

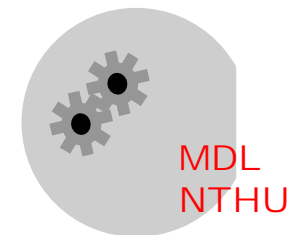
奈微米尺寸機器之製造及其應用

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國立清華大學 動機系/微機電所

fang@pme.nthu.edu.tw

<http://mdl.pme.nthu.edu.tw>



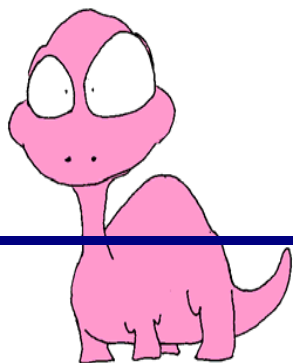
螞蟻與微結構



1 mm



雷龍身長
數十公尺

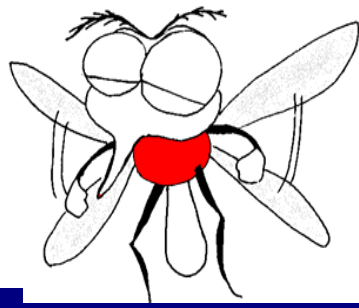


公里



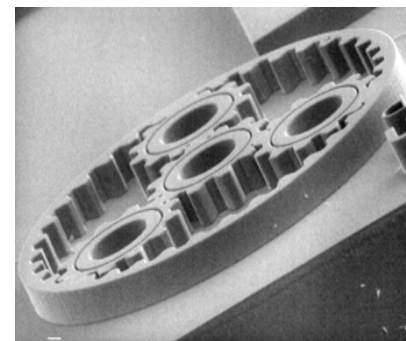
成年男子平均
身高 1.7 公尺

公尺



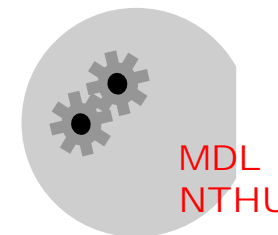
蚊子身長
約三公釐

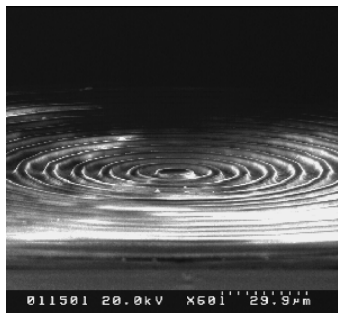
公分



公釐

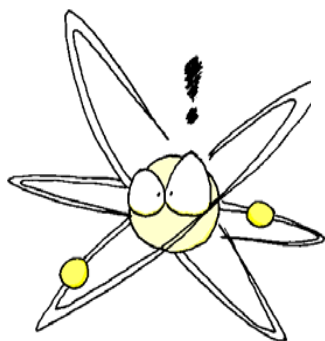
微機械元件
長一百微米





微機械元件
長一百微米

細菌約數微米



原子直徑
1-4埃



公釐

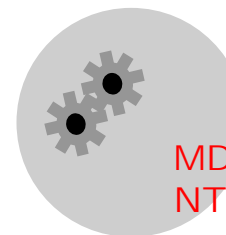
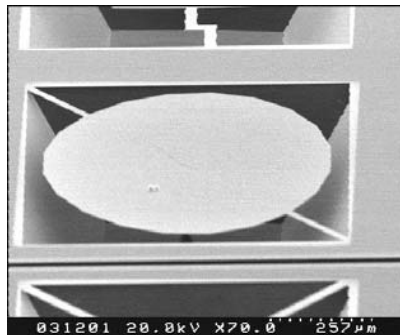
微光學元件
長數十微米

微米 = 百萬分之一公尺

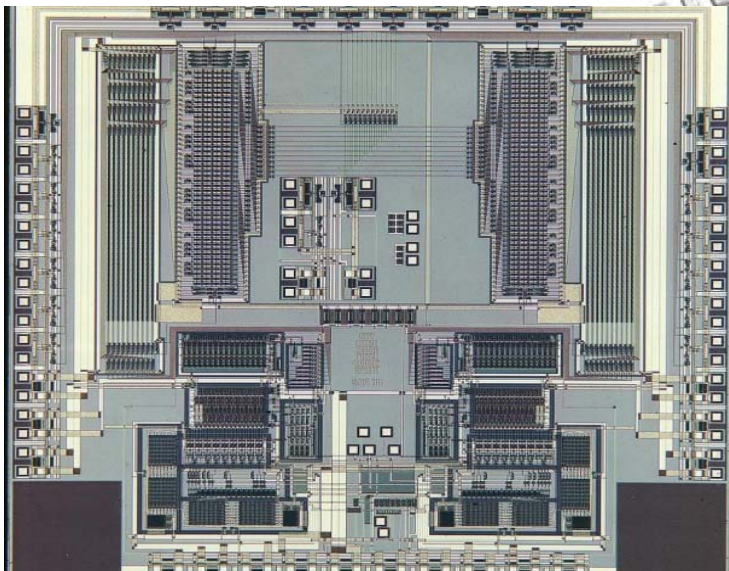
病毒約五十奈米

奈米 = 十億分之一公尺

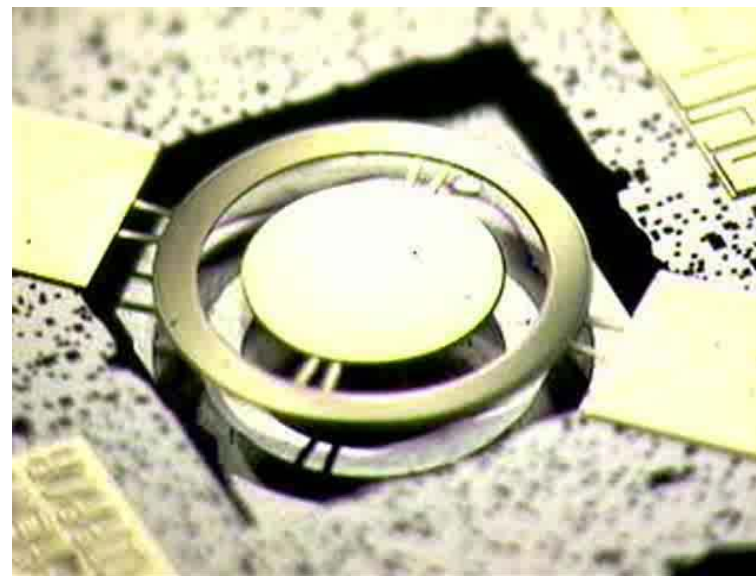
埃 = 百億分之一公尺



IC



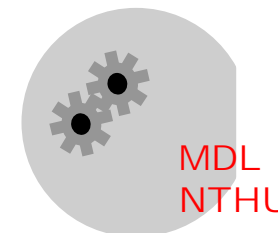
MEMS



<http://www.aztex.biz/general-computer/integrated-circuit-work/>

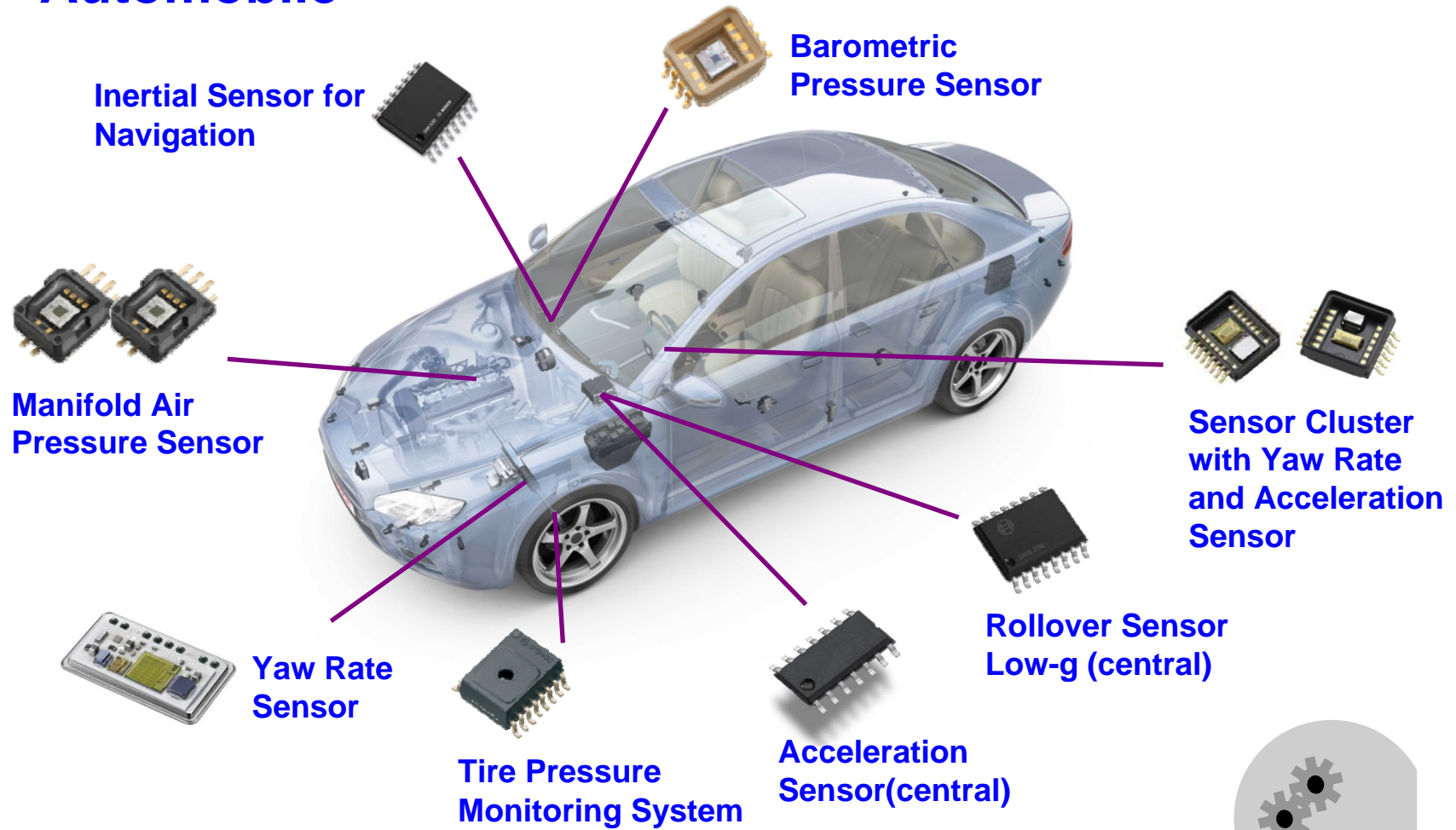
Texas Instruments Inc.

MDL



● Automobile

© Robert Bosch



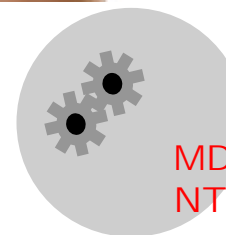
- 2006~present



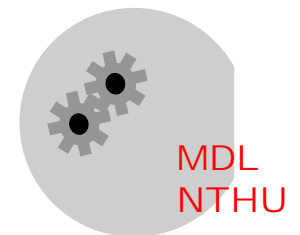
Camera 2007



iPad 2008

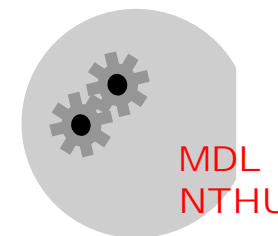


前言

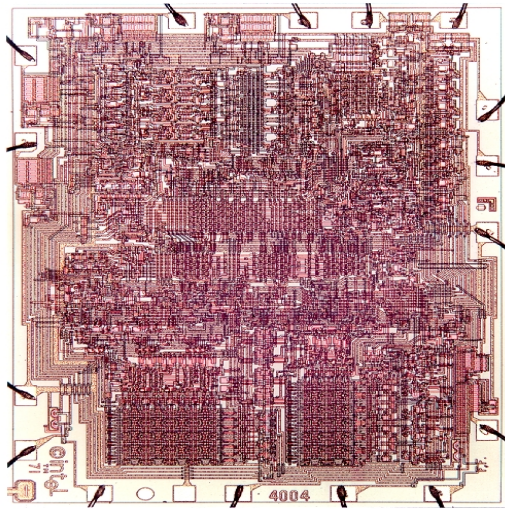


歷史背景

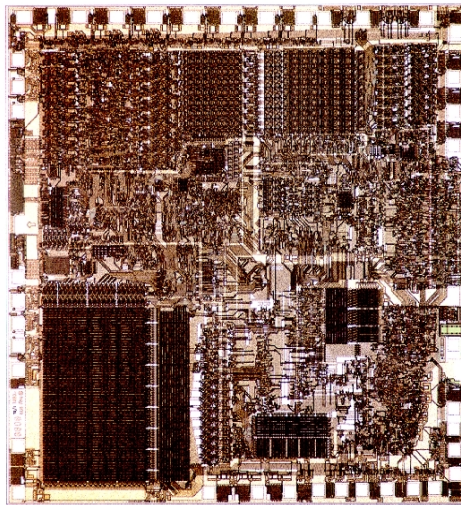
- 1947 : 1st Transistor (Bell lab)
- 1958 : **Planar technology (Fairchild)**
- 1959 : 1st IC (TI, Kilby)
- 1969 : 1st commercial RAM (Intel, 256 bit)
- 1971 : 1st Micro processor (Intel, **2300** transistors;
7.5M transistors for Pentium II at 1997)



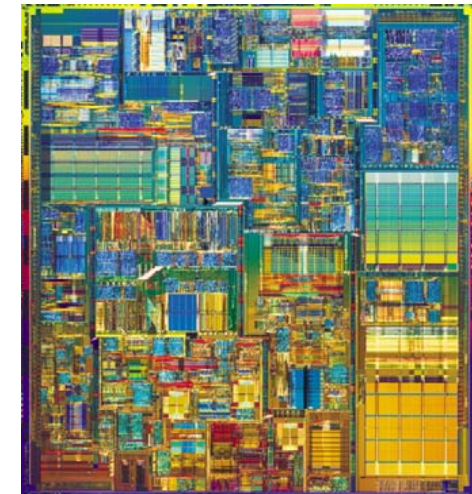
微處理器



**The 4004 - 2,300
transistors, 1971**

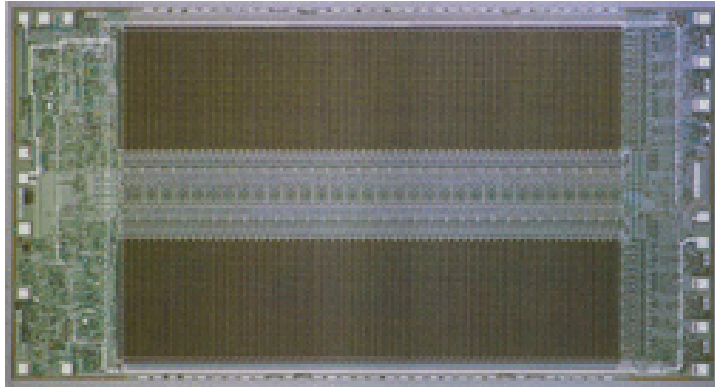


**The 8088/8086 - 29,000
transistors, 1978**

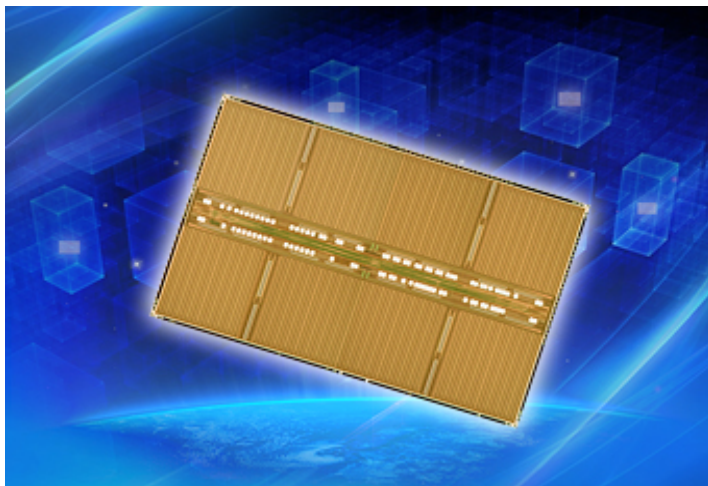


**The Pentium IV -
42,000,000 transistors,
2000**

記憶體

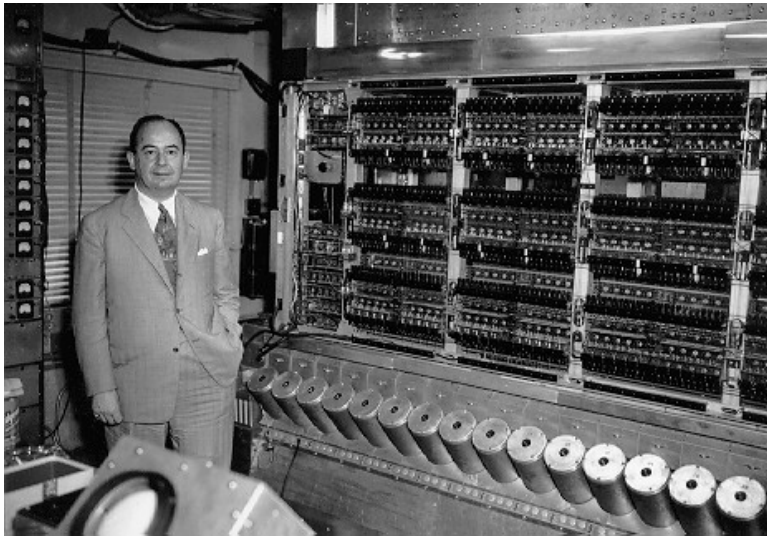


The 16kb DRAM, 1976

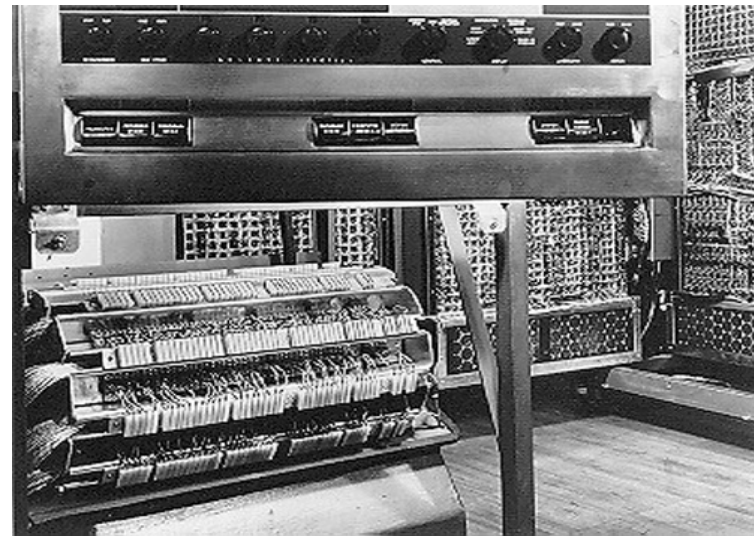


The 2Gb DRAM, 2011

電腦的演進 - I



von Neumann and his
“computer”, 1952

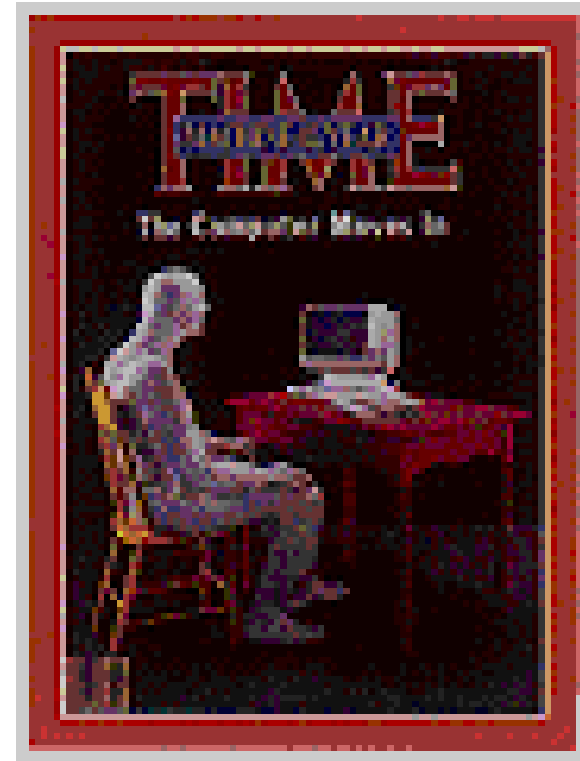


IBM 650, 1954

電腦的演進 - II

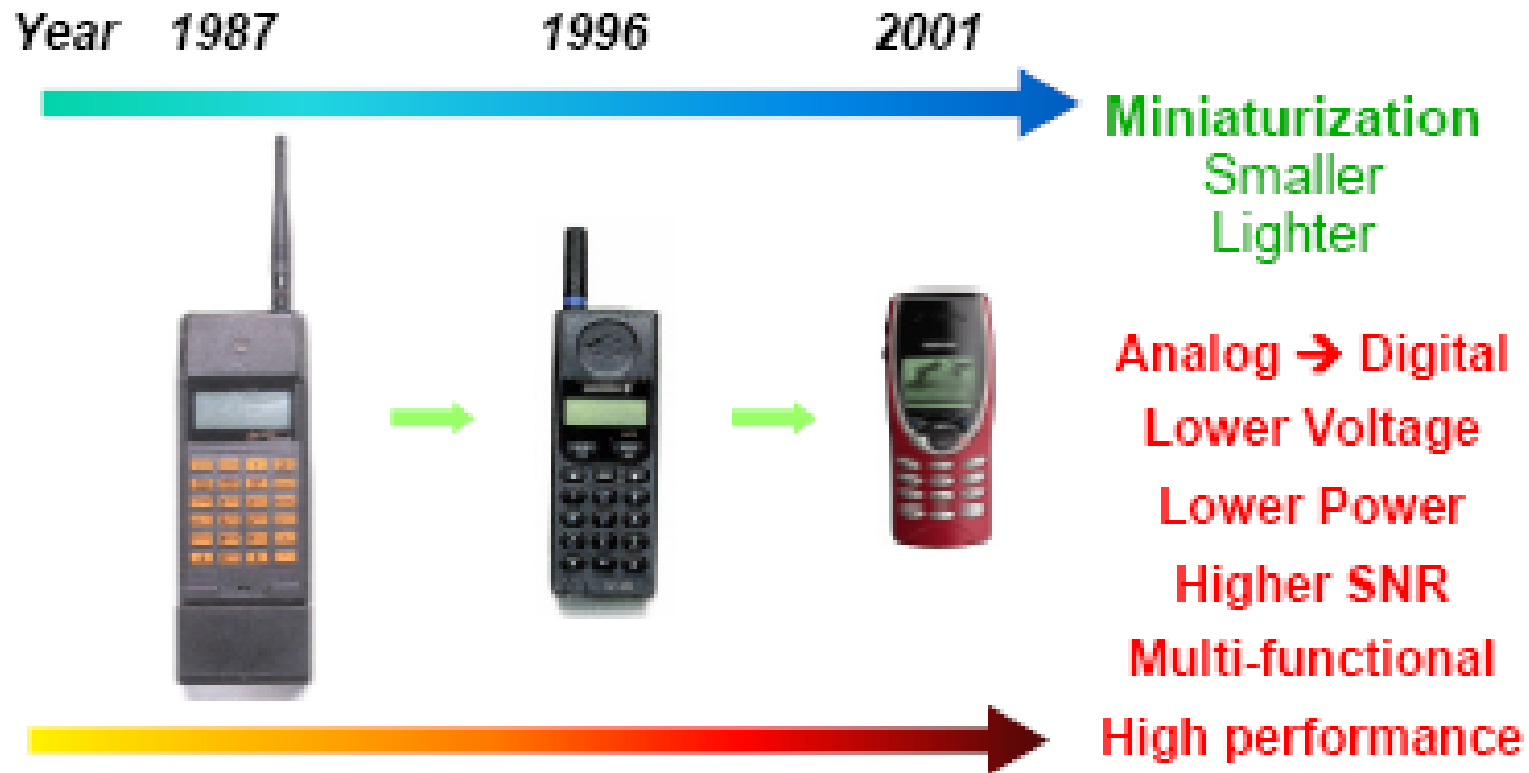


Jobs & Wozniak with Apple II - 1976



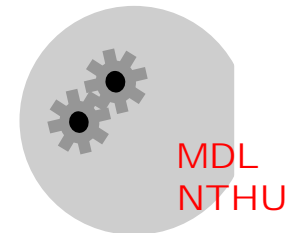
IBM PC - 1981/2

科技發展的趨勢

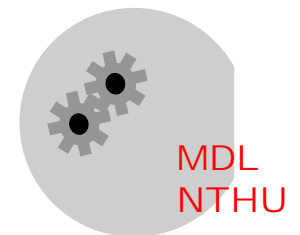


平面加工技術與高科技

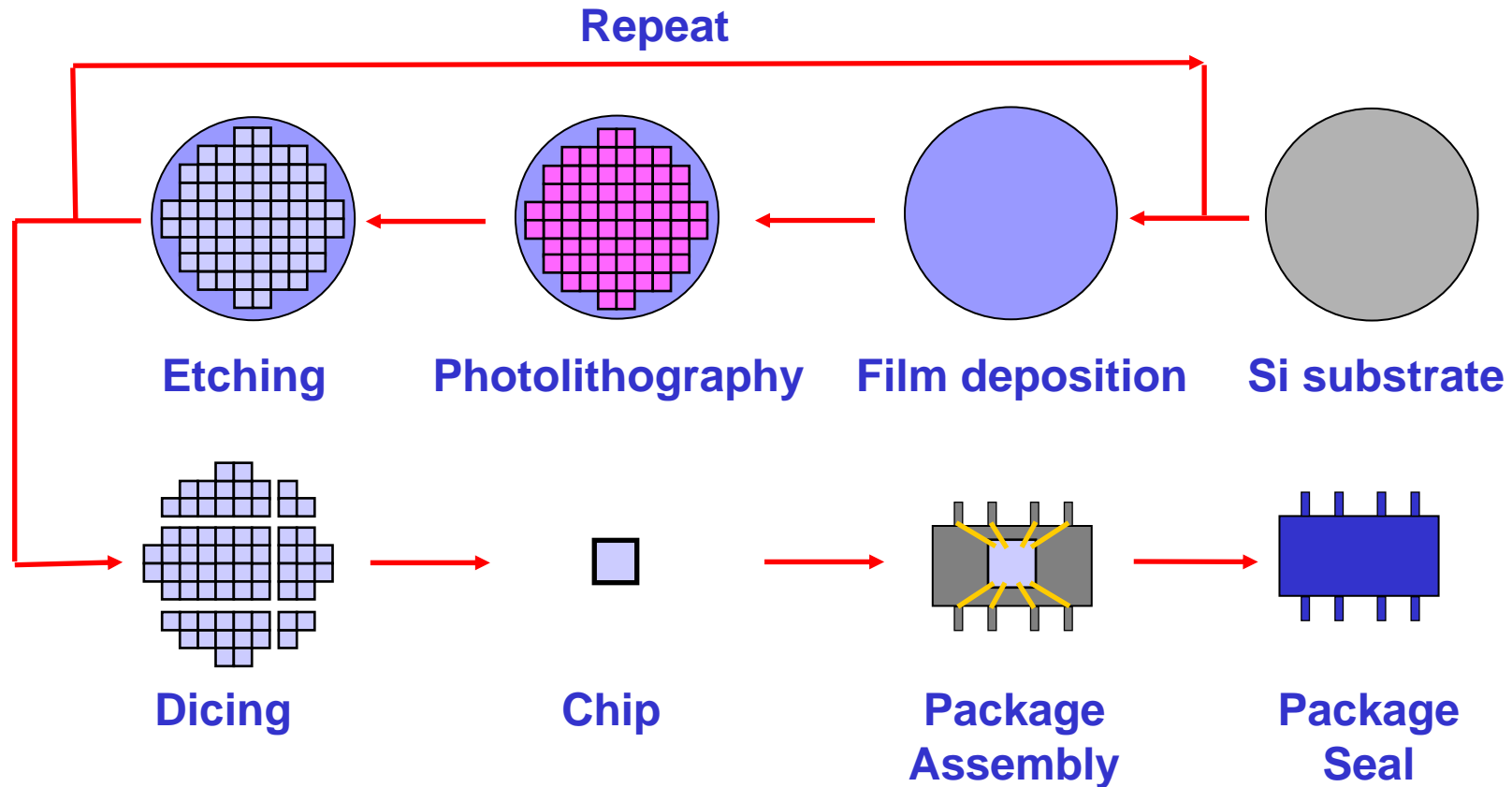
- **IC**：台積電, 聯電, 華邦, ... (聯發科, 瑞昱, ...)
- **Magnetic recording head**：Seagate, Hitachi, ...
- **LED/VCSEL/Diode laser**：國聯, 光磊, 全磊, ...
- **TFT-LCD**：友達, 奇美, 廣輝, ...
- **MEMS**：探微, 亞太優勢, 台積電, ...



