

May 10, 2011

Sandia National Laboratories

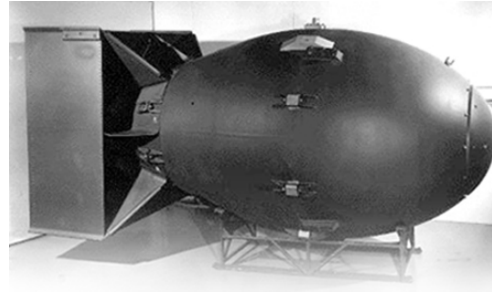
Leslie Phinney



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND2011-0439P



Sandia's History



exceptional service in the national interest.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I am informed that the Atomic Energy Commission intends to award a contract to the Bell Telephone Laboratories to accept under contract the construction of a new atomic energy laboratory at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

This operation, which is a part of the national defense, and should have the highest technical direction.

I hope that after you have heard more in detail from the Atomic Energy Commission, your organization will find it possible to undertake this task. In my opinion you have here an opportunity to render an exceptional service in the national interest.

I am writing a similar note direct to Dr. C. E. Buckley.

Very sincerely yours,
Harry Truman

Mr. Leroy A. Wilson,
President,
American Telephone and Telegraph Company,
195 Broadway,
New York 7, N. Y.



Sandia's Sites

**Albuquerque,
New Mexico**



**Livermore,
California**



Tonopah, Nevada



**Waste Isolation Pilot Plant,
Carlsbad, New Mexico**



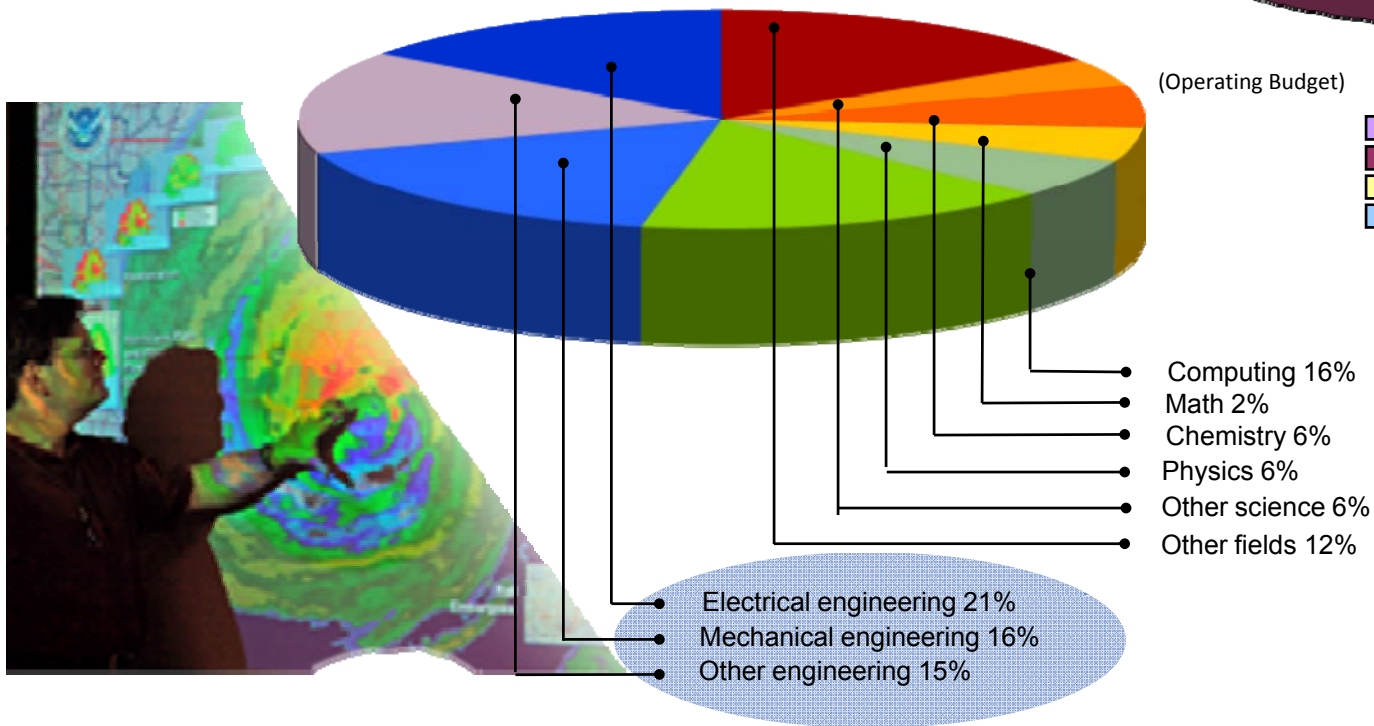
Pantex, Texas



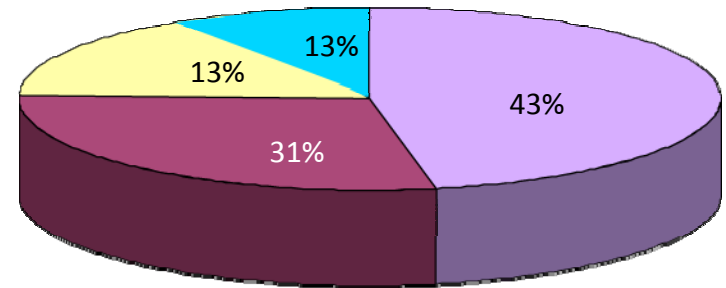
People and Budget (As of October 15, 2010)

