



PHILIPS

Innovation
Services

MEMS &
Micro Devices

CMUT and PMUT: New Technology Platform for Medical Ultrasound

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November 2018

MUT introduction

Medical ultra-sound imaging

Probes and transducers



Linear array

- Sound waves in straight line
- Rectangular image
- Often high frequency vascular probes



Curvilinear array

- Wider footprint
- Lower frequency for abdominal imaging



Phased array

- Electronically steered beam
- Small array for e.g. cardiac imaging



Endoscopic and intravascular

- Full panoramic view
- Doppler for blood flow dynamics
- IVUS operates in high frequency range

Systems

Cart based systems



Portable









Hand-held



Endoscopic and intravascular



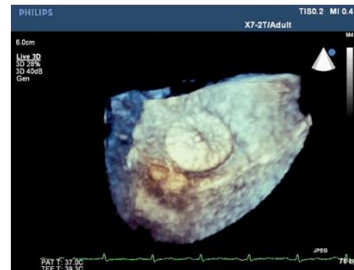
Medical ultra-sound imaging application range

	Diagnostic Applications			Interventional Applications		
Probe						
Application	General imaging	HIFU	Superficial / High resolution	Minimal invasive	Catheter, TEE, ICE, IVUS	
Frequency	1-5 MHz	4-8 MHz	3-9 MHz	5-10 MHz	10-15 MHz	20-40 MHz

Low frequency



Mid frequency



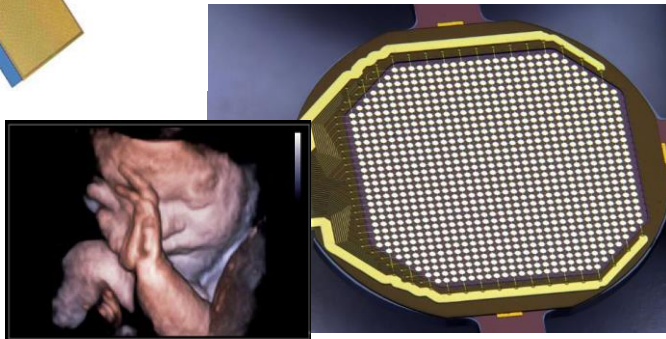
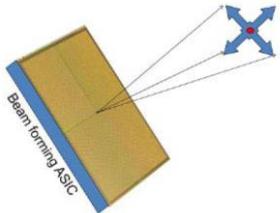
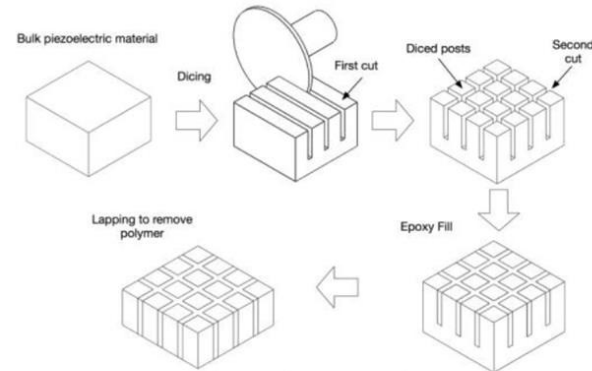
High frequency



Bulk piezo versus MUT

Today's ultrasound imaging:

- Based on piezo-ceramics
- Difficult to manufacture
- No volume production
- Labor intensive → expensive
- Reserved for professional use



The MEMS US revolution:

- High volume production
- Eliminate (manual) assembly
- Low-cost platform → multiple applications
- Miniaturization → catheters
- Higher frequencies
- 3D imaging compatible
- Enter consumer market

CMUT versus PMUT

	Ceramic Piezo	CMUT	PMUT
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proven technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration with electronics (on top of ASIC) → 3D imaging • High bandwidth and resolution • Suited for high frequency (catheters) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration with electronics (flip-chip on ASIC) → 3D imaging • No bias voltage needed • Low frequency range (>40kHz)
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labor intensive and expensive • Miniaturization • High frequencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High bias voltage (~100V) • Only for high frequencies (> 1MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenging material (deposition, properties, lead,..)

Both CMUT and PMUT are promising new technologies for US medical imaging (1MHz-40MHz)

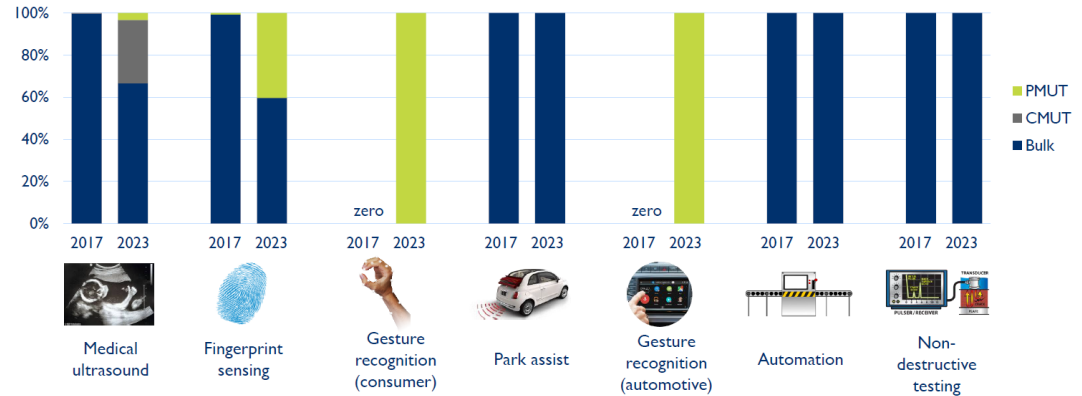
- PMUT better in lower frequency range
 - Products in < 1MHz range (gesture detection, fingerprint sensor,..)
- CMUT better suited for higher frequency range
 - Advantage in catheters

Market data and forecast

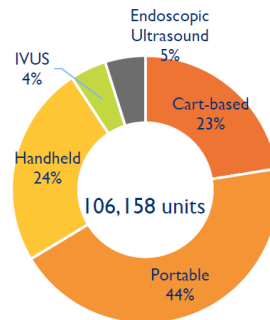
According to Yole 2018 (*)

- PMUT will be mainly used in fingerprint sensing and gesture detection
- CMUT will be mainly used in medical ultrasound imaging
- Strong growth expected for handheld imaging device → strong focus on cost

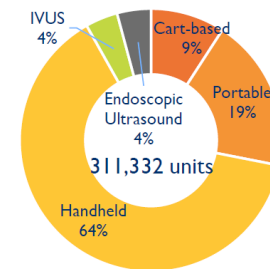
Ultrasound modules market data and forecasts for 2017 and 2023 by segment and technology penetration in Munits



Ultrasonography market share by product type in 2017 in units



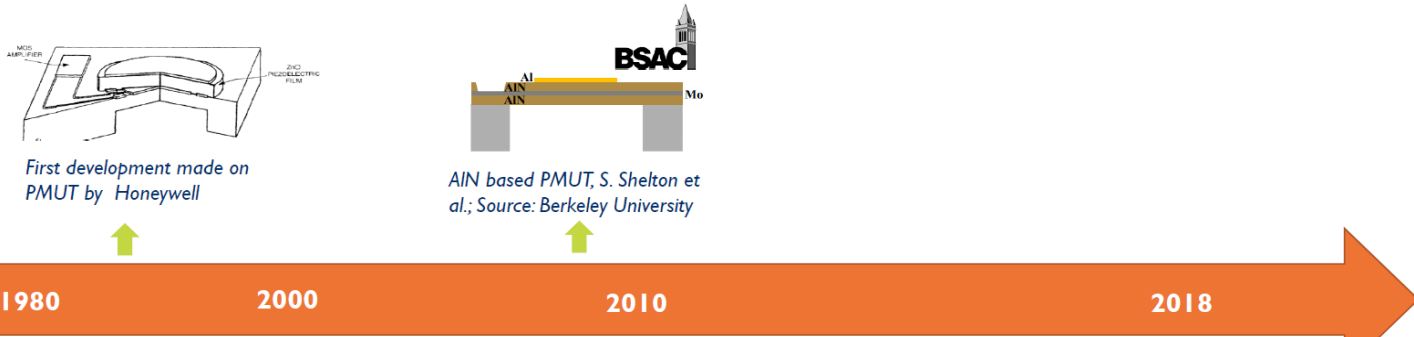
Ultrasonography market share by product type in 2023 in units



Ultrasonography Sensing Technologies for Medical, Industrial, and Consumer Applications; Yole report 2018

PMUT history

PMUT origins linked to thin-film deposition techniques



Research	Foundry	US module
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leti VTT Berkeley Imec 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STMicroelectronics Silex Global Foundries Fujifilm Dimatex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ?

