

# CERN Impact-Driven Innovation Approach

Enrico Chesta

Head of CERN Technology Transfer and  
Intellectual Property Management Section

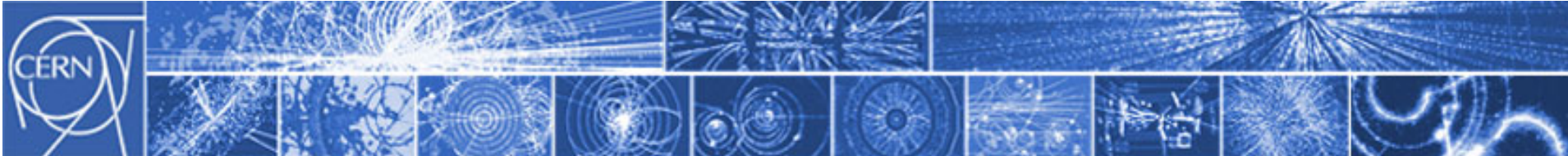
Knowledge Transfer Group, FP Department



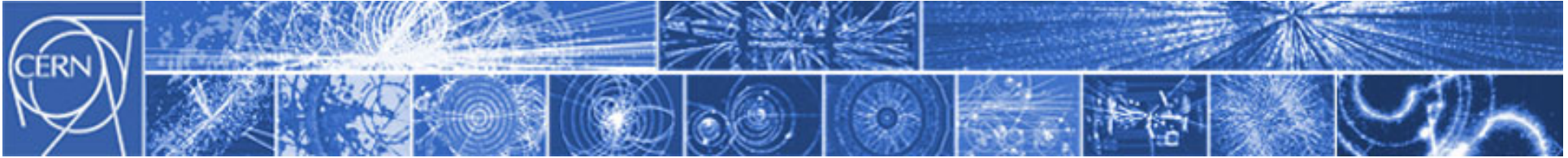
Technology Transfer and  
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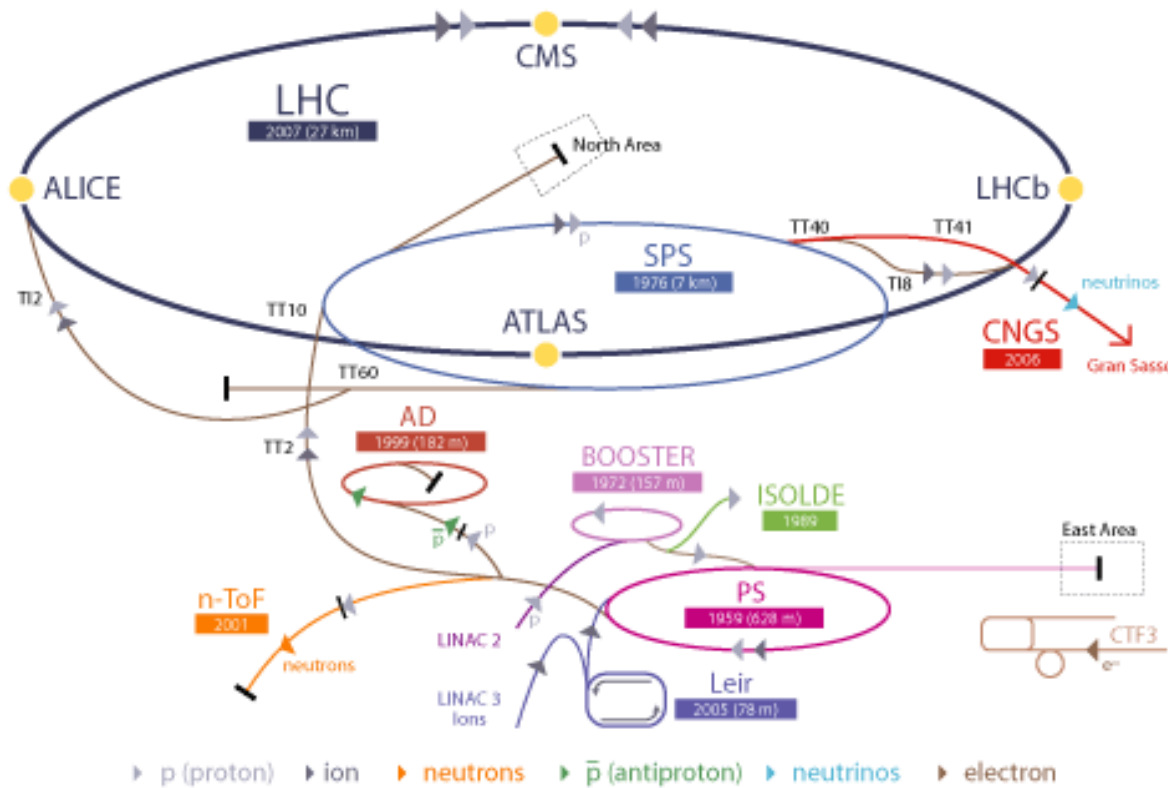
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NH Hotel / Trieste, Italy / 6-7 June 2013







## 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):**

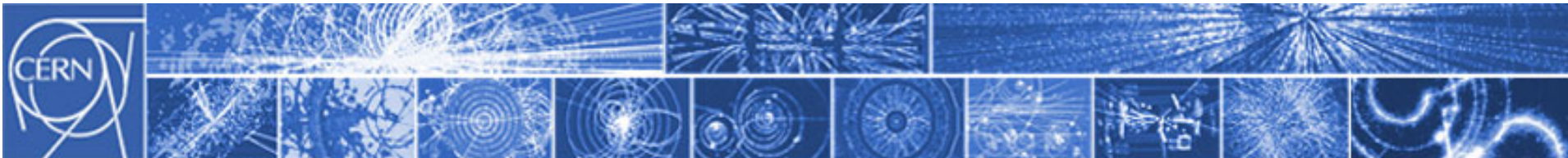
4 TeV per beam

After LS1 (2015):

7 TeV per beam

⇒ 14 TeV total collision energy





**The Economist**

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

JULY 7TH-13TH 2012 [Economist.com](http://Economist.com)

