

Differences in Research Among Academia, Government Laboratories, and Industry

Presented to

Rice University Graduate Student Association

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Welcome to ORNL



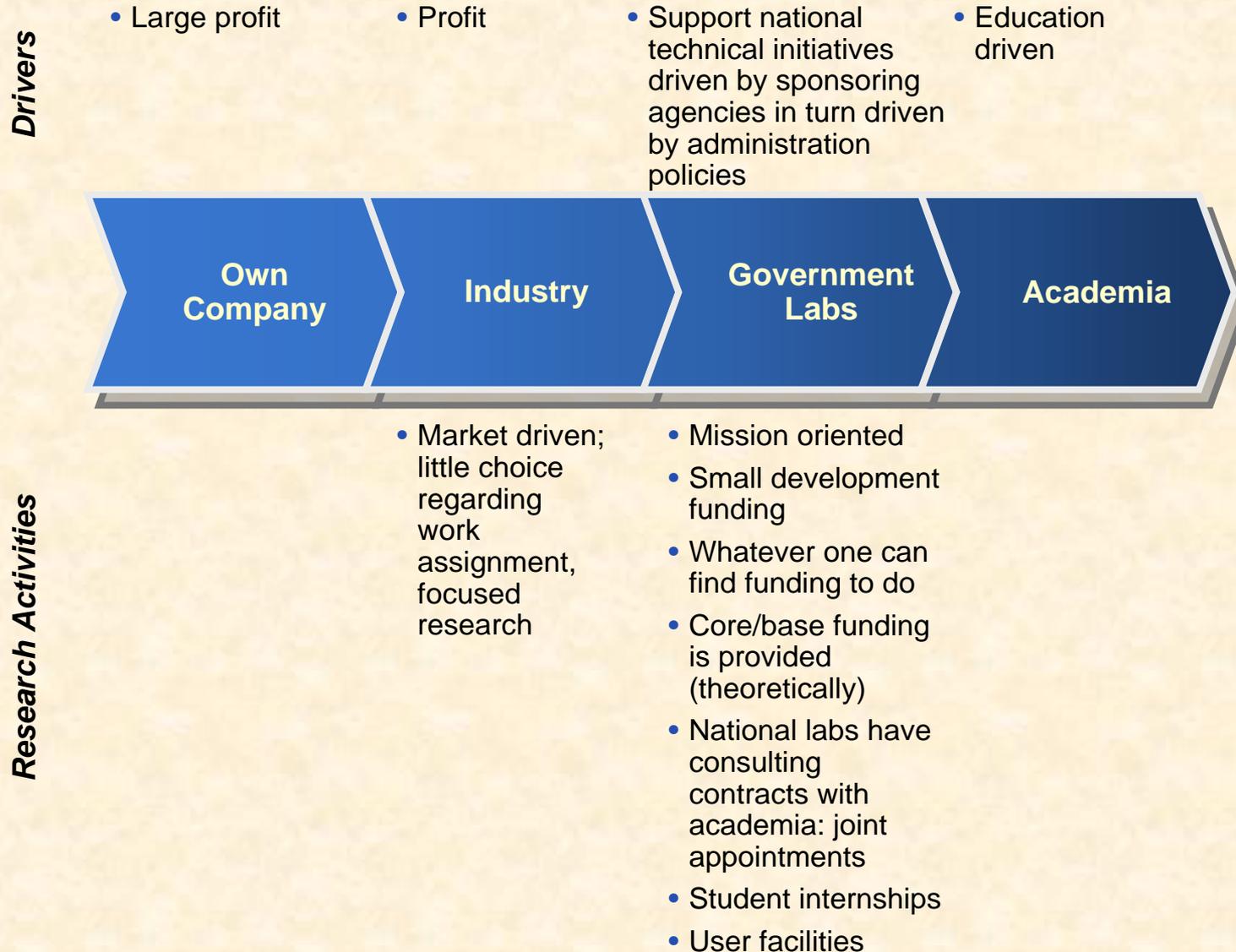
ORNL Video

[http://www.ornl.gov/ornlhome/video/
video.shtml](http://www.ornl.gov/ornlhome/video/video.shtml)

Government Laboratory Culture

- **Safety**
- **Security (if national security related)**
- **Great Science**

Freedom to Pursue Own Ideas



Publish or Perish?



