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### Optical Transmittance of Polybenzoxazole Precursor

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: poly(o - hydroxyamide) 2,2' - bis(3 - amino - 4 - hydroxy  
phenyl)hexafluoropropane 가 bis - acid ,  
3,4 - dihydro - 2H - pyran 가 tetrahydropyran  
· Bis - acid 365 nm  
, 4,4' - oxydibenzoic acid 가 가  
bis - acid  
가 (intra - CTC) 가 가  
THP 가 가  
(inter - CTC) 가 가

ABSTRACT : Poly(o - hydroxyamide)s as polybenzoxazoles precursors were synthesized by polycondensation from 2,2' - bis(3 - amino - 4 - hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane and various bis - acids. And the polymers were modified to acid - sensitive polyamides by introducing tetrahydropyran in order to impart photosensitivity. A study of optical transmittance at 365 nm, according to the chemical structure of bis - acid, revealed that the polymer derived from 4,4' - oxydibenzoic acid showed better optical transparency than those from other bis - acids. This tendency of optical transmittance could be explained by formation of charge transfer complex. In case of the polymer derived from 4,4' - oxydibenzoic acid, the electron accepting characteristic of bis - acid is reduced by introduction of electron donating group, -O-. Thus, optical transmittance increased due to the diminished formation of intramolecular charge transfer complex. In addition, the optical transmittance increased with increasing the THP content in the polymer. This is attributed to the reduced intermolecular interaction by the loosening of the packing density of the polymer chain.

**Keywords** : poly(o - hydroxyamide), polybenzoxazole, optical transmittance, charge transfer complex.

가 1  $\mu\text{m}$   
(photoresist) 가 , passivation layer buffer  
coating  
10  $\mu\text{m}$  가  
1  
365 nm 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
가 50%  
가  
1  
가 passivation layer buffer ) ( ;  
coating 가 가 가  
가  
naphthoquinone  
diazide (NQ) hydroxy (CTC; charge - transfer complex)  
polyimide  
cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid  
UV  
diamine dianhydride가  
HOMO LUMO  
UV 가 가 CTC가<sup>5,6</sup>  
가<sup>2,3</sup>  
CTC  
(PAG: photoacid generator)  
4  
365 nm , PAG  
가 H<sup>+</sup> 가 H<sup>+</sup>가  
가  
가 가  
가 가  
가  
bis(o - aminophenol) bis - acid  
bis - acid  
가  
가  
가 365 nm

가  
 N,N - dimethylacetamide  
 (DMAc), N,N - dimethylformamide (DMF), tetrahy -  
 drofuran CaH<sub>2</sub> 12

KOH 24

2,2' - Bis(3 - amino - 4 - hydroxyphenyl)hexaflu -  
 oropropane (Central Glass Co., LTD, >99%)  
 Isophthalic acid (Junsei  
 Chemical), 4,4' - oxydibenzoic acid (Tokyo Kasei,  
 >98%), 4,4' - dicarboxydiphenyl sulfone (Tokyo  
 Kasei, >98%), 2,2 - bis(4 - carboxyphenyl)hexa -  
 fluoropropane (Tokyo Kasei, >98%), 3,4 - dihy -  
 dro - 2H - pyran (Aldrich, >97%)

<sup>1</sup>H - NMR FT - IR  
 Bruker AMX - 300MHz  
 FT - IR  
 Bio - Rad Digilab Division FTS - 165 FT - IR

S - 21 - Photodiode Array  
 quartz 365 nm  
 TA instrument 2950,  
 (thermogravimetric analyzer: TGA) TA in -  
 strument 2950 (differential sca -  
 nning calorimeter: DSC)  
 10 /min 가

Bis-acid chloride :  
 dicarboxylic acid thionyl chloride  
 DMF 80  
 6 thionyl chloride  
 bis -  
 acid chloride n -

Isophthaloyl chloride : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) : δ 8.83  
 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, 2H), 7.73 (t, 1H).

