



Microsystems, Scaling, and Integration

Amit Lal, Program Manager

MTO/DARPA

Microsystems Technology Symposium

San Jose, CA, March 6, 2007

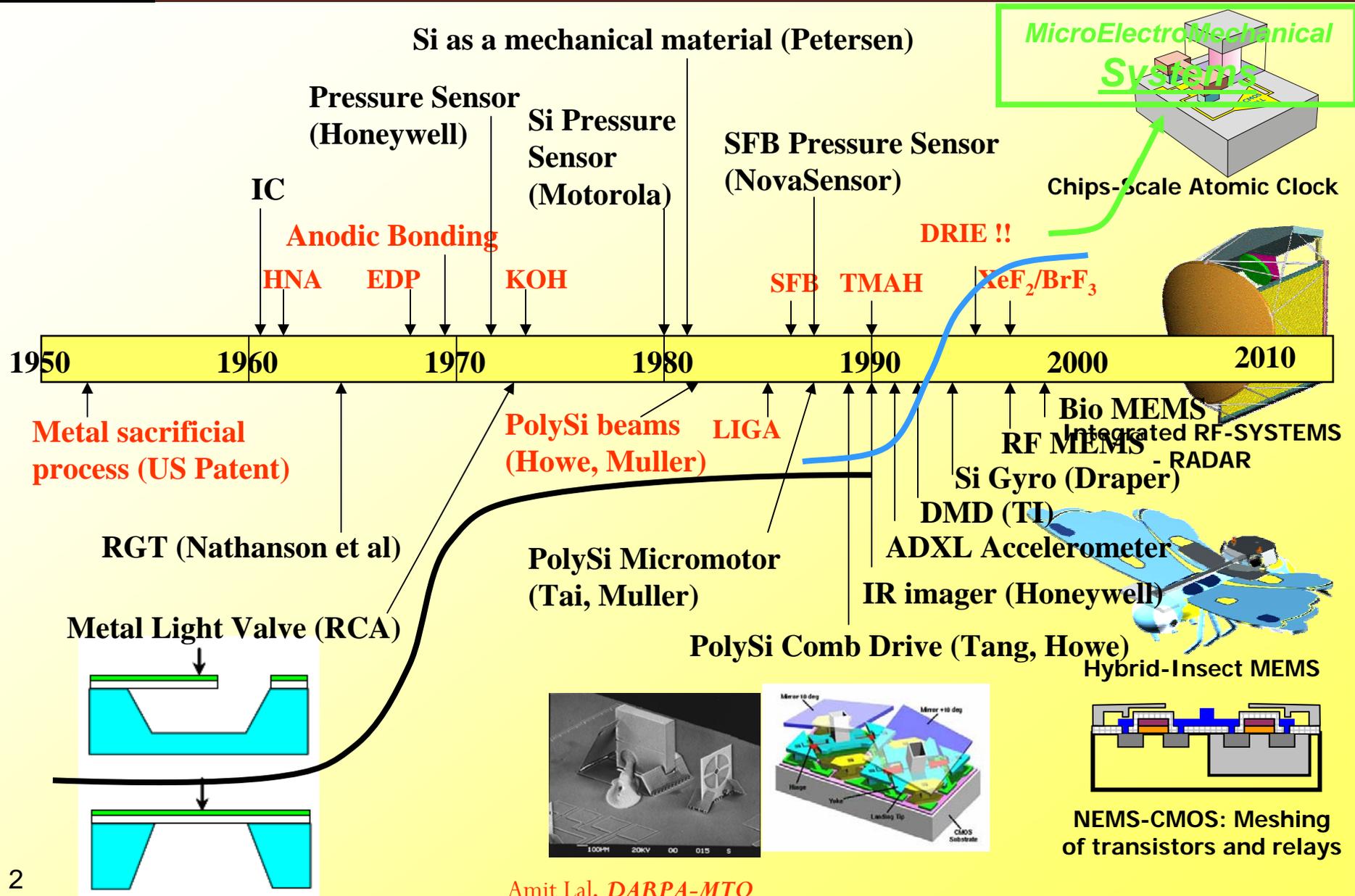
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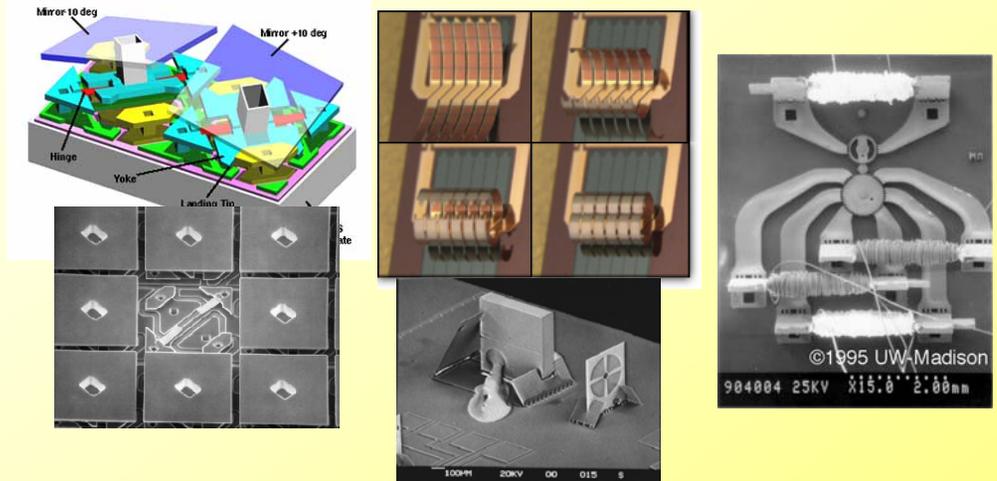
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Progression of MEMS



Two views of MEMS



**MEMS for
everyone/everything?**

**MEMS is like
Spanish moss on
the IC industry
tree**

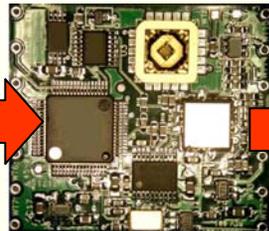


<http://www.mems-exchange.org>

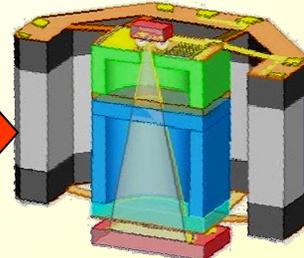
MEMS for Microsystems



Temex RMO
 Vol: 230 cm³
 Power: 10 W
 Acc: 1 × 10⁻¹¹



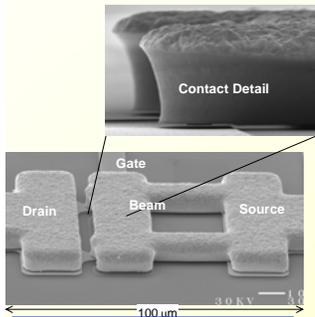
Symmetricom CSAC
 Vol: 7.8 cm³
 Power: 95 mW
 Stab: 5 × 10⁻¹¹/100s



