

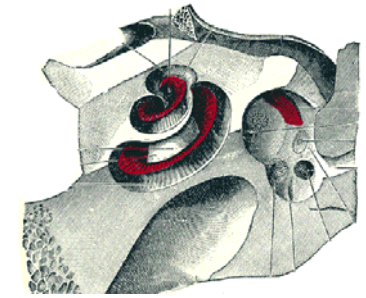


Organization: *University of Southern California*  
Lead investigator: *Eun Sok Kim*

- Research areas of interest
  - *acoustic microelectromechanical systems (MEMS)*
    - *microphone, microphone array*
    - *Q-enhanced resonant microphone*
    - *Microspeaker*
- Type of research group we seek to join:
  - *Speech recognition group that is interested in*
    - *hardware-enhanced speech recognition*
    - *acoustic filter banks*
    - *active noise cancellation*

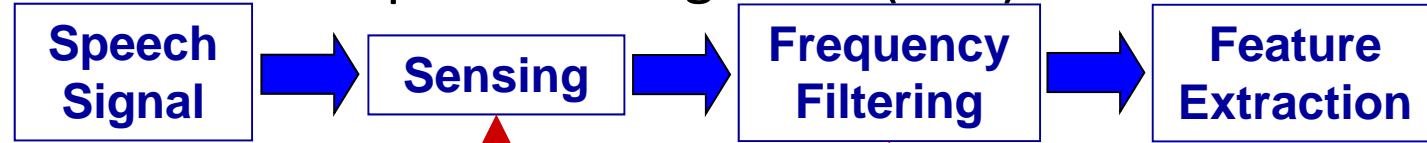


# Introduction, Motivation



Human Cochlea

- Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR):



Array Combines These Functions, like Cochlea

SPEECH

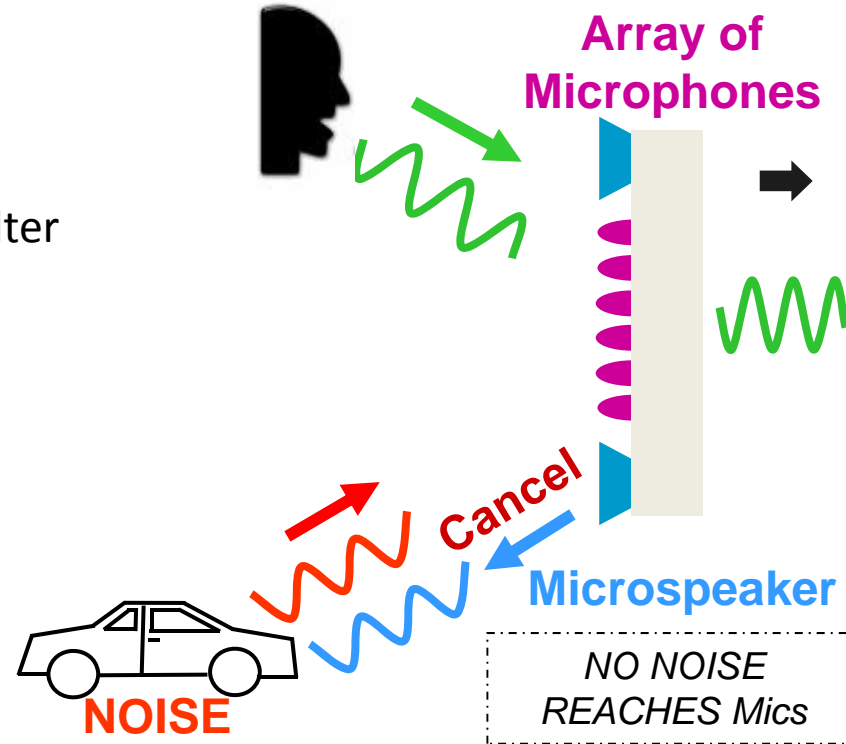
- Microphone Array

- Novel Sensor Increases Functionality
  - “Physical Filtering” → Eliminate digital filter
  - Directional Noise-Source Identification

- Active Noise Cancellation

- Eliminate noise *before* sensor
  - Further reduction in signal processing
- Requires On-chip sound source

