
Entrepreneurship and Innovation: MIT History and Observations

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Outline

- Motivation
- MIT
- *Engineering* innovation and entrepreneurship centers

- Acknowledgement
 - Edward B. Roberts
 - David Sarnoff Professor of Management of Technology
 - Founder and Chairman, Martin Trust Center for MIT Entrepreneurship
 - Charles L. Cooney
 - Robert T. Haslam Professor of Chemical Engineering
 - Founder and Faculty Director, Deshpande Center for Technological Innovation

About me



- 20 years of in translating technology into dominant designs
 - Introduced Spectroscopic Ellipsometry film measurement (KLA-Tencor)
 - Helped pioneer Copper wires (IBM)
- Co-inventor and President of Silicon Valley start-up
 - Non-contact prober (tau-Metrix)
- MIT
 - Member: Prof. Charles L. Cooney's Innovation group
 - Dr. Luis Perez-Breva, Research Scientist , Innovation Teams co-Instructor, serial entrepreneur
 - Leon Sandler, Deshpande Center, Executive Director
 - Tech Transfer: Materials Science and Software Patent Portfolio
- Advisor (TT Ventures, tau-Metrix, Arctic Sand, WeAdapt, Novus Folium...)
- 20+ publications; 8 USPTO patents

About me: not googlable

- Immigrant (Cuba)
- Married to college sweetheart (Janet) / Son in first grade (David)
- Lived & worked outside U.S. (Tokyo, Grenoble, Seoul)
- Won awards
 - R&D100 (2), Semiconductor International
 - Sales
 - Brown University volunteering
- Encyclopedic knowledge of American movies

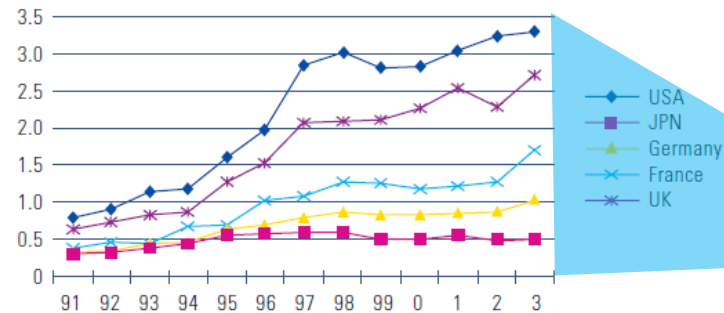
Glossary

- Invention (<http://www.copyright.gov/title17/92chap1.html>)
 - Useful (USC§101), new (USC§102), and non-obvious (USC§103)
- Innovation = Invention + Commercialization (do-more-with-less)
 - Delivery of goods and services to market
- Entrepreneurship = creation of new ventures
- Entrepreneurial / Innovation Ecosystem = the complex of a community of people and institutions and their environment functioning as an entrepreneurial and innovation ecological unit
 - eg. Greater Boston / Silicon Valley

