

Welcome to the 8th Annual NNCI Conference at Stanford University



Welcome and Thank You

Welcome

- External Advisory Board Members
- NSF Program Directors
- NNCO Leadership
- Invited Speakers
- NNCI Site Leadership and Staff
- Guests

Thank You

- nano@stanford and NNCI Coordinating Office Staff
- NSF



Oliver Brand (1964-2023)



NNCI Advisory Board



Andrew Greenberg
U Wisconsin



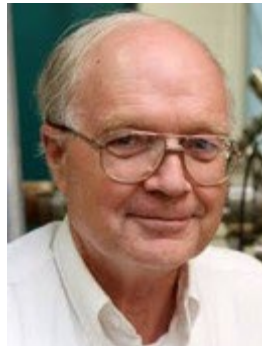
Elaine Cohen Hubal
EPA



Angelique Johnson
Entrepreneur



Joe Magno
NIIT



Richard Osgood
Columbia U



Kurt Petersen
Entrepreneur



Tom Theis
Utopus Insights



Ken Wise
U Michigan

NNCI Coordinating Office Team



Amy Duke
Program Manager
Georgia Tech



Matt Hull
AD Innovation & Entrepreneurship
Virginia Tech



Azad Naeemi
AD Computation
Georgia Tech

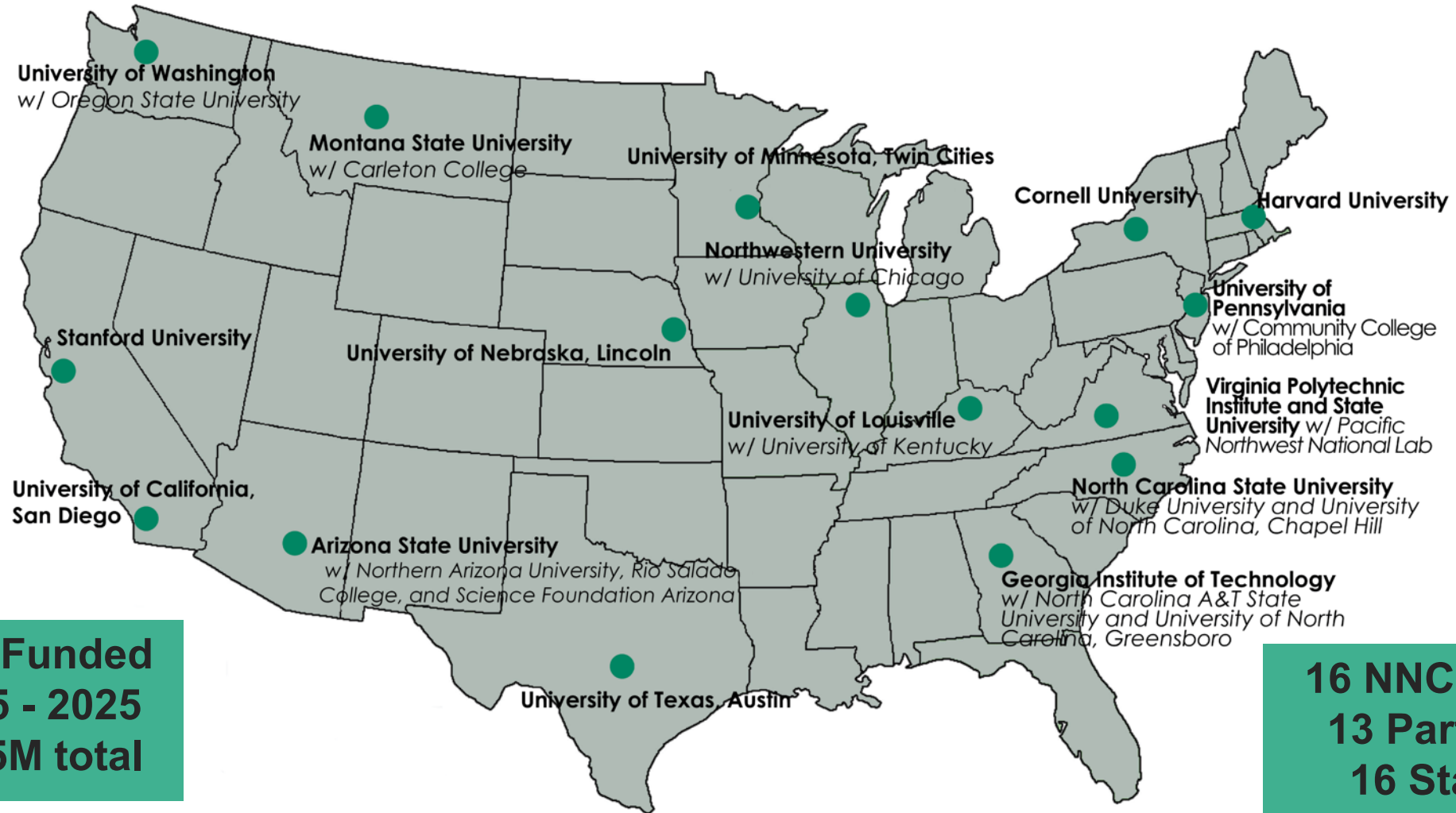


Mikkel Thomas
AD Education & Outreach
Georgia Tech



Jamey Wetmore
AD Societal & Ethical Implications
ASU

NNCI Network



**NSF Funded
2015 - 2025
\$165M total**

**16 NNCI Sites
13 Partners
16 States
71 Facilities
>2,200 Tools**

NNCI Goals

- Provide open access to **state-of-the-art nano-fabrication & characterization facilities** and their tools across the US and **staff expertise**
- Use these resources to support **education & outreach (E&O), societal & ethical implications (SEI), and innovation and entrepreneurship** in/of nanotechnology.
- **Network approach to make whole more than the sum of its parts**



Why do we collect data and metrics?

1. Funding agencies want to see how the money is spent.
2. Universities use the data to allocate resources.
3. Facility managers use data to refine capabilities and understand userbase trends.
4. Researchers want to see the impact of their work.

NNCI metrics:

- ability to serve the greatest number and most diverse set of researchers from academia, industry, and government
- impact on the research enterprise and its economic importance
- societal impact based on improved public awareness, diversity, and workforce development
- success of the network/consortium model

Advice, technology and tools

Work

Your story
Send your careers story
to: naturecareerseditor
@nature.com



Research can lead to major societal impact on the ground, especially in lower-income countries.

HOW TO MEASURE THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE

Approaches to capturing the benefits of research on society are improving – but huge challenges remain. By Chris Woolston

Every researcher wants their work to matter – and increasing competition for funding is compelling scientists to show their worth. But what is the real value of an experiment, a finding or a public lecture?

Science and scientists affect so many aspects of society that capturing the full breadth of their impacts is a complicated task, says Ingeborg Meijer, a policy researcher at Leiden University in the Netherlands. Still, she says, it's crucial to fully recognize and reward scientists for their contributions. In her view, embracing a broad view of research impacts is the only way to ensure that scientists

fulfill their part of the social contract. "Society expects a lot from universities to help solve big problems," she says. "If you want to do that, you have to make sure science is connected to society at the very early stages."

The impacts that are potentially the most meaningful, however, are those that are the most challenging to measure, says Lutz Bornmann, a science-policy researcher at the Max Planck Society, who is based in Munich, Germany. "It's very difficult to find or produce good metrics of societal impact," he says. But this has not prevented numerous attempts over the past few years to measure impacts, such as cancer drugs extending people's lives;

child-development theories informing school policies; or artificial-intelligence bots, including ChatGPT, redefining how society views creative writing. At a time when impact factors and citation counts are under more scrutiny than ever, the search is on for more approaches that can measure societal impact and help to strengthen the case for public investment in science.

Quality assessment

Efforts by governments and funding bodies over the past decade to better understand their return on investment in research have helped to lay the groundwork for a fuller

NNCI User Statistics Year 7 (Oct. 2021 – Sept. 2022)