# 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](http://www.sciencedirect.com)  
 SciVerse ScienceDirect

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb>

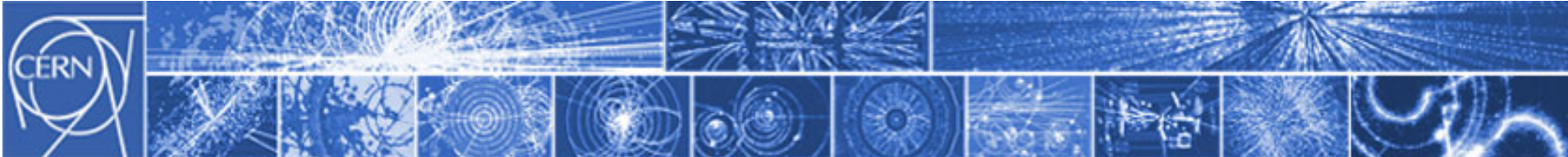


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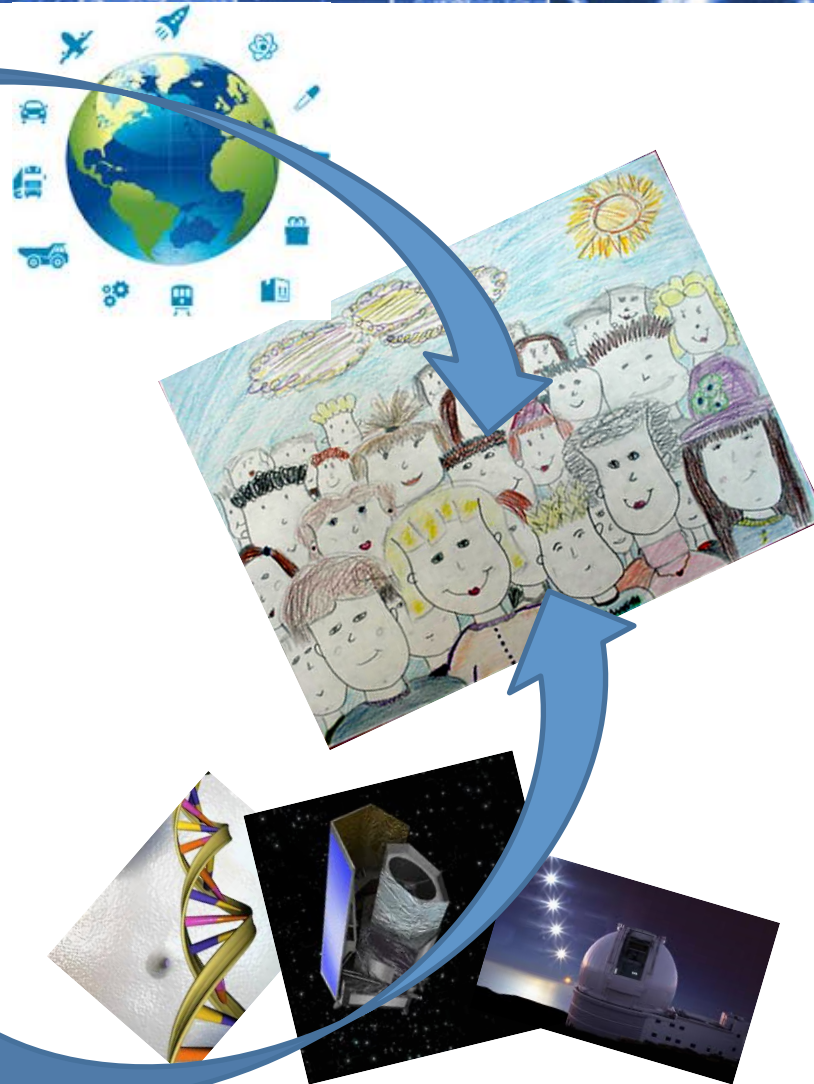
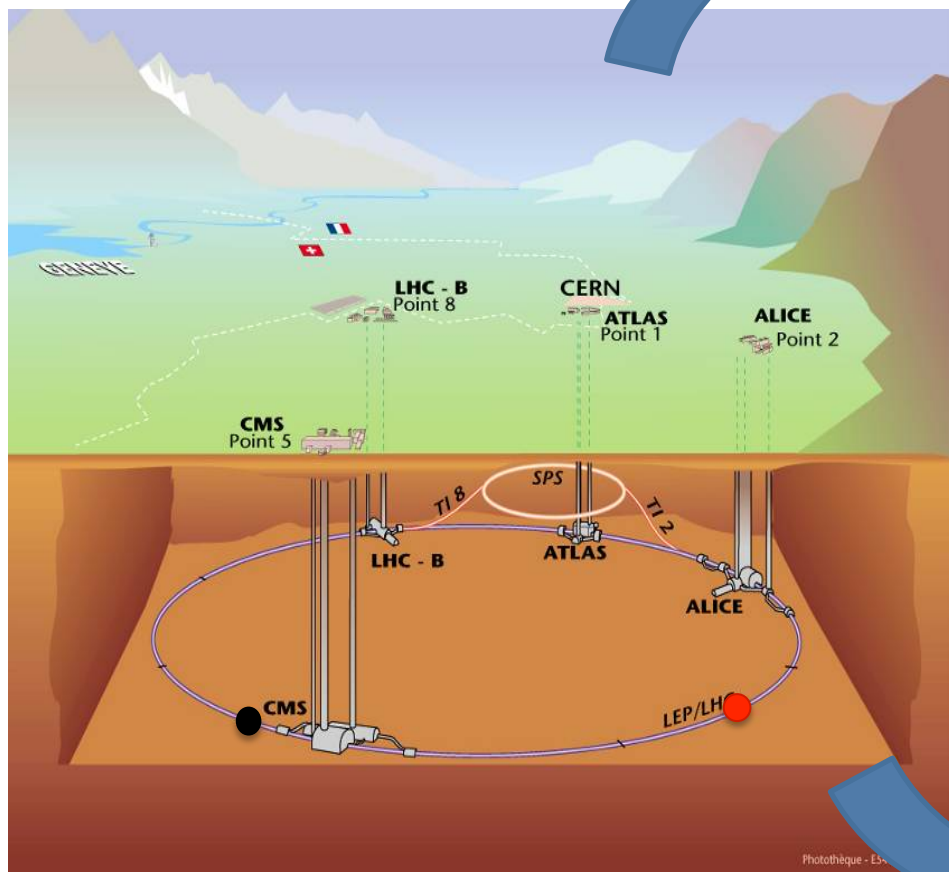


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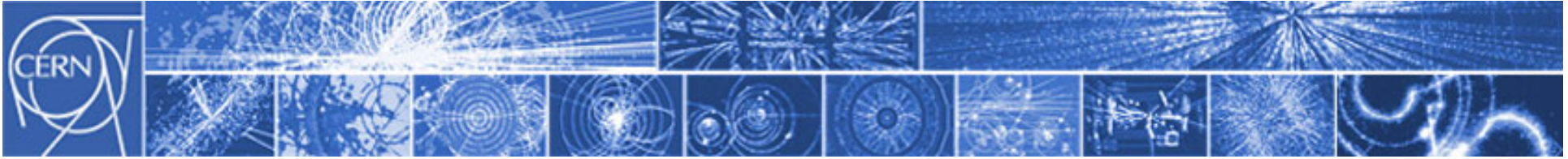
# CERN TT Target



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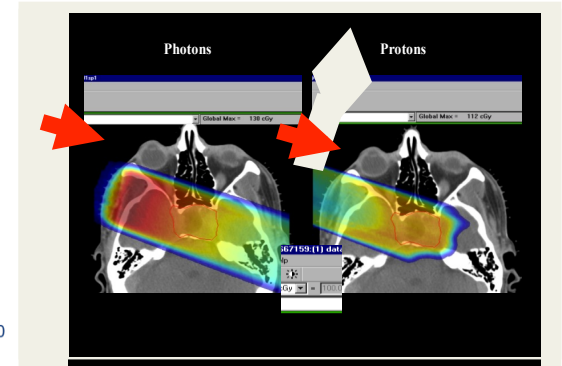
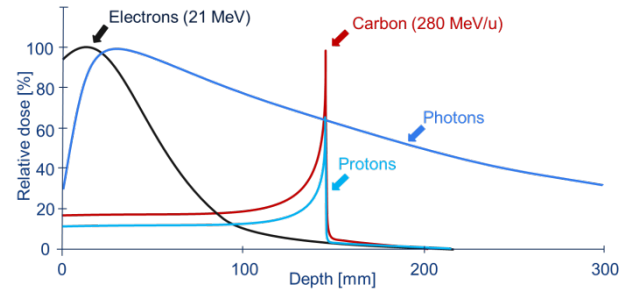
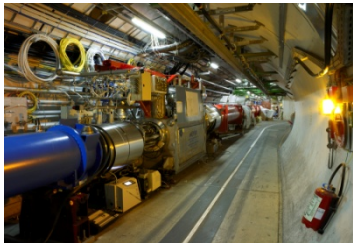


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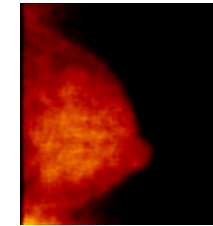
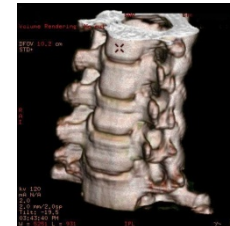
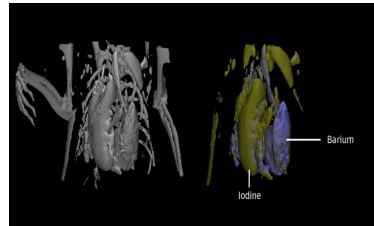
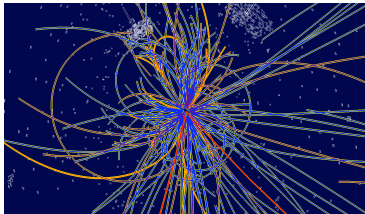


