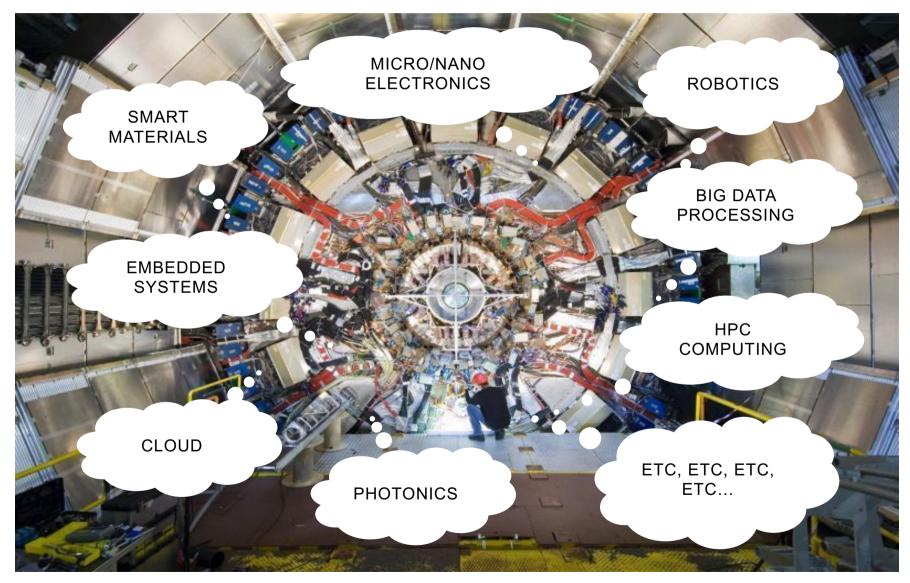


# SOME EXAMPLES OF SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIETAL VALUE OF DETECTION AND IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES



