

# The Future Impact of Nanotechnology Research on Society

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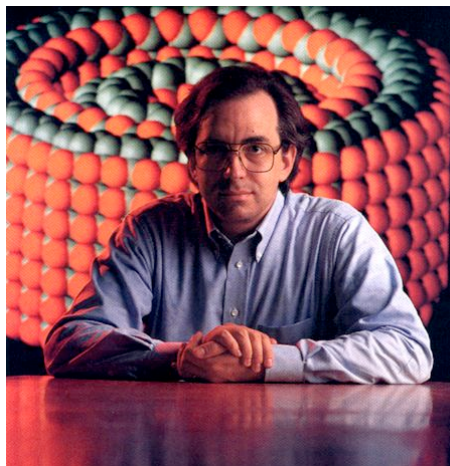


# The Scary Future!

*“Nanotechnology will alleviate world hunger, clean the environment, cure cancer, guarantee biblical life spans or concoct super weapons of untold horrors.”\**



**Nano-aliens fight human warfare**

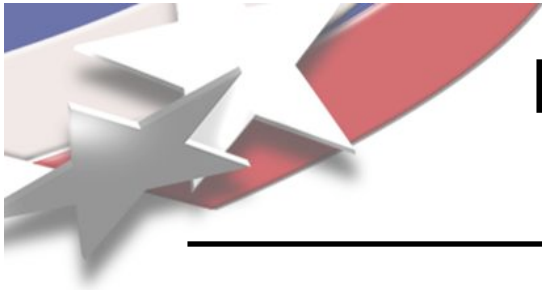


**Nano-assemblers that will be able to copy and duplicate themselves, self-assemble into anything, including human body parts, in seconds. These nano-assemblers may take control of human race.**



**Trains and airplanes powered by nano-machines**

\* Scientific American, Sept., 2001.



# Nanotechnology is showing up in unexpected places

## “Nanotech takes new fabric past drip-dry into drip-free”

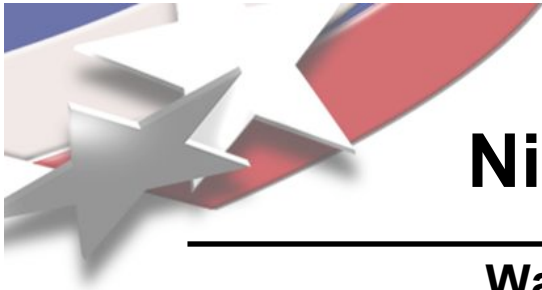
*\*USA Today Wednesday, January 10, 2001*

*By Kevin Maney*

By this summer, you'll be able to have nanotechnology in your pants. Oh, baby.

Really – you'll walk into a store and see pants tagged with the brand name Nano-Dry or Nano-Care, each made with nanotechnology created by Nano-Tex, a 14-person company that's 51% owned by fabric giant Burlington Industries. This might be the first time that nanotech shows up in a mass-market consumer product – a landmark of sorts. You could even say these will be the first true smarty-pants...

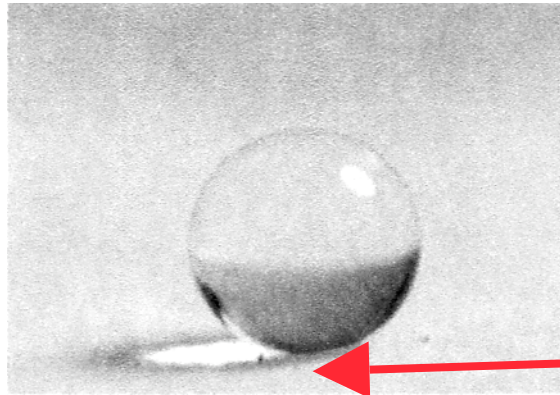




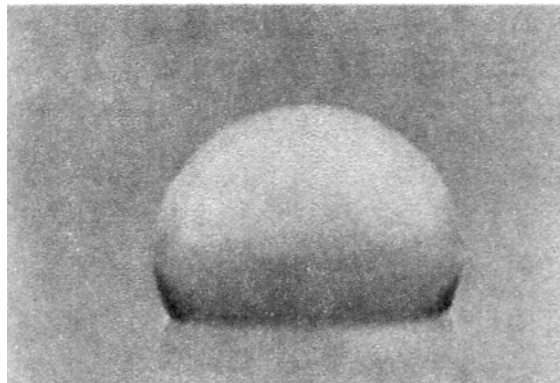
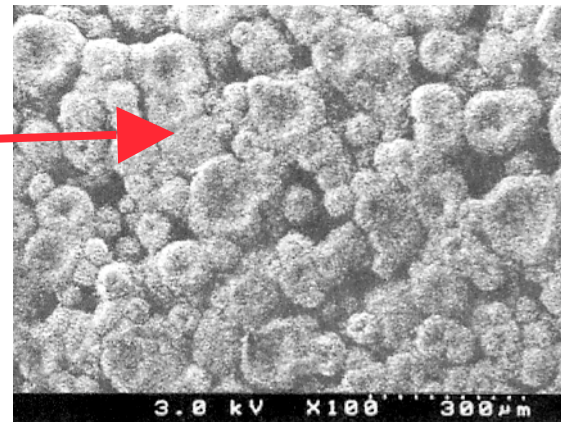
# Nice pants, thanks to nanoscience

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Water Drop on  
**Fractal** Surface



Nano-Roughness  
Minimizes Contact



Water Drop on  
**Smooth** Surface

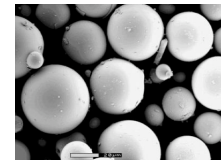


# The scale of things Natural...

Ant  
~ 5 mm

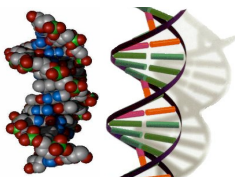
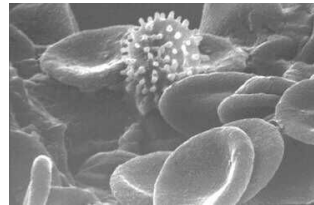


Human hair  
~ 10-50  $\mu\text{m}$  wide



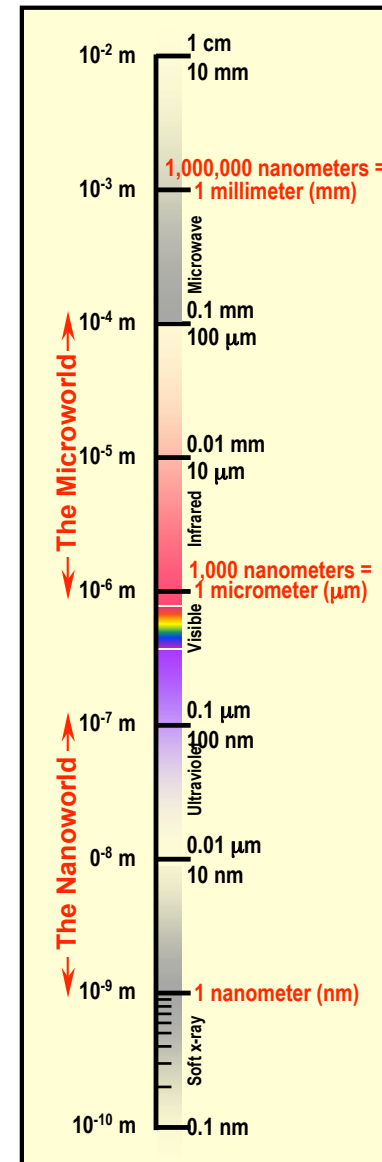
Fly ash  
~ 10-20  $\mu\text{m}$

Red blood cells  
with white cell  
~ 2-5  $\mu\text{m}$



DNA  
~ 2 nm diameter

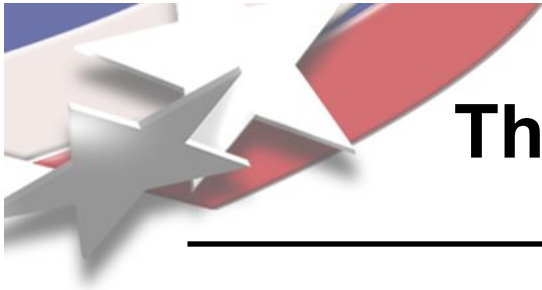
Atoms of silicon  
spacing ~ 0.2 nm



$10^{-3}$  meter

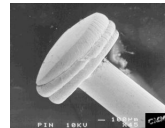
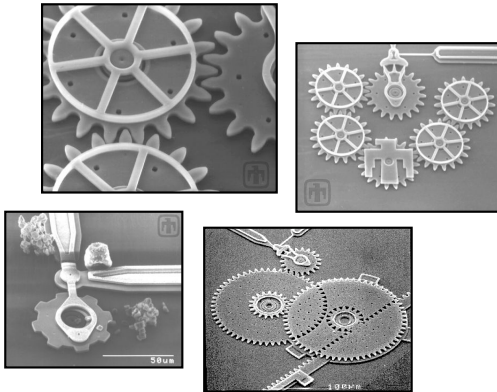
$10^{-6}$  meter

$10^{-9}$  meter



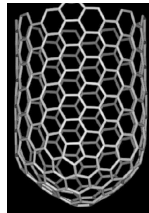
# The scale of things Man-made...

