

Motivation and Objectives

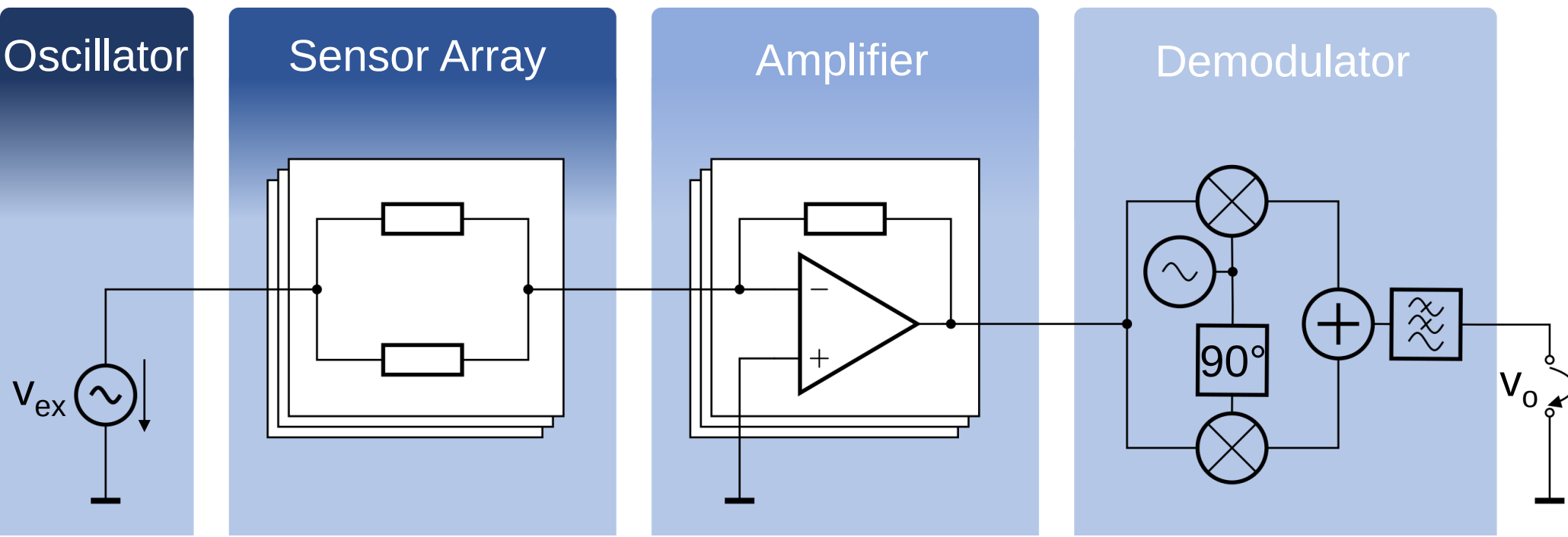
Main Objective

Miniaturized and wireless 3D sensor system with integrated ASIC electronics that is highly adaptable to the use case and provides easily accessible real time measurements for the application projects



