

Micromachined Switches and Relays

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Outline

- Motivation
 - Relays: for low frequency signals
 - Switches: for low and high frequency signals
- Embodiment of micro switches and relays
 - Electrostatic actuation
 - Electromagnetic actuation
 - Thermal bimetallic actuation



Conventional Electromagnetic Relay





Macro Relay



Spring keeps the `normally closed' contacts closed when coil is NOT energized

When the coil is energized, the moveable contacts will be pulled in and allow current to flow through the other set of contacts

-Relay coil

The green line indicates the path in which current would be allowed to flow when the relay coil is NOT energized

-Relay coil contacts



P-I-N diode





Motivation for Micro Mechanical Switches

- High degree of integration with IC
- Increased on/off impedance ratio
- Reduced power consumption







Shortcomings of Conventional Relays and Switches

- Performance
 - High loss at on-state
 - High leakage at off state
 - Especially important for phase array phase shifters
 - Response speed slow
- Volume, weight and power consumption



Requirement of Military Radars



Reduce aerodynamic drag associated traditional dish radar Increase response speed of weapon deployment and foe detection Planar configuration for realizing low radar cross-section.



Electronics Scanning and Phase-Array Radar

- Increased data rates
- Instantaneous beam positioning
- Elimination of mechanical errors
- Multi-mode/Multi-target capability
- Refer to attached paper by Elliot Brown



Radiating in Phase



Altering the Phase to Change the Axis



2D Arrayed Phase Array Radar







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Micro Switch Phase Delay (Coarse)



- Schematic diagram of time-delay phase shifter in which N different binary loops are connected in series to provide 2^N possible delays.
- Following delays are possible for N=3

 $- 3\lambda/24, 6, 9, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24.$





Electrostatic Actuation Switch

- Simple configuration
- Easy to control
- May require voltage outside of the IC power supply range
 I.e. greater than 5 V.







Types of Waveguides



Co-planar wave guide

Micro strip waveguide



Electrostatic Simulation Results





Photos of Switch at On and Off Positions



OFF







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Electroplated Ni Switch





Electromagnetic Micro Relay

- High force, stable contact
- Possibility of achieving latching
- Low voltage, compatible with IC
- Current driving, power hungry.



Electromagnetic Active Micro Relay Integrated Micro Relay







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First Variable Reluctance Actuator



Deflection: 5 μm to 10 μm Coil Current: 20 mA to 500 mA Closing Force: 10 μN to 1 mN

Fabrication Process





Fabrication Process (continued)





- <u>http://www.memsindustrygroup.org/instat02.htm</u>
- http://www.memagazine.org/backissues/jan01/features/reraces/r eraces.html



Electromagnetic Latching Switch

- Invented by Arizona State University Professor J. Shen
- Basis for MicroLab, a start up backed by 4.5 Million funding.
 http://www.microlab.net/paperBody.html







Two Stable Positions





SEM





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Chang's Secret Sauce to Get Tech-Rich

- A "brilliant" idea
 - best ideas are always simple ideas!
 - Don't fool yourself.
 - Career wise, always place your self in a good position to generate a good idea.
 - A faculty member, a research group leader, a department head
- Turn it into an iron-locked patent
 - uniqueness + good lawyers
 - why? Prevent others from competing
- Find good investment
 - All dollars are not created equal.



Thermal Actuator

- Thermal Actuator offers unique control modes
- Thermal actuation requires high power, so latch is required at steady state.

