
MEMS

A BSAC Introduction

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Shaping Deposited Surface Films

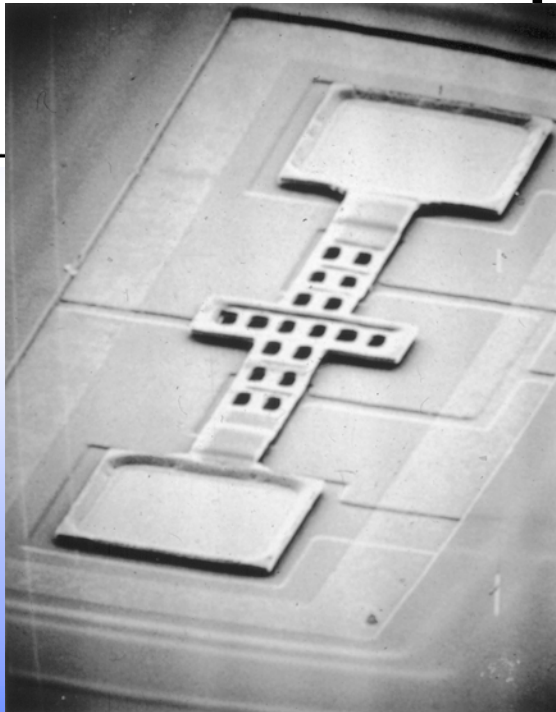
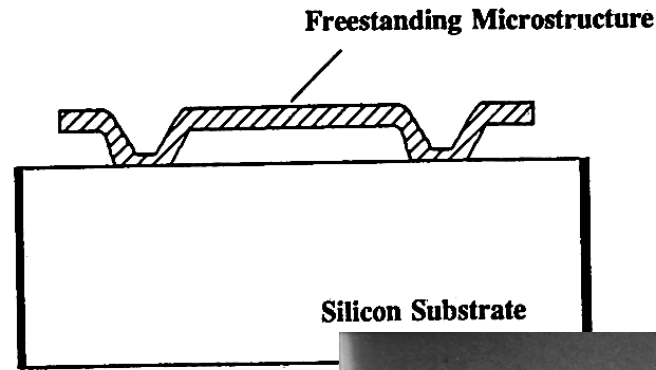
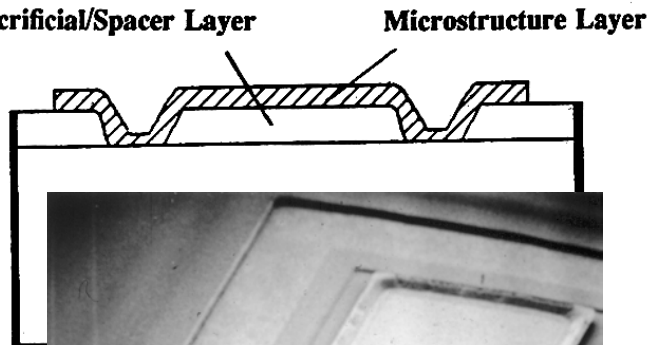
"Surface" Micromachining