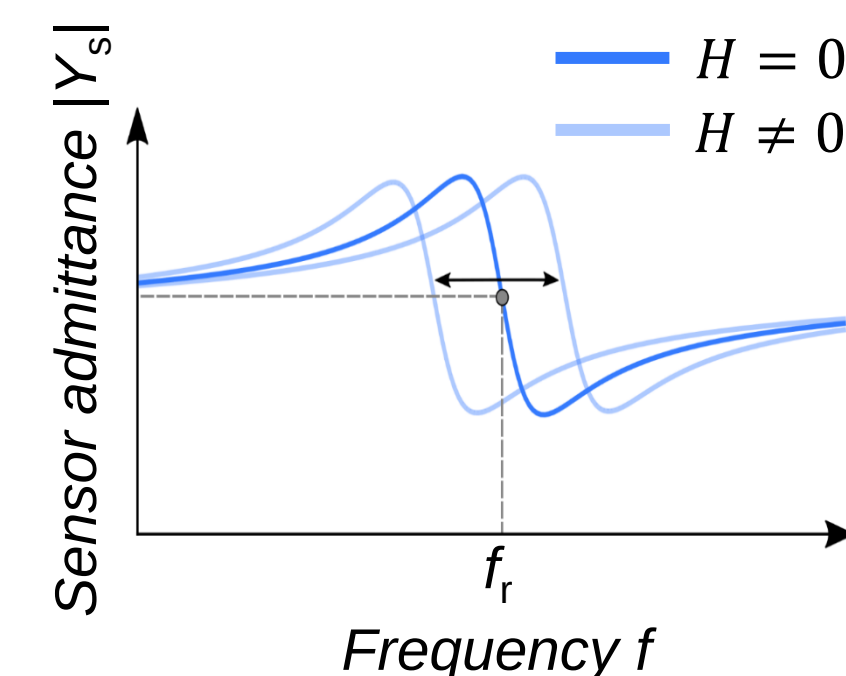
System features

- Low power consumption
- High spatial resolution
- Large bandwidth
- High dynamic range
- Multi-directional detection
- Wireless communication

