An Overview of Materials Science and Engineering at Michigan

October 28, 2011

Peter F. Green, Chair

Department of Materials Science and Engineering

OUTLINE

- ☐ The Department: mission, organization, faculty
- Educational and Research Programs
- ☐ Energy Center: DOE EFRC
- Outreach
- Challenges

Mission Statement

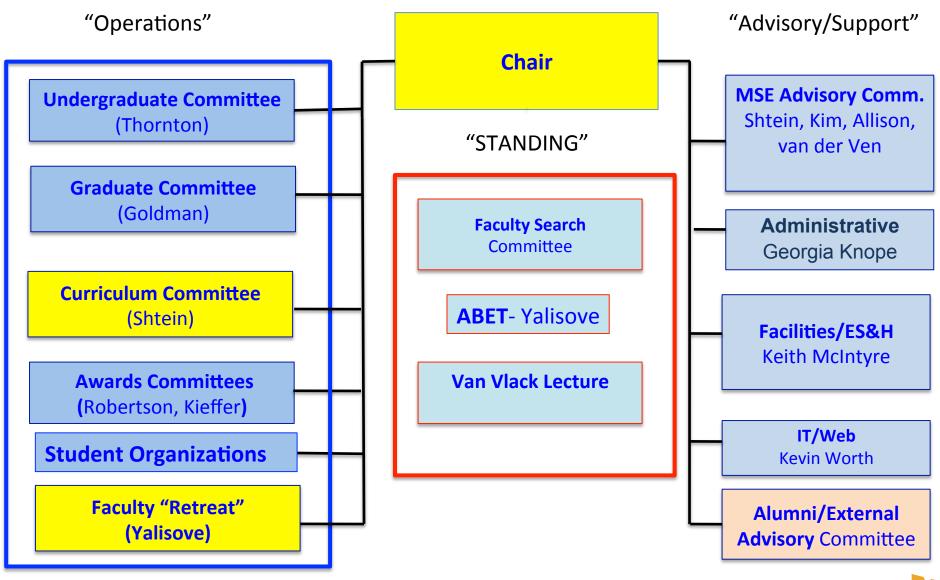
☐ Our *Mission* is:

- to educate creative and productive scientists and engineers in the fundamental principles of the science and engineering of materials, who will provide future leadership in industry, academia and government laboratories;
- to produce new advances in the science and technology of materials;
- to serve as a bridge between various materials research efforts throughout the University via various scientific and technical centers;
- to collaborate with industrial and government researchers on problems of technological significance.



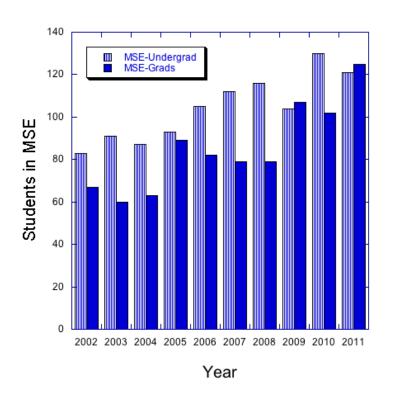
A "Snapshot" of the MSE Organization:

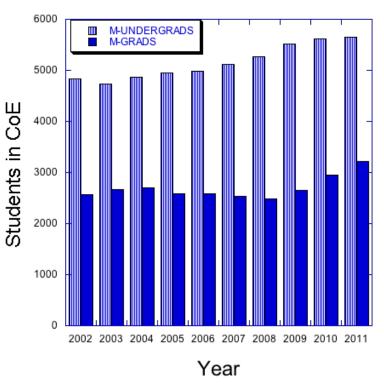
Operations, Standing and Support/Advisory functions



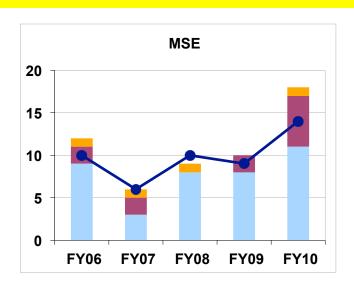


Enrollment Trends in MSE and the CoE



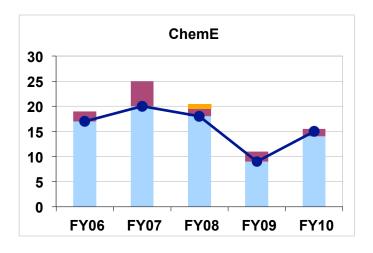


Doctoral Degrees Granted



Aerospace Engineering and Chemical Engineering have ~3 time as many undergraduates as MSE. Their graduate programs are comparable in size to MSE.







