



# FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF MEMS SQUARE PIEZORESISTIVE ACCELEROMETER DESIGNS WITH LOW CROSSTALK

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# Overview

- Designs of 3 Accelerometers, Specifications, Application, Introduction.
  - COMSOL Simulations for
    - Mechanical Stress, Voltage distribution, frequency Analysis
  - Verification of Results by Governing laws
  - Method of Fabrication
  - Read out circuit Design
  - Future and Conclusions
- Tools Used: COMSOL 3.4 , Cadence- Virtuoso, Calibre-(Verification Tool ), TSMC 0.35u Kit.

# Introduction

- Acceleration is the time rate of change of velocity. measured in (ft/s)/s or (m/s)/s
- A “g” is a unit of acceleration equal to Earth’s gravity at sea level 32.2 ft/s sq. or 9.81 m/s sq.

## Acceleration in Human Terms

- **Description “g” level**

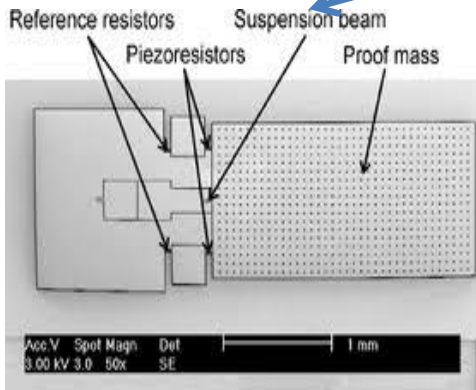
- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| • Earth’s gravity                               | 1g      |
| • Passenger car                                 | 2g      |
| • Bumps in road                                 | 2g      |
| • Indy car driver                               | 3g      |
| • Bobsled rider                                 | 5g      |
| • Human unconsciousness                         | 7g      |
| • Space Shuttle                                 | 10g     |
| • Golf Stick                                    | 500g    |
| • Gun Recoil                                    | 10000g  |
| • Biomedical Instruments ( Centrifugal machines | >50000g |

# Accelerometer

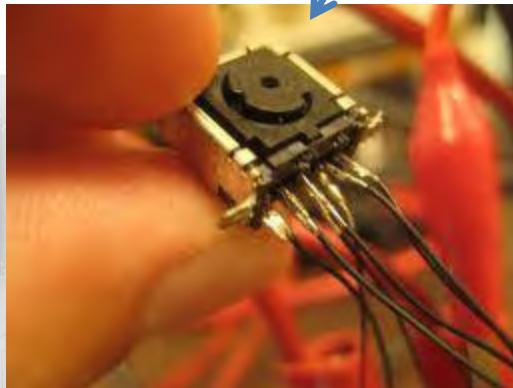
- Measures Static and gravitation force: Tilt and Inclination
- Measurement of Dynamic acceleration: Vibration and Shock

Major World Wide players: VTI technologies with 35% of market share, Denso, Delphi Delco, Analog Devices, Infineon/Sensoror, STM, Colibrys and Tronic's Microsystems mainly

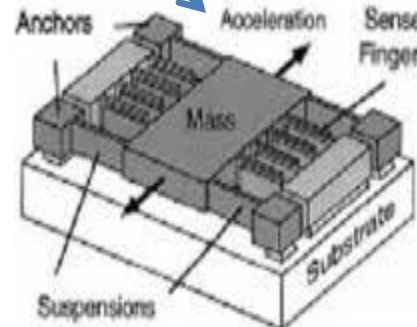
## Major Types



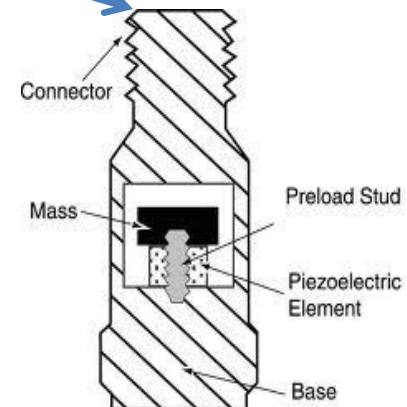
Piezoresistive



Infra Red



Capacitive



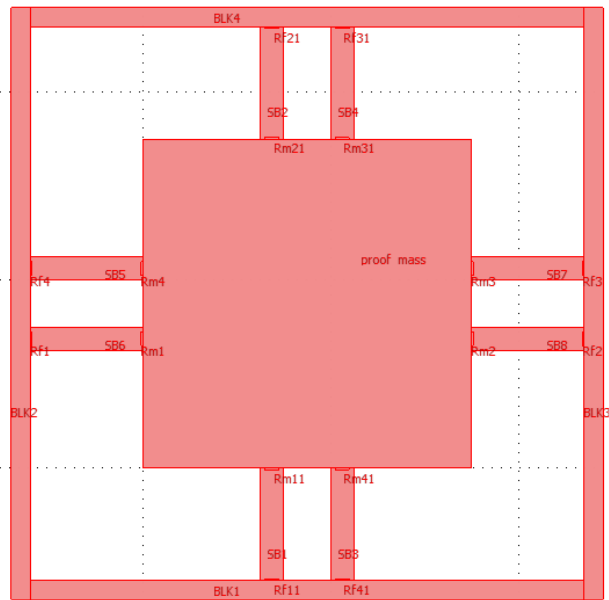
Piezoelectric<sup>4</sup>

# Piezoresistive Accelerometer

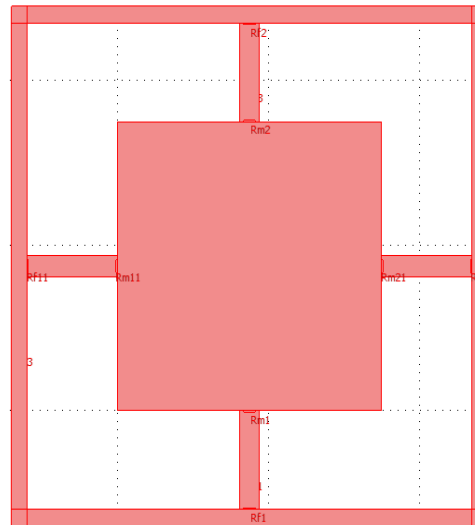
- Principle : External Acceleration displaces frame relative to the proof mass, which in turn changes the inertial stress in the suspension beam. Piezoresistors placed on the stress areas along the suspension beam will measure the acceleration.
- Square based Configuration have been considered for Finite Element Analysis (FEA)

