

CERN Impact-Driven Innovation Approach

Enrico Chesta

Head of CERN Technology Transfer and
Intellectual Property Management Section

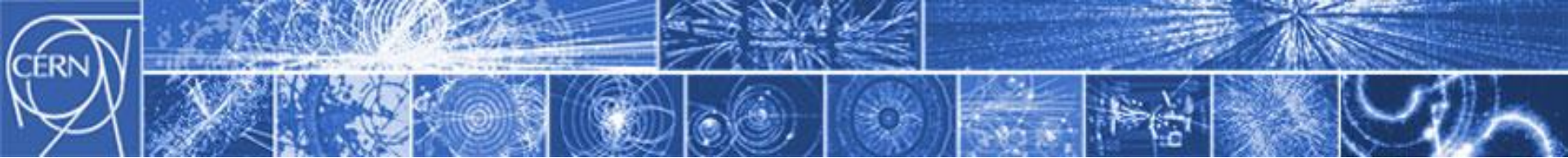
Knowledge Transfer Group, FP Department



Technology Transfer and
Intellectual Property Management

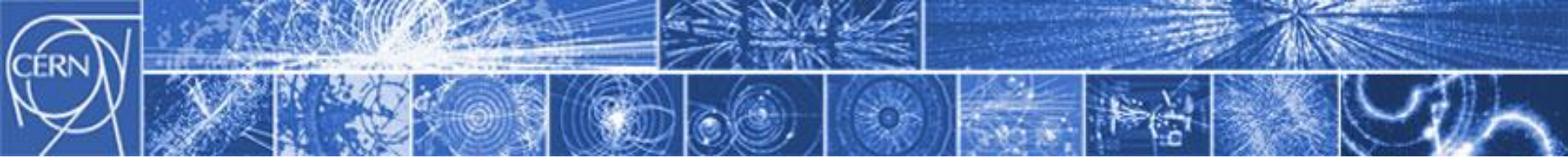
Norwegian mini-winter
school – 06/11/2014





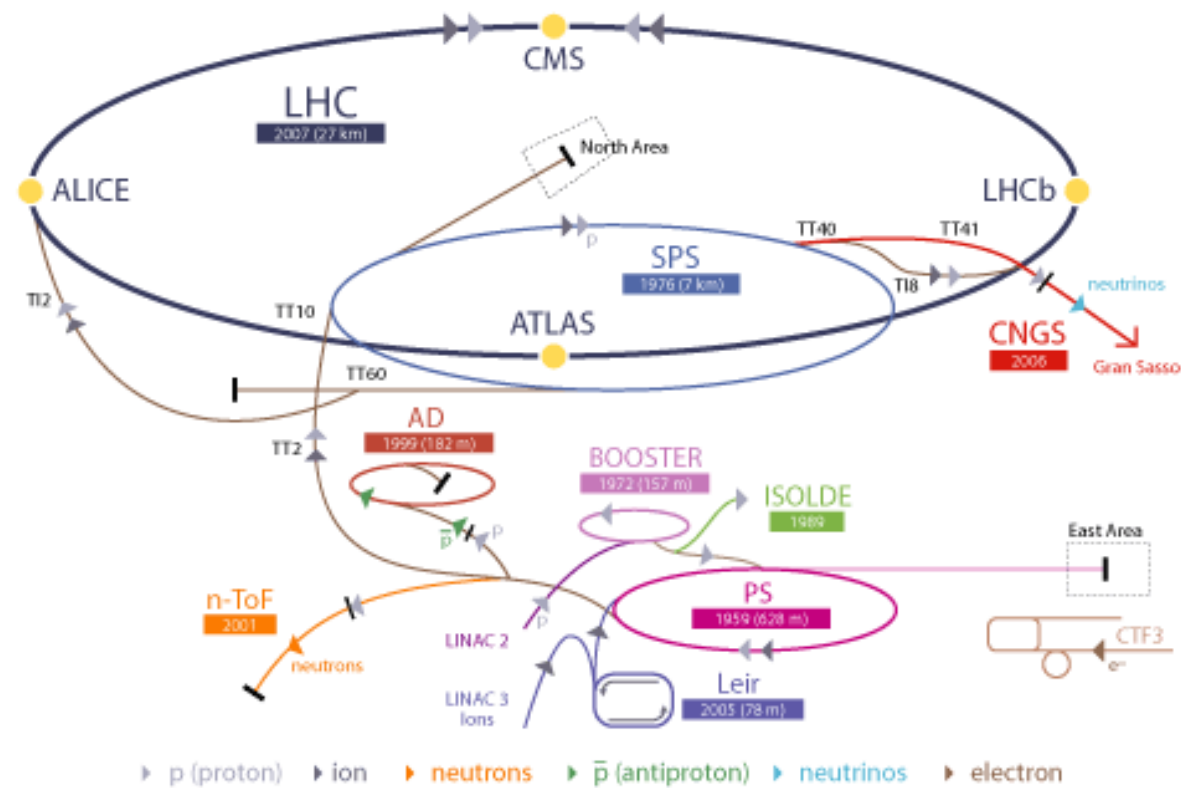
How can CERN have an impact beyond pure fundamental physics?





Direct use of CERN beams?

CERN Accelerator Complex



Increasing particle energies:

Linac 2:

50 MeV

Proton Synchrotron Booster (PSB):

1.4 GeV

Proton Synchrotron (PS):

25 GeV

Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS):

450 GeV

Large Hadron Collider (LHC):

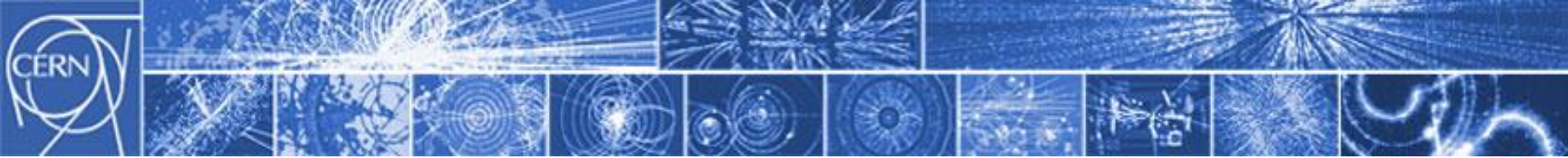
4 TeV per beam

After LS1 (2015):

7 TeV per beam

⇒ 14 TeV total collision energy





The Economist

JULY 7TH - 13TH 2012 Economist.com

In praise of charter schools
 Britain's banking scandal spreads
 Volkswagen overtakes the rest
 A power struggle at the Vatican
 When Lonesome George met Nora

A giant leap for science

Finding the Higgs boson

Volume 712, Issue 3, 6 June 2012 ISSN 0370-2693

ELSEVIER

PHYSICS LETTERS B

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com
 SciVerse ScienceDirect

$\sigma = 7.7 \text{ fb}, L = 5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 9.7 \text{ fb}, L = 5.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

