CLAIMS

1. An anisotropic conductive film, comprising:

a crystalline resin;

an amorphous resin; and

conductive particles,

wherein the anisotropic conductive film is an anisotropic conductive film configured to anisotropic conductively connect a terminal of a first electronic part and a terminal of a second electronic part, and

wherein a combination of the crystalline resin and the amorphous resin contains identical bonds characterizing each of the respective resin.

2. The anisotropic conductive film according to claim 1, wherein the anisotropic conductive film satisfies the following formula:

$\Delta T1 > \Delta T2$, and

the difference ($\Delta T1 - \Delta T2$) between $\Delta T1$ and $\Delta T2$ is 15°C or greater,

where $\Delta T1$ is an absolute value of a difference between melting onset temperature and endothermic peak temperature at the time of heating, and $\Delta T2$ is an absolute value of a difference between crystallization onset temperature and exothermic peak temperature at the time of cooling, as the anisotropic conductive film is measured by differential scanning calorimetry with the following measuring temperature range, the following heating speed, and the following cooling speed:

Measuring temperature range: 30℃ to 250℃;

Heating speed: 10 ℃/min; and

Cooling speed: 20 ℃/min.

3. The anisotropic conductive film according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a mass ratio (crystalline resin:amorphous resin) of the crystalline resin to the amorphous resin is 25:75 to 75:25.

4. The anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the crystalline resin contains a crystalline polyester resin, and the amorphous resin contains an amorphous polyester resin.

5. The anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 4, further comprising an elastomer.

6. The anisotropic conductive film according to claim 5, wherein a mass ratio (X:Y) of a sum (X) of an amount of the crystalline resin and an amount of the amorphous resin to an amount (Y) of the elastomer is 160:40 to 60:140.

7. The anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the conductive particles have an average particle diameter of 2 μm to 40 μm.

8. The anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the anisotropic conductive film satisfies a relationship that a difference (P1−P2) is 11.0°C or greater, where P1 is the endothermic peak temperature at the time of heating, and P2 is the exothermic peak temperature at the time of cooling, as the anisotropic conductive film is measured by differential scanning calorimetry with the following measuring temperature range, the following heating speed, and the following cooling speed:

Measuring temperature range: 30°C to 250°C;

Heating speed: 10 °C/min; and

Cooling speed: 20 °C/min.

9. The anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the anisotropic conductive film gives an endothermic value of 1.0 J/g to 12 J/g at the time of heating, and an exothermic value of 1.0 J/g to 6.0 J/g at the time of cooling, as the anisotropic conductive film is measured by differential scanning calorimetry with the following measuring temperature range, the following heating speed, and the following cooling speed:

Measuring temperature range: 30℃ to 250℃;

Heating speed: 10 ℃/min; and

Cooling speed: 20 ℃/min.

10. The anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the combination of the amorphous resin and the crystalline resin is one selected from the group consisting of a combination of an amorphous polyester resin and a crystalline polyester resin, a combination of an amorphous polyolefin resin and a crystalline polyolefin resin, and a combination of an amorphous urethane resin and a crystalline urethane resin.

11. A connecting method, comprising:

arranging the anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 10 on a terminal of a second electronic part;

arranging a first electronic part on the anisotropic conductive film in a manner that a terminal of the first electronic part is in contact with the anisotropic conductive film; and

heating and pressing the first electronic part with a heat-press member, to thereby anisotropic conductively connect the terminal of the first electronic part to the terminal of the second electronic part.

12. A bonded structure, comprising:

a first electronic part containing a terminal;

a second electronic part containing a terminal; and

an anisotropic conductive film, which is present between the first electronic part and the second electronic part, and is configured to electrically connect the terminal of the first electronic part and the terminal of the second electronic part,

wherein the anisotropic conductive film is the anisotropic conductive film according to any one of claims 1 to 10.