



The Path of Nanotechnology past and present

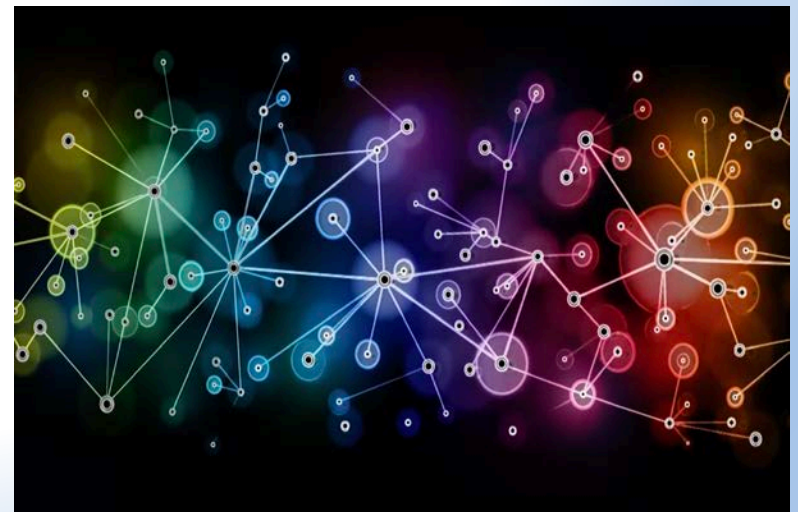
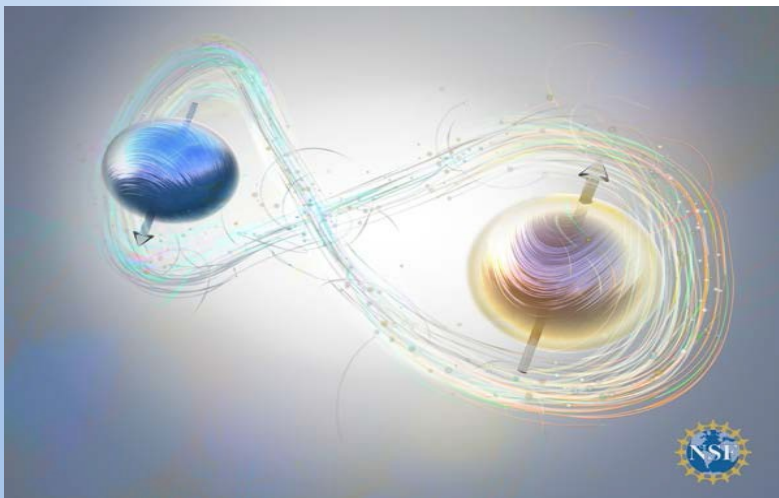
Mihail C. Roco
NSF and NNI

NNI Quadrennial Review by National Academies, Washington, D.C., Mar 14, 2019

Topics

- Long-view of nanotechnology development
- Emergence and convergence from the nanoscale: three hierarchical stages
- NSE at NSF: 2019 perspective

A NNI drive: Long view of nanotechnology development 2000 - 2030



A foundational science and engineering field

- Nanotechnology is a foundational, general purpose S&E field, in development phase 2000-2030
- Nanotechnology continues quasi-exponential growth by penetrating in disciplinary platforms, vertical science-to-technology transition, horizontal expansion to areas as agriculture/ textiles/ cement, and spin-off areas (~20) as nanophotonics/ metamaterials/ spintronics/ nanosustain
- Nanotechnology promises to become a primary S&T platform for investments and venture funds once efficient design & manufacturing methods are established

2000-2030 Convergence-Divergence cycle for global nanotechnology development

*Knowledge
confluence*

Disciplines
Bottom-up
& top-down

Materials
Medical, ..
Sectors

Tools &
Methods

a Creative
phase

*Assembly of
interacting parts*

Control of
matter at
the
nanoscale

b Integration/
Fusion phase

*New
systems*

Six NT
Generations

c Innovation
phase

*Innovation
spiral*

New nanosystem
architectures

Immersion in to new
technology platforms

Spin-off disciplines,
and productive sectors

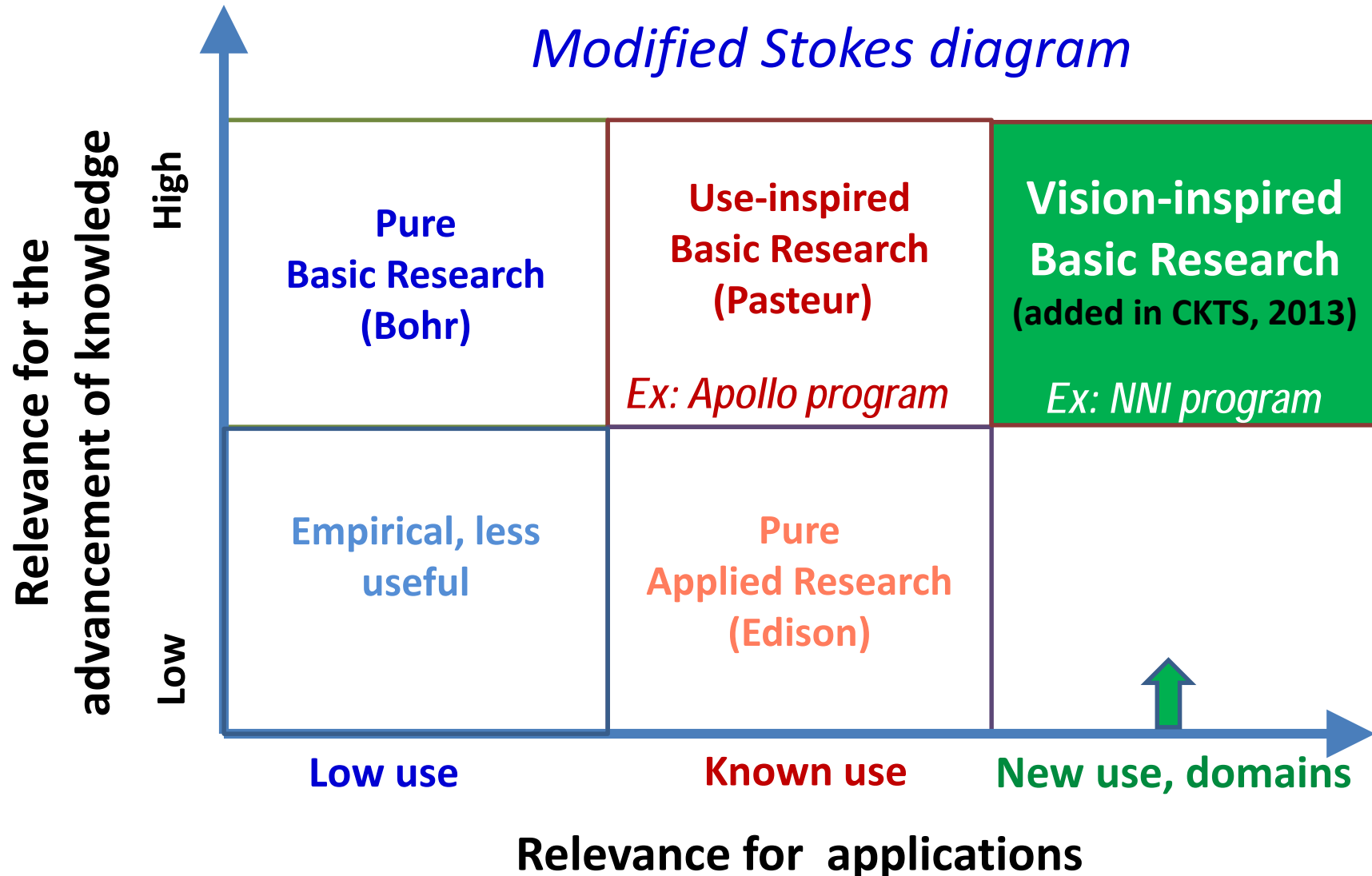
New Products,
Applications \$30 T

New expertise (NBIC..)

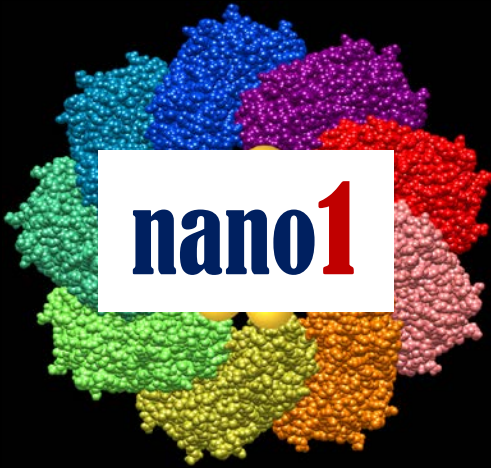
New applications
& business

d Spin-off
phase

Vision inspired research has been essential for the long-term view of nanotechnology



2000



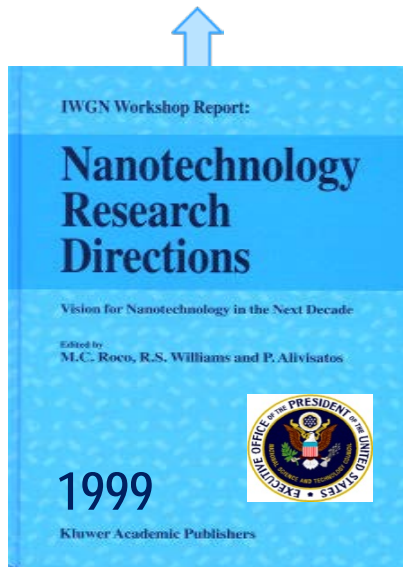
2010



2020



2030



30 year vision to develop nanotechnology
in three stages changing focus and priorities

Reports available on: www.wtec.org/nano2/ and www.wtec.org/NBIC2-report/ (Refs. 3-6)

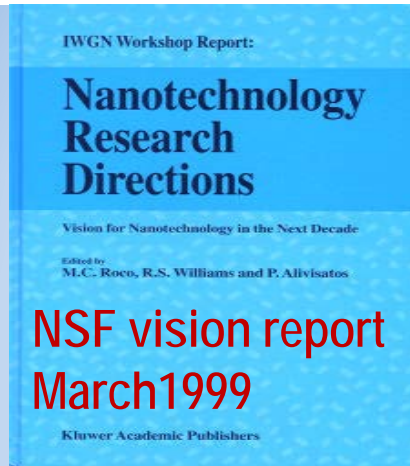
S&T breakthroughs underpin Grand Challenges

(examples of novel concepts targeted by NNI in 2000 "in 20-30 years")

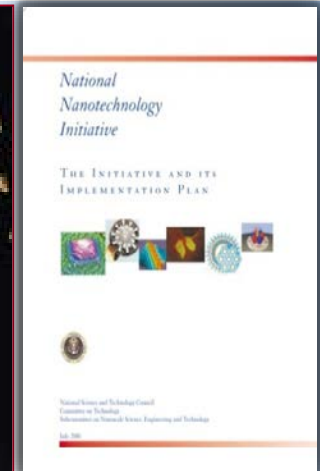
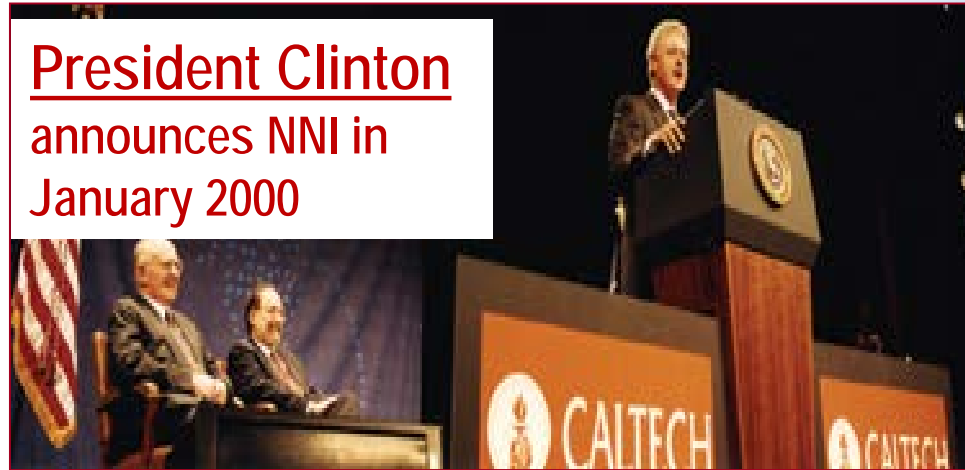
- **Library of Congress in a "one cubic cm" memory device:** target 30-40 atoms (2000); Realized 12-atom structure (IBM, 2012), DNA structure (Harvard, 2012; in "one cubic mm"). *"Millions times smaller"*
- **Molecular cancer detection and treatment** (first gold-shells, Rice, 2002 - 2016 many other solutions in progress) *"Not possible before"*
- **Materials 10 times strength of steel, fraction of weight;** done
- **Exploit nano-photonics:** change direction and frequency of light (2004, then succession of solutions); negative diffraction of light / electrons in meta-materials (2004) & 2D mat (2007). *"New phenomena and devices"*
- **Quasi-frictionless nanocomponents:** quantum fluctuations between selected material surfaces (first Harvard, 2008). *"Almost frictionless"*
- **Magnetic computing** close to the lowest Landauer fundamental limit of energy dissipation under the laws of thermodynamics (STC Berkeley, 2016). *"Millions times less energy consumption"*

The 30 year vision has sparked imagination in Congress and 4 Presidents

NNI in four administrations: Clinton, Bush, Obama, Trump



President Clinton
announces NNI in
January 2000



President Bush
Signing 21st
Century
Nanotech.
R&D Act –
Dec. 2003



President Obama



2017–2020 NNI budgets
Priority basic research
President Trump

CREATING A GENERAL PURPOSE NANOTECHNOLOGY IN 3 STAGES

Based on NANO 2020, Fig. 5 (Ref. 4)

2030

DIVERGENCE

New socio-economic capabilities

nano3 Technology divergence

2020-2030

To general purpose technology

nano2 System integration

2010-2020

Create library of nanocomponents

nano1 Component basics

2000-2010

CONVERGENCE

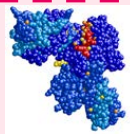
2000

GENERATIONS OF NANOPRODUCTS

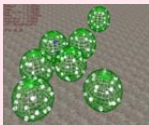
6. *Nanosystem
Conv. Networks*

5. *NBICA Technology
Platforms*

4. *Molecular
Nanosystems*



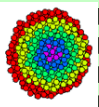
3. *Systems of
Nanosystems*



2. *Active
Nanostructures*



1. *Passive
Nanostructures*



OVERVIEW: CREATING A GENERAL PURPOSE NANOTECHNOLOGY IN 3 STAGES (2000 – 2030)

Described in NANO1, NANO2020 (Fig. 5), NBIC reports [2-5]

Increase control at nano, integration, complexity
Higher uncertainty and risk .

