Illuminating the Social Nature of Innovation: Toronto Optical Science

> Maryann Feldman Dieter Kogler Josee Reikers Ian Stewart

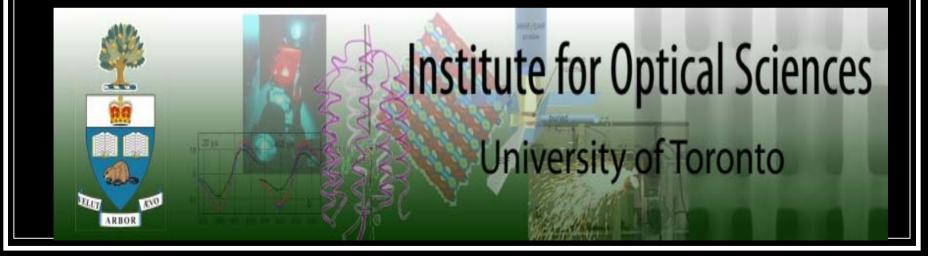
# Why Study Optics?

- **Optics**: Branch of physics studying light
  - Optical science Pure science aspects of the field
  - Photonics bridge to applied or optical engineering
  - Optoelectronics narrowed to electrical interaction
- Enabling Technology
  - Used in wide variety of intermediate markets
  - Diverse products
  - Increasingly important
    - Information Technology and Telecommunications
    - Optics in Health Care and the Life Sciences
    - Optical Sensing, Lighting, and Energy
    - Industrial Manufacturing

# Why Study Optics In Toronto?

Opened in April 2004

- Core from Photonics Research Ontario
  - Ontario Center of Excellence (1988)
  - New Faculty



## Connection to ISRN

- How does a city-region support advances in a field that is not part of a single industry
  - cuts across sectors/industries?
  - Involves public and private organizations?
- How does an emerging scientific field ft in local innovation systems?
  - Evolving Role of University
  - Hybrid Organization form
    - Why form an Institute?
    - How does multidisciplinary work progress?
- What is the role of the city-region in the evolution and growth of this scientific field?

### **ONTARIO PHOTONICS TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY CLUSTER (OPTIC)**

- Prominent Companies
  - ELCan (subsidiary of Raytheon)
  - Trojan Technologies (1976)
  - Xerox (Canadian subsidiary)
- Few S & M enterprises
- International Society for Optical Engineering (SPIE) list 30 international clusters

http://www.photonicsclusters.org/cluster-list.dxp

Ottawa, Vancouver, Montreal

Next Step: Characterizing Toronto Optics

## Canadian Optics Technology Inventor Networks, 1983 – 2002

## The Geography of Inventor Collaborations

#### DIETER F. KOGLER

Department of Geography University of Toronto

dieter.kogler@utoronto.ca



## Space, Scale & Timeframe of the Study

#### **Geography: CANADA**

Census Metropolitan Areas & Census Agglomerations

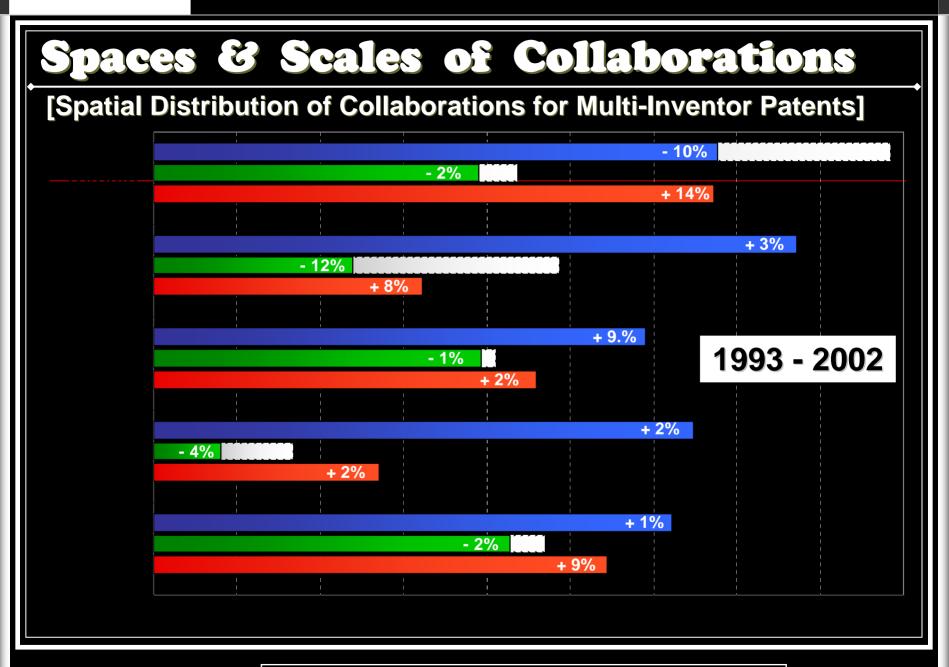
#### **Technology Sector: OPTICS**

US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) micro-level data – Patents Classified as Optics Technology

#### **Data & Timeframe:**

All USPTO optics patents granted from 1983 to 2002,

which contain at least one inventor residing in Canada



NATIONAL

📕 GLOBAL

# Characterizing Toronto Optics II

#### Look at Optical Society Members

- 121 Companies
- Pull USPTO patents
- What IPCs are most highly represented?
- New Industry Definition!
  - IPC G01B 9/02: PHYSICS; MEASURING
  - IPC G02B 6/26: PHYSICS; OPTICS; OPTICAL ELEMENTS, SYSTEMS, OR APPARATUS
  - IPC H01S 3/08: ELECTRICITY; BASIC ELECTRIC ELEMENTS; DEVICES USING STIMULATED EMISSION
  - IPC H01S 3/10: BASIC ELECTRIC ELEMENTS; DEVICES USING STIMULATED EMISSION
- Different Representation
  - NO Xerox
  - Some Smaller Companies
    - Femtonics Corporation
    - Oz Optics Ltd.
    - EXFO Photonic Solutions Inc. EXFO Photonic Solutions Inc.

## Why Form an Institute?

- Focal point for expertise
  - Copying of Rochester Model
  - Driven by Faculty Member
    - Industry Orientation
    - Keep Graduate Students in Canada
- Greater Collaboration
  - Different Models
  - Not happening yet!
- Dynamic tensions

# Role of the City-Industry on the Emerging Field

#### Why in Toronto?

- Immigrants seeking opportunity
- Big company research versus small
  - Fixed cost the same
  - Problem differences
- Licensing versus start-ups
- Globally connected
  - Balance between academic prestige and commercial activity
  - New expertise
  - **Different from Other Optics Clusters**

# Next Steps

**Continue Interviews** 12 Done 13 to Do Prolific Inventors Companies **Quantitative Analysis** ISI citations in sub-fields Synthesis

## Comments and Suggestions Appreciated

Next study

- Tissue Engineering
- Neuroscience
- Contact: <u>Maryann.feldman@gmail.com</u>

#### Thank You