

Nanopackaging: Hype, Hope, or Happening?


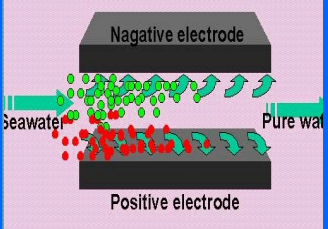


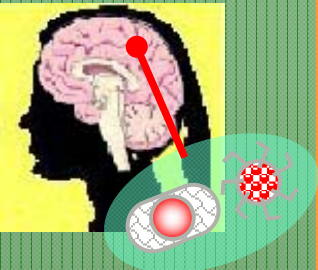
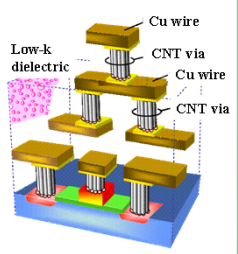
CNT applications for packaging

Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd.

May 26, 2015

Taisuke Iwai

Applications of CNTs

	Composite	Environment	Energy	Bio·Medical	Electronics
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-weight and high-strength • High thermal conductivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large surface • Low cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large-surface • Light-weight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nano-structure • Hollow-structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nano-structure • High-current density • High-strength
Application	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-strength composite, • Thermal -paste • NEMS, etc. 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO₂ adsorb • Nano-filter 	  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel cell • Battery • Capacitor 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bio-sensor • Drug-delivery 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display • LSI interconnect

Bike, Racket using CNTs



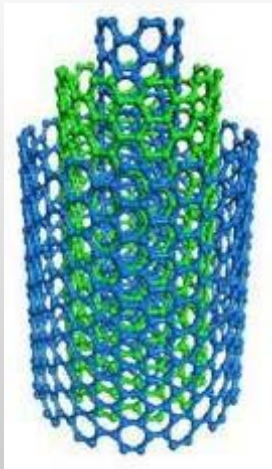
Features of CNTs

Single-walled CNTs



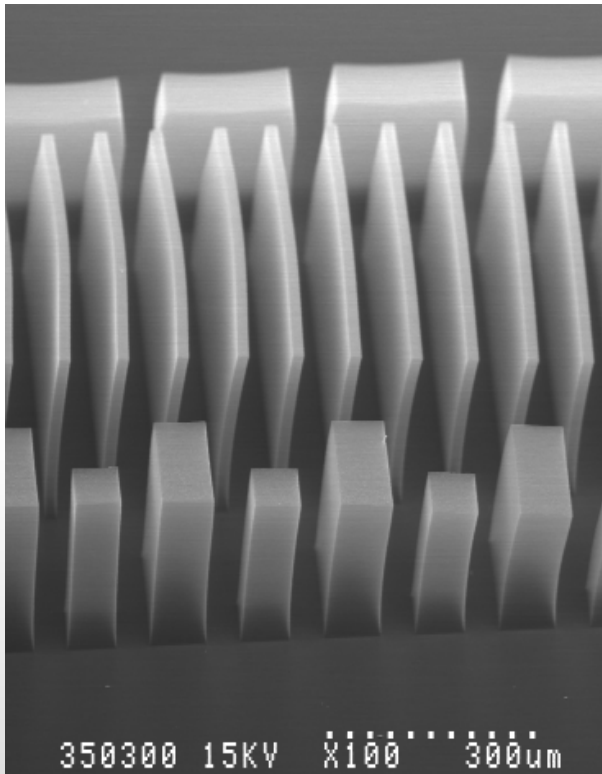
- **Electron mobility (semiconductor):**
 $\sim 100,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ (Si $\sim 450 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$)
- **Current density (Current handling capability):**
 $> 10^9 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (Cu $\sim 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$)
- **Thermal conductivity:**
 $\sim 3000 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$ (Cu $\sim 400 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$)

