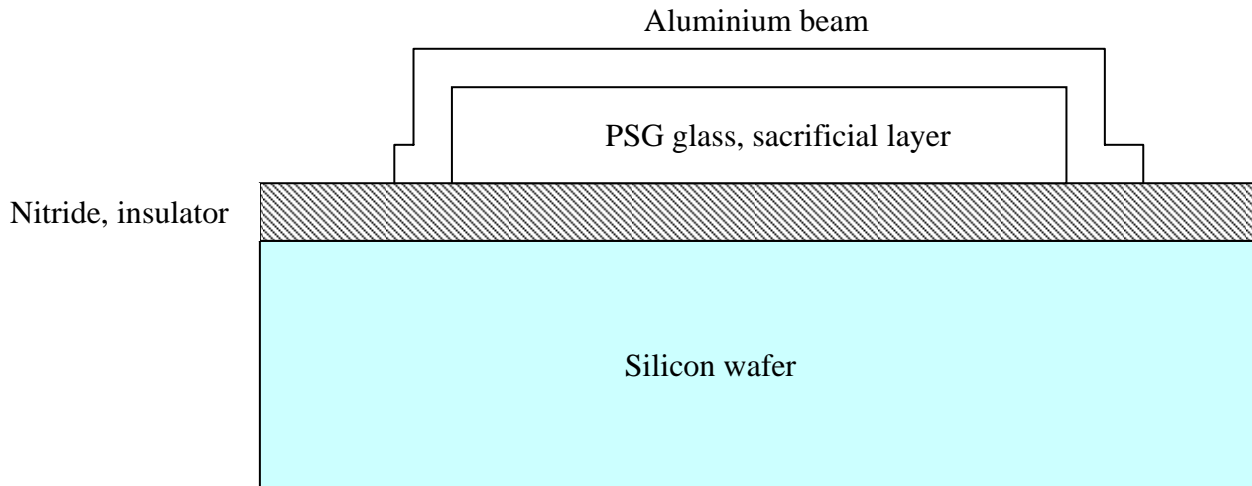


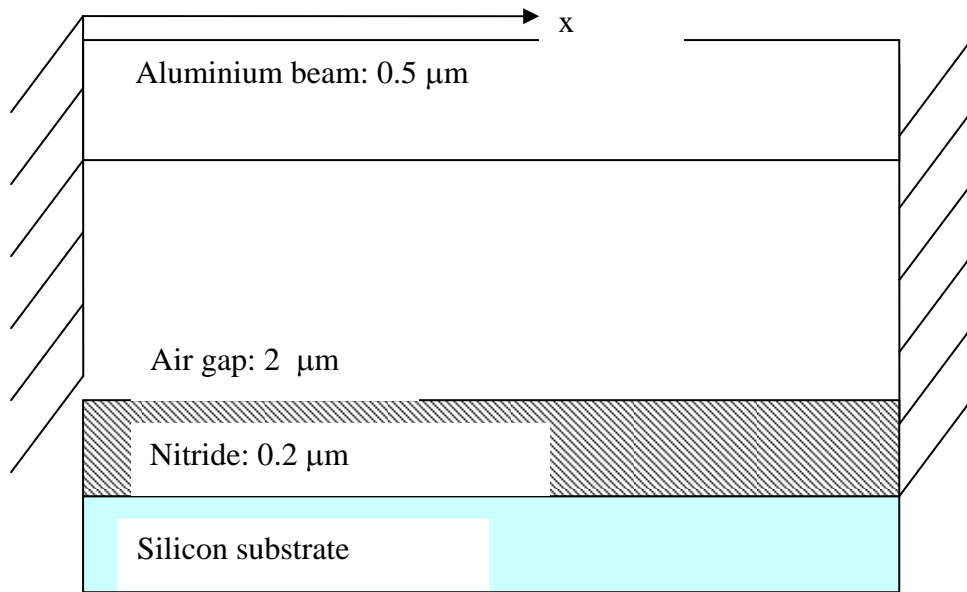
Exercise for FYS4230 Mircosystem modelling
Doubly clamped beam
Capacitance, uniform pressure and electrostatic forces

The aim of this exercise is to perform analytical calculations on a problem that will later be solved with Coventor.



An aluminium beam is manufactured in a surface micromachining process as sketched above.

We disregard the elasticity in the vertical supporting parts of the beam, and treat the beam as a simple fixed-fixed (doubly clamped) beam. A side view of the simplified beam:



The beam is $80\ \mu\text{m}$ long and $10\ \mu\text{m}$ wide.

Aluminium has a Young's modulus (constant of elasticity) of $E=7.7 \cdot 10^4\ \text{MPa}$.

The density of aluminium is $\rho=2.3 \cdot 10^{-15}\ \text{kg}/\mu\text{m}^3$.

An electric potential $U=1\text{V}$ is initially applied between the silicon substrate and the aluminium beam; we consider the electrostatic forces to be negligible.

The permittivity of free space is

$$\varepsilon_0 = 8.8542 \cdot 10^{-12}\ \text{Fm}^{-1}$$

- 1) Find the capacitance between the aluminium beam and the silicon substrate. You may use the parallel plate approximation.
- 2) A pressure of $0.001\ \text{MPa}$ is applied on the top side of the aluminium beam. What is the x-position of the maximum deflection of the beam? What is the maximum deflection? What is the torques at the fixed ends?
- 3) A voltage of $U=10\text{V}$ is applied between the aluminium beam and the silicon substrate. What is the maximum deflection if you treat the electrostatic forces similarly to the pressure in 2) and use the parallel plate approximation?

Parallel plate approximation, force between the plates:

$$F = \frac{A\varepsilon_0}{2G^2} U^2$$