

# Open Collaboration in Tohoku University and MEMS Park Consortium

M.Esashi, S.Tanaka (Tohoku University)



1. Introduction
2. Integrated MEMS by adhesive wafer bonding
  - Multiband system for cognitive wireless communication
  - Tactile sensor network
  - Massive parallel EB exposure system
  - Diamond electrode array on LSI for amperometric biosensor
3. Wavelength selective structure using sub-wavelength grid
4. Open collaboration by MEMS park consortium

日経産業新聞 2003年(平成15年)12月12日(金曜日)

### 江刺研究室(東北大)評価1位

産学連携特別調査

企業  
の  
96%  
大

研究テーマ

|    |             |     |    |
|----|-------------|-----|----|
| 1  | 先端材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 30 |
| 2  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 28 |
| 3  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 26 |
| 4  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 24 |
| 5  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 22 |
| 6  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 20 |
| 7  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 18 |
| 8  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 16 |
| 9  | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 14 |
| 10 | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 12 |
| 11 | ナノ材料のナノ構造制御 | 東北大 | 10 |

① Nikei-Sangyo newspaper (2003/12/12)  
Highest evaluation by industry



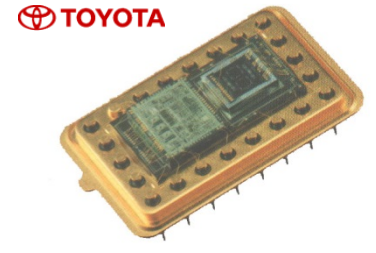
② Catheter pH, PCO<sub>2</sub> monitor  
(Kurare, Nihon Kohden)



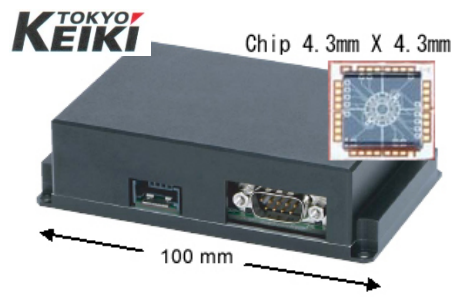
③ Portable pH sensor  
(Shindengen)



④ Instrument to detect  
H. pylori (Nihon Kohden)



⑤ Resonating gyroscope (Yaw rate  
Sensor & accelerometer) (Toyota)



⑥ Electrostatically levitated rotational  
gyroscope (Tokyo Keiki)



For low pressure measurement  
10mmH<sub>2</sub>O~300mmH<sub>2</sub>O

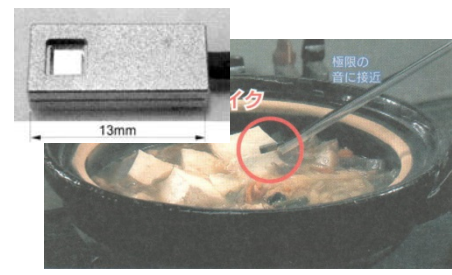
Frequency and analog output

**TOYODA**  
Toyoda Machine Works, LTD.

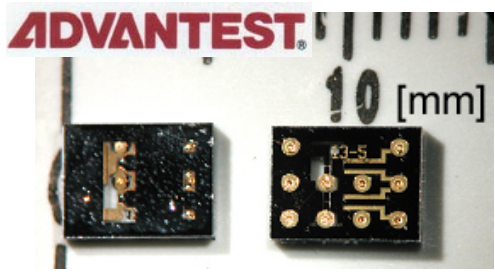
⑦ Monolithic capacitive pressure sensor



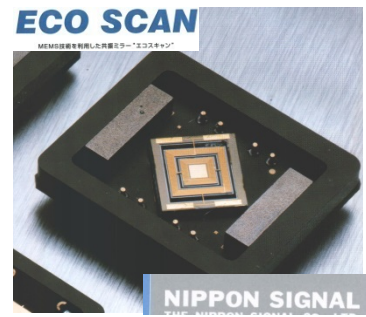
⑧ Diaphragm vacuum gage  
(Canon ANELVA)



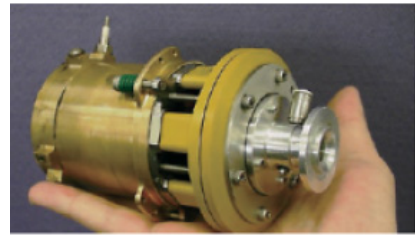
⑨ Silicon microphone  
(NHK, Panasonic)



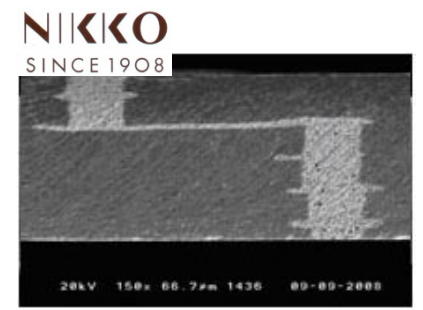
⑩ MEMS switch for LSI tester  
(Advantest)



⑪ 2-axes optical scanner  
(Nippon signal)

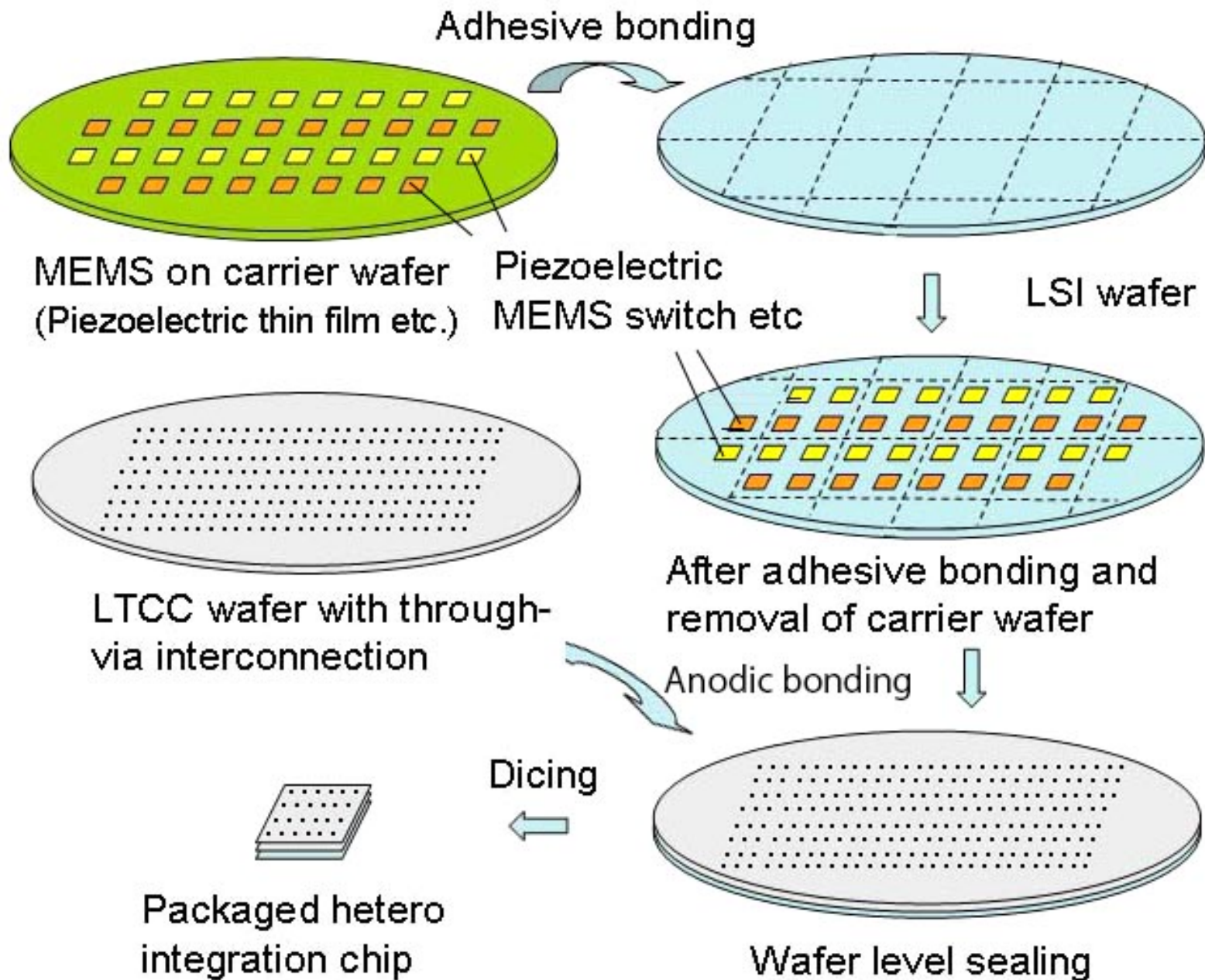


⑫ Palm-top silent gas turbine engine  
power generator for robot (IHI corp.)

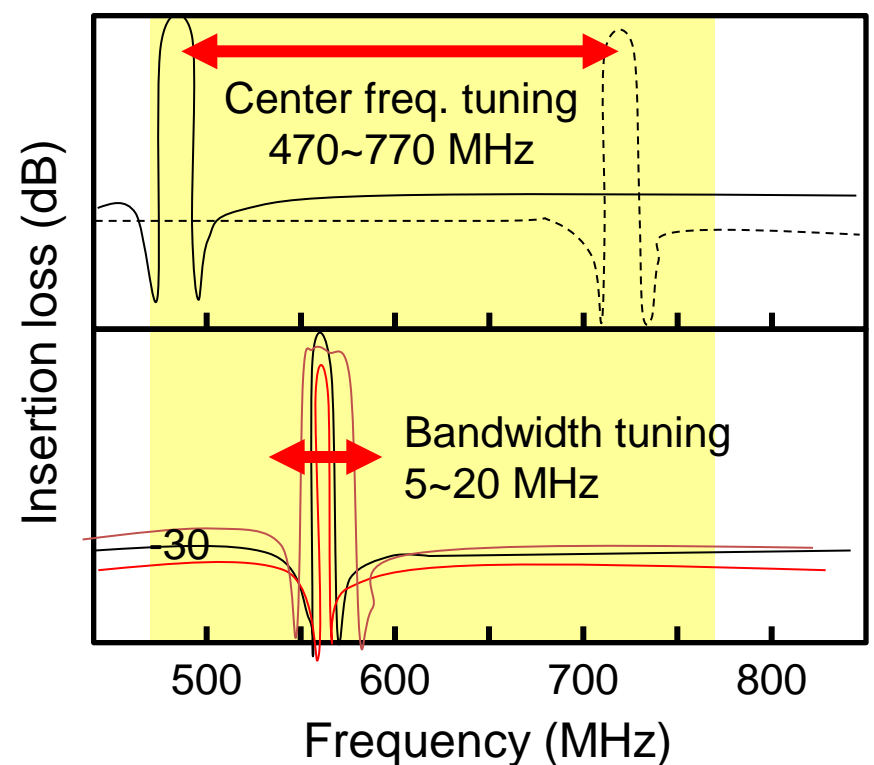
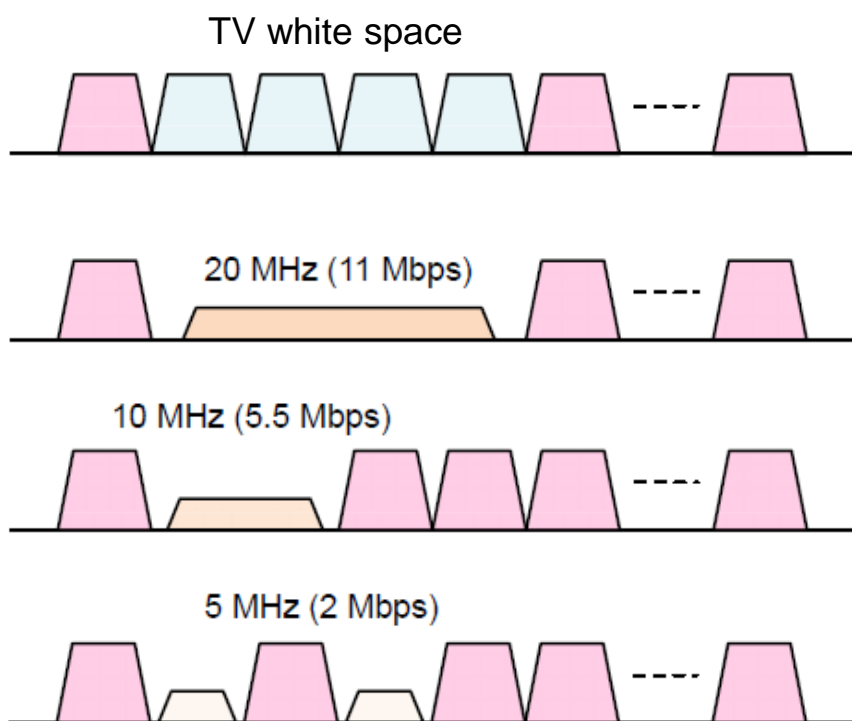
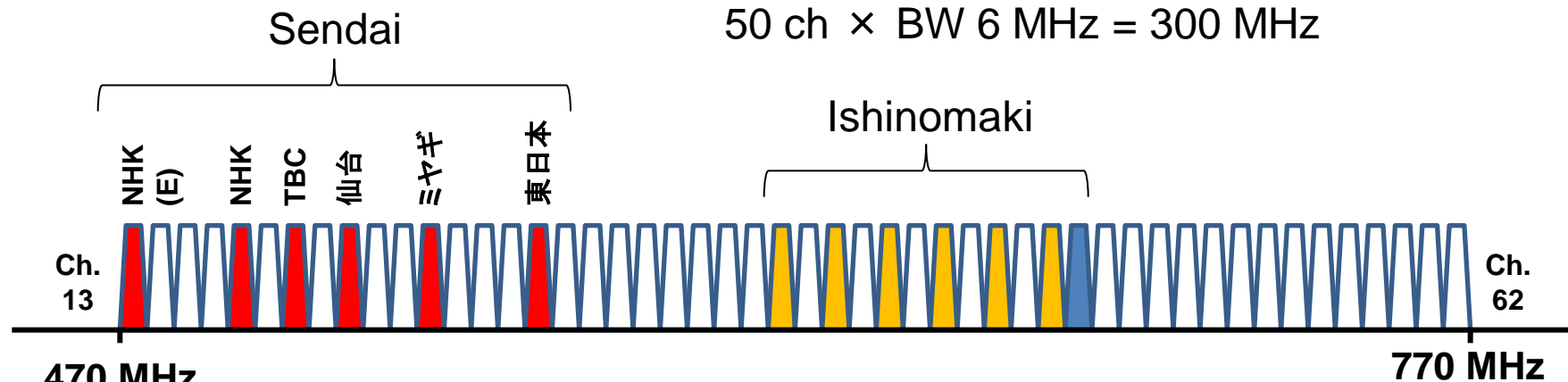


⑬ LTCC with electrical feedthrough  
for MEMS packaging (Nikko)

## Examples of commercialized MEMS products from Esashi group

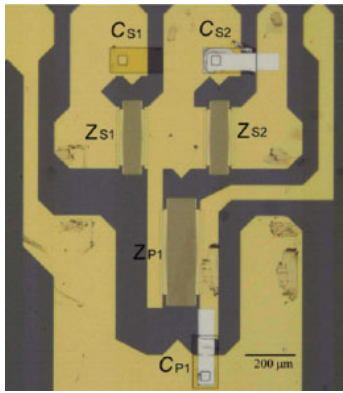


## Heterogeneous integration by adhesive bonding

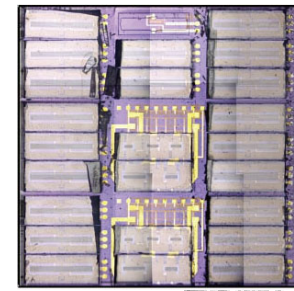


# TV white space cognitive radio (IEEE 802.11af)

(Collaborators : NICT, Murata Manufac., Denso, Chiba Univ. ...)

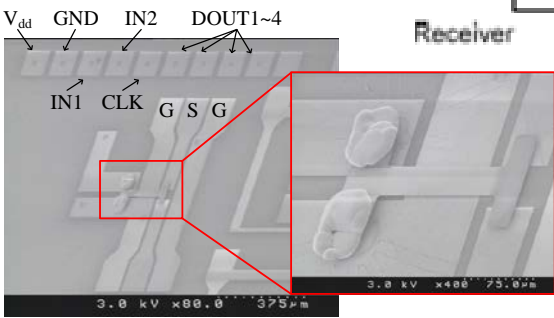
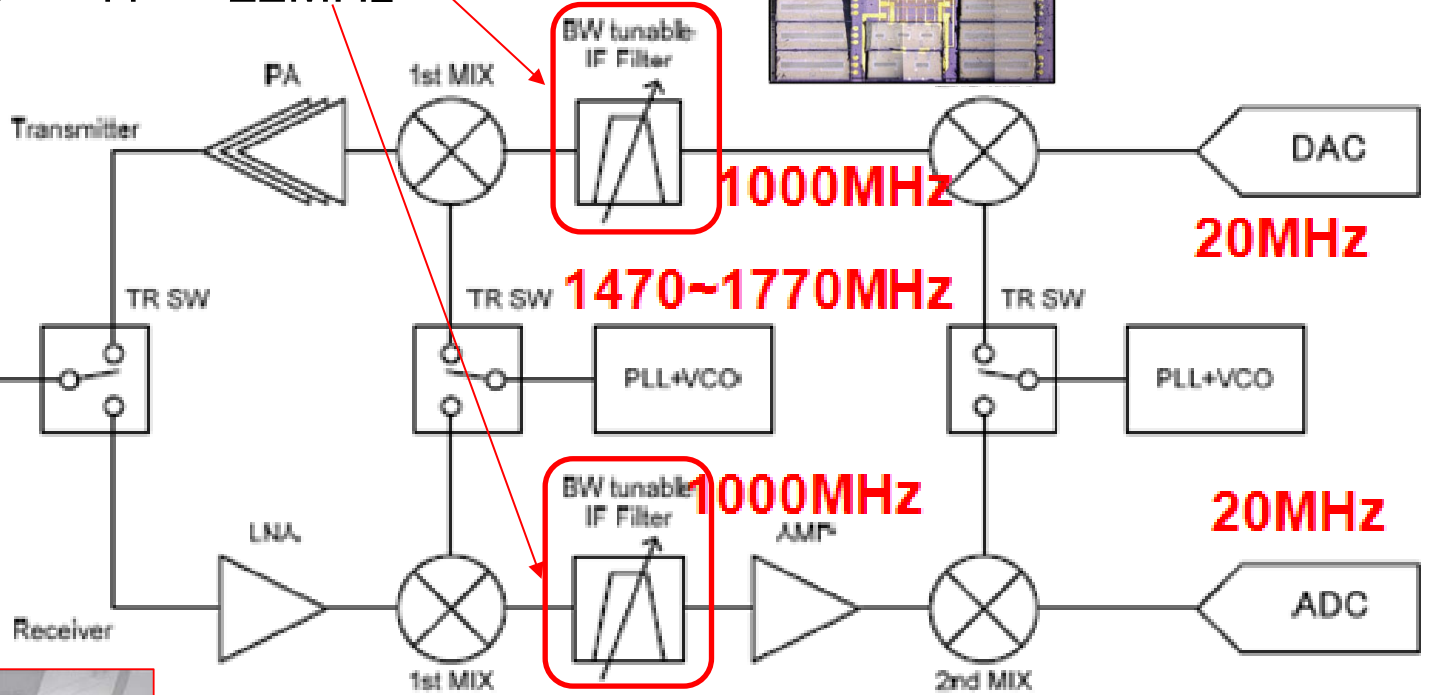