# When we consider detection and imaging technologies... What do we talk about?

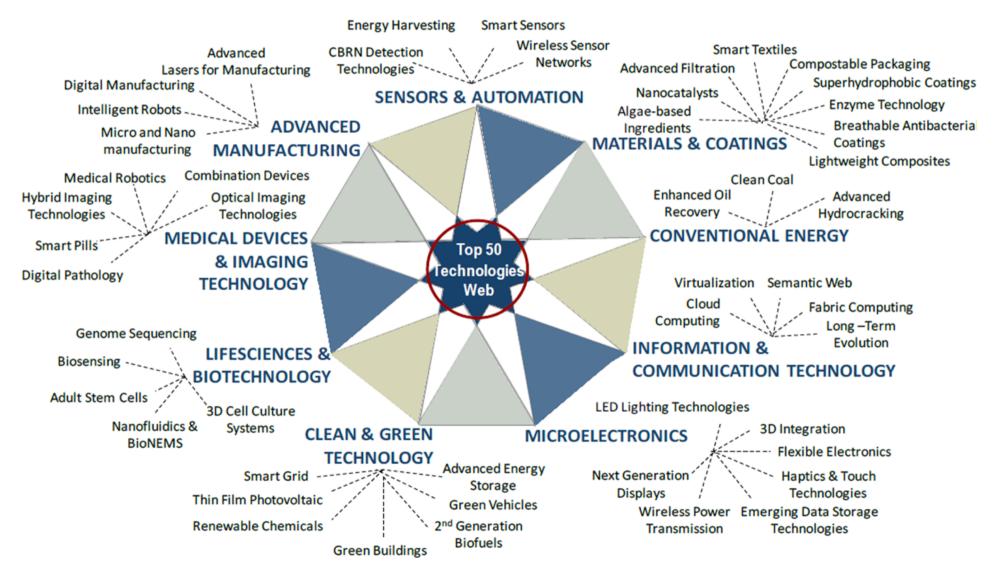




Example ATLAS Detector, CERN

# Difficult to think on a technology not in connection with detection and imaging





Source: Frost & Sullivan, Megatrends in Technology Convergence

# 4 ideas to illustrate



# detection and imaging technologies



...are the backbone for expanding the frontiers of fundamental research



...are and will be fundamental for ourselves and our society



...are at the core of European industrial competitiveness



...translate in direct economic and wealth value in Europe







### FIRST IDEA... ... RESEARCH ENABLERS

# A good perspective is considering technological challenges

### Frontier research needs breakthrough technologies

April 2014

Cinzia Da Via, ERDI7

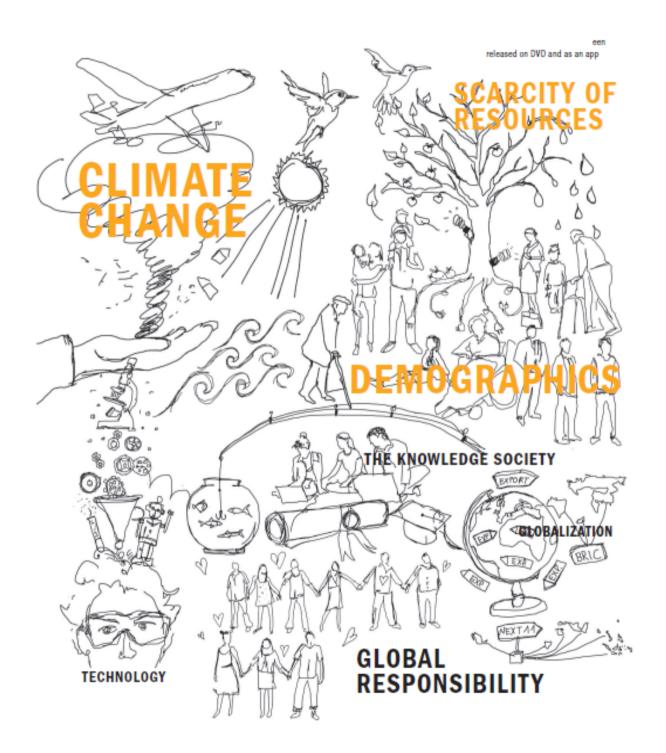


							Medical Imaging	Electron	Environmental
	HEP	SYNC	Neutron ESS	Beam monitoring	Astronomy	Hadron Therapy	Pre-clinical Imaging	Microscopy	radiation monitoring IAE/
Radiation type	p, n, y	X-rays	n	p, n, y, e	λ=300nm to 28µm	N, p, y, light ions (protons to oxygen)	X-rays	е	У
Max Intensity	12x10 <sup>15</sup> ncm <sup>-2</sup>	2700 pulses	10 <sup>2</sup> ncm <sup>-2</sup>	10 <sup>17</sup> ncm <sup>-2</sup> (p, n) 10MGy (e)	from 1 photon/hour/pix el to 1E9 photons/s/pixel	Conventional Accelerator up to 10^10 ions/s Laser > 10^7/cm2 (ps pulses, low repetition rate~1/s)	CT: 10² g/mm³/s, General X-ray: 10² g/mm²/s Angeiogaphy: 10² g/mm²/s Mammography: 10² g/mm²/s	20 Mrads	100µSv/h (⁻100,000 cts/s)
timing	25ns	4.5 MHz	1us	Sub ns	from 2000 frames/s to 1 frame/hour	Up to MHz (singles rate)	CT: 5000 frames/s General X-ray: - Angeiogaphy: 1-60 frames/s Mammography: -	1000 frames/s	
Pixel size (Min)	50x50 um <sup>2</sup>	10x10 um <sup>2</sup>	50x50 um <sup>2</sup>	50x50 um <sup>2</sup>	10µmx10µm	50 um	CT: 10000mm General X-ray: 150-200mm Angeiogaphy: 150-200mm Mammography: 85mm	10x10 um <sup>2</sup>	
Spectral resolution	yes	yes	no	yes	no, moderate possible with APD	yes	Today: not used Future: yes	yes	<1.5% @ 662 keV
Detector size (max)	2500 m <sup>2</sup> (ILC cal)		80 m <sup>2</sup>	100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Optical 9Kx9K NIR 4Kx4K	40x40 cm <sup>2</sup>	CT: 10x100 cm <sup>2</sup> (segmented) General X-ray: 43x43 cm <sup>2</sup> Angeiogaphy: 30x40 cm <sup>2</sup> Mammography: 24x30 cm <sup>2</sup>	8Kx8K pixels	6 cm <sup>2</sup>

The table summarises some of the great challenges identified by the basic research communities

European Radiation Detection and Imaging Technology Platform

http://erdit.eu/





### SECOND IDEA... SOCIETAL VALUE

A good societal perspective is considering megatrends Megatrend: Connectivity & data traffic





## By 2020

# **80 billion** connected devices

9 billion mobile phones

5 billion internet users

**5 connected** devices per individual

**10 connected** devices per household

**500 devices** with digital IDs per square kilometer

# Challenge

How to take

advantage of

the Data

Deluge?

