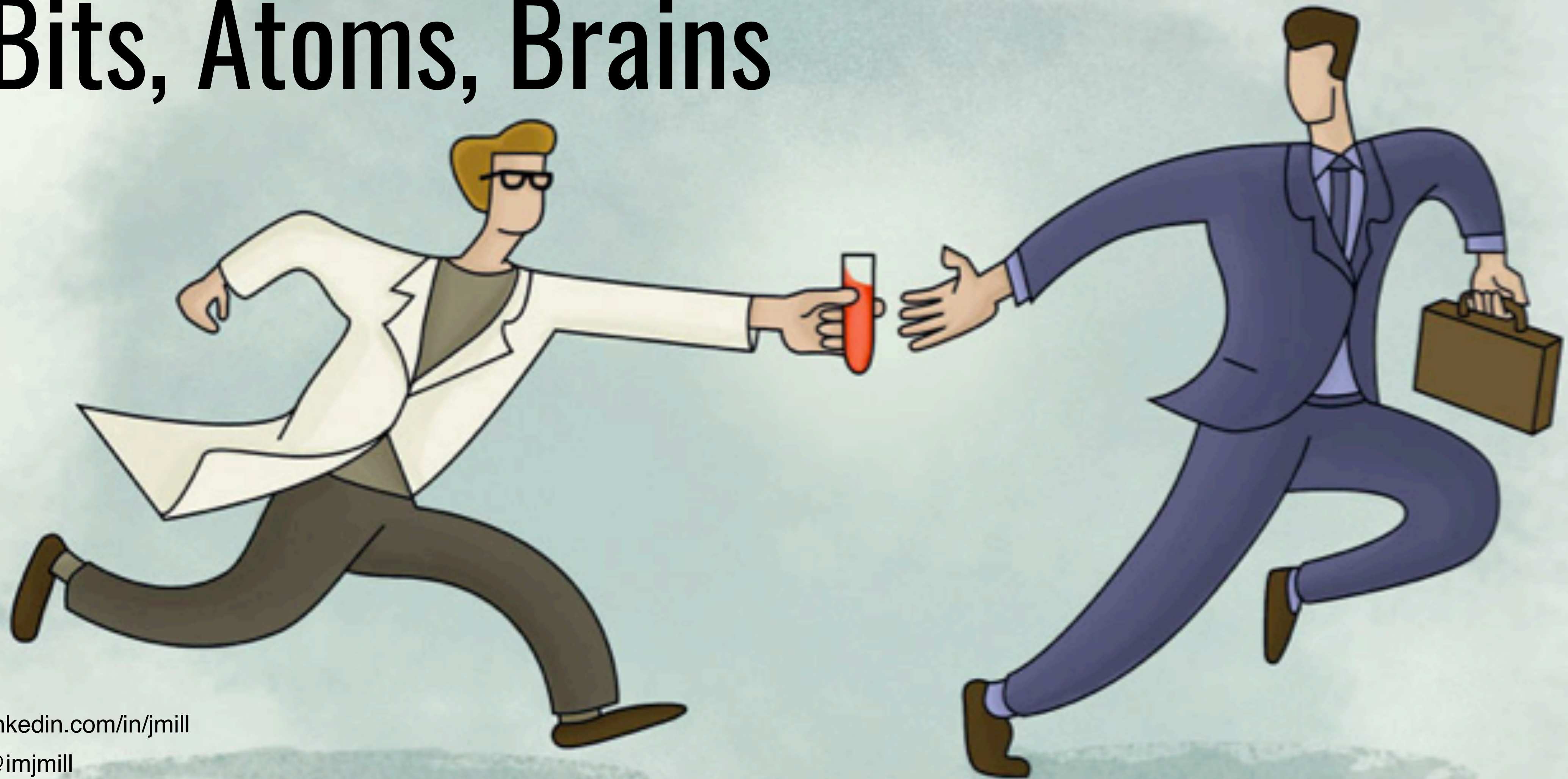


# Lab-to-Market Commercialization

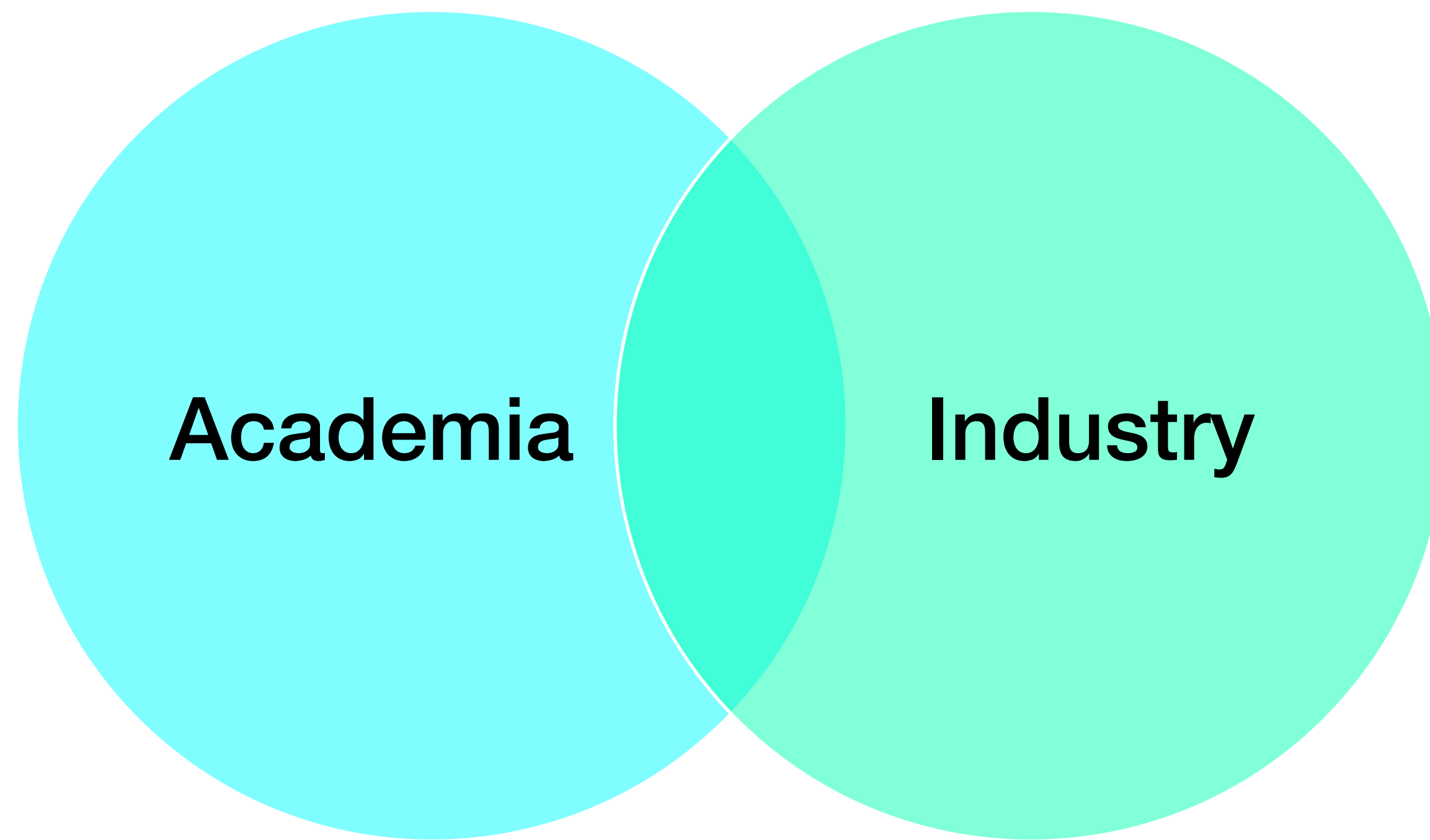
## Bits, Atoms, Brains



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# “Keep me honest”

→ *The possibilities outside of traditional research roles in academia and industry*

Transitioning from being a chemistry student to being future you

Leveraging skills gained during education.  
incl. do-it-yourself internships

Lessons learned from experiences in different projects and current responsibilities

## Topics to cover

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- A view on what I do
- Spinning out of a lab
- Why commercialize science?
- Finding allies and resources



# @imjmill

AFFILIATIONS (1/2)

## *Ventures founded...*



ink-saving software for bulk printing



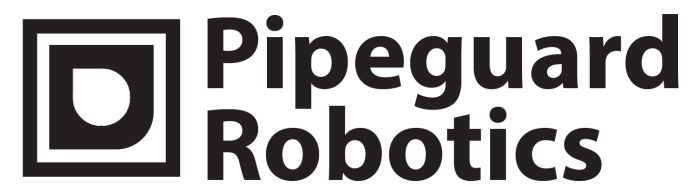
rig protection and waste stream control



fine home lifestyle items as functional art



communications bridge for future-proof road safety



Infrastructure leak detection and forecasting



architectural 3D modeling

## *Lab-to-Market work...*



applied R&D in robotics and telehealth for emergency first response



modeling moonshot



lunar mission design and human systems



autonomous vehicle infrastructure design, applied R&D



innovation ecosystem development, tech transfer



venture architect lead, invent, incubate, deploy

# @imjmill

AFFILIATIONS (2/2)