平面加工技術



Semiconductor processes



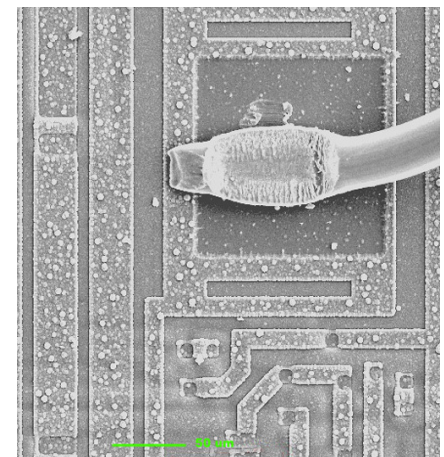
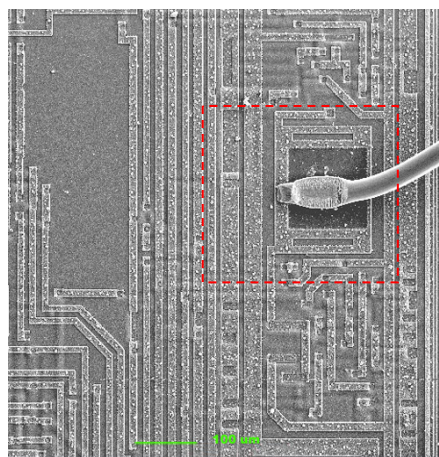
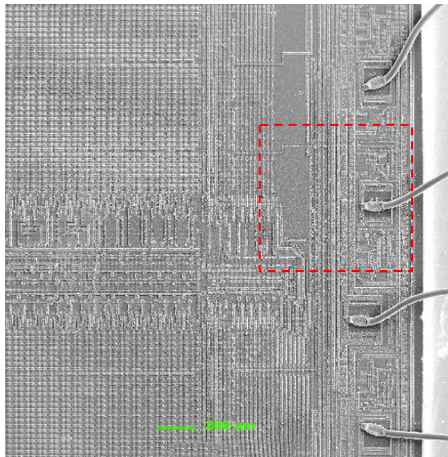
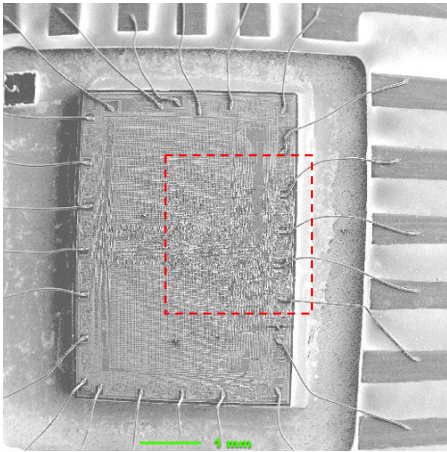
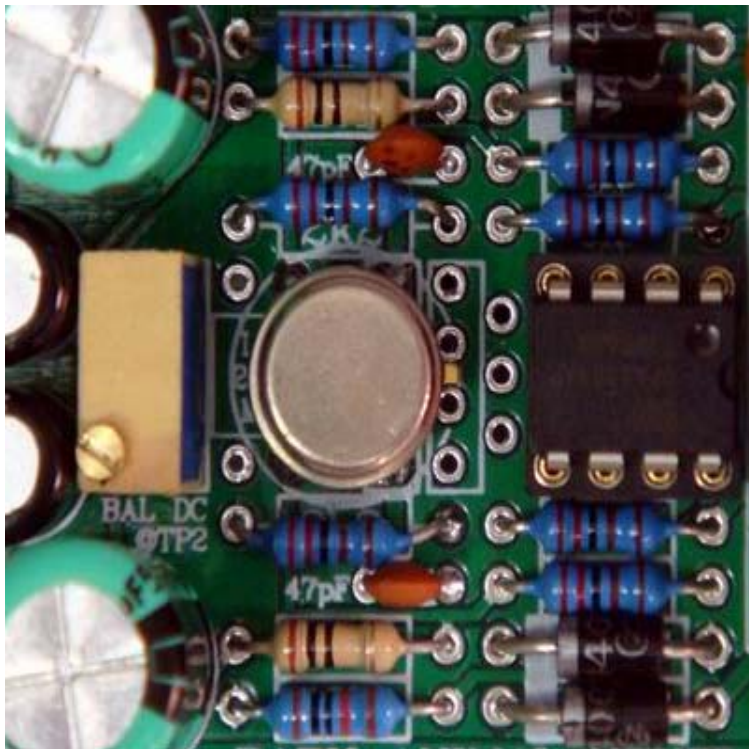
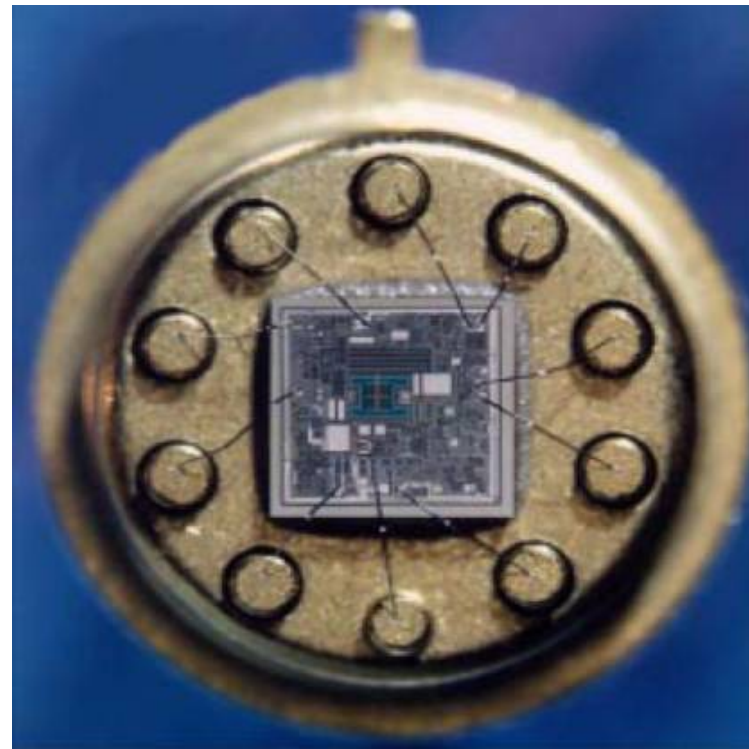


Photo source: Arizona State University

- **Discrete vs Integrated electronics components**

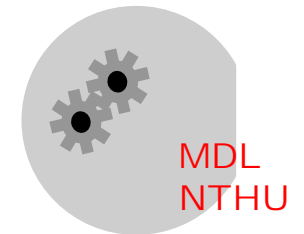
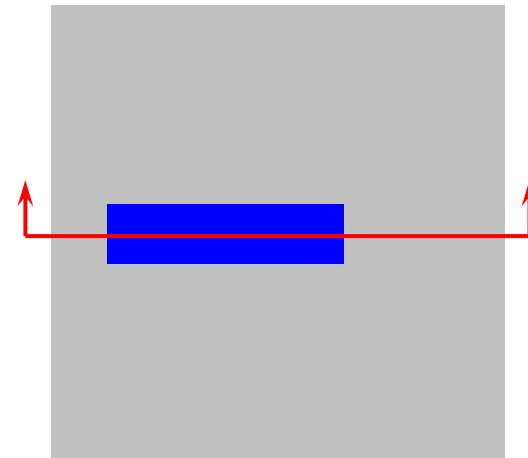
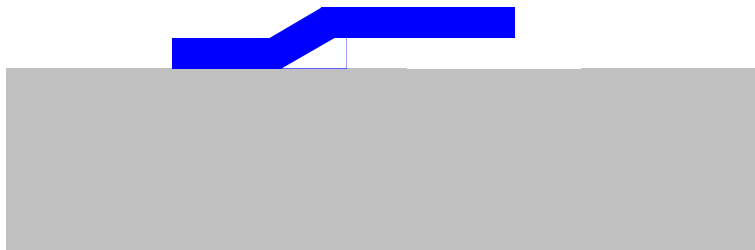
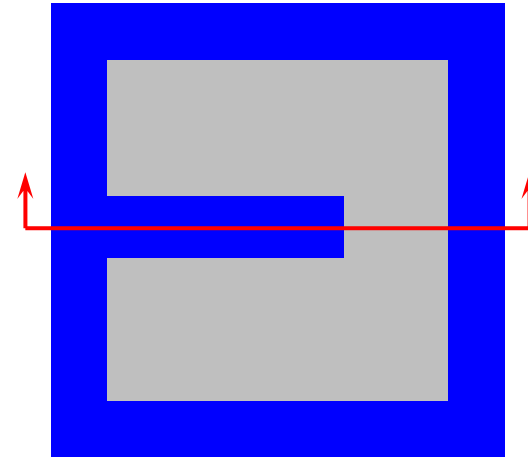
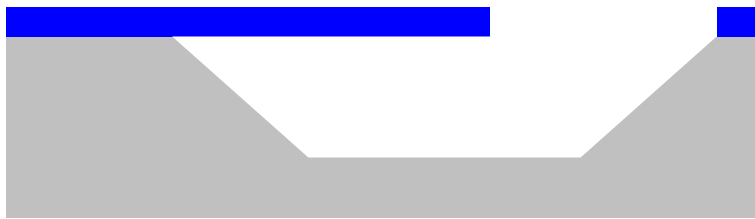


ATM Elektro, Czech Republic

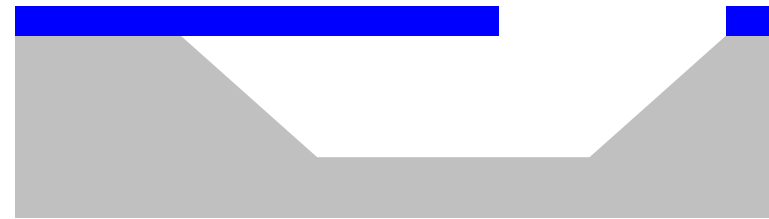
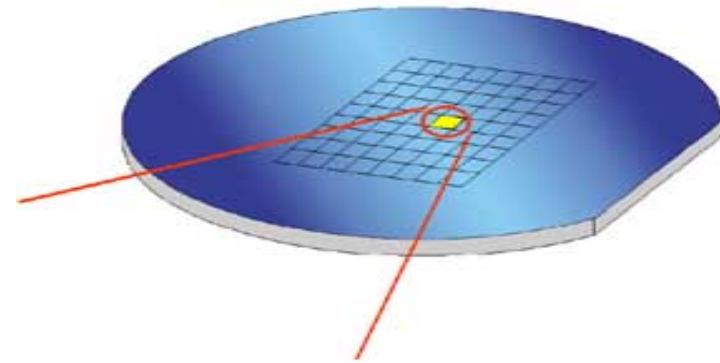
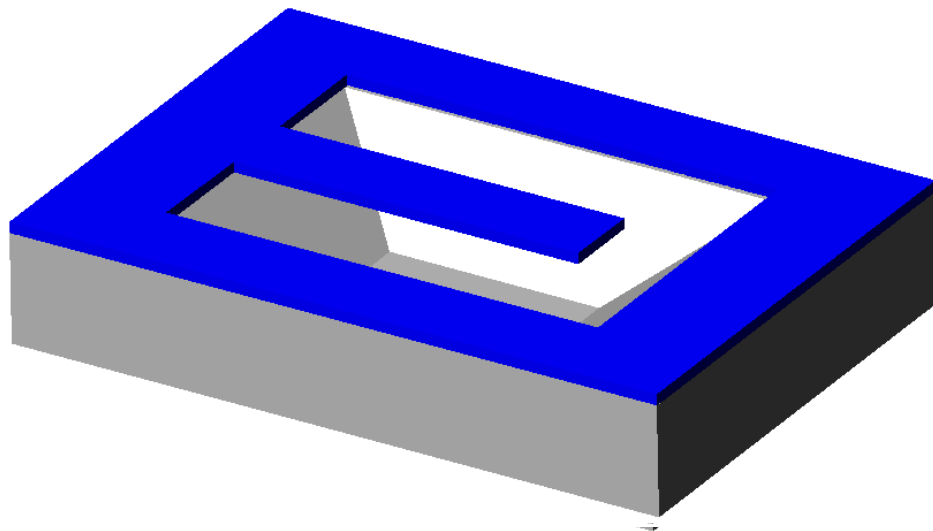


ADI, USA

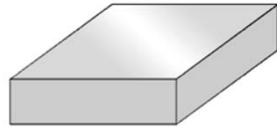
懸浮微機械結構



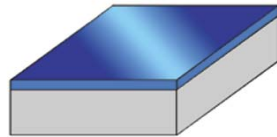
基本製程 I



空白矽晶片

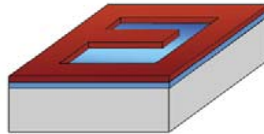


長膜



微影

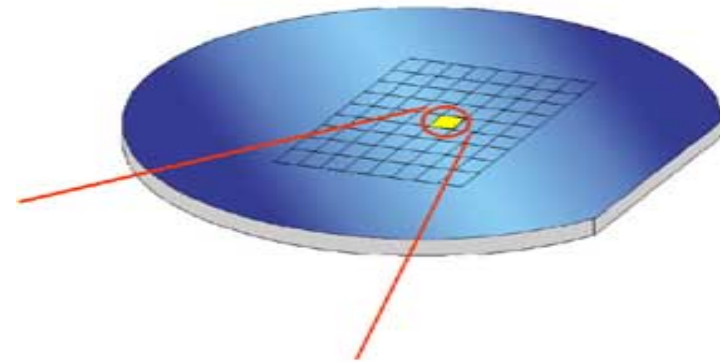
留下光阻以保護下層薄膜



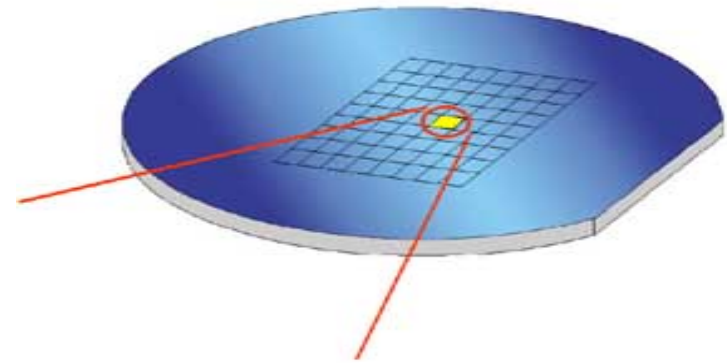
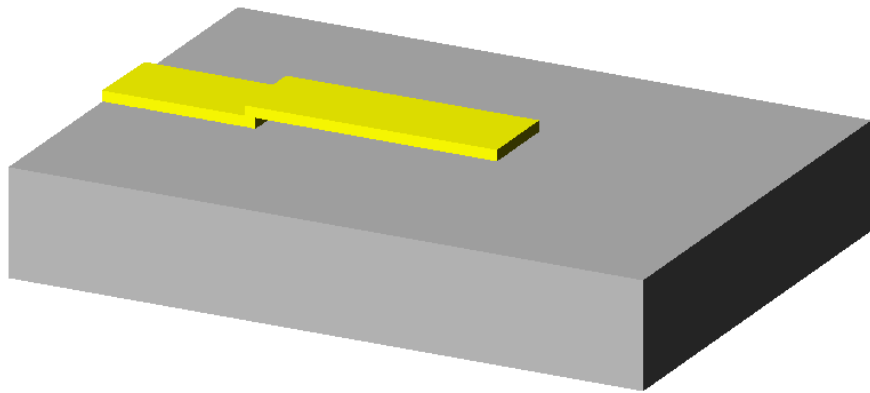
蝕刻薄膜、洗去光阻
此處的薄膜是結構層



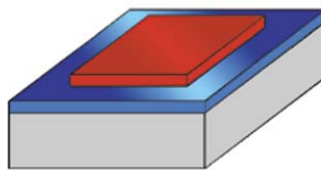
蝕刻矽底材
將結構懸浮



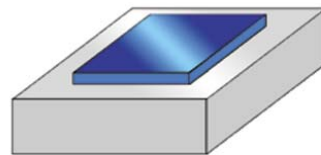
基本製程 II



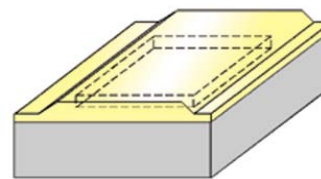
微影
留下光阻以保護下層薄膜



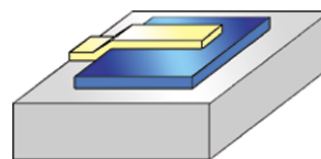
蝕刻薄膜、洗去光阻
此處的薄膜做為犧牲層



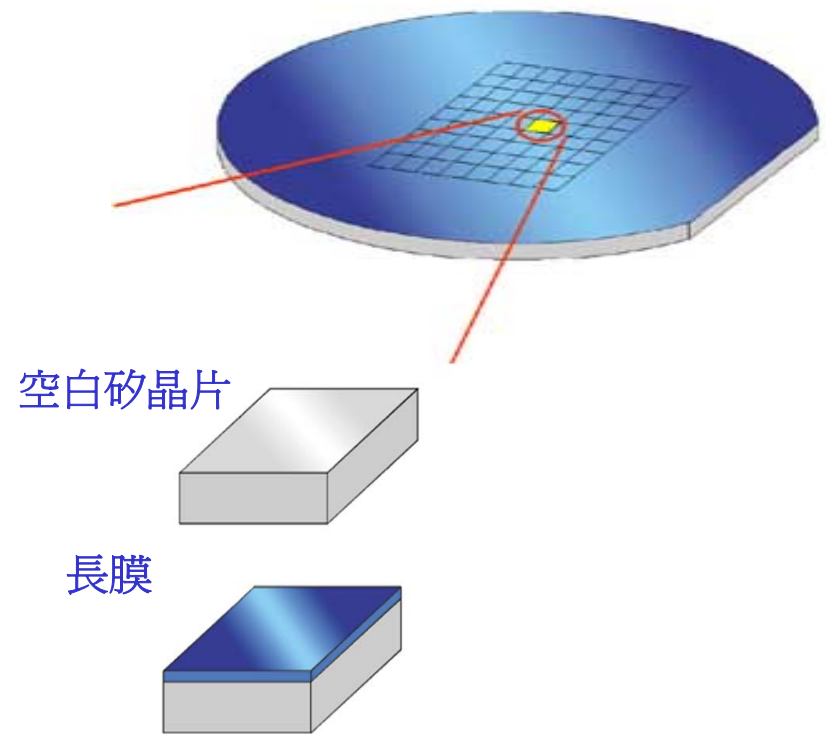
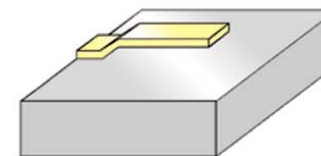
長第二層膜
作為結構層



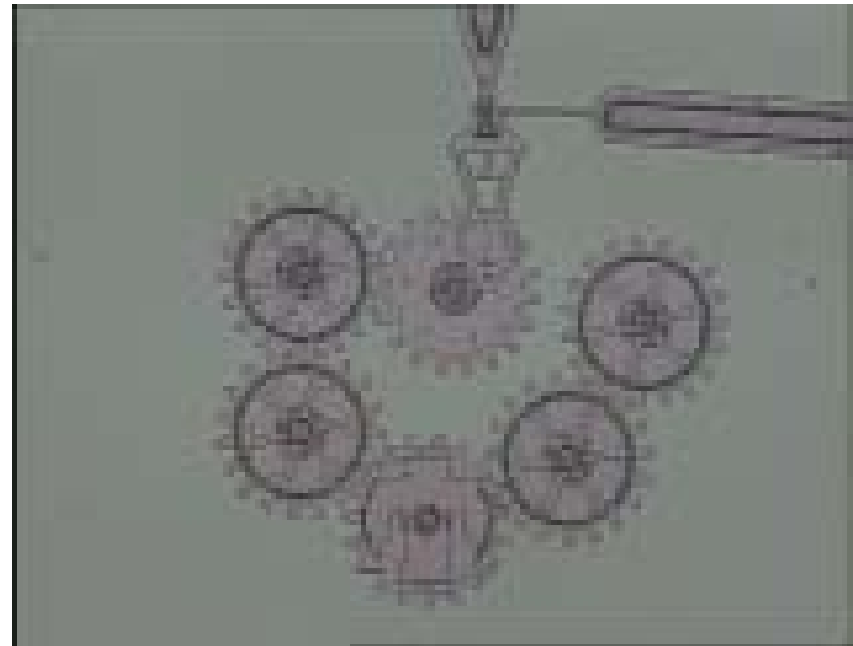
第二次微影、蝕刻
得到結構形狀



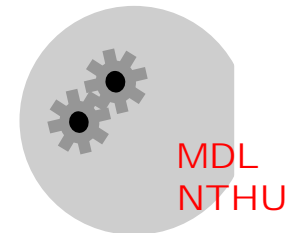
蝕刻犧牲層
得到懸浮結構



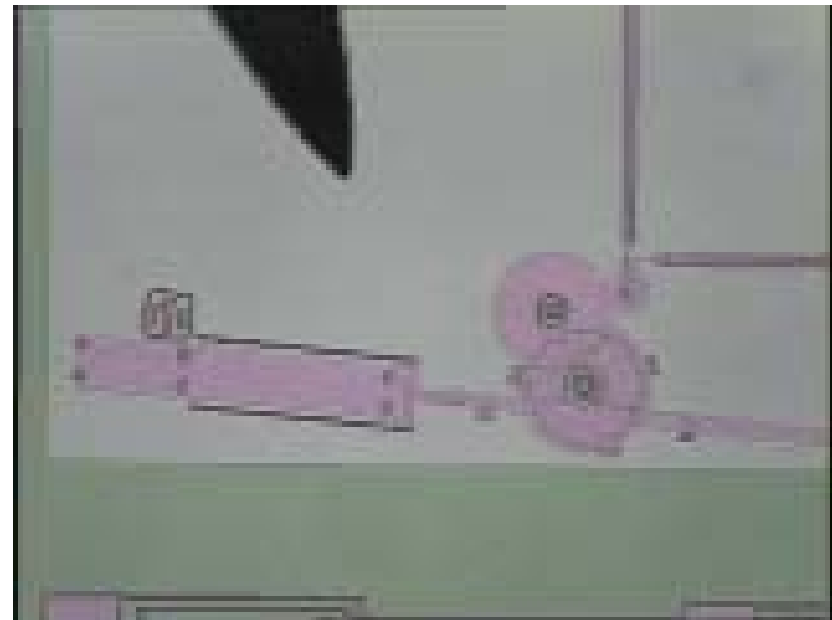
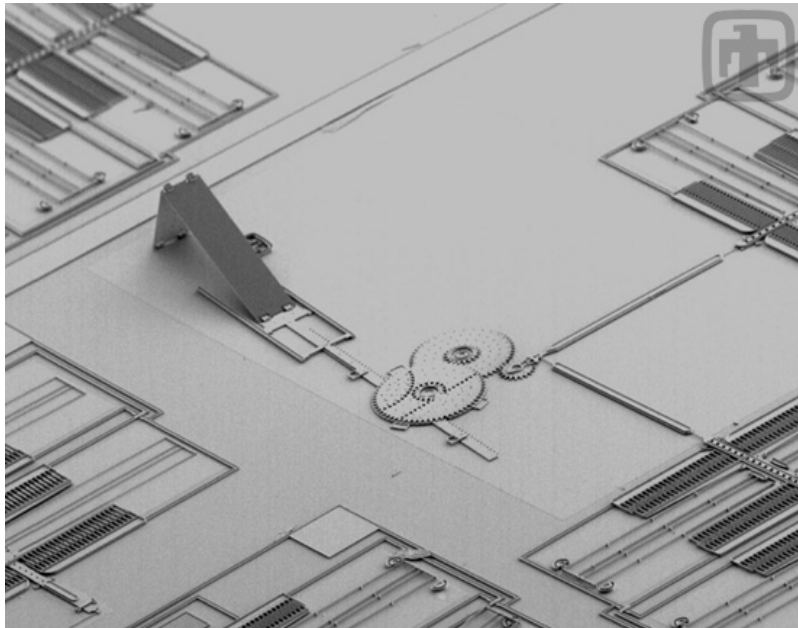
製程結果



Sandia National lab., USA

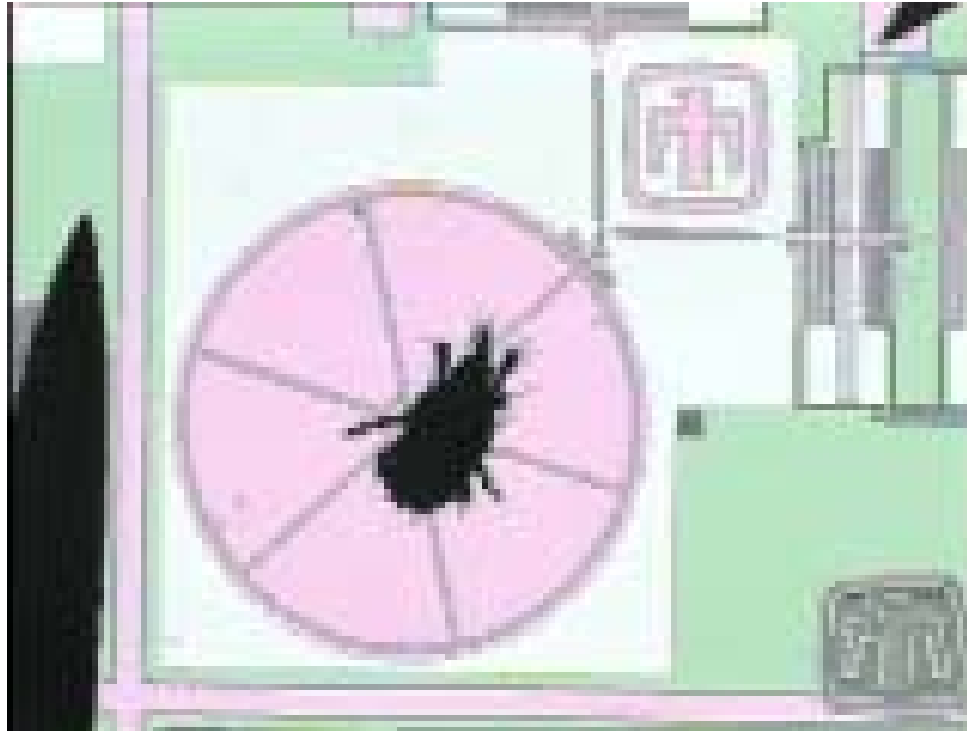


製程結果

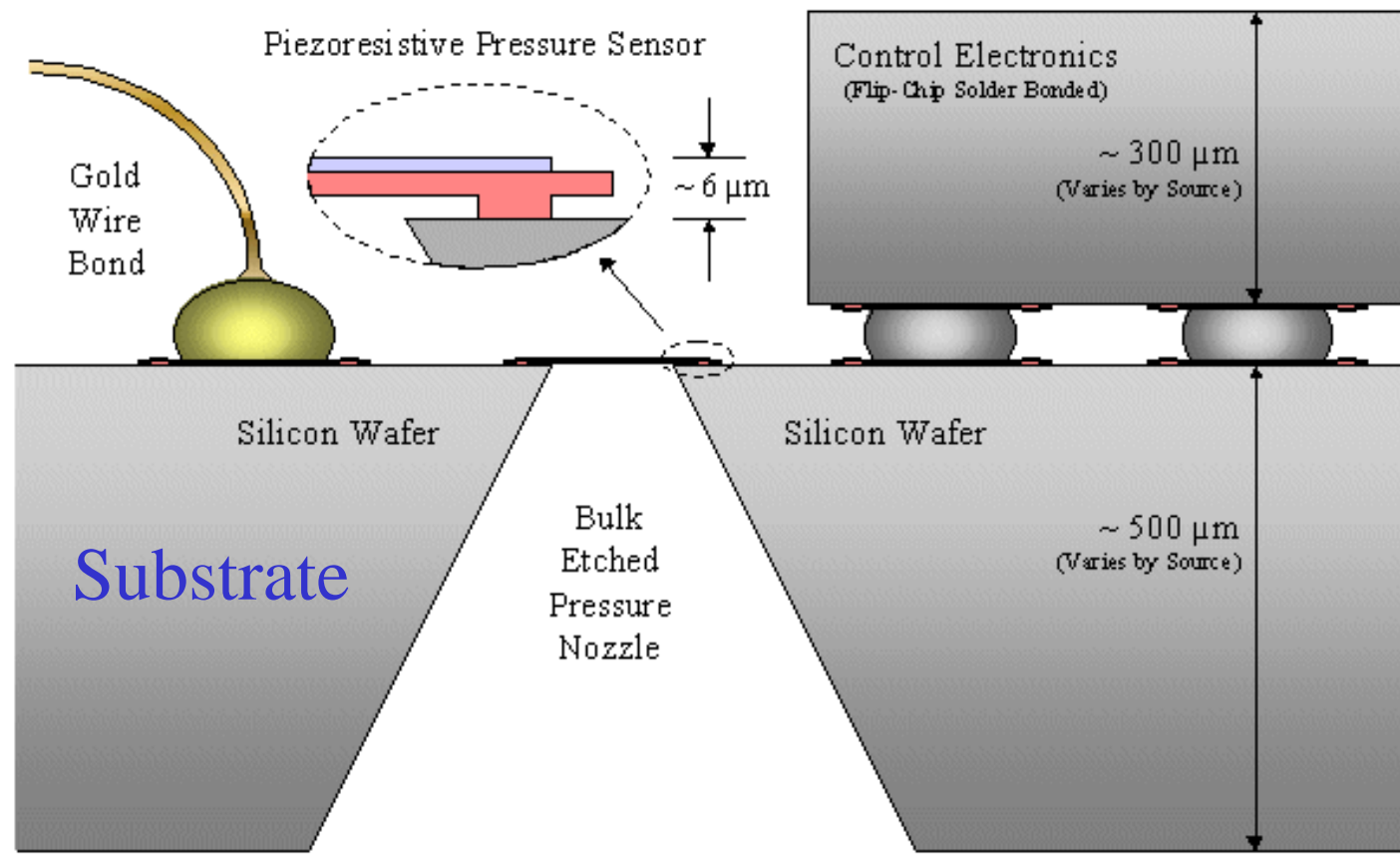


Sandia National Lab., USA

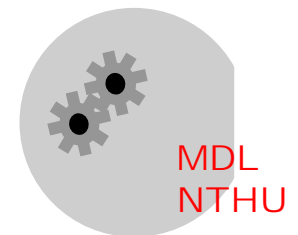
製程結果



Sandia National Lab, USA

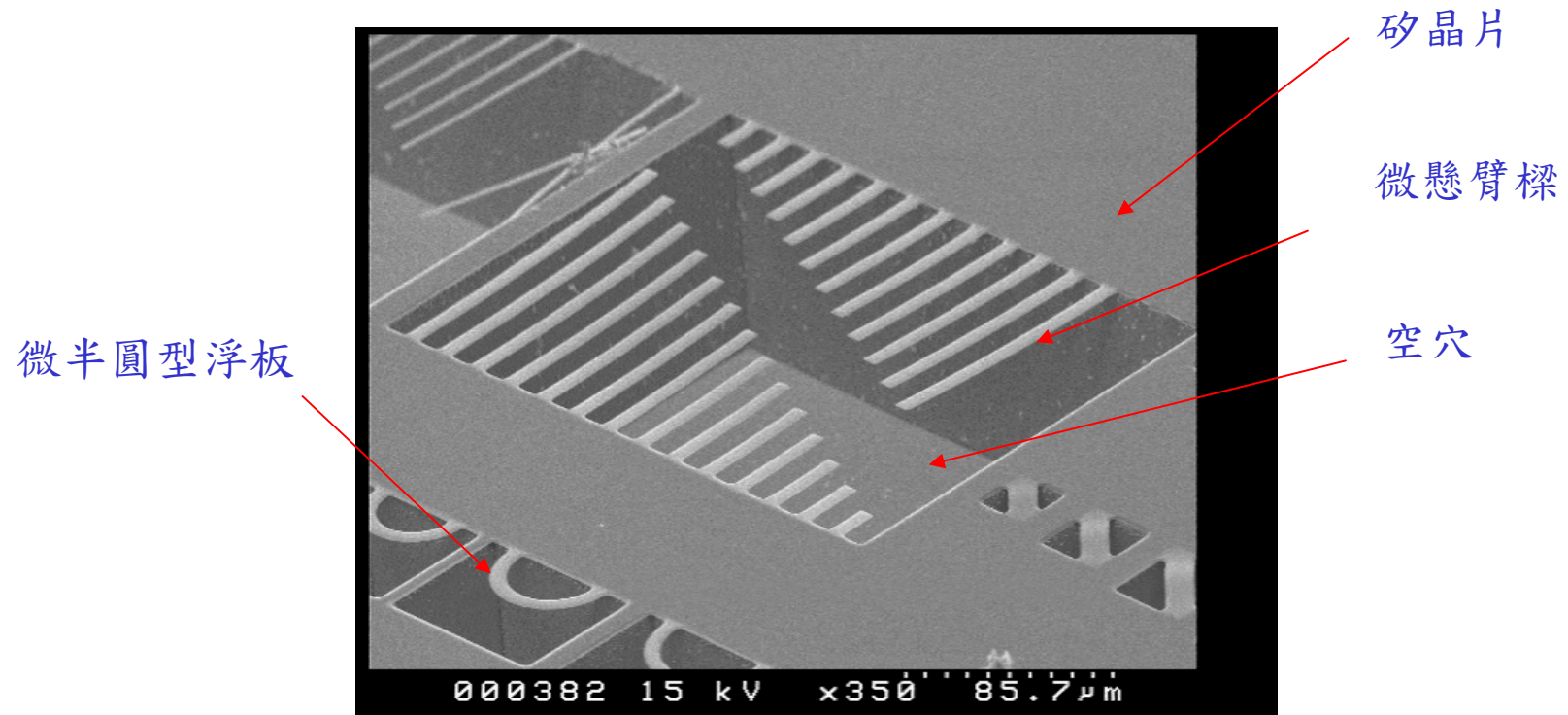


關鍵元件 – 被動元件



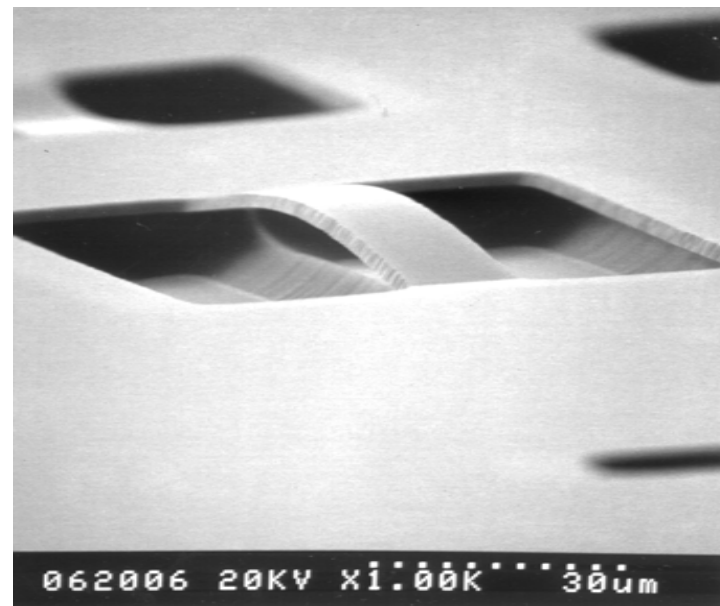
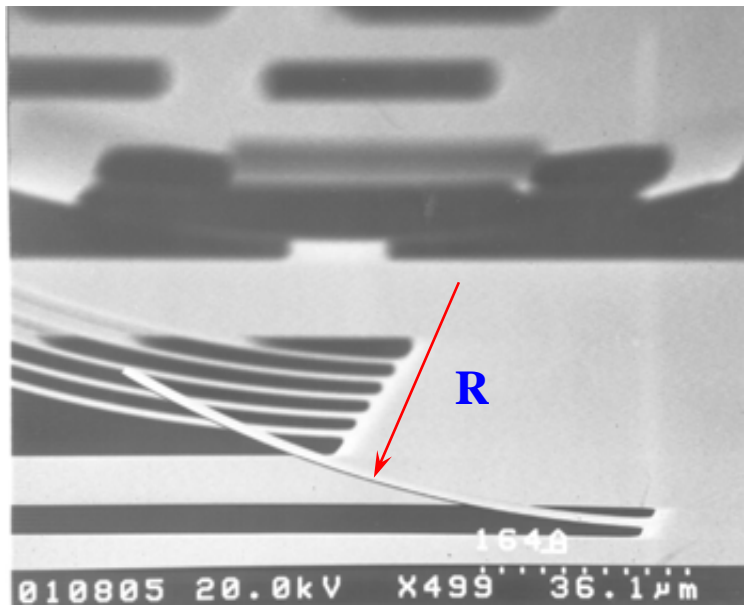
被動元件 – 樑

