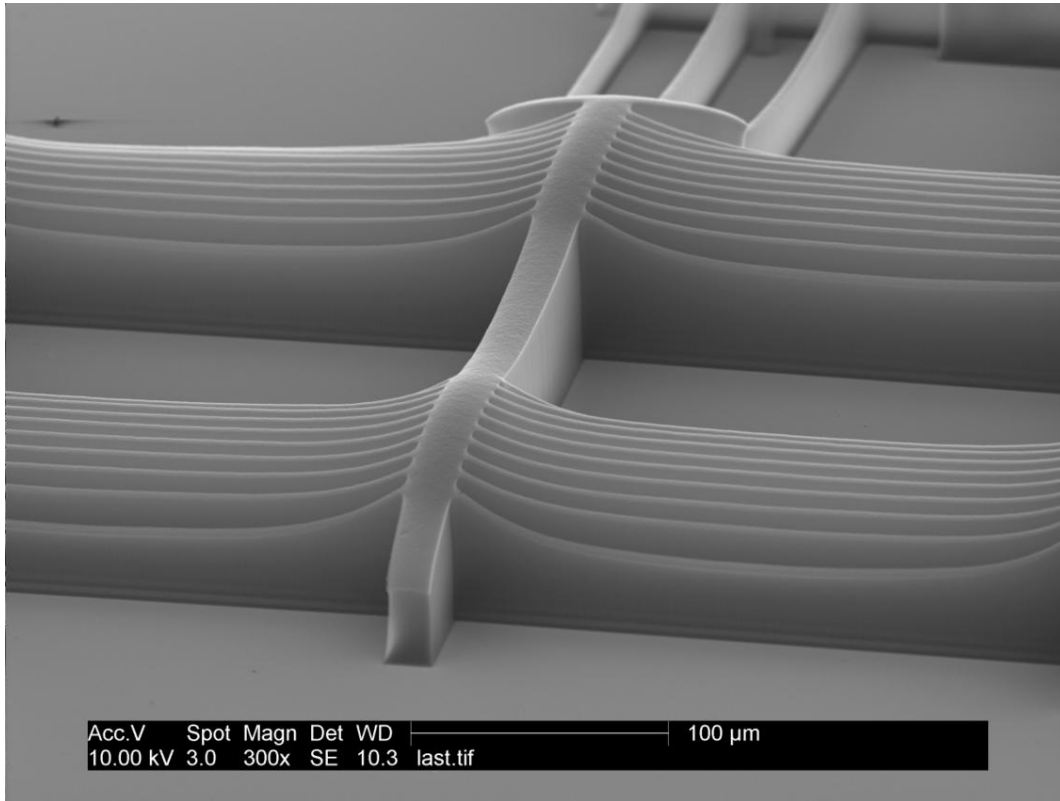


2010 Calendar



BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY
COMPLIANT MECHANISMS RESEARCH


Featuring Scanning Electron Micrographs
from the Brigham Young University
Compliant Micromechanisms Research Group