How to deal

with data

traffic?

### Detection and imaging technologies

### Today

Hardware & Software technologies developed at European Research Infrastructures today are capable of analyzing terabytes of data each year

They are the equivalent of the content in:

- 7 km of CD-ROMs stacked on top of each other
- 600 years of listening to songs



### **Megatrend:** Personalised medicine

### By 2020

# Challenge

How to

accurately

predict, prevent,

personalize?



The number of people who develop cancers in Europe is expected to grow to 3.4 million each year by 2020, a 20% increase from 2002

...by 2050, healthcare spending will double, claiming 20-30% of GDP for some economies

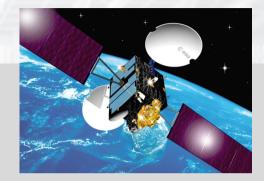
### Detection and imaging technologies

### Today

European Research Infrastructures Chip technology has been applied in X-ray CT, in prototype systems for digital mammography, and for beta and gamma autoradiography of biological samples

### Megatrend: Space use





By 2020

By 2020, there will be approximately 927 newly launched Satellites (Communicatio n - 405; Earth Observation – 151; Navigation – 85; Reconnaissance – 212 and R&D 75)

How to increase life time (Space Jam), reliability and performance?

Challenge

### Detection and imaging technologies

### Today

Radiation hard ASICS and FPGA technology developed at European Research Infrastructures can be one of the keys

## Megatrend: Air mobility



### Challenge By 2020



Over the 2009-2028 period, world passenger traffic is expected to increase by 4.7% per annum, (Airbus 2009-2028 Global Market Forecast)

Traffic demand will nearly triple, and airlines will more than double their fleets How to keep technology leadership of Europe's Aeronautical Industry?

### Detection and imaging technologies

### Today

Optoelectronics sensing technology developed for fundamental research allows for innovative real time in flight aircraft health structure monitoring.

### **Megatrend: Zero emissions**



## By 2020

# Challenge



In 2002, the global data center Footprint was 76 MtCO2e and this is expected to more than triple by 2020 making it the fastestgrowing contributor to the ICT sector's carbon footprint.

How to achieve a zero emission ICT industry and contribute to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> footprint in other industrial sectors?

# Today

Detection and imaging technologies

Hardware (i.e. microcooled ASICS) and software (i.e. cloud computing) technologies developed for large RI instruments can be put to work for reducing global CO<sub>2</sub> footprint.



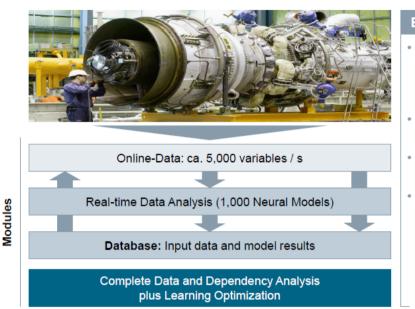


THIRD IDEA... INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS

A good industrial perspective is considering examples of applications

# Data management and real time monitoring of gas turbines





- Benefits
  Improved turbine ramp-up with less vibrations (lower maintenance needs)
  Reduced NOx Emissions
- Increase of turbine efficiency
- Guiding turbine development process

# SIEMENS

# Real time monitoring of power plants



Condition monitoring platform that predicts failures by

- · learning from historical data and trends
- incorporating it with user defined rules and knowledge

#### Benefits

- Detect failures and fatigue in advance
- Alert service operators upfront before damage occurs
- Mitigate the risk of long term service contracts
- Increase the efficiency of remote monitoring operations

#### **Detection and imaging technologies** ✓ Enabling cost & production cycle time reduction ✓ Enhance **in-service inspection** capabilities ✓ Quality assessment of **adhesive bonding** Quality assessment of adhesive bonding in composite structures 2020 Reduced NDT: Process Health Monitoring NDT Modelling for cost reduction 2017 ► Low power, one-sided inspection From Big Science, Μ e.g. Optronics ► Fast inspection of complex CFRP structures developed at Quick impact assessment after accidental damage CERN... in CFRP 2014-16 Structure Health Monitoring for accidental damage NDT techniques for CFRP repair Waviness characterisation and detection techniques X-ray Computed Tomography ... to applied technologies 2015 Online Maintenance Assistance in short-, mid- and longterm development

