

### Joint Forum for Dialogue with Regional Industrial Partners

International Collaboration between Universities and Industries November 25, 2005

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century COE (Center of Excellence) Programs at Tohoku University

Shigenao Maruyama Institute of Fluid Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan



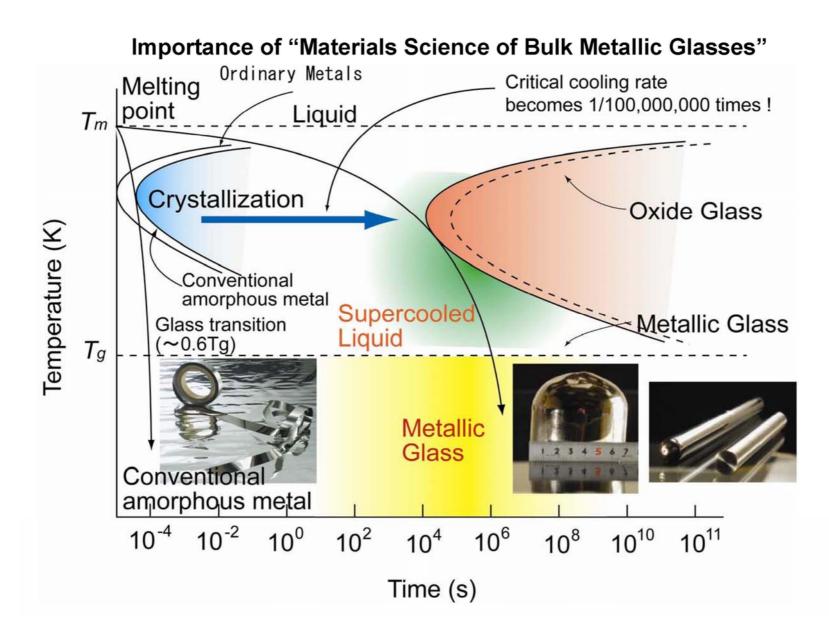
- 1. International Center of Research & Education for Materials, Prof. A. Inoue
- 2. Future Medical Engineering based on Bio-nanotechnology, Prof. M. Sato
- 3. System Construction of Global-Network Oriented Information Electronics, Prof. T. Uchida
- 4. The Exploration of the Frontiers of Mechanical Science Based on Nanotechnology, Prof. T. Shoji
- 5. International COE of Flow Dynamics, Prof. S. Maruyama



# Focused key technologies for Industry collaboration

- Bulk Metallic Glasses, Inoue COE
- Bio-Engineering, Sato COE
- Electronic Devices, Uchida COE
- Nano-mechanics, Shoji COE
- Aeronautics, Maruyama COE

#### Inoue COE



#### **Background** - super precision gear

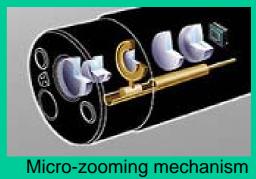
## Micromachine Key device Small & high power motor



μFR (Micro • flying • robot)
(SEIKO EPSON)

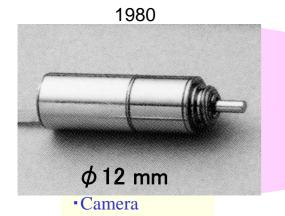


Mush (SEIKO EPSON)



Micro-zooming mechanisn (OLYMPUS)

(expect)



