A noise eliminating system on chip and method of fabricating the same are provided. A noise eliminating system is connected to a chip. There are guiding units provided on the chip for connecting with the noise eliminating system, thereby reducing simultaneous switching noise of the chip.
FIG. 3
PRIOR ART

Chip  Wire bonding  Trace

Noise eliminating system
NOISE ELIMINATING SYSTEM ON CHIP AND
METHOD OF MAKING SAME

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATION

[0001] This application is a Divisional of co-pending
application Ser. No. 10/407,231, filed on Apr. 7, 2003, the
entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by refer-
ence and for which priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. §
120, and this application claims priority of Application No.
09/1134103 filed in Taiwan, R.O.C. on Nov. 22, 2002 under

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates to a packaged chip or
die with a noise-suppressing system. More particularly, the
present invention relates to a noise-suppressing system,
which is electrically connected to a chip, capable of reducing
or eliminating excess noise.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

[0003] Please refer to FIG. 1. FIG. 1 illustrates a cross-
section of a conventional leadframe package structure 10
mounted on a printed circuit board 11. The printed circuit
board 11 comprises an upper surface 12 and a lower surface
13. For a four-layer printed circuit board 11, the upper
surface 12 and the lower surface 13 may be one of the power
supply layer, grounded layer, signal layer, or device layer.
Passive components 14 and 15 are mounted on either upper
surface 12 or lower surface 13 by surface mount technology
(SMT) known in the art. For example, the passive compo-
nents 14 and 15 may be decoupling capacitors used to
reduce or eliminate undesired coupling between circuits or
simultaneous switching noise (SSN) between the power
supply layer and the grounded layer of a high-frequency
circuit.

[0004] Please refer to FIG. 2. FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional
view of a prior art ball grid array (BGA) package 20. As
shown in FIG. 2, a trace 22 is provided in a substrate 21 of
the BGA package 20. A chip 23 is mounted on the substrate
21 and is connected with the trace 22 of the substrate 21 via
a wire bonding 24. A passive component 14 is mounted on
an upper surface of the substrate 21 by SMT. The chip 23
and the passive component 14 on the substrate 21 are
capsulated with encapsulant 25. Typically, the de-coupling capacitor is preferably mounted in the proximity of the chip 23 to enhance the
performance of the de-coupling capacitor to reduce SSN of
the chip 23. However, as the prior art examples shown in
FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, the chip 23 and the de-coupling capaci-
tors are mounted on the substrate 21 or the printed
circuit board 11. In such case, referring to FIG. 3, the
efficiency of the de-coupling capacitor is reduced by the
accumulated inductance and resistance in the coupling path.
This causes a significant performance reduction of the de-
coupling capacitor. Further, with reference to FIG. 1, in
practice, the passive components 14 and 15 occupy a portion
of the area of the upper surface 12 or the lower surface 13
of the printed circuit board 11. With reference to FIG. 2, the
passive component 14 is disposed on the substrate 21. Under
the above-described circumstance, when the number of
the passive components 14 and 15 increases, there will be no
more capacity for additional bonding route or other devices
on the printed circuit board 11 or on the substrate 21. In other
words, the prior art packaging geometry limits the possibil-
ity of shrinking the dimension of the printed circuit board 11
or the substrate 21.

[0005] Thus, there is a strong need for an improved chip
package, which is reliable, cost-effective and is capable of
effectively eliminating SSN.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] Accordingly, the main object of the invention is to
provide an improved chip package in combination with a
noise eliminating system and a fabrication method thereof
to solve the above-mentioned problems. The noise elimi-
nating system is mounted on the upper surface of the chip, such
that the noise eliminating system can approach the power supply
unit and the grounding unit as close as possible, thereby
enhancing the performance of the passive component.

[0007] Another object of the present invention is to pro-
vide a noise eliminating system on chip and method of
making the same to minimize the number of devices needed
to be installed between the chip and the noise eliminating
system, thereby decreasing accumulated impedance caused
by high-frequency circuit between the chip and the noise
eliminating system, thereby enhancing the performance of
the passive component.

[0008] Still another object of the present invention is to
provide a noise eliminating system on chip and method of
making the same, in which the noise eliminating system is
directly mounted on the upper surface of the chip, thereby
saving a great deal of substrate space and making it possible
to shrink the size of the printed circuit board or the substrate,
and thus reduce the cost.