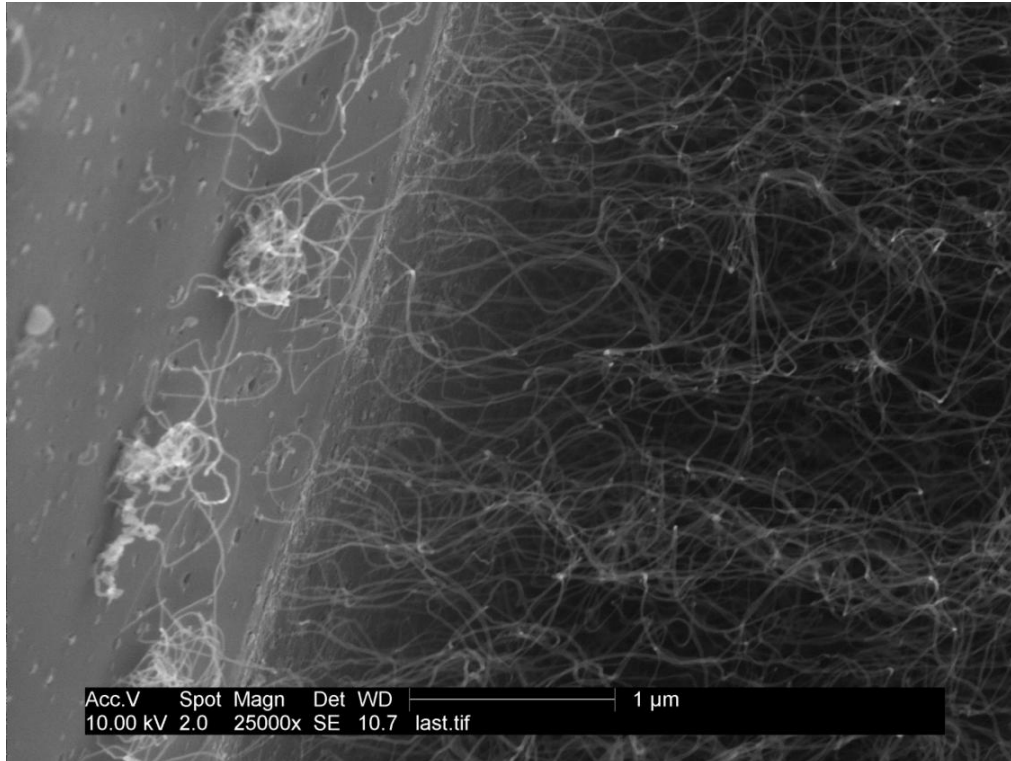


The wilted beams of a carbon nanotube MEMS structure reveal that the iron layer on which they were grown was too thin.

January

2010


<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
					1	2
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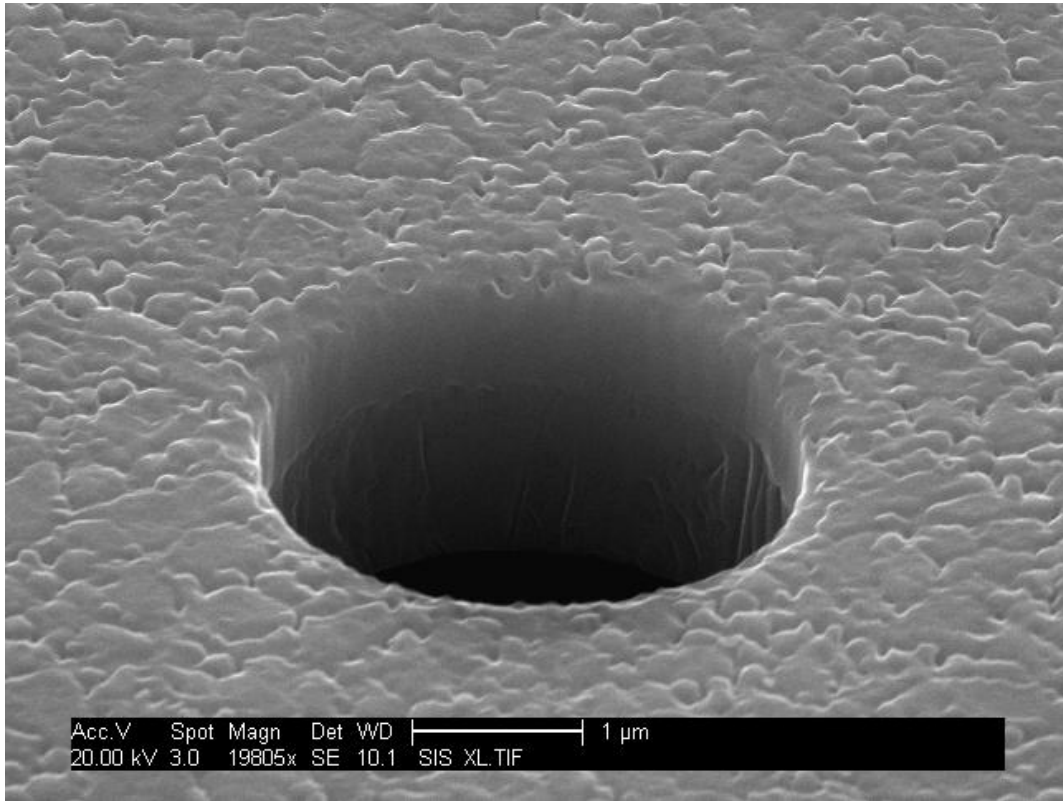


A carbon nanotube forest shown at high magnification. The large amount of surface area inside makes it possible to vapor-deposit material (such as silicon) to turn the mostly-empty forests into strong, solid MEMS structures.

