

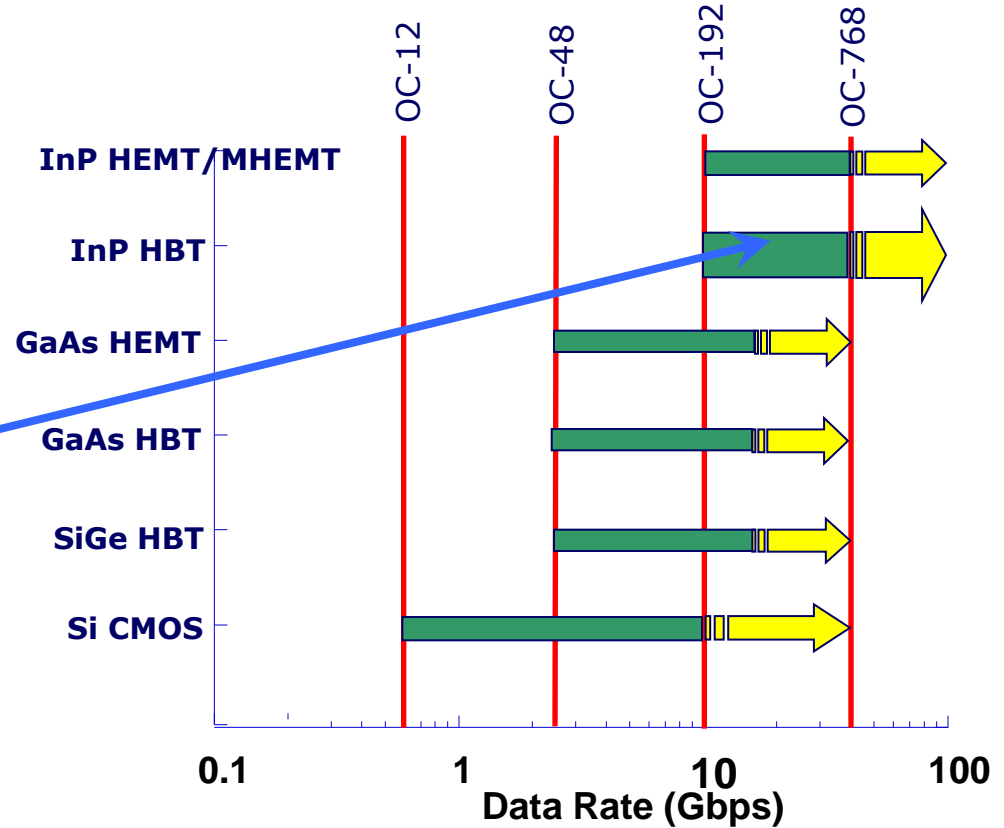
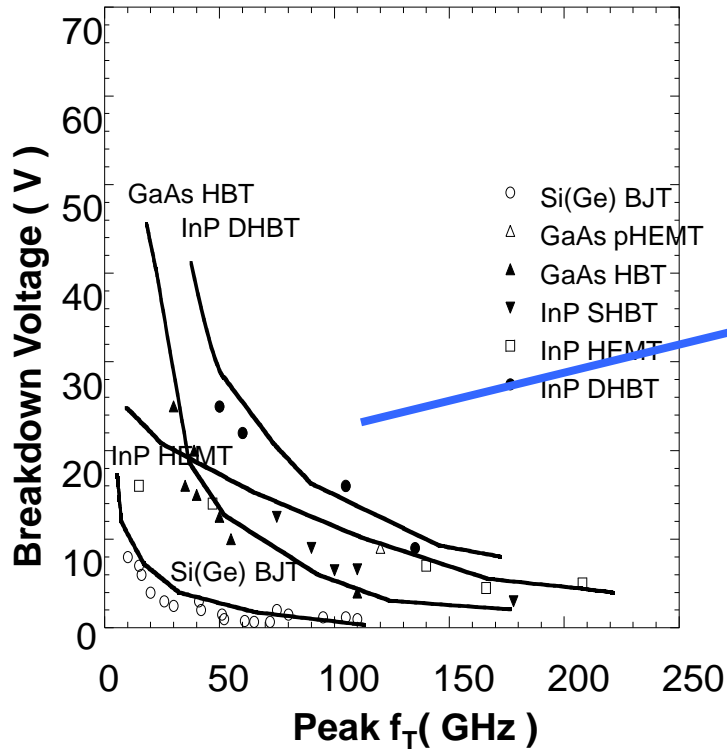
# InP HBT Technology



- GCS offers high-performance InP HBT technology for foundry service
- Four qualified processes are available for different applications
- Design kits and layout support are available
- Superior ICs have been demonstrated by customers and several have been in production since 2007

