

Simulation of RF MEMS switching time

Submitted in partial fulfillment of
course ME 237

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RF MEMS switches

- Advantages
 - High isolation
 - Low insertion loss
- Disadvantages
 - High driving voltage
 - Low switching speed
- Applications
 - Wireless communication
 - Radar systems

Project Outline

- Analytical solution
- Model
- Results and observations
- Conclusion

Analytical solution-1

- Governing equations (without damping)

$$m\ddot{x} + kx = \epsilon \frac{AV^2}{2(g-x)^2} \rightarrow t = \int_0^{g_0} \sqrt{\epsilon \frac{AV^2 x}{m.(g-x)} - \frac{kx^2}{m}}^{-1}$$

$$g = g_0 + td/\epsilon r$$

Analytical solution-2

- Governing equations (with damping)

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F$$

$$c = \alpha m + \beta k \quad (\text{Rayleigh damping})$$

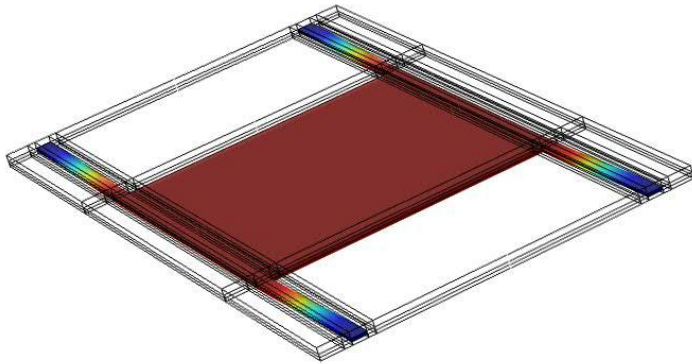
$$m\ddot{x} + \beta k\dot{x} + kx = F, \text{ when } \alpha = 0$$

$$\ddot{u} + \mu\dot{u} + u = \frac{\gamma V^2}{(1+\delta-u)^2}; \quad u = \frac{x}{g_0}, \quad \dot{u} = g_0 \cdot \sqrt{m/k} \cdot \dot{x}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\varepsilon A}{2kg_0^3}, \quad \mu = \beta\sqrt{k/m}$$

