

Sandia MEMS Technologies Overview

Dr. Keith Ortiz, Manager
MEMS Technologies, Department 1749
Sandia National Laboratories

Presented to Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company
Advanced Technology Center
Palo Alto, CA

July 10, 2007



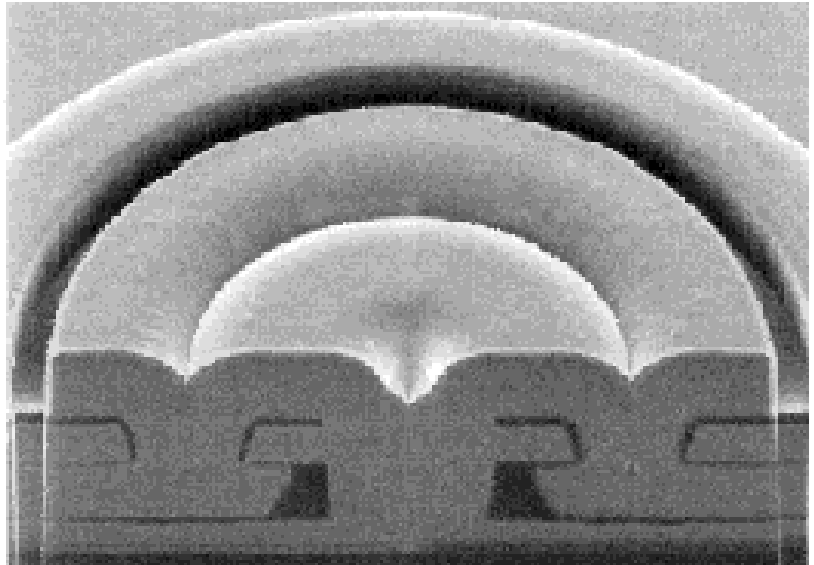
About This Presentation

- **Sandia has the world's finest capability for microelectromechanical system (MEMS) process development, design exploration, and prototyping**
- **The purpose of this presentation is:**
 - To familiarize you with Sandia's MEMS technologies
 - To stimulate your imagination about the potential of MEMS
- **Outline**
 - Brief Description of MEMS today
 - Explain Sandia's Baseline MEMS Process: Summit V™
 - Describe Further Capabilities
 - Suggest Future Directions

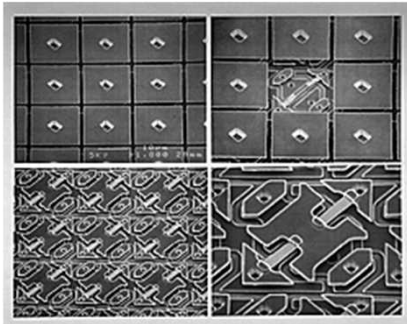


Sandia MEMS Technologies Overview: Outline

- **Brief Description of MEMS**
- Explain Sandia's Baseline MEMS Process: Summit V™
- Describe Further Capabilities
- Suggest Future Directions



Commercial applications of MEMS are taking off!



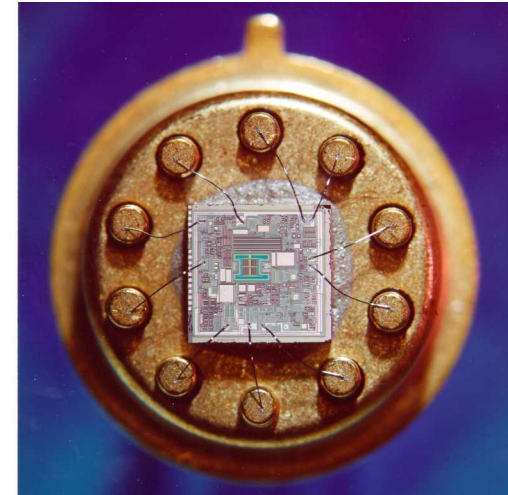
Digital Mirror Device

Texas Instruments



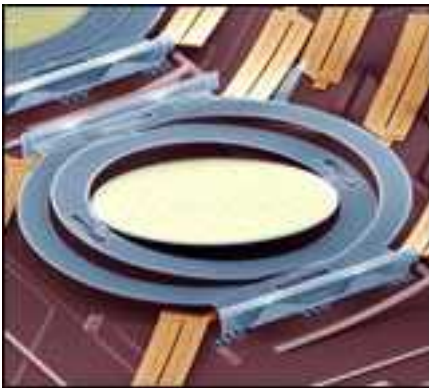
Ink Jet Cartridge

Hewlett Packard



Accelerometer

Analog Devices

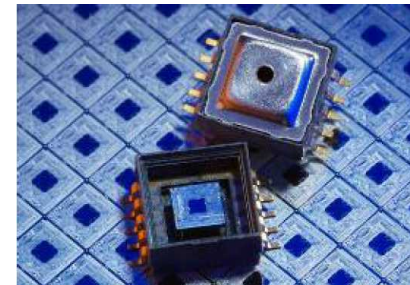


Micromirror switch

Lucent Technologies

Coming Soon:

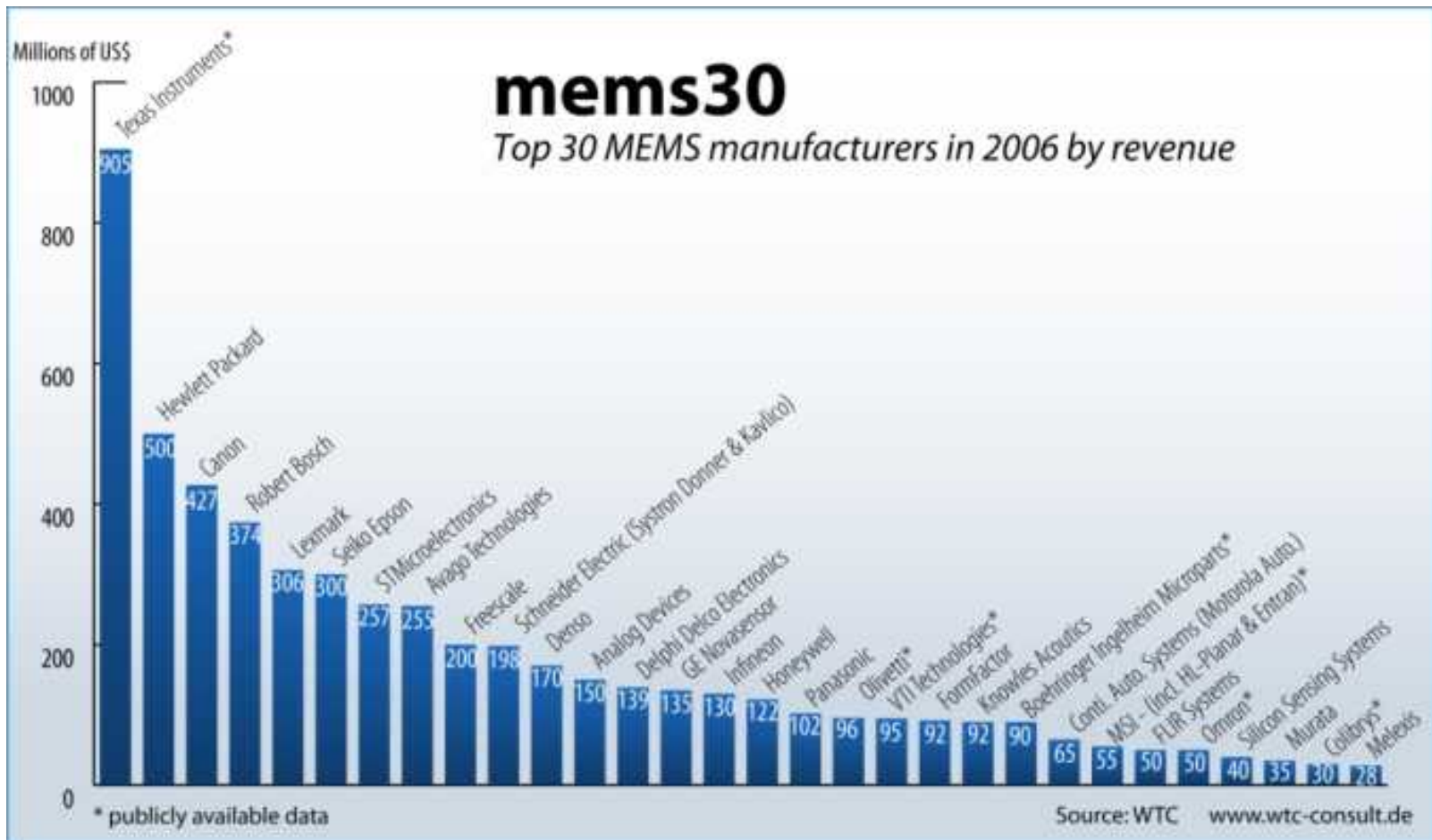
- Microphones
- RF Switches
- Oscillators, Filters
- Microfluidics
- Biotechnology
- Nanotechnology



Pressure Sensor

Bosch MEMS

Top MEMS Manufacturers in 2006



http://www.memsinvestorjournal.com/2007/04/ranking_of_top_.html#more



Fundamental Process Steps

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Deposition

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Lithography

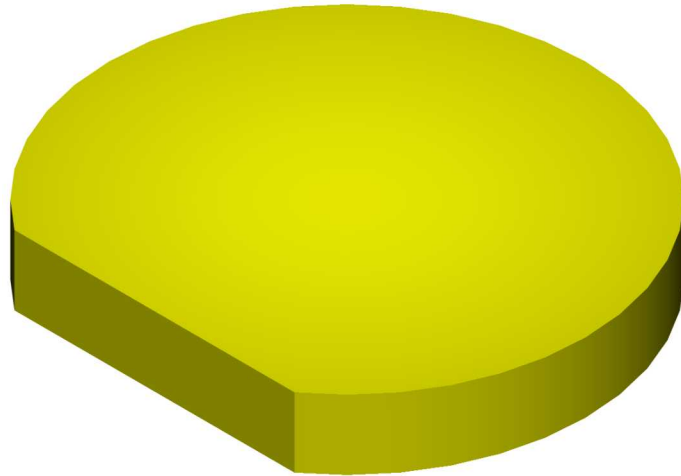
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Etching

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



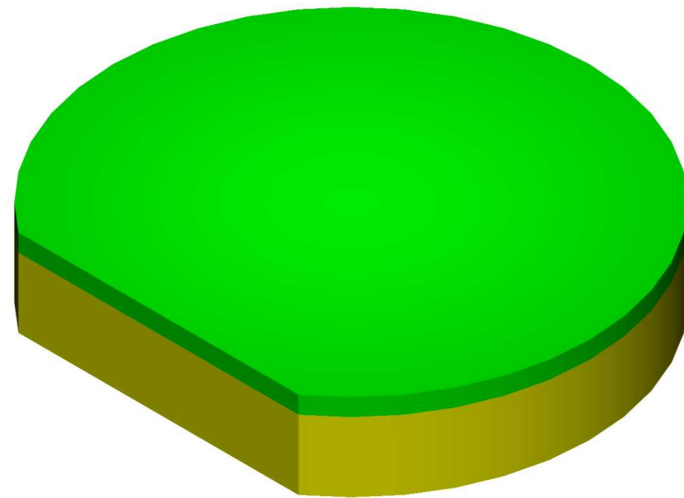
Example One Layer Process (1)



