



Remote Access – Integrating High Tech Tools Into Your Classroom

September 28, 2012

The NACK Center was established at the Pennsylvania State College of Engineering, and is funded in part by a grant from the National Science Foundation.



Hosted by MATEC NetWorks www.matecnetworks.org

Welcome to NACK's Webinar

Presenter



Dan Cavanaugh

Remote Access Coordinator, Outreach Assistant –
NACK Center

dwc174@engr.psu.edu

Outline

- What are my objectives in this webinar?
- What is the “nanoscale”?
- What is Remote Access?
- What will I need for Remote Access?
- What instruments are available by Remote Access?
- Break for Q&A
- What can my students do with Remote Access?
- How do I set up a Remote Access session?
- How will this benefit my students’, or my own, education?

Webinar Objectives

Upon completing this webinar program attendees will...

- **know** what Remote Access is based on its educational value.
- **recall** the materials needed to use Remote Access.
- **feel** comfortable setting up Remote Access sessions with NACK laboratory instructors.
- **recall** where to find resource material (e.g. pre-made labs) to help implement Remote Access lessons into curriculum.
- **be able** to work nanotechnology and Remote Access in to curriculum to serve specific content areas goals.

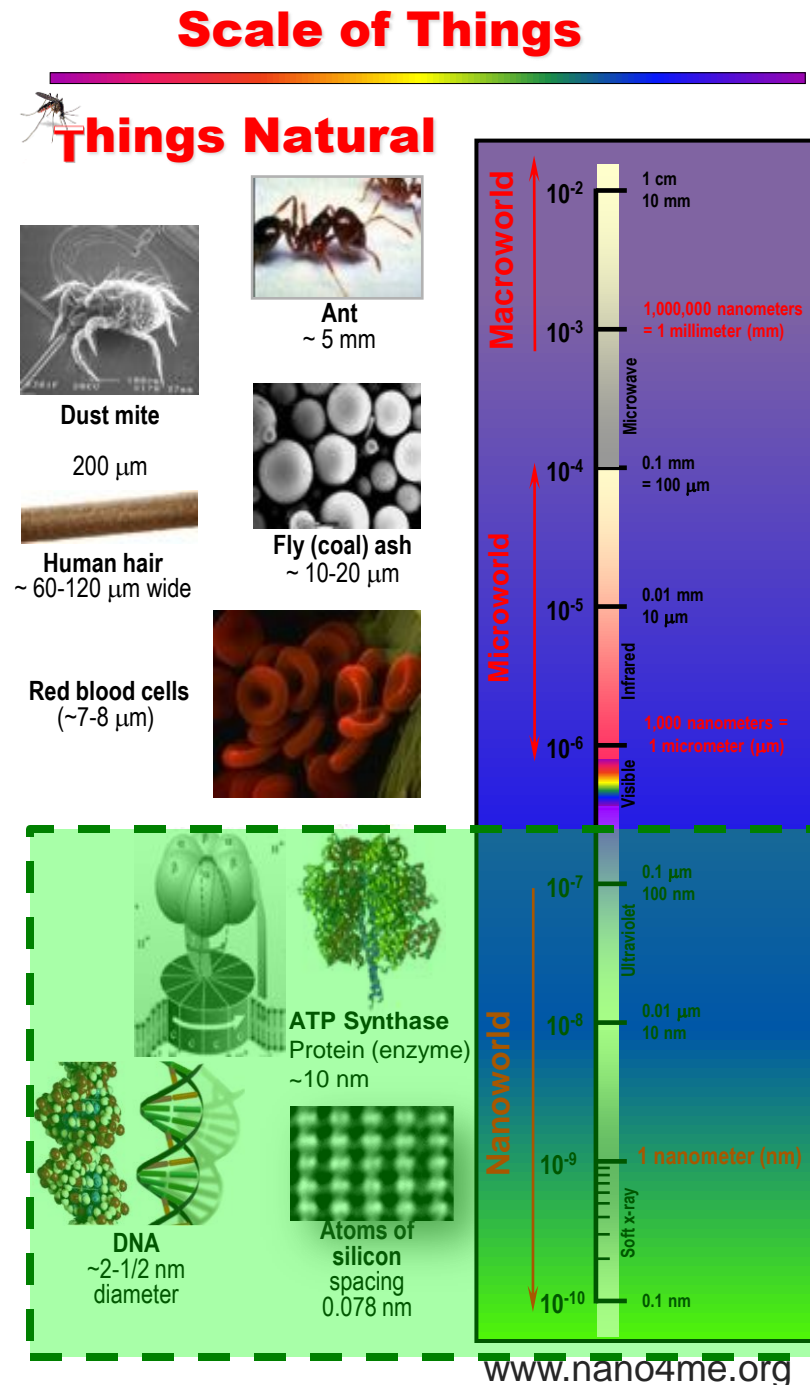
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What is the “nanoscale”?

- Nanotechnology is not about a *thing*; it's about size
- The prefix nano means 1 billionth
 - Denoted as 1×10^{-9} or nm
- Nano-products have features 100 nm or smaller

Five silicon atoms lined up makes approximately 1.0 nm!



On a typical day...



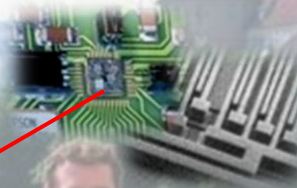
Catalyzer
Nanoparticles



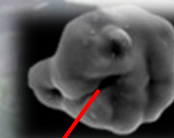
GPS Navigation
Functional Materials



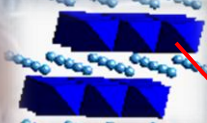
Air Bag
Acceleration Sensors
MEMS



Cosmetics
TiO₂ Nanoparticle



Pace Maker
Li-Batteries
New Materials for Energy



Mobile Phone
SAW Structures



Artificial Hips
Biocompatible
Materials



Glasses and Coatings
Optical Materials
UV Filter



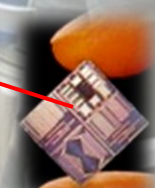
Digital Camera
CCD Chip



Artificial Lens
Biocompatible
Polymers



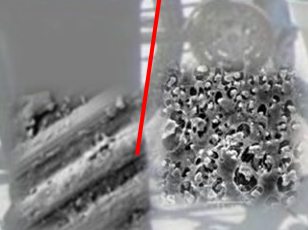
Exact Time via satellite
Semiconducting devices
Micro-Batteries



Intelligent Credit Card
Integrated Circuits



Bike Frame
Carbon Fibres
Composite Materials



GMR Read Head
Magnetic
Multilayers



LED Display
Photonic Materials



Taylored Materials at Work

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What is Remote Access (RA)?



- Students **control Penn State*** lab equipment in **real-time** through your desktop and analysis samples (sent in by you or from our library)
 - Sequential **small group** instruction or **large group**
- Video conference with lab instructor through Skype, Google+, etc. for **live expert lectures**
- Connect to lab equipment through LogMeIn.com
- Usually 30 min. to 2 hours (**Flexible scheduling**)
- See is believing...

*Other facilities across the US will make their equipment available for Remote Access in partnership with NACK

Short RA Video



<http://youtu.be/DTXSWzYSW6w>

Break for Q&A



Poll Question:

But the cost, right?

How much do you think a Remote Access session should cost?

A



B



C



D



Poll Question:

But the cost, right?

How much do you think a Remote Access session should cost?



Consider these Benefits of RA

- For Instructors:
 - No overhead or maintenance
 - Reduced preparation time
 - Increased student motivation
- For Students:
 - Exposure to otherwise inaccessible equipment
 - Provides relevance, background, and principles
 - Links students to university research facilities and university personnel
 - Shows that scientists are real people
 - “I can do this too!”
- For Community:
 - Efficient use of very expensive resources (>\$1,000,000)
 - Better educated and engaged students prepared for industry

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Remote Access Requirements?

1. Computer (PC or Mac)

Please Update



2. Webcam & Microphone



3. Skype and Firefox

Download Firefox plugin for LogMeIn



LogMeIn
FOODWAGON
(Plug-in)

4. Three button mouse or track-pad (must have scrolling)



5. Reliable Internet connection



6. Projector & Speakers recommended

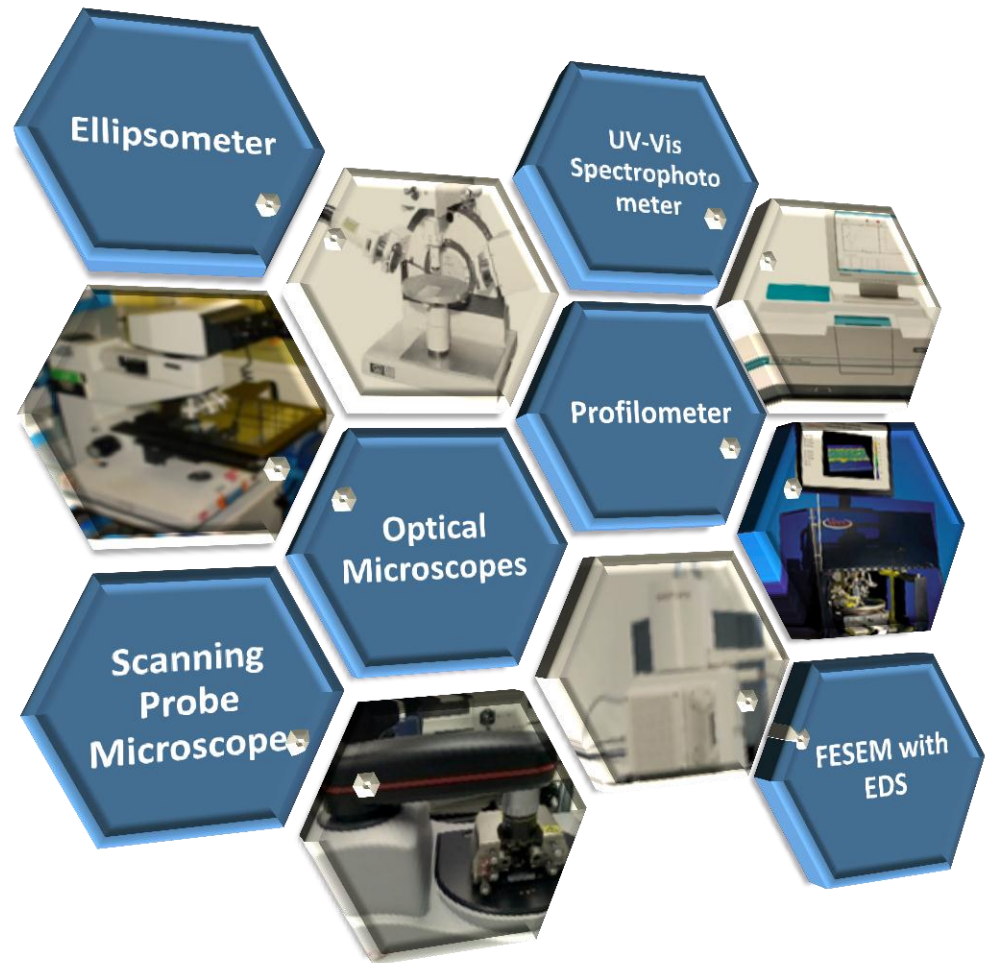


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Remote Access Tool Set

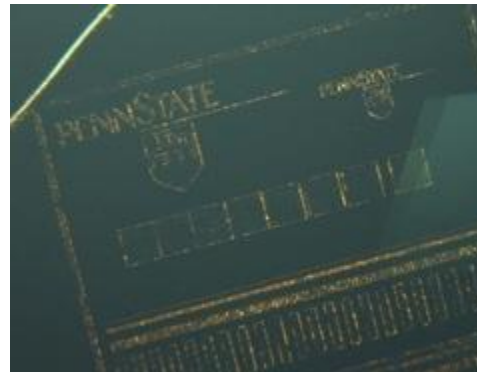
- Capacities:
 - Chemical analysis
 - Nano particle, wire, etc. analysis
 - Thin film measurement
 - 2D profile
 - 2D + 3D high magnification/resolution topography
 - 2D + 3D compositional comparative imaging
 - 2D high magnification elemental mapping



