



# INFN Knowledge and Technology Transfer

Speranza Falciano
INFN Executive Committee

### Introduction

- It is since 2013 we do not present KTT to CVI.....
- 2014 and 2015 have been another two fruitful years for the knowledge and technology transfer activities at INFN.
- Dissemination of INFN Intellectual property (IP) generated by the Institute, often together with other Institutions or Companies, is slowly increasing.
- But...... we still have margin to improve our KTT results.

## Outline

#### Where we are

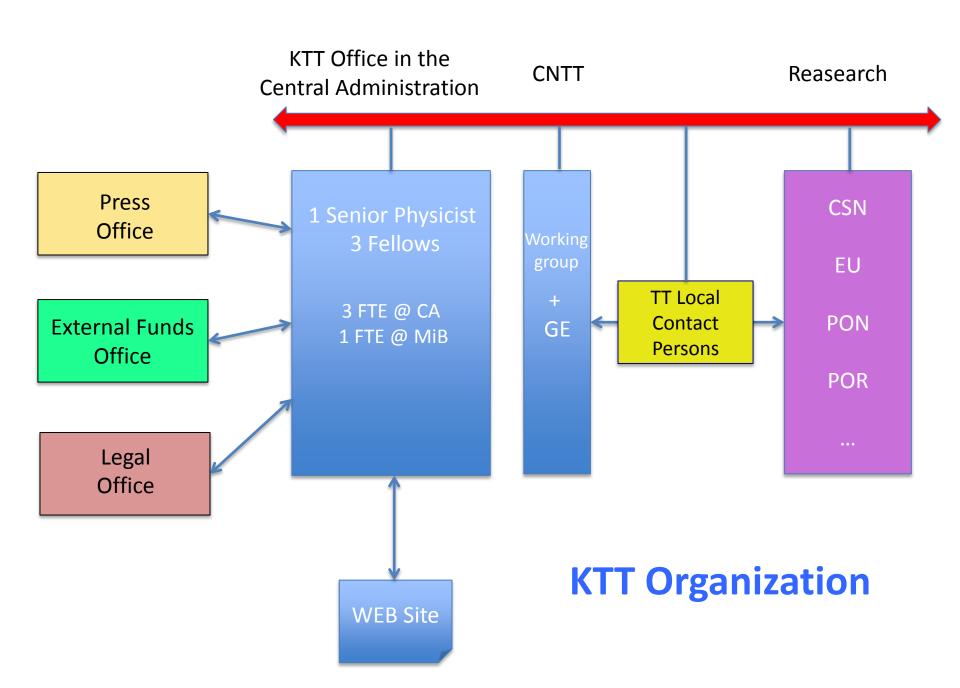
- CNTT (National Committee for Technology Transfer and External Training)
- Network of local TT contact persons (TT Representatives)
- KTT Office and support
- New rules for IP management
- Present results of KTT activities

#### Qualified, ongoing activities to improve strategy

- Improved ILO
- CERN Incubator Centers
- Framework agreements with Companies
- Technology networks (CHnet, RadNet, ...)
- Study of INFN economic impact
- External funds and importance of agreements at Regional level
- Communication (Internal and external announcements of KTT activities )

#### Conclusions

#### Where we are



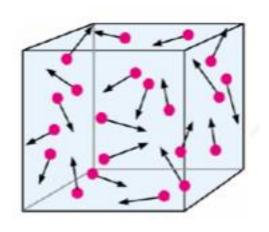
## Summary of KTT Organization

#### Core

- CNTT (National Committee for Technology Transfer and External Training)
  - Chair
  - TT Office Representatives
  - 2 Local TT Representatives (Physicist and Engineer)
  - 1 Expert of external training (Physicist)
  - 1 Expert of technology transfer (Physicist)
  - The President of CSN5
  - 1 ex-officio member from INFN Executive Committee
- Network of local TT contact persons (25 Local TT Representatives + TIFPA+ GSSI)
- KTT Office and support: 1 Senior Physicist (Responsible), 3 Fellows (2 in CA and 1 at MiB)

#### Links

- Press Office
- Legal Service (specialized in IP management and cooperation agreements)
- External Funds Office



27 TT Representatives working in the INFN units in connection with the scientific network. They may count on an efficient central service (Tool Box) to build up valorization projects from the scientific output.



**Tool Box** 

**Science & Technology** 

Local TT Representatives

Co-funded projects
Licencing
Patenting
Creation of spin-off
Contracts
TT Call Center

e.g. during the approval process - research activity which has potential commercial interest, find possible partners/competitors, in a few words and if appropriate, help the activity to be even more TT oriented and exploit peculiarities of the project).

CVI Meeting at TIFPA October 19-21, 2015

Regular training meetings (every 2 months) are foreseen for the TT Reps, organized by the CNTT.

## New TT Rules approved

- To improve in a substantial way the results of TT activities, we decided to study carefully the bottlenecks of the entire system, including the rewards and putting attention to the fact that we have no dedicated money for protection and valorization of the IP generated by INFN.
- A strategic decision was taken at the end of 2013 in order to solve "timing" and "funding" problems. In particular we decided to take actions in order to:
  - reduce the time from the "idea" to the "patent/contract/etc.";
  - speed-up the entire process by delegating to the INFN Units to handle locally the TT actions by performing guided procedures without passing by the central office (under limited conditions);
  - track (using TT identifiers) all the TT actions with an economic impact in the central accounting division in order to monitor and analyse the results;
  - change the rules in order to have a different distributions of the income to reward the inventors and the corresponding INFN Units, to build a budget for the CNTT to be invested in valorization.

- 1. R&D activities for third parties
- 2. IP valorization → reward the inventor (equo premio)

### R&D activities for Third-party

(revenue distribution mechanism)

totale = Costi vivi dell'attività + Costi personale strutturato \*+ Overhead\*

Costi vivi dell'attività 

riaccredito alle Strutture

imposte = 15% totale

riaccredito alle Strutture = 20% totale + 50% Costi personale strutturato

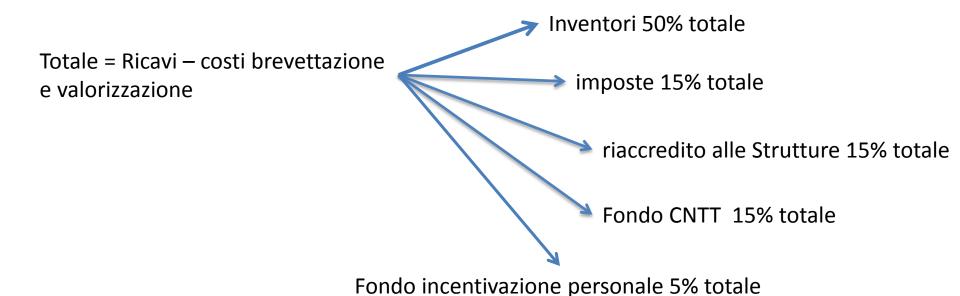
Fondo CNTT = 50% Costi personale strutturato