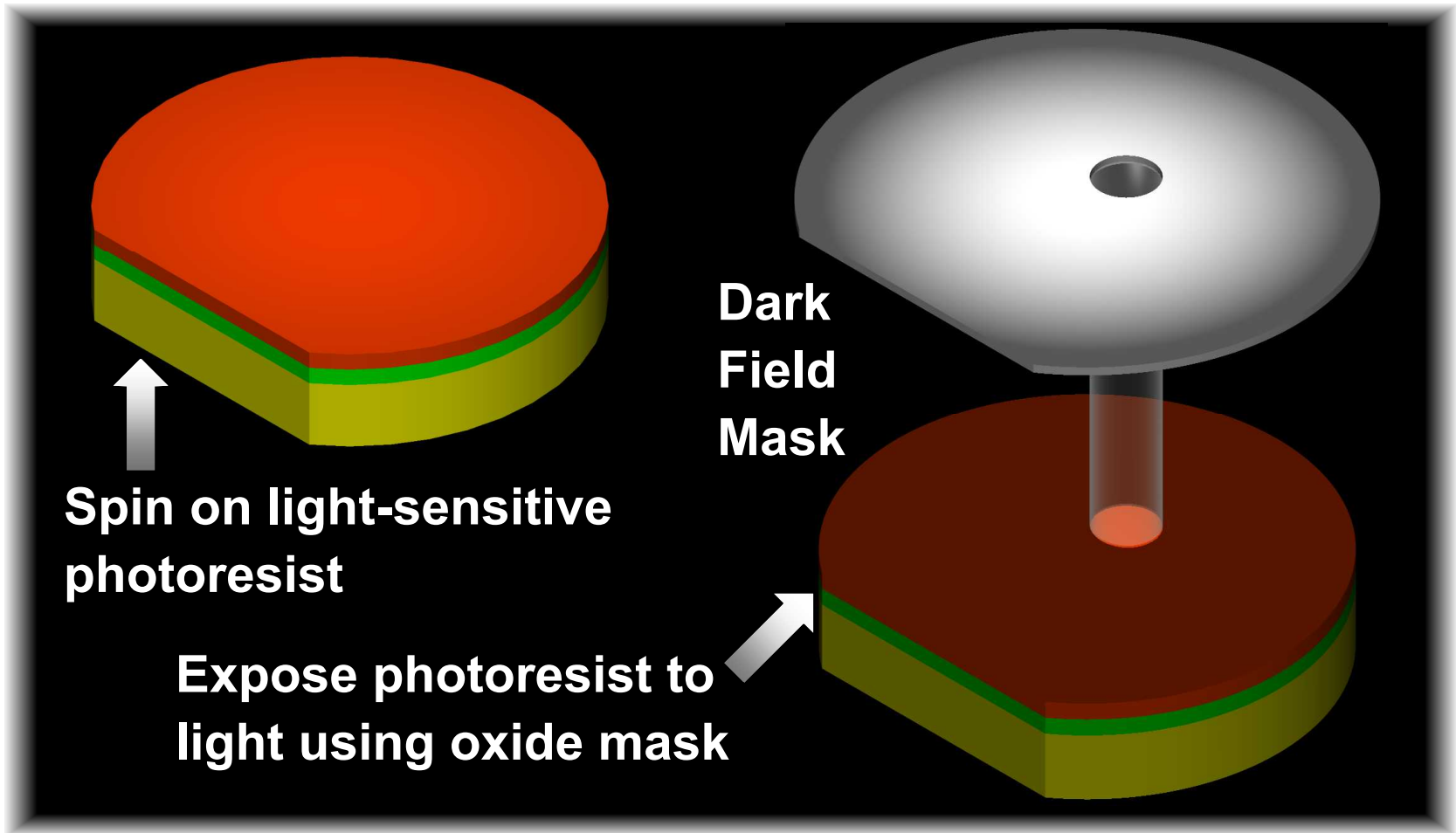
Start with single-crystal
silicon wafer



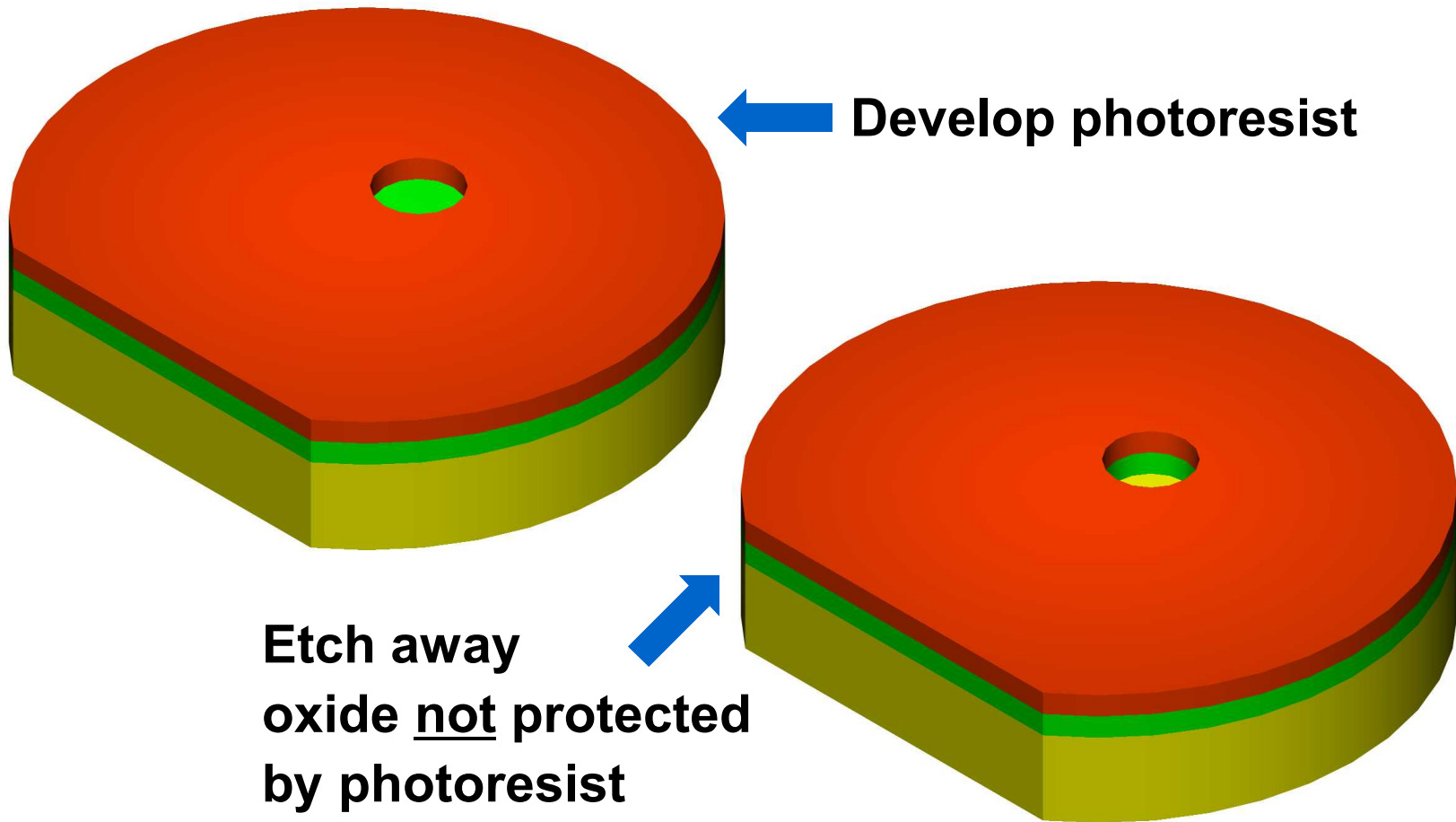
Deposit layer
of sacrificial oxide



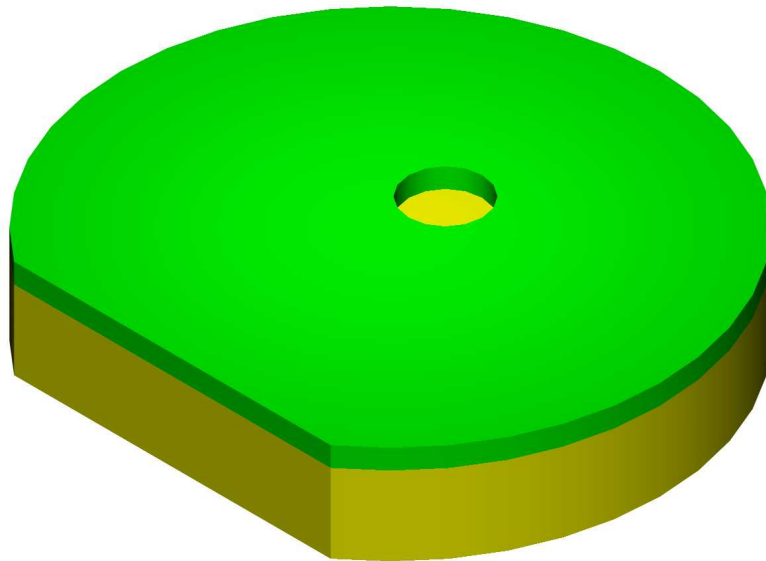
Example One Layer Process (2)



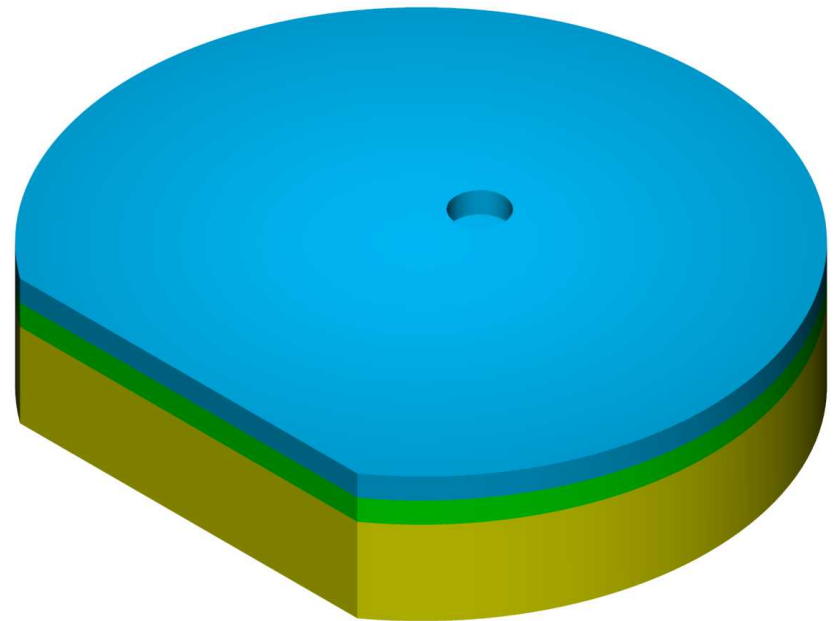
Example One Layer Process (3)



Example One Layer Process (4)

