
Capacitive Micromachined Ultrasonic Transducers for Medical and Non-medical Applications

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Chemnitzer Seminar, 21-22 May 2019



Department System Packaging

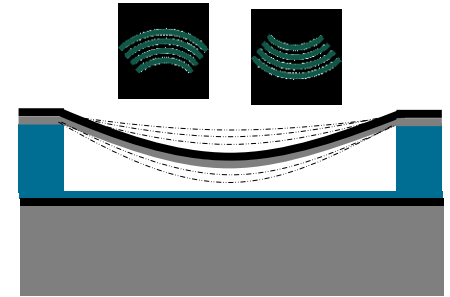
Outline

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Concept
- ❑ Fabrication Technologies
- ❑ Design Parameters
- ❑ Research on CMUT at ENAS

CMUT

Capacitive Micromachined Ultrasound Transducer

- ❑ A miniaturized MEMS device for generating and receiving ultrasound waves
- ❑ Introduced in 1994 by Stanford
- ❑ First in market by Hitachi in 2008



Pros & Cons

- 👍 Wide frequency bandwidth
- 👍 Batch processing (standard silicon processing)
- 👍 Possibility to integrate with the driving electronics
- 👍 Various configurations, geometries
- 👍 Good acoustic matching
- 👍 Miniaturized
- 👍 Wide operation temperature range