University research impact

Worldwide

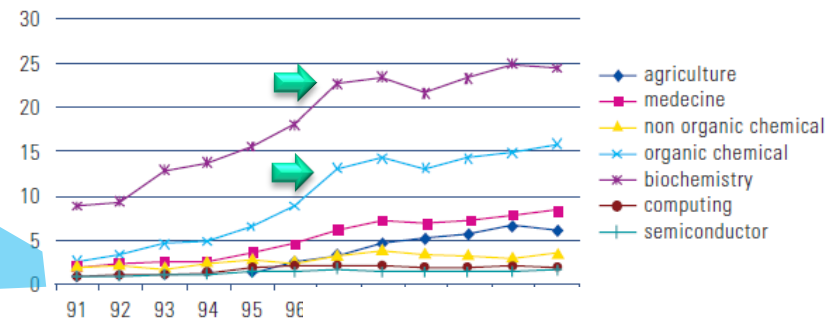
TABLE 3A – SCIENCE LINKAGE BY COUNTRY



Source: OECD

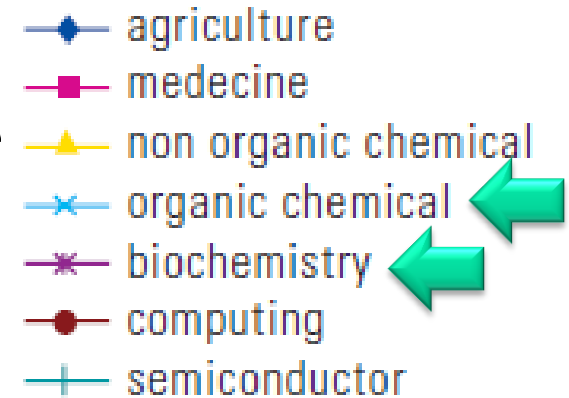
US

TABLE 3B – SCIENCE LINKAGE BY SECTOR



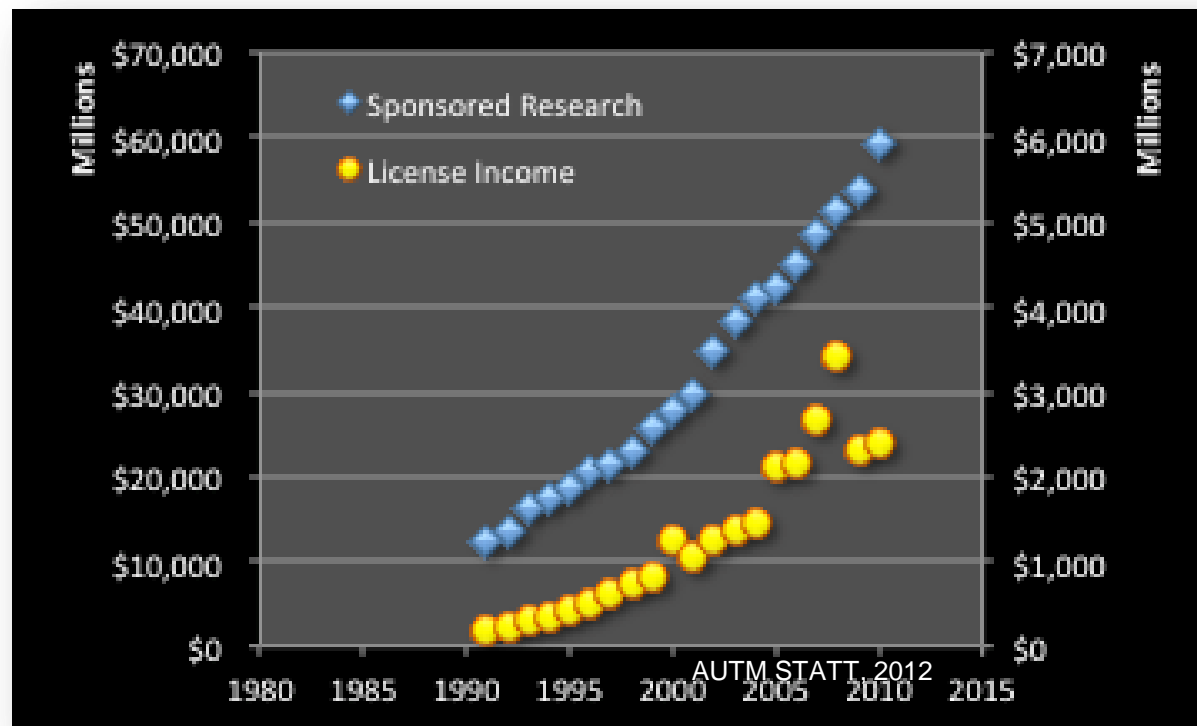
Source: OECD

R. Nezu (Fujitsu Industries), et al., "Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property and Effective Univ

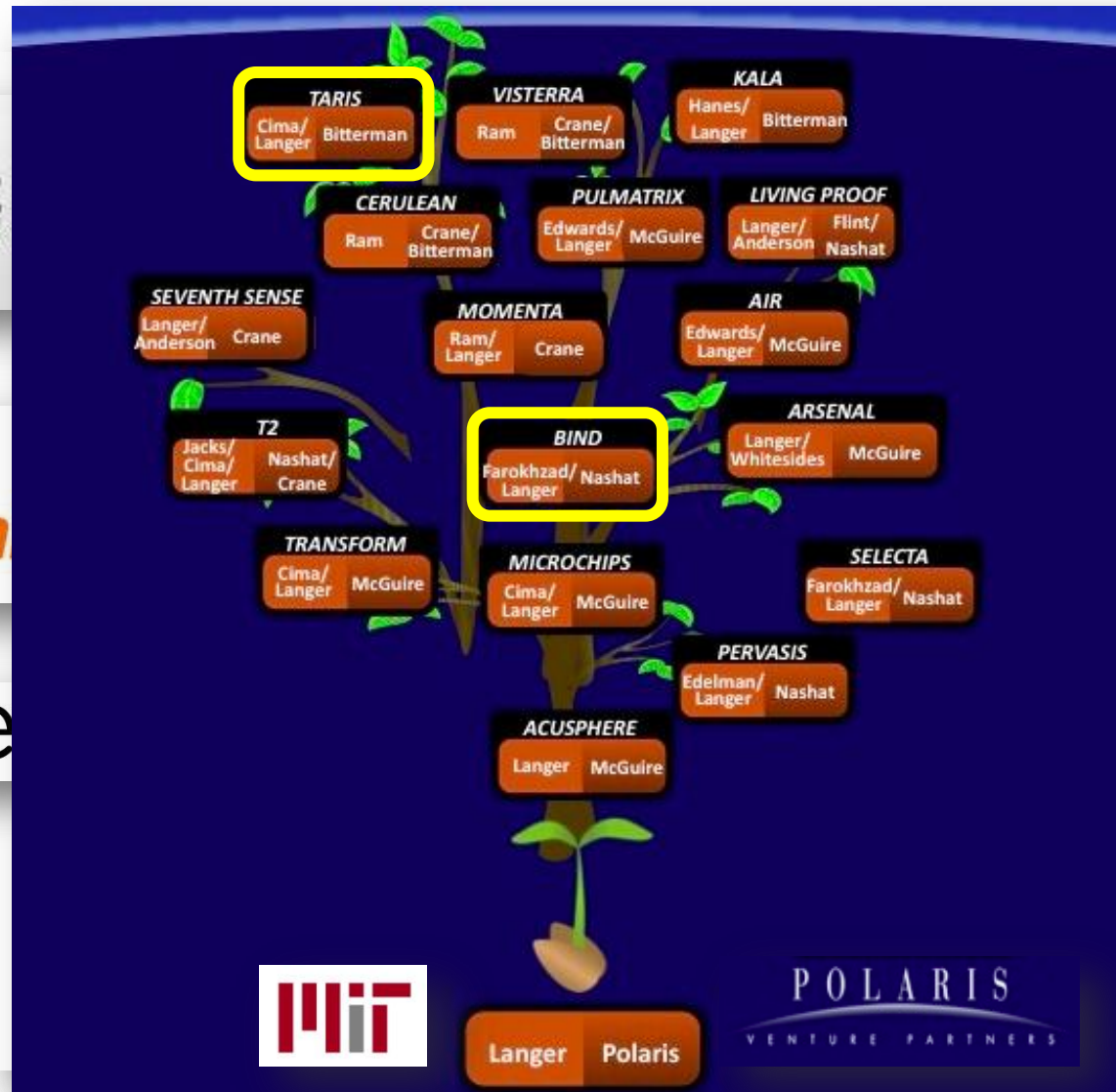


Bayh-Dole: University Tech Transfer

- Non-profits may retain IP and licensing income
- Must share income with inventors
- Prefer licensing to Startup/Spinouts with all else being equal



Startup economic impact

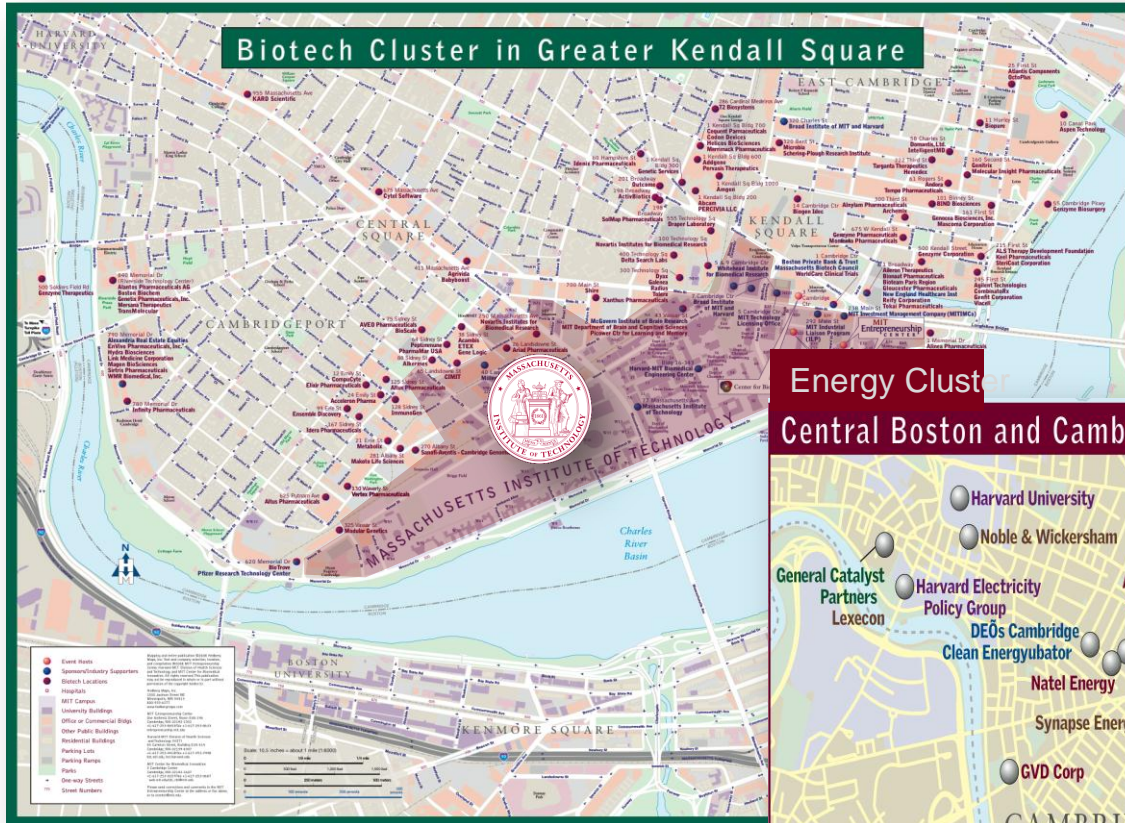


Observations

- University research can impact commerce
- Tech transfer mechanisms
 - Industrial licensing
 - Startup/Spinout
- Startups are an engine for job creation
- Unprecedented societal impact, opportunity, and economic activity