Fondo incentivazione = 5% totale

<sup>\*</sup>in rosso quote variabili e percentuali dipendenti da quote variabili

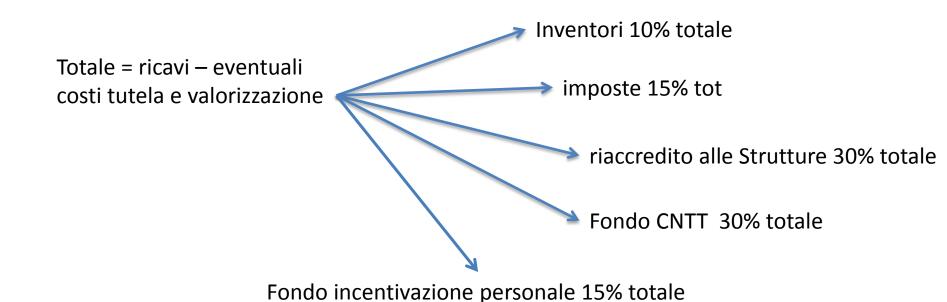
## IP valorization (1) (revenue distribution mechanism)

CASO 1: risultati brevettati o brevettabili; art. 65 Codice Proprietà Industriale Digs 30/2005



## IP valorization (2) (revenue distribution mechanism)

CASO 2: invenzioni "minori"; art. 64 Codice Proprietà Industriale Dgls 30/2005



## Ripartizione proventi

Ripartizione Proventi Contratti TT	inventori	Fondo Incentiv. Personale	strutture	Fondo CNTT	tasse e costi generali
Attività R&D a favore di terzi Rif. Art. 22 Disciplinare INFN	Non prevede valorizz. IP	5% tot	80% tot meno quota fondo CNTT	metà dei costi personale strutturat o	15% tot
Valorizzazione CASO 1: Brevetti; rif. art. 65 Dgls 30/2005 rif. Art. 12 c. 1,2 Art. 27 c.1a Disciplinare INFN	50% tot	5% tot	15% tot	15% tot	15% tot
Valorizzazione CASO 2: Altre invenzioni; rif. art. 64 Dlgs 30/2005 rif. Art. 12 c. 3 e Art. 27 c.1b Disciplinare INFN	10% tot	15% tot	30% tot	30% tot	15% tot

## INFN Patent Portfolio (1)

Since 2011 a completely renewed patent porfolio:

#### 41 new patent applications

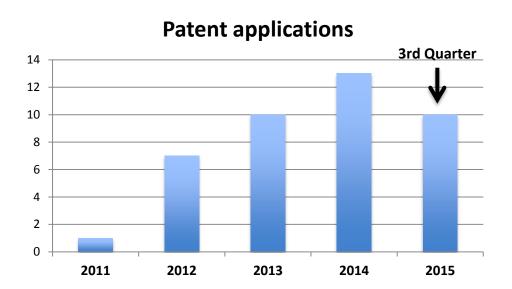
19 filed in more than 1 State (till now)

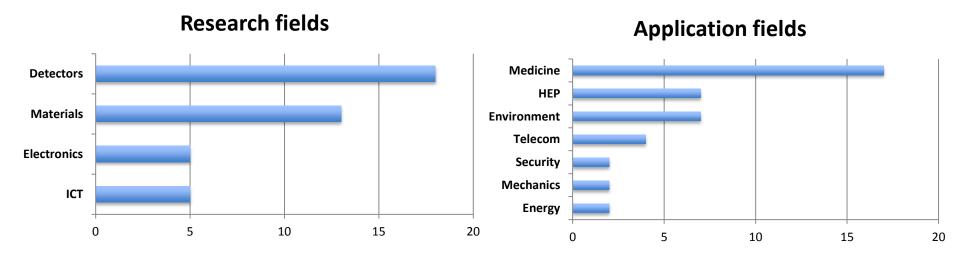
6 patented with industrial partners

7 already on a valorization plan selected on the basis of maturity (likely to be granted and/or addressing an expressed industrial need)

4 of which in partnership with patent brokers

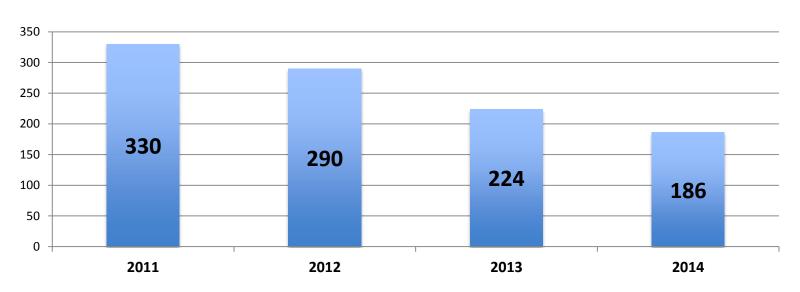
## INFN Patent Portfolio (2)





