Microfabricated vapour cells for atomic magnetometry Terry Dyer, 26-09-18



- MEMS vapour cells overview
- Inex Microelectronics collaboration (Innovate UK)
 - 1 mm cell July 18
 - 2 mm cell Oct 18
 - 5 mm cell Feb 19
- Internal development
 - Alternative vapour cell architectures
 - New equipment/capability
- Commercial opportunity

MEMS vapour cells

University of Strathclyde Science

Vicarini et al, Sensors and Actuators A 280 (2018)

FEMTO-ST (Tronics Microsystems, TDK) t_{si}=1.5 mm



CSEM t_{si}=1 mm

Karlen et al, Optics Express, 25,3, (2017)



Schultze et al, Sensors, 17, 561, (2017)





UoS (Inex Microtechnology) t_{si}=1 mm



Design



- Cell design software completed (Stuart)
 - Does not include effects of light narrowing
- Si wafer etch mask design
 - Parameterized (Klayout)
 - Range of cell dimensions
 - Layout can be used for 1 and 2 mm cells
 - 125 cells/ 150 mm wafer
 - 1 cm dicing pitch



Process flow

- Silicon Nitride hard mask deposited on 1 mm thick Si wafers at Edinburgh University
 - Dense LPCVD film critical for low defect KOH anisotropic wet etching
- Other processing at Inex Microtechnology
 - Anodic bonding process developed for Inex wafer bonder
 - No triple stack tooling reqd
- Activation of CsN₃ and SAES Cs getter pills at Strathclyde University



Anodic bonding process control



- Process control (of depletion layer width) by monitoring the total charge transferred
 - bond 1: function of wafer size and bonding parameters
 - bond 2: as 1 + Si wafer open area
- Current limited
 - no high current spikes during initial contact, reduces glass fracture frequency, improves vapour cell yield



Handbook of Silicon Based MEMS Materials and Technologies (Second Edition), p 599-610, Lapadatu and Jakobsen (2015)



CsN₃ and SAES Cs pill activation



- CsN₃ activation
 - 254 nm exposure using Analytikjena UVP crosslinker

 $2CsN_3 \rightarrow 2Cs + 3N_2$

- N₂ buffer gas is always present, min level ~ 40 torr
- High cell-to-cell buffer gas pressure variation if the pattern/density of CsN₃ crystals at the cell base is uncontrolled
- SAES Cs pill activation
 - IR laser but propose to move to thermal

 $2\mathrm{Cs}_{2}\mathrm{CrO}_{4} + \mathrm{ZrAI}_{2} \rightarrow 4\mathrm{Cs} + \mathrm{Cr}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3} + \mathrm{AI}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3} + 3\mathrm{ZrO}_{2}$

- Lower cost paste option available
- Buffer gas, if reqd, must be backfilled during the bonding stage
 - Cannot use N₂ buffer gas



Wafer-level testing



- Automated test station for ≤ 200 mm wafers
- Test rates up to 10 vapour cells/min
- Log file for cell traceability



Multicell Report_2016_09_15_16_53_15 - Notepad

	File Edit Format View Help
	END_TIME : 09/15/2016.18:05 FACILIT : University of Strathclyde ID : 36 ID : CS vapour cell 1mm PRODUCT : rev2 PROGRAM : CS_Microcell_LabvIEW START_TIME <td: 09="" 15="" 2016.16:53<="" td=""> SUBLOT : 2 TESTER <td: labview_station<="" td=""></td:></td:>
	Device: 1 Coords: 12,17
	Broadening 1.64010 GHz Broadening Shift -0.48960 GHz Shift Ratio -0.334960 NU Ratio Absorbance 9.25270 GHz Absorbance Absorption 6.58530 GHz Absorption N_CS 3.38170 x1e18m-3 N_CS T33 92.2 % T43 66.1 % T44 96.5 %
	Device: 2 Coords: 11,17
fers	Broadening 1.82670 GHz Broadening Shift -0.57440 GHz Shift Ratio -3.18030 NU Ratio Absorbance 9.11340 GHz Absorbance Absorption 6.65180 GHz Absorption N_CS 3.33360 X1e18m-3 N_CS T33 81.4 % T43 71.1 % T44 96.7 % Bin: 2
	Device: 3 Coords: 10,17
	Broadening 1.84800 GHz Broadening Shift -0.60610 GHz Shift Ratio -3.04900 NU Ratio Absorbance 8.62470 GHz Absorbance Absorption 6.40130 GHz Absorption N_CS 3.15510 x1e18m-3 N_CS T33 83.2 % T43 75.4 % T44 110.1 %

