



THIN FILM PZT PIEZO MEMS FOR MICRO-ROBOTIC ANGULAR RATE SENSING AND ROTARY ACTUATION



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William Nothwang, Jeffrey Pulskamp, Luz Sanchez,
Rob Proie, Vishnu Ganesan, Joe Conroy, and Ron Polcawich**

July 31, 2012

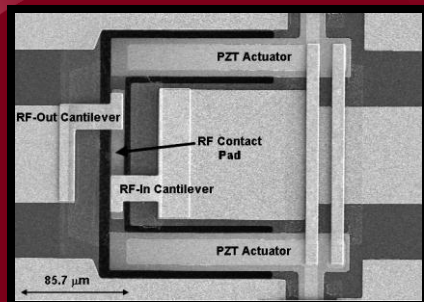
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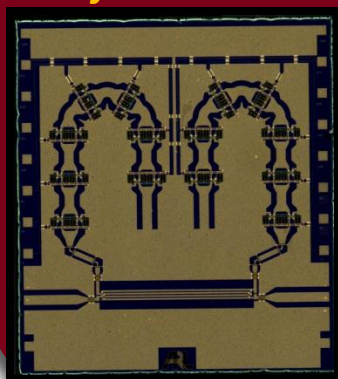
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RF MEMS

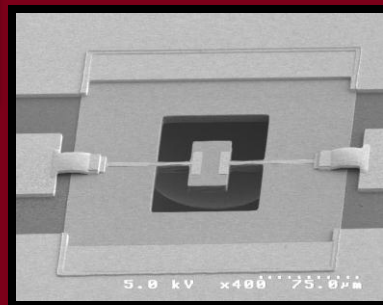
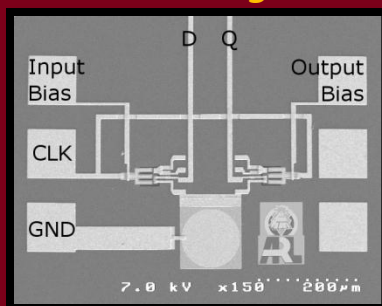
Switches



MEMS Phase Shifters

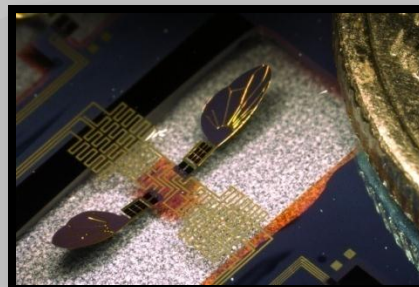


Mechanical Logic

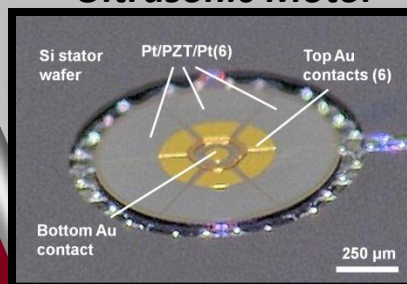


Resonators, Filters, & Transformers

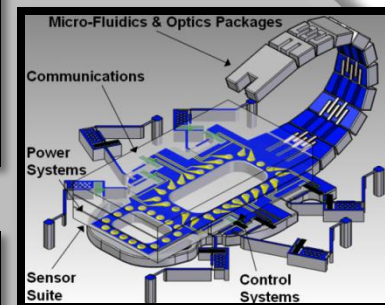
Micro-flight



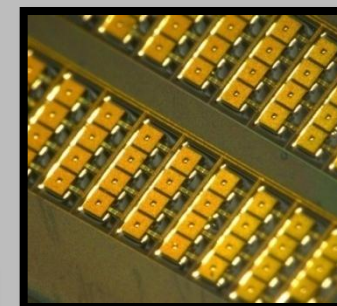
Ultrasonic Motor



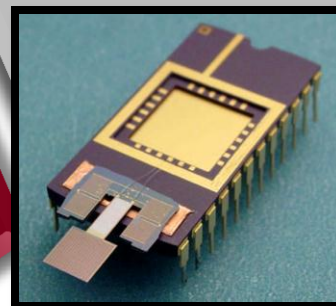
Terrestrial



Bio-Inspired Adhesives



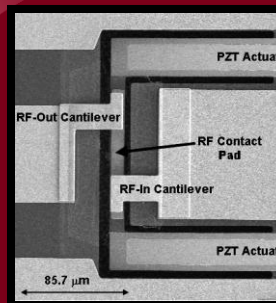
Piezoelectric Energy Harvesting



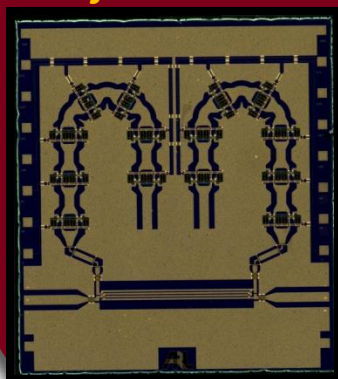
MM-SCALE ROBOTICS

**RF
MEMS**

Switches



MEMS Phase Shifters

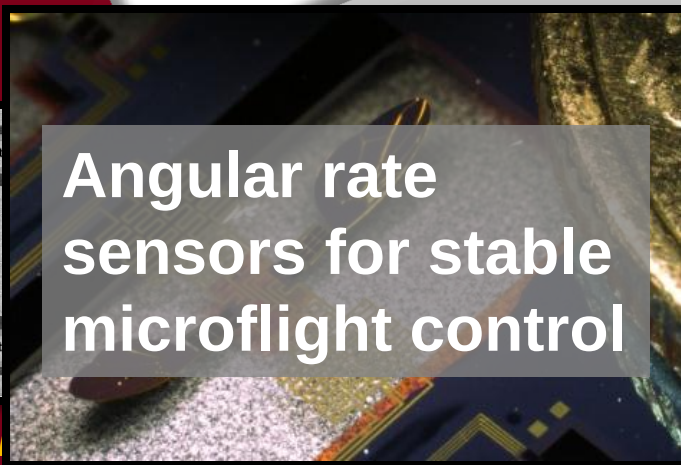


Mechanical

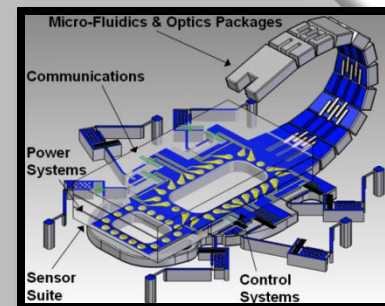


Angular rate sensors for stable microflight control

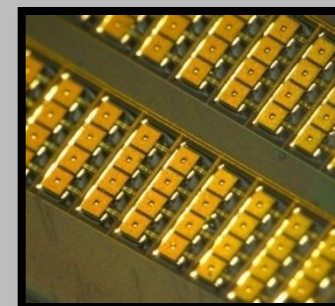
Micro-flight



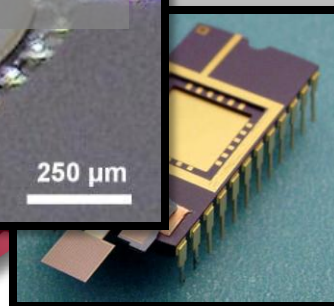
Terrestrial



Bio-Inspired Adhesives



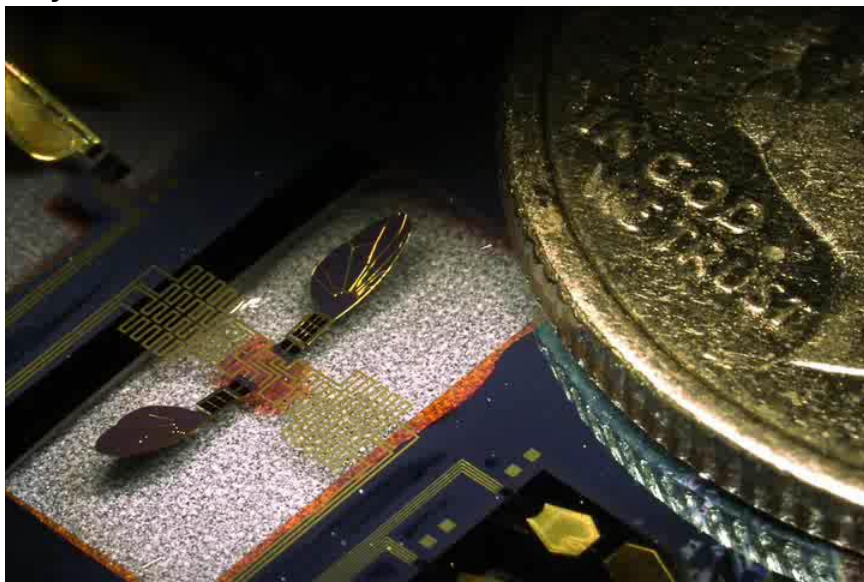
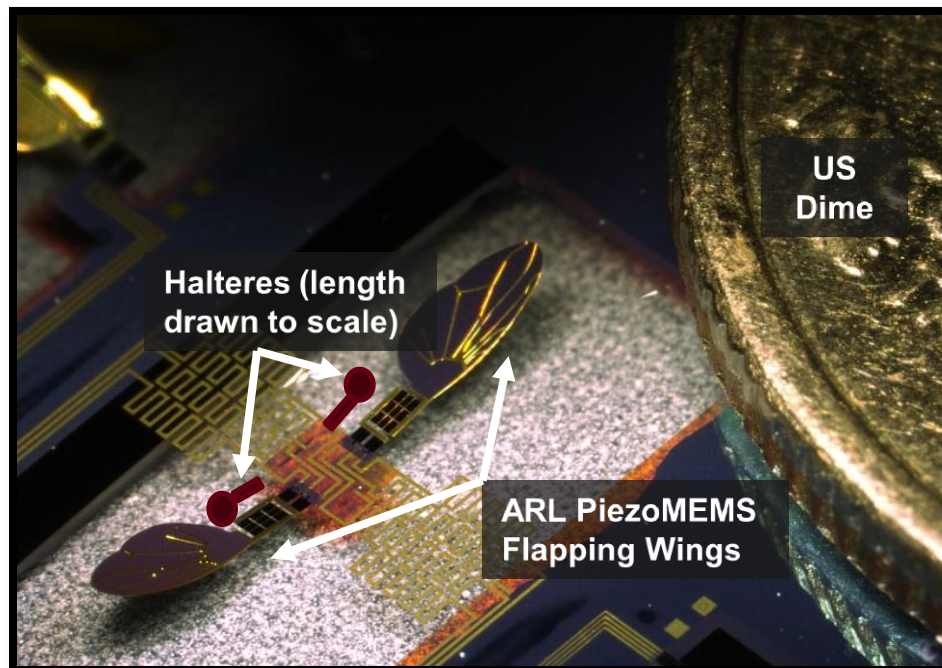
Energy