Qualcomm

TDK InvenSense

UltraPrint PMUT technology

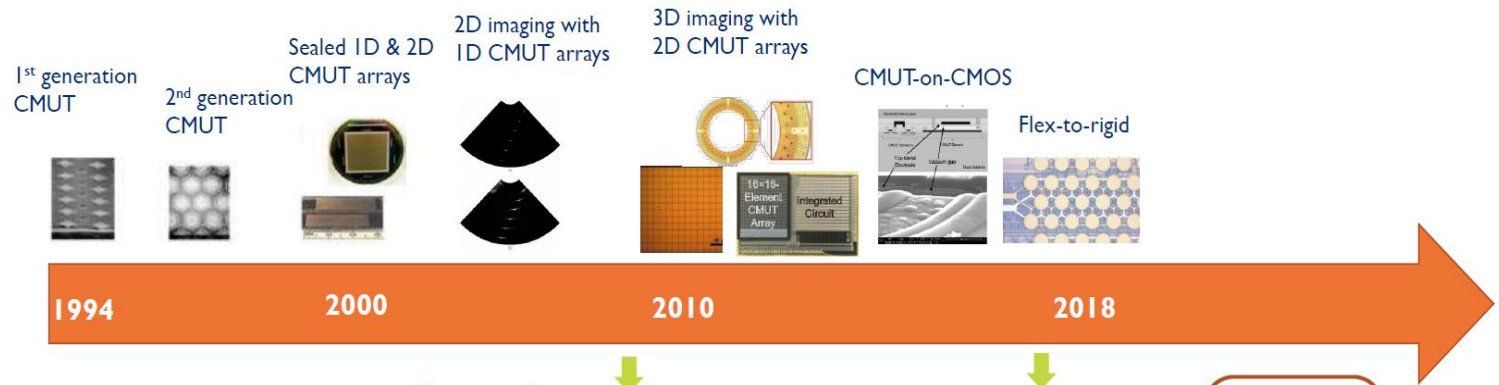
Gesture recognition sensor

Fingerprint module

Chirp

EON MEDICAL IMAGING FOR EVERYONE

CMUT history



Research	Foundry	US module
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stanford Fraunhofer VTT Leti Imec 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philips Global Foundries Micralyne Silex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitachi Verasonics Kolo Butterfly Vernon

First product introduction



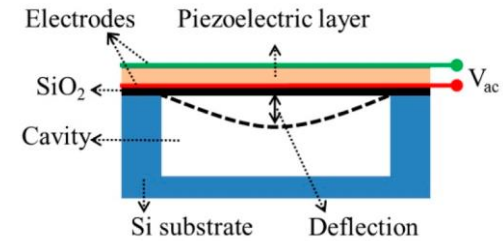
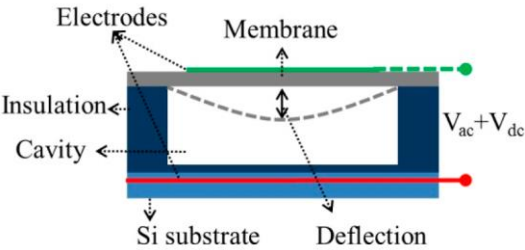
Second product introduction



What next?



Image: Yongqiang Qiu et al., Sensors 2015, 15(4), pg. 8020-8041



MEMS US transducers

CMUT

PMUT

*Low Temp.
Sacrificial layer*

*High Temp.
Wafer bonding*

*Low Temp.
PVD sputtering*

*High Temp.
CSD Sol-gel*

- Possible on CMOS ASIC (low temp.)
- Uniformity issue and stress in layer stack

- Uniform, but needs flat and smooth wafers
- High temperature process not compatible with CMOS

- Sputtering is mature and fast (expensive equipment)
- Possible on CMOS ASIC (low temp.)
- Often: (Sc doped) AlN

- Cost effective
- Most common PZT
- Lower throughput
- Uniformity issue
- Not common in semiconductor industry

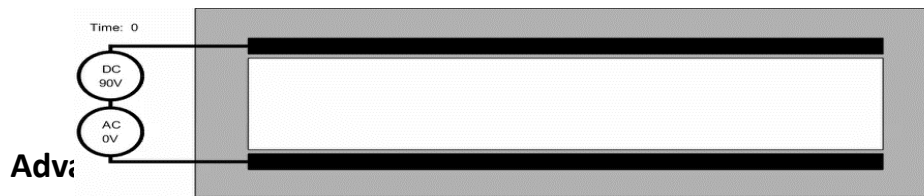
CMUT technology platform

CMUT

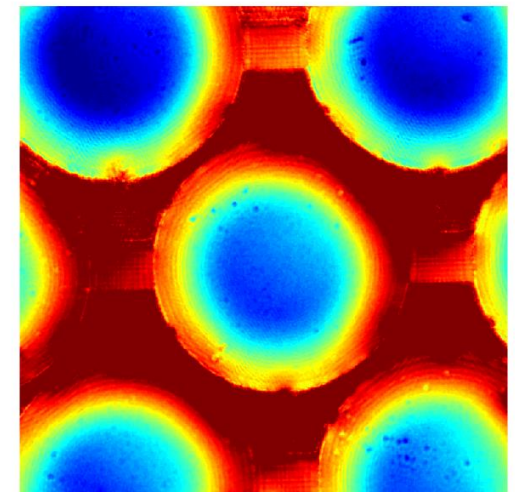
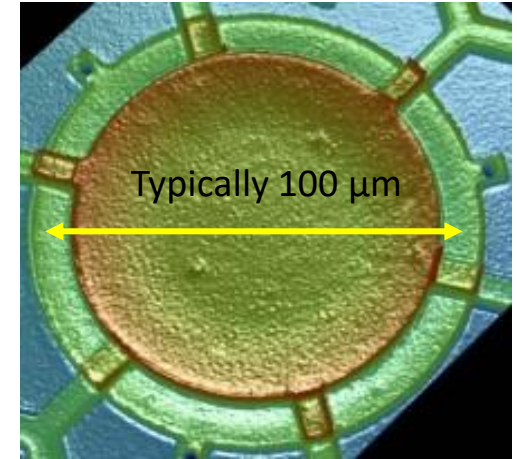
Capacitive Micromachined Ultrasound Transducer

A replacement for piezo-based ultrasound in the medical domain

- CMUT is fabricated by IC technology
- Parallel plate capacitor on membrane
- Transmits and receives ultrasound at 1 - 50MHz
- Collapse mode: the membrane touches the cavity bottom
- An RF-voltage makes the membrane vibrate









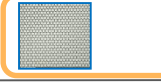





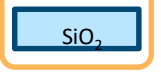
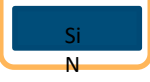


- Robust design, large volume & low cost, high level of integration
- Miniaturization & high frequency, lead free for disposable applications

