

**NANO-D**

# **Algorithmes adaptatifs pour la modélisation et la simulation de nanosystèmes**

**Stephane Redon**

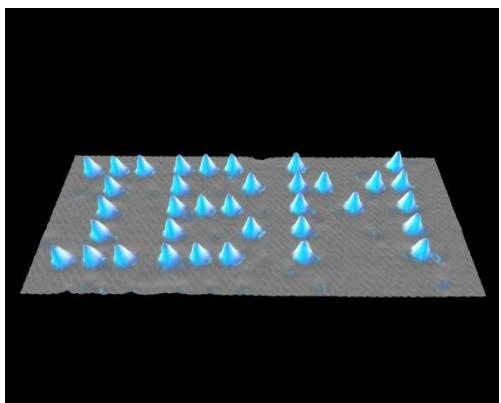
NANO-D

INRIA Grenoble – Rhône-Alpes

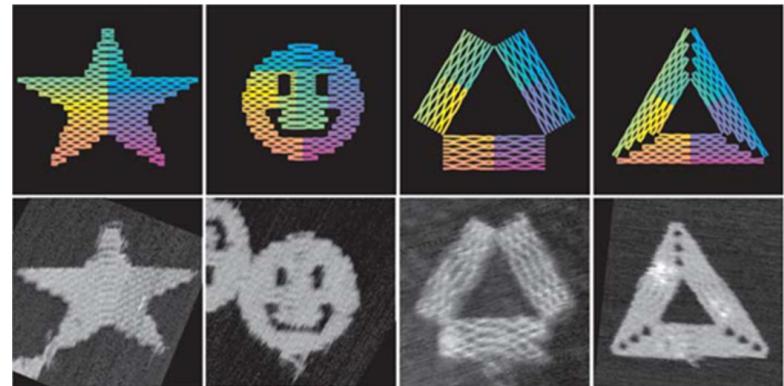
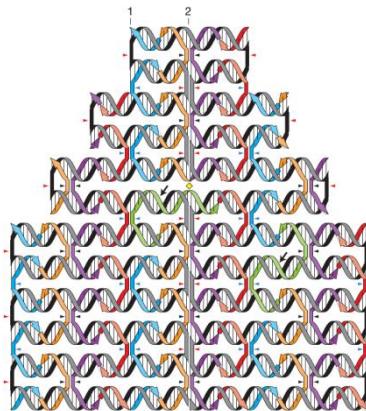
# 1