4,4' - Oxydibenzoyl chloride : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) : δ  
 8.16 (d, 4H), 7.15 (d, 4H).

Bis-(4-chlorocarbonylphenyl)sulfone : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (CD  
 Cl<sub>3</sub>) : δ 8.23 (d, 4H), 8.10(d, 4H).

2,2-Bis(4-chlorocarbonylphenyl)hexafluoropropane :  
<sup>1</sup>H - NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) : δ 8.14 (d, 4H), 7.50 (d, 4H).

PAOH : PAOH

bis(o - amino  
 phenol) DMAc(10 wt%) 30  
 (4 eq) 가  
 0 30  
 bis - acid chloride 4

50

PAOH-OXY : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (DMSO - d<sub>6</sub>) : δ 10.35 (s,  
 2H, OH), 9.53 (s, 1H, NH), 7.97 (d, 4H, aromatic  
 H), 7.86 (s, 2H, aromatic H), 7.13 (d, 4H,  
 aromatic H), 6.95 (s, 4H, aromatic H).

PAOH-IP : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (DMSO - d<sub>6</sub>) : δ 10.33 (s,  
 2H, OH), 9.71 (s, 2H, NH), 8.53 (d, 1H, aromatic  
 H), 8.13 (d, 2H, aromatic H), 7.90 (d, 2H,  
 aromatic H), 7.63 (t, 1H, aromatic H), 7.07 (d,  
 4H, aromatic H).

PAOH-6F : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (DMSO - d<sub>6</sub>) : δ 10.32 (s,  
 2H, OH), 9.71 (s, 2H, NH), 8.02 (d, 4H, aromatic  
 H), 7.85 (s, 2H, aromatic H), 7.43 (d, 4H,  
 aromatic H), 7.02 (s, 4H, aromatic H).

PAOH-SO<sub>2</sub> : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (DMSO - d<sub>6</sub>) : δ 10.33 (s,  
 2H, OH), 9.78 (s, 2H, NH), 8.11 (d, 8H, aromatic  
 H), 7.85 (s, 2H, aromatic H), 7.02 (s, 4H,  
 aromatic H).

CO : <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (DMSO - d<sub>6</sub>) : δ 10.33 (s, 2H,  
 OH), 9.75 (s, NH), 9.55 (s, NH), 8.51 (d,  
 aromatic H), 8.12 (d, aromatic H), 8.03 (d,  
 aromatic H), 7.89 (s, aromatic H), 7.63 (t,  
 aromatic H), 7.16 (d, aromatic H), 7.03 (s,

aromatic H).

PA-THP :  
 PAOH THF (10 wt%) 30  
 p-toluenesulfonic acid  
 30 3,4  
 -dihydro-2H-pyran 2  
 0  
 50

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) : δ 10.37 (s, 2H, OH), 9.80 (s, 2H, NH), 8.52 (d, 1H, aromatic H), 8.11 (d, 2H, aromatic H), 7.95 (d, 2H, aromatic H), 7.89 (d, 2H, aromatic H), 7.63 (t, 1H, aromatic H), 7.11 (d, 1H, aromatic H), 7.07 (d, 3H, aromatic H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 1H), 1.82 (m, 3H, aliphatic H), 1.47 (m, 3H, aliphatic H).

FT-IR (KBr): 3425 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH of amide), 2947 cm<sup>-1</sup> (alicyclic C-H of THP), 1684 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=O of amide).

