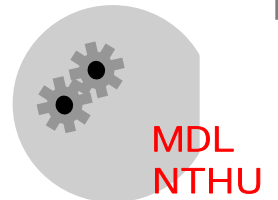


Outline

- 1 Introduction**
- 2 Basic IC fabrication processes**
- 3 Fabrication techniques for MEMS**
- 4 Applications**
- 5 Mechanics issues on MEMS**



3. Fabrication Techniques for MEMS

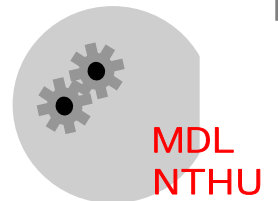
3.1 Bulk micromachining

3.2 Surface micromachining

3.3 LIGA process

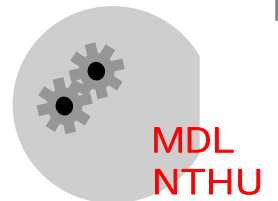
3.4 Hybrid micromachining

3.5 Thick micromachined structures



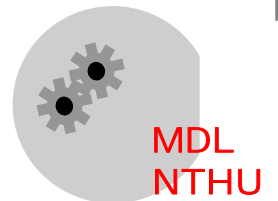
3.1 Bulk Micromachining

- Bulk micromachining - the technique to fabricate 3-D micromechanical devices by **etching the silicon substrate**
- Basically the difficulty of the process depends on the number of mask
- Complicated structures can be fabricated by multiple masks or bonding

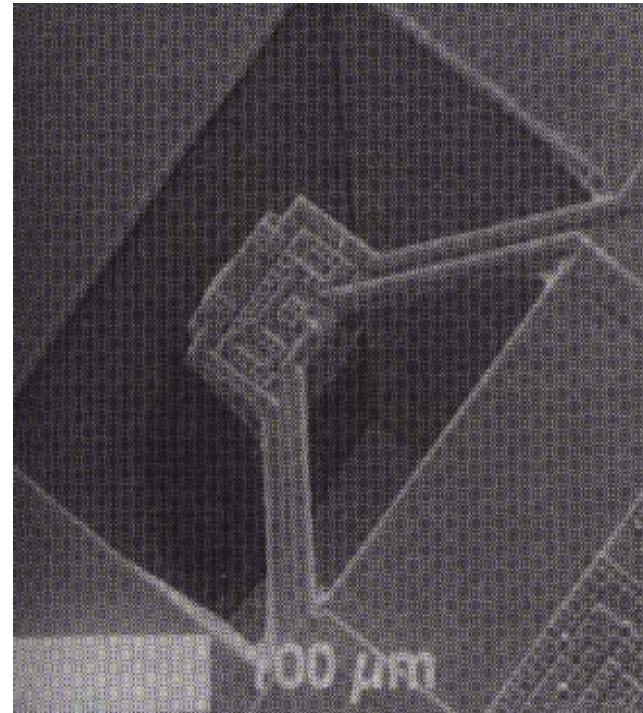
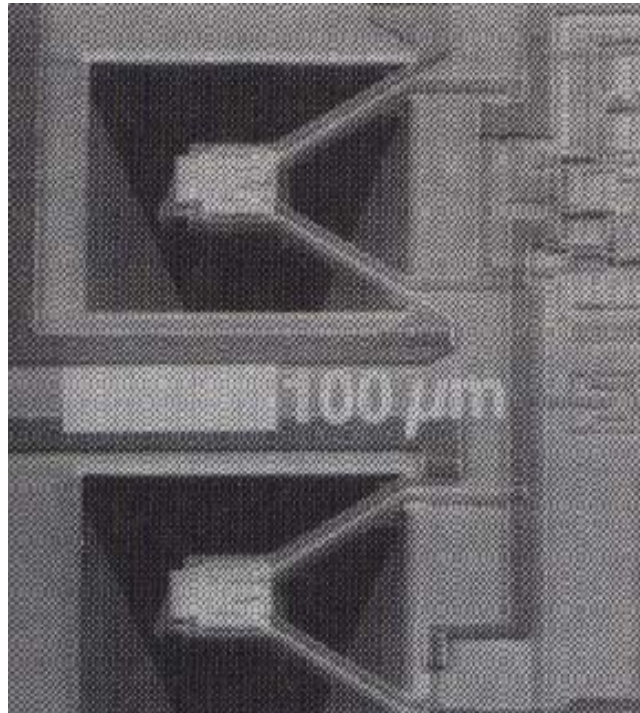


Fundamental Structures

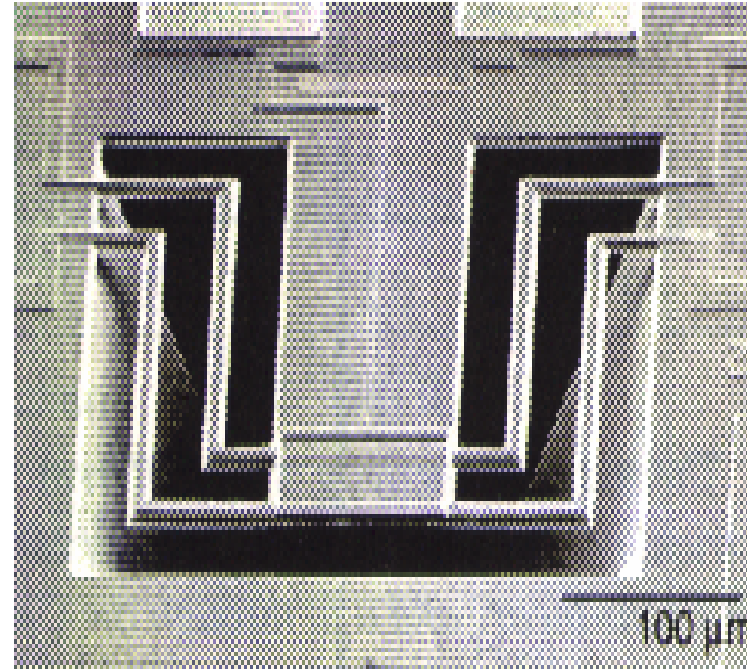
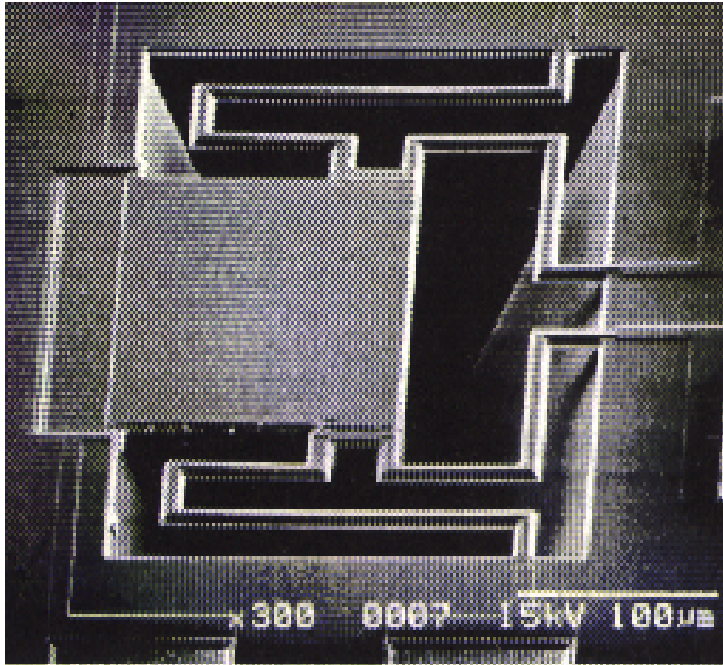
- **The following structures can be fabricated by a single mask process**
 - + **Beams and suspensions**
 - + **Membrane**
 - + **Cavity**
 - + **Nozzle**
 - + **Mesa**



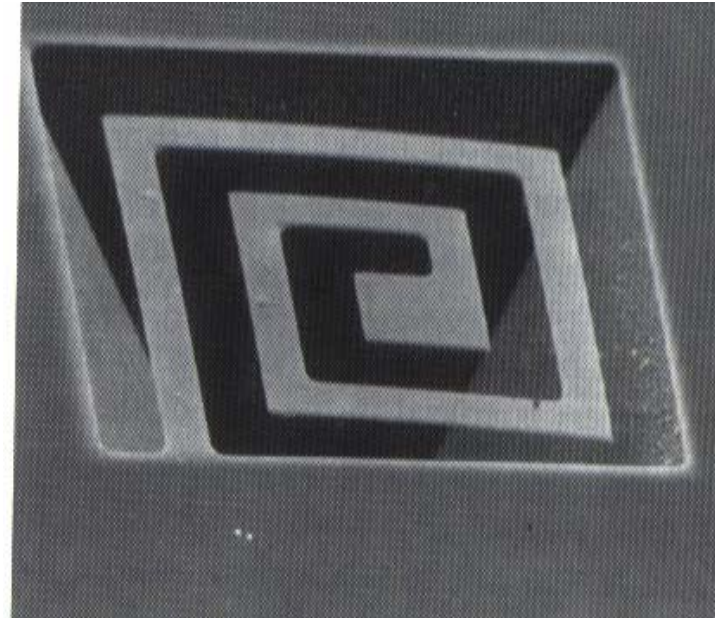
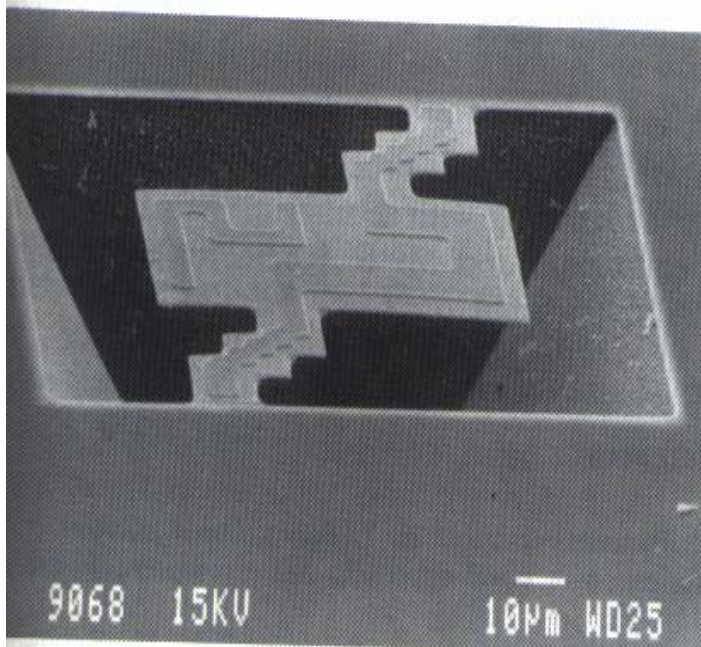
Suspensions and Beams



E.H. Klaassen, R.J. Reay, and G.T.A. Kovacs, Eurosensors IX, 1995.