## Nanoscience is all around

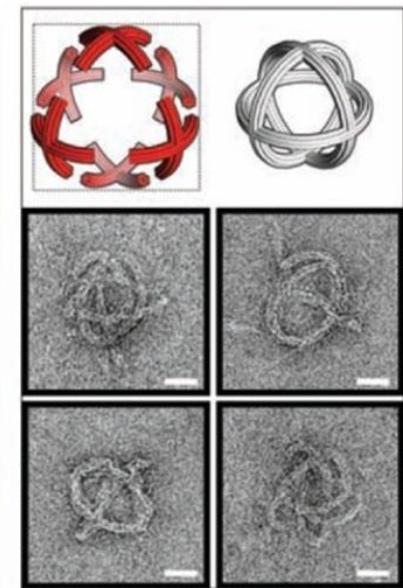
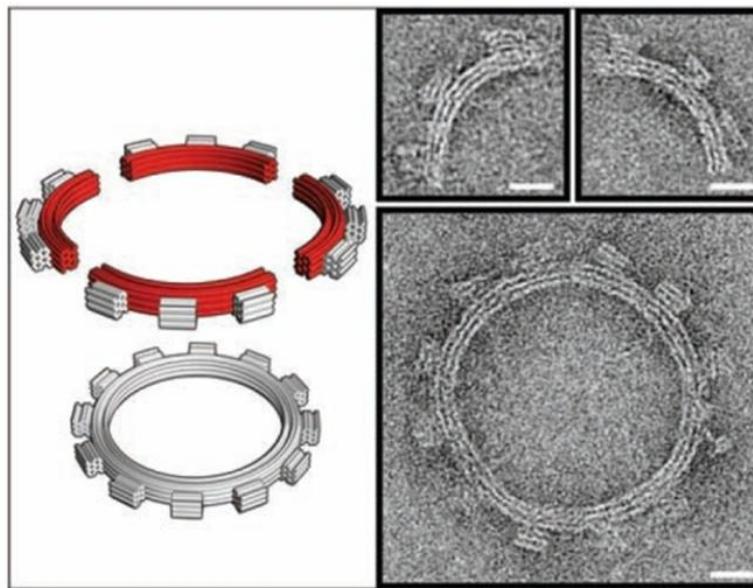
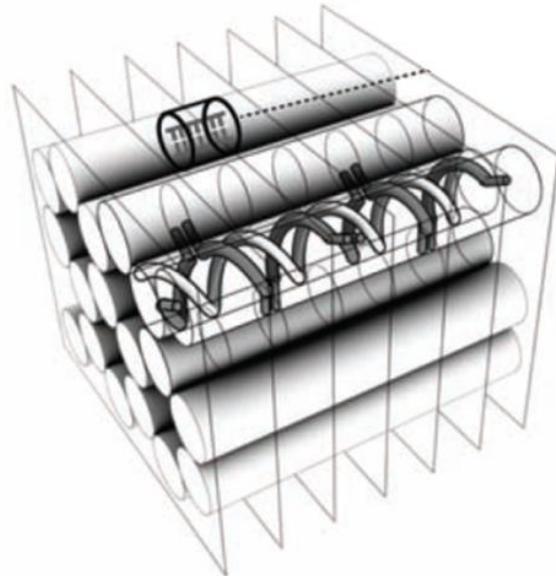
# Nanoscience is all around



[Eigler and Schweizer, Nature 1990]

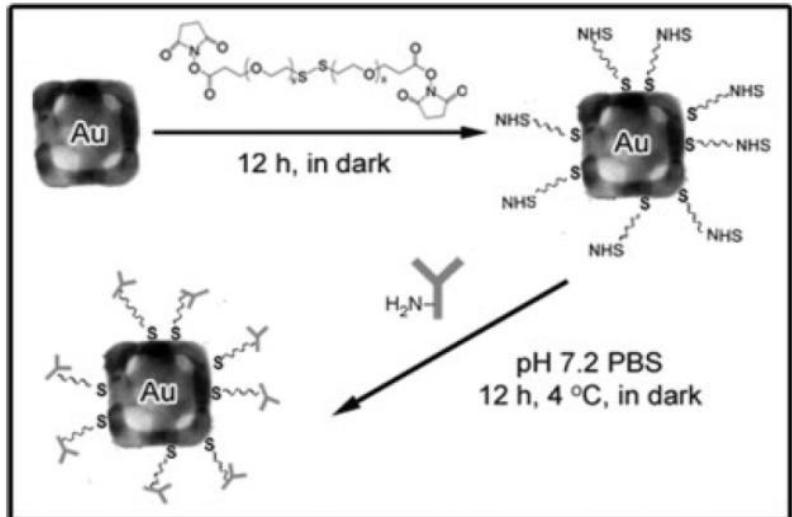


[Rothenmund, Nature 2006]

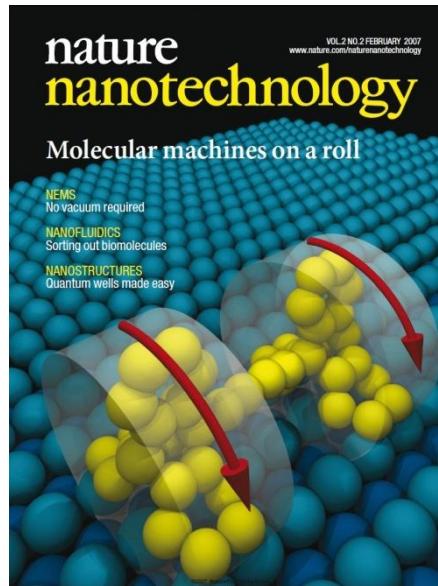


[Dietz et al., Science 2009]