- Publication not important at all: Sometimes discouraged (trade secrets)
- Emphasis is on patents or new products
- Encouraged to document work in open literature
- Published where customers are likely to see it
- Papers are a marketing tool
- Pathway to promotion
- National and international recognition

Impact on Science and Technology



- Small business innovative research (SBIR) grants

- DOE, DoD advisory committees
- Large-scale experiments
- Experiments that academia or industry can not do because of:
 - Commercialization
 - Cost
 - National security
 - Unique expertise required

- Membership in national academies provides leadership in science and technology direction
- e.g., National Academy of Science

Scale of Research



- Virtually no research

- Bench- scale

- Bench-scale prototype
- Large-scale
- More regulated R&D

- Bench-scale to pilot plant

*Government/
industry
partnerships
e.g., advanced
nuclear reactors*

*Multi-nation collaborative
research address problems
common to both countries*

Teaming (egos)



- Difficult
- Easy
- Can form a team in a heart beat
- Internationally known experts available at finger tips
- Government/ industry partnerships
- International collaboration
- Forced focus teams
- Little teaming across companies
- Industry institutes

Job Security



- ~95% fail within first three years

- Beltway bandits
- Job shop piecework

- Obtaining tenure is questionable now

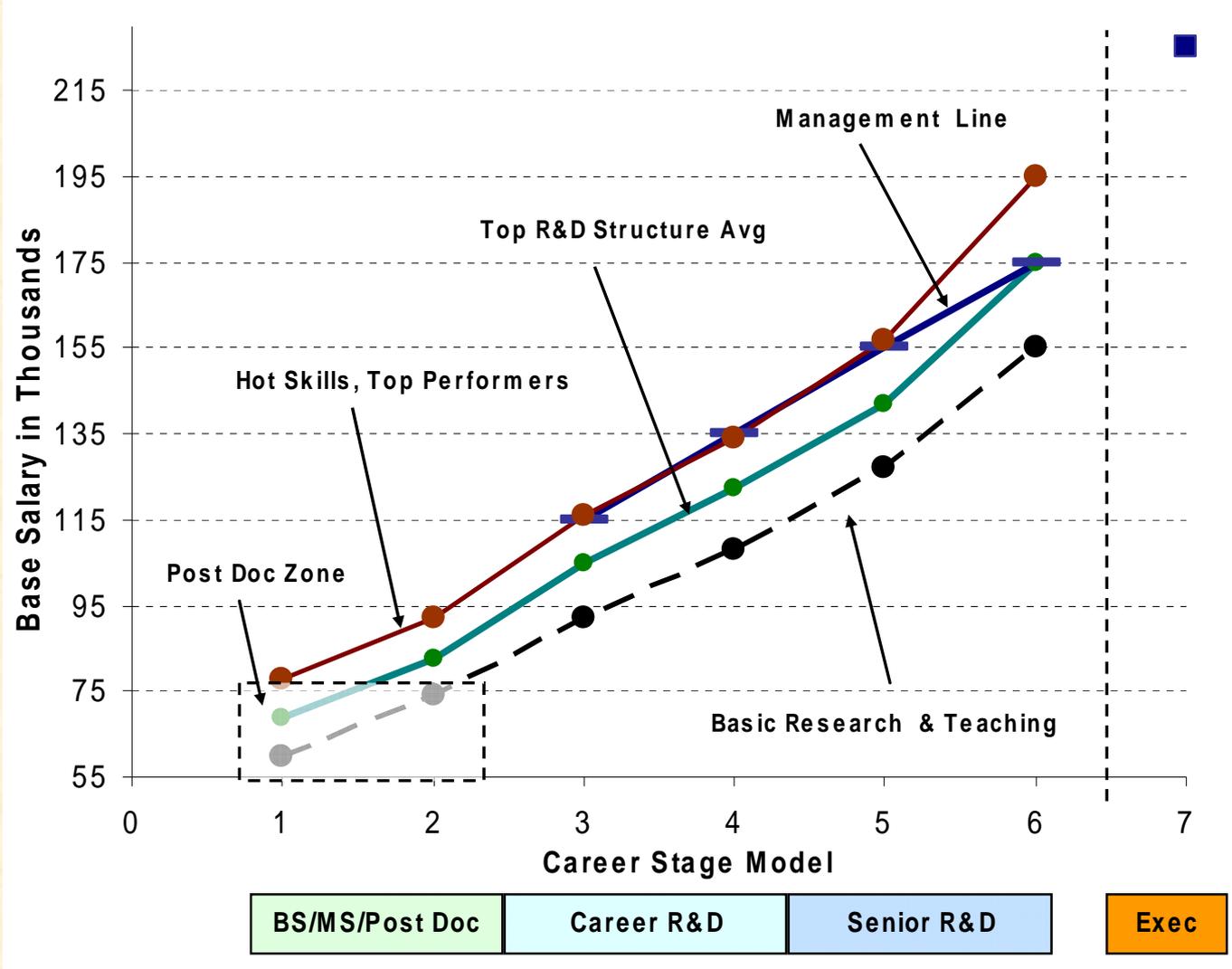
- Must be flexible: career will change direction 2 or 3 times

