Better, Smaller, Faster: MEMS Force Probes

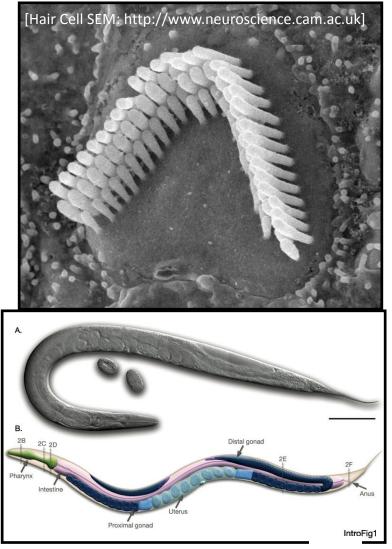
Joey Doll
Stanford Microsystems Lab
Group Meeting, 2/11/09

Outline

- Overview
- Process Debugging
- Piezoresistor Noise
- Next Steps

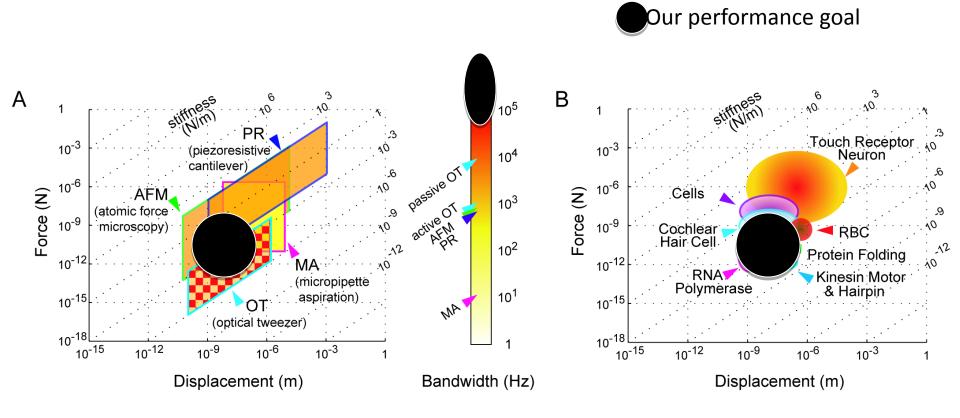
Motivation

- Rapid (10µs) force transduction by hair cells in the inner ear and touch receptor neurons
- Combine actuation and force sensing on-chip to increase bandwidth
- Piezoelectrically actuated cantilevers with piezoresistive force sensing
- Other applications, e.g. chemical sensing, scanning probe microscopy

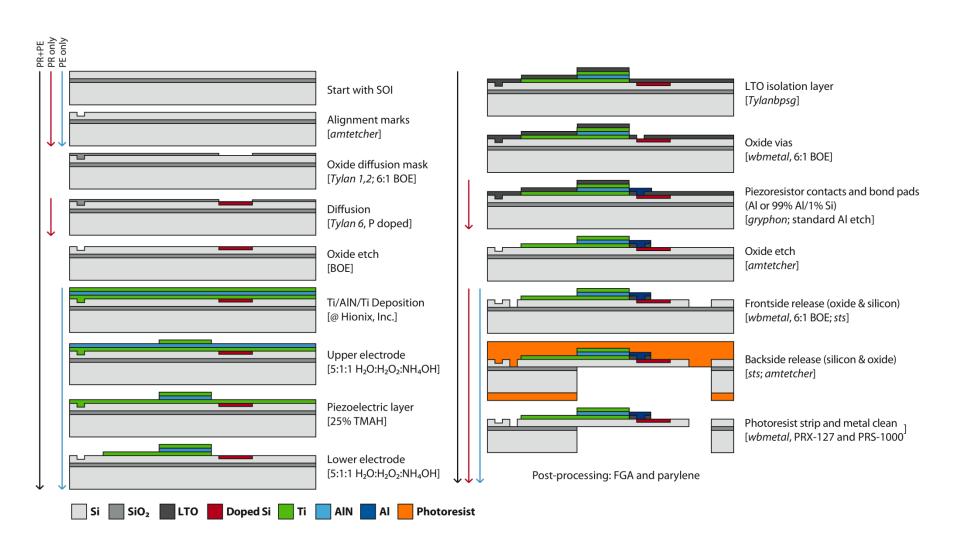


[C. elegans anatomy (bar = 100 um: http://www.wormanas.org]