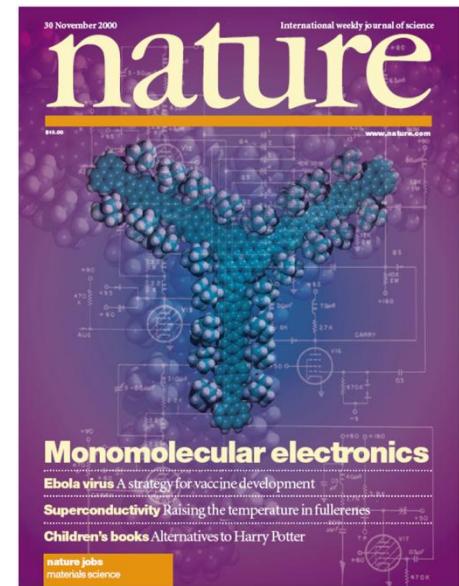
# Nanoscience is all around



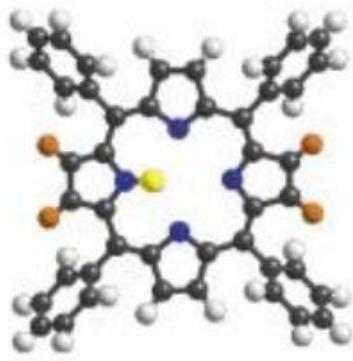
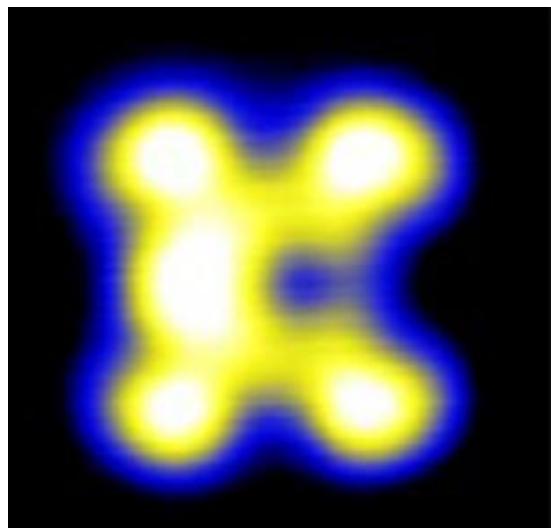
[Chen et al., 2005]



[ Grill et al., 2007]



[ Joachim et al., 2000]