- e.g. Exxon

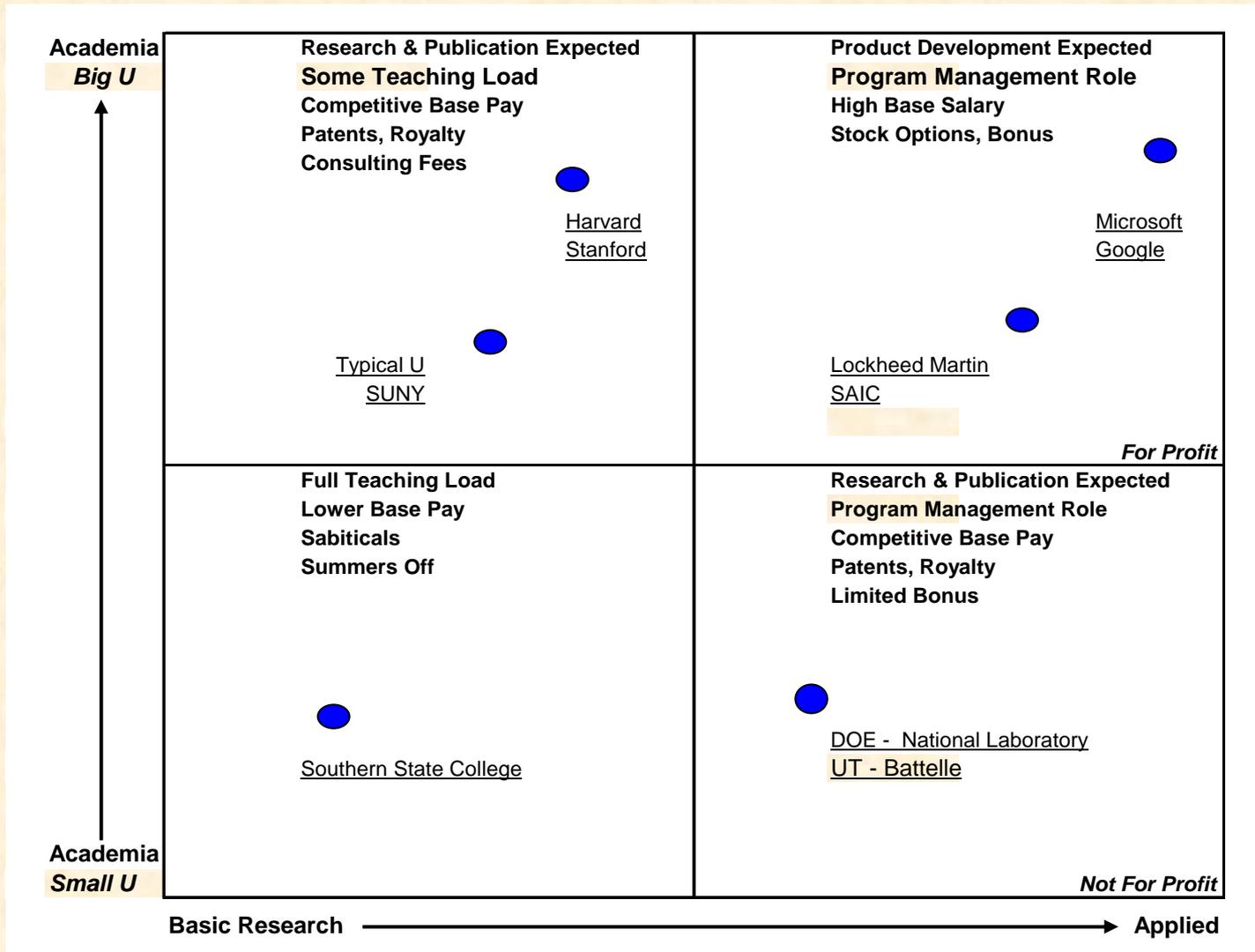
Different Types of Government Labs

- ***Single purpose*** – National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL)
- ***Multi-purpose*** – Oak Ridge (ORNL), Argonne (ANL), Brookhaven (BNL)
- ***DOE-defense labs*** – Los Alamos (LANL), Sandia (SNL), Lawrence Livermore (LLNL)
- ***Dept. of Defense labs*** – Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Navy Research Lab
- ***NASA labs/centers*** – Johnson Space Center

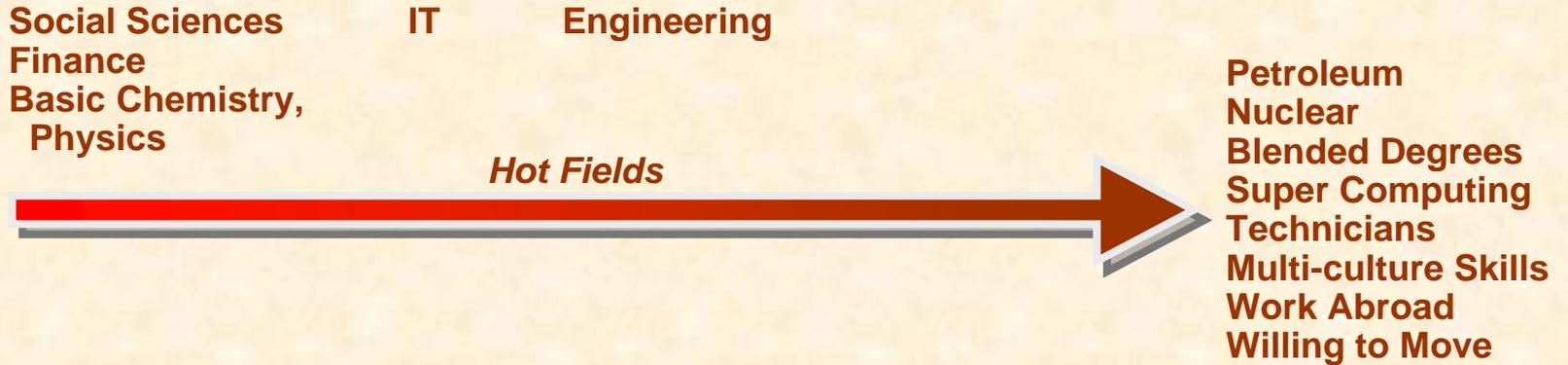
Total Rewards



Salary



Total Rewards



\$

**Basic
Research**

**Applied
Research**

Student Internship Programs

http://www.ornl.gov/sci/nuclear_science_technology/nstip/nesls.htm

ORNL Job Page

<http://jobs.ornl.gov>

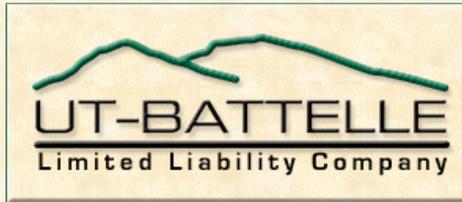
BACK UP SLIDES

Today, ORNL is DOE's Largest Multipurpose Science Laboratory



- **\$1 billion budget**
- **4,000 employees**
- **3,000 research guests annually**
- **Nation's largest unclassified scientific computing facility**
- **Nation's largest science facility: the \$1.4 billion Spallation Neutron Source**
- **Nation's largest concentration of open source materials research**
- **Nation's largest energy laboratory**
- **\$300 million modernization in progress**

