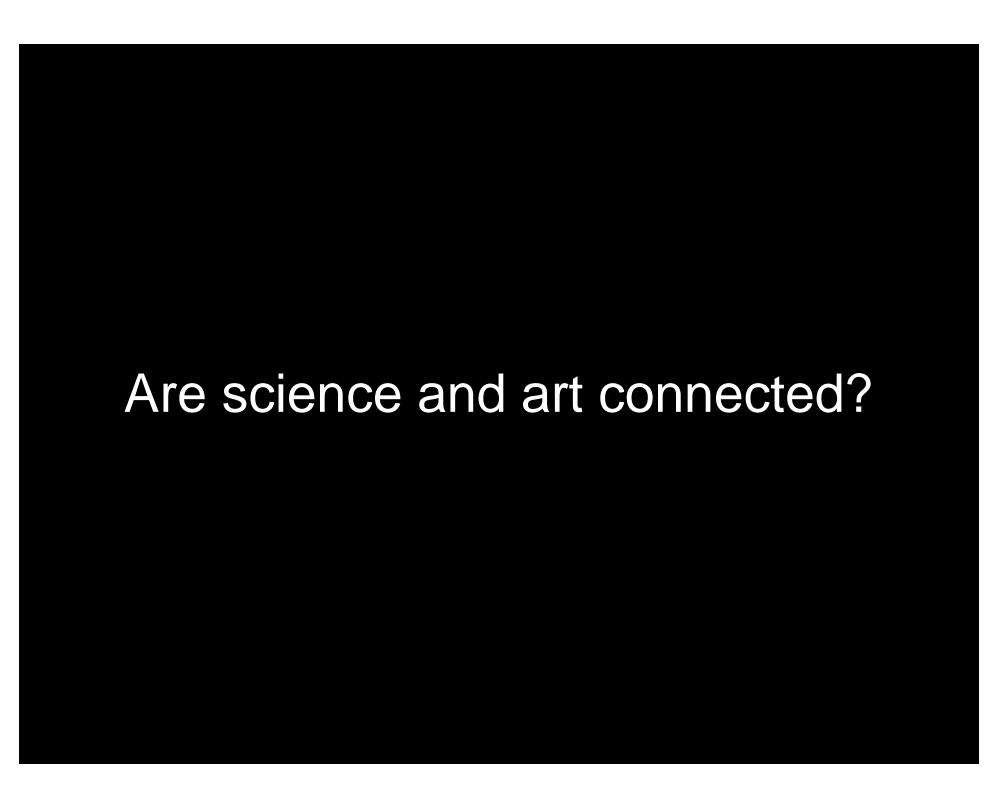
The Science of Stained Glass

University of Wisconsin-Madison Materials Research Science and Engineering Center (MRSEC)



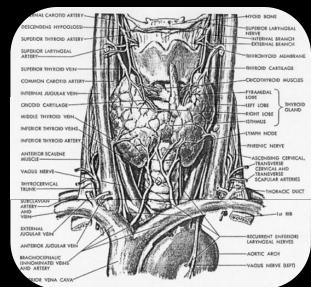




Scientists have affected how artists create art by, for example, developing non- toxic paints and paint in tubes.



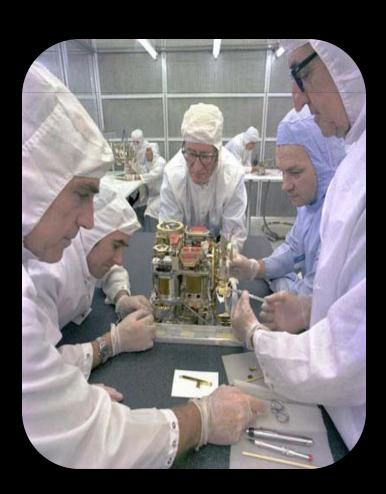
Artists, like medical and science illustrators, draw pictures of scientific findings.



How are these connected?

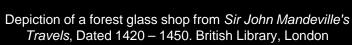


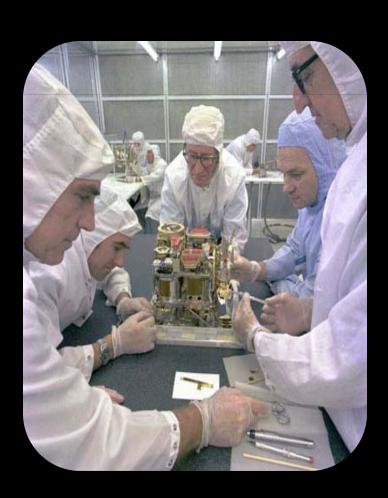




How are these connected?







