



# Studies of Lead Free Piezo-Electric Materials Based Ultrasonic MEMS Model for Bio Sensor

**Priyabrat Pattnaik, S. K. Kamilla**

- MEMS Design Center,
- Institute of Technical Education & Research (ITER),
- Sikhya 'O' Anushandhan University, Bhubaneswar-751030, Odisha, India

**S. K. Pradhan,**

- Dept of ECE, Hi-Tech Institute of Technology, Khurdha, Odisha, India

**Debi Prasad Das**

- Process Engineering and Instrumentation Cell,
- CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.



# Introduction and Motivation .....

- To prevent complications in diabetes, accurate monitoring and timely management of blood glucose levels is essential.
- Regular monitoring of sugar level in patient can alarm any unwanted rise in the level and necessary precautions can be taken at the right time .
- Glucometers are supposed to be a solution for continuous monitoring of sugar level.
- The cost of the test strips used in commercially available glucometers are high
- To avoid the pricking fingers or other area of the skin, a non-invasive method for monitoring blood glucose levels is desired .

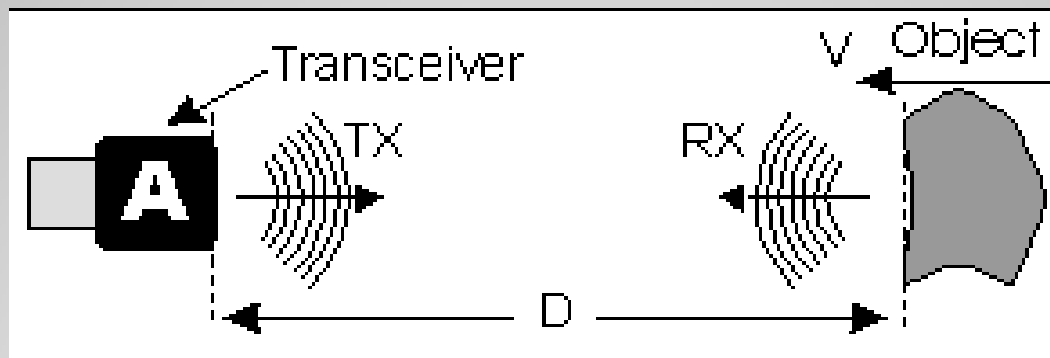


# Ultrasonic Transducer Model for Bio Sensor

- Ultrasonic transducer method can be used to determine the glucose levels of human blood by studying the variation of amplitude with density of blood sample with glucose and it can be calibrated and compared to determine the sugar level.

## Ultrasonic

- It is a phenomenon that has the frequency above the hearing capability of human ear.