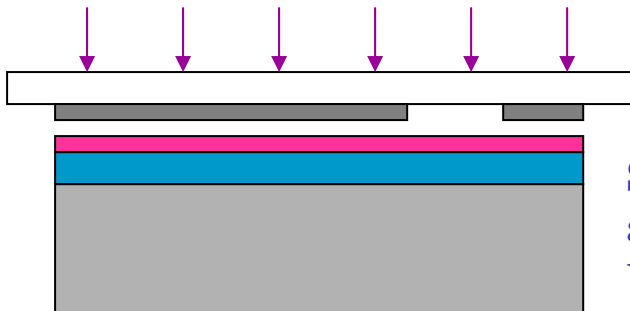


O. Paul, M. von Arx, and H. Baltes, Euroensors IX, 1995.



D. Moser, M. Parameswaran, and H. Baltes, Sensors and Actuators, 1990

- **SiO₂ cantilever beam**



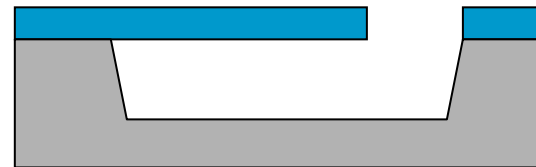
**Spin coat PR
and expose to
UV light**



**PR is
patterned
after develop**

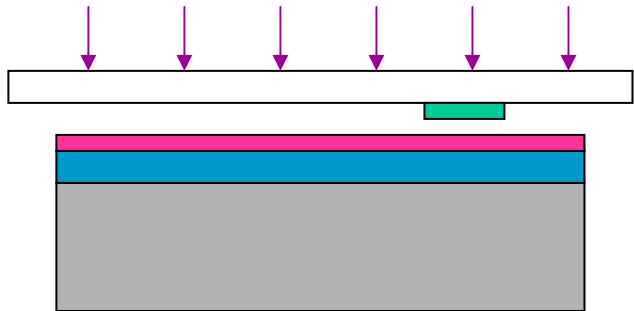


**Pattern SiO₂
by HF and
remove PR**



**Si bulk etching
to free suspend
the cantilever**

- Doped Si beam**



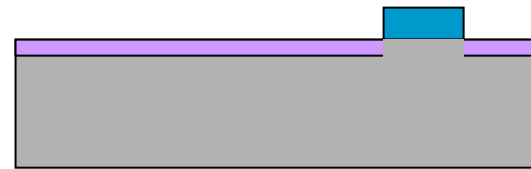
Spin coat PR
and expose to
UV light



PR is
patterned
after develop



Pattern SiO_2
by HF and
remove PR



Use SiO_2 as
the mask and
doped boron
to Si wafer



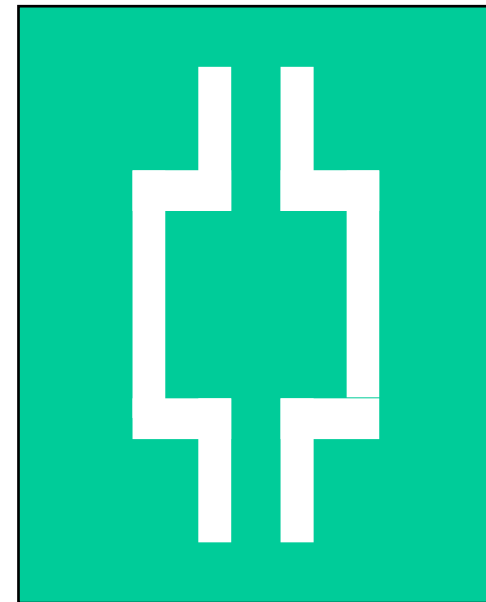
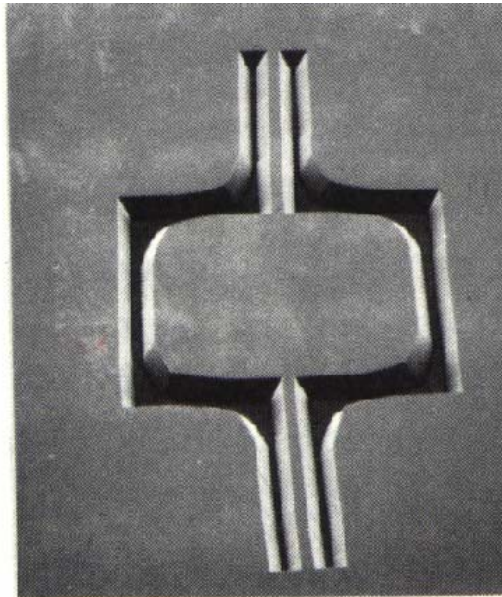
Remove SiO_2
mask and then
etch Si to
obtain beam

- **Torsional mirror (very thick suspension)**

+ same material as the wafer

+ etching through the wafer

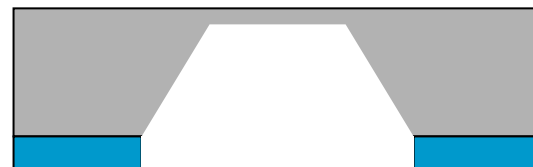
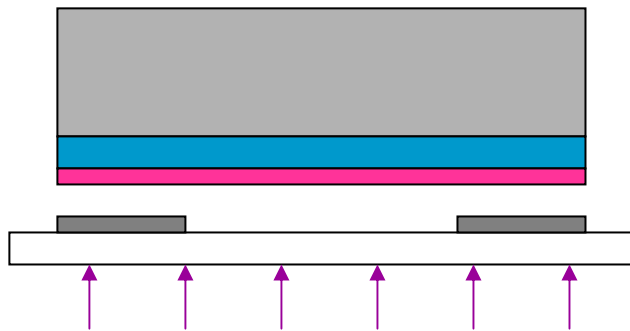
+ mask pattern



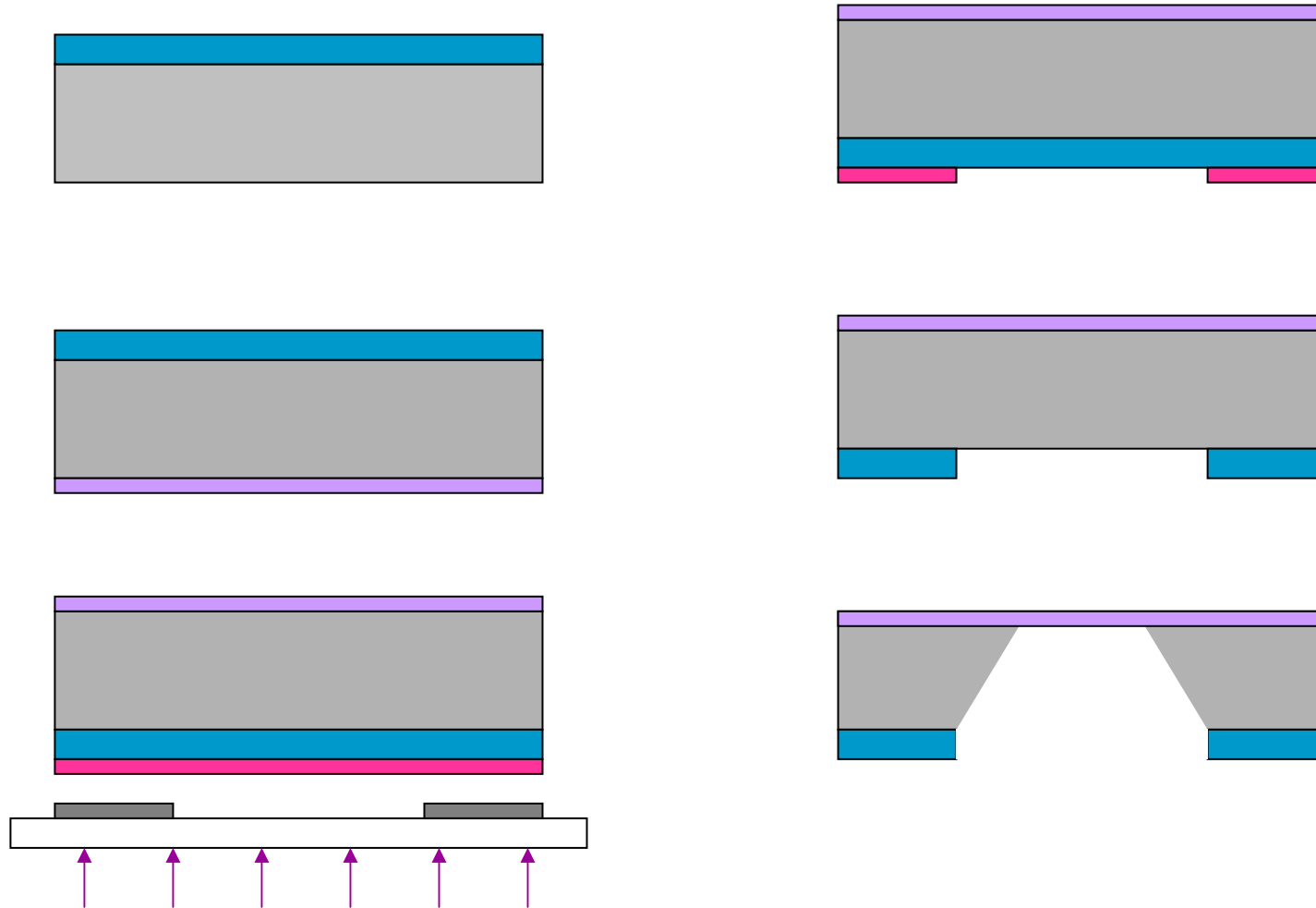
K.E. Petersen, IBM J. of Research and Development, 1980.

