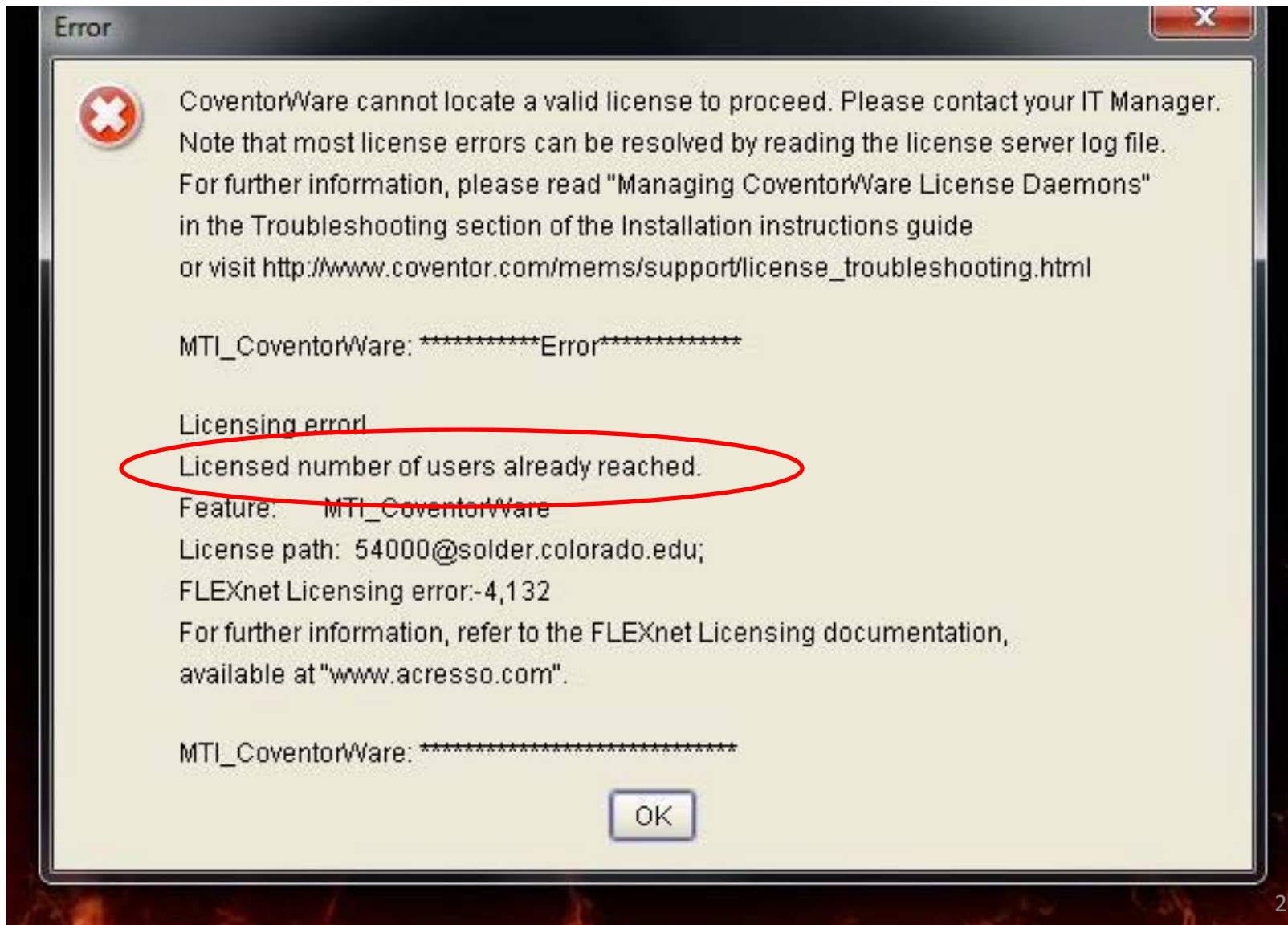


# MEMS II: February 8, 2012

- Licensing problem again?
- Supplementary meshing slides
- Literature Review: Design of RF MEMS

