

Simulation and Experimental Characterizations of a Thin Touch Mode Capacitive Pressure Sensor

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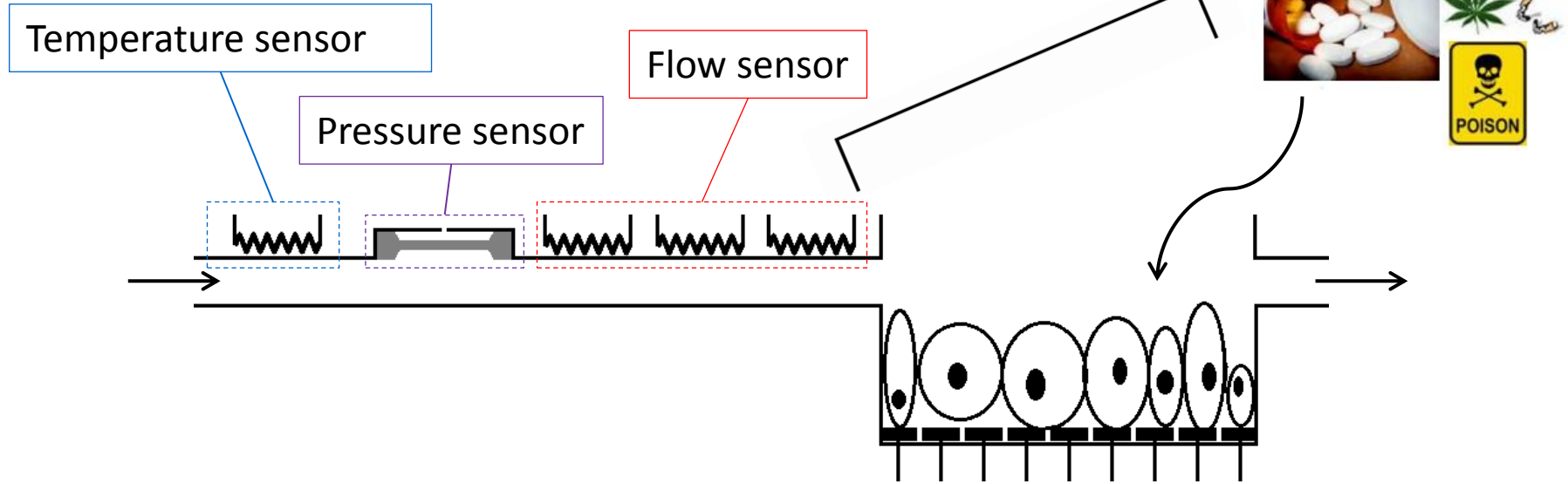
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h e p i a

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The CADEMPO project:



To provide low cost and disposable sensors to control in vitro cell cultures for therapeutic and toxicity tests.

Outline

- Introduction
- FEM model
- Modeling assumptions
- Simulation
- Validation process
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Capacitive-type pressure sensor
- Normal mode



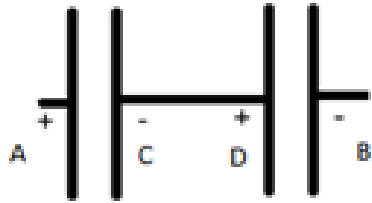
How to linearize the C-P characteristics?