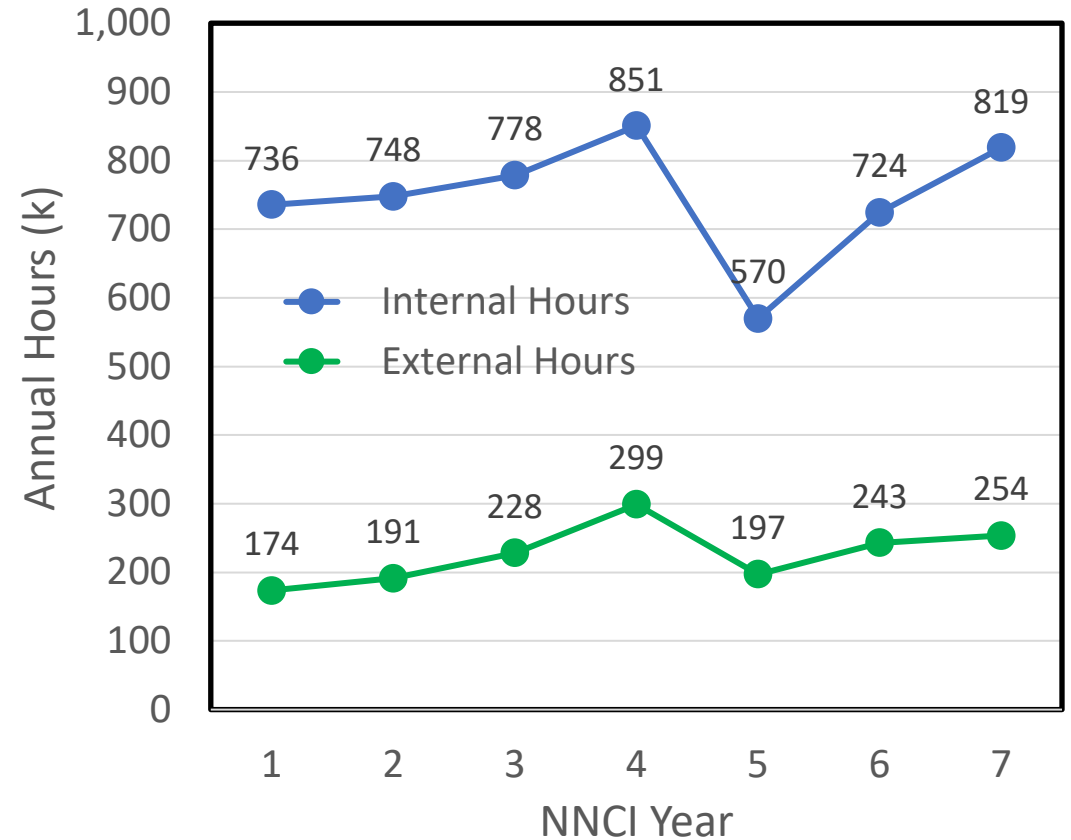
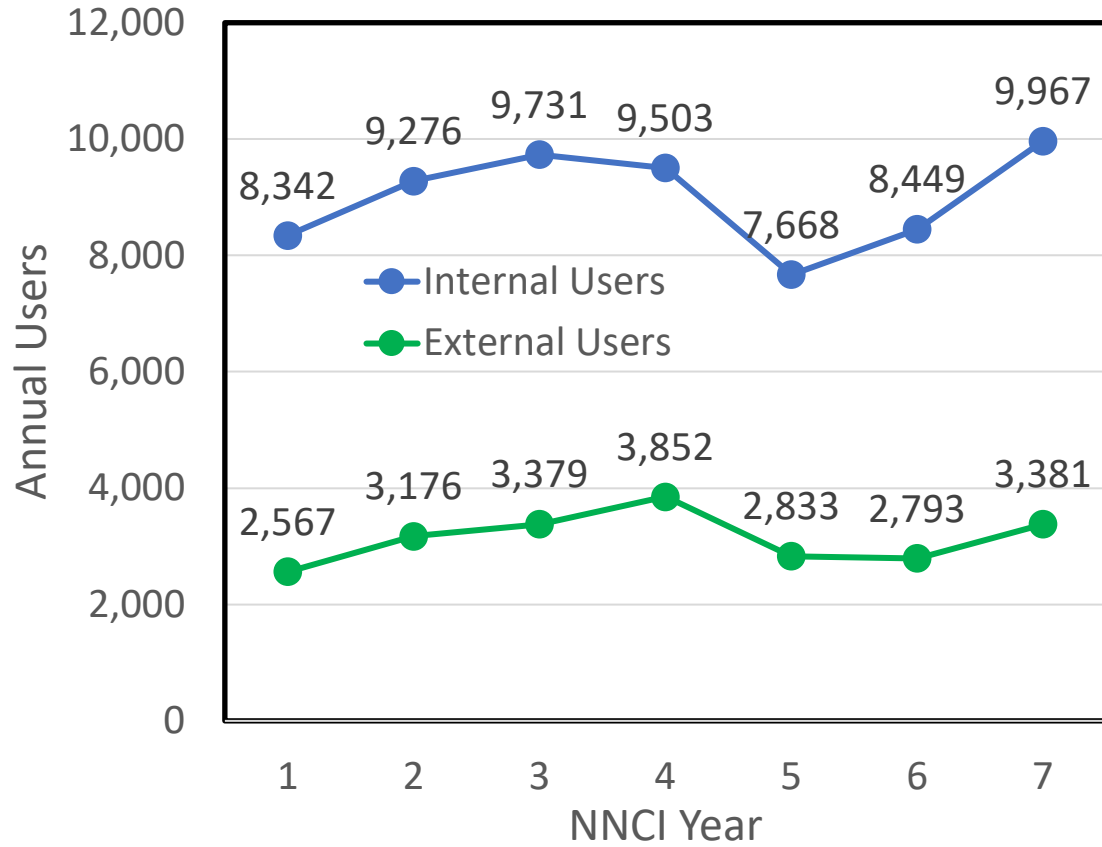
	Year 7 Total	Mean (Min – Median – Max)
Unique Facility Users	13,348	834 (233 – 741 – 1,677)
Unique Ext. Users	3,381 25.3%	211 (71 – 190 – 456) 26.0% (15.1% – 24.7% – 46.9%)
Industry Users	1,882	118 (27 – 99 – 301)
Acad., Gov., For. Users	1,499	94 (20 – 91 – 283)
Avg Monthly Users	5,112	319 (75 – 297 – 759)
New Users Trained	5,151	322 (54 – 279 – 649)
Facility Hours	1,072,332	67,021 (9,142 – 61,724 – 179,802)
Ext. Facilities Hours	253,667 23.7%	15,854 (1,630 – 11,406 – 66,378) 22.2% (6.7% – 18.0% – 51.1%)
Hours/User	80	77 (27 – 76 – 148)
Total User Fees	\$44.5M	\$2.78M (\$303k – \$2.55M – \$6.50M)
\$/Hour	\$42	\$44 (\$16 – \$46 – \$77)

NNCI User Statistics Year 1 – Year 7

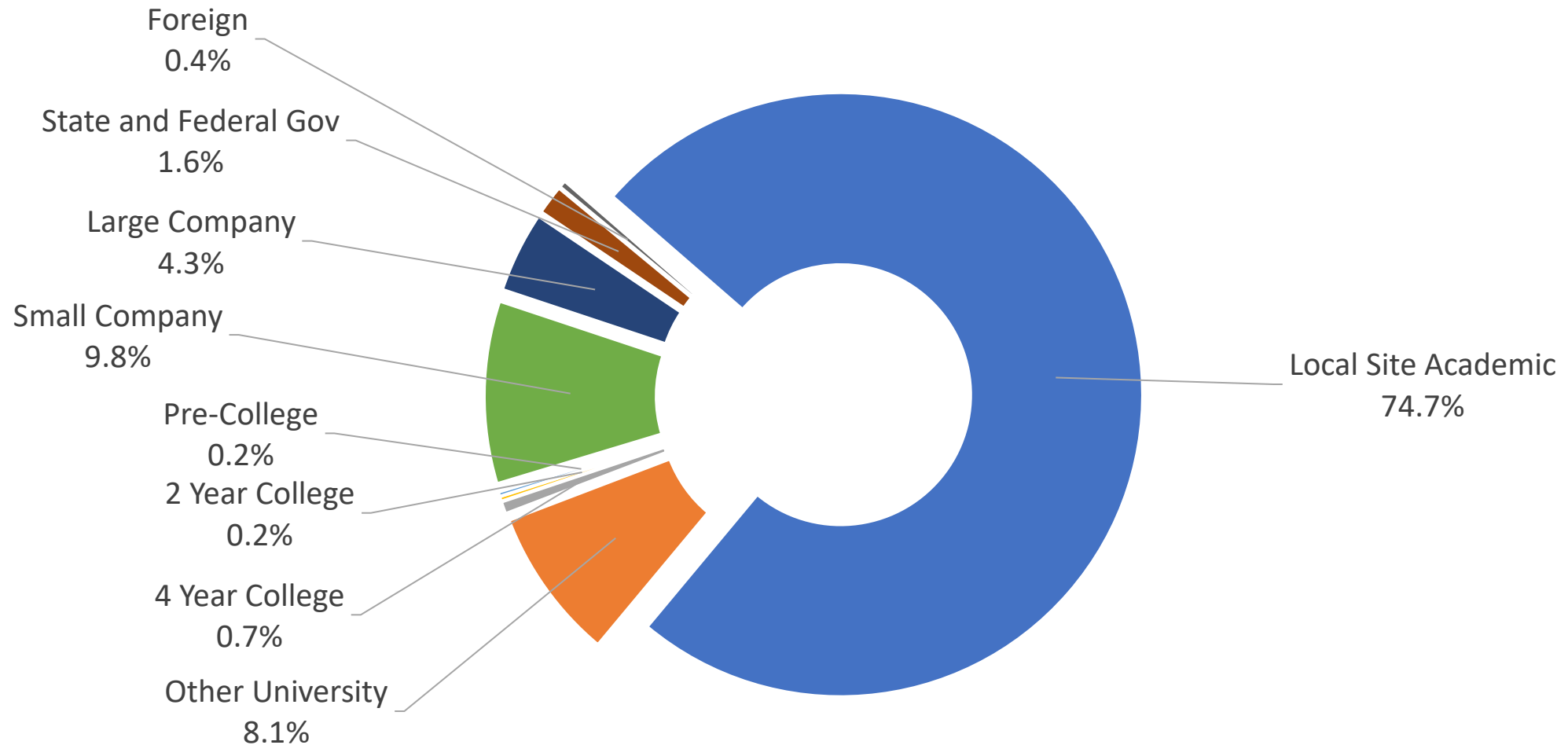
	Year 1 10/15-9/16	Year 2 10/16-9/17	Year 3 10/17-9/18	Year 4 10/18-9/19	Year 5 10/19-9/20	Year 6 10/20-9/21	Year 7 10/21-9/22
Unique Facility Users	10,909	12,452	13,110	13,355	10,501	11,242	13,348
Unique Ext. Users	2,567 23.5%	3,176 25.5%	3,379 25.8%	3,852 28.8%	2,833 27.0%	2,793 24.8%	3,381 25.3%
Industry Users	1,413	1,669	1,870	1,961	1,529	1,619	1,882
Ext. Academic Users	1,060	1,295	1,365	1,531	1,064	964	1,238
Avg Monthly Users	4,429	4,911	5,001	5,292	3,654	4,381	5,112
New Users Trained	4,116	4,563	4,981	5,194	2,813	4,414	5,151
Facility Hours	909,151	939,230	1,006,764	1,149,788	767,255	967,297	1,072,332
Ext. Facilities Hours	173,511 19.1%	191,494 20.4%	228,441 22.7%	298,986 26.0%	197,368 25.7%	242,926 25.1%	253,667 23.7%
Hours/User	83	75	77	86	73	86	80
Total User Fees	\$34.3M	\$37.5M	\$40.5M	\$43.7M	\$29.4M	\$39.7M	\$44.5M
\$/Hour	\$38	\$40	\$40	\$38	\$38	\$41	\$42