Integration of Alkali-metal vapor on chip for atomic sensors

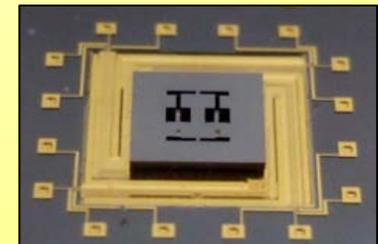
CSAC

Insect MEMS

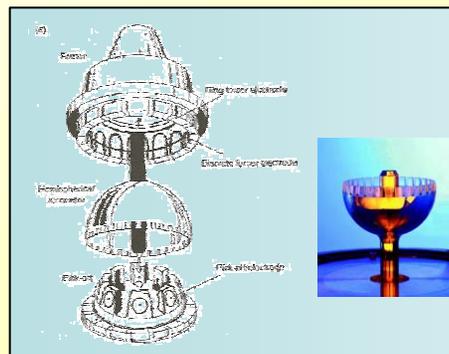


RF-MEMS switch

- Miniaturization/Integration – SWAP
- Scaling for higher performance
- Multiphysics
- Biological interfaces
- Gateways to nanoscale effects
- Environmental control over sensors and actuators

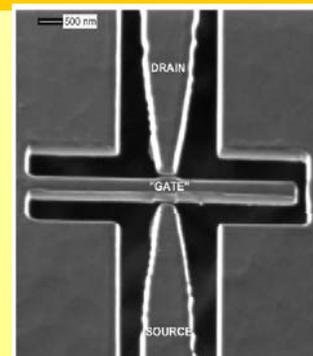


Universal MEMS package-HERMIT

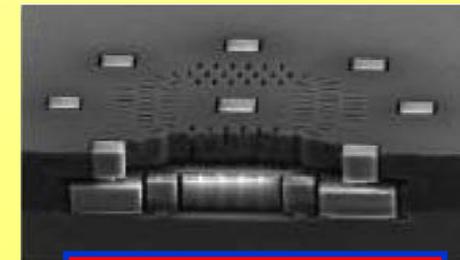


Navigation grade Gyroscope

0.8 cm



NEMS - switch



Embedded MEMS - HERMIT



Radant Demonstrates >900 Billion Switch Cycles

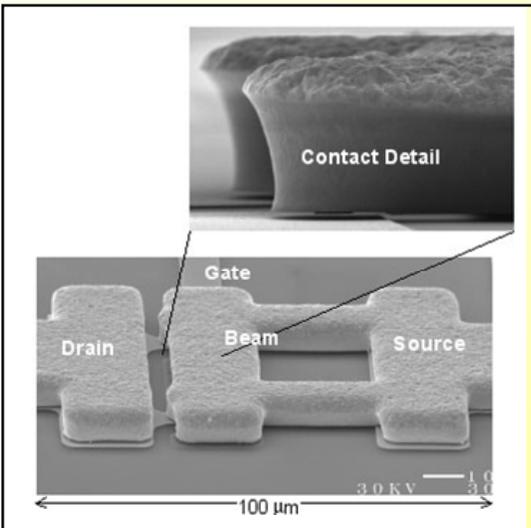
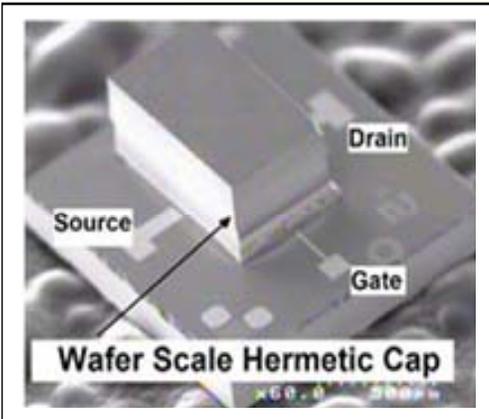
**MEMS:
Undeniable Reliability**

Wins Frost & Sullivan *Excellence in Technology Award*

PM: Amit Lal, HERMIT

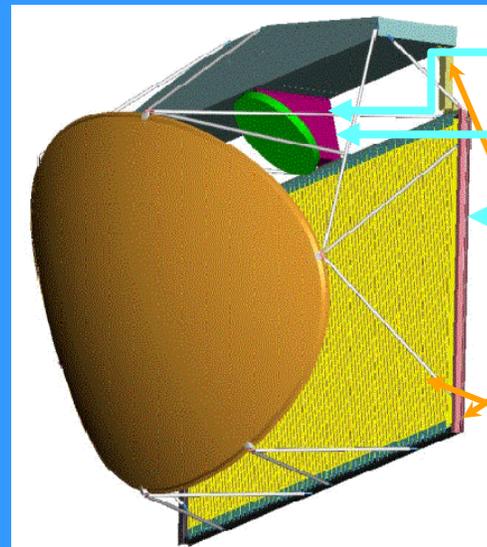


Tri-Service DoD Testing Team



Demo Radar

Modified Hardware



Lockheed Martin Modified APG-67 Radar Components

APG-67 RF Ctrl / Interface

APG-67 Xmtr

APG-67 Processor Feed Control Lens Ctrl / Interface

Composite Frame (Graphite / Epoxy)

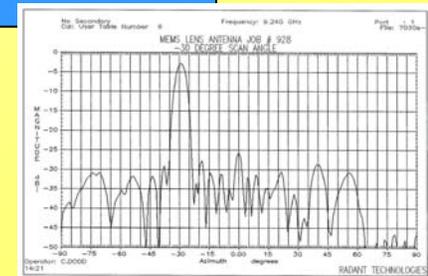
New / Modified HWSW

0.4 m² Azimuth Scanning MEMS Radant™ Lens



MEMS Insertion into the Radant™ Lens Architecture has Been Demonstrated

This Antenna is the First Large Scale Use of MEMS Switches in the World



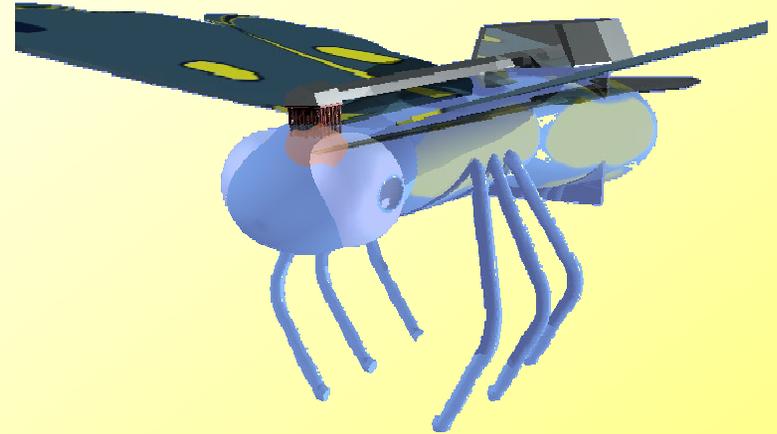
30 degree scan 0.4m² ESA



Hybrid-Insect MEMS

VISION

Create technology to reliably integrate microsystems payloads on insects to enable insect cyborgs

