



**TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR INTELLIGENT BIO-NANO MATERIALS
AND STRUCTURES FOR AEROSPACE VEHICLES**
A NASA University Research, Engineering and Technology Institute (URETI)



Multifunctional Bio-Nano Materials and Structures Technologies for Aeronautics and Space Exploration

Dimitris C. Lagoudas
Institute Director

Daniel C. Davis
Director of Operations

**Texas Institute for Intelligent Bio-Nano
Materials and Structures for Aerospace Vehicles
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-3409**



- Funded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Administered by the Texas Engineering Experiment Station
- A collaborative effort among: Prairie View A&M University | Rice University | Texas A&M University | Texas Southern University | University of Houston | University of Texas - Arlington



Bio-Inspired Design and Processing of Multi-Functional Nano-Composites (BIMat)

- Design and modeling of hierarchically structured materials capable of bio-sensing catalysis and self-healing

• Princeton
• UCSB

• Northwestern
• U of NC

• Nat'l Inst.
Aerospace

Institute for Nanoelectronics and Computing (INAC)

- Develop fundamental knowledge and enabling technologies in: ultradense memory, ultraperformance devices, integrated sensors, and adaptive systems

• Purdue
• Yale

• Northwestern
• U of FL

• Cornell
• UCSD

• Texas A&M

URETIs

Institute for Intelligent Bio-Nano Materials and Structures for Aerospace Vehicles (TiiMS)

- Basic and applied research in the integration of sensing, computing, actuation and communication in smart materials

• Texas A&M
• Rice

• Texas Southern
• Prairie View A&M

• U of T-A
• U of Houston

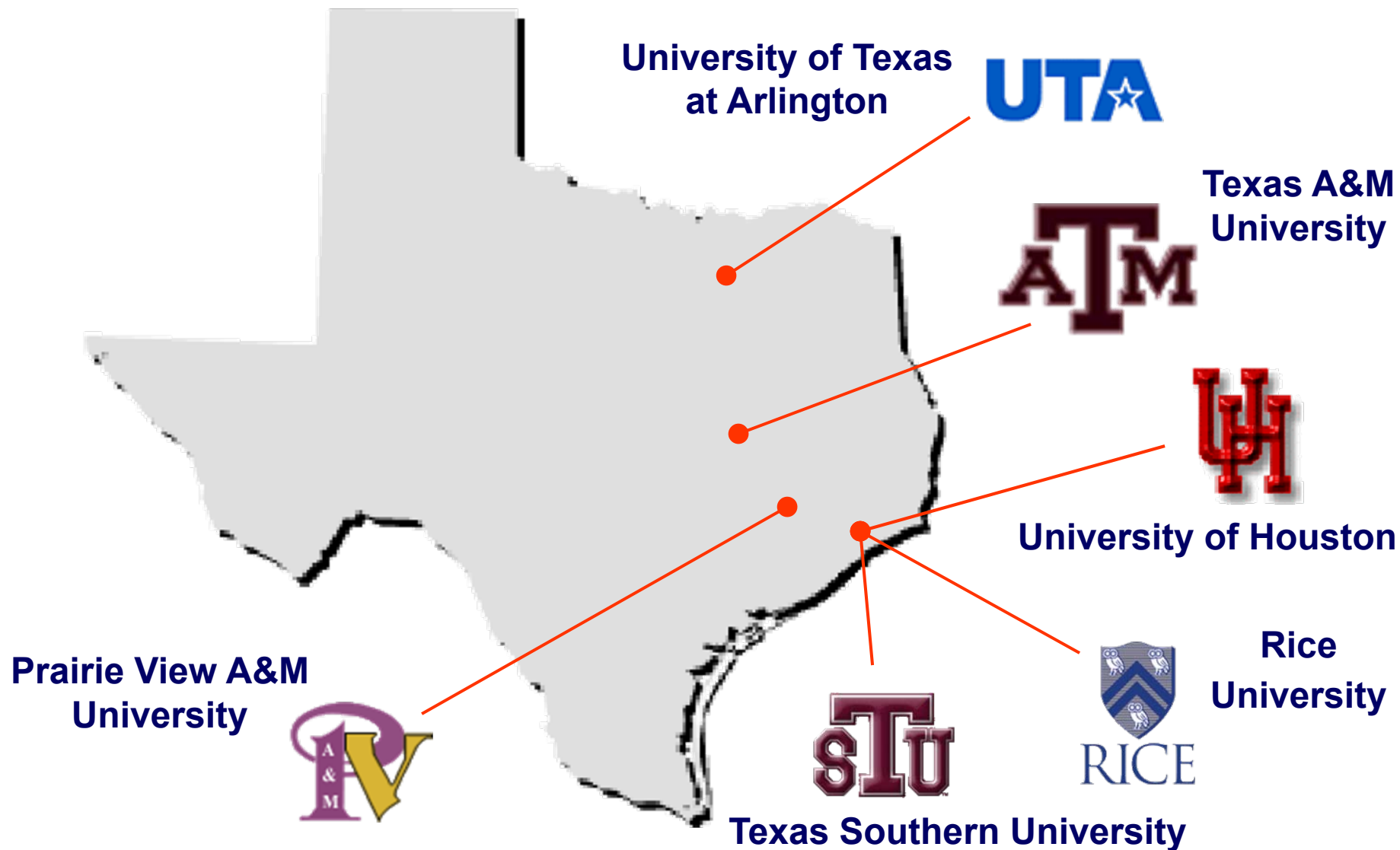
Center for Cell Mimetic Space Exploration (CMISE)

- Bio-informatics for the development of new, scalable nano-technologies in sensors, actuators and energy sources

• UCLA
• CIT

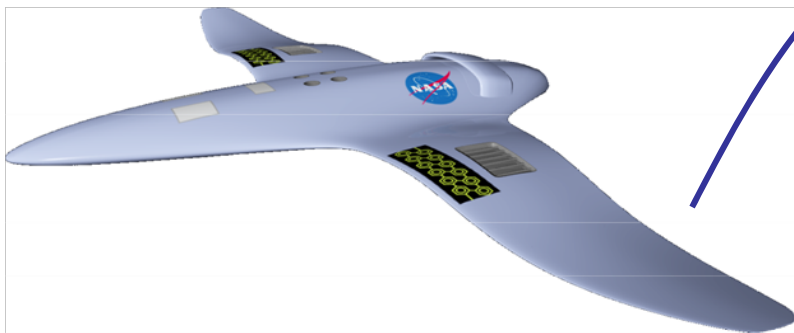
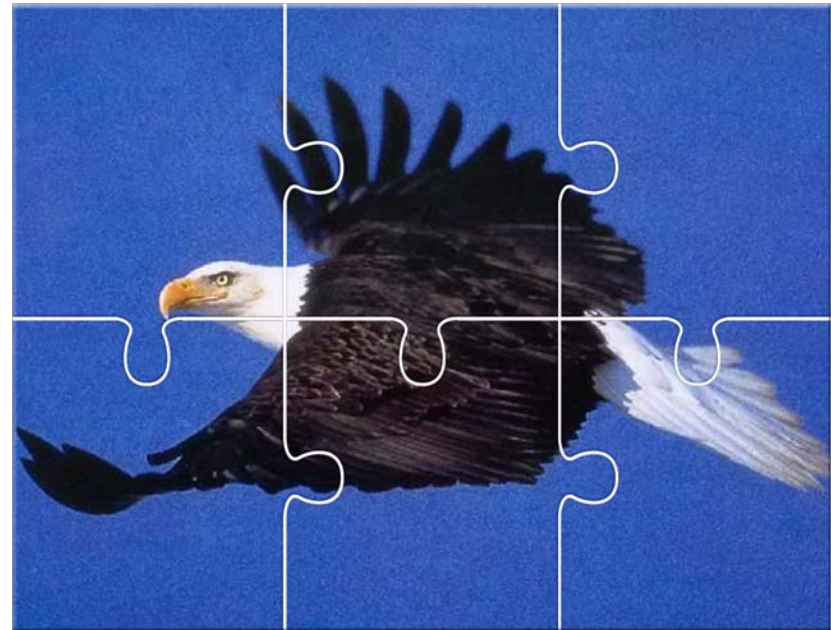
• Ariz. St
• UCI

UNIVERSITY PARTICIPANTS

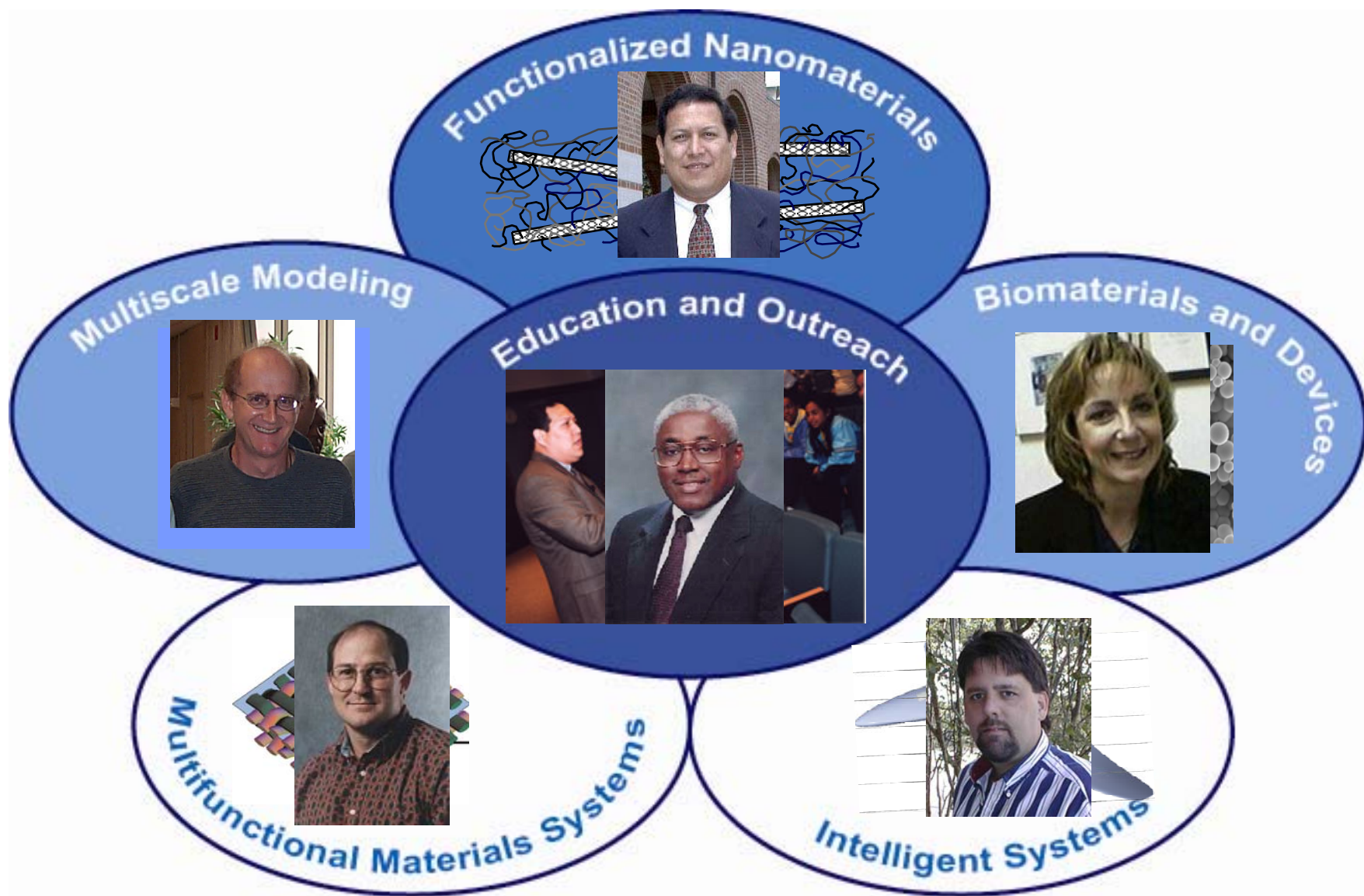


Objectives of TiIMS

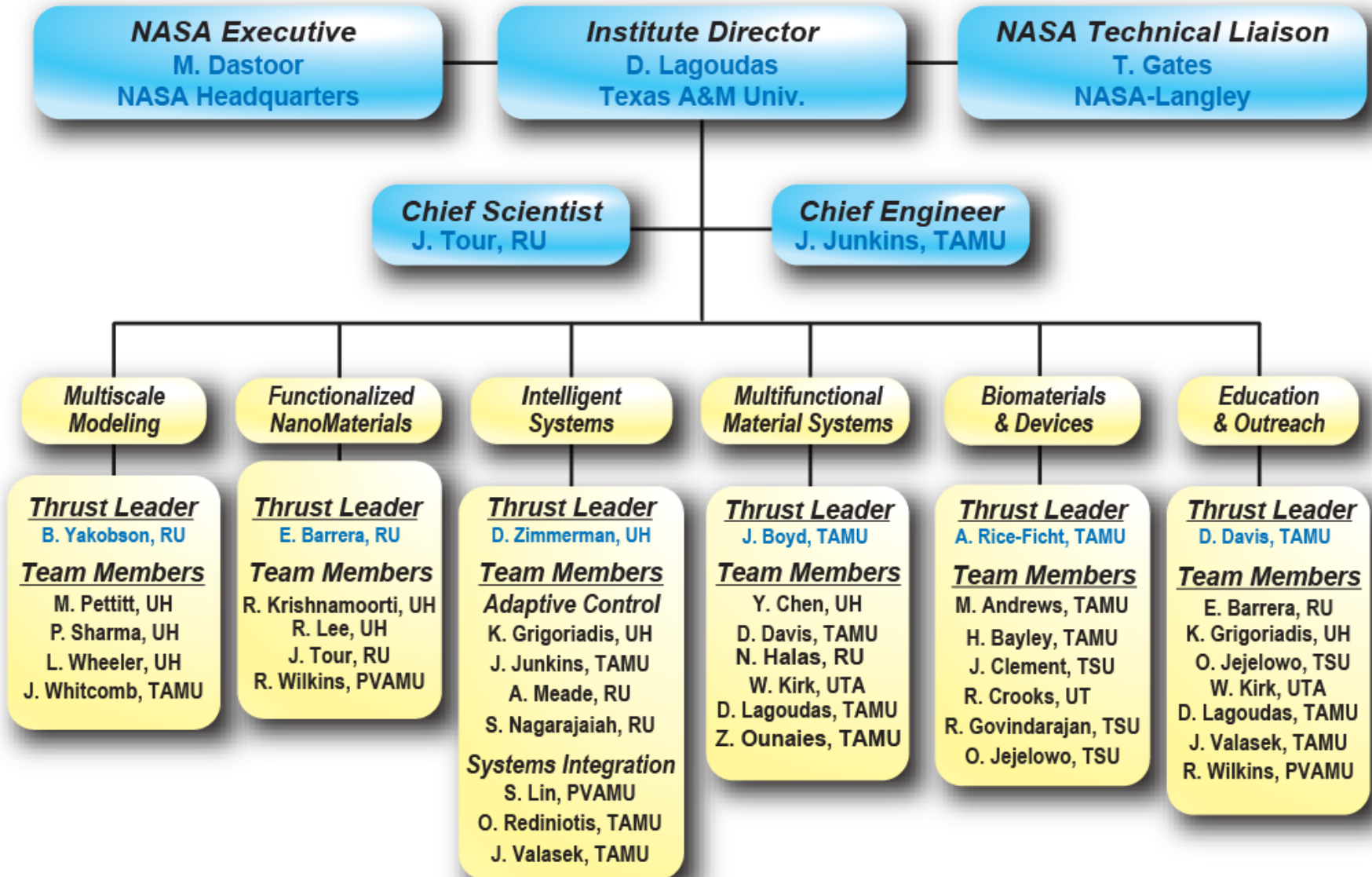
Develop through multiscale approaches and new innovations in nanotechnology, multifunctional materials and devices for the design of future aeronautics and space exploration vehicles and systems.



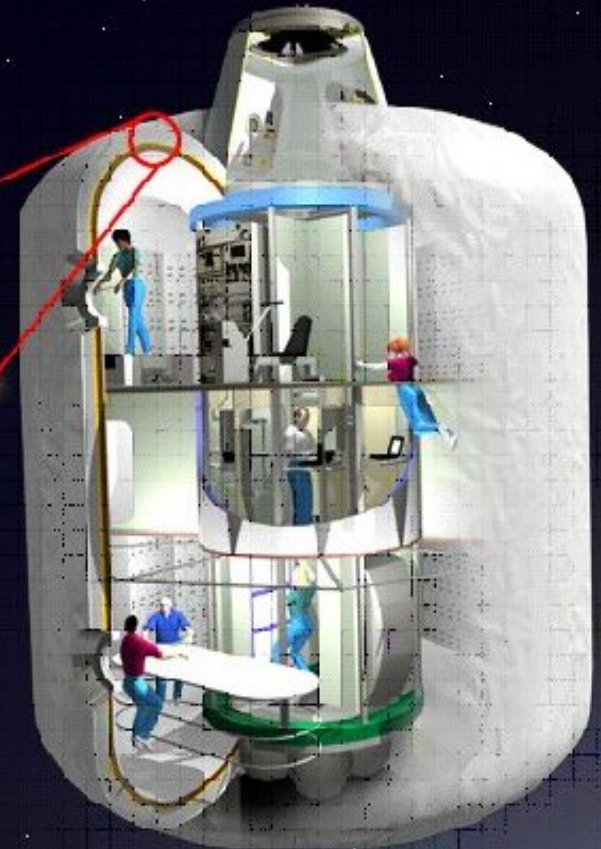
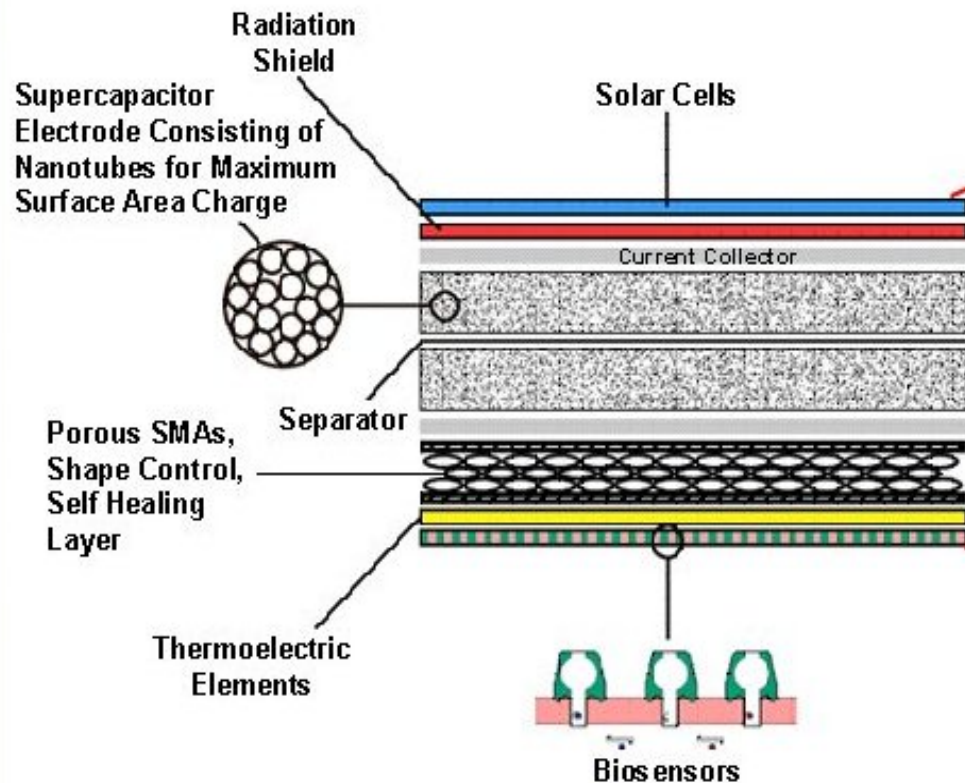
Through this advanced research and development activity, produce more highly educated and trained science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) professionals for NASA, the Nation's national defense and economic development.



Technical Structure

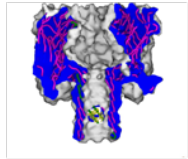


Proof of Concept: Multifunctional Shell for Space Structure

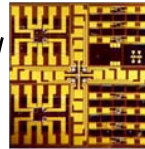


Proof of Concept: Hierarchical Structure of Multifunctional Morphing-Capable Wing

**Synthetic Jets for Virtual Shaping
and Separation Control**



**MultiSensor MEMS Arrays for
Flow Control Feedback**



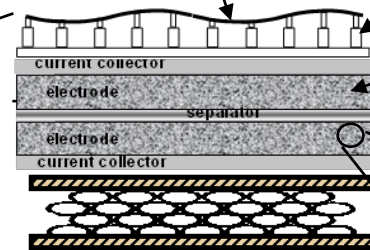
**Turbulent Drag
Reducing Epidermis
with Embedded
Nanotube Skin
Friction Sensors**

**MEMS Piezoceramic
Actuators for Epidermis
Shape Control**

**Leading-Edge Bio-
Chemical Warfare
Agent Sensors**

**SMA Camber
and
Thickness
Control
Actuators**

**SMA Spar/Torque
Tube with Active
Bending/Torsion
Stiffness Control**



**Supercapacitor for
Powering the
Piezoceramic
Actuators**

**Collapsible Cellular
Structure with NiTi cells,
using Pseudoelasticity
Effect for Impact
Absorption**

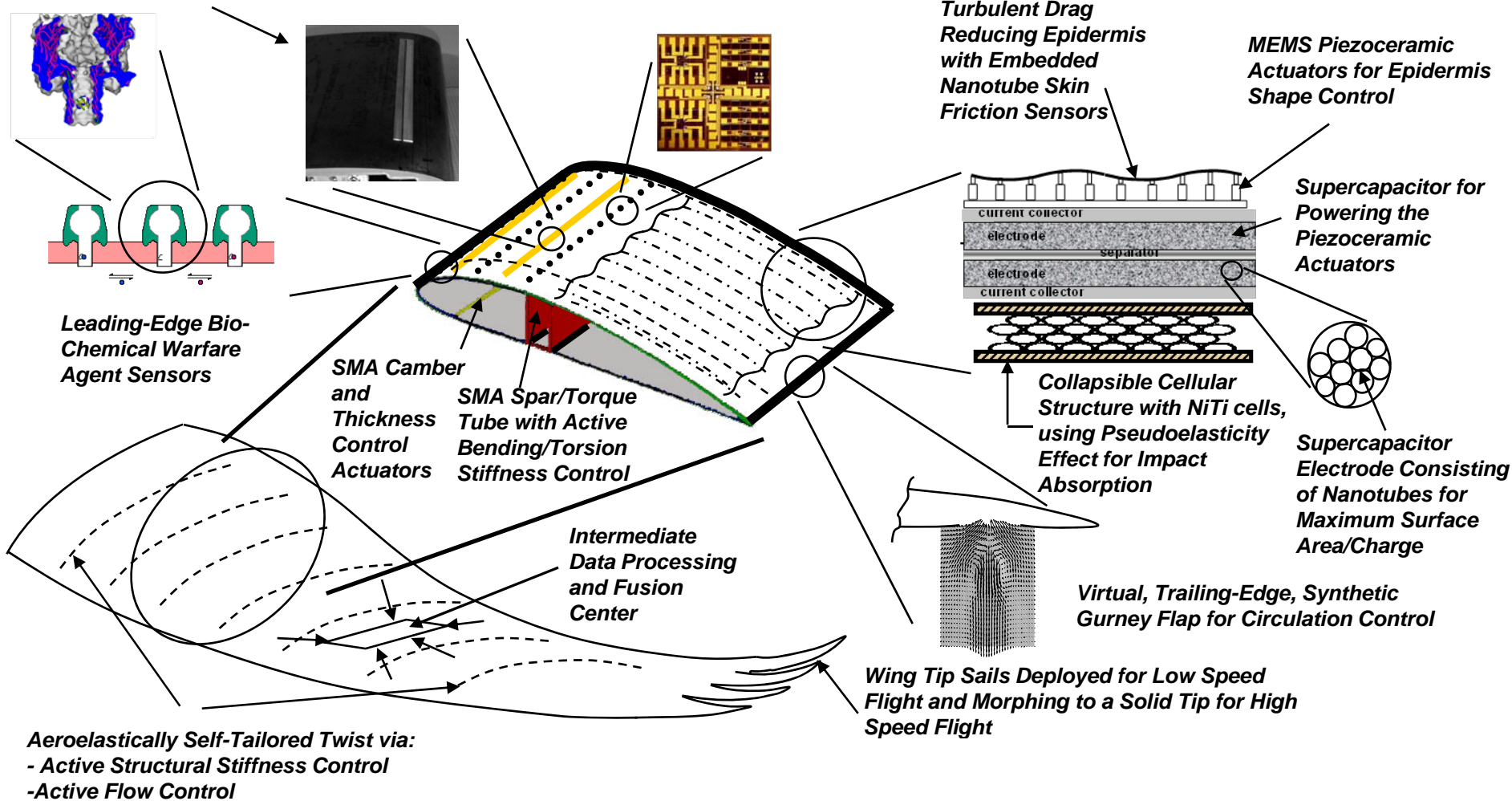
**Supercapacitor
Electrode Consisting
of Nanotubes for
Maximum Surface
Area/Charge**