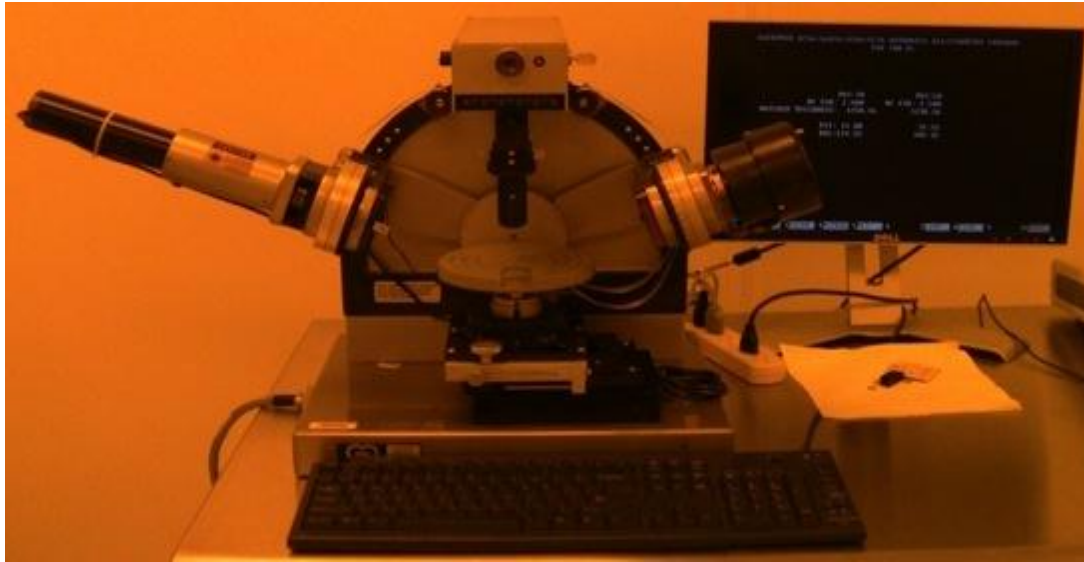
Optical Microscopes



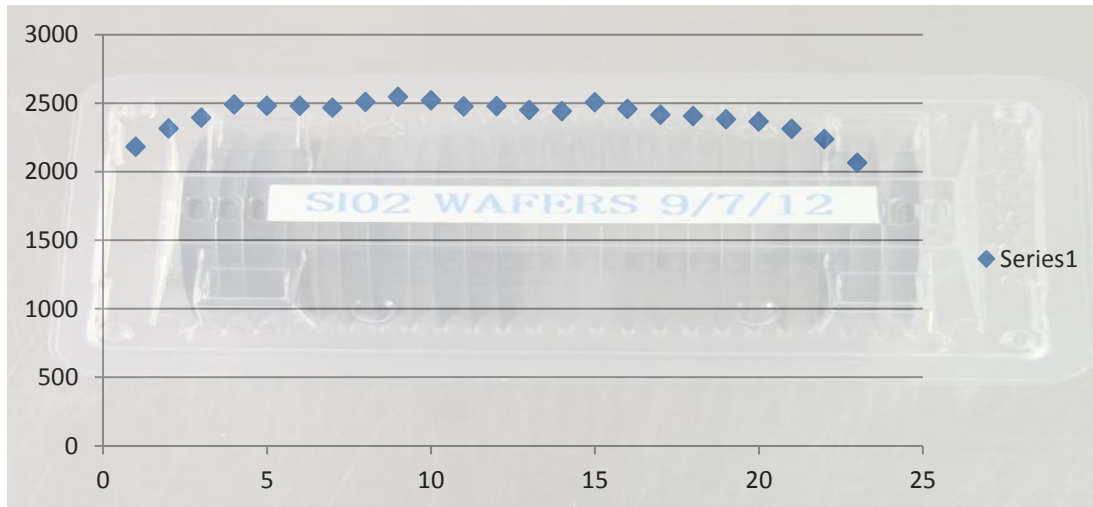
- Modes of operation:
 - Brightfield
 - Darkfield
- Remote control:
 - Live viewing
 - Measuring
- Data output:
 - Point-to-point measurements (± 500 nm)
 - Digital image ($\geq 10,000\times$)



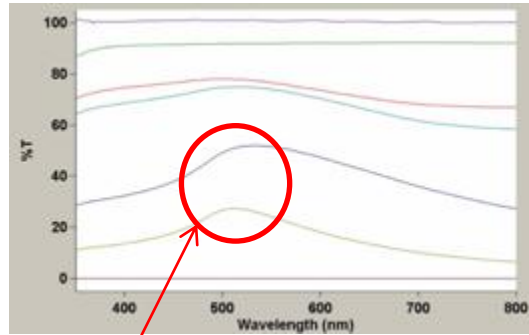
Ellipsometer



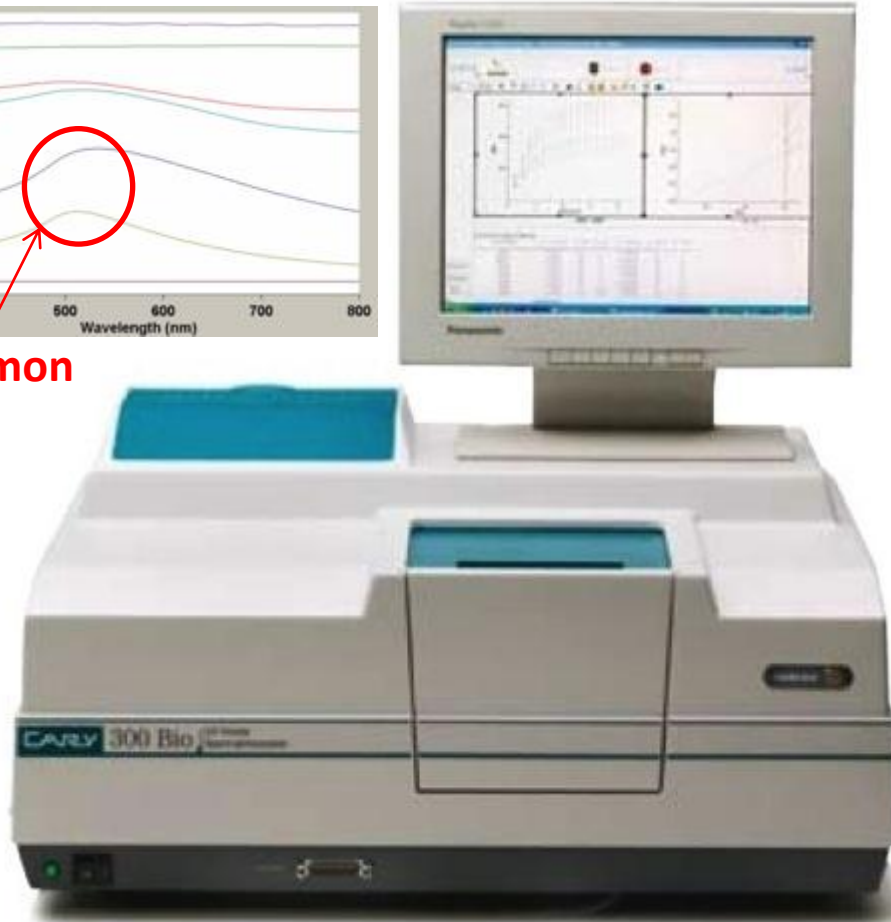
- Modes of operation:
 - Single angle
 - Double angle
- Remote control:
 - Live viewing
 - Measuring
- Data output:
 - Point thickness measurements (+ 0.5 nm)



UV-Vis. Spectrophotometer



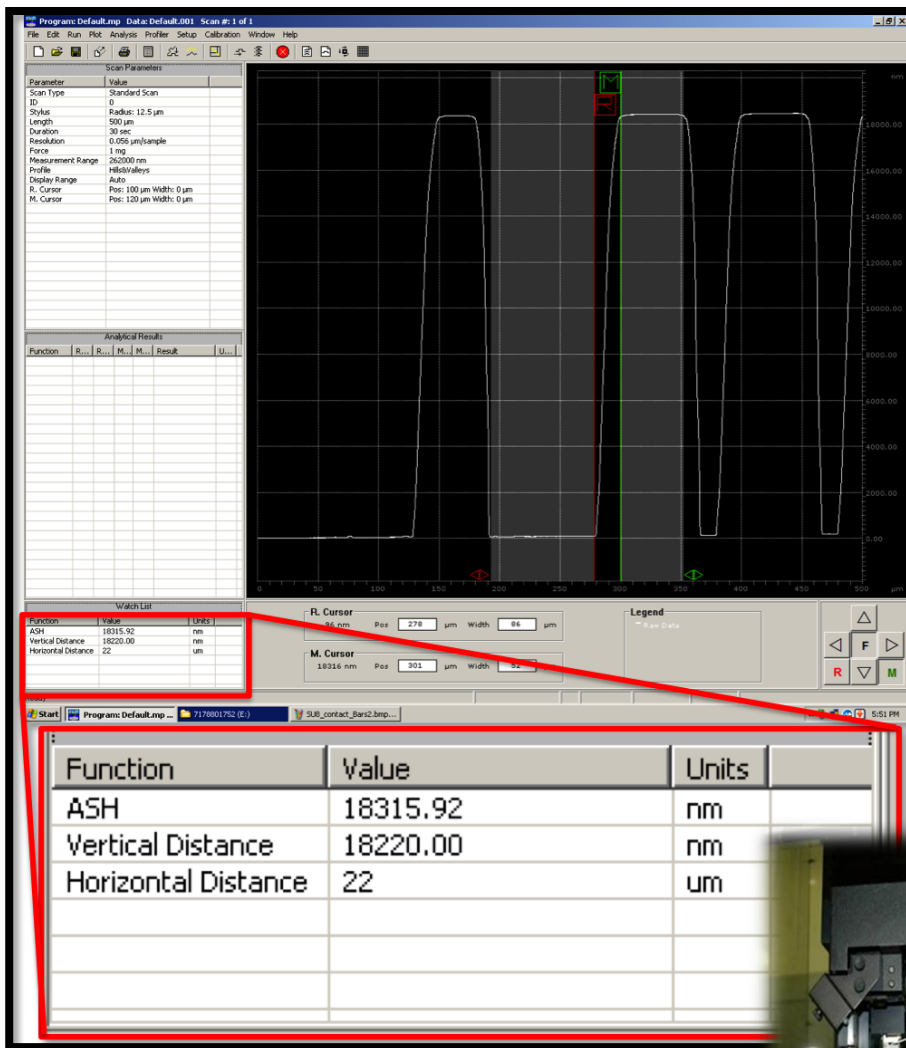
Plasmon



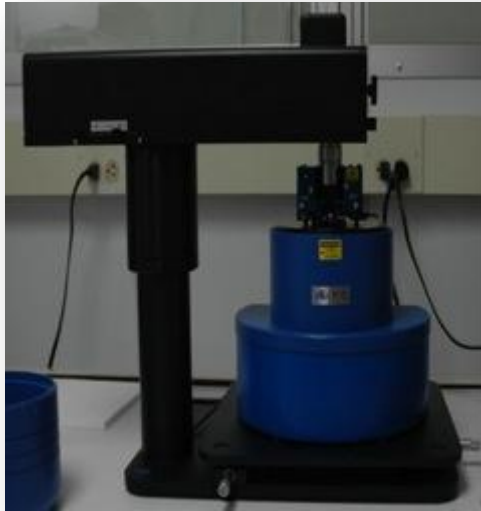
- Modes of operation:
 - Ultra Violet and Visible spectrum analysis
 - Absorption
 - Transmission
- Remote control:
 - Live viewing
- Data output:
 - Absorption/Transmission graph

Profilometer

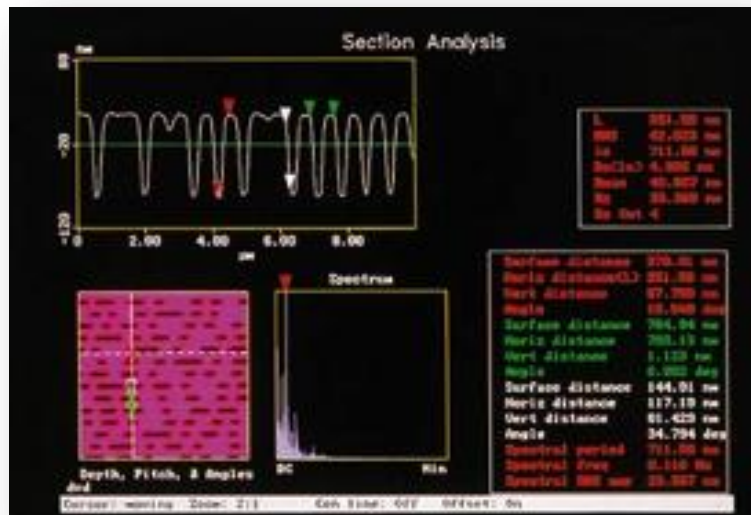
- Modes of operation:
 - Manual profiling
 - Automated 'recipe' 3D scanning
- Remote control:
 - Live viewing
 - Measuring
 - Scan instructing
- Data output:
 - Height and width with averaging (± 50 nm)
 - Roughness function
 - Profile trace 2D



Scanning Probe Microscopy [A.K.A AFM]

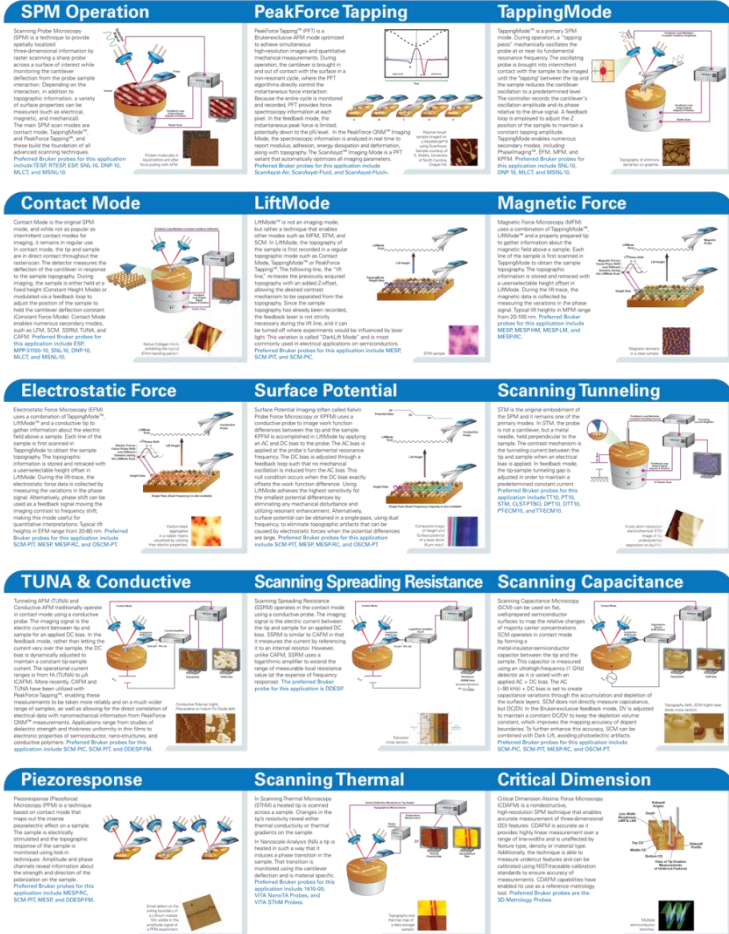


- Modes of operation:
 - AFM Contact
 - AFM Non-contact
 - AFM Intermittent contact 'tapping'
 - Phase shift (composition)
 - MFM
 - STM
 - Liquid cell
 - Etc.
- Remote control:
 - Live viewing
 - Sample navigation
 - Scan instructing
 - Height and width with averaging ($\pm <1$ nm)
- Data output:
 - High resolution 2D image with $\geq 1,000,000\times$
 - High resolution 3D modeling
 - High resolution 2D profile

