



**Challenges and opportunities in  
hybrid integration  
of light sources and detectors  
in SMD packages for ultra-  
compact sensors**

## Agenda

- Key facts about our company
- The schmallere, the better! → SMD Multi-Chip-Designs
- Wavelength selection
- Package selection
- Package selection and customization
- More challenges

# Key Facts about our company

## Industrial leader in the field of LED technology

- Location Berlin Germany
- Cleanrooms
- 80 Employees

focused on  
the specific requirements  
of our customers



## Chip process



## SMD production

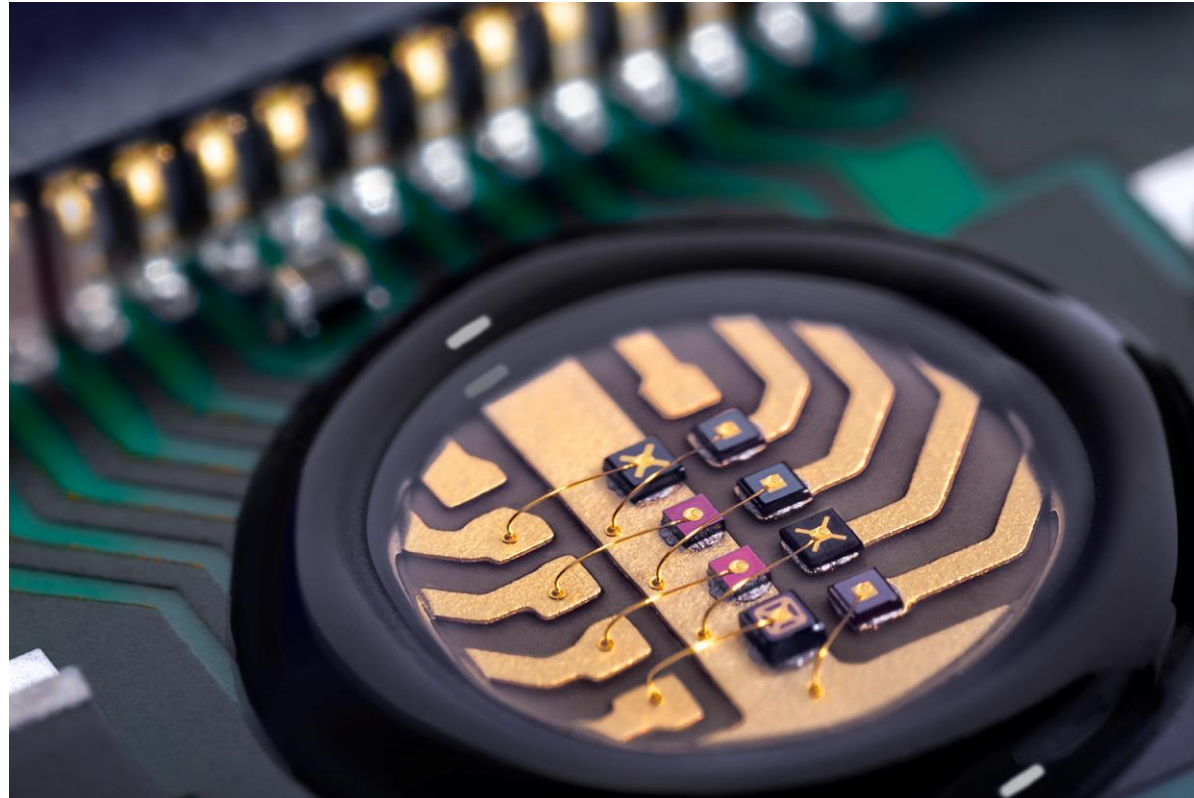


The smaller, the better!

