

















MIM®MEMS



Project Nº 1 : Smart materials

Lead : IESL Partners : LAAS-IMT

In this project, it aimed essentially to explore the potentialities of ferroelectric, ferromagnetic and piezoelectric material to develop new microwave devices. In this context, it will be investigated the properties of GaN membrane to fabricate high quality factor resonator using bulk acoustic wave mode. This has been already demonstrated by the groups involved in Smartmems laboratory and the very attractive demonstrated by the groups involved in Smartmens laboratory and the very attractive capabilities exhibited have opened new ways for future to have thinner membrane to reach higher frequency range for instance. The second type of material that will be investigated within this project deals with original ink based on carbon nanotubes nanoparticules and Fe₂O₄ nanoparticules. It is tackled to explore the properties offered by this type of nano-ink for future devices. Finally, the third type of material that will be investigated deals with PZT materials to form new type of actuator featuring very low actuation voltage. Finally the last type of material that will be explore deals with BST based materials where it will be investigated how to minimize the insertion loss and how to optimize the quality factor up to millimeterwave.

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Project N° 2: Reconfigurable devices from millimeterwave to THz

Lead : LAAS

Lead: LAAS
Partners: IMT, IESL
This is the original project on which the collaboration has been established and this
project will continue by exploring new architectures to develop reconfigurable
millimeterwave devices and systems using the RF MEMS technologies. Two different
technologies will be investigated. The first one developed at LAAS will consist in developing RF MEMS devices on silicon and the second one to move to higher frequency will be developed at IESL on GaAs substrate. It has to be outlined that in order to improve the insertion loss and the isolation, it will be developed RF MEMS on order to improve the insertion loss and the isolation, it will be developed KF MEMS on air suspended that is very original. This project will of course cover a large part of research concerning modelling and library development in order to foresee more complex devices involving a large number of RF MEMS devices. Finally, in order to reach more complex architectures, it will be explored the possibility to couple RF MEMS technology with ferroelectric materials in order to extend the reconfigurability capability of the future architectures.

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Project N°3: Nanoscale Micro Lead : IMT

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Lead: IMT
Partner: IESL, LAAS
This project proposes to address the RF, microwave and millimeterwave capabilities exhibited by nanotechnologies. The first type of material enabler deals with carbon nanotube where attractive microwave properties have been already demonstrated by numerous teams and we have been among the first outlining the fantatic capabilities exhibited by carbon nanotubes to form innovative devices like new switch, new resonator or new sensor. This project will continue under the SmartMEMS laboratory by exploring the capabilities of CNT to fabricated new RF miniaturized power meter and new alternative for energy scavenger using the giant Seebeck coefficient exhibited by CNT. It has to be outlined that we have recently demonstrated these two concepts theoretically and we have to validate by fabricating devices that will be the objectives tackled during the two next years. It has to be outlined that last april, we have submitted an European proposal to the JTI CATRENE in this field. Additionally, we are investigating the microwave properties of nano-ink through ink jet process to develop the next generation of RFID on paper, textile, anything. We have already demonstrated very exciting behaviour of such ink that could create a complete new paradigm for future RF circuits as we have demonstrated that it could be possible to have tunable resistance, capacitance and inductor with very simply architecture. We have to confirm these preliminary results and to stabilized the ink jet process. Here again, the first results are very promising. The last part of this project deals with the investigation of the microwave properties of grapheme sheet as this material has demonstrated very attractive properties in term of carrier mobility and loss and we are thinking to propose alternative integrated circuit using this technology.

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This project has been initiated by LAAS four years ago and part of it will be transferred within the SMARTMEMS laboratory as using the smart materials results and the capabilities of nanotechnologies for future sensors, it will be investigated to research new generation of wireless sensors. For instance, the vision that is chosen here deals with the demonstration of sensor (pressure, chemical, strain gauge...) based on microwave, millimeterwave resonance that has demonstrated enhanced sensitivity. It will be continued to explore this concept by developing new type of sensors and by using an original reader concept using the reader reader concept using the reader concept using the reader concept to the sensor. Using this concept, it will be possible to abandon sensors purely passive and to read their values only by measuring the radar signature of the objects. This concept has been validated by LAAS and will be used in this project to anticipate the future generation of wireless sensor network featuring advanced autonomy.

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