2030

New convergence platforms & economy immersion

~ 2021 ← **nano3** divergence → ~ 2030

NBICA measurements; Spin-off science-based systems in industry, medicine and services; New competencies, S&T areas, education

Major changes in:

Socioeconomic
NBICA platforms,
capabilities,
and projects

NS&E integration for general purpose technology

~ 2011 ← **nano2** integration → ~ 2020

Direct measurements; Science-based system design and processes; Collective effects; Create nanosystems by technology integration

New disciplines
New industries
Societal impact

Foundational interdisciplinary research at nanoscale

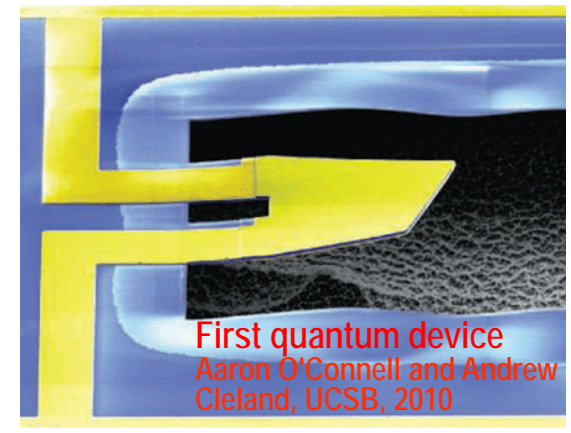
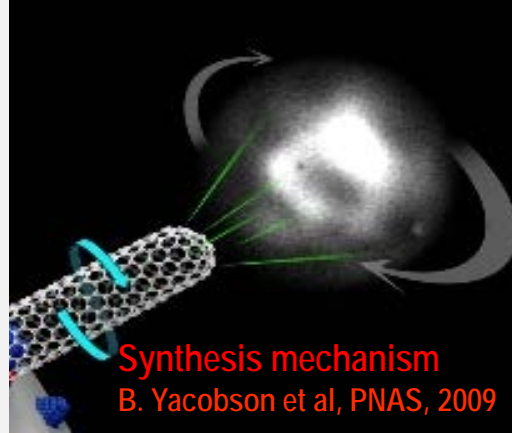
~ 2001 ← **nano1** basics → ~ 2010

Indirect measurements, Empirical correlations; Single principles, phenomena, tools; Create nanocomponents by semi-empirical design

Infrastructure
Workforce
Partnerships

2000

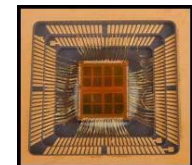
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- Semi-empirical synthesis of nanocomponents (particle, quantum dots, tubes, coatings,...) over all the periodic table
- Nanocomponents have extended semiconductor's Moore's law

The periodic table is color-coded by groups as follows:

- Group 1 (Blue):** H, Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr
- Group 2 (Red):** Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra
- Groups 3-10 (Yellow):** Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Br, Kr
- Groups 11-18 (Cyan):** Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Te, I, Xe
- Groups 19-20 (Orange):** He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn
- Groups 21-32 (Purple):** Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Bi, Po, At, Rn
- Lanthanide and Actinide Series (Yellow):** La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu; Ac, Th, Pa, U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm, Md, No, Lr



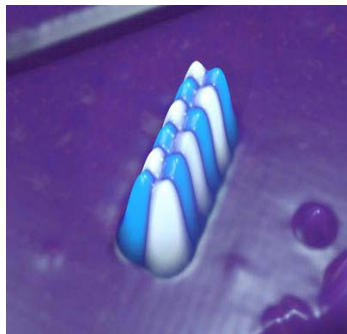
- **Remarkable scientific discoveries** than span better understanding of the smallest living structures, uncovering the behaviors and functions of matter at the nanoscale, and creating a library of 1D - 4D nanostructured **building blocks for devices and systems**
- **Methods and Tools:** Femtosecond measurements, sub-nanometer measurements, single-atom and single-molecule characterization methods..
- **New S&E fields have emerged** such as: spintronics, plasmonics, metamaterials, carbon nanoelectronics, molecules by design, nanobiomedicine, branches of nanomanufacturing, and nanosystems
- **Technological breakthroughs** 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 info. systems, neuromorphic engineering, and synthetic and system nanobiology

Examples for Nano 2 (2011-2020)

- Direct measurements & simulations (at femtosecond, $N \uparrow$ interacting atoms) for domains of biological and engineering relevance

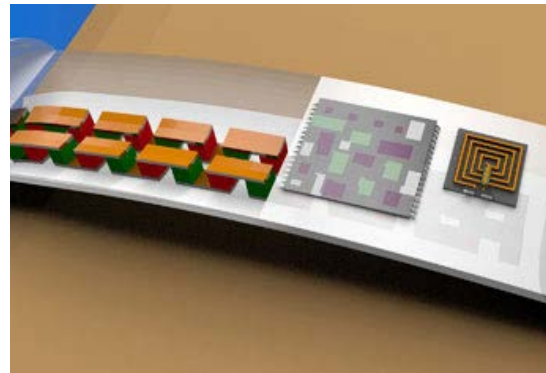
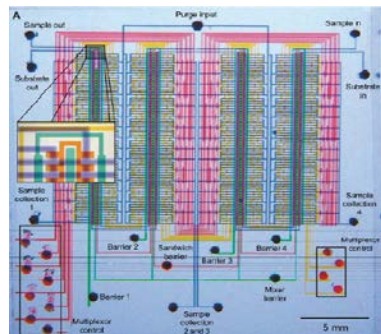


- Science based integrated nanosystems by design

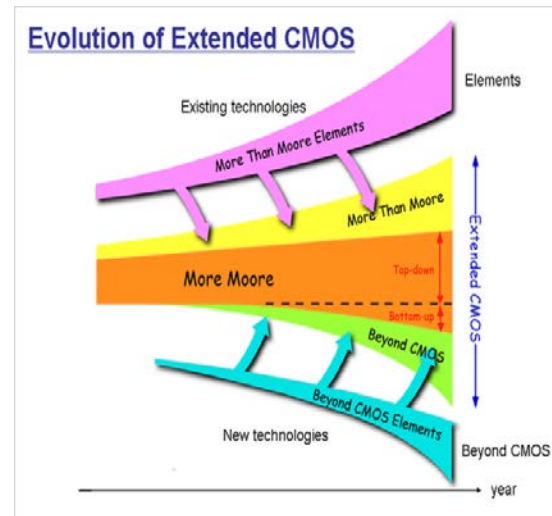


IBM: 12-atom structure (2012)

UIUC: Nanofluidics system (2011)



NCSU: Nanosystem for health and environmental monitoring (2014)



nano2 Twelve global nano trends to 2020

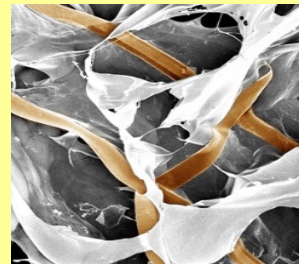
10 year perspective, www.wtec.org/nano2/ (Ref. 4)

- Theory, modeling & simulation: **x1000 faster**, essential design
- “Direct” measurements – **x6000 brighter**, accelerate R&D&use
- A shift from “passive” to “**active**” nanostructures/nanosystems
- **Nanosystems**- some self powered, self repairing, dynamic, APM
- Penetration of nanotechnology in industry - toward mass use; catalysts, electronics; innovation– platforms, consortia
- **Nano-EHS** – more predictive, integrated with nanobio & env.
- **Personalized nanomedicine** - from monitoring to treatment
- Photonics, electronics, magnetics – new **integrated** capabilities
- **Energy** photosynthesis, storage use – solar economic
- Enabling and **integrating with new areas** – bio, info, cognition
- **Earlier** preparing nanotechnology workers – system integration
- Governance of nano for societal benefit - **institutionalization**



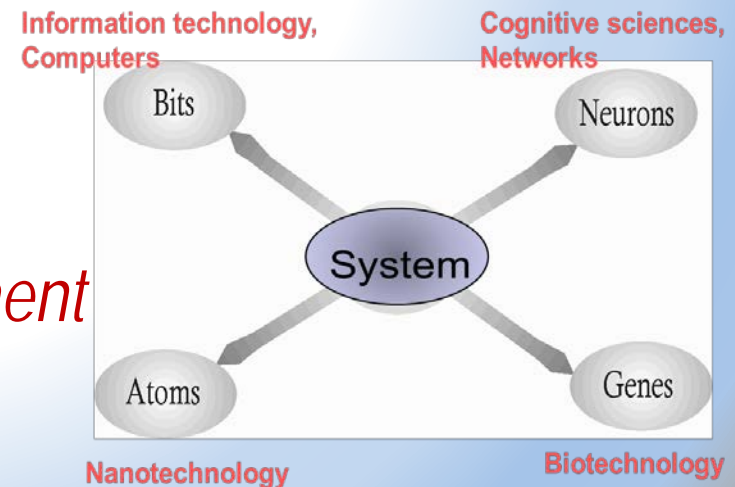
Examples for Nano 3 (2021-2030)

- **New system architectures:** guided self-assembling structures, evolutionary architectures, biomimetics--based, biorobotics-based, neuromorphic, adiabatic switching for IT, quantum systems... to be invented.
- **Nano-Bio-Info-Cognition-AI technology platforms,** such as for hierarchical modular nanomanu. and personalized nanomed.
- Genetic/single cell, neurotechnologies, robotics -
to improve human potential
- High productivity - high return **new industry sectors**



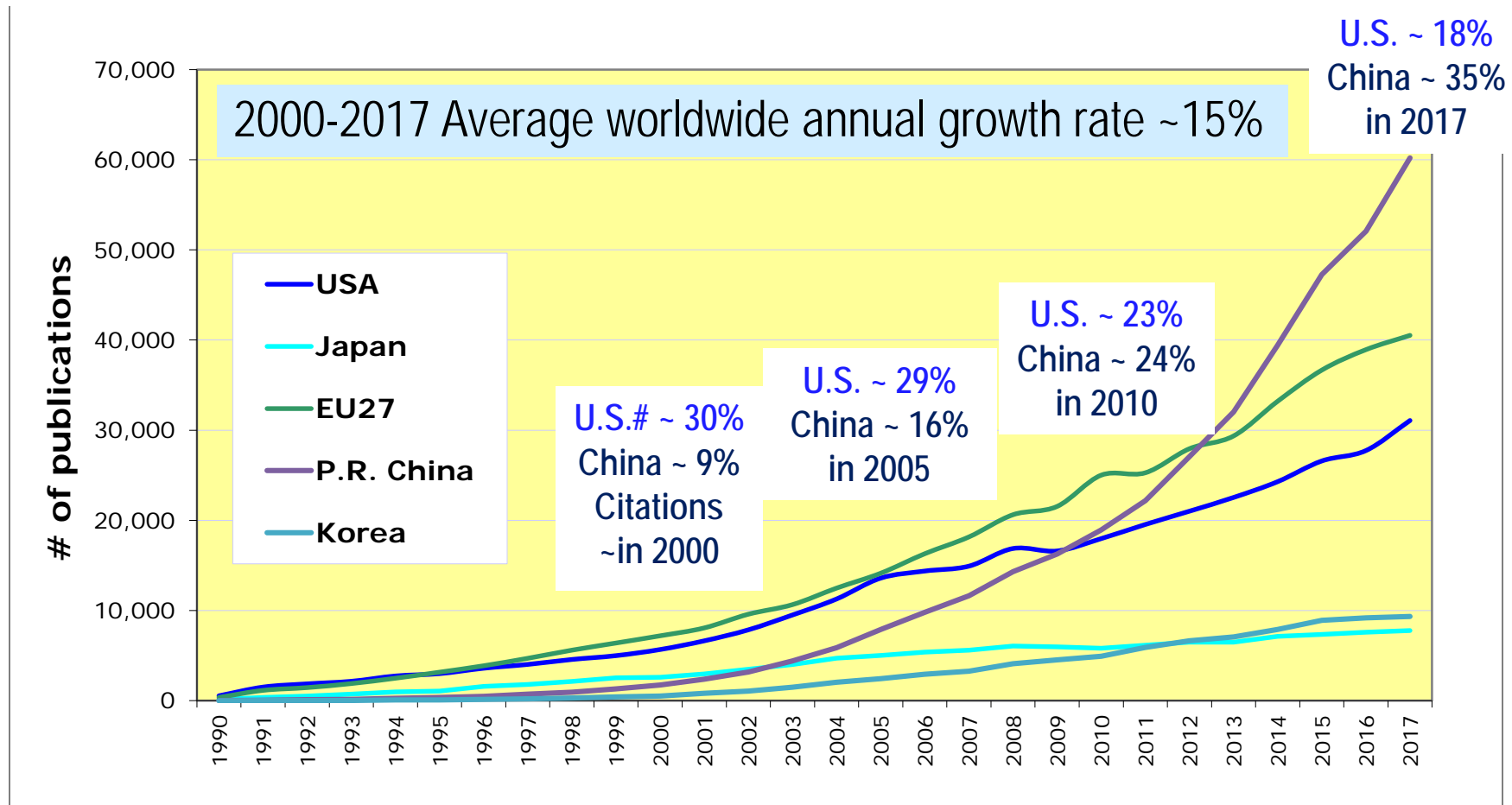
Twelve challenging ideas from 2001 NBIC Report for 2030 that are in reality or in development

- Hierarchically interconnected world using nano-el. - *reality in 2015*
- Non intrusive brain-to-brain communication – *accepted*
- Computer Personal Advisor – Intel.Cogn.Assistant – *at beginning*
- Brain machine and brain robotics systems – *in development*
- From physics/chemistry to mind and education – *in BRAIN R&D*
- Centers of leaning: for brain to education methods – *in function*
- Regenerative medicine, Gene editing, 3-D print parts - *accepted*
- Nano-info-biomedical developments
- Proteases activated by brain - *done*
- Education earlier for NBICA - *modules*
- Intelligent environments – *in development*
- ELSI community – *organized in 2013*



Nanotechnology publications in the WoS: 1990 - 2017

*"Title-abstract" search for nanotechnology by keywords for five regions
(update of NANO 2020, Fig 1 [3])*

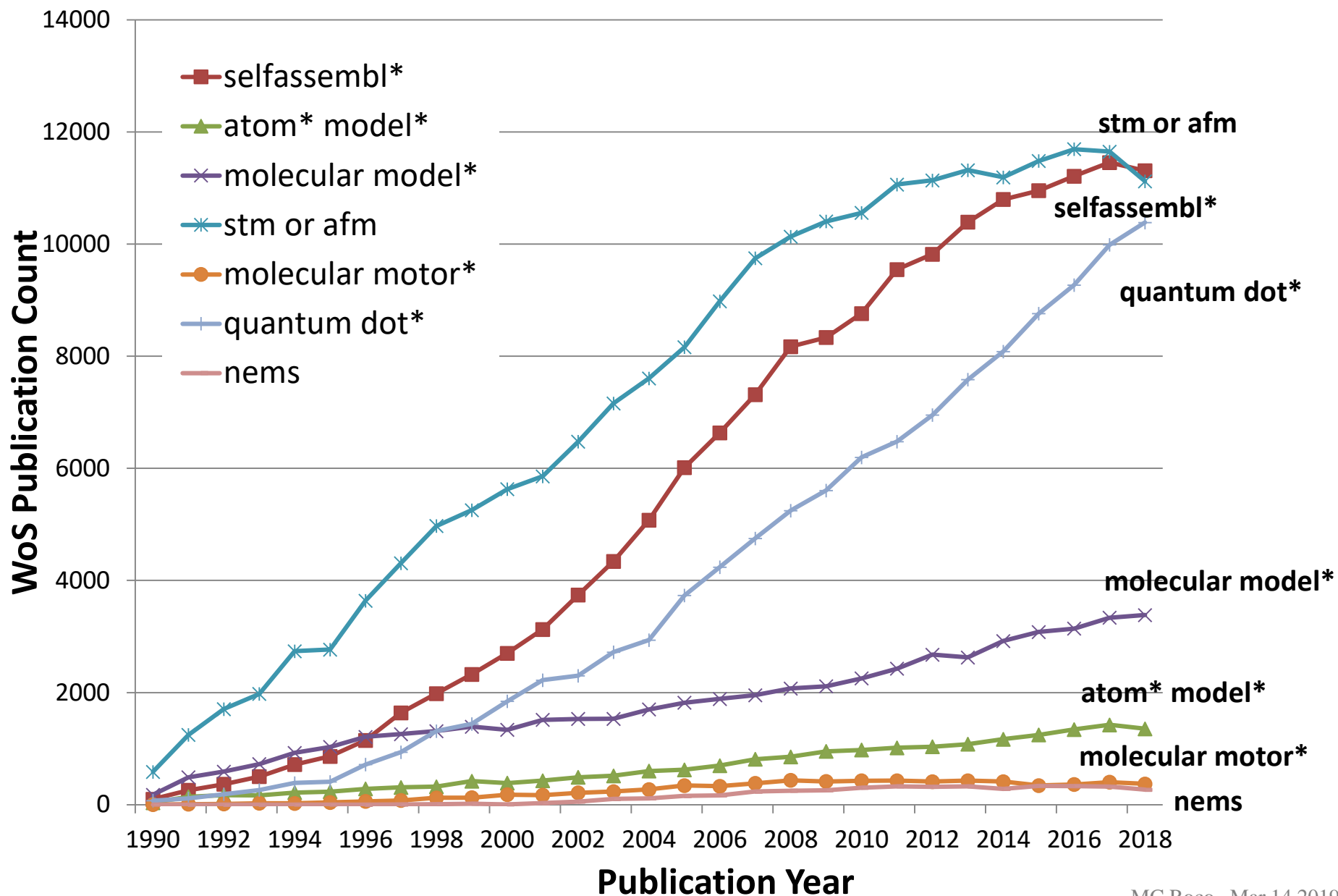


Rapid, uneven growth per countries

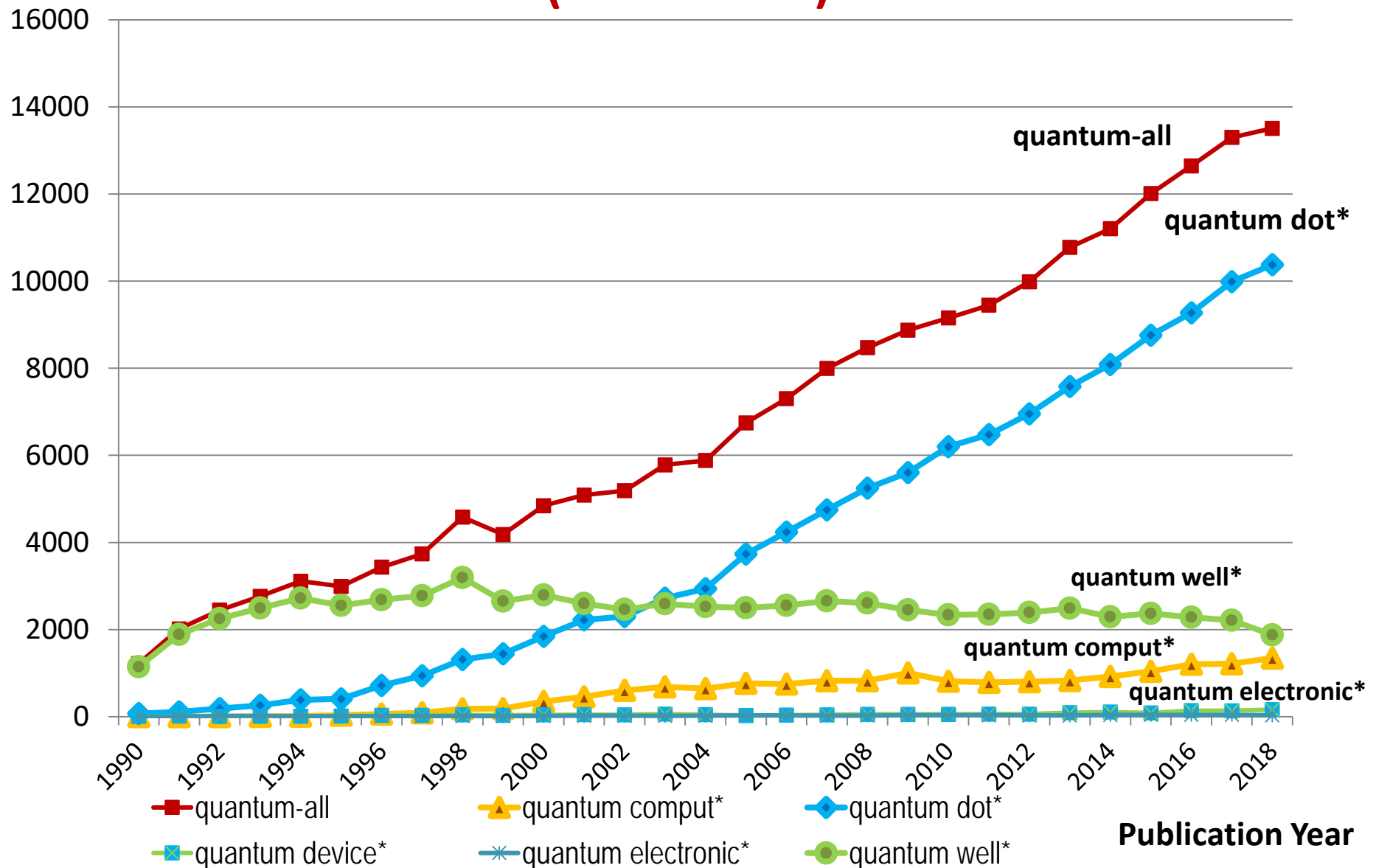
MC Roco, Mar 14 2019

U.S. contribution from ~29% in 2005 to ~18% in 2017 (about -1% per year)