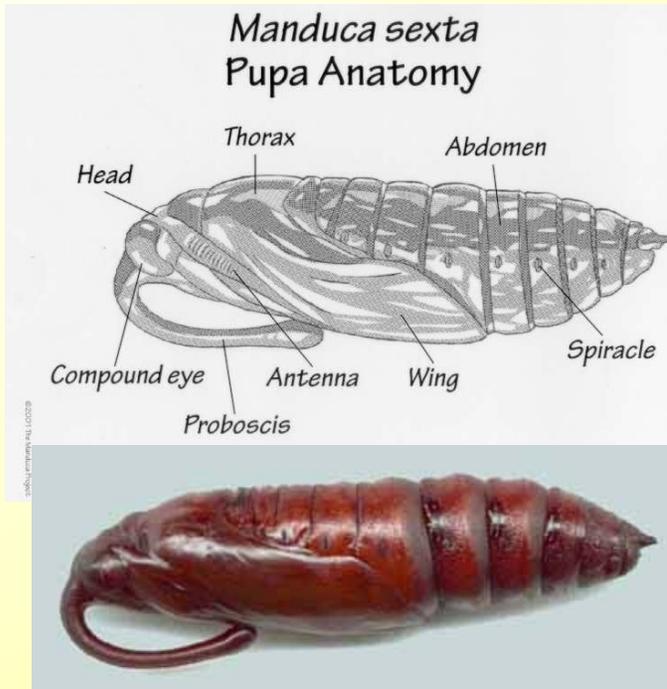


OBJECTIVES

- Develop technology to enable highly coupled electro mechanical interfaces to insect anatomy
- Demonstrate MEMS platforms for electronic locomotion control, power harvesting from insect, and eliminate extraneous biological functions

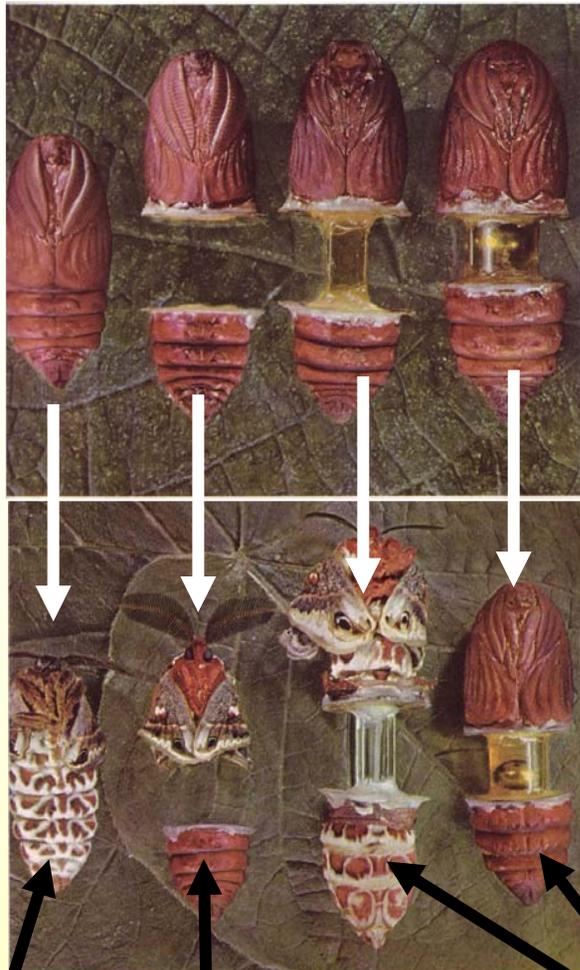
Background: Insect Metamorphosis

Storage of energy over weeks to use later for flight





Key Experiments in 1940s



Normal growth

Pupa halved and front develops into moth

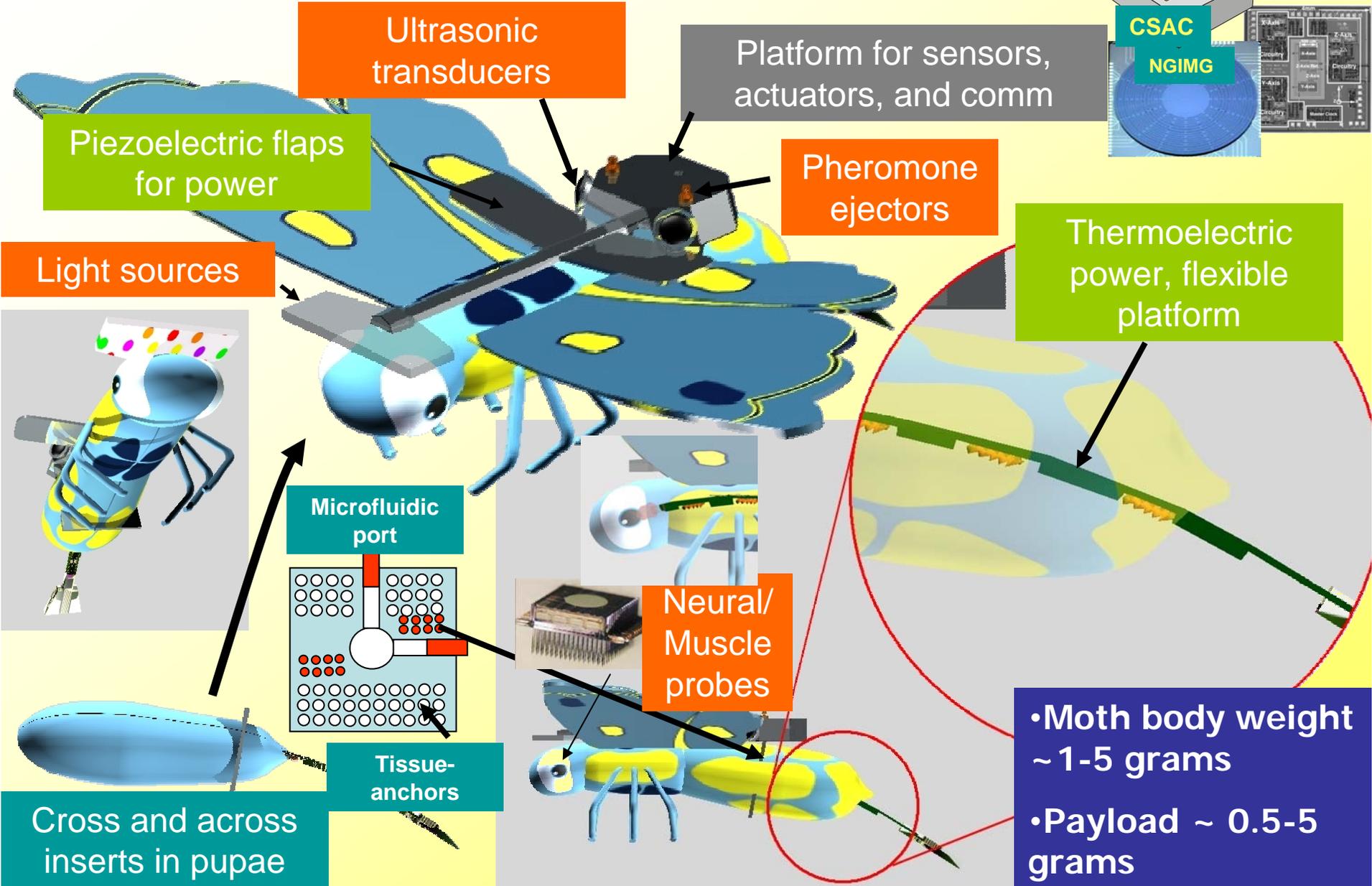
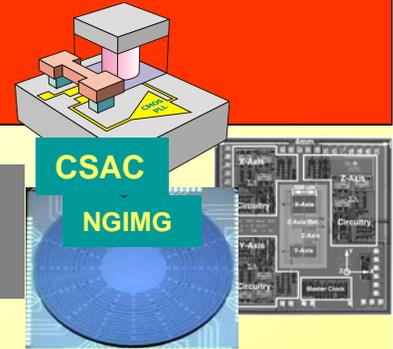
Sectioned Pupa with pipe inserted for hormone transport – grows into moth shown above. Insertion of chemical blocking ball bearing results in no growth