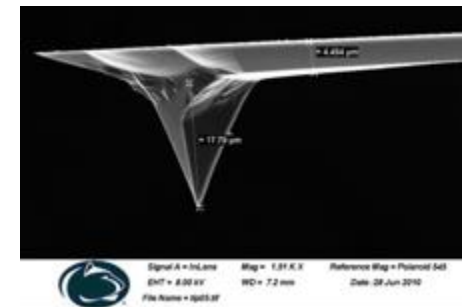
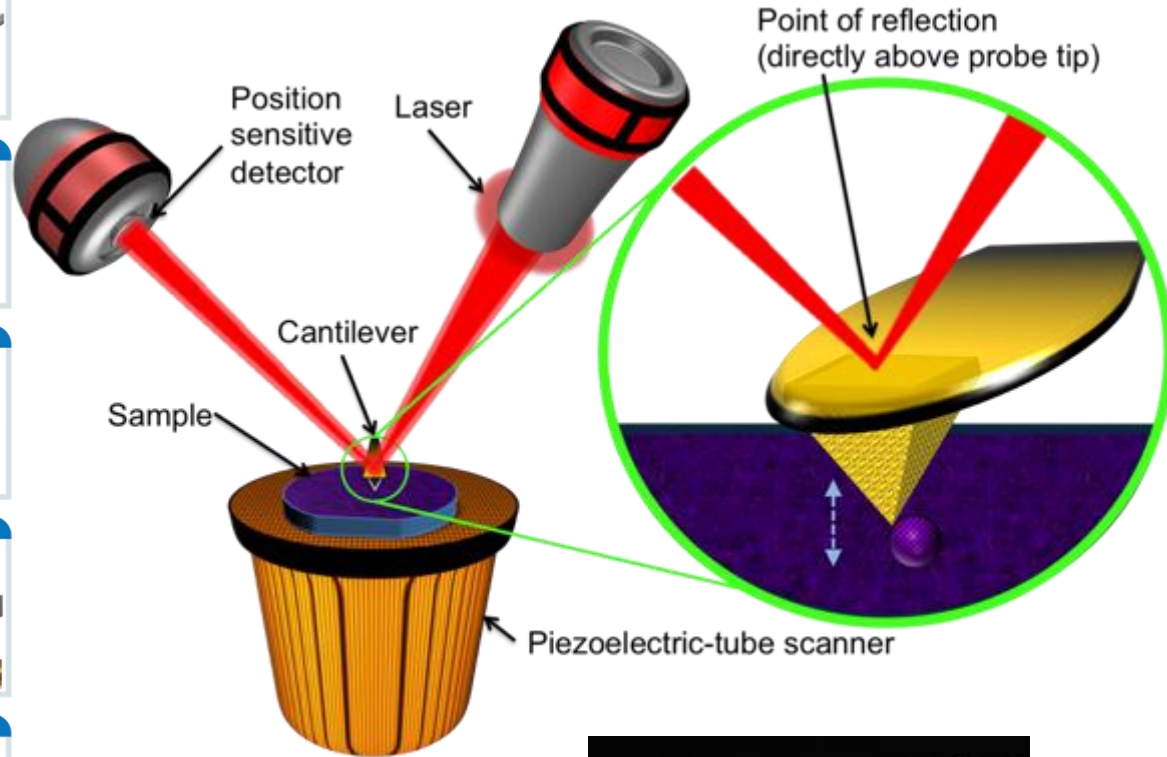


Scanning Probe Microscopy [A.K.A AFM]

Scanning Probe Microscopy



For more information visit www.bruker-axs.com or www.brukerafmprobes.com



Innovation with Integrity
http://www.bruker-axs.com/posters_afm.html

Atomic Force Microscopy

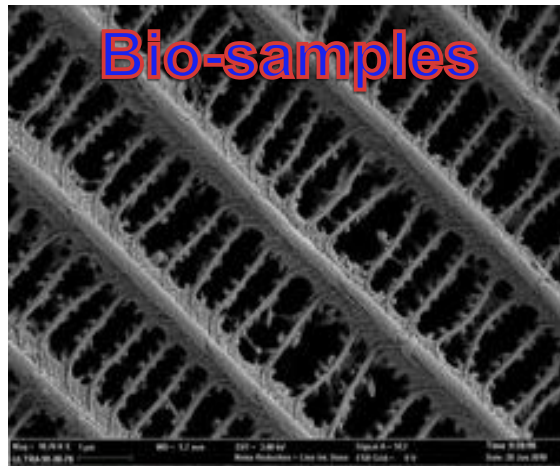
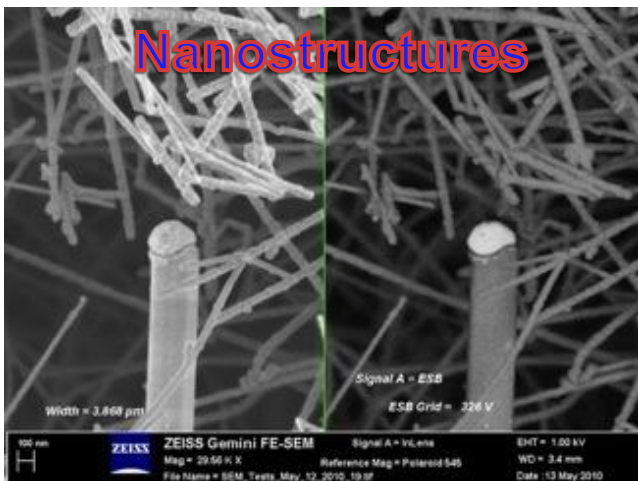
NACK Center

www.nano4me.org

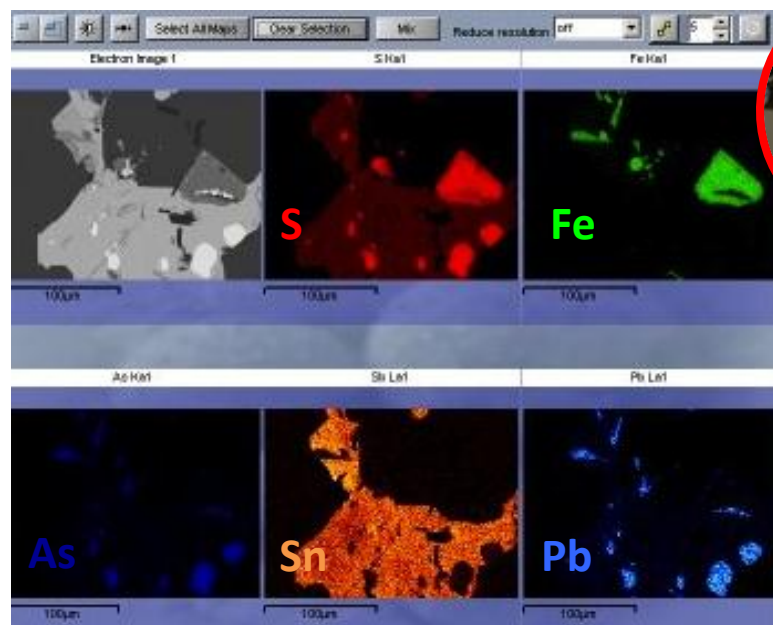
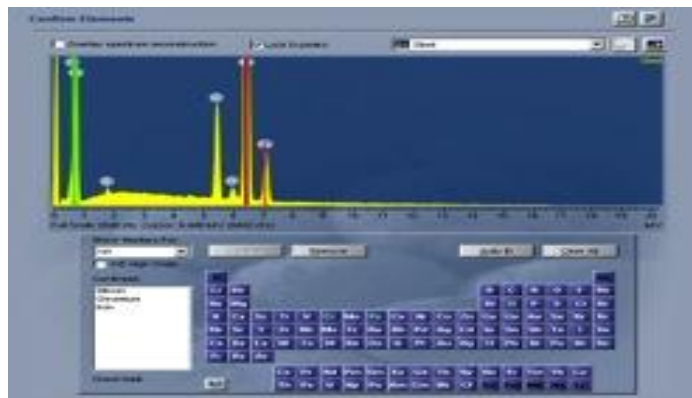
Field Effect Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM)



- Modes of Operation:
 - InLens (SE)
 - In-Lens Backscattered Electron (BSE)
 - Everhart Thornley (SE)
 - Energy selective Backscatter (BSE) (composition)
 - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS)
- Remote Control:
 - Live viewing
 - Sample selection
 - Sample navigation
 - All imaging controls (mag., focus, Stig., brightness/contrast, etc.)
 - Point-to-point, etc., measuring
- Data Output:
 - High resolution 2D image with $\geq 1,000,000\times$
 - Elemental mapping



FESEM + Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS)



Where Can I Learn More About These Tools?

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Hands On Labs, and More!

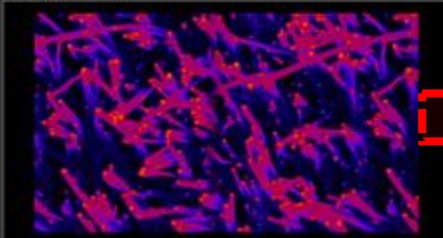
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Remote Access

Access cutting-edge technology from Pennsylvania —
in Seattle.

Watch Video

Sprouts of the Future



Field Effect Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM) image of carbon nano-wires (magenta-navy blue) with iron cap (orange). The nano-wires were formed by vapor-liquid-solid (VLS) growth in an Low Pressure Chemical Deposition (LPCVD). Wires are approximately 100 nm dia. by several microns long. Image taken by Dan Cavanaugh at the Penn State NACK center.

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- Free Access
- Cover a variety of topics

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through the MATEC Networks Digital Library.

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Remote Access Video Learning Modules

All educators interested in a remote experience should watch these videos and share them with their classes. One suggestion is that teachers have their students watch the relevant videos as homework assignments to be completed before taking part in the remote access session.

These videos serve multiple purposes. They provide:

- An introduction to remote access,
- An introduction to background and operation of various characterization tools, and
- Detailed instructions on remotely controlling specific tools

Interested in Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) or Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)?
Watch the videos below:

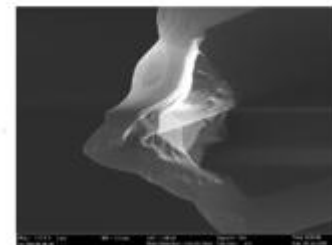
Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)

- (1) [Introduction to SEM](#)
- (2) [Operation of our FESEM](#)



Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)

- (1) [Introduction to AFM](#) (coming soon)
- (2) [Operation of our AFM](#)



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Remote Access
The NACK Center brings cutting-edge technology and instrumentation into your classroom, laboratory, and industry site by offering on-line remote access to nanotechnology processing instruments.

Workshops
Learn more about nanotechnology with Professional Development opportunities.
[Click here](#)

Webinars
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• 90 Minutes
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• Cover a variety of topics
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Field Effect Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM) image of carbon nano-wires (magenta-navy blue) with iron cap (orange). The nano-wires were formed by vapor-liquid-solid (VLS) growth in an Low Pressure Chemical Deposition (LPCVD). Wires are approximately 100 nm dia. by several microns long. Image taken by Dan Cavanaugh at the Penn State NACK center.

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Undergraduate Level Course - Classroom Presentations

You must log in to download the following modules and materials.

[Create a Free User Account](#)

[Registered User Login](#)

Once logged in, click on the item you would like to download.

ESC 211: Materials, Safety, & Equipment Overview for Nanotechnology

This course provides an overview of the materials, safety and equipment issues encountered in the practice of "top down" and "bottom up" nanofabrication. It focuses on safety, environmental and health issues in equipment operation and materials handling as well as on cleanroom protocol. Topics to be covered include: cleanroom operation, OSHA lab standard safety training, health issues, Biosafety Levels (BSL) guidelines, and environmental concerns.

ESC 212: Basic Nanotechnology Processes

This course is the hands-on introduction to the processing involved in "top down", "bottom up", and hybrid nanofabrication. The majority of the course details a step-by-step description of the equipment, facilities processes and process flow needed to fabricate devices and structures. This hands-on exposure covers basic nanofabrication processes including colloidal chemistry, self-assembly, catalyzed nanoparticle growth, lithography, wet and dry etching, physical vapor deposition, and chemical vapor deposition.

ESC 213: Materials in Nanotechnology

This course is an in-depth, hands-on exposure to materials fabrication approaches used in nanofabrication. Students learn that these processes can be guided by chemical or physical means or by some combination of these. Hands-on exposure will include self-assembly; colloidal chemistry; atmosphere, low-pressure and plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition; sputtering; thermal and electron beam evaporation; nebulization and spin-on techniques.

