



19TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION ON **DEVICE PACKAGING**

FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ • WWW.DEVICEPACKAGING.ORG • MARCH 13-16, 2023

TOPIC: *Novel Low Df Thermosetting Film
and Photo Imageable Film*

REPORTER: *Dr. MEITEN KOH*

AFFILIATION: *Technology development division,
TAIYO INK MFG.CO., LTD*

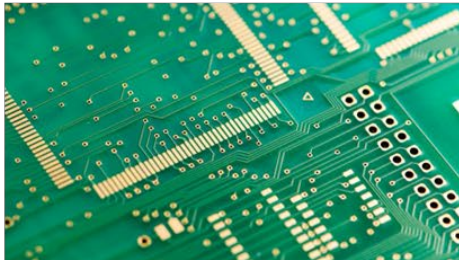
Email: koh.meiten@taiyoink.co.jp

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION |
| 2 | FILM AND ITS PROPERTY |
| 3 | PERFORMANCE OF THE FILM |
| 4 | PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM |
| 5 | CONCLUSION |
| 6 | QUESTION & ANSWER |

1. INTRODUCTION


~About TAIYO INK MFG

Taiyo Holdings Corporate Overview & Business Domain




Electronics Material

- for Printed Circuit Board
- for IC Package Substrate
- for Flexible Circuit Board
- for Build-up Structure



Medical &
PHARMACEUTICALS



Others

- Energy
- Food
- IT Systems
- Other fine Chemicals Business

- Established: Sep.29 1953
- Capital: 9.8B JPY
- Employee: 2137

1. INTRODUCTION

~About TAIYO INK MFG

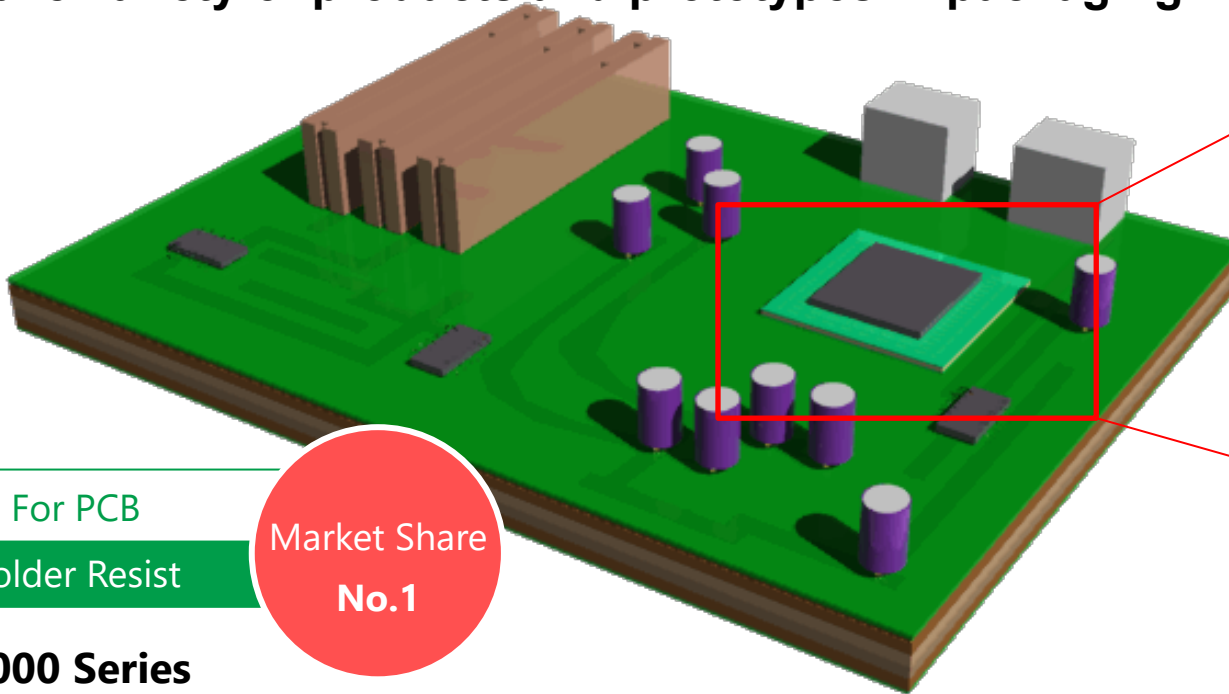
Electronics Business Group Network



1. INTRODUCTION

~ Our product lineup

- We have variety of products and prototypes in packaging field.



For PCB

Solder Resist

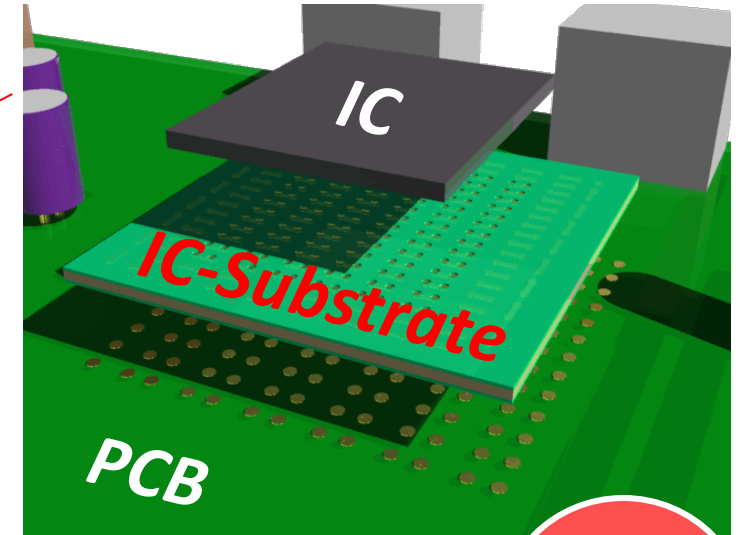
Market Share
No.1

PSR-4000 Series
PSR-2000 Series

JPCA
Award
2022

- Mold film
- Photo & Mold film
- New seed for fine line & low loss
- An isotropic conductive ink
- NiPdAu DFR

JPCA
Award
2020



For Package Substrates

Solder Resist

Market Share
No.1

Liquid type: PSR-4000 AUS series
Dry film type: PSR-800 AUS series
Via filling ink Z,D series

Today's Agenda

For Package Substrates

Dielectric Material

- **Zaristo Series:(Thermal Curable)**
- **PVI Series:(Photo imageable)**

JPCA
Award
2021

1. INTRODUCTION

~Background of this study

- There is increasing need to reduce transmission loss at mm wavelength.

$$\text{Transmission loss } (\alpha) = \text{Conductor loss } (\alpha_c) + \text{Dielectric loss } (\alpha_d)$$

Conductor loss at unit length (α_c)

$$\alpha_c = \frac{2.26 \times 10^8 \times \sqrt{f}}{W}$$

f : wavelength

W : Wiring width

ϵ_r : Dielectric constant

$\tan \delta$: Dielectric loss

Dielectric loss at unit length (α_d)

$$\alpha_d = 90 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} \tan \delta \times f$$

Substrate film



Low Dk, Df for decrease dielectric loss

Cu adhesion on smooth surface for decreasing conductor loss

I. INTRODUCTION

~Our strategy

Existing low Dk/Df films : poor physical property and process ability,
since these were thermoplastic resins.

| | | Target Value | Epoxy film (Low Df type) | LCP, PPE, PPS |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Electrical property | Dk (10GHz) | <3.2 | ✗ (3.4) | ○ |
| | Df (10GHz) | <0.003 | ✗ (0.005) | ○ |
| | Tg (C, TMA) | >180 | ✗ (160) | ○ (✗ : PPS) |
| | Water absorption(%) | <0.1 | ✗ (0.4) | ○ |
| | HAST endurance (130C, 85%, 500hr) | ○ | ○ | — |
| Physical property | Thermosetting | ○ | ○ | ✗ |
| | Low CTE (x-y axis) | <25ppm | ○ (18) | ✗ (○ : LCP) |
| | Low CTE (z axis) | <25ppm | ○ (18) | ✗ |
| | E'less Cu adhesion | >4N/cm | ○ (4) | ✗ |
| Process ability | Laser via | ○ | ○ | △ |
| | desmear | ○ | ○ | △ |
| | E'less Cu condition | ○ 000418 | ○ | ✗ |

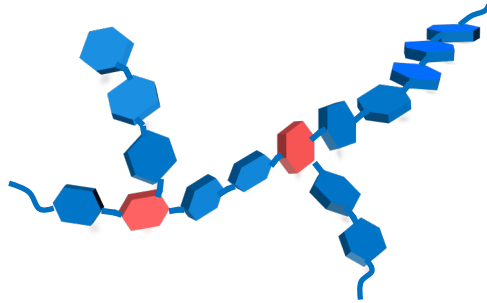
Convert
thermoplastic PPE to
thermosetting resin to
improve the property.