**Micro-Machines**  
10 -100  $\mu\text{m}$  wide

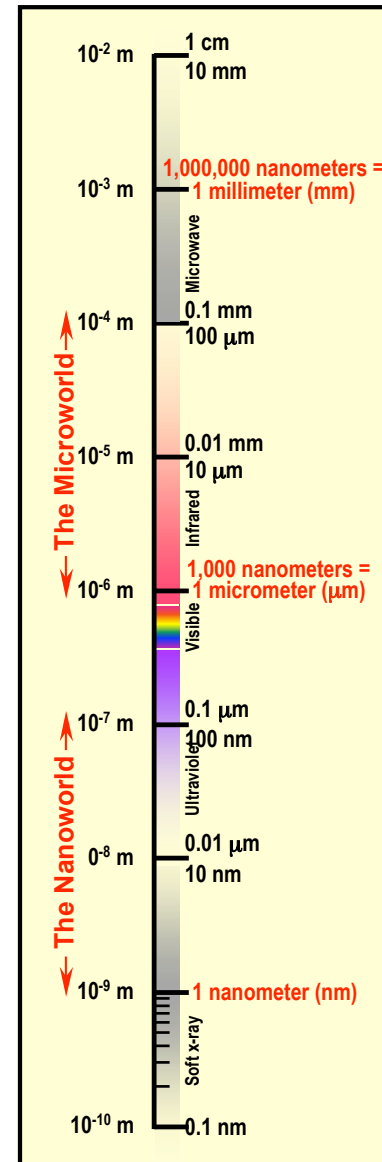


**Head of a pin**  
1-2 mm

**X-ray "lens"**  
ring spacing  $\sim 35 \text{ nm}$



**Carbon nanotube**  
 $\sim 2 \text{ nm}$  diameter



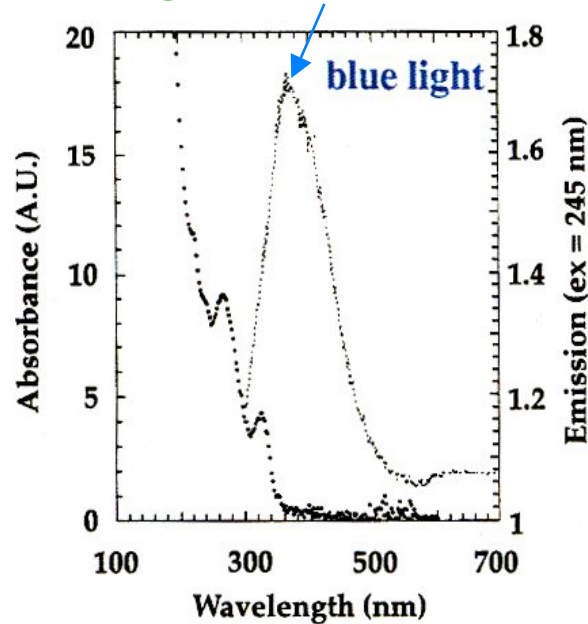
**10<sup>-3</sup> meter**

**10<sup>-6</sup> meter**

**10<sup>-9</sup> meter**

# Ordinary materials can behave differently at the nano-scale

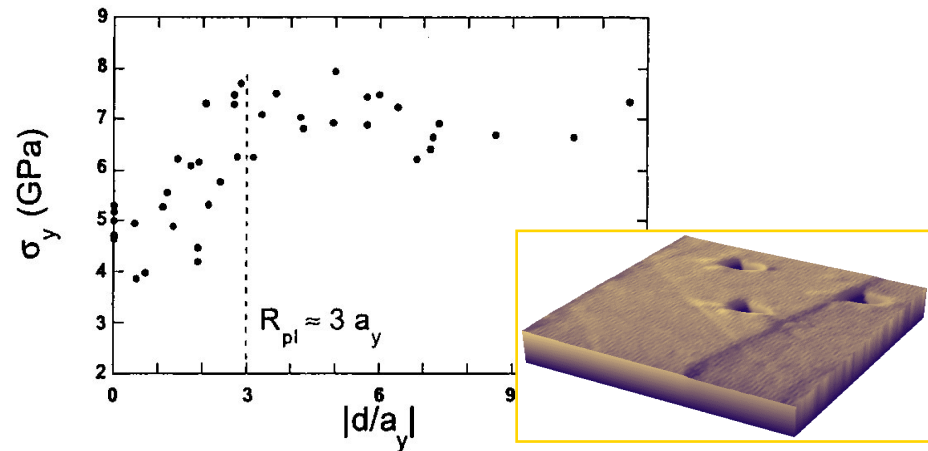
## Light from Silicon



## New phenomena from...

- Surfaces and interfaces
- Quantized effects

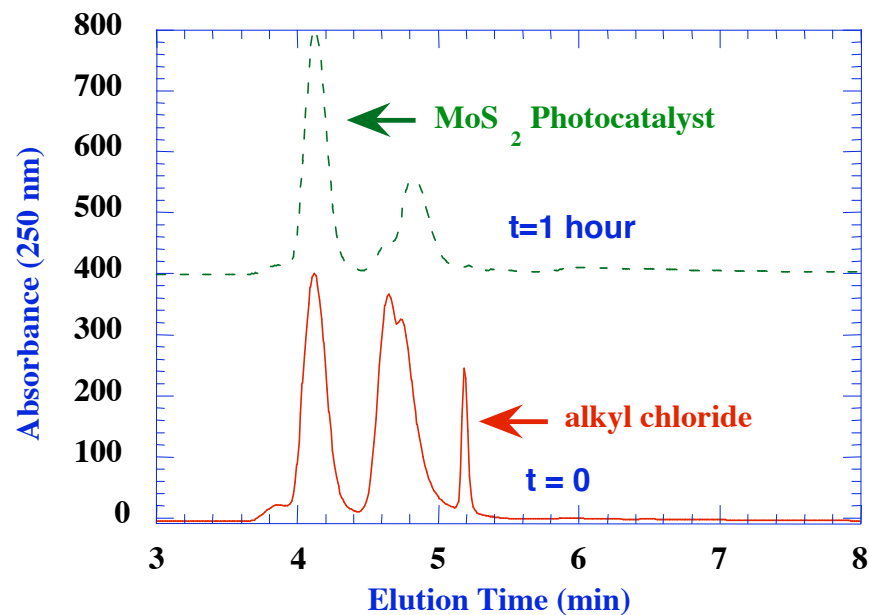
## Steel-like strength from gold



## Lead to...

- New physical effects
- New chemistry
- New mechanical properties

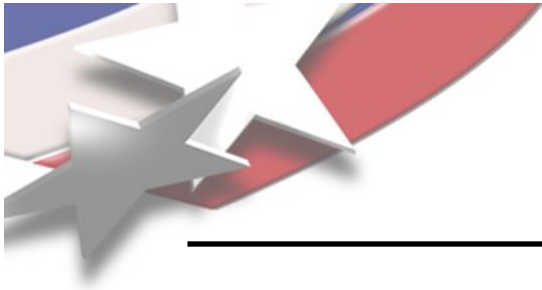
# Semiconductor nano-crystals use sunlight to clean up pollutants



**MoS<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals photo-oxidize  
an alkyl chloride using only visible light**

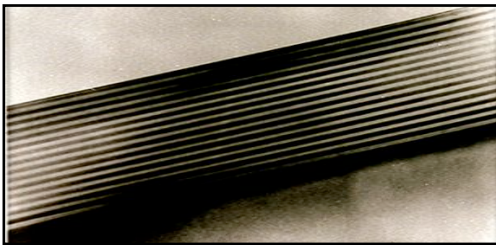
- Environmental remediation
- Solar photocatalysis/fuel production



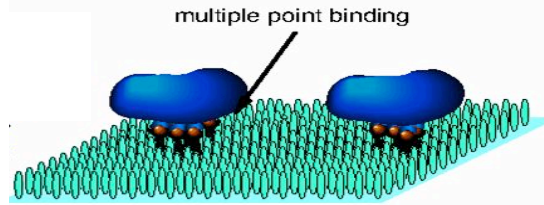


# Integrated Nanotechnology will impact our world

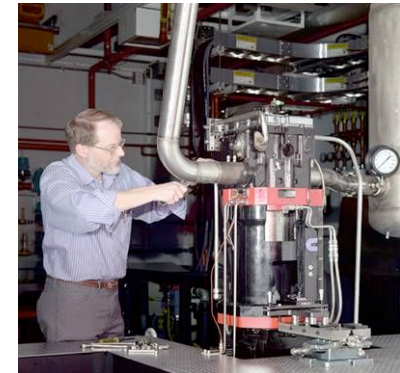
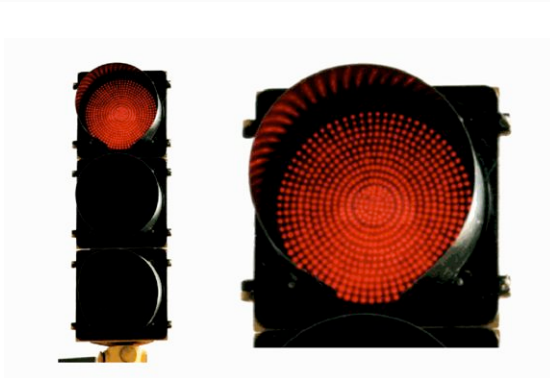
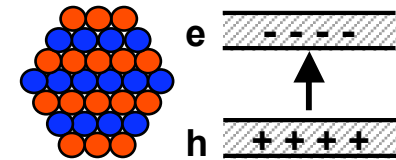
## Energy