ESC 214: Patterning for Nanotechnology

This course is a hands-on treatment of all aspects of advanced pattern transfer and pattern transfer equipment including probe techniques; stamping and embossing; e-beam; and optical contact and stepper systems. The course is divided into five major sections: pattern generation processes; photolithography; particle beam lithographic techniques; probe pattern generation; and embossing lithography, step-and-flash, stamp lithography, and self assembled lithography.

ESC 215: Materials Modification in Nanotechnology

This course will cover in detail the processing techniques and specialty hardware used in modifying properties in nanofabrication. Material modification steps to be covered will include etching, functionalization, alloying, stress control and doping. Avoiding unintentional materials modification will also be covered as well as hands-on materials modification and subsequent characterization.

ESC 216: Characterization, Testing of Nanotechnology Structures & Materials

This course examines a variety of techniques and measurements essential for testing and for controlling material fabrication and final device performance. Characterization includes electrical, optical, physical, and chemical approaches. The characterization experience will include hands-on use of tools such as the Atomic Force Microscope (AFM), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), fluorescence microscopes, and fourier transform infrared spectroscopy.

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Remote Access Labs

- Pre-made and ready for printing
 - Students qualitatively analyze with you (hands-on experiment)
 - We quantitatively analyze together (remote characterization)
- Characterization tools are integrated into the lab structure
- Background, requirements, procedure, etc. are provided in the lab packet

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**Colloidal Gold Nanoparticle
Synthesis and Characterization**

**Remote Access
Laboratory Guide**


In this exercise, you will:

- Understand the synthesis of the colloidal nanoparticle solutions.
- Gain experience in nanoscale characterization.
- Learn how nanostructures interact with light and how it is dependent on size.

Take Matter Into Your Own Hands

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY


Colloidal Gold Nanoparticle Synthesis and Characterization



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Colloidal Gold Nanoparticle Synthesis and Characterization


Remote Access Laboratory Guide



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Take Matter Into Your Own Hands



30 nm

$\ll 2$ nm



The gold we know:

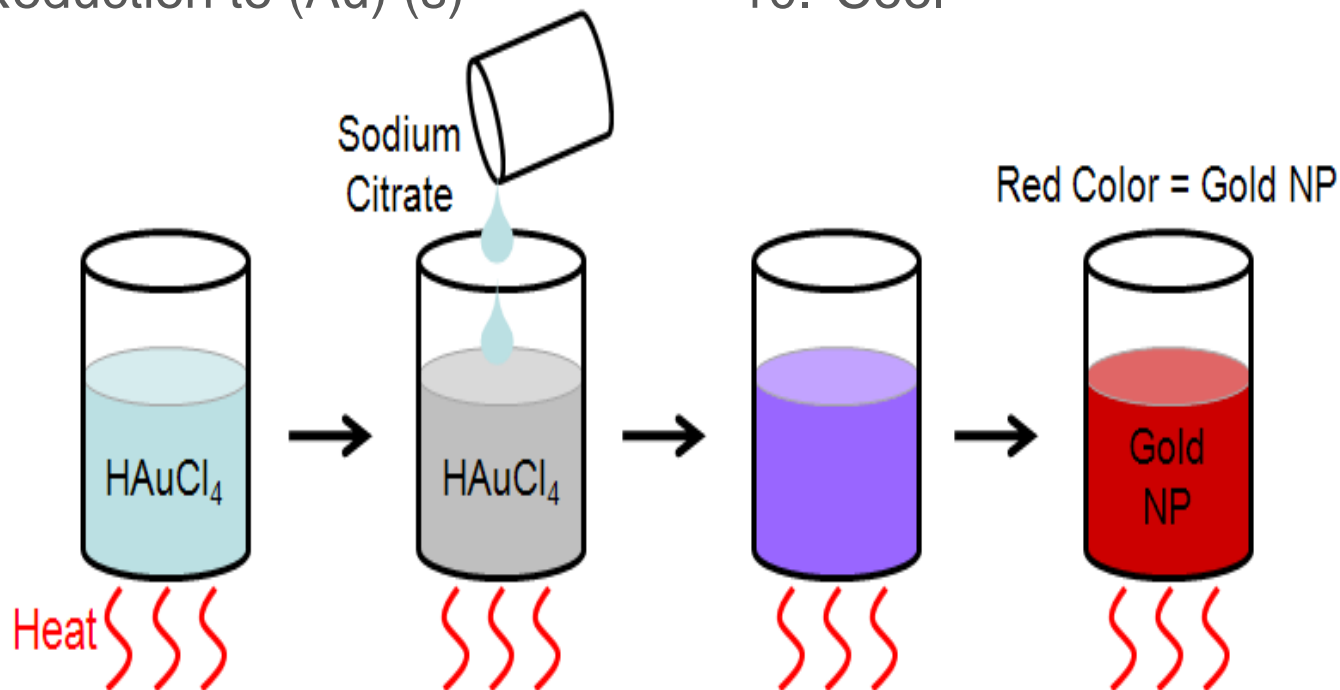
- Material properties don't change with size
 - Resistivity
 - melting point
 - optical absorption

The gold we are discovering:

- Material do **change with the size** of the gold nanoparticle
- **Plasmon** resonance

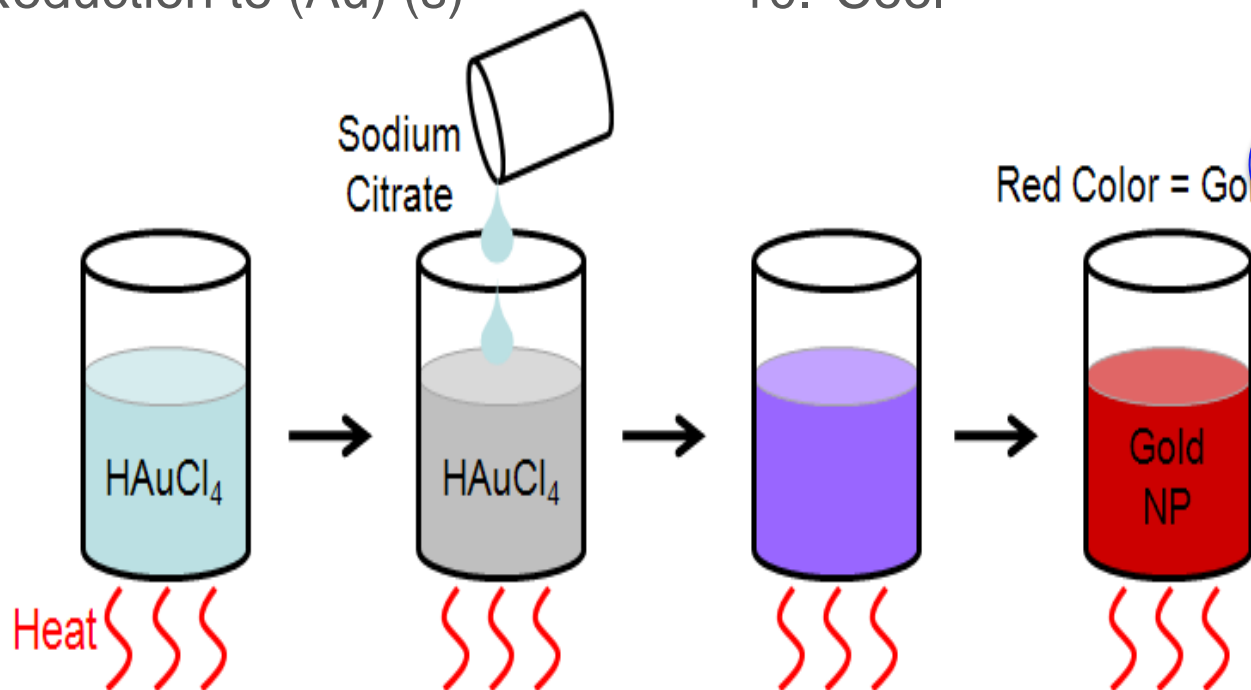
In Your Classroom

1. 50 ml DI water
2. 5 mL HAuCl_4
3. Boil
4. Ionic solution (Au^{3+}) (aq)
5. Reduction to (Au) (s)
6. Capping via citrate
7. 0.5 mL 1% sodium citrate
8. Boil
9. Clear, violet, red
10. Cool



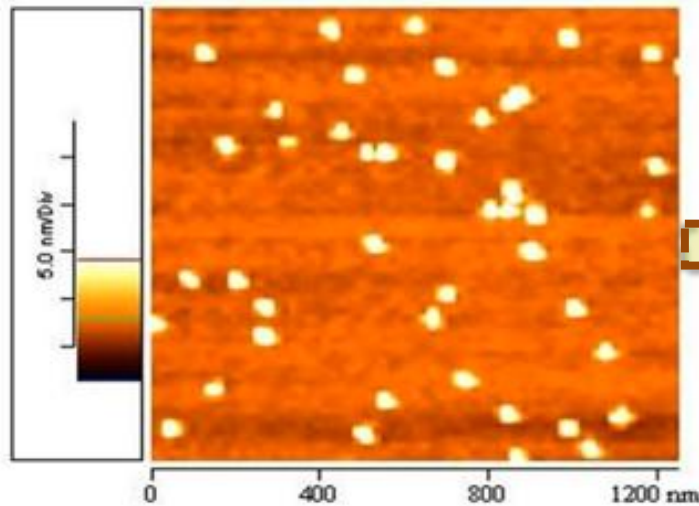
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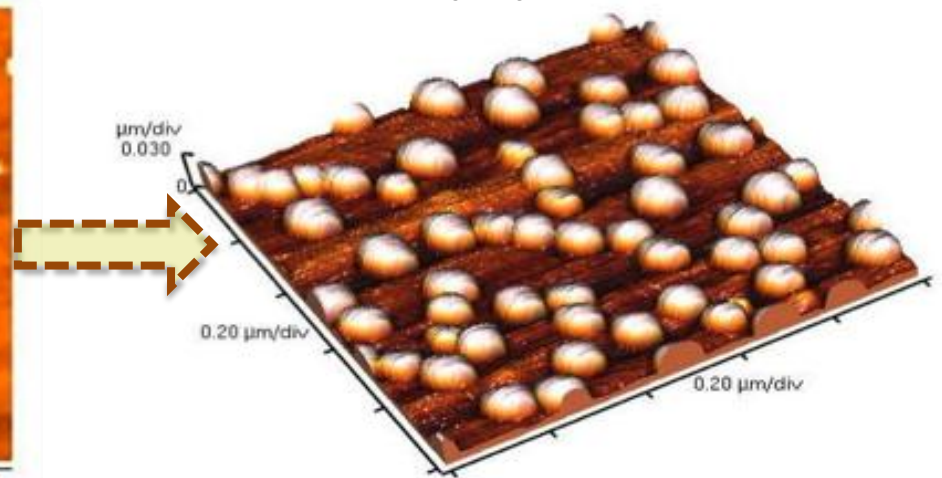


What Students Do With Remote Access

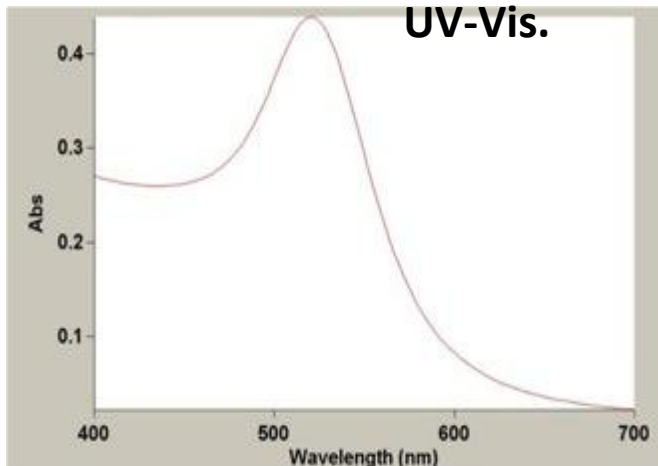
AFM (2D)



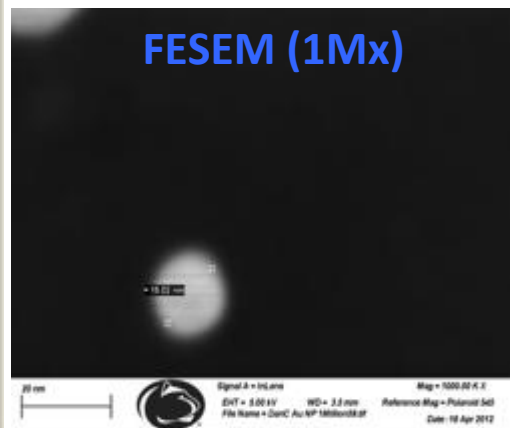
AFM (3D)



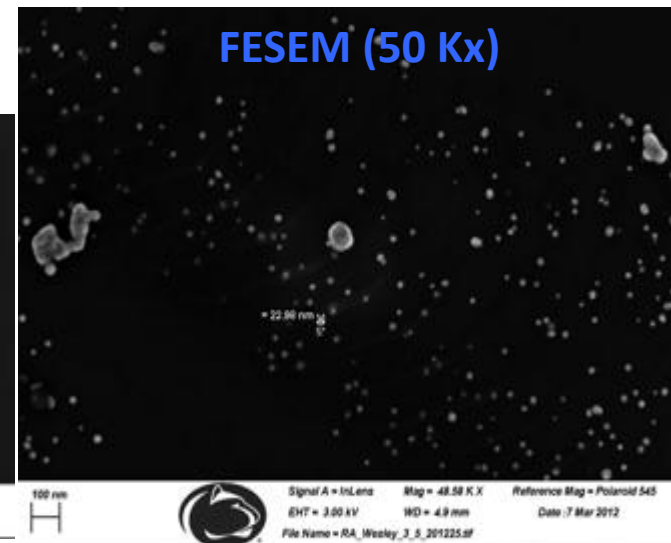
UV-Vis.




