### Considerations on Phase II Application and Commercialization Outcomes

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SBIR/STTR
Programs Office



## Commercialization is a statutory goal of the SBIR/STTR programs

- Increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal R-R&D, thereby increasing competition, productivity and economic growth.
- Agencies are required to evaluate the commercial potential of R&D conducted under SBIR/STTR.
- "Commercialization" encompasses different aspects of early commercial activity: product launch, licensing, patenting, raising non-SBIR capital.

#### Overview

- Phase II Proposal Review: The Commercialization Plan
- The Commercialization Assistance Program (CAP)
- Examples of commercialization strategies from previous awardees

#### Phase II Proposal Review

#### **Criteria**

**Technical Merit** 

Ability to Carry Out the Project

Impact/Commercialization Potential

#### **Reviews**

External peer review (3+ reviewers)

Business consultant (CP)

## **CP** evaluation is an important part of the review process

- Awarded proposal are strong in all criteria.
- The likelihood that a strong technical proposal be awarded with a non promising CP is historically very low ~6%.
- Your CP needs to show that you have a plan for moving from concept to the market place. Year of first revenue can be well into the future.
- CP can expand on markets and revenues that will open up later on as your technology further develops.

#### 2019 CAP Upgrade

Following the FY19 National Defense Authorization Act signed by the President in August 2018, DOE has increased funds for commercialization assistance or TABA.

- Phase I support is \$6,500, 30% more. Phase II support is \$50,000, 5 x larger than before.
- TABA amounts are in addition to the award amount. TABA funds can be used for: product sales, IP protections, market research, market validation, certifications and regulatory plans, manufacturing plans.
- Awardees can choose to spend TABA using their own vendor(s) or use the CAP.
- TABA funds are for third party vendors or a federal entity issuing patents, certifications or regulatory approvals.

#### The new Phase I CAP



**Assessment Interview** 



#### **Track A1**

crafting & review of CP modules



PA-delivered expanded menu of services 90 pt.

#### Track B1

Tailored PA assistance according to specific needs



PA-delivered menu of services 40 pt.



Access to PAs, commercialization professionals who have experience with awardee industry and target markets. Connections with Larta's network of stakeholders.





- **DOE** National Laboratories should give preference to SBIR/STTR firms that developed the technology to the greatest extent practicable.
- **DOE** Headquarters memo reminds Office of Science National Laboratories of such preference. <a href="https://science.osti.gov/sbir/Awardee-Resources">https://science.osti.gov/sbir/Awardee-Resources</a>

## Successful SBIR/STTR commercialization strategies

https://science.osti.gov/sbir/SBIR-STTR-Success-Stories

# Deep Tech Company: Multiple SBIR/STTRs and additional grants/federal seed funding are needed.

- Developing disruptive technical solutions with potential to create new markets as opposed to refinement or delivery of more mature technologies. Long commercialization timelines.
- Have a product in mind. Leverage SBIR grants that can advance the development of your prototype. Aim at market applications independent of SBIR topics.



DOE PROGRAMS: Basic Energy Sciences (BES), High Energy Physics (HEP).

**TECHNOLOGY:** femtosecond pulsed x-ray lasers. Nano-metrology, time-resolved spectroscopy, bio-imaging.

**TIMELINE:** SBIR support starting in 2002 with a DOD grant and 6 DOE SBIR Phase II since 2007.

**ROI:** \$14M in product sales; >\$13M in two rounds of investments by Intel Capital, Kairos Ventures and Colorado Impact Fund.

**TAKEAWAY MESSAGE:** commercialization success originating from fundamental physics research with initial demand from the scientific community.





**TIMELINE:** 3 DOE SBIR Phase II awards and a Phase IIB since 2010. First Phase II lead to significant Angel Investments.

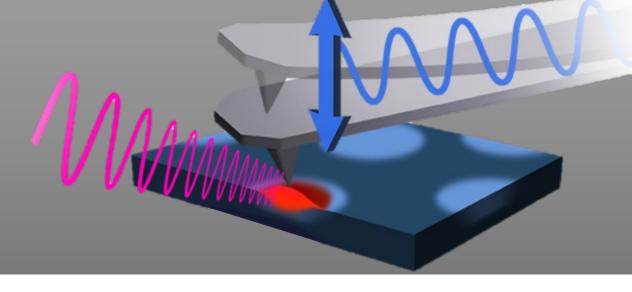
**ROI:** \$5M in product sales rapidly growing. \$15M in Angel Investments. 36 employees. Deployed in 15 large data centers. Customers include Verizon. 38+ patents.

**TAKEAWAY MESSAGE:** Game-changing technology born from a String Theory mathematical representation.









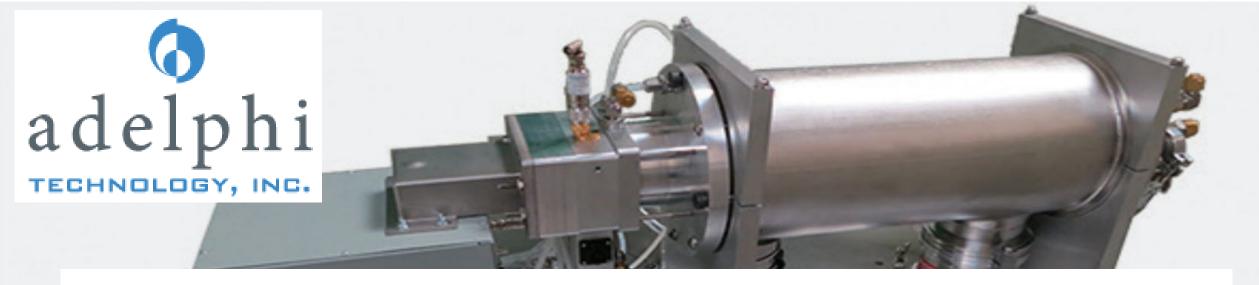
**DOE OFFICES:** Basic Energy Sciences (BES).

**TECHNOLOGY:** Nanoscale IR spectroscopy through AFM.

**TIMELINE:** 5 DOE SBIR Phase II awards in 2010 - 2017. Critical to validate a large potential market.

ROI: By 2018 Anasys' growing sales made the acquisition by Bruker possible.

**TAKE-AWAY MESSAGE:** Intensive multi-disciplinary R&D with significant advances in multiple disciplines like IR lasers, optics, AFM probes, mechanics, and electronics.



**DOE OFFICES:** Basic Energy Sciences (BES), Nuclear Energy (NE), Nuclear Physics (NP).

**TECHNOLOGY:** compact neutron generators.

**TIMELINE:** 4 DOE Phase II were leveraged to develop the technology before significant sales were achieved in 2016.

**ROI:** \$12M in revenue from sales of customized neutron generators. Reached a total revenue of \$4M/year in 2017. 3 R&D100 Awards, 10+ patents.

**TAKE-AWAY MESSAGE:** Innovations in fundamental science and technology can open up new and unforeseen applications.

#### Thank you!

We value your feedback to help us improve the SBIR/STTR Programs

Contact me for questions or to share your opinion at claudia.cantoni@science.doe.gov