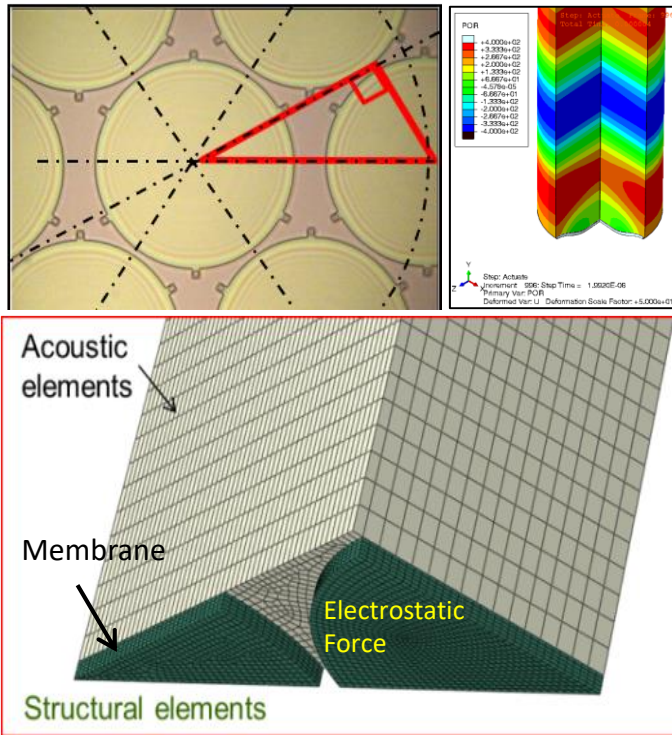


CMUT modular technology platform

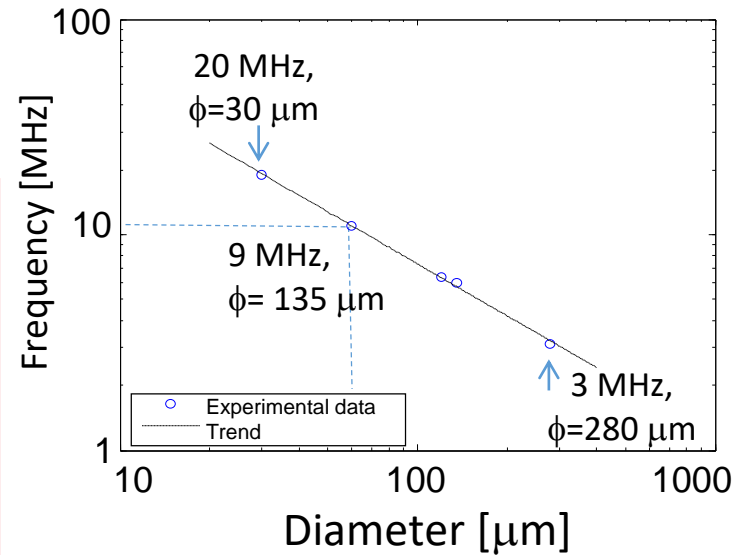
CMUT in general offers a lot of **design freedom**

Wafer			
Substrate			
# cMUTs / die			<i>Variable</i> 
Membrane / cavity	Diameter		<i>< 500 μm</i> 
	Pitch		<i>Variable</i> 
	Membrane thickness		<i>< 5 μm</i> 
	Gap height		<i>< 1 μm</i> 
	Dielectric		

CMUT design



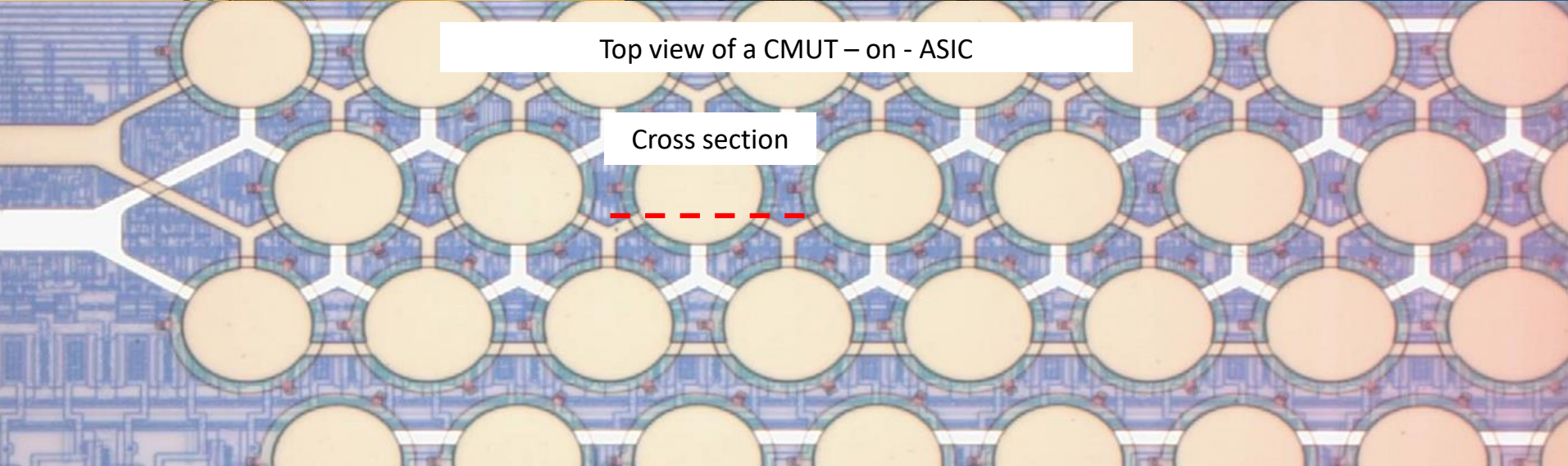
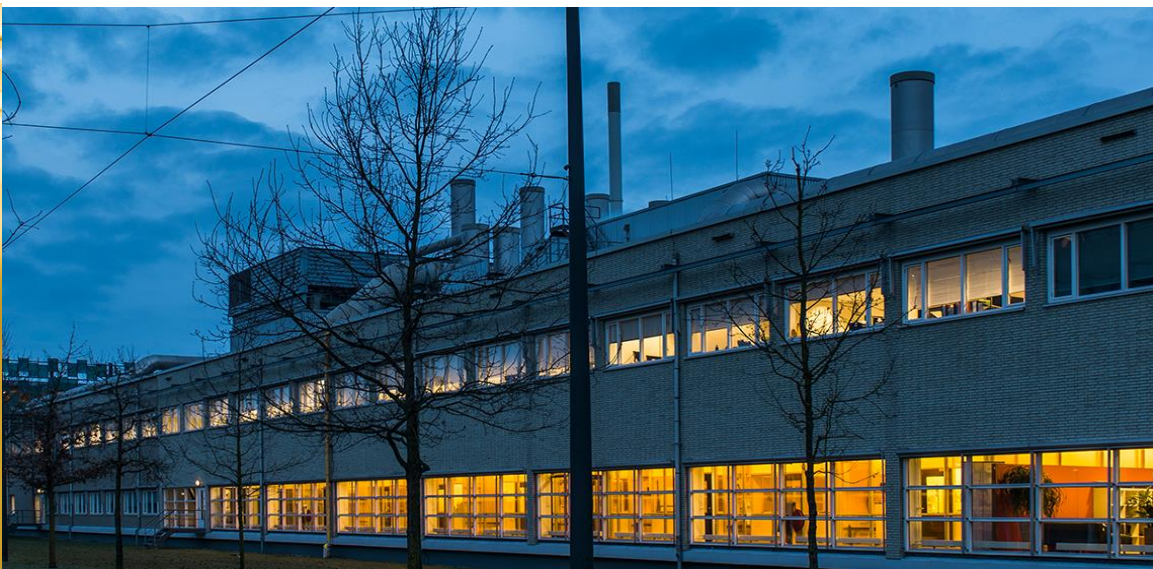
Frequency vs diameter



