



Innovation and Application of Nanoscience Thematic Program

Synthesis of Polymer-Capped Pd Nanoclusters and Its Application in Next Generation Microelectronic Manufacturer (I)



Vidya Kattoor, Yi-Cang Wu, Pei-Qing Yang, Pei-Tsen Wei, Tzu-Chien Wei*

Department of Chemical Engineering National Tsing-Hua University 300 Hsinchu, Taiwan (R.O.C)

NSTC: 111-2124-M007-006

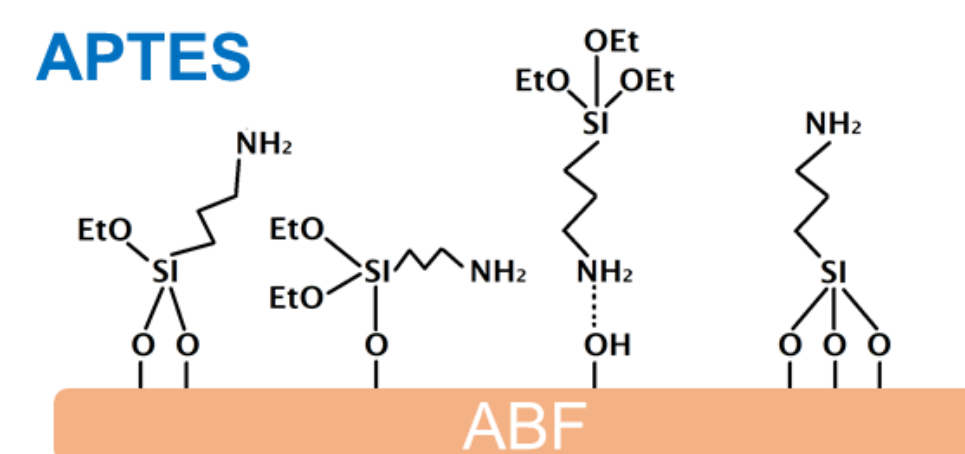
Introduction & Aims

Novel Self-adsorption Catalyst Application Metallization Process :

1. Silane Compound Coating for Self-Adsorption of Nano-Pd and ABF High-Adhesion Wet Metallization Process
2. Blending PEI with PVA-Pd as Self-Adsorbing Catalyst on Electroless Copper Plating (ELP)

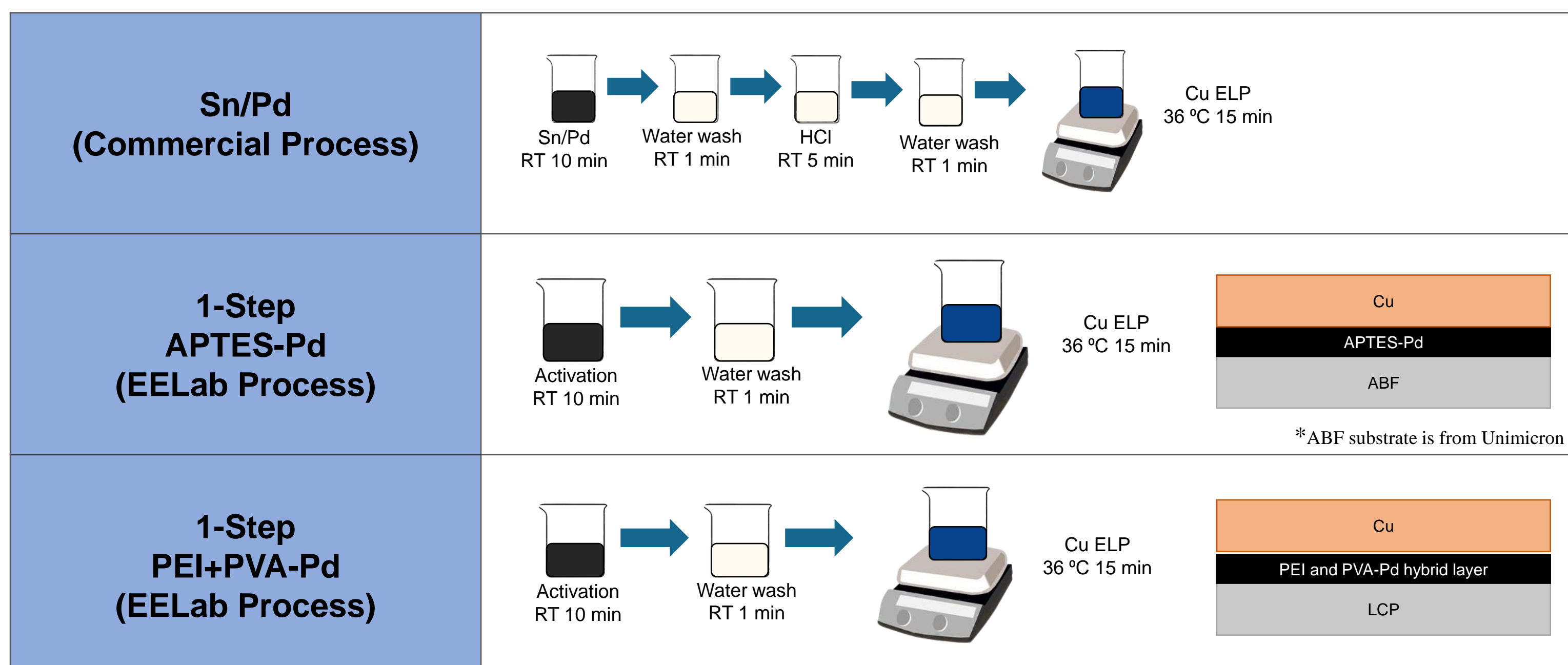
Application of 5G Generation Nano Pd Metallization :

