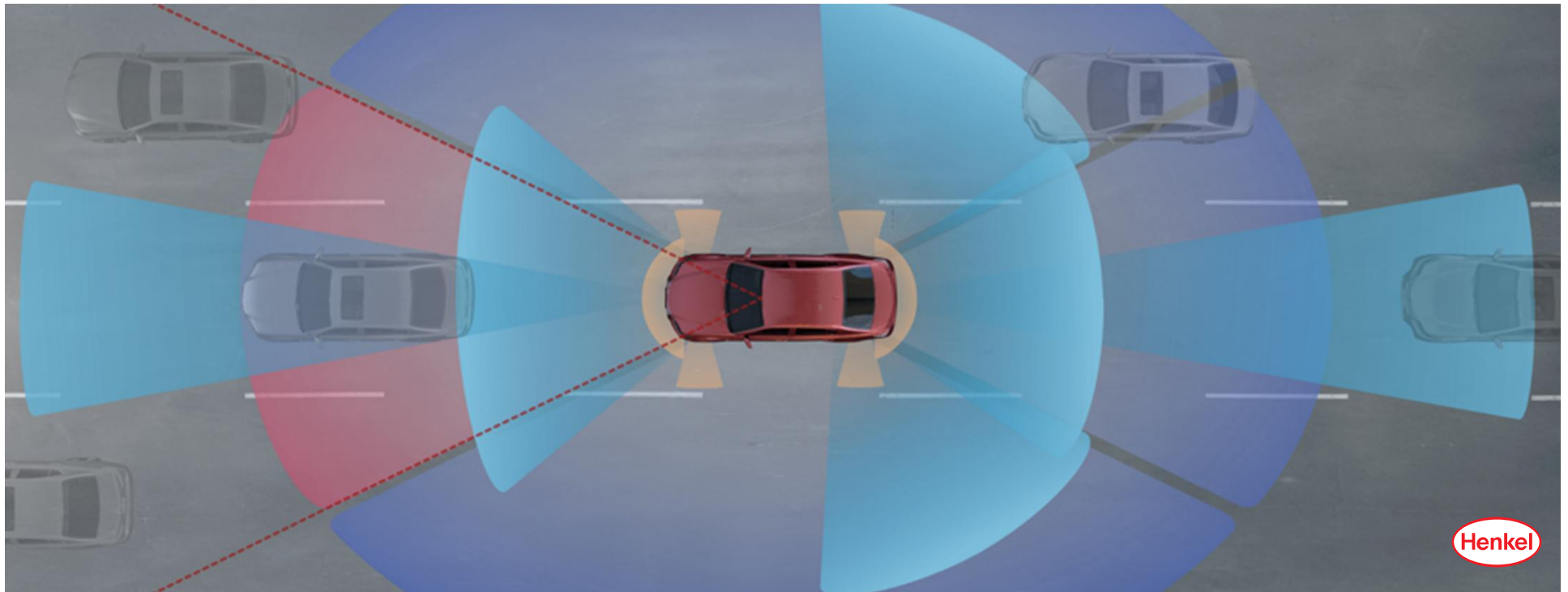


# ADAS Camera and Radar Solutions

Automotive Electronics for Advanced Driver Assistance Systems



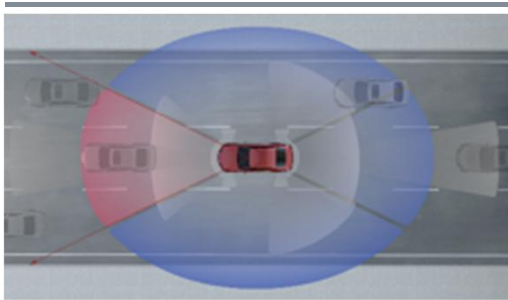
# | Agenda

1	Introduction to ADAS System
2	Materials Used in ADAS Cameras
3	Materials Used in ADAS Radars
4	Introduction to Technology

# | Introduction to ADAS Systems

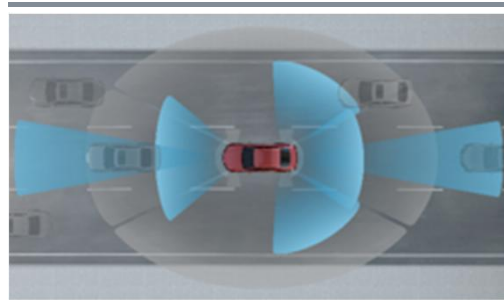
## Functionality of ADAS Sensors

Cameras



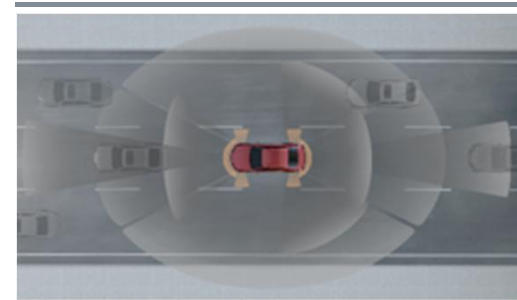
- Blind spot detection
- Lane assist
- Traffic sign recognition
- Lane departure warning
- Surround view
- Parking assistance

Radars/Lidars



- Adaptive cruise control
- Emergency braking
- Pedestrian detection
- Collision avoidance
- Cross traffic alert
- Blind spot detection
- Rear collision warning

Ultrasonic Sensors



- Parking assistance
- Blind spot detection
- Self/auto-parking
- Collision avoidance
- Object detection

# | Introduction to ADAS Cameras and Radar

## ADAS Systems

Mono Camera



- Single-lens camera with 2D planar, single-sensor frame view
- Identifies traffic signs, as well as lanes, pedestrians and other vehicles in its path

Stereo Camera



- Dual-lens camera with dual-vision sensor, 3D frame view
- Identifies objects and calculates distance between the camera and the object

Surround Camera



- Full, 360° view enabled by multiple cameras and a central image processor
- Identifies objects surrounding the vehicle, including blind spots

Radar

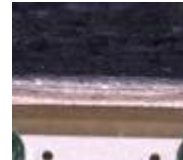


- Radar systems that continuously sense vehicle distances in real time
- Detects objects position and velocity

# | Agenda

1	Introduction to ADAS System
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# | Material Solutions for ADAS Cameras



## Bonding

- Die Attach Adhesives
- Lens Bonding Adhesives
- Module Assembly Adhesives
- Thread Locking Adhesives

