

SENSE.nano

From Person-and-Machine
to
Environment-and-Ecosystem

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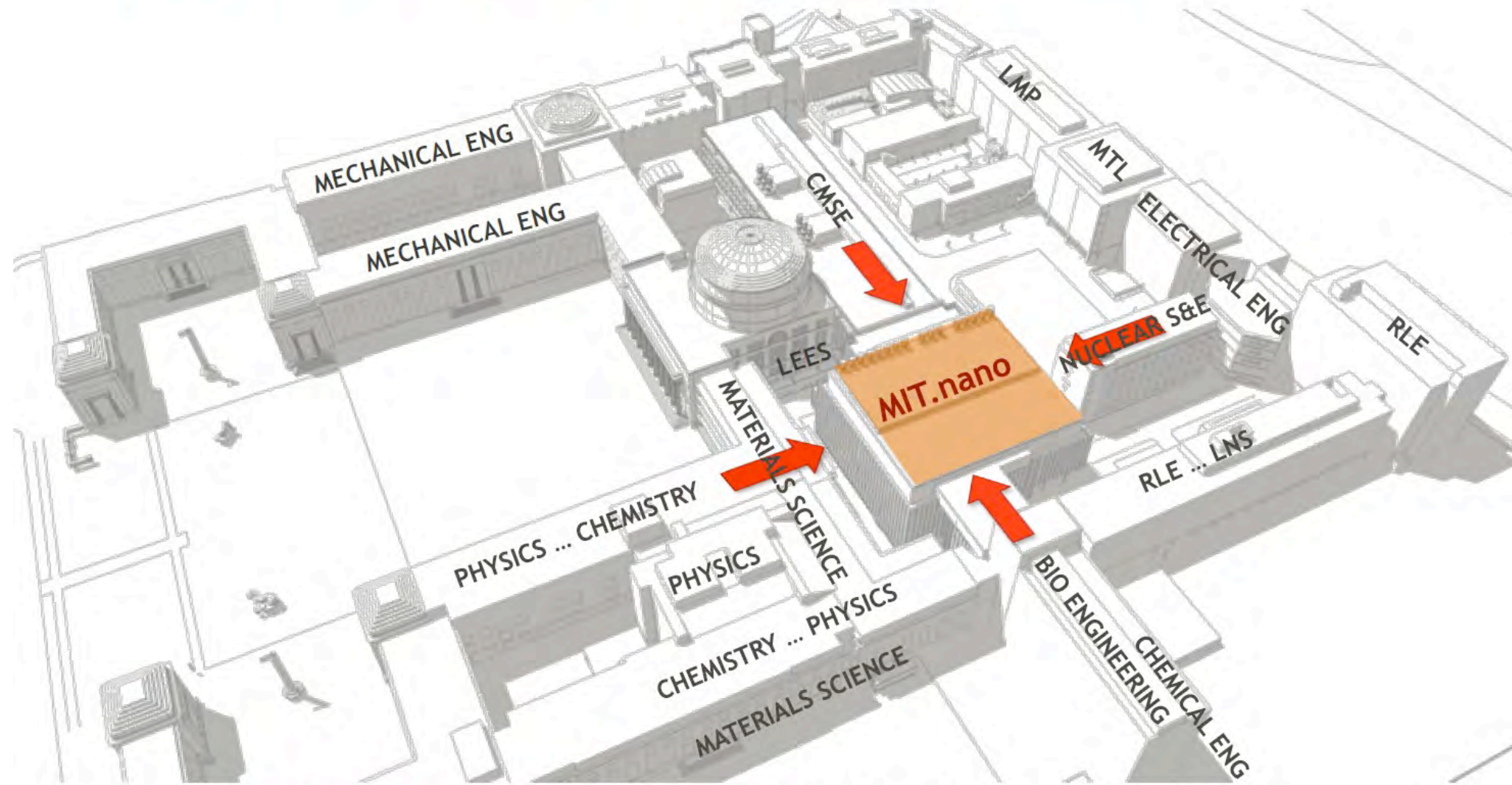
Chief Technologist Emeritus, GE Global Research

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to open June 2018

MIT.nano at the Center of MIT



DOUBLING SHARED FABRICATION AND IMAGING CAPABILITIES,
INCREASING OPPORTUNITIES FOR CROSS-DISCIPLINARY
INTERACTIONS OF **2000+ USERS**

Nanotechnology in Action

will lead to “disruptive technologies”
that will reimagine:

- Medicine and Life Sciences
- Energy Systems
- Computing and Information
- Manufacturing
- Materials and Structures
- Quantum Science and Technology
- Education

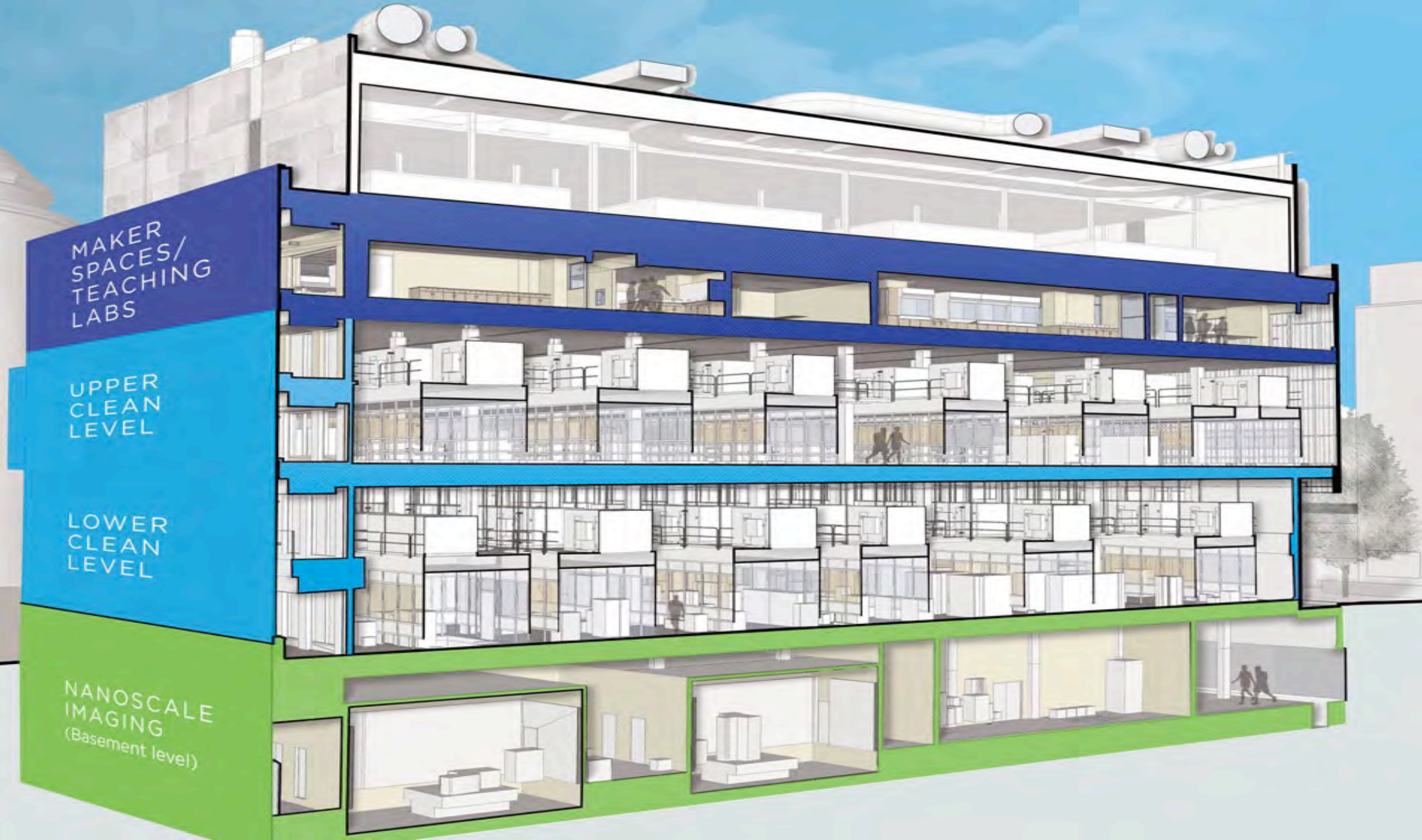
Term “nanotechnology” was coined by Prof. Norio Taniguchi in 1974. **Tools** to understand and take advantage of nanoscale phenomena have been under development since then. We have reached a key point in this process.



Why MIT.nano?

Vision: Enabling anyone at MIT who wants to practice their field at the nanoscale to do so -- MIT.nano will provide community, expertise, facility and connections to funding.

Democratized access to the equipment and facilities necessary to enable anyone who wants to do Nano scale research to do so.