- FEM and analytical model
- Validated for a wide range of frequencies

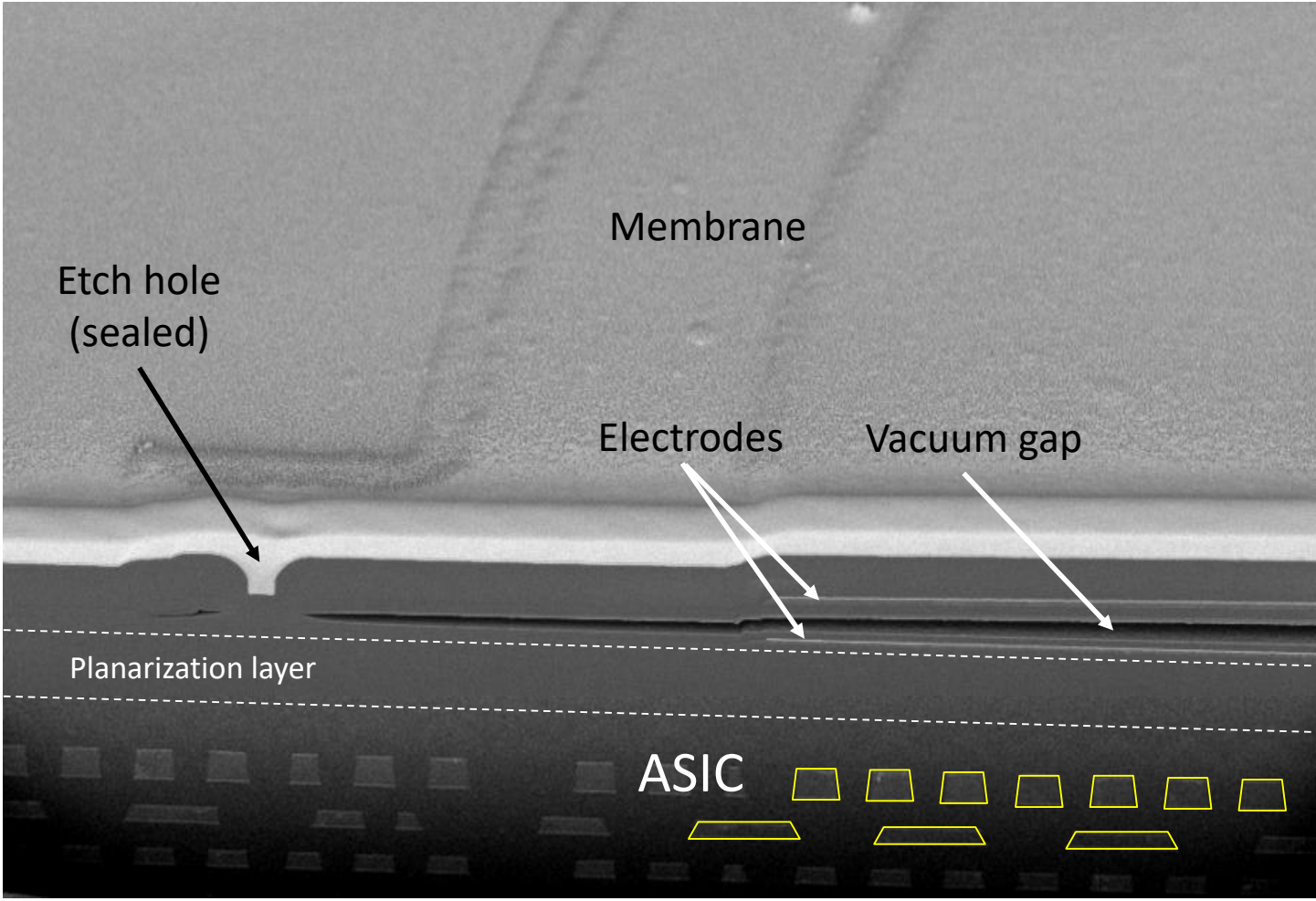


Philips MEMS Foundry

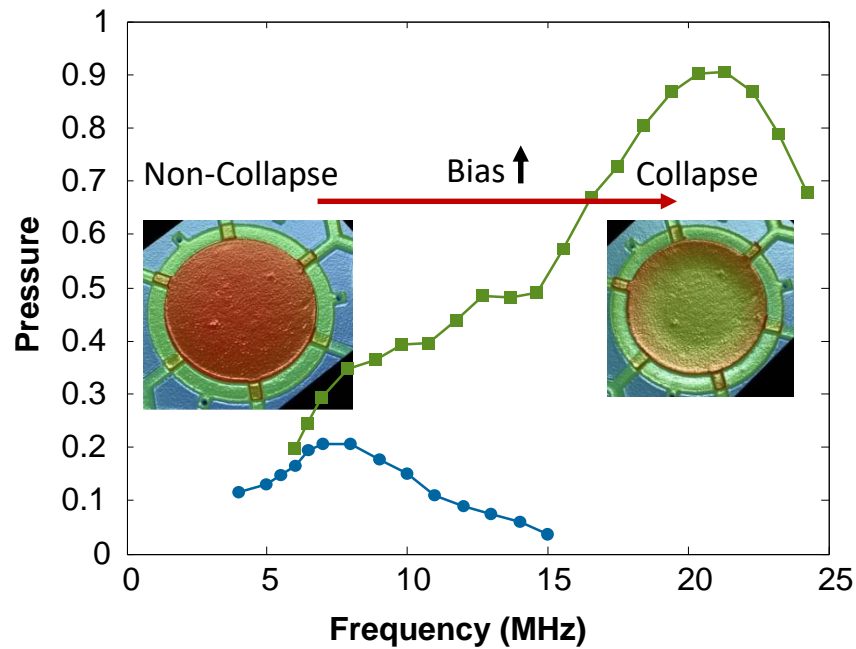


Top view of a CMUT – on - ASIC

Cross section

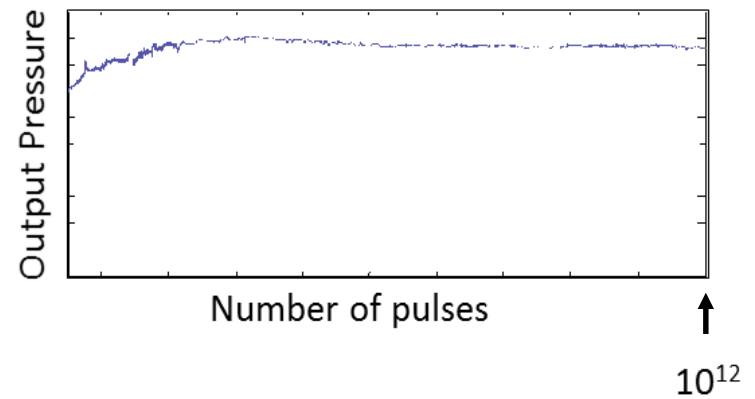


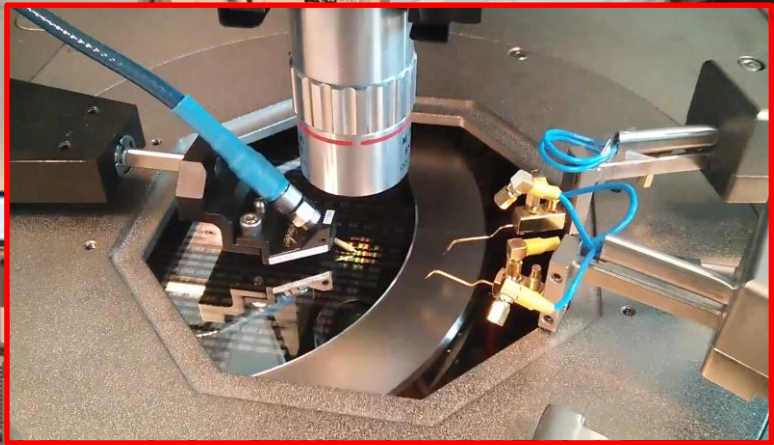
Collapse mode operation



Advantages:

✓ High performance

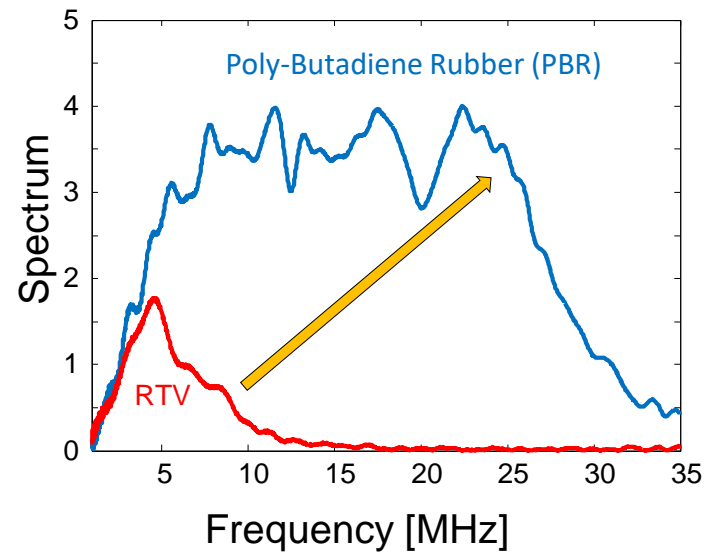
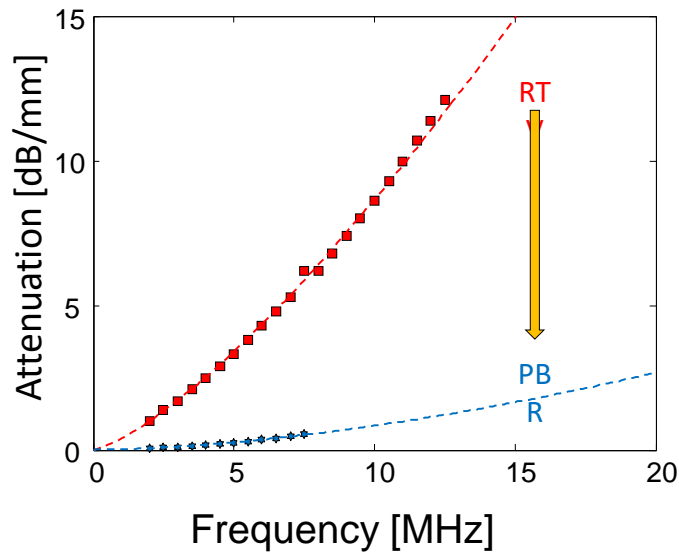




Automatic electrical characterization on wafer level

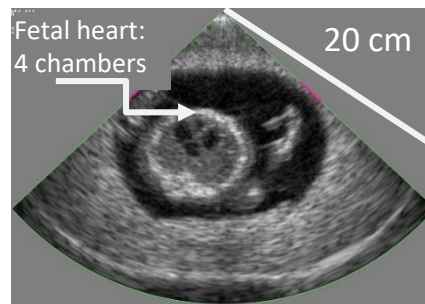
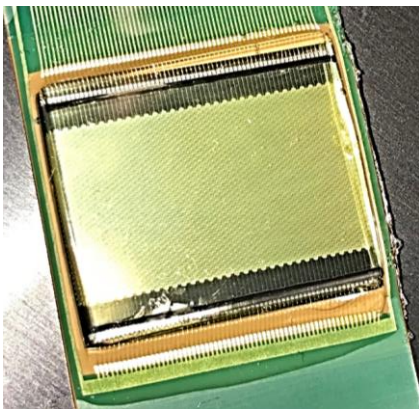
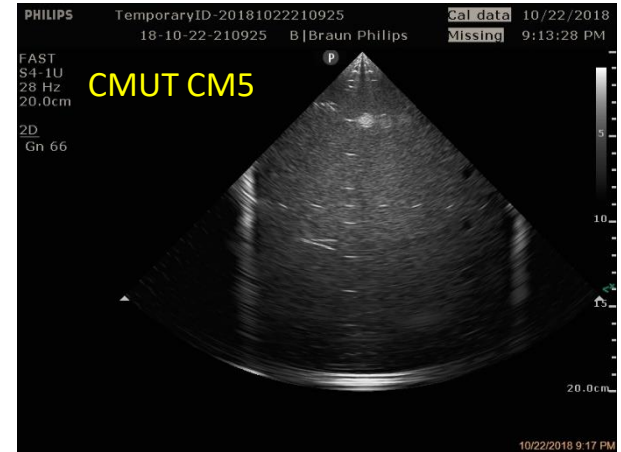
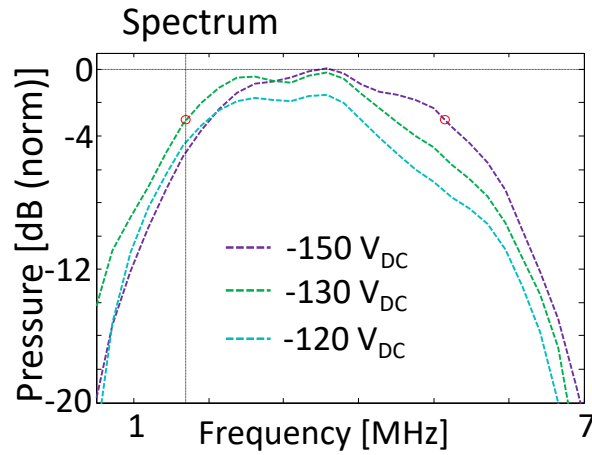
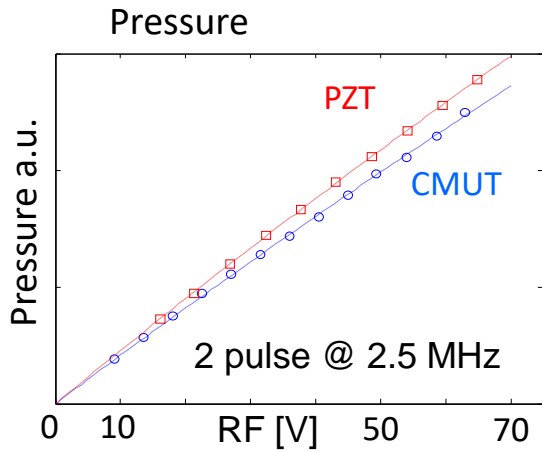
Packaging: acoustic interface

Key to output characteristic: pressure and bandwidth

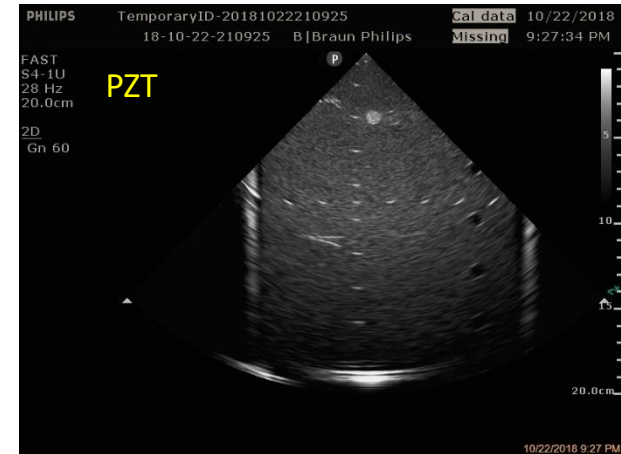


- CMUT requires a dedicated window, optimized for its application.
- FEM - optimization on attenuation, impedance and mechanical properties