Tech Investment



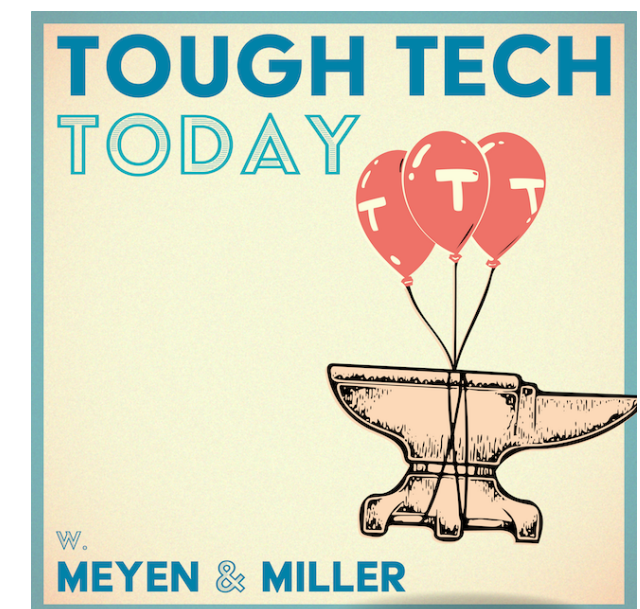
Education

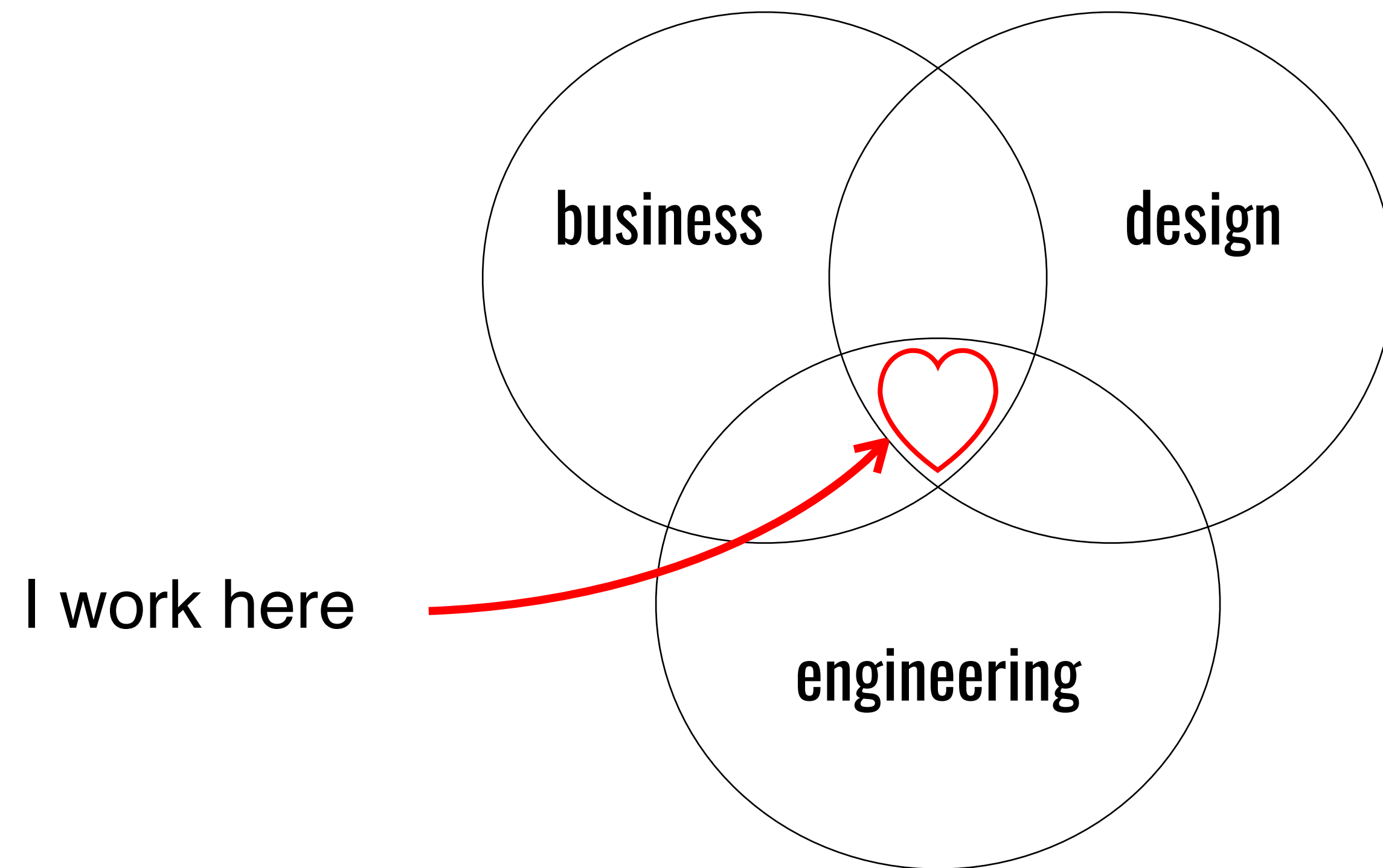


Research



Communications





Lab-to-market advancements from almost any industry can serve the public and private markets.

Some common industries are:

- Enterprise software
- HR
- IT
- Team management
- Analytics
- IoT
- Robotics
- Biotech
- Energy

# Overview

1

## Commercializing science

Lab-to-market flows

2

## Tough tech

Decomposing frontier technologies and public-private partnerships

3

## What you can do

Building better feedback loops

4

## Where to go for more

Programs, readings, podcasts



1

# Commercializing science

Lab-to-market flows

# An approximation of the lab-to-market flow

At each stage: advocate for more resources

## 1. Research

Government-wide and DOD definitions of research<sup>1</sup>  
(e.g., six-dot notation)

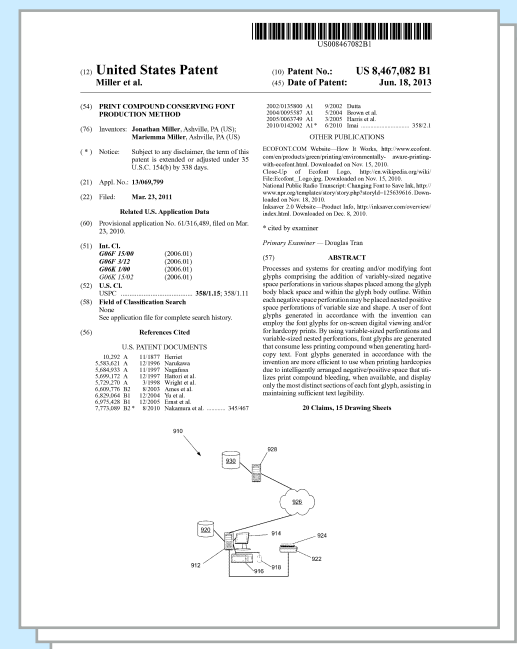
OUTPUT: publication(s)



## 2. Invention

Reduction to method... kind of. Super high-level sense of application areas.

OUTPUT: patent(s), secret sauce



## 3. Problem Area

Make sure it's a real problem – structure it.  
  
What are the roadblocks in addressing the problem?

OUTPUT: problem specification, hunch



## 4. Prototype

Feasibility, Viability, Desirability  
  
Downselect, test, find flaws and fix

OUTPUT: Janky, unoptimized, Macgyvered solution



## 5. Product-Service

Design, Develop, Refine  
  
Achieve a crisp understanding of the product-service's 'value add'.

OUTPUT: You know who needs it, why, and how they are going to get it



## 6. Scaling Up

Optimize the organization.  
  
Capture and carry-forward learnings for next product-service.

OUTPUT: More of the same, team turnover



# Decomposing Innovation

To introduce something new; make changes in anything established

OR

Creation of new things or processes intended to deliver benefits to its consumers

OR

Collective act of creating new things and processes intended to deliver some benefits to potential customers *and* improving each (things/processes, consumers, benefits) to maximize resultant value.<sup>1</sup>

# What is the biggest innovation in the past 50 years, in terms of value creation?

- Personal computer?
- Mobile devices?
- Internet?
- Synthetic biology?
- Search? Social networks?
- Hybrid cars?
- Satellites?

