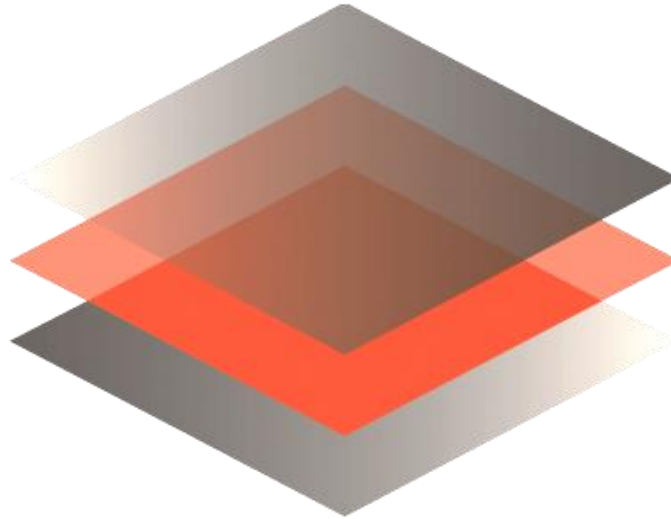


29th Lithography Workshop



June 2026

Robert Patti

rpatti@NHanced-semi.com

630-561-6813



Our Story & Recognition

- Founded in 2016 with a seasoned core team
- U.S. Owned & Headquartered in Batavia, IL
- AP Technology Leadership in Hybrid Bonding Processes
- Extensive Experience with 2.5D & 3D Heterogeneous Integration
- 100+ Employees with Industry Recognized AP Experts on Staff



“Engineer of the Year”
Dr. Sangki Hong



“Small Business
Supplier of the Year”



Recognized for our role
in the building of 2.5D
Interposer Assemblies



Article: “Compute
Cambrian Explosion”



3D Hybrid Integration
(one of five awarded for Technology Enablement)

Quantum Computing Inc. Completes Acquisition of NHanced Semiconductors, Inc.

Strategic acquisition launches Fab 2 to accelerate key roadmap initiatives and expands manufacturing capabilities

HOBOKEN, NJ – JUNE 23, 2026 – [Quantum Computing Inc.](#) (“QCi” or the “Company”) (Nasdaq: QUBT), an innovative, quantum optics and integrated photonics technology company, today announced the completion of acquiring NHanced Semiconductors, Inc. (“NHanced”), for a combination of cash and QCi stock valued at \$73.1 million, subject to customary adjustments, and up to an additional \$72.0 million if certain performance targets are achieved (the “Transaction”).

The acquisition marks an important step in QCi’s transition from research-driven innovation and prototyping to scalable commercial production. By adding semiconductor and nanophotonics fabrication capabilities, advanced packaging expertise and specialized engineering talent, QCi is strengthening its operational capabilities and manufacturing readiness. Advanced photonics technology and manufacturing are at the core of QCi’s commercialization roadmap. The recent acquisition and successful integration of Luminar Semiconductor Inc. have installed world-class expertise and fabrication in laser, light detection, photonic packaging, and testing at QCi. This acquisition will provide the foundation for scalable chip-manufacturing of the Company’s quantum and photonics technologies, supporting commercialization efforts and advancing its vision of a vertically integrated platform spanning research, development and manufacturing. It positions QCi to address growing market demand across quantum computing, sensing, networking, and photonics markets while accelerating the path from innovation to market deployment. Aside from its quantum technology and product portfolio, QCi now also offers leading-edge services, products, and solutions in semiconductor and nanophotonics manufacturing, lasers, detectors, testing, and packaging.

...



How It Started for NHanced...



1988

2,000 gate equivalents

325MHz FF Toggle Rate

~2M Transistors

1.2um 2 metal CMOS Process

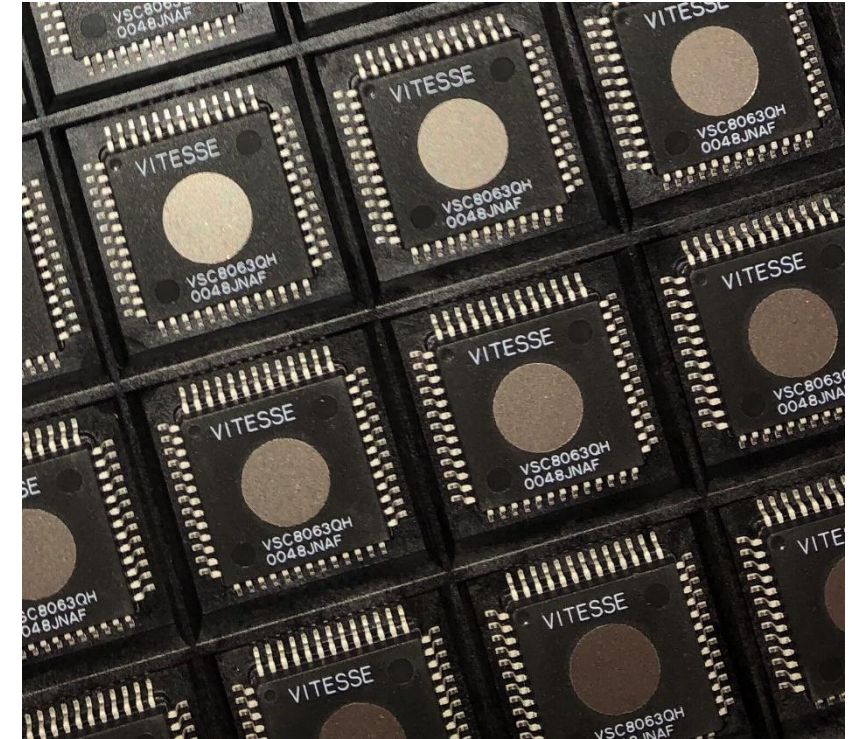
This is a great part, but can we make it better...

We Are Going to Build a 0.8um GaAs 3020!

- GaAs is the material of the future!!
 - Higher performance with CMOS like processing
 - Lower voltage
 - Scalable
 - Good yields
 - FF Toggle Rate >2GHz
 - 10x CMOS at the same node

But...

It failed to out-perform CMOS...



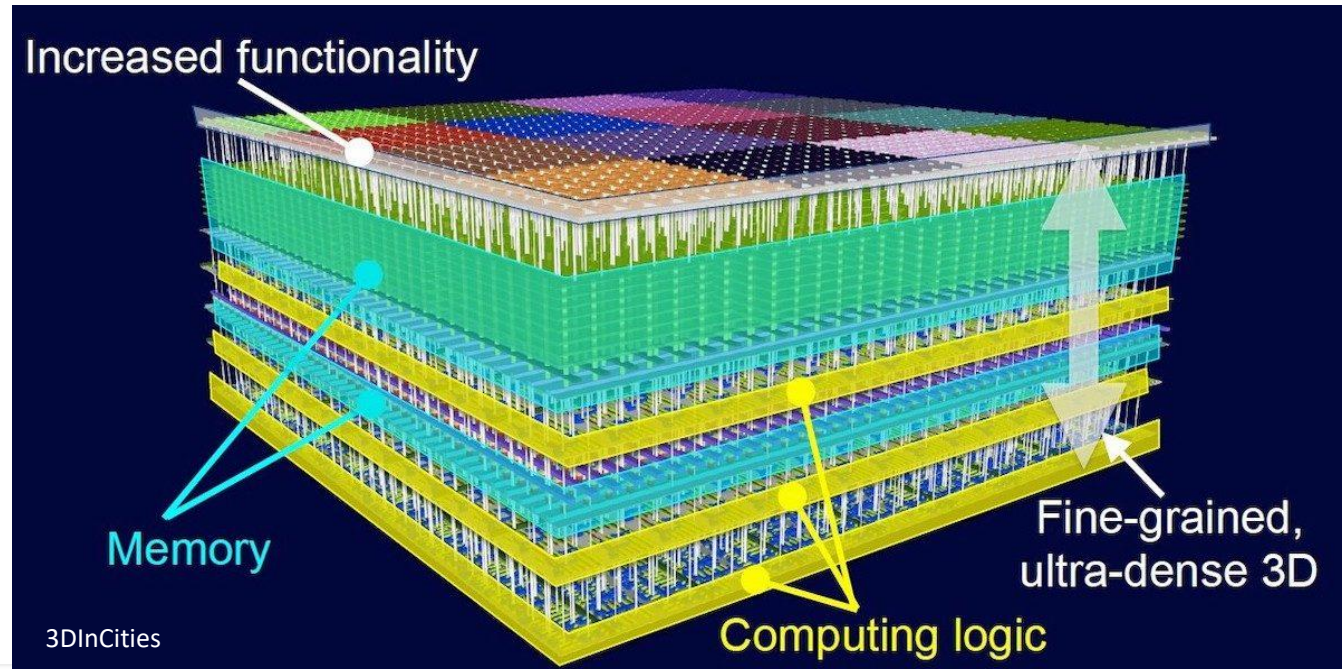
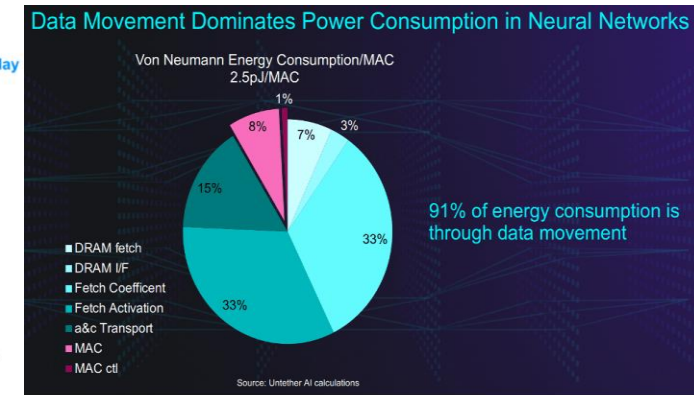
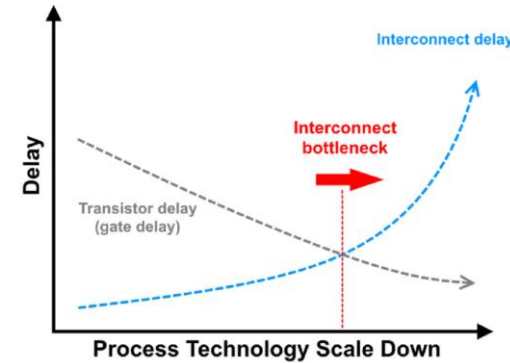
The next gen CMOS Xilinx 4000 Series came out and it ran faster even though the FF toggle rate was only ~30% of the GaAs.