[0009] To achieve the above goals, a noise eliminating
system on chip and method of fabricating the same are
provided. A noise eliminating system is connected to a chip.
There are guiding units provided on the chip for connecting
with the noise eliminating system, thereby reducing simul-
taneous switching noise of the chip.

[0010] According to one aspect of this invention, a noise
eliminating system on chip is provided. The noise eliminat-
ing system on chip comprises a chip, a power supply unit
provided on the chip and being electrically connected to the
chip; a grounding unit provided on the chip and being
electrically connected to the chip; a guiding unit installed on
an upper surface of the chip and being electrically connected
to the power supply unit and the grounding unit; and at least
one noise eliminating unit comprising a connecting unit and
a noise eliminating unit, wherein the connecting unit is
electrically connected to the noise eliminating unit, and
wherein the connecting unit is electrically connected to the
guiding unit.

[0011] According to one aspect of this invention, a method
for fabricating a noise eliminating system on chip, which
comprises the steps of:

[0012] providing a chip having thereon a power sup-
ply unit and a grounding unit;
[0014] forming a guiding device layer on an upper surface of the chip;
[0015] etching the guiding device layer to form the guiding devices;
[0016] providing a noise eliminating system;
[0017] using surface mount technology to install the noise eliminating system on the upper surface of the chip, and the noise eliminating system connects to the guiding devices; and
[0018] joining the junction between the noise eliminating system and the guiding devices such that the noise eliminating system is electrically connected to the guiding devices.

[0019] Other objects, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more clearly and readily apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

[0020] FIG. 1 illustrates a cross section of a conventional leadframe package structure mounted on a printed circuit board.
[0021] FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a prior art ball grid array (BGA) package.
[0022] FIG. 3 illustrates the simultaneous switching noise (SSN) accumulated from the chip, the wire bonding, and the trace.
[0023] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional diagram illustrating the BGA package according to the present invention.
[0024] FIG. 5 is a cross sectional view of this invention.
[0025] FIG. 6 is a cross sectional view of this invention.
[0026] FIG. 7 is a circuit diagram of this invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

[0027] Please refer to FIG. 4 to FIG. 6. The present invention is directed to chip package in combination with a noise eliminating system and a fabrication method thereof. As shown in FIG. 4, power supply unit 30, grounding unit 40, and noise eliminating system 50 are directly disposed on the chip 60 and electrically connected to each other, such that the noise eliminating system 50 can eliminate undesired coupling between circuits or SSN between the power supply layer and the grounded layer of a high-frequency circuit in a more effective way. Such chip 60 with the noise eliminating system 50 directly built thereon is then mounted on a substrate 70. Necessary electric connection is provided. Finally, the chip 60 with the noise eliminating system 50 is packaged on the substrate 70 by using encapsulant 80.

[0028] As shown in FIG. 4 to FIG. 6, in the chip 60, the power supply unit 30 and the grounding unit 40 are provided. Both of the power supply unit 30 and the grounding unit 40 have corresponding bonding pads 41 and wire bonds 42. The bonding pads 41 are disposed on the chip 60 and electrically connected to each other. The wire bonds 42, which are electrically connected to conductive traces (not shown) on the substrate 70, are soldered on the corresponding bonding pads 41.

[0029] As best seen in FIG. 5, in accordance with the first preferred embodiment of this invention, a first guiding device 61 and a second guiding device 62 are installed in the chip 60. The first guiding device 61 is installed in a first region 63 in the chip 60 and the second guiding device 62 is installed in the second region 64 in the chip 60, where the first and second regions 63 and 64 are connected with outer environment. The first guiding device 61 is connected to the bonding pad 41 of the power supply unit 30 and the second guiding device 62 is connected to the bonding pad 41 of the grounding unit 40 (not shown). On the upper surface 67 of the chip 60 there is provided a protection layer. A first guiding device opening 65 and a second guiding device opening 66 are formed in the protection layer, wherein the first guiding device opening 65 is connected to the first guiding device 61 in the first region 63, and the second guiding device opening 66 is connected to the second guiding device 62 in the second region 64, wherein the first region 63 and the second region 64 are located on the chip 60, such that the first and second guiding devices 61 and 62 are connected to outer environment. The noise eliminating system 50 comprises connecting unit 51 and noise eliminating unit 52 and both are electrically connected to each other. The connecting unit 51 comprises two connecting ports 53, which are respectively protrude from the first guiding device openings 65 and 66 and are respectively connected to the first guiding device 61 in the first region 63 and the second guiding device 62 in the second region 64. The noise eliminating system 50 may be a passive component such as a de-coupling capacitor, and the above-described guiding devices 61 and 62 are inner circuits of the chip 60. The power supply unit 30, the grounding unit 40, and the noise eliminating system 50 can be installed at one side of the chip 60.