February

2010

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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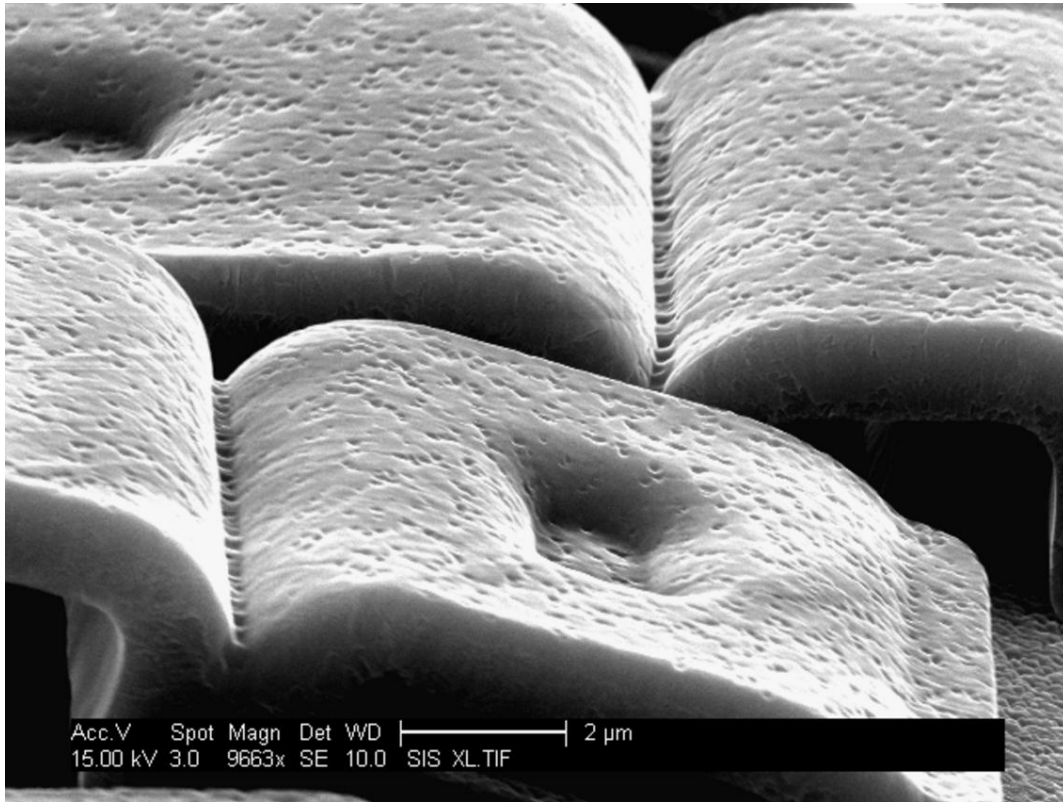
A through hole in a layer of polysilicon.

March

2010

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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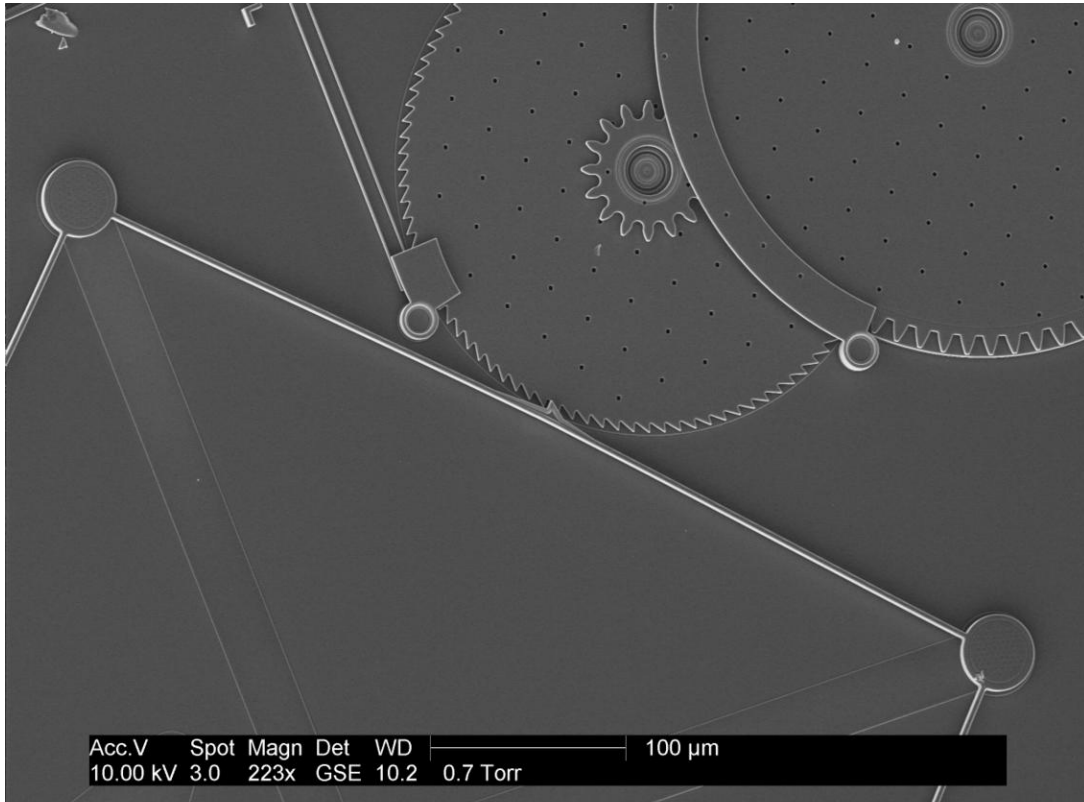


Part of a hinge showing the conformity of the second polysilicon layer.