DARPA Program :
Use object insertion ability into pupas to *reliably* insert microsystems (instead of glass tube) for insect control



MEMS Platform



Ultrasonic transducers

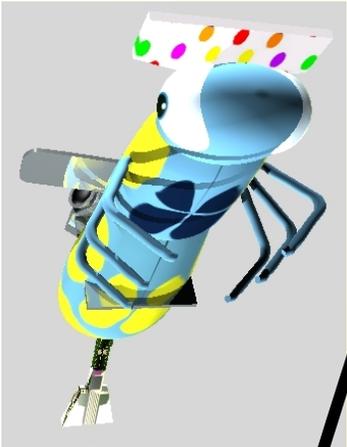
Platform for sensors, actuators, and comm

Piezoelectric flaps for power

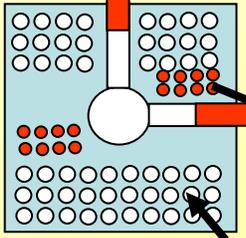
Pheromone ejectors

Thermoelectric power, flexible platform

Light sources



Microfluidic port



Neural/Muscle probes

Tissue-anchors

Cross and across inserts in pupae

- Moth body weight ~ 1-5 grams
- Payload ~ 0.5-5 grams

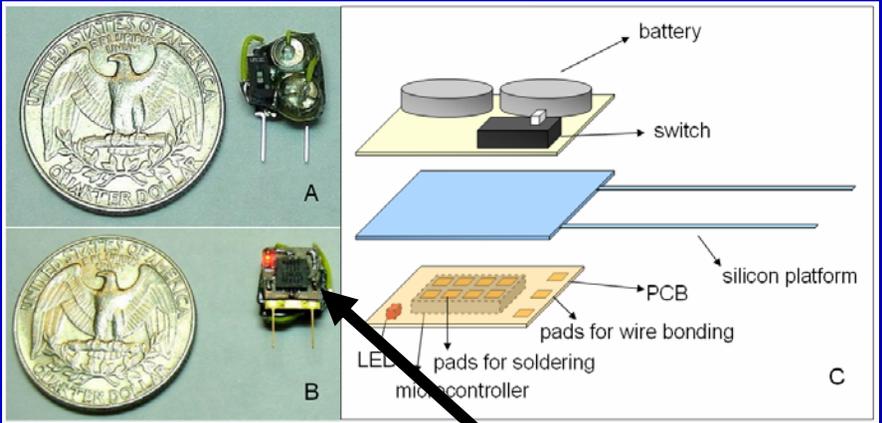


HI-MEMS

Hybrid Insect MEMS

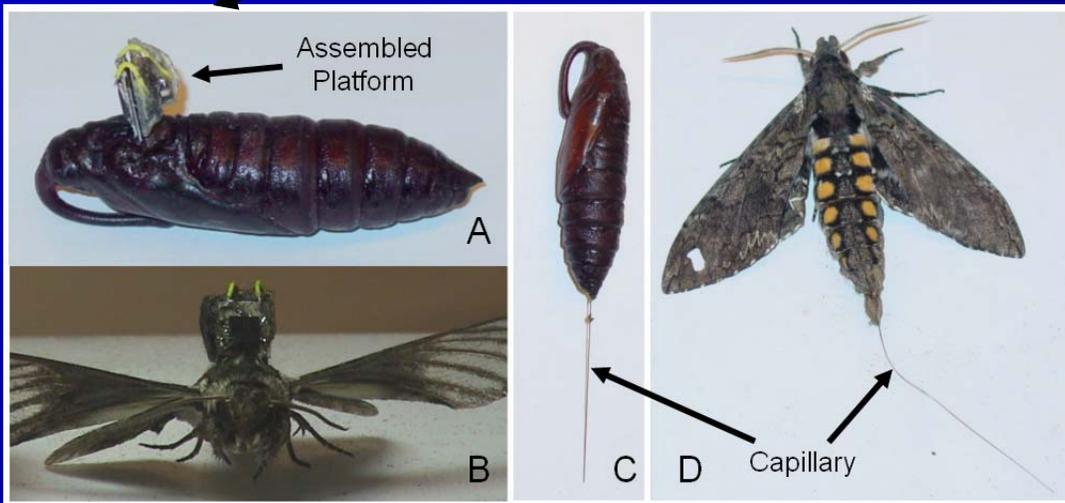
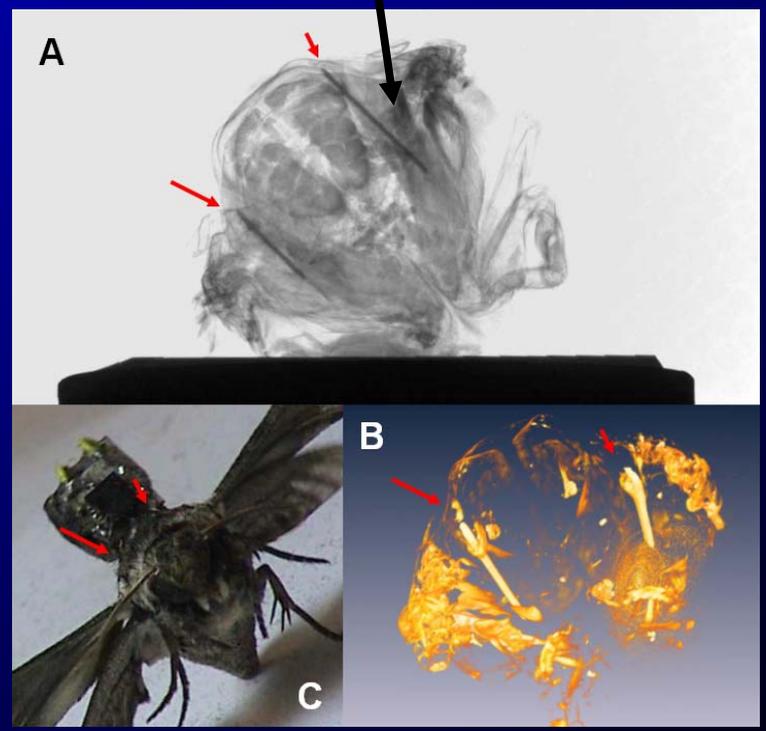
PM: Amit Lal

Boyce Thompson Institute: Insect Sentinals



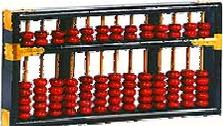
X-ray images of probes in muscles show good tissue growth around inserted probes

Microsystem platform inserted into moth in pupae stage, and successful emergence of adult moth with microsystem

