

### 3

## Optimum Design of 3-Axis Sensor System for Vibration Measurement Using Piezoresistive type MEMS Sensor

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### ABSTRACT

3-Axis sensor measurement system is needed for measuring ride quality of elevator. But because 3-Axis piezoelectric accelerometer is expensive. We developed 3-Axis sensor system which is suitable for measuring ride quality of elevator using cheap MEMS sensor. There are two types of MEMS sensor that are piezoresistive and capacitive type. The excellence of piezoresistive type in characteristic of frequency response and noise is confirmed compare to capacitive type as a result of this paper's experiment and reference. 3-Axis system using MEMS sensor needs MEMS's proper frequency response characteristic. Additionally noise characteristic of sensor and circuit, stiffness of assembly are needed for deciding frequency range and accuracy of amplitude.

가 3 ,  
1. 3 ,  
가 3  
가  
가 3  
MEMS  
가  
MEMS(micro electro-mechanical system)  
3

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Fig. 1 Flow chart of sensor circuit

가 MEMS capacitive  
 가 가 , 가  
 가 1/100 가 가  
 가 가 2006 1.7  
 가 (1).  
 MEMS 가 capacitive piezoresistive 2  
 2 가  
 (proof mass) 가 가 , 가  
 가

가 (2).  
 Capacitive 가  
 (balance)  
 , piezoresistive 가

. ADXL iMEMS (Analog Device )  
 capacitive MEMS 가 piezor-  
 esistive MEMS 5V  
 . capacitive 가 gain  
 piezoresistive 가 가  
 (3). piezoresistive 가 가

가 MEMS 가  
 가 capacitive MEMS 2가 가 ,  
 가 가 capacitive pie-  
 , zoresistive 가 가  
 piezoresistive MEMS capacitive ,  
 . piezoresistive  
 가 가 , MEMS  
 MEMS 가  
 piezoresistive capacitive MEMS .

pie-  
 zoresistive MEMS  
 MEMS

noise  
 가

2.

Fig. 1

5V  
 gain

3mV  
 AD converter

3.

MEMS 가  
 가 capacitive pie-  
 zoresistive 가 가  
 capacitive ,  
 piezoresistive

3.1 MEMS 가

MEMS Table 1

. Piezoresistive  
 PMT EVA-625

(4) MEMS (measurement specialties, 3022, 3052) modal analysis capacitive 가 (ADXL001) . ADXL001 capacitive MEMS 가 가 (5,6) 가 (3052)가 DC~150 Hz ADXL001 22 kHz 가 noise 가

Table 2

, signal generator 가 RT Pro FOCUS 2~10 mA ±12 V (5 V) 5 V , capacitive 16 mV/g 5 V 가 piezoresistive 가 piezoresistive

3.2 Setup

Fig. 2

LDS DACTRON

Table 1 Comparison of each MEMS sensor's specification

Item	Piezoresistive	Capacitive
Manufacture	Measurement specialties	Analog device
Model no.	3022, 3052	ADXL001
Acceleration range	±2 g	±70 g
Frequency	0-150 Hz	22 kHz
Sensitivity	5.0~9.0	16
Residual noise	1.1 mg rms	85 mg rms
Application	Vibration&Shock monitoring modal analysis Machinery	Vibration monitoring Shock detection Industrial monitoring

Table 2 Specification of reference accelerometer

Item		ICP
Manufacture		Wilcoxon
Product number		780A
Specification	Max. acceleration	80 g
	Frequency range	1~7,000 Hz
	Sensitivity	100 mV/g
	Electrical noise	500 µg rms
Application		General purpose

Table 3 Specification of test setup

Item	FFT analyzer	Exciter
Manufacture	LDS	LDS
Specification	· Voltage range : ±10 V	· Amplifier : PA 1000L
	· Frequency range : up to 42 kHz	· Useful frequency range : 5 Hz~7.5 kHz
	· Resolution : 24 bit	· Maximum Acceleration : 117 g
	· Dynamic range : 120 dBfs	· Maximum weight : 82 kg
	· Accuracy : ±0.08 dB (1 kHz sine at full scale)	
	· Frequency accuracy : 0.01 %	