**Intermediate
Data Processing
and Fusion
Center**

**Virtual, Trailing-Edge, Synthetic
Gurney Flap for Circulation Control**

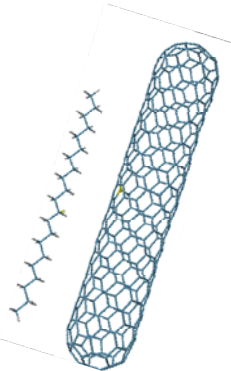
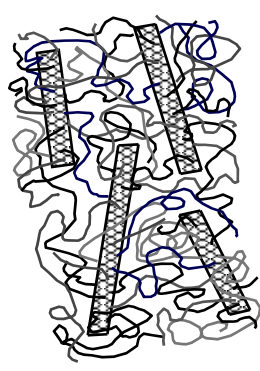
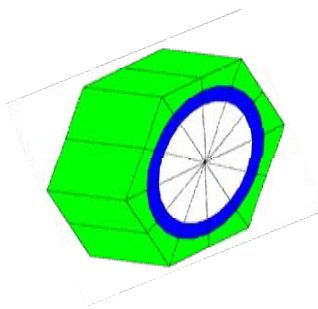
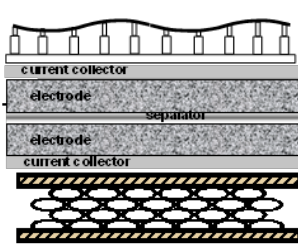
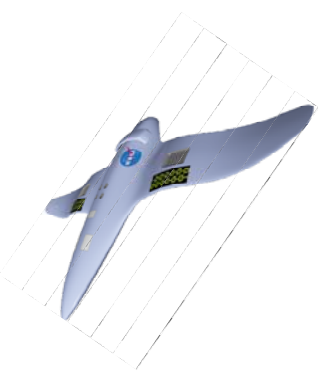
Aeroelastically Self-Tailored Twist via:
- Active Structural Stiffness Control
- Active Flow Control

**Wing Tip Sails Deployed for Low Speed
Flight and Morphing to a Solid Tip for High
Speed Flight**



Research Challenge

Bridging the Length Scales – from Nanomaterials to Aerospace Systems

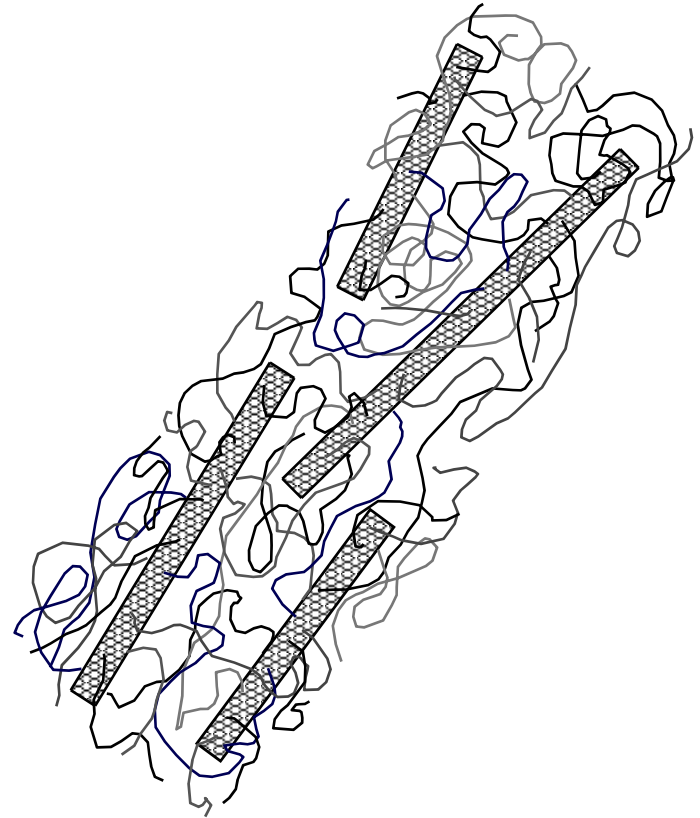
| Single Wall Carbon Nanotubes | Functionalized Dispersed Carbon Nanotubes | Multiscale Modeling and Simulations | Multifunctional Material Systems | Intelligent Aerospace Vehicle |
|--|--|---|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |

10^{-10}m ← → 10^2m

Research Thrust: Functionalized Nanomaterials

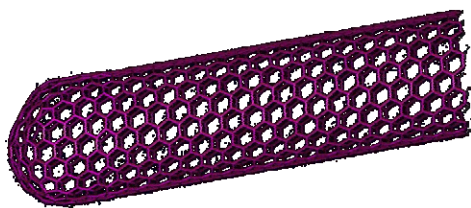
Research Activities:

- Nanotube purification, functionalization, separation and dispersion.
- Strength and toughness of organic and inorganic nanocomposites.
- Polymeric nanocomposites for multifunctional use with improved conductivity properties.
- Studying multifunctionality of nanocomposites

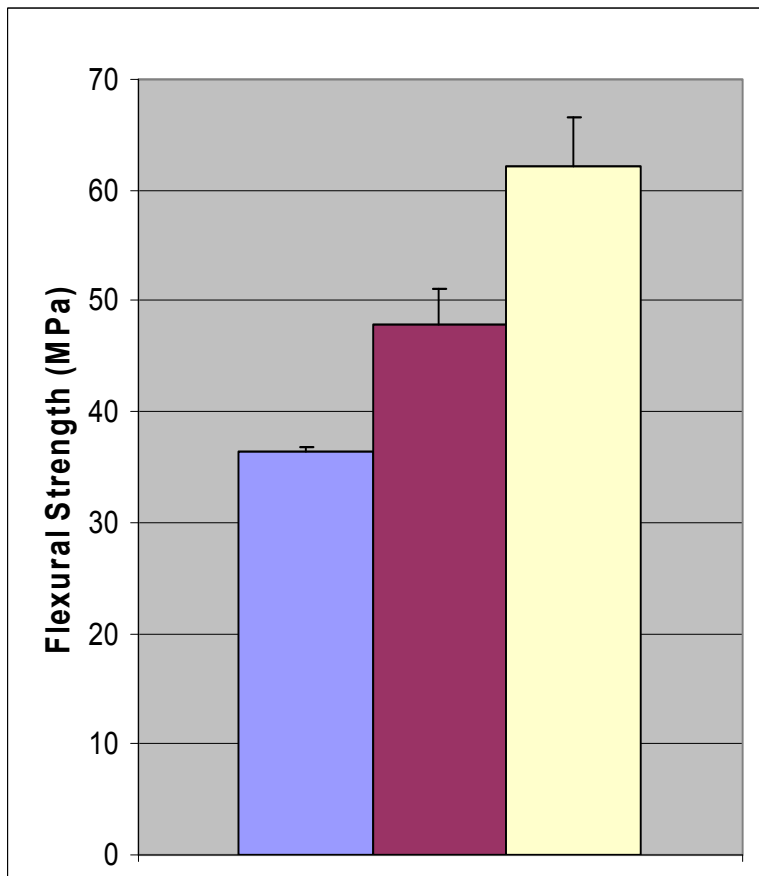
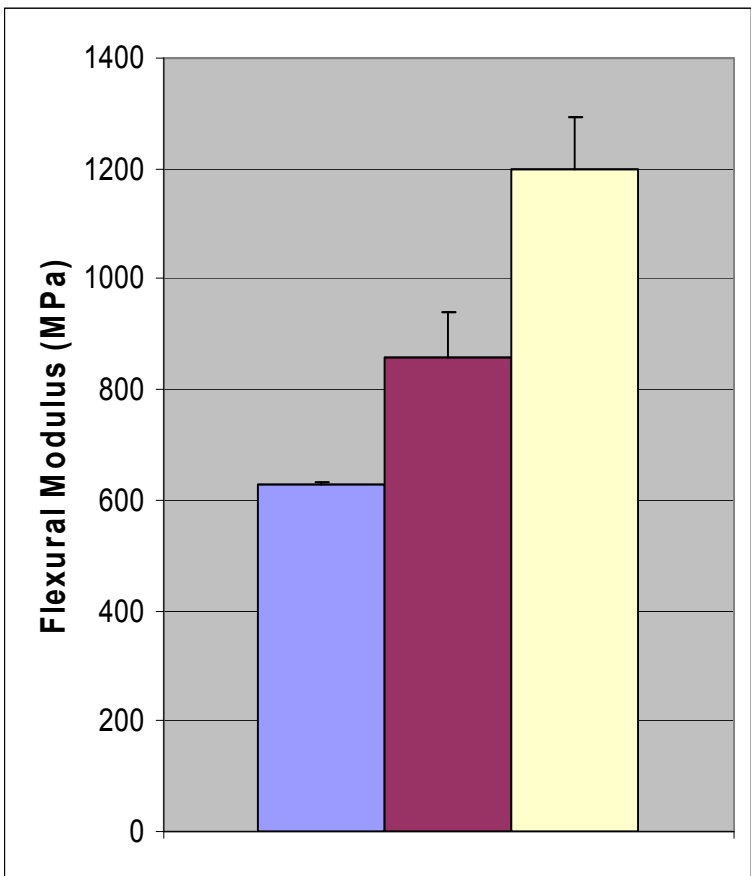
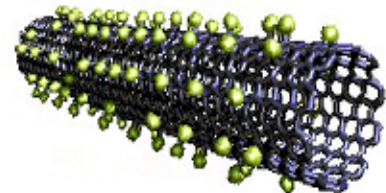


Nanostructures: 100 times stronger than steel at 1/6 the weight.

Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes



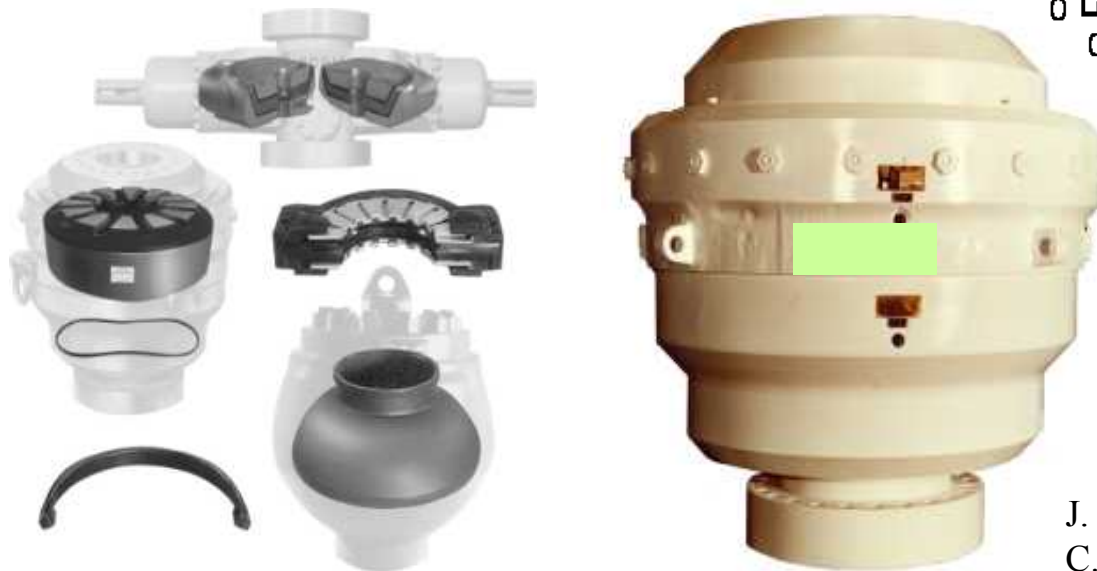
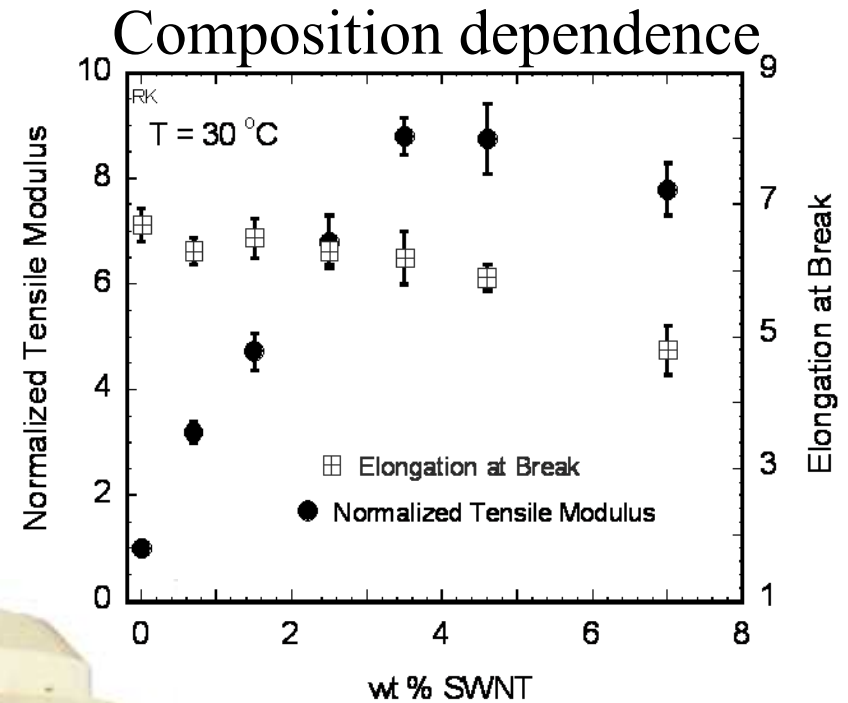
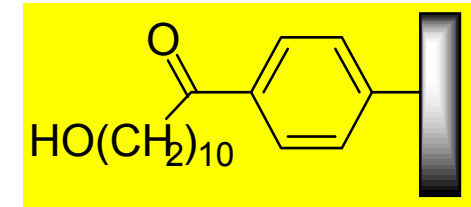
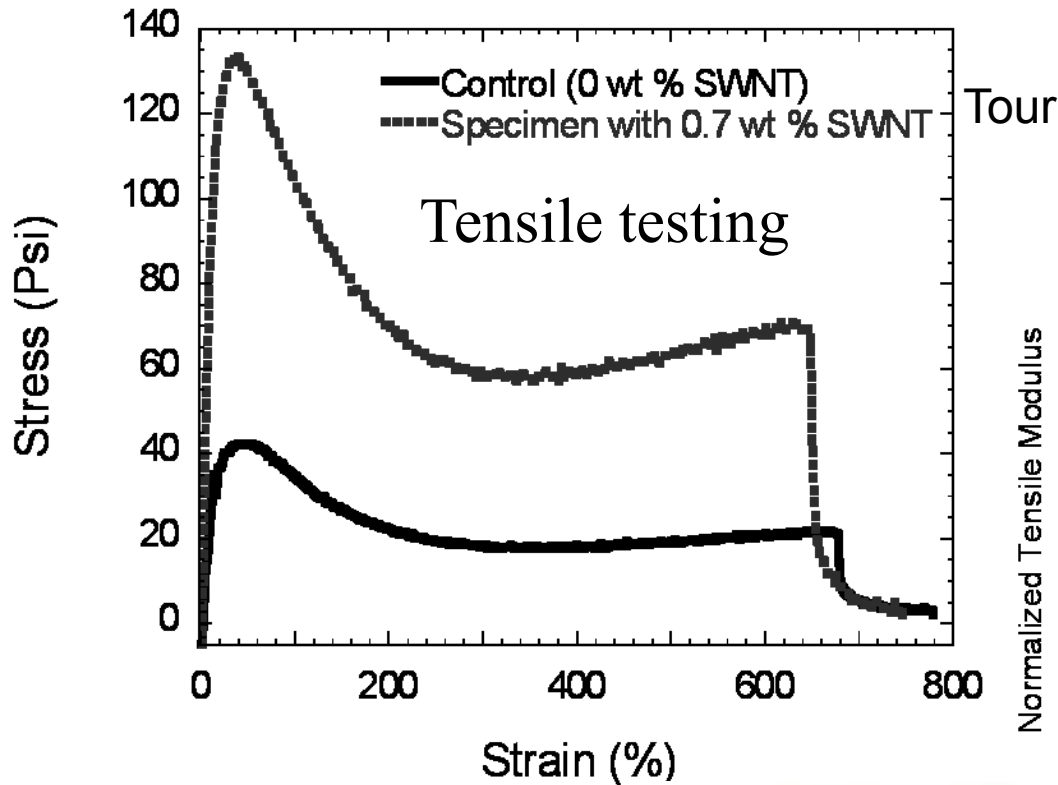
Sidewall functionalization



PPF

0.1% Pristine SWNTs / PPF

0.1% Functionalized SWNTs / PPF



Technology licensed, being commercialized for annular blowout preventers (BOPs), elastomers enduring up to 20,000 psi with 90" ODs

T. Randall Lee, University of Houston, trlee@uh.edu

“Non-covalent polymer-wrapping of single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) for the preparation of lightweight, high strength structural composites”

Ramanan Krishnamoorti, University of Houston, ramanan@uh.edu

“Surfactant assisted dispersion of single walled carbon nanotubes in polymers for structural and multifunctional applications”

Enrique Barrera, Rice University, ebarrera@rice.edu

“Nanotechnology to practice: epoxy/carbon fiber/nanotube composites for double cantilever beam testing and proof of concept stress sensing”

James Tour, Rice University, tour@rice.edu

“Light-weight low-loss magneto-dielectrics using single wall carbon nanotube composites”

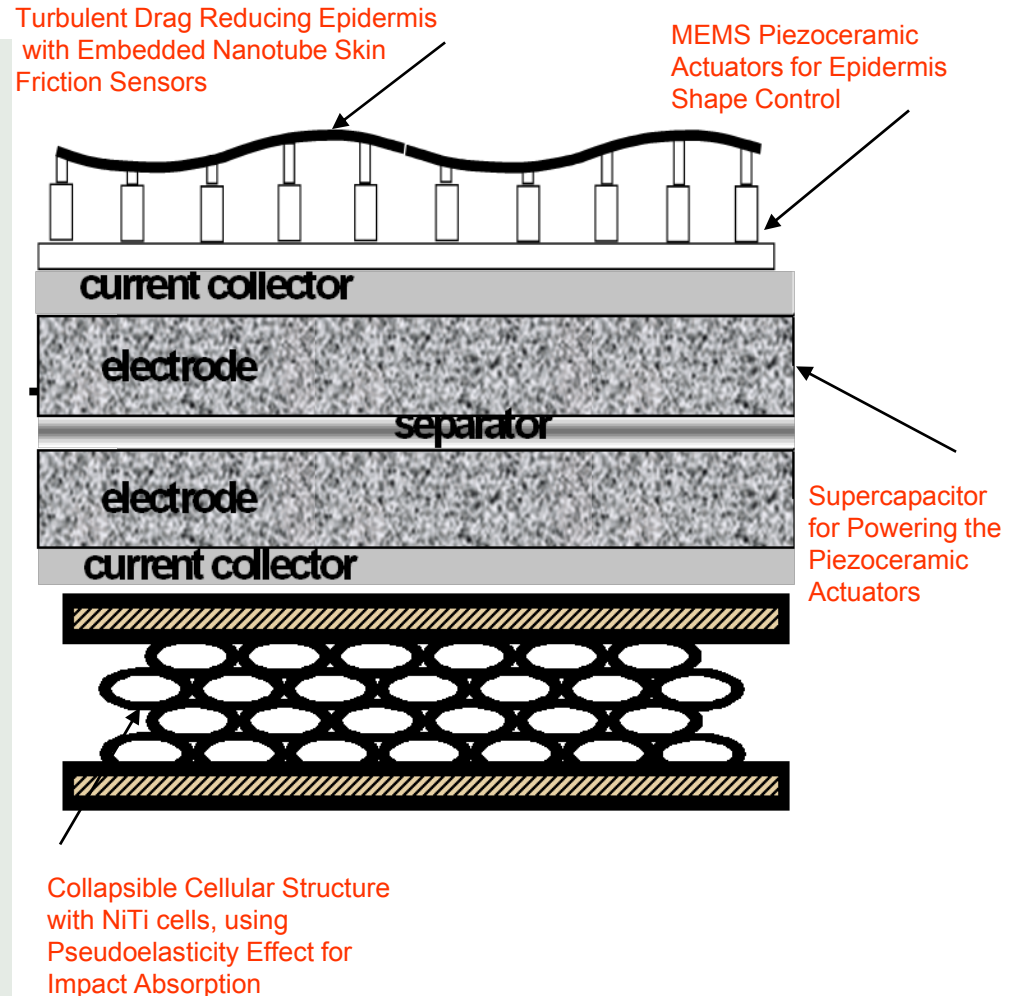
Rick Wilkins, Prairie View A&M University, r_wilkins@pvamu.edu

“Radiation studies of bio-nano materials and devices”

Research Thrust: Multifunctional Material Systems

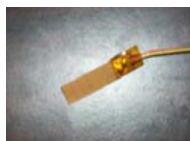
Research Activities:

- Multifunctional materials and systems at nano – micro – meso - macro physical length scales.
- Experimental validations of hierarchical material models for structural, electrical, and thermal functionality.
- Integrate porous SMAs into smart structures relevant to multifunctional lightweight space applications and shape control of morphing wings.
- Life assessment of multifunctional nanocomposite materials and structures.

