

Nature-Guided Nanotechnology for Chemical Tectonics of Inorganic Materials

Kunihito Koumoto

Nagoya University, Graduate School of Engineering
CREST, Japan Science and Technology Agency

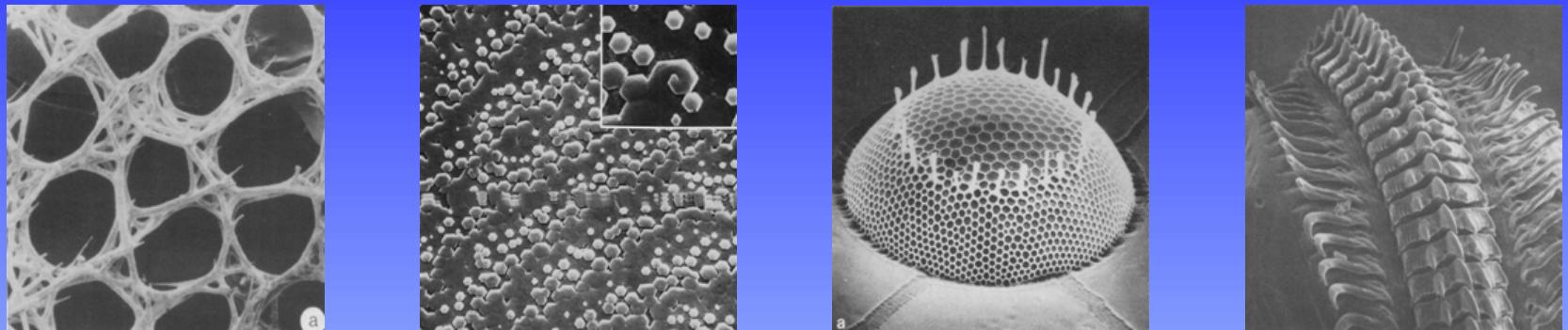
Part I : Bio-inspired Materials Tectonics

1. *Nature's Nanotechnology for Materials Processing*
2. *Nano/Micropatterning on SAM Templates*
3. *Particle Assembly through Self-organization*
4. *Catalyst/Enzyme-assisted Synthesis*
5. *Synthesis of BaTiO₃ Nanowires in Alcohol*

Part II : Oxide Thermoelectric Materials

1. *Thermoelectric Energy Conversion*
2. *Oxide Superlattices*
3. *Thin Film TE Devices*

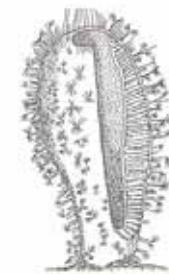
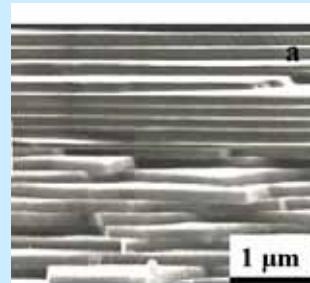
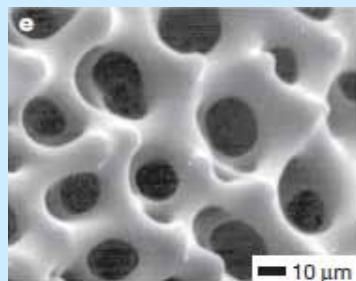
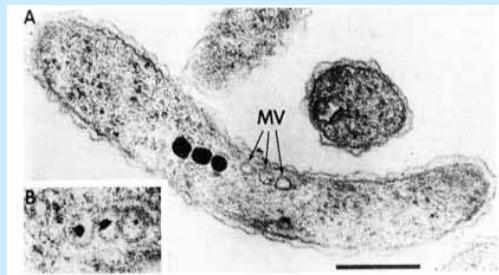
Biomineratization



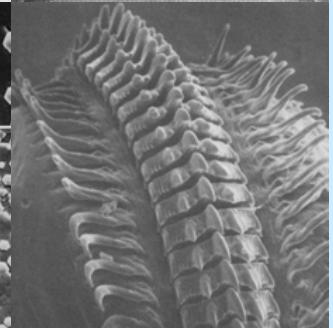
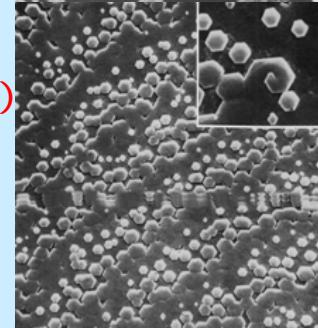
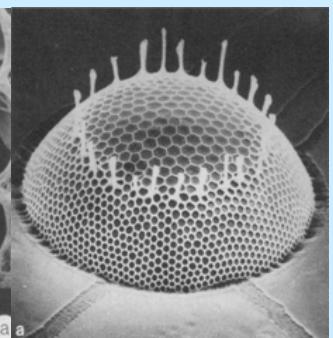
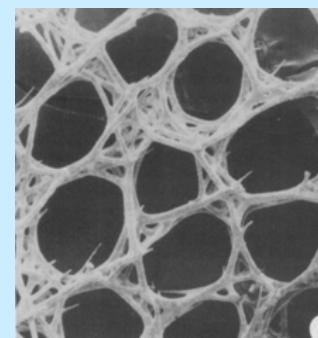
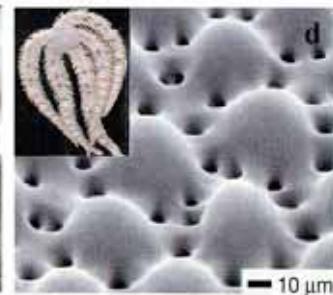
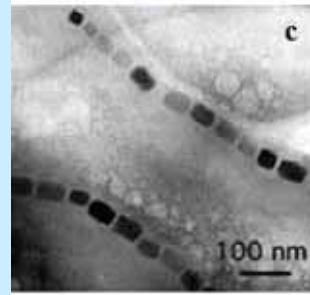
Essence of Materials Manufacture in Nature

- Construct materials in the right place at the right time controlling their shape and size.
- Never waste resources, never make wastes.
- Consume minimum amounts of mass and energy.
- Keep the material life-long by metabolic self-repair
- Return to the nature after death.

Biominerization



b



Building Process 建築過程

Function 機能

Biological Archetype 生物の原型

1. Plot Development
設計図

Delineated reaction sites
反応場の設計

Supramolecular preorganization
生体高分子の組織化

2. Foundations
土台・基礎

Site-selective inorganic nucleation
位置選択的核生成

Interfacial molecular recognition
界面分子認識

3. Assembly
組み立て

Crystal growth & termination
結晶成長と終結

Vectorial regulation
ベクトル(大きさ・方向)
規制

4. Networking
連結・システム化

Higher order Architectures
高次構造

Cellular processing
細胞加工

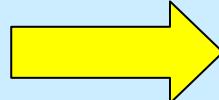
Nature's Nanotechnology for Materials Synthesis

• Molecular assemblies

0D~3D architecture

Template (Molecular recognition)

**Nano/Micro Structure,
Morphology Synthesis
*in Molecular
Environment***



Function Generation

• Exert molecules

(Protein, Polysaccharide)

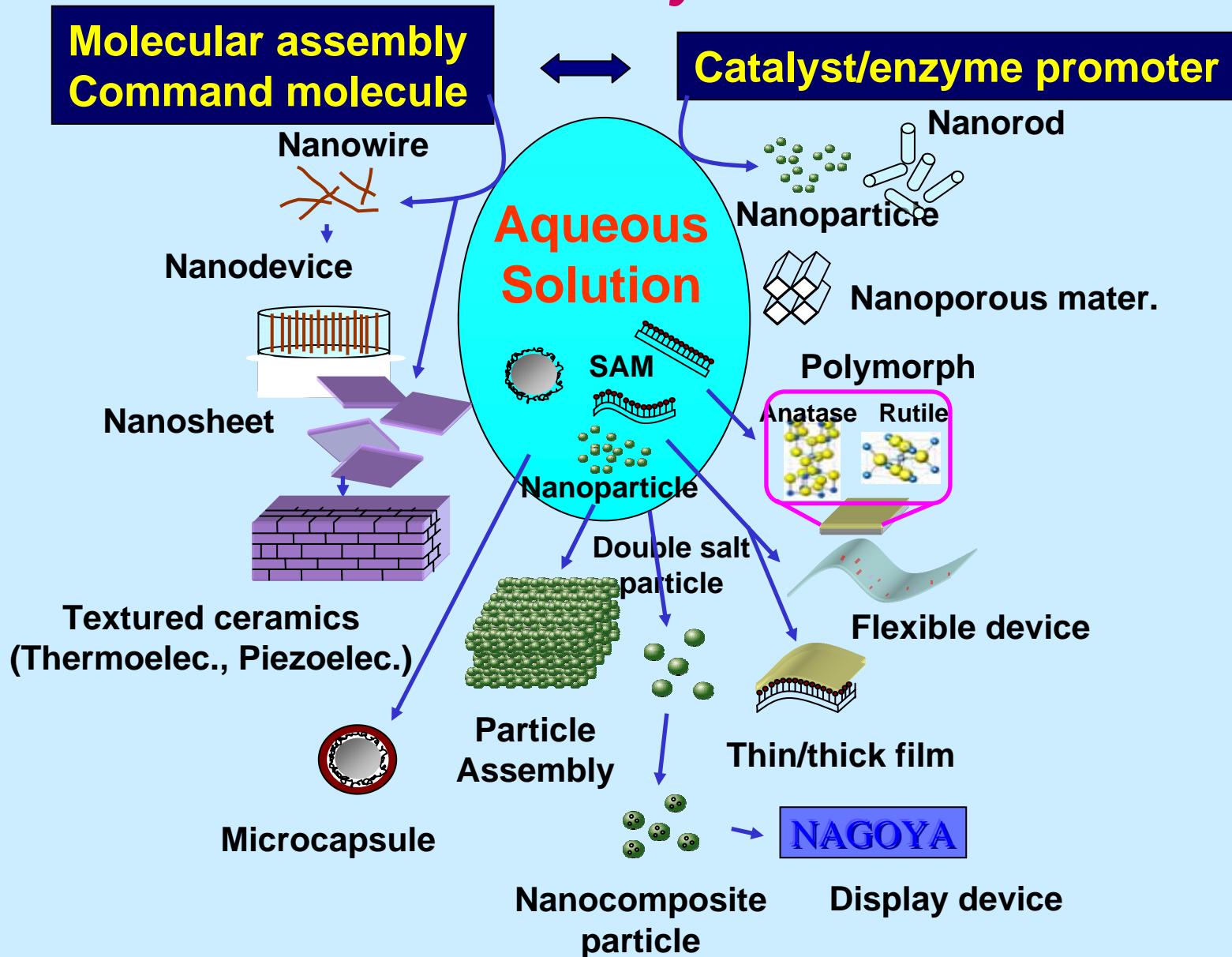
Structure-directing agent

Self-assembly, Hierarchical structure, Polymorph control

• Enzyme-assisted

Matrix-selective reaction,
Regio-selective reaction
Ionic transport,
Supersaturation control