- On-site workforce: 11,677
- Regular employees: 8,607
- Gross payroll: ~\$898.7 million

Technical staff (4,277) by discipline:



FY10 operating revenue
\$2.3 billion

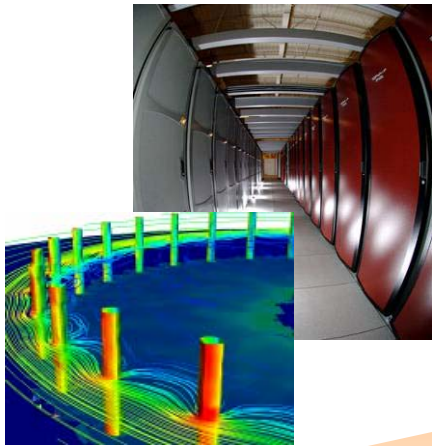


(Operating Budget)

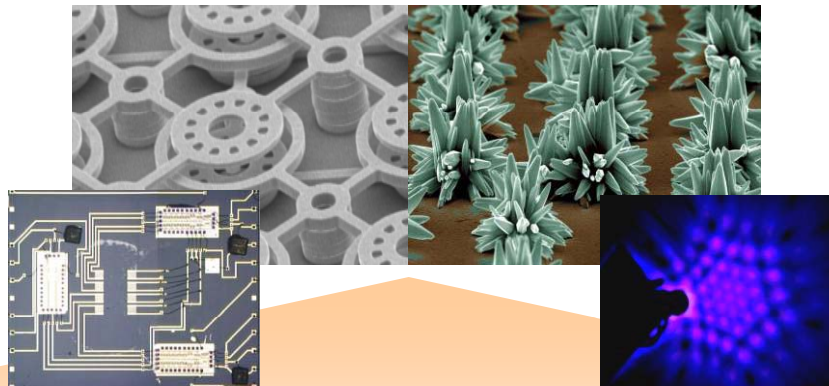
- Nuclear Weapons
- Defense Systems & Assessments
- Energy, Climate, & Infrastructure Security
- International, Homeland, and Nuclear Security