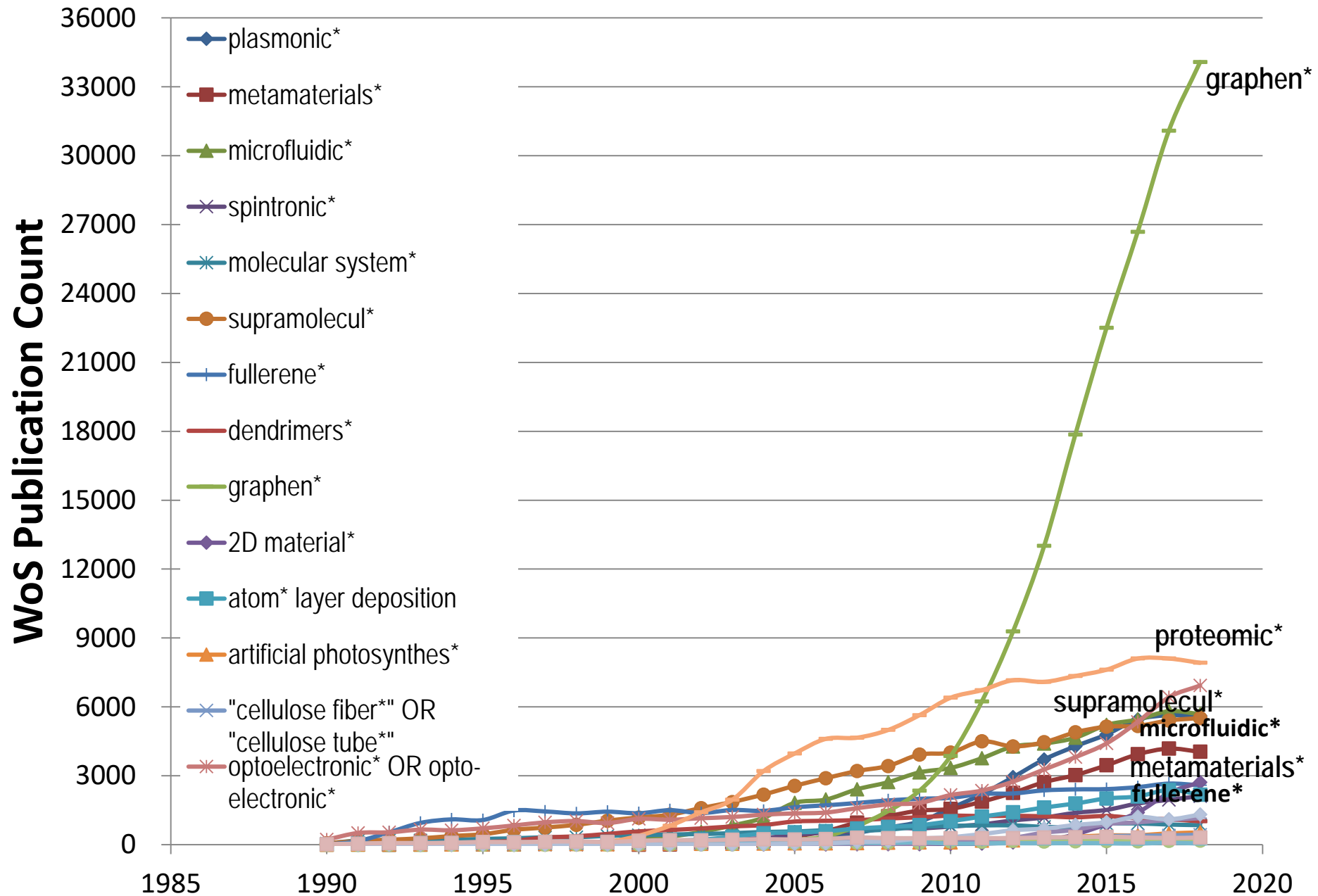
WoS publications on seven terms (1990-2018)



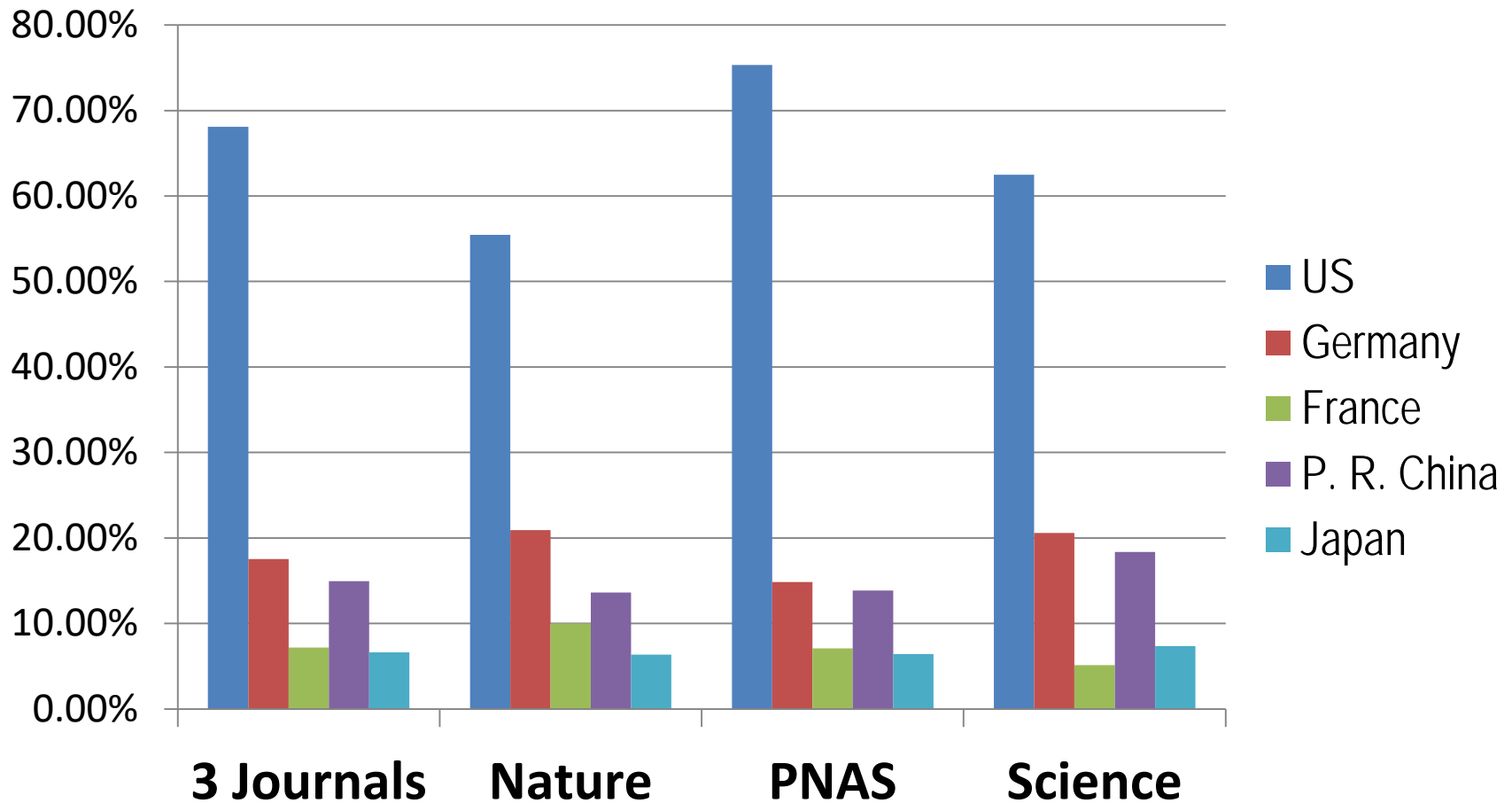
WoS publications on "quantum*" terms (1990 -2018)



WoS publications on nano-extended 20 new terms (1990-2018)



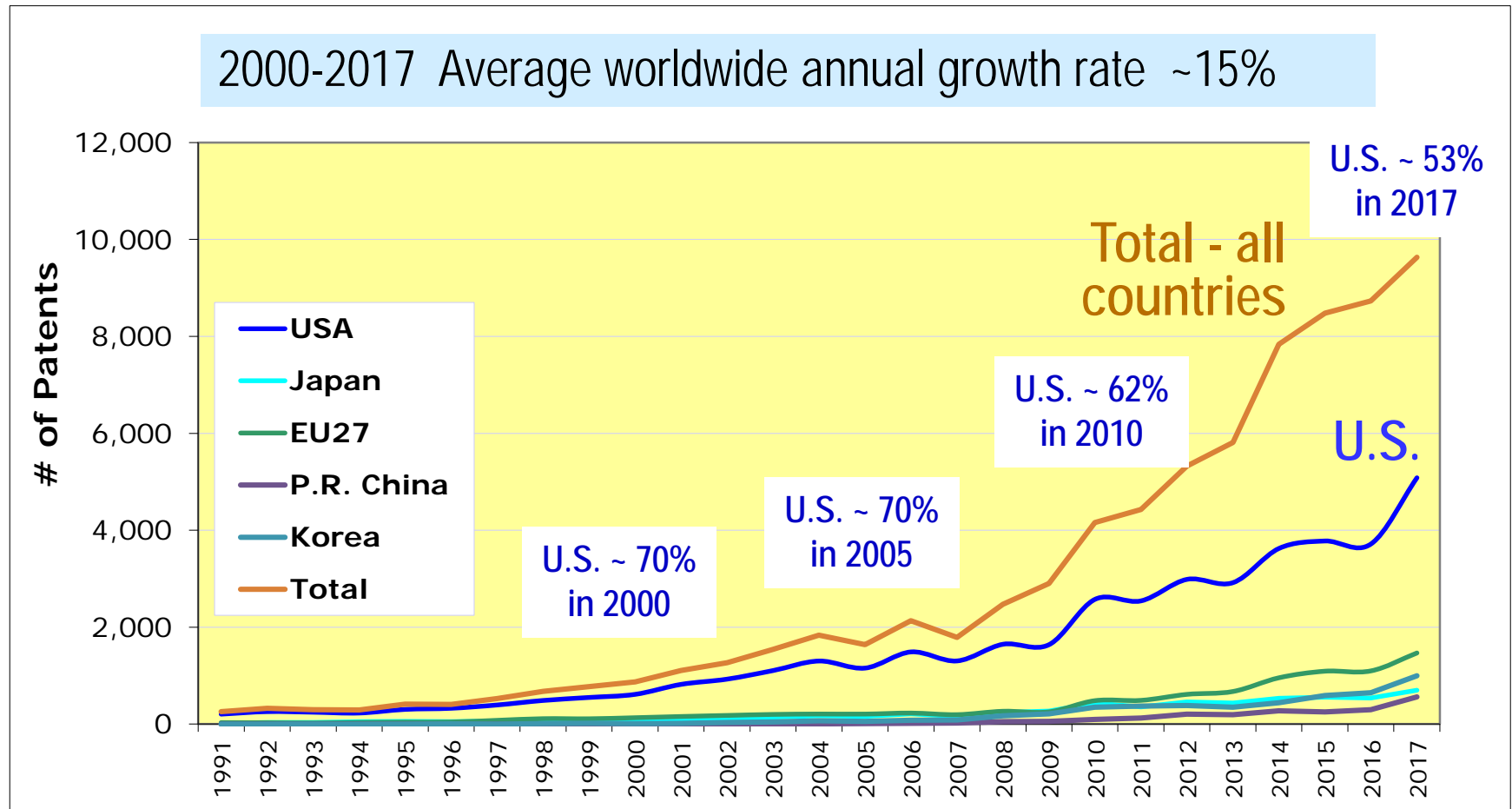
Five countries' contributions to Top 3 journals in 2017 (about the average for last 4 years)



* Each article is assigned to multiple countries if its authors have different nationalities. Therefore, the sum of percentages from five countries exceeds 100%; ** Combined Keywords

Nanotechnology patents at USPTO: 1991-2017

"Title-abstract" search of nanotechnology by keywords (update Chen and Roco [7])

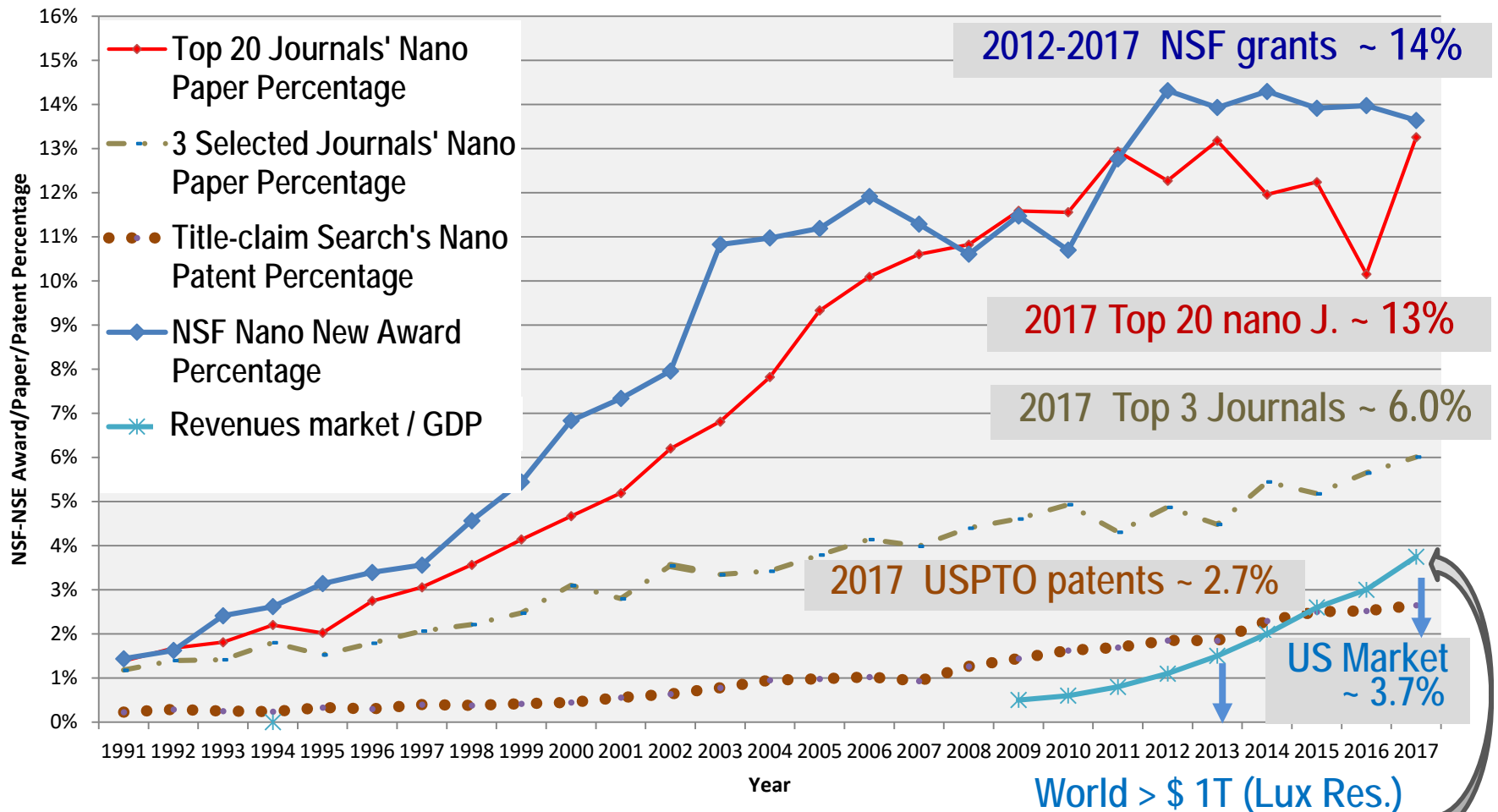


U.S. patent authors maintain the lead at USPTO in 2017

U.S. patent authors from ~70% in 2005 to ~53% in 2017 (about -1.4% per year)