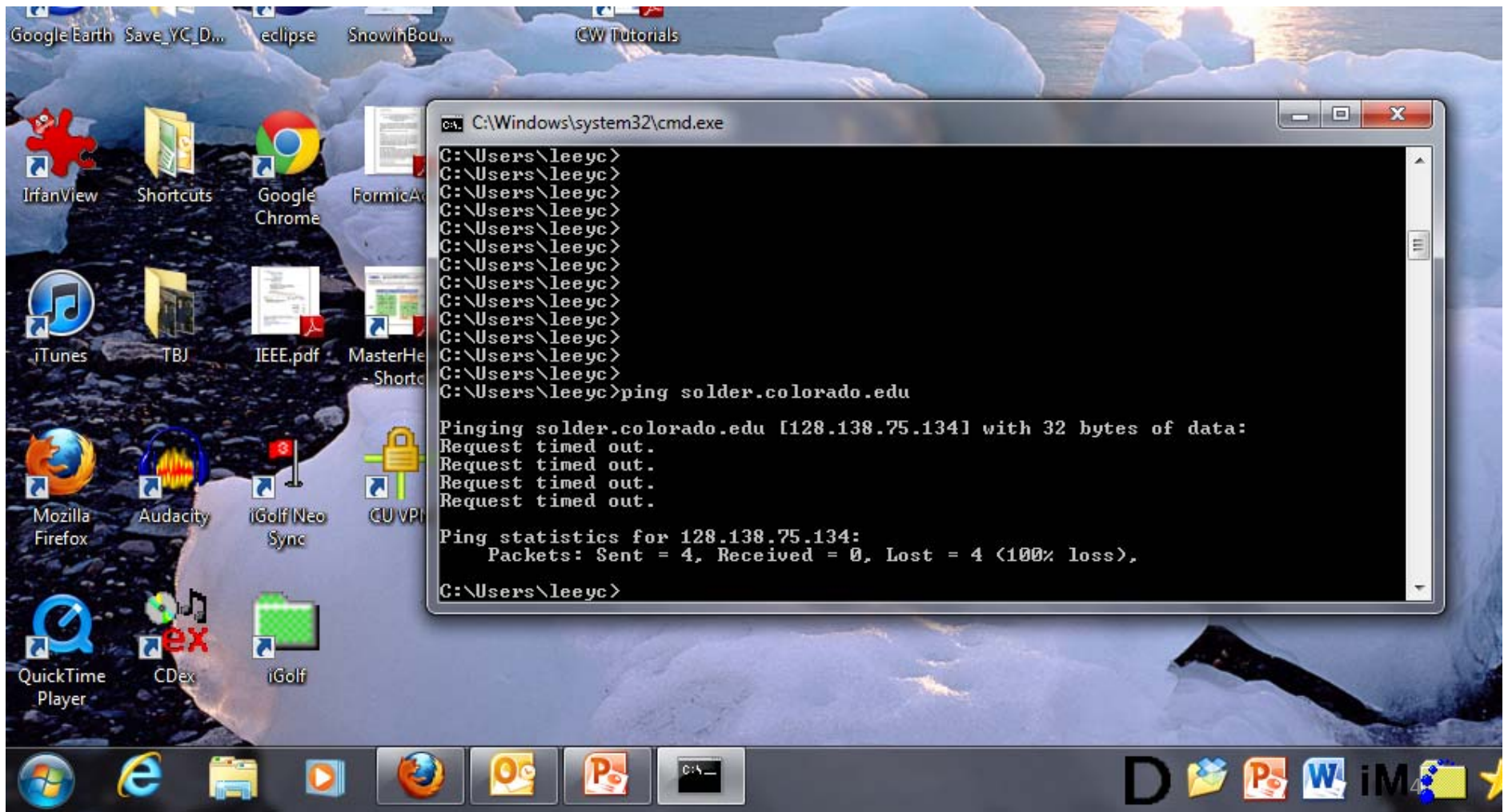
# Error Message



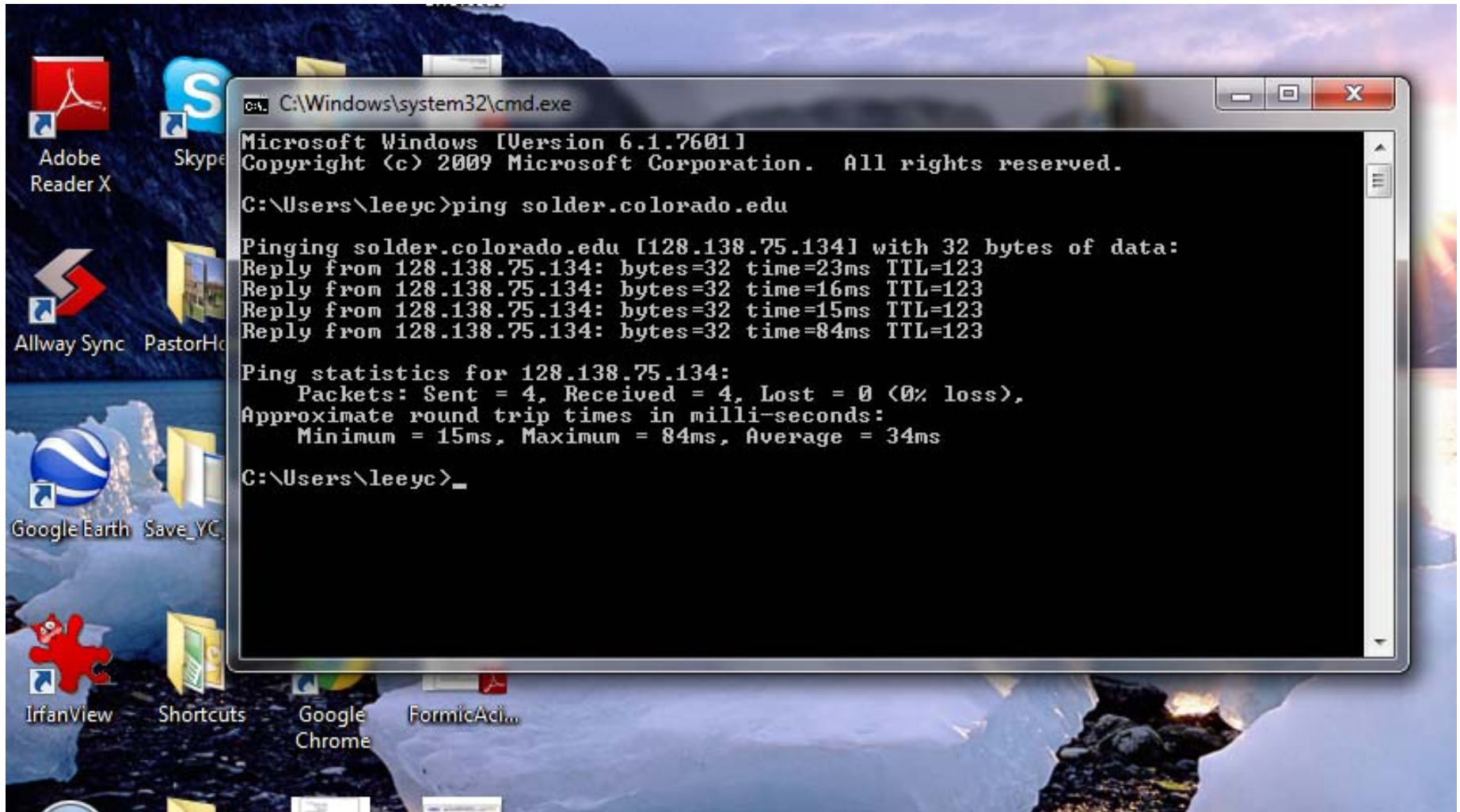
# Connection to solder.colorado.edu?



# Bad Connection



# Good Connection



# Solutions

- Check the error message. If the connection is not good, check your VPN connection using ping solder.colorado.edu.
- If your connection to solder.colorado.edu is good, and you receive the error message as shown, you may have the licensing problem again. Email [leeyc@colorado.edu](mailto:leeyc@colorado.edu) or call (303)492-3393 and you will reach my cell phone.
- YC will re-start the solder.colorado.edu PC in the DLC office.

# MEMS II: February 8, 2012

- Licensing problem again?
- **Supplementary meshing slides**
- Literature Review: Design of RF MEMS