ATLAS 2011-12 $\sqrt{s} = 7-9 \text{ TeV}$

Local p

Observed ■ Simulated background $\pm 1\sigma$

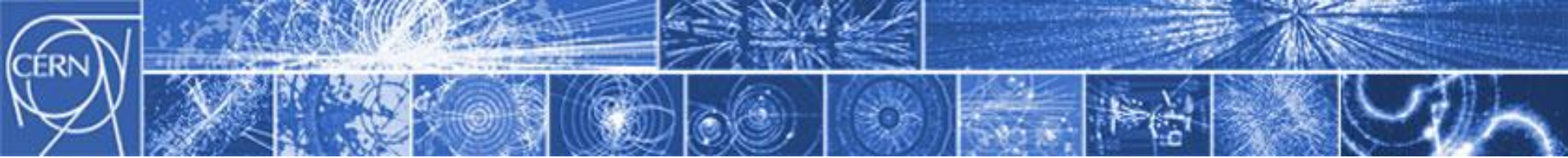
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/locate/plb>



Technology Transfer and
 Intellectual Property Management

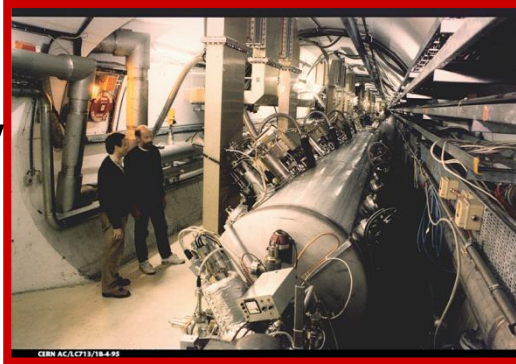
Norwegian mini-winter
 school – 06/11/2014



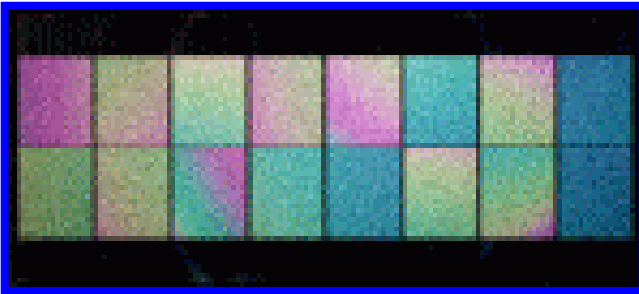
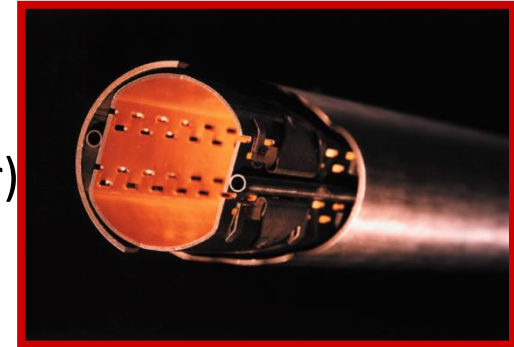


CERN Core Competences

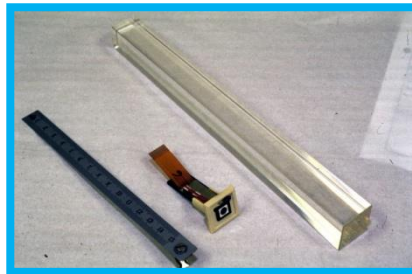
Super-conductivity
(13kA,
7MJoules)



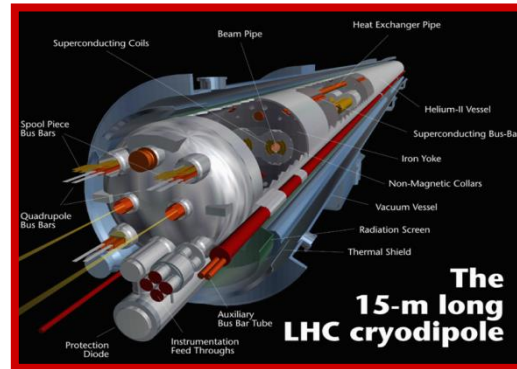
Vacuum
(10^{-12} Torr)



Very high
performance
detectors and
electronics

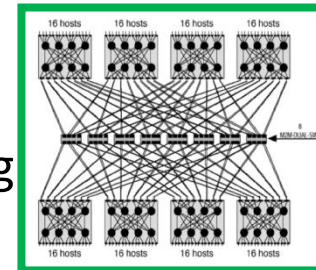


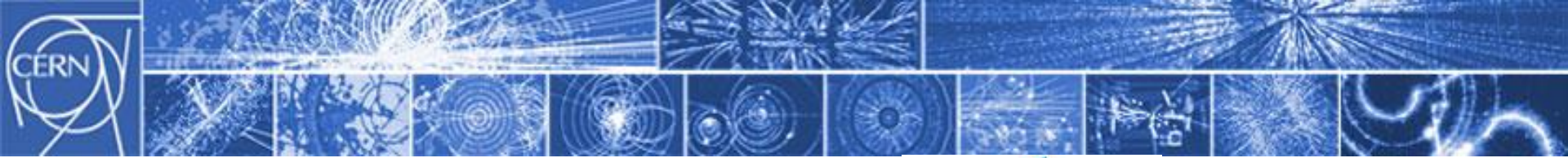
Cryogenics (1.9 K)



