

*NANOWorld*SM

"...harmonizing things seen and not seen." – S.A.G.



Nanotechnology: The New Frontier for Power Electronics

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Acceptance of Ideas for Application

Innovators	First	2.5%
Early Adopters	Next	13.5%
Early Majority	Next	34%
Late Majority	Next	34%
Laggards	Remaining	16%

You may ask me, "What is Nanotechnology?"

My answer is this.

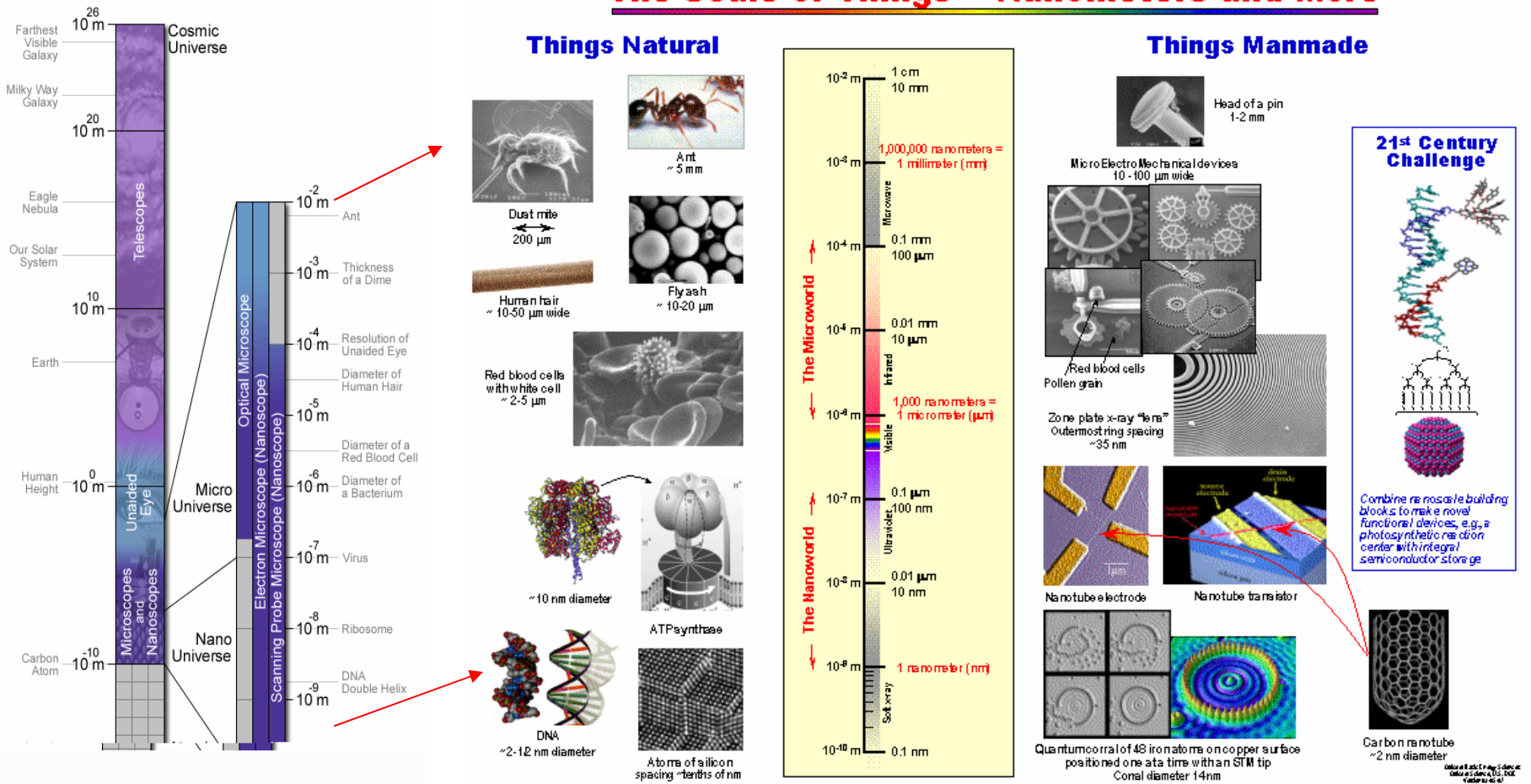
"Nanotechnology is the collaboration of chemistry, biology, physics, computer, and material sciences integrated with Engineering, Application and Education entering the Universe of Nanoscale. This means science and engineering focused on creating materials, devices, and systems at the atomic and molecular level."

