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FEM Simulation and Performance Evaluation of MEMS Pressure Sensor Based on Capacitive Effect Using Molybdenum and Tungsten

Nadir BELGROUNE^{1*} and MZ AHMED³

^{1*}Micro & Nano Physics Group, Physics Department, Faculty of Sciences, University Saad Dahlab Blida 1 (USDB1), P.O.Box 270, 09000 Blida, Algeria

²Electrical Engineering Department, Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, P.O. Box 20, 71111Ma'an, Jordan

*Corresponding author

ABSTRACT

Microsystems have experienced a great deal of development during the last years leading to more complex systems for sensing, analyzing, and actuating. It combines and integrates miniaturized sensors, actuators and electronics in a single device for various applications in different fields [1-2]. One of the major applications of these devices is the Micro Electromechanical System (MEMS) pressure sensors for tire pressure measurements [3-4]. In addition, these integrated devices have been used in airbag deployment in automobiles since the nineties of the last century [3]. There are several types of pressure sensors, the most common MEMS pressure sensors categorizes are the piezoresistive and capacitive effect one. Recently, (MEMS) capacitive pressure sensor gains more advantage over micromachined piezoresistive pressure sensor due to its high sensitivity, low power consumption, IC compatibility, better thermal stress etc. [5]. The working principle of capacitive effect MEMS sensor is based on two parallel plates acting as electrodes of capacitors and separated by air gap, thus forming a square diaphragm. When the pressure over the sealed cavity changes, the pressure difference causes the membrane to deflect. The study of plate mechanical deflection in these devices calls on various notions of solid mechanics and electrical potential grouped together under the name of electro-mechanics in connection with the applied pressure. An electro-mechanical response of a capacitive pressure sensor would open a wide horizon of uses and should intensify the integration of MEMS devices. In general, the MEMS pressure sensor based on capacitive effect has many sorts of detecting and measurement problems related to external variables such as ambient or working temperature [4], therefore, different materials such as silicon, graphene, titanium, tungsten, molybdenum were investigated to obtain the material which has improved resistivity against temperature variation. In this paper, an analysis, FEM simulation of electrical and mechanical effects of MEMS based capacitive pressure sensor with high pressure sensitivity and small size, using the electro-mechanics interface by COMSOL Multiphysics software are described. This includes diaphragm deflection, sensitivity, capacitance vs. pressure analysis and thermal considerations. Subsequently, the detailed description of the model concept, its operating principle, the geometric parameters and the pressure and thermal effects simulation are presented. Therefore, a discussion of the simulation results with a focus on the sensitivity of the sensor and its performance against temperature are compared to other work [5-6]. In addition, the packaging stress effect on diaphragm deflection, sensitivity and capacitance vs. pressure analysis and thermal studies under the working



range of 290 to 300 K° are investigated. The pressure and temperature variation affect the magnitude of the diaphragm deflection and consequently on the capacitance and sensitivity (the gradient of the curve Capacitance Vs Pressure) of the MEMS sensor. The simulation results showed that the molybdenum capacitive MEMS pressure sensor has high resistivity against temperature variation with a change in capacitance of 0.01% in the prementioned operating temperature range, while other materials depicted in other works showed a variation of 5.535% and 1.564% for silicon and graphene at the same operating temperature range [5,6].

Keywords: MEMS Sensors, Capacitive Pressure Sensors, COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS, FEM simulation.

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