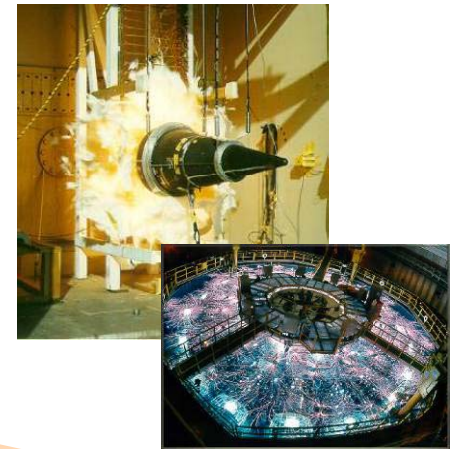
Research Disciplines Drive Capabilities



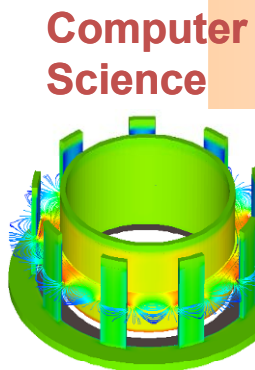
**High Performance
Computing**



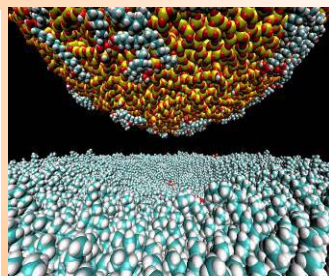
**Nanotechnologies
& Microsystems**



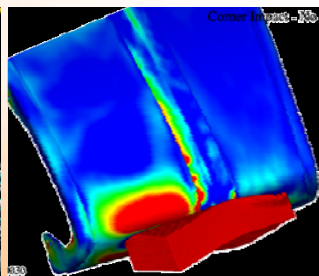
**Extreme
Environments**



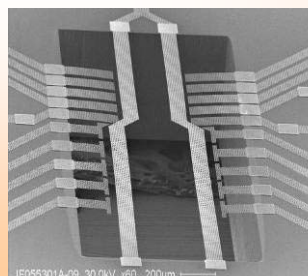
**Computer
Science**



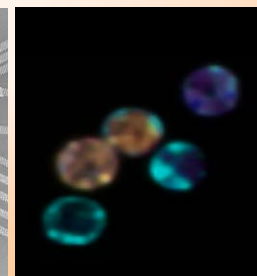
Materials



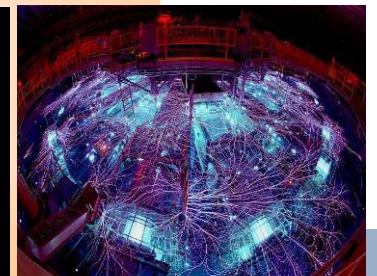
**Engineering
Sciences**



**Micro
Electronics**



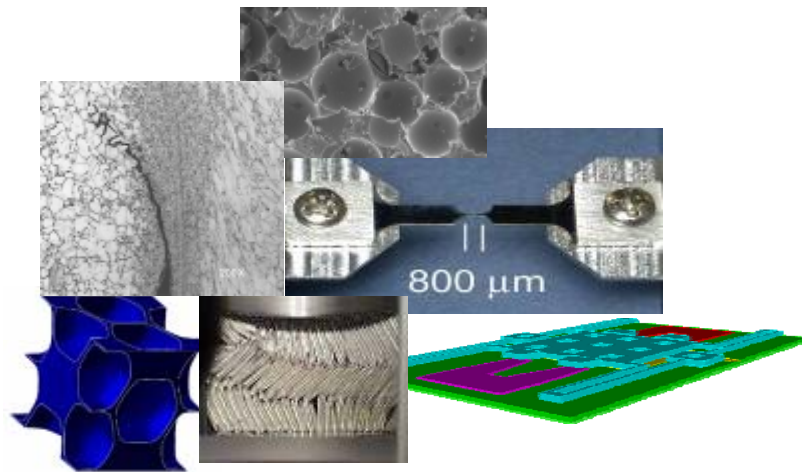
Bioscience



Pulsed Power

Research Disciplines

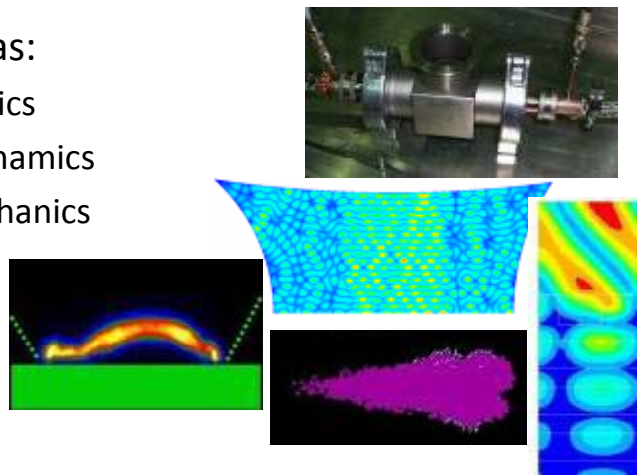
Engineering Sciences Center at Sandia National Laboratories



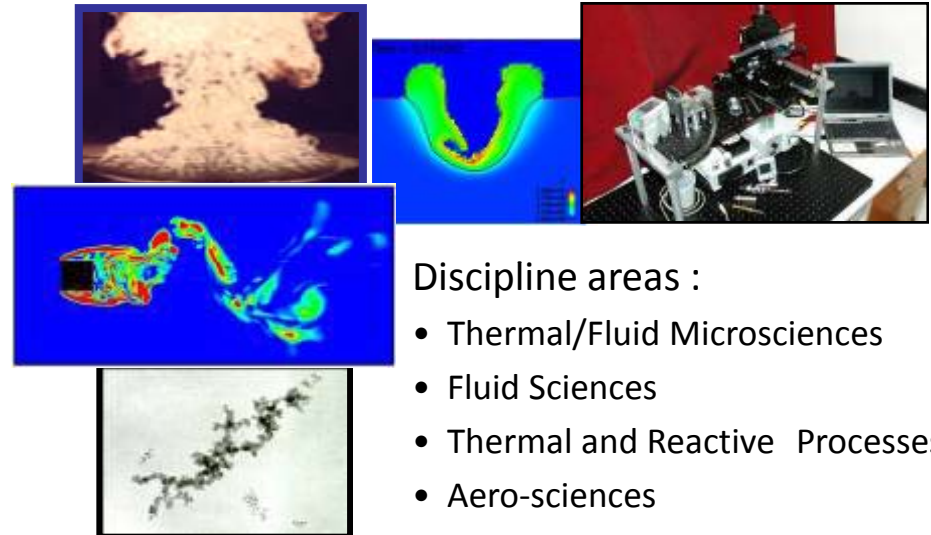
Solid/Material Mechanics & Structural Dynamics

Discipline areas:

- Solid Mechanics
- Structural Dynamics
- Material Mechanics



Thermal, Fluids & Aero-sciences



Discipline areas :

- Thermal/Fluid Microsciences
- Fluid Sciences
- Thermal and Reactive Processes
- Aero-sciences

Electrical Sciences

Discipline areas:

- Electromagnetics and Plasma Physics
- Electrical Processes



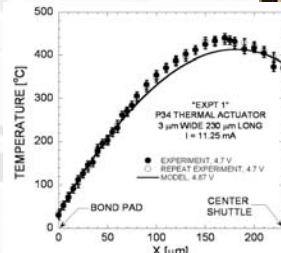
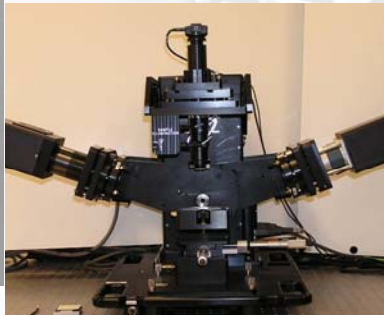
Measurement of optical-thermal phenomena in microsystems

- Temperature-dependant optical properties
- Laser-induced thermal damage in microsystems



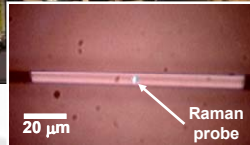
Laser damaged microactuator

Variable angle ellipsometer



microRaman Spectroscopy

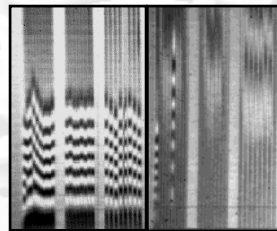
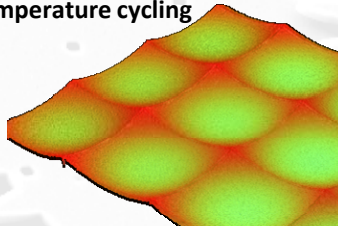
Thermometry of surfaces and microsystems