FESEM (1Mx)



FESEM (50 Kx)




Electrodeposition of Nickel Nanowires



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Electrodeposition of Nickel Nanowires

Remote Access Laboratory Guide



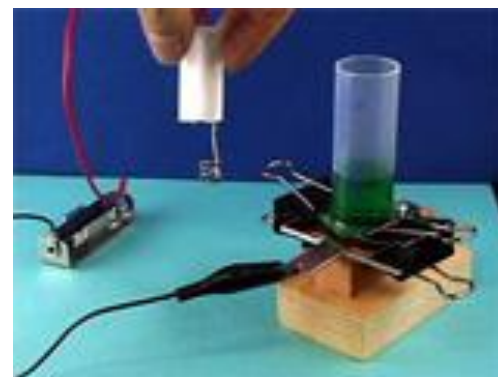
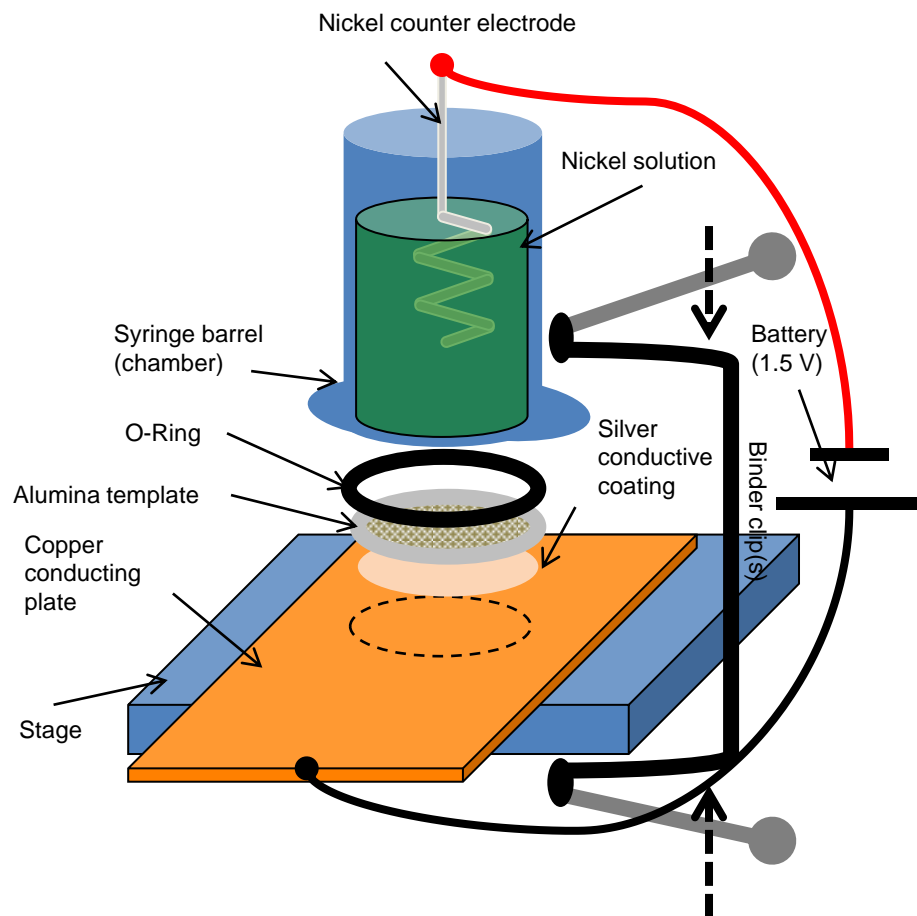
In this exercise, you will:

- Understand the process of electroplating and its use at the nanoscale.
- Describe the function of a template as it applies to electrodeposition.
- Construct an apparatus for electrodepositing metal into a nanoscale template.

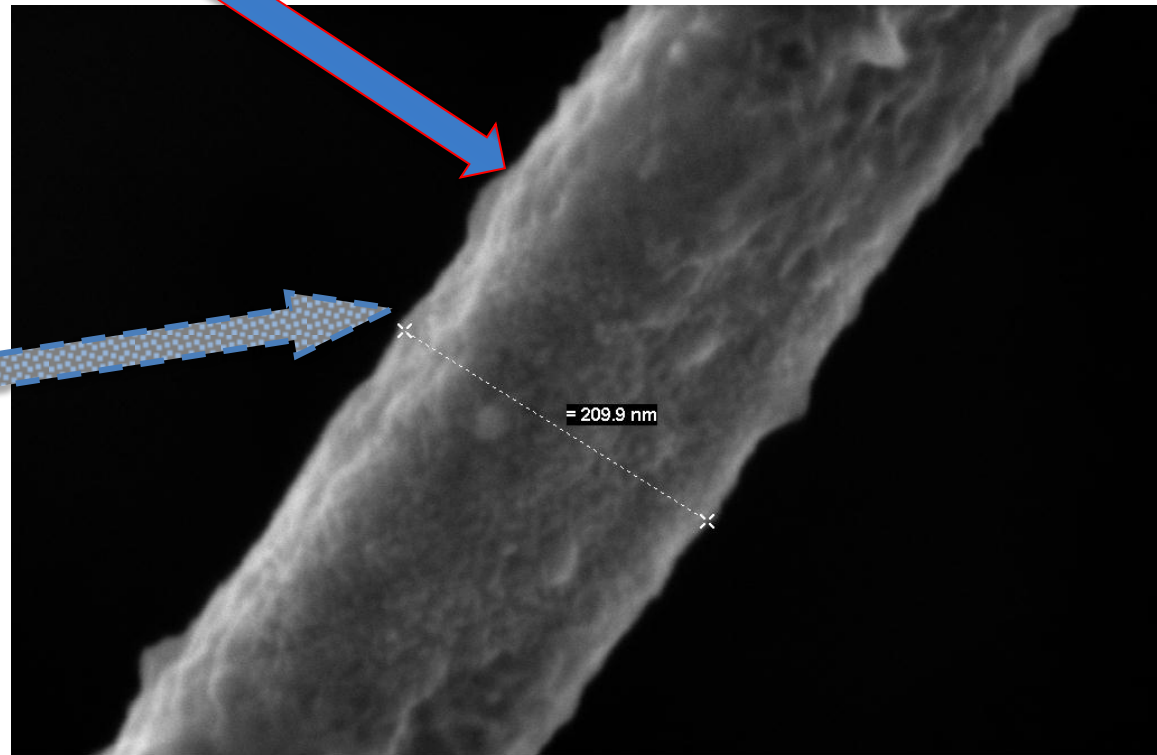
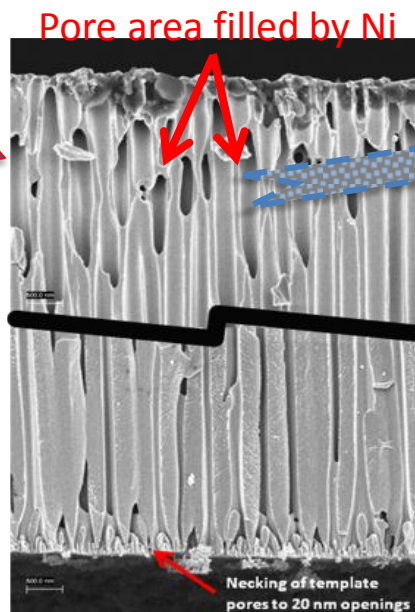
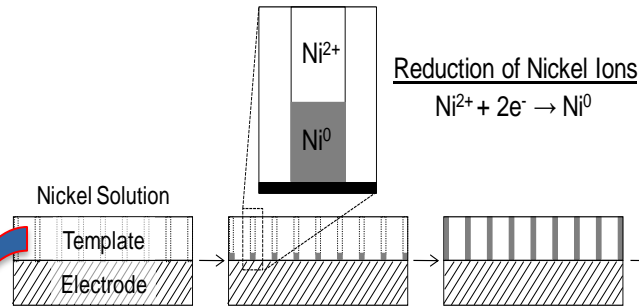
Take Matter Into Your Own Hands

PENNSTATE

Electrodeposition of Nickel Nanowires



What Students Do With Remote Access



100 nm



Signal A = InLens

Mag = 169.68 K X

Reference Mag = Polaroid 545

EHT = 3.00 kV

WD = 4.2 mm

Date : 7 Mar 2012

File Name = RA_Wesley_3_5_201234.tif

Dye-Sensitized Nano-crystalline Solar Cell

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Dye-Sensitized Nano-crystalline Solar Cell

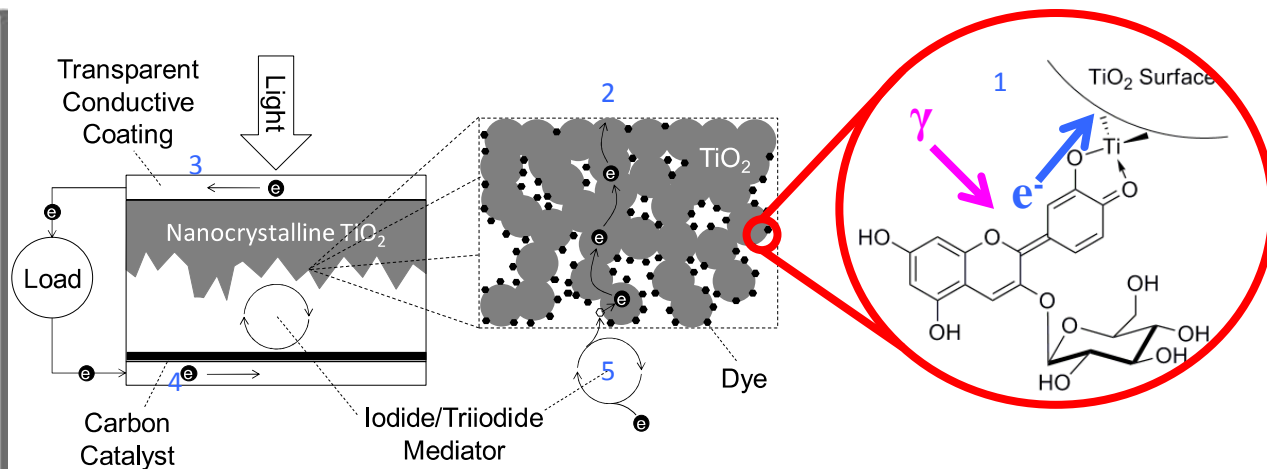
**Remote Access
Laboratory Guide**

In this exercise, you will:

- Understand the basic concepts of energy conversion, fossil fuels, and solar cells.
- Describe how a dye-sensitized solar cell (DSC) works, and the benefits of TiO_2 .
- Understand the chemical properties and UV-Vis spectra of dyes used in DSCs.
- Fabricate a simple DSC capable of converting sunlight into electricity.
- Determine the current-voltage and power output characteristics of solar cells.

