

Fig.1 Schematic cross-sectional view of sapphire-based capacitive pressure sensor chip

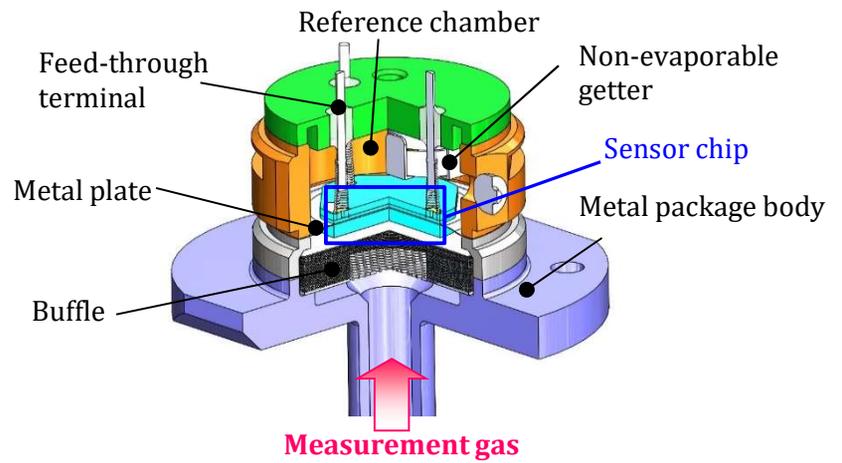


Fig.2 Schematic cross-sectional view of sapphire-based capacitance manometer

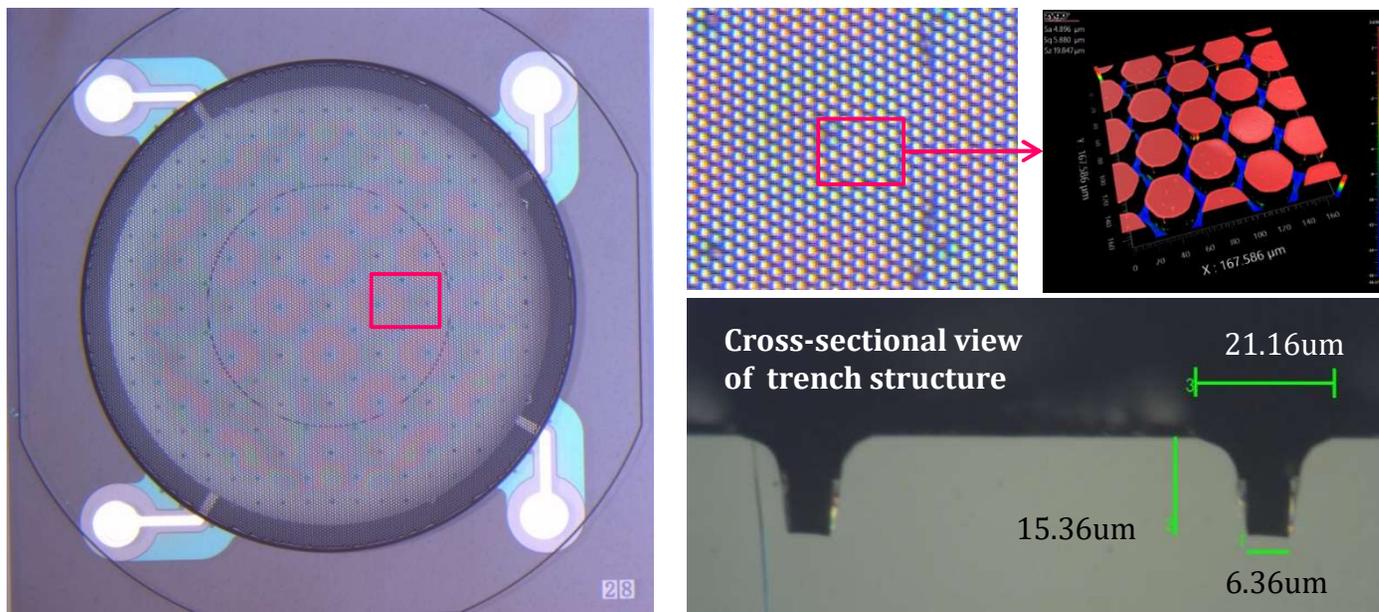
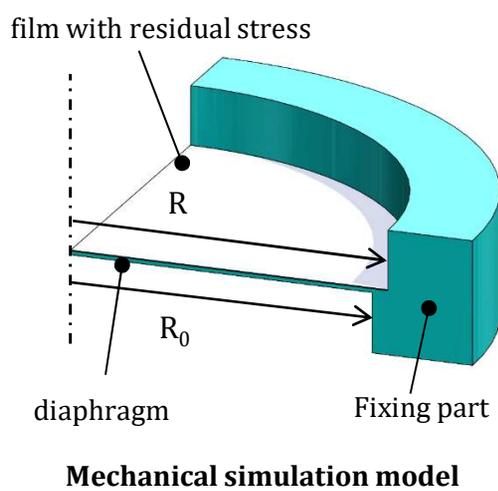