1. Ultra Thin Peelable Copper Foil Technology
2. Via Micro-Roughening (MR) Treatment and Polymer-Capped Pd Catalyst to Achieve High Adhesion Metallization Manufacturing

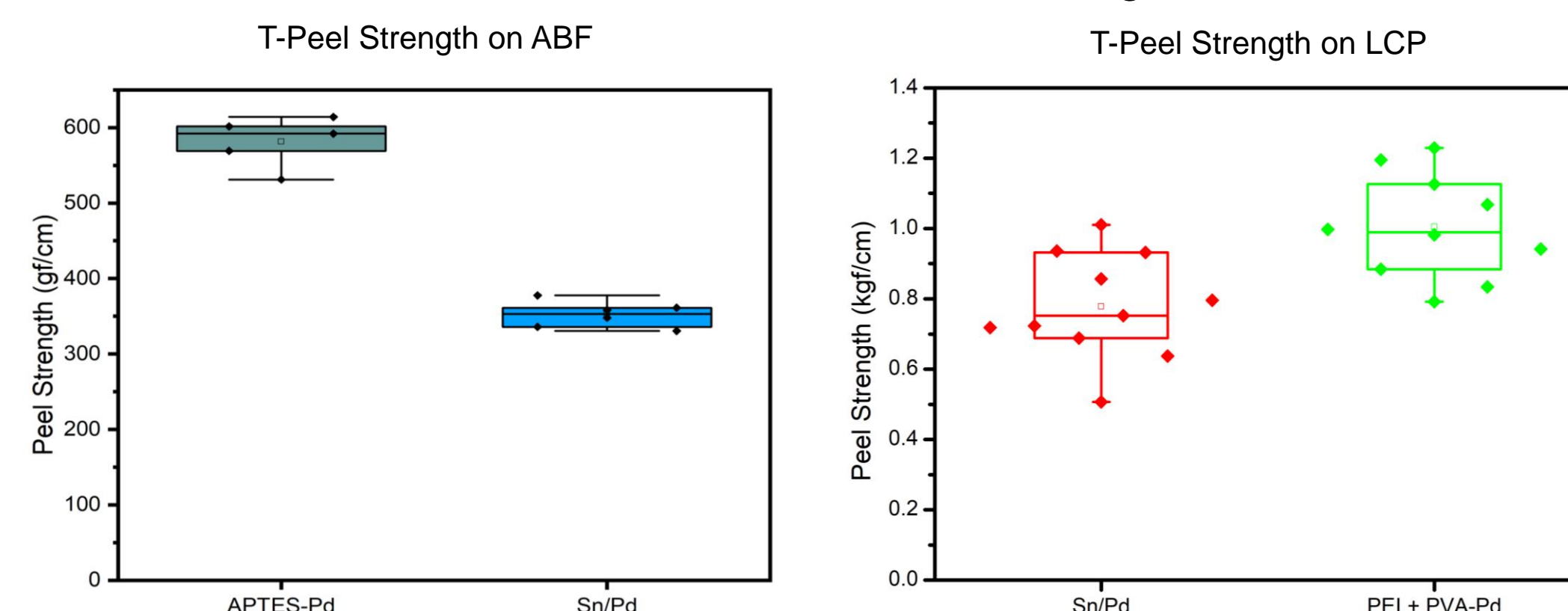


Novel Self-Adsorption Catalyst Application Metallization Process

Methods



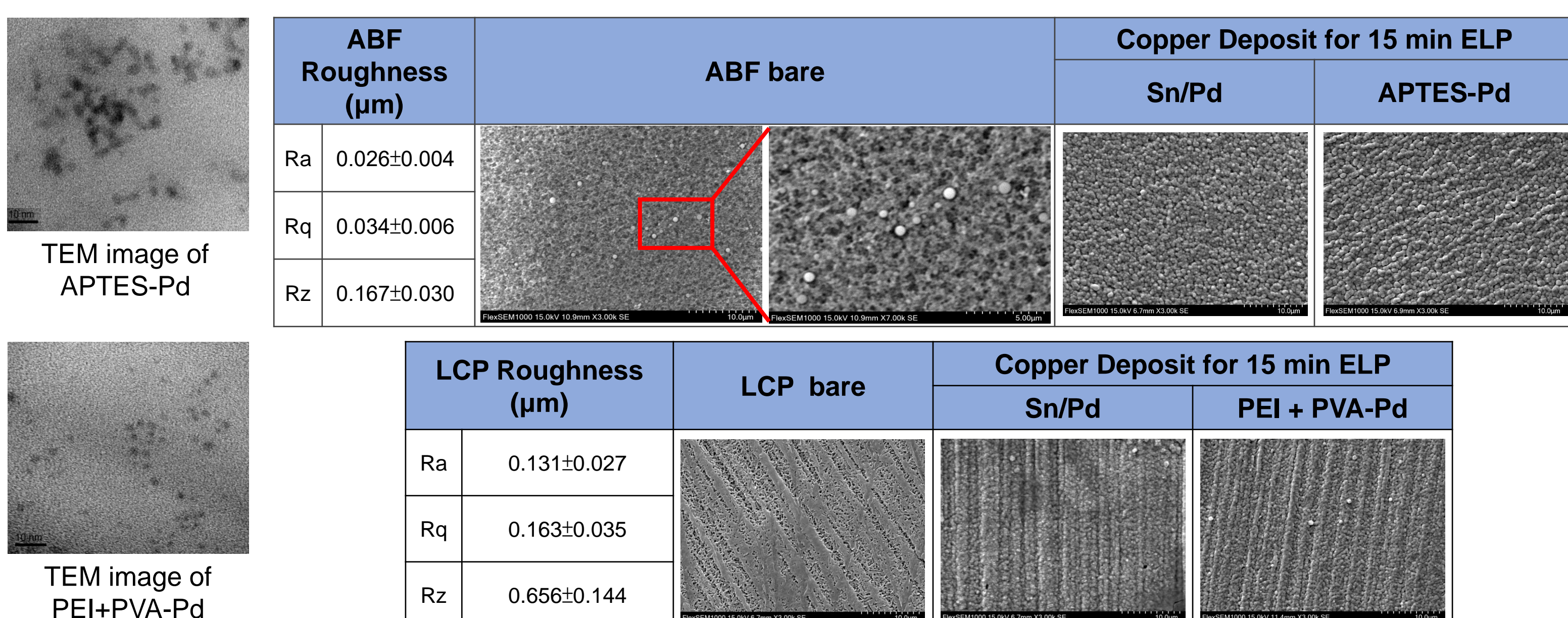
Adhesion Performance: T-Peeling



Quantitative Analysis: Catalyst Activity Performance

Cu/Pd Ratio Rate (for 5 min ELP):	Commercial Catalyst Sn/Pd	1-step Catalyst PEI + PVA-Pd
Working concentration (ppm)	250	50
Pd adsorption capacity (µg/dm ²)	93.472	14.340
Cu loading (µg/dm ²)	7526.111	5950.690
LCP Cu/Pd ratio	80.517	414.964