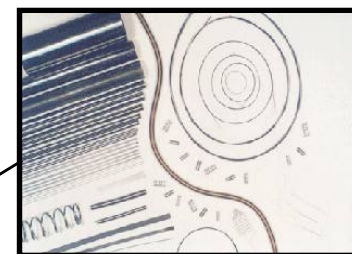




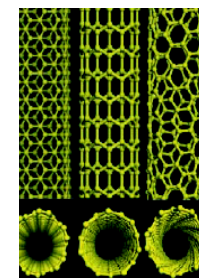
Electroactive Ceramics



Ionic / Electronic Conducting Polymers



Shape Memory Alloys (SMAs)



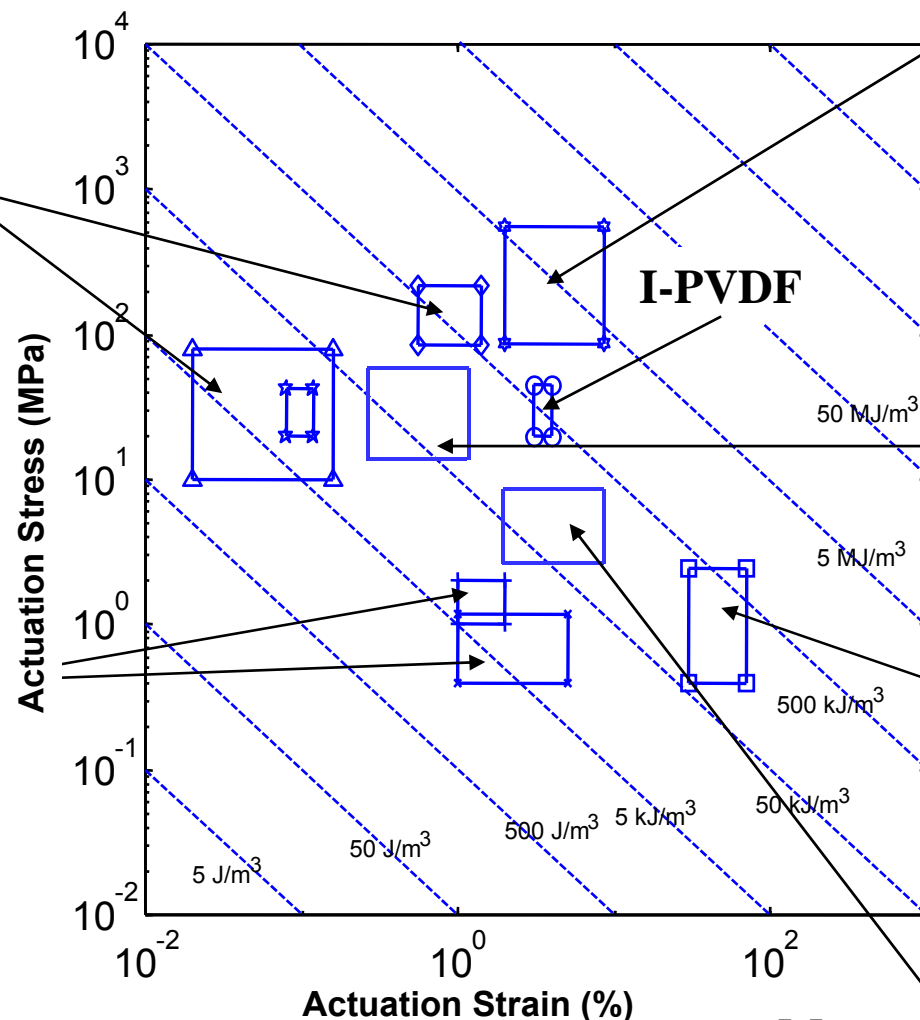
Carbon Nanotubes



Dielectric Elastomer



Magnetic Shape Memory Alloys (MSMA)



Yi-chao Chen, University of Houston, chen@uh.edu

“Constitutive modeling and characterization of shape memory polymers”

Naomi Halas, Rice University, halas@rice.edu

“Nanophotonics-based cancer diagnostics for long duration manned space missions”

Wiley Kirk, University of Texas at Arlington, kirk@nanofab.uta.edu

“Radiation tolerance of multifunctional materials for high-efficiency solar-cell applications”

Dimitris Lagoudas, Texas A&M University, d-lagoudas@tamu.edu

“Novel approach of reinforcing a nanofiber based biosensor via coaxial electrospinning”

Zoubeida Ounaies, Texas A&M University, zounaies@aero.tamu.edu

“Active nanocomposites for future aerospace applications”

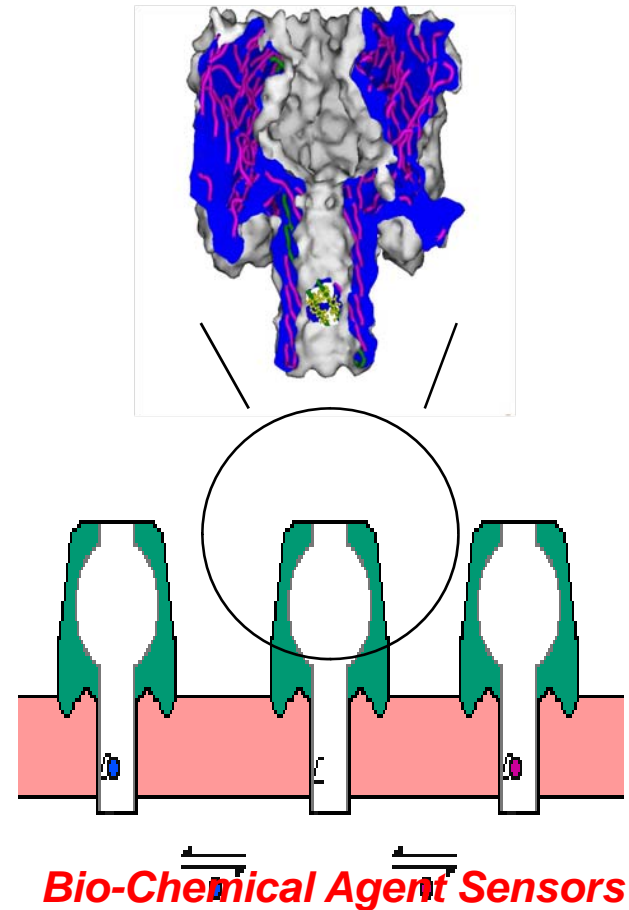
Pradeep Sharma, University of Houston, sharma@uh.edu

“A new paradigm in designing piezoelectric sensors and materials using nanoscale effects”

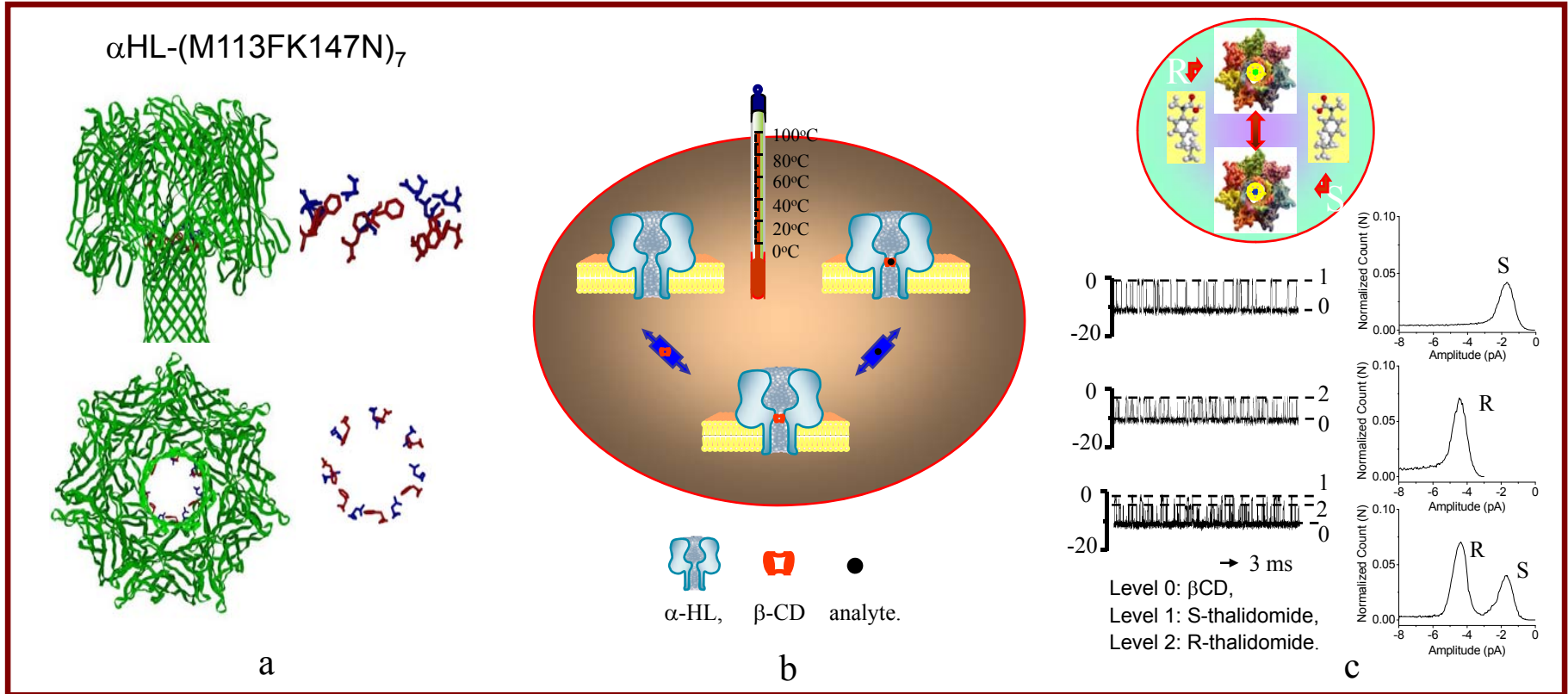
Research Thrust: Biomaterials and Devices

Research Activities:

- Integrate nanomaterials and biomaterials into multifunctional devices.
- Produce novel biomaterials (protein composites) with sealants and adhesives for structural self-healing.
- Develop Continuous Mixer for high shear mixing of SWNT and Bio-fluids.
- Investigate the toxicology of SWNT and nanocomposites.



High Temperature Protein Nanopore Sensor



- A novel α -hemolysin mutant pore, $\alpha\text{HL}-(\text{M113FK147N})_7$ has been designed that is stable and functional at temperatures up to 100°C .
- The single-molecule nanopore chiral sensor at elevated temperatures might have important applications in exobiology and spacecraft.

Current TiiMS Projects for FY 2007

Multiscale Modeling

Boris Yakobson, Rice University, biy@rice.edu

“Towards predictive multi-timescale modeling of nanotube-matrix interface in Nanocomposites”

John Whitcomb, Texas A&M University, whit@aero.tamu.edu

“Multiscale framework for computational modeling of multifunctional materials”

Biomaterials & Devices

Allison Rice-Ficht, Texas A&M University, a-ficht@tamu.edu

“Fabrication of life sensors: Combining microfluidic technology with protein nanopore sensors”

Olufisayo Jejelowo, Texas Southern University, jejelowo_oa@tsu.edu

“Simple Hybridization microbial detection device”

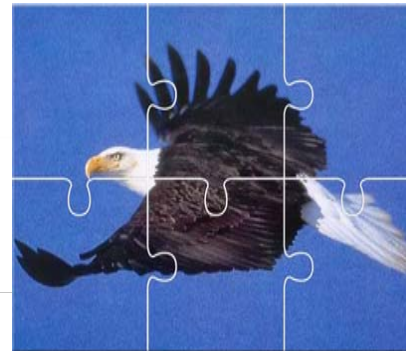
Research Thrust: Intelligent Systems

Research Activities

- Develop sophisticated integrated engineered materials, sensing, and actuation systems with high strength-to-weight ratios.
- Develop autonomous control system designs with the robustness, intelligence and adaptability to accommodate distributed and hierarchical (multiscale) sensing and actuation.

Survivability:
Distributed Nervous
System Self-Healing
Systems

Strong, Lightweight:
Integral Wing-Body
Structure



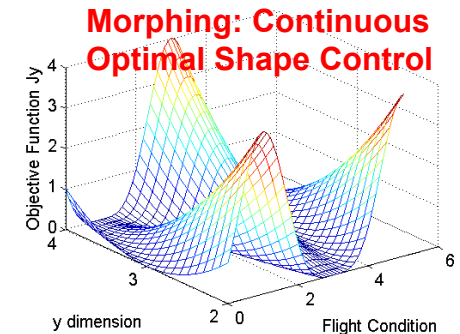
Morphing: Continuous
Optimal Shape control

Biologically Inspired Systems: Enabling Aircraft and Spacecraft to Morph

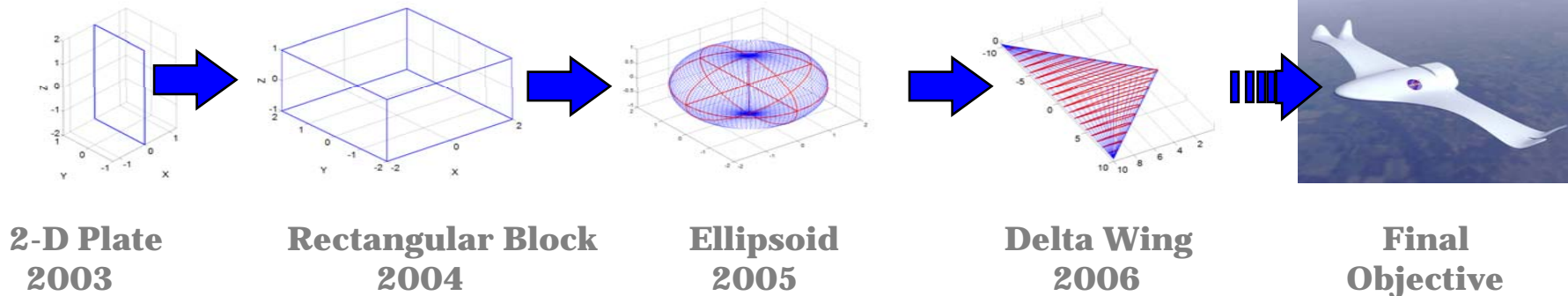
Control Theory for Autonomous, Intelligent, Robust, and Adaptive
Systems Comparable to Flying Birds

Original Research that Combines *Traditional Control* and *Intelligent Control*:

- **Structured Adaptive Model Inversion Control (SAMI)**
 - Flight controller to handle wide variation in dynamic properties due to shape change
- **Machine Learning**
 - Learns the optimal shape at every flight condition in real-time



Progress in Morphing Control and Simulation



Current TiiMS Projects for FY 2007 Intelligent Systems

John Junkins, Texas A&M University, junkins@tamu.edu
“Modeling and control of redundantly actuated intelligent and morphable aerospace systems”

Andrew Meade, Rice University, meade@rice.edu
“Development of a knowledge-based numerical tool for the design of functionalized nanocomposites”

Satish Nagarajaiah, Rice University, nagaraja@rice.edu
“Nanocomposites for sensing, actuation, structural health monitoring and damage detection of aero-space systems”

David Zimmerman, University of Houston, dzimmerman@uh.edu
“Structural health monitoring using measured ritz vectors”

“Nanotechnology and Materials Systems”



Sponsored By:

**National Science Foundation NSF Grant
No. 0453578**

**Air Force Office of Scientific Research,
U.S. Air Force, Department of Defense
ASSURE Program**

Pls: Dr. D.C. Davis and Dr. D.C. Lagoudas

Total Student Participation

FY2005 - FY2006

Texas A&M University – 24

Tuskegee University – 1

Prairie View A&M – 2

North Carolina A&T University – 3

Virginia Commonwealth University – 1

University of Texas – Pan Am – 2

Indiana University – Bloomington – 1

University of Puerto Rico – 1

Louisiana Tech University - 1

Minority Leaders Program

“Sensors and *Nanocomposites Research*”



A \$49.5 million indefinite-delivery/indefinite-quantity contract (FY 2005 – 2009) focusing on involvement of the Historical Black Colleges and Universities/ Minority Institutes in translation of promising basic research new sensors, materials, and manufacturing process into solutions for broadly defined military needs.

Participating Universities:

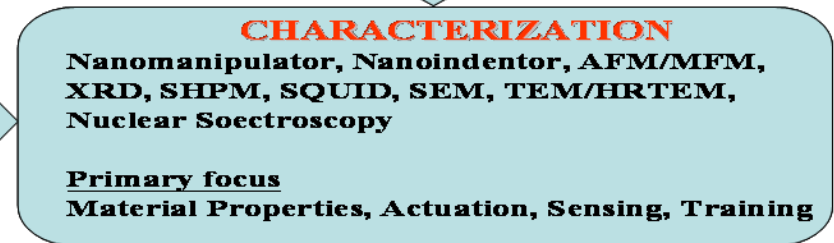
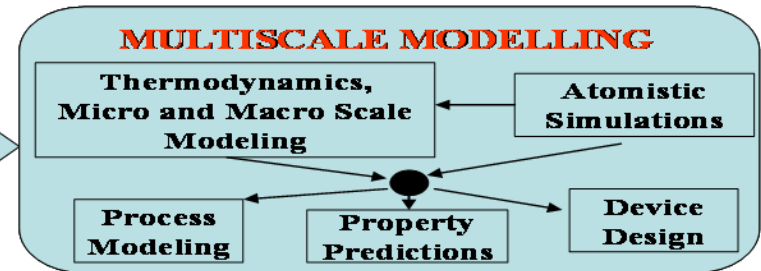
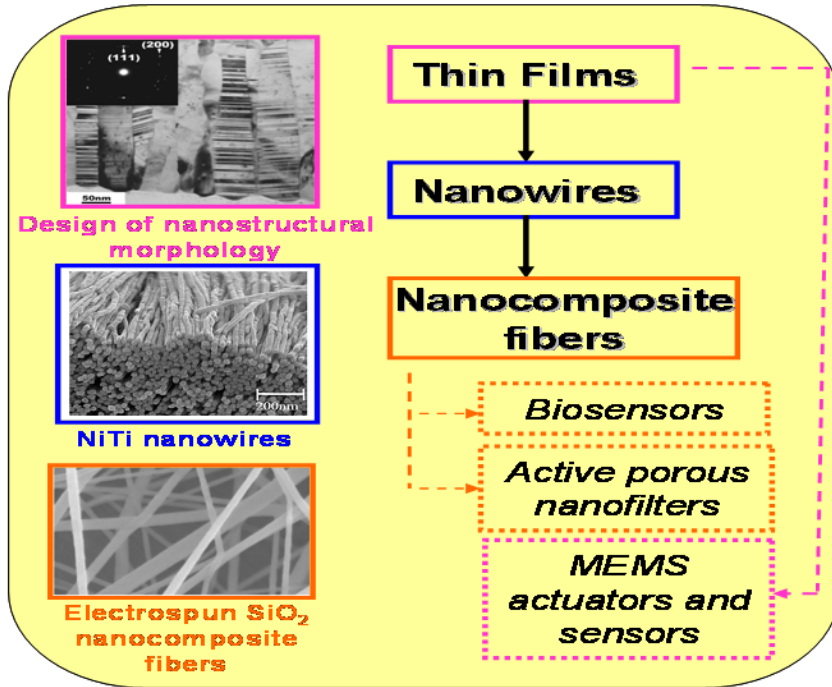
Texas A&M University (Lead University), Prairie View A&M University, Texas Southern University, University of Houston, Rice University, plus 12 other universities.

Dr. Daniel C. Davis, University Lead

The locations of performance are Universal Technology in Dayton, OH and Clarkson Aerospace in Houston, TX. The Air Force Research Laboratory at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH issued the contract (FA8650-05-D-1912).

NSF NIRT: “Novel Manufacturing and Modeling Approaches for Multi-Scale Monolithic and Hybrid Phase Transforming Nanostructures”

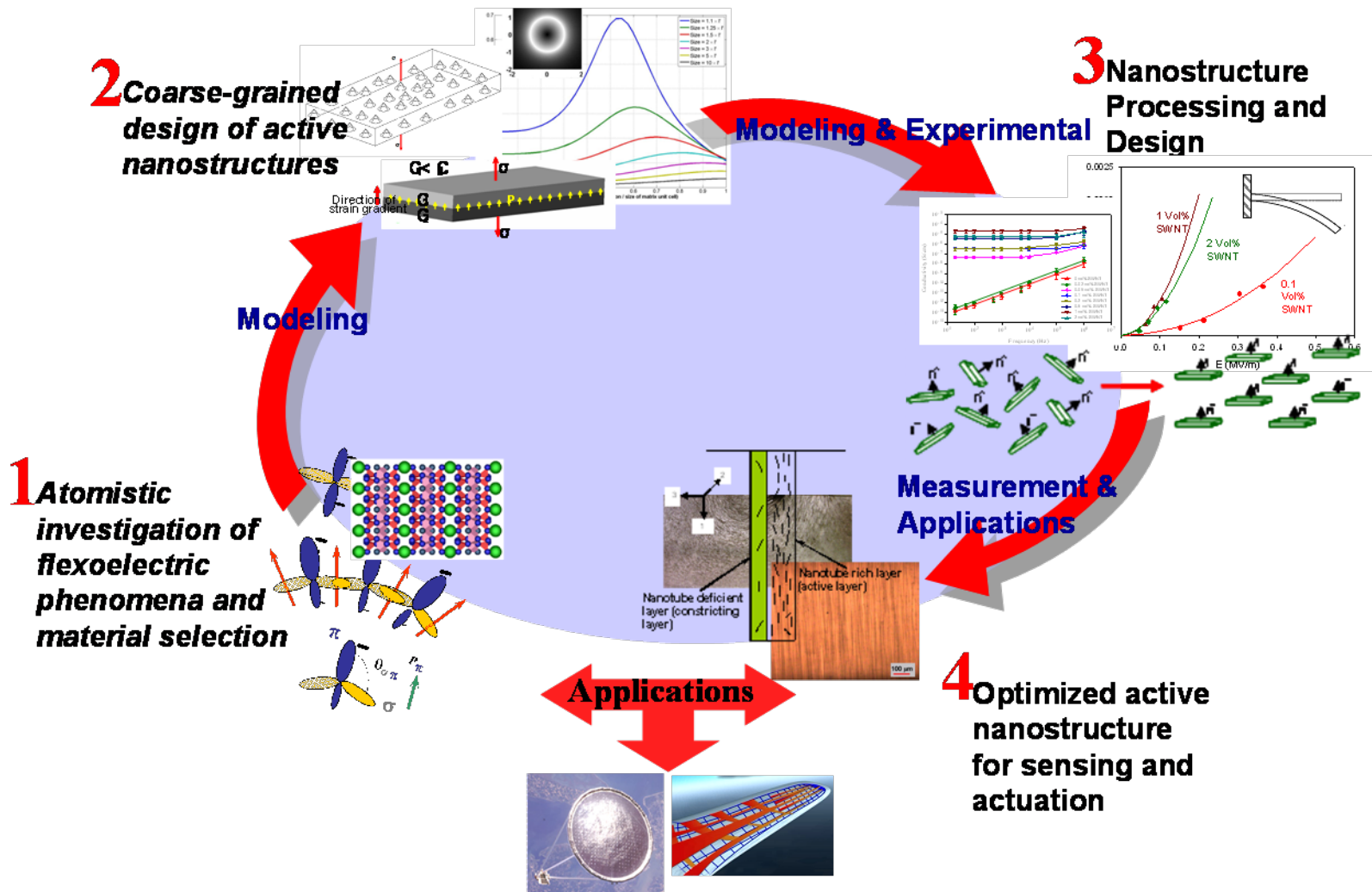
HIERARCHICAL NANOMANUFACTURING



- Active nanoscale structures and nanosystems capable of actuation and sensing are needed for a wide range of applications in nanomedicine, nanoelectronics, space exploration, homeland security and defense.
- An integrated team of co-PIs from Texas A&M University and Georgia Tech will establish a comprehensive interdisciplinary program in hierarchical manufacturing and modeling for phase transforming magnetic shape memory alloys (MSMA).

