

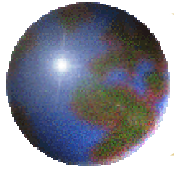
# Can Industrial Physics Avoid Being Creatively Destroyed?

**Ken Hass**

Physical & Environmental Sciences Department  
Ford Research and Advanced Engineering



APS March 2004  
“Future of Research in Industrial Laboratories”



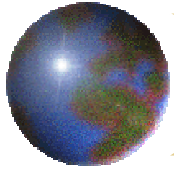
# Predictions

⊕ Yes, in the sense that physics/physicists will always make vital contributions to innovation-driven business success in some companies and industries

⊕ No, in the sense that technologies, industries, and companies will continue to *evolve* (at an accelerating pace), and industrial physics/physicists may be prime fodder for creative destruction if they do not continuously adapt and prove their business value



*Industrial physics will be far more diverse, dynamic, and non-academic in the future*



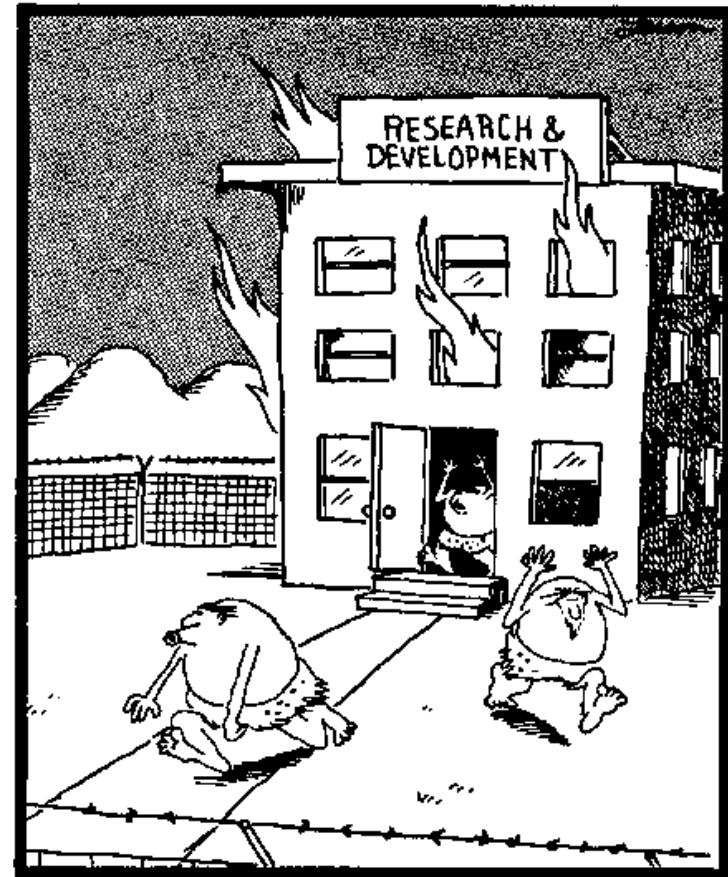
## Creative Destruction

Joseph Schumpeter (1942)

- “Revolutionizing the economic structure from within”
- Driver of industrial innovation, evolution, efficiency

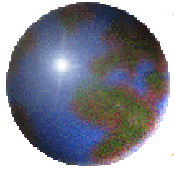
*“Economists love maximum efficiency. But people don’t. We want market efficiencies to make us richer, but we don’t like what an efficient market feels like.”*

*“The Sink-or-Swim Economy,”*  
NY Times, June 8, 2003

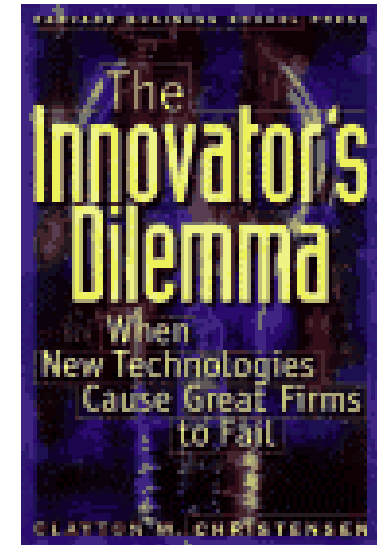


**Fire is Invented.**

**Industrial Physics:  
Victim of its Own Success?**



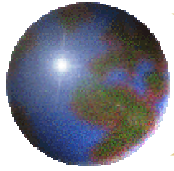
R. Foster and S. Kaplan  
(Doubleday/  
Currency, 2001)



C. M. Christensen  
(Harvard Business  
School, 1997)

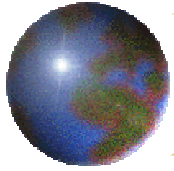
## *Two Key Conclusions:*

- Tension between continuity and discontinuity
- Mental models often limit creativity and innovation



## Main Themes of This Talk

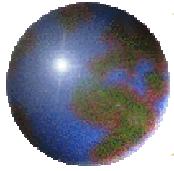
- Insights from Complex Systems Research
- Evolving Mental Models for Industrial R&D
- Examples from Ford/Automotive R&D
- Challenges to the Broader Physics Community



# The Emerging Science of Complex Systems

- Multiple “things” interacting in “interesting” ways
- Growing conscience among disparate fields
  - From physical sciences to social sciences
  - Key insights from biology, computer science, economics
- Relevant to an increasingly complex world
  - Global economy and environmental challenges
  - Increasing interconnectedness and pace of change
  - Spread of capitalism and democracy
  - Increasing socioeconomic inequities
  - Increasing threats: terrorism, energy security, ...