Results & Data Analysis

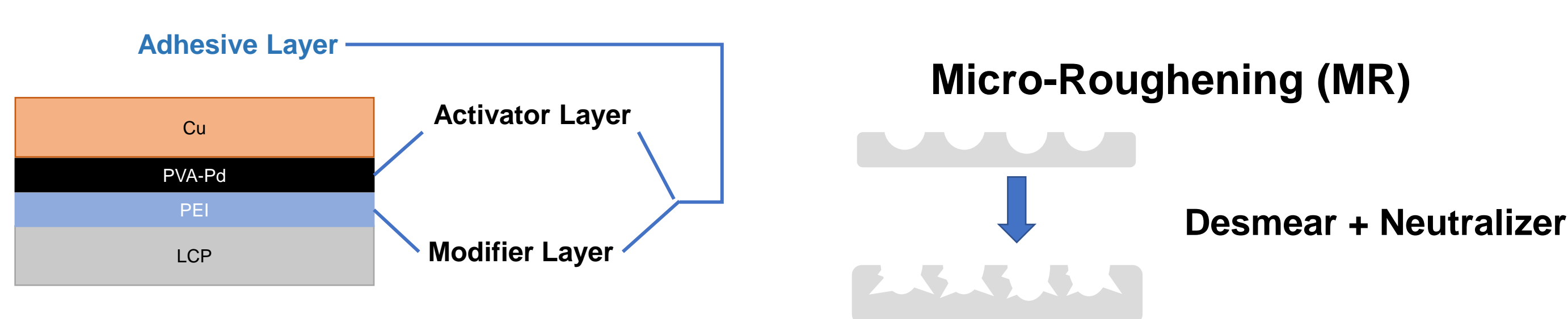


Conclusions

- Silane Compound Coating for Self-Adsorption of Nano-Pd and ABF High-Adhesion Wet Metallization Process:**
 - Successfully synthesized the self-adsorption catalyst APTES-Pd, in which the process is easier and faster than Sn/Pd.
 - The average peel strength when using APTES-Pd as catalyst is **582 gf/cm**, which is better than **352 gf/cm** when using commercial catalyst.
- Blending PEI with PVA-Pd as Self-Adsorbing Catalyst on Electroless Copper Plating (ELP):**
 - Successfully used PEI + PVA-Pd as an activator to ELP copper on LCP.
 - The average Cu/Pd ratio of 1-step PEI + PVA-Pd catalyst is **5.15 times better** than that of commercial catalyst on LCP.
 - The average peel strength when using PEI + PVA-Pd as catalyst is **1.005 kgf/cm**, which is better than **0.778 kgf/cm** when using commercial catalyst.

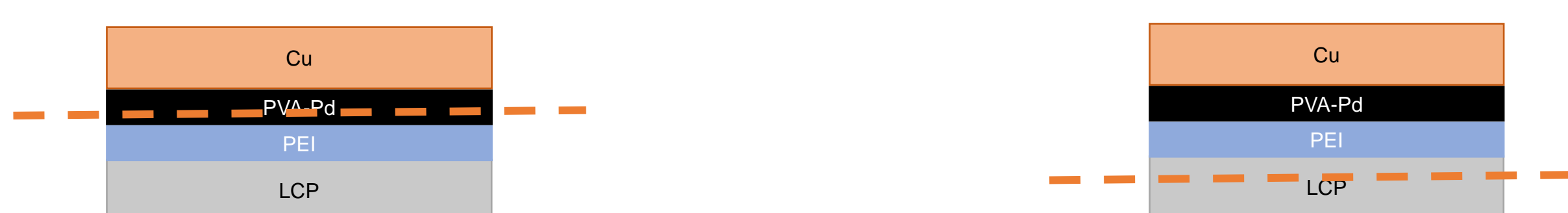
Application of 5G Generation Nano Pd Metallization