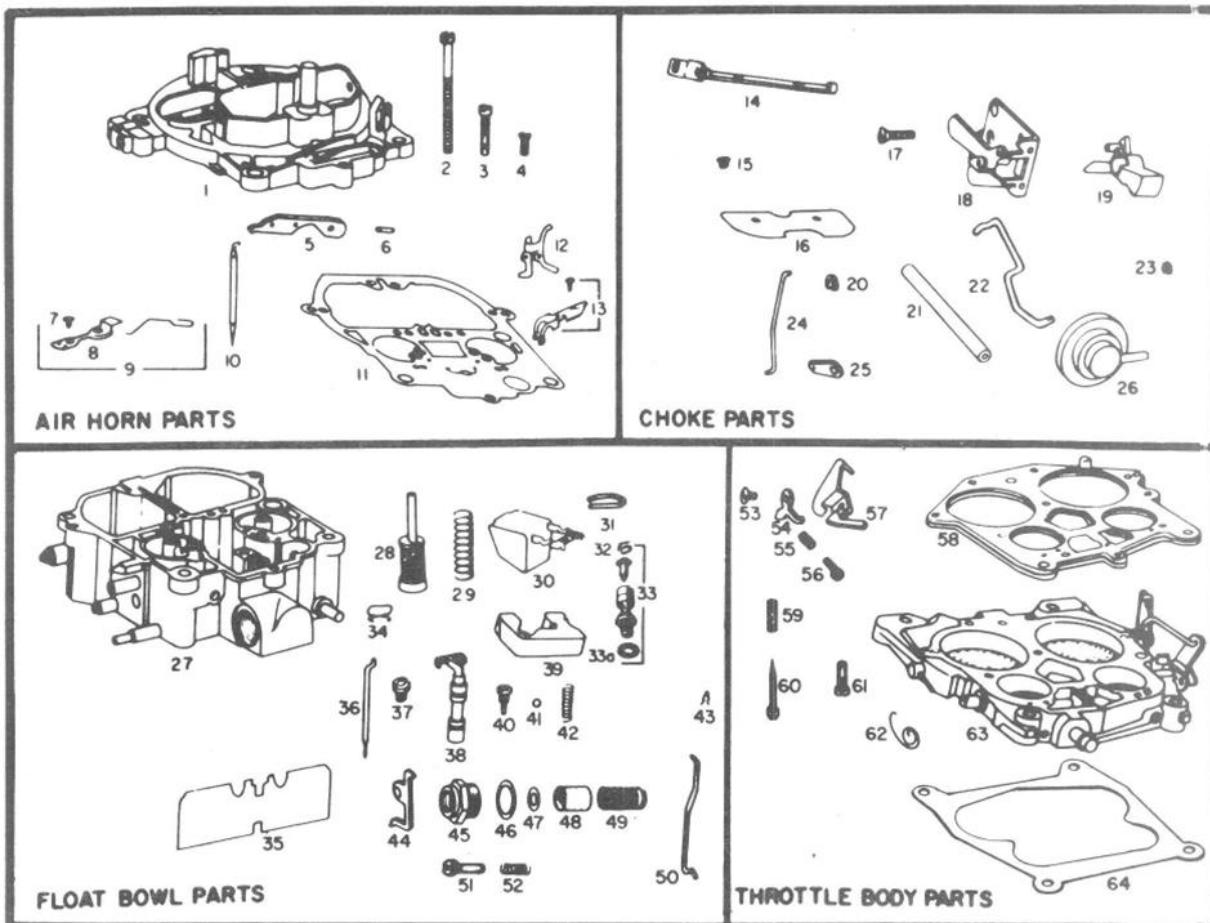
[Auwärter et al., Nature Nanotechnology, 2011] (ERC Advanced Grant MolART)

- Drug design
- Materials science
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Electronics
- etc.