## Connecting

- Electrically Conductive Adhesives
- Printed Inks
- Solder Materials

## Protecting

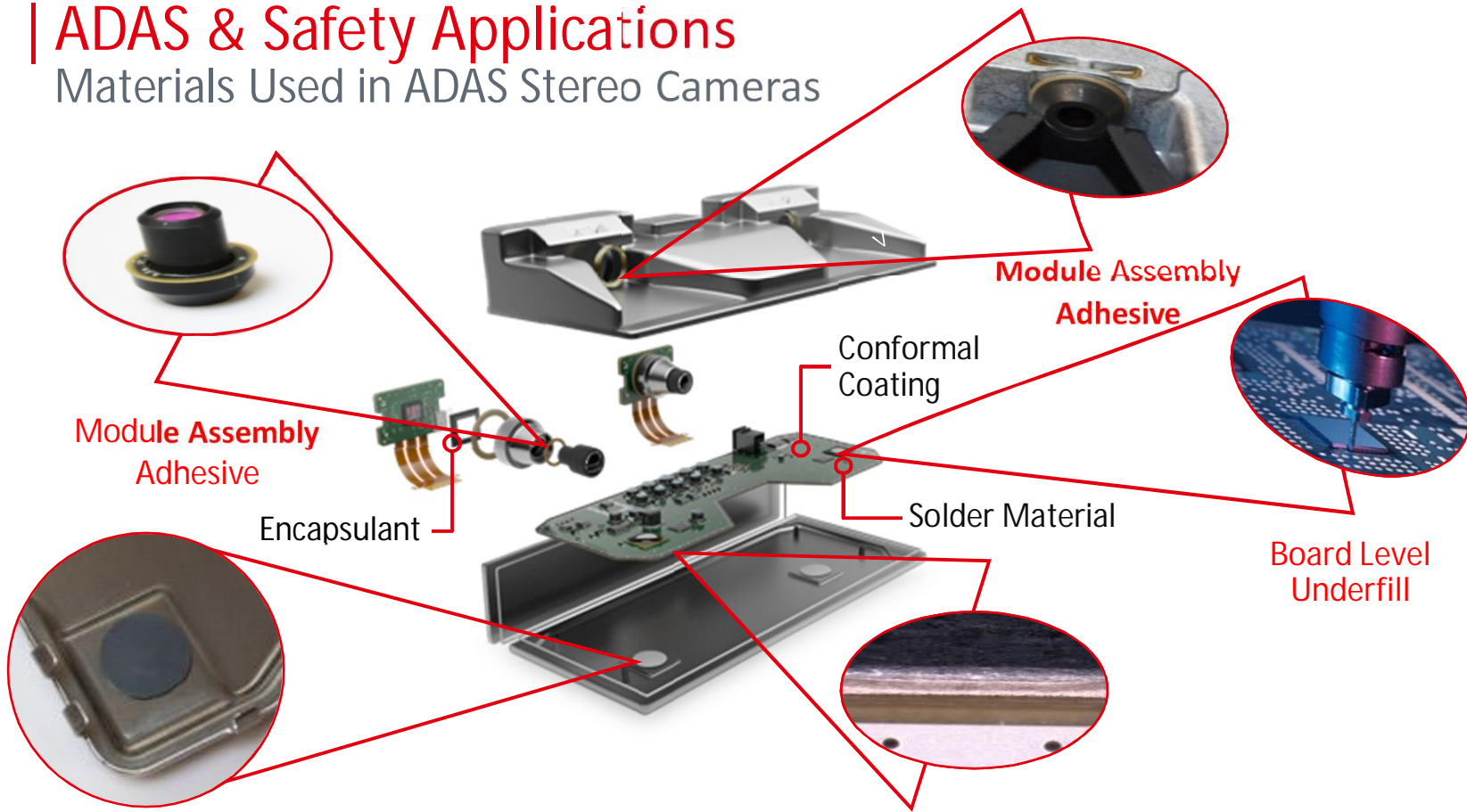
- Board Level Underfills
- Conformal Coatings
- EMI Shielding Materials
- Encapsulants
- Low Pressure Molding
- Potting