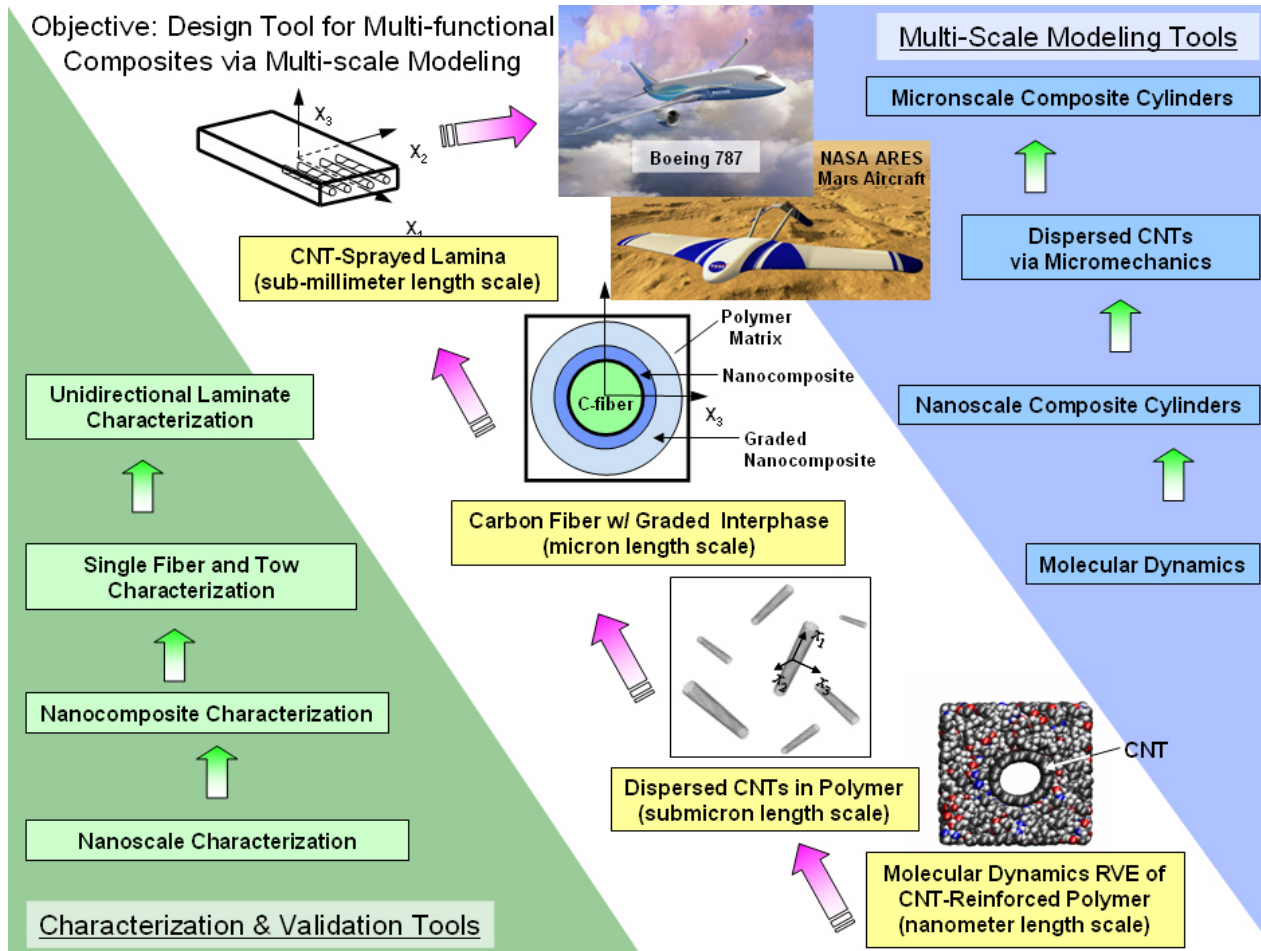
PIs: Dimitris Lagoudas, Ibrahim Karaman, Xinghang Zhang, Jun Kameoka, TAMU; Ken Gall, GA Tech

NSF NIRT: “Active Electromechanical Nanostructures without the Use of Piezoelectric Constituents ”



- To understand and develop active electromechanical nanostructures that exhibit an apparent piezoelectric behavior even though none of the constituent materials themselves are piezoelectric by exploiting nanoscale effects.
- PIs: Pradeep Sharma, UH; Zoubaida Ounaies, TAMU; Ramanan Krishnamoorti, UH; Boris Yakobson, RU

A NASA Cooperative Agreement Research Opportunities in Aeronautics



Research Focus:
Multiscale modeling and characterization of CNT reinforced multifunctional composites as new lightweight durable materials for improved subsonic fixed wing vehicle performance

A TAMU collaboration with:
National Institute of Aerospace, NanoRidge and NASA Langley Research Center

Pls: Dimitris Lagoudas, TAMU; Sarah-Jane Frankland, Tom Clancy, NIA

TiIMS Research Leads to New Nanotechnology Companies

NASA URETI research and Nanotubes from Richard Smalley that lead to commercial work and real revenue for two start-up companies.

NanoRidge Materials, Inc.

Houston, TX

CEO: Chris Lundberg

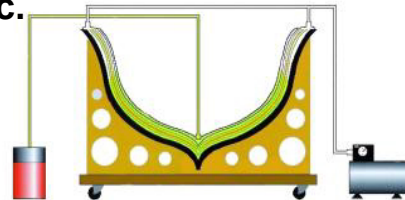
CTO: Enrique Barrera

Initial funding raised

Four initial projects for

NASA, DOD, and a polymer Co.

Licensed key IP



VARTM used to make large components.

NanoComposites, LLC

Houston, TX

CEO: Barry Drayson

CTO: Chris Dyke

CTAdvisor: James Tour

Initial funding raised

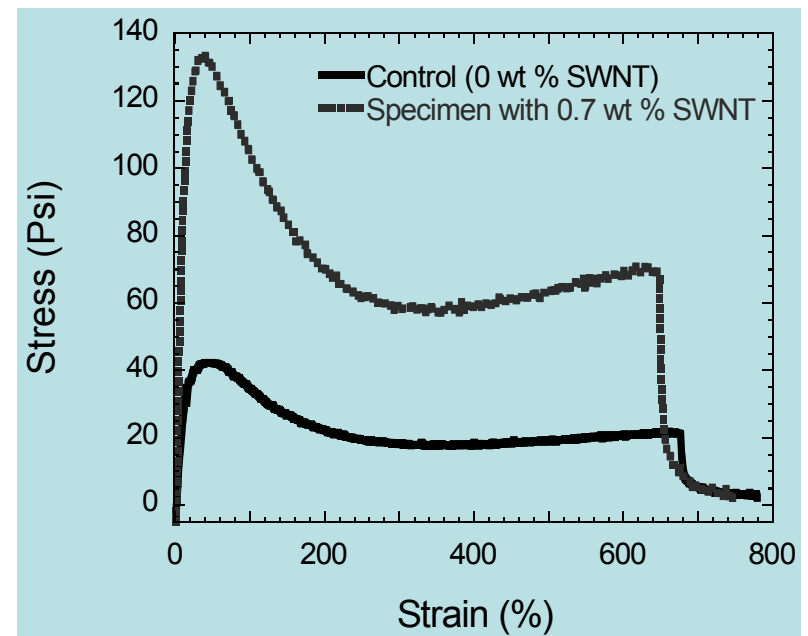
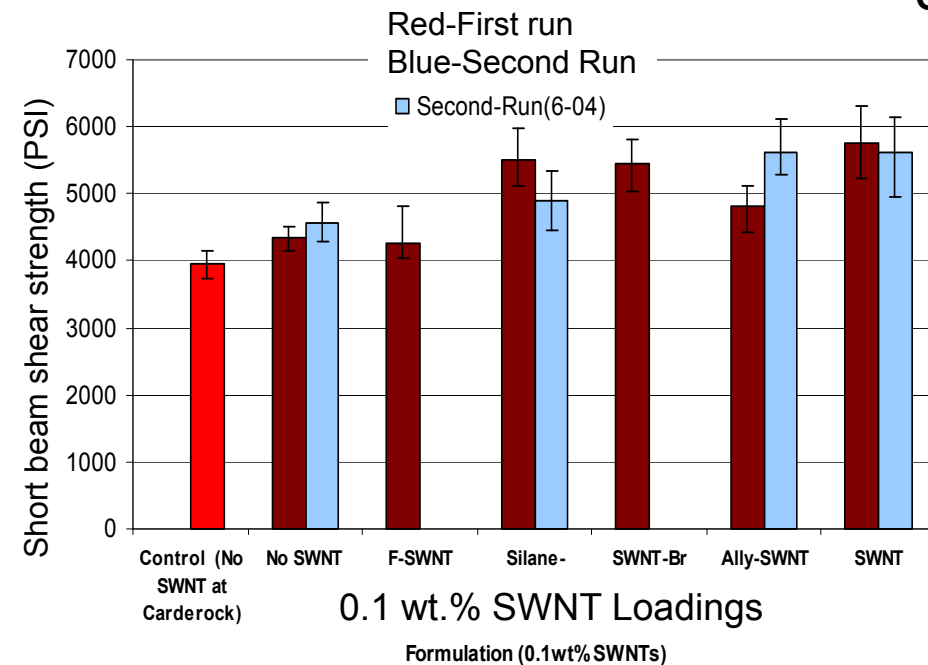
Key project with Hydril

Licensed key IP



~50% Improvement in Z-axis properties for composites currently being sold.

Three times the strength increase in rubber. An Oil Field o-ring that was shown at the Offshore Technology Conference in Houston, TX.

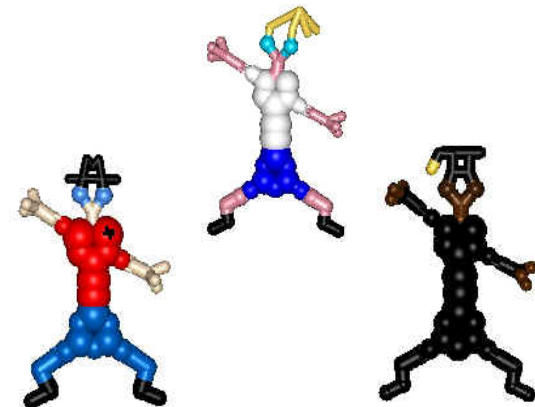


Major Objectives:

- Train the next generation of aerospace engineers and scientists.
- Increase the number of engineers and scientists from under-represented groups.
- Introduce nano-science and engineering to K-12 schools through established and emerging education programs.
- Provide professional development opportunities for K-12 educators focusing on nanoscience and engineering initiatives.
- Provide training to students and educators in interdisciplinary education in science, mathematics, and engineering.



Undergraduate Student Design



“The majority of the Institute’s budget will be spent on education.”

- **NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC)**
in Houston, Texas
- **The Zyvex Corporation**
in Richardson, Texas
- **The University of Texas at Dallas**
in Richardson, Texas
- **The Lockheed-Martin Corporation**
in Fort Worth, Texas



REU students in front of an F-16 at Lockheed Martin



Nanotechnology Presentation



In front of mock shuttle



Poster presentations can be seen at: tiims.tamu.edu/2005summerREU/presentations.html

SUMMARY

Extended funding is being sought to sustain the operations of the Texas Institute for Intelligent Bio-Nano Materials and Structures (TiiMS).

TiiMS will continue to focus on supporting precollege, undergraduate and graduate students, and post-doctorate researchers to produce a new generation of highly trained, educated and diverse cadre of science, technology, engineer, and mathematics (STEM) professionals for the Nation and the State of Texas.

TiiMS will provide a base for the growth of new research and education programs in multifunctional materials development for applications in aerospace, energy and power generation, sensors and communications and bio-sciences to serve NASA, the national defense and economic growth of the Nation and the State of Texas.

Thank You
For further information contact:

TiIMS
223 WERC
MS 3409 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-3409
Phone: 979/ 845-9409
Fax: 979/ 862-7087
e-mail: pam@aero.tamu.edu
<http://tiims.tamu.edu>





**TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR INTELLIGENT BIO-NANO MATERIALS
AND STRUCTURES FOR AEROSPACE VEHICLES**
A NASA University Research, Engineering and Technology Institute (URETI)



Multifunctional Materials for Aerospace Applications

Dimitris C. Lagoudas

Department of Aerospace Engineering

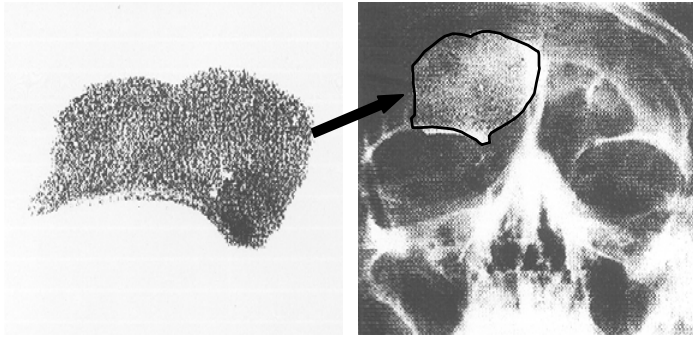
Texas A&M University



• Funded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
• Administered by the Texas Engineering Experiment Station
• A collaborative effort among: Prairie View A&M University | Rice University | Texas A&M University |
| Texas Southern University | University of Houston | University of Texas - Arlington

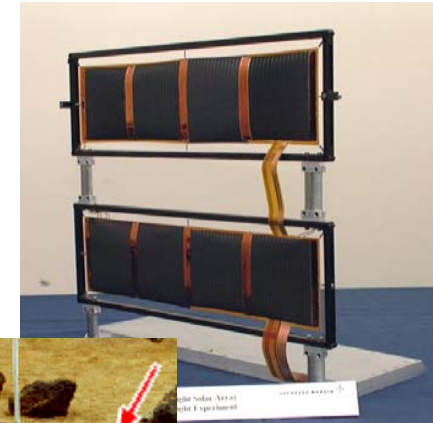
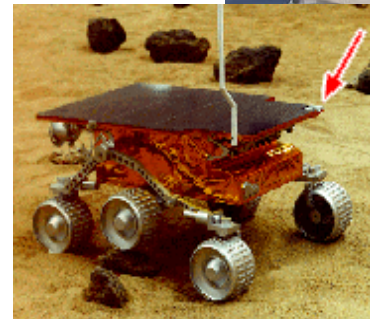


Current Applications of SMAs

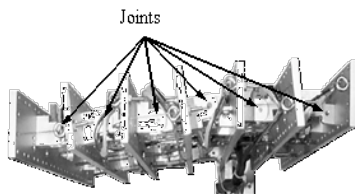
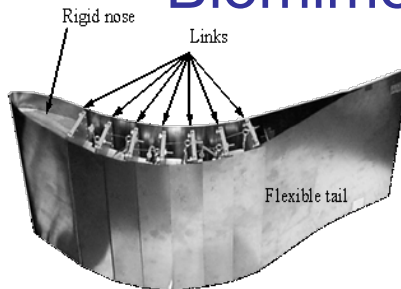


Biomedical

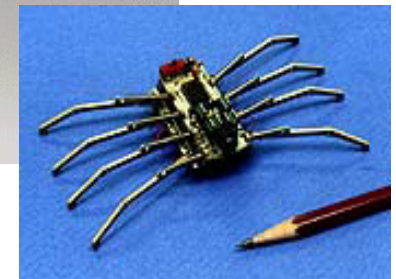
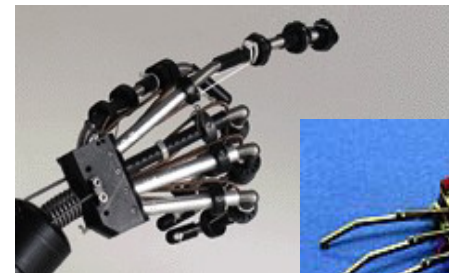
Space



Biomimetics

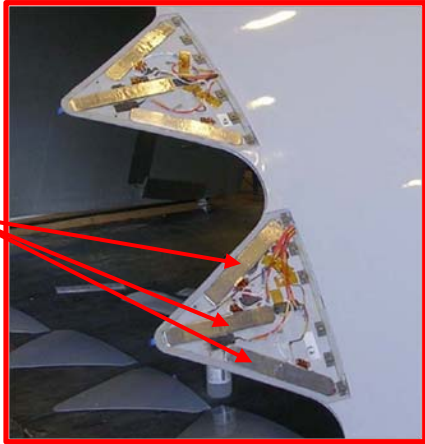


Robotics



TiMS SMA-Actuated Variable Geometry Chevrons

SMA



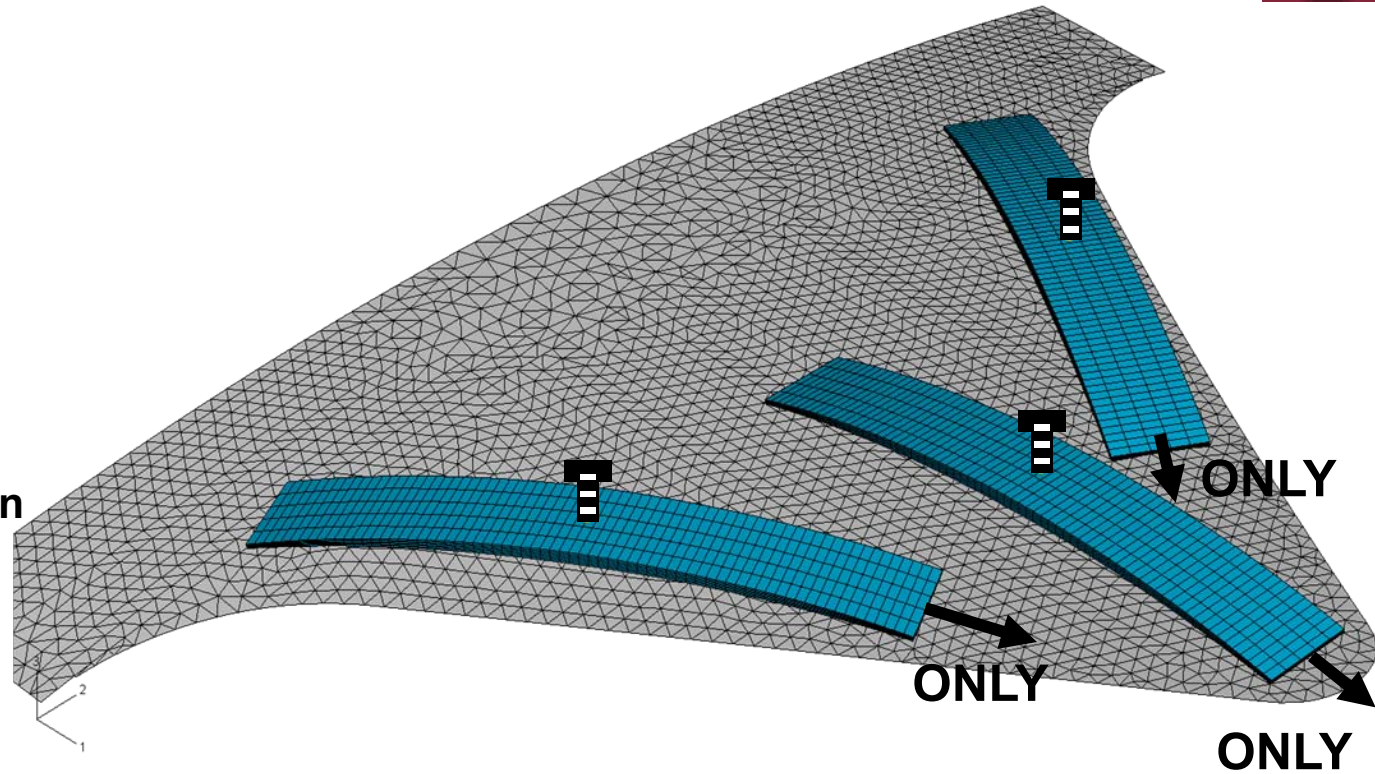
- Noise reduction at take-off due to SMA-actuated chevrons
- Autonomous retraction during low temperature cruise increases efficiency



(Courtesy of The Boeing Company)

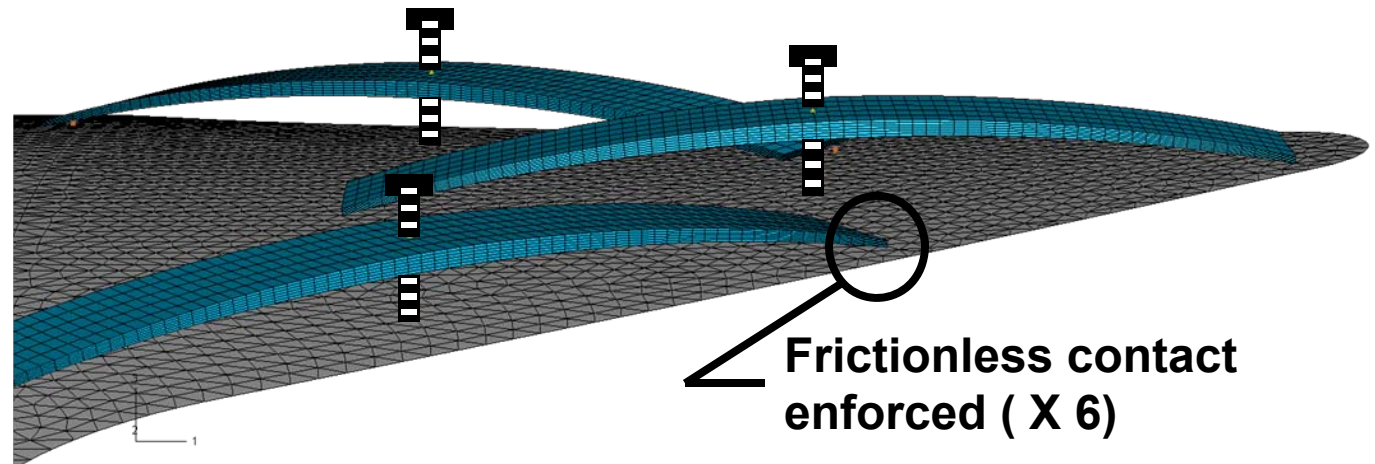
Assembly

- SLOT connectors used to “bolt” down SMA beams
- SLIDE-PLANE connectors used to prevent beam rotation
- Contact enforced between SMA beam edge nodes and chevron elements (no friction)



