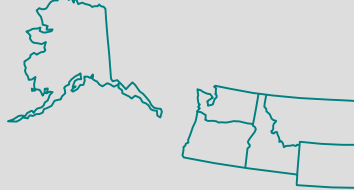


Linking Nanoscience and nanotechnology

Research Education Business Development

In the Northwestern United States



Donald R. Baer

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
don.baer@pnl.gov

Laboratory Fellow, Interfacial Chemistry and Engineering
Co-Director Joint Institute for Nanoscience (PNNL/UW)
Deputy Manager PNNL Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Initiative

Battelle

Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory
Operated by Battelle for the
U.S. Department of Energy

What Ingredients are Necessary for Nano to have **IMPACT?**

Two Different Perspectives Lead to Similar Conclusions

New Growth Theory: A Paul Romer Perspective



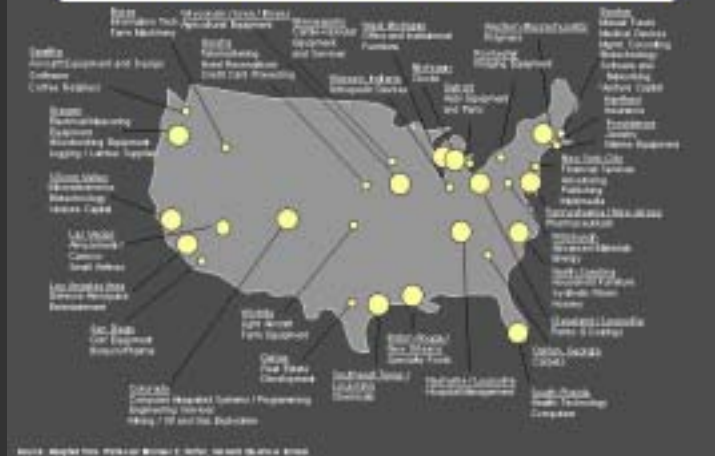
From Presentation by Mary Jo Waits, Morrison Institute for Public Policy, Arizona State University
Advantages of the Industry Cluster Approach to Economic Development
Workshop on Regional, State and Local Initiatives in Nanotechnology
September 30, 2003

Viola Vogel's (University of Washington) **Components for Nano success**

- **Research Activity** → Intellectual Capital and Capabilities
- **Education** → Human Capital → Trained Workforce
- **Business Development** → Financial Capital → Ideas to Practice → Jobs

Since we cannot be great at everything, we need
 A Signature, Visibility, an Identity, Infrastructure,
 a Community, Resources, Skills, Focus

Where Are Clusters? Everywhere...



From Presentation by Mary Jo Waits, Morrison Institute for Public Policy, Arizona State University
Advantages of the Industry Cluster Approach to Economic Development
 Workshop on Regional, State and Local Initiatives in Nanotechnology September 30, 2003

Topics:

- Operating Assumptions: **The status, role and potential impact of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**
- Identity, resources, community and focus development in three different contexts:



The role of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

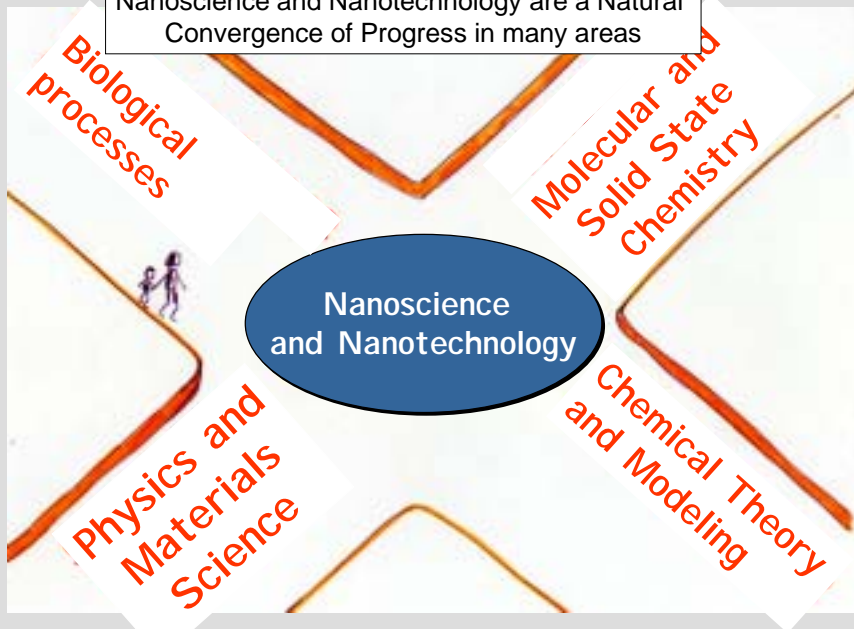


The PNNL and University of Washington - Joint Institute of Nanoscience



Linking regional activities –The Northwest Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Network, N⁴)

Nanoscience and Nanotechnology are a Natural Convergence of Progress in many areas



Adapted from *Design of Organometallic Molecular and Ionic Materials*
D. Braga, et al. **Coord. Chem. Rev.** 2001, 216, 225-248

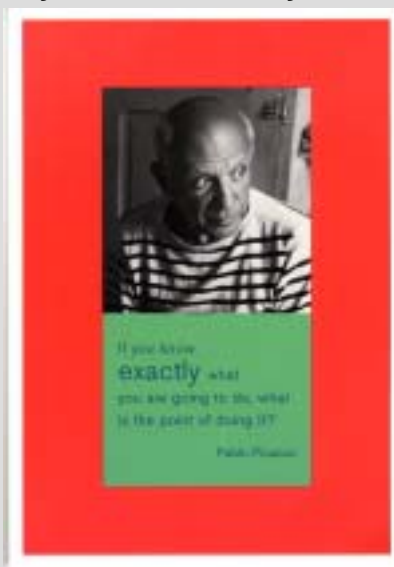
Although Nanoscience and Nanotechnology are part of a natural progression, we don't really know what they are!

At the May 2001 National Academy of Science Nanoscience Colloquia George Whitesides, one of the colloquia organizers, noted that:

"Those of us doing nanoscience do not really know what nanoscience is!"

"We certainly do not know what nanotechnology is!"

Although this may appear to be a flippant or negative comment, I think it reflects an understanding of how little we know now and how large the impact may be in 50 years.



Three (of several) Senses of Nano

“Nano-effect” is used to describe many different processes. Therefore, when someone uses the term we often don’t know what they mean.

- **Size and surface area effects**

1 nm – 100 nm **Fundamental materials properties remain** the same but size, shape and surface area alter some behaviors.

- **Critical Size and Characteristic Length Scale**

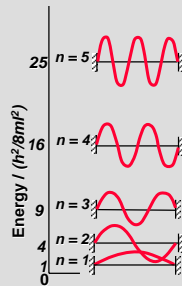
- unusual properties because the **size of the system approaches some critical length** (includes quantum effects). **Many characteristics** of material may have normal or nearly **normal** behavior

- **New (Non-extensive) Properties**

Systems not large enough to have extensive properties. Particles become effectively polymorphs of “bulk” materials.



