



# Overview of Nanotechnology in Korea



April 3, 2006

Director : Jo-Won Lee



1



## Nanotech. Milestones in Korea

- ❑ The 1<sup>st</sup> 10 years NT Master Plan (July, 01) & the 2<sup>nd</sup> Plan (Dec., 05)
- ❑ R&D of Nanotechnology
  - Ultra fine structure Program: 1<sup>st</sup> NT project in Korea (96)
  - Creative Research Initiatives (97) and NRLs (99)
  - Frontier Research Programs
    - ▶ Tera-level nanodevices (July, 00), Nanostructured materials (July, 02), Nanomechanics (July, 02)
    - Nanocore, Nanobasic, and Nanoexplorative technologies (Oct., 02)
    - NT fusion technologies (July, 03)
    - 2 NCRC: Nanoelectronics (Dec. 03) and Nanomedicine (Dec. 04)
- ❑ Infrastructure for Nanotechnology
  - National Nanotechnology Centers for Industry (July, 01)
  - Nanotechnology Research Association (02)
  - National NanoFab. Center (July, 02)
  - Application Specific NanoFab. Center (May, 03)
  - Nanotechnology Information Cooperation Network (July, 03)
  - Nanotechnology Research Society (Jan., 04)
  - Center for Industrialization of NT Components (Jan., 04)
  - 3 National Nanotechnology Cluster Centers ( July. 04)
- ❑ Nanotech. Development Promotion Bill (Dec., 02) and Act (June, 03)



2

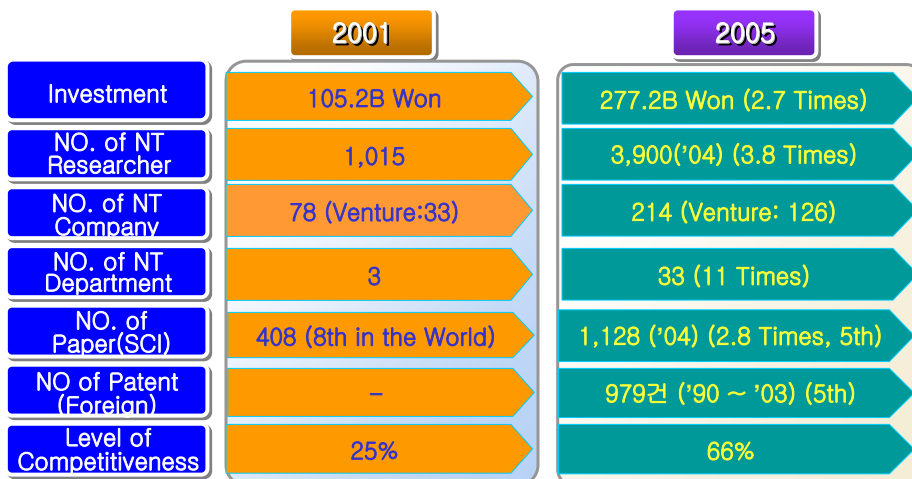


## Background and Necessities of making the 2<sup>nd</sup> 10 Years NT Master Plan in Korea

- Nanotechnology, along with IT, BT and ET, is becoming the core technology which will take the lead of industrial revolution of 21<sup>st</sup> century.
  - 62 countries(US, Japan, Europe etc.) have established a master plan of nanotechnology.
- 5 years have past since the establishment of the 1<sup>st</sup> NT master plan('01.7, National Science & Technology council)
  - ‘Nanotech. Development Promotion Bill (Dec., 02) and Act (June, 03)
- Necessary to review and check the past R&D results, infra and system and then to establish a new master plan which reflects the trend of technology and industry.



## Review of the 1<sup>st</sup> 10 years NT Master Plan ('01 ~ '05)



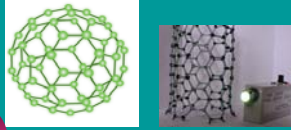
# National Competitiveness of NT in Korea

● Level of Competitiveness in 2001: 25%, but now: 66%

Devices: 77%



Materials: 66%

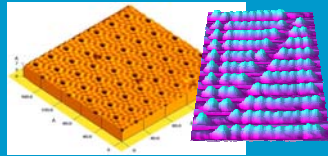


Total: 66%

Nano-Bio: 56%



Process/Tool: 65%



# R&D Programs since the 1st NT Master Plan



**Frontier**

- Tera-level nanodevices('00. 4), Nanomaterials('02. 5)
- Nanomechtronics('02. 5)