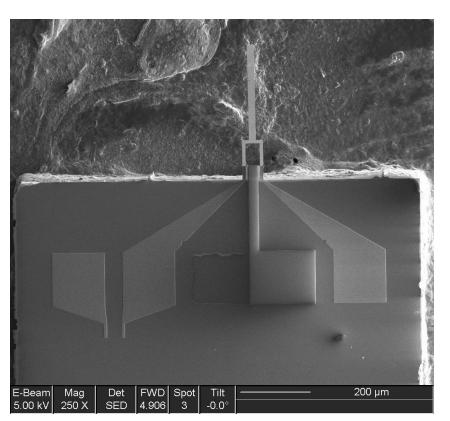
Performance Goals

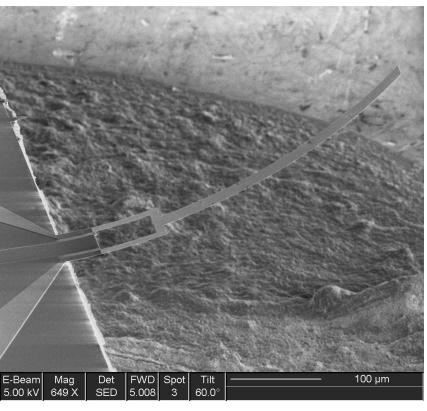


Fabrication Process

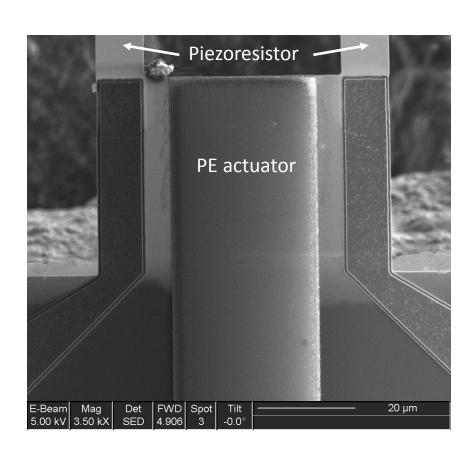


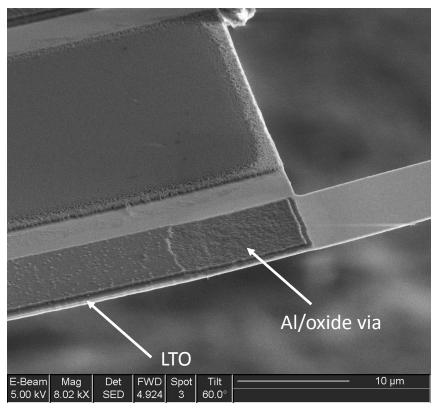
Fabrication Process



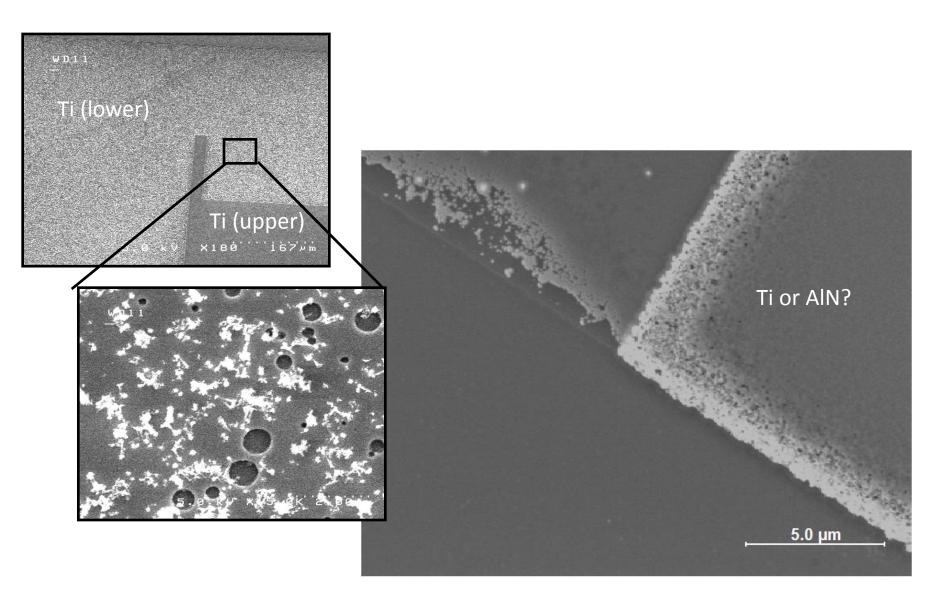


Fabrication Process





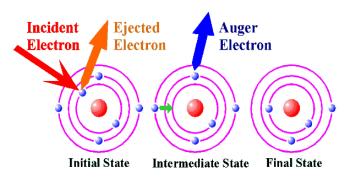
Mystery Etch Processes



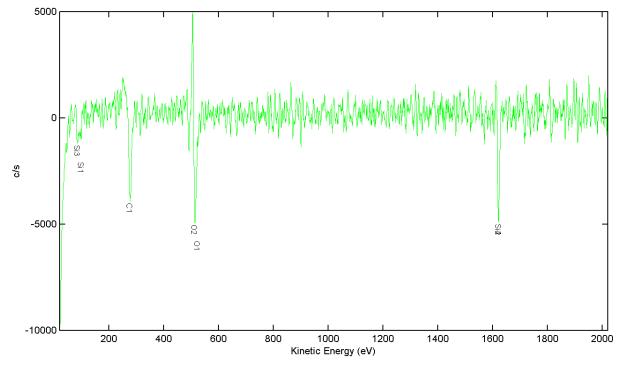