Multi-walled CNTs

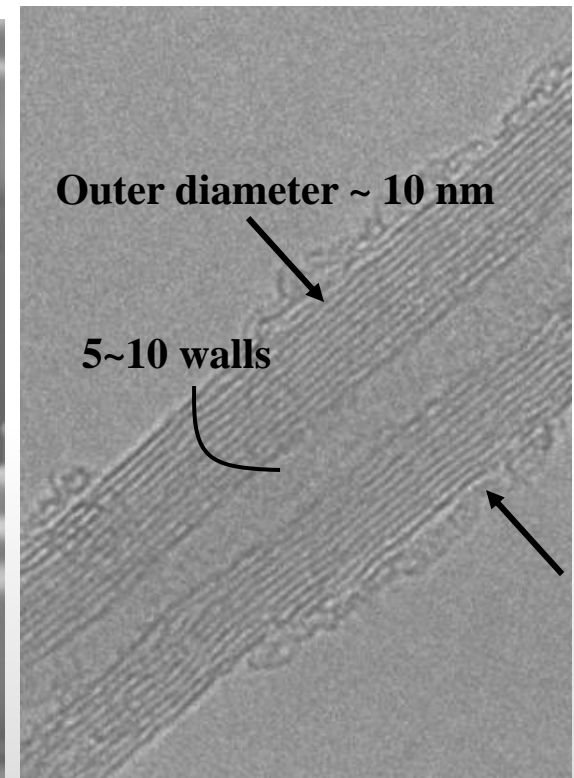
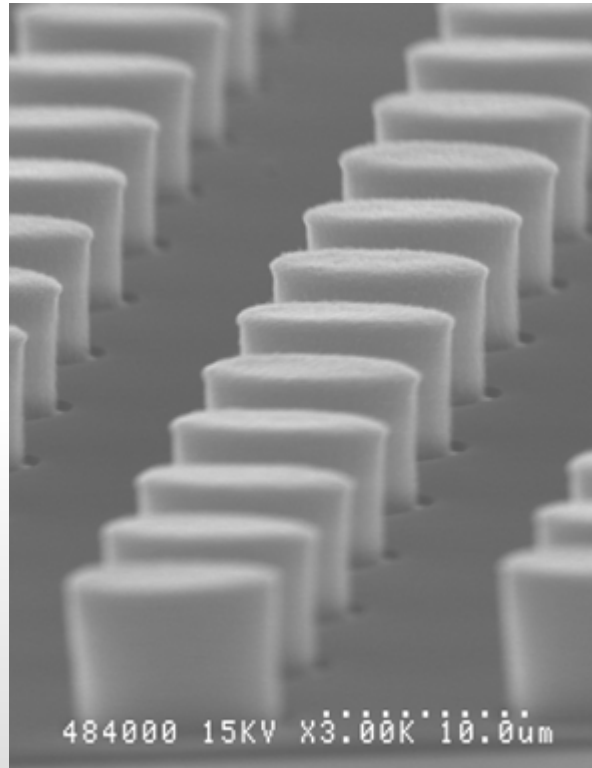


- **Mechanical strength:**
 $\sim 1000 \text{ GPa}$ (Cu $\sim 130 \text{ GPa}$)