## Time To Patent (days)

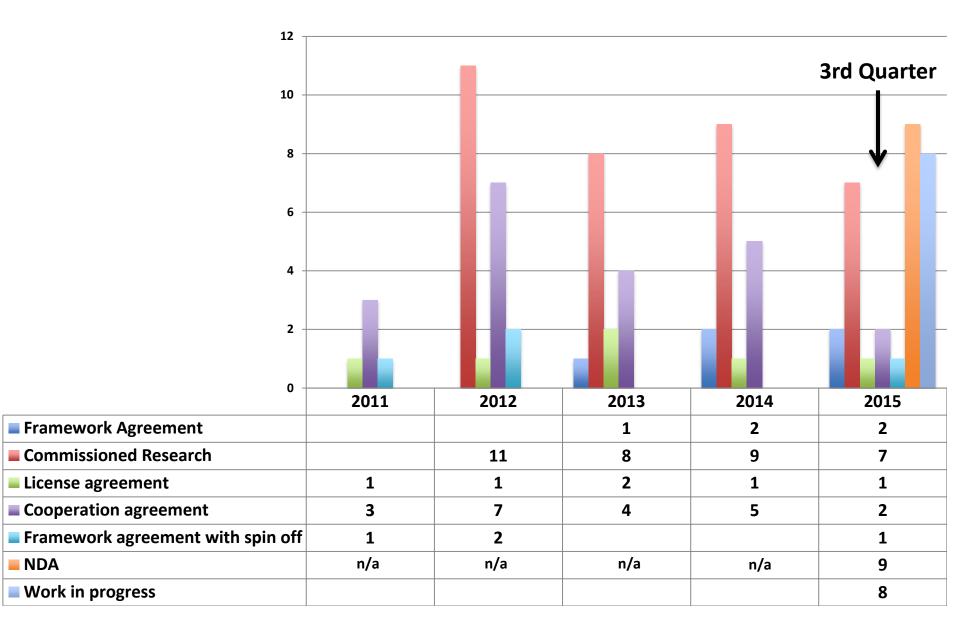
#### SHORTEST TTP in 2015= **13 days**



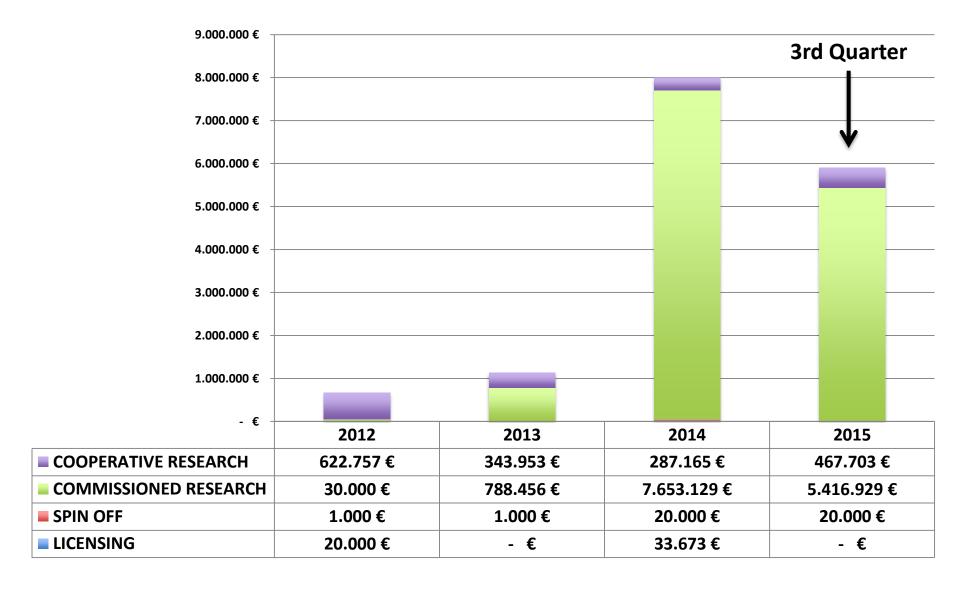
#### **Short time** to patent reduces:

- 1. Chances for Prior art to be found
- 2. Scientific publication delays
- 3. time to *license*

## **Technology Transfer Agreements**



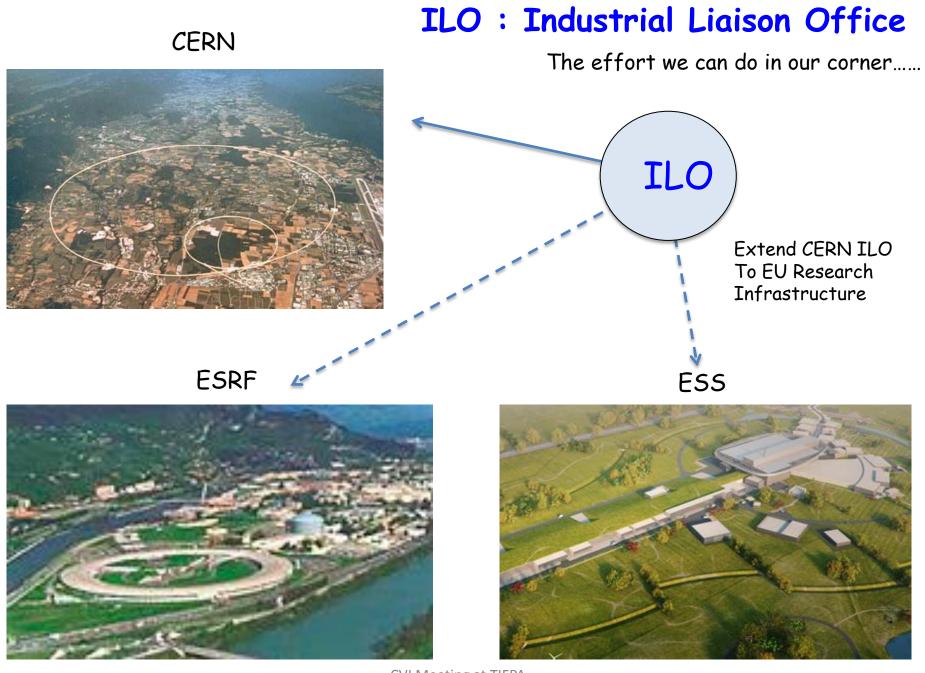
## **Technology Transfer Income**



### More News

- In addition we have developed software tools for "trouble ticketing" and "templates" for the different procedures to be found in the TT Web site.
- Workflows of documents with authorization procedures and a dedicated Database are in preparation in order to automate the approval process for the different types of TT actions (patents, collaboration agreements, etc.).
- Dedicated training sessions at the INFN Units.
- Start detailed study of economic impact of TT actions.





CVI Meeting at TIFPA October 19-21, 2015



#### Organized by:

7-10 October 2014 CERN di Ginevra

- Industrial Liaison Officer at CERN
- Camera di Commercio Italiana per la Svizzera (C.C.I.S.)
- 3. Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia presso le Organizzazioni Internazionali di Ginevra

This is an open showcase of italian industry at CERN to establish technical and commercial links, also outside CERN with the help of CCIS.





#### **ILO Industrial Opportunities Day**

11 June 2015 Centro Congressi, CNR Area della Ricerca Europe/Rome timezone



Nazionale delle

Ricerche

A day dedicated to explore the opportunities of business and knowledge transfer that CERN, ESRF, ESS and national Labs offer to Italian SMEs

The Industrial Opportunity Day has been organized to present the main projects launched by those Physics European Labs, where the collaboration with the Italian scientific community, supported by INFN and CNR, is well established.

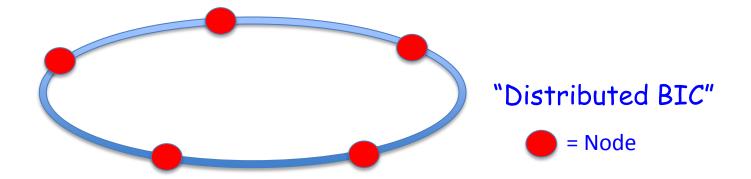
The event has been structured in an introductory plenary session in the morning and four parallel sessions in the afternoon, dedicated to the most relevant industrial sectors (mechanics, cryogenics, vacuum, magnets, electronics & ICT, civil engineering).

This first national event will be followed by further meetings at regional level that will make it possible to focus the attention on the specific local industrial capabilities and to discuss initiatives to better exploit locally the technology transfer opportunities.