Disappearing Thickness

- Device layer started out 340nm thick
- But measured 180nm during fab
 - Zygo measures silicon and oxide
 - Nanospec measures oxide
- Majority of carriers are at the surface, so could be a major problem
 - AlN presputter
 - TMAH etch
 - LTO etch

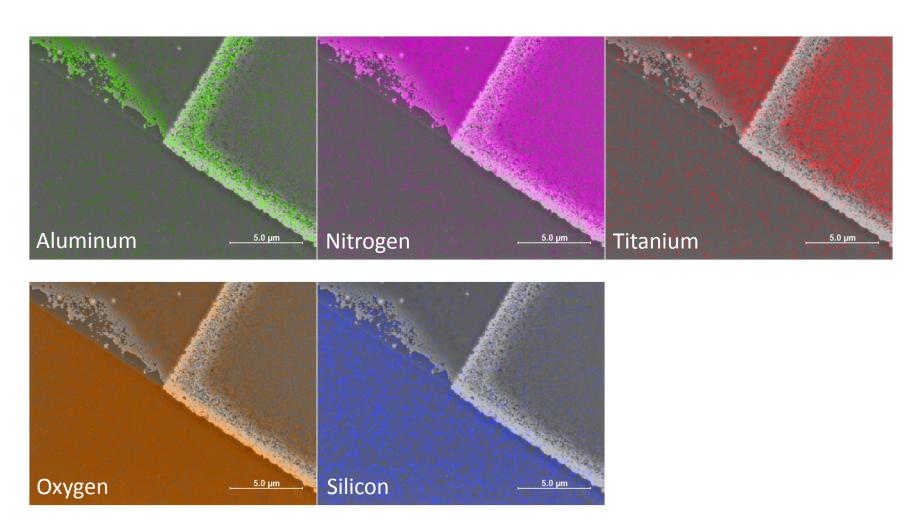
Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)