Multi-investigator programs with which MSE faculty are involved

This is an important role of the department within the University

Multi-investigator Programs

MURI: Three-Dimensional Approaches to Assembling Negative Index Metamedia; [PI – R. Merlin (Physics) Tailoring metal-semiconductor nanocomposites to achieve negative index of refraction in the infrared range. \$5 million (AFOSR) ending MURI: Dynamics of Thermal Transport at Interfaces Between Dissimilar Materials; [PI – K. Pipe (ME)-all other faculty are MSE] Fundamental mechanisms governing thermal transport across interfaces between dissimilar materials. \$5 Million (AFOSR) MURI: Hyperspectral and Extreme Light Diagnostics for Defense-Critical Advanced Materials and Processes (PI- Pollock) The objective of this MURI program is to develop the scientific basis for use of ultrafast lasers as materials diagnostics and microfabrication tools for advanced materials and components in Air Force systems. \$5 million- ending MURI: Bio-Integrating Structural and Neural Prosthetic Materials (PI- Cederna (Med School), MSE CoPI- Kim and Martin) Collaboration with the Med school. \$5 million **Energy Frontier Research Center: Center for Solar and Thermal Energy Conversion in** Complex Materials (PI- Green (and 28 Michigan faculty including 11 MSE faculty). \$19.5million (DOE)

Educational Programs

- GAANN: Integrating Computational and Experimental Research in Materials Science: An Area of National Need (PI- Kieffer, Other MSE personnel- Falk, Glotzer, Green, and Millunchick) This is a training grant from the US department of education designed to prepare Ph.D. students in MSE for careers as educators and academicians. GAANN fellows are required to combine computational and experimental techniques of investigation in a substantive way for their thesis research and partake in the development, deployment, and evaluation of novel instructional technologies. This grant supports 9 graduate students and facilitates collaborative research involving the Forrest, Goldman, Kieffer, Love, Millunchick, Pan, Thornton, and van der Ven groups.
- □ IGERT: Full Proposal: Open Data: Graduate Training for Data Sharing and Reuse in E-Science (PI Hedstrom (School of Information), MSE CoPI- Millunchick, Other MSE personnel- Kieffer and Glotzer)

 The Open Data IGERT graduate training program focuses on the methods, practices, and norms for data sharing and data reuse in e-science, and involves researchers from the School of Information, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science and Engineering.
- Modern Optics in the City of Light: an international REU site in Paris (PI- Yalisove, other MSE personnel-Pollock, Jones, and Martin) Optics in the City of Light is an NSF international Research Experience for Undergraduates (iREU) that offers up to 8 undergraduate junior level students the opportunity to spend 9 weeks in a variety of laboratories in Paris performing research with a wide range of ultrafast lasers. Students in this program will experience strong collaborative science that is currently taking place between University of Michigan (UM) Center for Ultrafast Optical Science (CUOS), the Materials Science and Engineering Department at UM, Ecole Polytechnique, Ecole Nationale de Techniques Avancées (ENSTA), the Louvre, and l'Institut d' Optique Graduate School

Energy Programs at Michigan

	Center for Solar and Thermal Energy Conversion
	U.SChina Clean Energy Research Center – Clean Vehicle Consortium
depe	Development/ improvement of technologies with potential to reduce the endence of vehicles on oil and improve vehicle fuel efficiency.
	Lake Michigan Offshore Wind Feasability Assessment
	U-M Fraunhofer Alternative Energy Technologies for Transportation Program
	more efficient and sustainable technologies for transportation.
	The Consortium for Advanced Simulation of Light Water Reactors (CASL): modeling and simulation capabilities to create a usable environment for predictive simulation of light water reactors.

