

Japan Technology Initiative – An Open Innovation at GE

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GE Global Research - Japan

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imagination at work

Innovation in the high jump (early yrs)

Scissors



Record

The first recorded high jump event took place in Scotland in the 19th century with heights of up to **(1.68 m)** contested. Early jumpers used either an elaborate straight-on approach or a *scissors* technique

Western Roll



Record

M.F. Horine developed an even more efficient technique in 1912, the 'Western roll. His technique predominated through the Berlin Olympics of 1936, in which the event was won by Cornelius Johnson at **2.03 m (6' 8")**

Innovation in the high jump (later yrs)

Straddle



Record

Straddle jumpers took off as in the Western roll, but rotated their (belly-down) torso around the bar, obtaining the most economical clearance to date. A Soviet jumper took the record up to **2.28 m (7' 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "**), and won the Olympic gold medal in 1964

Fosbury Flop



Record

Dick Fosbury invented a new style in 1968. Javier Sotomayor, the current record holder took the record up to **2.45m/Aug 2007**

“The only source of profit, the only reason to invest in companies in the future, is their ability to **innovate** and their ability to **differentiate.**”

Jeff Immelt

CEO

General Electric

Innovation

Merriam-Webster Dictionary

In· no· va· tion (noun)

1: the introduction of something new

2: a new idea, method, or device

Thesaurus

Something (as a device) created for the first time through the use of the imagination.

Commercialization of a technology as a product that generates profit

GE Innovation

GE Company

Four segments aligned for growth

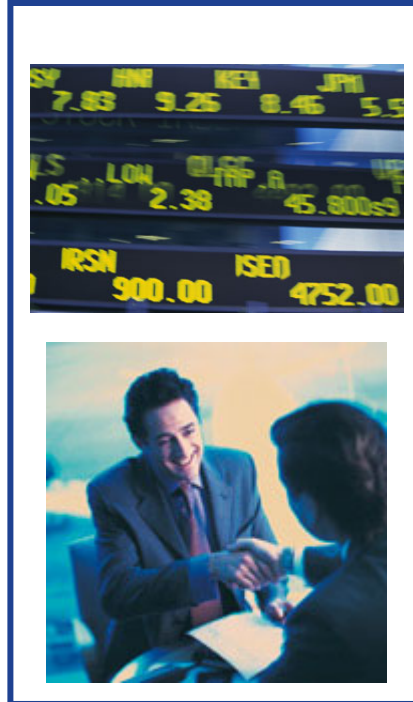
Infrastructure - Technology



Infrastructure - Energy



GE Capital



NBC Universal



Global Research: market-focused R&D

First US industrial lab

Began 1900 in Schenectady, NY

Founding principle ... improve businesses through technology

One of the world's most diverse industrial labs



Cornerstone of GE's commitment to technology

A History of GE Innovation



Steam Turbine (1890's)



Monitor Top refrigerator (1927)



LEXAN® Polycarbonate (1953)



Light Speed VCT (2004)



Medical X-ray (1919)



Jet Engine (1942)



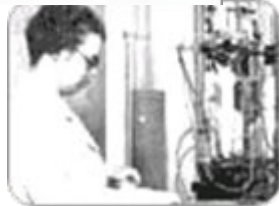
Jet Engine (1995)



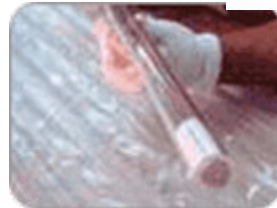
Hybrid Loco (2007)



Electric fan (1902)



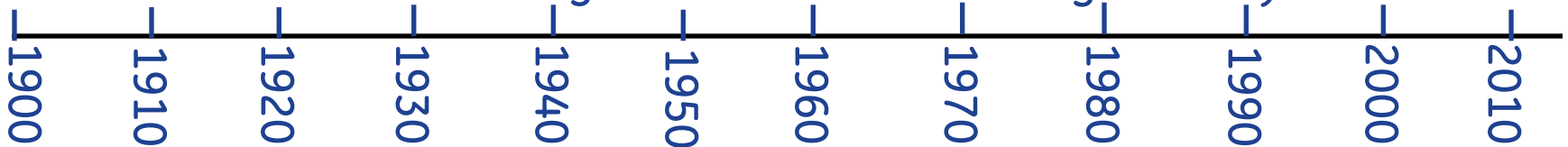
Glareless glass (1930)