Percentage rate of penetration of nanotechnology in NSF awards, WoS papers and USPTO patents (1991-2017)

Searched by keywords in the title/abstract/claims (update Encyclopedia Nanoscience, Roco, 2016)



Est. US Market / US GDP: 2014 ~ 2%; 2017 ~ 3.7%; 2020 ~ 7% (if 25% market growth rate)

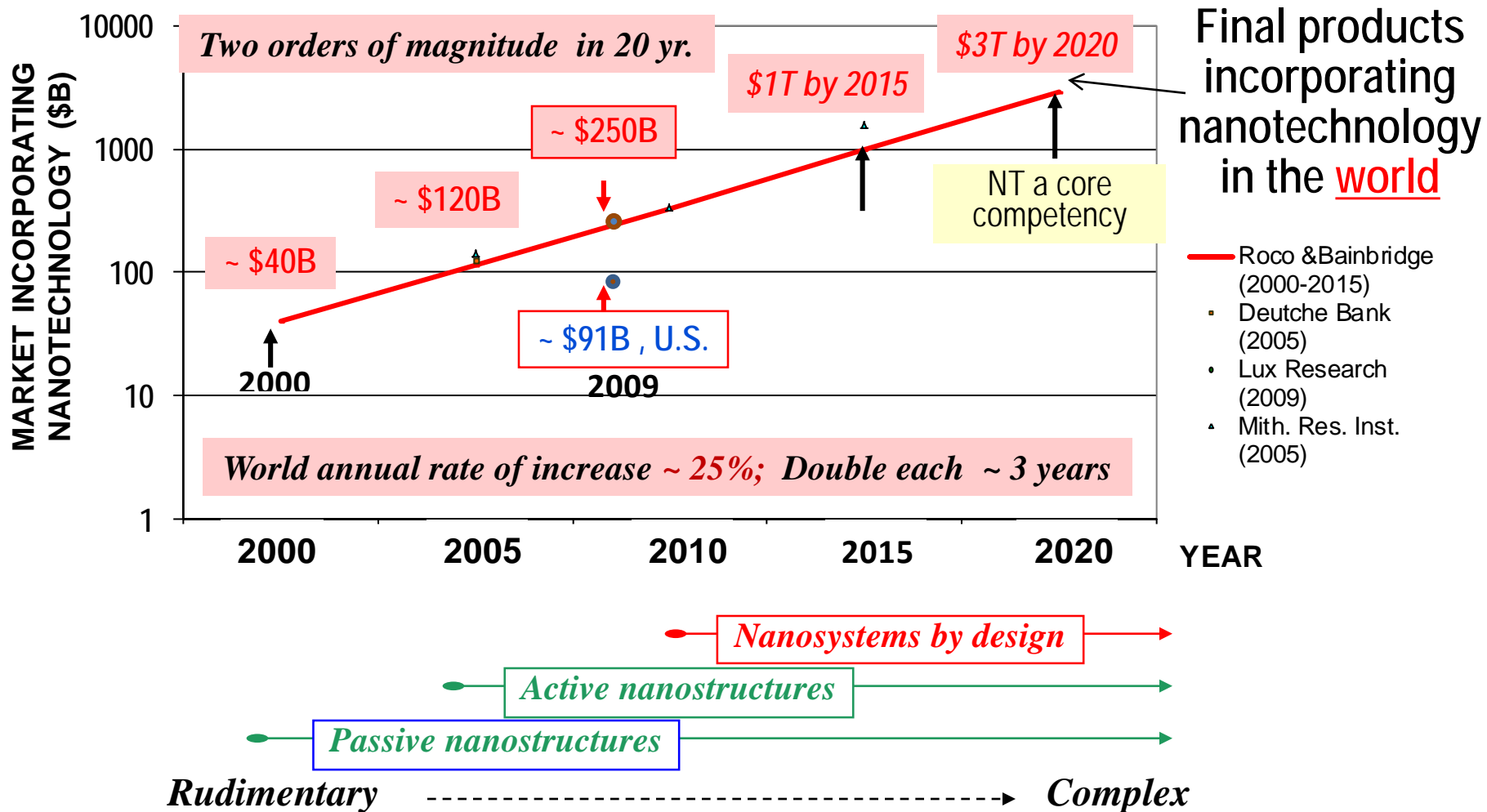
2000-2010

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

World (US)	People -primary workforce	SCI papers	Patents applicat- ions	Final Products Market	R&D Funding public + private	Venture Capital
2000 (actual)	~ 60,000 (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)	~ 600,000 (220,000)	78,842 (17,978)	~ 20,000 (5,000)	~ \$300 B (\$110 B)	~ \$18 B (\$4.1 B)	~ \$1.3 B (\$1.0 B)
2000 - 2010 average growth	~ 25% (~23%)	~ 16% (~13%)	~ 33% (~28%)	~ 25% (~24%)	~ 31% (~27%)	~ 30% (~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 <u>passive nanostructures in 2000-2005</u> , to <u>active nanostructures after 2006</u> , and to <u>nanosystems after 2010</u>					

WORLDWIDE MARKET INCORPORATING NANOTECHNOLOGY

- Estimation made in 2000 after international study in > 20 countries
- **THE ESTIMATIONS ARE IN AGREEMENT WITH SURVEYS UNTIL 2010;**
then, LUX surveys larger in 2012 (world \$731B, US \$235B; ~40% annual increase)



Global revenue from nano-enabled products by sector

(Lux Research, updated in January 2016) (US / World ~ 32%)

Sector (all in US\$ Billion)	2012 (survey)	2013 (survey)	2014 (survey)
Building materials	\$28.837	\$44.564	\$66.891
Materials & manufacturing	\$457.936	\$625.508	\$826.704
Electronics & IT	\$265.306	\$377.631	\$527.137
Healthcare & life sciences	\$74.742	\$103,350	\$139,597
Energy & Environment	\$25,668	\$38.478	\$55.737
Total (world)	\$853	\$1,190	\$1,616
<i>Annual Increase Rate (%)</i>		<i>~ 35%</i>	<i>~35%</i>



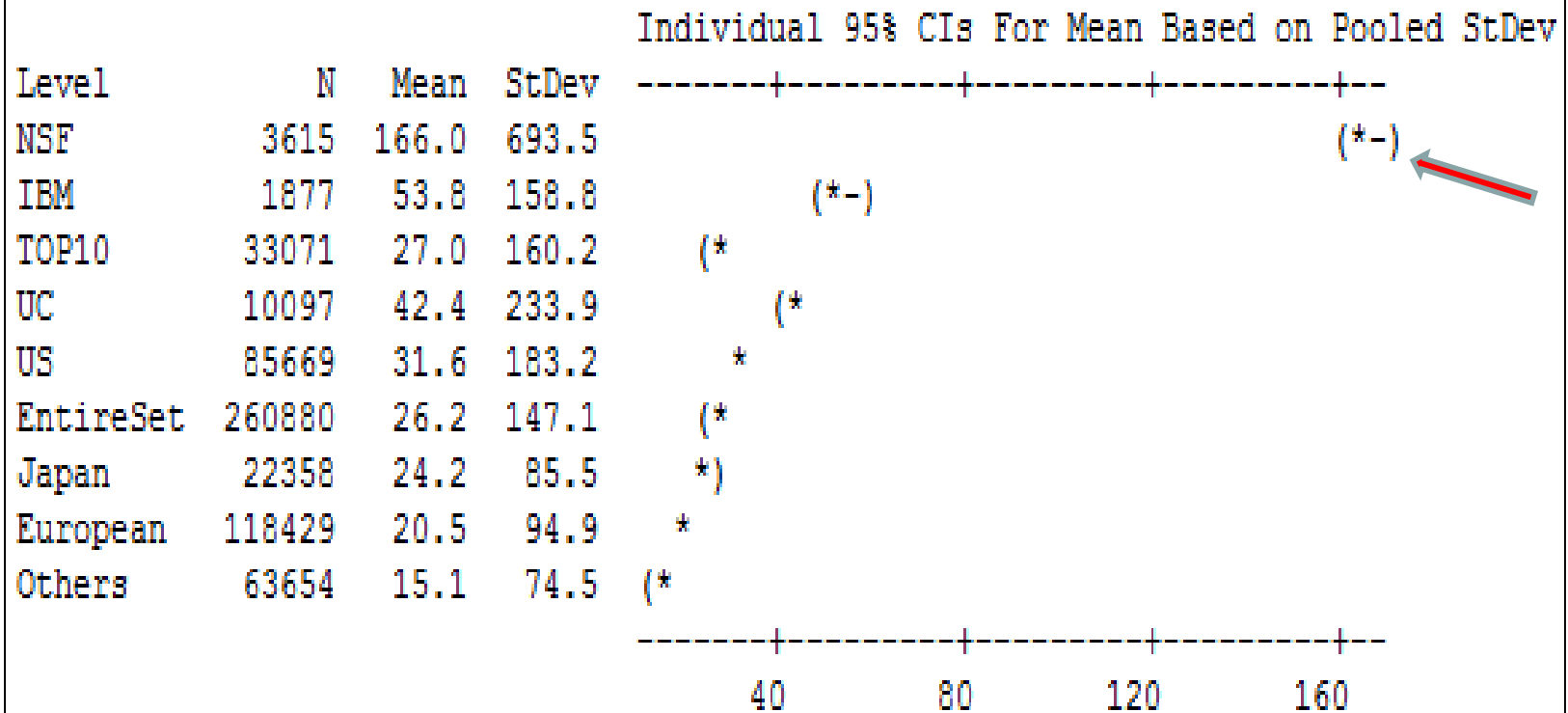
Change in annual rates: from ~25% in 2001-2010 to **30-35% in 2011-2014**

Papers and patent publications per million capita in the five regions

(Notations: M = million, /MC = per million capita)

Region	US	Japan	EU27	P.R. China	South Korea	Totals numbers
Population on July 1, 2017	<i>325M</i>	<i>128M</i>	<i>506M</i>	<i>1,410M</i>	<i>51M</i>	<i>(2,419 M)</i>
2016 papers /MC	84	60	78	37	185	19,003
2016 Top-three- papers /MC	1.04	0.25	0.40	0.04	0.35	516
2016 USPTO patents /MC	11.5	4.2	2.2	0.21	12.7	8,732
2015 WIPO patents /MC	20.7	23.1	4.2	18.8	53.3	42,822

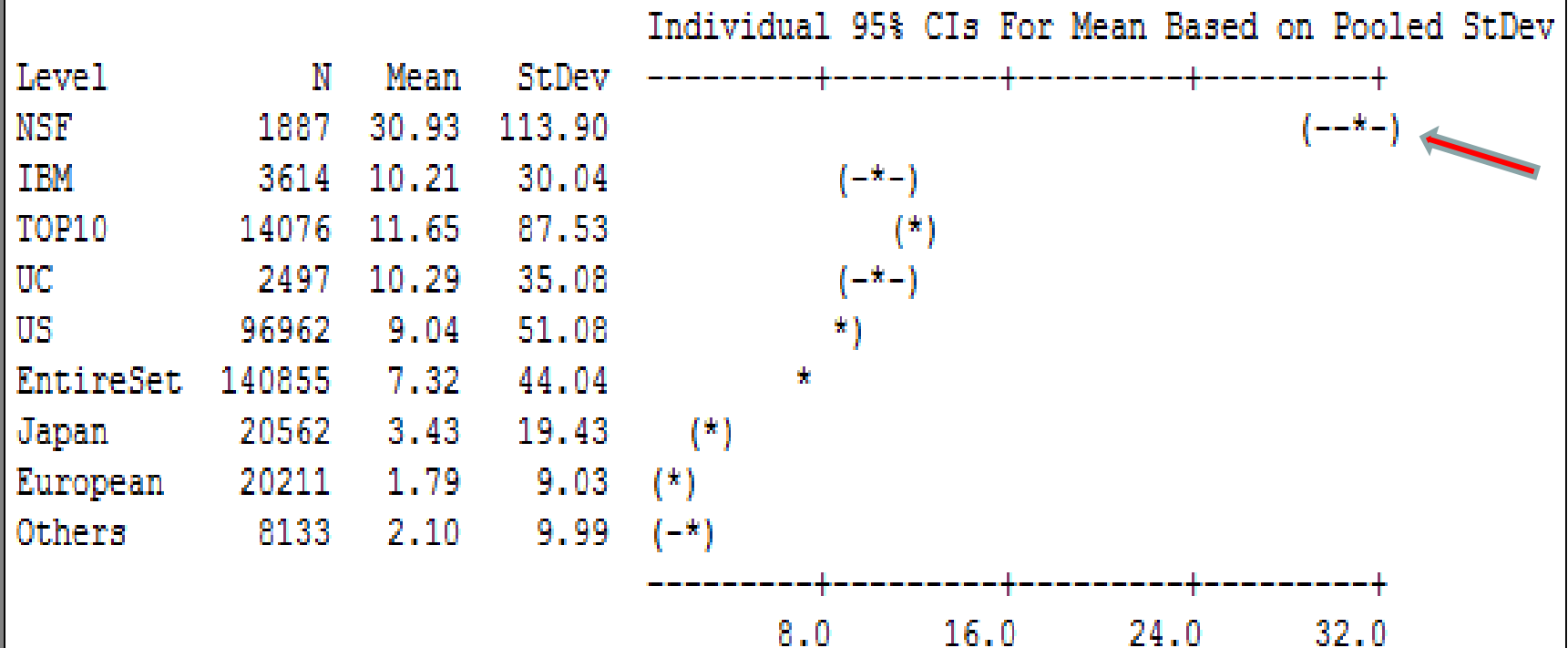
Article citations by NSF Principal Investigators



Chen et al. 2012 (Ref [8])

NSF-funded PIs (1991-2010) have a higher number of citations
(166 in average) than researchers in other groups: IBM, UC, US
(32 in average), Entire world Set (26 in average), Japan, European, Others

Number of patent citations by NSF P.I.-Inventors

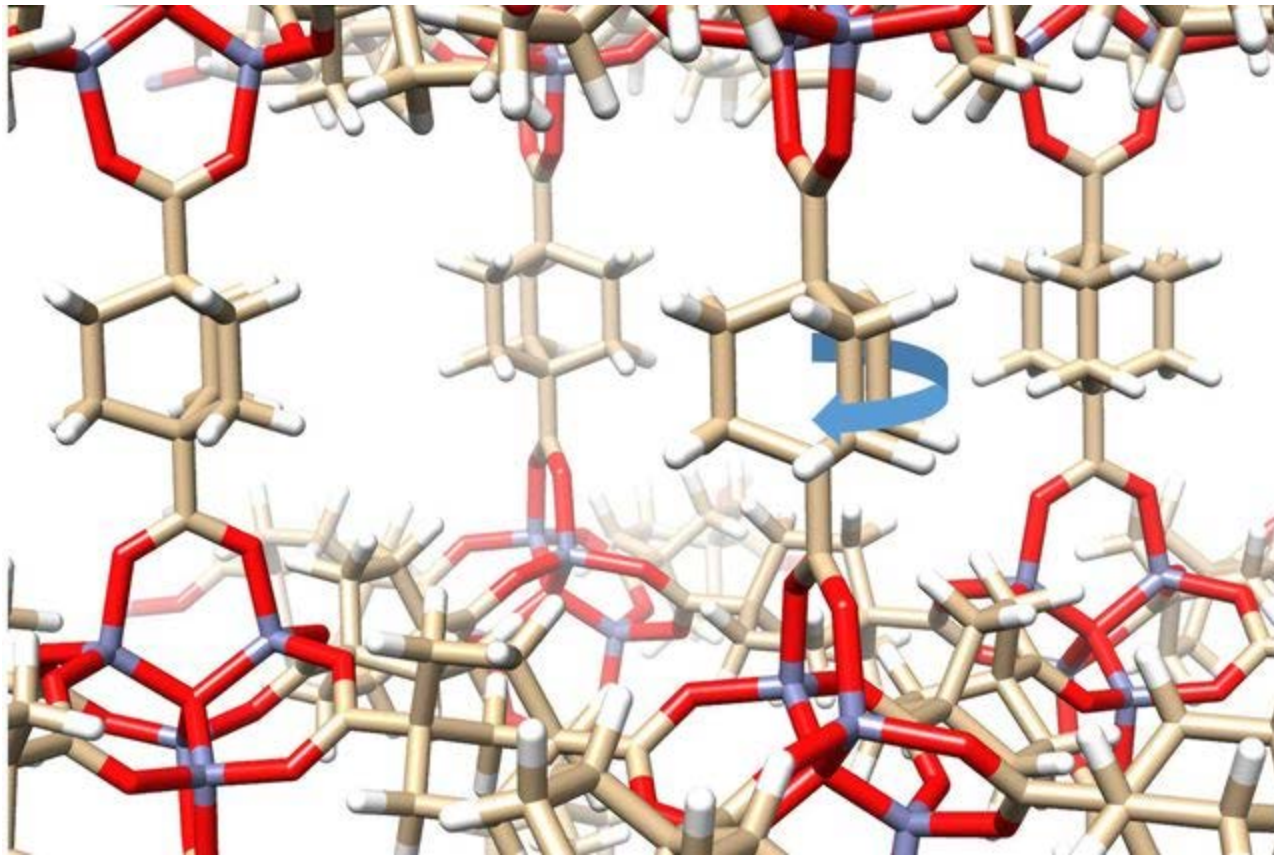


Chen et al. 2012 (Ref [8])