## Bio-Medical



## Environment



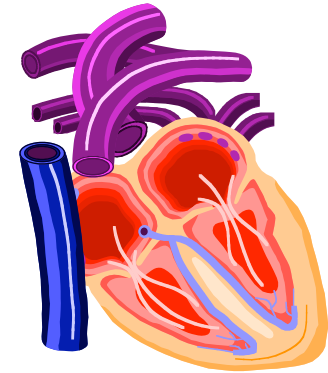
***Connecting scientific disciplines and length-scales  
is key to success***



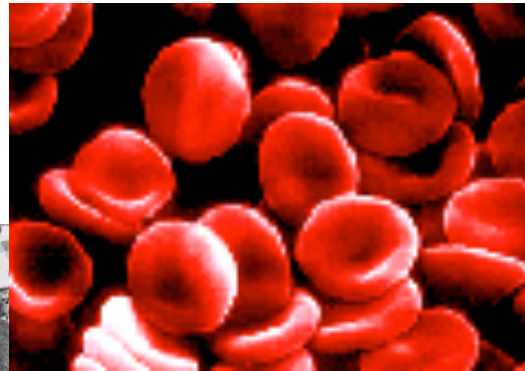
# **You** are the best example of “integrated nanotechnology”

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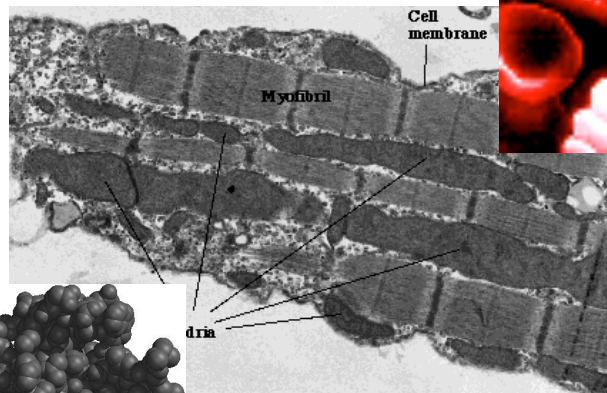
***Integrated structures  
combine multiple  
length scales and  
functions.***



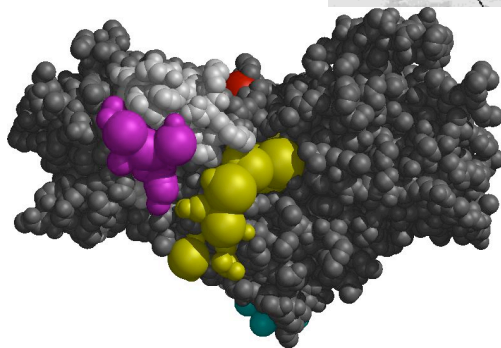
**Organs and  
Tissues**



**Cells**

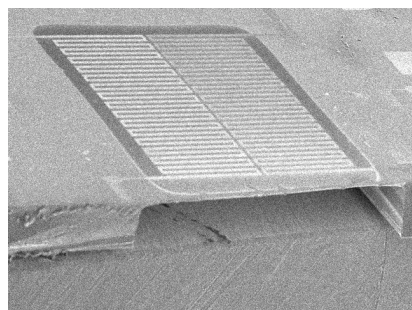
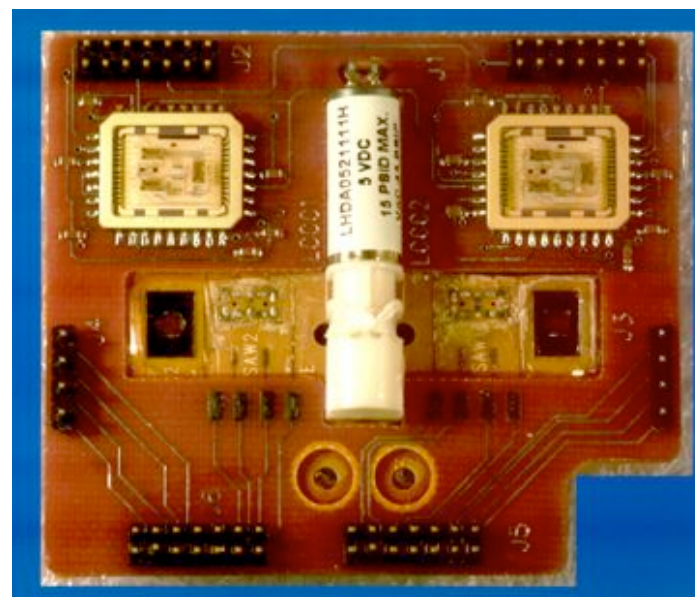
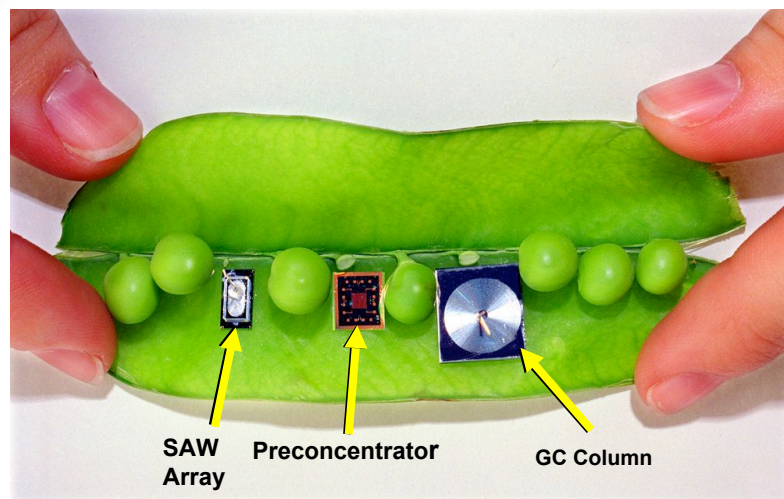


**Sub-cellular mechanical structure**

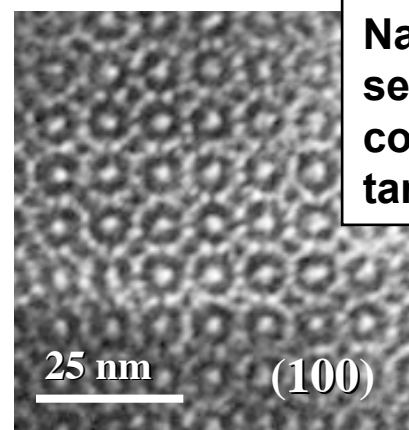


**Molecules and Chemical Pathways**

# $\mu$ ChemLab™ is engineered down to the molecular level



**Micro-scale heater**



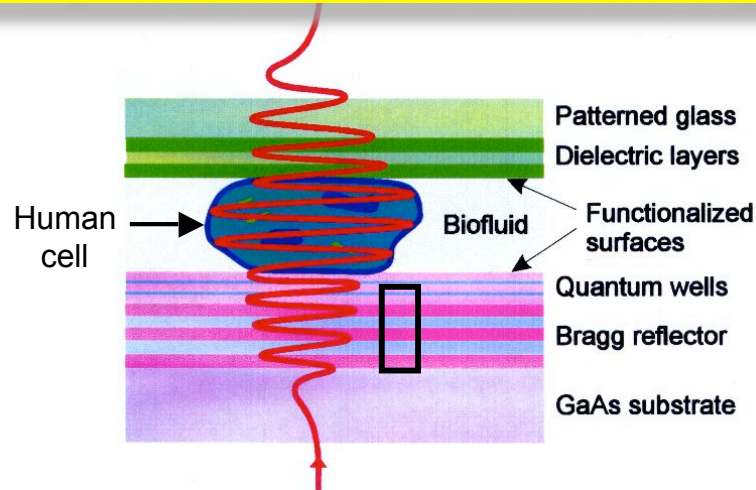
**Nanoporous film  
selectively  
concentrates  
target analytes.**



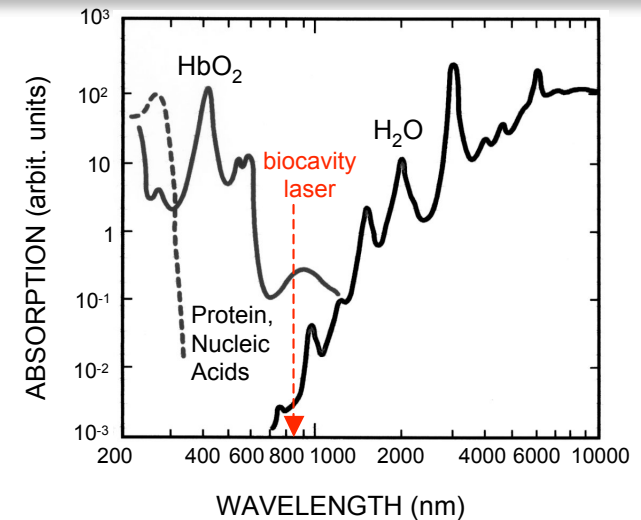


# The BioCavity Laser combines nano and micro technologies

Biological cells form part of a semiconductor laser and impress cell information on the laser's optical output

