

# Cu-Alloying Effect on Structure Stability of Au Micro-Cantilever Evaluated by Long-Term Vibration Test

**Kyotaro Nitta**<sup>(a)</sup>, Koichiro Tachibana<sup>(a)</sup>, Haochun Tang<sup>(a)</sup>, Chun-Yi Chen<sup>(a)</sup>, Tso-Fu Mark Chang<sup>(a)</sup>, Daisuke Yamane<sup>(a)</sup>, Toshifumi Konishi<sup>(b)</sup>, Katsuyuki Machida<sup>(a)</sup>, Hiroyuki Ito<sup>(a)</sup>, Kazuya Masu<sup>(a)</sup>, Masato Sone<sup>(a)</sup>  
 (a) Institute of Innovative Research, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Yokohama, Kanagawa, 226-8503, Japan  
 (b) NTT Advanced Technology Corporation, Atsugi, Kanagawa, 243-0124, Japan  
 Email : sone.m.aa@m.titech.ac.jp



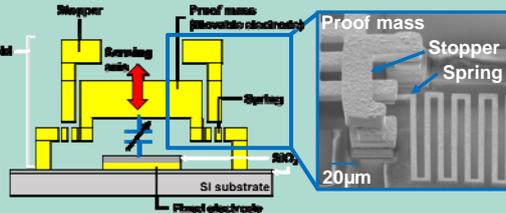
## Introduction

### Au materials

- High density
- High electrical conductivity
- High corrosion resistance

### Applications in MEMS Devices

- Au-based MEMS acceleration sensor<sup>[1]</sup> can detect Sub-1 $\mu$ G
- Concerns about reliability and lifetime due to gold's weak mechanical property



### Solutions by Au-Cu alloy plating

- Solid solution strengthening
- Grain boundary strengthening

➔ The yield strength was improved from 0.22 GPa to 1.1 GPa<sup>[2]</sup>

### Long-Term Structure Stability

- Long-term fatigue resistance is required for applications to movable parts in an acceleration sensor
- No report on the structural stability of the Au-Cu alloy micro-components

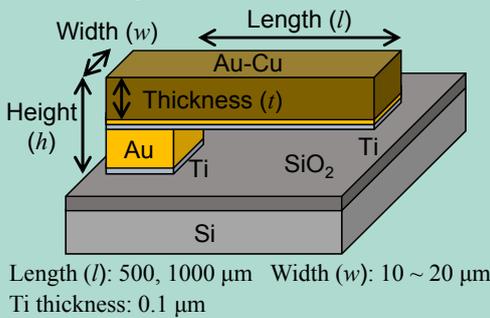
### Objective

Evaluate long-term structure stability of the electrodeposited Au-Cu alloy

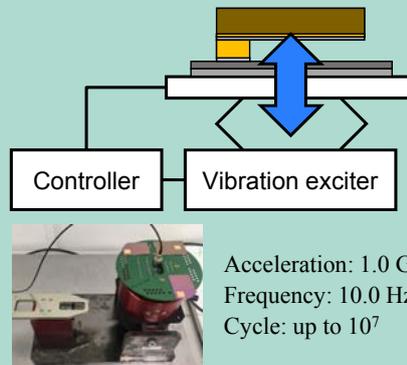
[1] D. Yamane et al, *Applied Physics Letters*, **104** 074102 (2014)  
 [2] H. Tang et al., *J Electrochem Soc*, **164** 04D244 (2017)

## Experimental

### Au-Cu Alloy Micro-Cantilever



### Long-Term Vibration Test



- Measure height profile by 3D optical microscope
- The structure stability was quantified as  $\Delta h_{tip}$

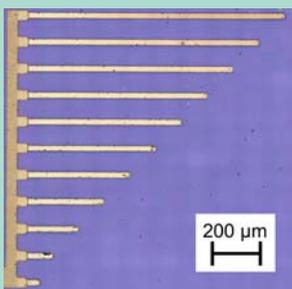
$$\Delta h_{tip} = h_{tip} - h_{tip,0}$$

$h_{tip}$ : height of the surface at the tip  
 $h_{tip,0}$ : height of the tip before the vibration test

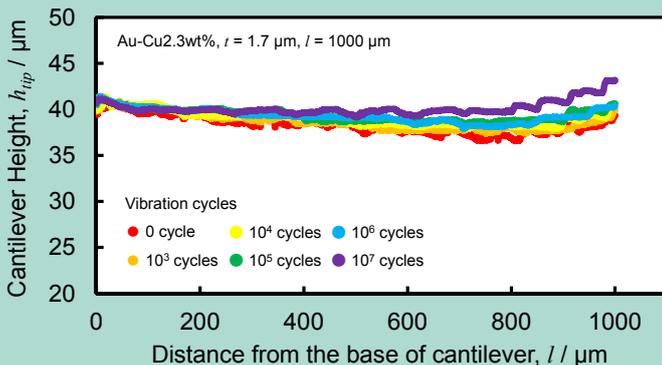
- Compared to micro-cantilever of pure Au plating

## Results & Discussion

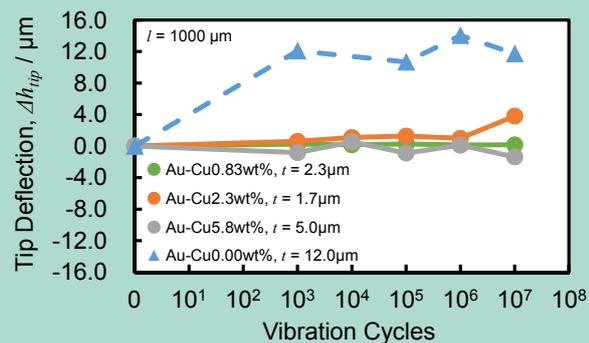
### OM Image and height profile after vibration fatigue test



- No cracks and defects
- Remains straight
- Hardly changed

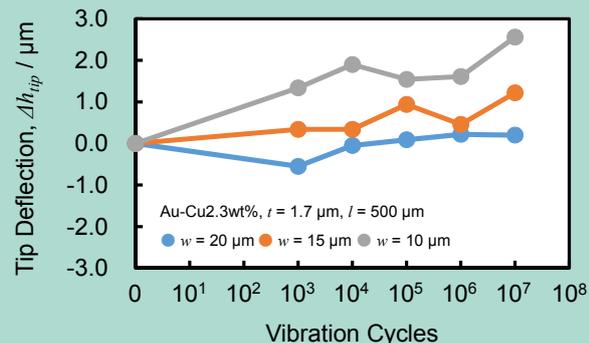


### Structure stability after vibration fatigue test



- Alloying with Cu

Small  $\Delta h_{tip}$



- Wide width

Small  $\Delta h_{tip}$

## Conclusions

- There were **no cracks and defects** in the cantilever beam after 10<sup>3</sup> ~ 10<sup>7</sup> cycles of vibration
- **Structural stability was enhanced** by alloying with Cu against vibration fatigue

## Acknowledgement

This work was supported by JST CREST  
 Grant Number JPMJCR1433, Japan