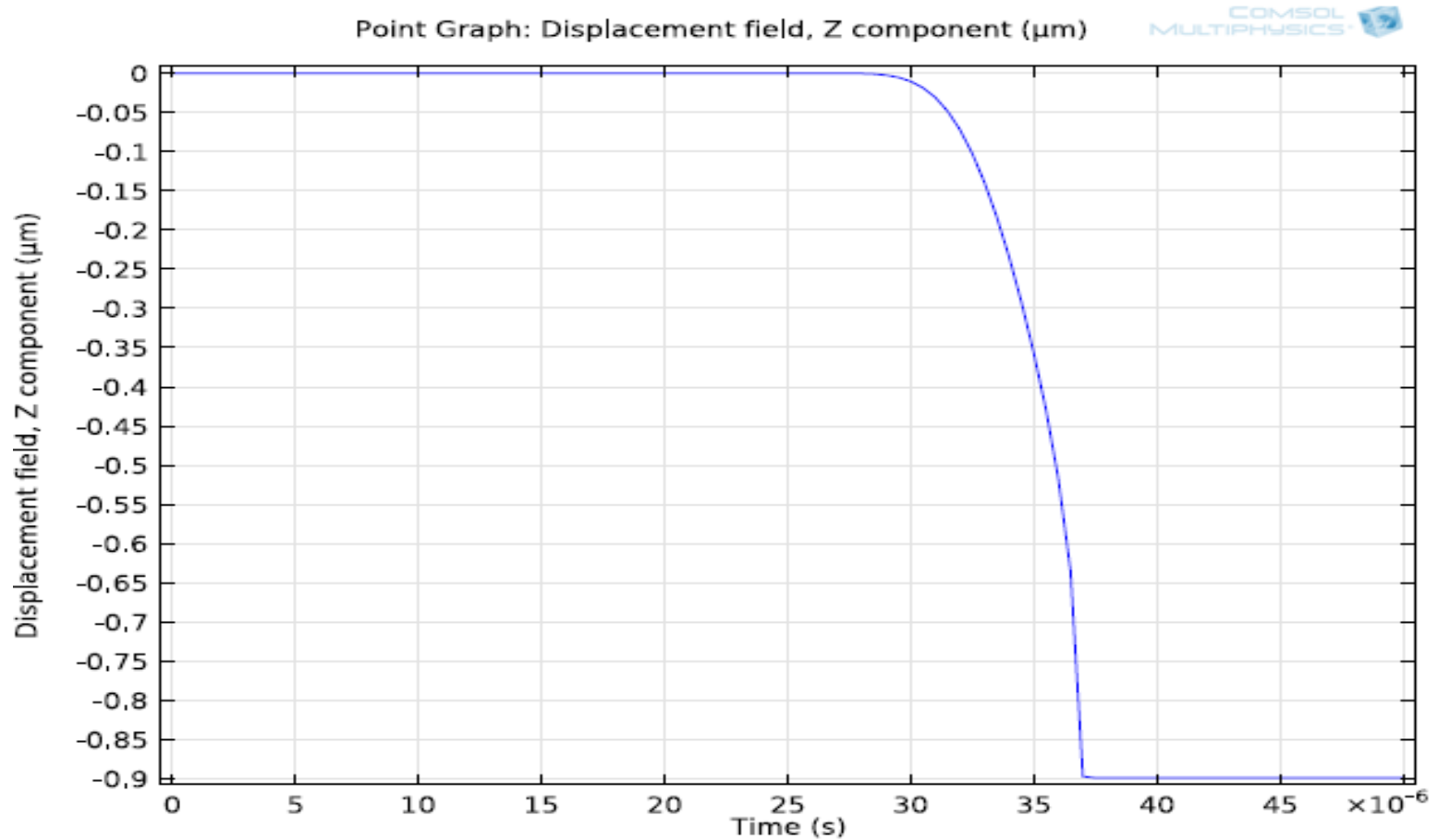
- Solutions are evaluated using oneDdyne.m