*Thanks to University of Michigan's Physics Dept. and Center for the Study of Complex Systems!*



# Roots of Complex Systems Research

## Physical Sciences

- Nonlinear dynamics, chaos
- Nonequilibrium thermodynamics
- Random manifolds (spin glasses)
- Self-organized criticality

## Biology

- Evolution
- Population dynamics, ecology
- Origin of life
- Animal aggregation
- Neuroscience (consciousness)
- Protein folding/gene expression
- Epidemiology

## Economics

- Game theory
- Bounded rationality
- Increasing returns (“lock in”)
- Econophysics
- Behavioral economics

## Mathematics

- Catastrophe theory
- Fractal geometry
- Networks (“small worlds”)

## Organizational Science

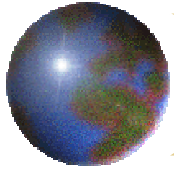
- Logistics
- Systems dynamics

## Psychology

- Group Dynamics
- Gestalt

## Computer Science

- Cybernetics
- Neural networks
- Artificial intelligence/life
- Cellular automata
- Evolutionary programming (GA)
- Information theory
- Computational complexity



# Complexity: A Bridge Between the “Two Cultures” of Physics & Business?

## ● Expanded/Balanced Perspective

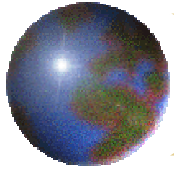
Reductionist	↔	Holistic
Linear	↔	Nonlinear
Equilibrium	↔	Nonequilibrium
Mechanical	↔	Organic, Evolutionary
Predictable	↔	Contingent, Emergent
Optimizable	↔	Robust, Adaptive, Strategic
Centralized	↔	Distributed, Self-Organized
Quantitative	↔	Qualitative, Patterns
Simple Laws	↔	Complex Behaviors



*Dominant worldview  
in physics and established  
business operations*

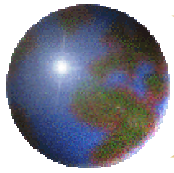
*More useful for understanding, leading, and/or  
adapting to changes in business environment  
and industrial R&D!*



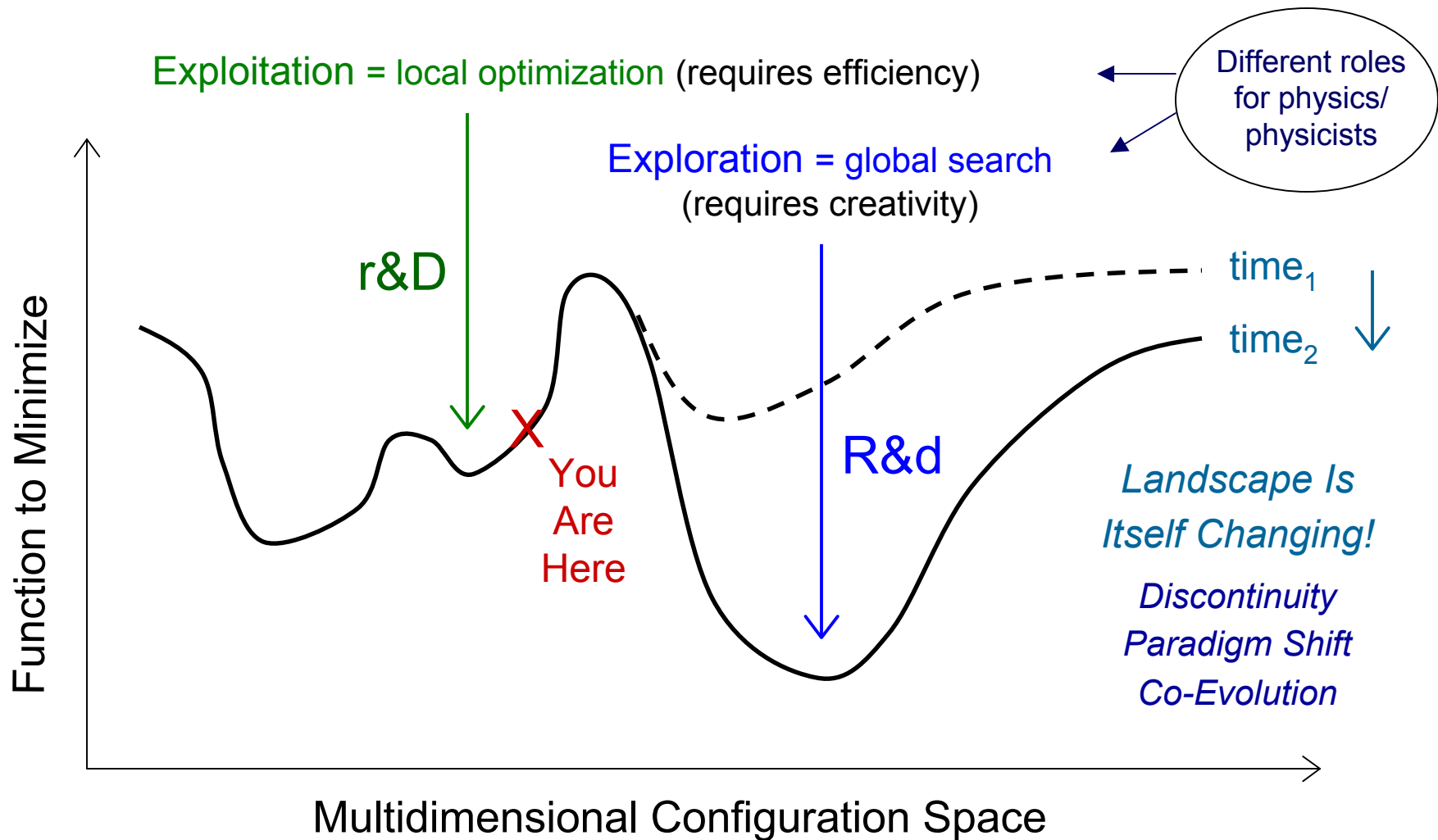


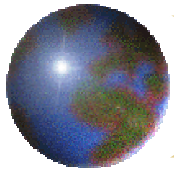
“I can calculate the motion of heavenly bodies,  
but not the madness of crowds.” - I. Newton

