

... for a brighter future



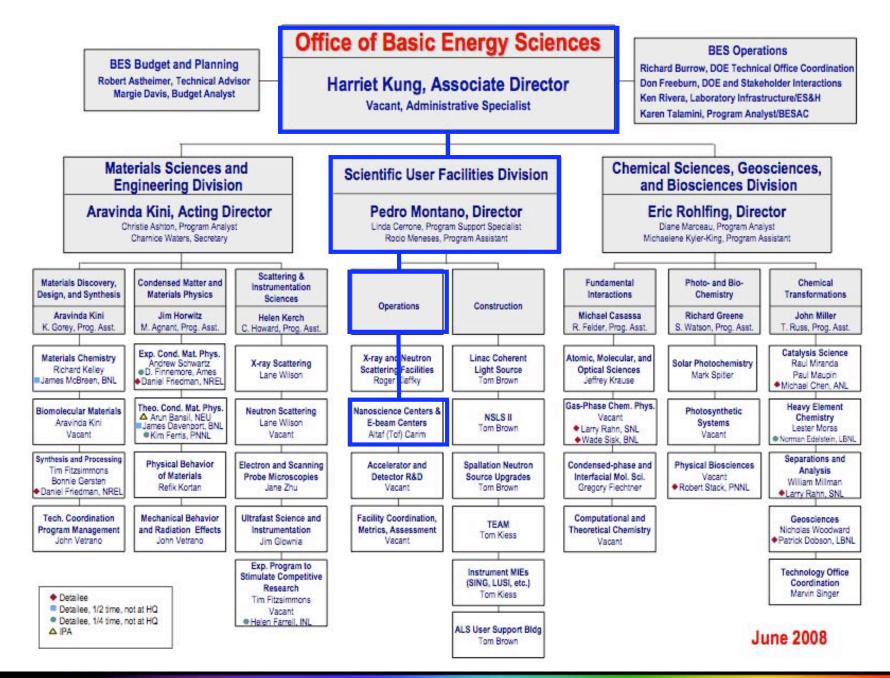
Argonne



A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC DOE Nanoscale Science Research Centers (NSRCs): User Facilities for the Broad Scientific Community

> Dr. Kathleen Carrado Gregar Manager, User & Outreach Programs Center for Nanoscale Materials Argonne National Laboratory

DOE EPSCoR Meeting, Oak Ridge, TN, July 22-24, 2008





#### **Center for Nanoscale Materials** Argonne National Laboratory



**Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies** Los Alamos National Laboratory & Sandia National Laboratory

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

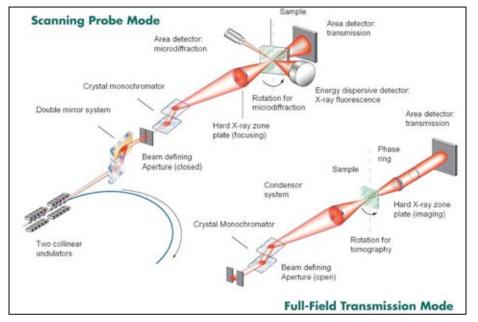


## **NRSC's – New DOE User Facilities**

- Opened 2006 2008
- Operate as user facilities
  - available to all researchers
  - access determined by external peer review of proposals
  - no cost for research published in the open literature; proprietary access full cost recovery
  - provide specialized equipment and scientific expertise
- Similar staffing and budgets
- Co-located with existing DOE user facilities (synchrotrons, neutron scattering facilities, etc.)
- Multidisciplinary materials science, chemistry, physics, computational, biology, engineering,....
- Provide extraordinary characterization and analysis capabilities
- "Nano" environment, safety, and health concerns are a priority



## **NSRCs provide new kinds of capabilities**

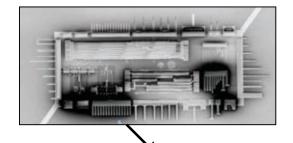


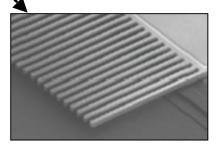
#### X-Ray Synchrotron Beamlines with Nanoscale Resolution (CNM)

- Unique instruments to study individual nanostructures
- Quantitative structure, strain, orientation imaging
- Sensitive trace element and chemical state analysis

#### "Discovery Platforms": modular micro-laboratories for nanoscience (CINT)

- Standardized and batch fabricated
- Access to a range of diagnostic and characterization tools