## Thermal

- Thermal Interface Materials

# | ADAS & Safety Applications

## Materials Used in ADAS Stereo Cameras

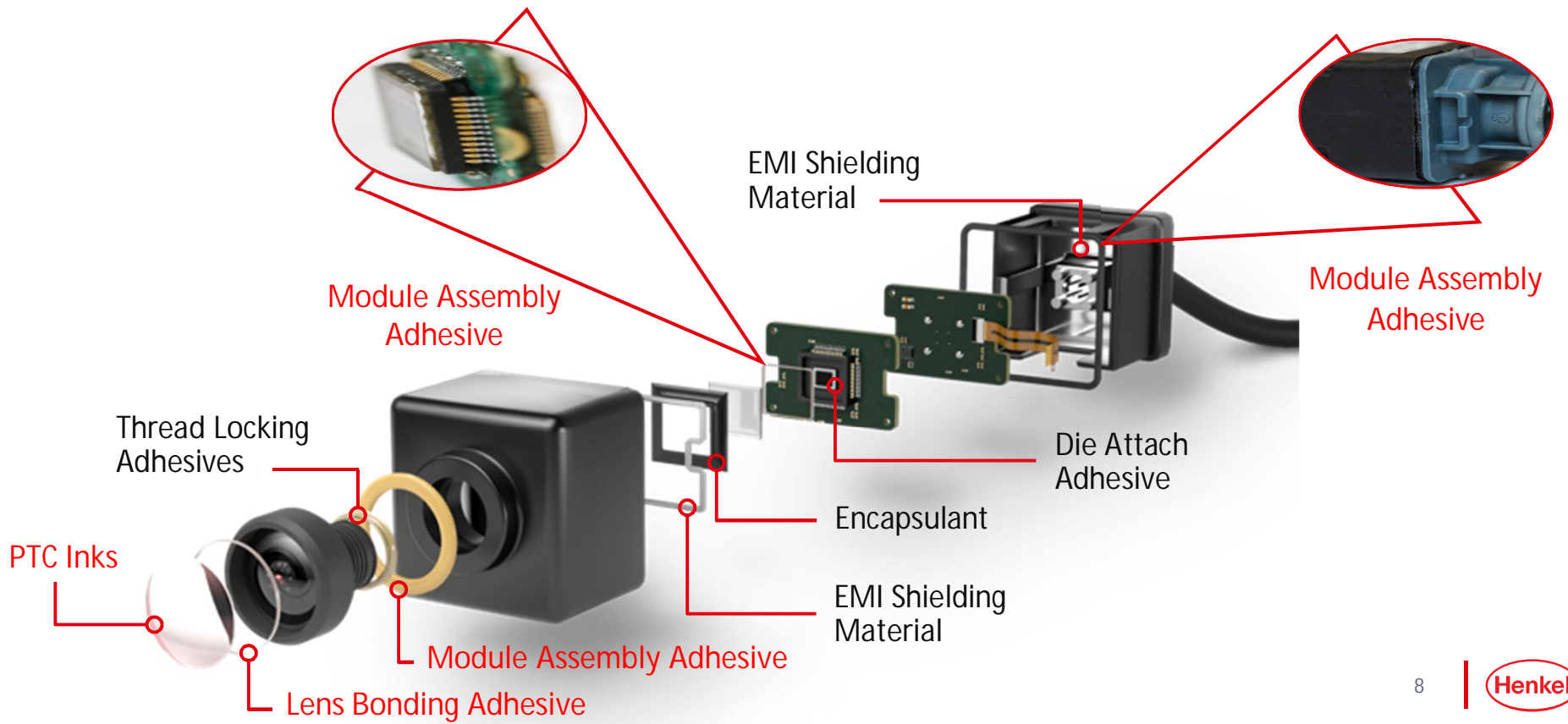


Thermal Interface Material

EMI Shielding Material

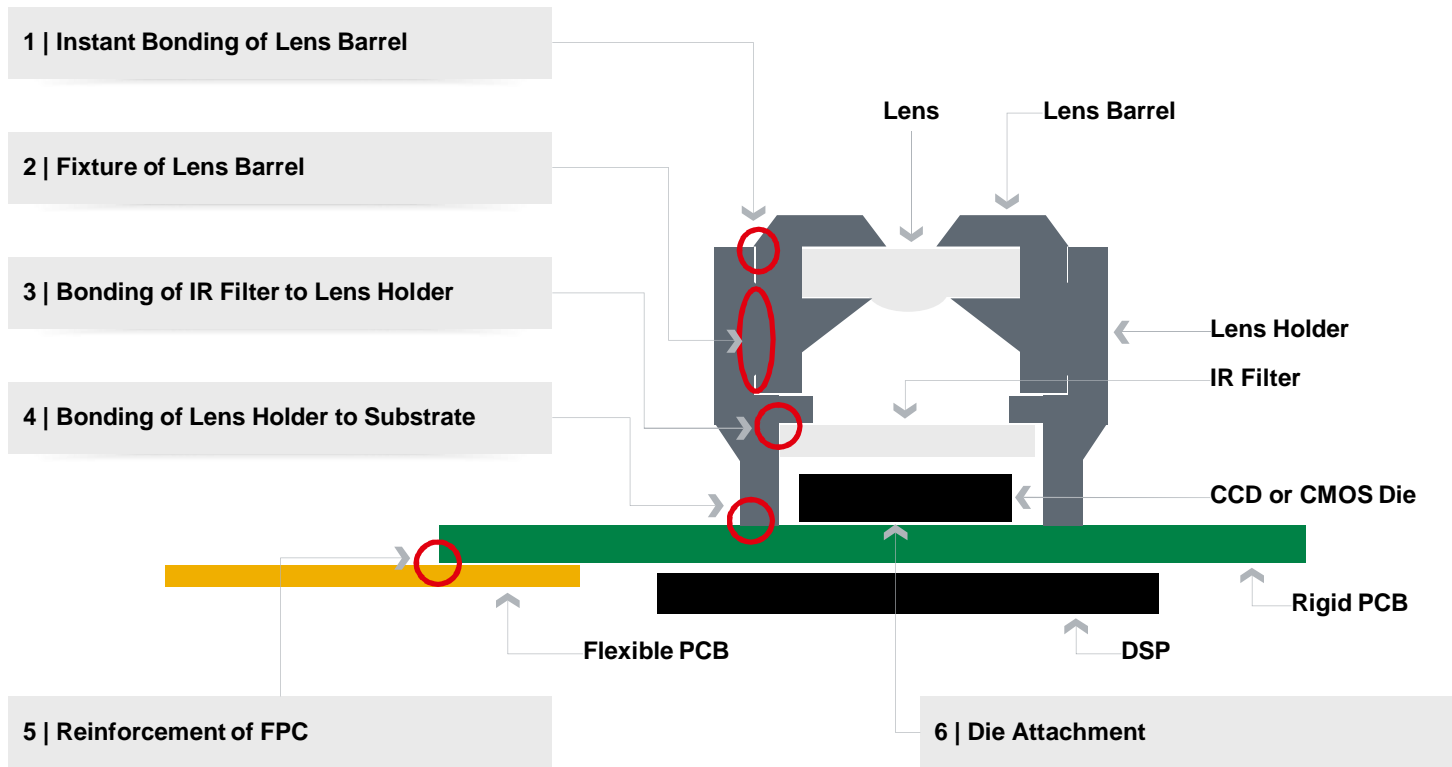
# | ADAS & Safety Applications

## Materials Used in ADAS Surround Cameras



# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## CCM Structure for Automotive



# | Bonding Solutions for ADAS Cameras

## Non-Conductive Adhesives for Multiple Assembly Applications



Lens Barrel To  
Lens Barrel Housing



Lens To Inside of  
Lens Barrel



Lens Barrel Housing  
To PCB



Lens Barrel To Lens  
Barrel Housing



Lens Barrel Housing To  
Camera Module Housing

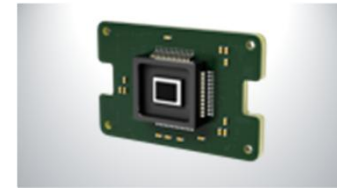


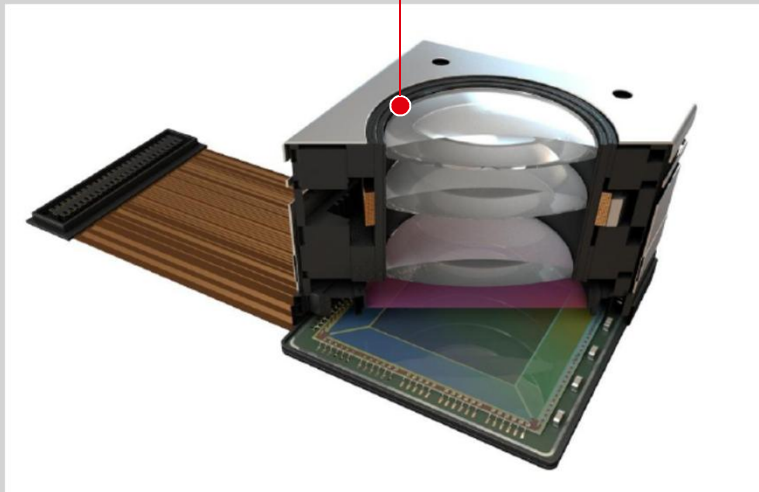
Image Sensor Die  
to Substrate

# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## Instant Bonding of Lens Barrel

Application: Instant Bonding of Lens Barrel

Lens Bonding



Key Requirements

- Very rapid cure that provides handling strength
- UV curing is preferable
- Good waterproof sealing
- Low weight loss

Material

Feature

Loctite 3103

Transparent to slight hazy

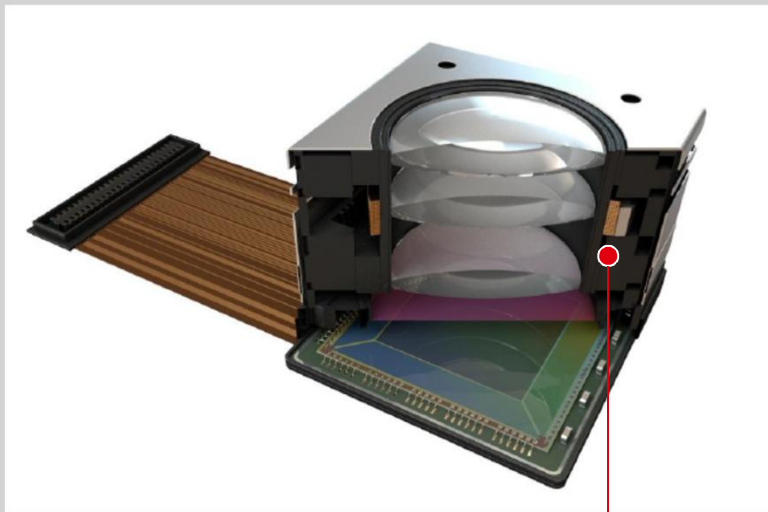
Loctite 3703

Bone white to beige translucent paste

# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## Fixture of Lens Barrel

Application: Fixture of Lens Barrel



Lens barrel attach

Key Requirements

- Low temperature and fast cure, 80°C curing
- High adhesion

Material

Feature

Loctite NCA2350

Fast cure, flexible, high adhesion, high viscosity

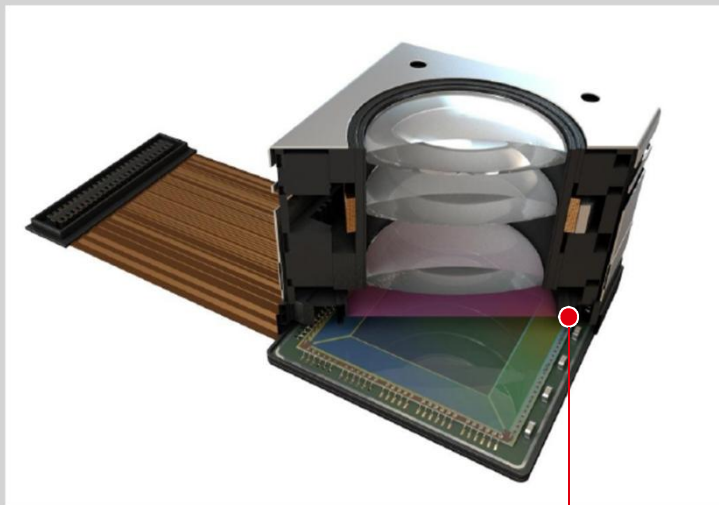
Loctite NCA2360

Fast cure, flexible, high adhesion, low viscosity

# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## IR Filter to Lens Holder

