

**ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MICROELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

# History of MEMS at RIT

**Dr. Lynn Fuller**

Webpage: <http://people.rit.edu/lffeee>

Microelectronic Engineering

Rochester Institute of Technology

82 Lomb Memorial Drive

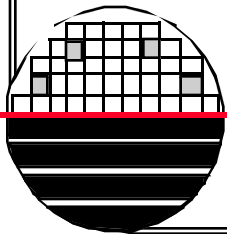
Rochester, NY 14623-5604

Tel (585) 475-2035

Fax (585) 475-5041

Email: [Lynn.Fuller@rit.edu](mailto:Lynn.Fuller@rit.edu)

Department webpage: <http://www.microe.rit.edu>



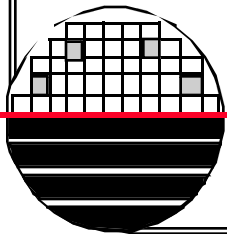
*OUTLINE*

MEMS Time Line at RIT  
MEMS Technology Time Line at RIT

Examples of Research Projects in MEMS  
Examples of Senior Project in MEMS  
Examples of Masters Thesis Projects in MEMS  
Examples of Course Projects in MEMS

Lots of Pictures and Movies of MEMS Devices

**The examples in this presentation represents only a few of the many achievements in MEMS at RIT over the past 20 years**



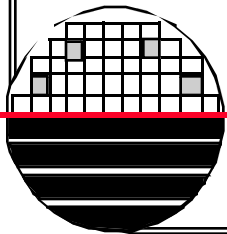
### *MEMS TIME LINE*

- 1982 Microelectronic Engineering Program Starts
- 1986 RIT Dedicates Microelectronic Engineering Cleanroom
- 1987 First Graduates of MicroE and Start of RIT's First Full Time Masters Program in Engineering (ME MME)
- 1989 First MEMS Research Project – Industry Sponsor
- 1990 First Federally Funded MEMS Research Project
- 1991 First Senior Project on MEMS
- 1994 First MEMS Patent Issued to RIT
- 1995 Student Run Factory to Manufacture CMOS Devices
- 1996 First Masters Thesis on MEMS Devices
- 1997 Incubator to Provide Lab Access for Start Up Companies
- 1999 First MEMS Courses Taught at RIT
- 2000 First Short Course on MEMS for Industry People
- 2001 First MEMS Courses Taught in Mechanical Engineering
- 2002 Start of the Ph.D. Program in Microsystems Engineering
- 2003 First NSF Funded MEMS Curriculum Development Project and First MEMS Course Taught by EE
- 2011 First MEMS Ph.D. Student, Journal Publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> MEMS Patent



***MEMS TECHNOLOGY TIME LINE***

- 1982 2" & 3" Wafer Fab – Metal Gate PMOS  
Optical Pattern Generator and Maskmaking  
Contact Lithography  
Wafer Saw and Wire Bonder
- 1986 4" Wafer Fab – Metal Gate PMOS  
Stepper Lithography
- 1987 E-Beam Maskmaking
- 1989 LPCVD Poly, Nitride, LTO  
Reactive Ion Etch  
Ion Implant
- 1991 CMOS Capability
- 1995 MESA Work-in-Process Tracking System
- 1999 6" Wafer Fab – CMOS Capability  
CMP Tools
- 2002 Deep Trench Etch Tool  
PE CVD Tool
- 2010 ASML Stepper

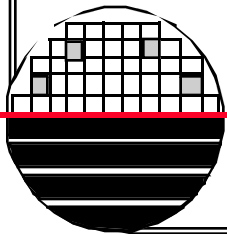
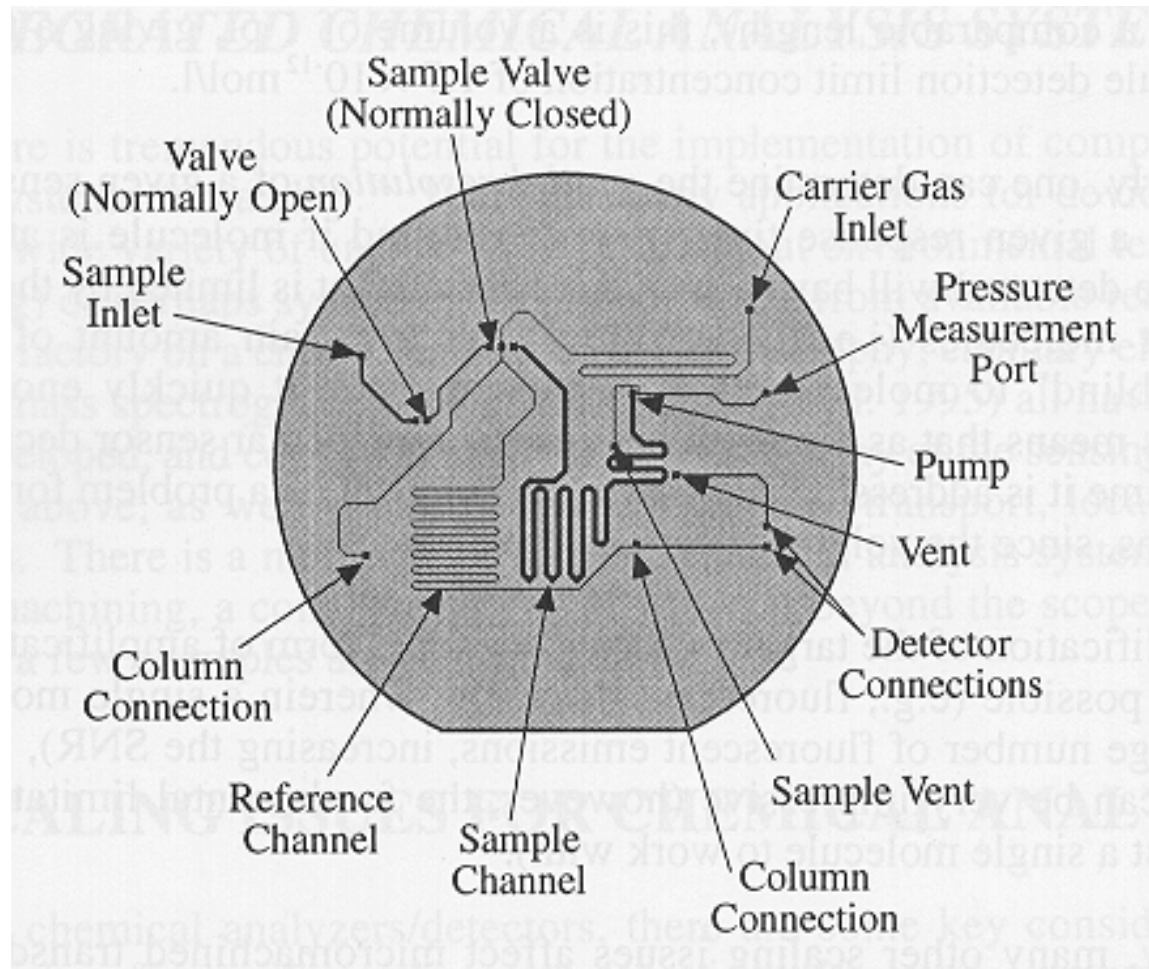




**FIRST MEMS RESEARCH PROJECT - MICRO GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY**

1989 Dr. Lane, Dr. Fuller, David Price and Perkin Elmer Co

Research Project to make gas chromatograph channels in silicon wafers.



## RIT'S FIRST MEMS PATENT - DR. LANE, 1994



US005357803A

U.S. Patent

Oct. 25, 1994

Sheet 6 of 6

5,357,803

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: 5,357,803

Lane

[45] Date of Patent: Oct. 25, 1994

- [54] MICROMACHINED MICROACCELEROMETER FOR MEASURING ACCELERATION ALONG THREE AXES
- [75] Inventor: Richard L. Lane, Penfield, N.Y.
- [73] Assignee: Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, N.Y.
- [21] Appl. No.: 866,667
- [22] Filed: Apr. 8, 1992
- [51] Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> ..... G01P 15/13
- [52] U.S. Cl. .... 73/517 B; 361/280
- [58] Field of Search ..... 73/517 B, 517 R, 516 R; 361/280, 283.1; 310/309; 384/439

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

|           |         |                |           |
|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| 3,742,767 | 7/1973  | Bernard et al. |           |
| 4,068,533 | 1/1978  | Ferriss        | 73/517 B  |
| 4,352,061 | 9/1982  | Matrone        | 324/158 P |
| 4,393,710 | 7/1983  | Bernard        |           |
| 4,706,374 | 11/1987 | Murakami       |           |
| 4,736,629 | 4/1988  | Cole           |           |
| 4,893,509 | 1/1990  | MacIver et al. |           |
| 4,901,570 | 2/1990  | Chang et al.   |           |
| 4,922,756 | 5/1990  | Henrion        |           |
| 4,932,261 | 6/1990  | Henrion        |           |
| 4,945,765 | 8/1990  | Rosxhart       |           |

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- G. Bomchil, et al. "Formation and Oxidation of Porous Silicon for Silicon on Insulator Technologies" *Energy Beam-Solid Interactions and Transient Thermal Processing*, 1985, pp. 463-474.
- D. W. Satchell, et al. "Silicon Microengineering for Accelerometers", *Rec. of the Int. Conf. on the Mech. Technol. of Inertial Devices*, 1987, pp. 191-193.
- Richard S. Muller, "Heat and Strain-Sensitive Thin-

- Film Transducers", *Sensors and Actuators*, vol. 4, pp. 173-182, Dec. 1983.
- L. M. Roylance, et al., "A Batch-Fabricated Silicon Accelerometer", *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, vol. ED-26, No. 12, pp. 1911-1917, Dec. 1979.
- K. E. Petersen, "Silicon as a Mechanical Material", *Proc. IEEE*, vol. 70, No. 5, pp. 420-457, May 1982.
- M. E. Motamedi, "Acoustic Accelerometers", *IEEE Trans. Ultrason. Ferroelec. Freq. Contr.*, vol. UFFC-34, No. 2, pp. 237-242, Mar. 1987.
- Pau-Ling Chem, et al., "Integrated Silicon Microbeam PI-FET Accelerometer", *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, vol. ED-29, No. 1, pp. 27-33, Jan. 1982.
- F. Rudolf, et al., "Silicon Microaccelerometer", *Transducers '87, Rec. of the 4th Int. Conf. on Solid-State Sensors and Actuators*, 1987, pp. 395-398.

Primary Examiner—John E. Chapman  
 Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle

[57] ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a microaccelerometer employing a single free-mass and capable of measuring acceleration along three coordinate axes, and a process for fabricating through micromachining and microelectronic techniques a microaccelerometer employing a free-mass. A microaccelerometer preform is constructed by chemically coating and etching a silicon wafer to form a support member and a free-mass surrounded by the member. The free-mass is movable with respect to, but constrained by the silicon support member. Acceleration measurements are obtained by circuits which sense changes in the position of the free-mass with respect to an equilibrium position, induced by a change in the rate of acceleration of the accelerometer, and the electromagnetic force required to restore the free-mass to its equilibrium position.

18 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

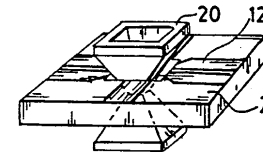


FIG. 15

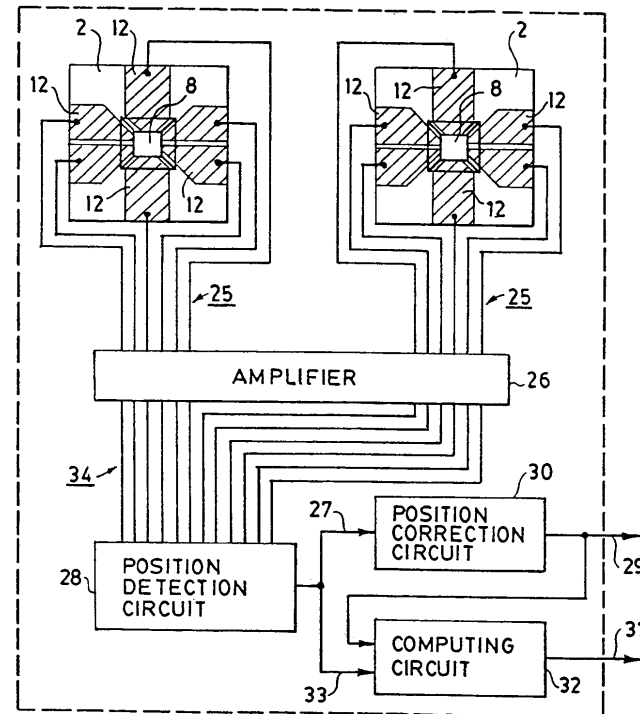
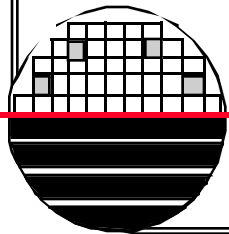
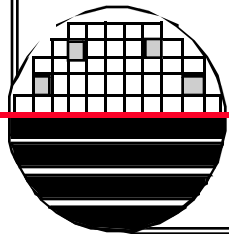
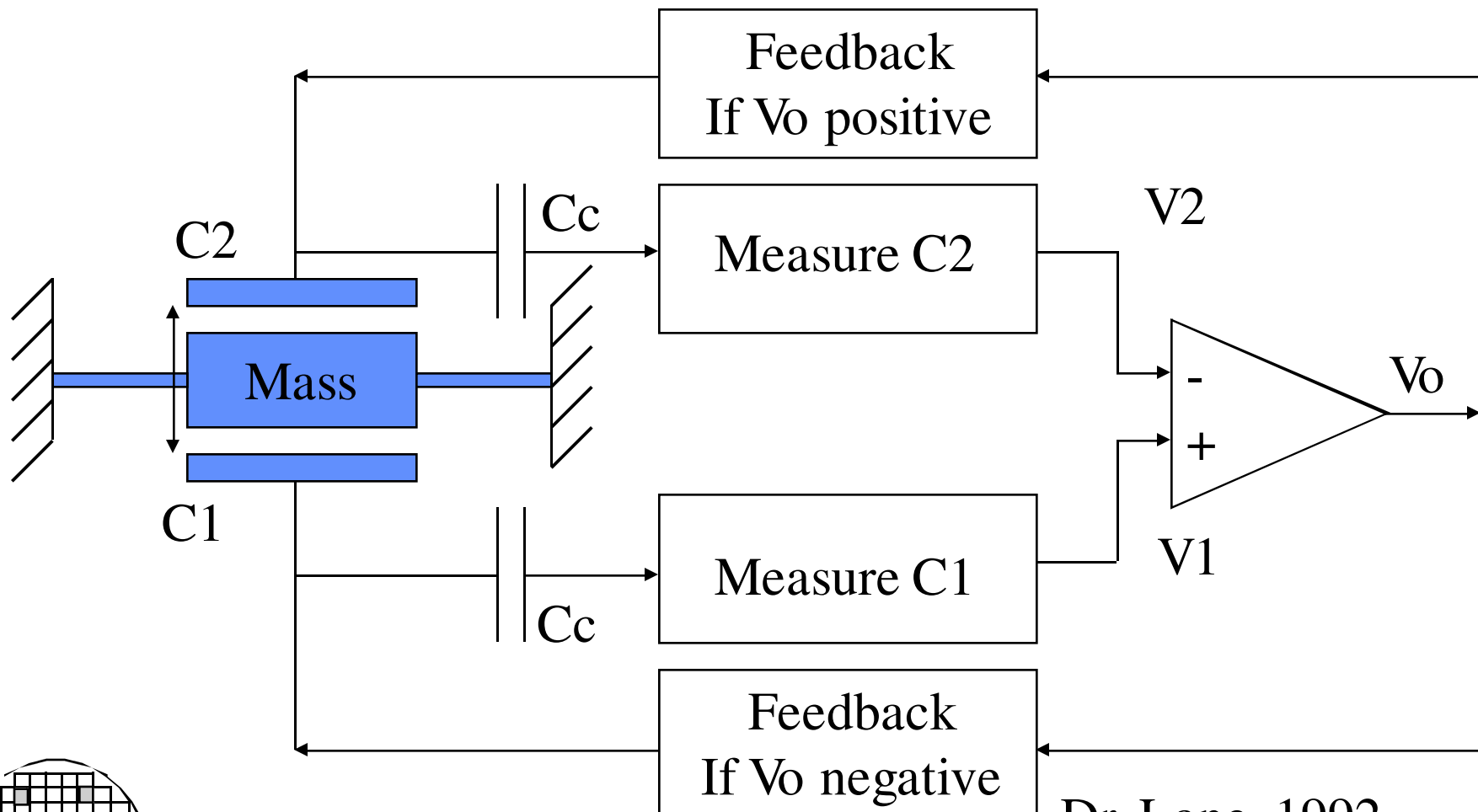


FIG. 16



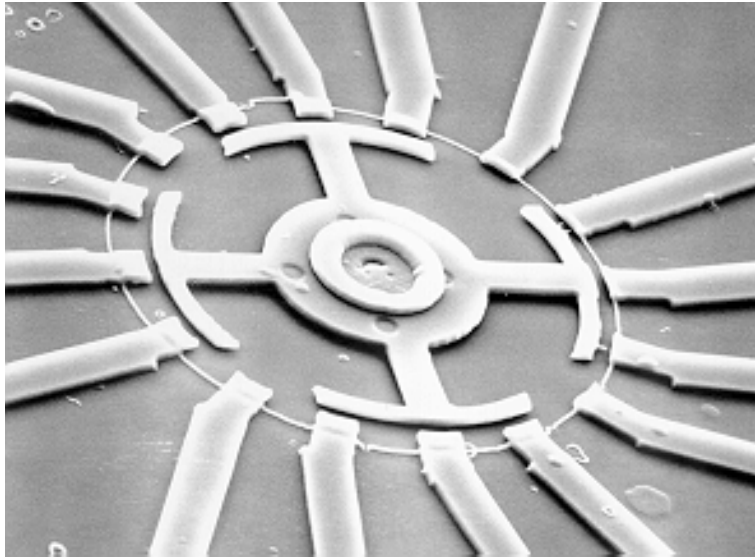
**FORCE BALANCE ACCELEROMETER MICRO SYSTEM**



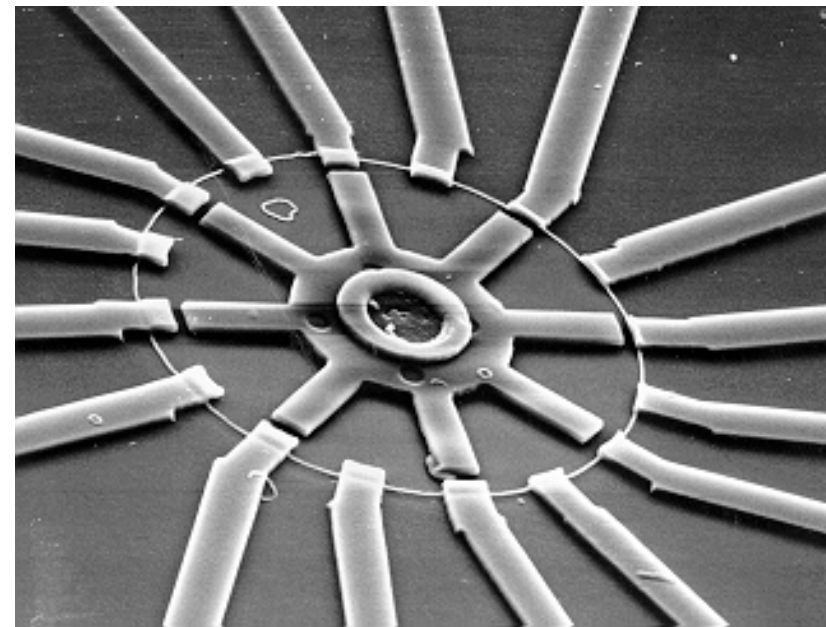
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Dr. Lane, 1992  
Bell Aerospace, Inc.

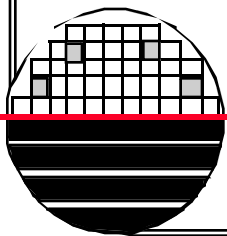
***RIT'S FIRST MICRO MOTORS – SENIOR PROJECT***



100  $\mu\text{m}$

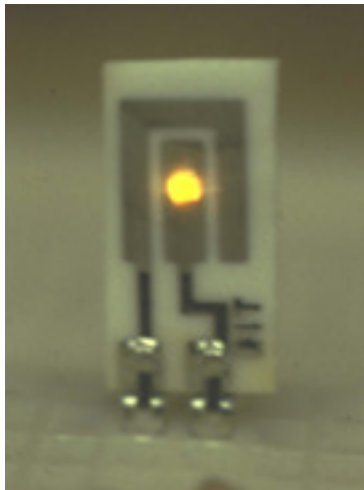


**Matt Matessa, 1991, BS $\mu$ E,  
Joined Cypress Semiconductor  
San Jose, CA**



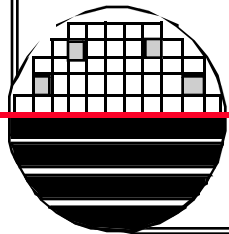
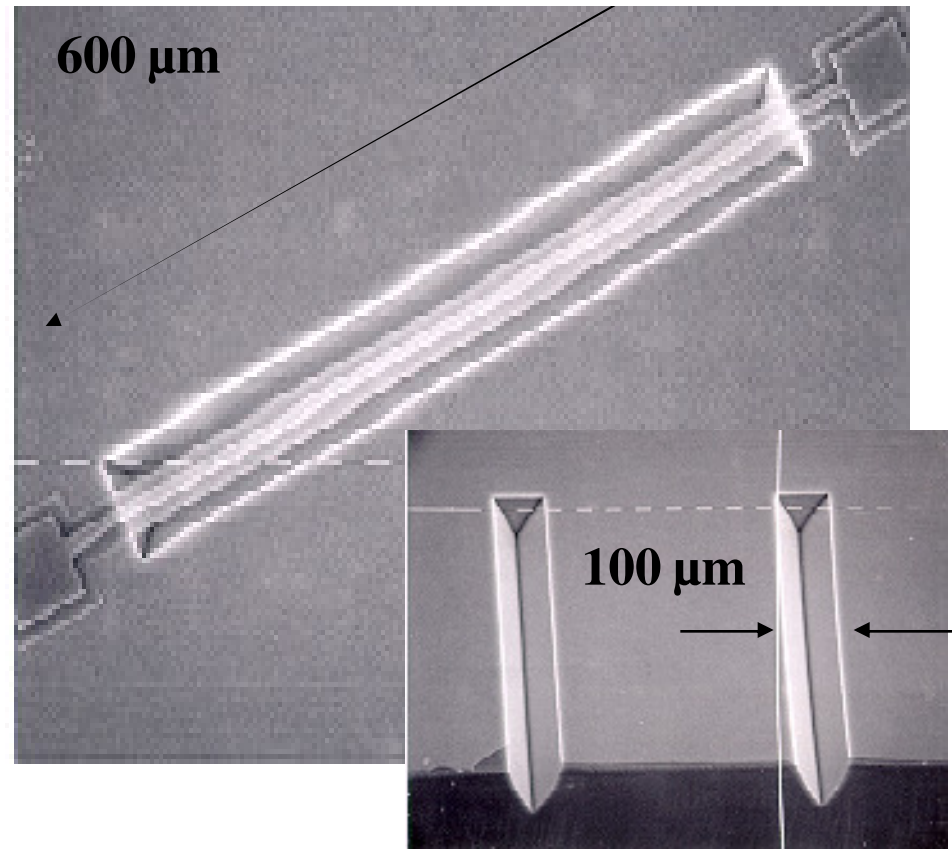
**RIT'S FIRST PHOTONIC DEVICES – SENIOR PROJECT**

**Dave Borkholder, 1994,  
after graduation from RIT  
joined Ph.D. program in  
EE at Stanford University  
Palo Alto, CA**



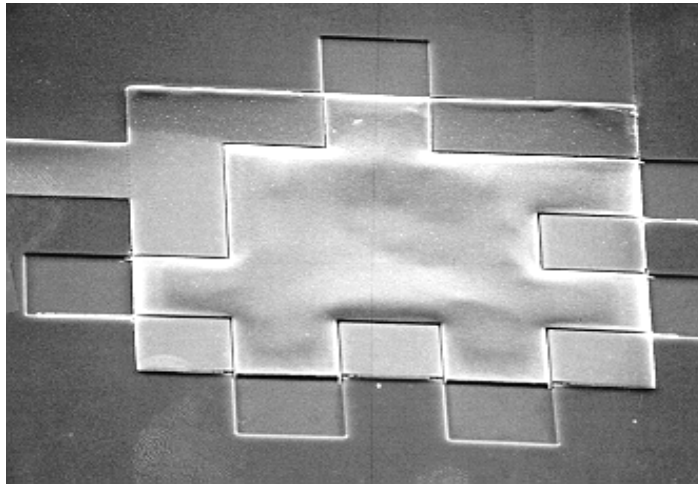
GaP wafers with n-type epilayer, add gold metal, dice and wire bond to RIT thick film ceramic package.

**HOT FILAMENT LIGHT SOURCES**





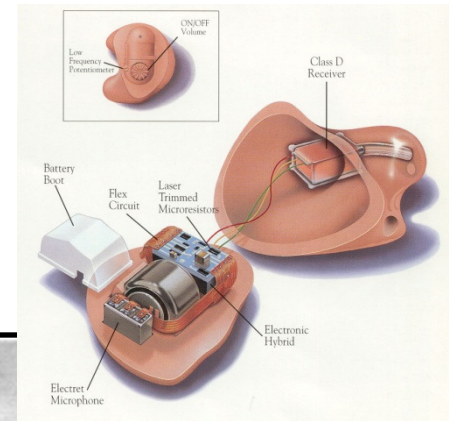
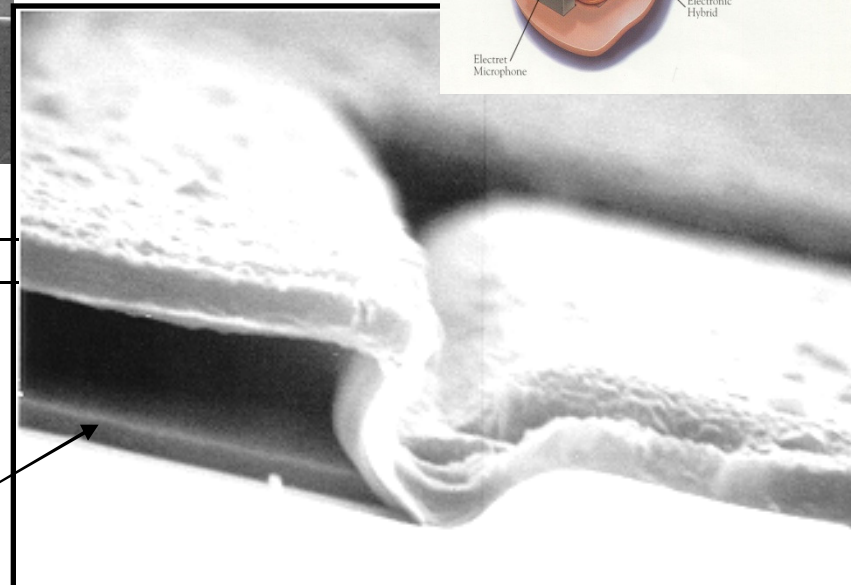
**CAPACITOR MICROPHONE – SENIOR PROJECT**



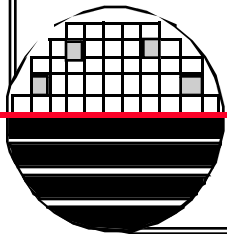
1  $\mu\text{m}$  Aluminum

**Jon Stephan, 1995, joined Intel Corporation Folsom, CA**

2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  Gap

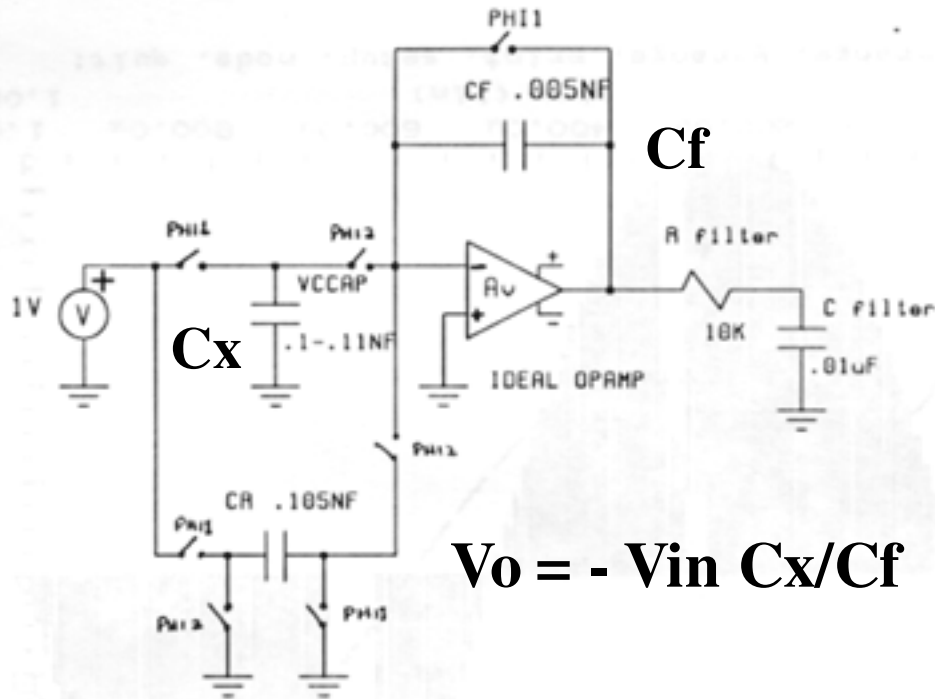


**ALUMINUM DIAPHRAGM CAPACITIVE MICROPHONE**

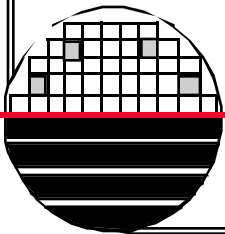
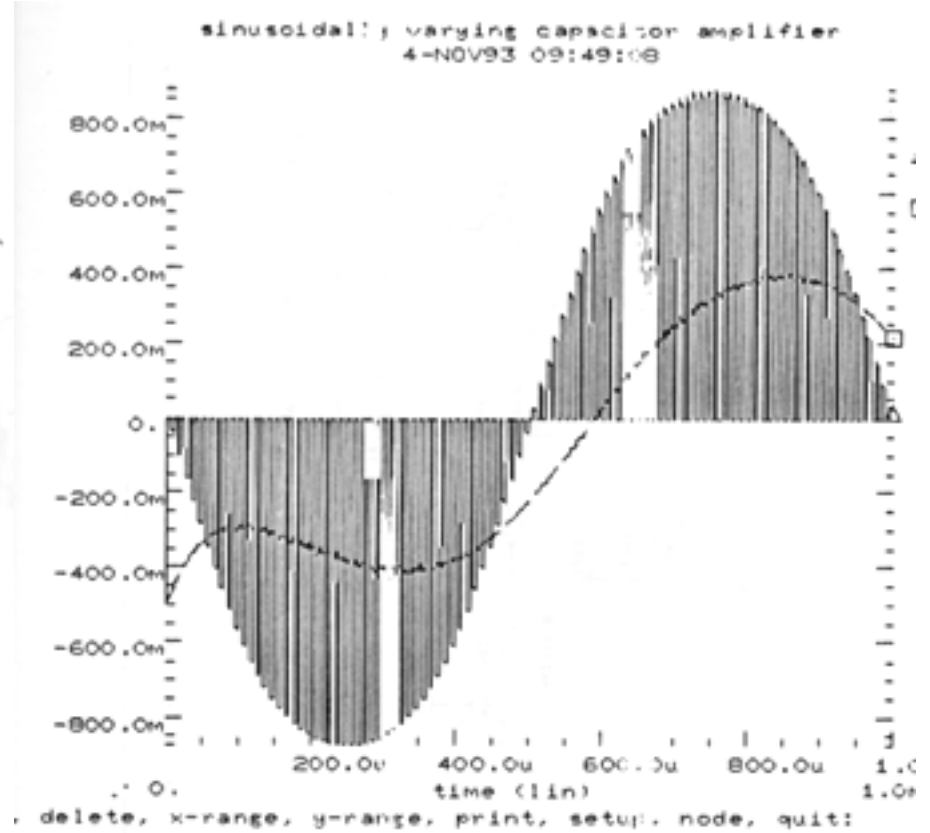