Membrane

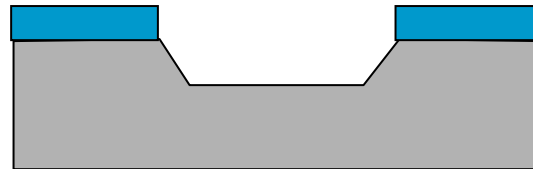
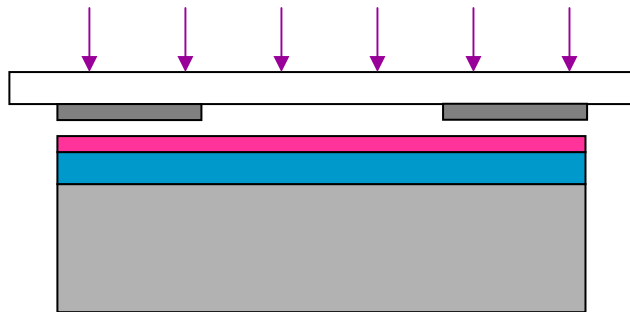
- Si membrane



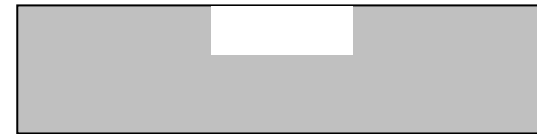
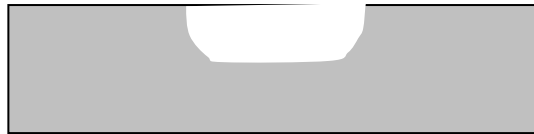
- Membrane formed by deposited (doped) films



Cavity

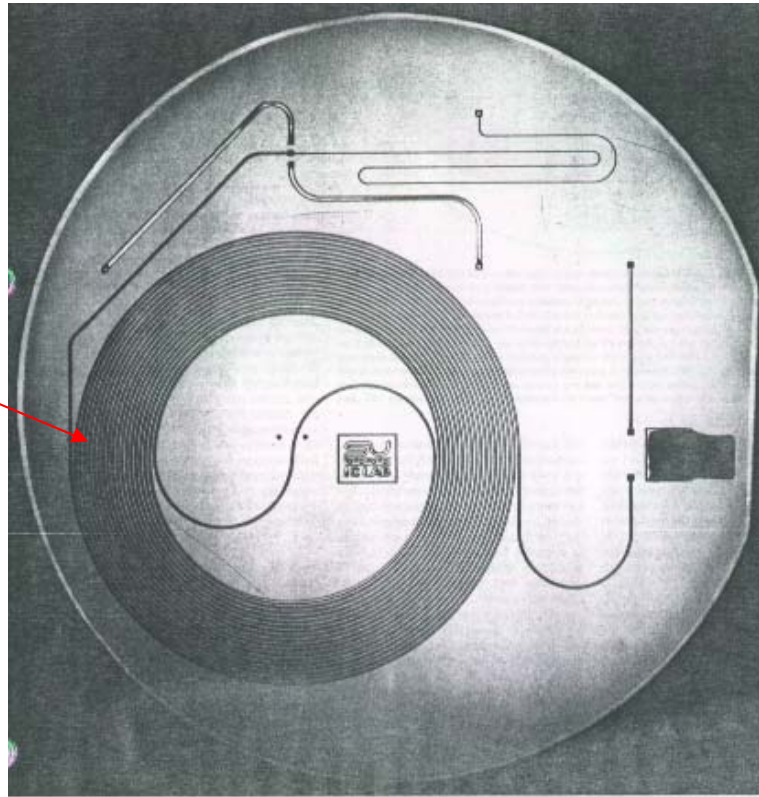


- Other possible shapes for cavity



- **Gas Chromatograph**

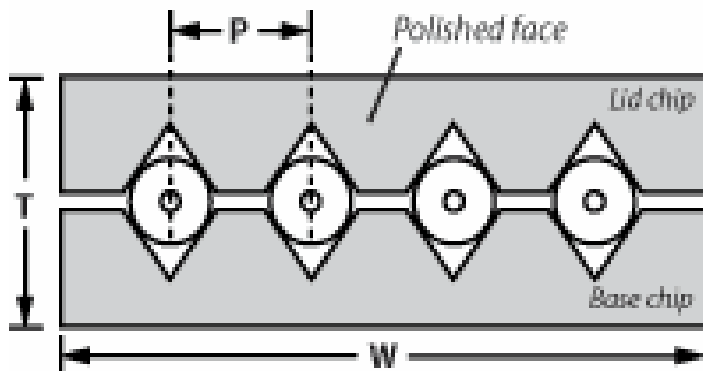
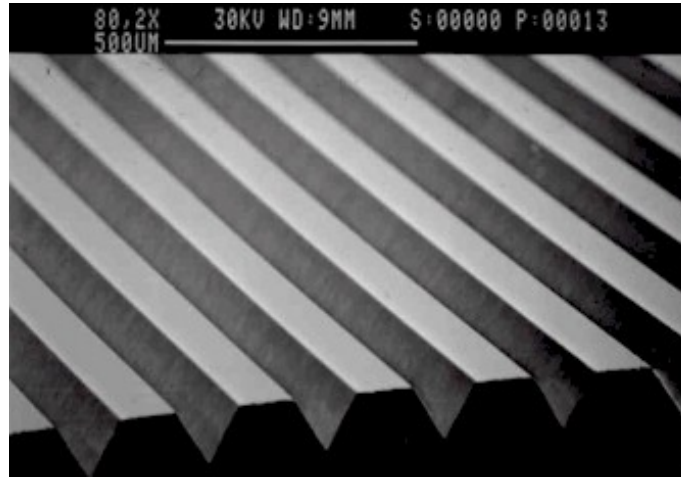
**Channel for
micro fluidics**



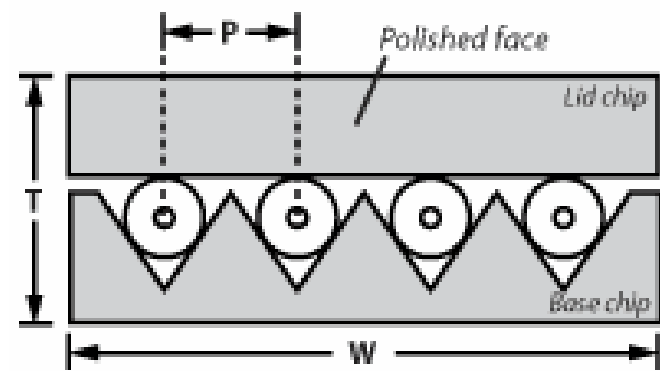
S.C. Terry, Ph.D. thesis, 1975.

S.C. Terry, J.H. Jerman and J.B. Angell, IEEE Transaction on ED, 1979.

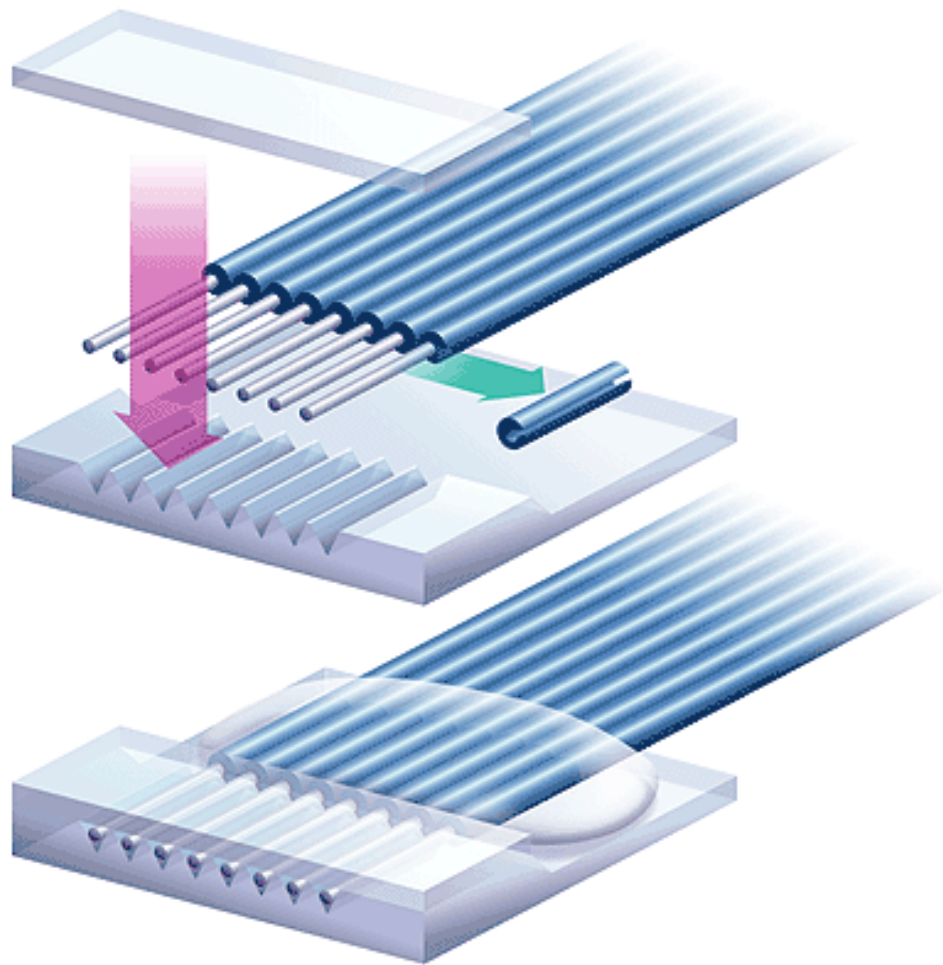
- Fiber alignment (V-groove)



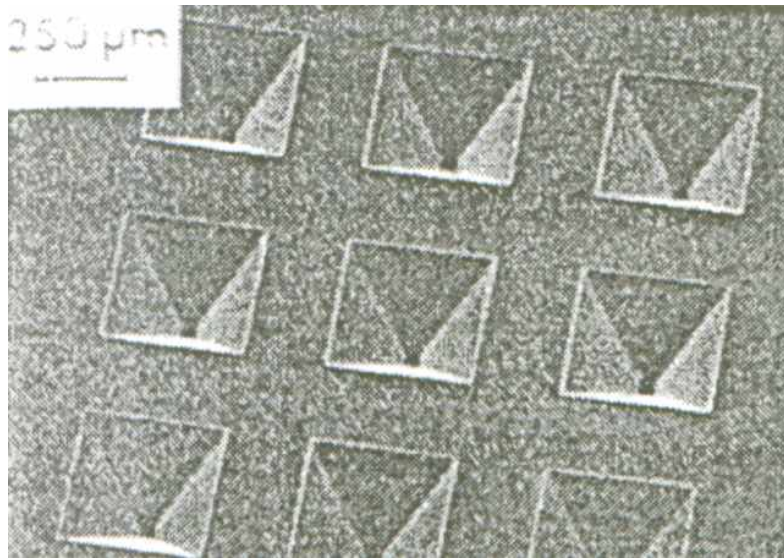
Silicon Lid



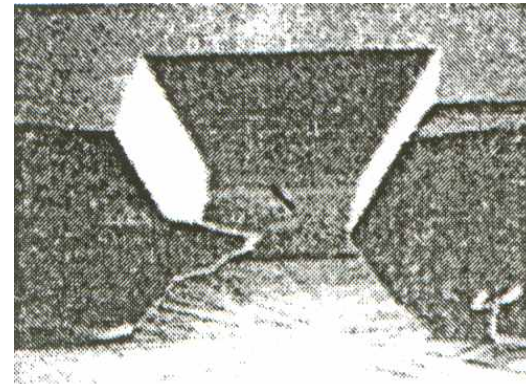
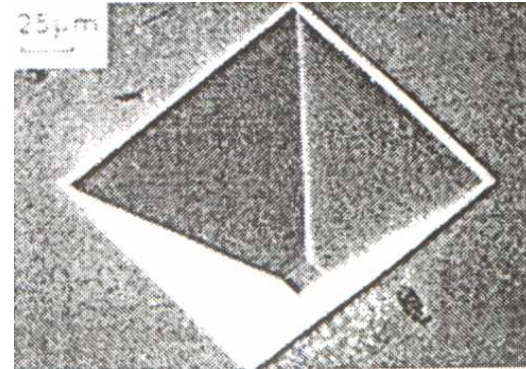
Pyrex Lid