April

2010


<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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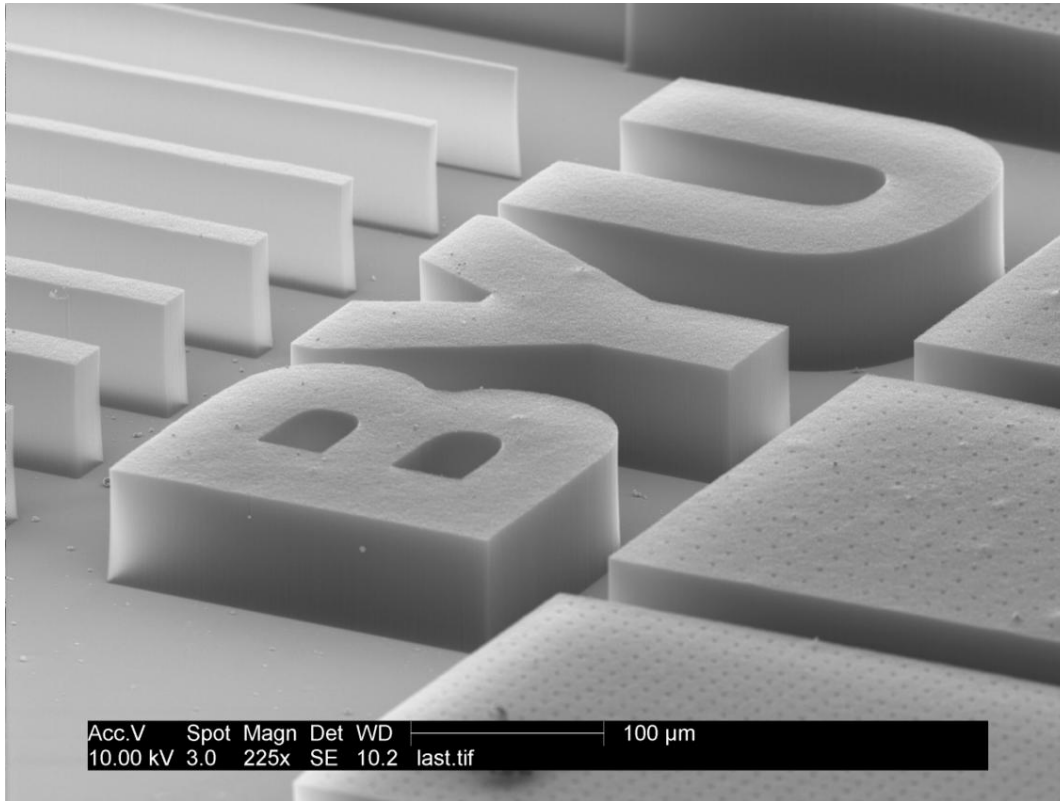


This long, thin beam uses piezoresistance to measure rotation of the gears.