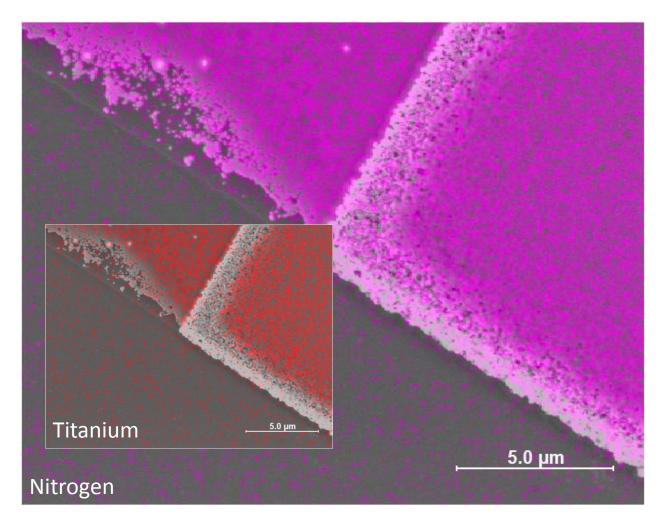


- Semi-quantitative
- E-beam spatial resolution
- Sensitivity to ~1%
- Compare with XPS

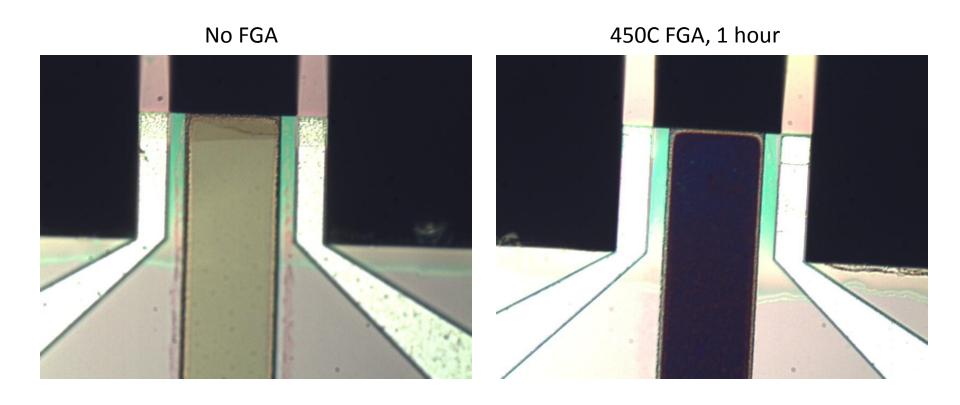


AES Characterization

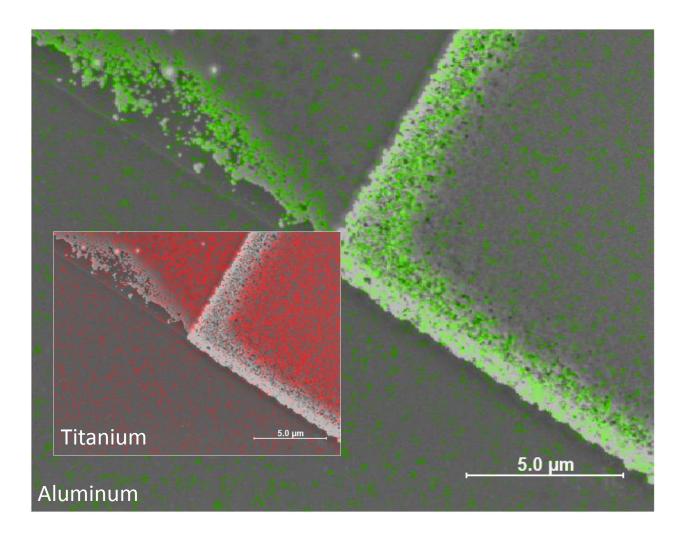




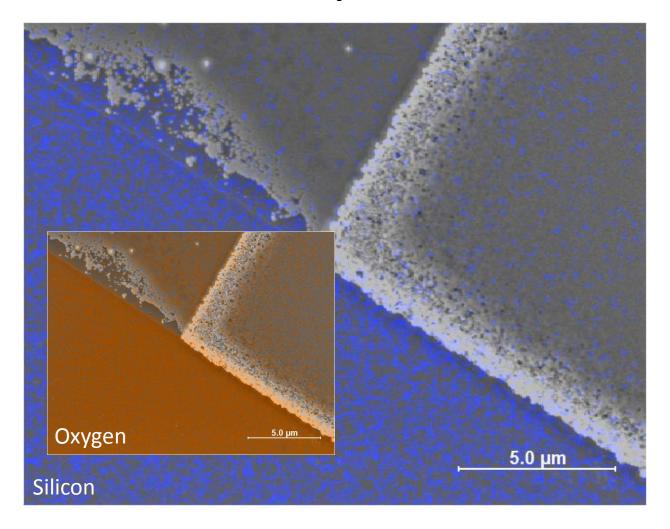
The surface of the titanium electrodes has become nitrided. Also picks up nitrogen from AlN.