- 微機械結構 – 樑、浮板



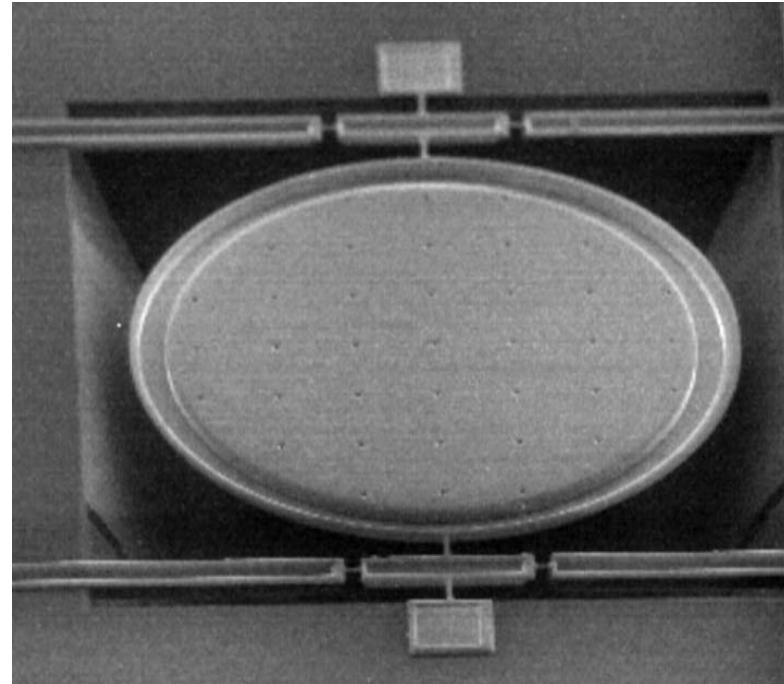
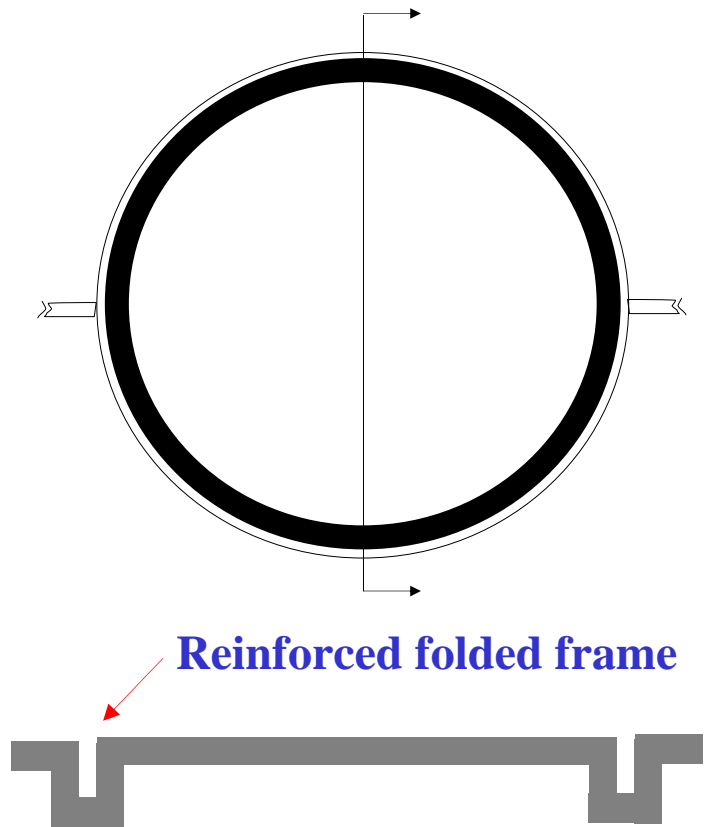
T. Tzou and W. Fang, 1999

-
- 結構厚度與剛性



W. Fang, 1995

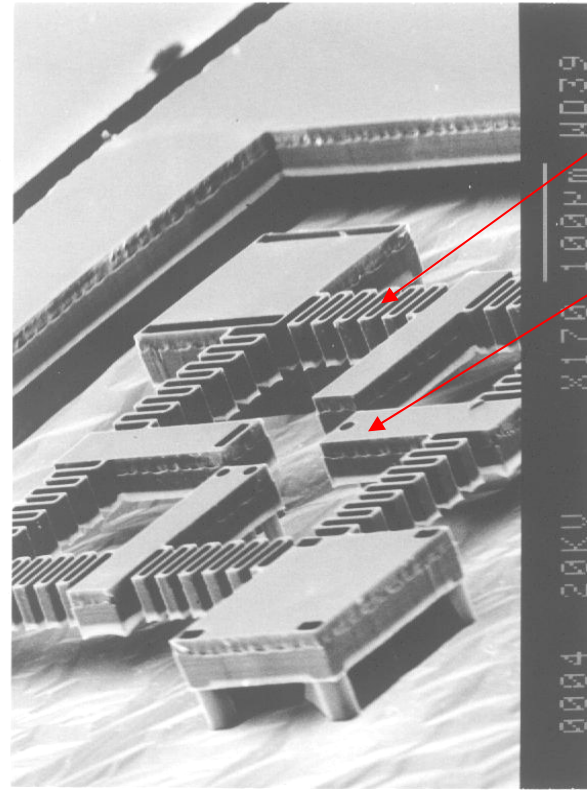
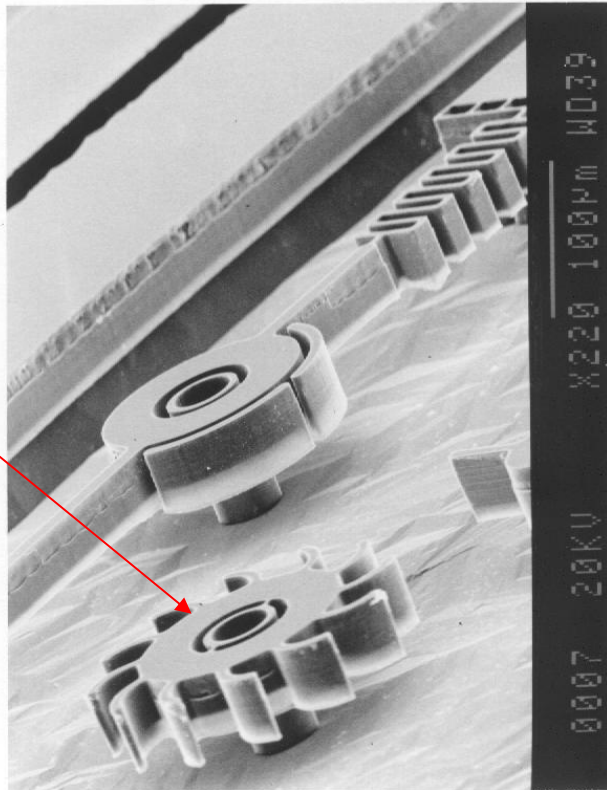
被動元件 - 平板



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

被動元件 – 齒輪、彈簧

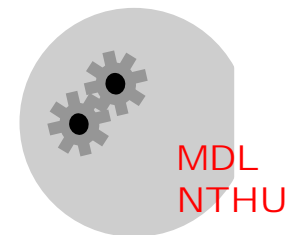
轉子



彈簧

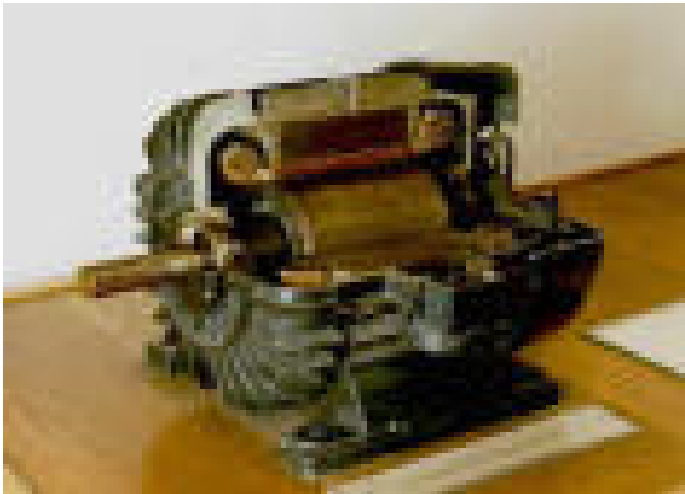
樑

關鍵元件 – 致動元件



傳統主動元件

Motor



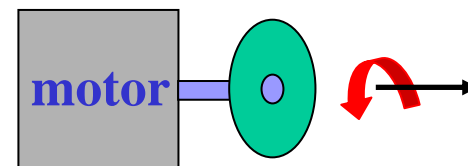
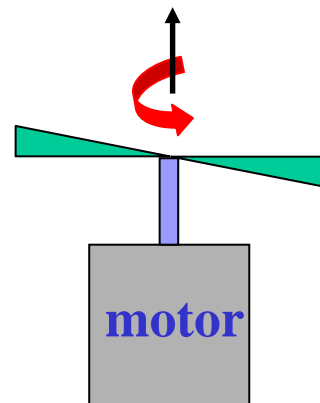
www.classictesla.com/photos/tesla/motor.jpg

Engine



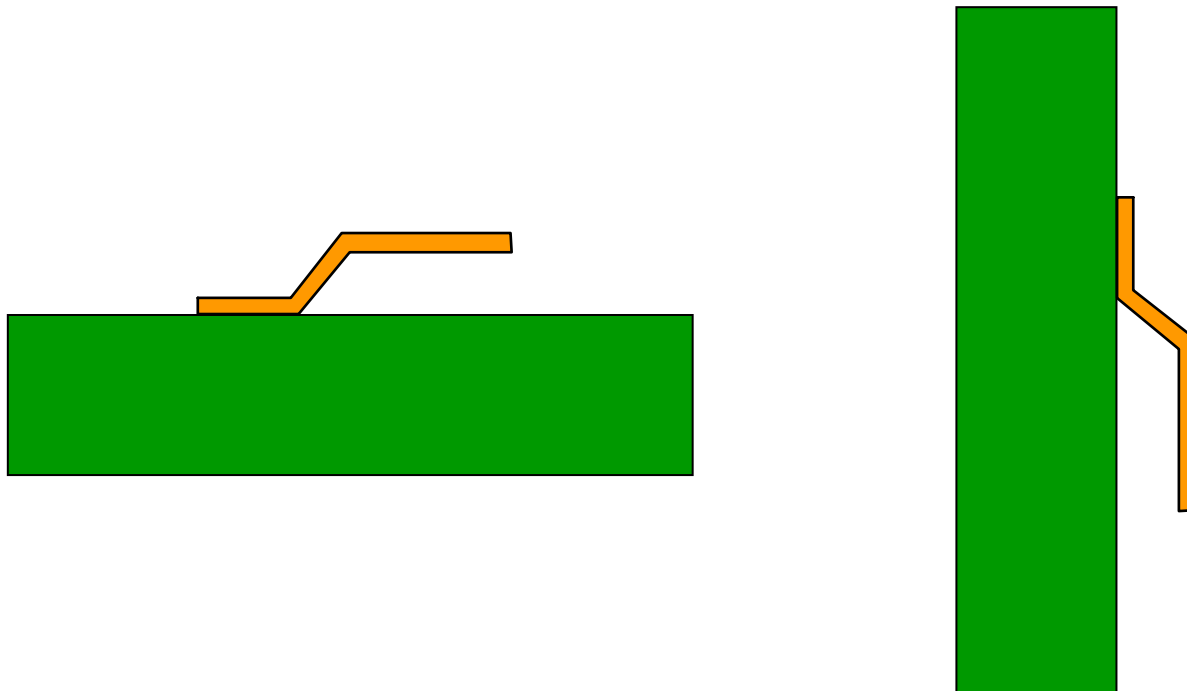
www.sportruck.com/feature/tangerine/engine.jpg

-
- 傳統致動元件之輸出 - 可由組裝調整

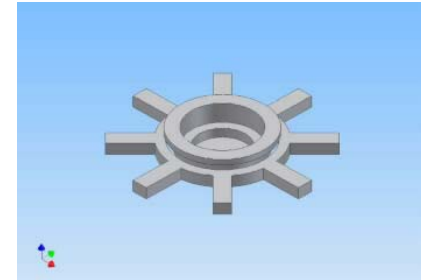
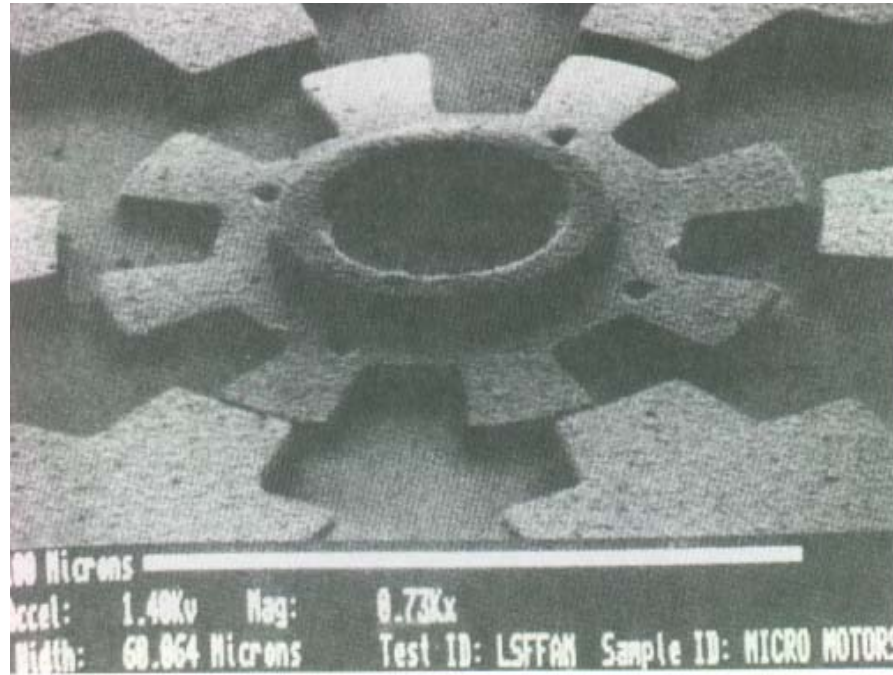




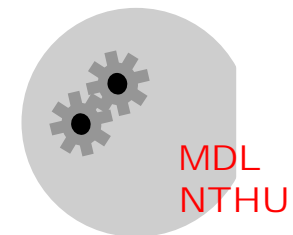
-
- 微致動元件附著於矽晶片 – 輸出無法由組裝調整



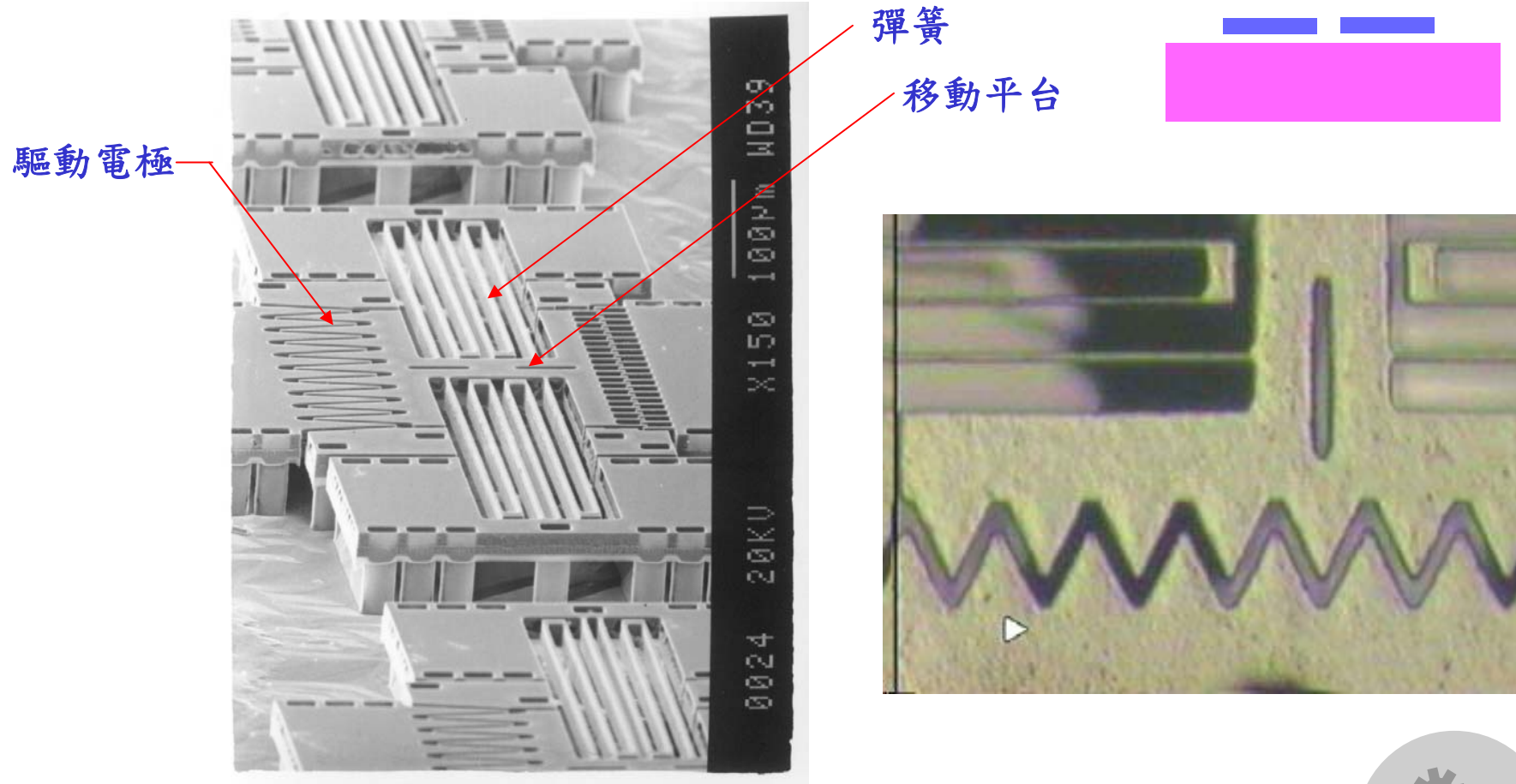
主動元件 – 轉動式靜電致動器



L.-S. Fan, Y.-C. Tai, and R.S. Muller, Int. Electron Devices meeting, 1988.

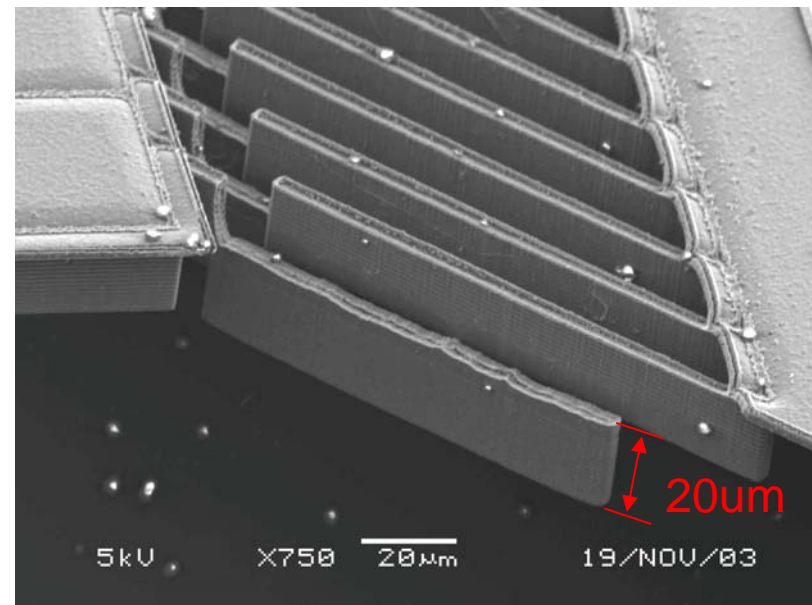
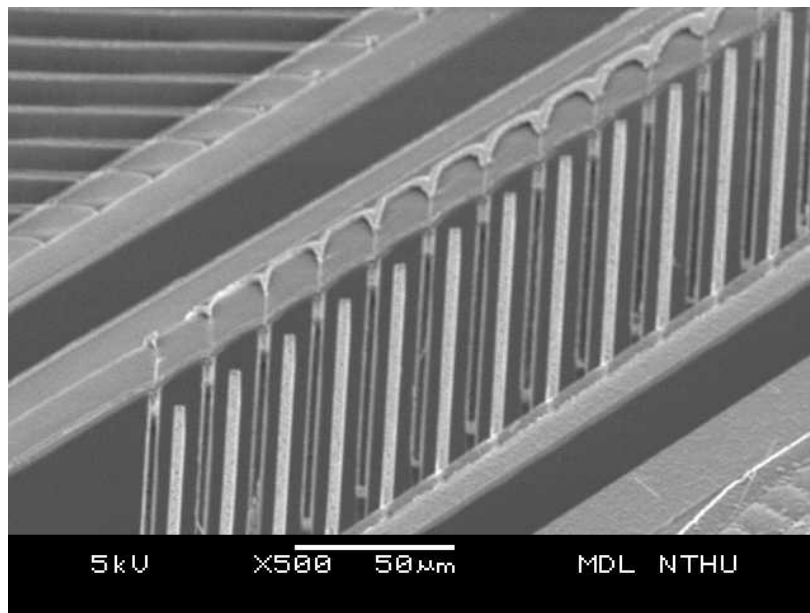
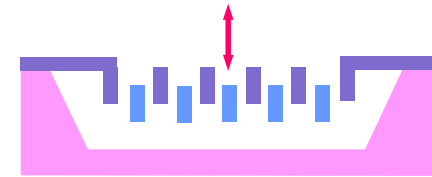


主動元件 – 線性運動靜電致動器



主動元件 – 靜電驅動致動器

- Vertical comb electrodes
 - + Comb thickness ~20um
 - + Travel stroke ~20um

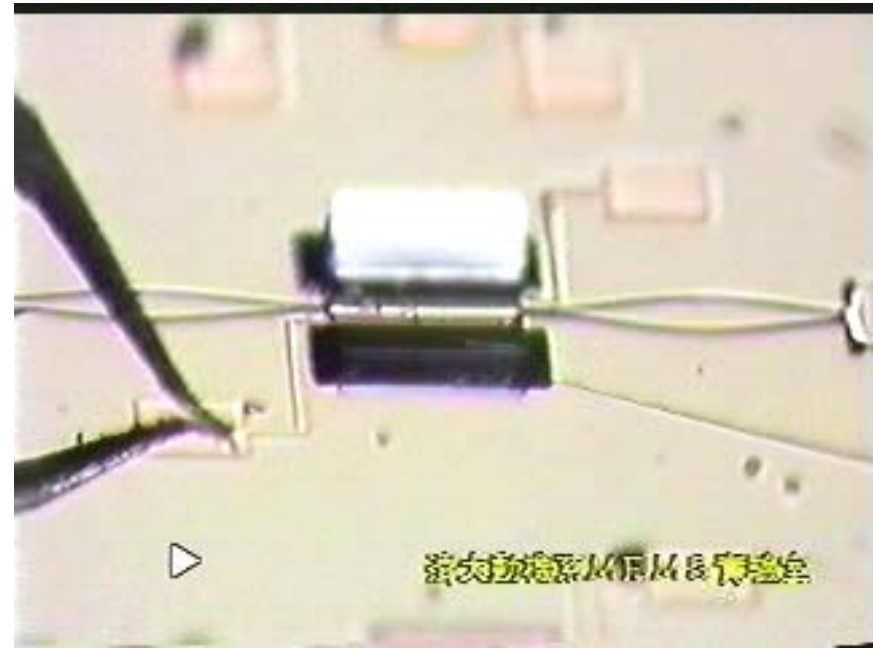
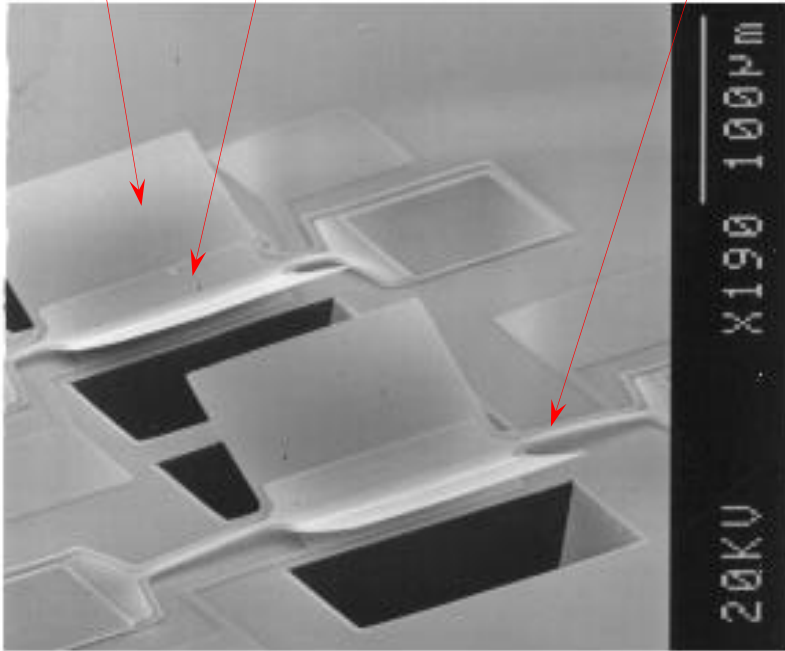
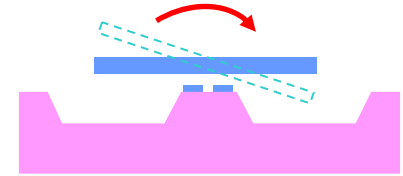


主動元件 – 扭轉式靜電致動器

平板

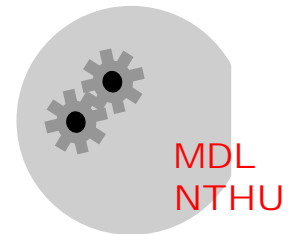
驅動電極

扭轉彈簧



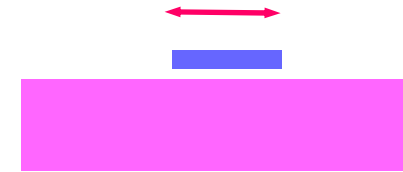
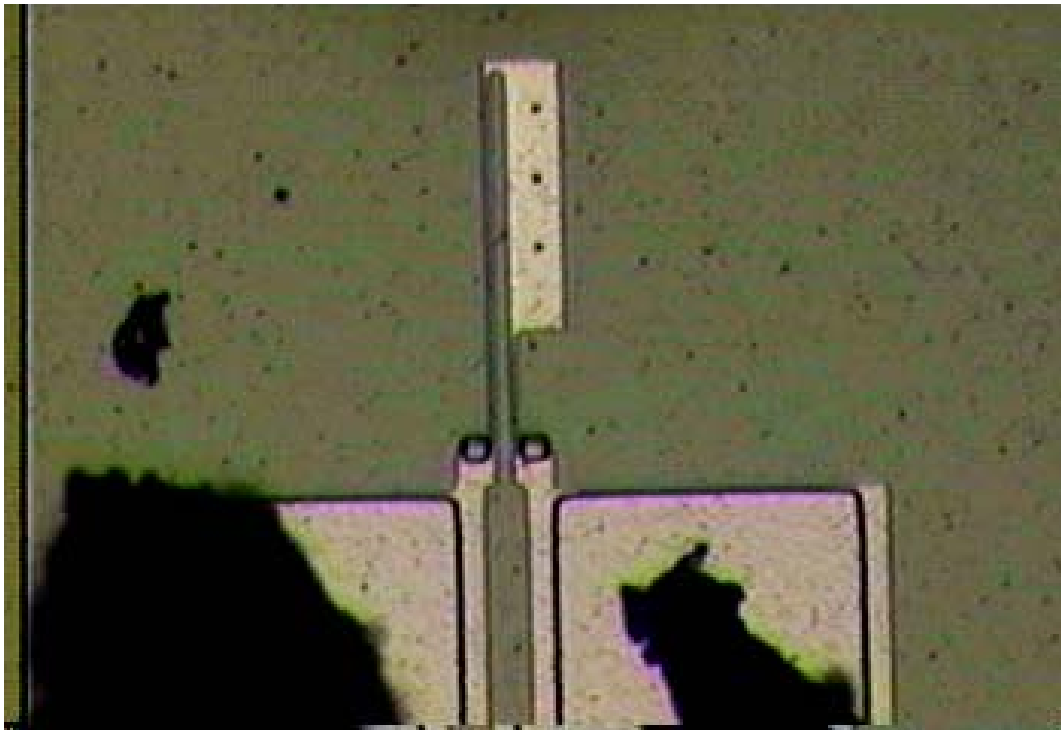
J. Hsieh and W. Fang, *Transducers'99*, Sendai Japan, 1999