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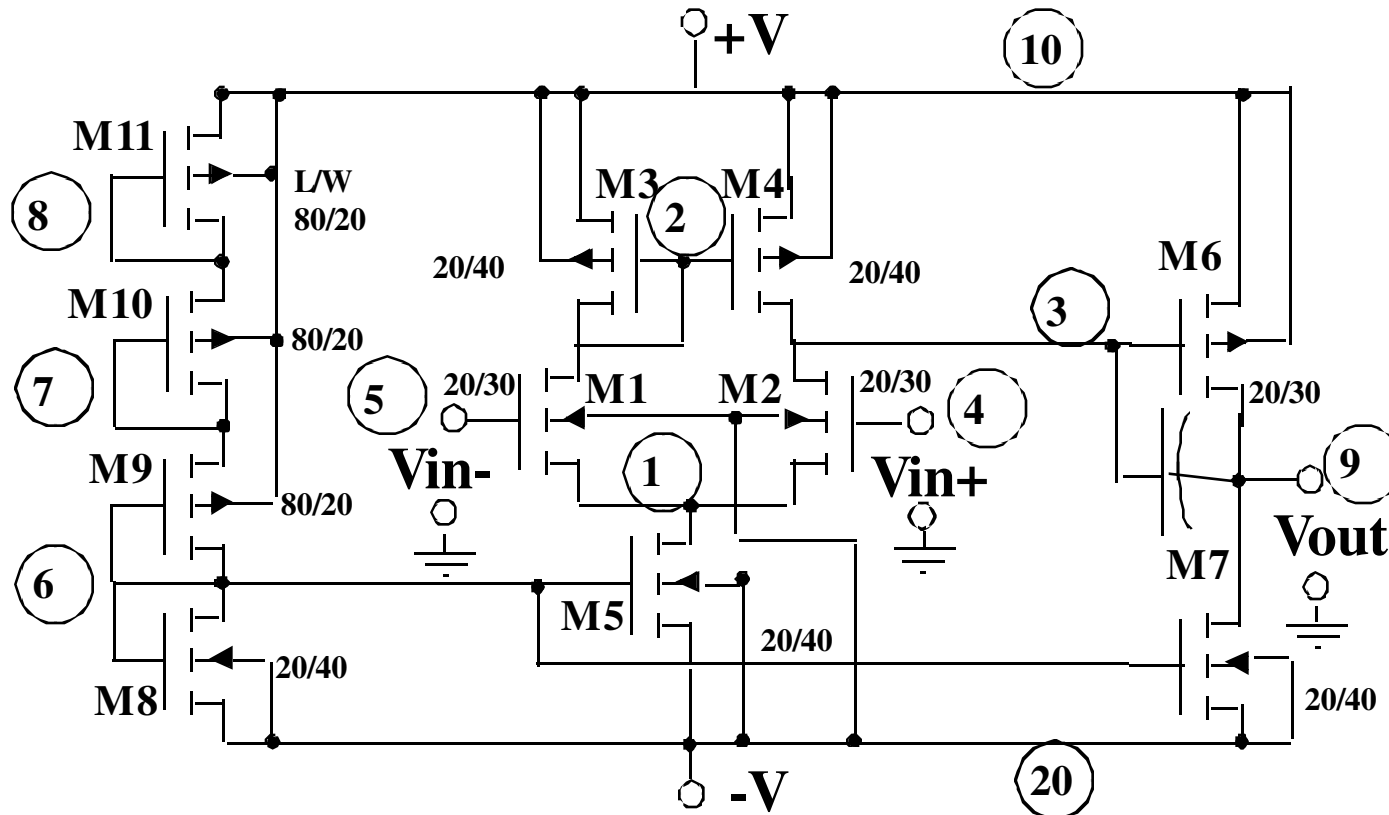
CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT SIMULATION AND DESIGN - MASTERS THESIS



$$V_o = - V_{in} C_x / C_f$$



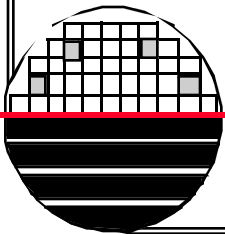
CMOS OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER – MASTERS THESIS



p-well CMOS

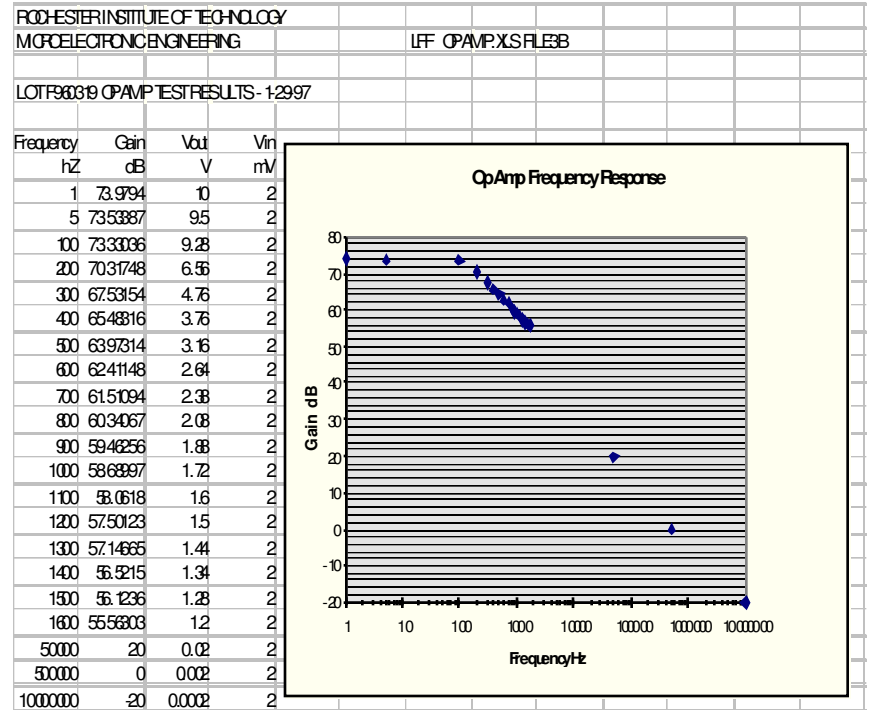
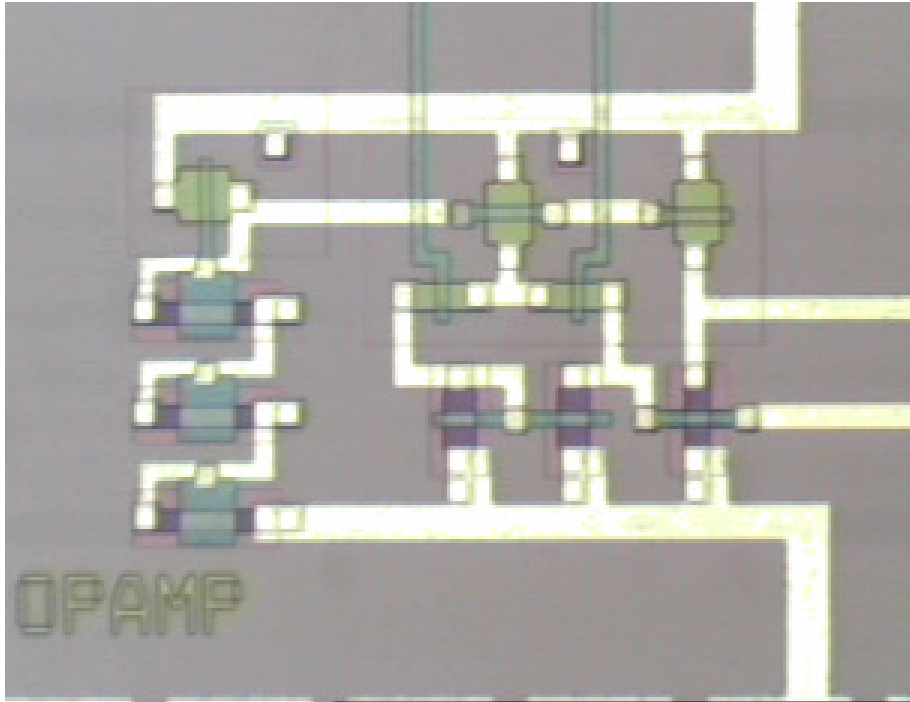
dimensions  
L/W  
( $\mu\text{m}/\mu\text{m}$ )

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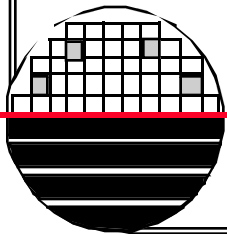




**CMOS OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER – MASTERS THESIS**

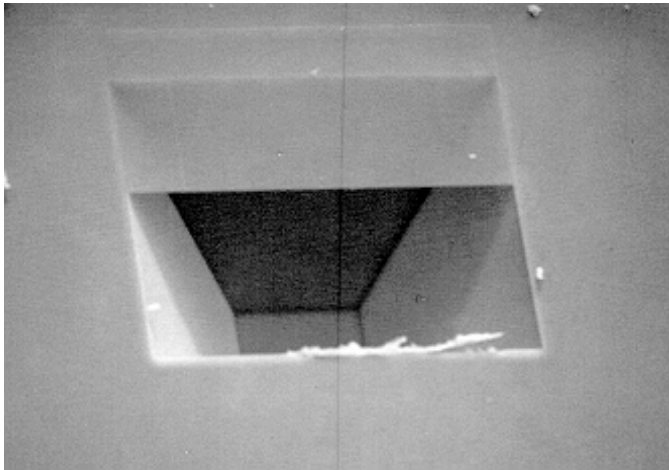


Ed Sayer, MSEE 1991, joined Digital Equipment Corp.,  
Hudson, MA



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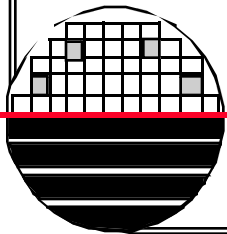
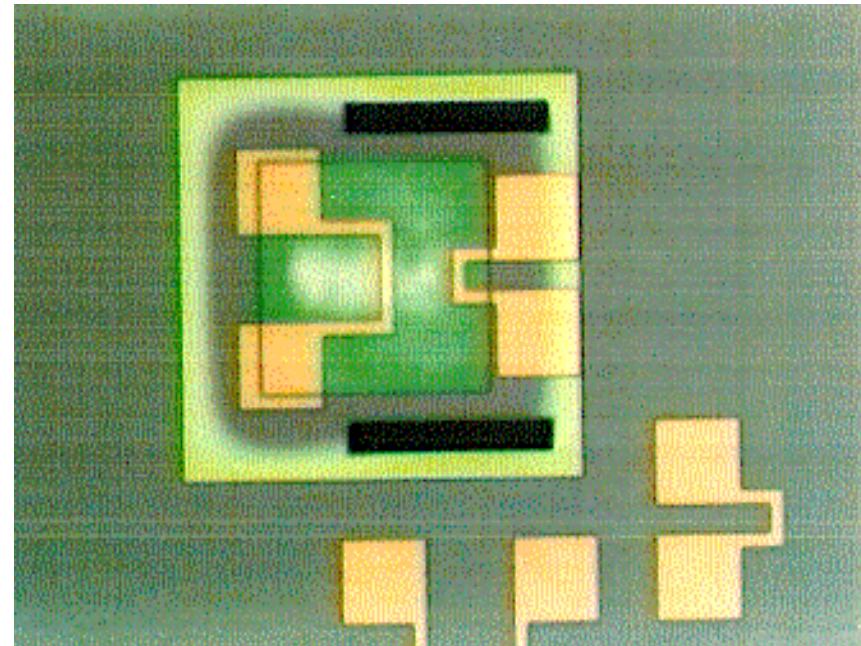
**TOP SIDE BULK MICROMACHINED PRESSURE SENSORS – SENIOR PROJECT**



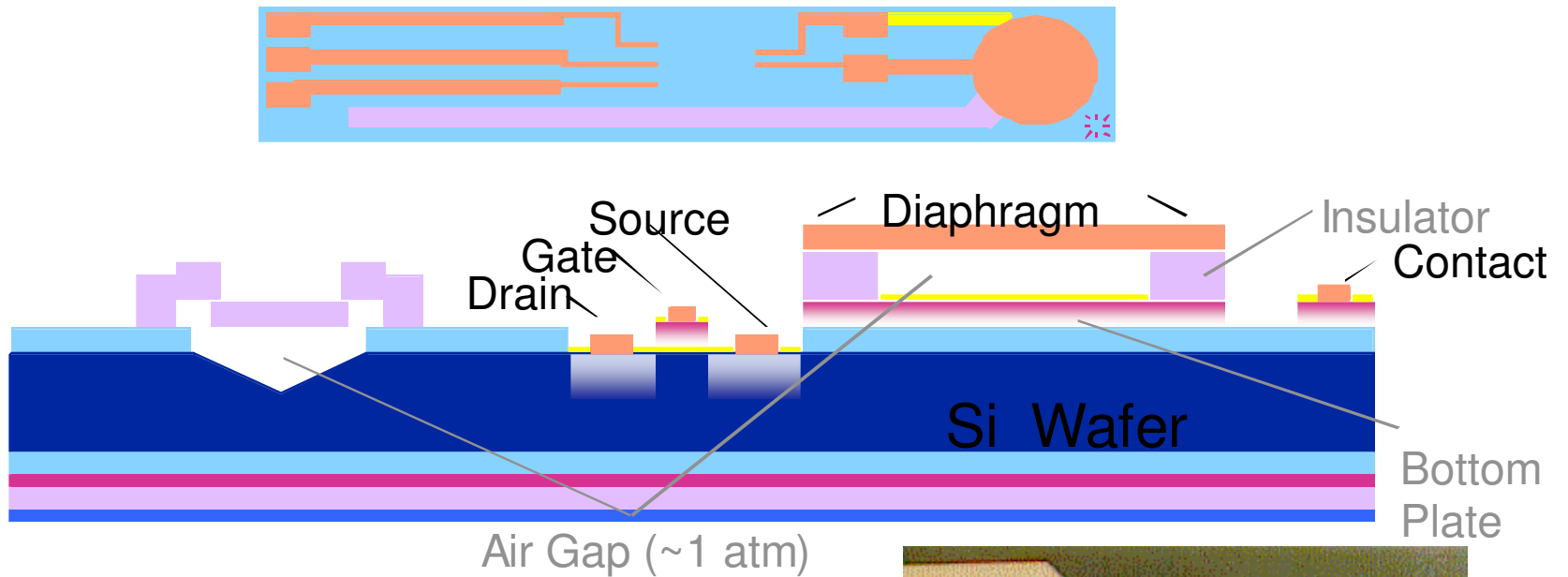
**300  $\mu\text{m}$**

**Jason Trost, 1995 BS $\mu$ E,  
joined Harris Semiconductor  
Mountaintop, PA**

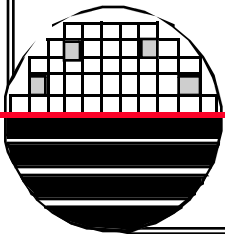
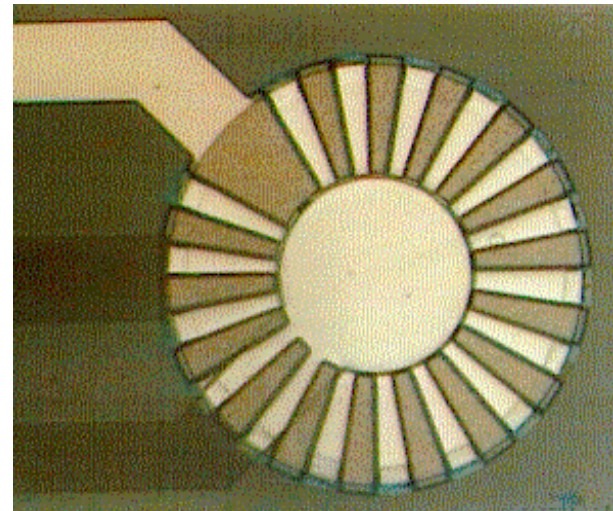
**Pressure Sensor with  
Nitride Diaphragm  
and Poly Piezo Resistors  
over Bulk Etched Cavity**



NIH FUNDED RESEARCH ON PRESSURE SENSORS



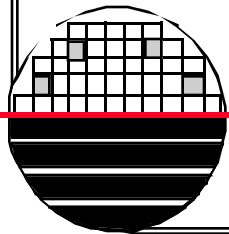
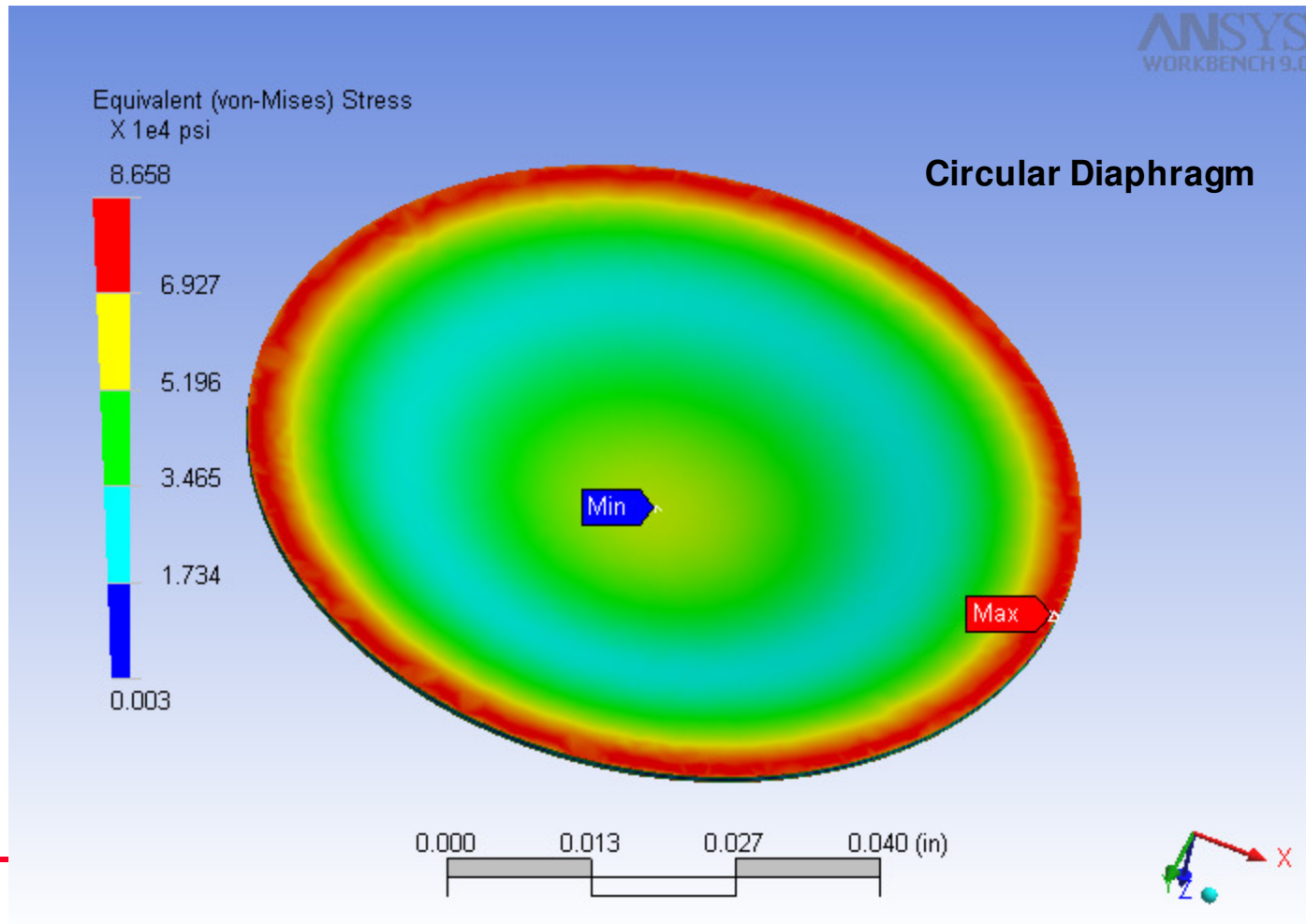
**Kerstin Babbitt, 1997**  
**BSEE U of Rochester, joined**  
**Motorola, Austin, TX**



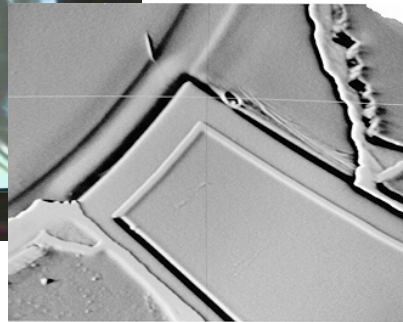
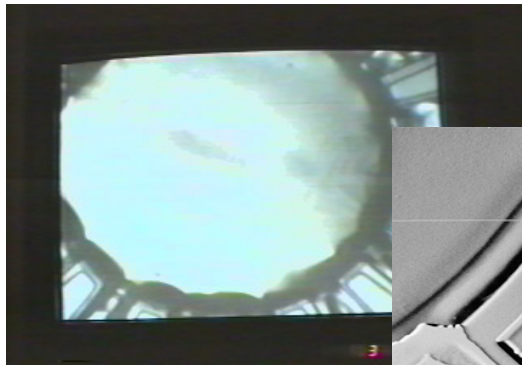
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***FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS***

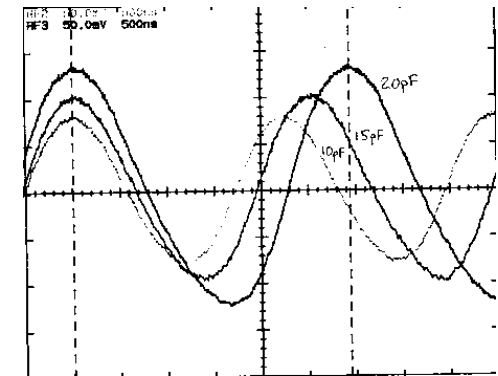
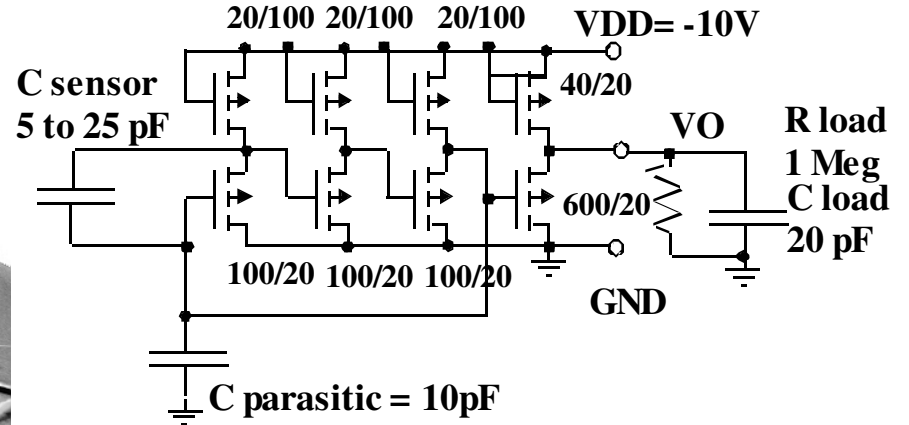
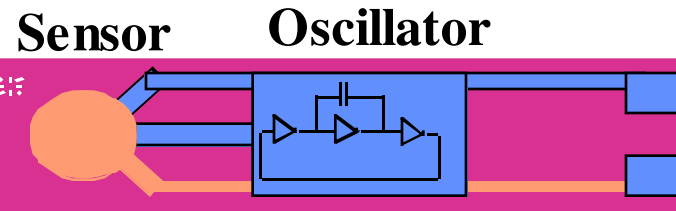
**2mm x 2mm Crystalline Silicon Diaphragms 30 $\mu$ m thick 50psi**



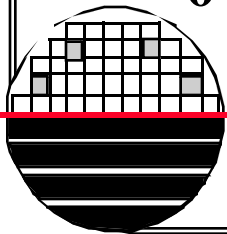
**NIH FUNDED RESEARCH ON PRESSURE SENSORS  
FIRST MEMS DEVICE WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS**



2000  $\mu\text{m}$



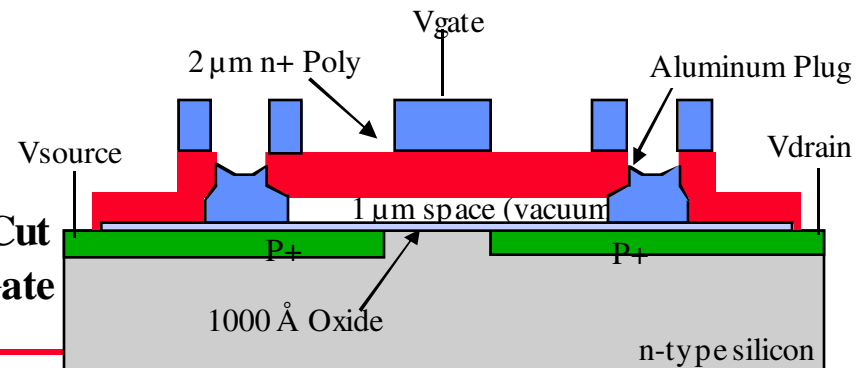
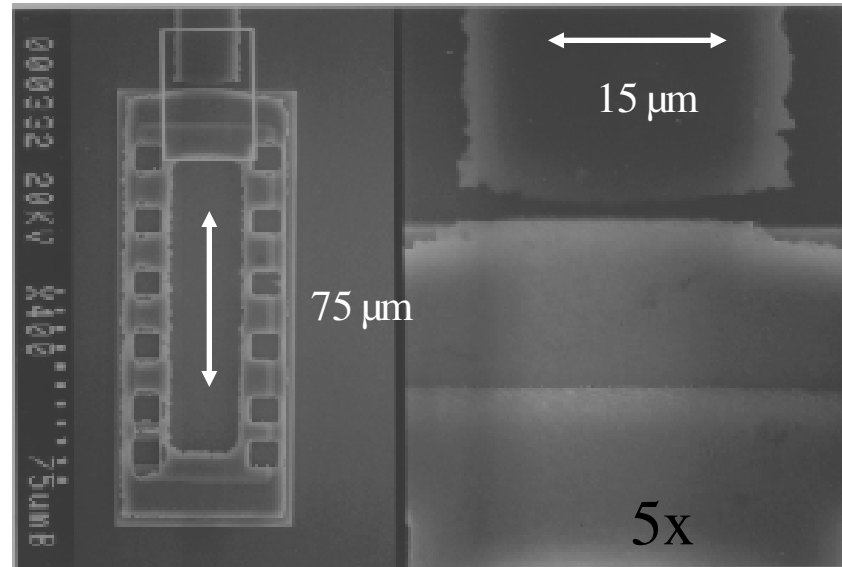
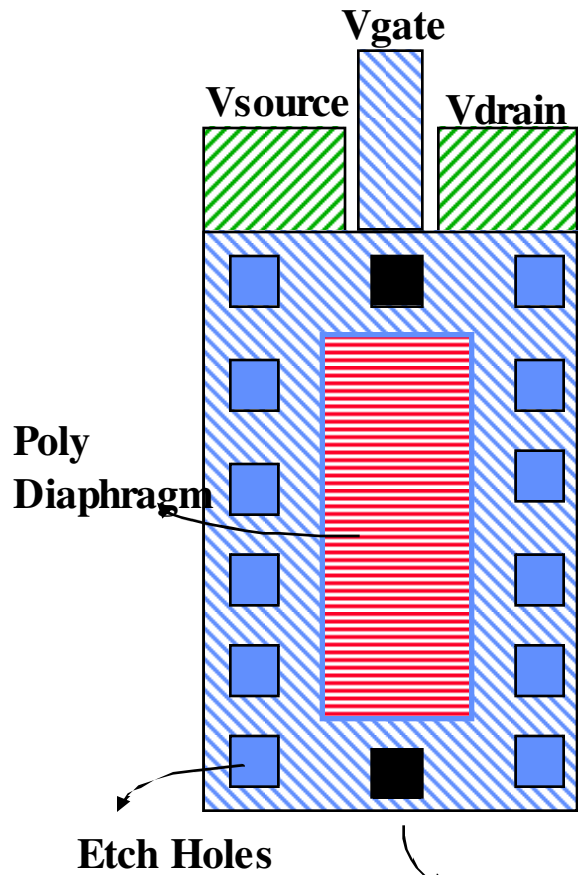
**0 to 5 mm Hg Pressure Range**



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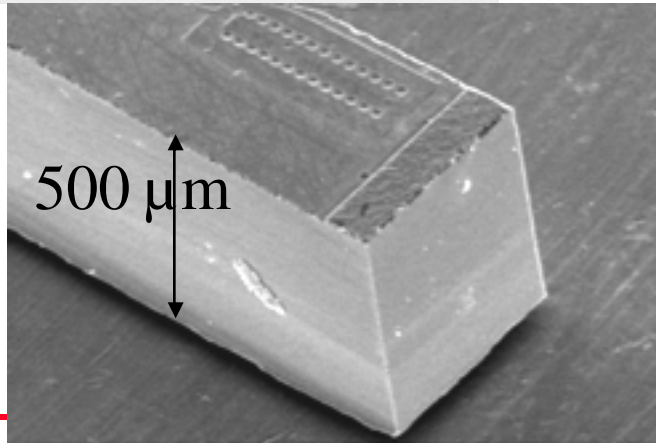
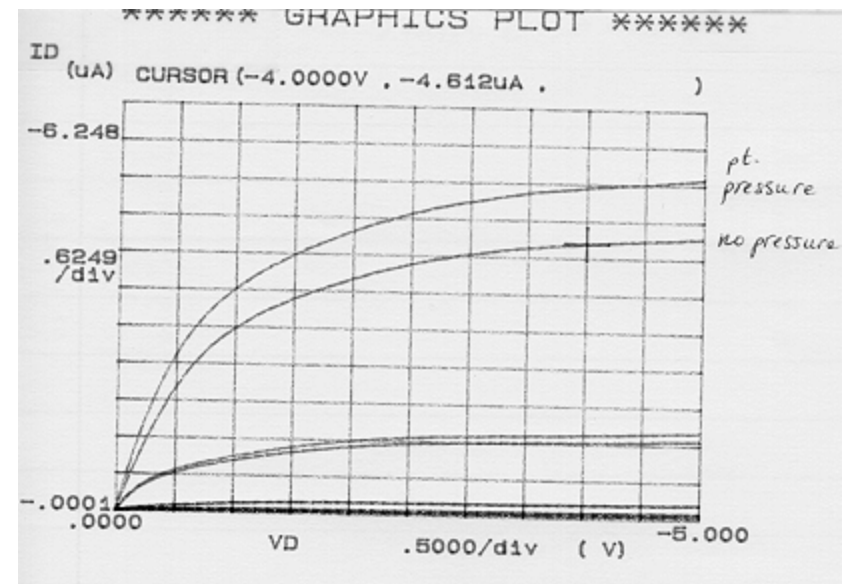
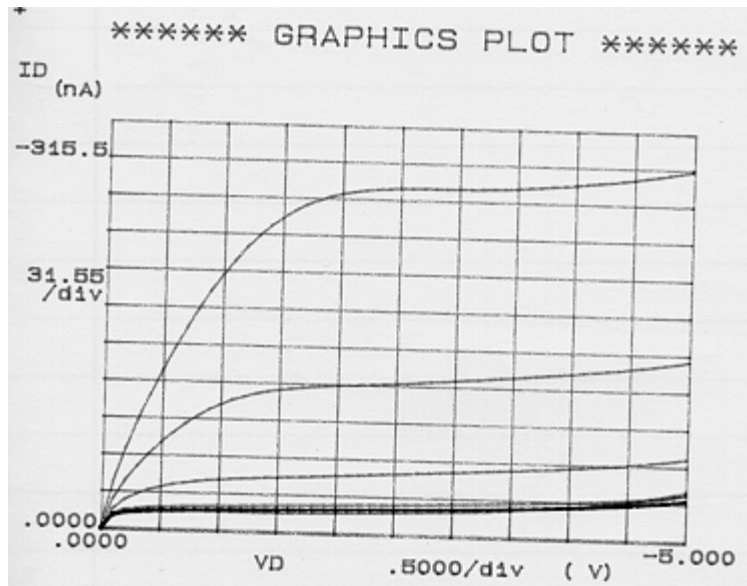
NIH FUNDED RESEARCH ON PRESSURE SENSORS



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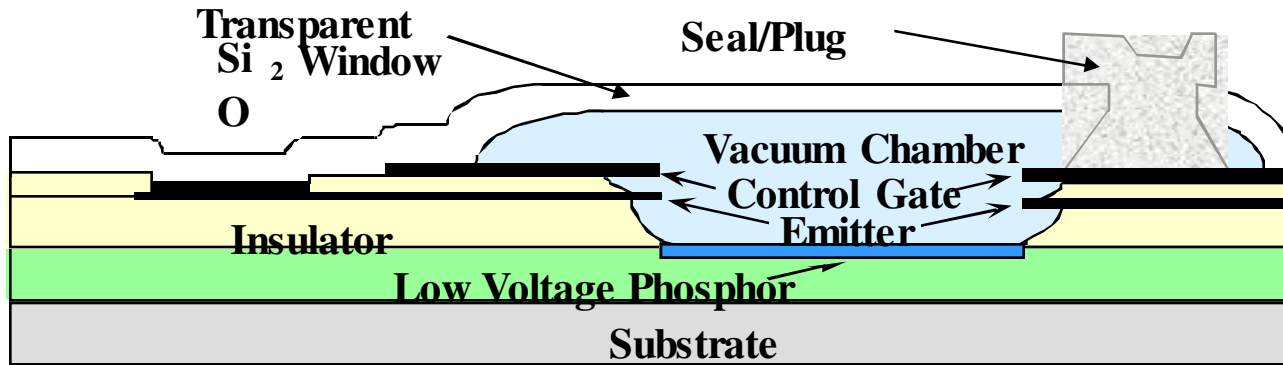
## NIH FUNDED RESEARCH ON PRESSURE SENSORS

Kerstin Babbitt 1997, Motorola  
Stephanie Bennett 1997, ASML  
Sheila Kawati 1998, Syracuse Medical School  
An Pham 1999, Integrated NanoTechnology  
Dr. Lynn Fuller