Both show nanotechnologists!!

What is nanotechnology?

Nanotechnology is the understanding and control of matter at dimensions of roughly 1 to 100 nanometers, where unique phenomena enable novel applications.

Encompassing nanoscale science, engineering and technology, nanotechnology involves imaging, measuring, modeling, and manipulating matter at this length scale.

--National Nanotechnology Initiative (2003)

...But what does that mean?

What is nanotechnology?

- 1. The nanometer is *extremely small*.
- 2. At the nanometer scale, many materials behave *differently*.
- 3. We can use this new behavior to make *new* technologies.

...How small is extremely small?

Exactly how small is a nanometer?



meter

1/10th of a meter





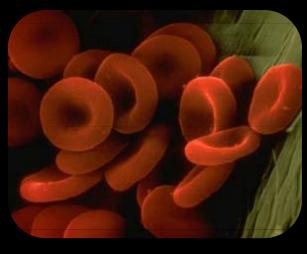
1/100th of a meter (centimeter)

1/1000th of a meter (millimeter)



All these are still visible with your eyes.

... Smaller than you can see!



6-8 µm
One-millionth
of a meter
(micrometer)

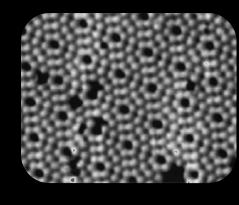
Nanoscale objects are 1,000 times smaller!!!

... Smaller than you can see!

A nanometer is one billionth of a meter!!



Viruses 3-50 nm



Atoms < 1 nm

DNA 2.5 nm Buckyball

~1 nm

Nanotube ~1 nm

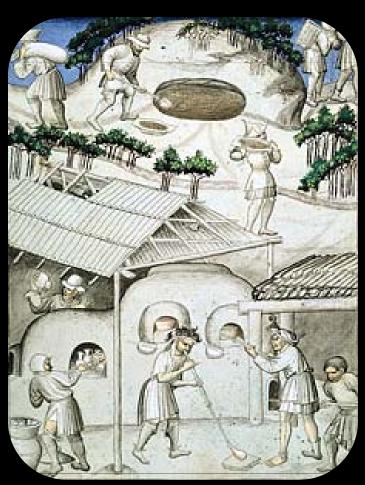
"Nano" all around us



Medieval nanotechnologists

Recipe for stained glass

- 1. Sand
- 2. Chemicals to lower the melting point of sand
 - Sodium Carbonate (soda ash)
 - Calcium Oxide (lime)
- 3. Chemicals to create the color
- 4. Lots of heat!
 - Mixture becomes molten at 1500 °F



Depiction of a forest glass shop from *Sir John Mandeville's Travels*, Dated 1420 – 1450. British Library, London

Things are different . . .

Size really does matter!



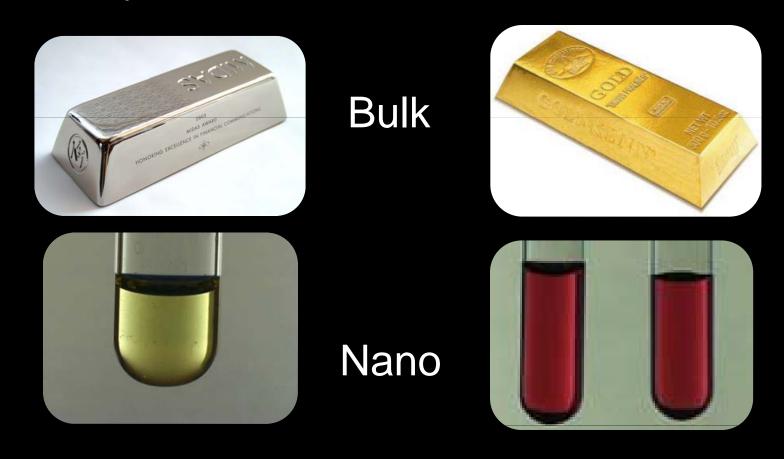
Bulk



Nano

Things are different . . .

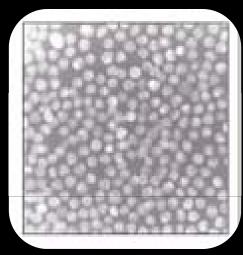
Size really does matter!