“Imagine how difficult physics would be if  
electrons could think.” - M. Gell-Mann



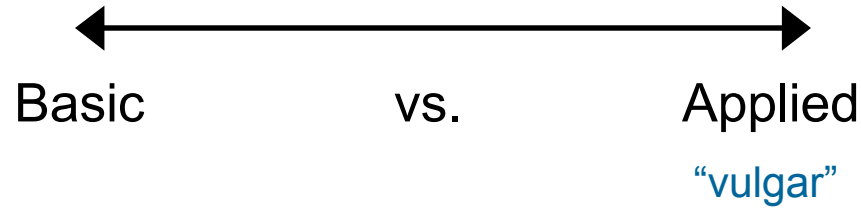
# Efficiency vs. Creativity: Landscape Metaphor





## Prevailing, But Flawed Mental Models for R&D

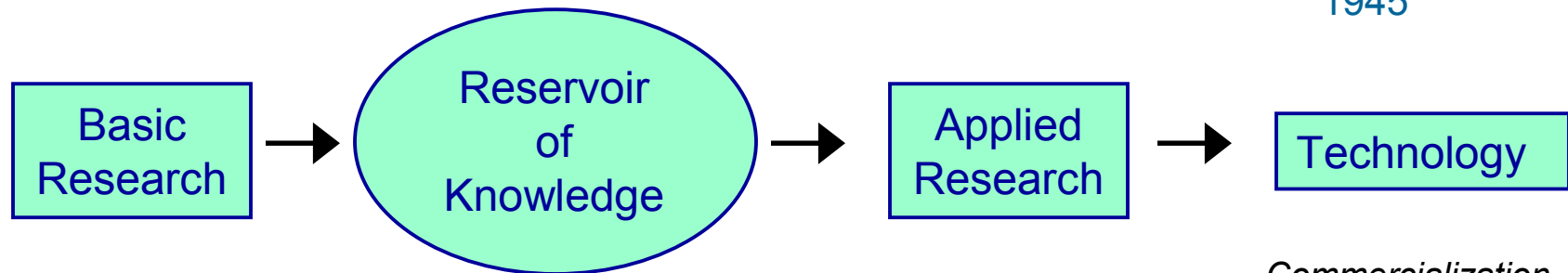
Static:



First APS President  
H. Rowland's  
"Plea for  
Pure Science,"  
1883

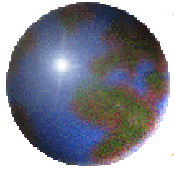
Dynamic:

*Linear Reservoir Model*



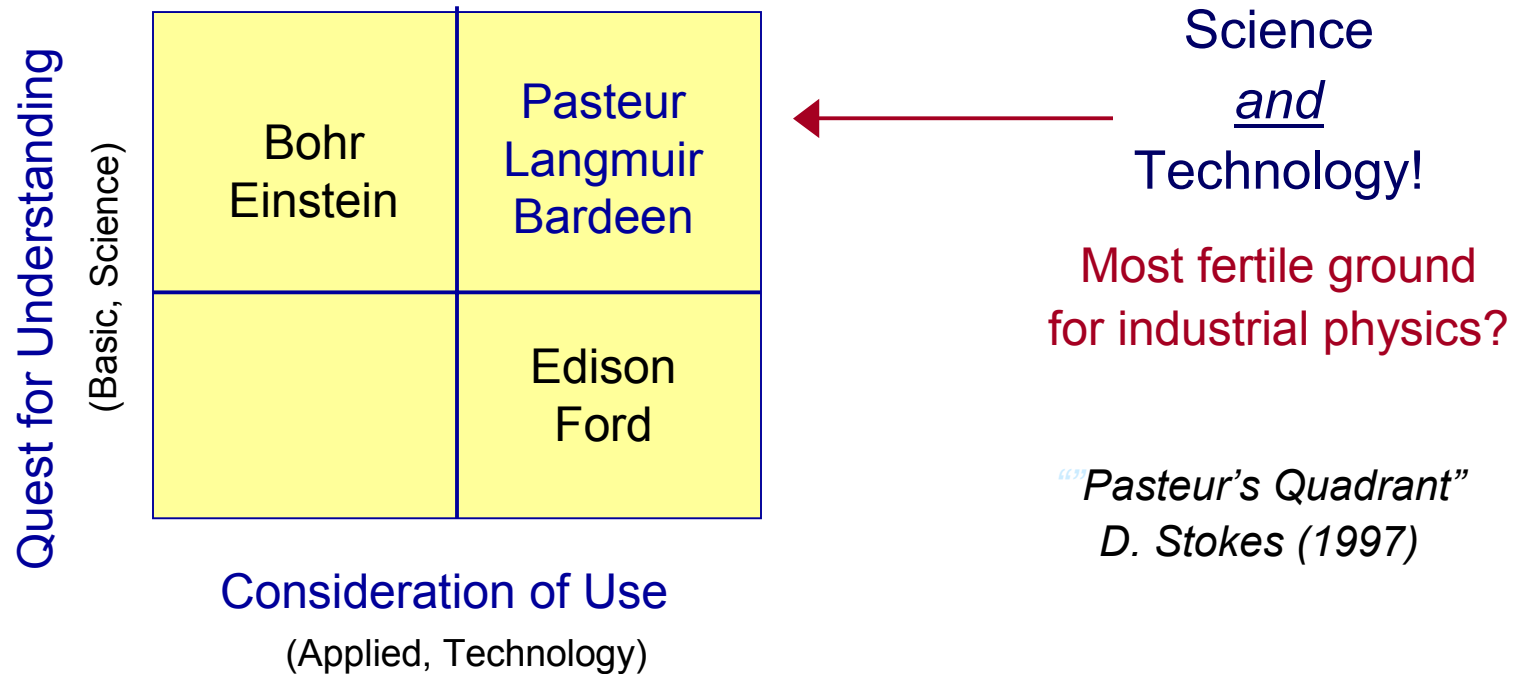
V. Bush: "Science:  
The Endless Frontier"  
1945