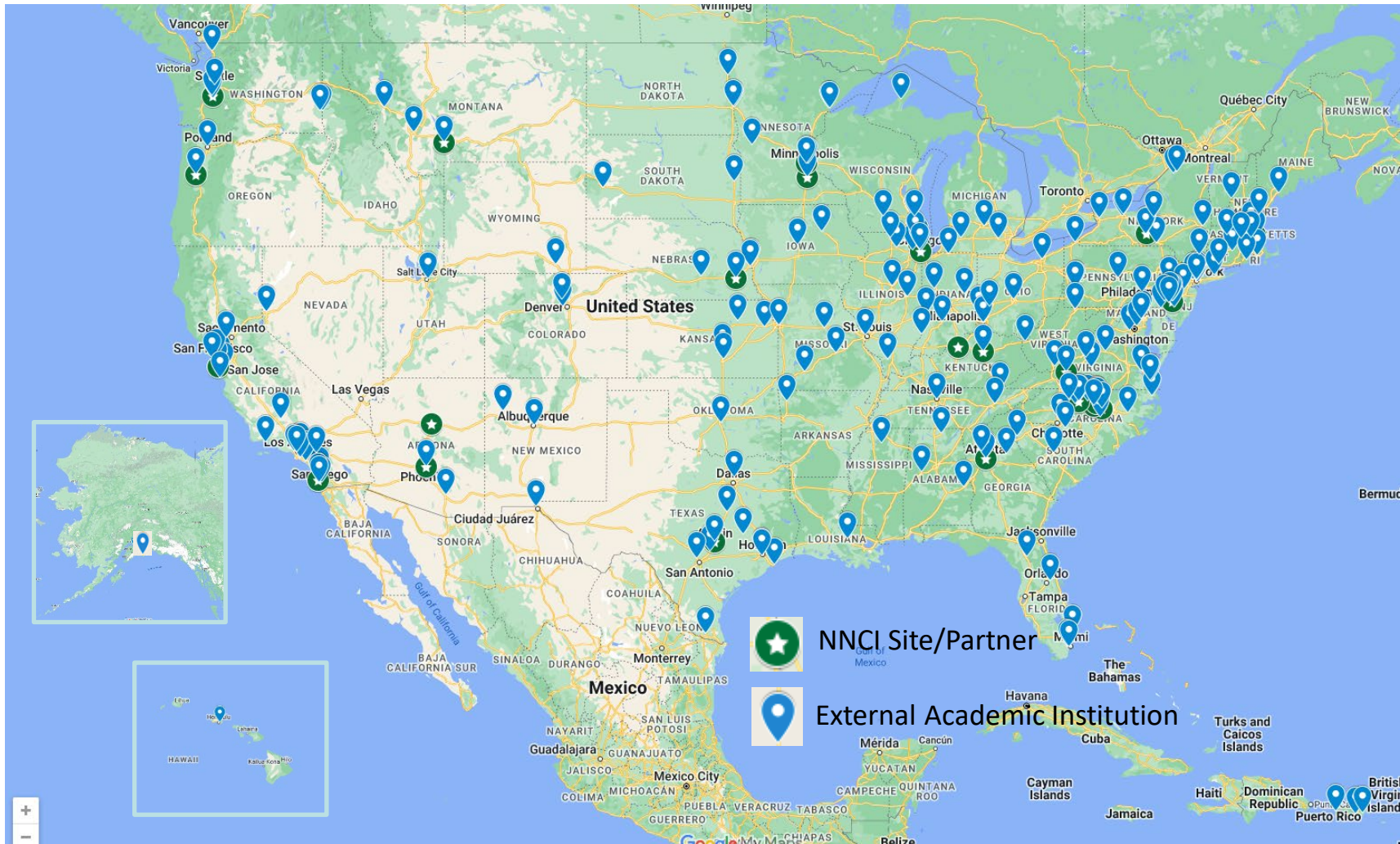
NNCI Users & Hours: Years 1-7



NNCI Users by Affiliation – Year 7



NNCI Year 7 US Academic Institutions (233)



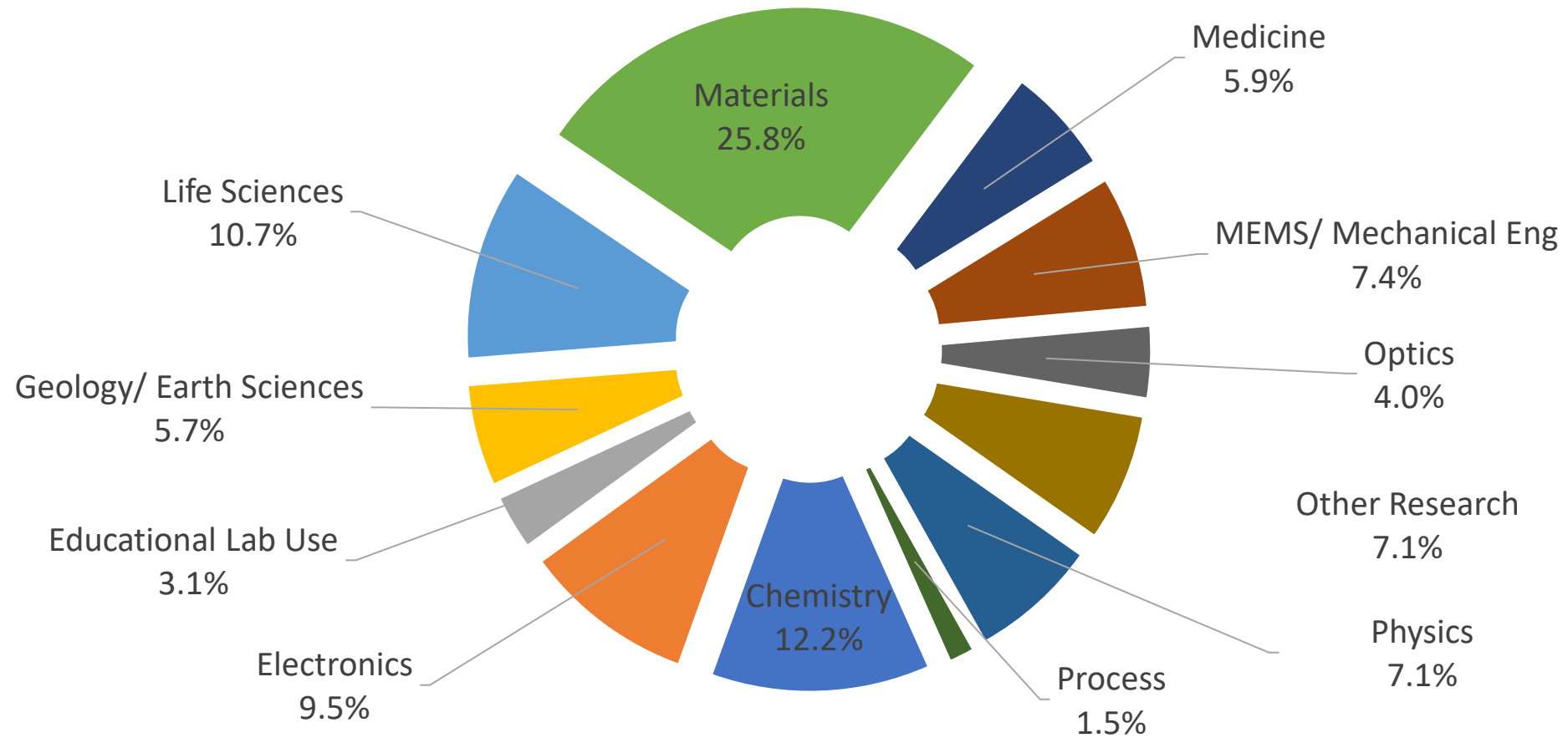
233 US academic institutions, including:

- 26 HSI, 33 EHSI
- 5 HBCU, 2 PBI
- 7 AANAPI
- 1 TCU
- 1 ANNH

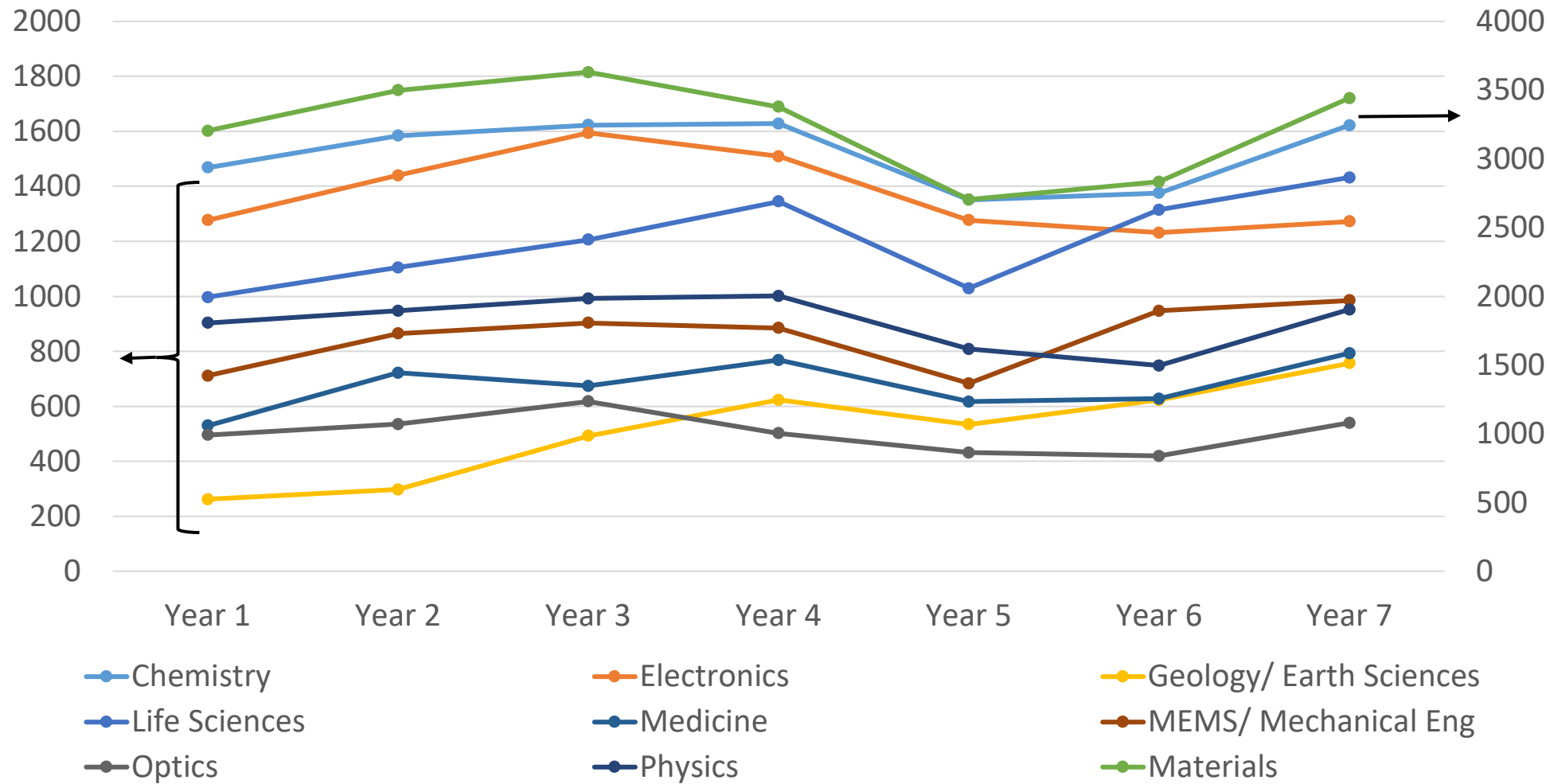
In addition:

- 562 small companies
- 189 large companies
- 17 government
- 37 international
- 23 other