**MM-SCALE
ROBOTICS**

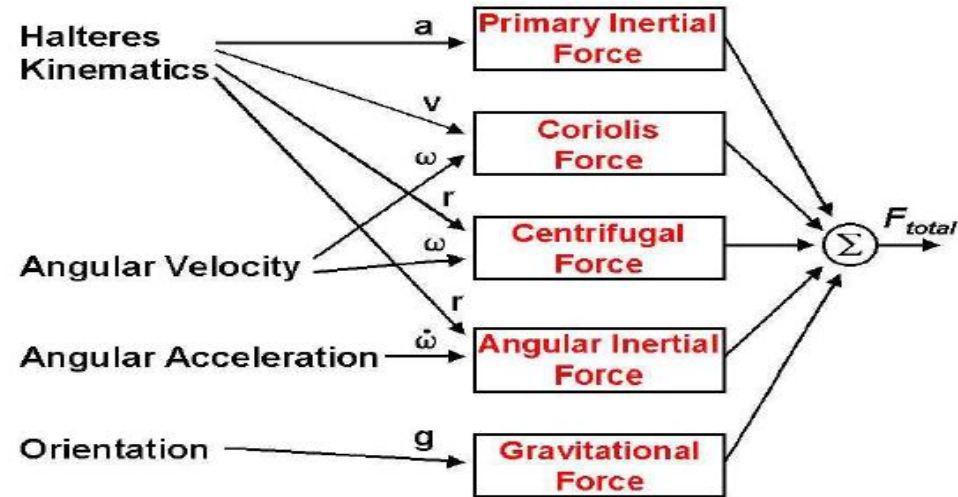
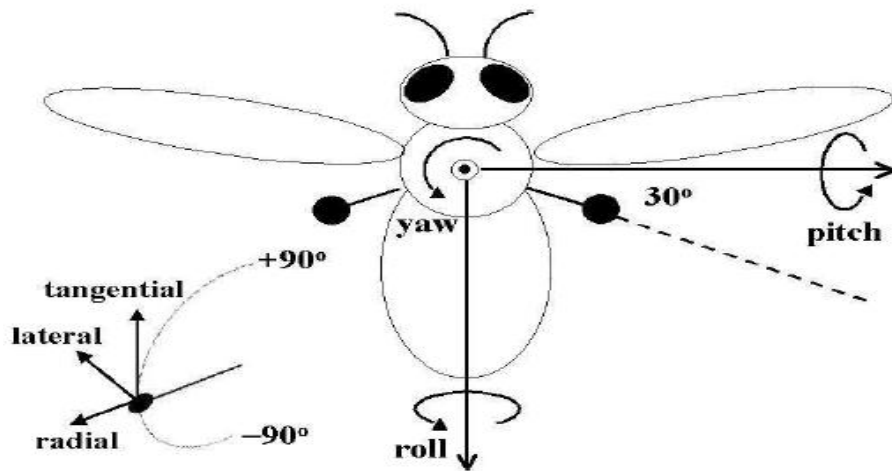


Fly Video: M. Dickinson Caltech



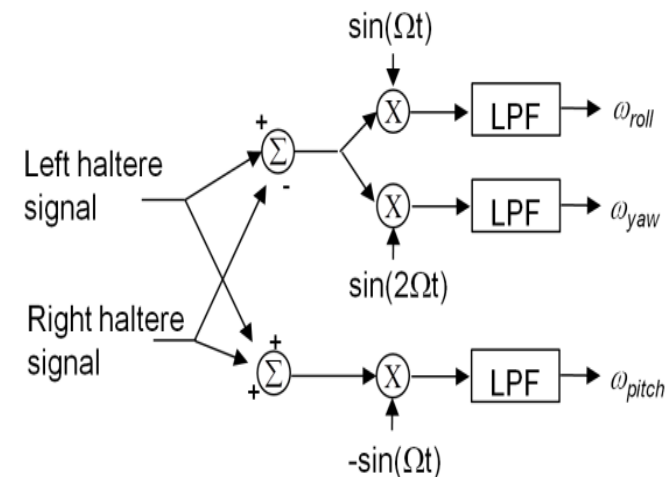
Angular rate sensing on 1-30 mg platform

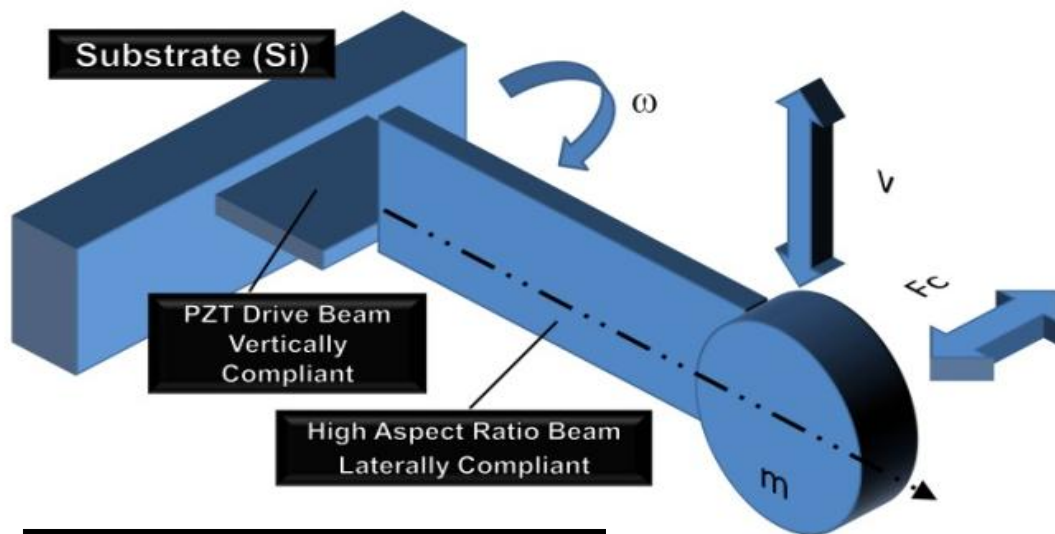
- 2 orders smaller than packaged state of the art gyroscope.
- Integrated biomimetic PZT actuator/sensor approach.
- Haltere-like sensor



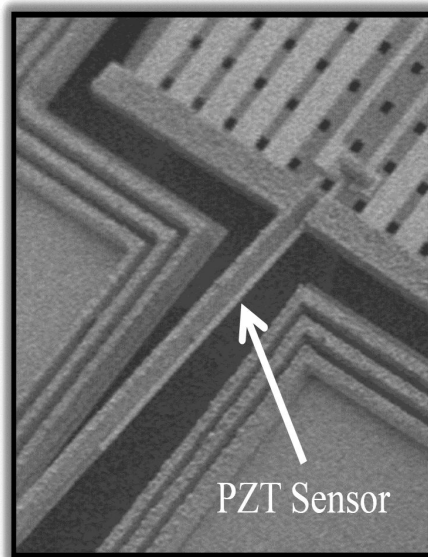
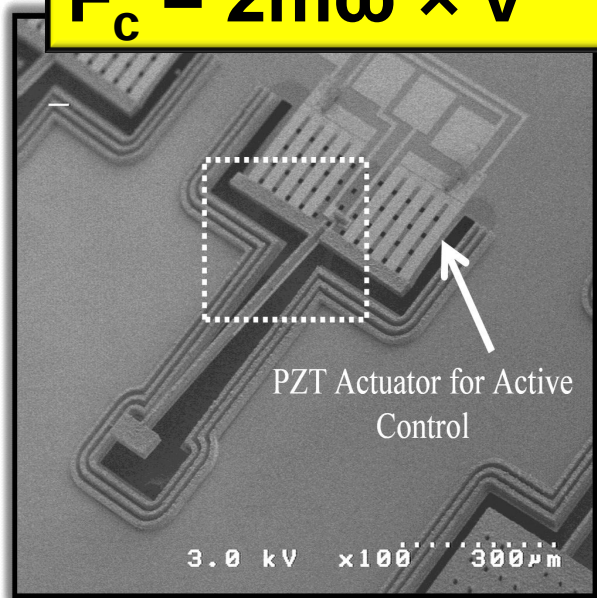
Equation of Motion for macro haltere by Wu et al.

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\theta} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{\theta} + \omega_n^2\theta = & \dot{\Omega}_3 \sin(\gamma) - \dot{\Omega}_1 \cos(\gamma) - \dot{\gamma}^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \\ & + 2\dot{\gamma}[(\Omega_3 \cos(\gamma) + \Omega_1 \sin(\gamma)) \cos^2(\theta) - \Omega_2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta)] \\ & + (\Omega_3^2 \cos^2(\gamma) + \Omega_1^2 \sin^2(\gamma) - \Omega_2^2) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \\ & + (\Omega_2\Omega_3 \cos(\gamma) + \Omega_1\Omega_2 \sin(\gamma)) \cos(2\theta) + 2\Omega_1\Omega_3 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \cos(\gamma) \sin(\gamma) \end{aligned}$$





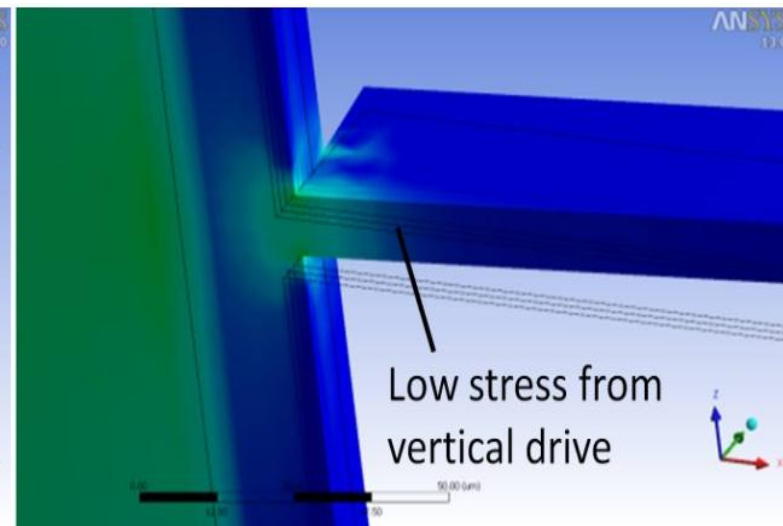
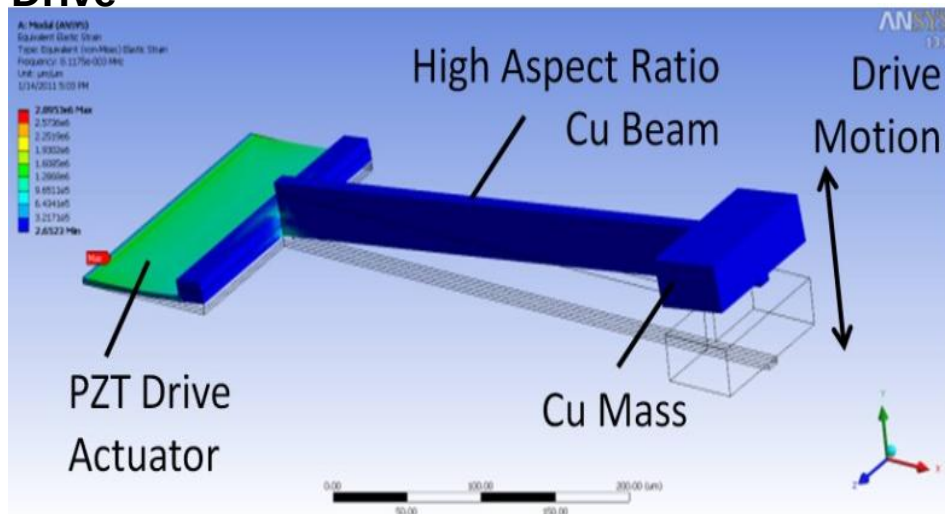
$$F_c = 2m\omega \times v$$