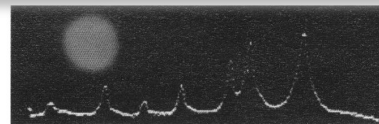


The semiconductors are tailored to emit where the cells are transparent

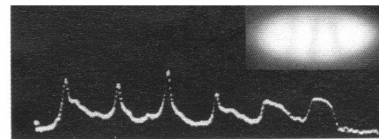


Unique emission signatures identify diseased cells

Normal Red Blood Cells



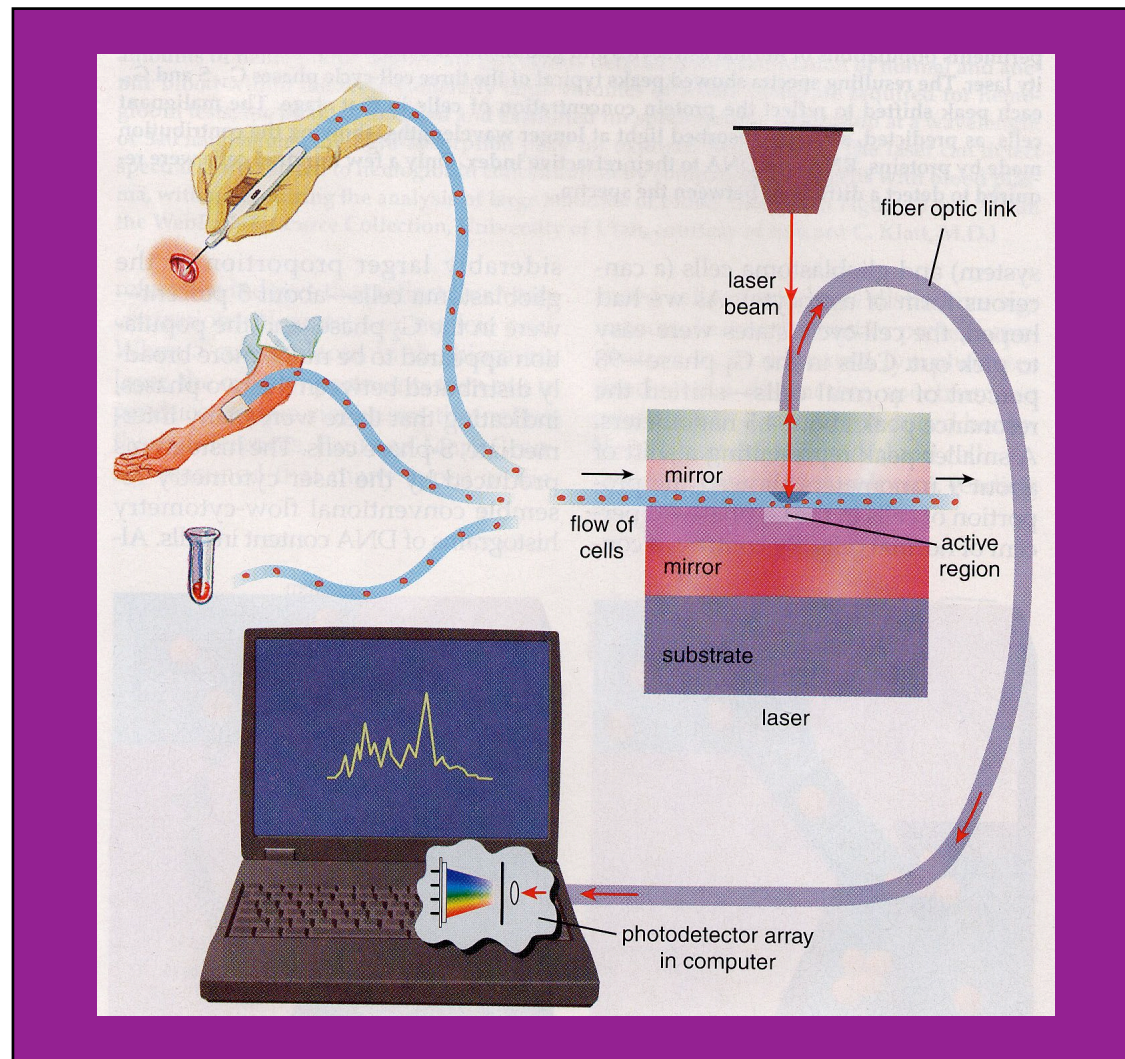
Sickled Red Blood Cells



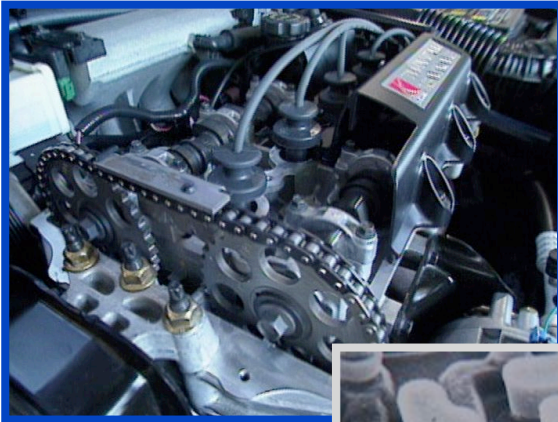
845 850 855  
WAVELENGTH



# Biocavity laser technology could combine detection and treatment



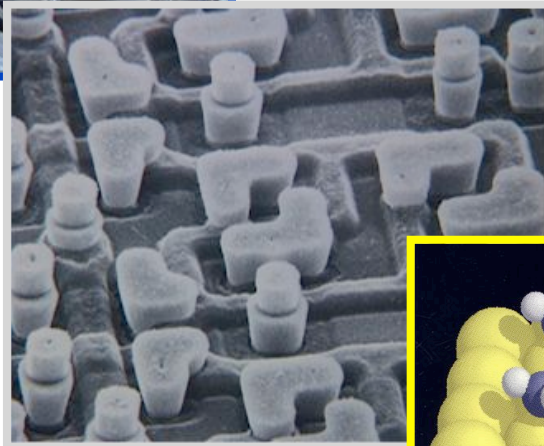
# How is nano-technology different from micro-technology?



(m - mm)

## Conventional Machines

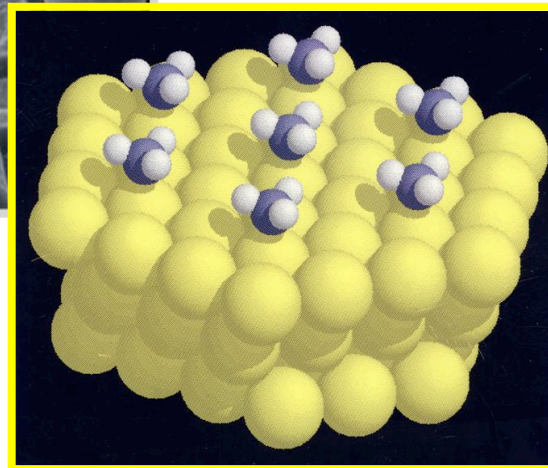
*Build and assemble*



(10 - 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ )

## Microelectronics

*Top down - build in place*



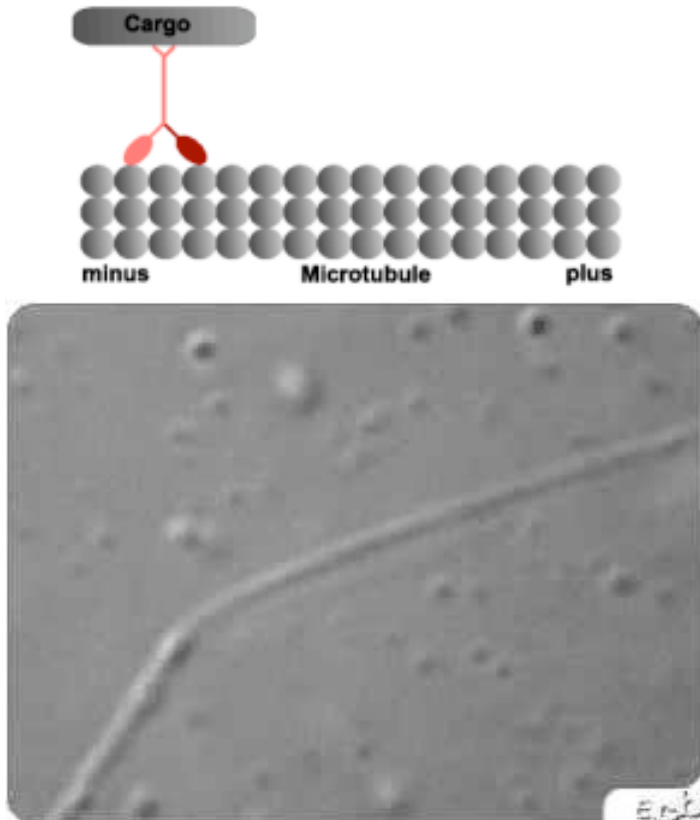
(1- 100 nm)

## Nanotechnology

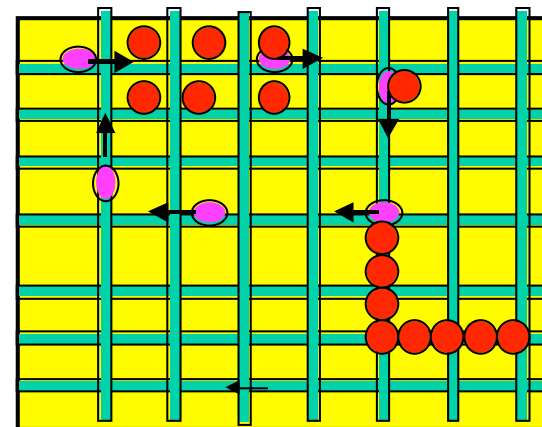
*Bottom up -  
self assembled*

# How Nature moves things...

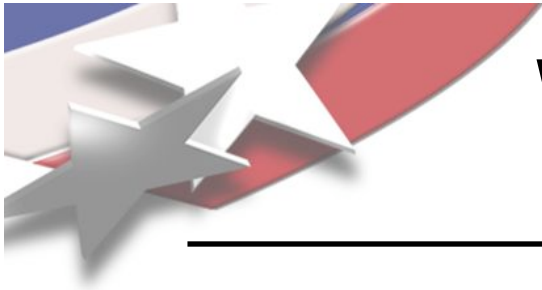
Directed translation of molecular cargo as a result of energy consumption;  
Nature's solution to diffusion problems.