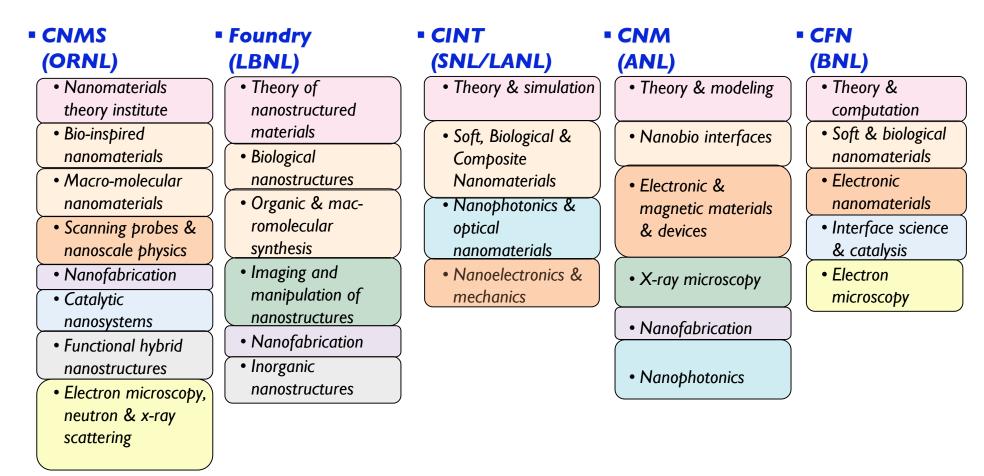




Cantilever Array (mechanics at nanoscale)



## Scientific Capabilities of the NSRCs (2008)

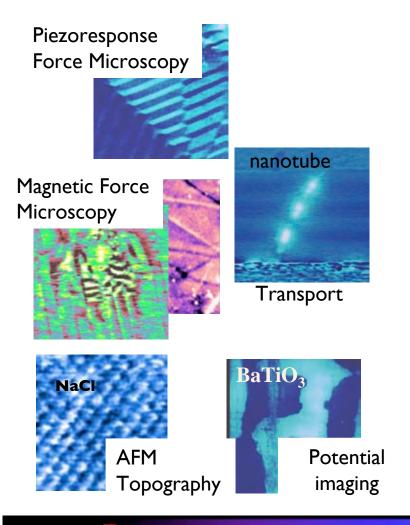


http://www.sc.doe.gov/bes/BESfacilities.htm



# Proximal Probes: SPM, STM, NSOM, etc.

Advanced SPM: imaging, conductivity, ferromagnetism, ferroelectricity, catalysis



Adapted from CNMS

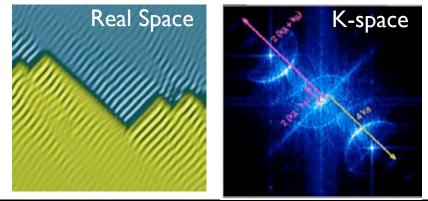
#### Low Temperature-High Field STM

#### Scientific Drivers

- atomically-resolved topography and spectroscopy maps
- quantum response at low T and high B
- real Space K-space
- single molecule spectroscopy

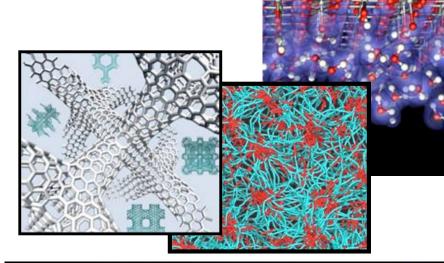
#### Capabilities

- low T 300 mK
- rotates in magnetic field
- optical access to sample
- high resolution
- cryogenic UHV cleaving
- sample fabrication in UHV



# **Computation and Visualization**

- NSRC Cluster examples
  - I0 Tflop (CNM)
  - 5 Tflop (CNMS)
- Access to CNMS 250 Tflop Leadership Class Computer



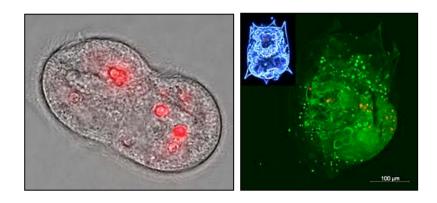




## **Challenges: Environment, Health, and Safety**



- Research needs for risk analysis and mitigation
- Occupational health and safety
- Consumer health and safety
  - DOE & 5 NSRC's hosted: "Safe Handling of Engineered Nanoscale Materials", July 7-9, 2008 at Argonne <u>http://nano.anl.gov/events</u>





## **User Agreements and Intellectual property**

- User agreements available for:
  - Non-proprietary, essentially non-collaborative work
  - Proprietary, non-collaborative work (full cost recovery)
  - "Precompetitive", non-proprietary, collaborative work
- Case-by-case basis for proprietary, collaborative work (CRADAs, WFO, etc.)
- DOE is currently evaluating User Agreements for uniformity across all Labs



# Center for Nanoscale Materials at Argonne National Laboratory

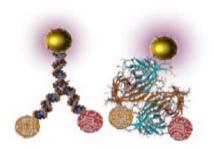






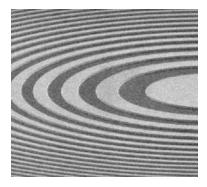
## **CNM:** Six Integrated Scientific Themes