Scheme 1

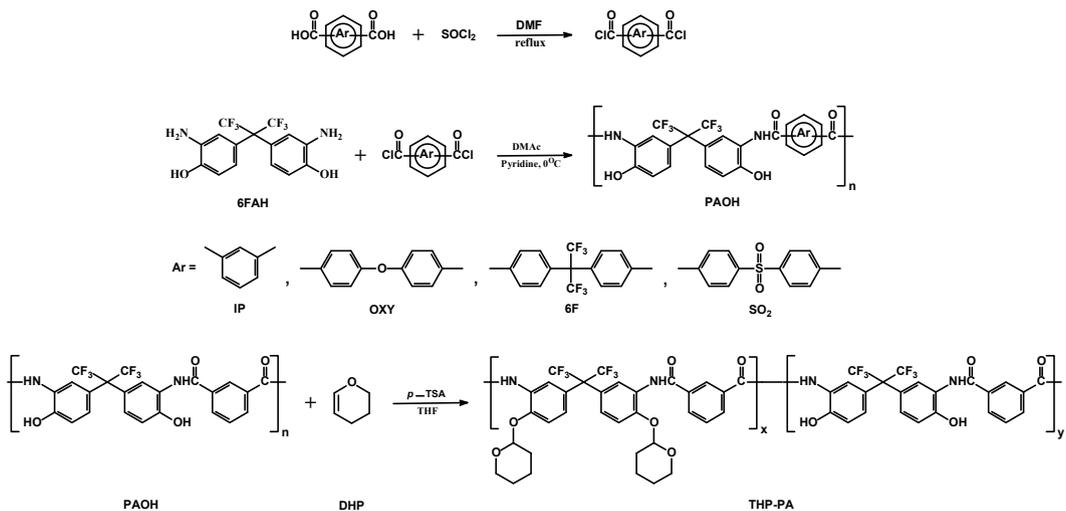
, Figure 1

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR  
 1.47 가 1.82 ppm THP C-H  
 5.57 ppm THP C-O  
 가 7.0 8.52 ppm  
 가 9.80 ppm  
 N-H 10.37 ppm 가  
 42.5 mol% THP가  
 THP

Figure 2 FT-IR

, 1684 cm<sup>-1</sup> C=O가  
 2947 cm<sup>-1</sup> THP C-H가  
 3425 cm<sup>-1</sup> NH 가  
 THP가  
 3  
 NMP 0.5 g/dL  
 30 , Table 1  
 0.32 1.2 dL/g

가



Scheme 1. Synthetic route of monomer and polymer.

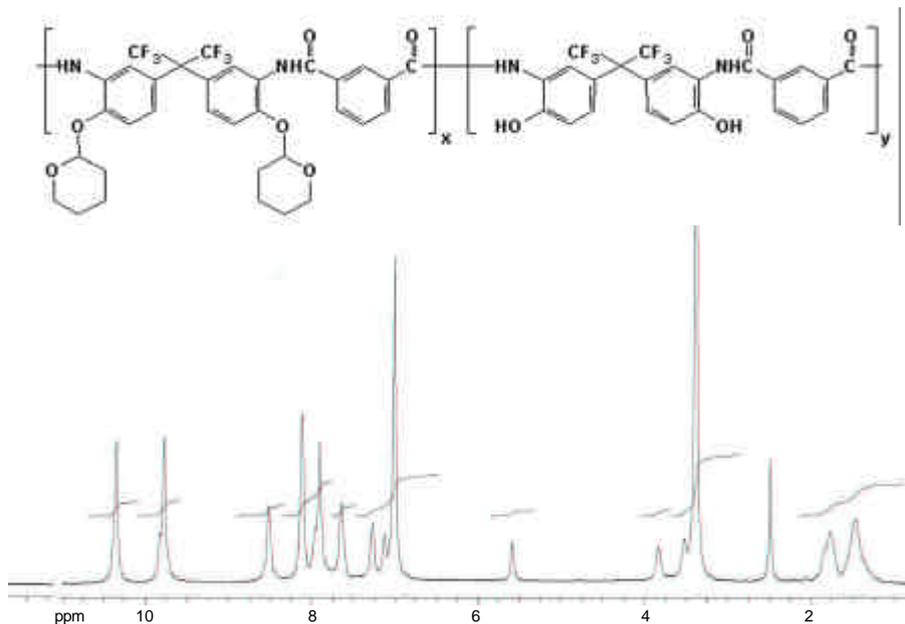


Figure 1.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectroscopy of PA - THP - 42.5 (solvent: DMSO -  $d_6$ ).