Our answer to  
challenges and  
opportunities  
with SMD packages  
is always a small and  
compact  
Multi-Chip design

„Excitings times in microelectronics!  
The trend towards sensors is clear: the smaller, the better.“

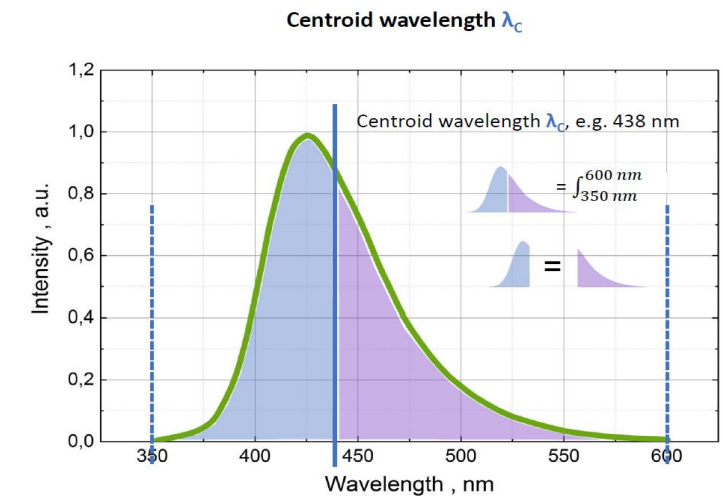
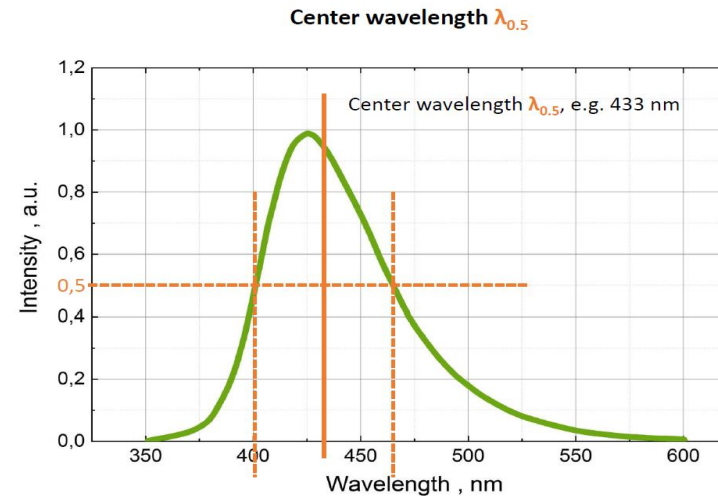
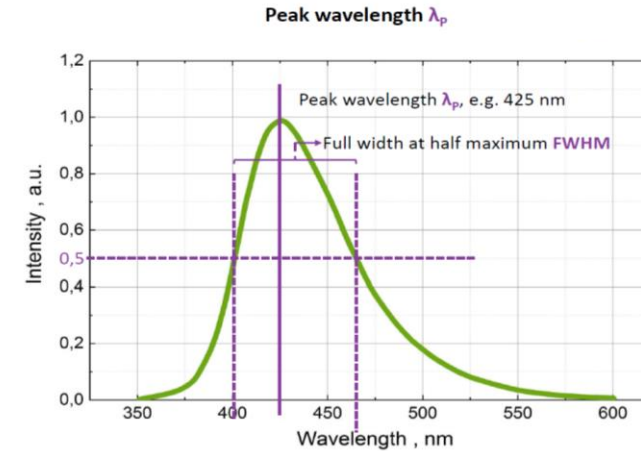
*LinkedIn post from Stefan Finkbeiner  
CEO Bosch Sensortec GmbH 08-08-2024*



8 different LED-Chips  
wire-bonded and encapsulated  
within less than 4 mm diameter

## Clear definition of the specific wavelength and spectral behaviour of the chips

- Ultraviolet – Visible – NIR LED Chips in the range from 255 nm – 1720 nm
- Wavelength binning for peak or centroid wavelength up to +/- 3 nm
- In color science, the dominant wavelength is a way of describing light that would evoke an identical perception of human eye
- LEDs chips are Lambertian Emitters



## Package selection

### Standard package 1206

- Size: 3.2 (L) x 1.6 (W) x 1.2 (H) mm
- Circuit substrate: FR4 material
- Encapsulation: Epoxy
- Wavelength range: 500 nm – 1550 nm
- Viewing angle: 140°
- Max forward current: 100 mA



### How many different light sources and / or photodiodes are required to be integrated in one SMD package?

**Up to 3 Chips** → Small standard SMD package

#### Advantages:

- Suitable for large series and mass production
- Every chip is separately addressable
- Low cost