# 3-Configurations:- Draw using COMSOL

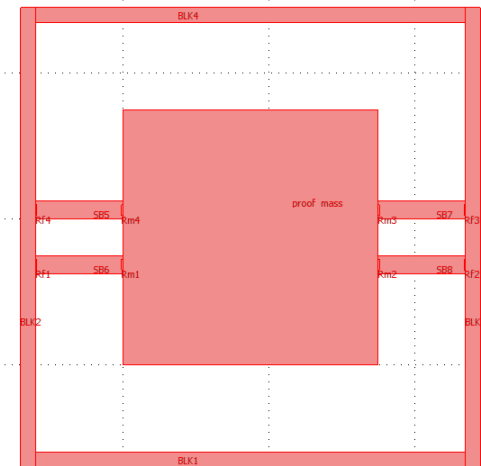
1



2



3



Dimensions

Proof Mass:  $(3500 \times 3500 \times 300) \mu\text{m}$

Flexures :  $((1200 \times 250 \times 50) \mu\text{m})$

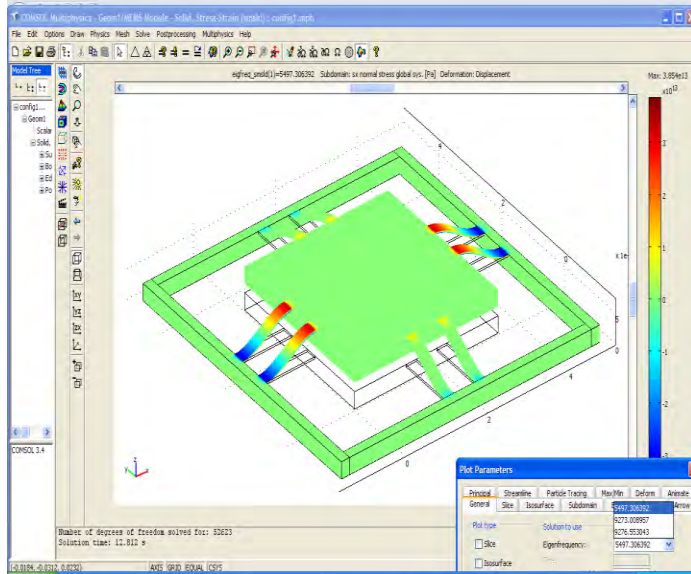
Frame :  $(6300 * 200 * 280) \mu\text{m}$  (4 in number)

Resistors :  $(150 * 20 * 2.5) \mu\text{m}$

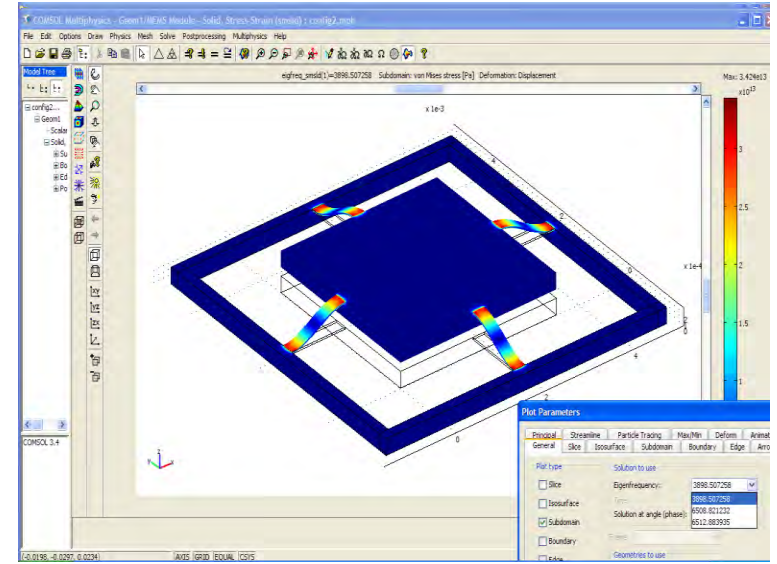
Material Used: Single Crystal Silicon Substrate p-type (100)

