Design, Fabrication, and Application of Magnetic Microactuators

Mark G. Allen
School of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30332-0250 USA

Abstract

Magnetic microactuators offer an attractive alternative for the realization of actuation in microsystems. For example, although electrostatic and piezoelectric actuation are widely used in microsystems, magnetic microactuators can operate in environments where high driving voltages are unacceptable, such as conducting fluids and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive
is well matched to many larger systems such as automotive systems. In this talk, processes based on polyimide
and dust-filled or hazardous environments. In addition, the low-voltage, high-current nature of magnetic drive