Why?

It's All About The Wire

- Wire length controls the delay
 - Span of control
- Accounts for majority of power usage
 - Memory fetch is an extreme example

By the mid 90's wire was already becoming the dominant delay limiting performance. The GaAs FPGA demonstrated this perfectly. The transistor performance improvement of GaAs didn't matter for the FPGA. **It was the wire.**



Foundry 1.0: The Industry Today

- Current semiconductor business has been focused on driving smaller transistors.
- This is a safe path with 50 years of historic success!
- But...
 - High development cost
 - High capital cost
 - Long development times
 - Expensive design tools
 - High risk
- It is the Twilight of Moore's Law



Effective End of Moore's Law

Moore's Law was first and foremost a statement about economics. We could shrink transistors and build more of them for about the same cost.

- This has been the basic premise of the semiconductor industry for 50 years and was true up until the last few years.
- Today we can indeed shrink transistors further, but the cost per transistor no longer declines.

We can get something a little more compact

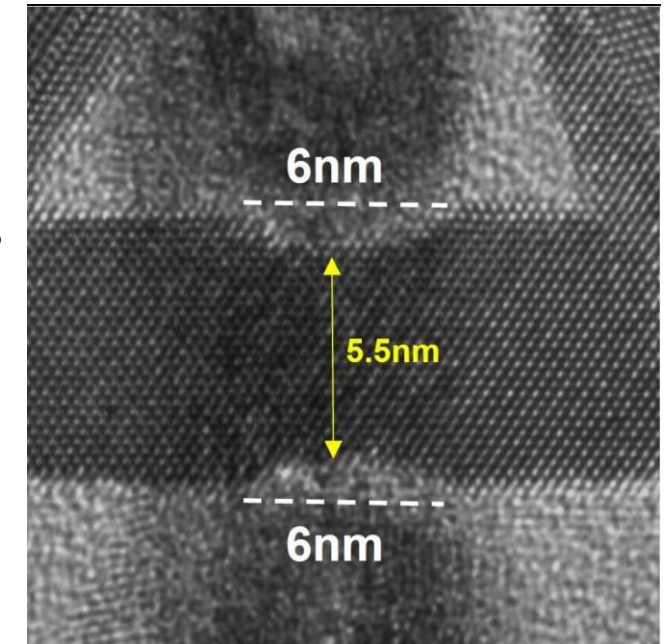
- Perhaps a little less power
- But we pay more for these features now.

2^{20} Scaling in 40 years
 $2\mu\text{m} \rightarrow 2\text{nm}$

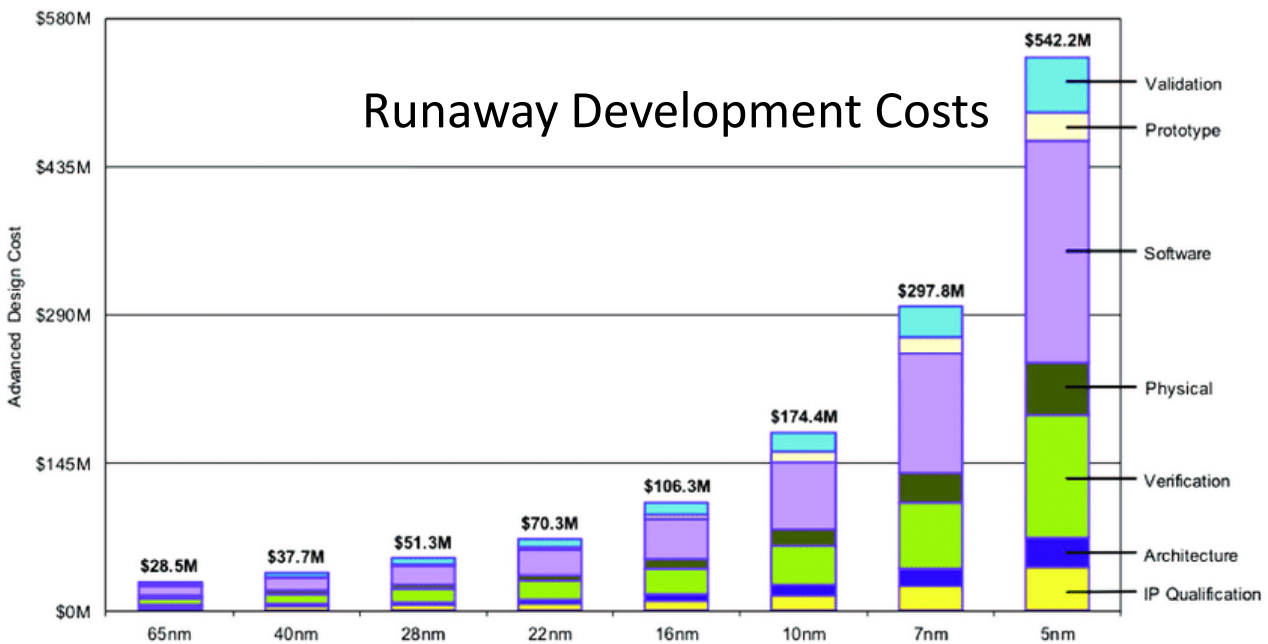
One can see the atoms with this 6nm device. It is obvious we can't scale much more.

Maybe to 1nm?

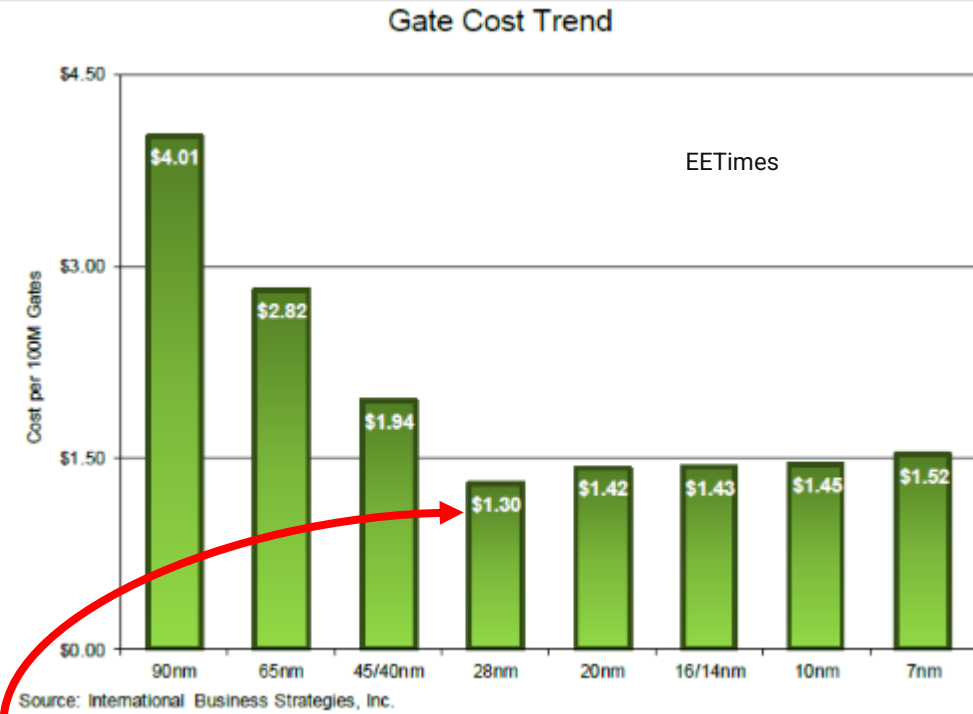
Intel



Moore's Law Is About Cost



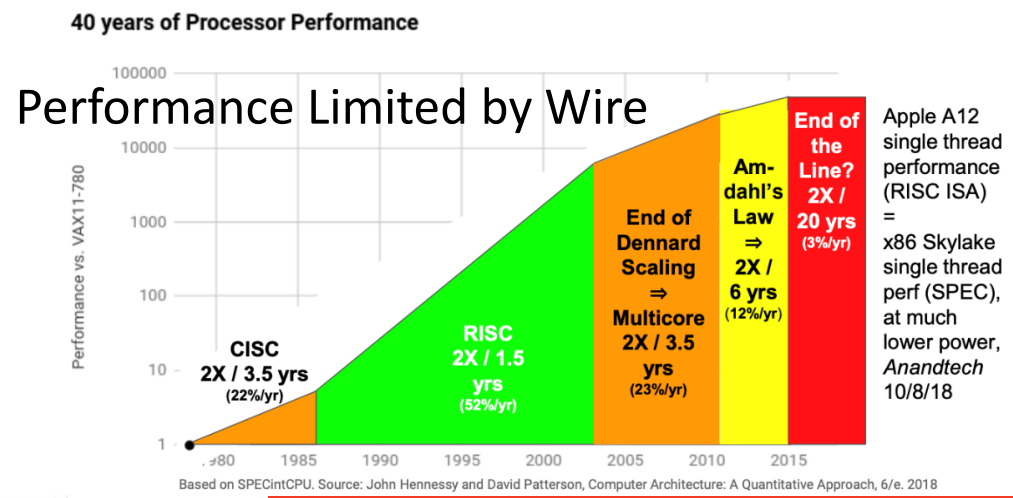
Chip Design and Manufacturing Cost under Different Process Nodes: Data Source from IBS



Source: International Business Strategies, Inc.