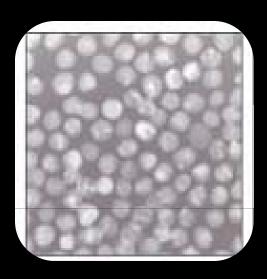


Nanoparticles interact differently with light.



Changing the size of the gold particles affects color.







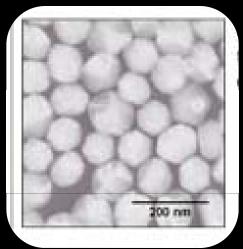
Size=25 nm Size=50 nm

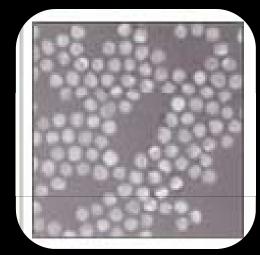
Shape: Spherical Shape: Spherical Shape: Spherical

Size=100 nm Color: RED Color: GREEN Color: ORANGE



Changing the size and shape of the silver particles affects color.







Size=100 nm

Size=40 nm Color: YELLOW Color: BLUE

Size=100 nm Shape: Spherical Shape: Spherical Shape: Triangular Color: RED

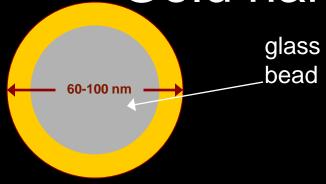
Plasmon resonance





A small class vs. a football stadium full of people

Gold nanoparticles today





How does it work?

- Nanoshells absorb infrared light, which causes them to heat up.
- Tissue absorption of infrared light is minimal; Penetration is optimal.
- Shells are coated with targeting-molecules: concentrates in tumor cells.
- Increasing the temperature of the cells by more than 30°C kills them!

Silver nanoparticles today

Silver nanoparticles are used to kill bacteria in:

- Athletic apparel
- Socks
- Refrigerators
- Storage containers
- Washing machines



DISHWASHER & MICROWAVE SAFE Nanoparticles remain effective.

FREEZER & REFRIGERATOR SAFE

FresherLonger™ Miracle Food Storage by Sharper Image®

AIRTIGHT SEALS REDUCE SPOILAGE

Silicone-gasket locking system and impermeable polypropylene construction keep out oxidizing air to reduce spoilage.

REDUCES BACTERIA, MOLD & FUNGUS

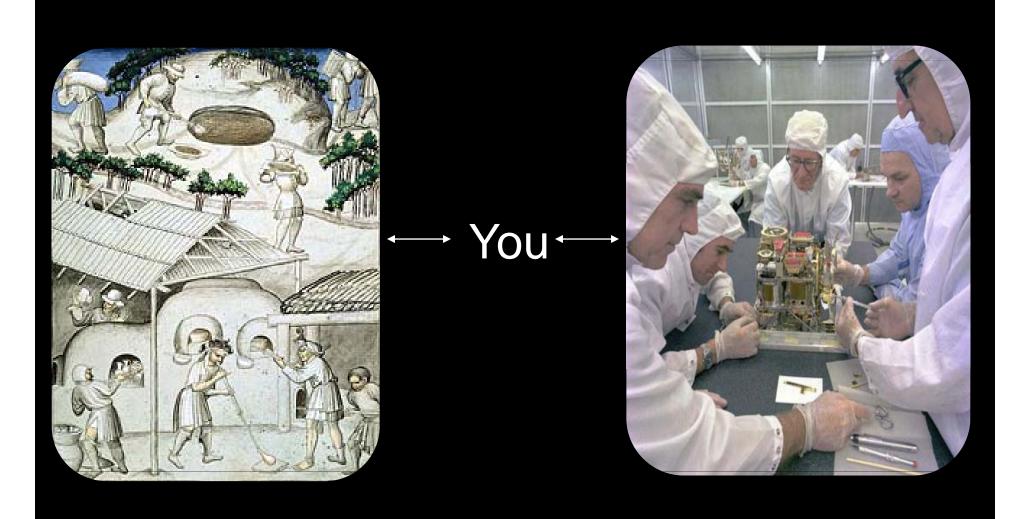
Anti-microbial silver nanoparticles infused into the containers reduce growth of bacteria, mold and fungus by 98%.

SPILLPROOF & SHATTERPROOF

Heat-resistant polypropylene containers will not leak or break.



Your turn!



Your turn!

Two activities:

- 1. Synthesize gold and silver nanoparticles.
- 2. Make a nanostained glass window to take home.





Thank you!



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Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation.