Which explains why the Ti changed colors after the forming gas anneal (N2 and H2). (But what about the hydrogen distribution?)



The Ti electrodes were attacked at the edge.

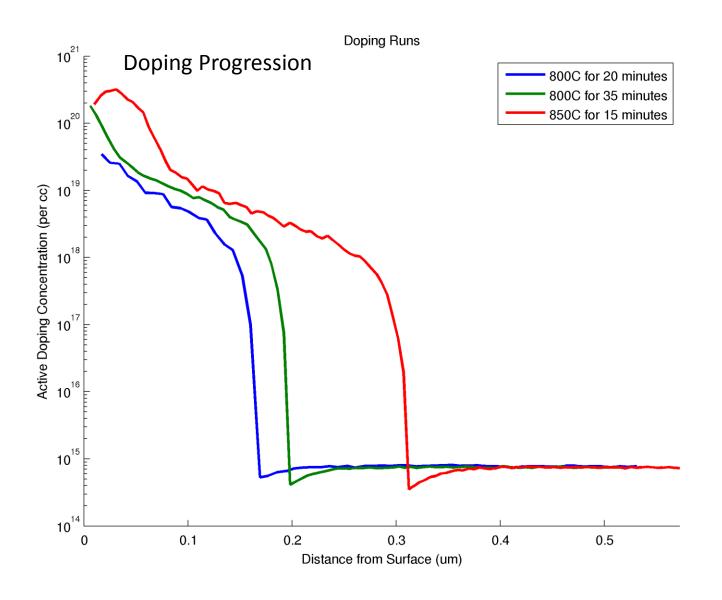


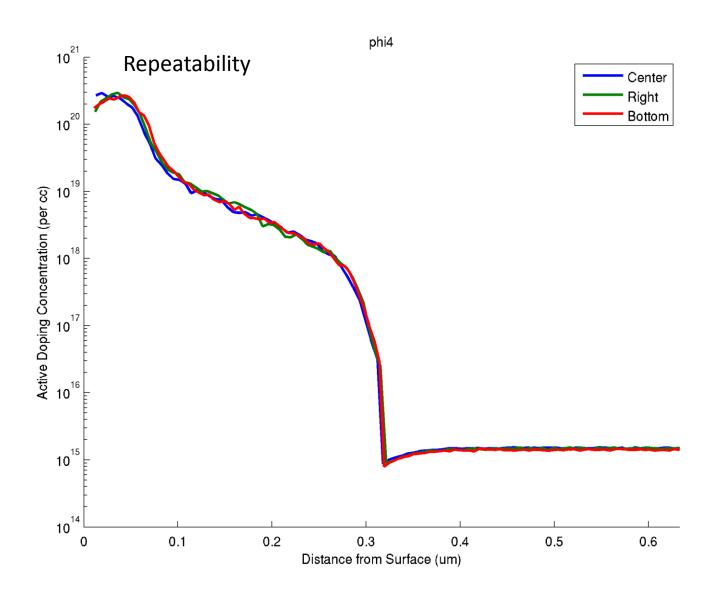
The bottom aluminum nitride layer was etched through to the silicon (oxygen scaling). This suggests that the doped silicon may have been attacked by the TMAH.