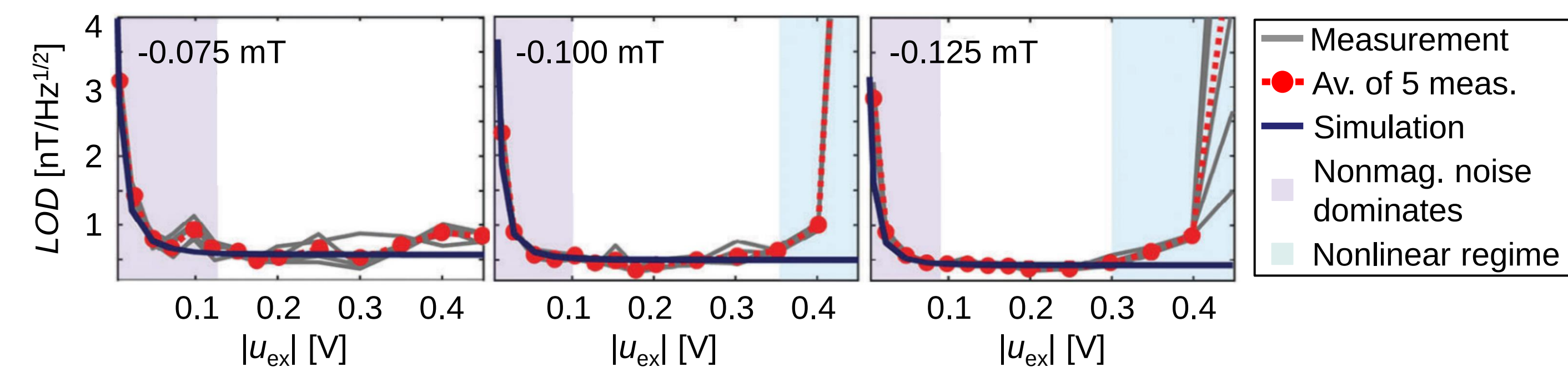


Sensor concept

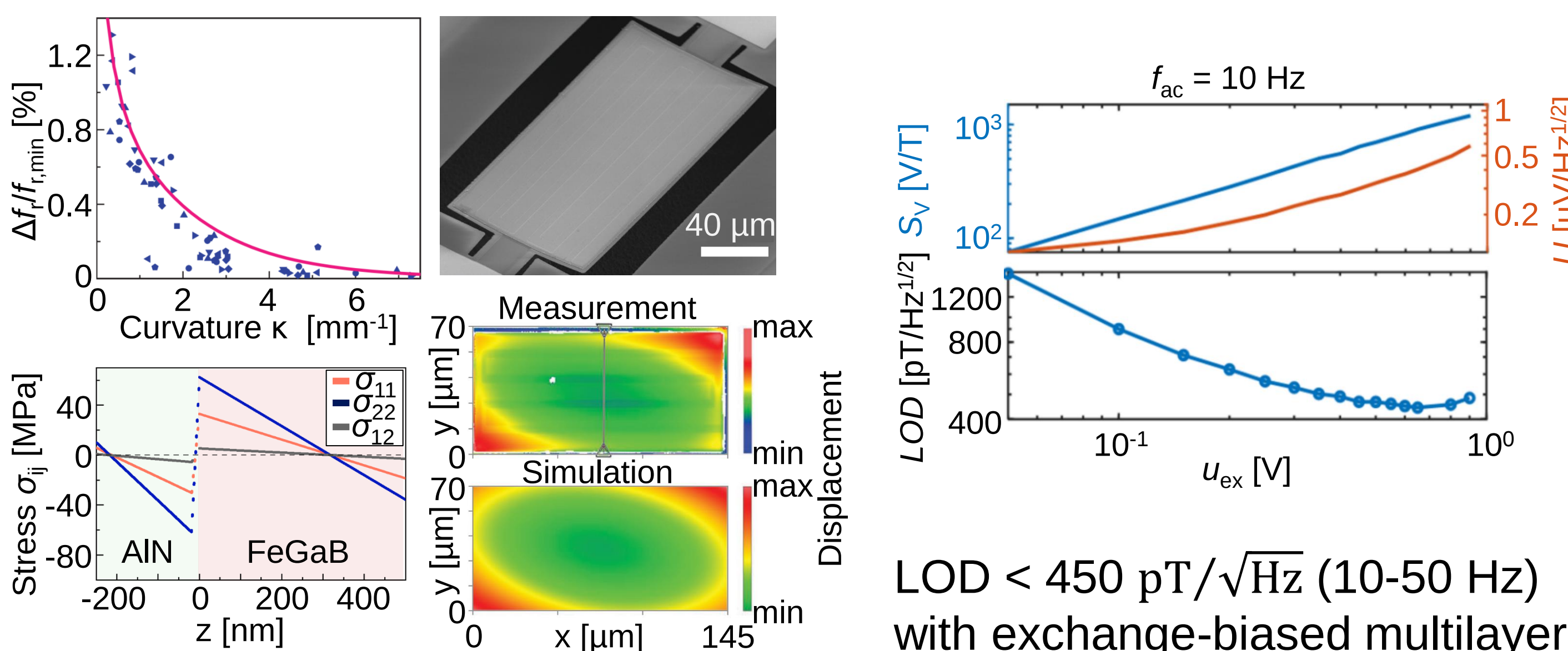
A magnetic field H changes the resonator's stiffness, and thus, its resonance frequency f_r , which modulates the sensor current induced by an excitation voltage



Results of the Second Funding Period

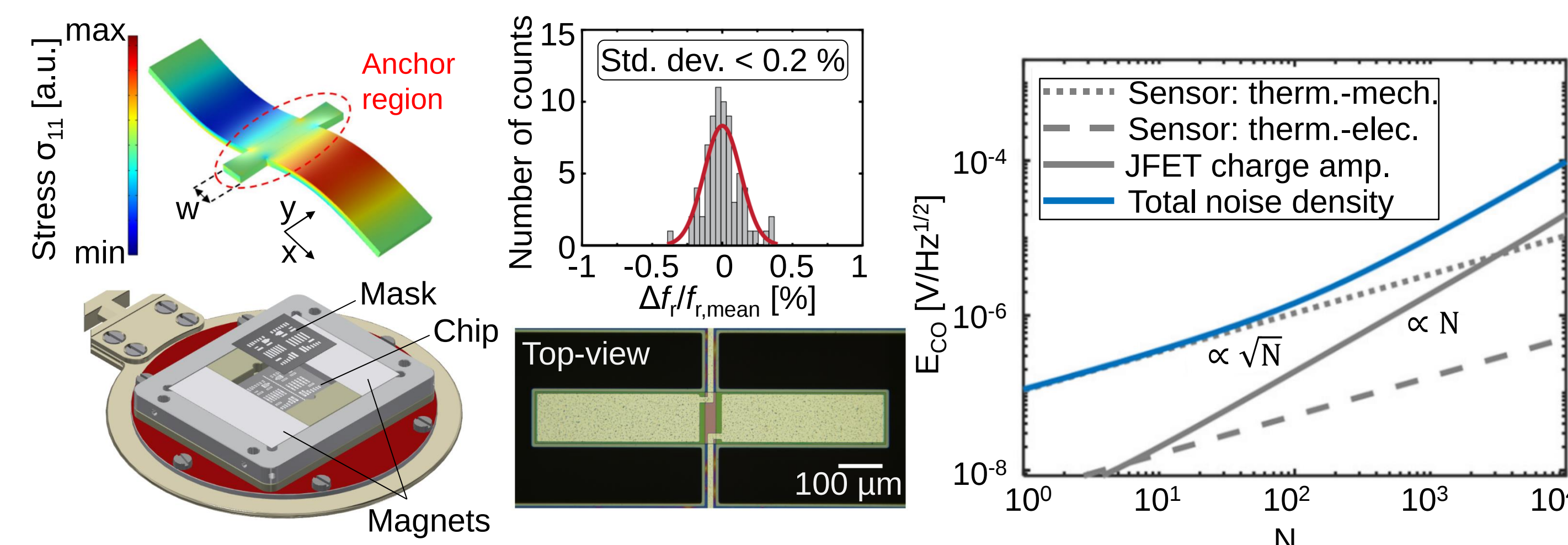


Understanding the origin of the magnetic noise with combined system model [A4-3]