Grown CNTs



**SEM image of CNT bumps:
A bump consists of millions of CNTs**

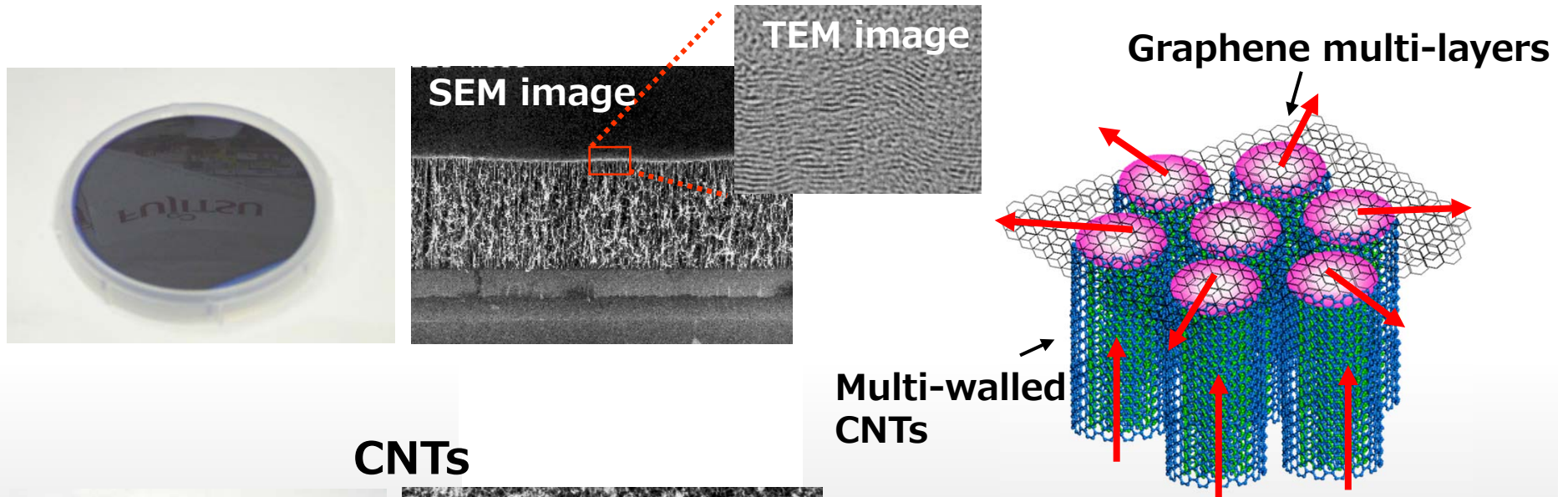


TEM image of CNT

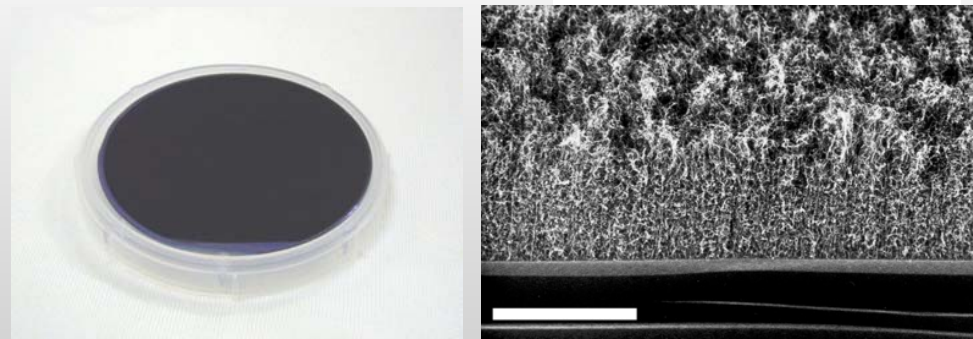
Site density 3%: very important when thinking application

Nano-carbon composite structure

Nano-carbon composite structure



CNTs

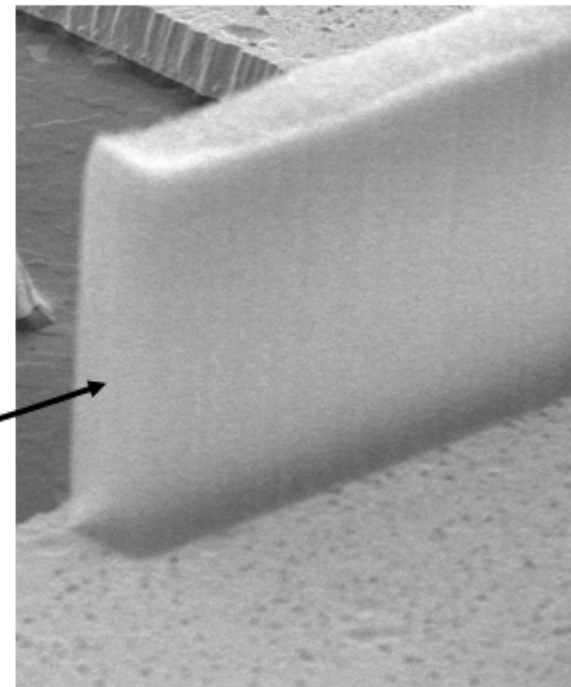
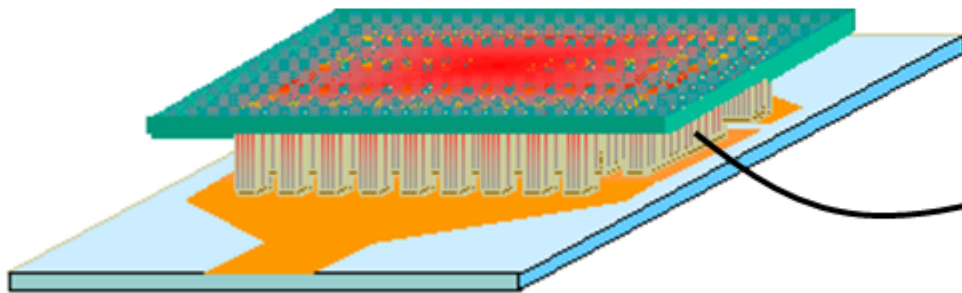