Other Energy Programs

- □ EFRC on Batteries: (State University of New York, Stony Brook) van der Ven and Thornton
- Nuclear Hub: research in nuclear energy...simulations/modeling led by Oak Ridge (Thornton and van der Ven)
- DOE-Nuclear Engineering University Program(NEUP)
- DOE-NEUP grant on irradiated steels: led by Gary Was
- DOD ICME grant led by Allison (Thornton, Marquis and van der Ven)
- NSF MRSEC
- NSF FRG

MSE undergraduate program

All MSE undergrads take the following 10 MSE courses

Principles of Engineering Materials
Physics of Materials
Thermodynamics of Materials
Kinetics and Transport in Materials Engineering
Structures of Materials
Materials Laboratory I
Materials Laboratory II
Mechanical Behavior of Materials
Materials and Engineering Design
Materials Processing Design

Materials concentration courses

MSE undergraduate students choose three of the following seven courses:

- Physical Metallurgy
- Ceramic Materials
- Polymeric Materials
- Composite Materials
- Biomaterials, Design and Application of
- Electronic, Magnetic and Optical Materials, for Modern Device Technology
- Characterization of Materials,
- Structural and Chemical

MSE the Discipline

MSE faculty (22 faculty)-20 FTE

- Associate Research Scientists: 2
- Research Professor: 1
- Lecturer: 1
- 5 Assistant Professors
 - Emmanouil Kiopakis (Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics)
 - Pierre Ferdinand Poudeu (Solid State Chemistry)
 - Emmanuelle Marqius (Metallurgy)
 - Boukai (Thermoelectrics)
 - Tuteja (soft materials)
- 4 Associate Professors (4): Thornton, Shtein, Lahann(0.25); Kim (0.75), van der Ven (Newly Promoted)
- □ Professors: 11.25

~14 Courtesy Appointments from around the college

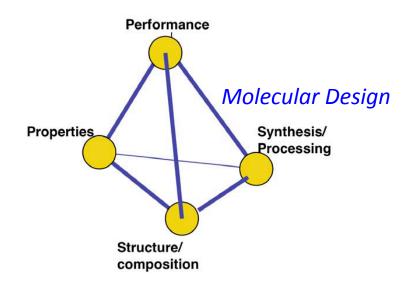


MSE: Interdisciplinary Projects and Programs

- Natural bridge between areas of engineering, medicine and the sciences.

- IDEAS from: Thermodynamics, kinetics/transport properties, Quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics,
- Develop rules and methods/ strategies for the synthesis/ processing of materials with specific properties "tailored" for specific applications
- Measure, calculate, or compute, the structure and properties of materials of varying compositions and structures.

Nanoscience and nanotechnology are crosscutting areas of emphasis



The Materials Science Tetrahedron



Areas of Emphasis in MSE

Material Systems

Metals

Ceramics

"Hard"
Semiconductors

Soft Matter

Design - processing/ synthesis - measurement

Quantum, Stat. Mech., Thermo, Kinetics

Molecular design and synthesis

Measurement of properties: Macroscopic, nanoscale

Computational Materials Science

"Tailoring" of morphology: control of structure from macro- to nano-scale

Material Functionality

Thermoelectrics

Structural materials

Piezoelectric/Ferroelectric

Sensors

Superconductors

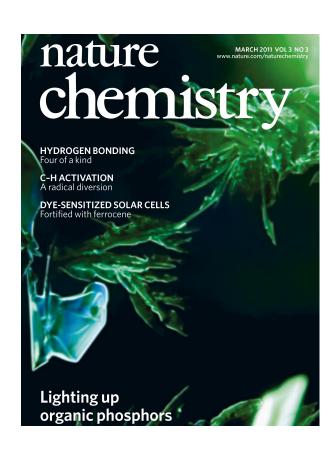
Electronic materials

Solar Cells

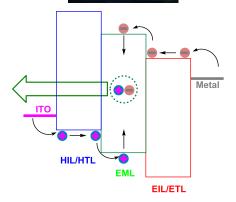


Organic phosphorescence-Worlds first Kim and coworkers

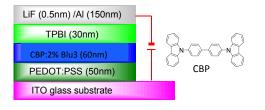
- Organic compounds rarely exhibit phosphorescence, a property more commonly associated with inorganic or organometallic species.
- crystal-design strategy that relies on halogen bonding to combine the heavy-atom effect with triplet-state emission from aromatic carbonyls to produce high-quantum-yield phosphorescence from purely organic materials.
- emission of green light is activated as the crystals forms.
- ☐ C&EN News of the Week, RSC Chemistry world News:



Record Efficiency in Fluorescent OLED

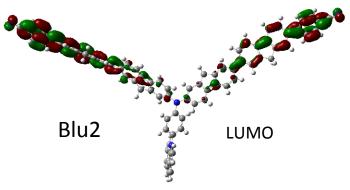


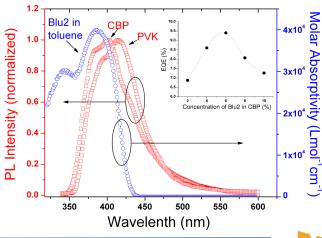
- ☐ Systematic variation of molecular architectures, i.e., addition of electron withdrawing groups at specific spacing from donating groups
- □ Predict stability and intrinsic electronic properties (e.g., HOMO-LUMO gaps, recombination efficiencies, etc.) based on DFT and TD-DFT calculations
- □ Experimental realization: Our collaborators achieved 9.40% external quantum efficiency for blue OELD device (CIE coordinates: [0.147, 0.139]) based on our prediction (Zhen et al., Adv. Funct. Mater. 21, 699 (2011)





Better solubility

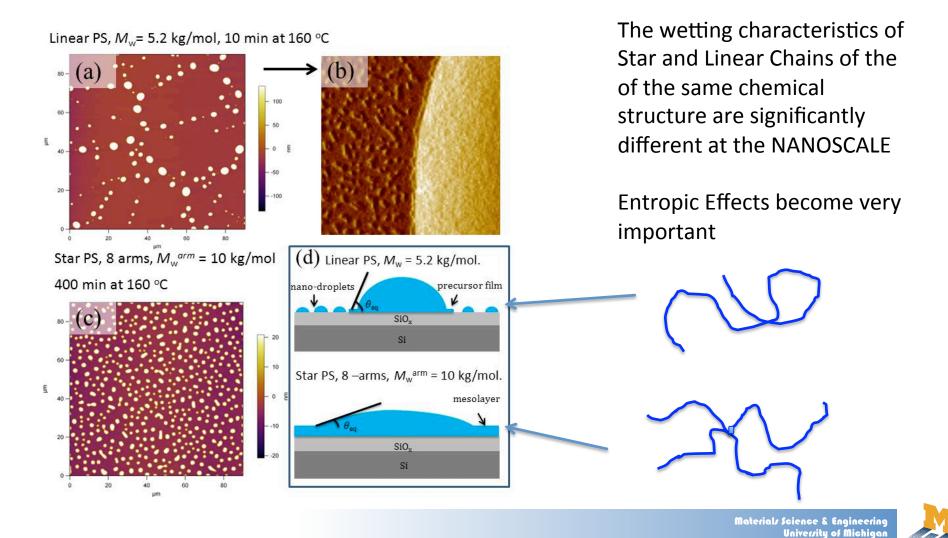






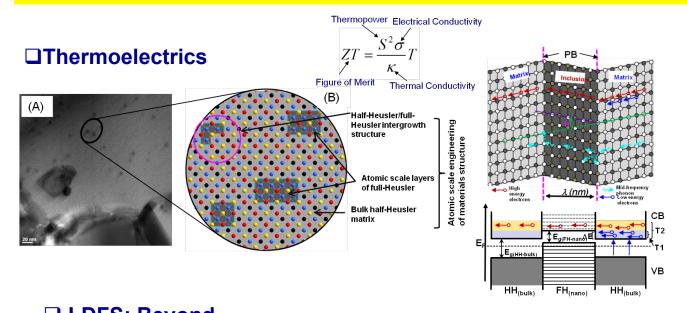
Wetting of Macromolecules

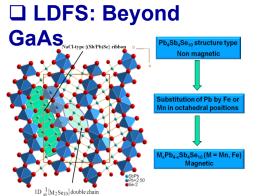
Glynos et al. Physical review Letters, 2011

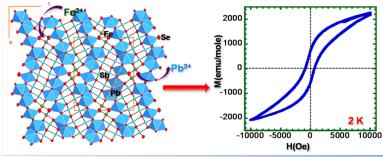


Design, Synthesis and Evaluation of solid-state inorganic materials

Assistant Professor: Poudeu







Goal: High Curie temperatures (Tc >300K) ferromagnetic semiconductors through enhanced coupling of localized magnetic centers by charge carriers



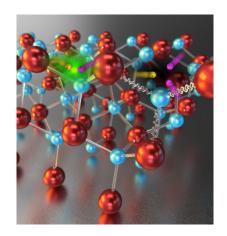




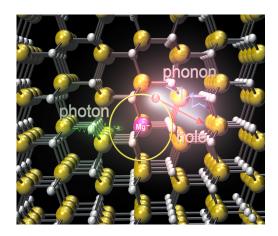
Computational Materials Physics Electronic, Optoelectronic, Photovoltaic, and Thermoelectric Materials