MAKER
SPACES/
TEACHING
LABS

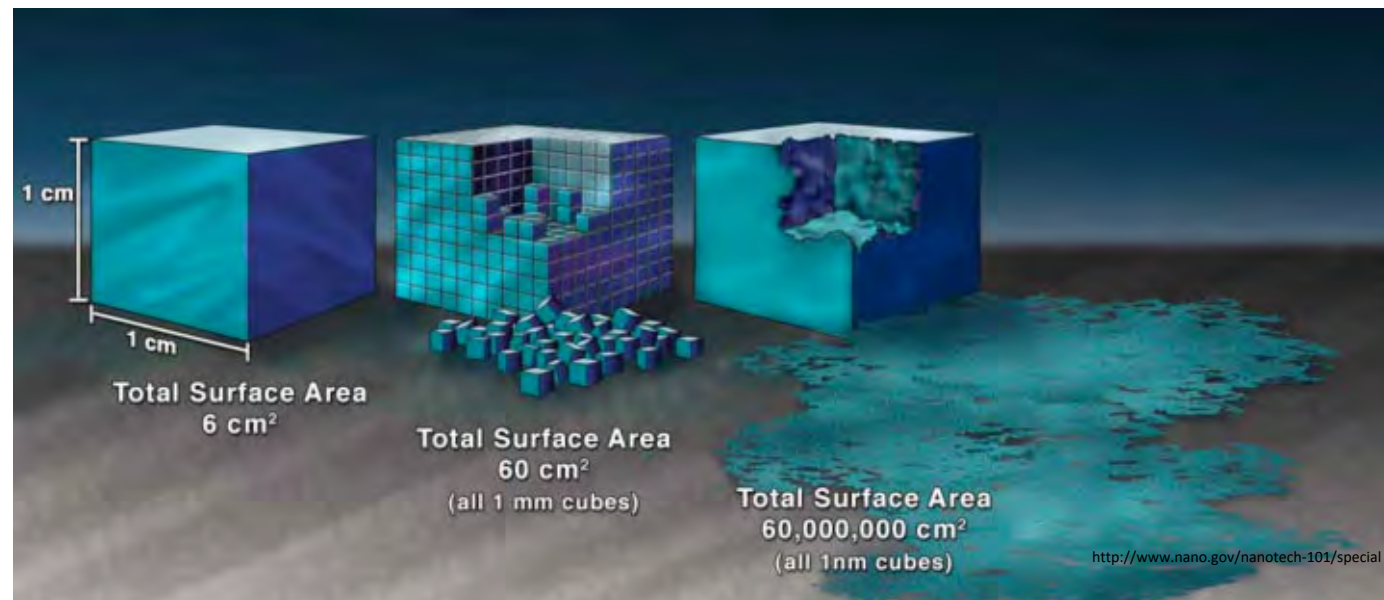
UPPER
CLEAN
LEVEL

LOWER
CLEAN
LEVEL

NANOSCALE
IMAGING
(Basement level)

What is so special about the Nanoscale?

- Scale at which Quantum Effects Dominate Properties of Materials
 - Physical properties of particles depend on their size unlike with usual dimensions.
- Scale at which Much of Biology Occurs
 - Hemoglobin molecule is 5.5 nm in diameter, DNA strand is 2 nm in diameter.
- Scale at which Surfaces and Interfaces Play a larger role in Materials Properties and Interactions



Why SENSE.nano?

- Novel sensors and sensing systems will provide previously unimaginable **insight into the condition** of *individuals to positively impact people, machines, and environment*.
- Advances in **nano-sciences and nano-technologies**, pursued by many at MIT, now offer unprecedented opportunities to realize designs for, and at-scale **manufacturing** of, unique **sensors and sensing systems**, while leveraging **data-science and IoT infrastructure**.
- Hence SENSE.nano, the first **Center of Excellence** of MIT.nano

SENSE.nano Symposium, June 5-6, 2018 at MIT

SENSE.nano at MIT – fundamental, applied, first scale-up...

- Basic research:
 - sensing science,
 - new sensors,
- Applied research and early scale-up:
 - scientific instrumentation,
 - advanced manufacturing processes,
 - instrumentation to control manufacturing processes,

SENSE.nano

SENSORS

3-D-printed device which changes color when prodded (Wojciech Matusik)

SENSING SYSTEMS

SENSING TECHNIQUES

injected into the tumor site, the nanosensors activated by magnetic field harmless to healthy tissue, interact with and modified by the tumor proteins, secreted in the urine, detected (Sangeeta Bhatia)

atomic force microscope that scans images 2,000 times faster than existing commercial models, images of chemical processes taking place at the nanoscale, at a rate that is close to real-time video (Kamal Youcef-Toumi)

SENSE.nano in context



Advanced Manufacturing –
innovative processes, machines,
materials, etc.



MIT.nano



IoT, The Cloud,
and Big Data

<http://dashboard.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/loT-Cloud-Big-Data-Image.jpg>
https://cdn.businessfacilities.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/BF-SO16_CovStory_ATC-Automation_500x284.jpg

Advanced Manufacturing Innovation



electronics on a **flexible stretchable** substrate - traditional electronic circuits in wearable and conformable architectures.

leverage the electronics industry, transition key lessons, processes, and approaches to the **photonic integrated circuit** (PIC) industry.

Advanced Sensors



transforming traditional **fibers**, yarns, and **fabrics** into highly sophisticated, integrated and networked devices and systems

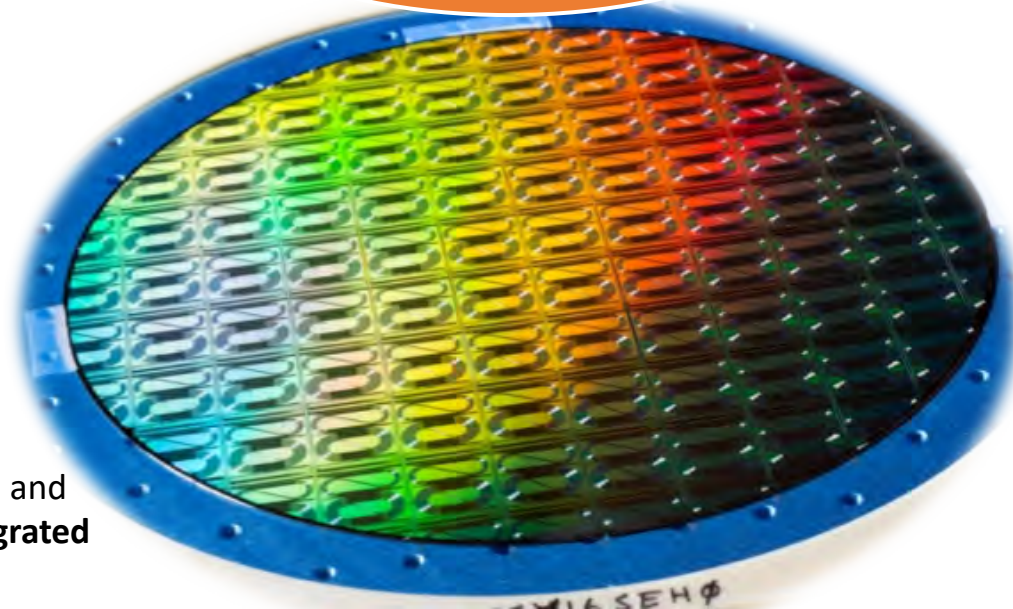


Photo: M. Scott Brauer
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SENSE.nano (Sensors, Sensing Systems, Sensing Techniques)

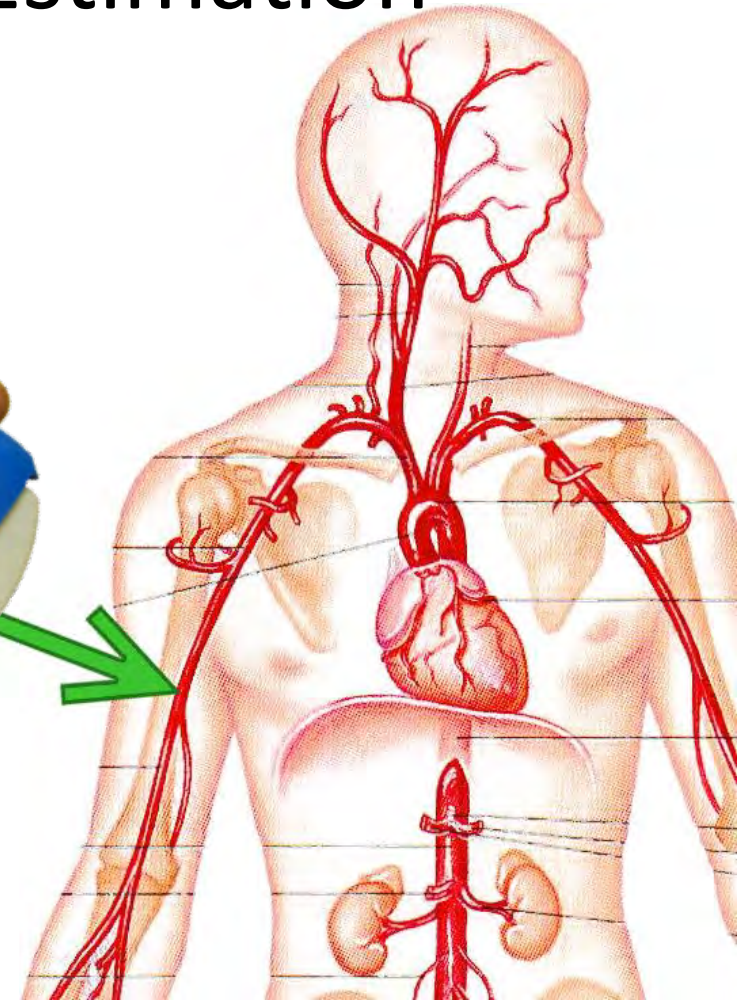
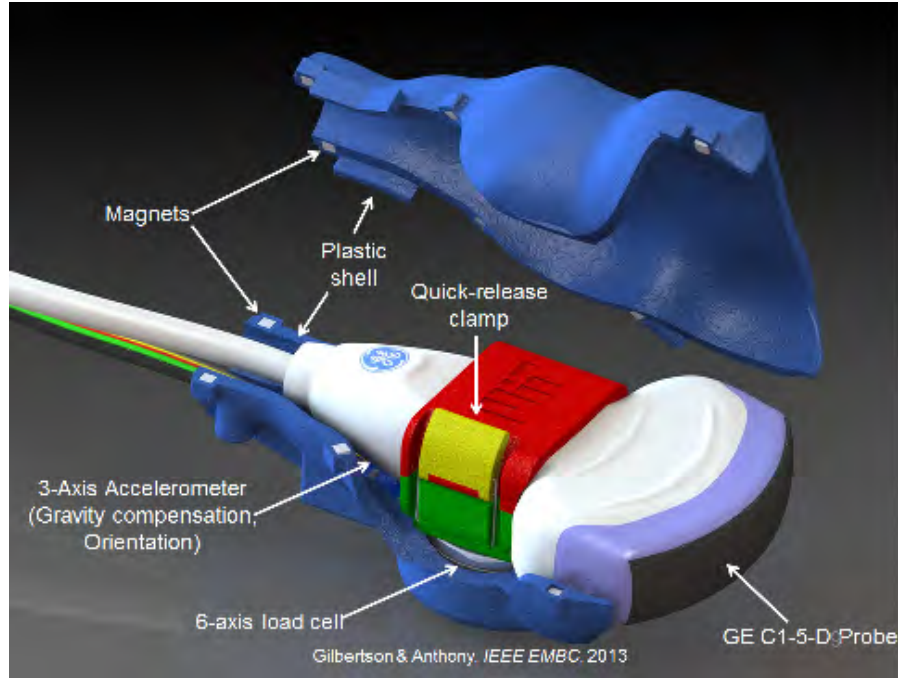
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graph TD; A[SENSE.nano (Sensors, Sensing Systems, Sensing Techniques)] --- B[Person and Machine]; A --- C[Environment and Ecosystem]
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Person and Machine