Handpiece

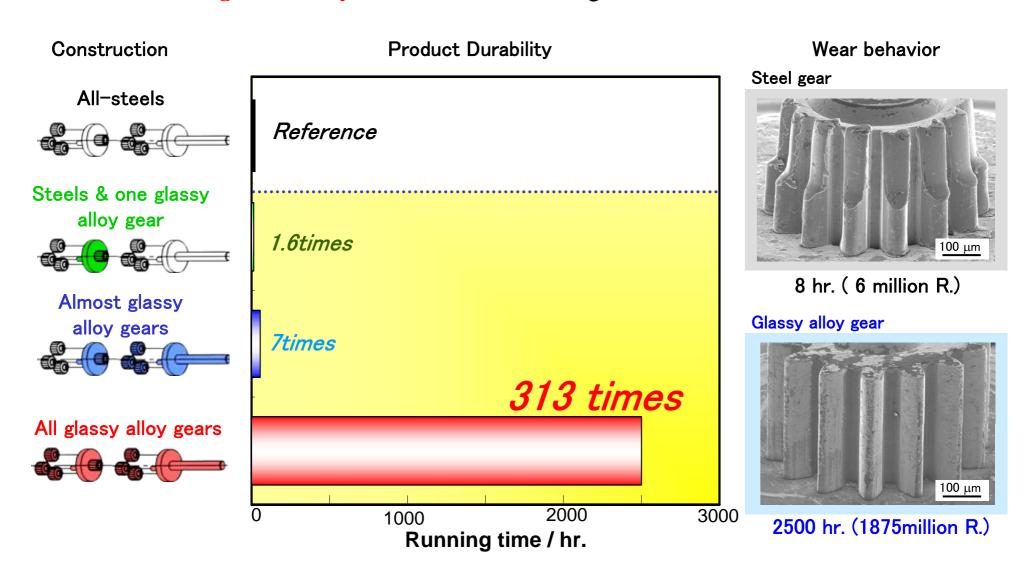


Technical difficulties of constructing parts
•Miniaturizing

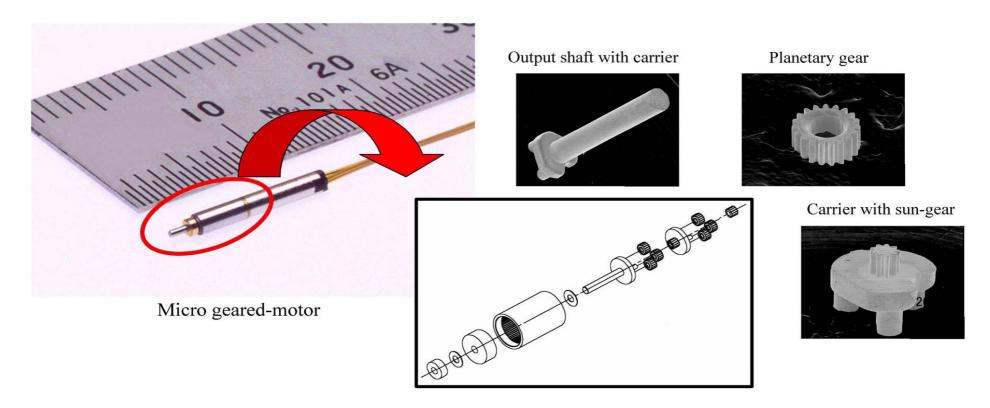
- •Strengthening
- Precision
- Surface flatness

### **Durability of glassy alloy gears**

lacktriangle Accelerating durability test for conventional geared-motor with d = 2.4 mm

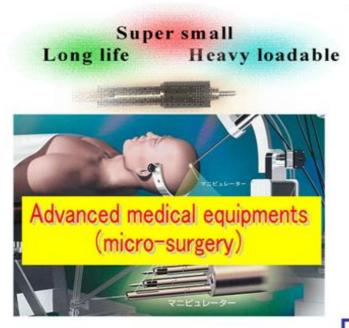


### Construction of developed geared-motor



- World smallest size with d = 1.5 mm, l = 9.4 mm
- 2 stages stacked gear-ratio reduction system
- High gear-reduction ratio of 40:1
- High rotating torque (0.1mNm) by glassy alloy gears
- Higher torque ( $\ge 2$  mNm) is possible by more stages stacking

#### Future vision for commercialization and viability





Market of geared motor (billion ¥) On the R&D Testing market 2006 2009 2007 2008 2010 2011 Year

Advanced medical equipments

Inspection robot Precision machine Metallic glass





Metallic glass
precision parts
\$13 billion
Market
(2010 expected by METI)