Manos Kioupakis

Assistant Professor, Materials Science and Engineering



Efficiency of LED light bulbs



Absorption in lasers and transparent conductors



Absorption in Si solar cells

Future Work: Photovoltaic and Thermoelectric Materials for Energy

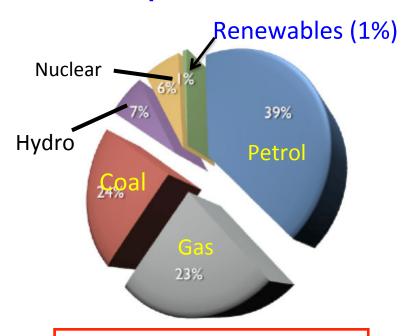


RESEARCH IN THE CENTER FOR SOLAR AND THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION (CSTEC)

MSE in Action...the cutting edge

The Challenge: Energy Consumption and Availability

Consumption Portfolio



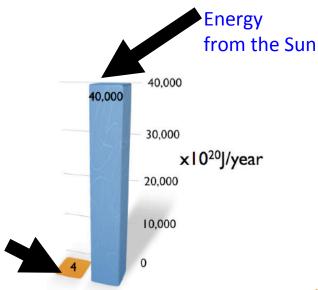
US usage: 3.3 TW

World usage: 15 TW

~ 0.1% electricity comes from sunlight

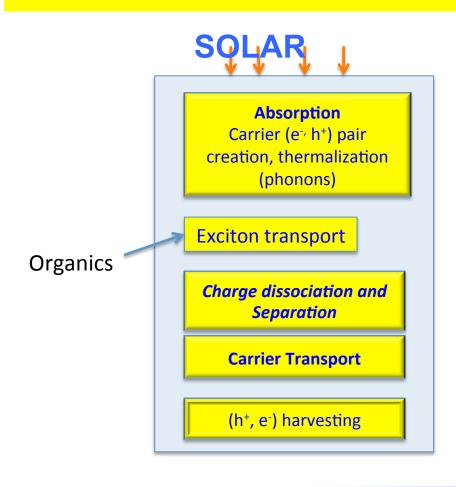
World Usage predicted to double (~28 TW) by 2050

More energy comes from the sun in 1 hr than we use in 1 year



Global consumption

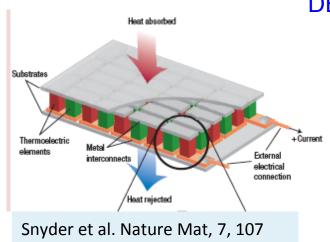
Tailoring absorption as well as carrier and phonon transport in order to develop high efficiency Photovoltaics and Thermoelectrics



Heat absorption Heat rejected Heat rejection Heat rejection

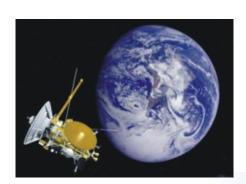
Thermoelectrics: Improvements in efficiency will result in significant energy savings