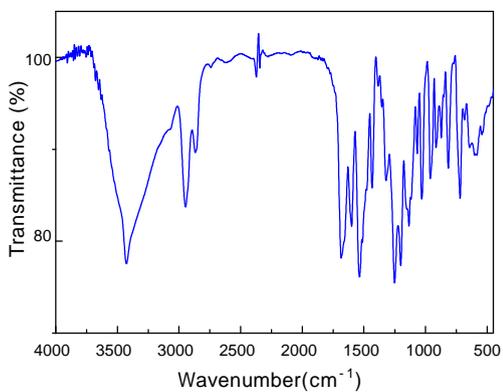


Figure 2. FT - IR spectrum of PA - THP - 42.5.

Table 1. Characterization of Polyamide

code	mole ratio	$h_{inh}$ (dL/g)	$T_g$ (°C)	$T_d$ (°C)
PAOH - 6F	6FAH/6F=1/1	0.51	310	428
PAOH - SO2	6FAH/SO2=1/1	0.32	324	474
PAOH - OXY	6FAH/IP/OXY =1/0/1	0.40	310	465
CO - 3	6FAH/IP/OXY =1/0.3/0.7	1.20	300	485
CO - 5	6FAH/IP/OXY =1/0.5/0.5	0.49	312	486
CO - 7	6FAH/IP/OXY =1/0.7/0.3	0.46	316	489
PAOH - IP	6FAH/IP/OXY =1/1/0	0.70	297	493
PA - THP - 22	6FAH/IP=1/1 THP: 22%	0.69	311	477
PA - THP - 42.5	6FAH/IP=1/1 THP: 42.5%	0.65	307	484
PA - THP - 73.4	6FAH/IP=1/1 THP: 73.4%	0.64	310	503

DSC  
TGA (T<sub>d</sub>)  
Figure 3 DSC 310  
Figure 4  
Figure 5  
FT - IR 300 1 1647 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
1491 cm<sup>-1</sup>

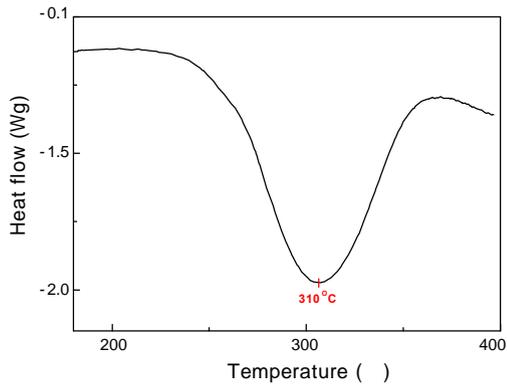


Figure 3. DSC thermogram of PAOH - OXY.

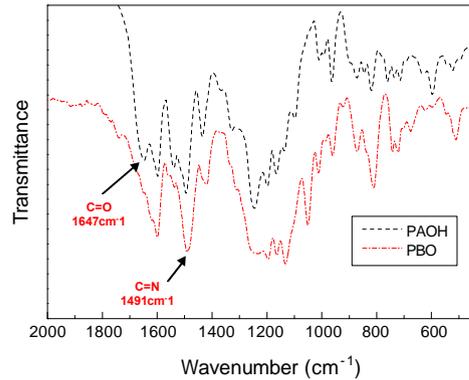


Figure 5. FT - IR spectra of PAOH and polybenzoxazole (PAOH film cured for 1 hr at 300 °C).

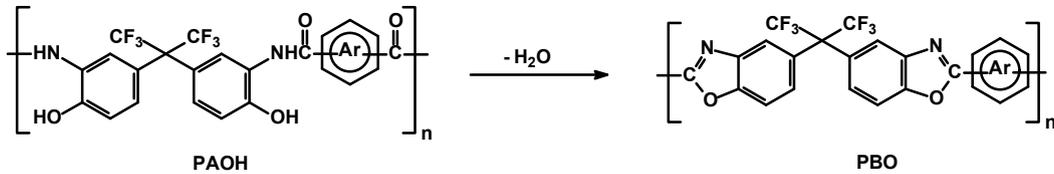


Figure 4. Thermal PBO conversion of PAOH.