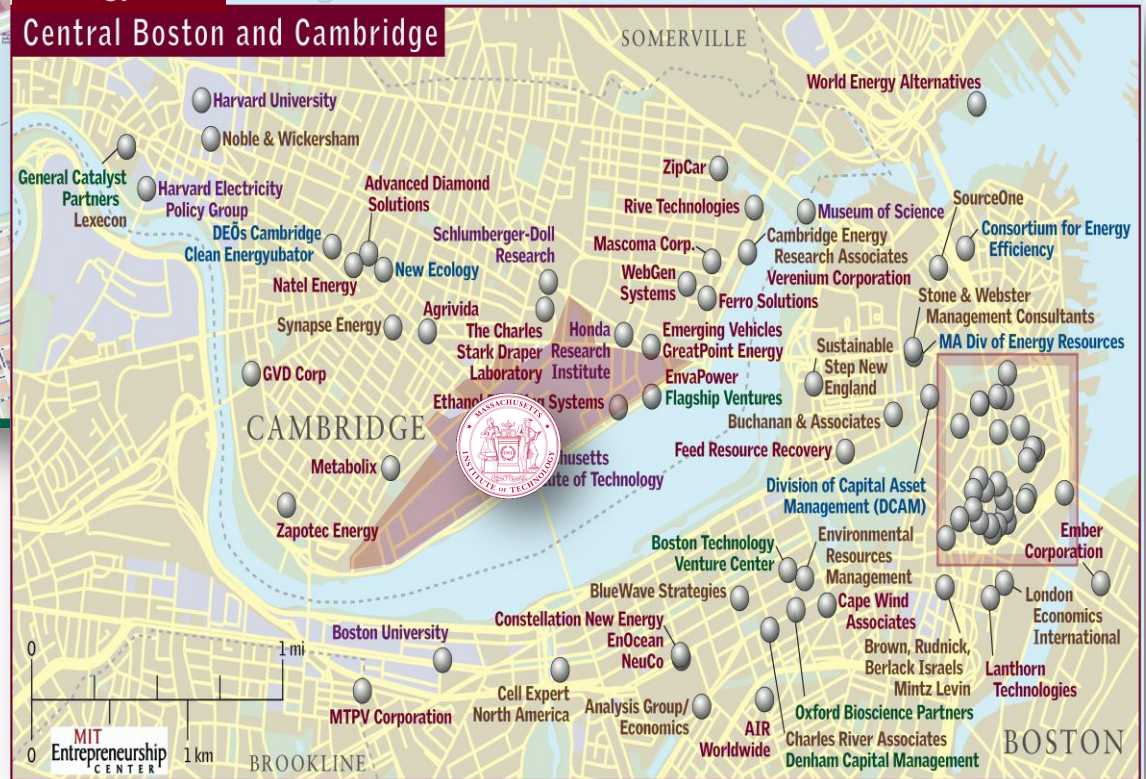
Observations



e



Energy Cluster in Central Boston and Cambridge



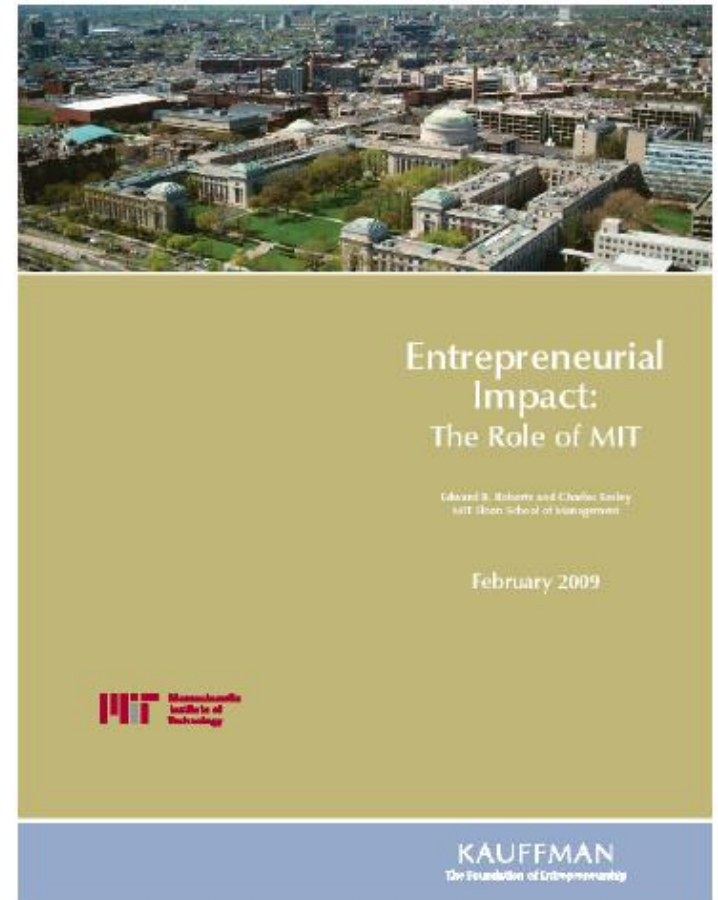
MIT

- Founded 1861
- Motto: *Mens et Manus*
- 5 Schools + 1 College (HST)
- 32 Academic departments
- 21,051
 - 1,017 Faculty (1,714 total teachers)
 - 76 Nobel Laureates (9 currently teaching)
 - 21 MacArthur Fellows currently teaching
 - 10,566 Students
 - 2,731 International Students
 - 8,771 Staff



Dramatic impact

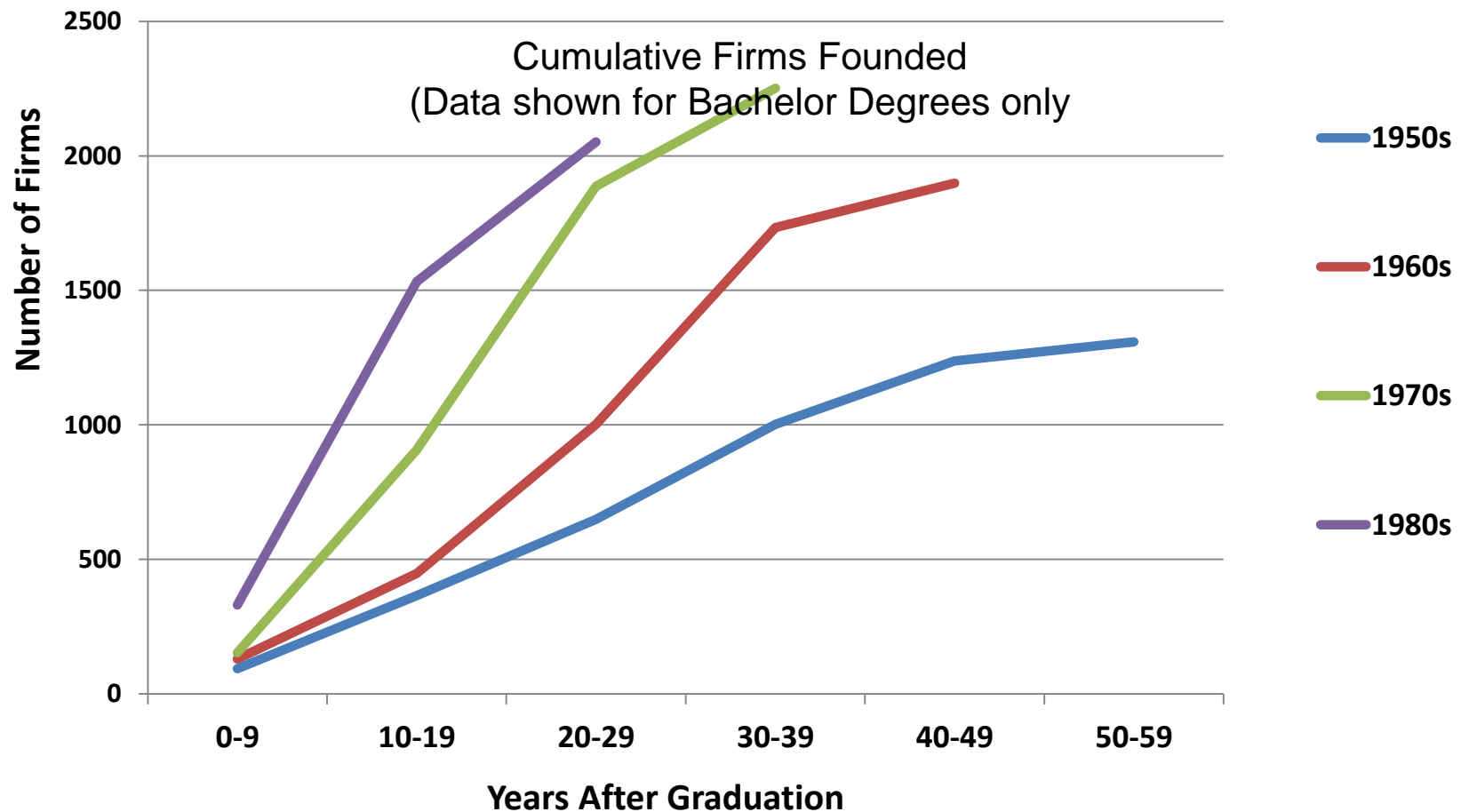
- 33,600 companies founded by living MIT alumni*
 - 76% active, employing 3.3M
- Annual revenues of \$2 trillion*
 - GDP between Italy and India/Russia**
- MIT annual research: \$650M
- 500+ disclosures/year
 - ~ Split between Physical & Life Sciences
 - ~ 200+ filed per year
- \$70M-90M yearly license revenue



* Edward Roberts and Charles Eesley

** See appendix



Increasing Rate of NewCo formation



More entrepreneurs have emerged from each successive decade of graduates, and have started their companies sooner and at younger ages.