- Kelvin equation for solubility
- Gibbs-Thompson relation for chemical potential



size $\approx \zeta \approx d$

ζ = correlation length

d = range of intermolecular forces

The state of our understanding

Nebula M100

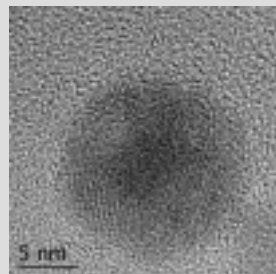


Kitt Peak
1.1 M



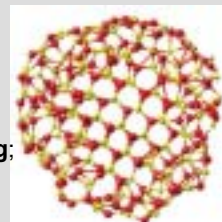
Hubble
Space
Telescope

Nanoparticle Images



TEM of
Fe

Molecular Dynamics ZnS



Need more and advanced **tools**;
greater development
and application of
theory and modeling;
expand **conceptual
framework**

Status, role and potential impact of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

- As a natural extension of progress in several areas, **Nanoscience and Nanotechnology are unstoppable**
- We do not have a good understanding of what nanoscience really means
- Nanoscience and Nanotechnology have benefited from tools developed in the past 20 years, but much greater advances will **require even better tools**.
- Many different effects are labeled *nano* and an appropriate and consistent **nomenclature** is needed.
- We have **only the slightest sense** of the ultimate impact of Nanotechnology. To date we have seen important but evolutionary changes in technology, truly **revolutionary** impacts (disruptive technology) are likely.
- **Long term success requires a realistic understanding of current status, building from existing strengths, an adequate infrastructure (tools, capabilities and community) and developing a “guiding” vision (signature).**

Topics:

- Operating Assumptions: **The status, role and potential impact of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**
- Identity, resources, community and focus development in three different contexts:



The role of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



The PNNL and University of Washington - Joint Institute of Nanoscience



Linking regional activities –The Northwest Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Network, N⁴)

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

- ▶ Located in Richland, Washington
- ▶ Approximately 3,500 employees
- ▶ We deliver breakthrough science and technology to meet key national needs:

Fundamental Science
Energy Future

Environmental Science and Technology
National & Homeland Security

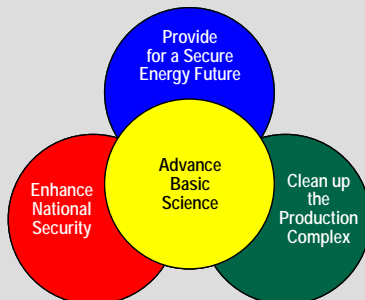


PNNL Nanoscience Targets Specific Areas that Relate to Laboratory and DOE Missions

Two focus areas

- **Nano-structured Reactive Materials Systems**
(Nanotechnology of Hierarchical Materials Systems)
- **Linking Biological Function to Nano-Materials (Nano-Biological Machines)**

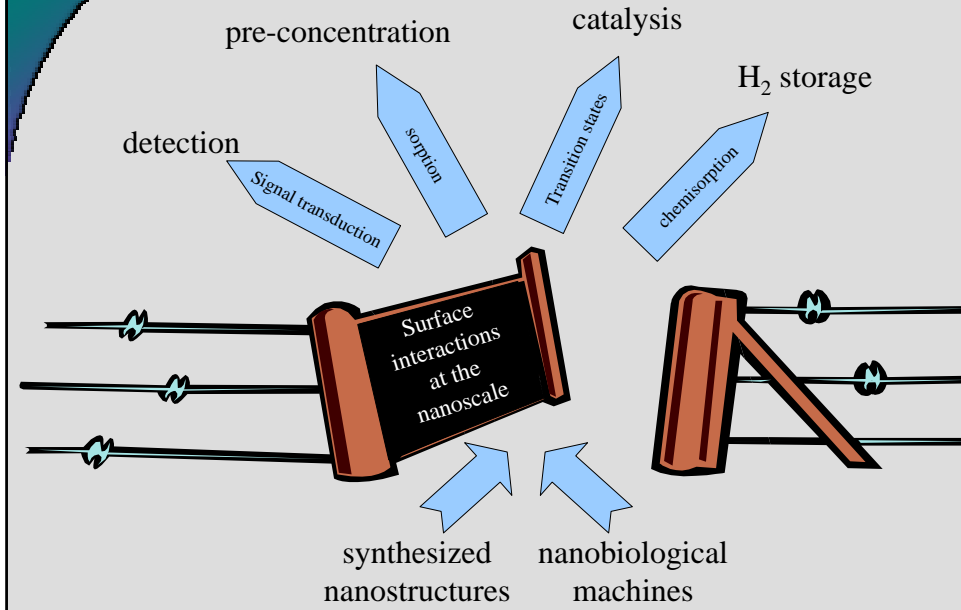
Build from strengths and relate to lab business areas



