

prof. Marco Mazza

MEMSonIC2

Ultra thin pressure sensor for turbine blade optimisation

Manno, September 26th, 2013



Main objective

 ✓ to develop a miniaturized, fully integrated pressure sensor for turbine blade optimization;



Turbine losses based on numerical flow simulation, "Axial Flow turbine development for Ultra Low-Head (ULH) Hydro projects", Jacek Swiderski



Requirements

- ✓ Dimensions
 - ✓ Thickness: smaller than 1mm
 - ✓ Diameter: smaller than 10mm
- ✓ Consumption
 - ✓ Less than 50 µA
- ✓ Range and sensibility
 ✓ 0-100 bar, precision 1 bar

Ecole d'ingénieurs et d'architectes de Fribourg Hochschule für Technik und Architektur Freiburg

Sensor design and fabrication



Sensor fabrication process



Glass substrate

Sputtering of the bottom gold electrode



Ultrasonic cleaning in isopropyl alcohol





Spin-coating of the PDMS layer



Curing of the PDMS on a hot plate



Parylene encapsulation

Sputtering of the top gold electrode

Freeing of the bottom electrode





FEA modeling





Simulation vs. measurements



Ecole d'ingénieurs et d'architectes de Fribourg Hochschule für Technik und Architektur Freiburg

Read-out integrated circuit



Sensing principle



CBCM: Charge-Based Capacitance Measurement



Sensing circuit



Ecole d'ingénieurs et d'architectes de Fribourg Hochschule für Technik und Architektur Freiburg

Sensing circuit





ASIC design



Circuit tests (internal varactor)







Circuit tests





Circuit performances





Circuit performances

Circuit version	Parameter	Value	Unit
300fF	I _{DD}	38.7	uA
	P _S	127	uW
3pF	I _{DD}	42.5	uA
	P _S	127	uW
30pF	I _{DD}	51.9	uA
	P _S	127	uW

	Circuit version	Simulation	Measure	Unit	
	300fF	30	35	mV/fF	
Varactor	3pF	33	38	mV/fF	
	30pF	37	34	mV/fF	
Sensor	300fF	-	-	mV/bar	
	3pF	19	1.4	mV/bar	< current leakage ?
	30pF	126	-	mV/bar	



On-going work and valorization



PoUSSyERE

<u>Platform for Ubiquitous Smart Systems for Embedding Recording of Events</u>







Proximity sensing





Cell sensing



Somashekat et al., "A Fully Differential Rail-to-Rail Capacitance Measurement Circuit for Integrated Cell Sensing", IEEE Sensors 2007.



Conclusions

- An ultra-thin pressure sensor has been designed, developed and tested, matching requirements;
- CMOS and MEMS have been co-integrated, but still on different substrates, full co-integration feasibility is confirmed;
- An integrated differential capacitive sensor has been successfully tested and validated as a general platform.



Acknowledgements

- Prof. Herbert Keppner, prof. Elena-Lavinia
 Niederhäuser, Lorenzo Pirrami, Benjamin Graf
- ✓ ISYS, a former HES-SO network for supporting the project



Thank you...