Fan, Tai 1987

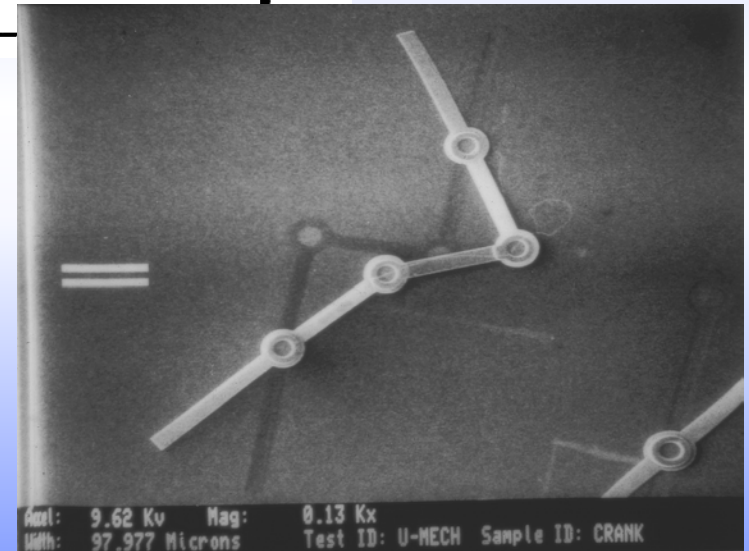
Cranks

Springs

Pin Joints



Howe – 1982
Resonant
Beam



Polysilicon as a Mechanical Material

The Berkeley Sensor & Actuator Center

BSAC

- ❖ *Founded 1986 as an NSF Industry-University-Cooperative Research Center with the mission:*

to develop science, engineering, and technology for microsensors, microactuators, and microelectromechanical systems

MEMS



BSAC Research Impact

❖ Polysilicon Surface Micromachining

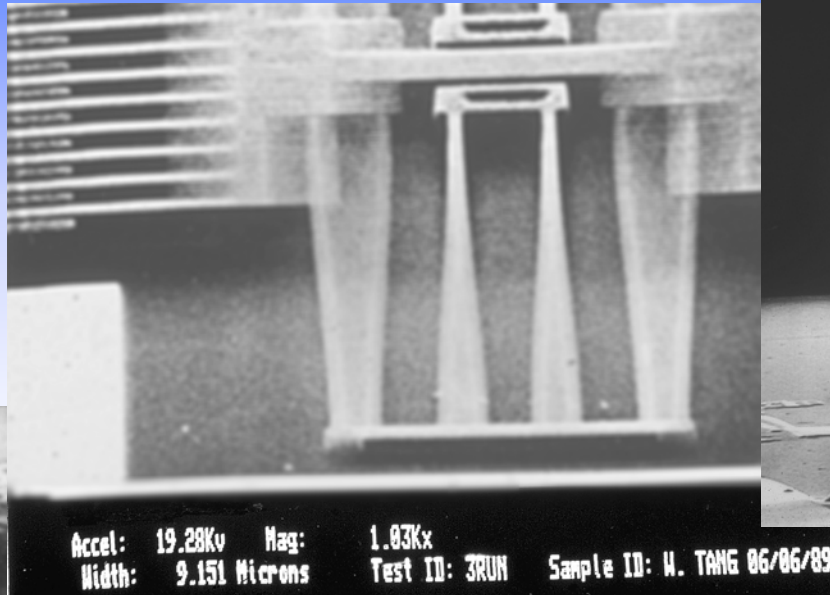
- *Initial process development 1981-88*
- *Exported to MCNC - 1992*
- *Tech transfer to BSAC member Analog Devices Inc. - 1990*

**In 1998, honored by
IEEE Cleo Brunetti Award**

To: Roger T. Howe and Richard S. Muller

Surface Micromachining

Fan, Tai 1988
Micromotor
Gears



Tang 1987
Combdrive
Resonators

Pister 1991
Fold-up
Structures

Developments at BSAC



Surface Micromachining

IEEE SPECTRUM

Special report: nuclear waste options
Computers and humans: toward a better relationship
A plethora of new telephone services

MICROMOTOR
ON A CHIP



JULY 1990 ◆ THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, INC.

