechanical		
Young's Modulus		
Warp Direction	31 GPa	A
Fill Direction	29 GPa	
Flexural Strength		
Lengthwise	> 60,000 psi	A
Crosswise	> 50,000 psi	A
Peel Strength, 1.0 oz. HVLP Cu foil	4-6 lb/in	A
Water Absorption	0.08 %	E-1/105+des+D-24/23

NOTE:
1. Property values are for information purposes only and not intended for specification.
2. Any sales of these products will be governed by the terms and conditions of the agreement under which they are sold.
3. This product is based on a patent pending technology.

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Split-post Dielectric Resonator

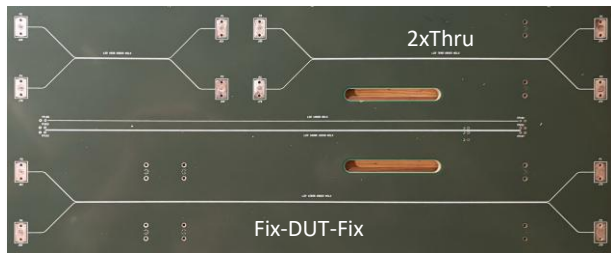


In-Plane Dkxy

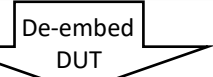
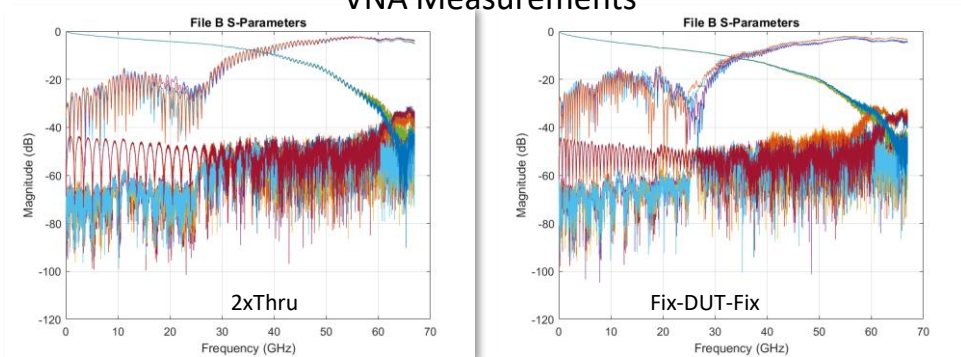


Anisotropic Model Validation

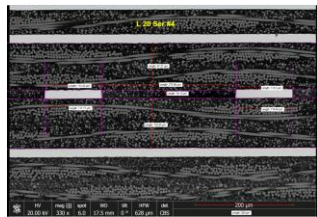
SI Test Coupon



VNA Measurements



X-section Parameters



LW; Space; t; H1; H2; Rz; Dkxy_eff

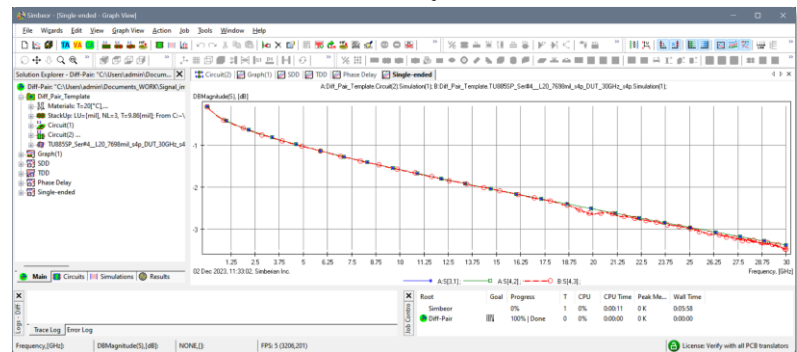
Dkxy_eff

- Determine Dkresin:

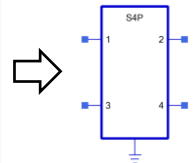
$$Dkr = \frac{Dkxy - GC_v(Dkg)}{(1 - GC_v)}$$
- Determine Dkz:

$$Dk_z = \left[(1 - GC_v) / Dk_{resin} + GC_v / Dk_{glass} \right]^{-1}$$

Dk_eff



Touchstone Files



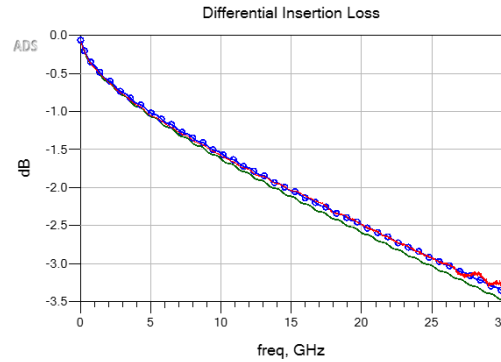
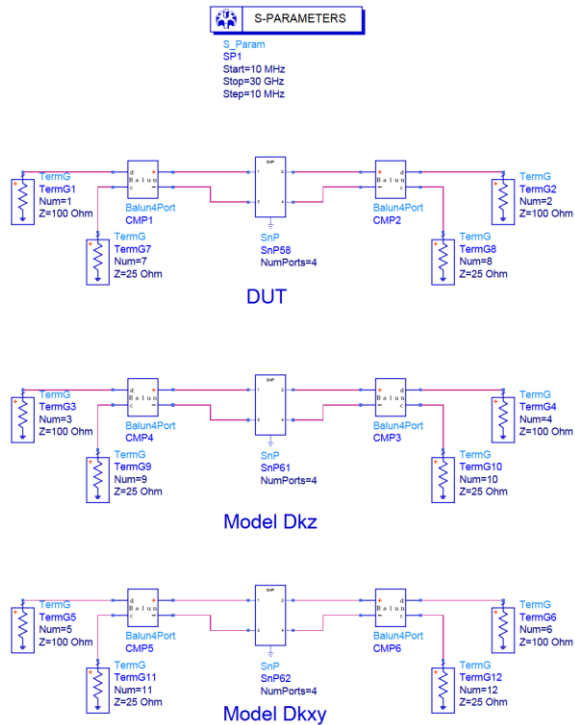
Model

Data Courtesy Ciena Corporation; Modeled by Simbeor

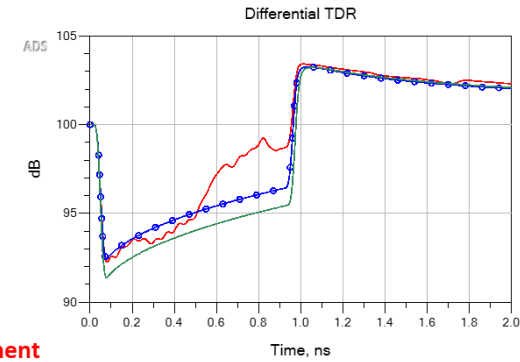


Anisotropic Model Validation

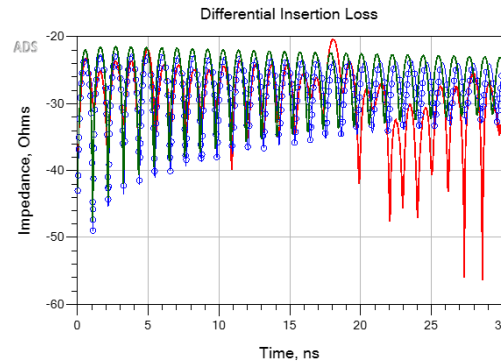
Excellent Correlation!



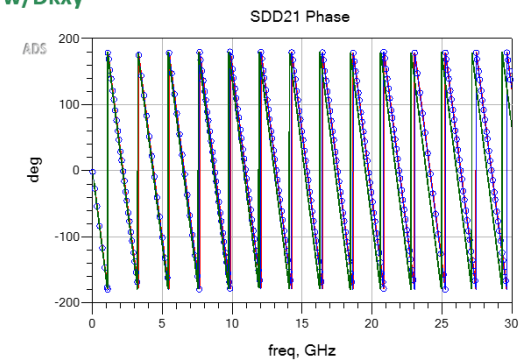
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

Measurement
 Simulated w/Dkz
 Simulated w/Dkxy

Data Courtesy Ciena Corporation; Simulated with Keysight Pathwave ADS



Summary

- ✓ All glass reinforced laminates are anisotropic
- ✓ Closer Dk glass/resin mix => better anisotropy
- ✓ Important to understand material properties for accurate modeling and simulations
- ✓ Using the same Dk value for transmission line and via models leads to inaccurate results
- ✓ CCL suppliers should provide both in-plane and out-of-plane Dk/Df in construction tables
- ✓ PCB fabricators need to become aware of material anisotropy for better stackup predictions
- ✓ Using wrong value for stackup design can lead to poor yield due to reduced margin for process variation



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