Figure 6 TGA

Sample	225	350
PAOH - IP	7.24%	6.3%
PAOH - IP	225	493

TGA

Sample	Weight (%)	Temperature (°C)
PAOH - OXY	474	465
PAOH - SO <sub>2</sub>	465	465

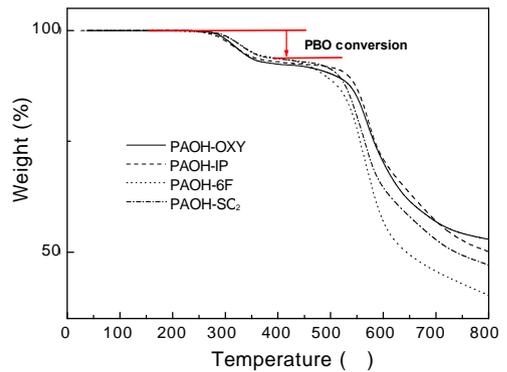


Figure 6. TGA thermogram of PAOH.

Figure 7

Table 2

Solvent	Notes
NMP, DMSO, DMAc, DMF	
γ-butyrolactone, PGMEA, acetone	
cy-clohexanone, THF	

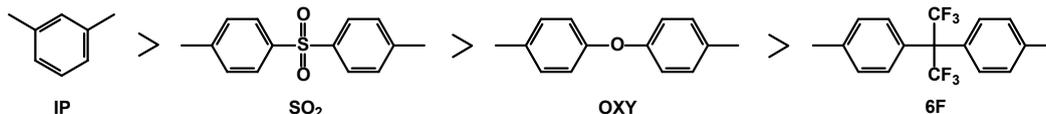


Figure 7. Bis-acid moieties arranged in order of thermal stabilities of the polymers.

n-hexane, toluene, chloroform, H<sub>2</sub>O, PGMEA,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, cyclohexanone, PAOH-OXY, PAOH-6F, PAOH-SO<sub>2</sub>, PAOH-IP, 가, 2.38 wt% TMAH, PAOH-IP 가 가, PAOH-OXY 가 가, PAOH-6F, PAOH-SO<sub>2</sub>, 가, TMAH, 가, PAOH-OXY, PAOH-IP 가, Table 2, (CO-5), PAOH-IP 가 THP, 가 THP, 0.31 1.20 dL/g 가 10, 25 wt% NMP, 0.45  $\mu$ m PTFE syringe filter, quartz, 90 가 5, 2 25  $\mu$ m -가, 365 nm, Tencor  $\alpha$ -step 500 profile meter

Table 2. Solubilities of Polyamides

solvent	PAOH-IP	PAOH-OXY	PAOH-6F	PAOH-SO <sub>2</sub>	CO-5	PA-THP-42.5
hexane	-	-	-	-	-	-
cyclohexanone	+	++	++	++	+	++
toluene	-	-	-	-	-	-
chloroform	-	-	-	-	-	-
THF <sup>a</sup>	++	++	++	++	++	++
$\gamma$ -butyrolactone	+	++	++	++	+	++
PGMEA <sup>b</sup>	+	++	++	++	++	++
methanol	+	-	-	-	-	-
acetone	+	++	+	++	+	++
DMF <sup>c</sup>	++	++	++	++	++	++
DMAc <sup>d</sup>	++	++	++	++	++	++
NMP <sup>e</sup>	++	++	++	++	++	++
DMSO <sup>f</sup>	++	++	++	++	++	++
water	-	-	-	-	-	-
TMAH <sup>g</sup>	++	-	+	+	+	-
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	++	++	++	++	++	++

\*\* Solubility: ++, soluble at room temperature; +, partially soluble or swelling; -, insoluble

<sup>a</sup>THF : Tetrahydrofuran.