# Deposition

Planar Fill



Stacked



SCF = 1

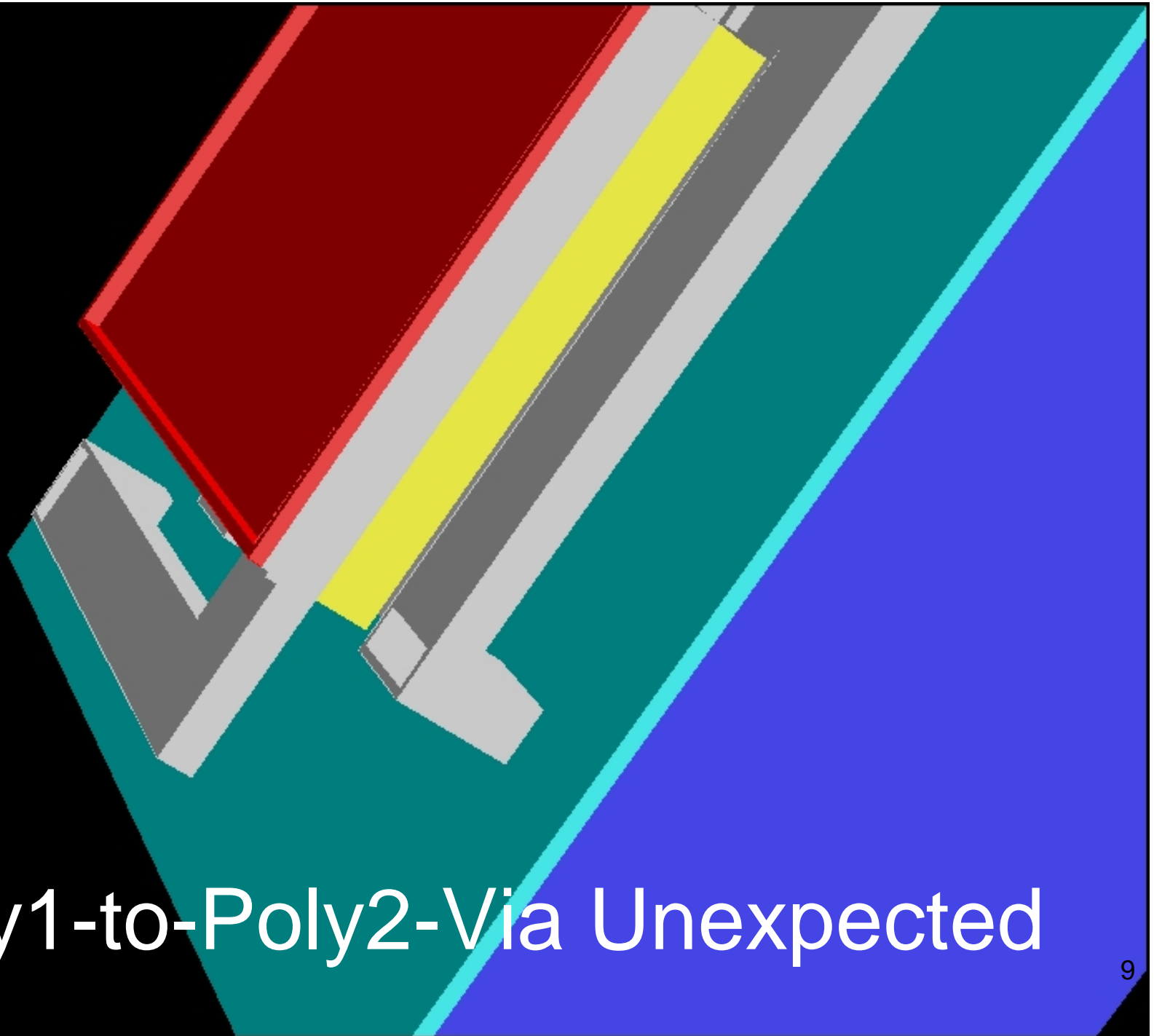
Conformal Shell



*SCF: Surface Conformality Factor*

SCF = 0.5





Poly1-to-Poly2-Via Unexpected

# Revised Process File with Offset for P12via

0	Base		Substrate	SILICON	20.0	blue	GND				
1	Deposit	Stacked	Nitride	Si3N4	0.6	cyan					
2	Deposit	Stacked	Poly0	POLYSILICON	0.5	white					
3	Etch	Front, Last L...				cyan	poly0 +	0.5	0.0	0.0	
4	Deposit	Conformal	Oxide1_1	PSG	1.25 S...	blue					
5	Etch	Front, Last L...				white	anchor1 -	1.25	0.0	0.0	
6	Etch	Front, Last L...				blue	anchor2 -	1.25	0.0	0.0	
7	Deposit	Conformal	Oxide1_2	PSG	0.75 S...	oran...					
8	Etch	Front, Last L...				oran...	dimple -	0.75	0.0	0.0	
9	Etch	Front, Last L...				yello...	anchor1 -	0.75	0.0	0.0	
10	Etch	Front, Last L...				gray	anchor2 -	0.75	0.0	0.0	
11	Deposit	Conformal	Poly1	POLYSILICON	2.0 S...	yello...					
12	Etch	Front, Last L...				light...	poly1 +	2.0	0.0	0.0	
13	Etch	Front, Last L...				red	hole1 -	2.0	0.0	0.0	
14	Etch	Front, Last L...				pink	anchor2 -	2.0	0.0	0.0	
15	Deposit	Conformal	Oxide2	PSG	0.75 S...	gray					
16	Etch	Front, Last L...				greer	p12via -	0.75	3.0	0.0	
17	Etch	Front, Last L...				mag...	anchor2 -	0.75	0.0	0.0	
18	Deposit	Conformal	Poly2	POLYSILICON	1.5 S...	light...					
19	Etch	Front, Last L...				cyan	poly2 +	1.5	0.0	0.0	
20	Etch	Front, Last L...				white	hole2 -	1.5	0.0	0.0	
21	Deposit	Conformal	Metal	GOLD	0.5 S...	red					
22	Etch	Front, Last L...				blue	metal +	0.5	0.0	0.0	
23	Sacri...			PSG							

Poly1=Poly2=P12via=Metal



Poly1=Poly2=P12via+>0.75um=Metal



# MEMS II: February 8, 2012

- Licensing problem again?
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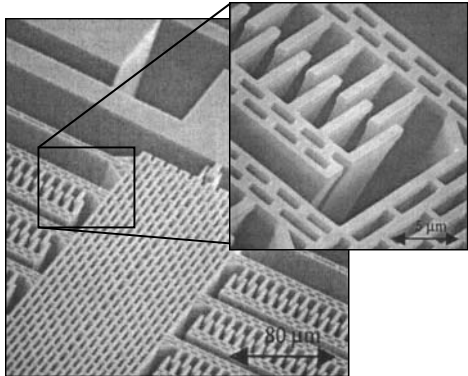
# A STRESS-TOLERANT TEMPERATURE-STABLE RF MEMS SWITCHED CAPACITOR

I. Reines<sup>1</sup>, B. Pillans<sup>2</sup>, and G.M. Rebeiz<sup>1</sup>

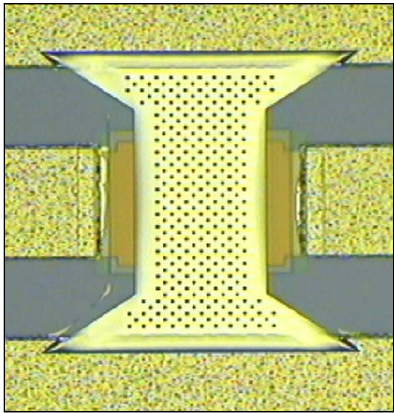
<sup>1</sup>University of California San Diego, La Jolla,  
California, USA

<sup>2</sup>Raytheon Systems Co. Dallas, Texas, USA

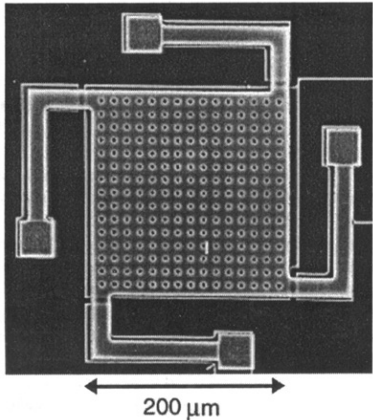
# RF MEMS



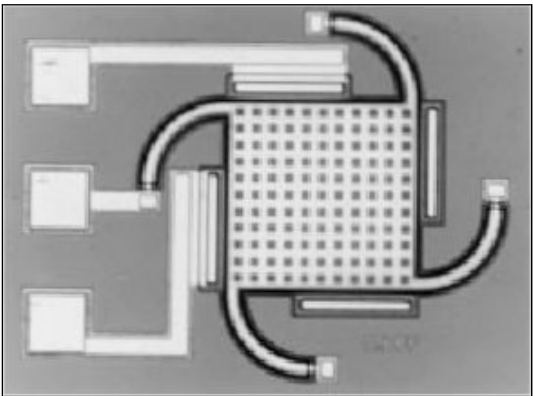
Area Tuned Variable Capacitors



Raytheon Switch



On-chip Variable Capacitor  
Berkeley Group



On-Chip MUMPS Variable Capacitor  
Columbia Univ.

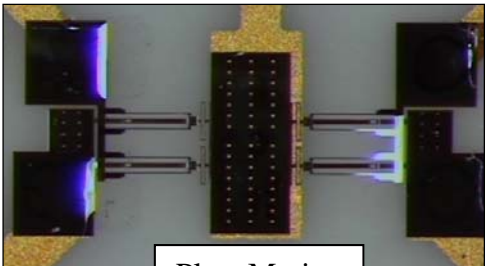
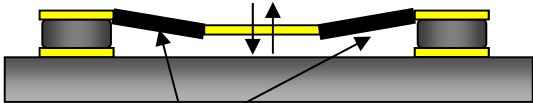
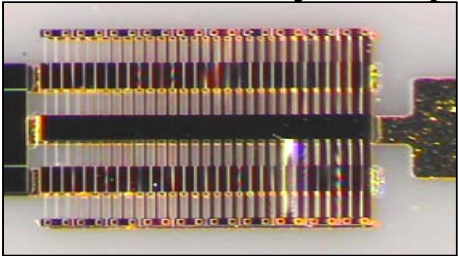


Plate Motion



CU Variable Capacitor  
(thermal actuation)



CU Variable Capacitor  
Electrostatic (1-D)

