

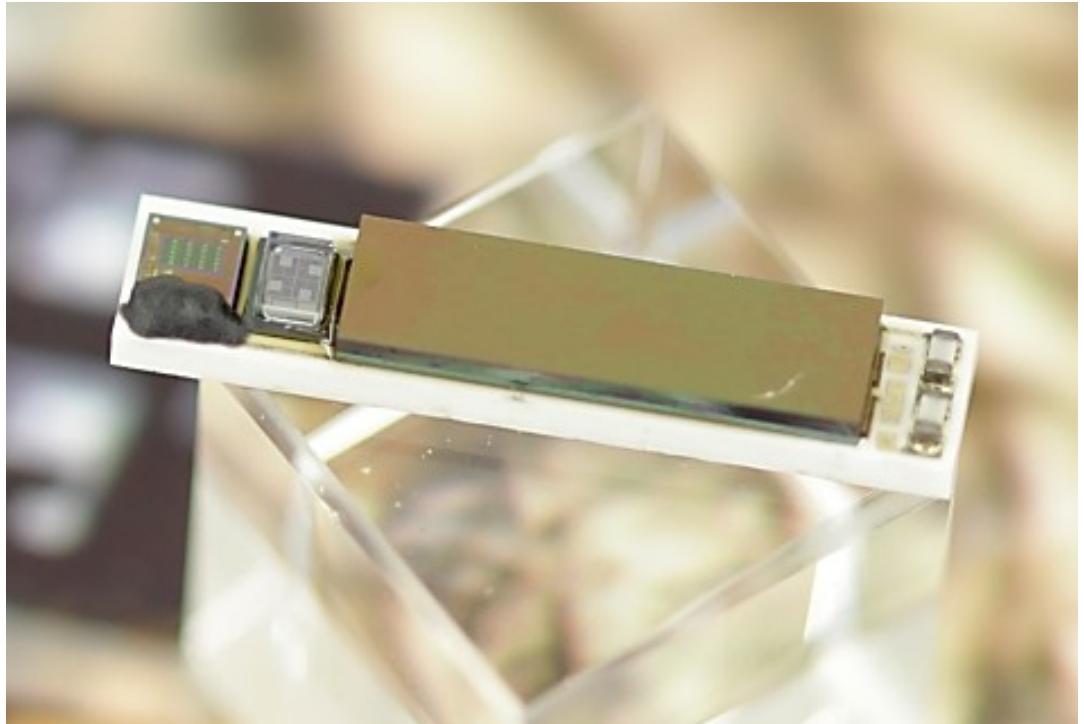
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# **Highly miniaturized multi sensor system for biomedical applications**

**Chemnitzer Seminar 2017**

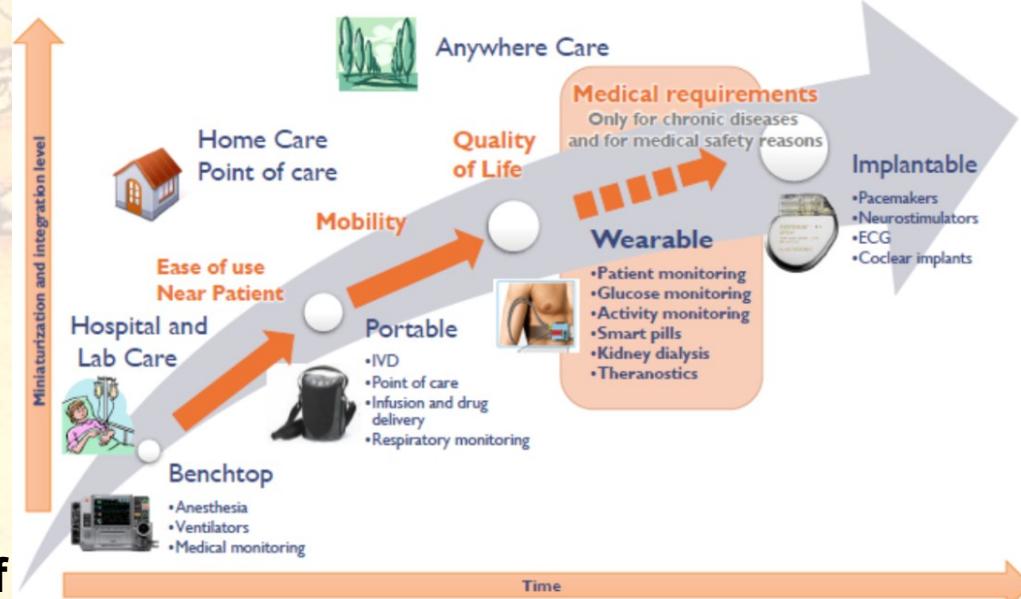
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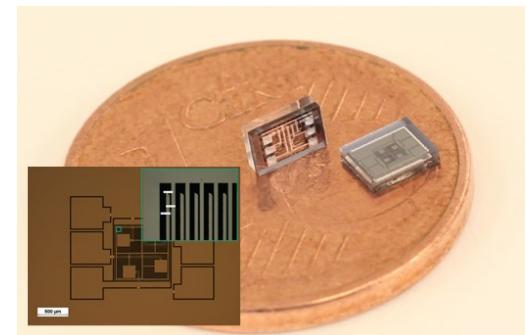


