

RO4360G2[™] High Frequency Laminates



RO4360G2[™] laminates are 6.15 Dk, low loss, glass-reinforced, hydrocarbon ceramic-filled thermoset materials that provide the ideal balance of performance and processing ease. RO4360G2 laminates extend Rogers' portfolio of high performance materials by providing customers with a product that is lead-free process capable and offers better rigidity for improved processability in multi-layer board constructions, while reducing material and fabrication costs.

RO4360G2 laminates process similar to FR-4 and are automated assembly compatible. They have a low

Z-axis CTE for design flexibility and have the same high Tg as all of the RO4000 product line. RO4360G2 laminates can be paired with RO4400[™] prepreg and lower-Dk RO4000 laminate in multi-layer designs.

RO4360G2 laminates, with a Dk of 6.15 (Design Dk 6.4), allow designers to reduce circuit dimensions in applications where size and cost are critical. They are the best value choice for engineers working on designs including power amplifiers, patch antennas, ground-based radar, and other general RF applications.

Data Sheet



Features and benefits:

RO4000[®] thermoset resin system specially formulated to meet 6.15 Dk

- Ease of fabrication / processes similar to FR-4
- RO4000 material repeatability Low loss
- High thermal conductivity
- Lower total PCB cost solution than competing PTFE products

Low Z-axis CTE / High Tg

- Design flexibility
- Plated through-hole reliability
- Automated assembly compatible

Environmentally friendly

• Lead free process compatible

Regional finished goods inventory

- Short lead times / quick inventory turns
- Efficient supply chain
- CAF resistant

Some Typical Applications:

- Base Station Power Amplifiers
- Small Cell Transceivers

Property	Typical Value RO4360G2 [1]	Direction	Units	Condition	Test Method
				10 GHz/23°C	IPC-TM-650
Dielectric Constant, e _r (Process Specification)	6.15 ± 0.15	Z		2.5 GHz/23°C	2.5.5.5 (2) Clamped Stripline
Dissipation Factor	0.0038	Z		10 GHz/23°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.5.5
Thermal Conductivity	0.75		W/m/K	50°C	ASTM D-5470
Volume Resistivity	4.0 x 10 ¹³		Ω•cm	Elevated T	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.17.1
Surface Resistivity	9.0 x 10 ¹²		Ω	Elevated T	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.17.1
Electrical Strength	784	Z	V/mil		IPC-TM-650, 2.5.6.2
Tensile Strength	131 (19) 97 (14)	X Y	MPa (kpsi)	40 hrs 50%RH/23°C	ASTM D638
Flexural Strength	213 (31) 145 (21)	X Y	MPa (kpsi)	40 hrs 50%RH/23°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.4.4
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	13	Х		-50°C to 288°C After Replicated Heat	IPC-TM-650, 2.1.41
	14	Y	ppm/°C		
	28	Z		Cycle	
Tg	>280		°C TMA	N/A	IPC-TM-650 2.4.24.3
Td	407°C		°C	N/A	ASTM D3850 using TGA
T288	>30	Z	min	30 min / 125°C Prebake	IPC-TM-650 2.4.24.1
Moisture Absorption	0.08		%	50°C/48hr	IPC-TM-650 2.6.2.1 ASTM D570
Thermal Coefficient of e _r	-131 @ 10 GHz	Z	ppm/°C	-50°C to 150°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.5.5
Density	2.16		gm/cm3	RT	ASTM D792
[4] Copper Peel Strength	5.2 (0.91)		pli (N/mm)	Condition B	IPC-TM-650 2.4.8
Flammability	V-0				UL94 File QMTS2.E102763

(1) Typical values are a representation of an average value for the population of the property. For specification values contact Rogers Corporation.

(2) Clamped stripline method can potentially lower the actual dielectric constant due to presence of airgap. Dielectric constant in practice may be higher than the value listed.

(3) Design DK is an average number from several different tested lots of material and on the most common thickness/s. If more detailed information is required please contact Rogers Corporation. Refer to Rogers technical article "The Influence of Test Method, Conductor Profile, and Substrate Anisotropy on the Permittivity Values Required for Accurate Modeling of High Frequency Planar Circuits" available on our website at www.rogerscorp.com.

(4) Results based on 1oz data

Prolonged exposure in an oxidative environment may cause changes to the dielectric properties of hydrocarbon based materials. The rate of change increases at higher temperatures and is highly dependent on the circuit design. Although Rogers' high frequency materials have been used successfully in innumerable applications and reports of oxidation resulting in performance problems are extremely rare, Rogers recommends that the customer evaluate each material and design combination to determine fitness for use over the entire life of the end product.

Standard Thicknesses	Standard Panel Sizes	Standard Claddings
0.008" (0.203mm) +/- 0.0007"	24" X 18" (610 X 457mm)	Electrodeposited Copper Foil
0.016" (0.406mm) +/- 0.0015"	24" X 21" (610 X 533mm)	½ oz. (18µm) HH/HH
0.020″ (0.508mm) +/- 0.0015″	24" X 36" (610 X 915 mm)	1 oz. (35µm) <i>H1/H1</i>
0.024" (0.610mm) +/- 0.0015"	48″ X 36″ (1219 X 915 mm)	
0.032″ (0.813mm) +/- 0.0020″		
0.060" (1.524mm) +/- 0.0040"	*Additional panel size available	*Additional claddings, such as heavy metal, resistive foil and unclad are available
*Additional non-standard thicknesses available from 0.008" - 0.060" in increments of 0.004"		

*Contact Customer Service or Sales Engineering to inquire about additional available product configurations

The information in this data sheet is intended to assist you in designing with Rogers' circuit materials. It is not intended to and does not create any warranties express or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or that the results shown on this data sheet will be achieved by a user for a particular purpose. The user should determine the suitability of Rogers' circuit materials for each application.

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