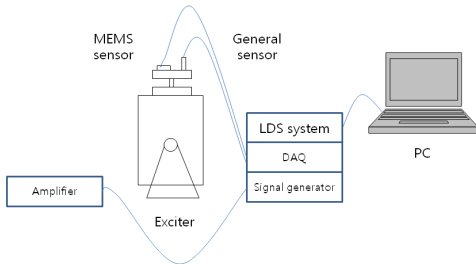


Fig. 2 Test setup

bolt , capacitive

3.3

Fig. 2

Table 1 2가

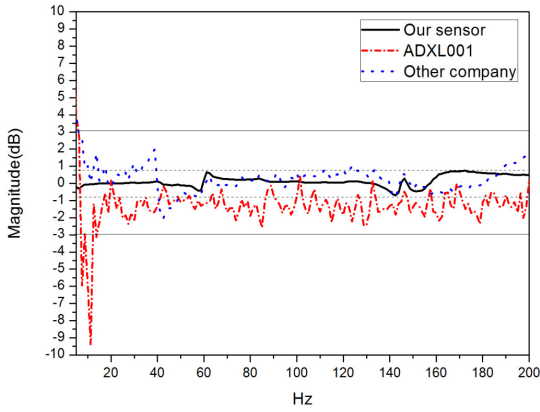


Fig. 3 Frequency response of each sensor(0~200 Hz)

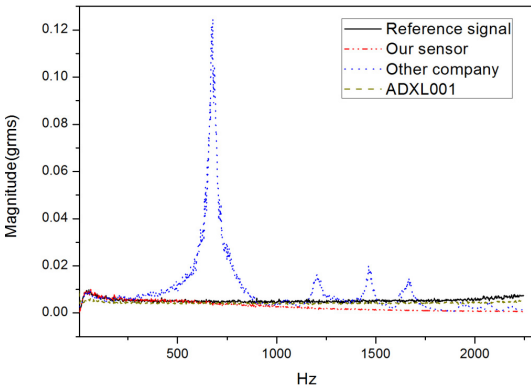


Fig. 4 Frequency response of each sensor(0~2500 Hz)

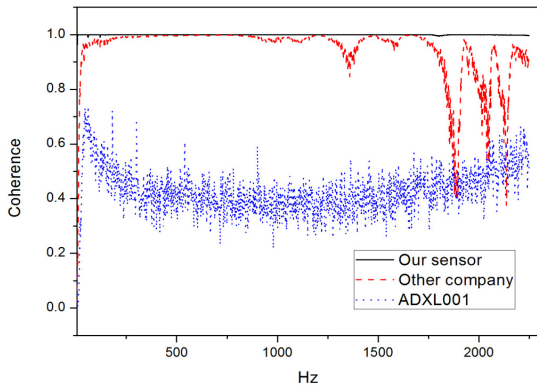


Fig. 5 Coherence of each sensor

white noise 가  
1V white noise  
1,000  
2,000 Hz 1600 line

Fig. 3 Table 4

가 0~200 Hz  
가  $\pm 3$  dB  
 $\pm 10$  %

ADXL001

noise

2,000 Hz

,

600 Hz

400 Hz

Fig. 5

coherence

Fig. 4

600 Hz

, ADXL001

가 1

Table 4 Magnitude comparison of each sensor

Frequency [Hz]	Our sensor	ADXL001	Other company
	dB [V/V]		
20	-0.01	0.18	0.18
40	0.12	-1.34	-0.08
60	0.21	-1.19	-0.15
80	0.24	-1.88	0.22
100	0.11	-0.73	0.57
120	0.06	-1.84	0.83
140	-0.48	-1.31	0.00
160	0.39	-1.73	-0.63
180	0.61	-1.11	-0.08
200	0.49	0.22	1.64

가  
 가  
 ±10 %  
 0~200 Hz

4.