Low frequency example: CMUT imaging probe



- fetal imaging, 24 weeks phantom
- 20 cm penetration

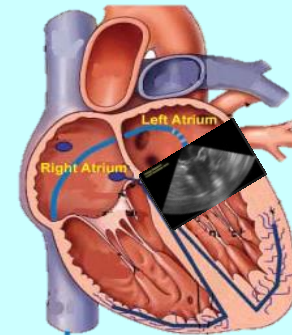
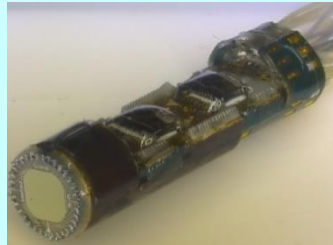


Collapse mode: frequency agility

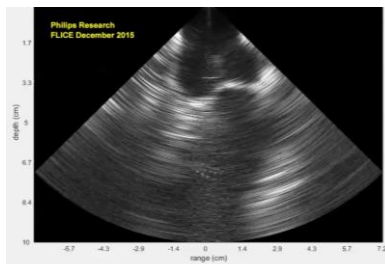
Example: cMUT based Forward Looking Inter Cardiac Echo (FLICE)

- Image from inside the hart (aortic valve)
- cMUT frequency tuning 6 → 14 MHz enables zooming

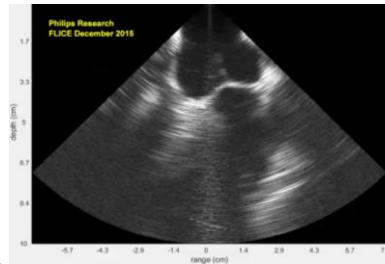
2x2 mm aperture →



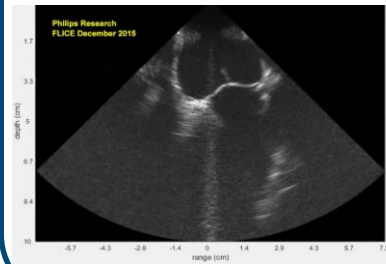
Penetration mode
Bias low → 6MHz



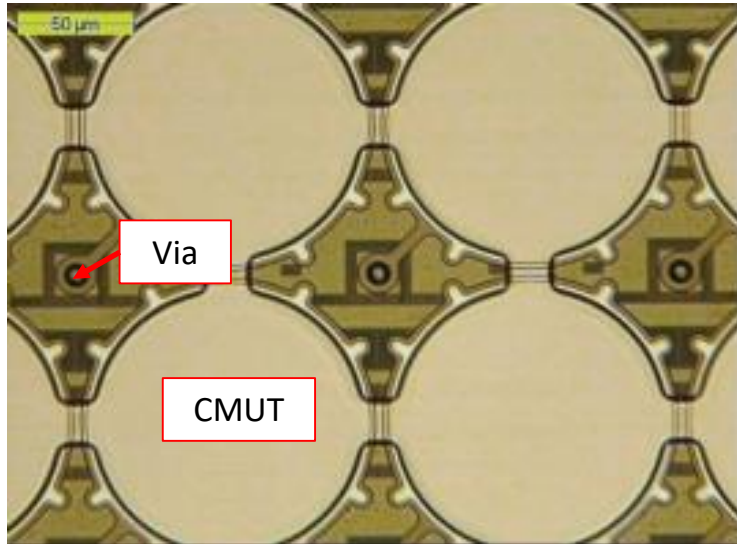
General mode
Bias nominal → 10MHz



Resolution mode
Bias high → 14MHz



Live 3D ultrasound image

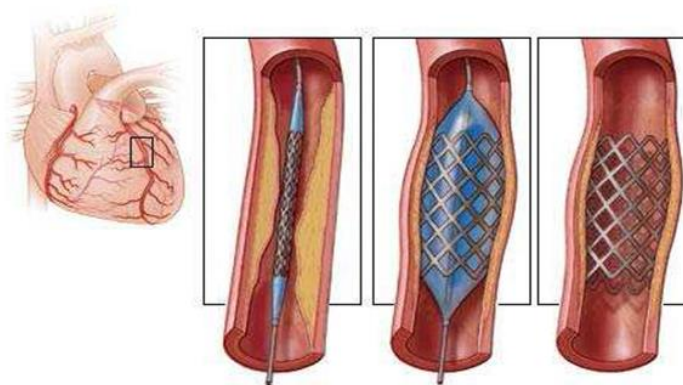
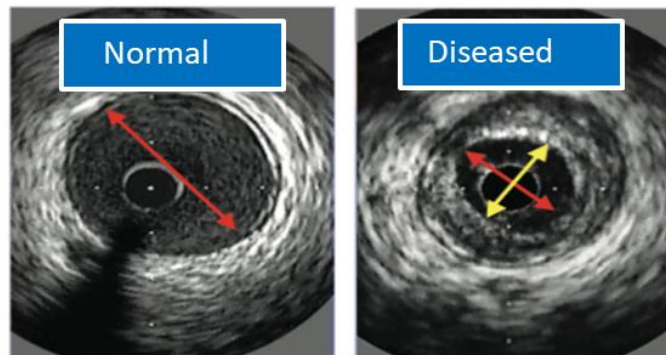


- Monolithically integrated CMUT-on-ASIC
- Test array 6x6 mm with 2000 individual elements
- Each element is one membrane

Miniaturization challenge:
smart catheters

Approximately 10% of the western population will at some moment in their life be treated in a cath lab

IVUS for stent sizing & deployment verification



Our vision:

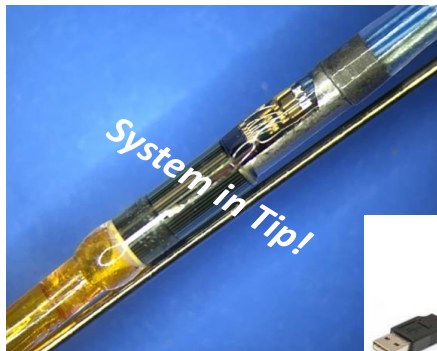
- **Seamlessly integrated systems** that make image **cost-effective**
- Creating a unique, uncluttered, **radiation free** la
- Clinical specialists that become **your partner** to innovation to life, **enable new therapies**

Simplifying complex procedures to

Smart catheters

Todays Ultrasound transducers:

- Obsolete technology
- Analog instruments (expensive)
- Many expensive (coaxial) wires
- Point solutions
- Not integrated in the Cath Lab

