For over half a century, miniaturization has been the dominant force driving technological progress. While airplanes and automobiles have hardly changed, the ever-shrinking integrated circuit has taken us from the 10-pound adding machine to the 5-ounce Blackberry. The next 50 years promise even bigger change as everything from medical labs to satellites gets shrunk to the size of postage stamps. In this talk, I will examine why small is so big, look at a few examples of shrinking technologies, and discuss the opportunities and challenges facing us at the nanoscale.

Tuesday, July 26, 2005
7 - 8 p.m.

Rm. G1B20, Duane Physics Building, University of Colorado