ORNL is Managed and Operated by UT-Battelle



The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee

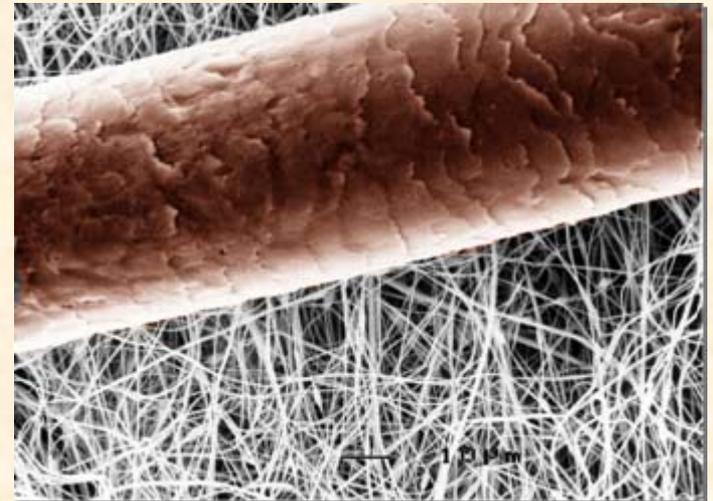


Battelle
Columbus, Ohio

The Next Scientific Frontier at ORNL is the Nanoscale

Research and technology development at the level of individual atoms and molecules

- **A national research priority for Federal investment**
- **Strongly linked to the missions of the Department of Energy**
- **An exciting new field for cutting-edge science and engineering**
 - Novel properties and phenomena
 - Extraordinary potential for new technologies



Characteristic dimensions less than 1/1,000th the diameter of a human hair

We are Developing and Deploying World-Class Tools for Nanoscale R&D

Spallation Neutron Source

- High-intensity neutrons for materials research at the nanoscale
- 1.4 MW of beam power on target
- 16 instruments



High Flux Isotope Reactor

- The nation's leading research reactor
- World-class instruments for neutron scattering R&D



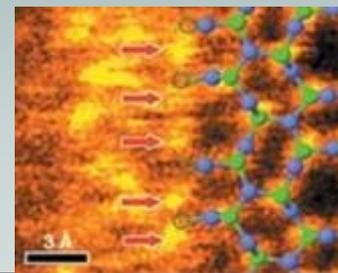
Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences

- \$65M facility will begin operating in October 2005
- User program launched with 42 projects



Ultrahigh-resolution microscopy

- Advanced Microscopy Laboratory
- Aberration-corrected electron microscope
- World-record resolution: 0.6 Å



Oak Ridge will Lead the World in Neutron Scattering

- **Spallation Neutron Source**
 - Total cost: \$1.4 billion
 - Construction is >97% complete
 - On scope, on budget, on schedule for operation later this year
- **Upgraded High Flux Isotope Reactor**
- **Joint Institute for Neutron Sciences**

We are Unrivaled in Advanced Materials

DOE's largest materials and condensed matter programs

Special strengths in advanced alloys and ceramics, correlated electron materials, macromolecular systems, and carbon-based materials

SNS and HFIR offer transforming capabilities

Structure and dynamics, large-scale structures, spins, neutron and neutrino physics

World-class capabilities for nanoscale science

Synthesis, nanoscale characterization, spin-sensitive and other probe spectroscopies

Leadership-class computing

Predictive simulation of materials and molecular interactions

Unmatched characterization capabilities

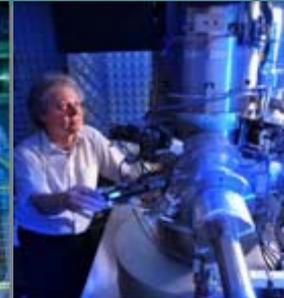
Electron microscopy, mass spectrometry, local electron probes, physical and chemical properties measurement