- 👎 High driving voltage
- 👎 Cell crosstalk

Application

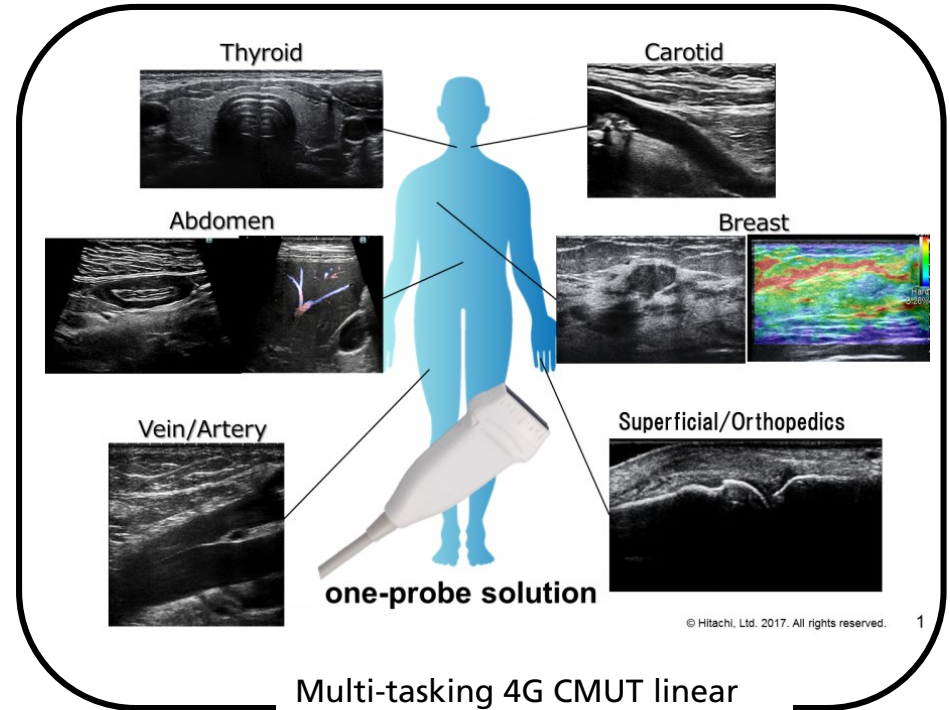
Dominated by medical imaging

- Endoscopy, Probe or Catheter based

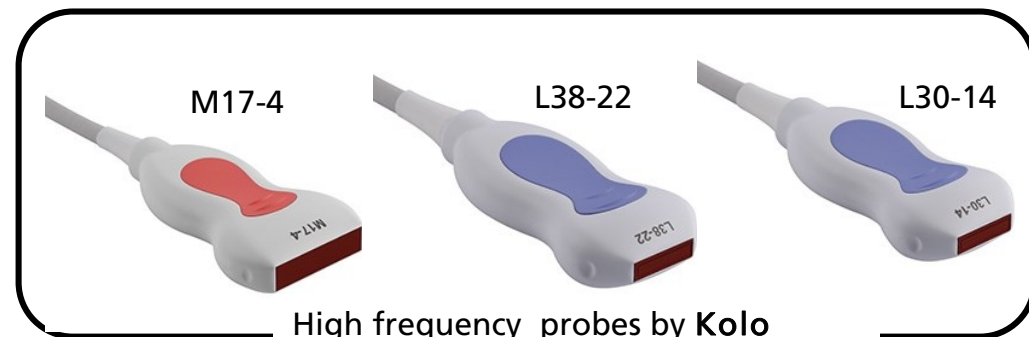


Butterfly Network

- First handheld CMUT probe
- Battery operated
- Connected to smartphone



Multi-tasking 4G CMUT linear matrix probe by Hitachi



High frequency probes by Kolo

Application

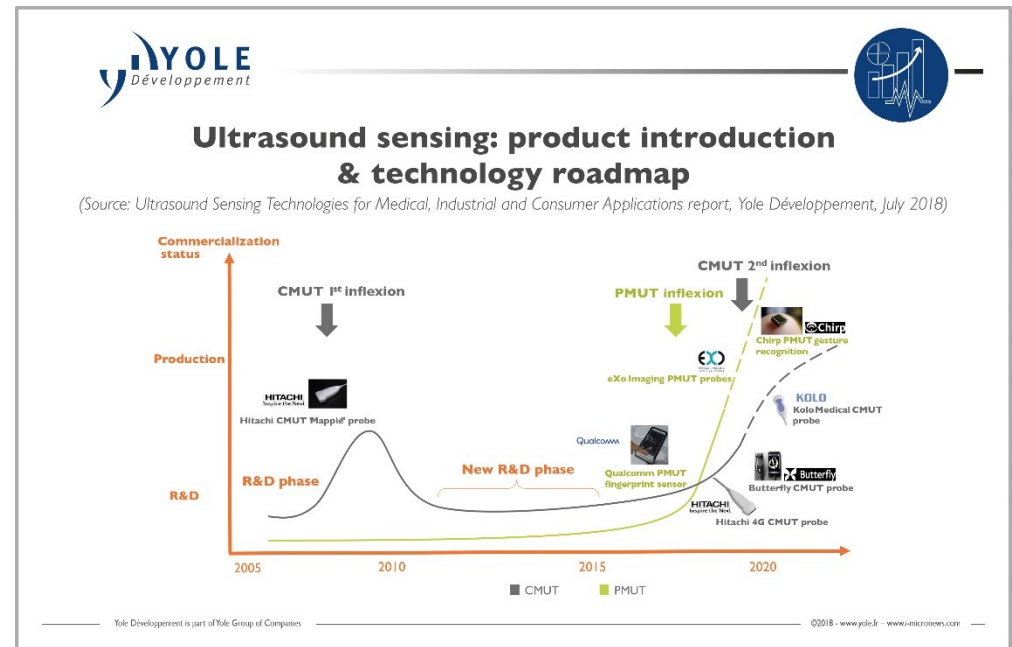
Other applications

- Medical therapy
- Photoacoustic imaging
- Gas flow sensors
- Acoustic actuator / manipulator
- Non destructive testing

Market and the players

Market

- CMUT market is rapidly expanding.
- Medical imaging remains the main applications.



MUT market status (Yole Development, July 2018)

Players

- Research
 - Stanford University, University of Roma Tre, Fraunhofer, Imec, ...
- Industry
 - Hitachi, Butterfly Network, Philips, Kolo, Vermon

Concept

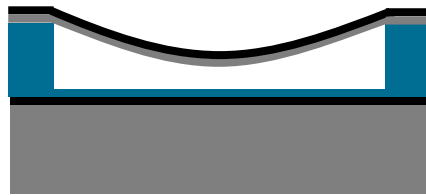
CMUT



a MEMS-based parallel-plate-capacitor with one plate fixed and the other movable

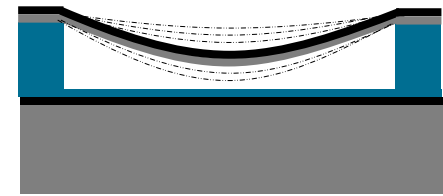
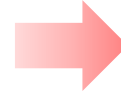


CMUT



DC biased

Membrane is in a static operating point.



AC coupled

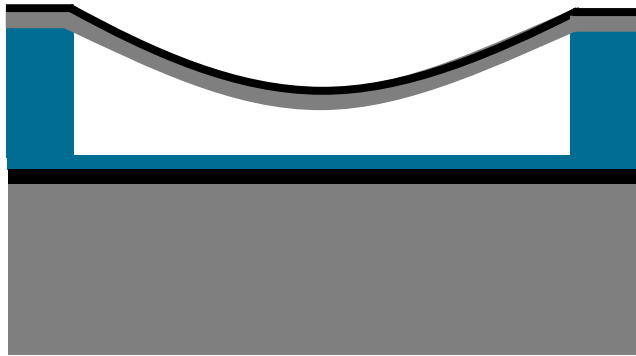
Membrane vibrates around its static operating point.

Usually a CMUT probe / device consists of an array of CMUT cells

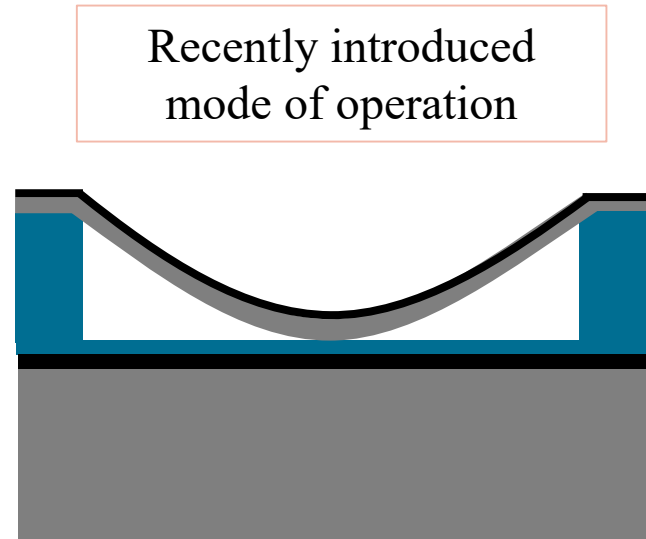
Key components of a CMUT

- ❑ Membrane (size and material)
- ❑ Single or multi layer
- ❑ Gap between the two plates / electrodes

