



New Nano-Enabled Products Pilot

A Vanguard Initiative Pilot Project

11 April 2018

Brussels

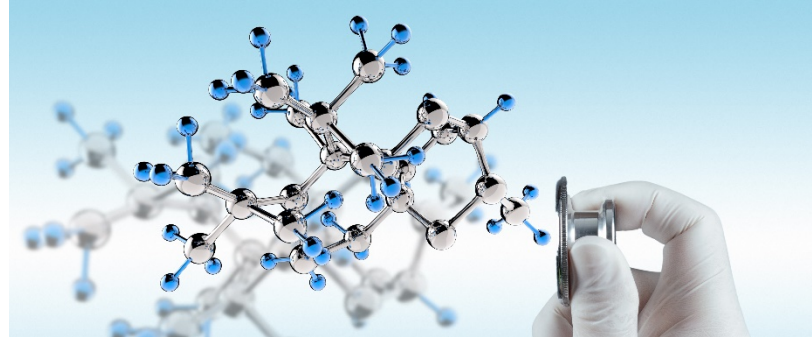
Dr. Els Van de Velde

Network Manager of the New Nano-Enabled Products Pilot



1. Introduction:

What is the New Nano-Enabled Products Pilot?



Vision:

- ▶ Connect regions to build industrial ecosystem in nanotechnology
- ▶ Create pilot production facilities for products based on nanomaterials
- ▶ Development of prototypes & securing the reproducibility

www.s3vanguardinitiative.eu/cooperations/vanguard-initiative-pilot-project-new-nano-enabled-products



1. Introduction:

What is the New Nano-Enabled Products Pilot?



Added Value:

- ▶ Connecting regional strengths
- ▶ Create a strong European industrial fabric within nanotechnology
- ▶ Emergence of new value chains within innovative nanomaterials
- ▶ Connecting European R&D and laboratory infrastructure with different types of industries
- ▶ Strong network with extensive experience
- ▶ Supporting SME's in their internationalisation



1. Introduction:

What is the New Nano-Enabled Products Pilot?