Slide courtesy of Airbus

# Airbus product needs

2025



\* Project studies



Today

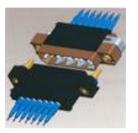


2015

e.a. opto-electronics for sensoring

2020

e.g. opto-electronics breaking ground



e.g. next generation of opto-electronics

Beyond 2030



e.g. sensing structure

### **R&T** stream:

Today

### Short-term

#### Mid-term

TRL6 target 2016-2018

### Long-term

TRL6 target beyond 2020

Introduce mature solutions and technologies

- Get improvements in RC reduction
- Correct in service problems

Introduce mature solutions and technologies • Secure route to performance target

- Support rampup
- Get improvements in RC reduction

Develop incremental derivatives offering better performance introducing

- Low cost technologies
- Low weight solutions
- Short ROL
- High volume production

Explore new configurations for a game changer

New architecture

2030

- New propulsion system
- New passenger experience

Airbus is highly active on "translating" Big Science into **Applied Technology!** 

Slide courtesy of Airbus

RC: recurring cost; ROI: return of investment

#### PHILIPS

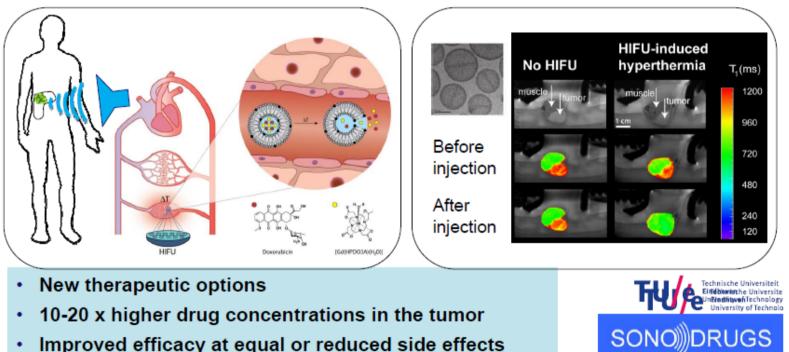
### Convergence of technologies Bio + Nano = Nanomedicine

#### Local Tumor Therapy using MR-HIFU

Thermal ablation at temperatures of >65 °C



 Local hyperthermia at 42 °C in combination with local delivery of drug in temperature sensitive liposomes

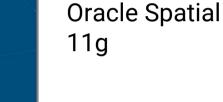


Sonalleve MR-HIFU is a medical system developed by Philips Healthcare. The system uses non-invasive high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) guided by magnetic resonance (MR)

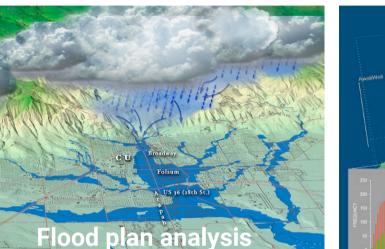
### Data coming from sensing & imaging needs to become information

## Example of treatment of geospatial data

- **3D** applications Location-based services
  - Augmented reality
- GIS Analytical modeling
  - Terrain (2.5D) and 3D objects
- City planning/administration
- Infrastructure design
  - Accurate descriptions of objects









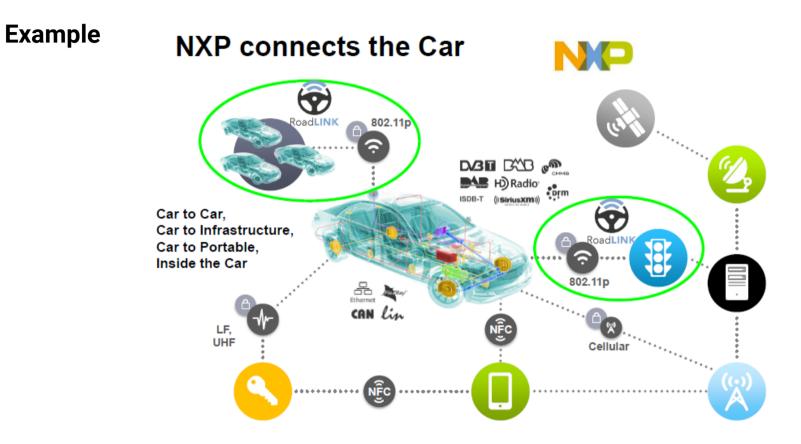
ORACLE

Petroleum exploration

Convright ZetaWare In



#### Towards Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)



# Example of **key challenges** directly related to **sensing and imaging technologies**

- Car-car and car-infrastructure communication network
- Safety
- Traffic/energy management & emissions reduction

