Nanoenabled Directions for N/MEMS



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Report Documentation Page

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A MTO Nanotechnology Vision



Nanotechnology Enabled Opportunities

- Chip-Scale Microfluidic Analyzers
- Nanosensors
- Nanowires for Sensors and Electronics

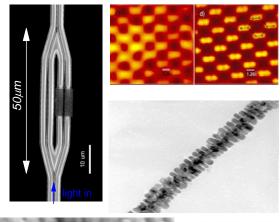


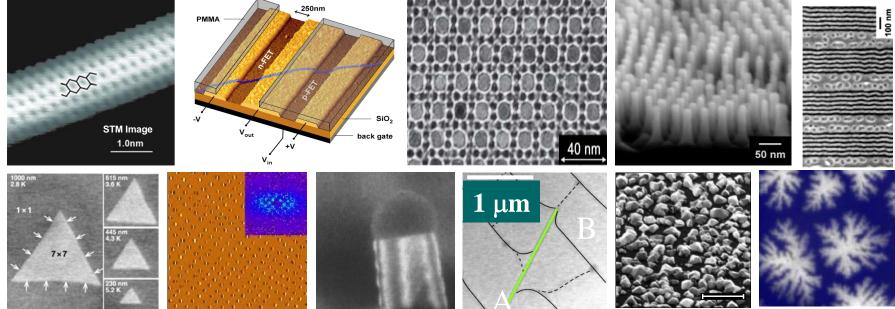
Nanotechnology and N/MEMS



Two key themes:

- Nanotechnology enables new applications and drives performance
- Nanotechnology is emerging as a key aspect of integrated microsystems



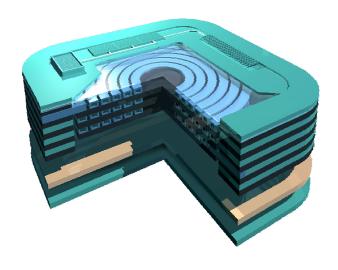


Images courtesy of Philip Wong, Stanford University

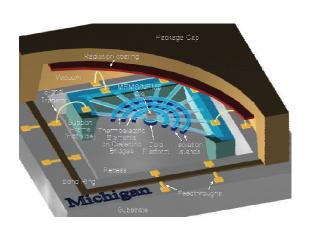


N/MEMS Program Examples









Micro Gas Analyzers

- CNT Preconcentrators
- Nanomechanical Sensors
- CNT Detectors
- Functionalized Chemiresistors

N/MEMS S&T Fundamentals

- CNT Sensors
- NEMS Biosensors
- Nanoresonators
- Reconfigurable Nanoelectronics

Micro Cryogenic Coolers

- Thermal nanostructures
- Nanoenabled cryogenic cooling



Chip-Scale Gas Analyzers Program



Objective:

Enable remote detection of chemical agents via tiny, ultra-low power, fast, high sensitivity, chip-scale gas analyzers with low incidence of false positives.



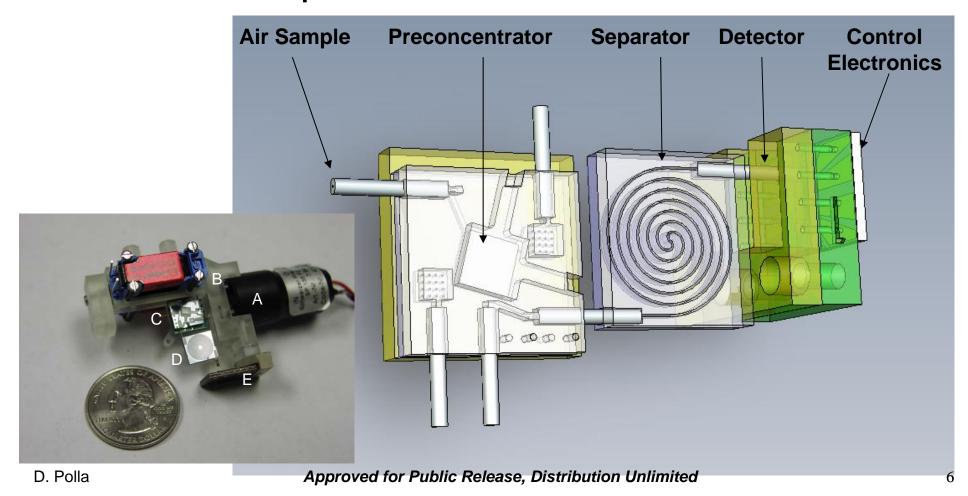


Sugar Cube – Size Instrument



Objective:

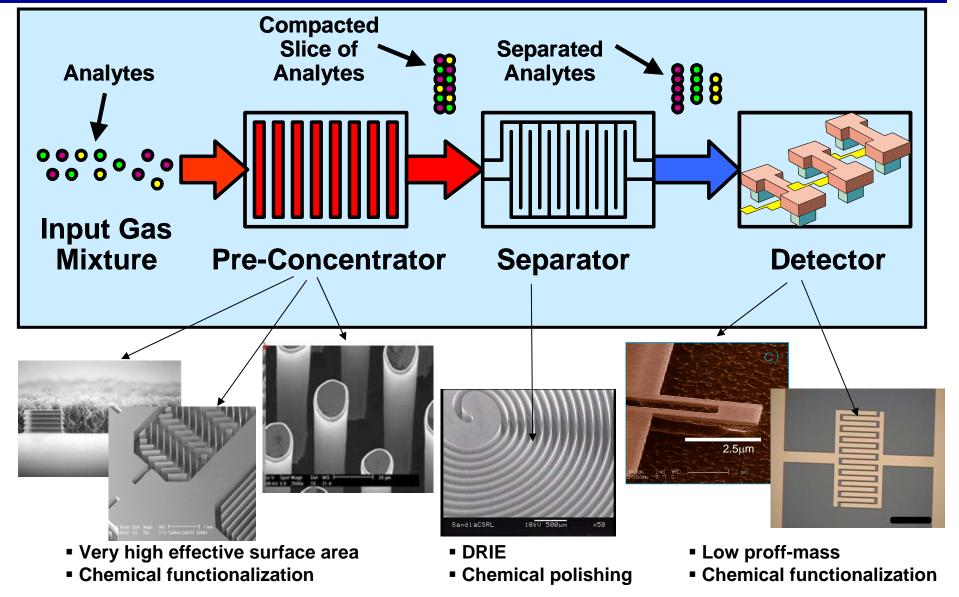
Enable remote detection of chemical agents via tiny, ultra-low power, fast, high sensitivity, chip-scale gas analyzers with low incidence of false positives.





Integrated N/MEMS Components

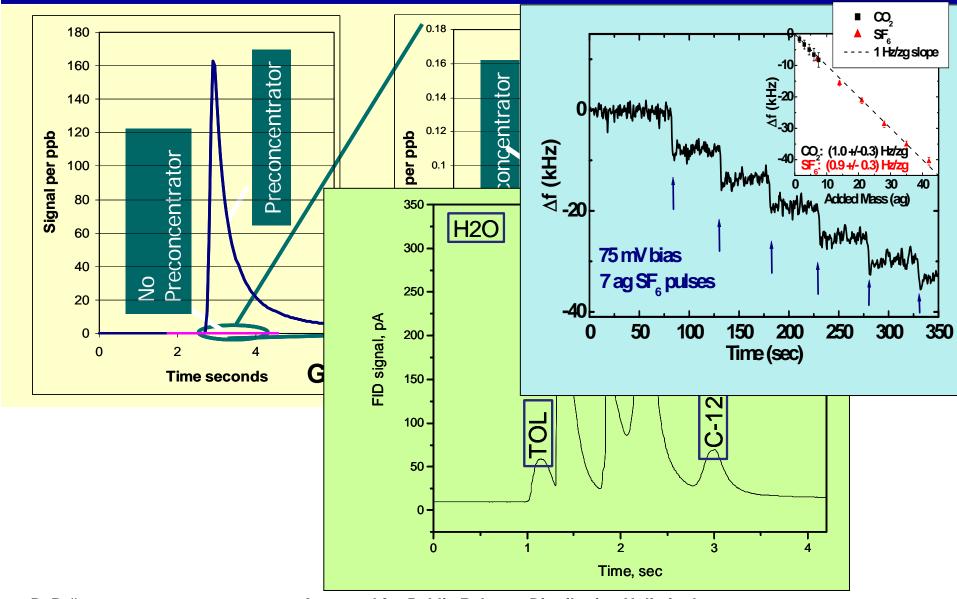






Enhancement of Performance







Nanotechnology Benefit



Nanotechnology Lessons Learned:

Nanotechnology and MEMS (a terrific combination!)