[0030] As best seen in FIG. 6, in accordance with the second preferred embodiment of this invention, a noise eliminating system 50 and an additional guiding unit 90 are installed on the upper surface 67 of the chip 60. The guiding unit 90 comprises a first guiding device 61 and a second guiding device 62, which are respectively located in the first region 63 and second region 64 of the chip 60. The first guiding device 61 is electrically connected to the bonding pad 41 of the power supply unit 30 and the second guiding device 62 is electrically connected to the bonding pad 41 of the grounding unit 40. A protection layer 100 is provided over the guiding devices 61 and 62 and over the chip 60. A first guiding device opening 65 and a second guiding device opening 66 are formed in the protection layer 100. The first guiding device opening 65 and the second guiding device opening 66 correspond to the first guiding device 61 in the first region 63 and the second guiding device 62 in the second region 64, respectively. The first and second regions 63 and 64 are located on the chip 60. The connecting unit 51 of the noise eliminating unit 52 comprises two connecting ports 53, which respectively protrude from the first and second guiding device openings 65 and 66, and are electrically connected to the first guiding device 61 in the first region 63 and the second guiding device 62 in the second region 64, respectively. The above-described guiding devices 61 and 62 may be circuit, and the noise eliminating system 50 may be a de-coupling capacitor.
As shown in FIG. 4, a chip 60 in combination with a noise eliminating system 50 is installed on a ball grid array (BGA) substrate 70. The substrate 70 comprises conductive traces (not shown) connecting to respective power supply and grounding. Alternatively, the substrate 70 can be a flip chip type substrate. The power supply unit 30 and the grounding unit 40 of the chip 60 are electrically connected to the power trace and the grounding trace of the substrate 70 through the wire bonding 42. The chip 60 with the noise eliminating system 50 is encapsulated on the substrate 70 with encapsulant 80. Preferably, the guiding device 90 is a metal redistribution layer.

FIG. 7 illustrates an equivalent circuit showing the noise eliminating system 50 on chip 60. The simultaneous switching noise (SSN) caused by rapid switching between the wire bonding 42 and the trace of the substrate 70 is eliminated.

In accordance with the present invention, a method for fabricating the noise eliminating system on chip comprising the steps of:

- providing a chip having a grounding unit and a power supply unit;
- forming a guiding layer on the upper surface of the chip;
- etching the guiding layer to form the guiding devices;
- providing a noise eliminating system;
- using surface mount technology to install the noise eliminating system on the upper surface of the chip, and the noise eliminating system connects to the guiding devices; and
- jointing the junction between the noise eliminating system and the guiding devices such that the noise eliminating system is electrically connected to the guiding devices.

The guiding layer is made of conductive materials sputtered on the upper surface of the chip and is selectively etched away to form a plurality of guiding devices.

To sum up, the present invention has the following advantages:

1. The noise eliminating system is directly installed on the chip and is electrically connected to the chip, thereby shrinking the connecting distance between the chip and the noise eliminating system.

2. The simultaneous switching noise (SSN) is effectively eliminated.

3. The number of devices that are needed on the substrate or printed circuit board is reduced, such that the size of the substrate or printed circuit board is shrinkable, thereby reducing cost.

4. It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the discloser is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.

What is claimed is:

1. A noise eliminating system on chip, comprising:
   a chip; and
   at least one noise eliminating system built in on a surface of the chip.

2. The noise eliminating system on chip as claimed in claim 1 wherein the noise eliminating system is a decoupling capacitor.

3. A noise eliminating system on chip, comprising:
   a chip; and
   at least one noise eliminating system built in on a surface of the chip
   wherein the noise eliminating system has two terminals which are electrically connected to guiding devices on the upper layer of the chip and are electrically connected to power supply unit and grounding unit of the chip respectively.

4. A noise eliminating system on chip, comprising:
   a chip; and
   at least one noise eliminating system built in on a surface of the chip
   wherein the two terminals of the noise eliminating system are electrically connected to an additional guiding device on the chip and are connected to respective power supply and grounding.

5. The noise eliminating system on chip as claimed in claim 4 wherein the additional guiding device on the chip is a redistribution layer.

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