Part of the Smart Specialisation Platform on Industrial Modernisation



Advanced manufacturing



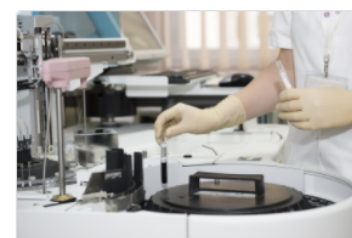
Non-food Biomass



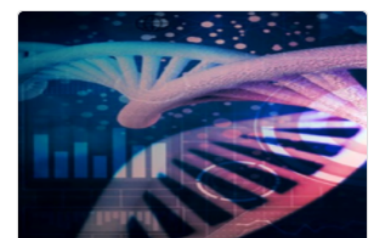
Efficient and Sustainable Manufacturing



Textile Innovation



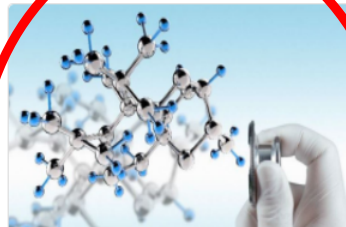
Medical technology



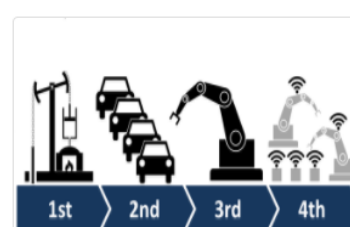
Photonics



3D-Printing



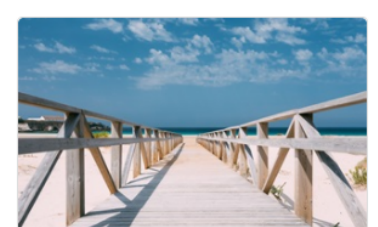
New Nano-Enabled Products



SMEs to the Industry 4.0



Sport



Digitalisation and Safety for Tourism



2. Cases:

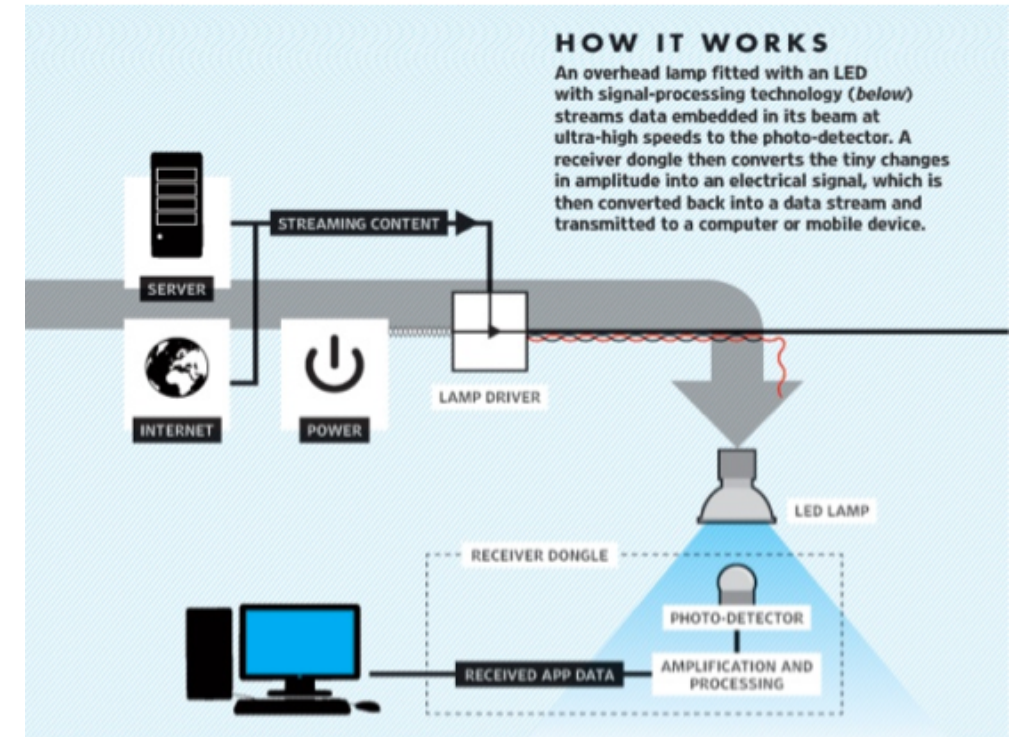
1: Nano Wires for ICT and Energy Applications

Aim:

- ▶ To identify opportunities to commercialise the nanowire technology
- ▶ Address nanowire specific challenges:
 - High yield production
 - Integration of nanowire components in existing systems
 - Injection into existing value chains

Market Segments:

- ▶ Photovoltaics:
 - Using complex geometry to serve as antennae
 - New production technology for mass production sought
- ▶ Lighting:
 - Efficiency and tune-ability of LEDs via nanowires
 - Filling the “green gap”
- ▶ Power and RF electronics:
 - Enabling cost effective high-quality substrates



GaN/InGaN high speed LEDs for optical data transmission (LiFi)



2. Cases:

1: Nano Wires for ICT and Energy Applications



Proposed action:

- ▶ Development of a cross-regional platform on nanowires
- ▶ Objective:
 - Showcase potential of companies working with nanowire-focused products
 - Facilitate engagement of international partners in joint efforts
 - Creating new inter-regional value chains spanning throughout Europe
- ▶ This will require active participation and validation from RTOs and industrial players

Contact:

- ▶ Dr. Kristian Storm, Senior Scientist and Project Manager at RISE Acreo AB in Sweden
- ▶ Kristian.storm@acreo.se