Chemical Nanotectonics for Morphogenetic Materials Synthesis



1. Nano/Micropatterning of Inorganic Thin Films on Self-assembled Monolayer Templates

- Three major mechanisms for micropatterning
- Micropatterning on a PET Film

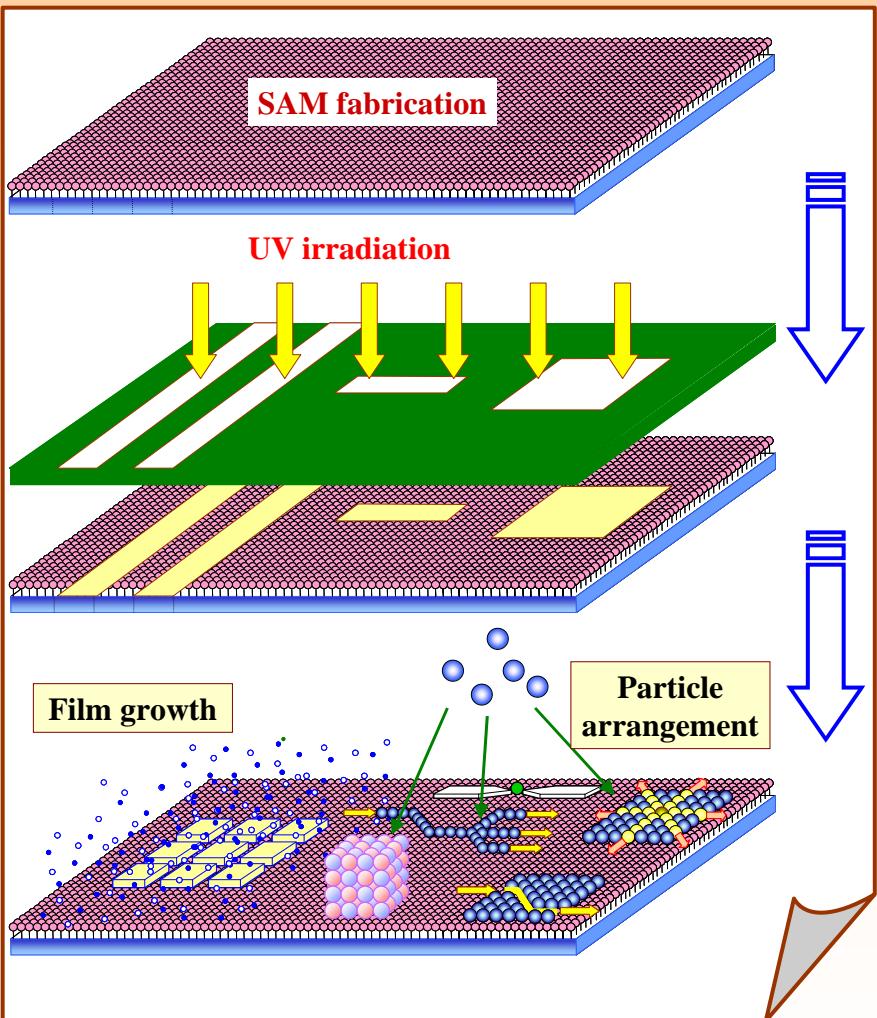
2. Particle assembly through self-organization

3. Catalyst/Enzyme-assisted Synthesis

- TiO_2 anatase fibers, ribbons, plates

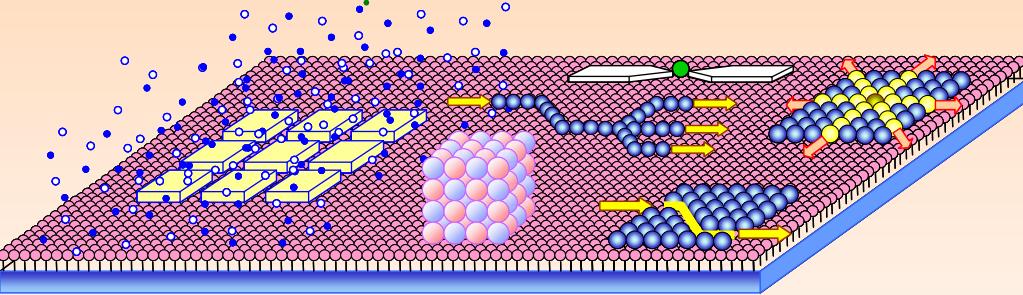
4. Synthesis of BaTiO_3 nanowires in alcohol

Micropatterning via Selective Deposition on SAM Template



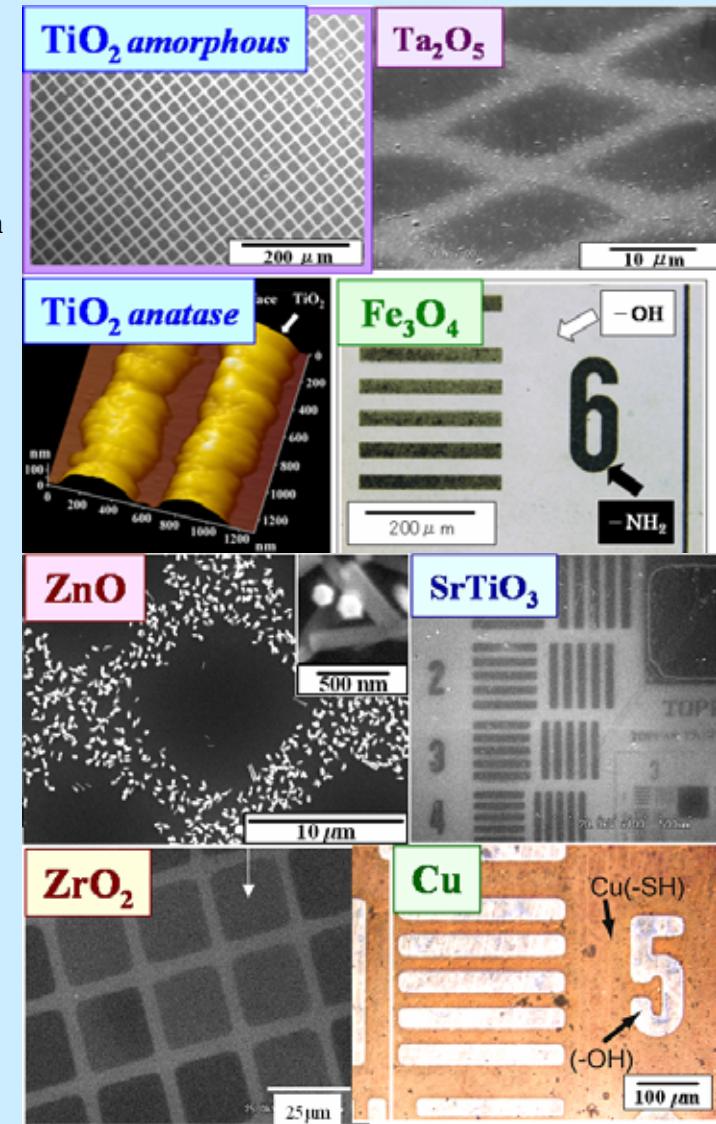
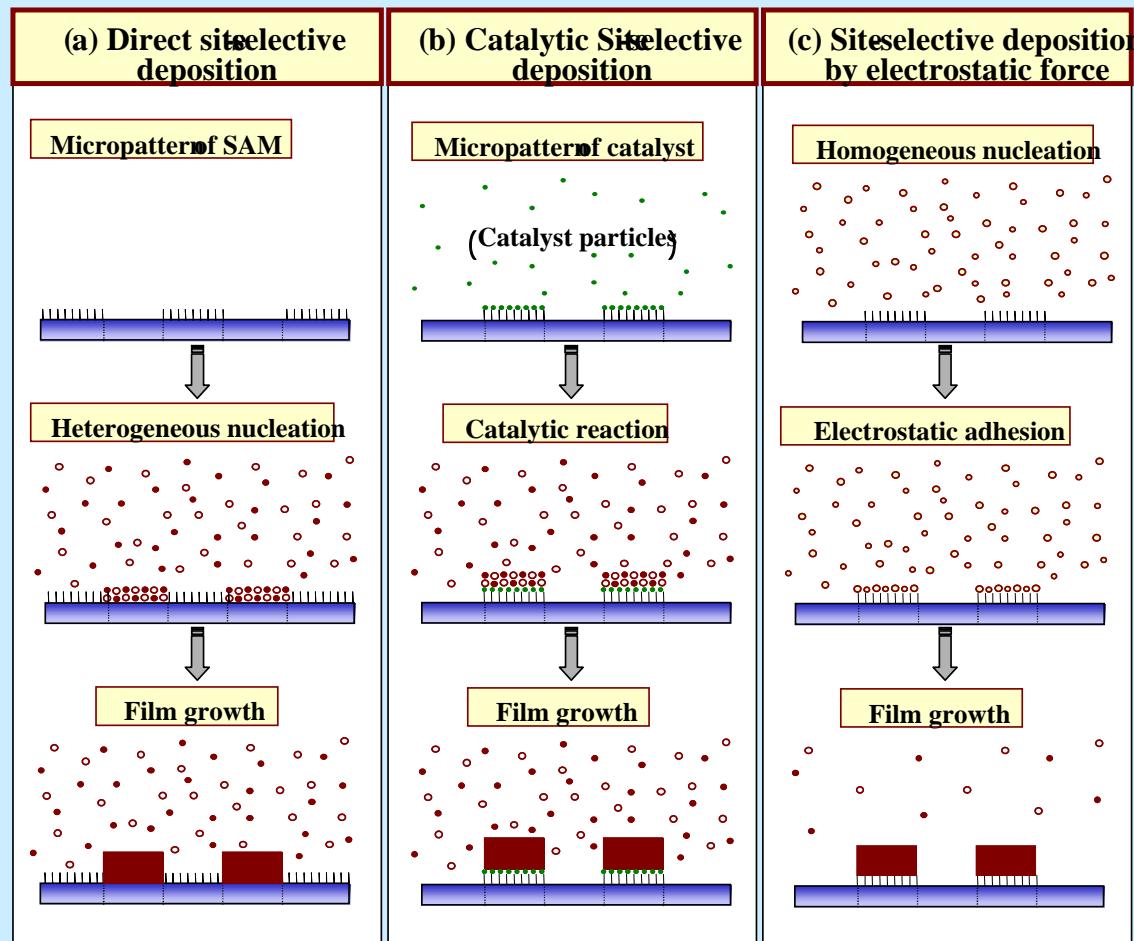
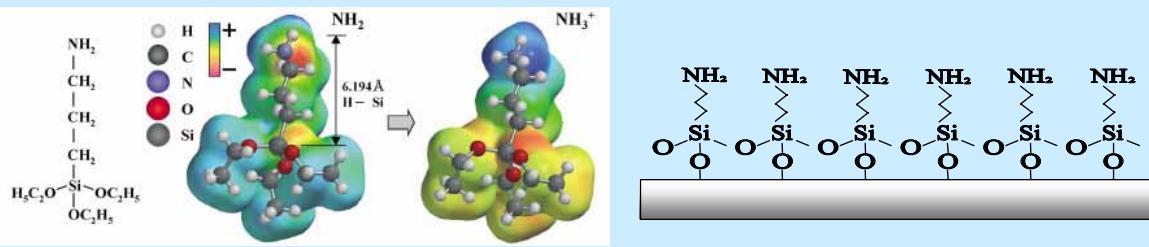
**Quantum dot
Quantum wire
Single electron devices**