*\*From: Alberts et al. (1998)  
"Essential Cell Biology."*







# What are the really big challenges for humankind?

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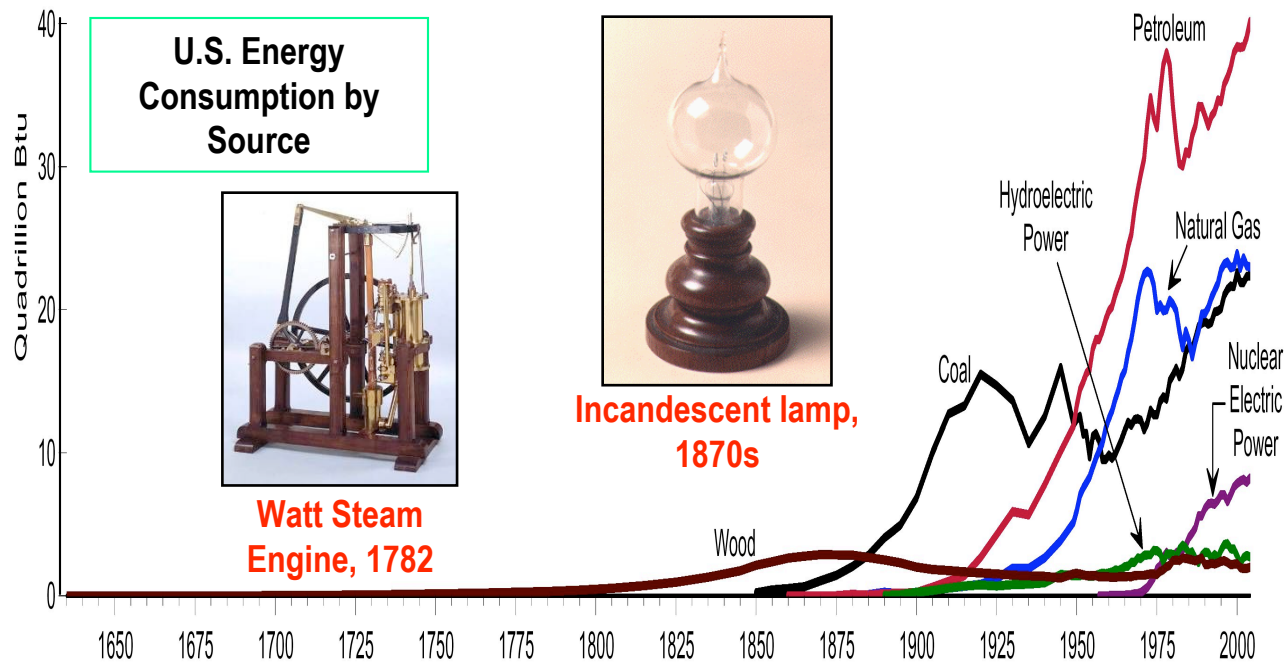


***Richard Smalley***  
**1943-2005**

*“How many of them  
could be solved with  
inexpensive energy?”*



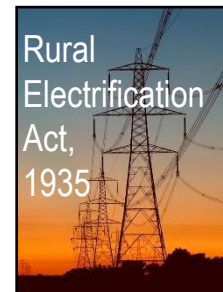
# Technology, Energy, and Society are inextricably intertwined



**Wind, water, wood, animals,  
(Mayflower, 1620)**



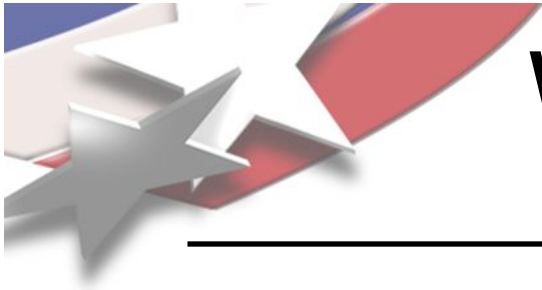
**Intercontinental Rail  
System, mid 1800s**



**Rural  
Electrification  
Act,  
1935**

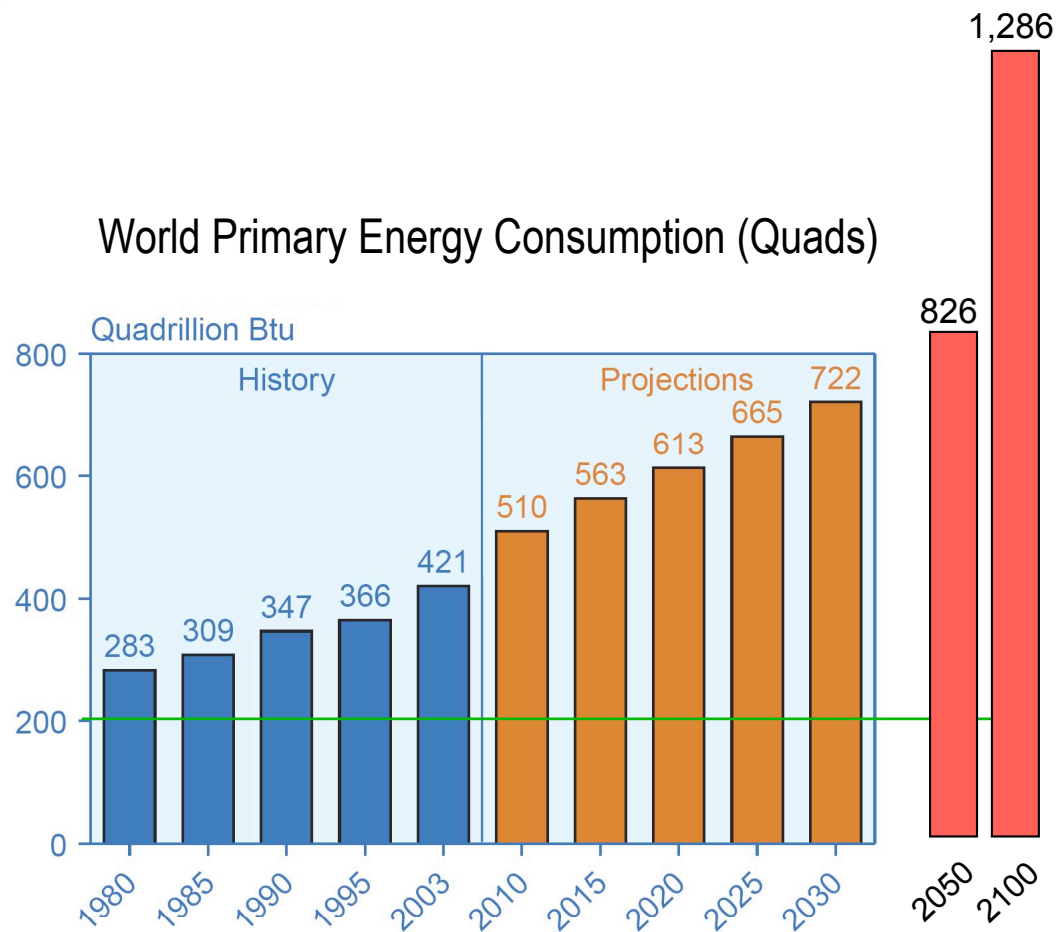


**Eisenhower Highway  
System, 1956**



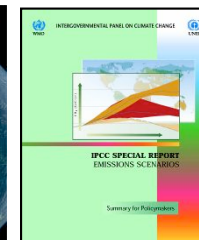
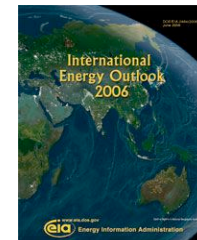
# World Energy Needs will Grow Significantly

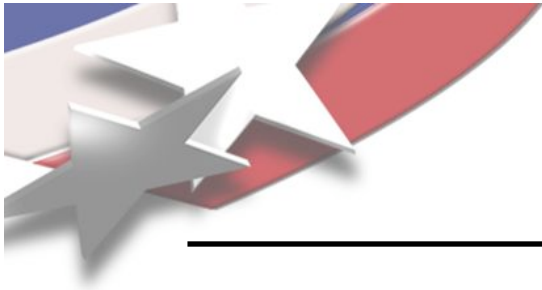
World Primary Energy Consumption (Quads)



Projections to 2030 are from the Energy Information Administration, International Energy Outlook, 2006.