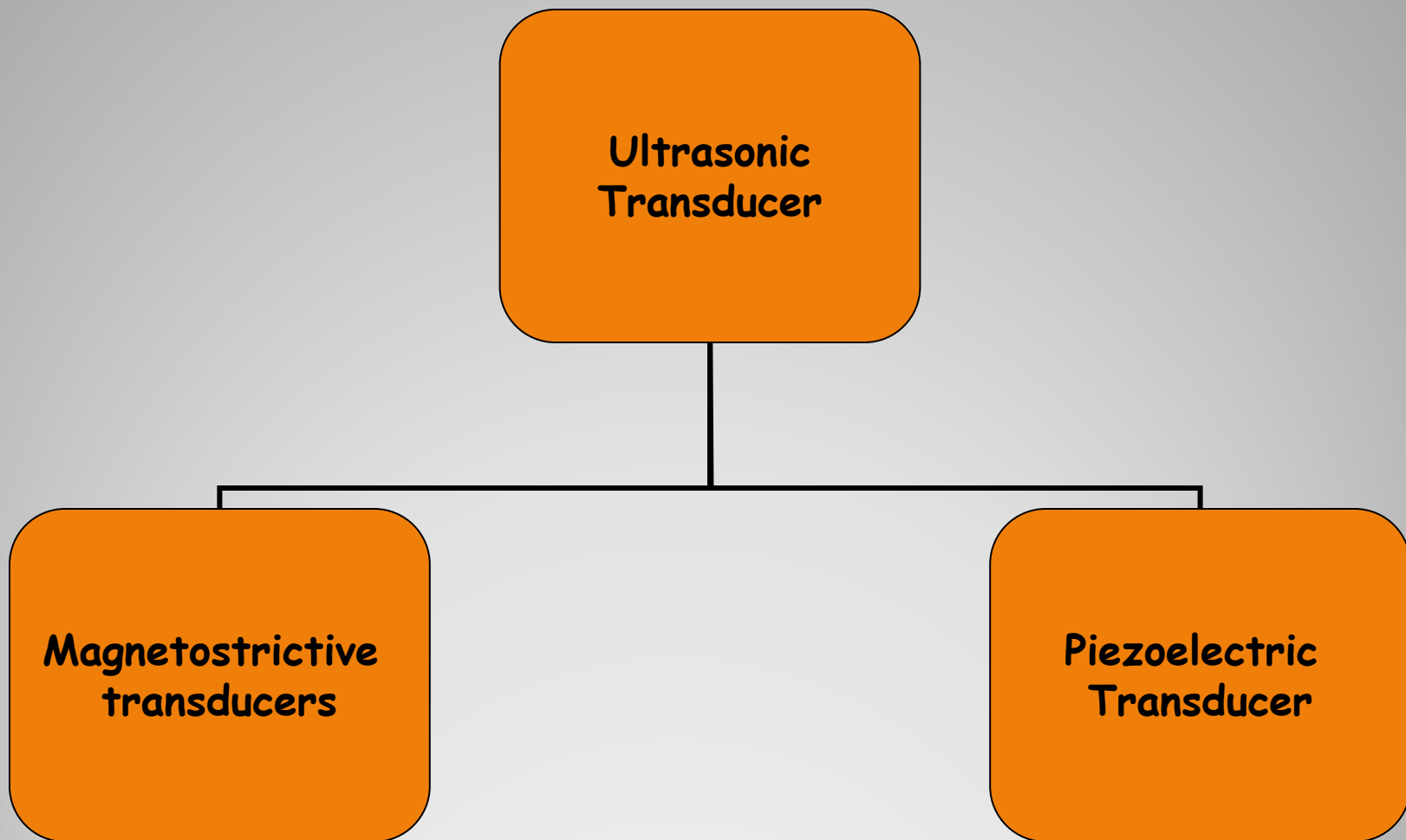


## Ultrasonic transducer

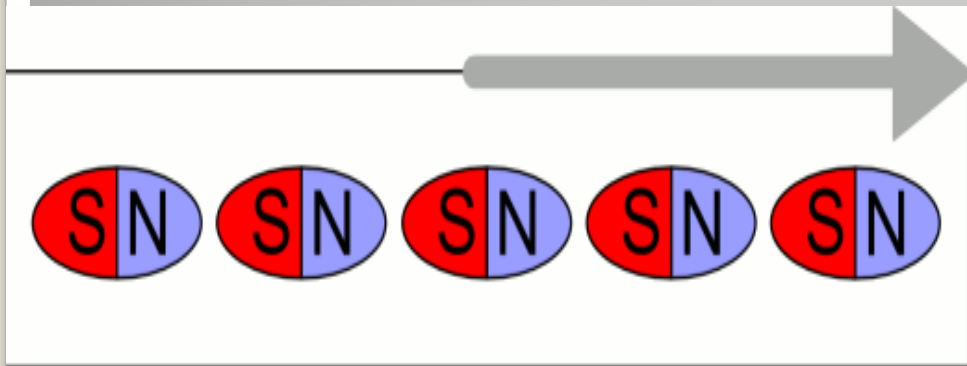
- It is a device that converts energy into ultrasonic waveform and vice versa



