

Accelerometers MEMS: vibrating (Quartz Rate Sensor)

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OUTLINE

Introduction

Mechanism

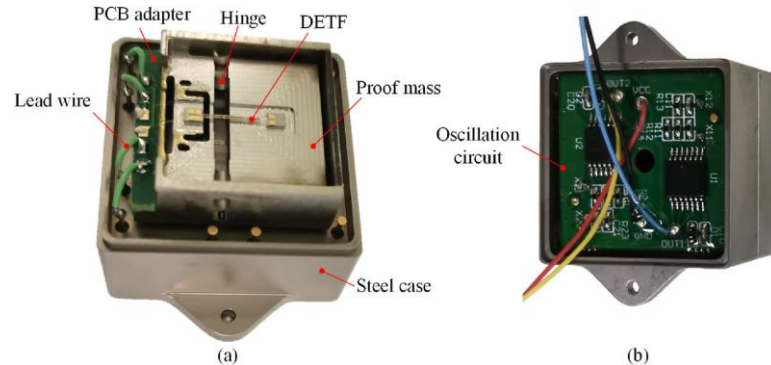
Statistics

Advantages

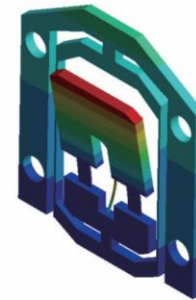
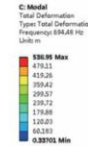
Disadvantages

Applications

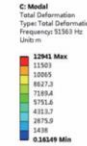
- The **sensing principle** is based on **monitoring resonant frequency shifts** in **vibrating beams**
- MEMS (microelectromechanical system) based packaging
 - Silicone and Quartz based systems



~10mm x ~10mm



(a)



(b)

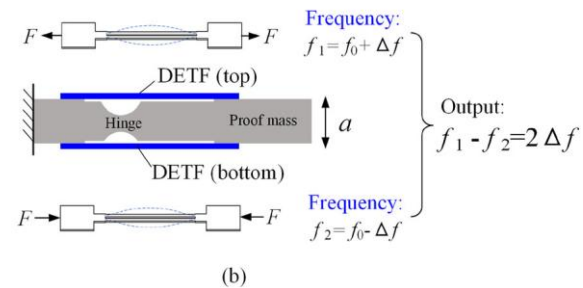
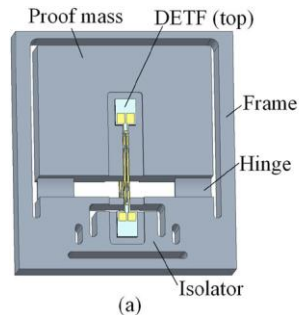
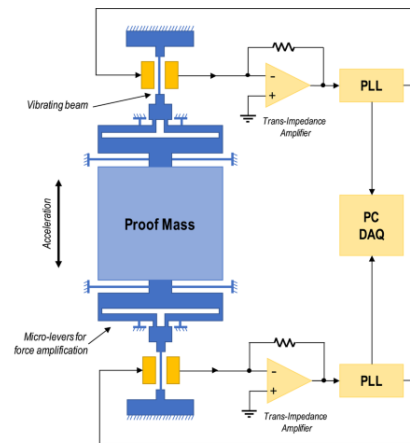
Sensor under external force

Vibrating Beam Mechanism

- Consists of the basic components:
 - Proof mass
 - Vibrating beam(s)
 - Resonators
 - Lever

$$f = \frac{4.73^2}{2\pi l^2} \sqrt{\frac{EI}{\rho A}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{0.2949l^2}{Etw^2} F}$$

Equation expressing resonant frequency from force.