# RF MEMS Switch

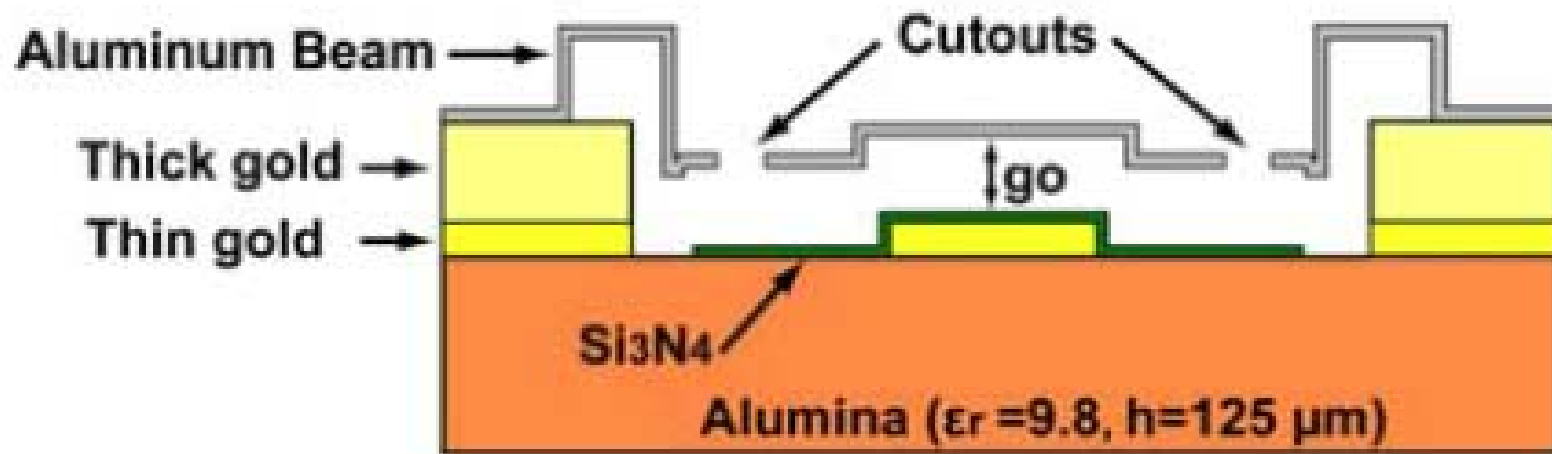
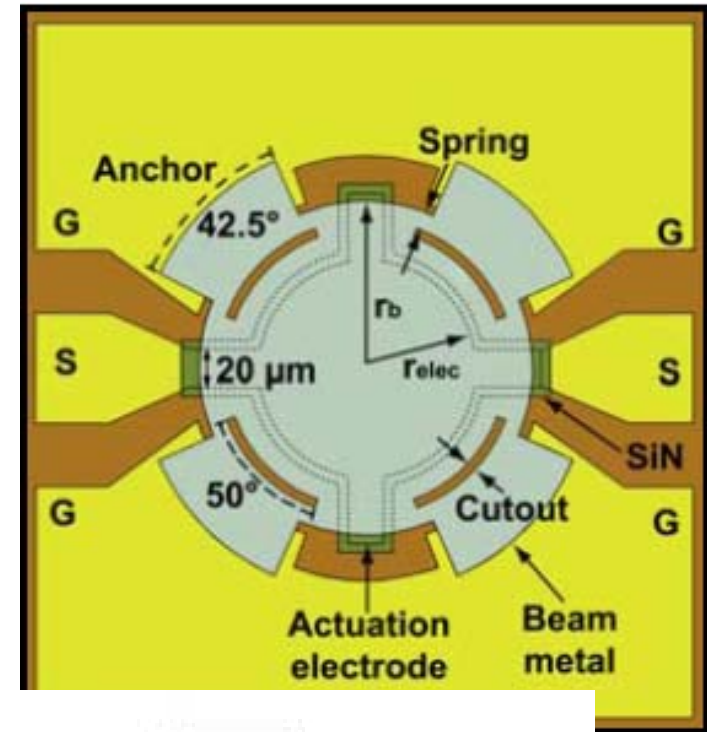
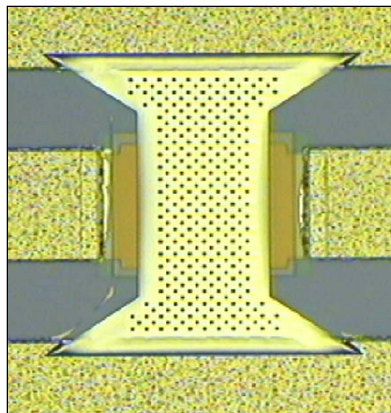
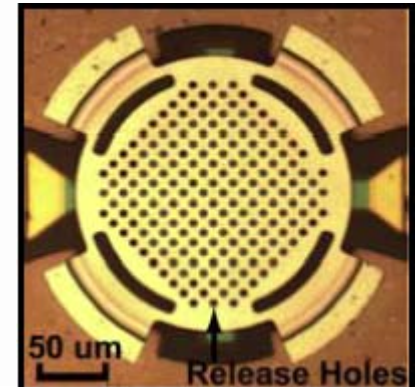
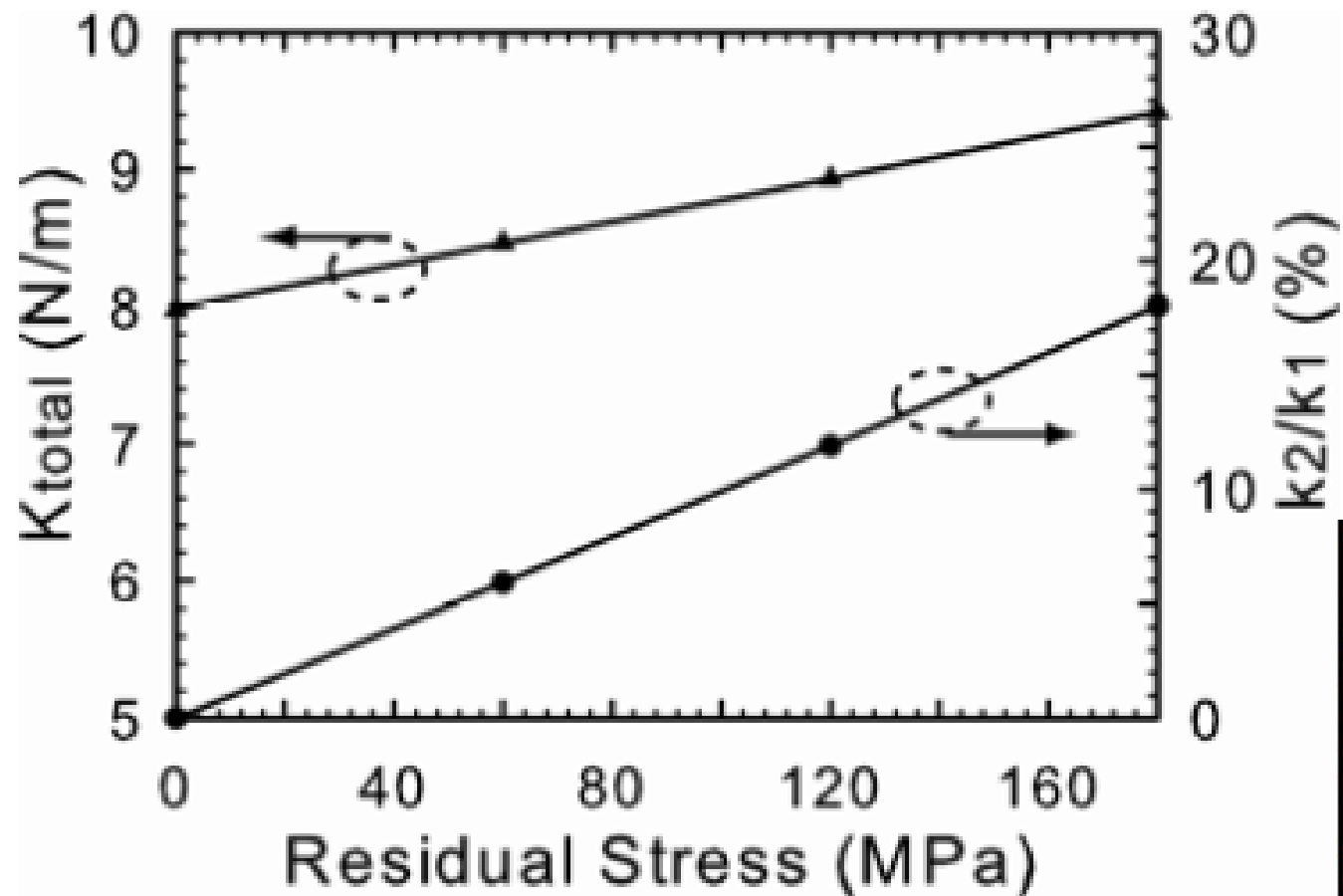


Figure 1: Circular MEMS switched capacitor, (top) layout, (bottom) cross-section.