J. Hsieh and W. Fang, *Sensors and Actuators A*, 2000



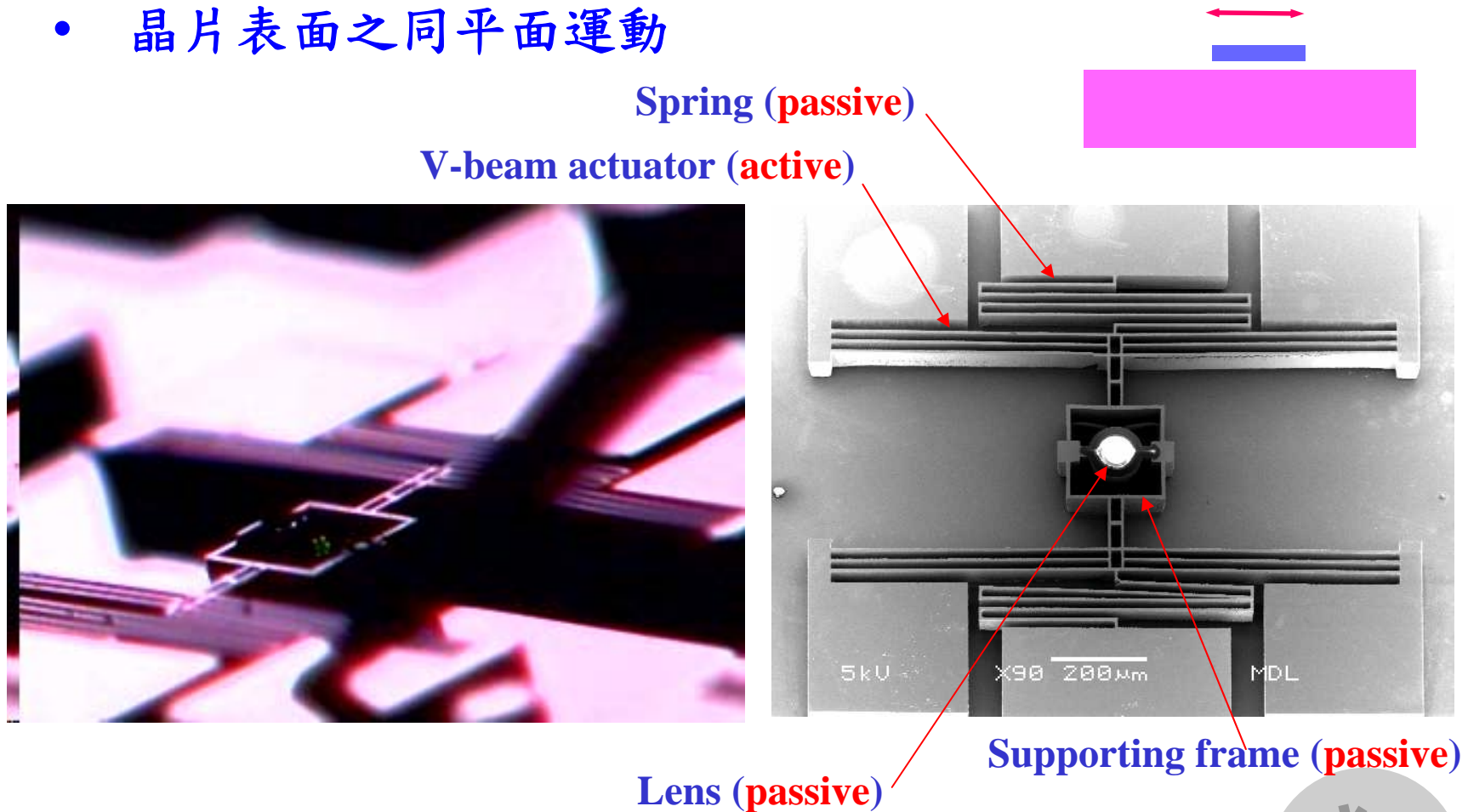
MDL
NTHU

主動元件 – 線性運動電熱致動器

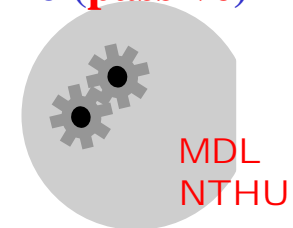


主動元件 – 線性運動電熱致動器

- 晶片表面之同平面運動

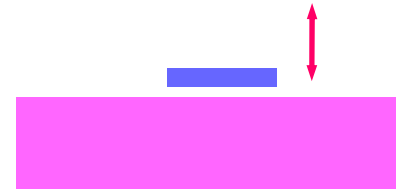
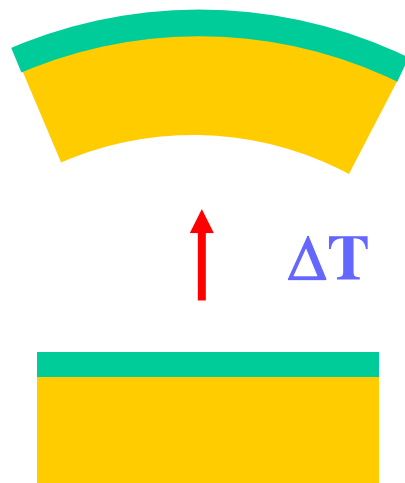


C. Lai, J. Hsieh, and W. Fang, *IEEE Optical MEMS'04*, 2004



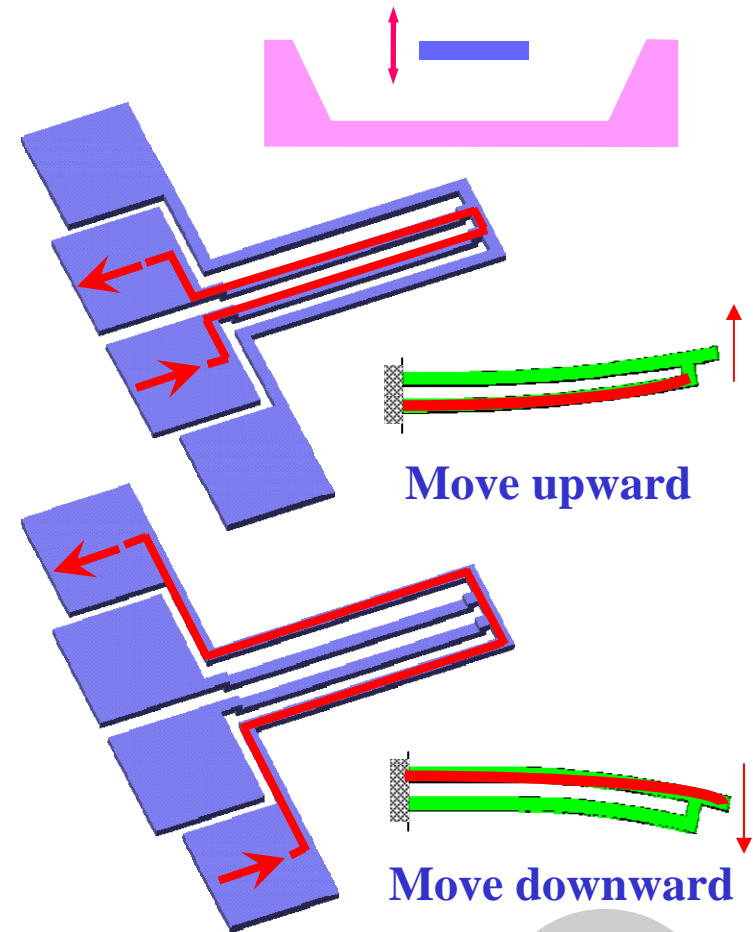
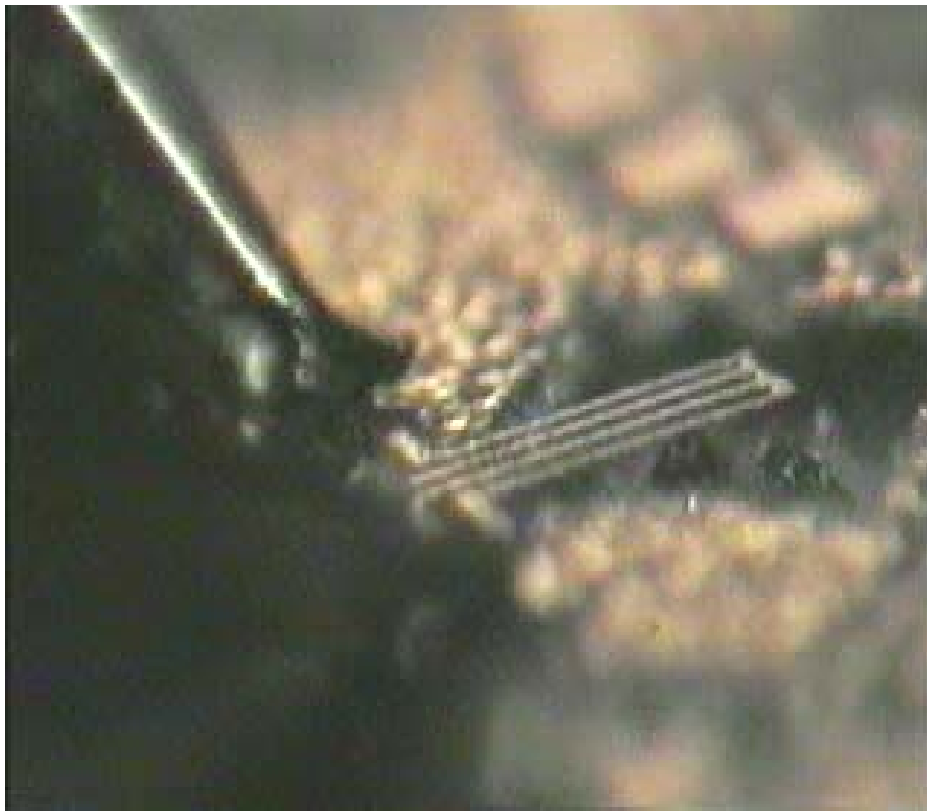
主動元件 – 線性運動電熱致動器

- 晶片表面之出平面運動

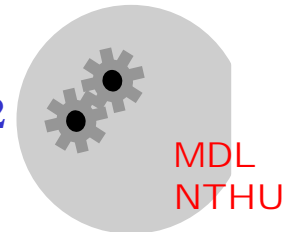


主動元件 – 線性運動電熱致動器

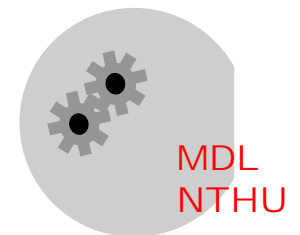
- 晶片表面之出平面運動



W.-C. Chen, J. Hsieh, and W. Fang, *IEEE MEMS'02*, Las Vegas, NV, 2002



組裝與整合



元件組裝

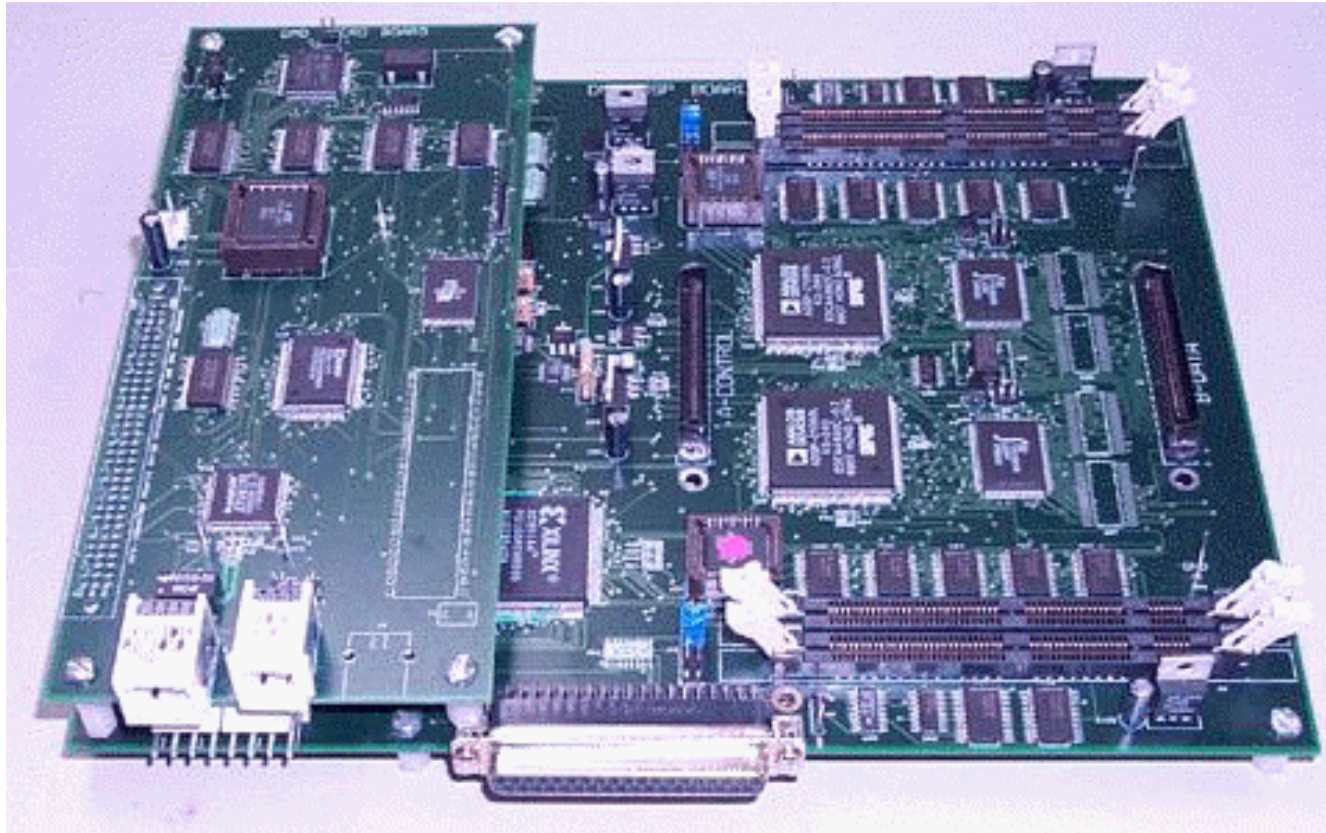


www.precisionscalereplicas.com



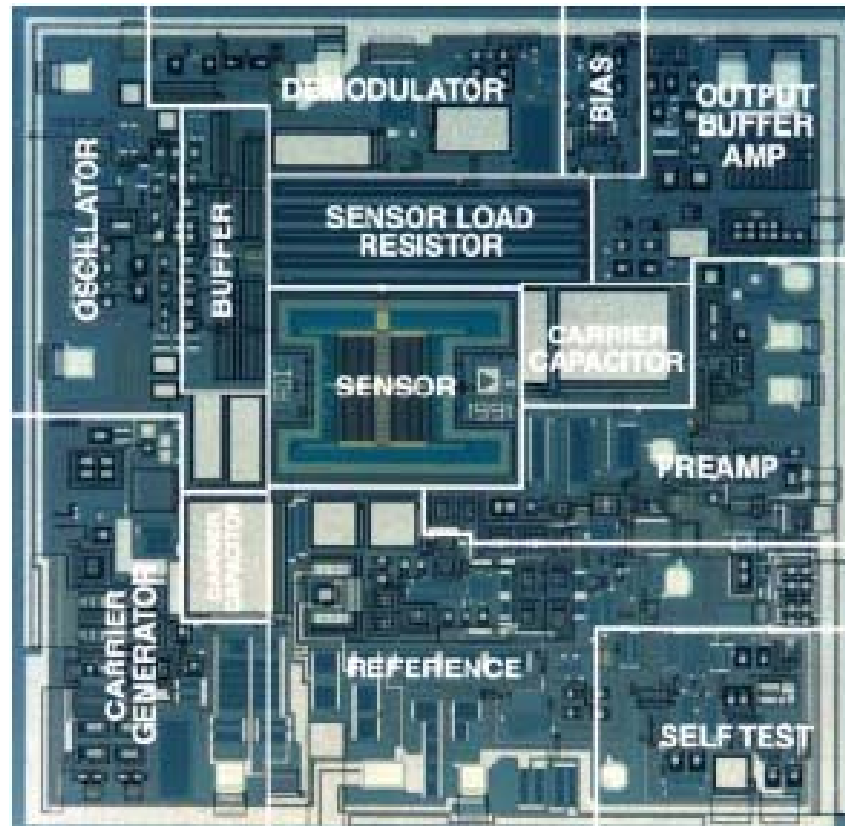
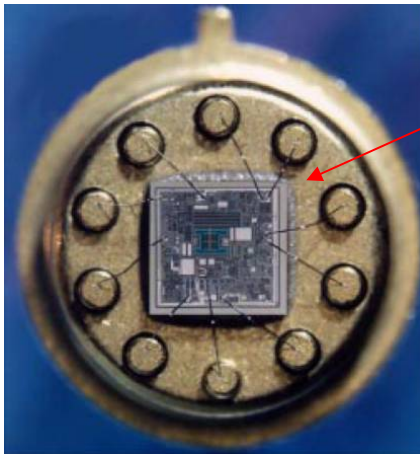
www.kukausa.com

元件組裝



電腦主機板

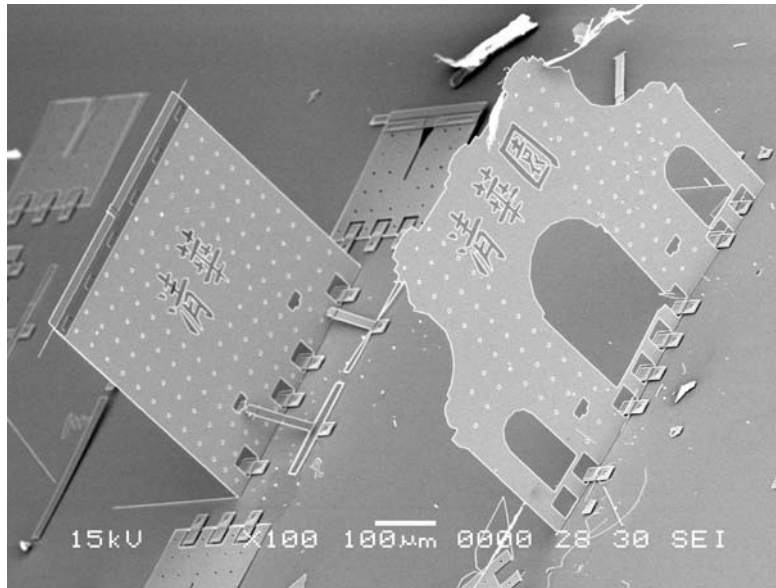
製程整合



啟動汽車安全氣囊之加速度計 IC (ADI Inc.)

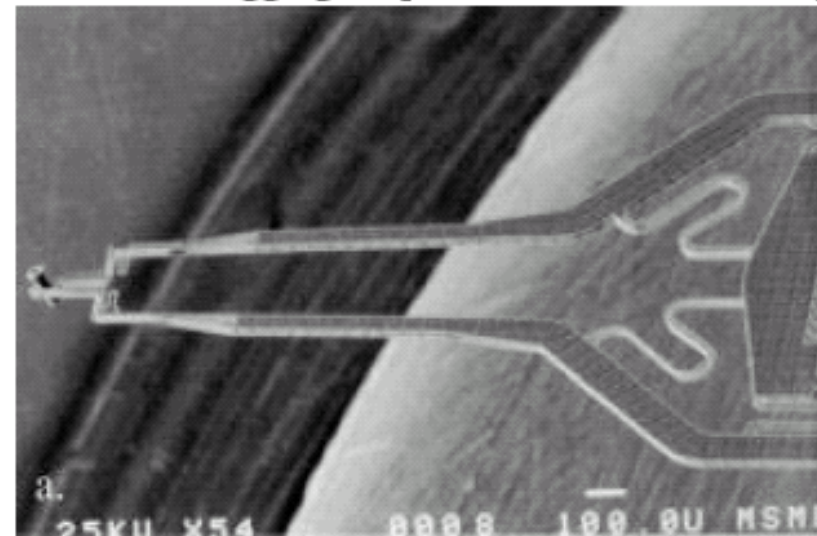
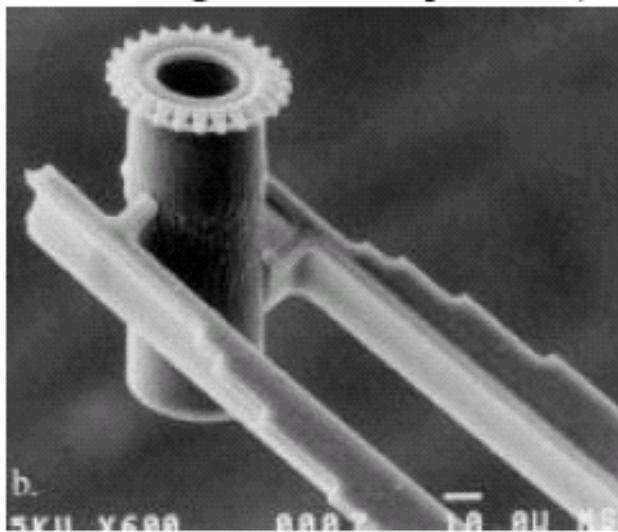
組裝－手工式

- 平面元件與直立元件



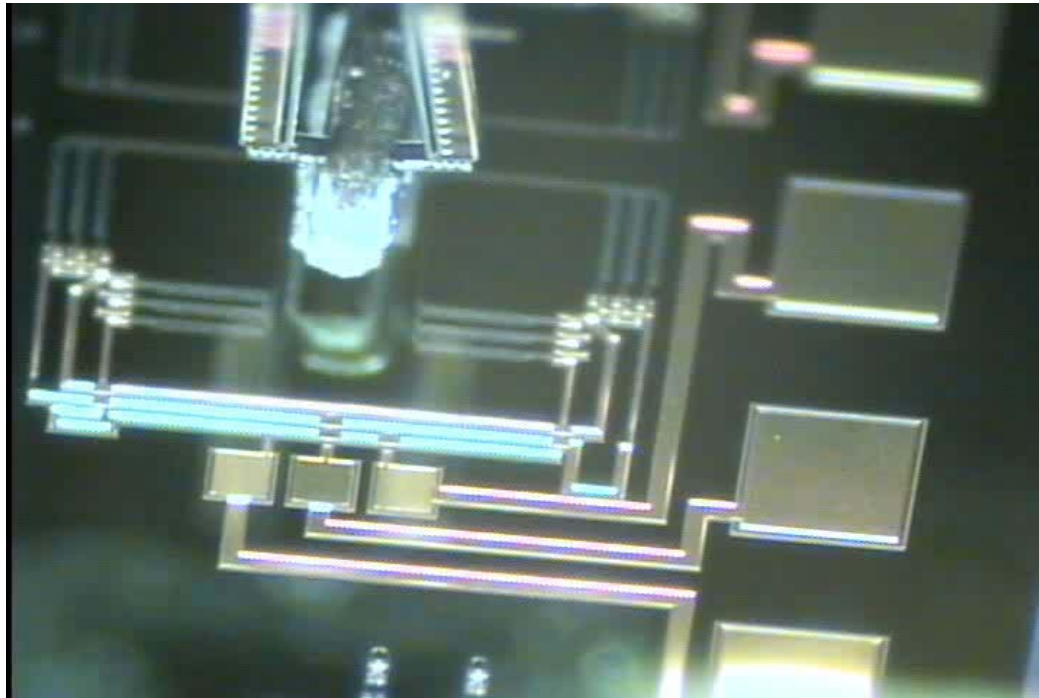
組裝－精密機械式

- Manually - Micro probe/gripper

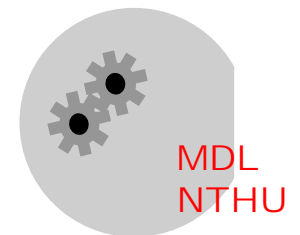


Keller, UC Berkeley, 1998

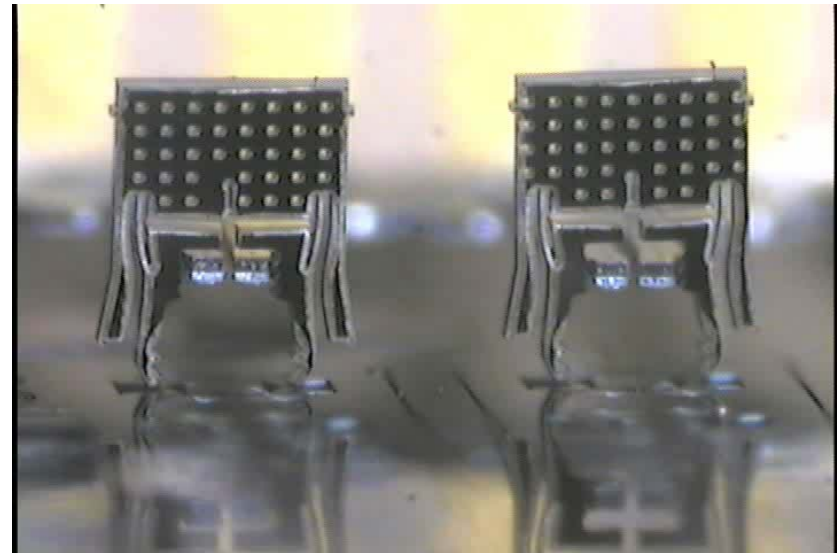
組裝－精密機械式



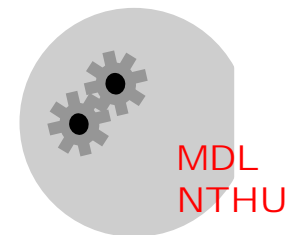
Zyvex Inc.



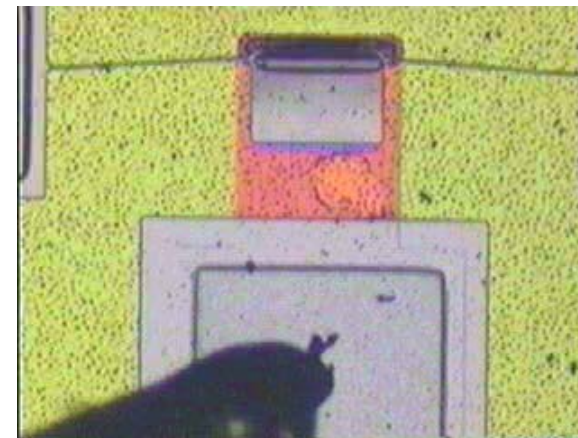
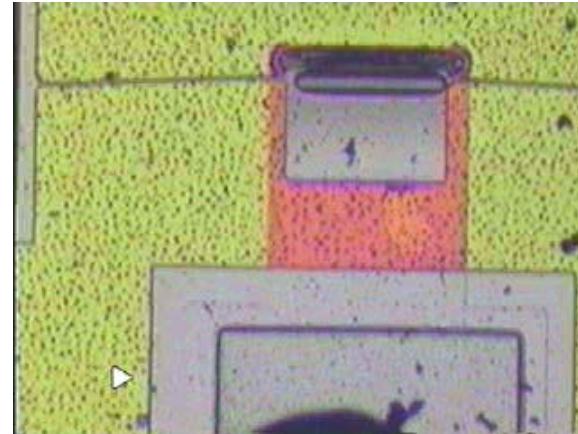
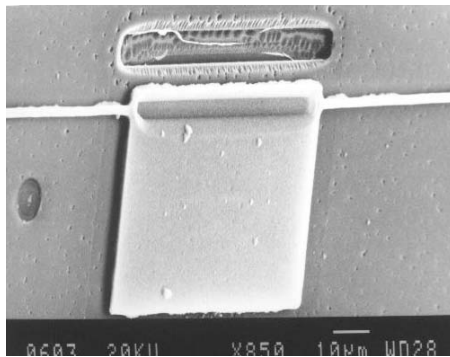
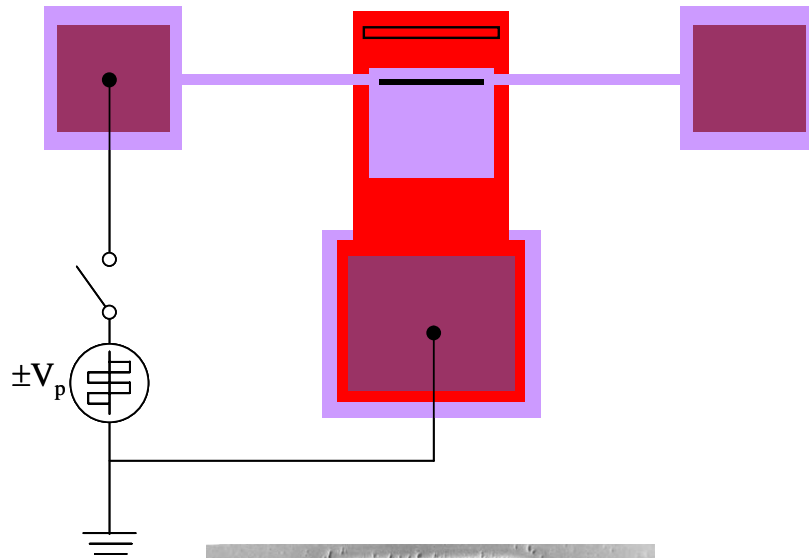
組裝－精密機械式



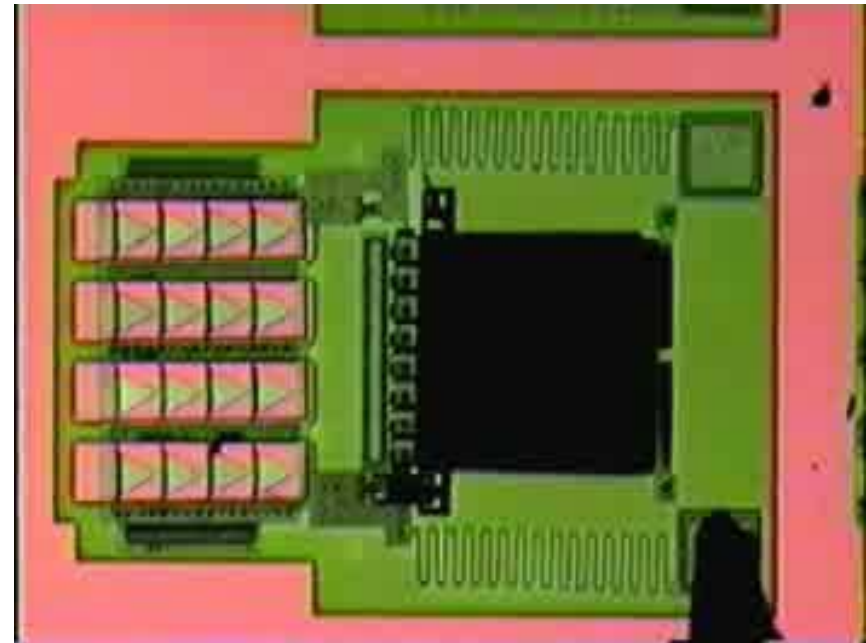
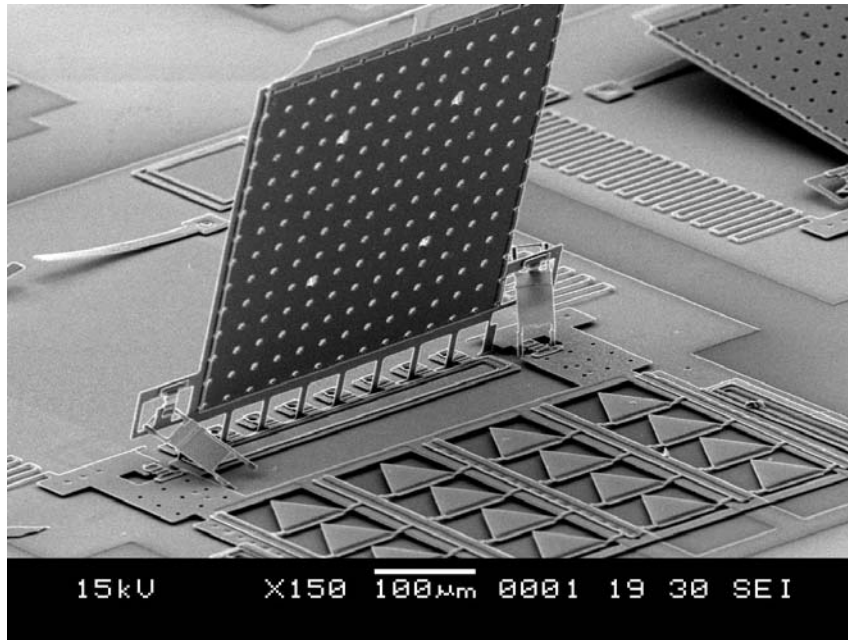
Zyvex Inc.