Environment and
Ecosystem

One microscale story that weaves
some of this together...

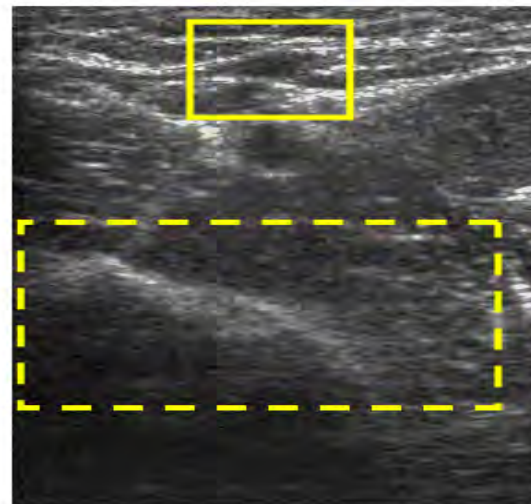
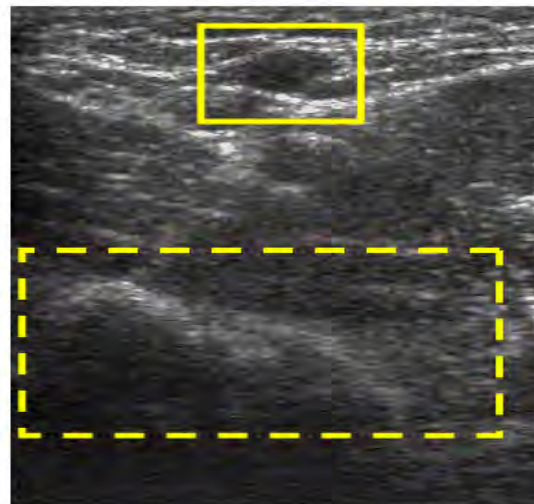
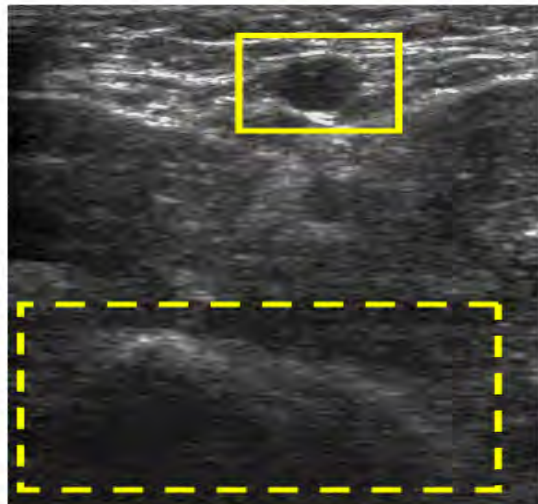
Enhanced Ultrasound for Blood Pressure Estimation



1N

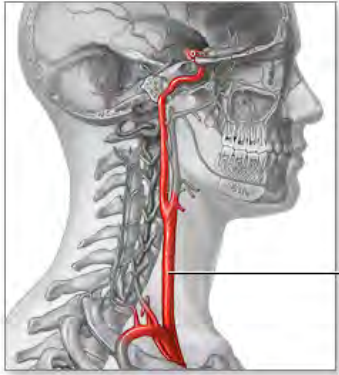
3N

5N



Matthew Gilbertson
Athena Huang

Enhanced Ultrasound for Blood Pressure Estimation



Carotid artery



Develop a medical device that measures blood pressure:

- (1) non-invasively,
- (2) at the carotid artery,
- (3) without needing calibration,
- (4) in a way that is potentially continuous