3

Fig. 1

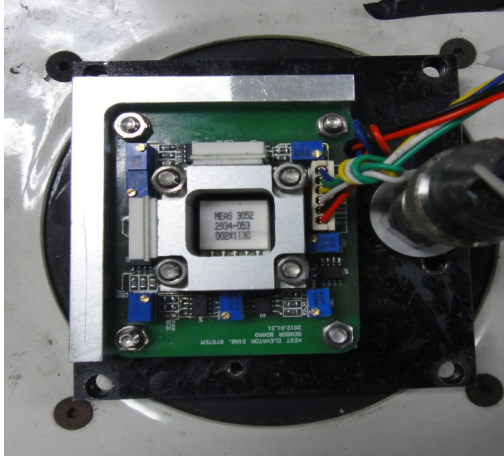


Fig. 6 Configuration of sensor

PCB  
 PCB board

6 Z PCB  
 X, Y

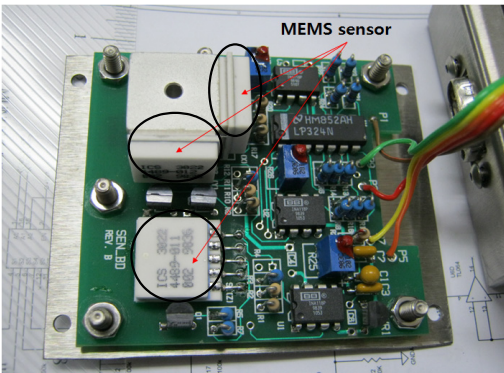
MEMS PCB

, Fig. 7 (b) PCB

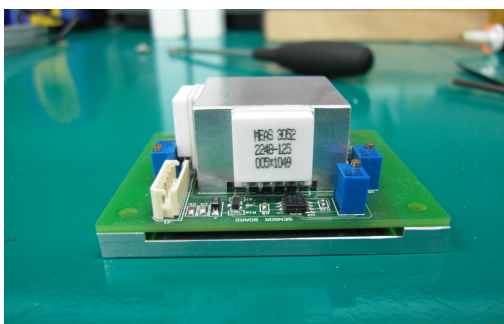
100 Hz

200 Hz

Fig. 8



(a) Other company's sensor structure



(b) Our company's sensor(old model)

Fig. 7 Structure of each sensor

ANSYS

modal analysis

Fig. 9

Table 5 (a), (b)

. Fig. 7(a)

PCB

, PCB

가

가

200 Hz

600 Hz

, 30 Hz

350 Hz

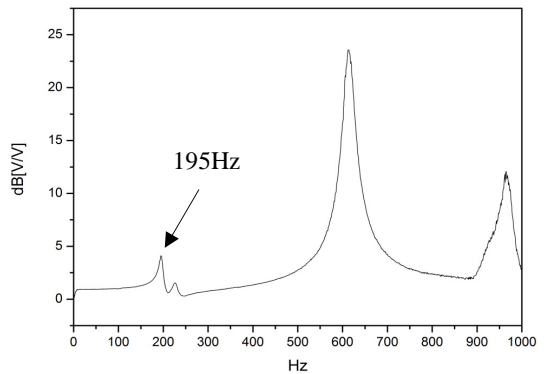
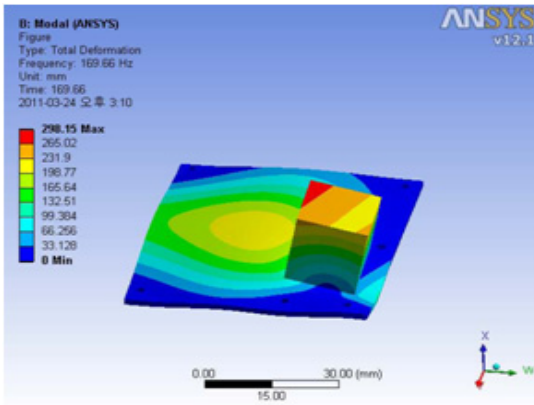