Interferometric imaging

Measurements of thermomechanical effects in microsystems

Deformed micromirrors after temperature cycling

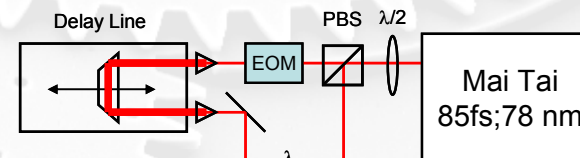
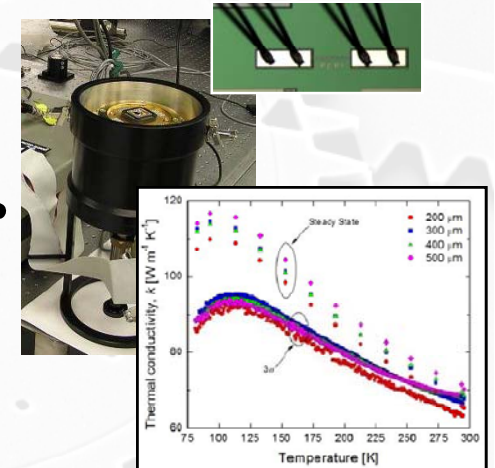


Laser repair of adhered microcantilevers

Micro-Thermal Diagnostic Capabilities

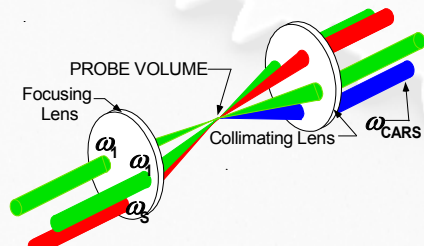
Thermal conductivity measurements for thin films

- Steady-state & 3ω techniques
- Transient thermoreflectance

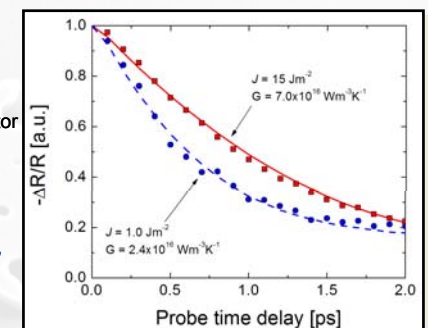


Coherent Anti-Stokes Raman Spectroscopy (CARS)

Thermometry in rarefied gas environments

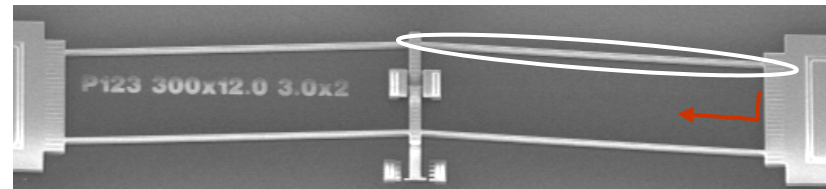
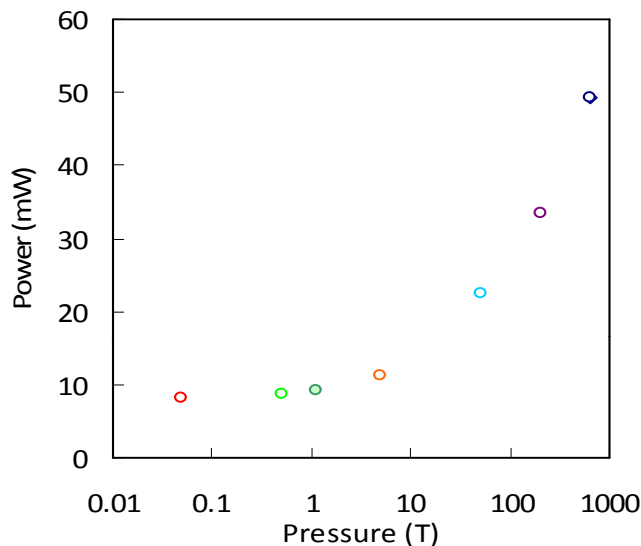


Femtosecond laser diagnostics for Measurements of thermal conductivity, thermal conductance at interfaces, and electron-phonon coupling factors (G) in interfacial thermal transport in thin films