Fig.3 Fine trench structure of the sensor diaphragm surface
 Fine trench structure with about 15um-depth and 6um-width was fabricated on the sensor diaphragm surface using the sapphire-MEMS technology



Mechanical simulation model

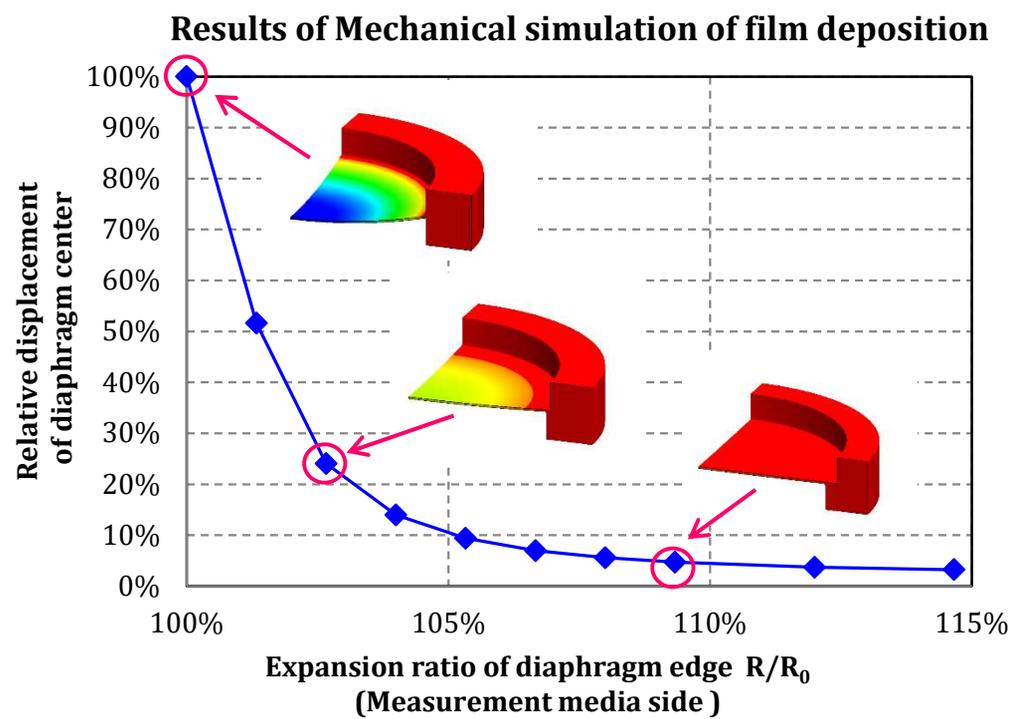


Fig.4 Mechanical simulation of film deposition
 In this simulation, we assumed films with residual stress deposited on the diaphragm surface and calculated the diaphragm displacements. It is indicated that diaphragm displacements caused by film deposition could be suppressed by expanding diaphragm edge of measurement media side.

