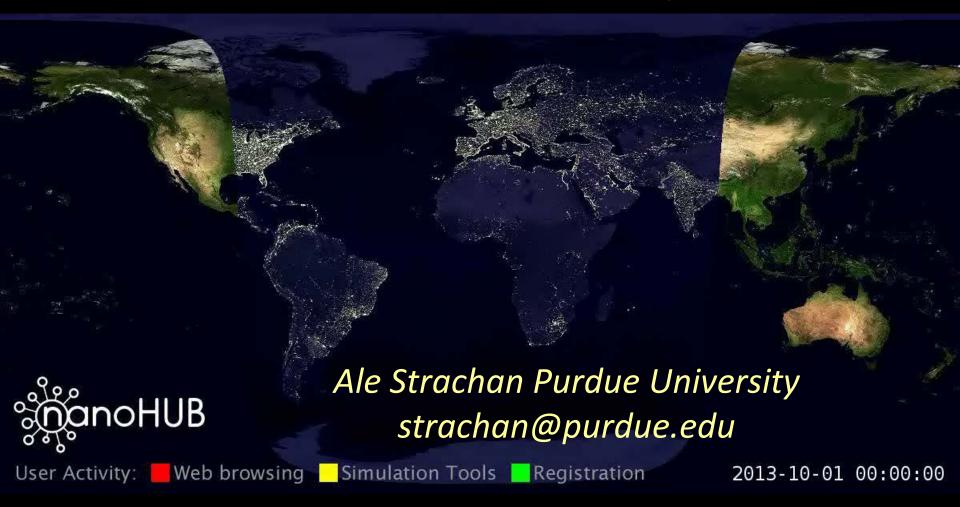
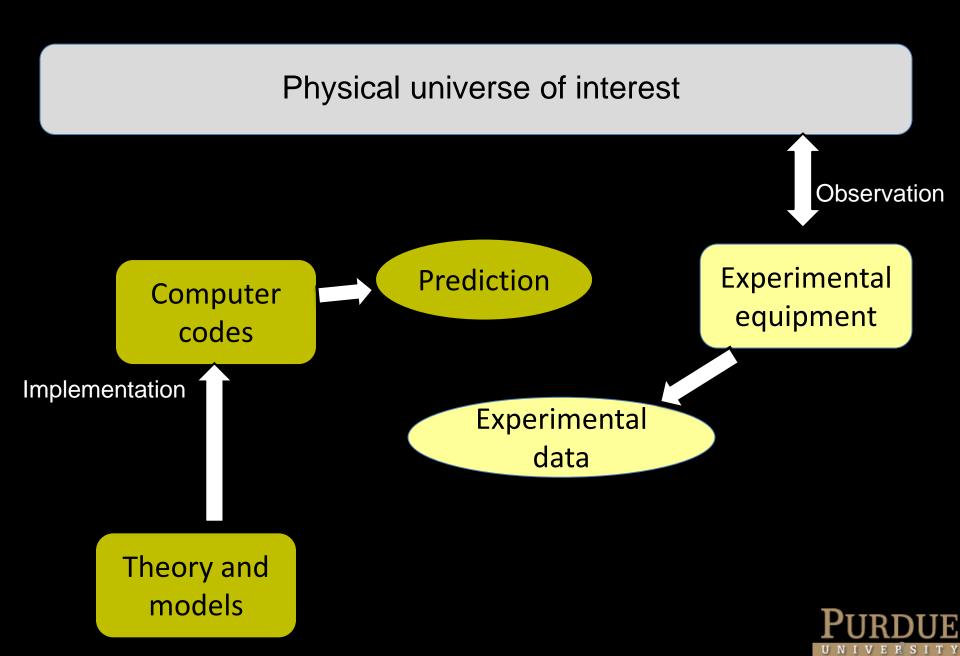
Uso de simulaciones en investigación y educación en ciencia e ingeniería

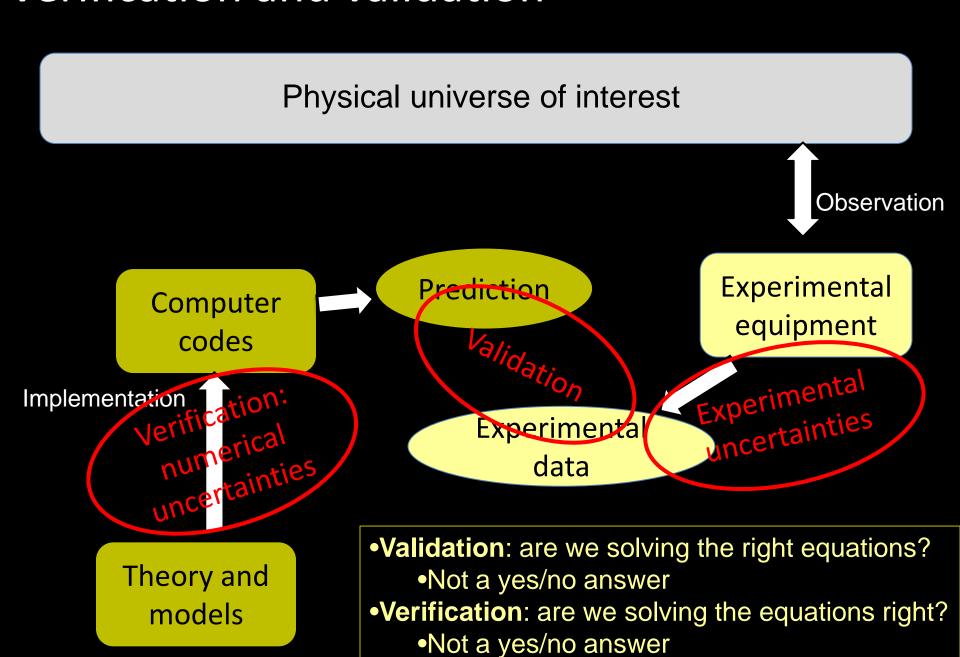




What is a simulation?



Verification and validation



Simulations in science and engineering

Aircraft and aerospace

- 1980's 70+ wind tunnel tests for wing design
- Boeing 777: only 11 experiments due to CDF
- 2013 revenues: \$86 B

Electronics industry

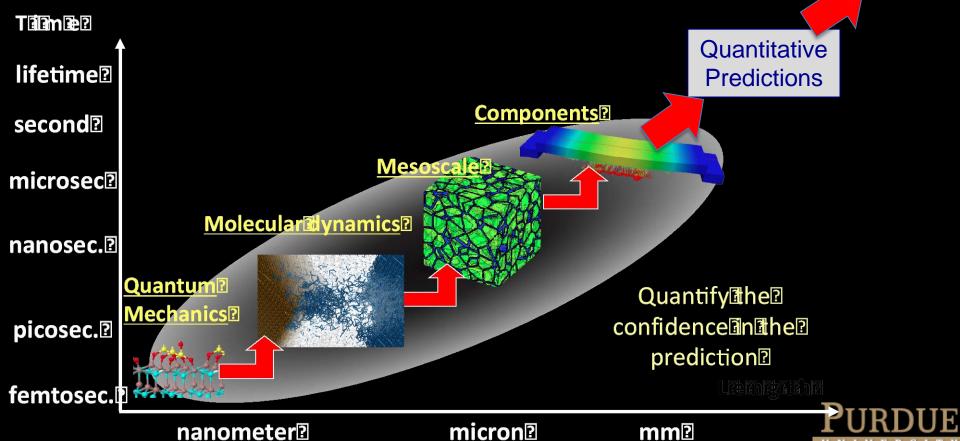
- SPICE (Simulation Program with Integrated Circuit Emphasis)
 - Circuit simulator from UC Berkeley
- SUPREME (Stanford University Process Modeling)
 - Fabrication of semiconductor devices
- \$300B in sales in 2013

What is next?