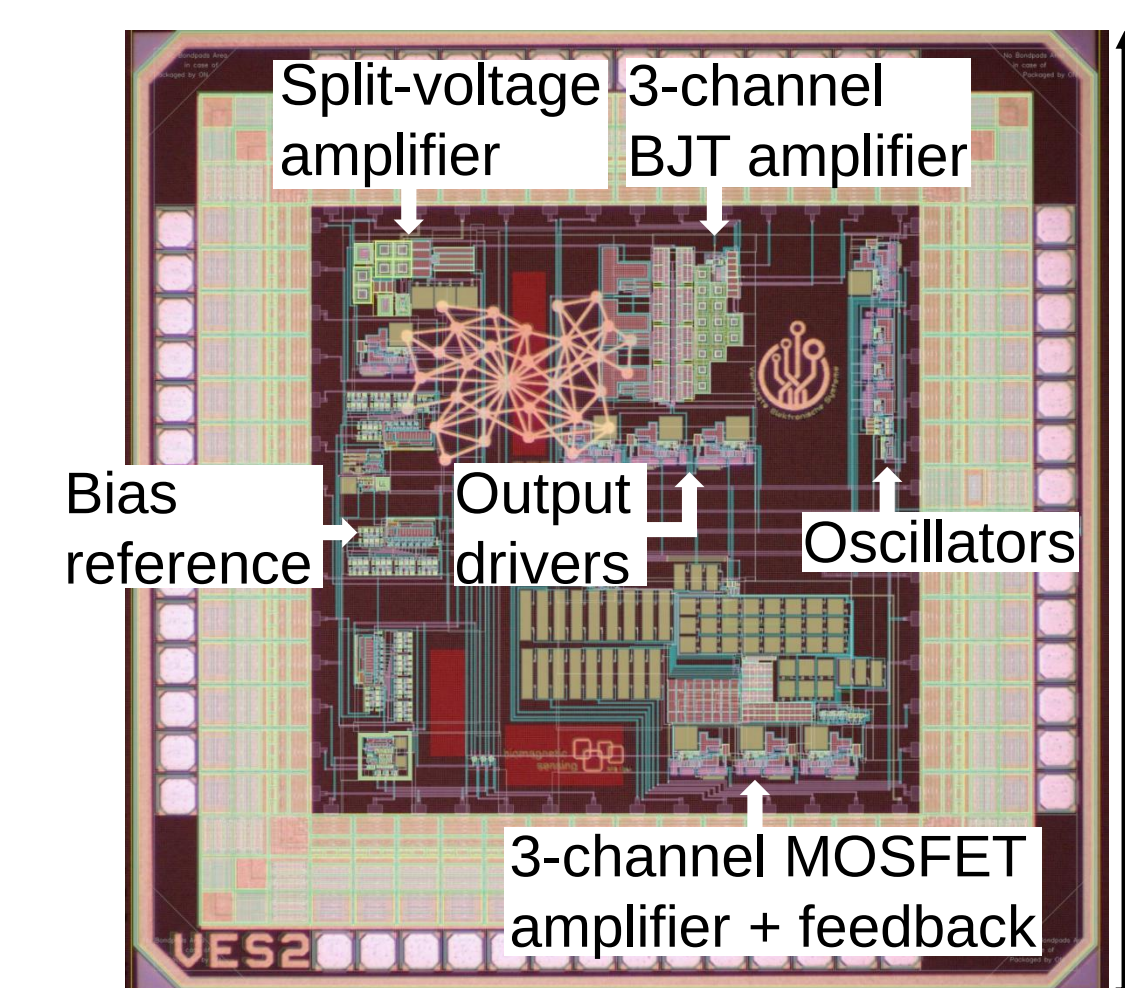
Contour-mode micro resonators [A4-5]

LOD < 450 pT/√Hz (10-50 Hz) with exchange-biased multilayers at zero bias [A4-8]