Force sweep with probe at the carotid artery

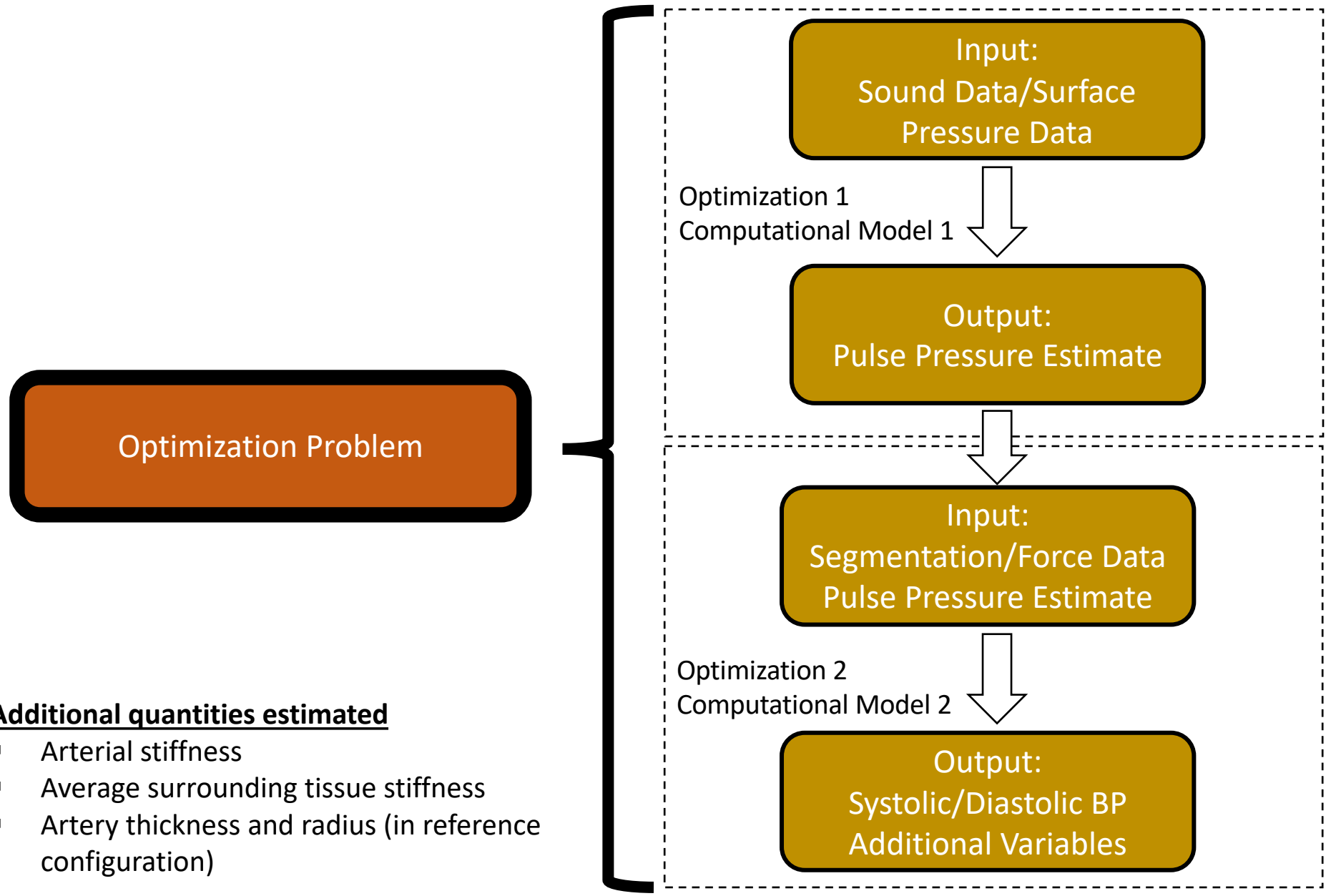
Analysis of image sequence

Elasticity & Pressure Inverse Problem

END



Overview of Optimization Process



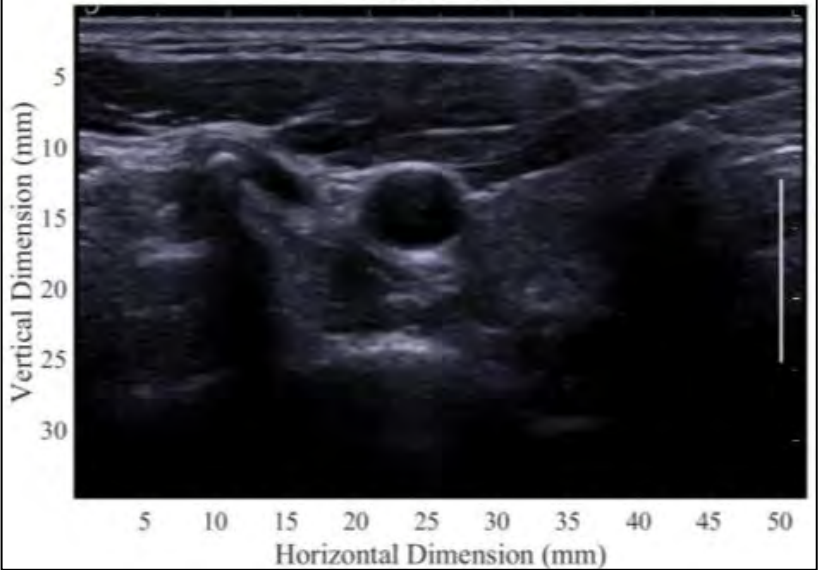
Additional quantities estimated

- Arterial stiffness
- Average surrounding tissue stiffness
- Artery thickness and radius (in reference configuration)

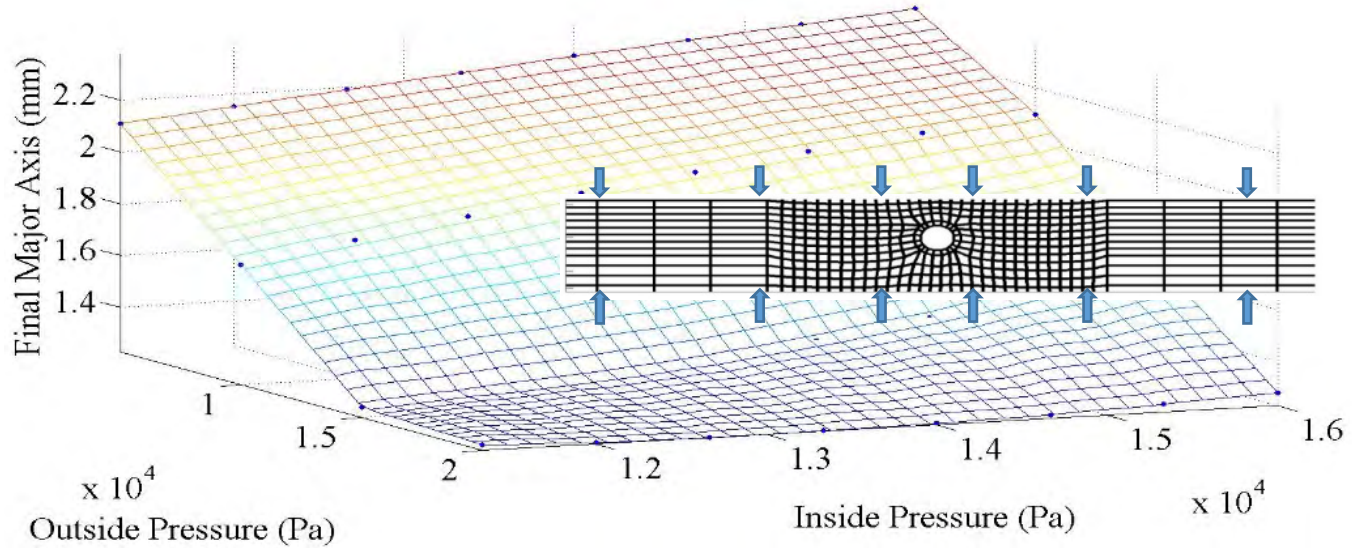
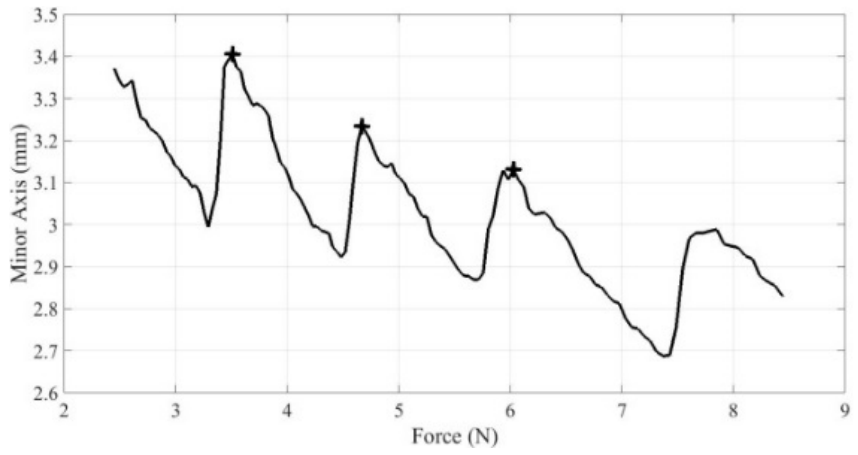
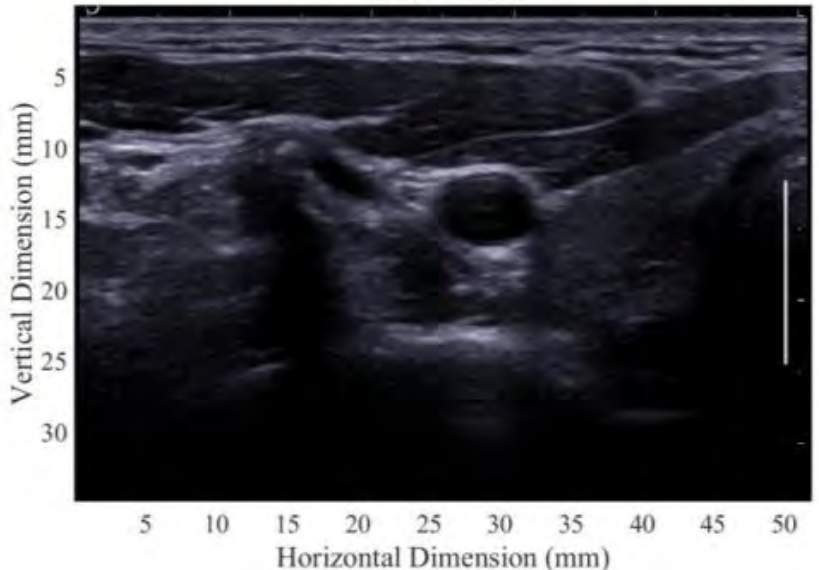
Force = 2 N



Force = 7 N



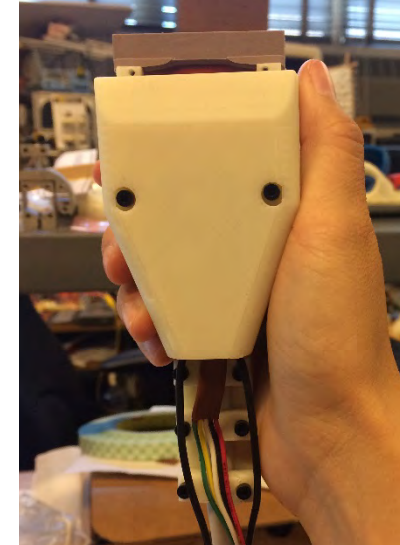
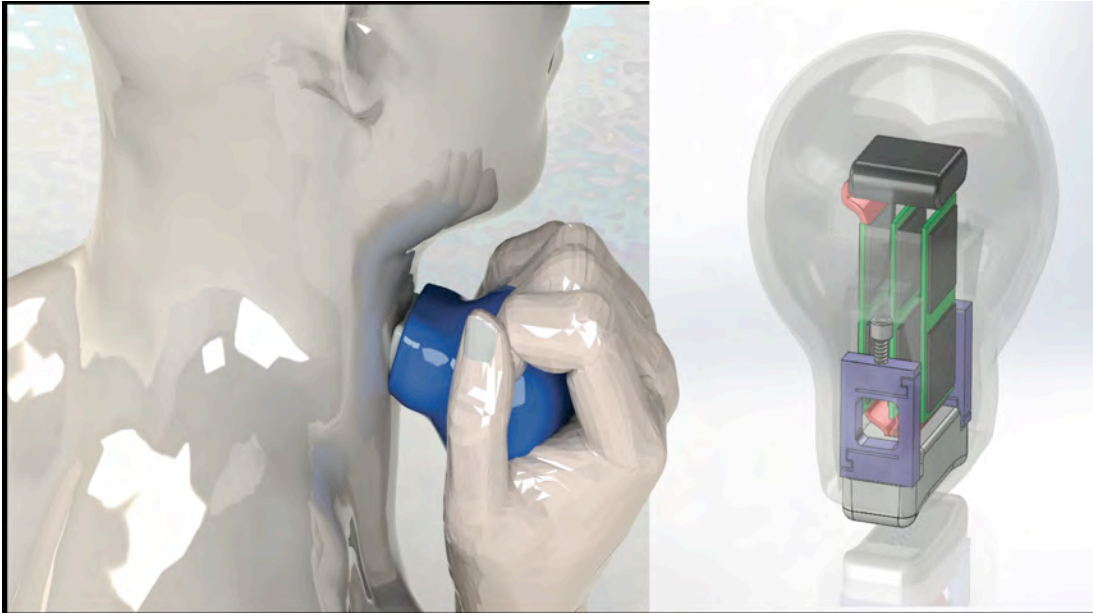
Force = 12 N