Size: 40,500 cm³ 20,000X 2 cm³

Nanotechnology enables systems with unprecedented performance:

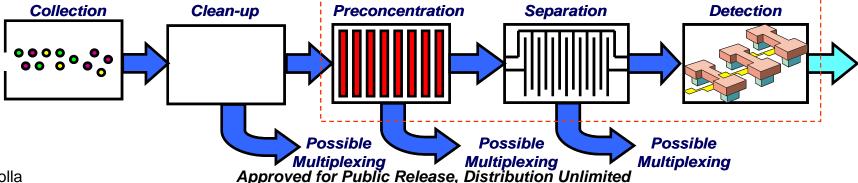
Sensitivity: 1 ppb 1,000X < 1 ppt

Analysis time: 15 min 225x 4 s

Energy per analysis: 10⁴ J 10,000x 1 J

Nanotechnology Opportunity

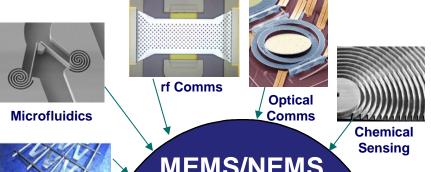
Micro Gas Analyzers (MGA) Program





N/MEMS S&T Fundamentals





Goal:

 Support basic research of importance to DoD in N/MEMS



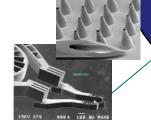
Data Storage

MEMS/NEMS

- Surfaces & Interfaces
- Reliability Physics
- Scaling Physics
- Materials & Processes
- Interconnections
- Noise Mechanisms
- Modeling
- Signal Processing



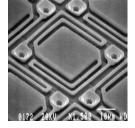
- **Failure Mechanisms and physics**
- **New materials and processes**
- Scaling laws in multiple domains
- Interfaces and interconnects between the macro-micro-nano worlds.