Concept



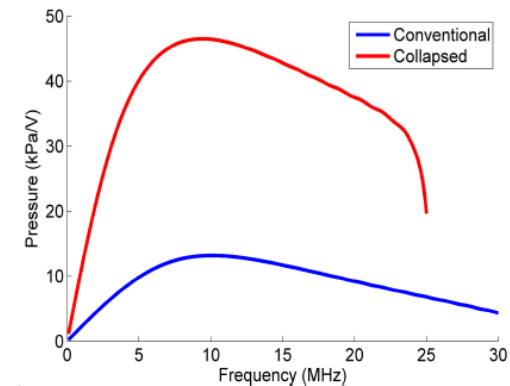
Conventional Mode



Collapse Mode

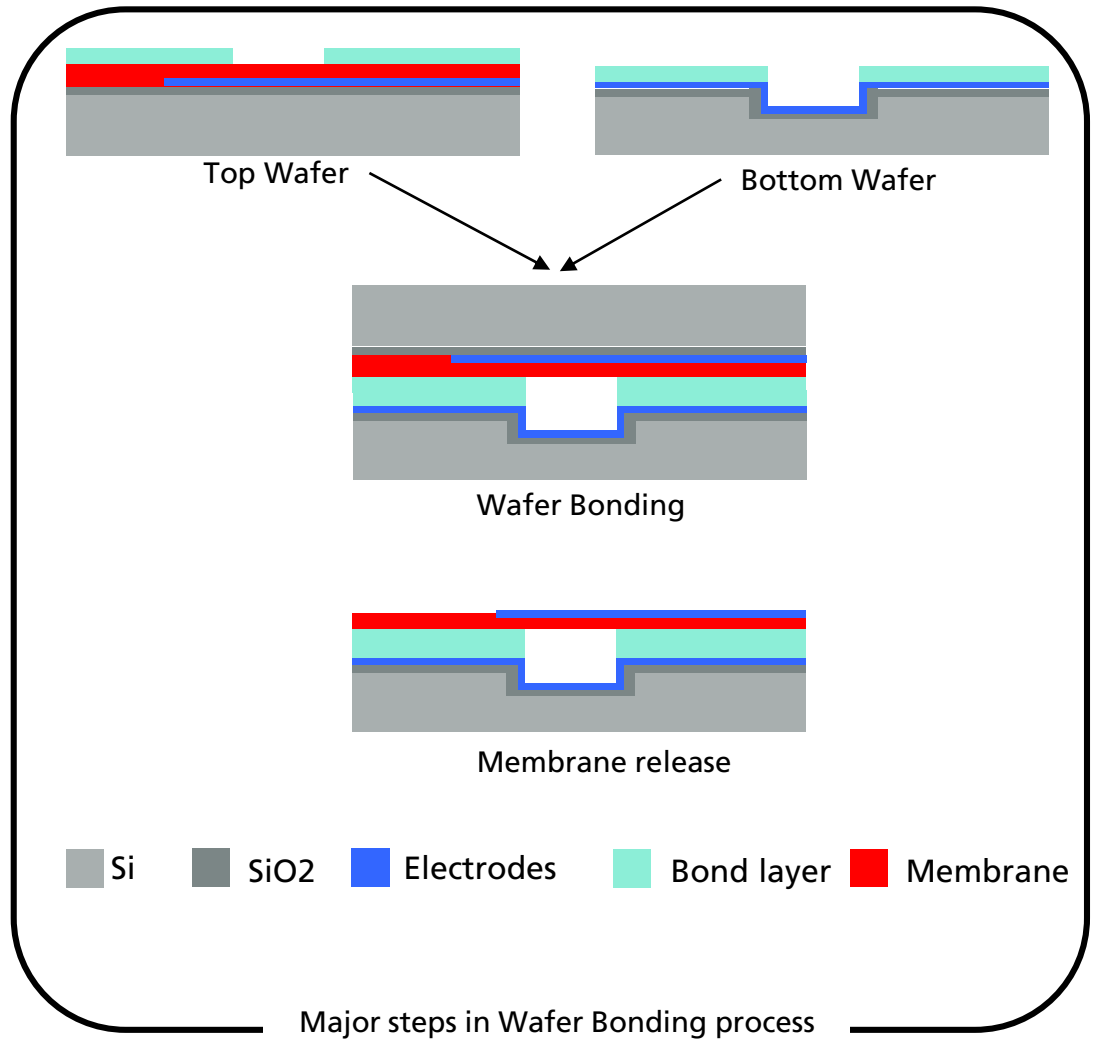
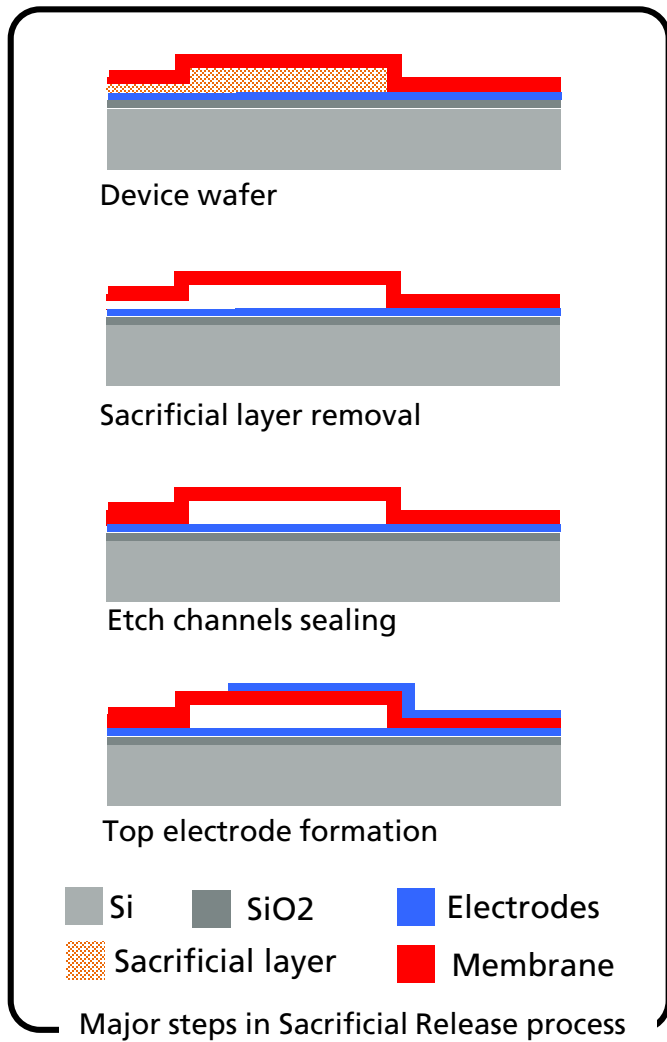
Collapse vs. conventional