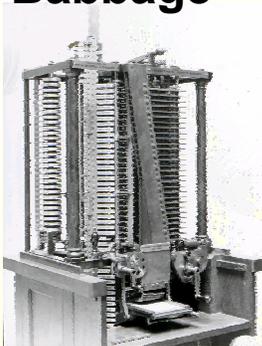


Hybrid NEMS Electronics

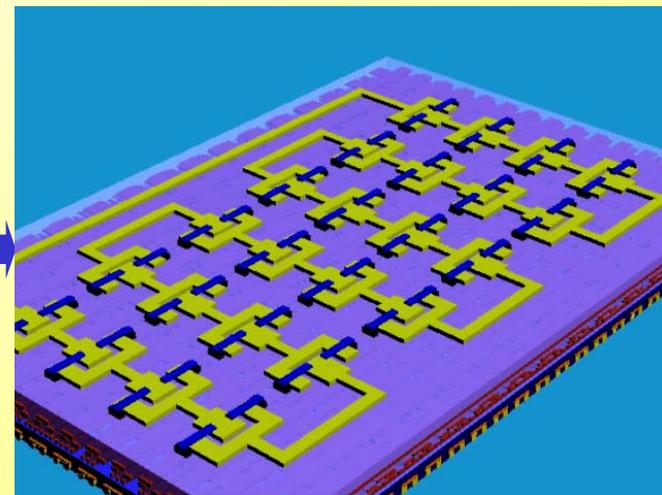
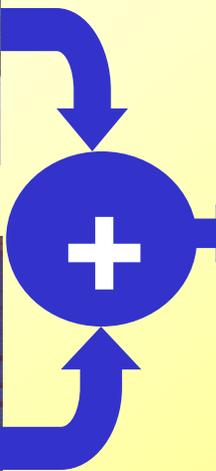
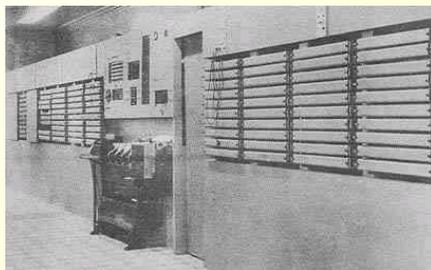
Abacus



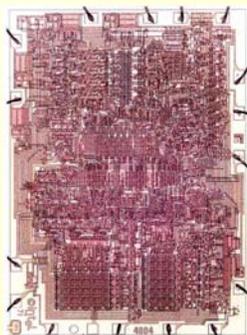
Babbage



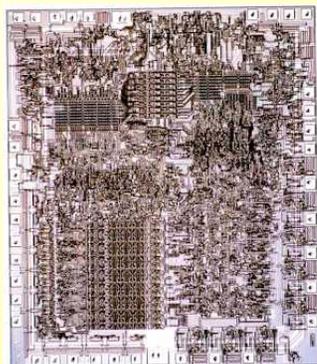
Relay computer
(circa 1950)



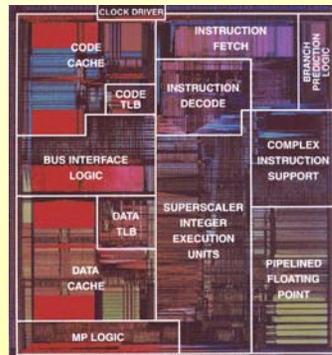
NEMS/CMOS



4004
(1971)



8086 (1978)



Pentium (2006)



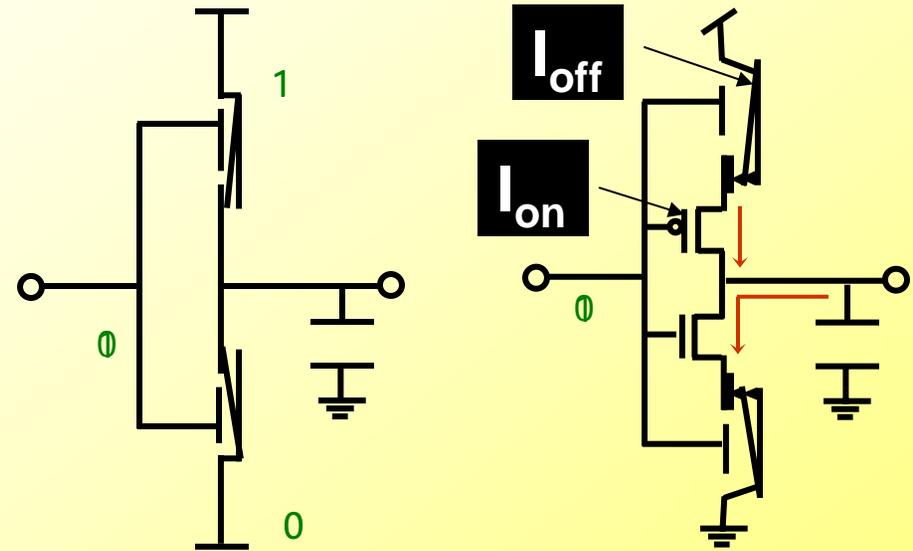
Hybrid NEMtronics

Objectives

- Eliminate leakage power in electronics to enable longer battery life and lower power required for computing.
- Enable high temperature computing for Carnot efficient computers and eliminate need for cooling

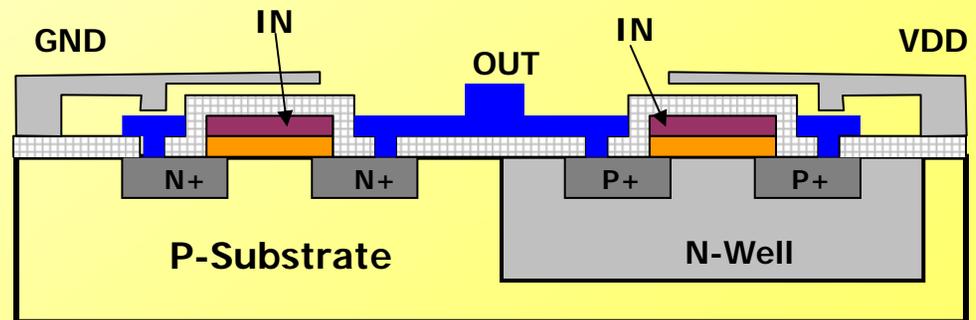
Approaches

- Use NEMS switches with and without transistors to reduce leakage – I_{on} : Transistor, I_{off} : NEMS
- NEMS can work at high temperature, enabling high efficiency power scavenging.