Fig. 8 Frequency response of other company's sensor



(a) Other company's sensor

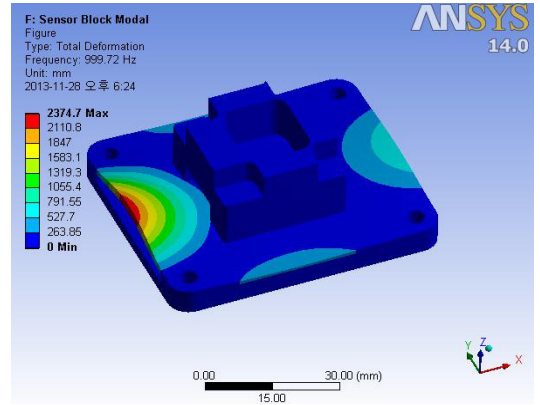
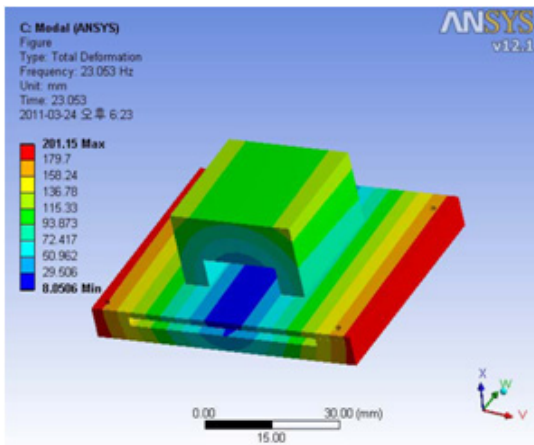
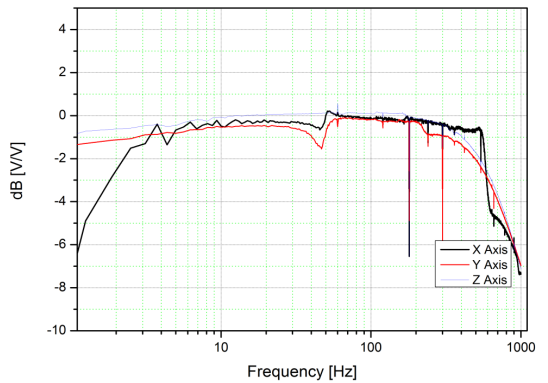


Fig. 10 Modal analysis of our new sensor

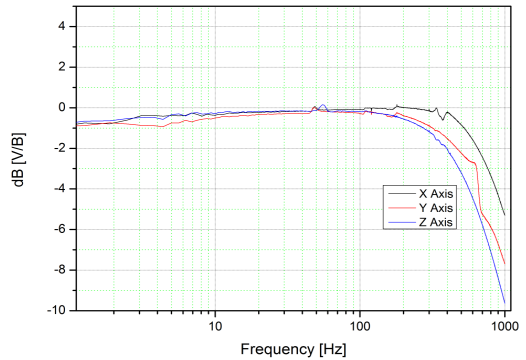


(b) Our company's sensor(old model)

Fig. 9 Modal analysis of each sensor



(a) Before stiffness change



(b) After stiffness change

Fig. 11 Frequency response change according to connection stiffness

Table 5 Mode frequencies

Order	(a) Other company	(b) Our sensor (old model)	(c) Our sensor (new model)
1st	169.66	0	999.72
2nd	340.88	0	1012.5
3rd	379.4	0	1200.8
4th	446.23	23.053	1235.5
5th	563.27	29.973	2074.6
6th	1075.8	32.198	2123.4
7th	1198.9	345.8	2366.9
8th	1269.7	350.69	2408.6
9th	1427.2	442.15	2456.4
10th	1665.7	453.54	2478.8

Fig. 6

가 ,

Fig. 10 Table 5 (c) , 1  
999.72 Hz

200 Hz

5.

가  
Fig. 11

PCB

3 가

Fig. 3 60 Hz 140 Hz

6.

가 MEMS 가 MEMS

MEMS MEMS 가 (2) 가

piezoresistive MEMS 가 capacitive

가

MEMS

가

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