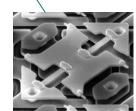
Biology & Medicine



Biotechnology



Uncooled IR



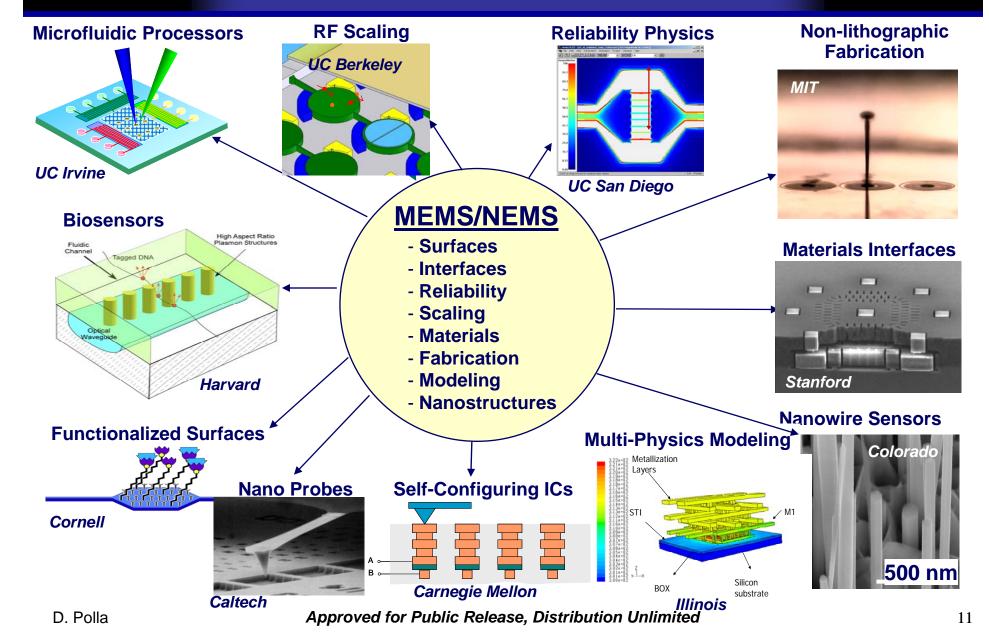
Navigation

Displays



N/MEMS S&T Fundamentals







Nanotechnology Vision



Six Nanoenabled Opportunities

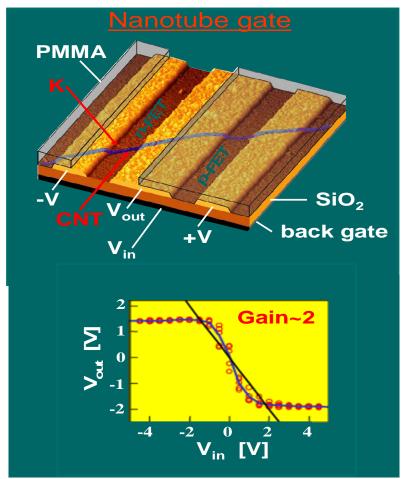
- 1. Nanoenabled Electronics
- 2. Nanoenabled Informatics
- 3. Nanoenabled Biotechnology
- 4. Nanoenabled Plasmonics and Photonics
- 5. Nanoenabled Sensors
- 6. Nanoenabled Energy



Nanoenabled Electronics



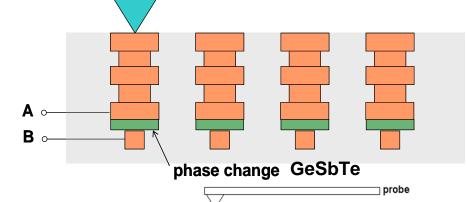
Nanowire Electronics

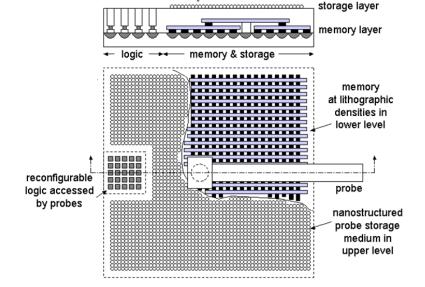


Key Challenges

- Controlled Growth
- Selective Placement
- Interconnections

Self-Configuring Electronics





T. Schlesinger, DARPA N/MEMS S&TFundamentals, CMU.

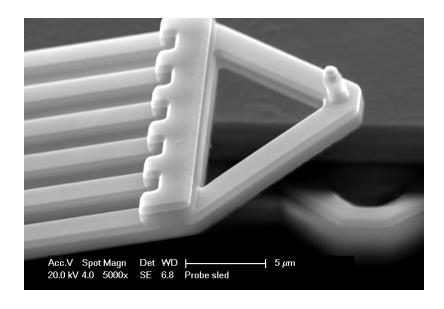
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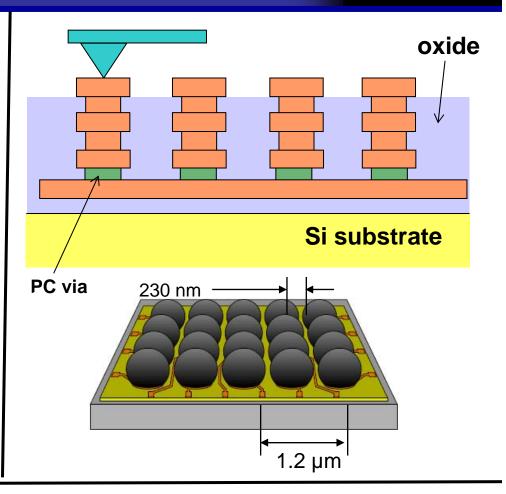


Self-Configuring ICs



- NEMS Thermal Actuators
- Designed-in stress gradient
- 3 µm post, 230 nm tip area





Imagine... Dynamically changing the basic function of an electronic chip according to current need.