History before E&I centers (pre-1990)



- (1861): “Mens et Manus” culture, history, role models, and policies
- Alumni initiatives: Nationwide Young Alumni Entrepreneurship seminars (1969-1971), >3000 alumni
 - (1978)  ENTERPRISE FORUM
- Technology Licensing Office re-oriented (1985) 

MIT Entrepreneurship Education (after 1990)

- MIT Entrepreneurship Center (1990); renamed  (2012)
 - Classes: from 1 to 30 subjects in 15 years
 - Clubs,  (1991)
 - Conferences
- Past decade: broadening and growth of MIT's institutions
 - (2000) 
 - (2002) 
 - (2006) The Entrepreneurship and Innovation Track (E&I)
 - (2007) 
- International engagements
 - 
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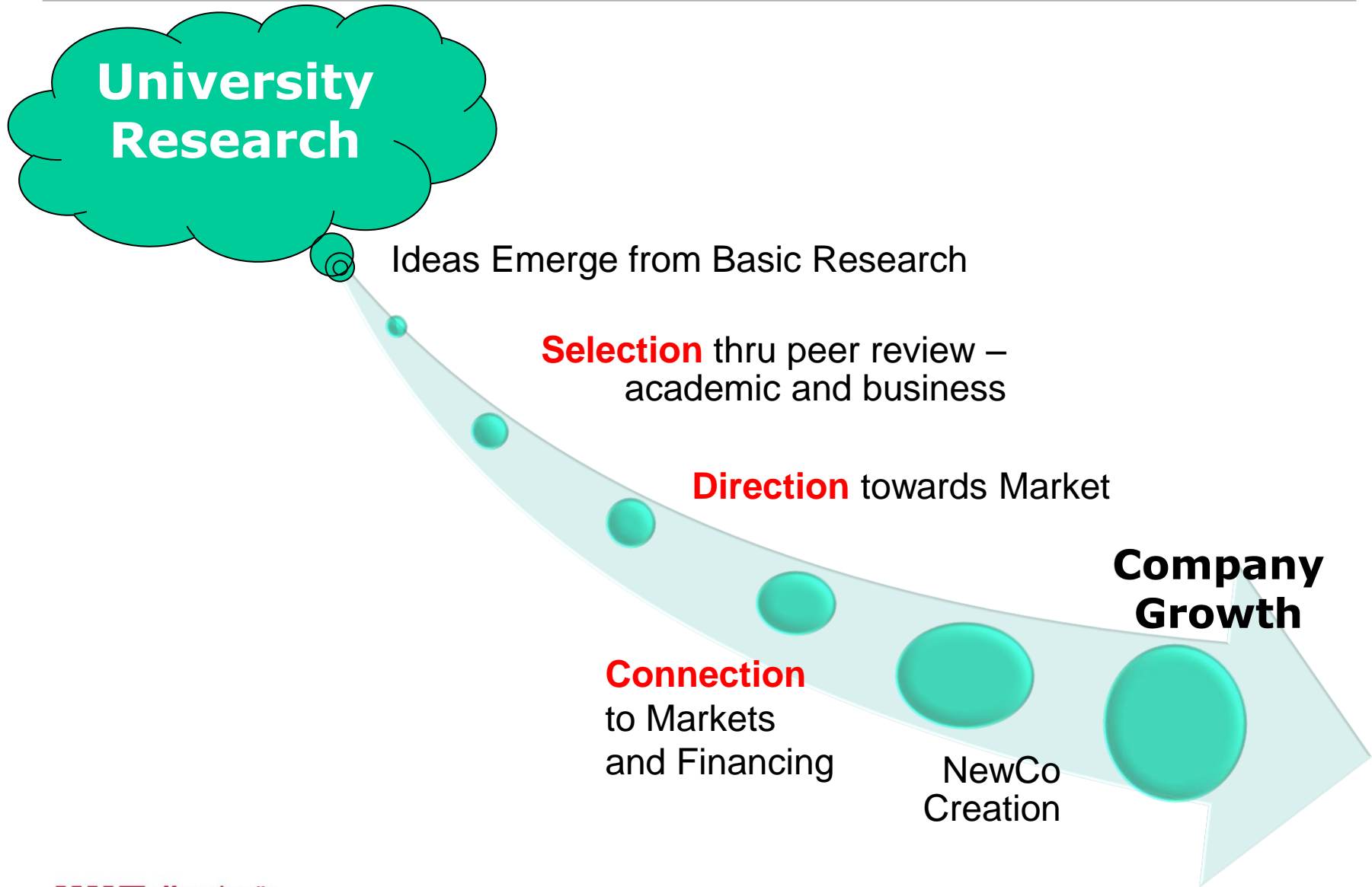
Outline

- University – industry – startup observations
- MIT
- *Engineering* innovation and entrepreneurship centers
 - Education
 - Innovation
 - Design of programs

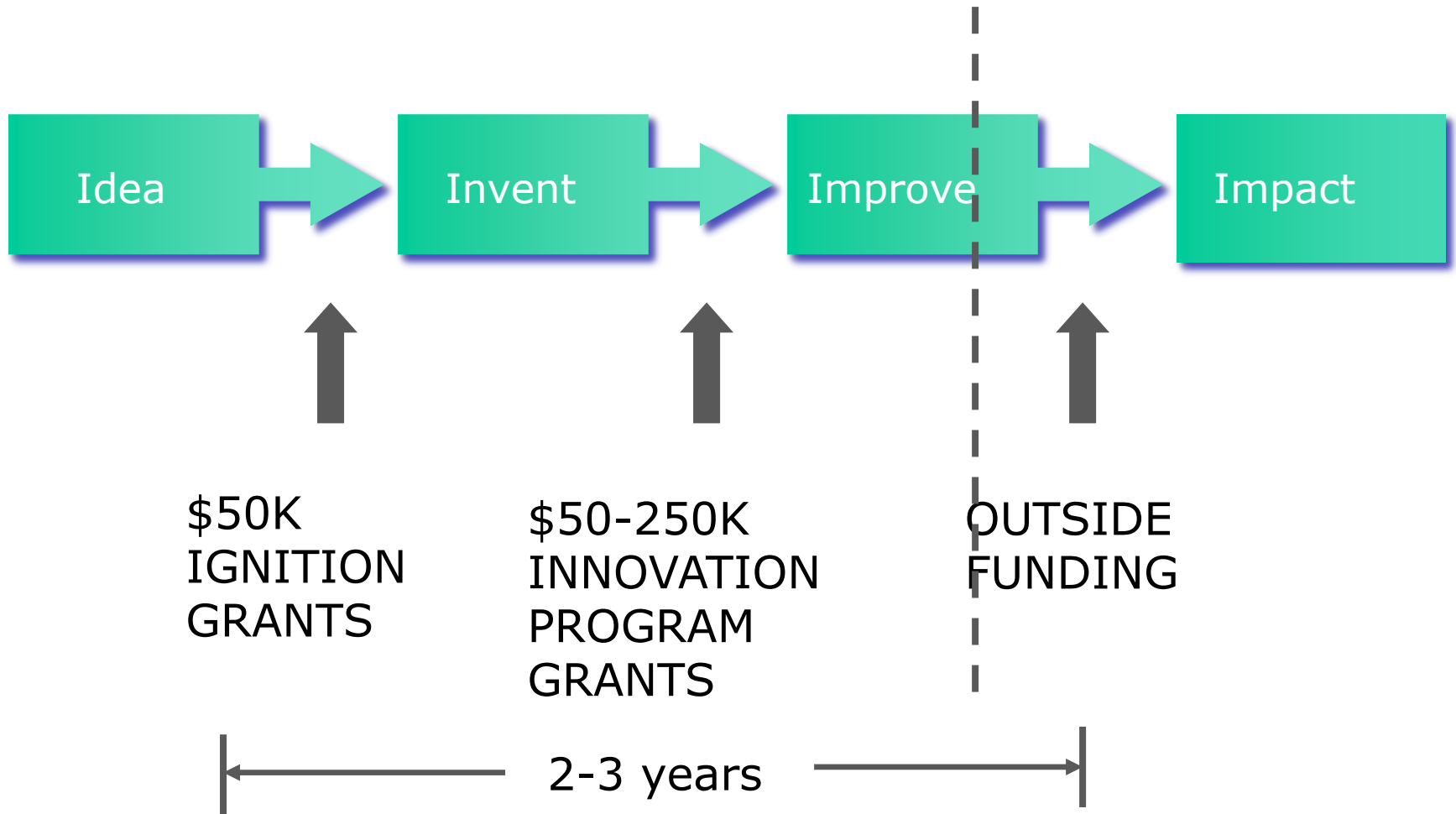
Education investment (since 1990)

- Dual track faculty: academicians and practioners, 1~2 → ~20
- Integrated class enrollments
 - MBA students with scientists and engineers
 - Cross list classes to accord engineering credit
- 1 → 30 classes
 - Broadly advertised, centrally located
- Emphasis on real-world mixed-team projects
 - Product, Firm, Startups
 - Real technologies exclude “known” business solutions
- Worked to house student clubs with EIRs to maximize interactions

Evolution of an Idea



Deshpande Grant Program



Leverage on the Science Platform

- Incredible leverage*:
 - Funded 85 projects with ~\$10M in grants
 - 24 startups have attracted >\$300m in venture financing
 - 60 projects have “failed”
 - Too early, didn’t work, no market
 - 2 ventures have been acquired ~\$300
- We have involved:
 - 300+ faculty and their students
 - 200+ VCs and entrepreneurs
 - 400+ jobs have been created