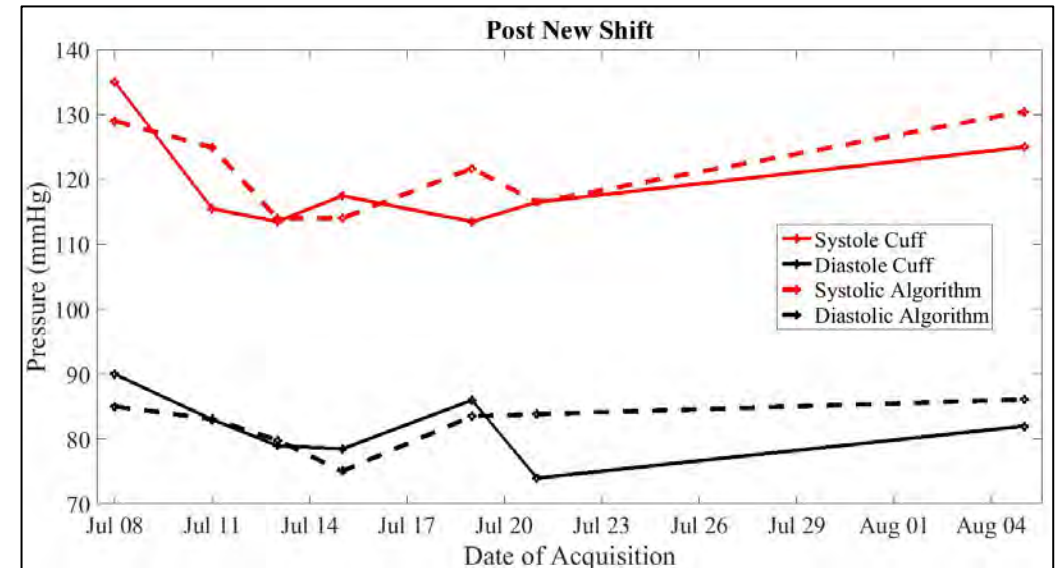
- Artery minor axis versus force.
- Ultrasound images corresponding to the three points in the force sweep at systole.

Tissue model

Enhanced Ultrasound for Blood Pressure Estimation

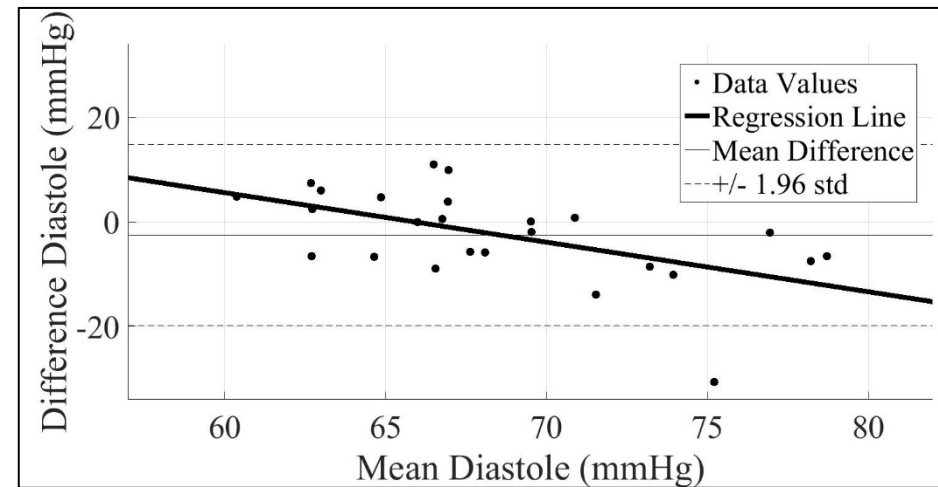
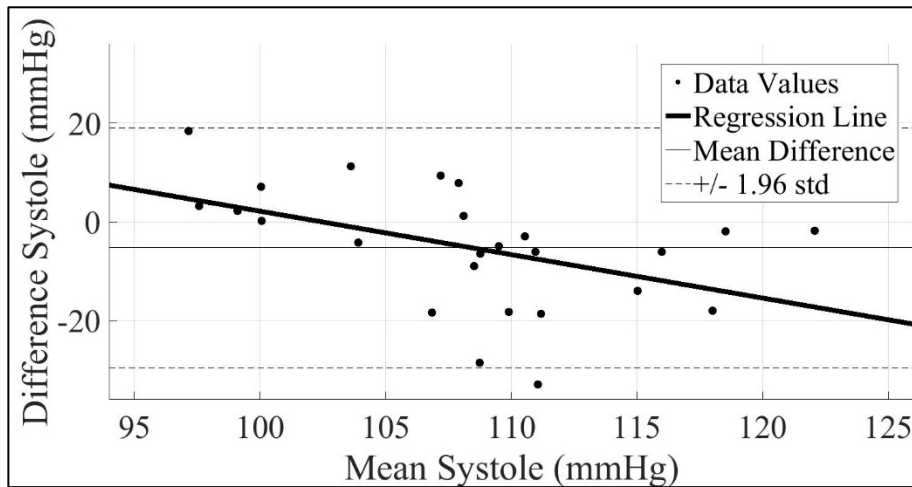
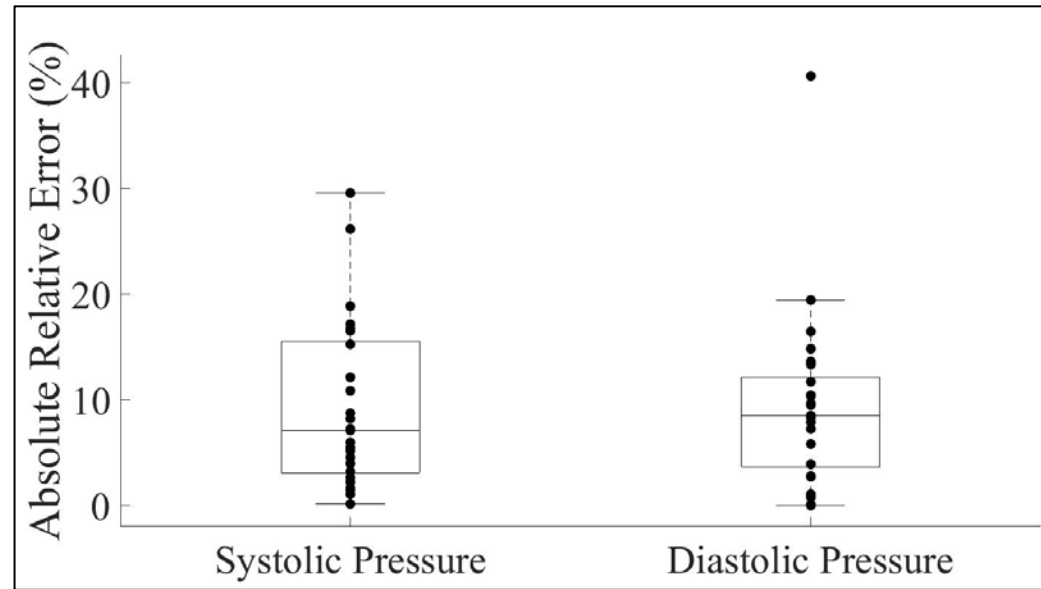


Blood Pressure (mmHg) vs. Date; Hypertensive Patient over 2 months



Aaron Zakrzewski, Athena Huang

24 Single-Visit Healthy Volunteers



healthy volunteer results indicate agreement between cuff and algorithm

Results: 24 Healthy

A wearable ultrasound BP sensor patch?