- **1988 – BSAC produces world's first operating micromotor**

L.-S. Fan

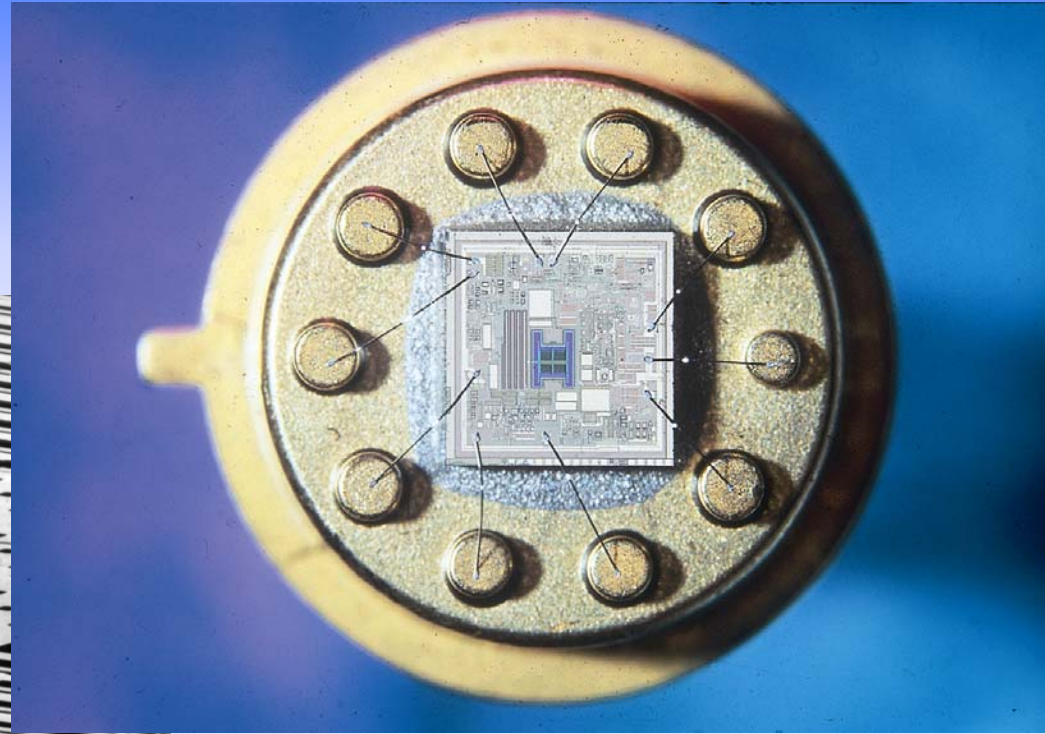
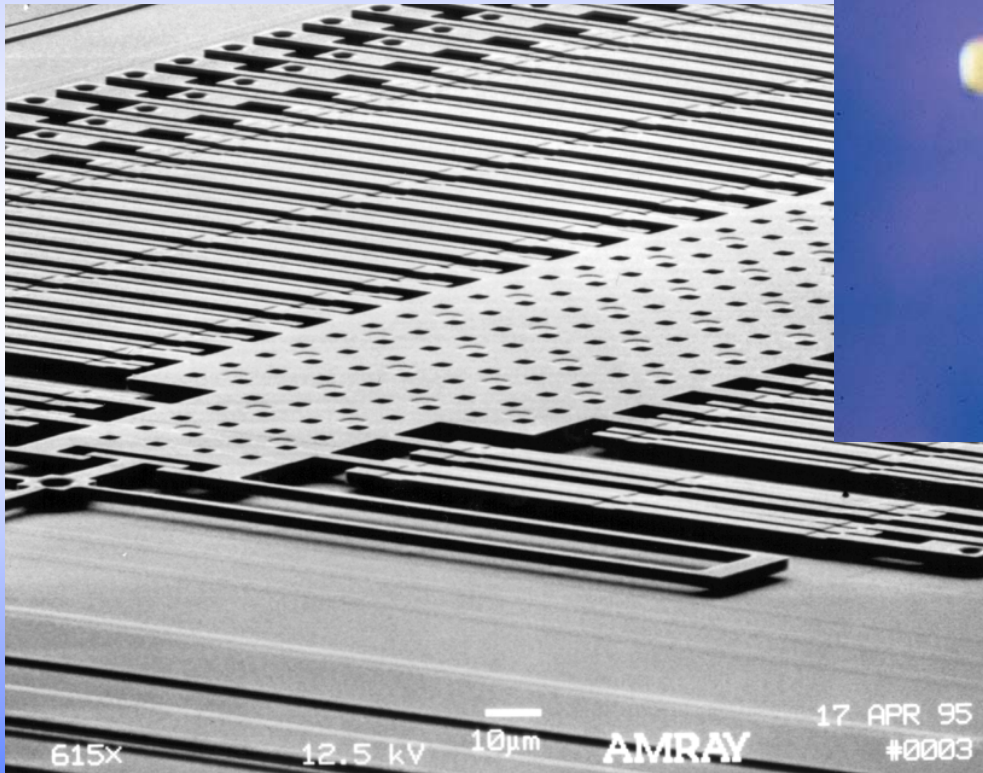
Y.-C. Tai