## Business Incubator Center (BIC)

#### in Italy using CERN Technologies

- Creativity and innovation flourish when people come together and share ideas, which is why the CERN KT Group actively promotes, encourages and supports cross-sectoral activities.
- The interaction of research centers and universities, commercial organizations, students, scientists and entrepreneurs transforms the knowledge of high-energy physics into tangible opportunities for business. In particular, 2014 saw the expansion of CERN's Business Incubator Centres of CERN Technologies in the Member States (UK, The Netherlands, Austria, Greece, Norway).
- BIC will support the development and exploitation of innovative ideas in technical fields broadly related to CERN's activities in high energy physics such as accelerators, cooling technology, detectors, electronics and high performance computing.
- CERN will contribute with the transfer of technology and know-how through technical visits to CERN, up to 40 hours free access to technical expertise and facilities, give support at the BIC and preferential-rate licensing of CERN intellectual property, use of the "CERN Technology" and "CERN Spin off" labels. INFN and related partners will provide office-space, expertise, business and fundraising support.



- Starting in 2013, the possibility of a CERN BIC in Italy was discussed.
- Our funding model (mostly regional) allows for a distributed incubator which was finally accepted by CERN and then extended to other Member States.
- Today we are finalizing the CERN-INFN BIC agreement which foresees nodes at: Politecnico di Torino, Lazio (INFN-ASI), Friuli-Venezia Giulia (AREA Science Park), Puglia, Veneto (PD-LNL), Sardegna (Sassari University).
- In this distributed model, CERN only deals with INFN BIC coordinator.

Business Incubator Centres of CERN Technologies

#### **Established incubators:**

UK STFC-CERN BIC

Netherlands NIKHEF-CERN BIC

Norway NTNU-CERN BIC

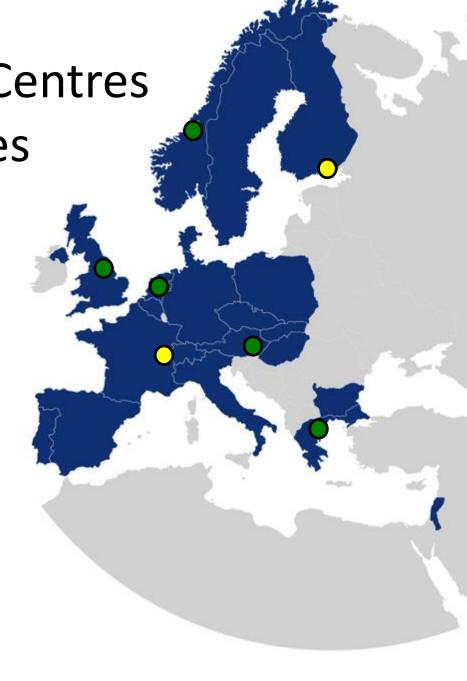
Greece Technopolis-CERN BIC

Austria accent-CERN BIC

#### Advanced pipeline:

France and Finland

Italy



## How does it work in practice? (STFC example)

- Potential applicants submit "expression of interests"
- STFC and CERN evaluate them and decide who to invite to a technical visit at CERN (funded by STFC)
- CERN KT co-organizes the visits and put the potential applicants in contact with technical experts at CERN who could help
- If the visit at CERN is successful, potential applicants are invited to formally submit an application to the scheme (this includes a business plan)
- A committee composed by STFC, CERN, a Venture Capitalist and ESA evaluates the requests
- The selected applicants are admitted to the incubator (sometimes with some caveats)

## Turning CERN technologies into new business opportunities



## Framework Agreements with Industry (1)

- The collaboration with the national industry has been highlighted by means of research agreements with some important firms having a long standing tradition of collaboration with INFN or having a matching strategy.
- These agreements address research topics of common interest, include exchange of personnel and financial support for young people with technological skills (2 fellows + 1 RTD).
- Agreements include protection of IP (background and foreground),
  possibility to partecipate jointly to external calls, collaboration limited to
  R&D as large volume productions must go through public competitions.
- A cooperation agreement between INFN and Confindustria has been approved by the Parties allowing for specific regional agreements under this general framework.

## Framework Agreements (2)

Ansaldo N.	Energy
CAEN	Scientific Instrumentation (Electronics)
Sogin	Decomissioning of nuclear plants Nuclear waste management
ITEL	Accelerators for medical and industrial applications
ELSE N.	Detection of ionizing radiation  Monitoring/treatment of radioactive waste  Decomissioning of nuclear power plants
LFoundry	Microelectronics for HEP

## INFN Technology Networks

- It was almost natural for us to propose a virtual connection of different INFN units with similar expertise on a given technology or group of technologies for the same application, therefore we decided to build "national networks" on selected technologies or topics.
- New idea: perform training and "internal technology transfer" in order to increase the capacity of the network, expecially at national level.
- At the same time the European Committee stated that :
  - "Clusters are powerful engines of economic development and drivers of innovation in the European Union. They provide a fertile business environment for companies, especially SMEs, to collaborate with research institutions, suppliers, customers and competitors located in the same geographical area
- INFN Networks may evolve to include not only INFN personnel and INFN instrumentation, but also companies, consortia, public and private subjects, spin-offs, etc.
- CHnet: a network of accelerators and mobile instrumentations for the conservation and restoration of the cultural heritage.
- RadNet: a network of irradiation facilities built around the INFN National Labs and their accelerators.

## CHnet

A network of accelerators and mobile instrumentations for the conservation and restoration of the cultural heritage.



### Tecnologie per i Beni Culturali



## Analisi elementali e/o composizionali sia in laboratorio che in situ

- $\checkmark$  (µ)XRF/(µ)XRD
  - ✓ (µ)Raman
- ✓ Spettrofotometria

#### Analisi con acceleratore

- ✓ Pixe/Pige/BS/RBS
- ✓ Ionoluminescenza

#### **Datazioni**

- ✓ Radiocarbonio (AMS)
- ✓ Termolumninescenza (TL/OSL)

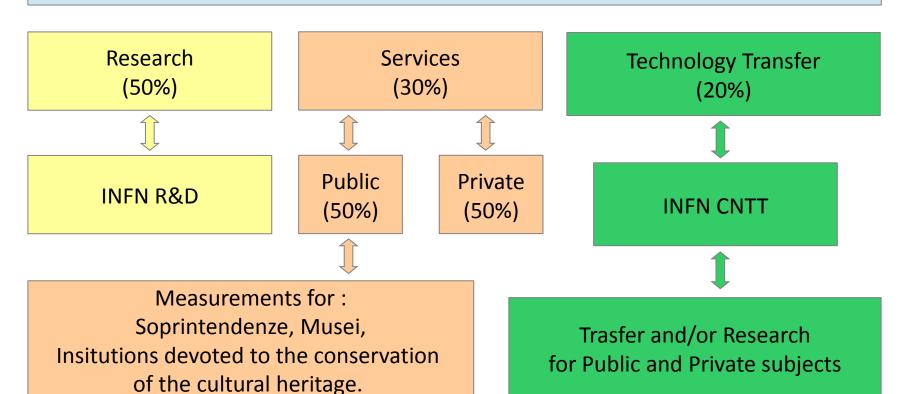
#### **Imaging Tomografico**

✓ Indagini microtomografiche in laboratorio con risoluzione spaziale massima dell'ordine di 10  $\mu$ m e indagini tomografiche, sia in laboratorio che in situ, con raggi X di energia massima 200 keV