End of Growth of Single Program Speed?

Single pattern 193i lithography reaches its limit. Smaller nodes required double patterning and/or EUV. Lithography already the single most expensive step in semiconductor manufacturing doubles or triples in cost after the 28nm node – effectively ending Moore's Law.



What Does This Mean?

The semiconductor industry is about to undergo a sea change.

- New ways of accomplishing Moore's law economics and performance are needed.
 - The industry is now looking to use advanced packaging to drive future semiconductors.
 - Better Cost
 - Better Performance
 - Better SWaP

The revolution in semiconductors is reminiscent of the revolution in locomotives. The locomotive builders reached a tipping point driven by cost. After which, diesels which had been around for 20 years, almost over night replaced steam locomotives. The steam engine incremental improvements no longer were ample to sustain the industry.

The economics drove the change.



A New Semiconductor Industry Paradigm

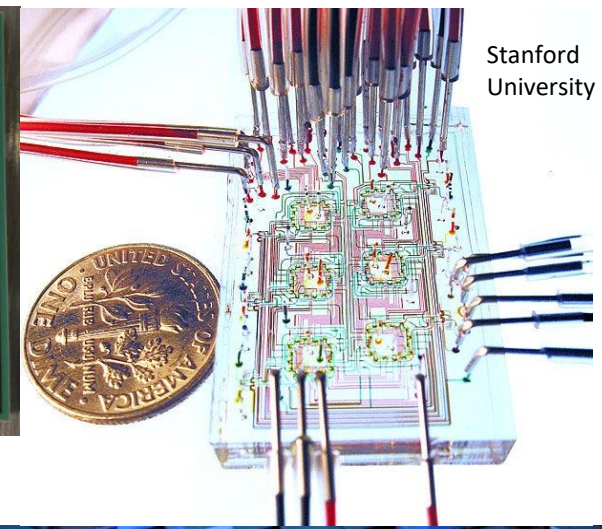
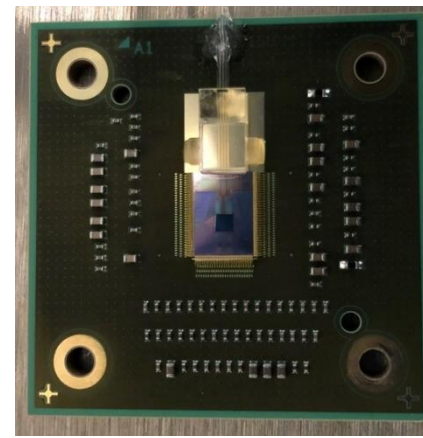
Foundry 2.0 –

A Finishing Foundry that takes the standardized building blocks from traditional semiconductor manufacturers and uses advanced packaging and additive manufacturing to create highly customized components with superior performance targeting small and medium sized markets.



Foundry 2.0

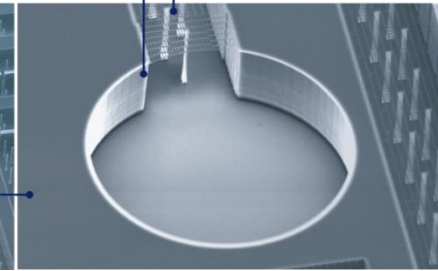
- System solution focus
 - Best of class components
- Relies on Advanced Packaging (AP) and Chiplets
 - Heterogenous integration
 - Photonics
 - MEMS
 - RF
- Advantages
 - Low development cost
 - Low capital cost
 - Short development times
 - Inexpensive design tools
 - Low risk



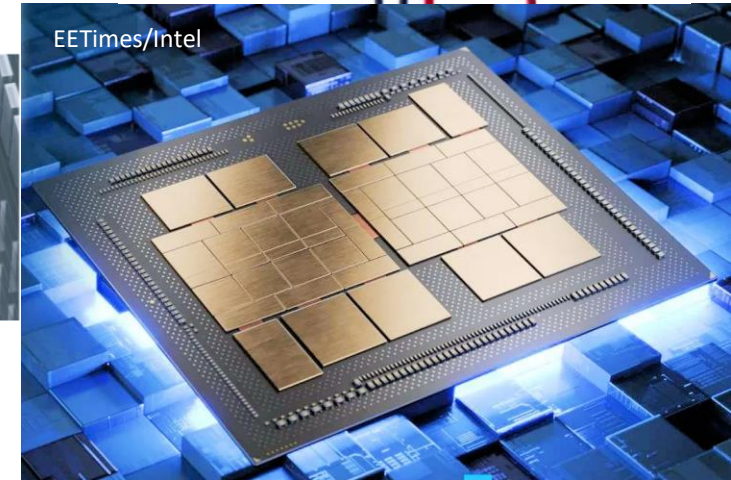
Stanford University

Our state-of-the-art tool set enables us to create microfluidic structures with accurate control:

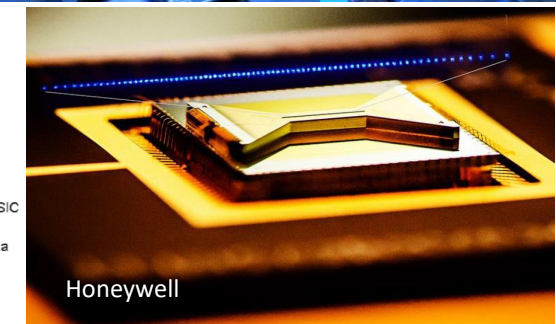
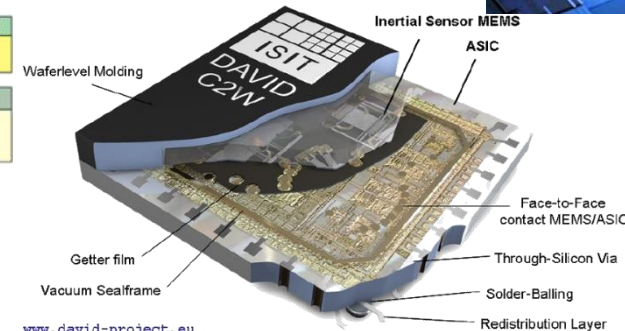
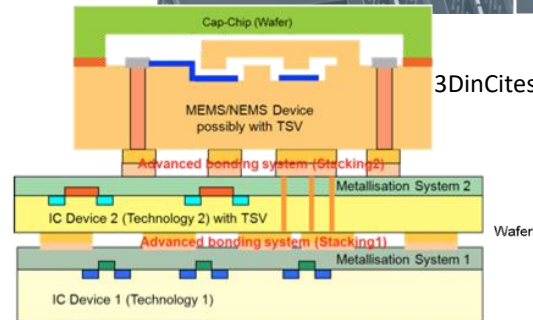
Philips



- <5 degree slope control
- Sub- μm feature size control
- μm range feature size



EETimes/Intel



Honeywell

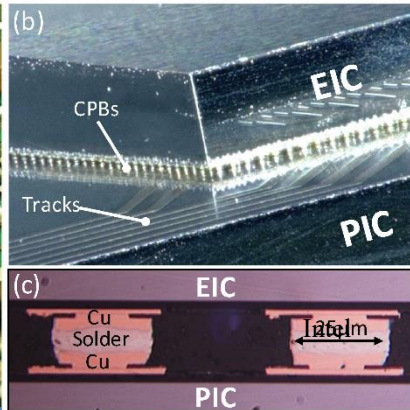
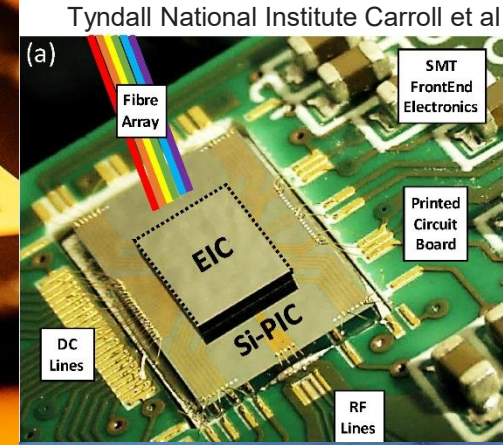
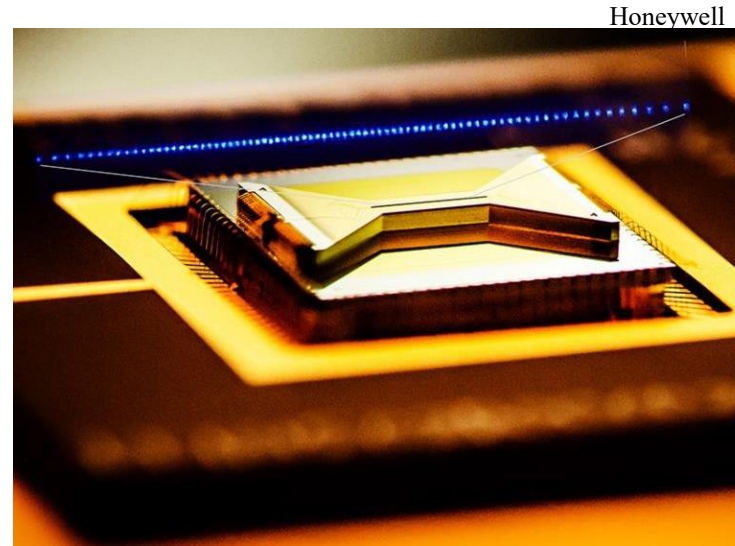
AP Drivers: AI, Quantum, & Integrated Sensors

- Advanced Packaging I/O

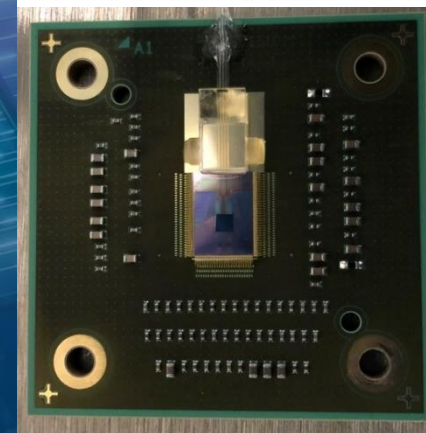
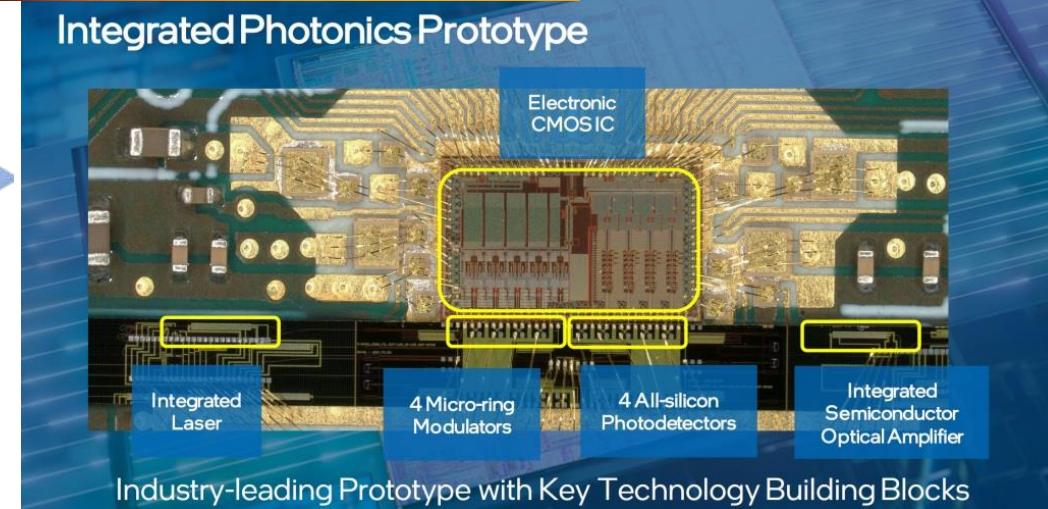
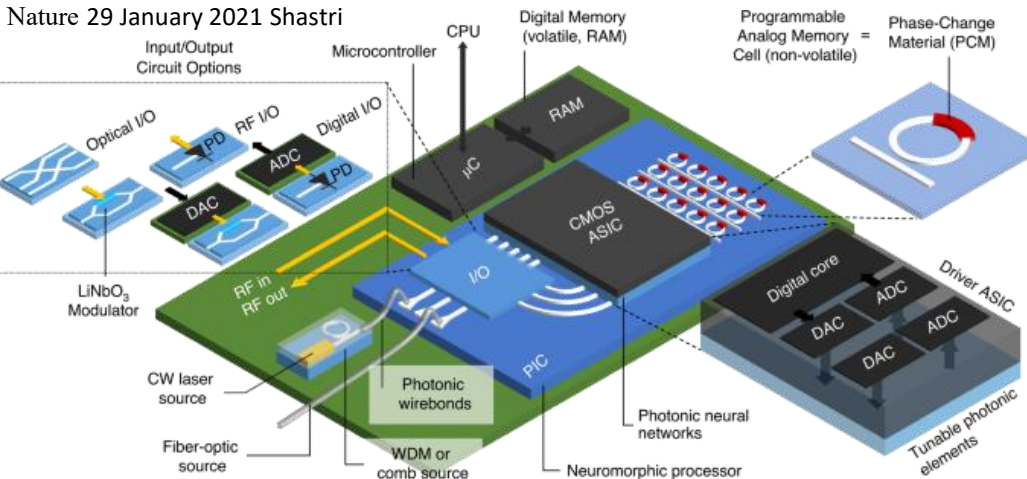
- Tb/s, $\ll 100\text{fJ/b}$
 - SiP 500ff I/O Load
 - 2.5D 25ff I/O Load
 - 3D 3ff I/O Load

- AI Musts:

- Local Memory
- $>100\text{TB/s}$



Nature 29 January 2021 Shastri



AP Drivers: Internet Of Things

The IoT requires sensors, processors, RF, energy harvesting, and often special materials to meet the industry needs.

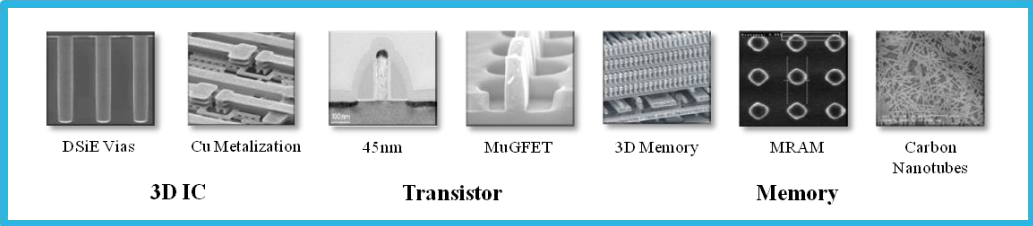
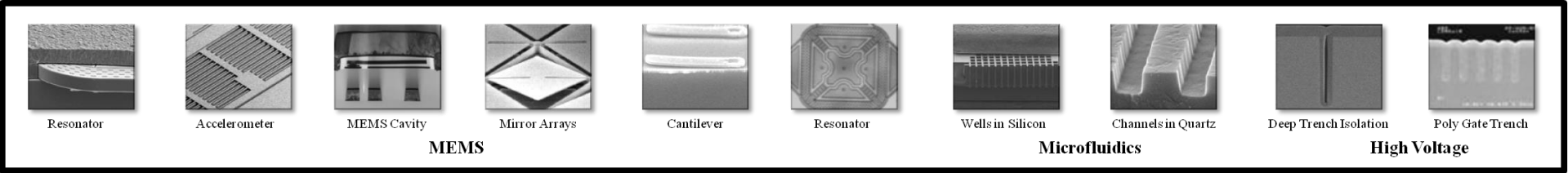
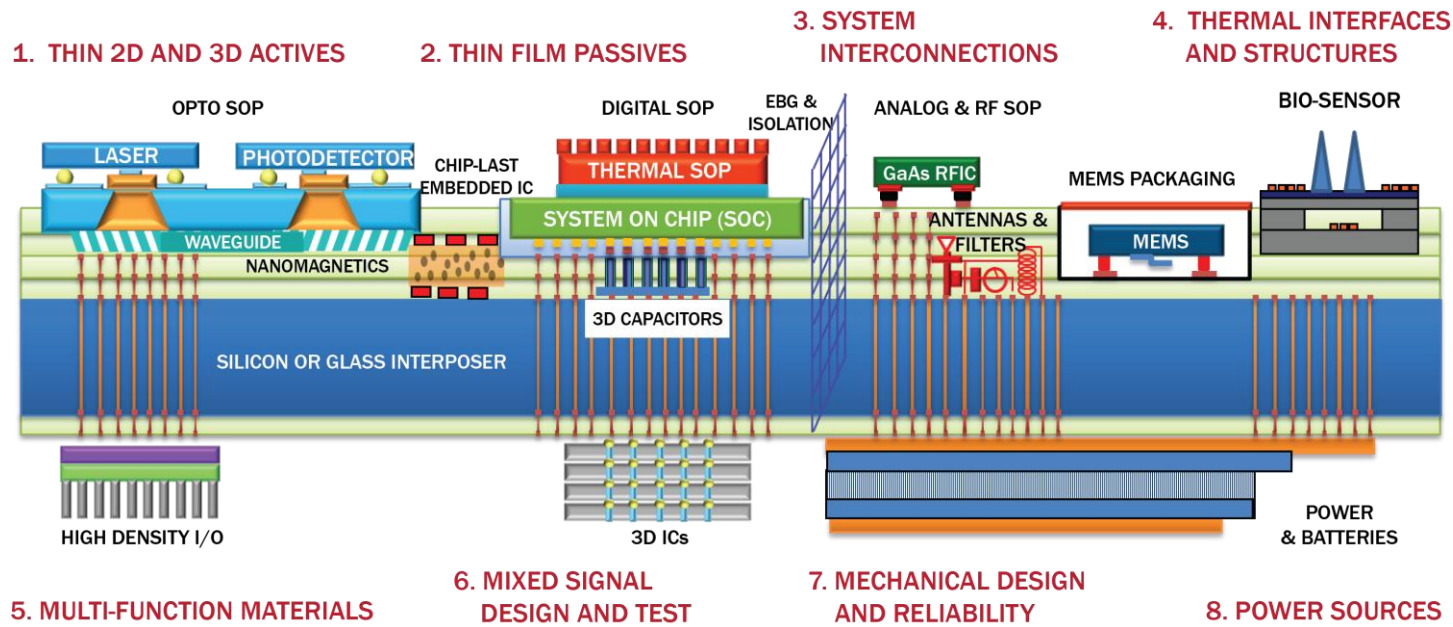


ImpactLab.net

More Than Moore

GEORGIA TECH PRC

These new technologies and IoT are requiring introduction of new materials and processes that are often incompatible with CMOS. Advanced Packaging provides a mechanism for the tightly coupled integration of these new elements into true complete systems in a package with often far superior performance and lower power.



