

Homework Micro-scale Engineering #1, Due Date: January 23, 2014

You can turn in your answers by the beginning of the class on the 23rd. Or, email its PDF or Word file to leeyc@colorado.edu before the class. There will be penalty for late submission.

1) During the Workshop #2, we discussed FinFET and 3-D packaging. Please identify one of the leading companies in FinFET technology and another one in 3-D packaging. List the URL of the reference link to justify your choice. (3 points)

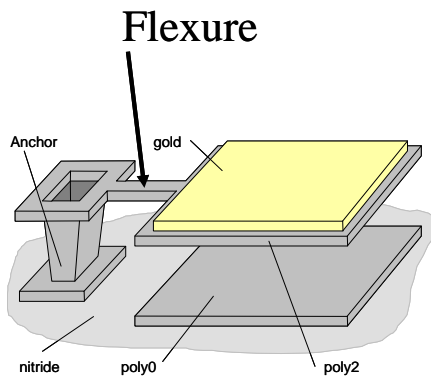
Intel is a leader in FinFET technology; see a link at

<http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/silicon-innovations/intel-22nm-technology.html>.

Samsung is a leader in 3D packaging; see a link at

<http://www.i-micronews.com/news/Samsung-3D-TSV-Packaging-Roadmap,4047.html>.

2) The following micro-mirror has been analyzed during the class. We would like to increase the pull down voltage from 1.9 Volts to a level close to 5 Volts. Please change one of the dimensions of the flexure or the mirror for the increase. Justify your recommendation by simple calculations. Note: The pull down voltage does not need to be exactly at 5 Volts. As long as it is between 4 and 6 Volts, the new design is fine. (7 points)



Calculations presented in the lecture:

A plate: 250 μm x 250 μm

An air gap: 2 μm

A flexure: 40 μm x 10 μm x 0.5 μm

$E = 169 \text{ GPa}$ for the flexure

$k = 169,000 \text{ MPa} \times 10 \times 0.5^3 / (4 \times 40^3)$

$= 0.8 \mu\text{N}/\mu\text{m}$

$d = 1/3 \times 2 \mu\text{m} = 0.7 \mu\text{m}$

$V = (2/3 \times 2\mu\text{m}) \times$

$\text{SQRT} [(2 \times 1 \times 0.8 \times 0.7) / (8.85 \times 10^{-6} \times 250^2)]$

$= 1.9 \text{ V}$

Change the length of the flexure from 40 to 21 μm , the pull down voltage would around 5 V. Changing the length is the best design since the stiffness is related to L^3 . Another choice is to change the width of the flexure.

Do not change the thickness since a designer is not allowed to change the thickness of a layer for a foundry process. Do not change the mirror area since this area is critical to the optical performance.