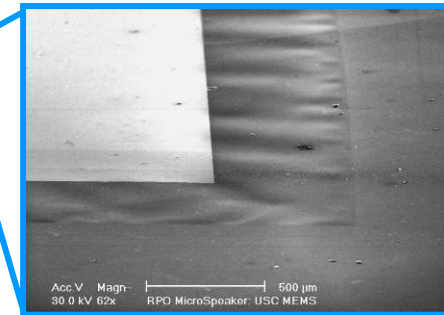
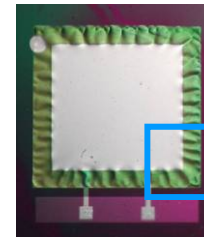
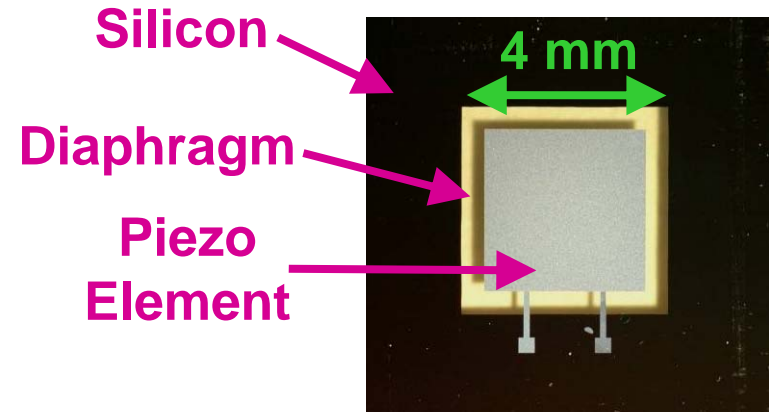
➔ **Microspeaker for Noise Cancellation**



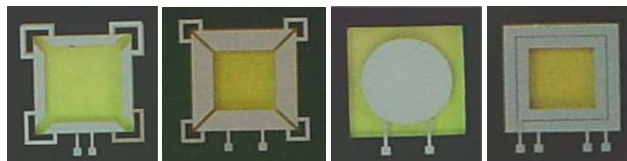


# Operational Principle and Design

- Piezoelectric Unimorph
  - Voltage  $\leftrightarrow$  Strain
  - Support Layer converts lateral strain into vertical displacement
  - Diaphragm converts displacement into sound
- Design Considerations
  - Diaphragm Residual Stress



- Size
  - Trade-off: **Strength vs Output**
- Electrode pattern
  - Strain Distribution



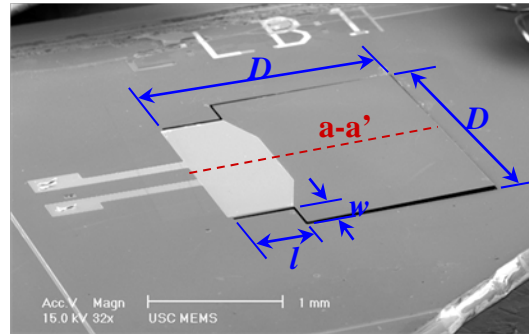


# Microphone Built on Piezocantilever

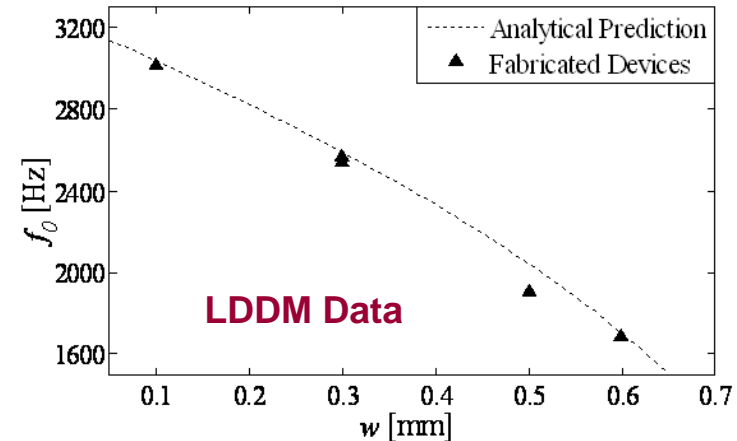
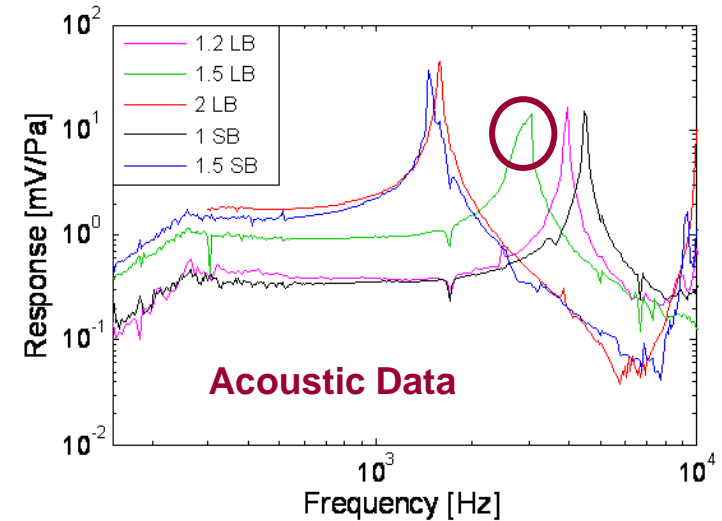
- Rayleigh Method accounting for thickness of piezo group
  - Normalize layer thicknesses based on stiffness → **Effective thickness** =  $d_{ef}$