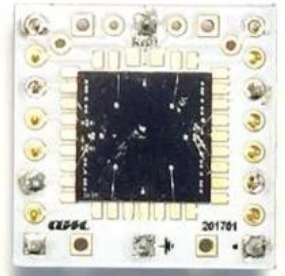


2 designs of vibrating beam accelerometers

Specifications	
Size	~10mm x ~10mm
Drift	< 0.5 μ g
Sensing range	\pm 200 g
Bandwidth	~1,000 Hz
Bias stability	~7 ng
Noise floor (Resolution)	~10 ng/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

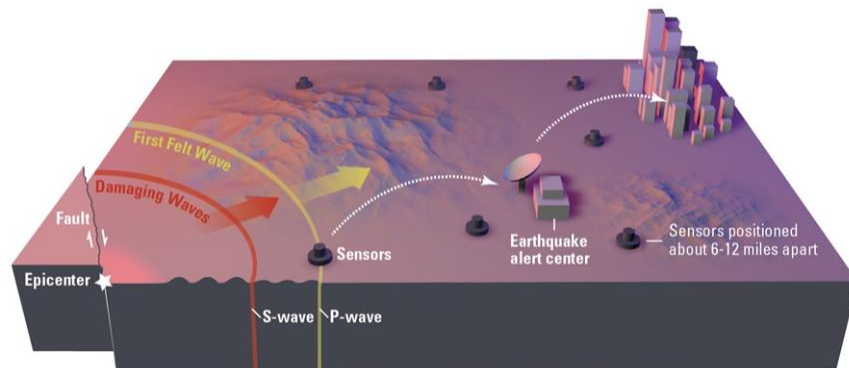
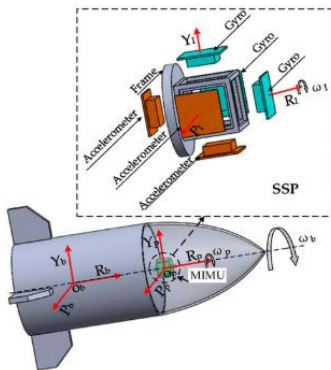
Feature	Benefit
Symmetrical Arrangement	<p>Reduces frequency-prone errors caused by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Temperature changes2. Ageing of the quartz3. Anisotropic inertia4. Vibro-pendulous effects5. Bias drift <p>We get long-term precision (Scale factor stability error ~100 ppm) + obtain linear relationship between frequency and acceleration.</p>
High Q-factor resonators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low noise floor• Precise frequency measurement
Large dynamic range	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can measure large and subtle vibrations.• Wide dynamic range ensures high resolution for small accelerations
Open Loop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simple control design

- Typically, larger than MEMS accelerometer
 - MEMS accelerometer: μm to mm
 - QVB accelerometer: mm
- Expensive ($>\$5,000$)
- Not available off the shelf
- Requires careful mechanical construction
 - Small flexible components
 - Chemical etching & wafer bonding can be moderately complex



Applications

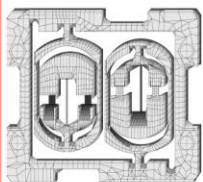
- Seismology and gravimetry applications
- Navigation systems for autonomous vehicles
- Aerospace/Space missions
- Military purposes
 - Attitude control of tactical missiles
 - Aircraft inertial navigation



Vibrating beam accelerometers developed at ONERA

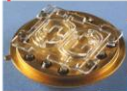
Under development

"Tactical grade"

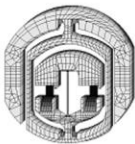


DIVA

Range 100 g
precision ~ 300 μ g
Noise : 1 μ g @ 1 Hz
(12mmx10mm)



Mass 60 g, vol. 30 cm³
Consumption < 0,2 W
Onera's packaging



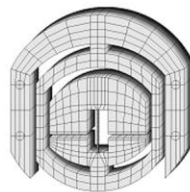
VIA

Range 100 g
precision ~ 300 μ g
Noise : 1 μ g @ 1 Hz
(\varnothing 6 mm)



Mass : 30 g, vol. 10 cm³
Consumption < 0,2 W
Onera's packaging

"Navigation grade"



VIA HP

Range 50 g
Targeted precision < 50 μ g
Targeted Noise : 0.5 μ g @ 1 Hz
(\varnothing < 11 mm)

"High resolution"



AVAS

Range : 5 g
Targeted Precision : 5 μ g
Targeted Noise:
50 nano-g @ 1 Hz
(9 mm x 15 mm)



Current state of art

- Conventional analog/digital electronics.
- T05-8 socket + copper case under vacuum.

18 october 2012

ONERA
THE AIRCRAFT RESEARCH CENTER

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