2011 NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference

December 5 – 7, 2011

www.nseresearch.org

Credit: J. Park and N.R. Aluru, UIUC ,2011



Nanoscale Science and Engineering at NSF

Mike Roco

National Science Foundation (www.nsf.gov/nano) and National Nanotechnology Initiative (www.nano.gov)

NSF's Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference Arlington, December 5, 2011 WTEC Panel Report on:

Nanostructure Science and Technology

R & D Status and Trends in Nanoparticles, Nanostructured Materials, and Nanodesires

Richard W. Siegel, Evelyn Hu and M.C. Roco

Durdrucht / Bastian) I anden

Benchmark with experts in over 20 countries in 1997-1999

"Nanostructure Science and Technology"

NNI preparatory Report, Springer, 1999

Springer, 1999 Nanotechnology Definition for the R&D program

Working at the atomic, molecular and supramolecular levels, in the length scale of ~ 1 nm (a small molecule) to ~ 100 nm range, in order to understand, create and use materials, devices and systems with specific, fundamentally new properties and functions because of their small structure (natural threshold)

NNI definition encourages new R&D that were not possible before:

- the ability to control and restructure matter at nanoscale
- collective effects \rightarrow new phenomena \rightarrow novel applications
- integration along length scales, systems and applications

Long-term view for nanotechnology research directions (2000-2020)

nano1 (2000-2010)

IWGN Workshop Report:

Nanotechnology Research Directions

Vision for Nanotechnology in the Next Decade

Educity M.C. Roco, R.S. Williams and P. Alivisatos

1999



Kluwer Academic Publishers





Nanotechnology Research Directions for Societal Needs in 2020

Retrospective and Outlook

Preliminary Cop

2010

NSF/WTEC, www.wtec.org/nano2/ ; time scales in planning: from 20 yr to 1 m

Mass Application of Nanotechnology after ~ 2020



2000-2010

Estimates show an average growth rate of key nanotechnology indicators of 16% - 33%

World (ÜS)	People -primary workforce	SCI papers	Patents applicat- ions	Final Products Market	R&D Funding public + private	Venture Capital
2000 (actual)	~ <mark>60,000</mark> (25,000)	18,085 (5,342)	1,197 (405)	~ \$30 B (\$13 B)	~ \$1.2 B (\$0.37 B)	~ \$0.21 B (\$0.17 B)
2010 (actual)	~ <mark>600,000</mark> (220,000)	78,842 (17,978)	~ 20,000 (5,000)	~ \$300 B (\$110 B)	~ <mark>\$18 B</mark> (\$4.1 B)	~ \$1.3 B (\$1.0 B)
2000 - 2010 average growth	~ <mark>25%</mark> (~23%)	~ <mark>16%</mark> (~13%)	~ 33% (~28%)	~ <mark>25%</mark> (~24%)	~ <mark>31%</mark> (~27%)	~ <mark>30%</mark> (~35%)
2015 (estimation in 2000)	~ 2,000,000 (800,000)			~ \$1,000B (\$400B)		
2020 (extrapolation)	~ 6,000,000 (2,000,000)			~ \$3,000B (\$1,000B)		
Evolving Topics	Research frontiers change from passive nanostructures in 2000-2005, to active nanostructures after 2006, and to nanosystems after 2010					

MC Roco, Dec 5 2011

2001-2012 NNI expenditures have grown > 4 times from \$464 million in FY 2001 to \$2.1B in FY 2012 request

NNI budget: \$2,100M (2012 Request) / \$464M (2001 Actual) ~ 4.5 times

NNI at NSF: \$456M (2012 Request) / \$97M (2001 Actual) ~ 4.7 times

Fundamental S&E remains the main focus, with increased attention to innovation, manufacturing, societal implications

Nanomanufacturing in 2012 Request: all NNI 5.8%; NSF 12.6%,

Nano EHS NNI has increased from 4% in 2011 to 7% in 2012 Request NSF has ~ 7% in the last five years

Nano penetration is time-staggered, in 2010: ~11% in NSF awards, ~5% in all papers, ~1.7% in USPTO patents, ~ 0.7% in Nano market/US GDP