$$d_{ef} = \sum_i \frac{E_i}{c_{11}^{(Si)}} t_i$$



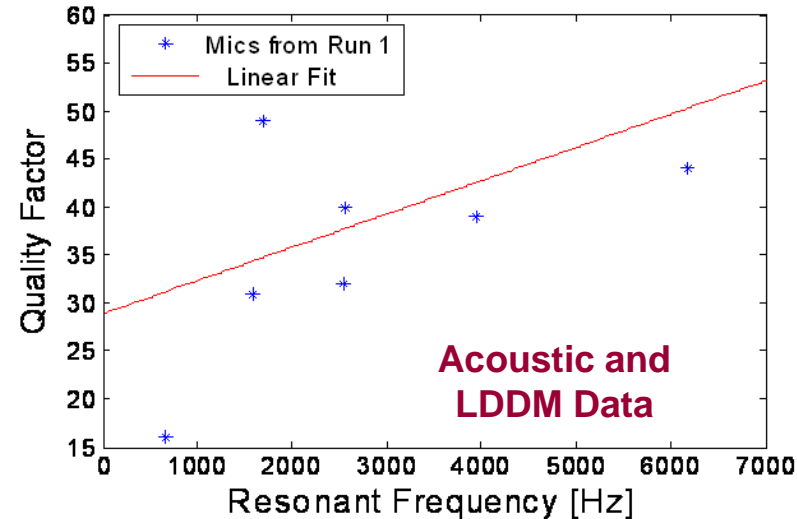
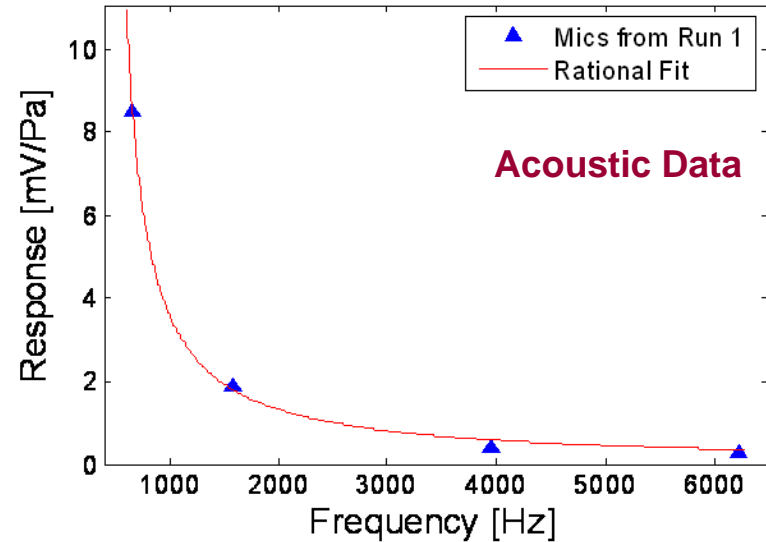
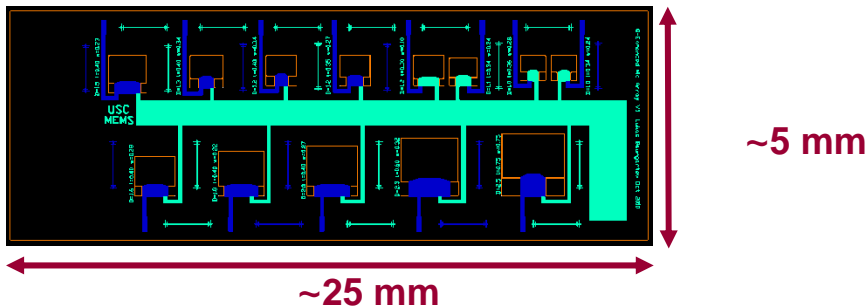
- Many devices tested with LDDM only
  - Much faster
  - Still can get  $Q$  and  $f_0$
- Some anomalous devices not included
  - e.g., Device “1.5 LB” above
    - Photoresist strands damp resonance





