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#### Multidisciplinary Innovation Teams: the New Product Development Center (NPDC) at Oklahoma State University (OSU)

Daniel S. Tilley Professor of Agricultural Economics Associate Director, NPDC Ranji Vaidyanathan Research Professor General Engineering Director, NPDC

USDA Economists Group Presentation, 9/2009



#### **Seminar Outline**

- Problem Statement
- NPDC Role and Scope
- Conceptual/Theoretical Foundations
  - Innovation
  - Best New Product Development Practices
  - Absorptive Capacity, University/Industry Interactions
  - Experiential Learning
  - Model of University Industry Bidirectional Technology Transfer
- Implications for Research, Teaching, Outreach
- Empirical Examples
- Impact Measurement
- Funding
- Partnerships
- Opportunities/Challenges
- Discussion/Questions



#### **Problem Statement**

- Losing status as innovation leader in manufacturing has severe and negative implications for U.S. economy
  - Jobs
  - R & D Expenditures
  - Growth
  - Soruce: Popkin, Joel and Kobe, Kathryn. (2006). U. S. Manufacturing at Risk, Report produced by Joel Popkin and Associates for the Council of Manufacturing Associations and The Manufacturing Institute, February.



#### **NPDC** Mission

- The NPDC mission is to help Oklahoma manufacturers' and inventors' transform unique, new ideas into manufactured goods. Our goals are to:
  - Create/retain jobs
  - Increase revenues
  - Reduce costs
  - Sustain the advantage



### **Types of Projects**

- New Product/Process Development Design, build, test, and deliver (under licensing agreements) working prototypes to manufacturers or inventors and provide them with implementation assistance
- Business Analysis Analyze and report the business case for new products/processes and create practical, implementable marketing plans
- Marketing Communications Design and deliver electronic and hard copy files of marketing materials to small manufacturers or inventors
- Grant writing Identify opportunities and assist with writing, partnership creation, and submission



#### **Conceptual Foundations: Innovation**

- Creativity: generation of new ideas and concepts
- Innovation: "...the successful creation and delivery of a new product or service in the marketplace." (Carlson and Wilmot, 2006, p. 4)
- Innovation: "Bringing new ideas to life." (Tucker, 2002, p. 18)
- Implications:
  - Creativity ≠ Innovation
  - Innovation best done as part of a disciplined process that can be learned and taught



#### Conceptual Foundations: New Product Development Best Practices

- Six Dimensions (Conclusions):
  - Strategy: strategic, long-term orientations toward NPD
  - Portfolio Management: formalized management process
  - Process: formal NPD process and discipline to adhere to the process (perhaps Stage-Gate<sup>®</sup>)
  - Market Research: proactive market research program
  - People: use cross-functional teams
  - Metrics and Performance Evaluations: standardized criteria and metrics
  - Sources:
    - Kahn, Kenneth B, Barczak, Gloria, and Moss, Roberta (2006). PERSPECTIVE: Establishing an NPD Best Practices Framework. J. of Product Innovation Management 23(2):106-116. (Five rejoinders are also published in the same issue.
    - Cooper, Robert G. 2008. Perspective: The Stage-Gate<sup>®</sup> Idea-to-Launch Process—Update, What's New, and NexGen Systems. J. of Product Innovation Management 25: 213-232. Accessed on-line at <u>http://www.prod-</u> <u>dev.com/research\_articles.php.</u> Accessed Sept. 25, 2009.



#### Conceptual Foundations: Enhancing Absorptive Capacity

- Absorptive Capacity: "...a dynamic capability pertaining to knowledge creation and utilization that enhances a firm's ability to gain and sustain a competitive advantage." (Zahra and George, 2002, p. 185)
- "Organizational routines and processes by which firms acquire, assimilate, transform and exploit knowledge to produce a dynamic organizational capability." (Zahra and George, 2002, p. 186)
  - Source: Zahra, S.A. and George, G. (2002). Absorptive Capacity: A Review, Reconceptualization, and Extension. *Academy of Management Review* 27:185–203.

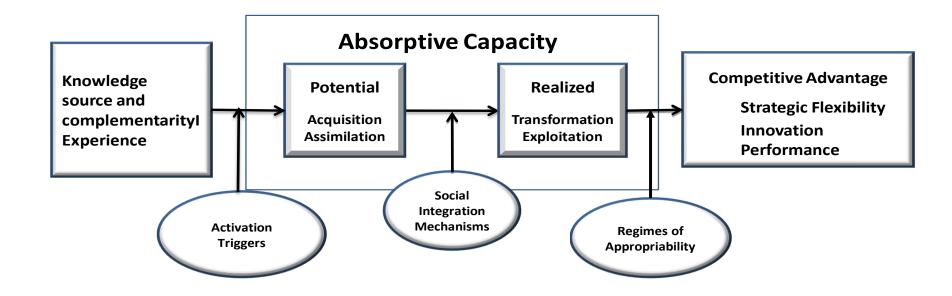


#### Conceptual Foundations: Enhancing Absorptive Capacity

- Two Components:
  - Potential Absorptive Capacity (PACAP): acquisition and assimilation of knowledge (Zahra and George, 2002, p. 190)
  - Realized Absorptive Capacity (RACAP): transformation and exploitation of knowledge to create a competitive (Zahra and George, 2002, p. 190)
  - η is RACAP/PACAP is defined as the efficiency factor which is the percentage of the potential that is realized (Zahra and George, 2002, p. 193)
  - Source: Zahra, S.A. and George, G. (2002). Absorptive Capacity: A Review, Reconceptualization, and Extension. *Academy of Management Review* 27:185– 203.