Optical fiber (1920)



Digital X-ray (1999)



GE Global Research Organized for R&D Effectiveness

SVP, Global Research

Advanced
Technology
Programs – VP (6)

Nanotechnology

Sustainable Energy

⋮

Discretionary funds

High risk / high payoff
biz focused research

Charting new territory
for biz strategic moves

Global Technology
Organizations (10)

Energy & Propulsion

Ceramics & Metallurgy

⋮

Clear missions
minimizes overlap

Stewards of technical
competencies

Attract, retain,
develop talent

Business Program
Offices (10)

GE Aviation

GE Healthcare

⋮

Biz & discretionary funds

Voice of Customer

Biz R&D portfolio &
effective execution

Leverage synergy across
company

“Virtual Labs” focused on mid & long term,
high impact technology developments

Accelerating Innovation Cycle

Internal R&D Effort –

Develop World-class technical talent

Advanced Technology projects

Awareness of the cutting edge technology

Metrics for external collaboration

External Innovation Effort –

Divesting unused patents

Licensing with technical assistance program



Open Innovation Examples

Open Innovation at GE – Needs Pull Examples



INSPIRATION and PERSPIRATION (I&P)



EB-PVD Research Coater

Permanent magnet MRI



Connecting with the world's technology



Why Japan?

new world map from GEI GPB 2008

(\$ in billions)



Commodities:

(Canada, Russia/CIS, Latin America, Middle East, Africa, Australia)

Population: 2B



Technology:

(Europe, Japan)

Population: 0.7B



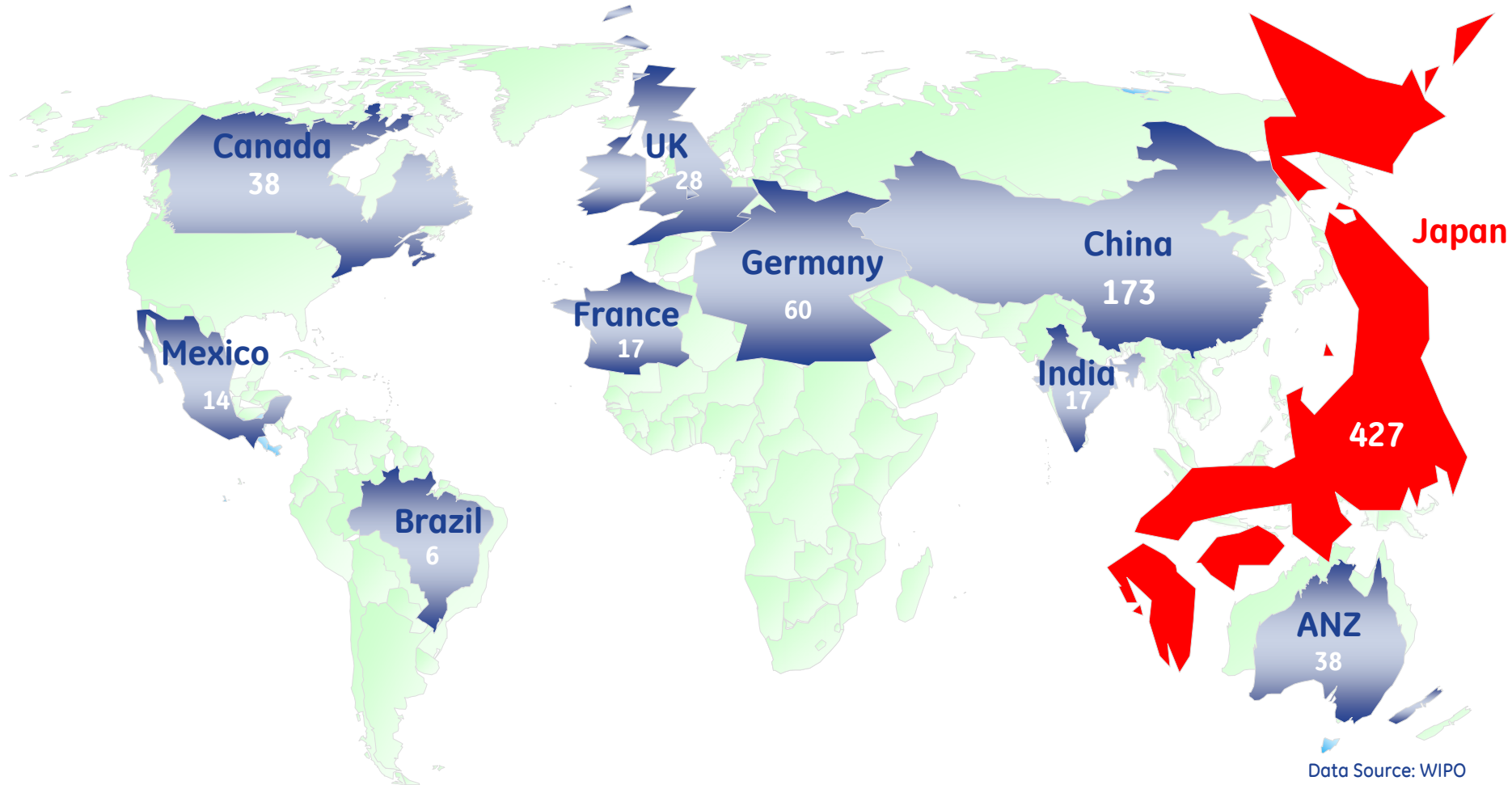
People:

(China, India, ASEAN)

Population: 3.1B

GE Major by Patents

Unit: # of Patents Filings in 2005 ('000)



Data Source: WIPO

Note*India&France 2004/Canada 2003/Italy 2000

Japan = Technology Leader !!



imagination at work

A History of Japanese Innovation



Astro Boy



SONY Walkman (1979)



High Draft Spinning Machine (1932)



Planet Earth



Retort Food Pkg (1968)



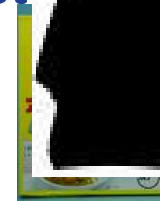
Super Mario (1985)



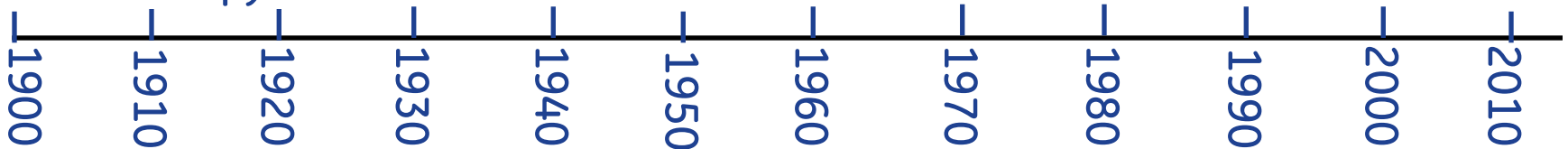
Serotherapy (1894)



Ferrite Magnet (1932)