Materials modeling and simulations

- Uncover and characterize the molecular-level mechanisms that govern materials
- Contribute to the design and certification of materials
- Quantify uncertainties and confidence in the predictions for decision making



Decision

Key technologies & infrastructure

New material/device design

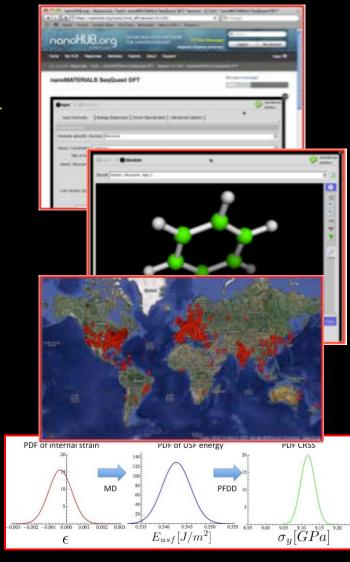
•Apply/develop state of the art science and engineering to real-world problems

Efficient technology transfer between collaborators

Uncertainty quantification for decision making

Certification

 Rapid adoption/testing of new technology by the scientific community

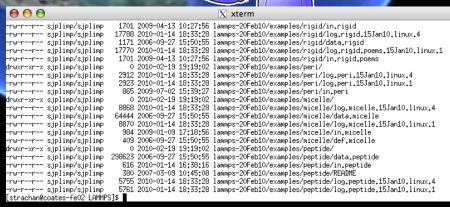


•Next-generation engineers and scientists familiar with predictive modeling



Simulations universally accessible & useful





• How do I compile it?

Developer

- What libraries do I need?
- Where do I run the simulations?
- What queuing system does the supercomputer use?





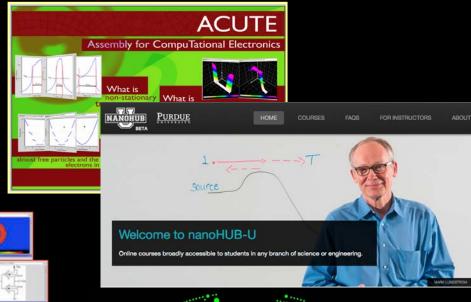
nanoHUB

Education

- nanoHUB-U
- 500+ teaching materials

Research in the cloud

- 350+ simulation tools
- 2,500 online seminars







NCN-affiliated documents

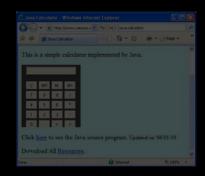


- nanoHUB

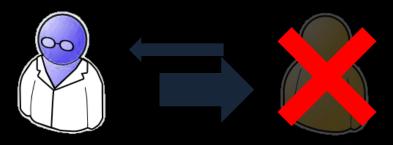
 Developers upload and maintain their material
- Cloud scientific computing nothing runs in your
 - computer
- Fully interactive
- Simulation topics less directly frof ducator HUB developer

Empowering User Contributions





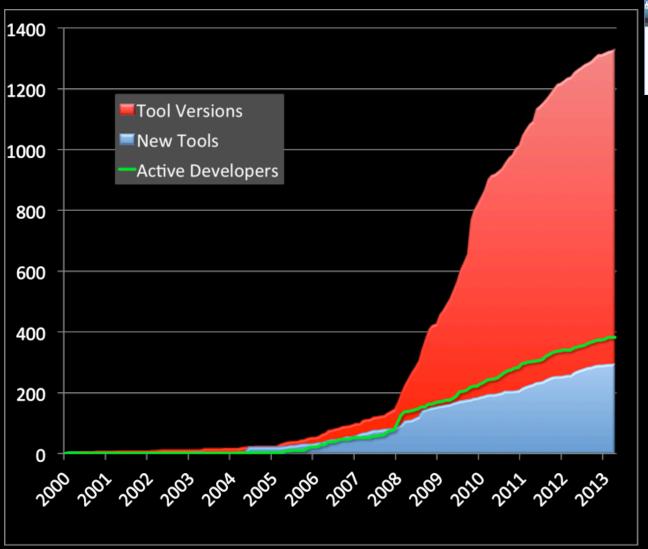


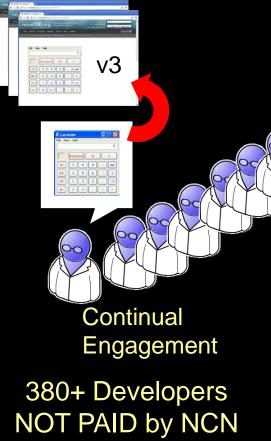


- Faster turn-around:
 2-3 years → 1-2 weeks
- Eliminate bottlenecks
- Researcher retains ownership of code
- Rappture toolkit simplifies development



Up to date tools, a community of developers







nanoHUB simulations in education

Educational material tightly coupled to simulation tools



Welcome to nanoHUB-U

Online courses broadly accessible to students in any branch of science or engineering.

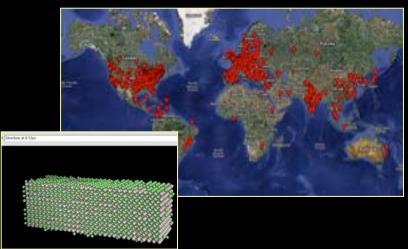
VEDA: 1,300 users

nanoMATERIALS MD: 2,000+ users

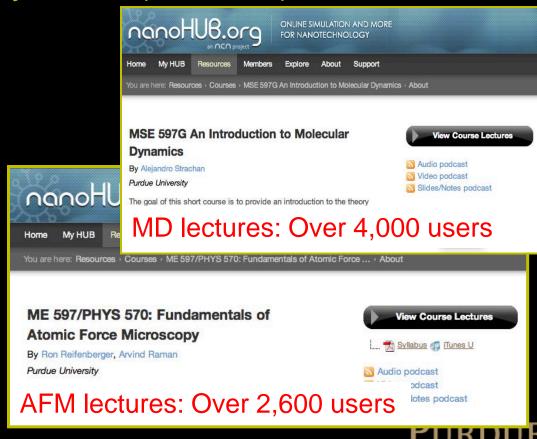
Impact at Purdue

ALL Purdue MSE UG students are exposed to:

- Molecular dynamics simulations (MSE235)
- Ab initio electronic structure calculations (MSE270)
- Computational thermodynamics (MSE 260)



nanoMATERIALS simulation tool Over 2,000+ users

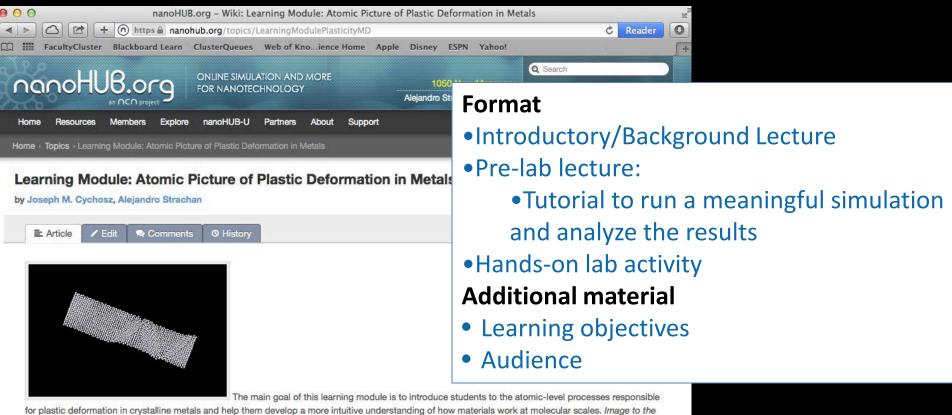


Simulation-enhanced Materials learning

Goal

Enhance learning or explore new topics via online simulations

https://nanohub.org/topics/LearningModulePlasticityMD



The module consists of:

- Two introductory lectures (50 minutes each) available online as audiovisual presentations
 - Overview Lecture

right shows plastic deformation of a metallic nanowire.