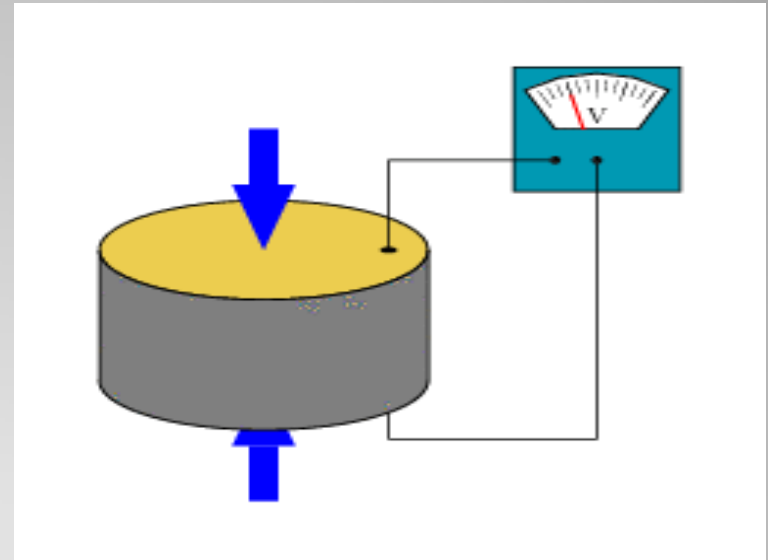
# Types of Ultrasonic Transducer



# Ultrasonic Transducer Principle



**Magnetostrictive Transducer**



**Piezoelectric Transducer**



# Micro-electro mechanical system (MEMS)

- Conventional ultrasonic transducer systems became very **bulky and power hungry**.
- Hence we switched over to Micro-electro mechanical system (MEMS)
- MEMS based acoustic biosensing transducer is based on the **piezoelectric** technology which exploits the nature and properties of the propagating ultrasonic wave in blood medium of various densities.



# Why piezo materials?

- **Piezoelectric materials are :-**
  - offer a high pressure per density ratio for the actuator,
  - high stability in hostile environment,
  - chemically they are very stable.
- **For making ultrasonic transducers and piezoelectric actuators, it is desirable to have**
  - high electromechanical coupling coefficients
  - relatively large dielectric constant
  - large piezoelectric coefficient.
- **For this reason,**
  - **Lead Zirconate Titanate ( $\text{Pb}[\text{Zr}_x\text{Ti}_{1-x}] \text{O}_3$ ), or PZT** ceramics become the dominant material in the ultrasonic transducer industry in the past 40 years.