<sup>b</sup>PGMEA : Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate.

<sup>c</sup>DMF : N,N - dimethylformamide.

<sup>d</sup>DMAc : N,N - dimethylacetamide.

<sup>e</sup>NMP : N - methyl - 2 - pyrrolidone.

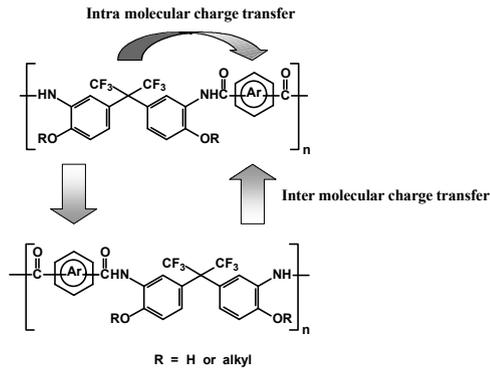
<sup>f</sup>DMSO : Dimethyl sulfoxide.

<sup>g</sup>TMAH : 2.38wt% aqueous solution of tetramethyl ammonium hydroxide.

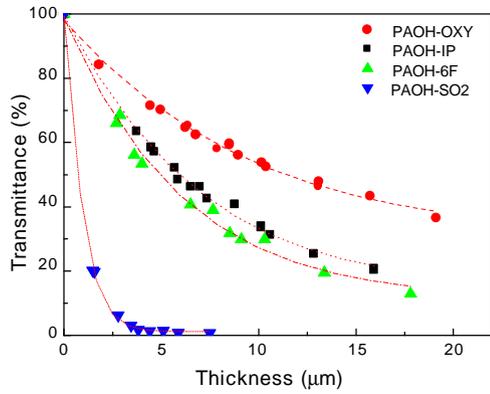
Figure 8

CTC

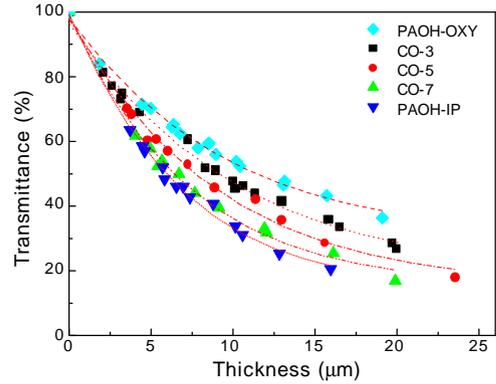
Figure 9 bis-acid



**Figure 8.** The intra and inter molecular charge transfer of polyamide. Arrows indicate the directions of electron transfer.

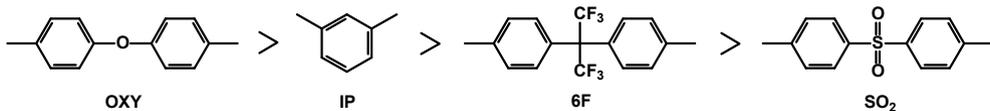


**Figure 9.** Transmittance change of various polyamides with film thickness (at 365 nm).



**Figure 11.** Transmittance change of copolyamides (at 365 nm).

acid가 SO<sub>2</sub> 가 가 bis -  
 가 가 OXY  
 bis - acid 가 μm)  
 hexafluoroisopropyl -O -  
 OXY



**Figure 10.** Bis - acid moieties arranged in order of optical transmittance of the polymers.

bis(o - aminophenol)  
 가 가 -CF<sub>3</sub>  
 bis(o - aminophenol)  
 CTC 가 가  
 가 bis - acid  
 Figure 10  
 Figure 11 OXY IP

