

Jean-Claude Boudenot Thales Research & Technology

XXISt century : The century of Nanoconvergence From data storage to power cables



Nanotechnology is not new ! Lycurgus' cup, Roman Empire IV^E Century, British Museum



Transmitted light = red ; reflected light = green (40 nm particles in the glass)

What is nanotechnology ?

Convergence between technology, physics, chemistry and biology

Exploit the specific properties of the world at atomic scale (mesoscopic and quantum effects)



If I were asked for an area of science and engineering that will most likely produce the breakthroughs of tomorrow, I would point to nanoscale science and engineering

Neal Lane, Former Assistant to the US President for Science and Technology

Melting point depends on the size !



Source: K.J. Klabunde, 2001

OUTLINE

- Computing and Data Storage
- Materials and Manufacturing
- Health and Medicine
- Energy and Environment
- Transportation
- Security
- Carbon nanotubes, the way to transport electricity

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Computing & Data storage

- Processors performance X 10⁶ (Gflops -> Pflops)
- Small mass storage devices → multitera bit levels
- Smart nanosensors: collecting, processing and communicating massive amounts of data with minimal size, weight, and power consumption
- Higher transmission frequencies : more efficient utilization of optical spectrum to provide at least 10 times the current bandwidth
- Quantum computing



Data storage capacity

Current data storage density ~ 10^9 bits/cm²

1 bit ~ 100 atoms (at the best)

Theoretical data storage capacity = $X 1000 (10^{12} \text{ bits/cm}^2)$

 $3D \Rightarrow Data storage capacity could be ~ 10^{16} bits/cm^3$ (10¹² bits/cm² x 10⁴/cm)

IBM Millipede



Combine the advantage of the hard disk (storage capacity, target ~ 1 Tbit /in²) and the advantage of DRAM (speed access)

Principle: nanometric holes on the surface of an thermo active polymer

IBM Millipede

3.10^{10} bits / cm²





10 nm



ED GROCHOWSKI at ALMADEN

Smart dust components / smart sensors



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Smart nanosensors

- Autonomous in energy
 - Sensing
 - Processing
- Communicating

Smart sensors



Smart sensors on micro flyers



UAV insect size

Quantum computing





Schrödinger's cat

Take a cat, cyanide, a radioactive particle, put the whole in a box and let wait one hour!

Letter from Schrödinger to Einstein, 1935



 $|\psi\rangle = 1/\sqrt{2}$ | Dead cat > + $1/\sqrt{2}$ | Alive cat >

Quantum computing

A traditional bit is **1** or **0**

A Quantum bit (Qubit) is a superposition of state 1 and 0

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$$

 $(0 \le \alpha \le 1 \text{ and } 0 \le \beta \le 1)$



Quantum computing Is it SF ?



Quantum computing Shor's algorithm (1995)

Principle of RSA cryptography: factorization of a number

The solution is easy to verify (multiplication) but difficult to find (factorization in prime number)

Example:

Classical computing: three months to factorize a number of 130 digits and 10^{10} years (the age of the Universe) for a number of 400 digits

Quantum computing: still three months to factorize a number of 130 digits but only 3 years for a number of 400 digits!

Quantum computing First tentative



Qubit Ion trap (NIST)

Quantronium super conducting qubit (CEA)

Quantum computing is not for tomorrow !



Quantum cryptography



Quantum key distribution Quantum random number generator

Key distribution over optical fiber with absolute security

Main features

- First quantum cryptography system
- Security guaranteed by quantum physics
- Point-to point key distribution
- Standard optical fiber
- Distances up to 70 km
- Key rate up to 1000 bits/s
- Compact and reliable

id Quantique

10, rue Cingrie 1205 Genbes Bestzerland Tet. (+41) 022 102 19 29 Pac (+41) 022 781 09 80 emait info@edguantage.com with http://www.stguantage.com Key distribution is a central problem in cryptography. Currently, public key cryptography is commonly used to solve it. However, these algorithms are vulnerable to increasing computer power. In addition, their security has never been formally proven.

Quantum cryptography exploits a fundamental principle of quantum physics - observation causes perturbation - to distribute cryptographic keys with absolute security.

id Quantique is introducing the first quantum key distribution system. It consists of an emitter and a receiver, which can be connected to PC's through the USB port.