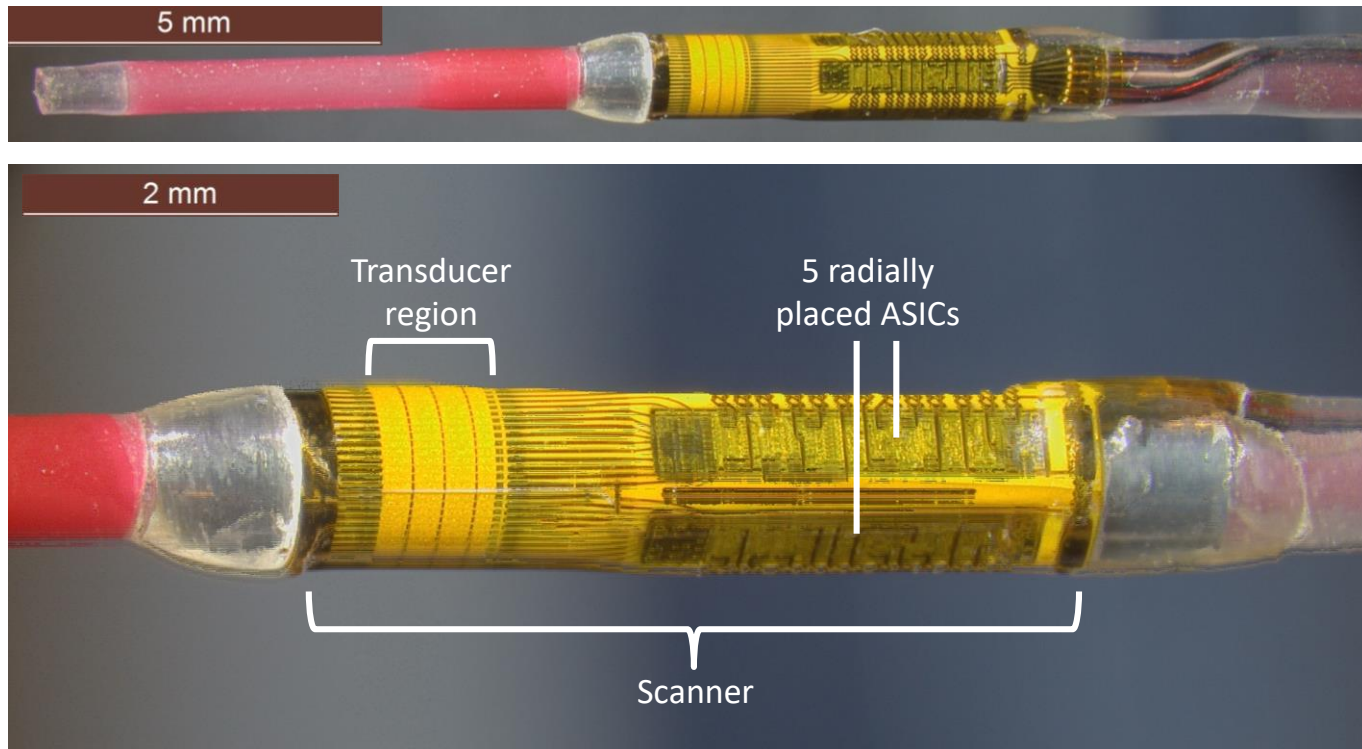


Next generation smart catheter:

- State of the art technology
- in-tip AD conversion
- Open MEMS technology platforms
- MUT with flex-to-rigid (F2R) interconnect
- High speed serial interface
- Standardized connector (e.g. USB type)
- Fully integrated in Cath Lab infrastructure

State-of-art: Volcano Eagle Eye IVUS catheter

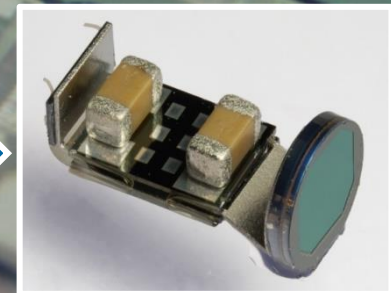
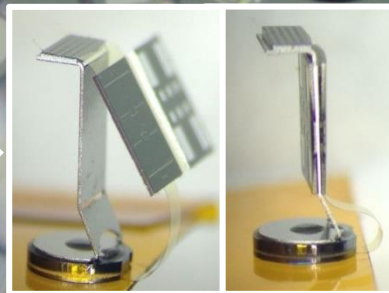
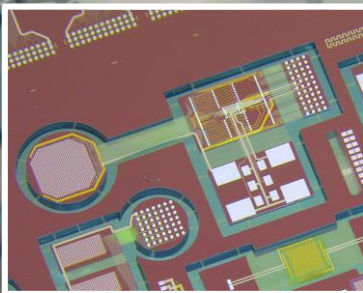
Ø 1.2 mm catheter, 64 piezo elements around circumference



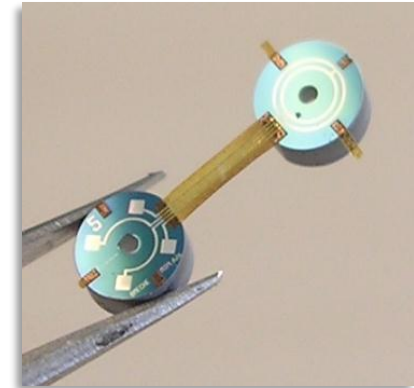
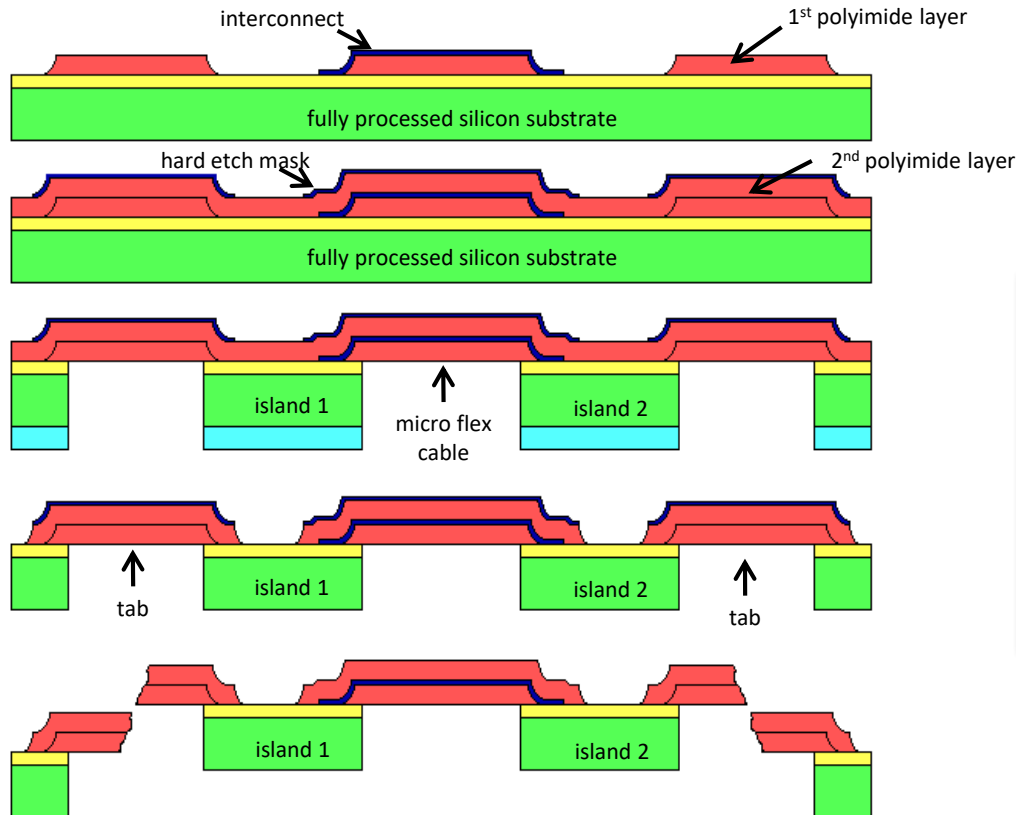
Flex-to-Rigid (F2R) interconnect platform

Interconnect built into device:

- Seamless cMUT-interconnect integration
- Simplifies interventional device manufacturing
- Enables advanced functionality