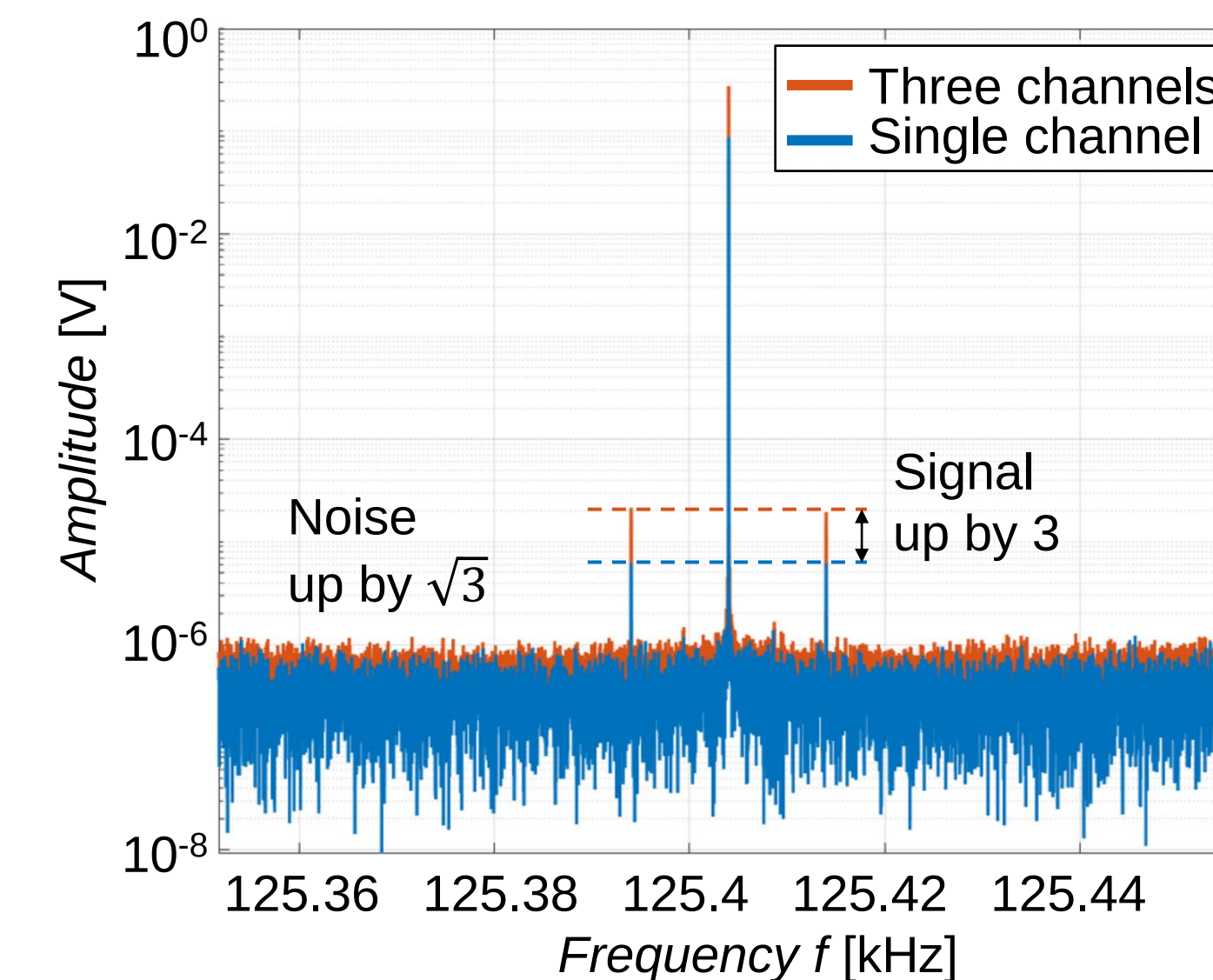


Miniaturized ΔE -effect sensors with a standard deviation of $f_r < 0.2\%$ [A4-6]

Signal-noise model for sensor arrays [A4-4]



ASIC for excitation and signal amplification [A4-10]