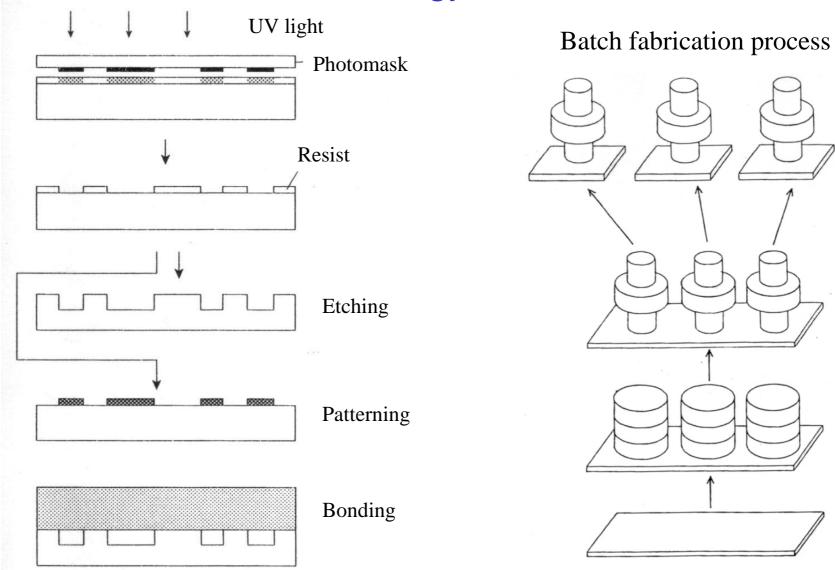
Micro-factory

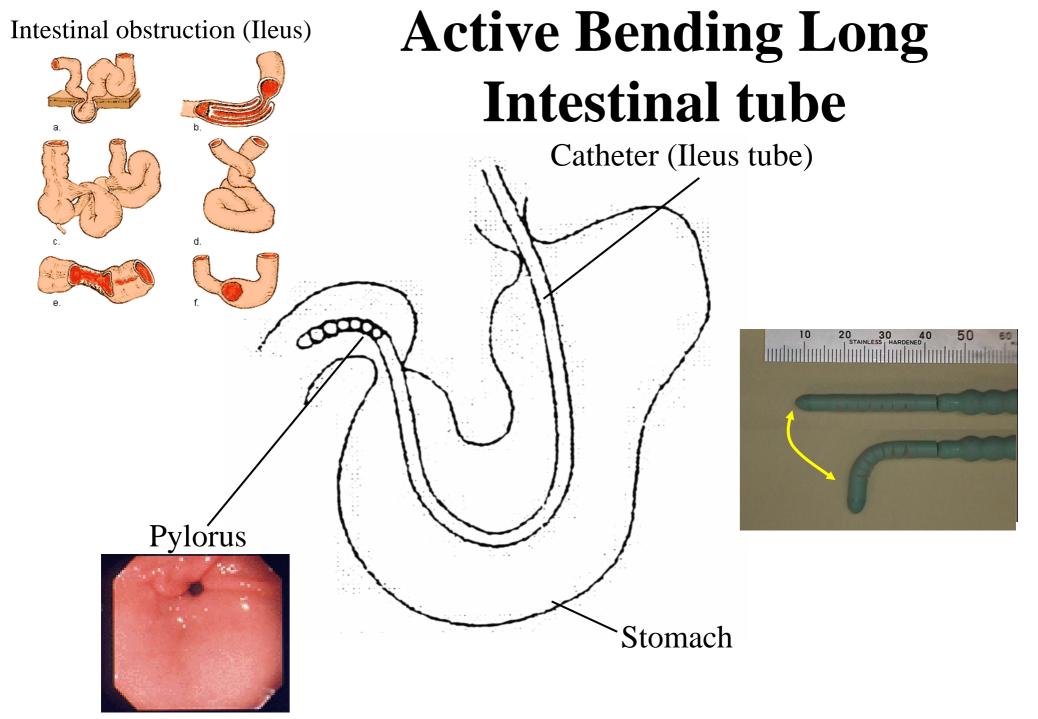


Robots for home & industrie use

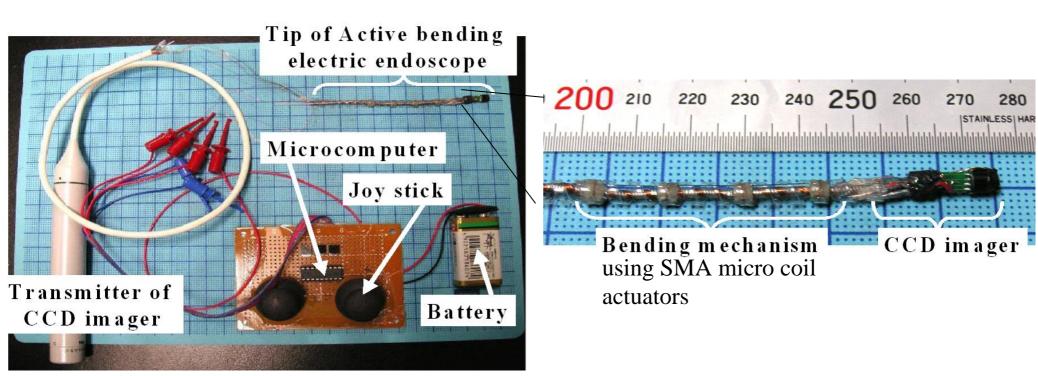


# Bio-Engineering using MEMS(Micro Electro Mechanical Systems) Technology, Sato