Self-assembly of
nanotube-graphene
composite structure

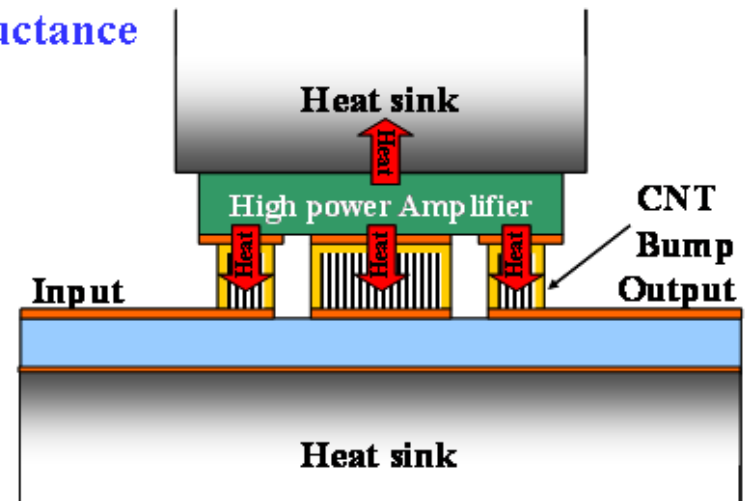
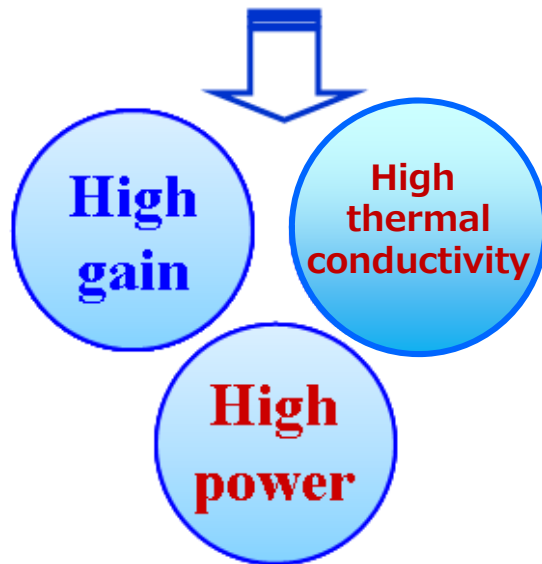
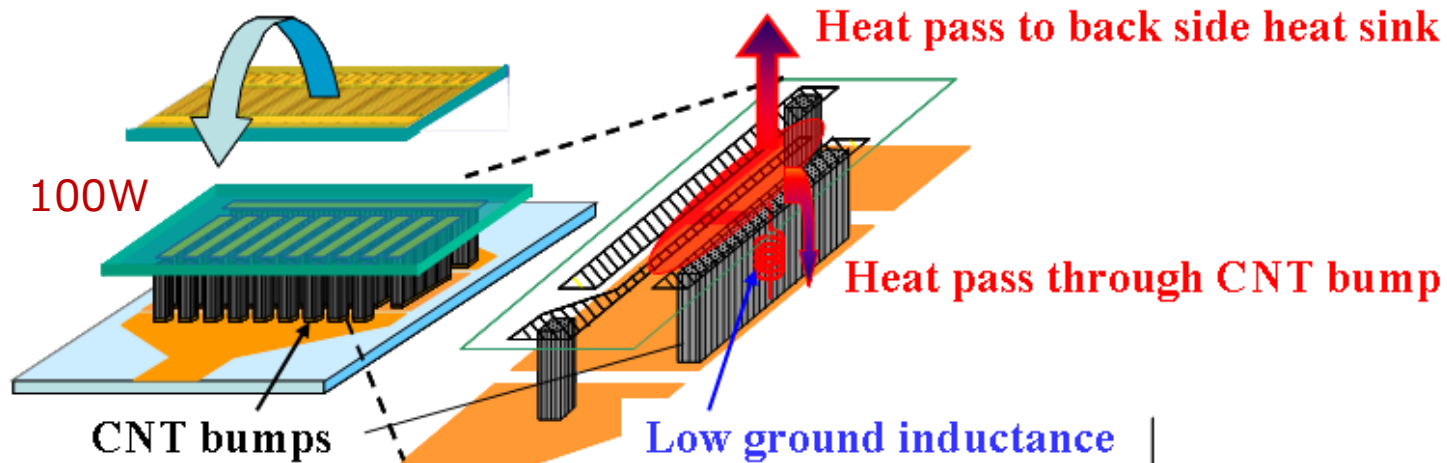
Can conduct electricity and
heat in vertical/horizontal
directions