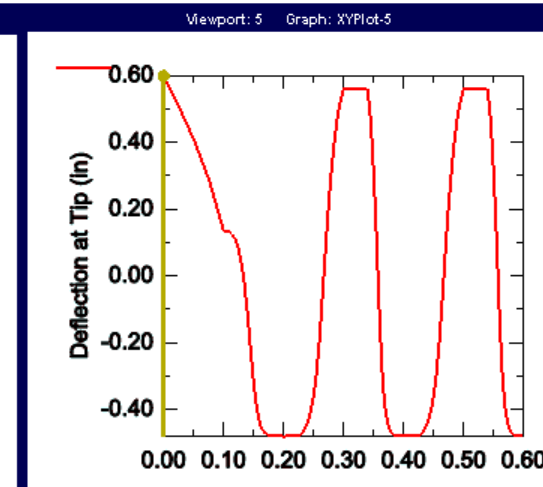
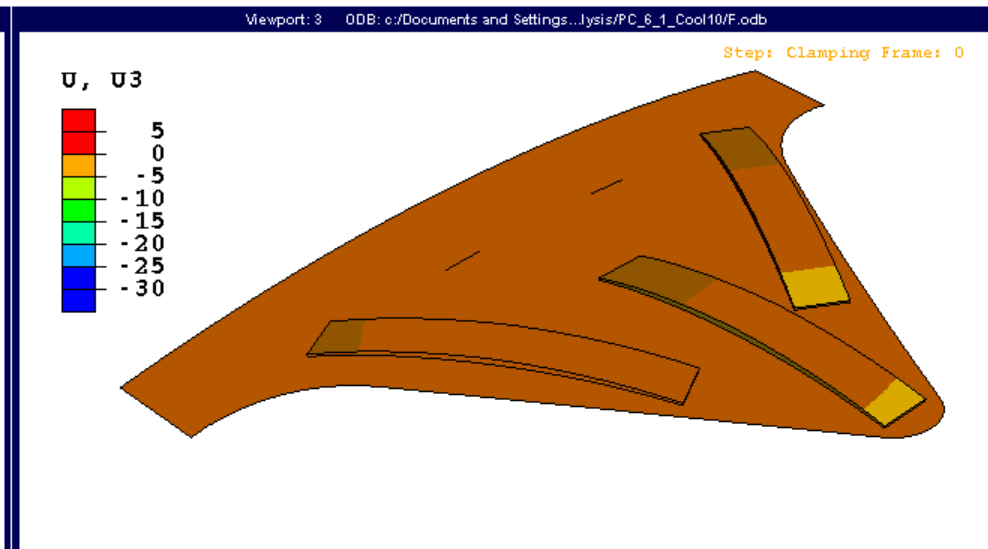
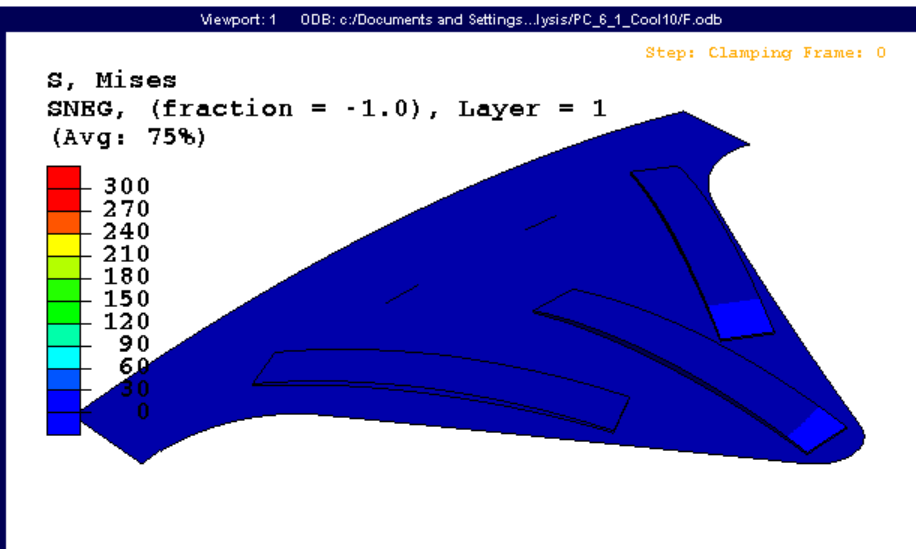
Loading Steps

1. Clamp beams ($T < A_s$)
2. Heat beams ($T > A_f$)
3. Cool ($M_f < T < M_s$)
4. Heat beams ($T > A_f$)



Stress (VM) Contours

Deflection Contours

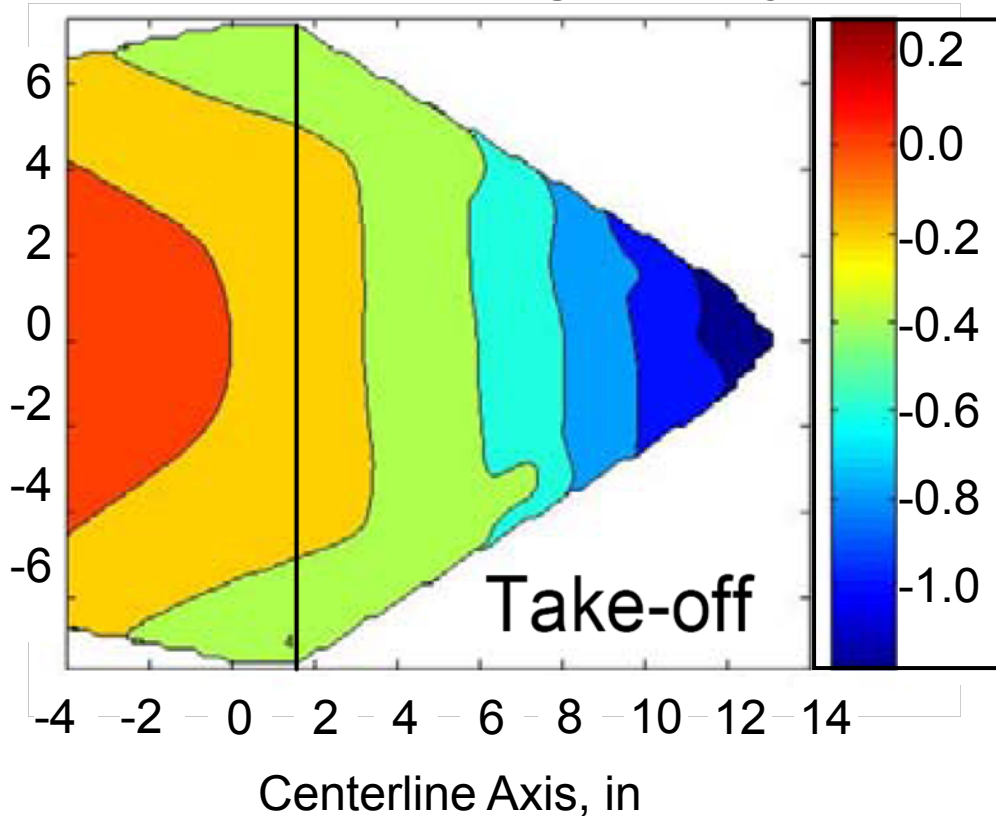


Centerline Profile

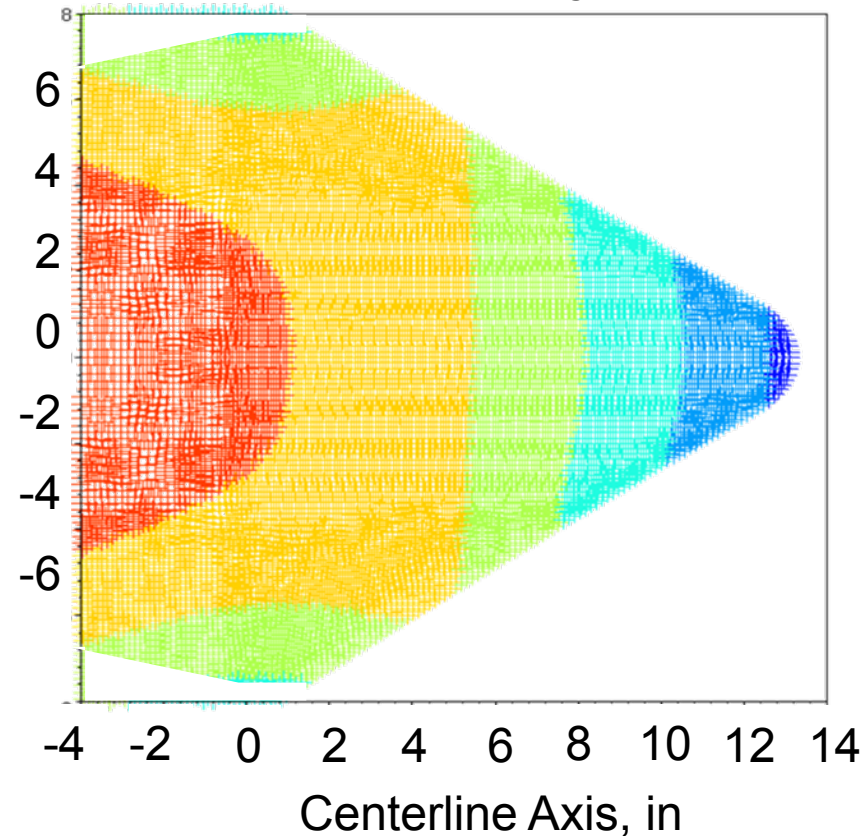
Tip Deflection History

Experimental Validation: Flight Testing

Experimental (Photogrammetry)



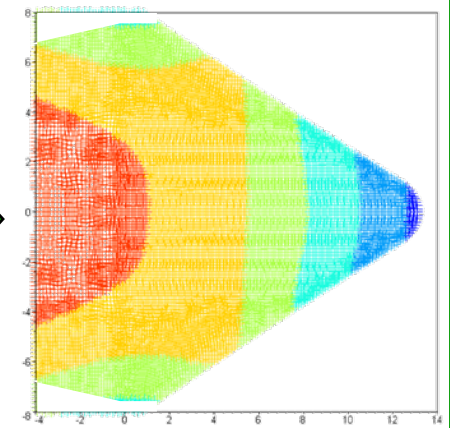
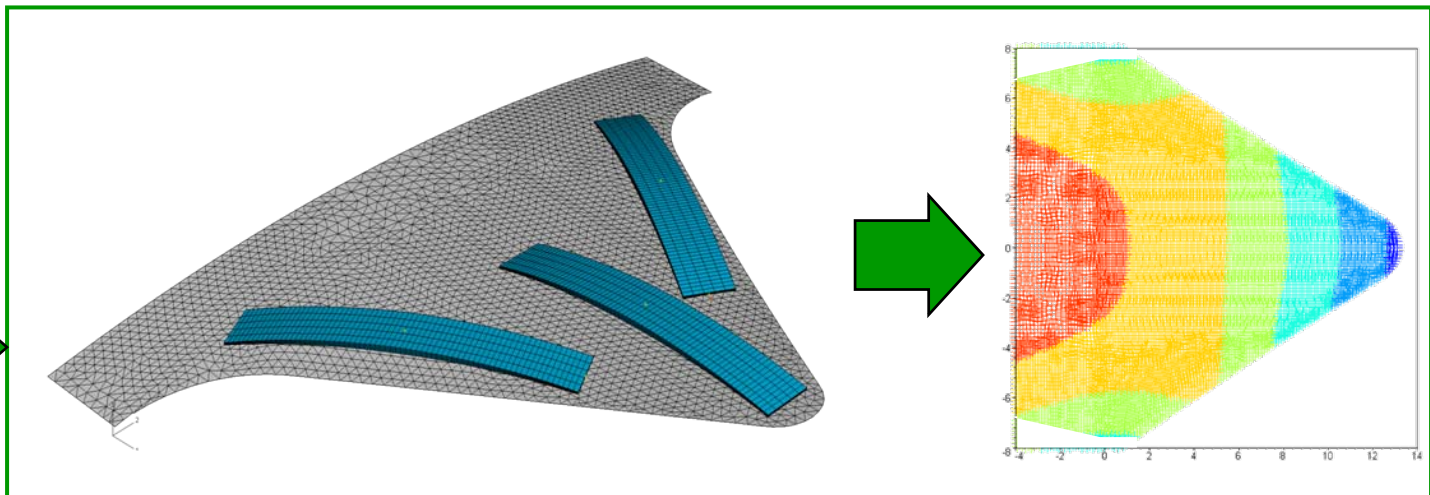
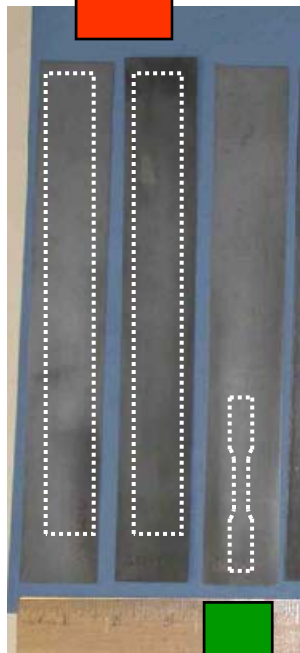
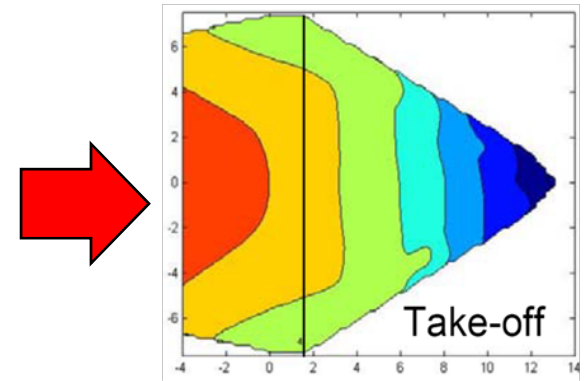
Numerical Analysis



Comparison of flight test data with analysis; Take-off condition

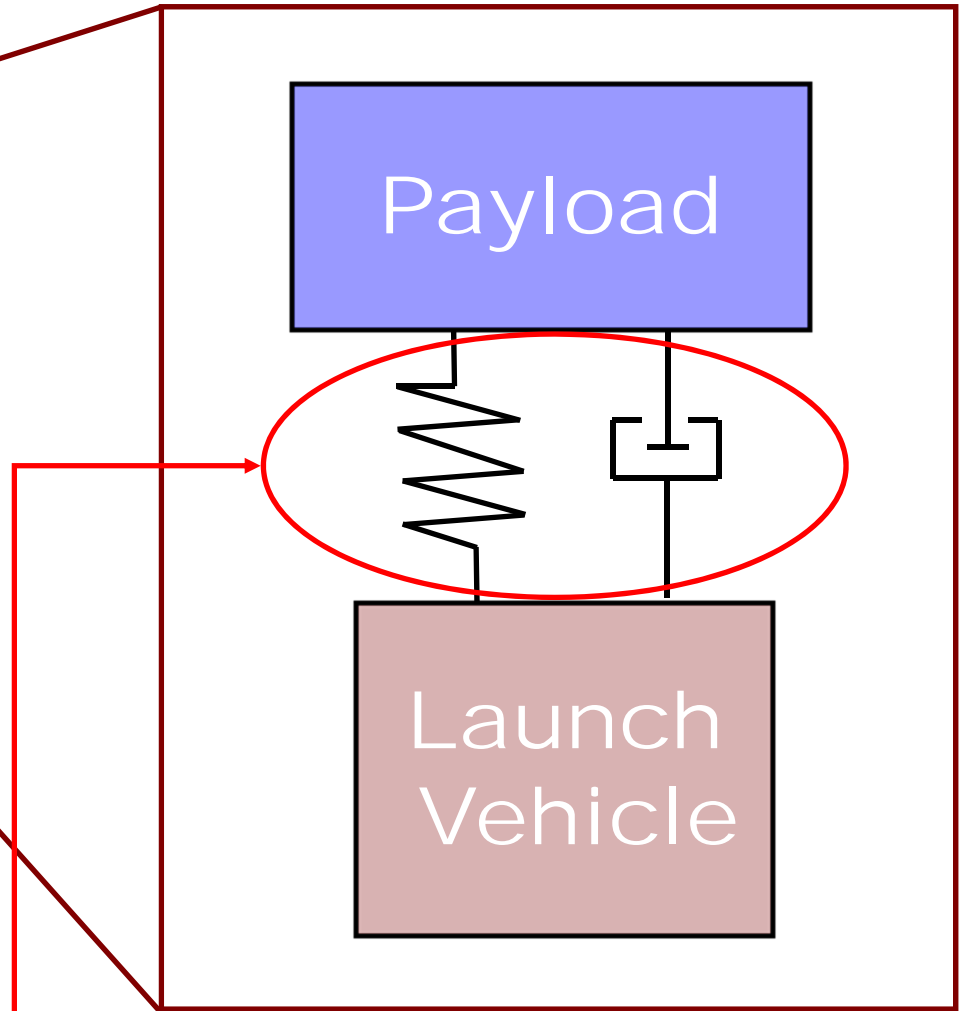
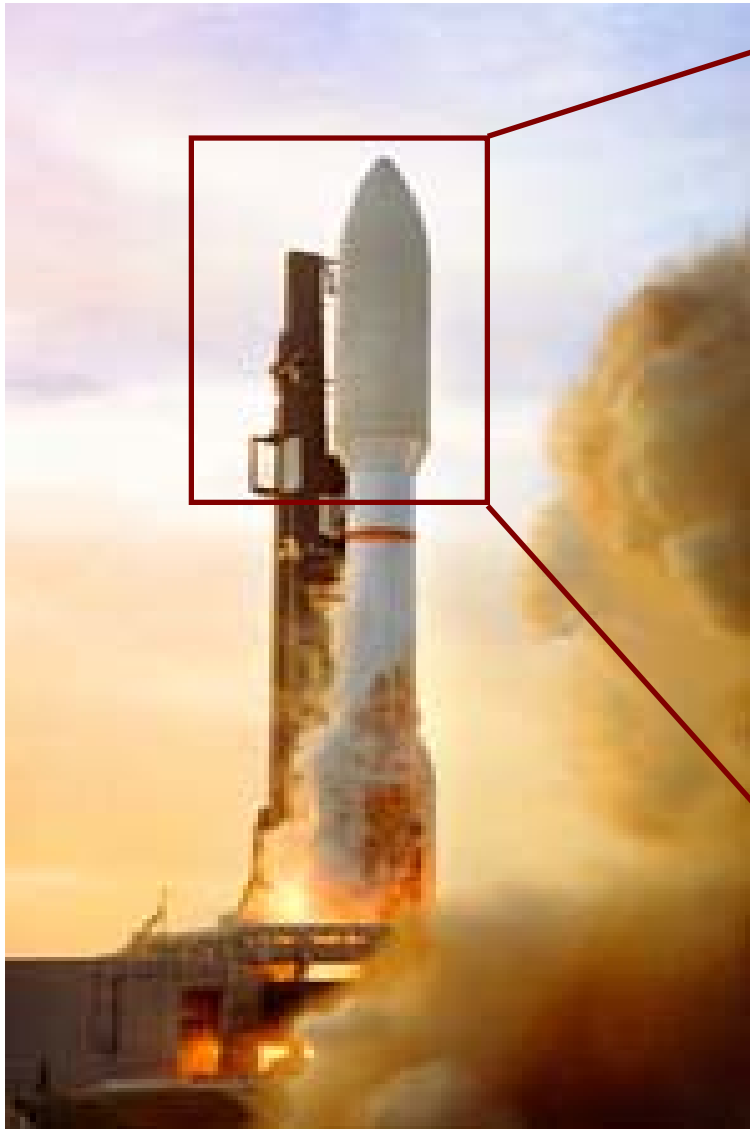
(Calkins, Butler, Mabe: AIAA 2006-2546)

Legacy Method: Design, Build, Test, Iterate → Optimize



Preferred Method: Characterize, Analyze → Optimize

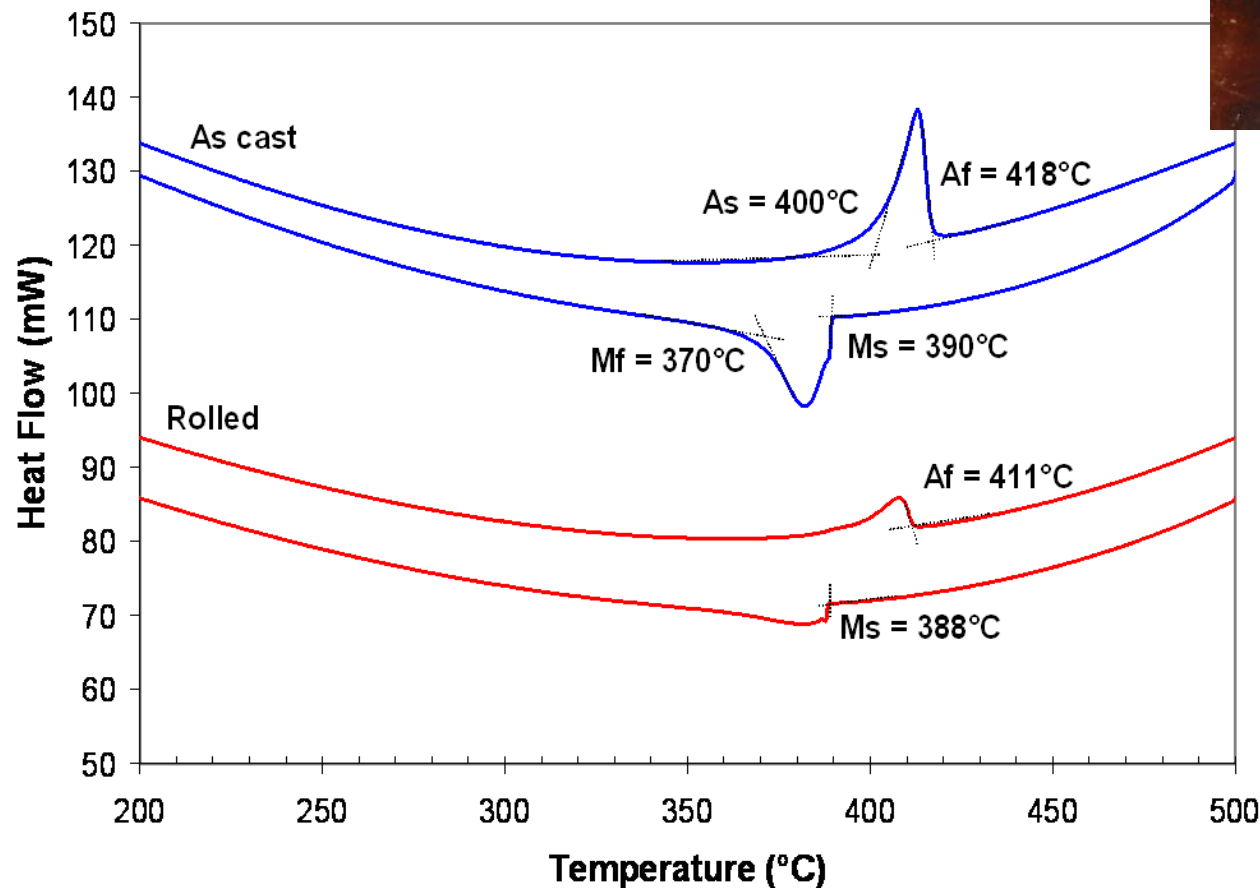
TiMS **Potential Use of SMAs for Passive
Vibration Isolation in Aerospace Vehicles** **ATM**