DEVICES





Power Generation



Refrigeration



Waste Heat Recovery

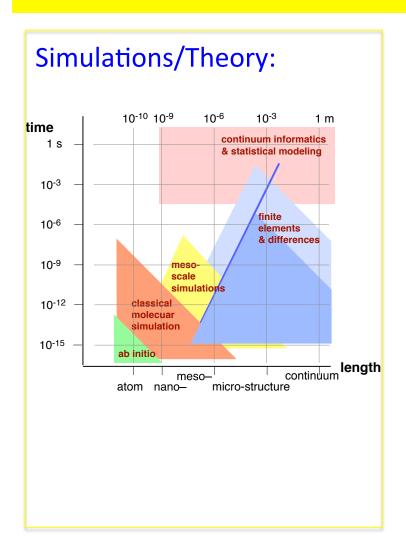
- Vehicles
- Buildings

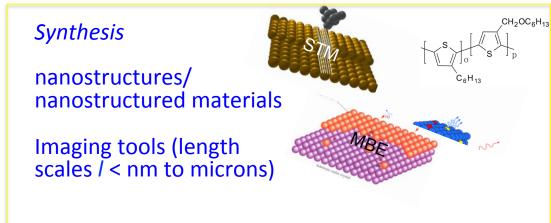
Night vision detectors

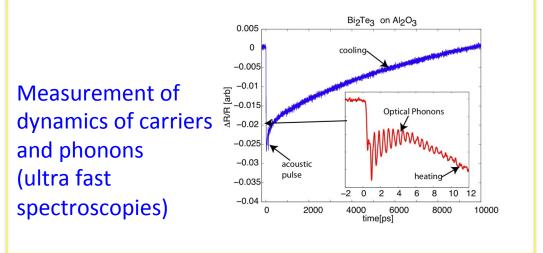


Research Strategy

Integrated theoretical/computation/experimental efforts

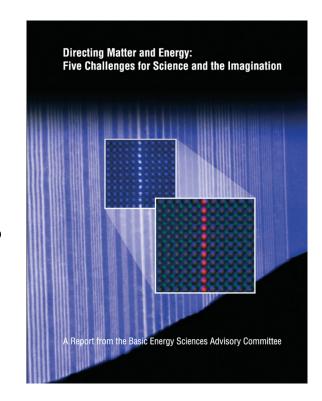






Four DOE Science Grand Challenges will be Addressed by Researchers in the Center

- 1. How do we control materials processes at the level of electrons?
- 2. How do we design and perfect atom- and energyefficient syntheses of revolutionary new forms of matter with tailored properties?
- 3. How do remarkable properties of matter emerge from the complex correlations of atomic or electronic constituents and how can we control these properties?
- 4. How do we characterize and control matter away—especially very far away—from equilibrium?





Solar and Thermal Energy Conversion

fundamental concepts and material systems for high efficiency energy conversion

- OBJECTIVES: Investigate and elucidate fundamental processes that govern the
 efficiency of solar and thermal energy conversion in nanostructured, complex, and
 low-dimensional inorganic, hybrid, and organic materials.
- The efforts of the center are divided into 3 areas:
 - CSTEC THRUST 1: Inorganic PV
 site-controlled nanostructures, type-II band-offset materials, highly
 mismatched alloys
 - CSTEC THRUST 2: Thermoelectrics
 single-molecular junctions, nanowires, quantum-dot structures, thin films,
 and bulk nanocomposites
 - CSTEC THRUST 3: Organic and Hybrid PV Materials
 - Thrust 3a: absorption phenomena in organic and hybrid systems
 - Thrust 3b: molecular design, synthesis, carrier transport and device performance.



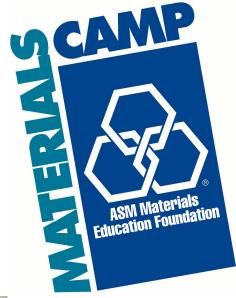
MSE OUTREACH

- ASM Teachers Camp
- High School Research Experience (Pioneer, Greenhills, Ypsilanti)
- REU Program in Paris
- Cass Technical High School, Detroit
- Computational Materials Science for High School Kids
- Pod cast lectures

ASM Materials Camp, 2006-

Materials Science and Engineering, class room and hands-on training, for high school teachers

-Approximately 30 high school teachers from around the country spend one week in the department for training





Outreach Programs in MSE: Cass Technical High School in downtown Detroit (Akram Boukai)

Cass Tech (2142) students: 95% are African-American and 2% are Hispanic.

- hands-on battery demonstrations.
- Students built a batteries using vinegar and several different metals.
- powered a handheld calculator with the battery.

Detroit Are Pre-College Engineering Program: 5 week Saturday series of materials science demonstrations



Pictures from the various outreach activities at Cass Tech and DAPCEP organized by Professor Akram Boukai. Left and center pictures are from Boukai's visit to Cass Tech High School. Right picture is from Boukai's participation in DAPCEP.



Research Partnership with Local High Schools

Hands-on research opportunities for students from local high schools Greenhills (2005-); Ypsilanti (2008-); Ann Arbor Skyline (2009-):

<u>Summer:</u> projects are kick-started in UM faculty (MSE + CoE) labs



Ms. Jayne Choi (2006): 1st place in Physics & Engineering Category of SE Michigan Science Fair, placing 7th overall

- •Major step forward from "science fair" classes in public high schools
- Science fair publicity to increase public awareness & interest in STEM in the region, state, & nation



Mr. Andrew Lee (2007): National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network Award, SE Michigan Science Failr

Research Experience in Paris

Ecole Polytechnique Ecole Nationale de Techniques Avancées (ENSTA) The Louvre l'Institut d' Optique Graduate School