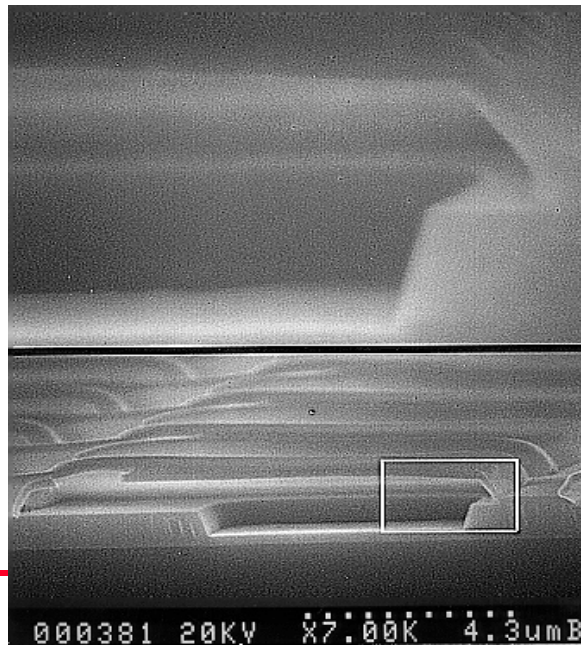
C:\MEMS\SENSOR\FIG 2125 on the wafer  
Log1 1 Magn:240 XOP=2.200200 200000V 11-23-1999 11:14:10  
M. Toppelt

**INCUBATOR - ADVANCED VISION TECHNOLOGY INC.**

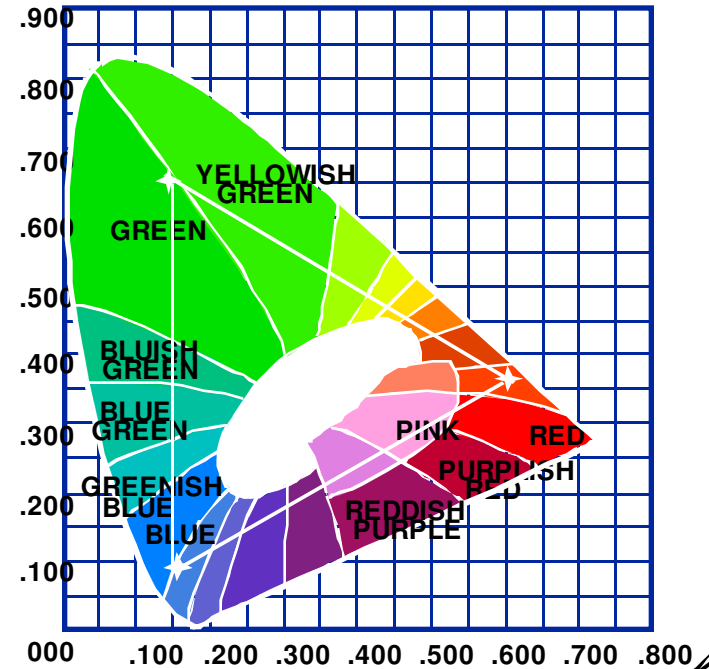


Integrated Phosphor Field Emission Device

Micro-encapsulated Chamber



Color Chart of AVT Phosphors

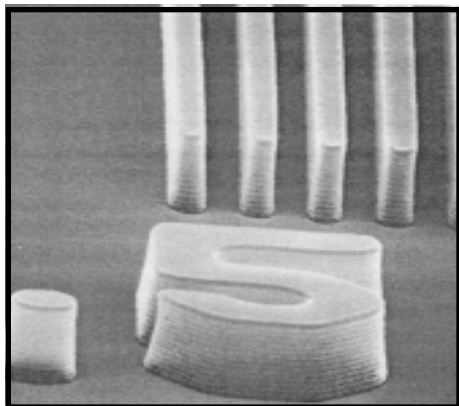




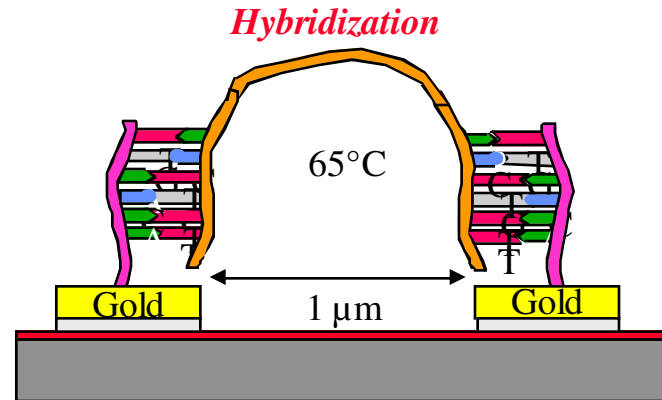
**INCUBATOR – INTEGRATED NANO-TECHNOLOGIES, LLC**



**INT Bio-Detect Card**

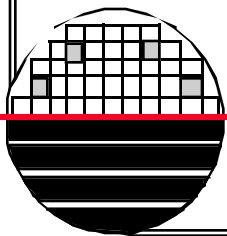
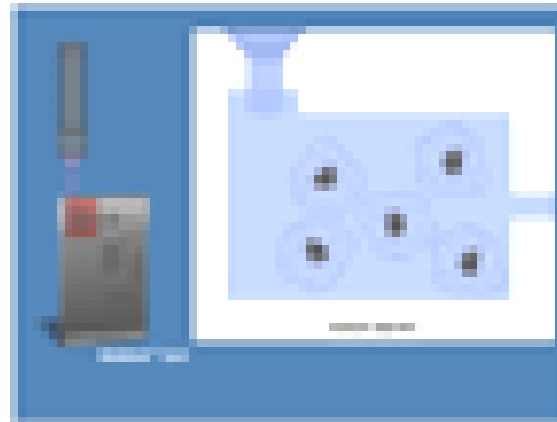


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Courtesy of  
Dr. David  
Chafin and Dr.  
Rick Murante

Because the DNA is hybridized to a probe DNA with 15 matching base pairs, the probability that the attached DNA is the desired DNA is one billion to one or better. (i.e.  $4^{15}$ )



**FIRST MEMS PROJECT BETWEEN COE AND COS**

**CHEMIREซิสTOR**

Simple inter-digitated electrodes coated with a chemically sensitive layer that changes the resistance in response to a few ppm of some (or many) chemicals

Copper-substituted Phthalocyanine conductive polymer is sensitive to  $CCl_4$ ,  $NH_3$  and  $N_2O$

or

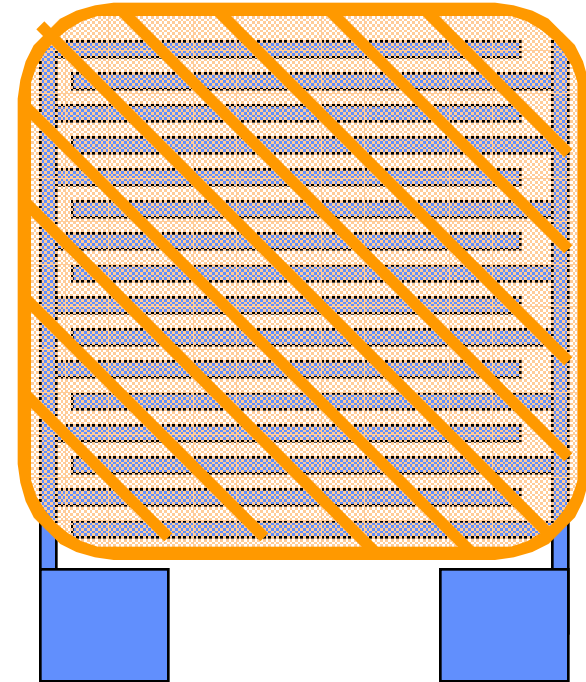
Carbon Nano-Tubes and various polymers

**Dr. Lynn Fuller**

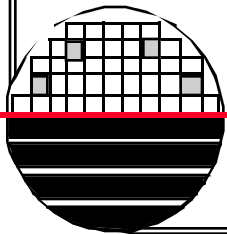
**Dr. KSV Santhanam**

**Yatin Prayag 1999**

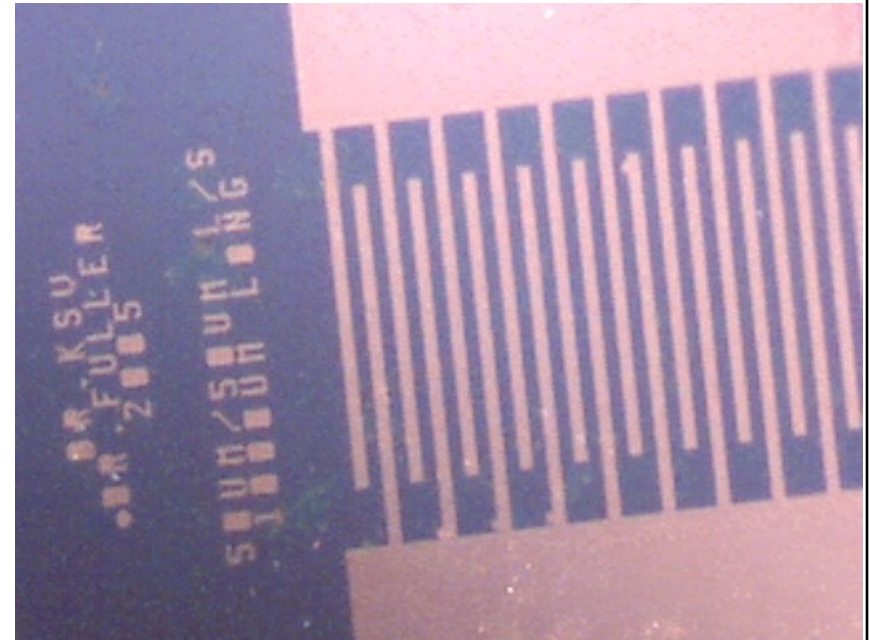
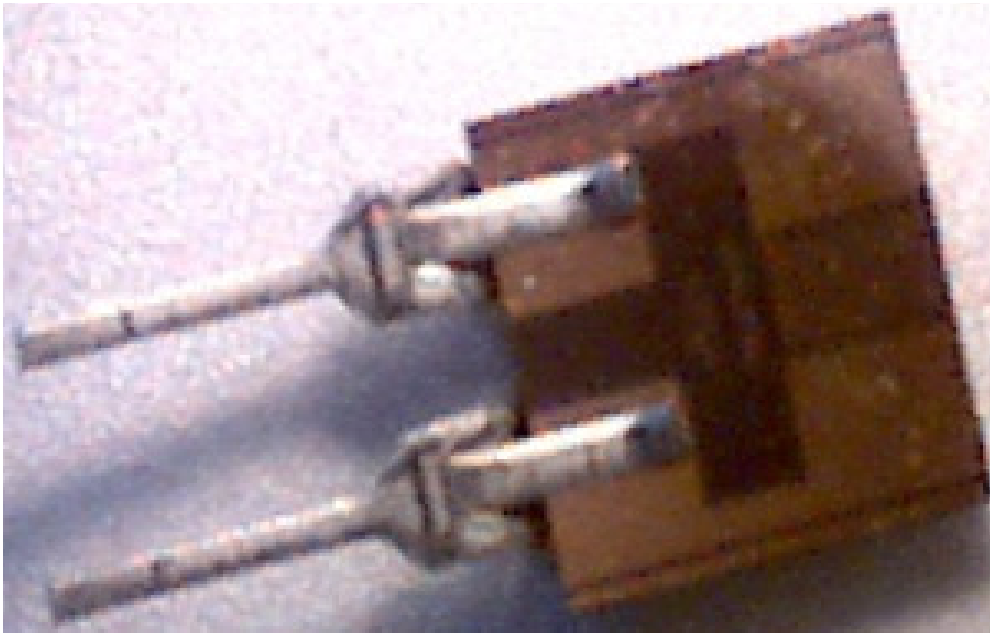
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Resistor with  
25 $\mu$ m gaps  
25 $\mu$ m length  
7250 $\mu$ m width



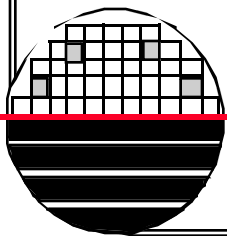
*CHEMICAL SENSORS*



Upper Left: Finished Sensor with chip pins

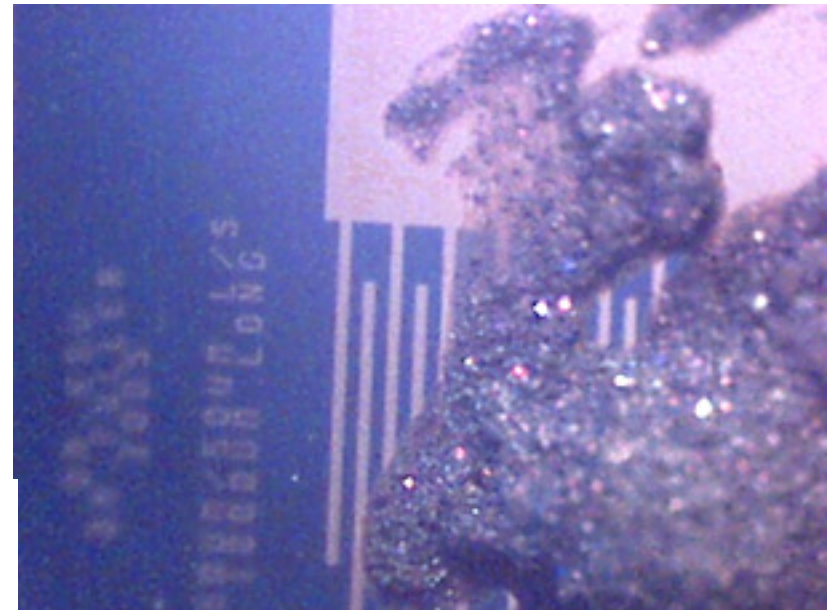
Upper Right: Close up of interdigitated gold fingers

Elizabeth Gregg 2005



**CHEMICAL SENSORS**

**Mix a polymer with Carbon Black and apply a thin coat over interdigitated gold fingers**

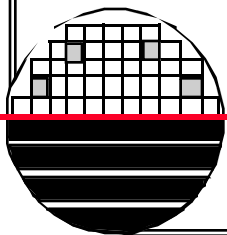
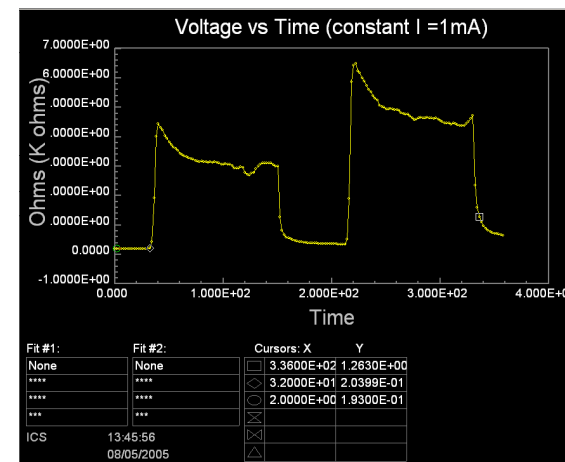


**Testing**

30s off, 120s on, 60s off, 120s on, 30s off  
0.1 ml Acetone/ 125 ml bottle =

800 ppm

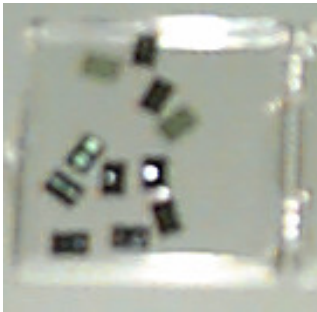
Resistance goes from ~100 ohms (no vapor) to ~ 4,000 ohms (with vapor)



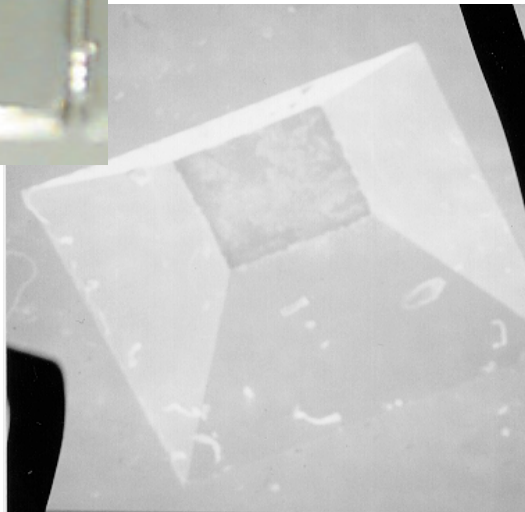
**FIRST MECHANICAL ENGINEERING MEMS  
RESEARCH PROJECT**

**FLOW PLATES FOR FUEL INJECTION**

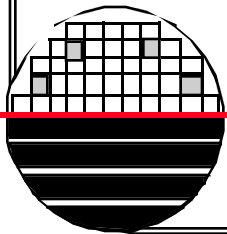
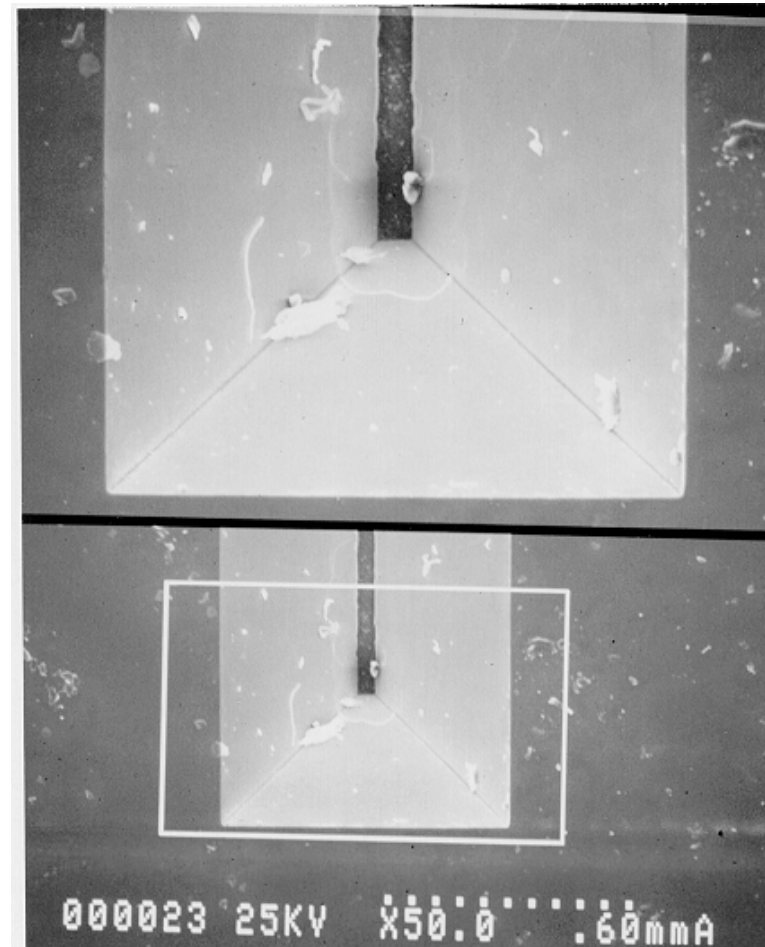
Variety of different size and  
shape holes etched through 500  $\mu\text{m}$   
thick silicon wafer



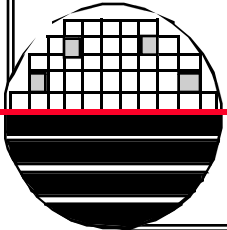
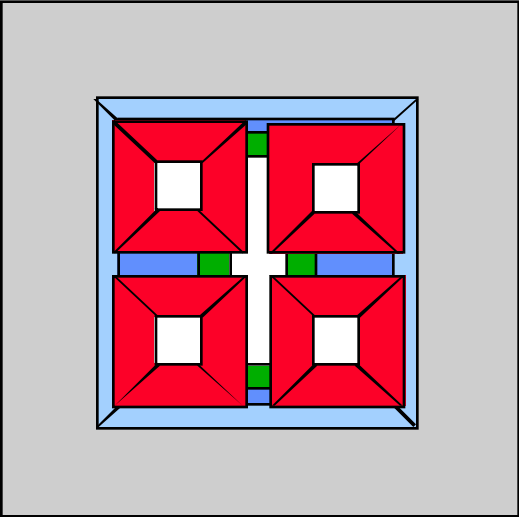
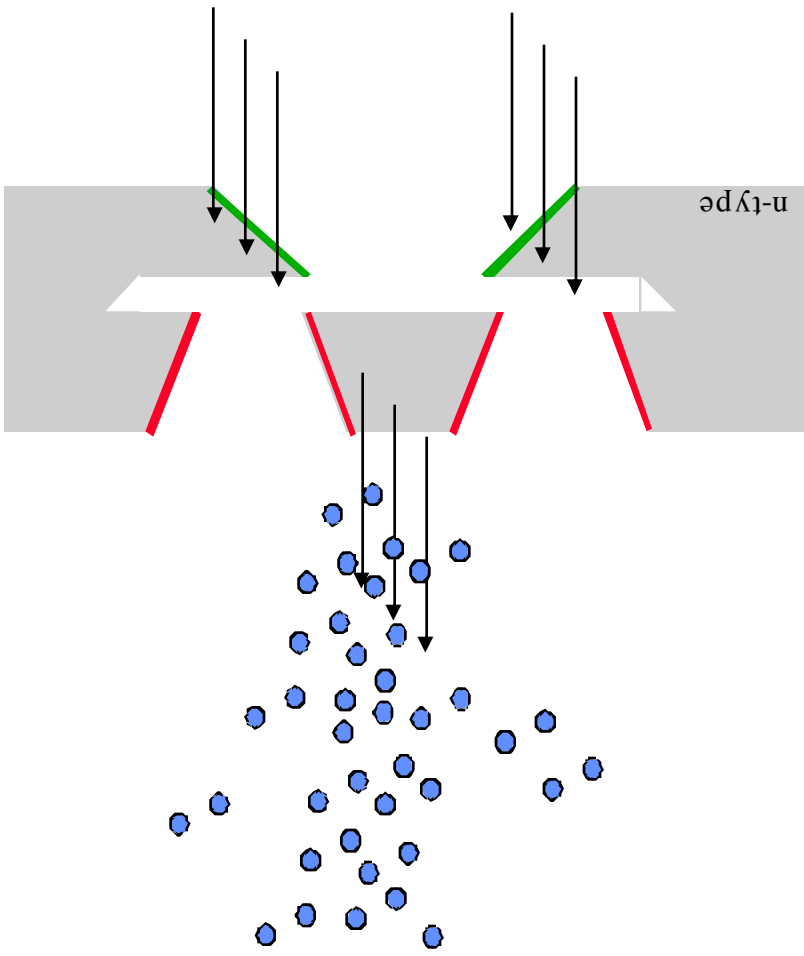
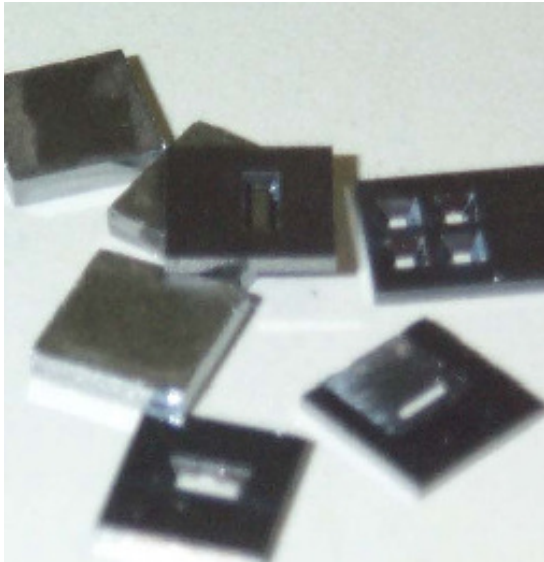
Dr. Risa Robinson  
Delphi Products, Inc.



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Microelectronic Engineering*

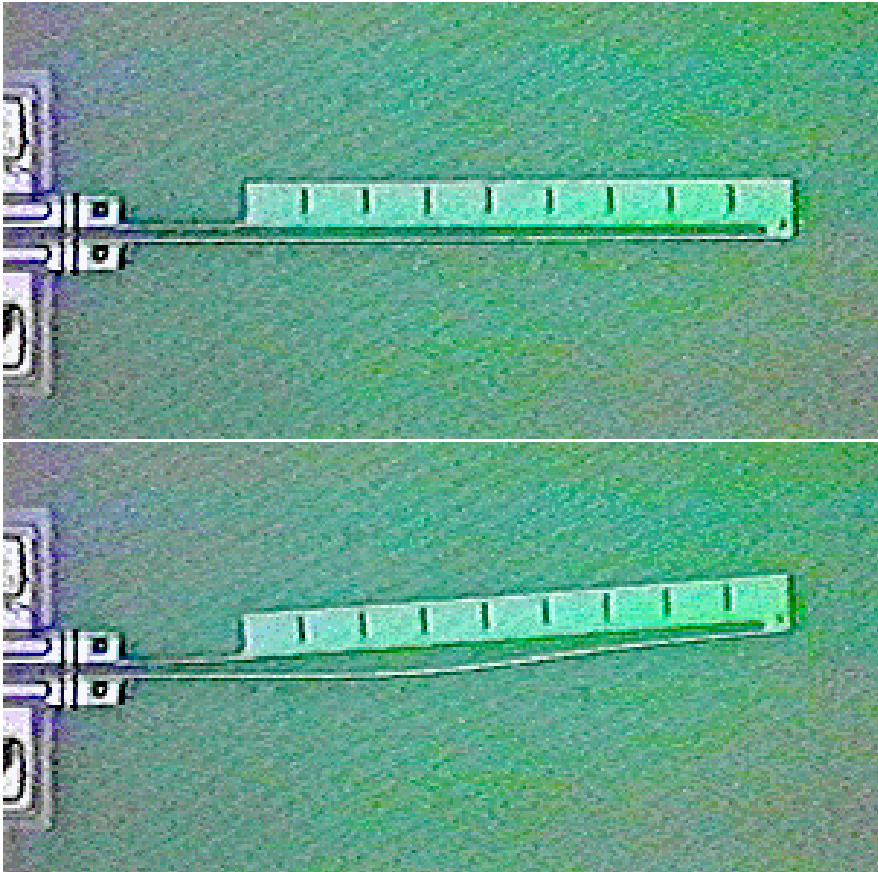


**BULK MICROMACHINED ATOMIZER FOR DRUG DELIVERY**





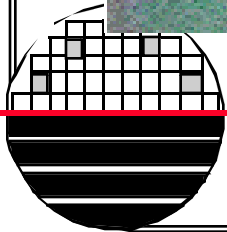
*MEMS THERMAL ACTUATOR MASTERS THESIS*



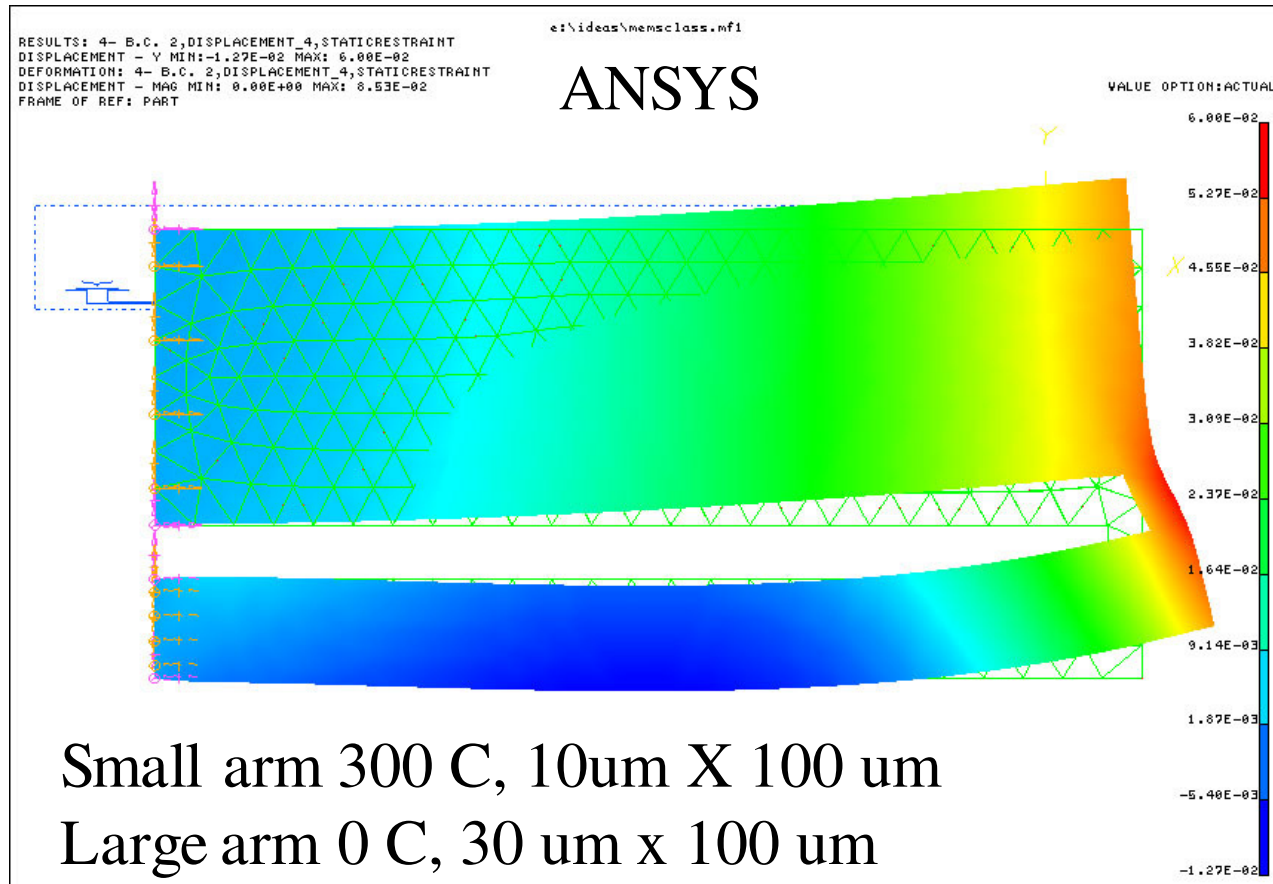
Current Flow = zero

Current Flow = 10 mA

Skinny arm is hotter and expands causing bending motion



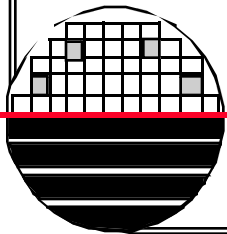
**FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF THERMAL BENDING**



Small arm 300 C, 10um X 100 um  
Large arm 0 C, 30 um x 100 um  
Maximum Displacement = 6 um

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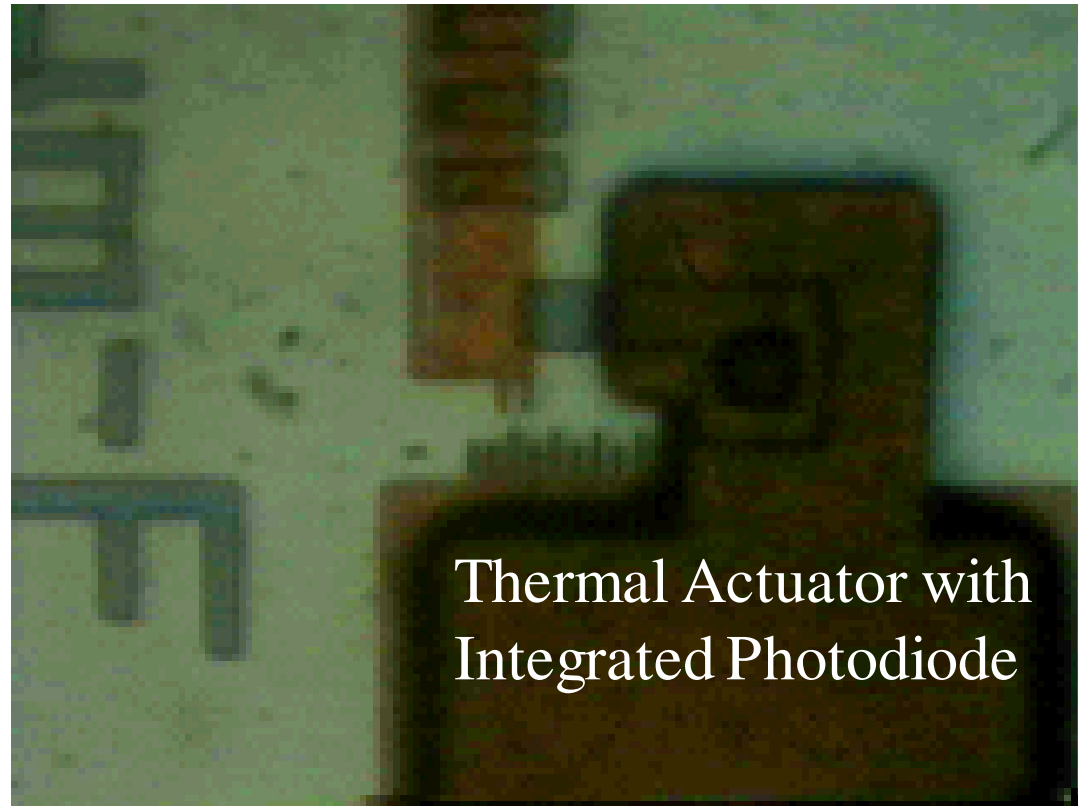
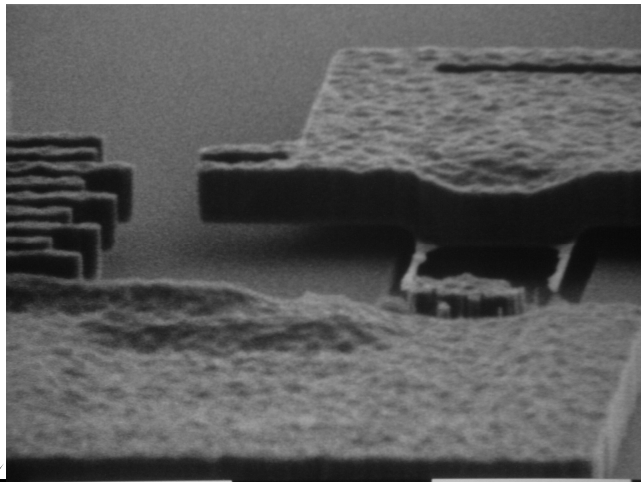
Andrew Randles