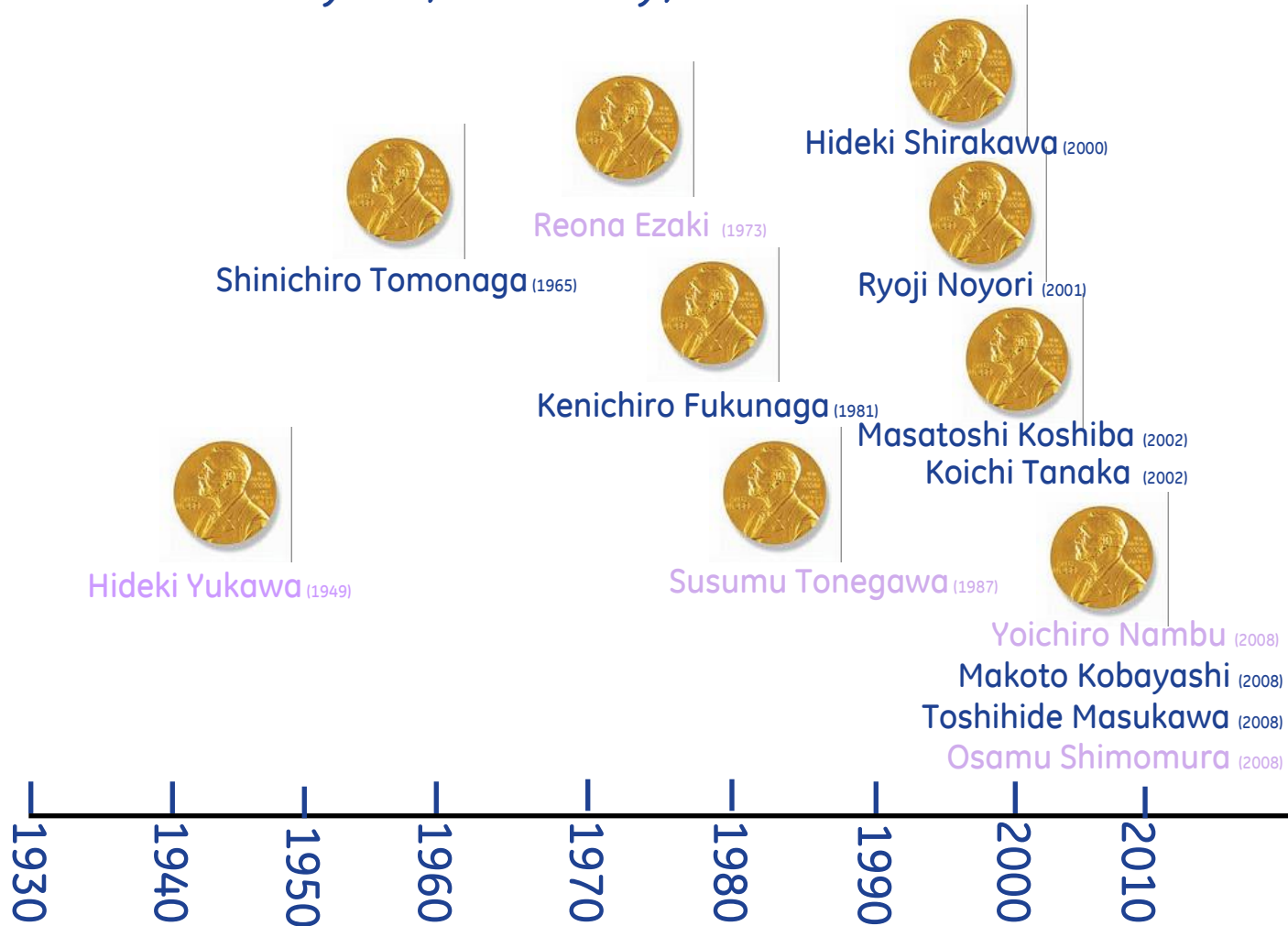


Neomax Magnet (1983)



Japanese Nobel Laureates

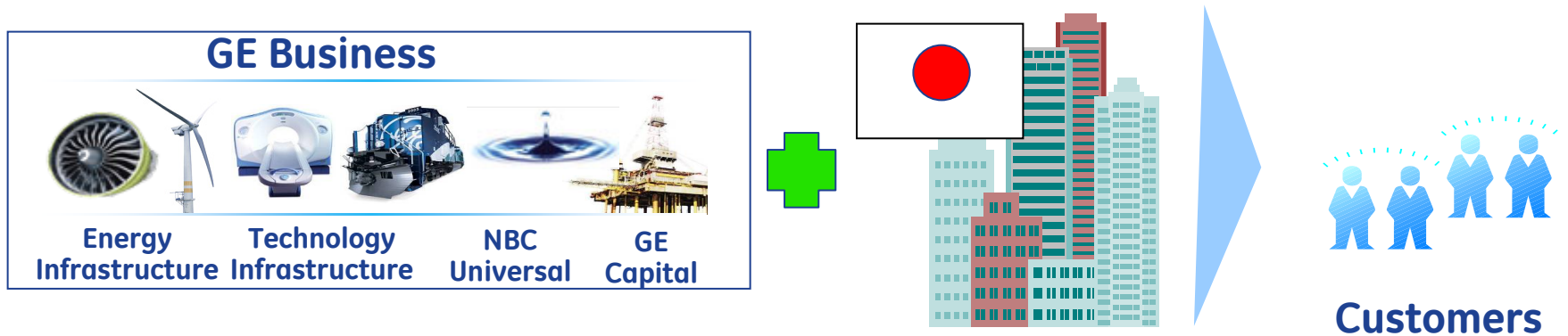
13 Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Medicine



Japan Technology Initiative

Japan Technology Initiative (JTI)

GE cross-business collaboration to serve customers better by forming partnerships with Japanese organizations



- ✓ Win-win collaborations and partnerships
- ✓ Innovation & growth thru technology
- ✓ Bringing outside ideas - "OPEN INNOVATION"