COE



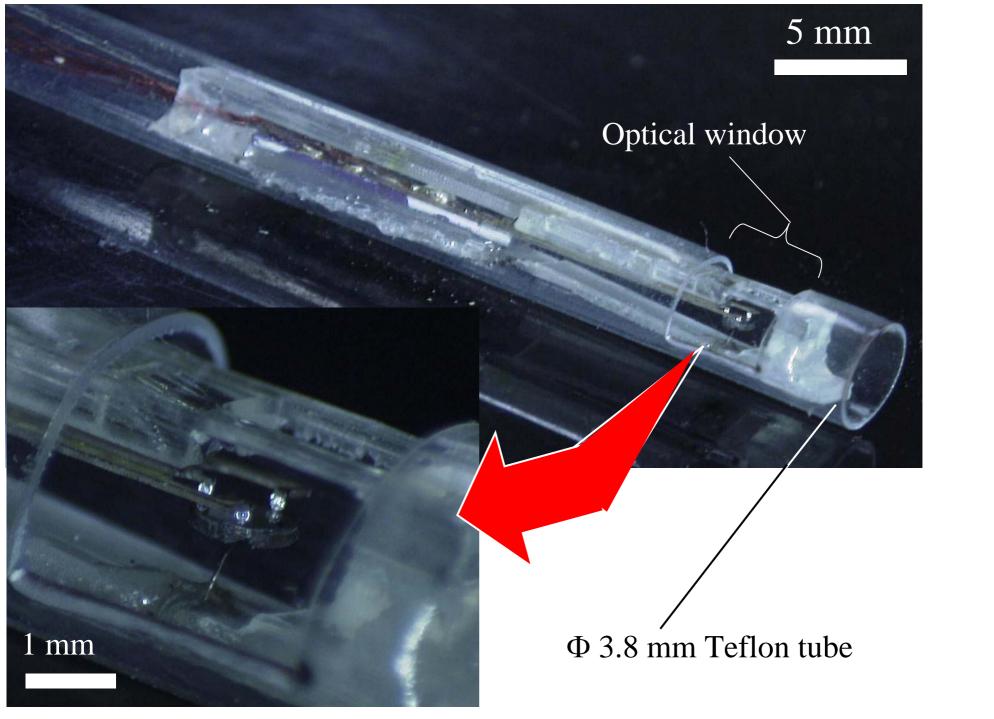


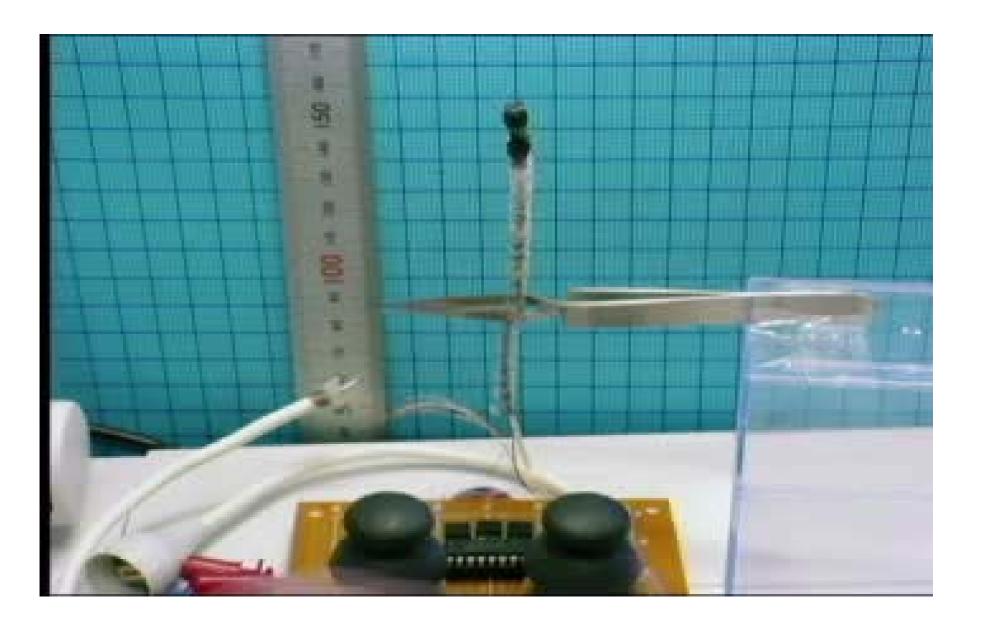
# **Active Bending Catheter** with CCD Imager



External Diameter: 5 mm, Maximum Bending Angle: 90 degrees

(Curvature Radius: 29 mm)