*Table 1: Mechanical parameters of the switched capacitor.*

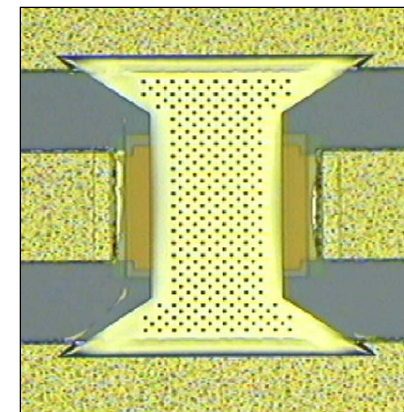
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>
Effective area: $A$ ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	13923
Beam radius: $r_b$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	97
Electrode radius: $r_{\text{elec}}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	60
Spring width: $w_s$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	10
Cutout width: $w_c$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	5
Beam height: $g_o$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	3.5
Spring constant <sup>1</sup> : $k$ (N/m)	8.46
Pull-down voltage: $V_p$ (V)	25.9
Resonant frequency <sup>1</sup> : $f_o$ (kHz)	123

<sup>1</sup>simulated using CoventorWare assuming  $\sigma_{\text{res}} = 60$  MPa



*Figure 2: Simulated circular beam stiffness and  $k_2/k_1$  for a varying in-plane residual stress.*

The spring constant of fixed-fixed beams is given by  $k_{total} = k_1 + k_2$ , where the  $k_1$  portion is due to the stiffness of the bridge which is determined by material characteristics such as Young's modulus and the moment of inertia. The  $k_2$  portion is due to residual biaxial stress in the beam and is controlled by the fabrication process. A symmetric



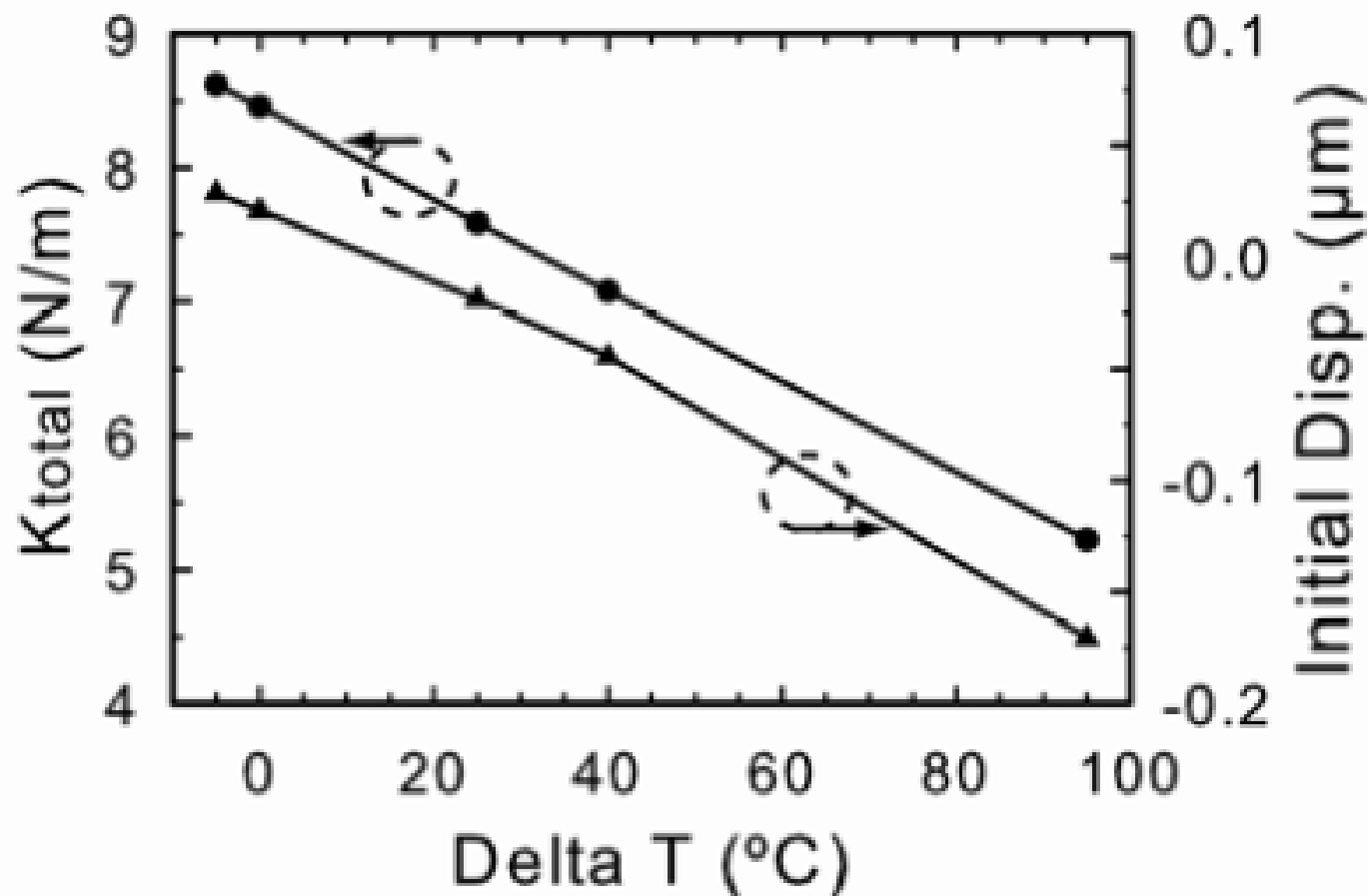
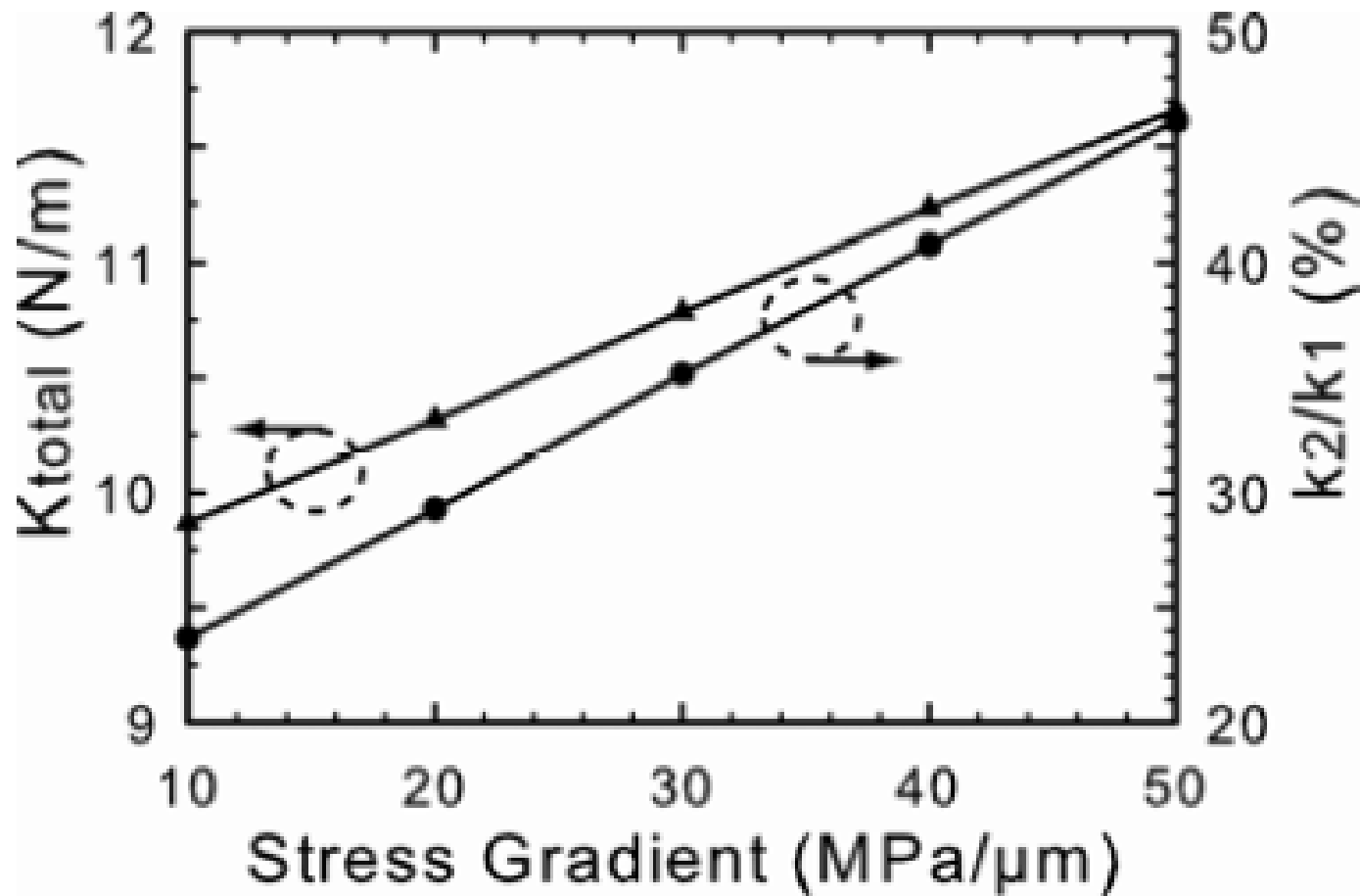


Figure 3: Simulated circular beam stiffness and maximum initial beam displacement ( $\sigma_{res} = 60 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\alpha_{substrate} = 0 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$ ).



