

# DEVELOPMENTS IN SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGES

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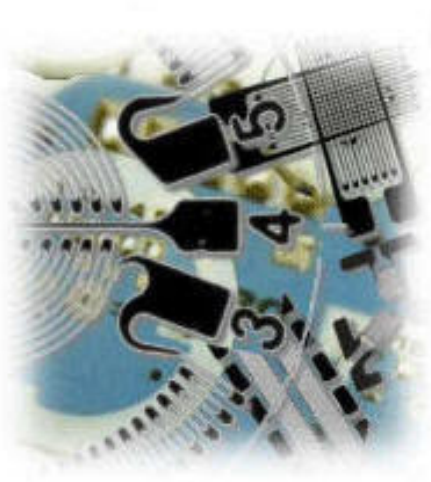




**Ellison Sensors**



Pressure Transducers &  
Transmitters, Ranges from  
0-500mbar to 0-4,000bar



**TSM**



Strain Gauge Manufacture  
& Supply , In-house or  
On-site Installation Service



**SIGTEL**



Radio Telemetry Systems  
Wireless systems for Strain  
Gauge Sensors

## STRESS & STRAIN

- External forces applied to stationary object , results are stress & strain
- Stress is the object's internal resisting forces  
=  $F/A$
- Strain is the amount of deformation per unit length  
=  $(\Delta L)/L$
- Strain is expressed in micro-strain = strain  $\times 10^{-6}$
- Strain may be compressive or tensile and is typically measured by strain gauges.



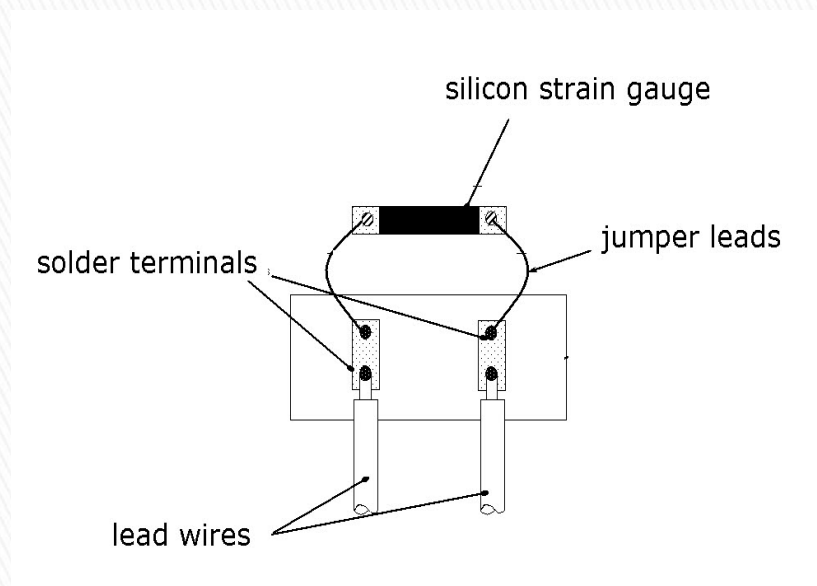
## DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRAIN GAUGE

- 1850's Lord Kelvin reported metallic conductors when strained exhibit a change in resistance.
- 1930's First bonded wire wound strain gauge followed by metallic foil strain gauge.
- 1959 TSM start manufacture of foil strain gauges
- 1950's Bell Laboratories discovered the piezoresistive characteristics of silicon.
- 1970's first semiconductor silicon strain gauge developed.



# BONDED SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE

- Resistance element diffused into substrate of silicon
- Strain gauge element usually not backed.
- Strain gauge bonded to surface with care.



## **DIFFUSED SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE**

- Further development in strain gauge technology.
- Eliminates the need for bonding agent.
- Errors due to creep and hysteresis reduced.
- Uses photolithography & solid state diffusion of boron to produce resistors and track.
- Limited to moderate temperature applications requires temperature compensation .



## **SILICON-ON-INSULATOR (SOI) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE**

- Next significant development in semiconductor strain gauge technology.
- The resistors and interconnecting track are built on islands of silicon fabricated on an insulating substrate.
- The insulating layer provides isolation between strain gauges and connecting track.
- Silicon-on-Sapphire the first and still the most successful of the silicon-on-insulator technologies.