Vibration Isolation System

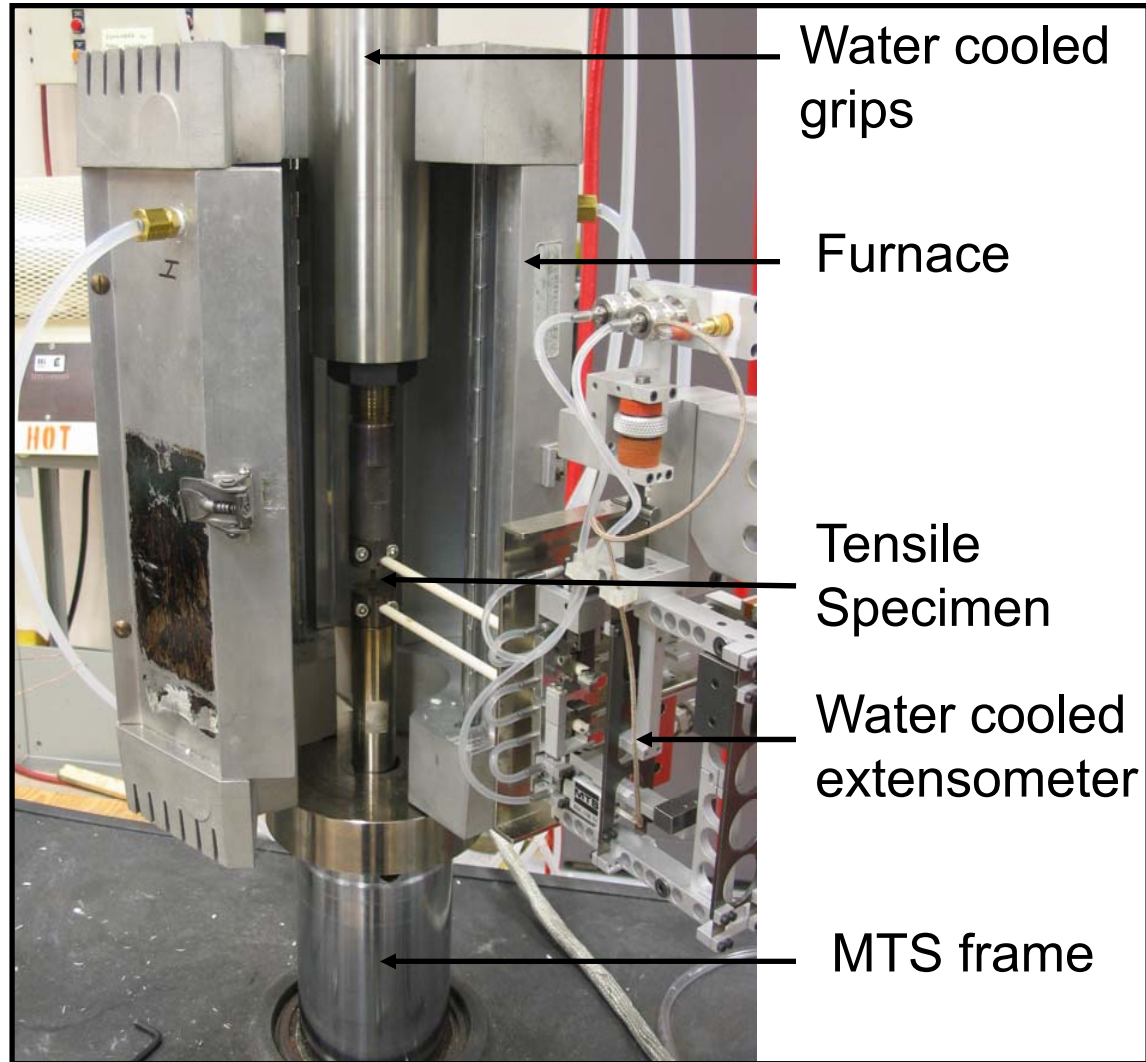
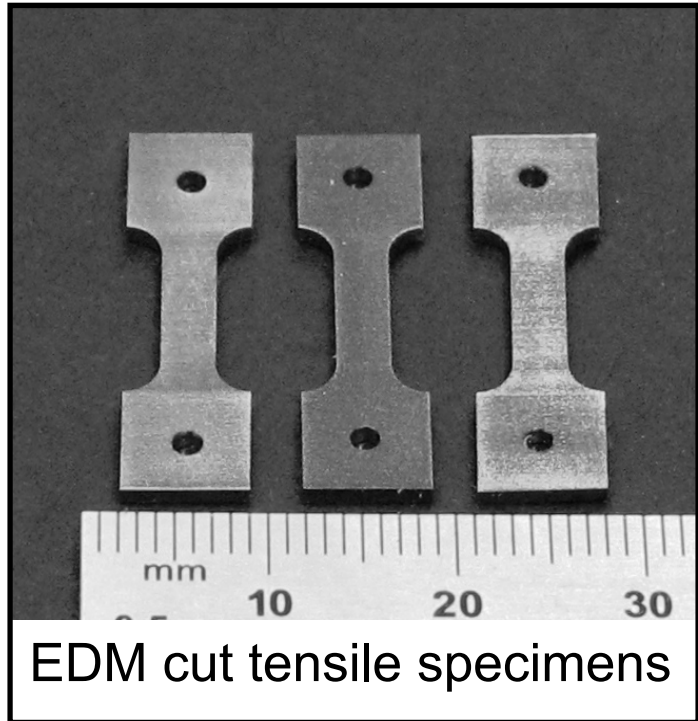
Transformation temperatures of Ti₅₀Pd₄₀Ni₁₀ alloy

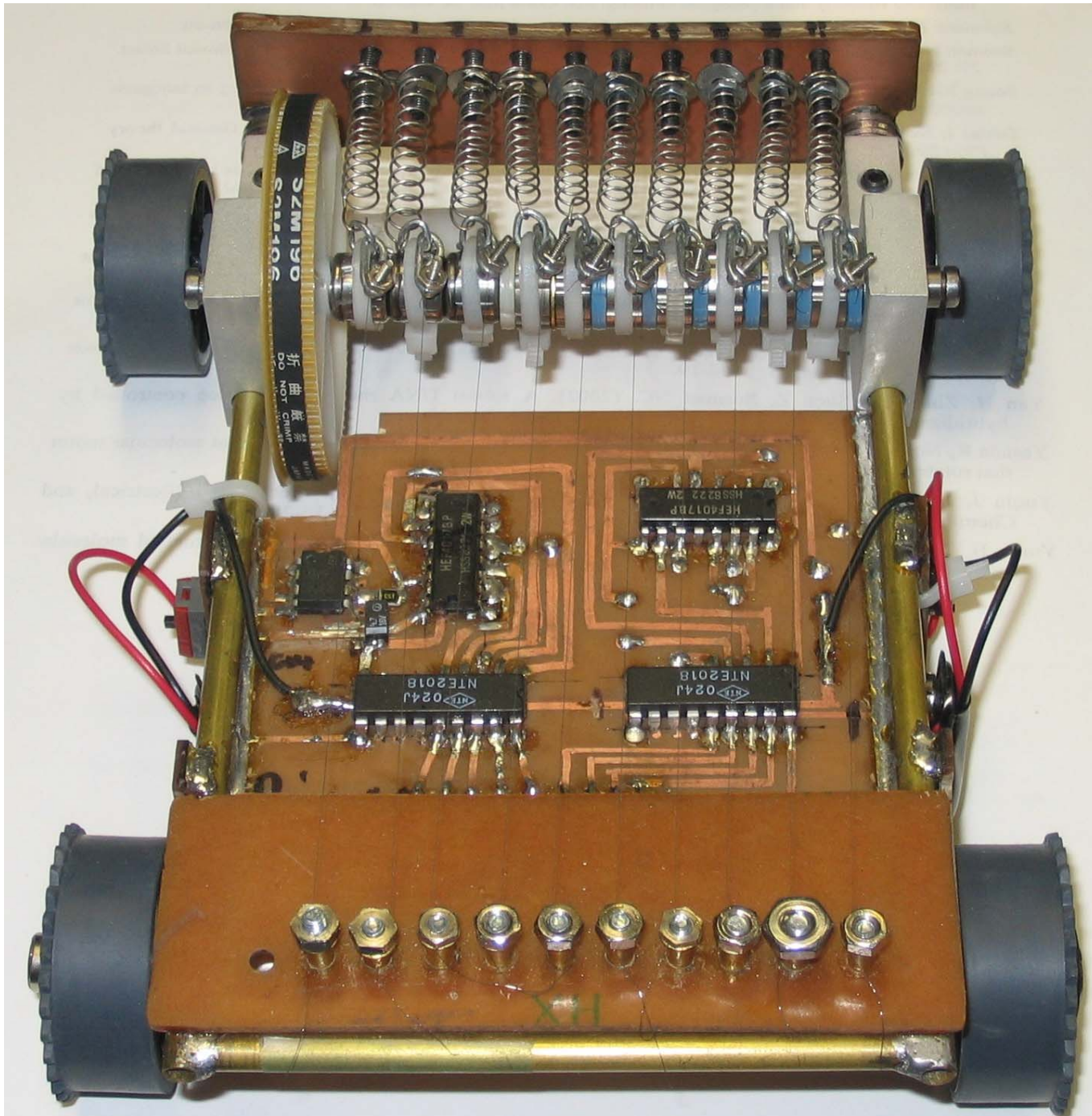
Nominal composition of Ti₅₀Pd₄₀Ni₁₀ alloy fabricated by Vacuum arc melt technique.



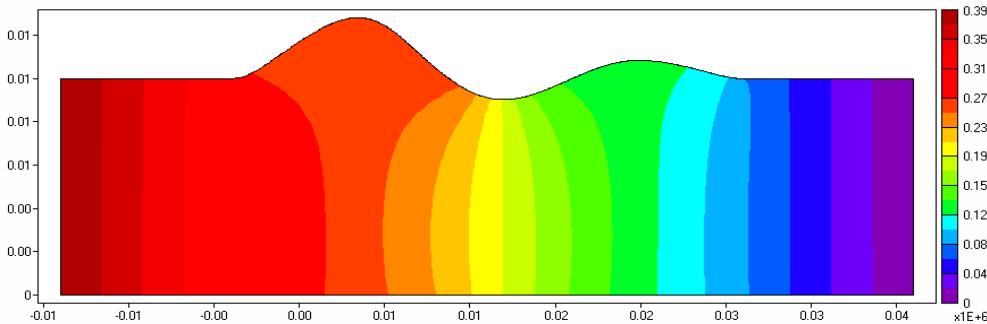
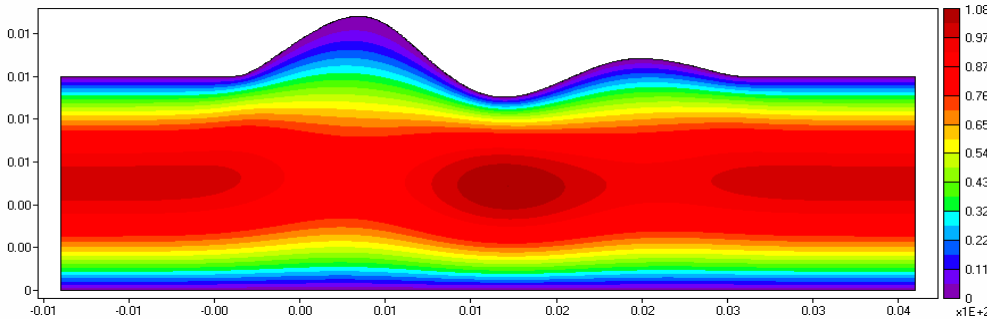
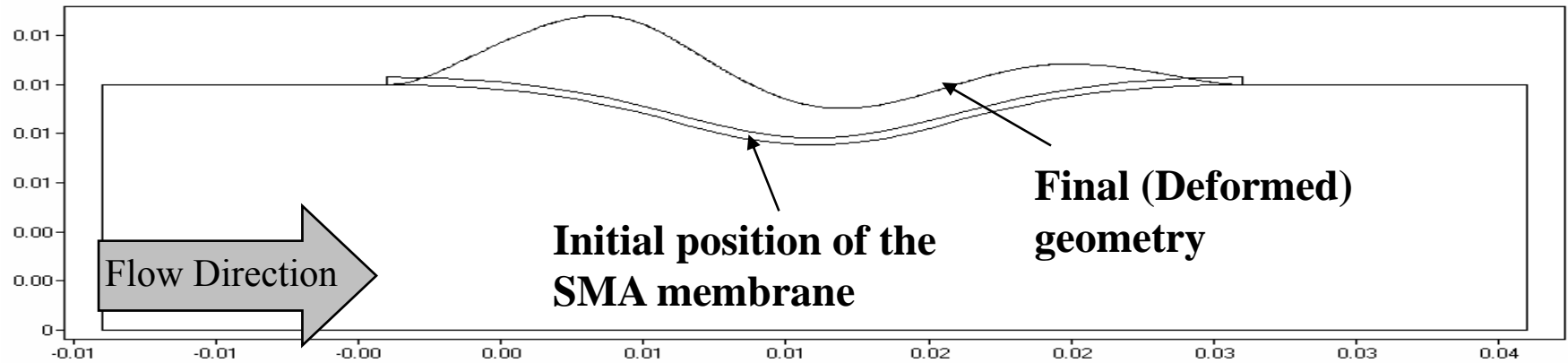
Hot rolled at 900°C (30% reduction in thickness)

Specimens and Experimental Setup for Characterization of HTSMAs

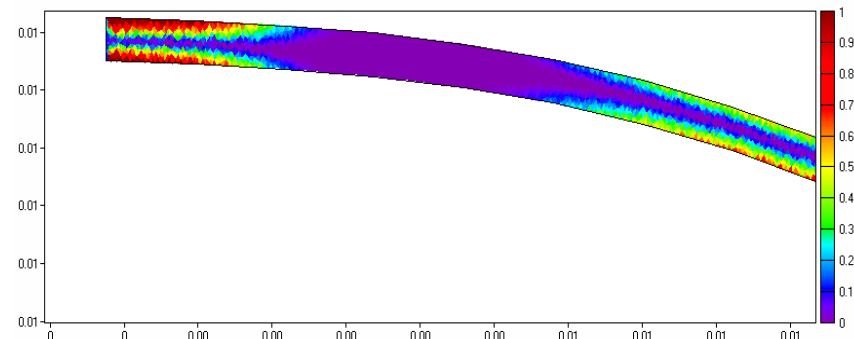
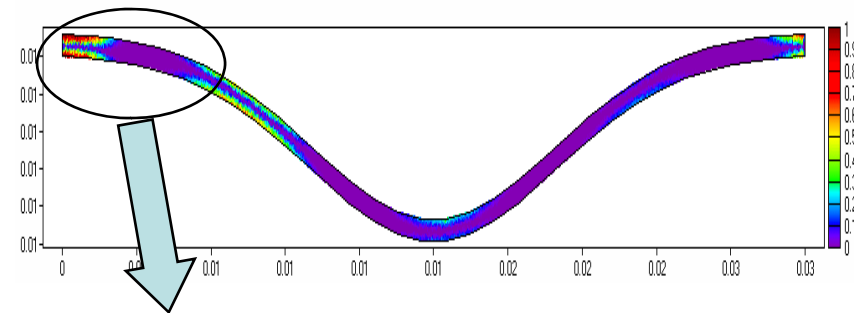




Temperature Actuated SMA Flow Regulator



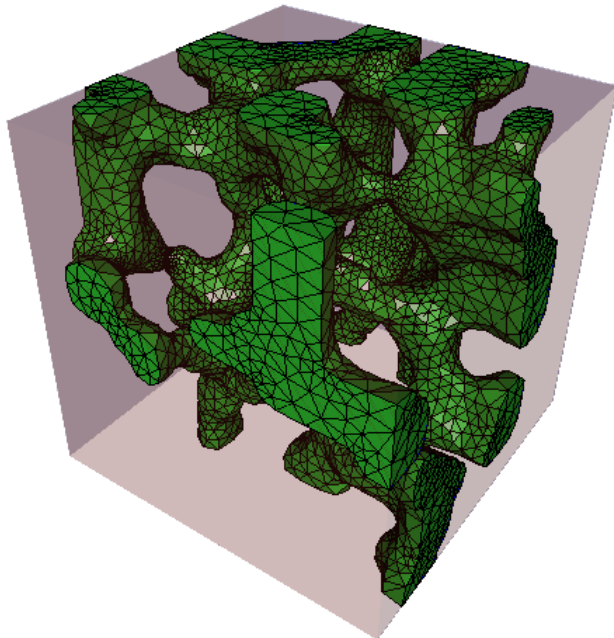
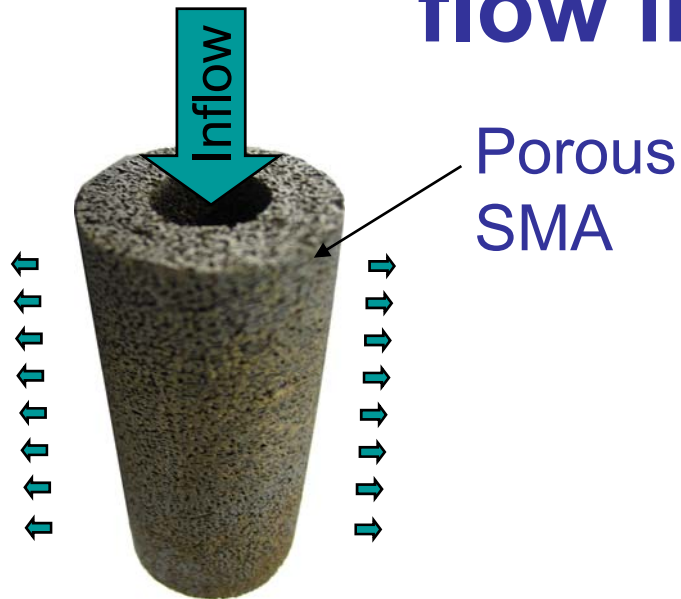
Horizontal velocity and pressure profiles



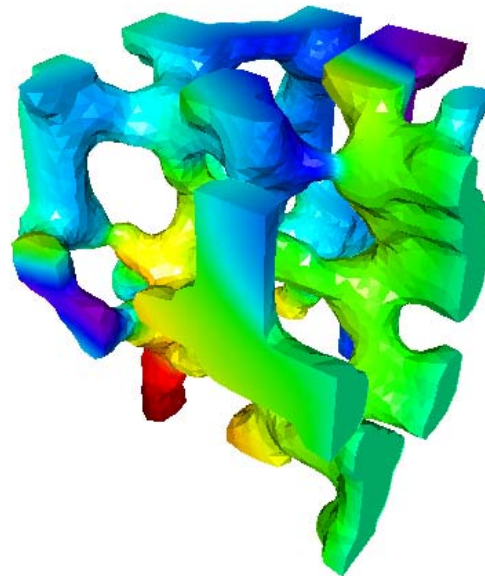
Detwinned martensite

Multiscale modeling of fluid flow in porous SMAs

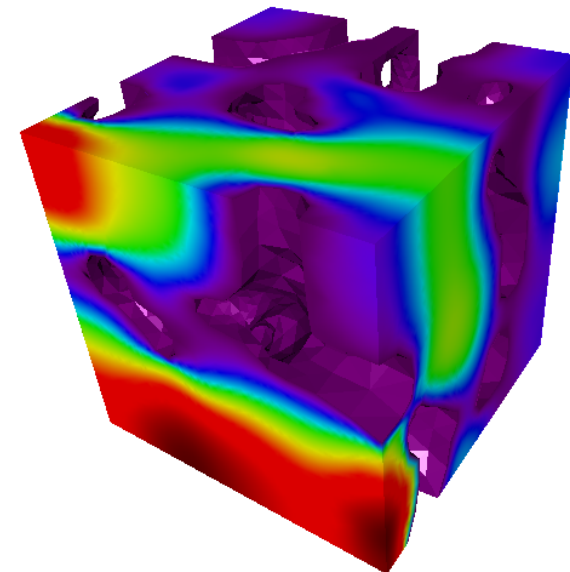
Development of numerical homogenization FEM methods for complex flow problems in shape changing materials



RVE Geometry and solid domain (green)



Typical fluid-structure coupling Cell problem



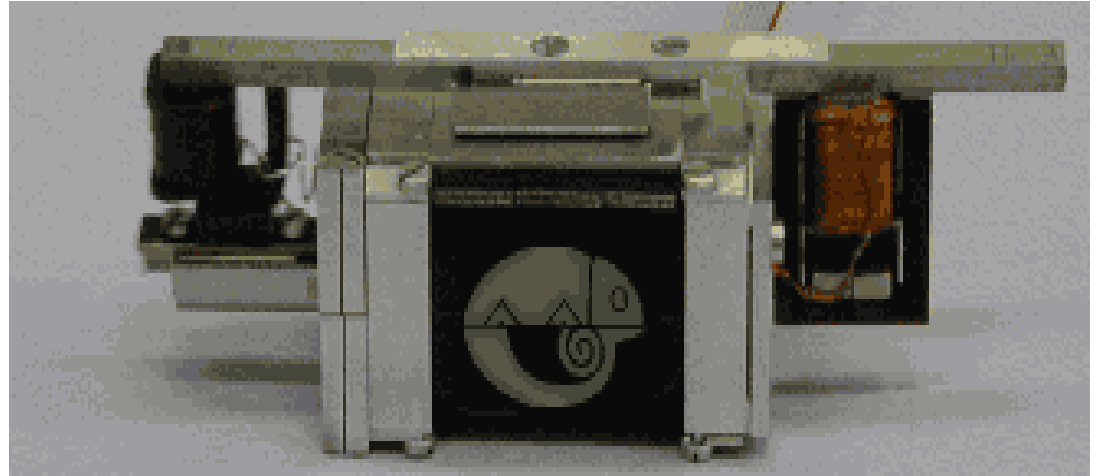
Typical cell problem for diffusion coefficient

Magnetic Shape Memory Alloy Applications

High Frequency MSMA Actuators:

source:

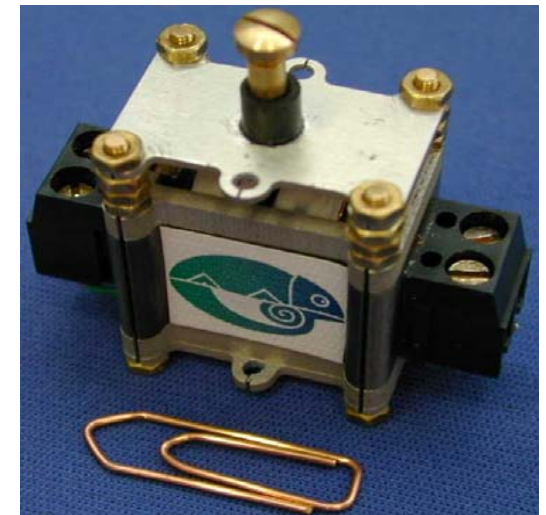
<http://www.adaptamat.com>



Force: 1 kN (max)
Stroke: 1 mm (max)
Frequency: 0-100 Hz



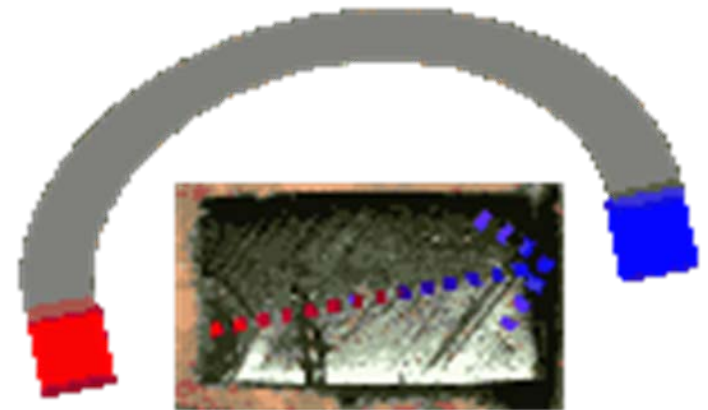
Force: 3 N (max)
Stroke: 0.6 mm (max)
Frequency: 0-1000 Hz