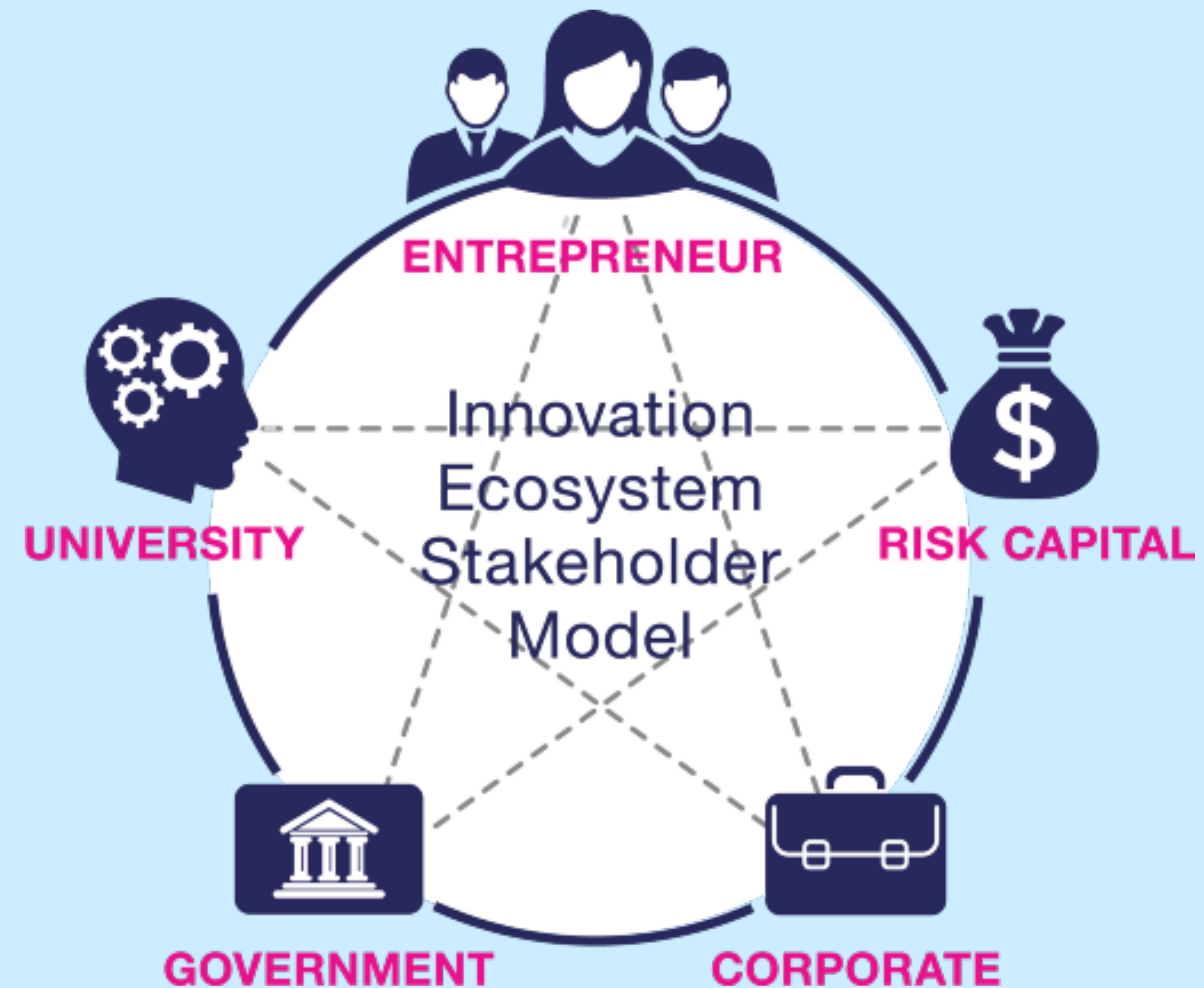
**The biggest innovation is...**

***entrepreneurial innovation***

Entrepreneurs, startups, capital, ecosystems, e.g.

- Apple, Amazon, Google, Microsoft
- Facebook, Twitter
- Genentech, Amgen
- 1,000s of others

# Stakeholders of an Innovation Ecosystem



# 2

## Tough tech

Decomposing frontier technologies  
and public-private partnerships

# What is tough tech? or deep tech? or frontier tech?



# What is tough tech? or deep tech? or frontier tech?

- It is a big bet that is carefully nurtured and de-risked over years
- Origins: labs (or dorms!)

*Whether spinning out of a pristine laboratory or an unkempt dormitory, tough tech ventures and the entrepreneurs building them may be loosely defined by their work in an **emerging area where science meets engineering**, and may sometimes be referred to as working in “deep tech” or “frontier tech”.*

*The markets which such companies could serve may not yet exist, and the companies’ development milestones may be measured in years rather than months.<sup>1</sup>*



# What are dual-use ventures?

Deeply-technical startup companies that serve, or could serve, commercial and government clients.

*Examples of commercial clients include enterprises and consumers. Examples of government clients include the US Department of Defense (DOD), National Science Foundation, or the Department of Health and Human Services. In practice, most observed US-based DuVs work with the US DOD, which has the largest Small Business Set Asides among US agencies.<sup>1</sup>*

Some dual-use examples:

**COMPANIES** Accion Systems [satellite propulsion], Pison [augmented reality],  
Catalog [DNA data storage]

**MAGNETS** The Engine, FedTech, Techstars, 500 Startups

# 3

## What you can do

Building better feedback loops

**Stimulate your learning!**  
**Seek diversity of experiences!**





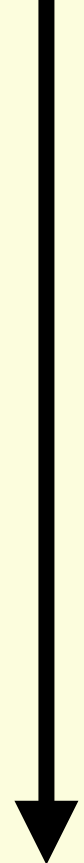
## A) Invite

*Bring in lateral and external guests to give a talk, to have directed discussions.*

## B) Embed

*Find groups where you're not the smartest person in the room – collaborate with engineers, designers, and other persons with diverse skillsets*

## C) Engage



- Collaborate with regional entrepreneurship communities*
- Reduce time from pitch to contract for small businesses*
- Contact the coolest person you can think of and suggest a 2-week collaboration sprint*
- Write a short article about an emerging field of interest*
- Make a video series about STEM subjects and recent interesting applications*
- Sign up for industry newsletters; summarize and share key trends*

# 4

## Where to go for allies

People, programs, readings, podcasts

# How to find allies

## Alumni / Lab Networks

Ask professors for people with whom to have a ‘curiosity call’

## Career Services

## Programs

e.g., “Beyond Academia” conferences

# 'DIY internships'

- Pursue orthogonal experiences
- Aim to get what you couldn't get outside of school
- Doesn't have to be a traditional, formal internship
- Make it useful for *you*
- The skills you gain are often more useful than where you gained them
- —> importance on framing experiences
- Nontraditional: winternship, collaboration, independent research, creating something new

