

A large, detailed wireframe model of a particle accelerator, likely the FAIR complex, is the central focus of the slide. It shows a complex arrangement of circular and linear sections, with a prominent large ring structure in the foreground. The model is rendered in a light gray wireframe style, showing the intricate geometry of the facility.

50
YEARS
GSI

Companies exhibition

Workshop „Scintillation Screens and Optical Technology
for transverse Profile Measurements“

Technology transfer, also called **transfer of technology (TOT)**, is the process of transferring (disseminating) technology from the places and ingroups of its origination to wider distribution among more people and places. It occurs along various axes: among universities, from universities to businesses, from large businesses to smaller ones, from governments to businesses, across borders, both formally and informally, and both openly and surreptitiously. Often it occurs by concerted effort to share skills, knowledge, technologies, methods of manufacturing, samples of manufacturing, and facilities among governments or universities and other institutions to ensure that scientific and technological developments are accessible to a wider range of users who can then further develop and exploit the technology into new products, processes, applications, materials, or services. It is closely related to (and may arguably be considered a subset of) knowledge transfer. Horizontal transfer is the movement of technologies from one area to another. At present transfer of technology (TOT) is primarily horizontal Vertical transfer occurs when technologies are moved from applied research centers to research and development departments.

Wikipedia „Technology Transfer“

Our understanding of technology transfer basic research institutes:

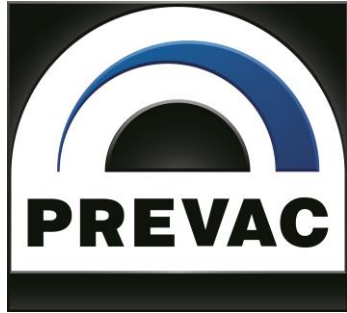
- ✧ from research to market
 - identification of a promising ideas or inventions
 - validation and development of them to the status of demonstrator
 - finding of an industry partner for further development and marketing
 - licensing of the technology
- ✧ from market to research
 - identifying of an interesting products and partners on the market
 - common development for research and market
 - licensing of the technology

- PCO (Germany)
- Crytur (Czech Republic)
- Prevac (Poland)

pc.

Short product development story

- **DiCam:** the first image intensifier video camera with 5ns exposure time – 1989
- **VarioCam:** the first cooled long-term-exposure video camera with interline sensor – 1993
- **SensiCam:** the first digital interline camera with 12-bit ADC – 1996
- **pixelfly:** the first 12-bit machine vision camera – 2000
- **pc.dimax:** the first 12-bit high-speed camera with broadcast image quality – 2009
- **sCMOS sensor:** co-developer of a revolutionary new CMOS image sensor generation
- **pc.edge:** the first sCMOS camera – 2010
- **CameraLink HS interface:** founding member of the international CLHS standard committee
- **pc.flim:** the first modulatable 40MHz camera based on a CMOS sensor – 2016



- **Systems:**
 - Advanced, multi-technique system for UHV surface science
 - Analytical systems for synchrotrons
 - deposition systems
- **Components:**
 - instruments
 - Manipulators
 - Chambers
 - sample holders



- Electron Microscopy
- Lasers
- Ionizing radiation detection
- phosphors for light conversion
- X-ray imaging
- Coating
- Sapphire profiles
- Precision optics

- **Ionizing radiation detection**
- **Products**
 - Scintillation screens
 - Scintillation detectors
 - Crypix™ detector
 - Raspix™ detector
 - Horizon™ detector
 - Scintillation arrays

- **Materials**
 - YAG:Ce
 - YAP :Ce
 - LuAG:Ce
 - LuAP :Ce
 - LuAG :Pr
 - CRY 18
 - BGO

You are very welcome
to visit our cozy exhibition upstairs

Thank you for your attention