

MEMS Micro-actuators enabling new and unforeseen applications

**STMicroelectronics** 

**AME Microsystems Product Marketing** 

2017



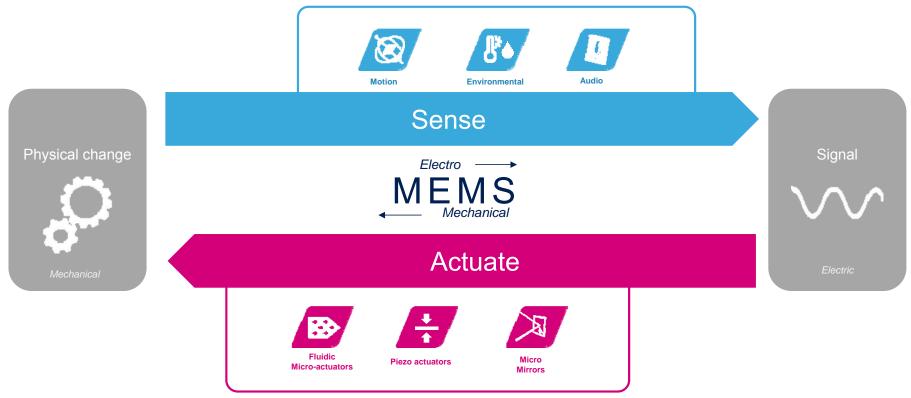


## Agenda 2

- MEMS Sensors and Actuators at ST: introduction and history
- Technologies for MEMS Micro-actuators: four pillars
- Changing the MEMS Landscape: innovative applications
- In-depth: Micro-Mirrors and Laser Beam Scanning Engines



## MEMS Sensors & Actuators at ST





## **Building Micro-Actuators**

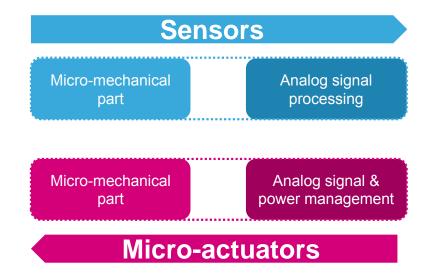
MEMS micro-actuators & MEMS sensors use the **same principles** and **same basic processes** 



MEMS sensors have ultra-low power analog signal processing parts



MEMS micro-actuators have high voltage/current analog and power management parts (since higher voltages required for some applications)

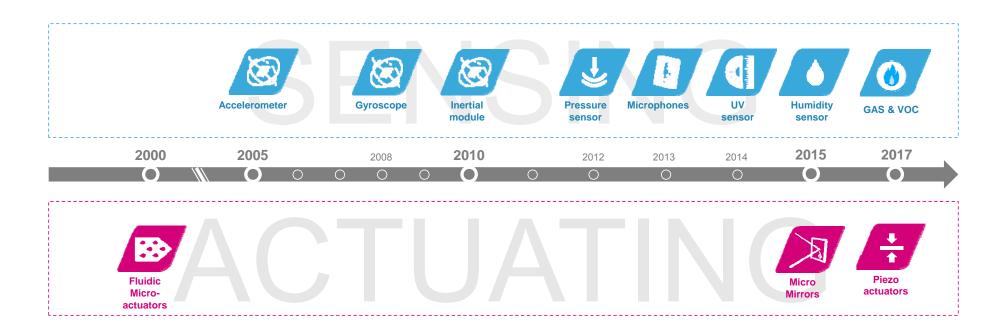


Leveraging our BCD technologies



### 20 Years of MEMS Sensors & Actuators

### **ST Innovations**





## 20 Years of MEMS Sensors & Actuators

### **Iconic Products**





## Agenda •

- MEMS Sensors and Actuators at ST: introduction and history
- Technologies for MEMS micro-actuators: four pillars
- Changing the MEMS Landscape: innovative applications
- In-depth: Micro-Mirrors and Laser Beam Scanning Engines