NNCI Users by Discipline – Year 7



NNCI Users by Discipline – Years 1-7



NNCI Years 5-8: 6 Months Data Comparison

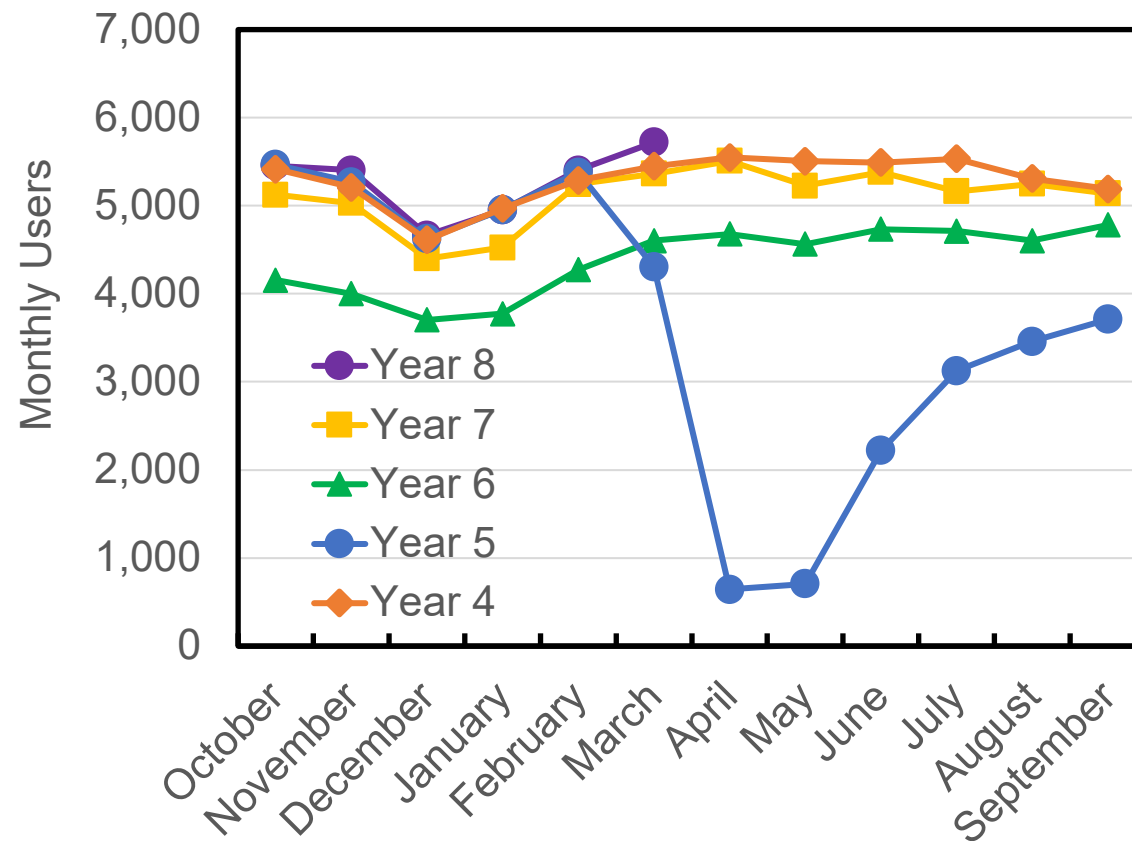
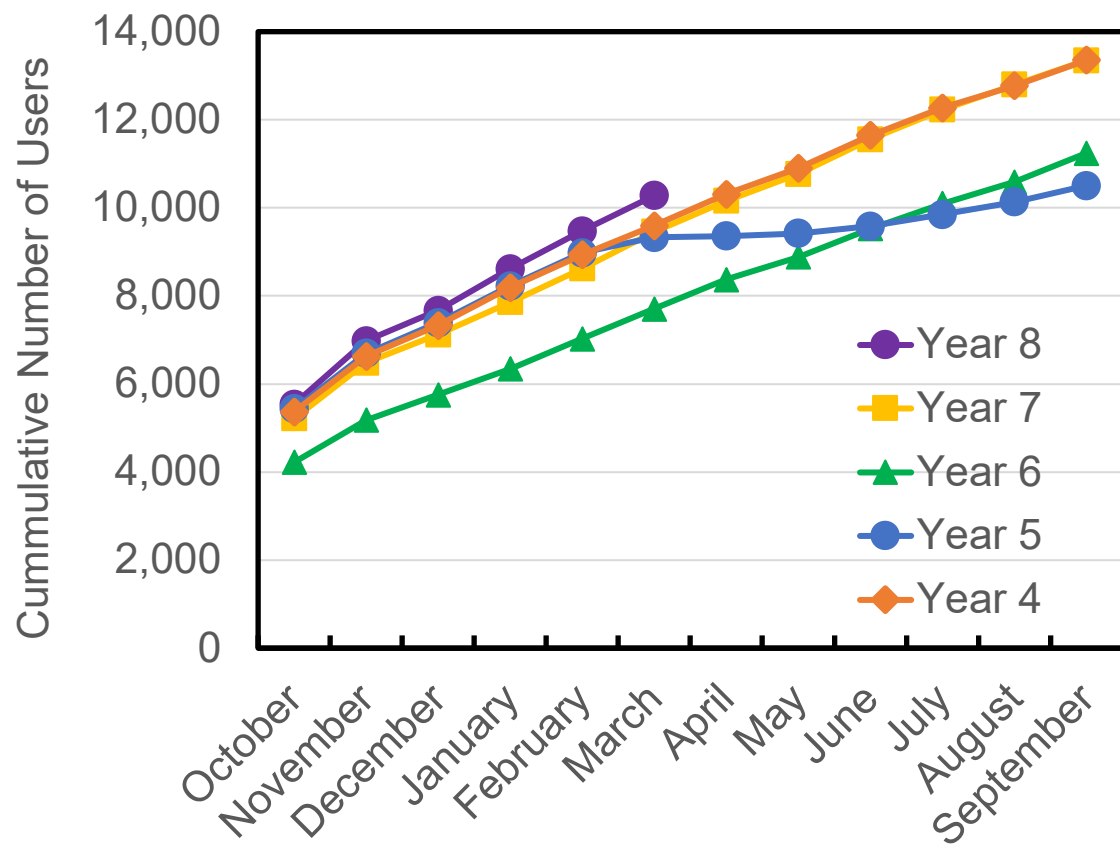
	Year 5 6 months 10/2019-03/2020 “Pre-Closure”	Year 6 6 months 10/2020-03/2021 “Post-Closure”	Year 7 6 months 10/2021-03/2022 “Recovery”	Year 8 6 months 10/2022-03/2023 “Normal?”
Unique Facility Users	9,328	7,535	9,208	10,279
Unique External Users	2,451 / 26.3%	1,764 / 23.4%	2,157 / 23.4%	2,401 / 23.4%
Industry Users	1,297	1,073	1,244	1,472
Ext. Academic Users	937	533	730	755
Other External Users	217	158	183	174
Average Monthly Users	4,999	4,037	4,766	5,264
New Users Trained	2,130	1,762	2,435	2,392
Facility Hours	505,830	440,011	517,130	526,181
Ext. Facilities Hours	128,856 / 25.5%	110,978 / 25.2%	122,076 / 23.6%	118,431 / 22.5%
Hours/User	54	58	56	51
Total User Fees	\$19.0M	\$18.1M	\$21.5M	\$22.1M



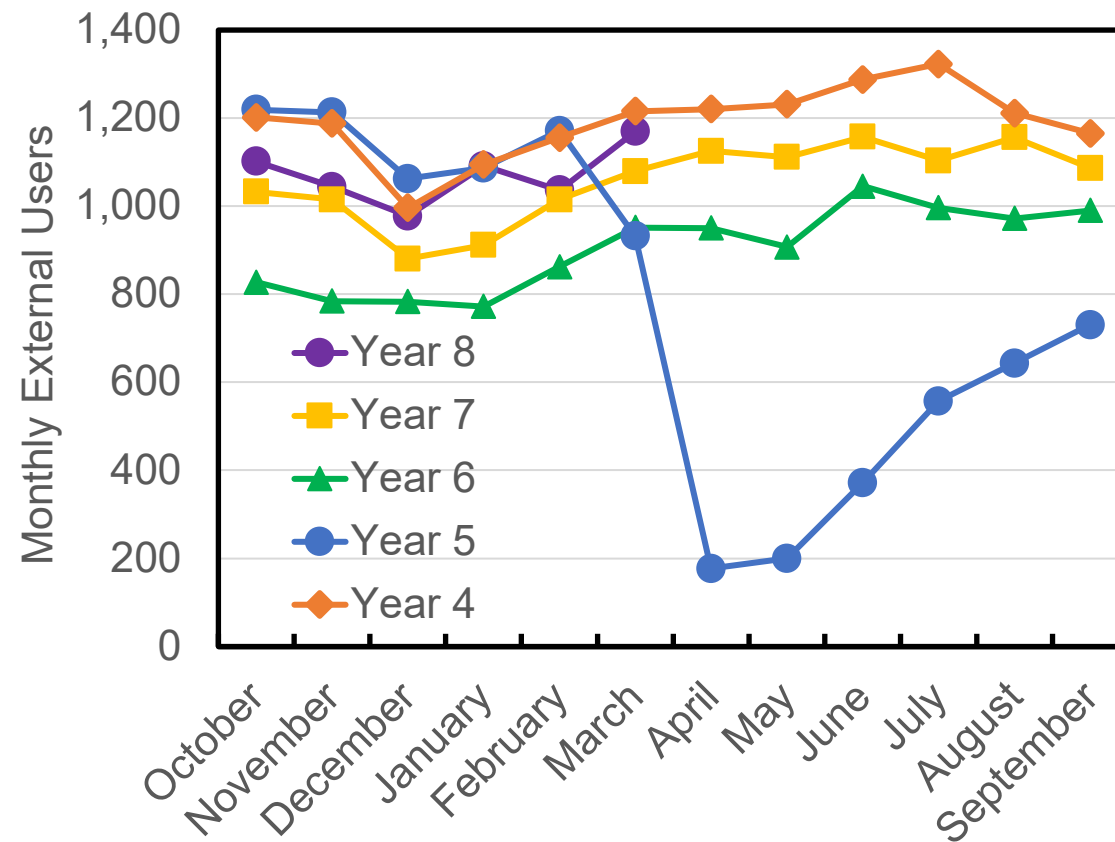
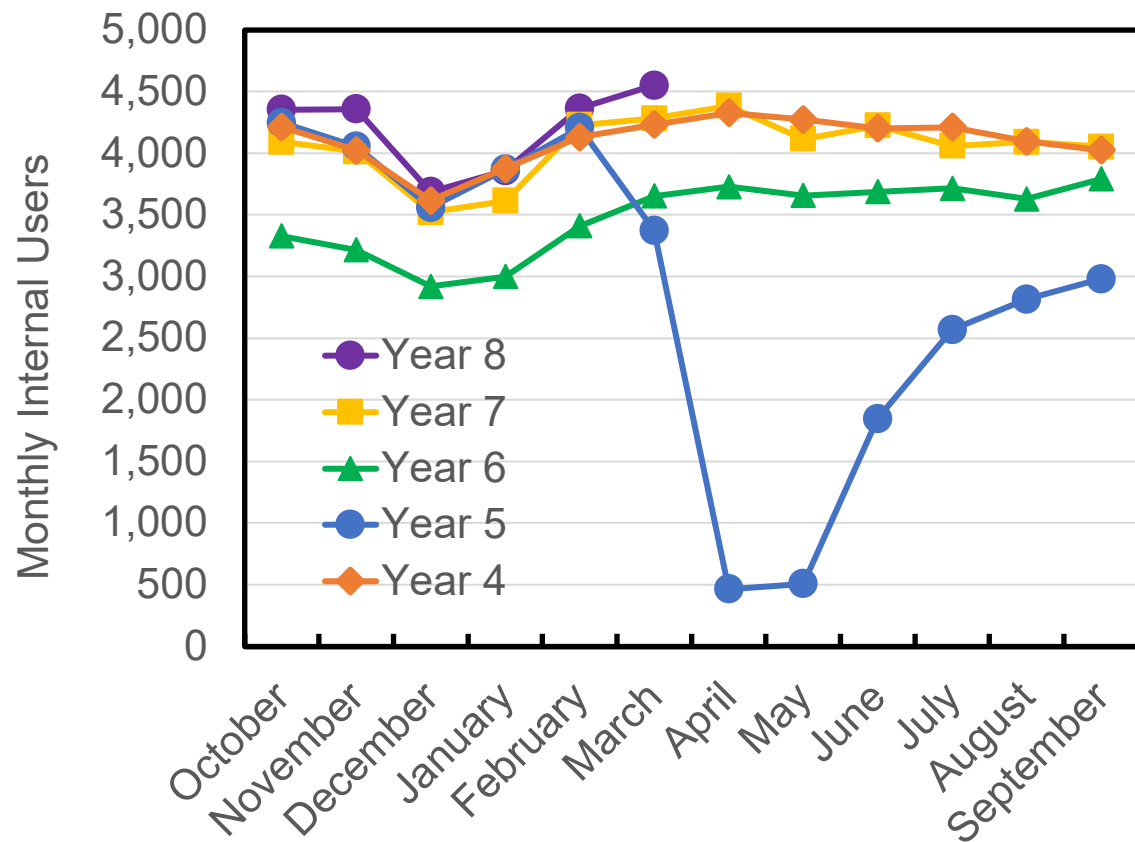
Coordinated Infrastructure