*INTEGRATION OF PHOTODIODE AND MEMS*

December 2001  
Kevin Munger. joined  
IBM Burlington, VT

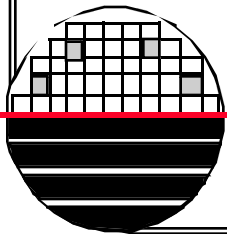
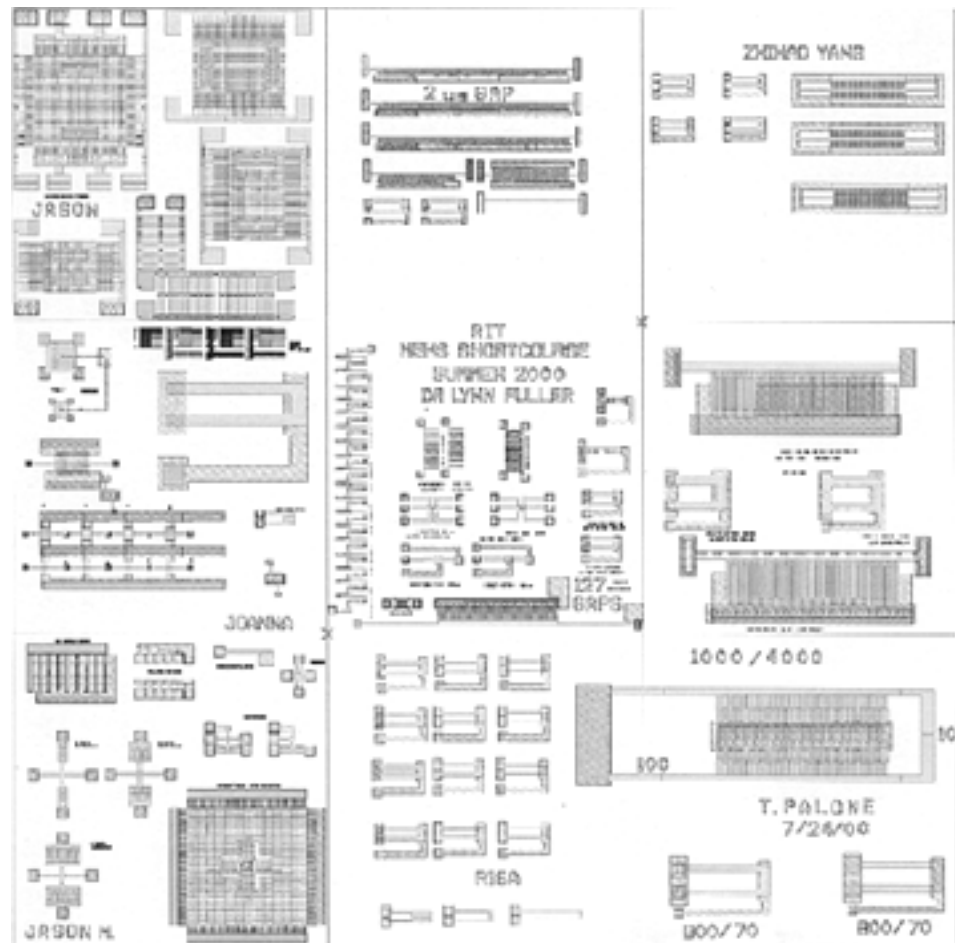


Thermal Actuator with  
Integrated Photodiode

Maximum Deflection  $9 \mu\text{m}$  at  $30 \mu\text{w}$   
162,000 cycles, 6 msec.,

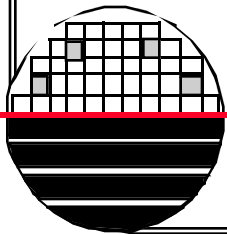
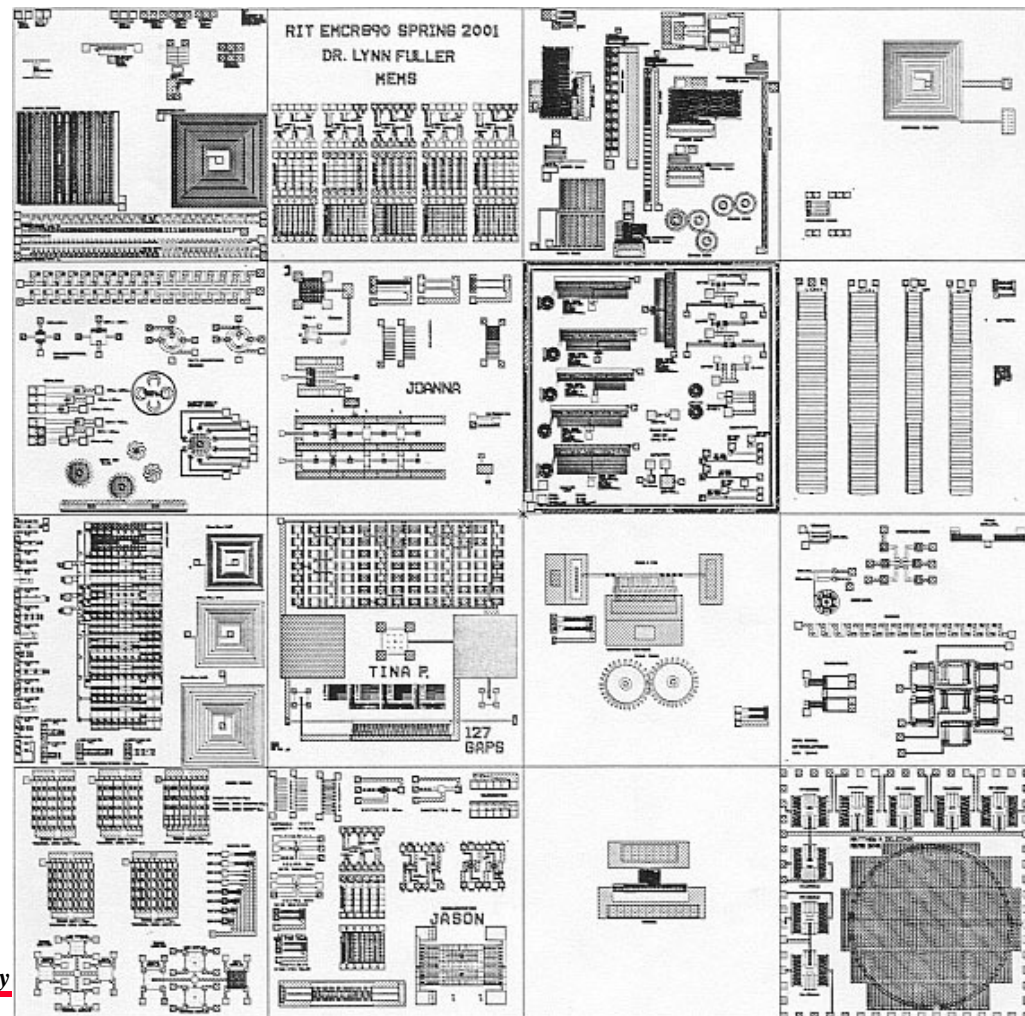
*SHORT COURSE JULY 2000 EXAMPLE*

- Cantilevers
- Springs
- Accelerometer
- Electrostatic Comb Drive
- Mirrors
- Optical Modulators
- Optical Arrays
- Tweezers
- Inductors
- Contactors

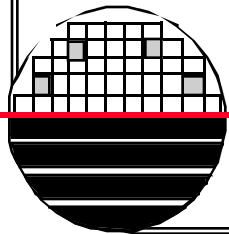
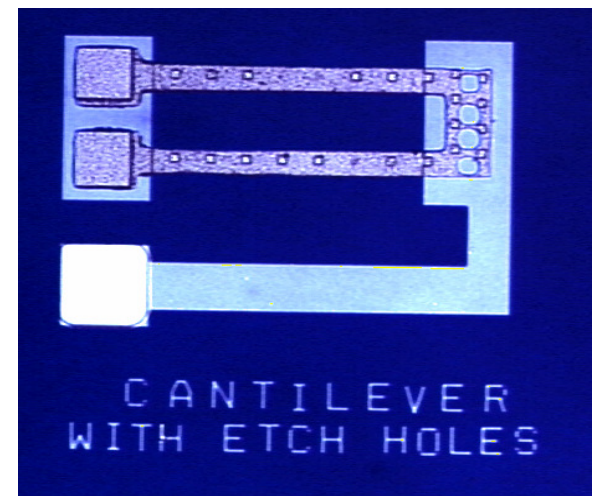
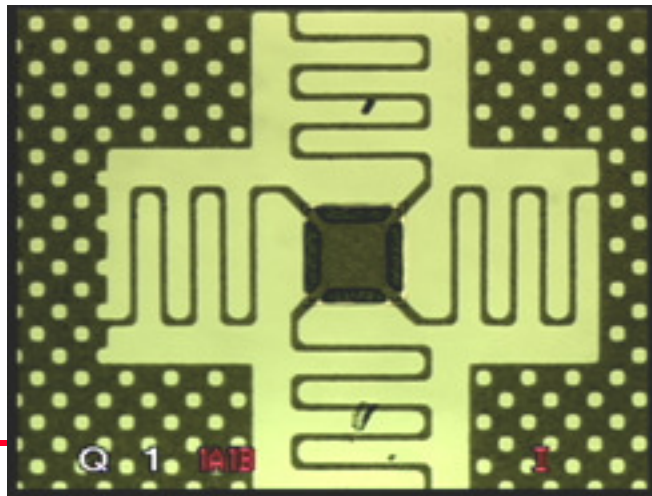
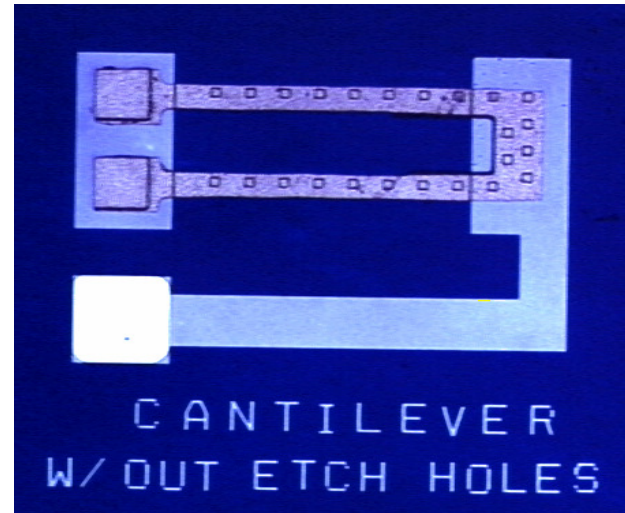
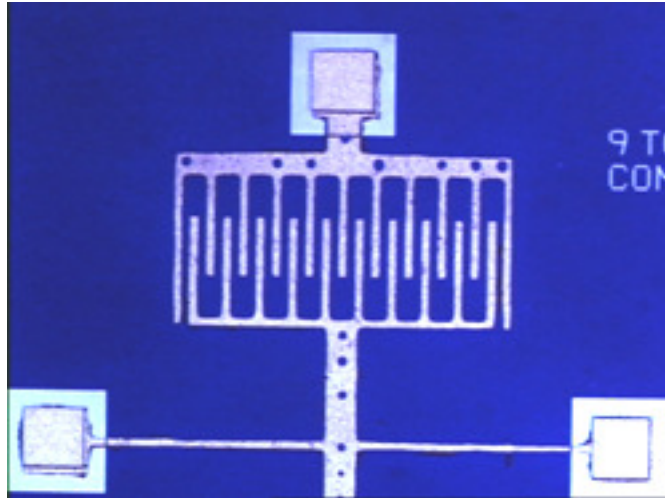


APRIL 1999 CLASS PROJECT

Cantilevers  
Springs  
Accelerometer  
Electrostatic Comb Drive  
Mirrors  
Optical Modulators  
Optical Arrays  
Tweezers  
Inductors  
Contactors

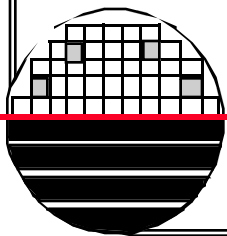
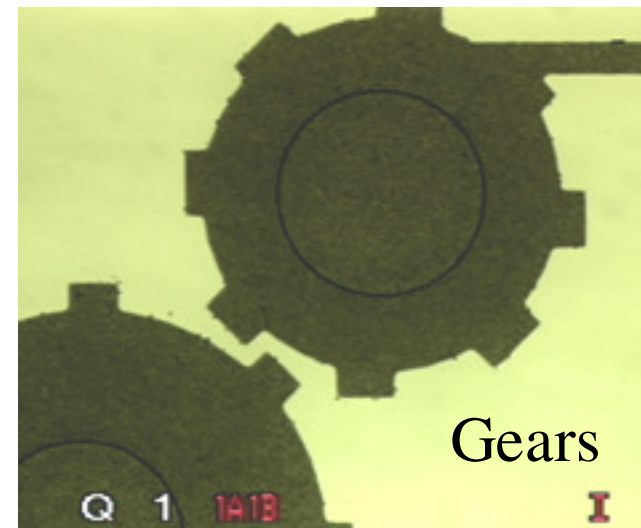
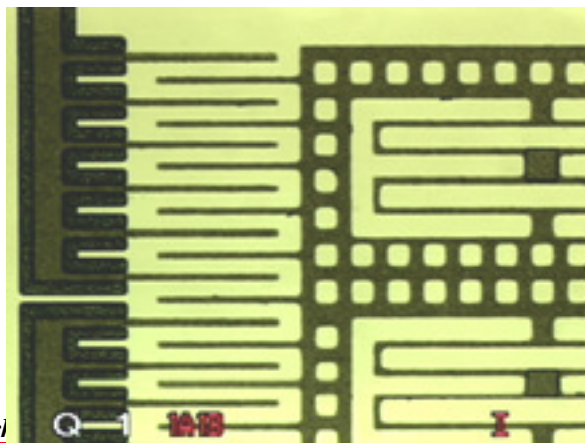
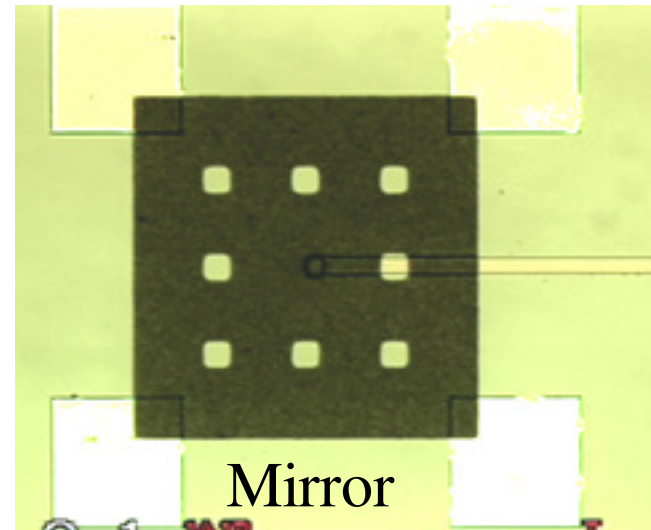
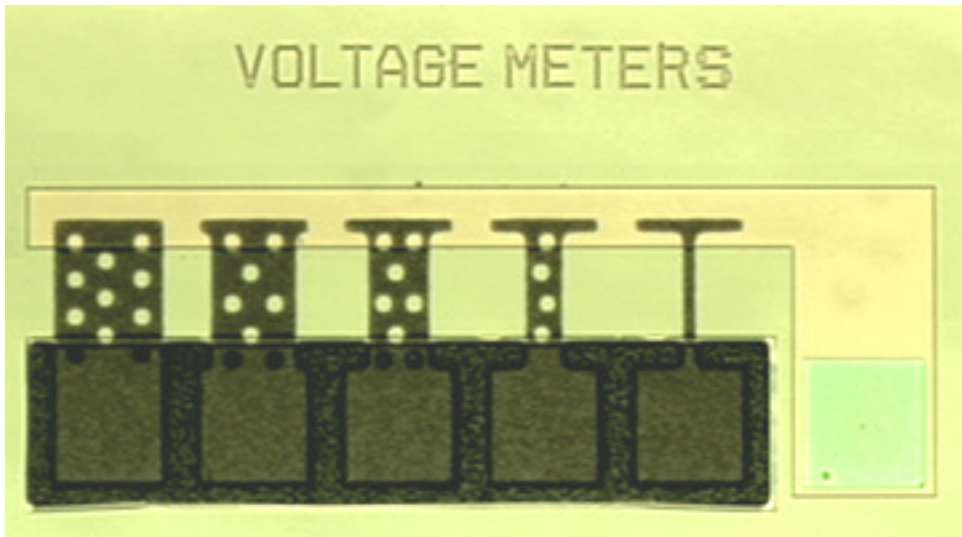


**CANTILEVERS AND COMB DRIVES**



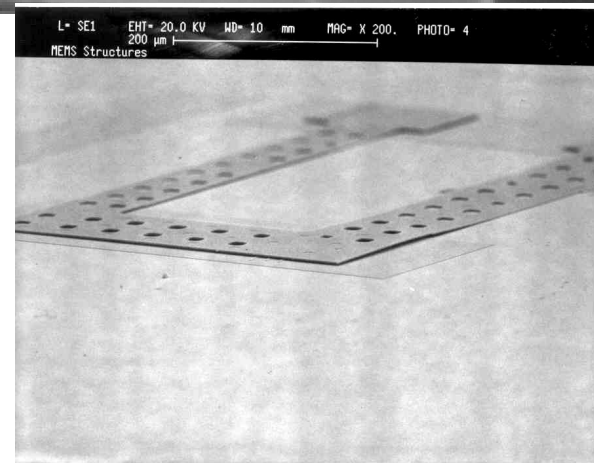
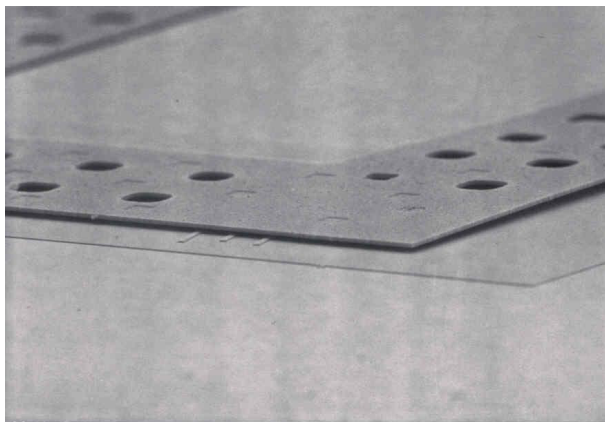
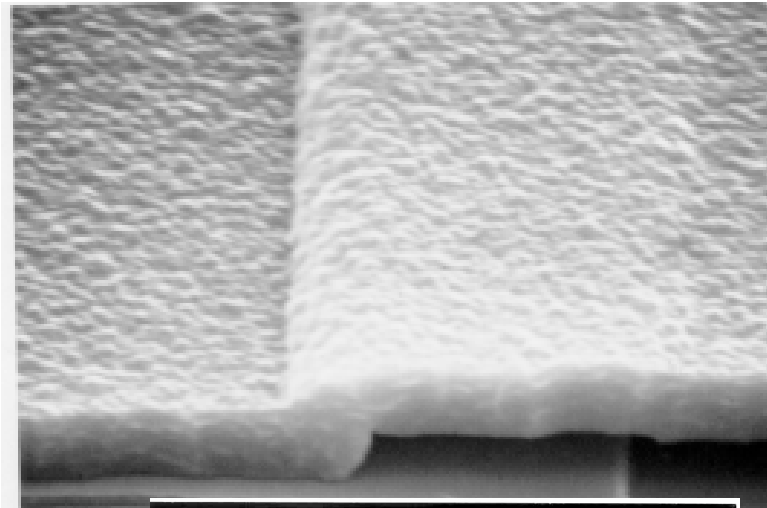
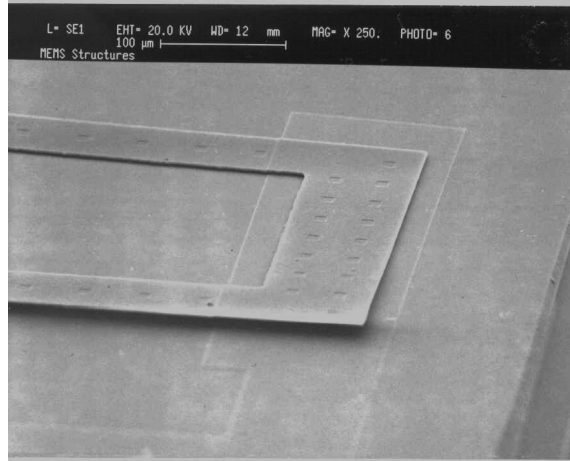


*OTHER STRUCTURES*

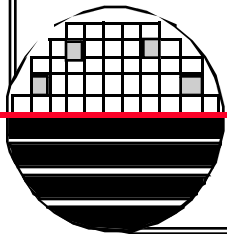


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*Microelectronic Engineering*

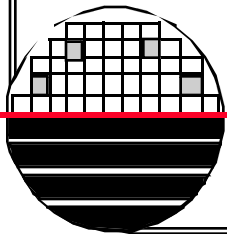
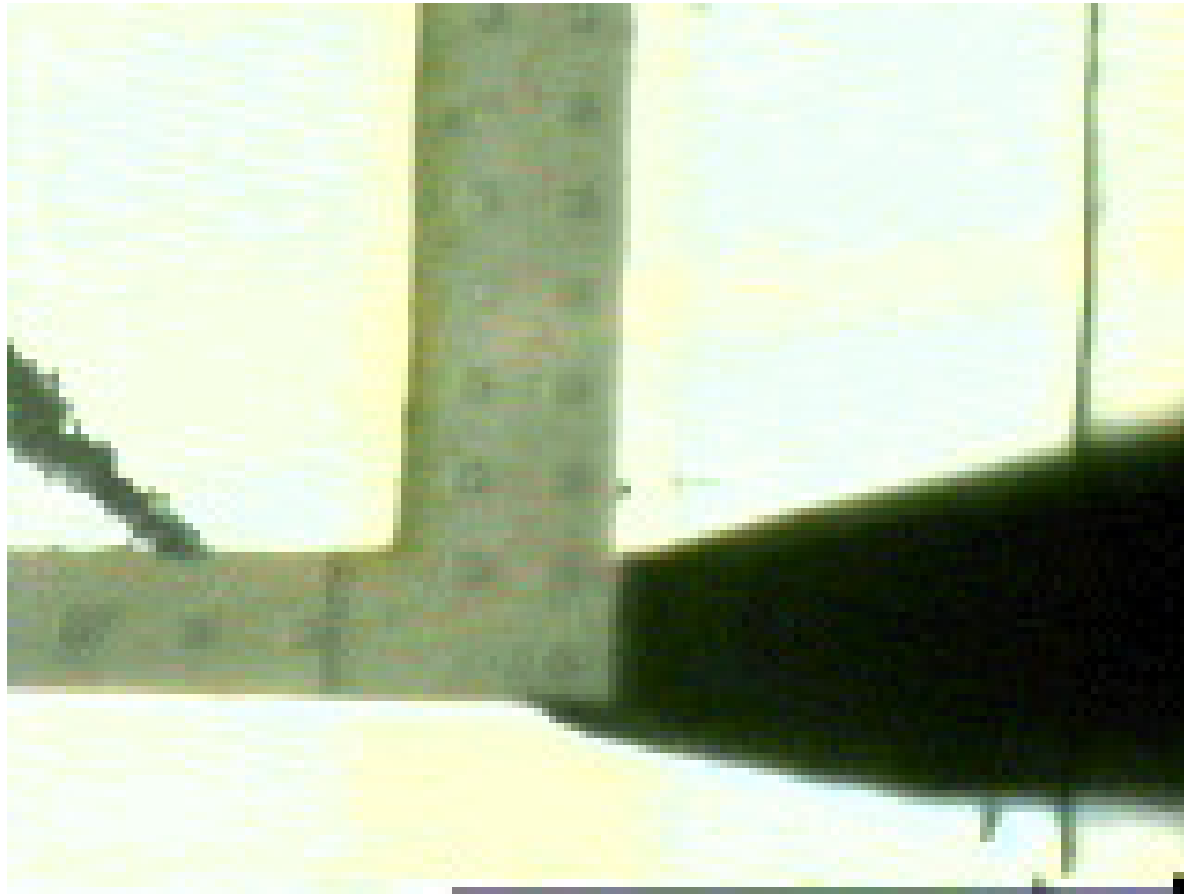
SEM PICTURES



Rochester Institute of Technology  
Microelectronic Engineering

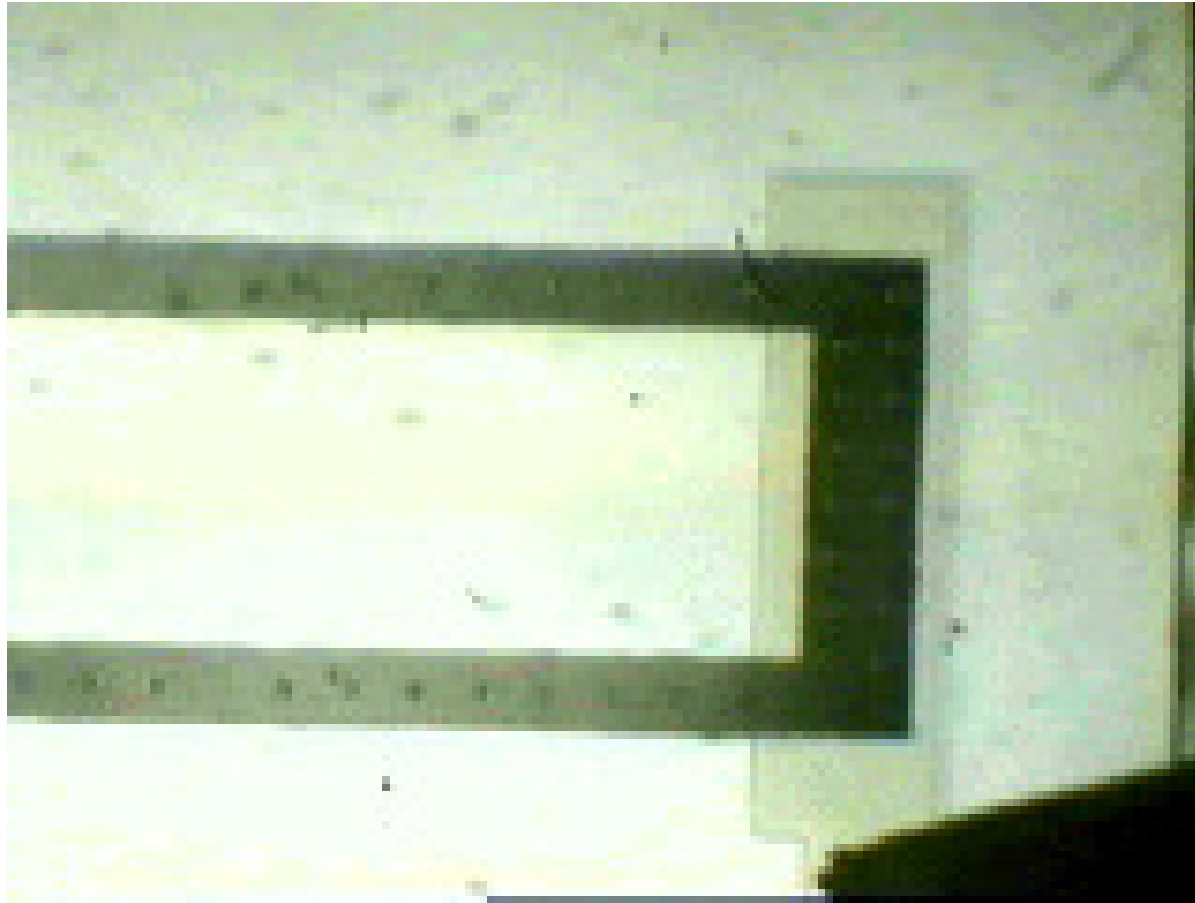


*VERIFICATION OF RELEASE*

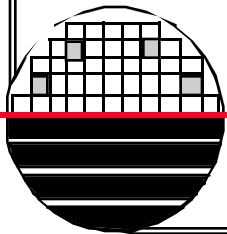


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***ELECTRICAL RESULTS***

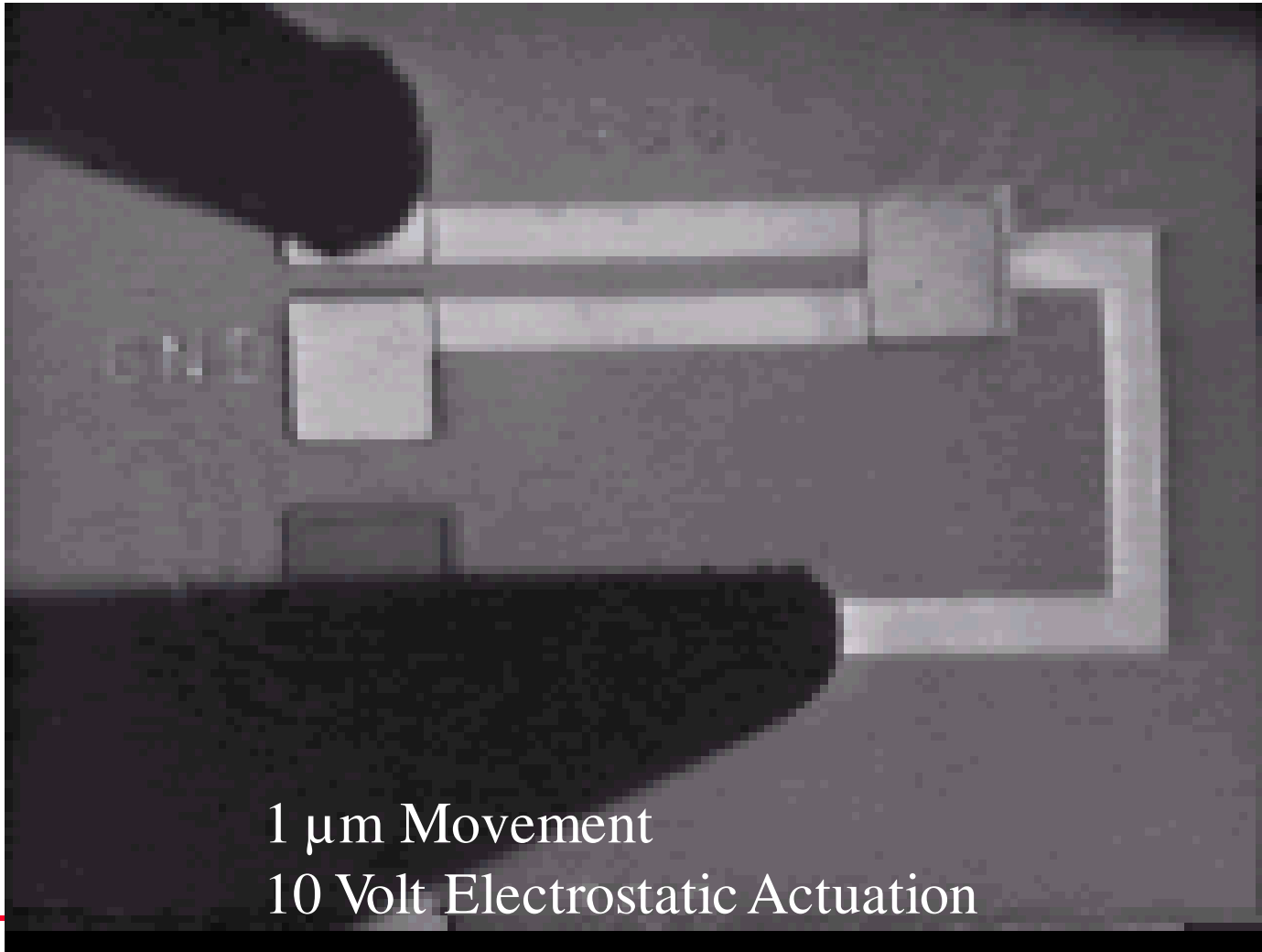


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Microelectronic Engineering*

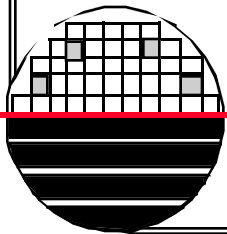




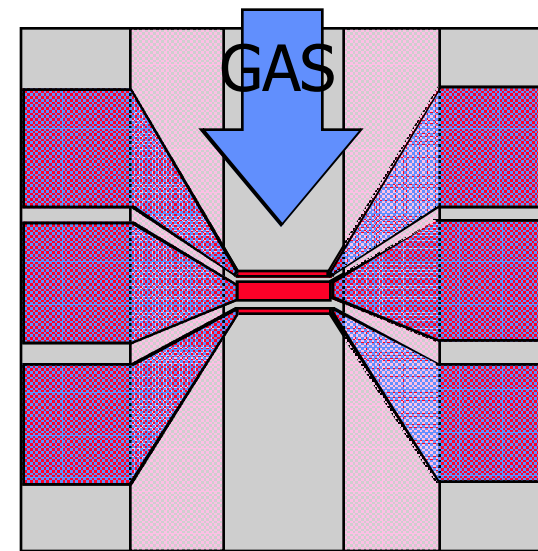
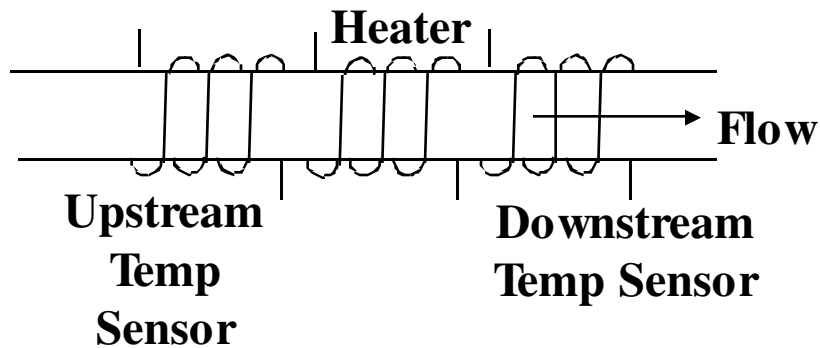
*ELECTROSTATIC ACTUATION OF CANTILEVER*