#### Figure 1. A Model of ACAP Source: Zahra and George, 2002, p. 192



 Source: Zahra, S.A. and George, G. (2002). Absorptive Capacity: A Review, Reconceptualization, and Extension. *Academy of Management Review* 27:185–203.



#### Conceptual Foundations: Knowledge Acquisition in University-Industry Alliances

- Important problem
- Most literature focuses on one-way transfer
- •Feedback and learning deserve more attention

**Sources:** 

Agrawal, A. (2001). University-to-Industry Knowledge Transfer: Literature Review and Unanswered Questions. *International Journal* of Management Reviews 3 (4):285–302.

Sherwood, A.L., and Covin, Jeffrey G. (2008). Knowledge acquisition in university-industry alliances: An empirical investigation from a learning perspective. *Journal of Product Innovation Management.* 25:162-179.



## Conceptual Foundations: Experiential Learning

- Concept: Students and faculty learn from working on projects for real companies
  - Recruitment/cooperation/preparation of client companies
  - Assignment of multidisciplinary student teams to companies and projects
  - Evaluation of project outcomes involving representatives from client companies and review panels of faculty



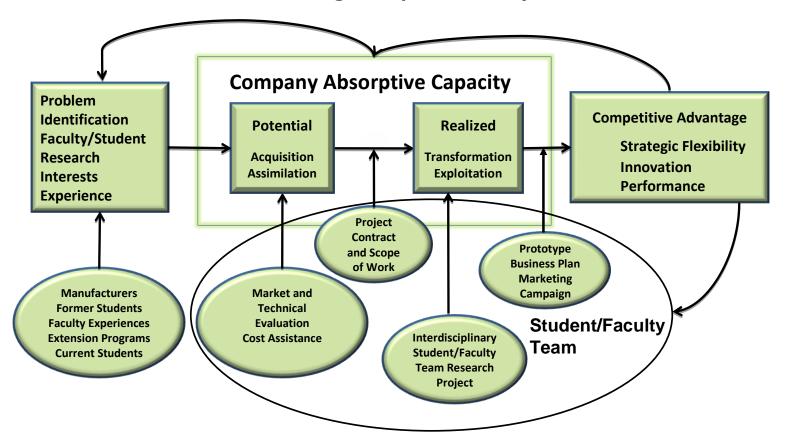
#### **Conceptual Contributions**

- Industry assistant teams involve students/faculty/staff/partner agencies from multiple disciplines
- Focus on existing small- and medium-sized manufacturers
- Knowledge transfer is bi-directional
- Partnership focus
- Adaptable approaches



#### Figure 1.

Increasing Agribusiness Manufacturers' Potential and Realized Absorptive Capacity With Student/Faculty Senior Design/Capstone Projects



Source: Tilley, et al., 2009, Using Student/Faculty Projects to Increase the Potential and Realized Innovation Capacity of Small- and Medium-Sized Manufacturers, in review.

### **Emphasis on Appropriable Rent**

- Multidisciplinary team deliverables include:
  - Working prototypes
  - Business plans for implementation
  - Marketing and communications strategies and materials
  - Participants may be students in classes or NPDC interns
  - Graduate and undergraduate students are involved





#### Implications for Teaching, Research, and Outreach

- Model is integrated with teaching, research, and outreach components
- Model focuses on experiential/service learning that emphasizes higher level learning
- Student teams are valuable resources that can produce useful results
- Client companies need to be open to interaction with the students



#### Implications for Teaching, Research, and Outreach

- Model is being applied at OSU, Cal Poly, and UNL
  - Three semester sequence is probably too long
  - Disciplinary differences can be overcome
  - Student responses to experiential learning vary
  - Company interactions with students have been positive
  - Teamwork requires communications



### Implications: Model is Fundable

- Oklahoma Department of Commerce
- Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST)
- USDA Challenge Grant
- NSF-Partnerships for Innovation
- Economic Development Administration
- Small Business Administration
- USDA SBIR Programs
- NASA
- OCAST competitive grants
- Technology Business Assessment Group



#### Empirical Examples: 3C Cattle Feeders, Mill Creek, Ok

- Controlled Access to Cattle Feeders
  - USDA SBIR Phase I \$80,000
  - OCAST Phase II Support \$25,000
  - SBIR Phase II Proposal Funded, \$350,000
  - Ning Wang, BAE
  - Chris Richards, Animal Science
  - Dan Tilley, Ag. Econ.
  - Tyler Campbell, USDA Field Station, Kingsville, TX
  - Dayton Hancock, MAG, Agribusiness, now Marketing Manager, Walco International, Fort Worth was employed as a graduate student on this project