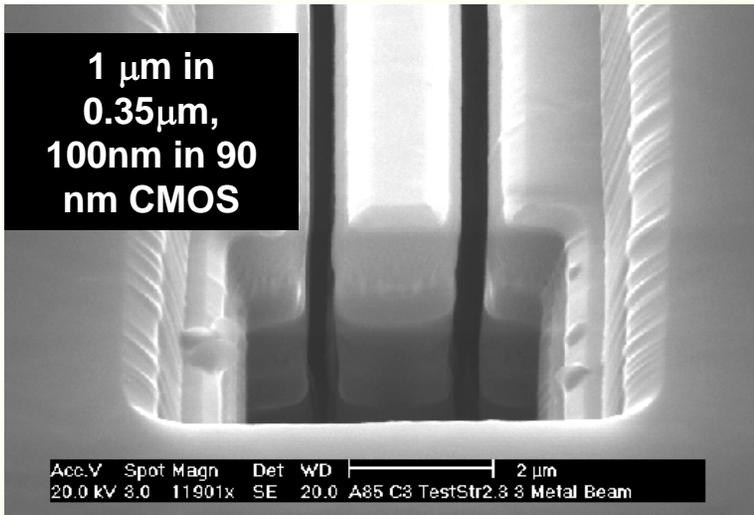
All Mechanical Computing

Hybrid NEMS/CMOS component integration

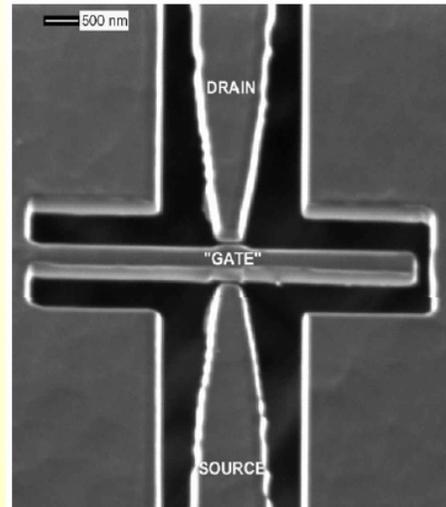


Hybrid NEMS/CMOS Device integration

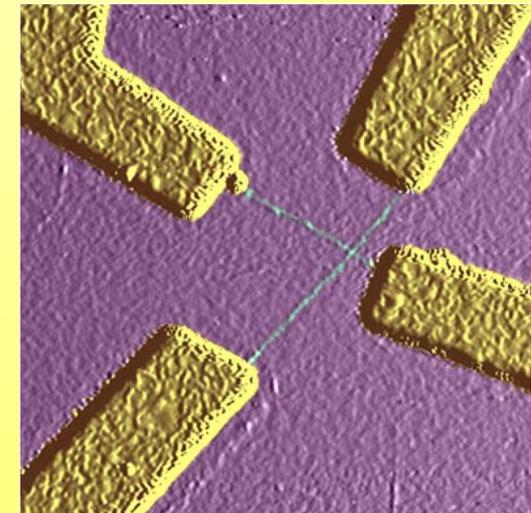
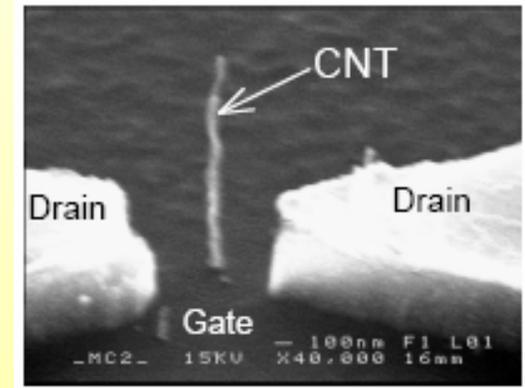
Nano Switches