*Commercialization  
implicit!*



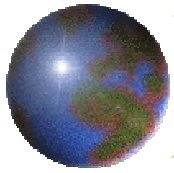
# Limitations of Linear Models

- Problem is not one dimensional:

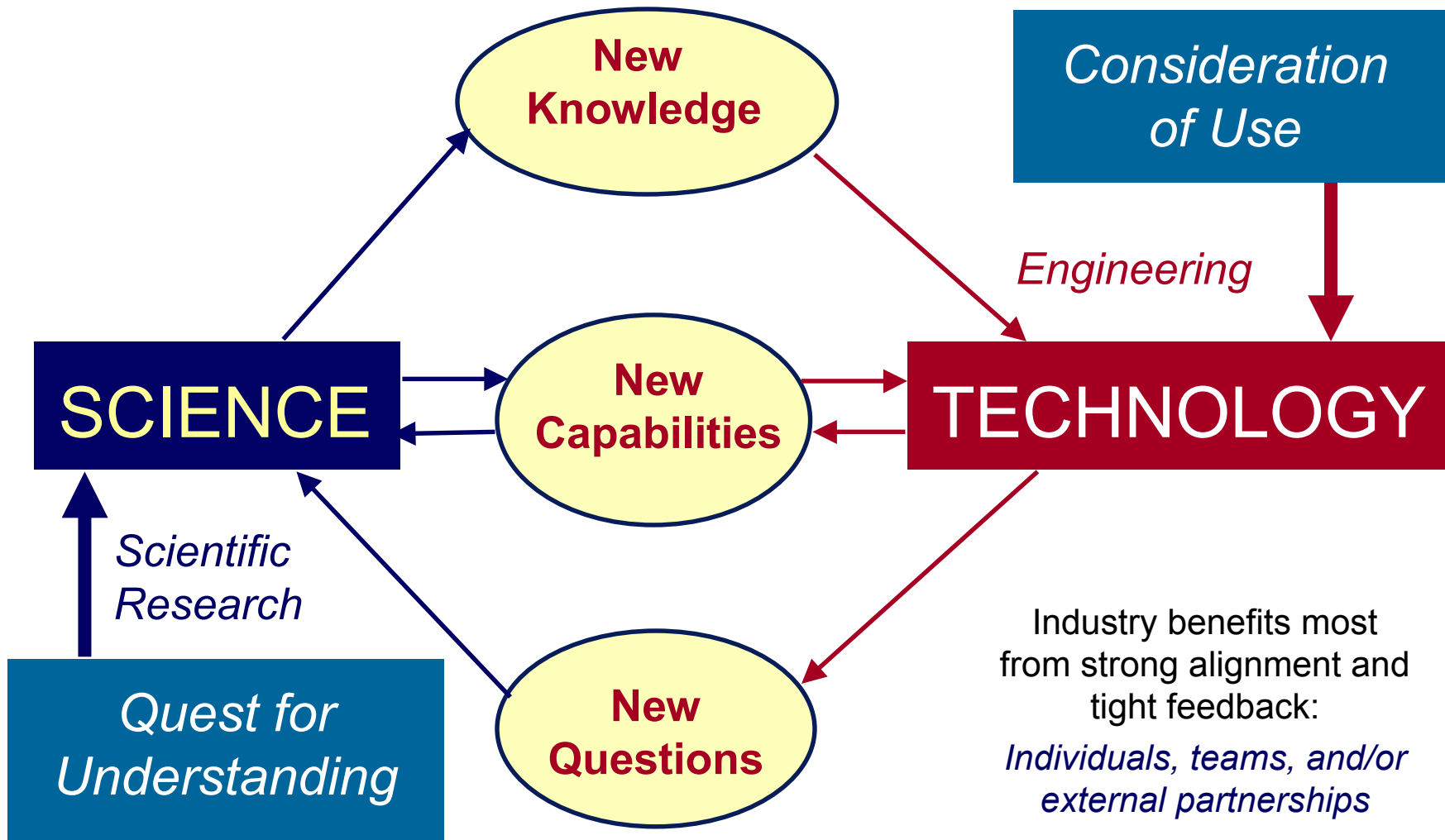


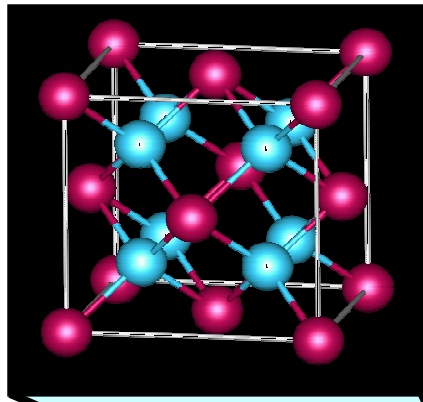
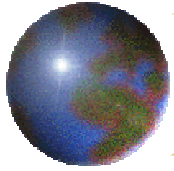
- Flow is not unidirectional:

Steam Engine (Applied) → Thermodynamics (Basic)

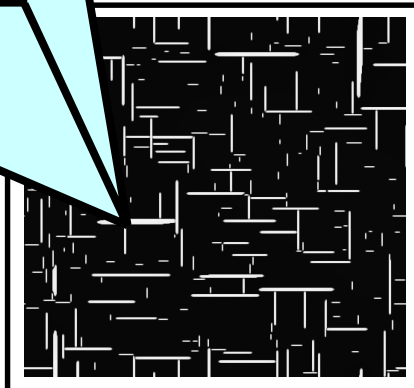


# Complex Dynamical Interactions

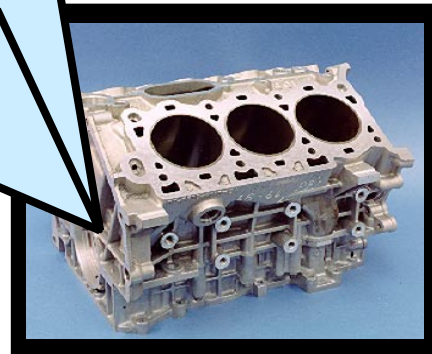




**Bottoms-Up Materials  
Theory & Computation**  
(Chris Wolverton, et al.)



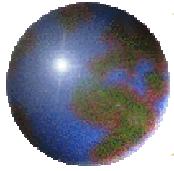
**Virtual AI Castings**  
(John Allison, et al.)



Deeper  
Understanding

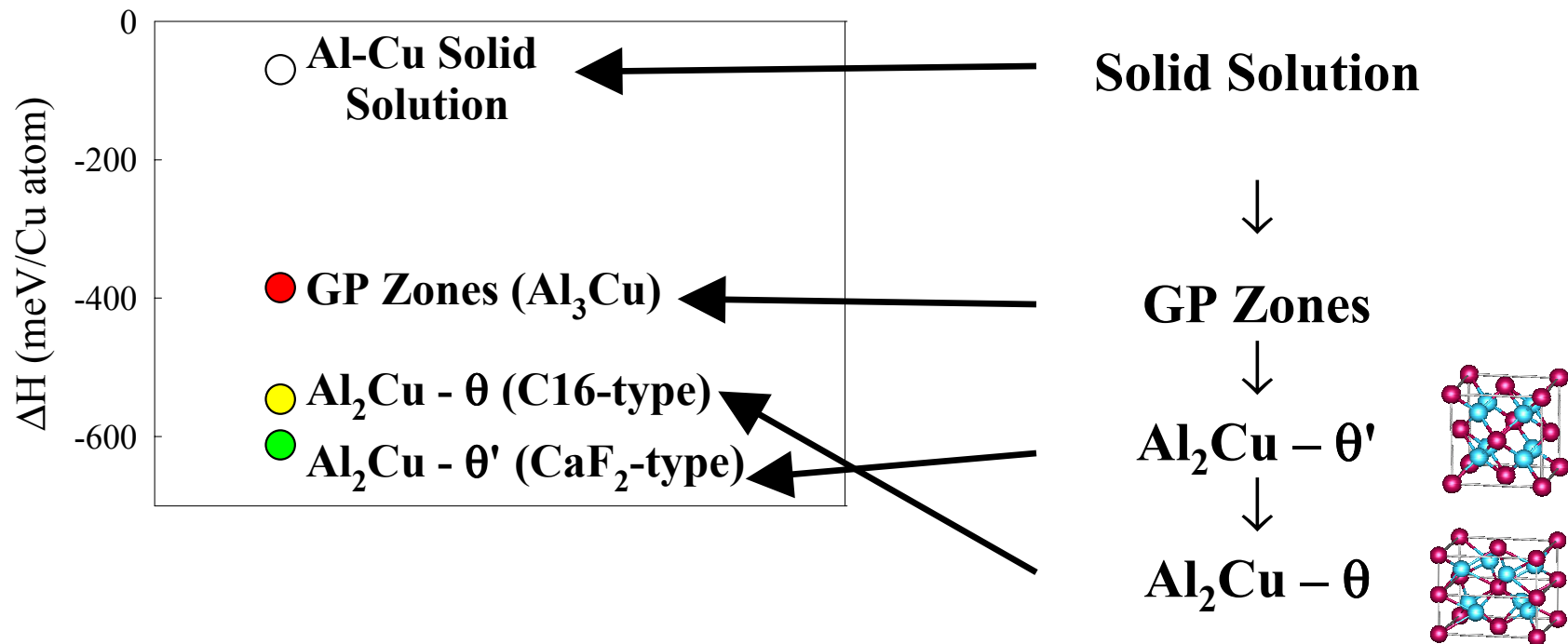
**Ford  
Example:  
“Atoms to Engines”**

More  
“Useful”



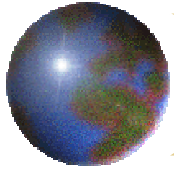
## First-Principles Calculated Precipitate Energetics