# Micro-Actuation Technologies

### **Enabling Multiple Applications**

Camera autofocus Speakers PMUT Commercial Inkjet print head Vaporizer/Atomizer





Micro-mirrors 3D scanning Mobile projection

Consumer Inkjet print head Vaporizer/Atomizer





Micro-mirrors 3D Scanning Mobile projection

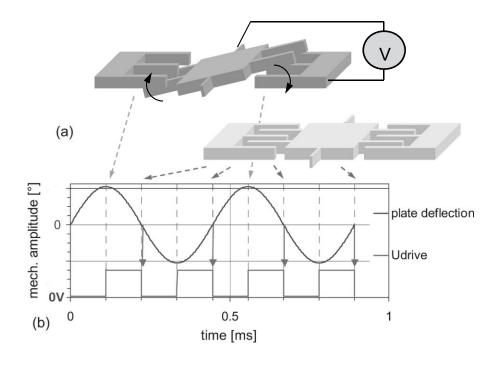


### Electrostatic

### Working principle



• Electrostatic force is used as actuation mechanism by means of a comb drive structure, i.e. interdigitated silicon fingers, which apply a torque moment on the MEMS.



Electrostatic torque on mirror structure 
→ Voltage control

Energy stored in a Capacitor

$$E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

Differentiating to get Comb Drive Forcing Moment:

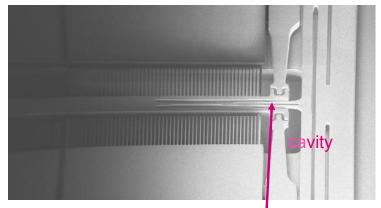
$$M_{forcing} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dC_{comb}}{d\theta} V^2$$

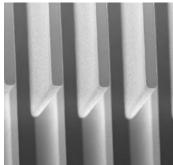


## Electrostatic 10

### Sample Images

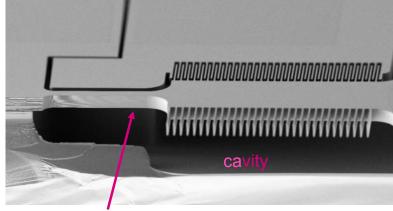






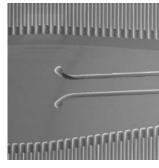
**Torsional spring** for linear actuation

Staggered comb finger for linear Micro-Mirror



**Torsional spring** for resonant actuation

> In-plane comb finger for resonant Micro-Mirror

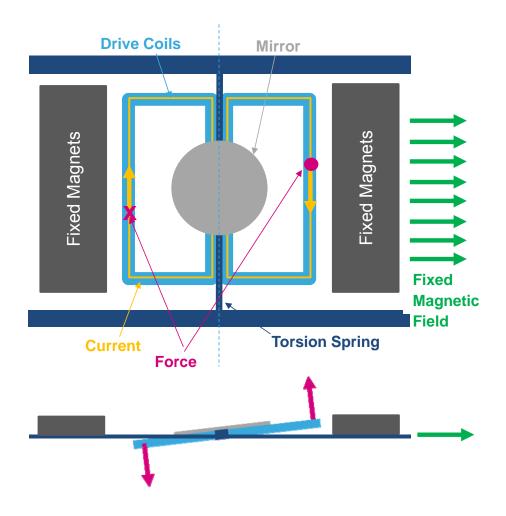




# Electro-Magnetic •

### **Actuation Principle**





#### Electromagnetic actuation on mirror structure

Current flows into Drive coils part of the moving structure

Device houses magnets which induce fixed magentic field on the structure

Actuation Based on Lorentz Force:

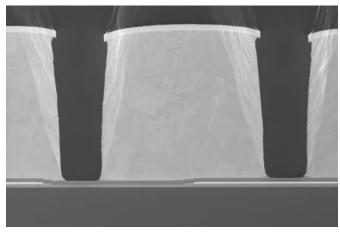
$$F = q(E + v \times B)$$



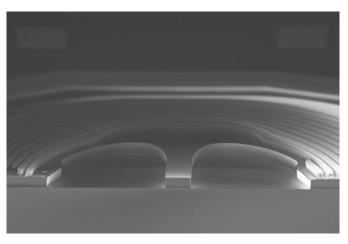
# Electro-Magnetic 12

### Sample Images

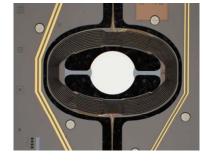




Coil Wire for magnetic actuation. Thick ECD growth (>20um)