# MEMS for medical applications

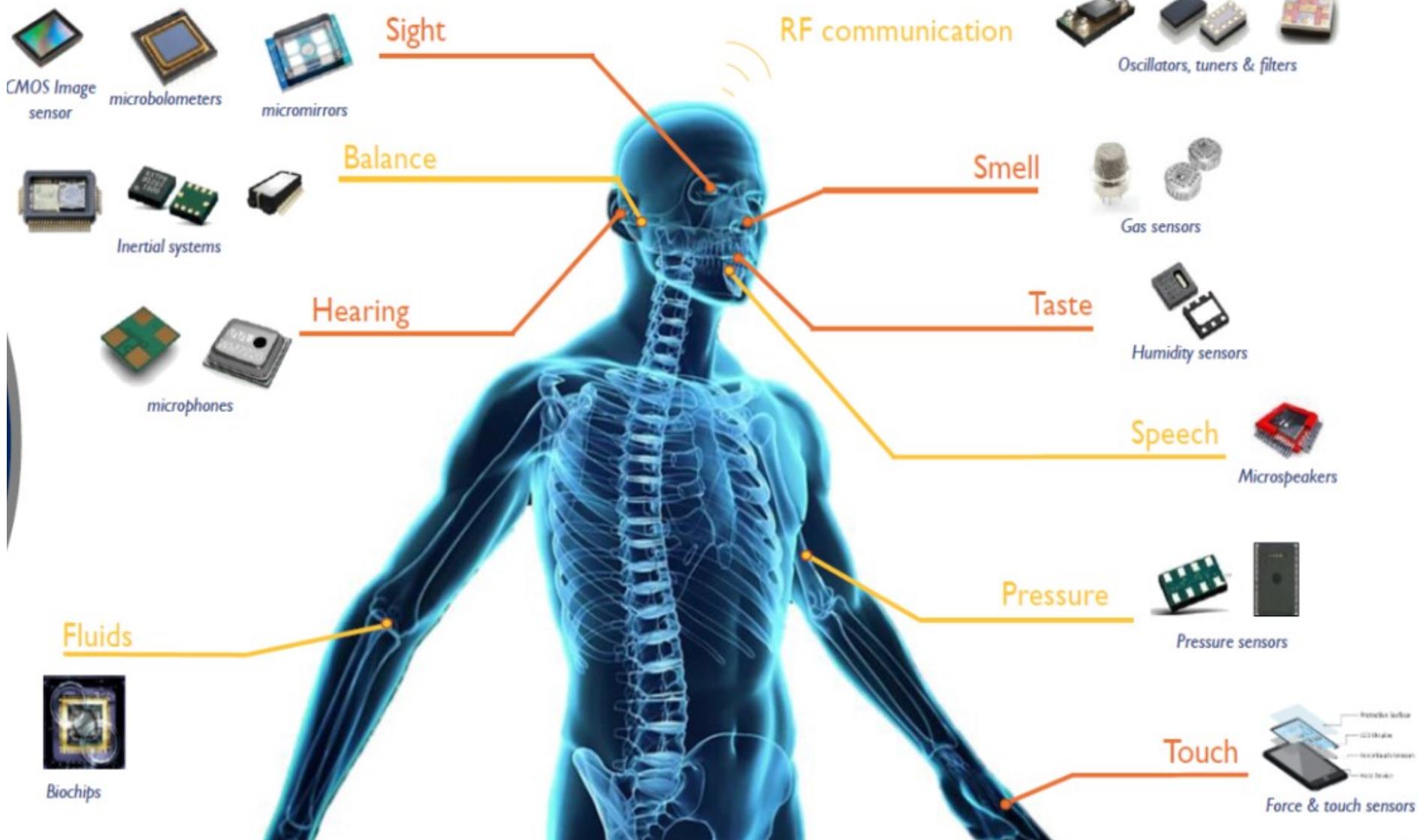
- Actual Si micro systems development and further miniaturization as well as functionalization lead to more and more application potentials in medical fields
  - Today's chip dimensions of inertial sensors are around 2mm<sup>2</sup> to 25mm<sup>2</sup>.
  - The accuracy and lifetime of inertial sensors is impressive!
  - Well known: pressure sensors, optical sensors, electrodes
- Potential of Applications
  - Growth/a of medical device: ca. 20%