R.S. Muller

IEEE SPECTRUM
Cover, July 1990

Surface Micromachining

ADI Surface Micromachining
K. Chau (1995)

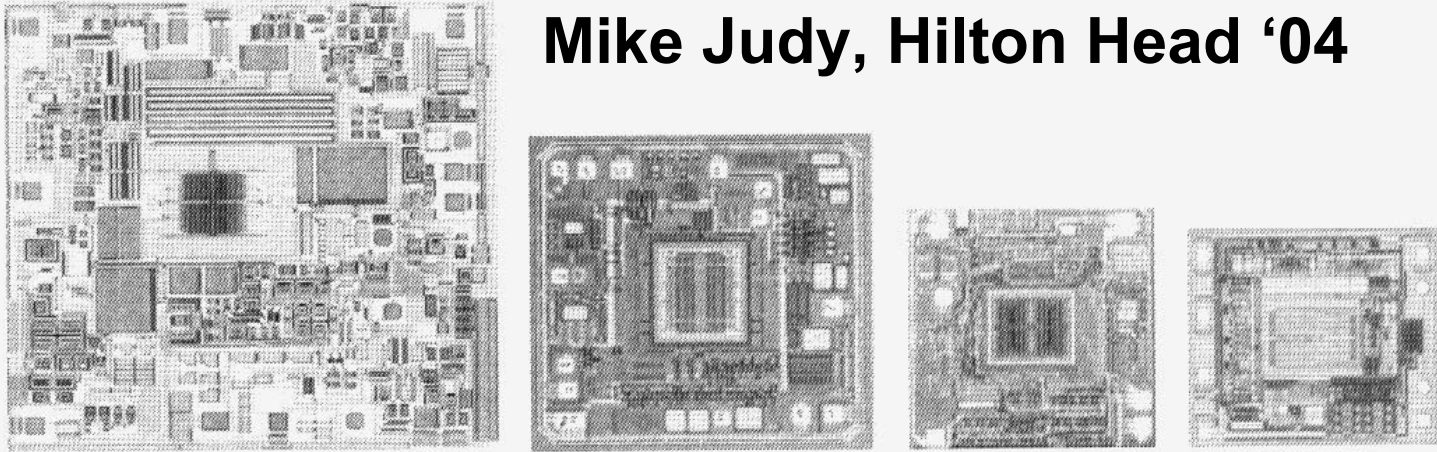


ADXL50 - 1991

Tech Transfer – BSAC to Analog Devices



Mike Judy, Hilton Head '04



	ADXL50 (1994)	ADXL76 (1996)	ADXL78 (2001)	ADXL40 (2004)	
Die Area	10.8	5.4	2.7	2.5	mm ²
MEMS Area	0.43	0.38	0.27	0.22	mm ²
% MEMS	4.0%	7.0%	10%	8.8%	
Cs	100	100	40	160	fF
fo	25.0	24.5	24.5	12.5	kHz
Noise	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	mgee/ rt.hz
Offset	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	gee

Figure 5: The airbag crash sensor family of ADI – from the original ADXL50 (1991) to the 4th-generation accelerometer using the new SOIMEMS process technology.