2. FILM AND ITS PROPERTY

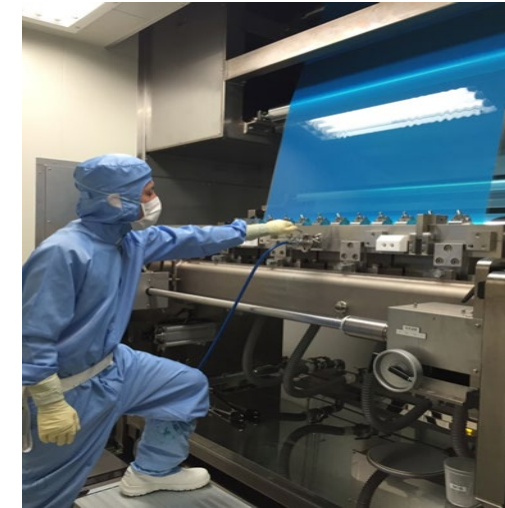
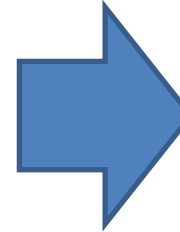
~ Film making process and electrical property

Film made by coating process

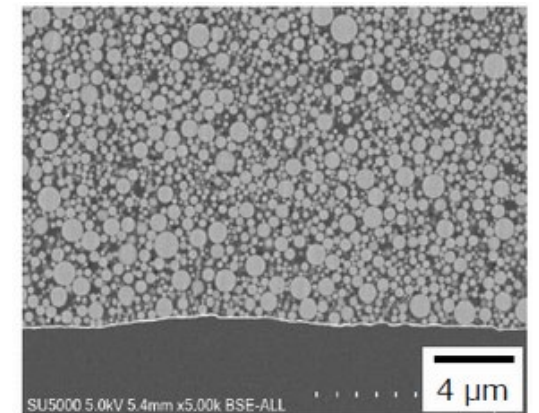
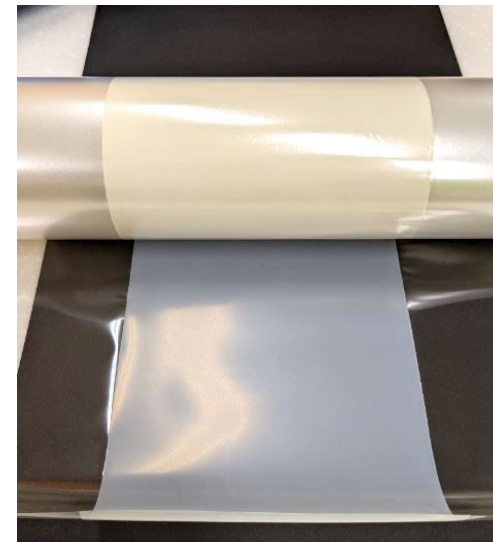
Synthesis of Novel
Curable PPE



+ Formulating filler,
initiator, crosslinking
agents, and so on.



| | Developed film |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Dk (10 GHz) | ○ 3.1 |
| Df (10 GHz) | ○ 0.0016 |
| T _g (°C)TMA | ○ 195 |
| CTE (xy, ppm) | ○ 18 |
| CTE (z, ppm) | ○ 18 |
| Water absorption (%) | ○ 0.04 |