View of Coils and Torsional Spring



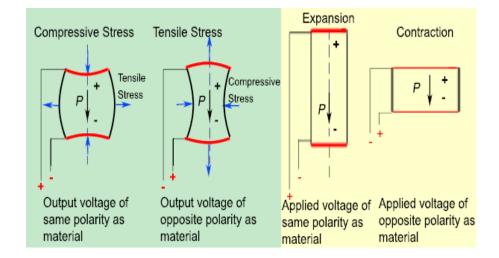
Top View with Coils and **Springs** 



MicroVision, Inc. 720p Bi-axial mirror

### **Actuation Principle**





The piezo element generates a voltage when deformed

Direct piezoelectric effect: Strain → Charge

#### **Sensors**

If a voltage is applied across the piezo element, it will deform

> Reverse piezoelectric effect: Voltage → Stress/Strain

> > **Actuators**



### Bulk Piezo vs Thin-Film Piezo



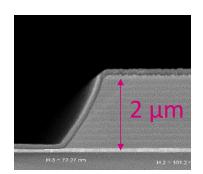


### **Bulk Piezo**

- Large Form Factor
- **High Power** Consumption
- Mechanical assembly requires high capital or low volume manufacturing

### Thin Film Piezo

- Micron thick layers produce 2D form factor
- Lower drive voltages for similar mechanical displacements
- Integrated into fab processing for very high volume manufacturing





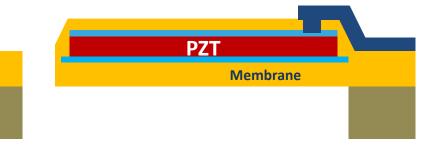
### **PZT Actuation Structure**



 ST-Agrate has developed an industrial "Thin Film PZT" process which is able to address a wide range of applications



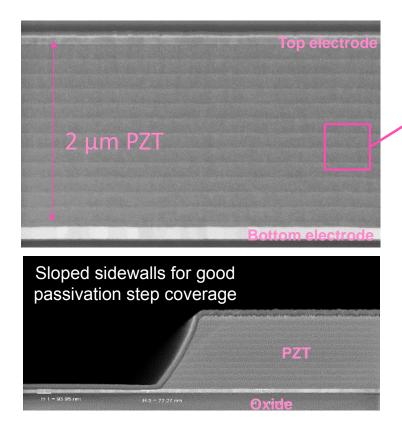






### Sample Images

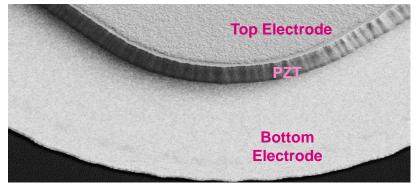






Very dense film structure No defects/voids Film is flat with very small grains

PZT and the metallic electrodes patterned by dry-etch





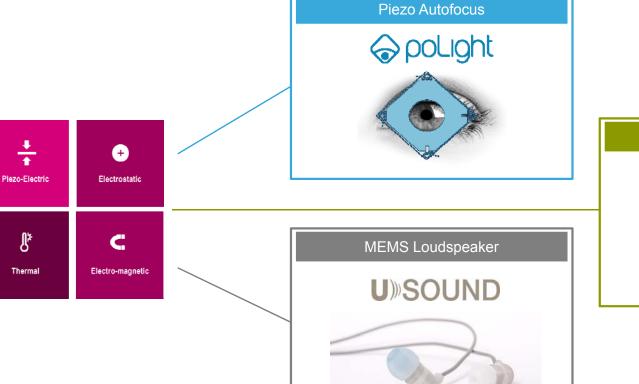
### Agenda 17

- MEMS Sensors and Actuators at ST: introduction and history
- Technologies for MEMS Micro-actuators: four pillars
- Changing the MEMS Landscape: innovative applications
- In-depth: Micro-Mirrors and Laser Beam Scanning Engines



# Changing the MEMS Landscape -18

### Strategic Partnerships







ST technologies

# MEMS Loudspeakers

### **U**) SOUND

STMicroelectronics and USound Agree to Make World's First Spectacular-Sounding MEMS Speakers