Bin: 3

Cell-level testing

- Free Induction Decay (FID) magnetometry
 - D. Hunter, S. Piccolomo, J. D. Pritchard, N. L. Brockie, T.
 E. Dyer & E. Riis, <u>Phys. Rev. Appl. 10, 014002 (2018)</u>.
- For Inex 1 mm cell with 120 torr N₂ buffer gas, Cs spin relaxation rate ~ 2.1 kHz
- Double-resonance magnetometry (see Stuart's presentation)
 - S.J. Ingleby, C. O'Dwyer, P.F. Griffin, A.S. Arnold, & E. Riis, <u>Phys. Rev. A 96, 013429 (2017)</u>.
 - S.J. Ingleby, P.F. Griffin, A.S. Arnold, M. Chouliara,
 E. Riis, <u>Rev. Sci. Instrum.</u> 88, 043109 (2017).





FIG. 5. Optical rotation signal (raw data) observed using single-pulse (red) and synchronous (blue) optical pumping for bias fields of (a) 1.5 μ T, (b) 10 μ T, and (c) 25 μ T. The inset in plot (c) shows 100 μ s of data to adequately resolve the oscillations resulting from the precessing atomic spins. The total measurement period was set to T = 2 ms showing the full decay of the atomic spin polarization to equilibrium.

Cell development @ Inex



- $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$ mm cells glass-Si-glass anodic bonding
 - Tooling modifications/workarounds for thicker/heavier Si wafers
 - KOH etch process modified for thicker Si wafers
 - Dual etch processing to maintain CD
 - Automated CsN₃ dispense
 - Ensure that the ${\rm CsN_3}$ crystals at the cell base are not in the magnetometer laser beam path
 - US9639062 (2017), modify for higher aspect ratios
 - Adding inert buffer gas backfill capability during anodic bond 2
 - Allow fabrication of cells with backfilled buffer gas pressure up to 1500 torr
 - Glass etch mask introduced to produce Cs reservoir/active cells connected by vias (FEMTO-ST)
 - Avoids convex corner issue in KOH etching
 - On-board heaters (symmetric/asymmetric), temp sensors and modulation coils

Multi-stack anodic bonding

Pétremand et al, J. Micromech. Microeng. 22 (2012)



Examples of final diced cells using thick glass wafer



Cell with CsN_3 or Cs pill reservoir. Longer optical path length set by 5 mm BF33 glass wfr with cavities fabricated by water jetting

- in development Plan-Optik AG

Cell without CsN₃ or Cs pill reservoir but with residue contained in a Si wfr recess around cell base

Cell with patterned transparent ITO heaters in one or both windows which drive Cs droplet condensation towards the cell sidewalls



All-glass cell



- 3x glass wafers, wafers 1,3 un-patterned
- wafer 2 has thru-wafer etched holes of varying lateral dimensions
- After bond 1, CsN₃ is dispensed into each open cavity.
- Thermo-compression bond 2 seals the cavity
- Bond 1, using water jetting and thermo-compression bonding, in development- Plan-Optik AG



New capability/process control

Residual Gas Analyzers Pirani, Ion Gauge, Quadrupole - All Included



Customised anodic bonder eg modified EVG AB1 PV

Development work independent of Inex

In-situ thermal activation (550C) of SAES Cs getter pills







Commercial opportunity



What We Do - MEMSCELL.COM

C https://www.memscell.com/what-we-do/



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WHAT WE DO EXAMPLES PARTNERS CONTACT

Our team of physicists and engineers offer a one-stop shop to design, manufacture and optically test MEMS alkali vapour cells with buffer gas pressures ranging from 0-2 bar (@ 85 C). Applications include magnetometers, inertial sensing and atomic clocks.

We don't offer an on-the-shelf product, our business model is to take on development projects with typical duration 3-6 months. Based on our customer's specification, we design a bespoke MEMS fabrication process using class 100 clean room facilities. Our high yield manufacturing and proprietary test capability is compatible with both small cell quantities for prototype devices and larger batch runs for higher volume applications.

MEMS cell features:

Hermetically sealed alkali vapour cell

Cs or Rb alkali vapour

Flexible vapour cell dimensions

Summary

- Inex collaboration (Innovate UK) on track
 - 1 mm cells fabricated
 - 120 torr N_2 buffer gas, Cs spin relaxation rate ~ 2.1 kHz
 - 2 & 5 mm cells in development
- Investigating alternative cell architectures
- New capability/process control
- Commercial opportunity



Strathclyde magnetometry team





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