組裝 - 微致動器輔助式

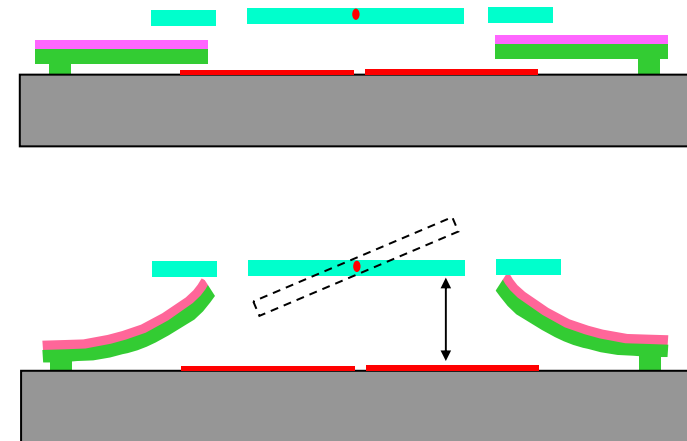
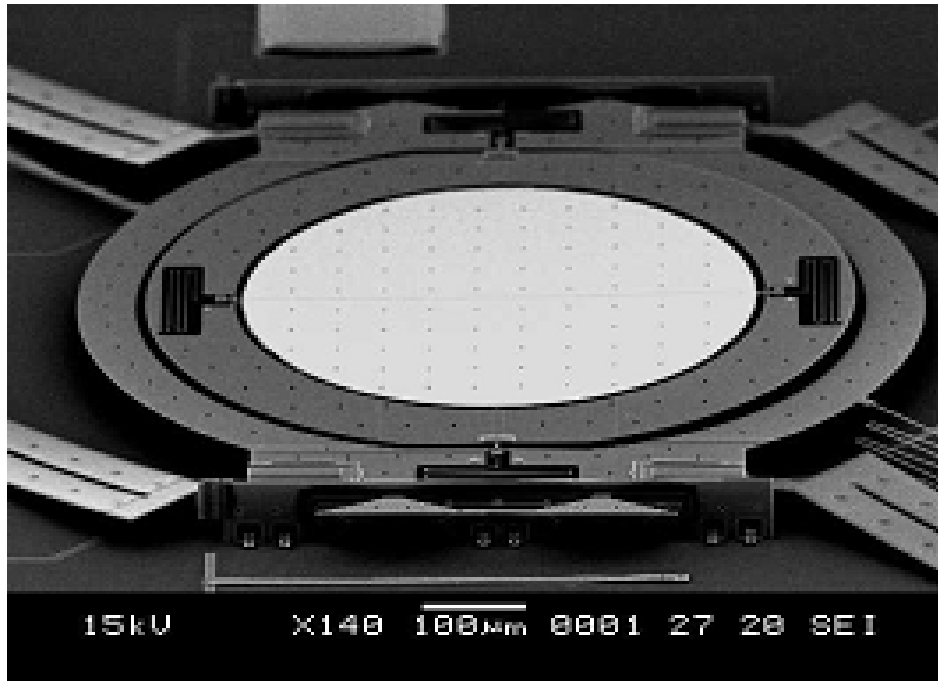


組裝－微致動器輔助式

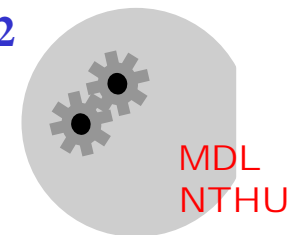


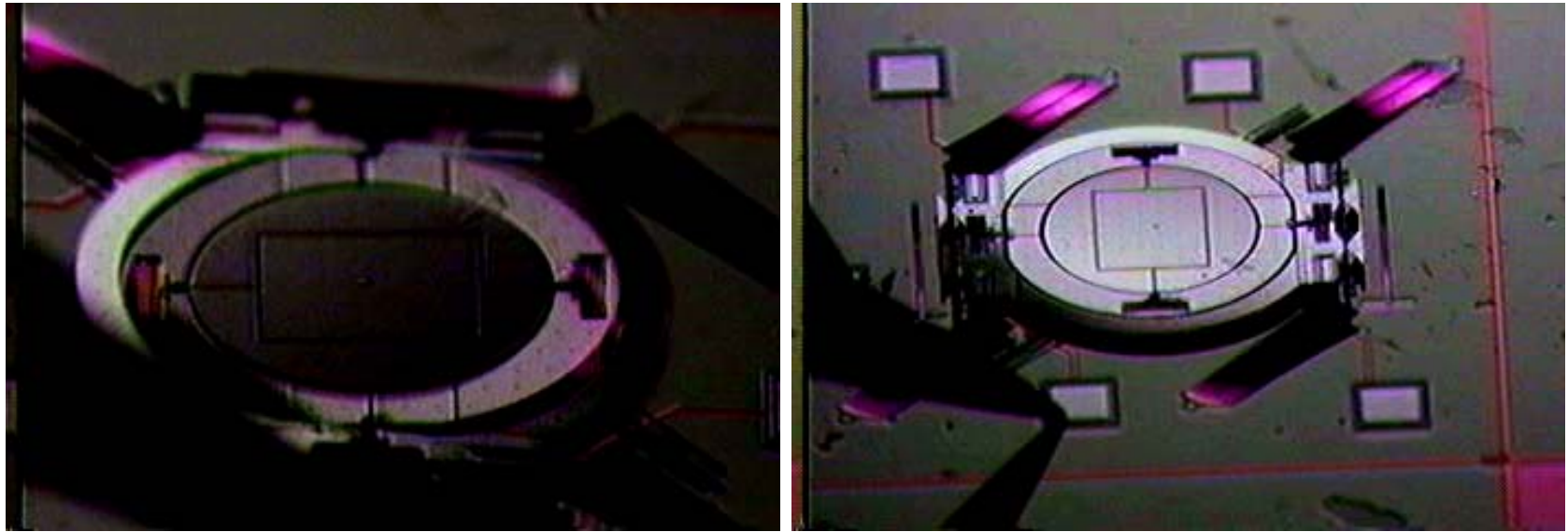
C.-Y. Wu, and W. Fang, 2002

應力自組裝成形



Y.-P. Ho, M. Wu, H.-Y. Lin and W. Fang, *IEEE Optical MEMS '02*, 2002

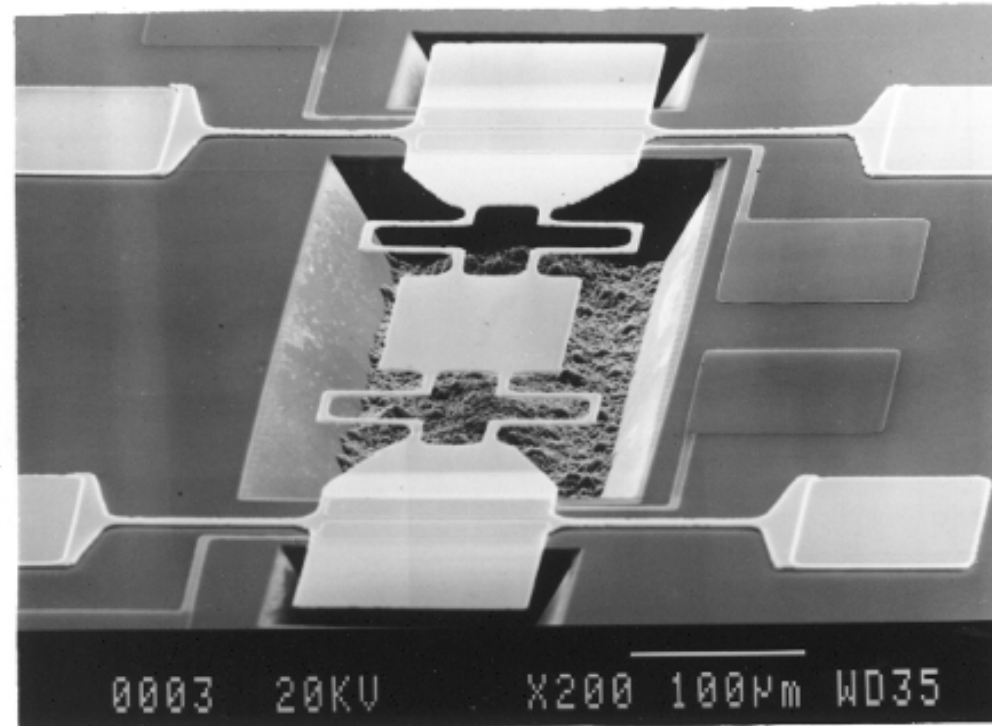




Y.-P. Ho, M. Wu, H.-Y. Lin and W. Fang, *IEEE Optical MEMS '02*, 2002

製程整合 – 一體成形

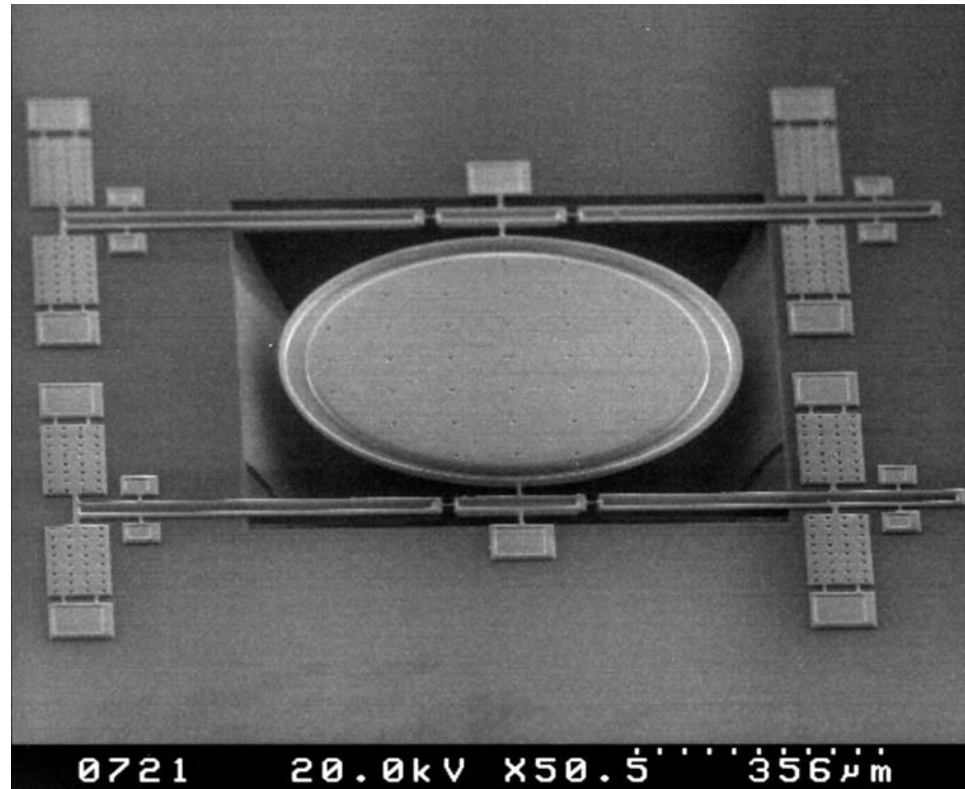
- 微定位平台



J. Hsieh and W. Fang, *Transducer'99*, Japan, 1999

製程整合 – 一體成形

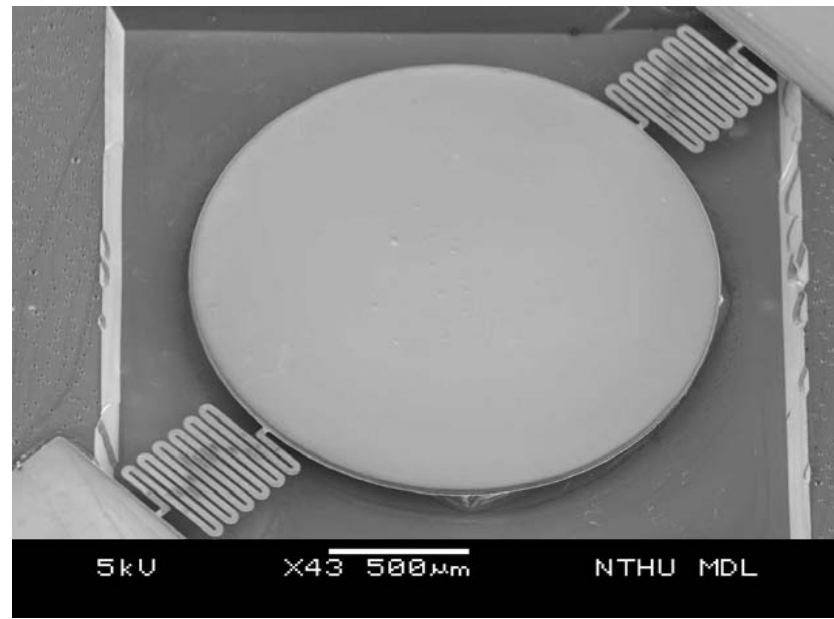
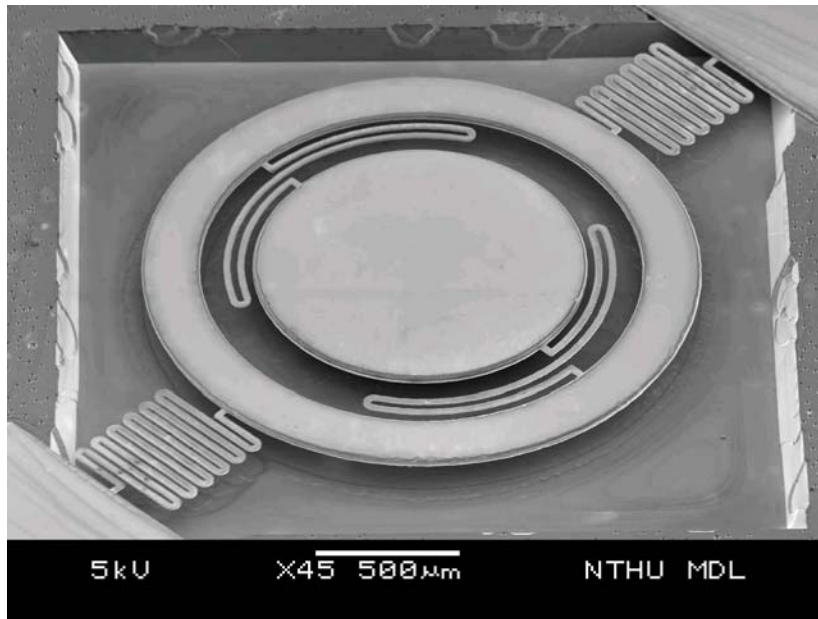
- 微一維掃描器



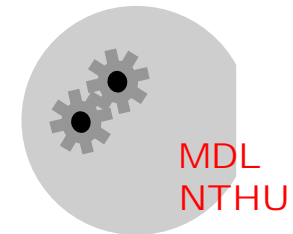
H.-Y. Lin and W. Fang, *IEEE Optical MEMS*, USA, 2000

製程整合 – 一體成形

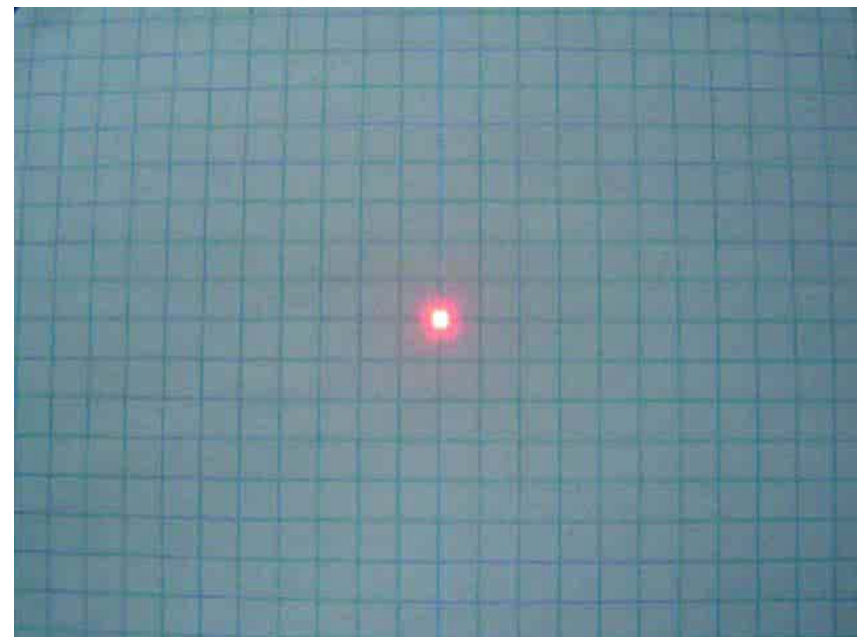
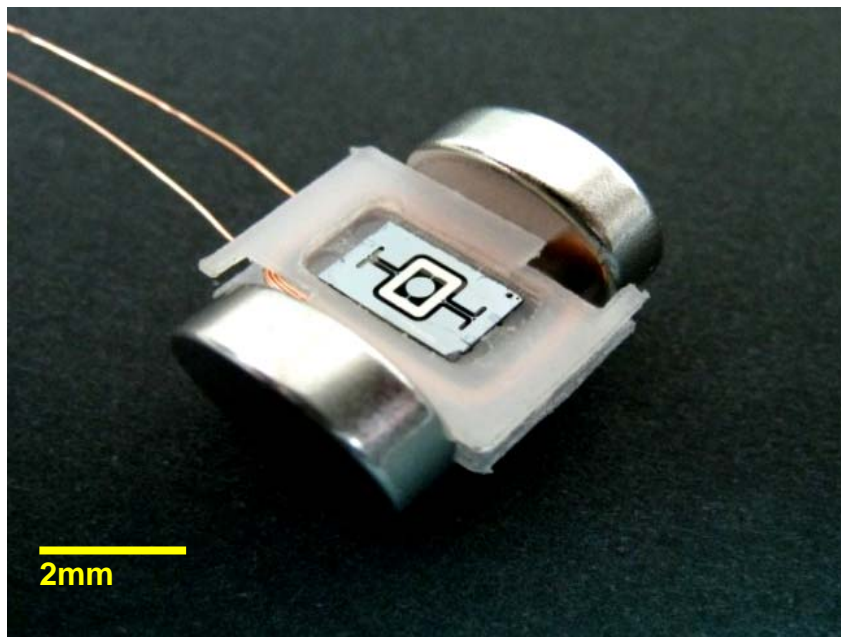
- 微掃描器



H. Yang, and W. Fang, *IEEE MEMS'06*, Istanbul, Turkey, 2006

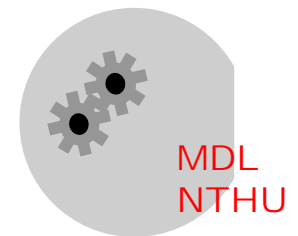


- Scanning images

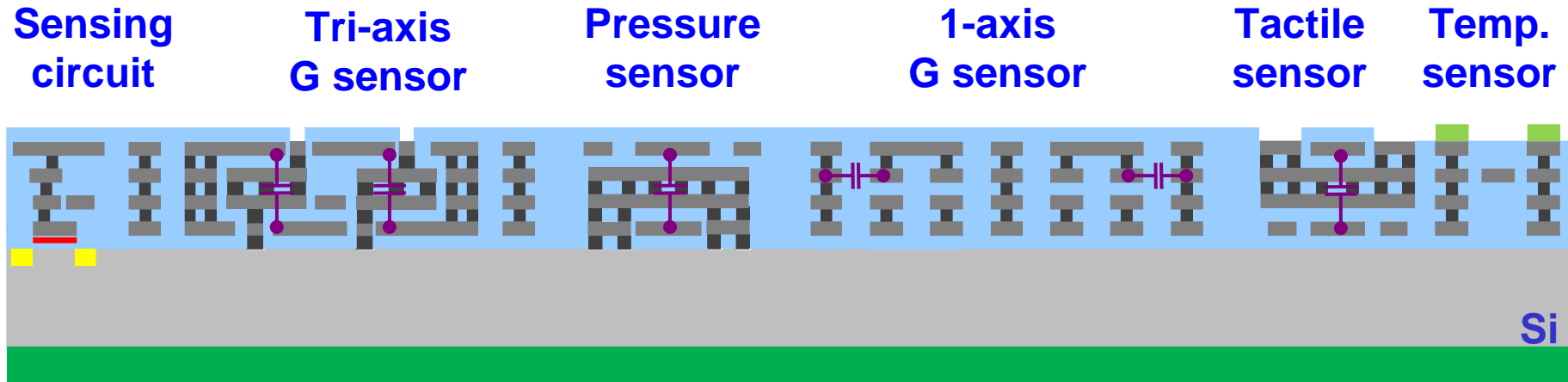


Yang, and Fang, *JMEMS*, 2007

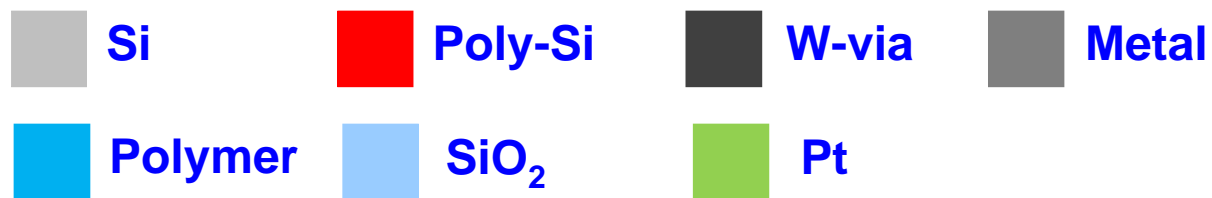
製程平台 – 標準製程



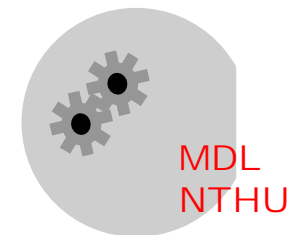
製程平台 I



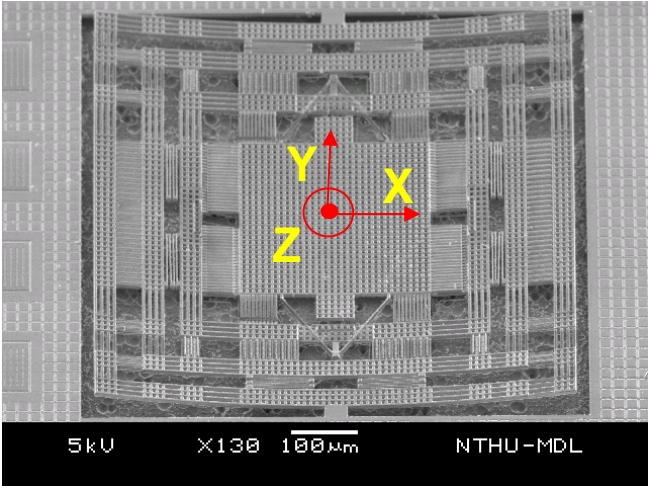
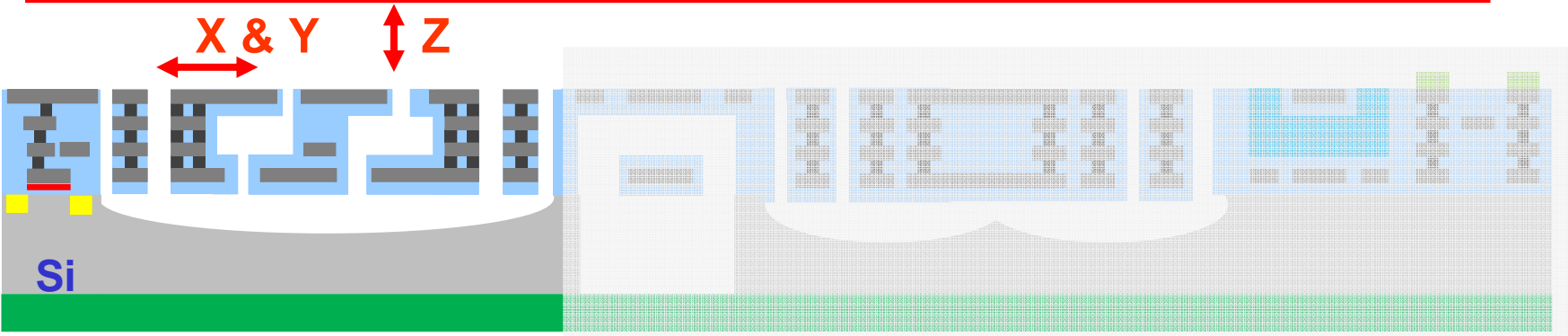
CMOS-based sensors platform



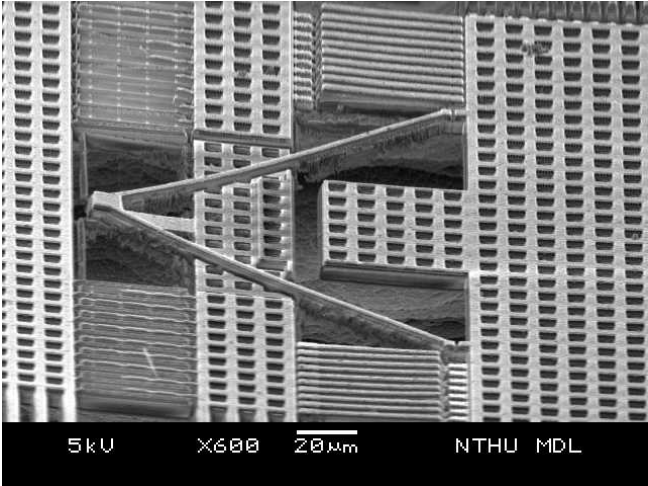
- Standard TSMC 0.35 μ m 2P4M CMOS process
- Post-CMOS processes developed by Prof. Fang's group



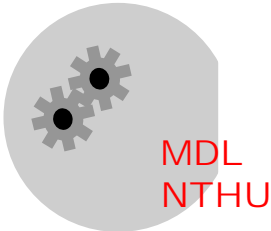
3-axis G-sensor



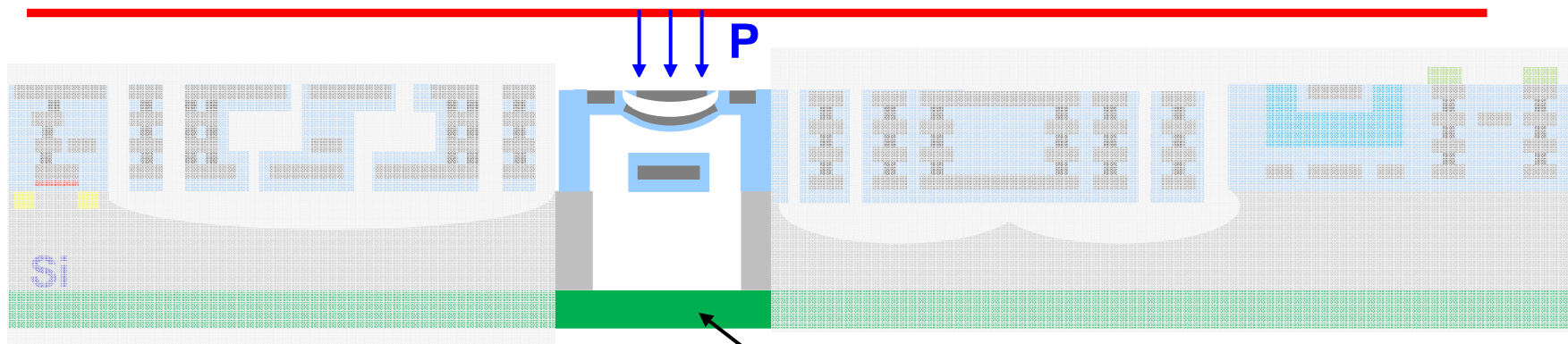
Single proof-mass



Z-spring

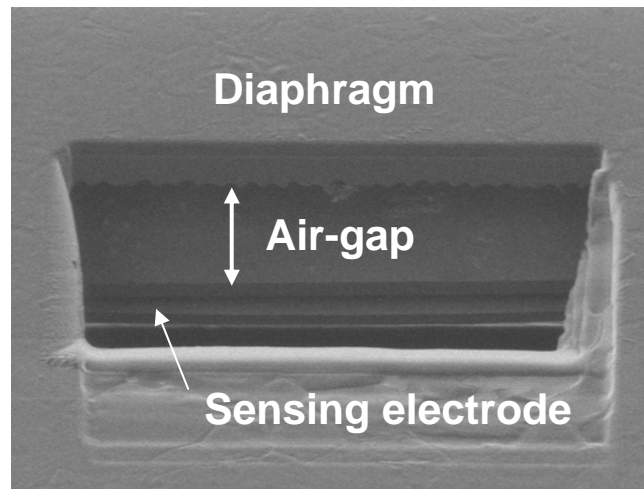
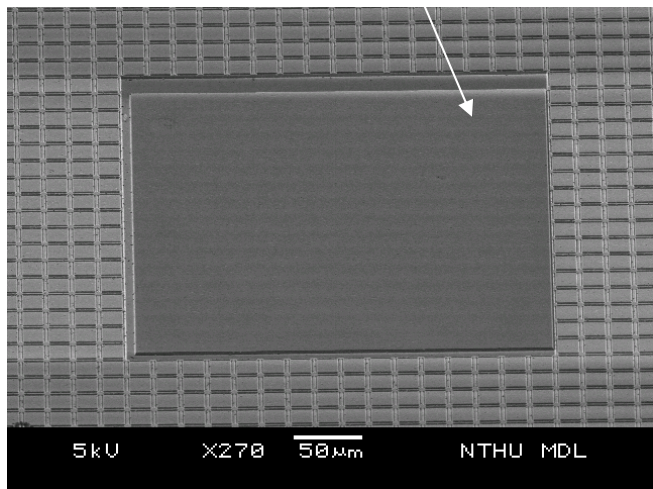


Pressure Sensors

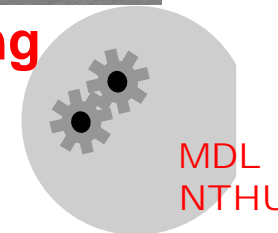


Suspended diaphragm

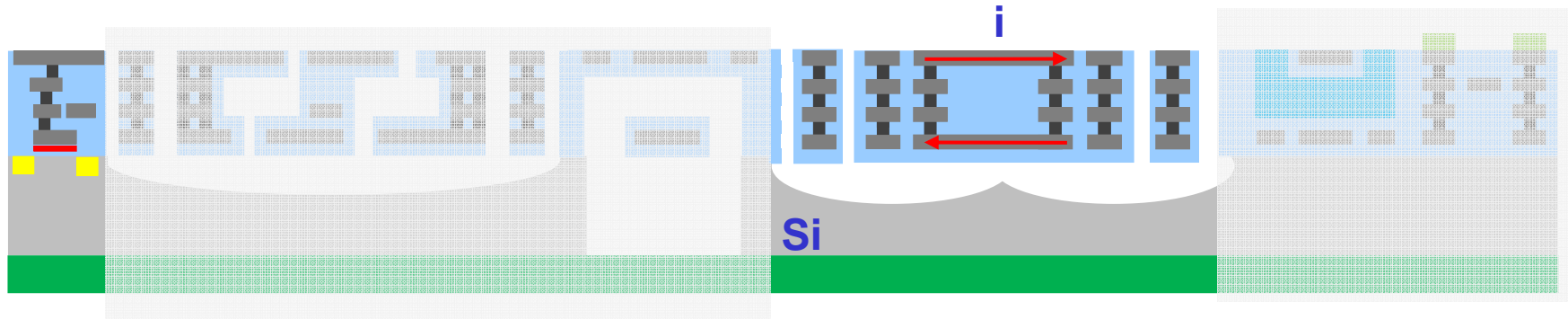
Packaging



FIB sectioning

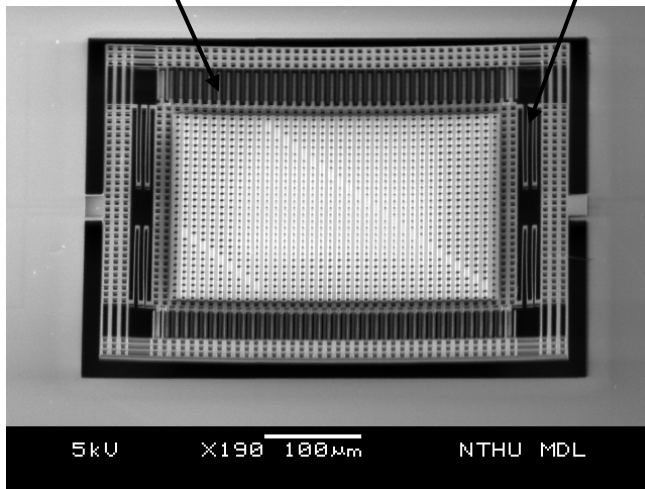


Magnetic Sensors

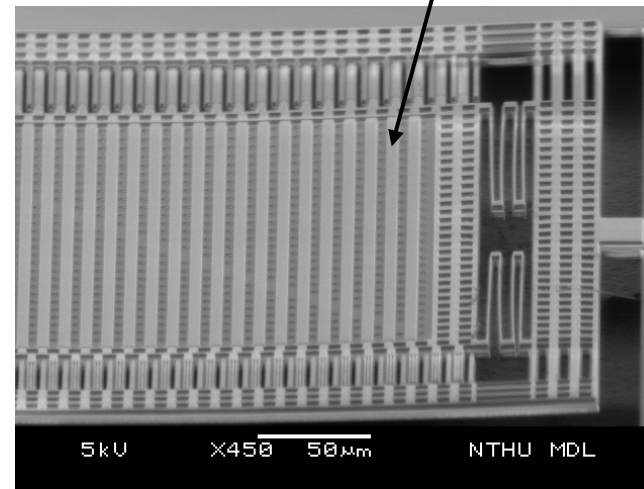


Fingers

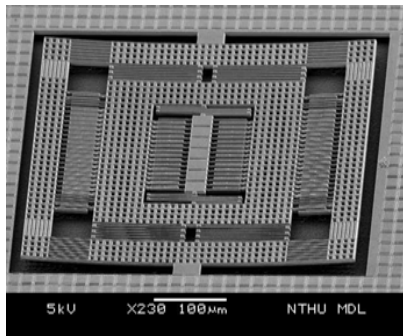
Spring



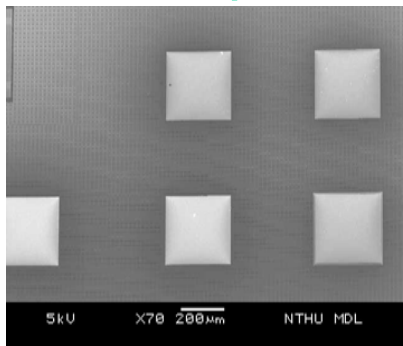
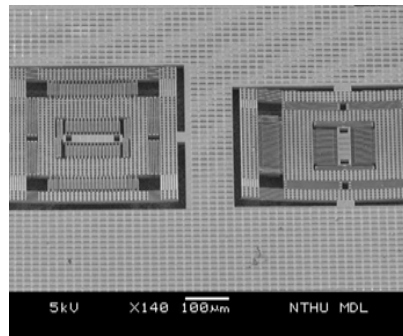
Coil