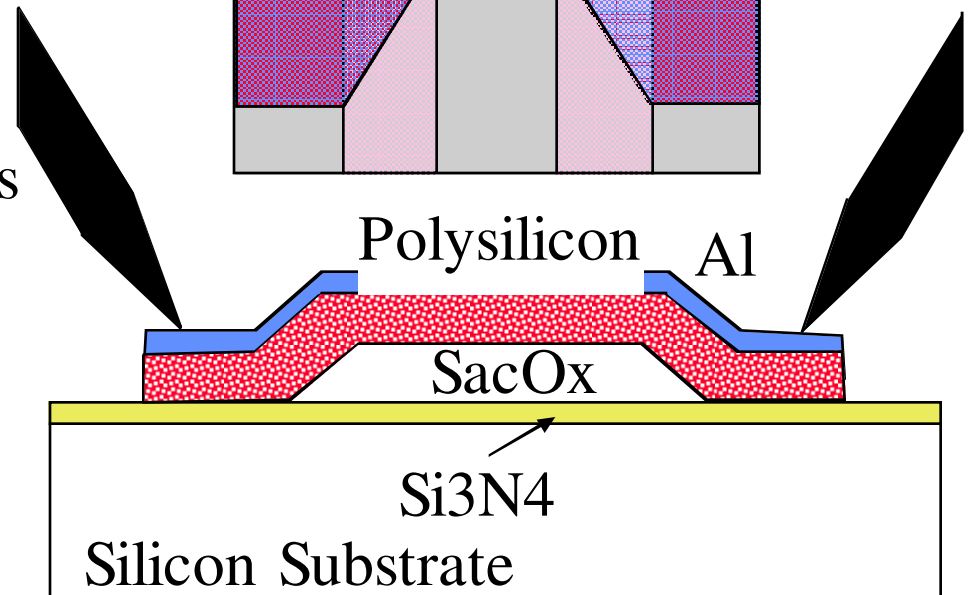
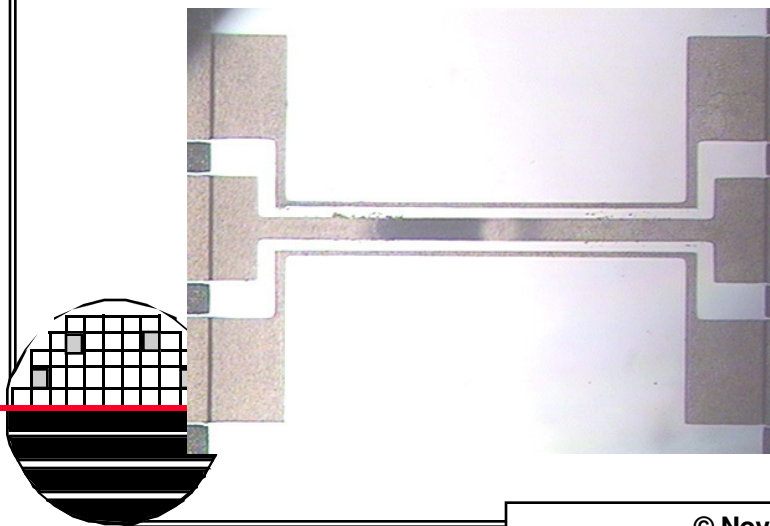
1  $\mu\text{m}$  Movement  
10 Volt Electrostatic Actuation



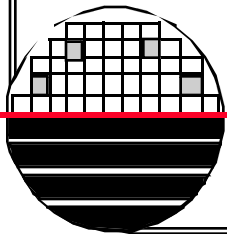
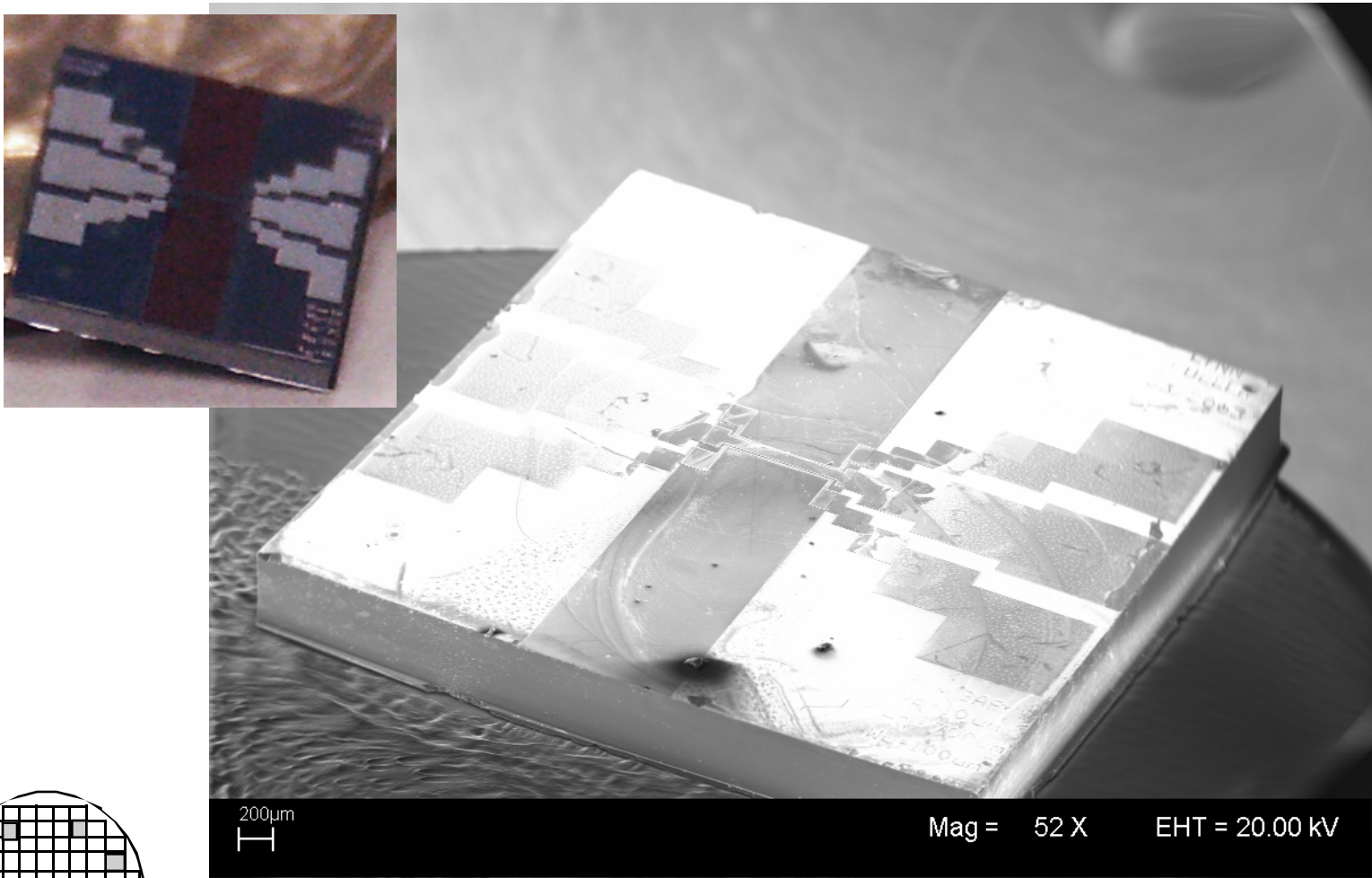
2003 CLASS PROJECT - GAS FLOW DETECTOR



No Voltage to Heater  
Resistance of Heater 1000 ohms  
Resistance of Resistor 4800 ohms



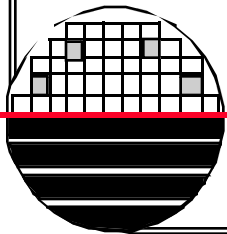
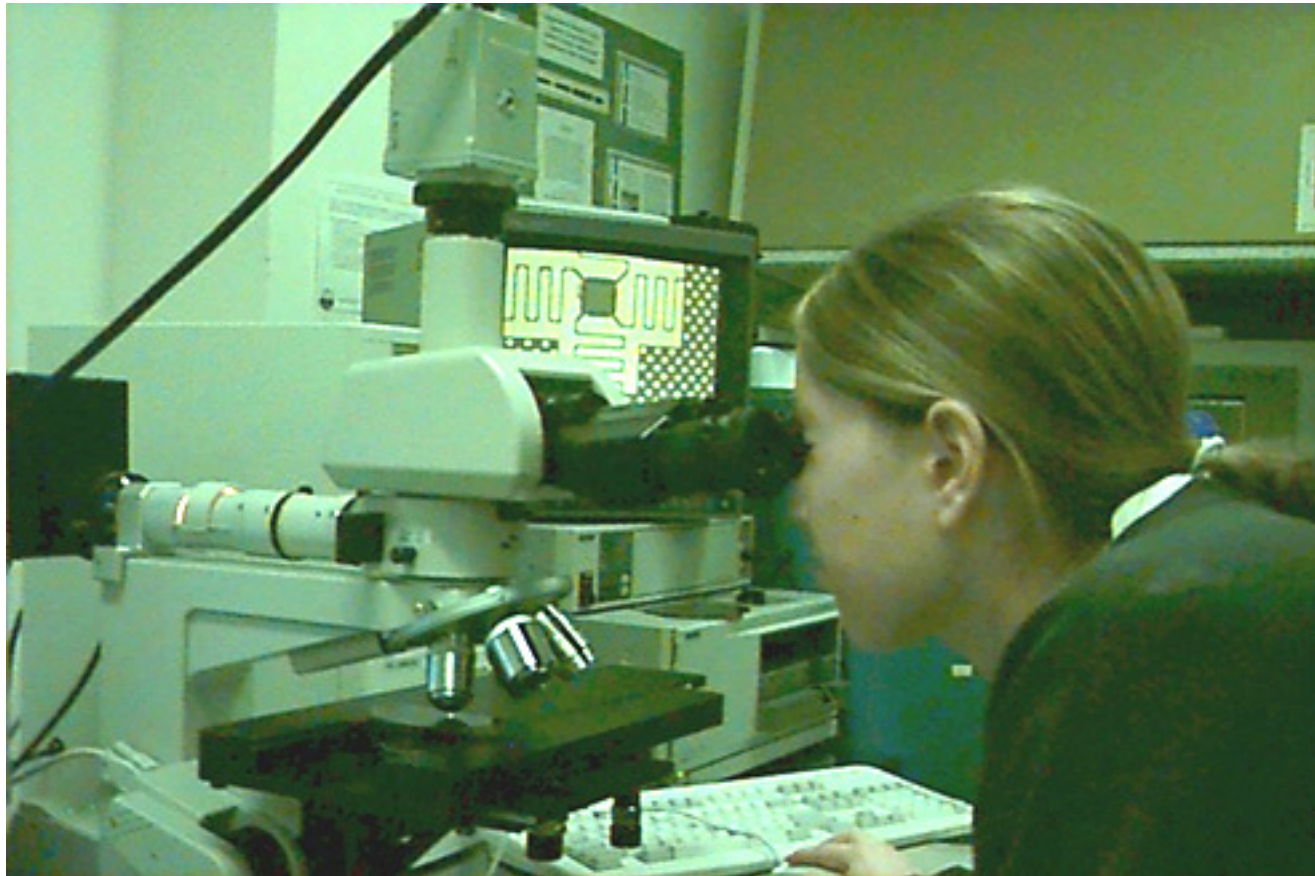
***SURFACE MICROMACHINED GAS FLOW SENSOR***



*Microelectronic Engineering*

Vee Chee Hwang, 2004

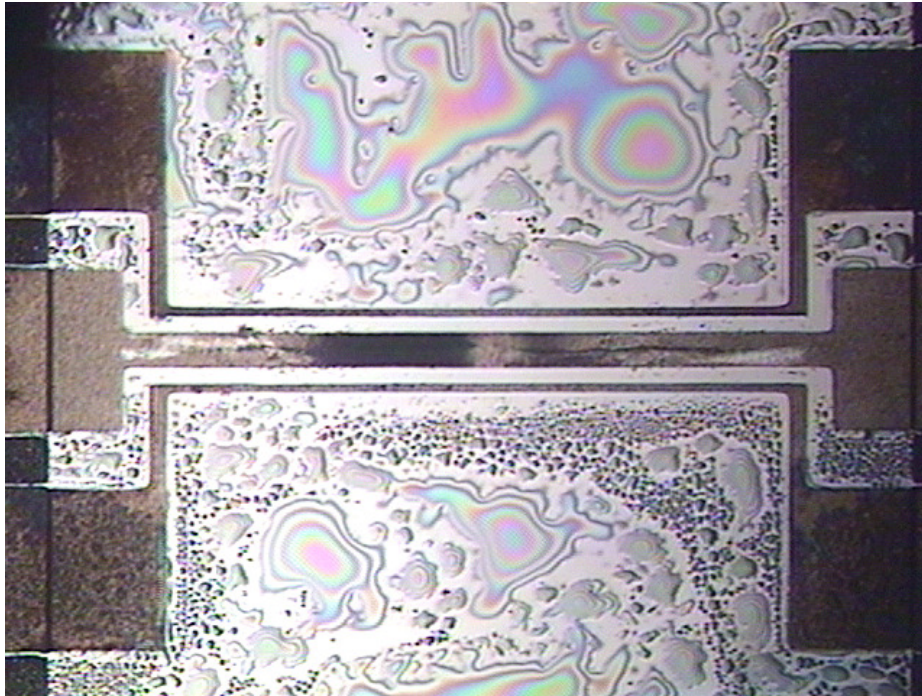
*PHOTOGRAPHS/SEMS/ELECTRICAL*



*Rochester Institute of Technology*  
*Microelectronic Engineering*



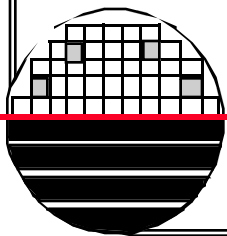
**HEATER TESTING**



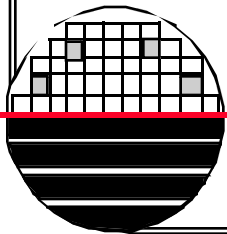
Movie



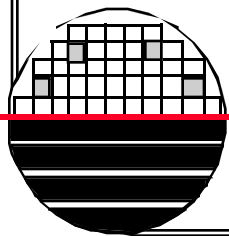
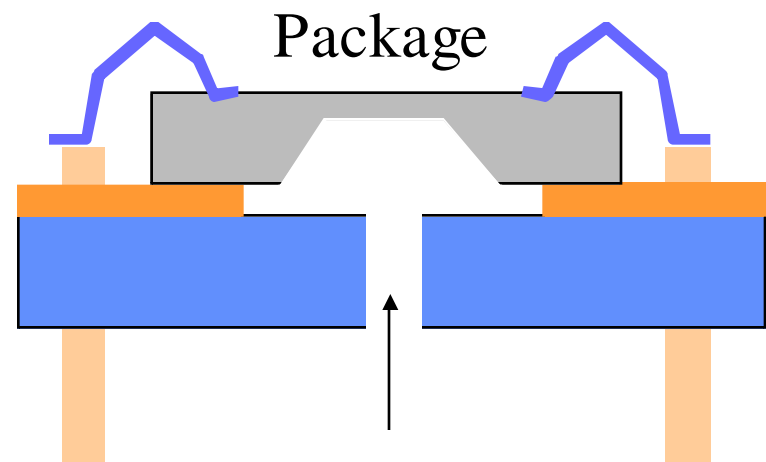
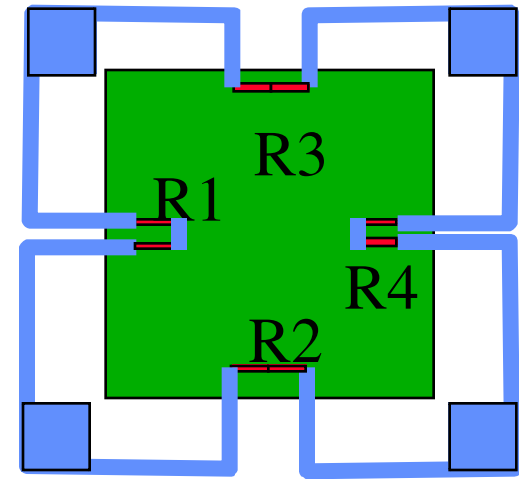
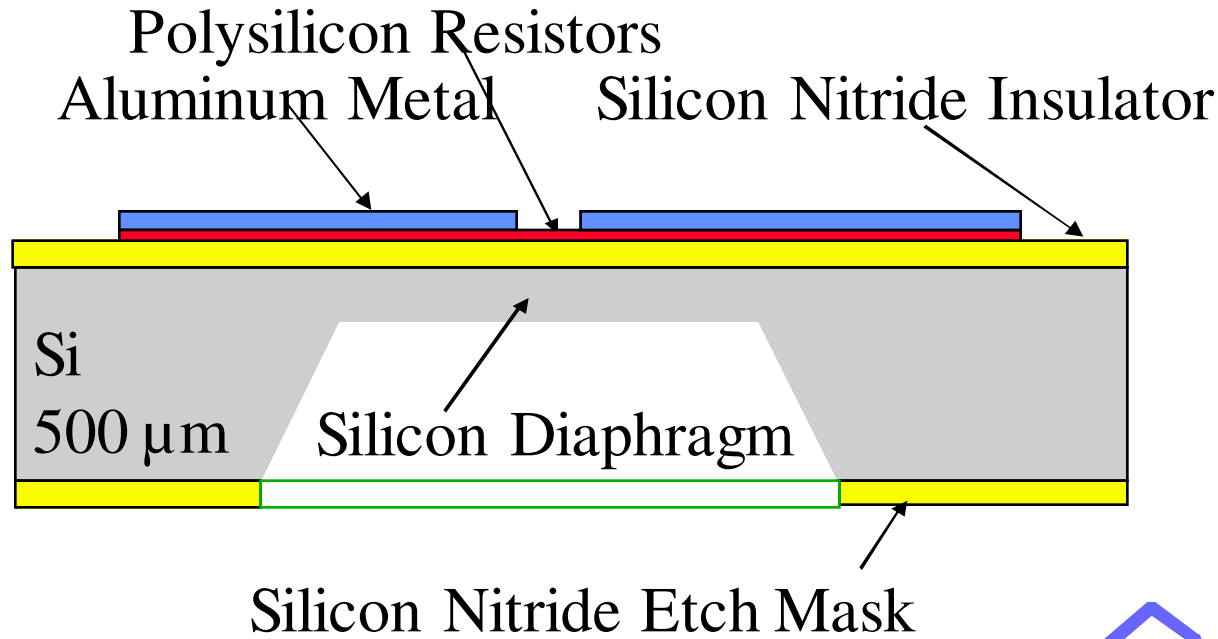
20 Volts applied to Heater  
Resistor changed by 100 ohms



*MOVIE OF HEATER*

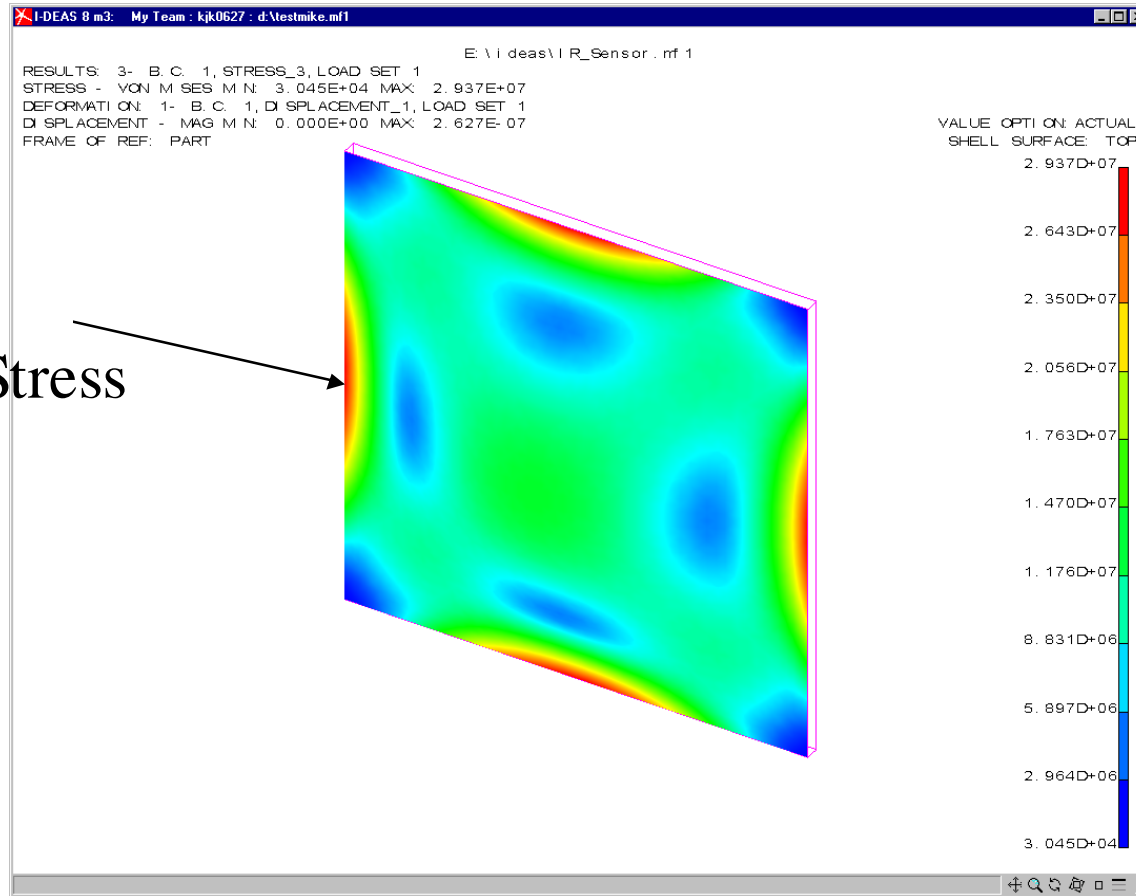


2002 CLASS PROJECT – PRESSURE SENSOR

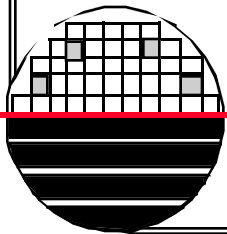




**FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS**



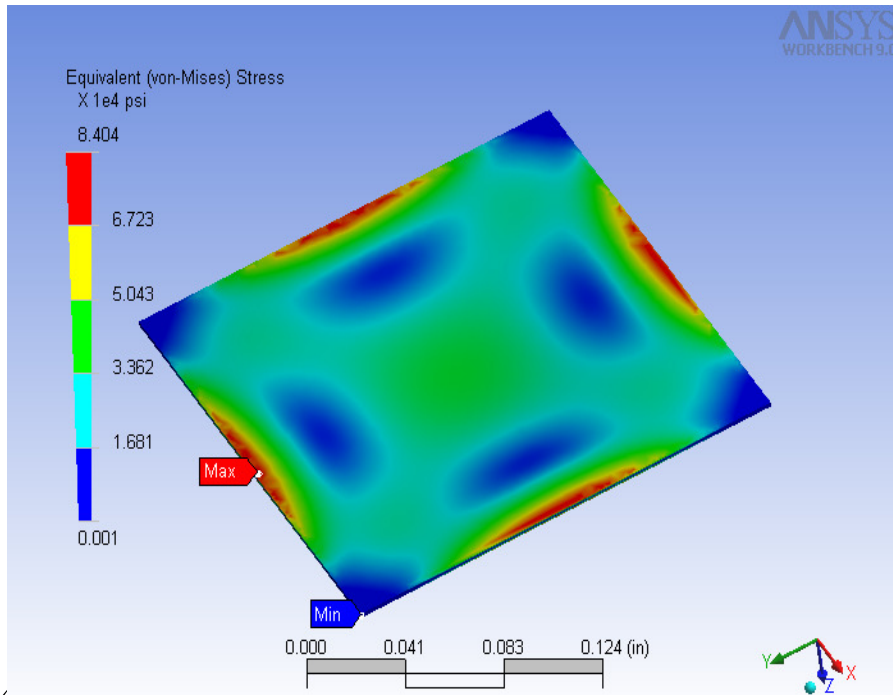
Points of Maximum Stress



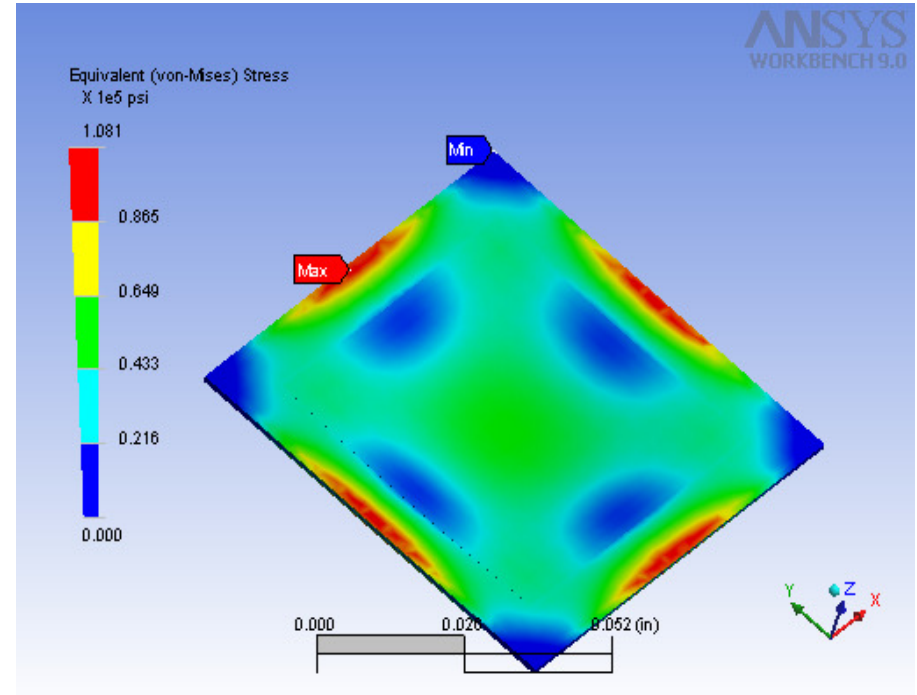
**FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS**

**2mm x 2mm Crystalline Silicon Diaphragms 30 $\mu$ m thick 50psi**

**Regular Si Diaphragm**



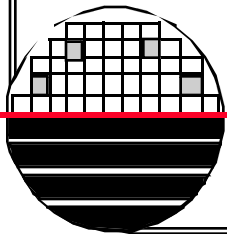
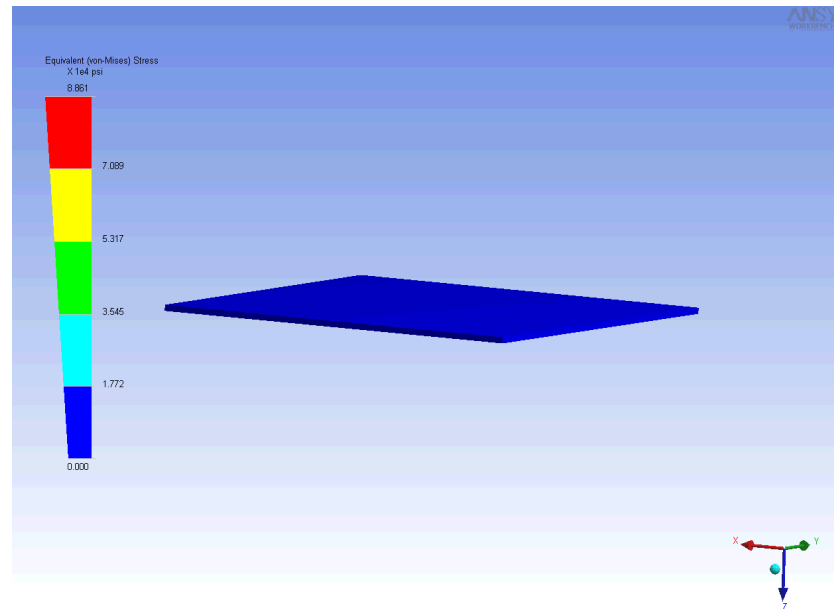
**Corrugated Diaphragm**  
Layer 2: 1.5mm x 1.5mm Polysilicon 1 $\mu$ m thick



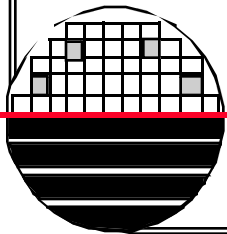
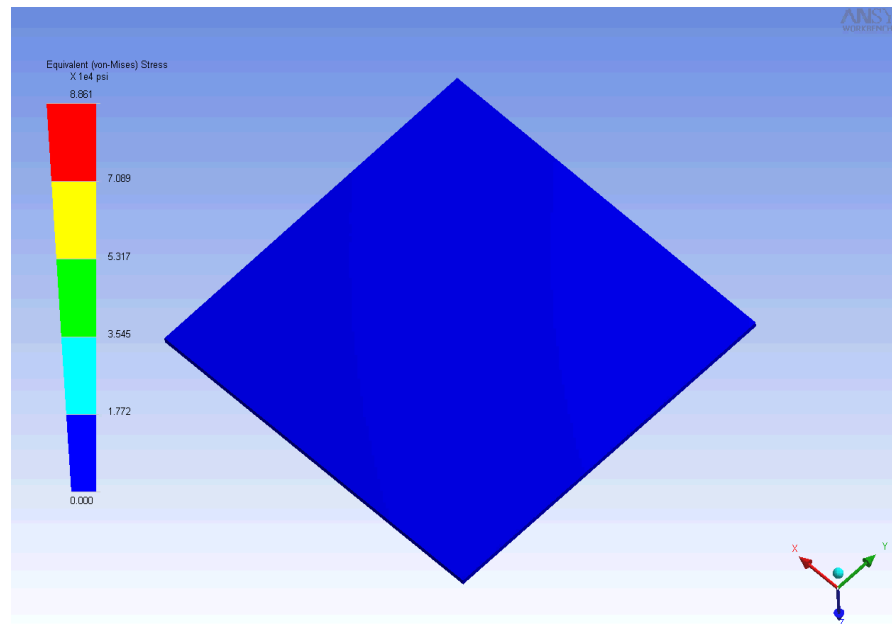
Rochester Institute of Technology  
Microelectronic Engineering

By Rob Manley

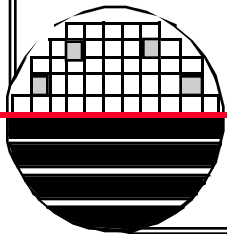
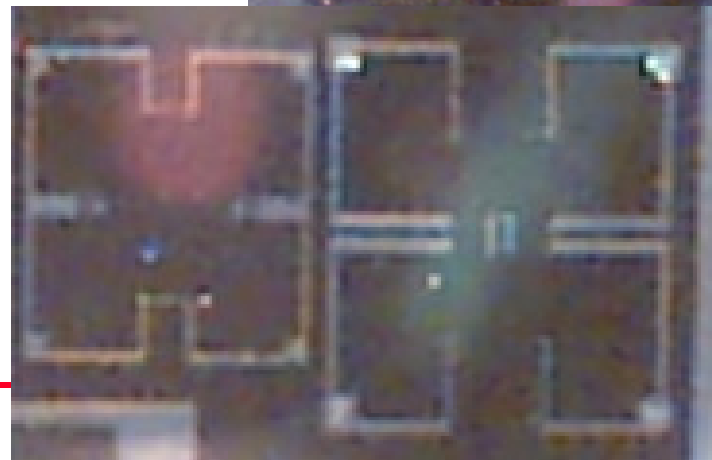
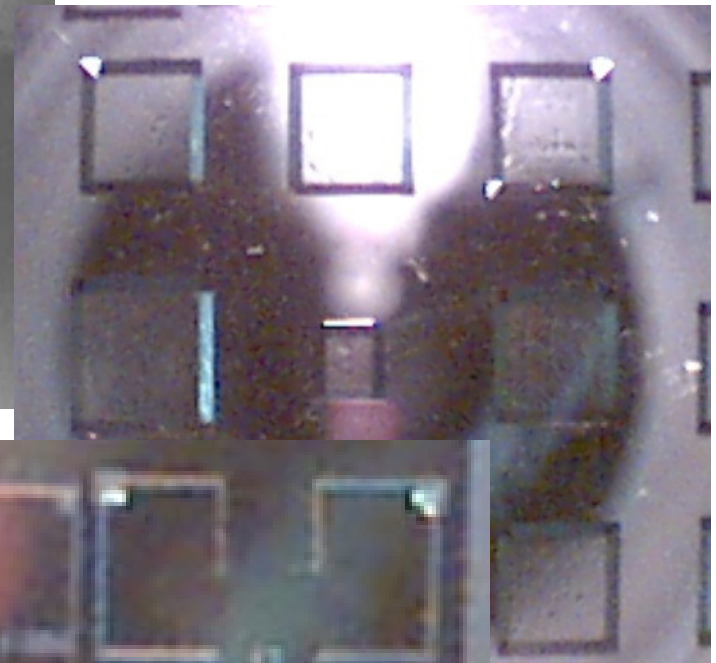
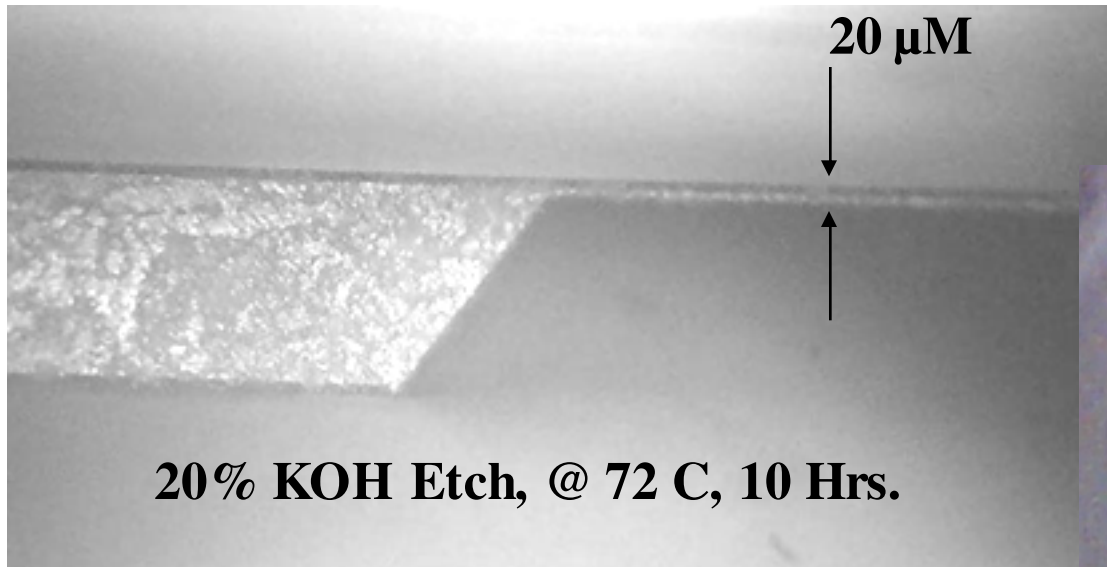
*DIAPHRAGM DEFORMATION MOVIE*