# Example: Medical Applications

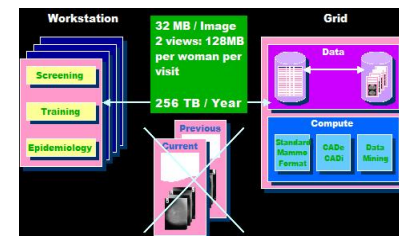
Particle accelerators for **hadron therapy**



Particle detectors for **medical imaging**



Grid computing for **medical data management and analysis**

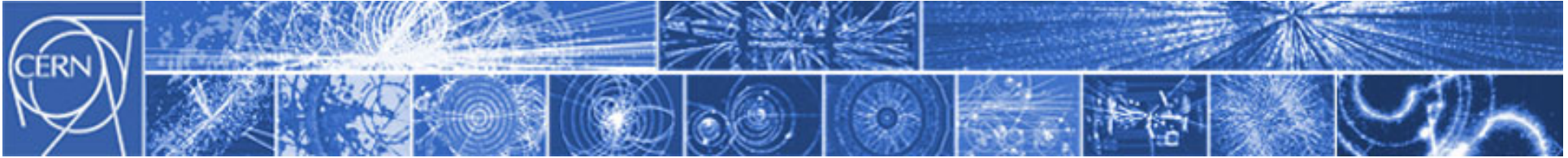


Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Management



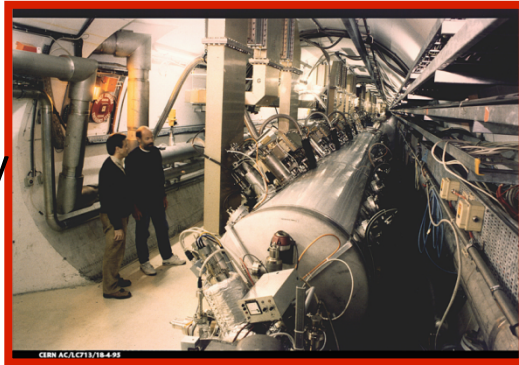
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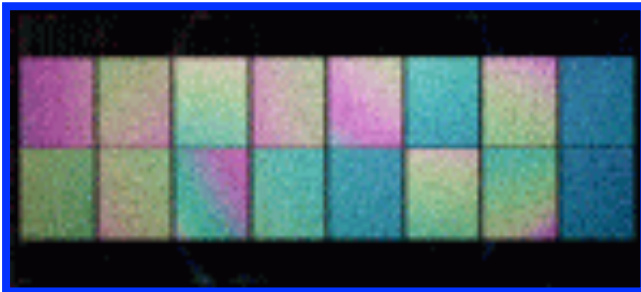
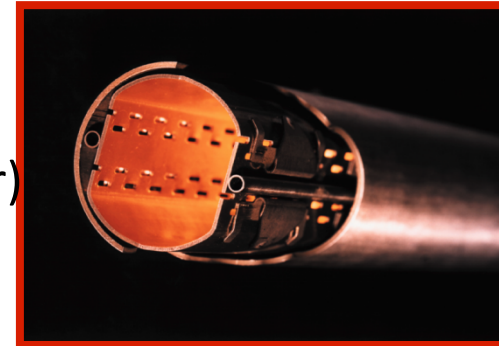


# Core Competences

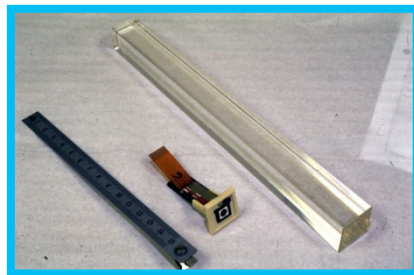
Super-conductivity  
(13kA,  
7MJoules)



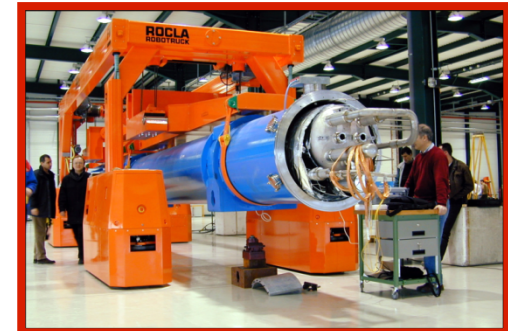
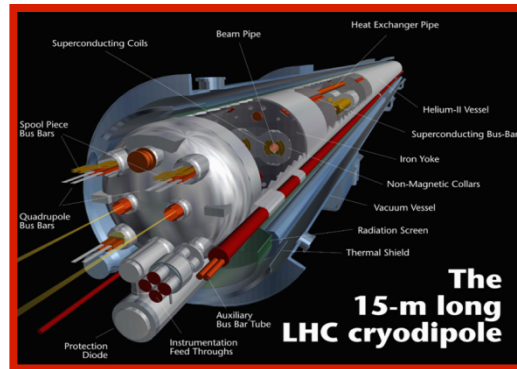
Vacuum  
( $10^{-12}$  Torr)



Very high  
performance  
detectors and  
electronics

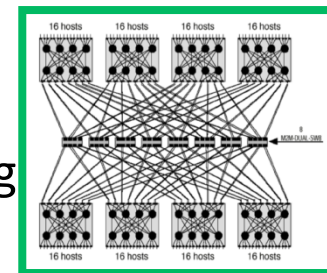


Cryogenics (1.9 K)



Magnets  
(10 T)

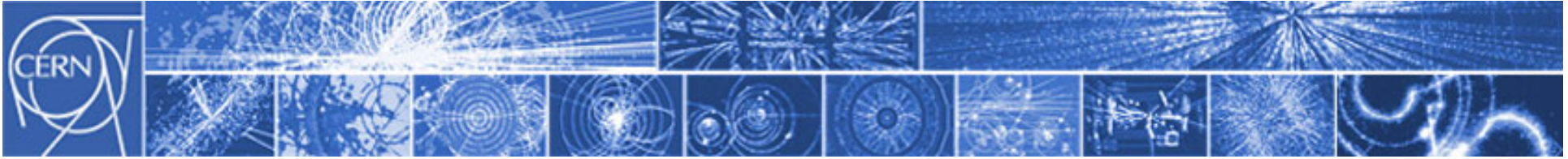
Data processing  
(15 PB/year)



