

## An ATP Project Area for 1999

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[http://www.atp.nist.gov/www/ccmr/ccmr\\_off.htm](http://www.atp.nist.gov/www/ccmr/ccmr_off.htm)  
**1-800-ATP -FUND**

# Combinatorial Discovery

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## Outline

- Introduction
- University opportunities
- Economic benefits to the US
- The Opportunity for ATP
- Conclusions

## What is the ATP?

- Unique government/industry partnership
- Different from other government programs
  - *Intellectual Property retained by awardees*
  - *~50% cost-share*
  - *Mix of small-, med.-, large companies*
- Opens new opportunities for U.S. industry  
in global markets

## Universities and the ATP

- Universities = U.S. research excellence
- Universities/Labs/non-profits can participate
  - *Can initiate project with a non-profit*
  - *As a subcontractor to a single company or a j/v, or*
  - *As a j/v partner with at least two for-profit companies*
    - *Both for-profits substantially involved in the R&D*
    - *Both for-profits contributing toward the matching-fund requirement.*

*Over 300 individual instances of university participation in ATP projects*

## Project Proposals

- Single Company Proposals
  - *Limited to 3 years and \$2M total NIST funds*
  - *NIST pays only direct costs*
  - *Large companies cost share at least 60%*
- Joint Venture Proposals
  - *Less than 5 years with no limit on award amount*
  - *Must involve two or more for-profit companies*
    - *Both doing research + contribute to cost share*

## Potential Economic Benefit

- Effects of the ATP
  - *Would it happen without ATP?*
  - *Accelerates R&D and commercialization?*
  - *Increases/broadens opportunities for new products and processes?*
  - *Collaboration and synergies likely?*

## High Technical Risk

- Technical challenges which display *significant recognized* uncertainty of success
- Success will *dramatically change* the future direction of technology and its market impact
- Risk may be high in developing single innovations and/or integrating technologies

## ATP reacted to U.S. industry needs

- February '98: Industry starts input to ATP
- March '98: Working Group Discussion
- June - August '98: ATP program development
- Oct. '98: Budget approved
- Nov. 18, '98: Atlanta Workshop
- Winter '98: Program announcements
- Spring '99: Competition begins
- Fall '99: Projects awarded

# Combinatorial Discovery

**Chemicals and advanced materials  
mfr.'s want to use methods for discovery**

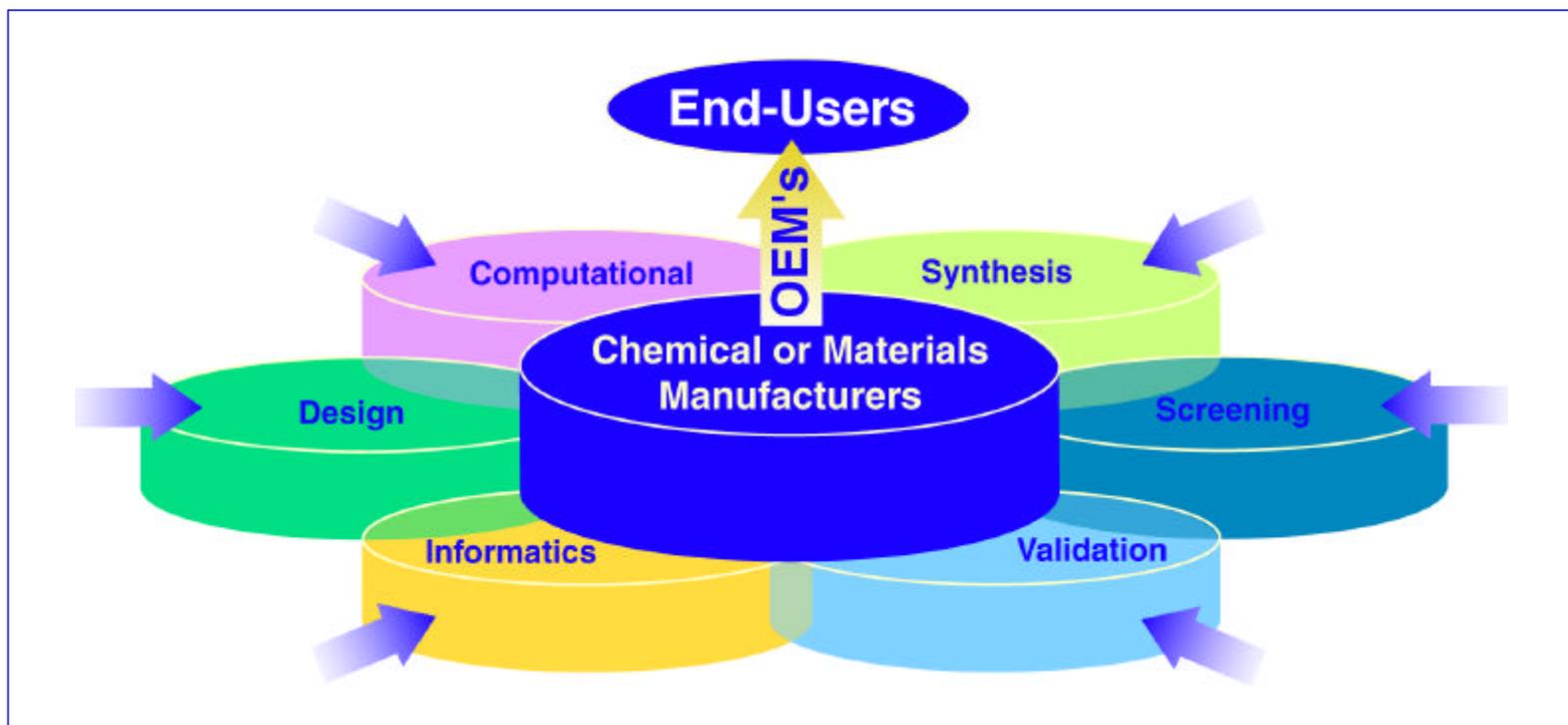
***BUT.....*** Large entry barriers exist:

- Expensive vs. R&D budgets, ROI
- Investment in non-core technologies or businesses
- Integration of new base technologies
- Current manufacturing assets--comfort levels attained

***Risk/reward ratio is too high for many sectors***

# Combinatorial Discovery

## Implementation Strategy

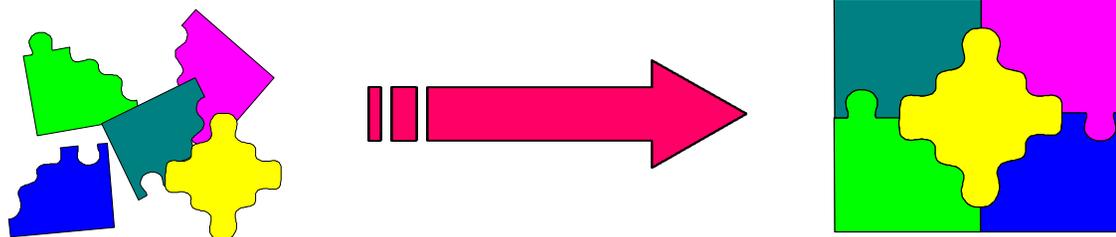


*Infrastructure focused on specific applications*

# Combinatorial Discovery

## Integration of technologies is the key

- Design of experiments (statistics tools)
- Validation (computational/molecular modeling)
- Synthesis and processing (deposition, robotics)
- Screening (sensors, robotics, etc.)
- Informatics (database hardware/software)



# Combinatorial Discovery

## Where is the Technical Risk ?

	Design	Validation	Deposition	Processing	Screening	Informatics	Decision
<b>Engin. Polymers</b>	Red				Red	Green	
<b>Catalysts</b>	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
<b>Electronic materials</b>	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green
<b>Biomaterials</b>	Red	Green		Green	Green	Green	Green
<b>Optical materials</b>	Green			Green	Green	Green	Red
<b>Structural materials</b>	Green		Red	Red			