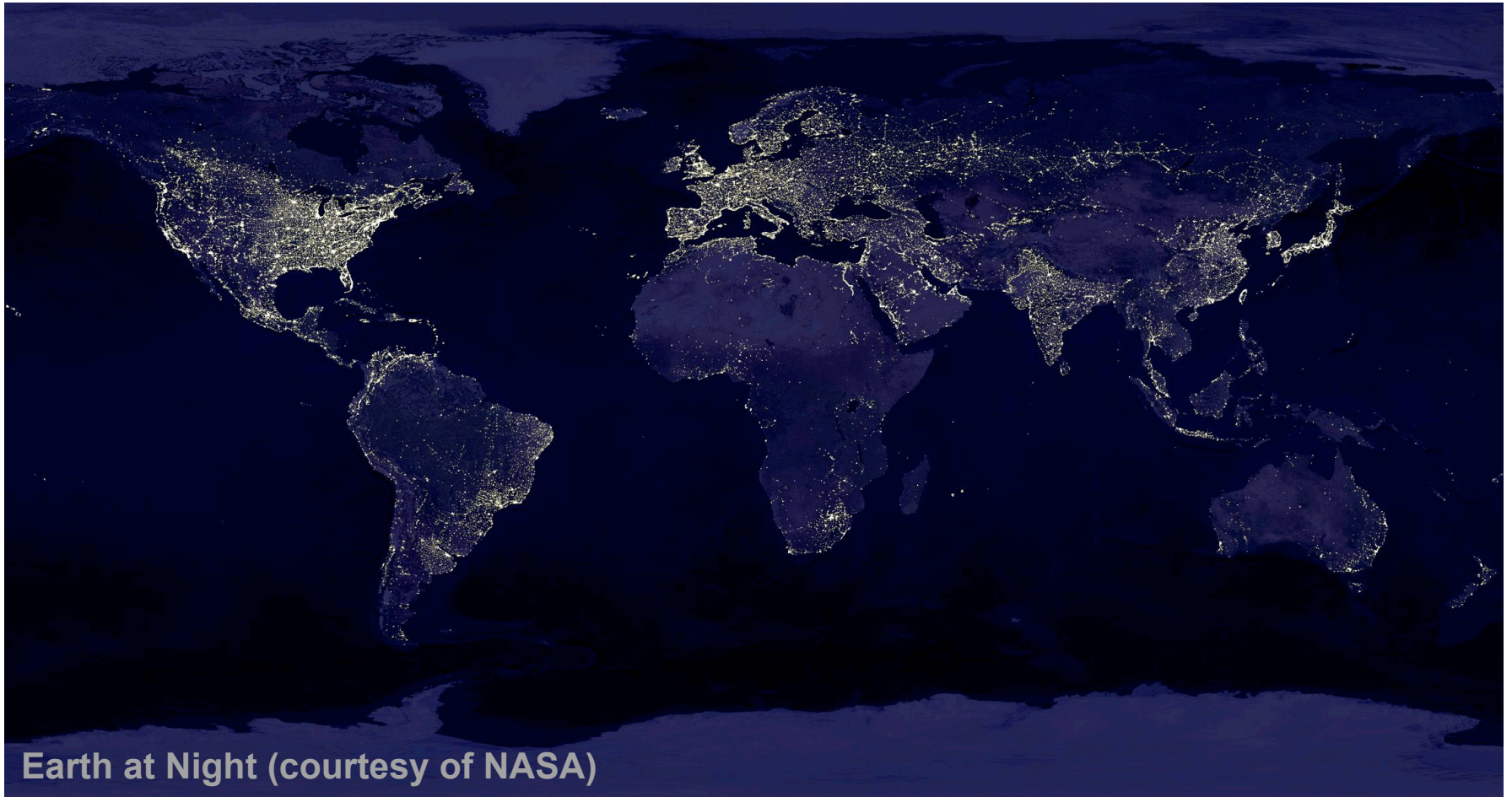
Projections for 2050 and 2100 are based on a scenario from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), an organization jointly established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme. The IPCC provides comprehensive assessments of information relevant to human-induced climate change.





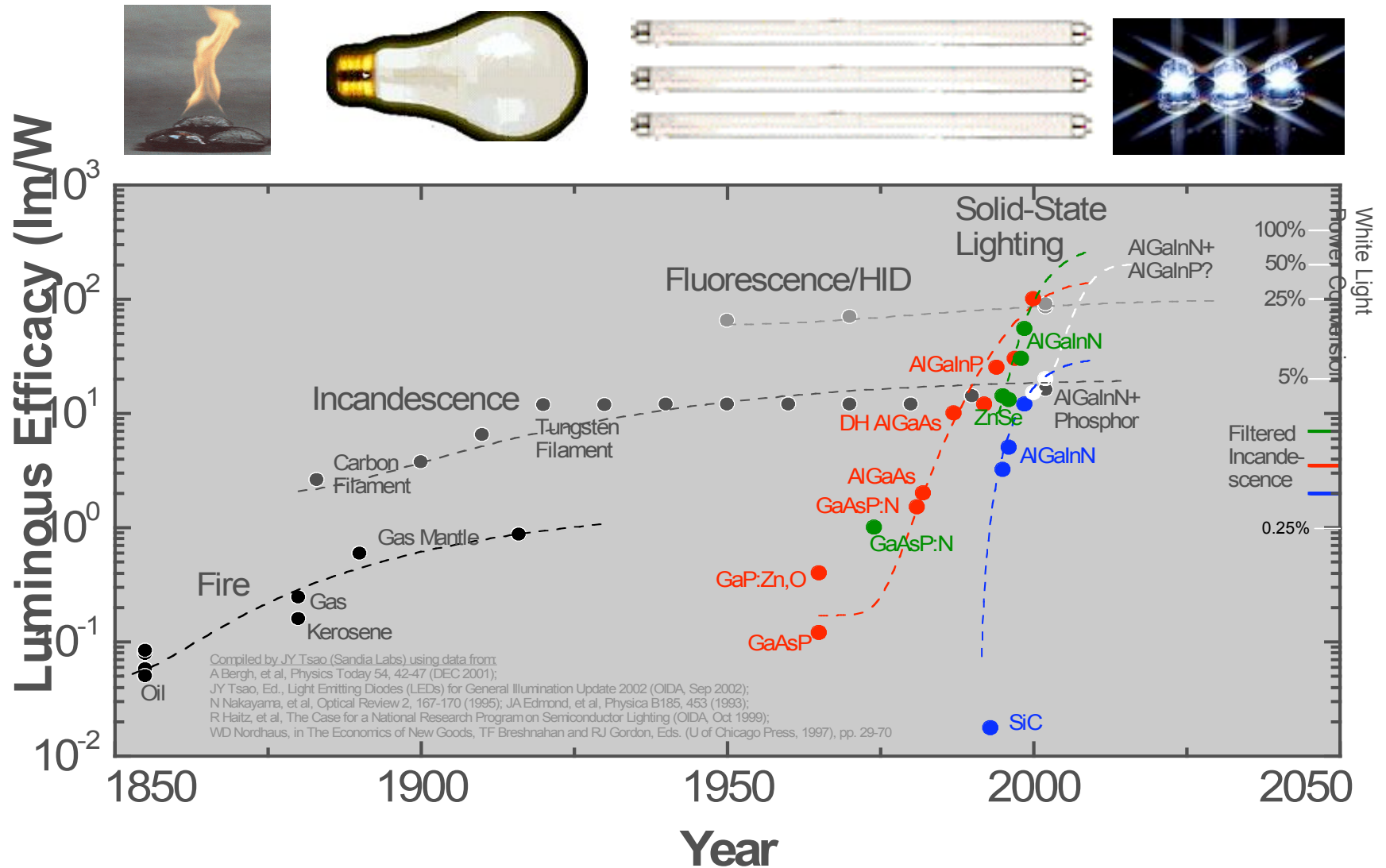
# Lighting the Earth

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Earth at Night (courtesy of NASA)

# History of Lighting Technology





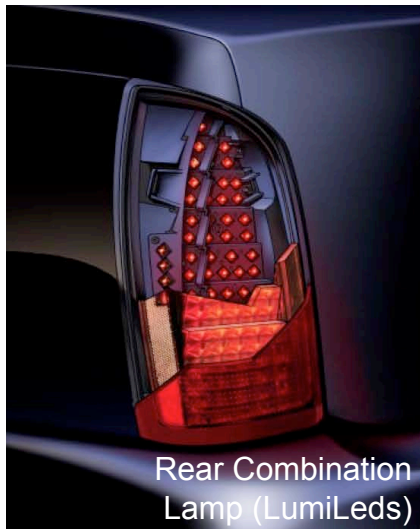


# Applications for Colored LEDs

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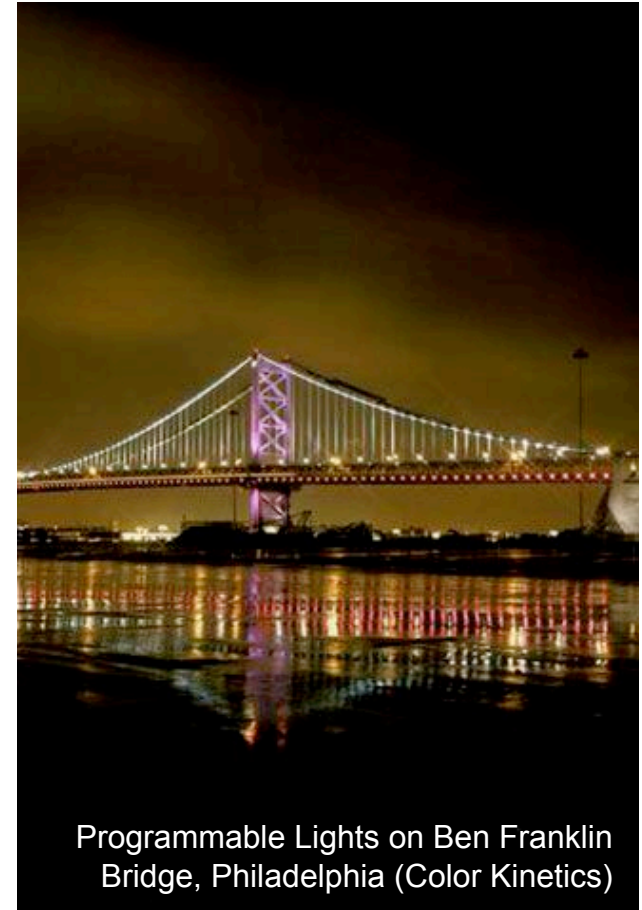
Red Traffic Light