**Magnetic Memory
Semiconductor Memory
Photonic crystals**

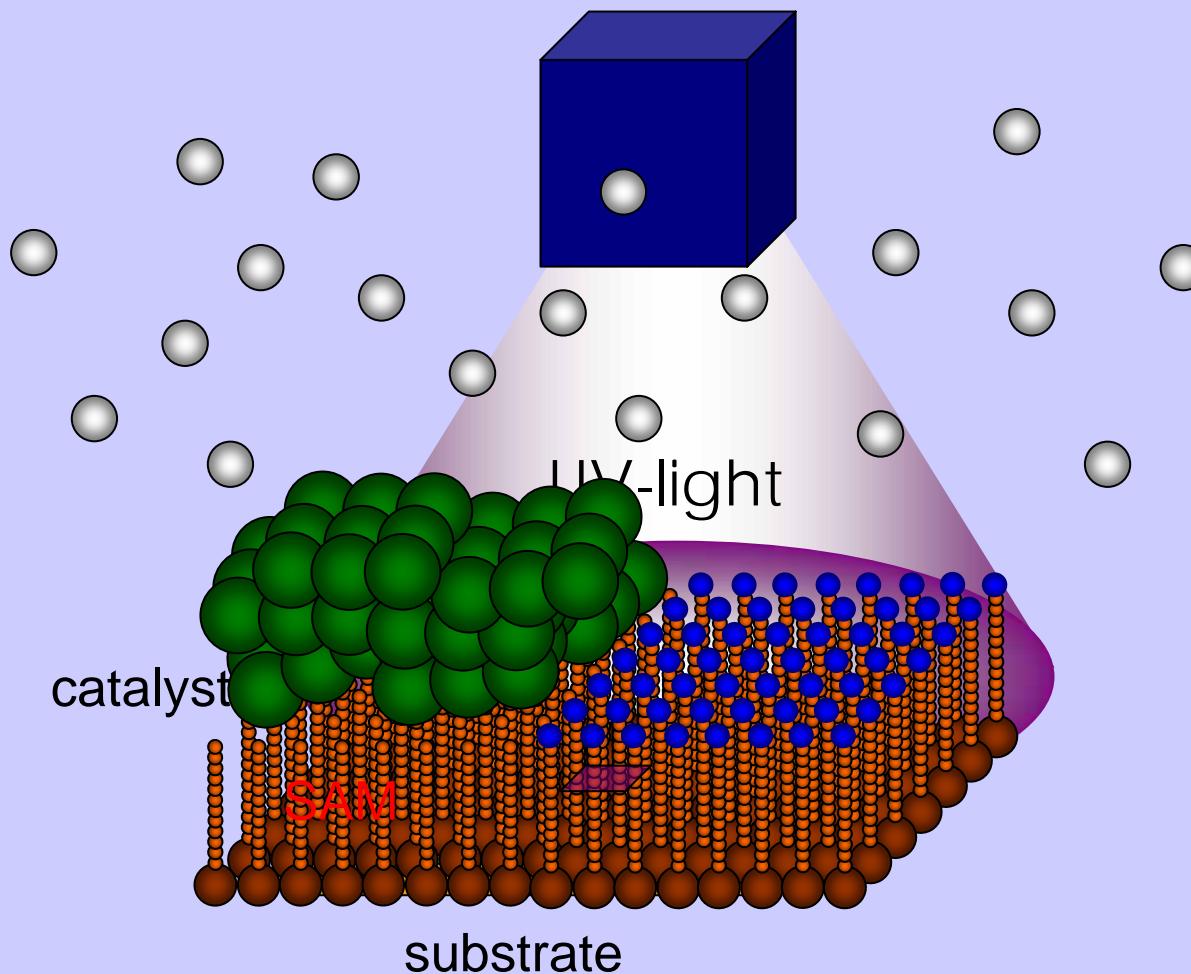


**Microelectronic, Optoelectronic,
Bio-electronic devices**

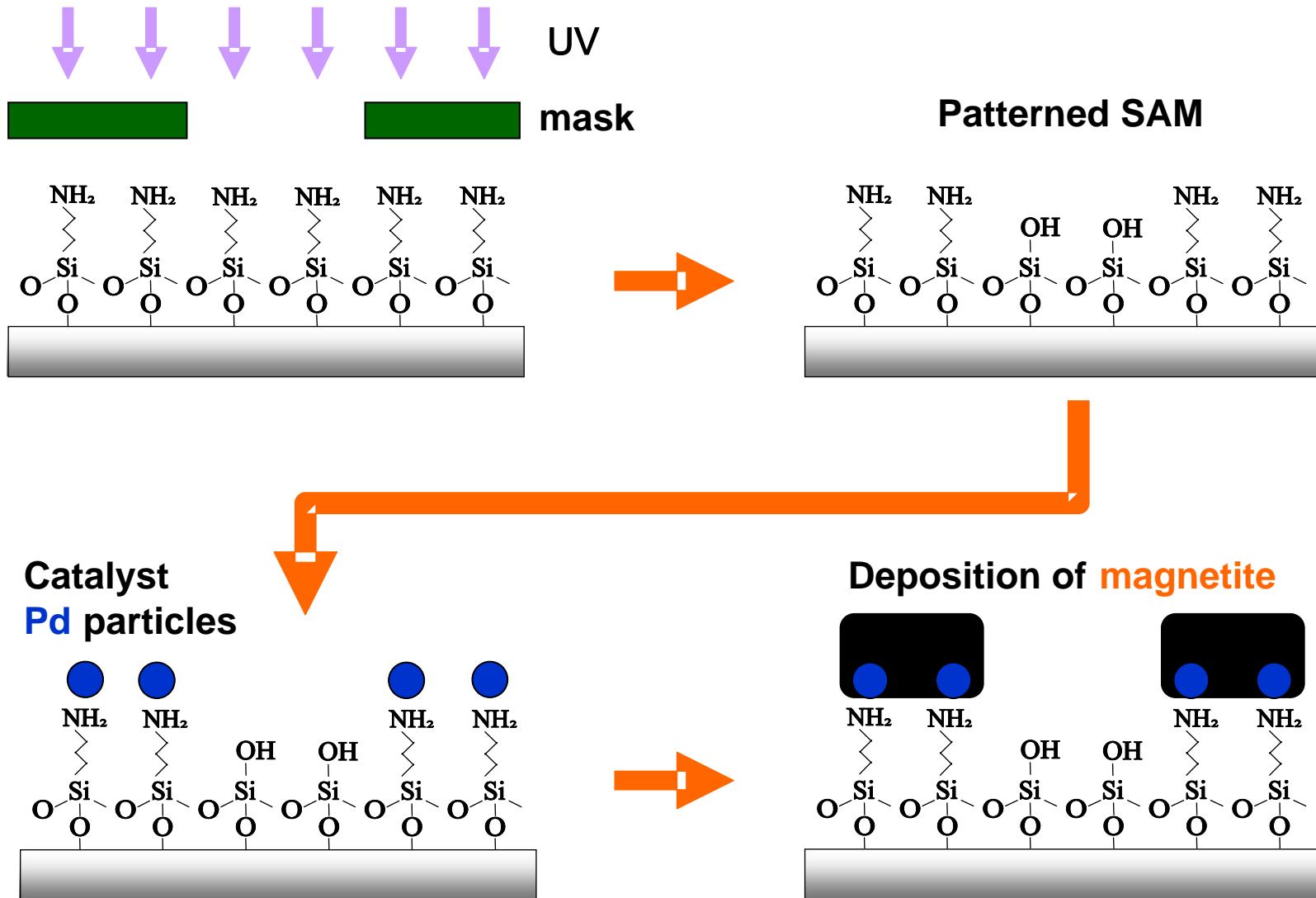
Micropatterning of Functional Materials on SAM Templates



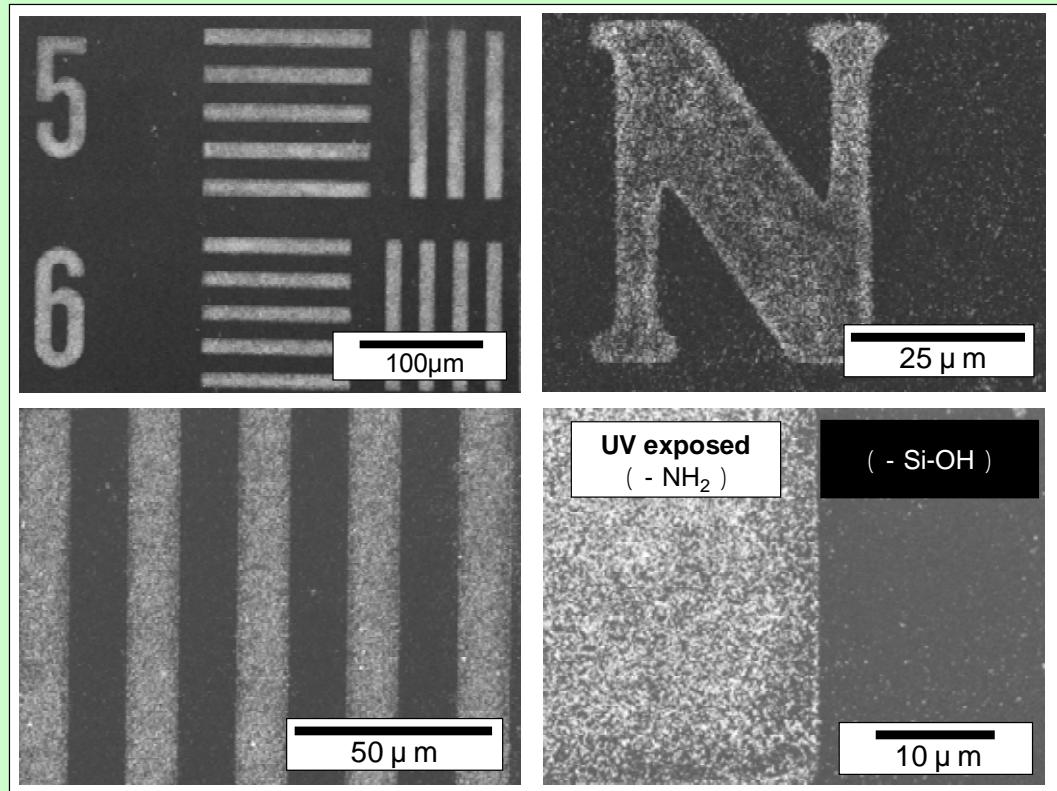
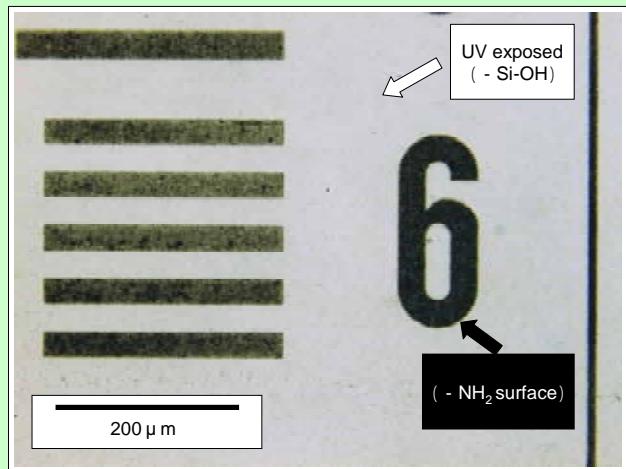
Site-selective deposition: Catalytic reaction



Micropatterning of Magnetite Fe₃O₄

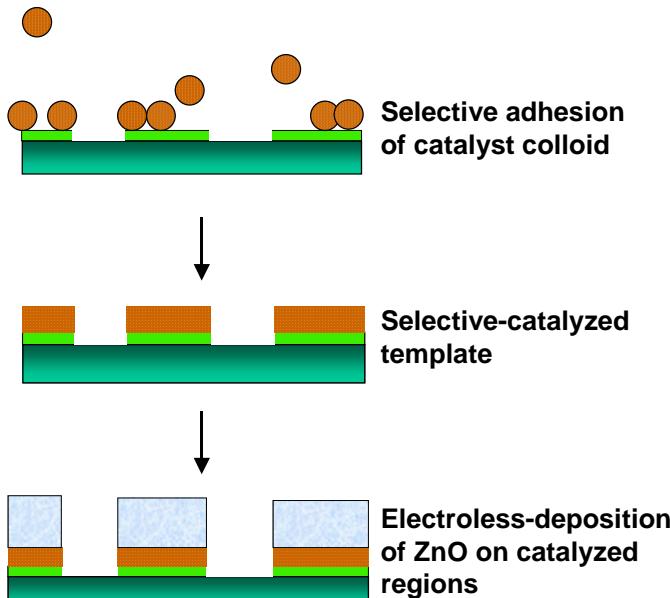


Micropattern of magnetite Fe_3O_4



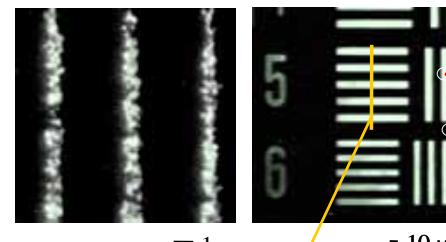
Nakanishi , Masuda, Koumoto, *Chem. Mater.*, 16, 3484 (2004).