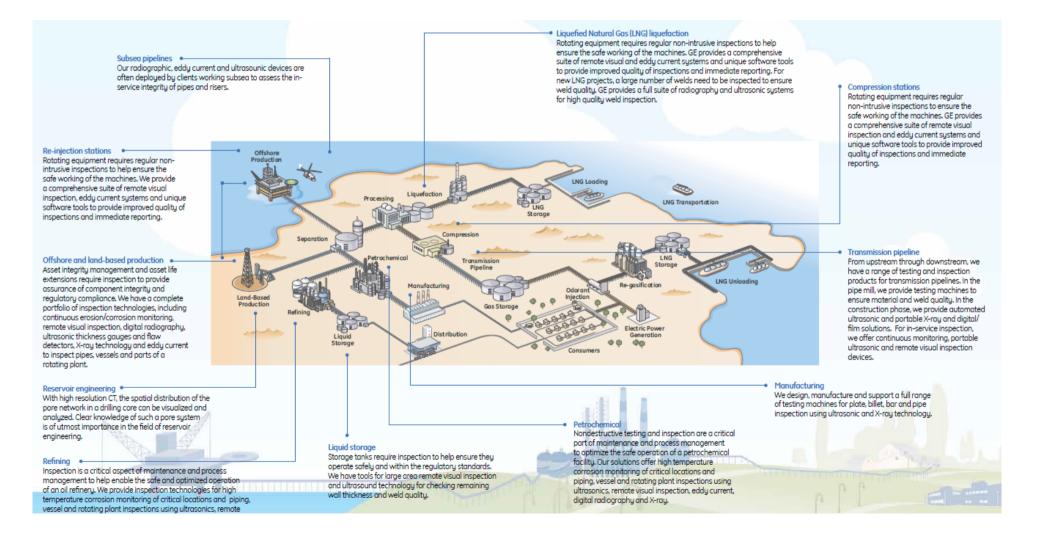
GE Sensing & Inspection Technologies

#### Example oil & gas large infrastructures





#### GE Inspection Technologies







### Example sensing & imaging for industrial manufacturing

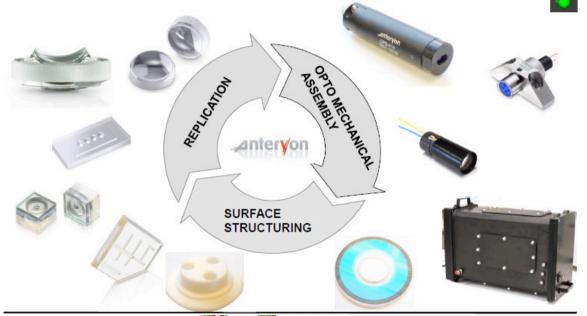


Monitor wear debris contamination by detecting the particle size, shape, and elemental composition

The ability to monitor wear debris contamination in oils and other fluids can result in **longer and more efficient engine function** 

# SMEs are key as well in manufacturing advanced sensing and imaging technology





#### **Example Anteryon**

- Optical components
- Opto-mechanical assemblies
- Etc



Shadow Dexterous Hand has 20 actuated degrees of freedom, position and force sensors, and ultra sensitive touch sensors on the fingertips







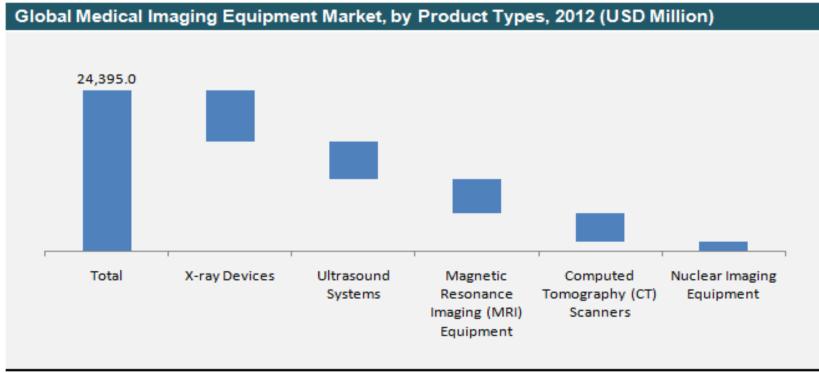
### FOURTH IDEA... ECONOMIC AND WEALTH VALUE