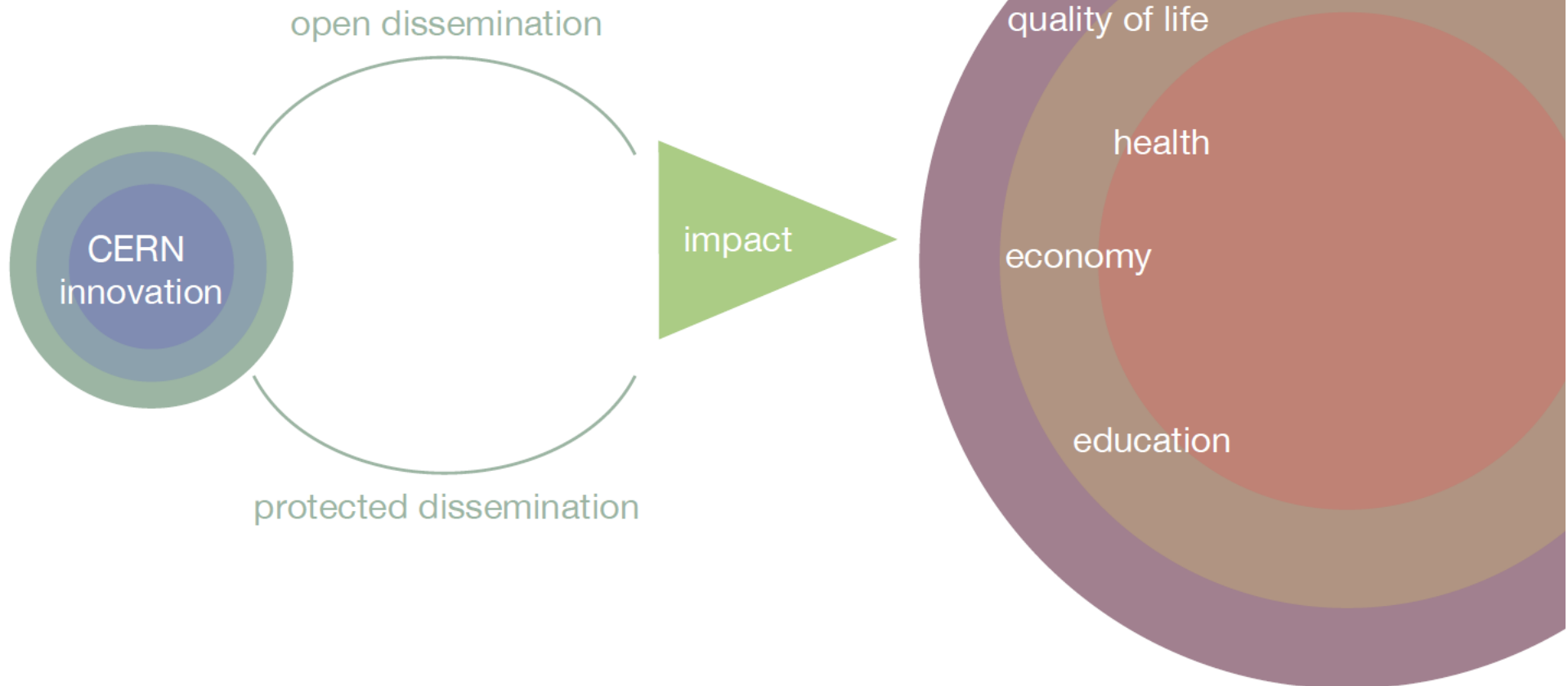
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Intellectual Property Management



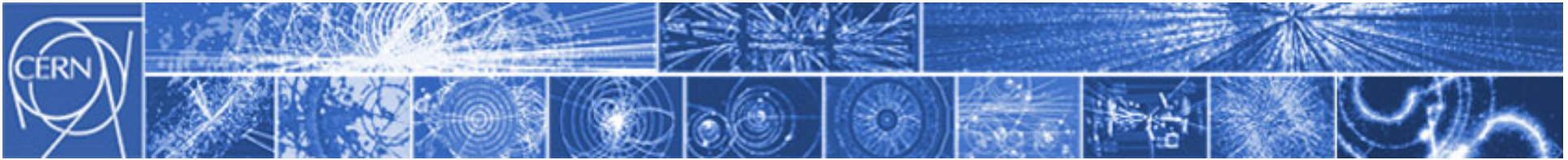
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NH Hotel / Trieste, Italy / 6-7 June 2013



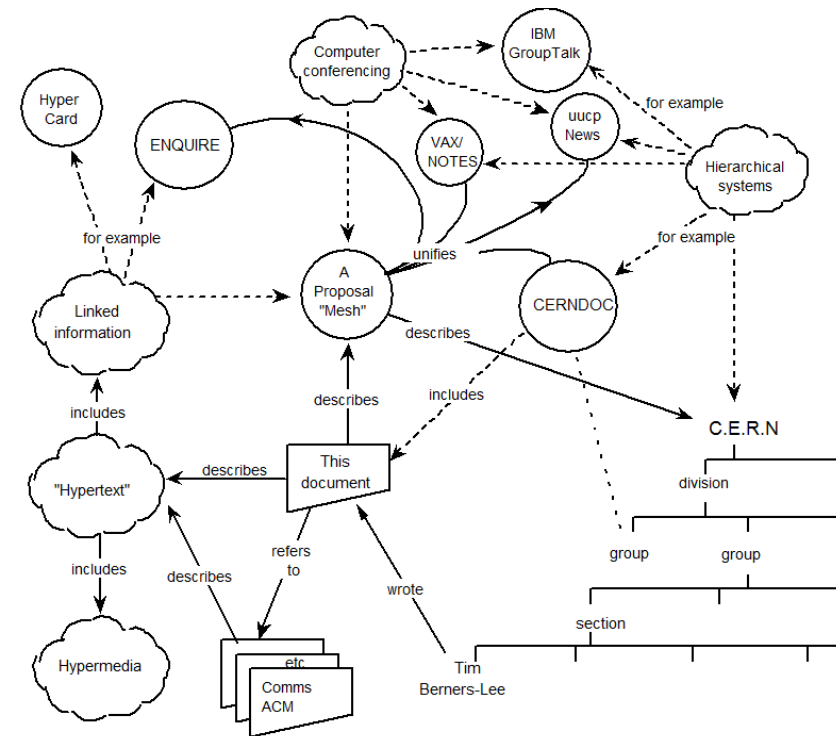
# Impact-driven Approach

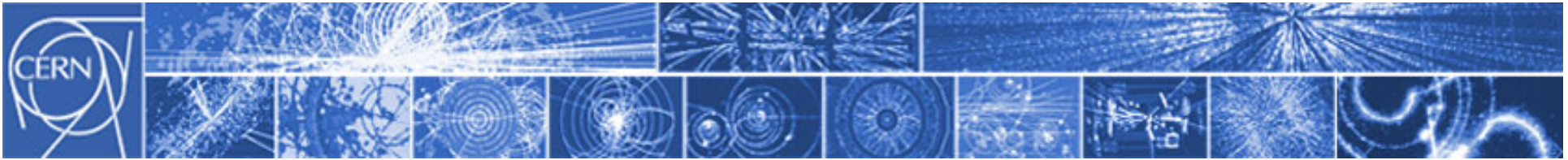






# Where the World Wide Web was born





# CERN Open Hardware License

A legal framework to facilitate knowledge exchange across the electronic design community.

In the spirit of knowledge and technology dissemination, the CERN OHL was created to govern the use, copying, modification and distribution of hardware design documentation, and the manufacture and distribution of products.

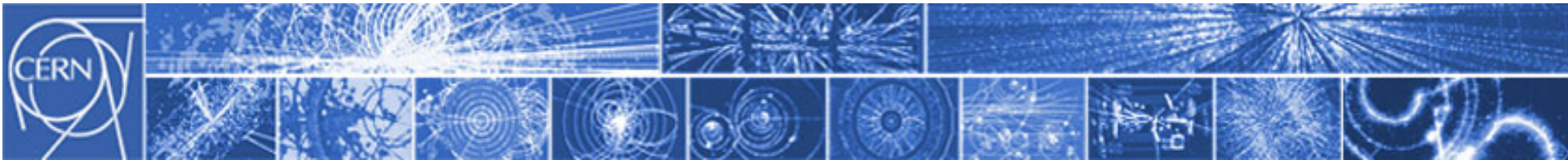
Hardware design documentation includes schematic diagrams, designs, circuit or circuit-board layouts, mechanical drawings, flow charts and descriptive texts, as well as other explanatory material.



- CERN OHL v1.1 Launched in 2011, great interest from the worldwide community
- More than 50 hardware designs licensed under CERN OHL
- 16 companies involved!
- The license is being used by people outside our community as well (and for any kind of hardware)
- Thanks to the interactions with the community, we are improving the license and preparing v1.2
- Visit: <http://www.ohwr.org>







# CERN Easy Access IP

CERN Easy Access IP is a new opportunity to benefit of CERN's Intellectual Property.

The scheme involves making some of CERN's technologies available free of royalties, released only to partners who can best develop them to benefit the economy and society.

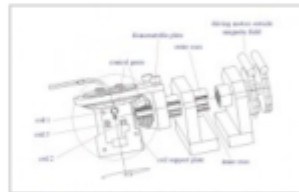
If you would like to know more about CERN Easy Access IP or other technology transfer opportunities, please contact CERN's [Technology Transfer Office](#).

The following technologies are available under the CERN Easy Access IP scheme:

## 3D Magnetic sensor calibrator

This is an innovative device for calibrating magnetic field with high resolution. The technology measures all three axes of the magnetic field, by performing a scan over the full unit sphere, independent of its orientation relative to the magnetic field.