Micropatterning of ZnO phosphor

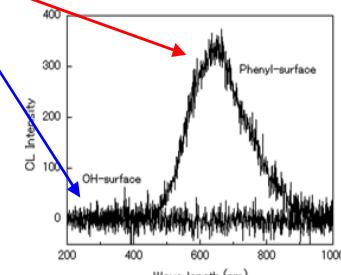
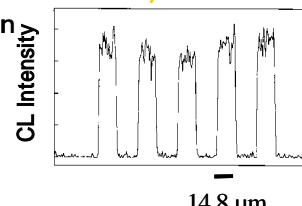


Cathodoluminescence

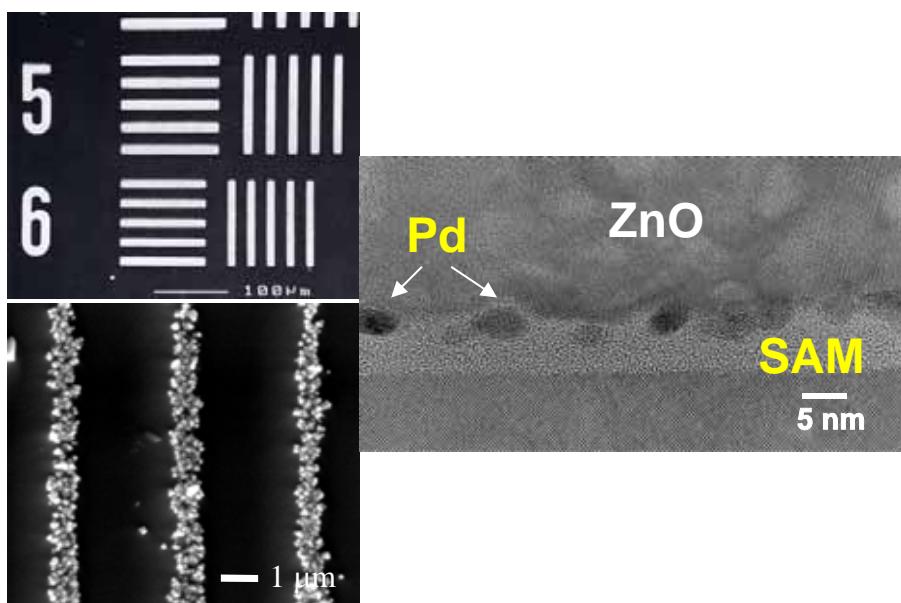
Monochromatic CL image of 600 nm



Line Scan



Excitation voltage: 5 kV
current: 200 pA

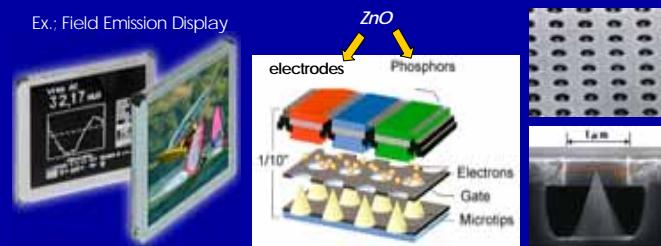


Selective Deposition of ZnO Ceramics

Direct Patterning

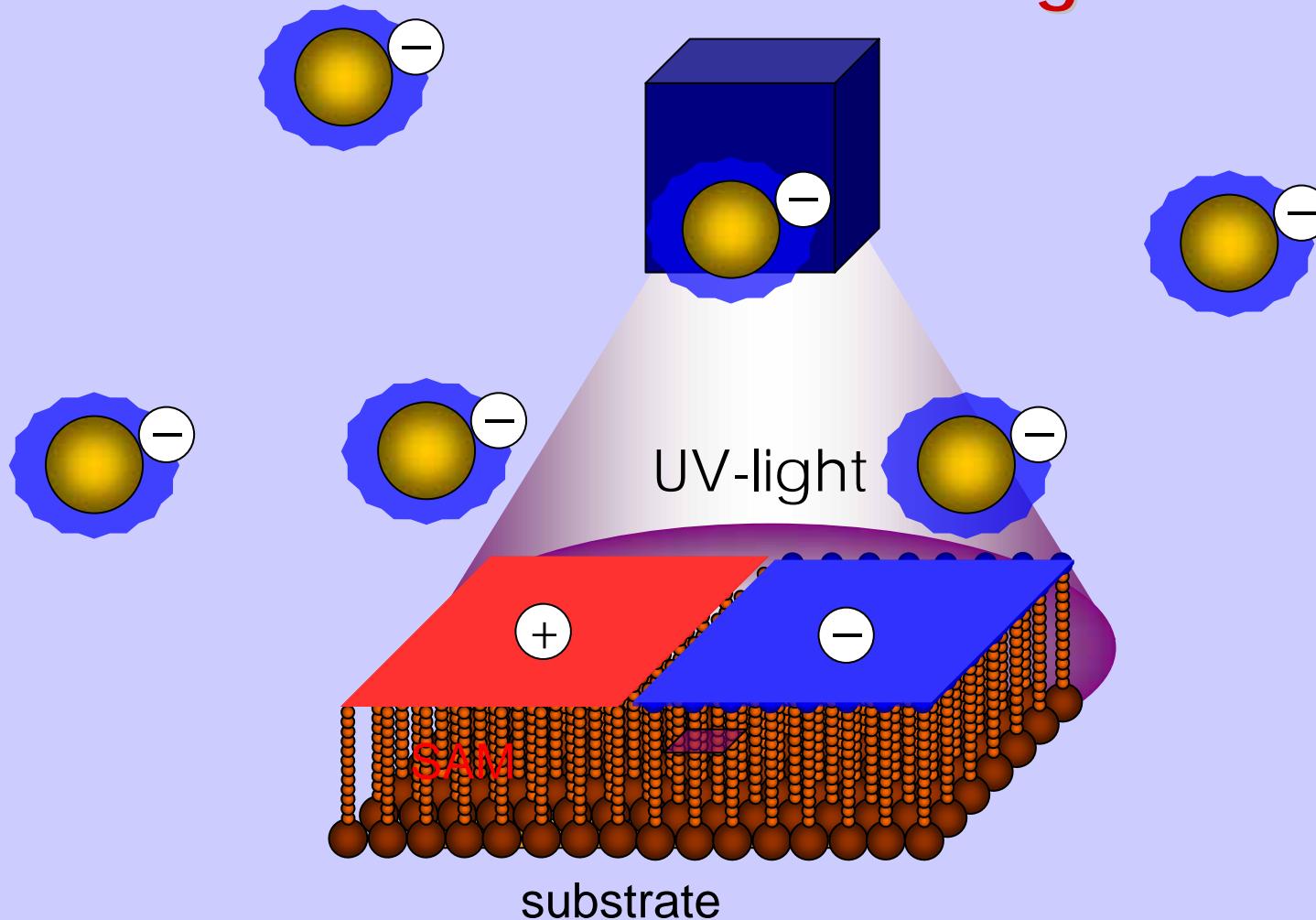
Integration of Functional Ceramics

Ex.; Field Emission Display



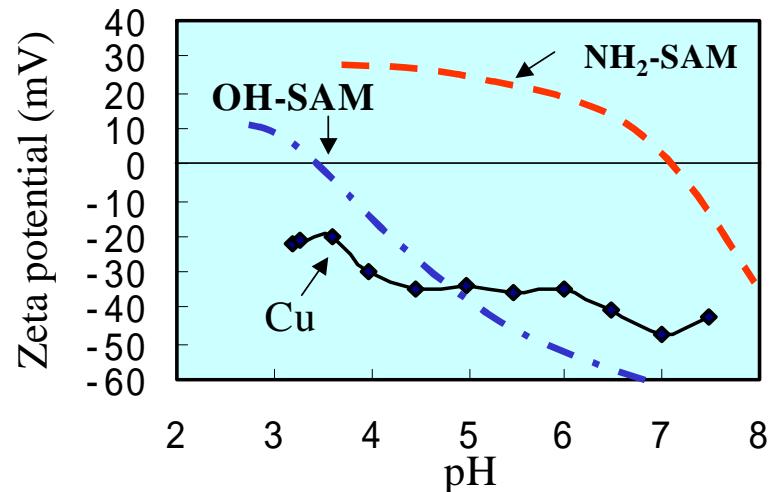
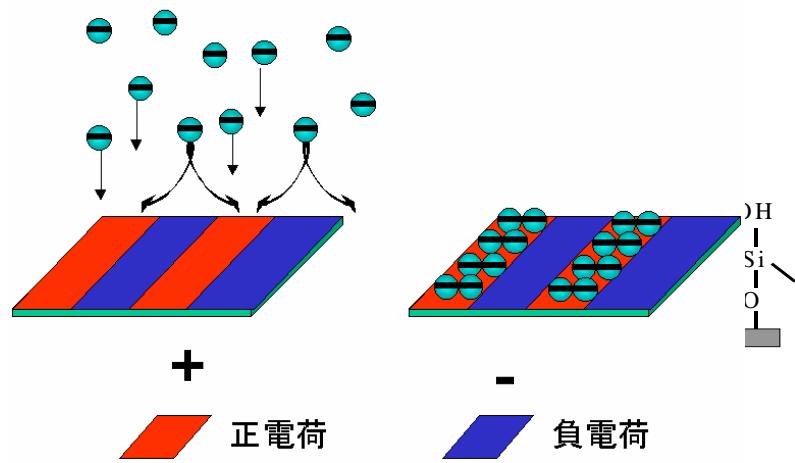
<http://www.futaba.com/>

Site-selective deposition: Electrostatic adhesion & growth



Micropatterning of Cu Electrode

静電作用によるパターンの作製



$(CH_3)_2NHBH_3 + 2H_2O \rightarrow BO_2^- + (CH_3)_2NH + 7H^+ + 6e^-$	$Cu^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Cu$	
Soaking conditions	R.T ~ 80	pH values (M)
CuCl ₂ :	0 . 05	
Sodium citrate (complex):	0 . 1	
Dimethylamineborane (DMAB):	0 . 1	
Additive (H_3BO_3):	0 . 1	

Reaction in solutions



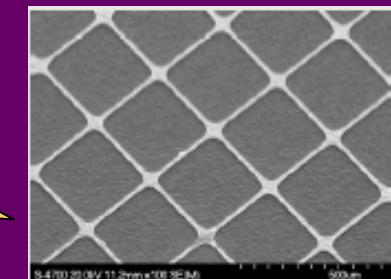
Organic/Inorganic Co-existing Devices

OLED (TV, Display)