NSF-funded PI-Inventors (1991-2010) have more citations (31 in average) than inventors in the TOP10, UC, IBM, US (9 in average), Entire World Set (7 in average), Japan, Others, and European group

Example discovery in nanoscale materials

Gyroscope' molecules form crystal that has a solid exterior but contains moving parts

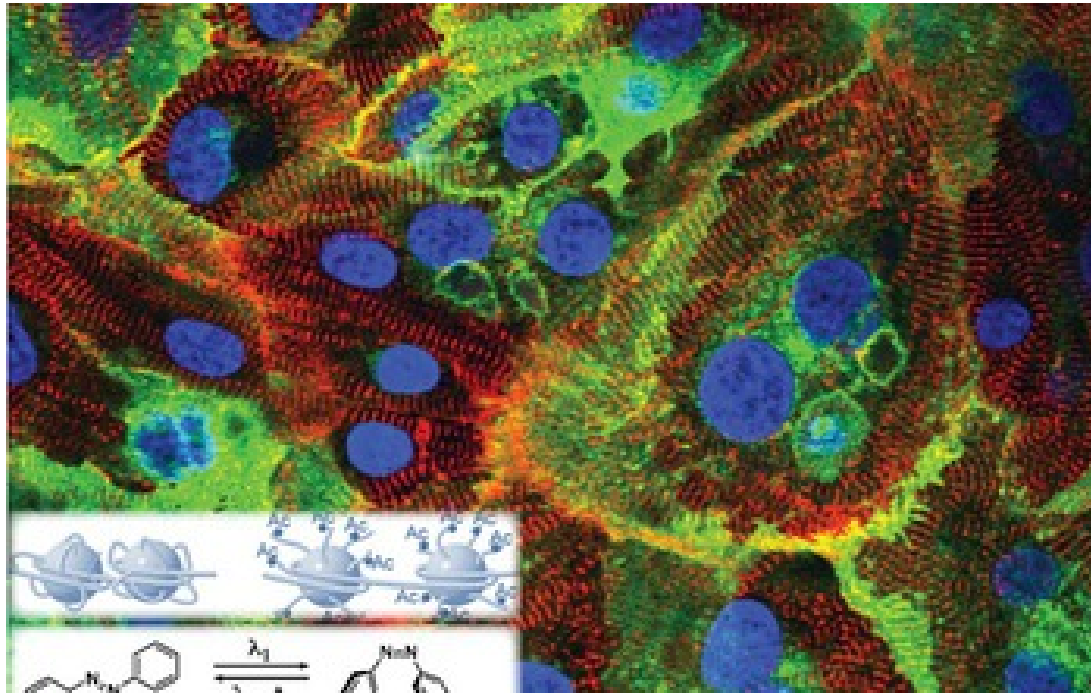


Credit: Miguel García-Garibay et al, Kendall Houk Laboratory/UCLA, 2018

Example discovery in nanobiology

Engineering biology through DNAs environment

Chromatin and Epigenetic Engineering (NSF 17-578 & 18-077)



Light-mediated epigenetic control at the nanoscale in human induced pluripotent stem-cell-derived cardiac muscle cells

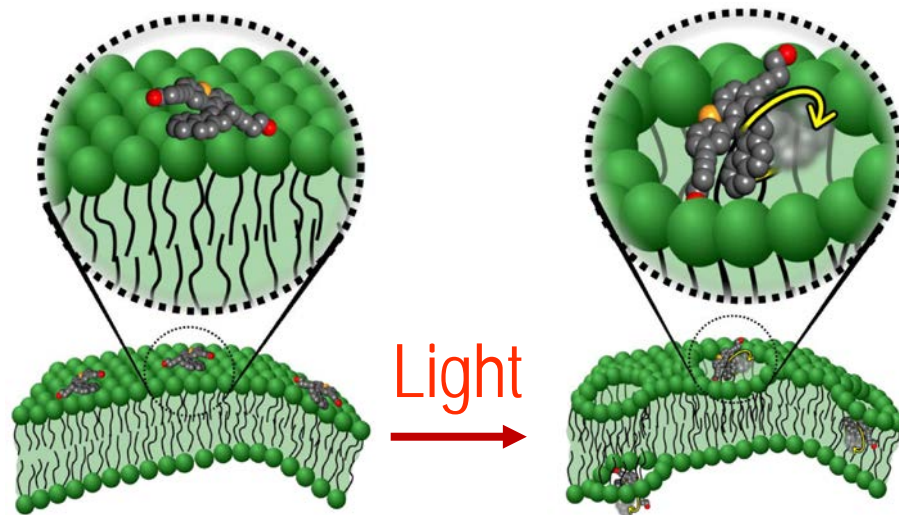
Credit: R. Mazitschek, Mass General Hospital/Harvard U.; E. Entcheva and A. Villagra, GWU

Motorized molecules drill through cells

Motorized molecules driven by light can drill holes in the membranes of individual cells, promising to bring therapeutic agents into the cells or directly inducing the cells to die

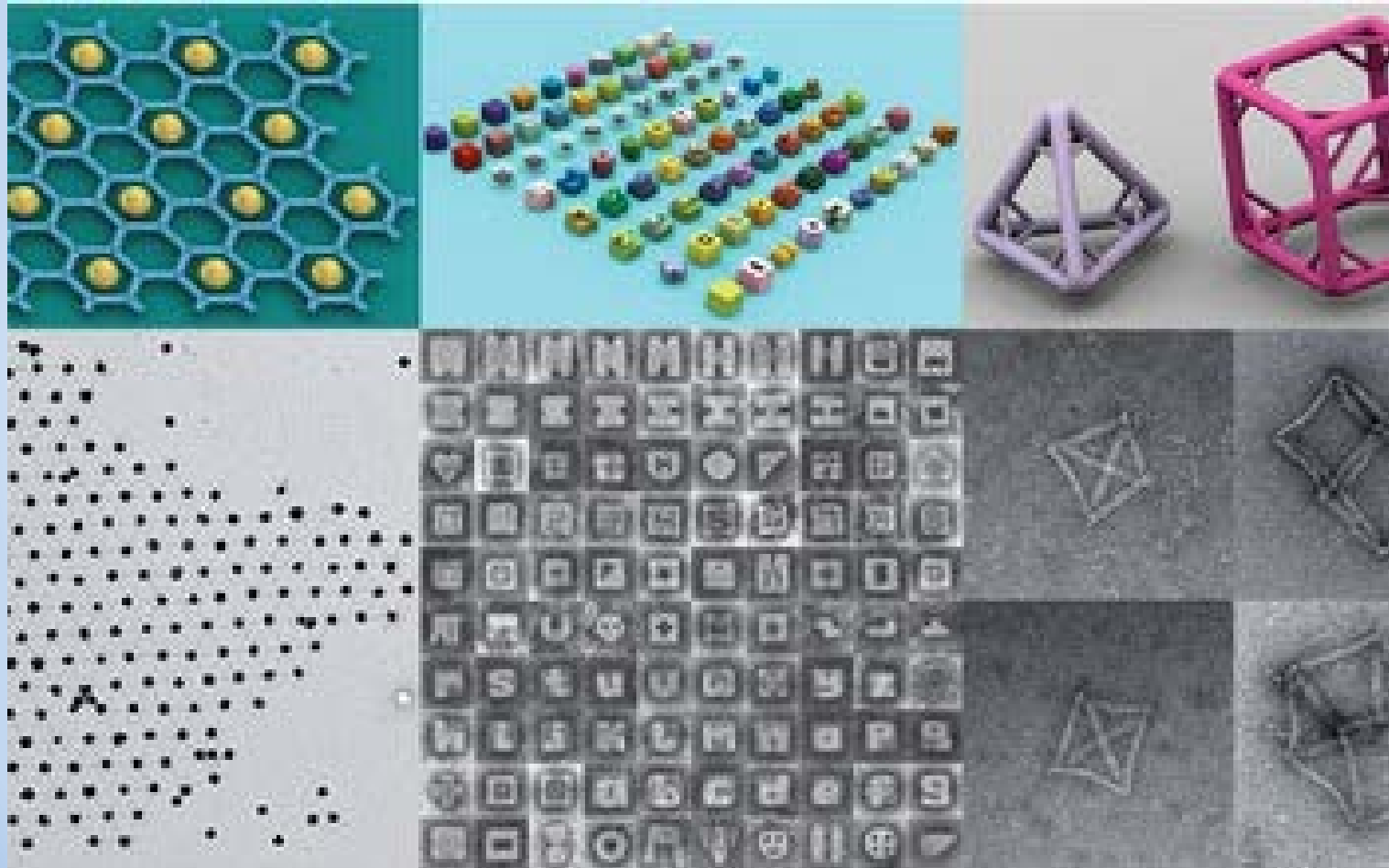
Rotors in single-molecule nanomachines activated by ultraviolet light - spin at 2 to 3 million rotations per second

Credit: James Tour group, et al., Nature Aug 2017, Rice U., Durham (U.K.) and NCSU



Creation of bio-based semiconductors (2018)

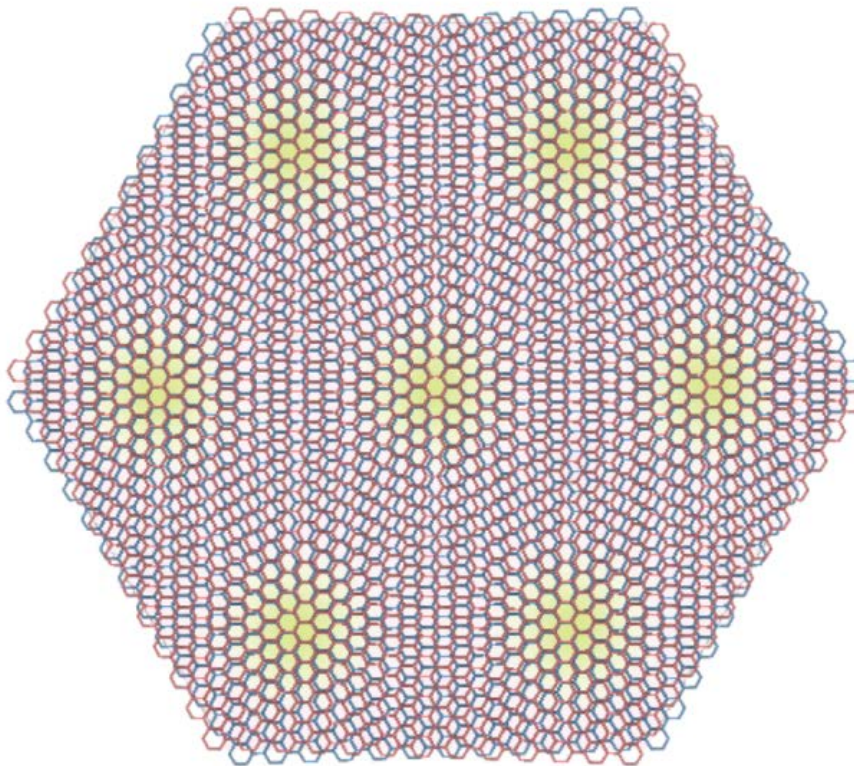
Program: SemiSynBio (Semiconductor Synthetic Biology)



Credit: Yonggang Ke, Emory University and Georgia Tech

Twistronics: rotating adjacent layers of materials
'**Magic-angle graphene**' in bilayer graphene that behaves
like a high-temperature superconductor is
Physics World 2018 Breakthrough of the Year

PABLO JARILLO-HERRERO, MIT





Simple hands-on simulation of moire patterns produced by twist angles in layered 2D materials -
leading to fine control of electrical properties.

A general trend:

Convergence of nano with other emerging fields

- NS&E discoveries on accelerated path; New spin-off fields (*"push"*)
- Setting visionary goals, via: National initiatives, Grand Challenges, Big Ideas, societal goals, risk governance goals (*"pull"*),
- Integration of knowledge & innovation across fields (*need for "integration"*)

Convergence is: a problem solving strategy to holistically understand and change an ecosystem for reaching a common goal

(Refs 1, 5)



Further defining S&T convergence

"Convergence of Knowledge, Technology and Society", 2013 et al (Refs 6-10)

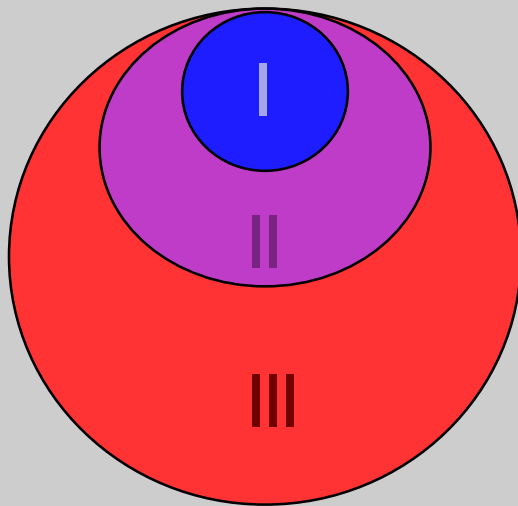
The convergence approach includes:

- *Deep integration* of knowledge, tools and modes of thinking driven by unifying concepts to a common goal
- *To form* a new framework, paradigm or ecosystem
- *From where emerge* novel pathways and opportunities

Convergence science includes:

*guiding principles and methods,
to facilitate efficient convergence to a goal*

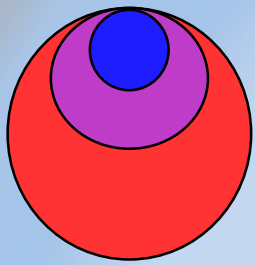
Three hierarchical stages of ST&I *convergence*



I Nanotechnology (N)

II Foundational fields (NBICA)

III Society ecosystem (CKTS)



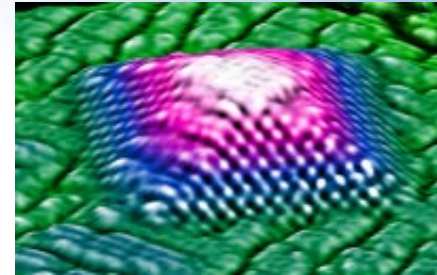
Three stages of convergence

of foundational, general-purpose S&T fields

(Refs 3 to 6, Springer, 2000-2013)

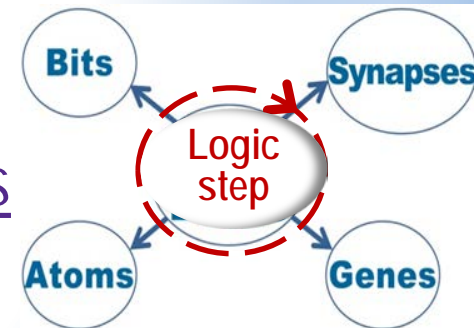
I. Nanoscale Science, Engineering and Technology: "Nanotechnology"

Integrates disciplines and knowledge of matter from unifying concepts at the nanoscale



II. Nano-Bio-Info-Cognitive-AI foundational Converging Technologies: "NBICA"

Integrates foundational and emerging technologies from unifying, basic elements using similar system architectures and dynamic networking