Interconnect technology 1:

Flip-chip high power amplifiers for base stations utilizing CNT thermal conductive bumps



Flip-chip HPA with CNT bumps

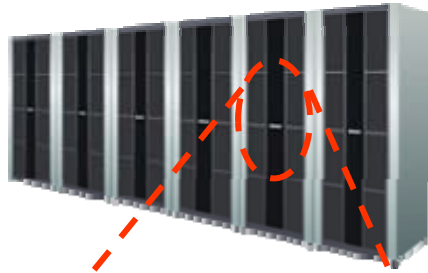


Dual-side heat structure

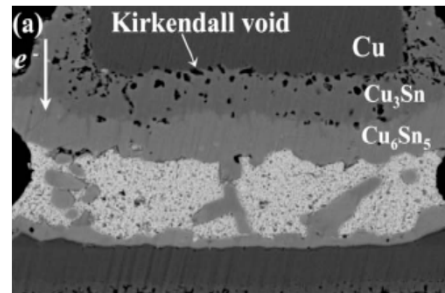
Interconnect technology 2:

CNT flexible bumps for LSI modules

Server



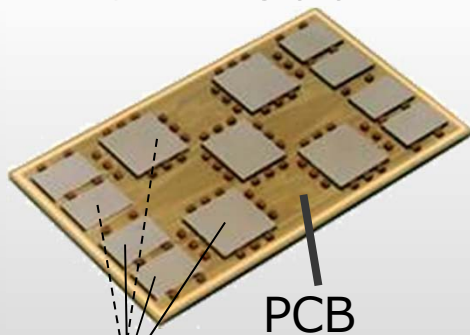
-Electro migration



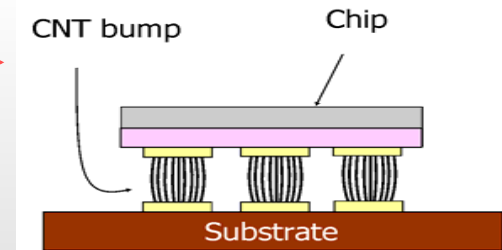
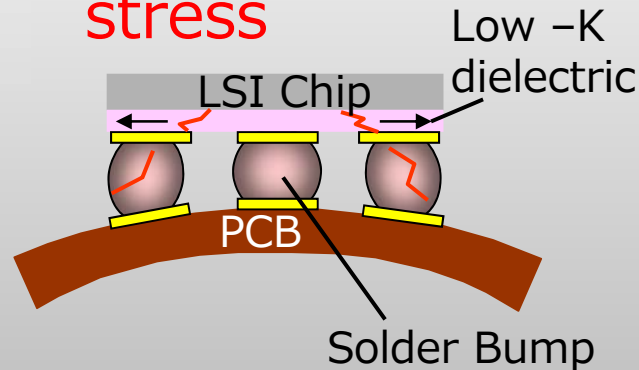
* J.-W. Nah *et al.*, J. Appl. Phys.,
100 (2006) 123513