NNCI Users: Years 4-8



NNCI Internal vs. External Users: Years 4-8



Year 4: October 2018 – September 2019

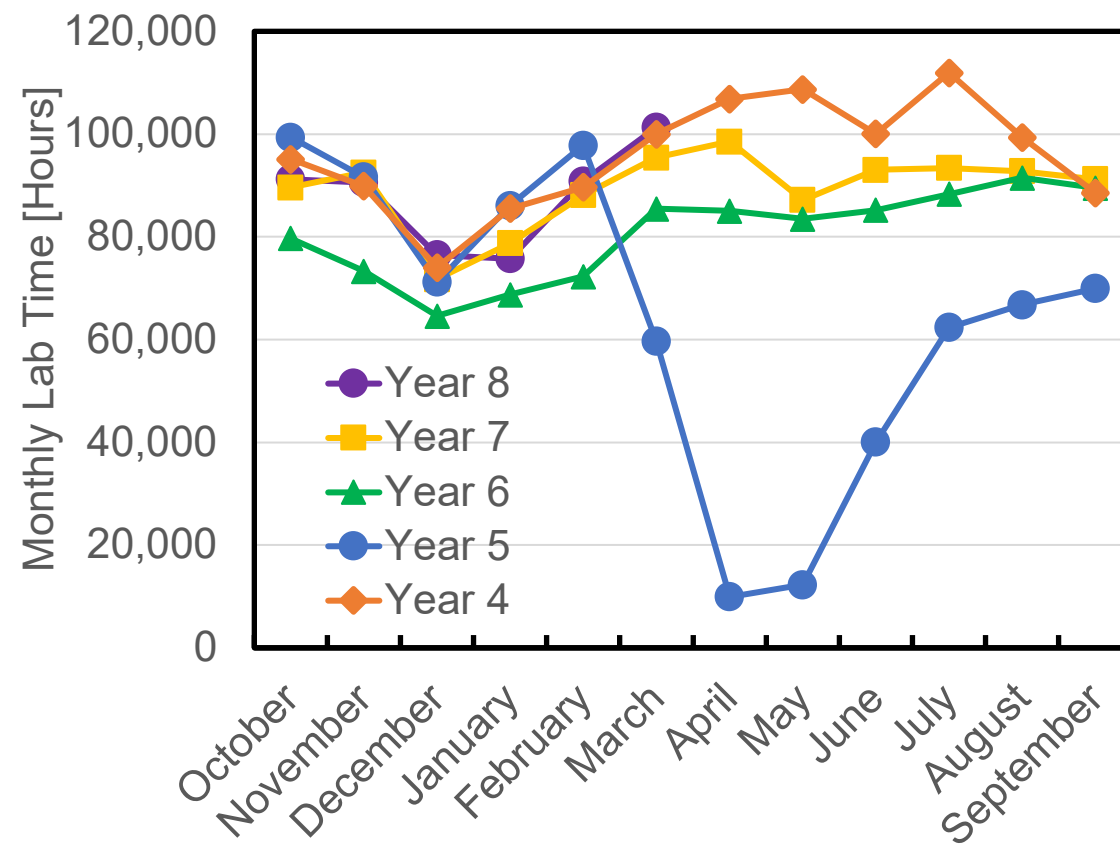
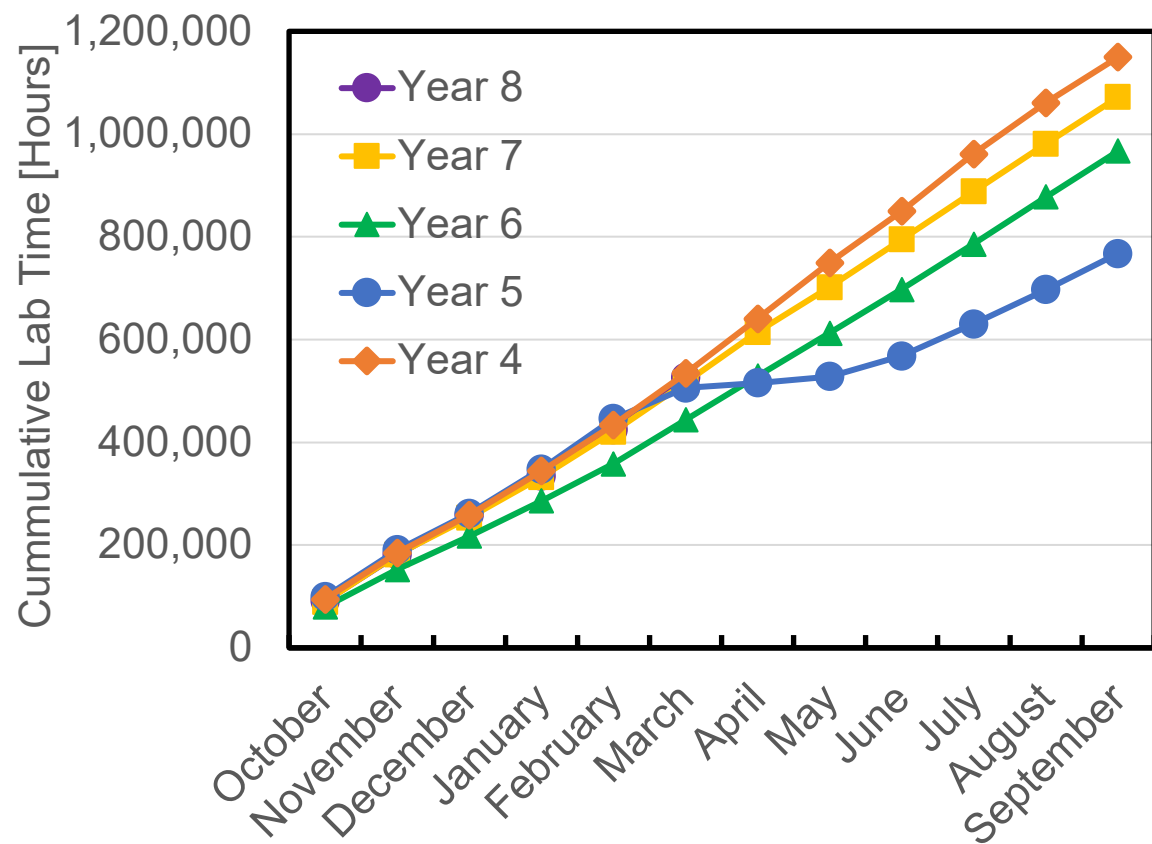
Year 5: October 2019 – September 2020