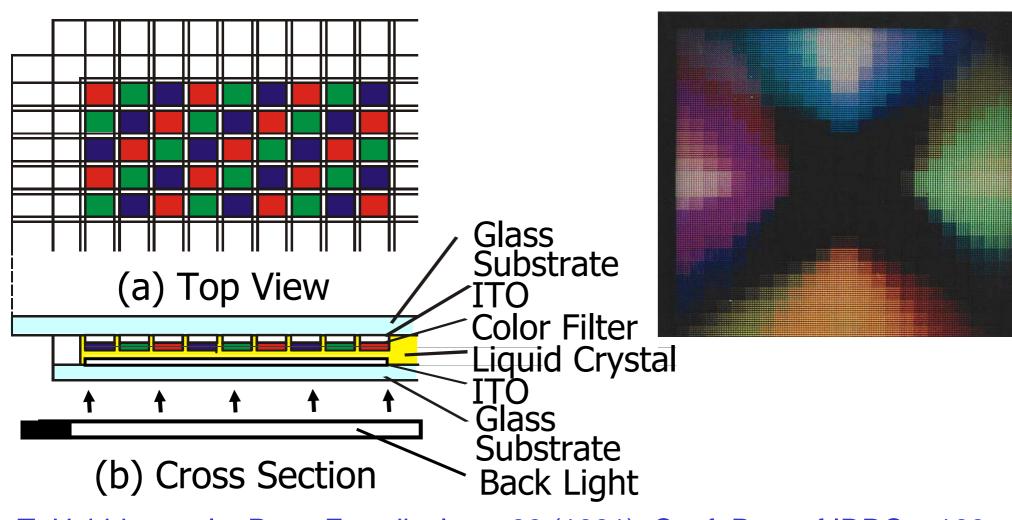
### "Liquid crystal displays "

Department of Electronic Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Tatsuo Uchida

- (1) Development of Color LCD (Micro Color-Filter Method)
- (2) Development of wide viewing angle LCD with fast response (OCB-mode):
- (3) Development of low power LCD without color filter (Color Field sequential OCB-mode LCD)
- (4) Development of ultra low power LCD (Reflective color LCD without back light )

### (1) Development of Color LCD

(Micro Color-Filter Method)



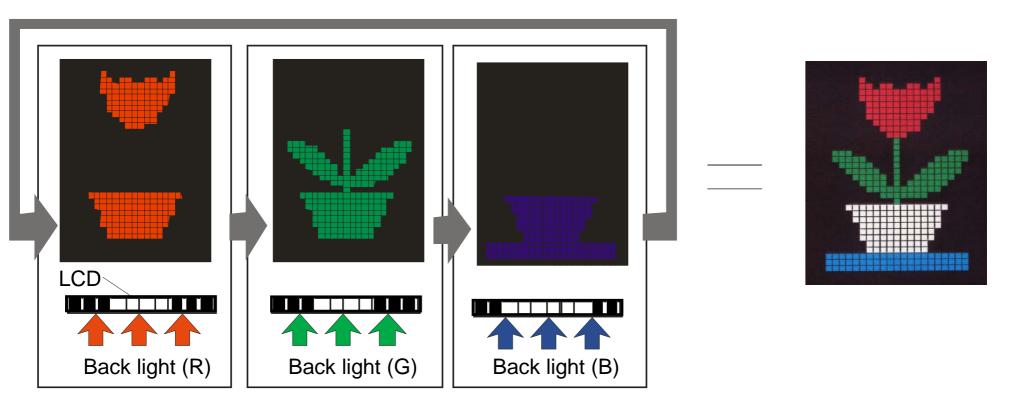
T. Uchida, et al.: Proc. Eurodisplay, p39 (1981), Conf. Rec. of IDRC p.166 (1982), IEEE Trans., ED-30, p.503 (1983).

# (3) Development of low power LCD without color filter (Color Field sequential OCB-mode LCD)

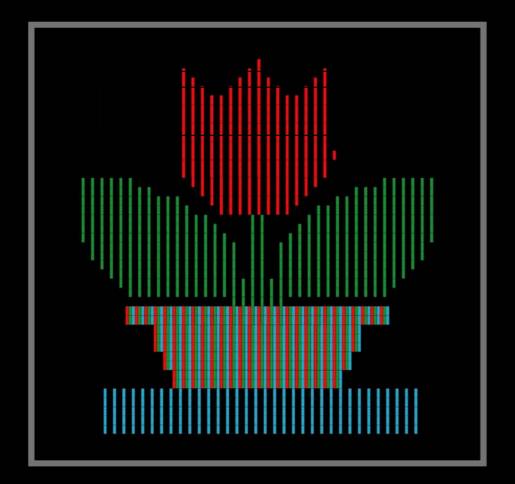
Red Field (5.5msec)