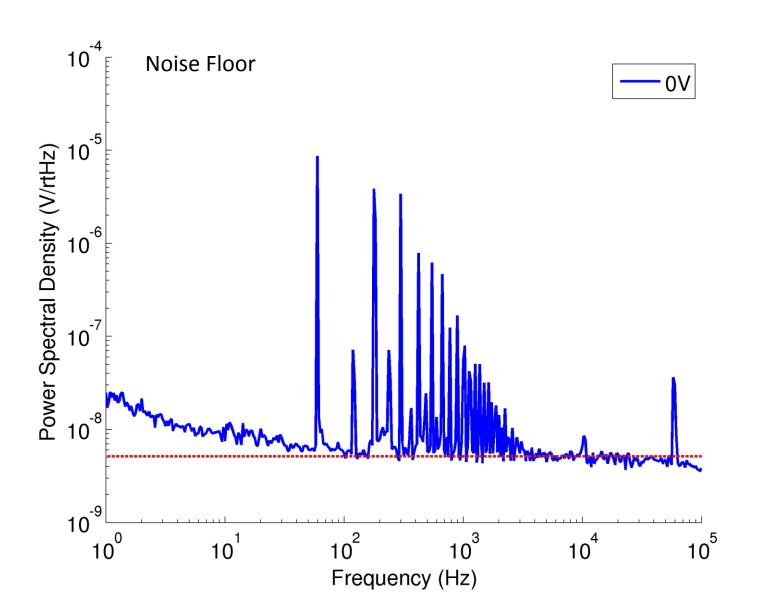
What's the Verdict?

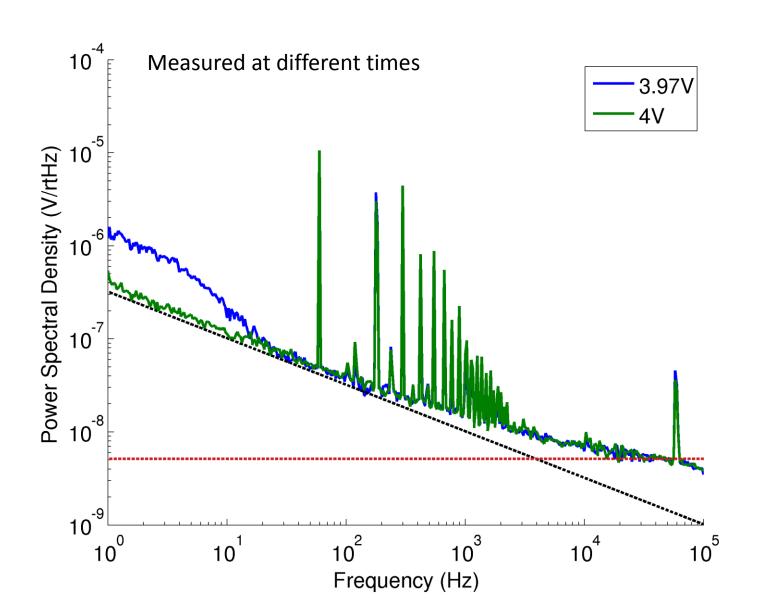
- AES suggests that the TMAH etch attacked the underlying Si
- What about the PR resistance?
 - Measured about 6 kOhm, looks good
- Zygo on thin Si layers
- TiN, good or bad?

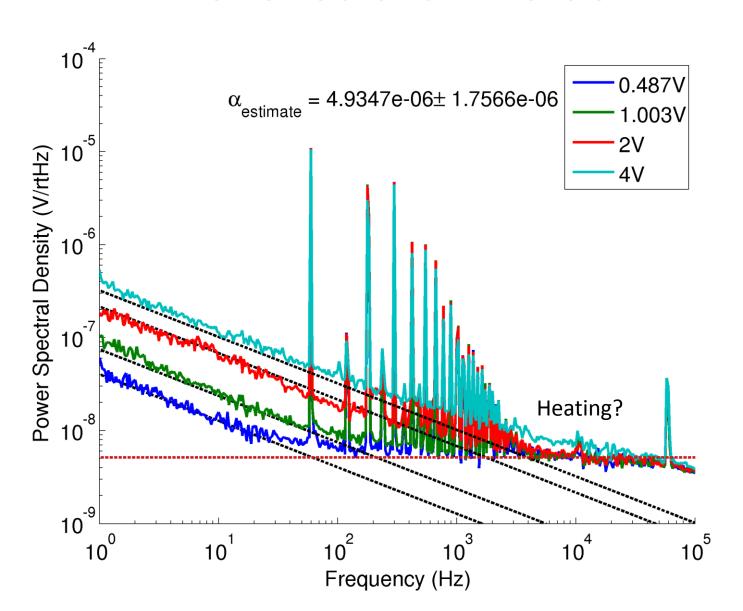
- Measure alpha for diffusion
 - Determine alpha for diffusion process
 - Correlate with process/design choices
 - Update design process
- Effect of parylene coating
- Effect of fluid environment
- Stability for underwater measurements
- Help from Purnima and Anthony





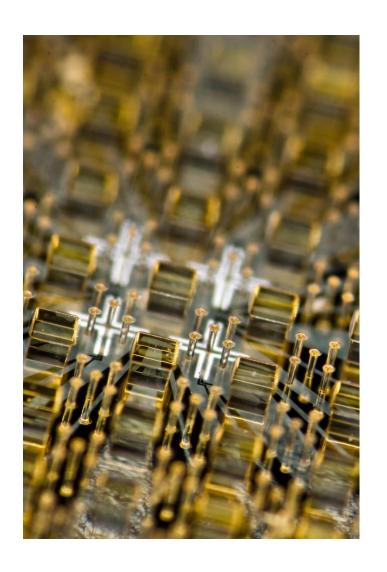




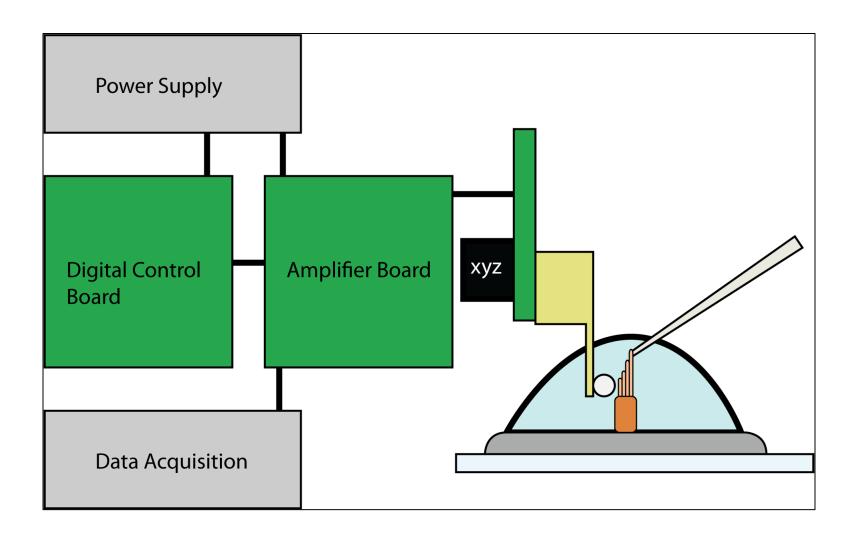


Next Steps

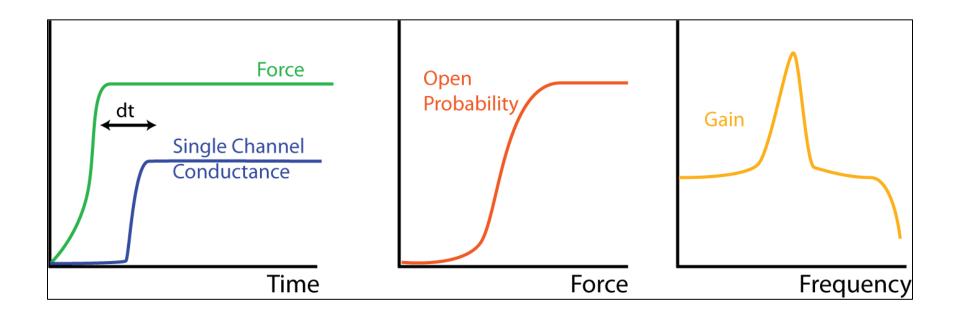
- Writing
 - Cantilever optimization
 - Aluminum nitride on Ti
- Device characterization
- System integration
 - Circuit board
 - Control
- Experiments



Experiment Setup



Neuron Experiments



Conclusions

- Fabrication was pretty successful
 - Curving from high dopant concentration
 - AIN/Ti etch process could be improved
- Noise characteristics are looking good
 - Alpha on par with lowest ion implantation results (large grain of salt)