- Enhanced receive / transmit efficiency (sensitivity)
- Higher output pressure



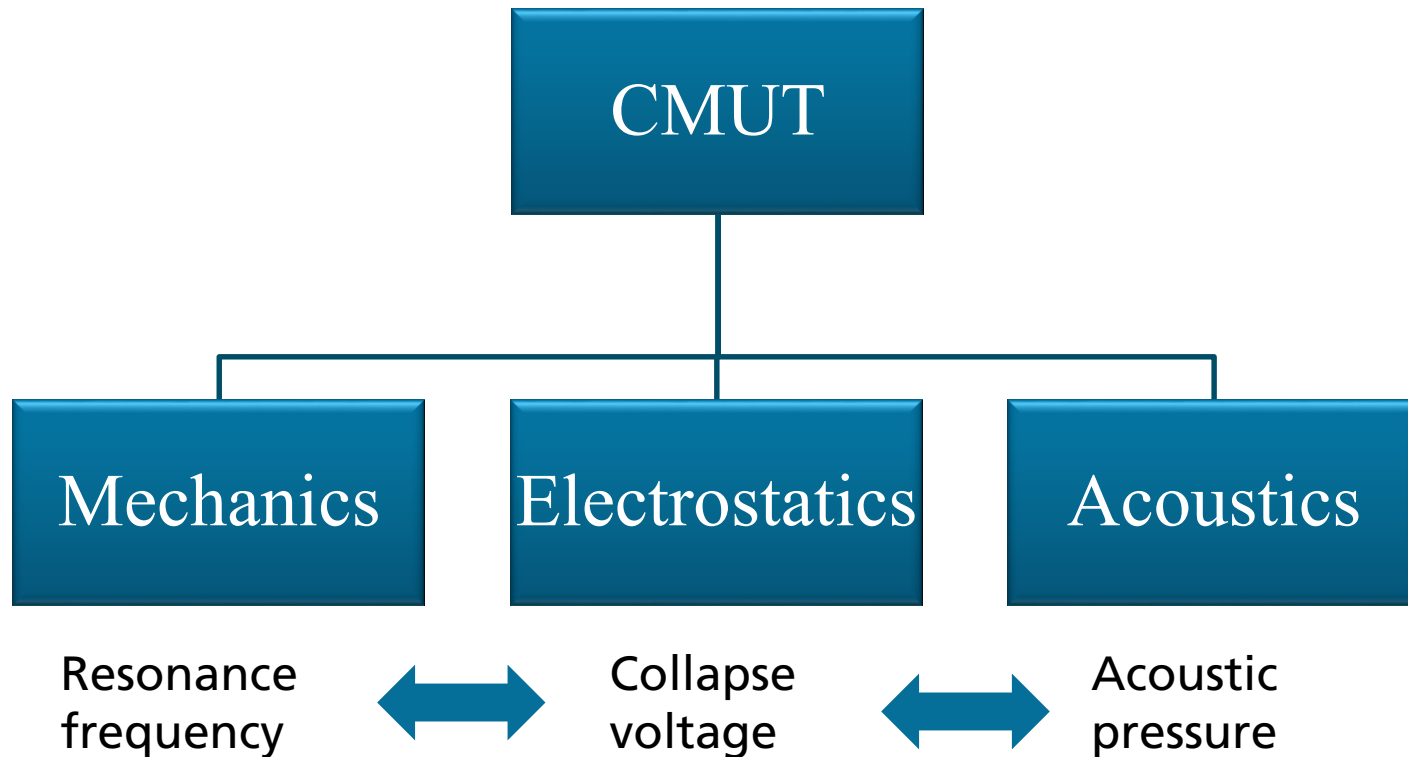
K. K. Park, et al., IEEE Transactions on Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, and Frequency Control, vol. 60, no. 6, pp. 1245-1255, June 2013.