Model-1



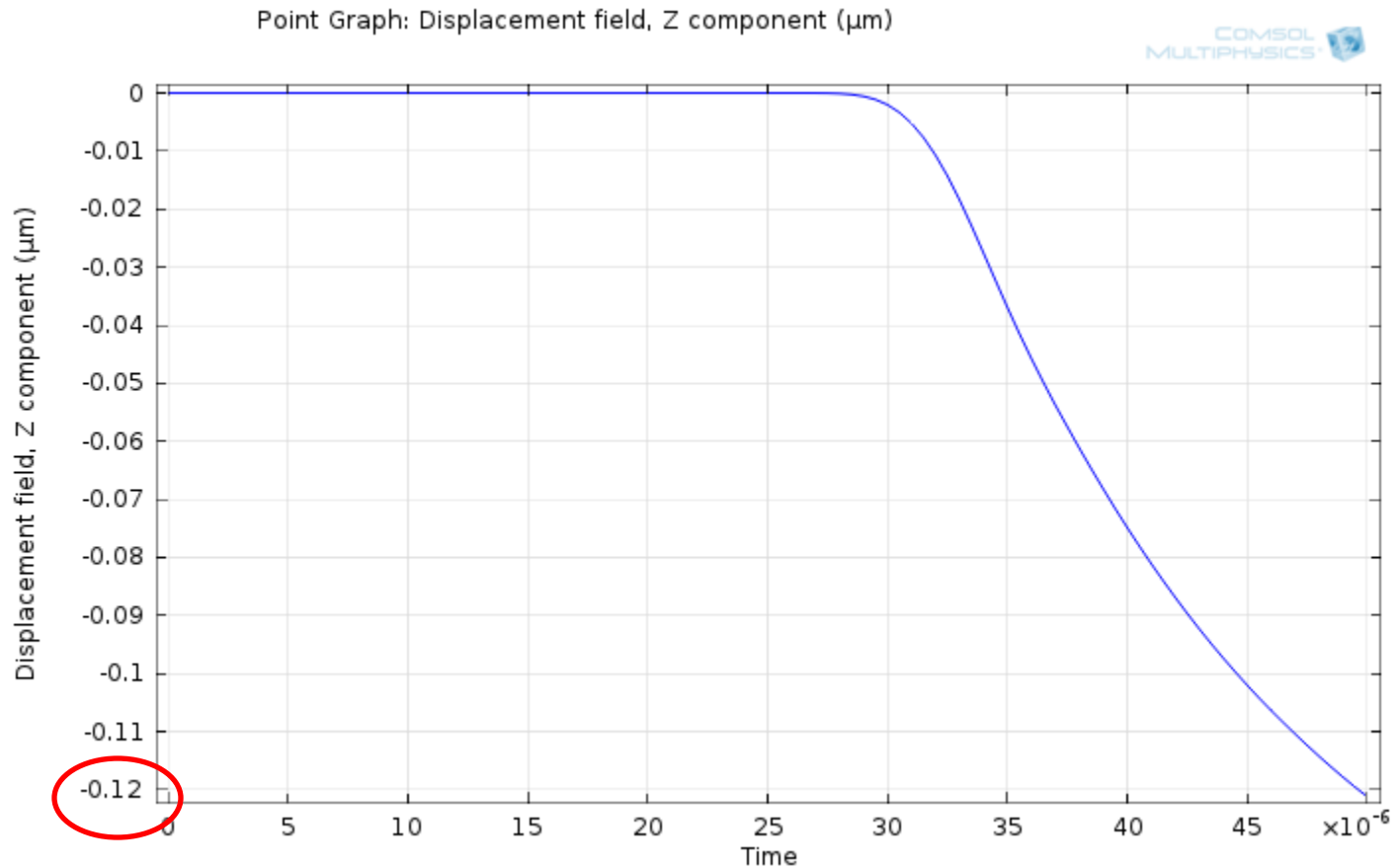
- A thin micromechanical bridge suspended over a dielectric layer ($\epsilon_r=7.5$)
- Air gap of $0.9\mu\text{m}$ and a dielectric layer of $0.1\mu\text{m}$