[\[ read more \]](#)



## RF Waveguide Vacuum Valve

This device enables low-loss RF power transmission in a waveguide across a gap, where a liftable instrument is positioned.

[\[ read more \]](#)



## Thermally insulatable vessel

The Thermally insulatable vessel is a simple container system for hot substances, incorporating a temperature display within the vessel's cap or lid.

The key element in this technology is an integrated infra-red thermometer developed with Micro-Electro-Mechanical systems on a common silicon substrate through micro fabrication technology.

[\[ read more \]](#)

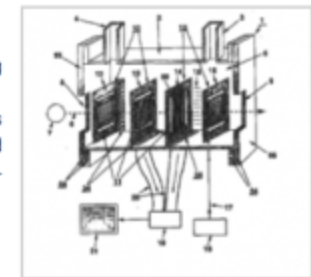


## Multifunctional detector

A multifunctional, versatile position-sensitive detector for measuring characteristics of a beam of particles.

The technology consists of a microwire-based monitor that allows measuring non-destructively the spatial profile, divergence, and intensity of UV, x-ray, and charged particle beams, including anti-particles.

[\[ read more \]](#)



## Cryogenic optical fiber temperature sensor

The technology consists in a simple and relatively cheap cryogenic temperature sensor, composed of an optical fiber and a Brillouin spectral analyzer for measuring one or more temperature dependent Brillouin scattering parameters.

[\[ read more \]](#)



Easy Access IP was first trialled by [Easy Access Initiative](#)<sup>®</sup>, a collaborative project between the University of Glasgow, King's College London and the University of Bristol.

[CERN Easy Access IP Exclusive Licence agreement](#)

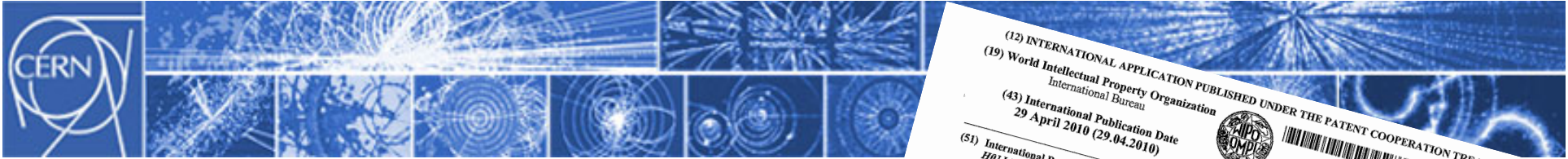
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Technology Transfer and  
Intellectual Property Management



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## Patents are taken in order to:

- Increase the probability of having the technology transferred
- Significantly enhance the commercial value of the technology
- Ensure CERN's recognition as the originator of an invention

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date  
29 April 2010 (29.04.2010)

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2010/045955 A1**

(51) International Patent Classification:  
H01J 19/57 (2006.01)  
H01J 23/02 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:  
PCT/EP2008/008934

(22) International Filing Date:  
22 October 2008 (22.10.2008)

(25) Filing Language:  
English

(26) Publication Language:  
English

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CERN-  
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RE-  
SEARCH [CH/CH]; Technology Transfer Group,  
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(72) Inventor; and  
Inventor/Applicant (for US only): CASPERS, Fritz  
[DE/FR]; 13 rue Denis de Rougemont, F-01630 St. Genis  
Poilly (FR).

(74) Agents: LUCKE, Andreas et al.; Boehmert & Boehmert,  
Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munich (DE).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every  
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,  
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,  
CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ,  
EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN,  
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,  
KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,  
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO,  
NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,  
SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,  
UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every  
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,  
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,  
ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,  
TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV,  
MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI  
(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG).

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

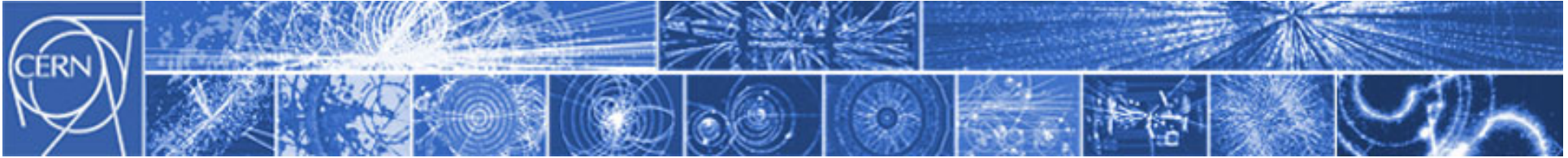
(54) Title: REDUCTION OF MULTIPACTING BY MEANS OF SPATIALLY VARYING MAGNETIZATION

(57) Abstract: The present invention discloses an apparatus comprising an enclosure (10) suitable for forming a vacuum therein and means for at least partially suppressing the multipacting effect when a RF or microwave electromagnetic field is generated in said vacuum. In the apparatus, the means for at least partially suppressing the multipacting effect comprises means (12) for passively generating a locally varying magnetic field (16) in the vicinity of at least a portion of the inner surface of said enclosure.

WO 2010/045955 A1



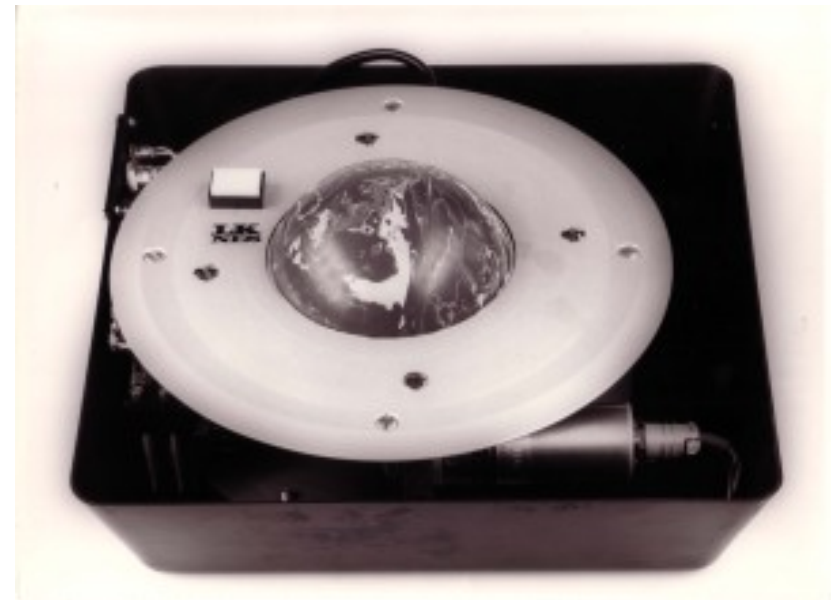




# TT: not a trivial process...

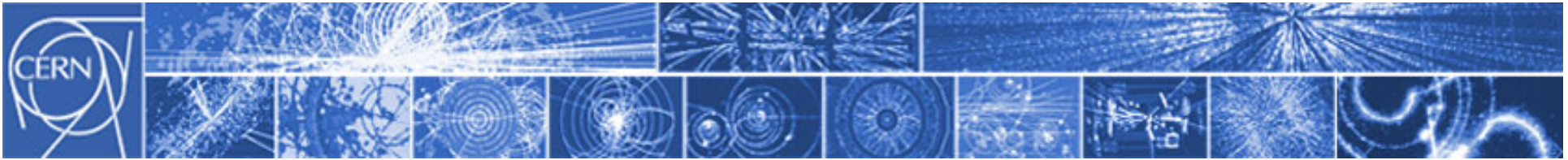


First «Touch-Screen»

