エンベデッドキャパシタ用 高誘電率有機層間絶縁材料の開発

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Development of High-K Inorganic/Organic Composite Material for Embedded Capacitors

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概要 次世代高密度パッケージなどのキャパシタ内蔵基板向けの層間絶縁材料として,サブ μ m以下のチタン酸パリウム (BaTiO $_3$)粒子をエポキシ樹脂に高充てん分散し高誘電率化した有機-無機複合材料の検討を行った。粒子表面状態制御によるマトリックス樹脂への良分散,粒子粒径分布の最適化などを行い,粒子を79体積%と高充てんした。膜厚10 μ mの試料において比誘電率は130 (1 MHz)を得,静電容量密度は10 nF/cm 2 以上となった。高周波領域 (GHz)においても比誘電率は100以上であることを確認した。その他,誘電特性の温度依存性,機械特性,レーザ加工性についても評価した。

Abstract

High-K inorganic/organic composite materials for the interlayer insulation material of capacitors, which can be used for next generation high density packages, have been developed. The high volume loading of the below sub-micron diameter BaTiO $_3$ to the epoxy resin was studied to achieve high permittivity. 79 vol% filler loading was attained by improving the dispersion of the BaTiO $_3$ filler through surface treatment and controlling the particle size, which showed a relative permittivity of 130 at 1 MHz with 10 μ m thick film. The relative permittivity in the RF region was also evaluated at higher than 100. The mechanical property, the temperature dependence of dielectric property, and the laser drilling process were also investigated.

Key Words: High-K, Inorganic/Organic Composite, Embedded Capacitor, Porosity, Dielectric Constant