*Figure 4: Simulated circular beam stiffness and ratio of  $k_2/k_1$  for a varying vertical stress gradient.*

The switched capacitor was also simulated versus varying vertical stress gradients. To approximate a stress gradient in Coventorware, the beam was divided into two equal-thickness layers that were assigned different average in-plane stress values while keeping the total average beam stress fixed at 60 MPa. As shown in Fig. 4,

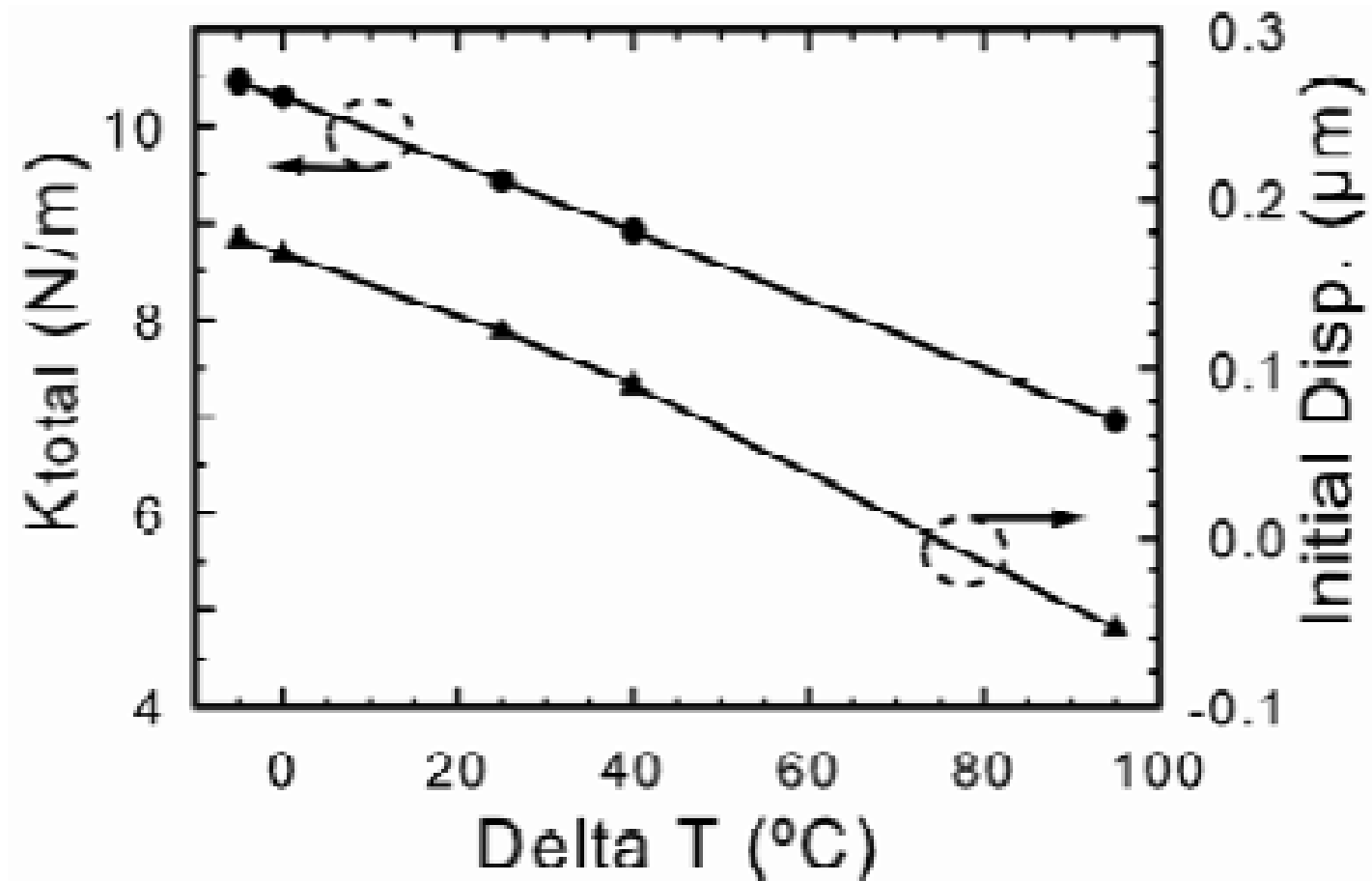
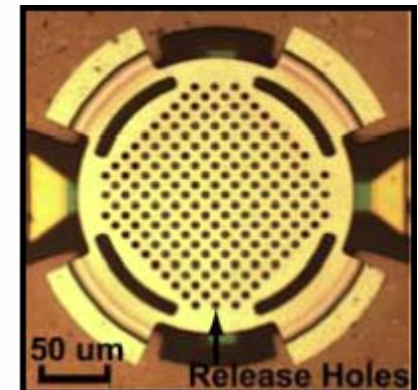
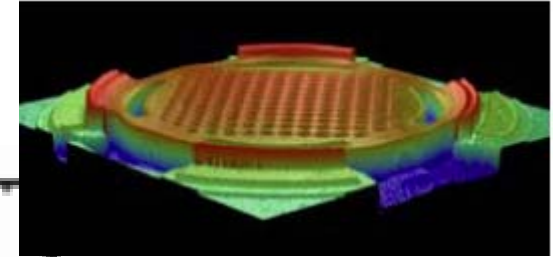
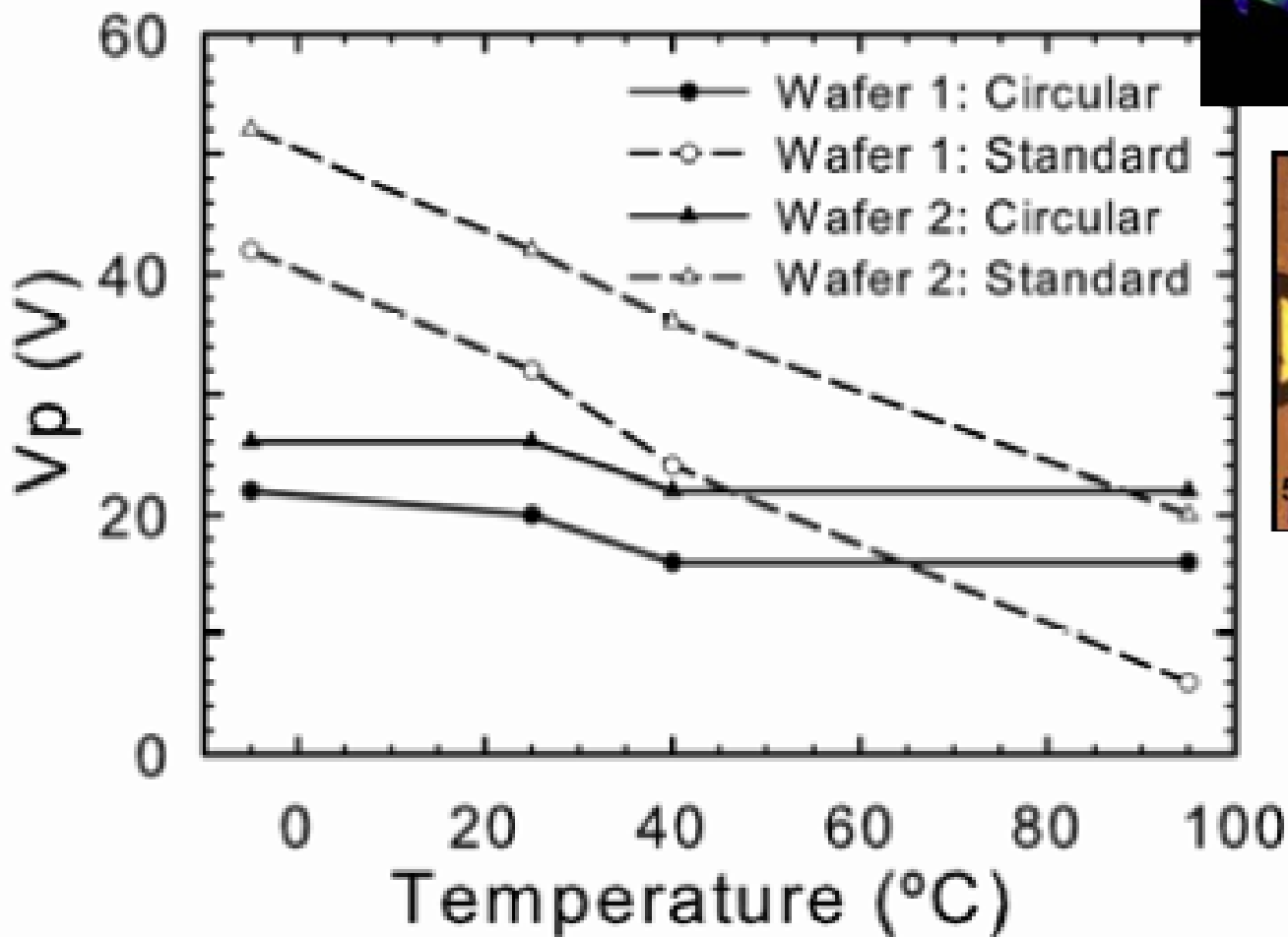
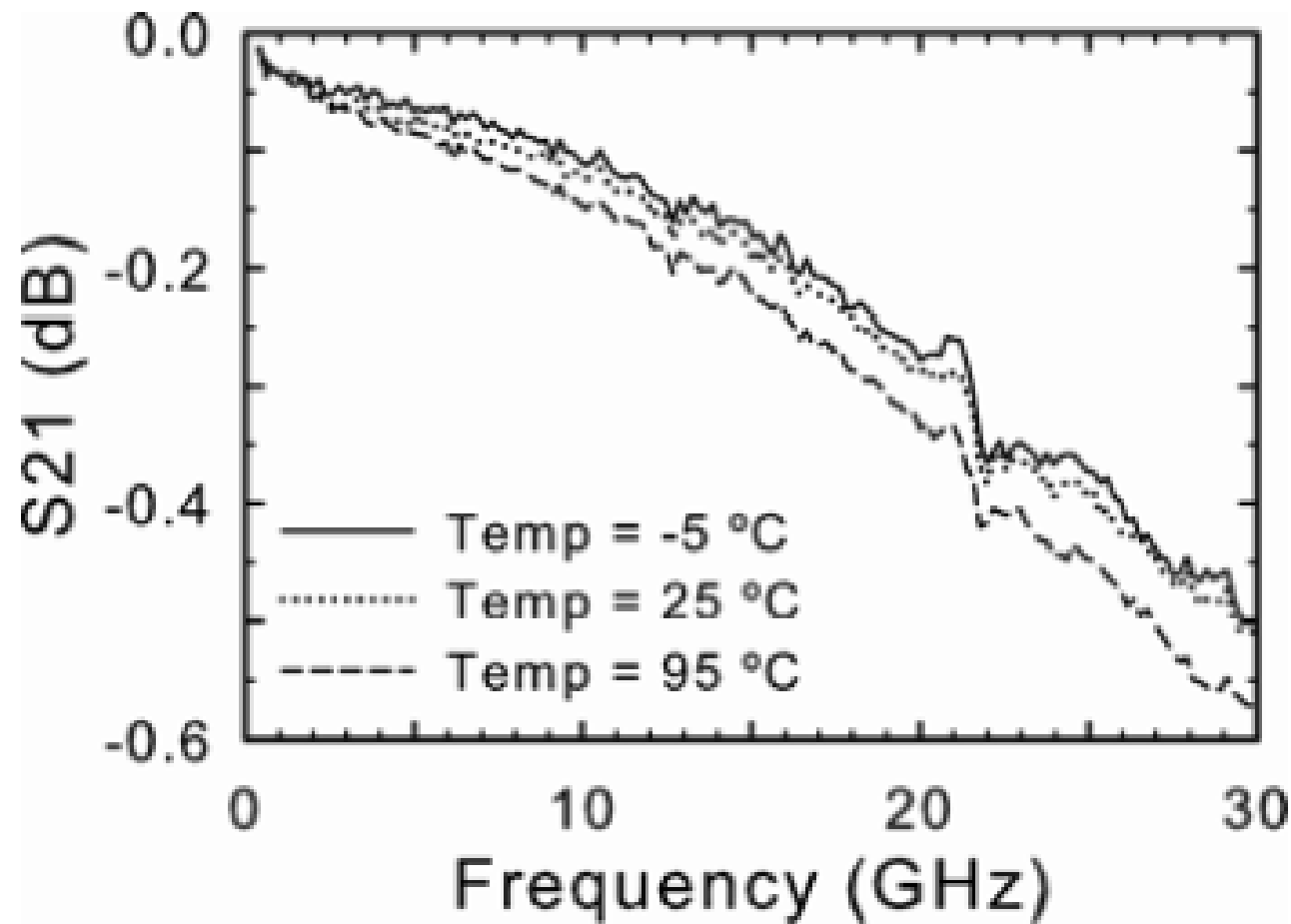