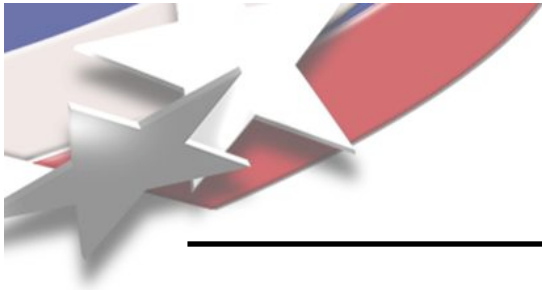
Rear Combination  
Lamp (LumiLeds)



NASDAQ's Giant Video Display in Times  
Square, New York (Jeff Tsao)



Programmable Lights on Ben Franklin  
Bridge, Philadelphia (Color Kinetics)

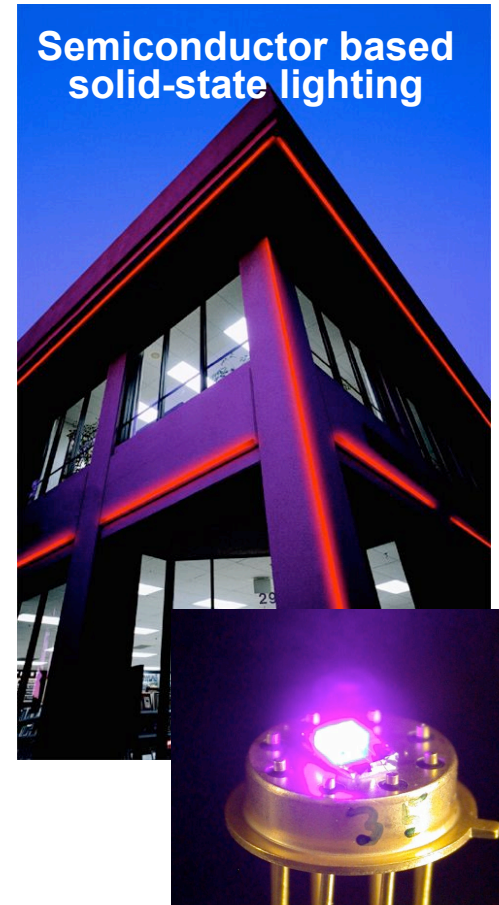


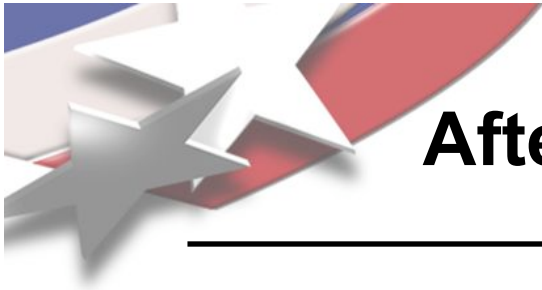
# ***Solid-State Lighting can be part of the answer***

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- Solid State Lighting will achieve 50% efficiency by 2025, *reducing the nation's electricity consumption by 10%*
- To achieve 50% efficiency, we need to understand:
  - *Charge carrier transport at the nanoscale*
  - *Quantum confinement*
  - *Radiative & non-radiative recombination*
  - *Point and extended defects*
  - *How molecular structure controls function*

**The obstacles to achieving 50% energy efficient SSL are *nanoscience problems*.**





## After the energy challenge is solved...

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"Nations have gone to war over oil, but there are substitutes for oil. There is no substitute for water. We have about 300 million people who are living in areas of serious to severe water shortages right now. Twenty years from now, that will be 3 billion. It is just overwhelming."

*Sen. Paul Simon, "Tapped Out"*

"Whiskey is for drinking. Water is for fighting."

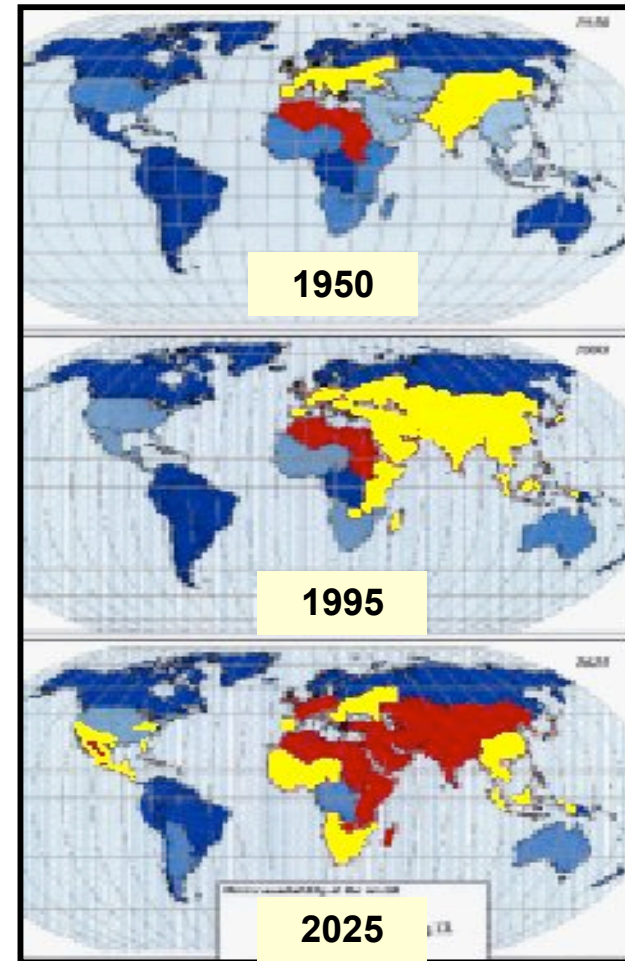
*Mark Twain*

# Over half the world's population will face severe water shortage in 50 years.

- In 1990, poor water supply and sanitation was the 2nd leading cause of death and disability worldwide.
- Over 50% of world's major rivers are dry or heavily polluted.
- By 2025, 20% more fresh water will be needed for irrigation and 40% more for cities to maintain current per capita water levels.
- Access to fresh water will increasingly become a national security concern and source of potential conflict

**“Water promises to be to the 21st century what oil was to the 20th century: the precious commodity that determines the wealth of nations.”**

