



Bulk-etched Surface Micromachined Process for Suspended MEMS Structures

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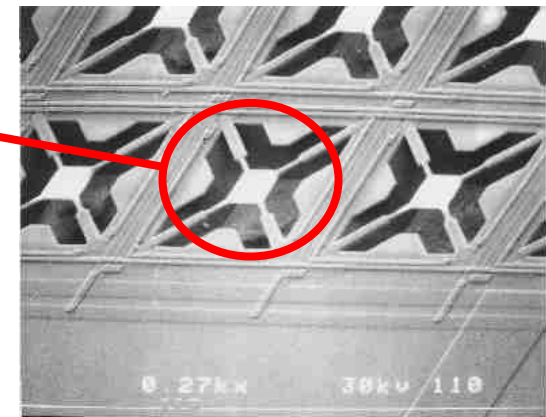
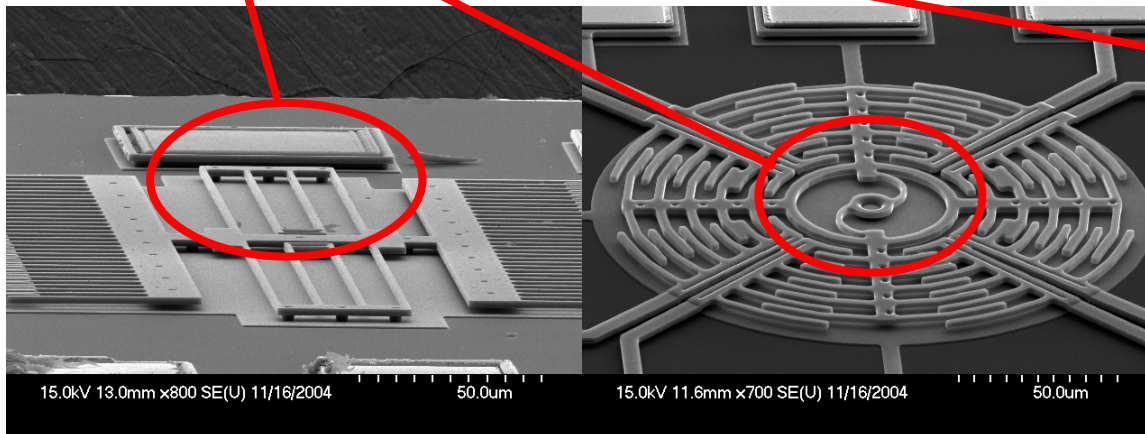
Presentation Outline

- Suspended MEMS structures
- Bulk and Surface micromachining
- Bulk-etched Surface Micromachining
- Layout and Modeling
- Chemical Wet Etching
- Experimental procedure
- Experimental results and discussion



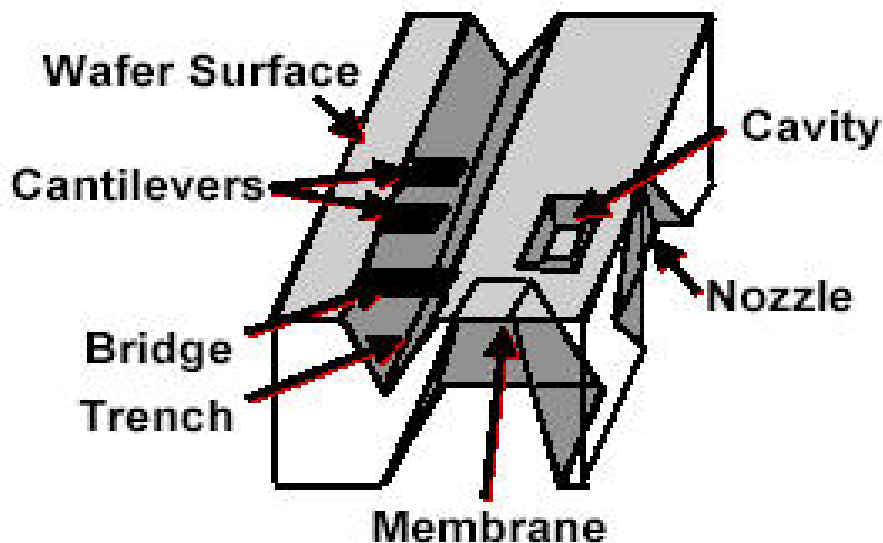
Suspended MEMS Structure

- MEMS stands for **Micro Electro Mechanical Systems**.
- “Micro” : Size definition,
- “Electro” : Electricity or electronics is involved,
- “Mechanical” : **Moving structures** (*Suspended*)
- Suspended structure \longrightarrow floating + bending