Sensor output signal during SiO₂-CVD process

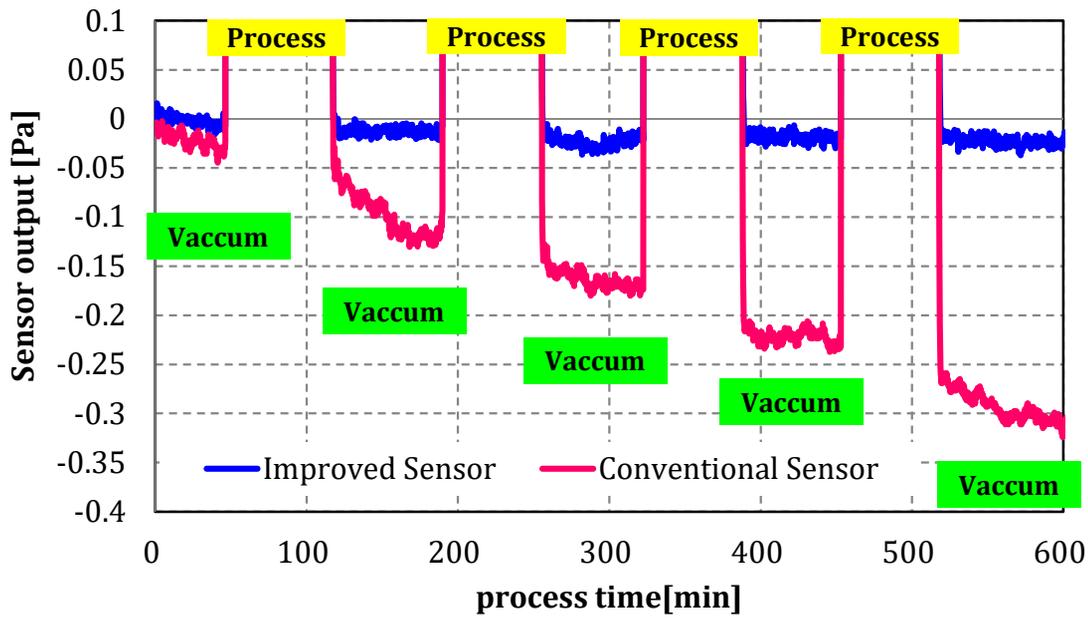


Fig.5 Sensor output signal during SiO₂-CVD process

Pressure range of these manometers are 0-1333Pa and operating at 150C. Though conventional sensor caused zero-point shift about -0.3Pa, improved one is only -0.025Pa after process.