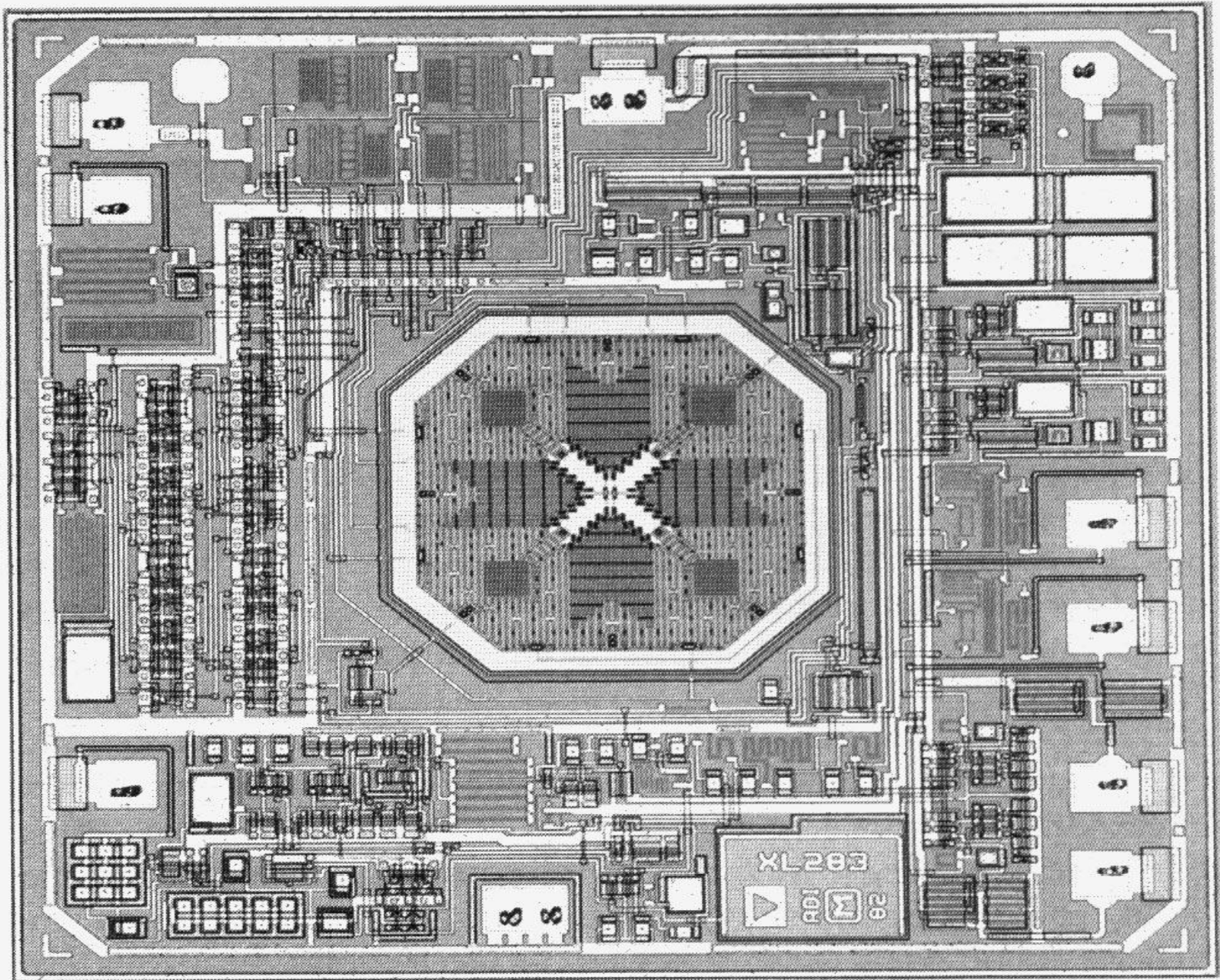
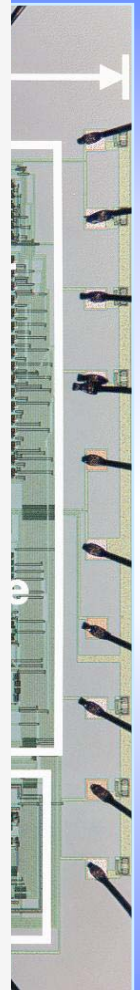