Electronic circuit
Photonic
device

Nano/Micro
Flexible Devices



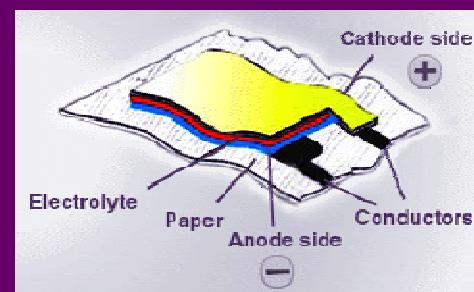
Flexible EMS



Electronic paper

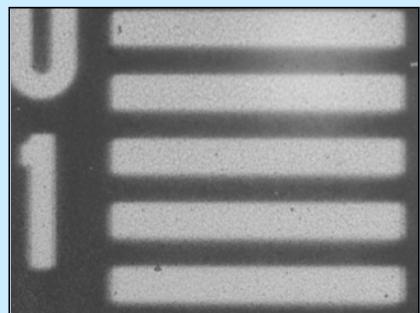
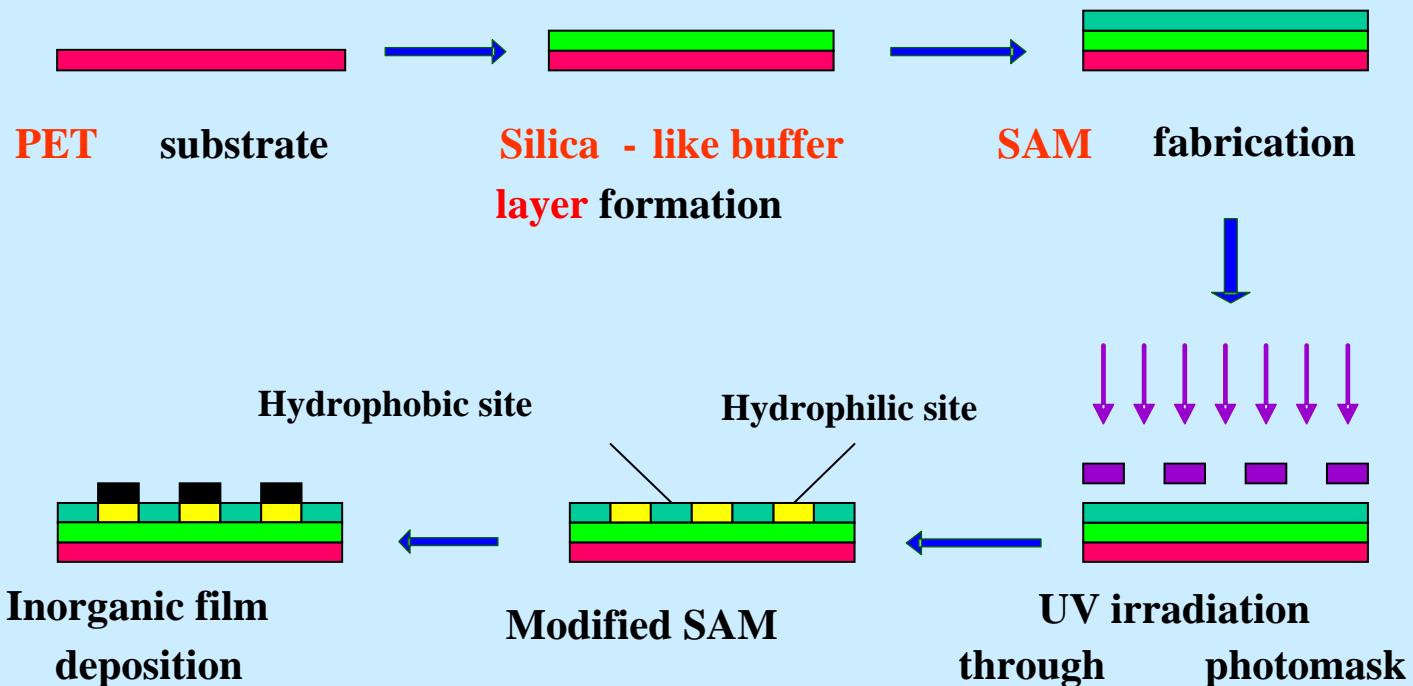
Flexible display

Solar cell



Flexible battery

Micropatterning on a PET Film



TiO₂ (anatase) micropattern



Cu micropattern

Line width < 1 μm
Resolution < 0.1 μm
Roughness < 2 nm rms
 $\sim 8 \times 10^4 \text{ Scm}^{-1}$

1. *Nano/Micropatterning of Inorganic Thin Films on Self-assembled Monolayer Templates*

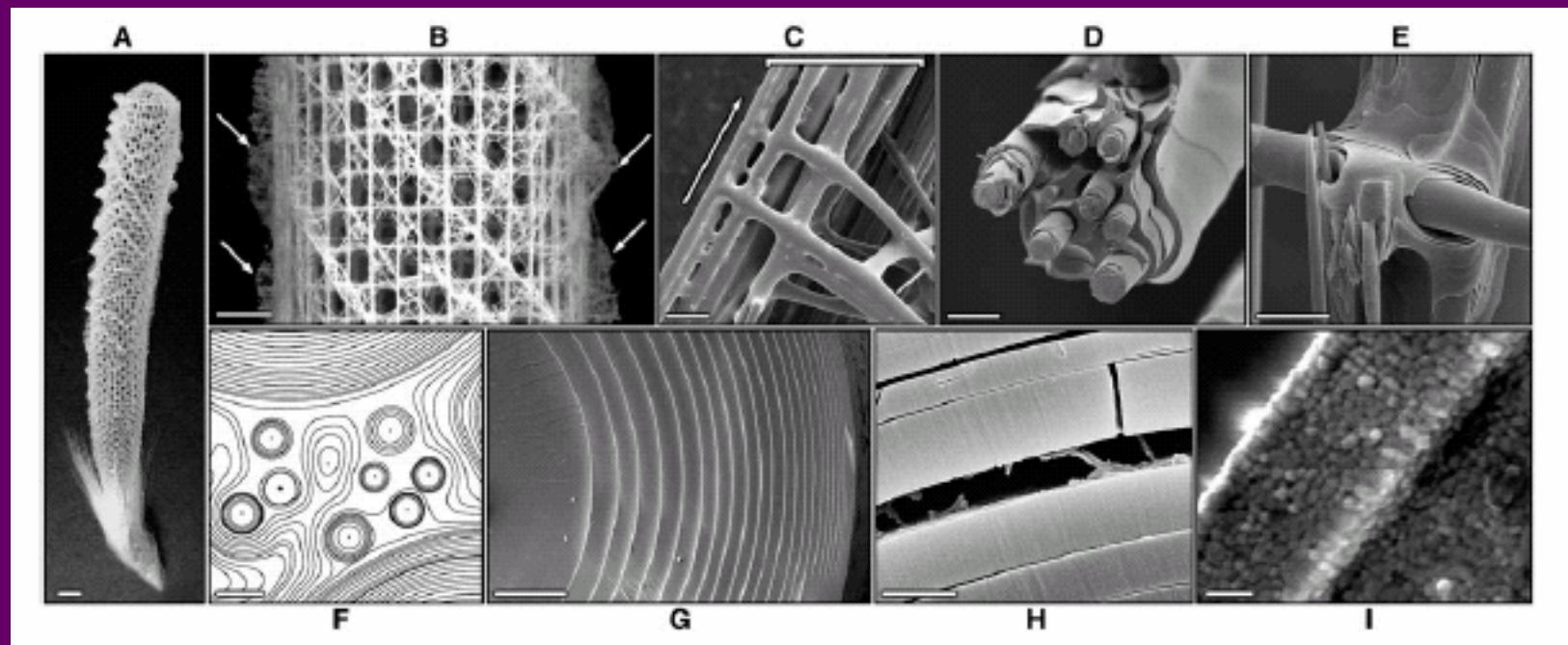
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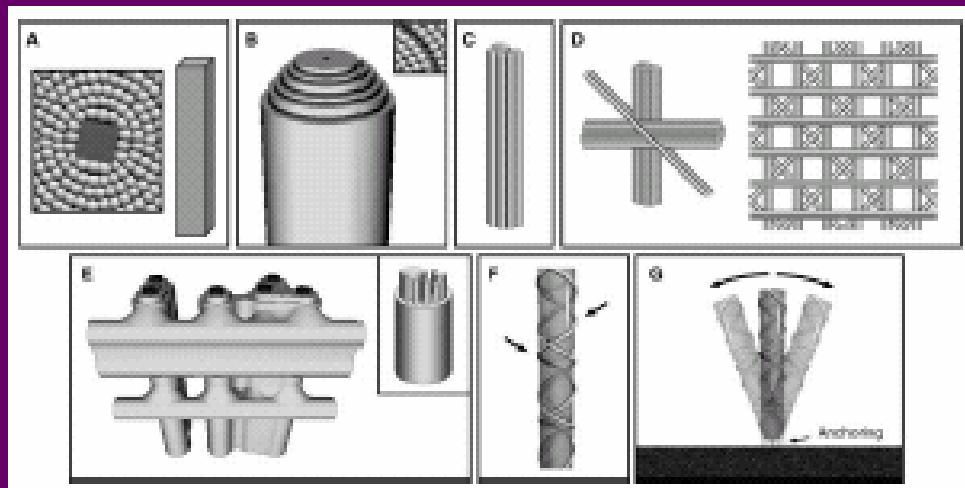


Hierarchical Structure

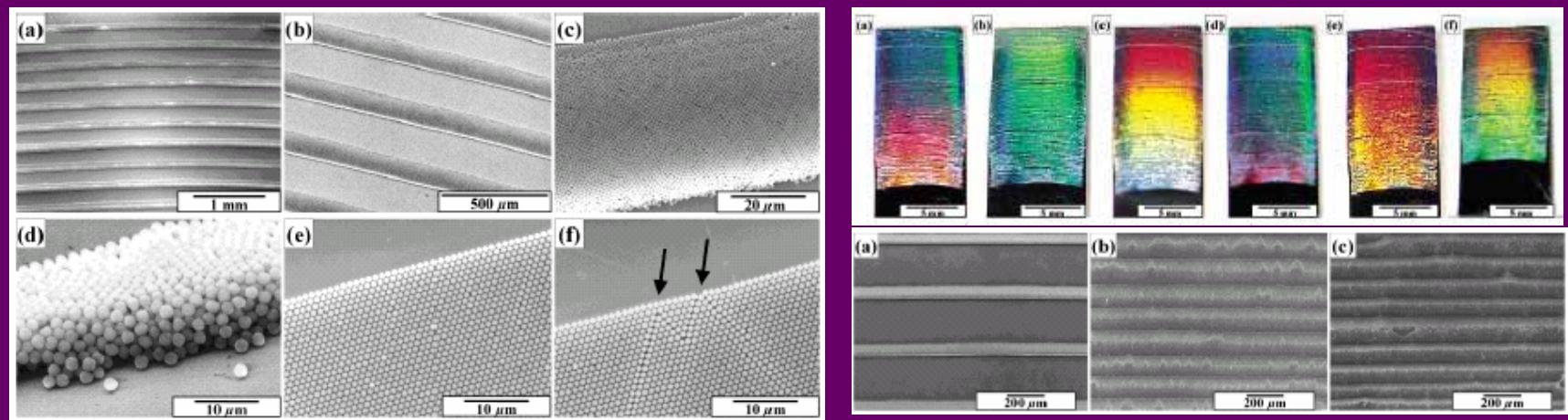
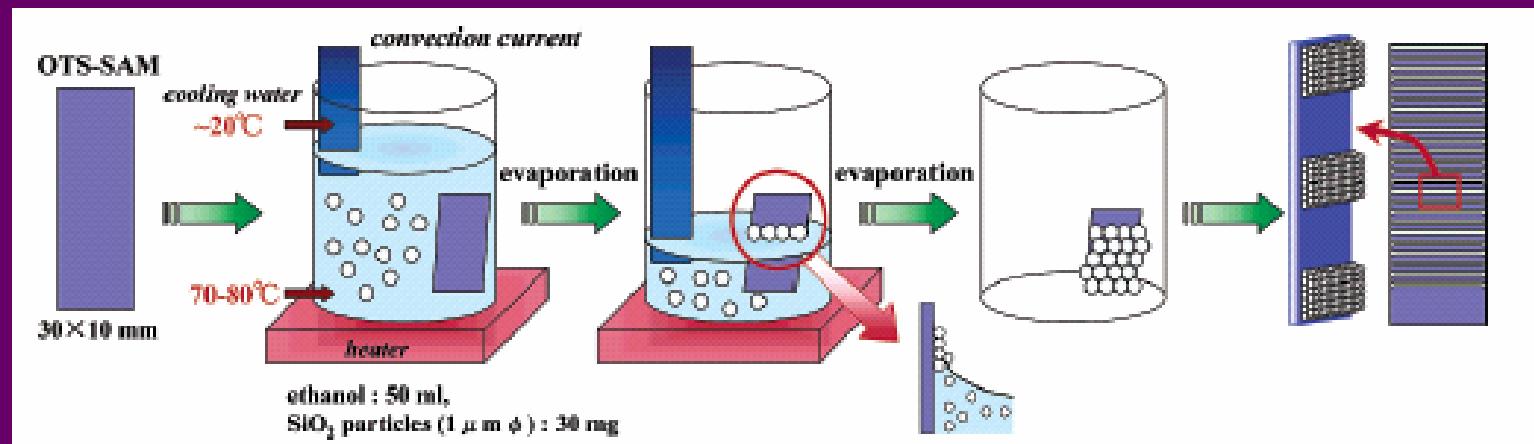
**Skeleton of *Euplectella* sp.:
Structural Hierarchy from the
Nanoscale to the Macroscale**