Prelab Lecture

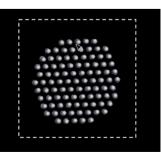


Atomic View of Plasticity: background lecture

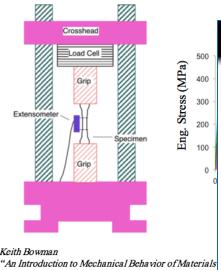
Introductory and background lecture

Learning objectives

- •Develop an atomic picture of plastic deformation in metals
- •Understand the orientation of the active slip system with respect to the tensile axis
- •Estimate the strength of perfect crystals ar polycrystalline samples
- •Strain hardening: difference between anno nanoscale samples



Experimental tensile testing



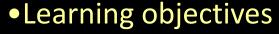
What is molecular dynamics?

- •Follow the motion (dynamics) of every atom
- •Force acting on each atom
 - •Depend on the location of other atoms
 - •Interactions are determined by electrons (quantum mechanics); these methods are computationally very intensive
 - •Inter-atomic potential (this is what we will use here)

$$V(\lbrace r_i\rbrace) \qquad -\nabla_{r_i}V(\lbrace r_i\rbrace) = F_i$$

•Integrate Newton's equation of motion

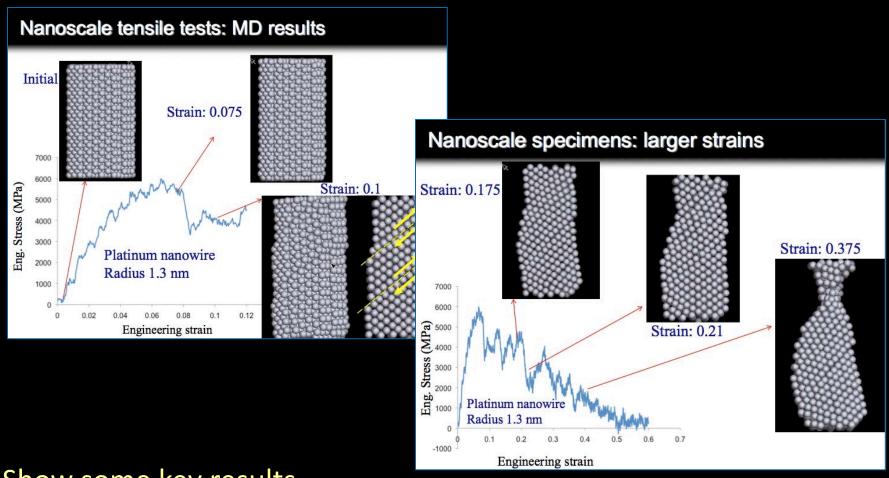
$$F_i = m_i a_i$$
 $\dot{u}_i = \frac{F_i}{m_i}$