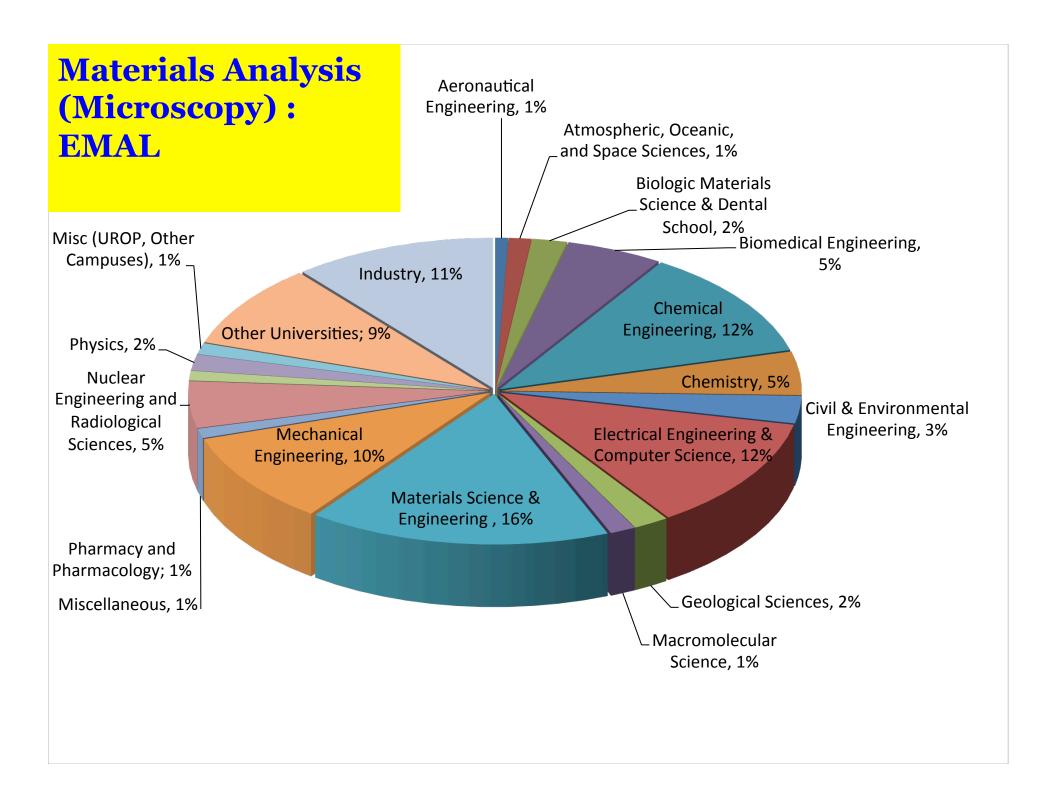
(Yalisove) CoE/CUOS/MSE

8 students this summer 60% Women/URM Average GPA=3.91

Students stay at Cite Universitaire in downtown Paris



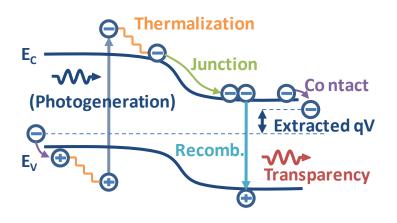


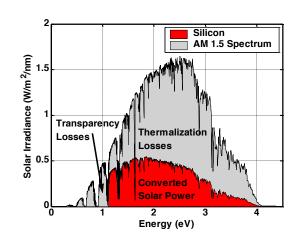


Thank You

Inorganic Photovoltaics: Challenges

Loss Mechanisms in Photovoltaics

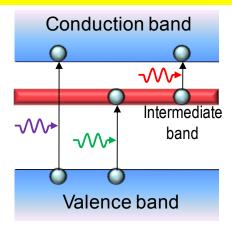




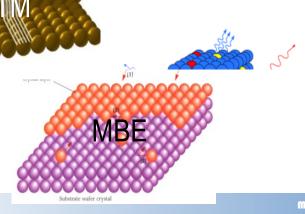
- **CHALLENGE**: Mitigate intrinsic loss mechanisms/processes
 - Thermalization and transparency losses; Control recombination, defects, role of interfaces
 - Synthesize/fabricate materials/nanostructures with outstanding electronic transport properties that can also absorb more of the solar spectrum

Inorganic PV (CSTEC Thrust 1): explore absorption & transport processes limiting PV conversion efficiency

- Nanostructuring and alloying promise:
 - Enhanced optical absorption
 - Tailored electron transport
 - Reduced energy losses
- Systems
 - Intermediate Band
 - Type-I , Type-II nanostructures
 - Mismatched alloys
 - Superlattices