JTI mission and approach

Mission: Leverage Japanese technology for GE growth

<u>What</u>	<u>Main Players</u>	<u>How</u>
Japanese investment in basic research, science	National Labs, Universities	Establish collaborations, JDs with National Labs, Universities
Accelerate commercialization together	Large companies	Promote open innovation, Establish collaborations
Incorporate their products In GE products	Large and small commercial entities	Establish joint developments, sourcing agreement

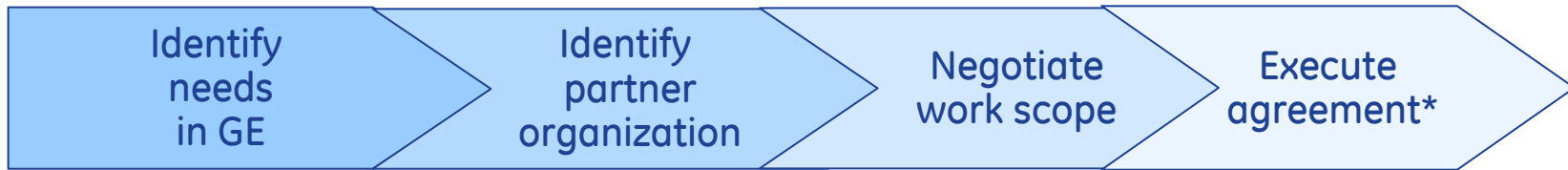


Quick Hit

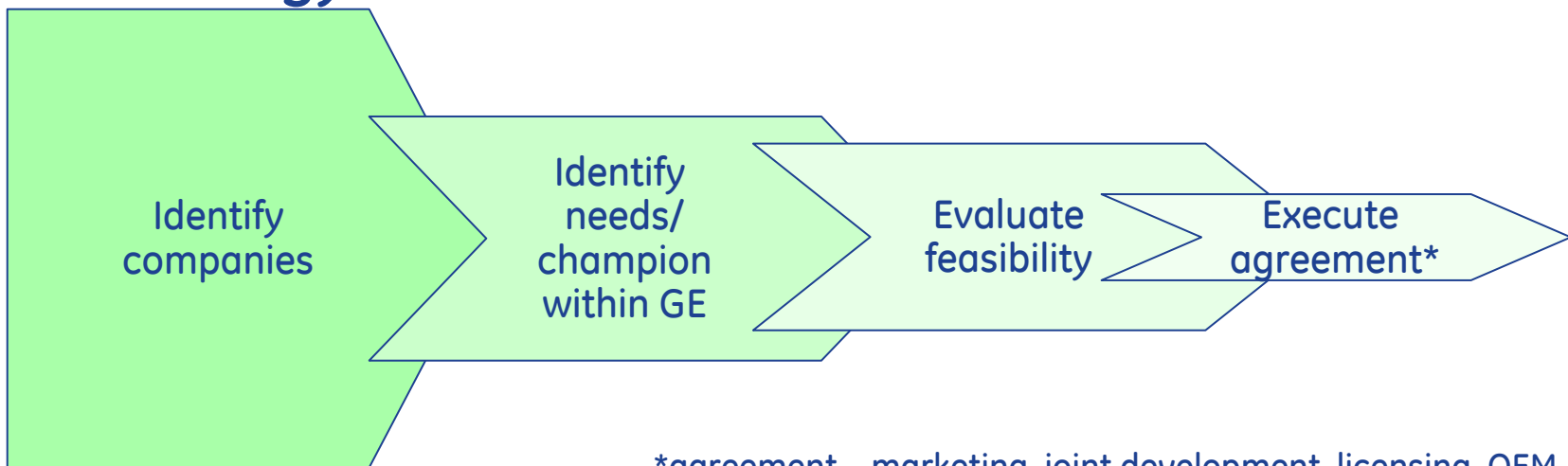
Project based collaborations and technology acquisitions

Open innovation approach

Needs Pull



Technology Push



*agreement – marketing, joint development, licensing, OEM, ...