#### **INFN Network for Cultural Heritage (12 INFN Units)**



## Training camp for CH

- From June 15th to 20th 2014 the Museo Civico in Sansepolcro (AR) hosted the first in situ international school on advanced non-invasive diagnostic tools applied to the study of Cultural Heritage materials.
- The second edition of the School is now in progress at L'Aquila at the Palazzetto dei Nobili, the first historical building of the town restored after the earthquake.
- The school, organised by OPD, CNR, INFN, INSTM and the local district, is intended for young researchers and PhD students in conservation sciences, as well as restorers and conservators, and will be a solving-oriented Training Camp aimed at presenting and discussing some specific problems related to artworks conserved by the Museum or be available by the local institutions.
- The training camp si supported by MIUR through the Italian infrastructure for Cultural Heritage IPERION-CH.it, which aims at providing to Cultural Heritage researchers and conservators access to its laboratories, its archives and its technical-scientific expertise.



#### ISTITUZIONE

- ALBO PRETORIO
- IL SINDACO
- GIUNTA
- ▶ CONSIGLIO
- STATUTO E REGOLAMENTI
- AMMINISTRAZIONE TRASPARENTE
- POTERI SOSTITUTIVI

UFFICI

#### Consulta l'archivio comunicati

## A SANSEPOLCRO LA PRIMA SCUOLA INTERNAZIONALE PER LA DIAGNOSTICA NON INVASIVA DEI BENI CULTURALI

Dal 15 al 20 giugno 2014 il Museo Civico di Sansepolcro ospiterà la prima scuola internazionale sulla diagnostica avanzata non invasiva per lo studio dei materiali dei Beni Culturali, organizzata da Opificio delle Pietre Dure di Firenze, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Consorzio Interuniversitario Nazionale per la Scienza e Tecnologia dei Materiali (INSTM) e Comune di Sansepolcro. La scuola di alta formazione è rivolta a giovani ricercatori e dottorandi nelle scienze applicate alla conservazione ma anche a restauratori e conservatori per lo studio di problematiche inerenti alcune opere di rilievo del Museo Civico o provenienti dal territorio del comune di Sansepolcro. Il training camp sarà supportato dal MIUR attraverso l'infrastruttura italiana per i Beni Culturali imperio-ch.it, tra i cui compiti sono previsti l'implementazione di servizi di accesso ai propri laboratori e archivi e il trasferimento di competenze tecnico-scientifiche a ricercatori, studiosi e conservatori dei Beni Culturali, per l'analisi e lo studio di opere d'arte, monumenti e siti archeologici.

# 2015

#### TRAINING CAMP





Meetings, lectures and practical experiences of non-invasive diagnostics applied to cultural heritage at the Palazzetto dei Nobili in L'Aquila





CICLO DI SEMINARI sulla diagnostica non invasiva per i Beni Culturali in occasione del secondo Training Camp di IPERION CH.it

Palazzetto dei Nobili, AQ, 15-20 ottobre 2015

#### GIOVEDì 15 OTTOBRE

9.00 - 9.45 - Inaugurazione e saluti istituzionali 9.45 - 10.00 - Presentazione delle attività di IPERION CH.it - S. Legnaioli, INSTM - F. Taccetti, INFN

10.00 - 10.30 - L'Aquila dopo il terremoto. Ripartire dal patrimonio culturale - A. Vittorini, Soprintendente unica per l'Aguila e il cratere

11.00 - 12.00 - Casi studio per il training Camp: le opere messe a disposizione dall'Arcidiocesi dell'Aquila - G. Simone, Ufficio Beni Culturali Mobili dell'Arcidiocesi dell'Aquila 12.00 - 13.00 - Oltre il visibile: introduzione all'imaging multispettrale - R. Fontana, M. Barucci, INO-CNR - S. Legnaioli, INSTM

14.30 - 15.30 - Analisi non invasive di materiali pittorici con spettroscopie molecolari - C. Miliani, ISTM-CNR 15.30 - 16.30 - I raggi X e l'arte, diagnostica e scoperta. Viaggio all'interno di un'opera - M. Bettuzzi, INFN 16.30 - 17.30 - Rilievo 3D per documentazione, ausilio al restauro e fruizione - R. Scopigno, ISTI-CNR

#### SABATO 17 OTTOBRE

17.00 - 18.00 - L'Università degli Studi dell'Aquila per la Scienza e Tecnologia dei Beni Culturali - S. Sfarra, G. Cerichelli, C. Casieri, UNIVAQ

#### DOMENICA 18 OTTOBRE

17.00 - 18.00 - Applicazione della spettrometria di massa isotopica allo studio dell'opera d'arte: indagini sulla provenienza e autenticita' - S. Nisi, INFN

#### MARTEDì 20 OTTOBRE

9.00 - 9.30 - La diagnostica applicata ai Beni Culturali: l'interfaccia col mondo della tutela e degli studi storico- artistici -

C. Frosinini, Opificio delle Pietre Dure di Firenze

9.30 - 10.00 - La diagnostica applicata ai Beni Culturali: l'interfaccia col mondo del restauro e degli studi sulla tecnica artistica - R. Bellucci, Opificio delle Pietre Dure di Firenze

10.00 - 10.30 - Applicazioni della tecnica LIBS nella Diagnostica per i beni Culturali – V. Palleschi, INSTM

11.00 - 11.45 - Laser cleaning - S. Siano, IFAC-CNR

#### SEMINARI DIVULGATIVI E APERTURE AL PUBBLICO

#### VENERDì 16 OTTOBRE

15.00 – 16.00 L'Università degli Studi dell'Aquila per la storia dell'arte del territorio – C. Pasqualetti, UNIVAQ

16.00 - 17.00 Tecniche di indagine per le pitture murali - A. Felici, Opificio delle Pietre Dure di Firenze

17.00 – 18.00 La fisica per i beni culturali: oltre il visibile – P. A. Mandò, INFN

#### **SABATO 17 e DOMENICA 18 OTTOBRE**

17.00 - 18.30 APERTURA AL PUBBLICO DEI LABORATORI DI DIAGNOSTICA ALLESTITI PRESSO IL PALAZZETTO DEI NOBILI













# RadNet

A network of irradiation facilities built around the INFN National Labs and their accelerators to study the radiation damage of electronic instruments and systems.