## Experimentally Observed Precipitation Sequence

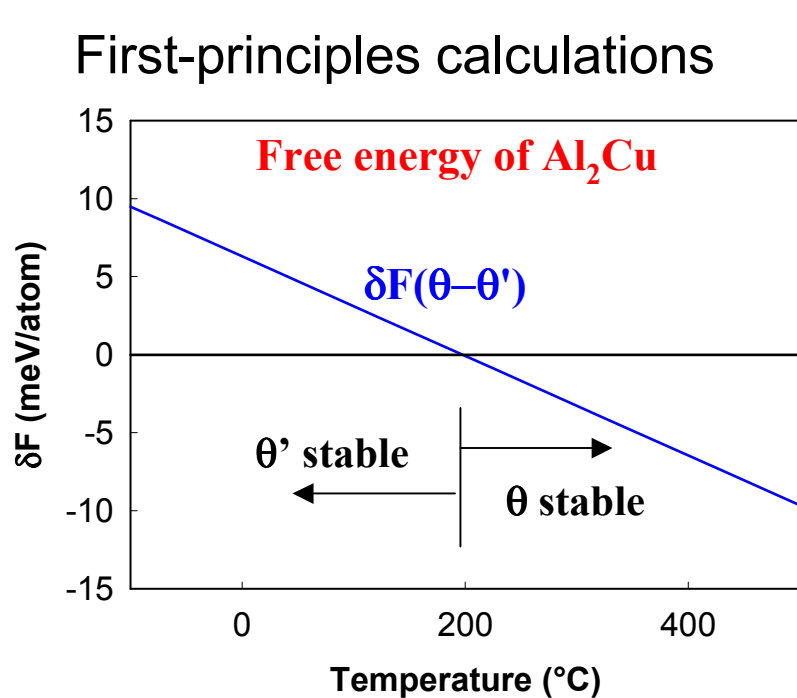


Why Discrepancy for Relative Stabilities of  $\theta/\theta'$  ?!

Vibrational Entropy!!! Wolverton and Ozolins, PRL **86**, 5518 (2001)



# Significant Impact on “Downstream” Models



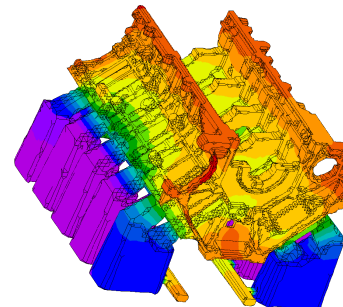
*Unexpected temperature-dependence of free energy*

→ Computational Thermodynamics

$f_{\theta'}(\mathbf{x}, T)$

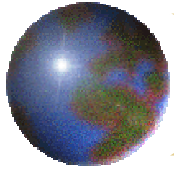
Yield Strength Model

Thermal Growth Model

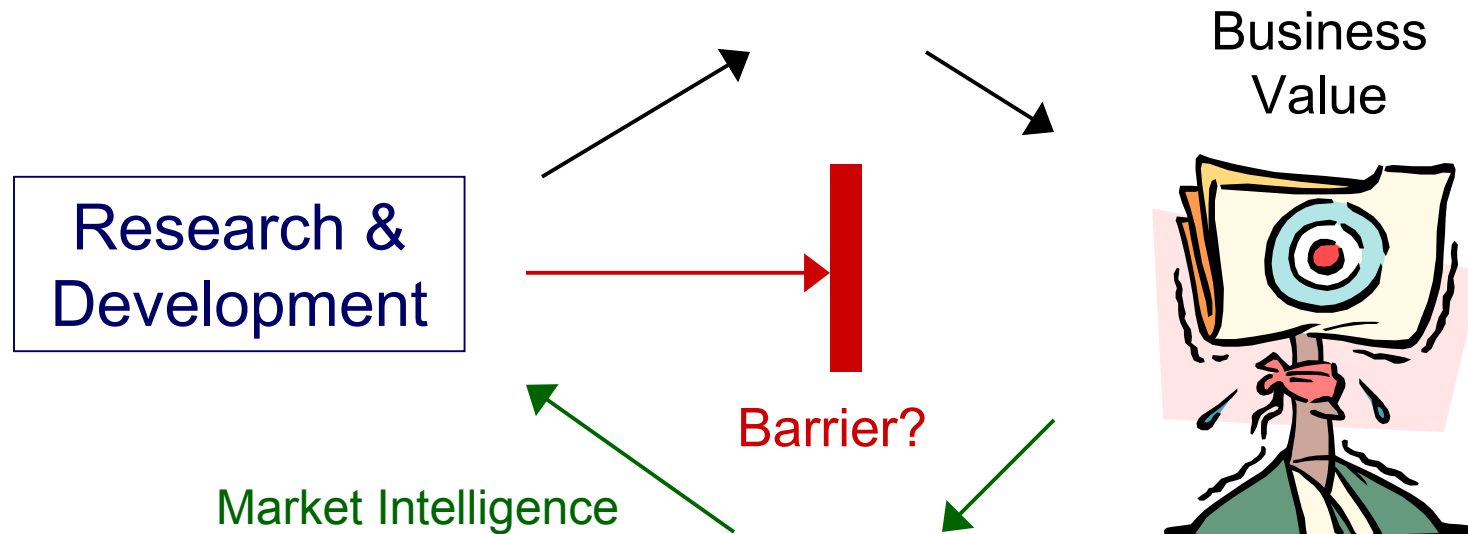


Both Extremely Successful!