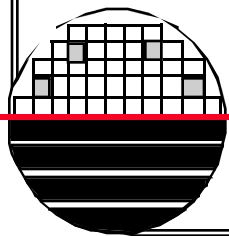
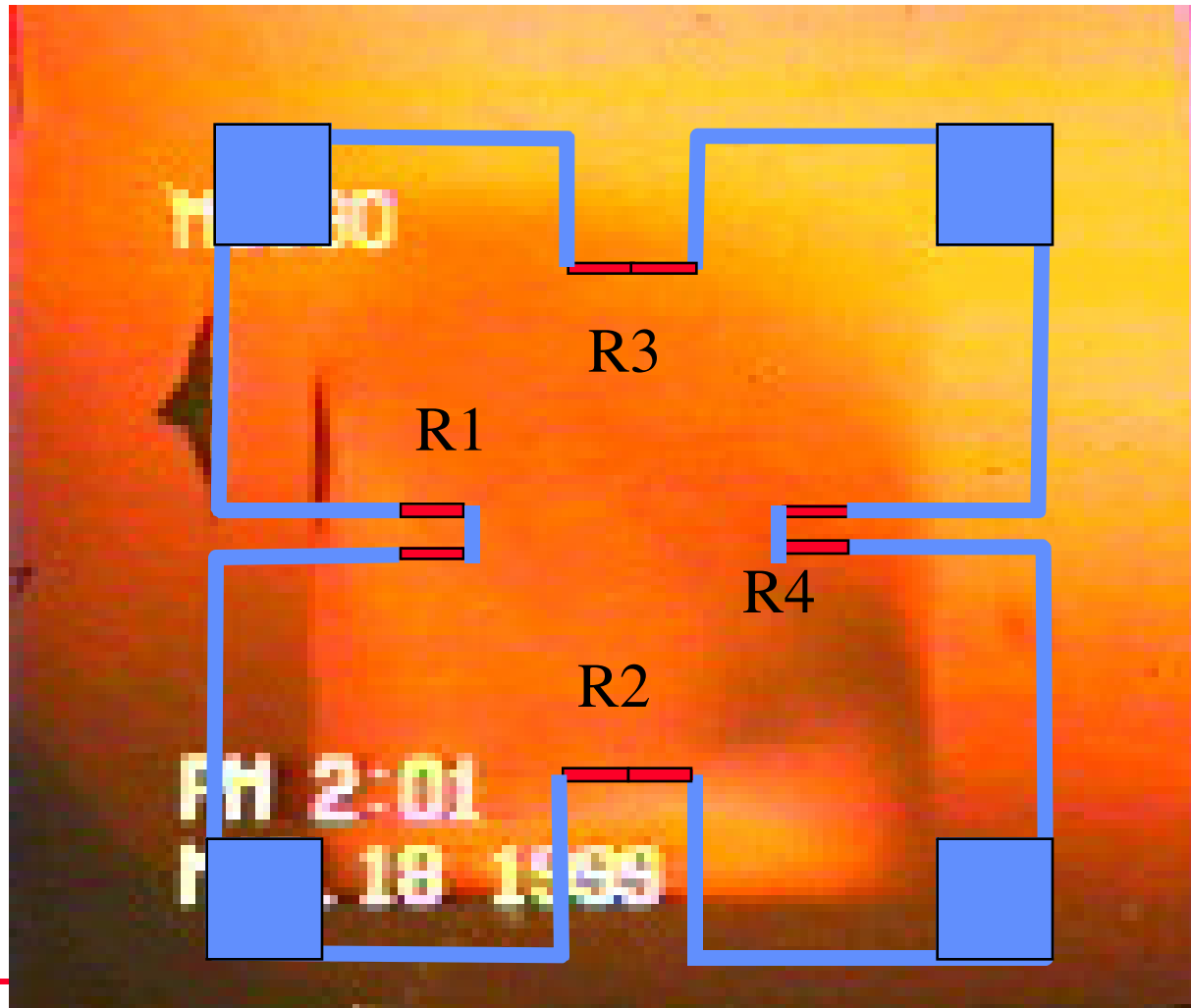
*DIAPHRAGM STRESS MOVIE*



**DIAPHRAGM FABRICATION**

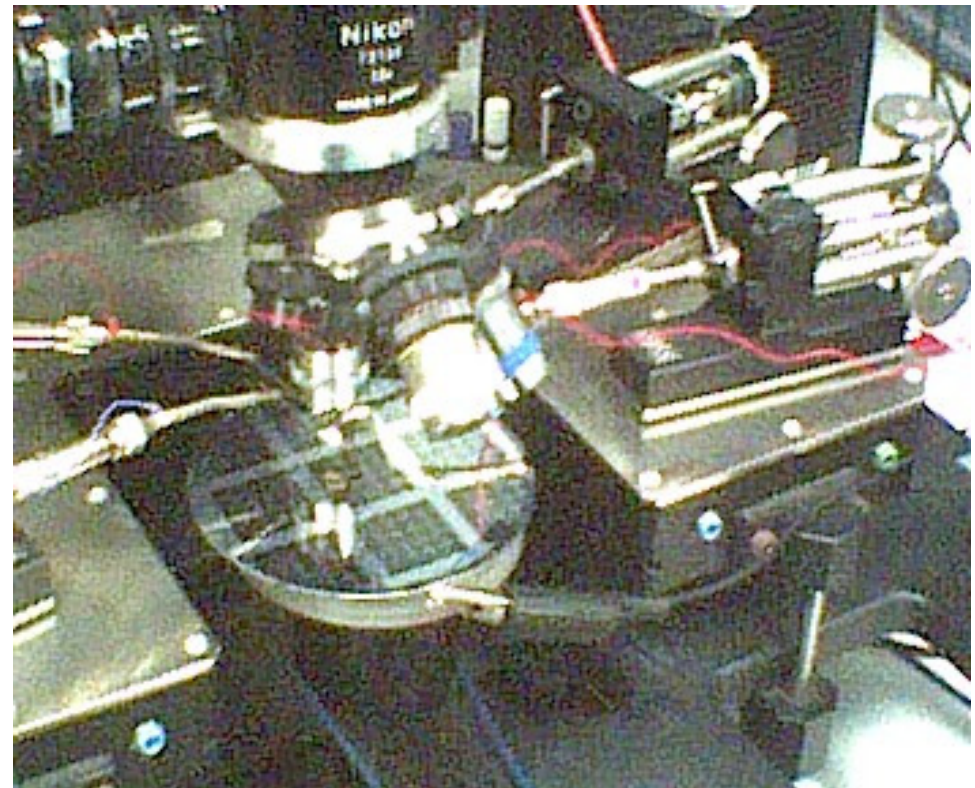
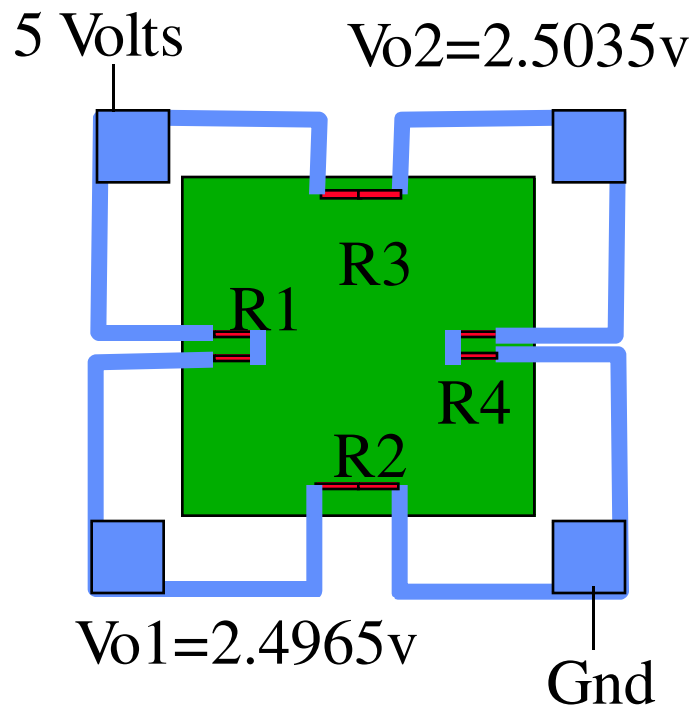


*MOVIE OF DIAPHRAGM MOVING*

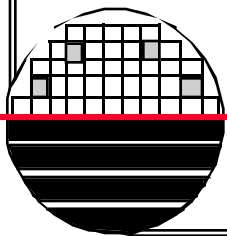




TESTING

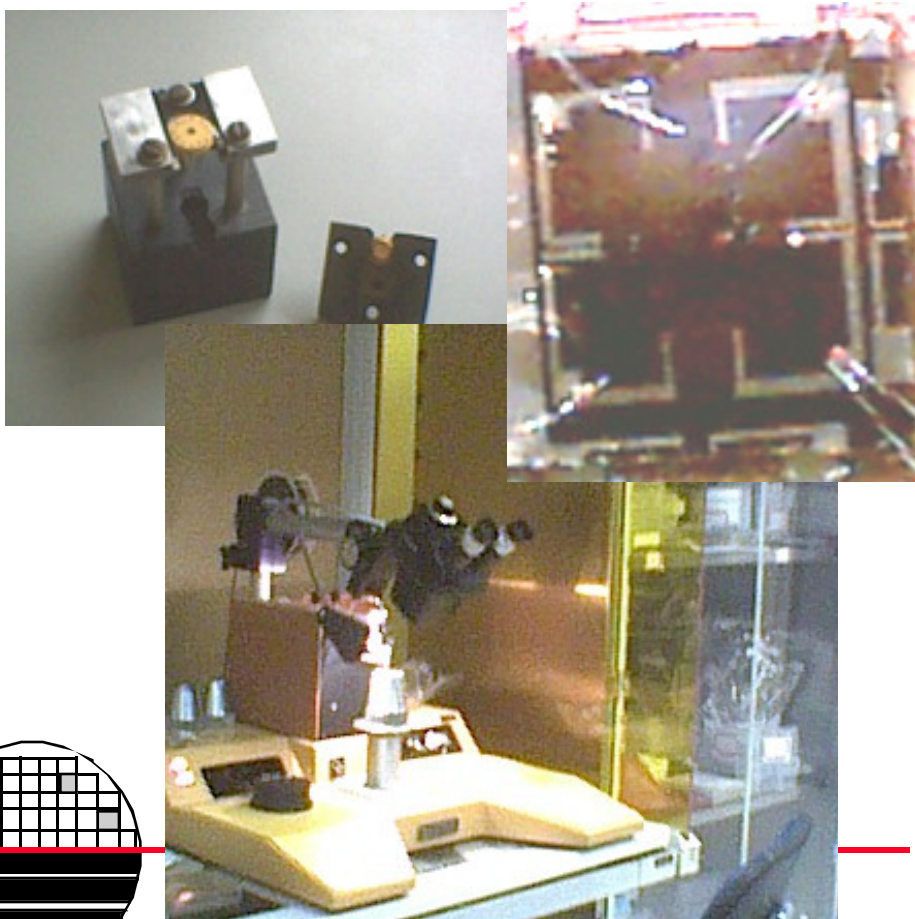


Apply and release chuck vacuum to observe change in output voltage



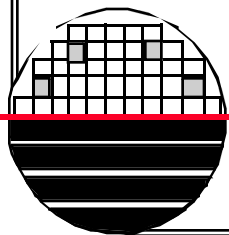
**WIRE BONDING AND PACKAGING**

Fixture to hold TO-8 and TO-39 packages for wire bonding.

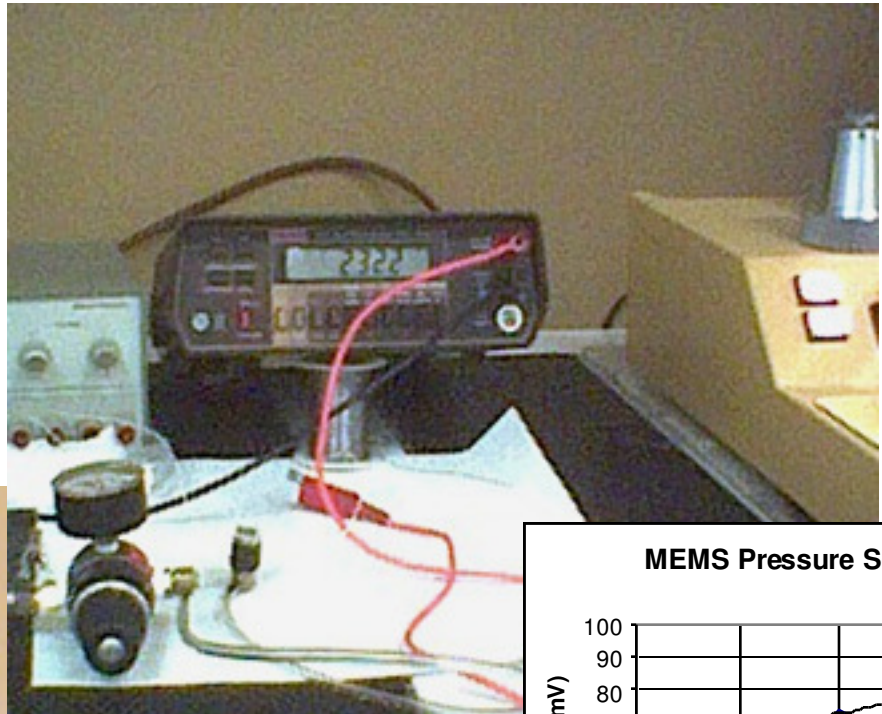


Rob Manley

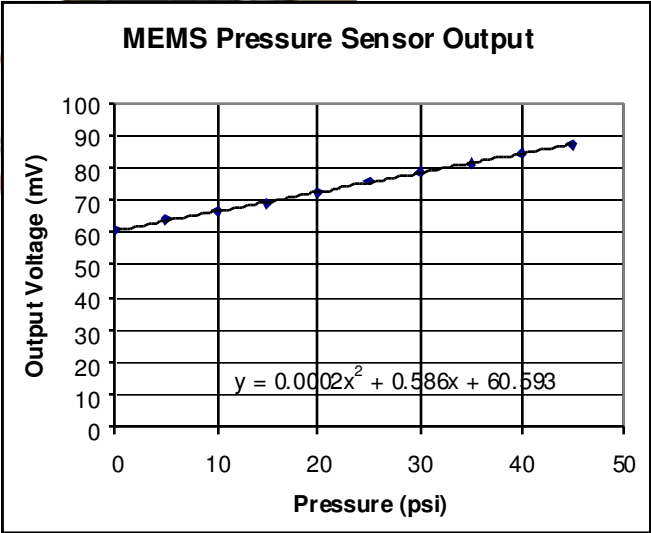
K&S WAFER SAW



**TESTING OF PACKAGED PRESSURE SENSORS**



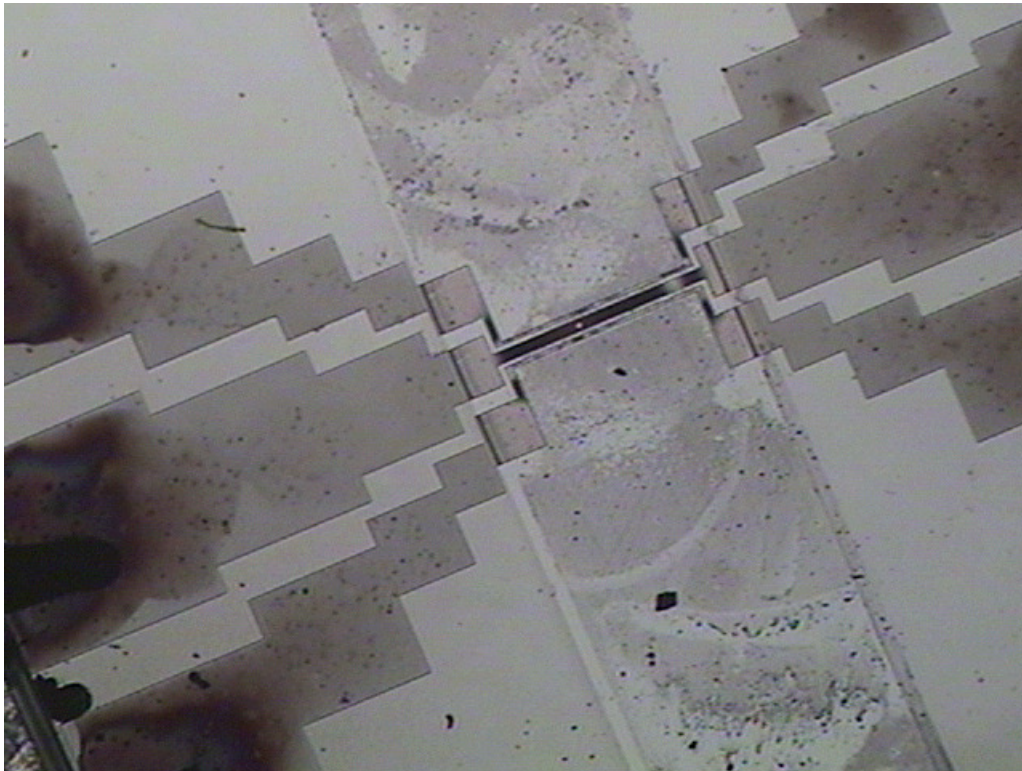
|    |       |
|----|-------|
| 0  | 60.6  |
| 5  | 63.84 |
| 10 | 66.32 |
| 15 | 68.95 |
| 20 | 72.28 |
| 25 | 75.62 |
| 30 | 78.68 |
| 35 | 81.25 |
| 40 | 84.39 |
| 45 | 87.21 |



5-15-02



***SURFACE MICROMACHINED GAS FLOW SENSOR***



L of heater & resistor = 1mm

W (heater) = 50 $\mu$ m

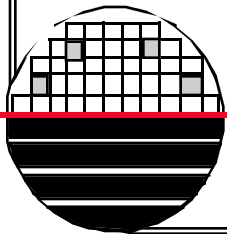
W (resistors) = 20 $\mu$ m

Gap = 10 $\mu$ m

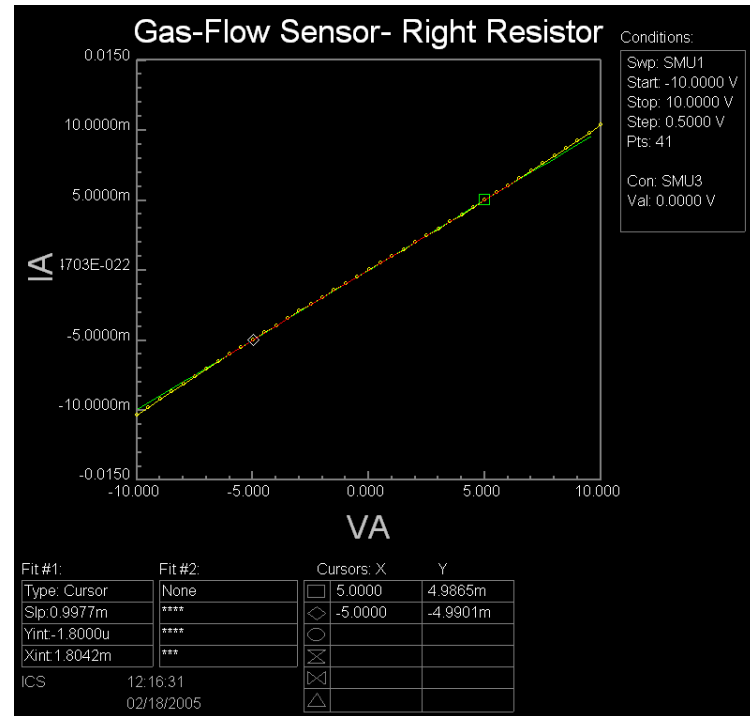
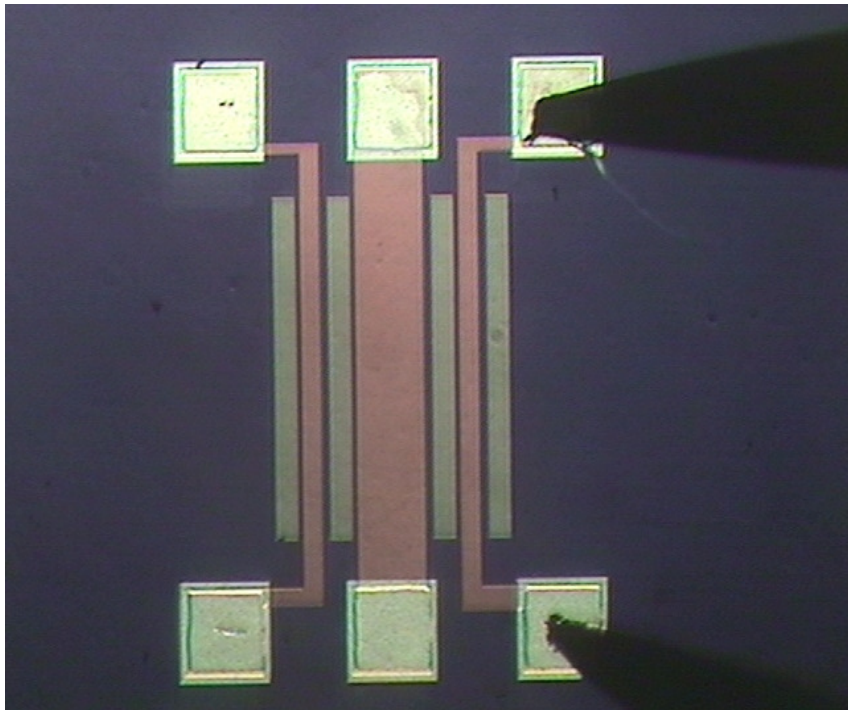
V applied = 27V to 30.5V

Temp  $\sim$ 600  $^{\circ}$ C at 26 volts

Lifetime > 10 min at 27 volts  
(possibly longer, did not test)

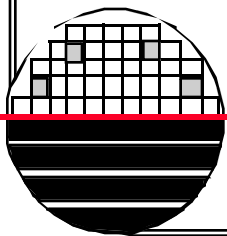


**BULK MICROMACHINED GAS FLOW SENSOR**



Measured Resistance,  $V/I=1.2\text{Kohms}$

Theoretical Resistance,  $L \cdot \rho / W = 400\mu\text{m} \cdot 60 / 20\mu\text{m} = 1.2\text{Kohms}$

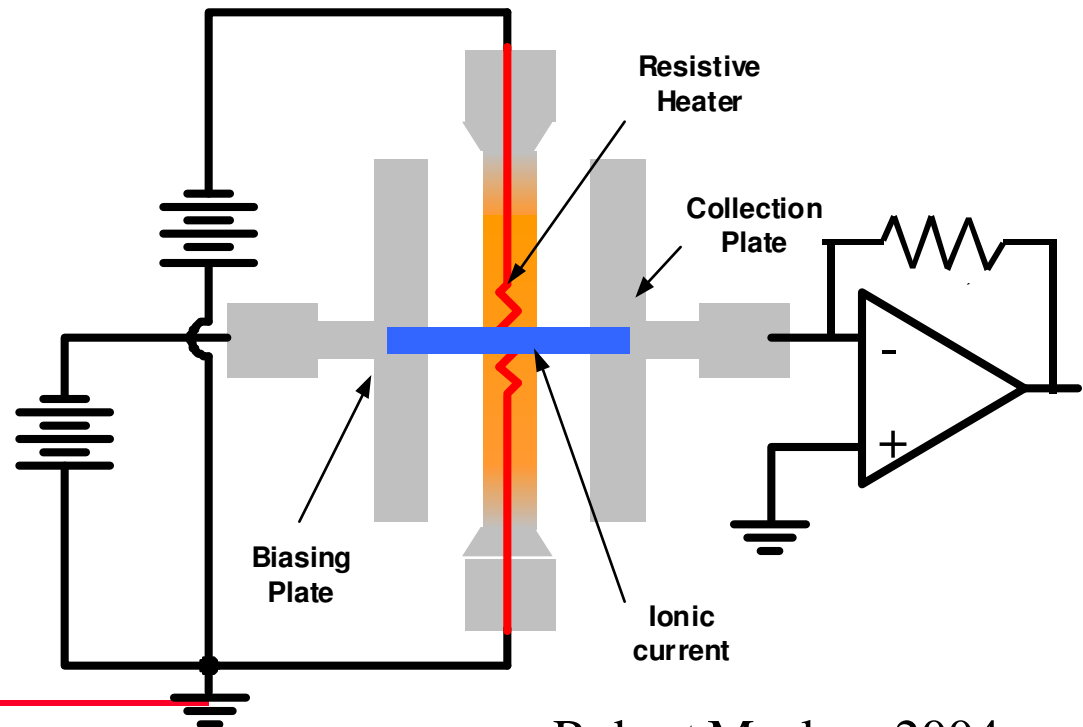


# THERMIONIC GAS DETECTOR



## Polysilicon Micro-filament heater

- Make hot
- Thermionic emission occurs causing ionization
- Force ions to a collection plate
- Measure resulting current or voltage

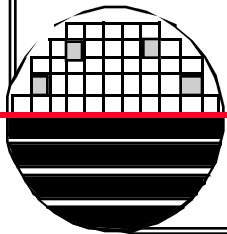
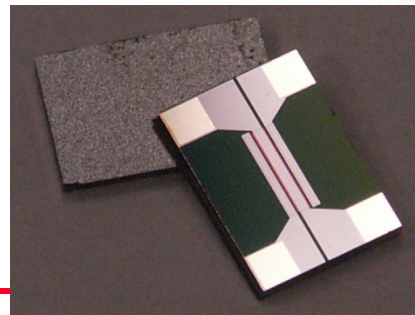
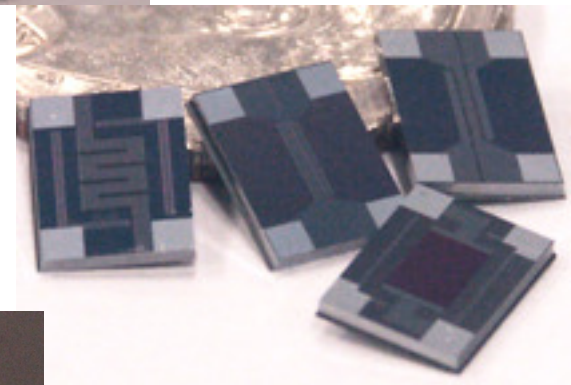
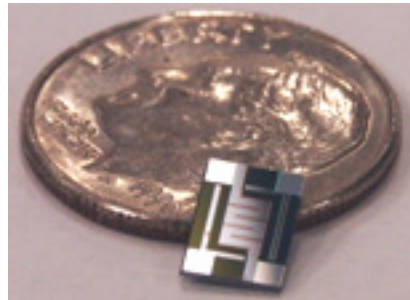
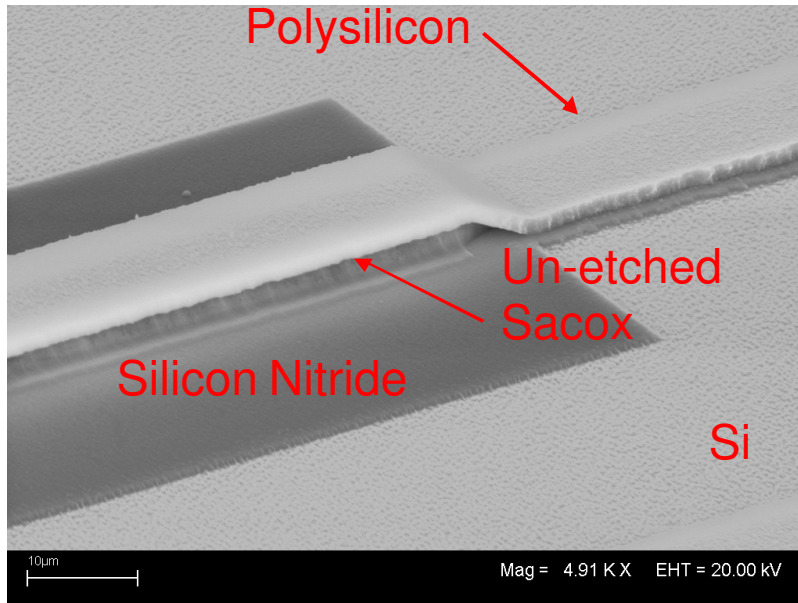


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Microelectronic Engineering

Robert Manley, 2004



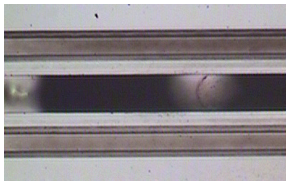
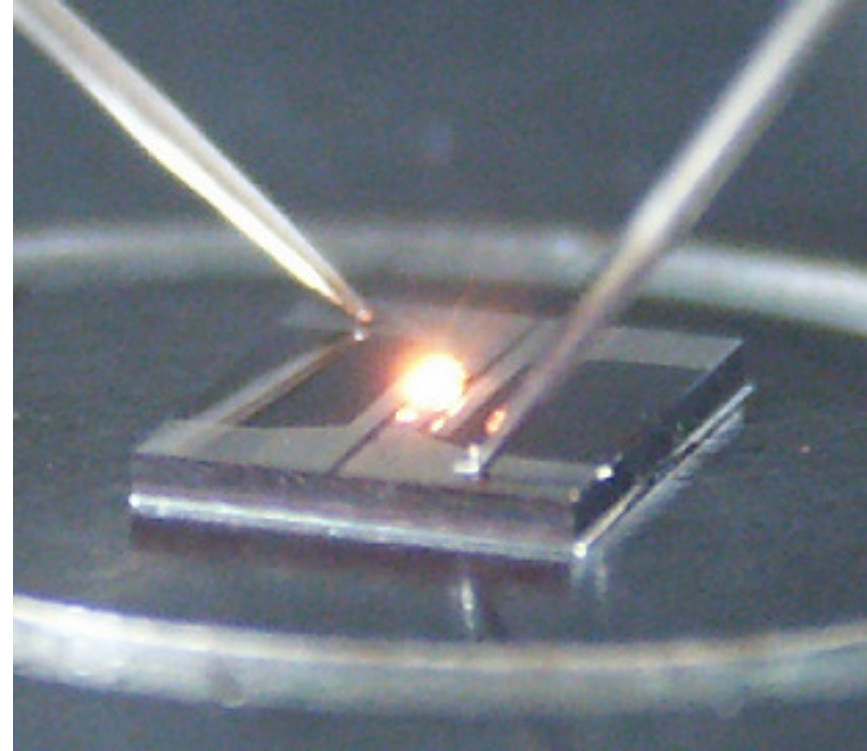
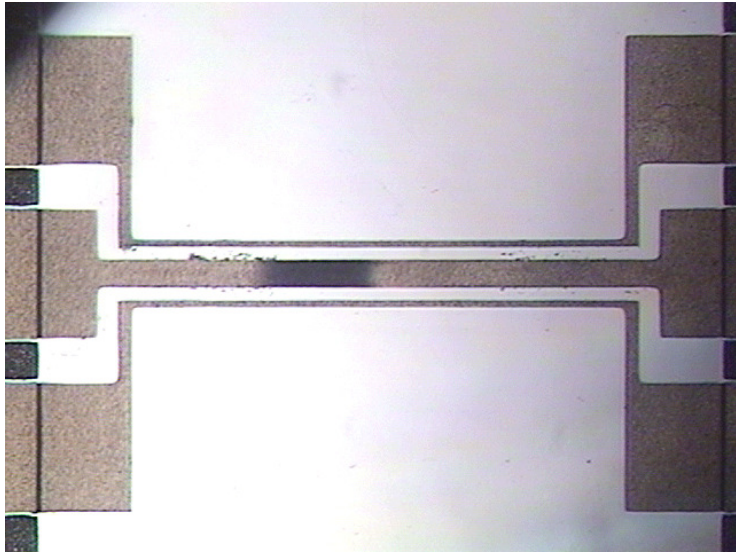
**THERMIONIC GAS DETECTOR**