60-70 universities have comparable levels of NSE funding

Top 15 institutions receiving NSE awards after the amount awarded for FY 2011







State

Number of ACTIVE NS&E Awards by State for FY 2011 Total Number of FY 2011 ACTIVE NS&E Awards = 5,064



Per capita Nano\$ for NEW Awards by State FY 2000 - 2011

Overall National *per capita* **Average Amount = \$22.32**



2001-2011 Significant outcomes after ten years

- <u>Remarkable scientific discoveries</u> than span better understanding of the smallest living structures, uncovering the behaviors and functions of matter at the nanoscale, and creating a library of 1D - 4D nanostructured **building blocks for devices and systems**
- <u>New S&E fields have emerged</u> such as: *spintronics, plasmonics, metamaterials, carbon nanoelectronics, molecules by design, nanobiomedicine, branches of nanomanufacturing, and nanosystems*
 - <u>Technological breakthroughs</u> in advanced materials, biomedicine, catalysis, electronics, and pharmaceuticals; expansion into energy resources and water filtration, agriculture and forestry; and integration of nanotechnology with other emerging areas such as quantum information systems, neuromorphic engineering, and synthetic and system nanobiology

2001-2011 *Objectives not fully realized after ten years*

- General methods for "materials by design" and composite materials (because the direct simulation and measuring techniques methods were not ready)
- Sustainable development projects only energy projects received significant attention in the last 5 years; Nanotechnology for water filtration and desalination only limited; Delay on nanotechnology for climate research (because of insufficient support from beneficiary stakeholders?)
- ✗ Widespread public awareness of nanotechnology awareness low ~30% in U.S.; Challenge for public participation

2001-2011 Better than expected after ten years

- Unanticipated discoveries and advances in several S&E fields: plasmonics, metamaterials, spintronics, graphene, cancer detection and treatment, drug delivery, synthetic biology, neuromorphic engineering, quantum information ..
- Major industry involvement after 2002-2003
 Ex: >5,400 companies with papers/patents or products (US, 2008); NBA in 2002; Keeping the Moore law
 - continue 10 years after serious doubt raised din 2000
- The formation / strength of the international community, including in nanotechnology EHS and ELSI that continue to grow

2001-2010

~10,900 awards by NSF's Principal Investigators

The patents were searched by "title-claims" keywords at USPTO; examples

Interval	2001-2010	NSF supported investigators with most patents - NNI at 10 years -			
Rank	Name NSF P.I.	Institution	# USPTO Patents (keyword search)		
1	Chad A. Mirkin	Northwestern University	74		
2	Richard E. Smalley	Rice University	70		
3	Bin Yu	University of Albany	55		
4	Stephen R. Quake	Stanford University	48		
5	Mark E. Thompson	University of Southern California	43		
6	Moungi G. Bawendi	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	42		
7	Andrew G. Rinzler	University of Florida	40		
8	Ping Liu	University of Texas at Arlington	37		
9	Joseph M. Jacobson	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	36		
10	George M. Whitesides	Harvard University	33		
11	Axel Scherer	California Institute of Technology	31		
12	Thomas J. Pinnavaia	Michigan State University	26		
13	Tobin J. Marks	Northwestern University	23		
14	Charles M. Lieber	Harvard University	23		
15	Nathan S. Lewis	California Institute of Technology	22		
16	Hongjie Dai	Stanford University	22		
17	Kerry J. Vahala	California Institute of Technology	20		
18	Thomas W. Kenny	Stanford University	20		
19	Michael N. Kozicki	Arizona State University	19		
20	Tsu-Jae King	University of California at Berkeley	19		
21	Robert Langer	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18		
22	Michael L. Simpson	University of Tennessee	18		
23	Michael L. Roukes	California Institute of Technology	17		
24	Jackie Y. Ying	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	17		
25	Ting Guo	University of California at Davis	16		
26	Stephen C. Minne	Stanford University	15		
27	Nicholas L. Abbott	University of Wisconsin-Madison	15		
28	Eric V. Anslvn	University of Texas at Austin	14		
29	R. Stanley Williams	HP	14		
30	Kenneth J. Klabunde	Kansas State University	14		
31	Samuel I. Stupp	Northwestern University	14		

