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SRC/NSF Forum on Nano-Morphic Systems

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Semiconductor Research Corporation

Stanford University, November 8 & 9, 2007



Introductory Remarks



- A trend, synergistic with scaling, is the use of semiconductor technologies for diverse integrated systems applications
 - Called Functional Diversification (FD)
 - SRC member companies have asked SRC to investigate basic research opportunities in FD
 - We appreciate your willingness to provide input to our research needs identification process



Functional Diversification (FD)



- FD embraces the expansion of semiconductor technology applications to new domain
- FD requires integration of non-CMOS devices (sensors, actuators etc.) with traditional CMOS and other novel information processing devices
- FD is empowered by continued traditional scaling
- FD is fundamentally cross-disciplinary



How do we define research issues associated with FD?



- Specific technology requirements are driven by the chosen application
- Requirements contain elements of
 - system architectures,
 - energy sources/conservation
 - SoC and SiP configurations
 - sensing etc
- Can we extract a set of broadly applicable, generic research needs for Functional Diversification?
- One approach, adopted by the forum, is to consider an extreme case of a functional integrated system; e.g. *Nanomorphic Systems*



Morphic architectures



- Having a specified form or shape
- Conveys that the computational structure is inspired by the physics, biology, etc. of the problem being addressed.
 - Morphic systems sense, filter, extract features, characterize, and report/take action
 - *Example: Vision Chip, Electronic Cell etc.*



Forum Focus



- Forum Focus is on Extremely Scaled Microsystems
 - We have chosen a 'thought problem' from bioelectronics to focus thinking
 - We must comprehend the physical limits that govern what might be achieved at the scale of the living cell



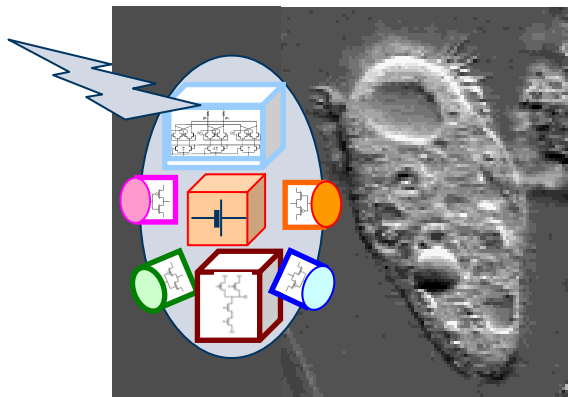
Desired Outcome



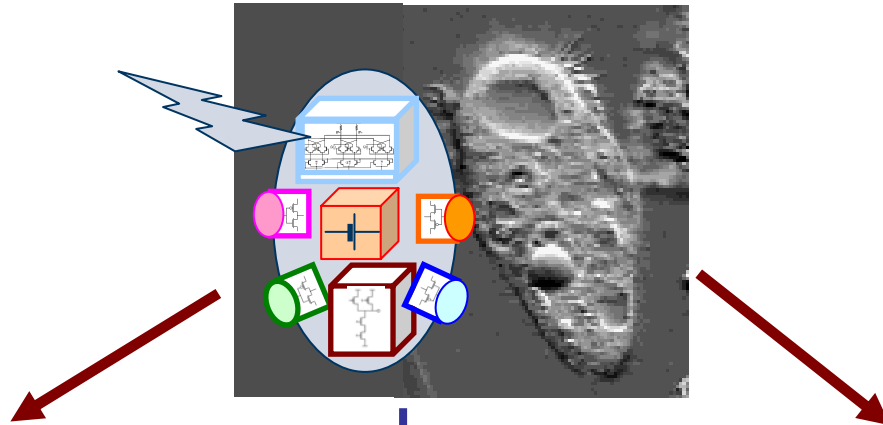
- Definition of Research
 - What are the research pathways and timelines that enable the design and realization of extreme microsystems within fifteen years?
- If SRC were to decide to engage in basic research in the Semiconductor Bioelectronic (SBE) systems area, what domains offer the best opportunities for SRC university research to make substantial contributions?
- While the forum is focused on long term horizons, we are also interested in research opportunities in shorter term time frame
 - Can we suggest a sequence of steps?
 - Semiconductor Bioelectronics Roadmap

Prototypical example of a nanomorphich architecture:
Autonomous Micron-Scale Systems

Goal: Sense the state of single living cell



Examples of important cell's states to detect



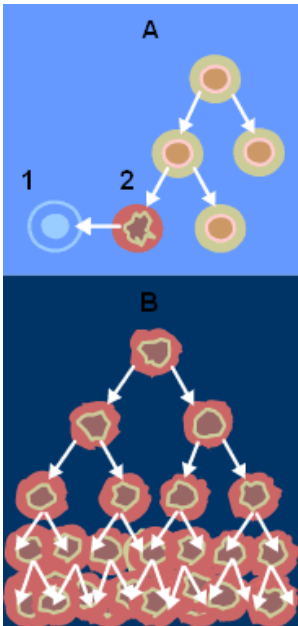
I. Alive or Dead?