Piezoresistors aligned with [110] direction of the silicon wafer

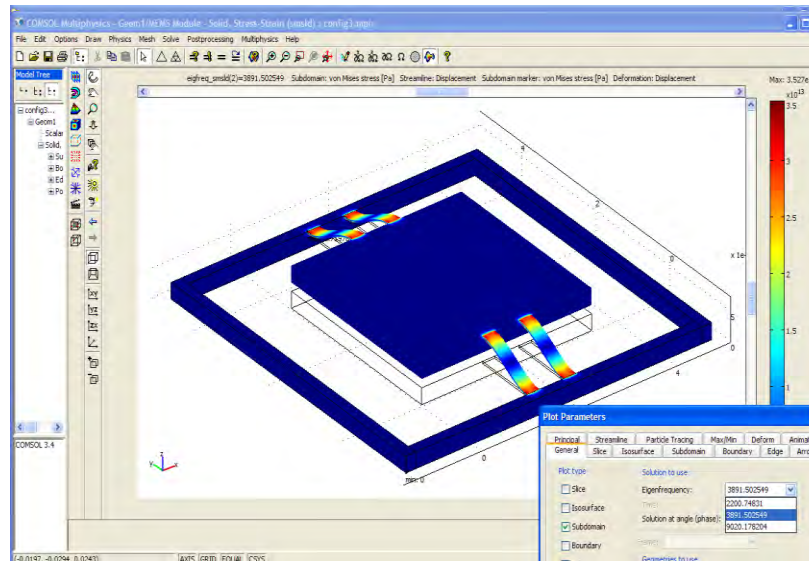
# COMSOL Simulations



1

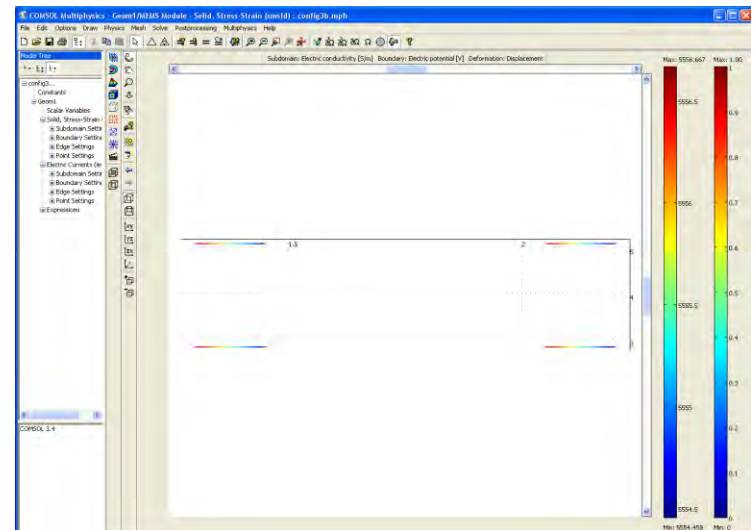
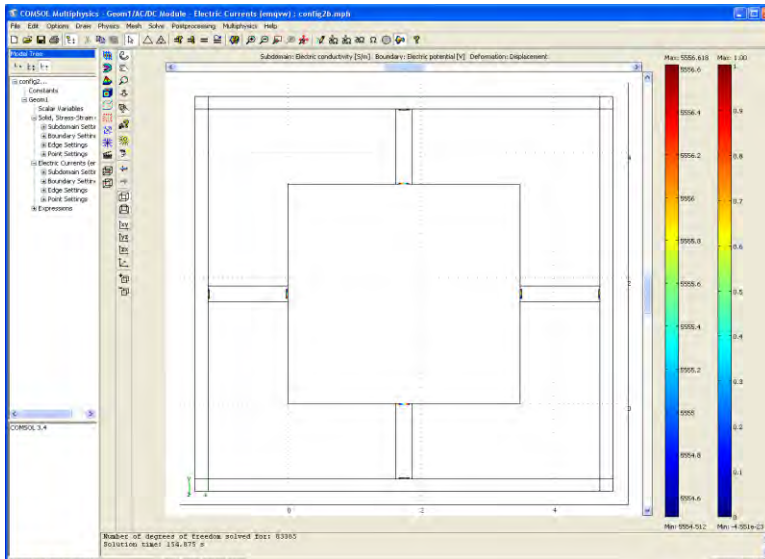
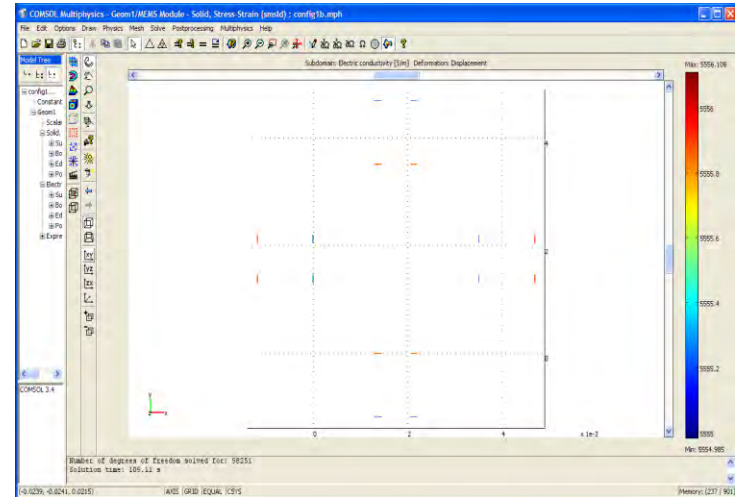
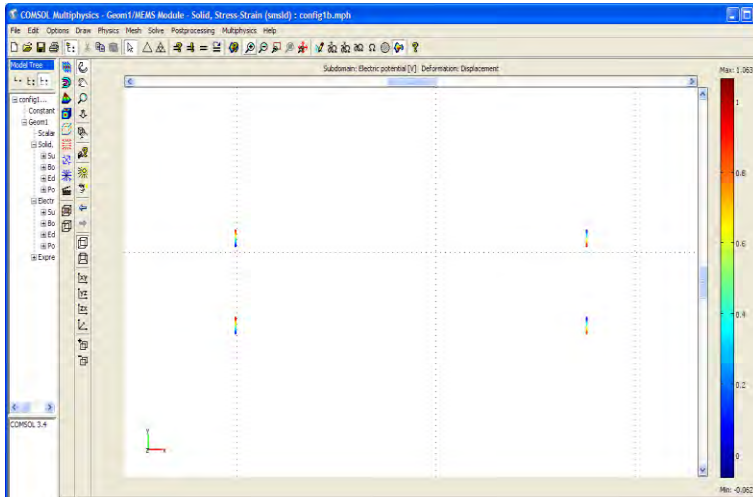


2



3

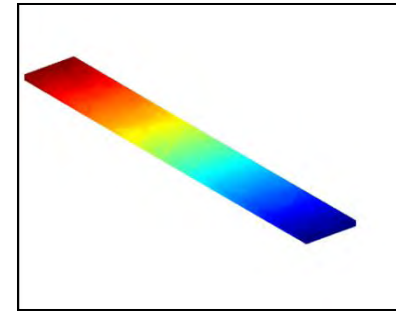
# Voltage Distribution





# Quantitative analysis change in Resistance

<b>Configuration 1</b>	$\Delta R$	$\Delta R$	$\Delta R$
Piezoresistors	Mode-1 ( Desired Axis)	Mode-2	Mode-3
R1f	↑	↑	↑
R1m	↑	↑	↑
R2f	↑	↑	↑
R2m	↑	↑	↑
R3f	↑	↑	↑
R3m	↑	↑	↑
R4f	↑	↑	↑
R4m	↑	↑	↑
R11f	↑	↑	↑
R11m	↑	↑	↑
R21f	↑	↑	↑
R21m	↑	↑	↑
R31f	↑	↑	↑
R31m	↑	↑	↑
R41f	↑	↑	↑
R41m	↑	↑	↑
<b>Configuration 2</b>	$\Delta R$	$\Delta R$	$\Delta R$
Piezoresistors	Mode-1 ( Desired Axis)	Mode-2	Mode-3
R1f	↑	0	↑
R1m	↑	0	0
R2f	↑	↑	0
R2m	↑	0	0
R3f	↑	0	↑
R3m	↑	0	↑
R4f	↓	↓	0
R4m	↑	↓	0
<b>Configuration 3</b>	$\Delta R$	$\Delta R$	$\Delta R$
Piezoresistors	Mode-1 ( Desired Axis)	Mode-2	Mode-3
R1f	↑	↑	↑
R1m	↑	↑	↑
R2f	↑	↑	↑
R2m	↑	↑	↑
R3f	↑	↑	↑
R3m	↑	↑	↑
R4f	↑	↑	↑
R4m	↑	↑	↑



Change in the conductivity along the piezoresistor

# Mathematical Analysis

- Sensitivity**

$$V_{out} = \Delta R \times V_{in} / R$$



$$S = V_{out} / (\Delta g \times V_{in})$$



$$S = \Delta R / (R \times \Delta g)$$

- Stress Analysis**

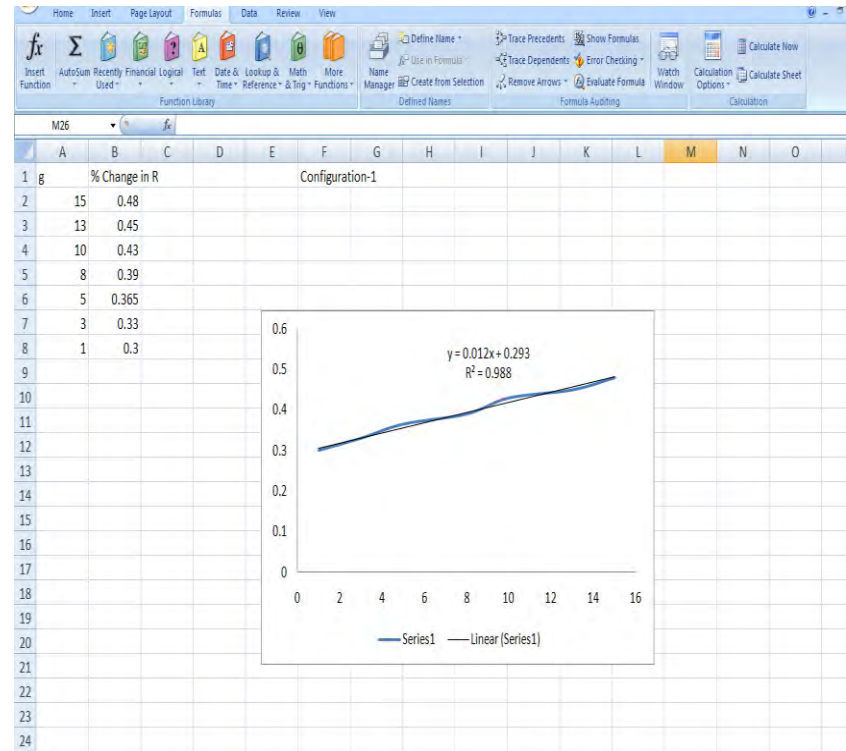
- Simulation Results match with following equations