May

2010

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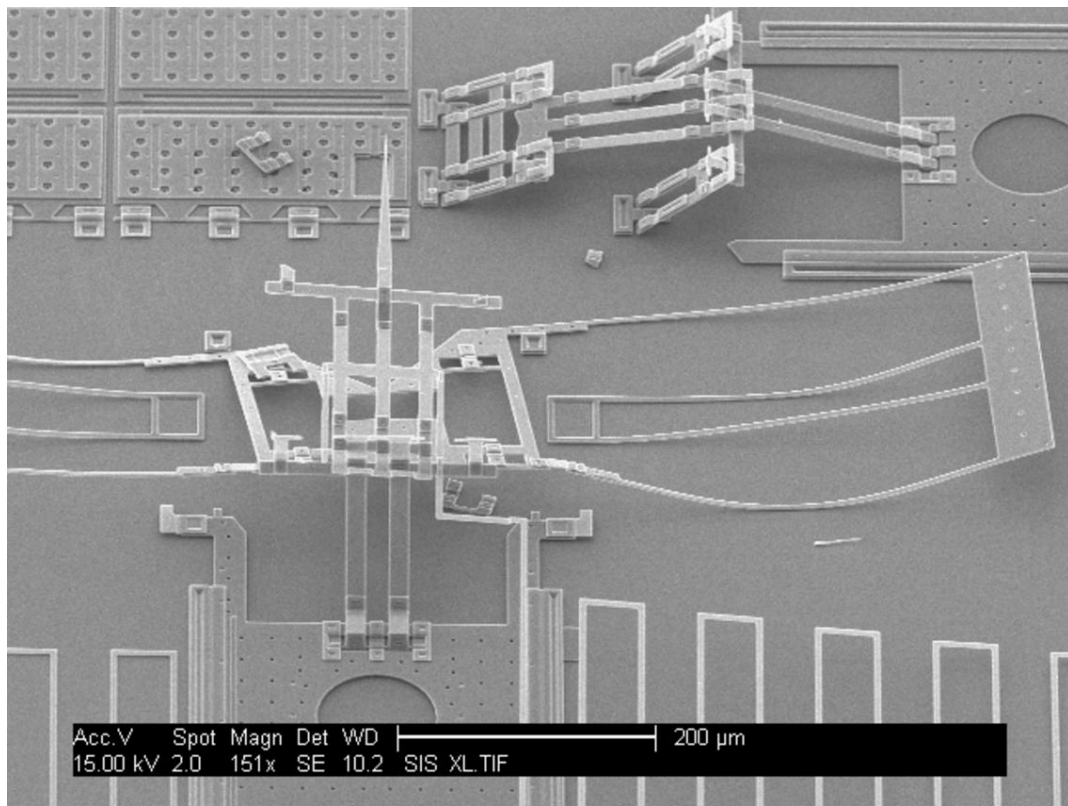
Carbon nanotubes grown in patterned arrays result in high aspect ratio structures.

June

2010

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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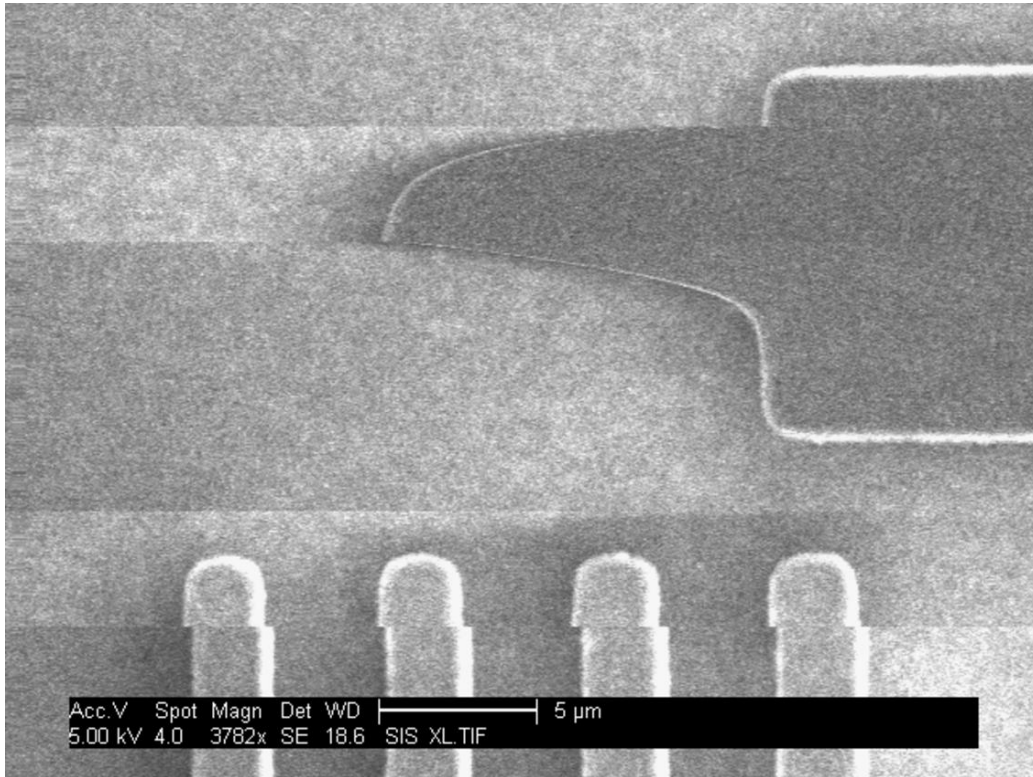


A broken nanoinjector.