Dialogues for The Cookie Jar by Dr. Anthony F. Laviano

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The Scale of Things -- Nanometers and More



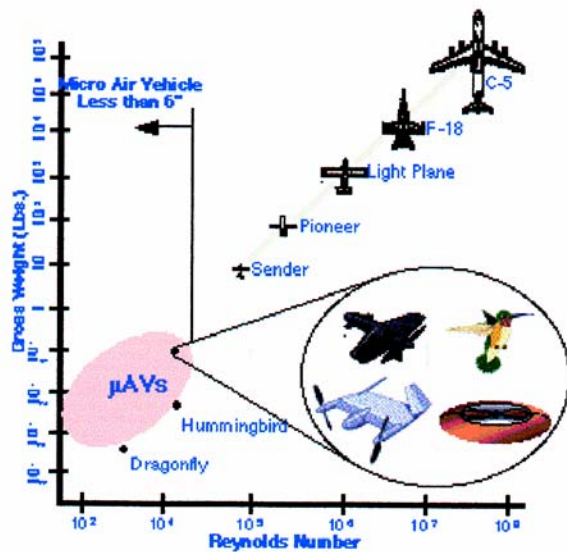
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Then

Electronics, January 22, 1960
Button like Amplifier



Now

Now and Beyond
Palm Airplane

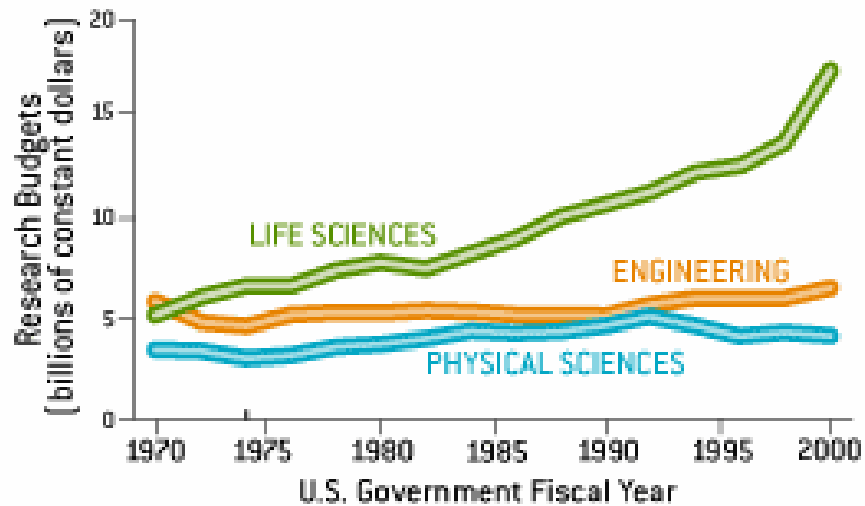
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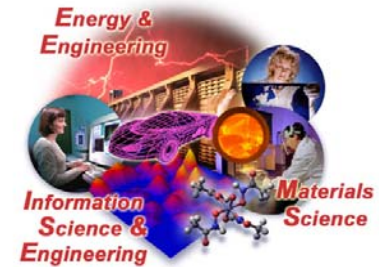
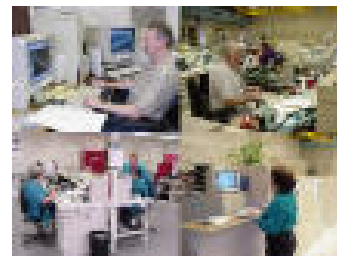
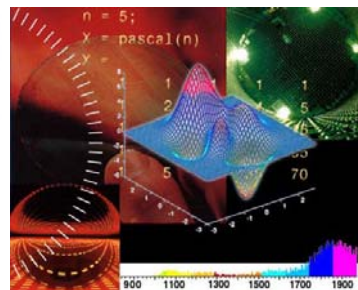


U.S. Funding Trends

TRENDS IN FEDERAL RESEARCH FOR SELECTED DISCIPLINES



SOURCE: National Science Foundation



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HISTORY - National Nanotechnology Initiative Timeline

- November 1996 Nanotechnology Group (bottom-up)
- September 1998 NSTC establishes IWGN (later NSET)
- March 1999 OSTP/CT presentation on NNI
- May-Sept. 1999 Congress hearings; Three publications; IWGN Plan
- Oct. - Dec. 1999 PCAST, OMB
- January 2000 OSTP and WH Approval
- February 2000 WH release 1st year of NNI
- November 2000 Congress appropriates \$422M for FY 2001
- December 2001 Congress appropriates \$604M for FY 2002
- February 2002 WH requests - \$710M for FY 2003

M.C. Roco, NSF

Nanotechnology R&D Funding by Agency

Fiscal year	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Enacted /eff./	Enacted	Request
National Science Foundation	97	150 /150/	199	221
Department of Defense	70	110 /125/	180	201
Department of Energy	58	93 /88/	91.1	139.3
National Institutes of Health	32	39 /39.6/	40.8	43.2
NASA	5	20 /22/	46	51
NIST	8	10 /33.4/	37.6	43.8
Environmental Protection Agency	-	/5.8/	5	5
Dept. of Transportation/FAA	-		2	2
Department of Agriculture	-	/1.5/	1.5	2.5
Department of Justice	-	/1.4/	1.4	1.4
TOTAL	270.0	422.0 /464.7/	604.4	~ 710.2