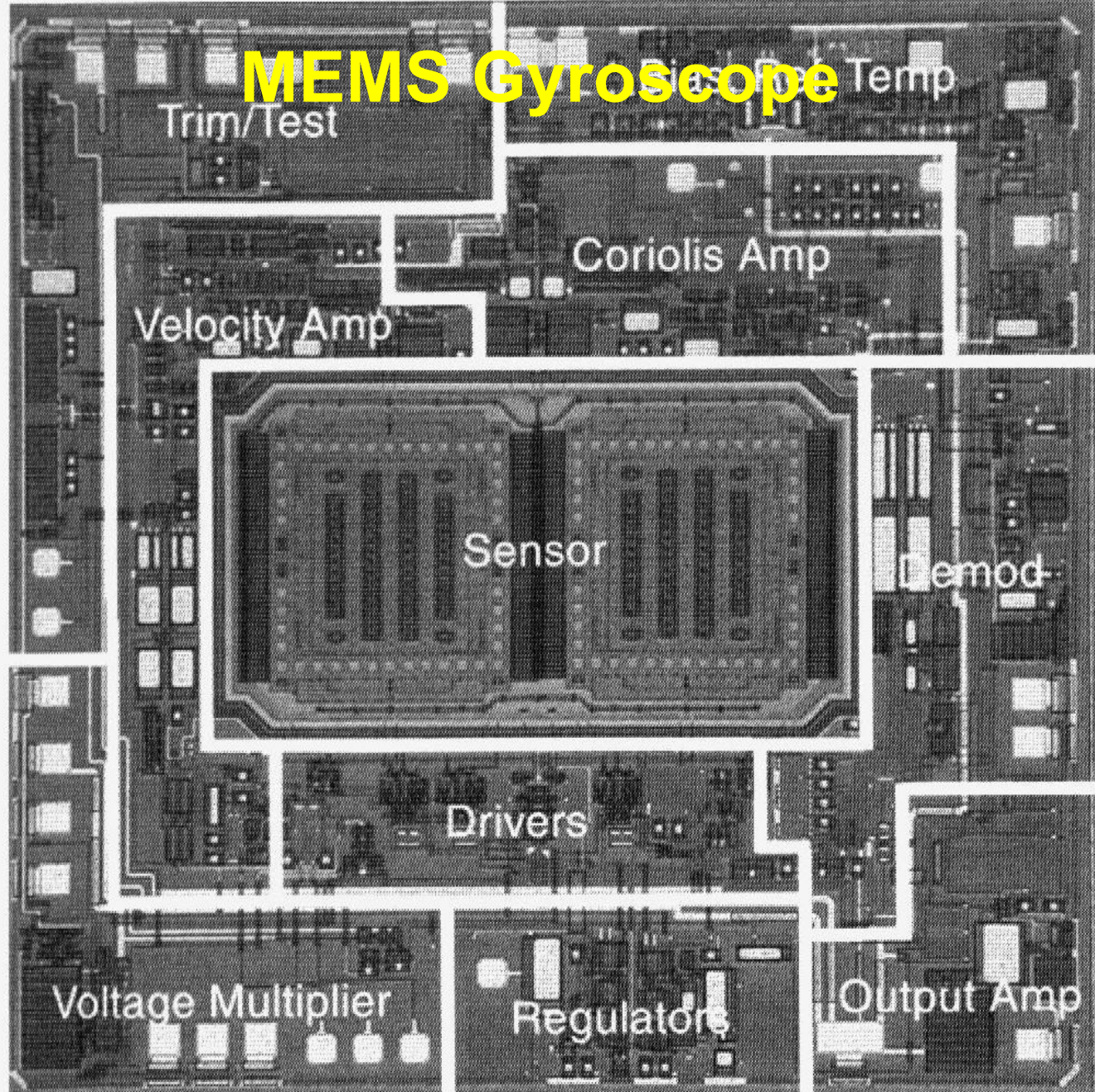
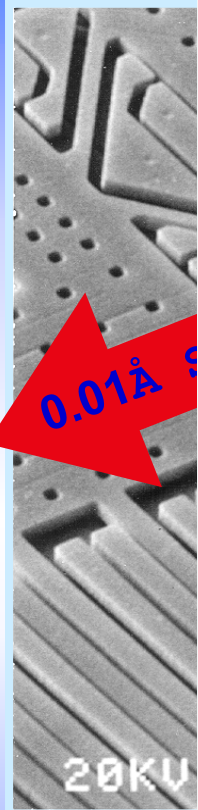