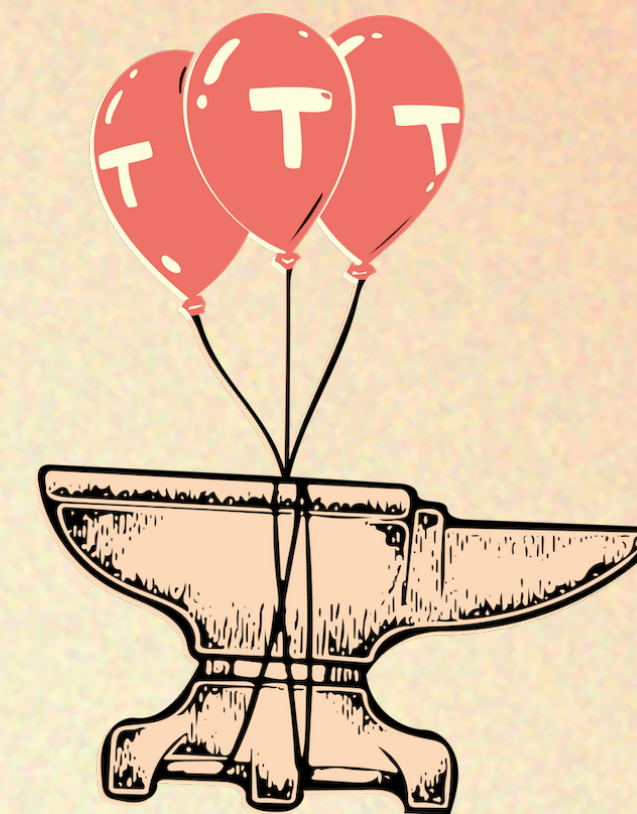


# *Welcome*

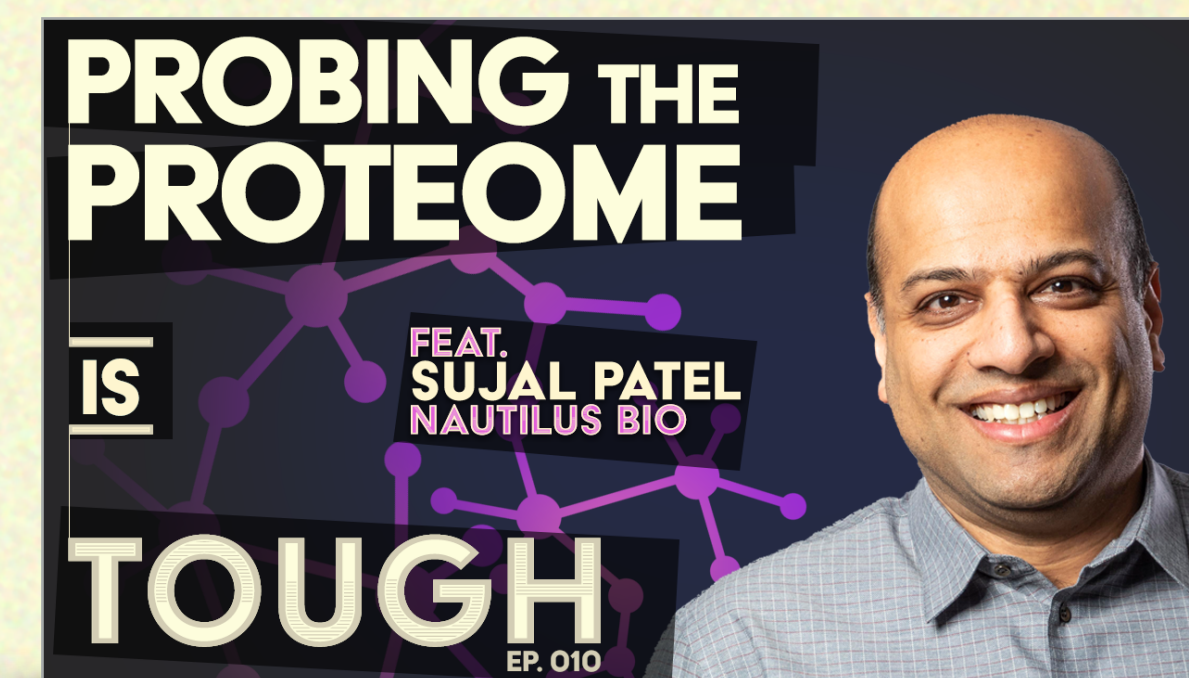
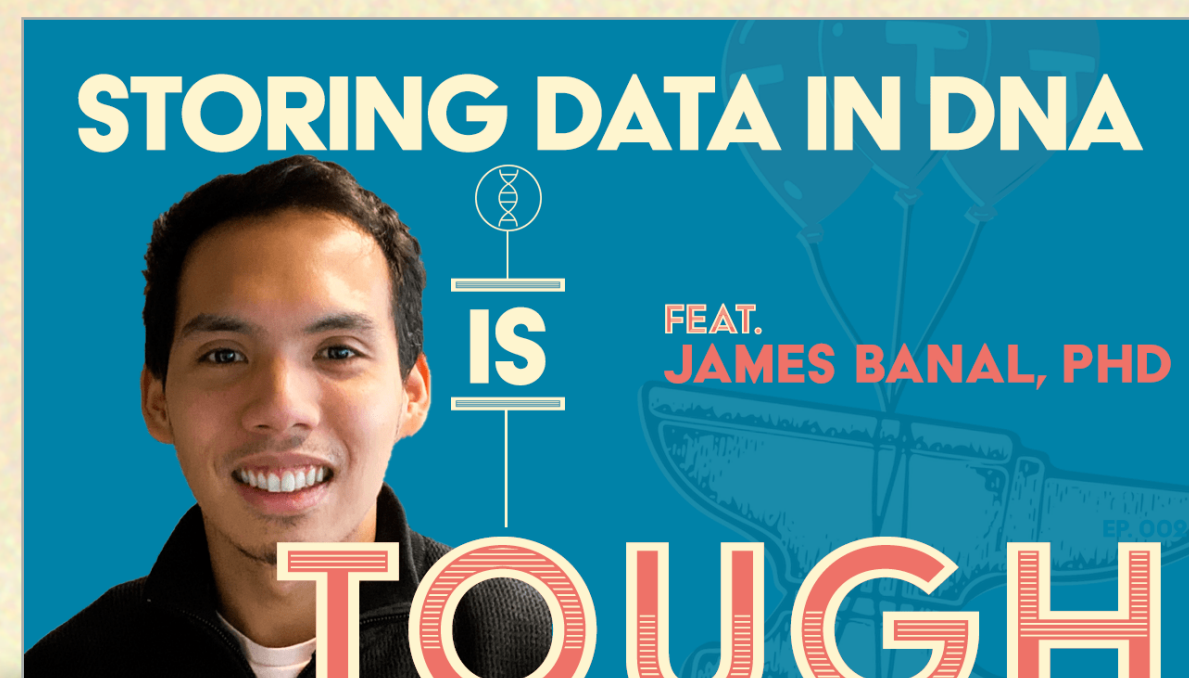
**Malvika V. Miller**