# 2

Nanodevices will be designed  
and prototyped on computers

# MACRO Technology: from schematics...



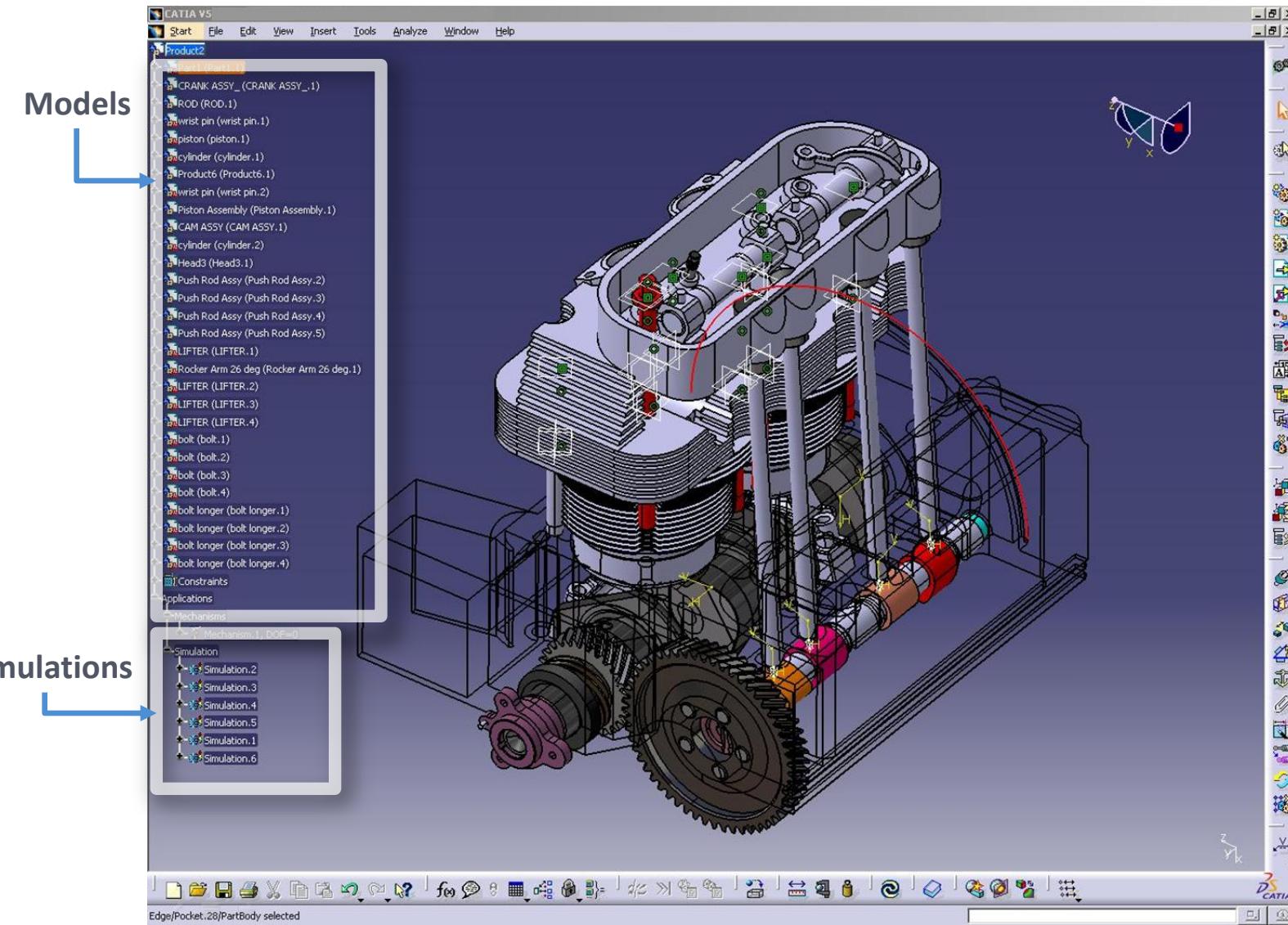
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1971 CHEVROLET, CHEVELLE,  
NOVA, CAMARO, CORVETTE  
350 CUBIC INCH ENGINE

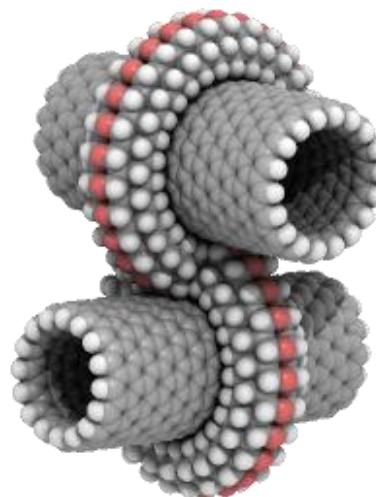
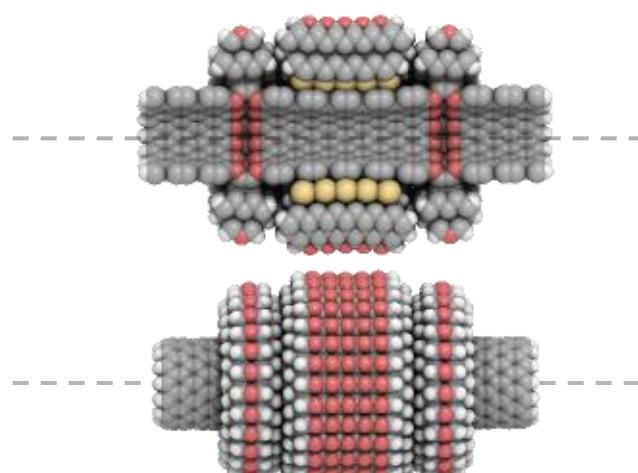
BULLETIN 9C-3058  
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PAGE 1