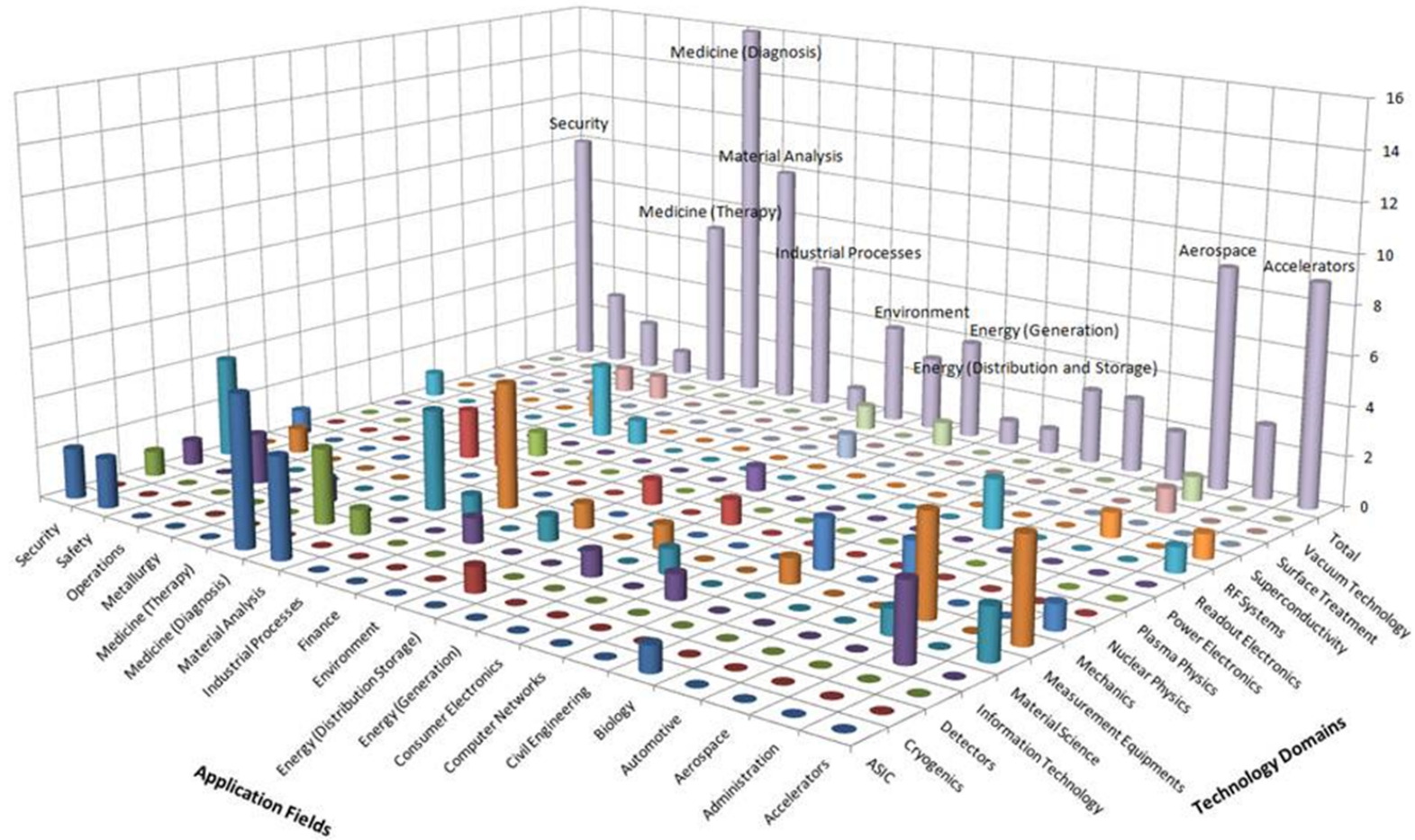


First «Mouse»

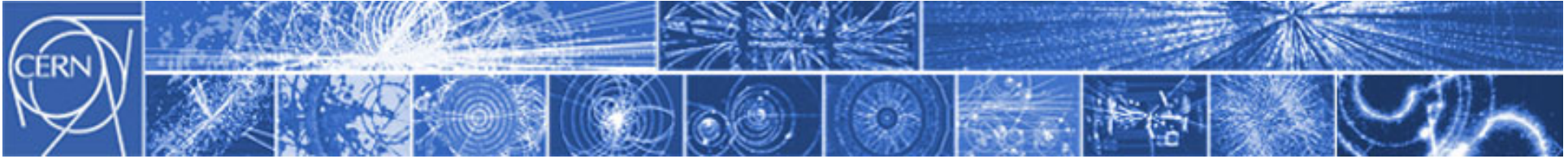




# ... but can be rewarding



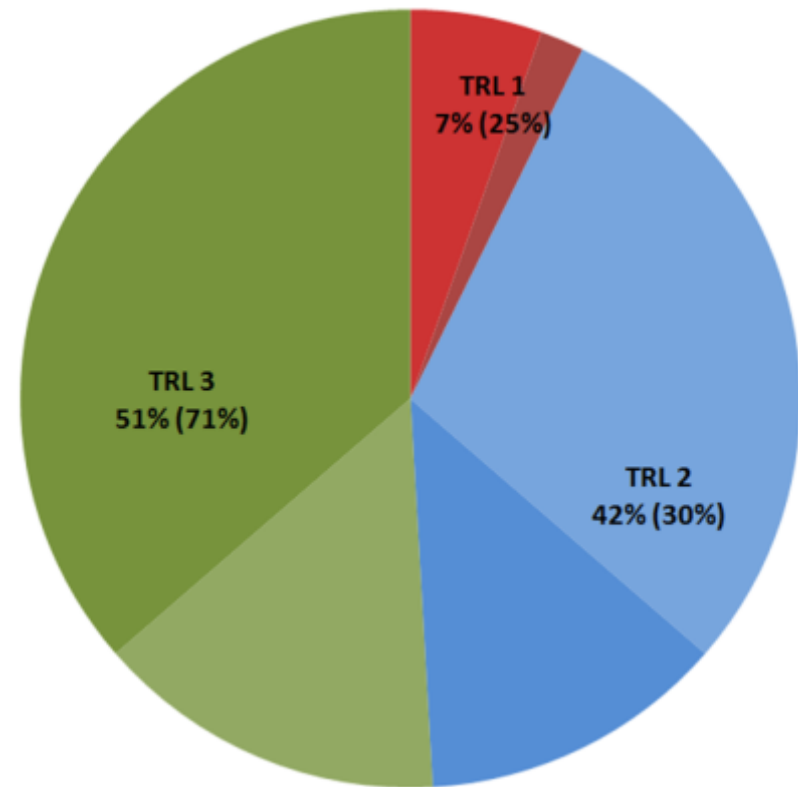




# Technology Portfolio

*Some approximate numbers:*

- 200 TT cases (30% open)
- 20 invention disclosures per year
- 40 patent families (50% exploited)



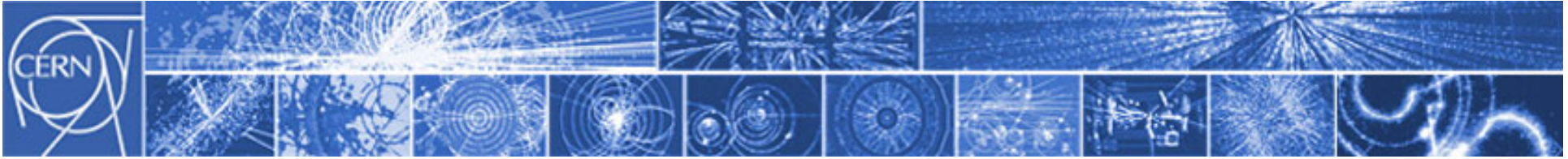
## Technology Readiness Levels

### 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





# Example of an effective TT tool: the KT Fund

- Financial tool introduced 2 years ago, using resources generated by the exploitation of CERN IP portfolio (1/3 of generated revenues)
- Typically, it can be used to fund internal projects to build proof of concepts or prototypes; overall target: bringing CERN technologies closer to the market
- The requests are evaluated by a Committee composed by all the Department Heads
- 6 projects were approved and financed in 2011, 6 more in 2012
- Requests can be submitted anytime, the selection committee usually meets in Autumn
- Can be considered as an incentive tool