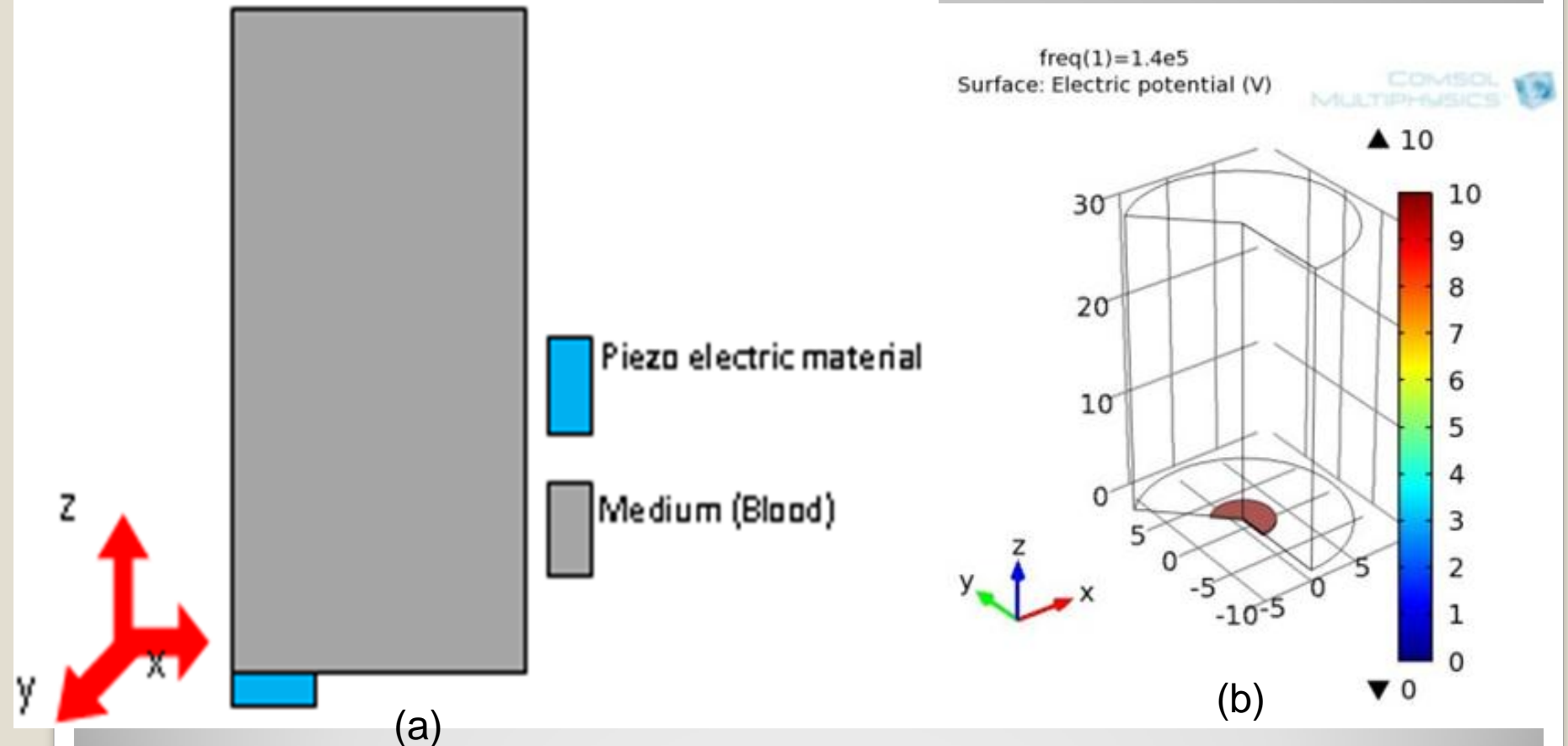


# LEAD free Piezo Materials

- Lead Zirconate Titanate (PZT) has been recognized as an **environmentally non-friendly material** which contains more than **60% lead** by weight .
- Unfortunately, among the existing lead-free ferroelectric crystals, some have **weak piezoelectricity** and some are very **expensive to fabricate**.
- Different lead free piezoelectric materials like
  - Barium Sodium Niobate ( $\text{Ba}_2\text{NaNb}_5\text{O}_{15}$ )(BNN),
  - Barium Titanate ( $\text{BaTiO}_3$ )(BT)
  - and Lithium Niobate ( $\text{LiNbO}_3$ ) (LN)