Methods



Peelable Copper Foil Technology

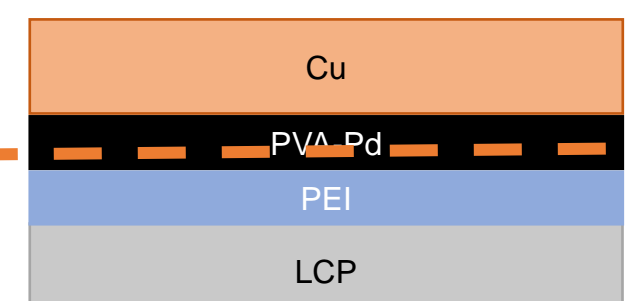
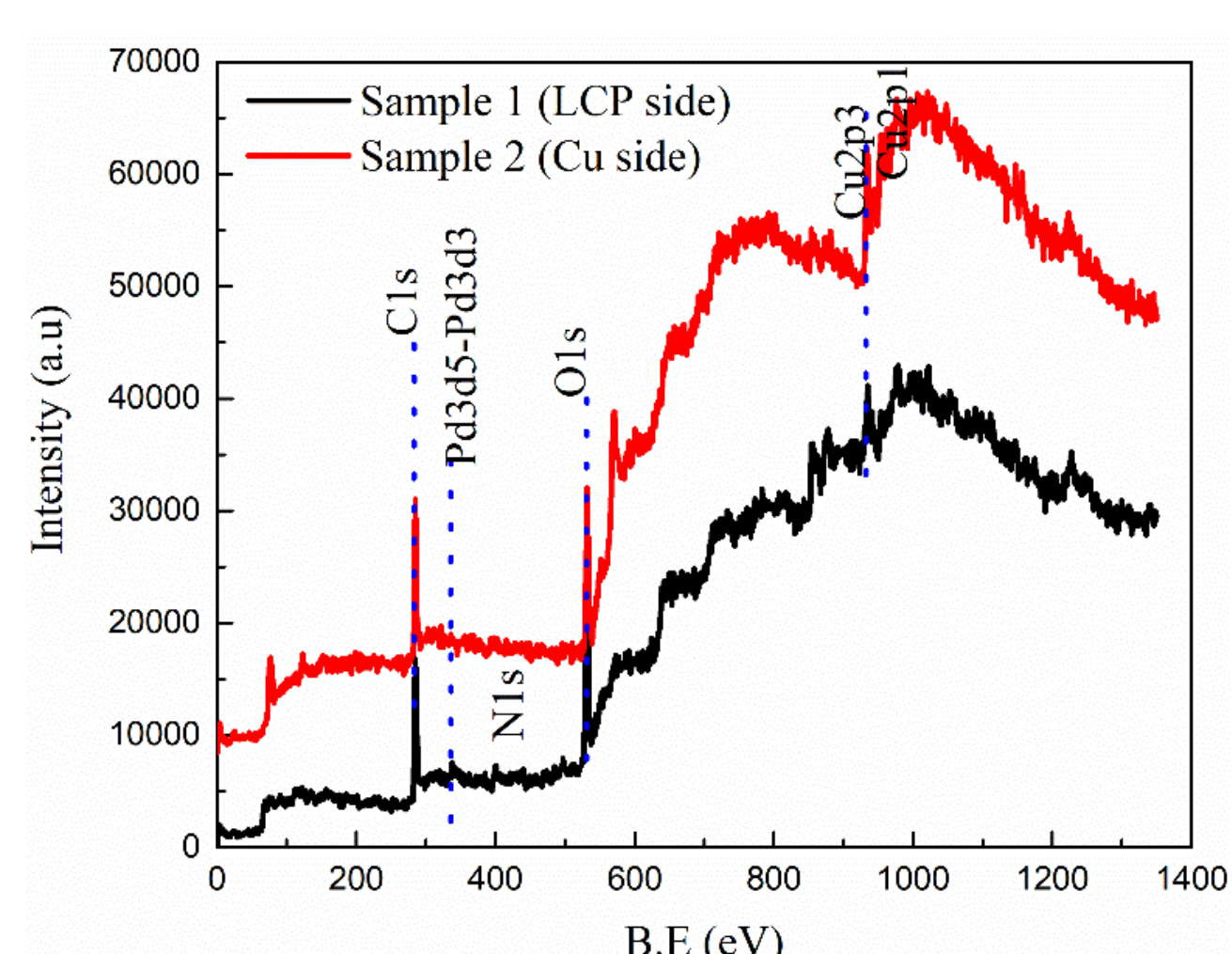
High Adhesion Copper Foil Technology