### INFN interest: validation of electronics and detectors

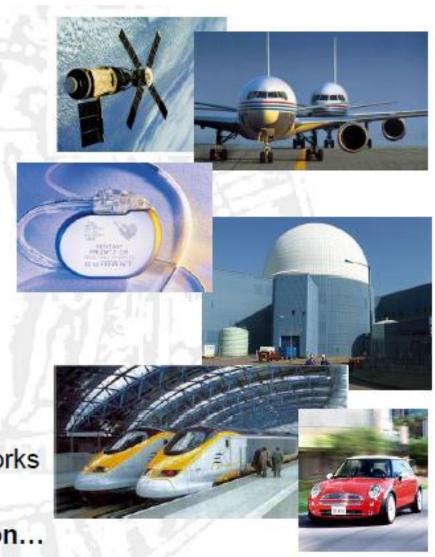
- In the next years there will be a large activity to validate the electronics for the HL-LHC experiments.
- INFN has the accelerators to do so in the national Labs.
- Worldwide there is a general lack of such centers (In EU only 3 certified labs are ok for ESA: Louvain, PSI and Jyväskylä).
- The Space Agencies (ASI in Italy) and the companies interested in space missions are continuosly looking at qualified irradiation centers.



### Single Event Effects: not only in space or colliders

#### SEE concerns for electronics used in:

- Aerospace
  - Satellites
  - Civilian and military aircraft
- Medical
  - Implanted electronic devices (pacemakers, defibrillators...)
- Nuclear Industry
  - Instrumentation and control in proximity to reactors
- Transport
  - Electronics in cars and trains
  - Signalling and traffic control networks
- IT Networks and Telecommunication...



### What can we offer?

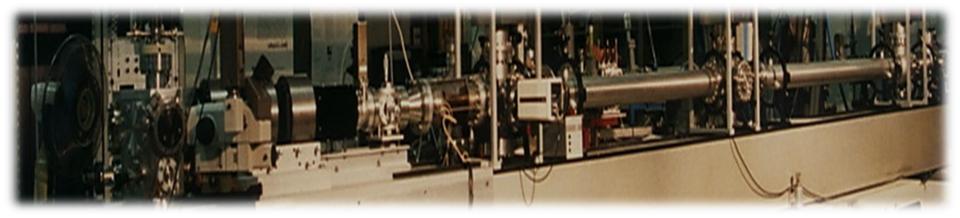
- Gamma sources, X-Ray sources
- Electron beams at BTF
- Proton beams (100 keV to 230 MeV)
- Ion beams
- In future also neutrons (also high energy with the phase  $\delta$  of SPES)
- Excellent groups studying radiation damage (Bergamo/Pavia, Padova, al.)

WARNING: in the field of gamma sources and neutrons from reactors there is a consolidated experience at ENEA.

### Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

- Tandem: protoni < 28 MeV, ioni</li>
- Tandem+ALPI ioni @ alto LET, alto range
- CN: protoni < 7 MeV, neutroni</li>
- AN2000: protoni e  $\alpha$  < 2 MeV
- impiantatore ionico: protoni < 100 keV</li>
- SPES (in progetto): neutroni e protoni < 70 MeV</li>
- Microbeam capability at TANDEM & AN2000

D.Bisello/INFN PD



### Ioni pesanti e camera ESA a Legnaro

- 14 MV Tandem accelerator.
- 2 irradiation chambers, online dosimetry.
- Remote controlled μm 3 axis stage.
- Standard ESA sample holder.
- Auto-shutter at programmed dose.

M/Q=5	DUT energy [MeV]	Range in Si [μm]	Surface LET [MeV mg <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> ]
<sup>1</sup> H <sup>1+</sup>	28	4340	0.02
<sup>7</sup> Li <sup>3+</sup>	56	376	0.37
<sup>12</sup> C <sup>6+</sup>	94	164	1.53
<sup>16</sup> O <sup>7+</sup>	108	107	2.95
<sup>28</sup> Si <sup>11+</sup>	157	61	8.6
<sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>12+</sup>	171	50	12.7
<sup>83</sup> Ni <sup>16+</sup>	220	37	29.4
<sup>63</sup> Cu <sup>16+</sup>	220	34	31.9
<sup>79</sup> Br <sup>18+</sup>	241	22	41.8
<sup>107</sup> Ag <sup>20+</sup>	266	29	58.4
127 <sub>1</sub> 21+	276	30	65.4
<sup>197</sup> Au <sup>26+</sup>	275	26	79.1

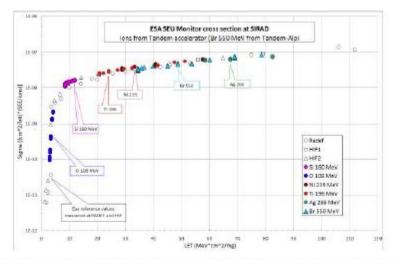
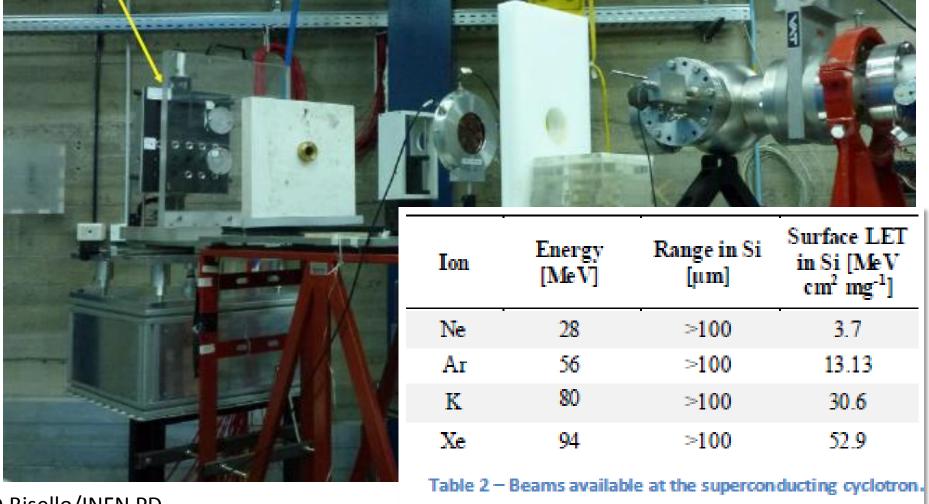


Fig. 2: SEU cross section of the ESA SEU Monitor measured at SIRAD (solid markers) using ion species from Tandem and a Br 550 MeV beam from Tandem-Apli complex. For comparison, cross section measured at Radef and HIF facilities are also shown (empty markers).