#### **NanoBio Interfaces**



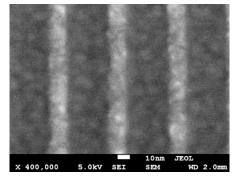
Create bio-inspired materials and processes for energy transduction

#### X-ray Microscopy



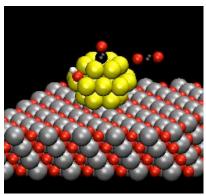
Create images of the nanoworld with hard x-rays

#### Nanofabrication



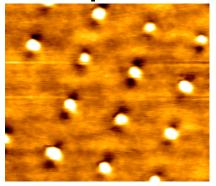
Discover new paths for nanostructured materials, including below 10 nm

#### **Theory & Modeling**



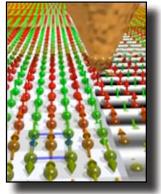
Towards the 'virtual fab lab'

#### **Nanophotonics**



Understand and control optical energy pathways

#### Electronic & Magnetic Materials & Devices



Understand and control charge and spin-based materials for energy and information transport

#### **CNM: Enabling Science Through Technical Cababilities**

#### • Materials Synthesis

- Polymeric templating
- Colloidal nanoparticle synthesis
- Peptide/DNA synthesis methods
- Complex oxide molecular beam epitaxy
- PECVD nanocrystalline diamond
- Thin films by sputtering and evapoaration

#### Nanofabrication Research

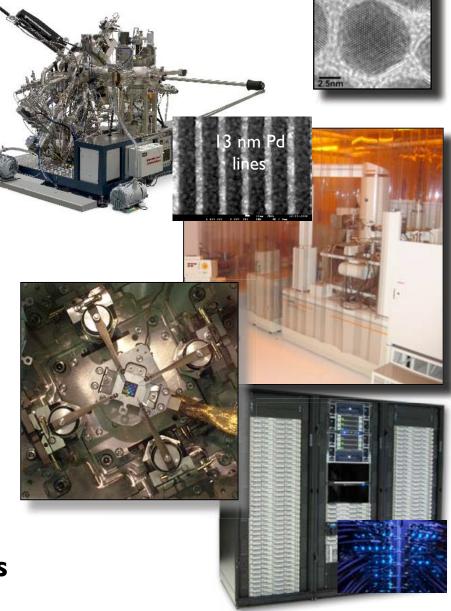
- Electron-beam lithography (JEOL 9300, Raith)
- Focused ion beam processing (FEI Nova)
- Nanoimprint patterning methods (Nanonex)
- Optical lithography

#### Characterization

- Proximal Probes: AFM, NSOM, UHV VT-STM/AFM
- SEM, FESEM, STM/SEM
- Magnetometry and electrical characterization
- Optical microscopy and spectroscopy
- Thermal analysis, Diffractometry

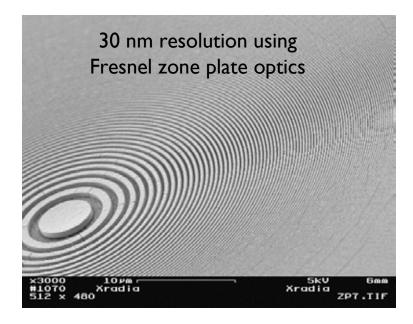
#### Computational Nanoscience

- 1152 node cluster with compute capacity of 10 Tflops, ~11M CPU hr/yr
- Hard X-Ray Nanoprobe Beamline at APS





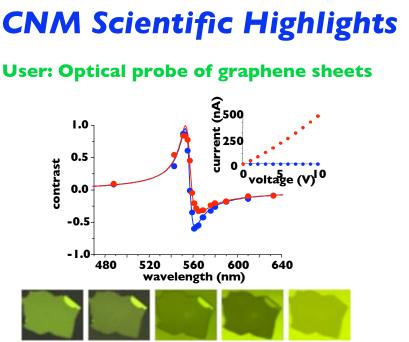
## **CNM Nanoprobe at the Advanced Photon Source**



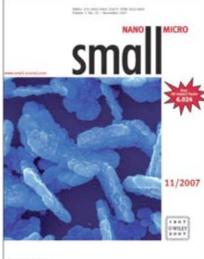
- X-ray optics
- Nano-diffraction
- Transmision imaging
- Fluorescence microscopy
- Oynamics



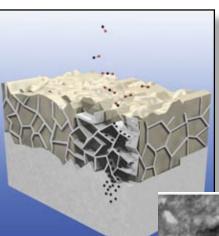




**551nm 555nm 559nm 561nm 565nm** Jung, et al, *Nano Letters*, **7**, 3569 (2007)



WILEY-VCH



#### Staff: Novel metal nanoplates for energy conversion

Y. Sun & Wiederrecht, Small **3**, 1964 (2007)

200 nm Ag(0) on GaAs

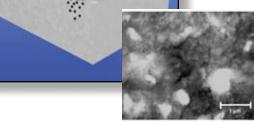
#### User: Role of nanoparticles in alloy corrosion