Introduce topic and MD simulations

Atomic View of Plasticity: background lecture

Introductory and background lecture

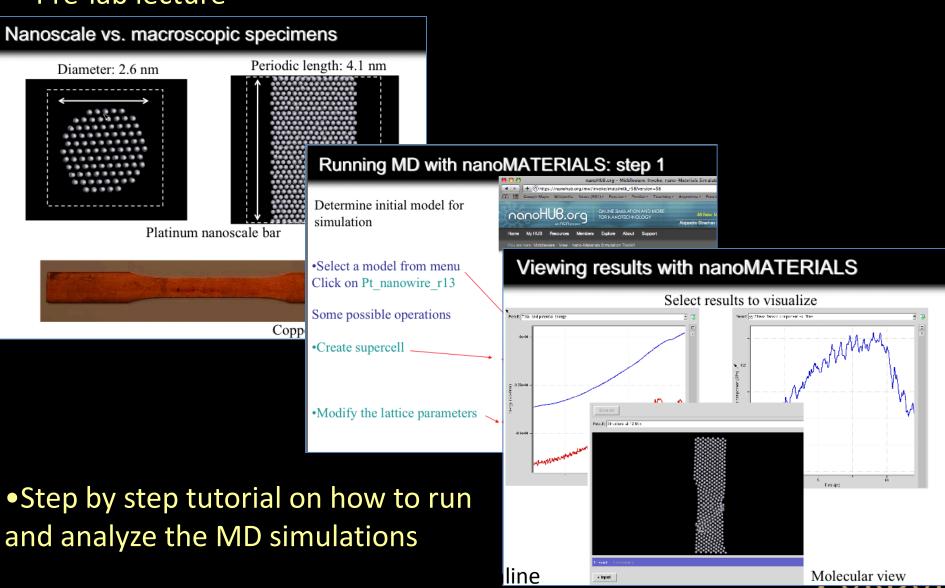


Show some key results



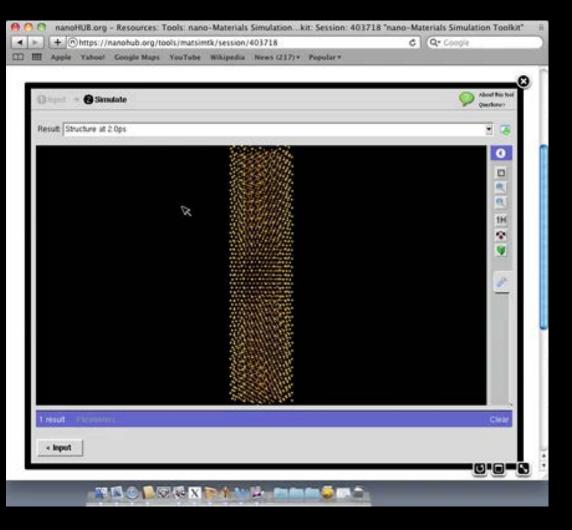
Atomic View of Plasticity: tutorial

Pre-lab lecture

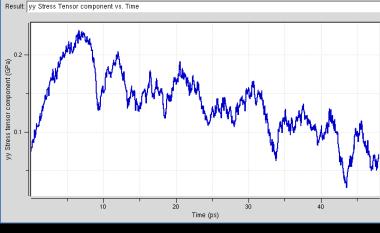


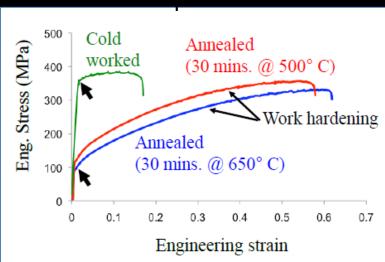
UNIVERSI

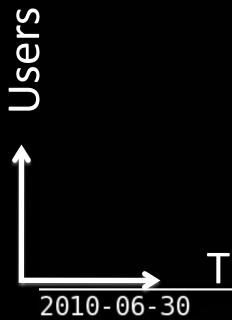
Hands-on activities



Stress vs strain from MD

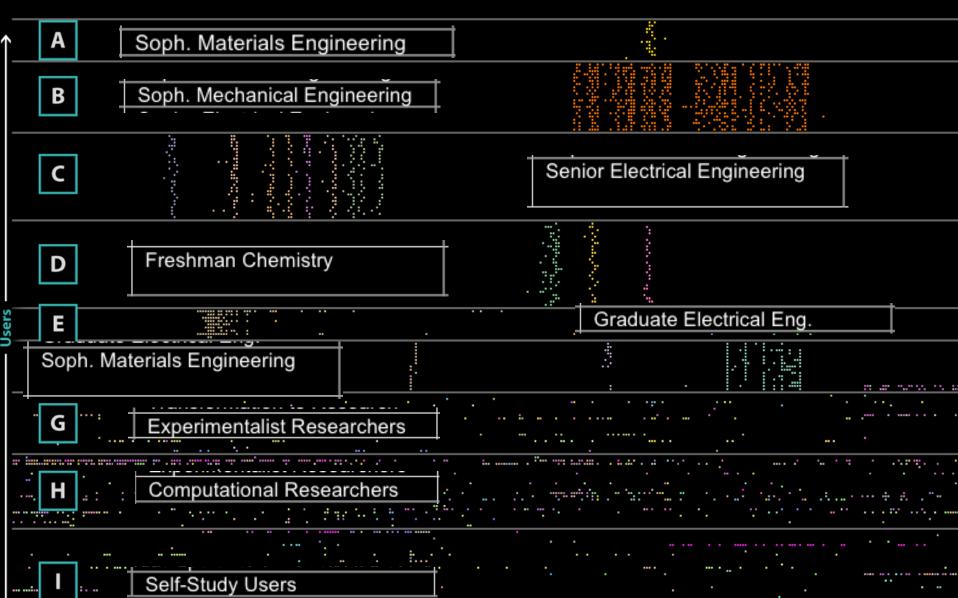








Formal Education vs. Research



July 1, 2009

Time (Days)

June 30, 2010

Formal Education vs. Research

	r ormar Edd						
Α							
В							
С							
D							
	Tools and Usage Pattern	Validated Subset Shown	Classes Like This	Total Users			
Α	Single Tool, Single Use	Soph. Materials Engineering	96	1392			
В	Single Tool, Semester Use	Soph. Mechanical Engineering	5	253			
С	Multiple Tools, Periodic and Repeated Use	Senior Electrical Engineering	1	84			
D	Multiple Tools, Periodic Single Use	Freshman Chemistry	41	803			
E	Single Tool, Intensive Use	Graduate Electrical Eng.	6	142			

Soph. Materials Engineering

18 users

22

33 (not validated)

Multiple Use in 3 Classes,

G

Transformation to Research Experimentalist Researchers

Computational Researchers

Self-Study Users

35

31

94

5,685

Assessing students learning



Advances in Engineering Education



WINTER 2013

Lectures and Simulation Laboratories to Improve Learners' Conceptual Understanding

SEAN P. BROPHY

Engineering Education

ALEJANDRA J. MAGANA

Computer and Information Technology

AND

ALEJANDRO STRACHAN

Materials Engineering

Purdue University

West Lafayette, IN



Study details

Lectures		Assessment 1 (A1)	MD Simulation Lab	Assessment 2 (A2)
Lecture (50 minutes)	Prelab (50 minutes)	Pretest (Posttest of lectures) (10 minutes)	Simulation (3 hours)	Posttest of entire sequence (10 minutes)

Table 1. Sequence of treatments and measures of student learning during the learning process

	Learning Activity			
Group	Lecture	Prelab	Simulation	
1 (N=6)	No	No	Yes	
2 (N=16)	Yes (or No)	No (or Yes)	Yes	
3 (N=24)	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Table 2. Definition of groups

Assessment

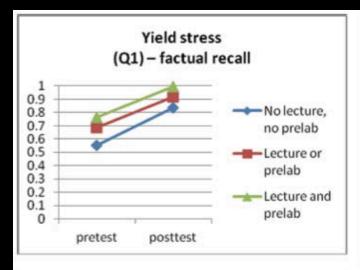
Yield stress (Q1): Asked students to compare the yield stress of a defect-free nanowire with that of a polycrystalline metal.

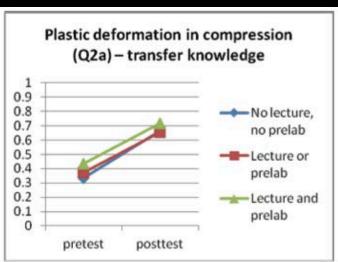
Plastic deformation in compression (Q2a) and plastic deformation in tension (Q2b): Asked students to sketch the atomic displacement involved during compressive (part a) and tensile (part b) plastic deformation of a nanowire.

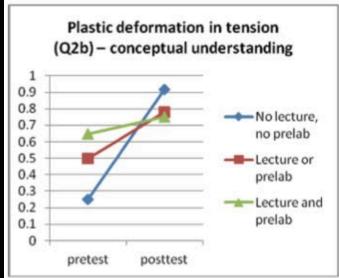
Strain hardening (Q3): Asked students to compare the amount of strain hardening expected in the nanowire and the macroscopic samples (a cold-worked specimen and one that has been annealed)

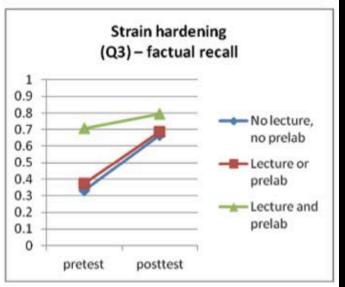


Results



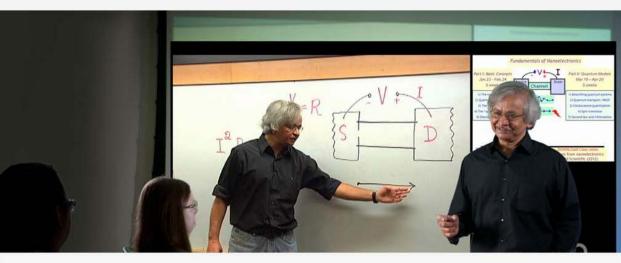








— past nanoHUB-U student





Welcome to nanoHUB-U

Transcending disciplines with short courses accessible to students in any branch of science or engineering.

Cutting-edge topics distilled into short lectures with quizzes, homework, practice exams.

SELF-PACED COURSES FOR FREE

Learn at your own pace.

LIVE SHORT COURSES FOR \$30

Interact with nanoHUB-U profs

Coming Fall 2013: "Thermoelectric Science and Technology" and "Electronic Biosensors"

EDUCATORS

Use nanoHUB-U on your campus

CERTIFICATES, BADGES, CREDIT

Learn more about receiving credit and/or recognition

Nano-tuts

Short tutorials taught succinctly by our award-winning professors.

Topics based on your suggestions!



Lessons from Nanoscience

Low-cost lecture notes from World Scientific Publishing Co.



LECTURES

- L5.1: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond Fundamental Limits
- > Play video > YouTube > Download > L5.1 Slides > Quiz
- L5.2: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond Heterostructure FETs
- > Play video -> YouTube -> Download -> L5.2 Slides -> Quiz
- L5.3: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond Heterostructure BJTs
- > Play video > YouTube > Download > L5.3 Slides > Quiz
- L5.4: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond The CMOS Inverter
- > Play video -> YouTube -> Download -> L5.4 Slides -> Quiz
- L5.5: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond CMOS Logic Performance
- > Play video > YouTube > Download > L5.5 Slides > Quiz
- L5.6: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond Analog/RF CMOS
- > Play video > YouTube > Download > L5.6 Slides > Quiz

DISCUSSION FORUM

> Week 5 discussion

HOMEWORK

- > Week 5 homework
- > Submit Week 5 homework here
- > Load VSspice > VS Model 45nm CMOS.txt
 - **Special Thanks to Professors Dimitri Antoniadis and Jacob White of MIT for the HW exercises and and the SPICE like circuit simulation tool.
- ⇒ Extended Homework Problem Set
- Solutions
- Extended Homework Problem Set Solutions

Tutorial: The Ultimate MOSFET and Beyond - Homework Solution

→ Play video → YouTube → Download

EXAM

- > Week 5 exam > Retake (optional)
 - For more details, see the Course Exam Policies on the FAQ Page

REFERENCES AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

> Comments about Digital Circuits

nanoHUB-U curriculum

SELF-PACED COURSES FOR FREE

Learn at your own pace.