- Touch mode

Touch mode enables linearization of the C-P characteristics

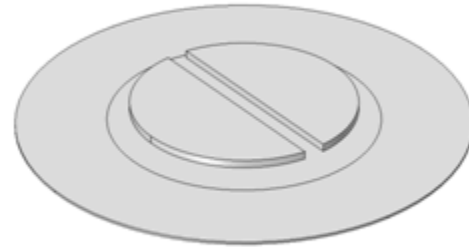
FEM model

Capacitor configuration



Equivalent model

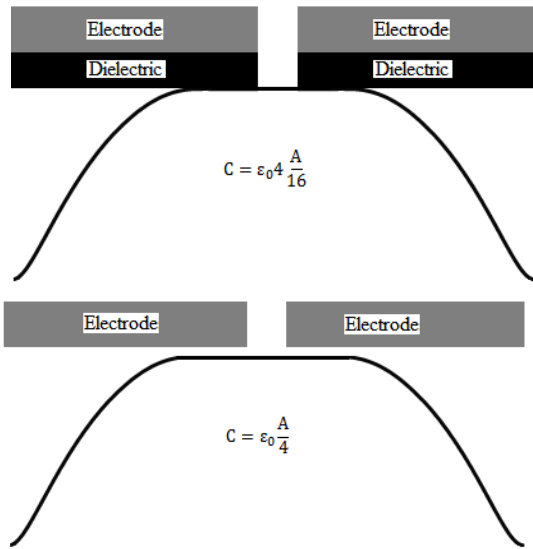
Sensor geometry



Diaphragm is axisymmetric
Electrodes are symmetric

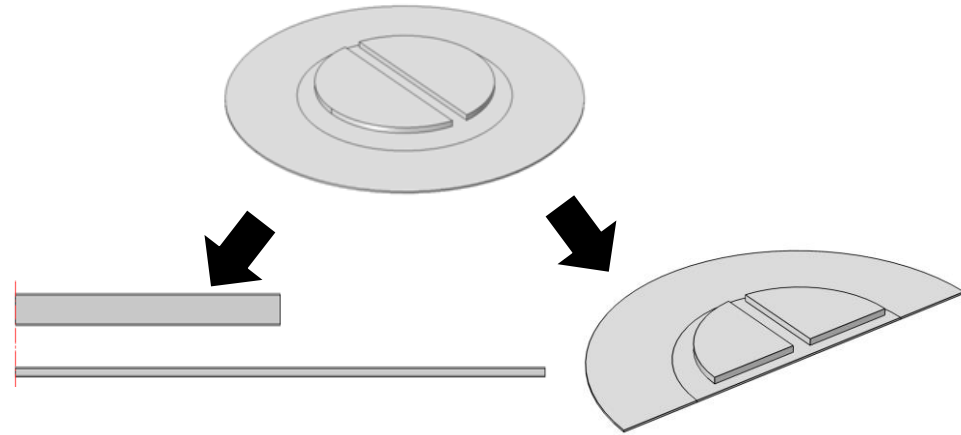
Modeling assumptions

Real system simplification



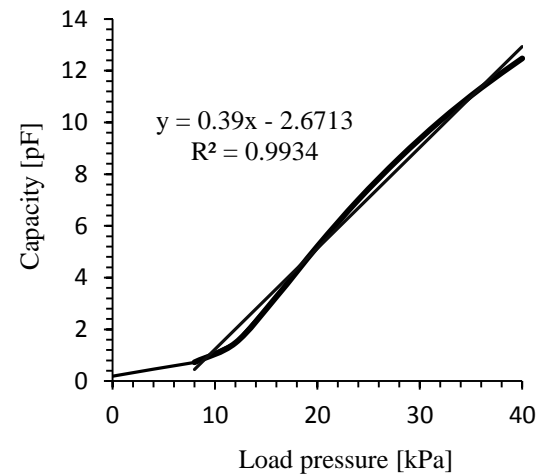
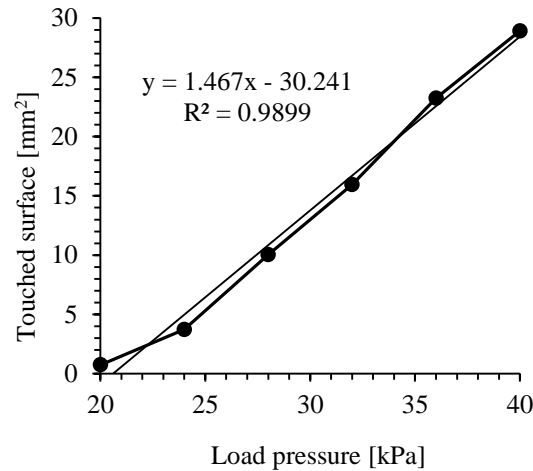
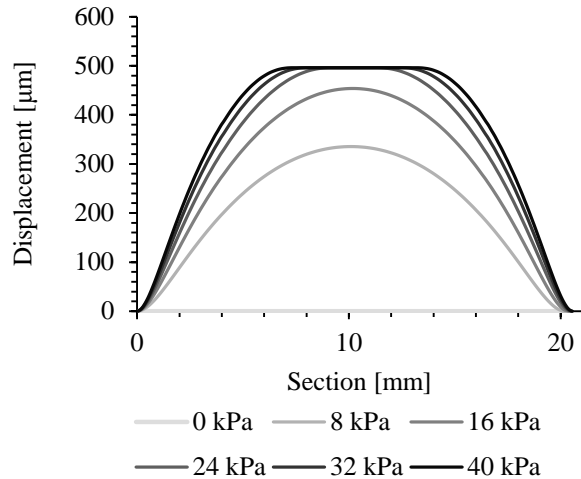
Equivalent model without dielectric

Modeling strategy



2D-axisymmetric model,
3D model coupled via the general extrusion
operator

Simulation

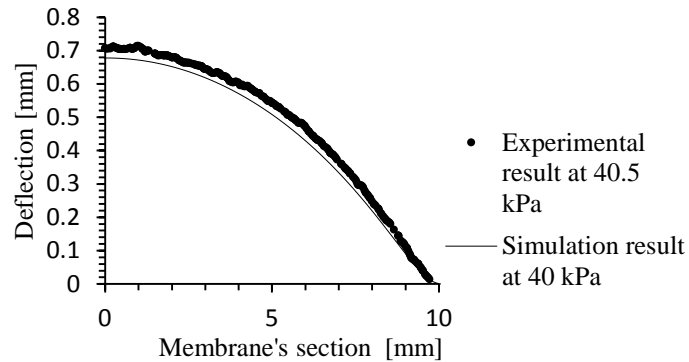


Small error of non-linearity

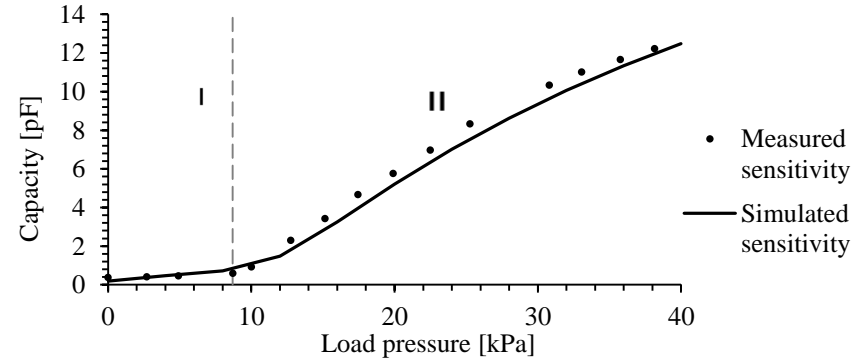
Linear range: 9-40kPa

Validation process

Diaphragm deformation



Sensor response



Excellent matching with experimental data.

Excellent matching between physical system and simulation.

Conclusion

- A-3D multiphysics model has been developed for the pressure monitoring of a fluid in a channel.
- Geometry simplifications, symmetry and model coupling were successfully used to reduce the computational time.
- The model was validated through experimental data.

Thank you for your attention

Fabrication method