Year 6: October 2020 – September 2021

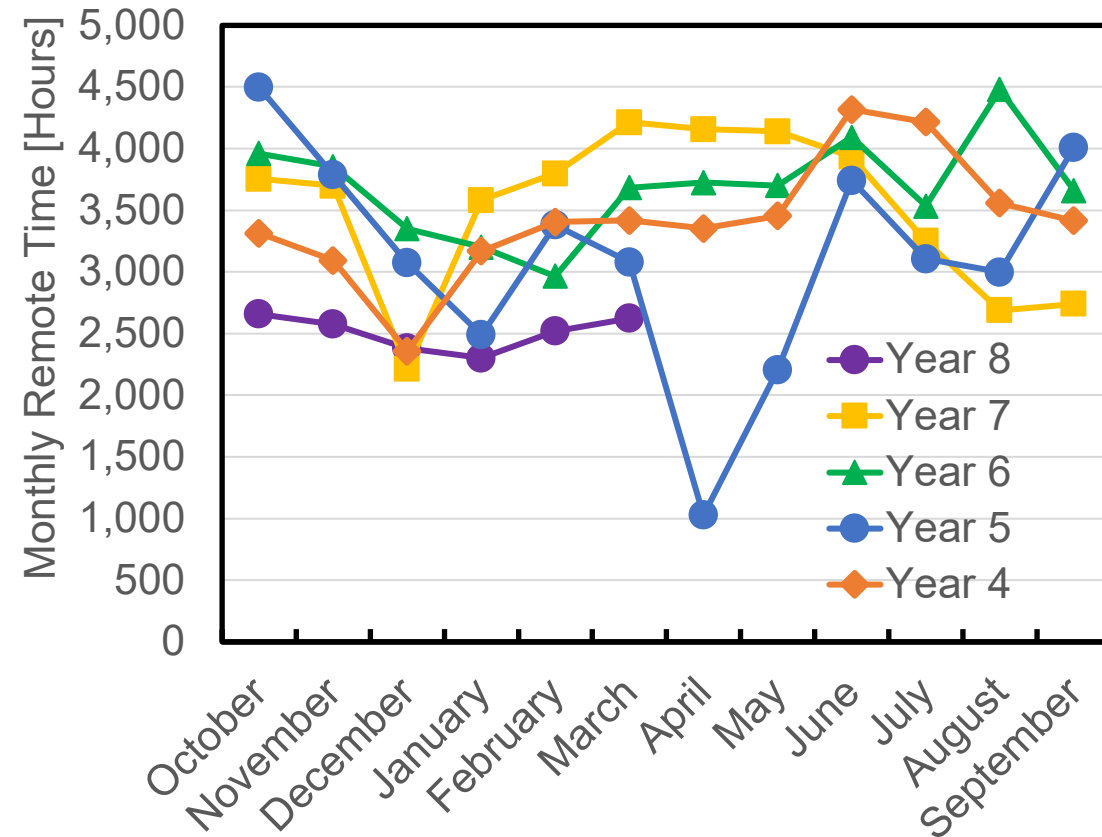
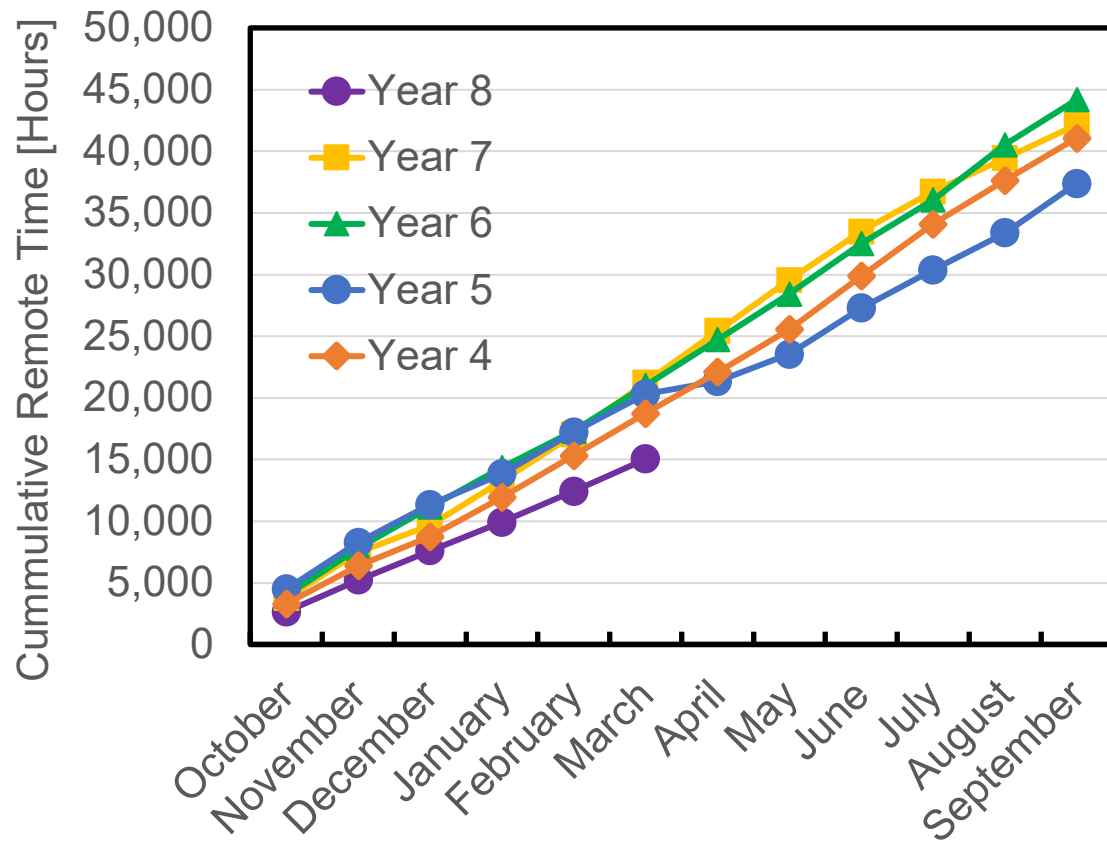
Year 7: October 2021 – September 2022

Year 8: October 2022 – September 2023

NNCI Lab Time: Years 4-8



NNCI Remote Work: Years 4-8



Year 4: October 2018 – September 2019

Year 5: October 2019 – September 2020

Year 6: October 2020 – September 2021

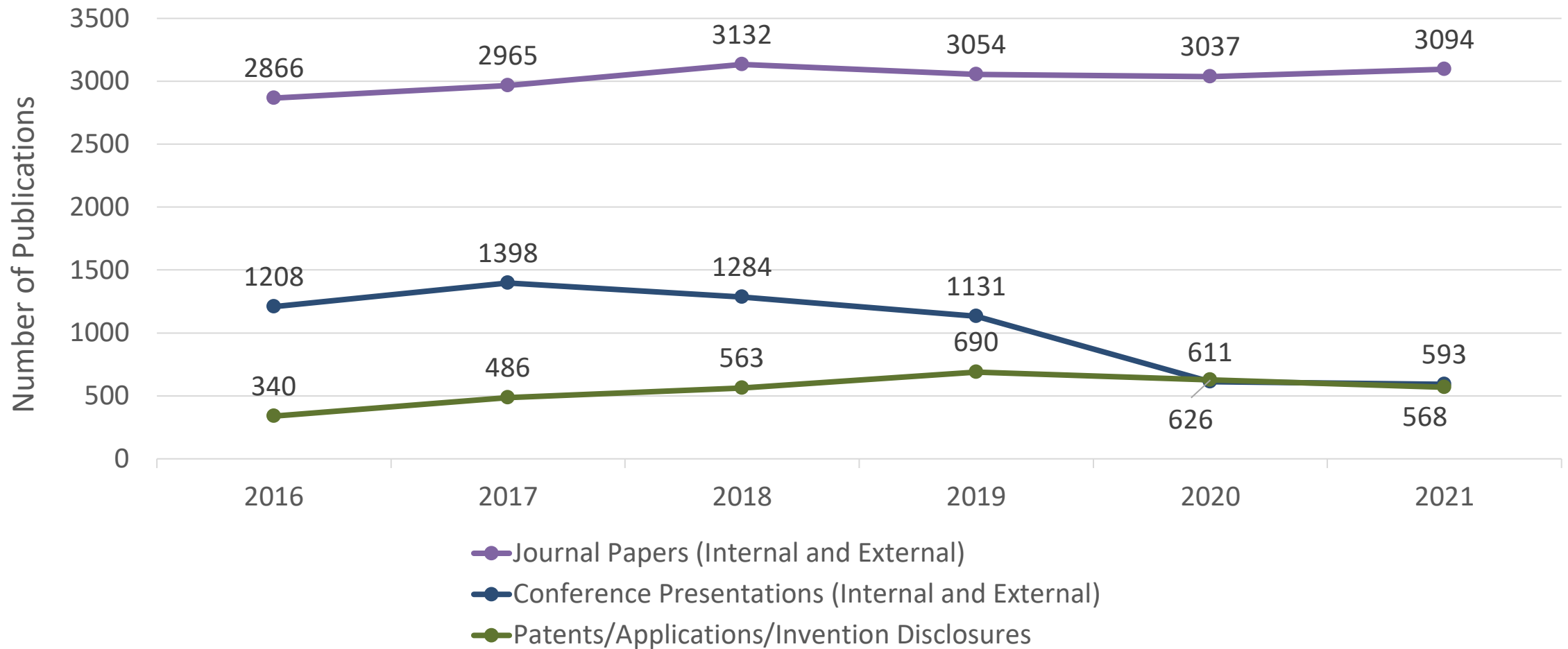
Year 7: October 2021 – September 2022

Year 8: October 2022 – September 2023

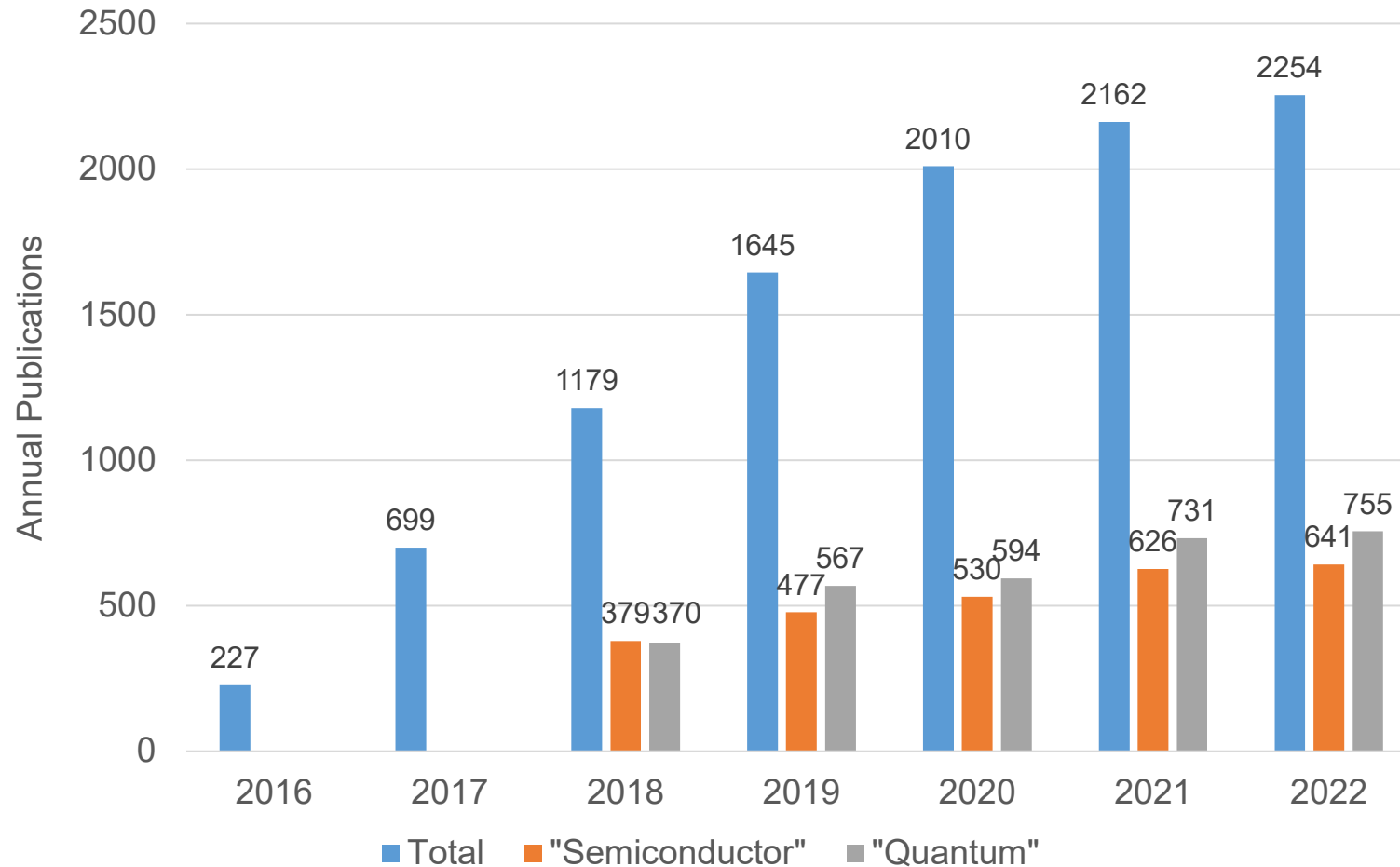
NNCI Impact

- Scholarly Impact - Publications
 - NSF award citations
- Degrees Granted to NNCI Users
- Courses Supported
- Supported Major Centers
- Research Funding Supported by NNCI