July

2010


<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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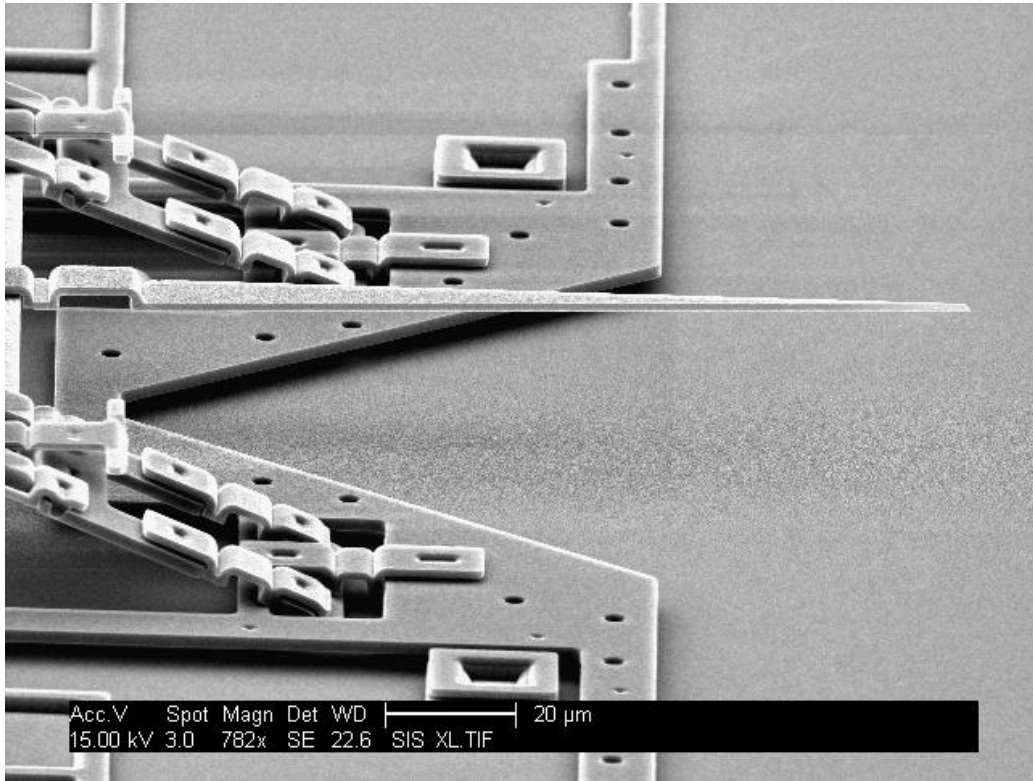


SEM image of a thermomechanical in-plane microactuator in motion. The path of the flat edge of the TIM traces out the exponential heating and cooling curves characteristic of a square wave input signal.

August

2010

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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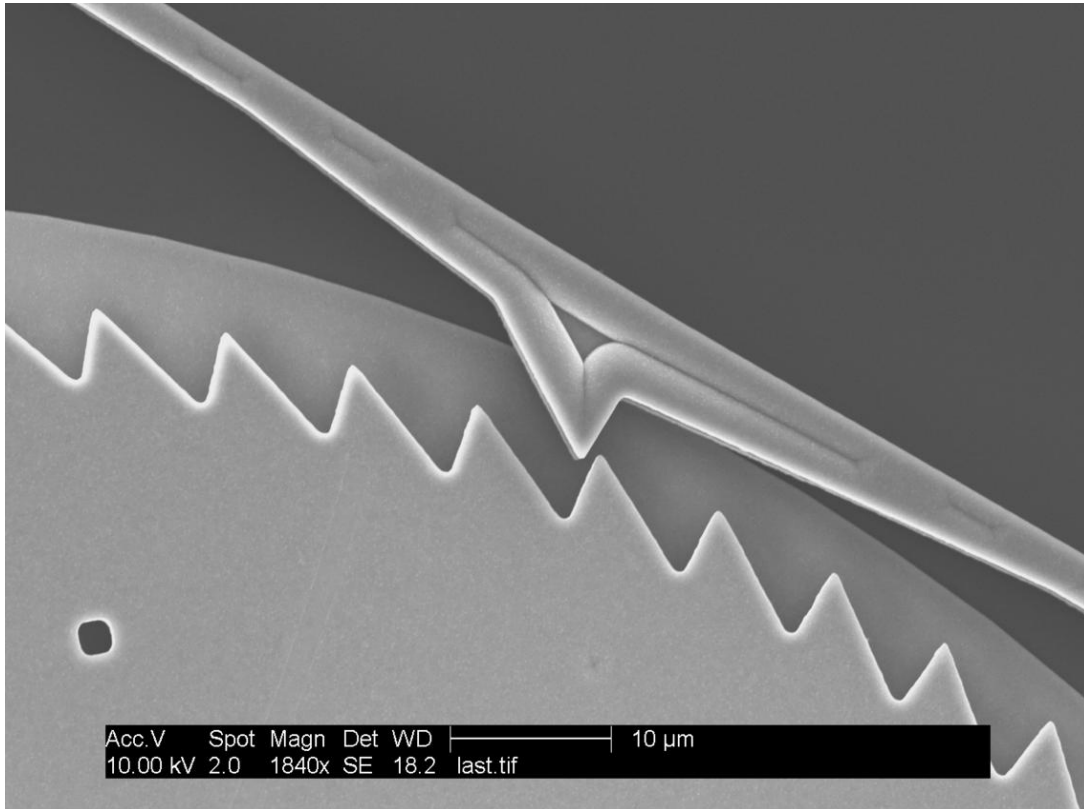
The lance on the nanoinjector used to inject individual cells with new DNA.