Magnetic Shape Memory Effect

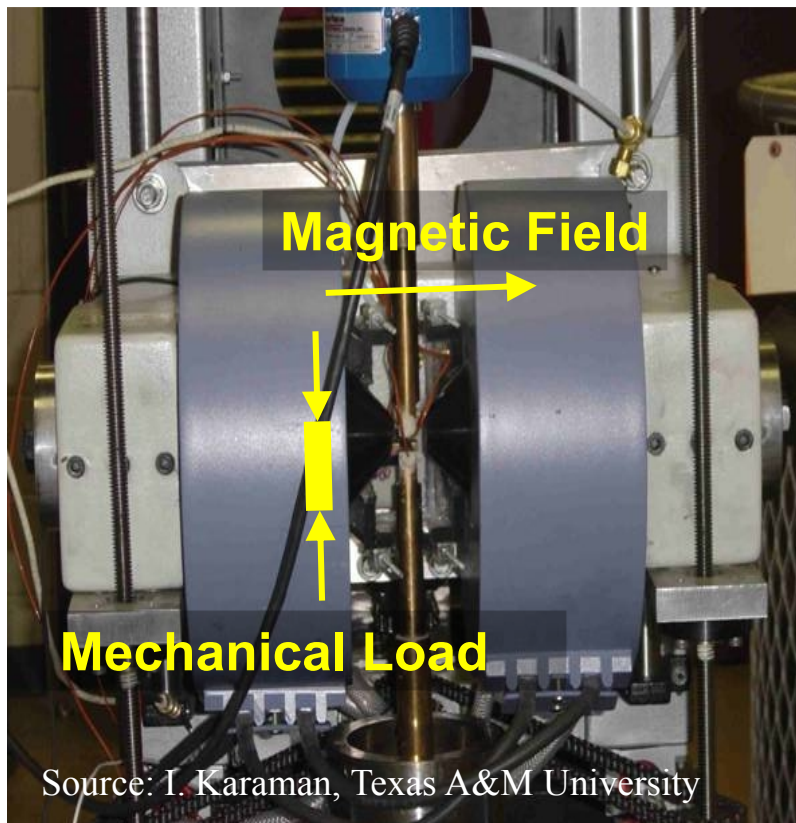
Large Recoverable Magnetic Field-Induced Strains

NiMnGa Single Crystal Specimen

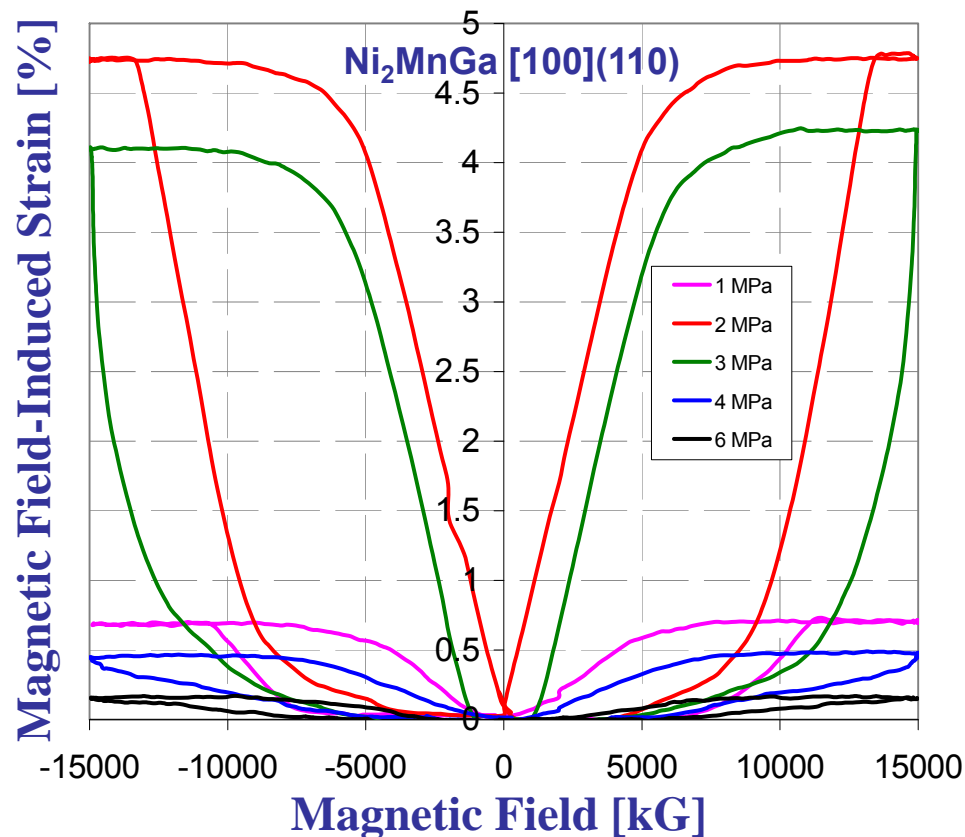


Reference: www.adaptamat.com

Experimental Setup



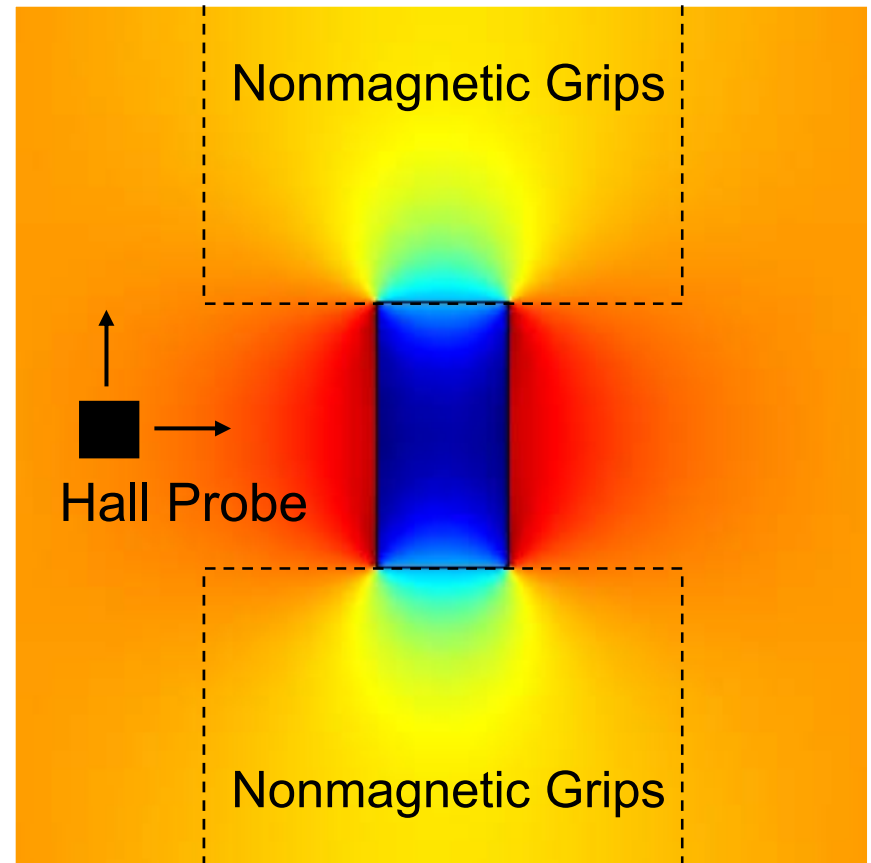
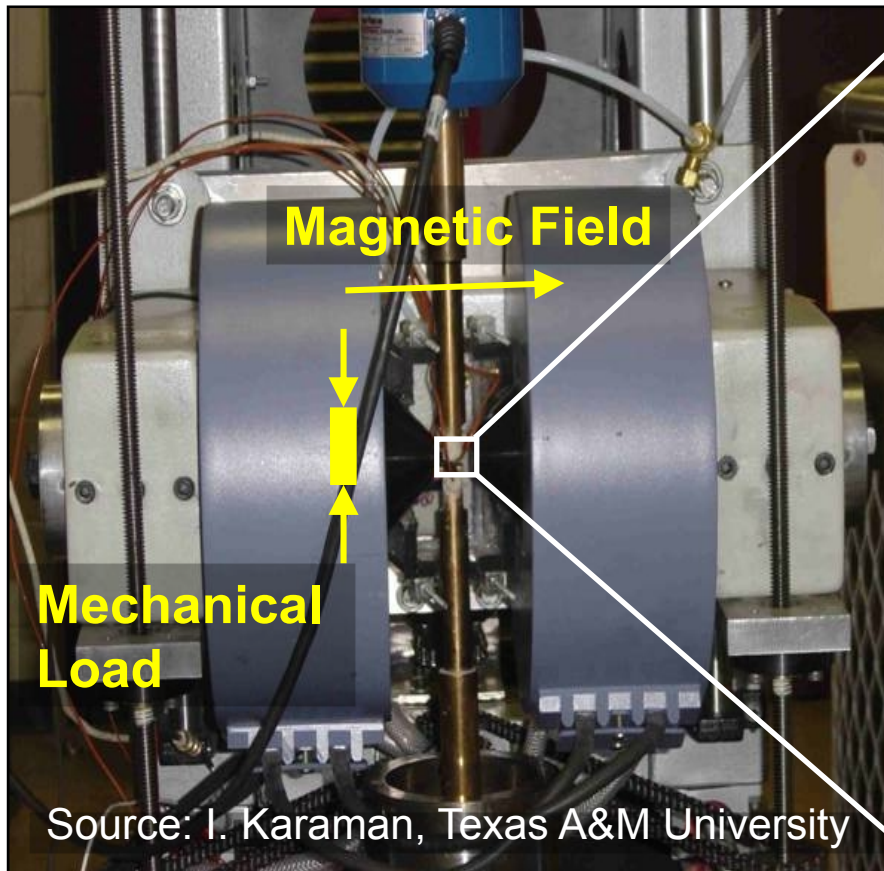
Magnetic Field-Induced Strains



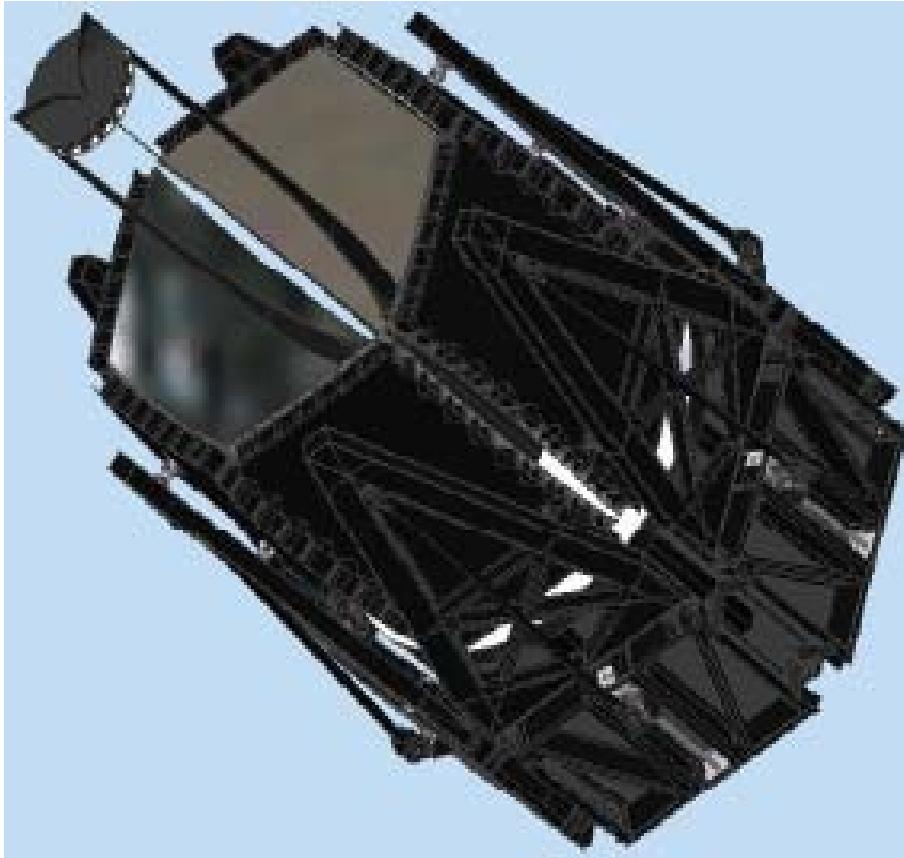
- Tension/compression mechanical loading on MTS frame
- Variable magnetic field (<2T)
- Controllable temperature (-110 °C to room temp.)
- Cyclic Loading
- Tested material systems: NiMnGa, CoNiAl, CoNiGa

Application of FEM Analysis with MSMA's

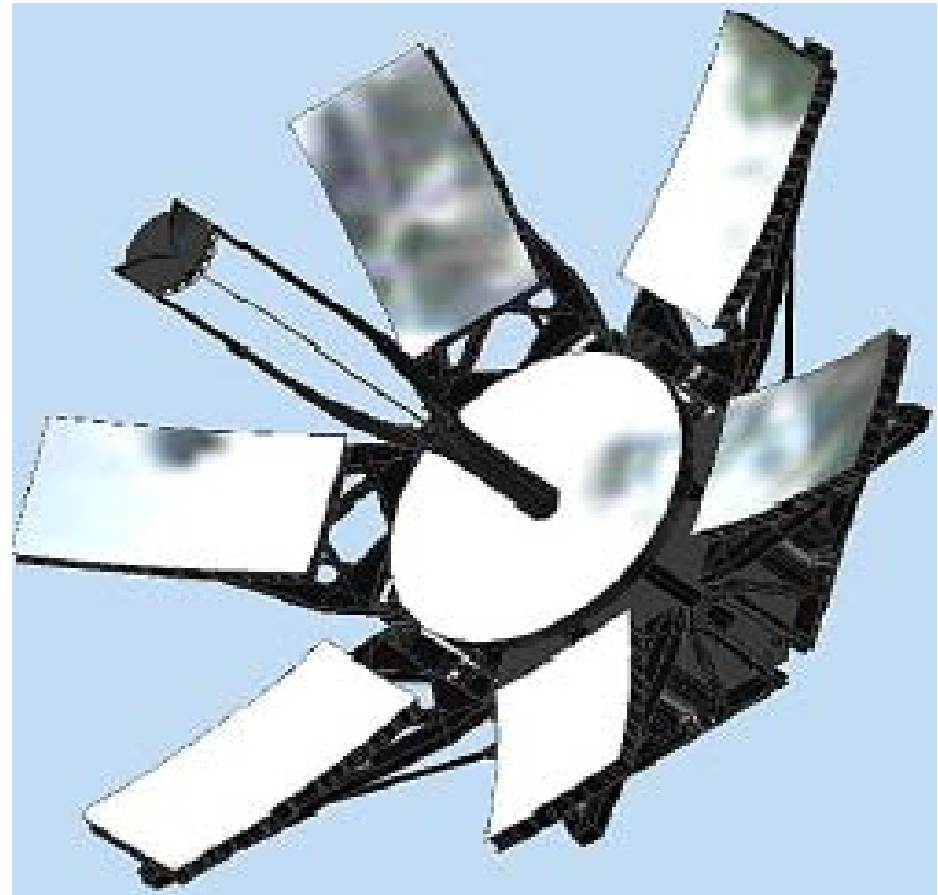
Improved Design of Experiments



Space Applications of Shape Memory Polymers (SMPs)



Develop an integrated computational environment for design and analysis of SMP structures and devices



Future Challenges in Shape Memory Materials

- Integration of models into commercial software with **standardized material characterization protocols**
- **High Temperature SMAs** - Modeling efforts must address true material **rate dependency**
- Magnetic **field induced phase transformation** in **MSMAs** with higher blocking stress
- Integration of **thermo-magneto-mechanical** coupling

Motivation For Carbon Nanotube Reinforced Composites: Applications

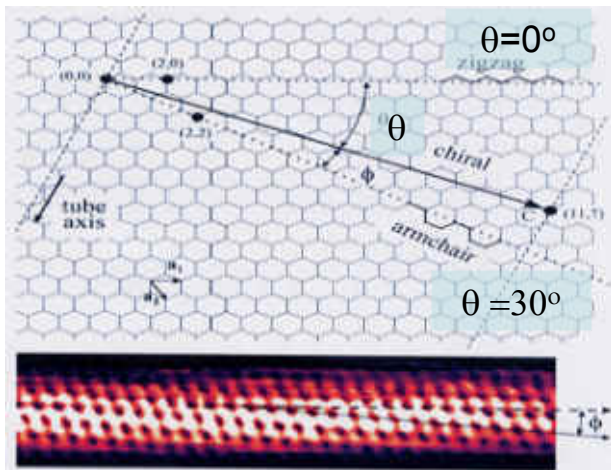


Boeing 787



NASA ARES
Mars Aircraft

- ▶ High modulus and strength to weight ratios of carbon nanotubes and their large aspect ratio make carbon nanotubes attractive as reinforcing material
- ▶ Electrical and thermal properties of carbon nanotubes as well as storage ability make carbon nanotube composites multifunctional
- ▶ Applications in terms of engineering design require large scale production and reliable **estimates material properties** from measurement and **modeling**

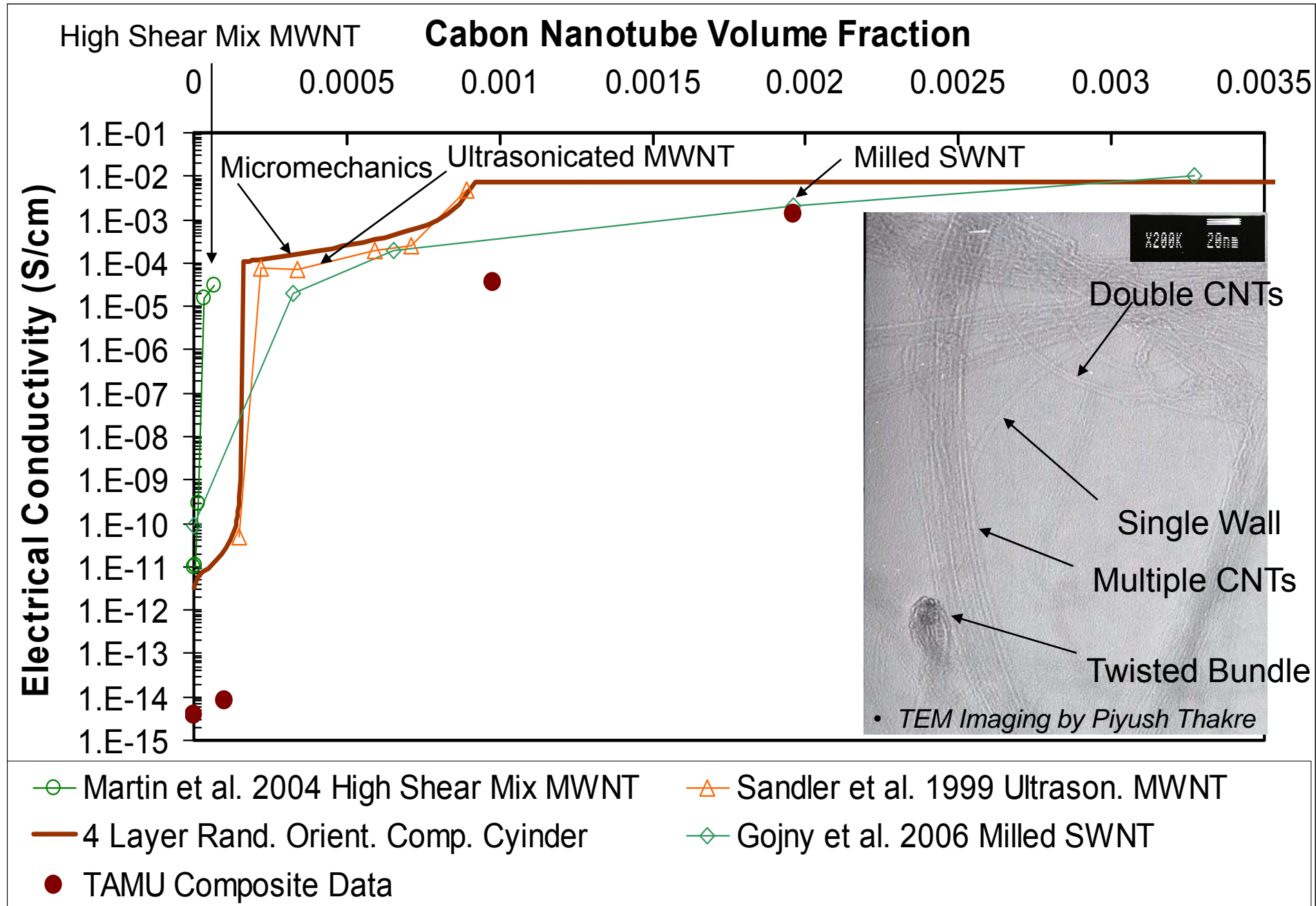


| Grams | SWNT 90wt% | SWNT 50wt% | MWNT <8nm | MWNT >50nm |
|-------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 10 | \$1,350 | \$300 | \$275 | \$75 |
| 100 | \$8,500 | \$2,250 | \$1,500 | \$400 |
| 1KG | \$75,000 | \$30,000 | \$3,500 | \$900 |

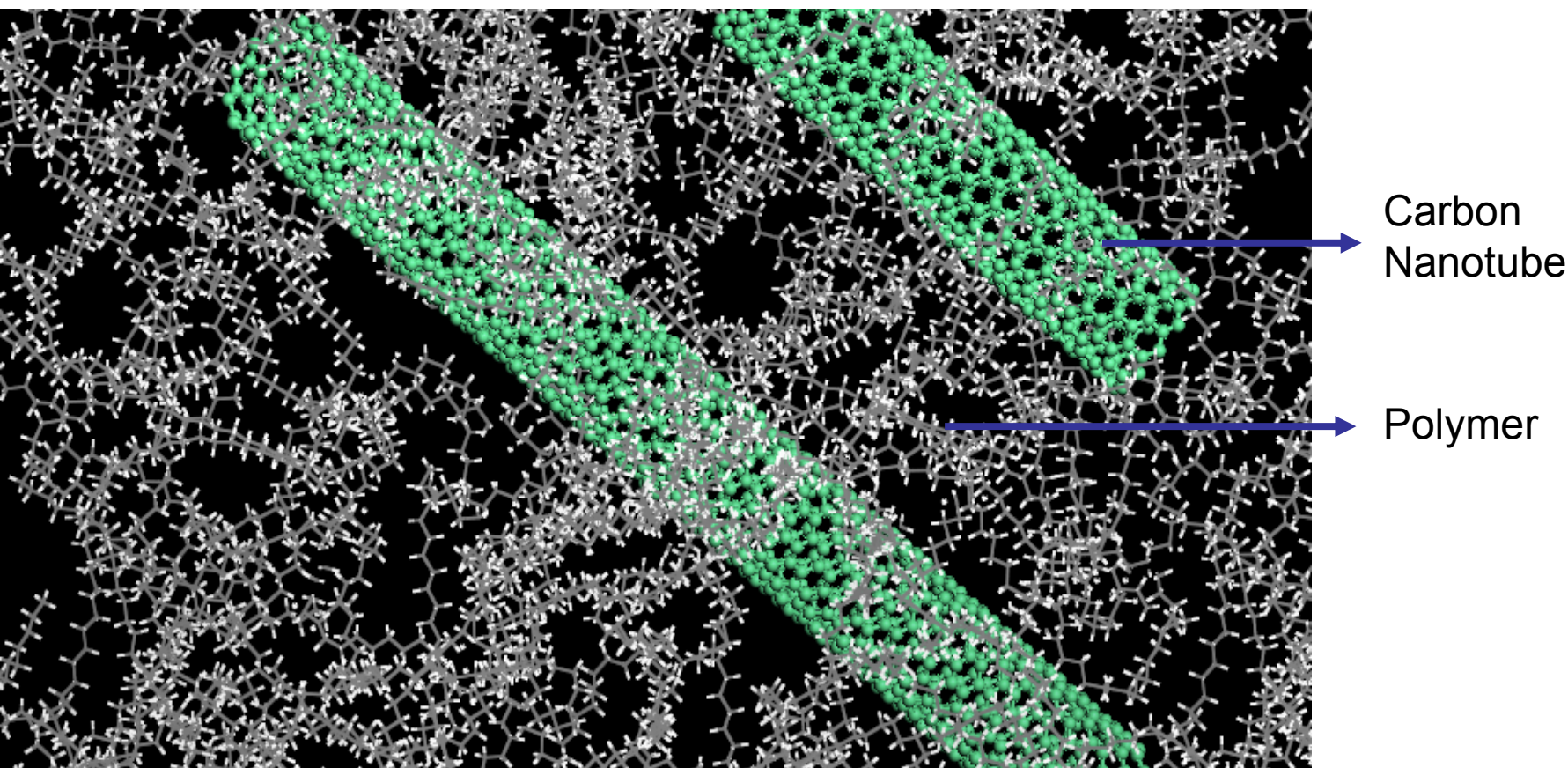
Motivation for Carbon Nanotube-Polymer Multifunctional Nanocomposites