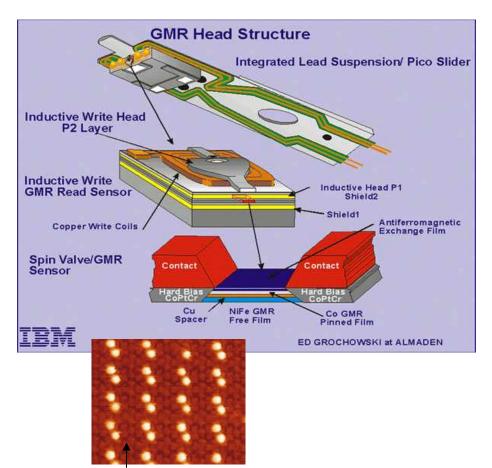


Nanoenabled Informatics

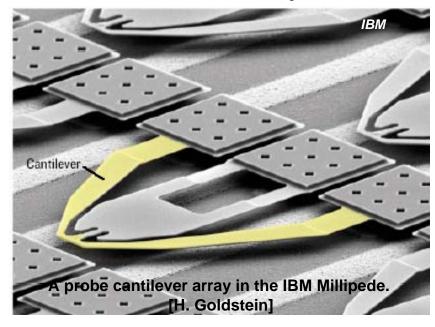


Storage Media

Feature size reductions dramatically increase the capacity of storage media. Nanotechnology enables future optical and magnetic storage.

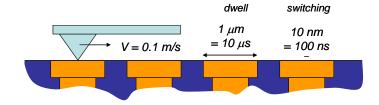


Nanomechanical Memory



Key Aspects

- MEMS probes used for media read/write
- 3 Tbits/inch2 demonstrated

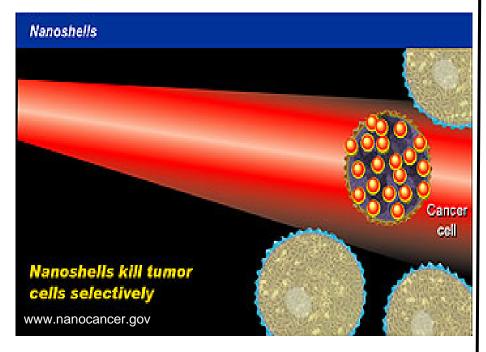


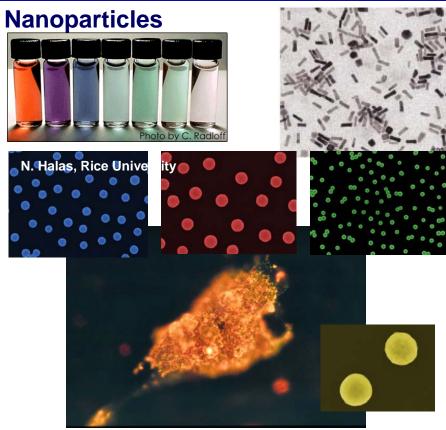


Nanoenabled Biotechnology



Medical Therapeutics / Drug Delivery Therapeutic nanoparticles can be targeted to specific biological sites.



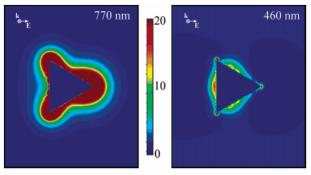


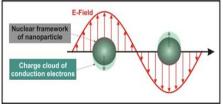
Imagine... Site specific targeting of nerves with therapeutic nanoparticles that enhance sensory perception.

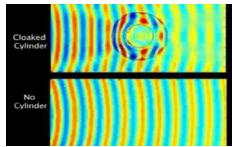
Nanoenabled Plasmonics/Photonics



Plasmonics

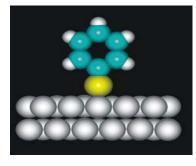






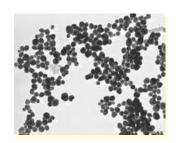
Key Challenges

- Control of EM-field **Enhancement**
- Materials properties



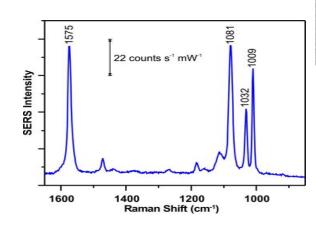
SERS Nanosensors

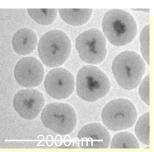
Basic physics and materials science associated with SERS nanoparticles as physical, chemical, and biological nanosensors

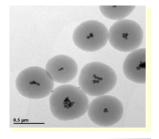


Spectral finger-printing

- sub-ppt sensitivity
- $P_D > 99.99\%$
- $FAR < 1:10^9$
- Fast response < 1 s







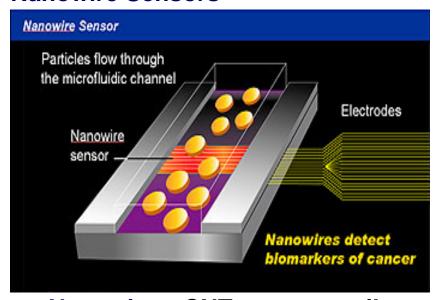
Imagine... Nanosensors with ppq sensitivities and no false alarms.