Fabrication technologies



Design parameters

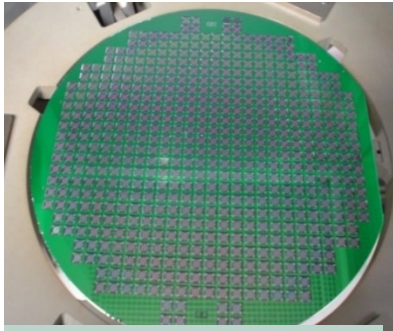
... a complex multiphysics system



Finite element analysis (FEA) tools are used to calculate device parameters.

Research on CMUT at ENAS

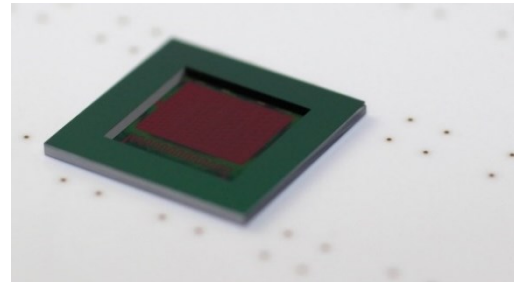
Design, Technology Development, Fabrication and Characterization



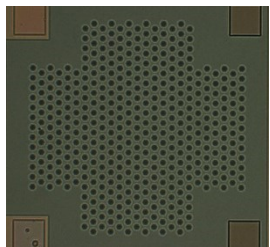
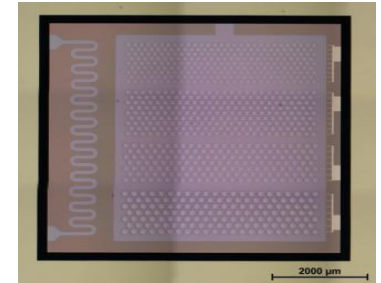
CMUT wafer prior to dicing



CMUT assembled on 1/4 " capsule or characterization



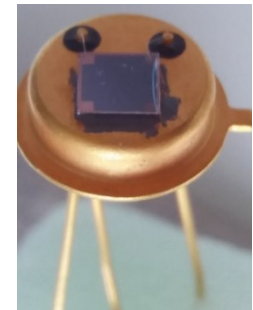
Multifunction sensor with ultrasonic transducer for air applications
High temperature stable component for applications up to 300 ° C