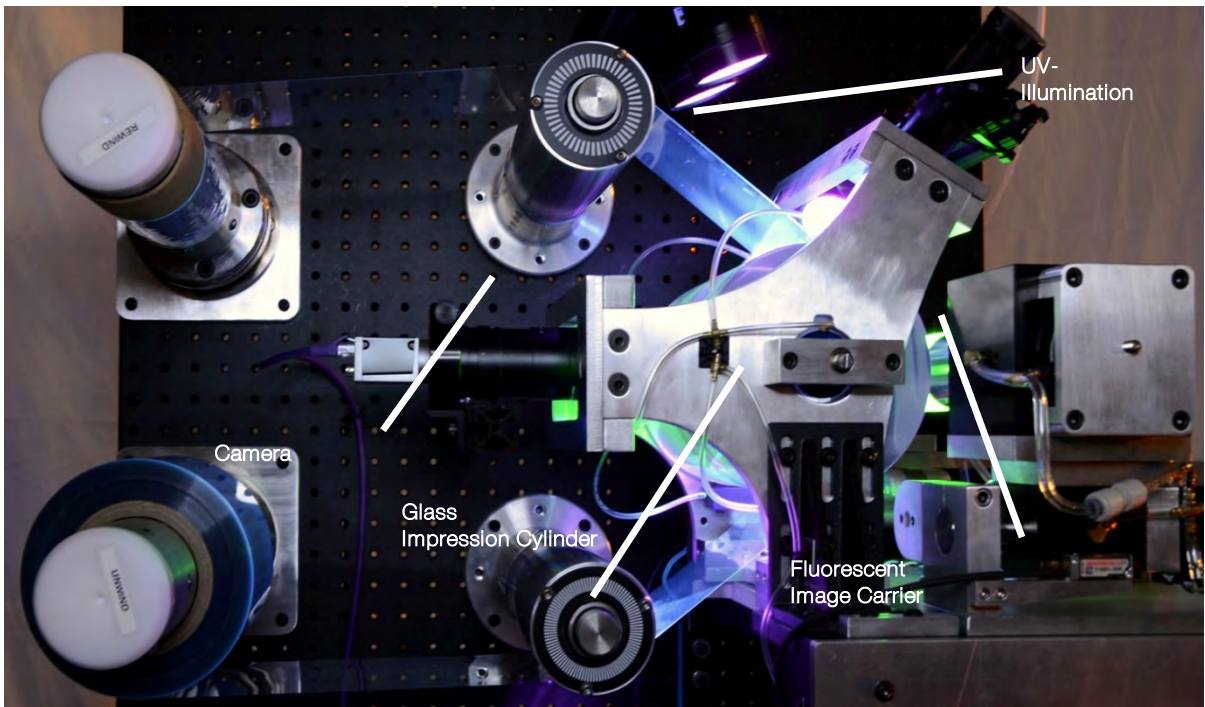
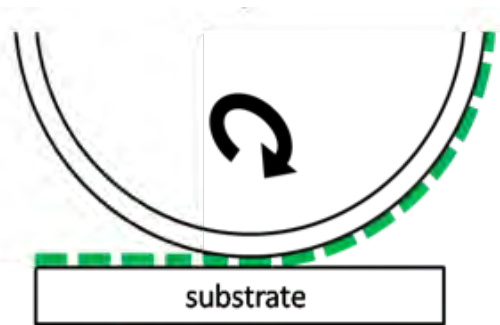


A way to analyze the data?
Realizable, cost-appropriate, wearable design?
A manufacturing process?

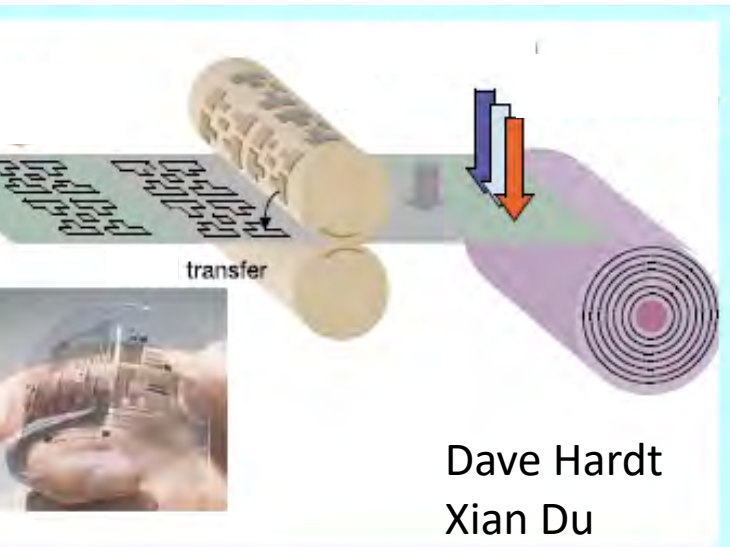
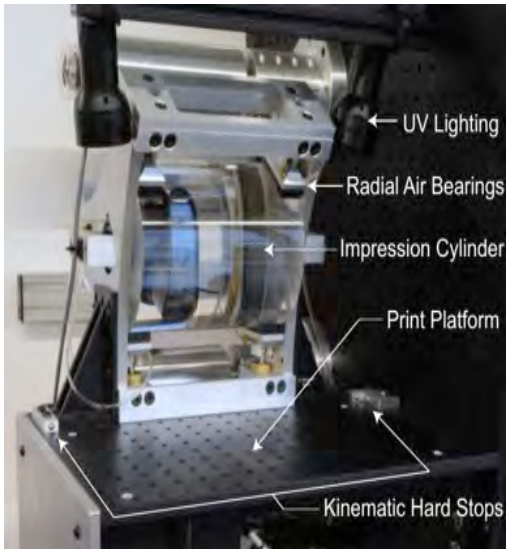
Scale up with Contact-Transfer Printing of MEMS

In-situ sensing systems, precision print-head control

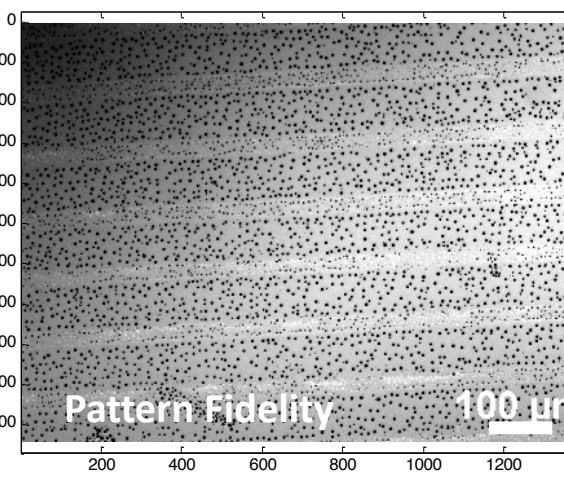
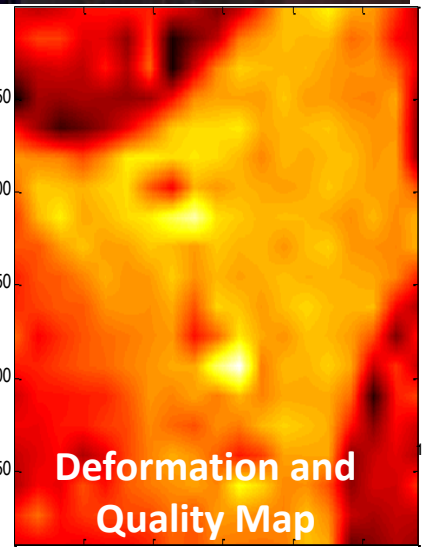
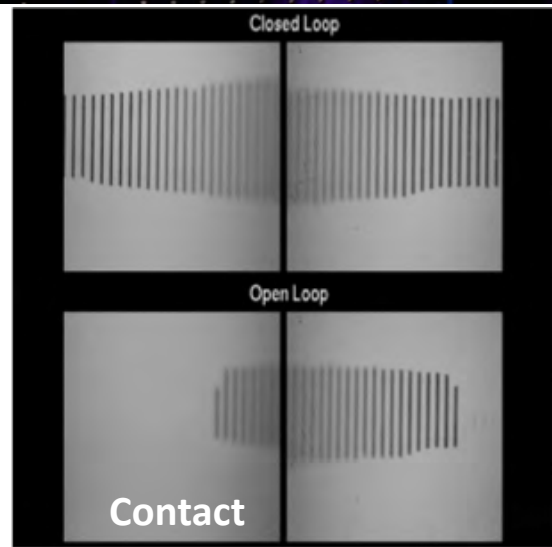
- Roll-to-roll processing over large areas
- Integration with flexible electronics