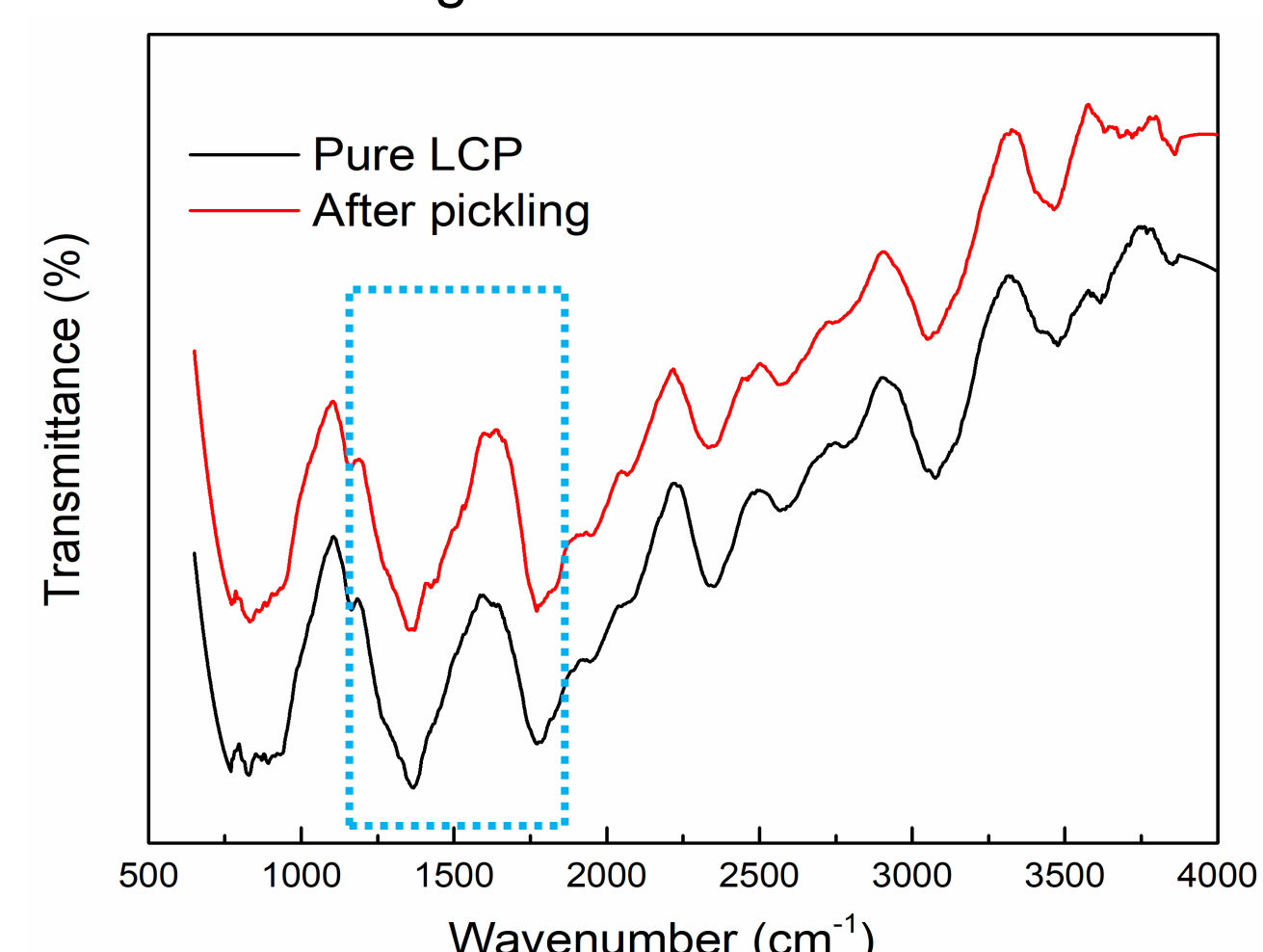
Results & Data Analysis

Peelable Copper Foil Technology

Fracture Analysis



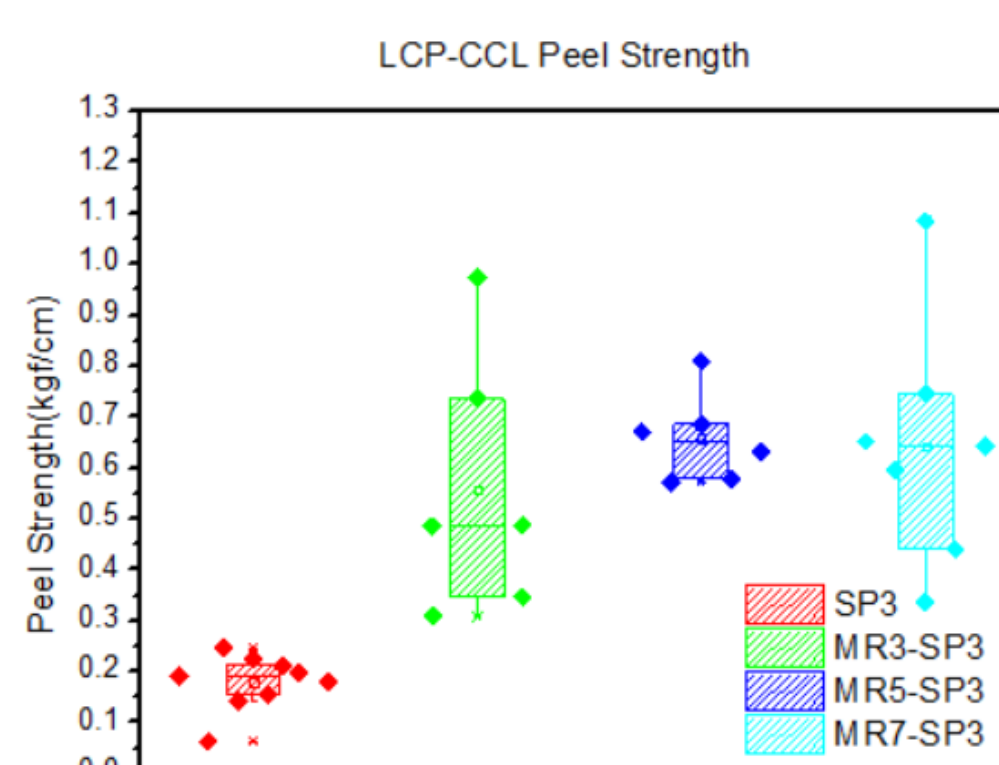
Acid Pickling



Micro-Roughening (MR) Technology

	SP3	MR3-SP3	MR5-SP3	MR7-SP3
Morphology				
Roughness (µm)	Ra=0.103±0.036 Rq=0.130±0.047 Rz=0.592±0.245	Ra=0.281±0.231 Rq=0.391±0.298 Rz=1.334±1.116	Ra=0.131±0.061 Rq=0.420±0.494 Rz=0.592±0.275	Ra=0.212±0.255 Rq=0.276±0.331 Rz=1.013±1.175

Adhesion Performance: T-Peeling



Fracture Analysis

Element / Sample	SP3 (Atomic%)	MR3-SP3 (Atomic%)	MR5-SP3 (Atomic%)	MR7-SP3 (Atomic%)
Cu	95.5	58.5	57.2	52.0
C	4.5	37.3	38.1	44.2
O	0	4.2	4.7	3.8

Conclusions

- Ultra Thin Peelable Copper Foil Technology:**
 - Successfully prepared thin, peelable copper film on LCP having **peeling strength ~ 30 gf/cm**.
 - Fracture analysis was done to make it reusable.
 - Acid pickling can easily wash out the residues in the LCP and hence it is reusable.
- Via Micro-Roughening (MR) Treatment and Polymer-Capped Pd Catalyst to Achieve High Adhesion Metallization Manufacturing:**
 - Micro-roughening occurs when the surface becomes slightly rougher due to pore etching, resulting in the creation of small pores, rather than a significant increase in roughness.
 - As the duration of micro-roughening increases, more substructures are formed on the surface, leading to a higher peel force. Successfully **average adhesion 0.1 → 0.6 (kgf/cm)**, **maximum adhesion 0.2 → 1.0 (kgf/cm)**.
 - Fracture analysis on Cu side shows that as the time of MR increases:
 - 1) The carbon and oxygen increases.
 - 2) More LCP was found on Cu side, indicating anchoring effect is enhanced.