OREGON NANOSCIENCE AND MICROTECHNOLOGIES INSTITUTE Nanotechnology Commercialization in Oregon

February 27, 2012 Portland State University Physics Seminar

Robert D. "Skip" Rung President and Executive Director



Nanotechnology Commercialization In Oregon

- NNI goals and economic development motivation
- ONAMI goals and update
- ONAMI gap fund
- Focus on "green" nanotechnology and gap fund portfolio company examples



Goals of the National Nanotechnology Initiative

- To advance world-class nanotechnology research and development;
- To foster the transfer of new technologies into products for commercial and public benefit;
- To develop and sustain educational resources, a skilled workforce and the supporting infrastructure and tools to advance nanotechnology;
- To support the responsible development of nanotechnology.



Nano/Micro and Economic Development

Prosperity and wealth creation are essential for both household well-being and public investment

"National wealth is greatly increased or diminished by the more or less skill, dexterity, and judgment, with which labor is generally applied. As legislators, we can have no subject before us of greater intrinsic importance."



Justin Morrill, c. 1854 e same tring as the leading edge of the applied physical and biomolecular sciences" - for virtually every market sector

R

Therefore, "nano" and micro are key for national and regional prosperity





Yes, You Can Lose Your Economic Base

"Those Jobs Aren't Coming Back"

Cities 10 Poorest US Cities Reading, PA Camden, NJ Flint, MI Brownsville, TX Gary, IN Detroit, MI Cleveland, OH Dayton, OH Erie, PA Rochester, NY

(2010, ranked by average income)

http://www.bizjournals.com/buffalo/blog/the_score/2010/02/getting_the_low_end_of_the_wealth_stick.html

5



The US' Challenge: Commercialization and Opportunity Retention



"U.S crosses into 'Ivory Tower' territory"

- Lux Research



Pacific Northwest Micro and Nano Industry Assets

9 posters (3 CA, 2 MA, 2 TX,1 AZ, 1 PNW) available at www.siliconmaps.com







ONAMI Overview

Objectives and Performance Metrics

Gap Fund Process and Portfolio





Mission: Create Jobs and Attract Investment by Accelerating Materials & Device Research and Commercialization in Oregon

Grow research and talent development at Oregon universities

Metric: Federal and private awards and contracts

Support Oregon industry and start-ups with accessible shared high-tech facilities and tools

Metric: # of external clients, service revenue

Attract capital to Oregon start-ups via a professionally managed commercialization gap fund

Metric: #FTE employed, leveraged capital investment and grant \$\$



Identified Research Strengths

- Microtechnology-based **Energy and Chemical Systems**
- Green Nanomaterials and Nanomanufacturing
- Nanolaminates and Transparent Electronics
- Nanoscale Metrology and Nanoelectronics



ONAMI Research Award History

\$45,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000



Net Research Awards — Research Expenditures — State Operating Support

Latest Highlights:

\$21.5M NSF Center for Sustainable Materials Chemistry (Keszler/Johnson) \$2.0M DoE B-N liquid H2 storage material (Liu, UO) \$1.9M NIH Nanomaterial's biological effects (Harper, OSU) **Research enterprise 3-4X larger than when we started**





The "High Tech Extension" Concept

Nanoscience facilities and equipment can best benefit technology development when they are conveniently located and easy to use by businesses. Such access is especially important to the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that are critical for early stage commercialization. State and regional economic development field staff can serve as "high tech extension" agents.



ONAMI Shared User Facilities

Center for Materials Characterization (CAMCOR)

CAMCOR is a full-service, comprehensive materials characterization center at the University of Oregon (UO) open to outside clients. Benefit from capabilities, access to analytical experts, priority for time critical data, and remote access from your office. Equipment includes: Transmission electron microscope (TEM), Field emission Scanning electron microscope (SEM), SEM/FIB nanofabrication, Electron Microprobe Analysis (EPMA), X-ray photoelectron spectrometer (XPS), Time-of-Flight Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometer (ToF-SIMS), Single crystal and powder diffractometers, and more.

Center for Electron Microscopy and Nanofabrication (CEMN)

The CEMN at Portland State University (PSU) provides researchers and industry with state-of-the-art facilities for characterization and fabrication of nanoscale materials and devices. Equipment includes: Transmission electron microscope (TEM), Field emission Scanning electron microscope (SEM), SEM/FIB nanofabrication, thin film deposition and sample preparation.

Microproducts Breakthrough institute (MBI)

The MBI is a microsystems fabrication facility located on the Hewlett Packard (HP) campus in Corvallis. Through miniaturization, microtechnology has the potential to revolutionize many products. The MBI uses microfabrication methods to support researchers and industry to invent and prototype products for energy, environmental, medical and defense applications. Applications include, blood processing, fuel injection, DNA sample preparation, nanomaterial deposition, and microchannel heat exchangers.