Other five departments/agencies participating to NNI are:
DOC, DOS, DOTreas, NOAA, NRC, USG

M.C. Roco, NSF, 1/2002

State participation



Illustrations from 12 states

- CA California NanoSystem Institute \$100M over 4 yrs
- NY Center of Excellence in Nanoelectronics \$50M
- IL Nanoscience Center \$36M
- IN Nanotechnology Center \$5M
- PA Nanotechnology Center \$10.5M over 3 yrs
- TX Nanotechnology Center \$0.5M over 2 yrs
- SC NanoCenter \$1M
- NM Consortium University of NM and National labs
- NJ Support at NJIT and future nanophotonics consortium
- FL Center at the University of South Florida
- GA Center at Georgia Tech
- OK Nano-Net

M.C. Roco, NSF, 02/05/02

Also....Universities and IEEE



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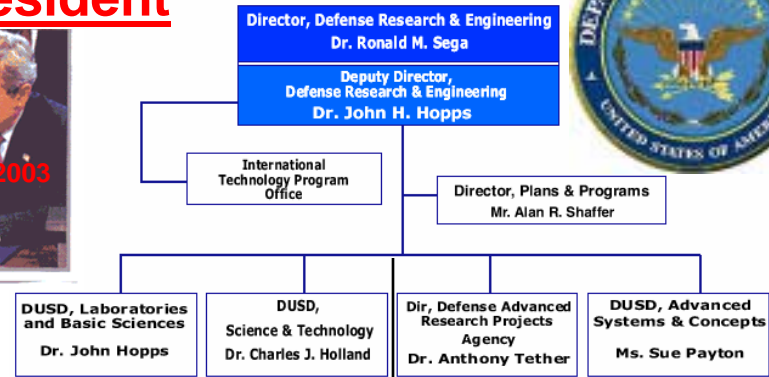
Senate Bill 2515 dated 27 June 2002
Established Nanotechnology
in DOD Organization

House Bill 766 dated 7 May 2003
Nanotechnology Research and Development Act

Approved by Congress
Signed by President



DDR&E Organization



Nanotechnology

April 22, 2002

NSF Fiscal 2004 Budget Request					
Nanoscale Science and Engineering Funding (Dollars in Millions)					
	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 Request	Change Amount	Change Percent
Biological Sciences	2.50	2.98	4.98	2.00	63.1%
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	10.20	11.14	15.14	4.00	35.9%
Engineering	86.30	94.35	106.85	12.50	13.2%
Geosciences	6.80	7.53	7.88	0.35	4.6%
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	100.00	103.92	110.42	6.50	6.3%
Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences	0.00	1.11	1.50	0.39	35.1%
Subtotal, Research and Related Activities	204.48	221.03	246.77	25.74	11.6%
Education and Human Resources	0.00	0.22	2.22	2.00	909.1%
Total, Nanoscale Science and Engineering	\$204.48	\$221.25	\$248.99	\$27.74	12.5%

Priority Areas					
	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 Request	Change Amount	Change Percent
Bioinformatics	58.96	79.20	99.83	20.63	26.0%
Information Technology Research	277.22	285.83	302.61	16.78	5.9%
Nanoscale Science and Engineering	204.48	11.25	248.99	27.74	12.5%
Mathematical Sciences	100.00	103.92	110.42	29.00	48.3%
Human and Social Sciences	0.00	1.11	1.50	14.25	142.5%
Workforce for the 21st Century	0.00	0.22	2.22	8.50	N/A
Total, Priority Areas	\$570.66	\$656.37	\$773.27	\$116.90	17.8%

Long-Term for Nanoscale Science and Engineering (Dollars in Millions)				
	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 Request
	\$149.68	\$192.28	\$221.25	\$248.99
				\$253.97