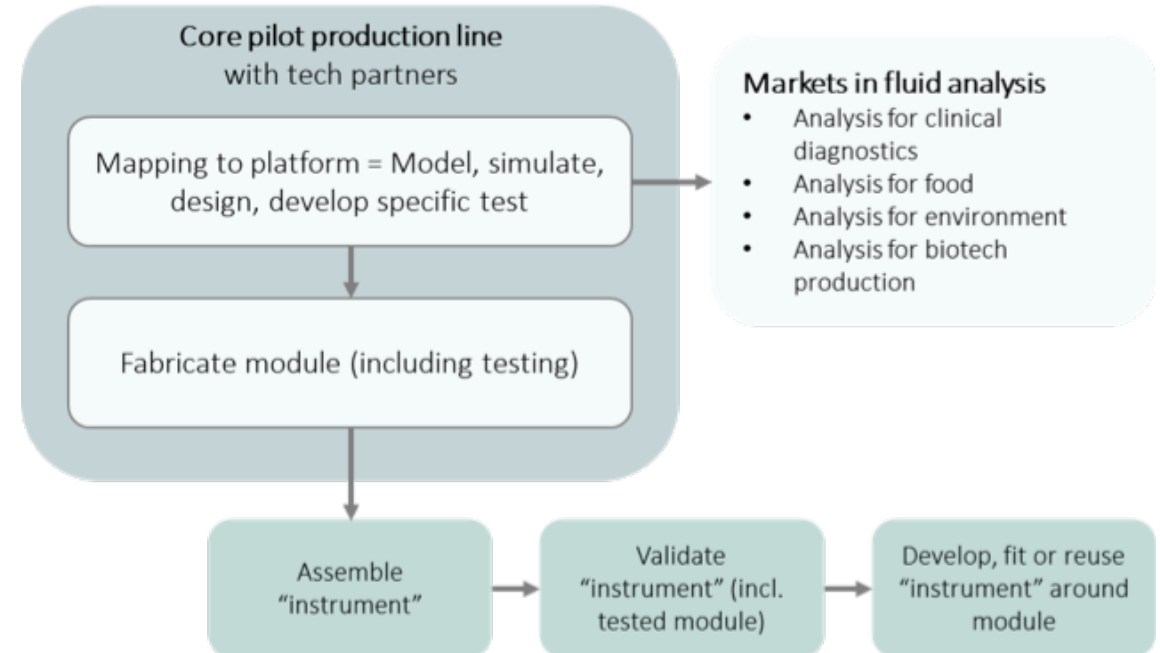


2. Cases:

2: Nano-enabled Microsystems for Bioanalysis (NeMs4Bio)

Aim:

- ▶ Address the microfluidic integration challenges covering aspects such as:
 - bio-functionalisation,
 - nano-functionalisation,
 - heterogeneous cross-KET microfluidic integration (Si-on-X, Si-in-X)
- ▶ Towards a module format
 - (e.g. chip carrier, cartridge)



Source: imec

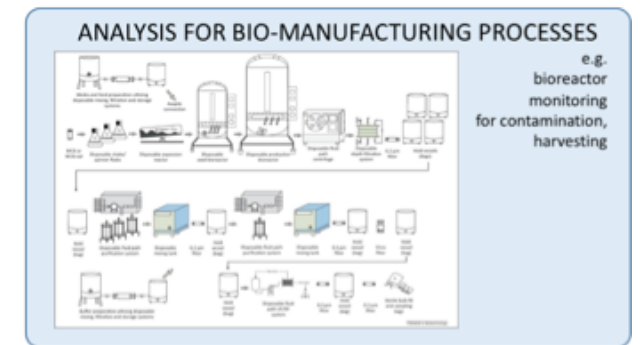


2. Cases:

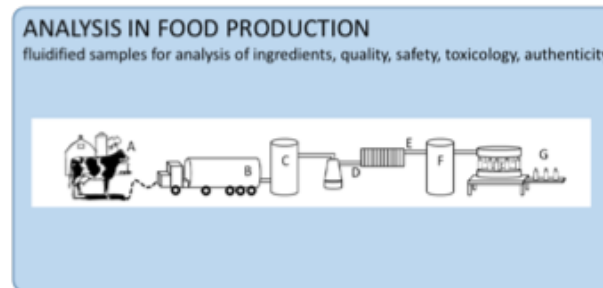
2: Nano-enabled Microsystems for Bioanalysis (NeMs4Bio)