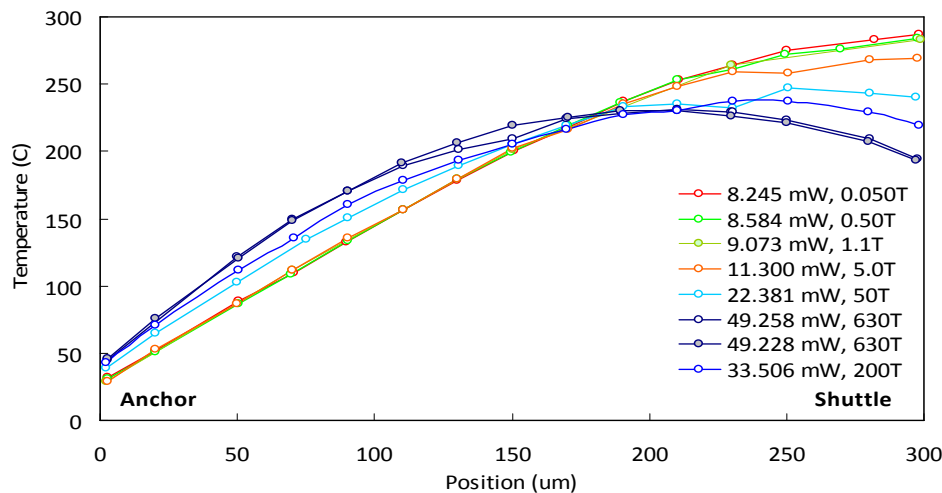


TTR of 20nm Au on glass

Environmental Effects: Thermal Microactuators Operated in Varying Pressures



- Temperature measured along length of actuator leg at regular intervals
- Pressure of nitrogen environment varied from 0.05 torr up to ambient pressure (625 torr)
- Device powered with constant current source
- Impact of thermal transport by surrounding gas is noticeable on temperature profile
- Impact of central shuttle on thermal profile minimal at lower pressures
- Uncertainty: $\pm 6.1^{\circ}\text{C}$



Environmental Effects: Thermal Microactuators Subject to Mechanical Stress

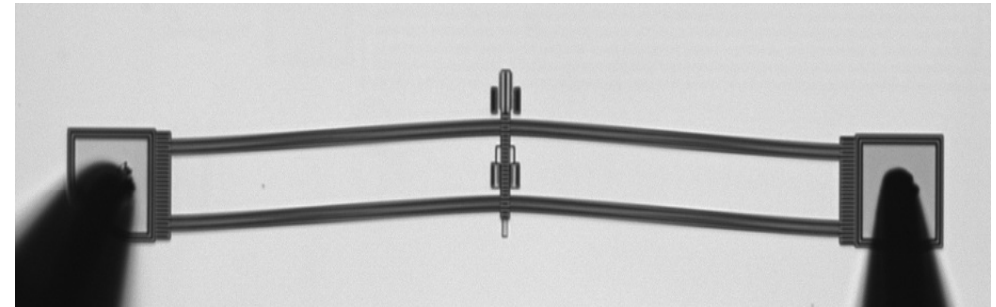
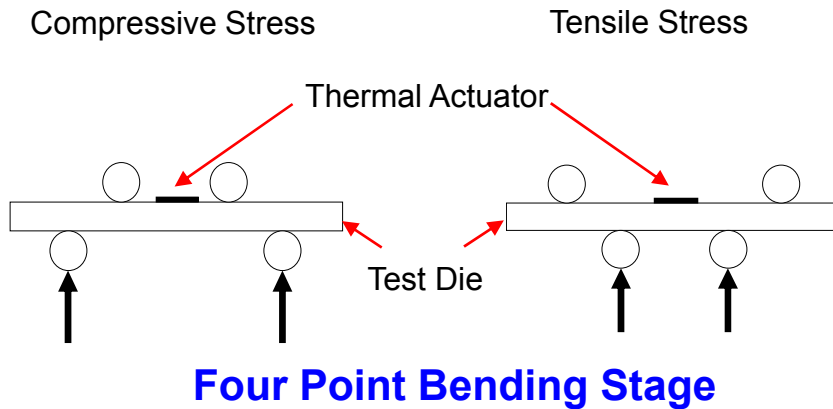
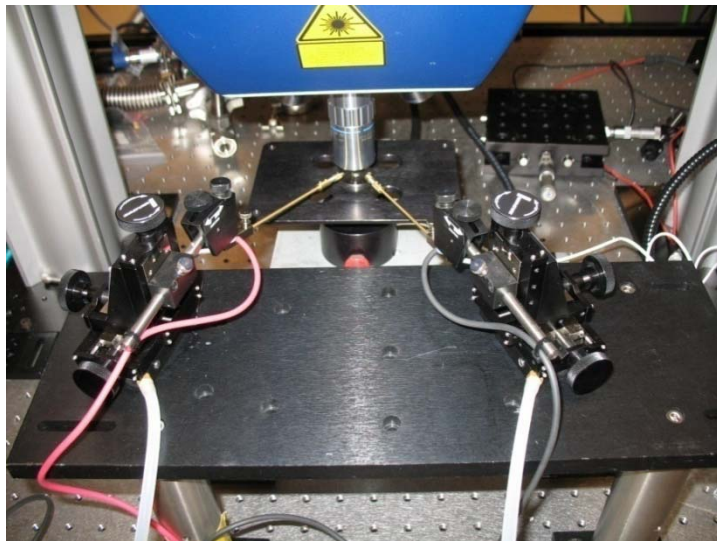
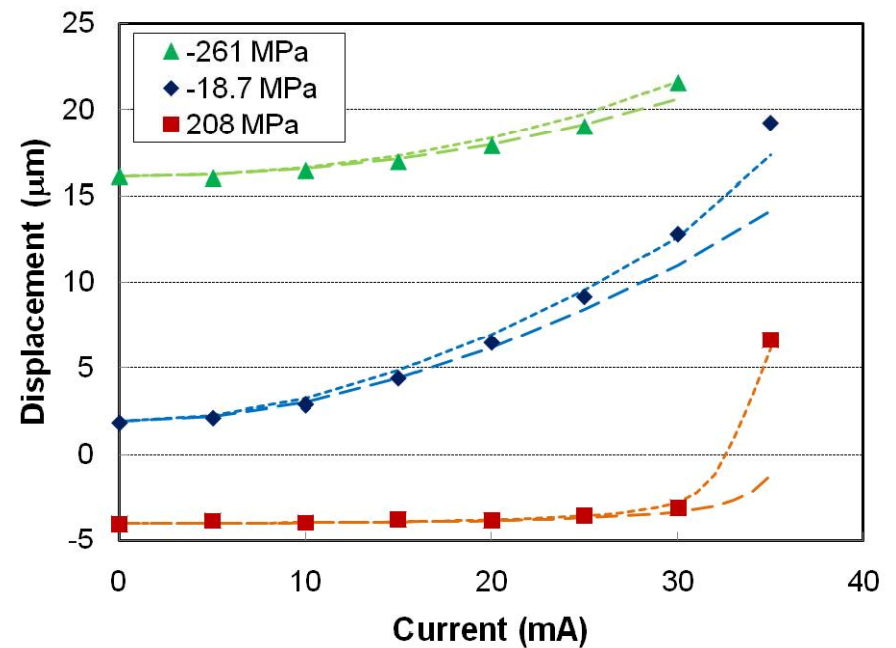