Education



Workforce For 21st Century



Generic Technology Readiness Levels

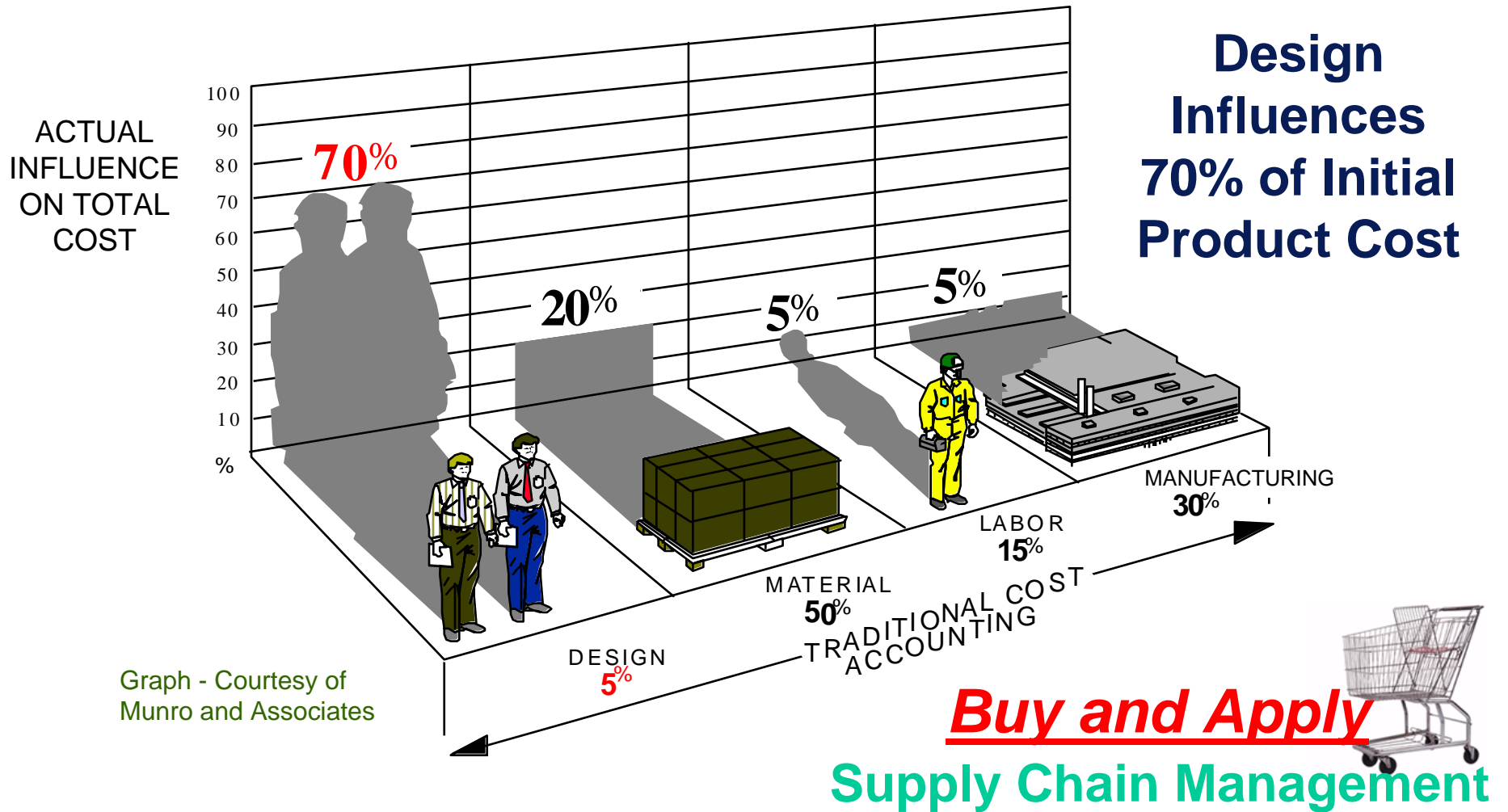
<u>Flight Tests & Operations</u>	TR9	Actual System Flight Proven Through Successful Mission Operations
	TR8	Actual System Completed & Flight Qualified Through Test & Demonstration
<u>Technology Demonstration</u>	TR7	System Prototype Demonstration in a Flight Environment
	TR6	Systems/Subsystem Model or Prototype Demo, in Relevant Environment
<u>Technology Development</u>	TR5	Component and/or Breadboard Validation in Relevant Environment
	TR4	Component and/or Bread Validation in Laboratory Environment
<u>Prove Feasibility</u>	TR3	Analytical & Experimental Critical Function (Proof of Design)
<u>Basic Research</u>	TR2	Technology Concept and/or Application Formulated
	TR1	Basic Principles Observed & Reported

S.A.G.