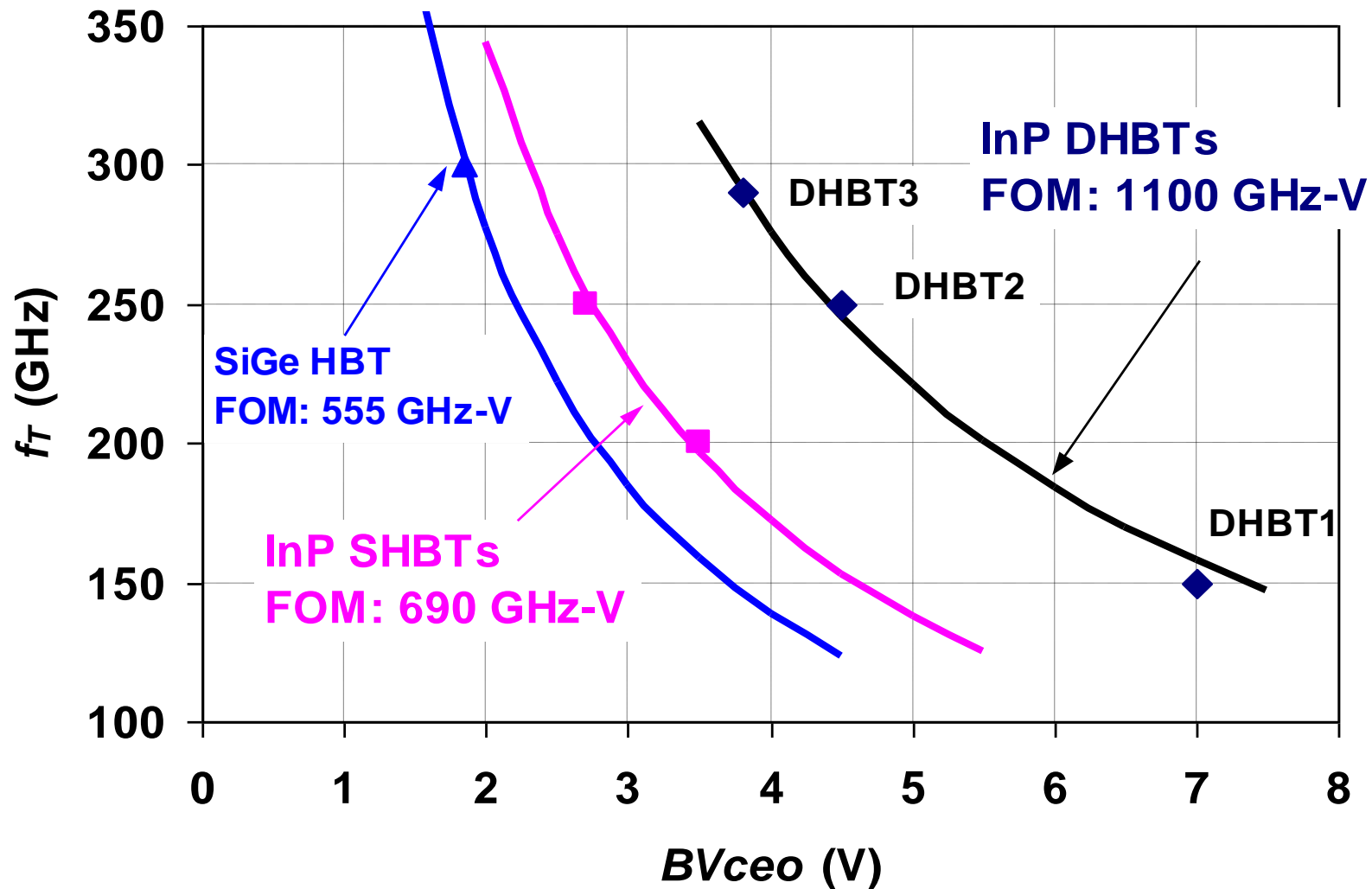


# Advantages of InP HBT



Intrinsic material characteristics (hetero-junctions, high mobility, insulating substrate) and ease of integration (scalable) have made InP HBT the natural technology of choice for high performance circuits

# Comparison of High Speed Technologies



# GCS InP HBT Parameters (Typical)



HBT Parameters		SHBT	DHBT1	DHBT2	DHBT3
Emitter Size		1umx3um	1umx3um	0.8umx3um	0.8umx3um
Typical operating current density	Jc(typ)	1mA/μm <sup>2</sup>	1 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>	2 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>	2 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum operating current density	Jc(max)	2 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>	2 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>	3 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>	3 mA/μm <sup>2</sup>
Typical operating voltage	Vce	1 V	1.5V	1.5 V	1 V
Base-collector breakdown voltage	BVcbo	4 V	8 V	5.5 V	4.5 V
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BVceo	3.5 V	7 V	4.5 V	3.8 V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	BVebo	2 V	2 V	2 V	2 V
Thermal resistance	Rth	9.9°C/mW	5.3°C/mW	5.3°C/mW	5.3°C/mW
fT (at Max allowed operating current)		180 GHz	150 GHz	250 GHz	300 GHz
fmax (at Max allowed operating current)		180 GHz	150 GHz	240 GHz	250 GHz

Passive Element Parameters	Typical Value
TaN TFR Sheet Resistance (Ohm/sq)	50
MIM Unit Capacitance (fF/μm <sup>2</sup> )	0.38
MIM Capacitance Breakdown Voltage (V)	-
<b>Backside Vias</b>	<b>Optional</b>