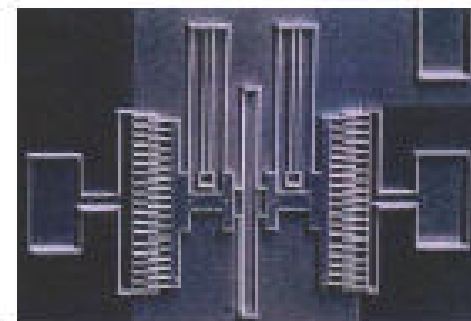
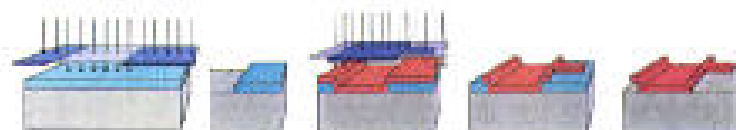


Bulk and Surface Micromachining

Bulk Micromachining



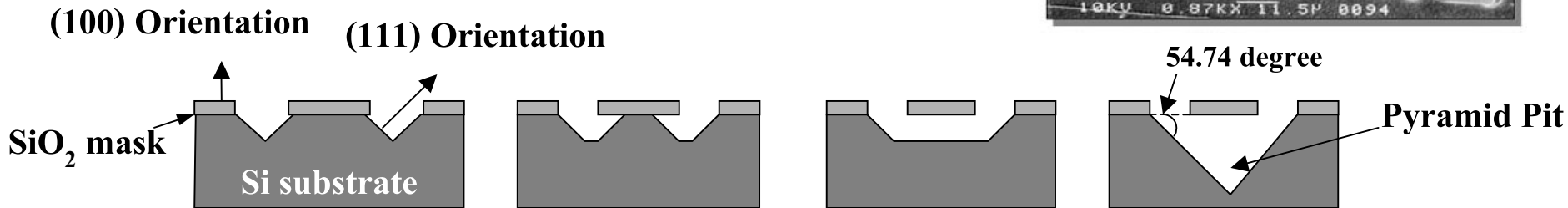
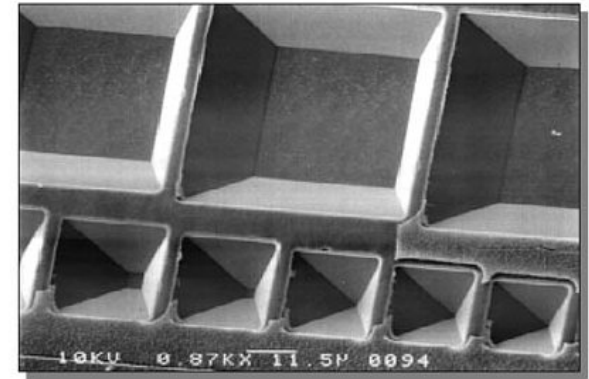
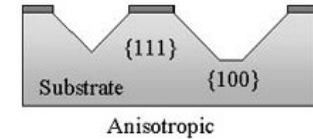
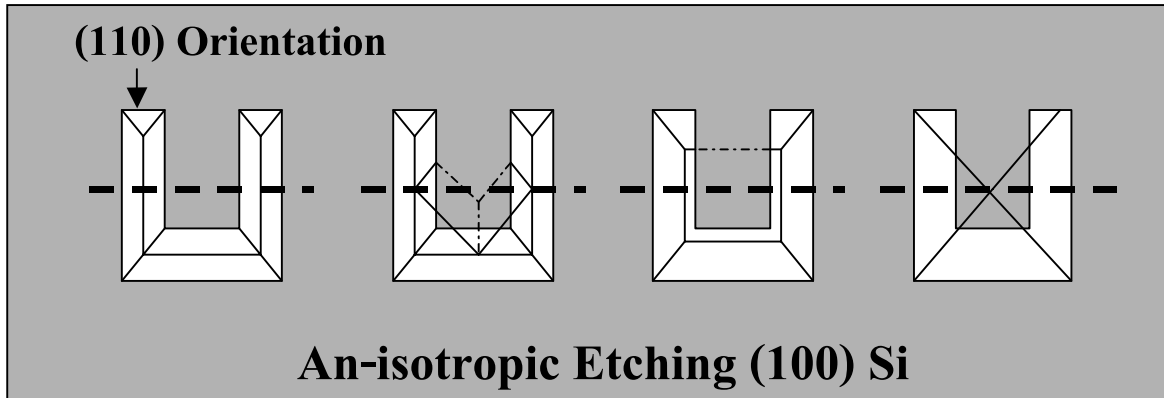
Surface Micromachining



Two main processes of MEMS fabrication



Bulk micromachining



Anisotropic Etchant: TMAH (Tetramethyl Ammonium Hydroxide)

EDP (Ethylene Diamine Pyrochatechol) : Higher etching rate (100)

KOH (Potassium Hydroxide)