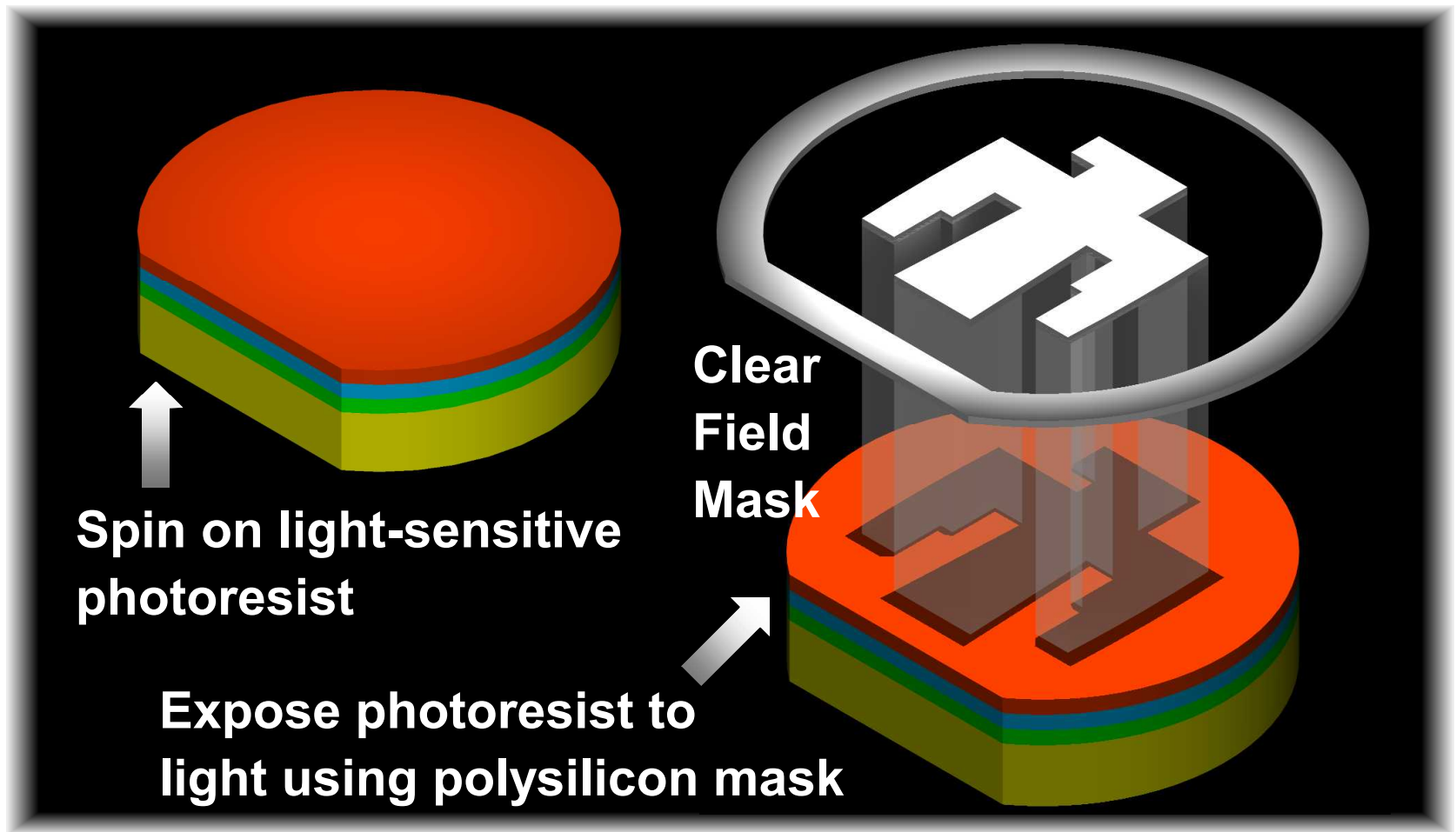


Strip off photoresist

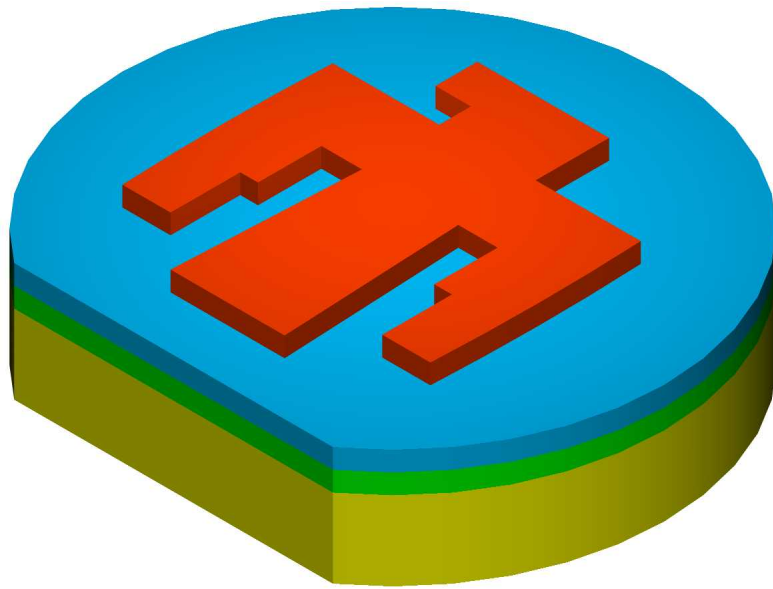


Deposit conformal
layer of polysilicon

Example One Layer Process (5)

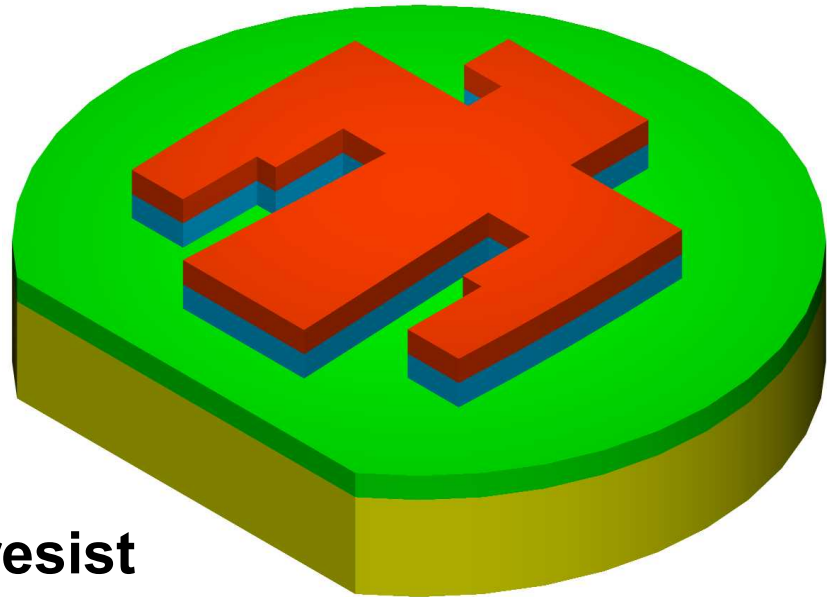


Example One Layer Process (6)

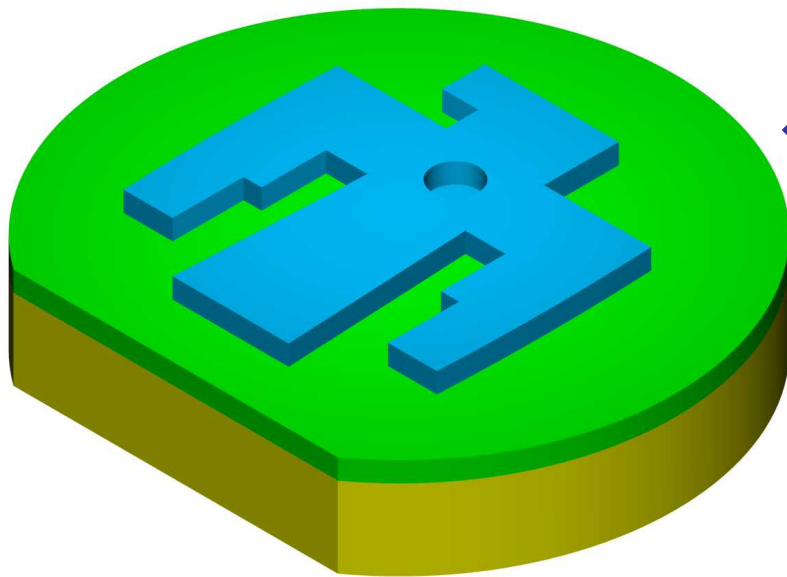


← Develop photoresist

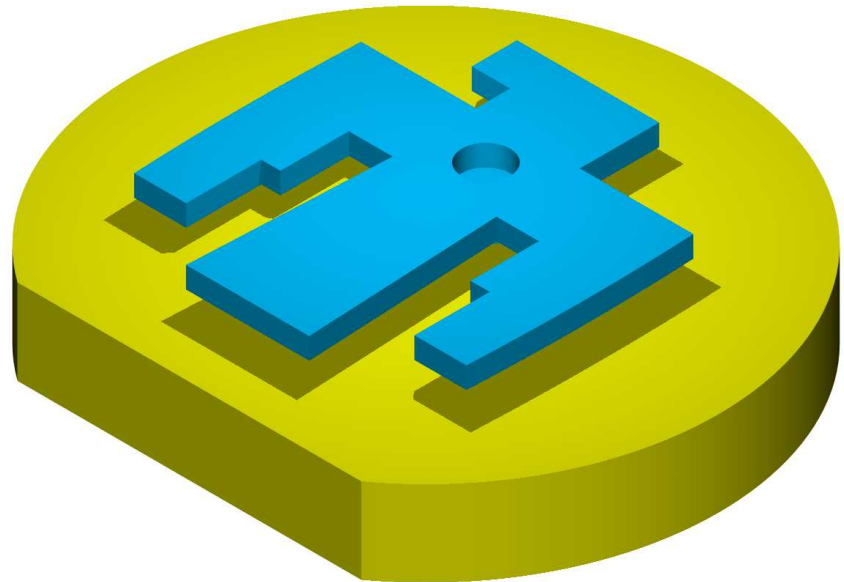
Etch away
polysilicon not
protected by photoresist



Example One Layer Process (7)



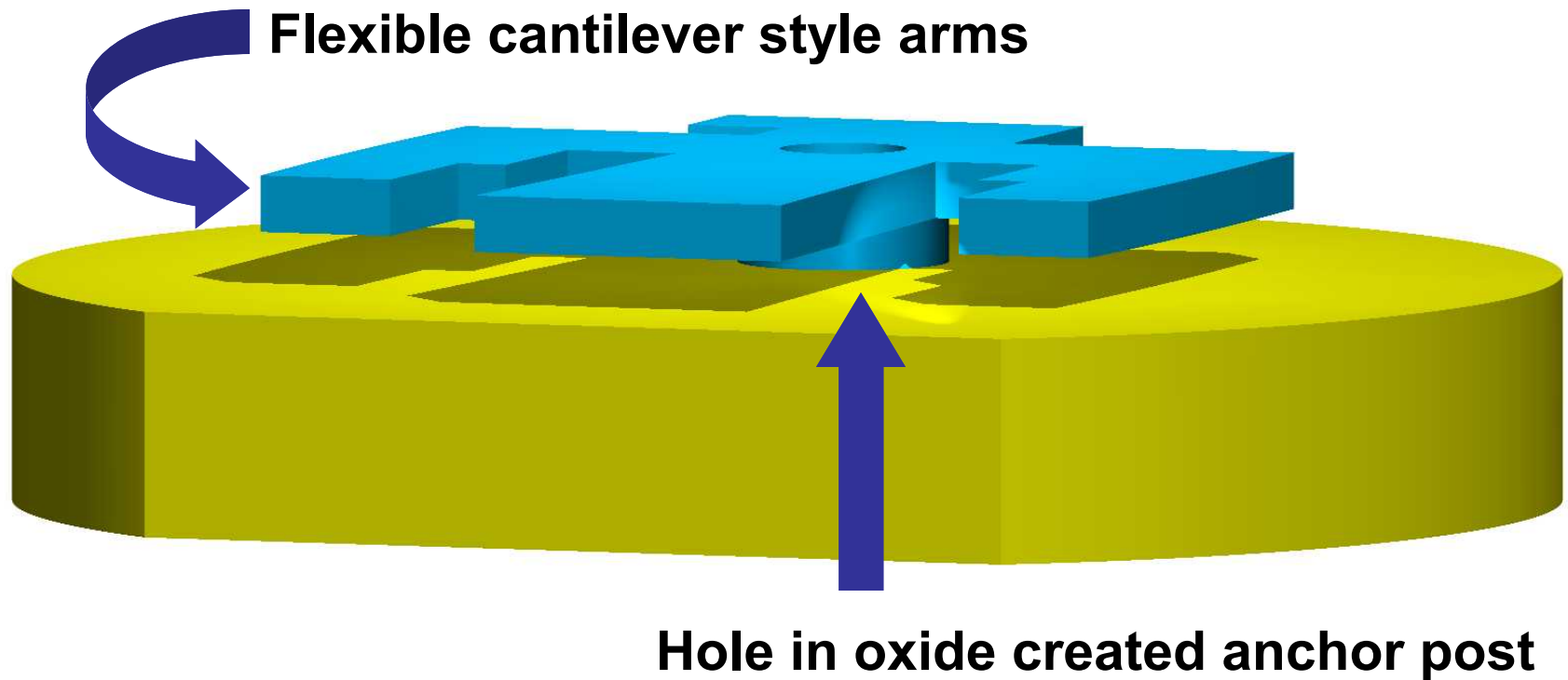
Strip off photoresist



Etch away sacrificial oxide to complete



Example One Layer Process (Final Product)