Application: IR Filter to Lens Holder



IR Filter Attach

### Key Requirements

- Fast Cure
- UV curing is preferable
- High adhesion

### Material

### Feature

Loctite 3703  
(190024)

Rapid cure UV adhesive /  
good TI property

Loctite NCA2350

Fast cure, flexible, high  
adhesion, high viscosity

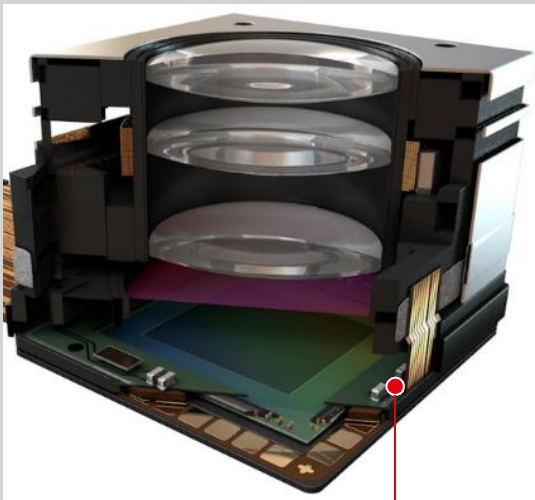
Loctite NCA2360

Fast cure, flexible, high  
adhesion, low viscosity

# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## Lens Holder to Substrate

Application: Lens Holder to Substrate



House bonding

Key Requirements

- Fast Cure
- Low temperature cure, 80°C
- Adhesion to a variety of substrates (LCP, PA, PPS or AnAl)

Material

Feature

Loctite NCA2350

Fast cure, flexible, high adhesion, high viscosity

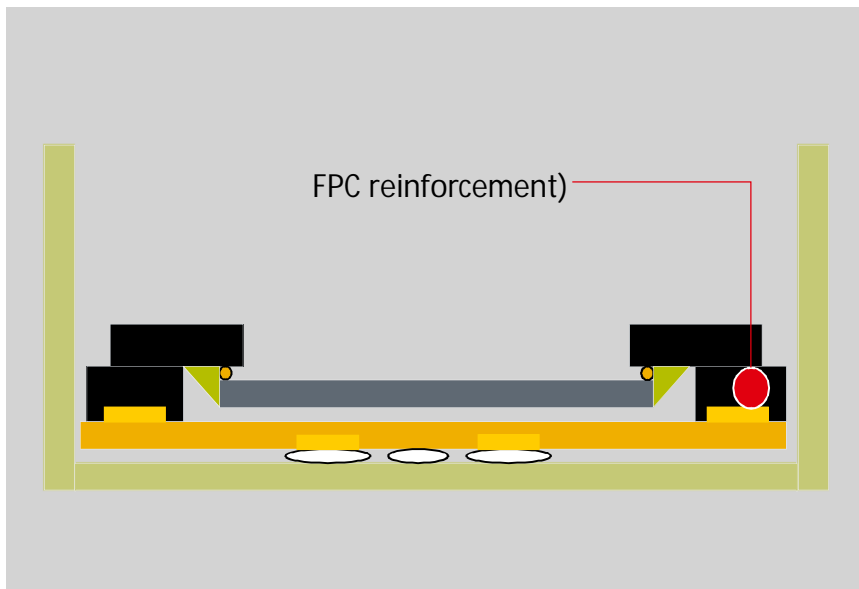
Loctite NCA2360

Fast cure, flexible, high adhesion, low viscosity

# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## Reinforcement of FPC

Application: Reinforcement of FPC



Key Requirements

- Fast Cure
- Flexible product to accommodate stress
- High adhesion

Material

Feature

Loctite 3220

Thermal cure type, highest adhesion

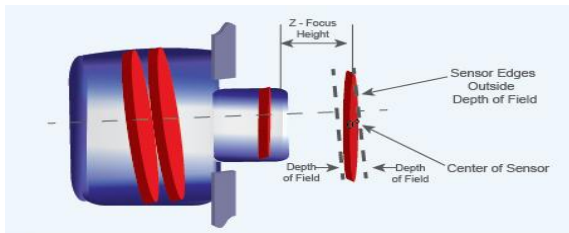
Loctite 3703  
(190024)

Rapid cure UV adhesive /  
good TI property

# Module & Lens Bonding for ADAS Cameras

## Active Alignment Process

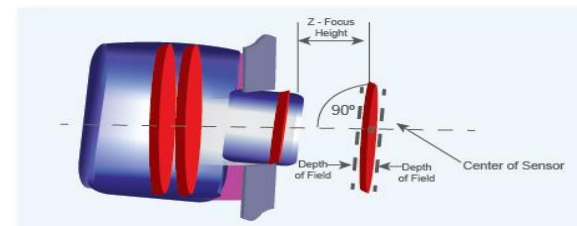
Off-Centered Optical Path



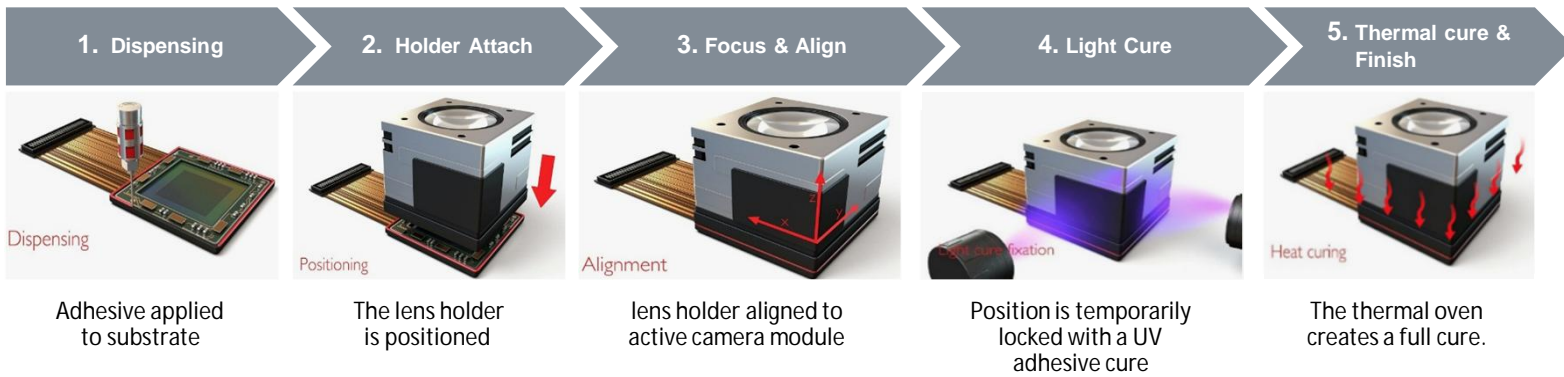
Causes – Lens & barrel manf. Tolerances  
Sensor placement tolerances