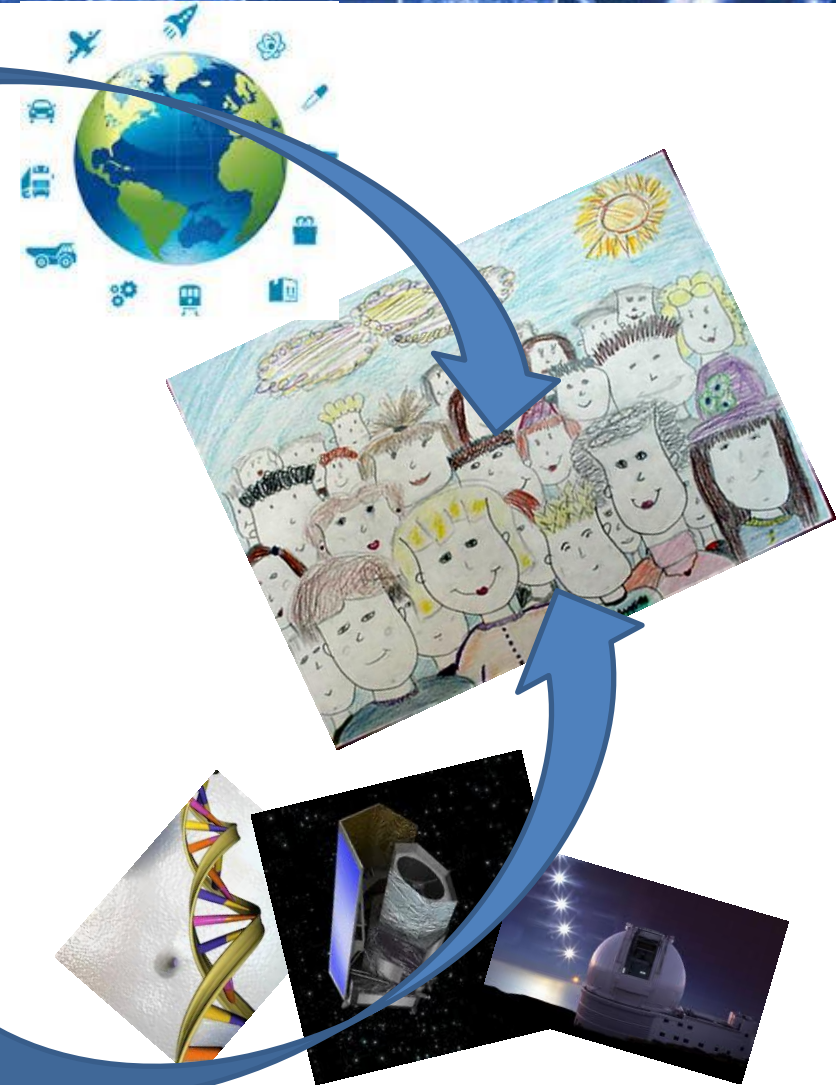
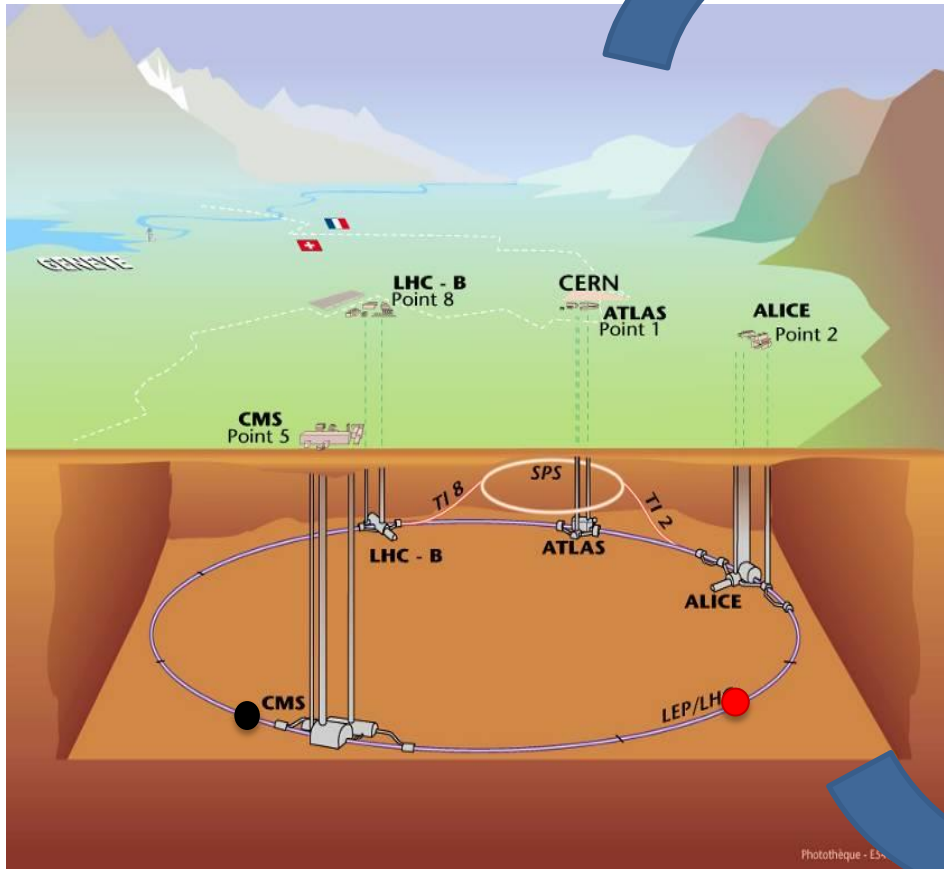
Magnets
(10 T)

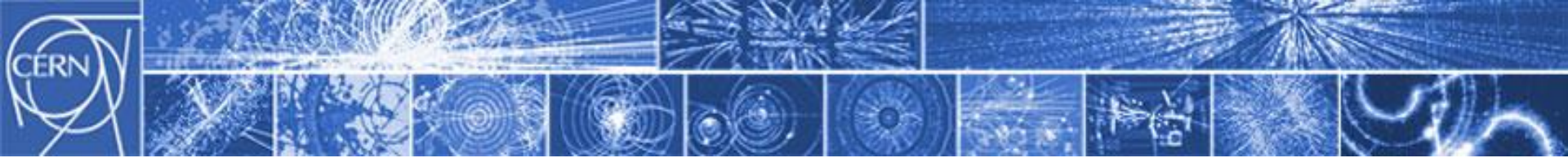
Data processing
(15 PB/year)





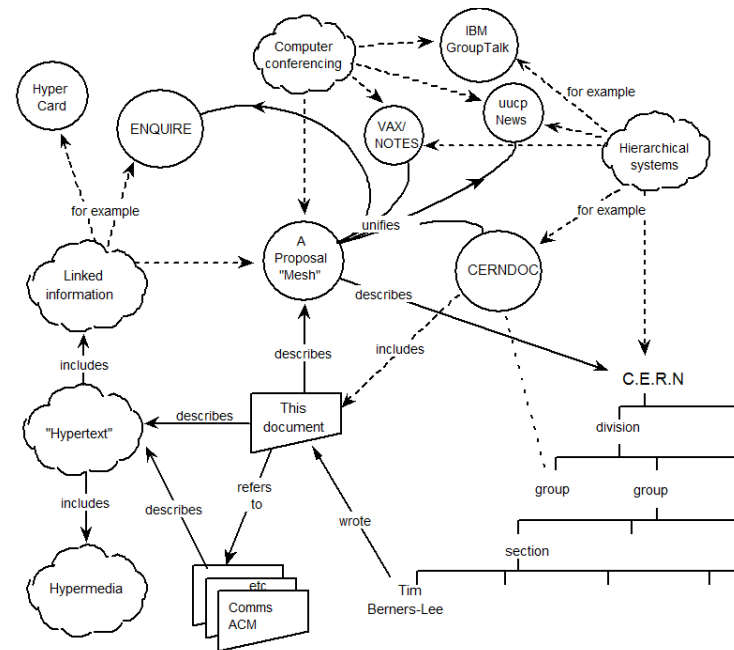
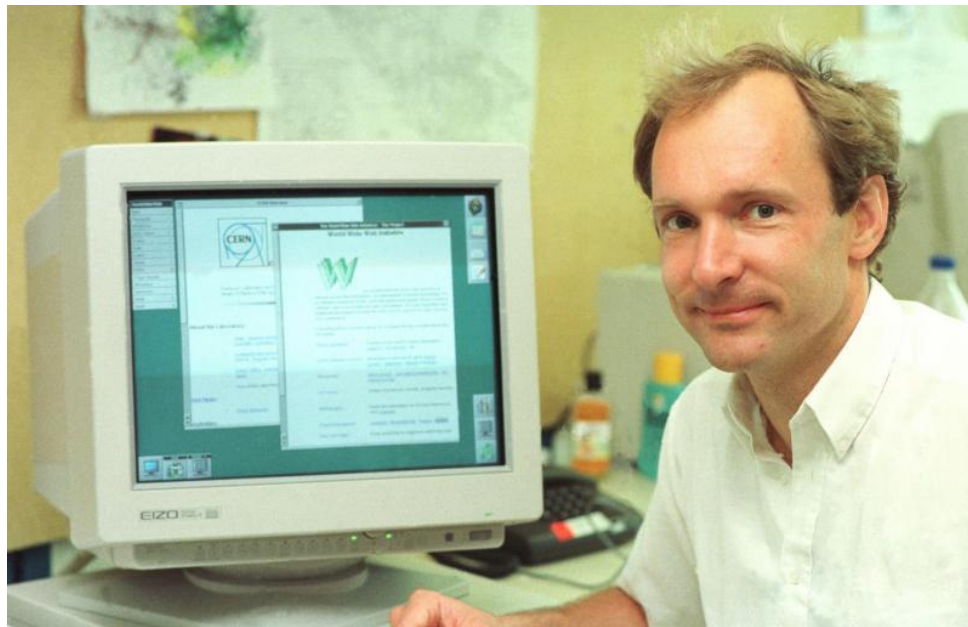
CERN TT Target

