

>>> CATCHING THE WIND >>>>>>>>>

CWRU engineers to design offshore wind farm.

Case School of Engineering is bringing more wind power innovation to Northeast Ohio. The school is partnering with LEEDCo as part of a regional team that won a \$4-million grant from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on the "Icebreaker" project to design a wind farm off the shores of Lake Erie.

Led by associate professor David Matthiesen, the Case School of Engineering team has been collecting and analyzing data on Lake Erie wind and ice conditions and will be assessing the geotechnical characteristics of the lakebed to determine ideal sites for the turbines and testing materials designed to keep blades ice-free. Their research is furthering the LEEDCo team's goal to identify innovative engineering methodologies that will lower the cost of offshore wind energy.

The DOE will fund the construction of three of seven competing proposals. Learn more at engineering.case.edu/Lake-Erie-windfarm.

DEAN HONORED BY ACADEMY OF RADIOLOGY RESEARCH

Case School of Engineering Dean Jeffrey L. Duerk was elected a Distinguished Investigator of the Academy of Radiology Research, an alliance of 27 professional imaging societies from around the world.

The award recognizes individuals for their accomplishments in the field of biomedical imaging research. This is the first year the award has been bestowed, and only 70 researchers from around the world were inducted into the inaugural class.

>>> GOING GREENER

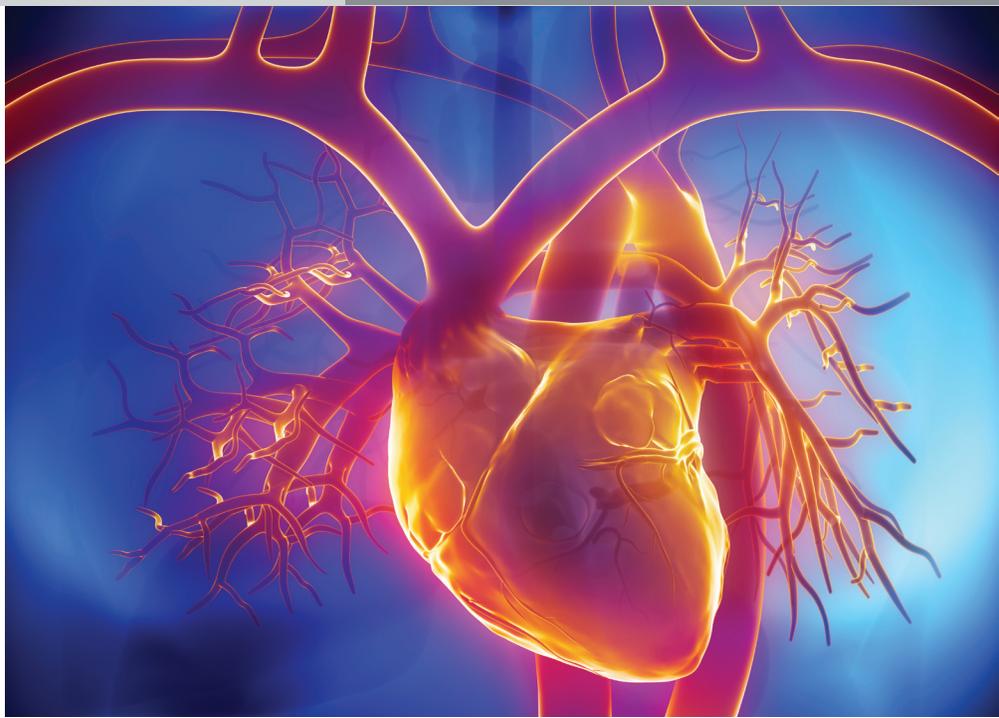
\$3.8M NSF grant to produce green energy technology from biomaterials.

Case Western Reserve's Ica Manas-Zloczower has won a \$3.8-million grant from the National Science Foundation to lead an international effort to reduce oil dependency by incorporating biomaterials into sustainable energy technology like wind turbine blades and solar panels.

With the help of the five-year award from the NSF's Partnership for International Research and Education Award, scientists and engineers from eight universities will first try to improve the quality and performance of existing materials. They will then gradually replace unsustainable ingredients with those derived from plants, bacteria and fungi—renewable sources that reduce the environmental impact of production and disposal.

In addition to developing materials, the partner universities will develop new classes and online resources to help educate the next generation of scientists working in sustainability.

Learn more at engineering.case.edu/PIRE-grant.



A CLOSER LOOK

3-D stress maps zero in on heart defects.

Researchers at the Case School of Engineering have discovered how to create three-dimensional maps of stress in the developing heart—a key to understanding what factors trigger heart defects.

A team led by biomedical engineering associate professor Andrew Rollins modified an imaging technique called Doppler optical coherence tomography (OCT), which creates a 3-D image using reflections from an infrared laser in much the same way sonar uses sound waves to detect objects.

Researchers are using Doppler OCT to map shear stress—the force passing blood cells put on the endothelial cells that line a growing heart. Shear stress has been linked to changes in gene expression that result in defects—particularly those that occur in heart valves—but the precise connection has eluded scientists.

Rollins says alcohol exposure might affect shear stress by modulating the heart rate, but there could be other factors at work. His team is currently using the 3-D mapping technology to test the effects of alcohol and selective serotonin receptor inhibitors on shear stress in an embryonic biologic model. They hope to further refine the technique to uncover how alcohol, drugs and other factors trigger birth defects in humans.

Learn more at engineering.case.edu/3D-stress-map.