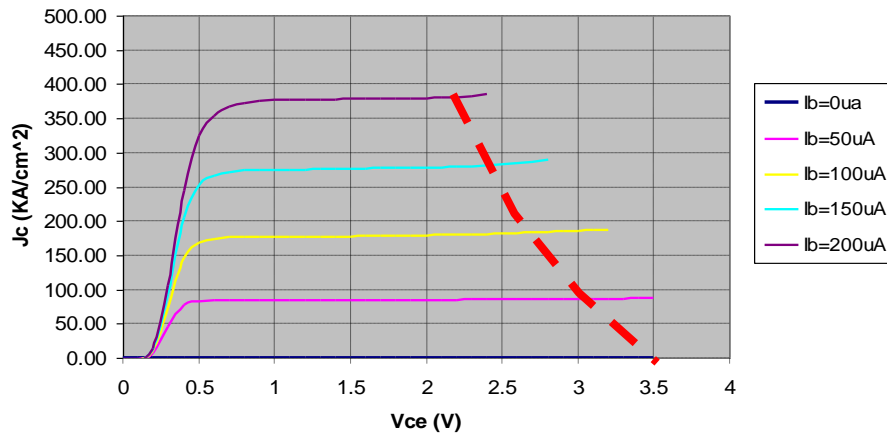
# DHBT2 DC & RF Characteristics



## - Extremely High Speed

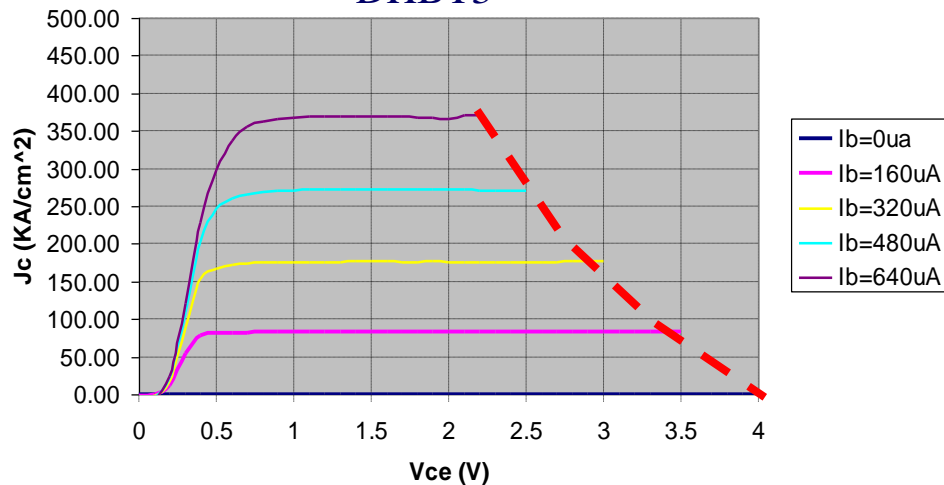
GEN2 0.8x3  $\mu\text{m}^2$  device SOA (sample1)

### DHBT2

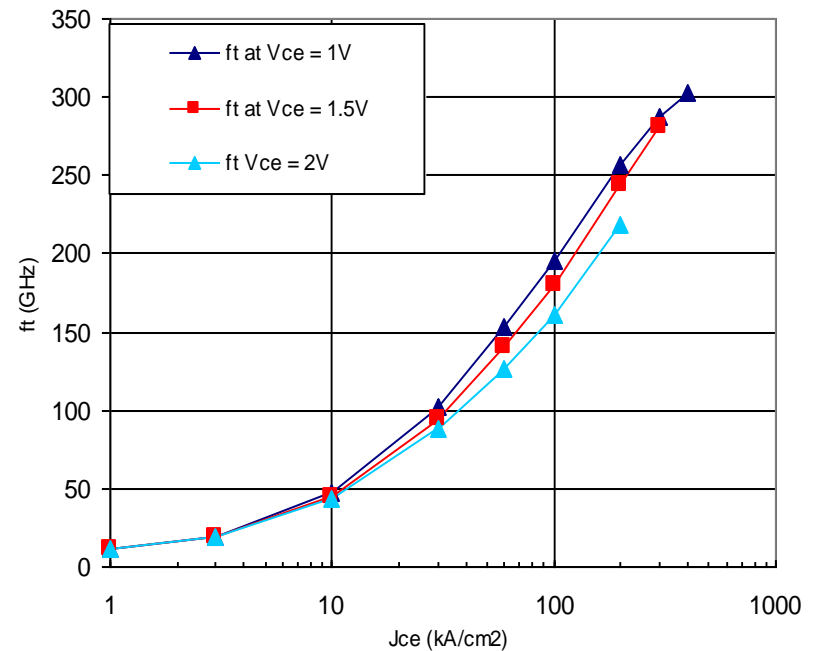


GEN2 250G 0.8x10  $\mu\text{m}^2$  device SOA (sample1)