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Interact with nanoh

Bioelectricity (open for re

Coming soon:

"Fundamentals of Batteri

EDUCATORS

Use nanoHUB-U on

CERTIFICATES, BADG

Learn more about i

101: Fundamentals of

Nanoelectronics,

Part I

Supriyo Datta

Tell me more about the course and instructor

Join for Free!/Access Course

104: Fundamentals of Atomic Force

Microscopy, Part II

Arvind Raman

Tell me more about the course and instructor

Join for Free!/Access Course

107: From Atoms to Materials:

Predictive Theory and Simulations

Alejandro Strachan

102: Fundamentals of

Nanoelectronics,

Part II

Supriyo Datta

Tell me more about the course and instructor

Join for Free!/Access Course

105: Nanoscale Transistors

Mark Lundstrom

Tell me more about the course and instructor

Join for Free!/Access Course

103: Fundamentals of Atomic Force

Microscopy,

Part I

Ronald Reifenberger

Tell me more about the course and instructor

Join for Free!/Access Course

106: Thermal Energy at the

Nanoscale

Timothy Fisher

Tell me more about the course and instructor

Join for Free!/Access Course



nanoHUB-U for Educators





nanoHUB.org

HOME

COURSES

FAQS

FOR INSTRUCTORS

ABOUT

For Educators

For instructors preparing nanoHUB-U courses:

A set of resources including best practices and examples is available.

For instructors wishing to use nanoHUB-U materials in their own classes:

The instructional materials used in nanoHUB-U self-paced courses are available as open content under a Creative Commons license, and instructors are encouraged to incorporate these materials in their own courses, in accordance with the Creative Commons license terms.

For universities wishing to offer nanoHUB-U courses on their own campus:

Contact us to explore how nanoHUB-U can be used to support a unique nano-curriculum on your own campus.

Contact

For questions about nanoHUB-U, contact the support team at nanohub-u@nanohub.org.



about nanoHUB-U

- A forum for evolving, original viewpoints <u>that should</u> <u>become mainstream.</u>
- Short but not too short (5 weeks) and not superficial.
- Designed to "transcend disciplines" and be broadly accessible (no long list of prerequisites).
- Focus on seniors, beginning grad students, working engineers.



nanoHUB-U numbers

- Launched in Spring 2012
- 9 courses offered by 8 different instructors
- More than 4000 registrations:

503 universities represented76 countries represented93 companies represented



Increasing use on the Purdue campus in "blended courses"



nanoHUB-U

ONLINE COURSE

FROM ATOMS TO MATERIALS **PREDICTIVE THEORY AND SIMULATIONS**



INSTRUCTOR

princit



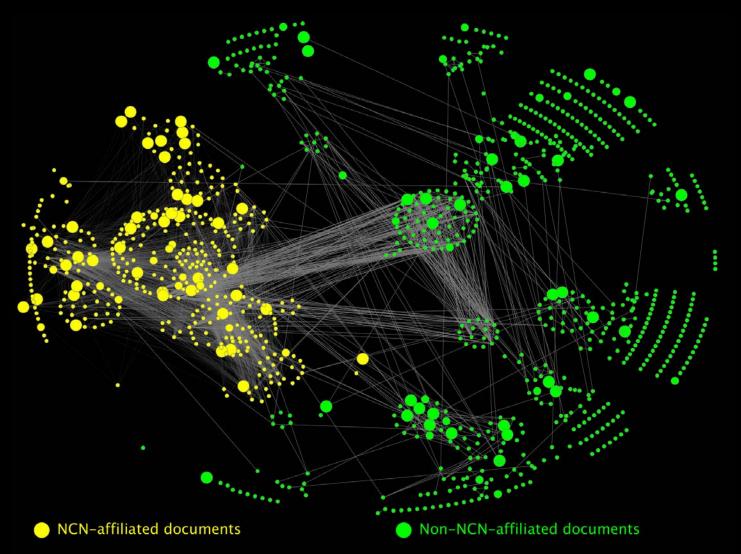
230 students 20+ from industry

ALEJA associa engine **ONLINE COURSE** and th NNSA' **ERMAL ENERGY** of Reli Surviv Prof. S on the atomis **AT THE NANOSCALE** simula descril





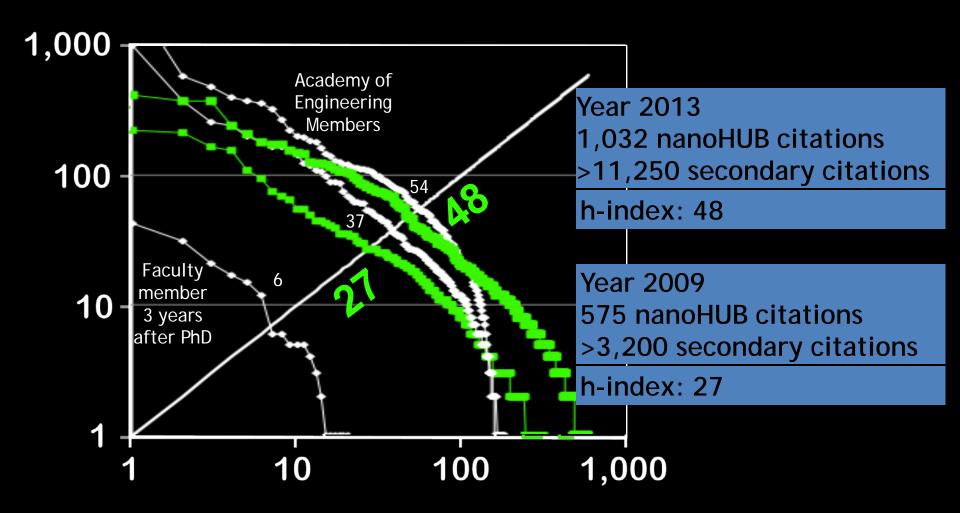
nanoHUB - use in research



^{*} Small dots represent papers with relatively low secondary citations, medium dots indicate papers with potential to influence h-index, large dots represent papers affecting the h-index