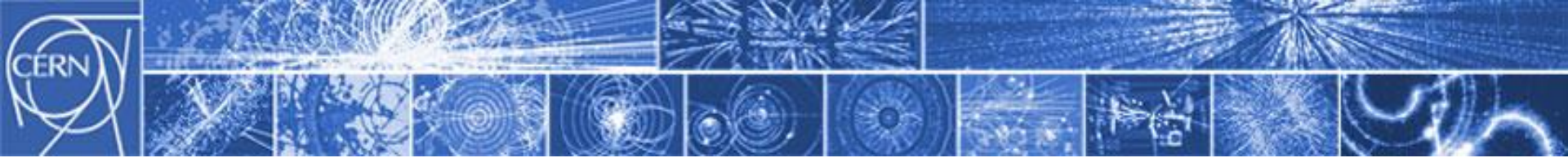




Some “high-impact” examples

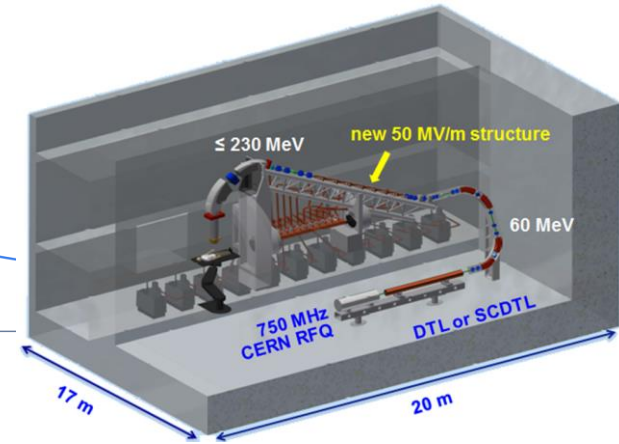
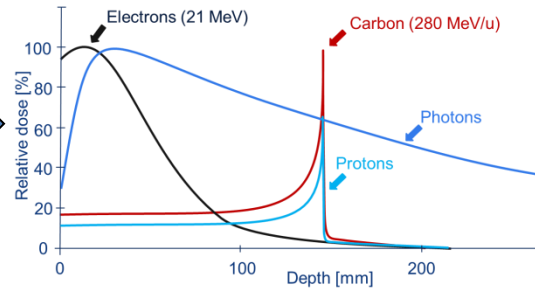
CERN: Where the World Wide Web was born



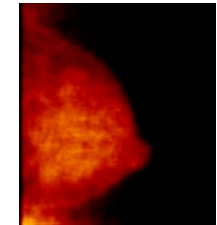
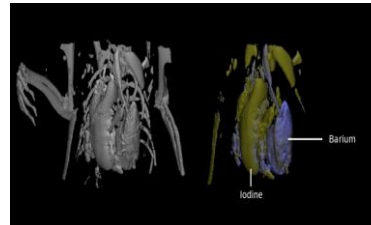
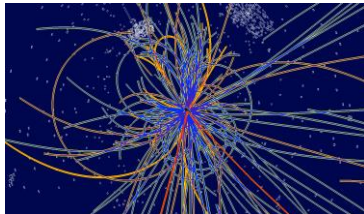


Medical Applications

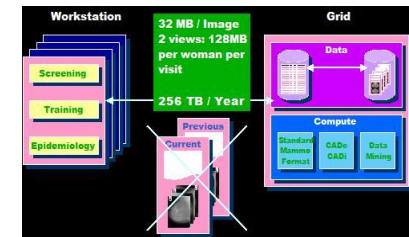
Particle accelerators for hadron therapy

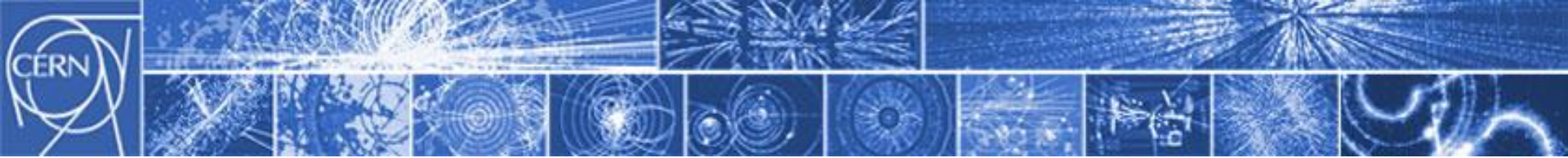


Particle detectors for medical imaging



Grid computing for medical data management and analysis





Energy Applications

Thorium Accelerator Driven Systems

Thorium Energy Conference ThEC13
 October 27 - 31, 2013, Globe of Science and Innovation, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Scientific Advisory Committee

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 Robert Cynnank, Univ. of Manchester, UK
 Heesung Chung, CAS, China
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Conference Web Page: <http://indico.cern.ch/event/thec13>
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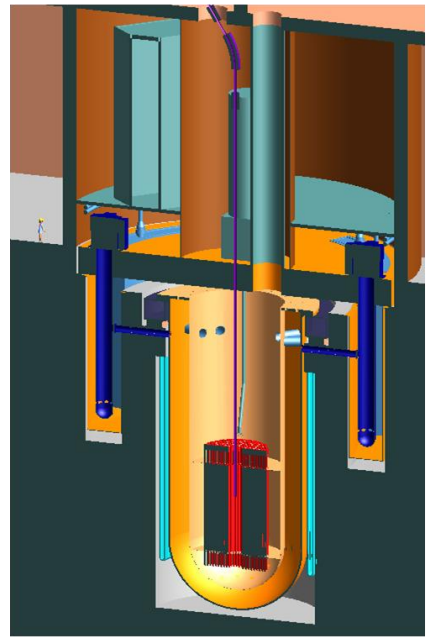
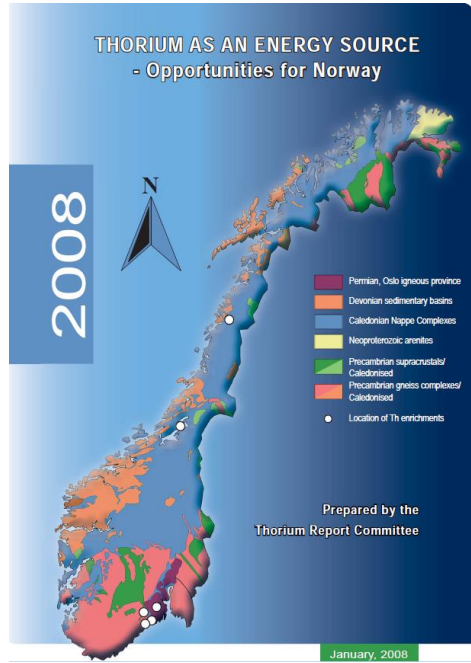
“An ADS fuelled with thorium has some clear advantages over a conventional reactor:

1. Much smaller production of long-lived actinides.
2. Minimal probability of a runaway reactor.
3. Efficient burning of minor actinides.
4. Low system pressure.

The most important drawbacks of the ADS are:

1. More complex than conventional reactors.
2. Less reliable power production due to accelerator downtime.
3. Large production of volatile radioactive isotopes in the spallation target.
4. The beam tube may break containment barriers.

A power producing ADS using thorium may become a reality, but it is not reasonable to expect this to happen in the next 30 years. Much research and development remains to be done, especially in the fields of accelerator technology and material properties.”



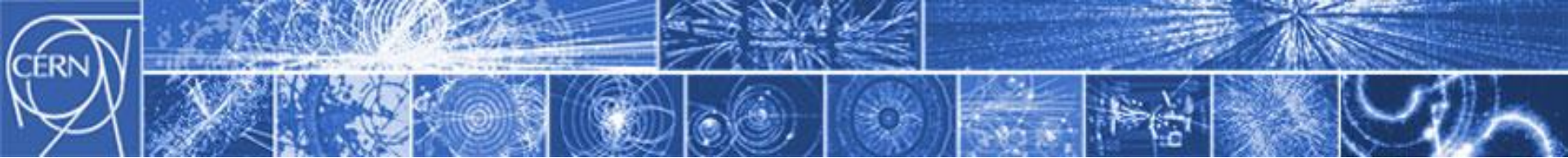
A Thorium fuelled reactor for power generation



Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Management

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Space Applications

CERN-ESA Framework Cooperation Agreement

1. Advanced materials

- Composite materials for thermal management
- High stability silicon carbide structures
- Insulating materials radiation- predictable
- Materials for low temperature applications.

2. Surface science

- Coatings for UHV applications
- Surface treatments for e-cloud reduction
- Advanced polishing techniques for Titanium

3. High-power MW and RF systems

- Multipactoring effect reduction techniques
- Advanced simulation tools
- Development of new machining techniques

4. Rad-hard electronics

- SEU simulation, measurement, mitigation
- Generic parts: HSST, FPGA, DC/DC converters
- Standardization of qualification for radiation
- Components data base

5. Detectors

- Large-area Silicon Drift Detectors (for ALICE and LOFT)
- Medipix/Timepix chips for remote sensing and astroparticle detection

6. Radioisotopes

- Isotopes production (ISOLDE)
- Isotopes handling
- Isotopes characterization

7. Superconducting magnets

- Space Radiation Superconducting Shields
- High performance detectors
- High power electric propulsion

8. Micro-technologies

- Optical fibre sensors
- Micro-channel technologies for cooling and/or propulsion
- MEMS/MOEMS sensors and actuators

9. Cryogenics & Cryostat Systems

- Cryogenic fluids storage systems
- mK cooling of high precision instruments
- Cryocooling techniques for remote loads
- Software tools for advanced cryostat design engineering

10. Monte Carlo Simulation Tools

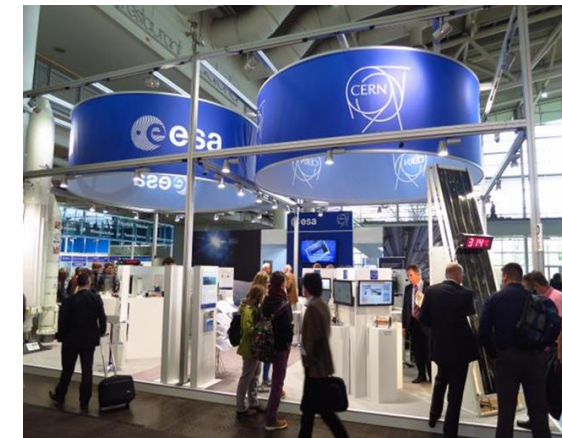
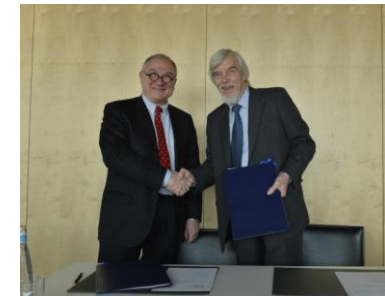
- GEANT-4
- FLUKA