A good perspective is considering markets

### **Example: Medical imaging**



- The global medical imaging equipment market in 2012 was valued at USD 24.39 billion
- Expected to reach a market value of USD 35.35 billion by 2019
- Siemens Healthcare, Philips Healthcare and GE Healthcare accounted for more than 50% of the total market

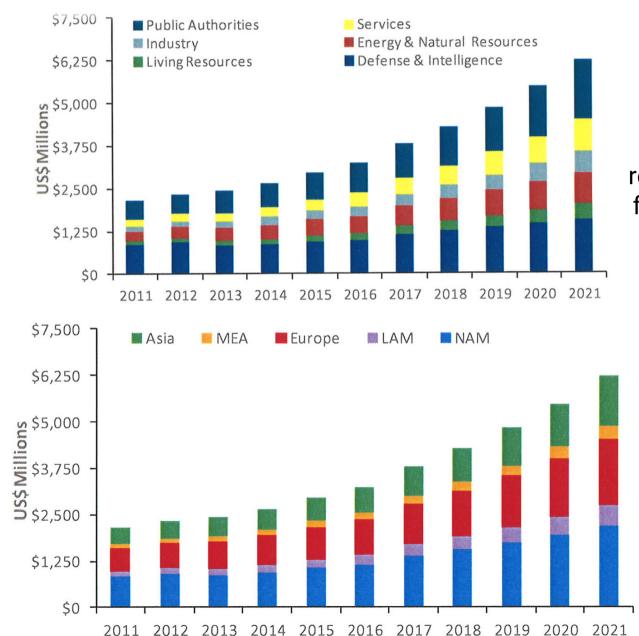


Source: KOL Opinions, Company Annual Reports, Expert Interviews, Investing Publications, Press Releases and TMR Analysis

Source: Transparency Market Research published new "Medical Imaging Equipment Market - Global Industry Analysis, Size, Share, Growth, Trends and Forecast, 2013 - 2019" http://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/medical-imaging-equipment-market.html

## Example: Satellite imaging, Earth observation





Global Satellite Earth Observation projected to reach 6.2 USD billion in 2021 from 2.1 USD billion in 2011

> Expected growth in Europe similar than North America (NAM)

> > Source: Northern Sky Report 2012

# Example: Open data (1)





like SAP, Atos, Telefonica, etc. but we need to keep innovating!



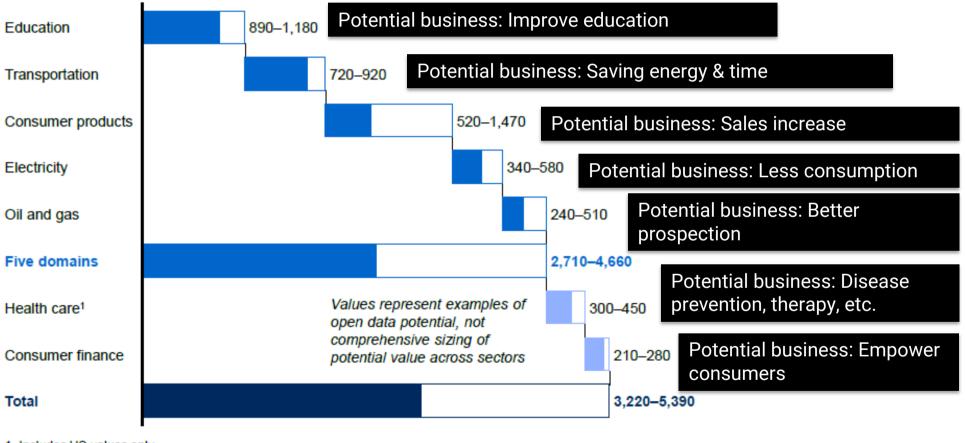
MyData

## Example: Open data (2)



# Open data can help unlock \$3.2 trillion to \$5.4 trillion in economic value per year across seven "domains"

\$ billion



1 Includes US values only.

NOTE: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

SOURCE: McKinsey Global Institute analysis

# Conclusions



Detection and imaging technologies are key enablers for reaching Europe's 2020 Agenda goals



...are fundamental frontier research enablers



...are and will be fundamental for ourselves and our society



...are at the core of European industrial competitiveness



...translate in direct economic and wealth value in Europe