$V_{\text{step}} = 5\text{V}$, $\beta = 0\mu\text{s}$



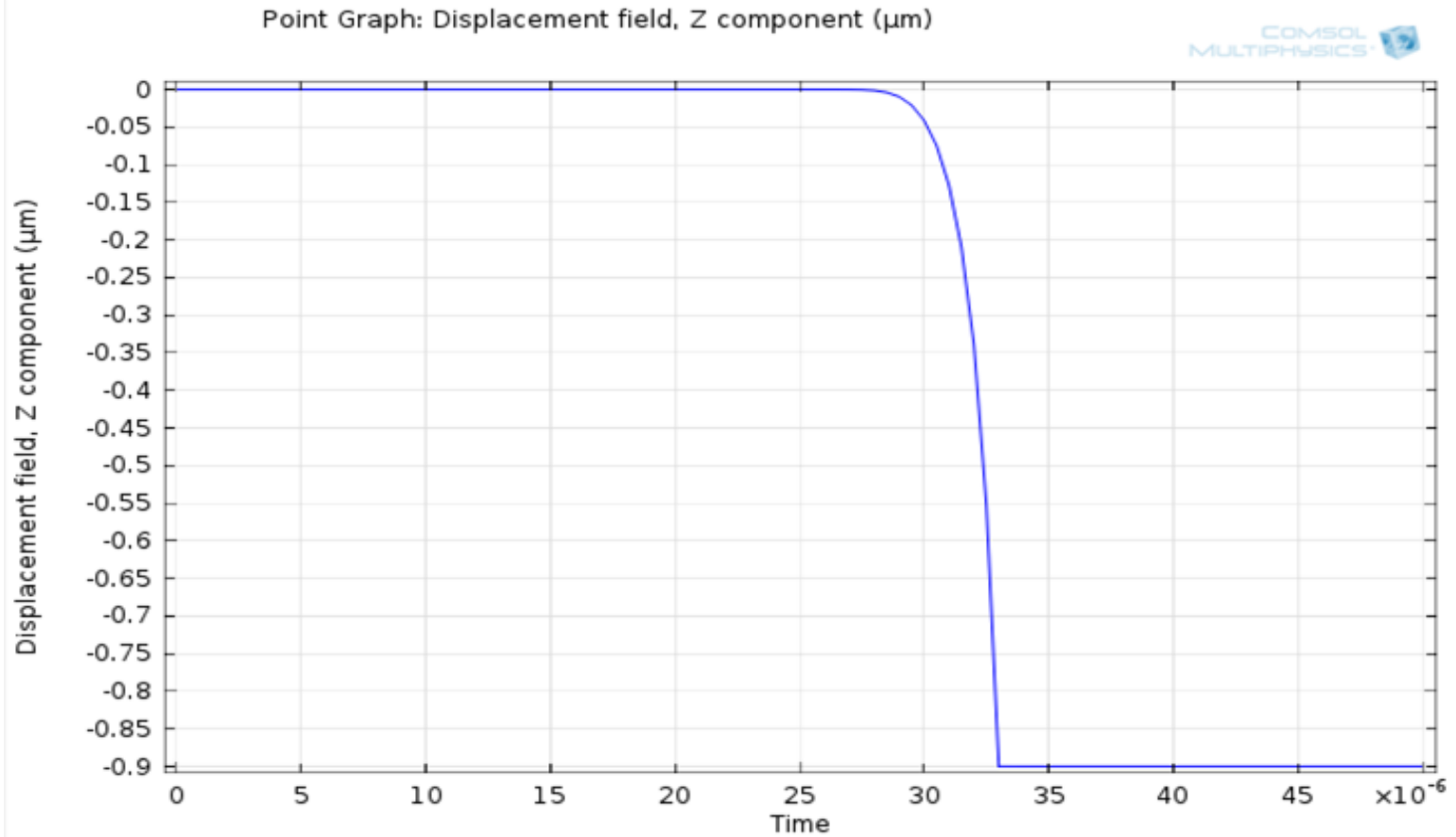
Switching time is observed to be $8\mu\text{s}$ (analytical value: $3.96\mu\text{s}$)