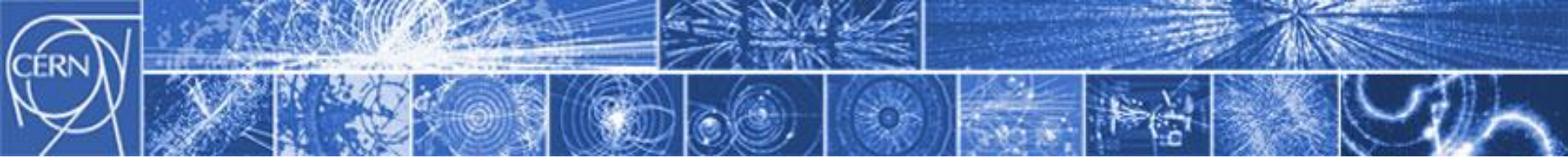
11. Data handling

- Data storage
- Cloud computing
- Automation

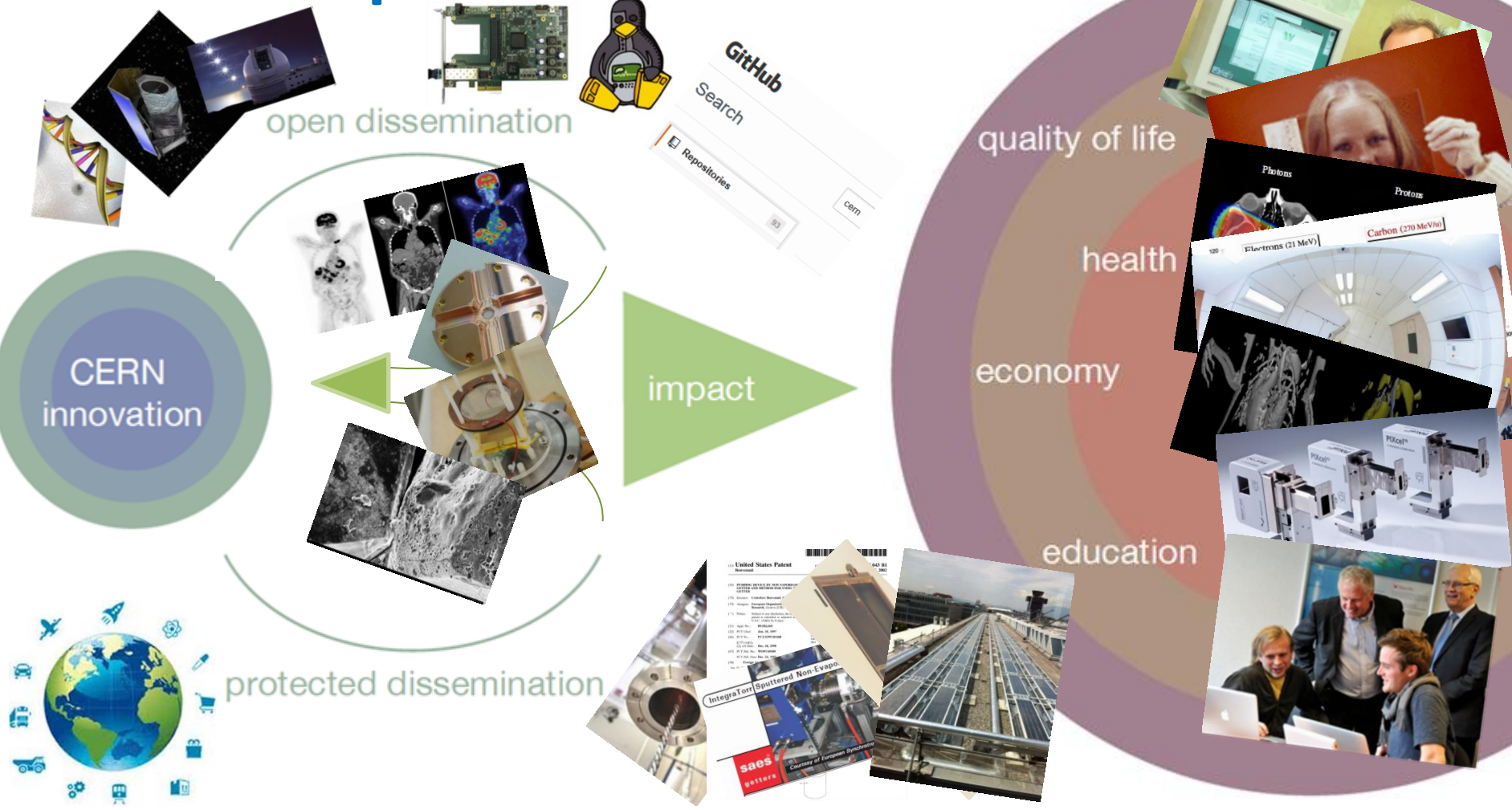
12. Safety

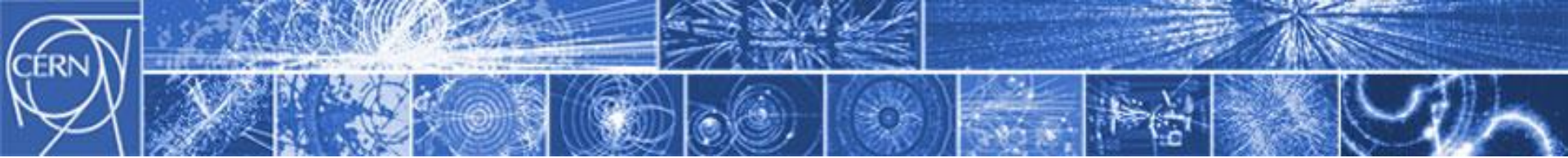
- Radiation protection tools (software and devices like portable dosimeters)
- Augmented reality and remote control robotic systems





CERN TT impact-driven model





TT Partnerships

Market pull

- Contract research
- Consultancy
- Services
- R&D Collaborations
- Licensing
- Spin-outs

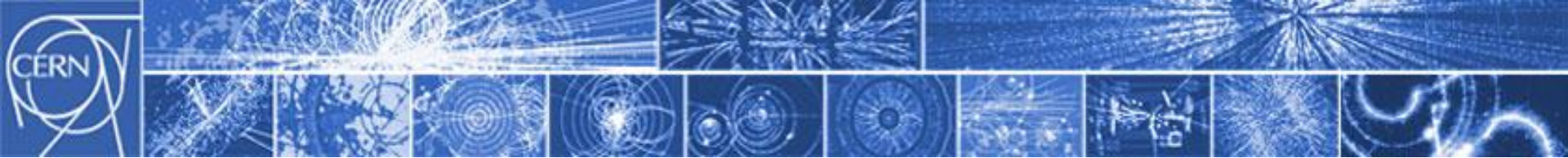


Technology push

CERN Technologies

Super-conductivity (13kA, 7MJoules)		Vacuum (10^{-12} Torr)	
	Cryogenics (1.9 K)		Magnets (10 T)
Very high performance detectors and electronics			Data processing (15 PB/year)

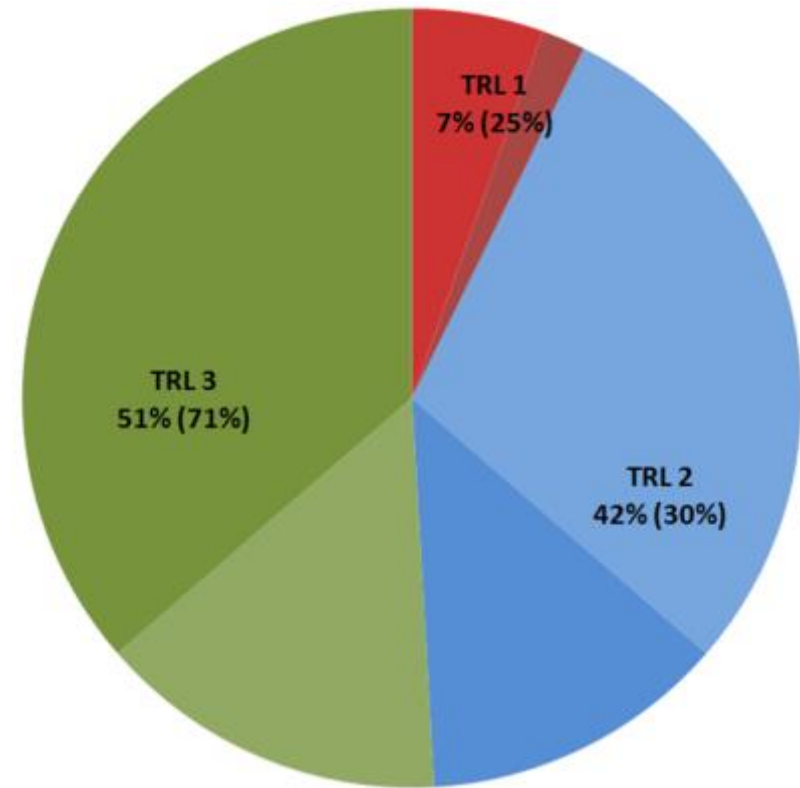




Technology Portfolio

Some approximate numbers:

- 200 TT cases (40% open)
- 20 invention disclosures per year
- 50 patent families (50% exploited)

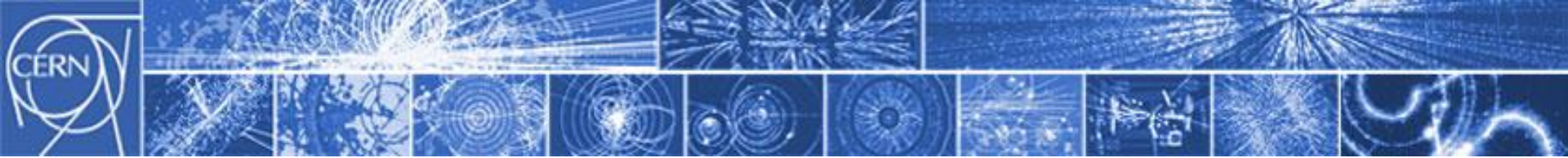


Technology Readiness Levels

Simplified Definition

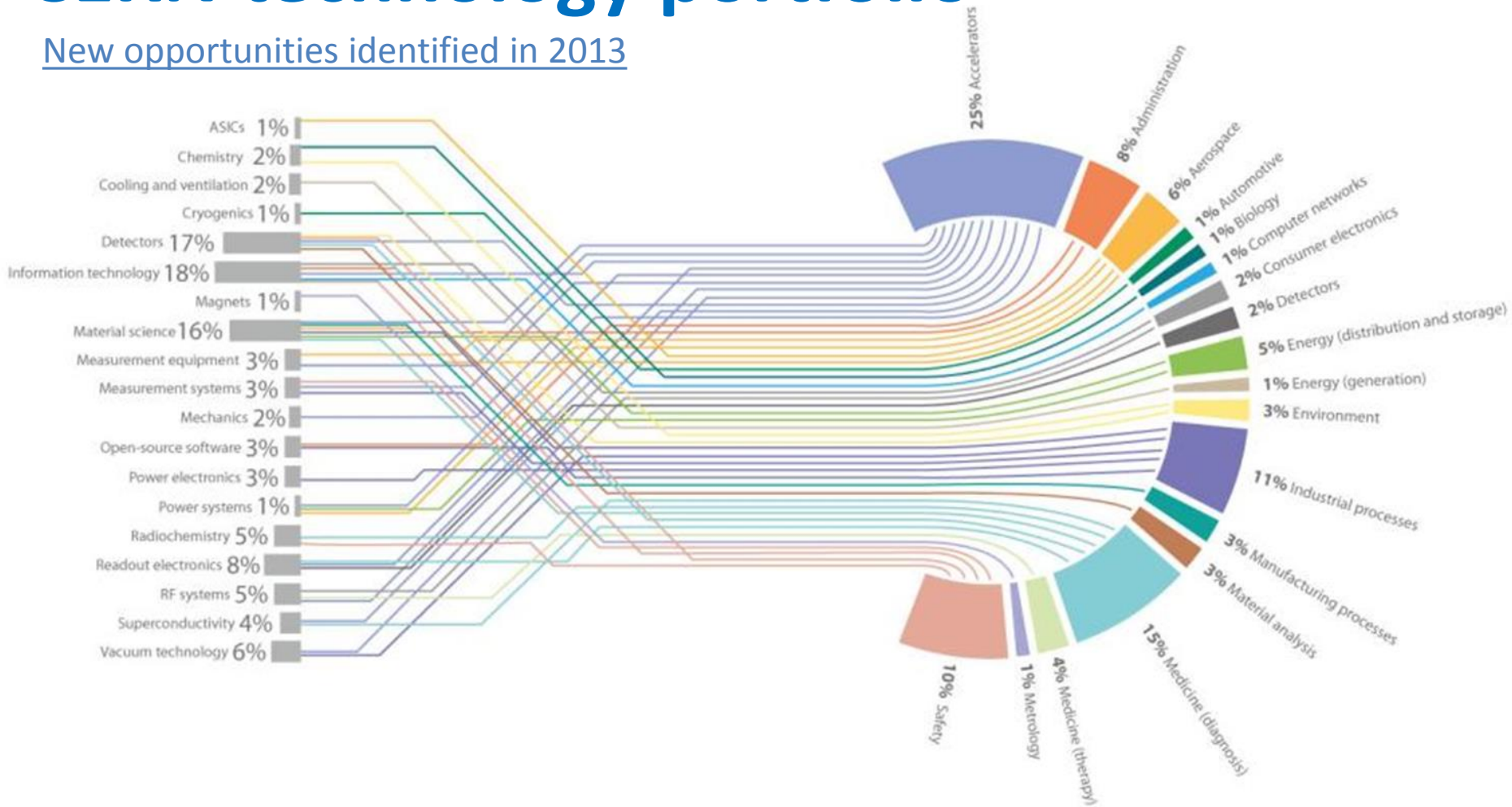
- 1 Technology application formulated and basic concept demonstrated
- 2 Functional validation in laboratory environment
- 3 Representative prototype fully qualified (technology ready to transfer)

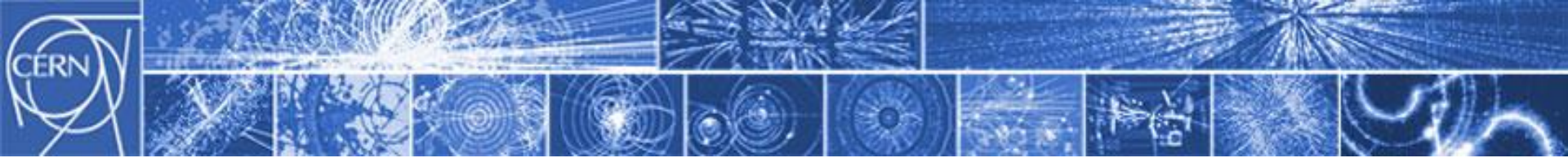
Technology Readiness and "Exploitation" Levels