Tunable SAW filter using BST varactor  
 $5 \Leftrightarrow 11 \Leftrightarrow 22\text{MHz}$

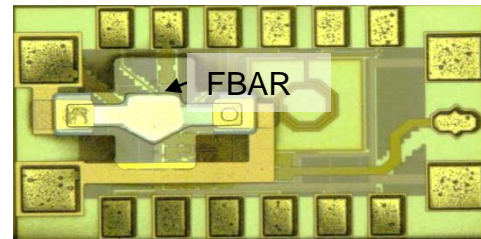


Multi SAW filter on LSI

UHF ANT  
 $470\sim 770\text{MHz}$   
**470~**  
**710MHz**



Piezoelectric (PZT) MEMS switch on LSI

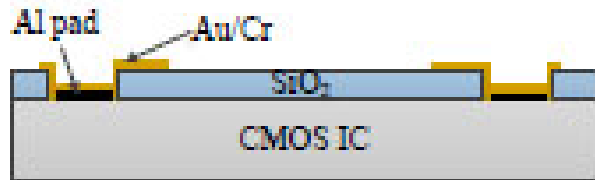


FBAR on LSI for voltage controlled oscillator

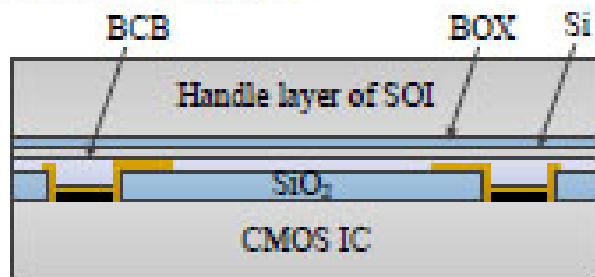
Network disorder during disaster. Traffic of mobile communication is  $\times 2.2/\text{year}$   $\rightarrow$

Multiband system for cognitive wireless communication to use available frequency bands efficiently

### 1. Preparation of CMOS IC



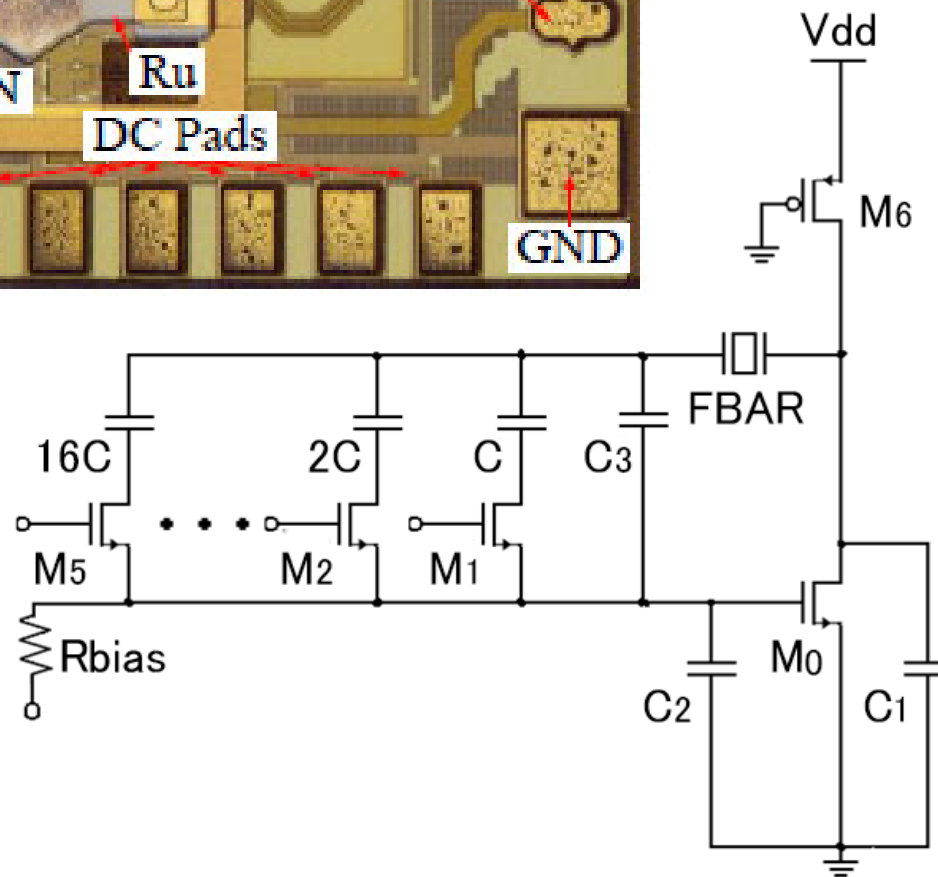
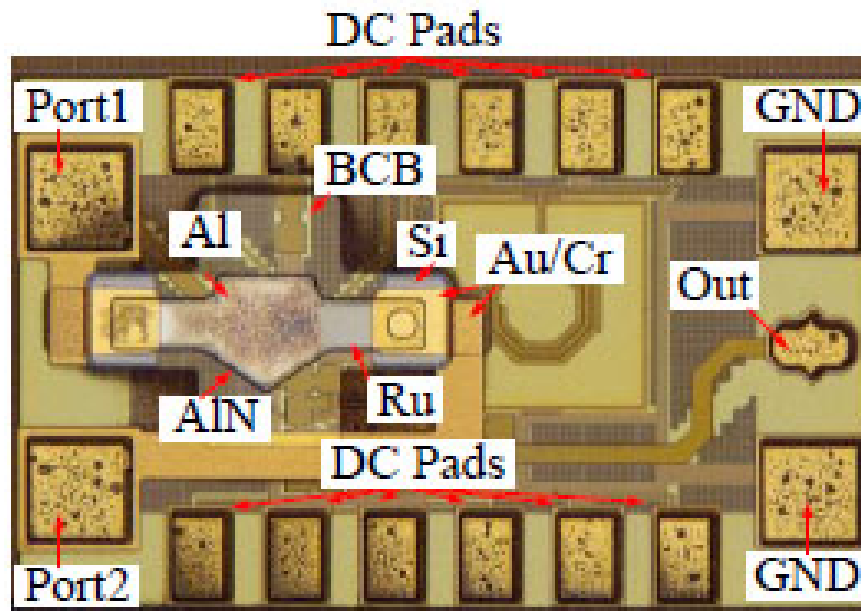
### 2. BCB adhesive bonding by flipping the SOI wafer on CMOS wafer and removal of handle Si & BOX layer



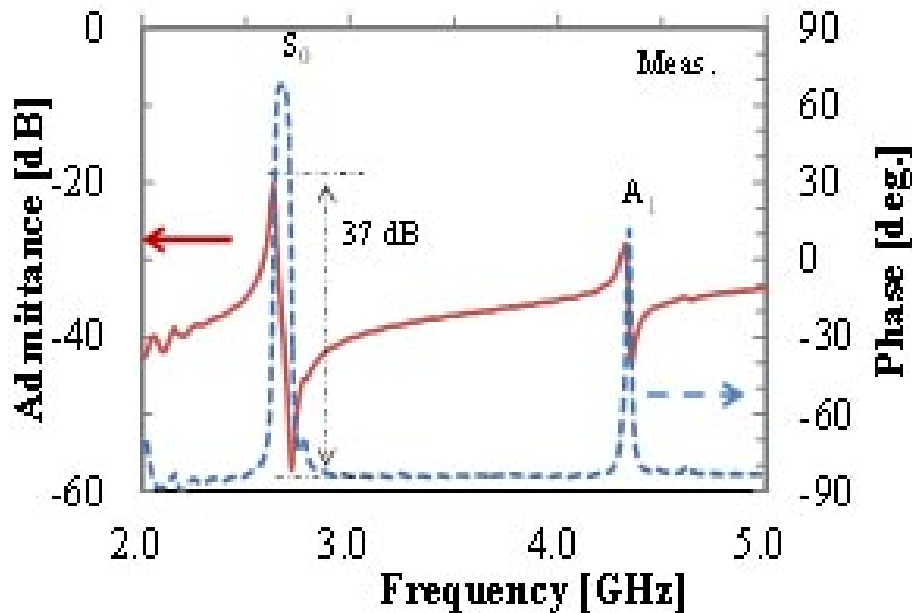
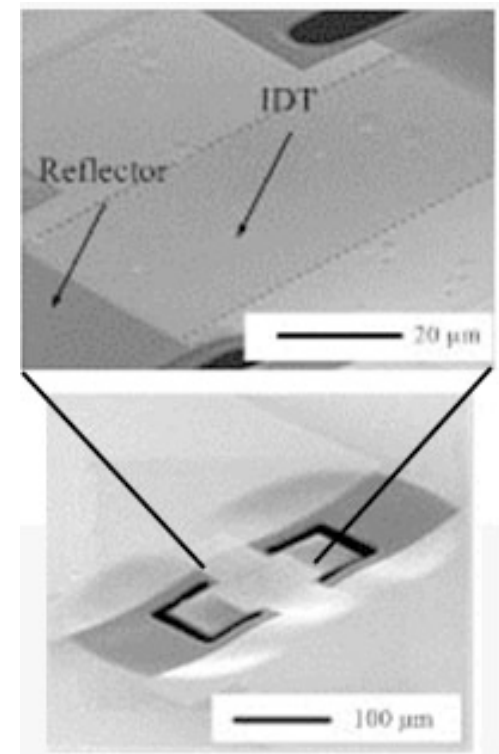
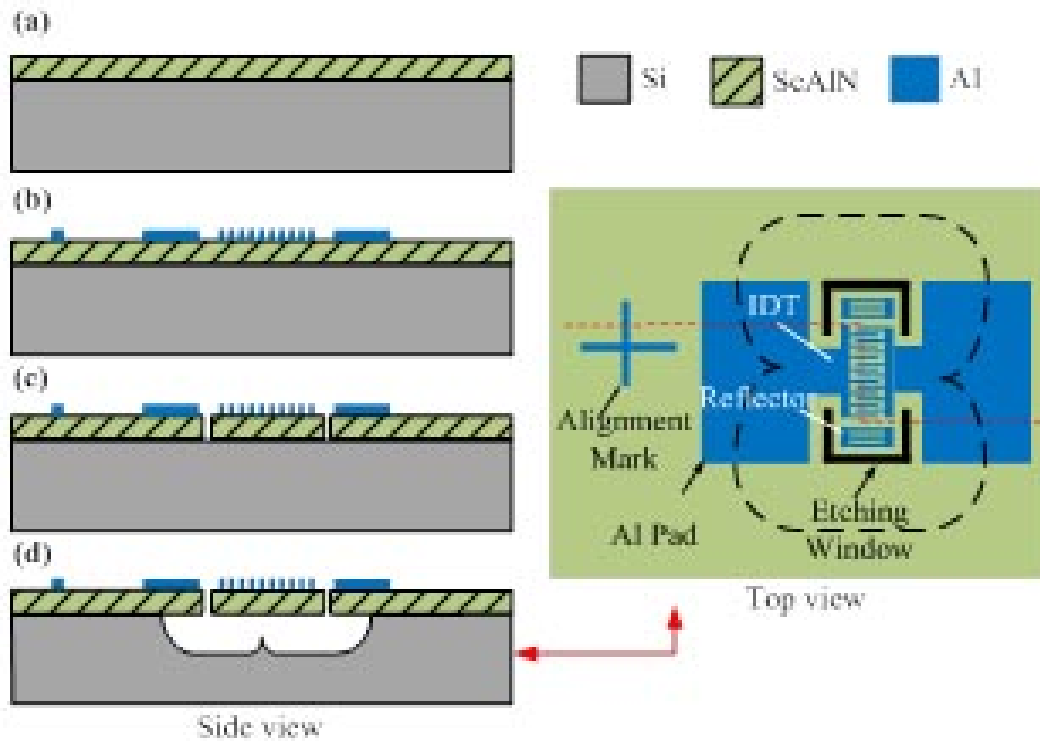
### 3. FBAR fabrication and its interconnection with CMOS IC



### 4. Sacrificial etching of Si underneath the active FBAR area



## CMOS-FBAR voltage controlled oscillator

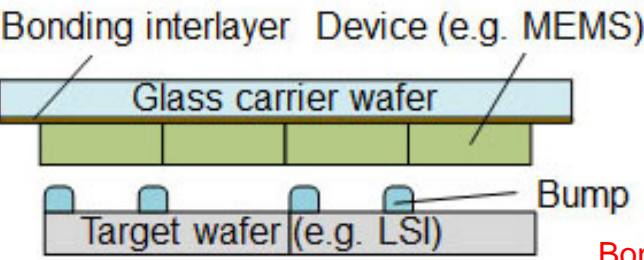


## FBAR using ScAlN

(5 times higher coupling factor than AlN)

(A.Konno, H.Hirano, M.Inaba, K.Hashimoto, M.Esashi and S.Tanaka, Jap. J. of Applied Physics, 52 (2013) 07HD13(pp.5))

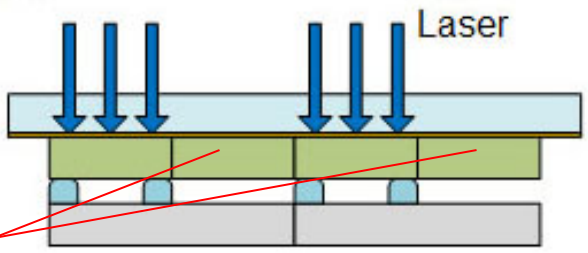
1. Fabrication of silicone bumps



2. Wafer alignment and bonding

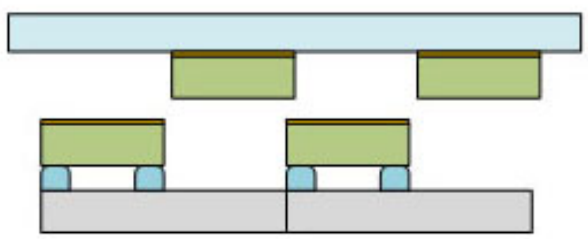


3. Selective laser debonding

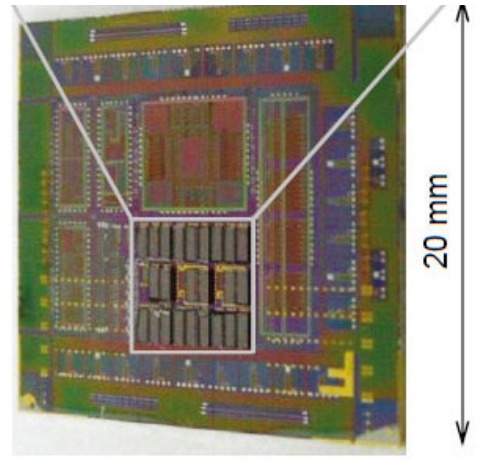
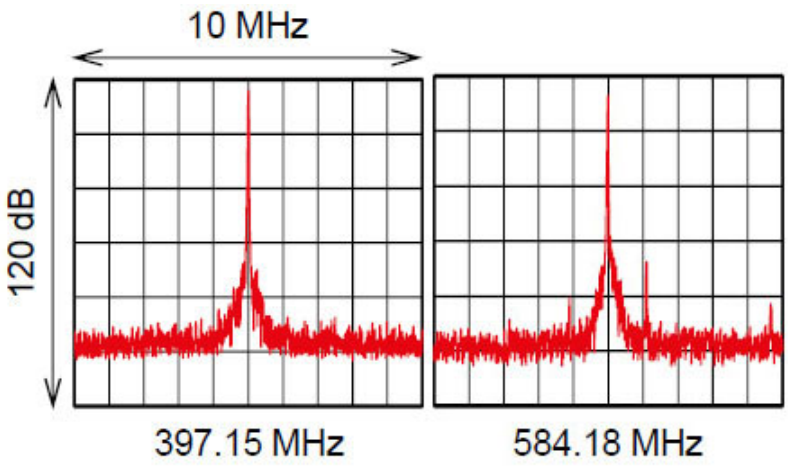
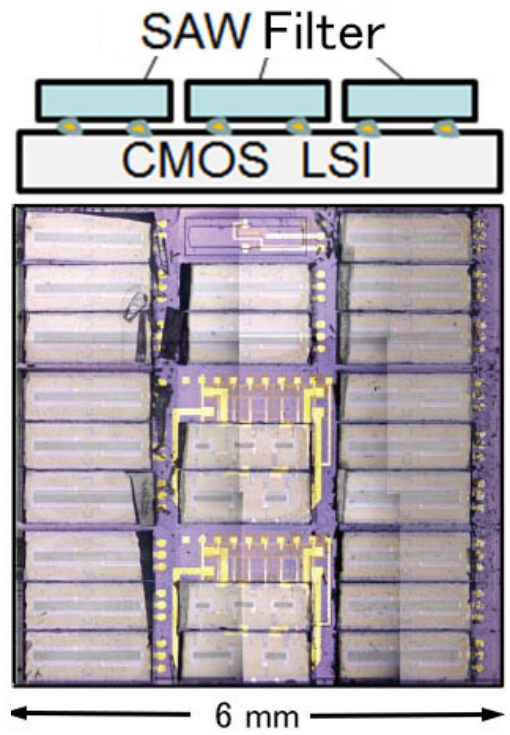


Bonding to another target wafer (LSI)

4. Device transfer



Selective transfer process by laser debonding

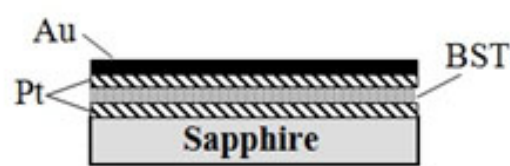
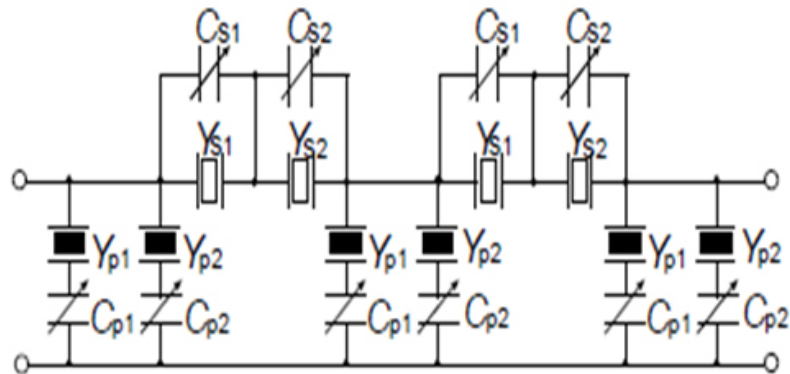
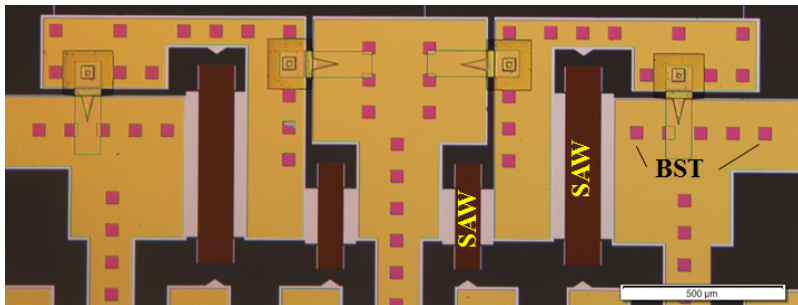
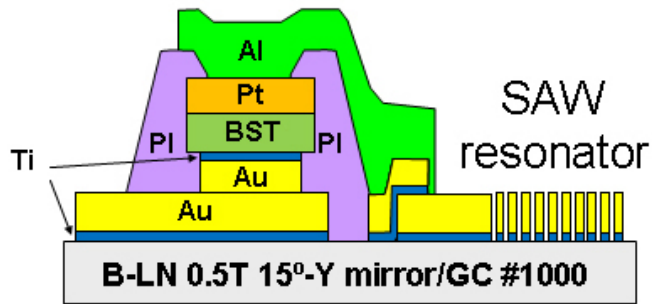


Multi SAW filters on LSI by selective transfer

(S. Tanak, M. Yoshida, H. Hirano and M. Esashi : "Lithium niobate SAW device hetero-transferred onto silicon integrated circuit using elastic and sticky bumps", 2012 IEEE International Ultrasonics Symposium, p.1047 (2012)).



