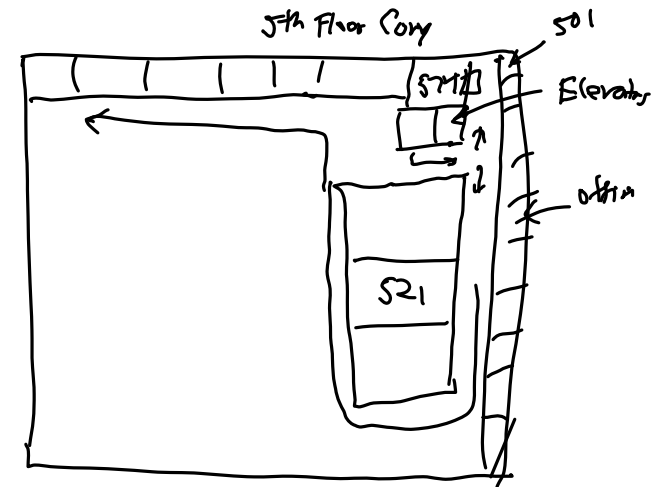


Lecture 1w: Admin & OverviewLecture 1: Admin & Overview

- Announcements:
- EE C247B/ME C218: Introduction to MEMS Design
- Instructor: Prof. Clark T.-C. Nguyen
- -----
- Lecture Topics:
 - ↳ 1st Day Handouts
 - ↳ Definitions for MEMS
 - ↳ MEMS roadmap
 - ↳ Benefits of Miniaturization
- -----
- Today, basically go through
 - ↳ 1st day handouts
 - ↳ Lecture Module 1: MEMS Overview
- -----
- This class will be recorded by ETS
- But I'm not sure how good ETS is, so I'll record too, at least the first few lectures
 - ↳ Lecture videos will be posted on the class website in the far right column of the table
- Not a good idea to rely on recorded lectures
 - ↳ Sometimes they don't record correctly
 - ↳ Most who say they will watch the video later won't due to other obligations
- -----
- You will be added to the Piazza course page
 - ↳ The access list will be updated weekly to account for newcomers and drops

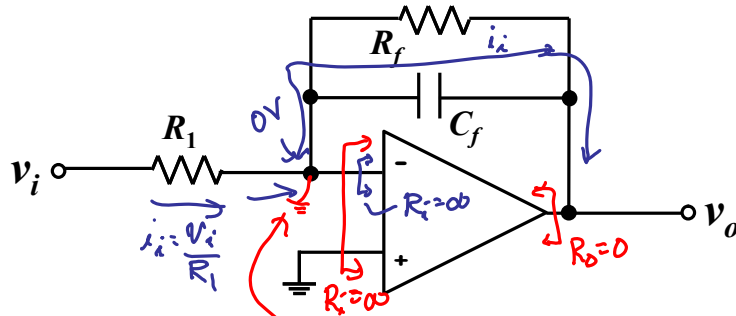
- How many have taken EE 147/247A?
- How many have taken ME 119?
- How many know microfabrication basics, i.e., oxidation, diffusion, etc.?
- How many already know MEMS fabrication?
- -----
- Now, start going through Module 1: Admin & Overview

Where Is My Office?



What You Should Know

- Basic circuit analysis & design using op amps
- Example: Find the transfer function $v_o(s)/v_i(s)$ of the circuit below.



Ideal Op Amp Rules:

- ① $i_i = i_+ = 0 \rightarrow R_i = \infty$
 - ② $R_o = 0 \Omega$
 - ③ $A_v = \infty$
 - ④ $v_+ = v_- \rightarrow v_- = 0V$
- "virtual ground" \rightarrow current will not go into this
 \downarrow
 But current will be attracted to its 0V.

$$i_i = \frac{v_i}{R_1}$$

$$v_o = -i_i \left(R_f \parallel \frac{1}{sC_f} \right)$$

$$v_o = - \left(\frac{v_i}{R_1} \right) \left(\frac{R_f}{1 + sR_f C_f} \right)$$

$$\frac{v_o}{v_i}(s) = - \frac{R_f}{R_1} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_f C_f}$$

Complex variable = $j\omega$ frequency