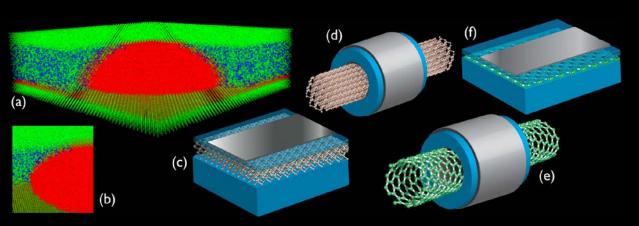


h-index: Research Quality Indicator



"deep læitærod reserraly?CP Usrbue

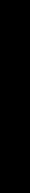
Compute intensive tools



NEMO/OMEN nanoelectronics



PolymerModeler Build structures & run MD

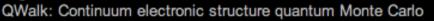








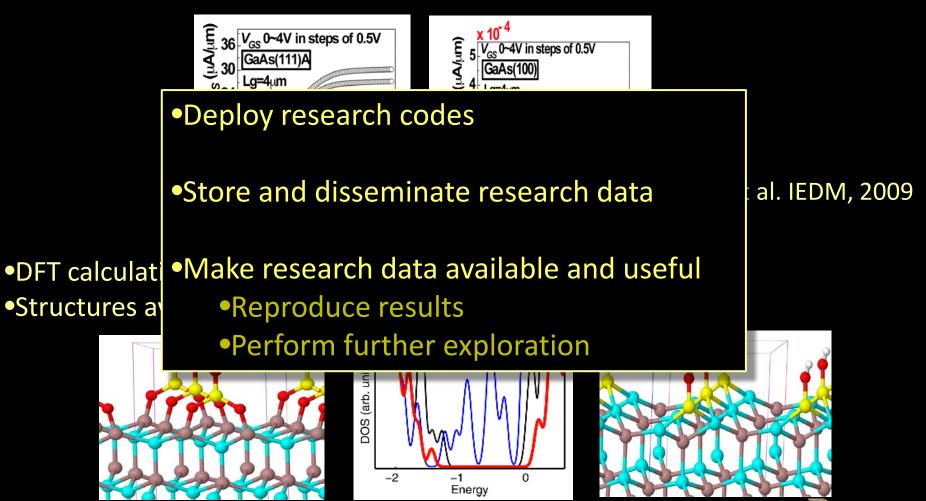




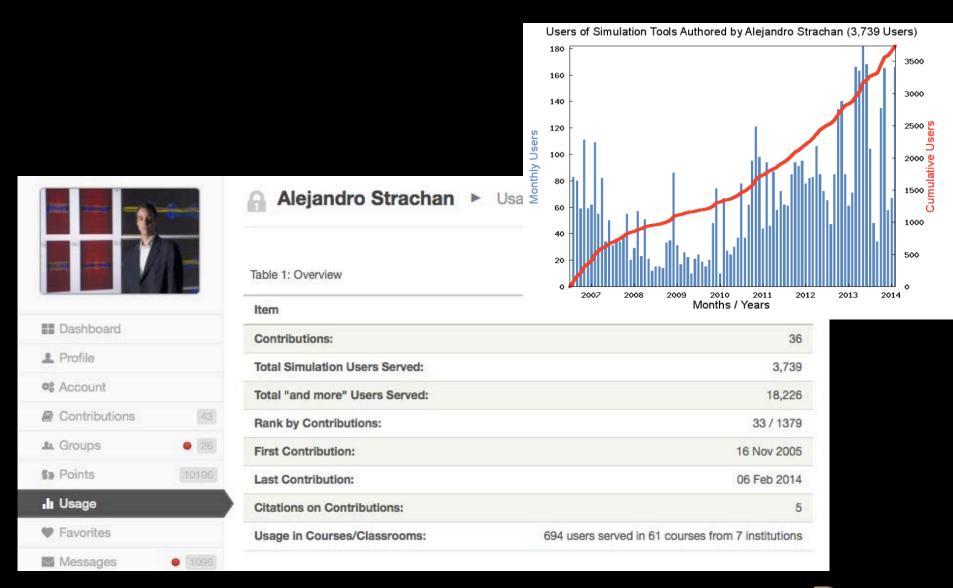


nanoHUB.org enhancing research

Peide Ye: NMOSFET performance of Al₂O₃ ALD oxide on GaAs depends strongly on surface type



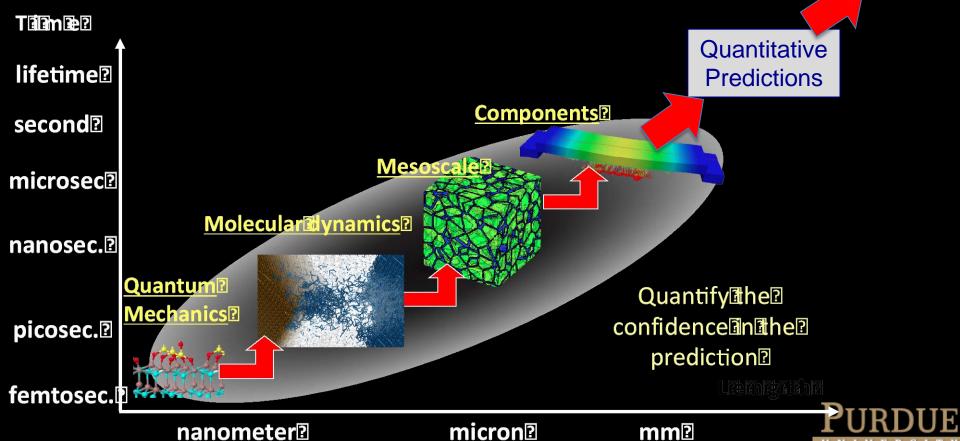
Measuring impact of contributors



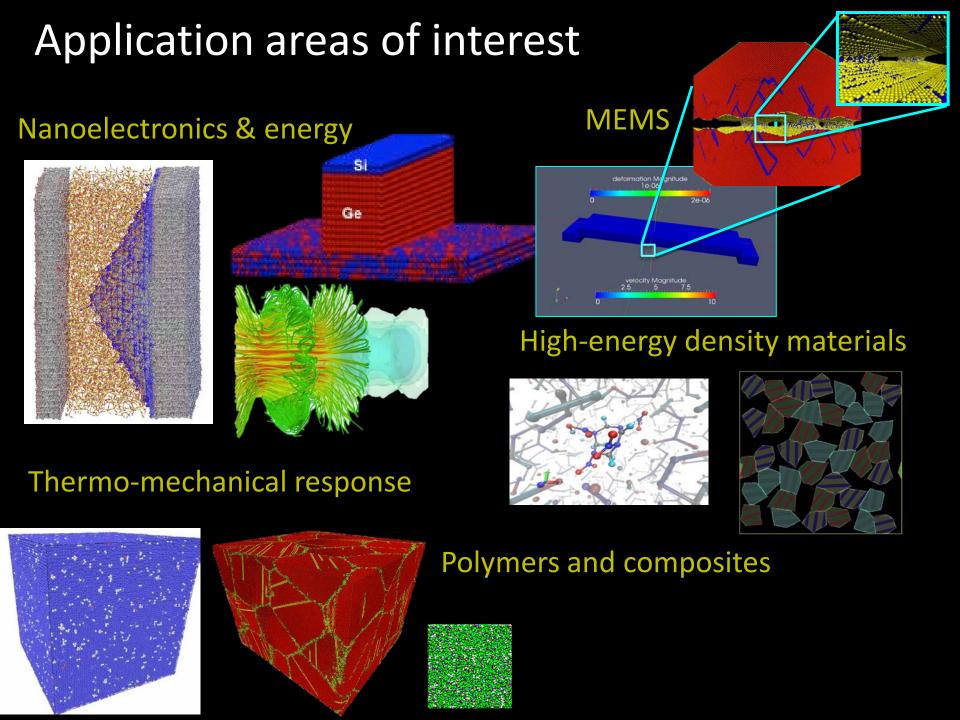


Materials modeling and simulations

- Uncover and characterize the molecular-level mechanisms that govern materials
- Contribute to the design and certification of materials
- Quantify uncertainties and confidence in the predictions for decision making