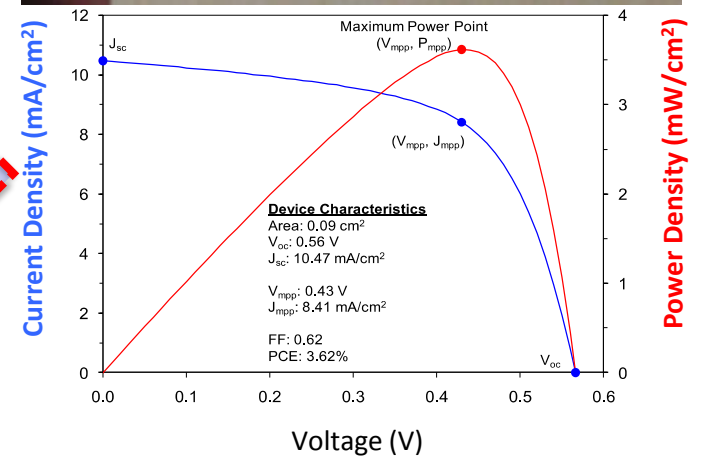
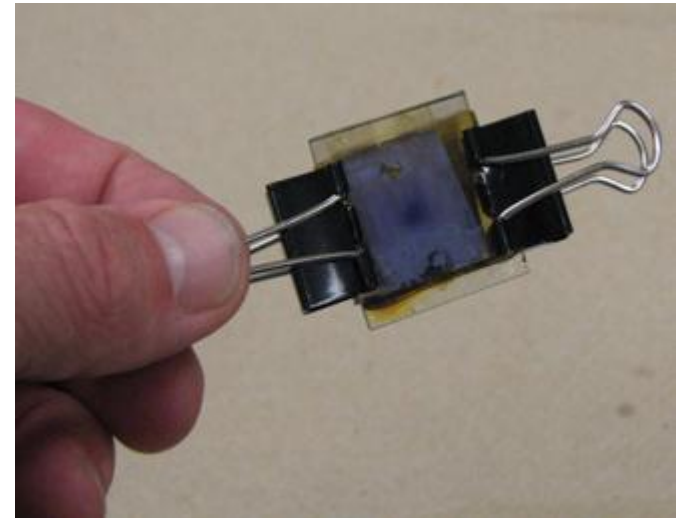
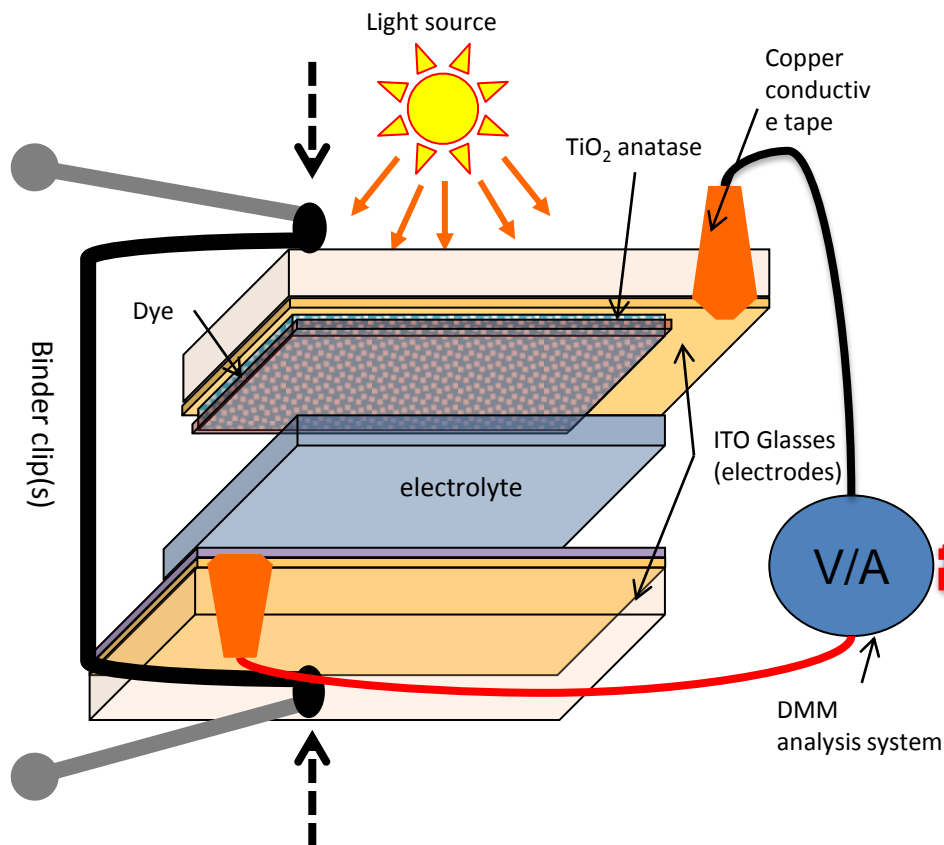
Take Matter Into Your Own Hands

PENNSTATE

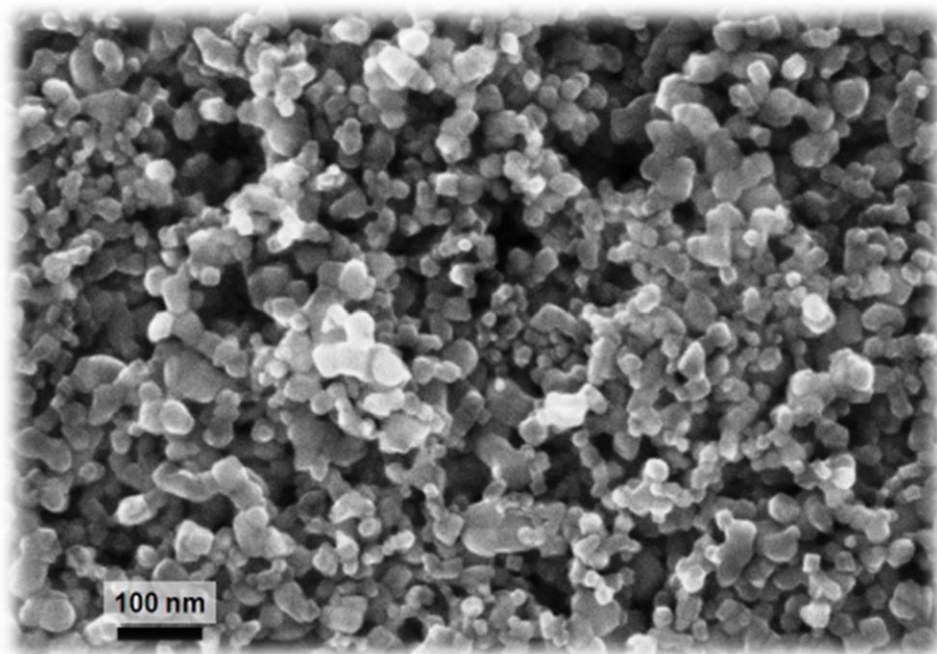


1. Photon excites anthocyanin dye molecule
2. Dye ejects sufficiently high in to TiO_2 anatase (band gap 3.2 eV)
3. ITO glass conducts electrons to load
4. Carbon on ITO glass conducts charge to iodide/triiodide mediator (electrolyte)
5. iodide/triiodide reduces the previously oxidized dye molecule back to neutral state = complete circuit

In Your Classroom

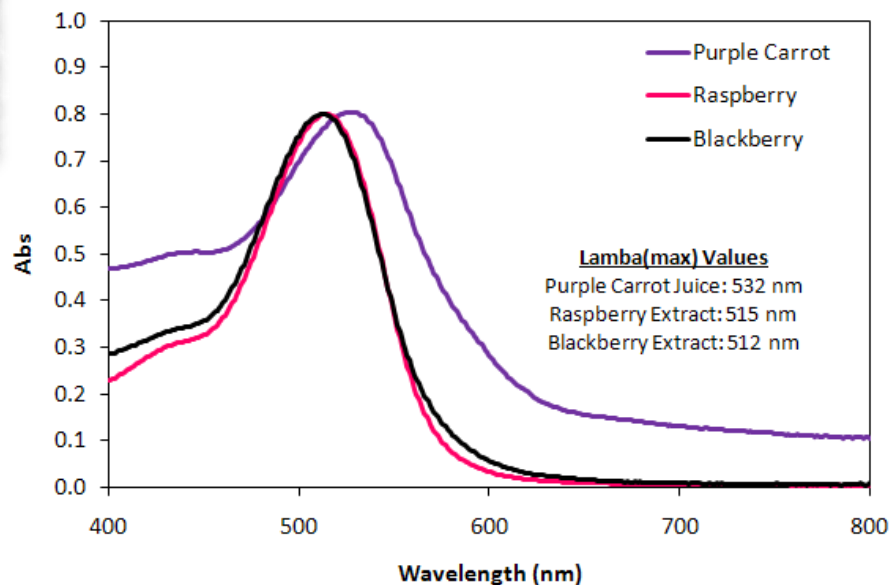


What Students Do With Remote Access



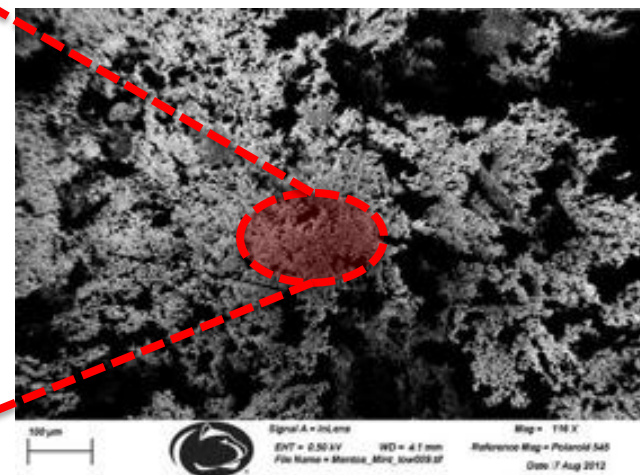
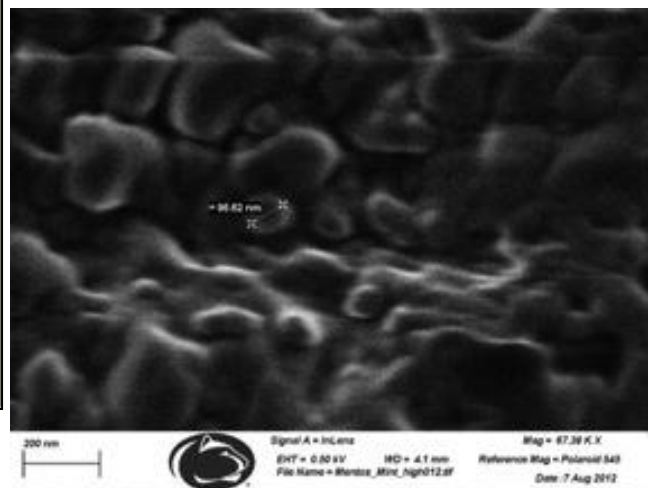
FESEM of TiO₂ anatase

UV-Vis. of Anthocyanin dye



More Remote Access Ideas

- We are always looking to develop new labs
 - Mentos mint candy + Diet coke (surface roughness and nucleation sites)
 - Cellulose and food products

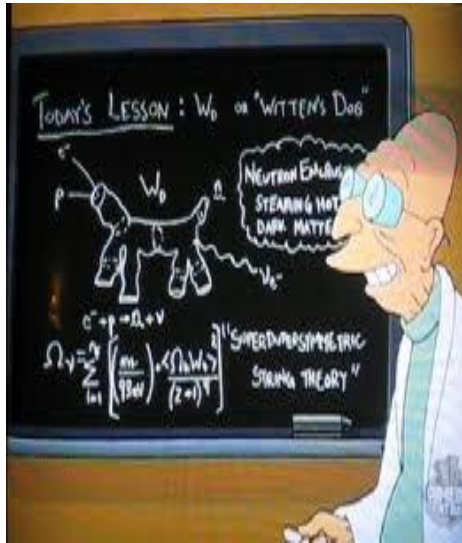
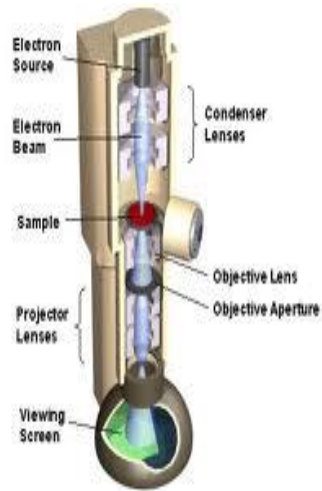


- Do you have any suggestions?
 - I'd love to hear your ideas!

Break for Q&A

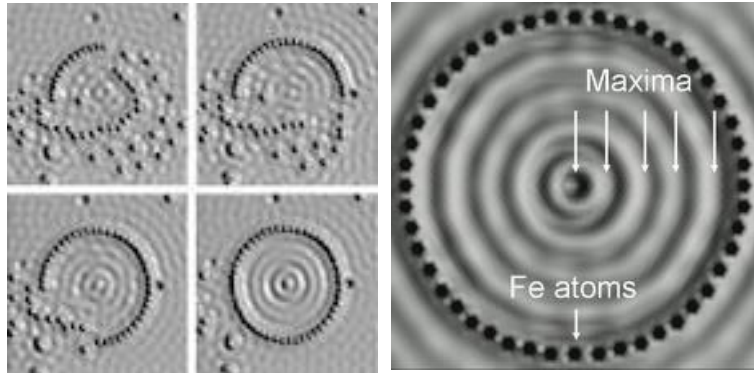


What Will Be The **Learning Outcome** For My Remote Access Session?



RA's can utilize experienced instructors and tool set for many focal points:

- Equipment training/study
- Exploring Nanotech. & Sci. topics
- Investigating Engr. & Sci. principles (core content)
- Simply to analyze experimental results



What Can I Incorporate Into RA?

Ross Technology Lancaster, PA

Exploring Materials—Nano Fabric

NanoDays



Try this!

1. Use the dropper bottle to squeeze water onto one pair of pants. What happens?
2. Now try dropping some water onto the other pair. Does the same thing happen?



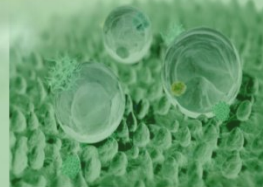
What's going on?

One pair of pants is made of ordinary fabric, so it gets wet.

The other pair is made of special fabric that repels water, dirt, and stains. During manufacture, the fabric is dipped into a solution that coats it with tiny, nano-sized "whiskers." The whiskers point outward, like peach fuzz, creating a layer of air next to the fabric. This cushioning layer keeps water and other liquids from soaking into the fabric. Water just beads up and rolls off the pants!

Scientists call this the *lotus effect*, because it's similar to what happens when water falls on the leaves of some plants, including lotus flowers, nasturtiums, and cabbages. The surfaces of these leaves have nanometer-sized waxy bumps that keep water and dirt from sticking to them.

Other nanotechnology applications mimic the lotus effect, including self-cleaning window glass and paint. These products are all *hydrophobic*, which means they repel water.

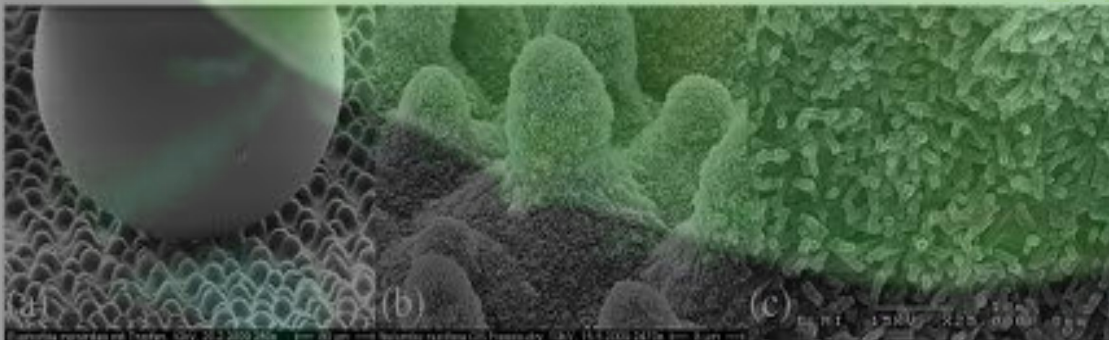


Water droplets collecting dirt as they roll off a lotus leaf

How is this nano?