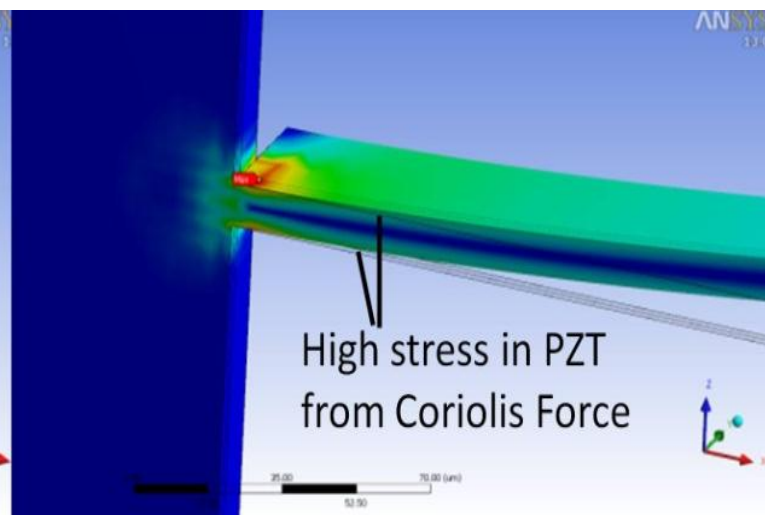
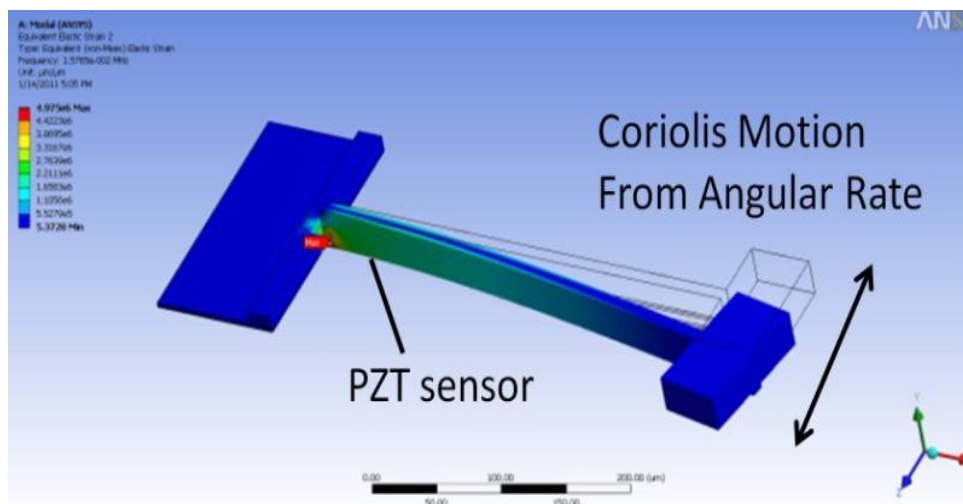
Fundamental Challenges:

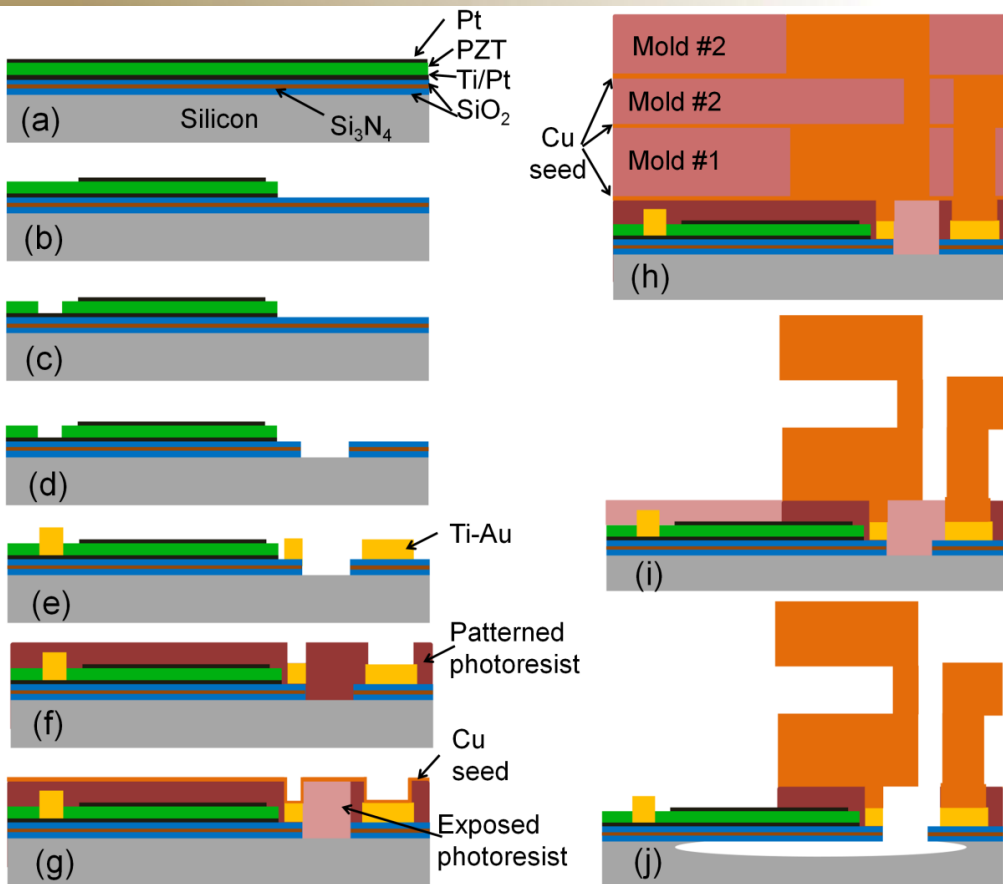
- **Body Vibrations**
 - Raise Frequency of sensor structure above wing beat
 - **Complex Forces on 3 axes**
 - Oscillate the Haltere to extract the ang. rate components
 - **Axis Isolation**
 - Couple the 2 Haltere electrical signals
 - Decouple the rate information for 3 axis
 - **Low Q**
 - Trade size, weight, power for sensitivity
- Approved for Public Release

Drive

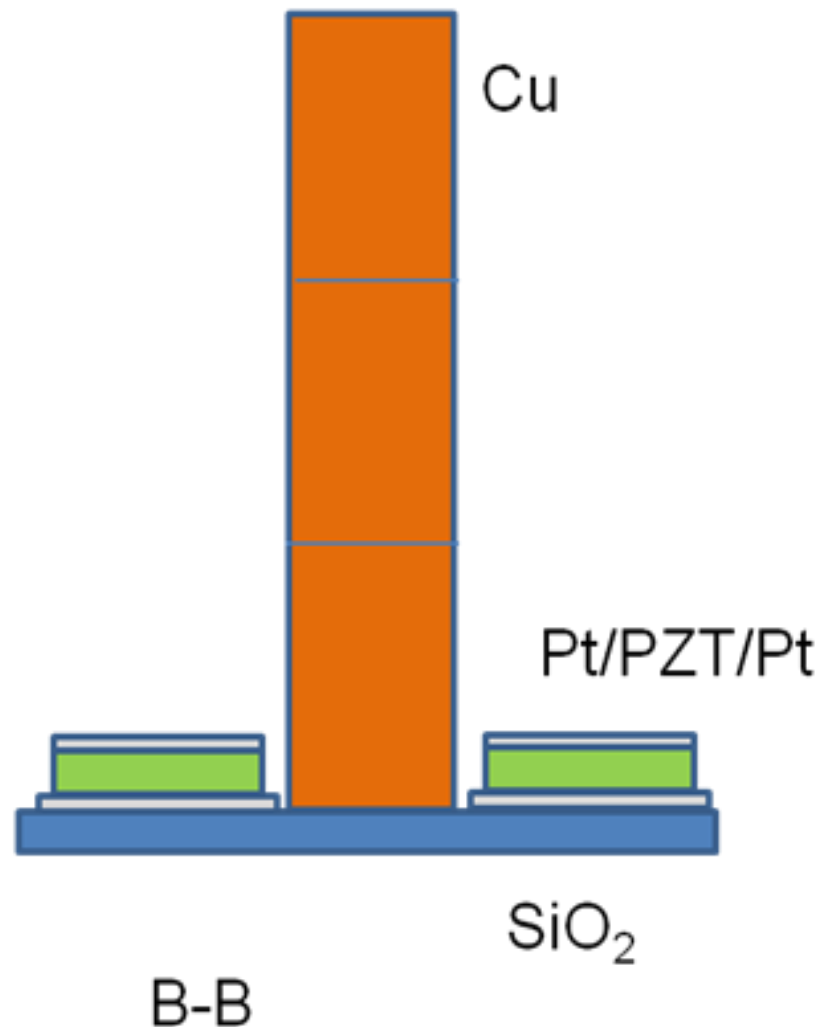


Sense





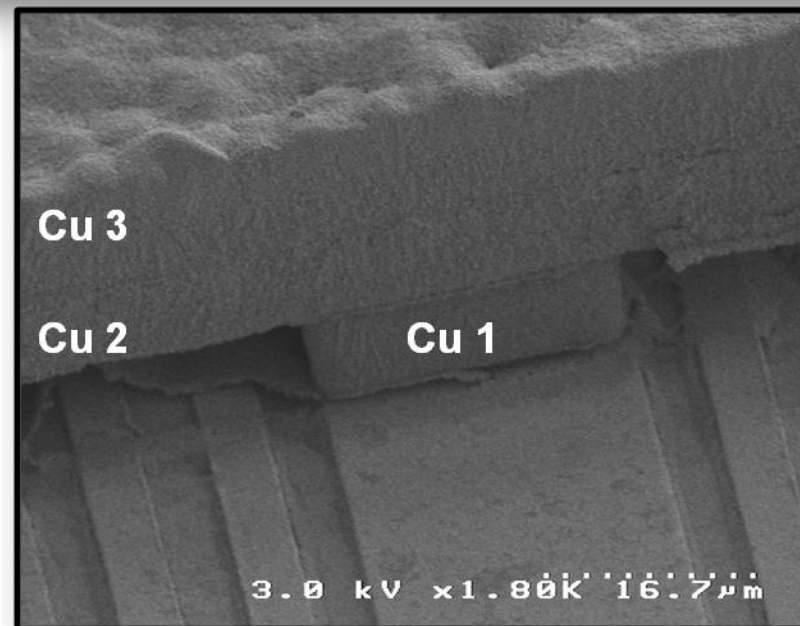
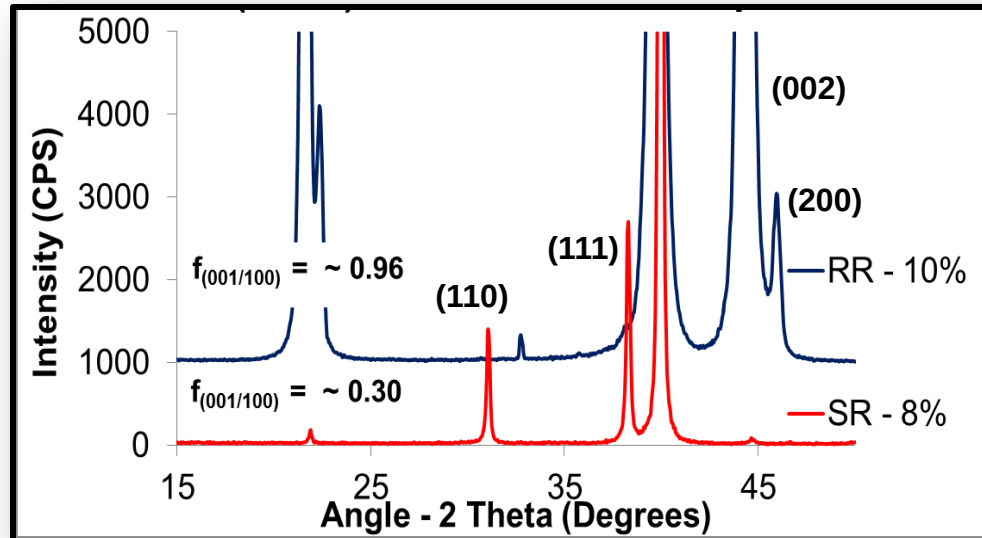
Material	Nominal Thickness
Cu	10-30 μm
Top Pt	1000A
PZT	1 μm
Bottom Pt	1000A
SiO ₂	2 μm