## Technology Base Needs

### Synthesis and Processing

- Automation
- Sensors

### Library Design

- Statistics
- AI/expert systems

### Scalability

- Interfacial vs. bulk properties

### Screening (HTS)

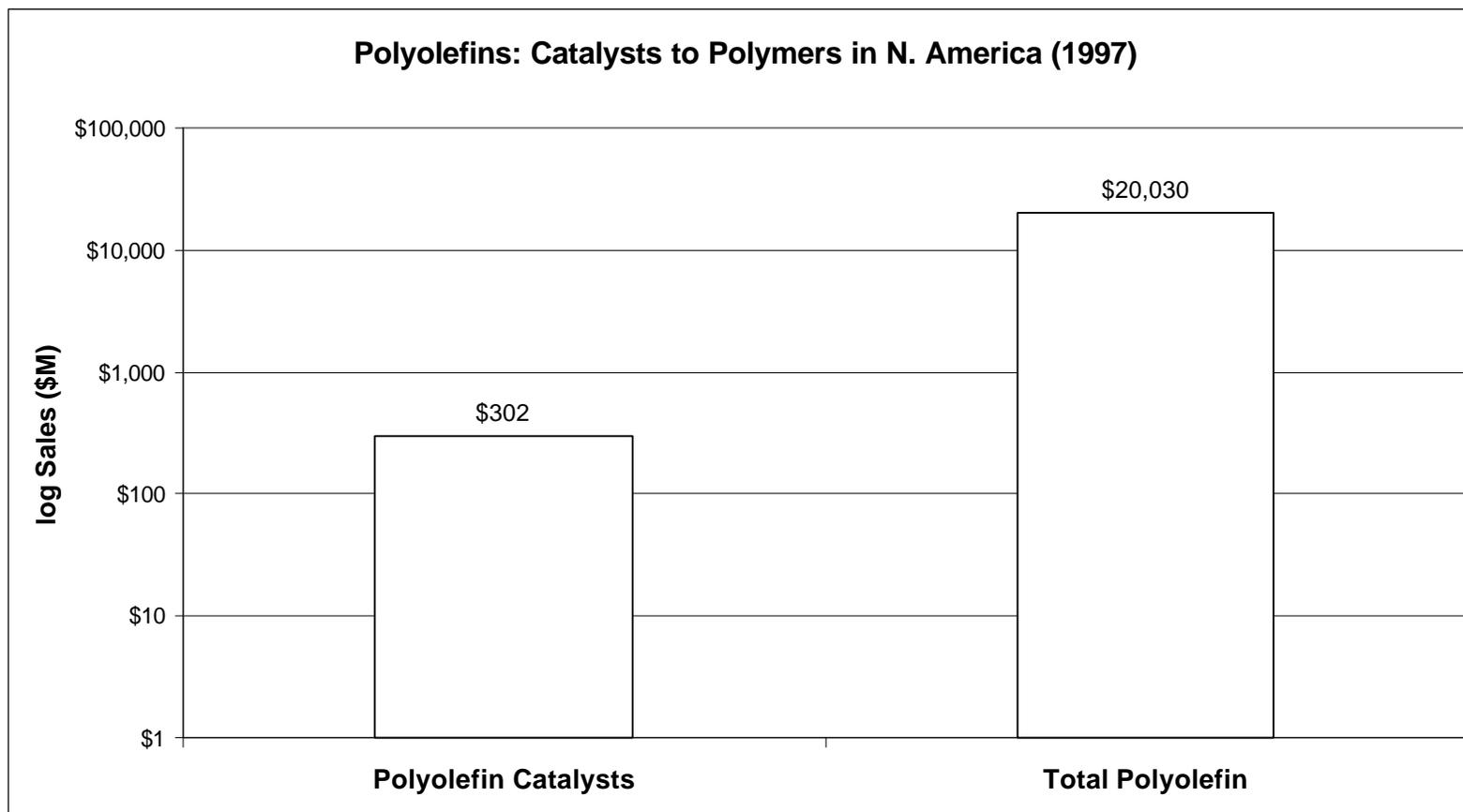
- Sensors
- MEMS
- Robotics
- Massively parallel cpu's

### Cheminformatics

- Samples control
- Information flow
- Data integration
- Data analysis
- Hardware support

***Leveraging developments from pharmas***

# Combinatorial Discovery



**Catalysts = \$3.6 B**

**Commodity Polymers = \$27 B**

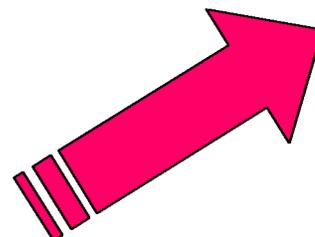
Staff estimates, The Catalyst Group

# Combinatorial Discovery

**Widespread potential benefits are possible**

## Estimated Markets for year 2001

<b>Electronic Materials</b>	<b>\$ 3.5 B</b>
<b>Specialty Polymers</b>	<b>\$ 29 B</b>
<b>Optoelectronics</b>	<b>\$ 29 B</b>
<b>Separations</b>	<b>\$ 0.8 B</b>



**SYSTEMS  
&  
COMPONENTS**

\* Staff estimates, Freedonia, SRI, Frost & Sullivan

## Why Combinatorial @ ATP ?

- Applications mfr.'s have some combi. capabilities
  - *May not develop others (non-core business assets)*
  - *Awaiting one or more enabling technologies*
- Technology infrastructure can provide solutions
  - *Need focus on specific applications*
  - *Alliance development*
  - *Systems integrations*

### **Without ATP**

Resource-rich industries  
Methodologies diffuse slowly

### **With ATP**

Resource-limited industries  
Methodologies diffuse faster

## ATP has an opportunity

- Bring leading-edge technologies to catalyst-based industries
  - *Lower-cost hardware and software tools*
- Integrate diverse technology base toward applications
  - *Hardware and software tools converge*
- Improve competitive stance in program industries
  - *Cycle time reductions impact market positions*

*Swift implementation of rapid through-put discovery  
could have a global impact*

## Conclusions

### An ATP portfolio in combinatorial chemistry:

- Benefit society broadly with accelerated innovation
  - *Infrastructural technologies diffuse broadly to other industries*
  - *New materials and chemical products impact society*
  - *Reduced innovation cycle times*
  - *Basic research*
- Help establish U.S. competency in combinatorial methods
- Impact other industries via services, licenses of IP, etc.
- Promote research in basic sciences
  - *Build new capabilities and elucidate new phenomena*



# Combinatorial Discovery

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## More Info:

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**[http://www.atp.nist.gov/www/ccmr/ccmr\\_off.htm](http://www.atp.nist.gov/www/ccmr/ccmr_off.htm)**

**<http://www.atp.nist.gov/fallmeeting/>**

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