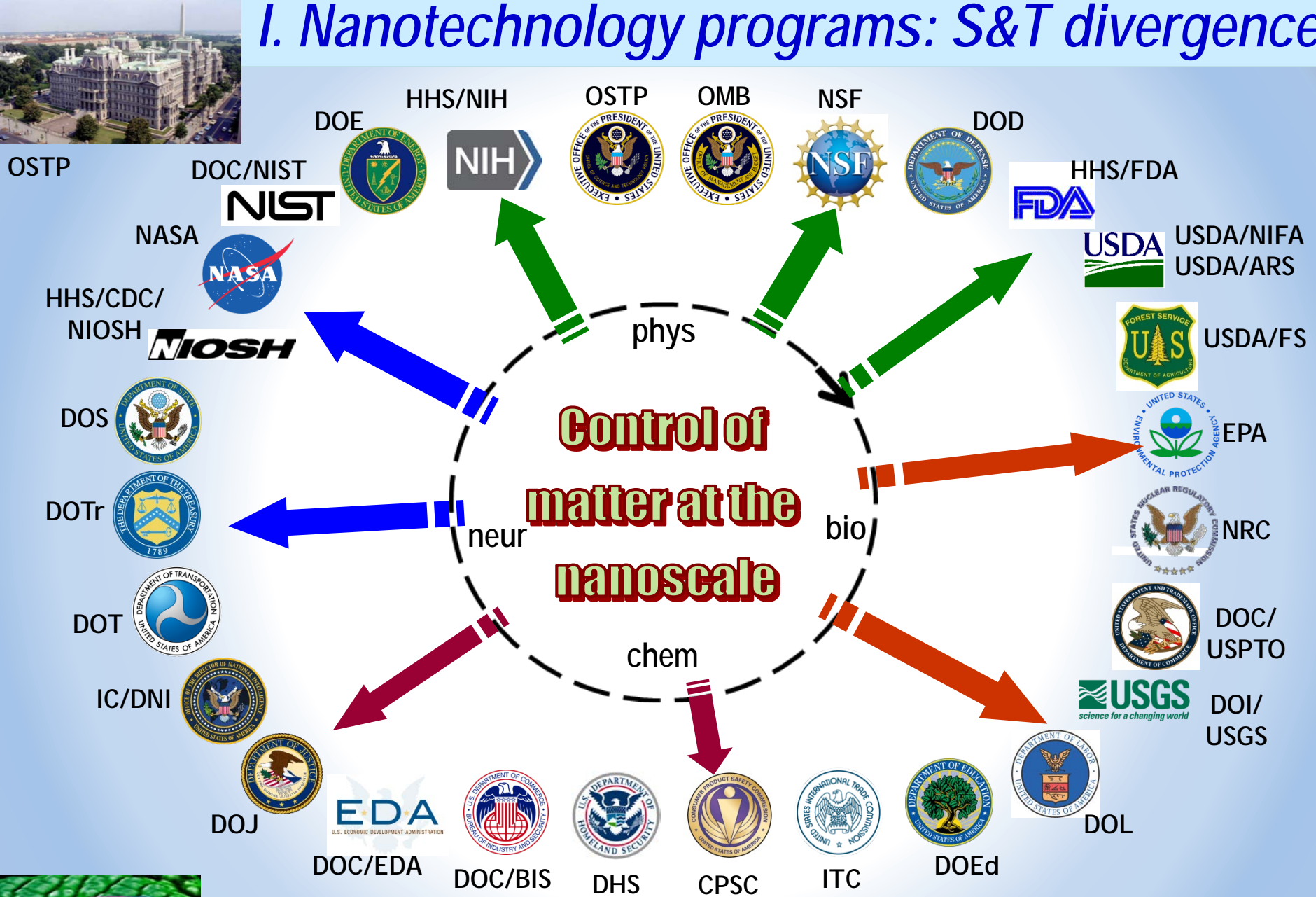


III. Convergence of Knowledge, Technology and Society: "CKTS"

Integrates the essential platforms of human activity using seven convergence principles



I. Nanotechnology programs: S&T divergence



U.S. National Nanotechnology Initiative, 2000-2030

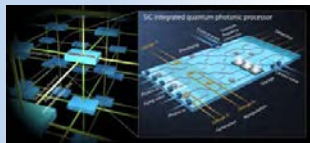
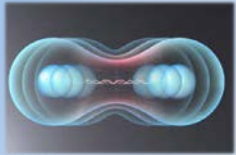


Ex I. Nanotechnology Spin-offs

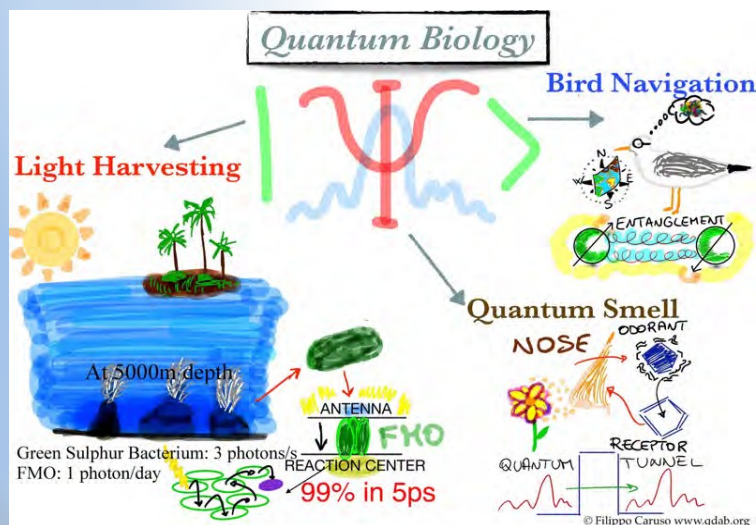
- Quantum systems - *Quantum S&T* 2003; *NQI* 2018
- Metamaterials - 2004
- Plasmonics – 2004
- Synthetic biology - 2004
- Modeling / simulation - *Materials Genome Initiative* 2011
- Nanophotonics - *National Photonics Initiative* 2012
- Nanofluidics
- Carbon electronics
- Nano sustainability
- Nano wood fibers
- DNA nanotechnology, Protein nanotechnology
- Nanosystems-mesoscale,

Ex I. Quantum information systems

NSF contributions in NNI core and "The Quantum Leap" (\$31 million in 2018)



- Fundamental science (particle entanglement, collective coherence, squeezing)
- Understanding natural and engineered quantum systems (emergent particle behavior, transition quantum/classical, system complexity)
- Technologies and devices (quantum materials, nanoscale sensors and metrology, quantum communications and computing, devices, architectures and control)
- Env-Bio occurring and engineered quantum ecosystems (quantum biology, dispersions, others)



II. Nano-Bio-Info-Cogn-AI Converging Technologies



NBIC 2001: NSF Workshop "Converging Technologies for Improving Human Performance: Nano-Bio-Information-Cognitive"

NBICA 2015: added "systems Artificial Intelligence" as a foundational emerging field affecting human performance

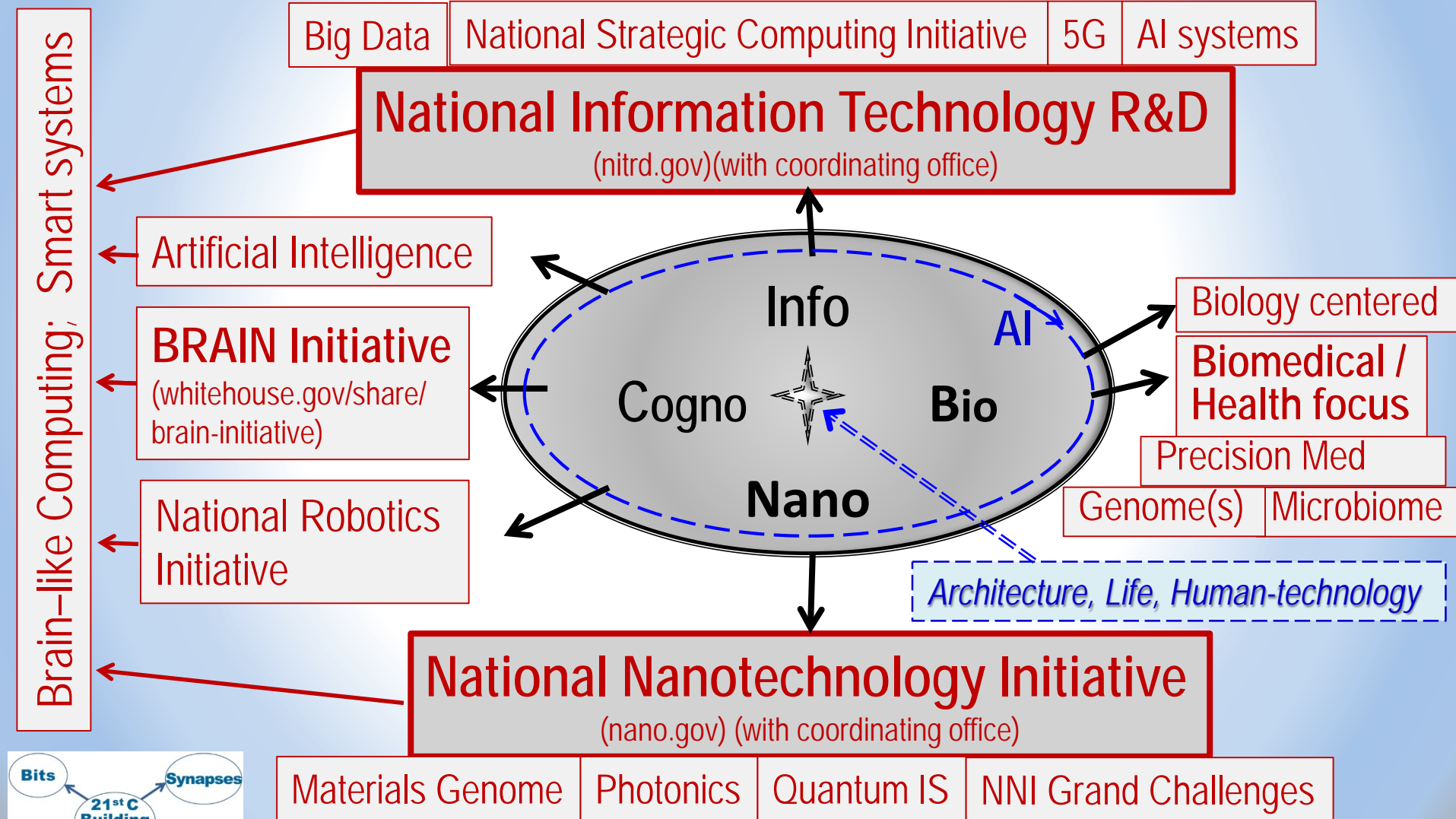
Driven by unifying concepts: Synergistic combination of five foundational emerging fields from their basic elements (atoms, bits, genes, neurons, logic steps) up and using similar system architecture and dynamic networking concepts, for common core goals such as learning, productivity & aging



Converging foundational technologies (NBIC) leads to

II. U.S. emerging S&T initiatives

OSTP



Ref 10: "NBIC", in Handbook of S&T Convergence, 2016

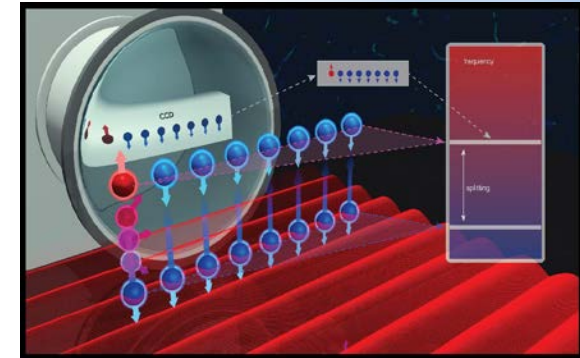
MC Roco, Mar 1 2019

Ex II. Examples of NBICA domains (2005-2019) with U.S. National Science Foundation awards

- **Quantum information science** (IT; Nano and subatomic physics; System approach for dynamic/ probabilistic processes, entanglement and measurement)
- **Eco-bio-complexity** (Bio; Nano; System approach based on molecular mechanisms, evolutionary mechanisms; interface between ecology and economics; epidemiological dynamics)
- **Neuromorphic engineering** (Nano, Bio, IT, neurosc.)
- **Cyber-physical systems** (IT, NT, BIO, AI, others)
- **Synthetic biology** (Bio, Nano, IT, neuroscience)
- **Brain-like computing** (neuroscience, IT, NT, Bio, psychology)
- **General purpose AI systems** (NBICA)

Ex II: 2016- NSF 10 Big Ideas (4 research ideas)

- **Understanding the Rules of Life: Predicting Phenotype**
- **Work at the Human-Technology Frontier**
- **Data science**
- **The Quantum Leap**



Ex II-III: 2016- NSF 10 Big Ideas (2 research ideas)

- **Windows on the Universe: Multi-messenger Astrophysics**
- **Navigating the New Arctic**



Ex II: Understanding the Rules of Life: Predicting Phenotype

What different mechanisms enable adaptation and homeostasis in different environments and at different time scales?

What are the set of constant mechanisms and the set of variable mechanisms that comprise the optimal solution to life's challenges?

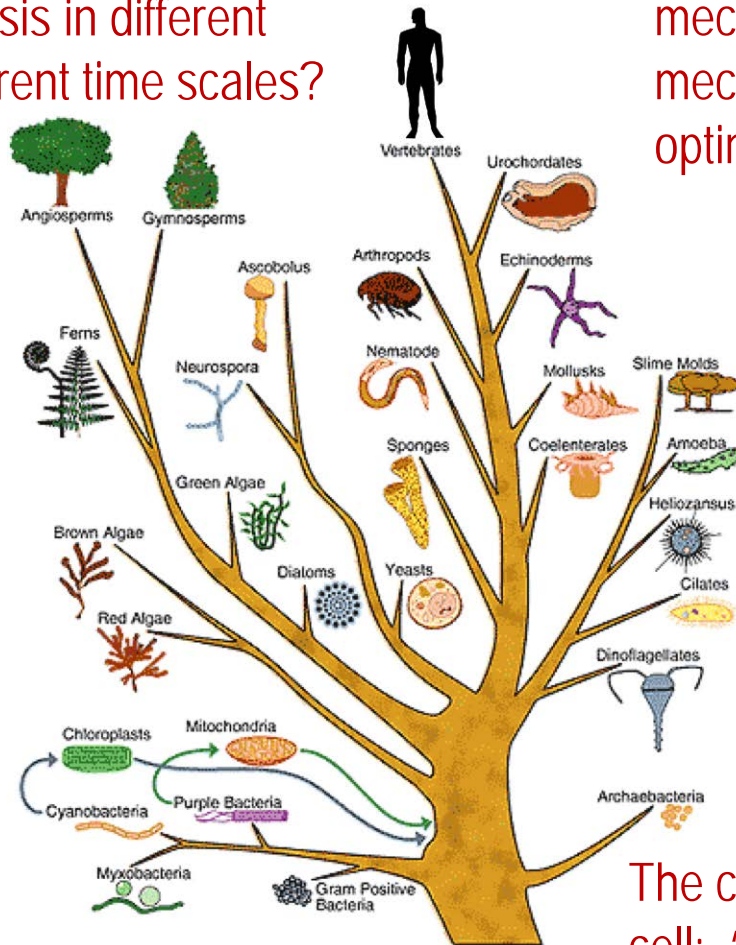
How do the same basic biochemical building blocks generate the diversity of life?

Could another set of genetic polymers be used to sustain life?

What mechanisms of signaling are used between cells and between organisms, and how do they change as a function of time and length scales and in diff. environments?

What is the minimal cell?

The challenge to build a synthetic cell: "What I cannot create, I do not understand." – Richard Feynman



Understanding from the nanoscale, "synthetic cells", nanobiosystems

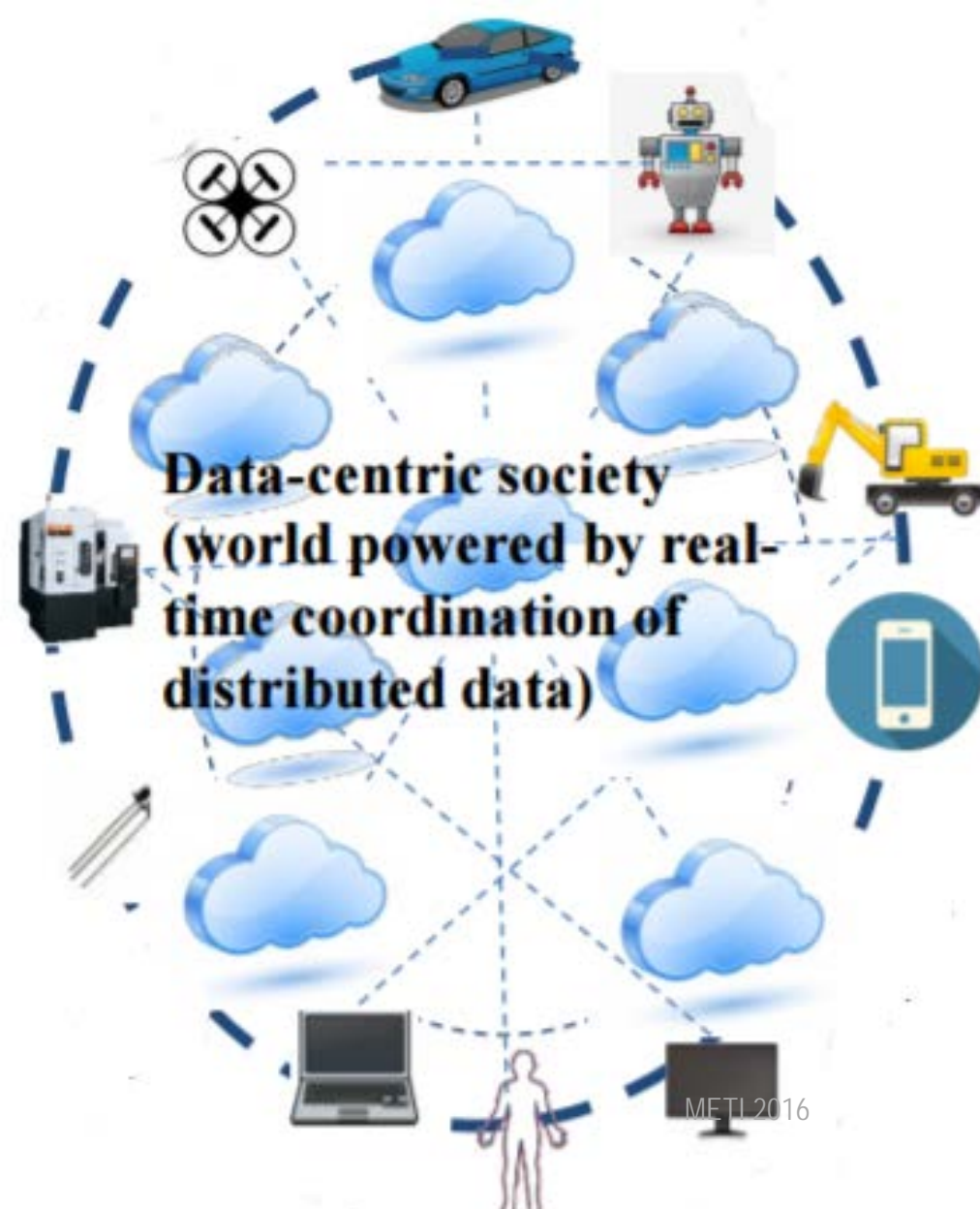


Ex II. Smart Systems programs with nanotechnology components

- National Robotics Initiative (NRI)
- Cyber-Physical-Social Systems (CPS)

Integration of intelligent decision-making algorithms and hardware into physical systems
- Human-Centered smart service systems
- Smart and Connected Communities

Ex II: IoT with Nanosensors



Nanotechnology for Sensors

www.nano.gov/SensorsNSIPortal

Goals:

1 nm sensors self powered

Wireless networked links

Distributed network

Cyber-Physical Systems

Ex II: "Brain like computing" (NNI Grand Challenge)

combining National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI), National Strategic Computing Initiative (NSCI) & BRAIN Initiative

- *Nanotechnology-Inspired Grand Challenge for Future Computing* (DOD, DARPA, DOE, IARPA, NSF), announced by OSTP on Oct 21, 2015
- Purpose: "Create a new type of computer that can proactively interpret and learn from data, solve unfamiliar problems using what it has learned, and operate with the energy efficiency of the human brain."