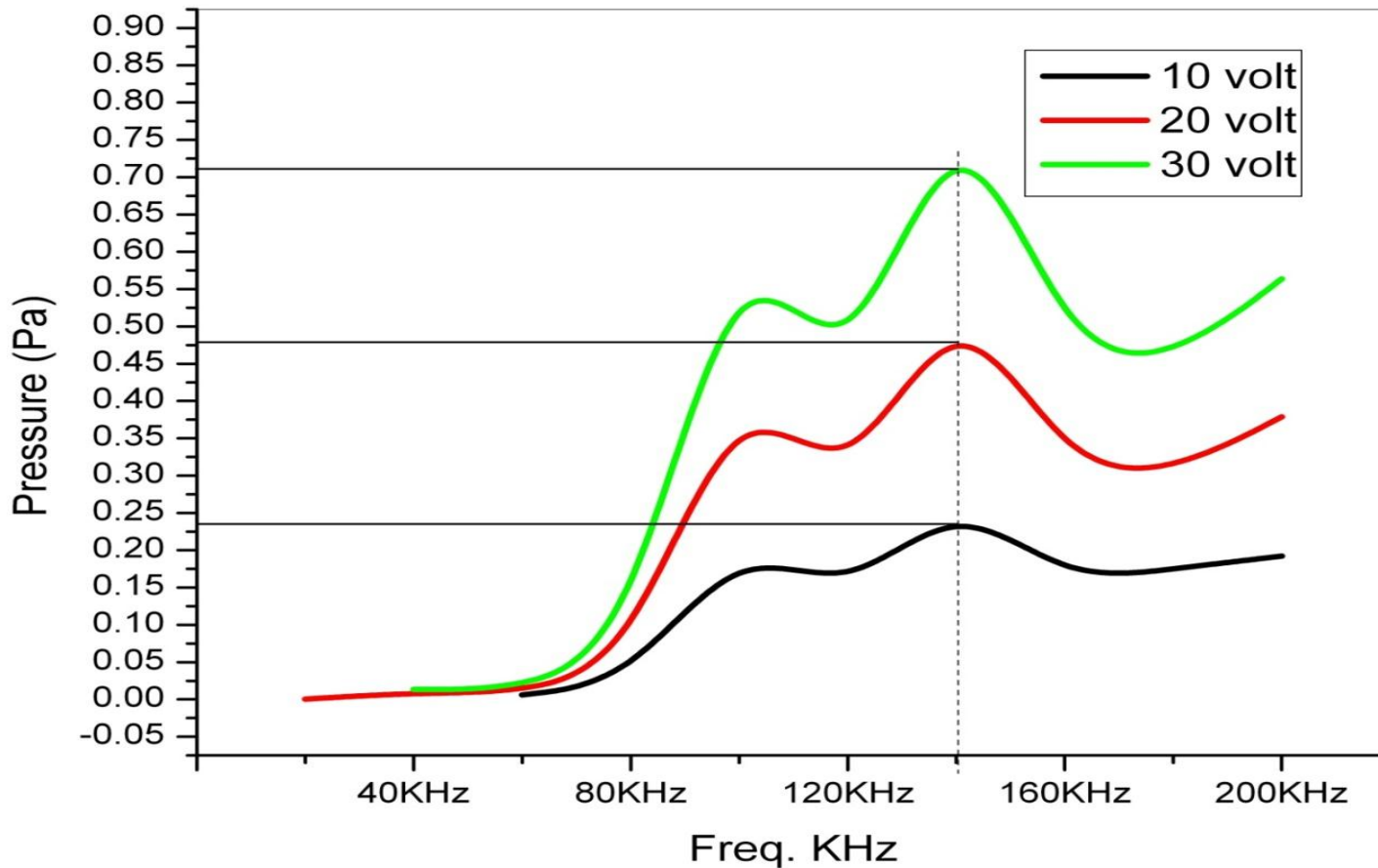
# Model geometry and boundary conditions of ultrasonic transducer



**Figure 1** (a) Schematic model, (b) 2D axis- symmetric model geometry of the piezoelectric based ultrasonic transducer.



