8/20/12 NNN Newsletter

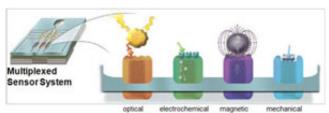
Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.



Newsletter

/olume 5 Issue 7 - July 2012

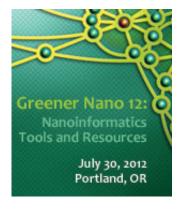
Latest Nanotechnology Signature Initiative Provides for Intriguing Concepts Addressing Critical Challenges



Nanotechnology-enabled Transducers

The recently announced Nanotechnology Signature Initiative (NSI), Nanotechnology for Sensors and Sensors for Nanotechnology: Improving and Protecting Health, Safety, and the Environment, is the fifth NSI to be launched by agencies of the National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI). Sensors incorporating nanostructures and nanomaterials have been under development for over 20 years now, and show the potential to provide significant societal impact through the deployment of inexpensive, simple to use, portable devices that can rapidly detect, identify, and quantify biological and chemical substances. Such sensors would ultimately impact consumer and military applications including medicine and healthcare, biological and chemical warfare threat detection, environmental monitoring, pharmaceuticals, food, and agriculture. Looking through the details of the this NSI, the descriptions of the thrusts and goals provide for some intriguing concepts, and address some critical challenges and barriers to the successful deployment, and ultimately commercialization, of nanosensor technologies. The key thrusts of this NSI include, in some sense, nanosensors monitoring nanomaterials. Rather than conjuring up images of self-monitoring nanomaterials that become self-aware and take over the world, one can focus on the key aspects of this initiative that will lead to the realization of nano-enabled sensing technologies, and improved understanding of nanomaterials and systems to benefit society.









Job Opportunities

Analog Circuit Designer-Imagers imec

Nanotechnology Research
Engineer
IBM

<u>Grants/Foundation</u>
<u>Administrator, Manager and Writer</u>
Nanobiosym

<u>Material Scientist</u>
Johns Hopkins University
Applied Physics Laboratory

Upcoming Events

July 30, 2012

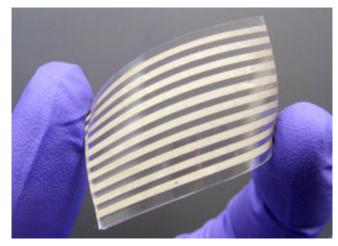
NNN Newsletter 8/20/12

More....

Regards, Jeff Morse, Managing Director, National Nanomanufacturing Network



Researchers Create Highly Conductive and Elastic **Conductors Using Silver Nanowires**



Researchers from North Carolina State University have developed highly conductive and elastic conductors made from silver nanoscale wires (nanowires). These elastic conductors can be used to develop stretchable electronic devices.

Stretchable circuitry would be able to do many things that its rigid counterpart cannot. For example, an electronic "skin" could help robots pick up delicate objects without breaking them, and stretchable displays and antennas could make cell phones and other electronic devices stretch and compress without affecting their performance. However, the first step toward making such applications possible is to produce conductors that are elastic and able to effectively and reliably transmit electric signals regardless of whether they are deformed.

Dr. Yong Zhu, an assistant professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering at NC State, and Feng Xu, a Ph.D. student in Zhu's lab have developed such elastic conductors using silver nanowires.

Silver has very high electric conductivity, meaning that it can transfer electricity efficiently. And the new technique developed at NC State embeds

Greener Nano 2012: Nanoinformatics Tools and Resources Workshop

August 14-16, 2012 Prevention Through Design: Safe Nano Design Workshop

August 20-23, 2012 IEEE Nano 2012: 12th International Conference on <u>Nanotechnology</u>

View Full Calendar

Upcoming Calls

2012 IEEE Workshop on Nanoinformatics for Biomedicine Submissions accepted until: July 30, 2012

Nanomanufacturing Summit 2012

Submissions accepted until: August 5, 2012

View All Calls

A dvertisements





8/20/12 NNN Newsletter

highly conductive silver nanowires in a polymer that can withstand significant stretching without adversely affecting the material's conductivity. This makes it attractive as a component for use in stretchable electronic devices.

More...

Nanotechnology...naturally delicious



You're invited to a nanotechnology picnic. Nature will provide the food.

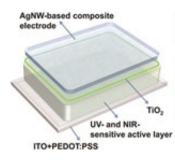
Hungry for a little knowledge about the nature of nanotechnology? Good. I've put together a gourmet picnic of tasty facts about nanotechnology that's

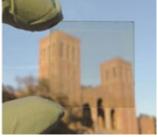
been on the menu every day, for thousands (and thousands) of years. Yes, nanoscale materials have long been part of our food supply — including the way Mother Nature herself prepared it. Care for a nibble?

What's first in our picnic spread? Let's start with bread. It's been nanoenabled since 5500 BC. That when historians say Egyptians started baking it. How do we know? Recent research at the Indian Institute of Technology found that bread develops carbohydrate-based "food caramels" in the process of dry heat baking. Those food caramels contain carbon nanoparticles.

More....

Solution Processing of Transparent Polymer Solar Cells





Polymer solar cells (PSCs) are being actively developed for applications in which large area,

STRATEGIES FOR SETTING
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS
FOR ENGINEERED NANOMATERIALS
George Washingston University
Washington, DC
September 10-11, 2012

Recently Published From Our Affiliates

Efficient Light Trapping in Inverted Nanopyramid Thin Crystalline Silicon Membranes

for Solar Cell Applications

Nano Letters 12(6): 2792-2796

Development and characterization of a capillary-flow microfluidic device for nucleic acid detection

Microsystem Technologies

18(6): 731-737

Microbial Nanowires: A New Paradigm for Biological Electron Transfer and Bioelectronics ChemSusChem 5(6): 1039-1046

Toroidal dipole response in a multifold double-ring metamaterial Optics Express 20(12): 13065-13070

A multifunctional poly(aryl ether) with oligoaniline and fluorene pendants: Synthesis, electrochromic performance, and tunable fluorescent properties

<u>Journal of Polymer Science |</u>
<u>Part A - Polymer Chemistry</u>
<u>50(12): 2330-2336</u>

Affiliated Centers



8/20/12 NNN Newsletter

high-rate solution based processes provide a lowcost alternative to more traditional photovoltaic device technologies. Progress in PSC performance has demonstrated power conversion efficiency exceeding 10% for tandem device architectures, thereby opening the door for competitive costperformance trade-off for applications such as building integrated photovoltaics, or chargers for portable electronic devices. A related opportunity is transparent PSCs that could be used to generate power from windows on homes and buildings while still allowing people to see outside. While such a smart window technology for generating electricity could find widespread use, the cost and performance targets are even more critical in order to gain market entry. From a technology standpoint, the PSC would have to convert mainly infrared light to electricity, not the visible part of the spectrum, leaving the cells at least 70% transparent to the human eye, while demonstrating power conversion efficiency approaching that of normal PSCs. For manufacturing, the cells would have to be made through solution processing in order to achieve the necessary economy of scale for market acceptance, while further enhancing the value proposition through an extended lifecycle. All of these are significant challenges for the standard PSCs, let alone the added requirements to achieve transparency.

More....

Read more on InterNano











Subscribe / Unsubscribe from this list.

Our mailing address is: The National Nanomanufacturing Network 374 Lederle Graduate Research Center 710 N. Pleasant Street University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA 01003

Our email address is: nnn@nanomanufacturing.org

Our phone number is: (413) 577-0570

Copyright (C) 2012 The National Nanomanufacturing Network All rights reserved.

Supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. CMMI-1025020.