- Convert more photons, increase J_{sc}, maintain large V_{oc}
- Quantum Dots



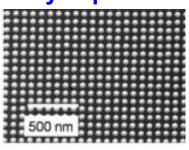
Site Control of III-Nitride QDs

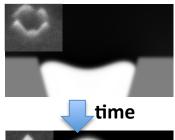
Nanowires

And

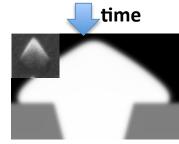
Quantum Dots

Theory/experiment on QD growth

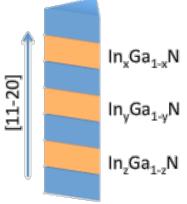


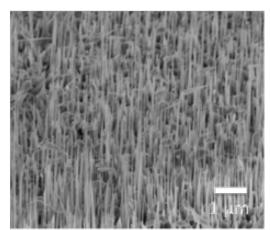


L. Aagesen, K. Thornton, L. K. Lee, and P.-C. Ku, in preparation (2011).



Tailored Nanowire growth







CSTEC Thrust 2: Thermoelectrics

Focus: Explore strategies that enable control of carrier and phonon processes that limit TE conversion.

Goal is to Maximize the Figure of Merit

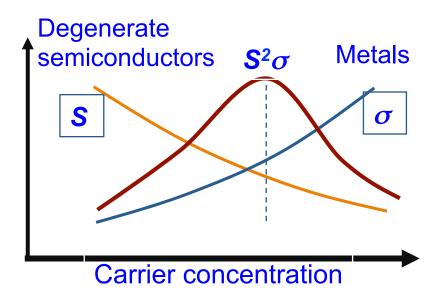
$$ZT = \frac{S^2 \sigma T}{\kappa}$$

Challenge: Transport parameters are interrelated

Eg,: Metals, degenerate semiconductors:

$$S \propto \frac{m * T}{n^{2/3}}$$
 $\sigma = ne\mu$ $\kappa_e \propto \sigma T$ Wiedemann-Franz law

Manipulating connections between σ , S and κ



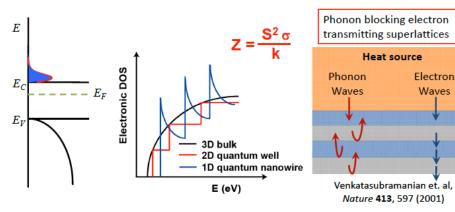
$$ZT = \frac{S^2 \sigma T}{\kappa}$$

$$K^{\uparrow} (= K_{Electron} + K_{Lattice})$$
 K_{E}

Carrier concentration

Goals of nanostructuring

- Increase $S^2\sigma$ by using materials that have increased DOS near the band edge; this means that you don't have to bring E_F as close to E_C (leading to high S) in order to get high σ .
- Decrease k by adding interfaces and phonon scattering centers (this method has proven most practical so far).



$$\sigma(E)dE \sim n(E)\left(-\frac{\partial f}{\partial E}\right)dE$$

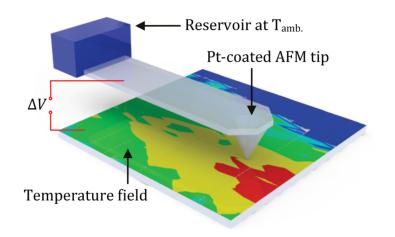
$$S = \frac{1}{eT} \frac{\int \sigma(E)(E - E_f) dE}{\int \sigma(E) dE_{\text{Materials Science & Engineering}}}$$
University of Michigan

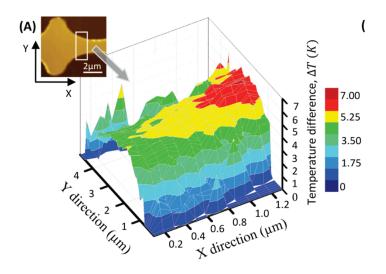


Nanoscale thermometry

Profs. Reddy, Dunietz, Kaviany

Mapping of thermal fields with 100 nm spatial resolution and less that 10 mK thermal resolution[Nano Letters 10, 2613 (2010)].





3D temperature field of a cross section of a test object



Akram Boukai: All-Inorganic Eutectic Solar Cell

Lamellar Mg₂SI–Si Heterojunctions for Efficient Charge Carrier Collection in Metallurgical Grade Materials