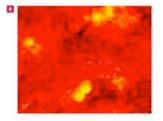
Z. Zheng, et al., Nature Materials Pub online: 11 July 2008; doi:10.1038/nmat2227



# Staff: Ordering in polymer systems

Ramanathan & Darling Wired Magazine 4•25•08 http://www.wired.com/science/discoveries/m ultimedia/2008/04/gallery\_nano\_art





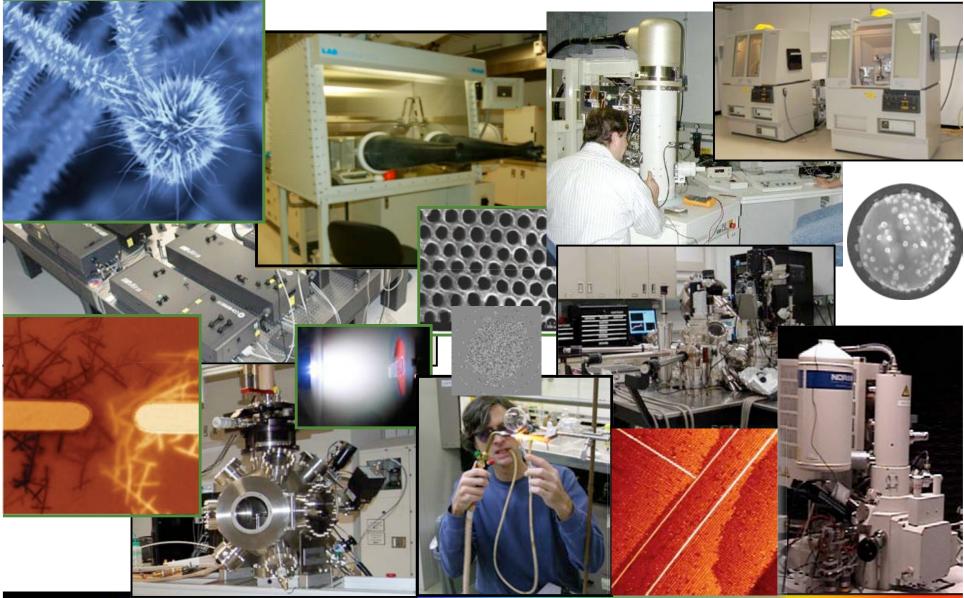


## CNMS: Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences Oak Ridge National Laboratory

facilitates links with Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) and High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFER) for neutron studies of nanomaterials <u>www.cnms.ornl.gov</u>



## **CNMS: Key Synthesis & Characterization Capabilities**





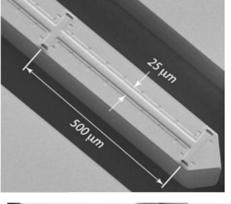
K. A. Carrado, CNM Argonne, 7/24/08

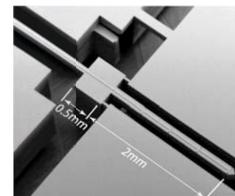
# **CNMS Nanofabrication Research**

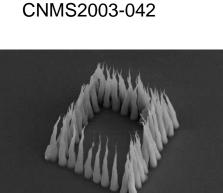
Thin Film Deposition and Characterization

- Chemical and physical vapor deposition
- High temperature growth and annealing
- SEM, SPM and optical visualization
- Multiscale Lithography
  - Optical and electron beam lithography
- Material Removal
  - Dry etching and ablation
  - Wet chemical etching

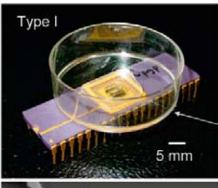


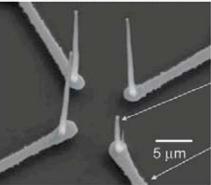






K. A. Carrado, CNM Argonne, 7/24/08

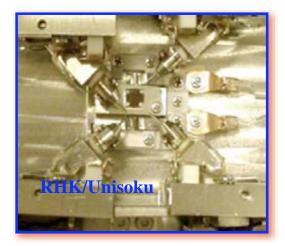




McKnight et al. CNMS2003-042

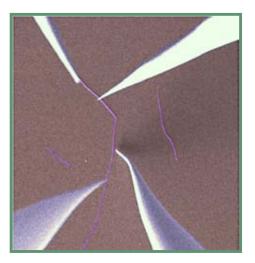
0.0kV 12.8mm x4.50k SE(M) 2/15/06 17:5

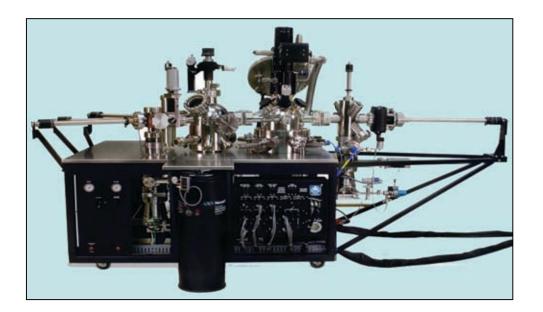
## **CNMS: 4 probe Scanning Tunneling Microscope with SEM/SAM**



