

Development of highly sensitive temperature microsensors for localized measurements

Paulo Sousa,^{1*} Vânia Pinto,¹ Vitor Magalhães,¹ Raquel Rodrigues,¹ Patrícia Sousa² and Graça Minas^{1*}

1 Microelectromechanical Systems Research Unit (CMEMS-UMinho), University of Minho, Campus de Azurém, 4800-058 Guimarães, Portugal

2 INL International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory, Braga, Portugal

*Correspondence: psousa@dei.uminho.pt, gminas@dei.uminho.pt

Supplementary Information

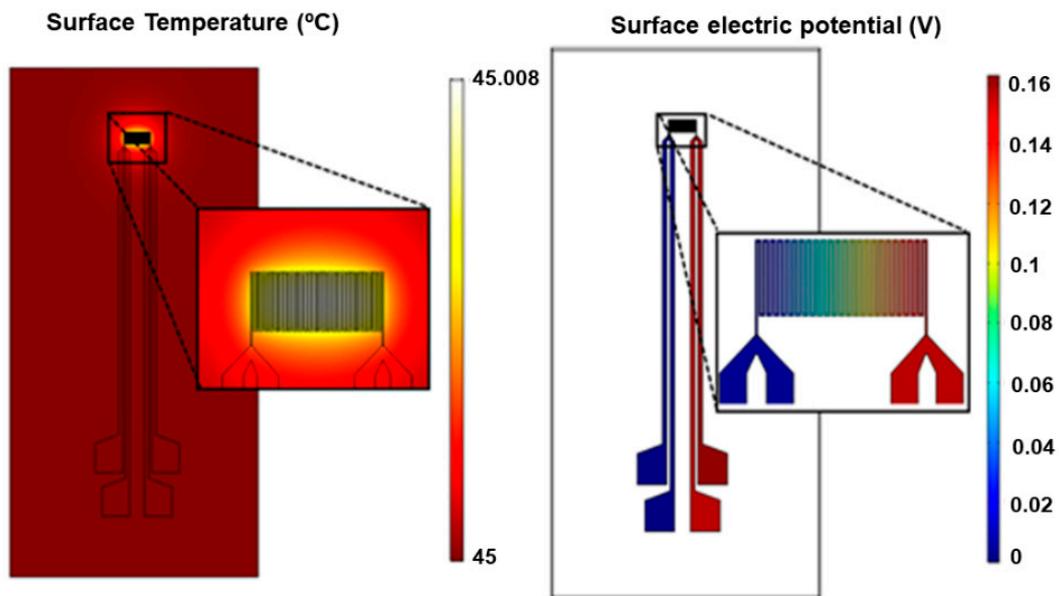


Figure S1. Simulated temperature and electric potential distribution for a sensor with 24 windings, with an excitation current of 100 μ A and temperature of 45 $^{\circ}$ C.