Active Alignment process

Corrected Optical Path



Active alignment during assembly



# | Active Alignment Solution for ADAS Cameras

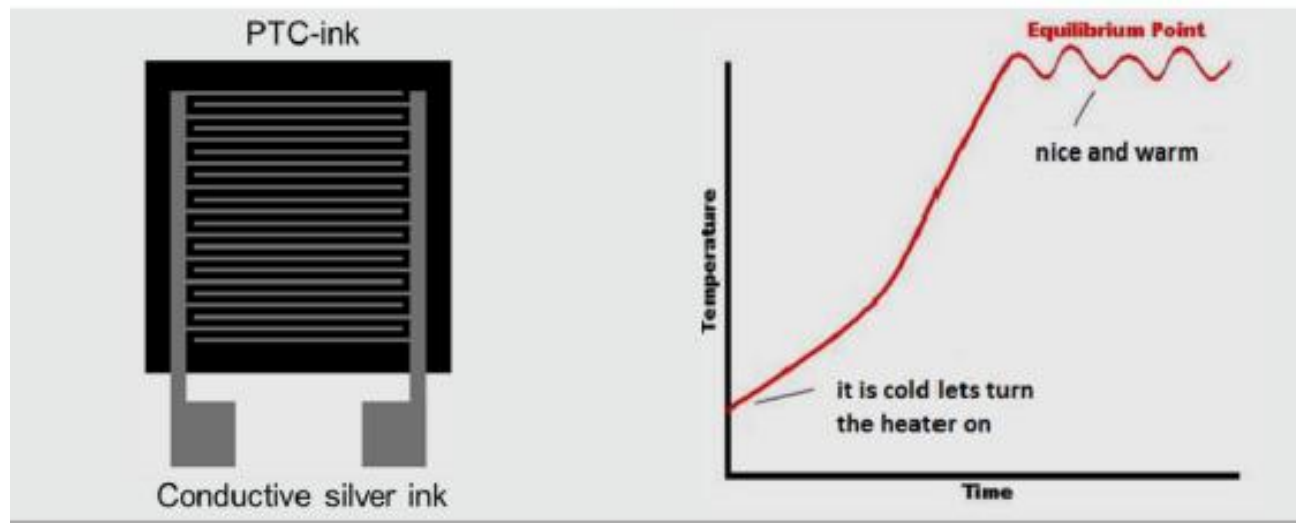
## High Tg dual cure system – Value Proposition

- Tg > 130°C
- Single component
- Dual cure system (UV or LED + thermal)
- High thixotropic index
- Fast cure at low temperature
- Good adhesion to LCP and AnAl (Liquid Crystal Polymer)
- Low moisture absorption < 1%
- Low cure shrinkage < 3 %
- Low weight loss or outgassing @260C < 0.5%

# | PTC Ink Solutions for Automotive

## How Can They Be Used?

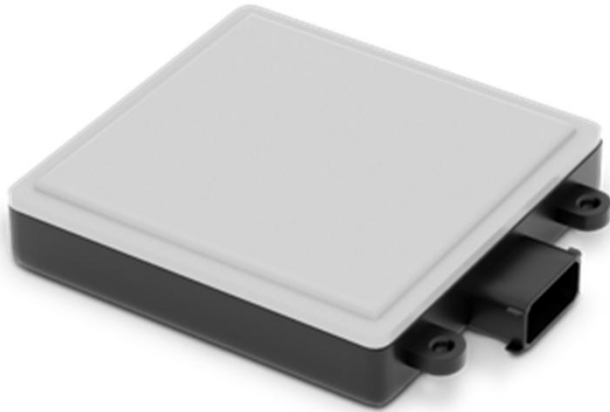
- A PTC heating element has a certain resistance and when a voltage is applied a current will flow and power is generated.
- As the heater heats up, the resistance of the PTC-coating will increase
- At a certain T, an equilibrium is reached, a self regulating heater



# | Agenda

1	Introduction to ADAS System
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# | Materials used in ADAS Radars



## Connecting

- Electrically Conductive Adhesives
- Solder Materials

## Protecting

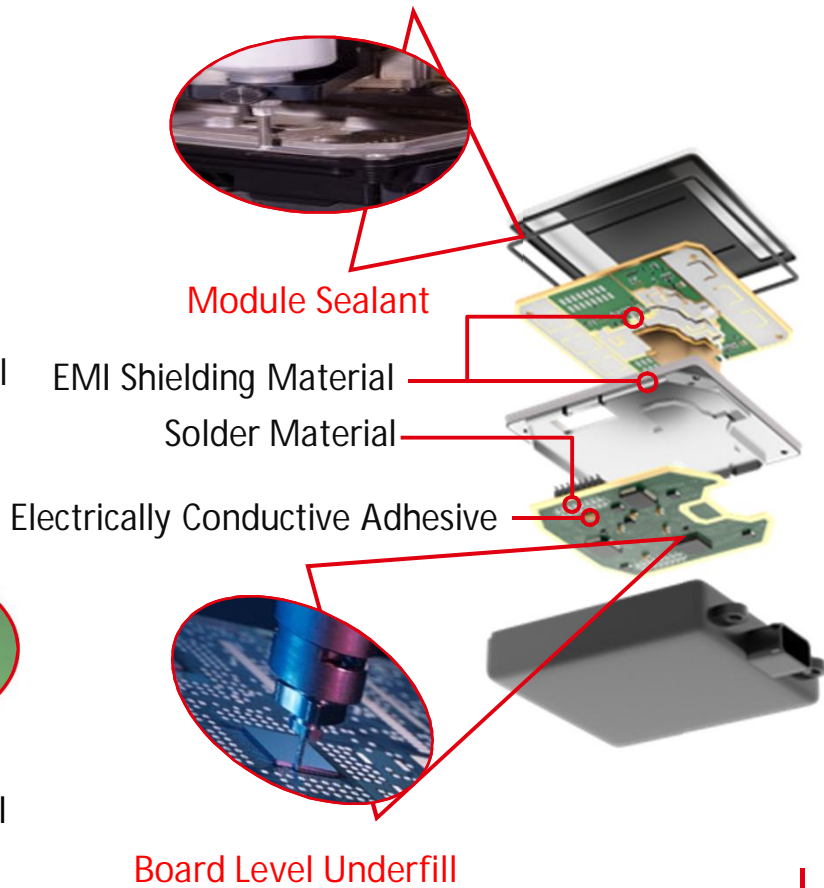
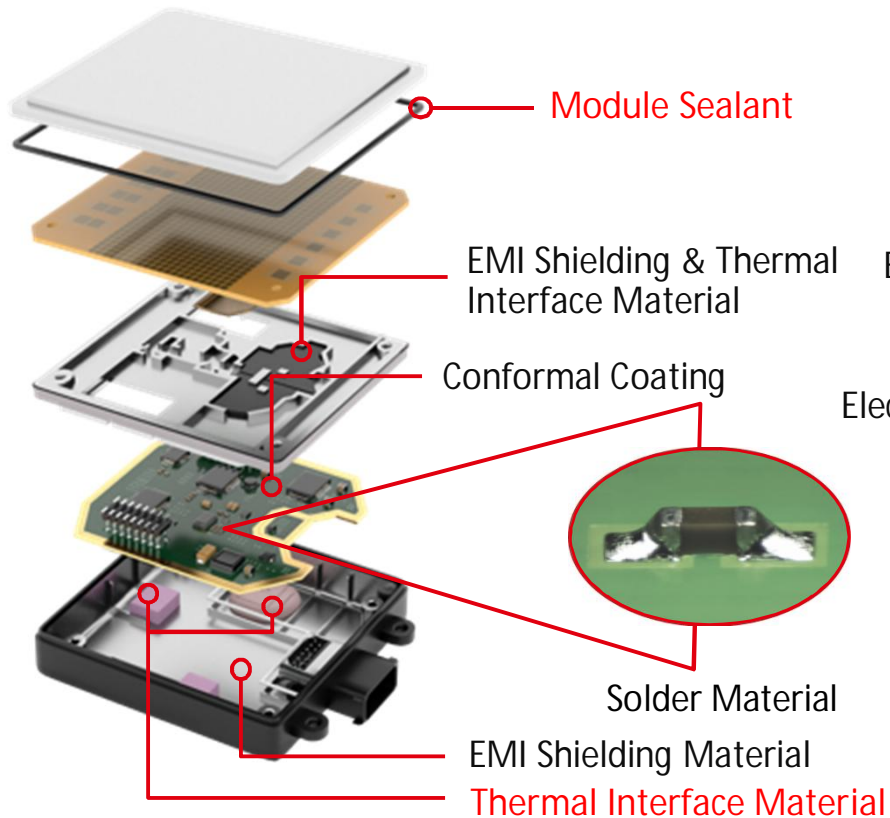
- Board Level Underfills
- Conformal Coatings
- EMI Shielding Materials
- Module Sealants