September

2010

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BYU  CMR

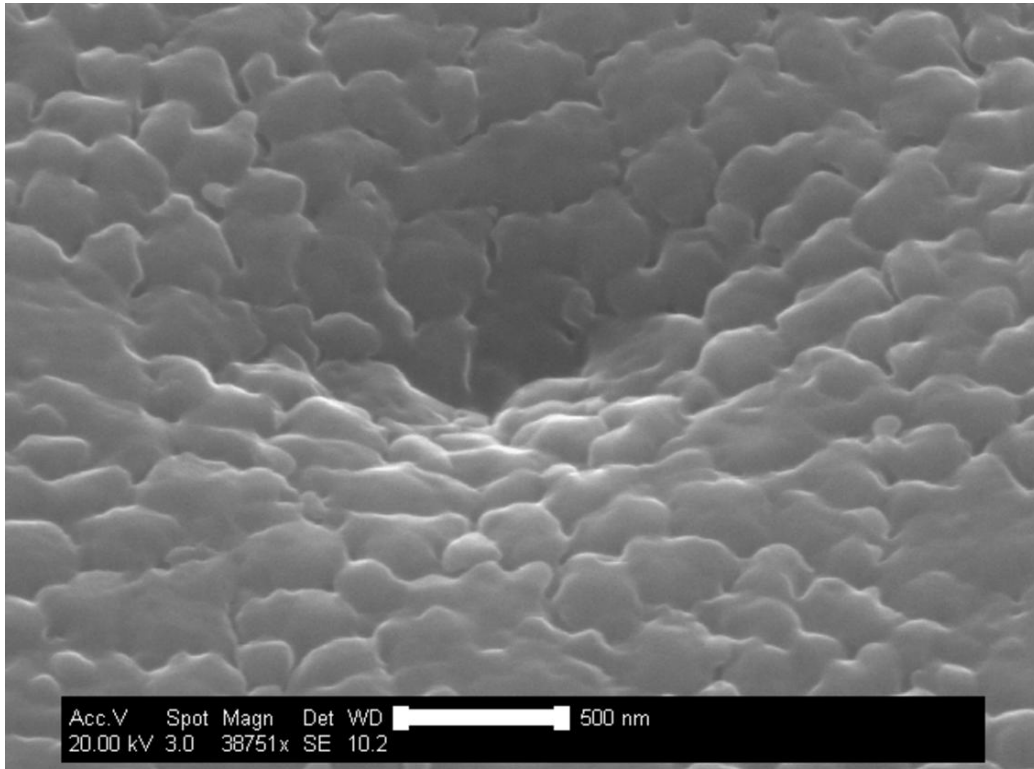


This tooth deflects a piezoresistive beam as the gear teeth rotate past, making it possible to count each of the passing ratchet teeth.

October

2010

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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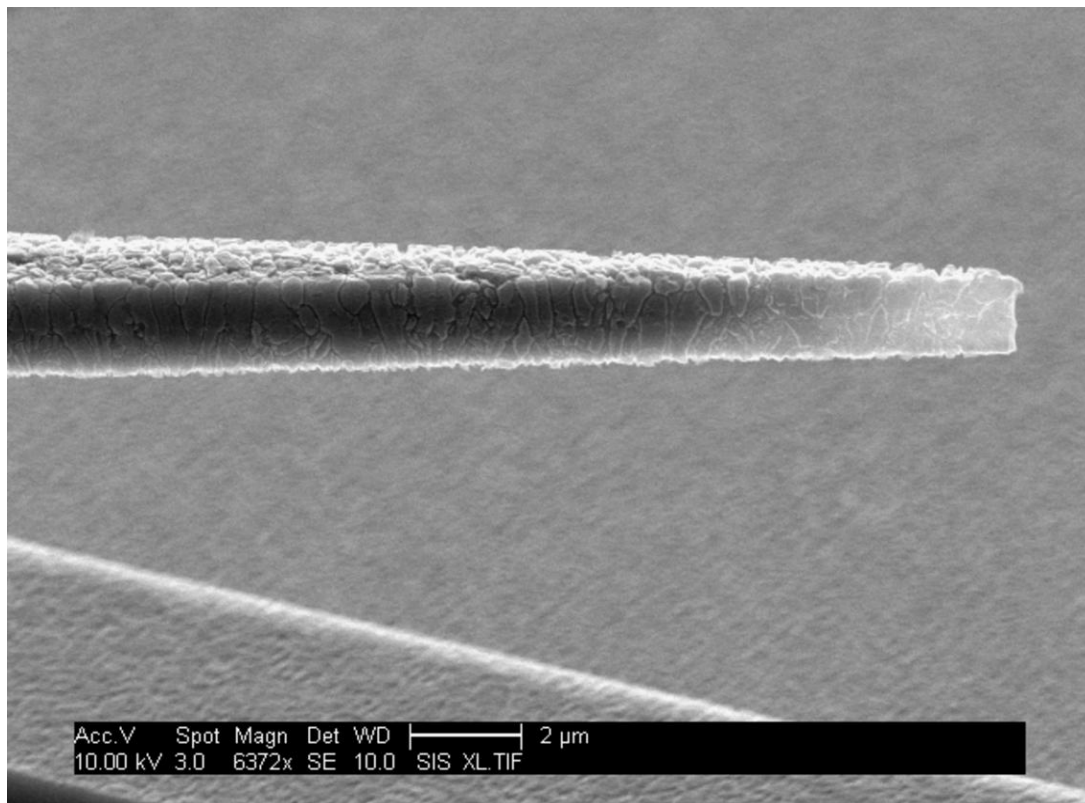