Life
Sciences

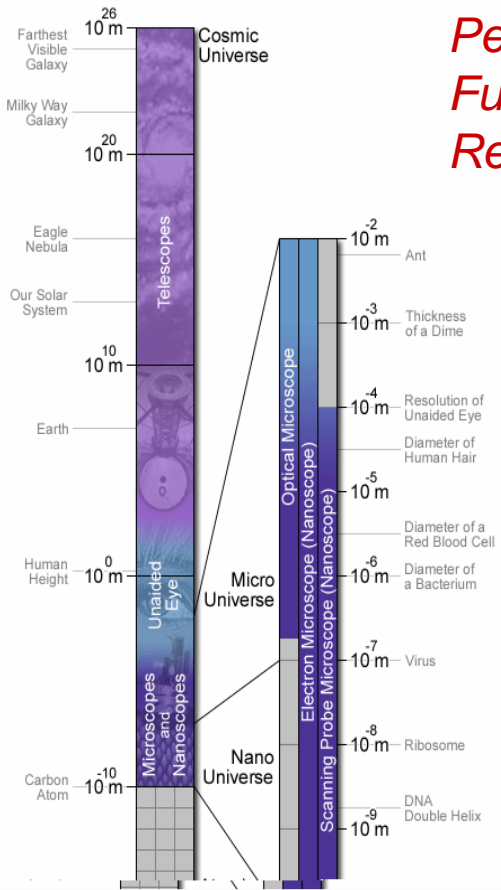
Aerospace

Competitive Cost Through Engineering

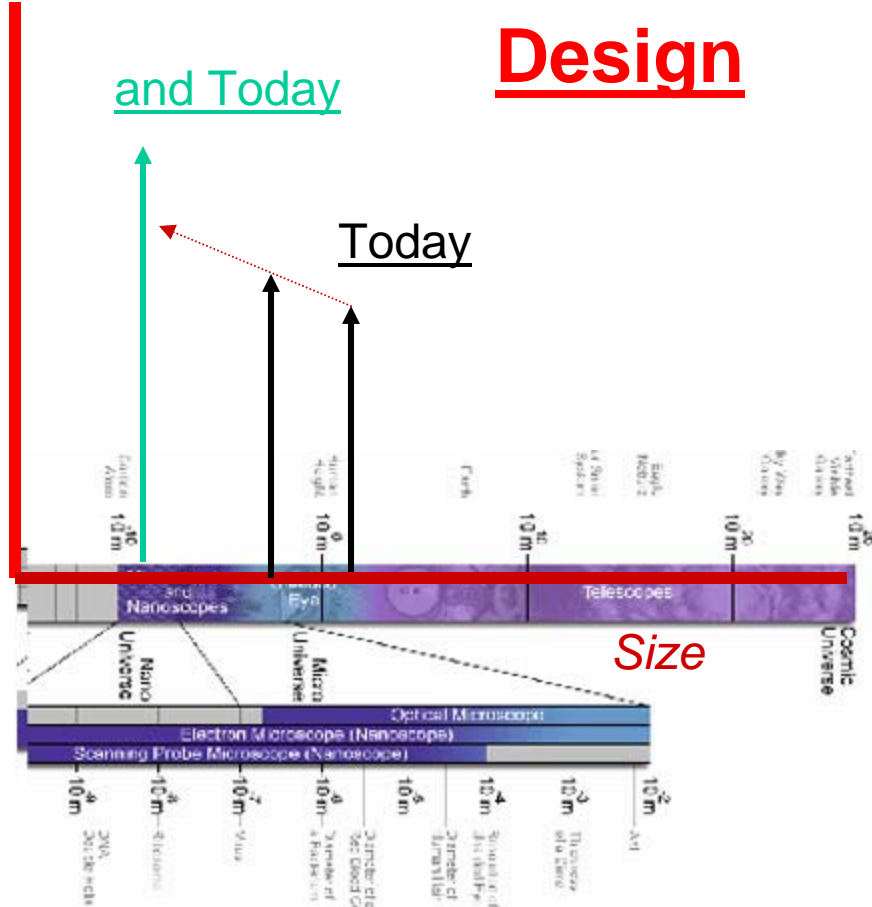


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Performance,
Functionality,
Reliability, etc