## Thermal

- EMI Shielding & Thermal Interface Materials
- Thermal Interface Materials

# | ADAS & Safety Applications

## Materials Used in Radars



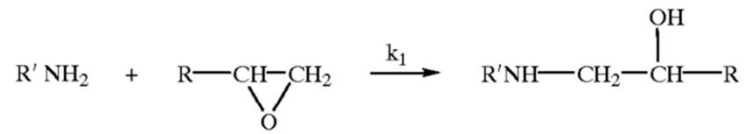
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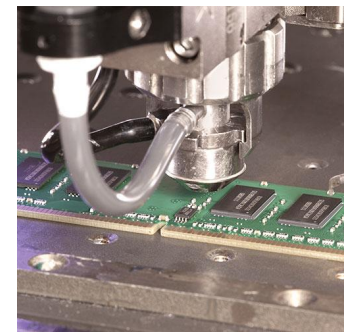
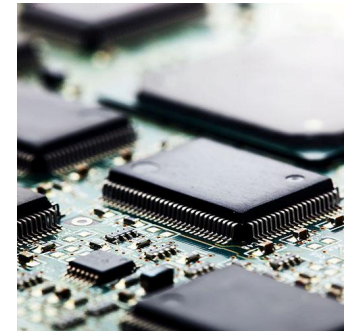
# | Board Level Underfill for ADAS System

## Definition

- Underfill is an epoxy based thermo-set material which contains in most cases fillers (commonly silica) and is designed to flow in the gap between the board and the component.

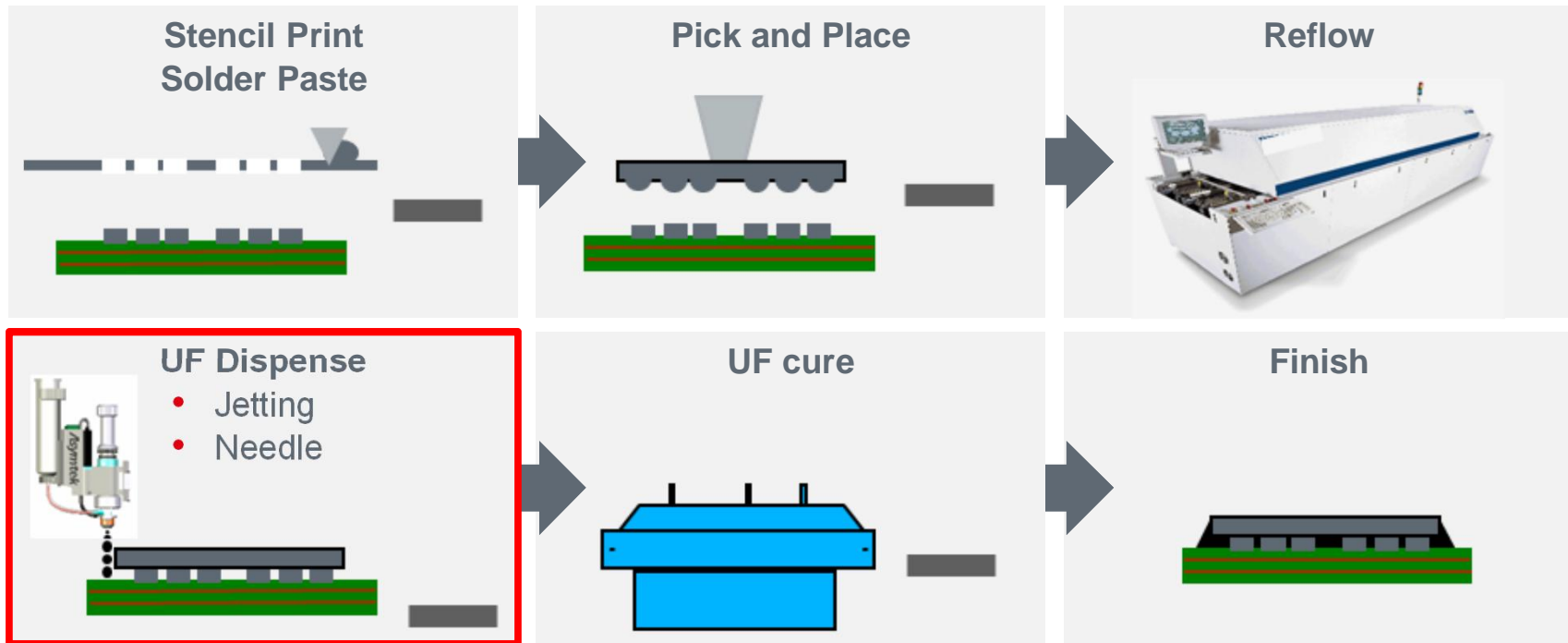


- Underfill materials are applied after solder reflow and require heat cure.
- Underfill materials have a low viscosity to allow it to flow under the components by capillary force.
- Underfill is used to improve the reliability of a solder joint.