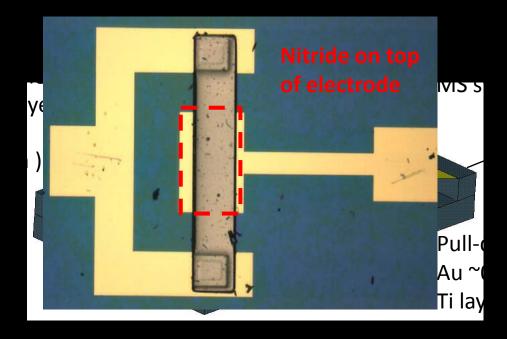


Decision



NNSA PSAAP Center: PRISM

Center for the prediction of reliability, integrity and survivability of microsystems

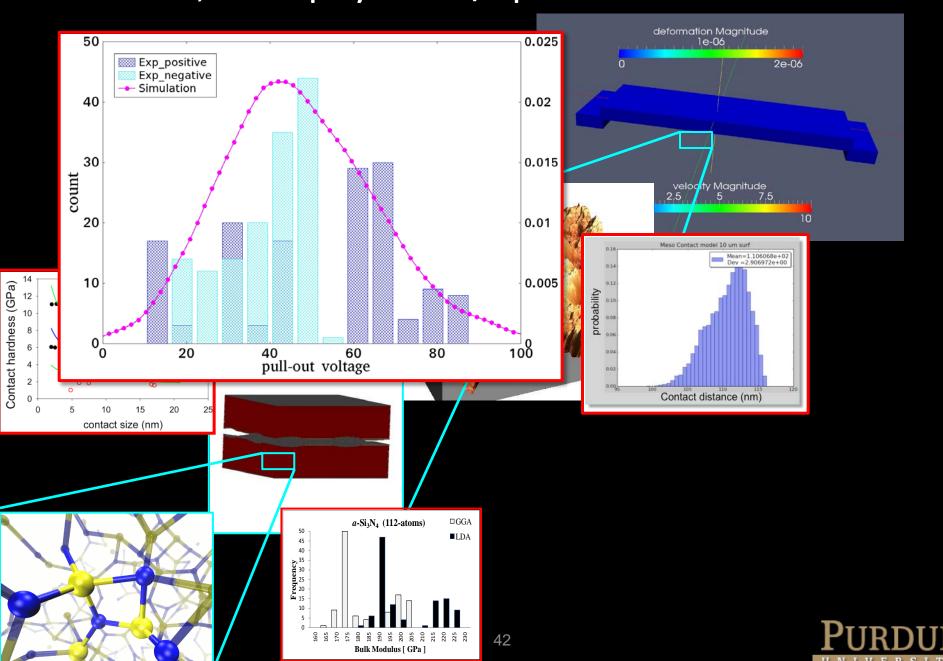


Goal: Predict performance and reliability of RF-MEMS device

- Multi-physics modeling from electrons to device
- Fabrication and experimental testing for validation
- Uncertainty quantification at all scales in models and experiments



Multiscale, multiphysics w/ quantified uncertainties

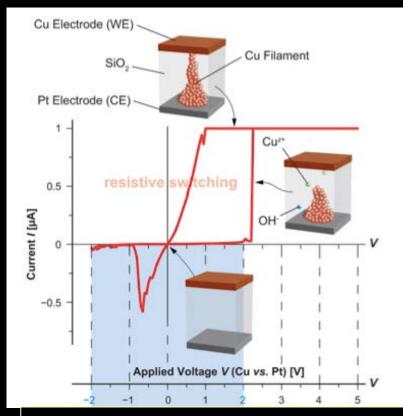


Nanoelectronics: electrometallization cells

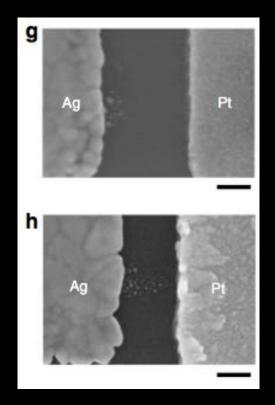
STARnet

- Resistance switching devices
 - Creation and dissolution of conductive metallic bridges



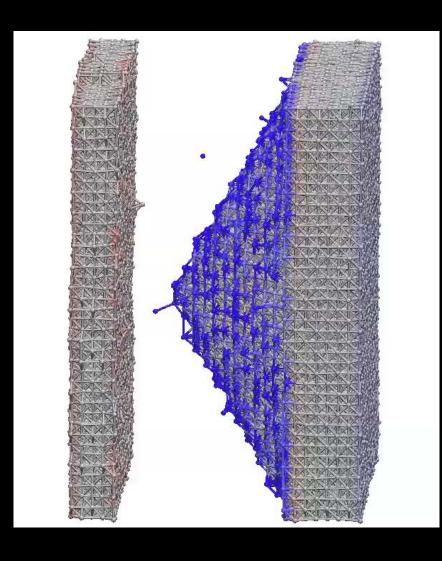


Tappertzhofen et al. ACS Nano (2013)





Atomic processes of switching



Forming

- Aggregation into small clusters
- Stabilization via reduction as they become connected to inactive electrode

Reset

- Dissolution starts near inactive electrode
- Nanofilaments connected to active electrode remains

Set

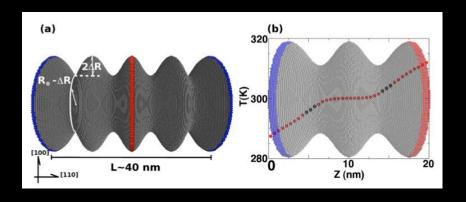
- Nanofilament dissolves
- Aggregation and reduction

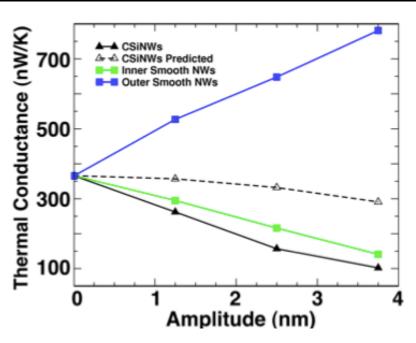


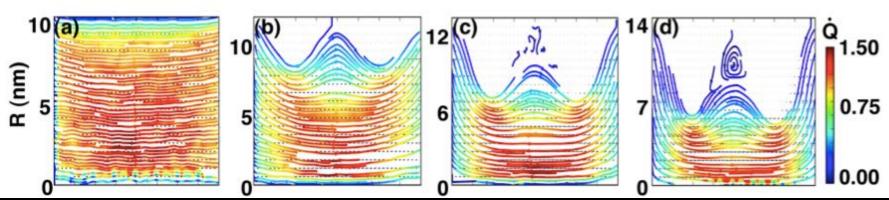
Thermal transport at the nanoscale

Corrugated Si nanowires

 Conductance smaller than straight wires with inner core diameter

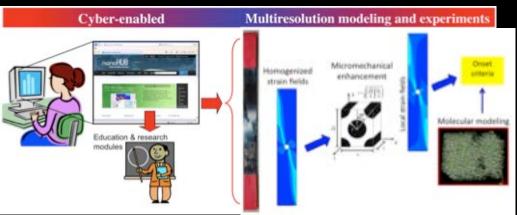






Polymer composite projects

NSF: cyber-enabled predictive models for polymer nanocomposites: multiresolution simulations and experiments



- •Ultimate mechanical properties of nanocomposites
- •Poly-imides and PMMA with CNTs and graphne

Boeing – Purdue: atoms to aircraft

- Prediction of onset of irreversible deformation and damage propagation in epoxy formulations
- Continuous carbon fiber reinforced composites