CAMCOR is located in the Lorry Lokey Science Complex, University of Oregon

View inside the CAMCOR Surface analytical laboratory and the X-ray photoelectron spectrometer (XPS)



CEMN is located in the heart of Portland



Transmission electron micrograph of virus particles.



The MBI is managed by Oregon State University and located on the HP Corvallis campus.



ESI laser machining tool at the MBI facility.



ONAMI High Tech Extension

External Organizations Using SUF (Cumulative)



Shared User facility Revenue

Clients by Market



1Q2012 189 external clients - cumulative 76 external users - 49 Oregon 9 new clients reported

First-time user grants:

Vitriflex, AISThesis, Oral Biotech, Trimble, Inspired Light, Triquint, Microchip





Technology Stage	Company Stage	Funding Source	
Research Result	(NA)	NNI Grants	
Proven Prototype	Formation	Gap Grants (state + federal)	
Products, Sales	Development	Early Stage Investors	
Product Line Expansion	Growth	Various (private)	



Latest Highlights:

-Additional capital into ZAPS Technologies -OAF investment offer to PLT -Perpetua investment/expansion – Coos Bay -Venture backing: Inpria, ZAPS

\$103M External Funding to date 110 FTE currently employed



Review: ONAMI's Role in Technology Commercialization



Focus on interfaces and operations



The ONAMI Gap Fund Portfolio, February 2012 http://www.onami.us/Commercialization/currentProjects.php

Thrust Area and Project Host Campus	MECS (microtech- based energy and chemical systems)	Green Nano (materials and processes)	Solid State (batteries, printed electronics, green electronic materials)	Nanoscale Metrology	Nano Bio- Tech	
OSU	Home Dialysis Plus ABP Mtek Energy Trillium Fiberfuels Apex Drive Labs NWUAV Mtek desal Applied Exergy	Inpria Nanobits CNXL Voxtel Nano CSD Nano Microflow CVO <i>Amorphyx</i>	Peregrine/Promat OnTo Technology Energy Storage Solutions Inspired Light	ZAPS Technologies	Northwest Medical Isotopes	
PSU/OHSU	Energy Storage Systems	Puralytics	Pacific Light Technologies	Flash Sensor	DesignMedix PDX Pharma	
UO		Crystal Clear Technologies Dune Sciences	Perpetua Power	NemaMetrics	Floragenex Quintessence Cascade_Pro.	
\$103M leverage to date, more pending						



Team, Network, Marketand Sales assistance from veteran CEOs

Augie Sick <u>asick@onami.us</u>

- Chemistry, nanomaterials, life science tools
- Michael Tippie <u>mtippie@onami.us</u>
 - Biomedical, pharma, nanomedicine
- Sohn Brewer jbrewer@onami.us
 - Semiconductors, electronics, optics



Nanotechnology and the Environment there's more opportunity than risk

- In the second second
- It is a critical enabler for energy security efficiency, generation, and storage/transmission
- It is invaluable for direct environmental applications (e.g. wastewater remediation)
- Should be developed with systematic attention paid to EHS concerns (both real and perceived)
 - However, comprehensive regulation/testing is unlikely to work, and likely to prevent or delay needed benefits (and are we <u>really sure</u> the pre-nano status quo is safer?)
 - A better way the Green Nanoscience approach



Sure, we're all for innovation and job creation, but what about the downside/risks of "nano"?

Start Worrying -- Details to Follow!

If you're the type of person who likes to worry, great news! There's an entire culture out there ready to help you. The latest enabler is the front page of the "Home" section in The New York Times



Click here to comm







Applying green chemistry to nanomaterials and nanomanufacturing



Higher performance Cheaper More convenient Greener

McKenzie and Hutchison "Green nanoscience," *Chemistry Today*, **2004**, 30. Dahl, Maddux and Hutchison "Toward Greener Nanosynthesis," *Chem. Rev.***2007**, *107*, 2228.



Green chemistry: a proactive approach to safer design, production and application of nanomaterials

Green chemistry is the utilization of a set of principles that reduces or eliminates the use or generation of hazardous substances in the design, manufacture and application of chemical products

- Greener solution must meet or exceed <u>functional</u> needs
- Risk = *f* (Hazard, Exposure)

Design for reduced hazard and exposure at the molecular level – inherent safety

More efficient and safer processes

Early feedback and intervention – get the technology right the first time

Principles for greener nanoscience

Green Chemistry Principles

- P1. Prevent waste
- P2. Atom economy
- P3. Less hazardous chemical synthesis
- P4. Designing safer chemicals
- P5. Safer solvents/reaction media
- P6. Design for energy efficiency
- P7. Renewable feedstocks
- P8. Reduce derivatives
- P9. Catalysis
- P10. Design for degradation/Design for end of life
- P11. Real-time monitoring and process control
- P12. Inherently safer chemistry