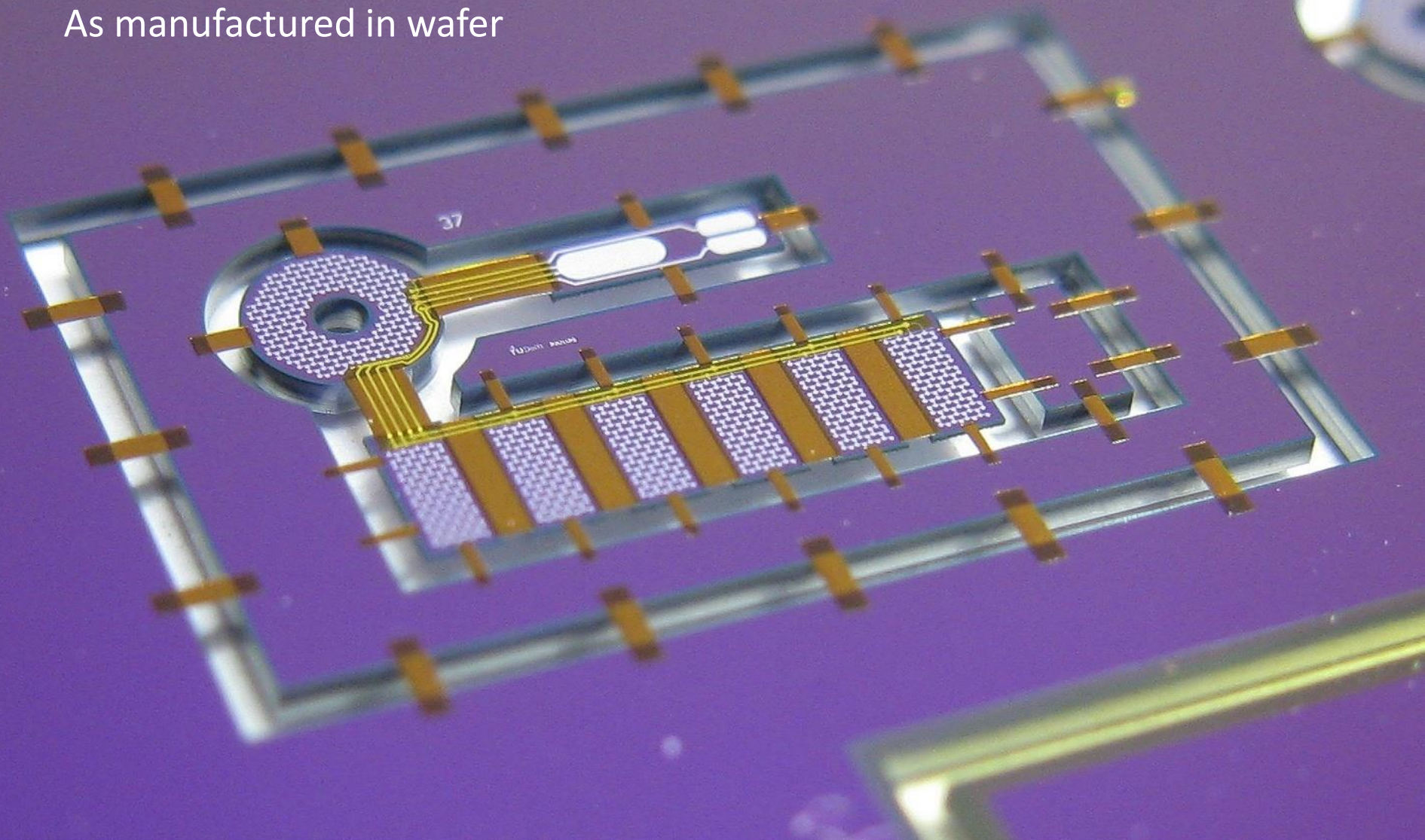


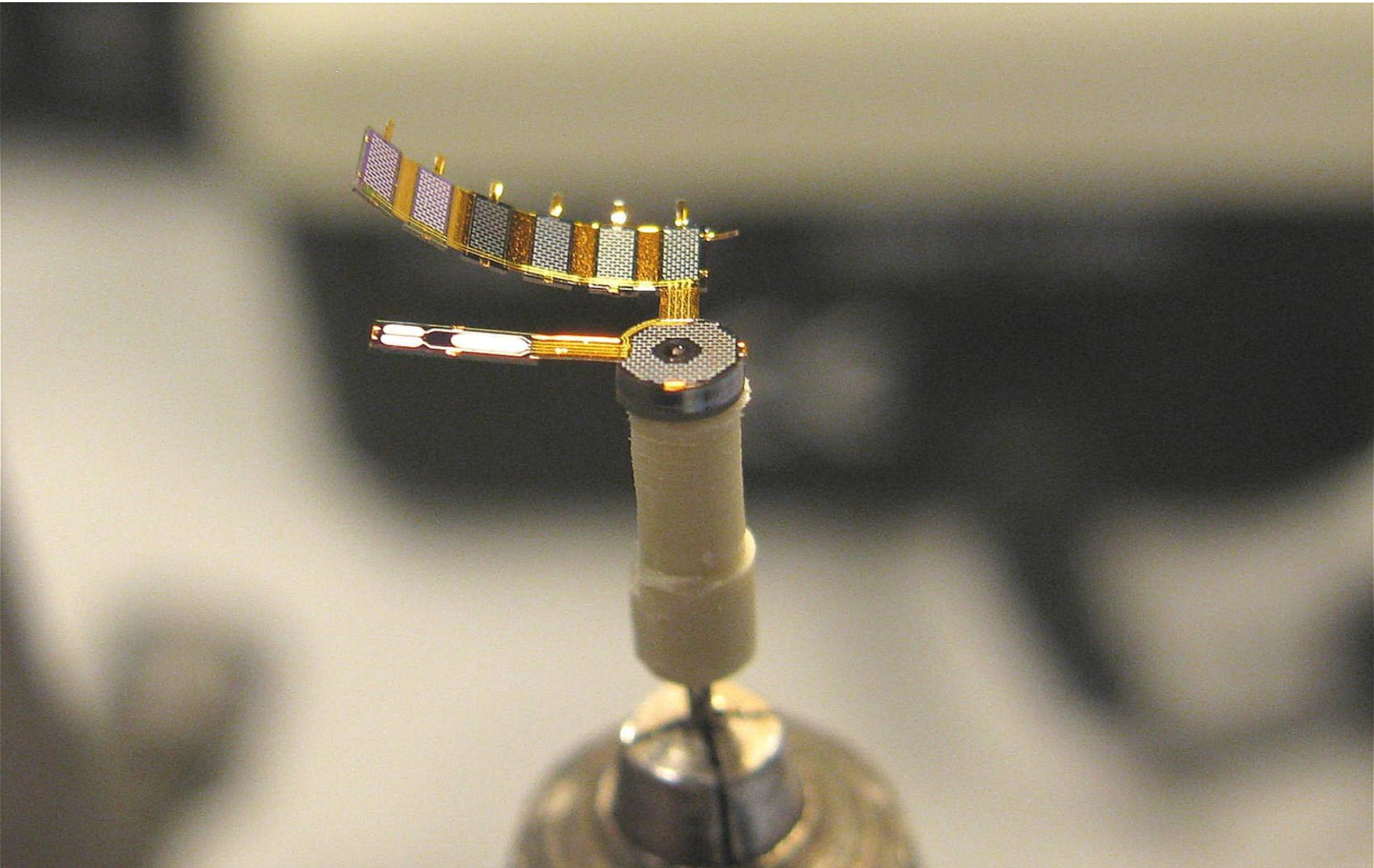
Standard Si process flows: Schematic F2R process flow

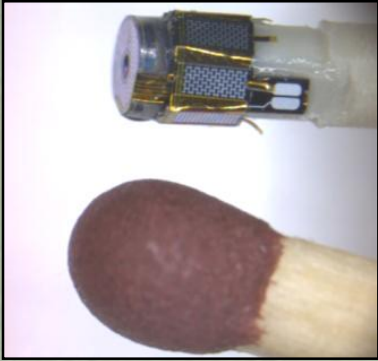


Technology demonstrator

As manufactured in wafer







Ø 2 mm



To evaluate CMUT performance and develop CMUT applications



Contact: Paul.Bekkers@Philips.com

Thank you!



Grant no.: Ecsel-783132-Position-II-2017-IA



PENTA cluster number EI9911