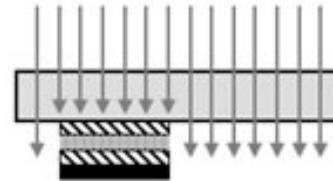
## BST varactor



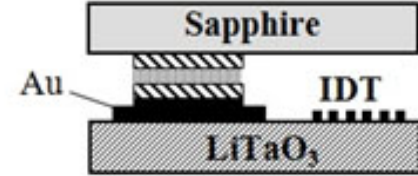
1. Deposition Pt, BST, Pt and Au.

2. Patterning Pt, BST, Pt and Au.

Nd:YVO<sub>4</sub> 3 $\omega$  laser ( $\lambda = 355$  nm)

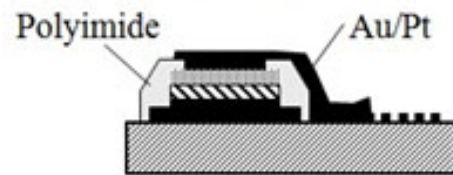


3. Laser pre-irradiation .

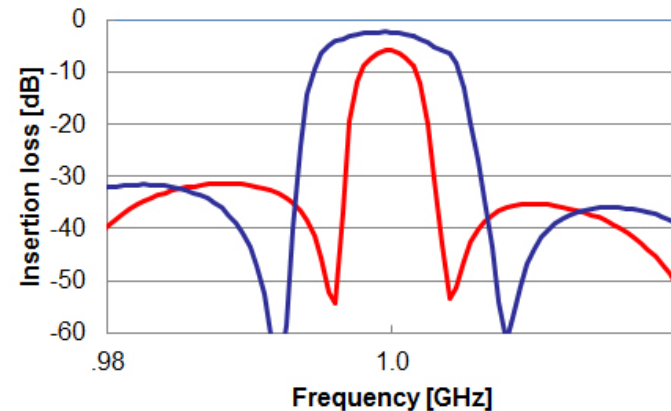


4. Au-Au bonding.

5. Wafer separation.

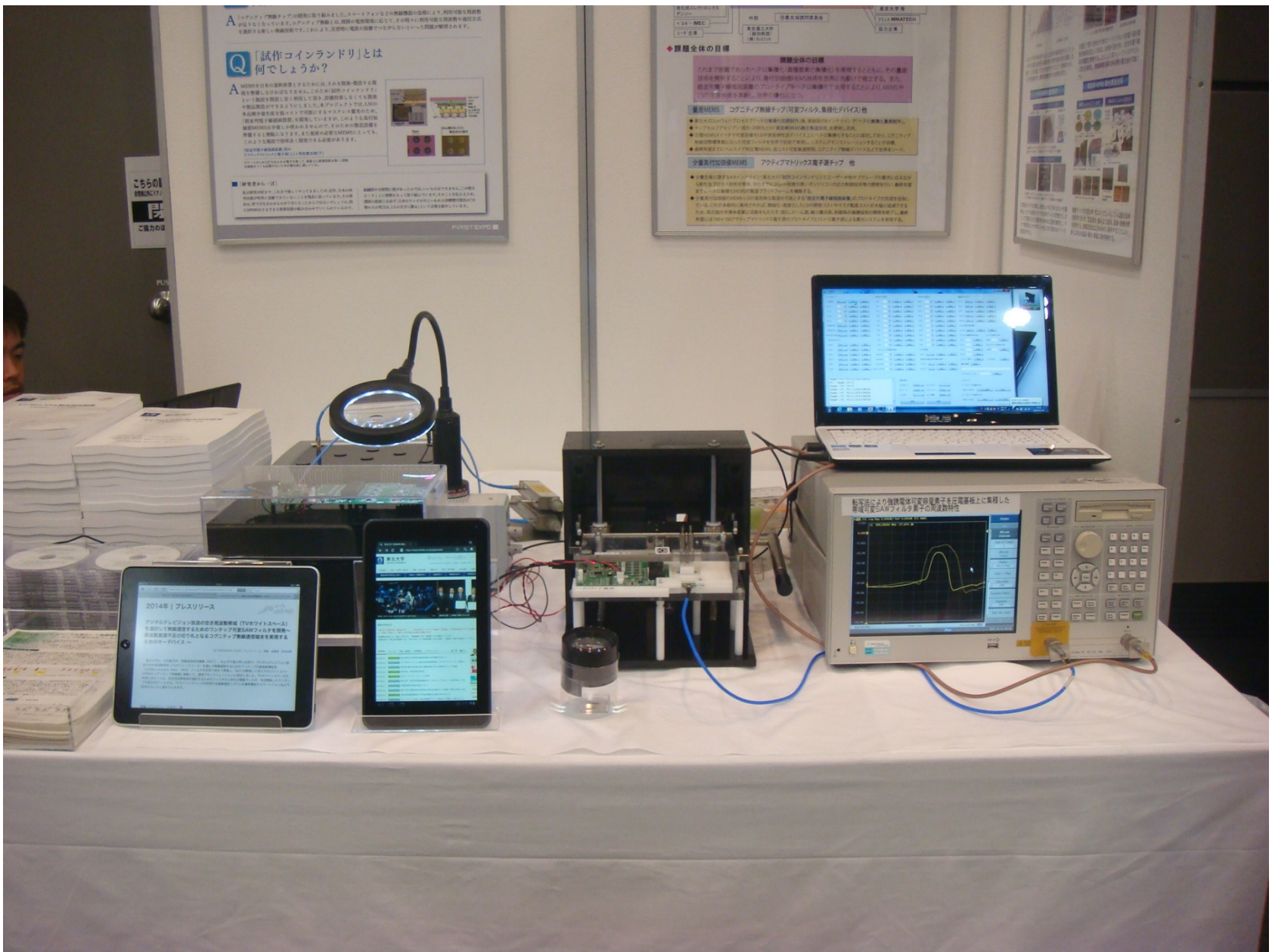


6. Wiring.

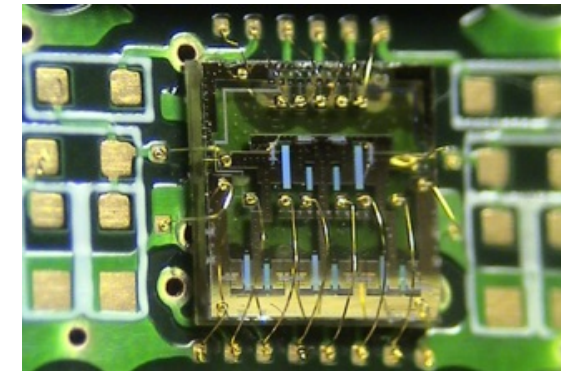
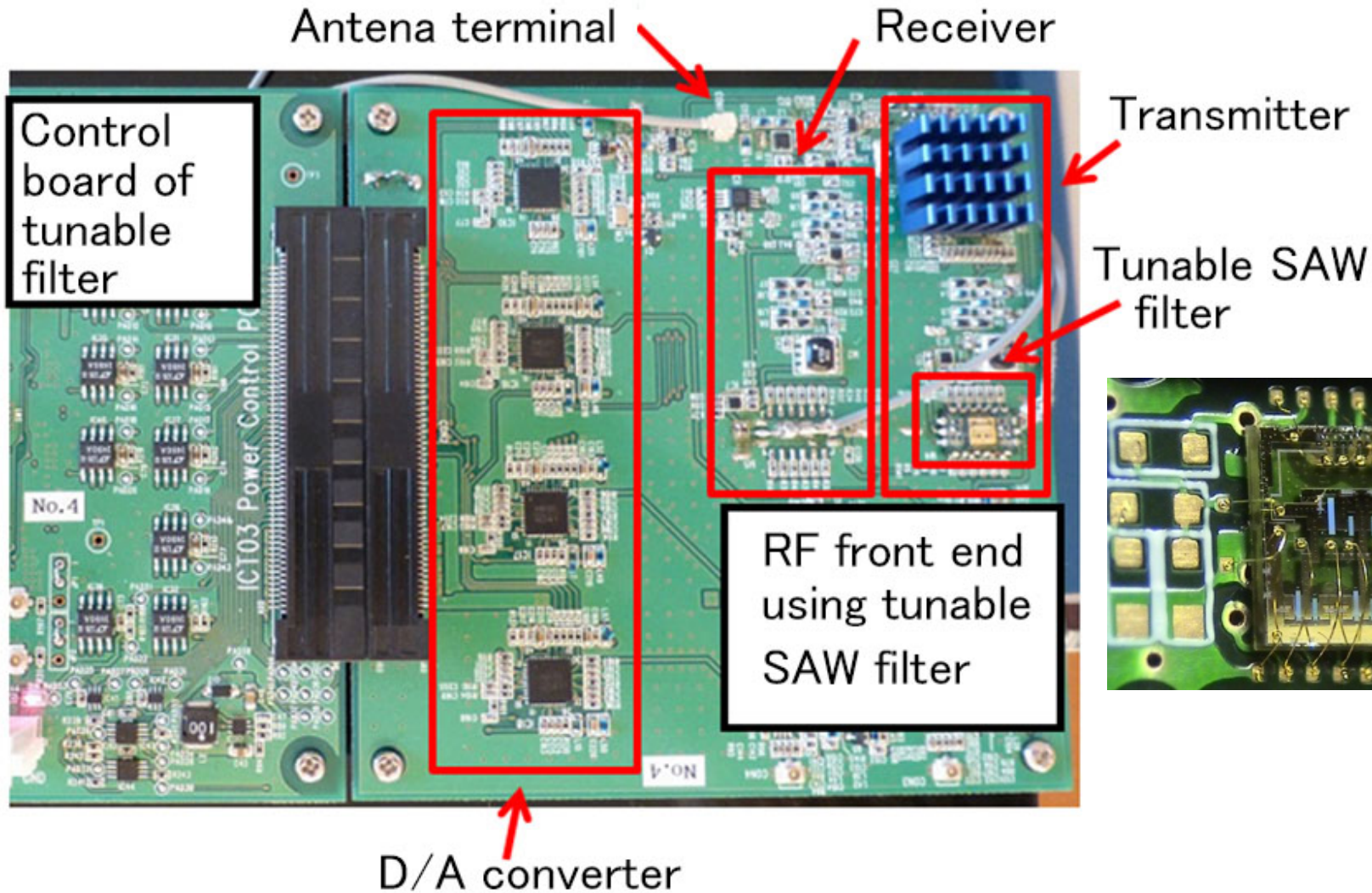


# Tunable SAW filter using ferroelectric varactor

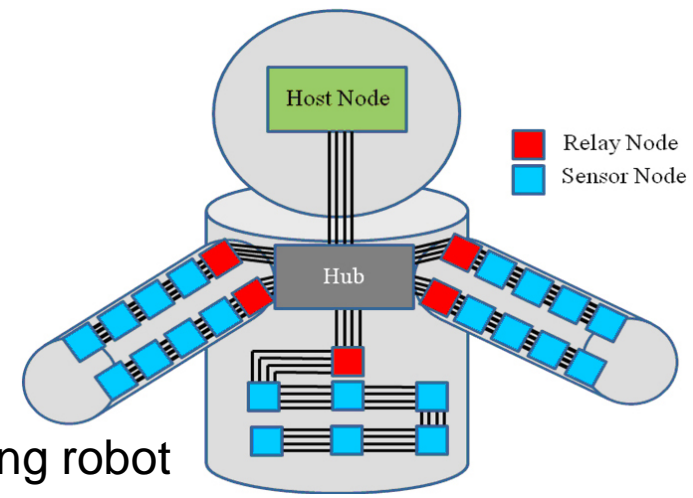
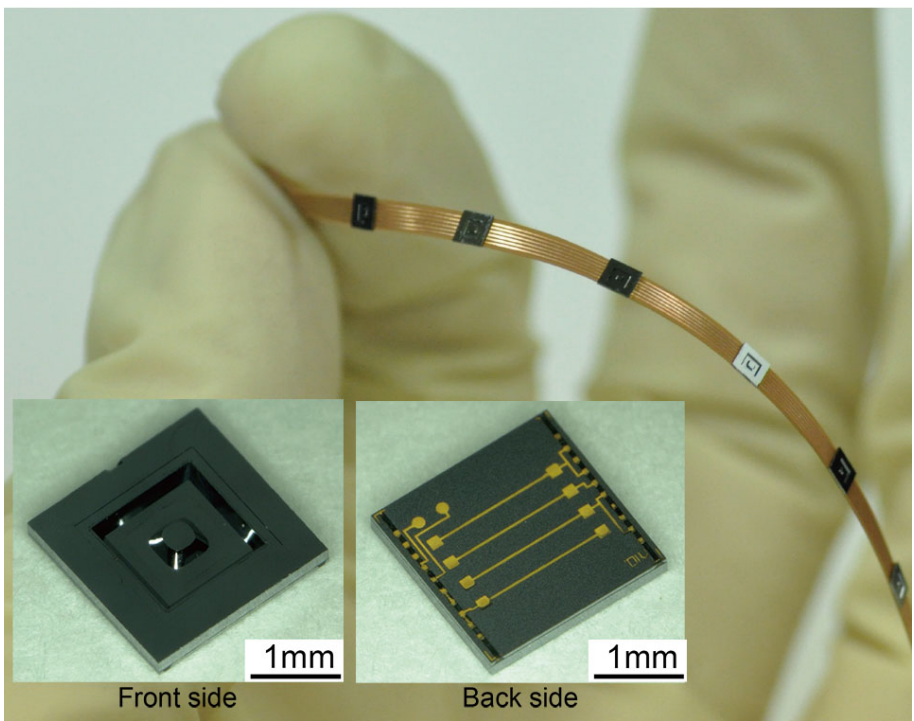
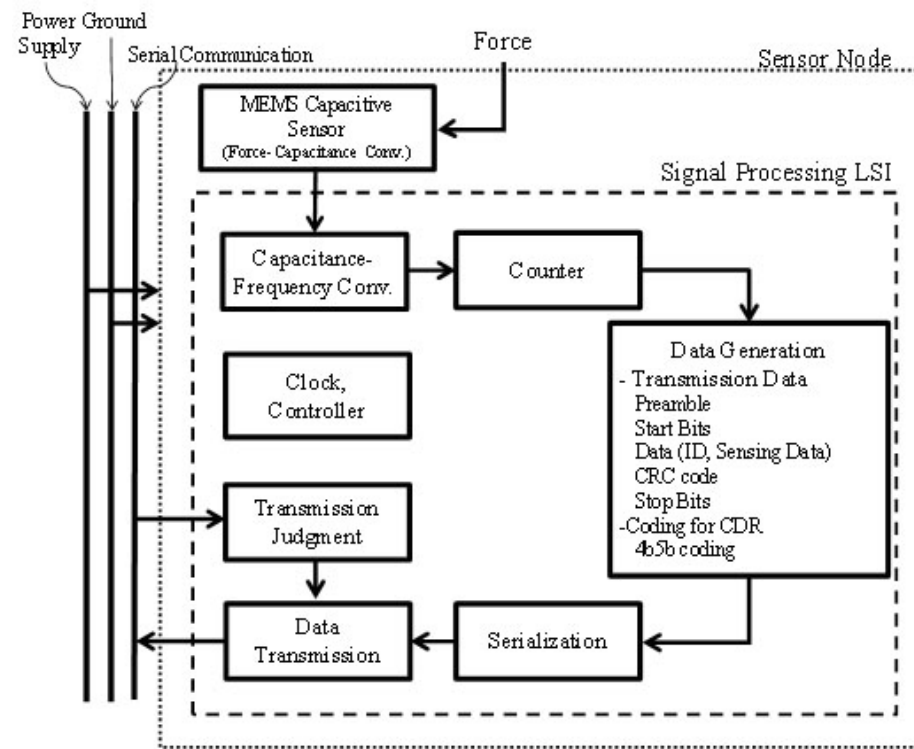
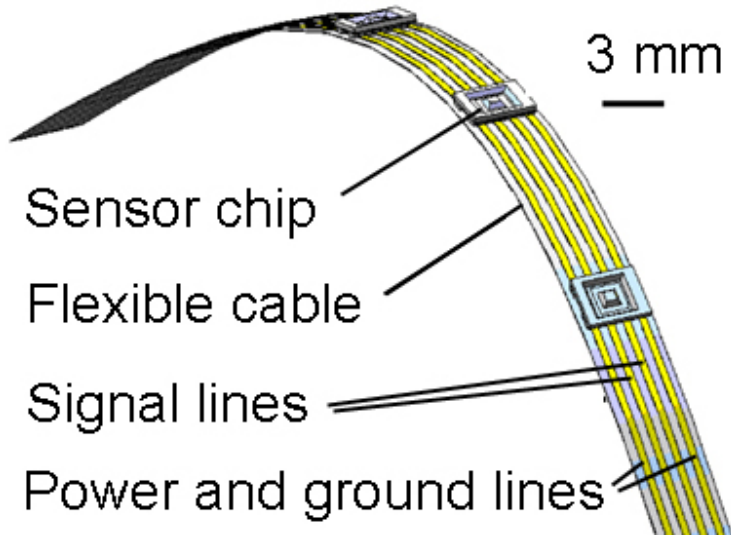
(H.Hirano, T.Kimura, I.P.Koutsaroff, M.Kodato, K.Hashimoto, M.Esashi and S.Tanaka, J. of Micromech. Microeng., 23 (2013) 025005)



Demonstration of wireless equipment with the tunable SAW filter (FIRST EXPO, March 1, 2014)