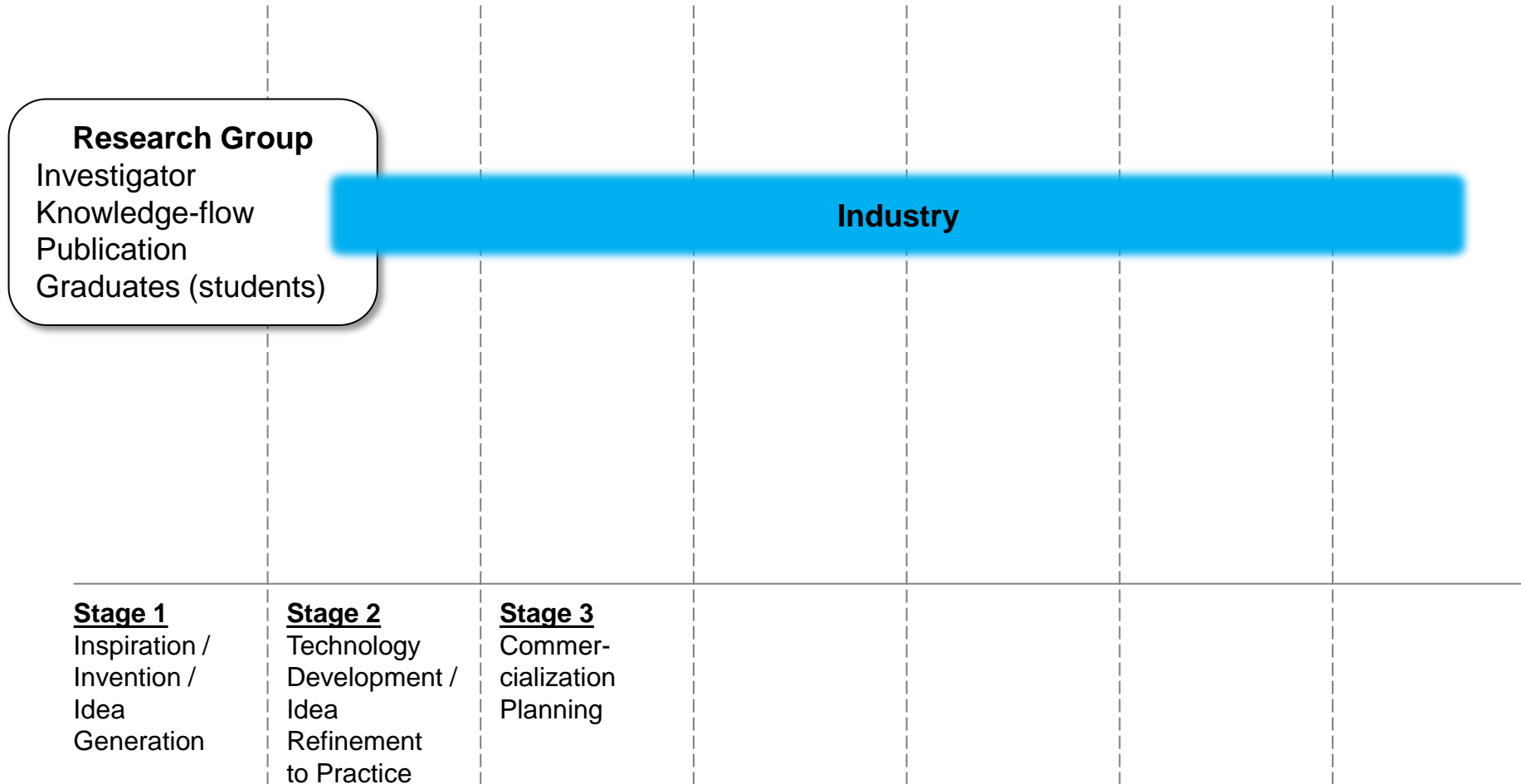


***Networks are important**

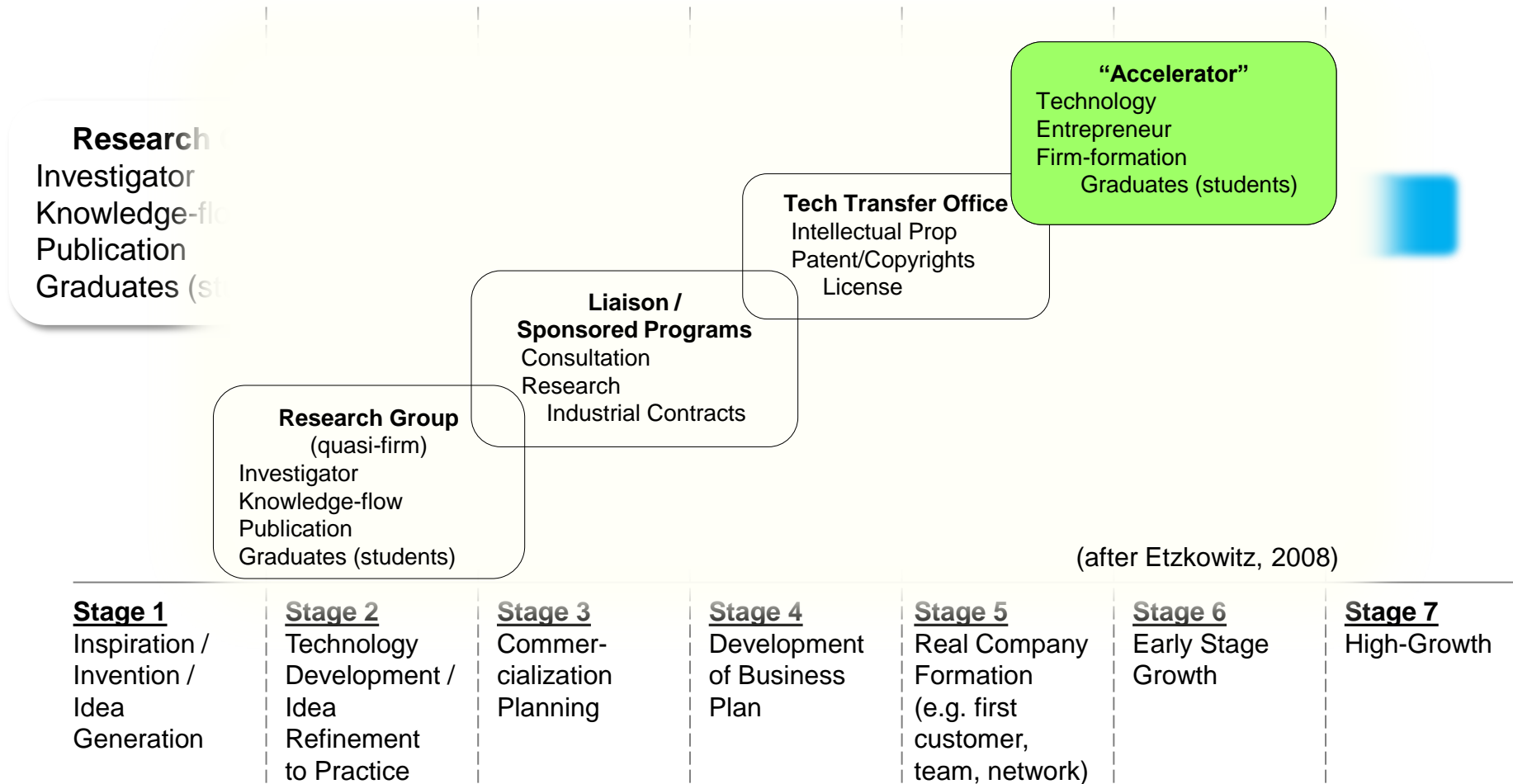
Strong engagement of Entrepreneurs and VCs

1. Speaker/panelist invitations to classes, clubs, conferences and celebrations
2. Involvement of entrepreneurs, VCs, and senior officers as mentors, catalysts, and judges
3. Heavy linkages with local and global firms via our Entrepreneurship Lab (E-Lab) and Global E-Lab subjects
4. Network events each semester to “honor” company collaborators, with invitations to the major participants of the external entrepreneurial ecosystem
5. **“Level playing field” VC access to potential MIT-based investments**
6. Growing recognition over time of MIT’s critical role in creating and building the Greater Boston ecosystem