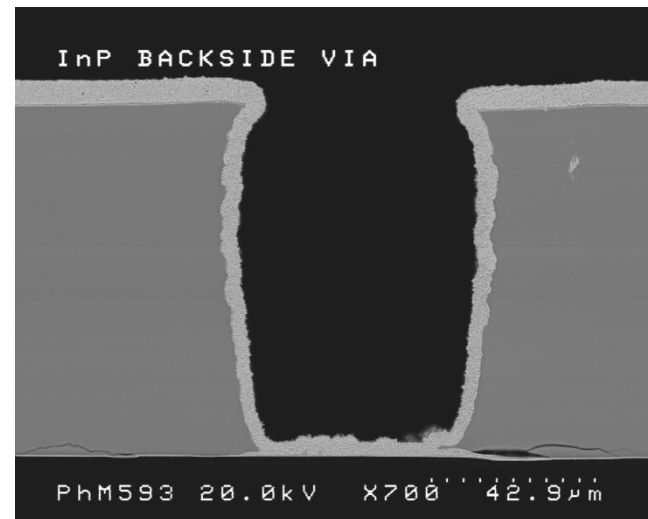
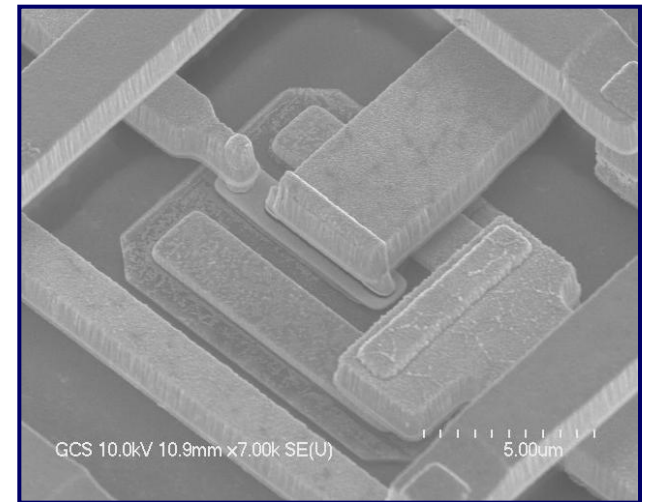
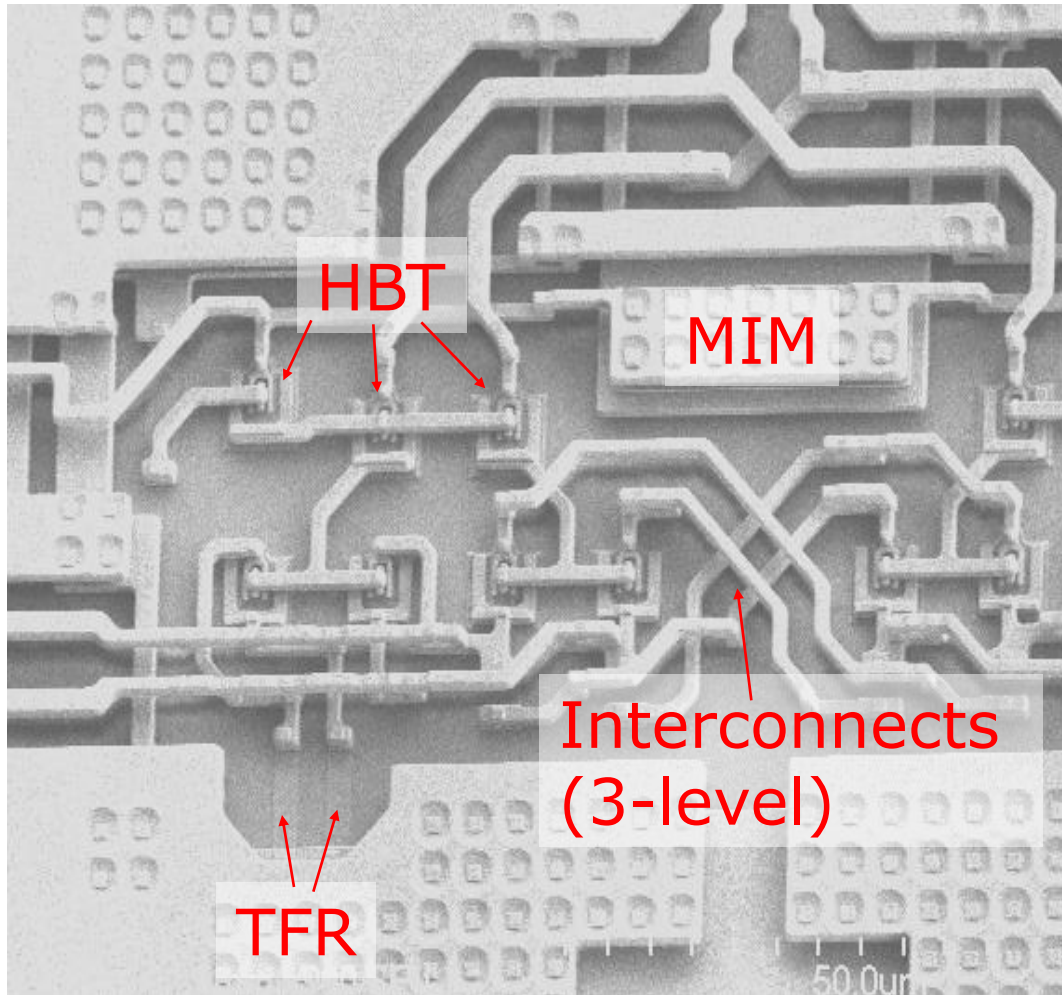
### DHBT3