Continuous R2R
Contact Tracking,
Control, Alignment

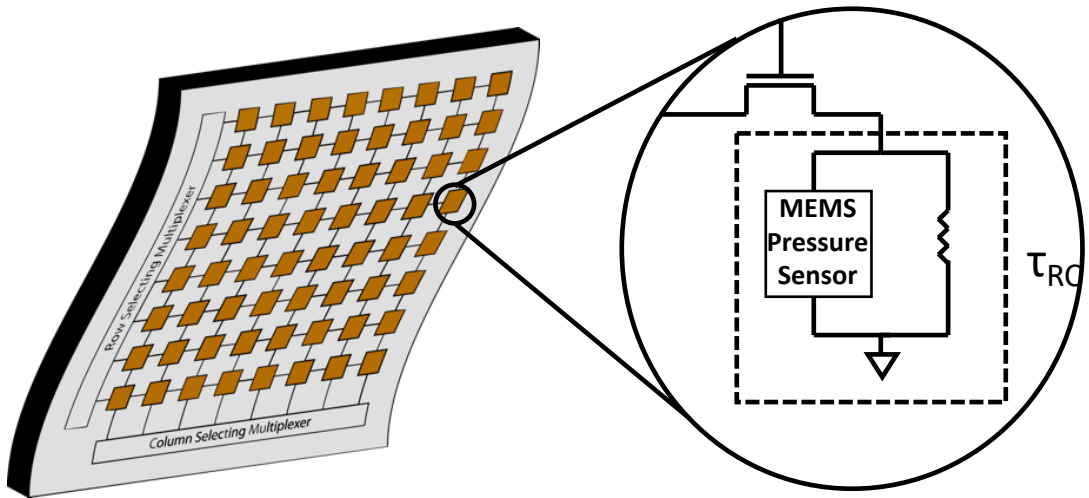


In-Process Sensing for Control

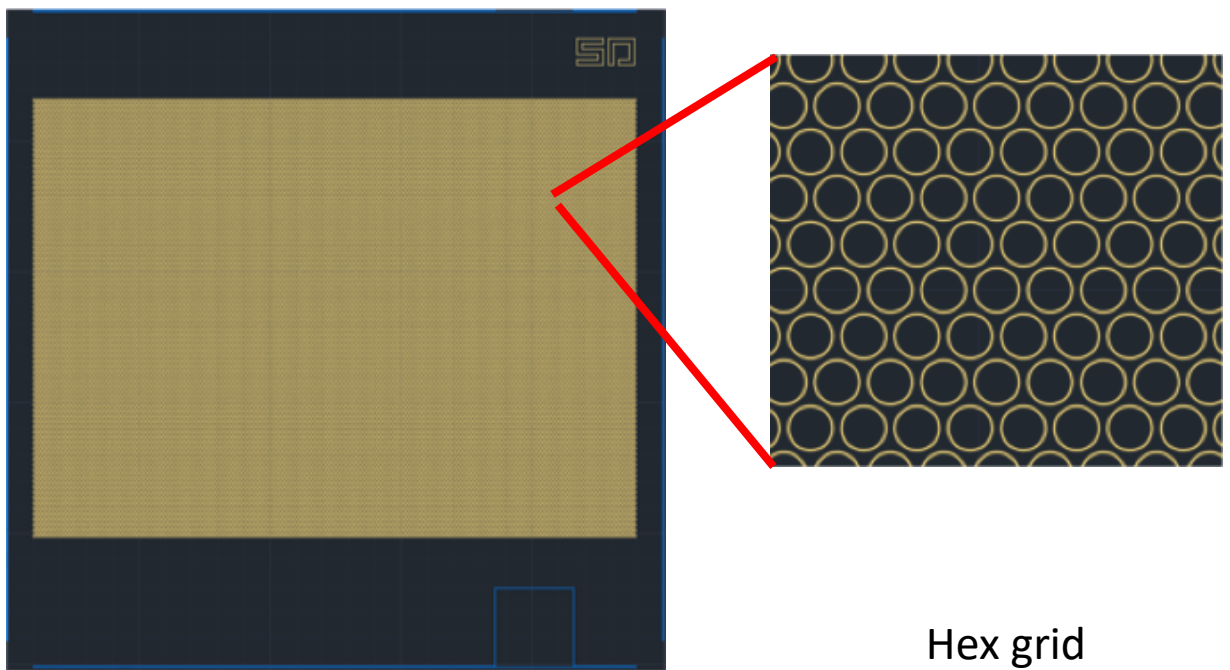
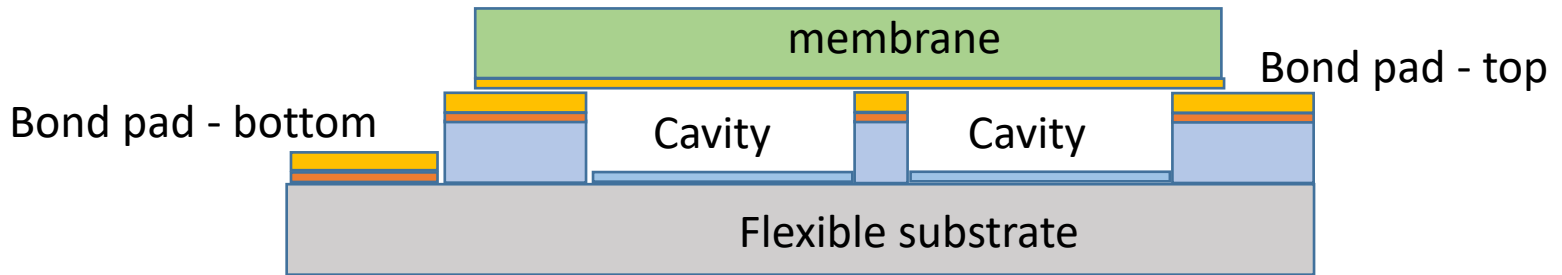