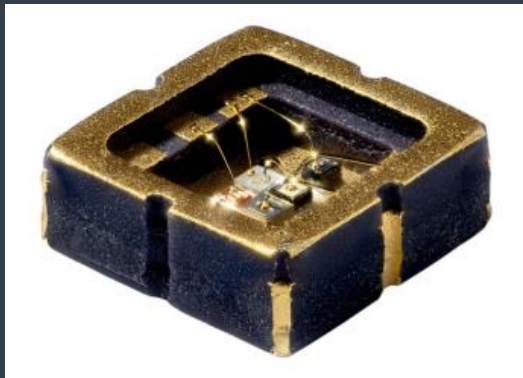
#### Applications:

- Wearables - Multi-sensor systems that are worn on the body to record vital signs, function reliably and provide high-quality data.
- Finger-Clip-Pulsoxymetrie
- Disposables



## Standard ceramic package

- Size: 3.0 (L) x 3.0 (W) x 1.1 (H) mm
- Circuit substrate: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Ceramic
- Encapsulation: Silicon or glass window
- Wavelength range: 355 nm – 1720 nm
- Viewing angle: 120°
- Max forward current: 100 mA



**Up to 5 Chips** → Small ceramic SMD package 3 x 3 x 1  
**Up to 7 Chips** → Small ceramic SMD package 5 x 5 x 1

### Advantages:

- Suitable for medium series
- No NRE cost
- Optimized thermal management
- ESD protection with Z-diodes
- Distance between chips about 50 - 100 µm

### Applications:

- Spectral photometers for water quality inspection
- Biomedical analyzers
- Online food and feed safety measurement
- Diagnostic of vital parameters



- Circuit substrate: FR4, IMS PCBs (Al- or Cu-based) Ceramic
- Encapsulation: Silicon, Epoxy, Glass
- Wavelength range: 255 nm – 1720 nm

Ring sensor with 70 photodiode chips on FR4 material with glass cover plate and connector



## Why and when customization is the key?

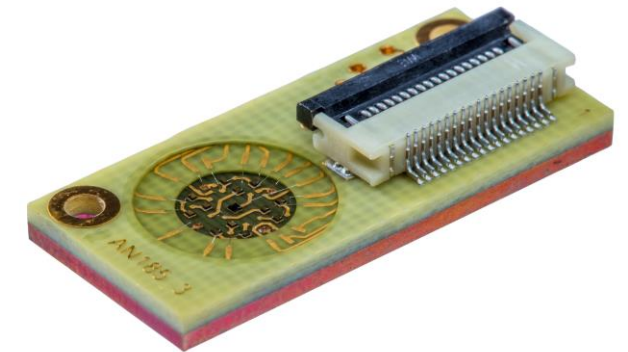
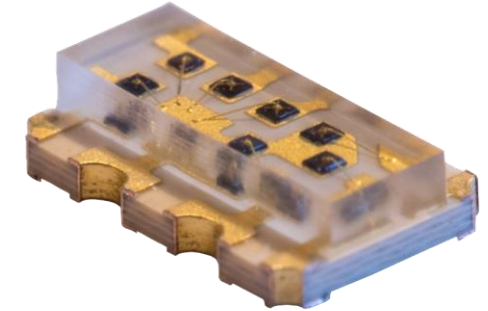
- More than 7 chips are requested for the light source
- Specific dimensions to fit into the device

### Advantages:

- Optimized thermal management
- Positioning accuracy +/- 25 µm
- Intergated NTC
- Wide selection of substrat material
- Flex-PCBs and connectors
- ESD protection with Z-diodes
- Optional EPROM for data storage of parameters for every individual part
- Full support from development to series production

### Applications:

- Diagnostic of vital parameters
- Industrial sensors
- Quality inspection systems



Infrared lighting for monitoring the dispensing of adhesives  
15 Chips including NTC for temperature control  
IMS copper-based PCB, connector



# More Challenges

- Extended development times over more than 10 years → Example: **Detection of brain oxygen in high risk patients**
- Specification changes → Miniaturization



**Selecting the set of wavelength for reliable measurement**

*Findings:*  
Too many light sources and detectors to realize the requirements with standard components



**Establishing design rules**

*Findings:*  
The sensor must become smaller and lighter.  
The new design must be suitable for series production.



*Findings:*  
Increasing output power of the emitters.  
Reducing failure rate within the production cycle



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

**Please meet us in hall 2 booth E2B**

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