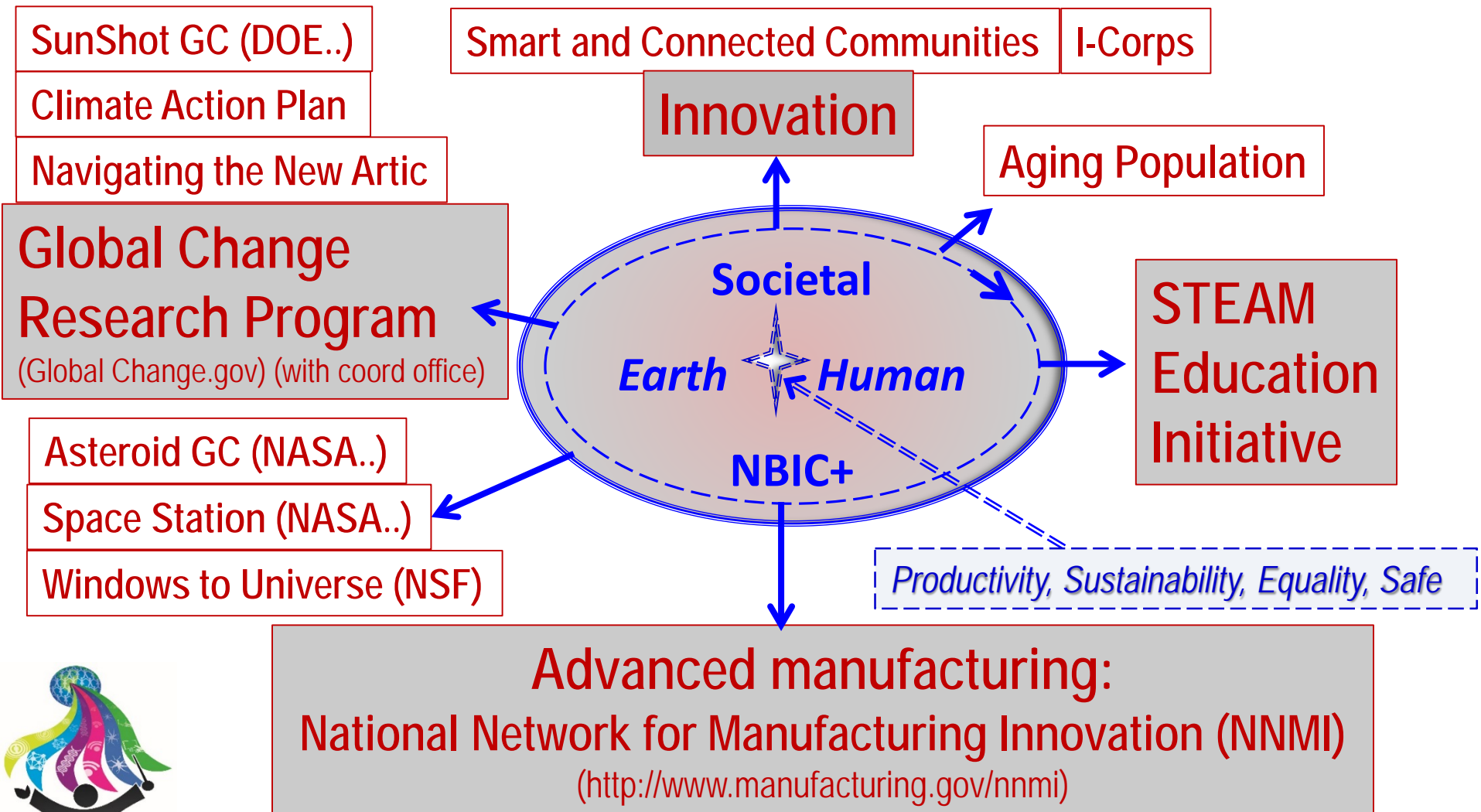
Also: pattern recognition, human like simultaneous perception of information from various sources including the five senses,



OSTP

Convergence of Knowledge and Technology (CKTS) leads to

III. U.S. global society-oriented initiatives



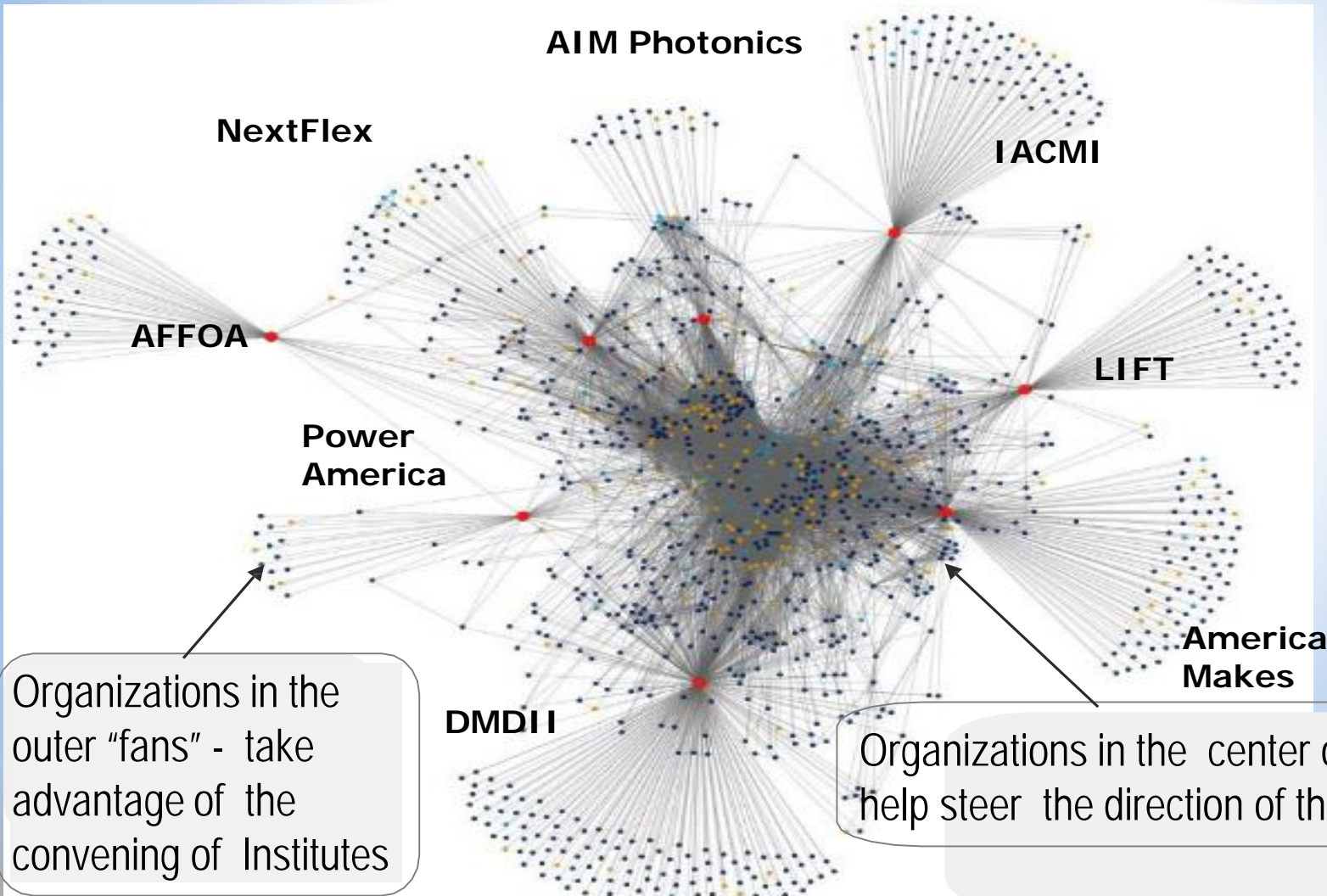
Ex III: 14 Manufacturing USA Institutes

Deloitte evaluation report (2017):

The Power of Connections is a Key Advantage

Addressing the
“valley of
death”

~ 1,200 core
organizations
in an inter-
industry
Network
comprised of
> 9,000
organization
networked/
coordinated

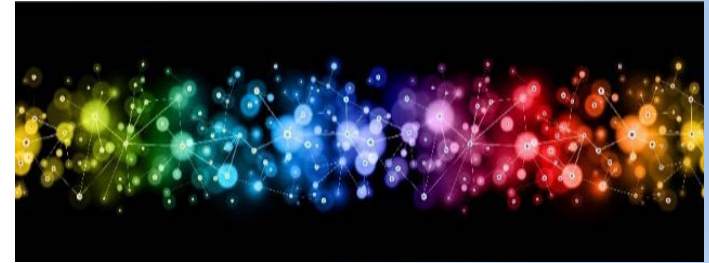


Organizations in the
outer “fans” - take
advantage of the
convening of Institutes

Organizations in the center of the network -
help steer the direction of the network.

Ex III: 2016- NSF 10 Big Ideas (4 enabling ideas)

- Growing Convergent Research at NSF
- NSF 2026: Seeding Innovation
- INCLUDES: Enhancing Science & Engineering through Diversity
- Mid-scale Research Infrastructure



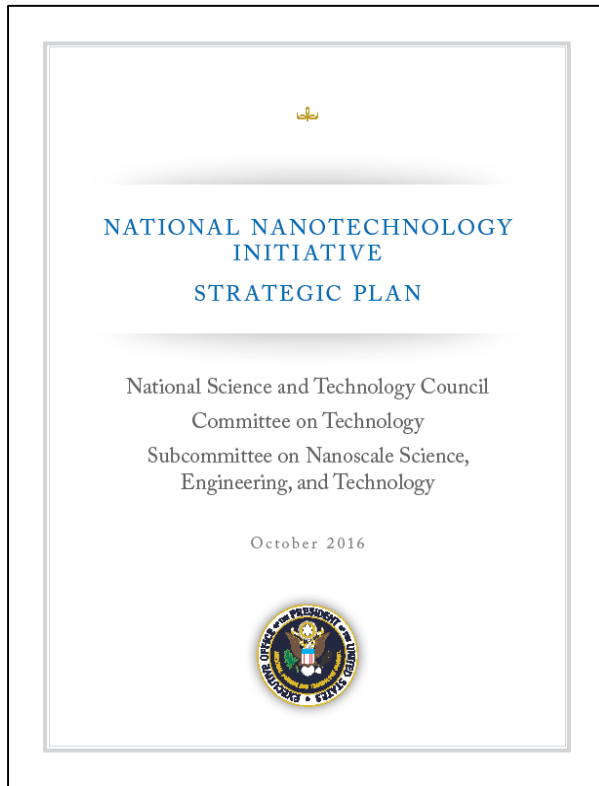
Ex III: WH-OSTP Industries of the Future

(March 2019)

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** (incl. nanosystems)
- **Advanced Manufacturing** (incl. nanomanufacturing)
- **Quantum Information Science (QIS)** (confluence Nano)
- **5G networks** (incl. using nanosystems)
- **Emerging techs to help aging Americans stay independent**

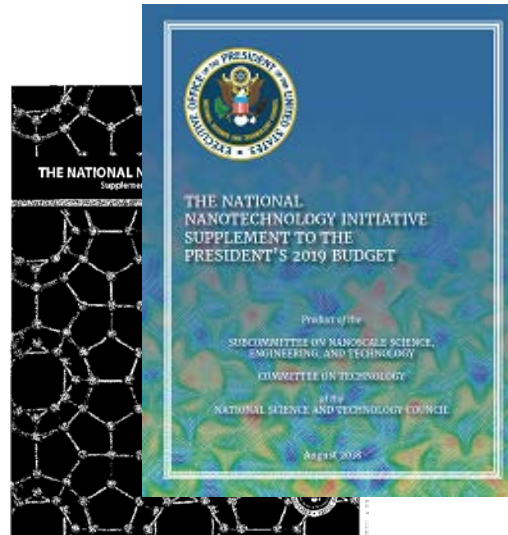
NNI at NSF in 2019

/ National Nanotechnology Initiative in 2019



**2016-2019 NNI Strategic Plan
approved by WH and
submitted to Congress**

(available on www.nano.gov)



**2018, 2019 NNI Supplements to
the President's Budget
(including NSF, NIH, DOE, ...)**

**PCAST
report on NNI**

**NAS/NRC
report on NNI**

**Sustainable
Nanomanufacturing**

**Nanoelectronics
for 2020 and
Beyond**

**Water
Sustainability
Through
Nanotechnology**

**Nanotechnology
for Sensing**

**Nanotechnology
Knowledge
Infrastructure**

Signature Initiatives (2016~2020) + Grand Challenges

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

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

- FY 2018 Budget planned: **\$421 M**

*FYs 2018 actual ~ **\$568 M** (including other core programs)*

- Fundamental research

 - > **6,000 active projects** in all NSF directorates

 - (# increases ~15% first decade, then ~ constant, with qualitative changes)

- Establishing the infrastructure

 - > **30 centers & networks**, 2 general user facilities

- Training and education

 - > **10,000 students and teachers/y**; ~ \$50M/y

Several NSF NSE awards in FY 2017-2019

(1) From solicitations dedicated to NSE

www.nsf.gov

- National Nanotechnology Coordinated Infrastructure, NNCI
- Network for Computational Nanotechnology, nanoHUB et al.
- Scalable nanomanufacturing, SNM (2017), Adv Manu (2018-)
- “Two-Dimensional Atomic-layer Research and Engineering, 2-DARE”; “Advancing Communication Quantum Information Research in Engineering (ACQUIRE)” & “NewLAW”, 2017-19
- NSE in Nexus of Food, Energy, and Water (“INFEWS”)
- NSE in Understanding the Brain (“UtB”)
- NSF Nanosystems Eng. Res. (water filtration, biomedicine)
- International nano-EHS collaboration: US (NNI)-EU (EC) Communities of Research (7COR <http://us-eu.org/>)

Several NSF NSE awards in FY 2017-2018

(2) From core programs www.nsf.gov

- Core research in: BIO, CISE, E.H.R., ENG, GEO, MPS, SBE
- Materials Research Science and Engineering Centers (MRSEC); Nanotech Engineering Research Centers (NERC)
- Science and Technology Centers (STC) (Ex: UCB, Harvard U., MIT-GA Tech, U. Colorado-Boulder, U. Penn), \$5M/year
- Other centers in core programs (Ex: Center for Sustainable Development of Nanotechnology in CHE)
- Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) (~5% of NSF NNI)
- Part of Converging Knowledge, Technologies & Society (CKTS)
- Translational: GOALI; I/UCRP; PFI; Nano-ERC; I-Corps

Examples of NSF programs (2018-2019)

- **ACQUIRE**: Advancing Communication Quantum Information Research In Engineering
- **SemiSynBio**: Semiconductor Synthetic Biology for Information Processing and Storage Technologies
- **NewLAW**: New Light, EM (Electronic) and Acoustic Wave Propagation: Breaking Reciprocity and Time-Reversal Symmetry