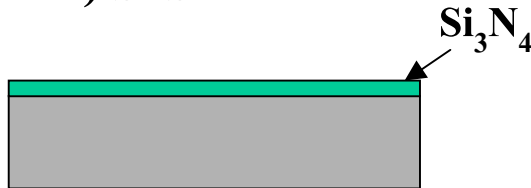


Surface micromachining

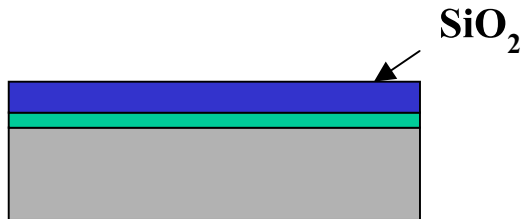
Silicon
Substrate



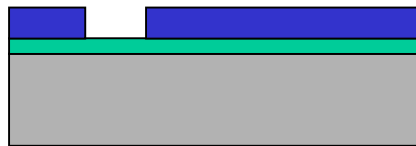
1) Si Substrate



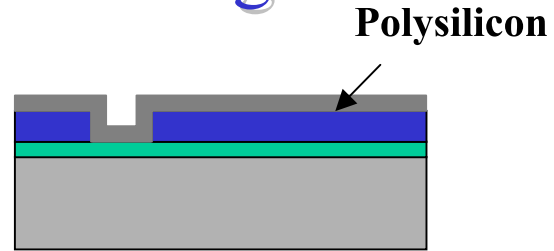
2) Deposit Isolation Layer



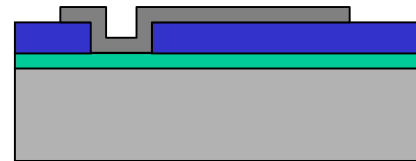
3) Deposit Sacrificial Layer



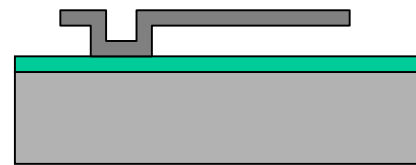
4) Pattern Sacrificial Layer



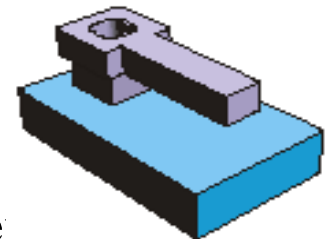
5) Deposit Structure Layer



6) Pattern Structure



7) Release Sacrificial Layer





Bulk-etched Surface Micromachining

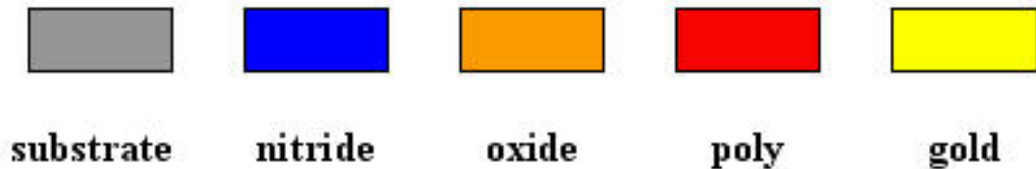
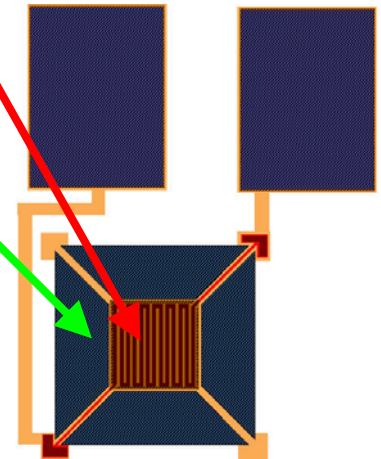
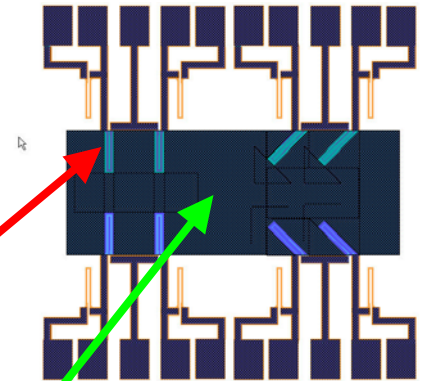
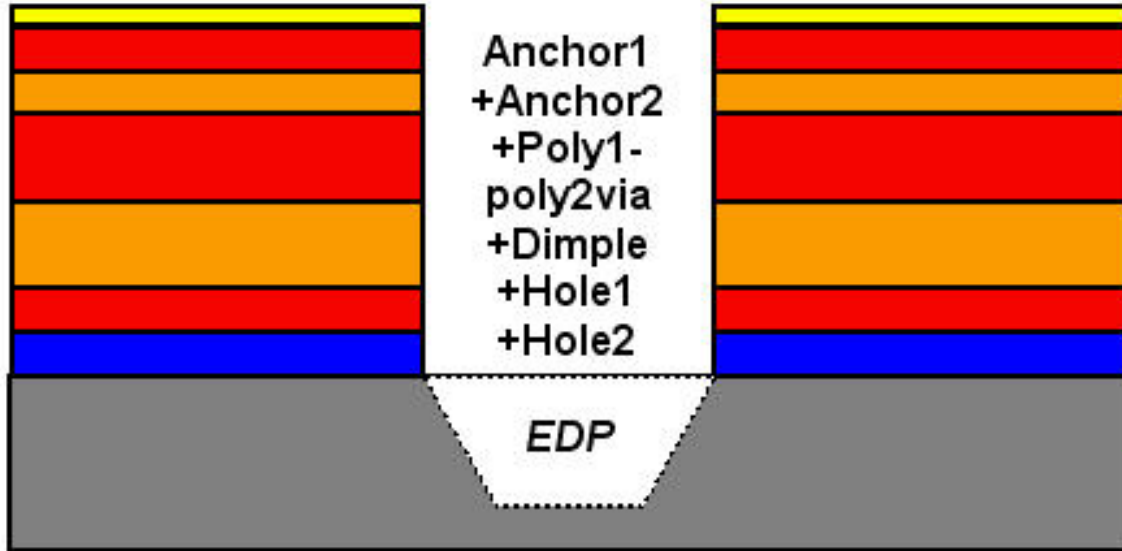
- The device fabrication consists of two main steps.