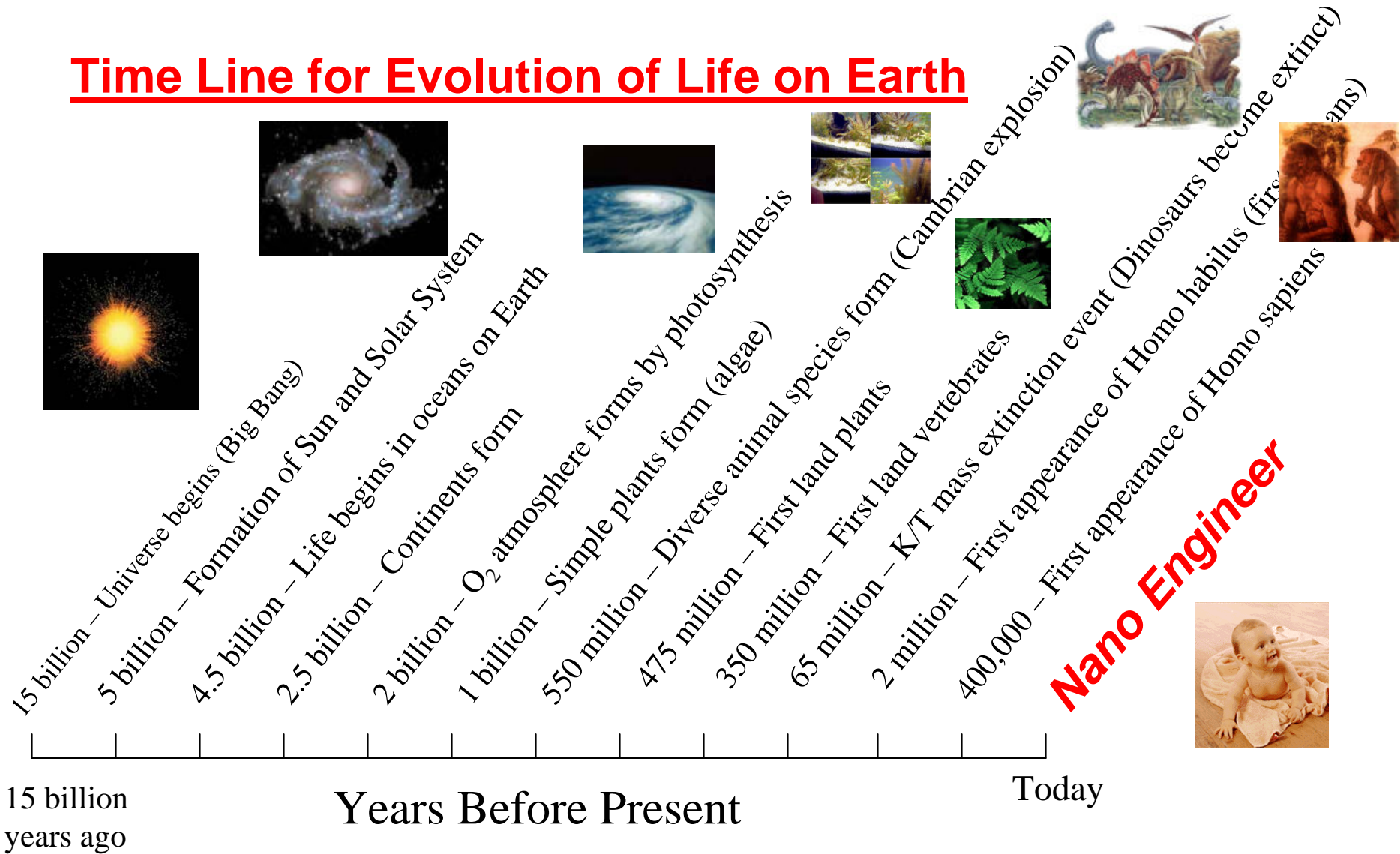


Design

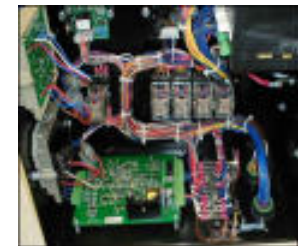
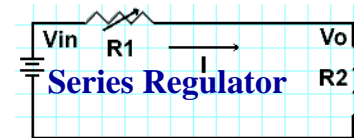
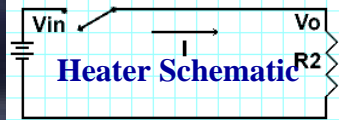
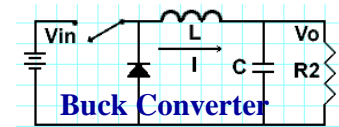
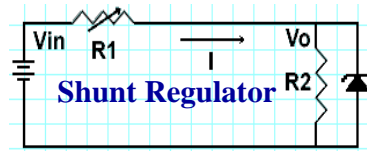
Today

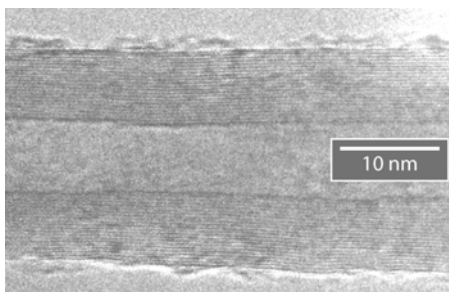
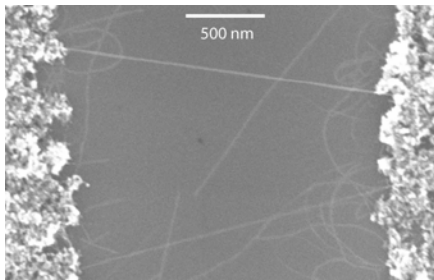
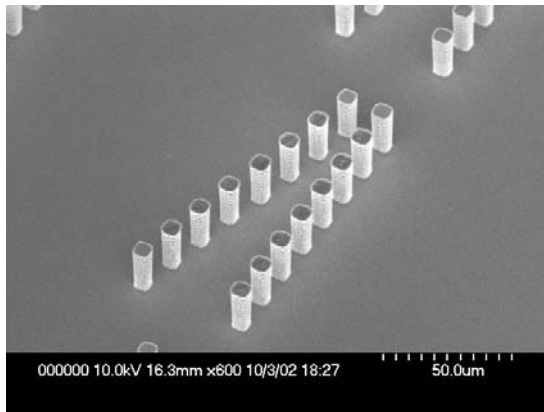
Size

Time Line for Evolution of Life on Earth



Power Electronics Today...





