Research Centers

Center for Integrated Circuits and Systems	117
MIT/MTL Center for Graphene Devices and 2-D Systems1	118
The MIT Medical Electronic Device Realization Center	119

Center for Integrated Circuits and Systems

Professor Hae-Seung Lee, Director

The Center for Integrated Circuits and Systems (CICS) at MIT, established in 1998, is an industrial consortium created to promote new research initiatives in circuits and systems design, as well as to promote a tighter technical relationship between MIT's research and relevant industry. Eight faculty members participate in the CICS: Director Hae-Seung (Harry) Lee, Anantha Chandrakasan, Ruonan Han, Song Han, David Perreault, Negar Reiskarimian, Charles Sodini, and Vivienne Sze.

CICS investigates a wide range of circuits and systems, including wireless and wireline communication, high-speed, THz, and RF circuits, microsensor/actuator systems, imagers, digital and analog signal processing circuits, biomedical circuits, deep learning systems, hardware security, emerging technologies, and power conversion circuits, among others.

We strongly believe in the synergistic relationship between industry and academia, especially in practical research areas of integrated circuits and systems. CICS is designed to be the conduit for such synergy.

CICS's research portfolio includes all research projects that the eight participating faculty members conduct, regardless of source(s) of funding, with a few exceptions.

Technical interaction between industry and MIT researchers occurs on both a broad and individual level. Since its inception, CICS recognized the importance of holding technical meetings to facilitate communication among MIT faculty, students, and industry. We hold two informal technical meetings per year open to CICS faculty, students, and representatives from participating companies. Throughout each full-day meeting, faculty and students present their research, often presenting early concepts, designs, and results that have not been published yet. The participants then offer valuable technical feedback, as well as suggestions for future research. The meeting also serves as a valuable networking event for both participants and students. Closer technical interaction between MIT researchers and industry takes place during work on projects of particular interest to participating companies. Companies may invite students to give on-site presentations, or they may offer students summer employment. Additionally, companies may send visiting scholars to MIT or enter into a separate research contract for more focused research for their particular interest. The result is truly synergistic, and it will have a lasting impact on the field of integrated circuits and systems.

MIT/MTL Center for Graphene Devices and 2-D Systems

Professor Tomás Palacios, Director

The MIT/MTL Center for Graphene Devices and 2-D Systems (MIT-CG) brings together MIT researchers and industrial partners to advance the science and engineering of graphene and other two-dimensional (2-D) materials.

Two-dimensional materials are revolutionizing electronics, mechanical and chemical engineering, physics and many other disciplines thanks to their extreme properties. These materials are the lightest, thinnest, strongest materials we know of. At the same time that they have extremely rich electronic and chemical properties. MIT has been leading research on the science and engineering of 2-D materials for more than 40 years. Since 2011, the MIT/MTL Center for Graphene Devices and 2-D Systems (MIT-CG) has played a key role in coordinating most of the work going on at MIT on these new materials, and in bringing together MIT faculty and students, with leading companies and government agencies interested in taking these materials from a science wonder to an engineering reality.

Specifically, the Center explores advanced

technologies and strategies that enable 2-D materials, devices, and systems to provide discriminating or breakthrough capabilities for a variety of system applications ranging from energy generation/storage and smart fabrics and materials to optoelectronics, RF communications, and sensing. In all these applications, the MIT-CG supports the development of the science, technology, tools, and analysis for the creation of a vision for the future of new systems enabled by 2-D materials.

Some of the many benefits of the Center's membership include complimentary attendance to meetings, industry focus days, and live webcasting of seminars related to the main research directions of the Center. Our industrial members also gain access to a resume book that connects students with potential employers, as well as access to timely white papers on key issues regarding the challenges and opportunities of these new technologies. There are also numerous opportunities to collaborate with leading researchers on projects that address some of today's challenges for these materials, devices, and systems.

The MIT Medical Electronic Device Realization Center

Professor Charles Sodini, Director

The vision of the MIT Medical Electronic Device Realization Center (MEDRC) is to revolutionize medical diagnostics and treatments by bringing health care directly to the individual and to create enabling technology for the future information-driven healthcare system. This vision will, in turn, transform the medical electronic device industry. Specific areas that show promise are wearable or minimally invasive monitoring devices, medical imaging, portable laboratory instrumentation, and the data communication from these devices and instruments to healthcare providers and caregivers.

Rapid innovation in miniaturization, mobility, and connectivity will revolutionize medical diagnostics and treatments, bringing health care directly to the individual. Continuous monitoring of physiological markers will place capability for the early detection and prevention of disease in the hands of the consumer, shifting to a paradigm of maintaining wellness rather than treating sickness. Just as the personal computer revolution has brought computation to the individual, this revolution in personalized medicine will bring the hospital lab and the physician to the home, to emerging countries, and to emergency situations. From at-home cholesterol monitors that can adjust treatment plans, to cell phone-enabled blood labs, these system solutions containing state-of-the-art sensors, electronics, and computation will radically change our approach to health care. This new generation of medical systems holds the promise of delivering better quality health care while reducing medical costs.

The revolution in personalized medicine is rooted in fundamental research in microelectronics from materials to sensors, to circuit and system design. This knowledge has already fueled the semiconductor industry to transform society over the last four decades. It provided the key technologies to continuously increase performance while constantly lowering cost for computation, communication, and consumer electronics. The processing power of current smart phones, for example, allows for sophisticated signal processing to extract information from this sensor data. Data analytics can combine this information with other patient data and medical records to produce actionable information customized to the patient's needs. The aging population, soaring healthcare costs, and the need for improved healthcare in developing nations are the driving force for the next semiconductor industry's societal transformation, Medical Electronic Devices.

The successful realization of such a vision also demands innovations in the usability and productivity of medical devices, and new technologies and approaches to manufacturing devices. Information technology is a critical component of the intelligence that will enhance the usability of devices; real-time image and signal processing combined with intelligent computer systems will enhance the practitioners' diagnostic intuition. Our research is at the intersection of Design, Healthcare, and Information Technology innovation. We perform fundamental and applied research in the design, manufacture, and use of medical electronic devices and create enabling technology for the future information-driven healthcare system.

The MEDRC has established a partnership between microelectronics companies, medical device companies, medical professionals, and MIT to collaboratively achieve needed radical changes in medical device architectures, enabling continuous monitoring of physiological parameters such as cardiac vital signs, intracranial pressure, and cerebral blood flow velocity. MEDRC has 4 sponsoring companies, 8 faculty members, 12 active projects, and approximately 15 students. A visiting scientist from a project's sponsoring company is present at MIT. Ultimately this individual is the champion that helps translate the technology back to the company for commercialization and provide the industrial viewpoint in the realization of the technology. MEDRC projects have the advantage of insight from the technology arena, the medical arena, and the business arena, thus significantly increasing the chances that the devices will fulfill a real and broad healthcare need as well as be profitable for companies supplying the solutions. With a new trend toward increased healthcare quality, disease prevention, and cost-effectiveness, such a comprehensive perspective is crucial.

In addition to the strong relationship with MTL, MEDRC is associated with MIT's Institute for Medical Engineering and Science (IMES) that has been charged to serve as a focal point for researchers with medical interest across MIT. MEDRC has been able to create strong connections with the medical device and microelectronics industry, venture-funded startups, and the Boston medical community. With the support of MTL and IMES, MEDRC will serve as the catalyst for the deployment of medical devices that will reduce the cost of healthcare in both the developed and developing world.