Sandia National Laboratories

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Partnering with National Labs To Transfer Technology

Overview of National Lab partnering mechanisms for the SOFWERX-hosted DOE Laboratory Technology Transfer Awareness Day

PRESENTED BY

MARY MONSON

Senior Manager for Technology Partnerships and Business Development, Sandia National Labs

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Several Mechanisms Exist for Partnering with the National Labs

While there is a common operating framework, each national lab may have unique requirements and regulations. Prospective partners should contact a specific national lab of interest for detailed information.

Strategic Partnership Project (SPP)

Work done for businesses and other non-federal entities using specialized or unique facilities or expertise.

Cooperative Research And Development Agreements (CRADA)

A lab and partner outside the federal government collaborate and share the results of a research and development project.

Agreements For Commercializing Technology (ACT)

Labs and a partner outside the federal government complete a project using specialized or unique facilities or expertise.

Technology Licensing Agreement

Businesses or other non-federal entities license lab technologies.

Material Transfer Agreement (MTA)

A lab and other entity agree to protect biological materials.

User Facility Agreements

Users may access facilities, specialized equipment, instrumentation, and personnel to conduct research.

Small Business Research and Development Programs

Small businesses collaborate with labs as a subcontractor.

Technical Assistance

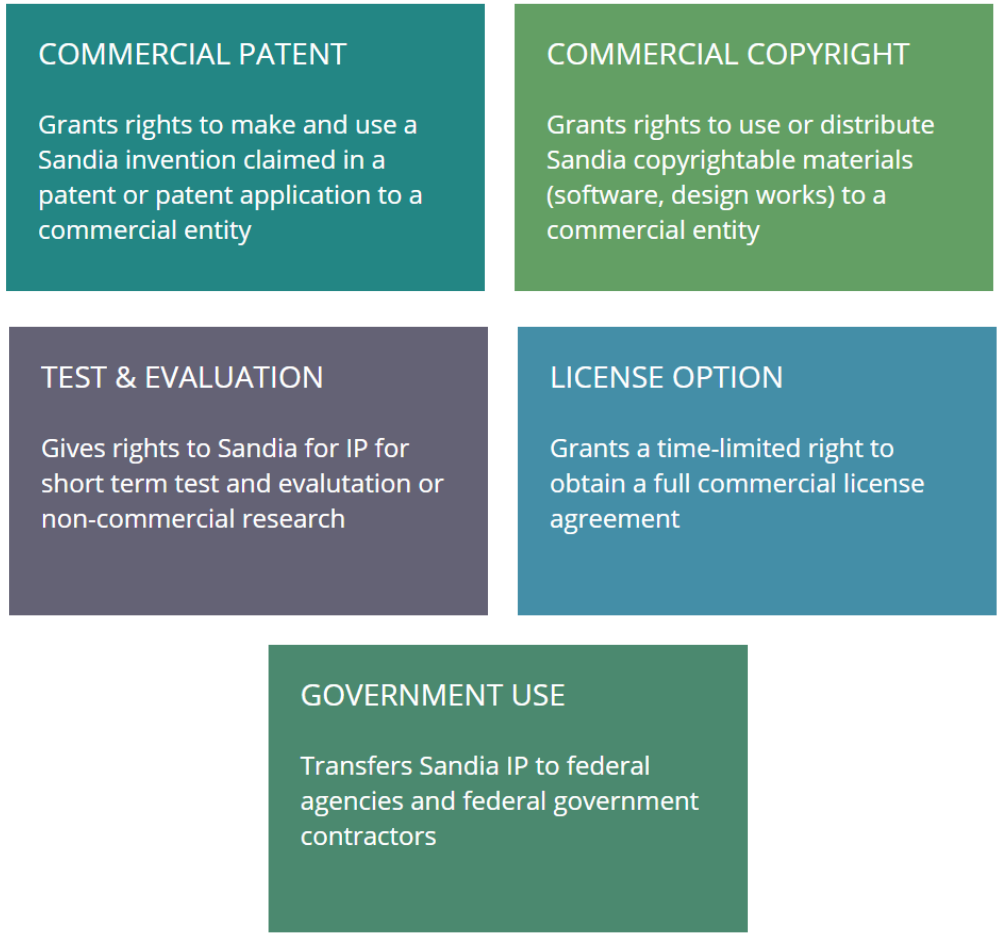
Labs provide short-term assistance to organizations with problems requiring expertise not available commercially.