Figure 6: *ADXL203: a 2-axis accelerometer with ± 50 mgee null bias stability and $110 \mu\text{gee}/\text{rt.hz}$ noise.*

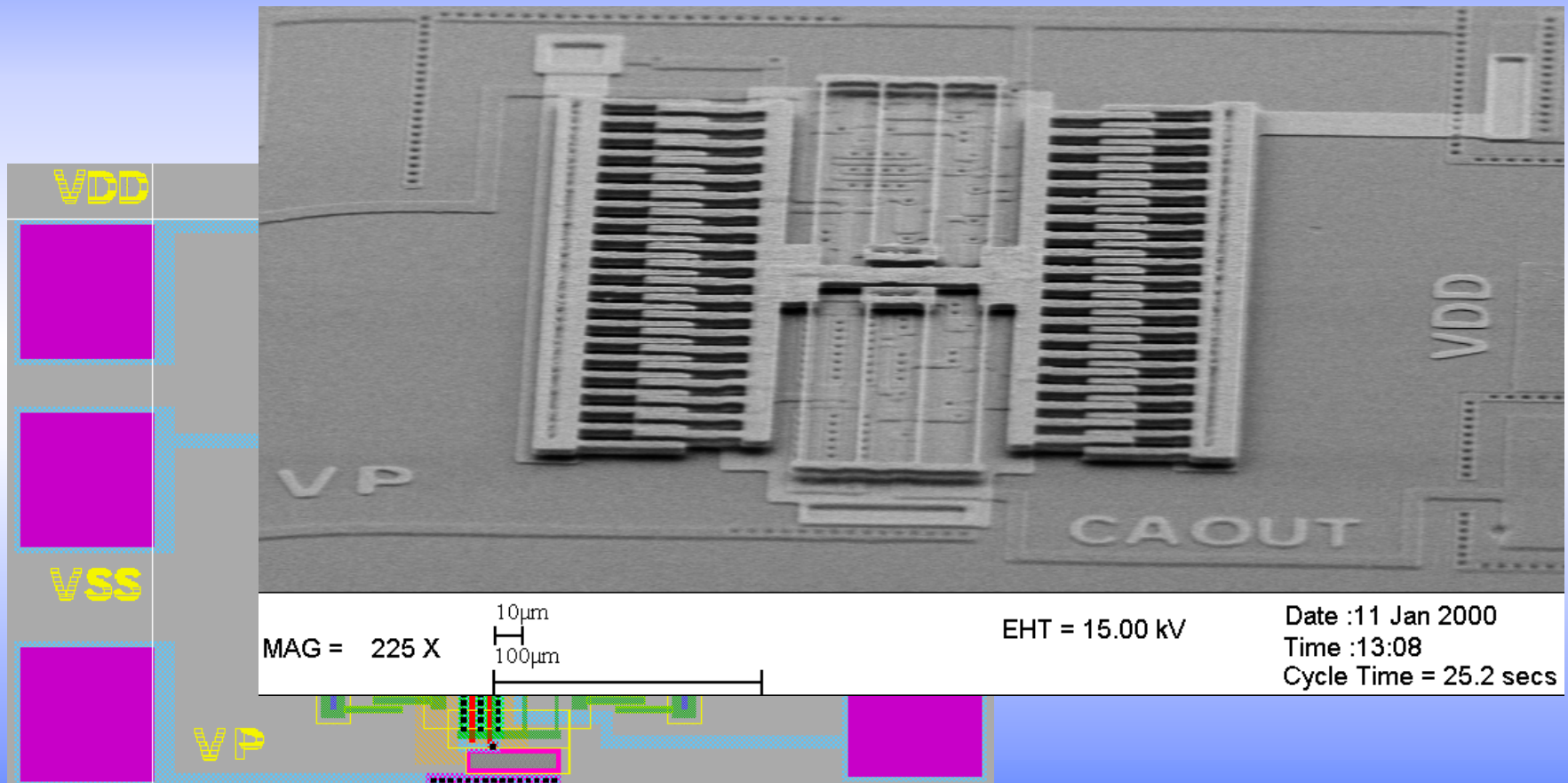
MEMS Gyroscope



J. Seeger, X. Jiang, and B. Boser, Hilton Head 2000
Figure 7: 4D/RS150: a zero-gyroscopes with 0.02 deg/rt.sec noise integrated on a 3x3 mm die.

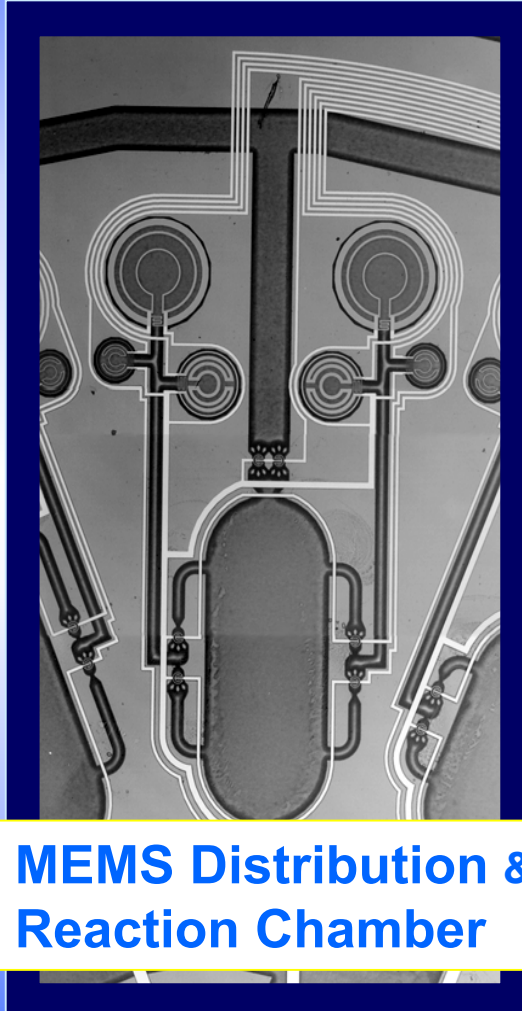
Surface Micromachining

- with LPCVD polysilicon/germanium



The CHEMLAB on a CHIP

MEMS for the Amazing Shrinking Laboratory



MEMS Distribution & Reaction Chamber

Specimen Sizes

- DNA Helix - 1nm
- Proteins - 2 to 10nm
- Virus - 10 to 100nm
- Bacterium - 1 μm
- Human sperm - 3 μm
- Animal cell - 10-30 μm
- Plant cell - 50-100 μm
- Human egg - 100 μm

The MEMS Opportunity

- ❖ **Small, portable, lightweight, batch-processed engineering systems – MEMS are here**
- ❖ **Potential applications are very broad**
- ❖ **Much work is yet to be done...but**
 - **“MEMS have the capacity to rival, and even to surpass, the impact on society of the integrated circuit.*”**

*** US National Academy of Engineering Report-- 1997**