NNCI Impact – Publications CY 2016-2021



NNCI Impact – Journal Publications with Acknowledgement



NNCI Impact – Degrees Granted to Users

Fall 2021 – Summer 2022 (14/16 Sites)

Academic Department	BS	MS	PhD	Other	Total
Aerospace Engineering	3	5	2	0	10
Biomedical Engineering	17	32	47	0	96
Chemical Engineering (5)	18	40	67	3	128
Civil and Environmental Engineering	1	15	28	0	44
Electrical and Computer Engineering (2)	55	123	97	0	275
Industrial Engineering	3	1	0	0	4
Materials Science and Engineering (1)	60	100	123	0	283
Mechanical Engineering (4)	25	60	62	1	148
Nanoengineering	9	27	26	0	62
Nuclear Engineering	0	1	1	0	2
Biology	10	5	10	0	25
Chemistry and Biochemistry (3)	31	36	103	2	172
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	1	2	8	0	11
Physics	28	20	57	0	105
Nanoscience	11	3	10	0	24
Computer Science	7	17	2	0	26
Medical School	0	1	3	6	10
Other	17	30	33	11	91
Total	296	518	679	23	1,516

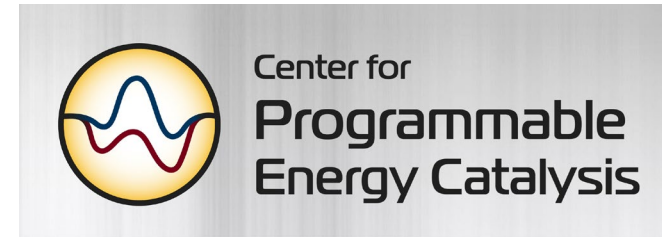
NNCI Impact – New Research Centers

59 Reported in Years 5-6:

- NSF: 13 ERC, 6 STC, 7 MRSEC, MIP, IUCRC, NRT
- DOE: 3 EFRC, Industrial Assessment Center, Energy Innovation Hub
- 5 NIH, 1 SRC, 1 NIST

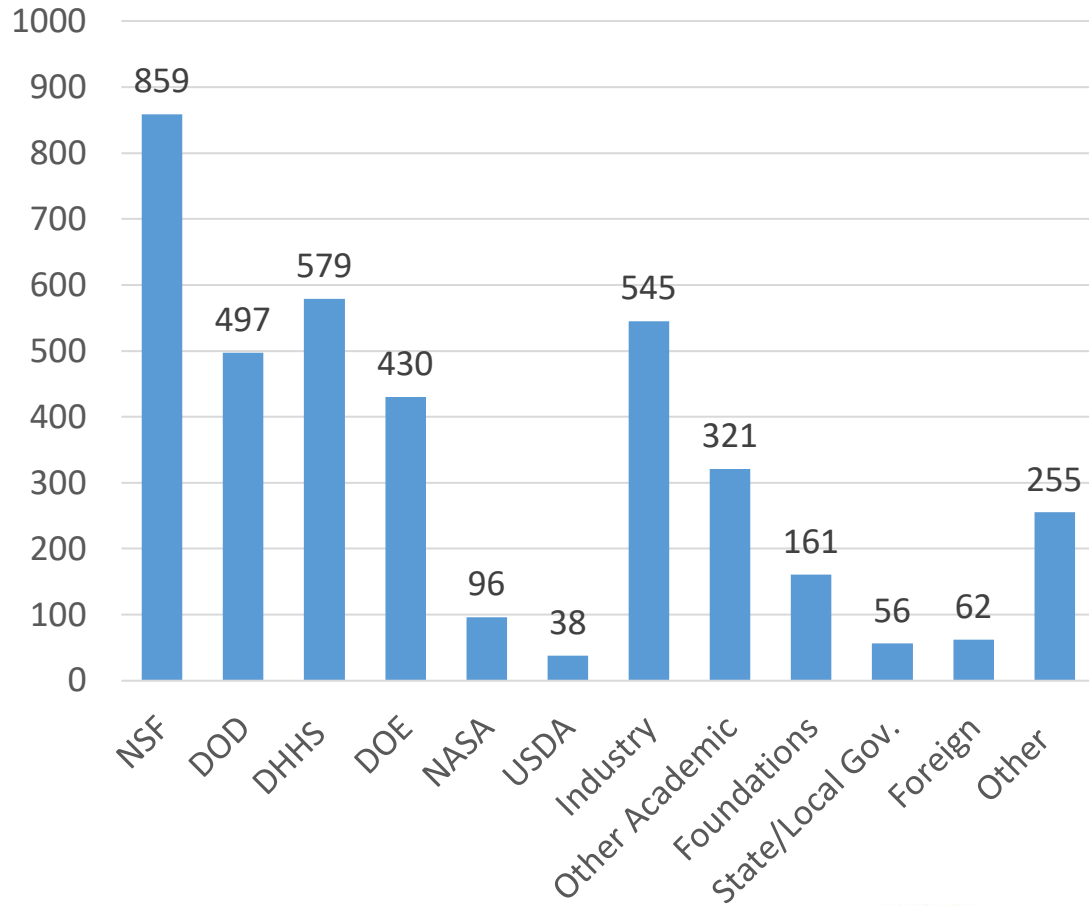
11 New in Year 7:

- NSF: ERC, NRT, MIP
- DOE: 4 EFRC (3 new, 1 renewal)
- DoD: US Army DEVCOM, ONR MURI