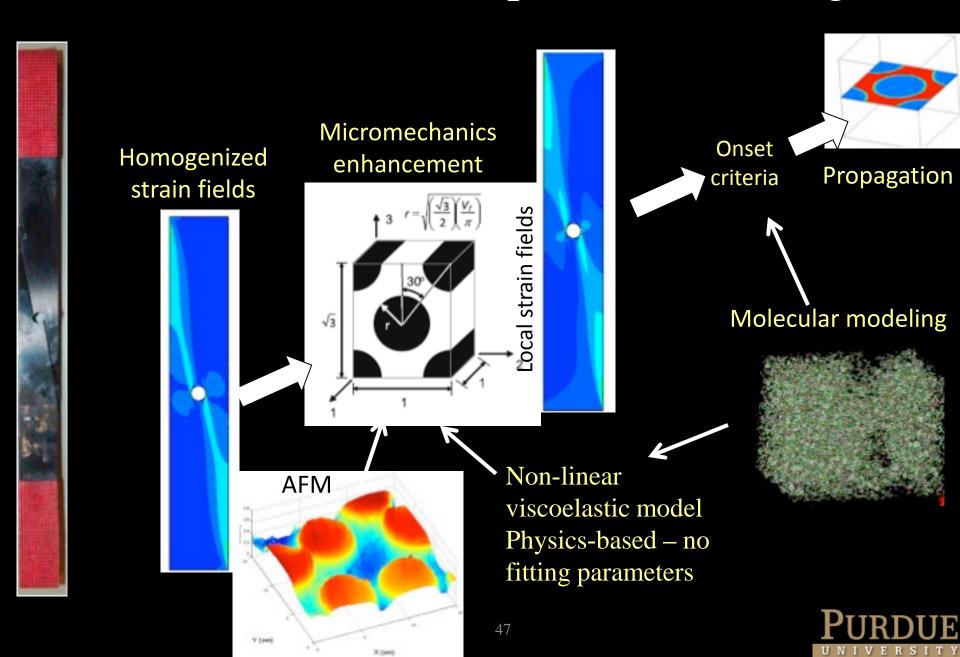


Co-PIs: Pipes, Koslowski, Raman, Caruthers





Prediction of onset of permanent damage

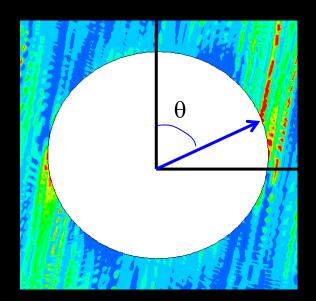


Predicting failure under tension

Open hole tensile test



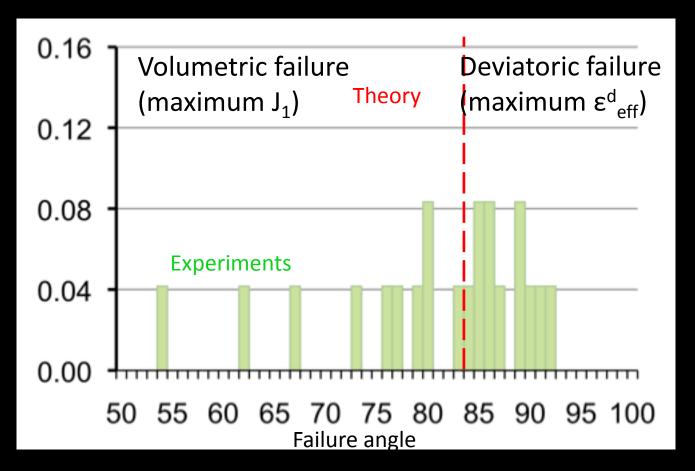
Quantity of interest: angle of failure initiation



Work of Koslowski and Pipes groups



Failure angle prediction vs. experiments



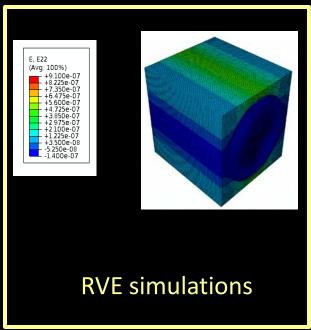
- Theoretical predictions agree in average with experiment
- •We are interested in deviations around the average

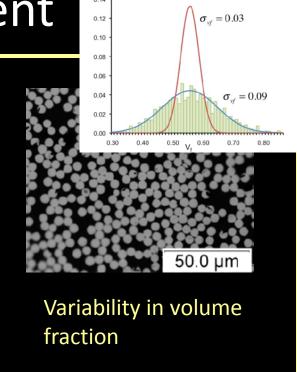


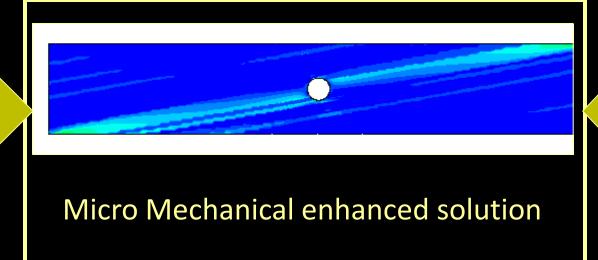
Micromechanical enhancement



FEM simulations with homogenized properties



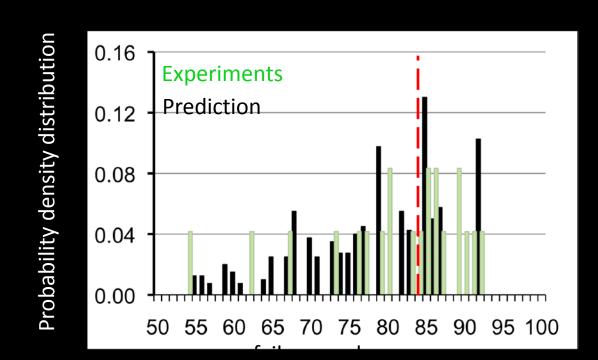


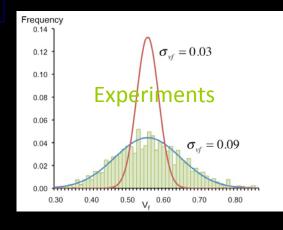




Variability in failure angle

Acknowledging microstructural variability captures distribution of experimental failure angles





Mendoza Jasso, Goodsell, Ritchey, Pipes, Koslowski, *Composites Science and Technology*, **71** (16) 1819-1825, 2011.

Mendoza Jasso, Goodsell, Pipes and Koslowski, *JOM*, **63** (9) 43-48, 2011. Mendoza-Jasso and Koslowski, Composites Structures, 102, 148-153, 2013



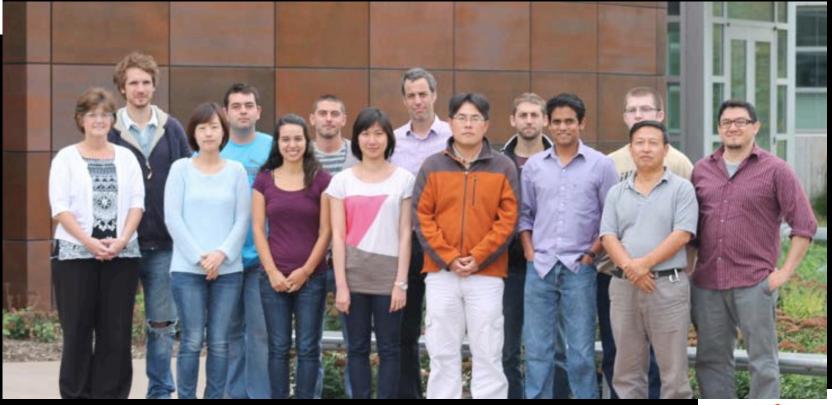
Thanks























Educación y simulaciones en nanoHUB