MC Roco, Dec 5 2011

Nanoelectronics Research Initiative Funded Universities (SIA, NSF, NIST)





Partnerships NSF, NIST, SIA, SRC with over 30 Universities in 16 States

Estimation of Annual Implications of U.S. Federal Investment in Nanotechnology R&D (2010)



NNI "signature initiatives" at NSF 2011-2012

Sustainable Nanomanufacturing (NSF 10614)

FY 2011: Program solicitation \$11.3M + core programs FY 2012: Request \$57.2M

Nanoelectronics for 2020 and Beyond (NSF 10618)

FY 2011: Program solicitation with SRC \$20M + Core FY 2012: Request \$50M

Nanotechnology for Solar Energy

FY 2011: Program solicitations, one with DOE + Core FY 2012: Request \$32M

Examples of other activities 2011-2012

- Nanosystems Engineering Research Centers For 5 + 5 years (\$3-4 M/year per center)
- Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) FY 2011 CP: \$33.0M, including supplements to centers FY 2012 Request: \$34.01M (7.5% of NSF NNI)
- **Programs for interaction with industry** GOALI, PFI, ARI, SBIR/STTR, Collaboration NRI ...
- International study: Transforming Tools of Emerging & Converging Technologies (NBIC2)

<u>NNI is funded across NSF</u>: Samples of core (unsolicited proposals) with a focus on NSE

- "Metals and Metallic Nanostructures", MPS/DMR
- "Macromolecular, Supramolecular and Nanochemistry ", MPS/CHE
- "Nanomanufacturing" ENG/CMMI
- "Environmental Chemical Sciences" MPS/CHE
- "Environmental Health and Safety of Nanotechnology", ENG/CBET
- "Electronics, Photonics, and Magnetic Devices", ENG/ECCS
- "Computing and Communication Foundations", CISE

A new funding opportunity: "Career-Life Balance Initiative " (www.nsf.gov/career-life-balance)



Ten Nanoscale Science and Engineering networks with national outreach

TOOLS



Network for Computational Nanotechnology (2002-) > 180,000 users/ 2011 National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network (2003-) ~ 7,000 users/ 2011



Nanotechnology Center Learning and Teaching (2004-2011) Nanoscale Informal Science Education Network (2005-) >200 sites/ 5yr Network for Nanotechnology in Society (2005-) Involves academia, public, industry Nanotech Applications and Career Knowledge (2008-) – nanotechnology educ. National Nanomanufacturing Network (2006-) 4 NSETs, DOD centers, and NIST Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology (2008-) with EPA

GENERAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

NSEC Network (2001-) 19 research and education centers MRSEC Network (2001-) about 2/3 cover NSE

U.S. Infrastructure

Key NSF R&D User Facilities



Key NNI education networks in 2010





FY 2011 NS&E Priorities Research Areas (1)

The long-term objective is systematic understanding, control and restructuring of matter at the nanoscale for societal benefit

A. Scientific challenges

- New theories at nanoscale
 Ex: transition from quantum to classical physics, collective behavior, for simultaneous phenomena
- Non-equilibrium processes
- Designing new molecules with engineered functions
- New architectures for assemblies of nanocomponents
- The emergent behavior of nanosystems



B. Development of nanotechnology

- <u>Tools</u> for measuring and restructuring with atomic precision and time resolution of chemical reactions
- Understanding and use of <u>quantum phenomena</u>
- Understanding and use of multi-scale selfassembling
- Nanobiotechnology <u>sub-cellular</u> and systems approach
- Nanomanufacturing hybrid, on site
- Systems nanotechnology



C. Integration of nanotechnology in application areas

- Nanomanufacturing for sustainable environment
- <u>Replacing electron charge</u> as the information carrier in electronics (Ex: NRI)
- <u>Energy</u> conversion, <u>water</u> filtration / desalinization
- <u>Nano-bio interfaces</u> between the human body and manmade devices
- Nano-informatics for communication, nanosystem design
- Converging science, engineering and technology