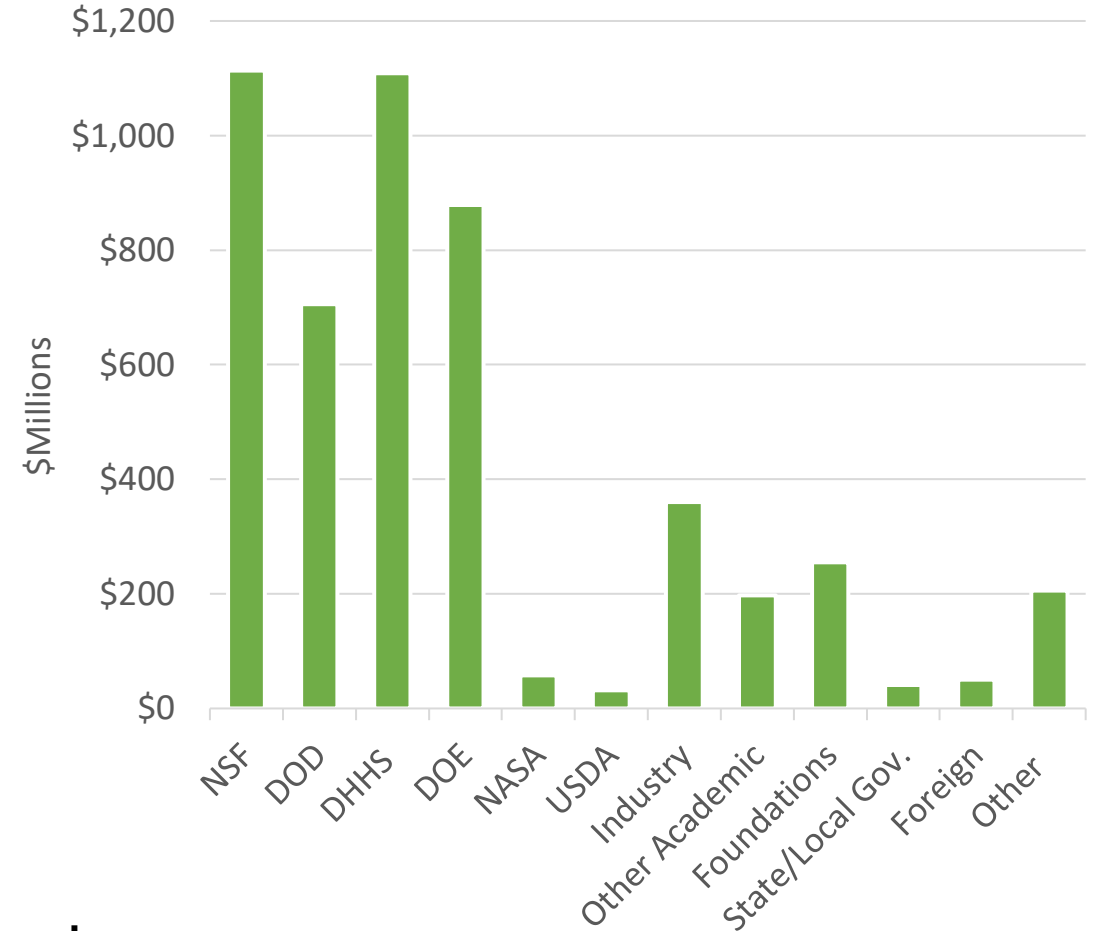


NNCI Impact – Funding Supported

Research Funding Awards



Research Funding Value



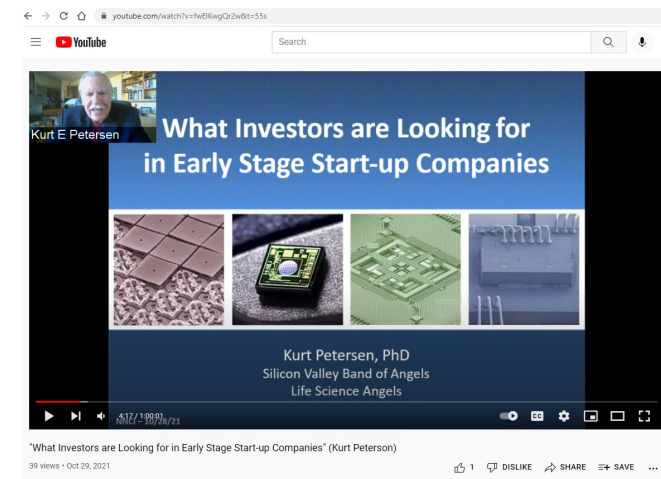
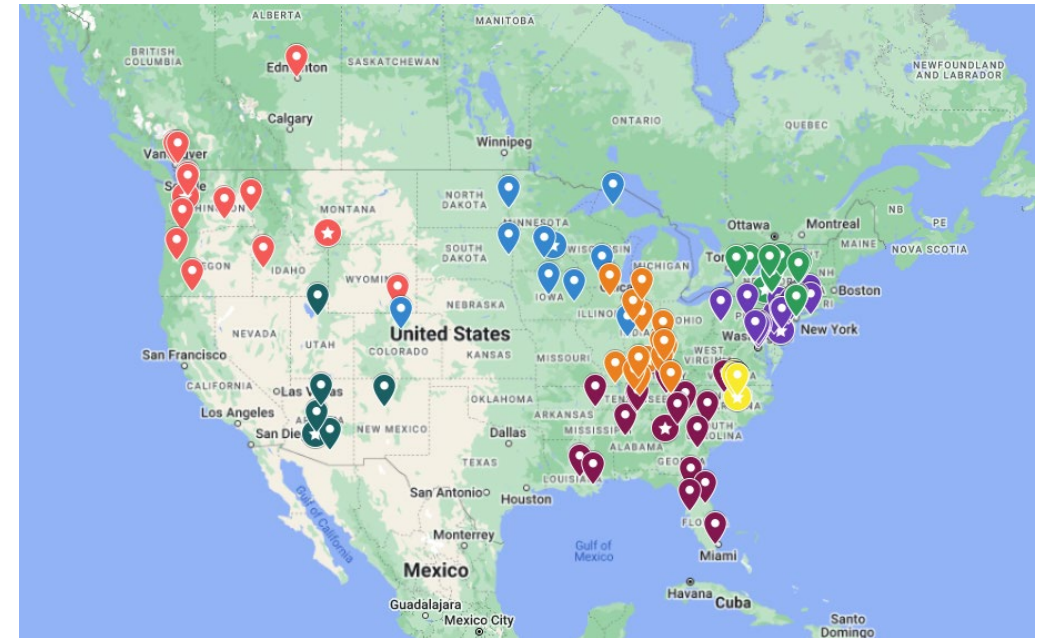
3,899 Total Awards
\$5.0 Billion
2,609 Principal Investigators (29% with NSF funding)

NNCI Programs

- Subcommittees & Working Groups
- Research Communities
- Regional Networks
- NNCI Webinar Series/YouTube Channel
- NNCI User Survey
- NNCI Image Contest
- NNCI Workshop

NNCI Initiatives

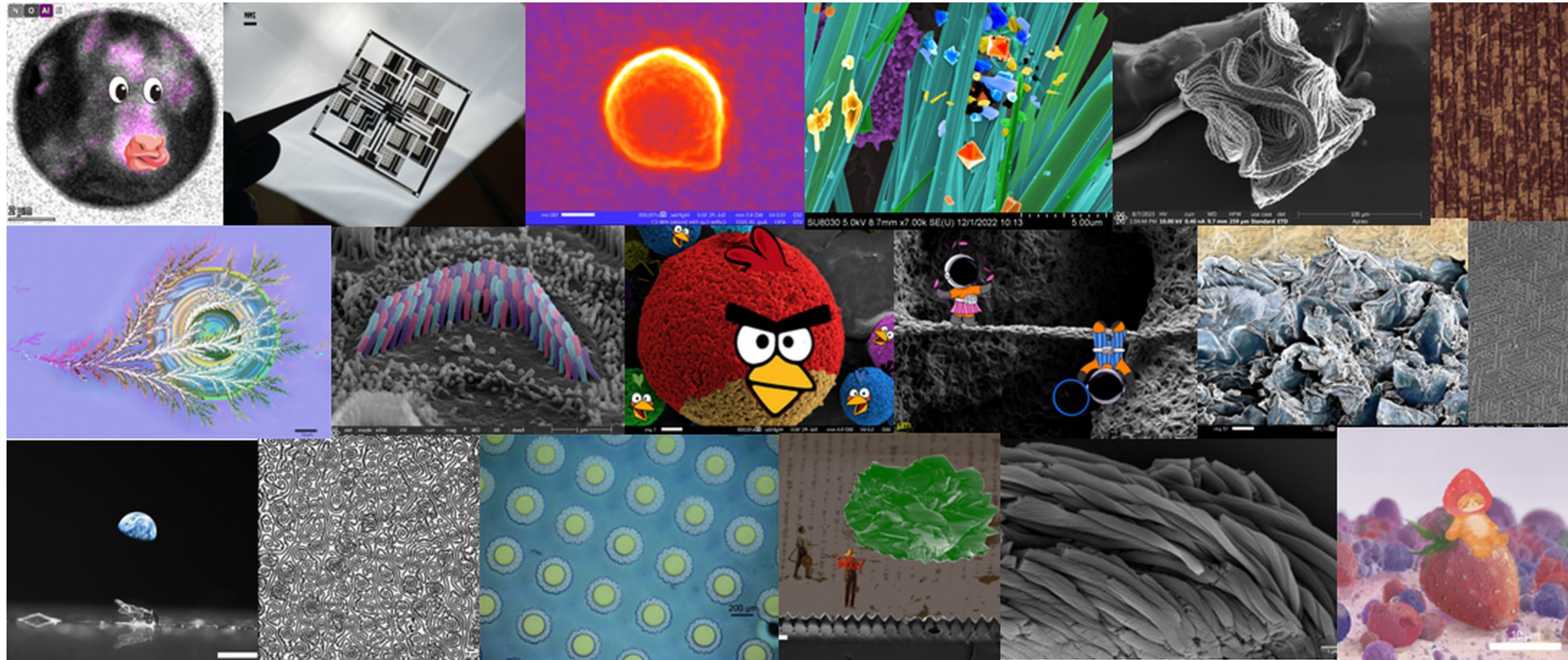
- Subcommittees and Technical Working Groups
- Regional Networks
 - 8 networks, ~100 partners
 - New Working Group
- Research Communities
 - Nanotechnology Convergence
 - Nano Earth Systems
 - Nano-Enabled Internet-of-Things
 - Transform Quantum
 - Understanding the Rules of Life
 - Semiconductors and Microelectronics
- Webinar Series (NNCI YouTube channel)



2022 NNCI User Survey

- Responses: 970
Affiliations: 67% NNCI university, 11% non-NNCI academia, 19% Industry
- How did you find out about NNCI facility?
1. Current/former user; 2. Referral from user; 3. University website; 4. Web search; 5. Direct contact by facility
- Overall satisfaction with NNCI facility: 93.0% Somewhat or Extremely Satisfied
- NNCI facility had a positive impact on my work: 94.3% Agree or Strongly Agree
- Level of civility: <4% rated Fair/Poor
- Would you recommend the NNCI facility to a colleague? 97.9% Yes
- 150+ suggestions were received and provided to the sites

Plenty of Beauty at the Bottom Image Contest



**Winners and Honorable Mentions to be announced by
Associate Director for Education & Outreach!**

NNCI Workshop on Nanotechnology Infrastructure of the Future

- September 12 and 13, 2023
(Washington, DC and Online)
- 75 participants (at peak) in person and 198 virtual participants joined via Zoom.
- Keynote speakers, panels, attendee Q/A, brainstorming.
- Nexight Group guided participants in sessions on critical aspects:
 - Key research priorities
 - Education and workforce development
 - Technology translation
 - Research ecosystem and social responsibility
 - Organizational and governing principles



Conference Site Reports & Panel Topics

What successful examples of programs, activities, and relationships in the current NNCI could be adapted or expanded for multiple sites in a future network?

- What can a set of future nanotechnology infrastructure sites do to **expand their impact regionally**?
- What role does the NNCI currently play in **workforce development** and how can a future infrastructure improve upon and scale these efforts?
- How can an NSF-funded nanotechnology program help lead and nucleate the broader national **nanotechnology infrastructure ecosystem**?
- How does NNCI **support national research priorities**, and how can this be enhanced in a future nanotechnology infrastructure?

SWOT Analysis - Strengths

- **Accessibility and Flexibility**
 - Low-cost, open access to nanotechnology tools and staff expertise
 - Exploration of new ideas using different materials, devices, processes
 - Supports fundamental and applied research
 - Multiple disciplines supported: microelectronics, MEMS, quantum, life sciences, earth sciences,...
- **Education/Workforce Development**
 - Training new student/professional users
 - Exciting the next generation via K-12 outreach
- **Networking Capability**
 - University-based facilities bring together academics, start-ups, small & large companies, government researchers, and translational activity
 - Enhanced by workshops, short courses, seminars, tech showcases, etc.
- **Consortium Model**
 - Cross-site initiatives (REU, RET, AccelNet)
 - Sharing best practices and assisting users
 - Regional networks, collaborations, and partnerships outside the NNCI broaden our reach

SWOT Analysis - Weaknesses

- **Institutional Heterogeneity**
 - No uniform rate structure for users
 - Access models based on individual facilities and institutions
 - Range of legal and other issues
 - Diversity of local user communities
- **Multi-user Model**
 - Conflicting needs of academic and commercial users
 - Contamination and reproducibility issues
- **Communications**
 - How best to disseminate the impact and importance of the NNCI and its constituent sites
 - Limited ability for marketing and user recruitment
- **Education/Outreach/Workforce Development**
 - Local, rather than national, approach
 - Trying to reach too many audiences

SWOT Analysis - Opportunities

- **Funding**
 - CHIPS and Science Act
 - NSF Regional Innovation Engines (TIP)
- **Partnering and Collaboration**
 - NNCO Infrastructure Leadership Summit
- **National Research Priorities**
 - National Nanotechnology Initiative
 - National Quantum Initiative
 - Pandemic Preparedness
- **Building on Our Strengths**
 - Improved communications
 - Flexibility and diversity
 - Education and training (scaling via regional networks, collaboration with community colleges)

SWOT Analysis - Threats

- **Increasing User Numbers**
 - With stable facilities and staff support
- **Aging Facility (Cleanroom) Infrastructure**
 - Many tools are 10-20+ years old, not vendor supported anymore, and not industry standard
 - Most academic facilities have limited 200+ mm capabilities
 - Limited investment in upgrading toolsets
- **Staffing**
 - University salary structure makes it difficult to retain/replace staff
- **Limited Support for Translational Activities**
 - “Open” vs. “controlled” tools
 - Need for controlled process modules
 - Bridging the gap between research and manufacturing
- **Competing Research Infrastructure**
- **Future Funding Landscape**



National Nanotechnology
Coordinated Infrastructure



Thank You!



<http://www.nnci.net>