Sensor output signal during Al₂O₃-ALD process

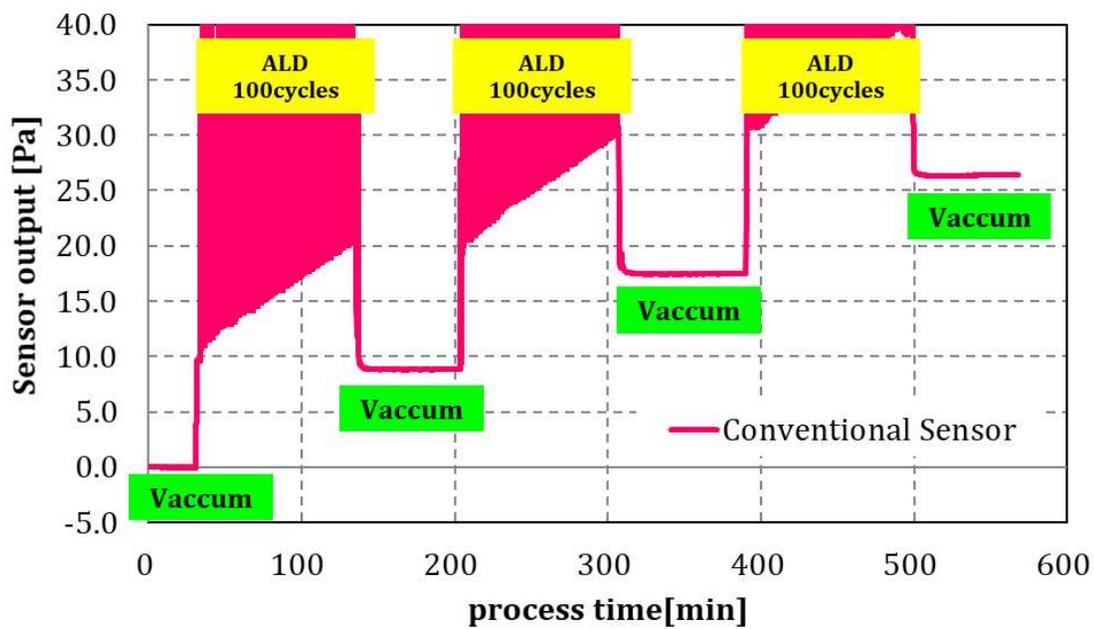
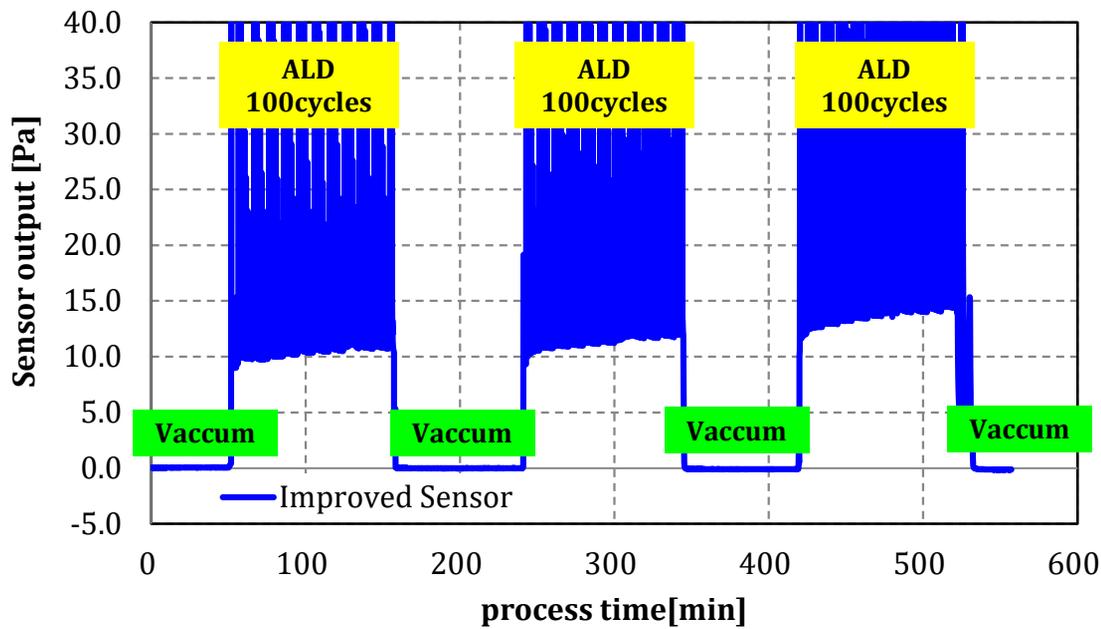


Fig.6 Sensor output signal during Al₂O₃-ALD process

Pressure range of these manometers are 0-1333Pa and operating at 150C. After process, zero-point shift of improved sensor is -0.1Pa and that of conventional sensor is +26.4Pa, respectively. Effectiveness of improvements is much obvious than CVD-process in Fig.5.