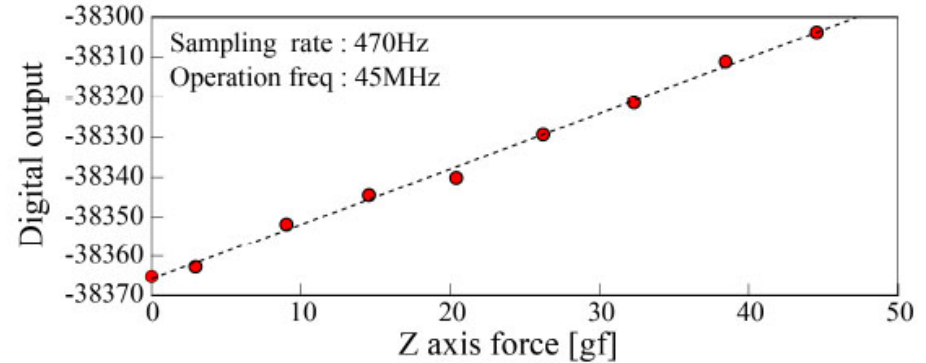
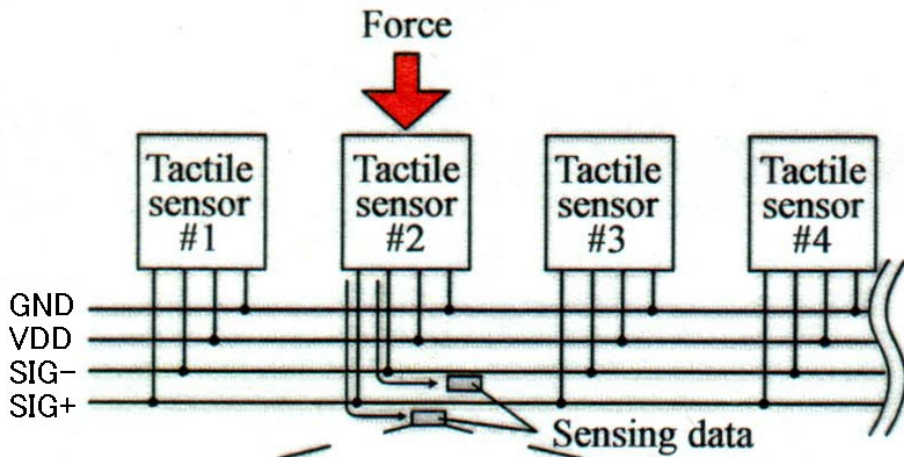
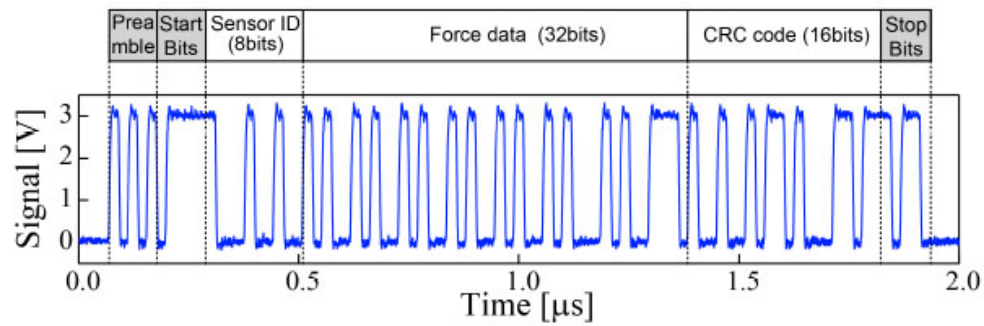
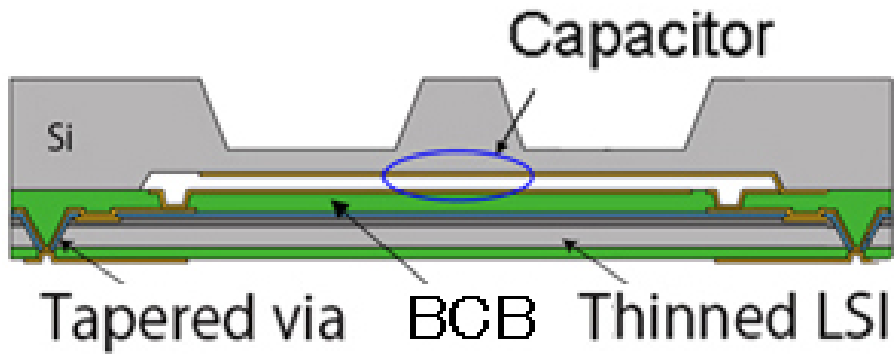


RF front end board using tunable SAW filter for IEEE802.11af wireless system

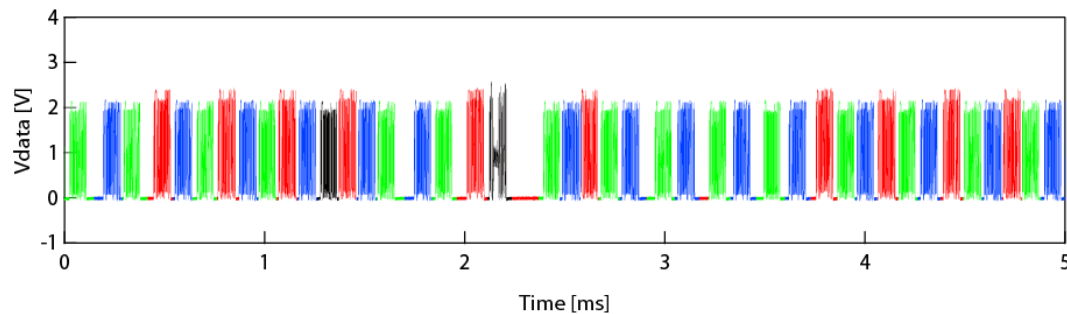
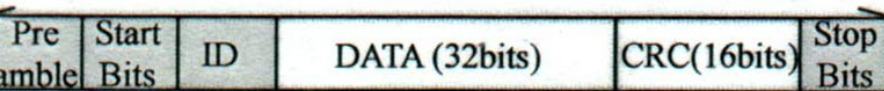


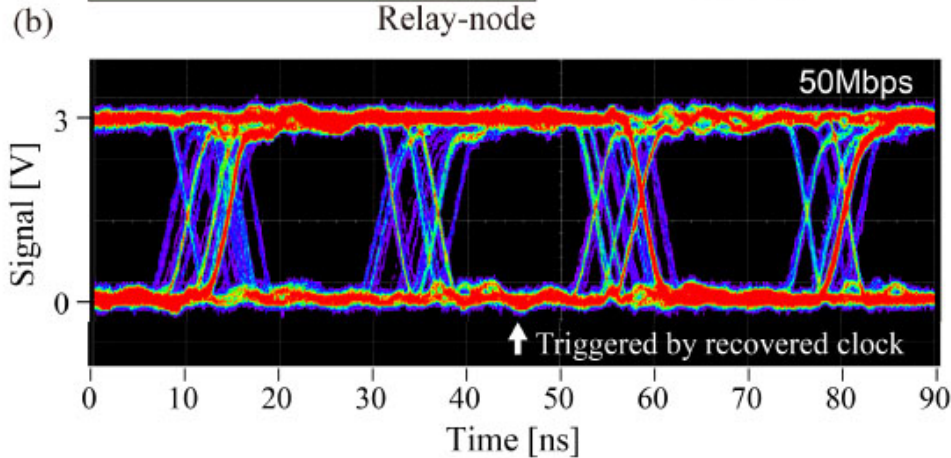
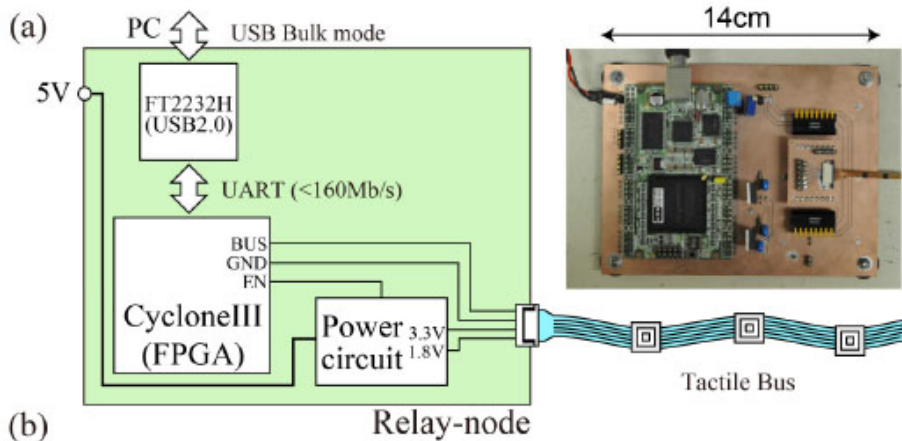
Safe nursing robot

# Tactile sensor network for robot (event driven type)

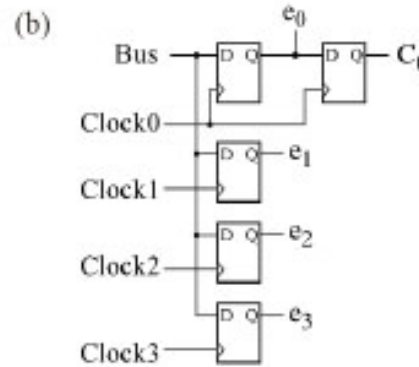
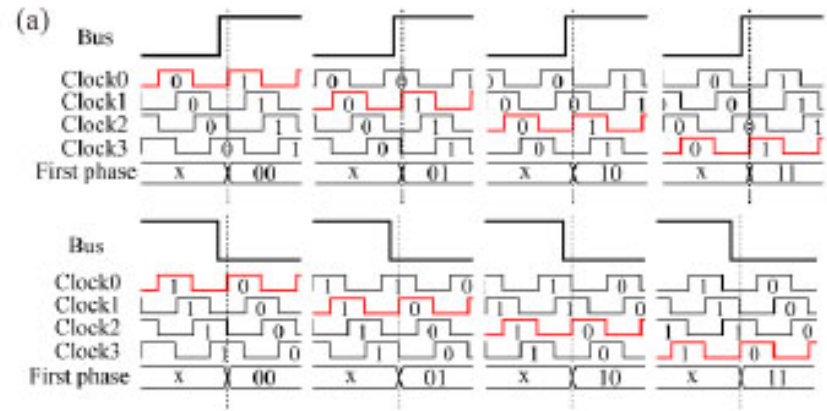


Tactile sensor network  
(Collaborators, Toyota,  
Toyota Central Res. Lab.)





High speed packet receiver (a) block diagram and picture of the board (b) Eye-diagram triggered by recovered clock



(c) Truth table for the timing detection circuit.

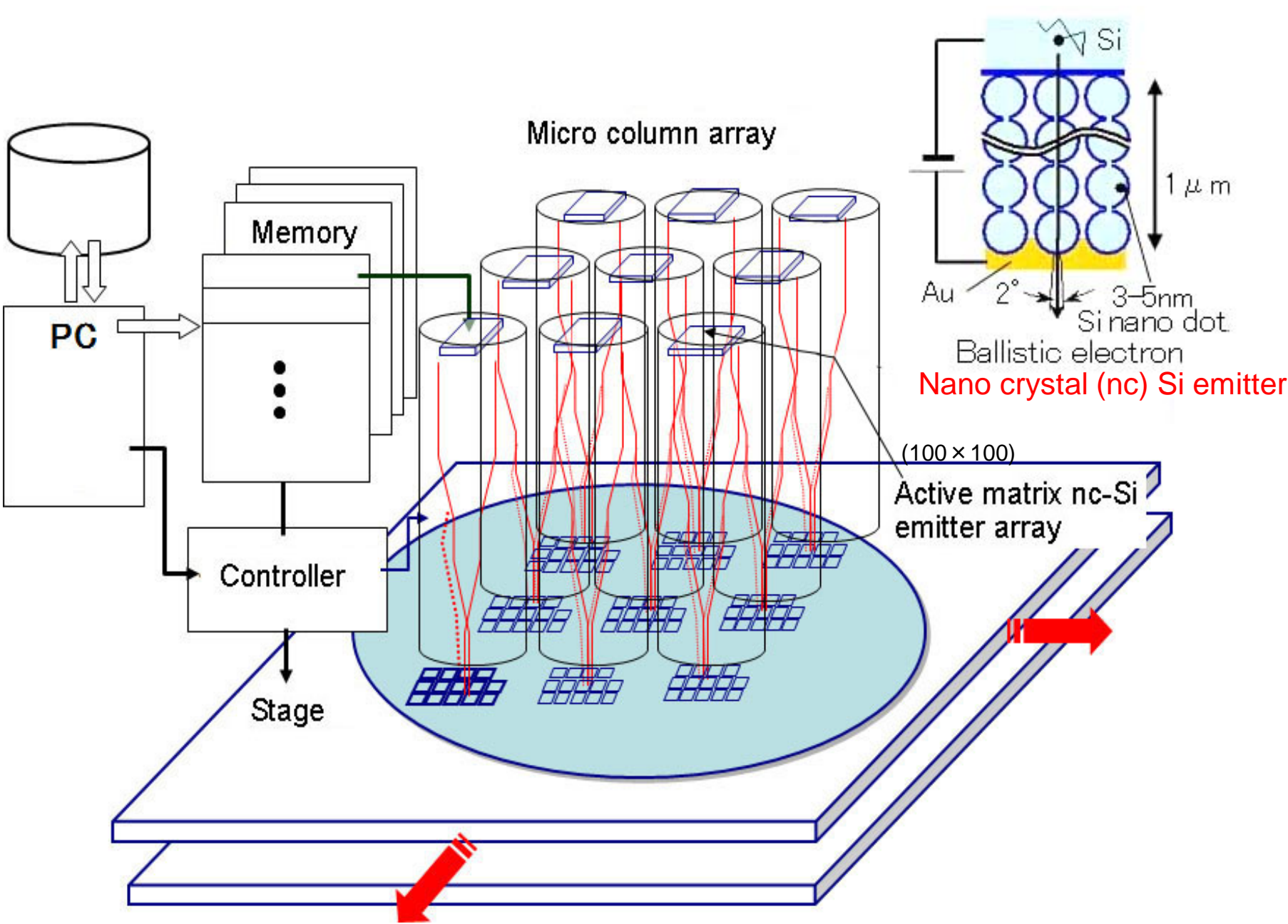
| $e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3$ | $C_0$ | First Phase |
|----------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1000                 | 0     | 00          |
| 0100                 | 0     | 01          |
| 0010                 | 0     | 10          |
| 0001                 | 0     | 11          |
| 0111                 | 1     | 00          |
| 1011                 | 1     | 01          |
| 1101                 | 1     | 10          |
| 1110                 | 1     | 11          |
| Other                | *     | No change   |

Mechanism of precise timing detection

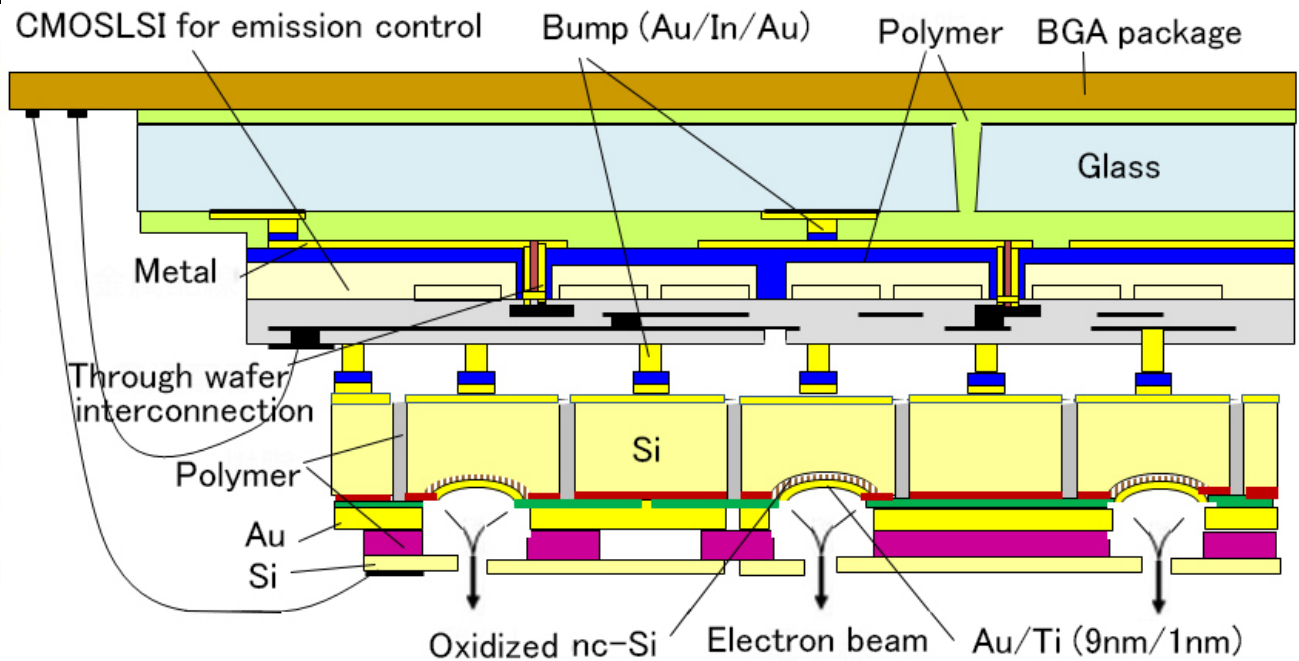
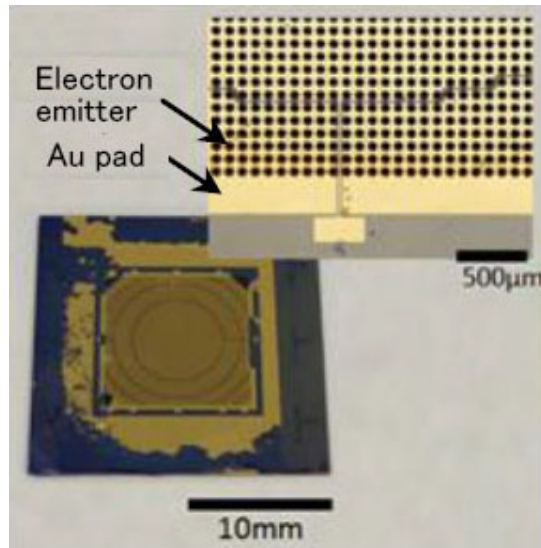
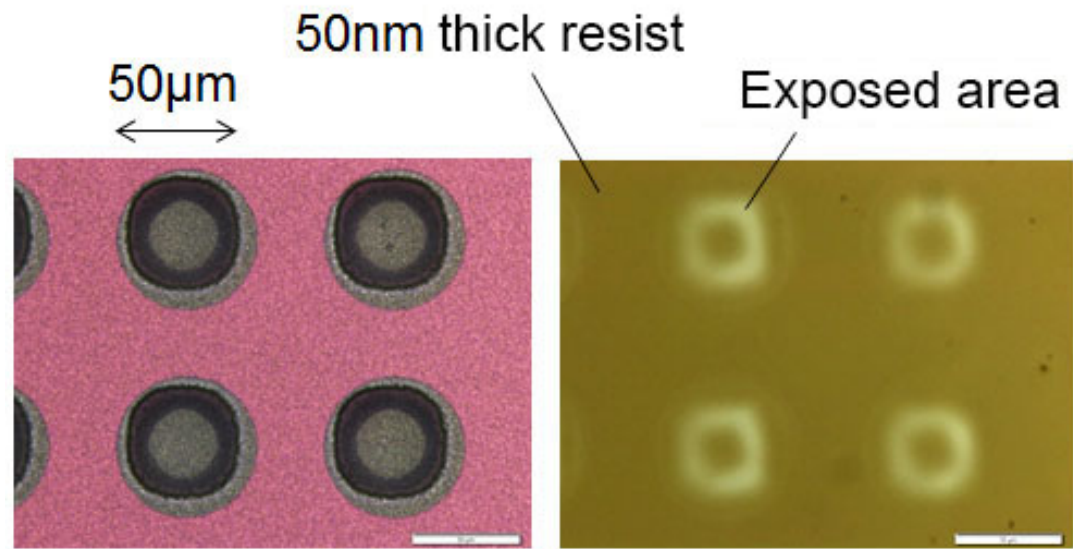
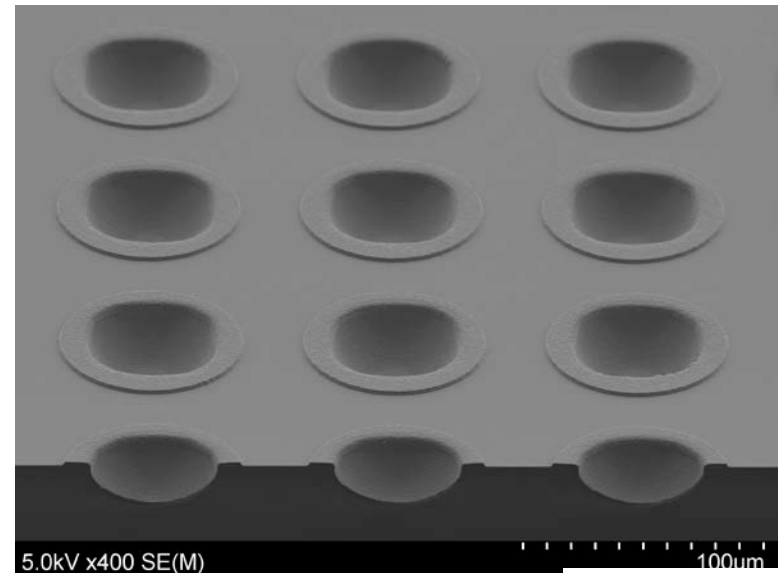
- (a) relation between buffer of each phase and signal.
- (b) Buffer on each phases (c) Truth table.