## **SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE**

- SOS formed by depositing a thin layer of silicon onto a sapphire wafer at high temperature.
- Strain gauges and interconnecting track formed in silicon layer by photolithography & etching techniques.
- Outstanding insulation properties of sapphire substrate.
- Sapphire highly elastic exhibiting no measurable hysteresis , excellent choice for sensors .





# APPLICATION OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY

What is Sapphire ?

- Sapphire is from the word Greek : *sappherios* refers to naturally occurring gem of the mineral aluminium oxide  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  .
- Single crystal sapphire is purest form of aluminium oxide and is synthetically produced.



# APPLICATION OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY

- Aluminium oxide ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) powder is heated in a controlled furnace to  $2000^\circ\text{C}$  then slowly cooled.
- The result is a sapphire ingot of with a uniform grain structure.
- Czochralski process ,  
Verneuil process
- The ingot is then cut and ground into a wafer.

Sapphire ingot



## APPLICATION OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY

- C-plane cut perpendicular to the crystal axis (0001) and is used for the production of blue LED and laser diodes.
- A-plane cut  $90^\circ$  to C-plane (1120 ) provides uniform dielectric constant and high insulation for hybrid microelectronic applications.
- R-plane cut  $57^\circ$  to C plane used for epitaxial deposition of silicon for strain gauge sensors and microelectronics



## APPLICATION OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY

- R-plane of cut sapphire has oxygen atoms spaced at a distance close to the spacing of atoms in the (100)plane of silicon .
- This feature enables successful growth of silicon on he sapphire wafer.
- The process is known as epitaxial growth



## APPLICATION OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) SEMICONDUCTOR STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY

- Epitaxy is the method of depositing a monocrystalline film on to a monocrystalline substrate.
- The term epitaxy comes from the Greek epi meaning 'above', and taxis meaning 'in ordered manner'
- The compatibility between the (1102) plane of sapphire and the (100) plane of silicon enables SOS technology.



# COMPARISON OF MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SAPPHIRE

	<u>units</u>	<u>Diamond</u>	<u>Sapphire R plane</u>	<u>Spring steel</u>	<u>17-4PH , H900</u>
Compressive Strength	MPa	6000	3000	1800	1000
Young's Modulus	GPa	1100	345	200	197
Hardness	HV1 GPa	90	25	5	4
Poisson's Ratio	MPa	0.1 - 0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27

## Electrical properties of sapphire

Dielectric strength                      4.8 x 10<sup>4</sup> KVmm<sup>-1</sup>

Bulk resistivity                              1 x 10<sup>14</sup> ohm-cm



**APPLICATION OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS)  
STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY IN THE  
MANUFACTURE OF  
PRESSURE SENSORS**



# SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO PRESSURE SENSORS

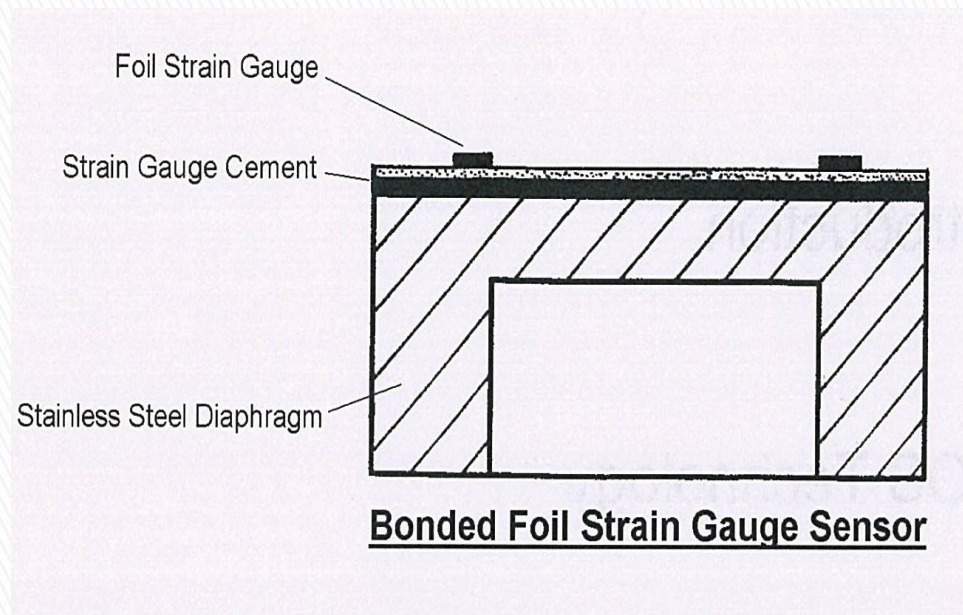
- Resistive strain gauge pressure measurement most popular sensing technique used in the manufacture of pressure sensors.
- Applied pressure causes the deformation of a diaphragm , the deformation is translated into a proportional electrical signal by means of a strain gauge attached to the diaphragm.





# SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO PRESSURE SENSORS

- Strain gauge initially cemented to the pressure diaphragm
- 3 component system gage-cement-diaphragm suffers creep and hysteresis

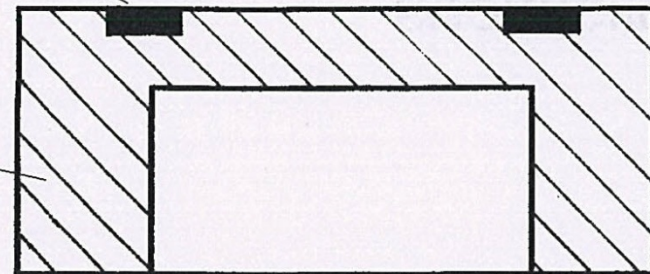


# SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO PRESSURE SENSORS

- Demand in industry was for more stable and repeatable sensors.
- Introduction of solid state piezoresistive pressure sensors .

Si (N type) Strain Gauge

Si (P type) Diaphragm



Solid State Diffused Silicon Sensor



# SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO PRESSURE SENSORS

- Solid state silicon piezoresistive pressure sensors offered some improvement over bonded strain gauge type.
- Improved sensitivity and repeatability
- Techniques for production of solid state pressure sensors same as those used for integrated circuits.



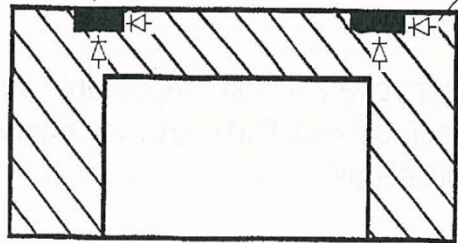
# SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO PRESSURE SENSORS

- Silicon proven to be one of the most desirable pressure sensing elements .
- Sapphire outstanding elasticity and insulating properties.

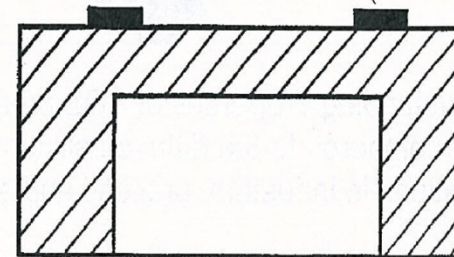
Doping to induce more negative areas (N type Si)

Insulation relies on the reverse bias PN junction, as temperature rises this breaks down (P type Si)

No reverse bias junction to cause breakdown in insulation



Diffused Silicon Sensor



Silicon-on-Sapphire Sensor



# SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) STRAIN GAUGE TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO PRESSURE SENSORS

- Strain gauges etched in doped silicon epi layer .
- Individual strain gauges are electrically isolated from one another by the outstanding insulating properties of the sapphire substrate.
- Excellent performance at temperatures up to 350°C .
- Excellent repeatability of sapphire diaphragm.



# APPLICATIONS OF SILICON-ON-SAPPHIRE (SOS) PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS



# Oil Gas & Offshore

Pressure Transducers & Transmitters



High temperature operation

Outstanding long term stability

Superior SOS sensing technology

Land, Offshore & Subsea applications

Down hole Wellhead & Control valve sensors



# Silicon-on-Sapphire

Pressure Transducers & Transmitters



Superior sensing technology

High temperature operation

Outstanding long term stability

Ranges 0-500mbar to 0-4000bar

Digital Signal Processing with active digital compensation

