

MEMS加速度计信号光电检测与电容检测的噪声分析

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摘 要：

在简要介绍高精度MEMS扭摆式加速度计电容检测和光电检测实现原理的基础上，分析了该加速度计热机械噪声和电学噪声特性。该加速度计结构在品质因数Q=1和Q=85时，热机械噪声分别为 $2.4\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ 和 $0.28\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ 。对于电学噪声，电容检测的电学噪声为 $3.27\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ ，光电检测在只考虑电学噪声时能分辨的最小加速度可达 $0.05\mu\text{g}$ 。对比得出对于扭摆式加速度计结构，光电检测具有比电容检测更小的系统总噪声。

关键词：电容检测；光电检测；热机械噪声；电学噪声

Noise analysis of photoelectric and capacitive detection of MEMS accelerometer signal

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Abstract:

The thermo-mechanical noise and electrical noise of MEMS torsional pendulum accelerometer are analyzed respectively, in which the sensitive signal is detected by capacitive or photoelectric circuits. The thermo-mechanical noise of the MEMS sensing structure is $2.4\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, $0.28\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ when the quality factor Q of the sensing structure equals 1, 85, respectively. The electrical noise is $3.27\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ for capacitive detection, while the photoelectric detection has a resolution of $0.05\mu\text{g}$ considering the electrical noise only. So the total noise of MEMS accelerometer with photoelectric detection is smaller than the total noise with capacitive detection.

Keywords: capacitive detection; photoelectric detection; thermo-mechanical noise; electrical noise

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