## Oversampling clock data recovery

# Output waveforms at the relay node and circuit for synchronization

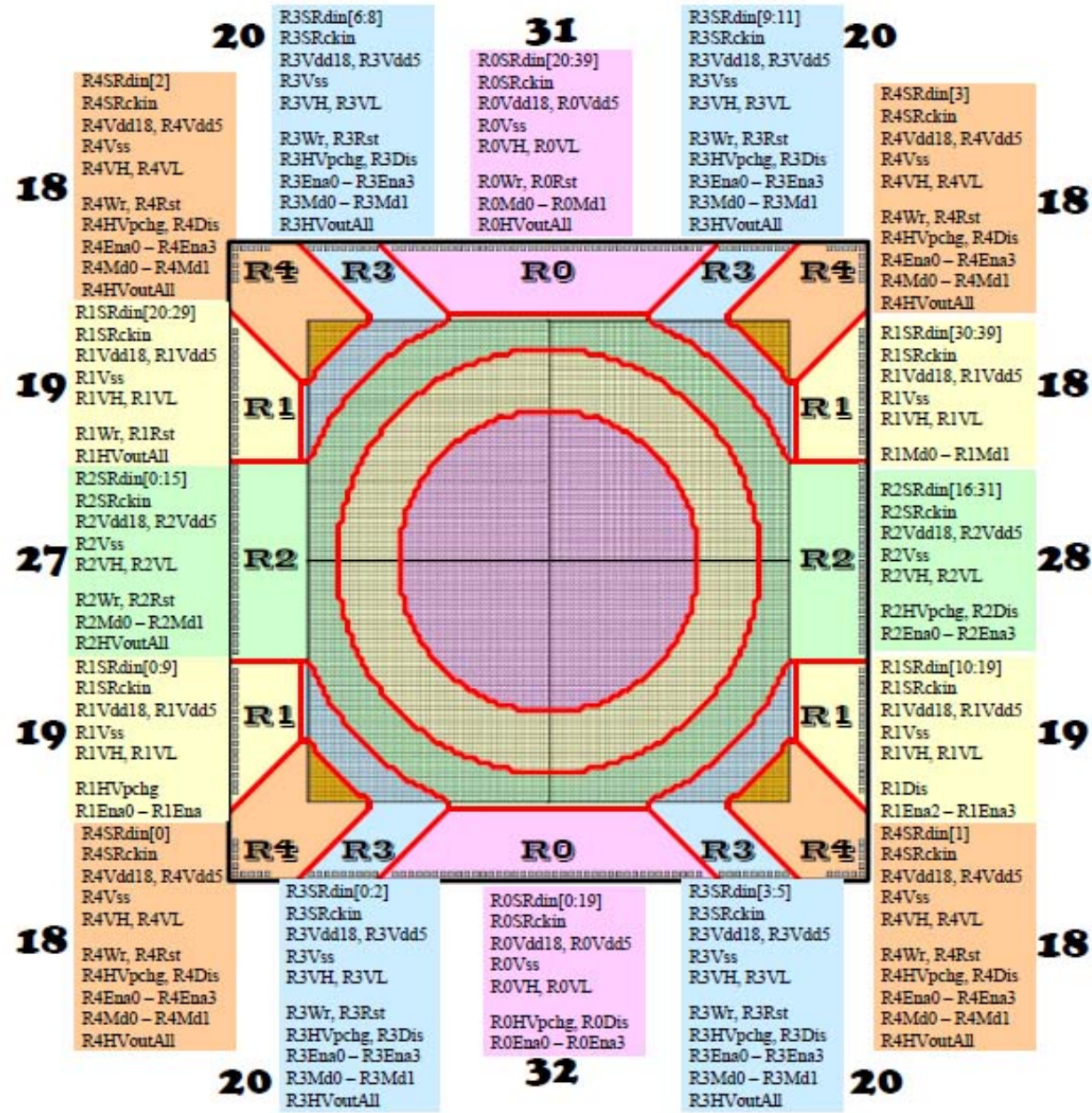
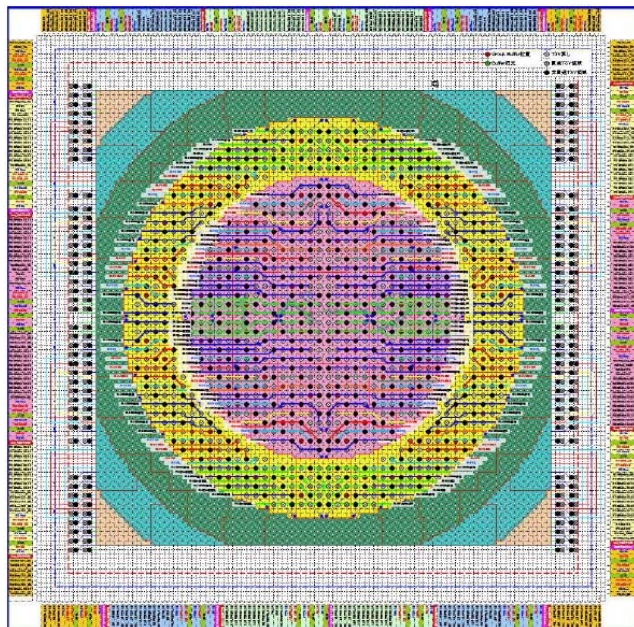


Concept of massive parallel electron beam exposure system using nc-Si emitter

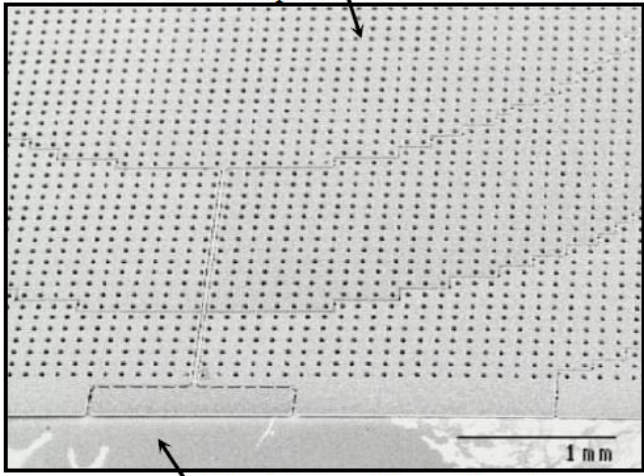


Structure of  $100 \times 100$  active matrix nc-Si emitter



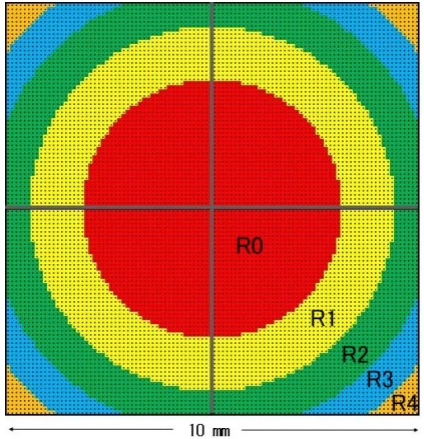
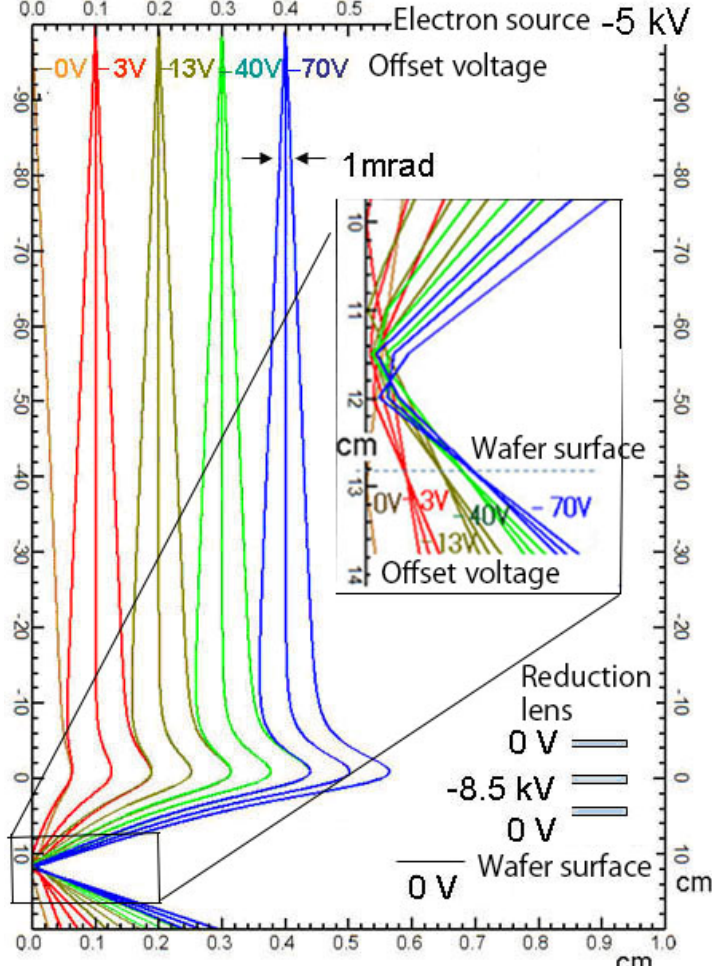


Extraction plate

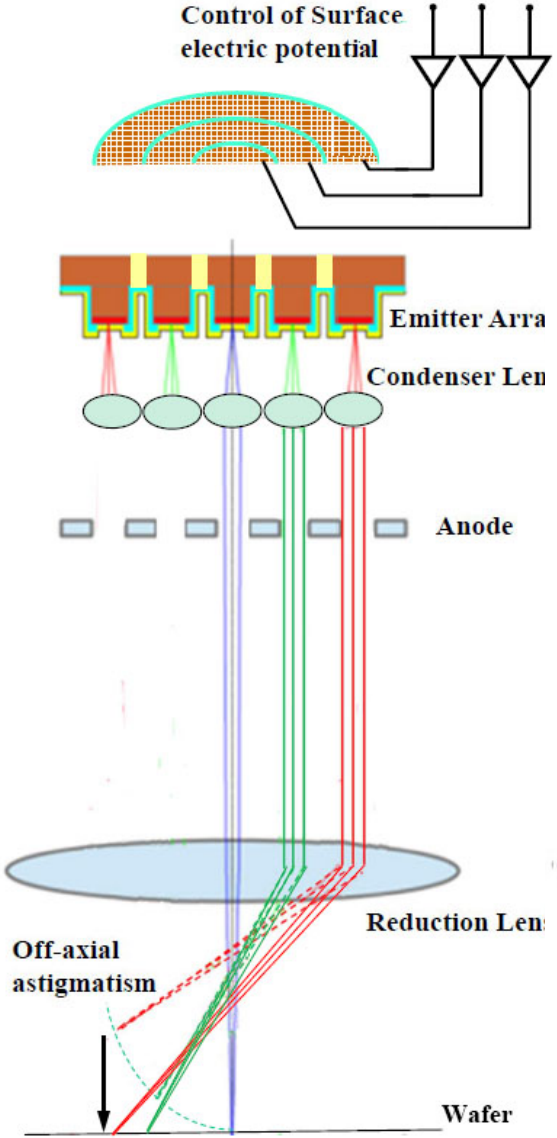


Si substrate with nc-Si emitter arra

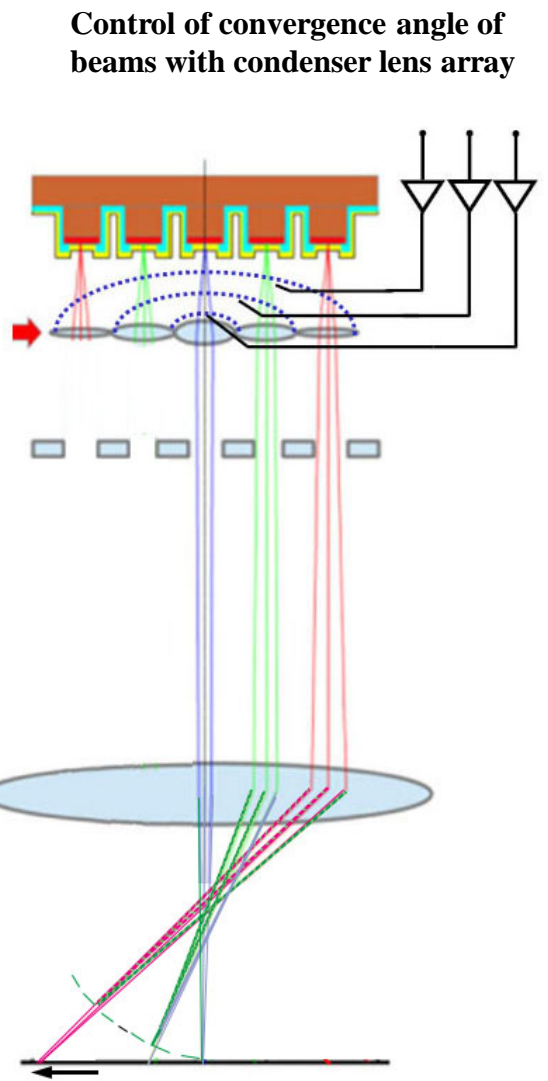
100 × 100 active matrix electron source pad layout in 430 pin package