Traditional commercialization of University IP

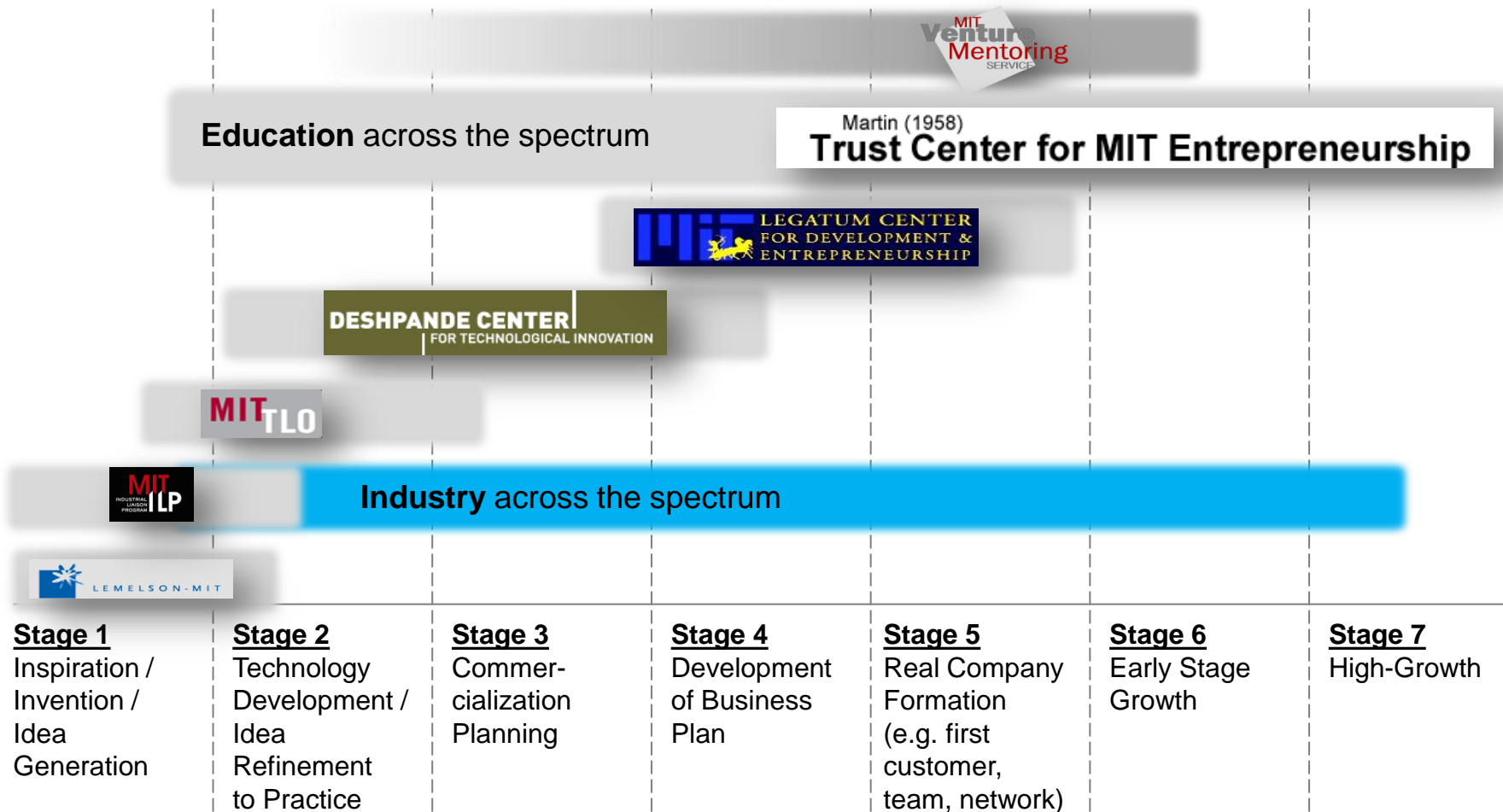


Traditional commercialization of University IP



MIT's E&I Ecosystem

(Internal MIT Model)

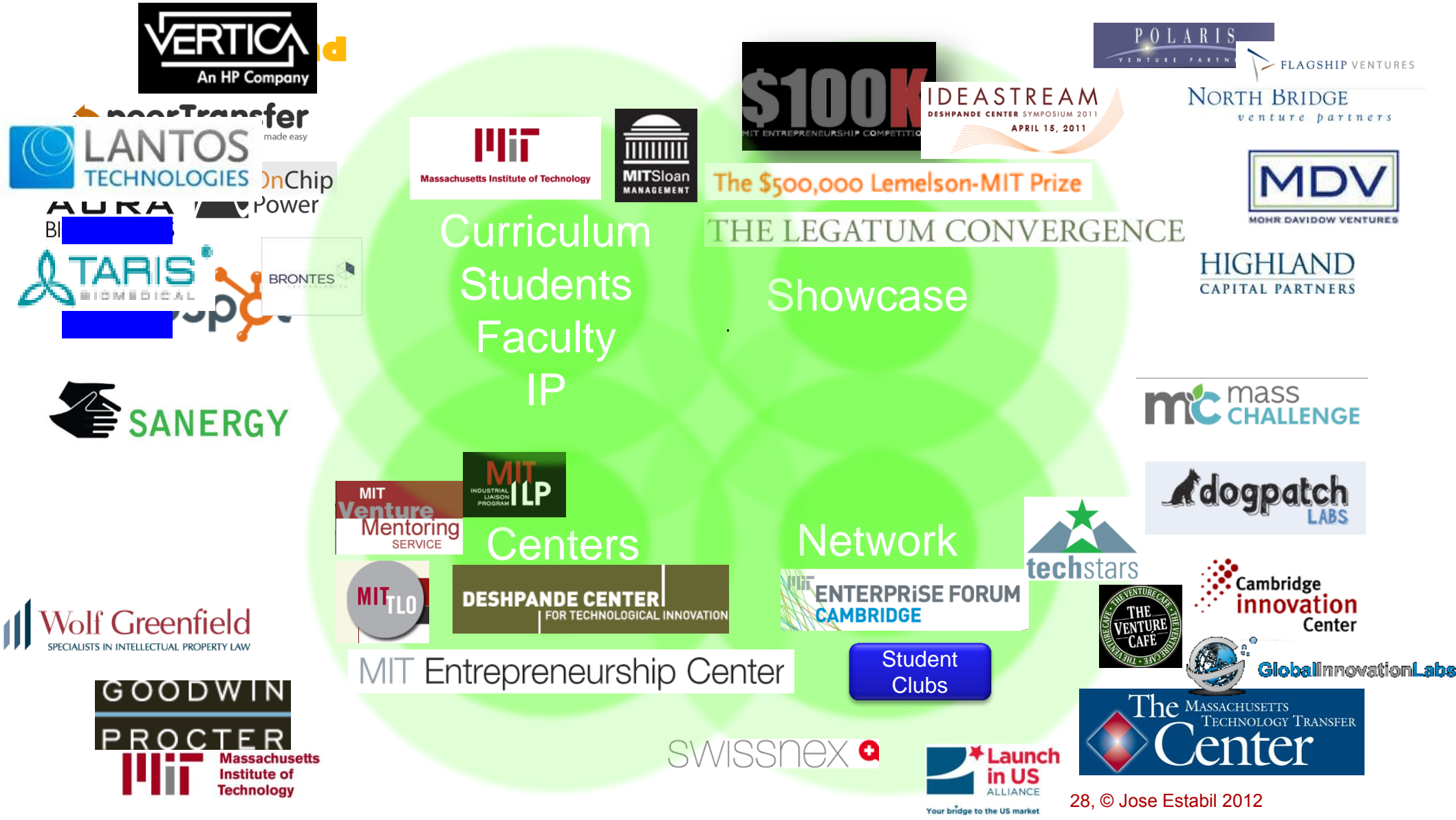


- **Basis for Commercialization:** 45 years of growing research & insight into the entrepreneurial process
- **Knowledge Base:** Outstanding scientific and engineering research ... & pioneering of new fields
- **Underlying Foundation:** 150 years of MIT's "mens et manus" culture