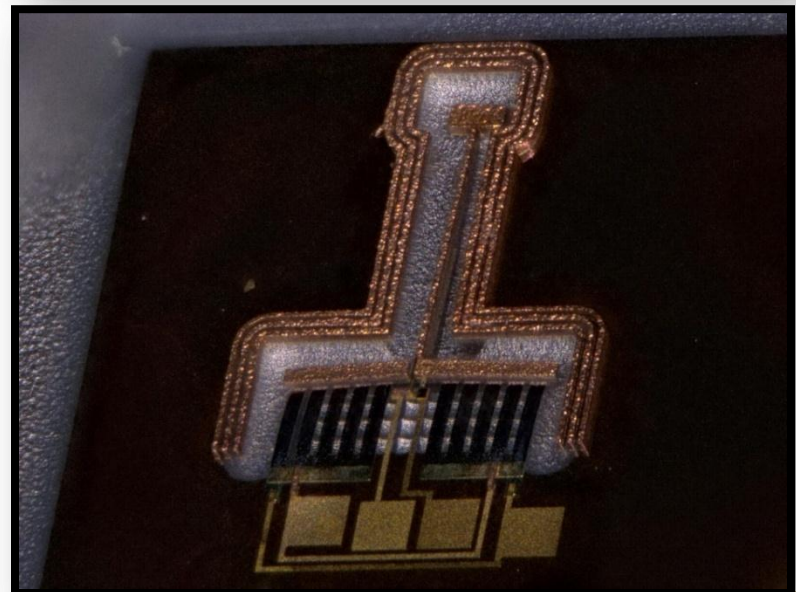
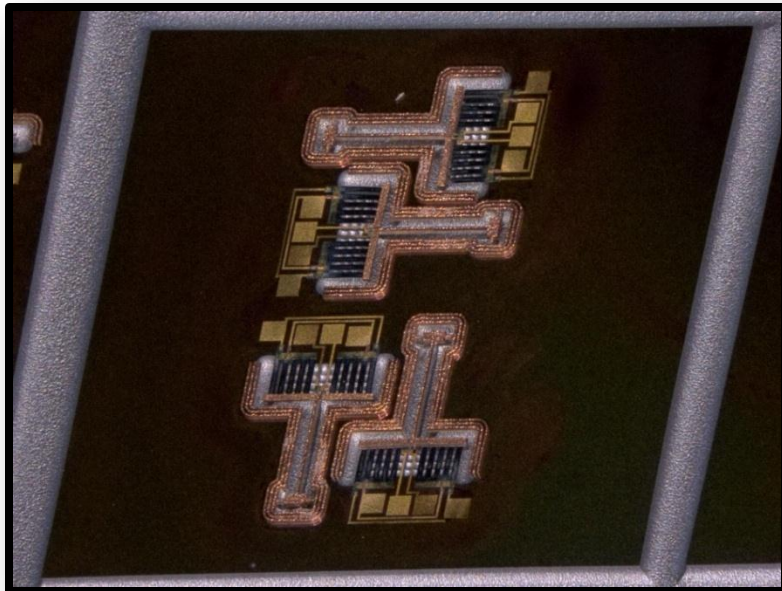
Collaboration with Chris Meyer (ARL)

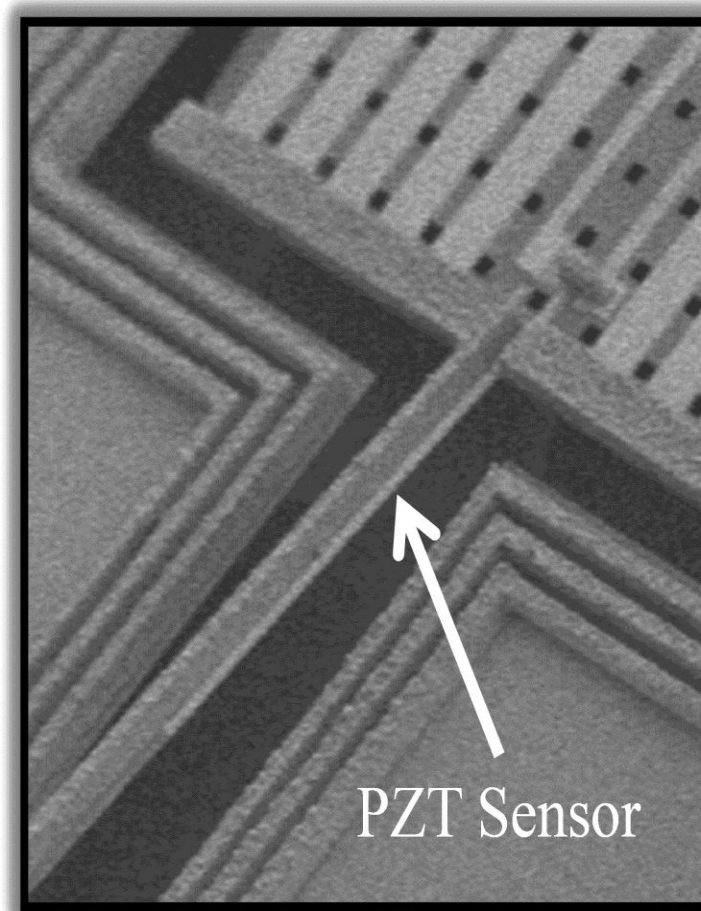
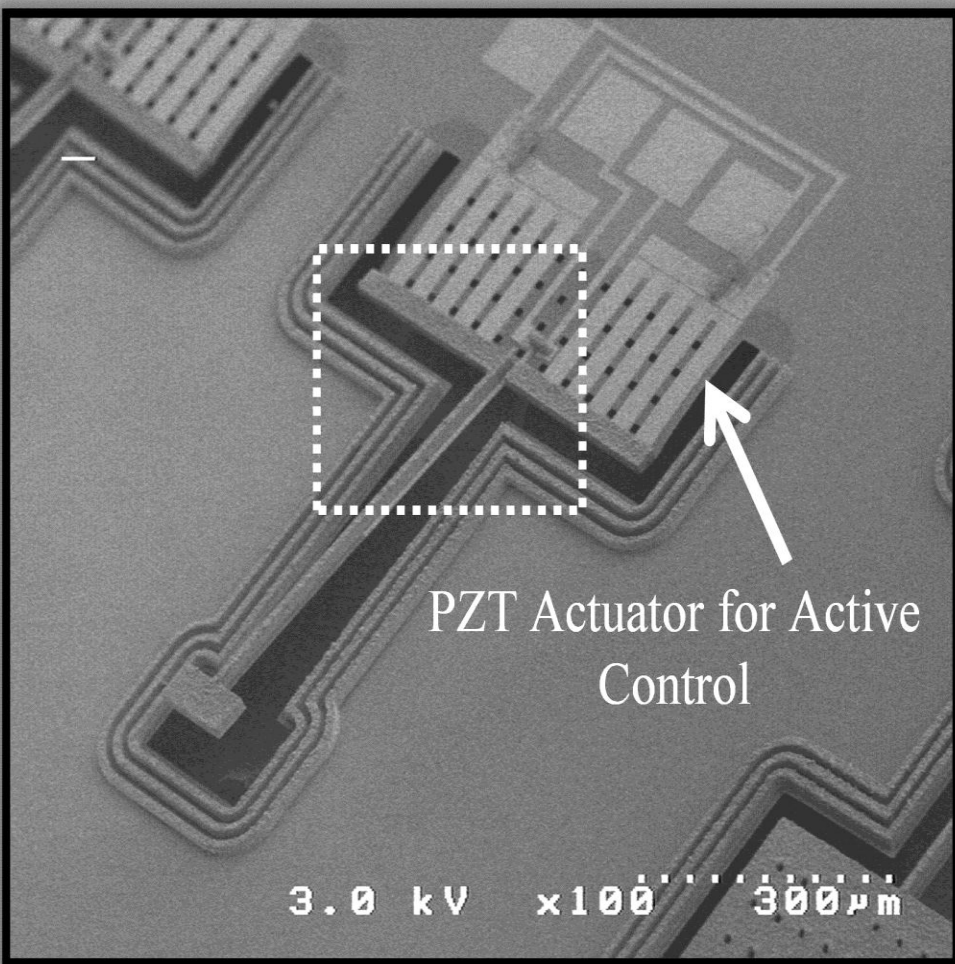
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- PZT (52/48) thin films
 - Deposited by chemical solution deposition with 10% Pb excess
 - Pt template (111) with a FWHM of 2 deg
 - (001) PZT with a Lotgering Factor > 0.95
- Pt & PZT Patterning → Ion-mill configured with SIMS endpoint detection
- Multilayer Cu Process → 3 layers
 - Electroplated Cu
 - Photoresist Molds
 - Wet release process for molds
- Final Release
 - Isotropic XeF_2 etch of exposed Si