First, the commercial Multi-User-MEMS-Process (MUMPs) is used to fabricate the surface micromachined devices.

Next, the bulk micromachining is then performed by wet etching using EDP (Ethylene Diamine Pyrocatechol) solution to form deep cavity under the movable structure.

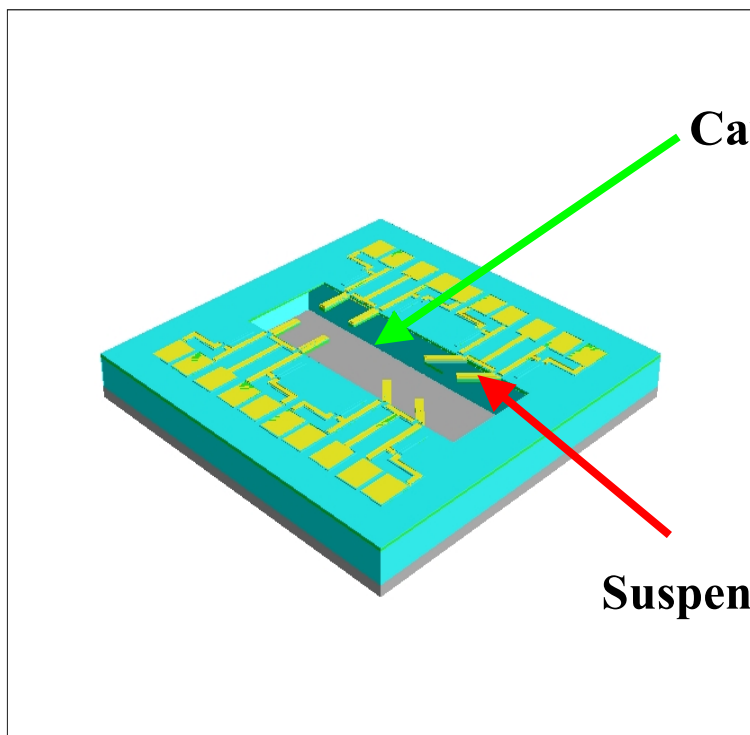


Layout Design





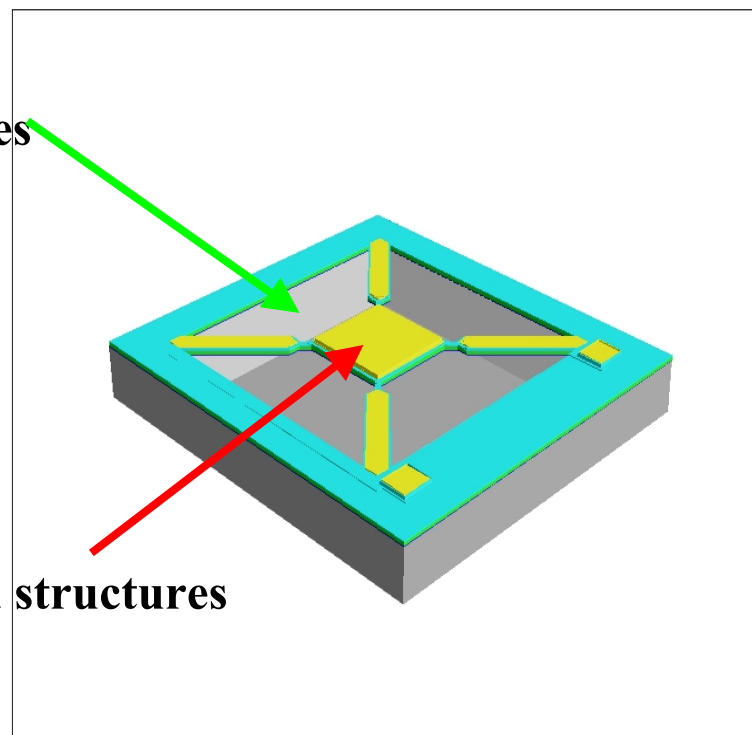
Devices Modeling



Cavities

Suspended structures

Micro-cantilever beam arrays



Micro-mirror



Chemical Wet Etching : EDP

Ethylene-Diamine-Pyrocatechol (EDP) is commonly used for bulk micromachining of silicon because it has moderately high etching rate suitable for a very deep trench formation under suspended MEMS structures and it has high etching selectivity over other materials.