Source: Yole: „Sensors for Wearable Electronics and mobile Healthcare“, 2015



# MEMS for medical applications



Source: Yole: „Sensors for Wearable Electronics and mobile Healthcare“, 2015

# Perspective

- Medical engineering requires the cooperation of different disciplines
- Smart systems have a broad field of applications



## Medical Parameters

- Physiological
- Biochemical
- Neurological

## Smart Systems

- Integration
- System Packaging
- Energy Supply
- Communication
- Electronic Components

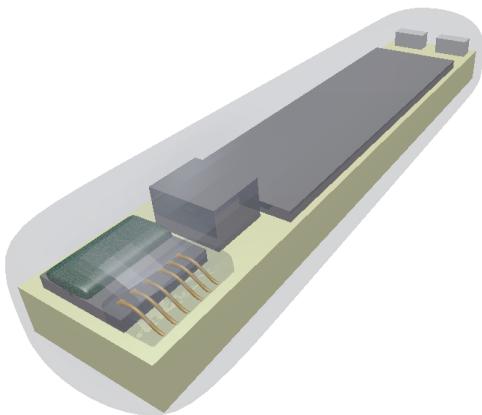
## Cloud

- Data
- Data management
- Statistical approaches

Towards the INTERNET OF THINGS

# Business Unit Smart Medical Systems

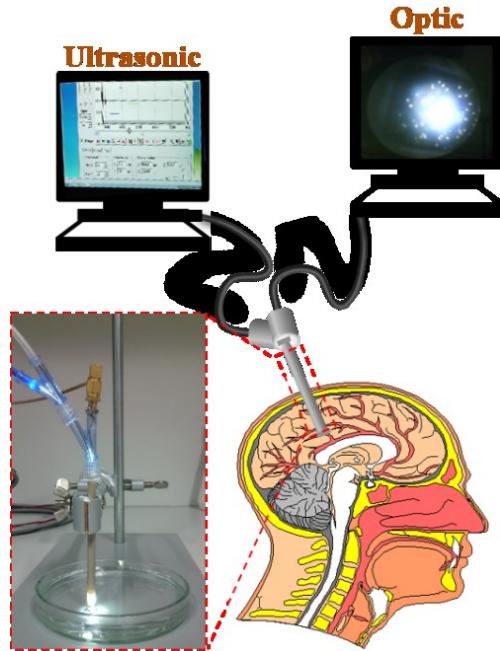
## Implantable Devices



### Demonstrator Hemodynamics

Highly miniaturised implant with pressure, temperature, and acceleration sensor as well as ASIC, inductive Link for wireless data and power transfer, LTCC