# Frequency vs Pressure Graph for optimized frequency and voltage.

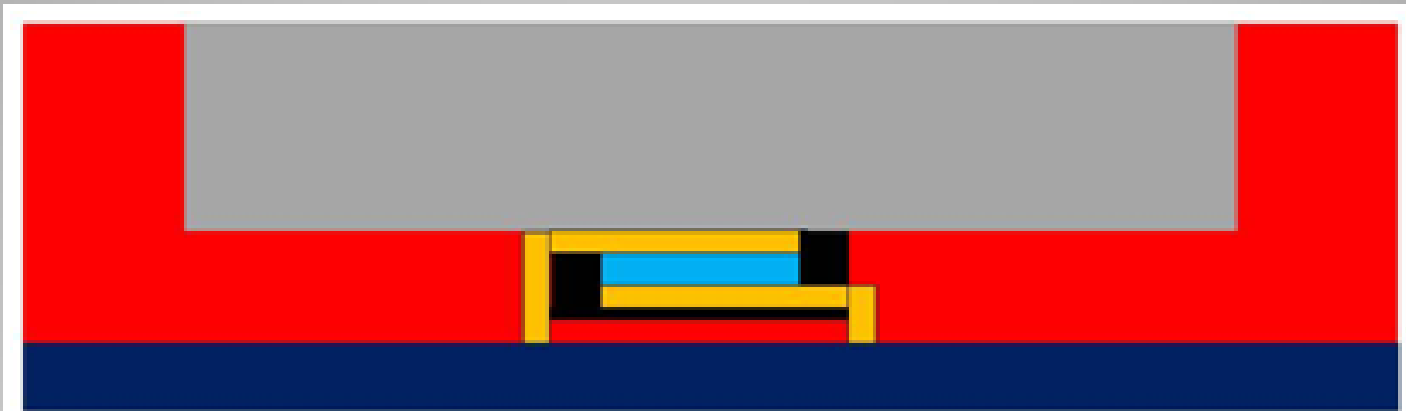





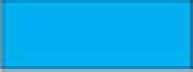


Dr.S.K.Kamilla,ITER,Bhubaneswar

12 November 2012

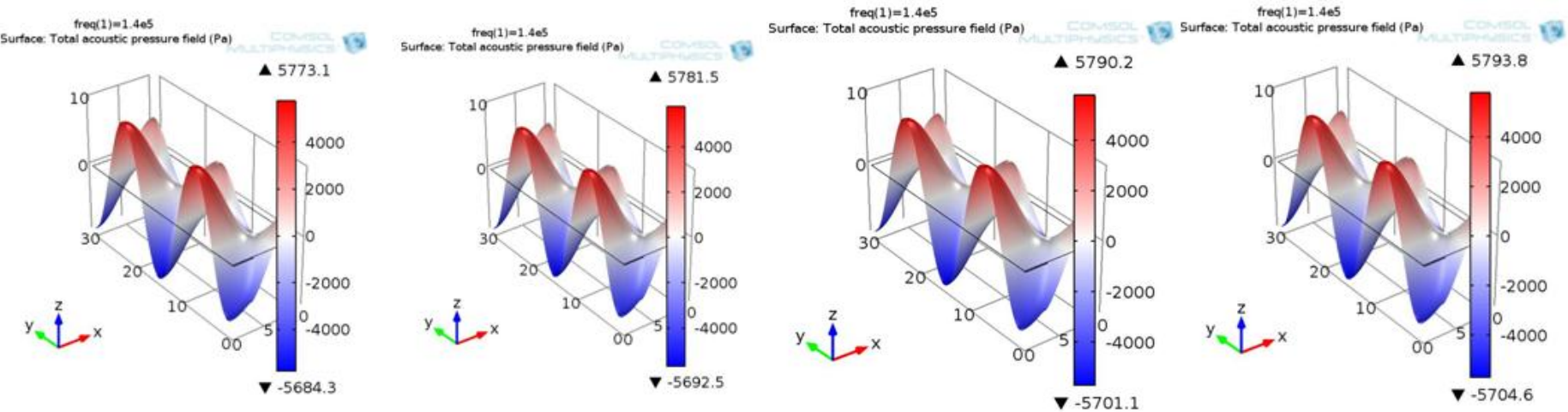


# Schematic diagrams of layer structure of the MEMS



-  **Silicon Substrate**
-  **Gold electrodes**
-  **Oxide layer**
-  **Piezo Electric Material**
-  **Medium (Blood/glucose blood)**
-  **Micro Electronic Circuit**

# Results and discussion



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Figure 3**(a) Acoustic pressure plot for **pure blood** sample, (b) Acoustic pressure plot for blood sample (**155mg/dL**), (c) Acoustic pressure plot for blood sample (**316 mg/dL**), (d) Acoustic pressure plot for blood sample, (**382 mg/dL**).