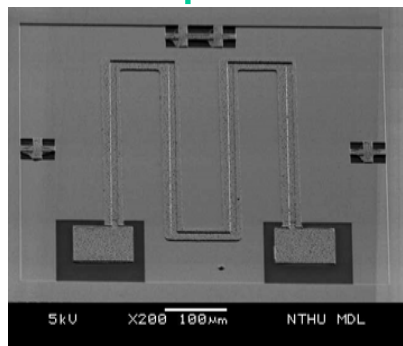
1-axis G Sensor



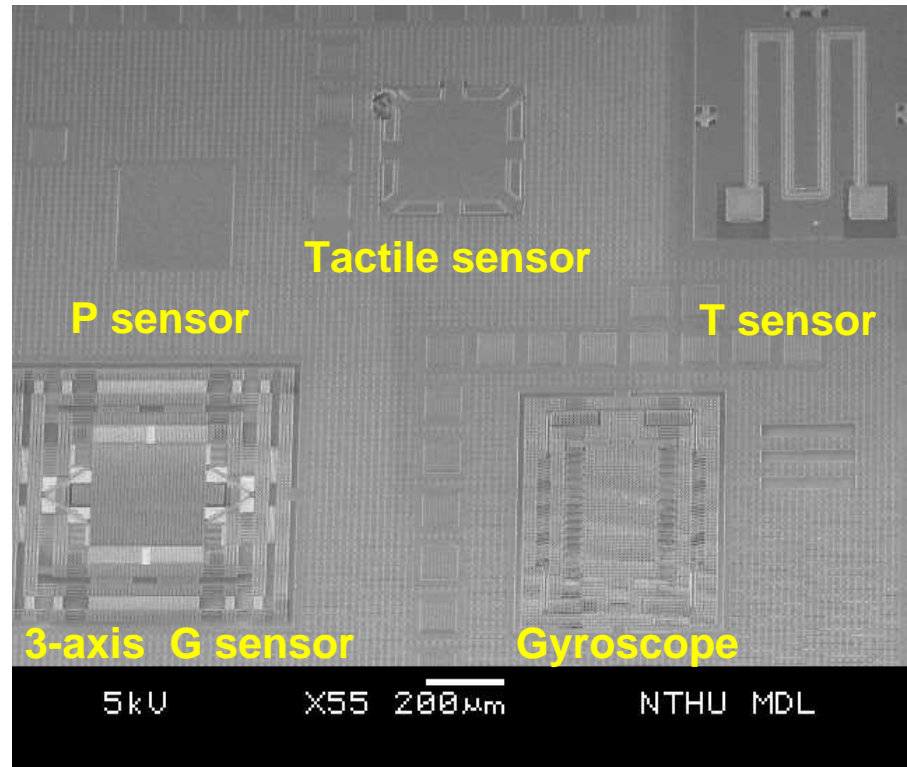
2-axis G Sensor



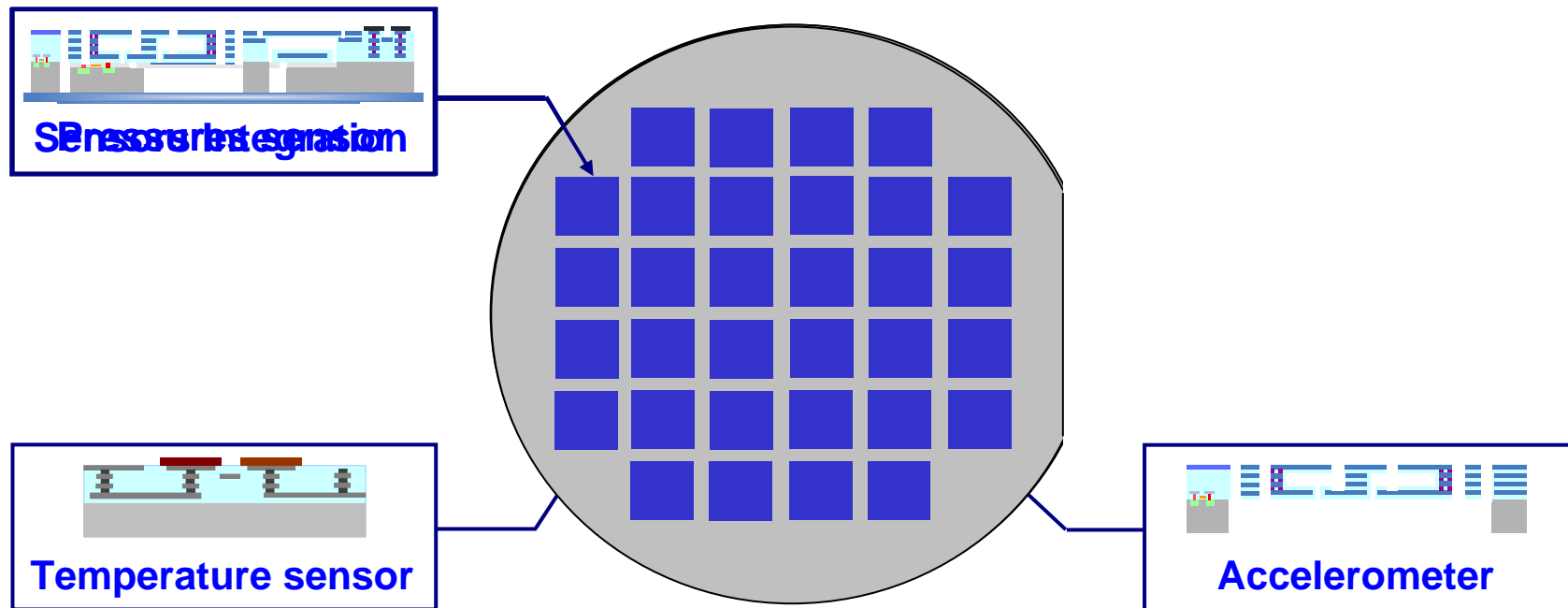
P Sensor Array



T Sensor



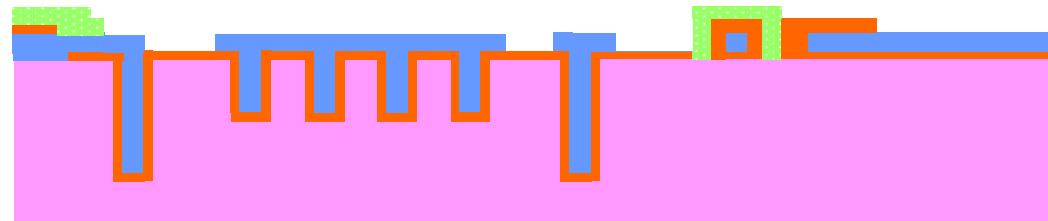
- **Batch of Sensor, Multi Sensors, and Sensors Integration**



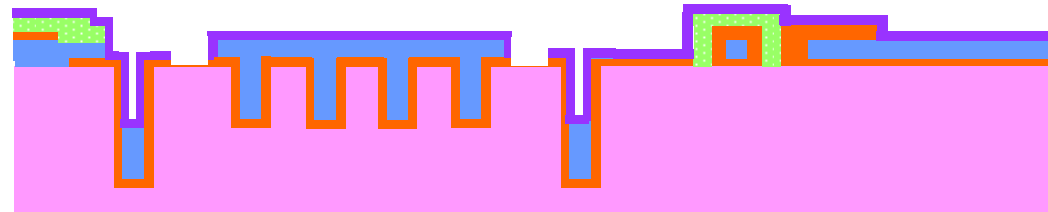
製程平台 II



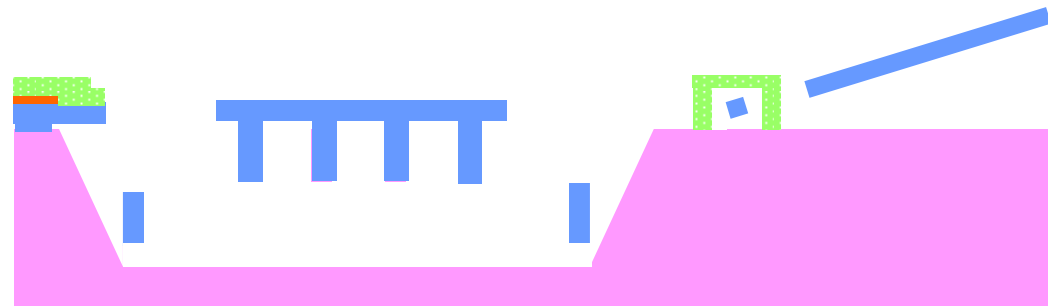
DRIE



MUMPs
process

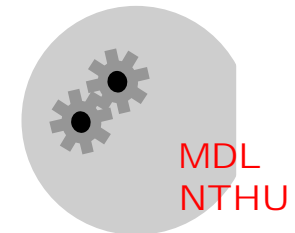


DRIE trimming
SixNy passivation



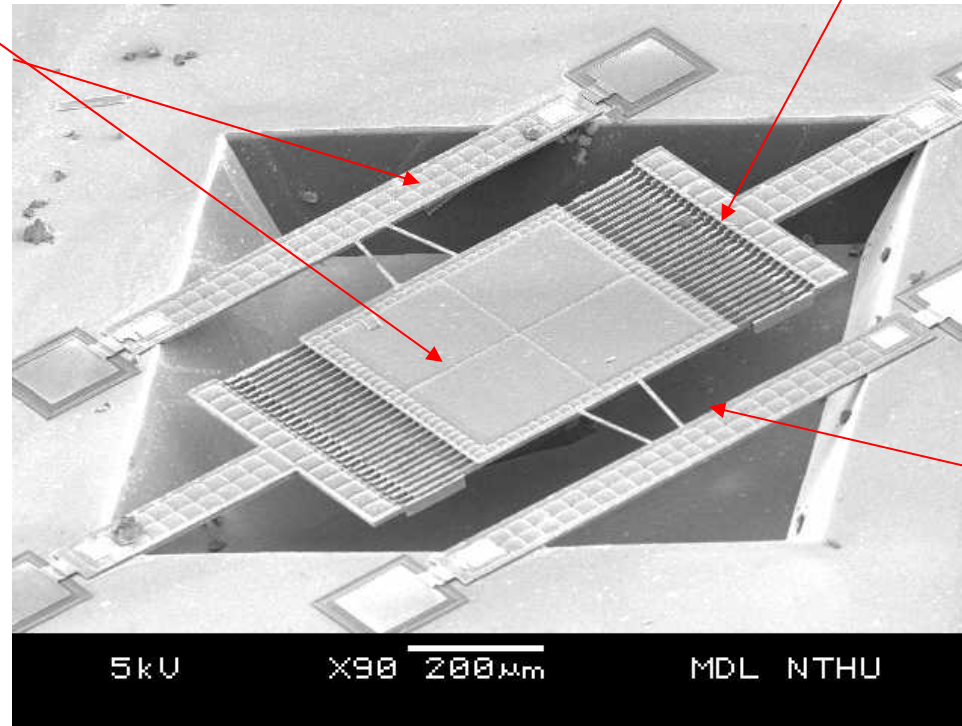
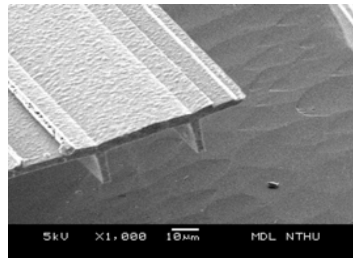
Bulk etching
Remove passivation

M. Wu, C. Lai, and W. Fang, *IEEE MEMS'04*, the Netherlands, 2004

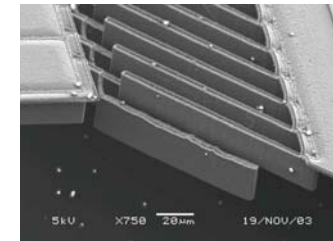
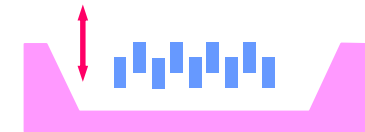


單軸式微光掃描器

Rib-reinforced mirror and frame



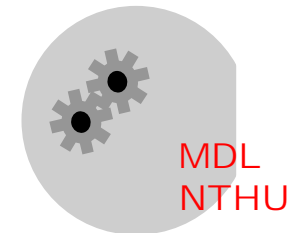
Vertical comb actuator



Torsional spring



M. Wu, and W. Fang, IEEE MEMS, Maastricht, the Netherlands, 2004

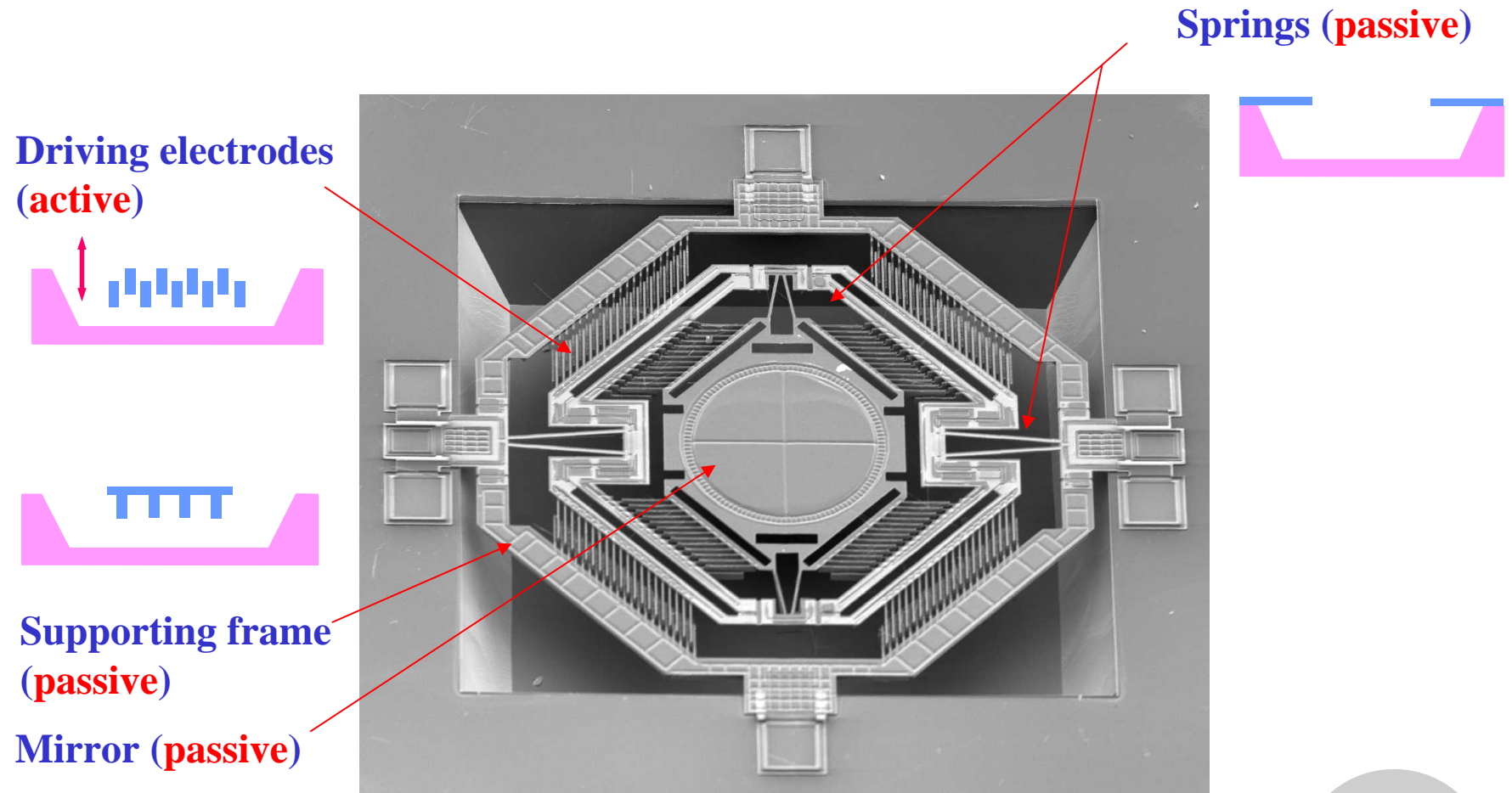


條碼器



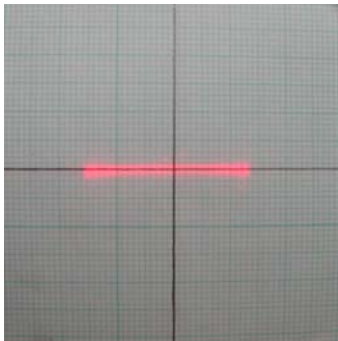
Flic

雙軸式微光掃描器

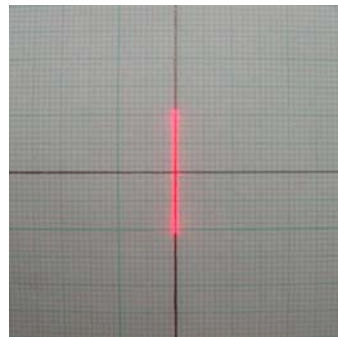


M. Wu, C. Lai, and W. Fang, *IEEE MEMS'04*, the Netherlands, 2004

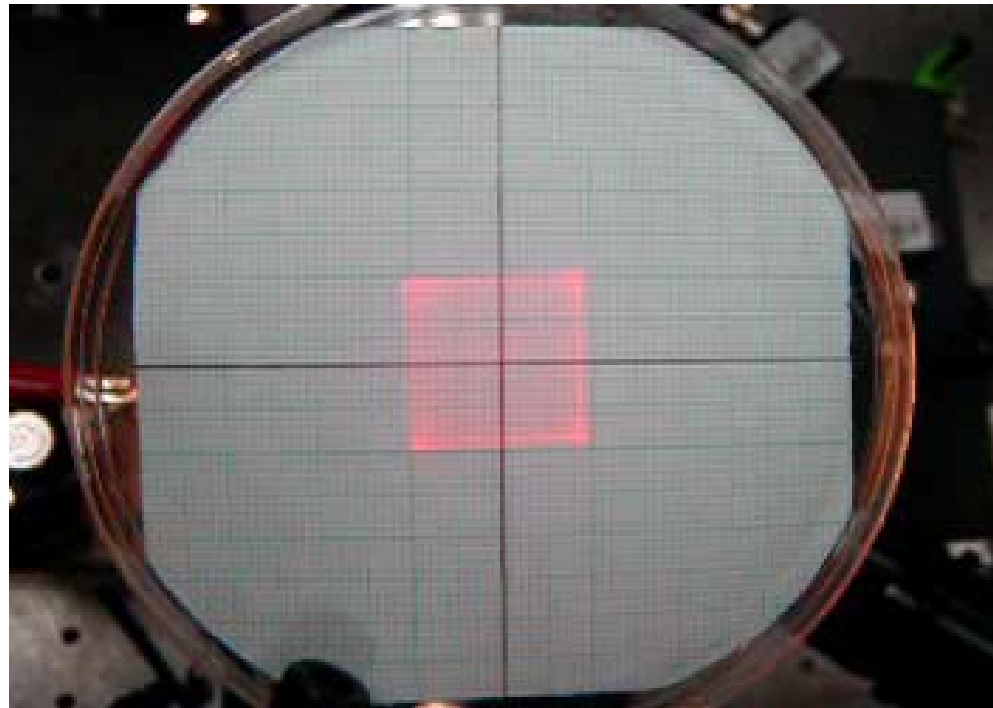
- Scanning images



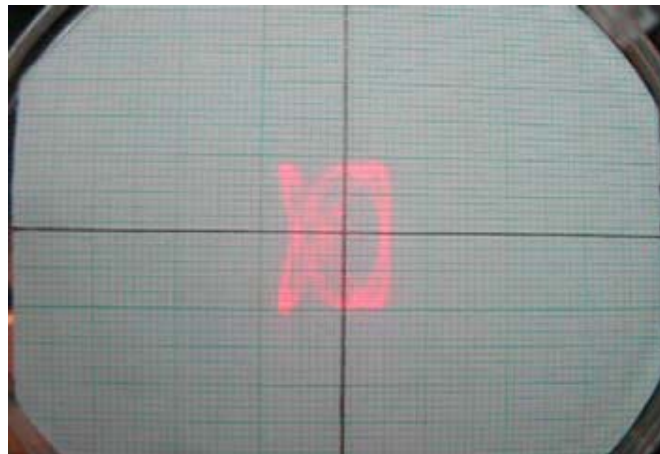
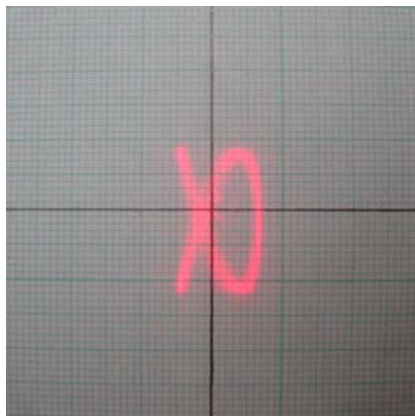
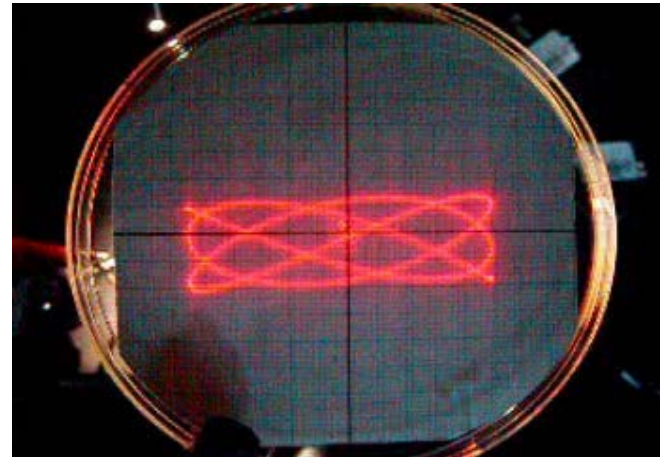
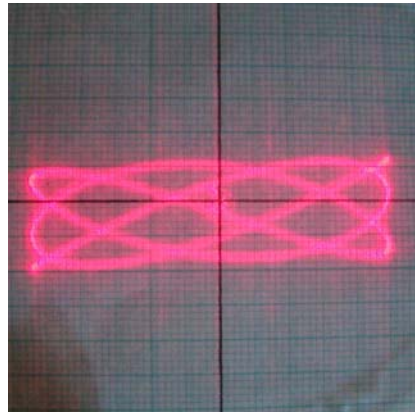
Inner axis: 4.1kHz



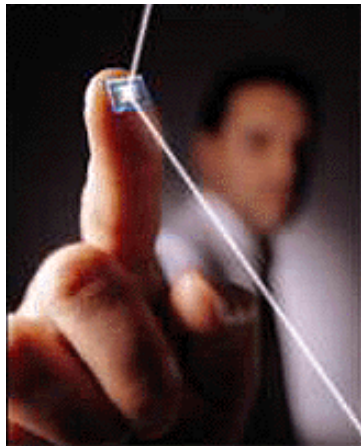
Outer axis: 7.1kHz



- Scanning images



掃描式投影機



Microvision Inc. 2000

頭戴式顯示器

Olympus

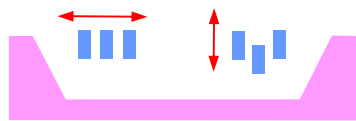
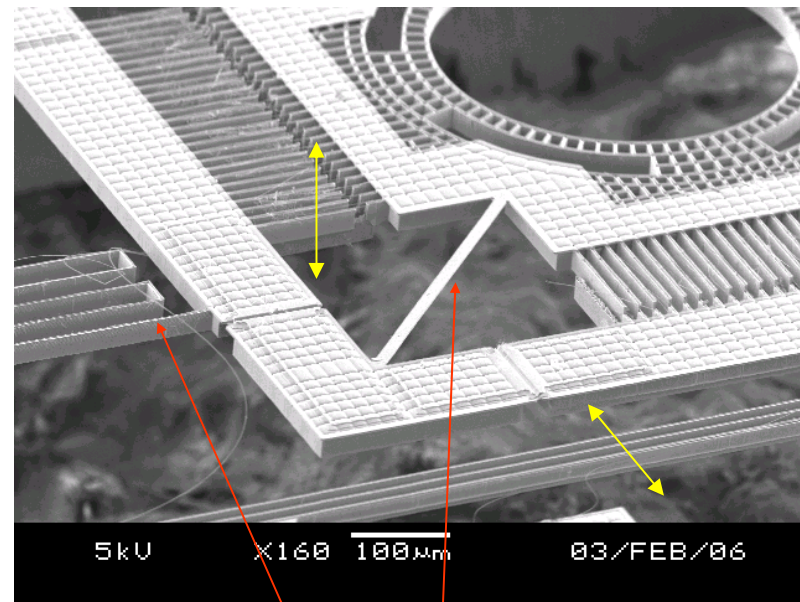
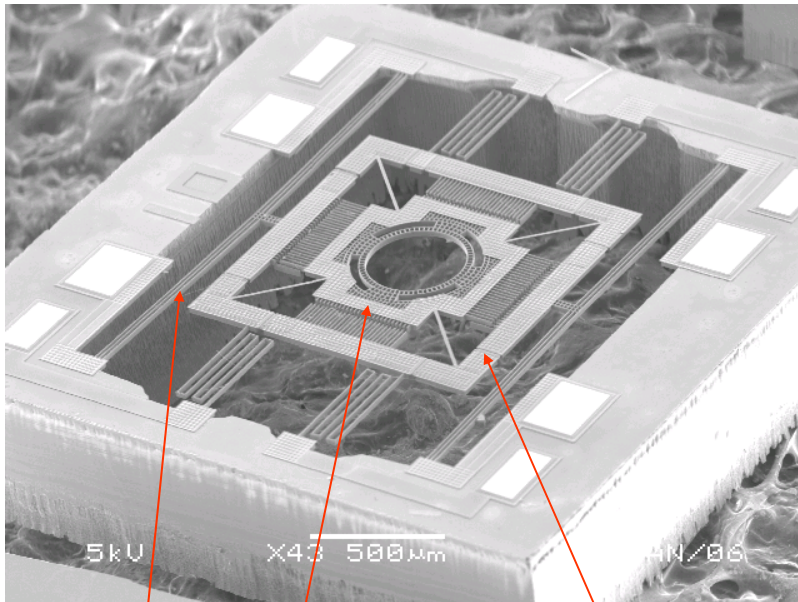


Micro
Optical



HP

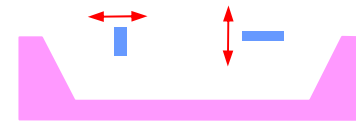
微光聚焦定位器



In-plane and out-of-plane actuators

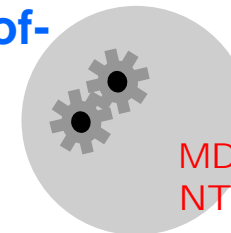


Stiff supporting frame

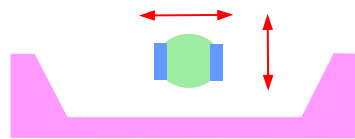
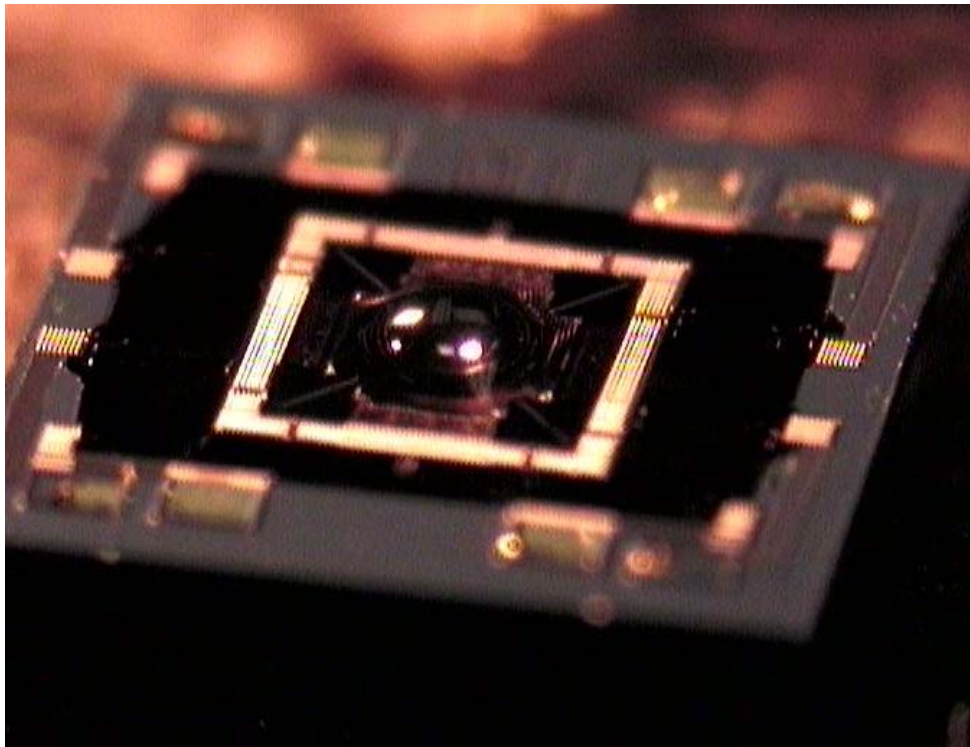