# Board Level Underfill for ADAS System

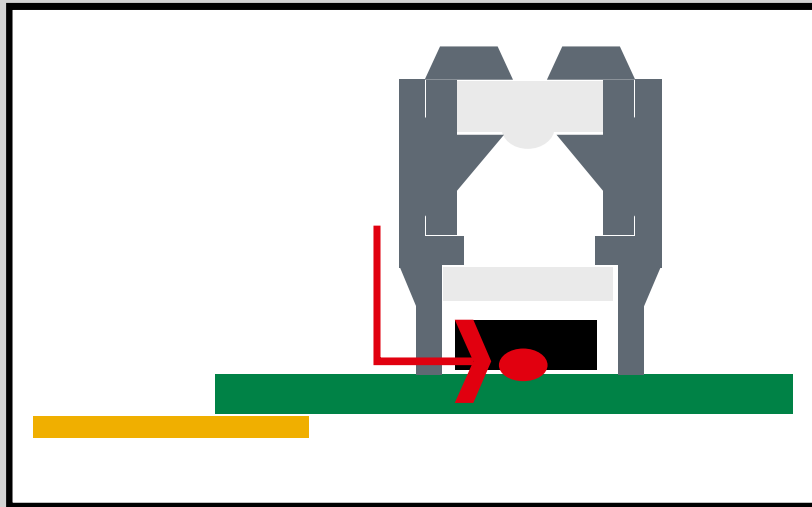
## SMT Process



# | Board Level Underfill for ADAS System

## Application

Application: UF for CSP Die



Design Feature

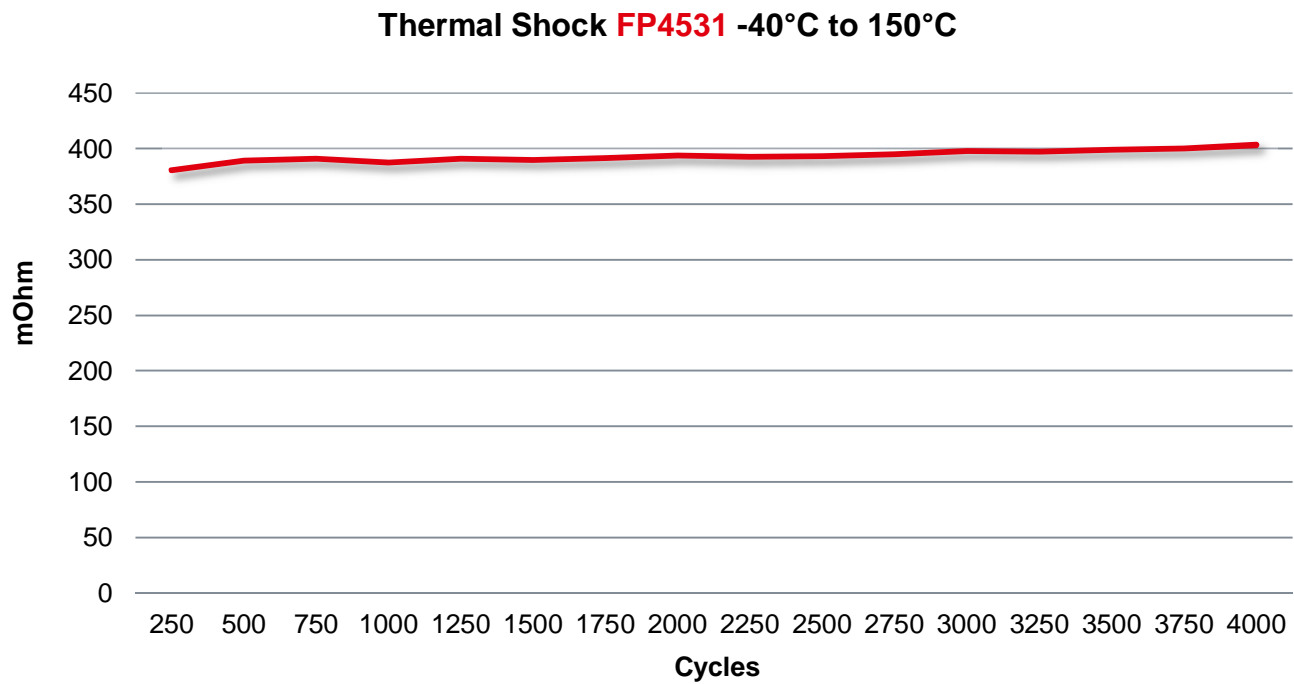
- High Tg > 150°C
- Low CTE, CTE1 < 30 ppm / °C
- Fast Curing 160°C 7mins
- High thermal shock performance, -40 ~ 150°C  
3000 cycles

Selected Material

Loctite FP4531

# Board Level Underfill for ADAS System

## Loctite FP4531

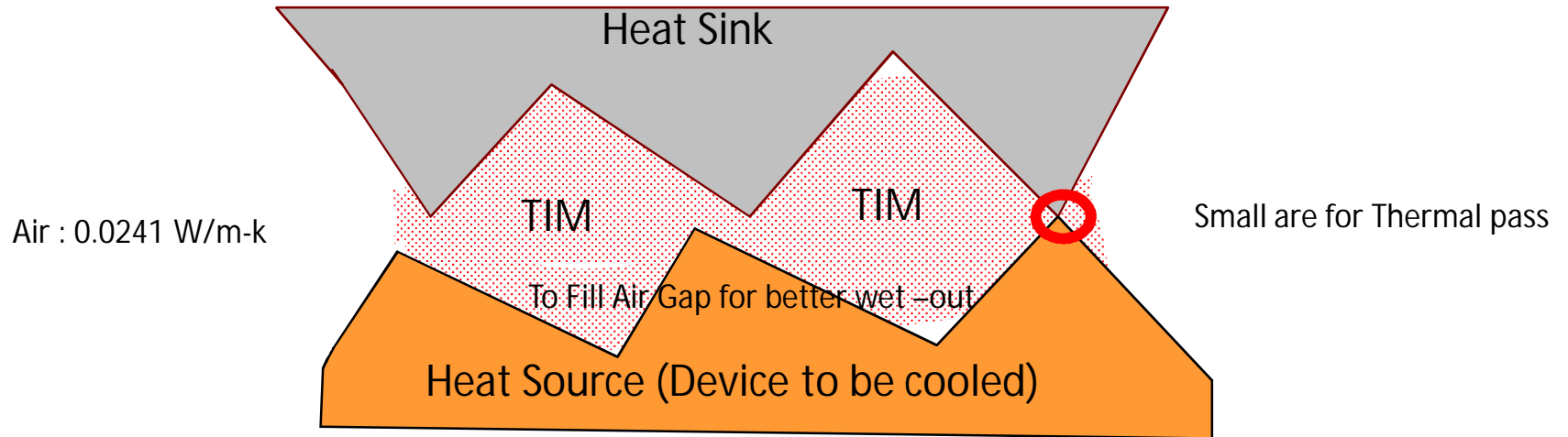


Probing points

# Thermal Interface Materials for ADAS System

Air Replacement for Lower TR

Concept – Why you need Thermal Interface Material (TIM) ?



