

Wafer mapping of the transverse piezoelectric coefficient, $e(31,f)$, using the wafer flexure technique with sputter deposited Pt strain gauges

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Abstract: Measurement of the transverse piezoelectric coefficient ($e(31,f)$) in thin films is crucial for the development of microfabricated sensors, actuators, and transducers. Here, a method is described such that lithographically defined strain gauges enable non-destructive, position-dependent characterization of $e(31,f)$ in conjunction with the wafer flexure technique. Measurements of 100 nm thick Pt gauges deposited on 1 μm thick $\text{PbZr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48}\text{O}_3$ thin films yield gauge factors of 6.24, with a gauge-to-gauge variation that is 5% of this value. The system allows for simultaneous measurement of the charge and strain, improving the overall accuracy of measurement. The small footprint of the combined strain gauge array/electrode pattern used for determining $e(31,f)$, allows for a non-destructive mapping of the transverse piezoelectric coefficient across large-area wafers. Due to the clamping configuration used in wafer flexure experiments, $e(31,f)$ values can accurately be obtained within the central similar to $2/3$ of a full wafer. Measurements performed on a 1.3 μm thick randomly oriented polycrystalline $\text{PbZr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48}\text{O}_3$ film made deposited on a 4 in. platinized silicon wafer by the sol-gel process show a high degree of uniformity, with $e(31,f)$ of $-6.37 \pm 0.60 \text{ C/m}^2$ for points measured within $r = 3\text{cm}$. (C)

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