Non-Contacting Eddy Current Conductivity Sensor

for Measuring Doped Silicon Wafers

For MEMS Applications

A Finite Element Analysis (FEA) using flexPDE

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Purpose of the Numerical Experiment:

The purpose of this numerical experiment is to learn something about the electromagnetic fields, induced currents and absorbed power in and around a silicon wafer placed above a "cup core" coil excited at an RF frequency.

For this analysis, I used an excitation frequency of 5 MHz. However, because I wanted the option of exciting the system at substantially higher frequencies, I employed the full blown Helmholtz wave equation formulation for media that are specified by their permeability, permittivity and conductivity. Because the excitation is sinusoidal, the various field parameters are complex valued.

Using the wave equation approach, the excitation frequency in the model could be raised high enough for radiation of energy from the system to occur ... and ... be accurately evaluated. I was interested in this from a "how much EMI shielding do I need" and "will the shielding lower the performance of the sensor" point of view.

The Model Geometry





Various Field Plots







E field – Azimuthal - Real Component



EddyCurrentProbe30A: Grid#2 P2 Nodes=803 Cells=380 RMS Err= 0.0058 Vol_Integral= -2.861614e-13

Vector Magnetic Potential field - Azimuthal - Real Component

{This field effectively shows the magnetic lines of flux}







Induced Current Density – Azimuthal - Imaginary Component





EddyCurrentProbe30A: Grid#2 P2 Nodes=803 Cells=380 RMS Err= 0.0058 Surf_Integral(a)= 2.034714e-8 Surf_Integral(b)= 1.123492e-3

E Field on Wafer Center Plane – Azimuthal - Real Component



Current Density on Wafer Center Plane – Azimuthal - Real Component





Ohmic Power Dissipation on Wafer Center Plane



EddyCurrentProbe30A: Grid#2 P2 Nodes=803 Cells=380 RMS Err= 0.0058 Surf_Integral(a)= 1.586698e-8 Surf_Integral(b)= 2.020625e-3

E Field on a Cut Plane – Azimuthal - Real Component



Surf Integral(a)= 4.318249e-8 Surf Integral(b)= 2.168614e-13

B Field on a Cut Plane – Azimuthal - Real Component



EddyCurrentProbe30A: Grid#2 P2 Nodes=803 Cells=380 RMS Err= 0.0058 Surf_Integral(a)= 0.010082 Surf_Integral(b)= 7.649214e-8

H Field on a Cut Plane – Azimuthal - Real Component

Summary of Model Parameters and Resultant Values

Coil Geometery:

coilwidth= 2.400000e-3 coilheight= 2.300000e-3 coilir= 2.300000e-3 coilor= 4.700000e-3 coilwindarea= 8.050000e-6

Material Parameters:

mu0= 1.256637e-6 muferrite= 500.0000 eps0= 8.850000e-12 epsSilicon= 11.70000 sigmacopper= 0.000000 sigmawafer= 1.000000

Coil Current Parameters:

freq= 5000000. omega= 3.141593e+7 currentcoil= -0.050000 N= 20.00000 Jphicoil= -124223.6

Impedance Parameters:

waferthick = 2.50000e-4sigmacopper= 0.000000 sigmawafer= 1.000000 Zreal= 4.783306e-15 Zimag= 1.776399e-5 Rcoil = 1.092728e+12 $Z_{coilr} = 1.092728e+12$ Zcoili= 2.968406 Zintegrah= -1.914173e-15 Zintegrali= 1.051802e-20 Lpoweri= 5.654454e-13 Lpowerr= 1.522573e-22 Zar = 1.641905e-5Zai= 2.988100 La= 9.511419e-8 L11= 9.448730e-8 Lcalc1= 3.647194e-6 Lcalc2= 3.494513e-6

Power Parameters:

sigmacopper= 0.000000 sigmawafer= 1.000000 Bflux1r*omega= 2.091582e-4 emf1r= 8.144751e-7 emf1i= 0.148420 emftotr= 1.628950e-5 emftotI= 2.968406 IRdrop= -5.463639e+10 powercoilr= 0.000000 powercoili= 0.000000 powercoili= 0.000000 powerwafer= 1.195826e-17 powerwafer= 1.195826e-17 powertotalr= 1.195826e-17 powertotalr= 1.440998e-8

Summary and Conclusions

A finite element model has been developed that allows insight into the nature and magnitude of electromagnetic fields, induced currents and absorbed power in a silicon wafer placed above a "cup core" coil excited at an arbitrary RF frequency.

The model uses the Helmholtz "full wave" formulation which allows analysis of radiation from the system. This model could be developed in many further ways.