ft vs Jc for 0.8x5  $\mu\text{m}^2$  InP DHBT



# InP HBT MSI-Level Integration



# Wafer Maps of High Beta InP HBT



## Beta

W023			52.49	71.04	69.79			
	70.98	71.19	72.31	71.68	71.11	73.17	69.34	
73.62	72.53	72.82	71.07	70.95	72.31	71.61	73.06	69.94
73.25	73.48	72.95	71.65	71.04	71.12	72.54	74.01	72.38
73.28	74.17	72.36	71.4	71.93	71.23	69.2	71.46	72.56
74.53	73.66	73.28	72.54	72.58	70.14	69.76	69.96	71.04
71.69	74.8	74.37	74.23	72.69	73.71	72.93	71.77	68.63
	75.15	75.05	76.58	75.8	67.63	65.37	63.99	
		77.23	77.5	76.3	65.6			

Ave	71.81
Std	3.49
Uniformity (1std)	4.9%

# Leading Edge Products Using GCS InP HBT

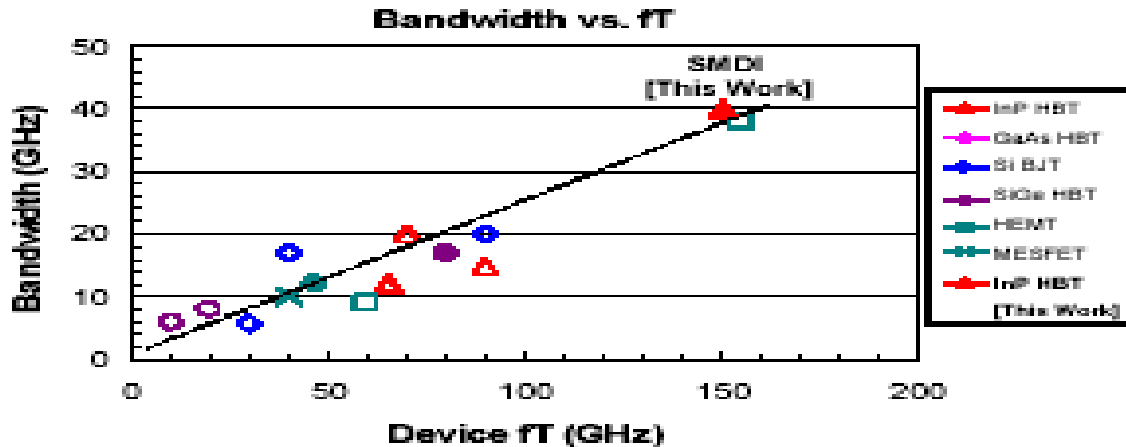


Fig. 2 Multiplier bandwidth vs. Device  $f_T$ .

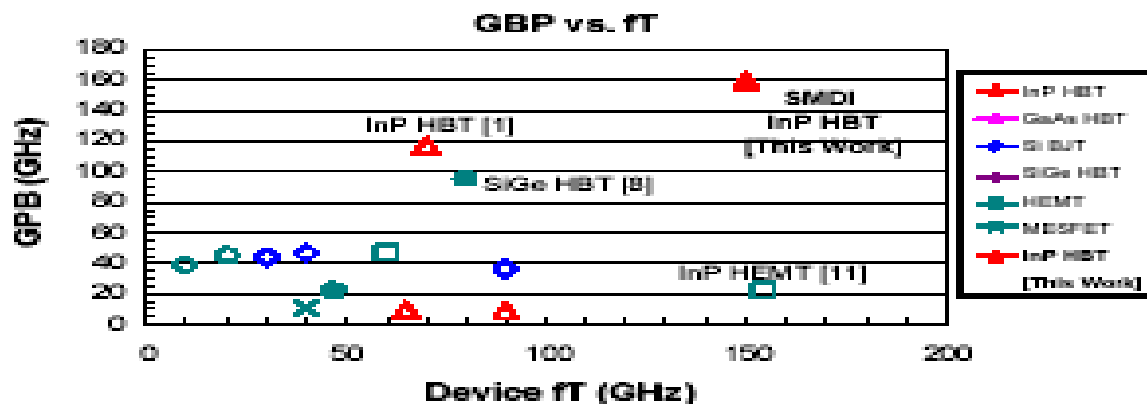
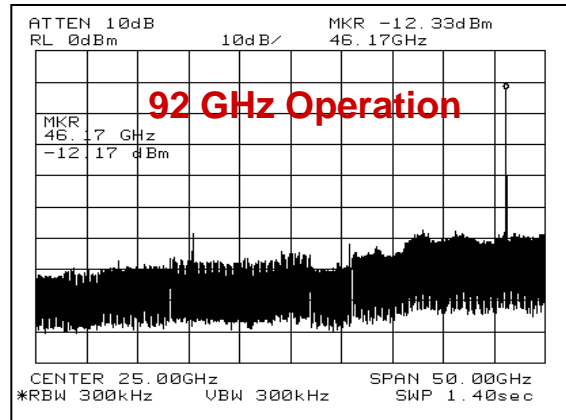