**Deformation Equation**

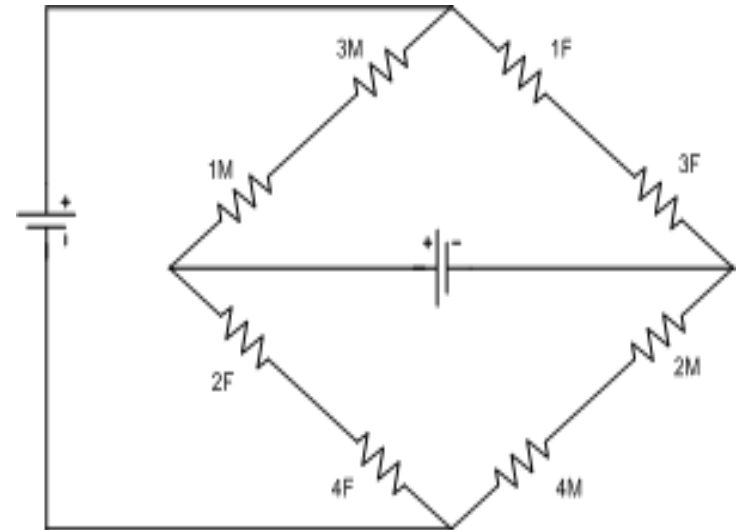
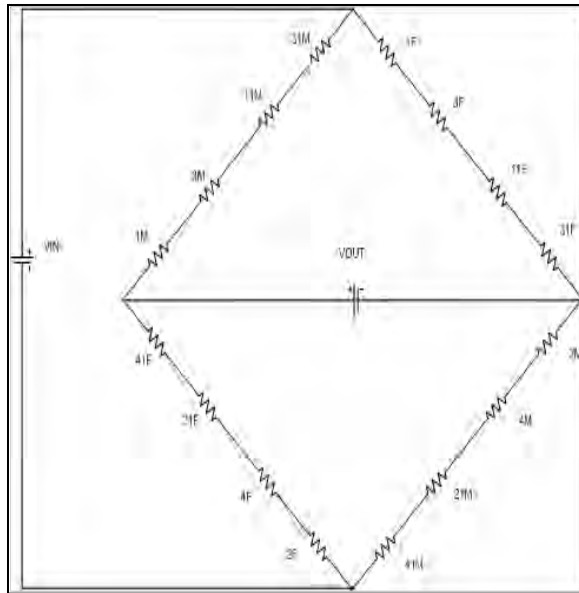
$$y(x) = \frac{Fx(3x - 4x^2)}{48EI}$$

**Maximum Stress Equation**

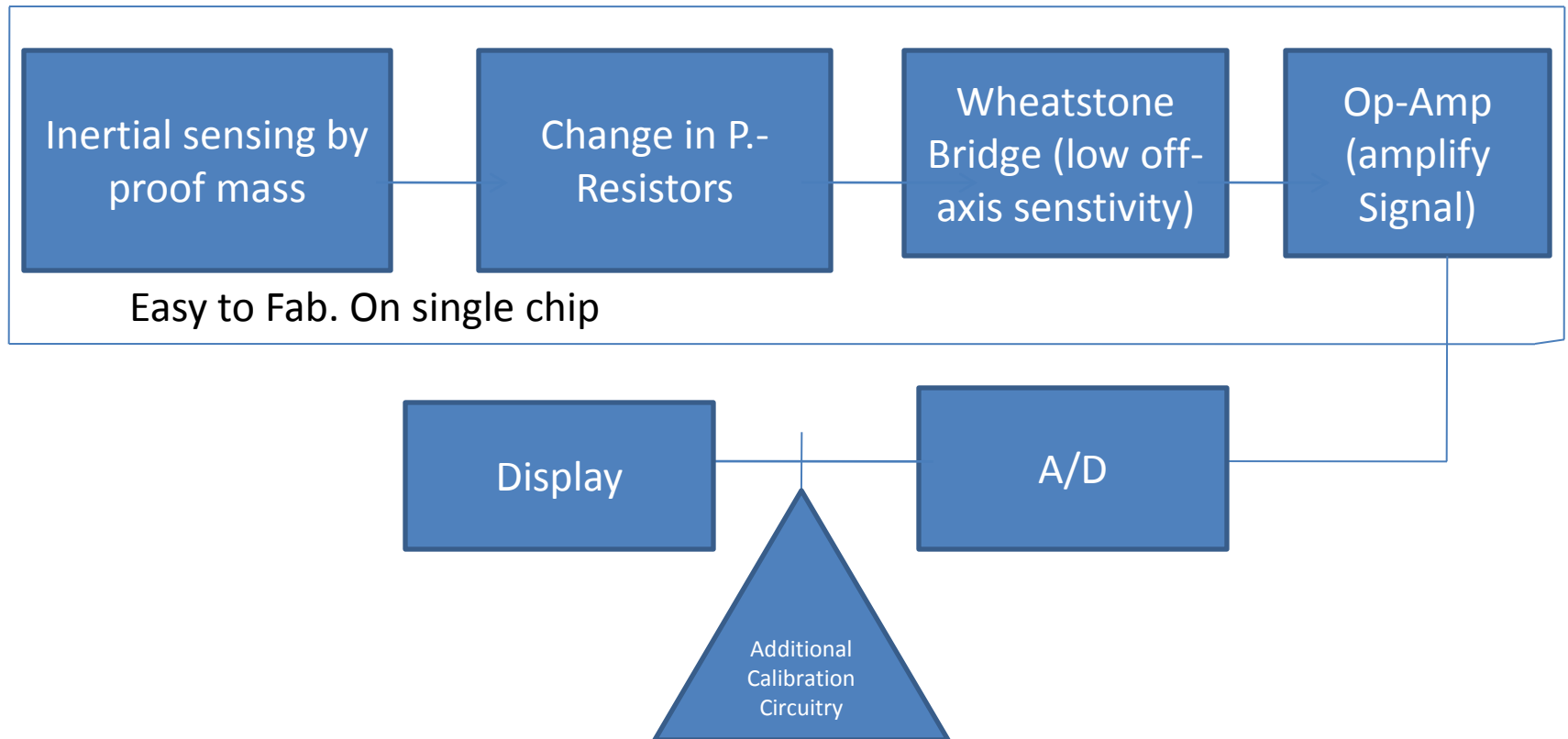
$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{FLt}{8I}$$



