

# HIGH CONDUCTIVITY, SILICONE-FREE, THERMAL GAP PADS

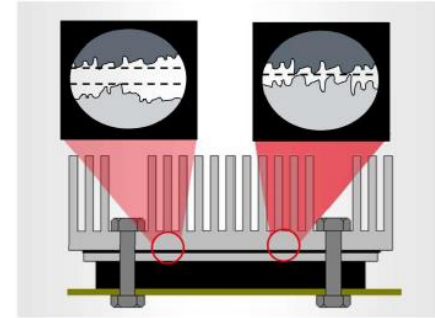
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Henkel

# THERMAL INTERFACE MATERIAL (TIM)

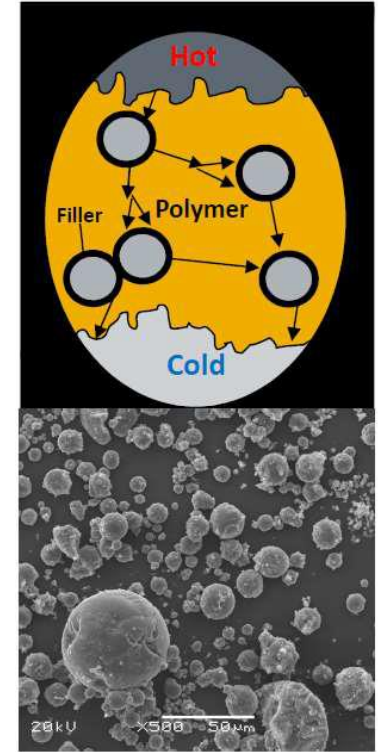
## TIMs enable efficient heat transfer between solid surfaces

- Irregularities between solid surfaces:
  - macroscopic – warpage, out-of-flatness
  - microscopic – surface roughness
- Irregularities → air pockets → poor heat conductor
- Air is displaced by TIMs to improve heat transfer between the two surfaces



## Polymer TIMs are formulated for optimal combination of thermal, mechanical, electrical, chemical properties, along with manufacturability, usability, cost

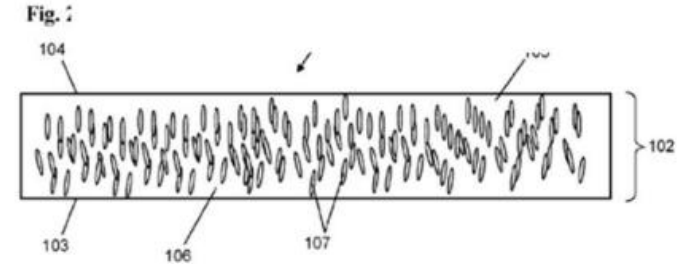
- Formulations comprise thermally conductive fillers (typically ceramic) mixed in a polymer matrix (typically silicone)
- In general, higher filler concentrations give better thermal properties with trade-off in mechanical properties, usability, and cost
- Proprietary formulations and processes are used to mitigate these trade-offs



# NOVEL TECHNOLOGY FOR THERMAL INTERFACE MATERIALS

## Patented Technology

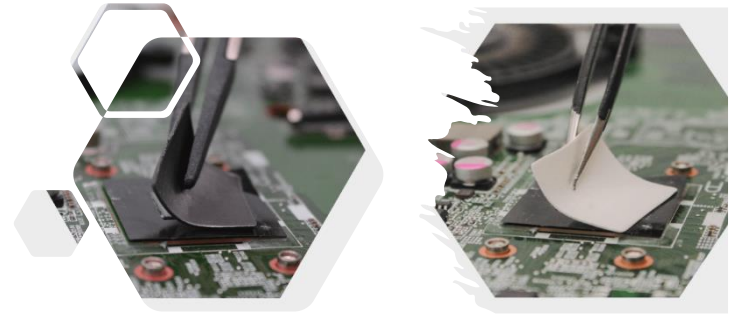
- Thermally conductive fillers with **z-axis orientation** for efficient heat transfer from chip components to heat sink
- Oriented fillers enable high thermal conductivity without excess filler loadings => pad integrity, handling



*Drawing from patent*

## Henkel high-performance, silicone-free Gap Pads

- Complementary to Henkel's thermal gap pad portfolio
  1. **TGP 40000SF: 40 W/m.K**, not electrically insulating
  2. **TGP 18000SF: 18 W/m.K**, electrically insulating
  3. **TGP 12000SF: 12 W/m.K**, electrically insulating (in development)
- **Silicone-free** polymer binder – low bleed, low outgas
- **Elastomeric Pads** – reworkable, pick-and-place, no mess
- **Sustainability** – no-cure chemistry, no post-processing, ease of disassembly for rework and at end-of-life



# PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

## TGP 4000SF

- ~40 W/m.K
- $<0.30 \text{ K-cm}^2/\text{W}$  ( $0.045 \text{ K-in}^2/\text{W}$ ) for 0.5mm pads
- ~10% Compression @ 30-50psi (depending on strain rate)
- Carbon-based fillers in elastomer matrix
- Not electrically insulating

## TGP 1800SF

- ~18 W/m.K
- $<0.50 \text{ K-cm}^2/\text{W}$  ( $0.08 \text{ K-in}^2/\text{W}$ ) for 0.5mm pads
- ~10% Compression @ 30-50psi (depending on strain rate)
- Ceramic fillers in elastomer matrix
- Electrically insulating ~7 kV/mm (170V/mil)

## TGP 1200SF – in development

- ~12 W/m.K
- Softer formulation, ceramic fillers, electrically insulating

TGP 4000SF



TGP 1800SF



# VALUE PROPOSITION

- Industry-leading **Thermal Performance** gap pads for high power chips
  - **40 W/m.K, 18 W/m.K, 12 W/m.K**
- High z-axis thermal conductivity at lower-filler/higher-polymer loading than typical TIMs – enabled by **novel oriented filler technology**
  - Allows easier **handling** and retains elastomeric behavior in application
  - **Lightweight** – lower density, 1.7 gm/cc
- **Non-silicone**, non-reactive, no-cure chemistry
  - **Low liquid phase migration** (bleed-out) under temperature and pressure
  - **Low out-gassing** under temperature/vacuum – pass NASA test (ASTM E595)
- High **temperature reliability** for non-silicone – long-term 125–150°C
- **Sustainability** – no post-process, allows disassembly: repair, end-of-life
- **Usability** – broad **range of thickness**, 0.5–3.2mm (20–125mils)
  - Readily cut to **custom sizes and shapes**
  - Optional one-sided tackiness to facilitate **pick-and-place assembly process**
  - **Reworkable**, no messy clean-up



## Product Format

- 2" (5cm) size - pilot line
- 6" (15cm) size – Q2 2024 limited prod
- 10" (25cm) size – Q4 2024 full prod
- Thickness: 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 125 mils (0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.2 mm)  
In development – 12mils (0.3mm)

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# APPLICATIONS ACROSS SEVERAL MARKET SEGMENTS

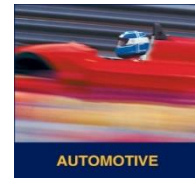
## 1. 5G Telecom and Datacom

- 5G Networks, Datacenters, Routers, Optical Transceivers



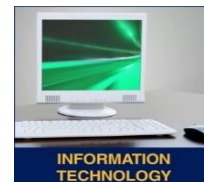
## 2. Automotive ADAS

- Vehicle Control Units, Power Modules, Radar/LiDAR Sensors



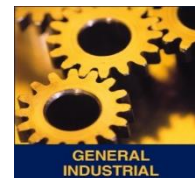
## 3. High Performance Computing

- CPUs, GPUs, ASICs in Servers for AI, Crypto, Gaming



## 4. Industrial

- Power Modules, AC-DC, DC-DC Converters, Motor Controls, Lasers



## 5. Aerospace, Defense

- Embedded Processors, Power and Control Modules, Satellite Payloads



# EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS

## ACROSS MARKET SEGMENTS – DATACENTERS, ADAS, HPC, POWER MODULES, AEROSPACE

- Applications requiring **high thermal performance** (low thermal impedance)
  - High power density, high heat dissipation, high ambient temperatures => need to limit chip / junction temperature
- Applications that specify **silicone-free** – e.g. optical transceivers, lasers, satellite payloads
- Applications that specify **low bleed, low out-gassing** for reliability
- Applications with **thicker bondlines** to fill chip-to-heatsink gap, current  $\geq 0.5\text{mm}$  (developing 0.3mm)
  - Key metric: % compression at maximum allowable pressure that accommodates gap tolerances
- Applications that prefer gap pad TIMs for ease of **handling** and **reworkability**
  - Ease of disassembly during test, in-use and end-of-life without damage to devices and with minimal clean-up
- Applications that prefer **no post-processing** – no cure (vs. gap filler) and no reflow (vs. PCM, solder)
  - No additional process step required and avoids any reliability concerns related to high reflow temperatures
- **Immersion cooling** applications in Datacenters – promising initial results with dielectric fluids
  - On-going customer testing and Henkel internal testing

# THANK YOU

[PERCY.CHINOY@HENKEL.COM](mailto:PERCY.CHINOY@HENKEL.COM)