Joanna Aizenberg,^{1*} James C. Weaver,² Monica S. Thanawala,¹
Vikram C. Sundar,¹ Daniel E. Morse,² Peter Fratzl³

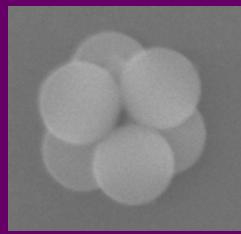
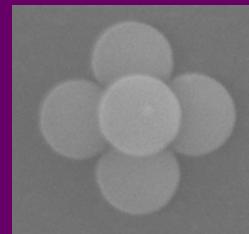
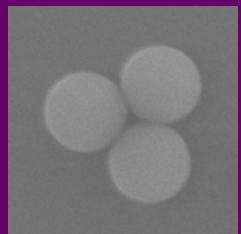
www.sciencemag.org SCIENCE VOL 309 8 JULY 2005



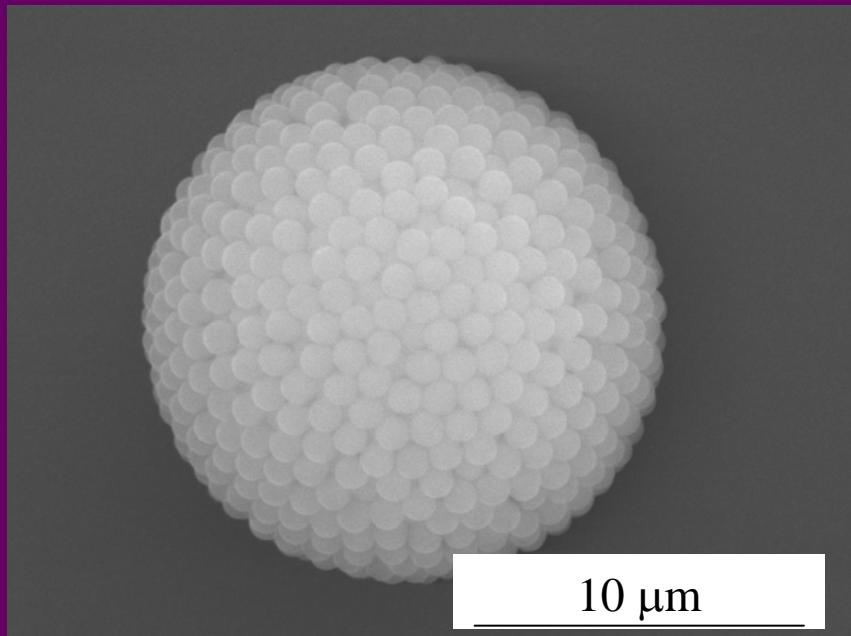
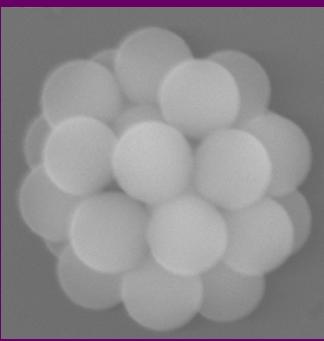
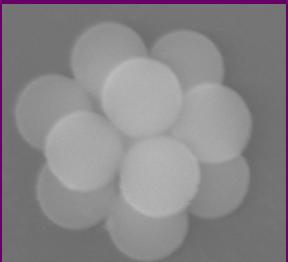
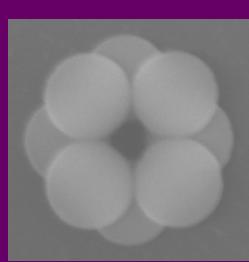
Particle assembly through self-organization on SAM



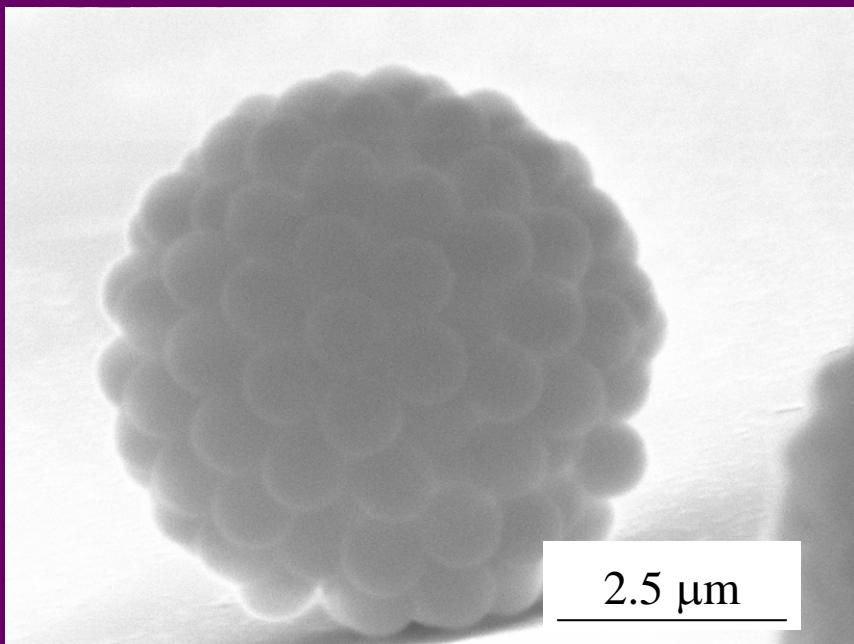
Y. Masuda, T. Itoh, M. Itoh, K. Koumoto, *Langmuir*, 20, 5588 (2004)