Markets in fluid analysis:

- ▶ Analysis for medical applications
- ▶ Analysis for food production
- ▶ Analysis for environmental lab analysis
- ▶ Analysis for bio-manufacturing processes



in flow or batch, continuous or repeated monitoring (mostly excluding single-use)



Source: imec

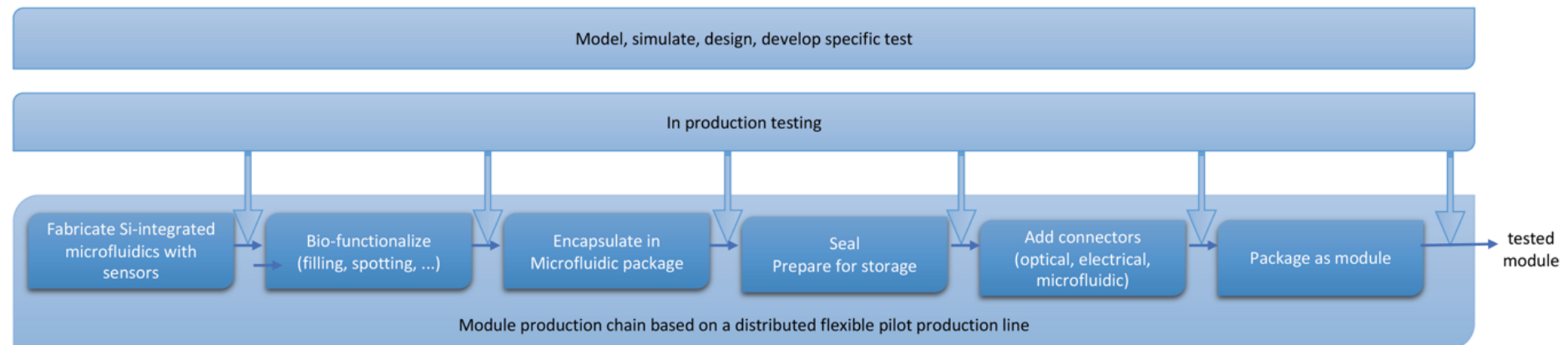


2. Cases:

2: Nano-enabled Microsystems for Bioanalysis (NeMs4Bio)

Proposed action for the platform:

- ▶ **Developing a network** of pilot production facilities across participating regions and involvement of core platform teams and application-specific experts, including system builders and end-users
- ▶ This will require active participation and validation from RTOs and industrial players



Source: imec

Contact:

- ▶ Dr. Wolfgang Eberle, Funded Program Manager Smart Health at imec in Belgium, wolfgang.eberle@imec.be

2. Cases:

3: Nano-Enabled Printed Electronics

Aim:

- ▶ Objective is to push printed electronics to the market
- ▶ Potential application fields are located in:
 - Intelligent sensors (automotive, medical technology, food monitoring and smart textiles)
 - The Internet of Things (IoT)
 - Security applications
 - Energy storage and energy harvesting
- ▶ Challenge faced: transfer of such technologies from the lab to the market

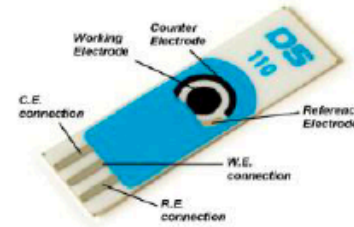


2. Cases:

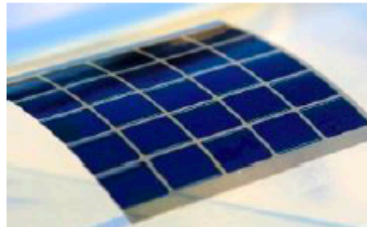
3: Nano-Enabled Printed Electronics



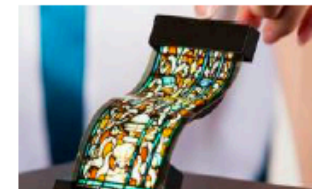
Printed battery (Enfucell)