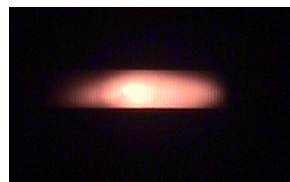
*Rochester Institute of Technology  
Microelectronic Engineering*

Robert Manley, 2004

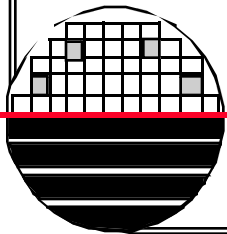
**THERMIONIC GAS DETECTOR**



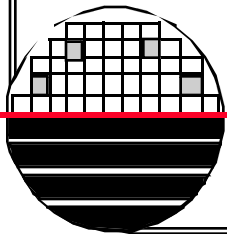
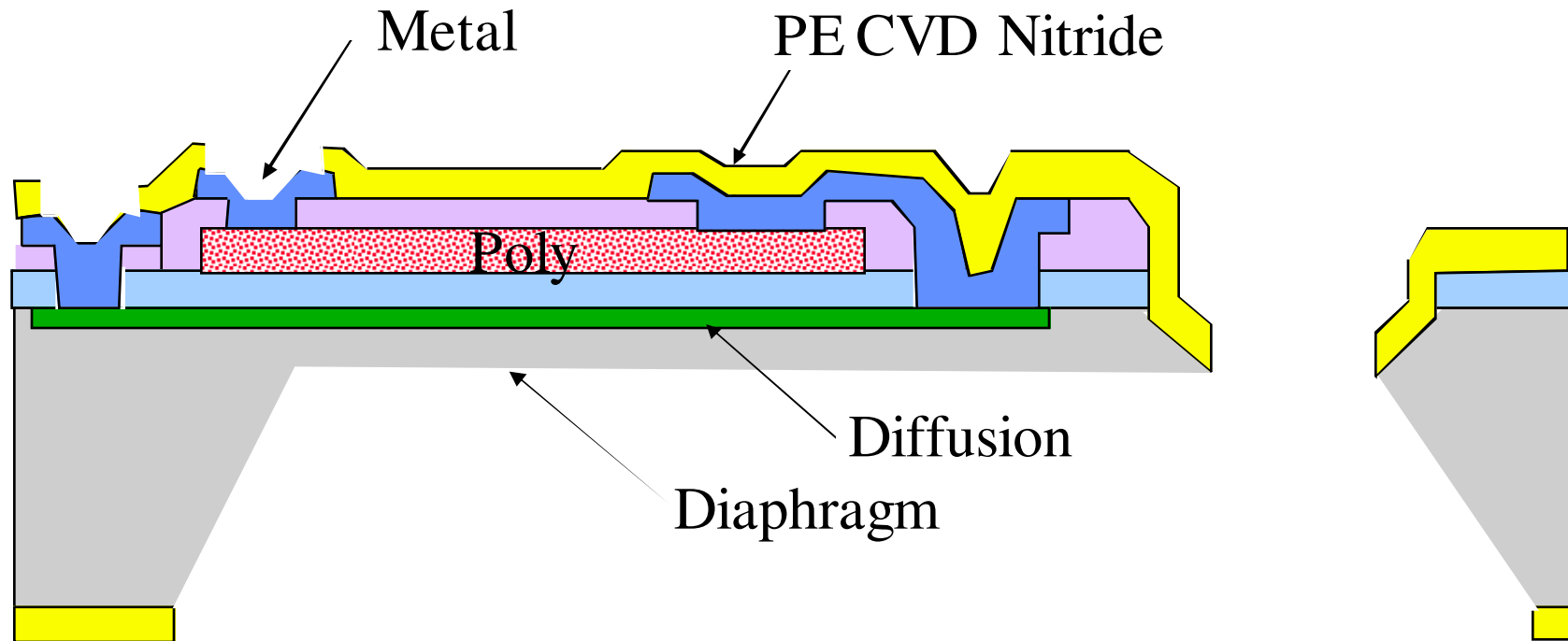
Cold



Hot



**MODIFIED BULK PROCESS FOR MEMS CLASS 2004-06**



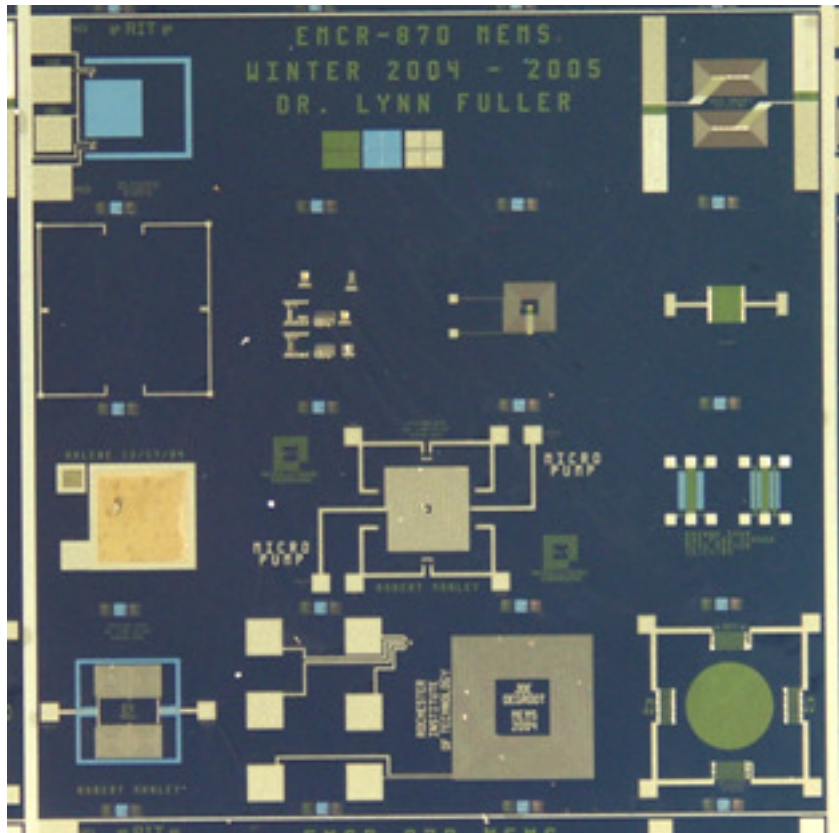
***MODIFIED BULK PROCESS FOR MEMS CLASS 2004-06***

Pressure Sensor, diffused resistors or poly resistors  
Microphone- more sensitive pressure sensor  
Speaker – diaphragm with coil on it, magnet below  
Accelerometer – diaphragm with mass in center from back etch donut  
Diaphragm Actuator with coil and resistors for sensing and feedback  
Optical pyrometer with thermocouples on diaphragm  
Heater on diaphragm either poly or diffused resistor heater  
Heater plus temperature sensor (diffused heater, poly resistor sensor)  
Heater plus interdigitated chemical sensor  
Cantilever accelerometer with piezoresistors either poly or diffusion, mass from back etch donut  
Cantilever accelerometer with magnetic coil for sensor, mass from back etch donut  
Gas flow sensor single resistor anemometer  
Gas flow sensor with heater and two resistors  
Torsional mirror with coil actuators  
Gyroscope with piezoresistor sensors or coil and magnet sensors, with mass from back etch donut for each  $\frac{1}{2}$  of torsion bar  
Transistors and logic, RF Inductors

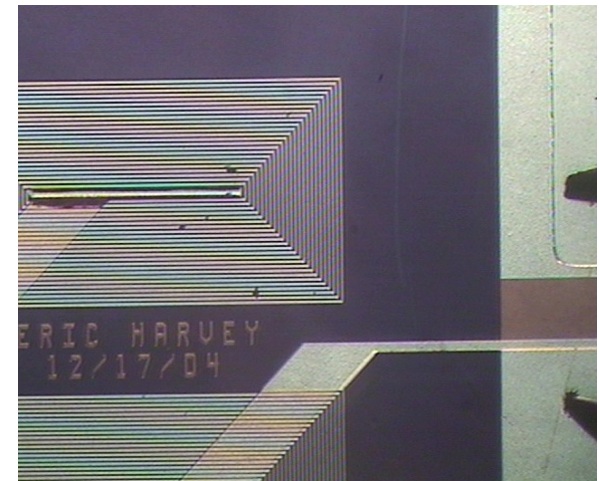




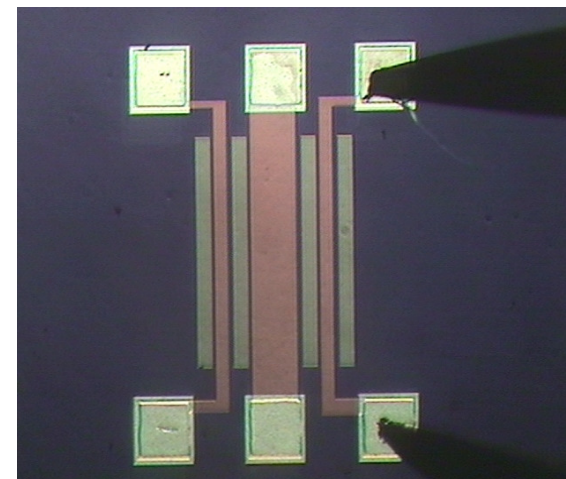
**MODIFIED BULK PROCESS FOR MEMS CLASS 2004-06**



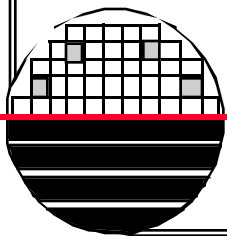
Class Project Chip



Torisonal Mirror



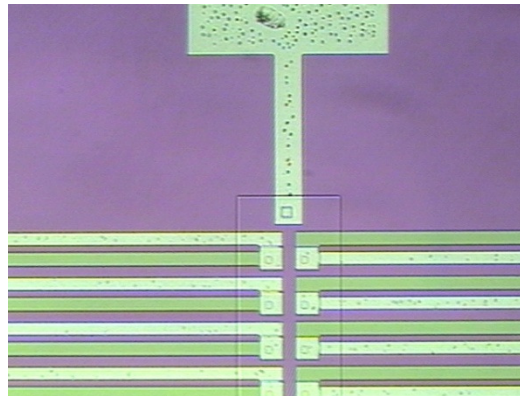
Gas Flow Sensor



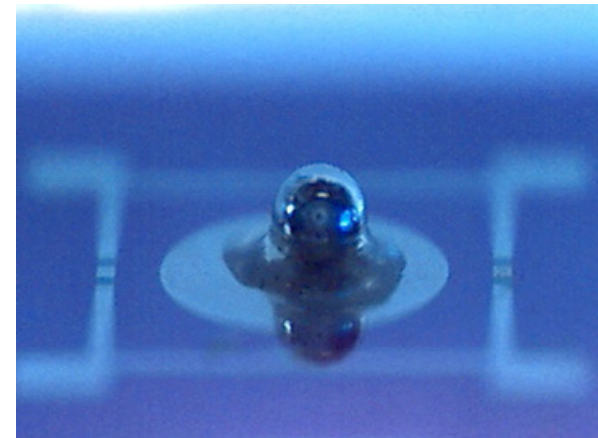
**MODIFIED BULK PROCESS FOR MEMS CLASS 2004-06**



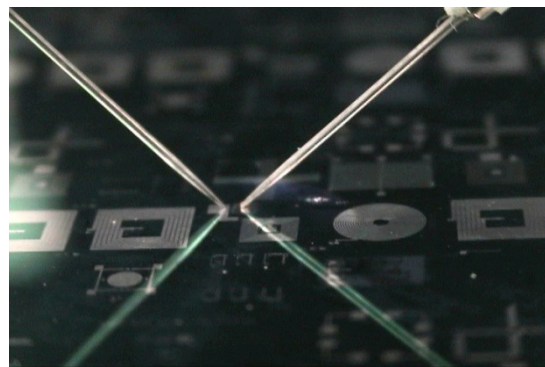
Movie



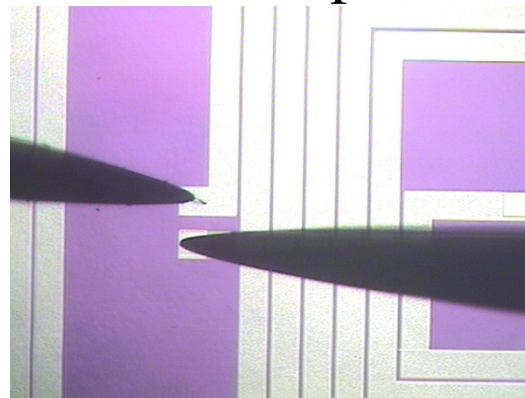
Thermopile



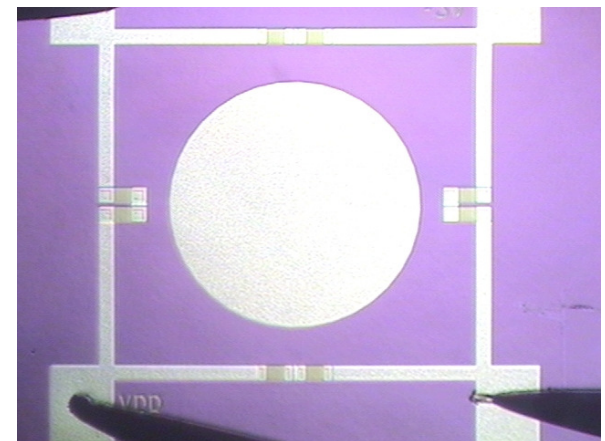
Accelerometer



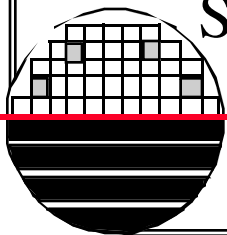
Speaker



Inductor

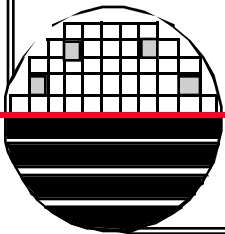
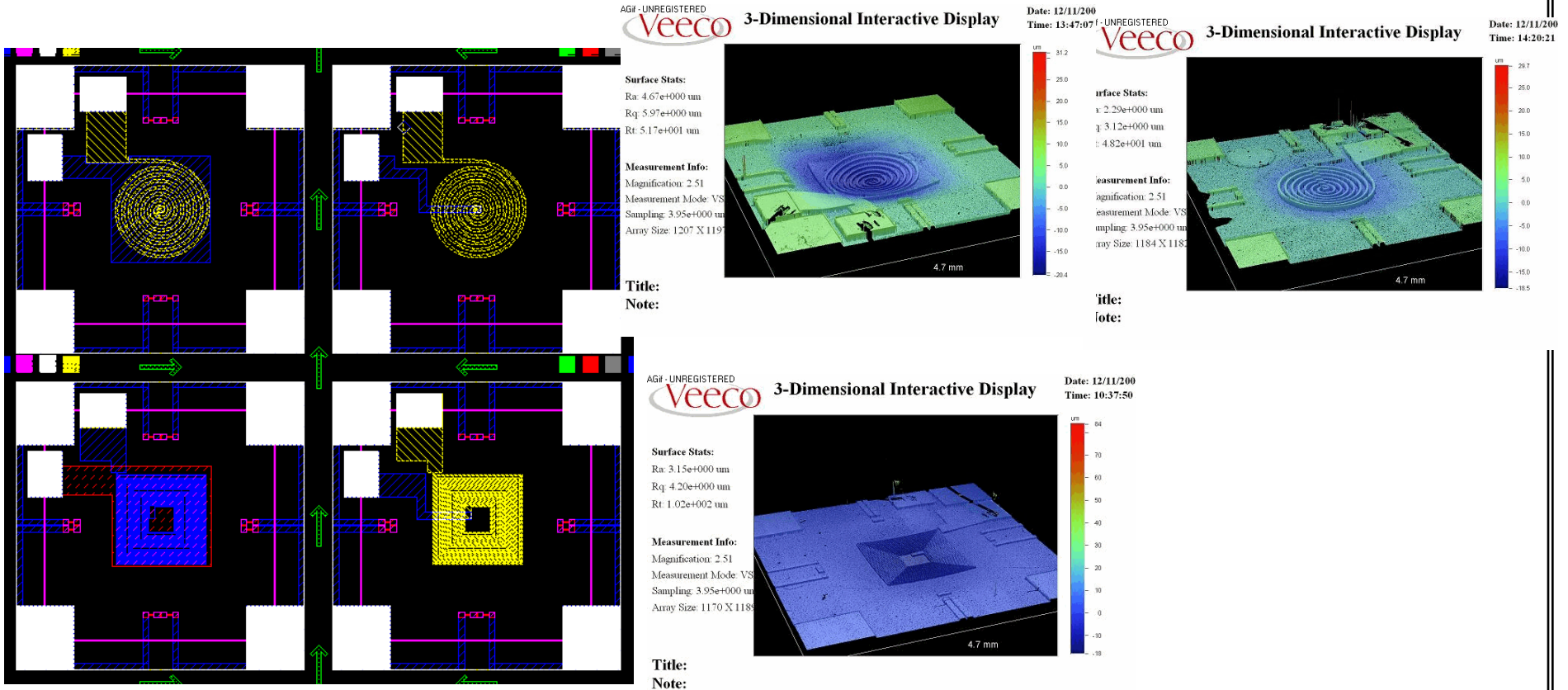


Pressure Sensor





## MEMS ACTUATOR AND POSITION SENSOR



## VISCOCITY SENSOR JOURNAL PUBLICATION AND PATENT

### Journal of Microelectromechanical Systems

A Joint IEEE and ASME Publication on Microstructures, Microactuators, Microsensors, and Microsystems

JUNE 2011      VOLUME 20      NUMBER 3      JMIJET      (ISSN 1057-7157)

**JMEMS LETTERS**

- 549 Strengthening for *sc*-Si Solar Cells by Surface Modification With Nanowires  
C.-N. Chen, C.-T. Huang, C.-L. Chao, M. T.-K. Hou, W.-C. Hsu, and J. A. Yeh
- 552 Acceleration of Microwelding on Ohmic RF-MEMS Switches  
A. Tazzoli and G. Meneghesso
- 555 A Single-Polarity Piezoresistive Three-Dimensional Stress-Sensing Rosette  
H. H. Gharib and W. A. Moussa
- 558 Frequency Tuning of VO<sub>2</sub>-Coated Buckled Microbridges  
E. Merced, R. Cabrera, H. Coy, F. E. Fernández, and N. Sepúlveda
- 561 Solder Pump Technology for Through-Silicon via Fabrication  
J. Gu, W. T. Pike, and W. J. Karl

**JMEMS PAPERS**

- 564 One-Megapixel Monocrystalline-Silicon Micromirror Array on CMOS Driving Electronics Manufactured With Very Large-Scale Heterogeneous Integration  
F. Zimmer, M. Lapisam, T. Bakke, M. Bring, G. Schemme, and F. Niklaus
- 573 High-Fill-Factor Micromirror Array With Hidden Bimorph Actuators and Tip-Tilt-Piston Capability  
K. Jia, S. R. Samuelson, and H. Xie
- 583 Fiber Endoscopes Utilizing Liquid Tunable-Focus Microlenses Actuated Through Infrared Light  
X. Zeng, C. T. Smith, J. C. Gould, C. P. Heise, and H. Jiang
- 594 A Three-Dimensional 64-Site Folded Electrode Array Using Planar Fabrication  
Sister M. E. Merriam, O. Srivannavit, M. N. Galan, and K. D. Wise
- 601 A Thermally Actuated Microelectromechanical (MEMS) Device For Measuring Viscosity  
I. Puchades and L. F. Fuller
- 609 A Multilevel CMOS-MEMS Design Methodology Based on Response Surface Models  
N. Sato, Y. Sato, Y. Kado, M. Ciappa, D. Aemmer, H. Kacelnik, and W. Fichtner

A JOINT IEEE/ASME PUBLICATION



US 20100332155A1

(19) **United States**  
 (12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.:** US 2010/0332155 A1  
**Puchades et al.** (43) **Pub. Date:** Dec. 30, 2010

(54) **MICROELECTROMECHANICAL VISCOSITY MEASUREMENT DEVICES AND METHODS THEREOF**

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/221,332, filed on Jun. 29, 2009.

**Publication Classification**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*G01N 11/00* (2006.01)  
*H01L 21/70* (2006.01)  
 (52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **702/50; 73/54.42; 438/51; 438/53; 257/E21.532**

(75) **Inventors:** **Ivan Puchades**, West Henrietta, NY (US); **Lynn Fuller**, Canandaigua, NY (US)

**Correspondence Address:**  
**NIXON PEABODY LLP - PATENT GROUP**  
**1100 CLINTON SQUARE**  
**ROCHESTER, NY 14604 (US)**

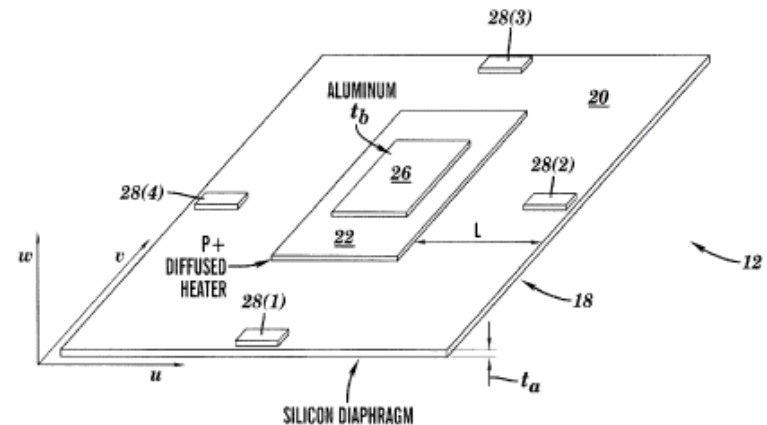
**(57) ABSTRACT**

A viscosity measurement device includes a flexible membrane, an actuation heating element, and a displacement sensor apparatus. The actuation heating element is on and spaced in from an outer periphery of the flexible membrane. The displacement sensor apparatus is coupled to the flexible membrane and measures and outputs a displacement signal representative of a viscosity of a fluid in contact with the flexible membrane

(73) **Assignee:** **ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**, Rochester, NY (US)

(21) **Appl. No.:** **12/826,156**

(22) **Filed:** **Jun. 29, 2010**

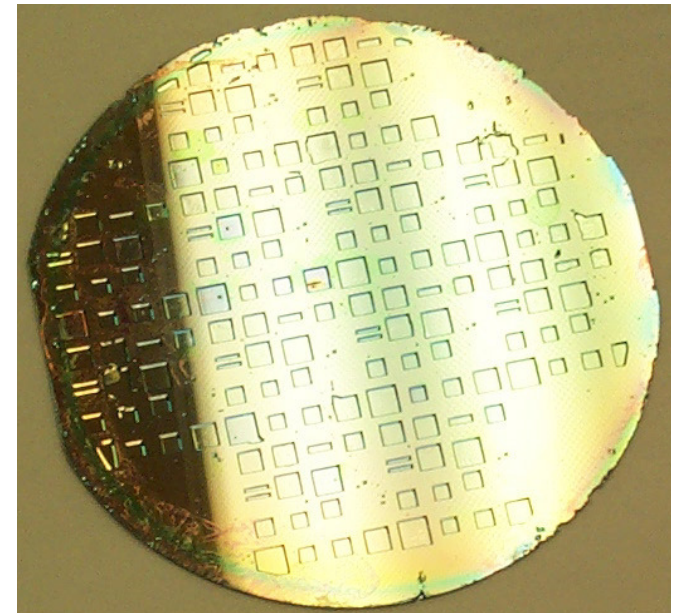




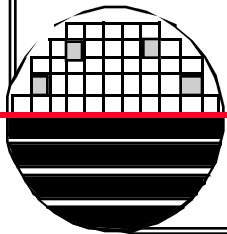
**MODIFIED BULK PROCESS FOR MEMS CLASS 2004-06**



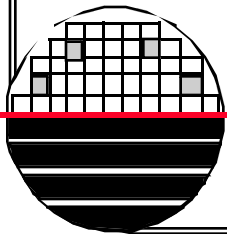
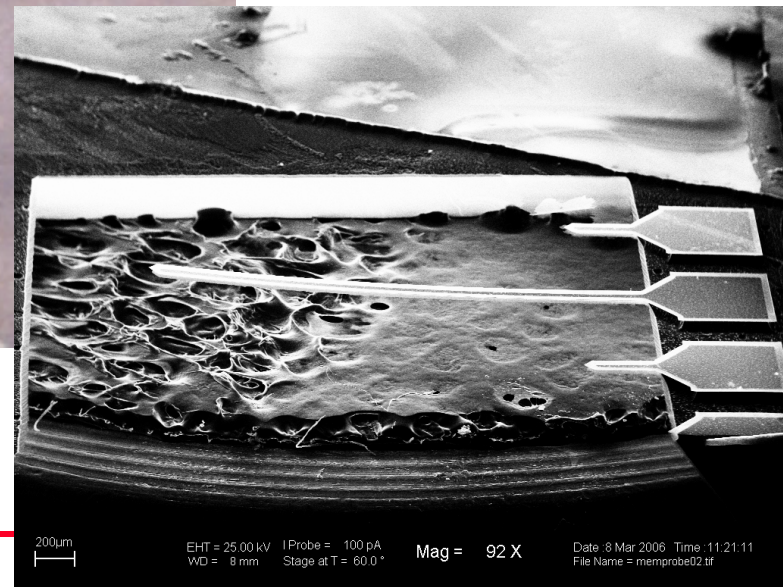
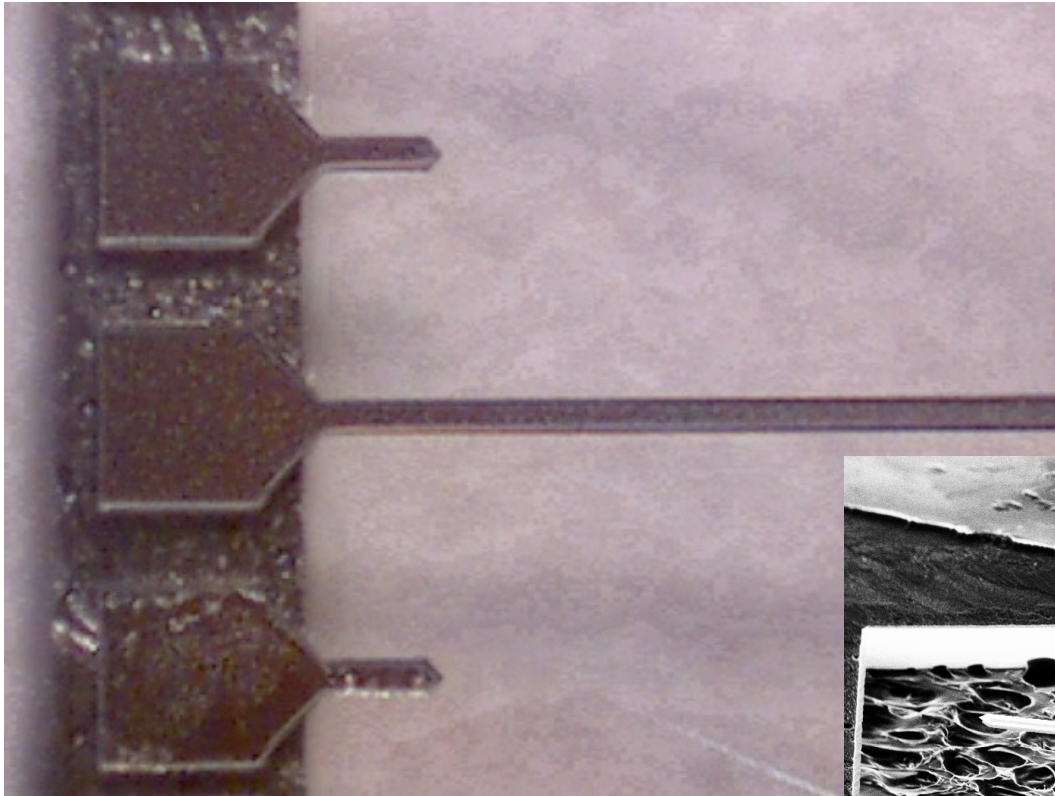
Wafer Inspection



Backside of Wafer

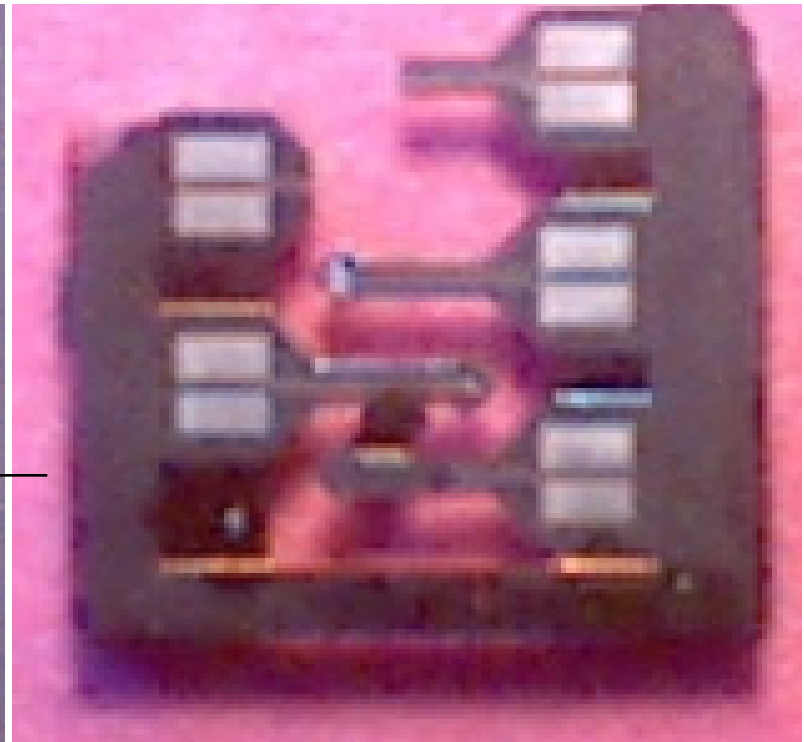
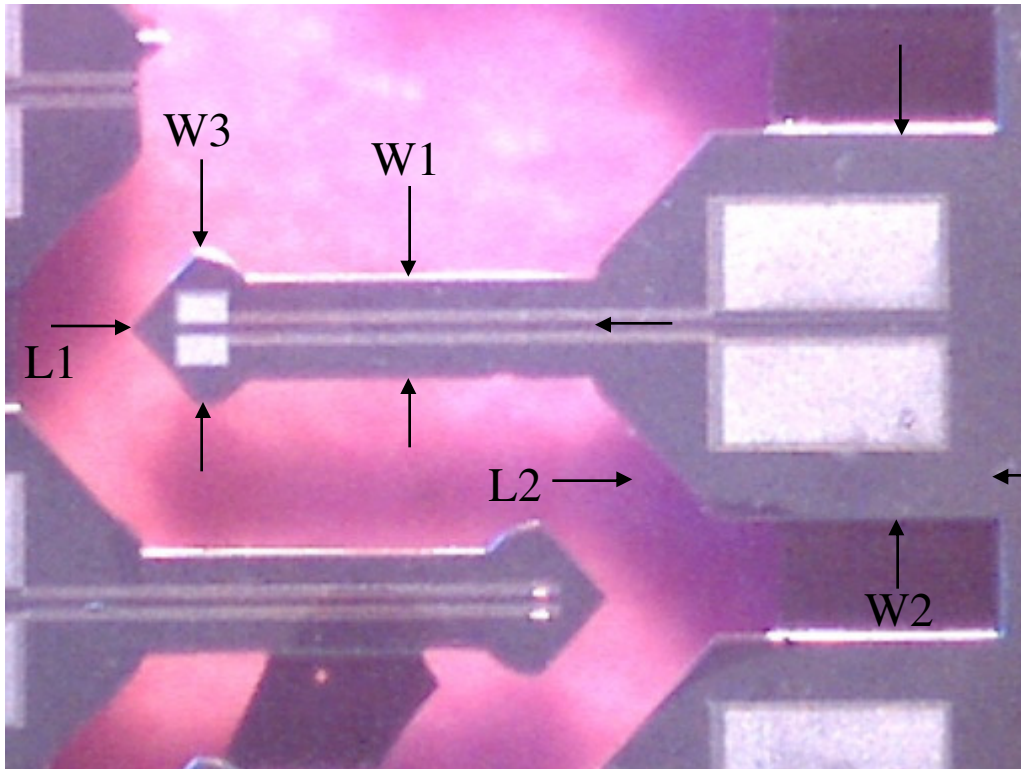


BIO PROBES

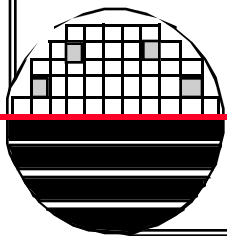


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**SECOND VERSION COMPLETED DEVICES**