Ingredients	Composition	Temperature (°C)	Relative rate			Absolute rate†
			100	110	111	
KOH in water/ isopropanol	19 wt. % KOH	80	—	400	1	0.59 $\mu\text{m sec}^{-1}$
N ₂ H ₄ /water	100 g/50 mliters	100	10	1	—	0.3
Ethylenediamine/ Pyrocatecol/ water	17 mliters 3 g 8 mliters	110	50	30	3	50



Experimental Procedure

1. Preparing EDP, (Fast rate recipe)

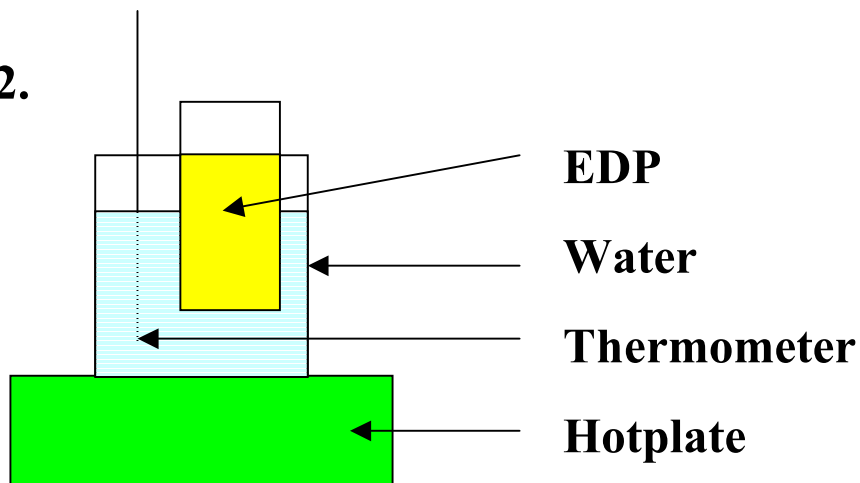
Ethylene Diamine 25 ml.

Pyrocetachol 8 g.

DI water 8 ml.

Pyrazine 150 mg.

2.