Nozzle



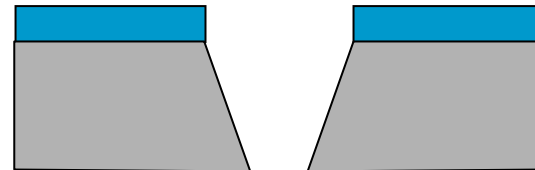
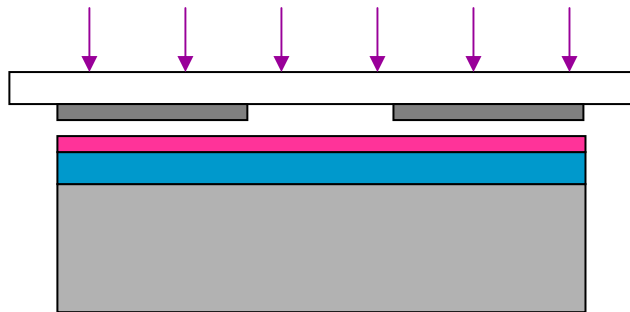
Nozzle array



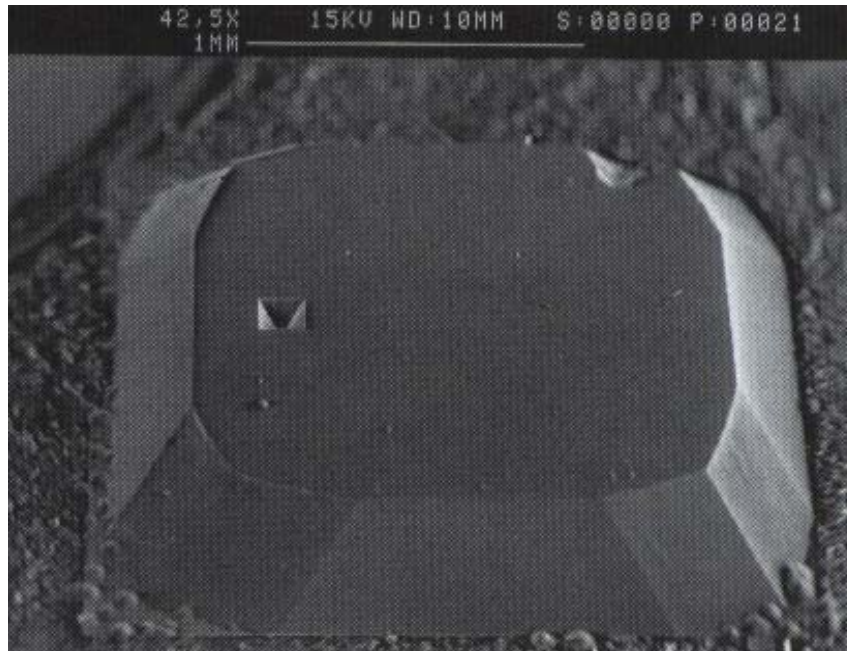
Nozzle after bonding

B. Petit, et.al., J. Electrochem. Soc., 1985

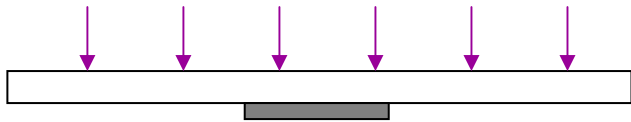
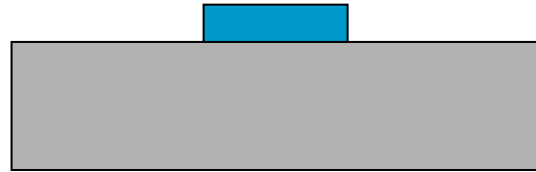
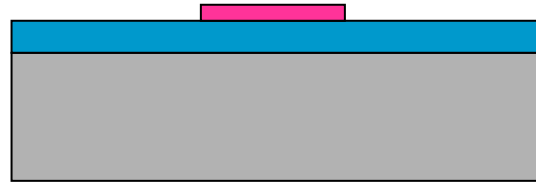
Nozzle



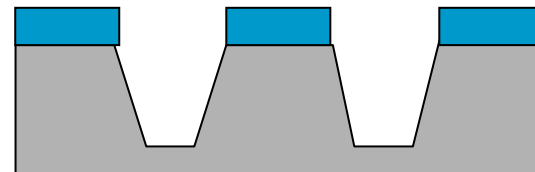
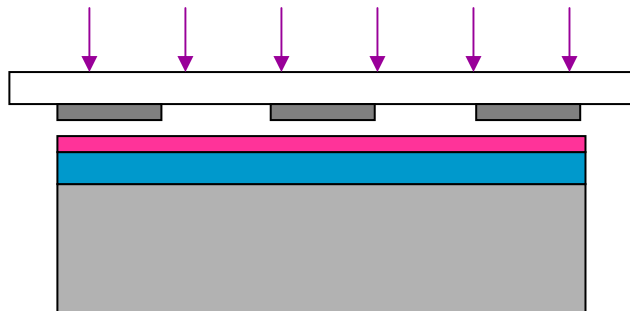
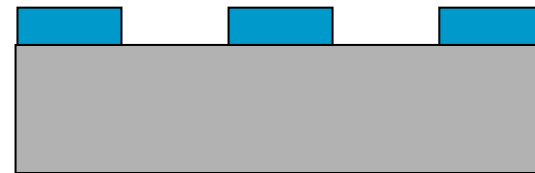
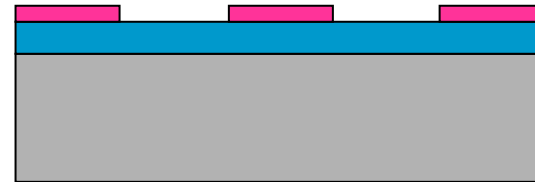
Mesa



B. Puers and W. Sansen, Sensors and Actuators, 1990.

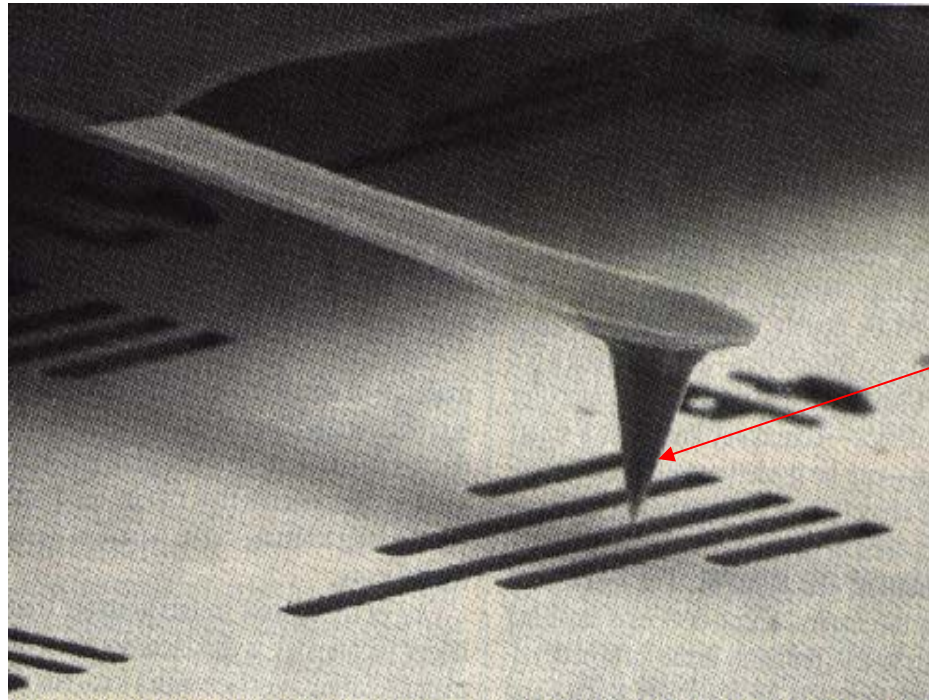


Mesa on suspension



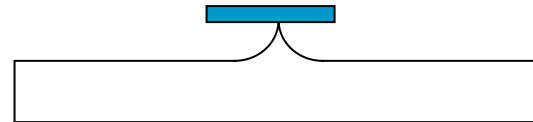
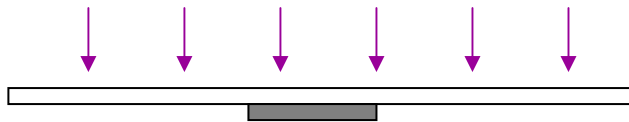
Cone

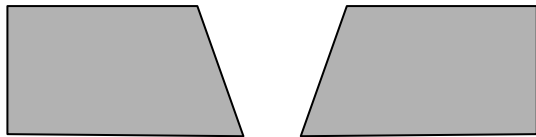
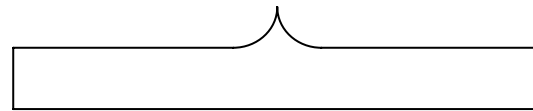
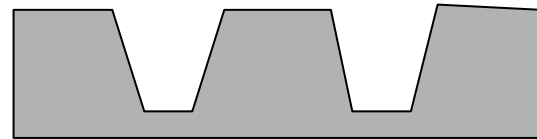
- Atomic force microscope