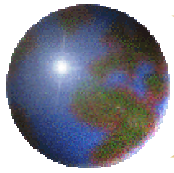




# Tech Transfer and Commercialization

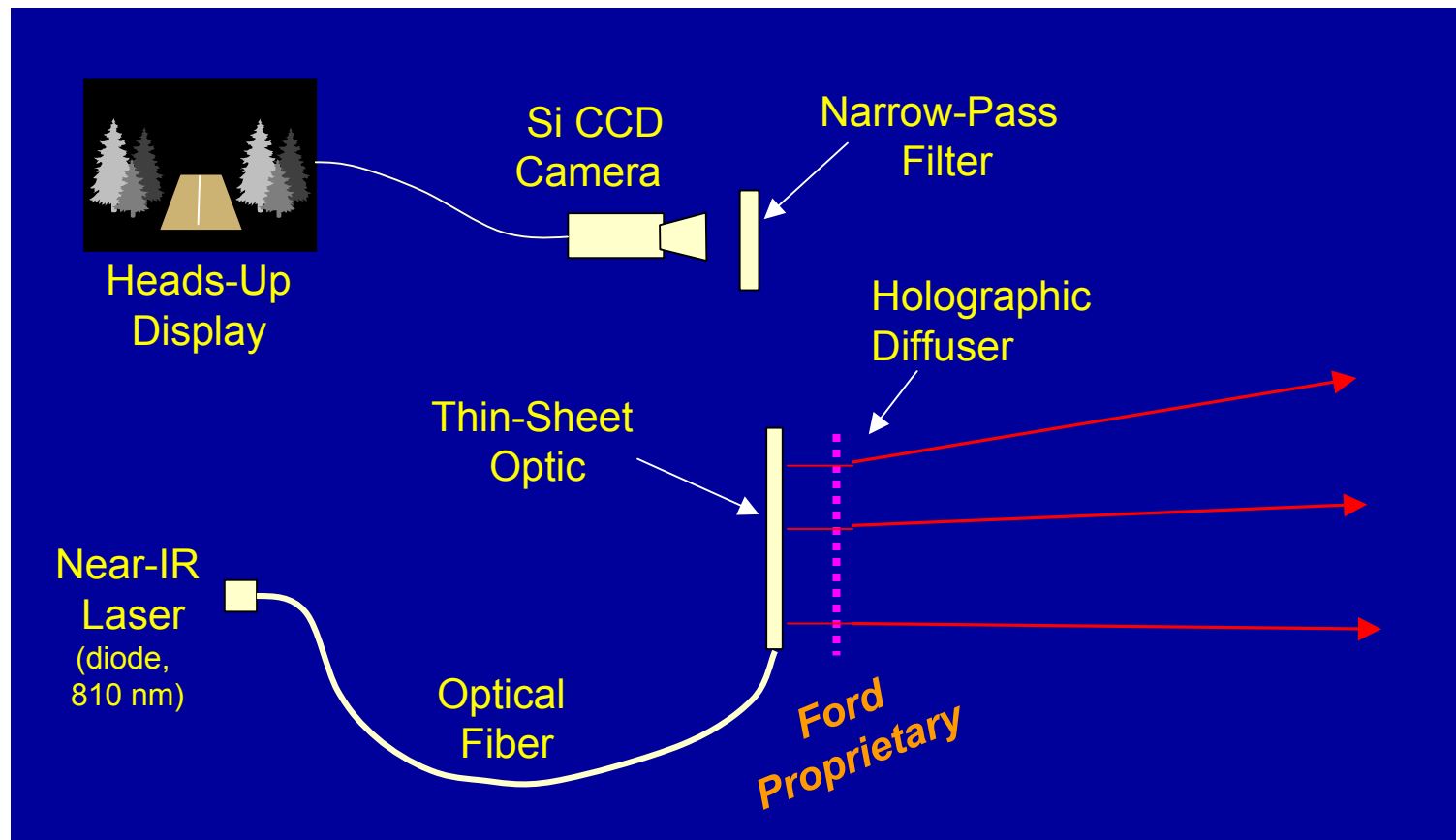


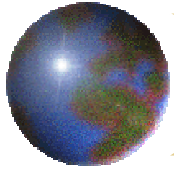
- Focus on most promising market opportunities very challenging
- Simple mental models (linear path, “over the wall”) inadequate
- Biological analogies (e. g., adaptive networks) may be helpful
  - Complete paths matter, not sequence in which they develop
  - Most promising pathways need to be reinforced at expense of others



# Ford Active Night Vision System

(W. H. Weber, J. T. Remillard, et. al)