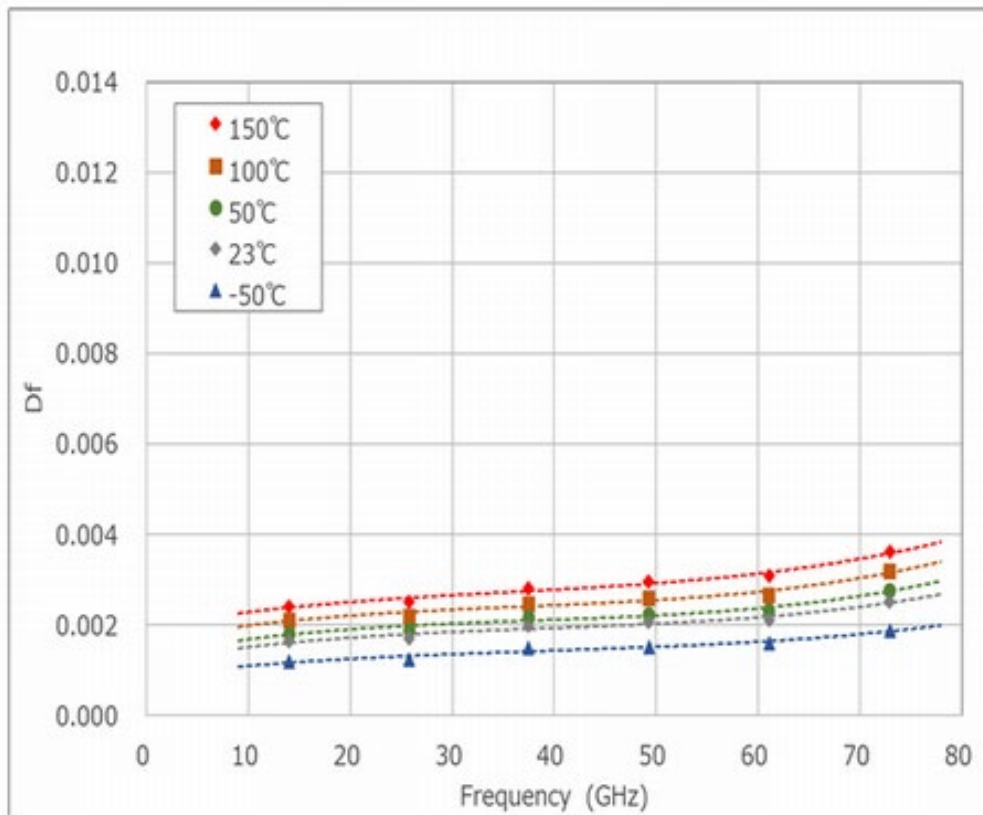


2. FILM AND ITS PROPERTY

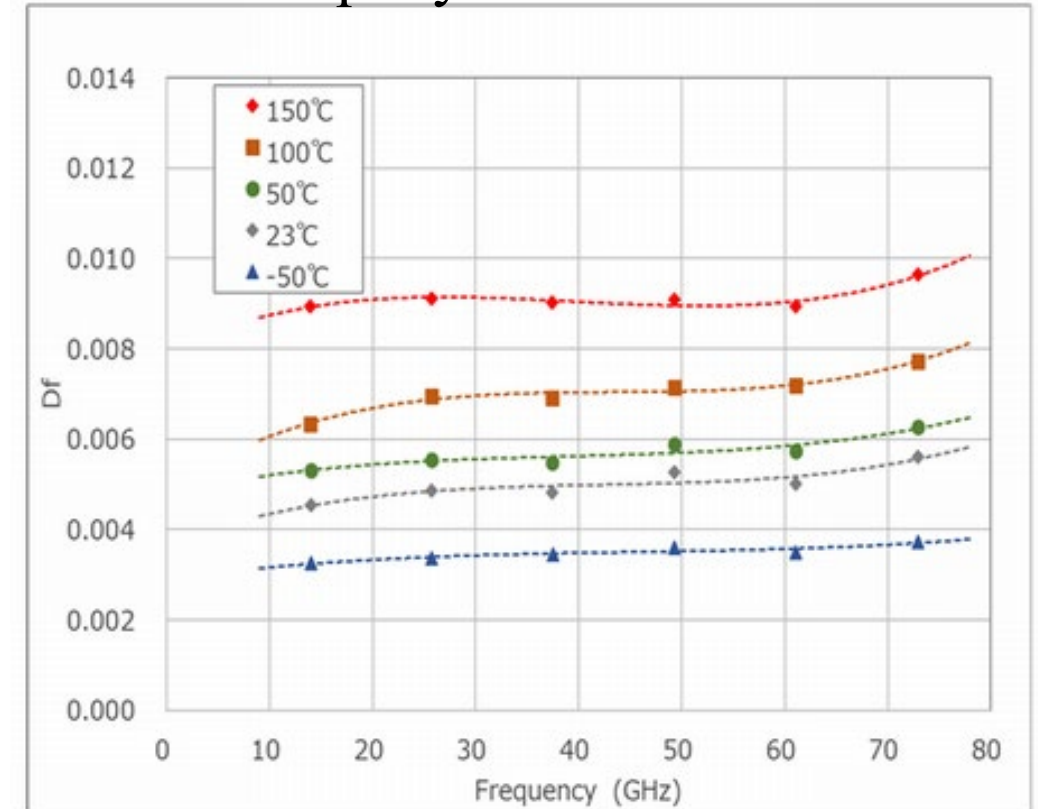
~ Df : temperature dependence

The novel PPE film showed lower increase of Df compared to that of epoxy film.
 = Transmission loss would not increase with temperature.

The novel PPE film



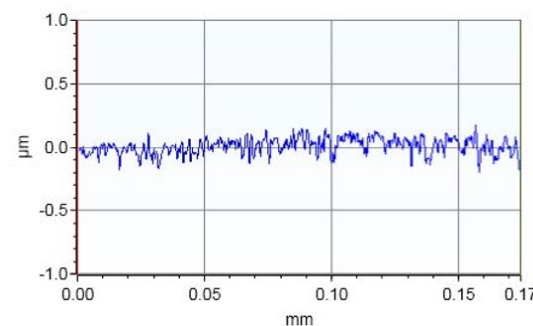
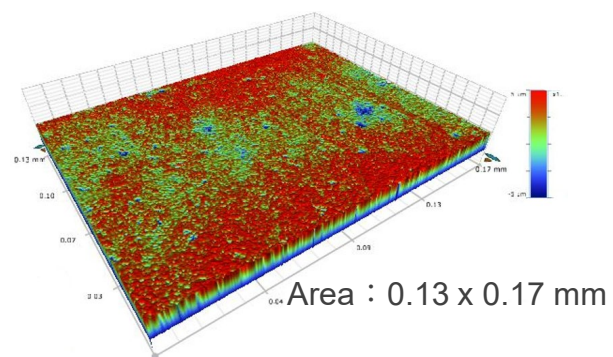
Epoxy based film



2. FILM AND ITS PROPERTY

~ E'less Cu adhesion

The novel PPE film showed good adhesion to E'less Cu even on the smooth surface $Ra=ca.60nm$.



Surface roughness
after Desmear



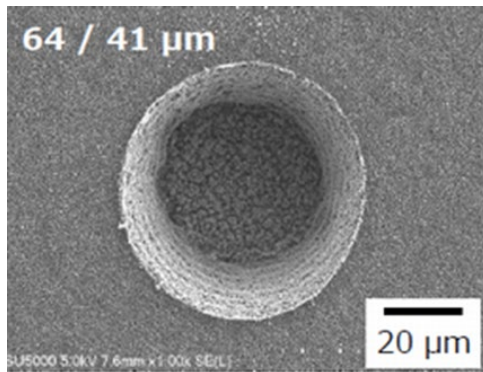
E'less Cu plating +
electro Cu plating

| | | Criteria | The film |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Surface roughness | After desmear process | <100nm | $Ra=ca.50nm$ Pass |
| Peel strength E' less Cu | Initial | >3.0N/cm | 4.5N/cm Pass |
| | 85deg.C85% After 100hrs | >3.0N/cm | 4.2N/cm Pass |

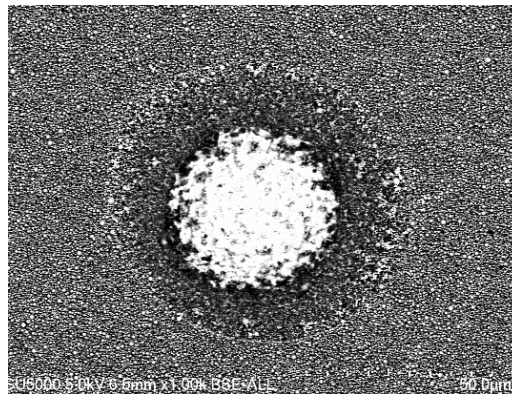
2. FILM AND ITS PROPERTY

~ Laser via process ability

The novel PPE film showed similar laser via process ability to that of the existing epoxy film.



CO₂ laser via



Smear was depleted after ordinal desmear process

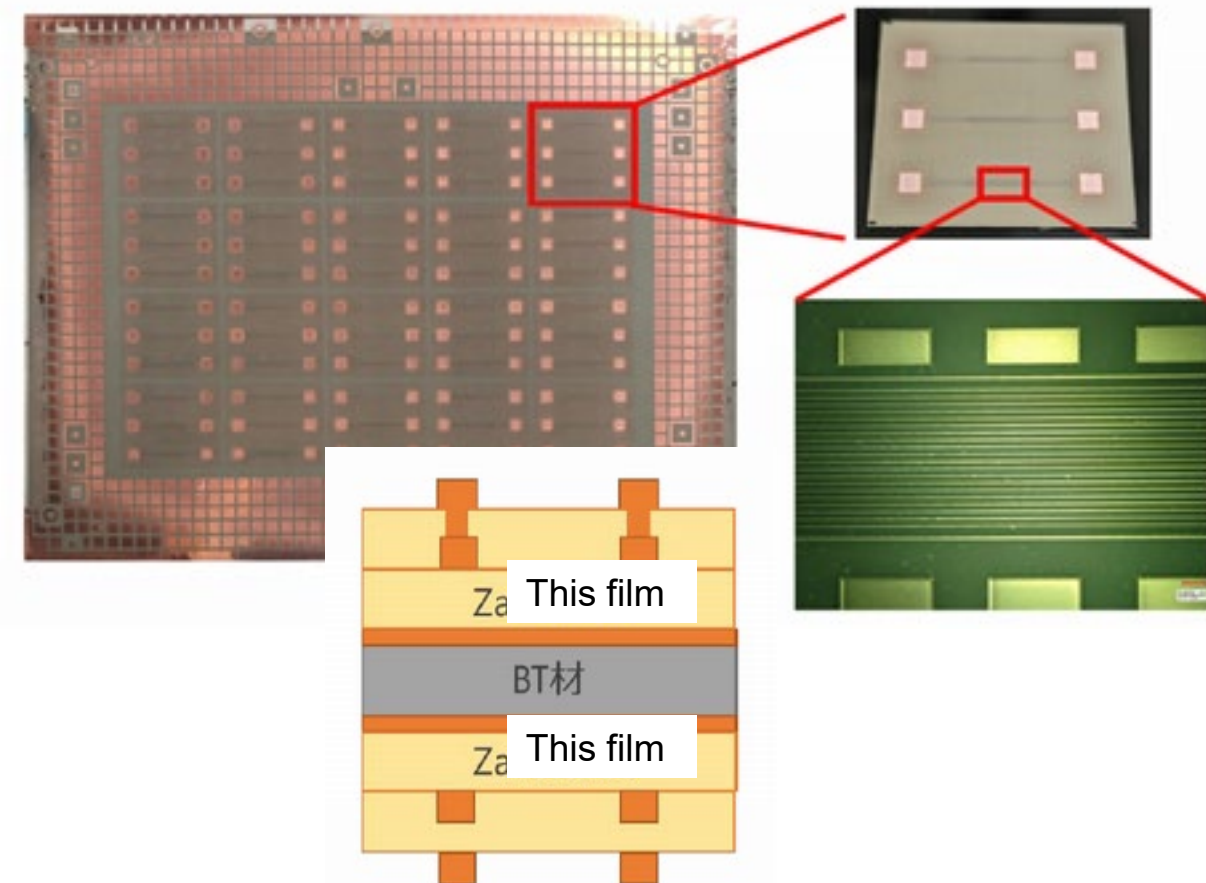
Chemical: Atotech
S:60°C 5min
K:80°C 20min
R:40°C 5min

| | Excimer laser | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Total | Target:10umΦ | Target:5umΦ |
| Picture | | | |
| Top (umΦ) | | | |
| Bottom (umΦ) | | 9 | 4 |
| Ratio(%) | | 82 | 67 |