Designing Greener Nanomaterial and Nanomaterial Production Methods



McKenzie and Hutchison "Green nanoscience," *Chemistry Today,* **2004**, 30. Dahl, J.A.; Maddux, B. L. S.; Hutchison, J. E. *Chem. Rev.* **2007**, *107*, 2228

Coupling Applications and Implications: An integrative and prioritizing approach



SNNI = Nine interdisciplinary teams at four institutions 80 researchers chemistry, materials, toxicology, engineering

adapted from Hutchison, J.E. ACS Nano 2008, 2, 395-402

A Green Nano Startup Portfolio





Inpria Corporation (Corvallis, OR)

Inpria develops materials that enable vacuum-quality metal oxide thin films with the speed and low cost of solution processing





oria

Broad Platform Adaptable to Many Applications

Initial Products: Lithography Resists with Extremely High Etch Resistance

15nm Etched Si Fins

1.6 nm Linewidth Roughness @ 30nm



SEMATECH

High resolution resist for EUV Lithography: 15 nm I/s

Voxtel Flow Cell Reactor: Nanoparticle Synthesis



Zoned / Modular Reactor enabling:

- Process Control / Monitoring at each zone
- New chemistries not available to batch processes
- Increased scientific understanding of each step in nanoparticle synthesis (nucleation, growth, ligand exchange)

- Green Aspects
 - Reduced Waste
 - o Increased Yield
 - Elimination of Heavy Metals (Pb, Hg, Cd)
- Business Aspects
 - Reduced Cost
 - Increased Process Control
 (Particles of known size, shape and chemistry)
- Green Performance and Business Success are compatible.



Nanoparticle Applications within Voxtel

Photovoltaics

Demonstrated 200% efficiency through MEG (multiple exciton process)

Photoreceivers

- Night vision goggles
 - Improved ergonomics
 - Reduced spatial footprint (eyeglass form factor)
- Cameras Printed Electronics

Security / Anti-Counterfeiting

- Increased difficulty for reverse engineering
- Increased degree of encryption (>10⁶/pixel)
- Incorporates time resolved emission as another encryption method.

• Covert Taggants

- Allows tracking and identification of unwilling targets at long stand-off distances
- Allows tagging and identification of munitions / suppliers

Detectors

- Sensors for large area x-rays and g-rays
- Built in spectrometer through wavelength selective absorption
- Cost effective detection of near infrared / short wavelength infrared

Biosensing

- Allows selective detection and identification of chemical and biohazards.
- Anthrax, E. coli, Salmonella, Ricin

Displays

Incorporated in NQD-LEDs for highly emissive, high color purity displays

Carbon Nanotubes

- Flow Cell Reactor principles also being applied to synthesis of highly purified, monochiral CNTs.
- (4-hour process versus 2-3 week process)



The World Needs Solid State Lighting

Worldwide Electricity Consumption



Solid State Lighting Will:

- Save a cumulative 5T kWh of electricity WW in the next decade,
- Remove the need for 500 power plants from the grid



Reduce cumulative tons of CO2 emissions by 8B tons (equal to the emissions from all of the passenger cars in the world)





LED NANOTECHNOLOGY WATER PURIFICATION

Green, Lean, and Mean

Mark Owen, CEO Beaverton, OR

www.puralytics.com





Shield 500 – world's first solid state water purification system



Puralytics Solution

Novel LED-activated nanotechnology coated mesh for water purification

*** Green:**

- Water and electricity reduced
- Contaminants destroyed
- Lean:
 - Operating Expenses reduced 80%
 - 18 Month Payback

Mean:

 Eliminates contaminants competitive systems can't



LEDs excite a nanotechnology coated mesh which destroys germs and chemicals



4 Patent Apps Filed, 3 Grants, Field tests successful



Shield #113 Performance





Photocatalytic Oxidation





Photocatalytic Reduction

Photolysis





Photoadsorption

Photo Disinfection









Organizational roles/needs in technology commercialization:

Research Institutions: scientific discovery, fundamental invention, talent development, shared user facilities. **Need:** public and philanthropic funding, enabling regulatory/legal environment

Startup companies: pioneering technology and market development of small but disruptive – first opportunities. Need: equity/royalty licenses, large company customers/partners, high-risk (early stage) capital, minimal regulatory/legal burdens

Large companies: Manufacturing scale-up and global business development. Need: large & profitable "mainstream" markets, low-risk technology options

Summary: What it Takes

- Solid research base
- Successful industry cluster & workforce
- Locally and professionally managed gap & seed funding
- Local executive talent base and mentoring for new entrepreneurs and teams