Bulk Micromachining

Wet Etch Pressure Sensors for Automobile Tire Inflation

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

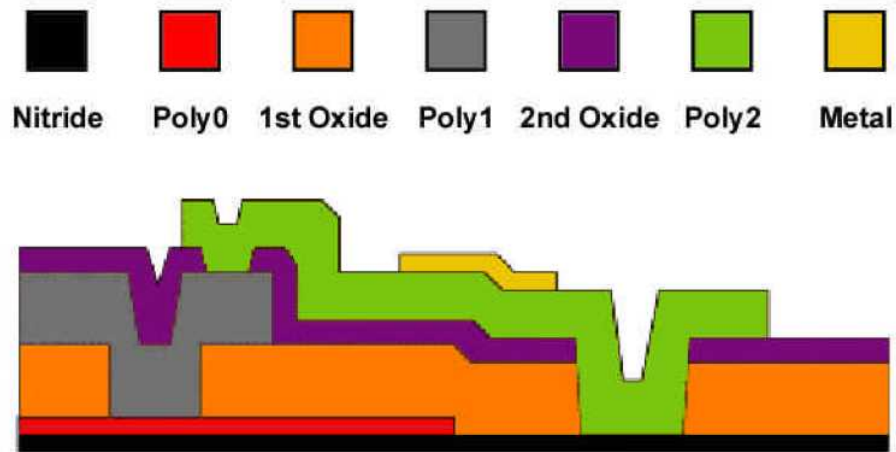
Surface Micromachining

Three-level, Multi-User MEMS Process (MUMPS™)

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Figure 1.1. Cross sectional view showing all 7 layers of the MUMPS™ process (not to scale).

MUMPS Design Handbook, Revision 5.0, Cronos Integrated Microsystems

Note: Poly0 is a ground plane required to prevent electrostatic attraction between structures and underlying substrate



Example: UCLA Micro Optics, 1996

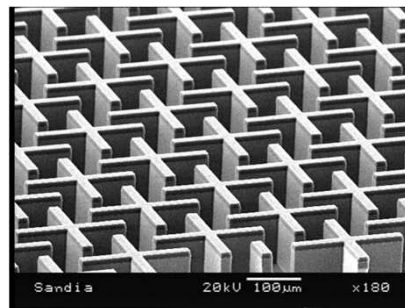
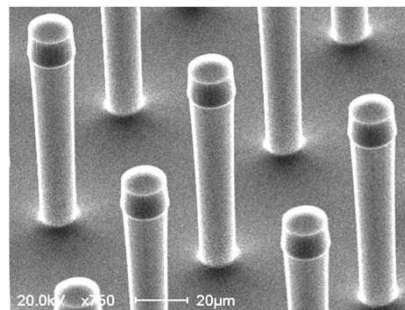
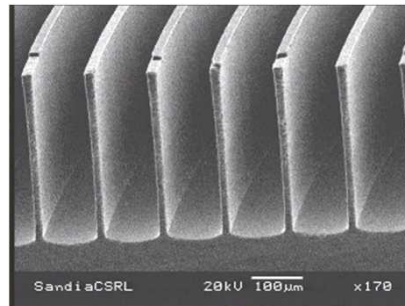
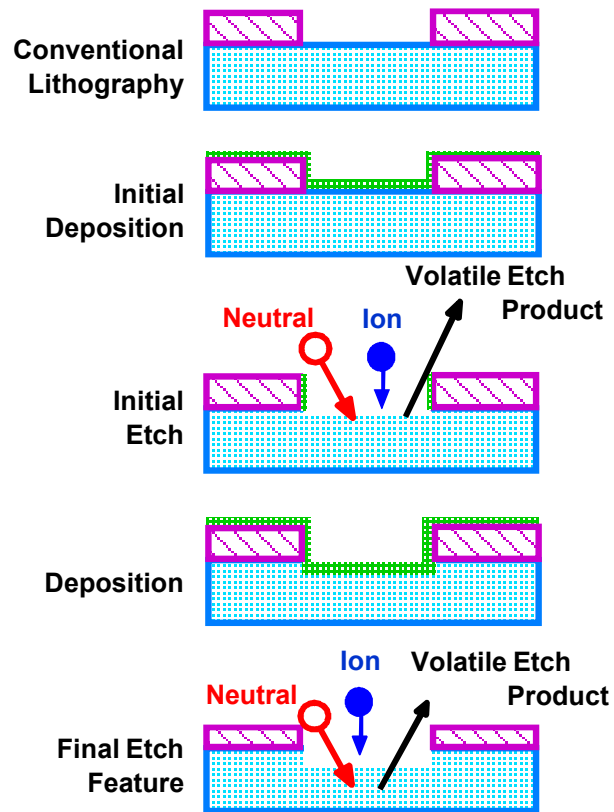
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Laser, 3 Fresnel lenses, beam splitter, 45 degree mirror

Deep Reactive Ion Micromachining

Bosch Etching (~1994)

Basic Process



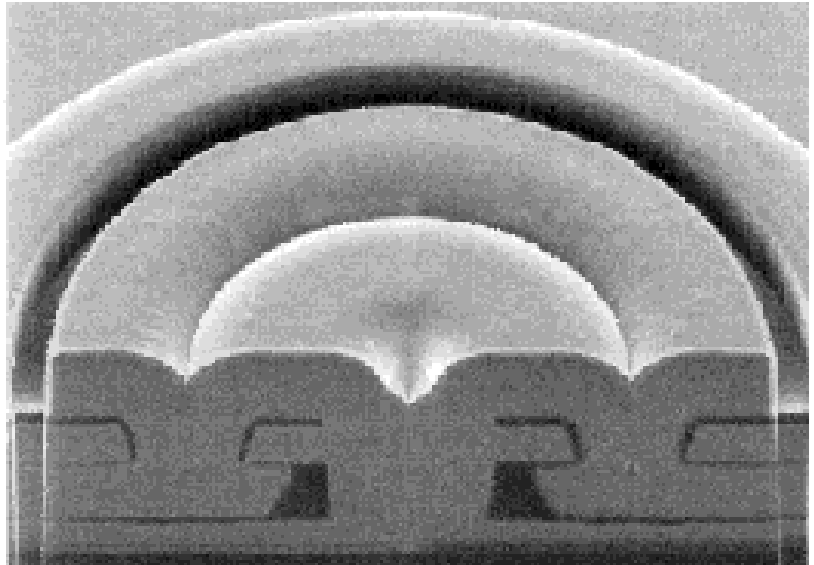
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Sandia MEMS Technologies Overview: Outline

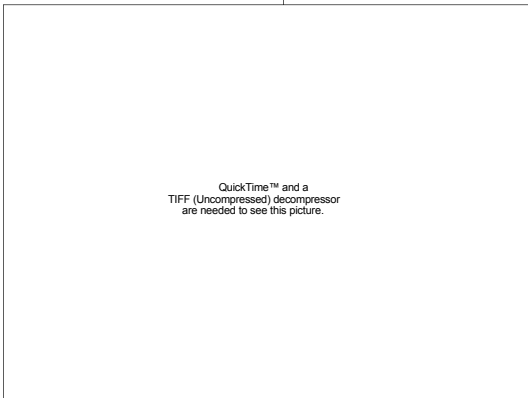
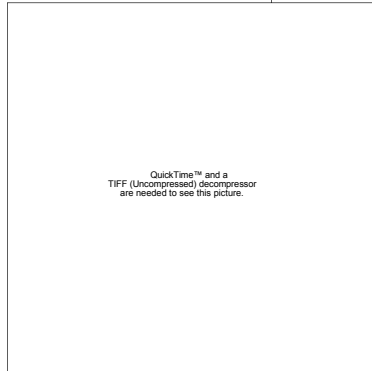
- Brief Description of MEMS
- Explain Sandia's Baseline MEMS Process: Summit V™
- Describe Further Capabilities
- Suggest Future Directions





Motivation: Complex Mechanical Devices

Demanding additional levels and control of topography



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Example: Six gear train

In-plane stability provided by flat guide plates on top of shafts

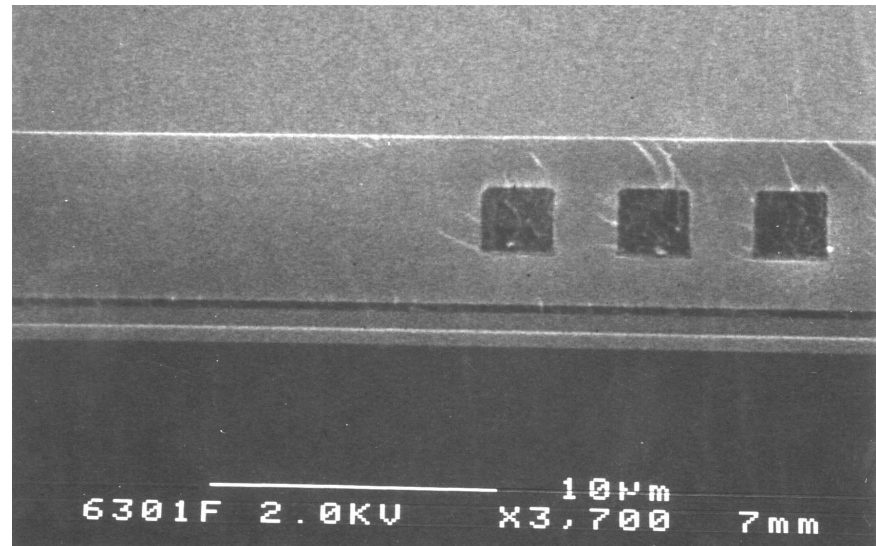
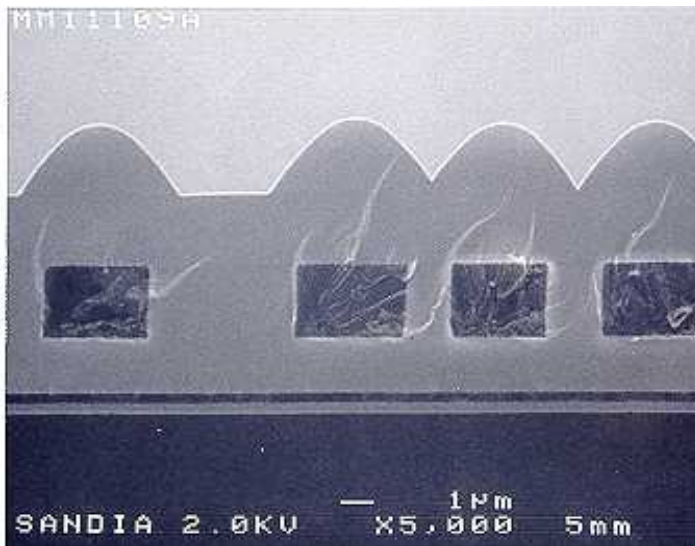
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
Cinepak decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