Microscope image of a fabricated CMUT



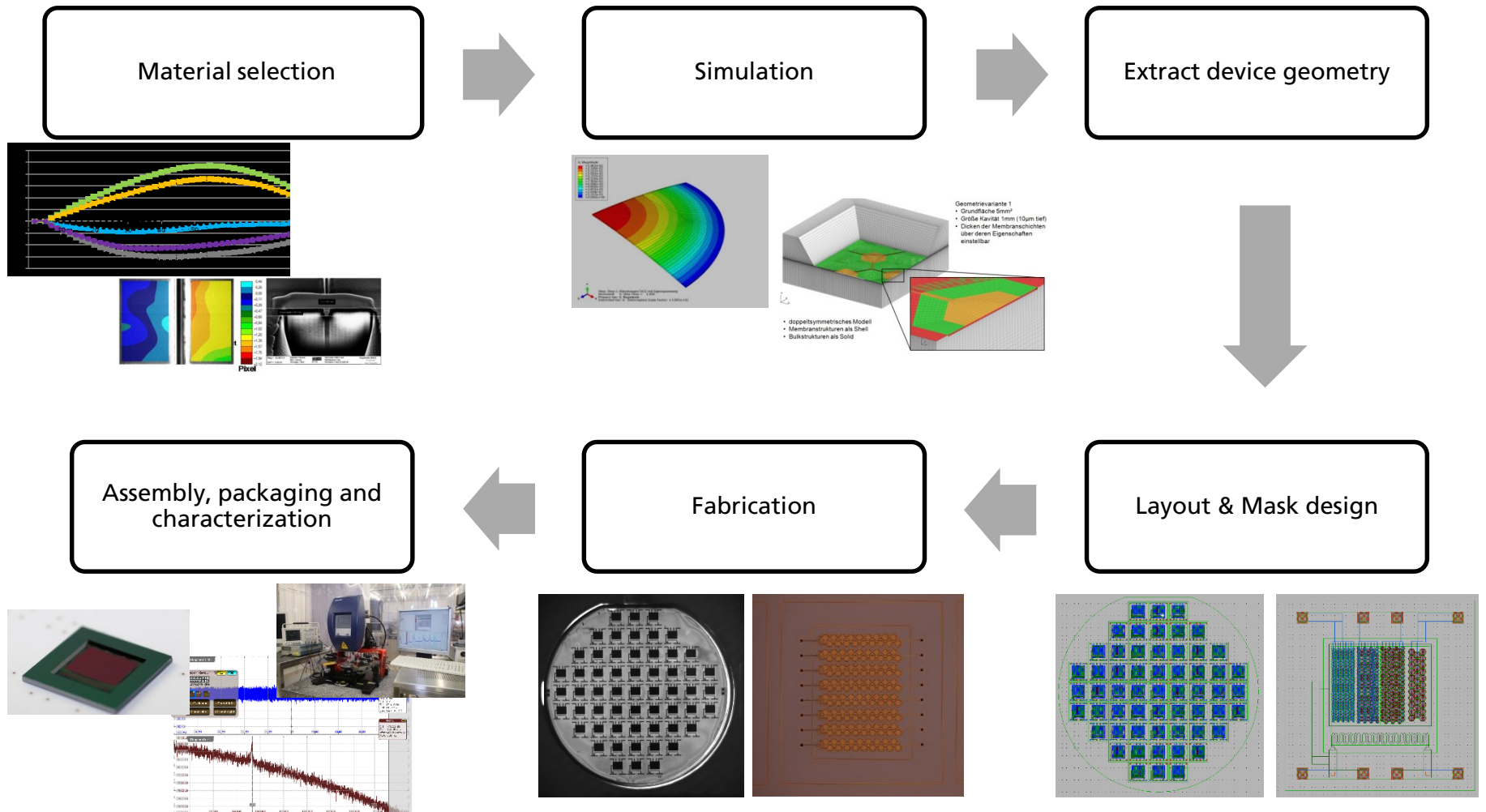
CMUT on test PCB



CMUT on TO package

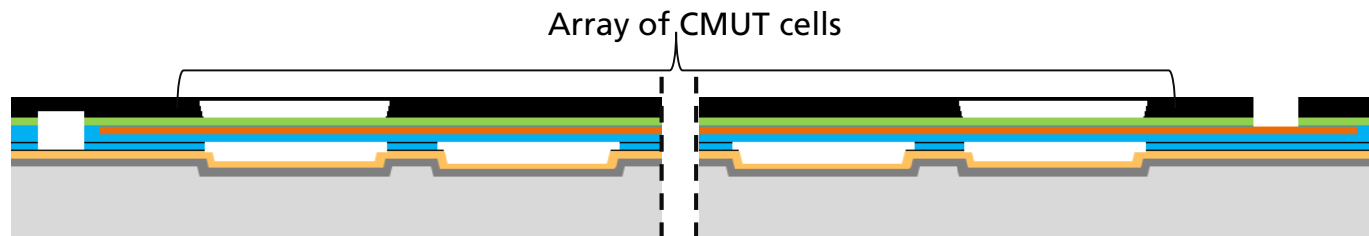
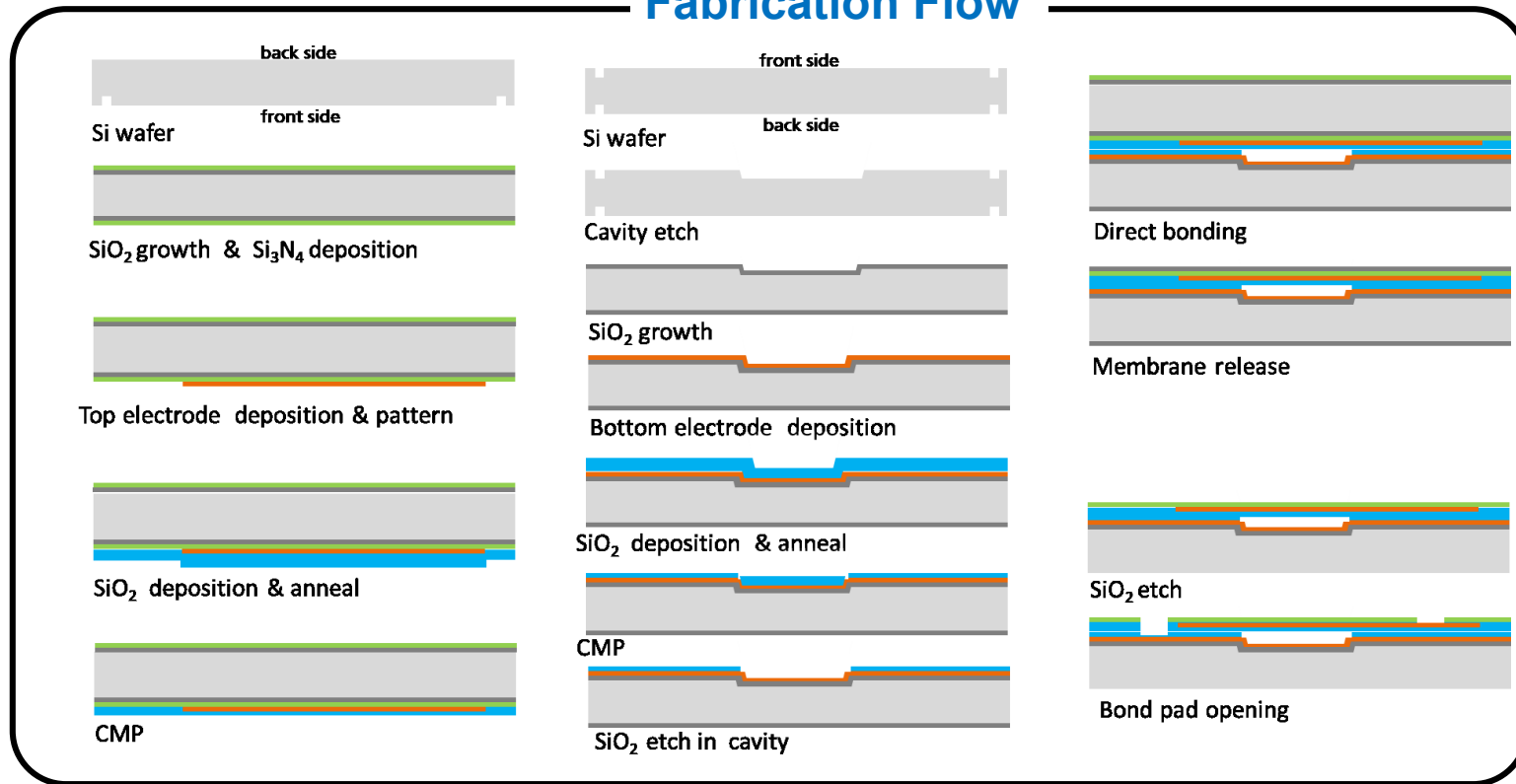
Research on CMUT at ENAS