## Medical Equipment



### Demonstrator DeNeCoR

MR-compatible micro endoscope with Ultrasonic imaging and optical imaging

## Analytics



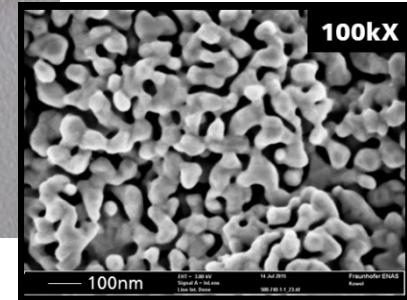
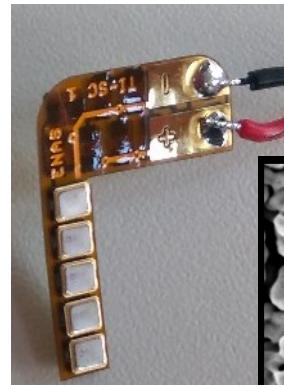
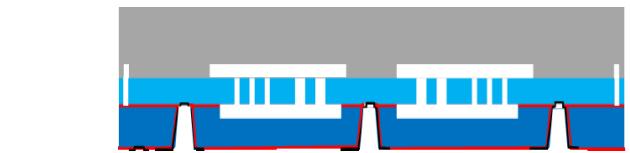
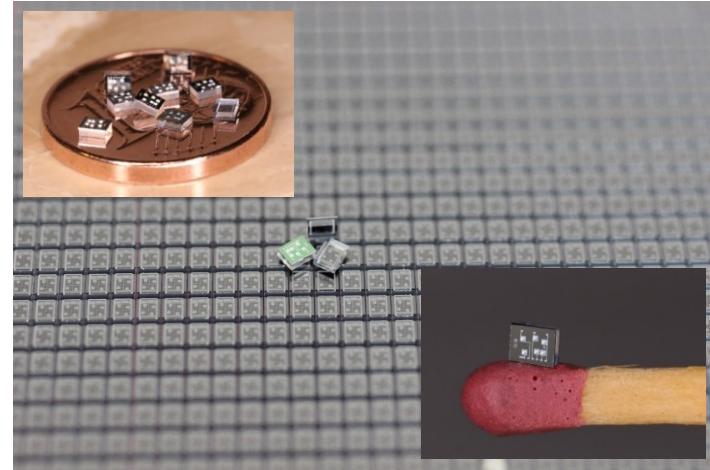
### Demonstrator PodiTrodi

Micro fluidic plattform with integrated biosensors for DNA and protein analysis

# Project Example Theranostic Implants

## R&D Activities at ENAS

- There are four main tasks within two subprojects
  - Heart: Development of a miniaturized and implantable inertial sensor (ca. 1 mm x 1mm x 1mm )
  - Heart: Development of a biocompatible thin film packaging using e.g. ALD/Parylene
  - Heart: Development of a 3D integrated coil using LTCC multilayer ceramics
  - Hand: Development of a short term energy storage (SuperCap) using nano (CNT/NPM)
  
- Biocompatibility needs certain materials, process integration
  - Multilayer approach is investigated using Parylene and ALD Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 3D samples fabricated and covered successfully



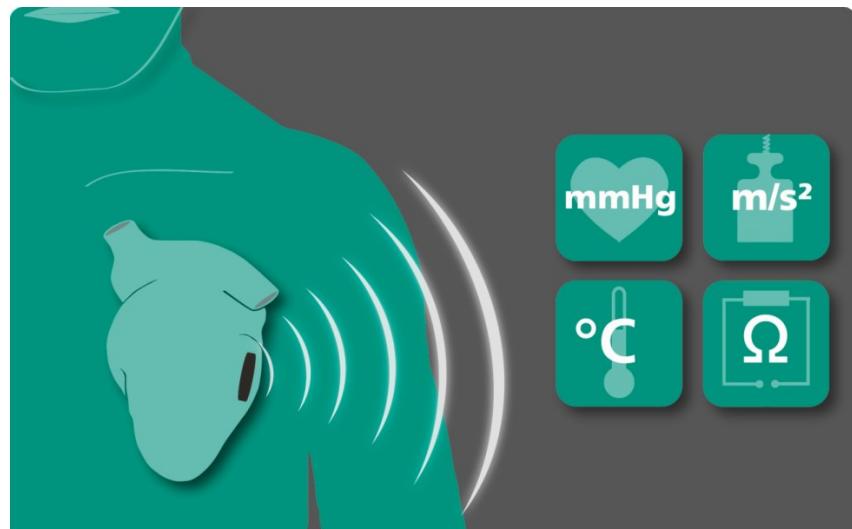
# Introduction to the heart failure implant

Overall system for the hemodynamic controlling:  
external transmitter/reader and  
an implantable sensor unit