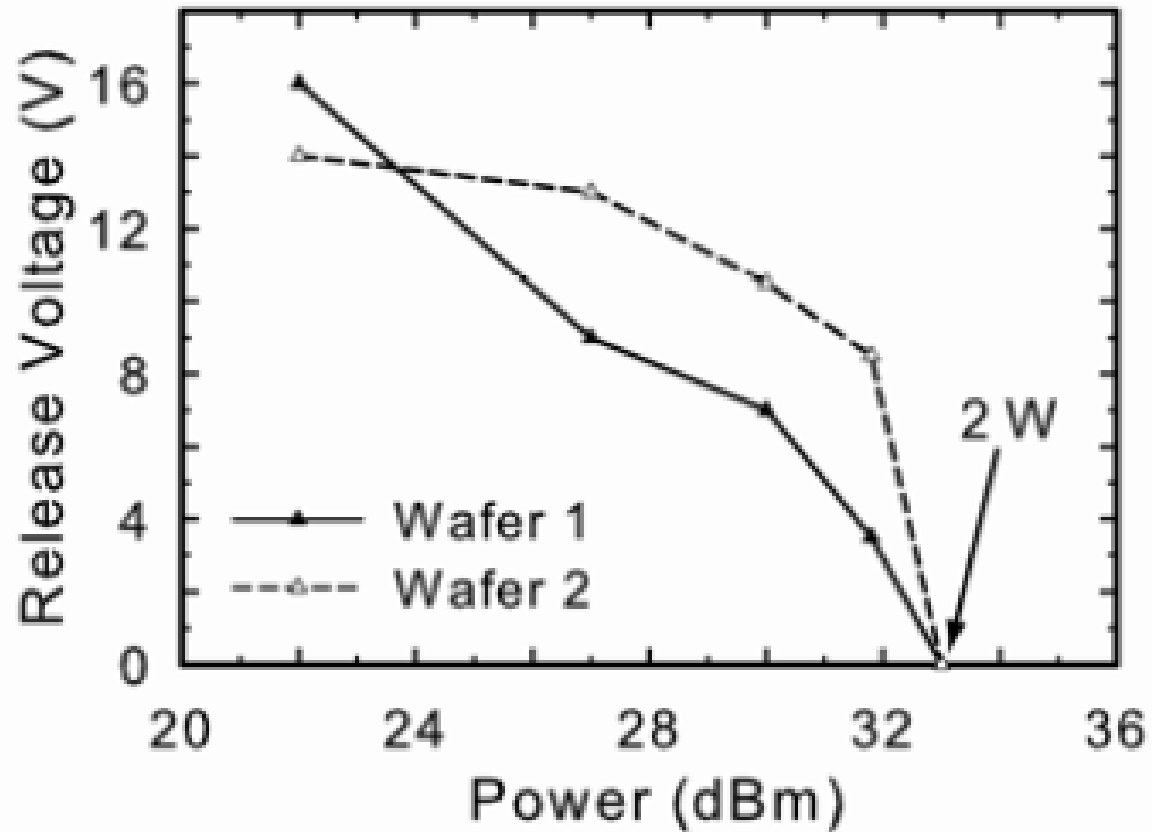
Figure 5: Simulated circular beam stiffness and maximum initial displacement ( $\Delta\sigma_{grad} = 20 \text{ MPa}/\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\alpha_{substrate} = 0 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ ).