### Laboratori Nazionali del Sud

- CS: protoni < 100 MeV, ioni @alto LET/range</li>
- Tandem: protoni e ioni come LNL



D.Bisello/INFN PD

### Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati: Beam Test Facility

Fascio di positroni o elettroni, con una intensità modulabile grazie alla dispersione in energia introdotta dal bersaglio, selezionando l'energia e tramite dei collimatori, fino ad otterene il regime di singola particella per impulso

Number	(particles/pulse)	1÷10 <sup>5</sup>	1÷10 <sup>10</sup>
--------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------

Energy (MeV) 25-500 25÷750

Repetition rate (Hz) 20-50 50

Pulse Duration (ns) 10 1 or 10

p resolution 1%

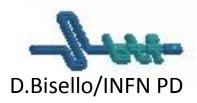
Spot size (mm)  $\sigma_{x,y} \approx 2 \times 2$  (single particle) up to  $10 \times 10$  (high multiplicity)

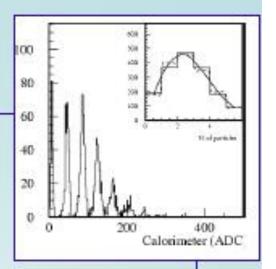
Divergence (mmrad)  $\sigma'_{x,y} \approx 2$  (single particle) up to 10 (high multiplicity)

### Multi-purpose facility:

- Detector calibration and setup
- Calorimetry
- High multiplicity efficiency
- Detectors aging and efficiency
- Beam diagnostics

P. Valente - CSN3, Roma, 2 Feb. 2009



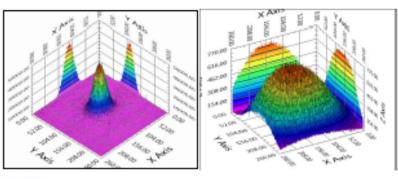


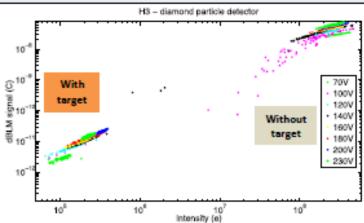


#### Beam parameters

The beam can be delivered in different modes: **dedicated** running or **parasitic** operation and **with** or **without** attenuating target. Different ranges of beam parameters can be achieved:

Parameter	Parasitic mode		Dedicated mode	
	With target	Without target	With target	Without target
Particle species	e <sup>+</sup> or e <sup>-</sup> e <sup>+</sup> or e <sup>-</sup> e <sup>+</sup> or e <sup>-</sup> Selectable by user Depending on DAFNE mode Selectable			
Energy (MeV)	25–500	510	25–700 (e <sup>-</sup> ) 25–500 (e <sup>+</sup> )	250-730 (e <sup>-</sup> ) 250-530 (e <sup>+</sup> )
Energy spread	1% at 500 MeV	0.5%	0.5%	
Repetition rate (Hz)	Variable between 10 and 49 Depending on DAFNE mode		1–49 Selectable	
Pulse duration (ns)	10		1.5–40 Selectable	
Intensity (particles/bunch)	1–105	10 <sup>7</sup> –1.5 10 <sup>10</sup>	1–106	10 <sup>3</sup> –3 10 <sup>10</sup>
Maximum average flux	3.125 10 <sup>10</sup> particles/s			
Spot size (mm)	1–25 (y) × 1–55 (x)			
Divergence (mrad)	1–2			







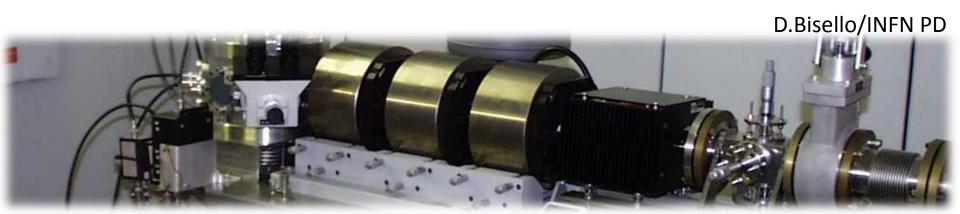
### Other possible partecipating INFN Labs

- LABEC Firenze: protons/ions (3 MV)
- TIFPA Trento: protons < 230 MeV</li>
- CNAO: protons < 240 Mev, C > 400 MeV/amu
- Napoli (Univ.): protons/ionis(3 MV)
- LENA (Pavia): neutrons from reactor



### Is it possible to face this challenge?

- LNL and LNS consider this activity very important but they have no dedicated personnel to run it.
- At LNS the activity has been carried out with the help of external companies (MAPRAD, IMT).
- At LNL the activity is carried out by the UNIPD/INFN PD group.
- LNF and TIFPA are ready to start.
- Must invest in personnel (mainly technicians) and instrumentation.
- RadNet is supported by the INFN Management.



### Short term programme

We try to build the network with a central INFN coordination to:

- Centralize the information (web-site) for Institutions and Companies.
- Standardize the dosimetry of the centers.
- Elaborate common access rules.
- Study collaboration agreements with external agencies and users.
- Be a central place with technical competence to draw framework agreement in this field (ex. ASI/ESA-INFN).

Some news on the network expetcted by the end of 2015.

## Which metrics?

- The measurement of TT activities is a difficult task as there are many factors (internal and external to the performing organization), that are difficult to measure. Sometime, even defining a metric can be a distortion. At this stage we would rather consider indicators for which we set metrics but without any suggestion to take them face value to measure TT.
- The purpose of a performance metrics is to measure how well a given program meets its goals. Without a clear mapping of the metrics to the goals, the metrics activities lose their principal meaning. Therefore, before establishing performance metrics, it is important to state the TT program's goals then define the metrics as support to achieve those goals.
- A public research organization like INFN places an emphasis on the public benefits to be gained from its research. In this respect, technology transfer is understood as a mean to serve the society and the program goals reflects this attitude. A listing of the TT goals are shown in the following slide.

# Sample TT Program Goals

Impact	Humanitarian and economics benefit Leverage Technology for humanitarian and economic benefits Financial management Spend taxpayer funds responsibly
Strategic benefit	Technology Leveraging Organize technology to increase return on R&D investments Minimize cost of innovation Find cost effective solutions; make-vs - buy decisions; reduce financial burden Enhance Recognition and prestige Improve rankings, leading to more funds
Innovation Management	Innovation spirit Foster it to maximize innovation IP Protection Capture and protect IP innovations