Development flow



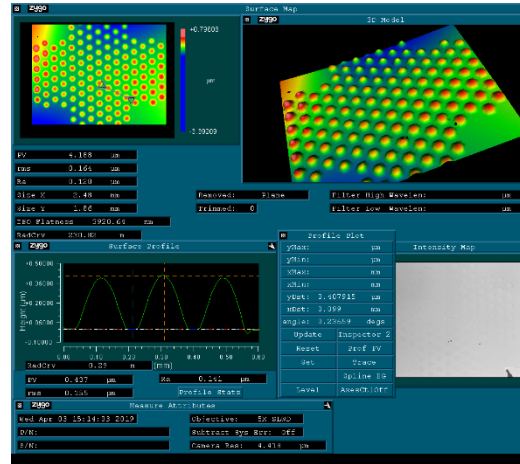
Research on CMUT at ENAS

Fabrication Flow

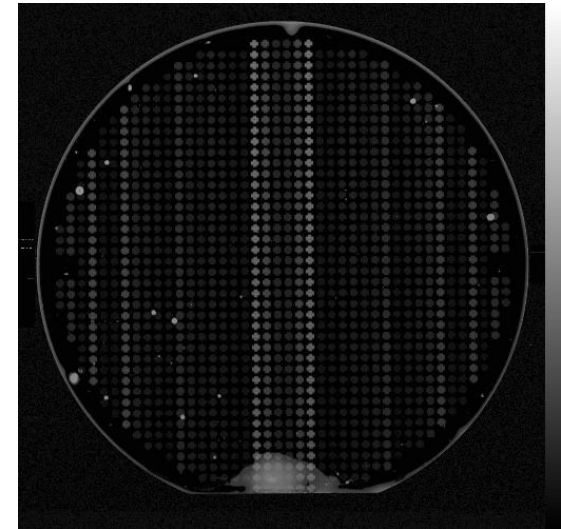


Performance characterization

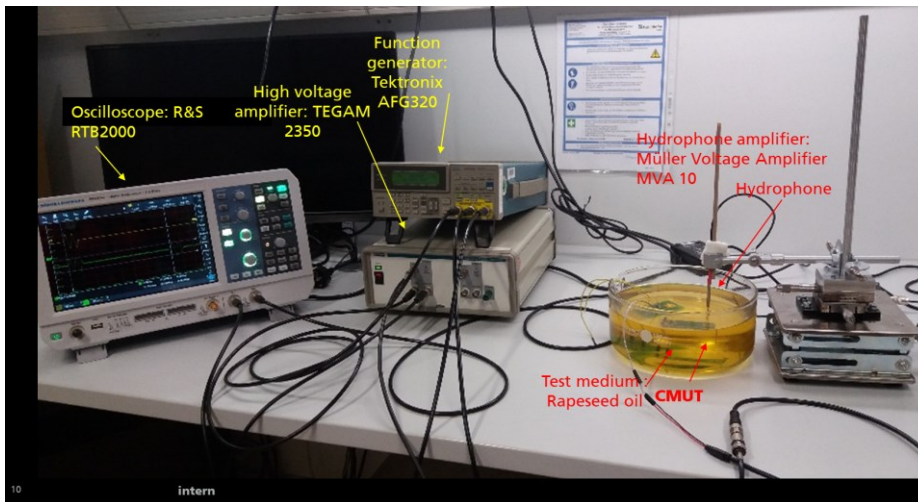
- Wafer / Device level characterization (SAM, WLI, LDV,...)
- Electrical characterization
- Acoustic characterization (with hydrophone)