IP Licensing

The licensing process seeks to identify and facilitate the best opportunities to bring products to market

Typical Practices*

- Licenses are issued to companies ranging in size from start-ups to multinationals
- Qualification procedures typically consider a company's ability to bring a product to market
- Financial considerations may include an upfront license fee, annual license fee, milestone fee, running royalty, or company equity
- Performance requirements may be established to ensure the licensee is diligent in their commercialization plan
- Licenses may be limited by field of use or region
- Non-exclusive licenses are customary, but licenses with periods of restraint can be considered
- Commercial licensees must substantially manufacture their product in the US
- The US government retains a right to use the technology for government purposes

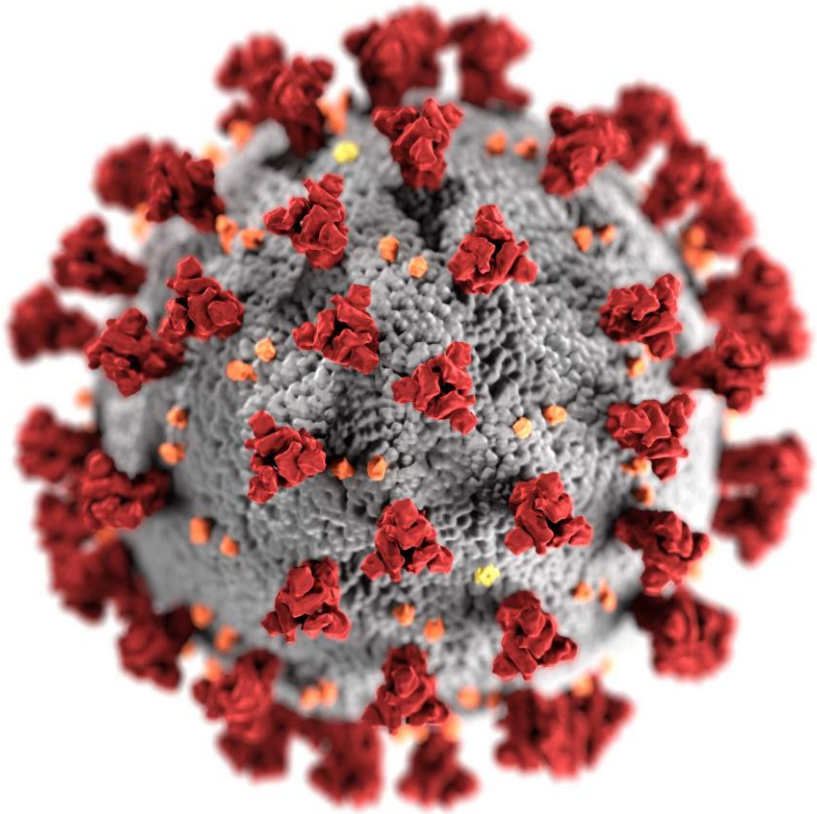


*Again, each national lab may have unique requirements and regulations

Rapid Licensing

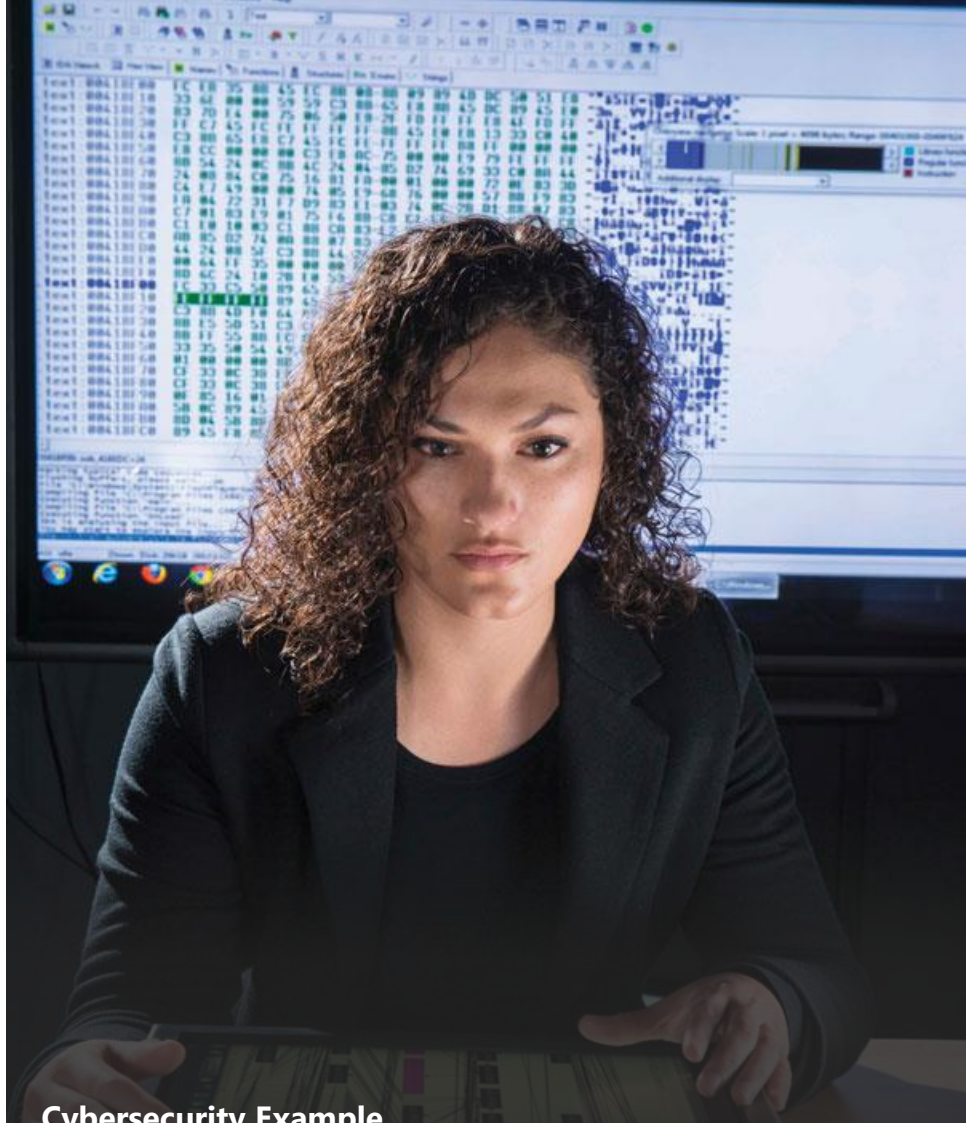
Some national labs have streamlined licensing to address the national emergency stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic

- Several national labs have implemented programs to transfer technologies as expeditiously as possible, without unnecessary delay or burden on partners in industry
- Programs vary by national lab
- **Examples:** Sandia, Idaho National Lab, and Oak Ridge National Lab (among others) have initiated programs that allow any US company to obtain a term-limited, non-negotiable, royalty-free, non-exclusive license under any available lab-owned US patent that is not otherwise subject to a contractual obligation



Vast Portfolio of Open-Source Products