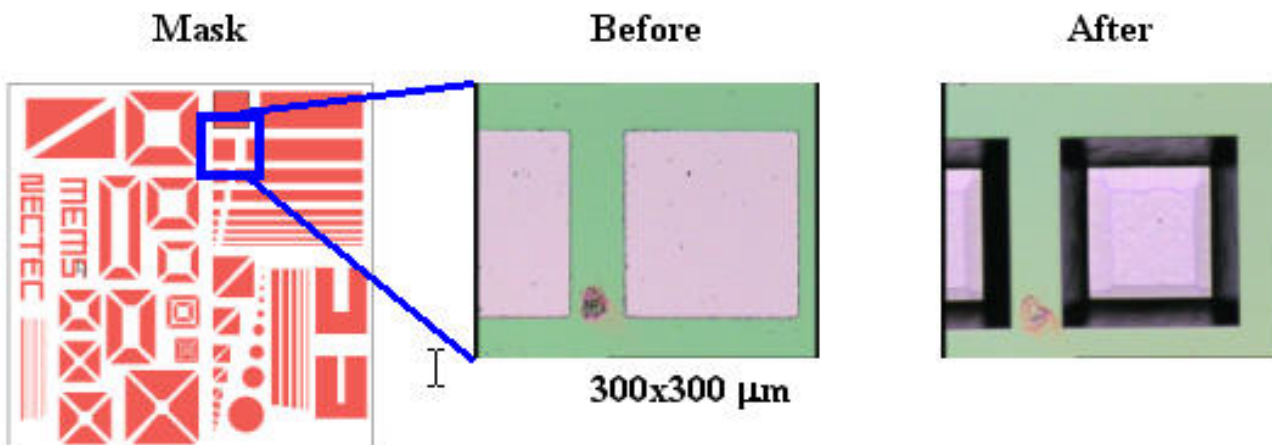


3. After EDP etching, the cleaning procedure starts with

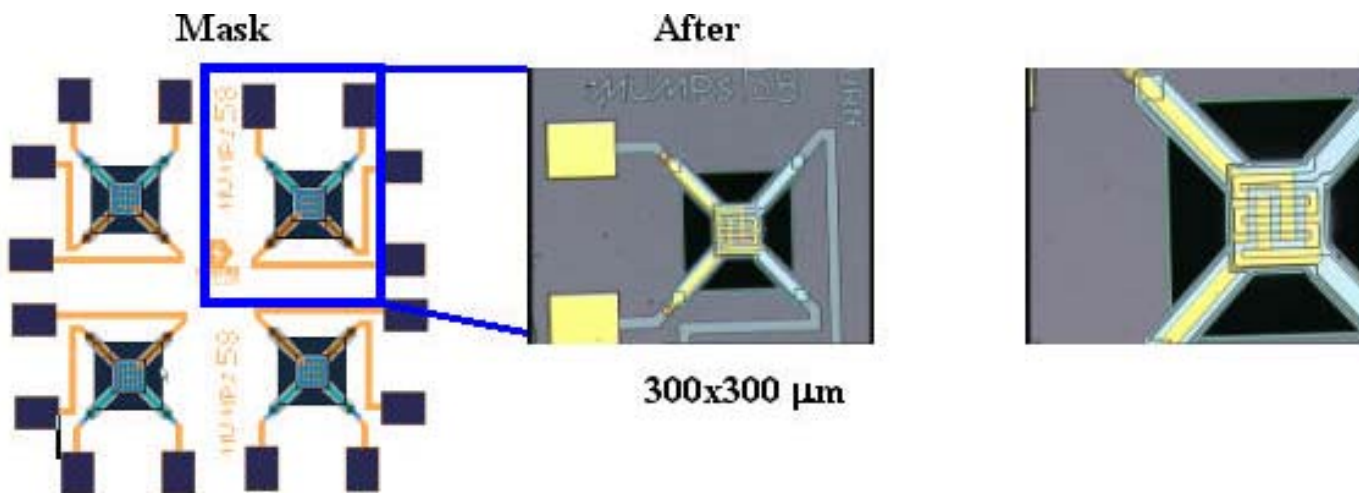
- Rinsing in a low flow rate of deionized water for 20 min.
- Bath of DI water for 8–12 hrs.



Test Pattern



Test pattern mask layout with pre-etching and post-etching using EDP solution.





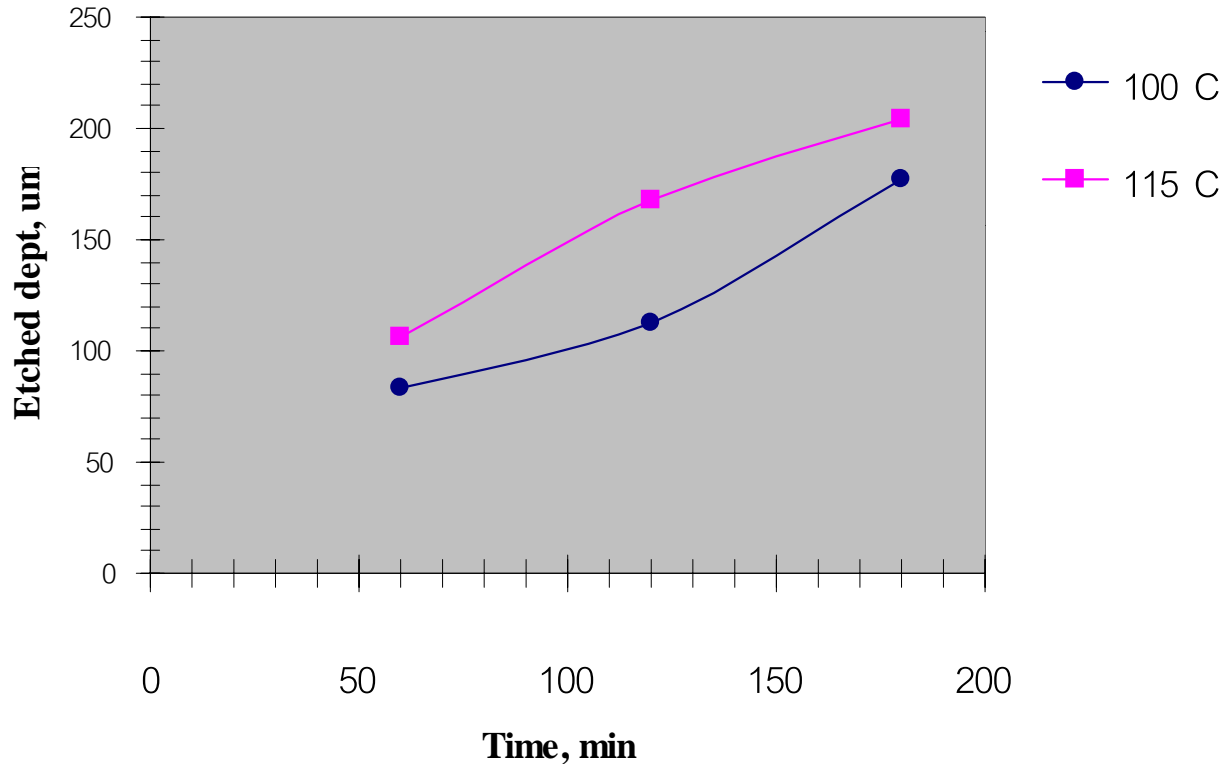
Experimental Results and Discussion

Experimental results : are shown

- The relation of etched dept and etching time at constant temperature and EDP concentration.
- The silicon substsrate etched dept in EDP steadily increases with increasing etching time. The etch rate is determined to be $\sim 0.78 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$ at 100 degree C and $\sim 0.81 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$ at 115 degree C.