Application Areas

- Hydrogen generation /storage
- Fuel cells
- Solar power
- Biodetection
- Bioconversion
- Waste reduction
- Carbon management
- Secure communications
- High density memory

Control of nanostructure is a gateway

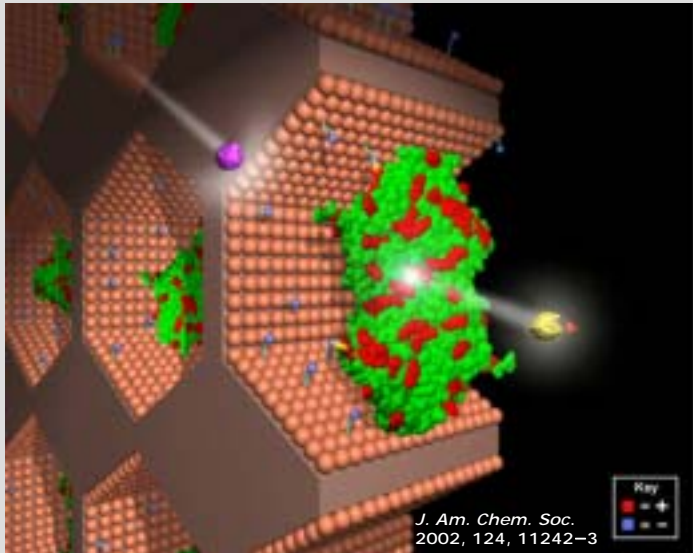


Harnessing Enzymes: An Application of Proteins

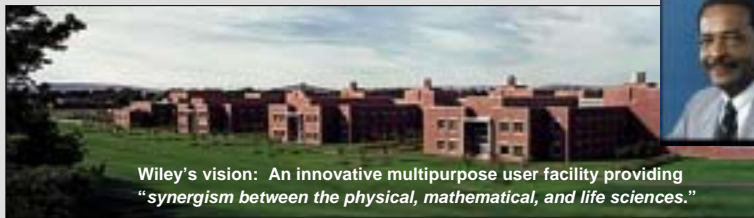
Stable enzymes entrapped in nanopores may one day be routinely used to inactivate pollutants.

Enzymes in this environment are stable for extended periods of time.

Sensors, catalysts and separations



EMSL National User Facility



Wiley's vision: An innovative multipurpose user facility providing "synergism between the physical, mathematical, and life sciences."

▶ EMSL's Mission

- Provide advanced **resources** to the scientific community.
- Conduct fundamental **research** in molecular and computational sciences in support of DOE missions.
- **Educate** scientists in molecular and computational sciences.

▶ Signature Characteristics

- Integration of **theory**, modeling, and simulation with **experiment**.
- **Multidisciplinary** teams and collaborative mode of operation to solve major scientific problems of interest to DOE and the nation.
- Teams who develop extraordinary **tools and methodologies**.



www.emsl.pnl.gov

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 15

Extraordinary Tools and Staff



▶ EMSL Facilities

- Chemistry and Physics of Complex Systems
- Environmental Spectroscopy & Biogeochemistry
- High Field Magnetic Resonance
- High Performance Mass Spectrometry
- **Interfacial & Nanoscale Science**
- Molecular Science Computing

▶ Support

- Computer and Network Services
- Instrument Development Laboratory
- User Services & Outreach



www.emsl.pnl.gov

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 16

Topics:

- Operating Assumptions: **The status, role and potential impact of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**
- Identity, resources, community and focus development in three different contexts:



The role of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



The PNNL and University of Washington - Joint Institute of Nanoscience



Linking regional activities –The Northwest Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Network, N⁴)

Battelle

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 17

Joint Institute for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

Established April 2001



University of Washington



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

- **Enhance Relationships, UW, PNNL and others**
communication, collaborative research, multidisciplinary research and multi-institutional research
- **Expand Education and (Re)Training Opportunities in Nanoscience**
staff, faculty, students and postdocs, conferences, short courses for professionals
- **Enhance Research Impact and Funding Opportunities**
footprint, visibility, communication, team formation, available skills, combine strengths
- **Facilitate Equipment and Facility Availability and Development**
access to needed capabilities and skills, new capability development

Joint Institute Activities

PNNL/UW Joint Institute **Awards** for Collaboration

- Joint Institute Graduate Fellowships
- Joint Institute Postdoctoral Fellowships
- Joint Institute Faculty Appointments
- Joint Institute Travel Grants

Workshops to Encourage Interactions

- Nanoscience Science and Technology Workshops
2001, 2002, 2003
- Nanotech meets business information exchange (2002)
- Exploiting opportunities in nanoscience and nanotechnology 2002

Intensive Courses in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

- Introduction/Overview
- Synthesis & Characterization
- Theory of Nano-Systems

<http://www.nano.washington.edu/pnnl/outline.html>



Defining Focus Areas

January 2003

Area 1) **Nano-biological nano-materials based functional systems**

The integration of biomolecular functions to nanostructured hierarchically organized inorganic materials systems raises a wide range of fundamental science questions and have potential impact in a wide variety of technological areas.

Area 2) **Nano-structured Reactive Materials Systems**

The chemical and physical properties of materials structures containing nano-sized components will revolutionize the ability to control and optimize material and chemical reactivity in many environments relevant to a wide variety of applications.

The sciences and technologies impacted by these two focus areas strongly benefit from differing scientific skills and technology foci of the two institutions and represent two areas of major scientific and technological importance that are under-represented in many Nanoscience and Technology efforts.

Results of JIN Activities

- **28 Students and Postdocs involved in Joint Projects**
 - 25+ presentations
 - 20+ papers submitted or published
- **New Research Program Development**
 - PNNL staff support UW photonics center and spintronics proposal
 - PNNL new spintronics DARPA program – students contribute
 - New Focus Areas large targets
- **Enhanced Interaction** between PNNL/UW
 - PNNL Initiative Leader observe that UW staff very responsive
 - Very active participation in workshops
- **Education**
 - Joint Nanoscience courses (Fumio Ohuchi PI)
 - PNNL participation in UW nanocourses and seminars
- **Informal Education** – Seattle Times, Small Tech Hot Spots, NPR, Visit by Gov., CEPAC meeting, Battelle Tech Platform Meeting, UWTV, Grand Rounds Harborview Hospital
- Joint UW-PNNL presentations/discussions with **Venture Capitalists**
- **Jobs** - Some students hired as Post Docs or Staff Members

Topics:

- Operating Assumptions: **The status, role and potential impact of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**
- Identity, resources, community and focus development in three different contexts:



The role of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



The PNNL and University of Washington - Joint Institute of Nanoscience



Linking regional activities –
The Northwest Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Network, N⁴)

There are many different Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Activities in the Northwest