# Empirical Example: Wilco Machine and Tool, Marlow

- Wilco Machine and Tool, Marlow--Nano Technologybased composite materials for high pressure storage tanks
- NASA Marshall, Johnson, Glenn and Langley
- NASA EPSCOR \$750K
- ONAP \$500K
- Raman Singh, MAE
- Kevin Ausman, Chemistry
- Kan Kalkaan, MAE
- Ranji Vaidyanathan, GE
- Dan Tilley, AGEC





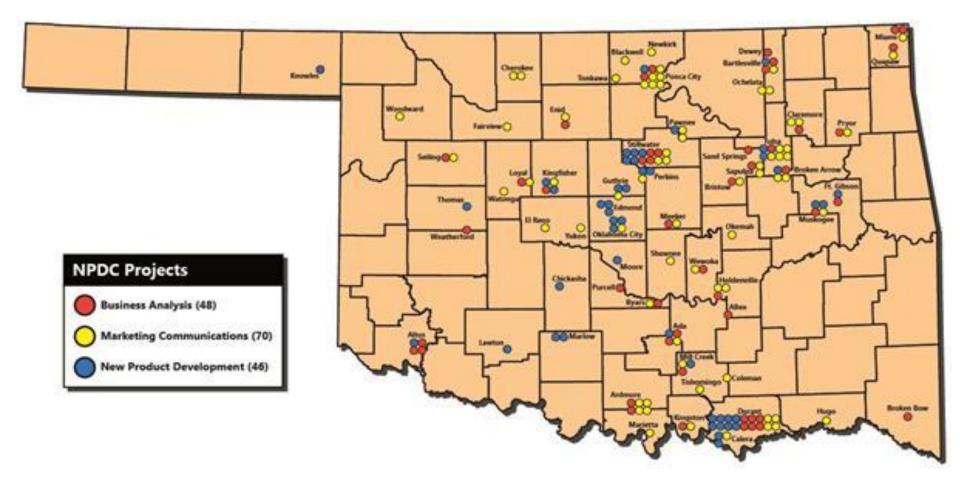
#### Empirical Examples: Licensing Agreement Progress

- Airgo, Guthrie, Completed agreement
- AFC, Bartlesville, completed this week, millions in bids
- BRB, final product in process
- Stolhand Heating and Air Conditioning – final testing in progress





#### Project Activity 2002/09



#### Partners are critical to success!



#### **Partnership Strengthening**

- OK Manufacturing Alliance
  - 20 Manufacturing Extension Agents
- OSU/Alliance Partnership
  - 6 Applications Engineers
- OSU Faculty and Students (DASNR, CEAT, A&S, ED, BUS)
- CIED Staff
- Numerous companies

- OCAST
  - SBIR and IAS Programs
- REI
- Technology Centers
- State Chamber & Members
- Local Economic
  Development Agencies
- I2e



#### Partnership Growth

- Murray State College
- Center for Emerging Technology and Entrepreneurial Studies, CETES, Cameron University
- OSU Department of Entrepreneurship
- Oklahoma Association of Business Incubators
- OSU Kerr Center for Food and Agricultural Products
- California Polytechnic State
  University
- University of Nebraska, Lincoln

- OSU Riata Center for Entrepreneurship
- NASA Centers
- USDA
- Oklahoma Department of Agriculture
- SBDCs
- Technology Centers
- Oklahoma Department of Transportation
- University of Oklahoma
- University of Tulsa



Manufacturing Innovation and Revitalization Partnerships: Universities, Manufacturers, and K-12 Teachers

- NSF Partnership for Innovation Program (NSF-PFI) \$600 K for three years
  - Manufacturing Innovation Leadership Program
  - Presidential Innovation and Creativity Scholars Program
  - K-12 Innovation in the Classroom Program
  - Faculty: Dan Tilley, Ranji Vaidyanathan, Steve McKeever, Susan Stansberry, Arun Tilak (Cameron University), others from OSU may be added
- Cleared for award



#### Impact Measurement

- Measured by Manufacturing Extension Agent Survey which are spot checked by National Institute of Standards and Technology
  - Cost Savings
  - Revenue Gains
  - Jobs created or saved
  - \$20 million short-run impact in 2008/09 alone
  - Approximately \$3.0 million in active grants with manufacturing partners



#### **Opportunities and Challenges**

- Make a real difference in rural businesses
- Disciplinary recognition for multi-disciplinary work
- Product Innovation Interns (11 today)
- Strengthening university-industrygovernment partnerships
- Grant and contract managment
- Communication/managing partnerships



#### **Opportunities and Challenges**

- State funding
- Addition of Inventor's Assistance Service activities
- Must have a high acceptance rate on grant applications or process is very inefficient
- Disciplinary differences and compromises
- Sustainability of faculty interest
- Measuring the long-run impact



#### **Discussion and Questions**

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