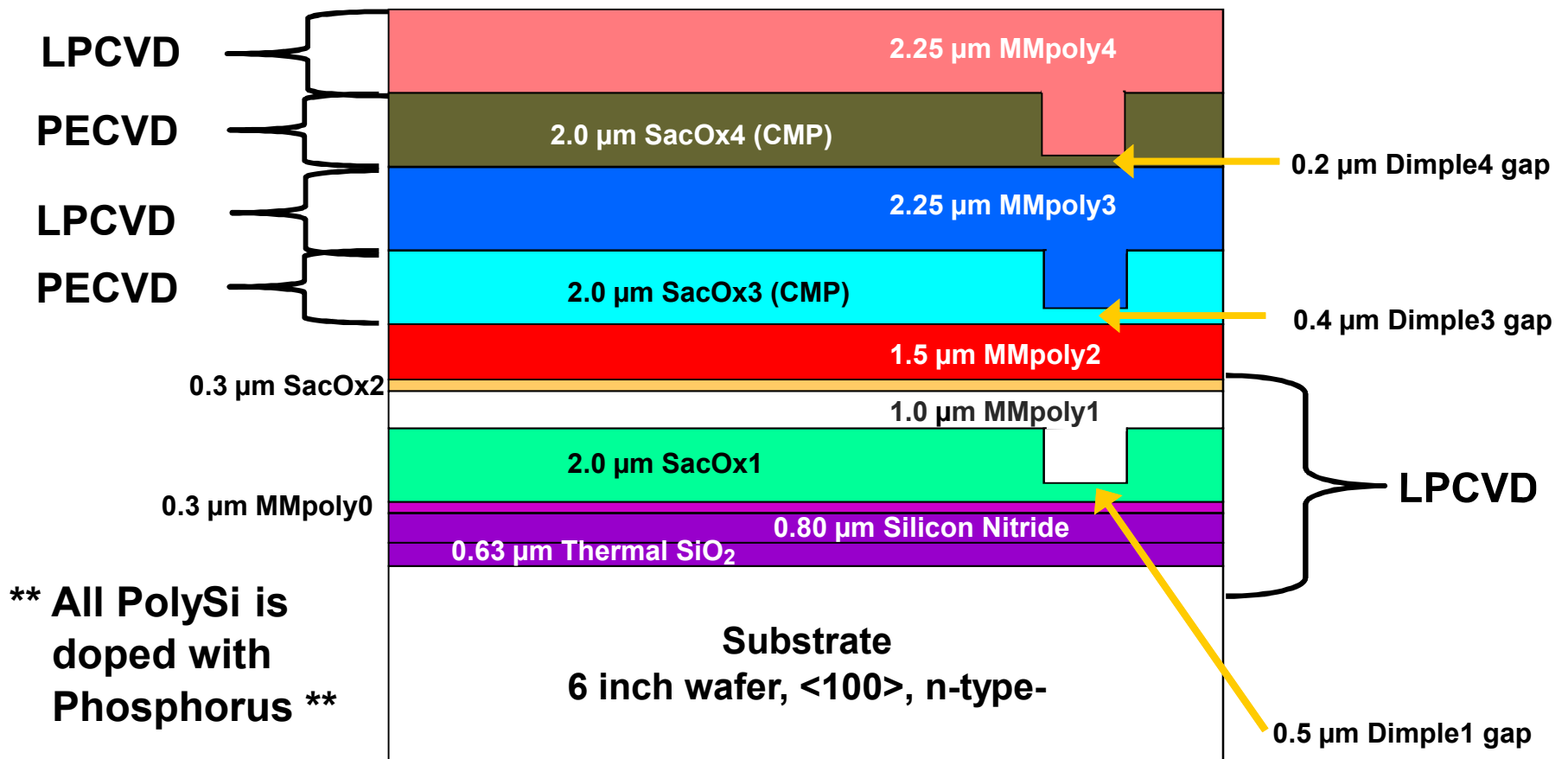
Sandia's baseline technology is SUMMiT V™

Sandia Ultraplanar Multilayer MEMS Technology

- **Five Layers of Polysilicon**
- **Chemical-Mechanical Polishing (CMP)**
 - SacOx3 and SacOx4
- **Annealing to Reduce Residual Stresses**

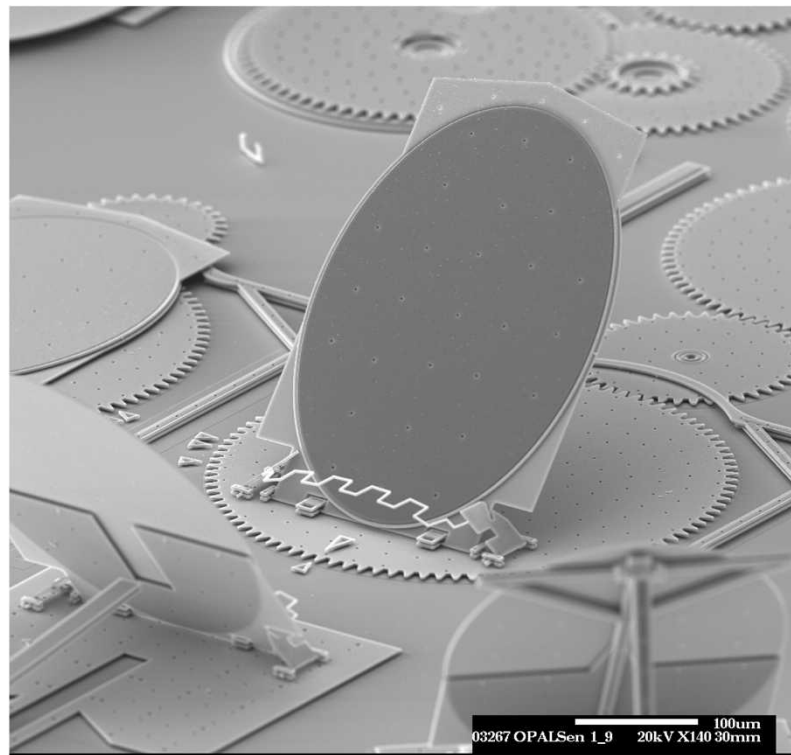
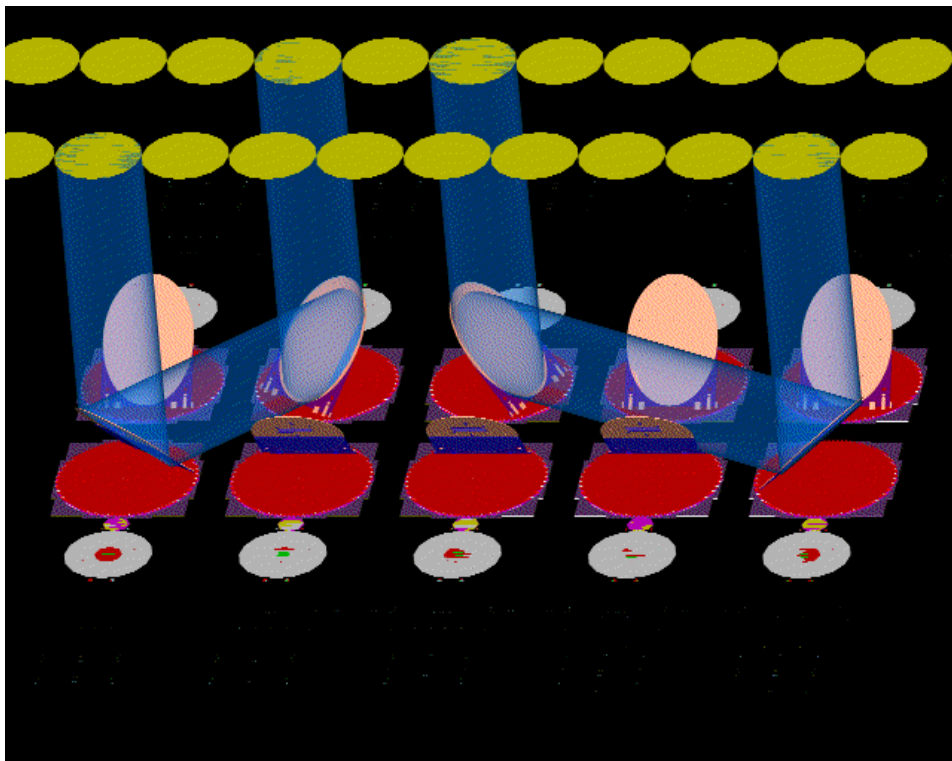


SUMMIT V™ Layers



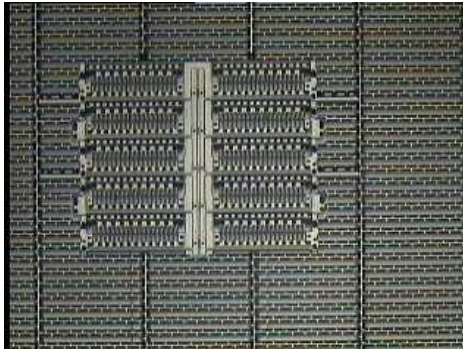
Optical Programmable Array Logic (OPAL)

A Lockheed Martin Shared Vision Project



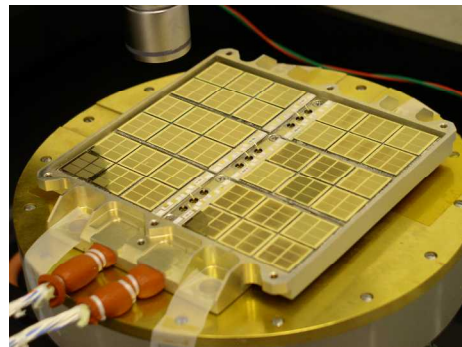
mSatellite MEMS Variable Emittance Louvers

2007 Lockheed Martin NOVA Award



2592 SUMMiT V™ die
with Buried Interconnects

4"x4" Johns Hopkins/APL
Experimental Thermal
Regulator

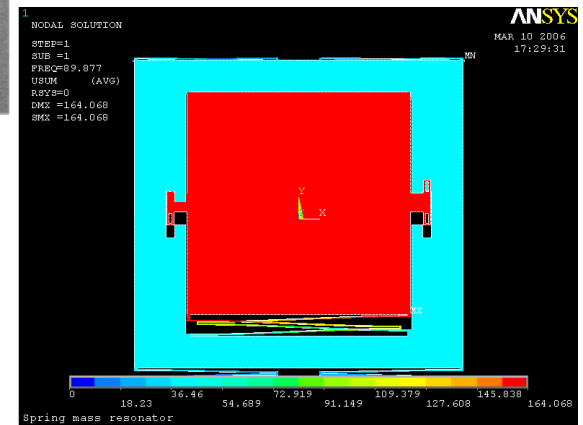
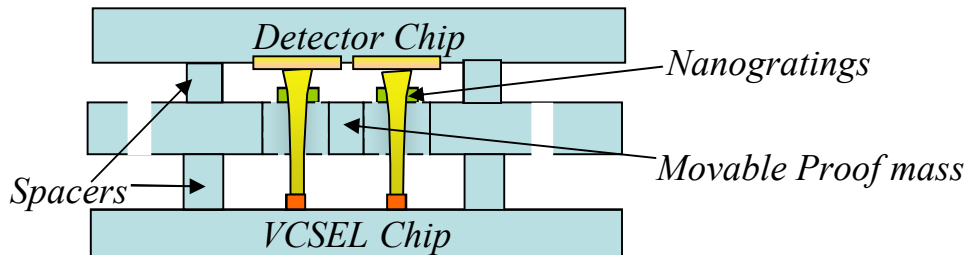
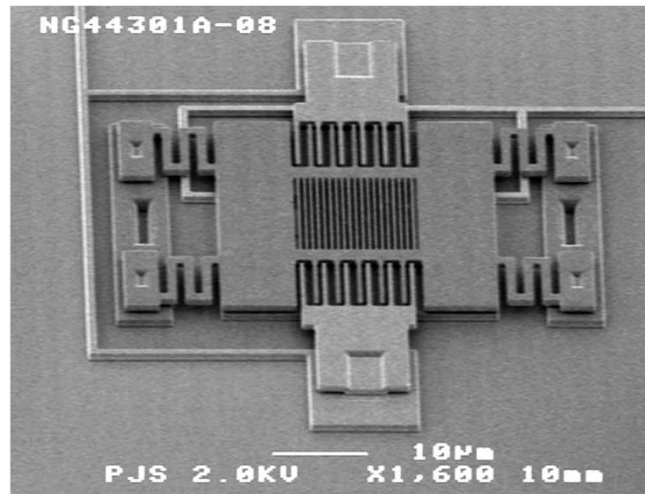
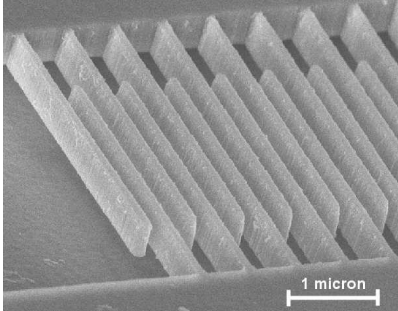