Feb. 21st 2017



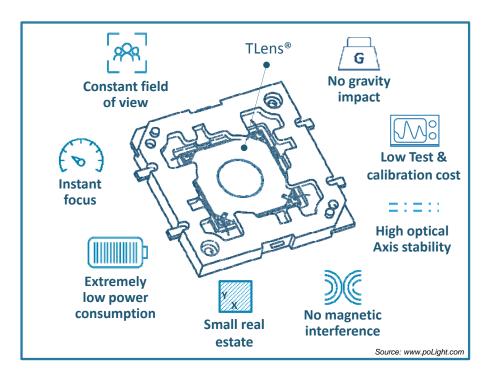
"Compared to standard speakers, our piezo-MEMS devices offer unprecedented mechanical precision, improving audio reproduction fidelity and device reliability in very thin form factors. As the first-of-its-kind device, our MEMS "Moon" speaker targets earphone applications, bringing superior performance to the audio world at a competitive price"

http://www.st.com/content/st\_com/en/about/media-center/press-item.html/p3914.html

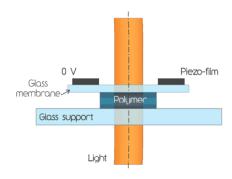


# Autofocus 20

## poLight



TLens® uses a piezoelectric to change the shape of a transparent polymer film, imitating the functioning of the human eye





### Agenda 21

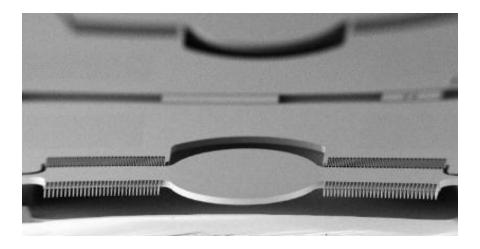
- MEMS Sensors and Actuators at ST: introduction and history
- Technologies for MEMS Micro-actuators: four pillars
- Changing the MEMS Landscape: innovative applications
- In-depth: Micro-Mirrors and Laser Beam Scanning Engines

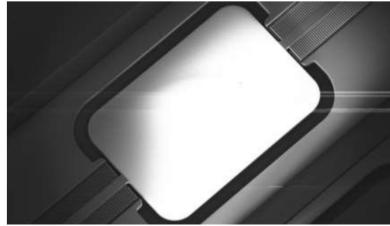




## What is a MEMS µMirror Scanner? 22

- Tiny reflective mechanical device that swings at a given frequency
- Applications spanning from Visible to Invisible (IR typically)









# **Technology Comparison**

#### **ELECTROSTATIC**

#### PROS:

- Simpler Technology (resonant)
- MEMS Power Consumption

#### CONS:

- High Voltage Required
- Quasi-Static Operation Requires More Complex Technologies

#### **PERFORMANCE:**

- Total Force: Low
- Force Density: Low

#### **ELECTROMAGNETIC**

#### PROS:

- Low Voltage
- Very Good for Linear Operation

#### CONS:

- MEMS Power Consumption
- External Magnets

#### **PERFORMANCE:**

- Total Force: High
- Force Density: Medium/Low

#### **PIEZOELECTRIC**

#### PROS:

- Mid Voltage
- · High Fidelity Feedback
- MEMS Power Consumption

#### **CONS:**

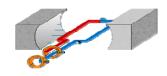
- PZT Small Displacements
- Just Resonant Operation

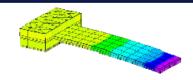
#### PERFORMANCE:

- <u>Total Force</u>: Medium/High
- Force Density: High











# Laser Beam Scanning (LBS) 24

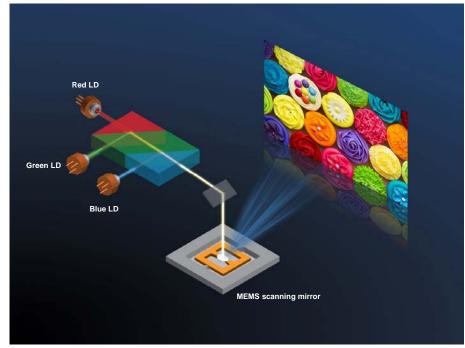
### **Technology Principles and Applications**