Nanotechnology

Nano-biosensors

Nanowires and nanotubes interact with the biochemical world for DNA, protein characterization and sensing

GHz frequency nano-electronics and NEMS

Understanding the ultimate speed limits of molecular electronics and single-electron-transistor devices

Nano-electromechanical devices

Nanotube and Nanowire growth

Chemical vapor deposition for devices beyond the lithographic limit

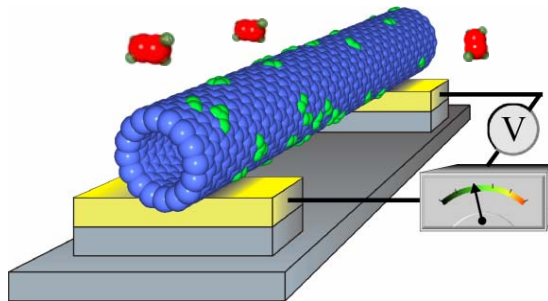
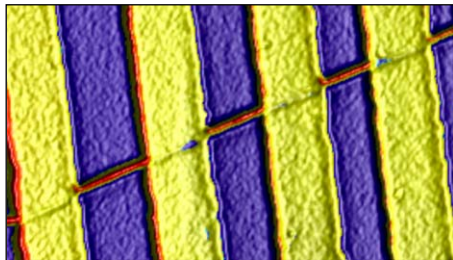
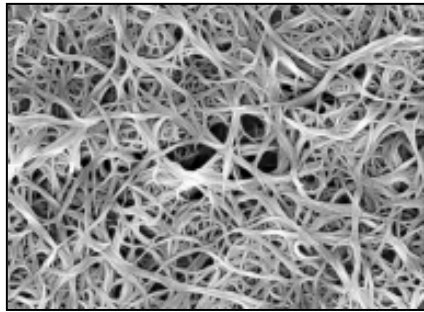
Development of thin-film based catalyst technologies

Towards THz electronic devices

Deep-submicron HEMT devices

Quantum transport in the ballistic regime

Electronics at the Molecular Scale



Synthesis of Novel Nanomaterials

We can now synthesize and characterize a wide range of nanowire and nanotube materials, allowing investigation of electronics at the scale of individual molecules.

Development and Testing of Nanoelectronics

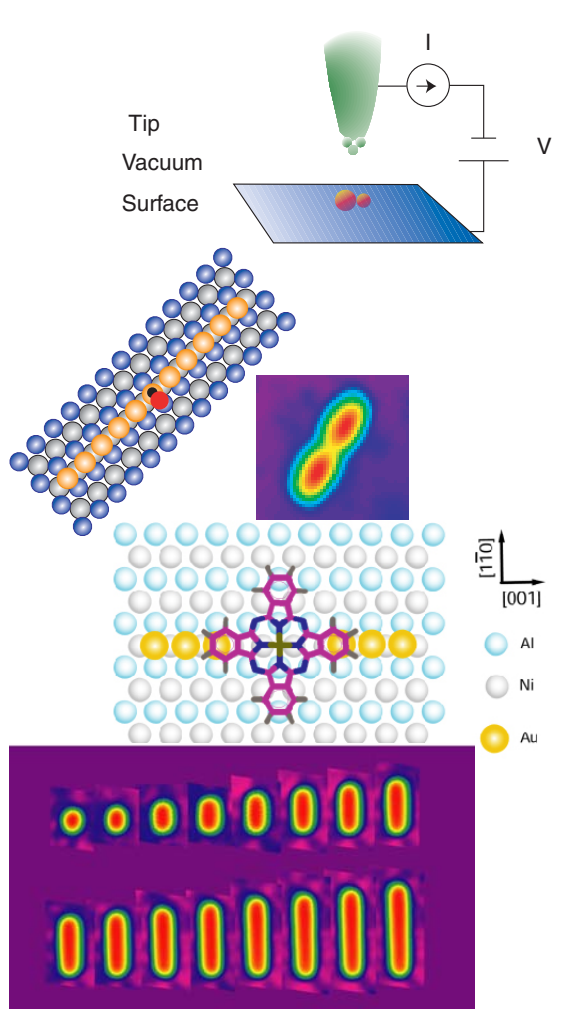
Nanoscale circuits can be 100x smaller than state-of-the-art electronics and can operate with single electrons or from quantum physics principles. To take advantage of these circuits, however, further research is required to learn how they truly operate.