, CTC 가  
 가  
 가  
 가 OXY  
 Figure 12 가  
 (13  
 OXY 가  
 . OXY 0 mol%

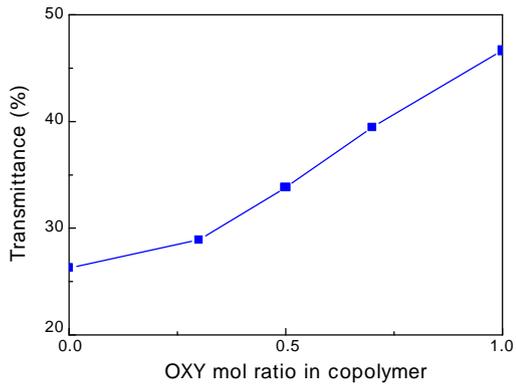


Figure 12. Transmittance change with OXY mol ratio in the copolymer (at 13  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

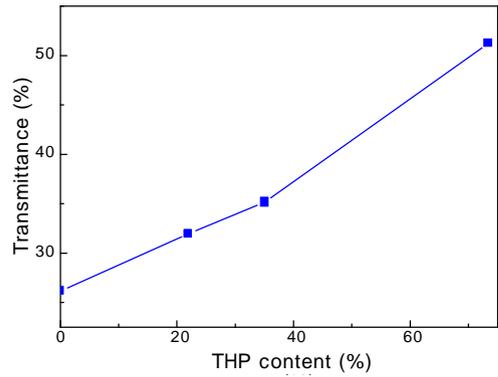


Figure 14. Transmittance change with THP content of the polymer (at 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

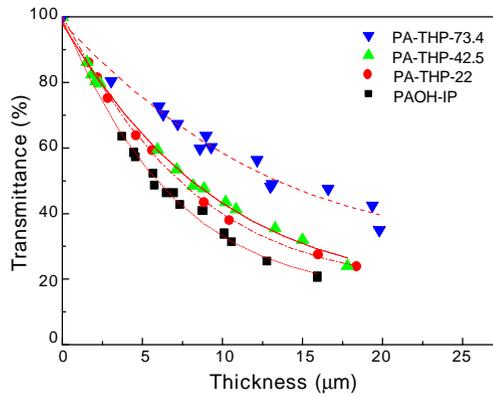


Figure 13. Transmittance change of THP attached polyamides (at 365 nm).

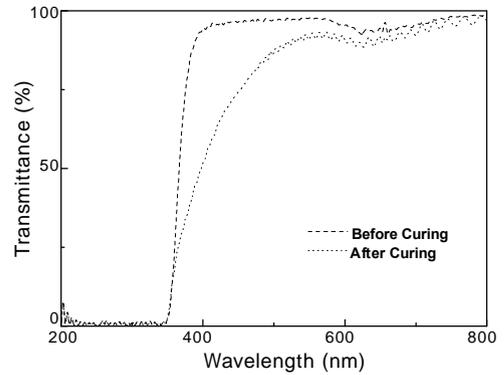


Figure 15. Transmittance change with PBO curing process.

가 26.3% 100 mol%  
 46.6% 가 ,  
 가  
 Figure 13 14 PAOH  
 가 가  
 가  
 10  $\mu\text{m}$  THP 0%  
 가 26.2% THP 73.4%  
 51.2% 가 가 THP  
 가 가 THP  
 가 가 가  
 가 CTC 가  
 가

가  
 Figure 15 PAOH  
 가 가 PAOH - OXY NMP 25  
 wt% PTFE 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  syringe filter  
 quartz 가  
 12.8  $\mu\text{m}$  PAOH  
 365 nm 45.2 %  
 가 300  
 1  
 가  
 가

band gap 가 , :  
 가 가  
 가 .  
 365 nm 50%  
 bis(o - aminophenol) 가  
 bis - acid  
 OXY가 bis - acid 가  
 10 μm 53% 가 bis - acid  
 10 μm 가 0% . IP  
 OXY 가 OXY 가 가  
 가 가 . IP  
 THP 가 가  
 . Bis - acid bis -  
 acid hexafluoroisopropyl (6F) ,  
 가 가  
 bis - acid  
 IP  
 가 .

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