E&I Ecosystem observations

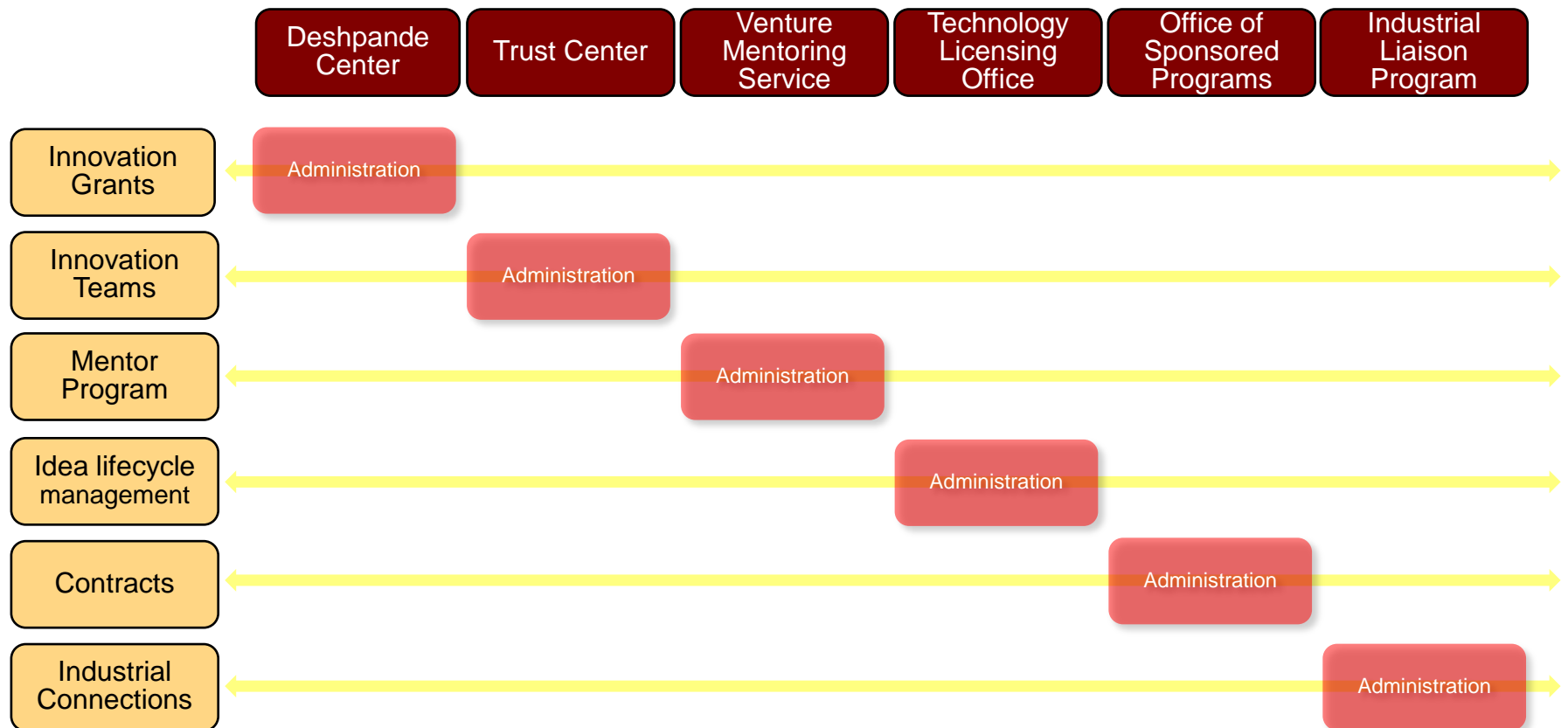
- Each center has a different focus ... activities meant to have some overlap
 - Satisfy student or faculty need
 - Low threshold for participation; High threshold to sustained activity
- Dynamic collaboration of MIT and funder
 - Affiliation with MIT
 - MIT alumni
 - non-MIT innovators and business leaders
 - MIT provides naming opportunity in exchange for funding
 - *Some* incubation by MIT
- Enablement
 - American philanthropic model
 - US tax policy

