

# 無電解銅めっきの析出形態制御

萩原 秀樹\*, 木下 泰尚\*, 田代 雄彦\*\*, 本間 英夫\*\*\*

## Morphology Control of Electroless Copper Plating Deposit

Hideki HAGIWARA\*, Yasunao KINOSHITA\*, Katsuhiko TASHIRO\*\* and Hideo HONMA\*\*\*

\* 関東学院大学大学院工学研究科 (〒236-8501 神奈川県横浜市金沢区六浦東1-50-1)

\*\* 関東学院大学表面工学研究所 (〒239-0806 神奈川県横須賀市池田町4-4-1 関東化成工業株式会社社本社内)

\*\*\* 関東学院大学工学部 (〒236-8501 神奈川県横浜市金沢区六浦東1-50-1)

\*Graduate School of Engineering, Kanto Gakuin University (1-50-1 Mutuura-higashi, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 236-8501)

\*\*Kanto Gakuin University Surface Engineering Research Institute (4-4-1 Ikeda-cho, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa 239-0806)

\*\*\*Faculty of Engineering, Kanto Gakuin University (1-50-1 Mutuura-Higashi, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 236-8501)

### Abstract

Electroless copper plating has been widely applied in the electronics field because the deposited films consist of a rock-like structure which is superior in ductility and conductivity. However, when electroless copper is deposited on a single orientation substrate like rolled copper foil, the deposited films are influenced by the performance of the following electro plating. Accordingly, our study aims at the preparation of electroless copper plating films consisting of blade and protrusion-like structures with many orientations. Deposited films consisting of blade and protrusion-like structures were obtained from a bath comprising 0.03 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> of CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O or CuCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.3 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> of formaldehyde and 0.24 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> of EDTA and operated at pH 12.5 and 60°C. It was especially desirable to use EDTA of R=8 for the blade-like structure and R=16 for the protrusion-like structure. In our study, we are using "R" as the mole ratio obtained by dividing the value of the complexing agent concentration by that of the metallic salt concentration.

**Key Words:** *Electroless Copper, Orientation, Surface Morphology, Peel Strength*