“Needs pull” yields higher return

Open Innovation at GE – Technology Push Examples

GE Japan Technology Forum

- October 2007

- May 2009

- ✓ *Introduce unique technologies and products which may provide solutions to the needs and interests of GE.*
- ✓ *Identify new business opportunities for top line growth*





GE and Fujikura Cooperate on Cooling Technology for Electronics Products

- Two companies sign agreement for GE to provide technology transfer and license for GE's Dual Cool Jet technology to Fujikura

Cooperation will drive more energy efficient, quieter cooling solutions for a variety of consumer electronics and other industrial product applications -

Tokyo, Japan - October 13, 2009 -GE (headquartered in Fairfield, Connecticut) and Fujikura Ltd. (headquartered in Tokyo, Japan) have signed a technology transfer and license agreement for GE's Dual Cool Jet thermal cooling technology. As part of the agreement, GE researchers will work with Fujikura, providing valuable expertise and assistance to support the technology development for new cooling products.

GE's Dual Cool Jet (DCJ) technology, developed by researchers at GE's Global Research (headquartered in Niskayuna, NY) features a piezo-based cooling engine and has a wide range of applications for electronic products such as personal computers, laptops, and ~~mobile~~. As the demand for better functionality and miniaturization in electronics continues to grow, GE's compact yet powerful DCJ technology will enable removal of heat from local hotspots and recessed places. The ability to cool parts more efficiently will help raise the overall energy efficiency and enhance the functionality of electronics products.

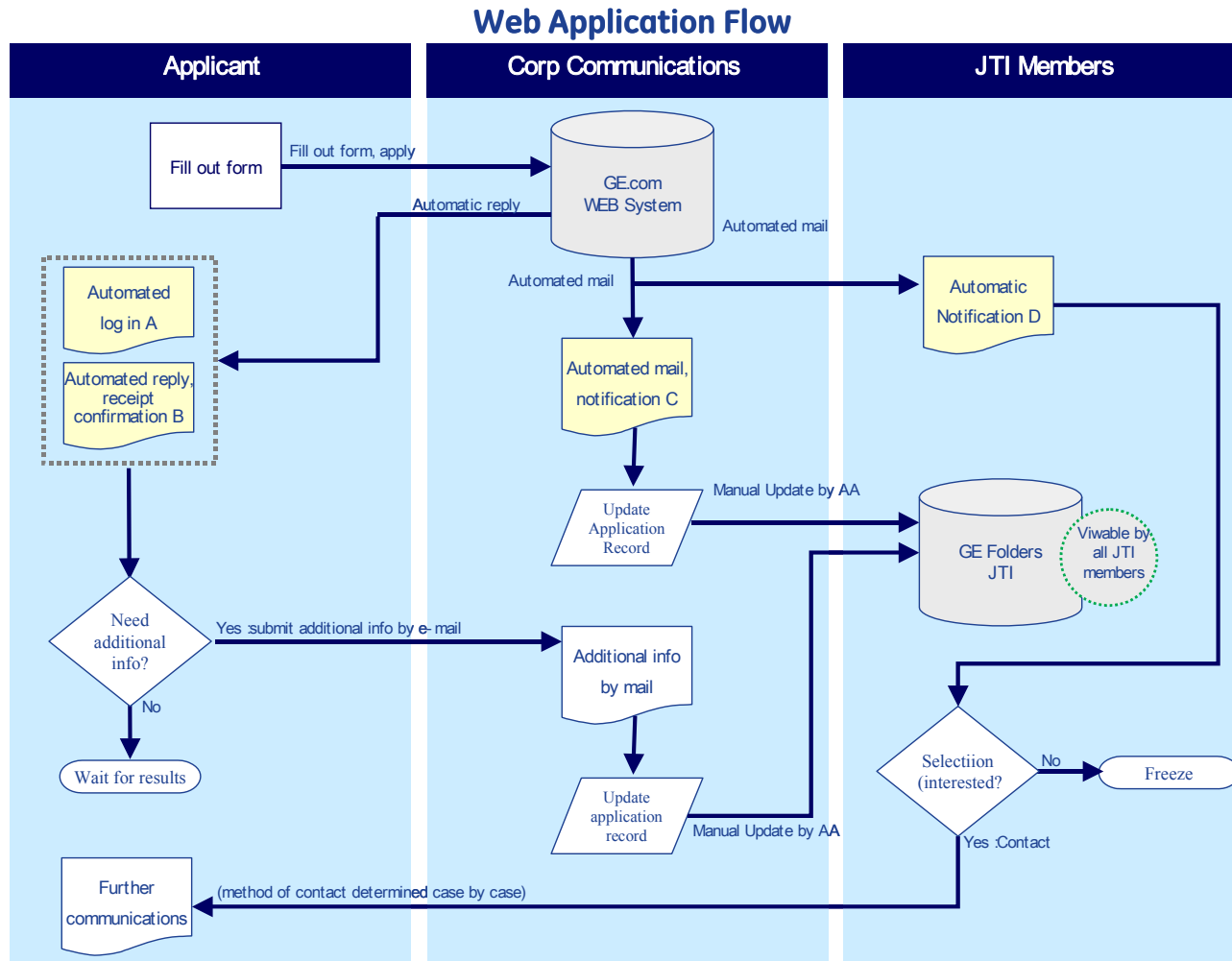
The agreement with ~~Fujikura~~, which specializes in the development of cooling applications for the consumer electronics market and industrial equipment, provides an excellent opportunity to further develop the Dual Cool Jet technology and produce higher-value cooling solutions.