# 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:

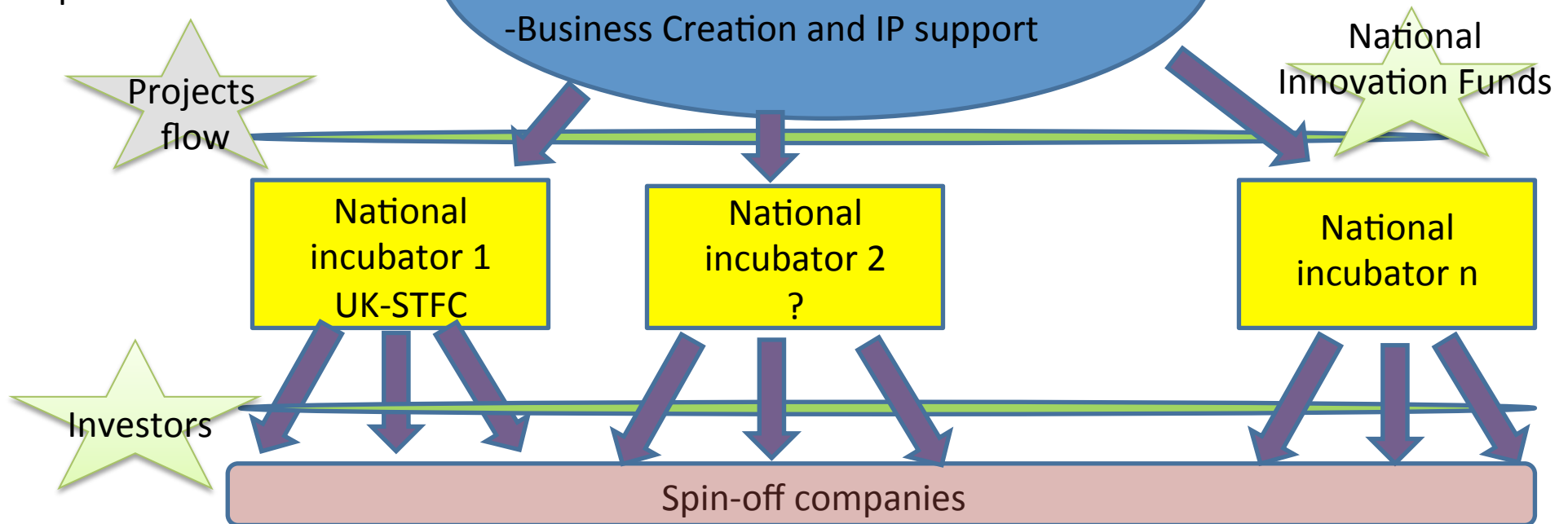
- 1 year max
- no revenue generation
- pre-incubation contract

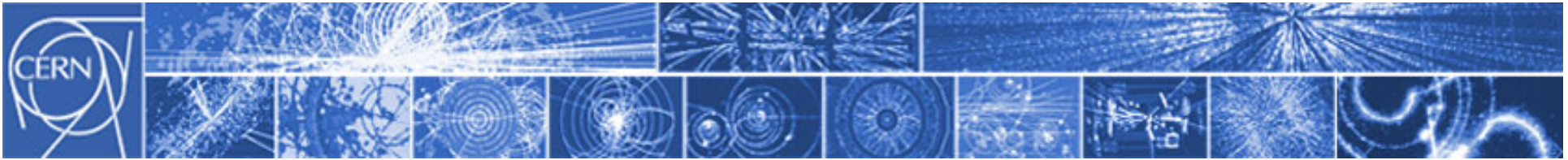
## CERN pre-incubator

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

## BIA Outcome:

- Business Plan
- Demonstrators





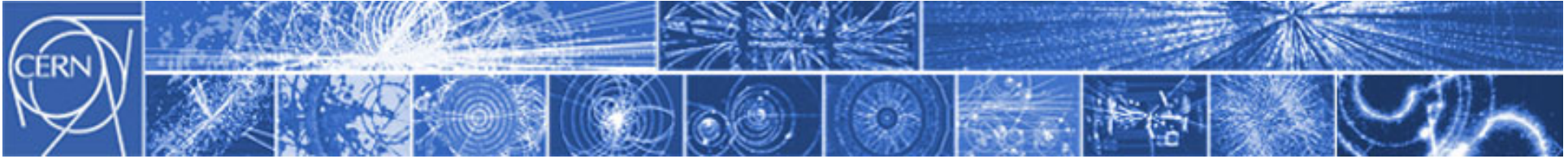
# Importance of TT professional networks



**CERN KT  
INET/ENET**

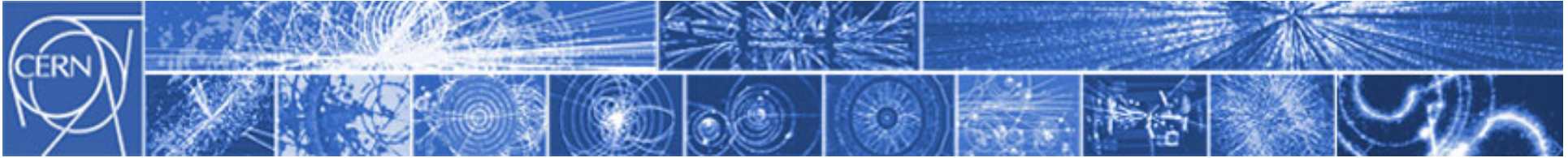






# Examples





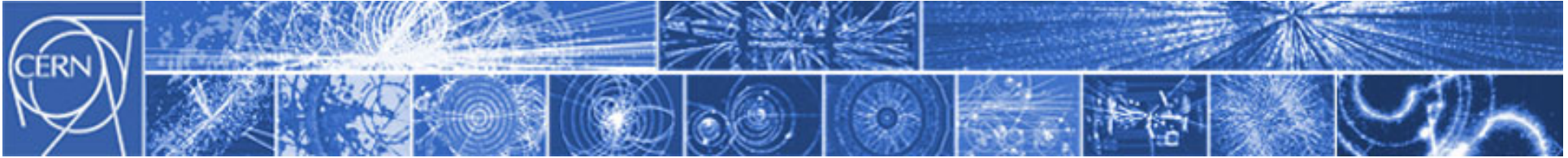
# NEG

- **Non-Evaporable Getter** thin film coatings
- Used to create and maintain ultra-high vacuum in accelerators by absorbing gas molecules in vacuum chambers
- Have multiple other applications in addition to accelerators

NEG thin film coating







# NEG

- CERN most successful patent!
- 8 non-exclusive licenses
- 3 Service/Consultancy agreements
- 1 Spin-Off Company



(12) **United States Patent**  
Benvenuti

(10) **Patent No.:** US 6,468,043 B1  
(45) **Date of Patent:** Oct. 22, 2002

(54) **PUMPING DEVICE BY NON-VAPORISABLE GETTER AND METHOD FOR USING THIS GETTER** 3,544,829 A 12/1970 Soneya et al.  
4,038,738 A \* 8/1977 Fischmeister et al. .... 29/420.5  
4,050,914 A \* 9/1977 Murphy ..... 417/51  
4,097,195 A \* 6/1978 Hill ..... 417/49  
4,157,779 A \* 6/1979 Ishii et al. .... 228/176  
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(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/202,668**

(22) PCT Filed: **Jun. 18, 1997**

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/EP97/03180**

§ 371 (c)(1),  
(2), (4) Date: **Dec. 18, 1998**

(87) PCT Pub. No.: **WO97/49109**

PCT Pub. Date: **Dec. 24, 1997**

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 19, 1996 (FR) ..... 96 07625

(51) **Int. Cl.** ..... **F04B 37/02; F04F 11/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **417/48; 417/53**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... **417/48, 49, 51; 252/181.1, 181.6; 204/192.38**

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2,175,695 A \* 10/1939 Kniepen ..... 252/181.1

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EP	0 426 277	A2	5/1991	.....	323/233
FR	953730		12/1949		
GB	828982		2/1960		
WO	94/02957		2/1994		