Nanocircuit Devices for Chemical Sensors

Nanowire electronics are exquisitely sensitive to tiny changes, such as when a molecule from the air lands on the device. This research is leading towards new types of detectors able to sense ultralow concentrations of harmful chemicals.



Atomic & Molecular Basis of Nanotechnology



Atom by Atom Assembly of 1-D Metal Wire

The scanning tunneling microscope (STM) is used to move single atoms and to assemble them into 1-D chains, thus revealing the formation of band structure.

Chemical Sensors – single molecule on 1-D metal chain

The adsorption of a single CO molecule on a 1-D Au chain causes dramatic changes in the electronic structure which determines electrical conductivity.

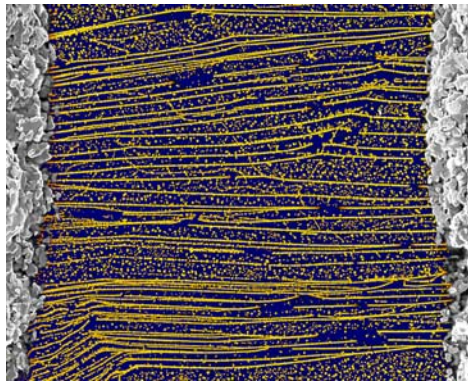
Molecular Electronics – single molecule bridge

Individual atoms are moved to form two atomic chains separated by a gap. A molecule is manipulated to bridge this gap, connecting the molecule to two leads.

Nanomagnetism – novel magnetic nanostructures

Magnetic atoms are assembled into novel nanostructures and molecules containing a magnetic atom are connected to two magnetic leads.

Nanowires in Analytical Chemistry



Nanowire Synthesis by Electrodeposition

A new method for preparing arrays of size-similar metal and semiconductor nanowires has been developed.

Effects of adsorbed molecule layers on Metal and Semiconductor Nanowires.

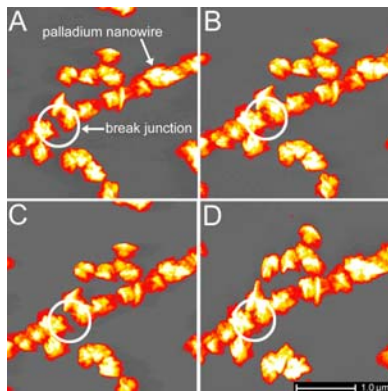
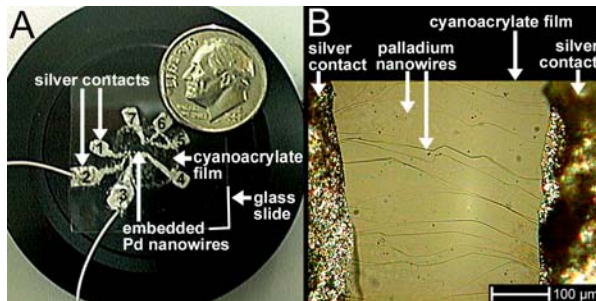
Why does the attachment of molecules to the surface of metal nanowires modify their conductivity?

BioSensors

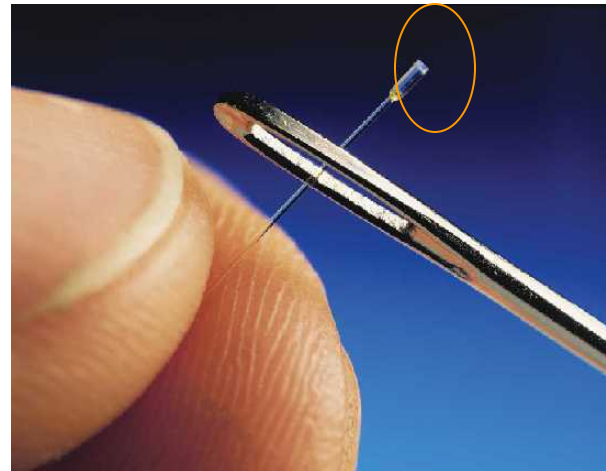
By anchoring virus particles to metal nanowires, highly selective biosensors can be prepared.

Gas Sensors

Metal nanowire arrays that rapidly and selectively detect gases including hydrogen and ammonia have been developed.



...and Today



On the Head of a Pin

Concluding Remarks



www.wescon.com/nanoworld

Acceptance of Ideas for Application

Innovators	First	2.5%
Early Adopters	Next	13.5%
Early Majority	Next	34%
Late Majority	Next	34%
Laggards	Remaining	16%

“Technology constantly changes. The thinking that ascertains technology’s essence is in its application. This means using Nanotechnology for Power Electronics.”