DOE's first nanoscience center



World's foremost capabilities for neutron science



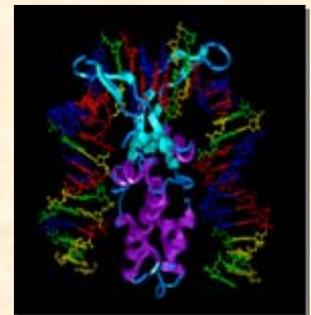
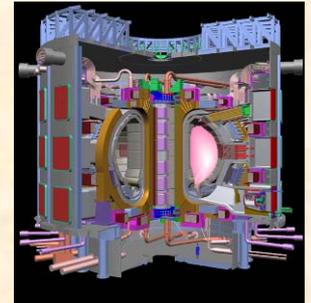
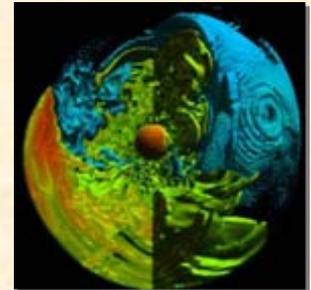
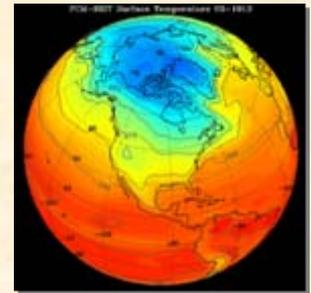
Record-setting electron microscopes



Leadership-class computing

We are at the Forefront in Computing and Simulation

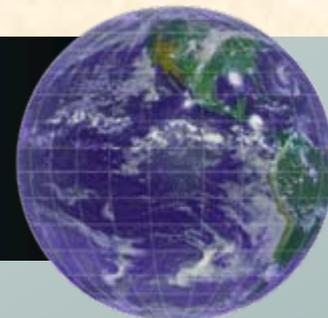
- **Leading the partnership to develop the National Leadership Computing Facility**
 - Leadership-class scientific computing capability
 - 100 teraflops by 2006; 250 teraflops by 2007
- **Attacking key computational challenges**
 - Climate change
 - Nuclear astrophysics
 - Fusion
 - Materials sciences
 - Biology
- **Providing access to our computational resources through high-speed networking**



Our Systems Biology Research Extends from the Molecule to the Ecosystem

Understand biological systems and apply new knowledge to energy, environmental, and human health challenges

- **Identify the composition and function of “molecular machines”**
- **Use biological processes to**
 - Produce clean energy
 - Sequester carbon
 - Help clean up the environment
- **Understand how living organisms react to their environments**
- **Determine the genetic basis for complex traits**

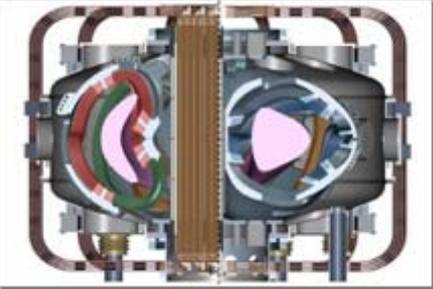


We Apply our S&T Resources to National and Homeland Security

- Detecting, preventing, and reversing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
- Deploying integrated systems for incident awareness, detection, and response
- Providing technology for detecting explosives at the part-per-trillion level
- Delivering enhanced protection and new capabilities to first responders and warfighters



We Address the Energy Challenges of the Present . . . and the Future

Generation	Distribution	Consumption
Fossil Fission Renewables Fusion	Transmission technology Hydrogen Distributed energy resources	Buildings Industry Transportation
		

Supporting DOE's strategic goals for energy security and independence

ORNL has a Large and Diverse Nuclear Science and Technology Program

Comprehensive and diverse capabilities

- Nuclear Security Technologies
- Nuclear Systems Analysis, Design, and Safety
- Fuels, Isotopes, and Nuclear Materials