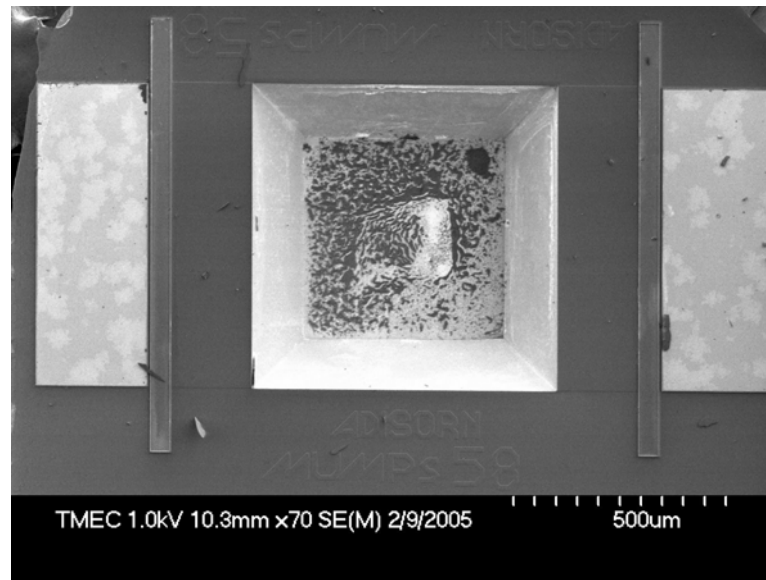
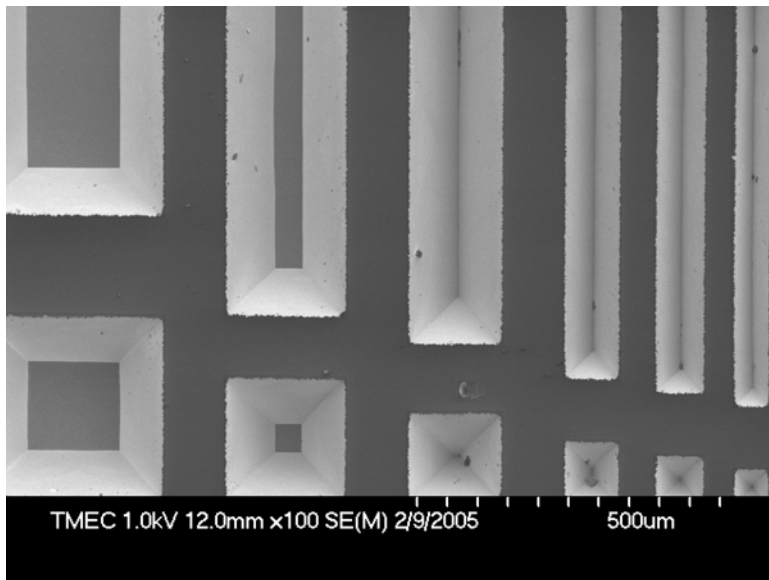


Etched Dept Versus Etching Time at Constant EDP Concentration.





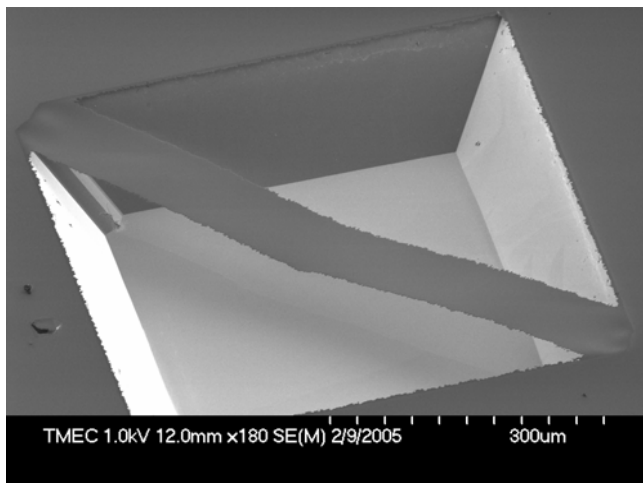
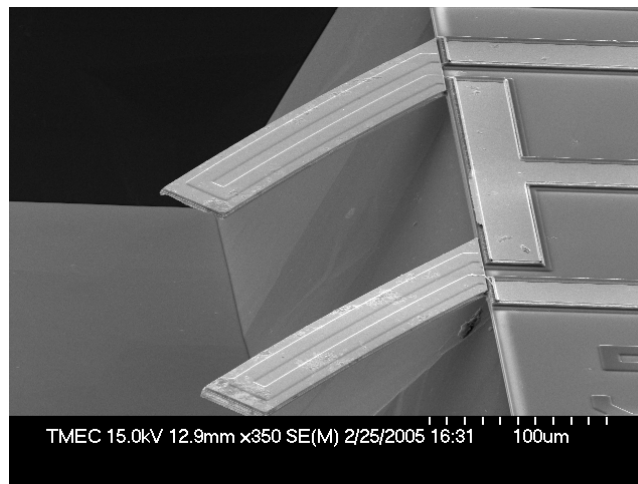
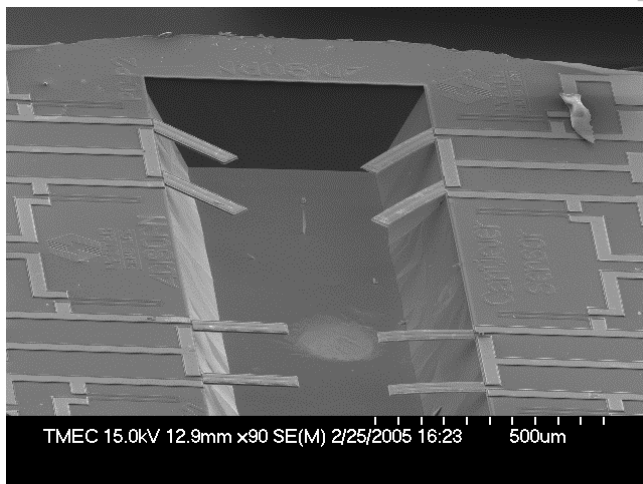
SEM Picture of Suspended MEMS Structures 1