3 NASA/Goodard
ST5 Microsats
Launched 3/22/06



Experimental satellites
monitor space weather

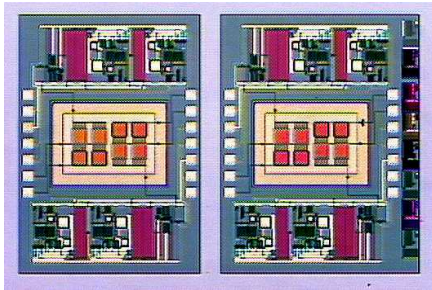
Nanophotonic Gratings to Measure Nano-G Accelerations



Reliability Concerns Increase With Complexity

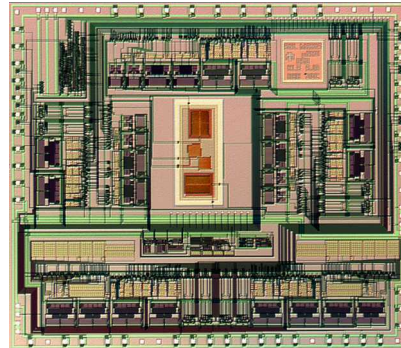
Class I

- No Moving Parts
- e.g., Pressure Sensors*



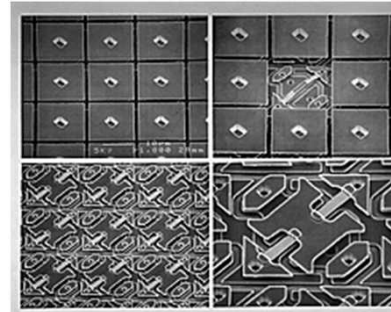
Class II

- Moving Parts
- e.g., Accelerometers*



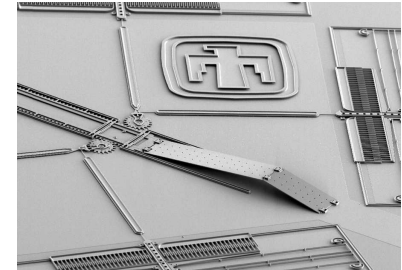
Class III

- Moving Parts
 - Impacting Surfaces
- e.g., Tilting Mirrors*



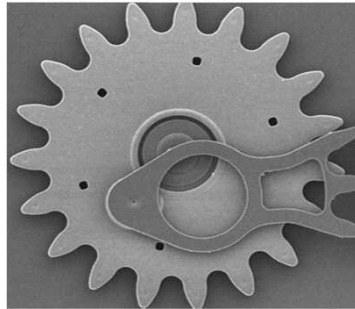
Class IV

- Moving Parts
 - Impacting Surfaces
 - Rubbing Surfaces
- e.g., Gears*

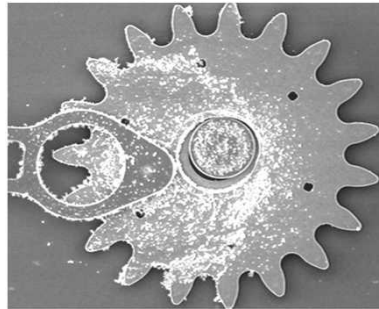


Example Reliability Issues

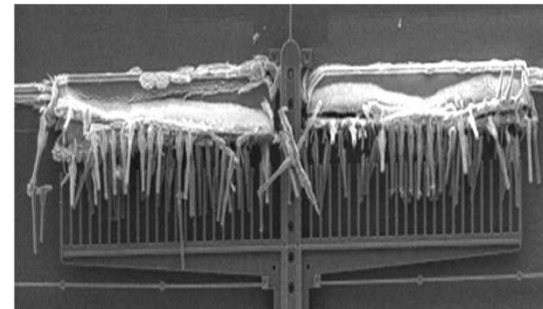
Silicon oxide wear debris



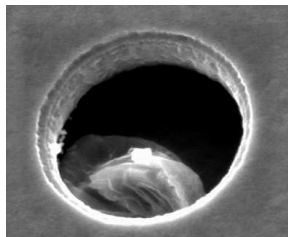
612,000 cycles
31% RH



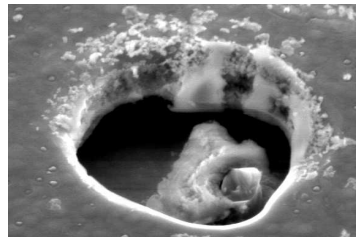
600,000 cycles
1.8% RH



Electrostatic Comb Drives
Anodic oxidation - 100V
+ 65% RH 25° C, 10 days

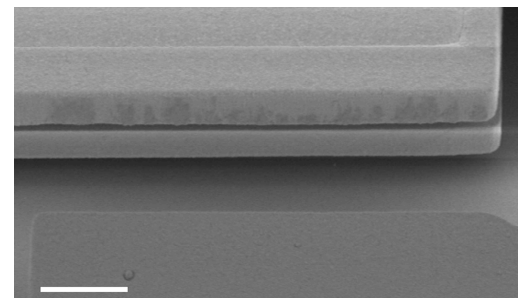


Unstressed Hole



Stressed Hole

Linkage arm pin joint under accelerated conditions

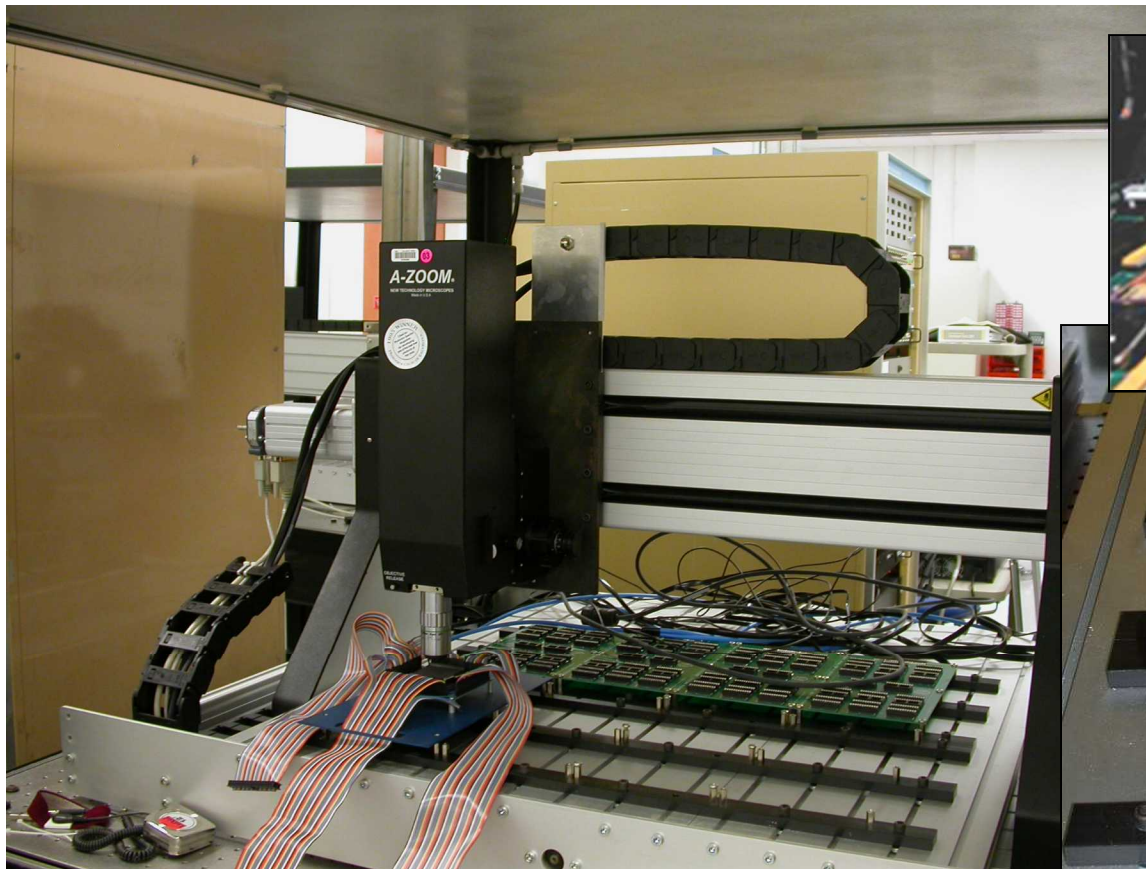


Electrical relay fails due to
high resistance from friction
polymer buildup on the
contacts



SHiMMeR

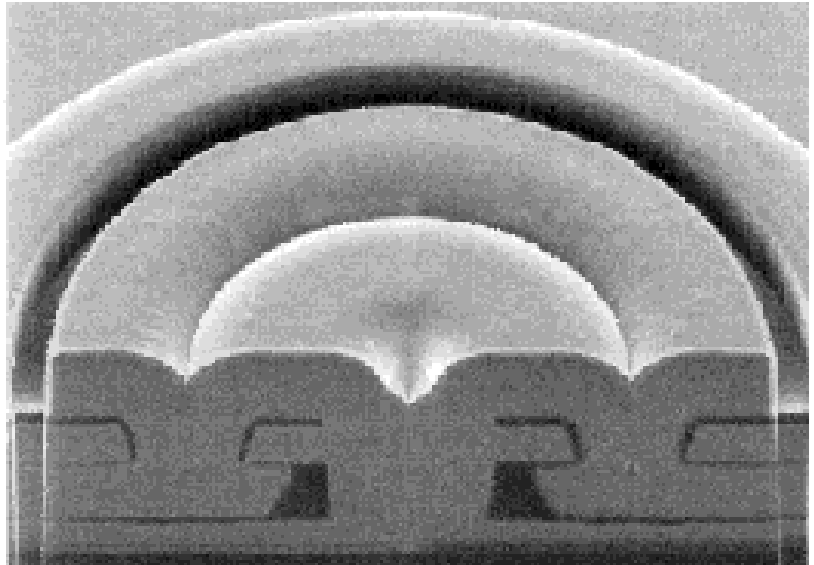
Sandia High M MEMS Reliability





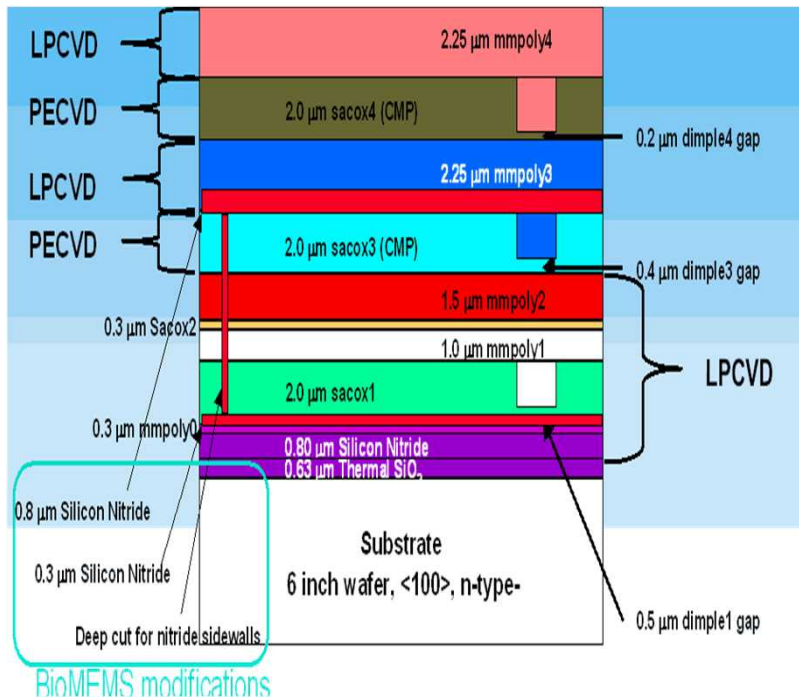
Sandia MEMS Technologies Overview: Outline