CERN technology portfolio

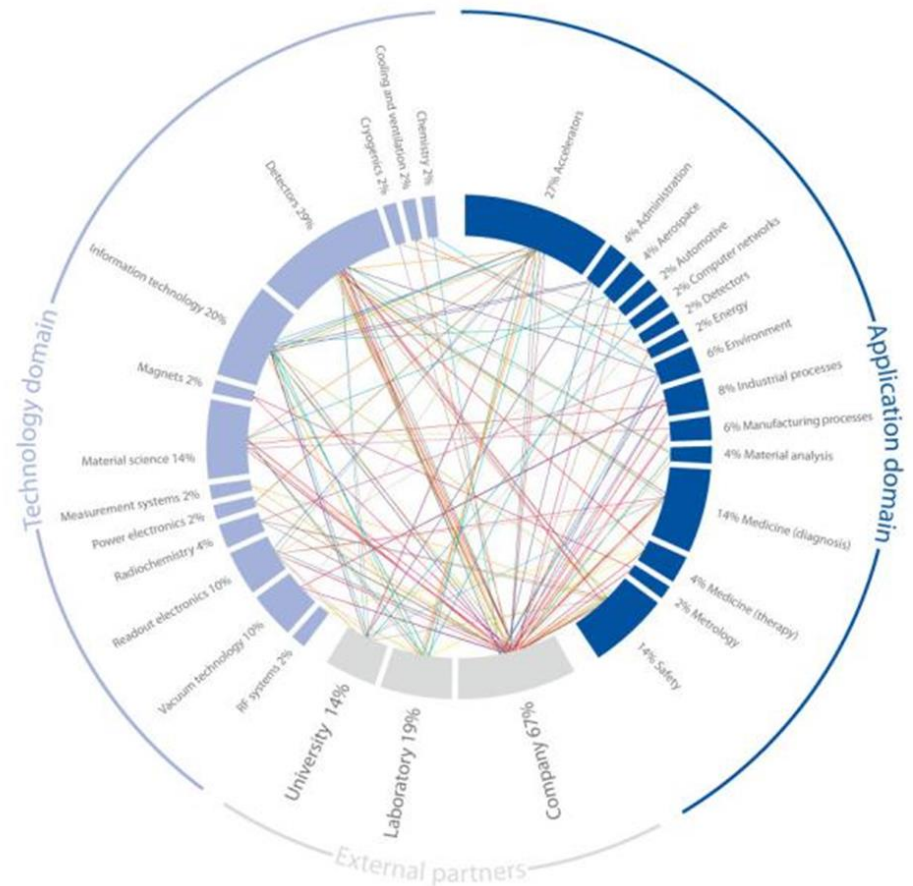
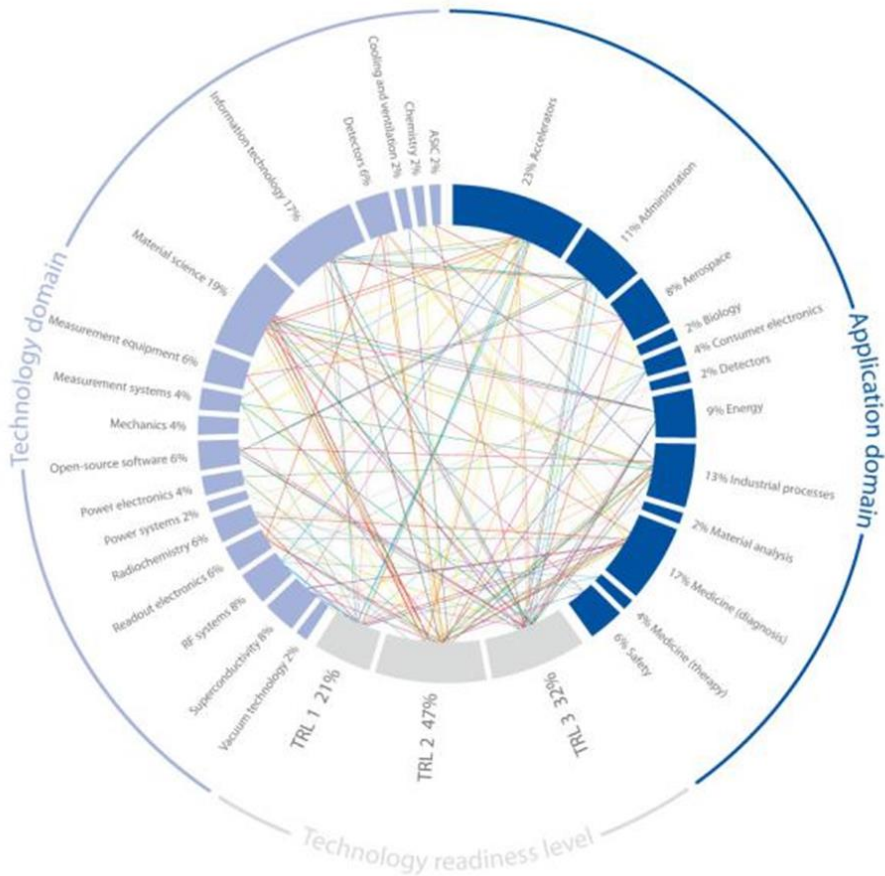
New opportunities identified in 2013





CERN technology portfolio

New opportunities 2013: Internal Technology Disclosures and External Requests of Support





CERN Business Ideas Accelerator (BIA) Concept

Network of European Universities providing technical students

Individual entrepreneurs including staff from CERN or partner organizations

BIA Admission Conditions:
-1 year max
-no revenue generation
-pre-incubation contract

CERN pre-incubator
-Part-time support from CERN inventors
-Use of Lab facilities and CERN infrastructure
-Business Creation and IP support

BIA Outcome:
-Business Plan
-Demonstrators

Projects flow

National Innovation Funds

National incubator 1
UK-STFC

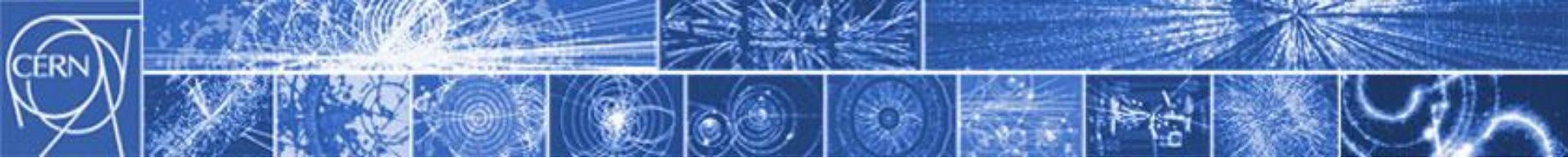
National incubator 2
NL-NIKHEF

National incubator 3
N-NTNU

Investors

Spin-off companies





CERN › KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

Knowledge Transfer

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- Home
- Technology Transfer Office
- Life Sciences
- Our team
- Contact us



- Quick links**
- Technology Transfer Opportunities
 - The KT Fund
 - KT Networks
 - Frequently Asked Questions

 **Knowledge Transfer 2013 Report**

[see previous reports](#)

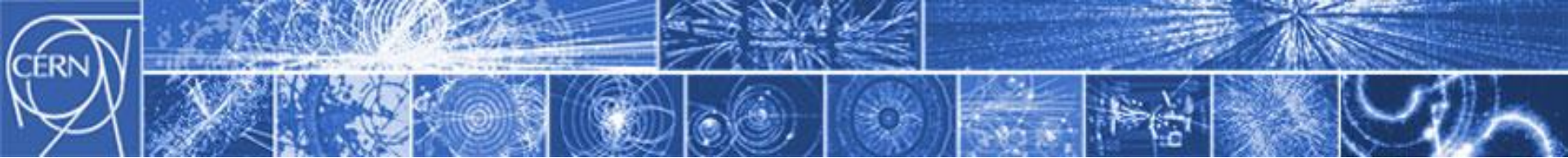
- From Physics to Medicine
- Knowledge Transfer through People
- Energy Sustainability



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Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

More  examples =>

Vetle's presentation