Date: January 28, 2022

## Chapter 3

## **MEMS**

Different methods of determining parameter ranges for silicon wafer batches in manufacturing settings include LSE (least-squares estimation, end-point method). LSE uses a lot of different data points, but end-point just uses three points; zero, mid-scale, and full-scale. This lends itself better to high-volume testing because it yields results that are approximately double LSE. Thus, when you use end-point values for error budget calculations the results will not be as conservative, and output a broader range of output values.

<u>Hall effect</u> sensors produce an output that is directly proportional to the strength of a measured magnetic field. Consider a current that is applied to a thin strip of metal — when exposed to a magnetic field perpendicular to the flow of current, the charge carriers are deflected. This creates a difference in electric potential (we can also call this a voltage drop). This voltage drop is called the Hall voltage, and in a Hall effect sensor it is proportional to the strength of the magnetic field. Externally mounted cylinder limit switches are hall sensors.

Piezoresistive versus Piezoelectric? <u>Piezoelectric</u> sensors produce a change in electrical charge when force is applied across the face of a crystal, ceramic, or piezoelectric film. <u>Piezoresistive</u> (TODO)