## Ford-Tier I Jointly- Developed Active System



## Passive Thermal Vision



## Normal View

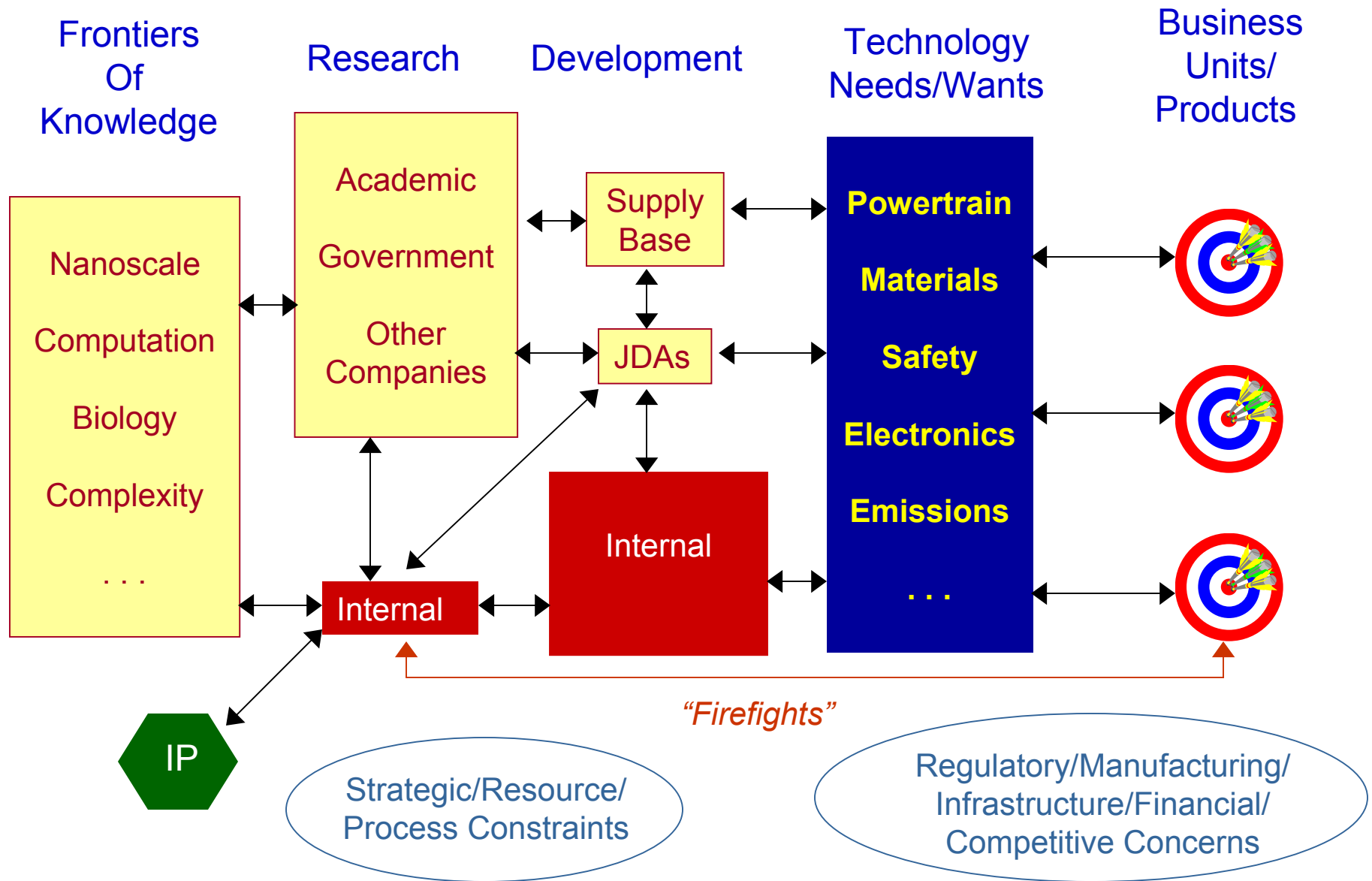


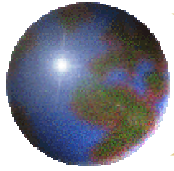
Once the technology is  
close to implementation,  
the hard work begins!

Marketing  
Cost Reduction  
Integration with Other Systems  
Packaging  
Regulatory Compliance

...

# Automotive OEM View of R&D Enterprise





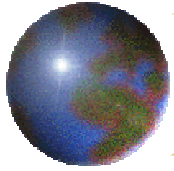
# General Comments on Industrial Research

## ⊕ Generalizations are dangerous!

- ⊞ Most important thing is for R&D organization to be aligned with overall business strategy
- ⊞ Innovation and R&D may be more important than ever in providing competitive advantage → approaches to industrial research are becoming increasingly diverse (not just big company vs. small, mature vs. start-up))

## ⊕ Physicists face particularly strong challenges & opportunities

- ⊞ No entitlements, but always a need for talented, flexible, creative, and persistent people who can solve known problems and/or lead the way through technological uncertainty and change
- ⊞ Value of “pure” physics research likely to be increasingly questioned, but physicists who understand and can cope with the two cultures of physics and business and can interact/collaborate effectively with experts in other fields have tremendous opportunities



## Academic Perspective

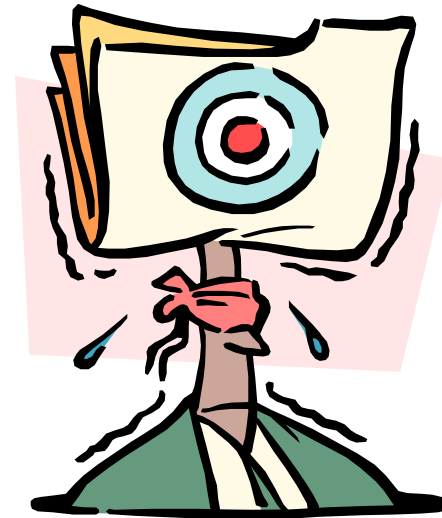
*“Basic research is like shooting an arrow into the air, and where it lands, painting a target” - H. Stine*



University physics departments  
produce master archers!

## Industrial Perspective

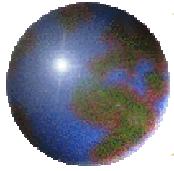
*Business Plan,  
Technological Needs*



*Moving  
Targets*

Greatest need is for people who  
can steer and catch arrows!

Requires breadth, flexibility, persistence,  
teamwork, communication, discipline, ...



## Challenges for the Broader Physics Community

- ⊕ Are industrial physicists valued by the community if they do not engage in “pure” physics research nor attend APS meetings?
- ⊕ Will/can the mainstream culture adapt rapidly enough to the changing needs of industrial physicists and retain them as part of the community? How?
- ⊕ Will the broader physics community also begin to experience creative destruction if industrial involvement declines?

*FIAP welcomes your thoughts and suggestions!*

*Send to [fiap-exec@aps.org](mailto:fiap-exec@aps.org)*