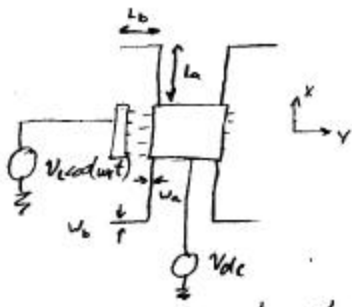


Analysis of Crab-Leg Flexure



$$K_x = E \cdot h \left(\frac{w_b}{L_b} \right)^3 \frac{4L_b + \alpha L_a}{L_b + \alpha L_a}$$

$$K_y = E \cdot h \left(\frac{w_a}{L_a} \right)^3 \frac{L_b + 4\alpha L_a}{L_b + \alpha L_a}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{I_b}{I_a}$$

assume $h = 5 \mu\text{m}$, $E = 160 \text{ GPa}$

$$L_b = 34 \mu\text{m}, w_b = 2.1 \mu\text{m}$$

$$L_a = 90 \mu\text{m}, w_a = 2.0 \mu\text{m}$$

$$I = \frac{hw^3}{12} \quad \alpha = \frac{I_b}{I_a} = \frac{w_b^3}{w_a^3}$$

$$\alpha = 1.158$$

$$K_x = 327.6 \text{ N/m}$$

$$K_y = 28.64 \text{ N/m}$$

comb capacitor $N=20, l_0 = 9 \mu\text{m}, g = 1.2 \mu\text{m}$

$$C_c(y) = \frac{2N\epsilon(l_0 - y)h}{g} = 1.476 \times 10^{-15} \frac{\text{F}}{\mu\text{m}} (9 \mu\text{m} - y)$$

$$\frac{dC_c}{dy} = -\frac{2N\epsilon_0 h}{g}, \quad F_y = \frac{1}{2} [v_i \cos(\omega t) - v_{dc}]^2 \frac{dC_c}{dy}$$

$$F_y = -\frac{N\epsilon_0 h}{g} [v_i \cos(\omega t) - v_{dc}]^2 = -7.378 \times 10^{-10} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{V}^2} [v_i \cos(\omega t) - v_{dc}]^2$$

static force balance

$$F_y(\omega t = 0) = F_{mech} = K_y y \rightarrow -\frac{N\epsilon_0 h}{g} [v_i - v_{dc}]^2 = K_x y$$

$$-7.378 \times 10^{-10} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{V}^2} [v_i - v_{dc}]^2 = (28.64 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}) y$$

amplitude of electrostatic force at ωt

$$[v_i \cos(\omega t) - v_{dc}]^2 = v_i^2 \cos^2(\omega t) + v_{dc}^2 - 2v_i v_{dc} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$F_0 = \frac{N\epsilon_0 h}{g} (2v_i v_{dc}) = (1.476 \times 10^{-9} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{V}^2}) v_i v_{dc}$$

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Crab Leg Flexure (continued)

amplitude of AC displacement

$$k_e = 0$$

$$x_0 = \frac{F_0}{k_x - k_e} Q = \frac{F_0}{k_x} Q = \frac{(1.476 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N/V}^2)(v_i v_{dc})}{28.64 \text{ N/m}} Q$$
$$= (5.153 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}^2})(v_i v_{dc}) Q$$

solving for DC displacement

$$y = -\frac{7.378 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N/V}^2}{28.64 \text{ N/m}} [v_i - v_{dc}]^2 = (-2.576 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}^2}) [v_i - v_{dc}]^2$$

- additional calculations -
calculation of mass would lead to resonant frequency

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

note: m_{eff} - effective mass
from springs
"Rayleigh's Method"

calculation of quality factor, Q

$$\zeta = \text{damping factor} = \frac{B}{2\sqrt{km}}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2\zeta}$$

B is the damping coefficient
of the plate, comb fingers, etc.