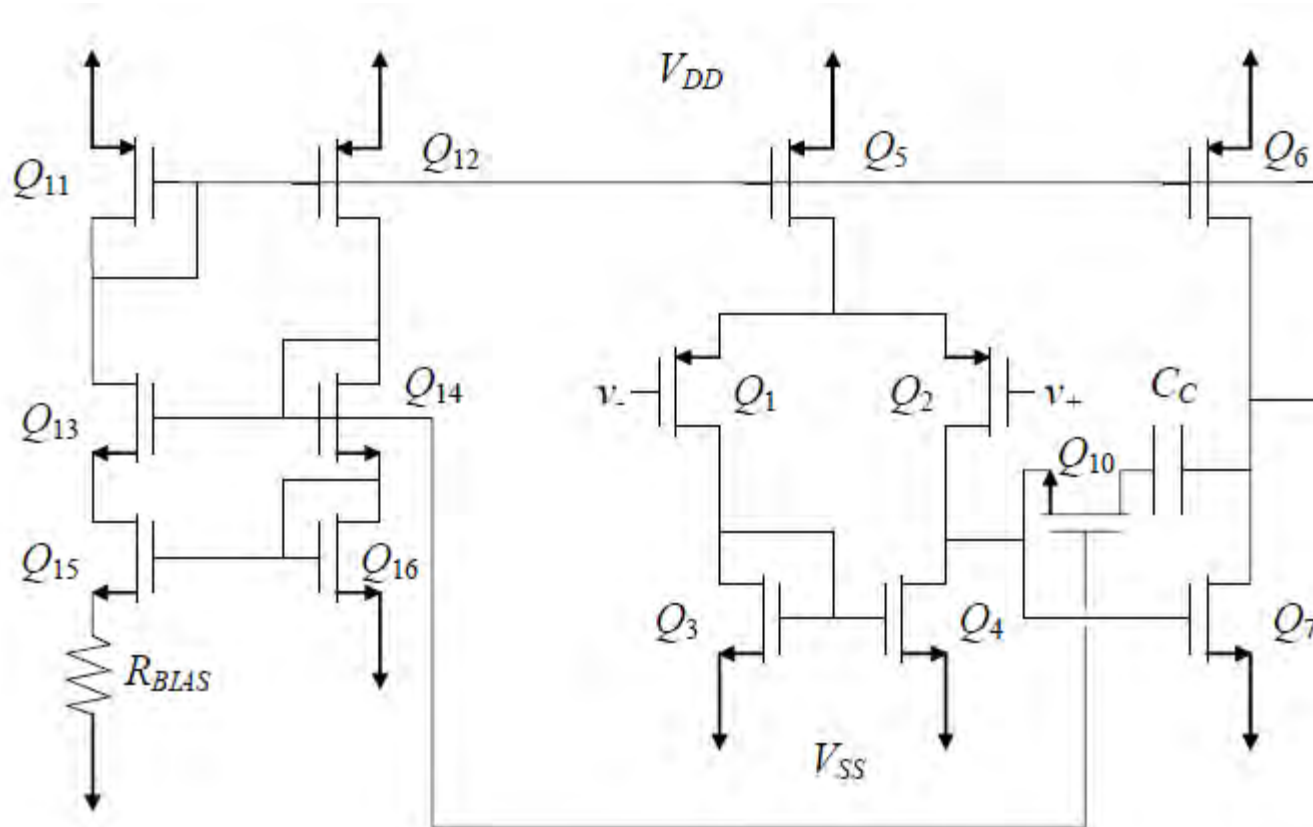
# Wheatstone Bridge Connections



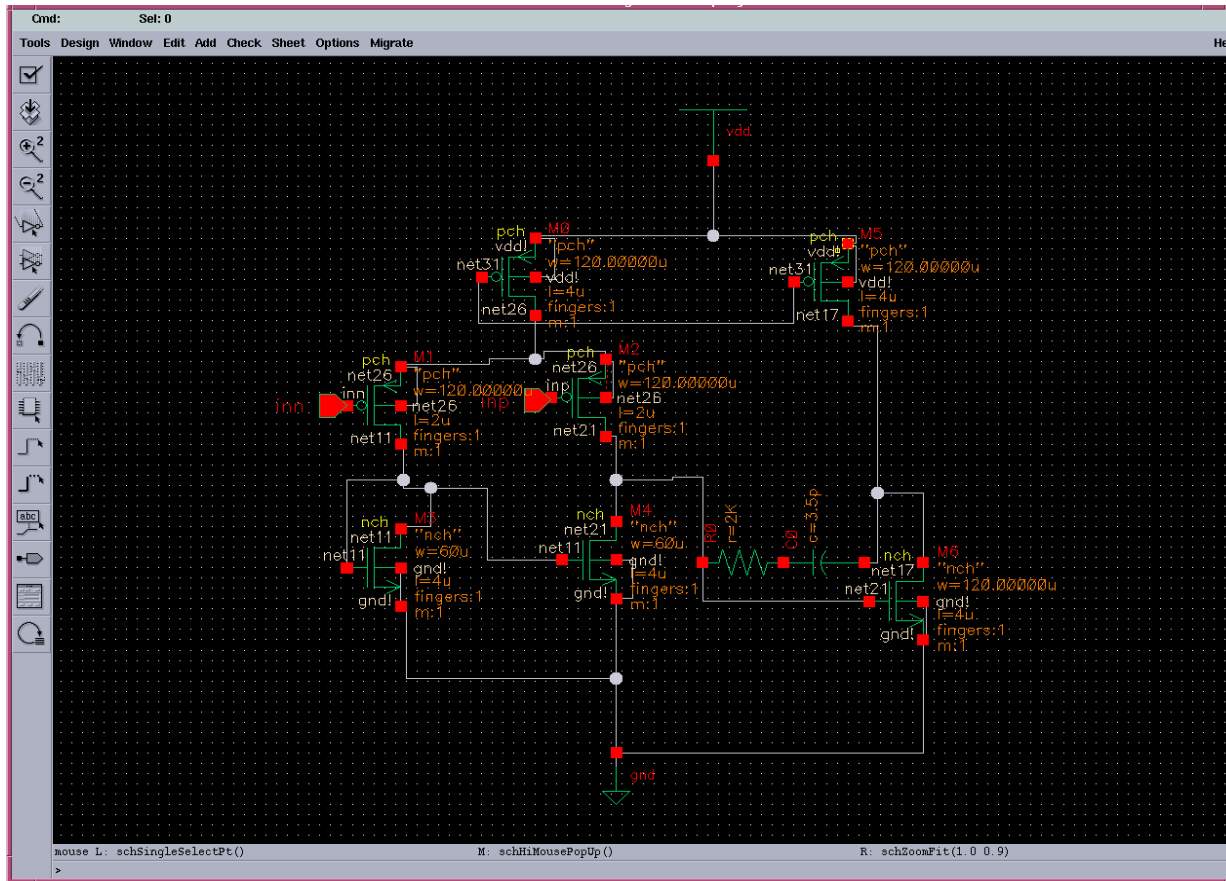
# Block Diagram of System



# Op-Amp Circuit



# Schematic



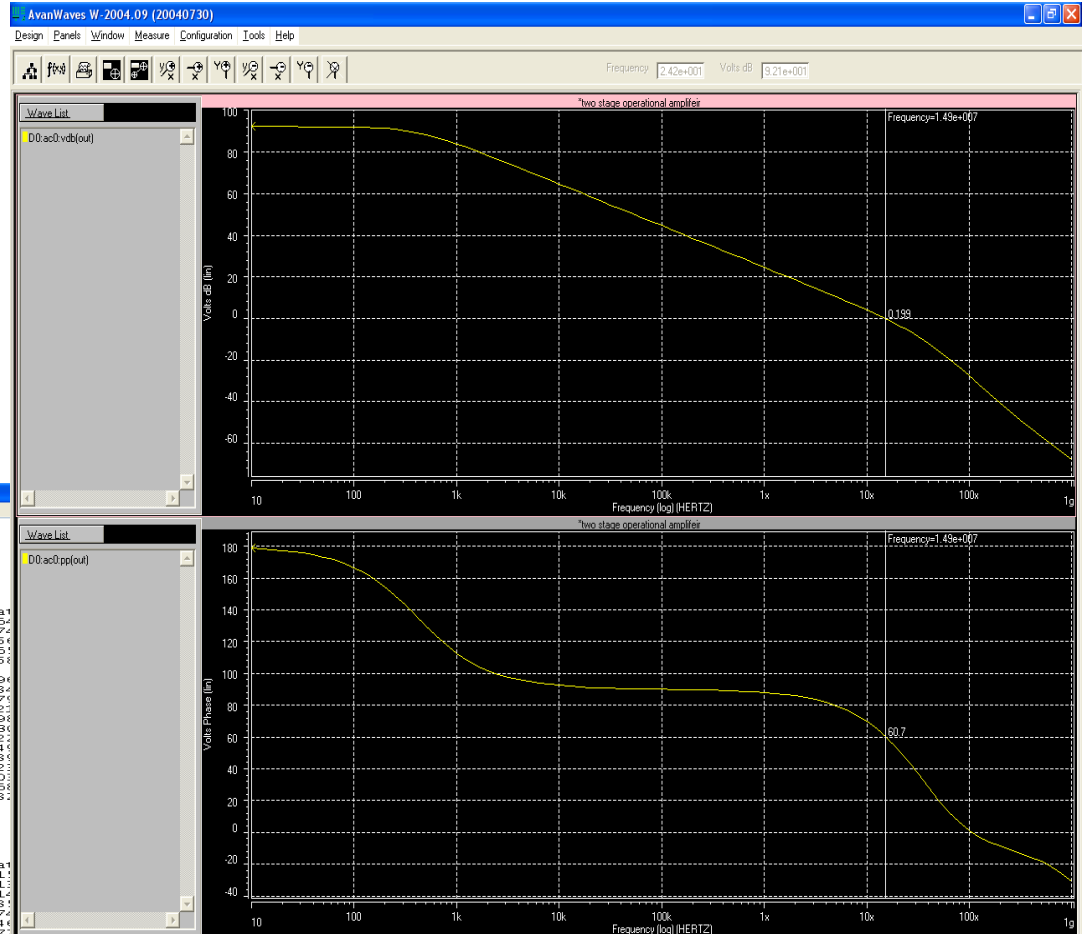
# Pre-Simulation

```

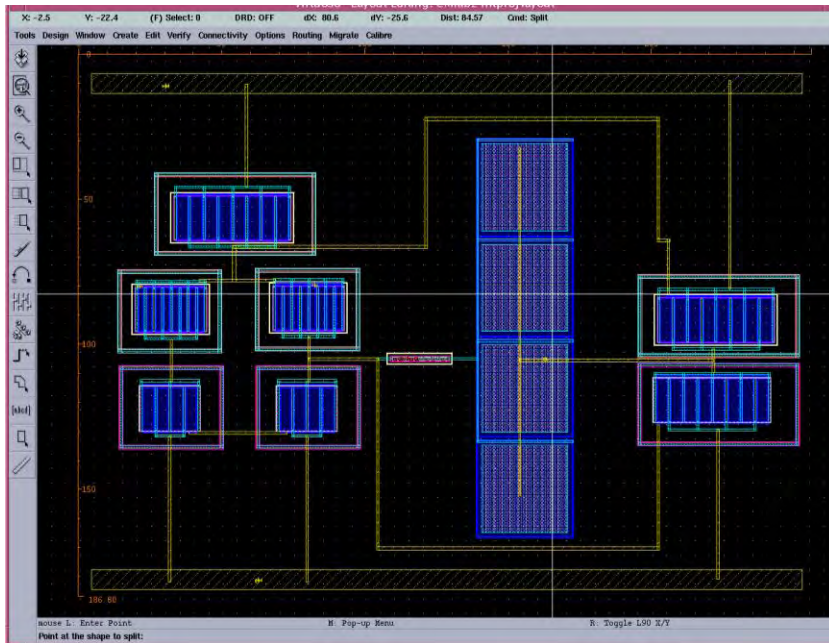
opamp.sp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*two stage operational amplifier
.tlib "C:\Documents and settings\ASIC04\My Documents\SEM2\analog electron"
.option post=2
.op
v1      gnd      0      0v
v2      vdd      0      3.3
w       d        g      s      b
m1      1        1nn    2      vdd    pch    w=15u  l=2u    m=8
m2      3        1np    2      vdd    pch    w=15u  l=2u    m=8
m3      1        1      1      gnd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=4
m4      3        1      1      gnd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=4
m5      2        4      1      vdd    pch    w=15u  l=4u    m=8
m6      out     4      3      vdd    pch    w=15u  l=4u    m=8
m7      out     4      3      gnd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=8
m8      4        4      4      vdd    pch    w=15u  l=4u    m=8
m9      6        4      4      vdd    pch    w=15u  l=4u    m=8
m10     4        6      7      vdd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=4
m11     6        6      8      gnd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=1
m12     7        8      8      a      gnd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=4
m13     8        8      8      gnd    nch    w=15u  l=4u    m=1
rb      a      gnd    3k
r1      3      b      2k
c1      b      out    3.5p
vina    1nn    gnd    dc      0      ac      1
vinb    1np    gnd    dc      0
c2      out    gnd    1p
.ac      dec    10    10    1g
.print  ac      vdb(out)  vp(out)
    
```

```

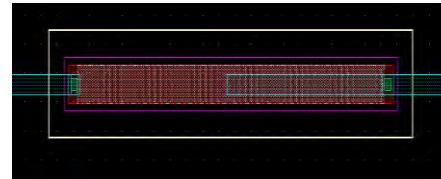
opamp.lis - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**** mosfets
subckt element
model
region
id
lbs
lbd
vgs
vds
vbs
vth
vdsat
beta
gam_eff
gm
gms
gmb
cdtot
cgtot
cstot
cbtot
cgs
cgd
subckt element
model
region
id
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lbd
vgs
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vbs
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cdtot
cgtot
cstot
cbtot
cgs
cgd
    
```