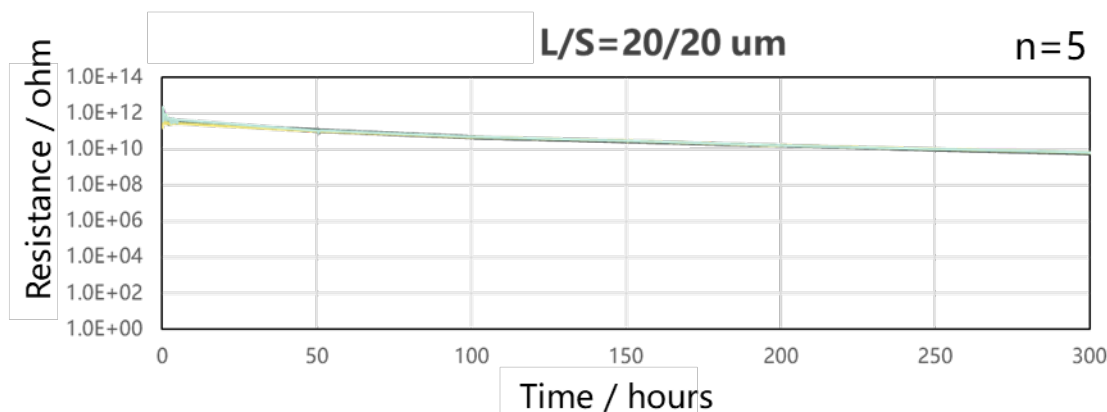
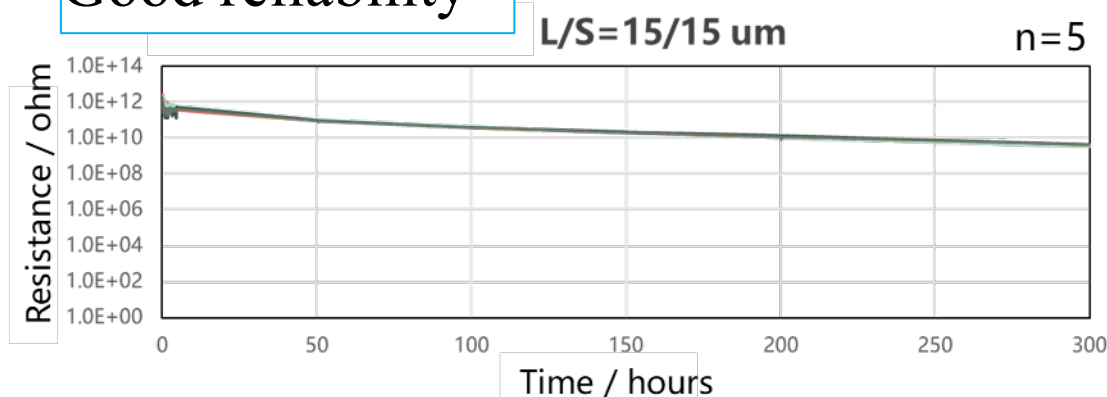
3. PERFORMANCE OF THE FILM

~ Making stacked substrate and reliability

We have made stacked substrate using the novel PPE film, with comb electrode
 $L/S=15/15\mu\text{m}$, $20/20\mu\text{m}$ by SAP process, and measured B-HAST (135°C, 85RH, DC5V).



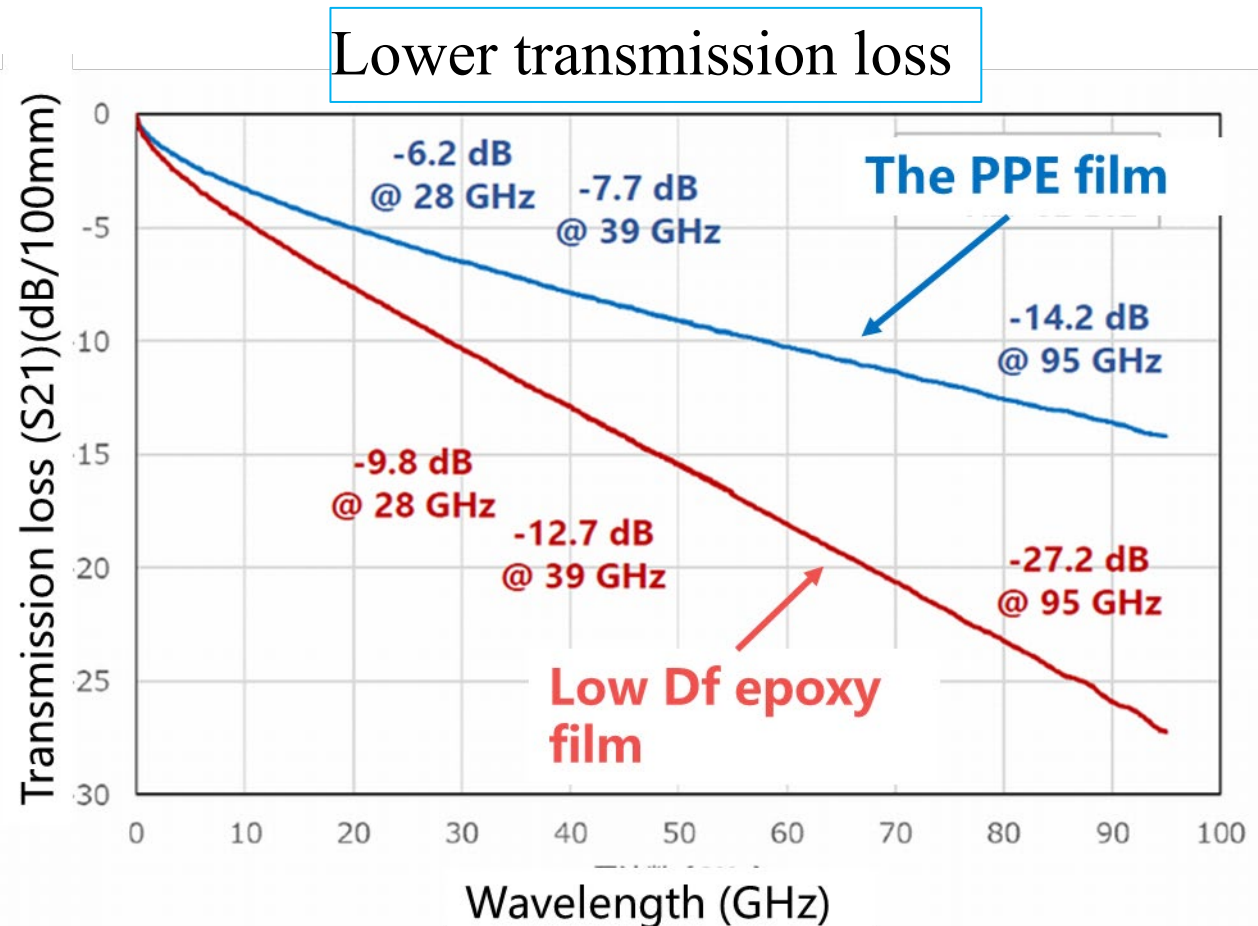
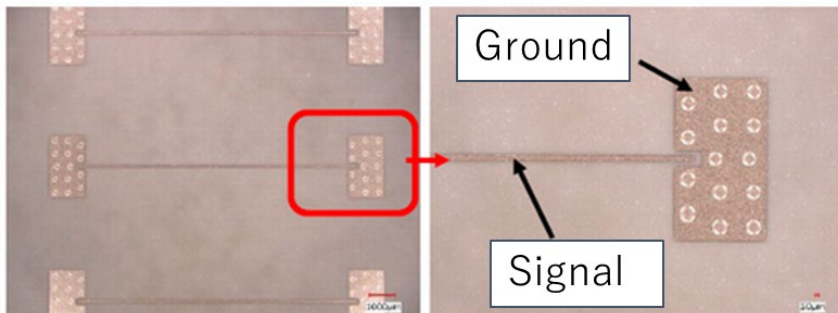
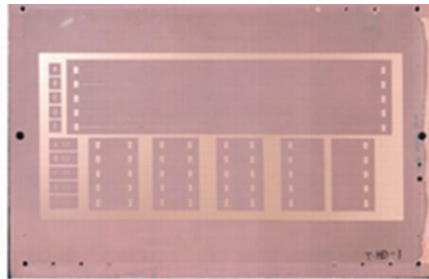
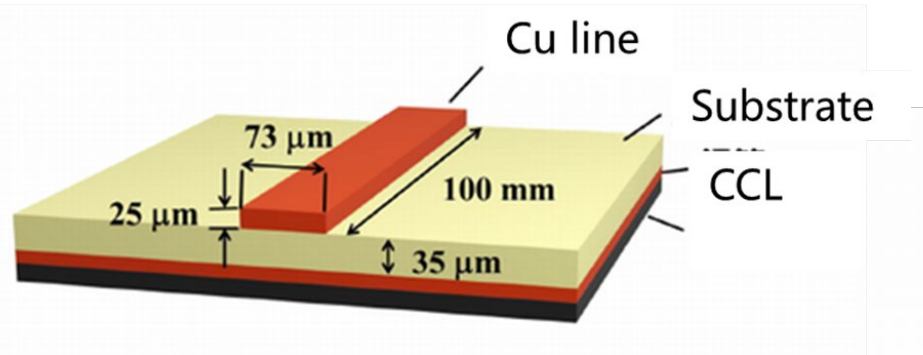
Good reliability