MIT's E&I Ecosystem



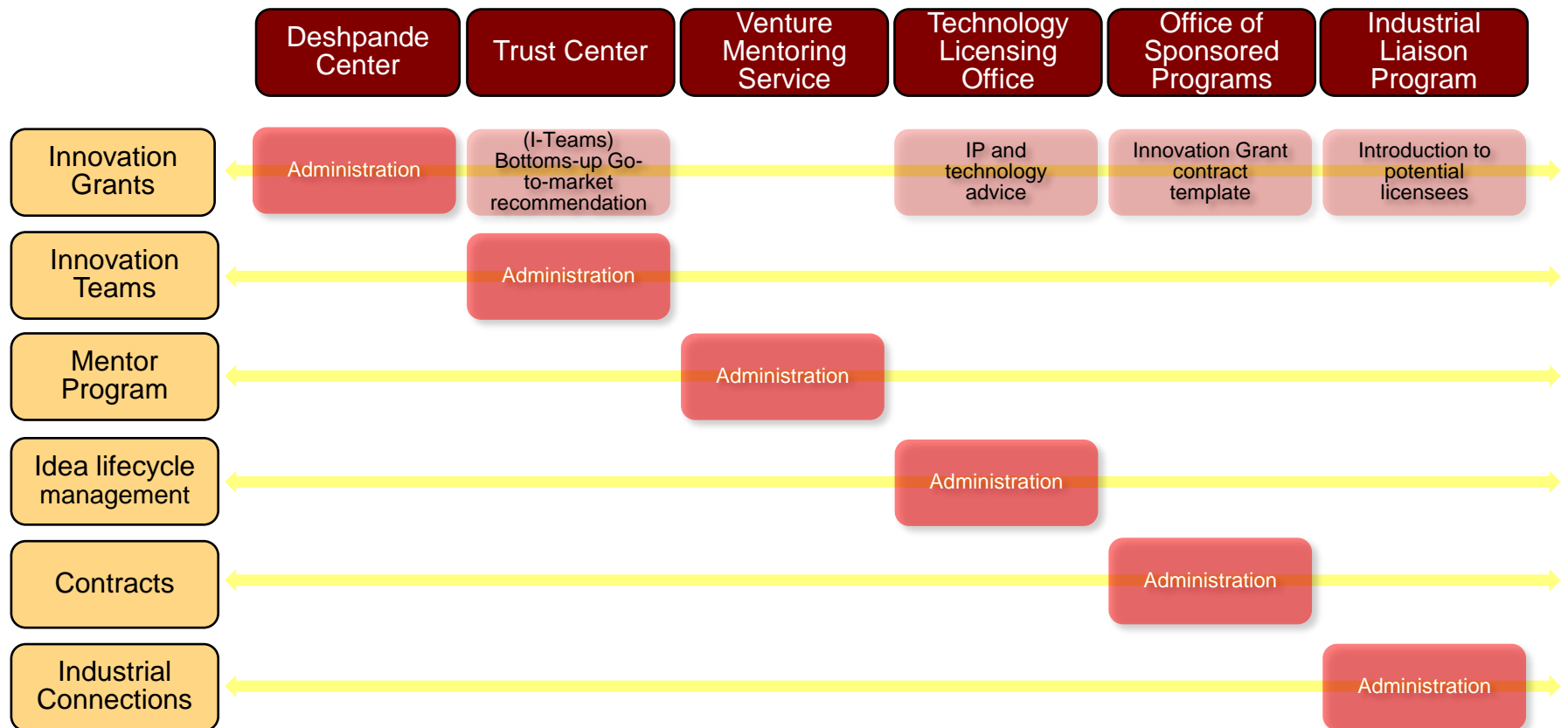
Engineering E&I centers

MIT Administrative units



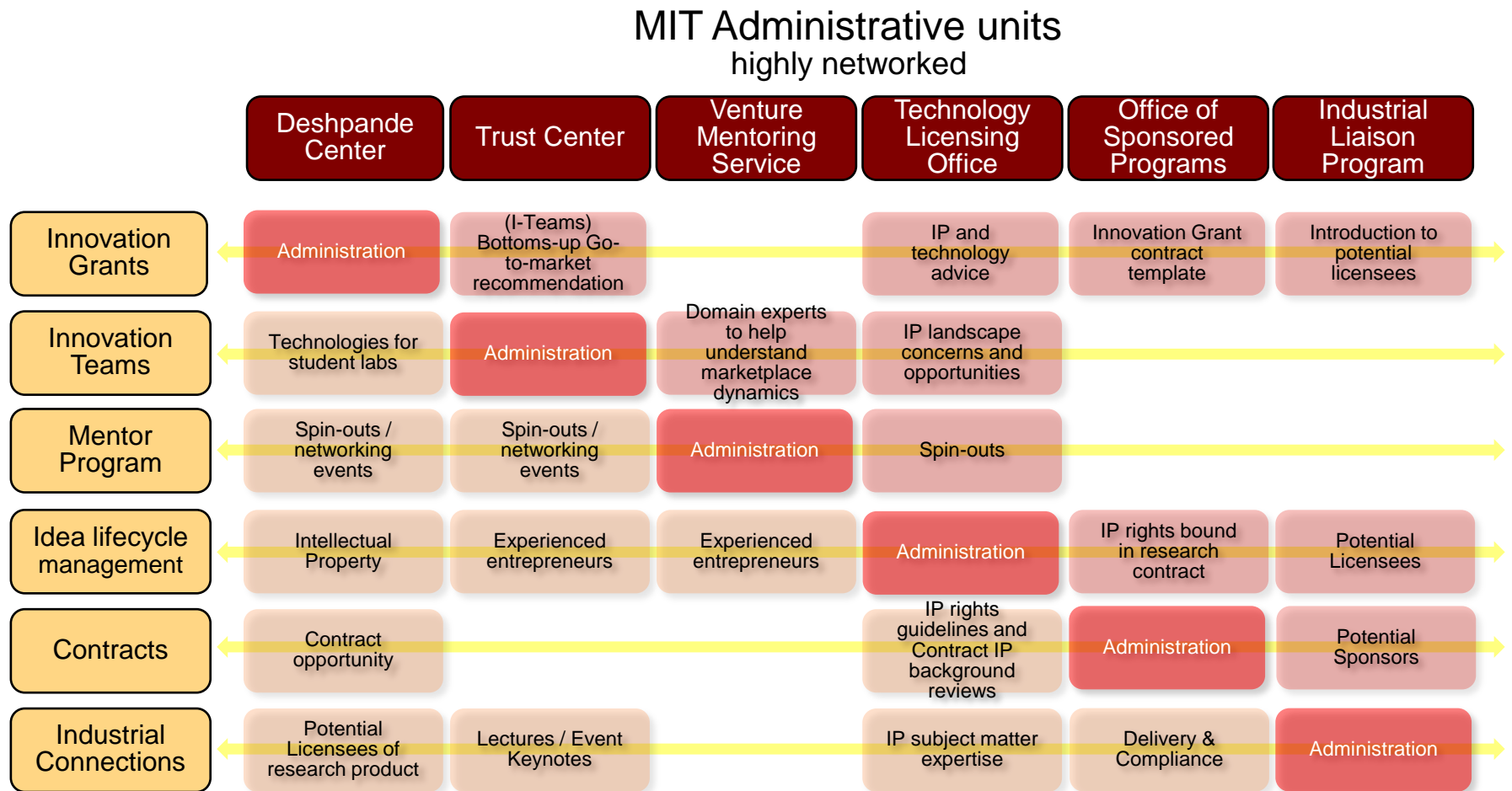
Designing E&I centers' programs

MIT Administrative units



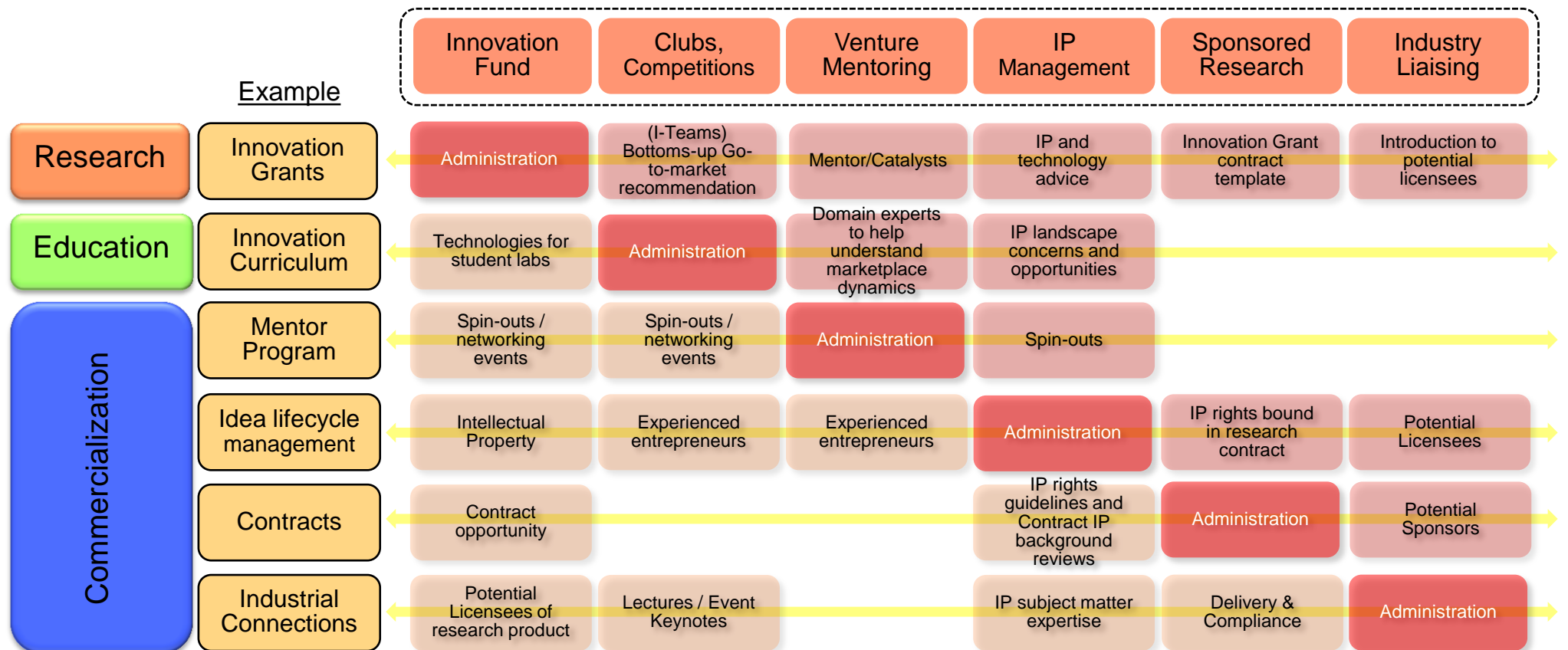
Designing E&I centers' programs

Off-axis elements matter on both sides of diagonal



Engineering an E&I center

Entrepreneurship and Innovation Center



Future powerhouses

- Thomas Friedman, author of *The World is Flat*, New York Times columnist
 - “The best of these ecosystems will be cities and towns that combine **a university**, an educated populace, a dynamic business community... These will be the job factories of the future.”⁽¹⁾



Thank You



GDP

Rank ↕	Country ↕	GDP (millions of US\$) ↕	Rank ↕	Country ↕	GDP (millions of US\$) ↕	Year ↕	Rank ↕	Country ↕	GDP (millions of US\$) ↕	Year ↕
	<i>World</i>	62,911,253 ^[4]		<i>World</i>	63,123,888	2010		<i>World</i>	63,170,000	2010
	European Union	16,242,256 ^[4]		European Union	16,222,855	2010		European Union	17,720,000	2011 est.
1	United States	14,526,550		United States	14,586,736	2010	1	United States	15,060,000	2011 est.
2	China, People's Republic of	5,878,257 ⁿ²	1	China, People's Republic of	5,926,612 ⁿ²	2010	2	China	6,989,000	2011 est.
3	Japan	5,458,797	2	Japan	5,458,837	2010	3	Japan	5,855,000	2011 est.
4	Germany	3,286,451	3	Germany	3,280,530	2010	4	Germany	3,629,000	2011 est.
5	France	2,562,742	4	France	2,560,002 ⁿ⁴	2010	5	France	2,808,000	2011 est.
6	United Kingdom	2,250,209	5	United Kingdom	2,248,831	2010	6	Brazil	2,518,000	2011 est.
7	Brazil	2,090,314	6	Brazil	2,087,890	2010	7	United Kingdom	2,481,000	2011 est.
8	Italy	2,055,114	7	Italy	2,051,412	2010	8	Italy	2,246,000	2011 est.
9	India	1,631,970	8	India	1,721,111	2010	9	Russia	1,885,000	2011 est.
10	Canada	1,577,040	9				10	India	1,843,000	2011 est.
11	Russia	1,479,825								
12	Spain	1,409,946								

DRAMATIC IMPACT: Estimated Employment and Sales for All Active MIT Alumni Companies*

Jobs	Percent of Companies	Median Employees	Median Sales (\$Millions)	Estimated Total Employees	Estimated Total Sales (\$Millions)
More than 10,000	0.3%	15,000	1,523	1,339,361	1,389,075
1,000-10,000	1.8%	1,927	308	1,043,932	235,532
Less than 1,000	97.9%	39	<1	900,001	226,671
Total	100.0%	155	<1	3,283,294	1,851,278

- Selectivity is very high: Only ~2% (~540) of MIT-alumni companies provide most of the economic impact (>1000 jobs each). Societal benefits provided by all !

*Underlying data from 2003 MIT survey of all living alumni, updated to 2006; ~25,800 active companies. All data are in “*Entrepreneurial Impact: The Role of MIT*” (2009) and its 2011 “Updated Report”.