Cone tip

Cone

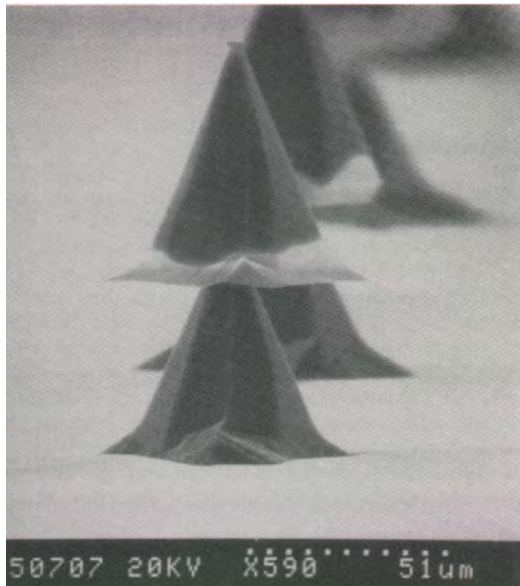




3.1.2 More Complicated Structures

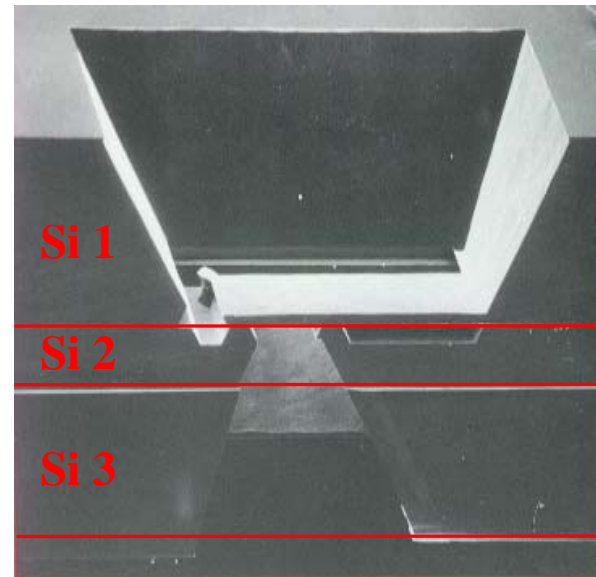
- The following structures can not be fabricated by only single mask, they have to be experienced mutple mask processes or single mask together with bonding process

+ Multiple mask process

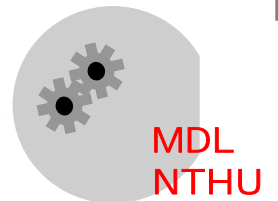


R. Dizon, et.al., J. of MEMS, 1992

+ Etching and bonding

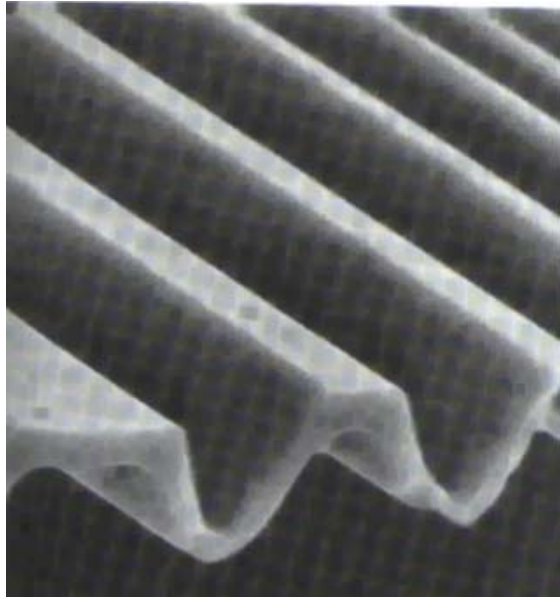


R. Zengerle, Physik unserer Zeit, 1993



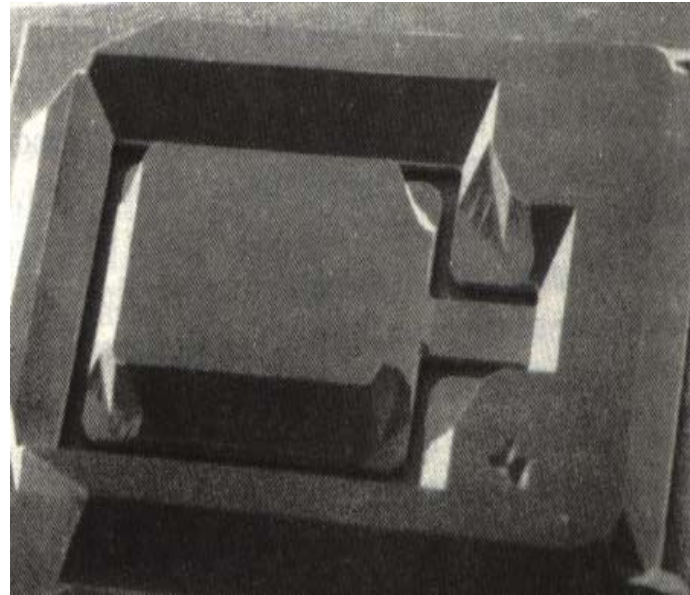
Plate

- Corrugated plates



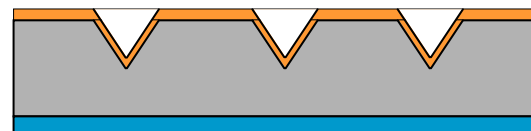
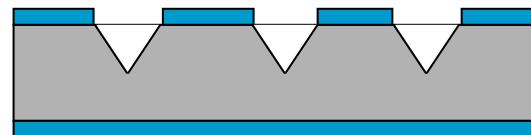
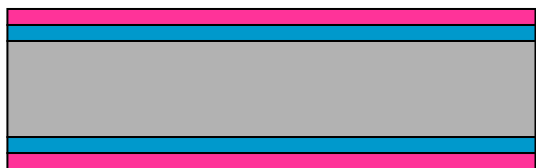
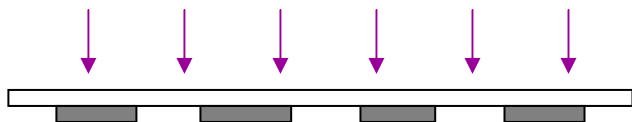
G. Delapierre, *Sensors and Actuators*, 1989

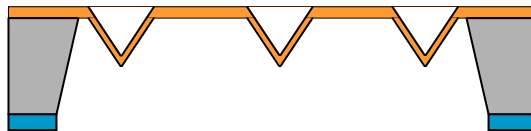
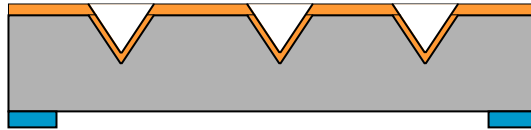
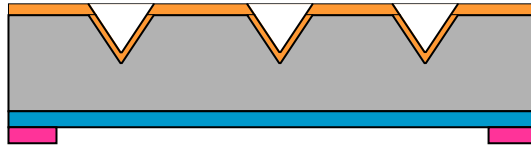
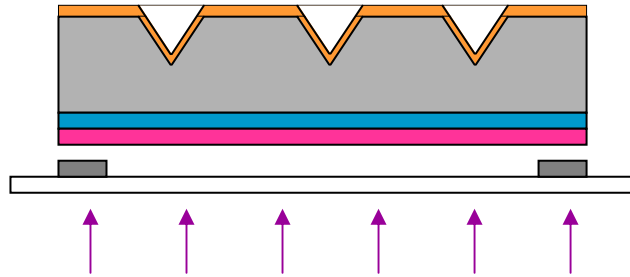
- Membrane with lump mass (mesa)



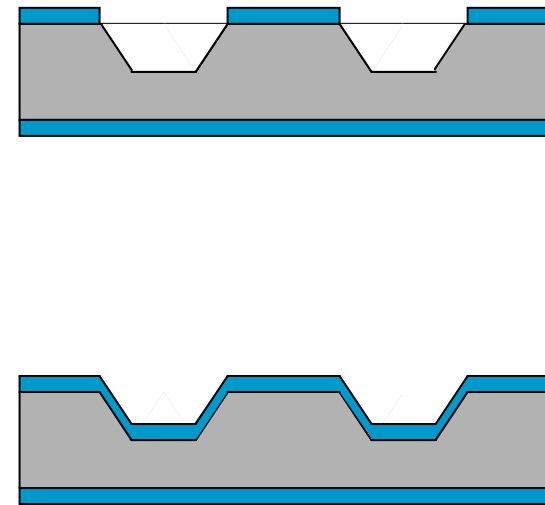
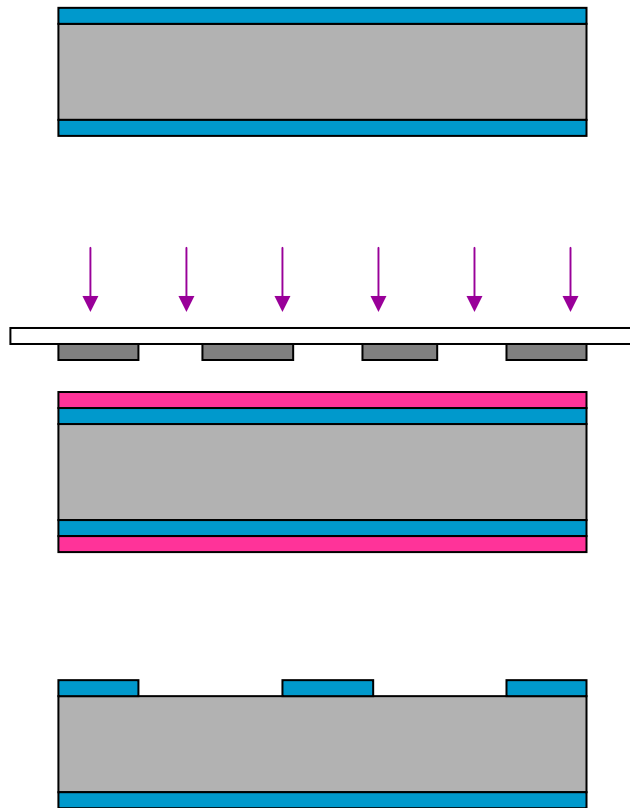
L.M. Roylance and J.B. Angell,
IEEE Trans. on ED, 1979