In-plane and out-of-plane springs

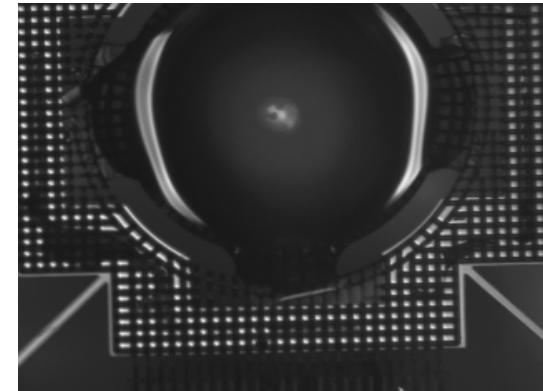
M. Wu, and W. Fang, *JMM*, 2006



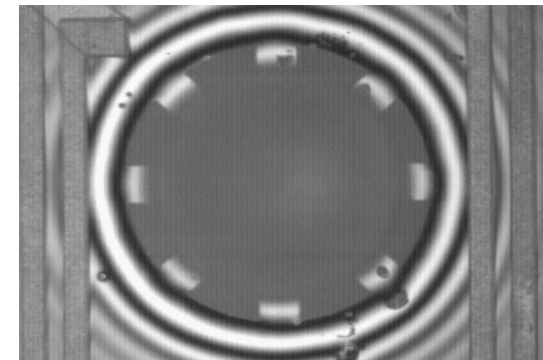
- Polymer lens and Driving test



Tracking



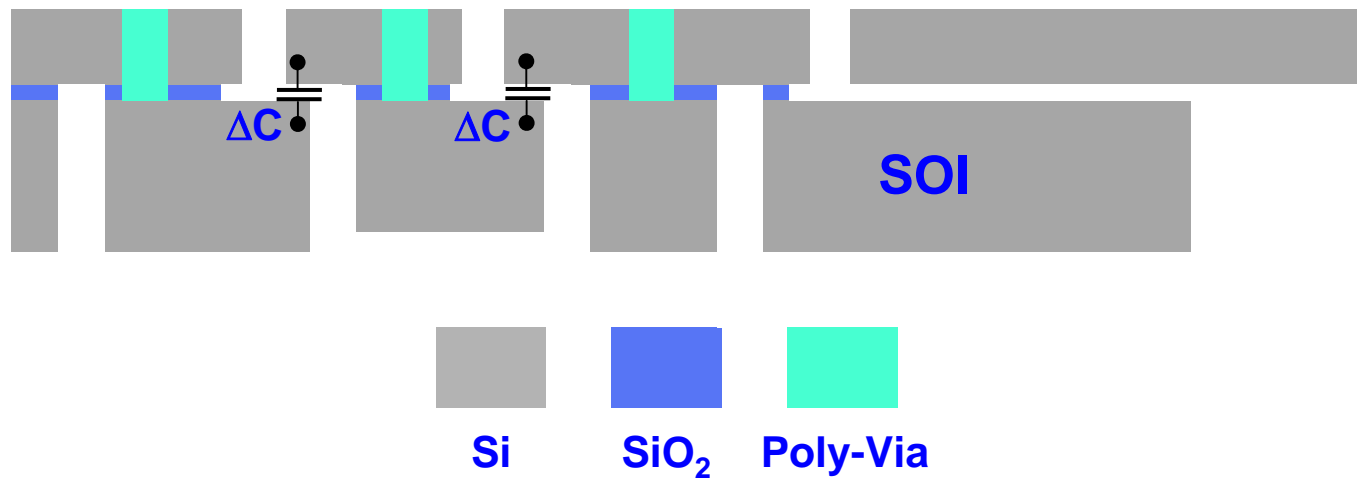
Focusing



製程平台 III

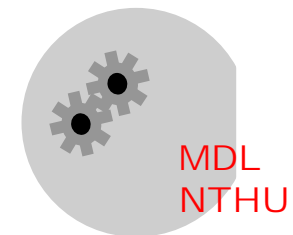
3-axis accelerometer

Chip-scale micro-instrument

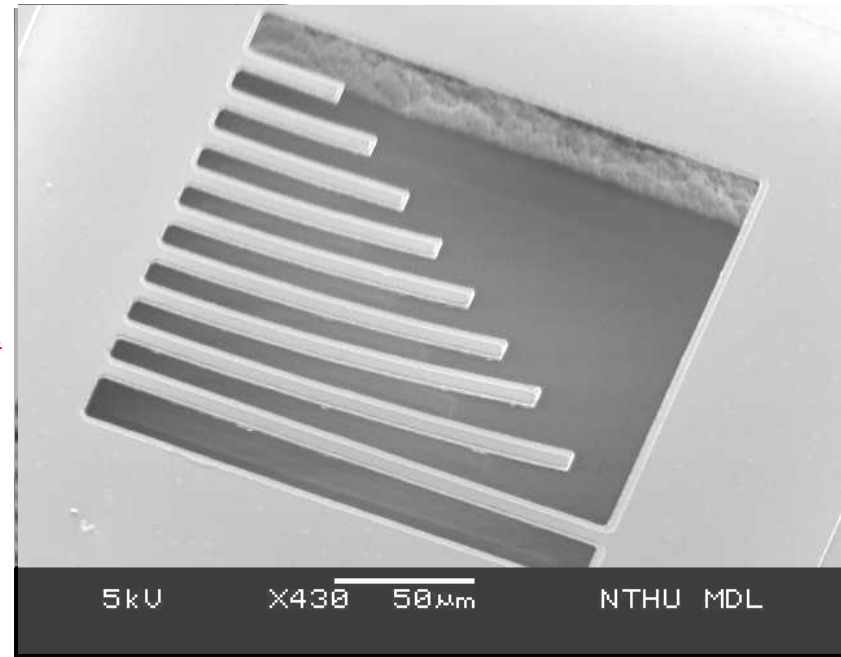
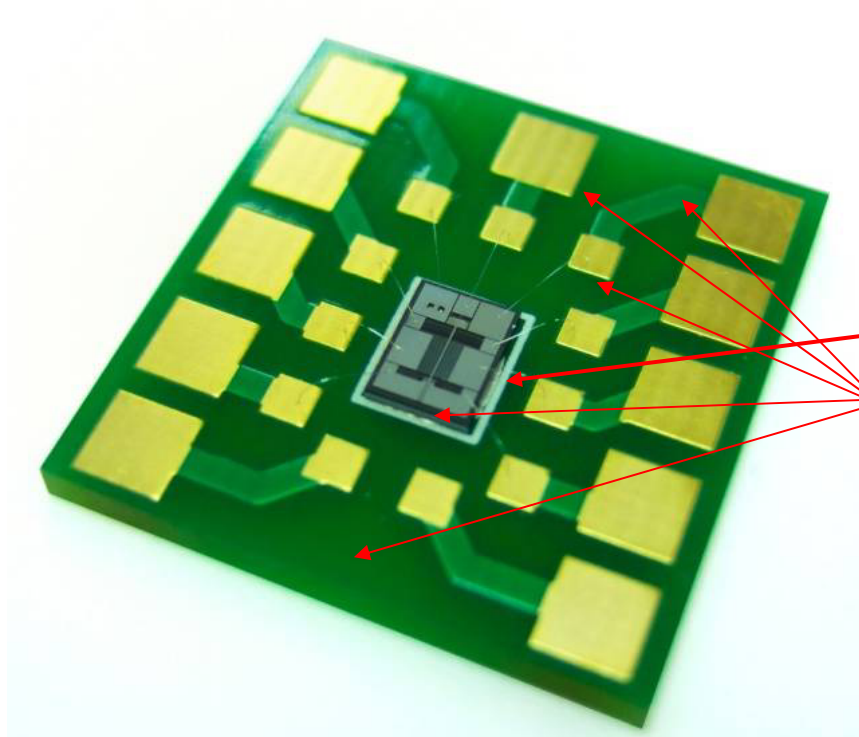


Hsu, and Fang, *Transducers*, Denver, USA, 2009

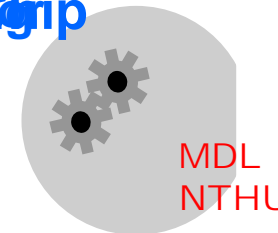
Hsu, and Fang, *JMM*, 2009



- Process integration - Micro test chip (SOI process)

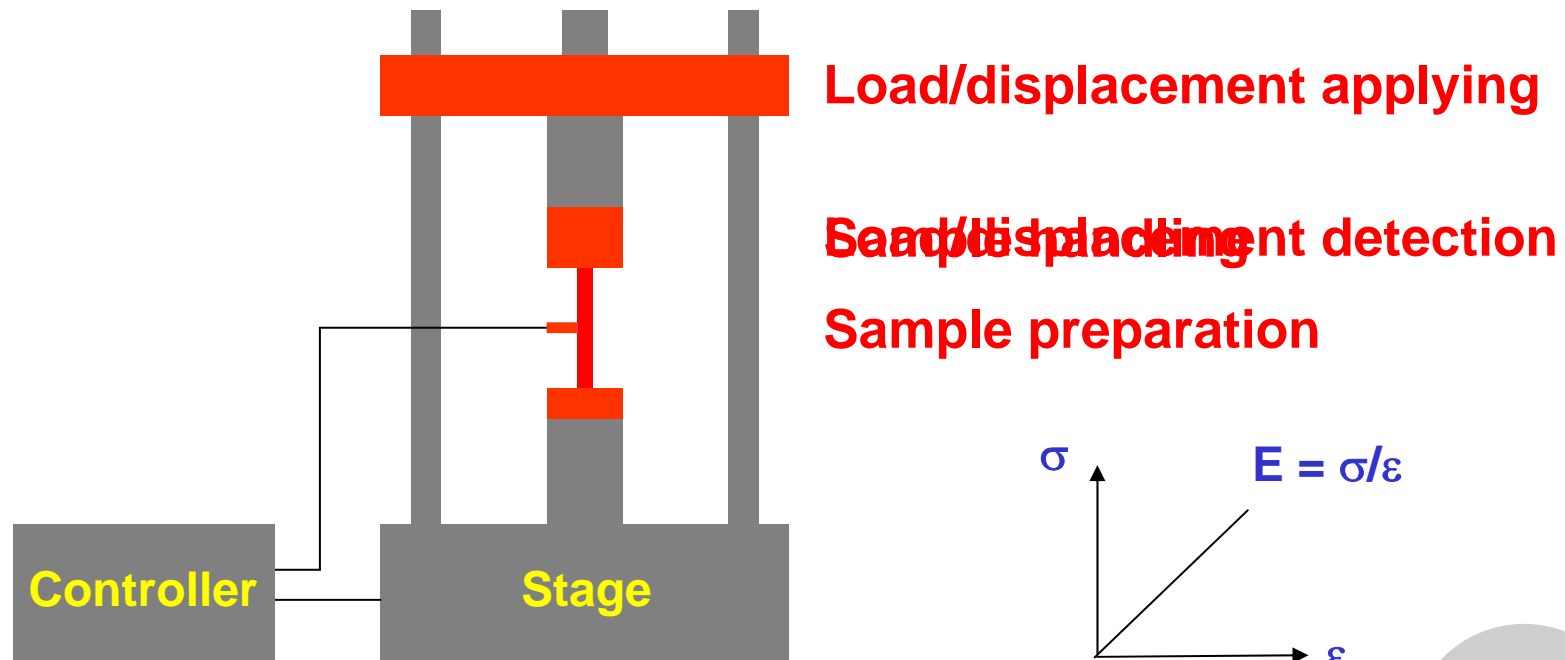


Supporting microchip

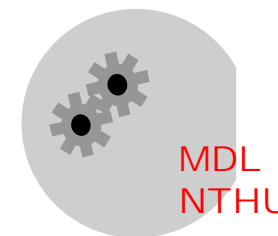


MDL
NTHU

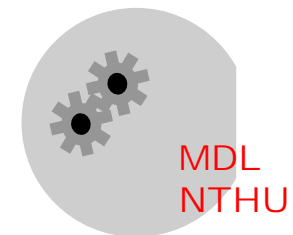
-
- Existing mechanical property tester – by assembly
+ EX: Tensile test



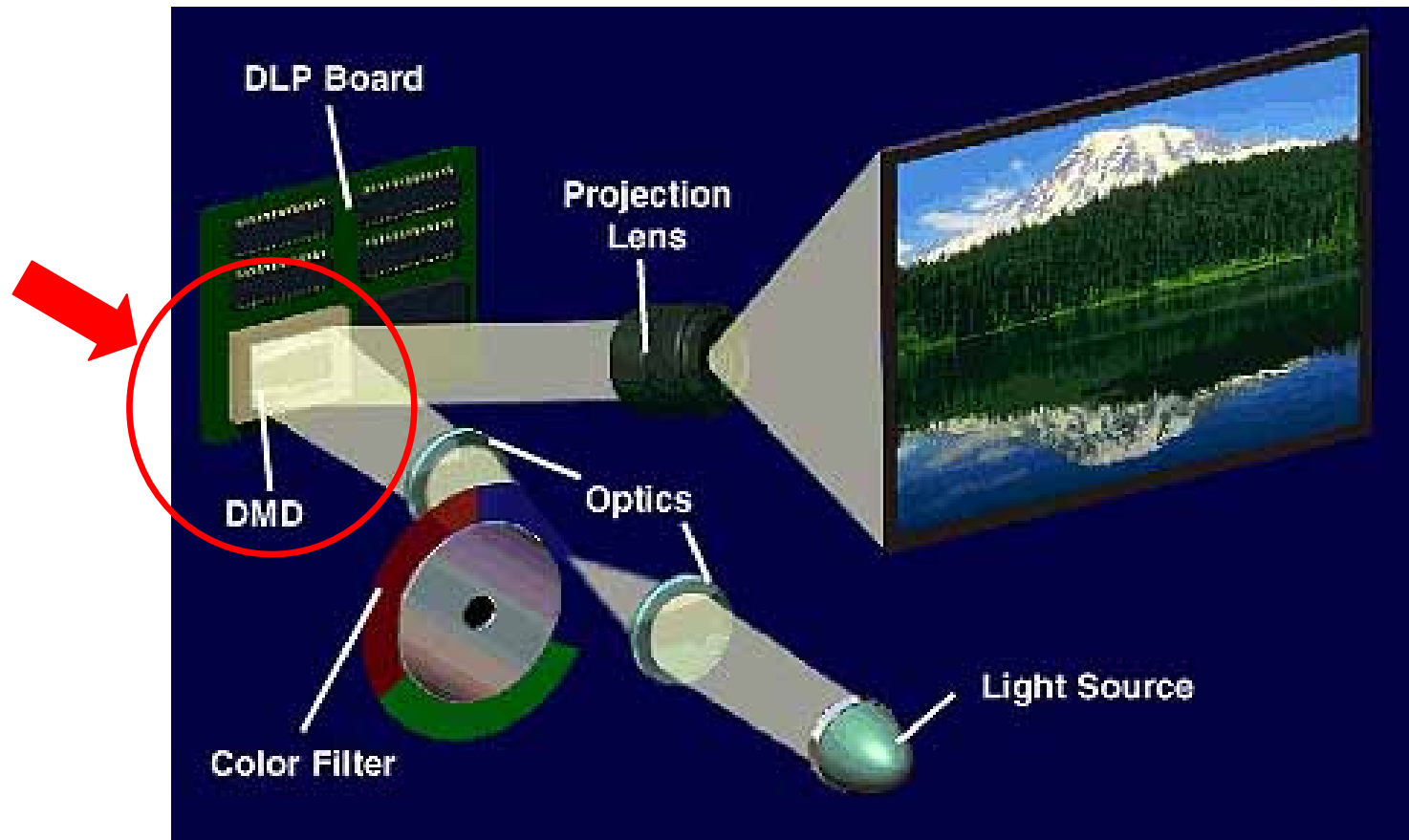
奈微系統的特色與應用



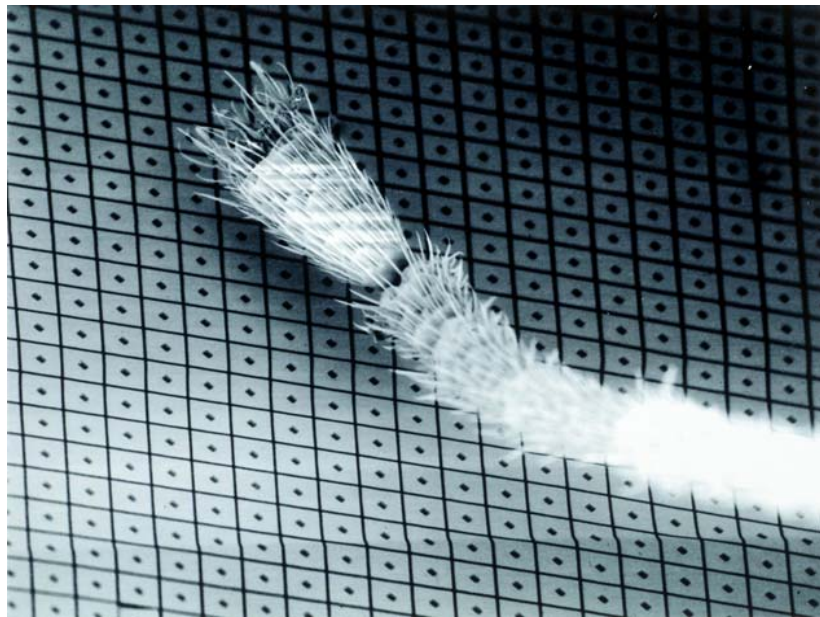
-
- **Miniaturization (縮小) - length scale**
 - **Distribution (分布) - array, multi function**
 - **Integration (整合) - mechanical and electrical**
 - **Motion (運動) - moving parts and media**



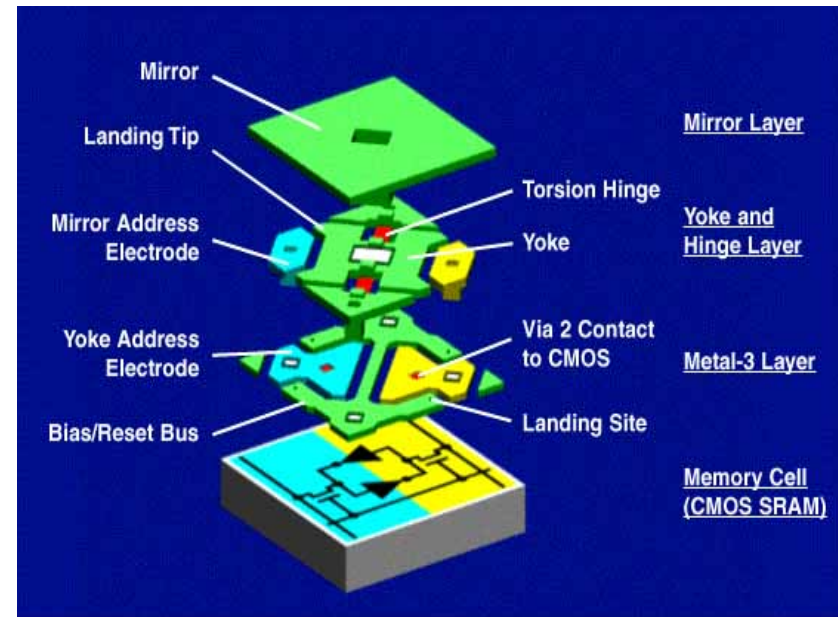
實例 – DLP Projector, TI

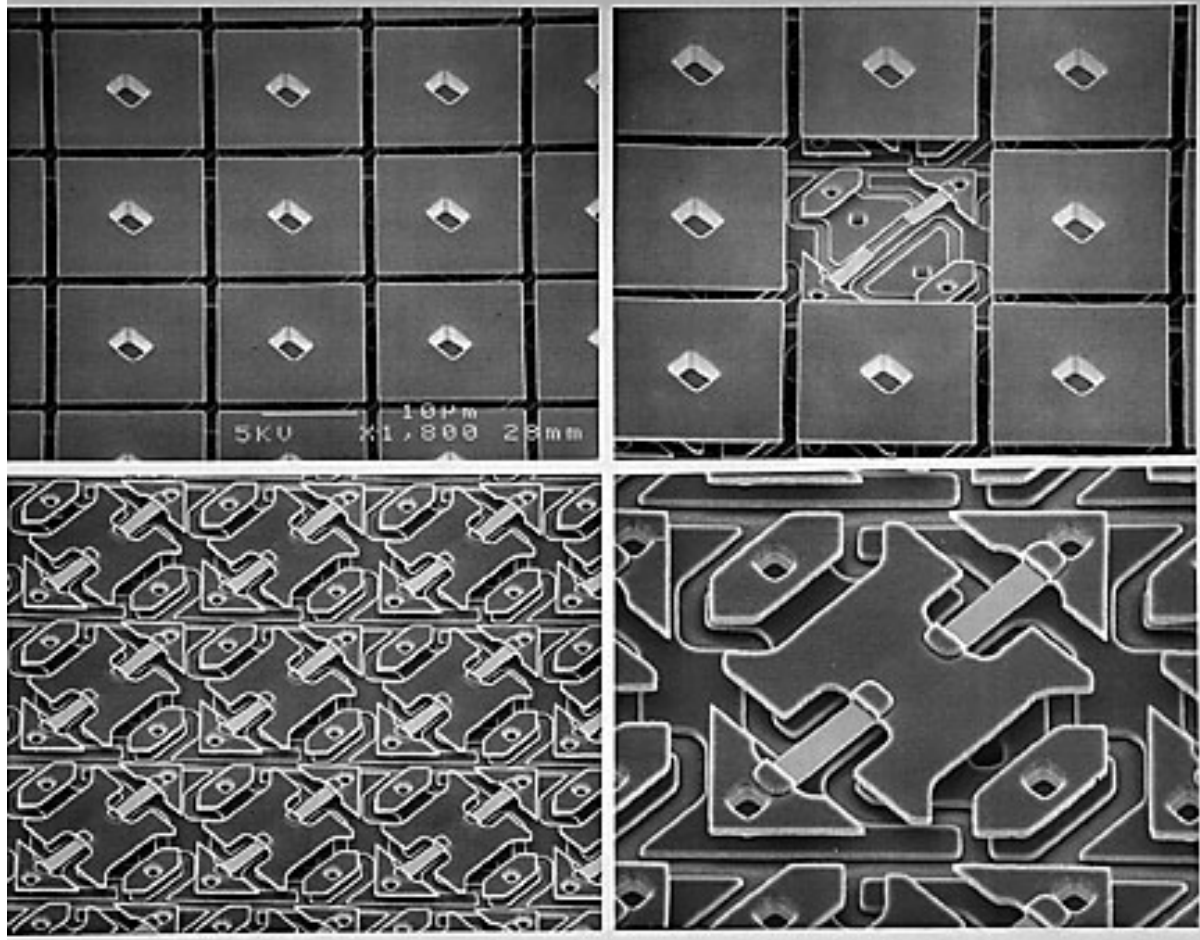


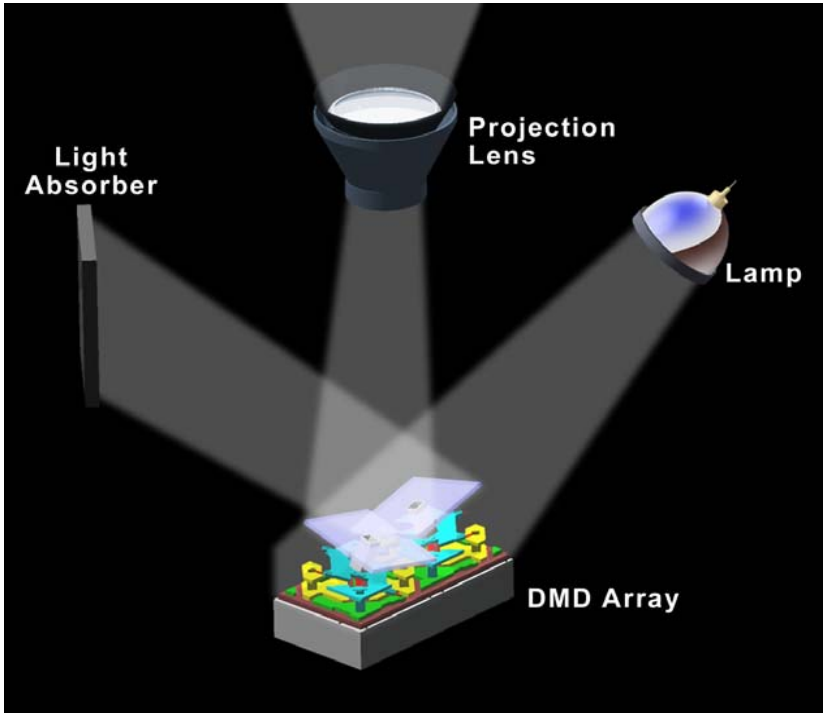
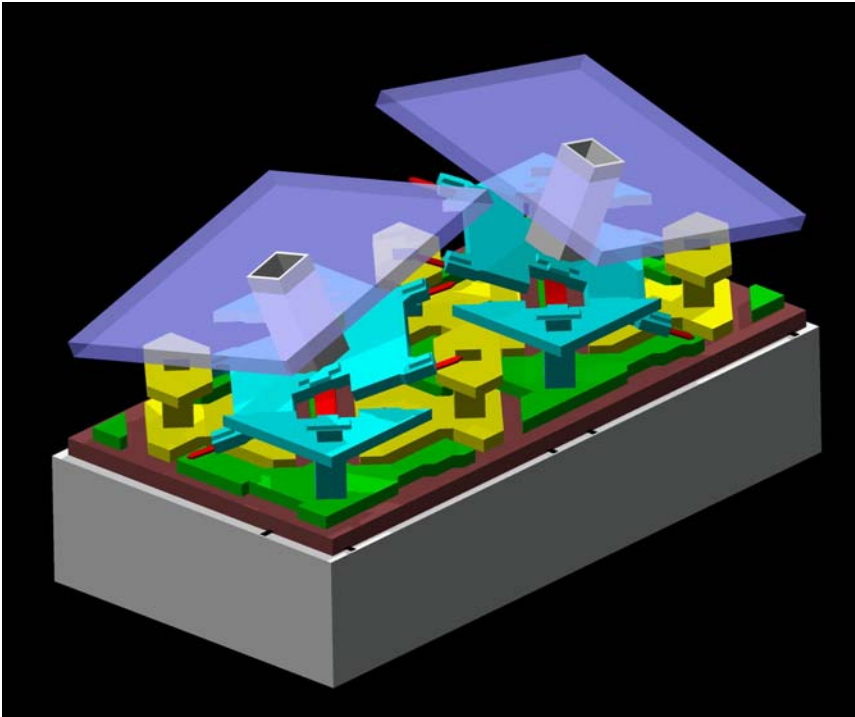
-
- 縮小/分布/整合/運動



→ | ←
~15 μm

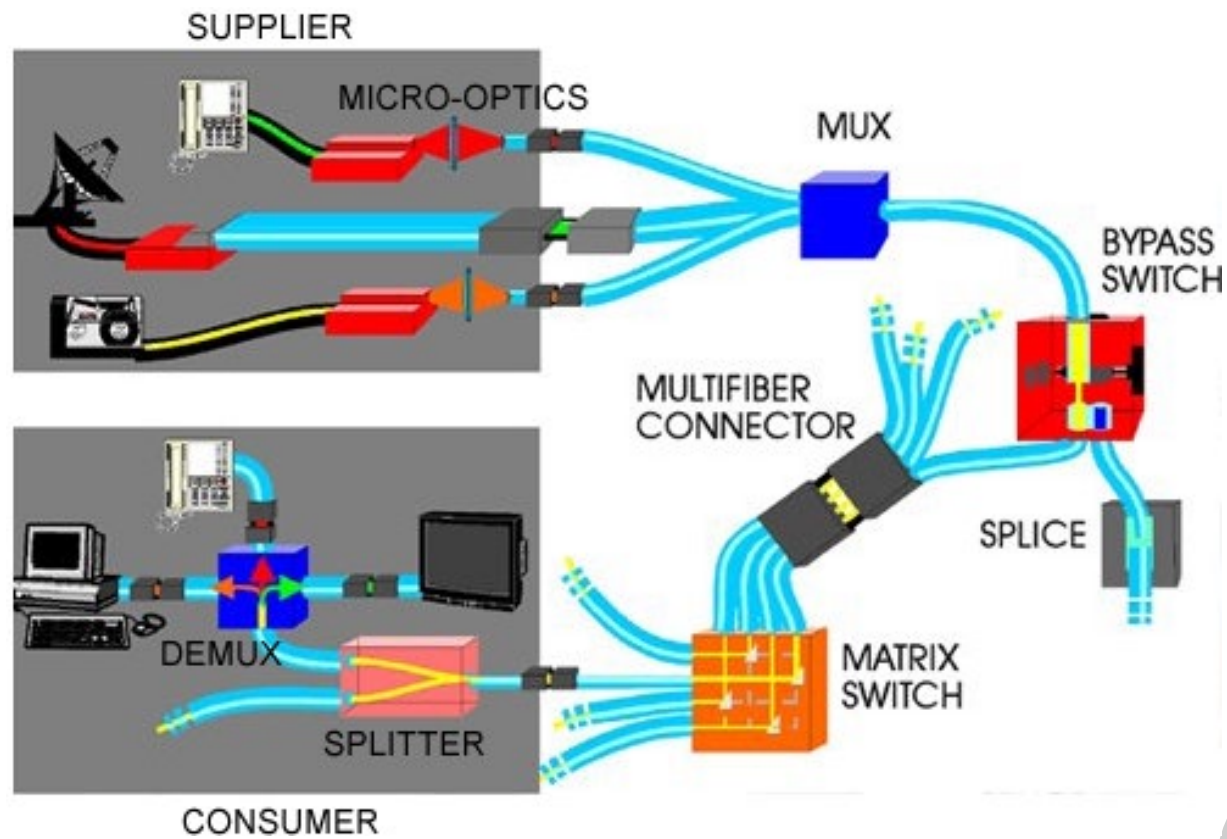






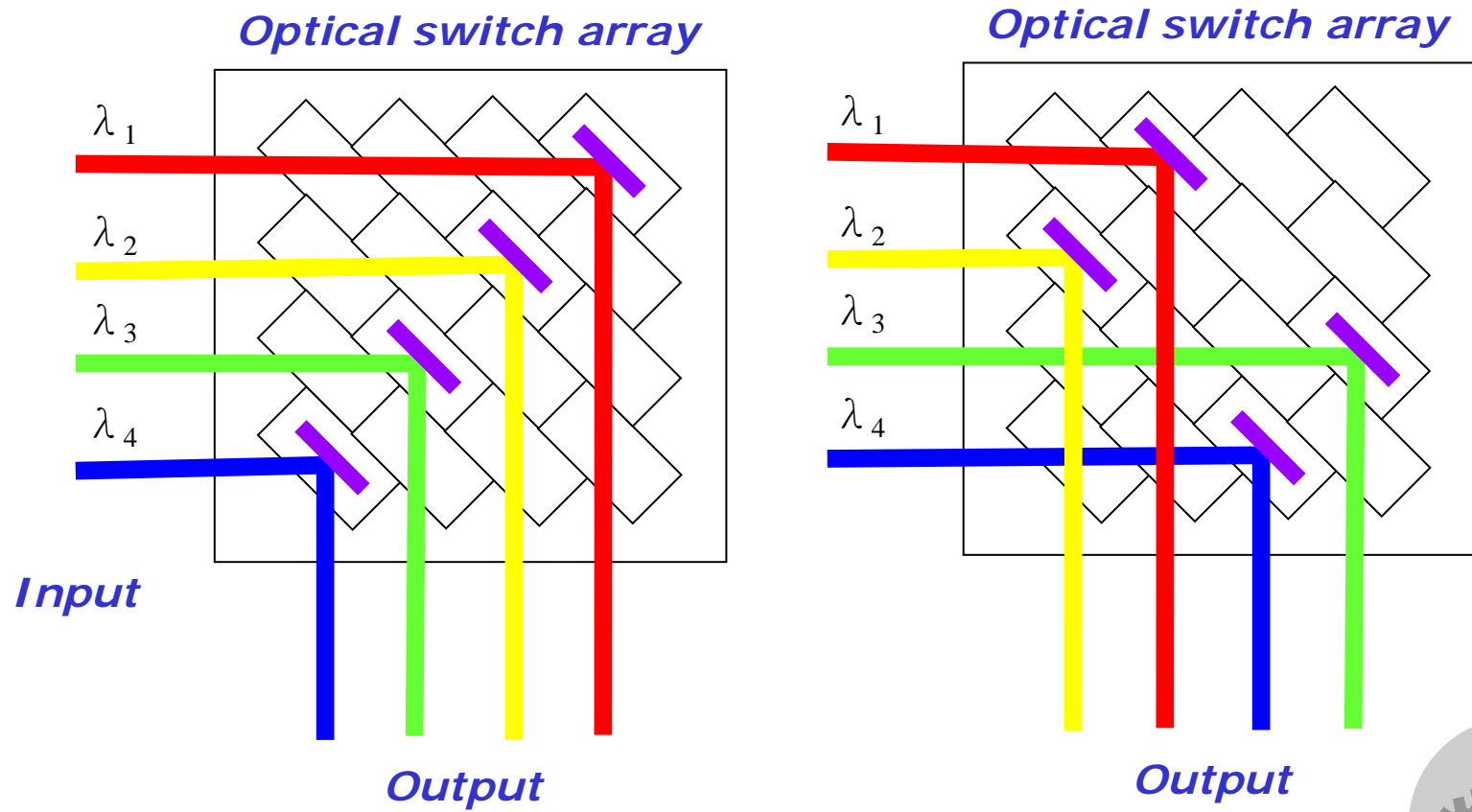
光纖通訊

Optical fiber communication



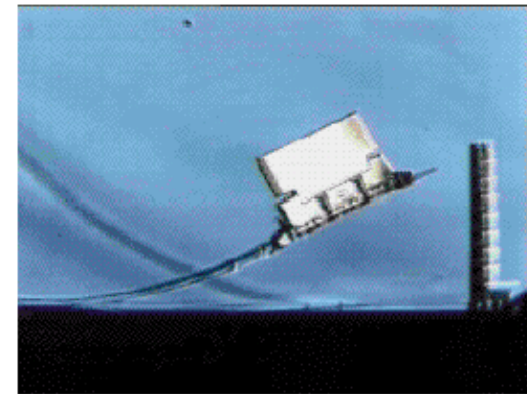
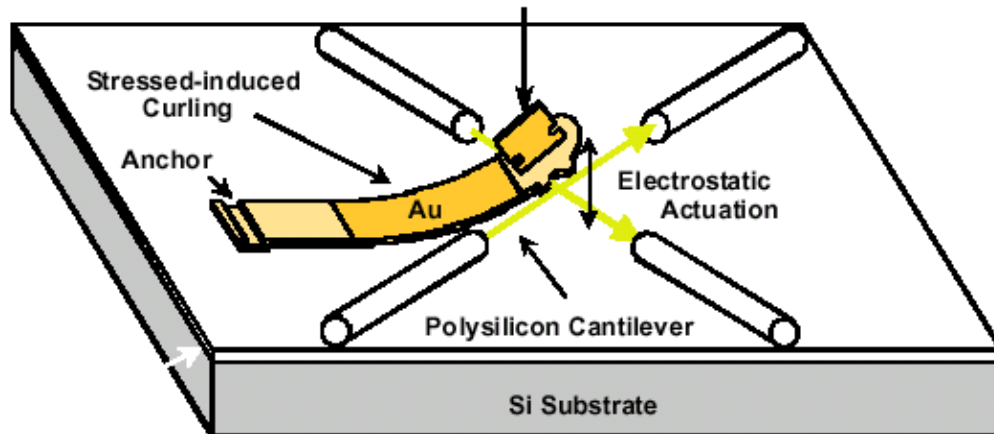
光纖通訊