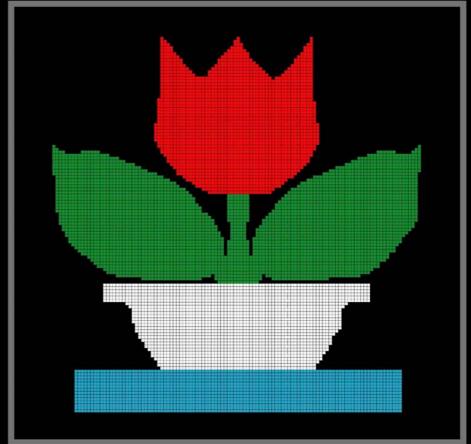
Green Field (5.5msec)

Blue Field (5.5msec)



T.Uchida, et al. (Tohoku University): Int'l Display Res. Conf., p.37 (1997).





#### **Conventional color filter type**

# Color field sequential type (color filter less)

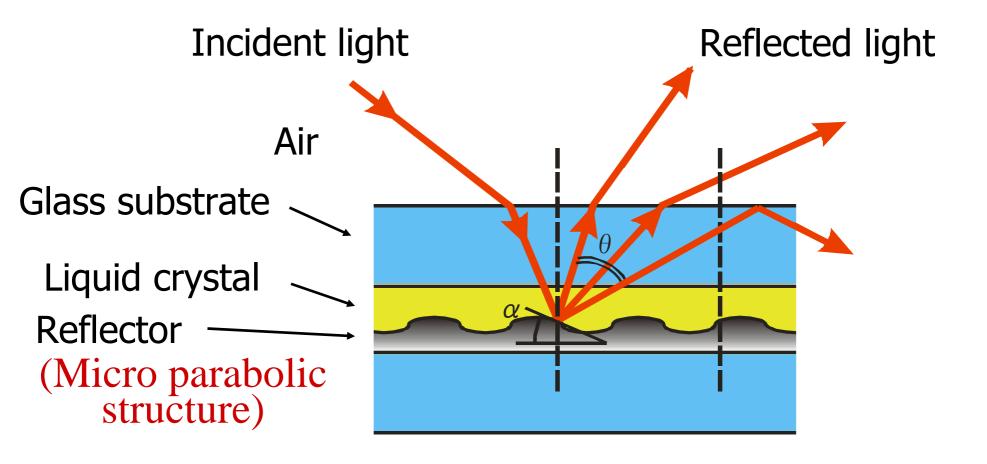
Resolution: 3times higher

Brightness: 4times higher

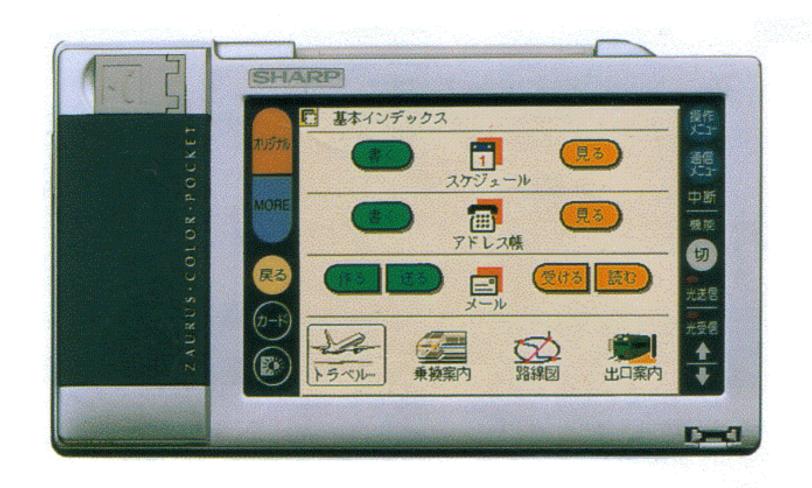


6" VGA Field sequential OCB-LCD (Aomori-ken National Project)

# (4) Development of ultra low power (Reflective color LCD without back light)



T. Koizumi and T. Uchida: Proc. SID, 29 (2), pp. 157-160 (1988).



# Reflective color liquid crystal display (Sharp Corp. PDA)

Y.Ishii and M.Hijikigawa (Sharp Corp.): Asia Display, p.119 (1998).