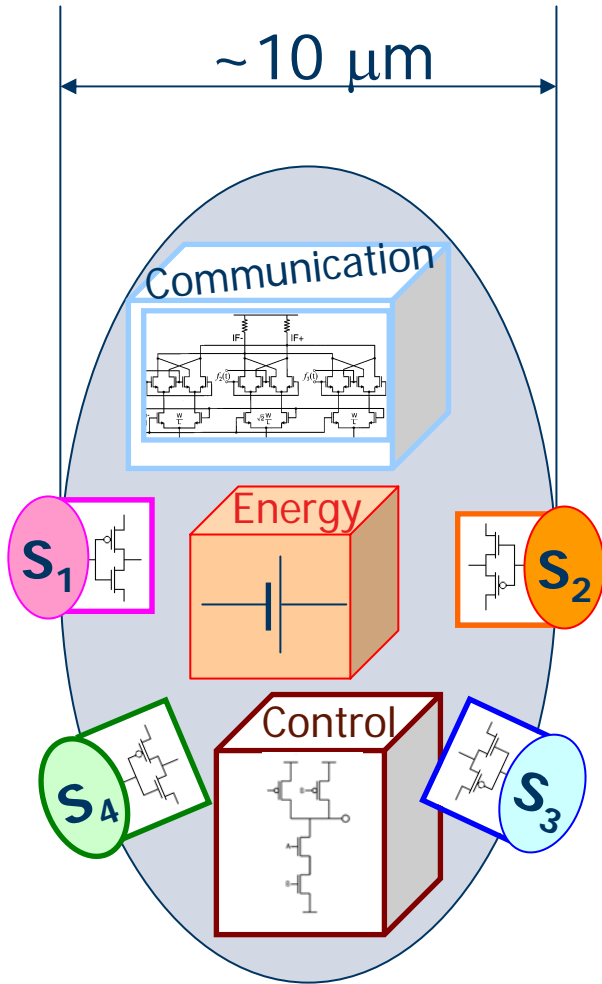
Important for stem cell research

II. Normal or Cancer Cell?

Normal Cells:
Programmed cell death

Cancer cells:
Do not stop reproducing
Do not obey signals





Major functional blocks:

- Sensing
- Communication
- Control
- Energy

Technology
Convergence

Constraints and Trade-offs:

Very limited space needs to be divided between

- sensors
- power supply
- electronic components

Scaling Limits need to be Understood

Extreme scaling needed

Thermal Limits !

Layout:

3D microcircuits



Prototypical Semiconductor Bioelectronics Roadmap



Research Goal

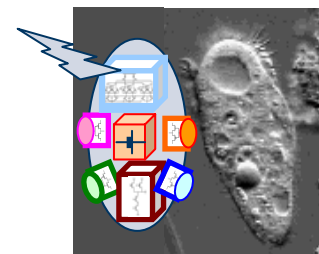
2D arrays of pressure sensors with sub10 μm resolution

On-chip integrated energy sources

Sub10 μm probe electrodes

Bio-FET

A two-way interface between neurons and transistors



e.g. artificial eye

Sensing state of individual cell

Implantable microsystems

High-resolution tactile imaging for palpation

Application

Tablet PC

2007

Clinical Assistant

20XX



Agenda – 11/8/2007



9:00A - 9:15A	Welcome and Forum Overview - Steve Hillenius, SRC	
		Topic
9:15A - 10:00A	Presentation: Wentai Liu, UC/Santa Cruz	Bio-Interfaces
10:00A - 10:45A	Presentation: Steve Downey, Cymbet Corp.	Small Energy Sources
10:45A - 11:00A	Break	
11:00A - 12:30P	<i>Panel I: BioFET Sensors for Living Cell</i>	
	Gregory Timp, Univ. of Illinois/Urbana-Champaign	Biosensing
	Moritz Voelker, M. Planck Institute-Germany	BioFET
	Zhiyong Li, Hewlett-Packard	Si NW for Intracellular Sensor
	Robert Westervelt, Harvard	'Pseudo-cell' Nanofactories
	Mark Reed, Yale University	Si NW FET
12:30P - 1:30P	Lunch	



Agenda – 11/8/2007 (con't)



1:30P - 2:15P	Presentation: Joshua Smith, Intel	Wirelessly Powered Platform for Sensing and Computation
2:15P - 3:00P	Presentation: Ralph Cavin, SRC	Emerging Research Architectures for Micro-Systems: Limits and Trade-offs
3:00P - 3:15P	Break	
3:15P - 4:45P	<i>Panel II: Autonomous Micron-Scale Systems</i>	
	David Cumming, Univ. of Glasgow-Scotland	Wireless Telemetry/Lab-in-a-Pill
	Kensall Wise, Univ. of Michigan	Wireless Microsystems
	Jan Rabaey, UC/Berkeley	PicoNode
	Carlotta Guiducci, Univ. of Bologna-Italy	Wireless Sensor Networks/Embedded Microsystems
5:00P - 7:00P	Reception (heavy hors d'oeuvres)	



Agenda – 11/9/2007



8:00A - 9:45A	<i>Panel III: Integrated Power Sources</i>	
	Henry Hess, Univ. of Florida	Caged ATP Energy Sources
	Woonsup Shin, Sogang Univ.-Korea	Mini-biofuel Cell (& Zn-AgCl batt)
	Amit Lal, Cornell Univ. / DARPA	Radio-isotope Energy Sources
	Gleb Yushin, Georgia Tech	Integrated Supercapacitors
	Paul Wright, UC/Berkeley	Vibration-based Energy Sources
9:45A - 10:00A	Break	
10:00A - 11:45A	<i>Panel IV: Emerging Research Devices for Micron-Scale Systems</i>	
	Jim Hutchby, SRC	ERD for Added Functionality
	Stan Williams, Hewlett-Packard	Molecular Electronics
	Meyya Meyyappan, NASA Ames	NW Memory
	Victor Zhirnov, SRC	Ultra-low Power Devices
11:45A - 12:30P	Brainstorming System Integration - Facilitator: Dan Herr, SRC	
12:30P - 1:30P	Lunch	
1:30P	Adjourn	