*Podcast Episodes...*



***Computing with the building blocks of life, feat. James Banal***

<https://toughtechtoday.com/computing-with-the-building-blocks-of-life-with-james-banal/>

***Launching dual-use ventures, feat. MIT's Katy Person***

<https://toughtechtoday.com/venturing-into-federal-tech-featuring-will-dickson-and-trinity-torres-of-fedtech/>

***Probing the proteome, feat. Nautilus Biotechnology's Sujal Patel***

<https://toughtechtoday.com/probing-the-proteome/>

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**Joe Lonsdale**

@JTLonsdale



1st step to being an entrepreneur in any area -

Make plans that make people uncomfortable. Try to convince others, and defend your ideas.

(And iterate - learn as you get more information.)

Most people are afraid to have a different opinion.

Our society needs more courage!

12:13 AM · Dec 2, 2020 · Twitter Web App

# *Lab-to-Market Commercialization*

## Bits, Atoms, Brains



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**✉** [jmill@idm.mit.edu](mailto:jmill@idm.mit.edu)

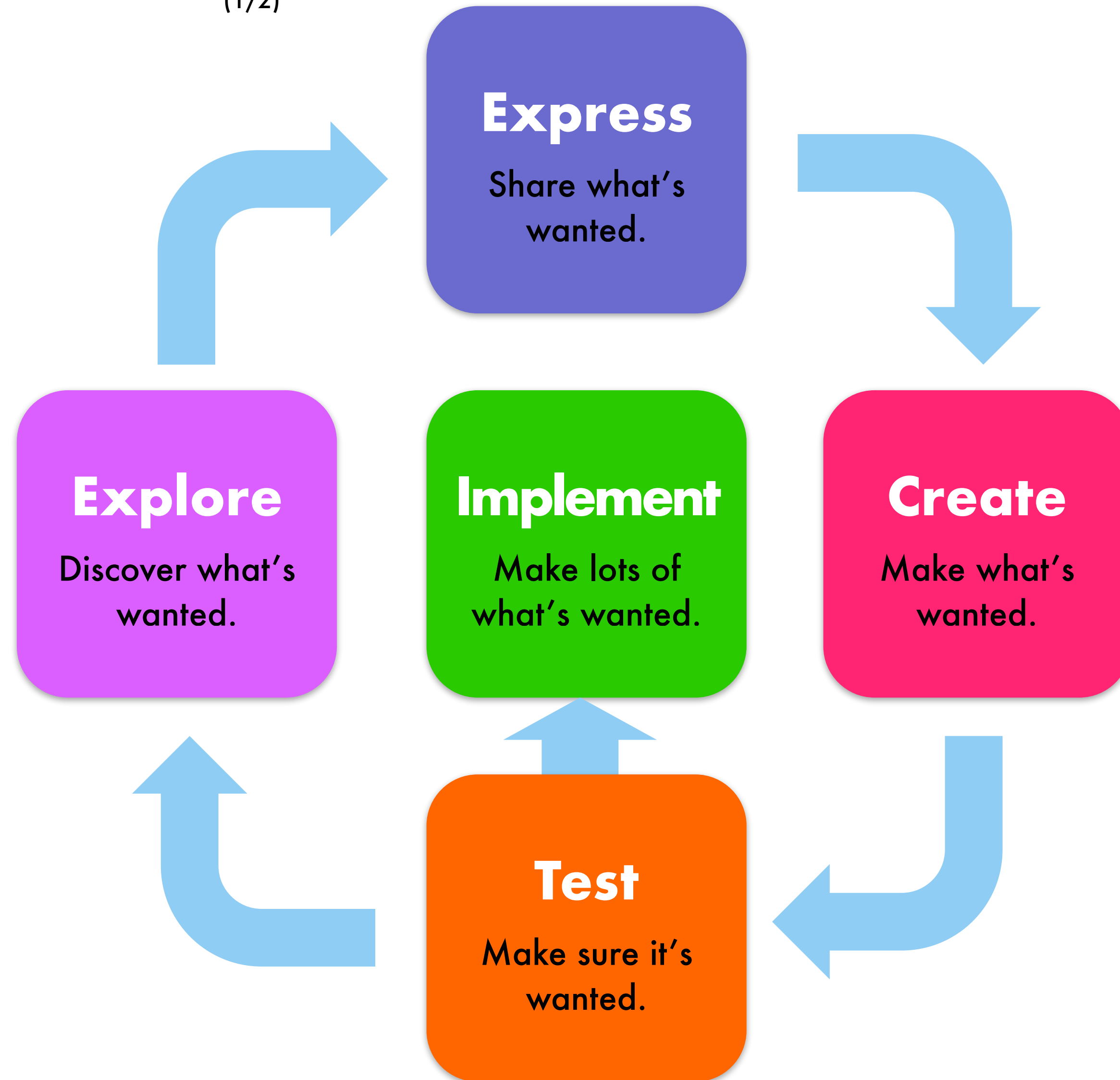
**in** [linkedin.com/in/malvikavmiller](https://www.linkedin.com/in/malvikavmiller)

**🐦** @hiMalvika

# Opportunity Methodology

(1/2)

Driven by *empathy* for the user, my *technology research* and *design process* ensures *stakeholder needs* are discovered, shared, and intrinsic to the end product.





# Opportunity Methodology

(2/2)

This process provides structure to abstract concepts, facilitating *design critique* and the *scientific method*.

Methodologies have enabled me to have *impact* in multiple industries.