- Brief Description of MEMS
- Explain Sandia's Baseline MEMS Process: Summit V™
- Describe Further Capabilities
- Suggest Future Directions



Microfluidics: SWIFT™

SUMMiT V With Integrated Fluid Technologies



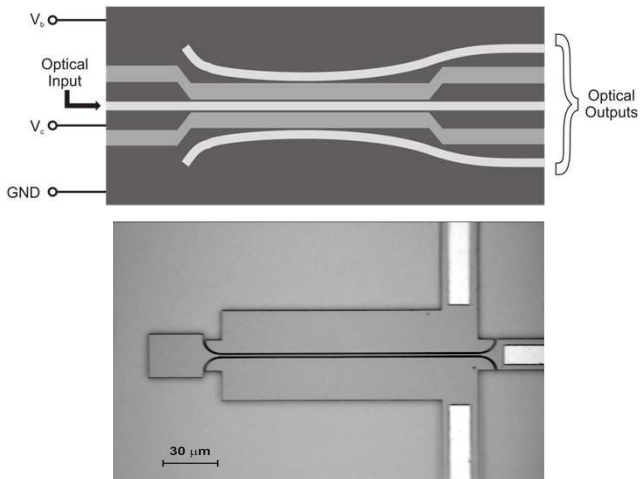
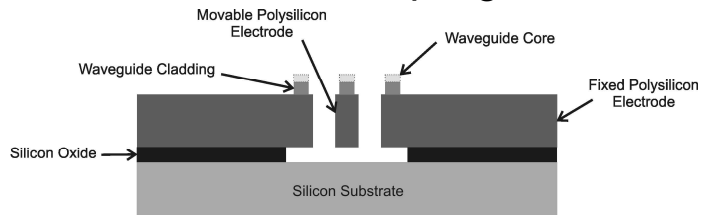
QuickTime™ and a
Cinepak decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Optically transparent silicon nitride layers