In front of Thomas Edison's Desk at GE Global Research, October 9, 2009

~~From~~ the left: GE Technology Ventures Vice President William ~~Kuroki~~, Fujikura President & CEO Kazuhiko ~~Ohyagi~~, GE Global Research Japan Representative Juliana ~~Shel~~

Open Innovation at GE – Technology Push Examples



ecomaginationSM



- 1** Doubling our research investment
- 2** Introducing more ecomagination products
- 3** Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- 4** Make customers true partners
- 5** Keeping the public informed

healthymagination



Increase Access



Reduce Costs



Improve Quality

Invest \$3 billion in R&D to launch at least 100 innovations that lower cost, increase access and improve quality by 15%.

ecomagination in Japan

Energy

Gas Turbines
TEPCO



Nuclear
Hitachi partnership



Wind

- **Japan Wind Development / Clean Energy Factory**



ecomagination in Japan

Aviation

JAL – 35x787 w/GENx + 24x777 w/GE90

ANA – 17x777 w/GE90

Nippon Cargo – 14x747w/GENx

IHI – partner for GENx and GE90



Explore the Engineering Edge



Partnership with Japanese Government



**平成20年度対日直接投資に関する
外資系企業の意識調査報告書**

**経済産業省
貿易経済協力局 貿易振興課**

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Success Begins with Innovation

Bringing Innovative Solutions to Life

As the global economy recovers from the downturn of the past year, investors from all nations are increasingly looking to Japan. Combining stable growth with continual technological advancement, Japan is providing a wealth of new opportunities for investment and partnership. We spoke with Ferdinando Beccali-Falco, President and CEO of GE International, to hear his thoughts on the growing collaboration between GE and Japan. This relationship dates back over a century, to when Thomas Edison sourced the filaments for his first light bulbs from Japanese bamboo forests. Today of course, Japan is far more than a supplier of raw materials, and alliances play a major role in many of GE's businesses from healthcare and environmental technology, to aviation and finance.

What makes Japan a unique investment opportunity for the future?

More than any other factor, innovation drives the global economy to produce sustainable growth and improve profitability. And when investors from around the world look for the cutting edge innovations that will shape the future, they turn to Japan. "Japan is a 'hot' investment," says Mr. Beccali-Falco. "It has highly advanced technologies in the areas of environment, such as energy efficiency, and its investment in developing new technologies in healthcare. There is a strong collaborative culture, which has created networks of innovation across the private and public sectors and encourages the incubation of small and medium enterprises clearly focused on delivering new technology solutions to the market." Firms in Japan are continually pushing the boundaries of technology from automotive to communications to bio-science. In 2008 alone, over 200,000 patents were issued to Japanese researchers, nearly 60% more than the US, and more than the other 50 nations combined. "I believe innovation and intellectual property will be two of the key drivers that will enable companies like GE and entire economies to grow and succeed as we emerge from this period of global economic read and renewal," Japan offers this in abundance," Mr. Beccali-Falco also adds.

R&D in the educational, industrial and private sectors."

As a percentage of GDP, Japan spends over 35% more on R&D than the US, and more than 2.5 times that of China*. This commitment to innovation, involving the cooperative efforts of businesses, universities and government research facilities has consistently placed Japan ahead of the curve on technological breakthroughs that have launched new products and services for the world market.

This has matched perfectly with GE's "healthymagination" initiative, aimed at providing access to superior healthcare for communities around the world. "Since the launch of "healthymagination" we have been accelerating our activity to seek new collaborative opportunities with Japanese companies who developed superior healthcare technologies and precision devices, and are also used to meeting the demanding needs and expectations set by their customers."