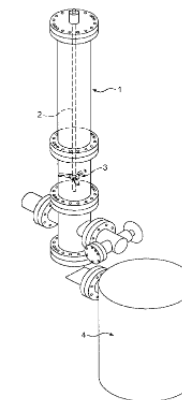
\* cited by examiner

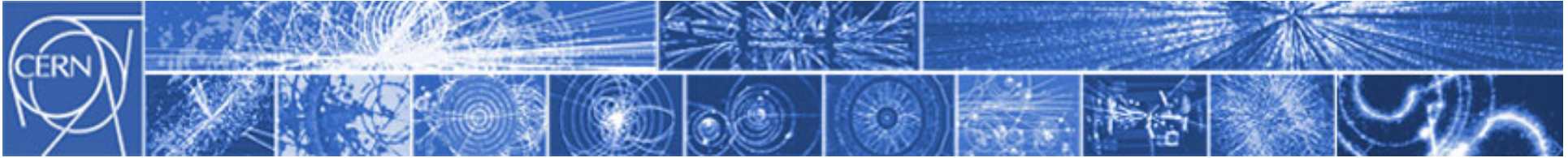
*Primary Examiner*—Cheryl J. Tyler  
*(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Larson & Taylor PLC

#### (57) ABSTRACT

The invention discloses a pumping device by non-vaporizable getter to create a very high vacuum in a chamber defined by a metal wall capable of releasing gas at its surface, characterized in that it comprises a thin layer of non-vaporizable getter coated on at least almost the whole metal wall surface defining the chamber.

**3 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet**





# NEGs Application to UHV Pumps

IntegraTorr Sputtered Non-Evaporable Getter

saes  
getters

Courtesy of European Synchrotron Radiation Facility

## Integrating Vacuum Pump with Vacuum Chamber

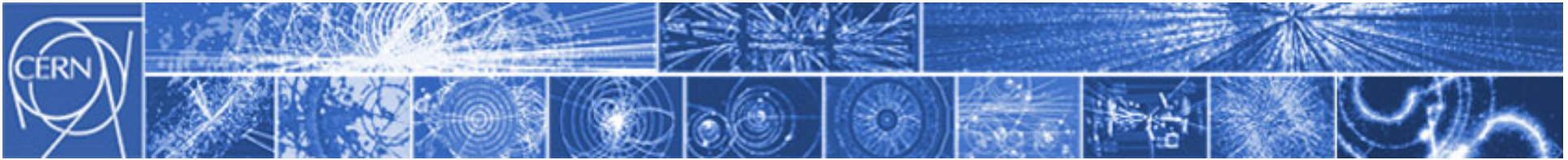
The technique of sputtering thin-film coatings of Non-Evaporable Getters (NEG) for use as vacuum pumping for particle accelerators was originally developed and patented at CERN, in order to meet specific needs which emerged in the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) project. Thanks to a specific license agreement, and after a successful technology transfer process, this technology is now commercially available under the brand name of IntegraTorr through the SAES Getters Group.

IntegraTorr is a revolutionary way to integrate non-evaporable getter pumping into a particle accelerator vacuum chamber. It is achieved by depositing a Sputtered Non-Evaporable Getter (SNEG) coating onto the surface of the vacuum chamber. The result is that the surface of the vacuum chamber, normally an outgassing source, becomes a vacuum pump.

IntegraTorr thus provides an ideal UHV pumping solution, especially for the highly conductance-limited vacuum chambers, such as those utilized in Insertion Devices.







# SRB Energy

- Spin-off company
- Uses NEG to create ultra high vacuum flat panel solar collectors
- Captures diffused or indirect light
- Solar thermal with very high temperatures up to 300 degrees
- Six additional patents filed and jointly owned by SRB Energy and CERN:

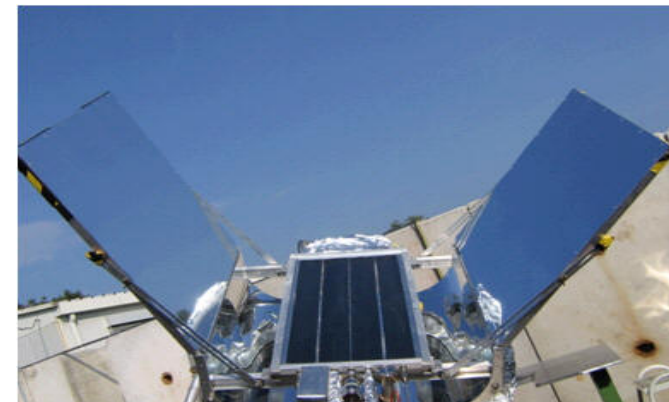
Device for vacuum tight soldering an evacuated solar collector  
Solar panel collector with cooling conduits comprising thermal expansion means

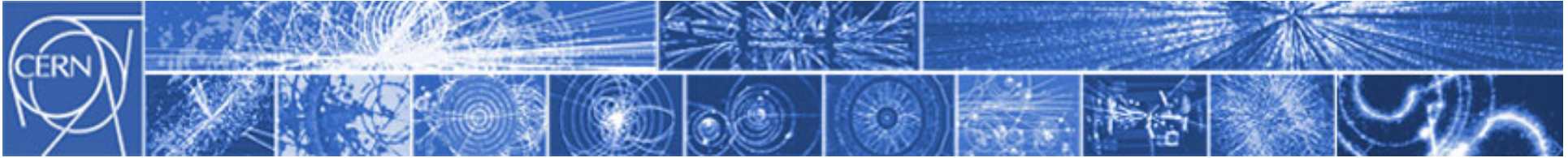
Protective device for a solar panel collector

High efficiency evacuated solar panel

Evacuated solar panel with non evaporable getter pump

Sealing mechanism for an evacuated device





# Evacuated Solar Panels for Geneva Airport



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## A major contract has been signed for the supply of solar panels derived from CERN technology PR07.12 09.03.2012

Geneva, 9 March 2012. At Geneva International Airport today SRB Energy delivered the first of the solar panels that will form one of the largest solar energy systems of Switzerland. Ultimately, some 300 high-temperature solar thermal panels will cover a surface of 1200 square metres on the roof of the airport's main terminal building. The panels, which will be used to keep the buildings warm during the winter and cool in the summer, are derived from vacuum technology developed at CERN for particle accelerators.



SRB Solar Panel - Solar field from Valencia

*"We are delighted that Geneva International Airport has opted for this technology,"* says Cristoforo Benvenuti, the inventor of the panels, who has been working on vacuum technology at CERN since the 1970s. *"The panels emerged from vacuum technologies that were developed for fundamental physics purposes, and it is highly gratifying to see them put to use for renewable energy."*

*"This new generation of solar panels is an innovative green technology that is the fruit of a partnership between CERN and industry,"* explains Enrico Chesta, head of the Technology Transfer Section of CERN's Knowledge Transfer Group.

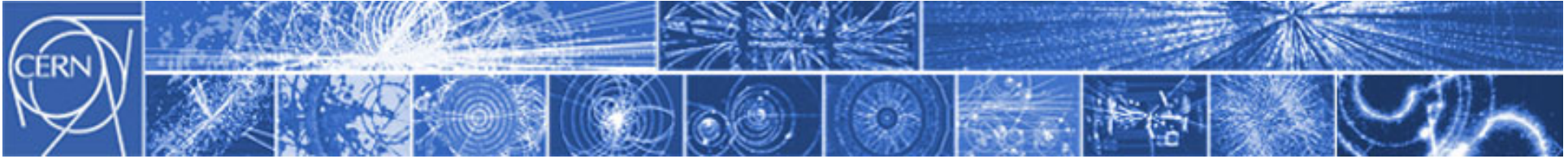


Technology Transfer and  
Intellectual Property Management



Technology Transfer and  
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NH Hotel / Trieste, Italy / 6-7 June 2013





**Thank you for your attention!**

**...and many thanks to  
Elettra / ERF for  
organizing this very  
interesting workshop!**