# This sounds qualitative. How do I make it feel less 'subjective'?

Interviews → Needs List → Product Specs → Selection Criteria

## Needs List

Tie product-service specifications to observables

- Captures the problem in spirit and technically
- Informs the Product Specifications and Selection matrices

Need #	User Needs	User Statements	Imp (1-5)
1	The EFNDS is easy to use.	U-3,9,13,18,21/JK-6	5
2	The EFNDS is durable.	U-1,2,14,22/LM-4,5,6,7,8/JK-1	5
3	The EFNDS taste good.	U-6,4,16,20,21/SM-1	5
4	The EFNDS has good tactile feedback.	U-3,9,14,15,21	4
5	The EFNDS can easily modulate concentration.	U-3,21	3
6	The EFNDS stays clean.	U-1,2,13,22,18	4
7	The EFNDS pouch fastens properly with repeated use.	U-7	4

M. Kressy, MIT IDM 2016

## D.F.V. METHOD

Convert soft qualities into numerical parameters

### Parameter

Desirability

Feasibility

Viability

### Concept

A B C

2 4 3

3 3 3

1 2 4

---

8 9 10



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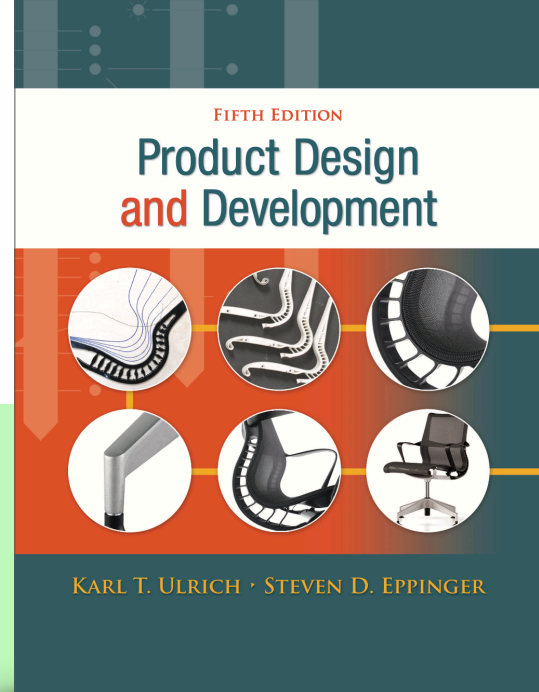
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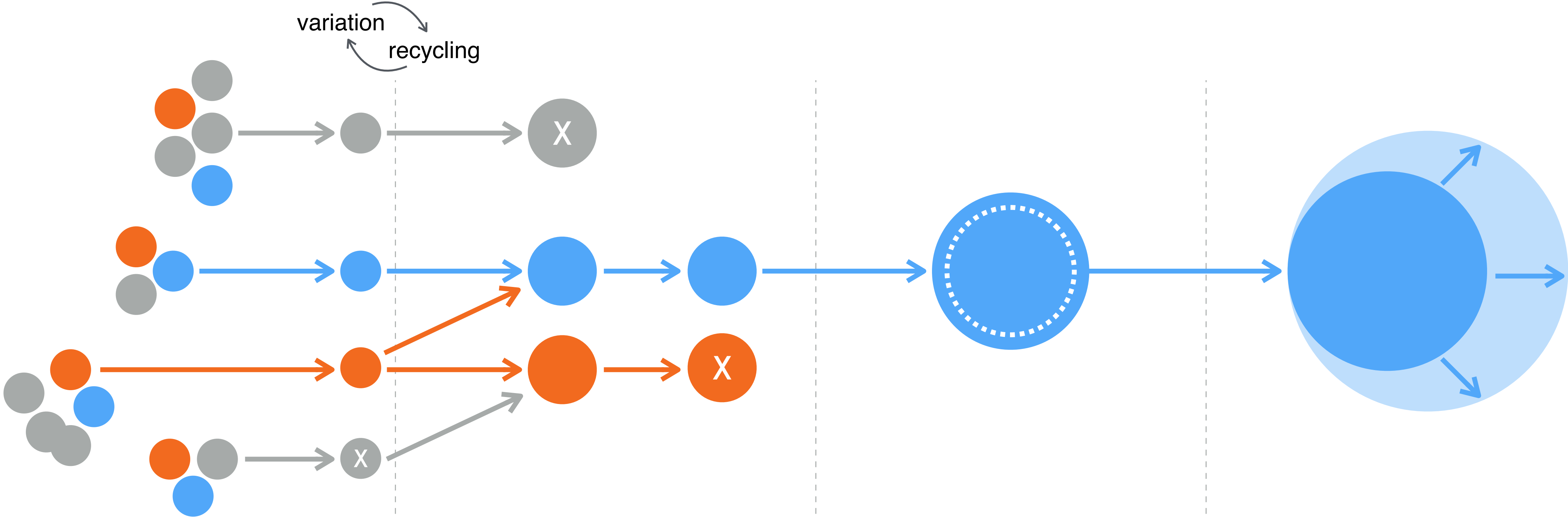
	A	B	C
Desirability	2	4	3
Feasibility	3	3	3
Viability	1	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>



Want even more structure around these ideas? Check out *Product Design and Development* by Ulrich and Eppinger

# My process for venture creation starts with seeding hypotheses, evolves to generating IP, then executes on the product platform development plan