How is GE working together with Japan to take advantage of the 'Green Revolution'?

Environmental concerns are foremost in the minds of consumers and businesses alike, and Japan has taken the lead in the growing wave of 'green thinking', developing cleaner manufacturing processes, alternative energy sources, more efficient devices and improved recycling techniques. The results of this commitment to creating a cleaner, more sustainable world have been far more than just theoretical: Japan currently produces less CO₂ per dollar of GDP than any other industrialized nation, and firms throughout the country continue to invest heavily in minimizing their environmental footprint. These efforts have also created new opportunities across the board, with Japanese

Patents issued, by country
Average annual growth rate: 2006-2008

Country	2006	2007	2008
Japan	4.5	4.8	5.0
US	2.5	2.8	3.0
Germany	1.5	1.8	2.0
France	1.0	1.2	1.5
UK	0.8	1.0	1.2
China	0.5	0.6	0.7
India	0.3	0.4	0.5

What factors have most attracted OE to seek out partnerships with firms in Japan?

"One of the exciting things for us is how the technologies developed and produced in Japan are now being exported and applied elsewhere across the world." Regardless of size, technology and manufacturing firms across Japan place great emphasis on research and development. "Japan currently undertakes approximately 20% of the world's R&D and has a long established culture of promoting innovation, intellectual property and

CO₂ emissions vs. GDP (kg / US\$)

Country	2007	2008
Japan	1.70	1.50
US	2.10	2.00
Germany	2.00	1.90
France	2.00	1.90
UK	2.00	1.90
China	8.40	8.20
India	7.40	7.20
South Africa	11.00	10.80
South Korea	11.70	11.50

Ferdinando Beccali-Falco, President and CEO of GE International

For more information, visit: www.jetro.go.jp/en/invest/

What are Japanese
good at

What are Japanese good at?

Some examples

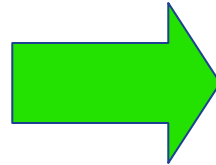
Reverse engineer and make things better



1960 Chevy Impala



1960 Toyota Corona



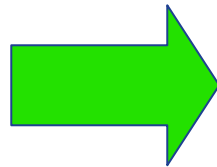
2008 Chevy Malibu

2008 Toyota Camry

Make things smaller (and often better)



GE Signa Excite



GE Signa HDe

30% less siting space
63% less installation time
41% less energy
25% lower lifecycle cost
Easier operation

What are Japanese good at?

Some examples

Making things precise



Hokkai M.I.C. Cylinders with 2 micron clearance



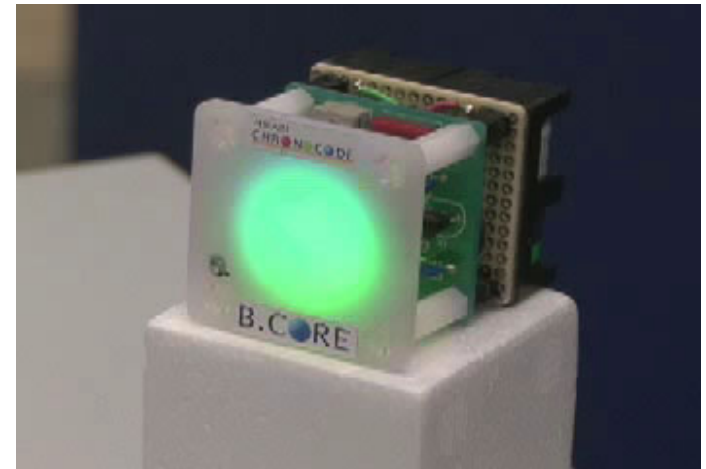
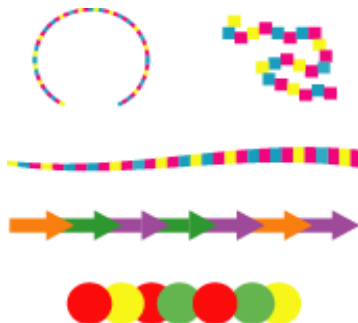
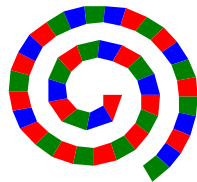
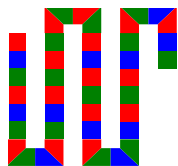
What are Japanese good at?

Some examples

Early Adopter



ABC1234XYZ





imagination at work