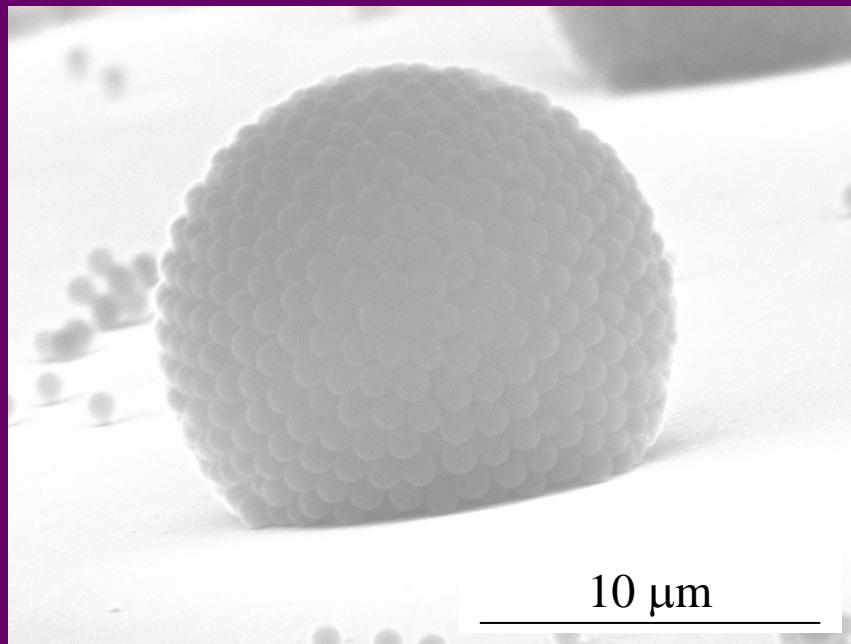
1.0 μm



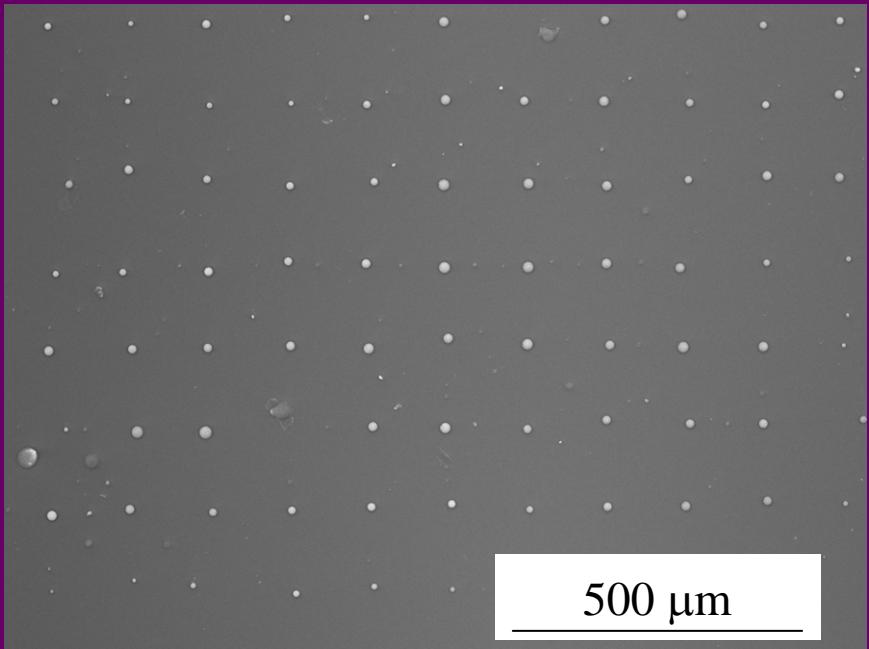
10 μm



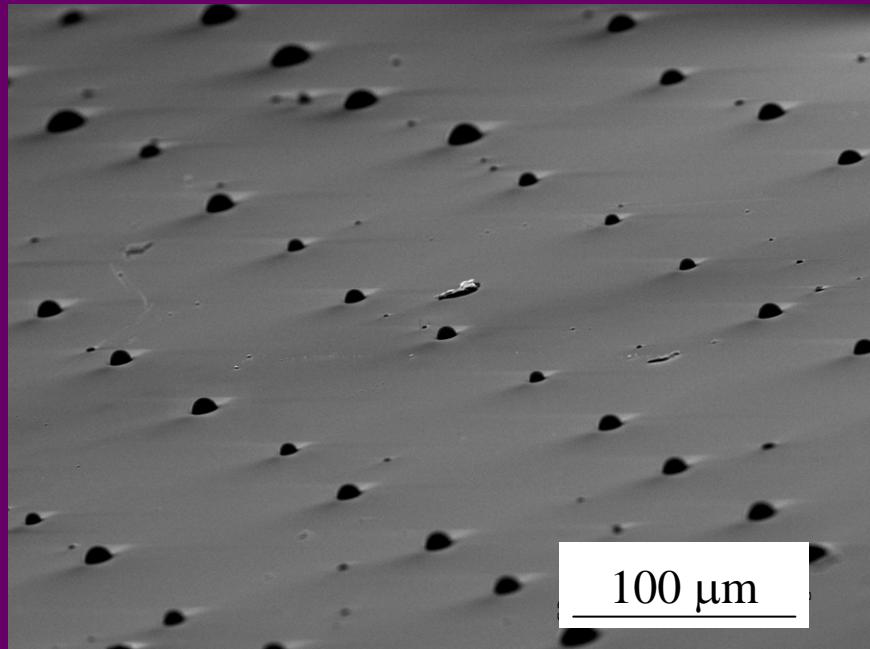
2.5 μm



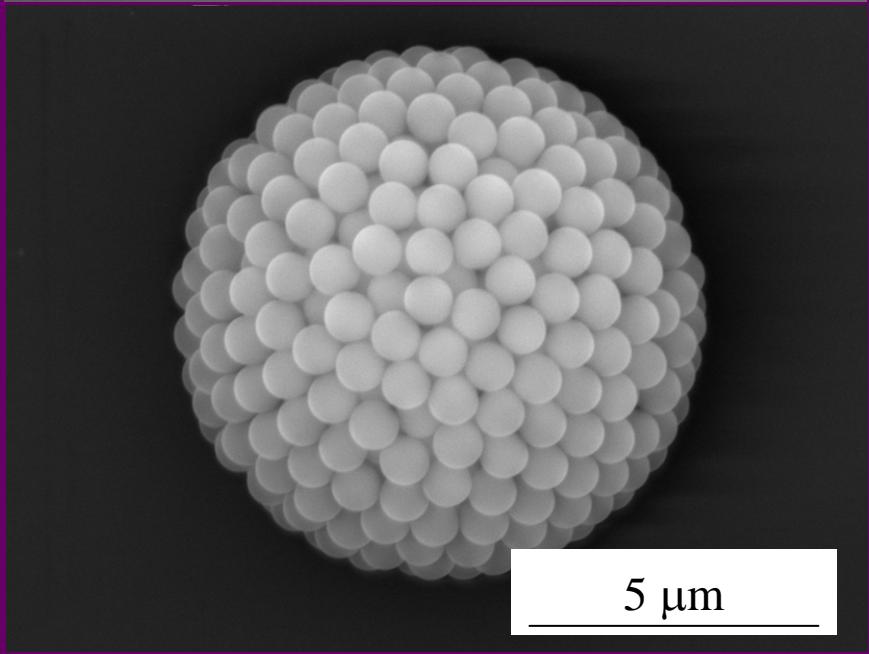
10 μm



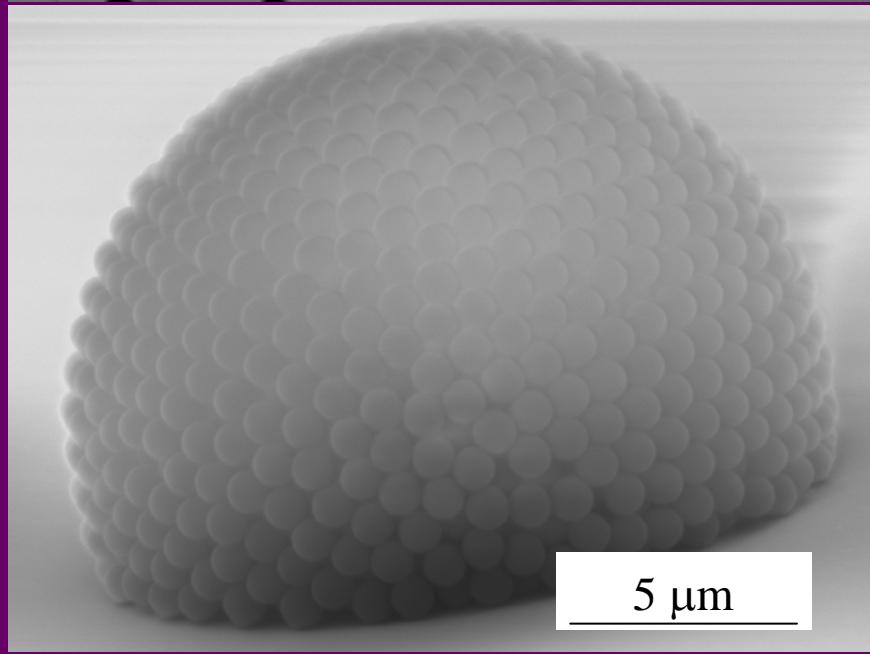
500 μm



100 μm



5 μm



5 μm

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- Three major mechanisms for patterning
- Micropatterning on a PET Film

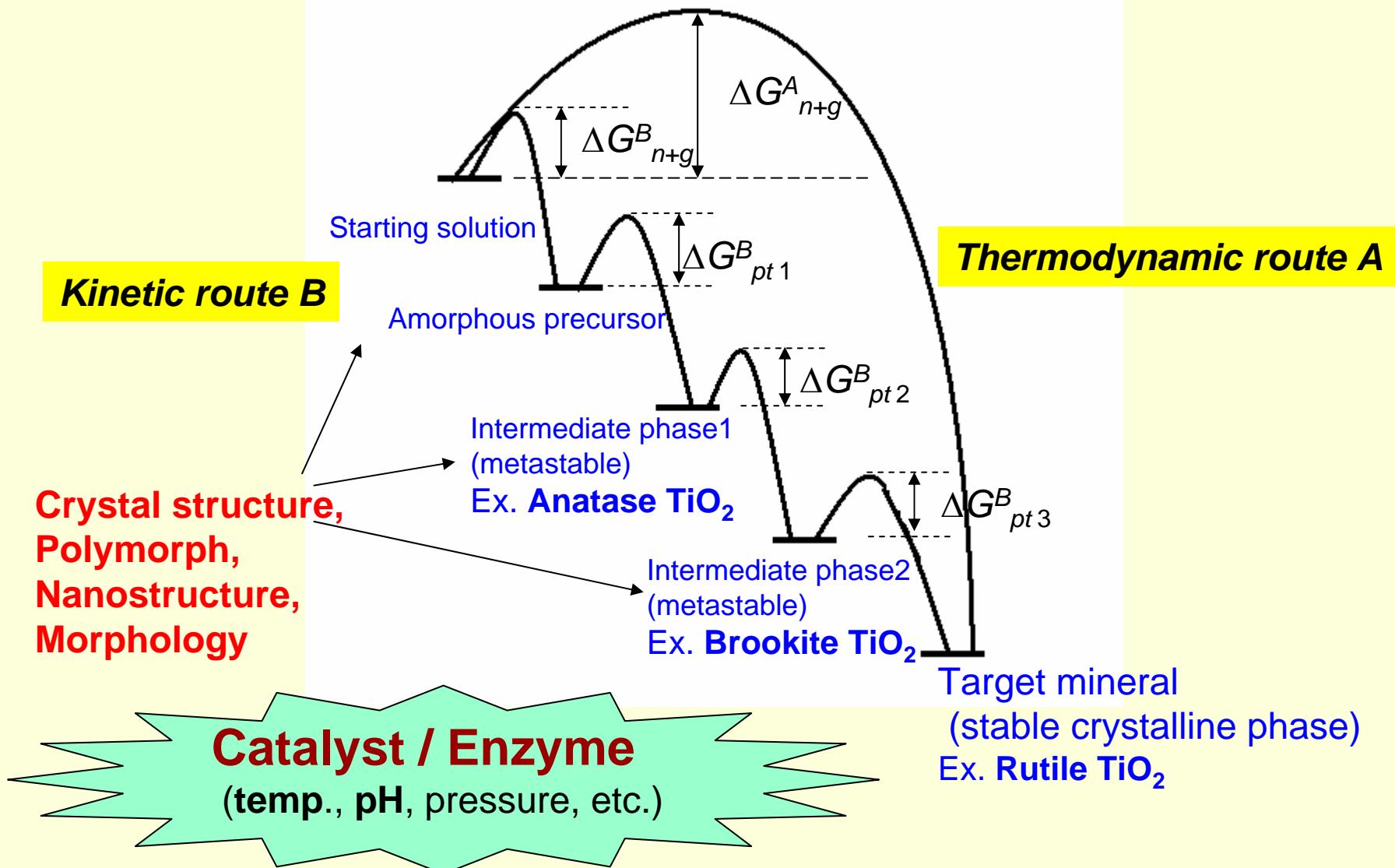
2. Particle assembly through self-organization

3. Catalyst/Enzyme-assisted Synthesis

- **TiO₂ anatase fibers, ribbons, plates**

4. Synthesis of BaTiO₃ nanowires in alcohol

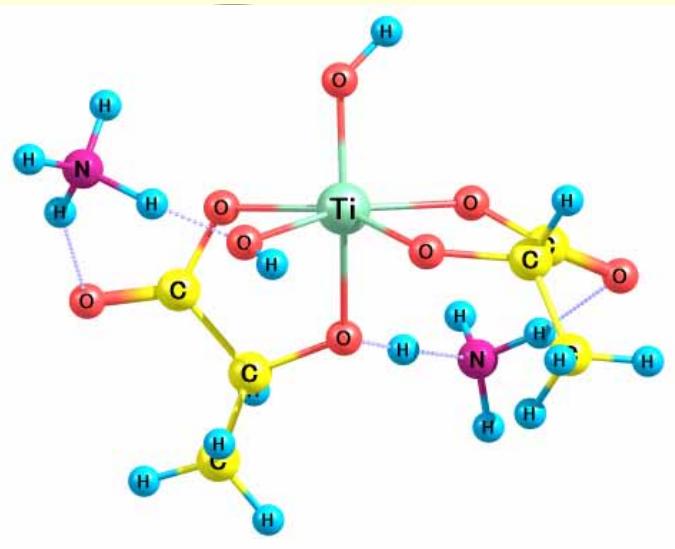
Activation-energy diagram of thermodynamically & kinetically-controlled routes for crystallization



Anisotropy in complex assembly can be controlled by regio-selective reaction

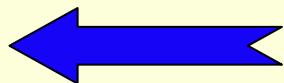
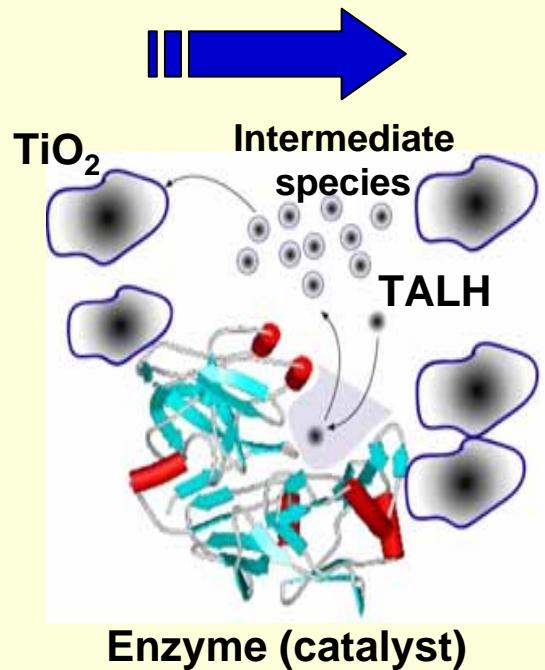
TALH

