This bulletin will highlight a new interconnect option that enables significantly higher frequency / speed performance for flexible circuitry. These new possibilities are enabled by combining DuPont™ Pyralux® TK flexible circuit materials together with the interconnect design and manufacturing expertise of Molex®. By leveraging the materials and interconnect expertise from both companies, designers are afforded the opportunity to achieve desired performance metrics for the increasing frequency and speed required in today’s electronic designs.

ADVANTAGES OF FLEXIBLE INTERCONNECTS
The routing of signals within densely packaged electronics can be very challenging. A flex circuit design offers specific advantages versus a cable or printed circuit board solution.

• Increased airflow within the system by reducing a traditional cable bundle to the thinness of a flex circuit
• Tighter bend radii than a cable assembly can offer
• High reliability in dynamic hinge or drawer applications
• Three dimensional packaging options and the ability to manage mechanical tolerances vs. a traditional printed circuit board design
• Lower insertion/return loss materials vs. traditional FR4
• Controlled impedance design
• High speed/frequency designs with numerous interconnect options

NEW FLEX MATERIALS OPTIONS FROM DUPONT
One limitation of current flex materials is they generally have higher loss than coax based interconnect. The main reason for this is that signal lines must be very narrow and thin to achieve the thin geometries of flex interconnect. Additionally, the traditional adhesives used to make planar stripline structures have high dielectric loss. There is not much that can be done about the first limitation due to the inherent nature of the laws of physics; the problem of high dielectric loss can be addressed by using different adhesive technology.

Pyralux TK is a material system that replaces the traditional higher loss acrylic adhesive with a Teflon® based material. The resulting structure has a dielectric loss up to an order of magnitude lower than traditional flex adhesives.

INTERCONNECT AND FLEX CIRCUIT MANUFACTURING EXPERTISE FROM MOLEX
Molex partnered with DuPont to offer flex circuit assemblies using Pyralux TK material, together with a wide breadth of high speed interconnect options.

Molex offers full design and manufacturing capabilities to provide turnkey flex interconnect solutions. Molex has over 30 years experience in the design and fabrication of high performance flex circuits and over 70 years experience in the design and manufacture of connectors. Molex specializes in high speed flex circuit design and managing the balance between electrical performance criteria and the mechanical requirements of the system.

EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATING IMPROVED HIGH FREQUENCY PERFORMANCE
Direct Loss Comparison of Long Lengths of Flex Interconnect
A test vehicle was designed by Molex based on a standard long flex interconnect. One of the reasons this vehicle was chosen is that the length requirement (22 inch long) was difficult to achieve with flex circuit materials without suffering a great deal of signal loss. The picture below shows both ends of the test vehicle in the state which it was tested.
An interposer style connector attached to the flex circuit was used to connect the flex to the fixture board. The insertion loss of the flex plus the interposer was measured and the data shown in the following chart. This plot reflects the average of five differential pairs per material type.\(^1\)

The reduction in insertion loss is quite significant and becomes greater as frequencies increase. This opens up more options to the interconnect designer. The reduced insertion loss can be applied to the loss budget or lengths of flex interconnect can be increased depending on system needs.

**Analysis of Eye Patterns at 6 Gbits/second**

The same test vehicles described above were subjected to a 31bit long Pseudo Random Bit Stream (PRBS-31) at 6 Gbits/second to evaluate performance in physical interconnects. The eye patterns data provided below is based on actual measured signals in differential pairs, not simulated from S-Parameters. The eye pattern test reveals there is a reduction in insertion loss with the TK material, as seen in the eye height improvement, and there is also an increase in the eye width.\(^1\)

### Analysis of Loss Per Unit Length – Existing versus New Flex Materials

To determine the mechanism of the loss benefit, the same test structure was evaluated but with different lengths. Lengths of 22, 11 and 6 inch were evaluated. From this, the effect of the flex by itself can be determined by measuring loss of each structure. A valuable figure of merit, loss per unit length, can be determined by evaluating the difference in loss and dividing this by the difference in length. This eliminates the effect of the fixture and connector. Results of this analysis are shown below.\(^1\)
At frequencies higher than 1 GHz, results showed increasingly significant improvement in insertion loss characteristics for flex circuits built with Pyralux® TK vs. standard Pyralux® AP materials.

**SUMMARY**

The advances offered with the DuPont™ Pyralux® TK flexible circuit material in higher frequency flex circuit designs will allow significant increases in signaling frequency while maintaining the loss characteristics of current lower frequency designs.

Together DuPont and Molex can offer the advanced materials and interconnect options to propel your system designs to the next level of performance.