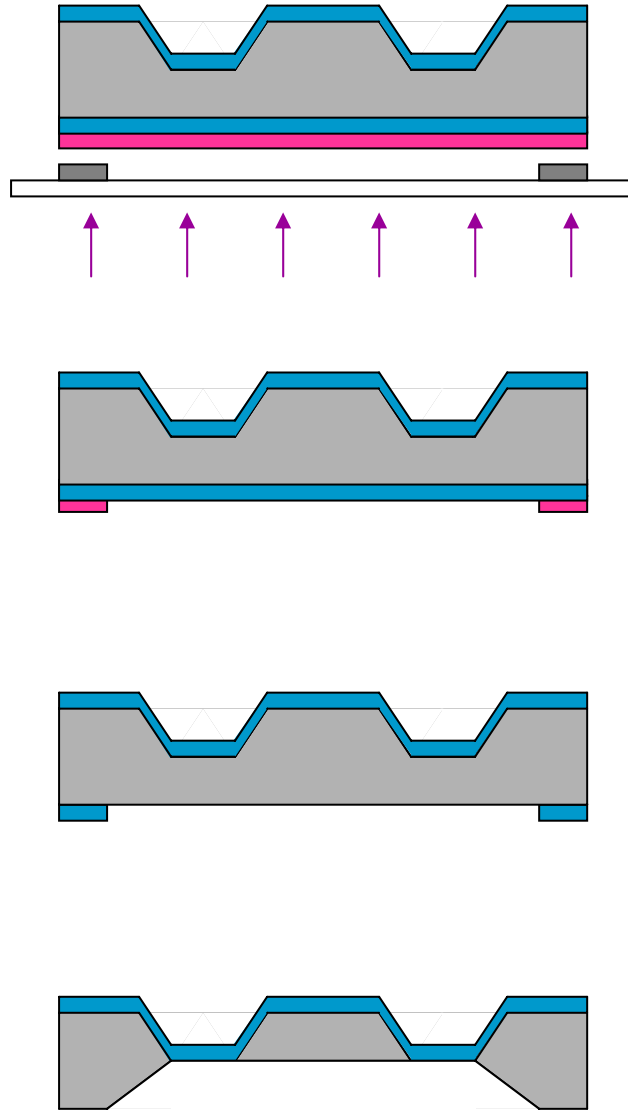
- Corrugated plate



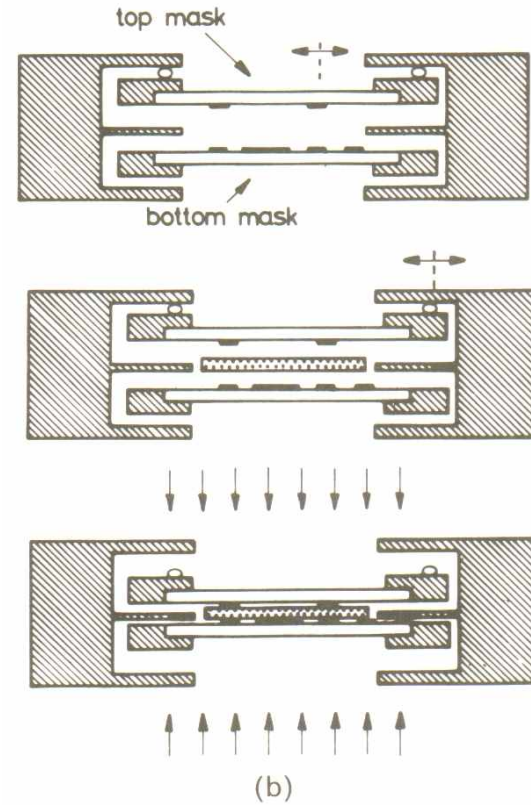


- Si plate with lump mass (mesa)





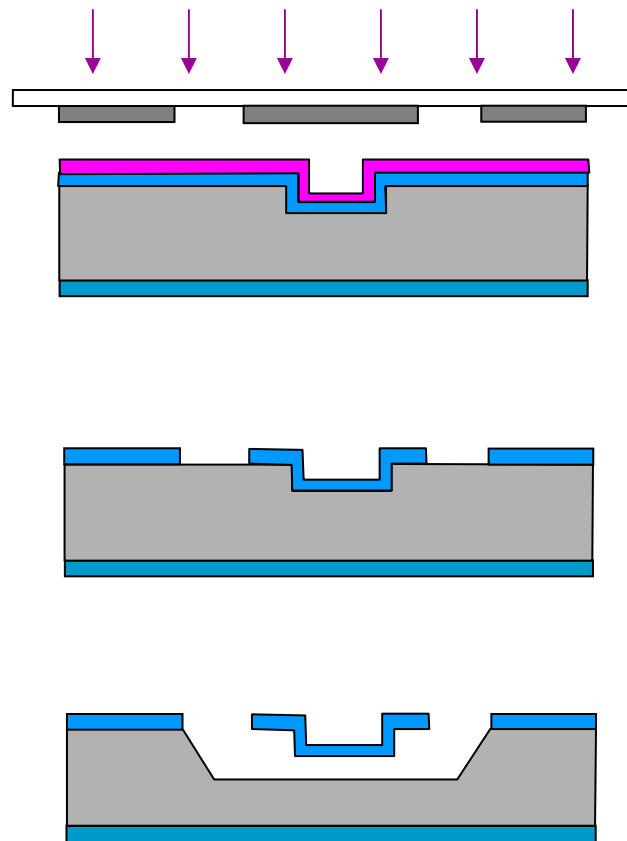
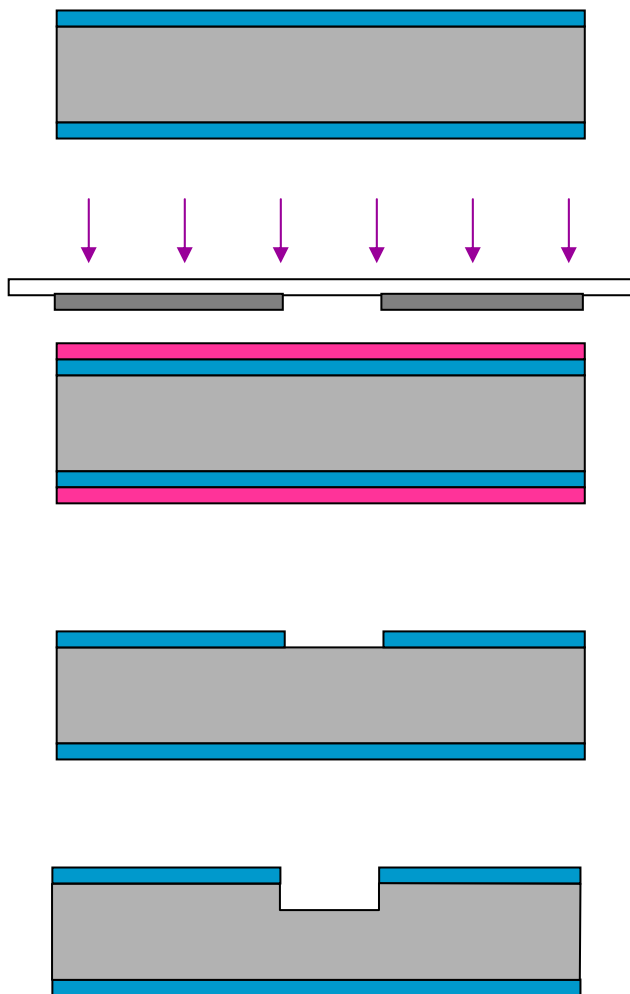
- **Double side mask aligner**

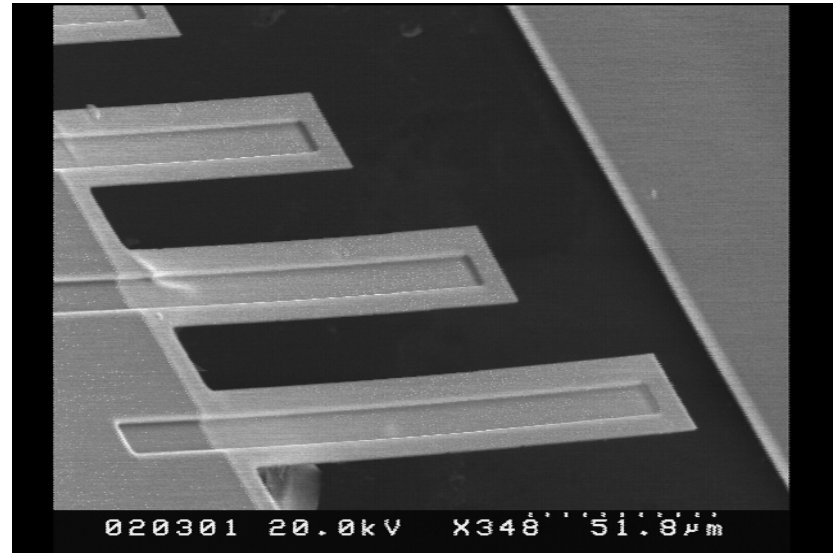
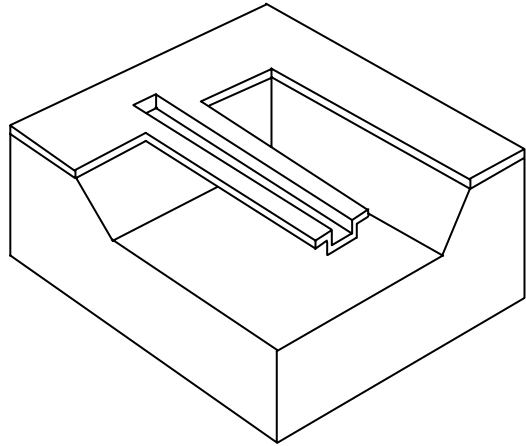