- 微光開關原理



光纖通訊

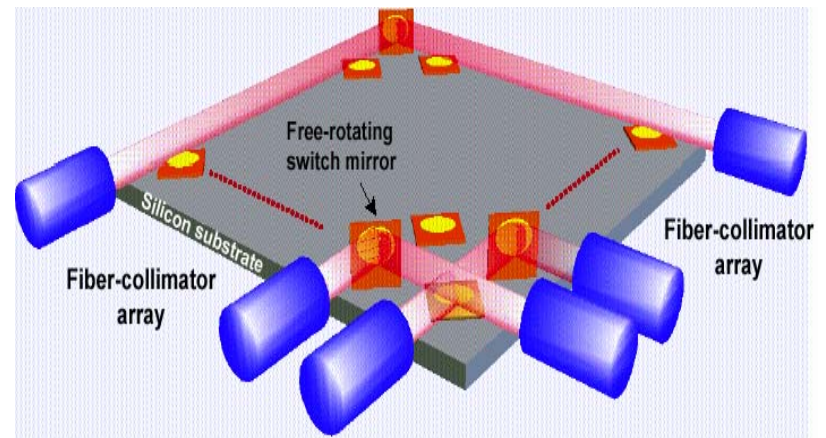
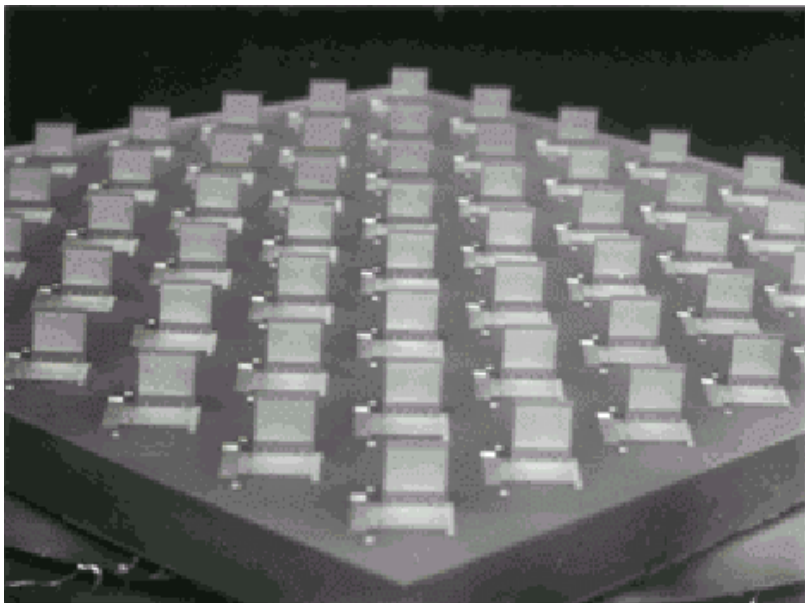
- 微光開關原理



R. Chen, H. Nguyen, M.C. Wu, *IEEE MEMS Conference*, 1999

光纖通訊

- 微光開關陣列



OMM

車用電子 - (TPMS)

Pressure sensor

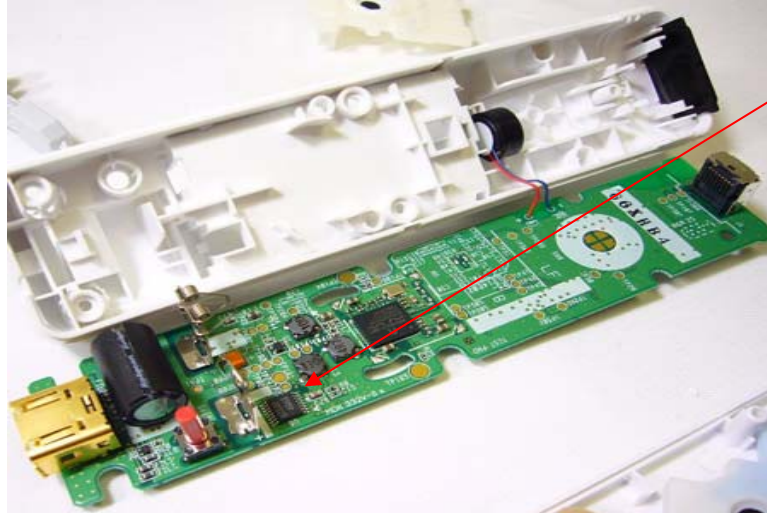
X-,Z-
Accelerometer

Temperature
sensor

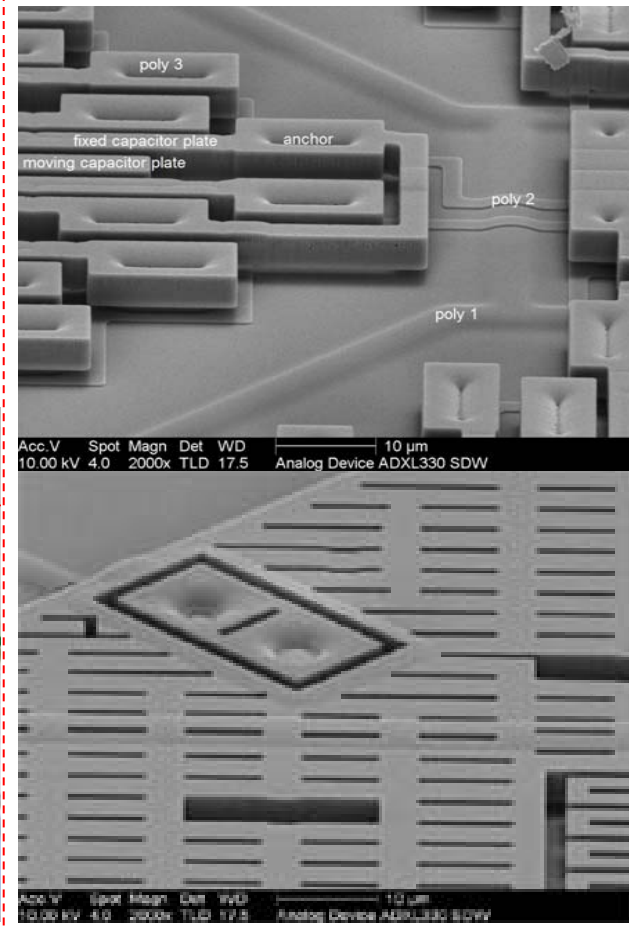
RF transmitter



消費性電子 - Wii



Wii-Remote



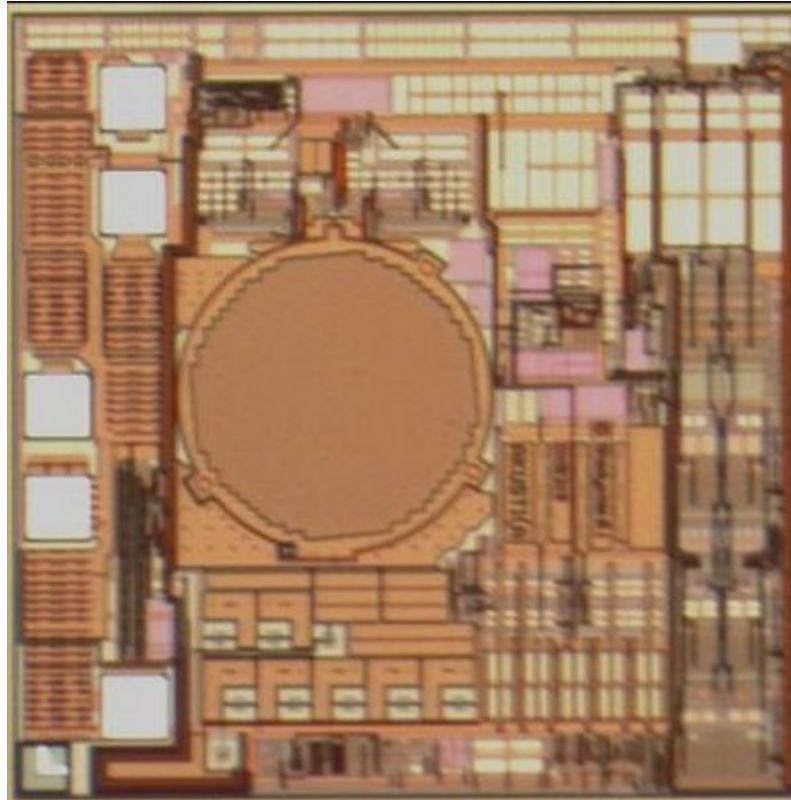
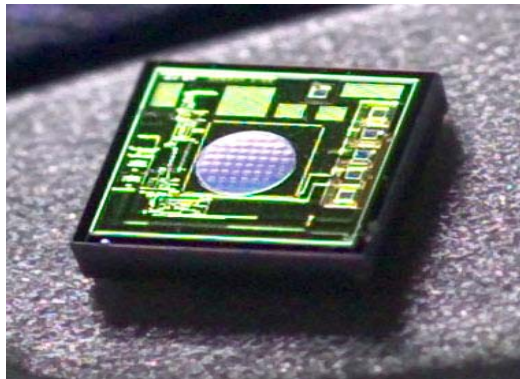
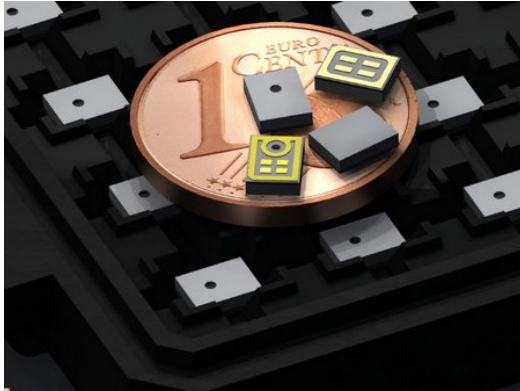
MEMS accelerometer

消費性電子 – iPod Touch



Movements control the action using MEMS accelerometer

消費性電子 – Microphone



“Small”, “Easy integration”, MEMS Microphone

生醫電子 – Fitbit tracker



**A 3-axis accelerometer to sense user movement
for Health Care application**

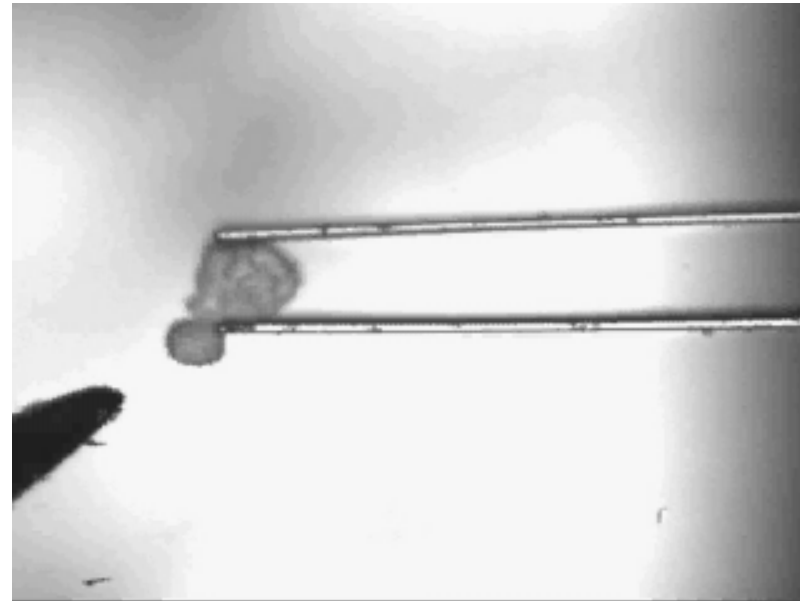
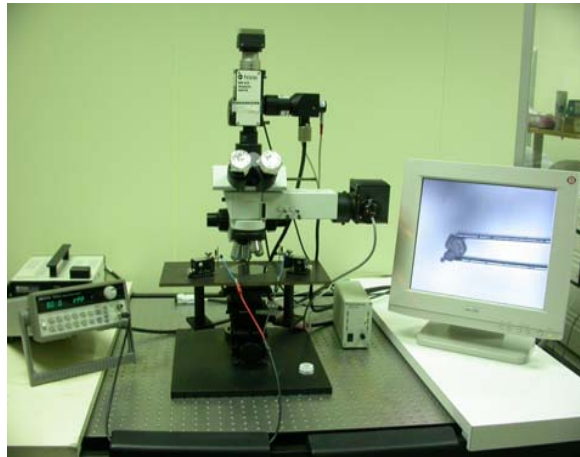
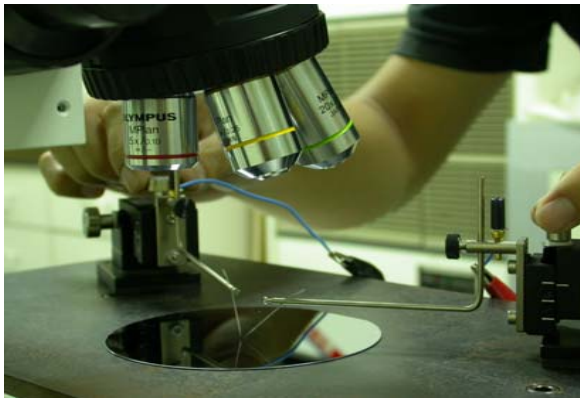
生醫電子 – Blood pressure sensor



Pressure sensor for Health Care

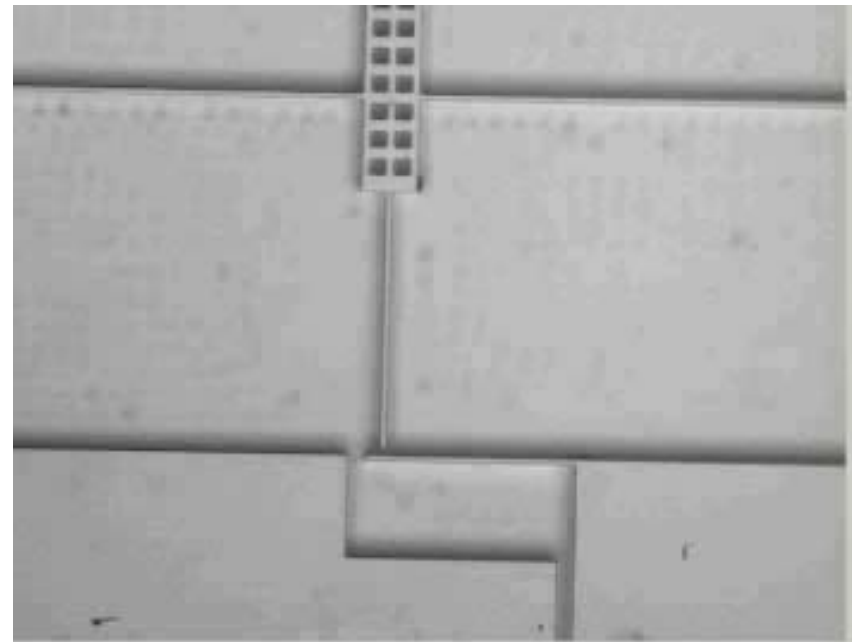
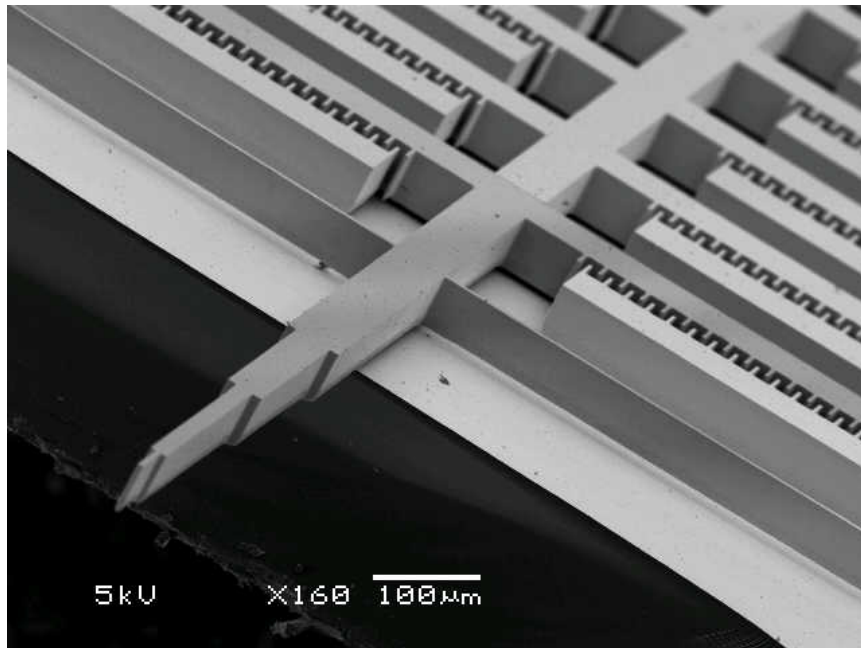
巨觀與奈米世界的介面

- Macro world (m/cm) → MEMS (mm/ μ m)
→ Micro/Nano world (μ m/nm)



巨觀與奈米世界的介面

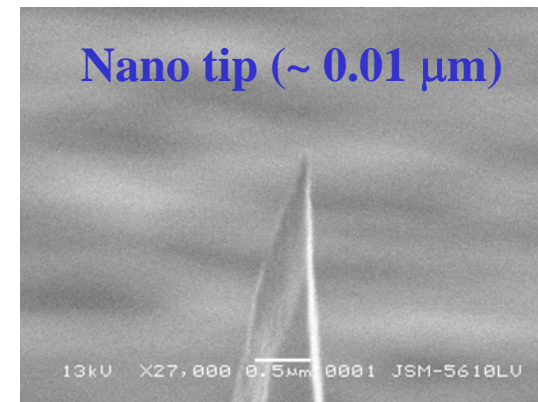
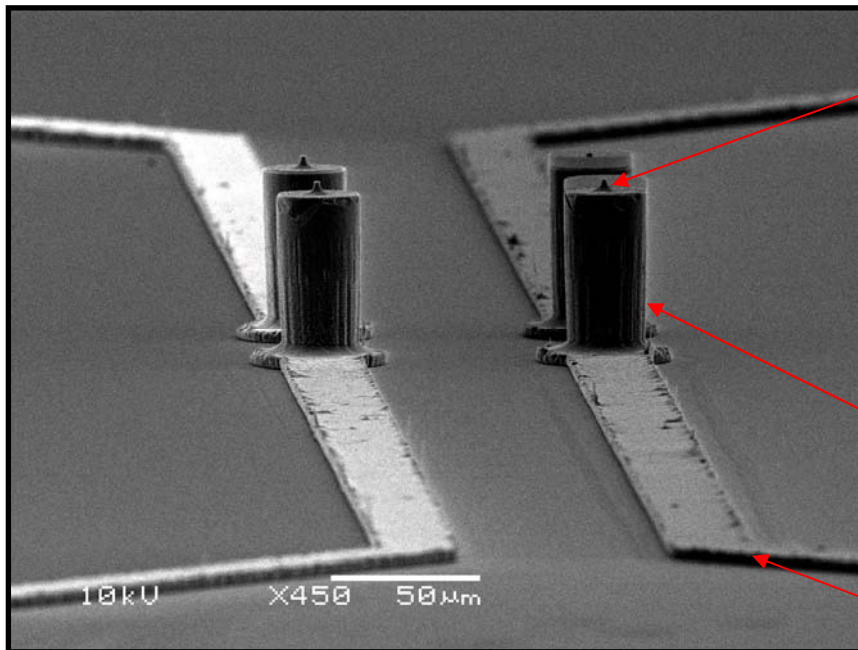
- 微奈米結構測試



C. Chang, H.-Y. Chu, and W. Fang, 2004

巨觀與奈米世界的介面

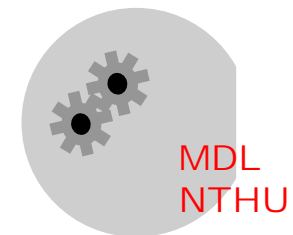
- 腦神經探針



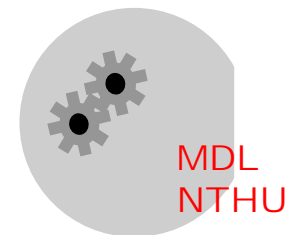
Micro needle (~ 10 μm)

Conducting wire (~ 1 μm)

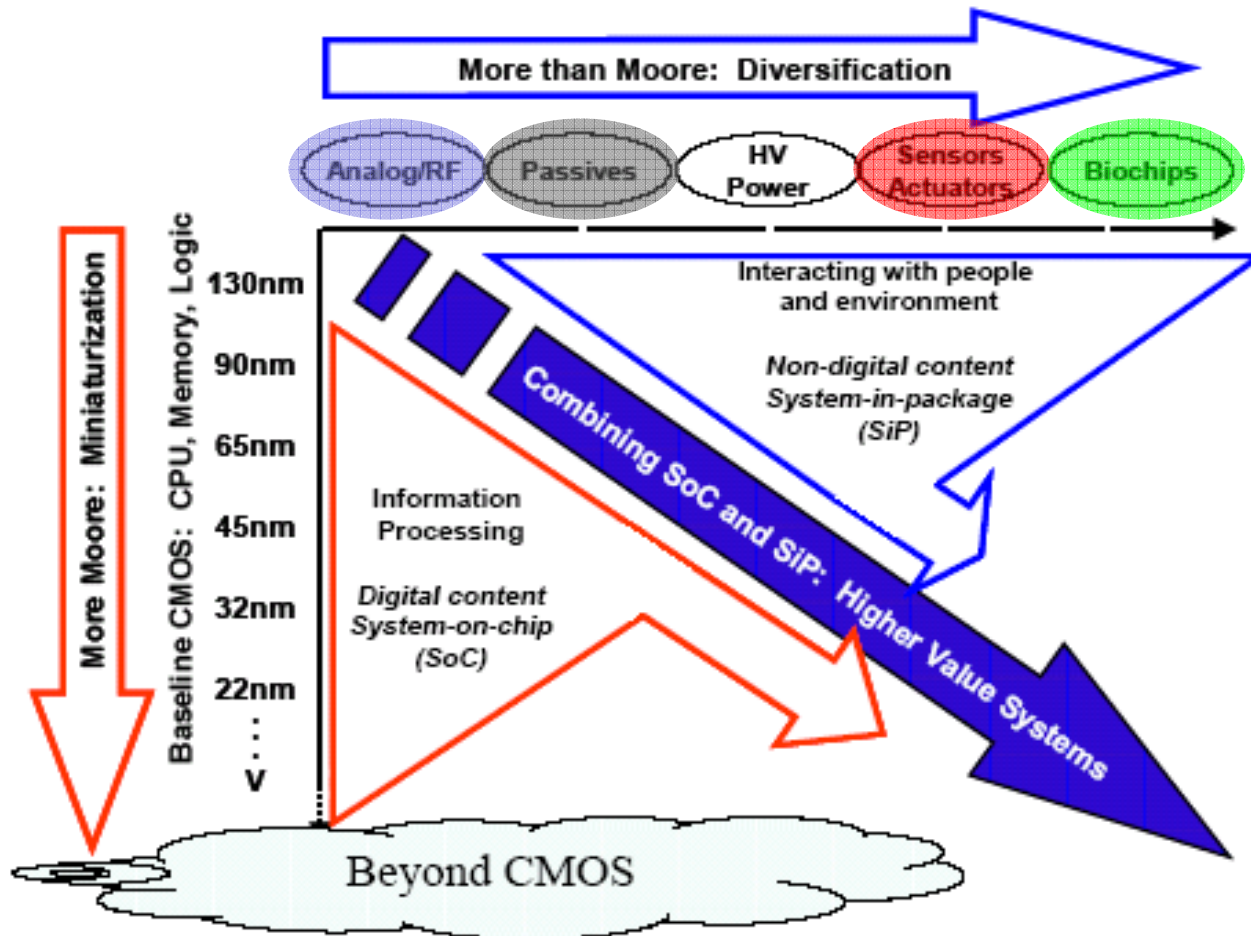
T.-Y. Kuo, H.-Y. Chu, B. Chang, and W. Fang, *APCOT'04*, Japan, 2004



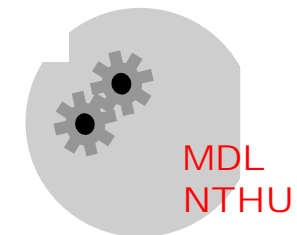
結論



Moore's Law and More than Moore

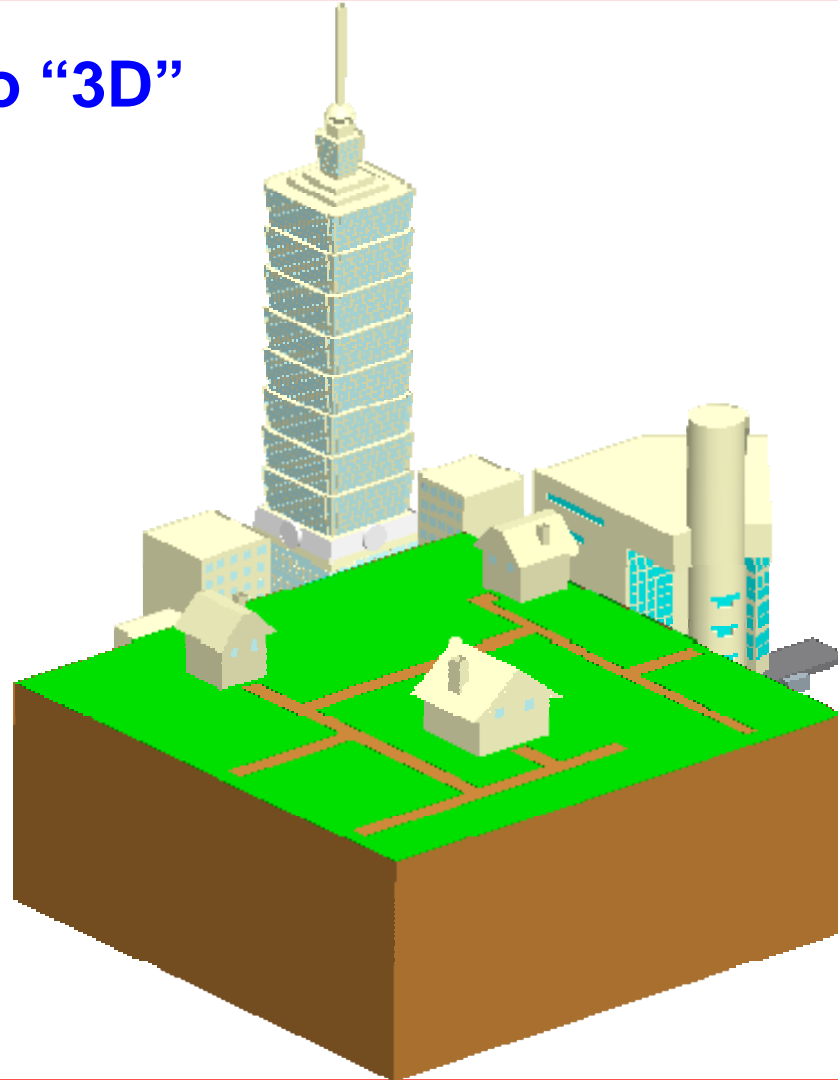


ITRS Roadmap 2005, www.itrs.net



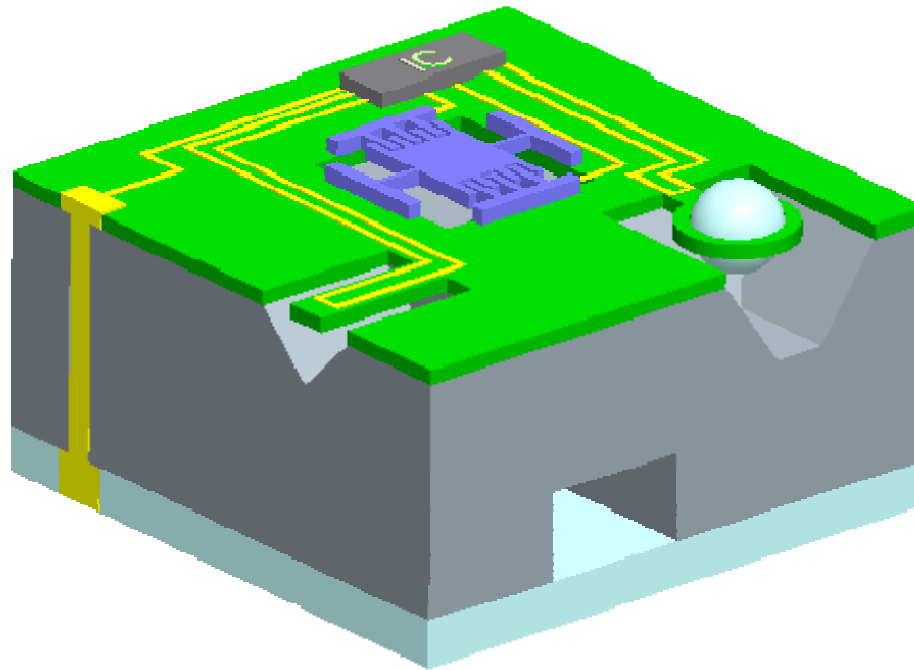
Architectures in the city

- From “2D” to “3D”

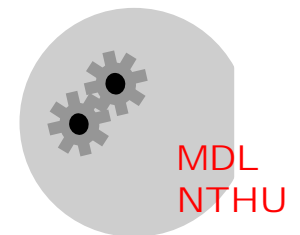


Architectures on the chip

- From “2D” to “3D”

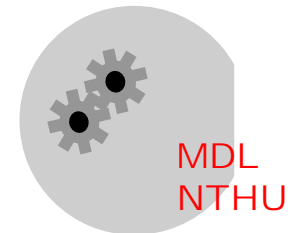


What's the primary applications for IC at 1960'



Hearing aid !!

- **1956 Nobel prize : Shockley, Brandon, and Bardin**



-
- 2000 Nobel prize : Kilby

透過 **IC** 的發明為 **Information technology** 奠立基礎

- Vacuum tube to Transistor to IC ...to N/MEMS...

這不只是一種**技術演進**的過程，更重要的是，
它，改變了一個**文明**