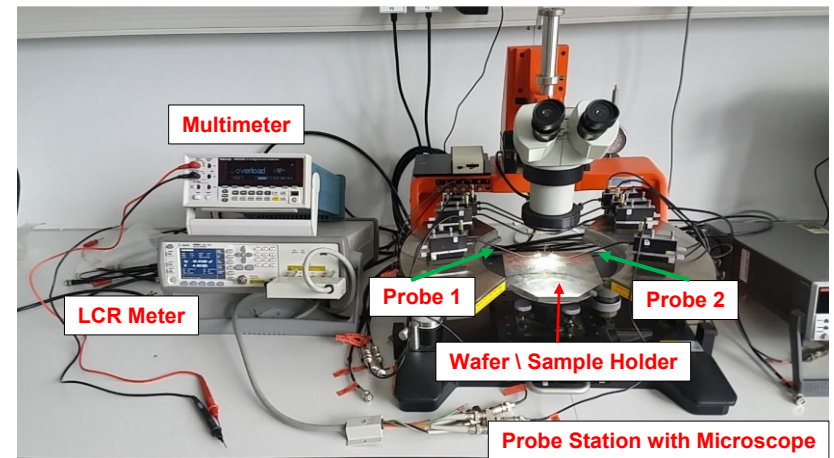
While light interferometry of CMUT membranes



Scanning acoustic microscopy (SAM) image of a bonded wafer pair

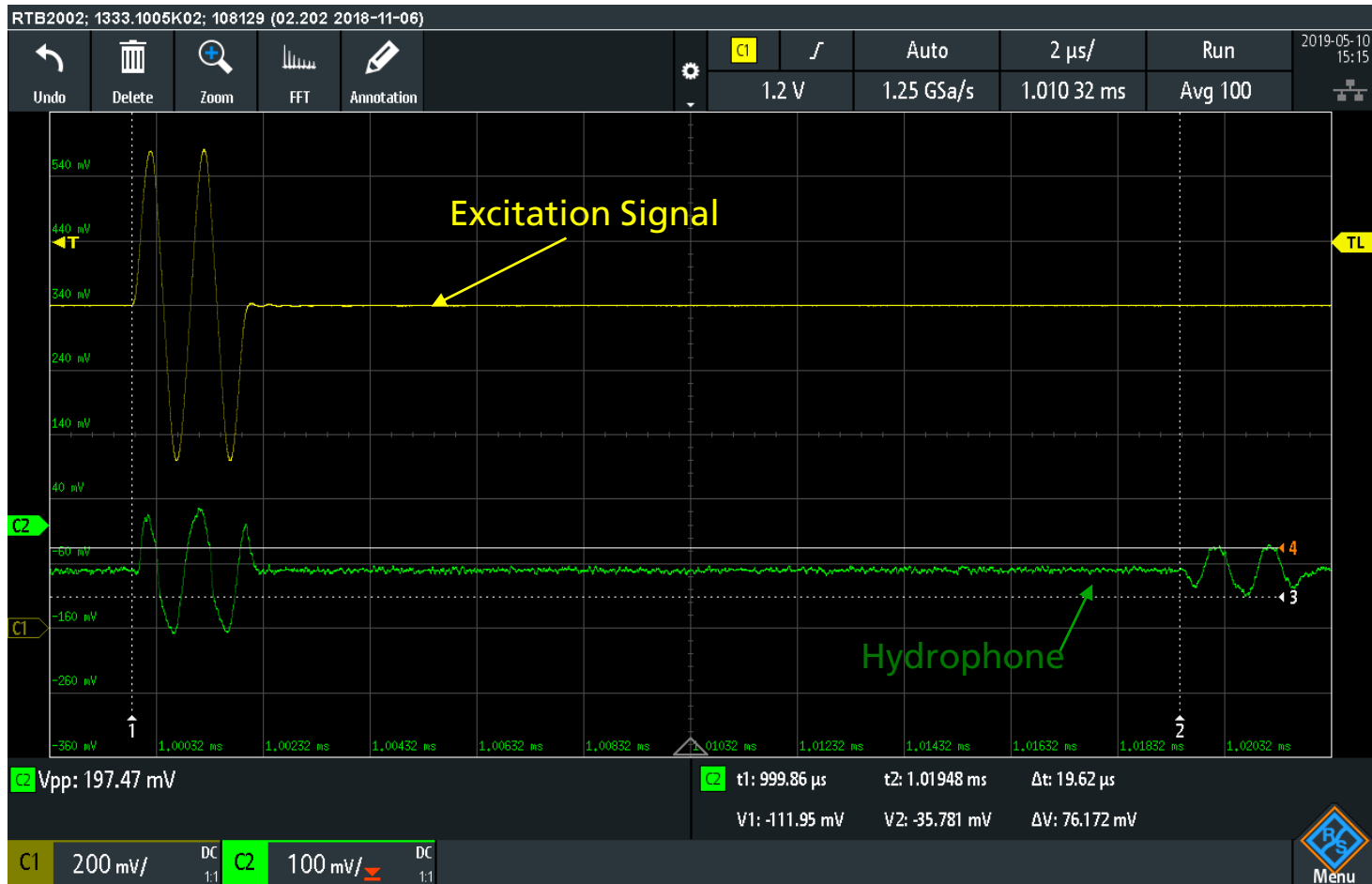


Acoustic characterization setup



Electrical characterization setup

Performance characterization



Example of acoustic pressure characterization at distance of ca. 28 mm from the source (CMUT)

Ongoing work

- Device design for different specifications (applications)
- Comprehensive and coupled FEA modeling
- Receive / transmit characterization
- FEA verifications

Acknowledgements

- German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
- Fraunhofer Society
- Center for Microtechnologies (ZfM) at TU Chemnitz

Thank you!