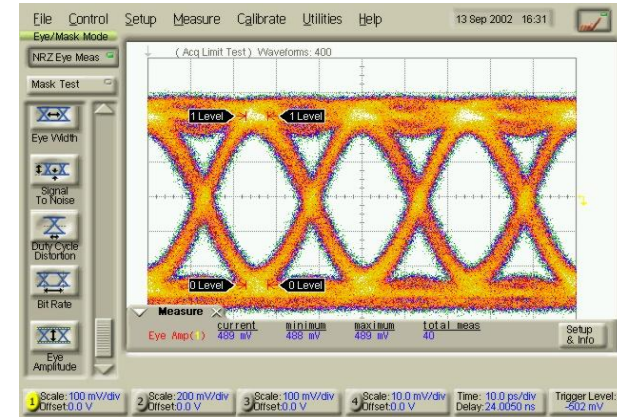
Fig. 3 Multiplier gain-bandwidth product vs. Device  $f_T$ .



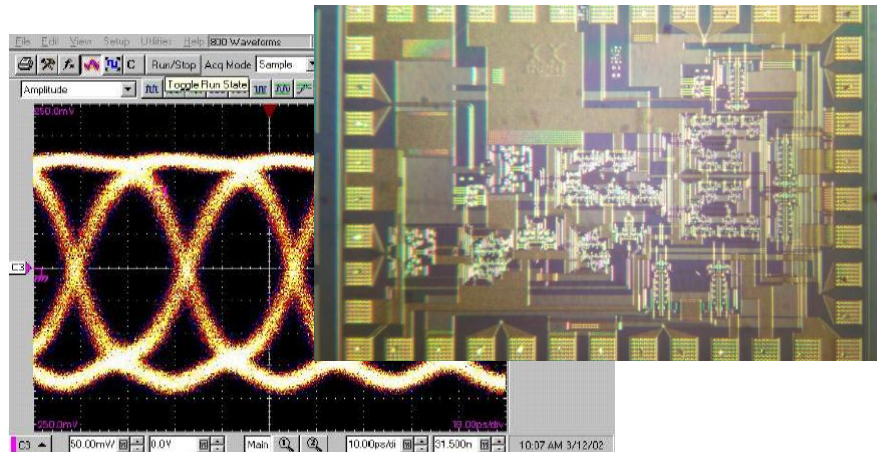
# Leading Edge Products Using GCS InP HBT



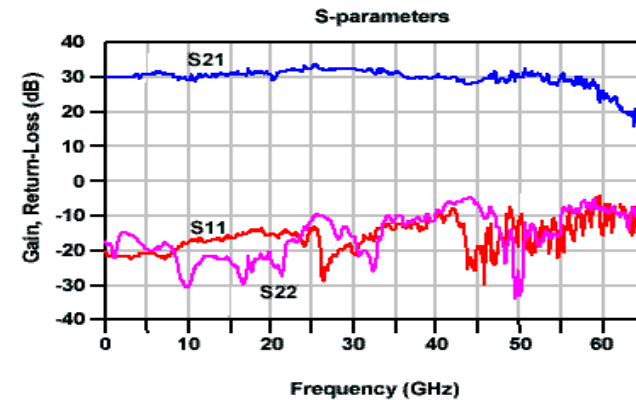
**90 GHz Static Divider  
(courtesy of Inphi Corp)**