- Open-source products/tools allow the national labs to broadly deploy technology and collaborate with the public to refine tools and improve the productivity of software developers who use them
- Several hundred open-source products/tools available across the DOE complex
- Range of applications including cybersecurity
- Various ways of accessing open-source products/tools (e.g., GitHub, individual sites, etc.)



Cybersecurity Example
Minimega is an open-source emulation platform for setting up simulated, virtual networks to safely explore and reason about computer networks and distributed systems. It allows users to launch and manage virtual machines at large scales with virtually no setup. Applications include cybersecurity, resilience, what-if scenarios and red-teaming assessments.
More info at minimega.org.

How to Learn More

The Technology Transfer Offices at each national lab are resources to learn more about partnership opportunities and follow-up on technologies of interest

National Lab*	Tech Transfer Office URL
Argonne National Lab	https://www.anl.gov/topic/technology-transfer
Idaho National Lab	https://inl.gov/inl-initiatives/technology-deployment/
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab	https://ipo.lbl.gov/for-industry/
Lawrence Livermore National Lab	https://ipo.llnl.gov/
Los Alamos National Lab	https://www.lanl.gov/projects/feynman-center/index.php
National Renewable Energy Lab	https://www.nrel.gov/workingwithus/partners/index.html
Oak Ridge National Lab	https://www.ornl.gov/technology-transfer
Pacific Northwest National Lab	https://www.pnnl.gov/licensing-technology-transfer
Sandia National Labs	https://ip.sandia.gov/

OR contact DOE's Office of Technology Transitions: https://labpartnering.org/ott

*Only shows national labs participating in SOFWERX event. Tech transfer offices at other DOE national labs/sites are also great resources for more information.