VENTURE METHODOLOGY



## PHASE 1: Exploration

Hypothesis Generation

## PHASE 2: ProtoCo

Feasibility Testing

## PHASE 3: NewCo

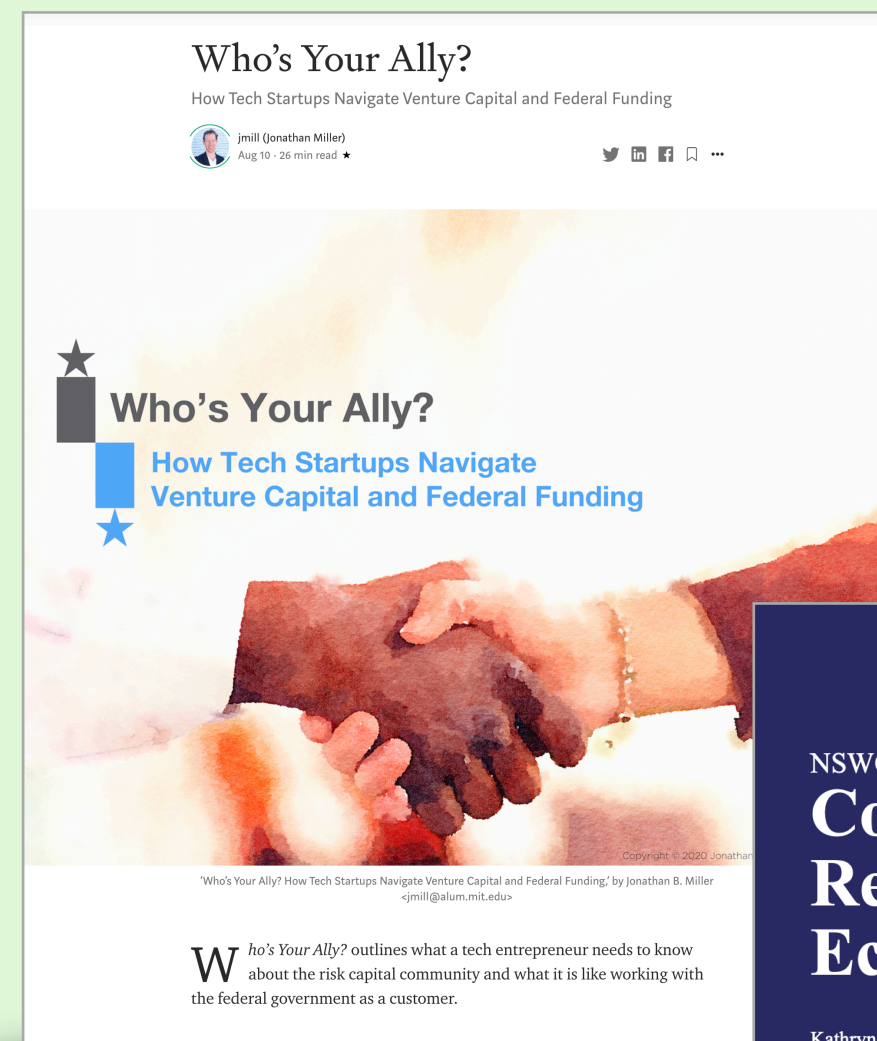
Internal Venture

## PHASE 4: Venture

External Venture

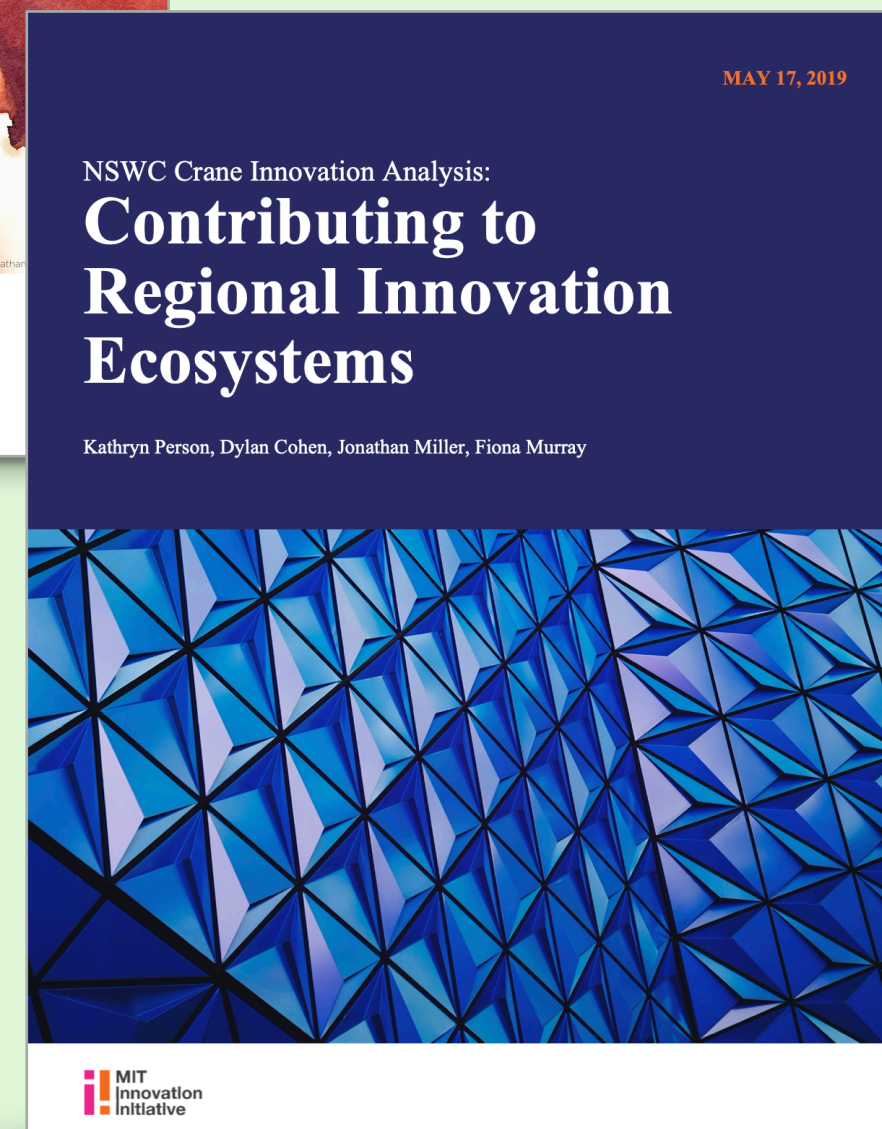
# @imjmill's work on DUVs and tough tech

## Writings...



## *Who's Your Ally? How Tech Startups Navigate Venture Capital and Federal Funding.*

<https://medium.com/@iamjmill/whos-your-ally-e2ff6068cd3a>



## *NSWC Crane Innovation Analysis: Contributing to Regional Innovation Ecosystems*

[https://innovation.mit.edu/document/nswc-crane-innovation-analysis-contributing-to-regional-innovation-ecosystems/attachment/nswc-crane-report\\_/](https://innovation.mit.edu/document/nswc-crane-innovation-analysis-contributing-to-regional-innovation-ecosystems/attachment/nswc-crane-report_/)