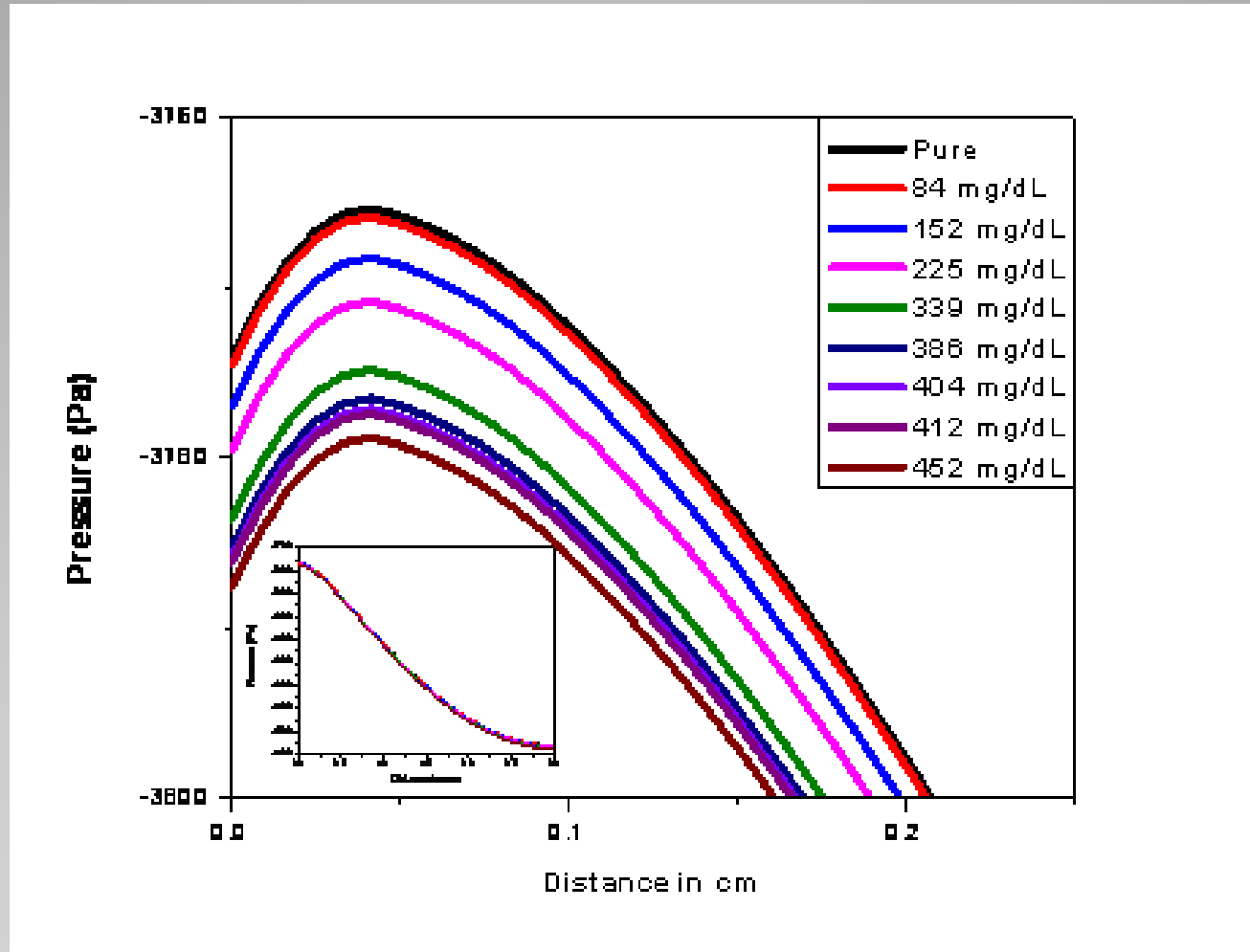


Figure 4 Acoustic pressure verses distance of the medium for different gluclose concentrations of blood sample.



**Table 1 Comparison results of Electronic glucometer Pressure data and pressure generated by BT with different concentration of glucose.**

<b>Blood sample</b>	<b>Glucose added in blood sample (mg/dL)</b>	<b>Density of Blood sample (Kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Electronic glucometer (mg/dL)</b>	<b>Pressure generated by BT (Pa)</b>
1	0	1050	70	-3765.337914
2	14	1050.14	87	-3765.832407
3	82	1050.82	155	-3768.234204
4	155	1051.55	227	-3770.812553
5	269	1052.69	340	-3774.838906
6	316	1053.16	390	-3776.498856
7	334	1053.34	408	-3777.134575
8	342	1053.42	415	-3777.417116
9	382	1053.82	449	-3778.829811