100 × 100 emitter array divided into concentric circles

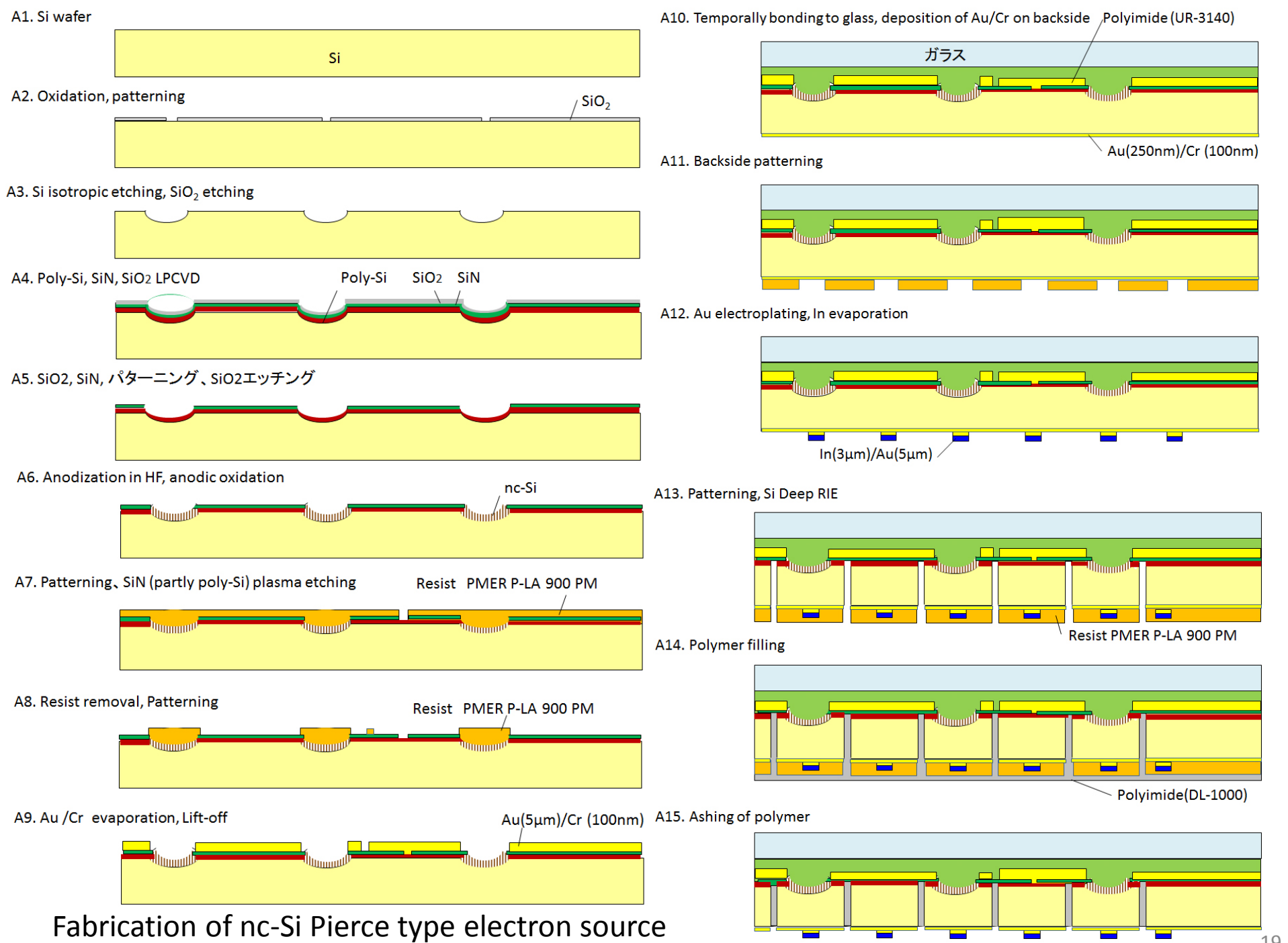


Field curvature correction  
像面湾曲補正

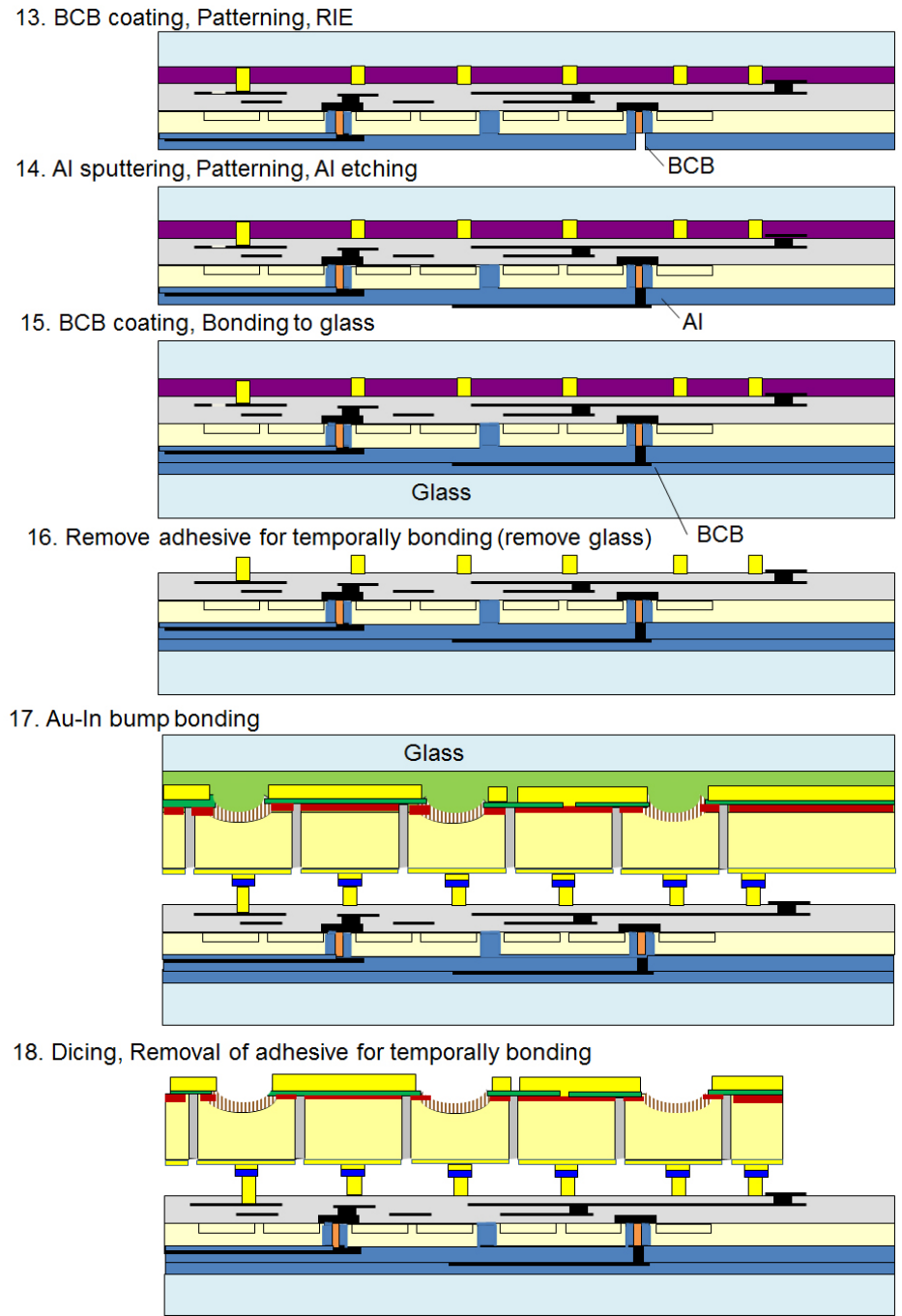
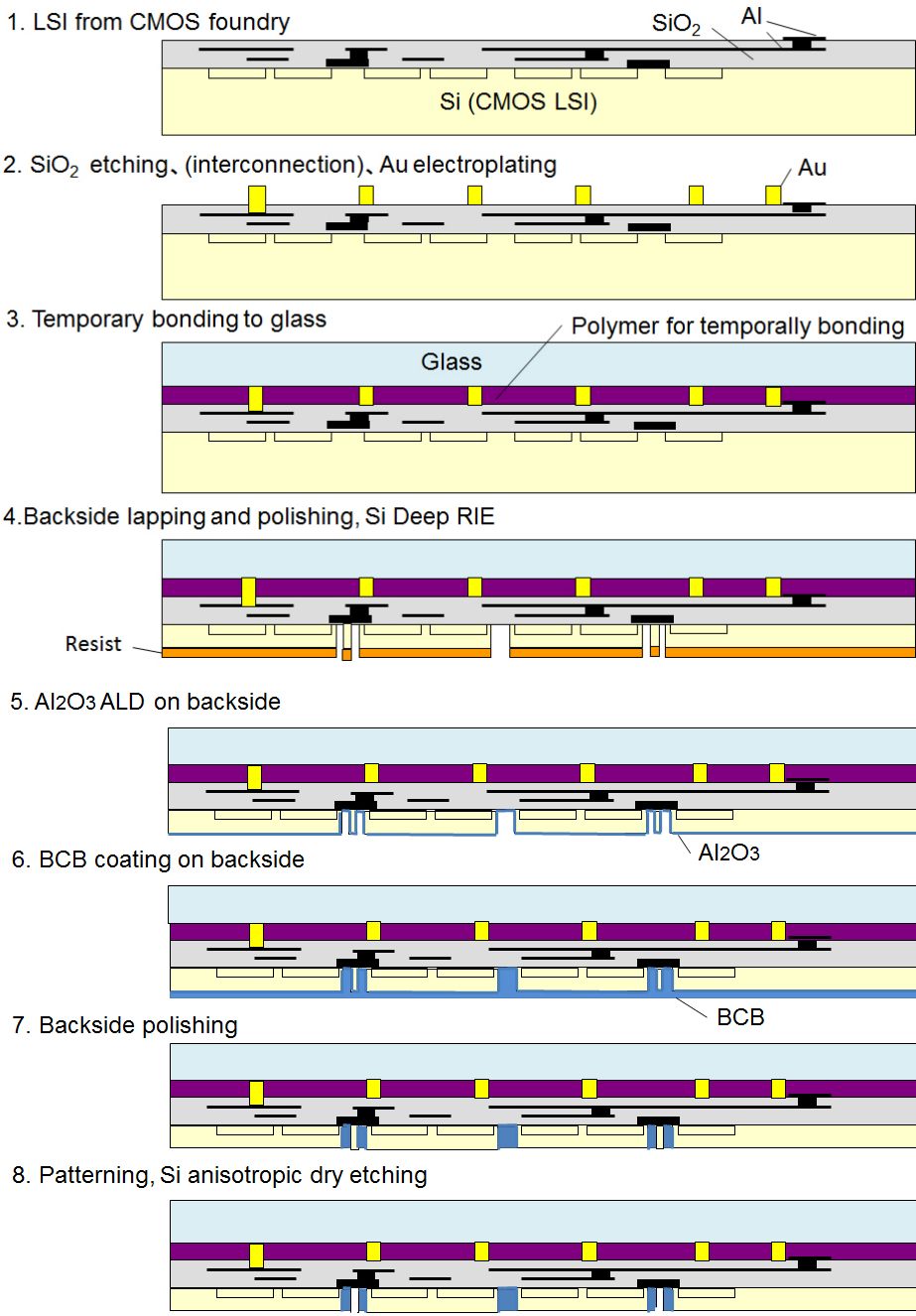


Distortion correction  
歪曲収差補正

# Electronic aberration compensation

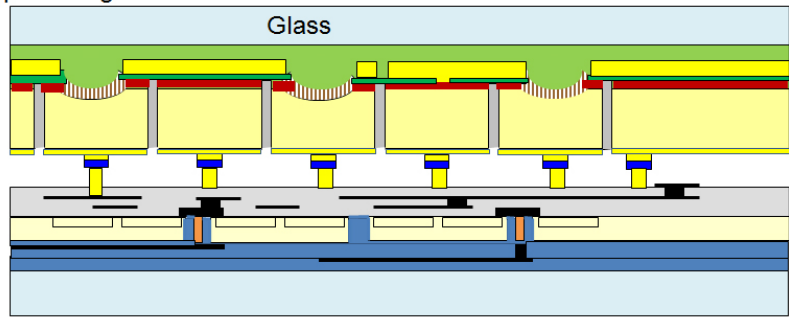


Fabrication of nc-Si Pierce type electron source

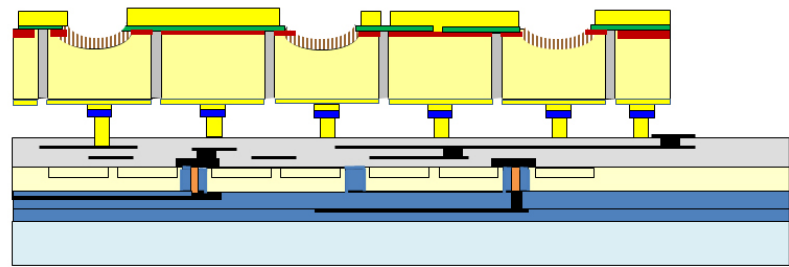


Fabrication process of active matrix nc-Si Pierce type electron source (1/2)

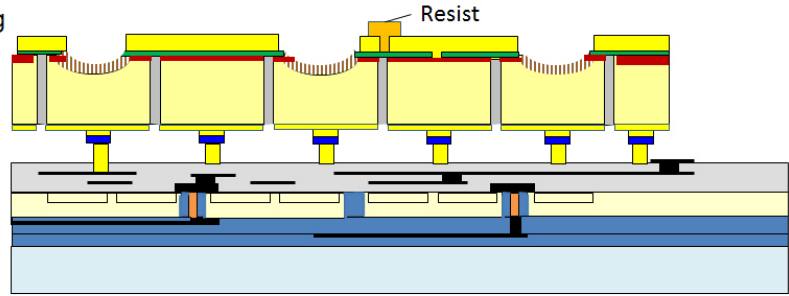
17. Au-In bump bonding



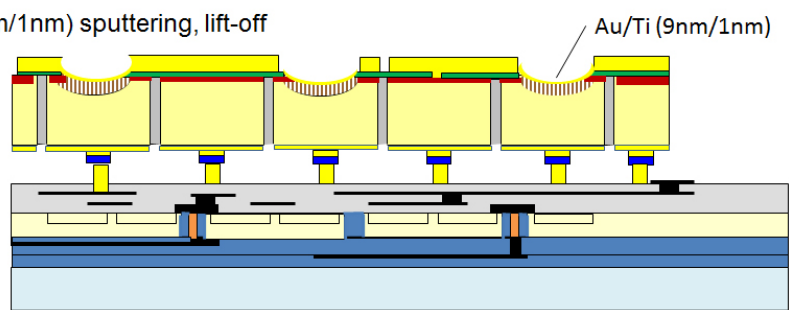
18. Dicing, Removal of adhesive for temporarily bonding



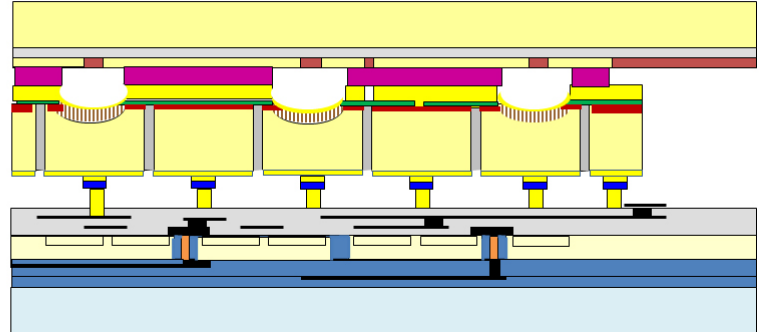
19. Patterning



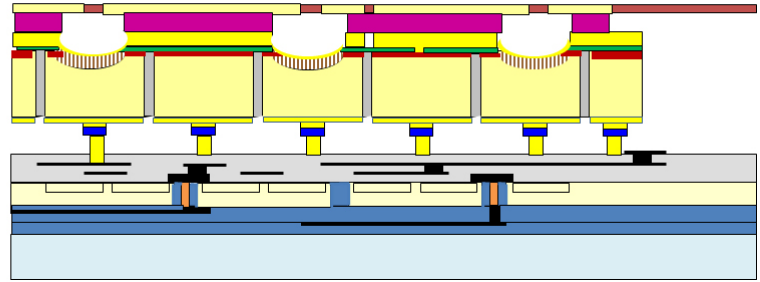
20. Au/Ti (9nm/1nm) sputtering, lift-off



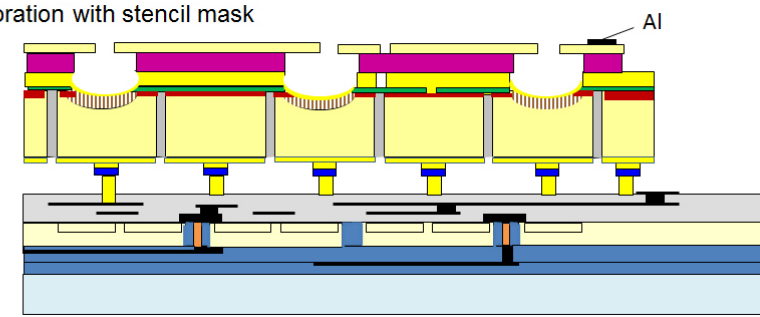
21. Bonding of extraction electrode wafer



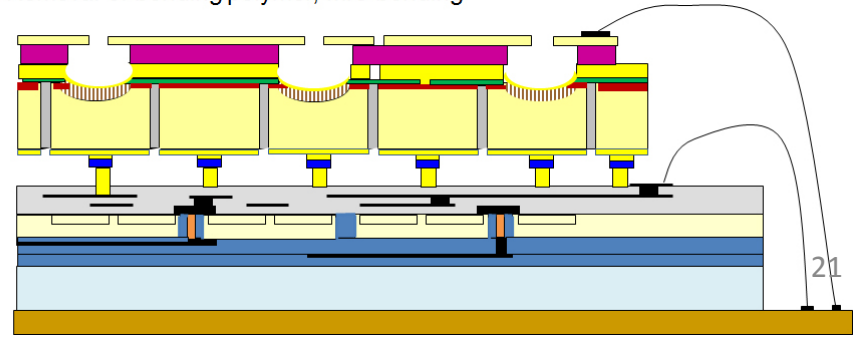
22. Si, SiO2 etching



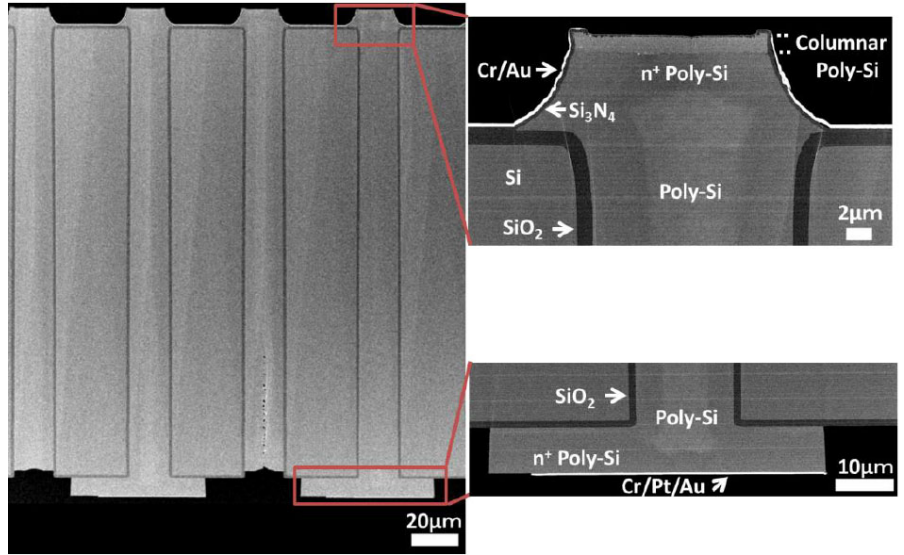
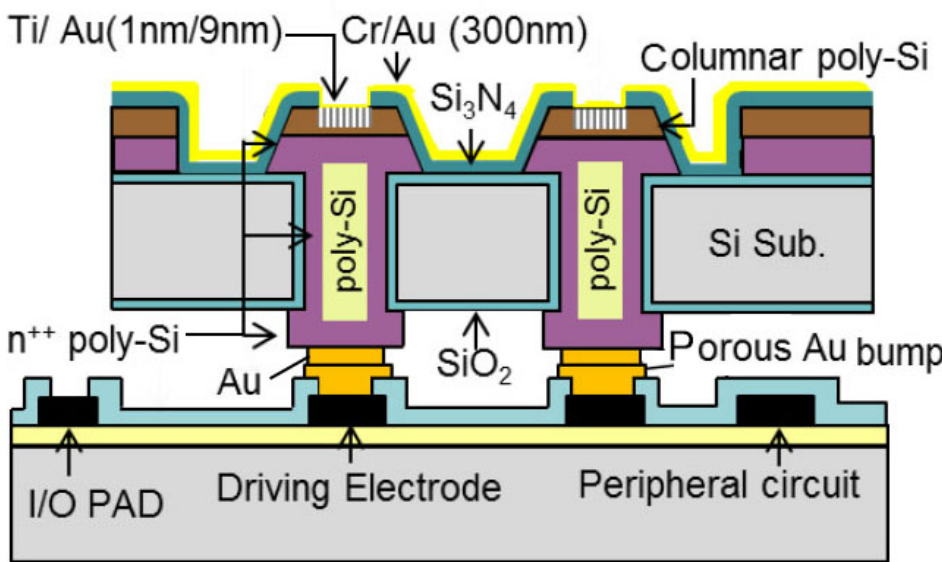
23. Al evaporation with stencil mask



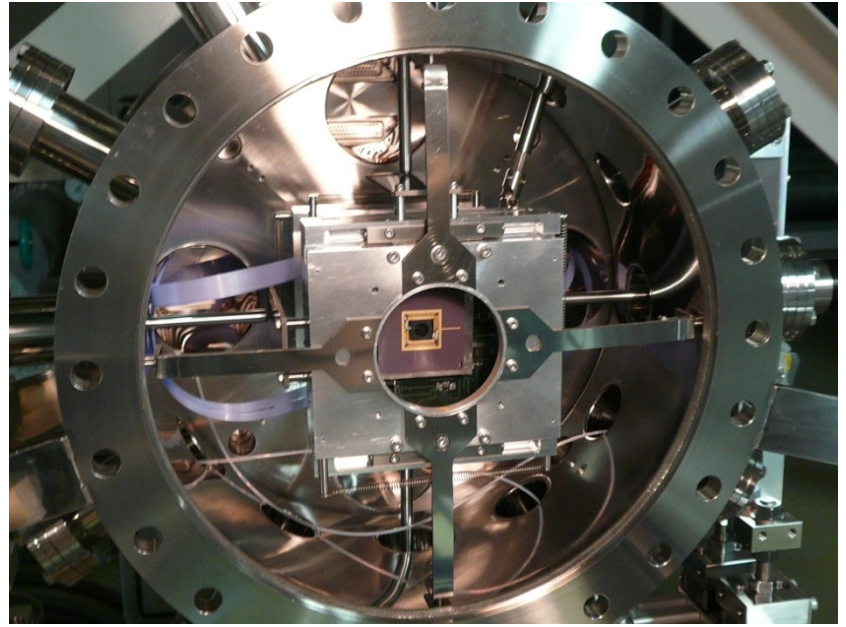
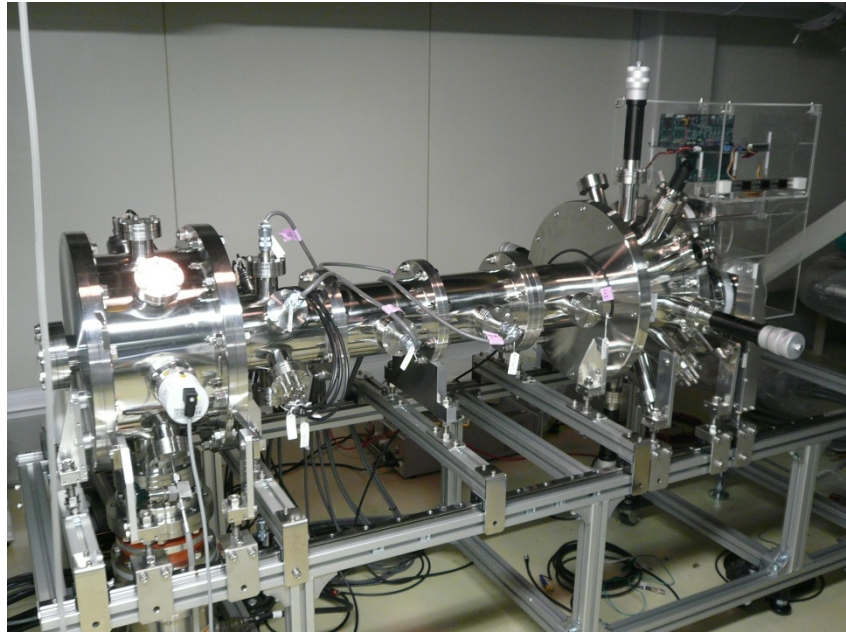
24. Removal of bonding polymer, wire bonding