Semiconductor sensors,
edited by S.M. Sze, 1994

- **Infrared – light microscope**
- **Open an alignment hole on substrate**

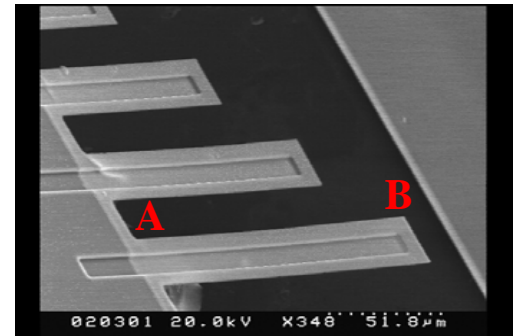
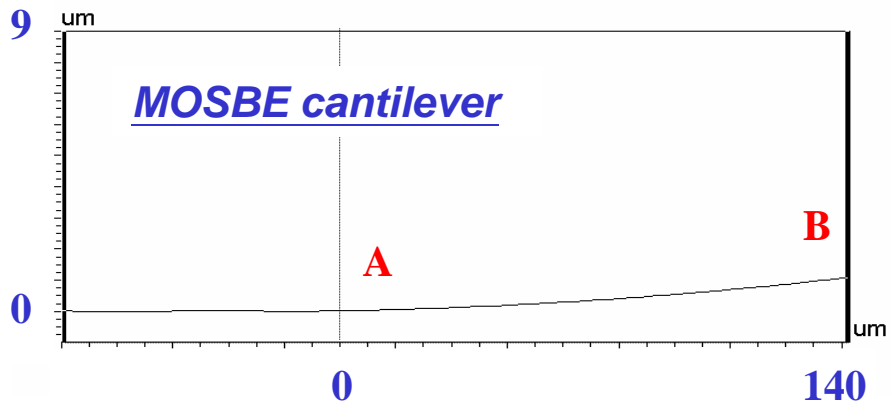
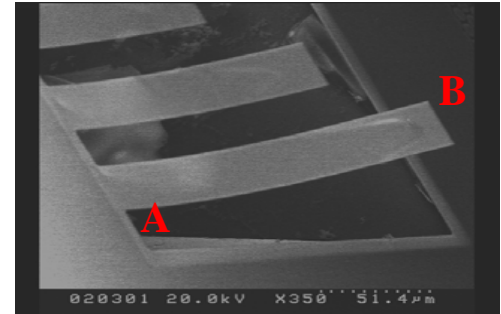
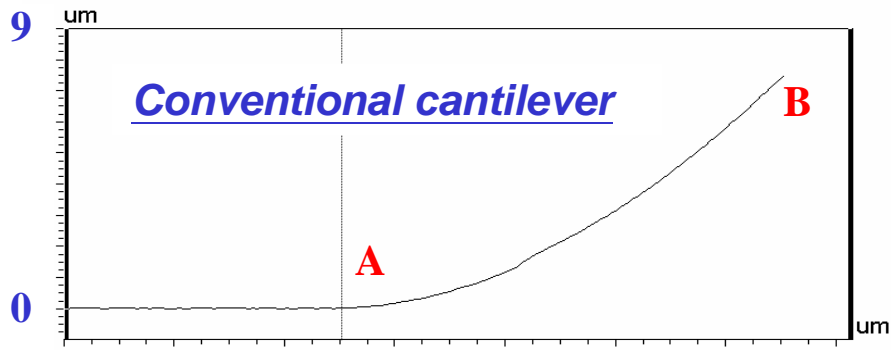
- Rib-reinforced beam**



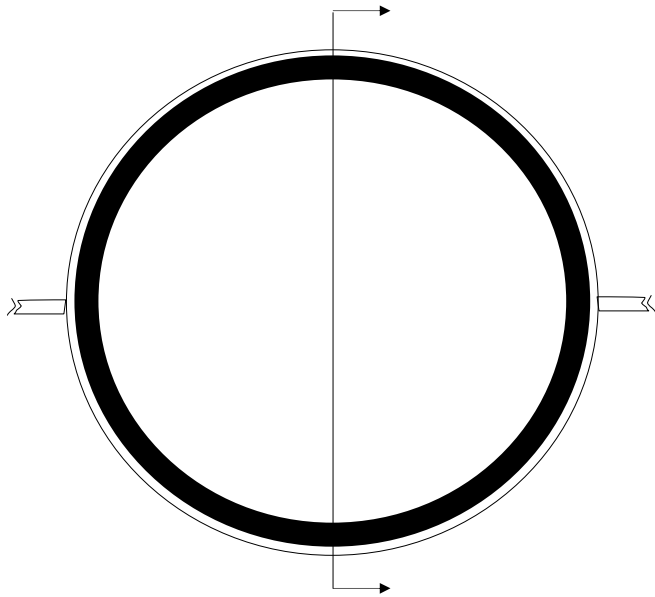


H.-Y. Lin and W. Fang, *J. of Micromechanics and Microeng.*, 2000

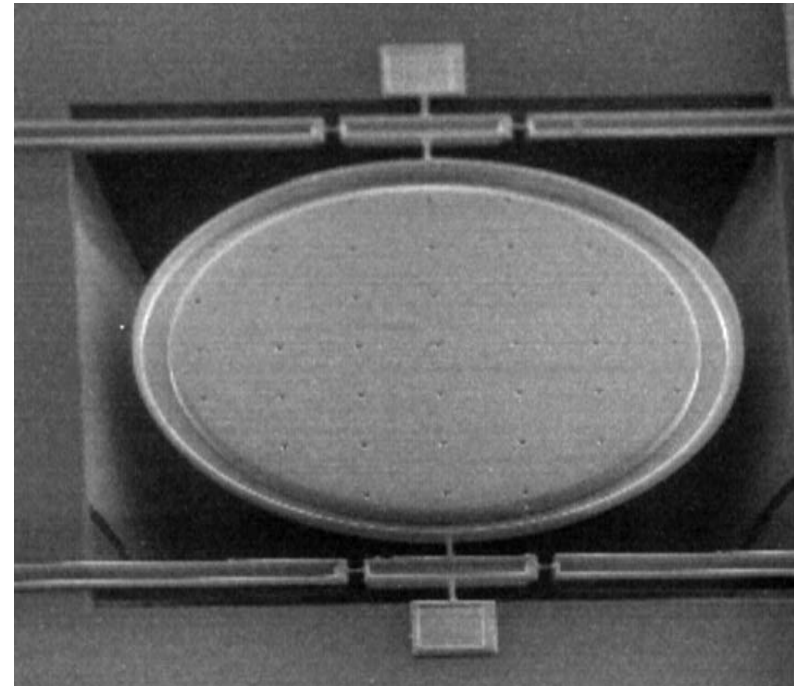
Deflection (μm)



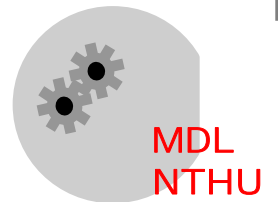
Position along the beam length (μm)



Reinforced folded frame

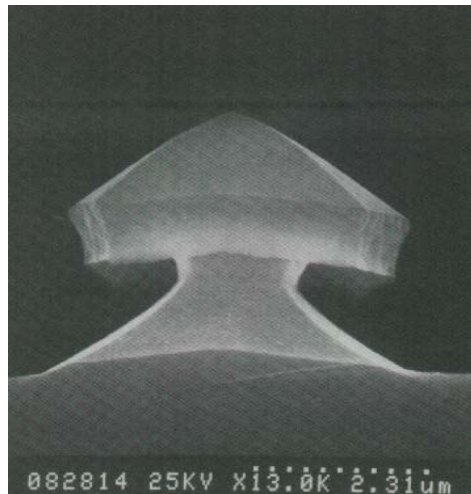
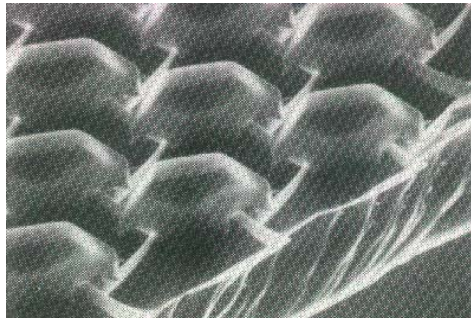


H.-Y. Lin and W. Fang, the *ASME IMECE*, Orlando, FL, 2000



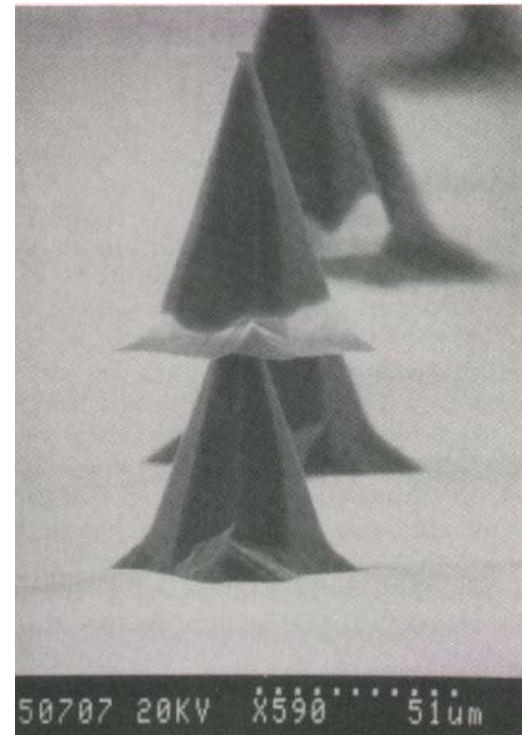
Micro Velcro

- Type I



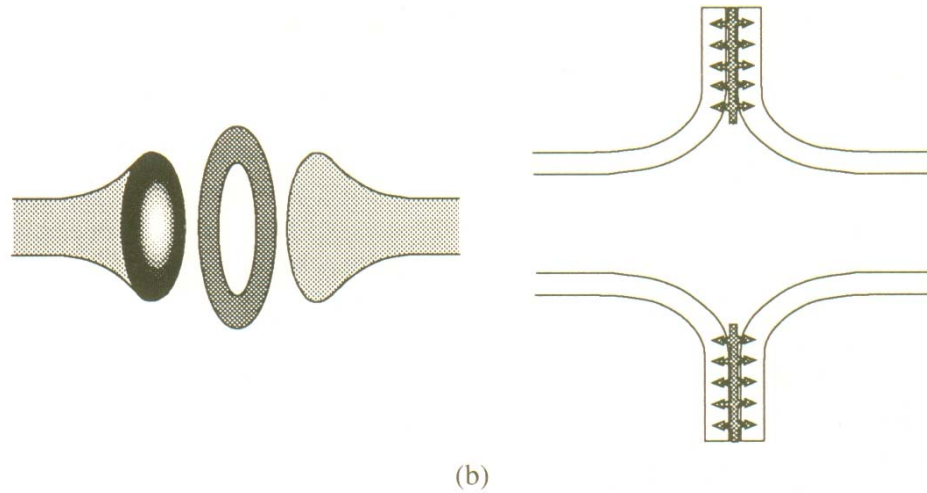
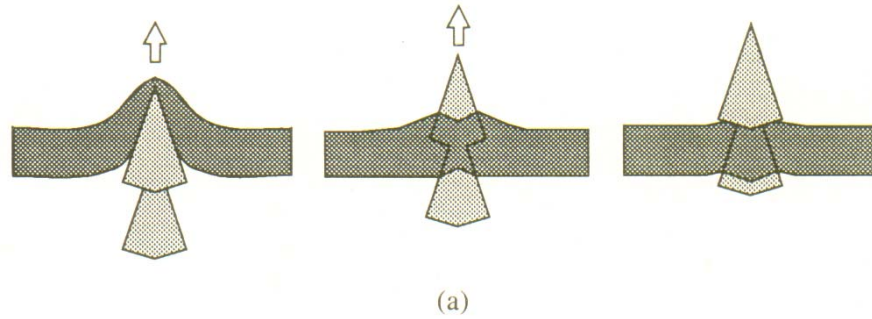
H. Han, et.al., J. of MEMS, 1992.