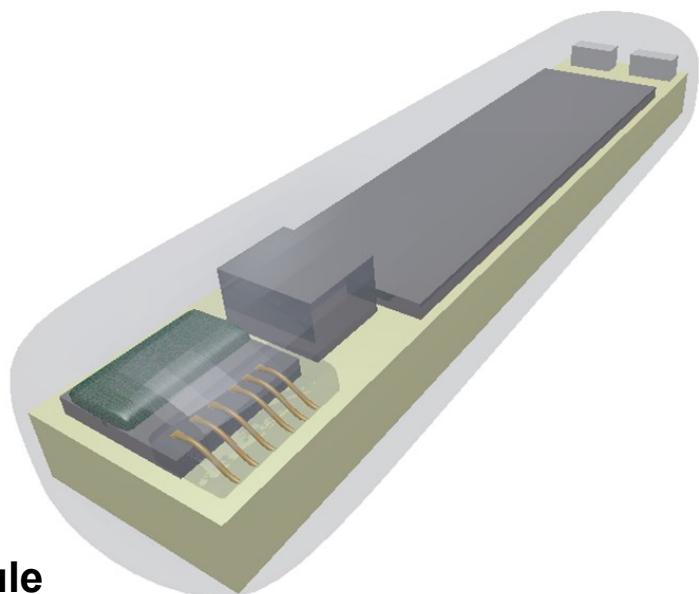
Implantable sensor module:  
pressure, voltage, impedance,  
temperature and acceleration

Overall size: 3.5 x 15.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

ceramic interposer module



Im



# Experiments and results

## Packaging

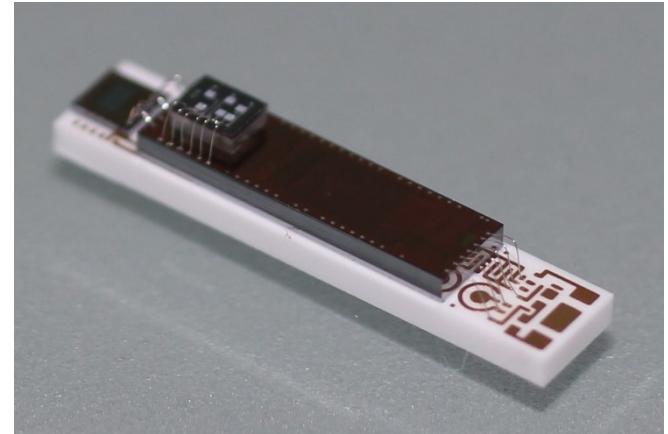
Soldering of passive components

Wire bonding of the pressure sensor

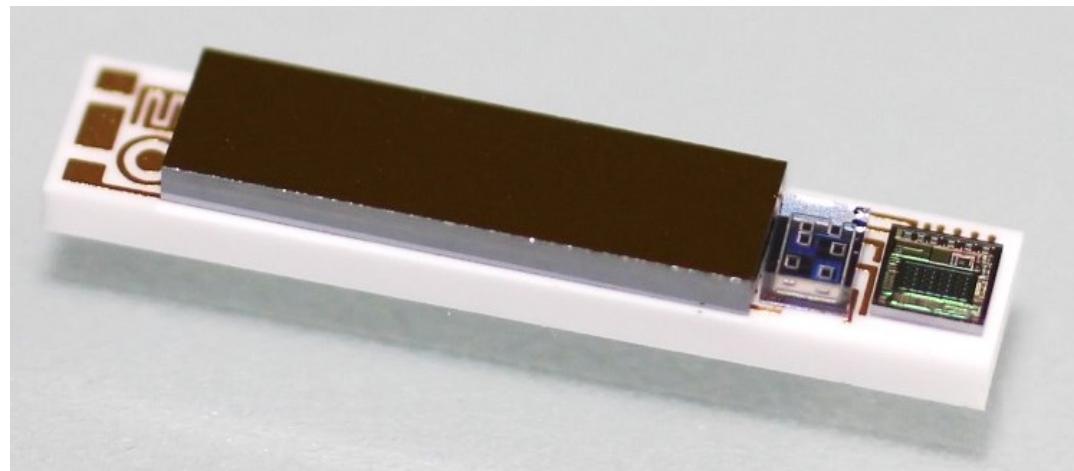
Flipchip bonding of the ASIC and the accelerometer

Hermetic encapsulation of the whole system

- Parylene C ( $2 \times 1 \mu\text{m}$ )
- ALD (50 nm)
- Parylene C ( $2 \times 1 \mu\text{m}$ )