# Comparison results of different lead free piezoelectric materials based devices.

Blood sample	Pressure generated by LIN (Pa)	Pressure generated by BNN (Pa)	Pressure generated by BT (Pa)
1	-255.2156377	-1564.508718	-3765.337914
2	-255.2495062	-1564.715697	-3765.832407
3	-255.4140098	-1565.721021	-3768.234204
4	-255.590608	-1566.800254	-3770.812553
5	-255.8663893	-1568.485608	-3774.838906
6	-255.9800878	-1569.180438	-3776.498856
7	-256.0236318	-1569.446543	-3777.134575
8	-256.0429846	-1569.564811	-3777.417116
9	-256.139748	-1570.15615	-3778.829811





## Conclusion

- From the property of different lead free piezoelectric materials with different glucose concentrations of blood sample medium displacement and pressure are simulated using software **COMSOL Multiphysics 4.2a**.
- It was found that **BT** has shown better performance compare to others.
- It has an edge over **PZT** as it is free from lead contain which are bio compatible.



# References

1. V. Mohan *et.al.* "Epidemiology of type 2 diabetes: Indian scenario", *Indian Journal of medical Research*, 125, March, pp 217-230 (2007)
2. Sarah Wild *et. A. /* "Global Prevalence of Diabetes", *Diabetic Care*, 27, No 5, (2004).
3. J. Diamond, "Diabetes in India", *Nature*, 26, pp 478-479, (2011).
4. Eun-Joo Park, Jacob Werner, Joshua Beebe, Samantha Chan, Nadine Barrie Smith, "Noninvasive Ultrasonic Glucose Sensing with Large Pigs (~200 Pounds) Using a Lightweight Cymbal Transducer Array and Biosensors" *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, 3(3), pp-517-523, (2009).
5. D.W.Greve, I.J. Oppenheim, "Coupling of MEMS Ultrasonic Transducer", *Proceedings of IEEE, Sensors*, (2), pp 814 - 819, (2003).
6. Kellner Johannes, Schweinzer Herbert, "Piezoceramic Ultrasound Transducer Enabling Broadband Transmission for 3D Scene Analysis in Air", *Proceedings Sensor + test Conference - Sensor*, pp 53-58, (2009).
7. Tao Li, Yanhong Chen, and Jan Ma," Development of a Miniaturized Piezoelectric Ultrasonic Transducer" *IEEE Transactions on Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, and Frequency Control*, 56 (3), 649-659, (2009).



8. Elena Aksel, Jacob L. Jones, "Advances in Lead-Free Piezoelectric Materials for Sensors and Actuators", *Sensors*, 10, pp-1935-1954, (2010).
9. Sivani Mohapatra, S. K. Kamilla, P. Pattnaik, G. Bose, "Comparative Study of Different Piezo-Electric Materials Based Ultrasonic Transducer Model", *proceeding of COMSOL User Conference, Bangalore*, (2011).
10. G. McRobbie, P. Marin-Franch, S. Cochrane, "Beam Characteristics of Ultrasonic Transducers for Underwater marine use", *Proceedings of the COMCOL Users conference, Birmingham*, (2006).
11. Chung Cheng Chang, Kau Hsiung Chen, "The fabrication and characterization of PZT thin film acoustic devices for the application of underwater robotic system", *Proc. Natl. Sci. Counc. ROC(A)*, 24 (2), pp 278-292 (2000).
12. S.K. Pradhan, P. Pattnaik, S. K. Kamilla, "Studies of Lithium Niobate ( $\text{LiNbO}_3$ ) Based Ultrasonic Transducer MEMS Model for Distance Measurement" *Proceeding of International Conference on VLSI, MEMS, NEMS (VMN-2012) (IEEE sponsored) Amity University New Delhi*. pp-157-160, (2012).
13. <https://www.COMSOL.com/>.
14. B. Belgacem, F. Calame, P. Muralt, "Design, modeling with process fabrication of piezoelectric micromachined ultrasonic transducers" *2005 IEEE Ultrasonics Symposium*, pp 483-486, 2005.



# OUR TEAM



**Prof. G. Bose**  
Director MEMS Center



**Dr. S. K. Kamilla**



**Prof. P. K. Nanda**  
Dean (Research)



**Mr. Priyabrat  
Pattnaik**



**Mr. Subrat K Pradhan**



**Mrs. Shivani Mohapatra**



**Mr. Pratyush Pattnayak**



**Mr. Chinmaya Behera**

THANK  
YOU