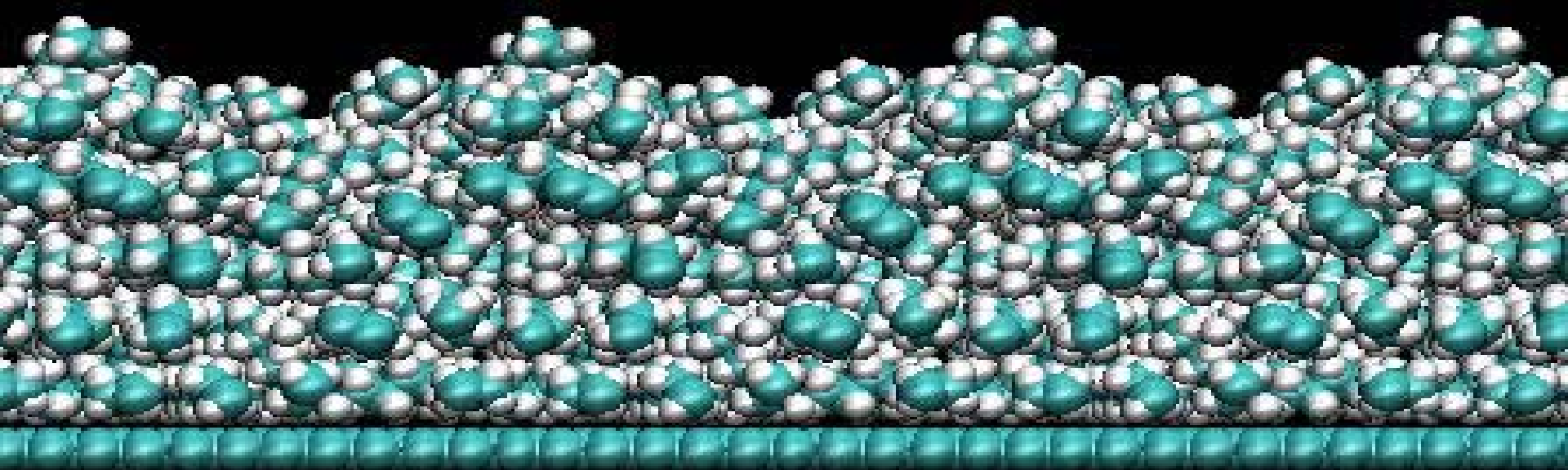
- ▶ **Large disparity between CNT, Polymer Properties:**
 - ❖ Young's Modulus: CNT 2-3 Orders Larger than Epoxy
 - ❖ Thermal Conductivity: CNT 4 Orders Larger than Epoxy
 - ❖ Electrical Conductivity: CNT 14-18 Orders Larger than Epoxy
- ▶ **Measured nanocomposite properties less than some anticipated**
 - ❖ Young's Modulus: 20% increase at 1% weight
 - ❖ Thermal Conductivity: 30% increase to at 1% weight
 - ❖ Electrical Conductivity: 9 order increase at 1% weight
- ▶ **Nanoscale effects identified as having strong influence on nanocomposite properties:**
 - ❖ Load transfer governed by van der Waals forces and functionalization
 - ❖ Thermal Conductivity governed by interface thermal resistance
 - ❖ Electrical Conductivity governed by electron hopping

Comparison of Micromechanics Model to Measured Nanocomposite Electrical Conductivity

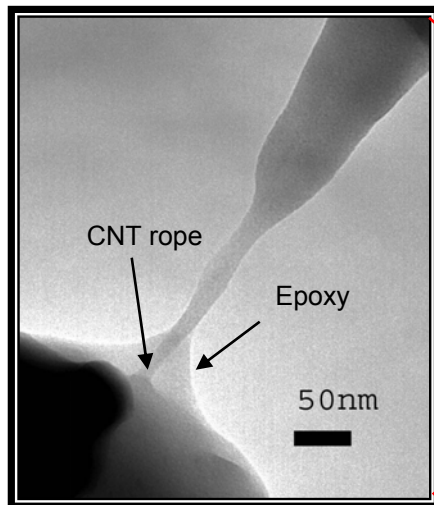
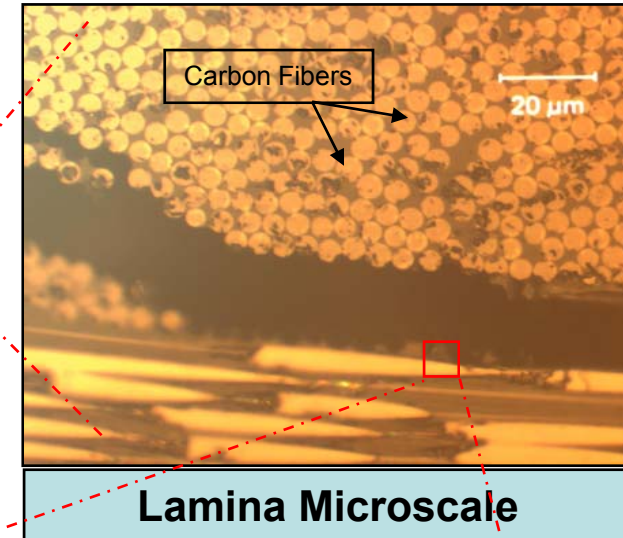
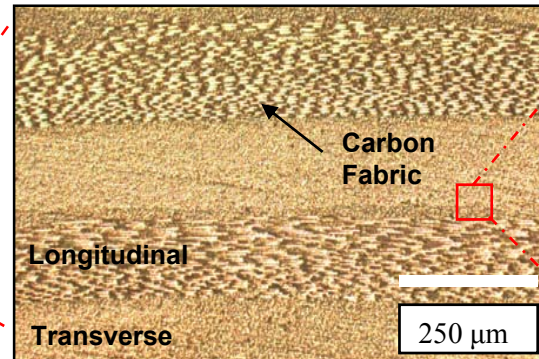
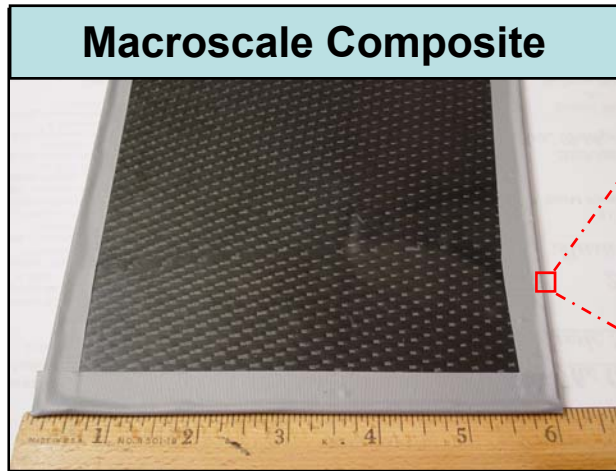


Atomistic Description of Carbon Nanotube Polymer Composite

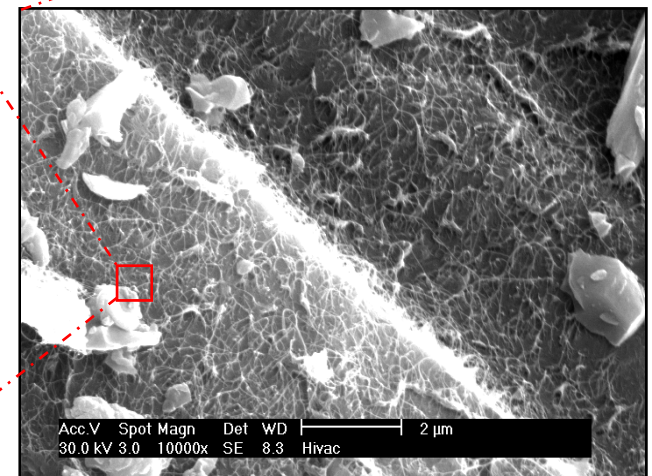
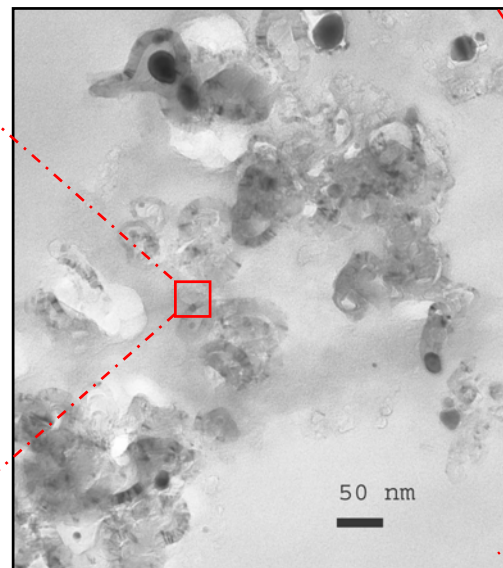


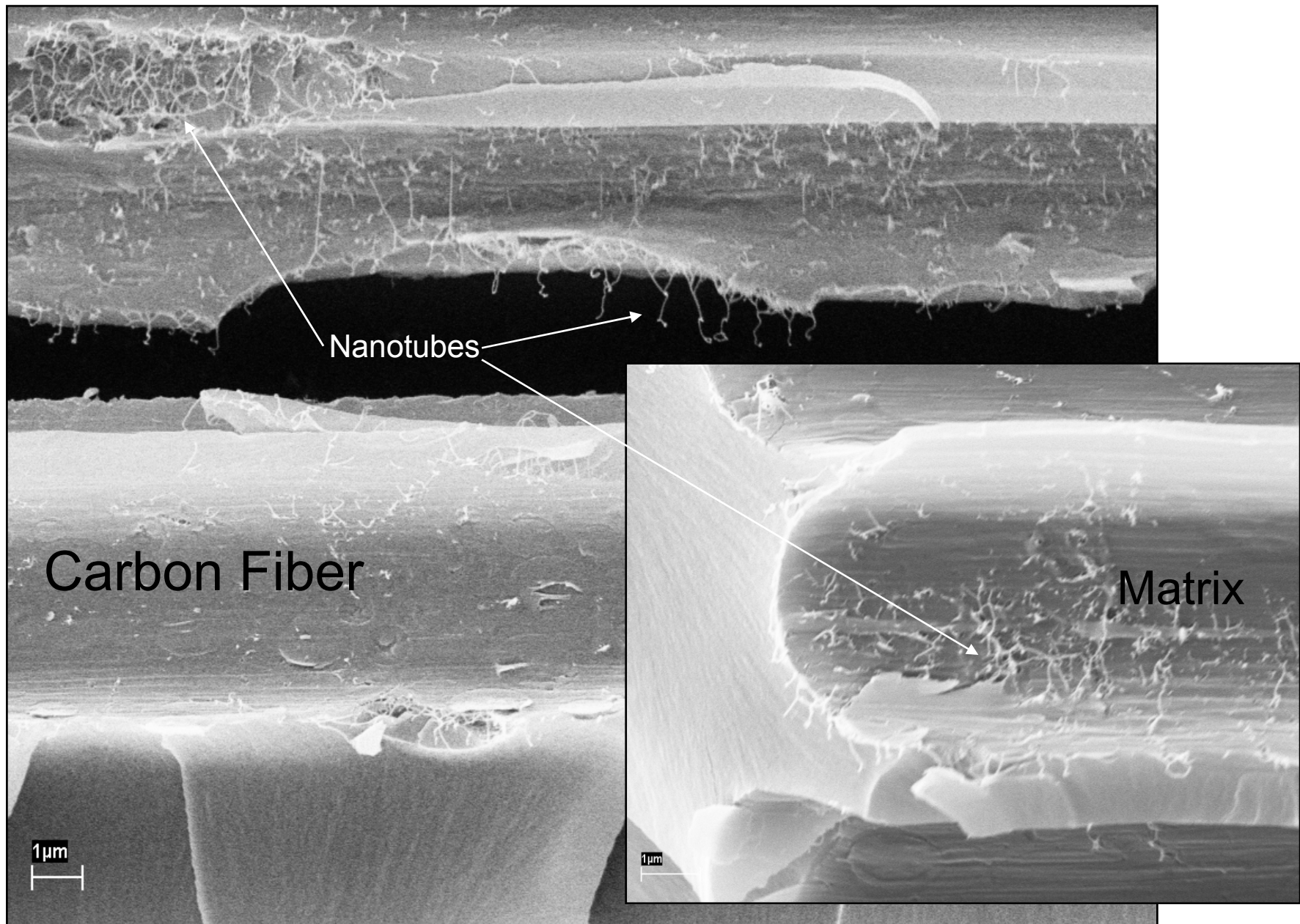


Characterization of Composites at Multiple Scales



TEM micrograph showing good wetting between SWCNT rope and Epoxy

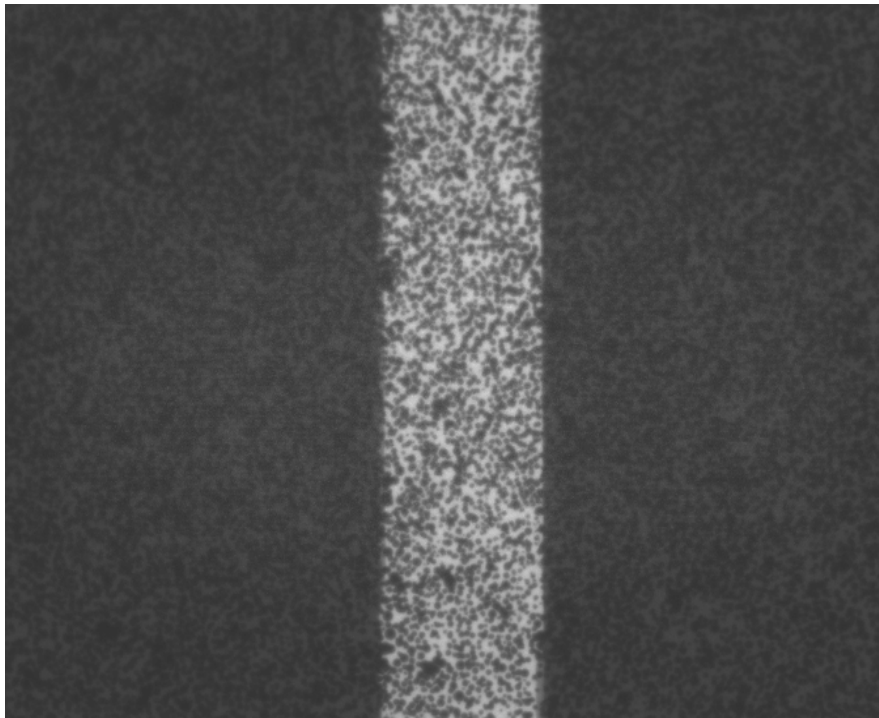




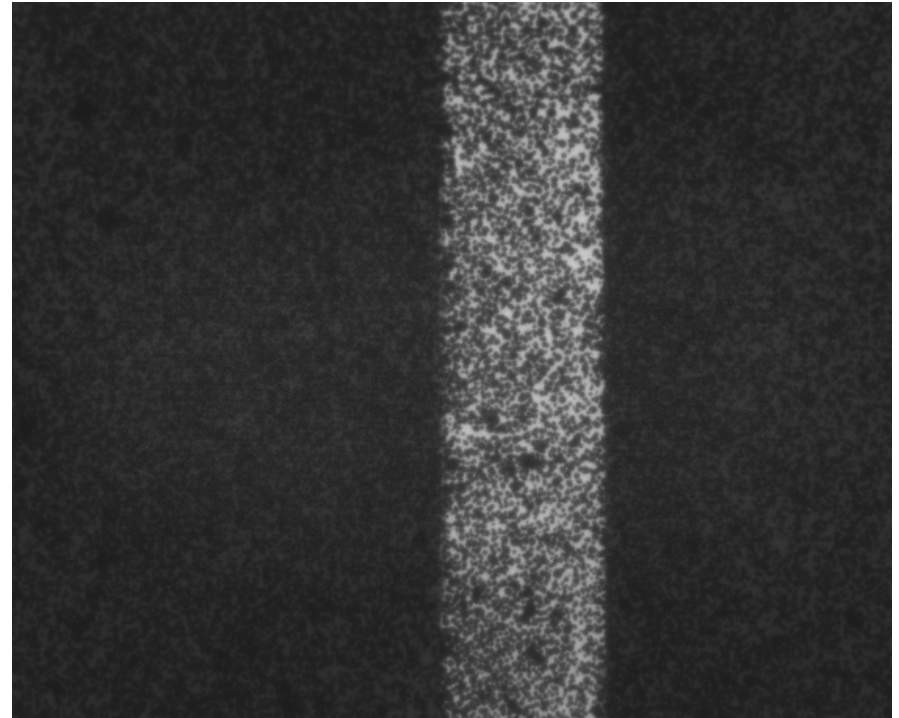
SEM image showing CNT bridging cracks but weak fiber-matrix bonding

Multifunctional Colloidal Suspensions: Reversibility and Switch Between “Resistor” & “Capacitor” from Reconfigurable Antennas

2.5 V, 1 MHz



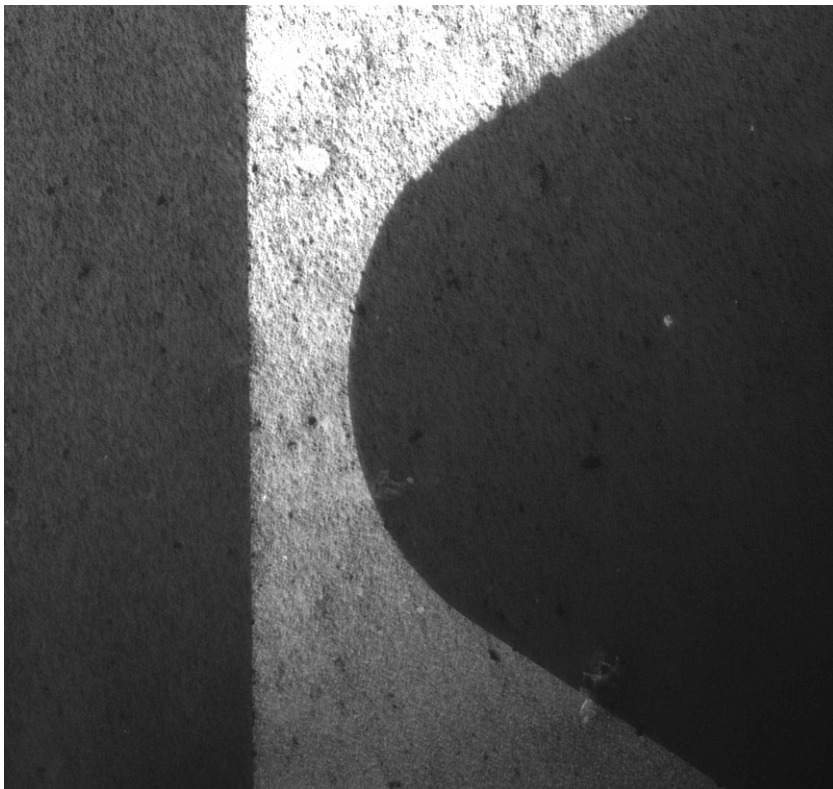
2.5 V, 100 Hz-1 MHz-10 Hz



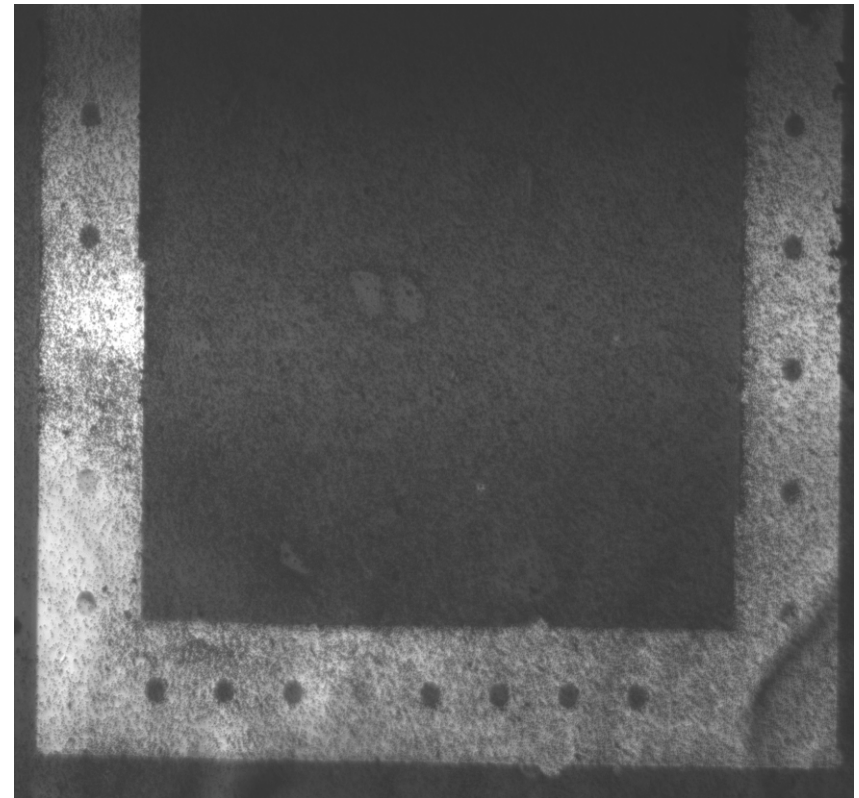
- 800 nm gold nanoparticles, 0.1 mM NaHCO_3

- **Effect of Inhomogeneous Electric Fields on Colloidal Transport**

pointed electrode near a flat electrode



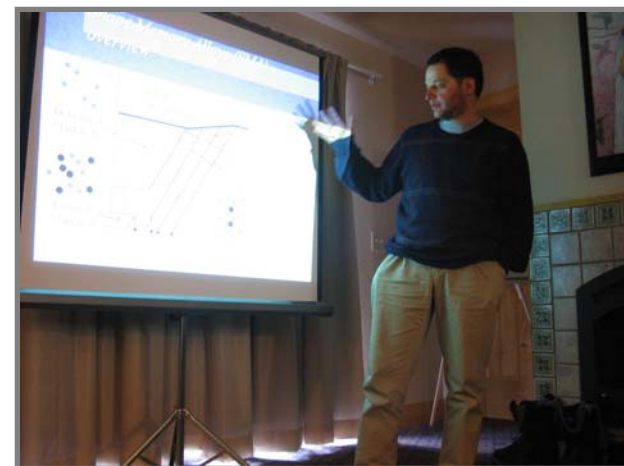
conducting islands between planar electrodes



Acknowledgement to Sponsors

- ☐ **Army Research Office (ARO)**
- ☐ **Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR)**
- ☐ **Air Force Laboratory (AFRL)**
- ☐ **Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)**
- ☐ **National Science Foundation (NSF)**
- ☐ **Sandia National Laboratories**
- ☐ **NASA – TiiMS URETI**
- ☐ **NASA – LaRC**
- ☐ **NASA - Glenn**
- ☐ **Boeing Co.**
- ☐ **Schlumberger**
- ☐ **CRDF, NDSEG**

Graduate and Undergraduate Students “Research Activities”



Graduate and Undergraduate Students “Research Activities”



Σας ευχαριστώ

Thank you!

Celestial Mechanics with Atoms