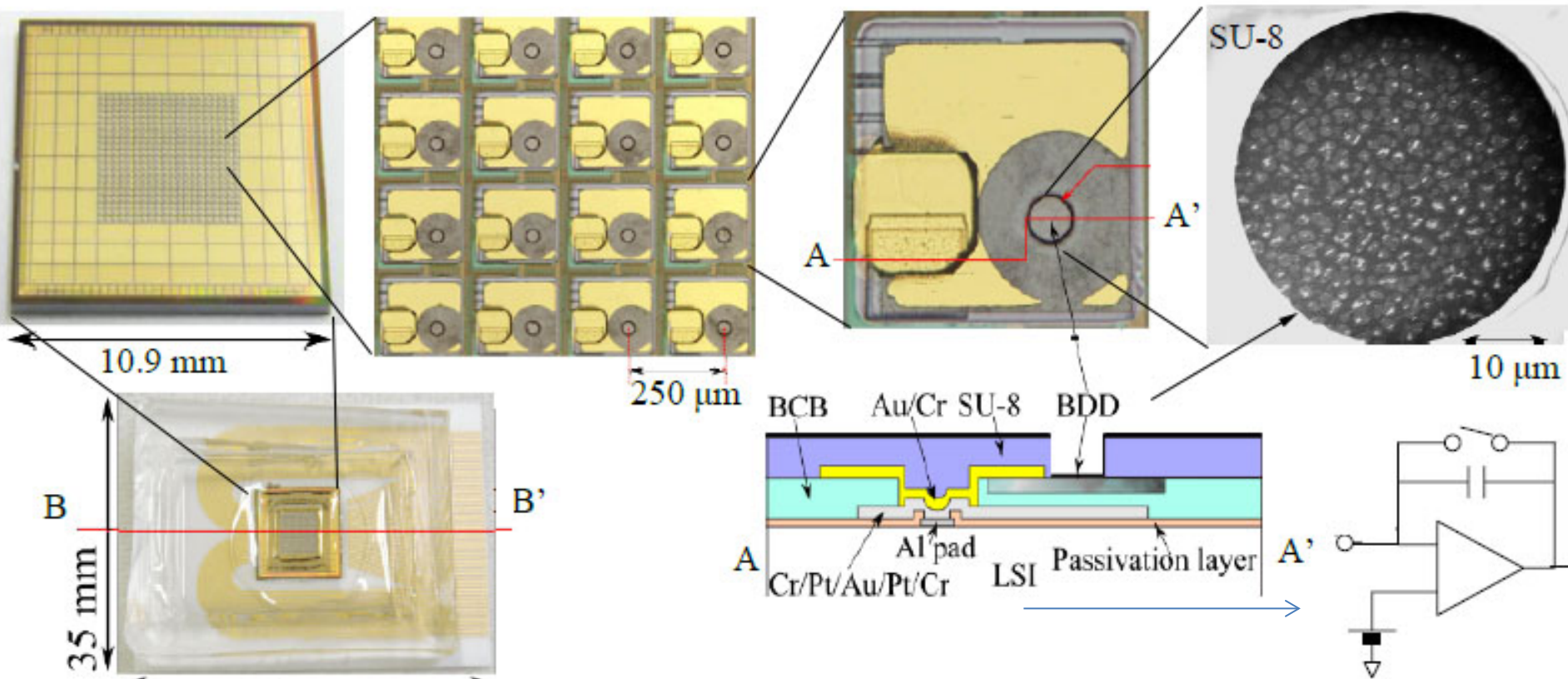
Fabrication process of active matrix nc-Si Pierce type electron source (2/2)



Planer type nc-Si electron source having through Si via



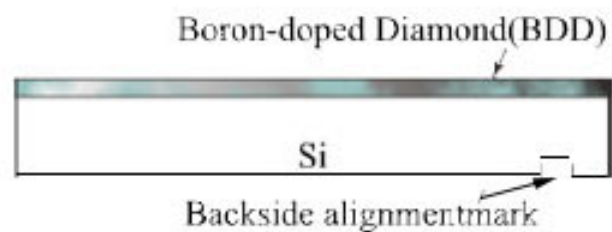
Experimental setup for 1/100 and 1/1 exposure test. Attached planar type nc-Si electron source



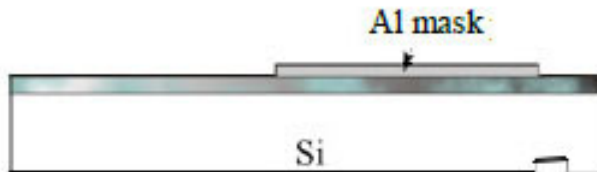
# Conductive boron doped diamond (BDD) electrode array (20 × 20) on LSI for amperometric biosensor

(T.Hayasaka, S.Yoshida, K.Inoue, T.Matsue, M.Esashi and S.Tanaka, Sensor symposium , Sendai (2013/11/6))

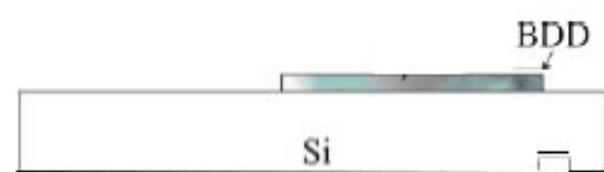
1. Nucleation and plasma CVD of BDD at 800°C



2. Al mask patterning.

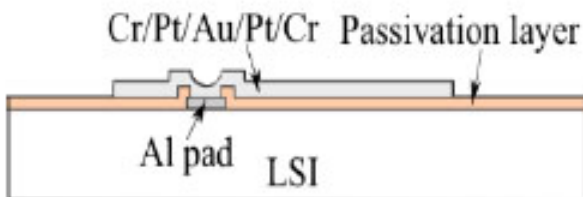


3. BDD patterning by dry etching in oxygen plasma

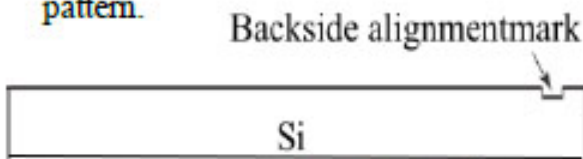


## Diamond formation on a carrier wafer

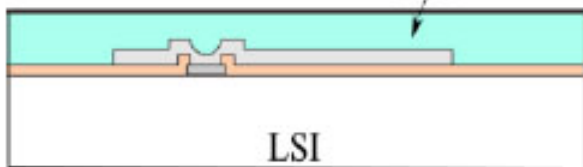
1. Cr/Pt/Au/Pt/Cr patterning



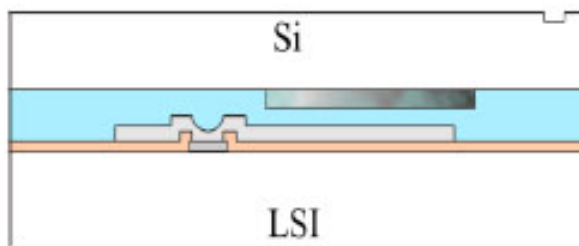
2. BCB coating and alignment of BDD electrode with the metal pattern.



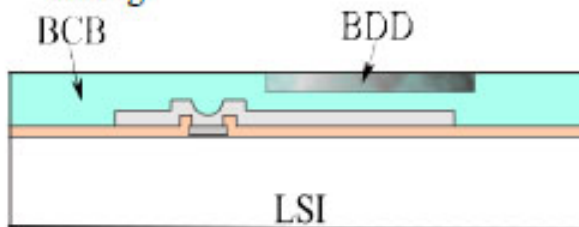
Boron-doped diamond (BDD)  
BCB



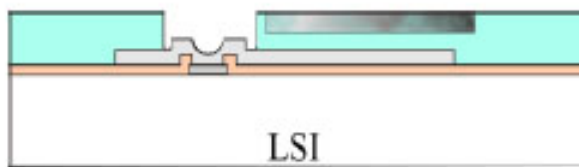
3. Bonding of LSI and Si substrate.



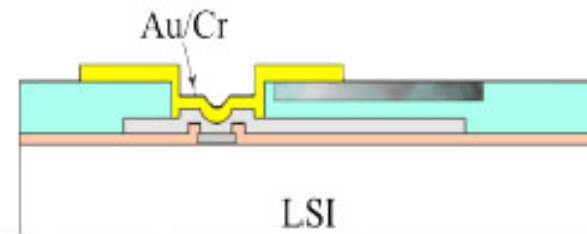
4. Remove Si substrate by dry etching.



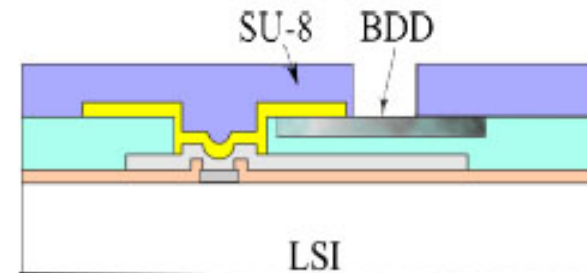
5. BCB patterning by dry etching.



6. Au/Cr patterning



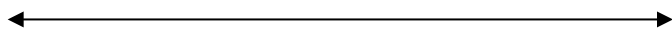
7. SU-8 patterning.



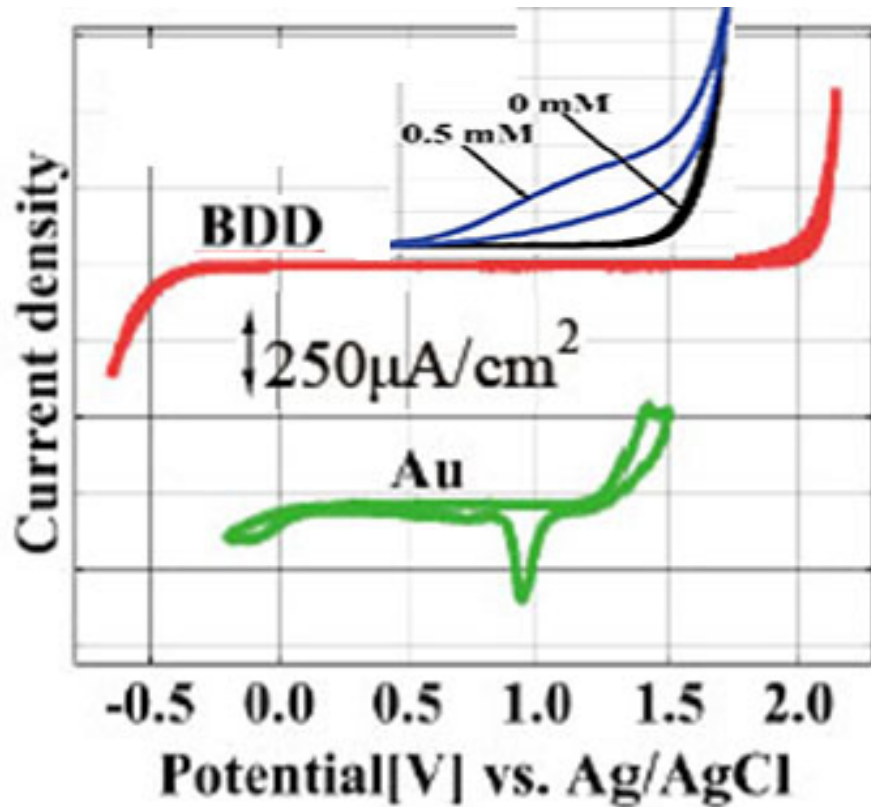
8. Mount LSI onto ceramic substrate

## Fabrication process

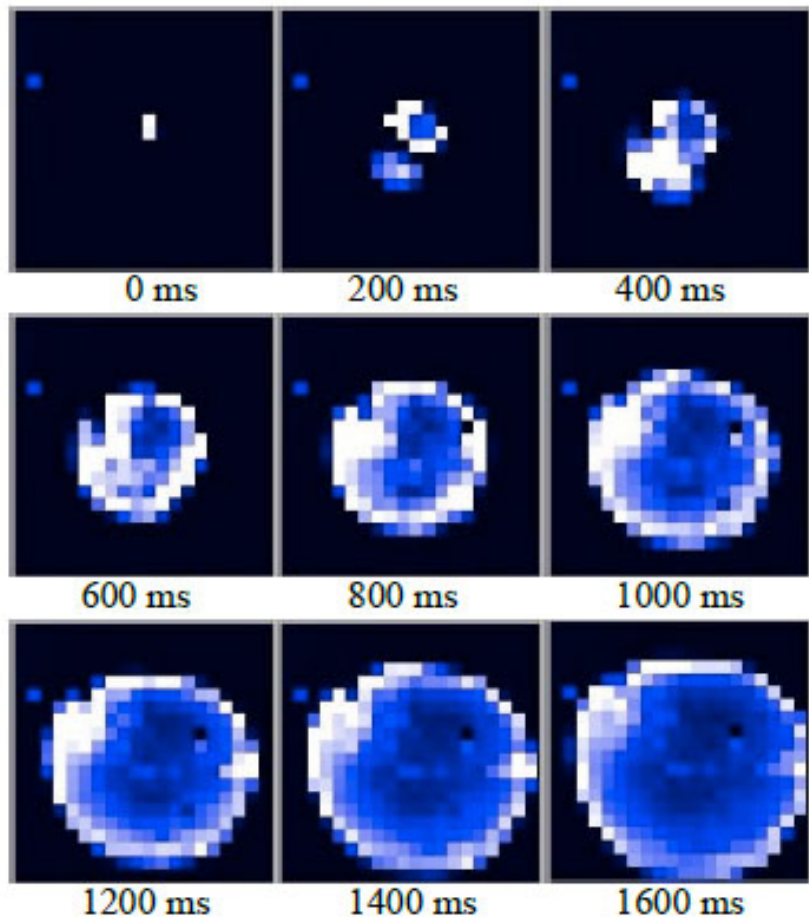




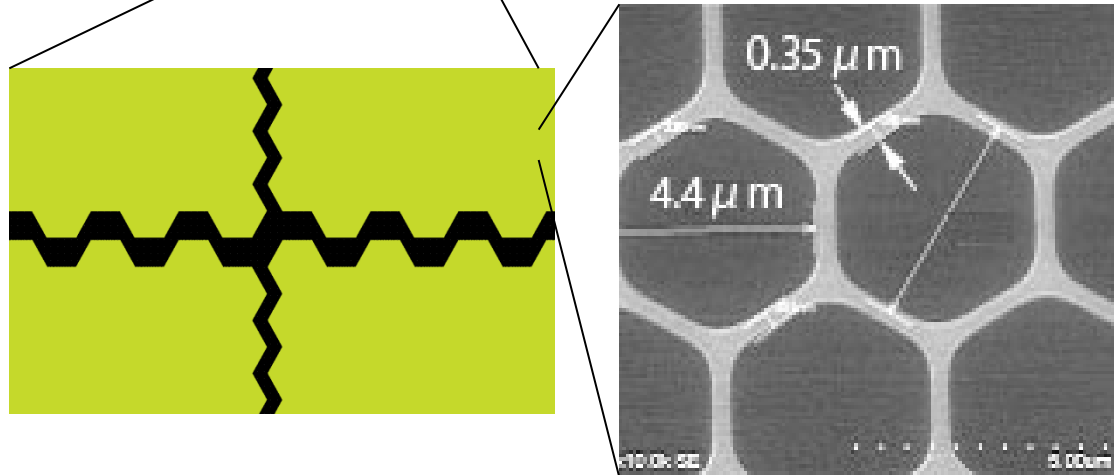
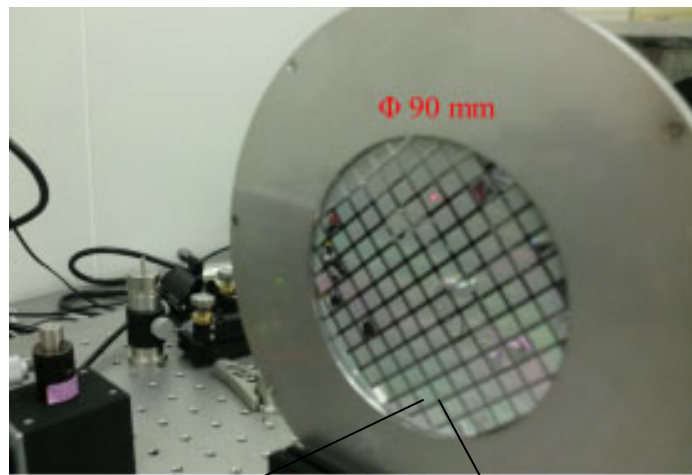
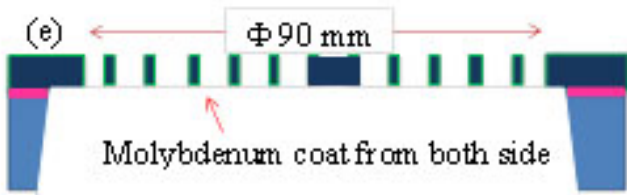
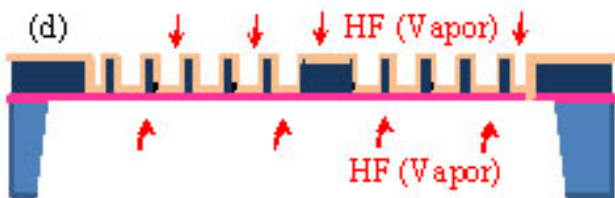
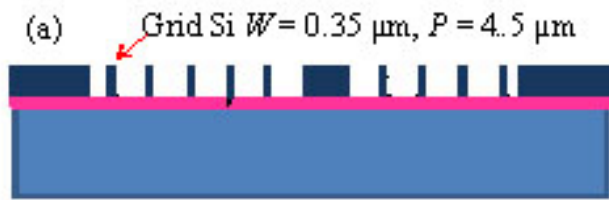
Wide potential window



Typical cyclic voltammogram of 0.5 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 0 and 0.5 mM dopamine in phosphate buffer saline



2D imaging of dopamine diffusion dissolved in the PBS near the center position of the BDD electrode array. Color maps correspond to the redox current intensities of 400 electrodes at 1.2 V.