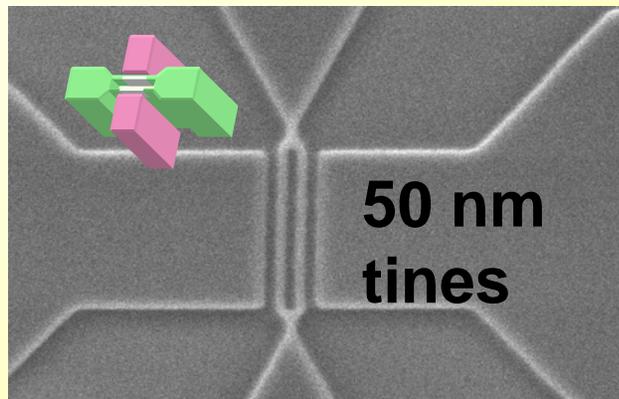
CMOS Integrated NEMS



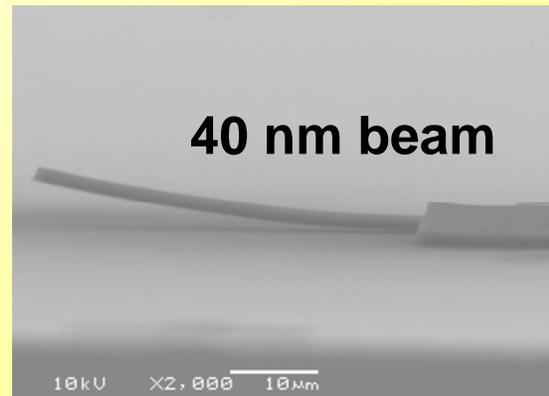
Nanoscale e⁻ shuttle



Nanotube/Fiber switches



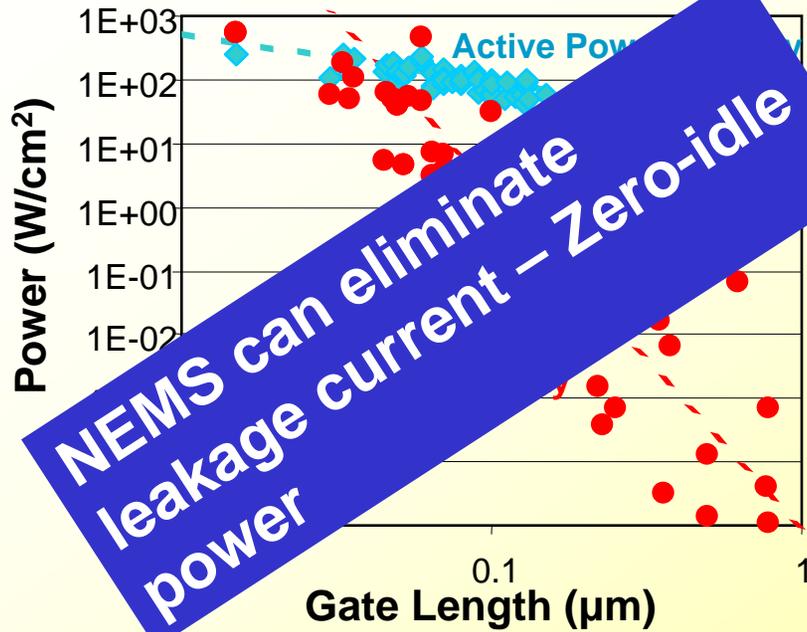
Released FinFET NEMS switch



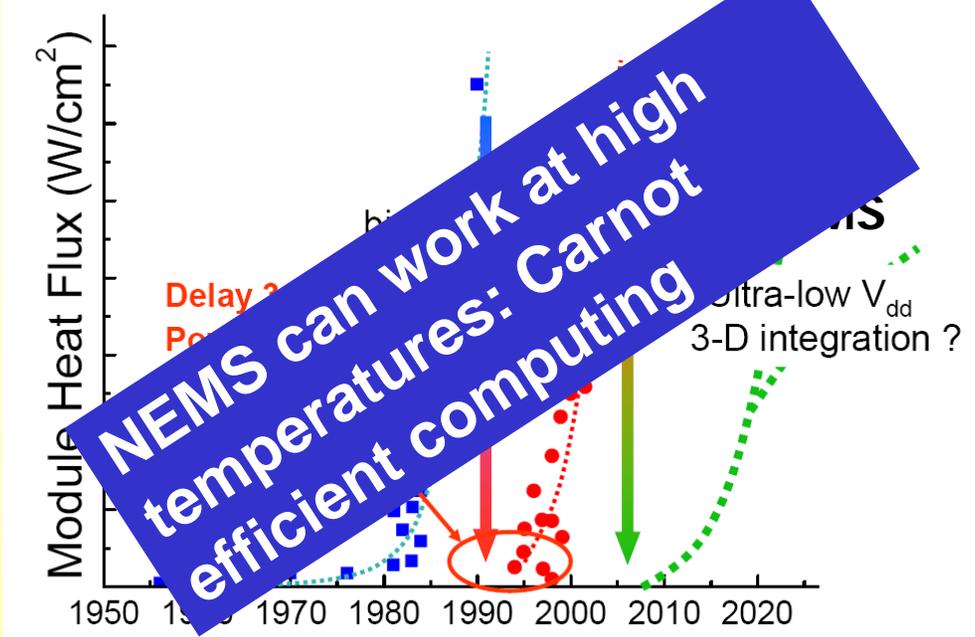
Nano-machined switches



The Problems: Max Heat Removal Rate and Leakage Power



Excessive I_{off}



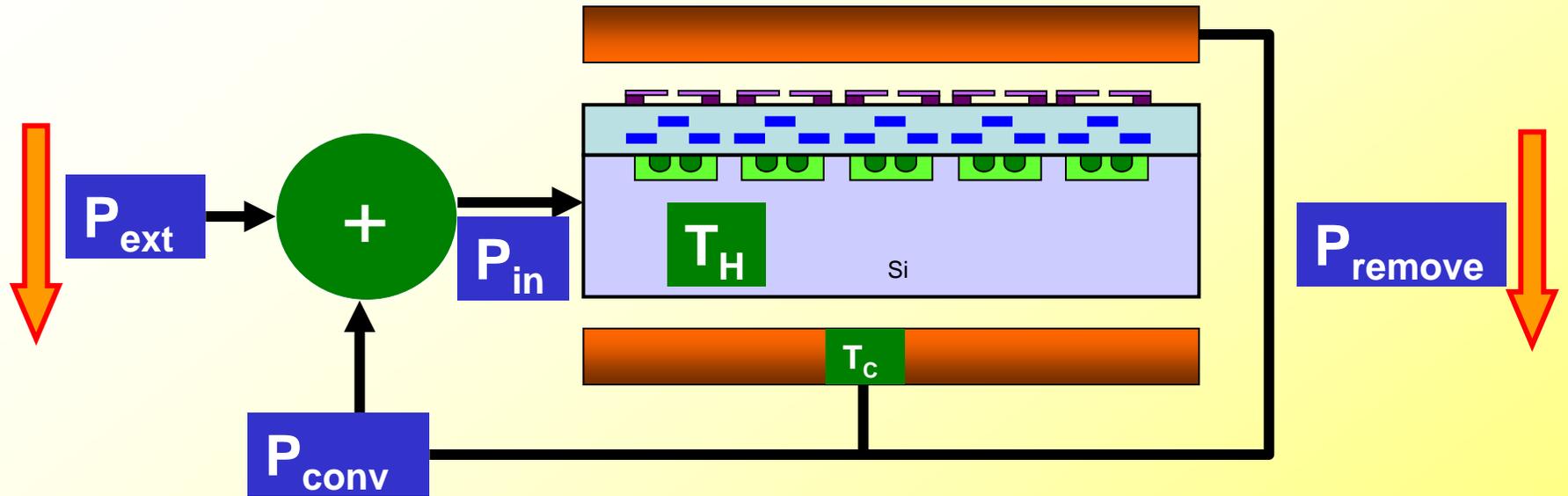
Excessive Heat Generation

$L_g/V_{DD}/V_T$ trends \rightarrow increases in:

- Active Power Density ($\propto V_{DD}^2$) ~1.3X/generation
- Passive Power Density ($\propto V_{DD}$) ~3X/generation



The Carnot Optimized Computer



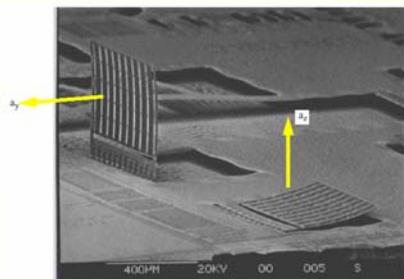
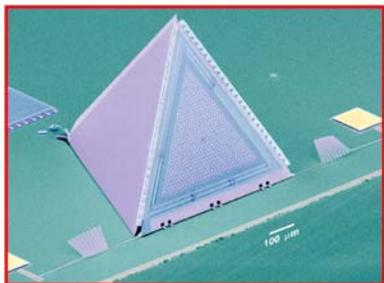
$$P_{ext} = P_{in} - \eta_G \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H} P_{in} = P_{in} \left(1 - \eta_G \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H}\right)$$

- T_H should be maximized for high Carnot efficiency
- $700C \Rightarrow 973 - 300 / 973 = 0.70$
- If 50% of Carnot $\Rightarrow 35\%$ power can be reclaimed
- Cooling could be eliminated
- Needs fast switching technology at high temp – NEMS

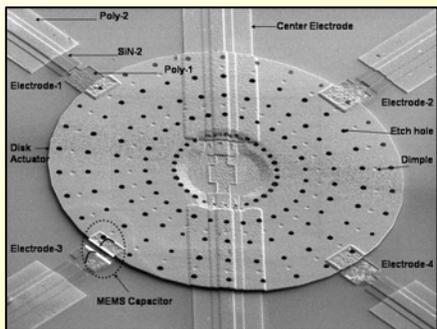


Past Example

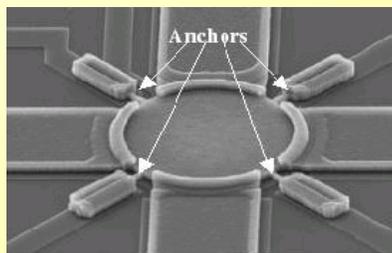
Self-calibrating Micro Sensors: Shoe-Implanted Perpetual Personal Navigation



CMOS-MEMS Micro 3-axis accelerometer/gyro possible but have offsets due to imprecise fab. Develop ppm accurate sensor model using on-chip calibration techniques – eliminate temp control to reduce power



Sonic pulsing, fluid MEMS to sense velocity directly



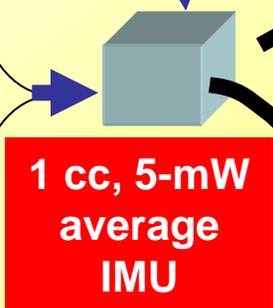
Precision and stable resonators provide frequency for self-calibration