At least four different cooperative arrangements have been formed

They have been working independently with no coordination

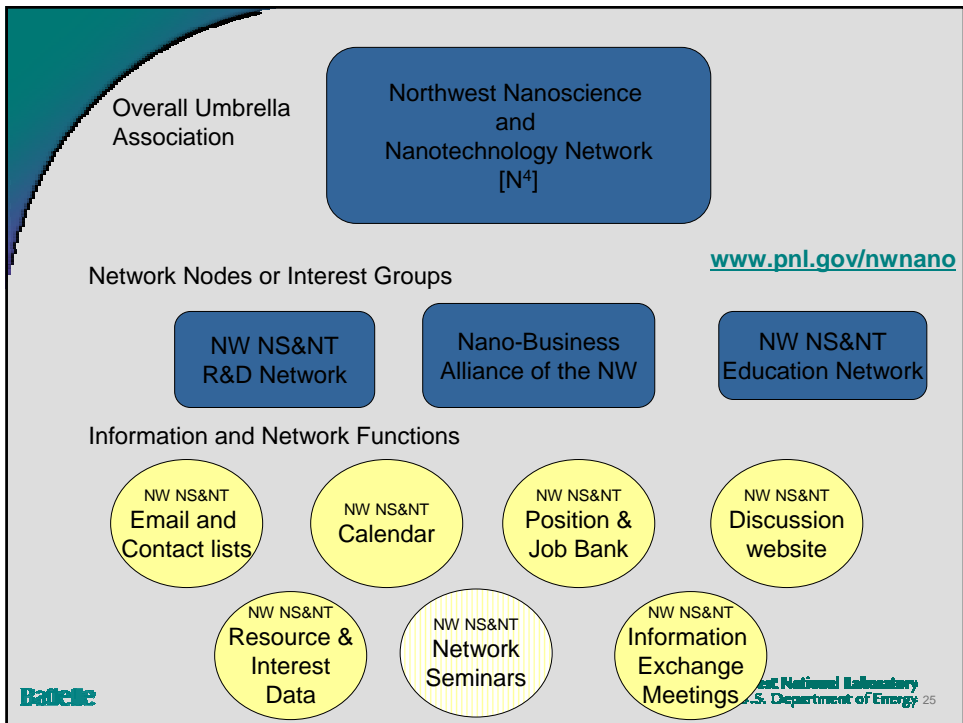
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 23

Northwest Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Network (N⁴)

An informal and voluntary network of researchers, educators, organizations and industries in the Northwest with interest in nanoscience and nanotechnology.

*... bridging education, research, and industry
for big success in small science!*

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 24



Web Page for N⁴ www.pnl.gov/nwnano

Home | About Us | Calendar | Job Bank | Collaborators | **Resources** | News Links

Establish an informal/voluntary network of researchers, educators, organizations and industries in the Northwest with interest in nanoscience and nanotechnology to encourage communication, enhance the formation of research teams, identify capabilities, skills and activities, provide a tool to share and develop regional activities, and increase visibility of the many Northwest nanoscience and nanotechnology activities.

Web Page is a portal to a secure working site for those registered as N⁴ participants. Can enter calendar items, have protected regions for paper and proposal development.

Contact Don Quisenberry
Webmaster: quisenberry@pnl.gov
Established: July 17, 2007

N4 sites will have people and interest information
To be listed you will need to enter information at
<https://secure2.pnl.gov/nano/n4.nsf> or
www.pnl.gov/nwnano.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy

What Ingredients are Necessary for Nano to have **IMPACT?**

Shown examples of efforts to assemble or link critical elements to enhance impact of nanoscience efforts in the northwest. We are assembling or enhancing the ingredients and now working to mix in a useful fashion.



From Presentation by Mary Jo Waits, Morrison Institute for Public Policy, Arizona State University
Advantages of the Industry Cluster Approach to Economic Development
Workshop on Regional, State and Local Initiatives in Nanotechnology
September 30, 2003

Components for Nano success

- **Research Activity**
- **Education**
- **Business Development**
- **Resources**
- **Signature/Identity/Cluster**
- **Community/Network/Team Formation**