3. PERFORMANCE OF THE FILM

~ Making stacked substrate and reliability

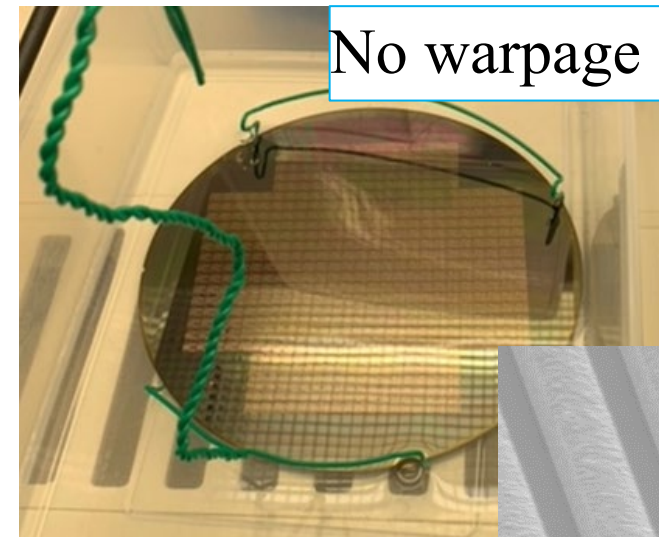
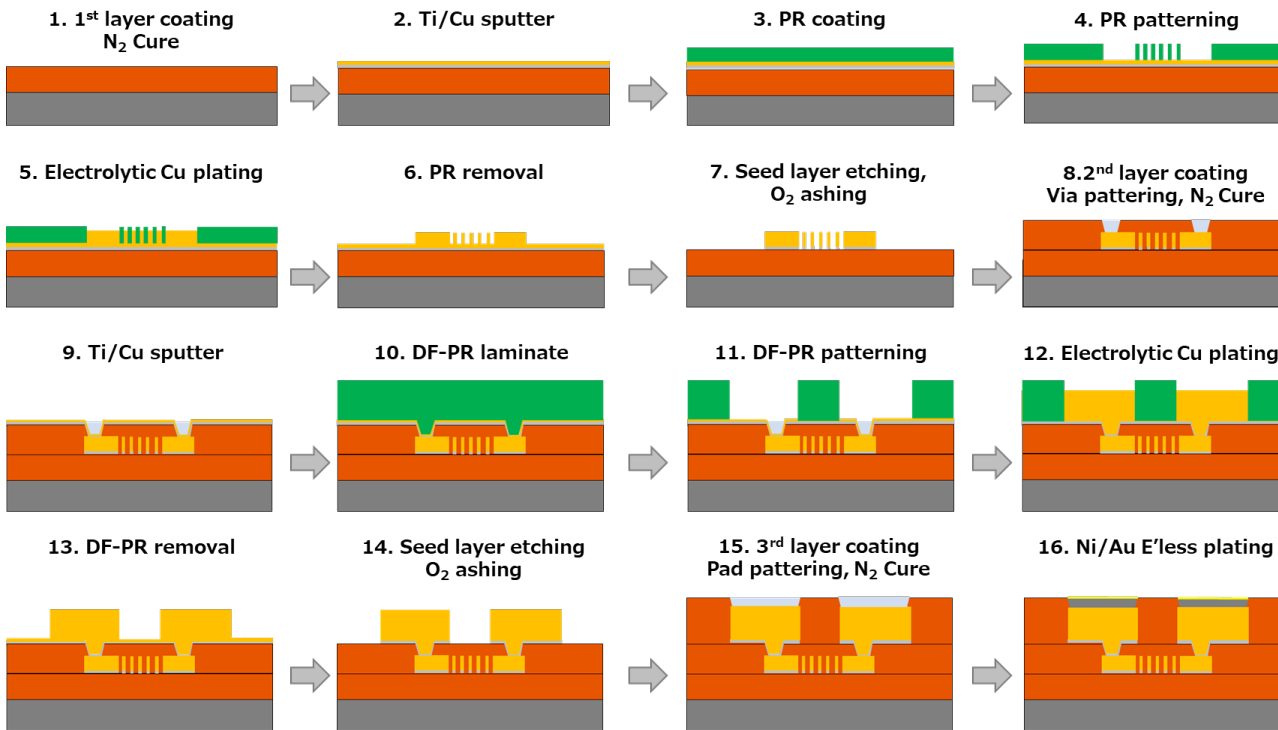
We have made strip line substrate using the novel PPE film and the epoxy film, and measured its transmission loss.



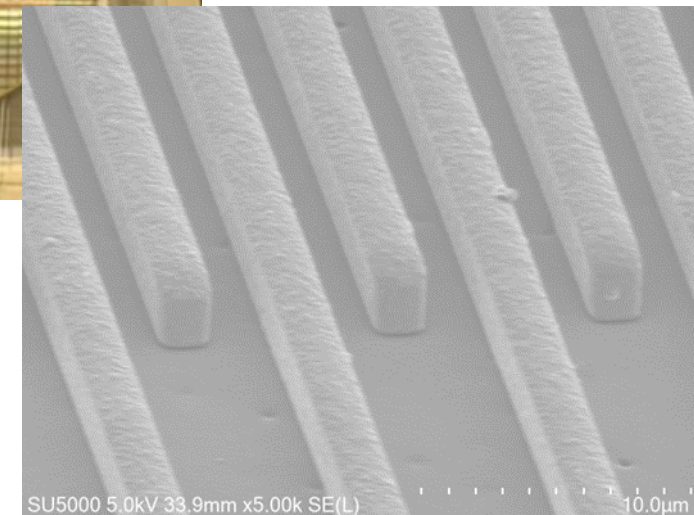
3. PERFORMANCE OF THE FILM

~Making RDL of the chiplet

We have made 3 layers RDL stacked on Si wafer, with L/S=2/2 μ m.