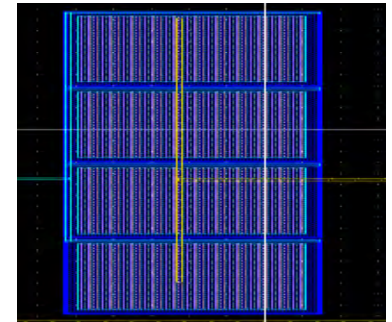
# Layout



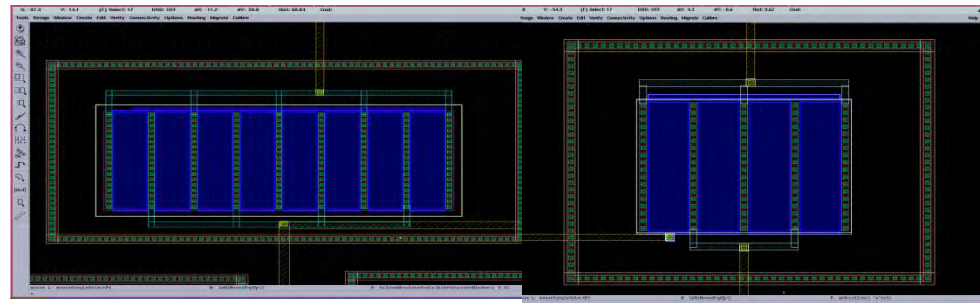
resistor



Capacitor

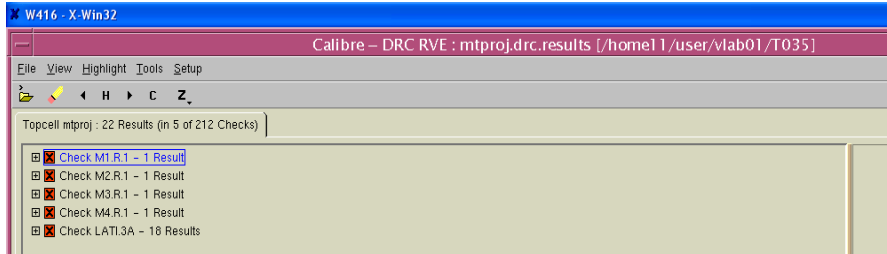


Transistors





# Layout Check, Post Simulation

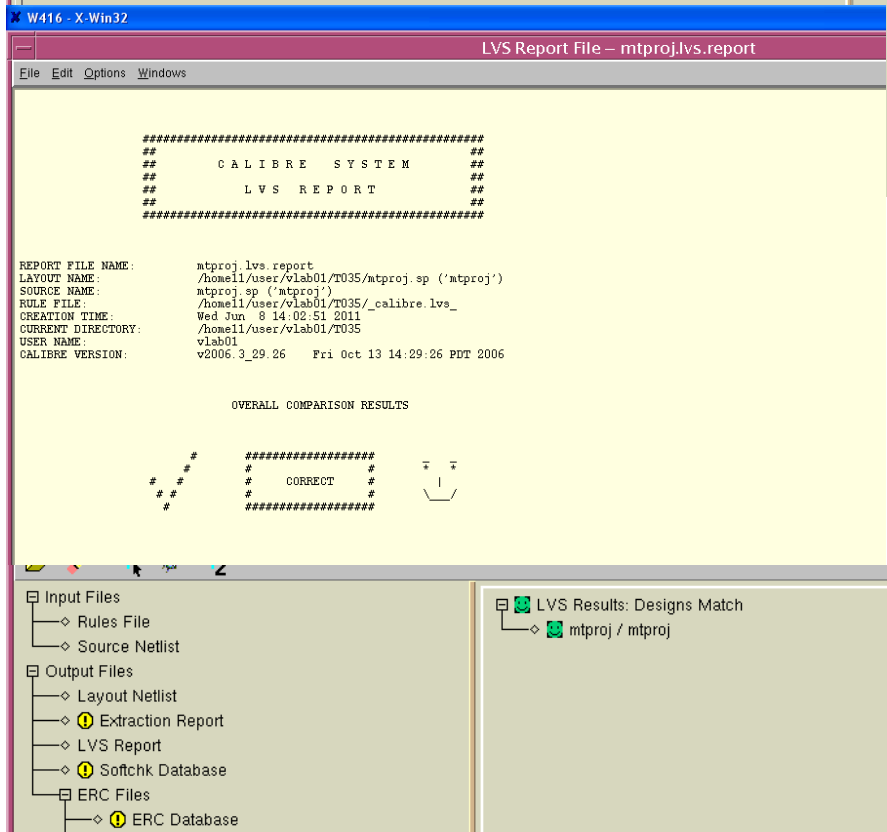


W416 - X-Win32  
Calibre - DRC RVE : mtproj.drc.results [/home1/user/vlab01/T035]

File View Highlight Tools Setup

Topcell mtproj : 22 Results (in 5 of 212 Checks)

- Check M1.R.1 - 1 Result
- Check M2.R.1 - 1 Result
- Check M3.R.1 - 1 Result
- Check M4.R.1 - 1 Result
- Check LAT13A - 18 Results



W416 - X-Win32  
LVS Report File - mtproj.lvs.report

File Edit Options Windows

```
#####  
##          CALIBRE SYSTEM          ##  
##          LVS REPORT              ##  
#####
```

REPORT FILE NAME: mtproj.lvs.report  
LAYOUT NAME: /home1/user/vlab01/T035/mtproj.sp ('mtproj')  
SOURCE NAME: mtproj.sp ('mtproj')  
RULE FILE: /home1/user/vlab01/T035/calibre.lvs\_  
CREATION TIME: Wed Jun 8 14:02:51 2011  
CURRENT DIRECTORY: /home1/user/vlab01/T035  
USER NAME: vlab01  
CALIBRE VERSION: v2006.3\_29\_26 Fri Oct 13 14:29:26 PDT 2006

OVERALL COMPARISON RESULTS

```
#####  
##          CORRECT              ##  
#####
```

Input Files

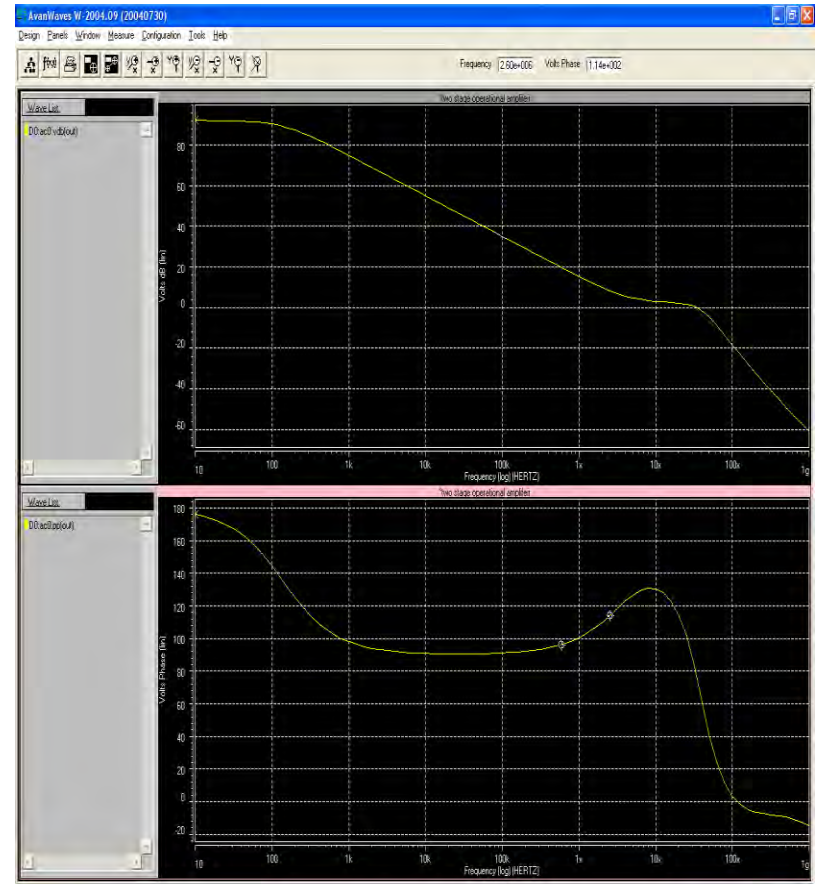
- Rules File
- Source Netlist

Output Files

- Layout Netlist
- Extraction Report
- LVS Report
- Softchk Database
- ERC Files
  - ERC Database