Example: Idquantique (start up) : www.idquantique.com

Quantum cryptography already exists : 60 km with OF ; 150 km with free space transmission

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Materials and manufacturing







Self-cleaning surface (lotus effect)

W. Barthlott, Univ. of Hamburg





Epicuticular wax



REM recording of a holographically pro duced self-cleaning surface. © Fraunhofer ISE

(Source: Metin Sitti, CMU)

Self-cleaning surface



Nano relief => the water does not wet

Self-cleaning glass









Space elevator

Edwards Bradley's project : The satellite is placed in orbit thanks to the CNT cable

The satellite is pushed thanks to the ground laser which strike the solar panels installed under the platform

Estimated cost ~ 6 billion \$ for the first project





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European project

Mirrors for space application



Today

Future



Jet

= GP7200

Various heatresistant materials and alloys

- ← Titanium
- **~** Ti6A4V
- ➤ Ti6A4V with SiC







GP 7200 jet for A380

Composite combustion chamber containing **nanoparticules** ceramics

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or outside the cell

Health and Medicine

This nanoscopic "submarine" could, in the near future, penetrate in the blood vessels to destroy microbes, to correct genetic errors, to remove cancerous cells and to repair tissue





Health and Medicine


Health and Medicine

Detection of cancerous cells



Diagnosis of mellitus diabetes Detection of acetone in the breath of the patient

Diagnosis of cancer

The cantilevers can facilitate the diagnosis of cancer when they bind to the cancerous molecules



Health and Medicine

Electric detection of virus in solution by nanowire field-effect transistors



Health and Medicine

Administration of drug by micro syringe (e.g. insulin)





Health and Medicine

Implant materials, bones repair







Health and Medicine

Bio resorb materials



Health and Medicine

Vision aid, retinal implant



Health and Medicine

Vision aid, retinal implant

The interface with the neurons is made by microfluidic channels; stimulations are carried out by chemical ways





Makoto Ishida Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Toyohashi University of Technology

Health and Medicine



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Energy and Environment Two aspects: production and utilization

- Energy Production
 - Clean and low cost
- Energy Utilization
 - High efficiency lighting
- Solid state lighting can reduce total electricity consumption by 10% and cut carbon emission by the equivalent of 28 million tons/year*





* Equivalent to 3 times the total power consumption of France





Ambient intelligence – Philips HomeLab



Lighting

Siemens CT MM1







From transparency to opacity



St Gobain









80 % Efficiency

5 à 28 % Efficiency

Reproducing the chlorophyllian synthesis



Reproducing the chlorophyllian synthesis



Brudvig Lab, Yale

Solar cells



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Transportation

Integrated Aerospike Engines H2 Storage

Composite Aeroshell

Digital Nanoelectronics (computers) Electronically operated Flight Surface (smart materials)

> Micro (Nano) Electrochemical Systems (MEMS or NEMS)

> > Lithium batteries and fuel cells

> > > **TPS** elements

Morphing wing

NASA

NASA Dryden Flight Research Center Photo Collection http://www.dfrc.nasa.gov/gallery/photo/index.html NASA Photo: ED01-0348-1 Date: 2001 Photo by: NASA An artist's rendering of the 21st Century Aerospace Vehicle, sometimes nicknamed the Morphing Airplane, shows advanced concepts NASA envisions for an aircraft of the future.

Morphing wing



Designing the 21st Century Aerospace Vehicle



Artist's concept of an adaptive, or "morphing," aerospace vehicle



Space exploration













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Transportation / energy

Hydrogen storage



A hydrogen tank having an energy storage equivalent to a gasoline tank should be 3000 times larger!

Transportation

Hydrogen storage

The carbon nanotubes are able to store from 4,2% to 65% of their weight of hydrogen

The density of stored hydrogen can be close to that of liquid hydrogen



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QC Laser spectrometer operating principle



Security : CNT Transistor for gas detection





Security : CNT Transistor for gas detection



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Carbon nanotube



Single & Multi wall nanotubes



Single wall carbon nanotube : 2/3 SC + 1/3 metallic

 $\varnothing \sim 1 \text{ nm}$

Multiwall carbon nanotube : metallic

 \varnothing ~ 20 nm

Why Single Wall Carbon Nanotubes?

MOLECULAR PERFECTION & EXTREME PERFORMANCE

- S The Strongest Fiber Possible.
 - Selectable Electrical Properties Metallic Tubes Better Than Copper Semiconductors Better Than InSb or GaAs
- S Thermal Conductivity of Diamond.
 - The Unique Chemistry of Carbon.
 - The Scale and Perfection of DNA.
 - The Ultimately Versatile Engineering Material.







Electronic properties

- Electric conductivity = twice that of copper
- Able to support great density of current (10⁹ A/cm²)
- Excellent electronic emissivity (point effect)
- Can be functionalized (chemistry of carbon)
- SWNT can be metallic or semiconductor (depending on the chirality)



CNT: the way to transport electricity?

Adapted from Richard Smalley

I think electric transmission is the destiny of this material and I want to make it happen

Richard Smalley, co-discoverer of fullerene, Nobel Prize for Chemistry, 1996



(The Terawatt Challenge)



Energy: The Basis of Prosperity 20st Century = OIL 21st Century = ??