Good
L/S=2/2 μ m line



3. PERFORMANCE OF THE FILM

~Conclusion

The novel PPE film would be a good candidate for lower transmission loss substrate.

| | | Target Value | Epoxy film (Low Df) | PPE | Developed PPE film |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Electrical property | Dk (10GHz) | <3.2 | ✗ (3.4) | ○ (2.6) | ○ (3.1) |
| | Df (10GHz) | <0.003 | ✗ (0.005) | ○ (0.0025) | ○ (0.0022) |
| | Tg (°C, TMA) | >180 | ✗ (160) | ○ (195) | ○ (195) |
| | Water absorption(%) | <0.1 | ✗ (0.4) | ○ (0.03) | ○ (0.04) |
| | HAST endurance (130°C, 85%, 500hr) | ○ | ○ | — | ○ |
| Physical property | Thermosetting | ○ | ○ | ✗ | ○ |
| | Low CTE (x-y axis) | <25ppm | ○ (18) | ✗ | ○ (18) |
| | Low CTE (z axis) | <25ppm | ○ (18) | ✗ | ○ (18) |
| | E'less Cu adhesion | >4N/cm | ○ (4) | ✗ | ○ (4) |
| Process ability | Laser via | ○ | ○ | ✗ | ○ |
| | desmear | ○ | ○ | △ | ○ |
| | E'less Cu condition | ○ | ○ | ✗ | ○ |

4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

~ Background

Normally, photo type liquid Poly Imide was used as RDL layer.

It had its disadvantages, but there were no promising candidates in existing materials.

| | | Target Value | Epoxy film (conventional) | Photo PI (conventional) | Photo Solder Resist film (conventional) |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Electrical property | Dk (10GHz) | <3.4 | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Df (10GHz) | <0.02 | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Physical property | Tg (°C, TMA) | >150 | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Low CTE | <25ppm | ○ | × (ca.50-60) | × (ca.40-50) |
| Process ability | Curing temperature | >180°C | ○ | × (ca.250) | ○ |
| | Lamination stacking | OK | ○ | × (Wet process) | ○ |
| | Via formation | Photo process | × (Laser) | ○ | ○ |
| | desmear | No | × (Required) | ○ | ○ |
| | E'less Cu condition | Wet | ○ | ○ | × |
| | | Dry (sputter) | ○ | ○ | ○ |

4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

~ Criteria

There would be below 4 criteria for promising RDL material.

- 1: Film type : For simple process ensuring surface flatness.
- 2: Photo imageable : For simple process ensuring via formation.
- 3: Electroless copper plating : For simple process ensuring wire formation.
- 4: Low CTE and low curing temperature : For avoiding warpage.

4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

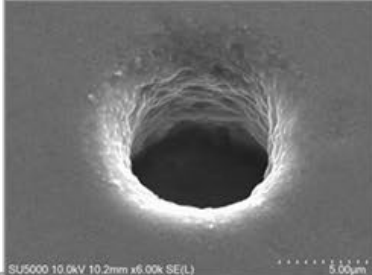
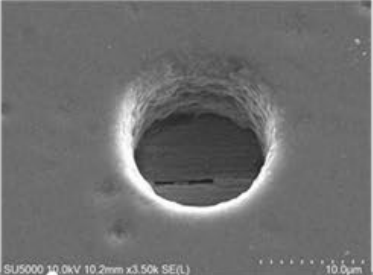
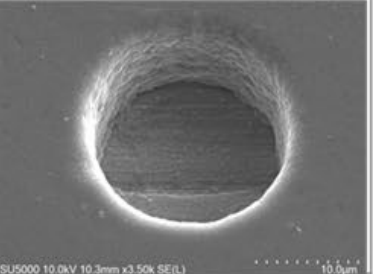
~ Developed film

We had developed photo type insulation film for RDL.
It had passed the 4 criteria for promising RDL material.

Material properties

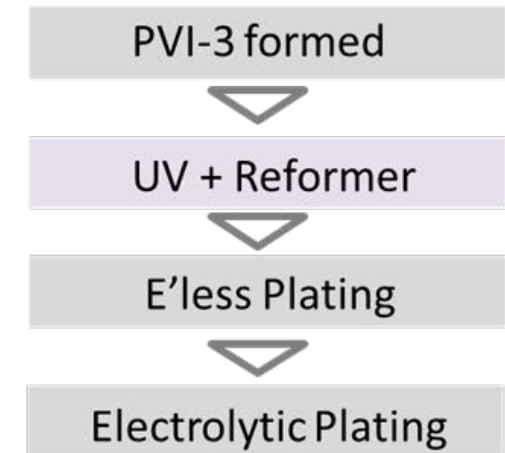
| | Dk (10GHz) | Df (10GHz) | CTE (α_1) | Tg (°C) TMA | Tg (°C) DMA |
|-------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| PVI-3 | 3.4 | 0.015 | 25ppm | 150 | 150 |

Micro-via with 15 μ m PID (i-line stepper)

| Dose (mJ) | 150 | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Via ϕ | ϕ 10 μ m ($\times 6000$) | ϕ 15 μ m ($\times 3500$) | ϕ 20 μ m ($\times 3500$) |
| SEM Image 4~5/41 Sensitivity |  |  |  |
| Top/Bottom | 9.5/7.8 μ m | 14.9/13.3 μ m | 19.8/17.4 μ m |

Cu plating adhesion

Uyemura desmear-free new process
(Adhesion promoter)



| Peel strength | |
|---------------|----------|
| E'less Cu | 4.5 N/cm |

4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

~ Developed film

The film showed good B-HAST endurance.

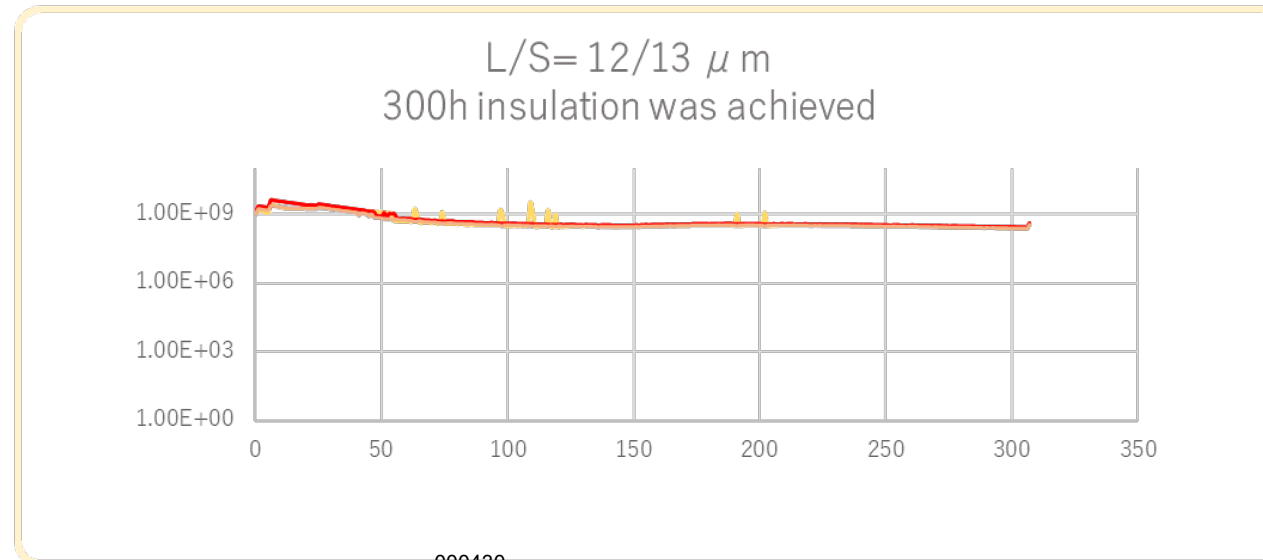
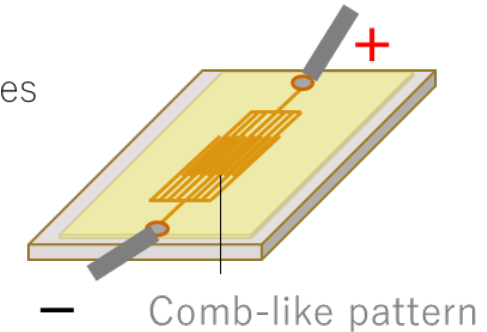
BHAST between lines