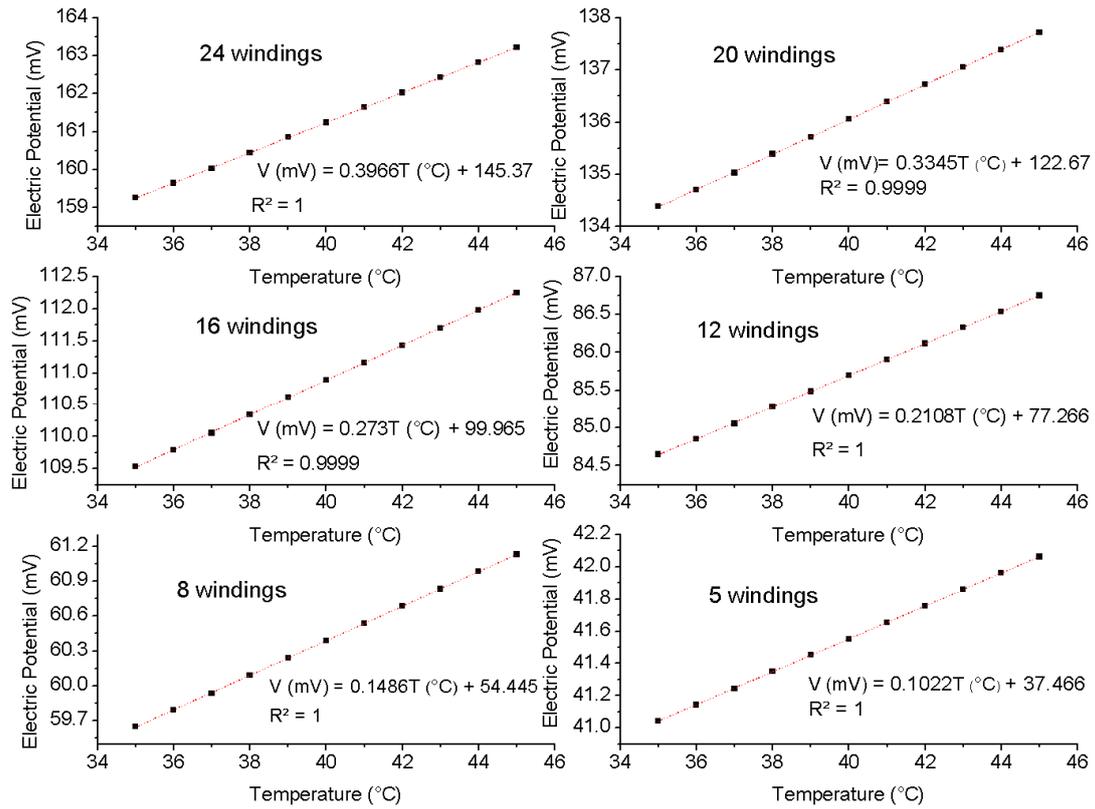


Figure S2. Simulated temperature and electric potential distribution for a sensor with 24 windings, with an excitation current of 100 μA and temperature of 45 $^\circ\text{C}$.

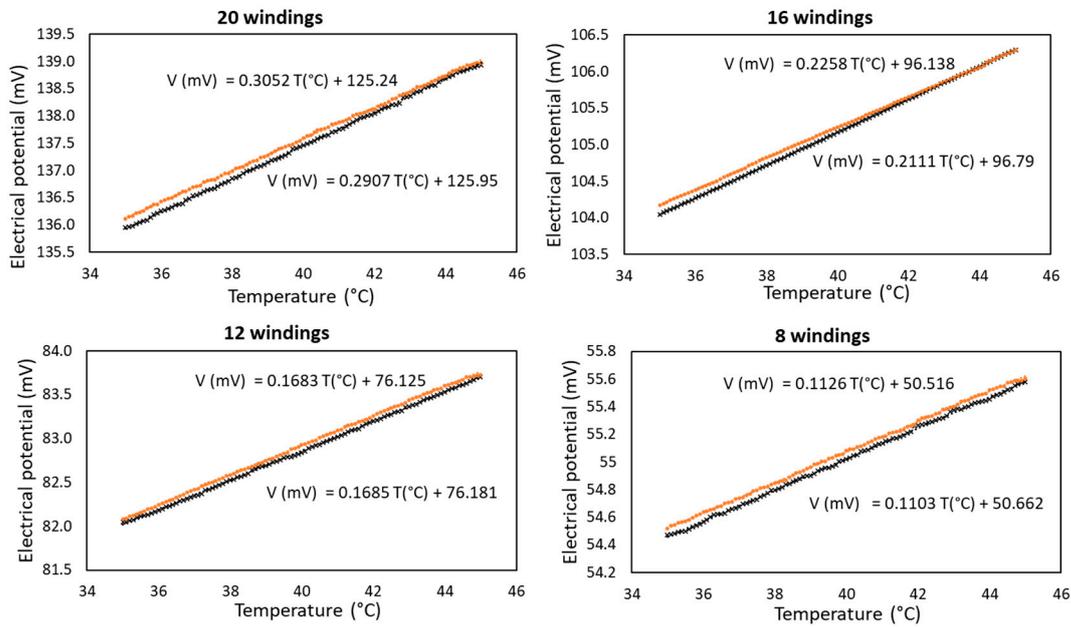


Figure S3. Experimental sensitivity of the sensors for the different fabricated RTDs according to the winding number. Orange line represents an increase temperature from 35 to 45 $^\circ\text{C}$, and black line a decrease temperature from 45 to 35 $^\circ\text{C}$.