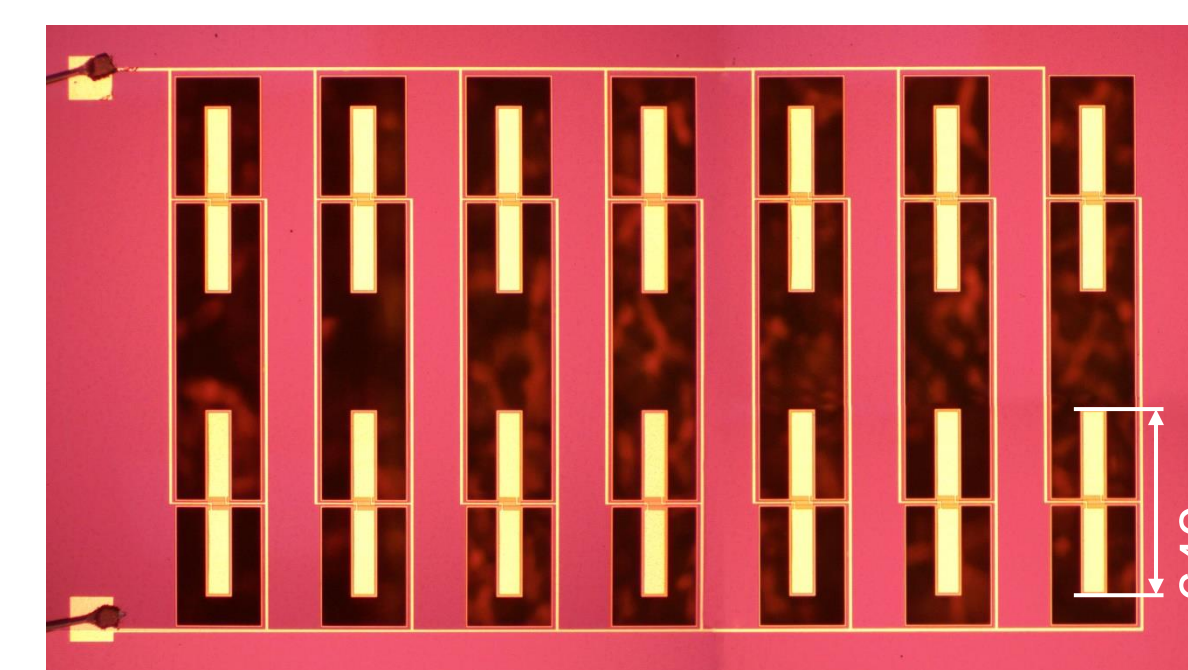


SNR improvement by $\sqrt{n}$ when using n sensors

Work Plan for Third Funding Period

WP1: Multiscale sensor and matrix modeling

- Expand existing single sensor models to sensor matrices
- Statistical analysis
- Data-driven modeling



WP2: Vector-enabled sensor arrays and characterization

- Explore use of different array configurations
- Introduce flux guides/concentrators
- Improve LOD, optimize spatial and angular resolution

WP3: Sensor interface electronics

- Low-power integrated system matched to the sensor arrays
- Crystal-referenced frequency-tunable on-chip oscillators
- Multi-channel low-noise amplification, demodulation, filtering, analog-to-digital conversion

WP4: Electronic system for wireless sensing

- Wireless data transmission
- Power supply with batteries or RF-harvested power

WP5: Realization of 2D matrices and 3D sensing cubes

- Fully self-contained sensing units
- Wireless detection of magnetic fields in 3D
- Untethered sensing towards application in medical projects

Prospect:

We will show a structured path for tailoring sensors to specific application scenarios for individual sensors as well as multi-sensor arrangements. The sensor concepts with integrated electronics will enable the ubiquitous and simple deployment of magnetic sensors applicable to a diverse set of measurement problems.

	AG Rieger	2024		2025				2026				2027				2028	
	AG Spetzler	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
WP 1	Multiscale modeling																
WP 2	Vector enabled arrays																
WP 3	Interface electronics																
WP 4	Wireless sensing																
WP 5	Sensing cubes																

Collaborations

A1: Provides expertise on advanced magnetic multilayers and fluxgates
A6: Improvement of process parameters in FeCoSiB deposition
A8: Joint analysis of time-dependent behavior of ΔE -effect sensors
A10: Magnetic characterization and modeling support of magnetic noise
B1: Exchange on electronic circuit concepts for sensor readout
B2, B9, B10, B11 (N): Provision of sensor samples for research in biomedical measurement and signal processing applications
Z1: Support with MEMS post-processing
Z2: Exchange of information and samples for improvement in sensor electronics

Participation in focus groups

F1: Magnetic Layers
F2: Modelling
F3: Comparison of Sensor Concepts
F5: Concepts based on ΔE -effect

Funds Requested

2 Doctoral researchers, consumables: 68.5 k€