Wire Bond Demonstrator



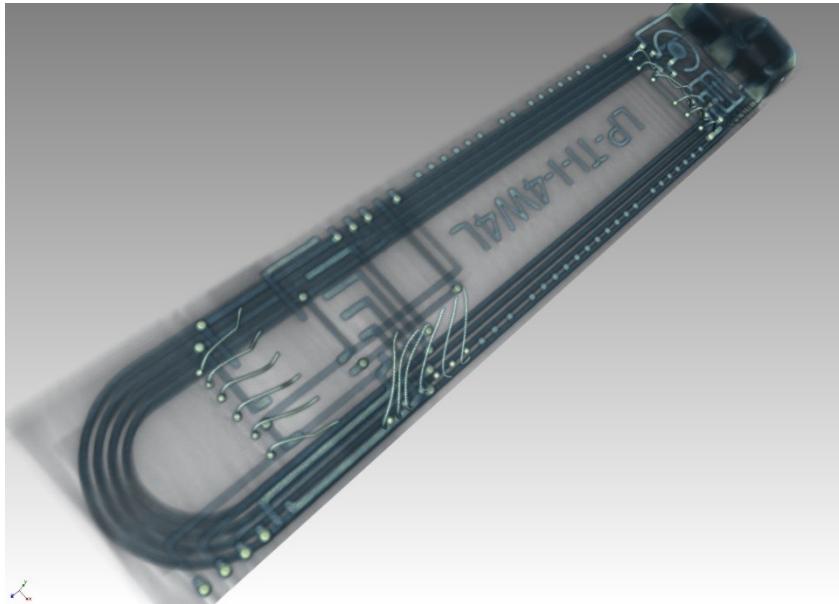
Assembled system consisting of pressure sensor,  
acceleration sensor and ASIC

# Experiments and results

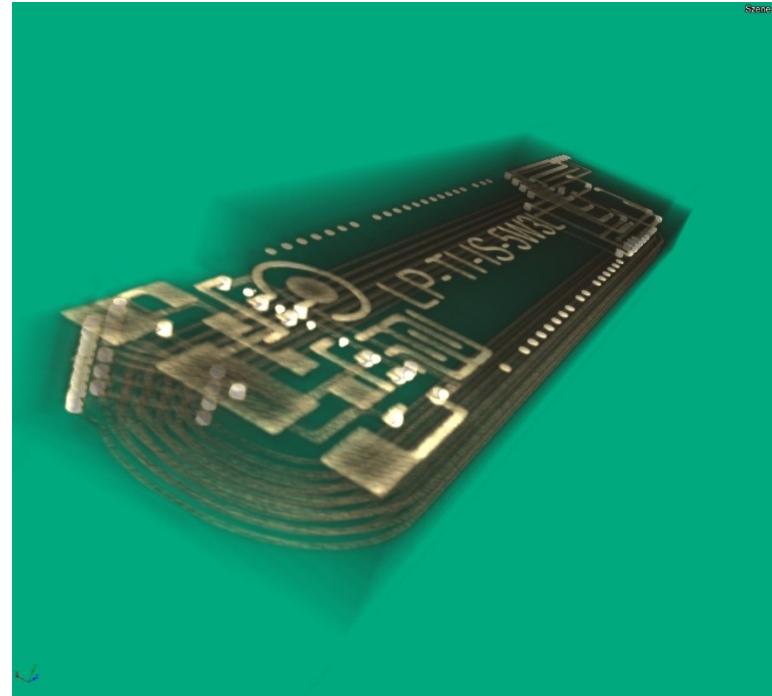
## Characterization

### ■ X-Ray CT Analysis

- Non destructive
- Shows bond failures even after encapsulation



CT-Analysis of the wire bonded demonstrator



CT-Analysis of the stud bump FC bonded demonstrator

# Experiments and results

## *Summary of Project example*

### Highly miniaturized acceleration sensor

- Core size: 1.0x1.0mm<sup>2</sup>, overall size: 1.5x1.2mm<sup>2</sup>
- Two approaches of BDRIE fabrication technology successfully tested
- Fabricated MEMS characterized in terms of capacity, natural frequency and sensitivity

### Packaging could fulfill the requirements

- LTCC multilayer interposer technology, overall size: 3.5 x 15.5 mm<sup>2</sup> after encapsulation
- Au stud bump - based thermosonic flip chip bonding
- Au wire bonding



# Conclusion

- **High performance MEMS will generate a high potential for medical applications**
- **Patient specific or application specific MEMS have to fulfil cost expectations! Even as a niche...**
- **Stress free and low temperature bonding technologies will be necessary for stress reduced sensor performance**
- **Encapsulation and packaging technologies will need further optimization regarding biocompatible integration!**
- **Call to Action:**
  - **We need ideas for integration of sensors into implants!**
  - **We want to decrease the size of future implants!**
  - **Open your mind and share your needs!**

# Thank you!

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