

Accepted Manuscript

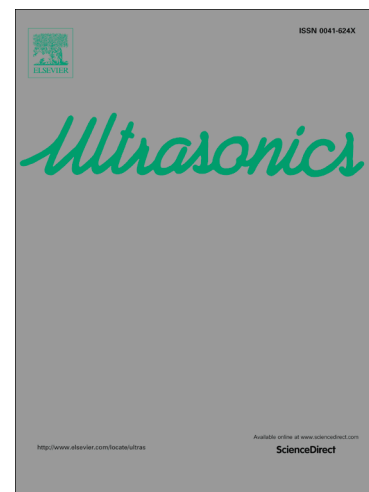
Peculiarities of Energy Trapping of the UHF Elastic Waves in Diamond-based Piezoelectric Layered Structure. I. Waveguide Criterion

G.M. Kvashnin, B.P. Sorokin, A.S. Novoselov

PII: S0041-624X(17)30448-1
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ultras.2017.10.018>
Reference: ULTRAS 5641

To appear in: *Ultrasonics*

Received Date: 17 May 2017
Revised Date: 19 October 2017
Accepted Date: 23 October 2017



Please cite this article as: G.M. Kvashnin, B.P. Sorokin, A.S. Novoselov, Peculiarities of Energy Trapping of the UHF Elastic Waves in Diamond-based Piezoelectric Layered Structure. I. Waveguide Criterion, *Ultrasonics* (2017), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ultras.2017.10.018>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Peculiarities of Energy Trapping of the UHF Elastic Waves in Diamond-based Piezoelectric Layered Structure. I. Waveguide Criterion

G.M. Kvashnin¹, B.P. Sorokin^{1,2,*}, A.S. Novoselov^{1,2}

¹ Technological Institute for Superhard and Novel Carbon Materials, 108840 Moscow, Troitsk, Russian Federation

² Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 141700 Dolgoprudny, Russian Federation

Abstract: Finite Element Modeling of the peculiarities of the trapping energy phenomenon in application to the piezoelectric layered structure (PLS) “Al/(001) AlN/Mo/(100) diamond” has been fulfilled. The resonant properties of longitudinal bulk acoustic waves (BAW) as well as frequency dependence of impedance within the 1 – 6 GHz band have been studied. The investigation of distribution of elastic energy flow and elastic displacements in a PLS cross-section allowed us to obtain an important information on energy trapping (ET) in PLS.

Experimentally and as a result of modeling, it has been found that Q minimums are observed in PLS at quarter-wave resonance in the thin-film piezoelectric transducer (TFPT). Maximal Q value was observed at half-wave resonance in TFPT.

It has been established that the ET-effect depends considerably on the mutual location of the n -th overtone's antiresonant frequency $f_{a,n}$ and cut-off frequencies of substrate $f_{s,n-k-1}$ and $f_{s,n-k}$ where $f_{s,n-k-1} < f_{a,n} < f_{s,n-k}$, and $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ is the number of half-length waves to be stowed on the thickness of TFPT. The total violation of the ET-effect will be arisen at the condition $f > f_{s,n-k}$, when the BAW energy excites the symmetrical or antisymmetrical Lamb waves.

Keywords: Finite Element Modeling, diamond, aluminum nitride, trapping energy, quality factor, piezoelectric layered structure, High-overtone Bulk Acoustic Resonator.

1. Introduction

The phenomenon of energy trapping of bulk acoustic waves was first discovered by Bechmann [1], who noted disappearance of so-called inharmonic overtones with reduction of electrode diameter of quartz piezoelectric resonator and proposed a design criterion on electrode and substrate diameter in terms of wafer thickness. As a result, under specified conditions the acoustic energy was efficiently concentrated in a piezoelectric plate within a region between the top

^{*}) Corresponding author bpsorokin2@rambler.ru

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8129955>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8129955>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)