Titanium(IV) bis(ammonium lactato) dihydroxide

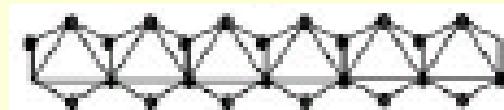


Ligand (species, configuration)
Isomer, Oligomer

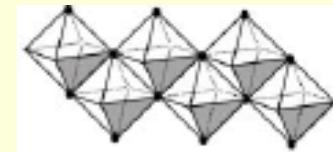
Nanostructure Morphology



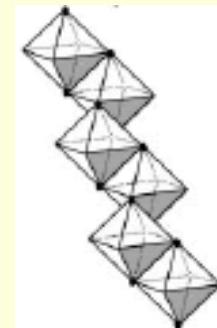
Nanoblock for Rutile

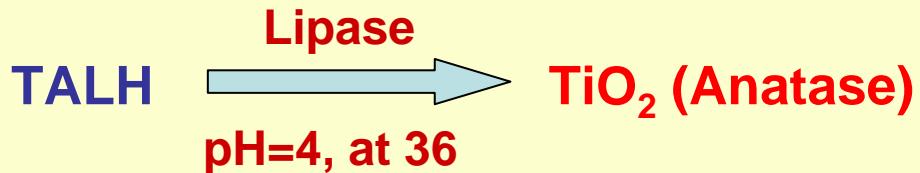


Nanoblock for Anatase



Nanoblock for Brookite





SEM: As-prepared

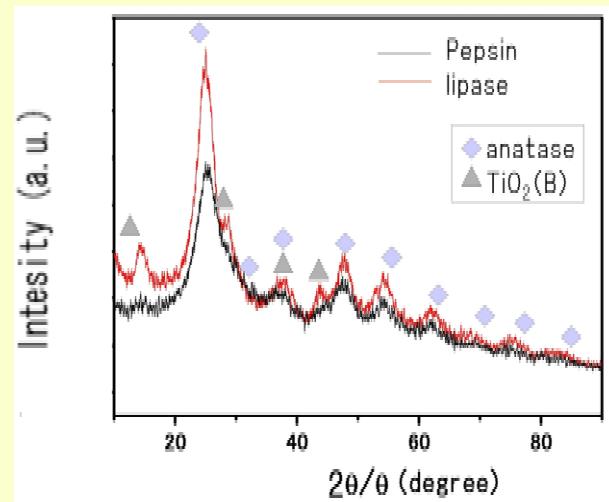
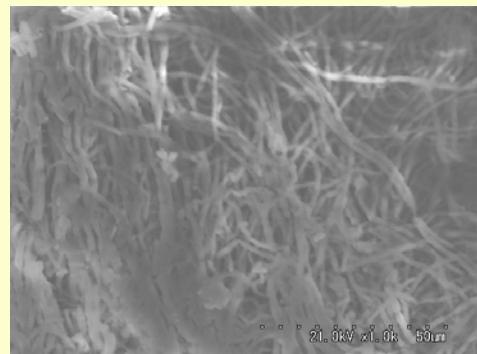
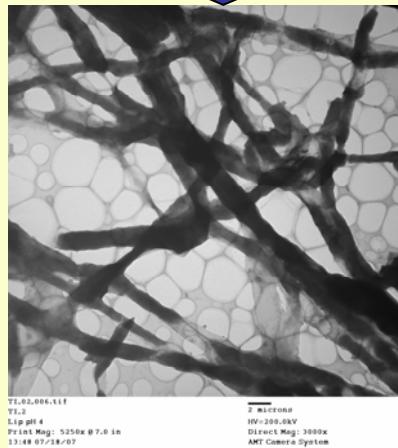


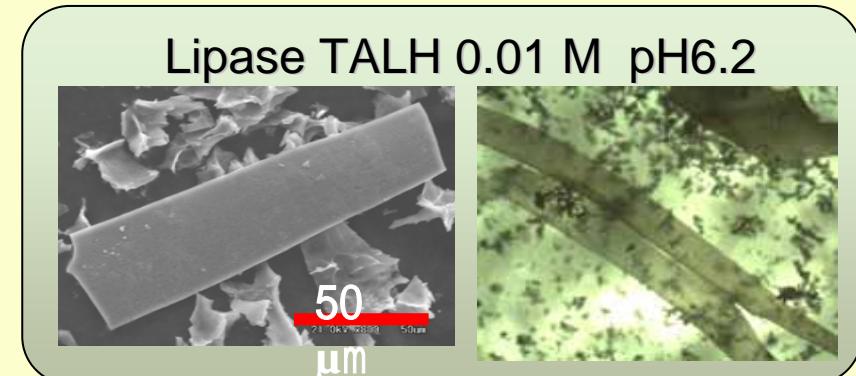
Fig. 2. XRD patterns of precipitates obtained from TALH solutions containing pepsin and lipase. The pHs of the reaction solutions are 2.0 and 6.2 for pepsin and lipase, respectively.



TEM: fired at 500



TEM: As-prepared



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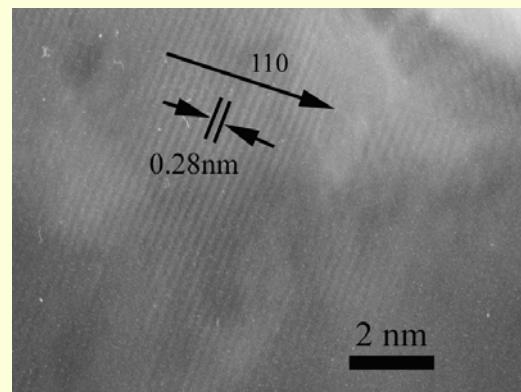
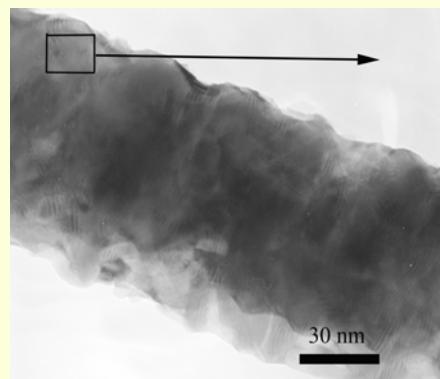
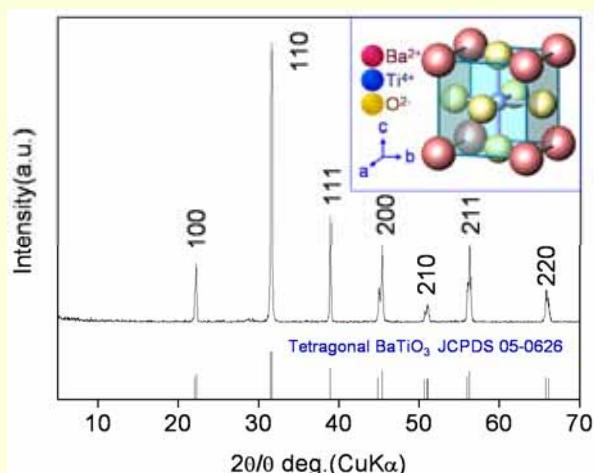
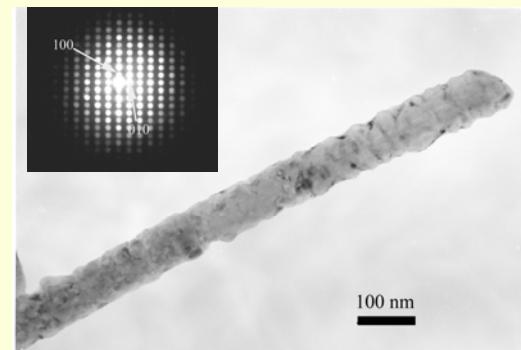
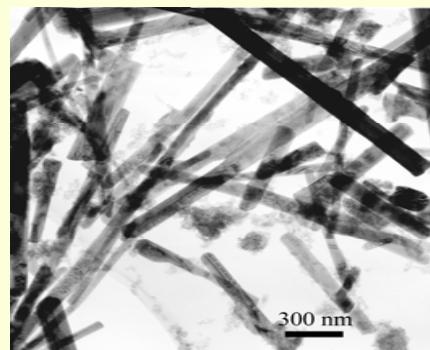
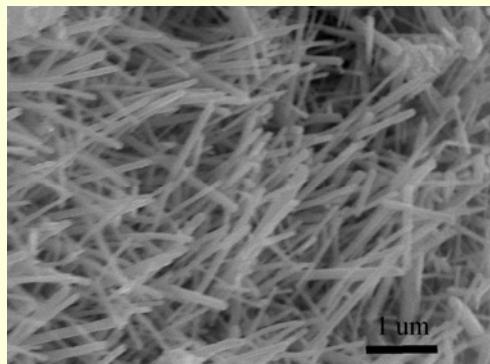
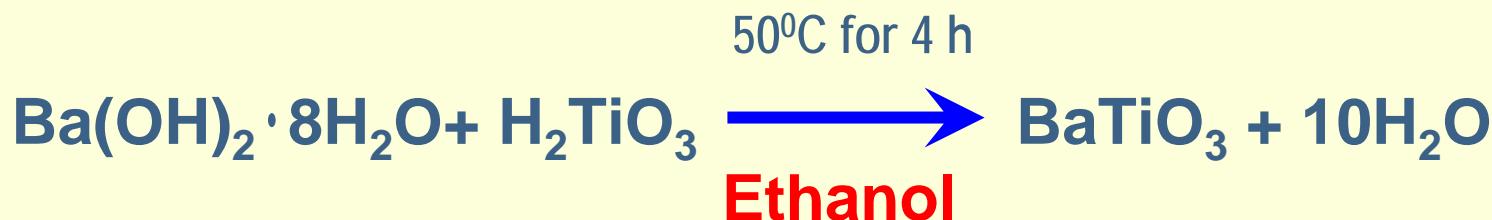
2. Catalyst/Enzyme-assisted Synthesis

- TiO_2 anatase fibers, ribbons, plates
- magnetic microcapsules

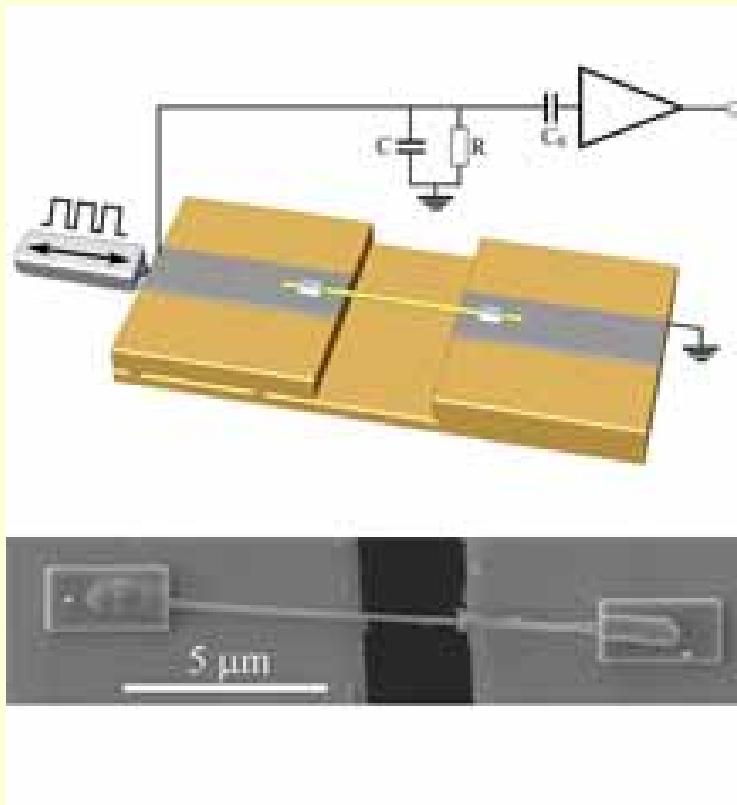
3. Particle assembly through self-organization

4. Synthesis of BaTiO_3 nanowires in alcohol

Synthesis of BaTiO₃ Nanowires in Alcohol



Voltage Generation from Individual BaTiO₃ Nanowires Under Periodic Tensile Mechanical Load



Biomedical sensors powered
by blood flow or muscle
contractions

Tiny gas sensors that run
on wind or acoustic waves

Pathogen monitors
powered by water flow

etc.

Z. Wang et al., *Nano Lett.*, 7 (10), 2966-2969 (2007)

Holy Grails of Chemistry

By David Young

Holy Grail (聖杯)---the cup used by Jesus at the last supper.
now that which is most highly sought after.

The ability to observe single atoms

The ability to manipulate individual atoms to synthesize any compound

The exact analytic solution of the Schroedinger equation

The ability to observe chemical reactions taking place

Self assembling machines

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Holy Grails of Materials Chemistry

The ability to produce any inorganic material in water

A way of recycling 100% of arbitrary material

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