Preconditioning :125 deg.C/24 h \Rightarrow 85 deg.C/60%/168 h \Rightarrow Reflow 260 deg.C/3 times

B-HAST : 130deg.C,85% / 5 V (Failure criteria:1.0E+6 ohm)

Chamber : HASTEST[®] MODEL PC-R8D (Hirayama)

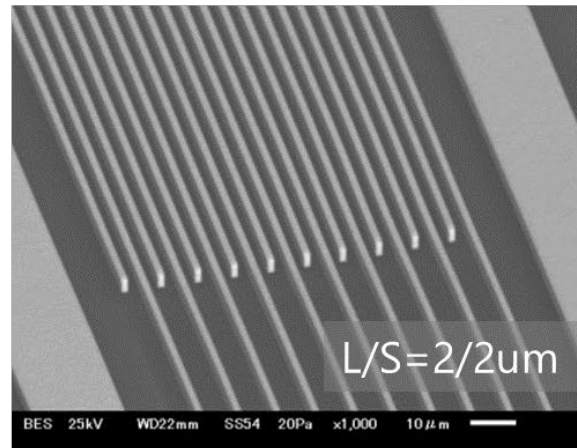
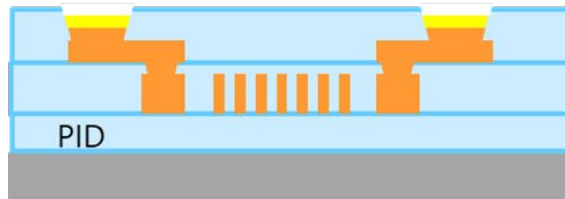
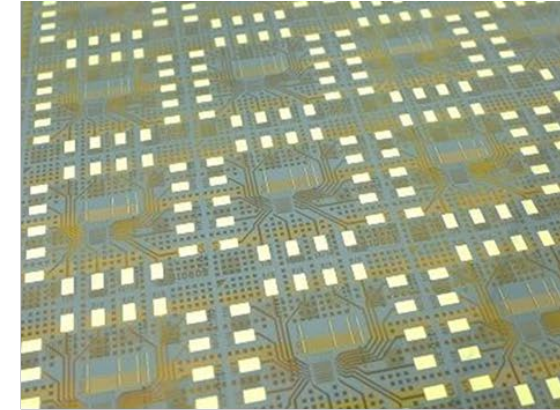
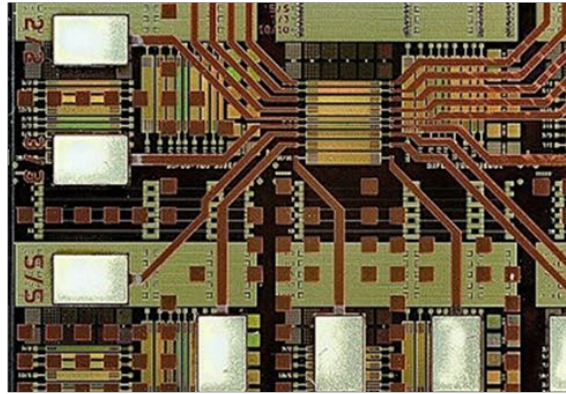
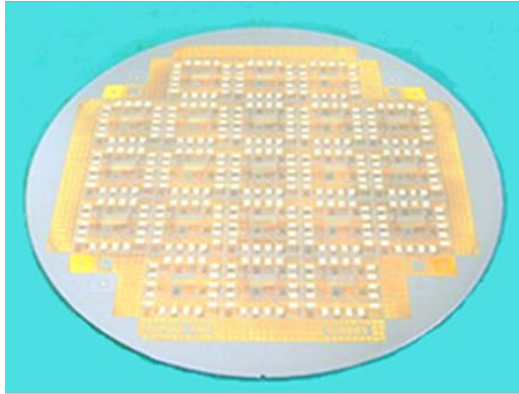
Measurement : MIGRATION TESTER MODEL MIG-8600B (IMV)



4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

~ Developed film

We had made below 3 layer RDL on 8 inch Si wafer.
There observed no warpage.

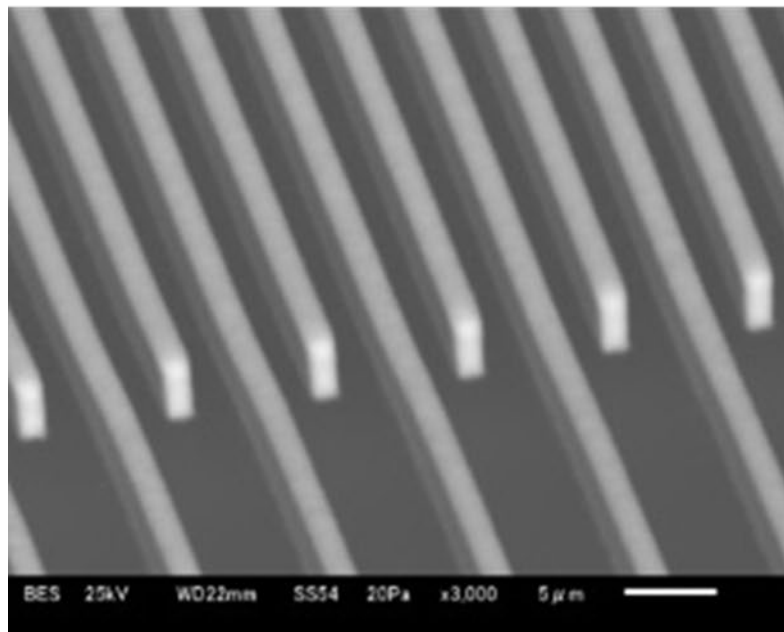


4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

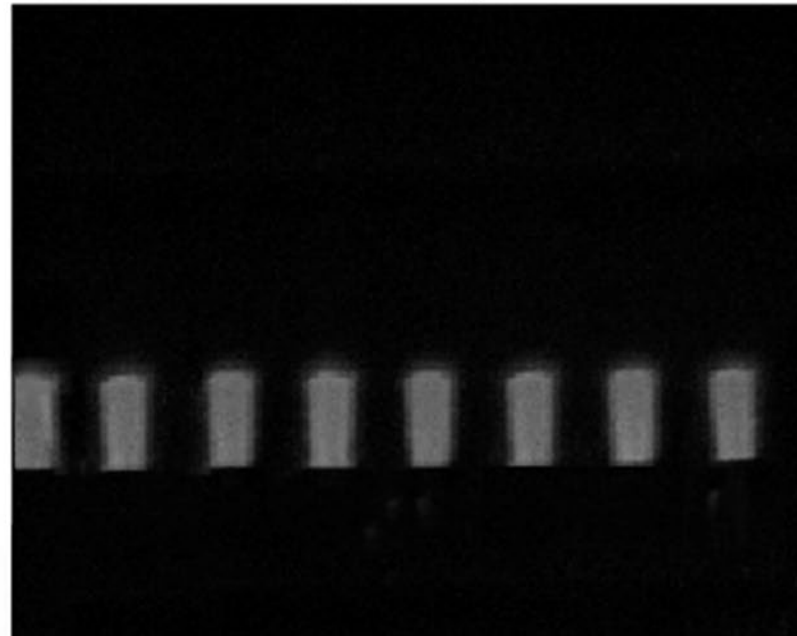
~ Developed film

The film showed good embeddability, and good B-HAST endurance.