# MACRO Technology: ...to virtual prototypes

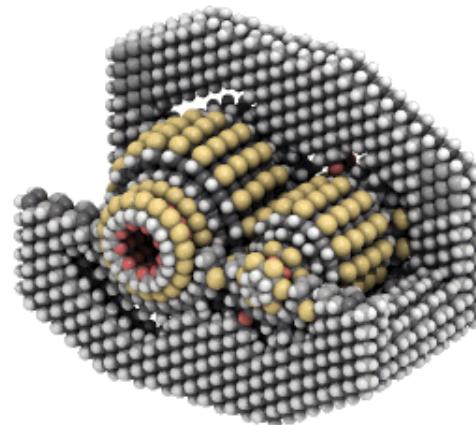
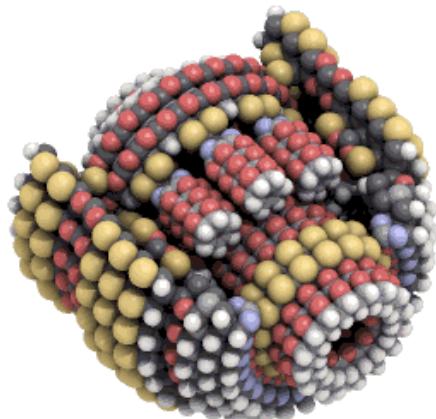


CATIA V5 © Dassault Systèmes

# NANO Science / Technology needs virtual prototyping



Modeling

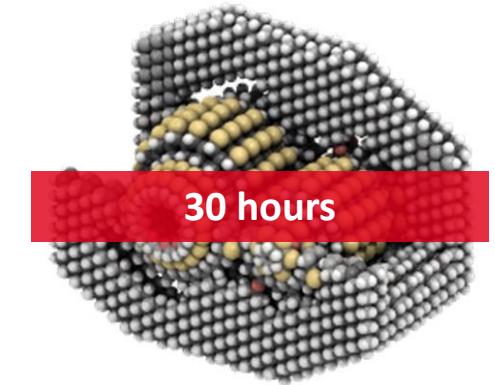


Simulation

# NANO Science / Technology needs virtual prototyping

Nanosimulation is (very) computationally challenging

- Complex physics
- Large number of atoms
- Slow physical processes



Two standard approaches

- Simulate “everything”

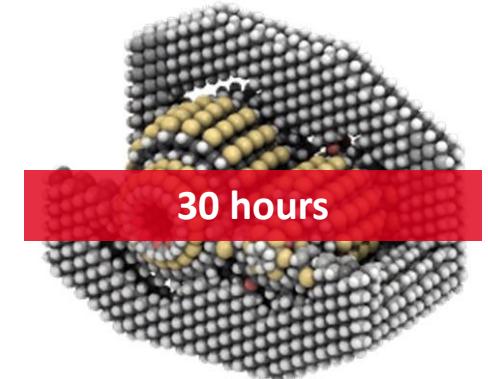


IBM BlueGene

# NANO Science / Technology needs virtual prototyping

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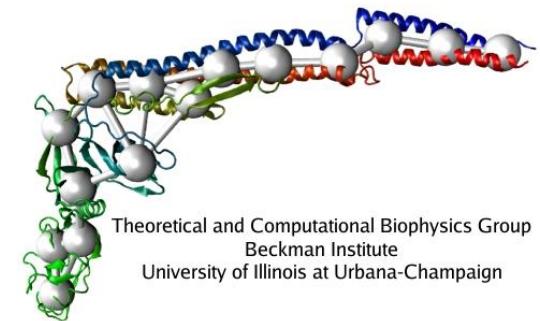


Two standard approaches

- Simulate “everything”
- Simplify

$$\left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) \right) \psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}(\mathbf{r}, t) \Rightarrow \mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$$

Simplify the physics



Simplify the structures

# 3

## SAMSON

Software for Adaptive Modeling and Simulation Of Nanosystems

# Live demos

# Thanks for your attention!

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<http://nano-d.inrialpes.fr>