- Type II



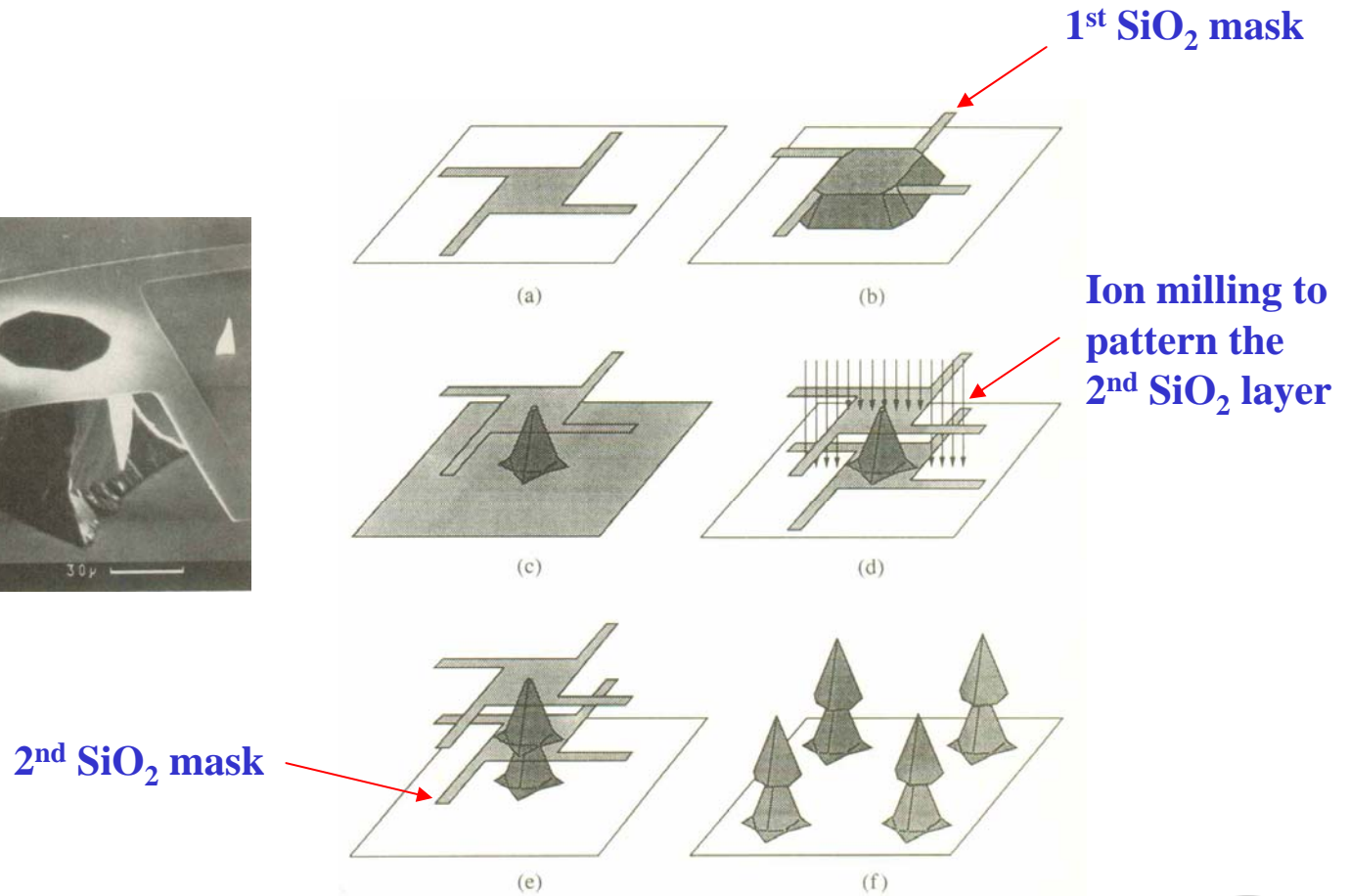
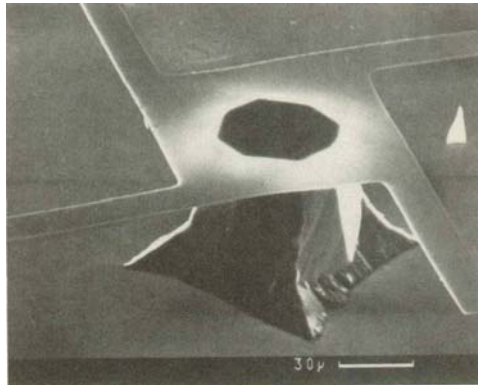
R. Dizon, et.al., J. of MEMS, 1992

- Application of the velcro



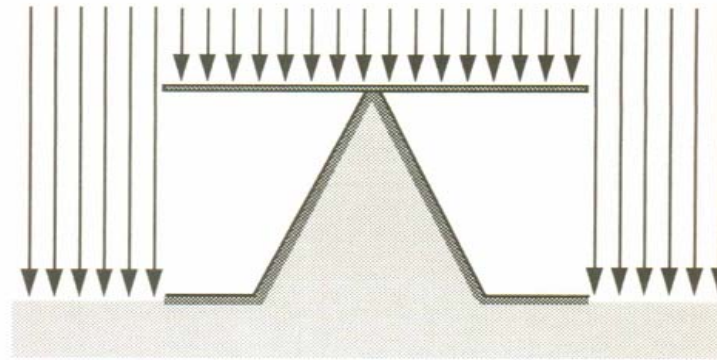
H. Han, et.al., J. of MEMS, 1992.

- Fabrication processes for type II velcro

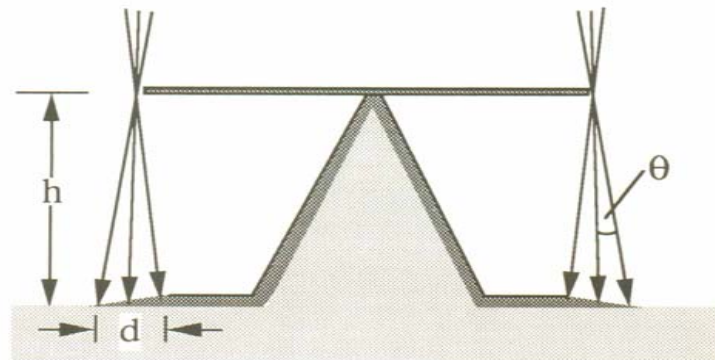


R. Dizon, et.al., J. of MEMS, 1992

- Use ion milling to pattern the 2nd SiO₂ layer



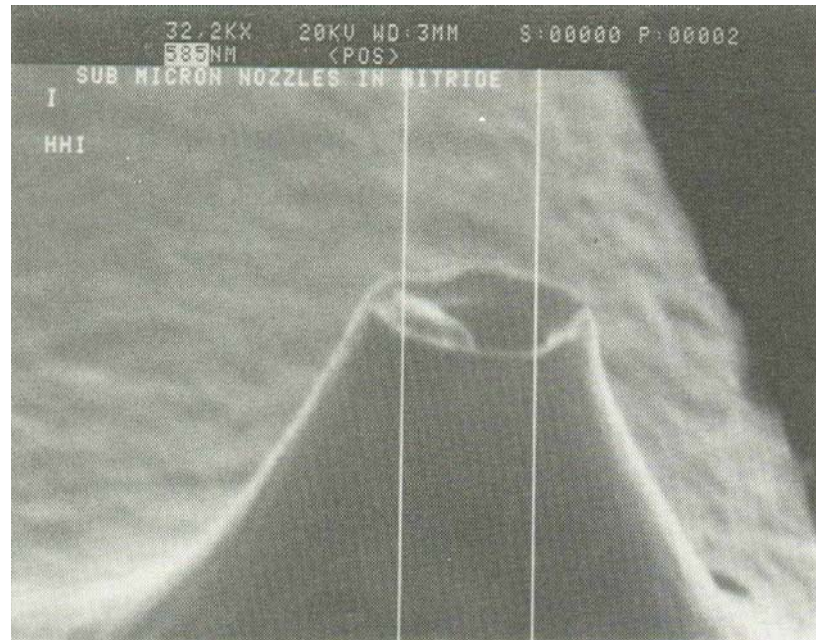
(a)



(b)

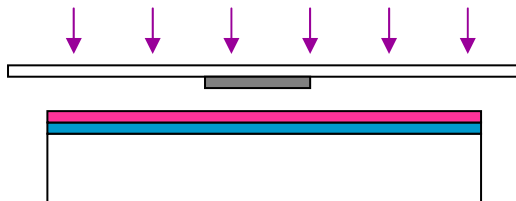
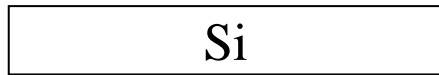
R. Dizon, et.al., J. of MEMS, 1992

Circular nozzle



M.M. Farooqui and A.G.R. Evans, J. of MEMS, 1992

- Fabrication processes



Thermally grown SiO₂

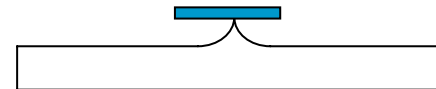
Spin coat PR and expose to UV light



PR is patterned after develop



Pattern SiO₂ by HF and remove PR



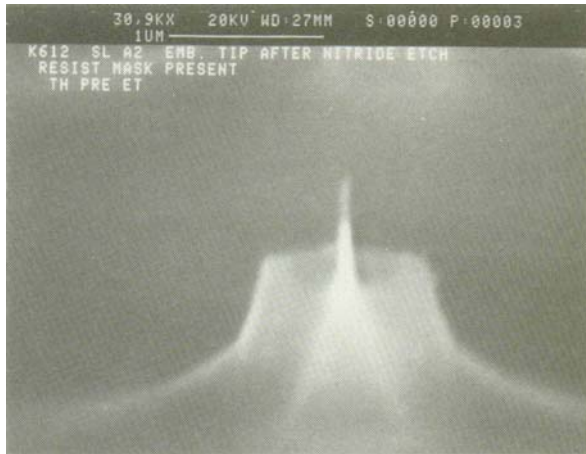
Etch Si isotropically to make a cone



Thermally grown SiN₂, and then LPCVD Si₃N₄



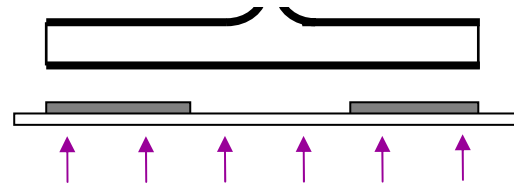
Coat a polymer layer



Etched by oxygen plasma to define the nozzle size



Remove the polymer layer



Photolithograph by the backside



Pattern the backside and remove PR



Anisotropic etch Si from backside