**40G Driver Circuit  
(courtesy of OpNext Corp)**

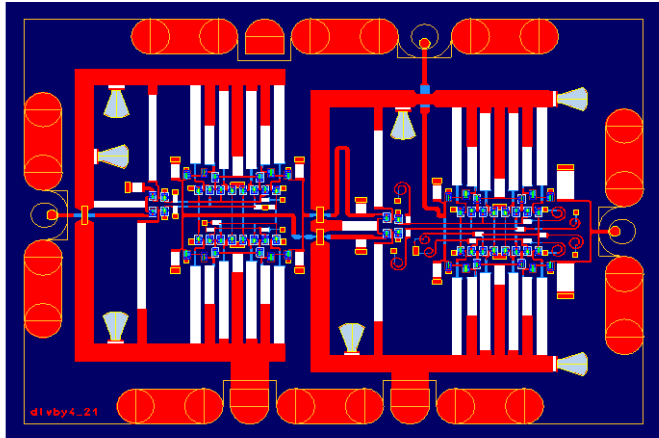


**43 Gbps MUX (courtesy of Inphi Corp)**

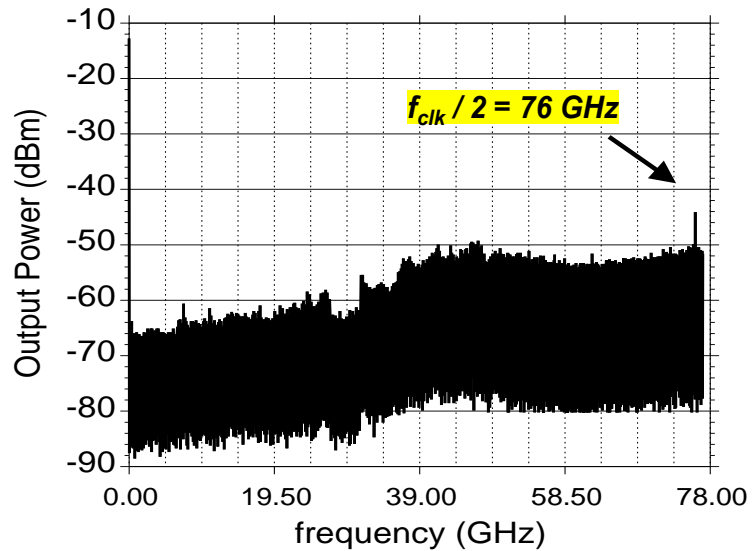


**60 GHz TIA (courtesy of SMDI)**

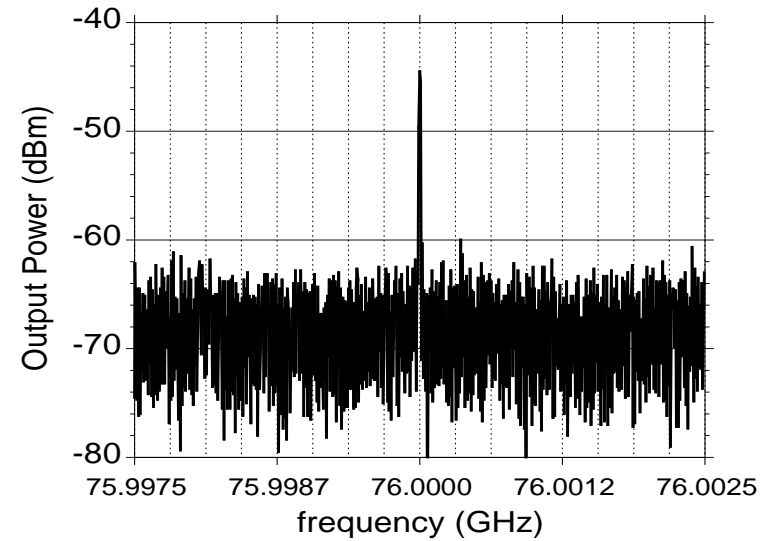
# 152 GHz InP HBT Static Frequency Divider (World Record)