$V_{\text{step}} = 5\text{V}$, $\beta = 0.1\mu\text{s}$



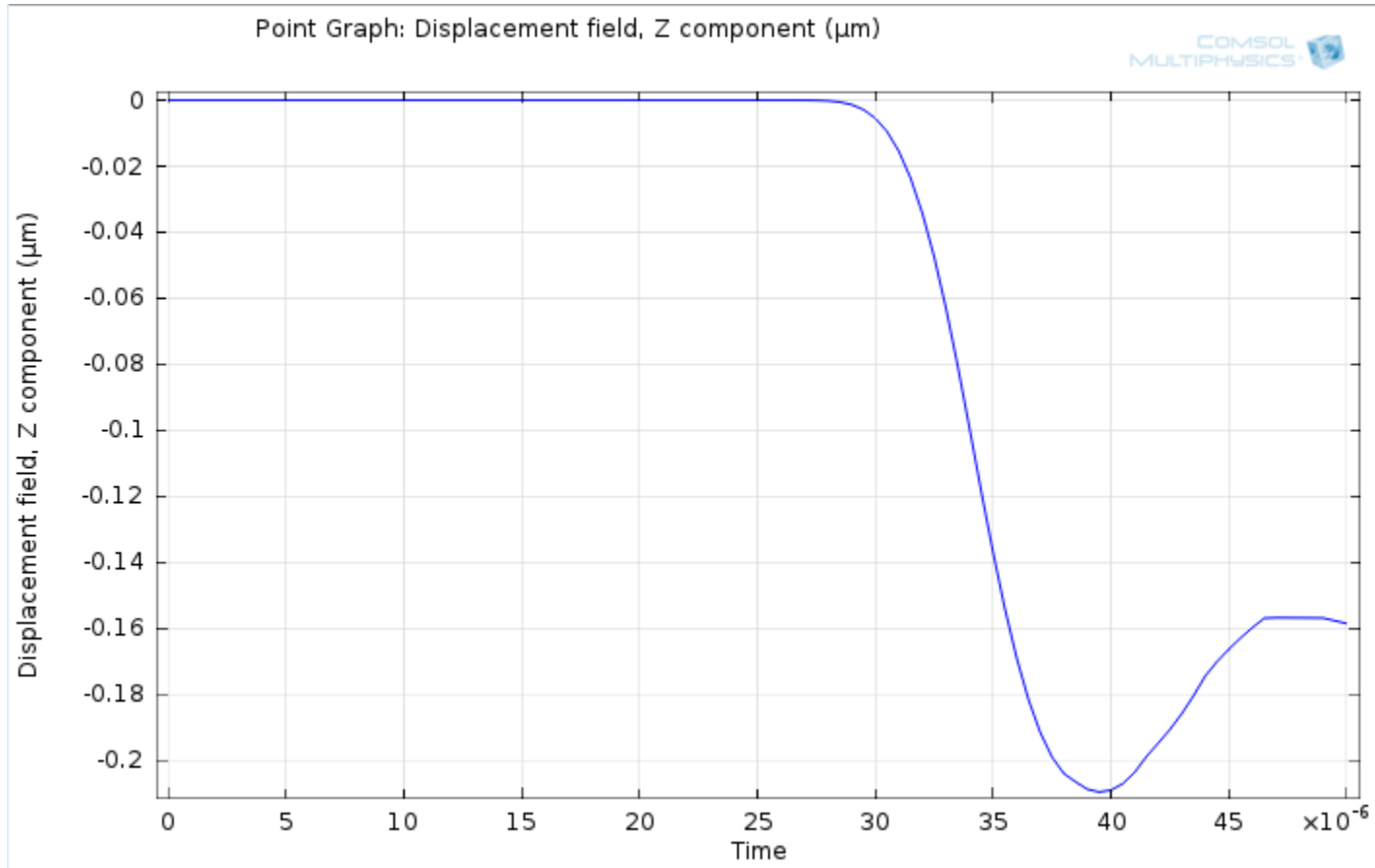
Switching has not occurred with $50\mu\text{s}$.