- Length & Size Variances
- Individual Devices
- 2-axis sensing



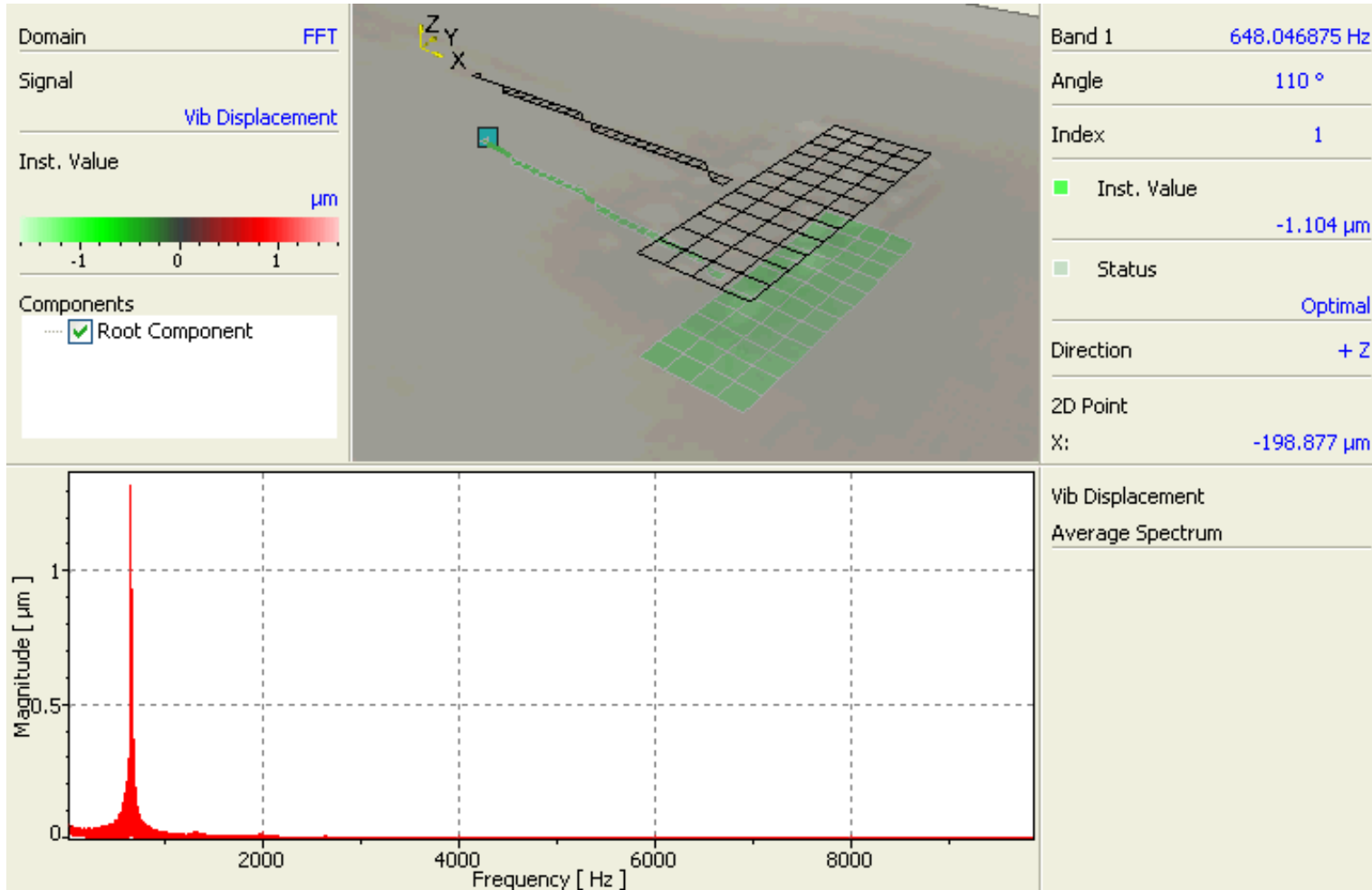


SEM of a PZT-based MEMS haltere actuator and sensor

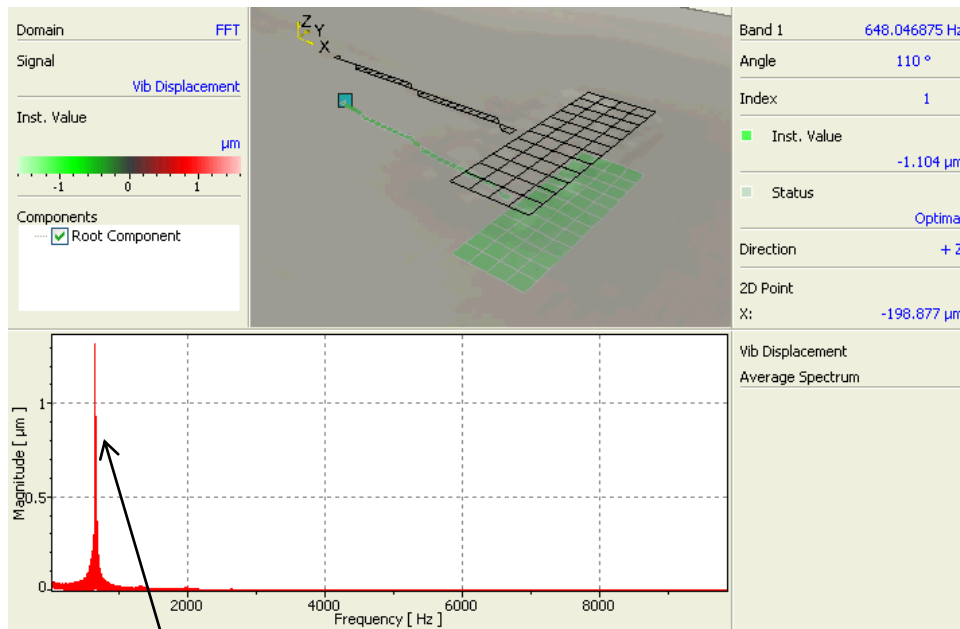




Laser Doppler Vibrometer Testing



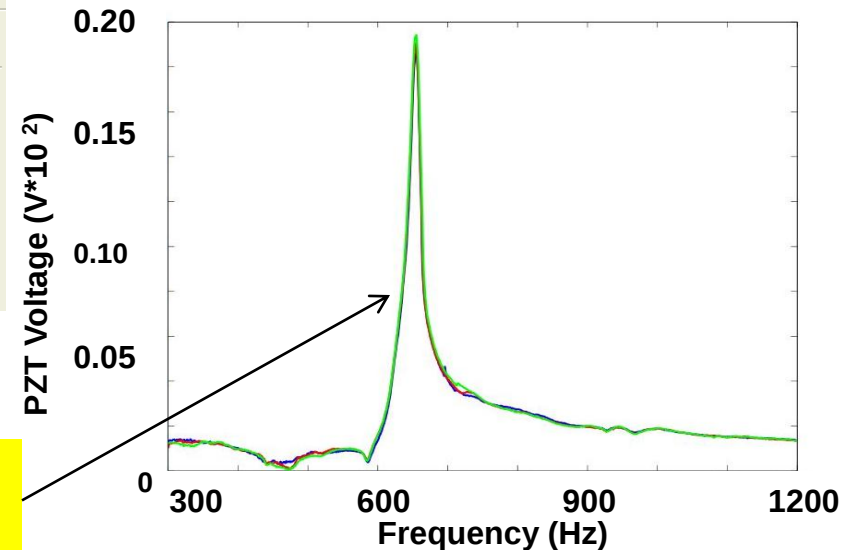
Frequency response of the beams was measured on both Laser Doppler Vibrometer and a shaker table.

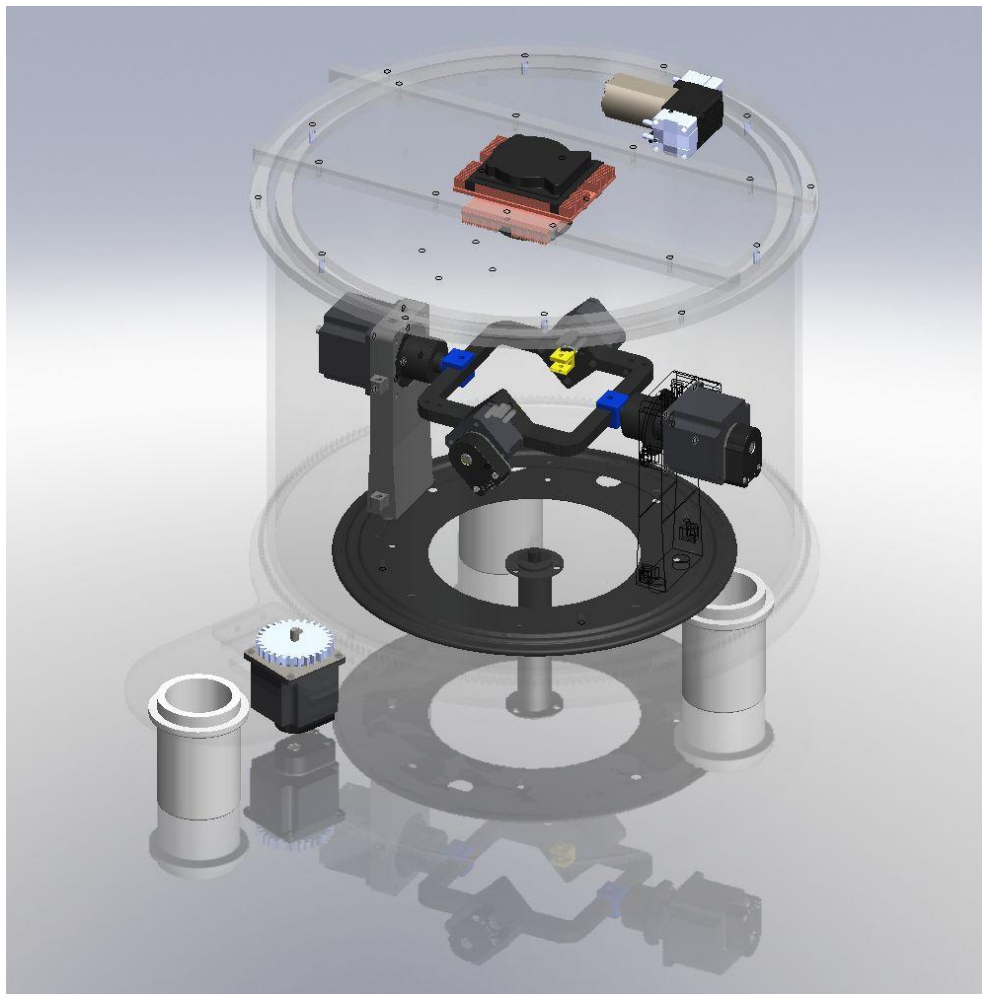


LDV Data

Both show the same fundamental resonance at 648Hz

Amplified (100x) signal on drive PZT actuator when excited by external shaker





- 3-Axis angular rate table, design and fabrication by J. Shumaker (ARL -VTD)
- Haltere circuit is sensitive to
 - Drive Motor Noise
 - Slip Rings
 - Unshielded Wiring
- Initial qualitative results indicate that the sensor element detects rotation
- New circuit pending to quantify rate sensitivity.

PiezoMEMS Thinfilm Ultrasonic Traveling Wave Motors



University of
Maryland



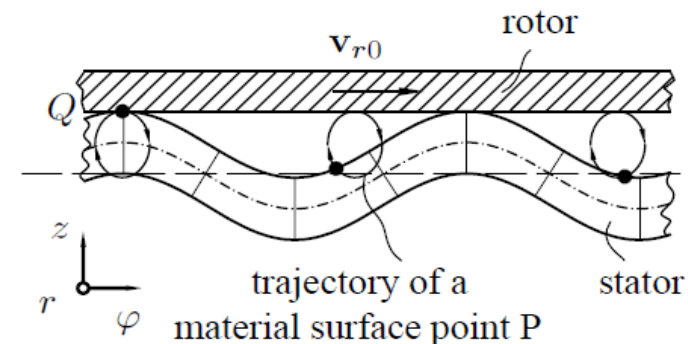
Macro Traveling Wave USM

Advantages:

- High torque at low speed
 - Low power
 - No gearing required
 - Zero backlash
 - Holding torque with zero standby power
 - Compact & few moving parts
 - Unaffected by electromagnetic interference
- Commercially in DSLR camera auto focus lenses
 - Shinsei, K. Uchino, A.V. Carazo et al.

MEMS Thin-Film USM

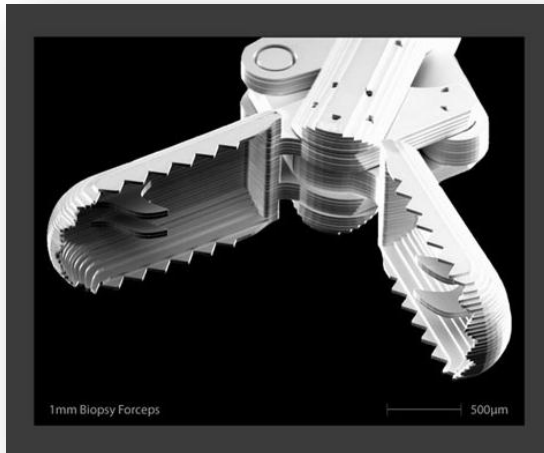
- Reduced size ($<1\text{mm}^3$)
 - Traveling wave style USM previously shown only at $>1\text{cm}$ scale
 - Flat profile-surface mount
- Low voltage operation (0-10V)
- Wafer level fabrication and packaging
 - No assembly required
 - Batch production
 - Lower cost with volume



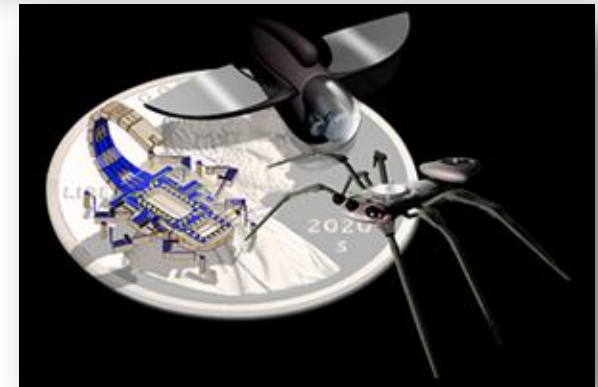
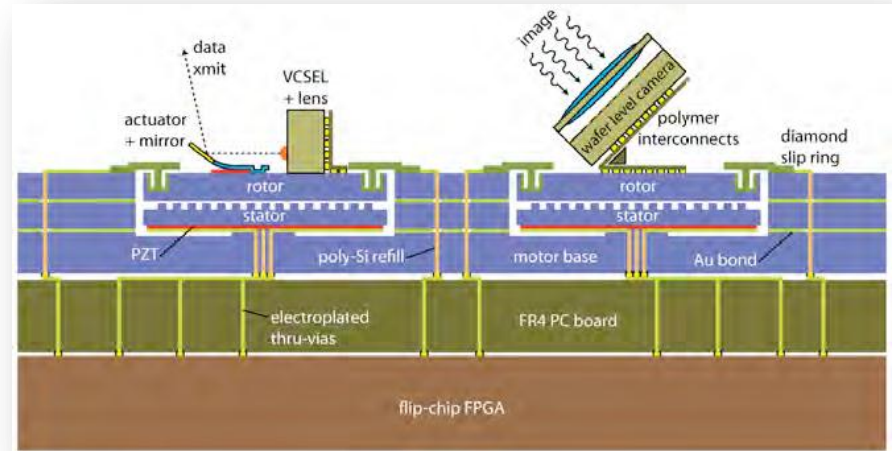
T. Sattel, "Dynamics of Ultrasonic Motors", Doctoral Thesis, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany, 2002.