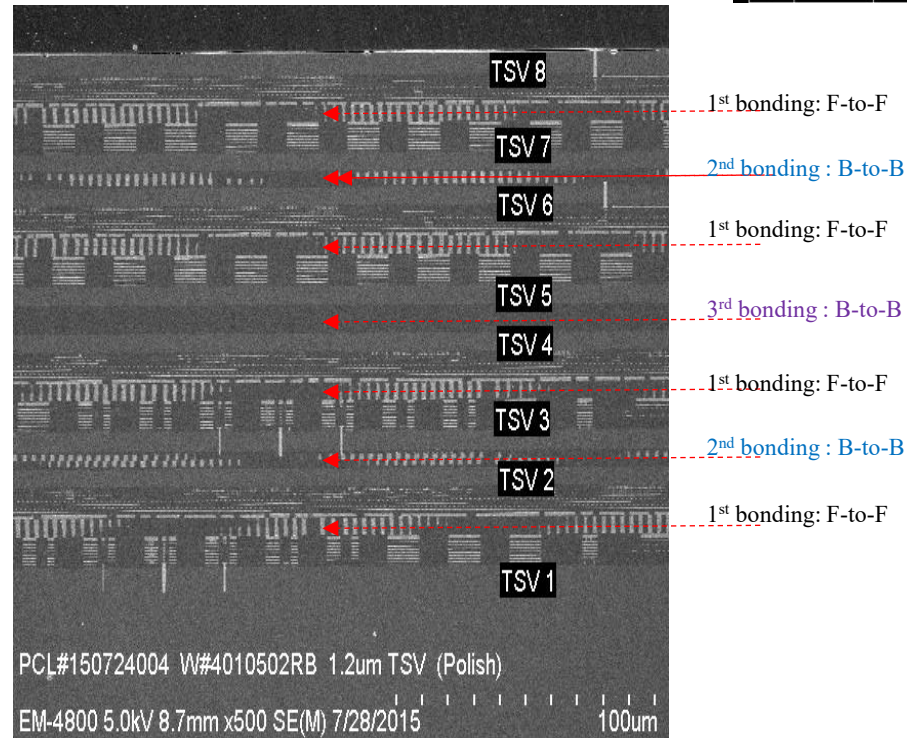
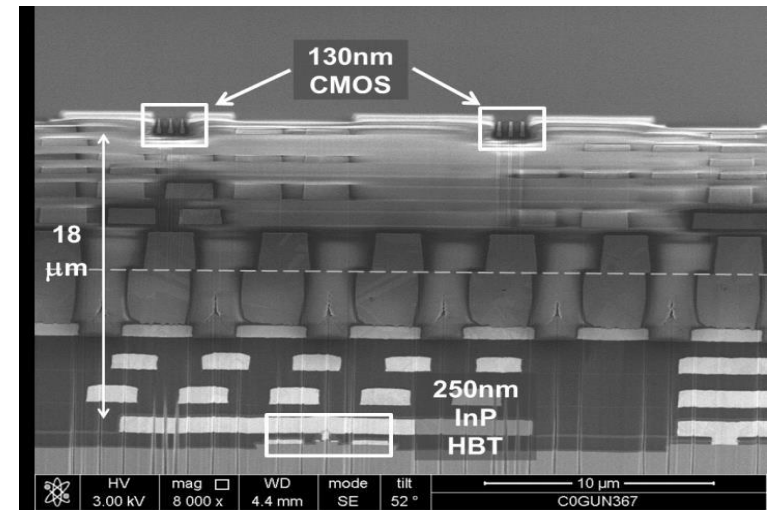
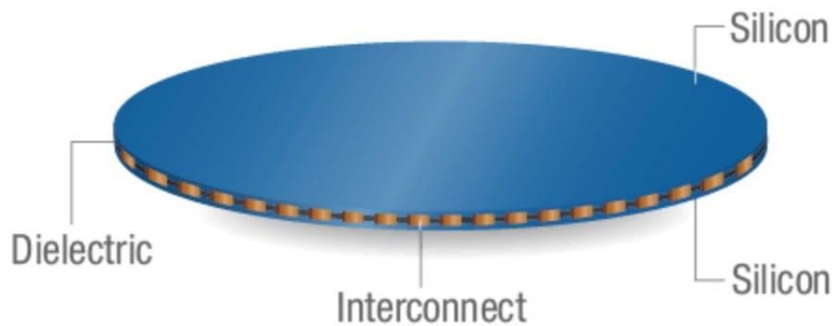
Hybrid Bonding – A Keystone Technology

The **Enabler** for Next Generation Advanced Packaging.

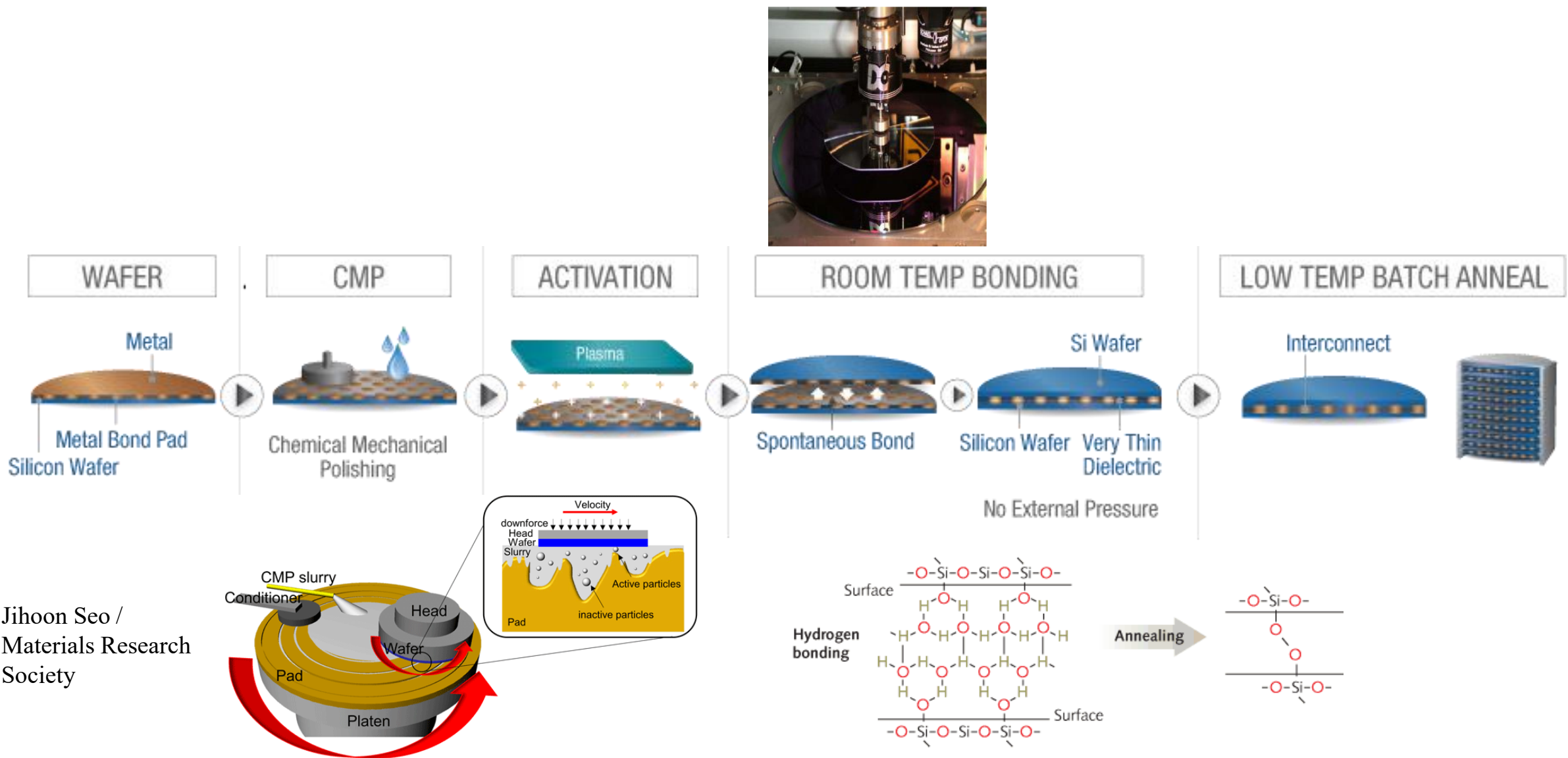
DBI® Advantages

- Higher Bandwidth
- Reduced Latency
- Increased Efficiency
- Higher I/O Density
- Scalable (<1µm Pitch)
- Low Temperature Bonding

Hybrid Bonding with Metal Interconnect

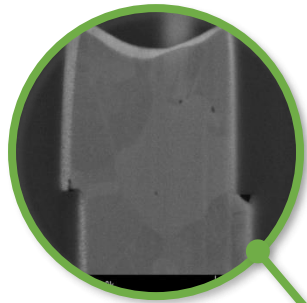


DBI[®]: Low Temperature Hybrid Bonding Process

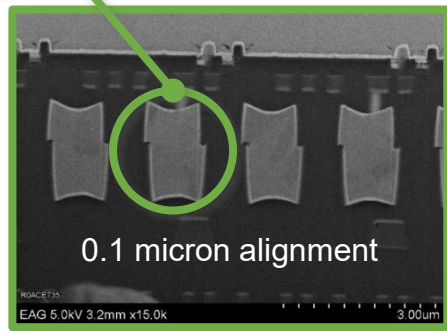


Jihoon Seo /
Materials Research
Society

Hybrid Bonding Interconnect Pitch Scaling

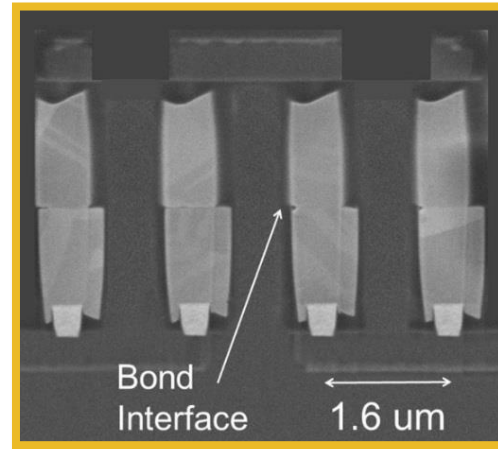


Cu/SiO DBI®
Hybrid
Bonding

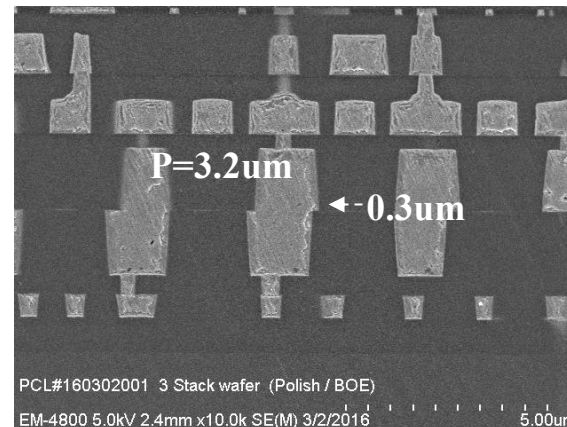


1.9 μm DBI® pitch, 300°C

Scalable To < 1 μm Pitch
0.8 μm Pitch Demonstrated

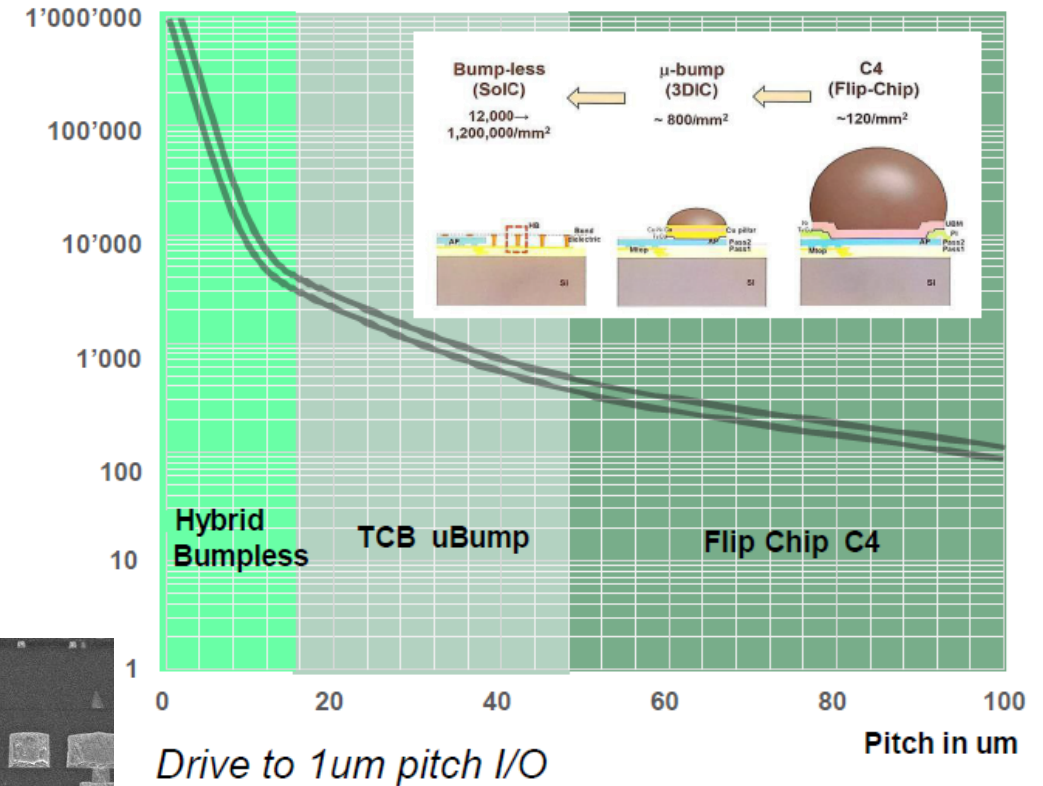


1.6 μm DBI® pitch, 300°C



Contacts
Per mm²

Contact Density at Different Contact Pitches



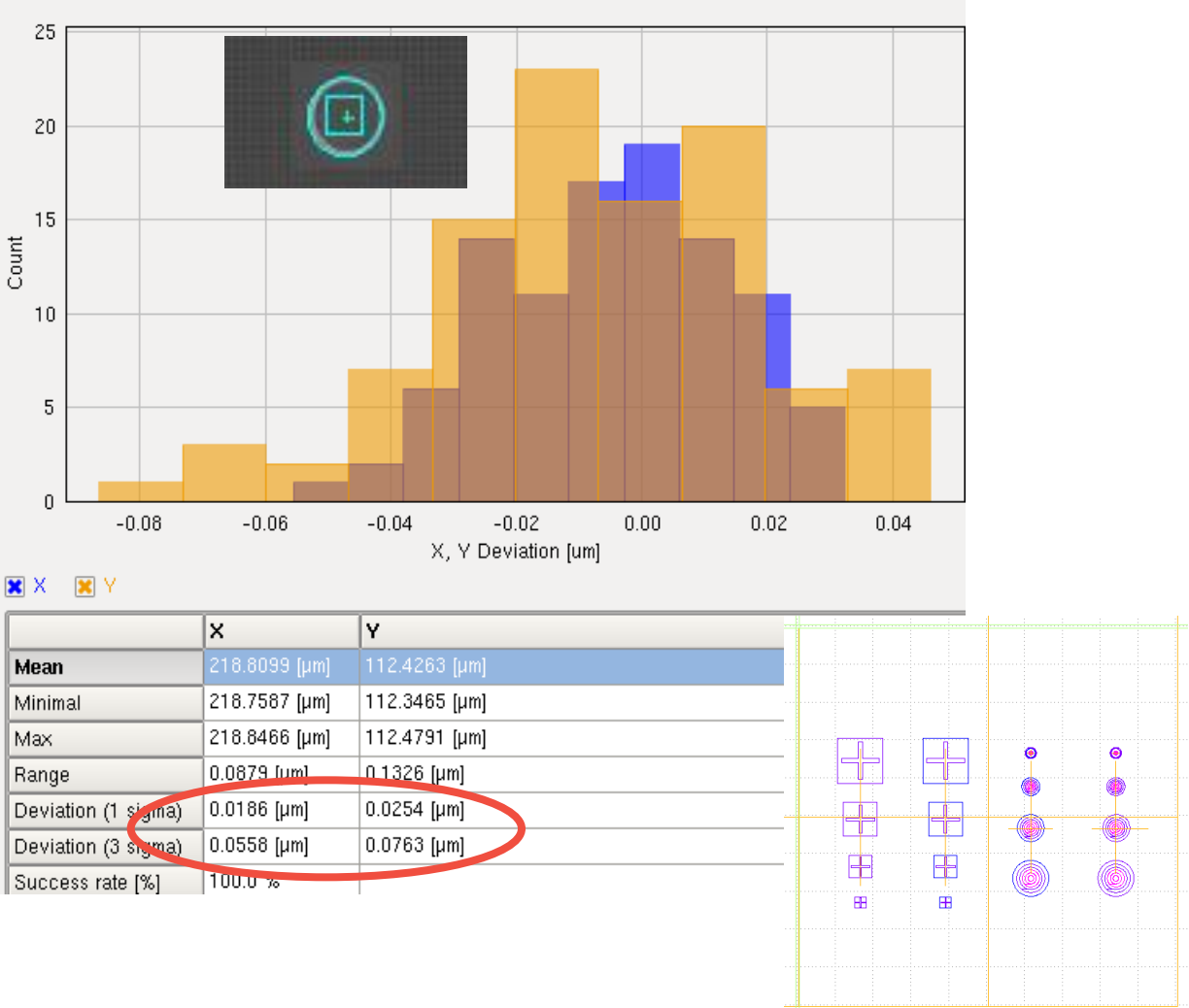
- WtoW 3sigma < $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$ misalign performance
- DtoW 3sigma < $\pm 100\text{nm}$ misalign performance
- Production Minimum pitch = 2 μm

Driving Die-to-Wafer Progress

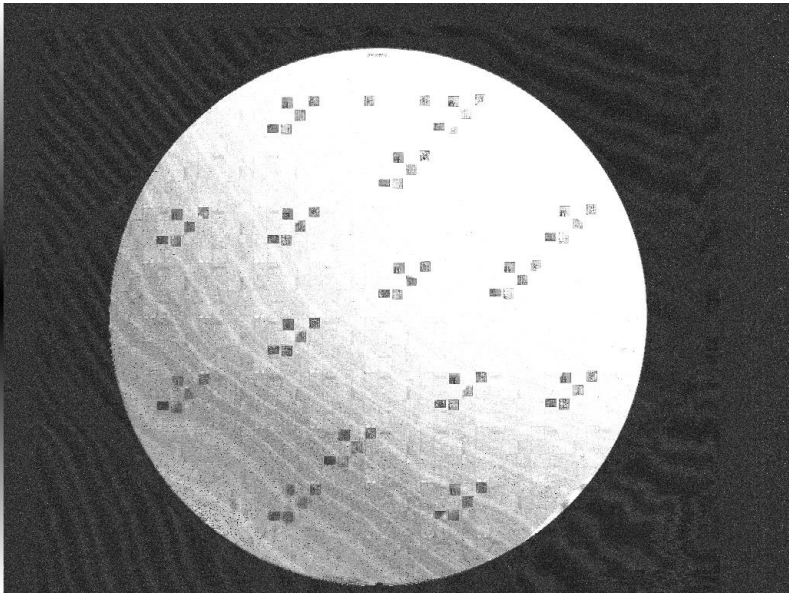
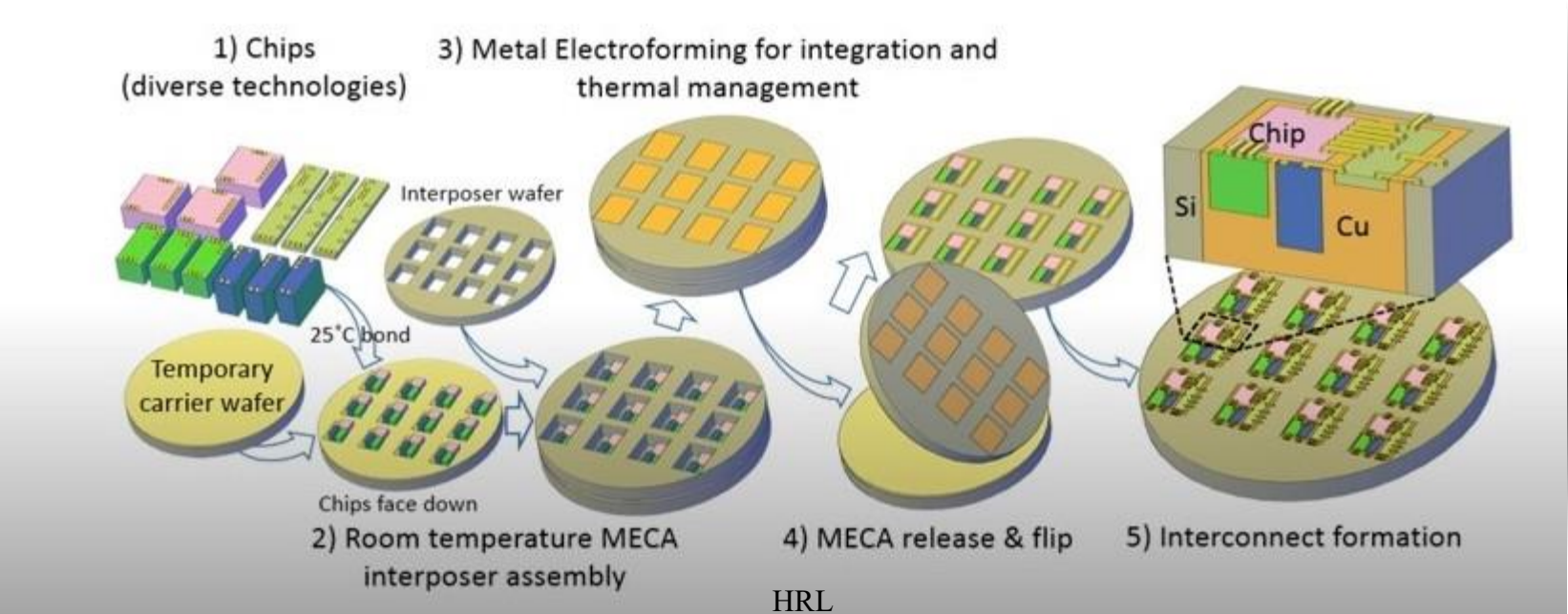
- The BESI Datacon 8800 CHAMEO ultra plus AC D2W bonding system that can reach $>200\text{nm}$ of accuracy for each bond.
- To reach this level of accuracy the tool has demanding requirements that need to be fulfilled like:
 - Advanced tooling for the tool
 - Time and Cost
 - Plasma singulation needed
 - Specific types of key patterning and placement
 - Clear field
 - DRC waivers
 - Fiducial material design
 - Contrast
 - Film frame picking



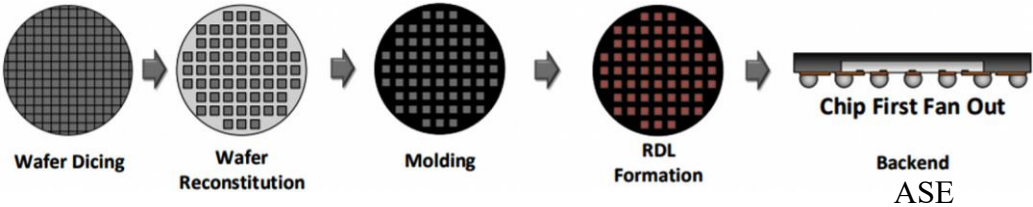
First Articles



AP Cornerstones: Embedded 2.5/3D — Wafer Reconstitution

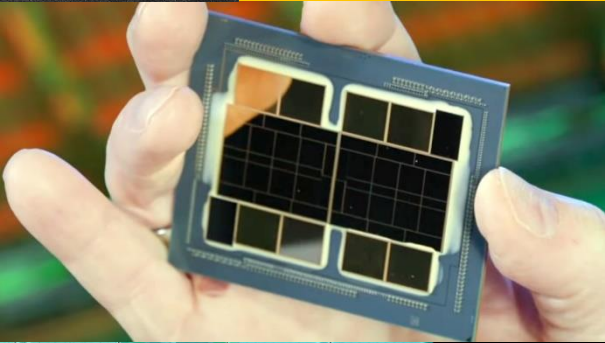
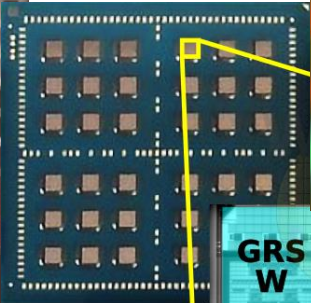
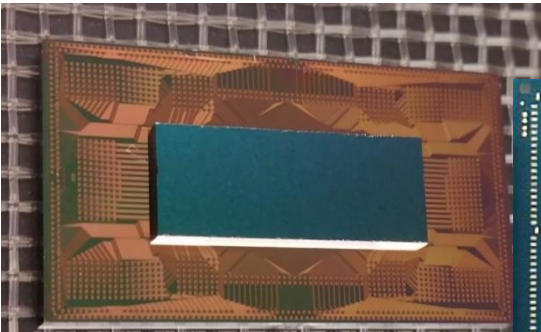
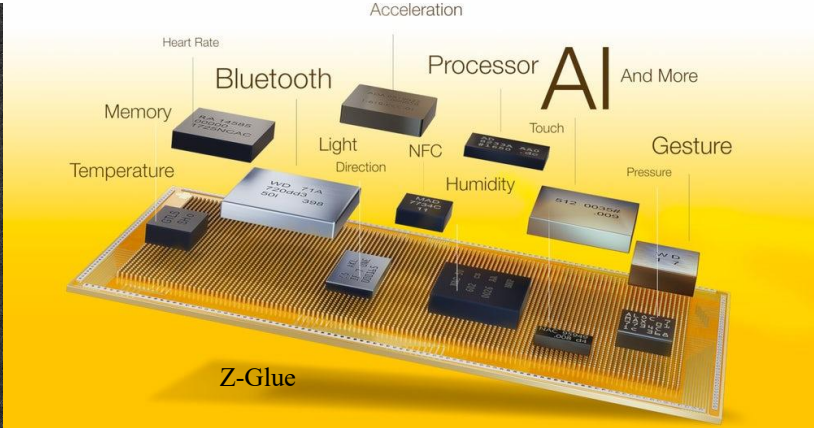
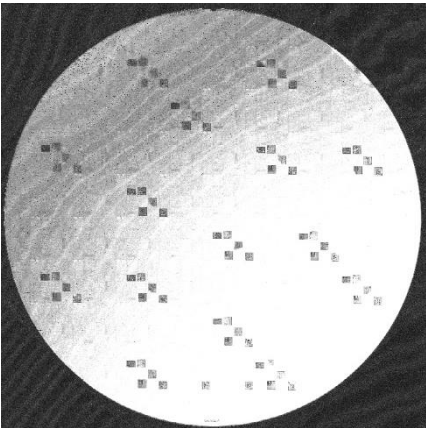


Wafer reconstruction and adaptative substrates provide additional flexibility and next level packaging alternatives.



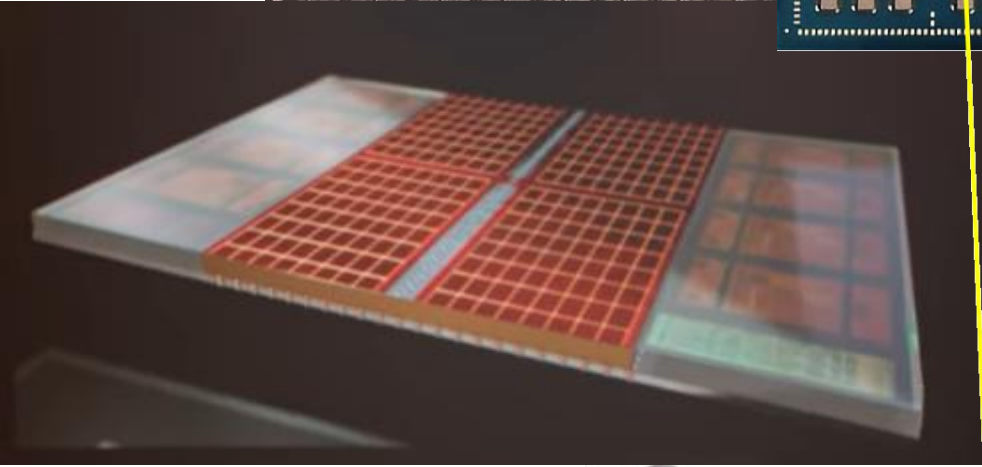
AP Cornerstones: Chiplets

- Provides:
 - Best of Class Everything
 - Easy retargeting
 - Lower risk
 - IP reuse
 - Lower cost