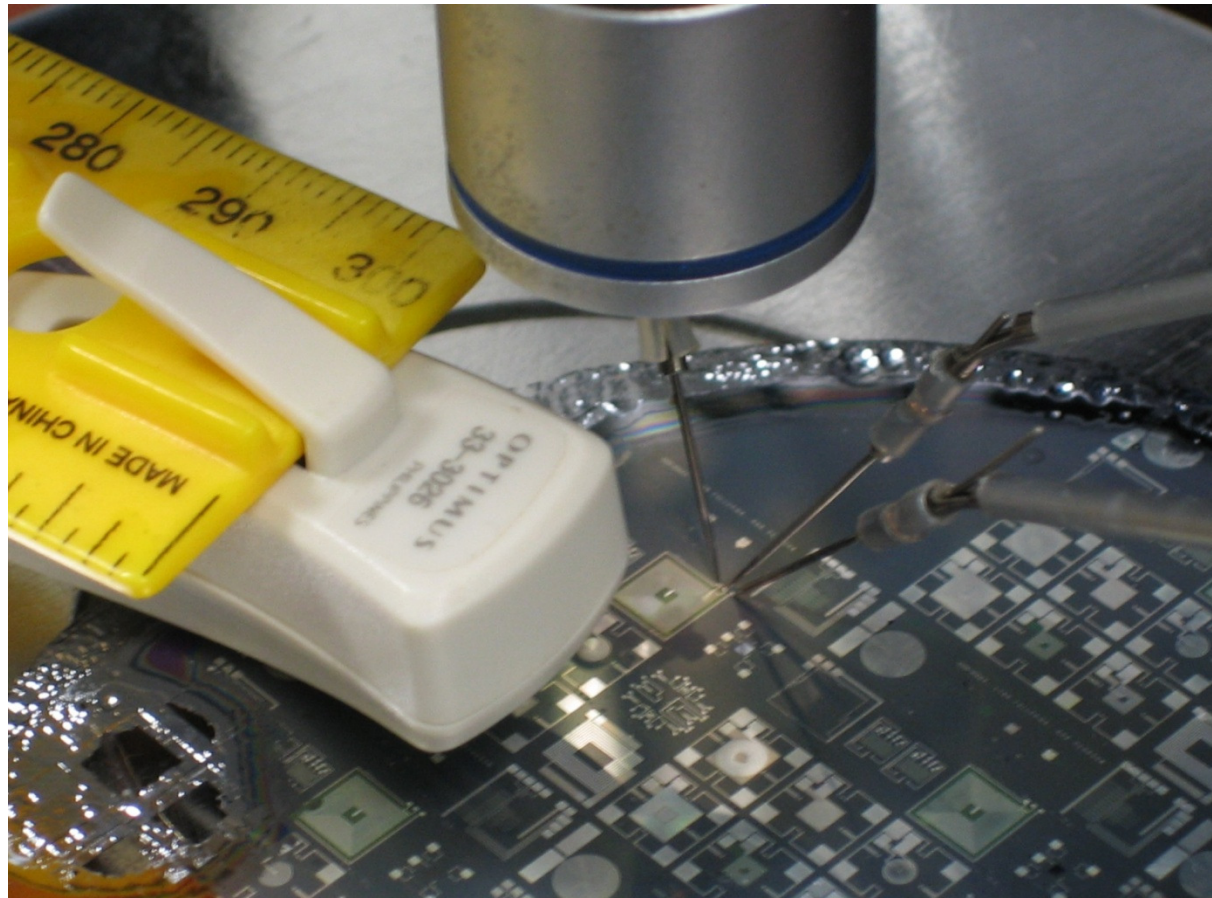


W1 = 300  $\mu\text{m}$   
W2 = 1100  
W3 = 450  
L1 = 1400  
L2 = 1250





*MICROSPEAKER – CHRIS NASSER*



Audio

> <http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=4513627860990043960>

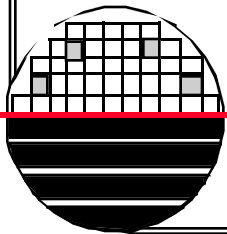


***THERMALLY ACTUATED MEMS MICRO MIRROR***

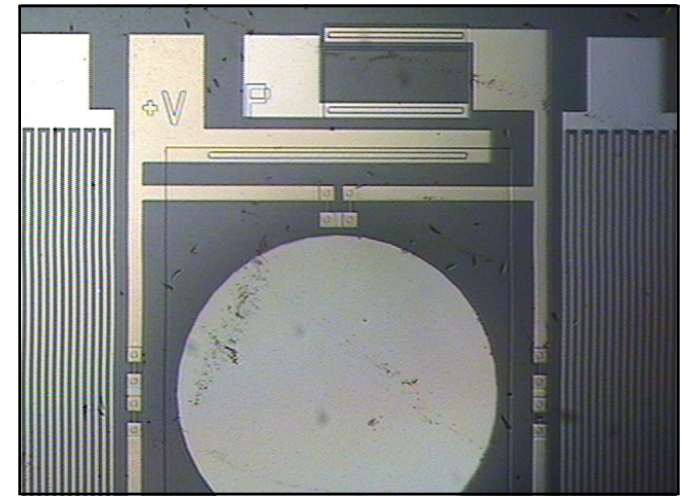
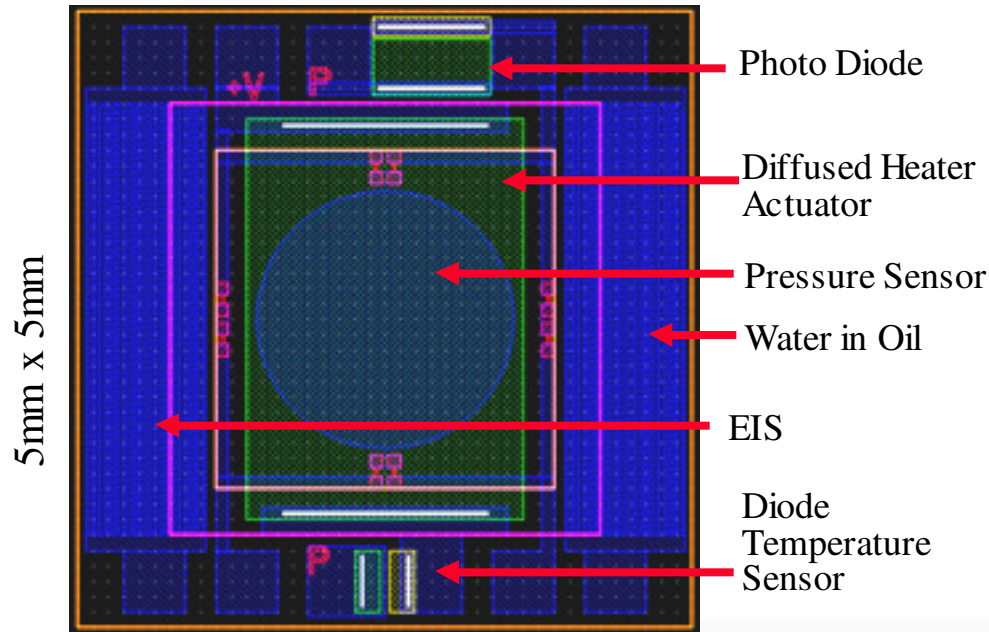


**Thermal Mirror  
Microactuator**

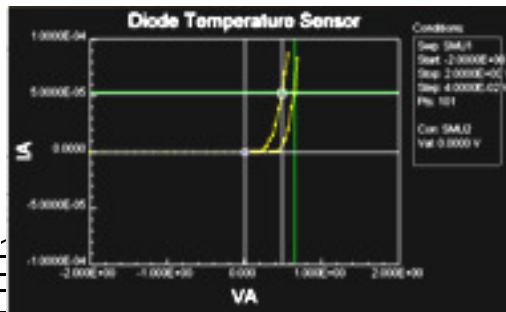
**Dr. Lynn Fuller  
Rakesh Dhull**



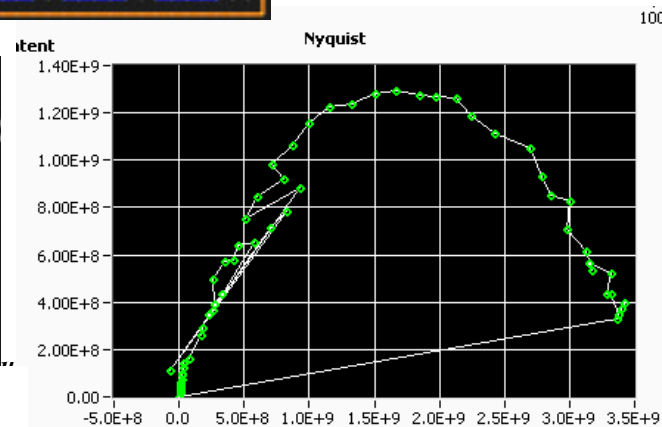
**OIL QUALITY MEMS MULTI-SENSOR**



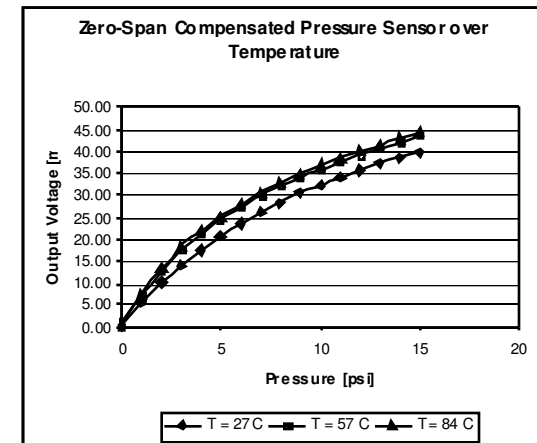
Picture of MEMS Multisensor



Temp Sensor Test



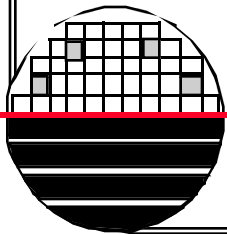
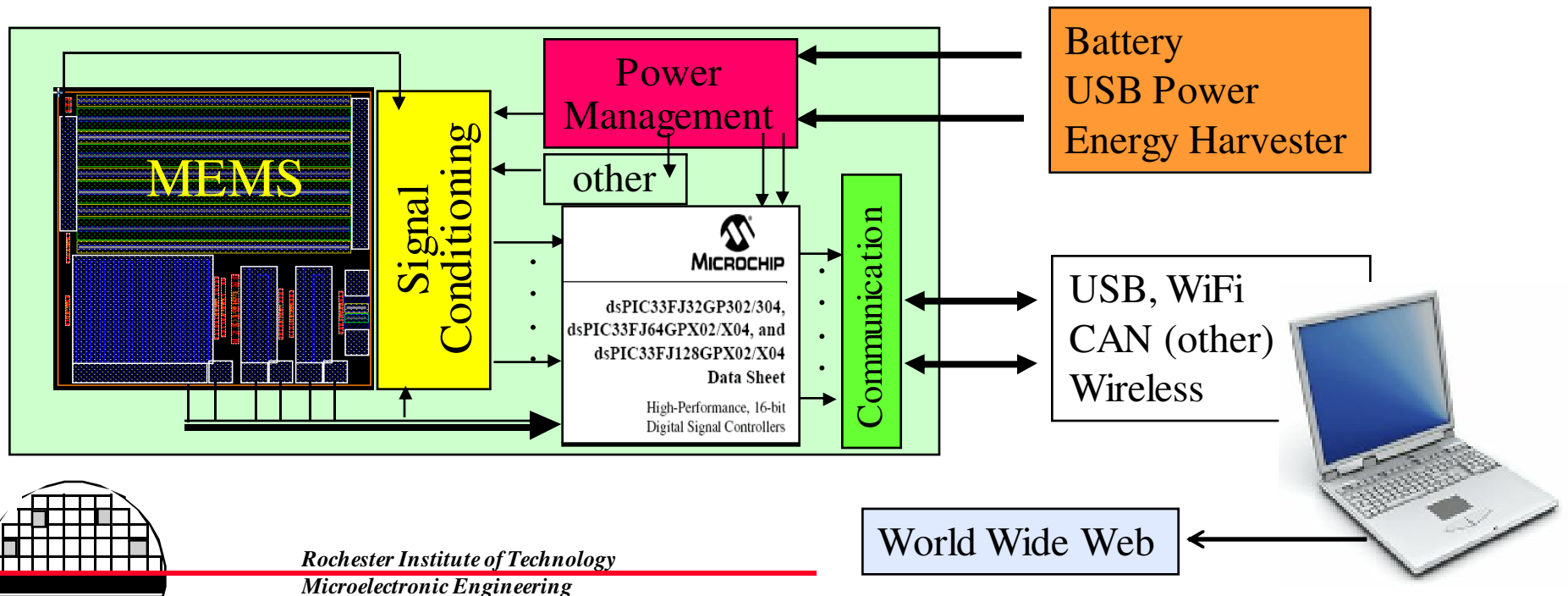
Oil with 1% Soot



Pressure Study

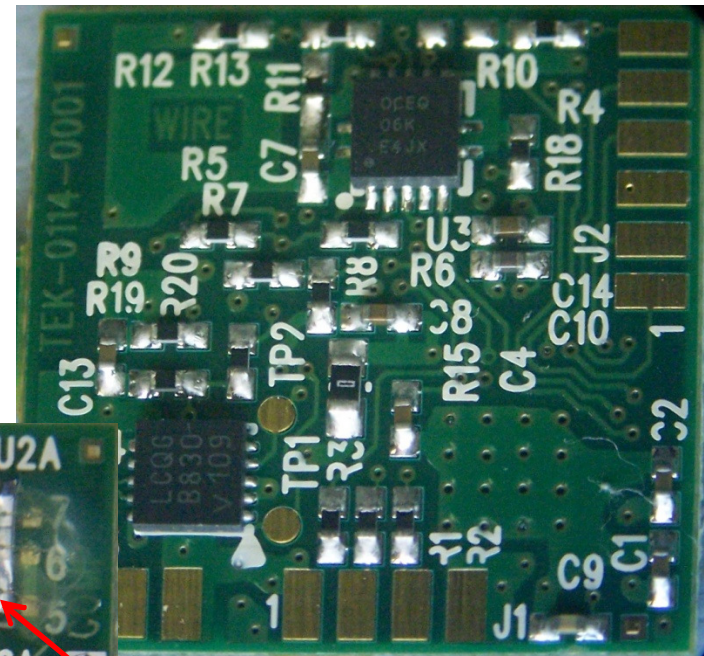
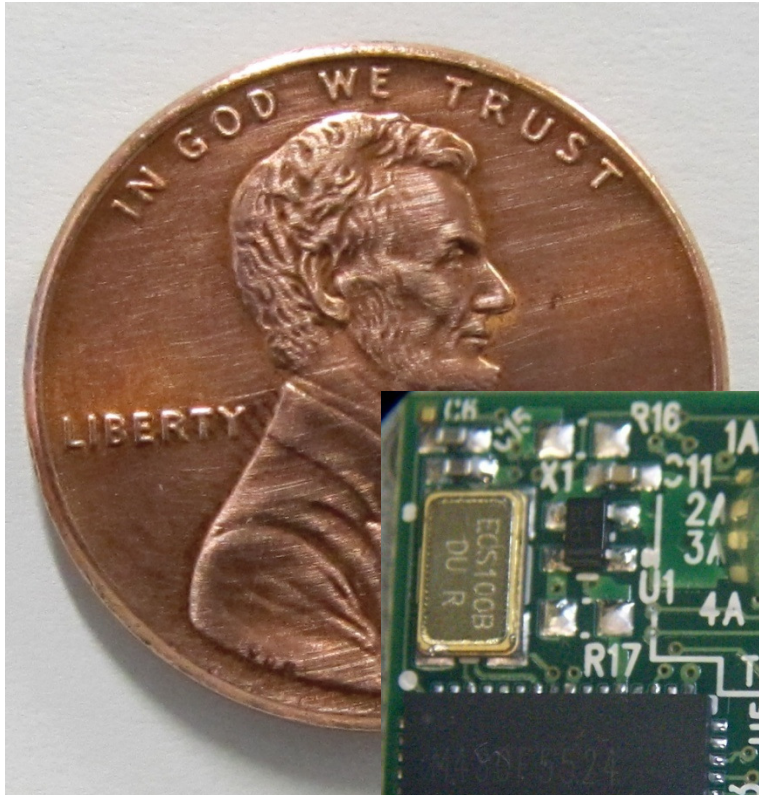
## MICROSYSTEM

Team Galt's definition for Microsystems is the integration of MEMS sensors and actuators with CMOS electronics to provide solutions for a wide variety of applications including automotive, military, aerospace, consumer and biomedical.

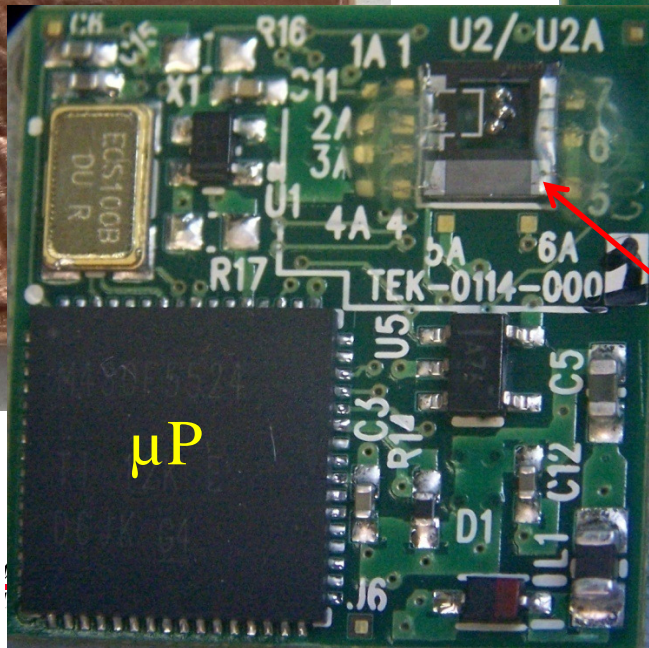




**MULTISENSOR MICROSYSTEM**

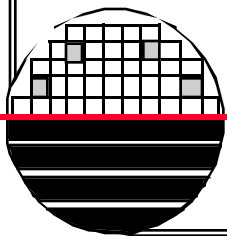


Back



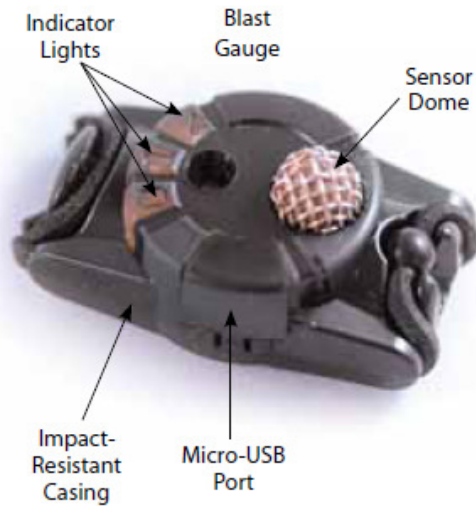
Front

MEMS Multisensor Chip  
Acceleration (shock)  
Temperature, Humidity

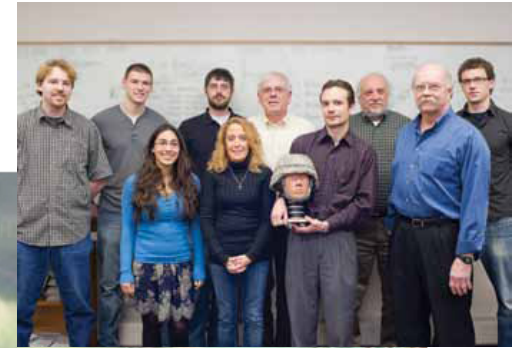


**TEAM GALT SUPPORTS OTHER FACULTY PROJECTS**

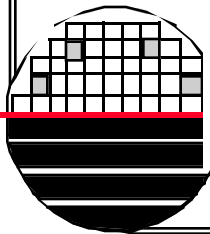
Dr. David Borkholder – PI  
Blast Dosimeter / DARPA



**Blast Gauge:** The data-logging device measures pressure, resulting head acceleration, and time to help correlate blast events with injuries. The compact device weighs less than one ounce, making it easy for soldiers to wear.



**Explosives Testing:** Weighted crash test dummies are used to simulate a soldier in the field. A number of orientations are used to allow the team to characterize the space and inform the device algorithms.

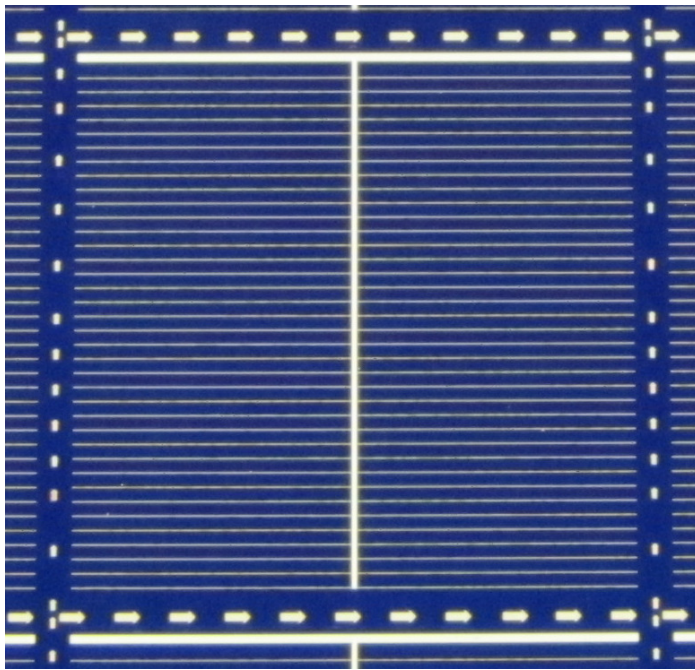




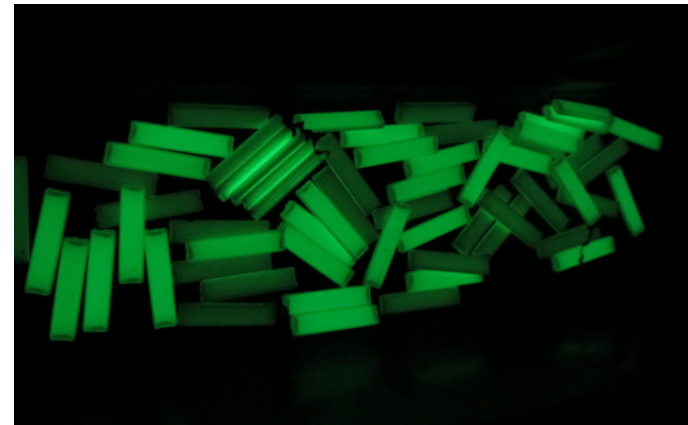
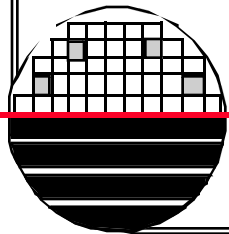
**ENERGY HARVESTING**

Indirect Conversion of Radiation for 20 Year-Life Batteries

Green Optimized Photocell



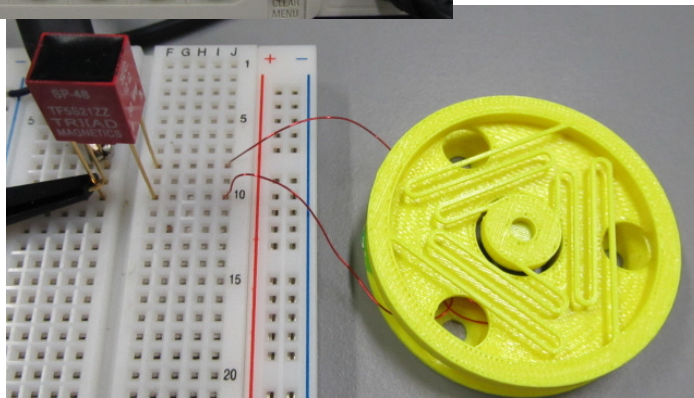
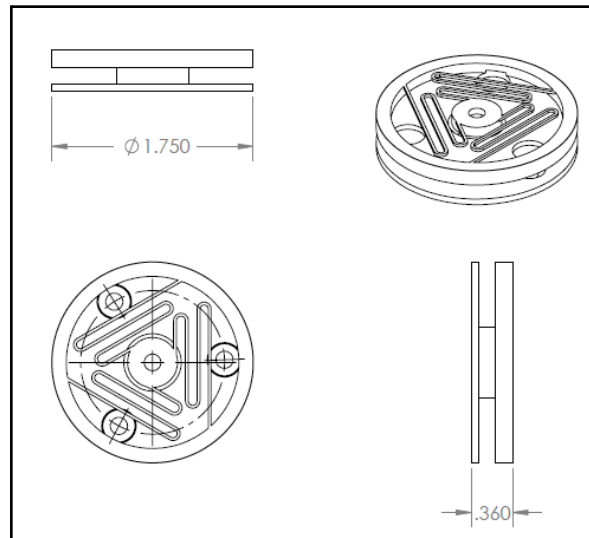
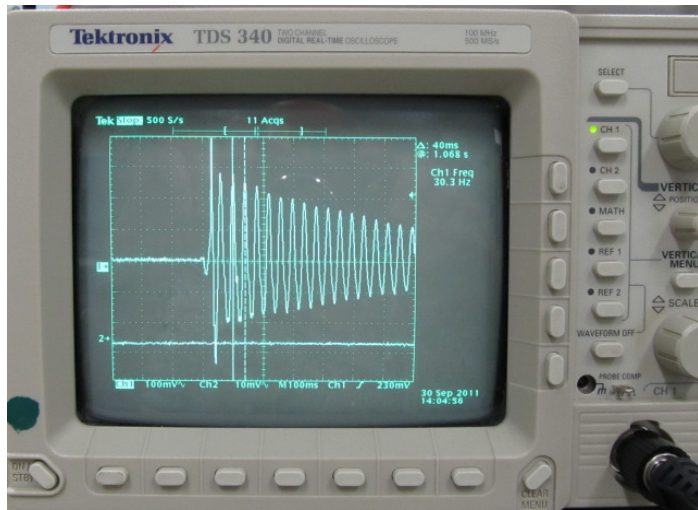
1.6 cm



Gaseous Tritium Light Source (GTLS)

(GTLS) – Phosphor Coat Glass Vial with Tritium Inside  
Tritium: Radioactive Isotope of Hydrogen,  $^3\text{H}$ , 12year half life  
Emits Electrons Through Beta Decay  
Electrons Interact With Phosphor Material  
Green Light is Emitted (Radio luminescence)  
Photo Detector Captures Light and Converts to Energy  
Energy Management Electronics  
Stores Energy in a Super Capacitor

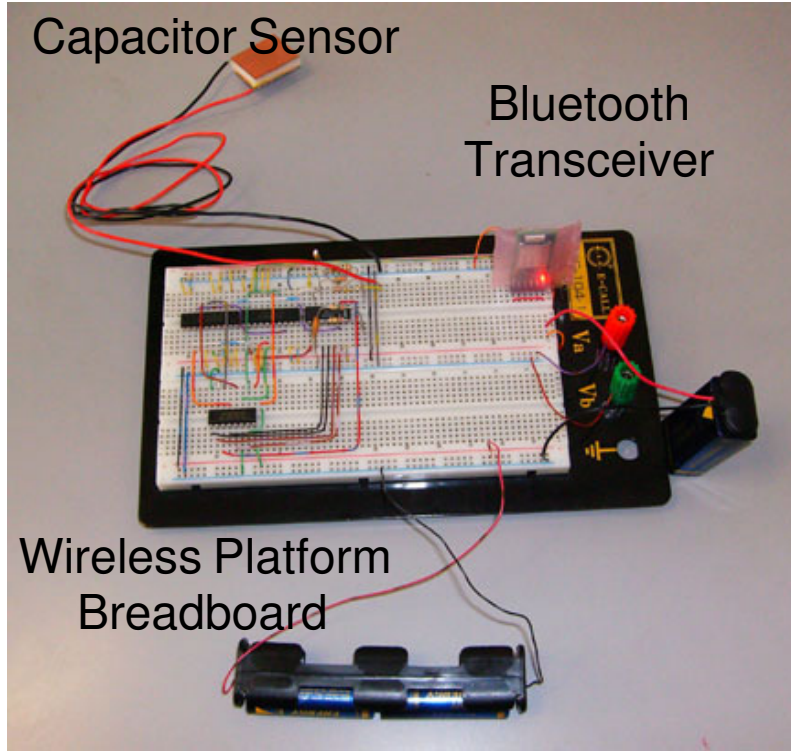
VIBRATION ENERGY HARVESTER



Dr. Denis Cormier  
3-D Printer  
Brinkman Lab at RIT

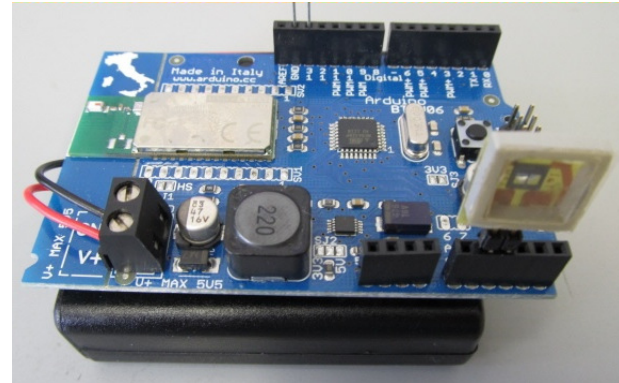
Rochester Institute of Technology  
Microelectronic Engineering

**WIRELESS MICROSYSTEMS**

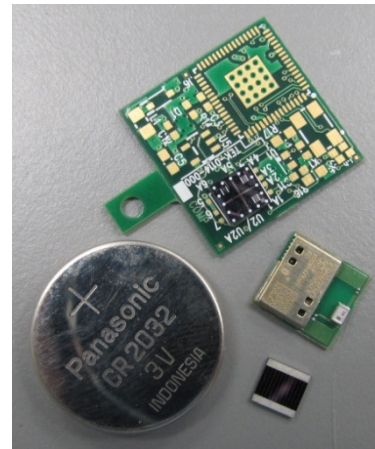


Wireless Platform Breadboard

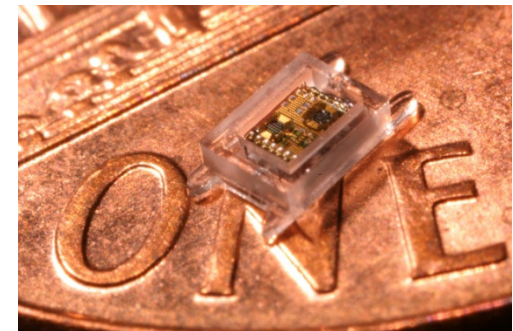
5" x 8" Breadboard



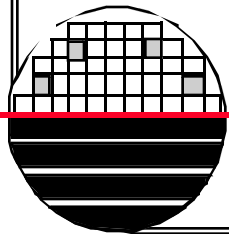
2.5" x 3" BT-Arduino



1" x 1" PCB



2mm x 3mm Custom CMOS & MEMS





**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Dr. Richard Lane

Dr. Risa Robinson

Dr. Robert Pearson

Dr. KSV Santhanam

Dr. Sergey Lyshevski

Dr. David Borkholder

Dr. Karl Hirschman

Matt Matessa

Jon Stephan

Ed Sayer

Jason Trost

Kerstin Babbitt

Stephanie Bennett

Sheila Kawati

An Pham

Andrew Randles

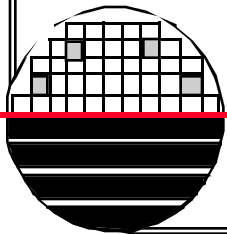
Kevin Munger

Rob Manley

Vee Chee Hwang

Ivan Puchades

Team Galt



## History of MEMS at RIT

### TEAM GALT

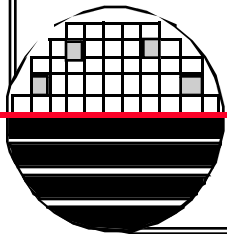


Tal, Lynn, Ellen Sedlack, Christian, Artur, Ivan, Renat

B.S., M.S., Ph.D., students from EE,  
ME, MicroE, CE, Materials Science



Heidi, Murat





*DR. FULLER'S STUDENTS IN EMCR 890 MEMS CLASS 2002*



### *CONFERENCE PUBLICATIONS*

1. "Nanocomposite Material for Sensing of Halogenated Methanes: A Model Based on Charge Transfer Interaction for Selectivity," R.Sangoi, L.Fuller, K.S.V. Santhanam, MRS Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts, October, 2003.
2. "Design and Analysis of a Shear Stress Sensor for Microcirculation Investigation," ASME Fluid Engineering Division July 6-10, 2003, Honolulu, Hawaii, L.F.Fuller, Risa Robinson, et.al.
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9. "Microelectronic Engineering at RIT - The First 10 Years", L.F.Fuller, R.E.Pearson, S.K.Kurinec, I.R.Turkman, M.A.Jackson, B.W.Smith, R.L.Lane, Proceedings of the 10th Biennial University Industry Government Microelectronics Symposium, May 1993, Durham NC.

### *HOMWORK – HISTORY OF MEMS*

1. We have made a lot of different types of MEMS at RIT but not every type of MEMS device. Create a comprehensive list of all types of MEMS devices and indicate which devices have not been made at RIT.
2. Read “A thermally Actuated Microelectromechanical (MEMS) Device for Measuring Viscosity” I. Puchades and L.F. Fuller, IEEE Journal of MEMS, June 2011. Explain how the device works.
3. View the following link and read the article on “Blast Gauge”  
[http://www.rit.edu/research/media/documents/11\\_SS\\_Research\\_at\\_RIT.pdf](http://www.rit.edu/research/media/documents/11_SS_Research_at_RIT.pdf)  
What types of MEMS devices are inside the “Blast Gauge”.
4. Why is packaging important for MEMS devices?
5. List the MEMS devices you use personally.