**NRL  
/Creative  
/SRC/ERC  
/NCRC**

- NRL : 50 Labs including Nanoelectronics Lab.
- Creative : 19 Groups including Nano storage Group
- SRC : 6 Centers including Quantum Devices Center
- ERC : 5 Centers including Spin Property Center
- NCRC : 2 Centers including NanoSystem Center



**Fusion &  
the Other**

- 7 Centers including IT-NT Fusion Center
- The other 2372 Projects in Progress



## Representative Research Results since the 1<sup>st</sup> NT Plan

### Devices

- World's first tera-level flash memory cell
- Photonic crystal laser, the size of millionth of meter

### Materials

- World's 1st synthesis of CNT at RT
- World's highest degree of purity of nanotube semiconductor

### Nano-Bio

- Chips for medical examination of hepatitis or cancer
- Nano-bio sensors for cell use

### Process/Tool

- 100nm level soft lithography technology
- Manipulation of block co-polymer for semiconductor device

### Products

- 16 Giga NAND flash memory
- Sterilizing air conditioner /washing machine using nanosilver



7



## Establishment of Fab. since the 1<sup>st</sup> Master Plan

- Lack of NT related fab. facility before the 1<sup>st</sup> NT master plan
- have laid integrated facilities and supporting facilities with the support of MOST and MOCIE
  - Integrated facility : 2 Nano fab., 3 NT cluster centers
  - Supporting facility : 3 NT centers for industry, 1 center for industrialization of NT components
- Fab. facilities established considering the region and the function but lack some of specialty(nano-biotechnology)



8



## The 1<sup>st</sup> 10 Years NT Master Plan('01~'15)

### Objectives

- ❑ Establishment of nanotechnology infrastructure within 5 years and entry into the world top 5 nations in this field by 2010
  - Planning to obtain at least 10 cutting-edge nanotechnologies
  - Producing 13,000 nanotechnology experts by 2010
- ❑ Setting-up of 3 grand goals for the realization
  - Research & Development : Selection and concentration
  - Manpower: Short and long term plan to meet the demand for universities, government labs and industries
  - Facilities: Construction of public fabrication facilities for universities, government labs and industries



## Vision of the 2nd 10 Years NT Master Plan

- ❑ Maintaining sustainable growth potential with nanotechnology (product)
  - Entry into the world top 3 nations in this field by 2015
- ❑ Connecting and combining existing technologies with NT
  - Pre-occupying new market through the fusion of IT, BT, ET and other technologies with NT that leads the synergy.
    - Semiconductor, display, car and textile market
    - Robot and ubiquitous market
    - Nano food, medical market
    - Fuel and solar cell market
- ❑ Improvement of human being life with nanotechnology
  - Realization of safe, wealthy and environmentally friendly society
    - Eliminating cancer and improving medical diagnosis and treatment



## Goal of the 2nd 10 Years NT Master Plan

---

### ● Setting-up of 4 grand goals for the realization

- R&D, education and infrastructure, industrial competitiveness and social needs
- R&D
  - : having 30 or more technologies superior to other nations (Nano Flash memory device, CNT Synthesis at RT)
- Education and public infrastructure
  - : Introduction of education system to cultivate NT manpower and continuing construction and supplement of public fabrication facilities for universities, government labs and industries
- Strengthening industrial competitiveness by promoting commercialization
  - : maintaining 20% share of world market
- Coping with social needs like effects of NT on environment, health and safety



## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Research and Development-1

---

- Based on the SWOT analysis considering competitiveness, market size and possibility of commercialization, new areas of research were drawn.
  - These areas are divided into periods of short and long term and will be carried out by the ministry, concerned
- Existing projects that are in progress must be expanded , reduced, and even terminated according to the principle of investment through SWOT analysis.



## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Research and Development-2

● **Strategy: Carrying out R&D by the relevant ministry after the division of technologies into short, middle & long Term**

- **Short (within 5~10years): Application (1~2B Won)**
  - ▶ NanoCMOS, Nanoparticles Manufacturing and Application
- **Middle/long ( within 10~15years): Future Application (2~10B Won)**
  - ▶ Nanodevice System, Cancer NT
- **Base Technology: To nurture scientists/infrastructure (0.3 ~2B Won)**
  - ▶ ERC, SRC, Creative, NRL, NCRC etc.
- **Pre-competitive Technology: (0.03 ~0.2B Won)**
  - ▶ To foster young scientists and obtain many, new ideas by bottom-up
- **Nurturing Ventures: (0.1 ~0.2B Won/1<sup>st</sup> phase)**
  - ▶ Development of creative ideas into products within 3 ~4 years



## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Research Facilities

- Active operation of public facilities
  - Preventing duplication of equipments in fabs. / effective supervision( evaluation for each phase)
  - Building best process services and its system to increase users
- Supplement of public facilities regarding the estimated demand and supply
  - Decentralization of facilities and focus on the specific function
- Function as a hub for ventures and small size companies
  - Facilitating commercialization of their technology and supporting the establishment of ventures
- Build-up of training courses to nurture workforces in short period of time



## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Fostering Manpower-1

#### ☑ Middle and Long Term

- Set-up and operation of regional NT educational institutes
  - Development of textbooks for educational courses
- Supporting existing NT departments and multi-disciplinary programs
- Supporting young and top-class NT researchers
- Luring top scientists that are either foreigner or Korean abroad into Korea and supporting them



## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Fostering Manpower-2

#### ☑ Short Term

- Operation of intensive NT training program for undergraduate/graduate students and engineers in industry
- Operation of short retraining program for elementary, middle and high school teachers.
- Supporting special activities for elementary, middle and high schools as well as educational program for the public
  - Development and distribution of educational contents (CD etc.)
  - Operation of mobile exhibition center of NT for the public and students
- Program to foster workforces for industry
  - Activation of retraining program for NT researchers in industries
  - Operation of regional NT education center in some technical high schools and technical colleges to foster engineer





## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Improving System to Promote NT-1

- **Introduction of standardization and certification for NT products**
  - Formation and operation of standardization committee
    - Supervision authority given to MOCIE
    - Designation of certification center for NT products
- **Development of national information system for NT**
  - Collecting & analyzing NT information and constructing database system
- **NT assessment for sustainable development & societal implications**
  - Including NT in 'technology assessment'
  - Enactment and amendment of related laws and regulations
- **Promotion of international cooperation**
  - Applying selection and focus policy considering country and technology



## Direction for the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

### : Improving System to Promote NT-2

- **Complement & amendment of system to promote NT industrialization**
  - Formation of NT industrialization committee (if needed)
  - Designation of NT industrialization promotion center or reorganization of similar agencies
  - Establishment of basis to foster NT industrialization
- **Finding leading nano-ventures to be grown and providing the system in order to foster ventures**
  - Designation of NT ventures with potential, financial /systematic support
- **System build-up for research and development organization**
  - Designation of NT research Institute
    - Becoming the national core research institute on mid-long term base
    - Continuous and systematic execution of national NT R&D
    - Function as a base in switching research results to practical use



## Strategy of the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan for Each Phase

1 <sup>st</sup> Phase (2006~2010)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase (2011~2015)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Finding and expansion of comparatively competitive area</li> <li>● Starting industrial application of the research results</li> <li>● Development of technology right before commercializing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Finding and conducting research on system-level NT</li> <li>● Acceleration of commercialization of the 1st phase results</li> <li>● System build-up in international cooperation for a world leader role</li> </ul>

- Applying the concept of moving target for R&D considering technology trends for each year and phase
- All the plan managed by national NT coordinating committee in order to prevent the duplication of national resources