# TT evaluation actions

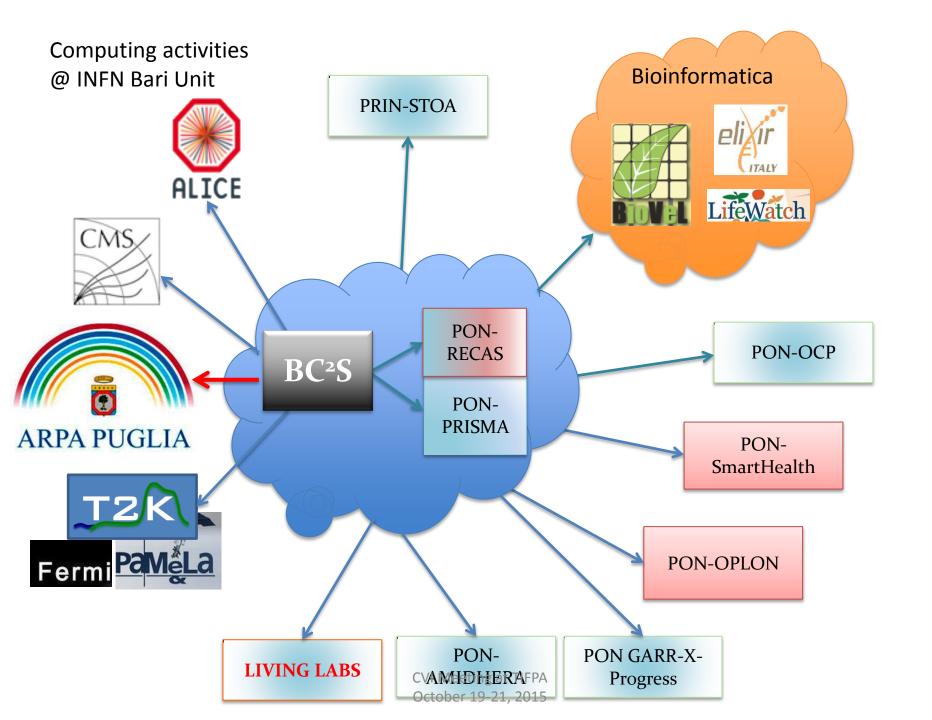
- Collaboration with LIUC Università Carlo Cattaneo: studying the impact of INFN-Industry collaboration starting with interviews to Companies and Researchers to undestand the details of the collaboration → build indicators to monitor and measure the TT actions (1 dedicated Fellow at MiB).
- Impact and intersection with External Fund activities.
- Mapping of "collaborations" (Consortium, Companies, District, Public and Private Institutions, ...experiments, PON, POR, etc.) at a regional level in order to study in detail which are the sectors to be stimulated.

# External funds & TT

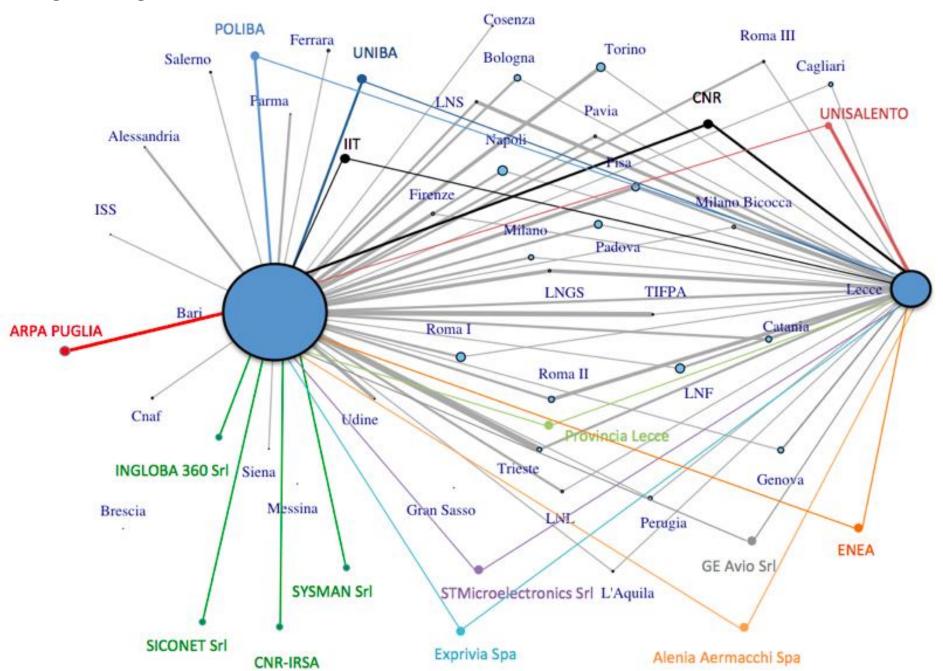
- Stronger and stronger connection due to the fact that:
  - TT has no dedicated money.
  - External projects may help to enhance some R&D activities with both a research & TT flavour.
- This is why we had a joint meeting at MiB on Nov. 2014 addressing activities related to Horizon2020 which rewards the projects promoting sinergy between Industry and Research. The meeting saw the participation of Regione Lombardia, Confindustria and MISE.
- This is an event we have to repeat, but with more focus on specific items if we want some practical follow-up.

## Exercise: mapping external funds &TT initiatives

- Very important to start activities which may help the enhancement of reaserches giving TT impact later on or that do not have funds in the institutional budget.
- External projects funded by EU, Italy and italian Regions
  - INFN experiments connections (INFN Bari and Lecce with all other INFN Units);
  - Bari and Lecce in the Consortium-District-Companies (e.g. DHITECH).
  - Connections due to Third Parties Contracts (e.g. A Company pays INFN for a service)
  - Connections due to projects supported by external funds (both through Consortium or directly financed like ReCaS e PRISMA)
  - All the remaining connections through several tpes of agreements.



#### Regione Puglia



### TIFPA: Trento Institute for Fundamental Physics and Applications



#### A TRENTO UN NUOVO ISTITUTO DI FISICA E TECNOLOGIE



Pubblicato Venerdì, 21 Dicembre 2012 14:42



Si chiamerà Trento Institute for Fundamental Phisycs and Applications (TIFPA) ed è il nuovo Centro Nazionale dell' INFN dedicato alla ricerca in fisica fondamentale e alle sue applicazioni. Il TIFPA, con sede presso il Dipartimento di Fisica dell' Università, è stato inaugurato il 15 gennaio e vede l'apporto dell'Università di Trento, della Fondazione Bruno Kessler e dall'Agenzia Provinciale di Trento per l'Adroterapia (ATreP). In particolare il TIFPA svilupperà applicazioni di microsistemi al silicio basati su sensoristica e microelettronica usata per esperimenti di fisica delle particelle, strumentazioni e tecniche di supercalcolo per la ricerca spaziale e applicazioni biomediche. Entro la fine del 2013 è infatti

prevista l'entrata in funzione della nuova macchina per la protonterapia. (e.c.)



2/10/13









Fallang traduction system by Faboba

Tutte le notizie INFN

Comunicati
Rassegna

Ufficio Comunicazione

asimmetrie.it

**♦**ScienzaPerTutti

AMMINISTRAZIONE

TRASPARENTE

# Conclusions

- 2014 and 2015 have been another two fruitful years for the knowledge and technology transfer activities at INFN.
- Dissemination of Intellectual property (IP) generated by the Institute, often together with other Institutions or Comapnies, is slowly increasing.
- We still have margin to improve our KTT results:
  - Find good interfaces to talk to Companies and exploit Regional Calls to build "centers of excellence" where Accademy, Research Institutions and Industry meet their challenge".
  - Improve the "Tool Box" having a better and better feedback on the quality of the TT activities, that is find a good metrics.
  - Exploit better the external funds (EU, national and regional funds)
  - Future sees the management of huge projects like those mentioned by the President (Sardinia, Abruzzo, Puglia) and the recent success in the Human Brain Project opens new scenarios in the interdisciplinary field.