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- Small scale robotics
- Steering directional sensors and optical devices
- Information Tethered Micro Automated Rotating Stages (DARPA)
- Medical MEMS



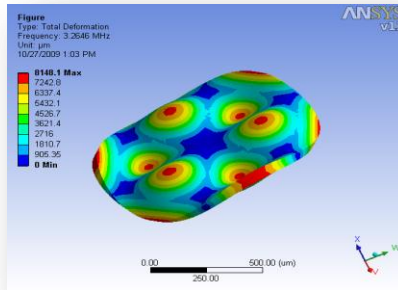
“Microfabrica SEM Image Gallery”, *Microfabrica – MICA Freeform*,
<http://www.microfabrica.com/gallery.html>, accessed on 7/22/11



“Micro Autonomous Systems and Technology (MAST)”, *Micro Autonomous Systems and Technology (MAST) US Army Research Laboratory*,
<http://www.arl.army.mil/www/default.cfm?page=332>, accessed on 5/26/11

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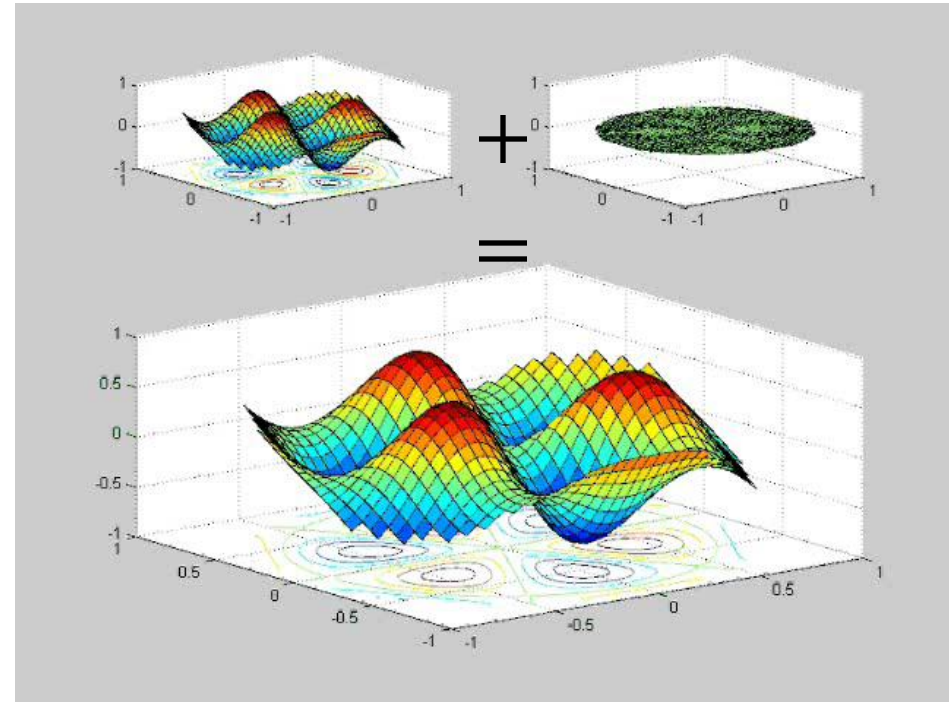
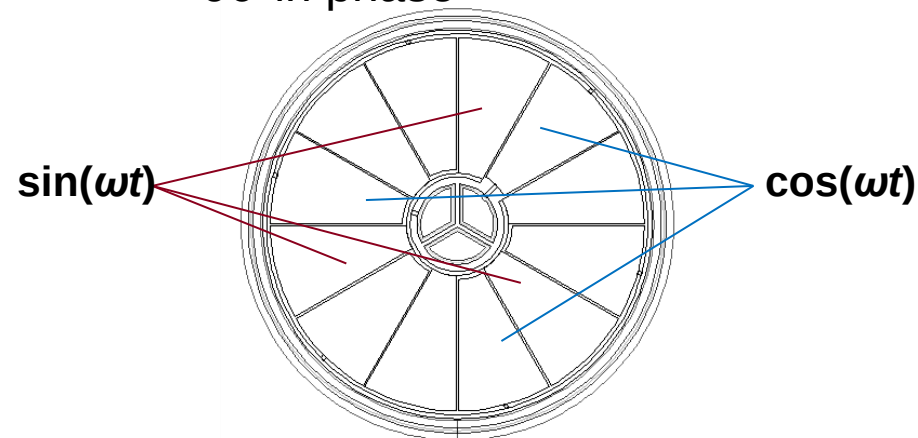
**B₁₃ mode at
250kHz in
3mm stator**



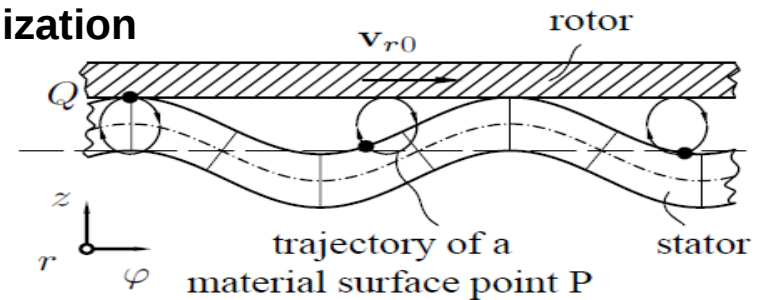
- Combining standing waves apart in space and offset in phase:

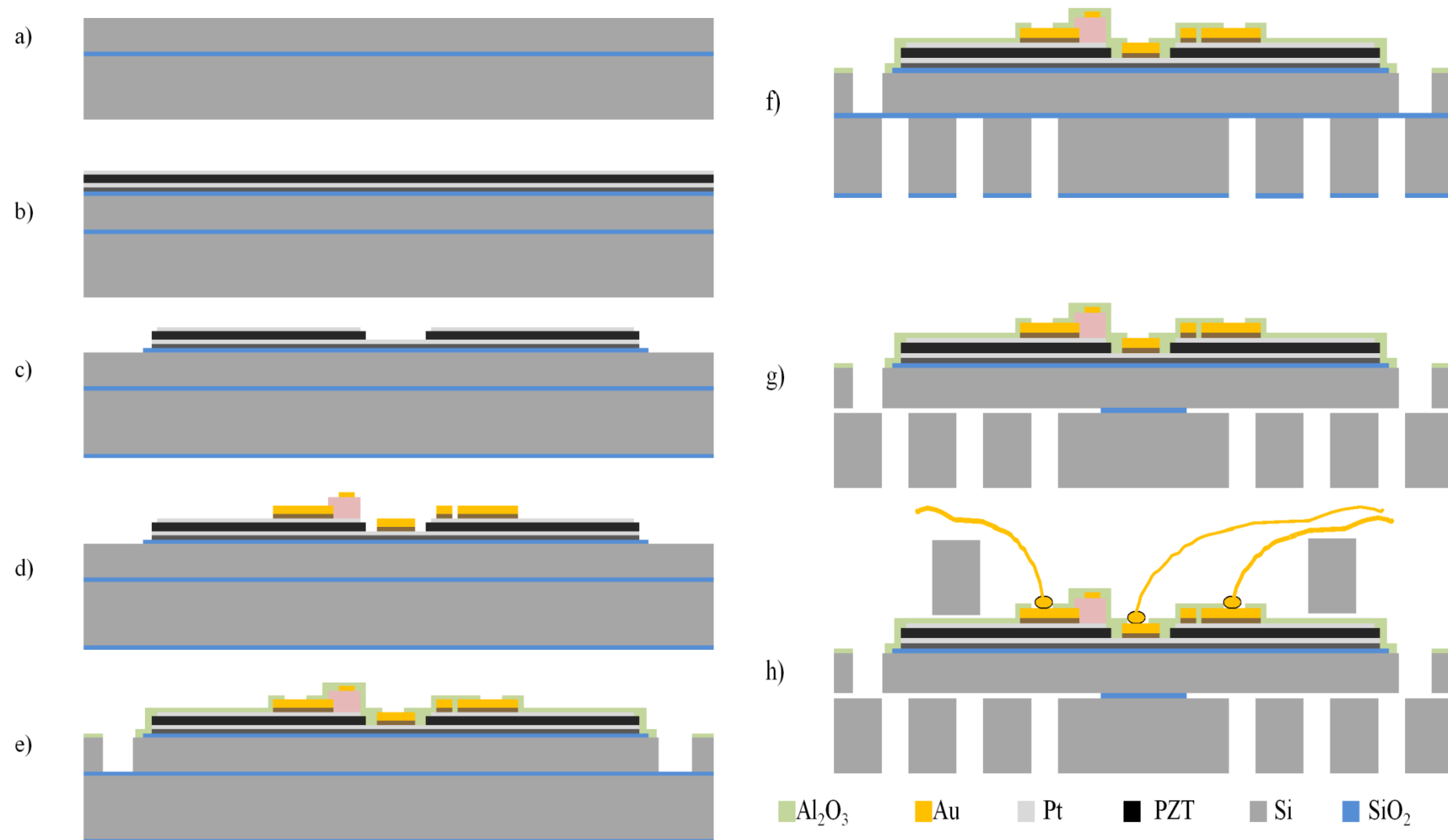
$$\cos(n\theta) \cos(\omega t) + \sin(n\theta) \sin(\omega t) = \cos(n\theta - \omega t)$$

- Electrodes separated by:
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength in space
 - 90° in phase