## **Scientific Drivers**

- Nanoscale electrical transport as a function of temperature
- Nanofabrication and manipulation
- Elemental identification





## Capabilities

- Four probe STM
- independent operation
- in situ amplifiers for transport
- 10-300 K

#### Scanning Electron Microscopy

- 7 nm resolution
- accurate positioning of four tips
- electron beam induced current
- Scanning Auger Microscopy Sample preparation
- MBE growth sputtering, cleaving



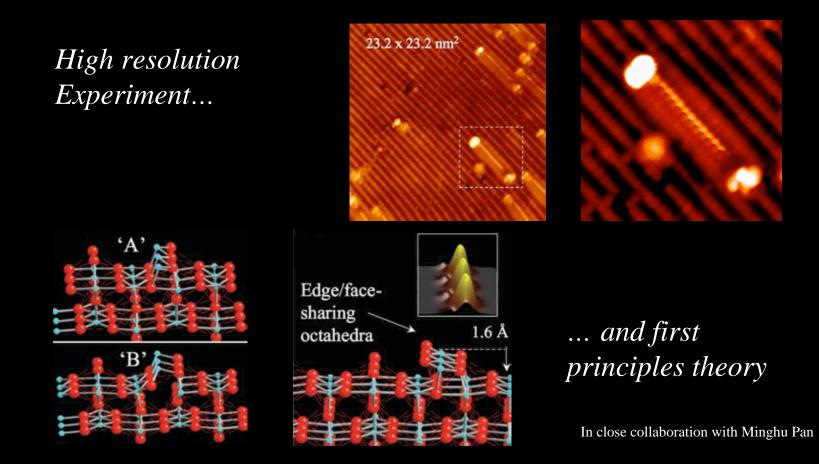
## CNMS: Where high-resolution experiment and large scale calculations meet... ...and succeed

#### PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

#### Surface Reconstructions of TiO<sub>2</sub>(110) Driven by Suboxides

#### K. T. Park, <sup>1,2</sup> M. H. Pan, <sup>3,4</sup> V. Meunier, <sup>5,3</sup> and E. W. Plummer<sup>2,4,3</sup> (Received 9 March 2006)

Scanning tunneling microscopy and density functional theory are used to develop a new structural model for surface reconstructions driven by Ti interstitials on  $TiO_2(110)$ . Ti interstitials form the edge- or face-sharing octahedra that serve as building blocks for  $(1 \times 1)$  reconstruction. Thus, contrary to conventional wisdom, the  $1 \times 1$  periodicity is insufficient to establish the correct surface stoichiometry. Furthermore, in our structural and compositional model the reversible oxidation or reduction between  $(1 \times 1)$  and  $(1 \times 2)$  is entirely achieved by transfer of the added rows.







# THE MOLECULAR FOUNDRY

A DOE User Facility for Nanoscale Science Research at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab

Jim De Yoreo, Deputy Director for Research

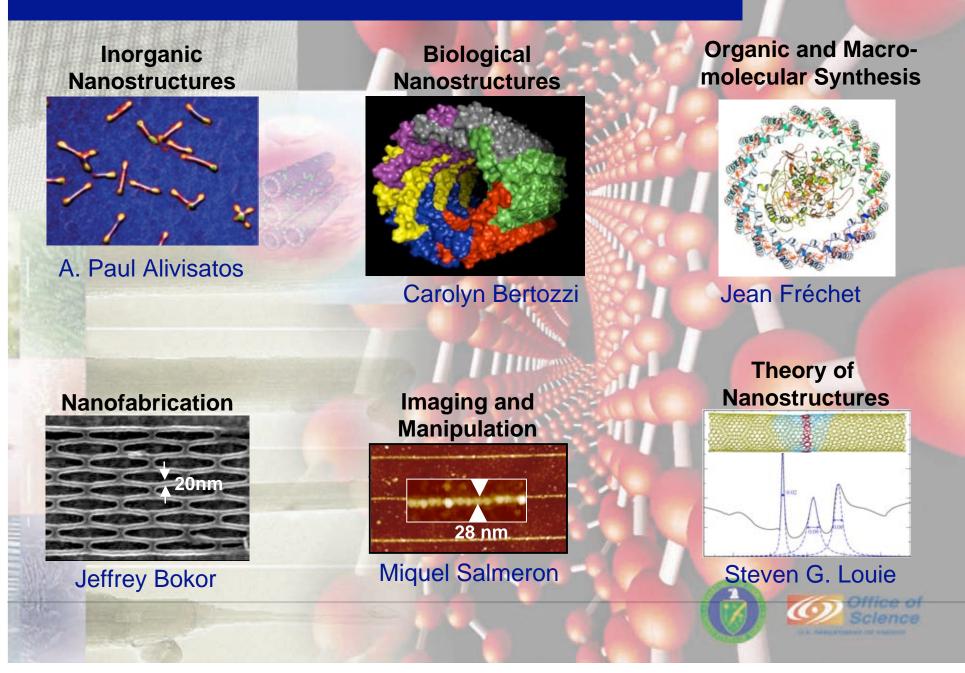


# The Molecular Foundry is at LBNL above UC Berkeley Campus





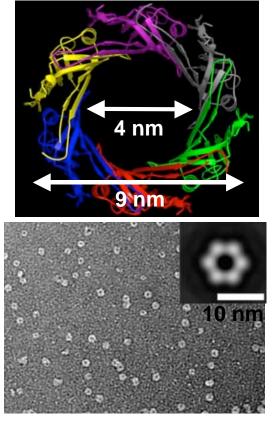
## Molecular Foundry - six facilities, one team



## Protein subunits as building blocks

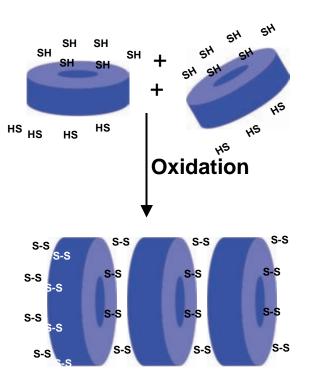


#### Hcp1 protein forms a <u>ring-shaped</u> hexamer



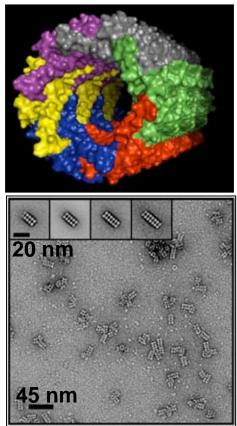
Can rings be engineered to self- assemble into tubes?

6 cysteines were introduced into each ring face



"Single digit" nano

Rings self-assemble into covalent nanotubes



- Drug delivery
- Ion selection
- Structural scaffolds

Foundry User: Joe Mougous

Foundry Staff: Ron Zuckerman

Ballister et al., PNAS (2008)

# Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies

Sandia National Laboratories • Los Alamos National Laboratory



- •Highly collaborative U.S. Dept. of Energy User Facility
- •Access to tools and expertise
- •Pre-competitive and proprietary research options
- •Focused on nanoscience integration

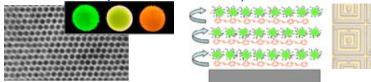
"One scientific community focused on nanoscience integration"



# Science Thrusts provide relevant expertise

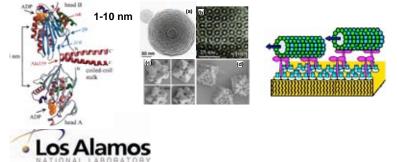
### Nanophotonics & Optical Nanomaterials

Synthesis, excitation and energy transformations of optically active nanomaterials and collective or emergent electromagnetic phenomena (plasmonics, metamaterials, photonic lattices)



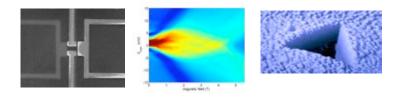
# Soft, Biological, & Composite Nanomaterials

Solution-based materials synthesis and assembly of soft, composite and artificial bio-mimetic nanosystems



### Nanoscale Electronics and Mechanics

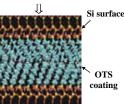
Control of electronic transport and wavefunctions, and mechanical coupling and properties using nanomaterials and integrated nanosystems

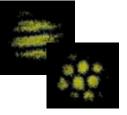


## Theory & Simulation of Nanoscale Phenomena

Assembly, interfacial interactions, and emergent properties of nanoscale systems, including their electronic, magnetic, and optical properties