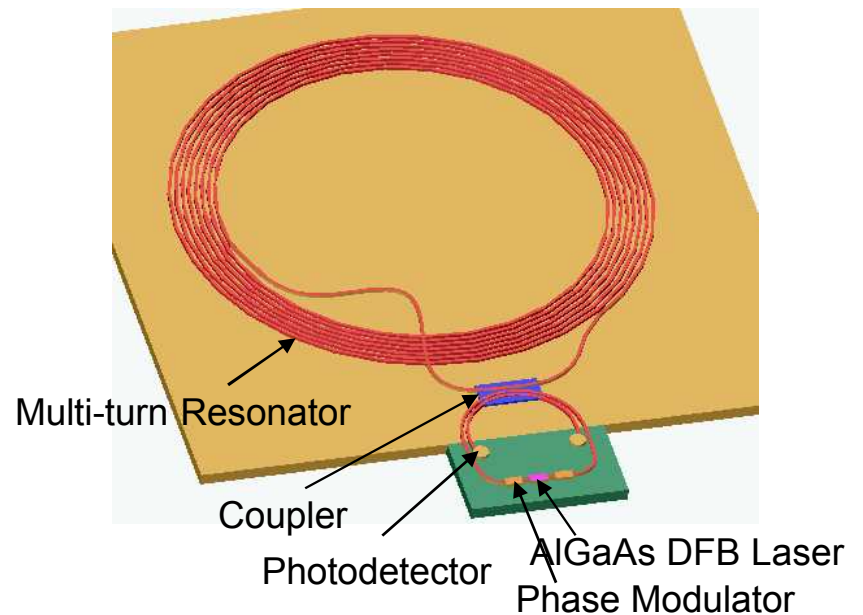
Optical Waveguides

Optically Transparent Silicon Nitride

Evanescent Coupling Switch

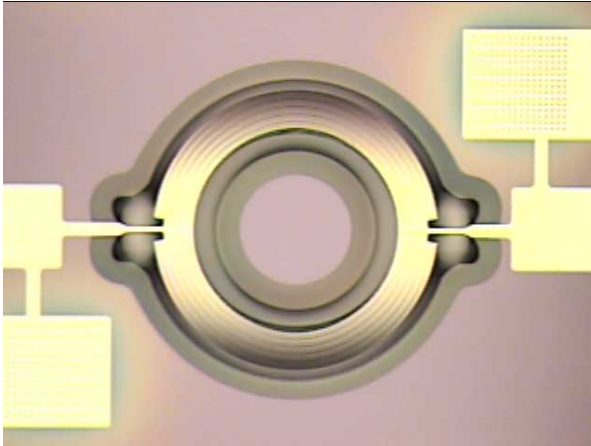


Resonant Micro Optical Gyroscope

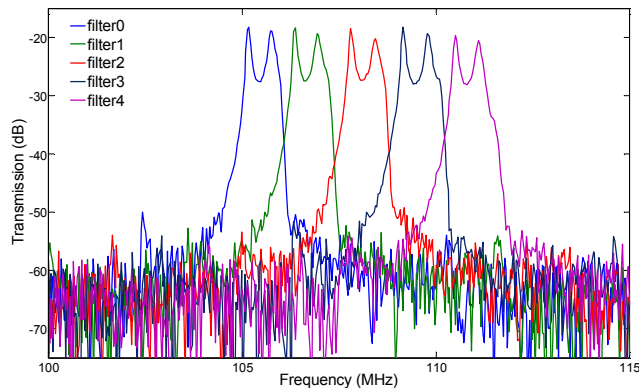


Post-CMOS Compatible Resonators

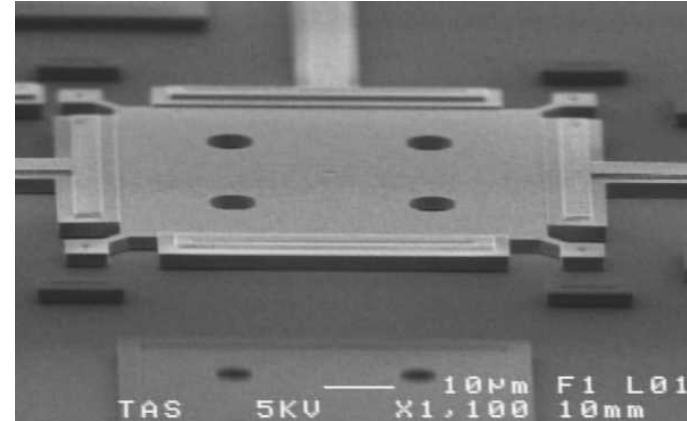
Polysilicon and Aluminum Nitride



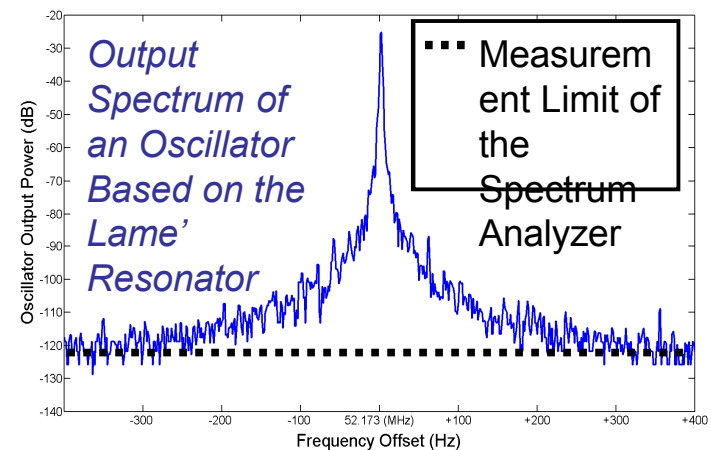
Aluminum Nitride Resonator



Measured Response of a 5-Element Dual Mode Filter Bank with 50 Ω Termination



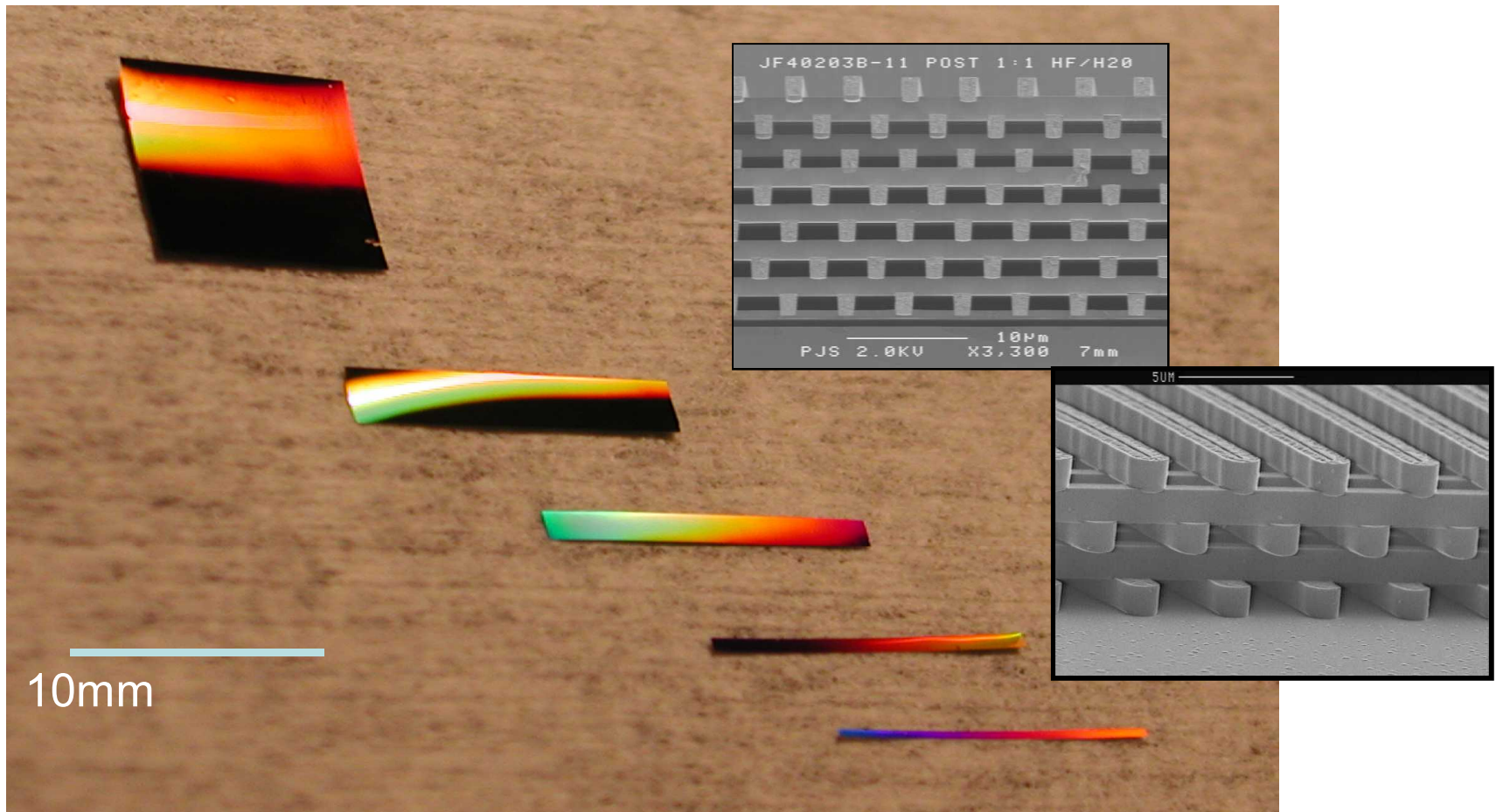
Polysilicon Oscillator





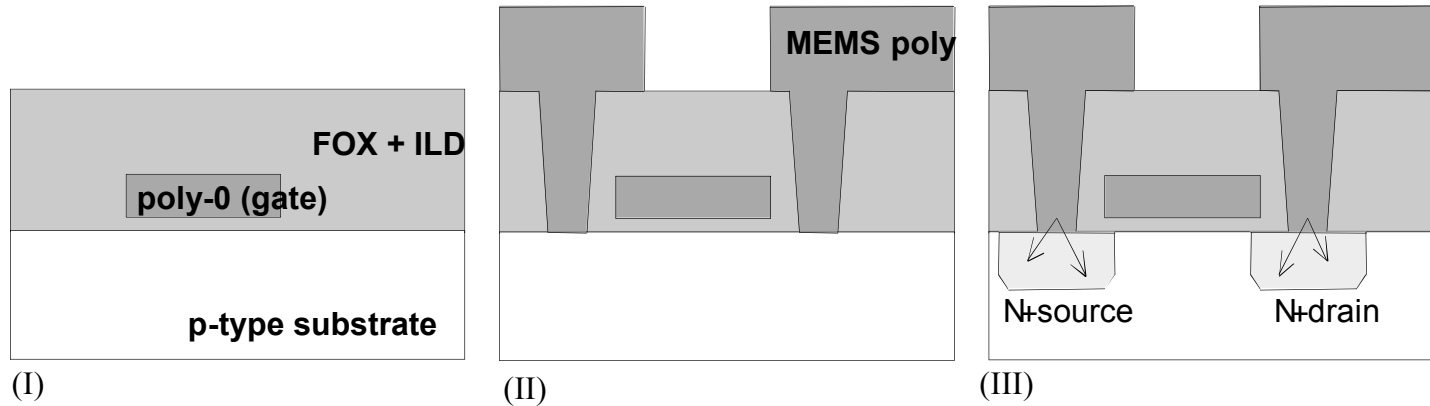
Molded Tungsten Technologies

Tungsten molded in silicon dioxide layers

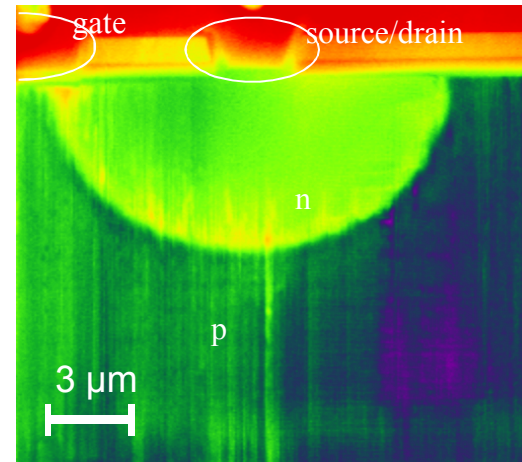


Integration of Active Devices

SUMMiT Field Effect Transistors (SFET)

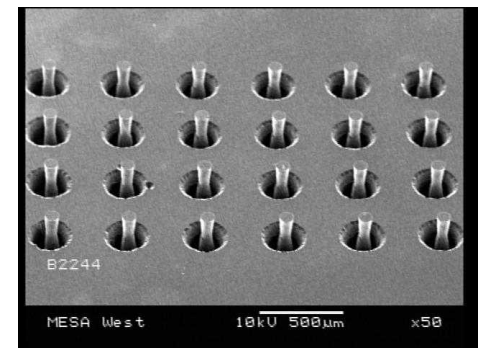
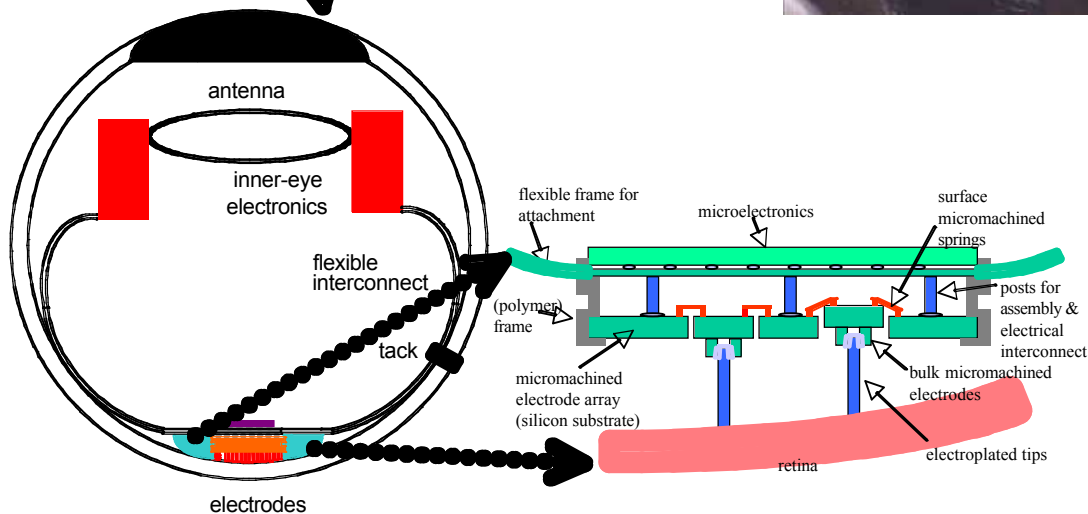
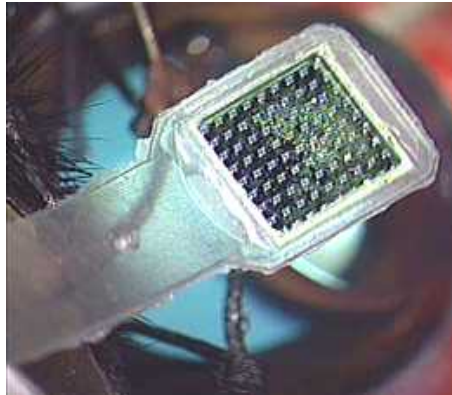
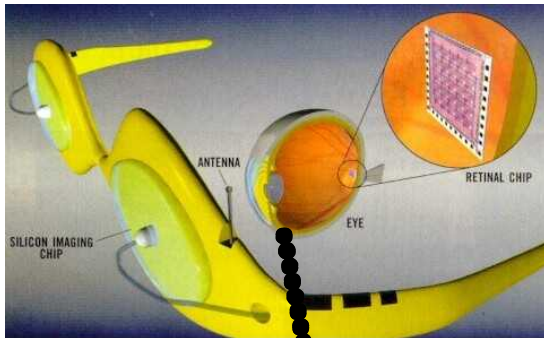


QuickTime™ and a
YUV420 codec decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Packaging Electrodes for a Retinal Implant

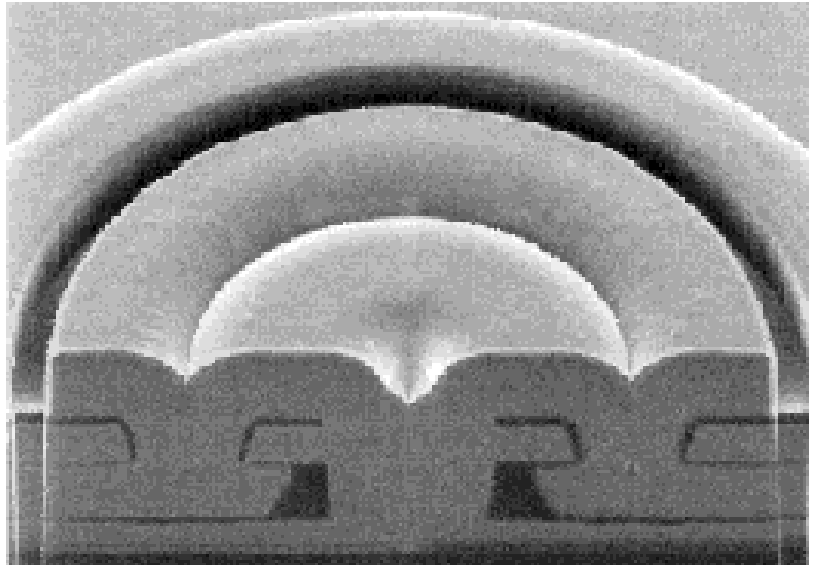
Electrical stimulation of retinal neurons after light sensitive cells (photoreceptors) are lost





Sandia MEMS Technologies Overview: Outline

- Brief Description of MEMS
- Explain Sandia's Baseline MEMS Process: Summit V™
- Describe Further Capabilities
- Suggest Future Directions





Challenges

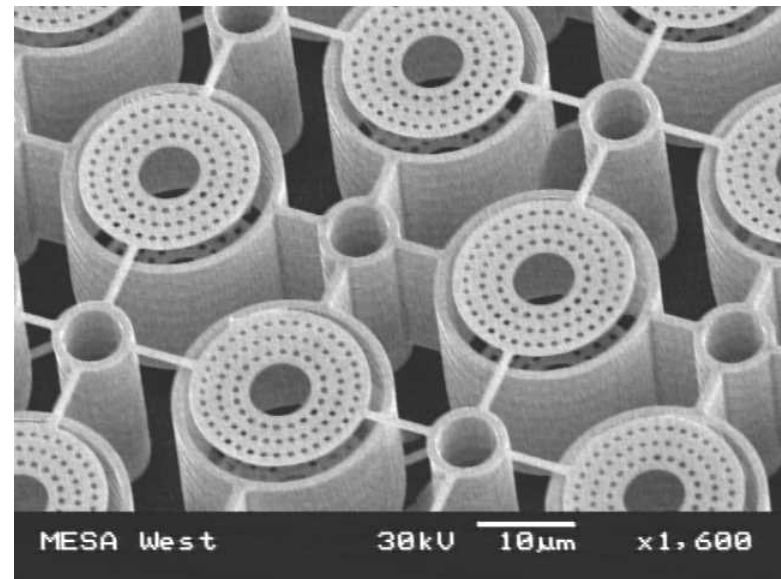
- **Metalization**
 - Reflectance
 - Electrical Contacts
- **Integration**
 - CMOS Process Limitations
 - Mixed MEMS Technologies
- **Packaging**
 - Cost
 - Interaction with MEMS





Opportunities

- **Make Existing Things Smaller**
- **Work at Micro Scales**
- **Reduce Manufacturing Cost**
- **Create Arrays**
- **Integrate**



Molded tungsten array of ion traps for
mass spectroscopy



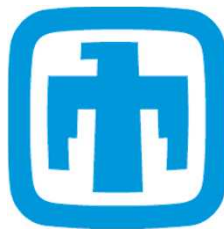
Contact Information

Keith Ortiz

Keith.Ortiz@sandia.gov

(505) 844-2072

www.mems.sandia.gov



**Sandia
National
Laboratories**