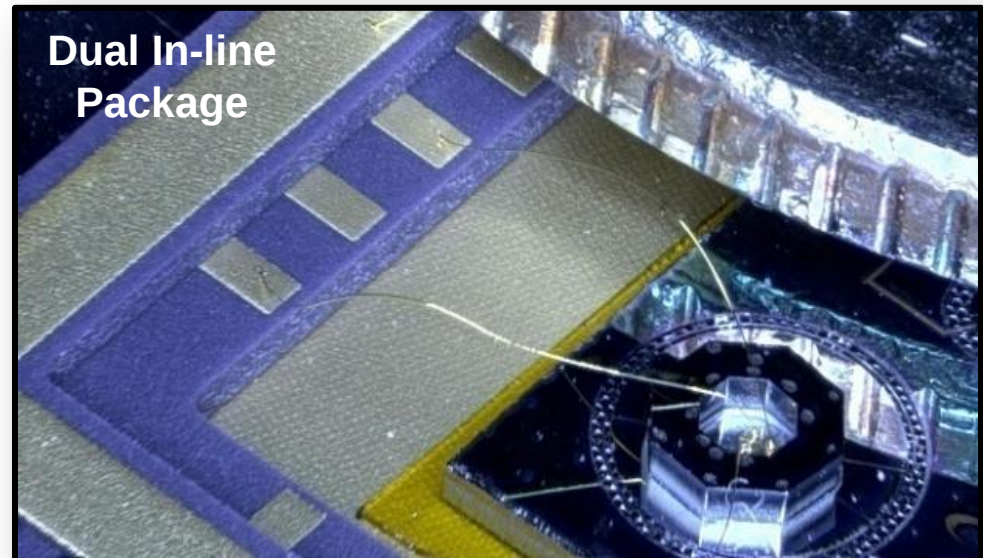
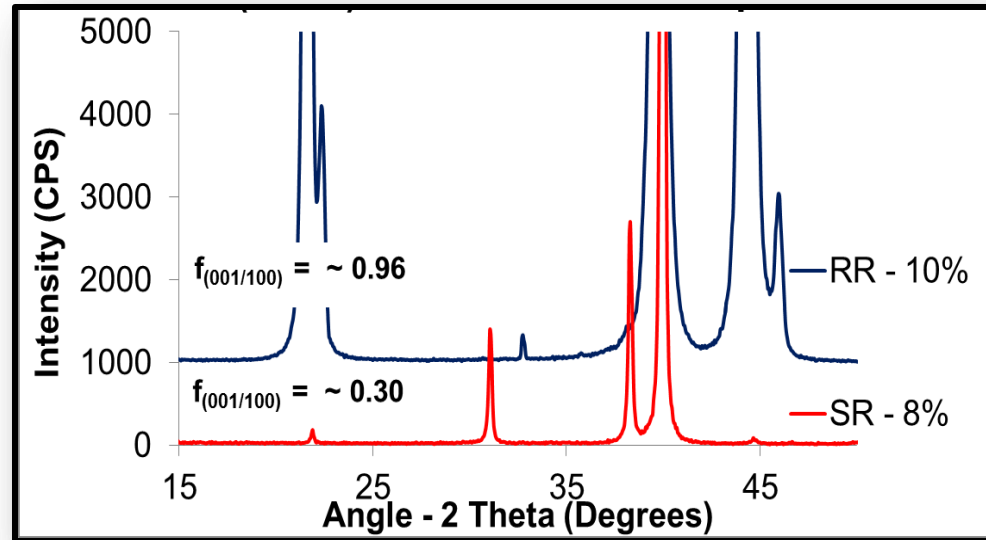


Note: Exaggerated z displacements for visualization



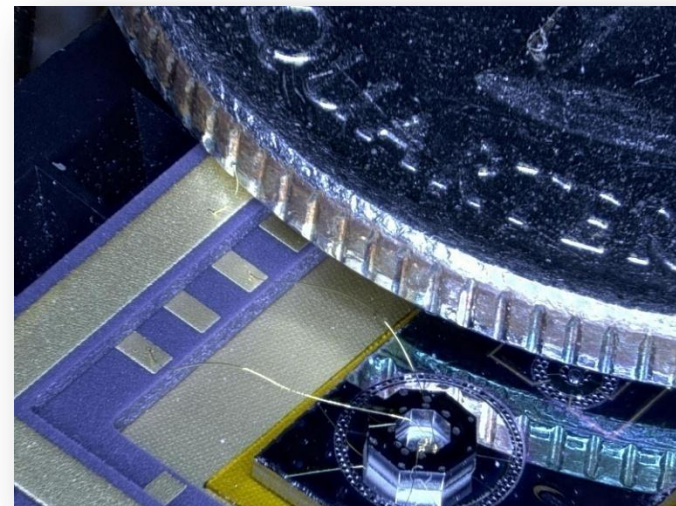


- PZT (52/48) thin films
 - Deposited by chemical solution deposition with 10% Pb excess
 - Pt template (111) with a FWHM of 2 deg
 - (001) PZT with a Lotgering Factor > 0.95
- Pt & PZT Patterning → Ion-mill configured with SIMS endpoint detection
- ALD Al_2O_3 added to provide etch barrier for Vapor HF
- Final Release
 - Backside DRIE of Si
 - Die separation
 - Wirebonding in DIP
 - Vapor HF release of Buried Ox

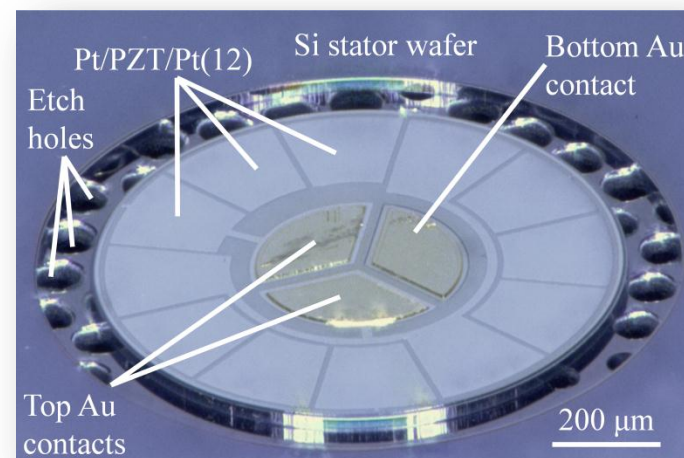


Modeled/Experimental Motor Parameters

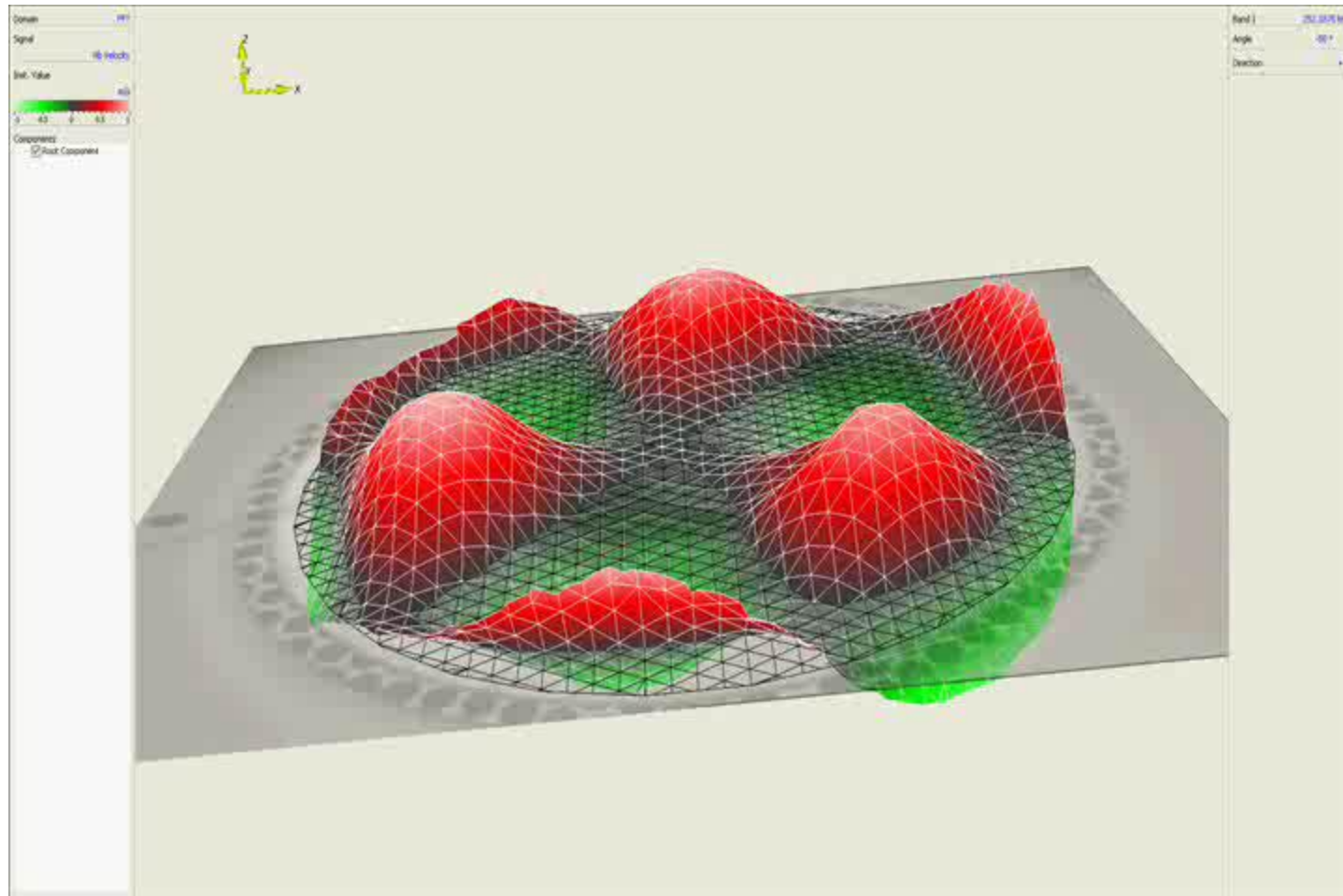
Parameter	Value
Voltage input	0-10V
Stator diameter	0.5 - 3 mm
Stator height	30 μm
PZT thickness	1 μm
Eigenfrequency (B13 mode) 3mm	240 kHz
Max output speed	2400 RPM
Maximum output (stall) torque	3.5 N mm
Input power @ 1 Hz	8 mW