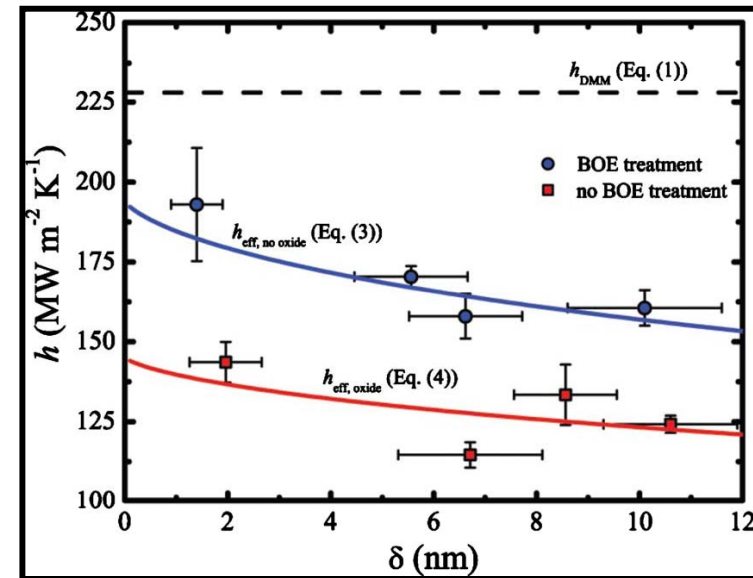
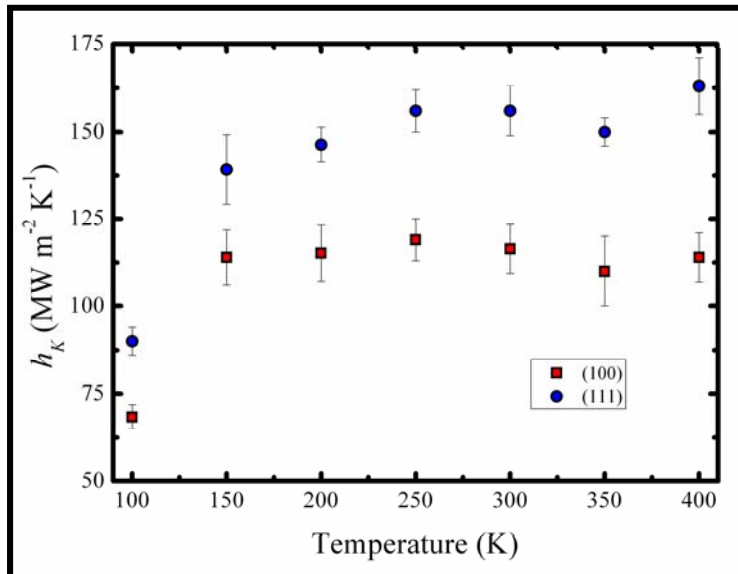
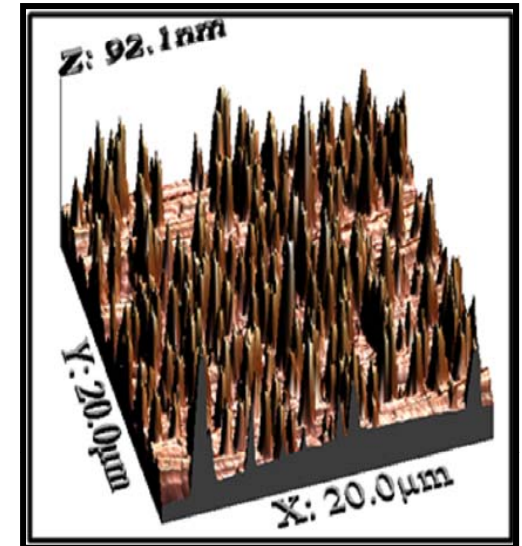
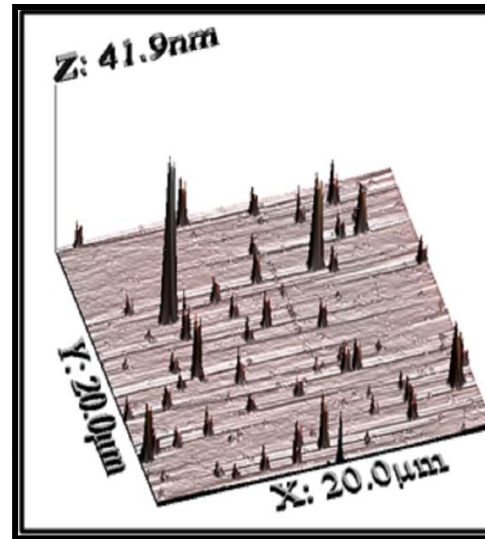
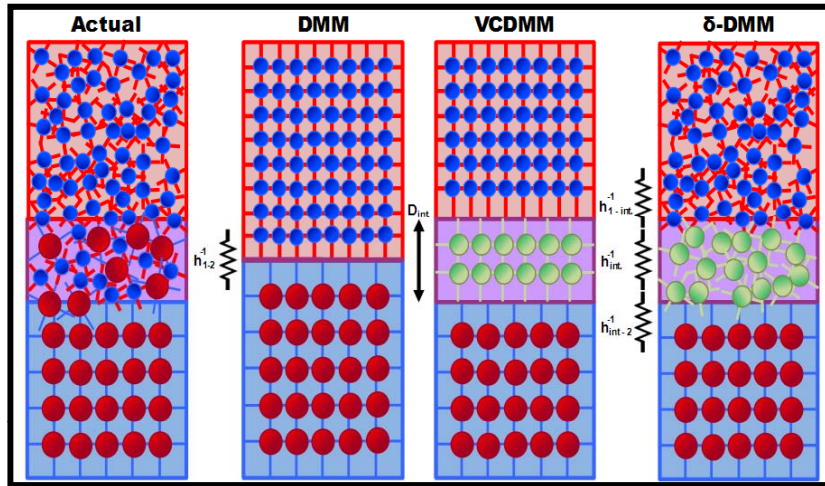
Image of Powered Microthermal Actuator with Probe Tips