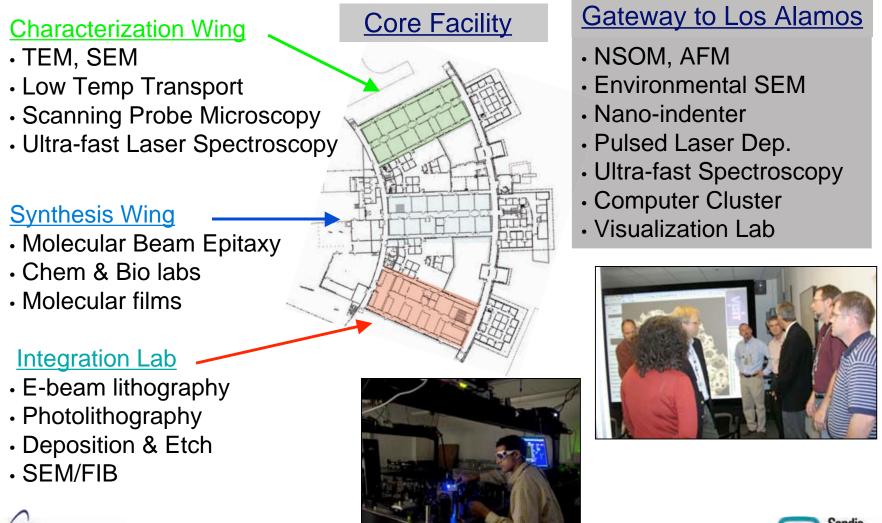






Los Alamos

# CINT has capabilities for synthesis, characterization and integration

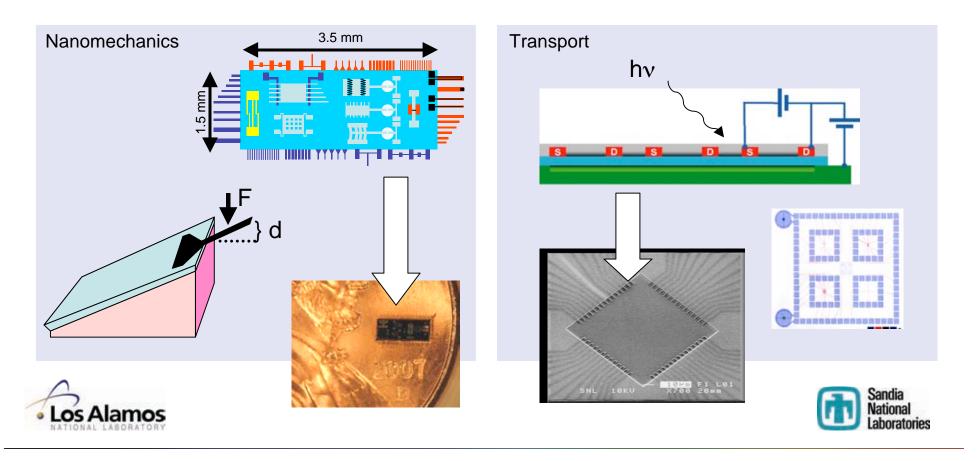






# CINT Discovery Platforms<sup>™</sup>: micro-labs for nanoscience exploration

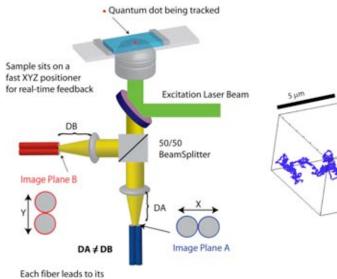
Stimulate, interrogate and exploit nanoscale materials in a microsystem environment *CINT provides the platforms... for user-inspired problems.* 





## **3D Tracking of Individual Quantum Dots**

### Advanced Instrument Development......



own single element photon detector

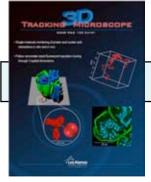
"Three dimensional tracking of individual quantum dots" Applied Physics Letters 91 2224106 (2007). GA Lessard, PM Goodwin, JH Werner

"Confocal, 3D tracking of individual quantum dots in high background environments" Submitted to Optics Letters NP Wells, GA Lessard, JH Werner

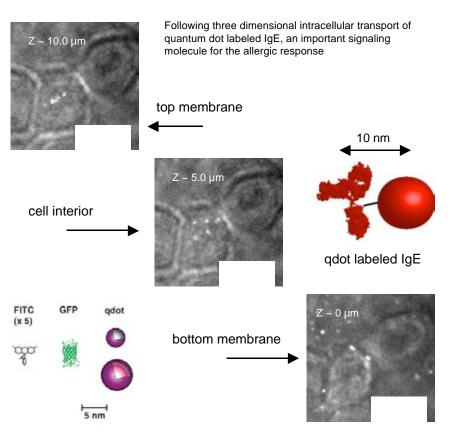
"Method and Apparatus for Tracking a Molecule or Particle in Three Dimensions" US Patent Application 20080085550 JH Werner, GA Lessard, PM Goodwin



#### 2008 R&D 100 Award



#### Leads to Unique CINT Science



"Probing the 3D nano-environment of cells molecule by molecule" CINT User Proposal U2008A062

Diane Lidke, University of New Mexico Cellular Pathology Department



## Center for Functional Nanomaterials at Brookhaven National Laboratory



## A User-Oriented Research Center

Focus on Functional Nanomaterials for Energy-relevant Applications



Brookhaven Science Associates

# **CFN Scientific Themes**

## **CFN-Based Research:**

- Nanocatalysis (Peter Sutter, psutter@bnl.gov)
- **Electronic Nanomaterials** (Charles Black, ctblack@bnl.gov)
- **Soft- & Biological Nanomaterials** (Oleg Gang, ogang@bnl.gov)
- **Electron Microscopy** (Yimei Zhu, zhu@bnl.gov)
- Theory & Computation (Mark Hybertsen, mhyberts@bnl.gov)

Focus - Energy Applications: Functional nanomaterials for exploiting renewable energy sources, energy storage, utilization.