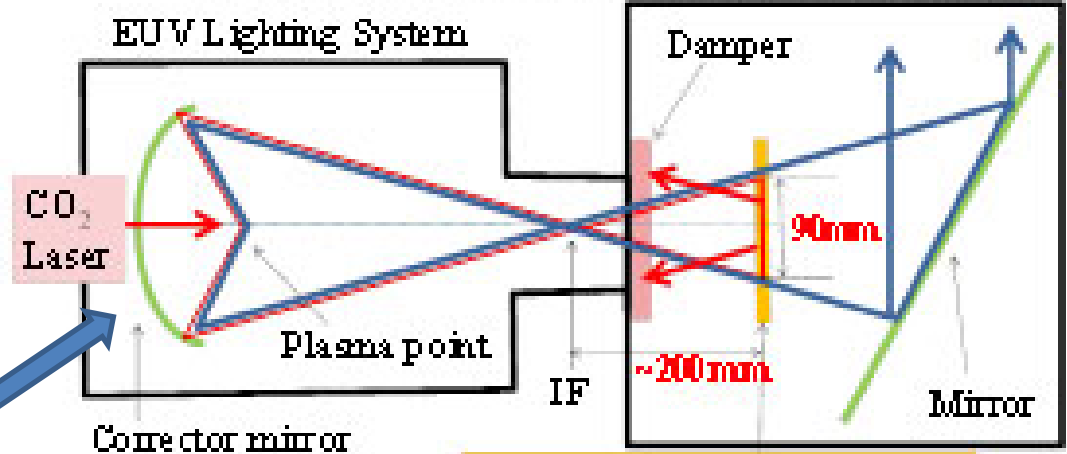


## Wavelength selective structure using sub-wavelength grid

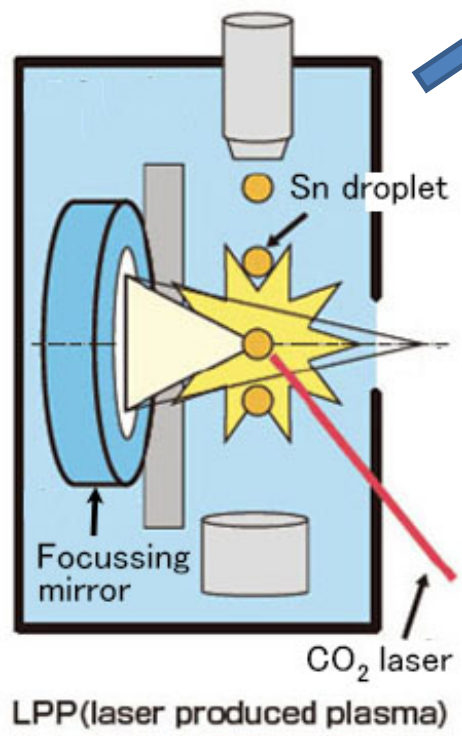


EUVL (Extreme UltraViolet Lithography)

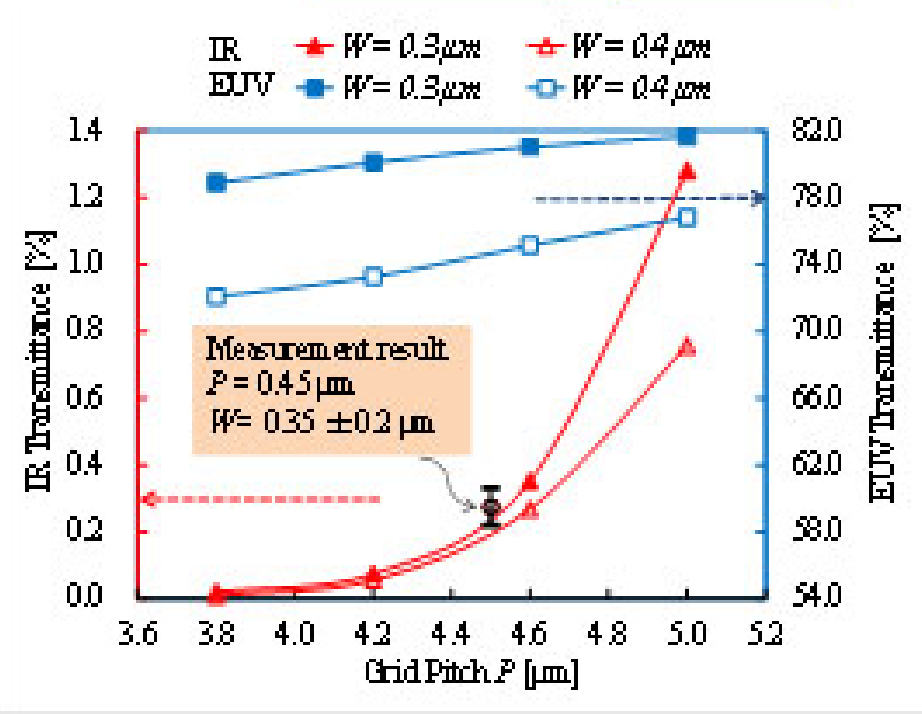
—  $\lambda=10.6 \mu\text{m}$  IR  
 —  $\lambda=13.5 \text{ nm}$  EUV and other UV Lithography System



A subwavelength grid IR filter



Wavelength selective structure using sub-wavelength grid





FhG Germany – Sendai city partnership signing ceremony in Munich (July 15, 2005)



FhG Germany – WPI-AIMR Tohoku Univ. partnership signing ceremony in Sendai (Nov. 8, 2011)



1<sup>st</sup> Fraunhofer Symposium in Sendai  
“Doing Worldwide Business via MEMS technology” (Oct. 19, 2005)

FhG Project center in WPI-AIMR,  
Tohoku Univ. (April 1, 2012)

## Collaboration with FhG (Fraunhofer Institute) in Germany

# IMEC-Tohoku Seminar in Belgium (2012/6/21)

“your lab and imec are very complimentary”  
Rudy Lauwereins, Vice-President of IMEC

**Strategic Partner**

**Tohoku U · Stanford U · EPFL**

**Stanford U**

**imec**  
**Belgium**

**EPFL**

**Tohoku U**

**imec**

(IMEC M.Yoneyama  
2012/6/12)

**IMEC-Tohoku Seminar in Sendai (2013/11/8)**



**MEMS Park Consortium (MEMSPC)**



**Advantest component Co.Ltd. (Contract production)**

**MEMS core Co.Ltd. (Contract development)**



**(Initial stage prototyping)**



**Micro System Integration Center (μSIC), Tohoku Univ.**



**AIST (Tsukuba) (Production stage prototyping)**



**Nishizawa center, (Tohoku Univ.) (Hands-on access fab.)**

## Local companies

Advantest Components Co. Ltd. (Contract production)

MEMS Core Co. Ltd. (Contract development)

Annex Esashi lab.

Sendai stealth dicing lab.

Hamamatsu Photonics. et.al.

MEMS PC member companies (70)

**R&D Center of Excellence for Integrated Microsystems (2007-2016)**

Ricoh, Toyota motor, Nippon signal, Toppan technical design center, Kitagawa iron works, Nikko, Denso, NIDEC COPAL electronics, MEMSAS, Toyota central R&D labs, MEMS core, Japan aviation electronics industry, Nippon dempa kogyo, Sumitomo precision, Furukawa Electric, Crestec

Domestic companies

## MEMS Park Consortium (MEMSPC)

Sendai MEMS show room (2004 ~)

MEMS Training Program

MEMS Seminar

iCAN (International Contest of Applications in Nano-Micro Technologies)

Sendai

Sendai city

Tohoku Univ.



Micro System Integration Center

- MEMS prototyping facility (20mm □)
- Micro/Nanomachining research and education Center (MNC) (2 inch)
- Hands on access fab. (4/6 inch)

AIST (Natl. Inst. of Advanced Industrial Science and Tech.)  
Research Center for Ubiquitous MEMS and Micro Eng.(UMEMSME)

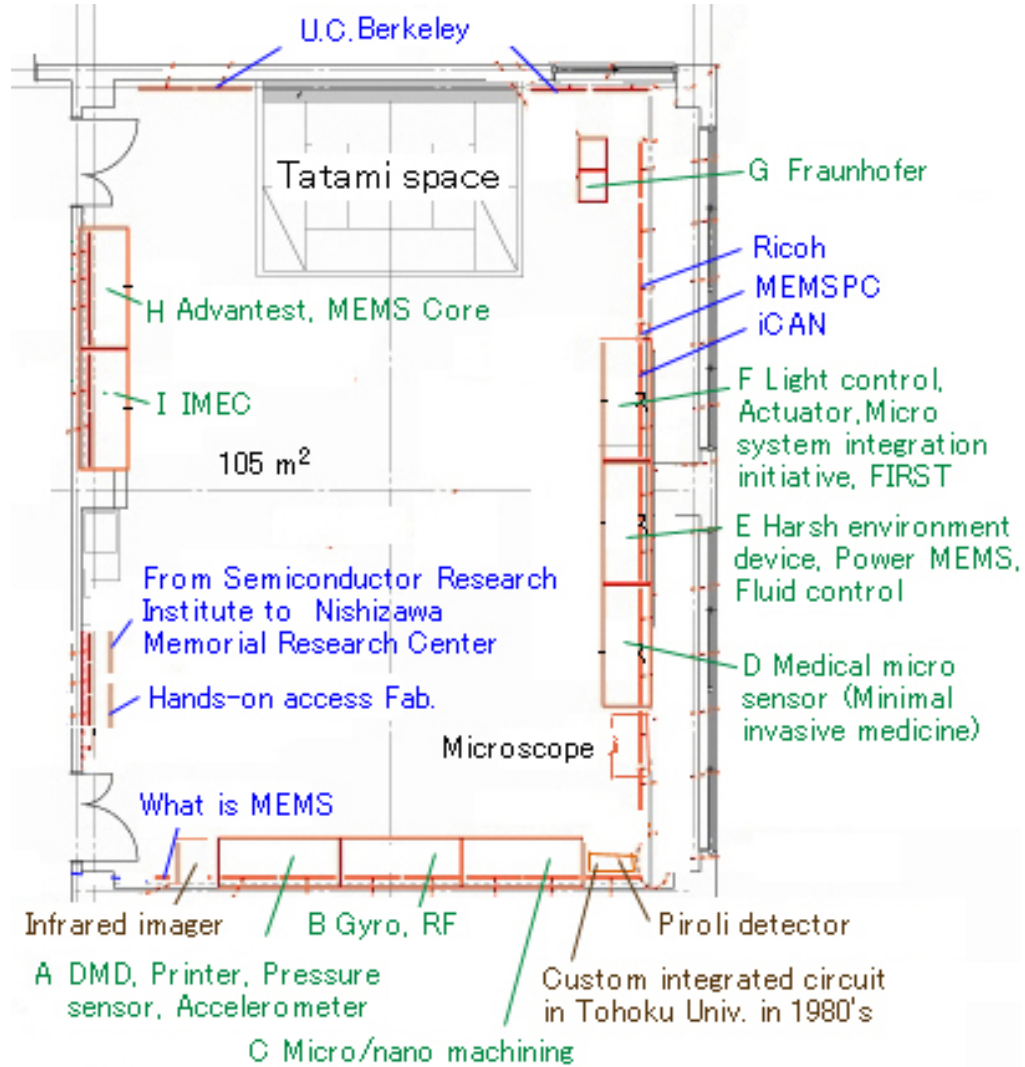
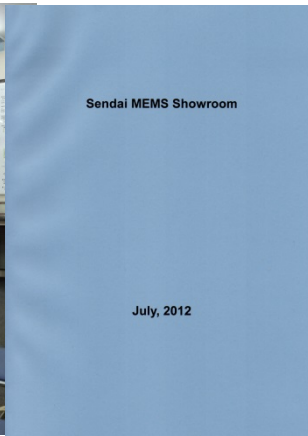
MEMS Industry Group in USA

Germany FhG  
Project center in Tohoku Univ.  
WPI-AIMR

Belgium IMEC

Oversee

# Collaboration



Catalog

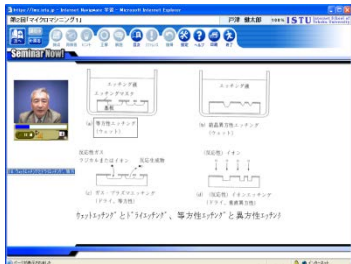
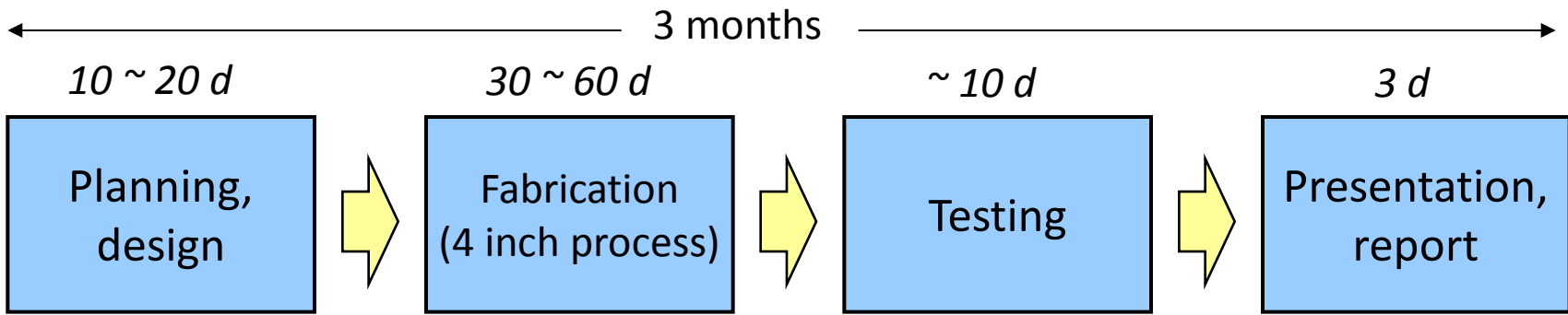
Efficient way to access accumulated knowledge is important for heterogeneous integration

**Sendai MEMS showroom** (2012/5/16 renewal opening)

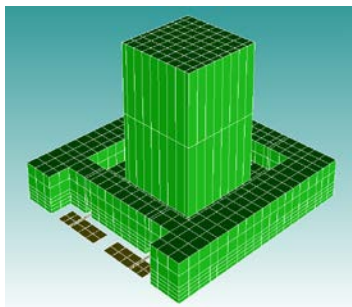
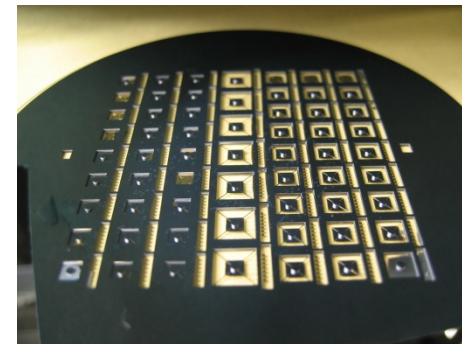
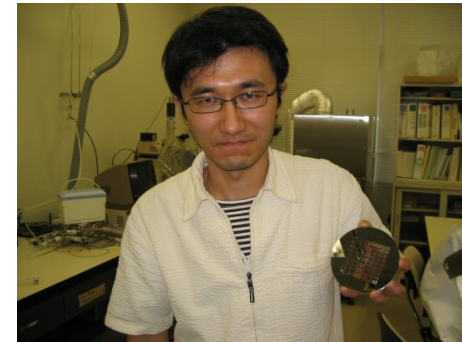
<http://www.mu-sic.tohoku.ac.jp/showroom/index.html> (Japanese)

[http://www.mu-sic.tohoku.ac.jp/showroom\\_e/index.html](http://www.mu-sic.tohoku.ac.jp/showroom_e/index.html) (English)





Lectures on Internet School of Tohoku University



Design

Training of Fabrication

Ex. Capacitive 3-axis accelerometer

## MEMS Training Program in Sendai MEMS park consortium

Since Apr.2007. Fee 1 million yen. **Trainee participate with own subject.**

16 companies participated.

# High-Frequency, Low Power Consumption MEMS Relay

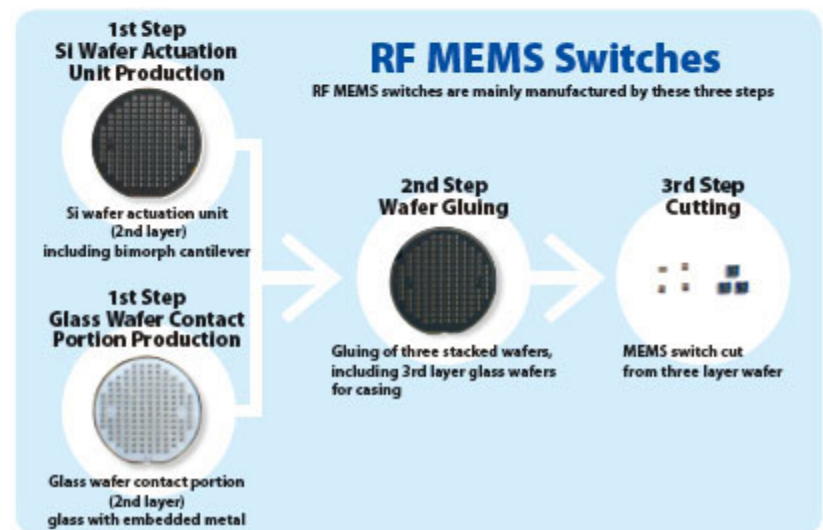
Advantest's high-frequency MEMS relay utilizes piezoelectric actuation to achieve low power consumption and high reliability. Via Advantest's proprietary deposition technology, the relay features a piezoelectric film only 1 micron thick, making low actuation voltage possible. The relay also has high reliability, using contact-point control technology honed in Advantest's semiconductor testing equipment, and it can handle up to 20 GHz high-frequency transmission, using Advantest's high-frequency measurement technology.

## MEMS Relay Applications



Semiconductor Testing Equipment, High-Speed Communications Devices, High-Frequency Measurement Equipment

## MEMS Relay Production Process



Commercialization extended from the MEMS Training Program

# Efficient development for heterogeneous integration

↑  
Information from universities

(MEMS park consortium <http://www.memspc.jp>)

Free MEMS Seminar in Tokyo (Aug. 23-25, 2006) 280 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Sendai (Aug. 22-24, 2007) 75 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Fukuoka (Aug.20-22, 2008) 150 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Nagoya (Aug.4-6, 2009) 100 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Tsukuba (Aug.5-7, 2010) 211 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Kyoto (Aug.9-11, 2011) 175 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Tokyo (Aug.22-24, 2012) 226 attendees

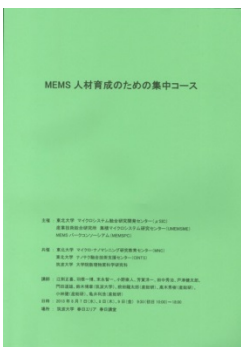
Free MEMS Seminar in Tsukuba Univ.(Aug.7-9,2013)110 attendees

Free MEMS Seminar in Osaka (Aug.5-7) Kansai University

High-tech. small volume production

## Efficient utilization of facilities

MEMS seminar





**iCAN'11 (2011) Peijing**

MEMS application contest for high school and university students.

iCAN'13 in Balseona ; 2<sup>nd</sup> winner, Koriyama North Technical High School

<http://www.rdceim.tohoku.ac.jp/iCAN13/>



TEMS (Talking Equipment from Manual Sign) iCAN'11 winner, Kyoto Univ.

**iCAN (International Contest of Application in Nano / micro technologies)**

•Domestic contest, (May 16(Fri.)) at Sakura hall in Tohoku Univ.

•International Contest(iCAN'14) in Sendai (July 19(Sat.)~21(Mon.)) at Kawauchi campus, Tohoku Univ. [http://www.rdceim.tohoku.ac.jp/iCAN14\\_sendai/](http://www.rdceim.tohoku.ac.jp/iCAN14_sendai/)