Proof-of-concept motor

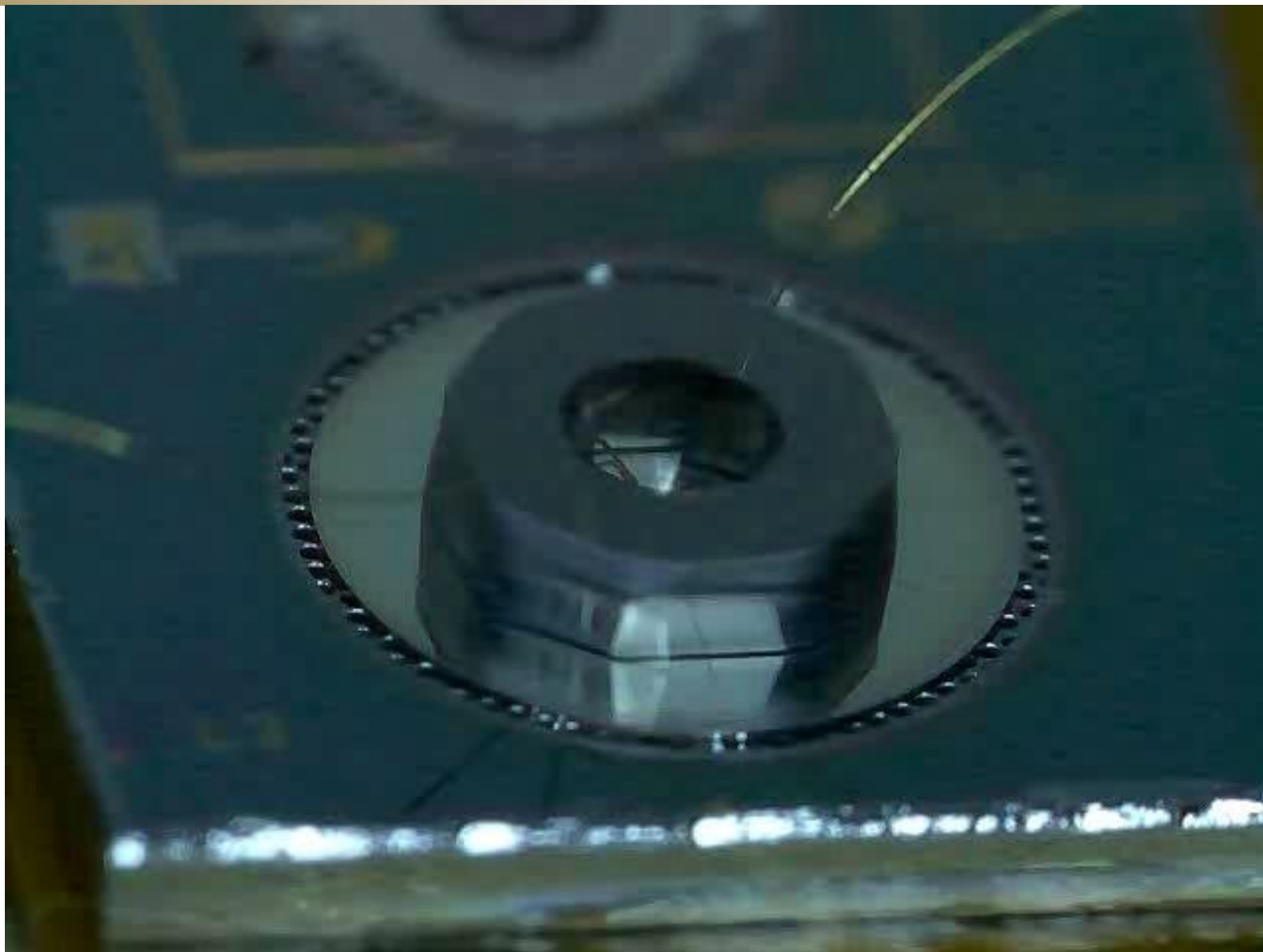


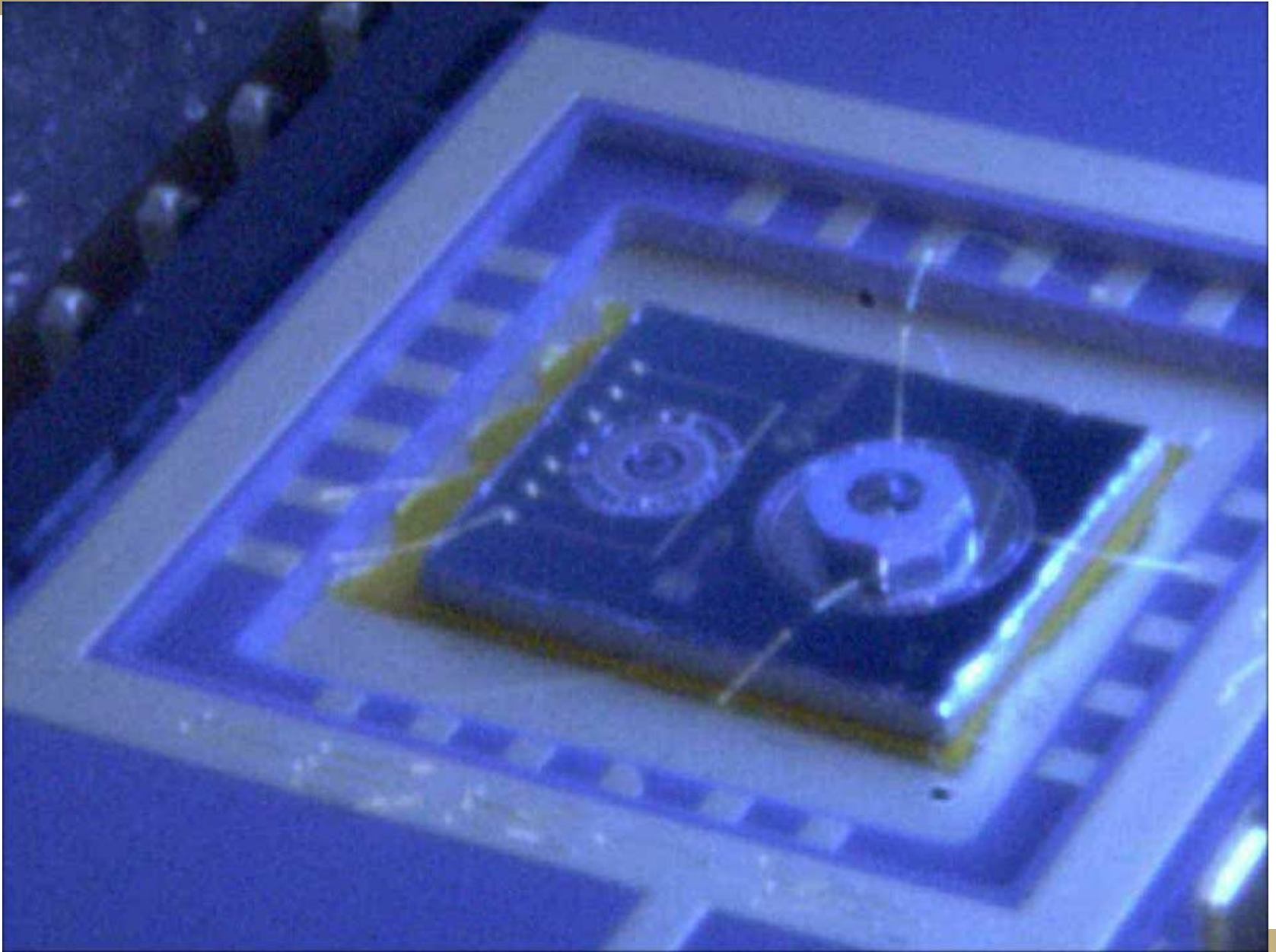
Center fixed stator disc

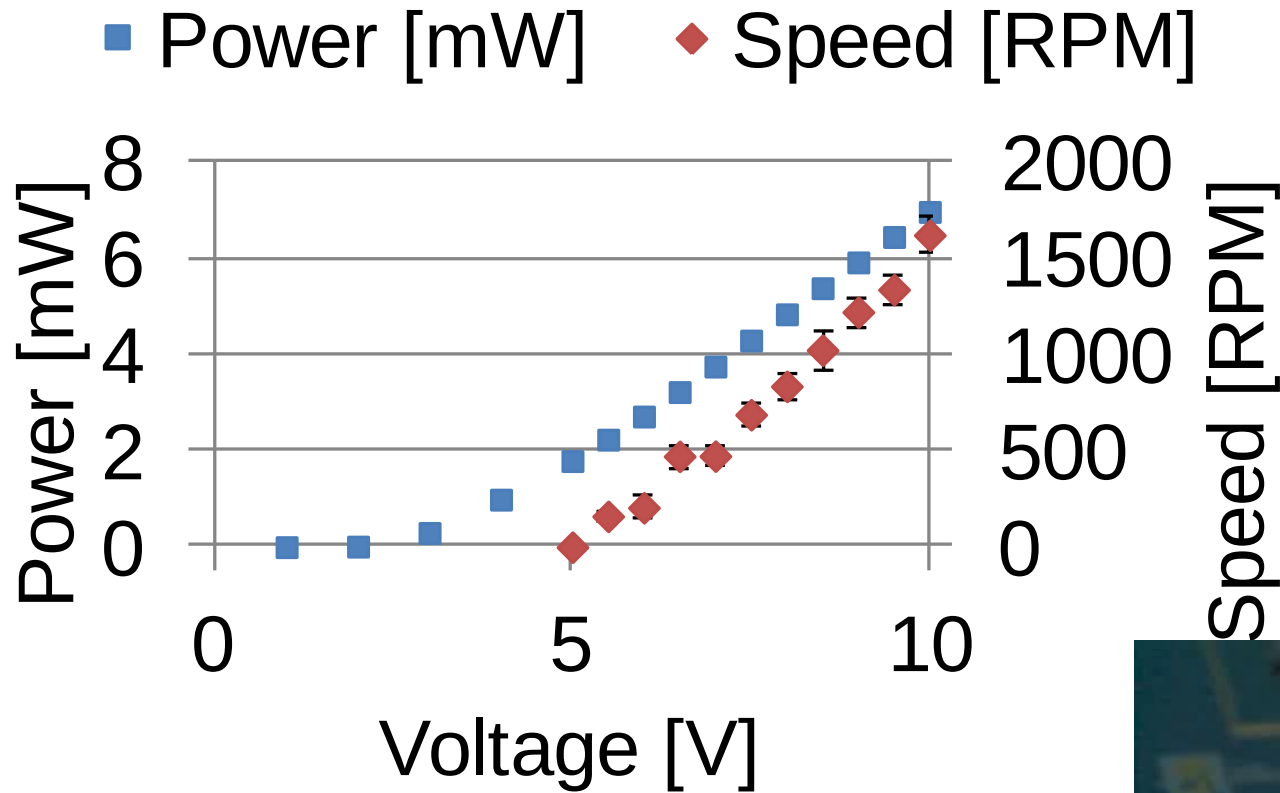


Characterized on a Polytec LDV
Traveling wave peaks travel 80kHz for 3mm stator @ 240kHz
resonant excitation

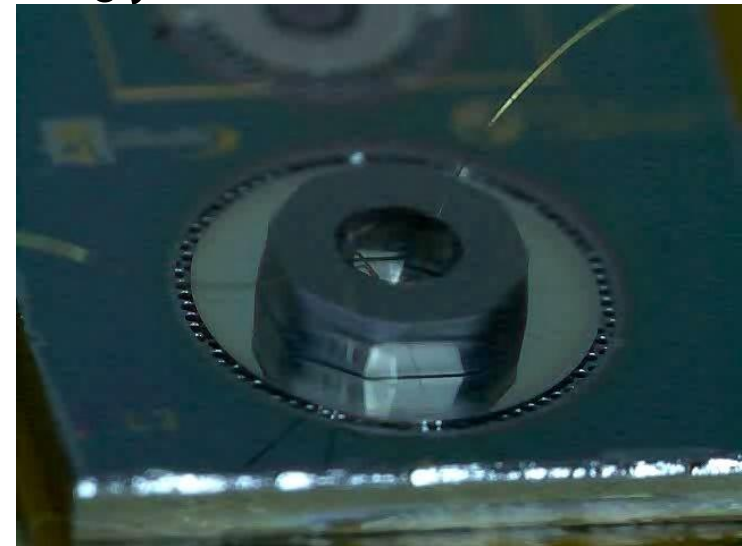
2mm Rotor on 3mm Stator 1000 FPS







- Rotor motion captured using high speed camera
- 2mm rotor on 3 mm stator
- Speed is linear with voltage
- Bi-directional motion with phase change

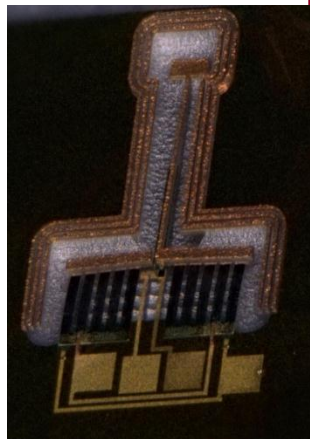


PiezoMEMS Haltere

- PiezoMEMS Haltere was designed to detect angular rate.
- Individual, coupled, and arrayed halteres were fabricated in the MEMS cleanroom at ARL-ALC.
- Drive motion demonstrated.
- Initial materials, composite, and dynamic testing is underway on the completed sensors.

Future work:

- Reduce amplifier noise
- Quantify rate sensitivity on rotating platform.
- Iterate design for greater rate sensitivity.



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Traveling Wave Motor

- Proof-of-concept motor demonstrated and characterized
- Traveling wave stator motion measured and characterized
- Motor performance model developed.

Future Work:

- Stator Tooth Integration
 - Electroplating
 - Aerosol jet deposition
- Wafer scale rotor integration and clamping mechanism
- Frictional material characterization
- FPGA control or ASIC