State-of-Art (without electronics or GPS) IMU: 14cc, 250 mW



Power scavenging from motion in shoe ~ 10 milliWatt average over mission



1 cc, 5-mW average IMU

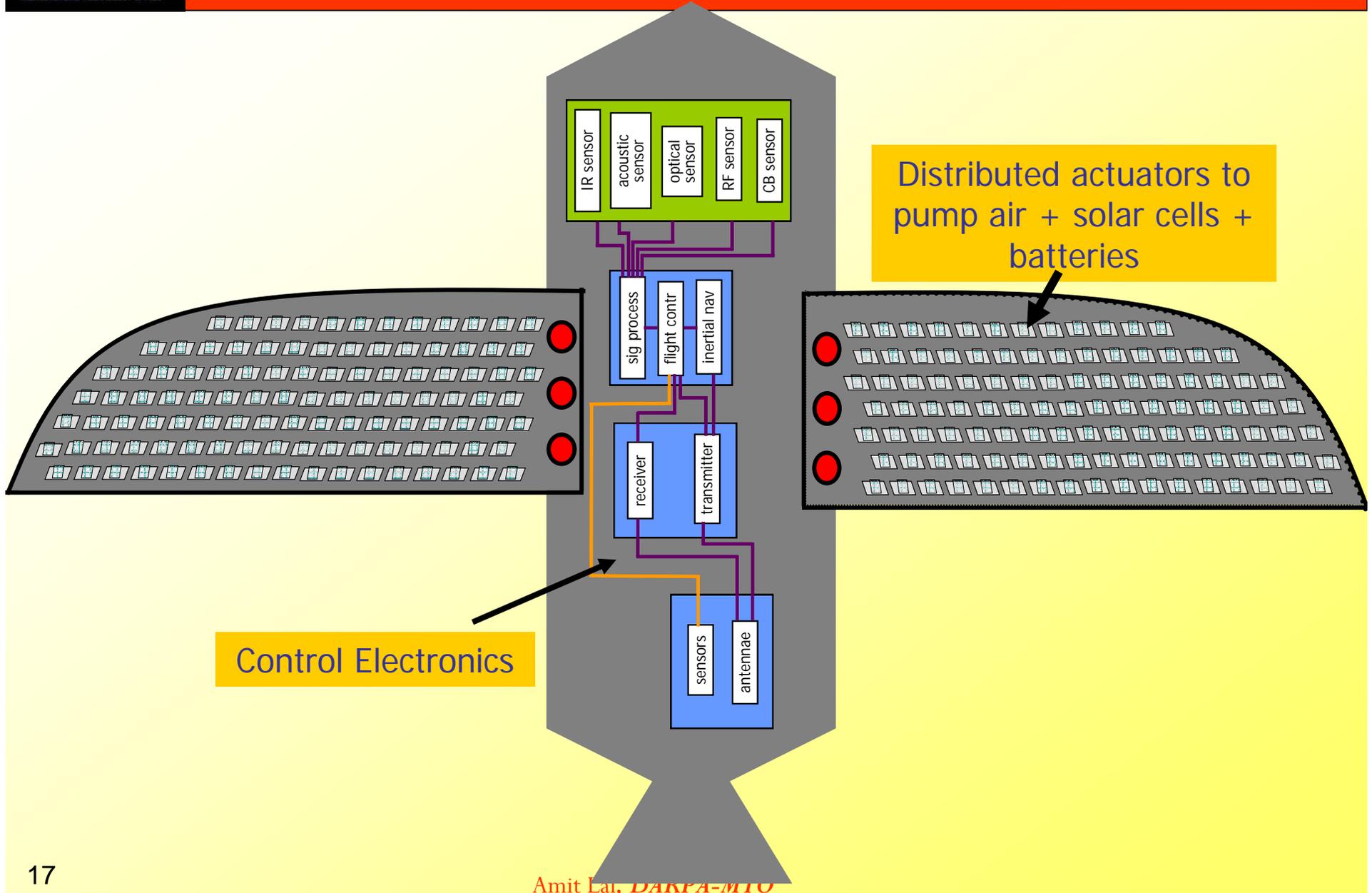
>10x reduction in size, >100x reduction in power



HI-MEMS insect power output >5 milliWatt average

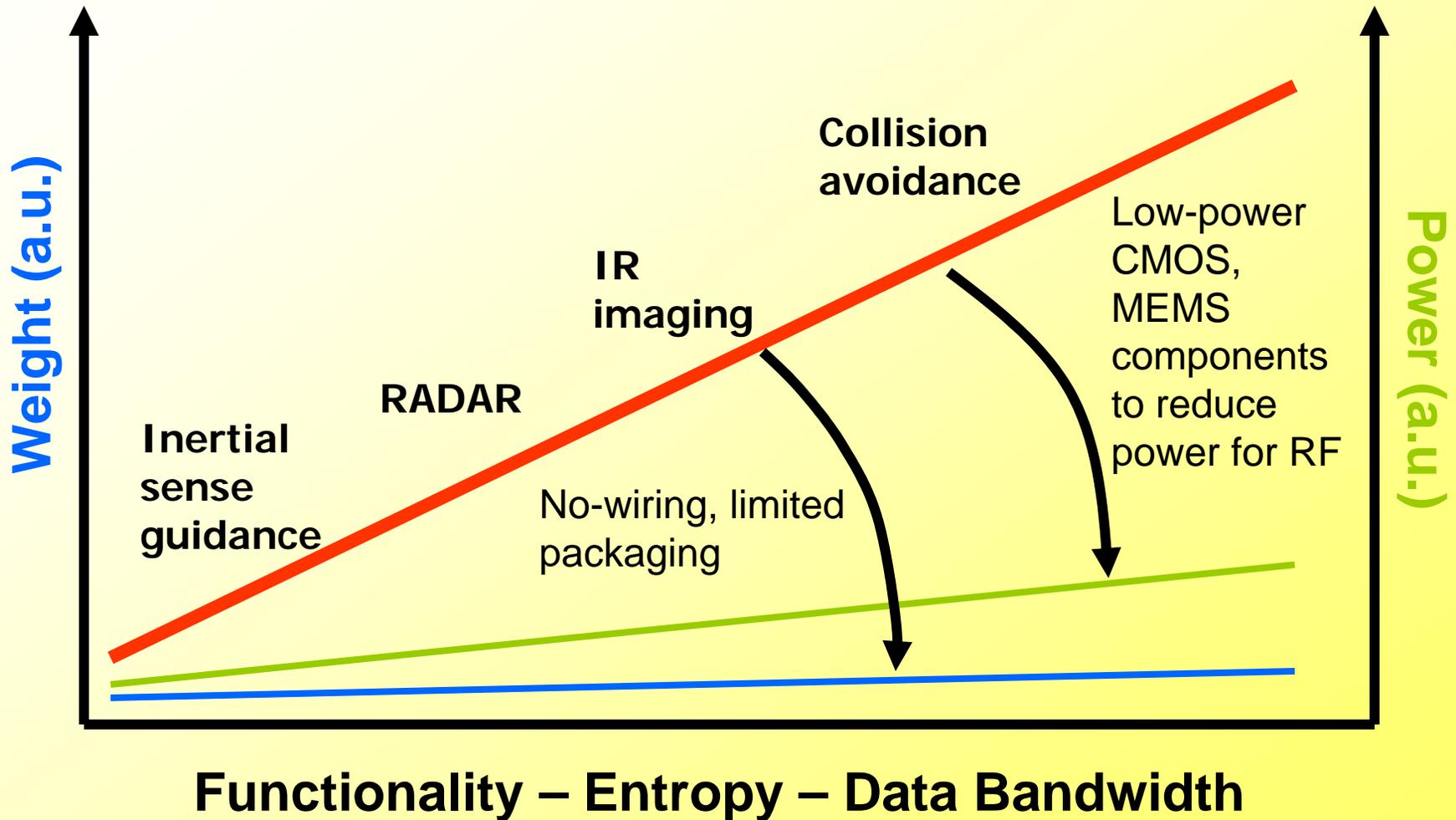


MTO Mostly-silicon UAV





Benefits of mostly-silicon MAV





CMOS
microelectronics,
RF

Photonics

Nanoelectronics

Microfluidics

MFTS

Cryo-electronics

Radioactivity

Gas/vacuum
devices

Quantum
computation



Summary

- MEMS offers pathways to miniaturized and chip-scale sensor and actuator systems for reduced SWAP and increased functionality
- **Upcoming MEMS will result in cost/performance benefits by integrating functionality**
- The future for MEMS-IC symbiosis is bright



QUESTIONS?