Solution:
CNT flexible Bumps

LSI module



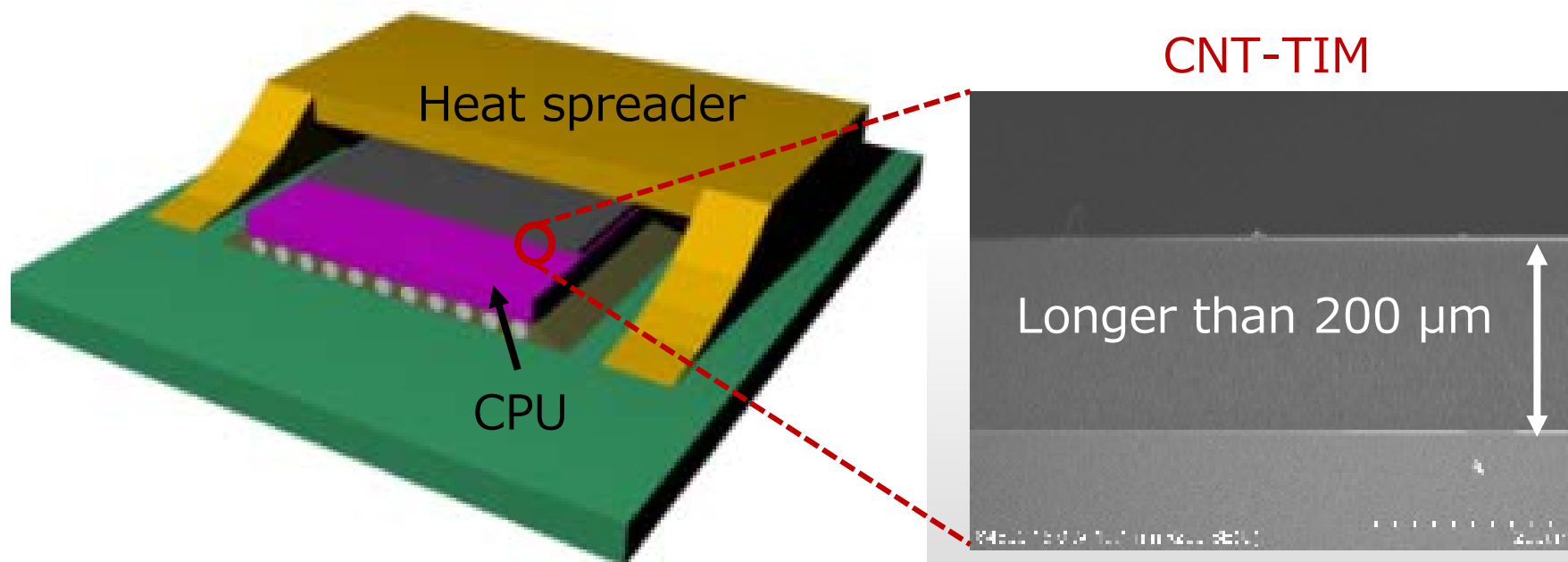
-Thermal-mechanical stress



- No electro migration
- Stress free

Interconnect technology 3:

CNT Thermal Interface Materials



Target specification: Indium-TIM's properties

Brief summary

To realize nanopackaging products using CNTs

- Material quality

will be acceptable, depending on applications

- Site density

is very important to leverage the CNT's useful properties.

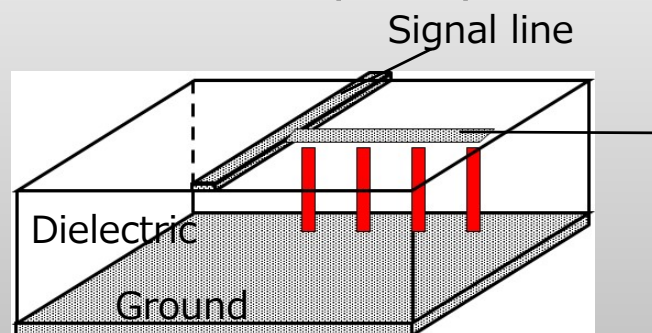
will be acceptable for some application, TIM?

also affects interface.

- Interface treatment between CNTs and the others

is most serious issue to be solved for almost all applications.

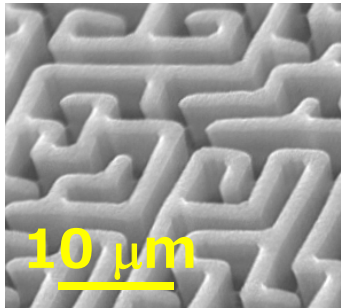
capacitance coupled passive components will be another direction



Stub with capacitively coupled CNT bundles
(will realize much smaller passive components)

Conclusion:

In '90s



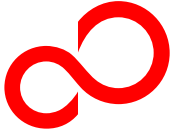
Entrance:
Carbon Nanotubes

Attractive properties
were "Hope"
at the same time,
were "Hype"

2015. 5. 26 (Happening)

Exit:
Nanopackaging Products

Happening in next ECTC?



FUJITSU

shaping tomorrow with you