#### Principles:

- Light from one/multiple lasers is combined into a single beam
- Beam is relayed onto MEMS scanning mirror(s)
- Mirror(s) scan the beam in a raster pattern
- A **projected image** is created by modulating the lasers synchronously with the position of the scanned beam

#### Applications:

- Pico-projection and heads-up display (HUD)
- Virtual and Augmented Reality (VR, AR)
- 3D Sensing and Advanced Driver Assistance **Systems** (ADAS)



Courtesy of Microvision



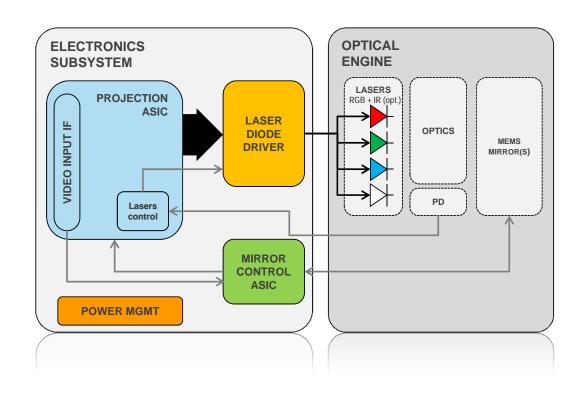
## Laser Beam Scanning (LBS) 25

### Display Systems: Block Diagram

#### Complete System: Scanning Engine

- Electronics Subsystem
  - Mirror(s) Drivers
  - **Laser Drivers**
  - Video Projection ASIC
  - Power Management
- **Optical Engine** 
  - Lasers
  - **Optics**
  - **Photodetectors**
  - MEMS Mirror(s)

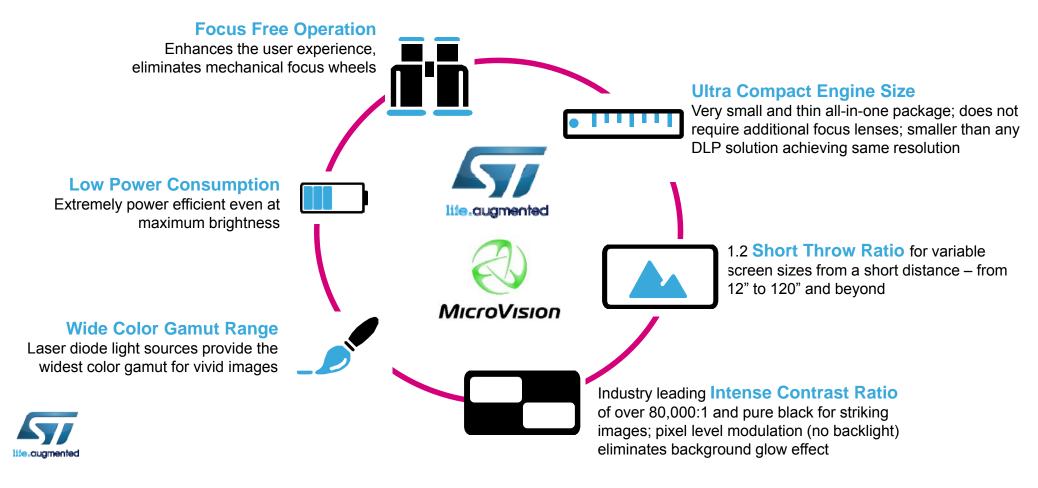






# Laser Beam Scanning (LBS)

### Key Benefits for Pico-Projection Applications





## ST & MicroVision Co-Marketing Agreement

On Nov 10, 2016, ST and MicroVision entered a co-marketing agreement:

http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20161110005439/en/



ST is a worldwide leader in MEMS

- More than 12 billion MEMS shipped
- Mass production of Electrostatic and Electromagnetic MEMS μ-mirrors
- Biz Model is to supply μ-mirrors and ASICs



Microvision is a leader in LBS Technology

MicroVision • More than 20 years of experience

- More than 500 patents in LBS components and applications
- Biz model is to supply Engines/Components



Create a strong market position and better serve our customers:

- Cooperate in marketing MEMS scanner based solutions
- Continue to work closely on new markets and products
- Cooperate in joint Technology development and roadmap