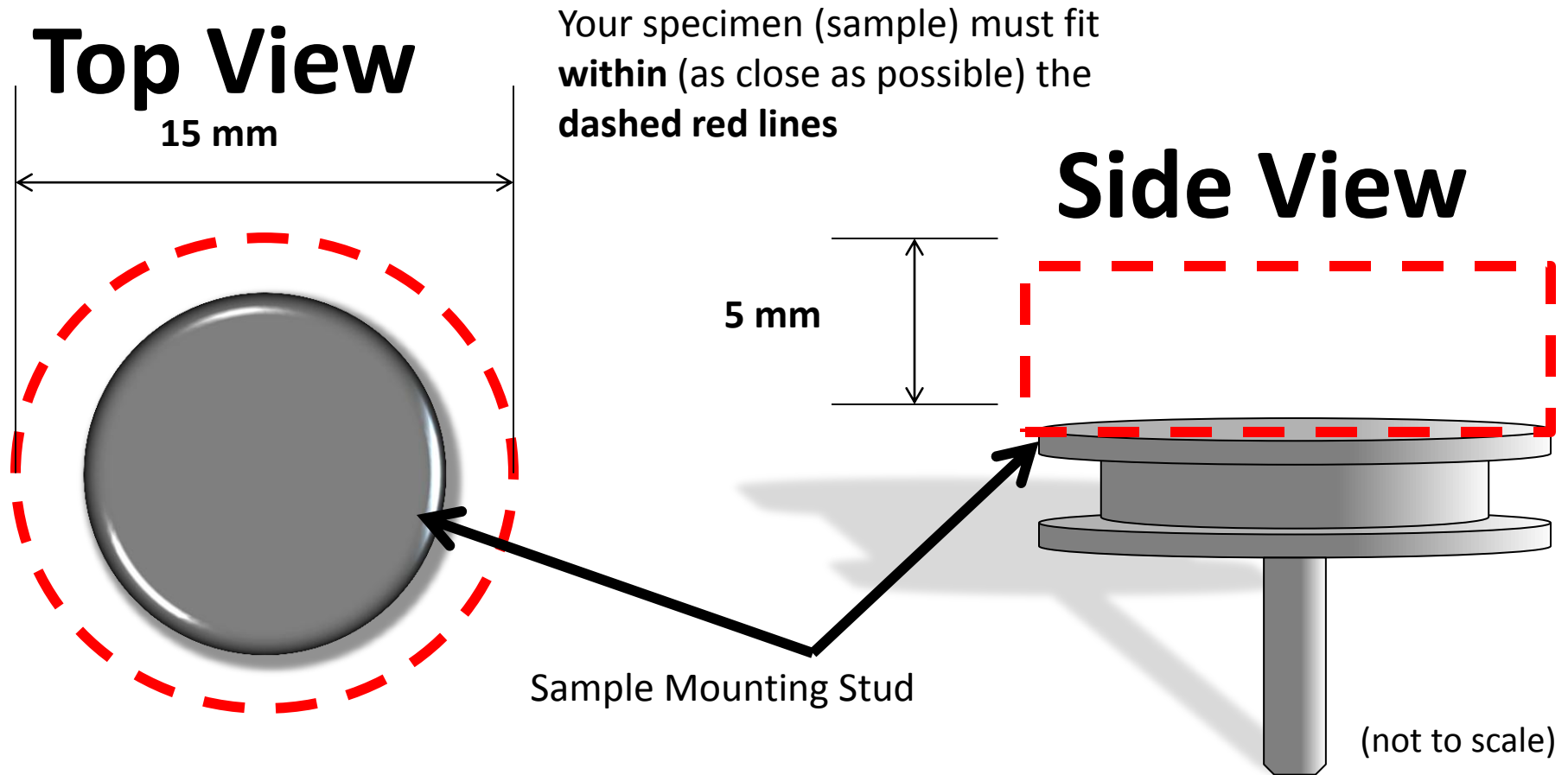
The way a material behaves on the macroscale is affected by its structure on the nanoscale. Special fabrics are coated with nanometer-sized "whiskers" that protect them from stains. Nano fabrics are an example of nanotechnology—along with self-cleaning paint and windows—that mimic the water-repelling properties of some plant leaves.

Nanotechnology takes advantage of different material properties at the nanoscale to make new materials and tiny devices smaller than 100 nanometers in size. (A nanometer is a billionth of a meter.) Nanotechnology allows scientists and engineers to make things like smaller, faster computer chips and new medicines to treat diseases like cancer.



- Focus on local science and technology centers
 - Museums
 - Universities
 - Business
- Enhance other nanotech. activities (e.g. NanoDays)
- Utilize RA in studying science and engineering principles

Brief Guide to Selection: Size



Brief Guide to Selection: Materials

- Many kinds of materials can be imaged with the FESEM, but some cannot undergo the imaging process:
 - Biological samples should be inanimate and dried prior to shipping
 - Dissect larger specimen to fit size requirements
 - Samples will be placed under “high vacuum” (5×10^{-7} Torr)
 - Materials that might outgas or expand should not be used
 - » NO sealed hollow items
 - Samples should be conductive
 - Dielectric materials will need to be specially prepared for imaging, which will take extra time (~15 min.) BUT is not a disqualifier
 - Samples must be in solid state or suspended in a volatile solvent (e.g. acetone, IPA)
 - » NO gels or pastes (dry powders are okay)
- RA instructor will have the final inspection and decision for specimen feasibility
- RA instructor can discuss characterizing methods to obtain needed results

Outline

- What are my objectives in this webinar?
- What is the “nanoscale”?
- What is Remote Access?
- What will I need for Remote Access?
- What instruments are available by Remote Access?
- Break for Q&A
- What can my students do with Remote Access?
- **How do I set up a Remote Access session?**
- How will this benefit my students’, or my own, education?

The path to Remote Access



**Results &
Feedback**

**Conduct Remote
Access lesson/lab**

Prepare for lesson

Request a Remote Access session

Requesting a Remote Access session



Send sample(s)

Watch "Guide to Remote Access" video

Schedule test with RA instructor

Fill-out Request Form

Go to nano4me.org

Prepare for lesson



**Run test with RA
instructor**

**Set up computer + AV
software**

Watch video modules (HW?)

Review RA ready lab material

Using Remote Access for lesson



**Provide RA
feedback**

Collect data

Students operate tool

**RA provides as-needed
instruction**

Log in to Remote Access

Conduct classroom lesson

Outline

- What are my objectives in this webinar?
- What is the “nanoscale”?
- What is Remote Access?
- What will I need for Remote Access?
- What instruments are available by Remote Access?
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- What can my students do with Remote Access?
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Remote Access Benefits

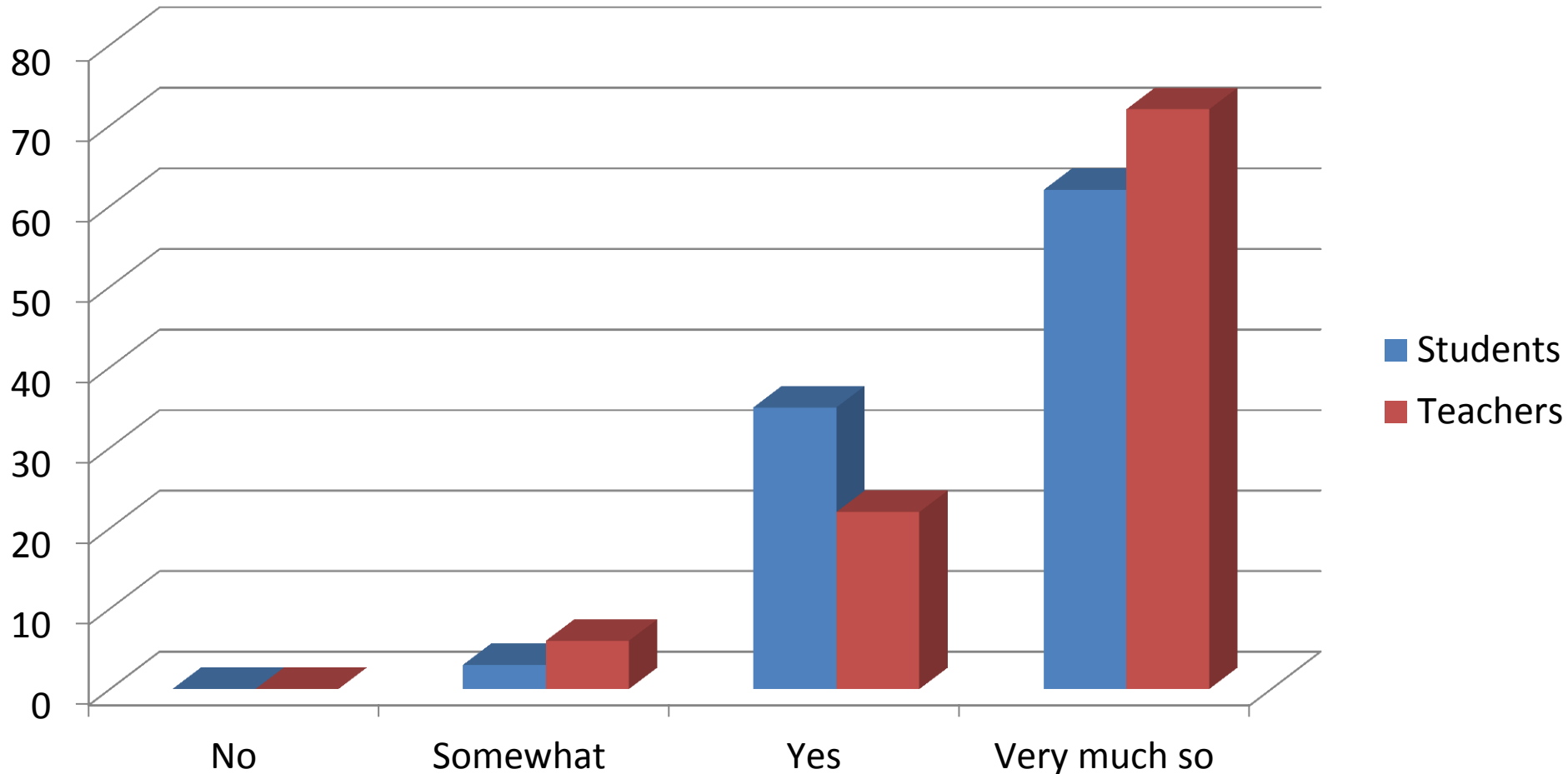
- **For Instructors:**
 - **No overhead or maintenance**
 - **Reduced preparation time**
 - **Increased student motivation**
 - **Multiple learning motifs**
 - **Links teachers to university research facilities and personnel**
 - **Efficient use of very expensive resources (>\$1,000,000)**
 - **Labs and learning objectives are already developed**
- **For Community:**
 - **Reduces overall cost of many peoples education**
 - **People (students) with greater self-efficacy**
 - **Better educated and engaged students prepared for industry**
- **For Students:**
 - Exposure to otherwise inaccessible equipment
 - Provides relevance, background, and principles
 - Increased student motivation to learn
 - Engaging, holistic approach
 - Links students to university research facilities and university personnel
 - Shows that scientists are real people
 - “I can do this too!”
 - “Hands-On” Experience

What Is The Feedback Like?