10 Terawatt minimum for 10¹⁰ people

165,000 TW of sunlight hit the earth



Earth shown for size comparison

The Distributed Store-Gen Grid

- Energy transported as electrical energy over wire, rather than by transport of mass (coal, oil, gas)
- Vast electrical power grid on continental scale interconnecting ~ 100 million asynchronous "local" storage and generation sites, entire system continually innovated by free enterprise
- "Local" = house, block, community, business, town, ...
- Local storage = batteries, flywheels, hydrogen, etc.
- Local generation = reverse of local storage + local solar and geo
- Local "buy low, sell high" to electrical power grid
- Local optimization of days of storage capacity, quality of local power
- Electrical grid does not need to be very reliable, but it will be robust
- Mass Primary Power input to grid via HV DC transmission lines from existing plants plus remote (up to 2000 mile) sources on TW scale, including vast solar farms in deserts, wind, NIMBY nuclear, clean coal, stranded gas, wave, hydro, space-based solar..."EVERYBODY PLAYS"
- Hydrogen, methanol, ethanol are transportation fuels
- Transition technology Plug-in Hybrids

Energy Nanotech Grand Challenges

from Meeting at Rice University May 2003 Report available!

- 1. Photovoltaics -- drop cost by 100 fold.
- 2. Photocatalytic reduction of CO₂ to methanol.
- 3. Direct photoconversion of light + water to produce H₂.
- Fuel cells -- drop the cost by 10-100x + low temp start.
- Batteries and supercapacitors -- improve by 10-100x for automotive and distributed generation applications.
- H₂ storage -- light weight materials for pressure tanks and LH2 vessels, and/or a new light weight, easily reversible hydrogen chemisorption system
- 7. Power cables (superconductors, or quantum conductors) with which to rewire the electrical transmission grid, and enable continental, and even worldwide electrical energy transport; and also to replace aluminum and copper wires essentially everywhere -- particularly in the windings of electric motors and generators (especially good if we can eliminate eddy current losses).

SWNT Quantum Wire

Expected Features

- 1-10x Copper Conductivity
- 6x Less Mass
- Stronger Than Steel
- Zero Thermal Expansion

Key Grid Benefits

- Reduced Power Loss
- Low-to-No Sag
- Reduced Mass
- Higher Power Density

SWNT Technology Benefits

- Type & Class Specific
- Higher Purity
- Lower Cost
- Polymer Dispersible



Each Tube Can Carry 20 uA

Armchair Quantum Wire

At 5% of capacity, perfect AQW would conduct 100,000,000 Amps per square cm.

> SWNT Packing Density is ~ 10E14 / square cm

Production Scale-Up Path

- Rice made 1 mg / day in 1997
- Lab-scale reactor at 1 gm / hour (2002)
- CNI Pilot plant producing 20 lb /day
- CNI now testing 100 lb / day reactor





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Estimated future global production of nanotubes



Reference: Cientifica 2004

Prototype Wire - SWNT Fibers

- Producing Neat SWNT Fibers
 - Dry-Spun from Oleum
 - 6 to 14 Wt. % SWNT Dope
 - Extruded as 50 µm Dia. Fibers
 - 10⁹ Tubes in Cross Section
- 100 Meters Long





Science 305, 1447-1450, 3 September 2004!!!

Quantum Wire on The Grid

Key Grid Benefits

- Eliminate Thermal Failures
- Reduce Wasted Power
- Reduce Urban R.O.W. Costs
- Enable Remote Generation





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Grid Applications & Benefits

- Eliminate Thermal-Sag Failure: Now a \$100B+ a year problem.
- <u>Short-Distance AC</u>: AQW could increase throughput up to ten-fold without increasing losses while using only existing towers and rights-of-way. Avoid new construction in congested urban areas – estimated over \$100M per mile.
- <u>Medium-Distance AC</u>: AQW could decrease resistive losses and voltage drop ten-fold if amperage were not increased. This would improve grid dynamics significantly in the range between 100 and 300 miles, where voltage stability limits deliverable power.
- Long-Distance HVDC: AQW could permit amperage throughput ten fold or reduce losses ten-fold. New conventional lines cost \$1M to \$2M per mile, plus about \$250M per AC/DC converter station.
- <u>Remote Power</u>: Could enable utilization of large-scale renewables and remote nuclear.

* AQW = Armchair Quantum Wire

Conclusions

- The control of the matter produced, at the end of the 18th century, a first technological and industrial revolution
- In the middle of the 20th century, the control of the matter on a micrometer scale was at the origin of a second technological revolution, which was concretized by the development of micro electronics
- It is probable that the nanosciences and the nanotechnologies, will constitute, during the 21st century, the third technological and industrial revolution

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The End

Thank you for your attention