PNNL and EMSL Contact Information

Don Baer don.baer@pnl.gov

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Home page and directory

<http://www.pnl.gov>

EMSL User Facility

<http://www.emsl.pnl.gov>

EMSL Interfacial and Nanoscale Science Facility

S. "Theva" Thevuthasan Technical Lead – theva@pnl.gov

<http://www.emsl.pnl.gov/capabs/insf.shtml>

PNNL Nanoscience and technology Initiative

Paul Burrows - burrows@pnl.gov and Don Baer

<http://www.pnl.gov/nano/>

PNNL Office of Fellowships

Kelly Sullivan – kelly.sullivan@pnl.gov

<http://science-ed.pnl.gov/>

Intensive Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Courses

Don Baer and Fumio Ohuchi (ohuchi@u.washington.edu)

<http://www.nano.washington.edu/pnnl/outline.html>

Nanotech Workshop Seattle September 22 and 23

<http://nano.washington.edu/workshop2003/>

Northwest Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Network N⁴ (Don Baer)

<http://www.pnl.gov/nwnano> and <https://secure2.pnl.gov/nano/n4.nsf>

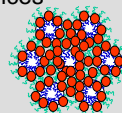
Nano-biological nano-materials based functional systems (Nanoscale Biological Systems)

- ▶ The integration of biomolecular functions to nanostructured hierarchically organized inorganic materials systems
- ▶ Application Areas
 - Remediation of hazardous waste,
 - The production of energy feedstocks and commodity chemical products
 - The development of carbon management systems,
 - The formation of low temperature fuel cells,
 - The detection, quantification and inactivation of chemical and biological threats
 - Development of medical diagnostic and disease-treatment systems.
- ▶ Science Needs
 - Understanding and controlling chemical transformations and signaling process in biological machines at the nanoscale;
 - Coupling biomolecular machines (functions) to inorganic materials to enable signal transduction and enhance chemical processes.
 - Development of theory and process modeling



Nano-structured Reactive Materials Systems (Nanochemistry)

- ▶ Control of the chemical and physical properties of hierarchal materials structures containing nano-sized components to control and optimize material and chemical reactivity
- ▶ Application Areas
 - Catalysts for fuel cells, bioprocessing, waste reduction and the chemical industry
 - Inexpensive photovoltaic and other energy conversion devices
 - Highly selective sensing materials and systems
 - Structure optimized for energy transport
- ▶ Science Issues
 - Tune nanomaterial physical and chemical properties
 - Place structures in appropriate hierarchal environments
 - Integrate structures into mesoscopic and macroscopic systems
 - Develop theory and computation approaches to predict properties



Interfacial and Nanoscale Science Facility

is involved in researching a variety of oxide mineral films and interfaces, nanoscale materials, electronic and catalysis materials, microfabrication and microanalytical separations, and sensing.

► Instrumentation

- Synthesis - Molecular beam epitaxy, chemical vapor and sputter deposition
- Clean-room capabilities and research tools for microfabrication
- Ion accelerator – implantation and characterization
- State-of-the-art surface science tools
- High-resolution electron microscopes and x-ray diffraction instrumentation
- Ultrahigh vacuum, liquid, and ambient environment scanning probes
- Gas chromatography, NOx analyzer, and RX100 testing and characterizing system



Battelle

Contact: Theva Thevuthasan, theva.thevuthasan@pnl.gov

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 31

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIONAL LABORATORY
AND UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, THROUGH
THE
JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NANOSCIENCE AND
NANOTECHNOLOGY, ALONG WITH
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PRESENT

Intensive Courses in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

For more information, or to register go to
<http://www.nano.washington.edu/pnnl/outline.html>

Course development supported by a grant from the
National Science Foundation



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy

Battelle

Three Nanoscience Courses Developed with NSF Funding

Given in Richland and/or Seattle

- Introduction/Overview
- Synthesis & Characterization
- Theory

Overview courses given winter quarter
at UW and in late May in Richland
2003 (20 students attended)

**Theory course Scheduled for
September 16-20 2003 in Seattle**

**Synthesis and Characterization
Courses to be given January 5-23
2004**

Fumio Ohuchi UW NSF PI
Lai-Sheng Wang, WSU coordinator
Don Baer, PNNL Coordinator

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy 32