A dimple in a polysilicon layer.

November

2010

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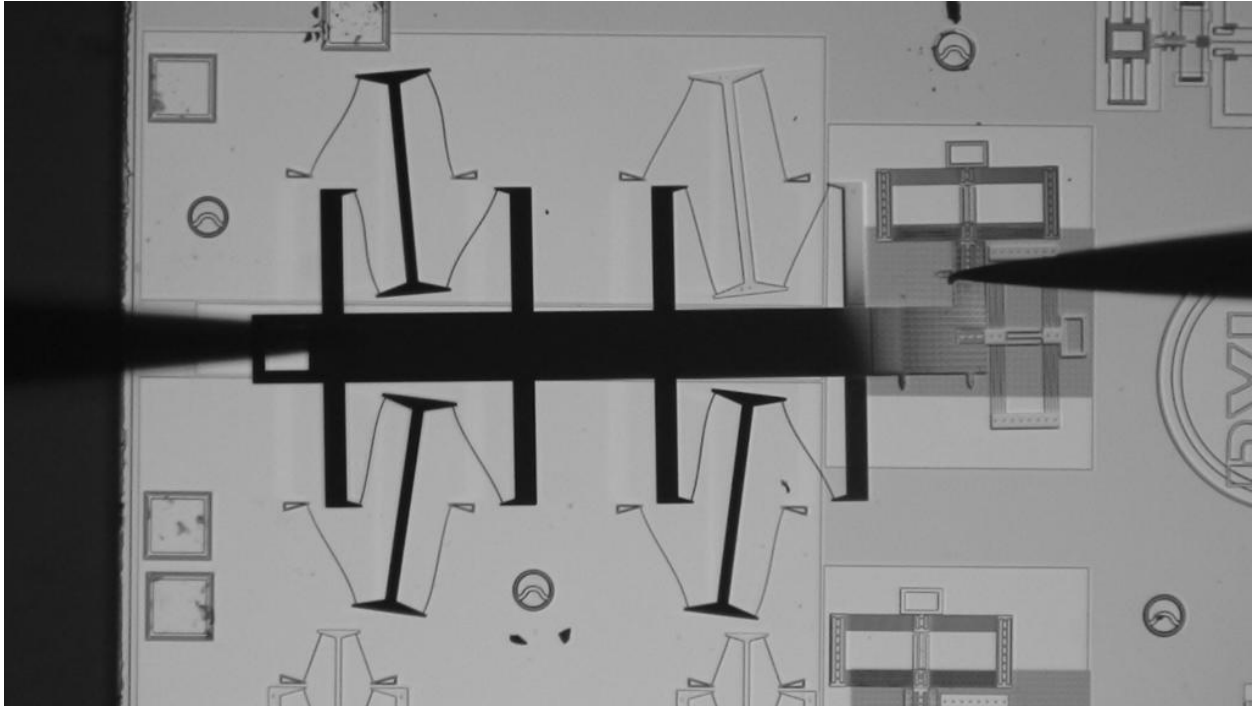
The lance on the nanoinjector, showing the roughness of the surface.

December

2010

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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A long displacement mechanism dubbed the "X-bob". A series of compliant "Roberts" straight line mechanisms provide significant linear displacement due to compliant member deflection. This optical image shows the deflected position of the mechanism.

January

2011

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
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