Bending Stage, Manipulators, Probe Tip Holders, Microscope



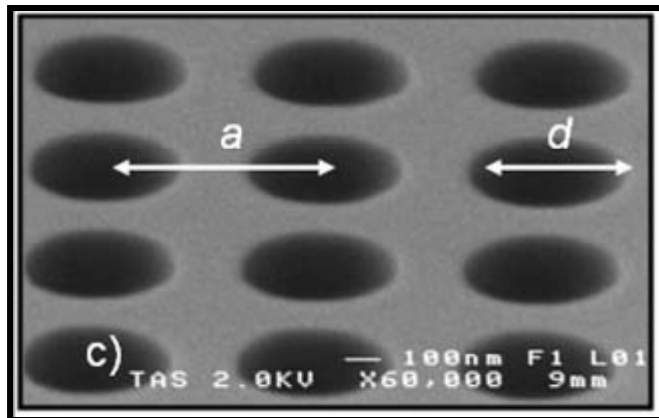
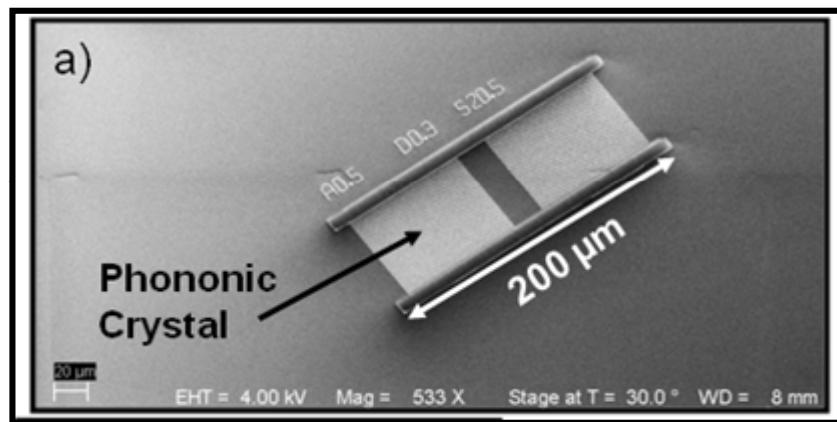
Interfacial Properties on Thermal Resistance