D. Societal dimensions of nanotechnology

- Understanding and sustainable ENV, including research for natural / incidental / manufactured nanomaterials

Key nano- EHS priorities at NSF

- <u>New instrumentation</u> for nanoparticle characterization and nanotoxicity
- <u>Transport phenomena</u> and physico- chem.- biological processes
- Nano-bio interface: ecological and human health implications
- <u>Predictive models</u> for nanomaterials interaction with cells/living tissues
- <u>Separation</u> of nanoparticles from fluids
- <u>Safety of manufacturing nanoparticles</u>
- Earlier formal and informal education
- Social issues and public engagement

Main Evaluations of NNI with NSF input

- Congress; WH/ OSTP and OMB annually
- PCAST 1999, 2005, 2008, 2010
- Academies, NRC: 2002, 2005, 2008, (2011)
- **GAO** 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011
- NSF Annually (GPRA, annual plan, cross-agency, for centers)
 - NSF COVs; SRI (2005-2006), NSECs (2010), NSEE, ...
 - International evaluation and vision for ten years ahead, WTEC (1999-2000) and WTEC (2010)
 - Topical NSE meetings sponsored by NNI, NSF

International organizations: OECD, UNESCO, ISO, APEC, ...

10102 2011-2015: Key areas of emphasis

www.wtec.org/nano2/

- Integration of knowledge at the nanoscale and assembling nanocomponents into nanosystems by design
- <u>Better experimental and simulation control</u> of processes such as: molecular self-assembly, quantum behavior, creation of new molecules, and interaction of nanostructures with external fields
- <u>Understanding of biological processes and of nano-bio interfaces</u> with abiotic materials, and their biomedical applications
- Nanotechnology solutions for <u>sustainable development</u>
- <u>Governance</u> to increase innovation and public-private partnerships; education and infrastructure; oversight of nanotechnology, public and international participation.



FY 2011 NSF's Grantees Meeting

Reviews of selected NSE awards Keynotes, posters and panels to facilitate exchanges, partnerships, and research planning

Contributions from FDA, DOE/NREL, industry, others

Strengthen NSE trans-disciplinary community Prepare for increased complexity in research, knowledge integration and innovation

Meetings between researchers/educators with P.D.s



Reserves



2001-2012 NNI expenditures* have grown > 4 times from \$464 million in FY 2001 to \$2.1B** 2012 request



* All numbers shown above are actual spending, except 2011, which is estimated spending under the continuing resolution, and 2012, which is requested amount for next year (FY 2009 figure shown here does *not* include ~\$500 million in additional ARRA funding). ** 2012 figure shown here does *not* include DOD \$75 M included in 2010)



NSF – discovery, innovation and education in Nanoscale Science and Engineering (NSE)

www.nsf.gov/nano, www.nano.gov

FY 2012 Budget Request \$455.9M

- Fundamental research ~ 5,000 active projects in all 50 states
- Establishing the infrastructure 26 large centers, 2 user facilities, teams
- Training and education >10,000 students and teachers/y; ~ \$30M/y



TIMELINE FOR BEGINNING OF INDUSTRIAL PROTOTYPING AND NANOTECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALISATION: FOUR GENERATIONS OF PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTION PROCESSES



- (1st generation products)
- a. Dispersed and contact nanostructures Ex: aerosols, colloids
- b. Products incorporating nanostructures Ex: coatings; nanoparticle reinforced composites; nanostructured metals, polymers, ceramics



2nd: Active nanostructures

- a. Bio-active, health effects Ex: targeted drugs, biodevices
- b. Physico-chemical activeEx: 3D transistors, amplifiers, actuators, adaptive structures



3rd: Systems of nanosystems

2015-

Ex: guided assembling; 3D networking and new hierarchical architectures, robotics, evolutionary

~ 2010

CMI

4th: Molecular nanosystems Ex: molecular devices 'by design', atomic design, emerging functions

Converging technologies

-rame

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Frame

Risk Governance

NSF investment in nanoscale science and engineering education, moving over time to broader and earlier education and training



"Nanotechnology Research Directions for .. 2020", 2010, p. 360



NANO MOZAIC

2010