$V_{\text{step}} = 10\text{V}$, $\beta = 0\mu\text{s}$

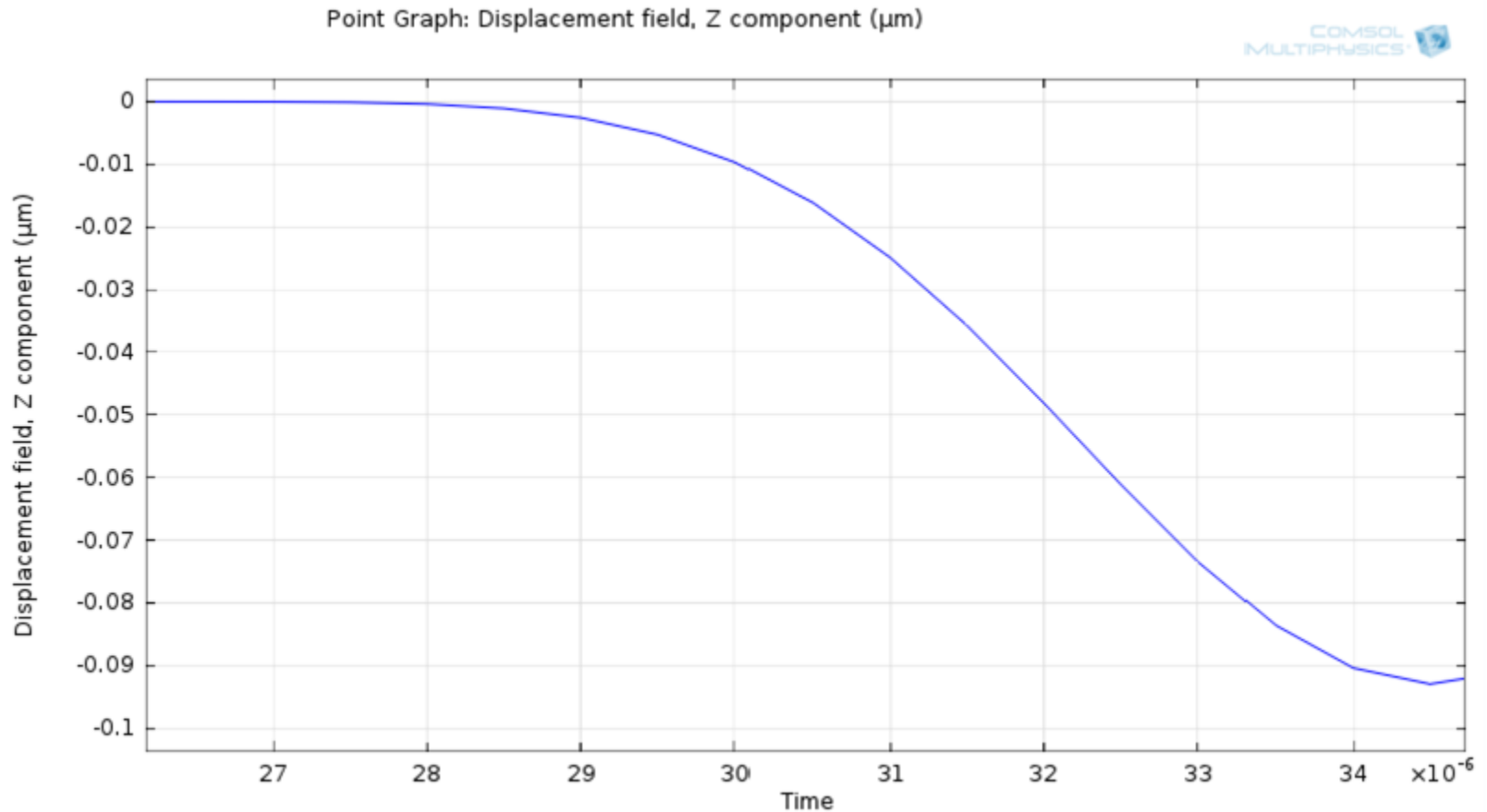


Switching time is observed to be $5 \mu\text{s}$ (analytical $2.4 \mu\text{s}$)

$V_{\text{step}} = 10\text{V}$, $\beta = 0.1\mu\text{s}$



Model 2 : $V_{\text{step}}= 5\text{V}$, $\beta=0\mu\text{s}$



Switching time is observed to be $6 \mu\text{s}$ (with half thickness)

Observations

- Damping parameter (β)
 - As β increases, switching time increases
- Applied voltage (V_{step})
 - As V_{step} increases, switching time decreases

Conclusion

- One degree of freedom model of capacitive switch is solved analytically.
- Results obtained from COMSOL have been compared against the analytical solutions.
- Variation of switching time with respect to damping parameter, input step voltage and beam configuration has been studied.

References

1. MEMS Linear and Non-linear Statics and Dynamics, Mohammad I Younis, Springer,2011
2. Micro and Smart Systems, Ananthasuresh, Vinoy, Gopalakrishnan, Bhat K.N, Aatre V.K, Wiley-India ,2014
3. ME Thesis report, Gaurav Nair, IISc