LVS Results: Designs Match

- mtproj / mtproj

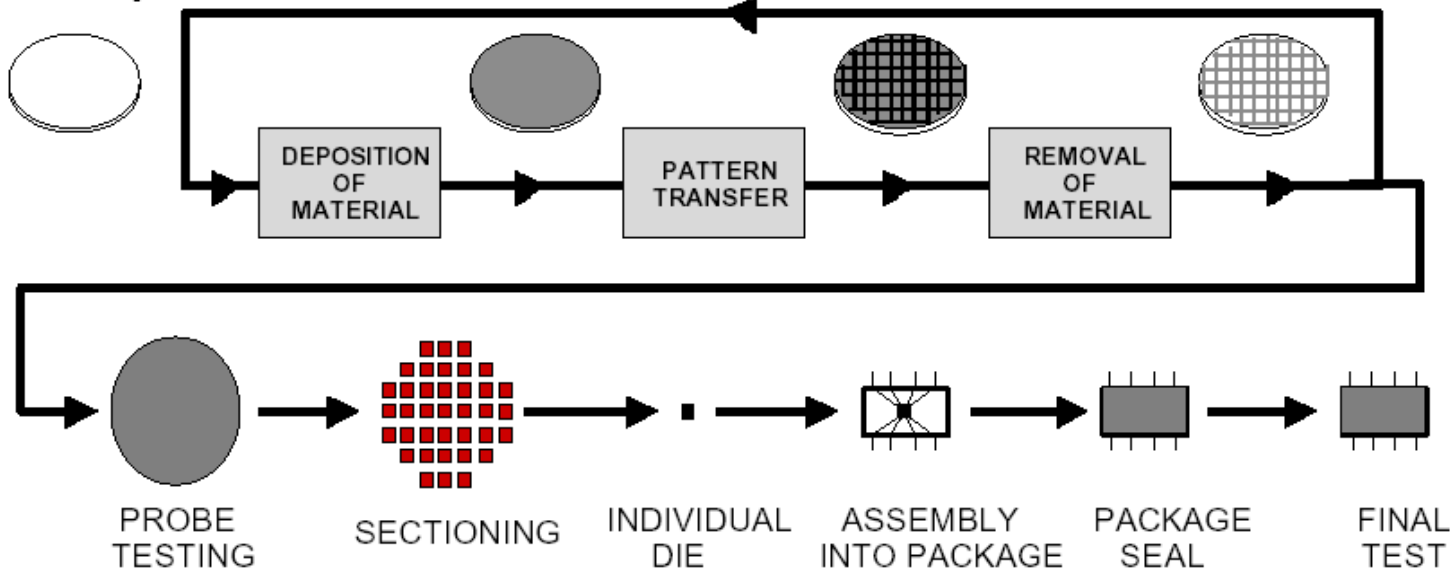


# Fabrication

*Thicker films  
deeper etches  
fewer steps*

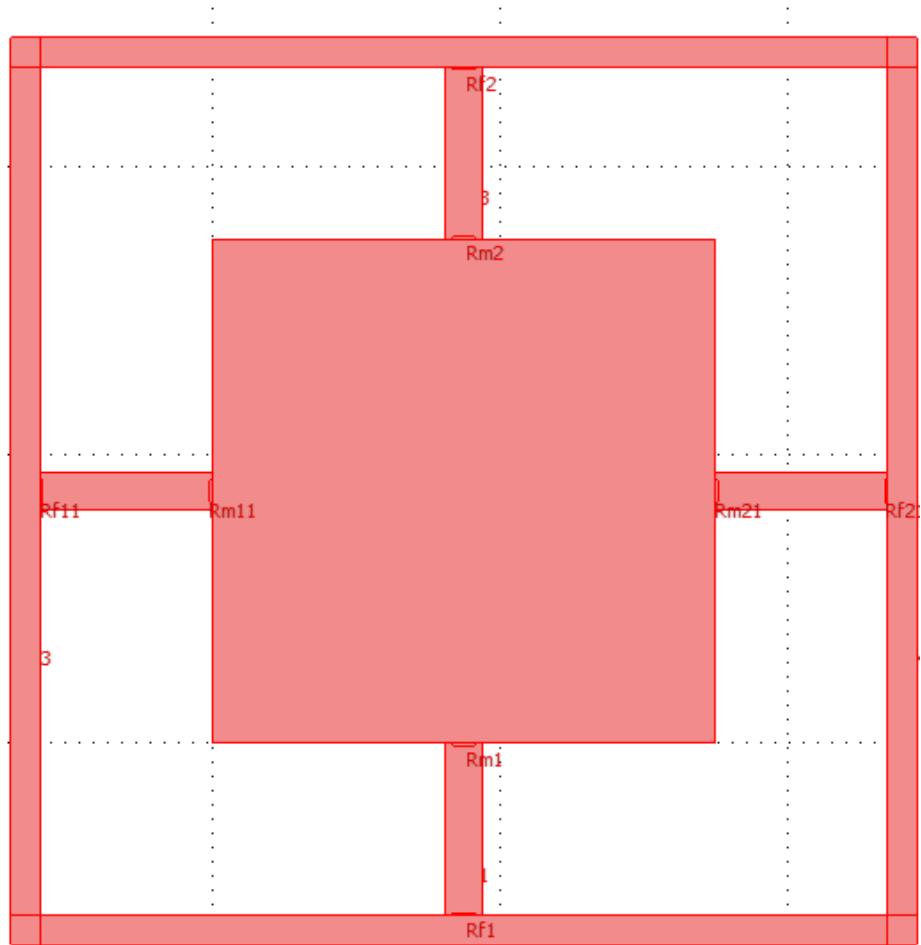
*Multiple Processing Cycles*

*Removal of underlying  
materials to release  
mechanical structures*



# Connections

in



Connections for other two configuration would be made on similar basis

# Conclusions

## Advantages

- Simple in structure
- Simple in fabrication process
- Easy to make read circuitary
- Less susceptible to parasitic capacitance or electromagnetic interference(EMI)
- Can also be used for accelerations upto 70,000 g

## Disadvantages

- Large temperature sensitivity therefore it might need a compensation circuit
- Small sensitivity compared with other sensors

# References

- CMOS compatible bulk micromachined silicon piezoresistive accelerometer with low off-axis sensitivity; S. Kal, S. Das, D.K. Maurya, K. Biswas, A. Ravi Sankar, S.K.Lahir; *Microelectronics Journal* 37 (2006) 22–30
- High-performance monolithic triaxial piezoresistive shock accelerometers; Peitao Dong, Xinxin Li , Heng Yang, Haifei Bao, Wei Zhou, Shengyi Li, Songlin Feng; *Sensors and Actuators A* 141 (2008) 339–346
- Design of A Three-axis High-g Piezoresistive Accelerometer Liwei Lin, *Feng Pan, Jiashan Xu, and Hang Guo\**, Member, *IEEE Proceedings of the 2010 5th IEEE International Conference on Nano/Micro Engineered and Molecular Systems* January 20-23, Xiamen, China
- Low Offset, Low Noise, Variable Gain Interfacing Circuit with a Novel Scheme for Sensor Sensitivity and Offset Compensation for MEMS based, Wheatstone Bridgetype, Resistive Smart Sensor Anupam Dutta Dept. of Electronics and Electrical Communication Engineering, IIT Kharagpur, India 2011 24th Annual Conference on VLSI Design

Thank You