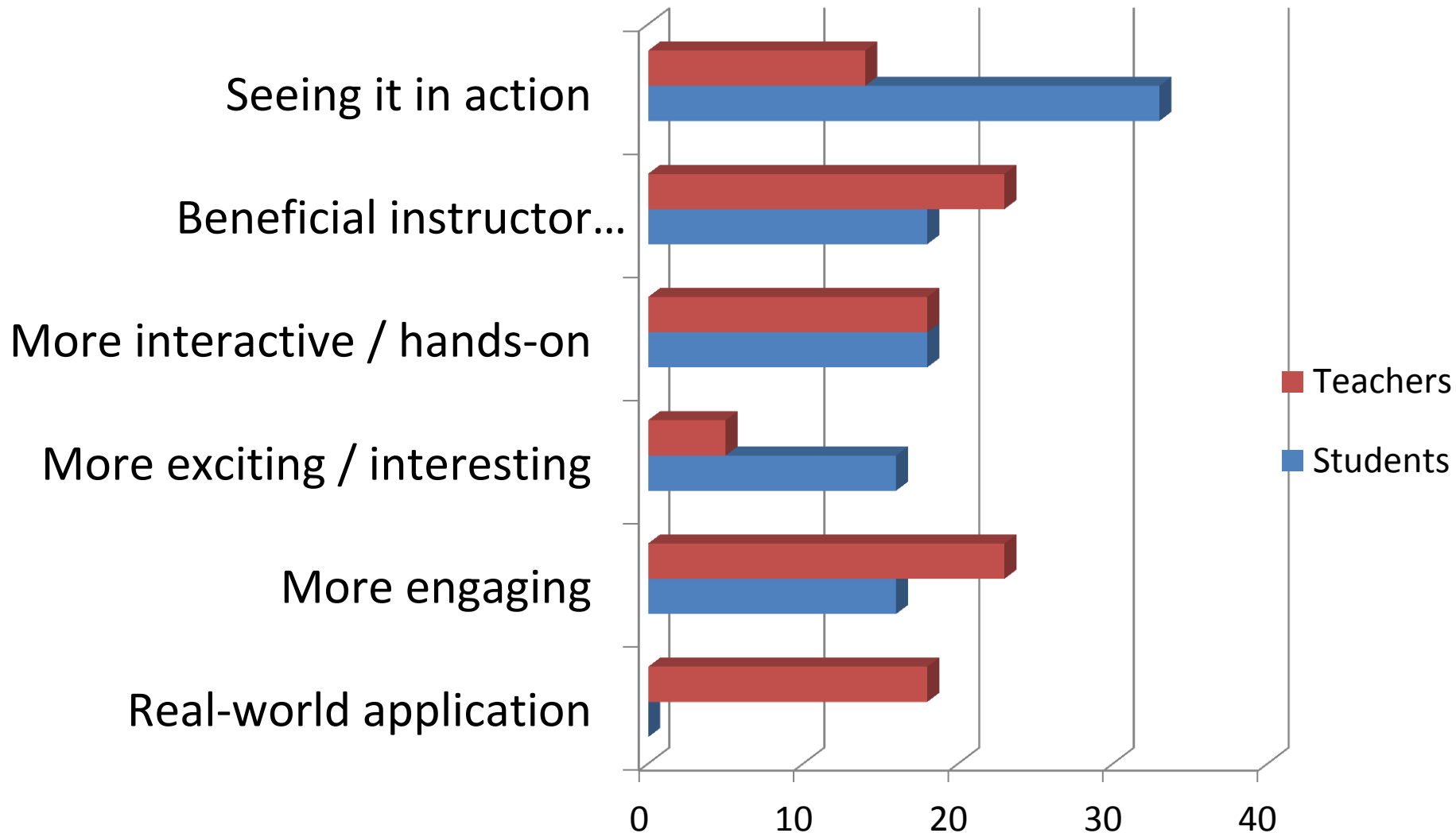
- Pilot study
- Student data
 - 89 completed surveys
- Teacher data
 - 18 completed surveys
- All data is presented as percentages out of 100%

Did You Find The Instructor Engaging?

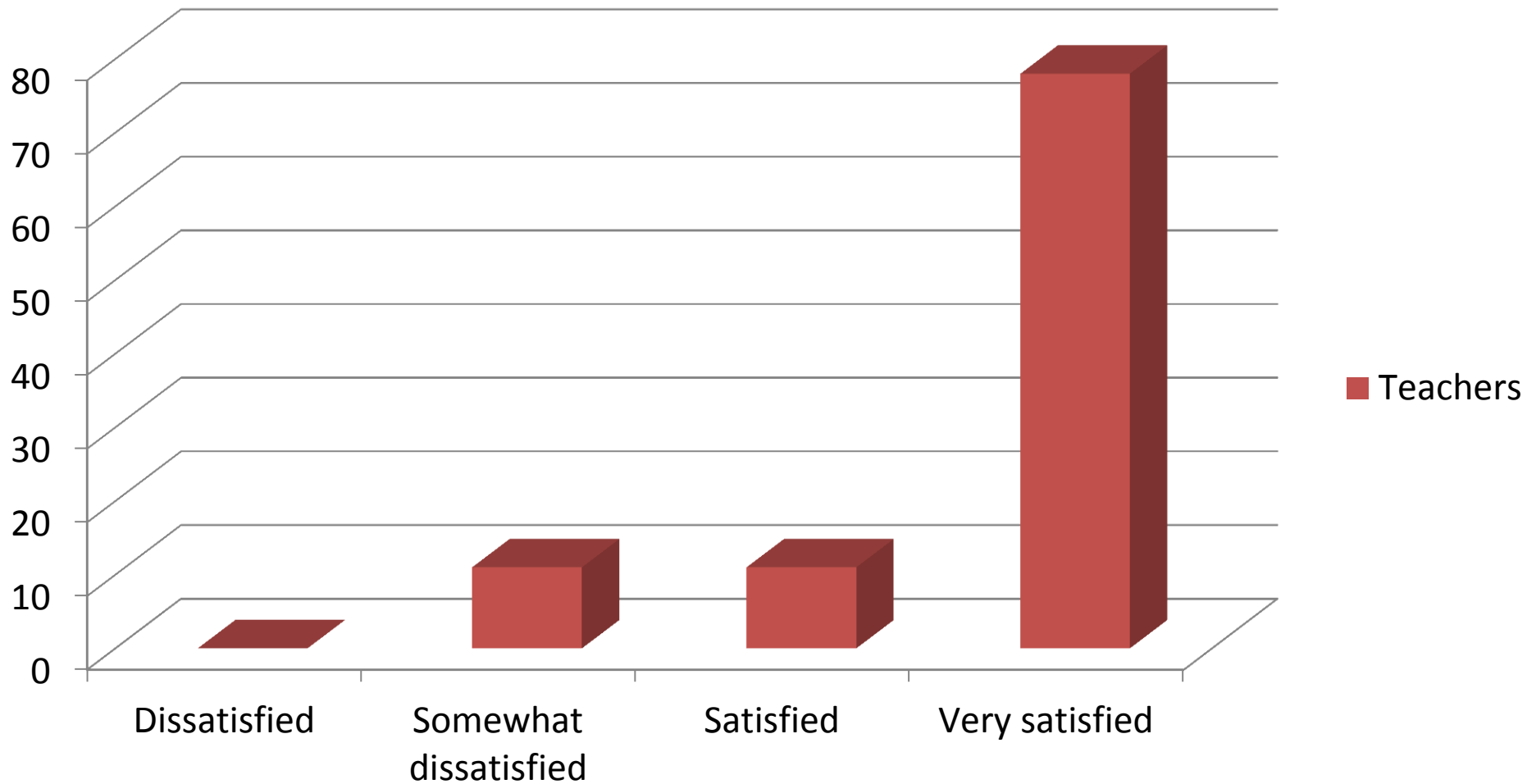
(Did they capture your attention, make the material interesting and/or fun?)



More Valuable Than Text-book and/or Lecture-based Learning?



What Was Your Overall Impression Of The Remote Activity? (Including videos, labs, tools, instructor presence, etc.)



Student Responses

“These labs are so much more **engaging** than learning from a book, because you are able to **see** how things work, and even **control them, first-hand**. I have nothing but good things to say about the remote lab experience.”

“This experience was **amazing**. At my scholastic level, I have never used equipment that showed such a **dramatic end result**. Sebastien was really cool to let us actually **control** what we wanted to see. For me, traditional textbook learning does not compare to this **hands-on learning experience**. The visual experience really **opened my eyes to nanotechnology**.”

Conclusion

- Advanced instruments are even more powerful with Remote Access to hi-tech tools is available to classrooms across the country
- Students gain valuable understanding in a way that WORKS!
- Minimal barrier to entry: We **want** you to participate
- Results have been extremely positive
- Future of RA
 - NACK at Penn State is in the process of helping other institutions make their tools available through NACK Remote Access.
 - Multiple physical Remote Access sites will be available through the NACK nano4me.org site by next year.

Who Can I Talk To About RA?

- Dan C. (Cavanaugh)
dwc174@engr.psu.edu
814-867-2948

nano4me.org

~~No~~ small THANK YOU!

I hear and I forget.
I see, and I remember.
I do, I understand.

--Confucius

The value of a college education
is not the learning of many facts
but the training of the mind to
think.

--Albert Einstein

*Where can I find more information on
Nanotechnology in general?
(programs, tools, advancements, jobs)*

- www.nano4me.org
- www.nano.gov
- www.nnin.org (nano ed. portal)
- www.newpa.com
- www.lehigh.edu/nano
- www.nclt.us
- www.mrsec.wisc.edu
- www.nisenet.org
- www.nanohub.org
- www.matec.org (networks here)
- www.sciencedaily.com
- www.powerofsmall.org
- www.smalltimes.com
- www.nanotechproject.org
- www.thenanotechnologygroup.org
- www.workingin-nanotechnology.com
- www.careervoyages.gov/nanotechnology
- www.nanoguys.com
- <http://www.diigo.com/list/nsdlworkshops/web-seminar-nano>

Resources: Remote Access

MIT iLabs

<http://www.ilabcentral.org/>

NASA

http://www.nasa.gov/centers/ivv/about/foremployees_ra.html

Enabling Virtual Access to Latin-America Southern Observatories (EVALSO)

<http://www.evalso.eu/evalso/>

Remote Access to Instrumental Analysis for Distance Education in Science (2005)

<http://www.irrodl.org/index.php/irrodl/article/view/260/404>

IEEE--Remote-access education based on image acquisition and processing through the Internet (2003)

http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/abs_all.jsp?arnumber=1183678

National Science Teachers Association

http://www.nsta.org/publications/new_s/story.aspx?id=59475

Resources: Government Organizations

National Nanotechnology Initiative

<http://www.nano.gov>

National Nanotechnology

(nano Ed. portal)

http://www.nnin.org/nnin_edu.html

NIOSH Safety and Health Topic:
Nanotechnology

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/nanotech/about.html>

EPA Center for Environmental
Implications of Nanotechnology

<http://www.ceint.duke.edu/>

NASA (two separate links)

<http://www.nasa.gov/centers/ames/research/technology-onepagere/nanotechnology-landing.html>

<http://quest.nasa.gov/projects/nanotechnology/resources.html>

USDA

<http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nanotechnology.cfm>

Consumer Product Safety
Commission

<http://www.nano.gov/node/139>

CDC

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/nanotech/>

National Cancer Institute

<http://nano.cancer.gov/>

National Institute of Standards and
Testing

<http://www.nist.gov/nanotechnology-portal.cfm>

Nano You (European Union)

<http://nanoyou.eu/>

Resources: NSF & Educator Affiliates

NSF

<http://www.nsf.gov/news/overviews/nano/index.jsp>

Nano4me.org for educators

<http://nano4me.org/educators.html#contenttop>

NanoEd

<http://www.nanoed.org/>

Nanoscale Information Science Education Network (NISE)

<http://www.nisenet.org/>

Nano Education Portal of the Nanotechnology Center for Learning and Teaching (NCLT)

http://community.nsee.us/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage&Itemid=227

Nano-Link

<http://www.nano-link.org/index.html>

Center for Advanced Materials and Nanotechnology

<http://www.lehigh.edu/nano/>

Southwest Center for Microsystems Education

http://scme-nm.net/scme_2009/

University of Wisconsin-Madison Materials Research Science and Engineering Center

<http://mrsec.wisc.edu/MR--Home.php>

Maricopa Advanced Technology Education Center

<http://www.matec.org/>

University of Puerto Rico

<http://www.upr.edu/>

DiscoverNano (Northwestern University)

<http://www.discovernano.northwestern.edu/index.html>

Mid-content Research for Education and Learning (NanoLeap)

<http://www.mcrel.org/NanoLeap/>

NanoZone

<http://nanozone.org/index.htm>

Making Stuff (Stronger, Cleaner, Smaller, Smarter)

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/tech/making-stuff.html>

Northeast Advanced Technological Education Center (NEATEC)

<http://www.neatec.org/>

Recourses: Private/Independent

The Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies (PEN)

<http://www.nanotechproject.org/>

Network for Computational Nanotechnology

<https://nanohub.org/groups/ncn>

PBS for kids

http://pbskids.org/dragonflytv/nano/wans_701.html

Nanooze (kids magazine)

<http://www.nanooze.org/>

Sciencedaily (Nanotechnology)

http://www.sciencedaily.com/news/matter_energy/nanotechnology/

Small Times

<http://www.electroiq.com/nanotech.html>

The Nanotechnology Group Inc.

<http://www.tntg.org/>

Power of Small

<http://powerofsmall.com/>

Nano Letters (journal)

<http://pubs.acs.org/journal/>

[nalefd?cookieSet=1](#)

American Chemical Society Nanotation (journal)

<http://community.acs.org/nanotation/>

Nanodictionary

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

Diigo (nanotechnology web-seminars)

<http://www.diigo.com/list/nsdlworkshops/web-seminar-nano>

National Council for Advanced Manufacturing

<http://www.nacfam.org/>

Institute of Nanotechnology

<http://www.nano.org.uk/careers-education/education>

European Nanotechnology Gateway

<http://www.nanoforum.org/>

Nanopolis (Exploring Nanotechnology)

<http://nanotech.nanopolis.net/>

NanoTecNexus

<http://www.nanotecnexus.org/nanobionexus>

Foresight Institute

<http://www.foresight.org/>

How Can We Better Serve You?

Whether you are joining us live or watching the recorded version of this webinar, please take 1 minute to provide your feedback and suggestions.

<http://questionpro.com/t/ABkVkZORVG>



Webinar Recordings

To access this recording, slides and handout visit
nano4me.org/webinars.php

Events Calendar

- | | |
|---|---|
| October 1-4:
<i>Workshop</i> | Nanotechnology Course Resources II
Patterning, Characterization & Applications |
| November 13-15:
<i>Workshop</i> | Hands-On Introduction to
Nanotechnology for Educators |
| December 14:
<i>Webinar</i> | Societal and Ethical Issues in Nano -
Part II |

Visit www.nano4me.org for more details
about these and other upcoming webinars.



Thank You!

Thank you for attending the
NACK Center webinar

**Remote Access – Integrating High
Tech Tools Into Your Classroom**