# MicroVision LBS Engines 28

**Small Form Factor Display Engine: PSE-0403** 

**Display Engine With 3D Sensing for Interactivity** 

H1 2017

Products: Pico Projection for Small devices





H<sub>2</sub> 2017

Products: Interactive display applications: mobile and IoT



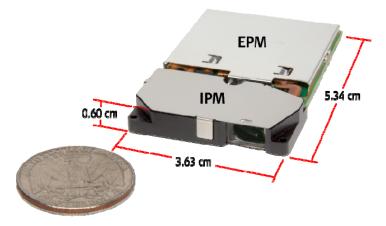




## Small Form Factor Display Engine

PSE-0403-101/102 - Key Features

- MicroVision's PSE-0403 display engines offer an industry leading combination of made-for-mobile features in a small form factor
- High definition, focus free images even in motion
- Vivid, saturated colors
- Laser brightness and power efficiency
- Thinner than a pencil
- Intense contrast ratio
- Industry leading throw ratio
- Short focal length option







## Short Throw Interactive Display Engine

PSE-0403sti-101 - Key Features

MicroVision is combining Projected Display + 3D Sensing

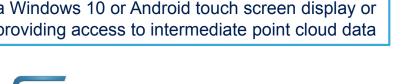


into a single, integrated scanning engine



### Interactivity with projected content

Enables new and exciting products by mimicking a Windows 10 or Android touch screen display or providing access to intermediate point cloud data









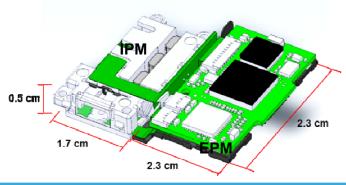
- Short Throw projection
- **Multi-touch** interactivity
- High definition always-infocus images
- Vivid saturated colors
- Intense contrast ratio with true black
- Multi-mode operation:
  - Display: table top and wall mode
  - Interact: touch and point cloud modes

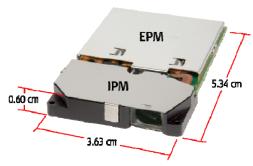




# Small and Ultra Small Engines 31

Side by Side Comparison





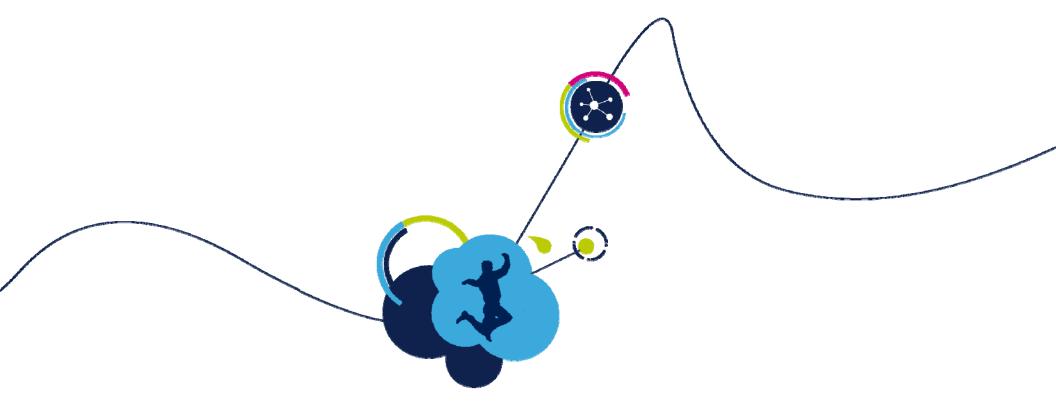
Ultra Small Form Factor Reference Design	Small For Factor Display Engine
<b>Based on ST Mono-axial Electrostatic Mirrors</b>	Based on MVIS Bi-axial Electromagnetic Mirror
Volume = 3.45 cm <sup>3</sup> Thickness = 0.5cm	Volume = 11.63 cm <sup>3</sup> Thickness = 0.6cm
→ fits very slim and very small <b>Mobile Devices</b>	→ fits slim, small <b>Mobile Devices</b>
Ultra Low Power consumption	Low Power consumption
25 Lumens	35 Lumens
Good Image Quality: 600p	Superb Image Quality: 720p HD



# Changing the MEMS Landscape







# Thank you