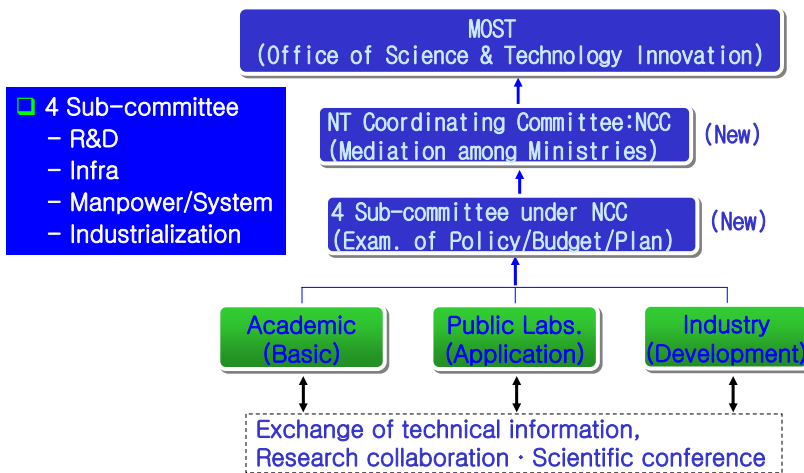


19



## System Establishment to Drive the 2<sup>nd</sup> NT Plan

- Establishment of system for policy tuning among Ministries



20



## Investment Plan from 2006 to 2015

- Active supporting within the limit of national finance plan considering a great influence of NT on future national competitiveness
- Active invitation of private sector capital to promote the commercialization of NT products

◆ Estimated Investment Plan including Private Sector (unit : B Won)

Classification	R&D	Facility	Manpower and System	Total
1st Phase ('06~'10)	1,432.7	537	66.1	2,035.8
2nd Phase ('11~'15)	1,962.1	758.2	99	2,819.3
Total	3,394.8	1,295.2	165.1	4,855.1

\* Concrete investment scale decided by national budget plan



## NSF Support for International Collaboration

- Part of new proposals to NSF disciplinary programs
- Supplements to existing NSF grants
- New proposals to Office of International Science and Engineering



## **Office of International Science and Engineering (OISE)**

---

Key elements for OISE funding:

- Collaborative and synergistic
- Catalytic
- Junior researchers & students



23



## **OISE Regional Clusters**

---

- Africa, Near East, South Asia
- Americas
- East Asia and Pacific
- Europe
- Global Initiatives



24



## Proposals to OISE

---

- Planning Visits
- Workshops
- Postdoctoral Researchers
- Students
- Partnerships



## Planning Visits

---

- Short trips by US researchers
- Assess foreign expertise, facilities, equipment, data, experimental protocols, etc.
- Plan for collaborative research



## Workshops

---

- Co-organized by US & foreign investigator
- Held in US or foreign country
- NSF supports U.S. participants
- Identify areas of joint research
- Stimulate future collaborative proposals
- Include students and junior researchers



## Support for Postdoctoral Researchers

---

- Participation in NSF disciplinary awards
- Disciplinary Postdoctoral Fellowships
- Participation in OISE planning visits or workshops
- International Research Fellowships



## **International Research Fellowships**

---

- Work outside the U.S. for 9–24 months
- Re-entry support within 24-month tenure
- US citizens or permanent residents not past 3 years from their Ph.D.
- Applications for work in developing countries are especially encouraged
- **Annual deadline: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday in October**



## **Support for Graduate Students**

---

- Participation in NSF disciplinary awards
- Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship (IGERT) Program
- Graduate Research Fellowships
- Participation in OISE planning visits or workshops
- Dissertation Enhancement Awards
- International Research Experiences for Students
- East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes



## East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes for U.S. Graduate Students (EAPSI)

Become an internationally experienced researcher. Spend eight weeks conducting research and experiencing life in:  
Australia, China, Japan, Korea or Taiwan



31



## East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes for US Graduate Students



1991 SUMMER INSTITUTE KYOTO STUDY TOUR JUL.12 KIYOMIZU TEMPLE

- Conduct research at a host institute
- Language study and cultural orientation
- Professional visits
- Eight weeks June–August in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China or Australia



32





## **EAPSI Sponsoring Organizations**

---

- National Science Foundation
- National Institutes of Health (Japan only)
- Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
- Korea Science and Engineering Foundation
- National Science Council of Taiwan
- Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology
- Chinese Academy of Sciences
- National Natural Science Foundation of China
- Australian Academy of Science



## **EAPSI Host Institutions**

---

Depending on the program:

- University
- Government
- Industry



## Support for Undergraduate Students

---

- Participation in NSF disciplinary awards
- Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU)
- Participation in OISE planning visits or workshops
- International Research Experiences for Students



## International Research Experiences for Students

---

- Can include graduate and undergraduate students
- Supports small groups of students in a particular field
- Awards of up to \$50,000 per year for up to 3 years



## Partnerships for International Research and Education

---

- Advance research and education objectives
- Establish innovative models for international collaborations
- Develop a globally –engaged science and engineering workforce