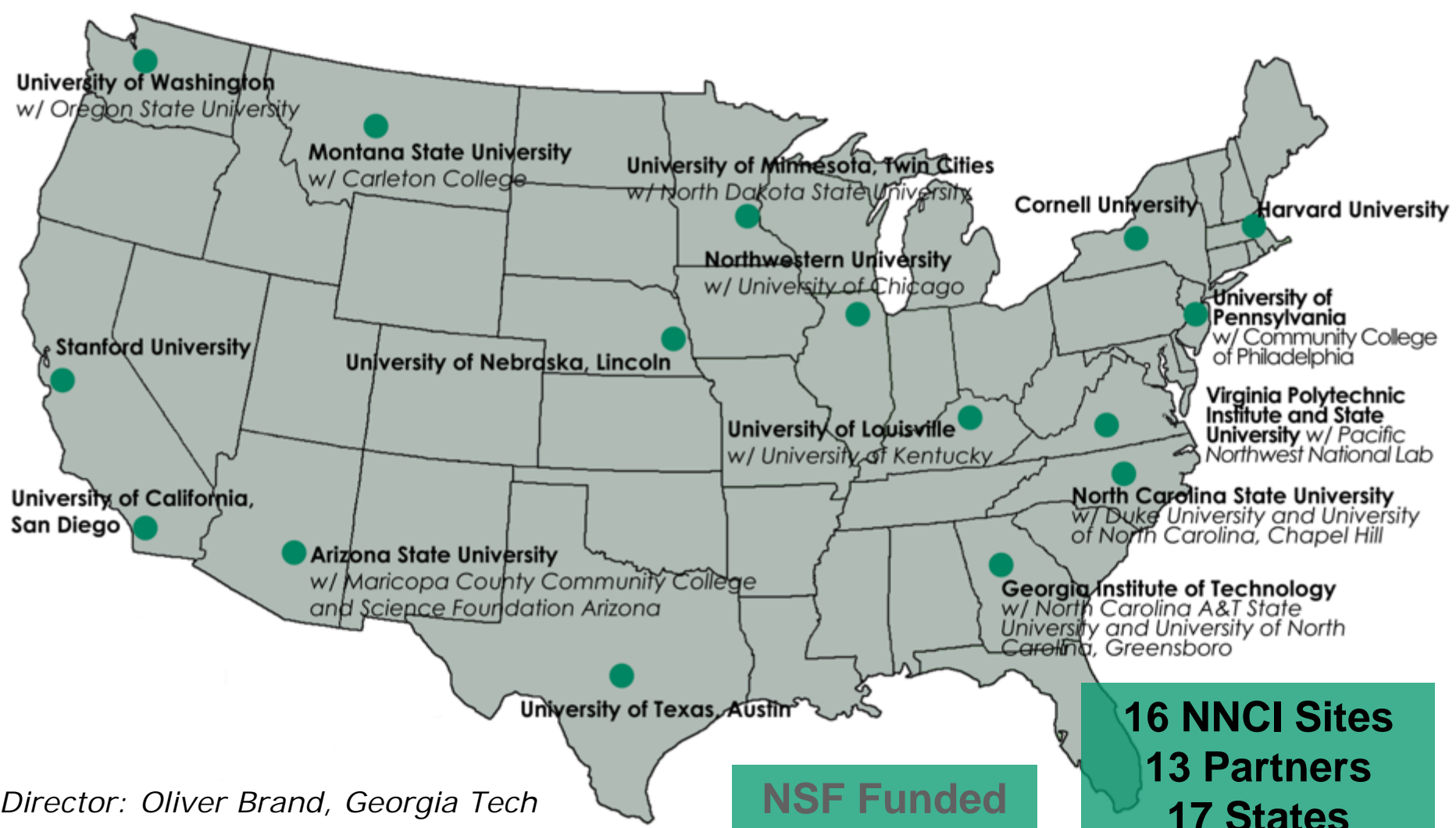
Energy-Efficient Computing: from Devices to Architectures (E2CDA)

- Radical new approaches – from new devices architectures to hybrid digital-analog designs
- Partnership between NSF (ENG and CISE) and Semiconductor Research Corporation (SRC)

Examples:

- 2D Electrostrictive FETs for Ultra-Low Power Circuits & Architectures,
- Energy Efficient Computing with Chip-Based Photonics,
- Energy Efficient Learning Machines,
- Self-Adaptive Reservoir Computing with Spiking Neurons: Learning Algorithms and Processor Architectures

National Nanotechnology Coordinated Infrastructure (NNCI)



Director: Oliver Brand, Georgia Tech

NSF Funded
2015-2020
\$81M total

16 NNCI Sites
13 Partners
17 States
68 Facilities
>2000 Tools

NEHI and ELSI Research and Programs in the NNCI

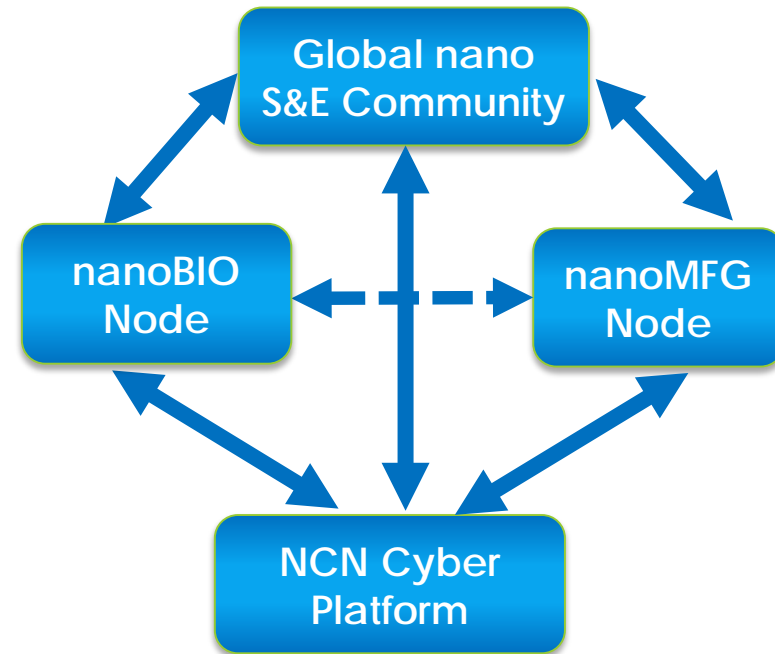
- NNCI has four main sites that do work researching, training, and communicating some of the social and ethical issues raised by and inherent to Nanoscale S&E:
 - North Carolina State University
 - Arizona State University
 - University of Texas at Austin
 - Northwestern University
- Their goal: “integrating research on societal, ethical, and environmental concerns with nanotechnology research and development, and ensuring that advances in nanotechnology bring about improvements in quality of life for all Americans”



Network for Computational Nanotechnology (NCN)



- Over 1.4 million users annually
- Over 1,800 contributors 172 countries



Cyberinfrastructure: 500+ nano-Apps in the cloud

5,500+ lectures and tutorials 100+ courses => MOOC 185 institutions

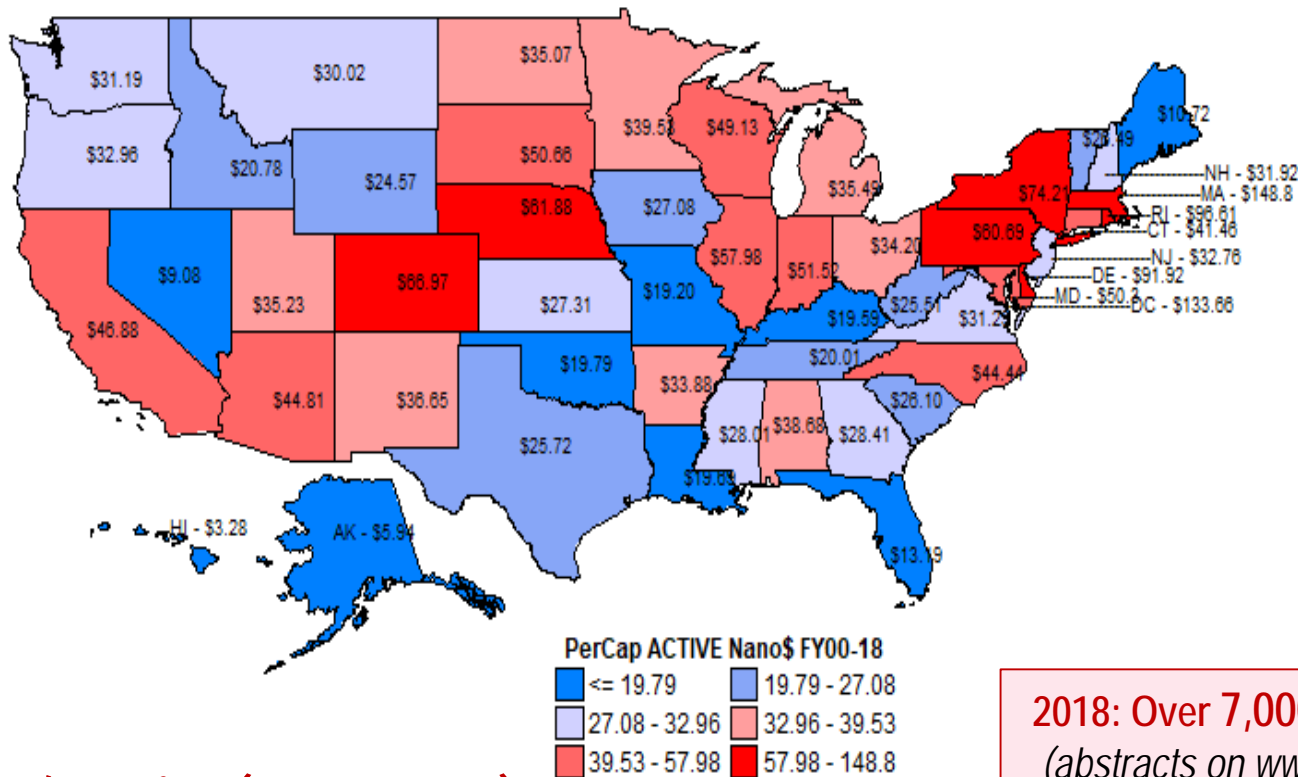


Director: Gerhard Klimeck, Purdue U.



NSF's NS&E amount new awards per capita

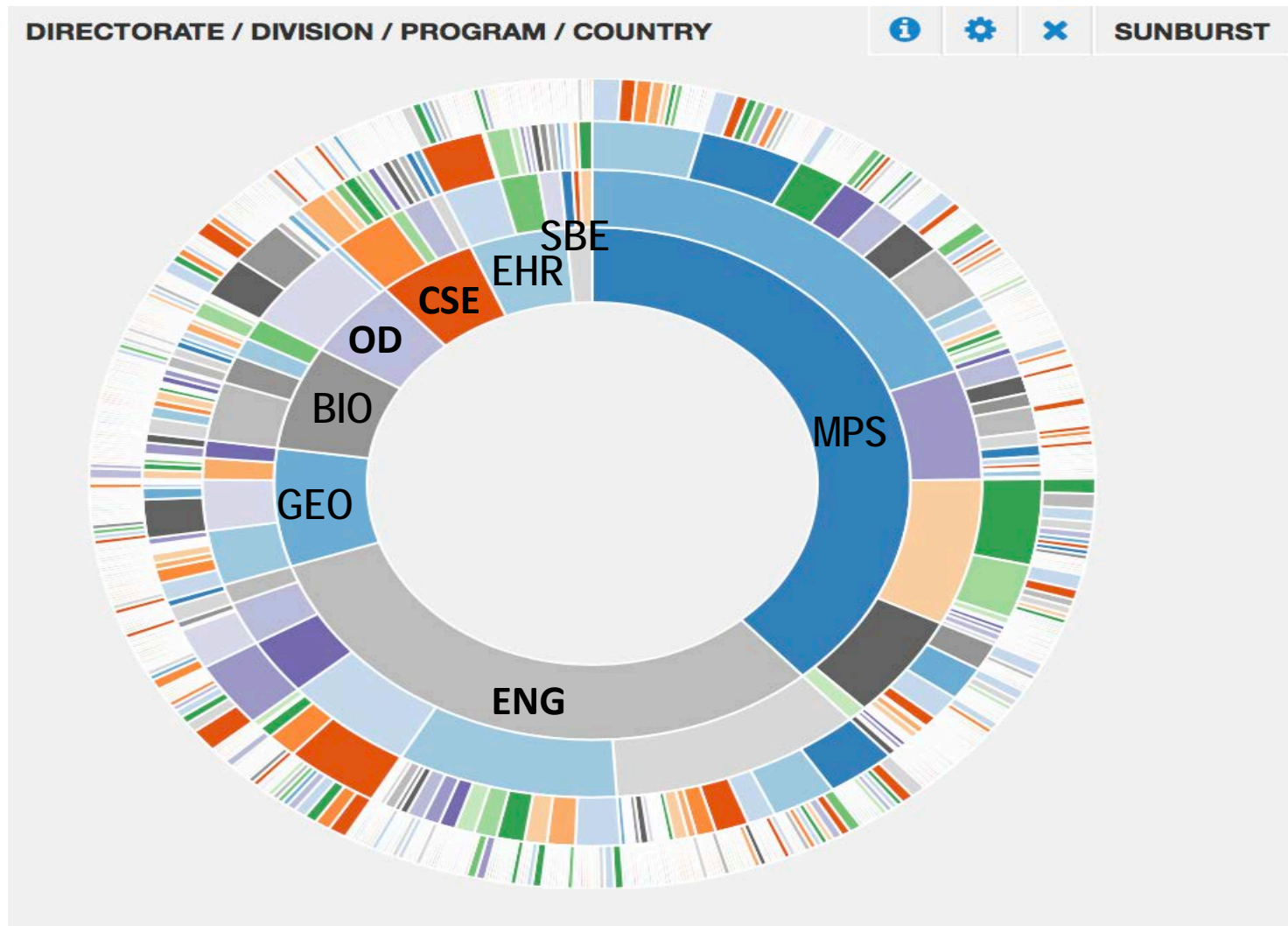
FYs 2000 - 2018: U.S. average amount ~ \$41 /capita



#1 MA \$149 / capita (2000-2018)

AK 5.93; AL 38.68; AR 33.88; AZ 44.81; CA 46.88; **CO 66.97**; CT 41.45; **DC 133.66**; **DE 91.92**; FL 13.19; GA 28.41; HI 3.27; IA 27.08; ID 20.78; IL 57.98; IN 51.52; KS 27.31; KY 19.59; LA 19.69; **MA 148.80**; MD 50.30; ME 10.72; MI 35.49; MN 39.53; MO 19.20; MS 28.01; MT 30.02; NC 44.44; ND 35.07; **NE 61.88**; NH 31.92; NJ 32.75; NM 36.65; NV 9.08; NY 74.21; OH 34.20; OK 19.79; OR 32.96; **PA 60.69**; PR 20.10; **RI 96.61**; SC 26.10; SD 50.66; TN 20.01; TX 25.72; UT 35.23; VA 31.23; VT 26.49; WA 31.19; WI 49.13; WV 25.51; WY 24.57

Awards in Nano with International Activity (21%)



Dec 4, 2018;

<http://dis-checker-p02:8002/solr/banana-sankey/dist/index.html#/dashboard>

Related/interacting nano-inspired programs in other NNI agencies

- **DARPA: Atom to Product**

<http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/opportunities>

- **DOE: Atomically Precise Manufacturing**

<https://science.energy.gov/sbir/funding-opportunities/>

- **NIH: Image Guided Drug Delivery (PAR 16-044)**

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-16-044.html>

- **Other opportunities NIST, NIOSH, USDA, ...**

New responsibilities, and opportunities

Context

- ✓ Increased size & complexity of nanostructures
 - *higher uncertainties, opportunities and risks*
- ✓ Integration with other emerging fields: quantum S&E, AI, synthetic biology, ... – *new goals and implications*
- ✓ Accelerating innovation – *new methodologies*
- Relative increase of importance - Nano ELSI vs Nano EHS;
 - Societal sustainability
 - Human development aspects (needs, human values)
- International challenge - Uneven development per regions,
 - *Collaboration & competition*

Several trends (1)

- Generalized theories, models and tools for larger nanostructures (with complex information contents and interacting phenomena), and control of fundamental processes (such as self-assembling and quantum transition)
- Hierarchical, modular, nano-precise **NBICA integrated design and manufacturing**
- **Nanotechnology for sustainability**: recyclability, water, energy, food, improve carbon-cycle
- **Nano-controlled gene editing** for medicine, agric., energy

Several trends (2)

- Brain-to-brain, -machine, -like devices and systems
- Hardware for quantum entanglement, communication and computing
- Nanotechnology for smart systems: general purpose AI & Intelligence Augmentation (IA); Intelligent Cognitive Assistants, cyber-physical-human systems; personalized education, healthcare and other services.
- Convergence with other foundational technologies to create new emerging S&T platforms

Related publications

1. *"Coherence and Divergence of Megatrends in Science and Engineering"* (Roco, JNR, 2002)
2. *"Nanotechnology: Convergence with Modern Biology and Medicine"*, (Roco, *Current Opinion in Biotechnology*, 2003)
3. ***NANO1: "Nanotechnology research directions: Vision for the next decade"*** (Report OSTP/WH, 1999, also Springer, 316p, 2000)
4. ***NANO 2020: "Nanotechnology research directions for societal needs in 2020"*** (Springer, 690p, 2011a)
5. ***NBIC: "Converging technologies for improving human performance: nano-bio-info-cognition"*** (Report sponsored by NSF & DOC, Springer, 468p, 2003)
6. ***CKTS: "Convergence of knowledge, technology and society: Beyond NBIC"*** (Report sponsored by six NNI agencies; Springer, 604p, 2013b)
7. *The new world of discovery, invention, and innovation: convergence of knowledge, technology and society* (Roco & Bainbridge, JNR 2013a, 15)
8. *"Principles and methods that facilitate convergence"* (Roco, Springer Reference, *Handbook of Science and Technology Convergence*, 2015)
9. *"Science and technology convergence, with emphasis for nanotechnology-inspired convergence"* (Bainbridge & Roco, JNR, 2016)
10. ***HSTC: "Handbook of Science and Technology Convergence"*** (Bainbridge & Roco, Springer, 2016)