Nanoenabled Sensors

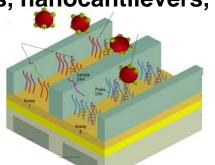


Nanowire Sensors

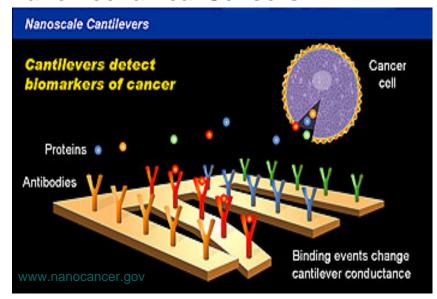


Nanowires, CNTs, nanocantilevers, nanoparticles, quantum dots, nanoporous,

magnetic materials



Nanomechanical Sensors



- Application examples:
 - Gas sensing
 - Protein/DNA detection
 - Particle detection
 - Chemical detection
 - Signal amplification (e.g.SPR)

Imagine... Integrated multi-functional nanosensor modules capable of multiplexed bioanalysis and physical sensing.

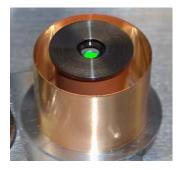


Nanoenabled Energy



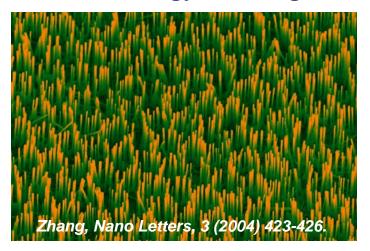
Nanobatteries

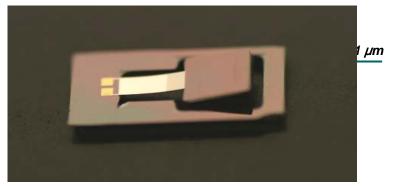
ZhangP. Yang, U.C. Berkeley



Sandia National
Laboratories Thermophotovoltaic
Power Converter

Piezoelectric Energy Scavengers



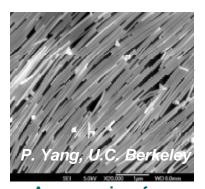


Cornell Prototype MEMS Continuous- Mode Piezo-Cantilever Beta converter

Imagine... Never having to replace a battery.

Nanowires for Sensors & Electronics

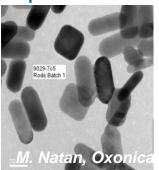




Ag nanowires for explosives detection

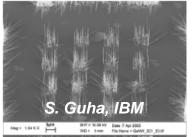


Encoded nanowires

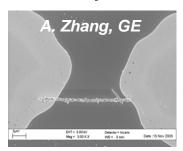


450 (Ne) 350 350 250 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 Raman Shift (cm⁻¹)

Au nanowires for multiplexed bioanalysis



Vertical selective growth of Ge nanowires for sensor and electronics applications



Assembled Co nanowire

Goal:

- Develop new chemical, and biological nanosensors based on nanowires
- Applications
 - All types of sensing
 - Energy harvesting
 - Thermal management
 - New class of nanosensors for the detection of biochemical warfare agents.



Lessons Learned



What are the opportunities for nanotechnology?

- 1. Largest opportunities for nanotechnology are in enabling new systems
- 2. Look to nanotechnology to enable performance; not drive down cost.
- 3. Nanotechnology apps are best driven from top-down not bottomup.
- 4. Multi-domain scaling is the key to performance-driven nanotechnology.
- 5. World competition is intense. Success in nanotechnology requires a vision, patience, and entrepreneurial spirit.



Summary



Many, many new challenges remain (Challenge = Opportunity)

Microfluidic Analyzers

Preparation (nanostructures)
Preconcentration (nanochem)
Nanoanalytics
Nanodetectors (multiplexing)

SERS Nanosensors

Enhancement Factor (EM)
Substrates
Geometries
Porous nanoparticles

Nanowires

Nanosensors
Nanosolar cells
Nanoenergy scavenging
Thermal interfaces



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