Square cavities



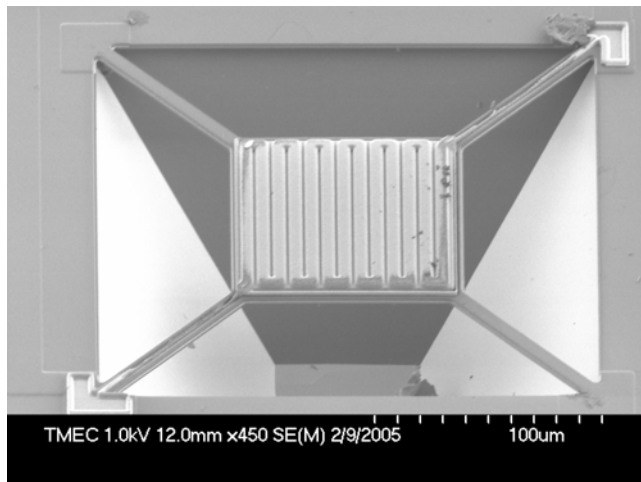
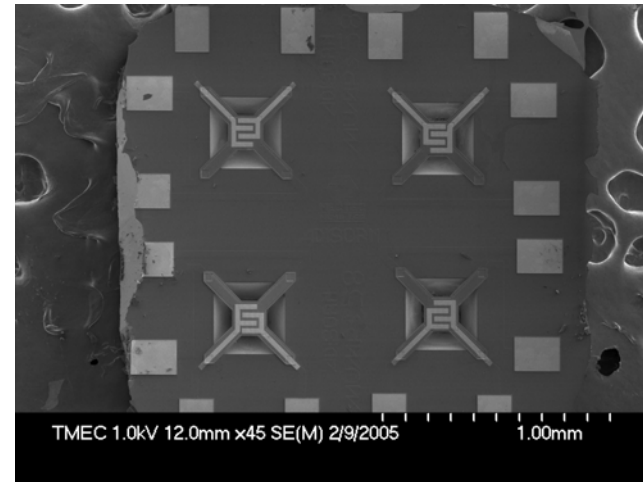
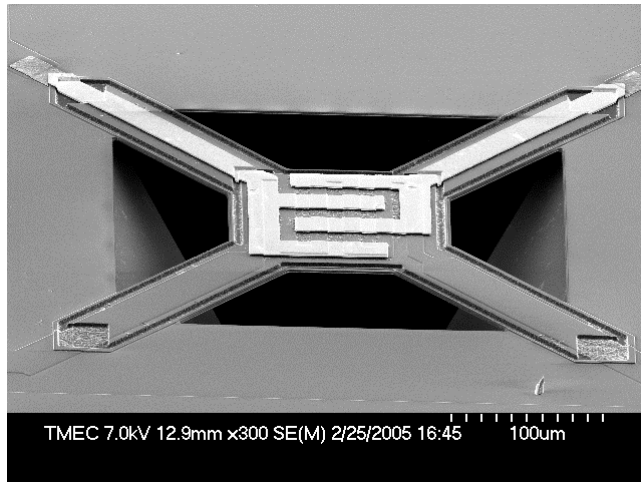
SEM Picture of Suspended MEMS Structures 2



Micro-cantilever beam



SEM Picture of Suspended MEMS Structures 3



Trampoline-shape plate



Experimental Results and Discussion

- The microstructures were realized by a combination of MUMPs and bulk-micromachining by anisotropic etching using EDP solution.
- The advantages and disadvantages of this etchant with respect to selectivity, reproducibility, and process compatibility are studied.
- Despite its toxicity, EDP is commonly used for bulk micromachining of silicon because it has moderately high etching rate suitable for a very deep trench formation under suspended MEMS structures and it has high etching selectivity over other materials.



Conclusions

- EDP was used to bulk-etch the $300 \times 300 \mu\text{m}^2$ cavity under trampoline-suspended structure and $620 \times 1650 \mu\text{m}^2$ cavity under cantilever beams.
- The etching dept is varied from 83 to 204 μm depending on etching time and increased with higher temperature.
- From this work, bulk etching by EDP is successfully applied to fabricate deep cavity under surface micromachined MEMS structures.



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