Initial: Cross section

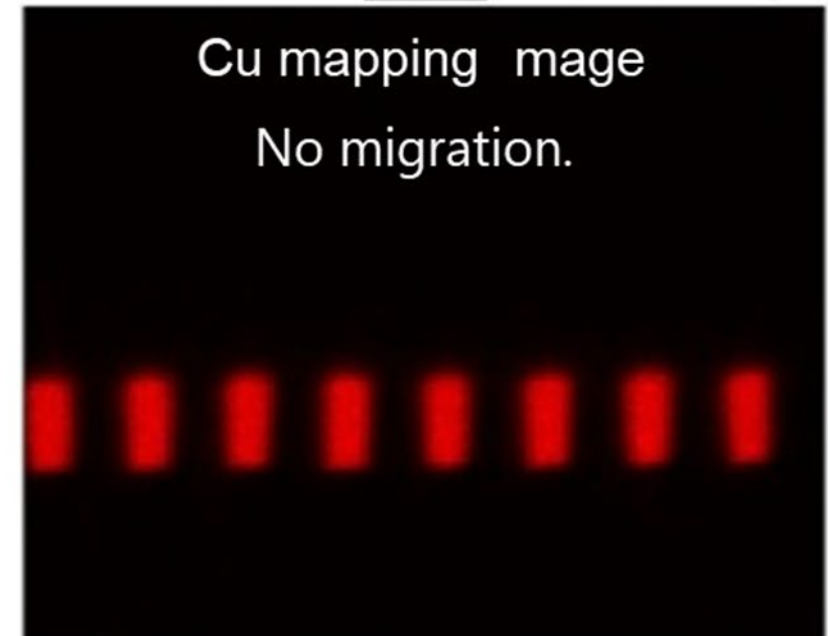


5 µm



After B-HAST 300hr

5 µm



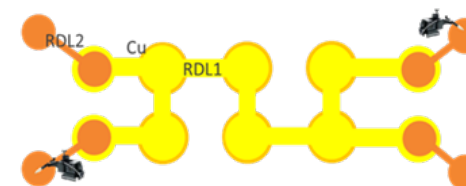
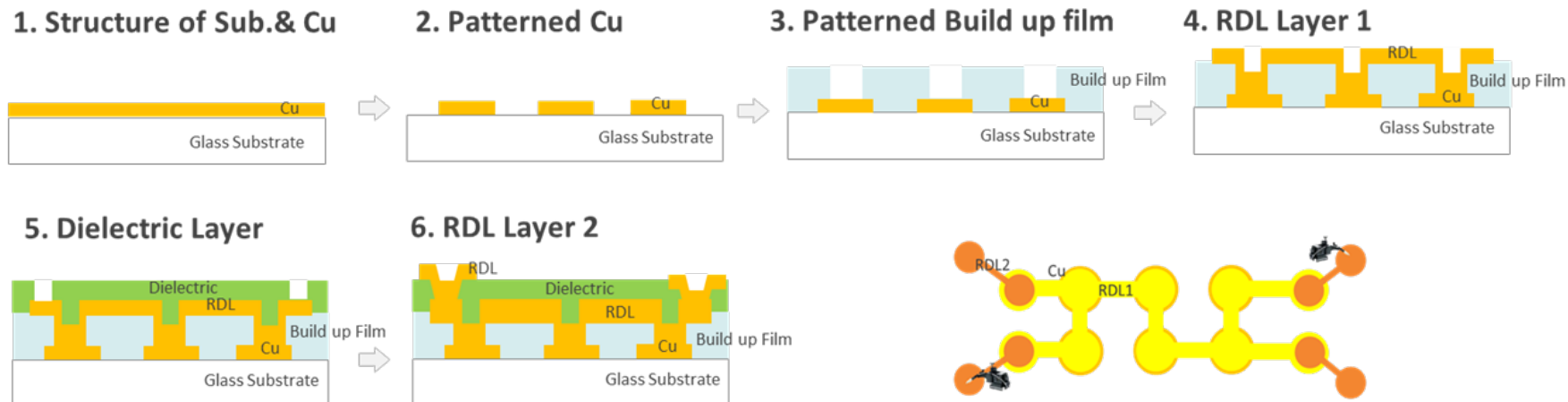
4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

~ Brief introduction

ITRI had presented new RDL formation process by using our photo type insulation film at SEMICON TAIWAN 2022.

High resolution & Low Temp. process RDL Structure by Using Digital Lithography for IC substrate Applications

- ITRI has developed a redistribution layer (RDL) structure by using digital lithography & low temp. sputtering technologies. And it achieves in a high resolution & low Temp. process structure that can be used as a good solution to minimize the thermal budget in IC substrate production.



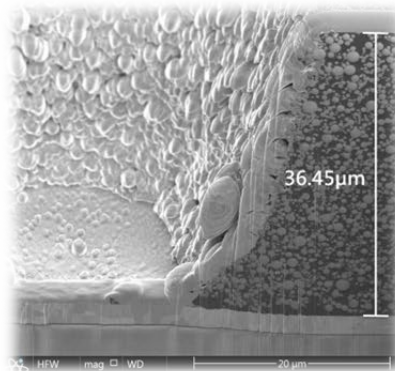
Daisy chain Layout

4. PHOTO TYPE INSULATION FILM

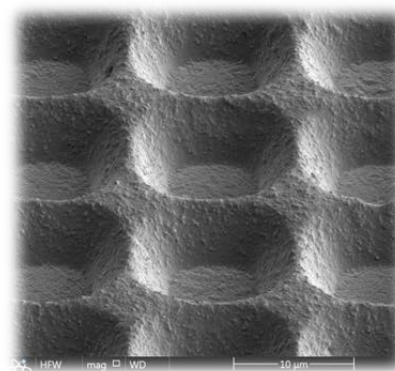
~ Brief introduction

High resolution & Low Temp. process RDL Structure by Using Digital Lithography for IC substrate Applications

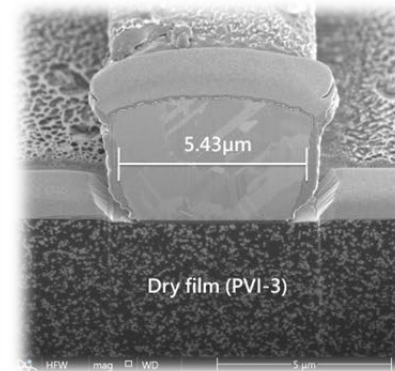
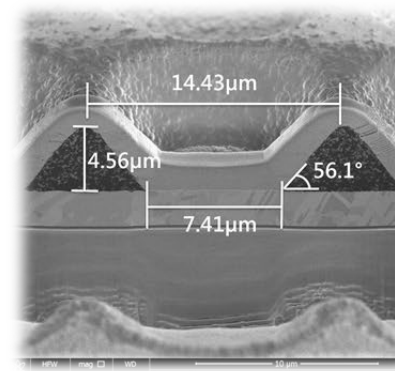
- ITRI has developed a redistribution layer (RDL) structure by using digital lithography & low temp. sputtering technologies. And it achieves in a high resolution & low Temp. process structure that can be used as a good solution to minimize the thermal budget in IC substrate production.



X'view of Build up Film
(TAIYO)



Via size of PVI-3 by DLT



X'view of Trace on PVI-3

| Items | This Tech. | Competitor |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| PID Type | Dry film | Dry film |
| Max. Process Temp. | 180 °C | 250°C |
| PID Resolution | 7 μm | 10 μm |

5. CONCLUSION

- 1: We have synthesized “the novel thermosetting PPE resin” and made low Dk/Df film by formulating the resin and other compounds.
- 2: The film showed lower Df compared to that of the existing epoxy film, especially at high temperature.
- 3: The film showed good physical property and process ability. The stacked substrate of the film showed good reliability, and strip line on the film showed lower transmission loss compared to that of the existing epoxy film.
 - The film would be a good candidate for substrate film of high wavelength.
- 4: We have developed the photo type insulation film, which could be used for RDL and substrate.

Q & A

Logo of
Affiliation