Device Design

- Individual capacitive cavities
- Array of flexible elements

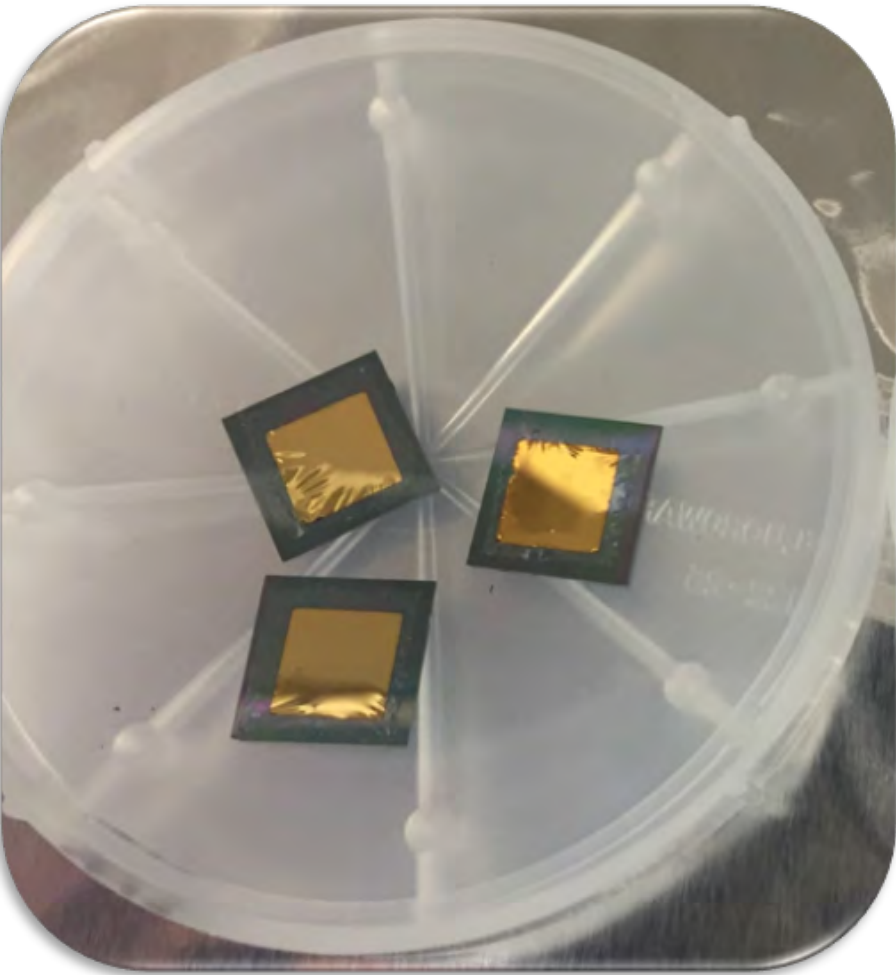


Addressable Pressure Sensor/Actuator Array

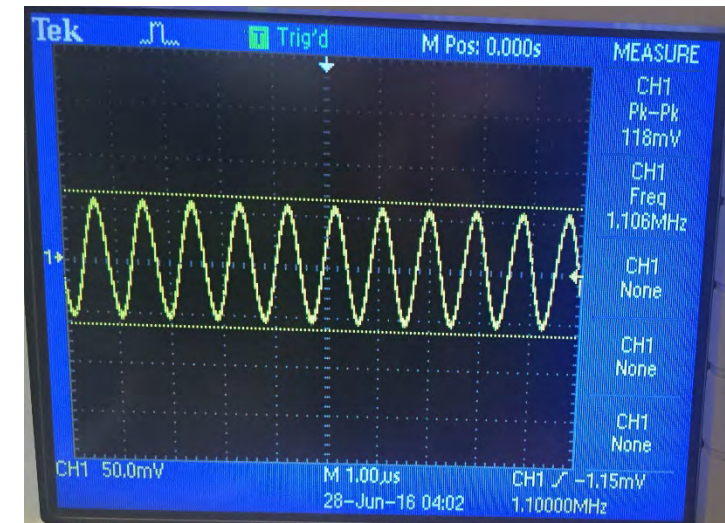
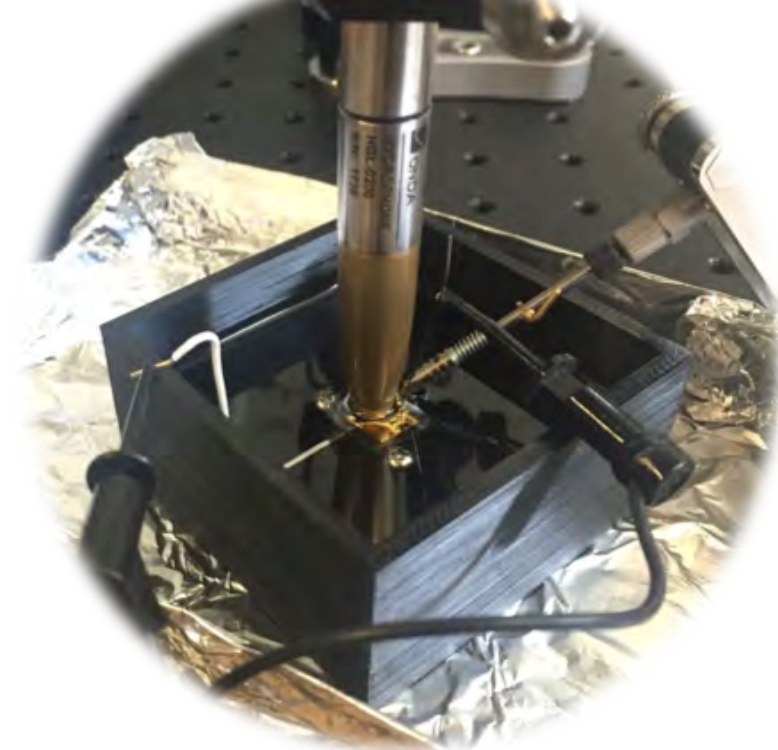
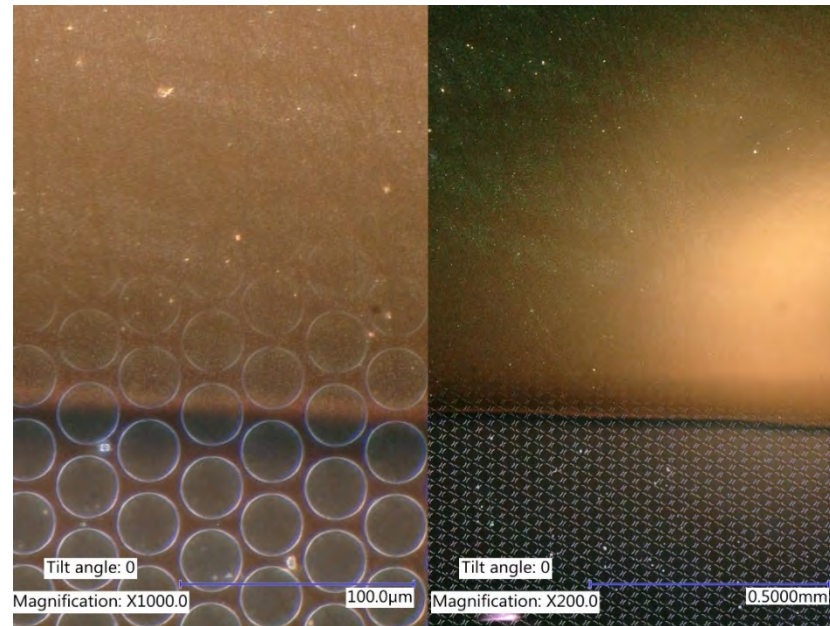
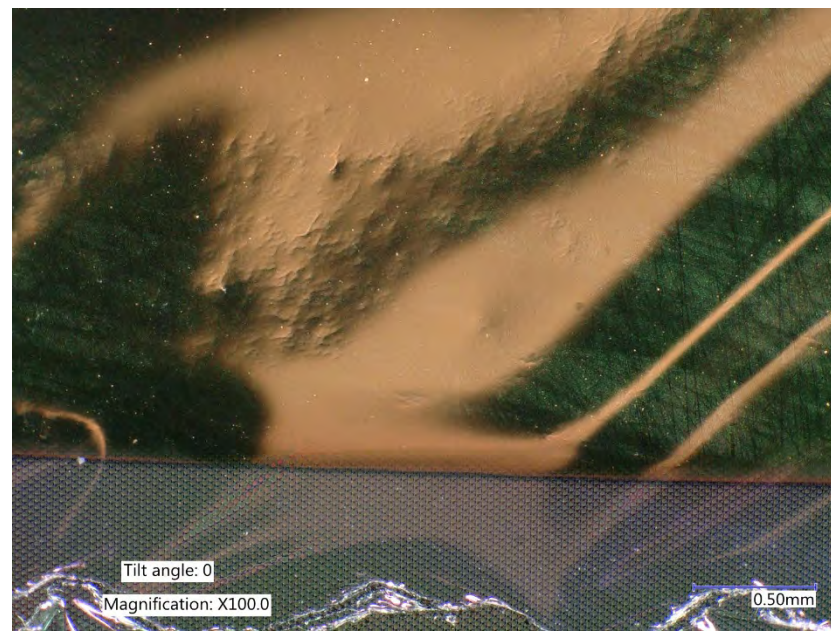


Hex grid

Device Prototype



Megan Roberts
Apoorva Murarka
Vladimir Bulovic



This 118mV signal corresponds .193 MPa signal observed by the hydrophone

A wearable ultrasound BP sensor patch?



A way to analyze the data?
Realizable, cost-appropriate, wearable design?
A manufacturing process?

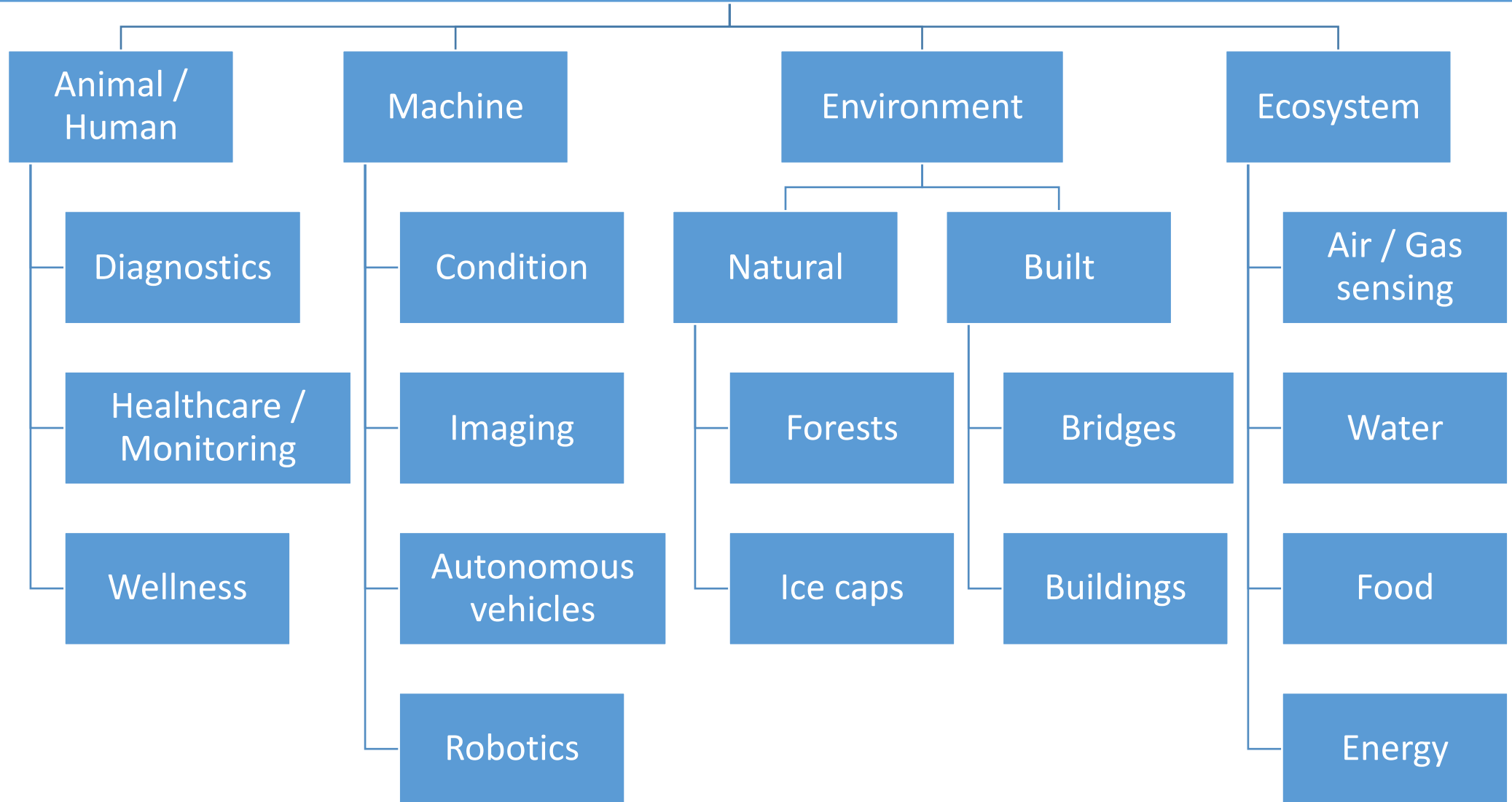
SENSE.nano (Sensors, Sensing Systems, Sensing Techniques)

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graph TD; A[SENSE.nano (Sensors, Sensing Systems, Sensing Techniques)] --> B[Person and Machine]; A --> C[Environment and Ecosystem];
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Person and Machine

Environment and
Ecosystem

SENSE.nano (Sensors, Sensing Systems, Sensing Techniques)





MIT.nano

+ Advanced Manufacturing

+ IoT, Big Data, and the Cloud

+ SENSE related researchers

across entire campus

SENSE.nano

<http://sense.mit.edu/>

SENSE.nano seeking your input and help!

What are the Grand Challenges on which we should focus? On which we should lock arms and work together?

Thank you.

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Thanks to:

Aaron Zakrzewski
Athena Huang
Matthew Gilbertson
Xian Du
Megan Roberts
Apoorva Murarka
Vladimir Bulovic
Kamal Youcef-Toumi
Dave Hardt
Kai Thomenius