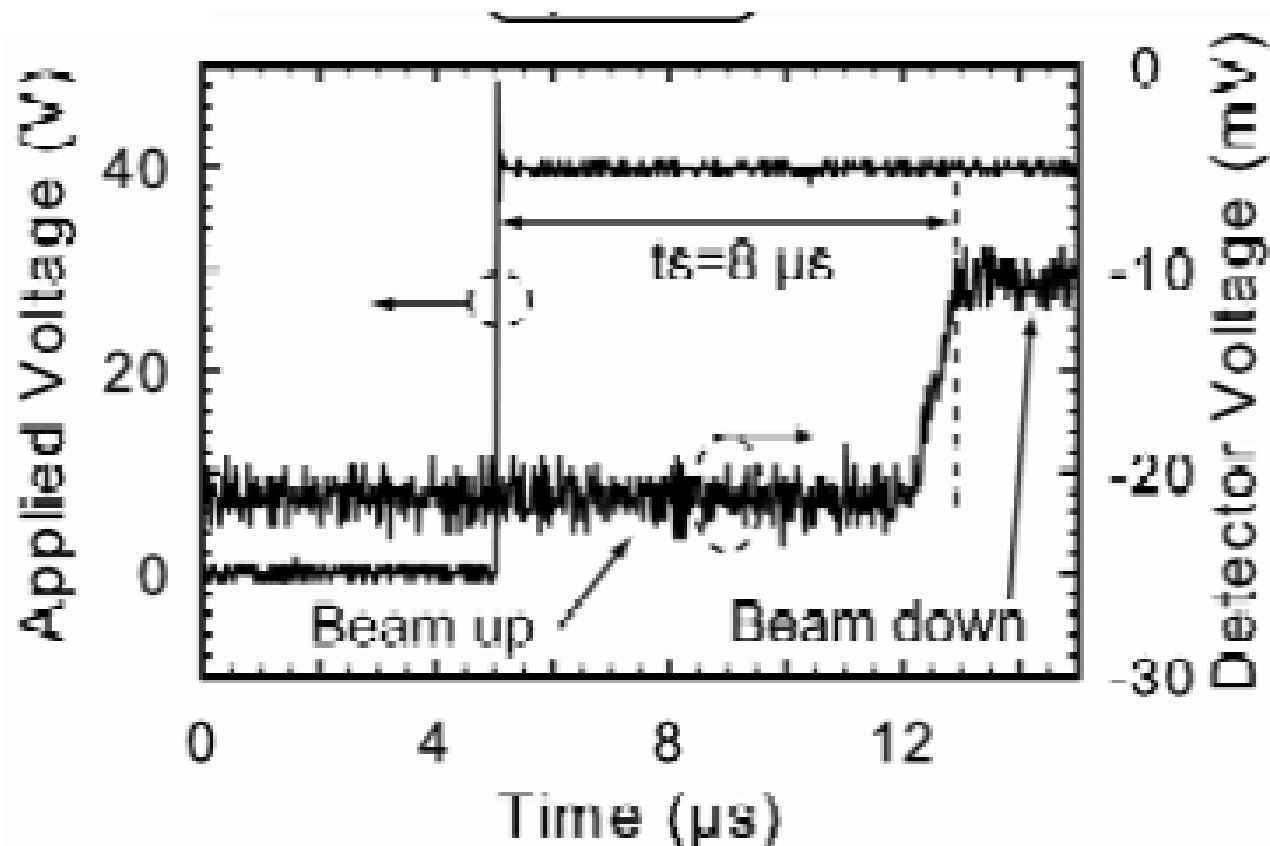
*Figure 8: Measured pull-in voltage vs. temperature for both circular and standard switched capacitors from 2 wafer lots.*



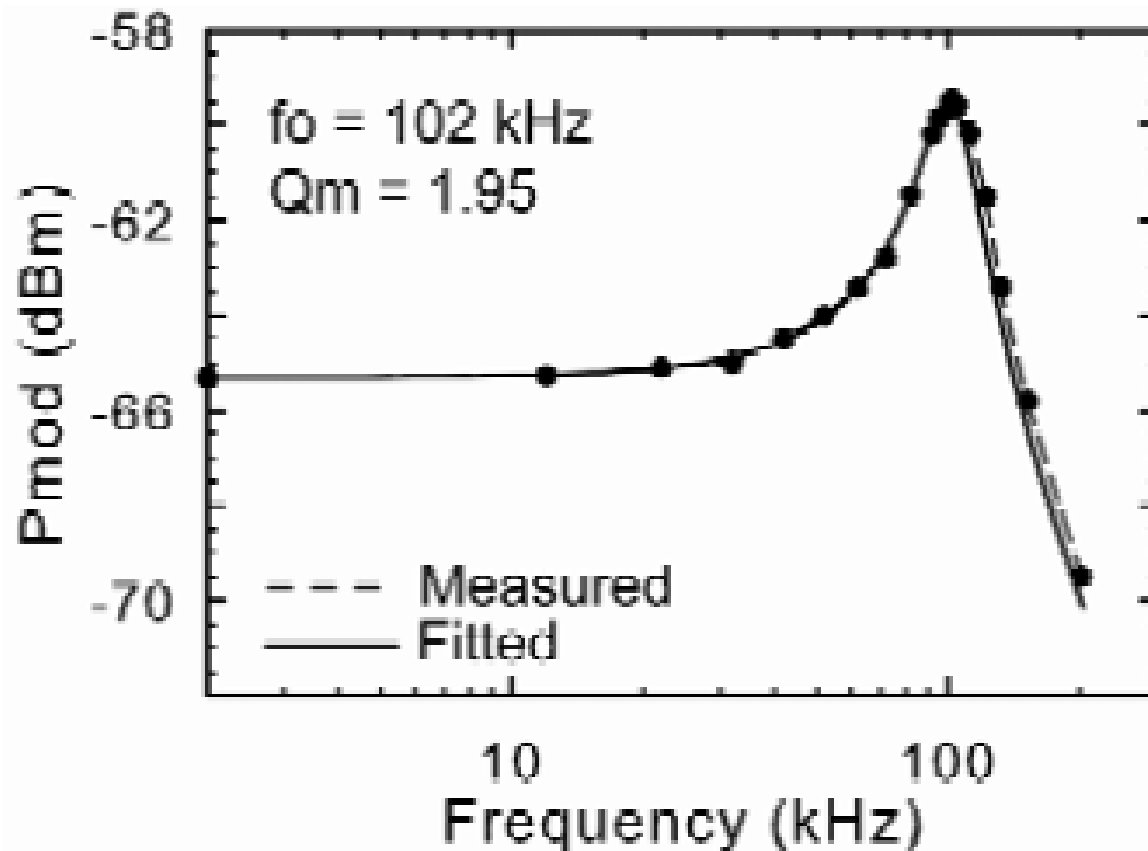
*Figure 9: Up-state insertion loss of the switched capacitor from  $-5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $95\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $C_{bridge} = 55.5\text{ fF} \pm 2.5\text{ fF}$ ).*



*Figure 12: Measured release voltage as a function of continuous RF power at 14 GHz.*



*Figure 13: Switching speed and resonance frequency measurement setup (top), and measured switching speed from up-to-down state (bottom).*



*Figure 14: Measured mechanical resonance frequency of the circular switched capacitor.*