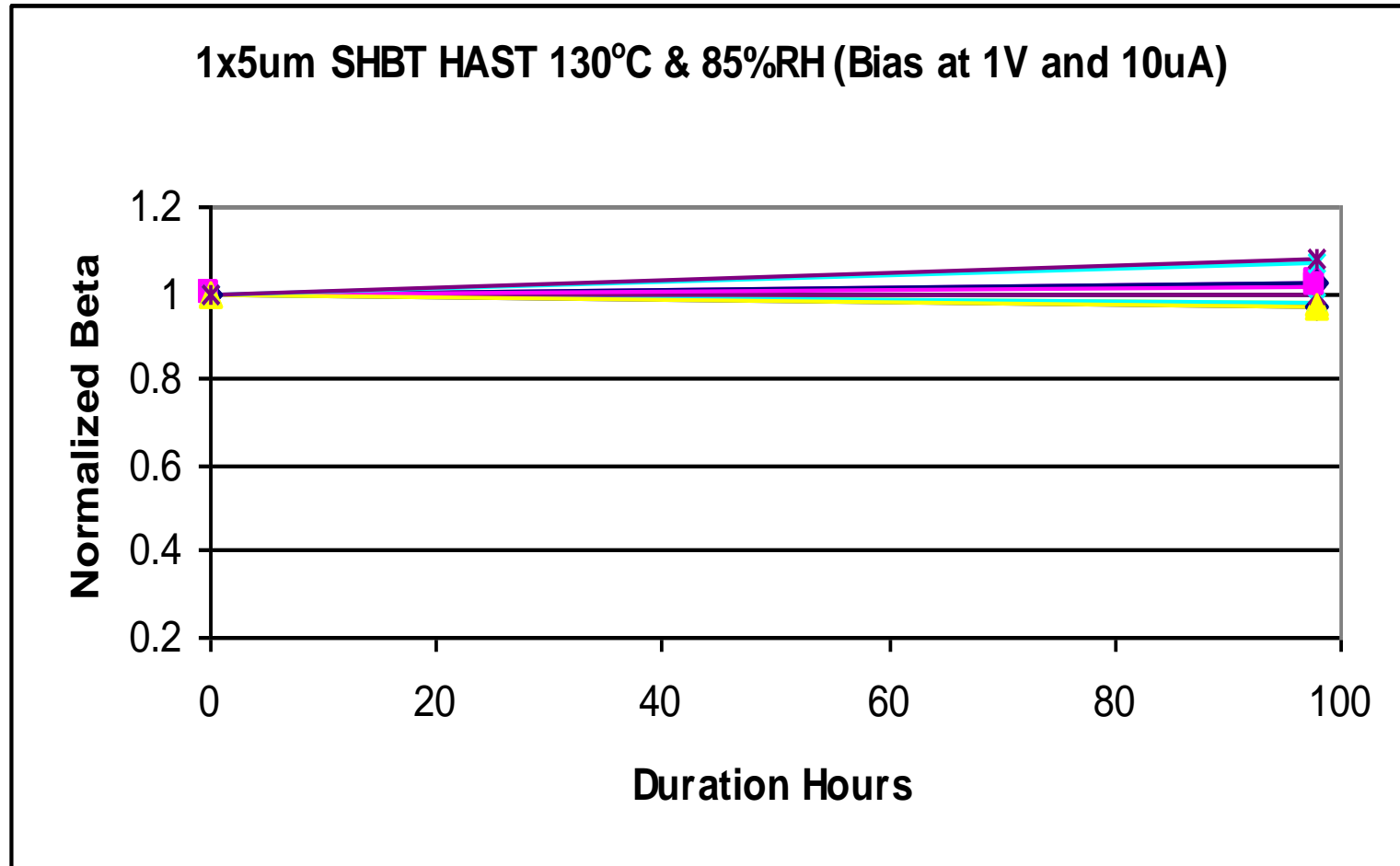
Span DC to 77 GHz



Span 5 MHz



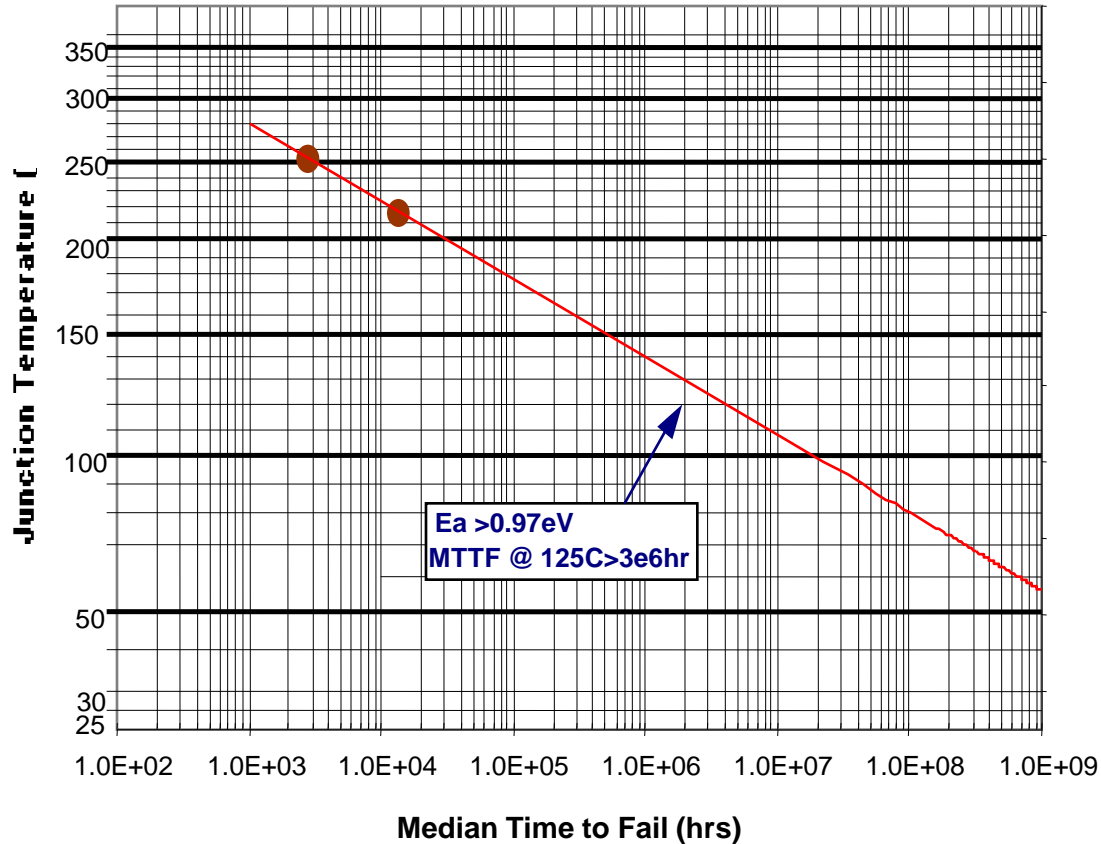
# GCS InP HBT Passed HAST Test (JESD22-A110-B)



# Excellent InP HBT Reliability



InP HBT Reliability



- No low  $E_a$  ( $< 0.5\text{eV}$ ) failure mode occurred in our C-doped InP HBT
- $E_a$  greater than  $0.97\text{eV}$  and projected MTTF at  $125^\circ\text{C}$  is over 3 million hours under  $150\text{kA}/\text{cm}^2$  operation