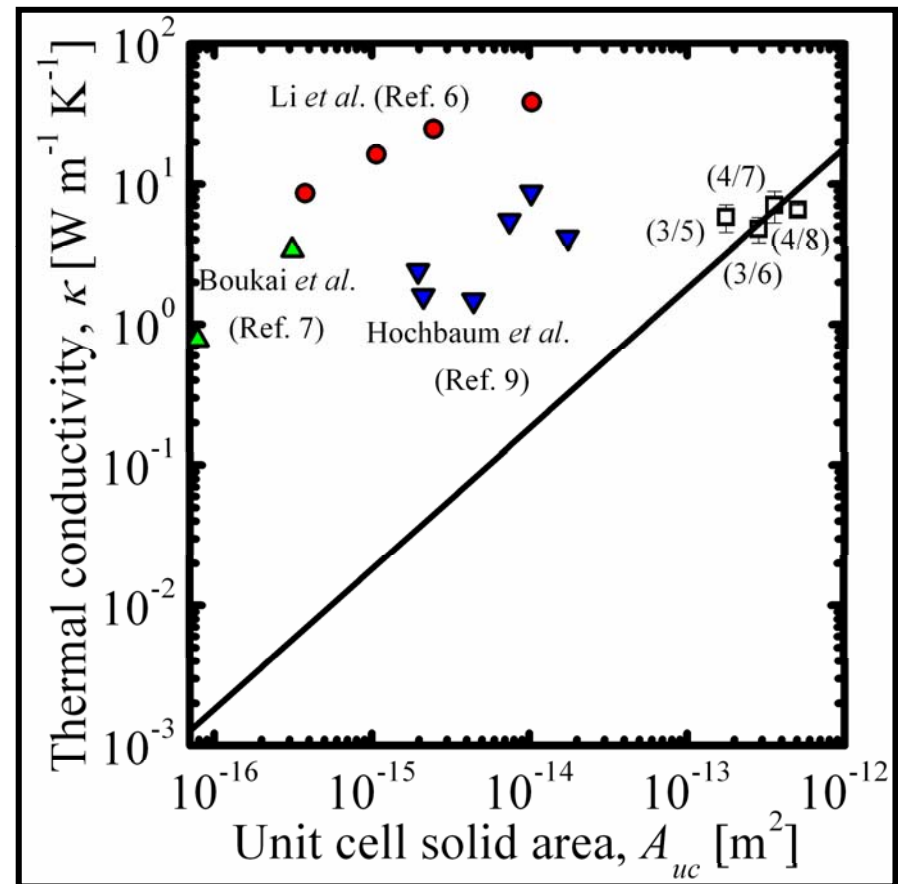
Thermal Transport in Phononic Crystals

Phononic crystals

Can we control phonon modes on a larger scale to manipulate thermal conductivity at a more appropriate device level?



SNL PnC's have the lowest thermal conductivity to solid area ratio of any nanosystem to date!

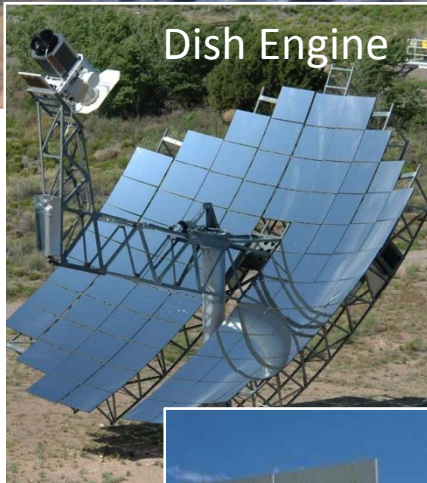


National Solar Thermal Test Facility



Solar Tower

- High temperature studies
- Component testing
- Materials development



Dish Engine



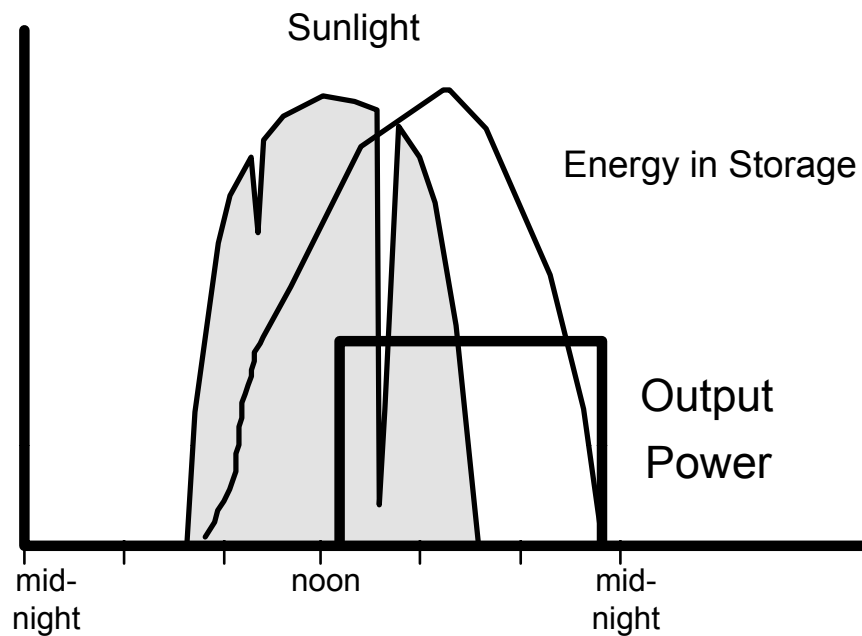
- Power production
- Efficiency improvements
- Industry support



Solar Furnace

- Storage integration
- Fuel production

Thermal Storage

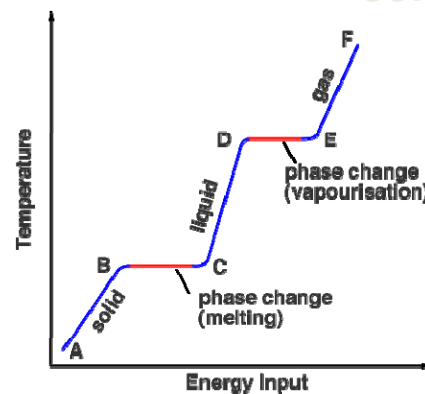


$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{\text{Actual Output}}{\text{Full Nameplate Capacity}}$$

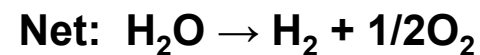
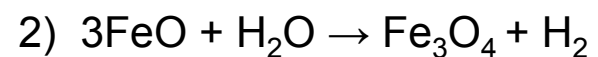
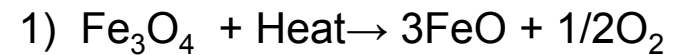
Energy Source	Capacity Factor
Wind	20-40%
PV (flat plate)	20-25%
CSP (with storage)	40-70%
Nuclear	80-100%
Coal	70-90%
Natural gas (combined cycle)	~60%

Solutions:

Sensible
and/or
Latent



Thermochemical (eg. water splitting)



Viewgraph courtesy of Brian Iverson.