*Fortune Magazine, May 15, 2000*

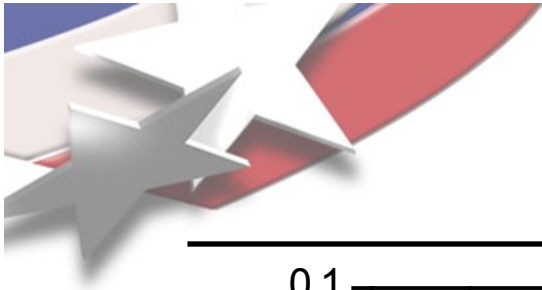


**shortage**

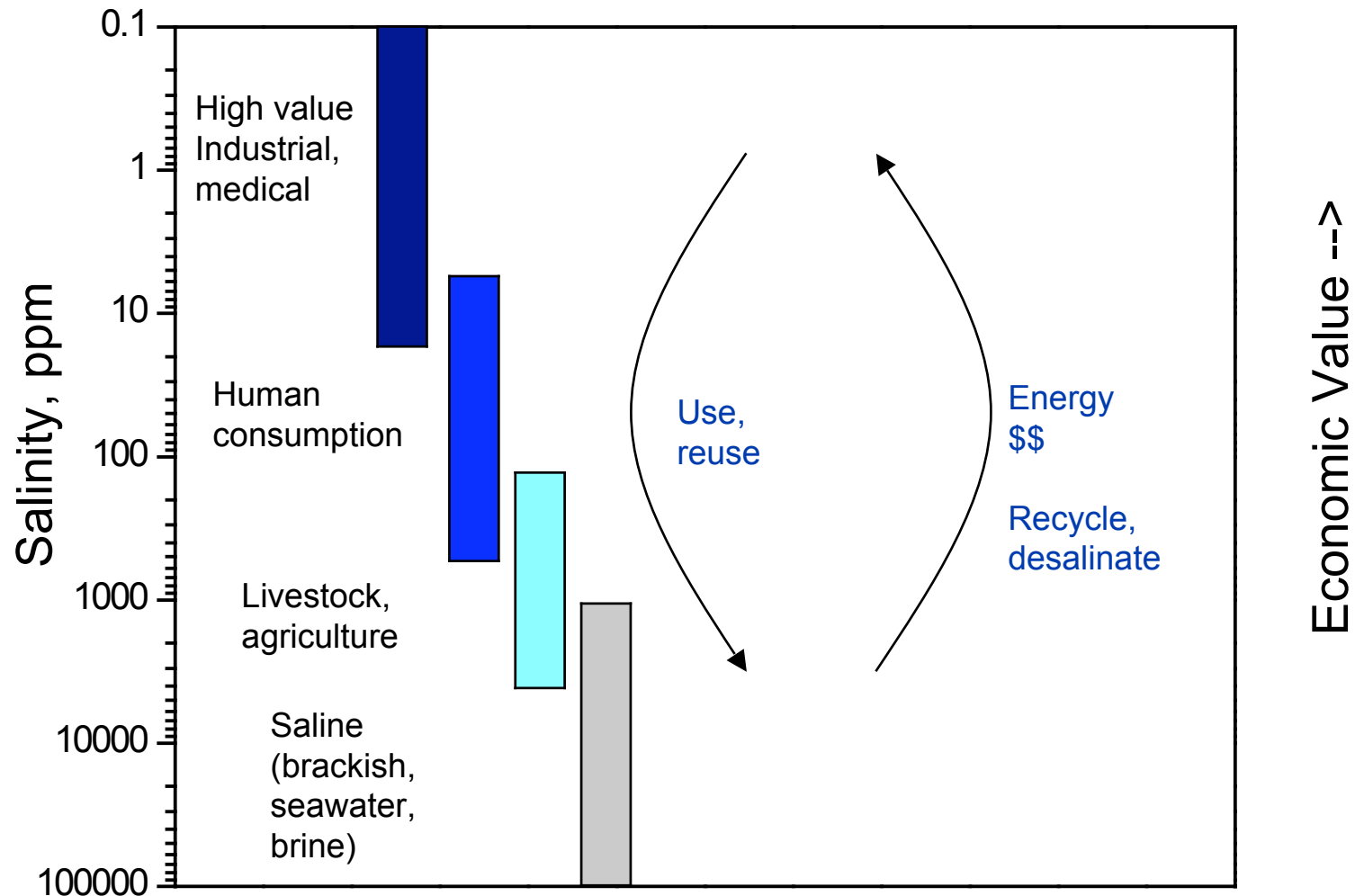


**Sandia  
National  
Laboratories**

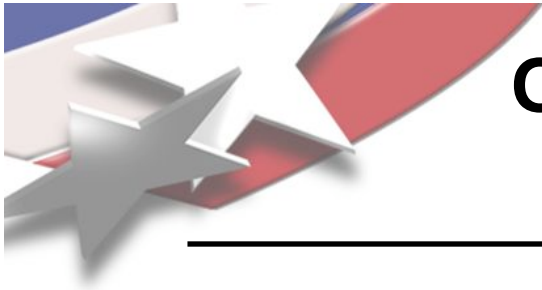




# Water is infinitely recyclable, ...at a cost



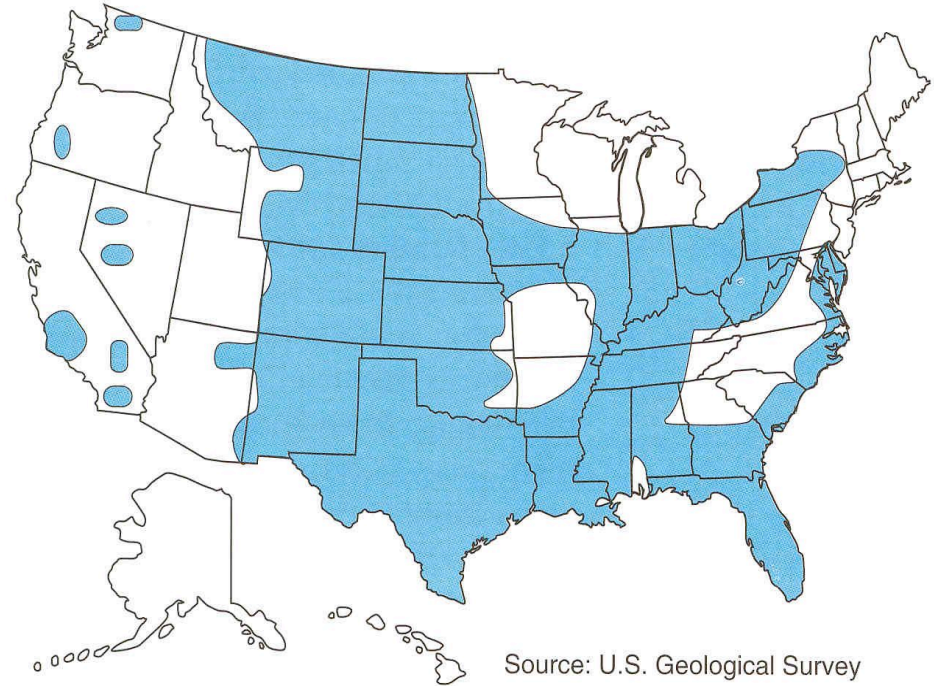
*Cost of recycling < economic value of the water?*



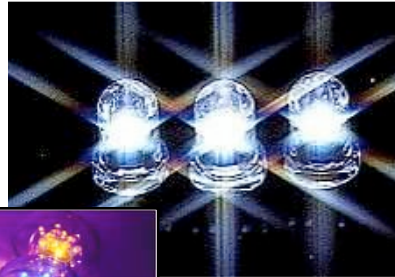
# Opportunity: Technologies to use inland saline waters

- Inland desalination is becoming a necessity
  - Surface water fully allocated, increasingly polluted
  - No new fresh groundwater resources
- Inland issues include brine disposal, saline water variability, and inland process scale
- Desalination costs and environmental issues of brine disposal need to be reduced

## US Saline Aquifers

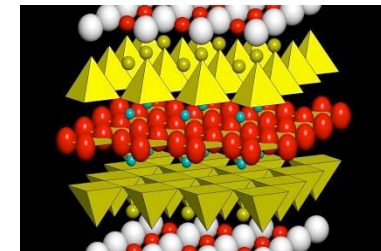
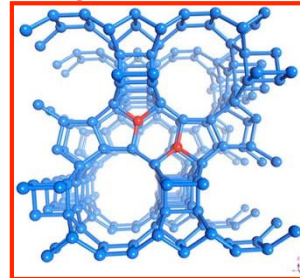


# What Will the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Bring?

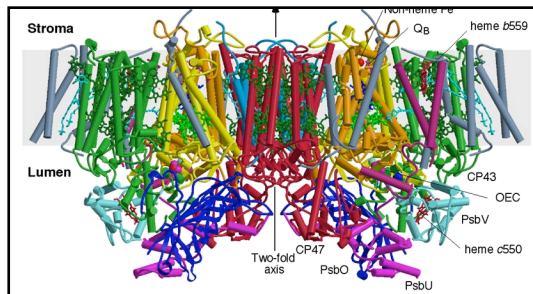


Solid-state lighting and other applications of quantum confinement and low-dimensionality

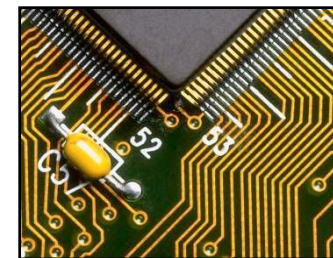
Designer molecules



High Tc superconductors



Bio-inspired nanoscale assemblies – self-repairing and defect-tolerant materials and selective and specific chemical reactivity.



Peta-scale computing

**21<sup>st</sup> Century Science and Technology Will Exert Control at the Atomic, Molecular, and Nanoscale Levels**



# Challenge: overcoming fear factors

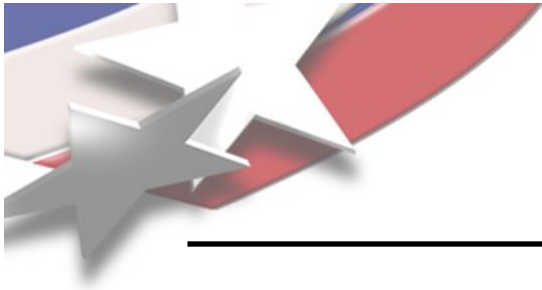
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- Involuntary: Products containing nanomaterials
- Unfamiliar or novel sources
- Results from man-made sources
- Causes hidden and irreversible damage
- Poorly understood by science or responsible agencies
- Described in contradictory statements from responsible sources; Utopian and apocalyptic representations of nano abound

(Sources: Nordan, 2005; Bennett & Calman, 1999)



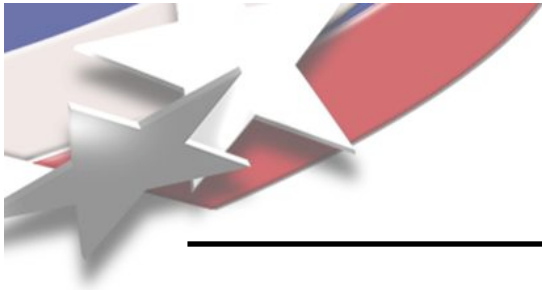


## A Message for Scientists

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**House Science Committee Chairman Boehlert,  
Washington Summit on Climate Stabilization, September 18-21,  
2006**

*“... So scientists have to engage. And what scientists say needs to be clear and accurate and modulated and persuasive. Hyperbolic claims will only diminish scientific credibility over time. Scientists have to be clear about what we know, and about what we don't. They need to be ‘up front’ about uncertainties - and about the potential costs of waiting until all uncertainties are resolved.”*



# Acknowledgements

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- **U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences**
- **J. Simmons, J. Tsao, T. Mayer**