Screen-printed electrodes for disposable devices (DropSens)



Printed solar sub-module on flexible substrate (KIT)



Inkjet-printed OLED (Merck)



Smart label w/ printed memory technology licensed to Xerox



Hybrid passive RFID w/ screen printed antenna

2. Cases:

3: Nano-Enabled Printed Electronics



Projects:

- ▶ Printed Smart Tags:
 - Development of an interface for the interaction with a smartphone display for variable applications
- ▶ Printed Electronics on Curved Surfaces (SHAPETRONICS)
 - Development of technologies to apply functional printed structures directly onto 3d-objects.
- ▶ Smart Textiles and Sensors
 - Product design and commercialization of integrated sensors in textiles for medical application.
- ▶ Organic Electronics
 - Development of fabrication processes and upscaling of organic electronic devices.

Contact

- ▶ Dr. Christian Punckt, Associate Director of NanoMat, KIT, Germany, Christian.punckt@kit.edu



3. Way Forward

1: The issue

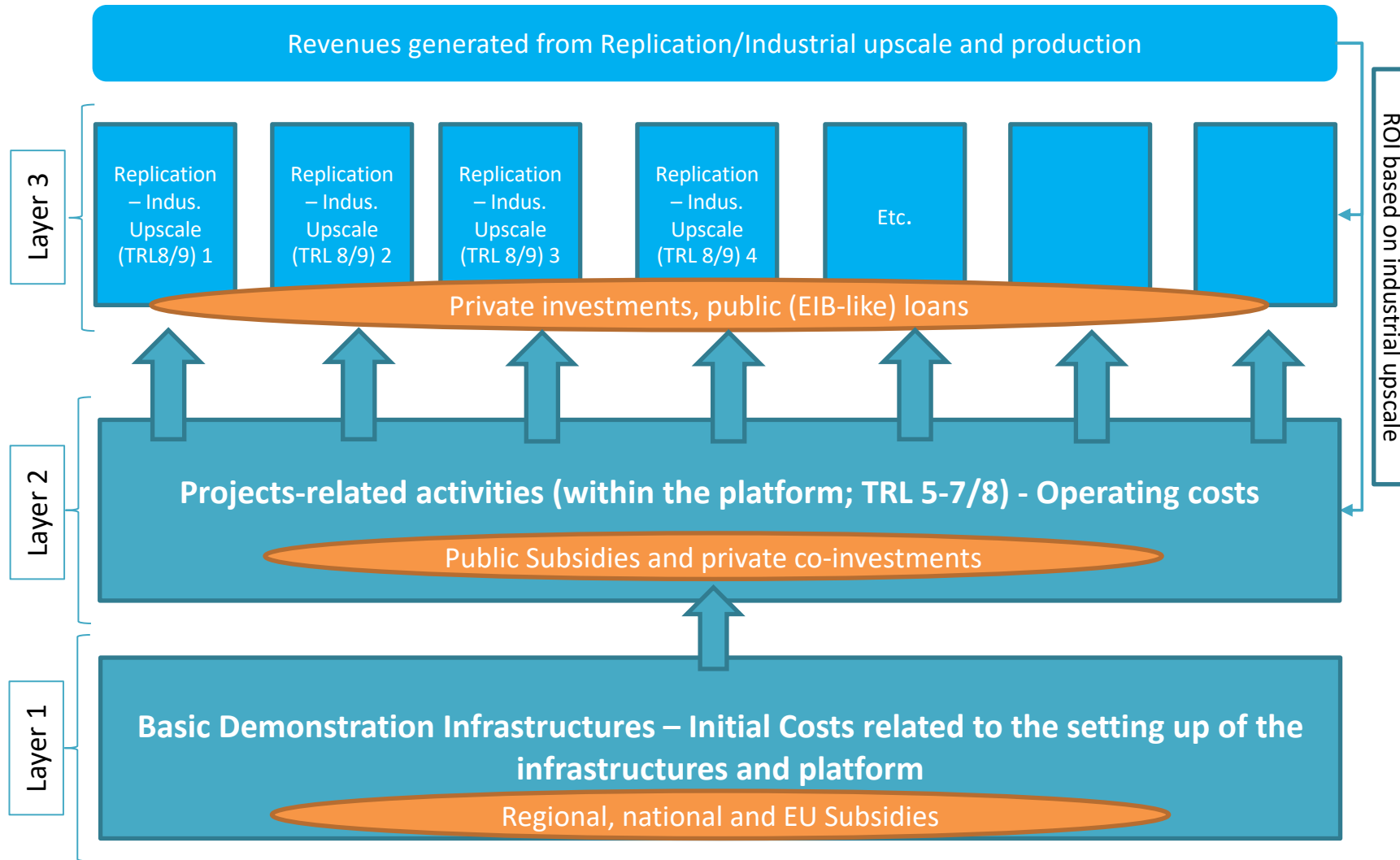


- Industry Modernisation is a common concern of:
 - Industrial competitiveness
 - Growth and Employment
 - Regional Policy - Smart Specialisation 2.0
 - Policies across levels of governance (regions - MS - EU)
- Deployment and absorption of new technologies = critical ingredient of Industrial Modernisation, growth & jobs ...
- But the EU increasingly challenged by (new) competitors with regard to technology deployment and industrial performance
- The EU is sub-performing in technology deployment; the VI has identified inadequacies in the current funding landscape that prevent any continuous pipeline of investments to emerge ...



3. Way Forward

2: Approach for new investment pipelines



Establishing “Industry Commons” = shared demonstration facilities to speed up technology deployment in/by industrial companies



3. Way Forward

3: Constraints: lack of adequate funding instruments