# Nanocatalysis Leader: Peter Sutter (psutter@bnl.gov)

**Nano-Catalysis -** utilize phenomena at the nanoscale to achieve improved activity, selectivity, resistance to poisoning.

- Increased surface/volume ratio.
- Electronic structure, charging.
- Availability of specific **active sites**.
- **Dynamically changing** active sites.
- Alloying, tuning of composition, strain.
- Cooperative/proximity effects, spill-over.



## Interrogate individual nanostructures ...

- In relevant environments: realistic pressures & temperatures.
- With combined spatial, temporal, and spectral resolution.



Few nm

# Electronic Nanomaterials Leader: Charles Black (ctblack@bnl.gov)

Explore nanostructured materials for enhanced or novel optical/electronic properties (esp. energy conversion)

### Science program:

- Photovoltaics
- Photochemistry
- Nanoplasmonic structures



http://www.sc.doe.gov/bes/reports/abstracts.html

#### "The Sun is a singular solution to our future energy needs"

But: Enormous gap between potential and current use of solar energy ⇒ Need conceptual breakthroughs through high risk/high payoff research



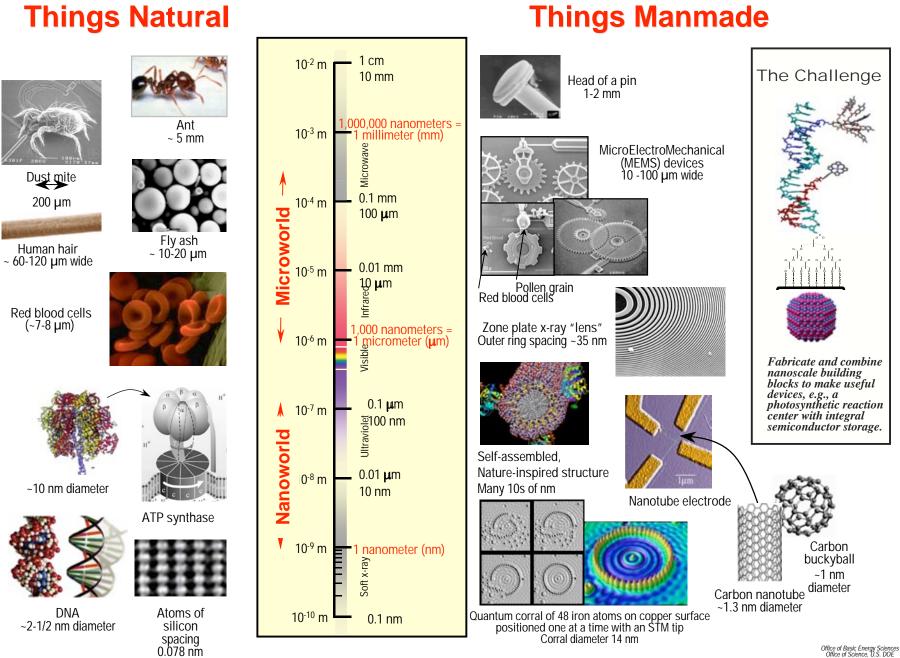
## **CFN** Facilities

- Materials synthesis: Chemical vapor deposition and other synthesis methods for the growth of nanowires and quantum dots; biofunctionalization of nano-objects and surfaces
- Nanofabrication: Nanopatterning via optical, electron-beam and nanoimprint lithography; wet or reactive-ion etching, focused ion-beam, thin-film deposition by evaporation and sputtering for materials processing and device fabrication in a class-100 facility
- Proximal probes: An array of scanning probe tunneling and atomic force microscopies for advanced surface and interface analysis
- Electron microscopy: Most advanced transmission electron microscopy; allows the study of electronic, magnetic and optical properties at the atomic level
- Optical spectroscopy: CW and ultrafast spectroscopy tools for the study of optical processes, and their dynamics, in nanomaterials, down to single molecules
- Dedicated beamline at the NSLS: Especially designed for small- and large-angle x-ray scattering and ideally suited for the study of soft materials and interfaces
  - **Theory & computation**: Staff and computational tools directed to understanding the formation and structure of nanoscale materials and associated electronic, optical and chemical phenomena





## The Scale of Things



ffice of Basic Energy Science Office of Science, U.S. DOE Version 05-26-06, pmd