# Design of Resonant Microphone Array

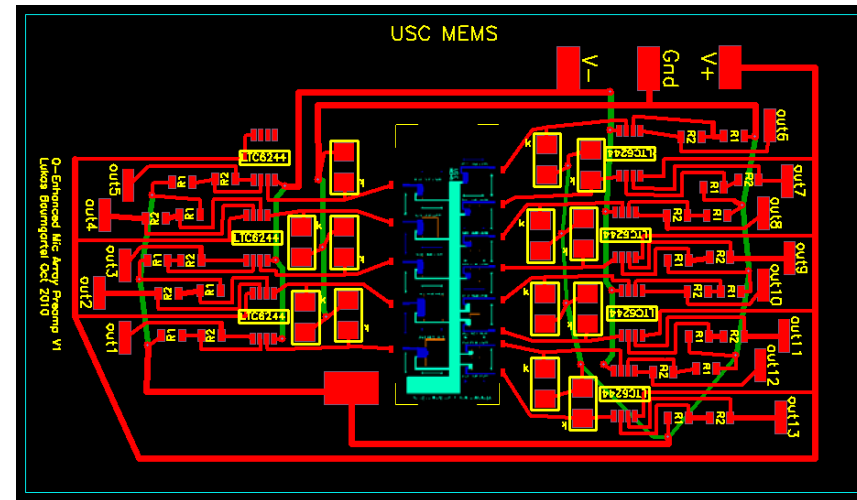
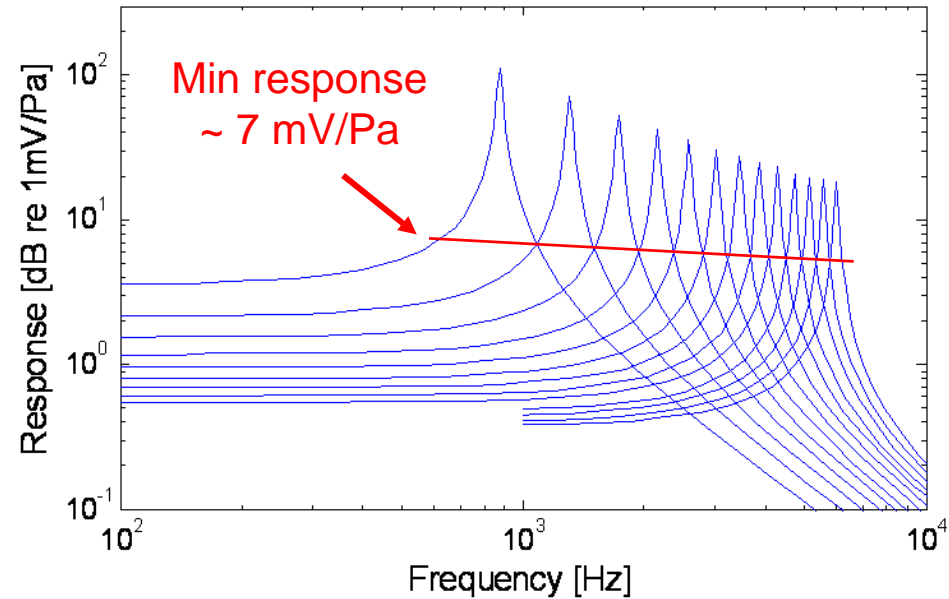
- Goal is to span 875 Hz to 6 kHz
  - Somewhat arbitrary but also consider
    - Total Array Size
    - Yield Rate:  $D < 2.5$  mm
    - Number of mics, testing, bonding, etc.
- Extrapolate frequency response from previous runs
- Array is 13 mics
  - Resonant freq. linearly spaced
  - Dimensions of each mic calculated using MATLAB code of Rayleigh Method





# Predicted Response and PreAmp

- Array Response
  - Peaks should be more closely spaced
    - Trade-off's from before
    - Fit seven arrays on a half-wafer
    - If frequencies match, will prove concept
- PreAmp PCB:
  - Linear Technologies LTC6244 op amps
    - $R_{in} = 1\text{ T}\Omega$
    - $C_{in} \sim 3\text{ pF}$
    - 2 amps/chip
  - Mics have common ground
    - ➔ Half as many wire-bonds





# Unique Qualifications and Capabilities

- We can develop
  - a bank of acoustically filtered MEMS microphones that are based on a high quality-factor resonance of a diaphragm
  - MEMS microspeakers to be integrated with MEMS microphones for active noise cancellation for improving SNR.



# Contact Information

- Name: *Eun Sok Kim*
- Title: *Professor and Chair of EE-Electrophysics*
- Organization: *University of Southern California*
- Email address: *eskim@usc.edu*
- Phone number: *(213) 740-4697*
- url: *<http://mems.usc.edu>*