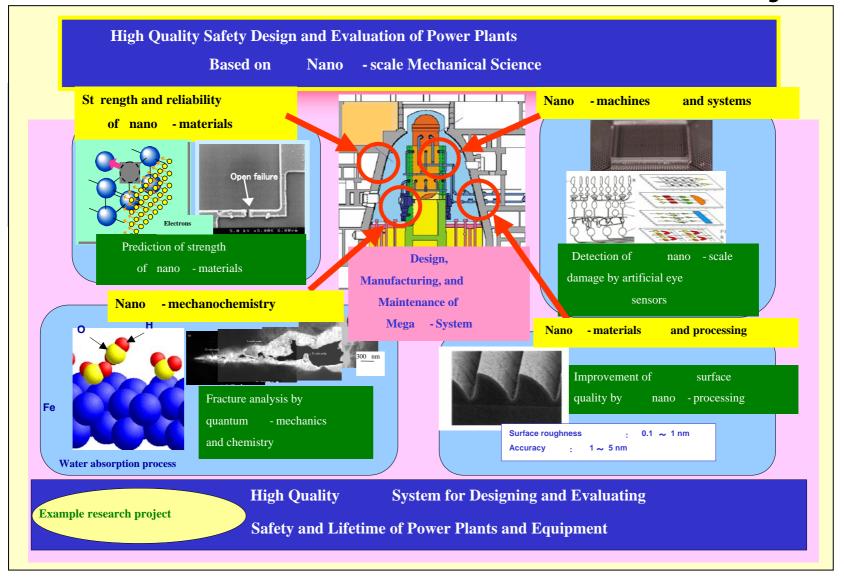


Reflective color liquid crystal display (ALPS Electric Corp.)



Most recent reflective color LCD (Test-fabricated in our laboratory)

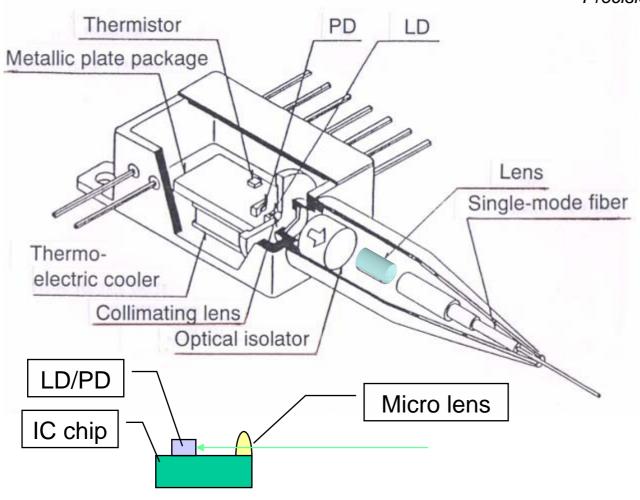
### Shoji COE



### Micro opto-electrical devices



Precision Machining Lab., Tohoku Univ.



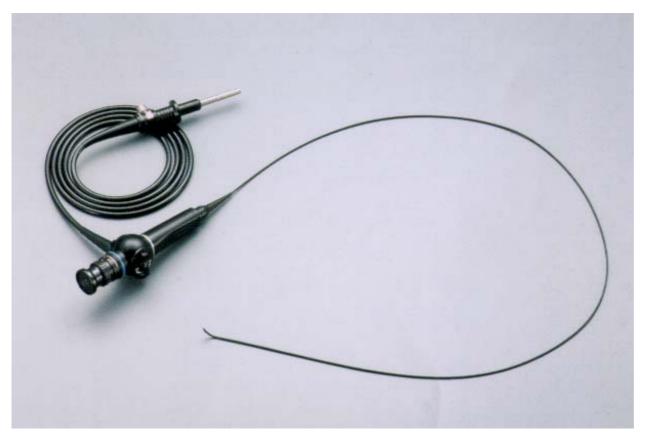


**Chip Scale Optics** 

### **Ultra-thin fiberscope**



Precision Machining Lab., Tohoku Univ.
Photograph by OLYMPUS



Intravascular Endoscopes (2.2 diameter)





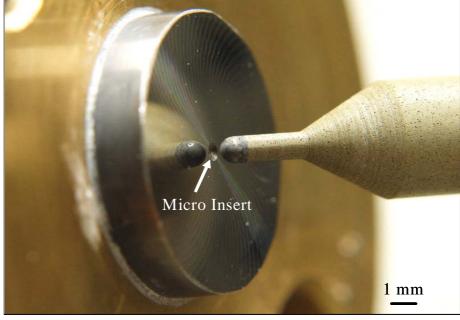
### Micro-grinding of WC dies



Precision Machining Lab., Tohoku

Univ.