Intel

AMD



GRS W	GRS N	GPIO	GRS N	GRS E
GB	PE	PE	PE	PE
RISC-V	PE	PE	PE	PE
	PE	PE	PE	PE
GRS W	GRS S	JTAG	GRS S	GRS E



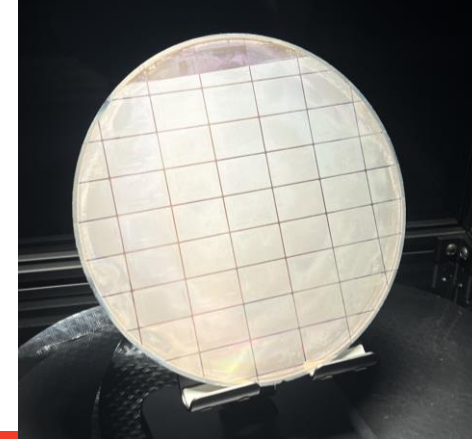
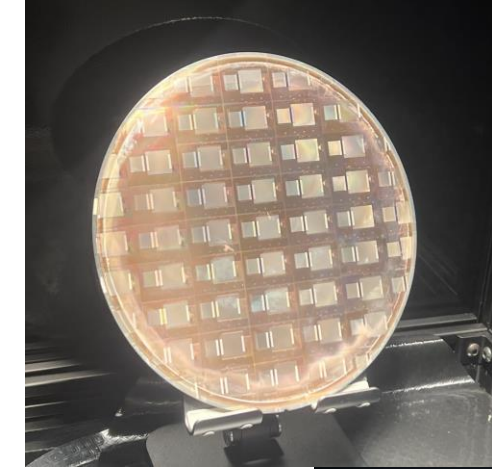
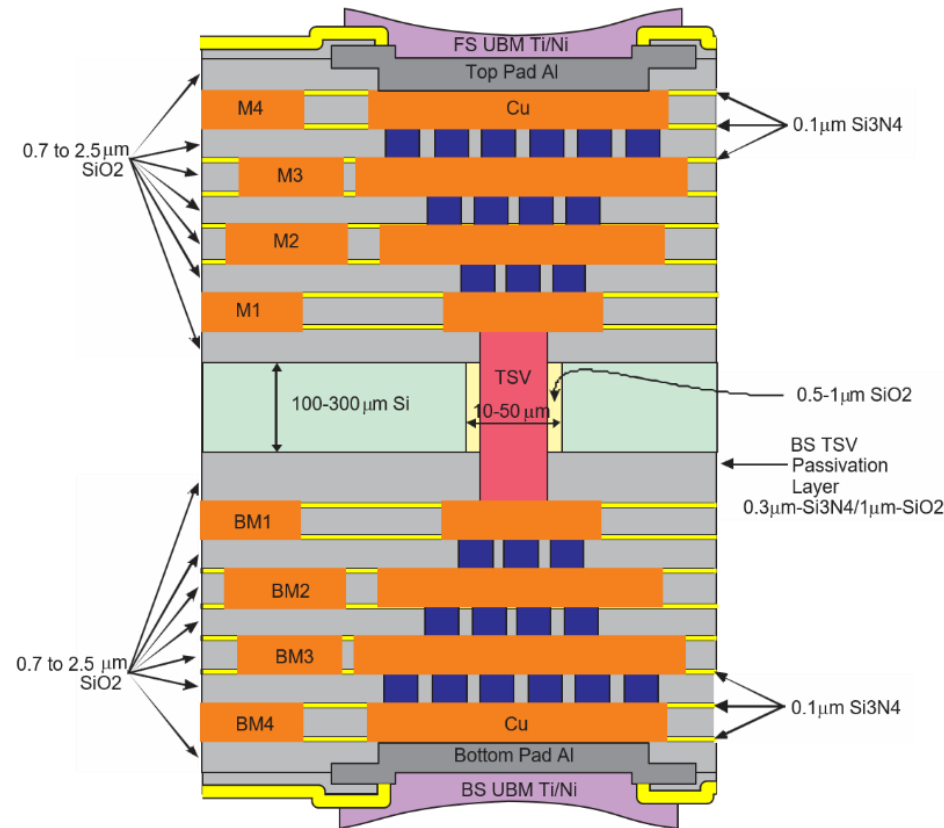
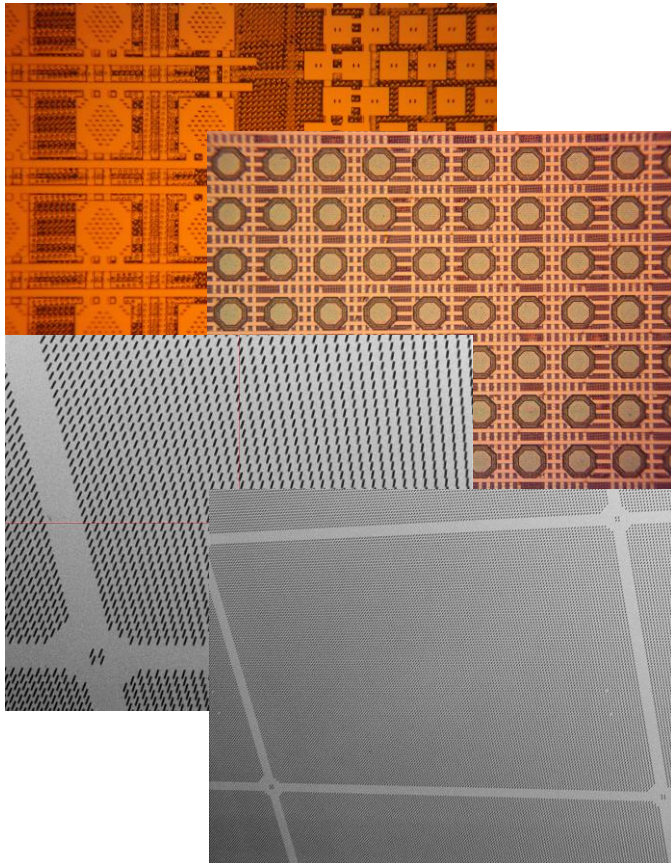
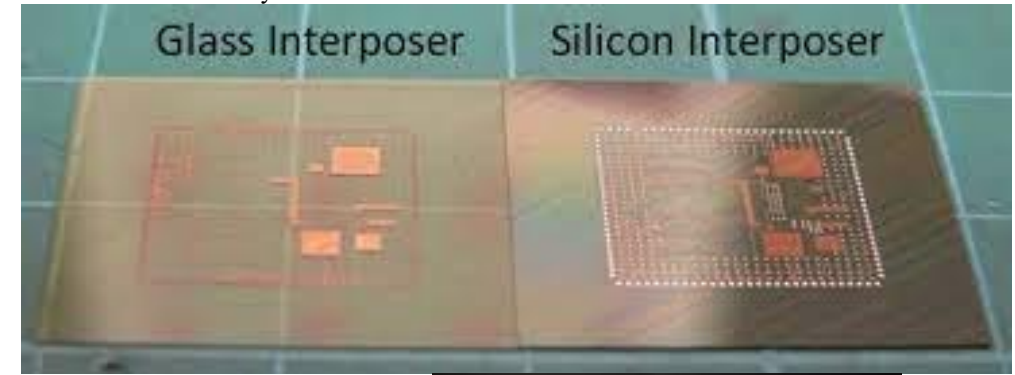
Intel

nVidia

AP Cornerstones: Interposers

- Up to full wafer scale interposers
- HP 2um thick wiring is standard
- 4um, 6um, 10um, layer options
- Embedded decoupling caps and 12 wiring layers coming
- Optical waveguides

Mosaic Microsystems



Neutronix NxQ 8008, 8012, 8300

- I-Line 1X Proximity/Contact Exposure
 - Alignment Stage utilizes the latest in linear motion technology
 - Substrate Flexibility
 - Up to 3mm thick.
 - Up to 1.0 Kg substrate payload.
 - Si, Glass, Ceramic, Flexible.
 - Ø 100 mm to Ø 300 mm
 - Round, Square, Irregular.
 - Backside with IR imaging
 - Print Resolution
 - Proximity 4 um at 20um gap
 - Soft Contact 3 um
 - Hard Contact 2 um
 - Vacuum Contact 1 um
 - 0.25um 3-Sigma overlay (Hard contact)



Neutronix NxQ 8008M

Why Are We Headed To Low/Medium Volume Manufacturing?

- Transistor cost is increasing
 - To reduce cost, we need to sell the consumer fewer transistors
 - Most semiconductor devices have the kitchen sink
 - NRE is high so we can't target markets
- Chiplets offer reuse – effectively \$0 NRE
- Advanced packaging NREs run ~100x less cost than lead edge node NREs
- Chiplet to chiplet power and delay is competitive with on die
- Chiplets can target markets – use only necessary transistors

→ Low NRE → Niche Market → Fewer Transistors → Lower Cost Composite Device

Moore's Law for the Next Decade

Challenges

- Litho magnification errors
 - $\pm 10\text{ppm}$ fab to fab
- Litho runout
 - Layer 0 error
- Litho for 50mm, 75mm, 100mm wafers
 - Fine line
 - Edge roughness
- Stress management
 - $>20\mu\text{m}$ dielectric stacks
- Temp bond materials
 - TTV
 - Working temperatures
- IR losses
- High $\Delta i/\Delta t$
 - Inductance



All Jigsaw Puzzles

The Balancing Act

- Process Mix
 - Johnson's Figure of Merit
- Voltage, I/R Drop
 - Embedding decoupling
- Temperature Sensitivity
 - Photonics
- Power Dissipation
 - Cooling
 - Liquid
 - Diamond
- The more unique materials, - the greater the complexity
 - **CTE Mismatch**
- Reproducibility at Low(er) Volumes
 - Yield



Janus Henderson

Foundry 2.0

So, Are We There Yet?

Mostly...

- ✓ EDA has made great strides
- ✓ Bonders are accurate and fast
- ✓ Standards are at least framed
- ✓ Chiplets exist in silos
- ✓ True heterogenous integration is field proven
- ✓ We have a “Tool Box”
- ✓ Product is shipping

AI, Hyperscaling, Photonics now fully embrace AP

*It is all about a new
System Level Moore's Law*