# | Thermal Interface Materials for ADAS System

Gad Pad



- An effective thermal interface between metal module housing and components where air gaps and rough surface textures are present

Liquid Gap Filler



- Low stress, liquid material for interfacing fragile components with high topography to metal module housing

Phase Change



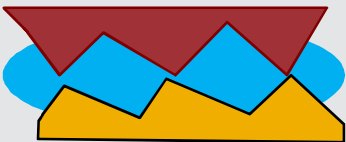
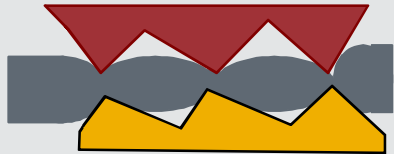
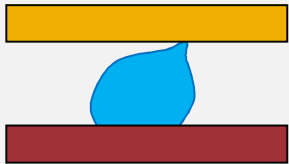
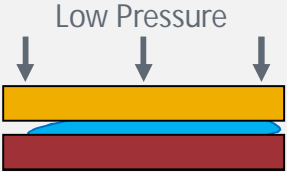

- Material changes from solid to liquid at certain temperatures
- Outstanding thermal impedance between components and metal module housing

EMI Gap Pad



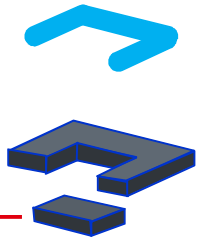
- Robust thermal management control with the added benefit of EMI protection

# | Thermal Pads vs Liquid Solutions


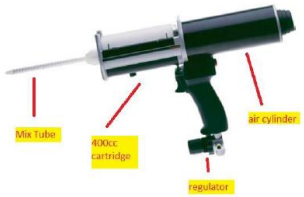
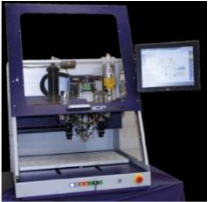

	Liquid Gap Fillers	Gap Pads
Key features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low component stress</li> <li>• Highly conformable</li> <li>• Reduced waste / efficient mfg.</li> <li>• Manual, semi-, or fully automated dispense</li> <li>• Simplified logistics (part no.)</li> <li>• 1k for mfg. process simplicity</li> <li>• 2k for bleed control and shock &amp; vib. performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soft TIM surface</li> <li>• Thick, compliant</li> <li>• Applied manually / fast &amp; simple implementation</li> <li>• With or without adhesive</li> </ul>
Main Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thin, flat interfaces</li> <li>• Fragile / delicate components</li> <li>• Intricate topographies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uneven topography</li> <li>• Large gaps</li> </ul>
Wet out & Conformability	 <p>Liquids have better wet out &amp; conformability</p>	
Component Assembly Stress	 	

# | Manufacturing & Waste Elimination

- Liquids allow precise amount of material to be dispensed directly in key areas:
- Gap pads produce waste material (design dependent) and open to human error:



Manufacturing options:

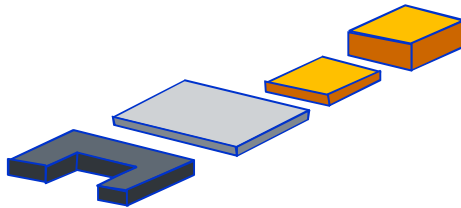
Gap Pads	Gap Fillers / Liquids		
<p data-bbox="289 881 585 914">Manual Placement</p> 	<p data-bbox="758 881 932 914">Hand Guns</p> 	<p data-bbox="1100 881 1404 914">Desktop Dispensing</p> 	<p data-bbox="1524 881 1797 914">In-line Dispensing</p> 

➤ Liquid solutions typically produce less waste and enable more efficient assembly

# | Logistics & Inventory Management

## Gap Pads

- Must specify different materials to manage stress versus thermal conductivity
- Different cut shapes = different part numbers
- Qualification of each material



## Gap Fillers / Liquids

- Same material can be used for multiple platforms/programs
- Single qualification process
- One part number

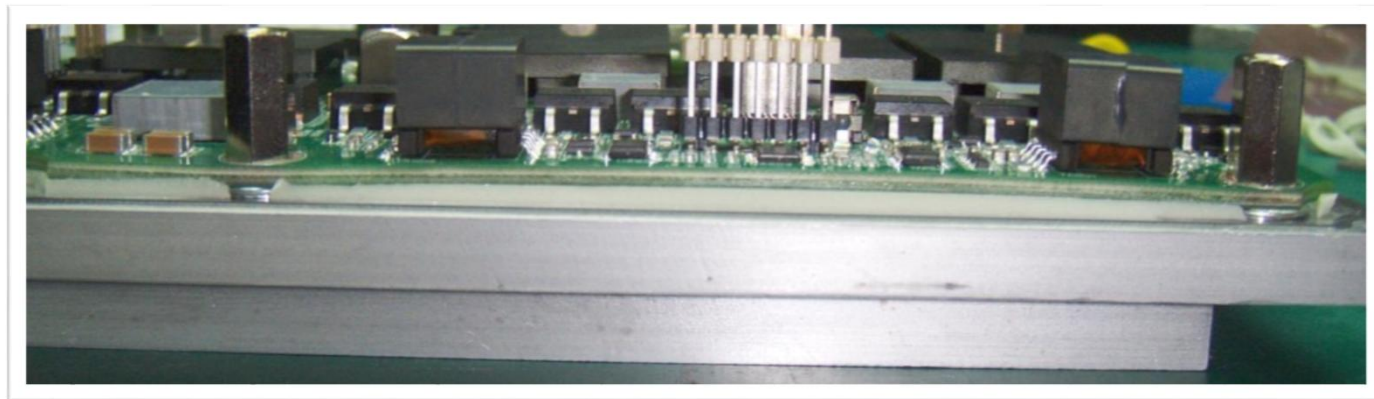


**>** Liquid solutions enable simplified logistics

# | Thermal Interface Materials for ADAS System

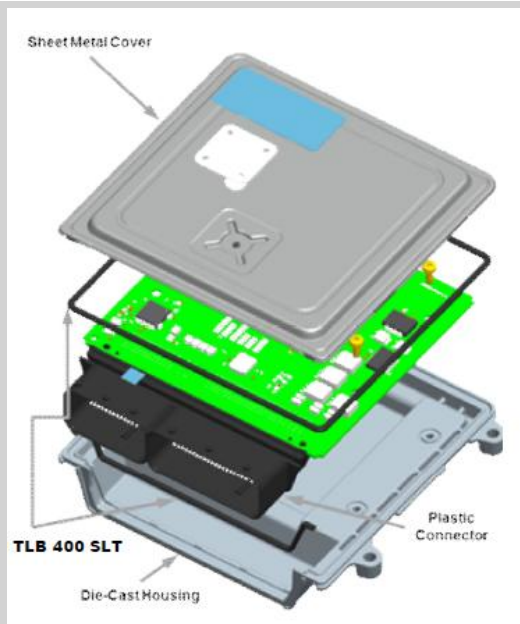
## Benifits of Cure in Place Liquids

- Low Assembly Stress
- Conformability



# | Module Sealants Solutions for Engine Control Unit

## Application: ECU



## Design Feature

- Fast cure at 85C (5mins)
- Eliminate WIP.
- Continuous salt mist.
- High performance for critical reliability test.
- Achieve automatic process

## Material

2K Silicone (1:1)

## Benefits

Excellent adhesion to various substrates, long work life and low modulus.

# | Module Sealants Solutions

## TLB 400 SL

<b>Color</b>	Part A: Off-white, Part B: Black, As mixed: Black
<b>Chemistry</b>	Silicone, addition cure
<b>Elongation to Break</b>	400%
<b>Lap Shear Strength</b>	300 psi, 2.1 MPa
<b>Shore Hardness (Shore A)</b>	40
<b>Dielectric Strength</b>	250 V/mil
<b>Working Time</b>	60 minutes
<b>Cure Temperatures</b>	25 to 180° C
<b>Shelf Life</b>	6 months at room temperature
<b>Available As</b>	400cc cartridges, 1200cc kit and 10 gallon kit

# | Module Sealants Solutions

TLB 400 SL – Target Market

## Automotive Application

- Engine Control Unit Module
- HEV and EV Power Conversion Modules
- Integrated Brake Control modules
- Drive Line Control Module (ECU and TCU)
- Any Under-hood Modules

| Thank you!