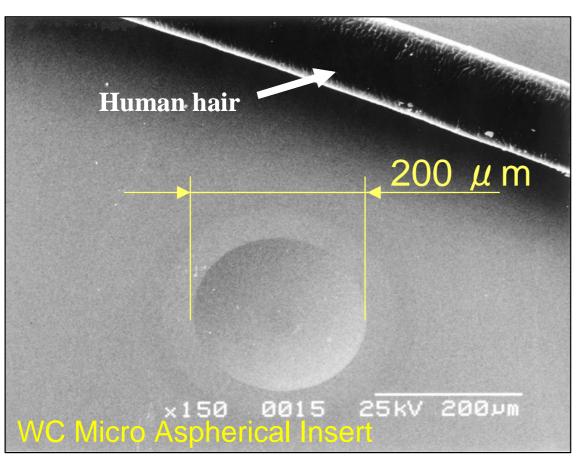


### **Ground micro-aspherical WC dies**



Precision Machining Lab., Tohoku

Univ.



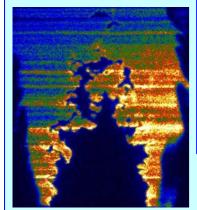
#### Micro Aspherical Dies:

R = 0.567 mm

K = -1.684802

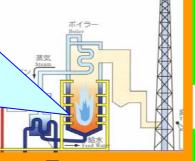
A4 = 0.8901

A6 = -0.276

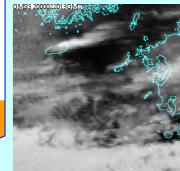


high-pressure turbulent flame

### Flow Dyanamics, Maruyama COE

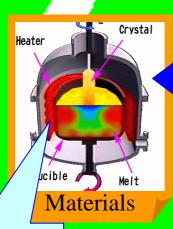


Environment



Vortex after islands



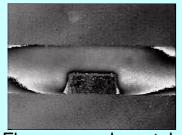


Academic Area

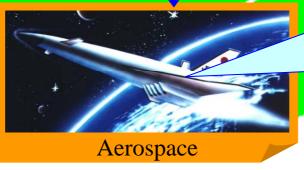


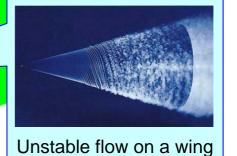


Intravascular bloodstream



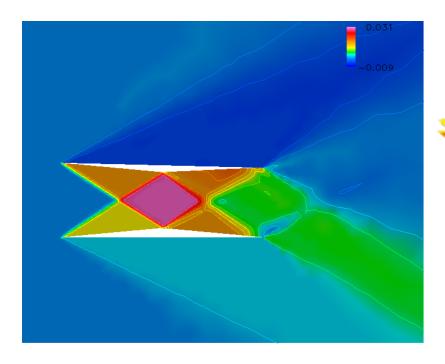
Flows around crystal



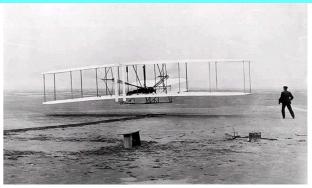


### Boomless Supersonic Transport

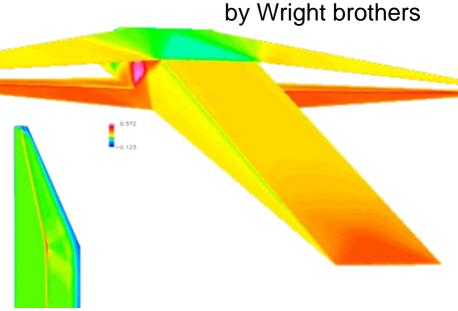
- Proposal of Supersonic Biplane by Busemann's Concept
- Prof. Obayashi et al.



M=2.0, t/c=0.05, Alpha=1deg. Cl=0.1047, Cd=0.00625, L/D=16.75



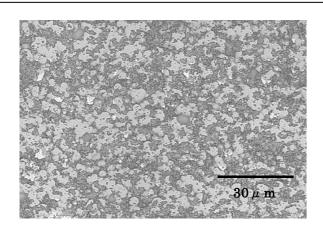
The first airplane by Wright brothers



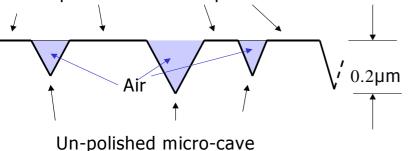
3-D Numerical Simulation

### Development of Diamond Slider

#### CVD Diamond Specula Surface



Mirror polished diamond plateau



Diamond and Its ultra-smooth polishing

Application



Linear Slider

Prof.T. Takagi, et al., IFS, Tohoku Univ.



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### Thank you for your attention

Shigenao Maruyama Institute of Fluid Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan