

- 1) A MEMS device consists of a proof mass attached to a frame with a suspension system. The bottom of the proof mass is 1mm by 1mm in size and serves as an electrode. Another electrode of the same size is located  $2\mu\text{m}$  beneath it. If the proof mass can move up and down  $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$  from its nominal distance to the bottom electrodes, calculate the nominal, maximum and minimum capacitance between the two electrodes. Assume that the device is in a vacuum.
- 2) A certain MEMS capacitance has a rest (i.e. nominal) value of 3pF, a minimum value of 2pF and a maximum value of 5pF. Place it in a charge amplifier circuit that has an input voltage of 10V and a feedback capacitor ( $C_2$ ) of 10pF. Calculate the amplifier output voltage (at the end of the  $\phi_2$  cycle) for the nominal, minimum and maximum capacitance values.
- 3) For the MEMS capacitance in (2) place it in a 5V “fast” CMOS ring oscillator circuit with both resistors being 100k $\Omega$ . What is the output frequency for  $C_{\min}$ ,  $C_{\text{nom}}$  and  $C_{\max}$ ?
- 4) If two MEMS capacitances from (2) are placed in a capacitive AC voltage divider to realize a differential capacitive sensor configuration, with the input voltage having an amplitude of 10V, what is the output voltage amplitude for each case?
- 5) If the MEMS capacitance from (2) is placed in a switched-capacitor circuit that is switched at 250KHz, what is the value of the equivalent resistance for the nominal, minimum and maximum capacitance values?
- 6) If the MEMS device in (2) is placed in an RC phase delay circuit, where  $R = 250\text{ k}\Omega$ , what is the phase delay in  $\mu\text{s}$  for the nominal, minimum and maximum capacitance values?