VANGUARD INITIATIVE
New growth through smart specialisation

IDEA
CONSULT thinking ahead

- Strong industrial interest & commitment, but major constraint = How to get this funded ?
- Some partial solutions exist, but ...
 1. There remains a financial gap ('non-profitable top') that can only be covered by subsidies (mainly layer 1)
 2. Such funding instrument (subsidies) does not exist in pan-EU context
 3. Existing solutions (layer 2 & 3) are
 - Highly uncertain, and
 - Extremely complex to combine with each other
- Thus, at this moment: impossible to set up a continuous pipeline of industrial investments ... Only 'lucky one shots' possible ...



3. Way Forward

4: Potential solutions



- Layer 1 costs (establishing the joint-demo infrastructure):
 - Centrally managed EU fund, co-financed by regions, or an expanded Interreg 'B', to support the creation of industry commons with grants
- Layer 2 costs (operating costs for demo activities):
 - combining regional subsidies to compensate for costs incurred to visits to demonstration facilities in other regions
- Layer 3 costs (industrial replication & upscale):
 - thematic expansion of the InnovFin Energy Demo Projects instrument to cover broader industrial modernisation activities.
- The major constraint in this funding model is the provision of centrally managed grants for the establishment of shared infrastructure (layer 1).



3. Way Forward

5: Impacts

1. Lowering technology risks and uncertainty
2. Speeding up industrial upscale and market uptake → Additional leverage for the EIB and InnovFin;
3. 15 to 20 'Shared Demonstration Platforms' ready to start; strong industrial commitment to co-invest and use the demo-infrastructure once it is operational.
4. Potential to increase efficiency of research and innovation systems
5. Moving beyond "just retour" thinking, towards "high return thinking".

