Semiconductor Devices Project Laboratory

How to design, fabricate, and characterize microdevices



Class of spring 2002

Instructors: Scott Manalis and Marty Schmidt

MEMS Project Lab Class

- <u>Purpose</u>: To gain experience in designing, simulating, fabricating, and testing a microfabricated device.
- <u>Format</u>: \sim 6 students work as a team on a single project.
- Project topic is aimed at advancing current research.

MTL - The Facilities

Integrated Circuits Laboratory

- Class 10 2800 sq.ft. (6'')
- 1.25 micron CMOS baseline process
- Technology Research Laboratory
 - Class 100 2200 sq.ft. (6")
 - Flexible Process Environment
- Exploratory Materials Laboratory
 - Class 1000 2000 sq.ft.
 - Thin Film Process Facility
- IC Design Laboratory
 - Foundry IC Processes







Organization

- Prerequisites: 6.152 or consent of instructors.
- Class officially meets 1-2 times per week for 1 hour.
- Time commitment is ~15 hrs/week.
- Smaller teams of 2-3 are often created for sub-projects.
- Dropping course mid-semester is not allowed.
- Grades are based on participation, final report, and project outcome.
- Concept of class project is often used for future research.

A History of MEMS Class Projects



Spring 1999 Silicon Piezoresistive Cantilever



<u>Fall 1999</u> Interferometric Accelerometer



Spring 2000 Interferometric Accelerometer v2 with Custom Photodiodes



Spring 2001 Nanomechanical Biosensor with Interferometric Detection





Spring 2002 Silicon field-effect biosensor



Electronic analysis of DNA by its intrinsic charge



<u>Class of Spring 2002</u> **Integrate microfluidics and microelectronics**





6.151 Microfabrication Project Laboratory, Fall 2003 Integrating PCR amplification with silicon fieldeffect sensors for real-time DNA detection

Instructors:	Professors Scott Manalis and Marty Schmidt
Guest Instructor:	Dr. Raj Chakrabarti
<u>Advisors</u> :	Maxim Shusteff, Peter Russo and Dr. Paul Benning
Prerequisites:	6.152 or equivalent
<u>Time</u> :	TBD
First meeting:	September 3 at 1 pm in the Adler Room (39-327)



1998: Kopp et al. micromachined a chemical amplifier to perform polymerase chain reaction (PCR) in continuous flow at high speed. (*Science* **280** 1046)



2002: Fritz et al. reported the selective and real-time detection of label-free DNA using a silicon field-effect detector. (*PNAS* **99** 14142) The project goal for fall 2003 is to integrate PCR, silicon field-effect sensors, and microfluidics for applications that require real-time and point-of-use DNA analysis. In achieving this goal, students will gain first-hand experience with MEMS design, process development, fabrication in the Microsystems Technology Laboratory and device characterization as well as biochemical methods relevant for performing PCR. This course will require ~12 hours per week. Please pre-register by emailing your academic/research background and course schedule for fall 2003 to: scottm@media.mit.edu.



2002: The 6.151 class successfully integrated PDMS microfluidics with planar silicon field-effect sensors.