

## Chemical Engineering Research in the US



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**Barcelona, Spain**  
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# Outline

- ☐ **Overview of Academic ChE Research in the US**
- ☐ **Overview of Research Funding in the US**

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- ☐ Overview of Research Funding in the US

# The Paradigms of ChE

## ■ Unit Operations (1915)



**A. D. Little**

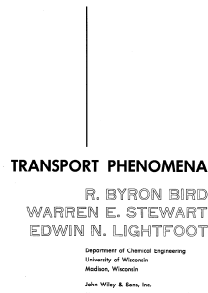


**W. H. Walker**



**W. K. Lewis**

## ■ Engineering Science (1950s)



**N. Amundson**



**R. Aris**



**J. Prausnitz**



**A. Acrivos**



**R. Sargent**

***Transport Phenomena, 1960***

# Molecular Engineering - The Current Paradigm

## □ Molecular Engineering

- Incorporation of **biotechnology** and **nanotechnology** in the ChE discipline
- Shared with other engineering and science fields, like paradigm 2.
- Growing feasibility to conduct **molecular-scale simulations** to calculate thermodynamic, transport, and other properties of fluids and materials
- Being applied currently with greater frequency and success for the analysis and design of ChE **products and processes**.



**R. Langer**



**G. Whitesides**

# Academia:

## Shift toward Pure Science

- Significant **growth** in biological engineering and nanotechnology areas
  - In the last 15 years, **>50%** of young faculty hired in these areas
  - New **faculty hires** include a significant number of non-ChEs, and a move away from the traditional ChE areas
- Greatly **expands the scope of ChE** and promotes multidisciplinary research
- A significant **shift** toward pure science, away from core ChE areas
- Particularly for younger faculty, goal is to publish in journals such as *Science* and *Nature*, leading to **decreased frequency** of publication in **mainstream ChE journals** (*AIChE J.*, *Chem Eng Sci*, and *Ind Eng Chem Res*)
- In the long term, this **can adversely affect** future of the ChE discipline.

# Industry-Academia Disconnect

## □ Ranking by Companies of Relative Importance of Areas

Skill	Average relative importance (from 1 to 5)
Unit operations, transport phenomena, thermodynamics, separation processes	4.6
Reaction engineering, catalysis, kinetics	4.0
Analysis, modeling, simulation, process control	4.0
Materials, surface science, polymers	3.2
Biotechnology, medical and life sciences	2.1
Nanotechnology and its applications	1.8

## □ Faculty Increase in Biological Engineering and Unit Operation Areas

Rank of Professor	Biological Eng.	Unit Operations
Professor	22%	-16%
Associate Professor	26%	-12%
Assistant Professor	36%	-6%

Session organized by late John Chen, AIChE annual meeting, San Francisco, 2013

# Recent Trends in Research

- ChE research in the last decade has been largely dominated by [biologically-oriented](#) engineering.
- This trend has been driven largely by [research funding](#), given the increasing importance of biological engineering for addressing advances in [healthcare](#) and in the development of [biomass-based fuels and chemicals](#).
- The importance of [biotechnology](#) is likely to continue as is research in [nanotechnology](#), given the importance of analyzing physical, chemical, and biological phenomena at the atomic and molecular level, with applications in [molecular self-assembly](#) for the development of new materials at the nanoscale to control matter at the atomic scale.
- More recently, [energy, sustainability and manufacturing](#) have emerged as significant directions for ChE research.

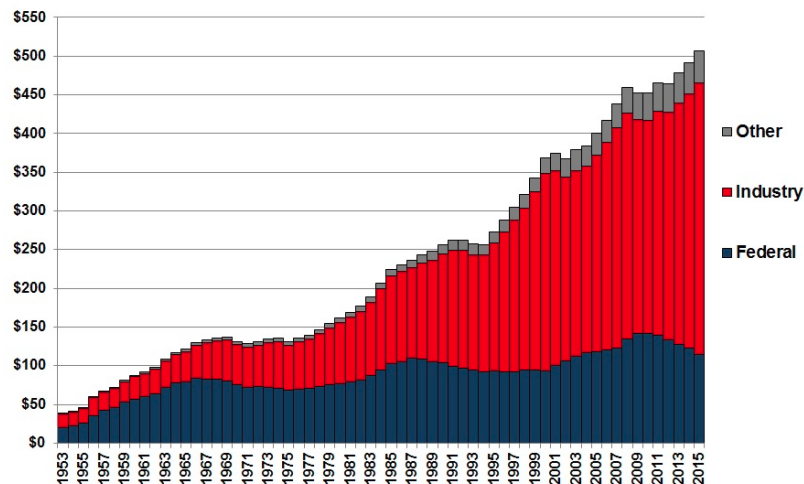


# Outline

- ☐ Overview of Academic ChE Research in the US
- ☐ **Overview of Research Funding in the US**

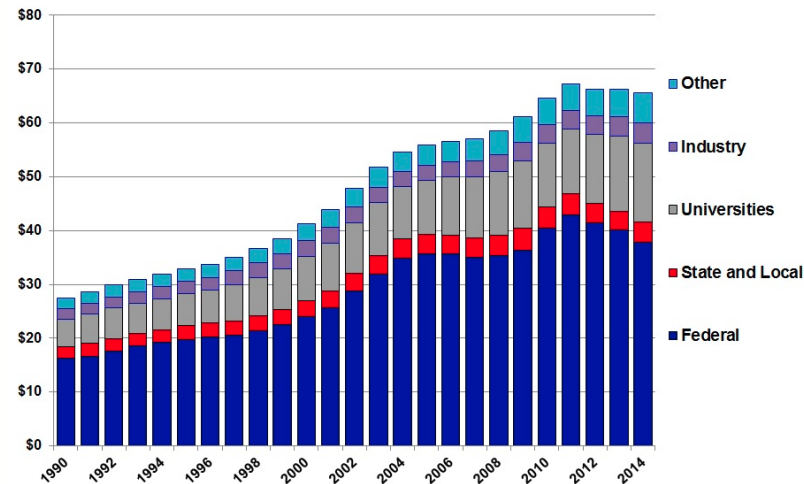
# Overview and Funding Level in the U.S.

## □ National R&D by Funder, in billion 2017 \$



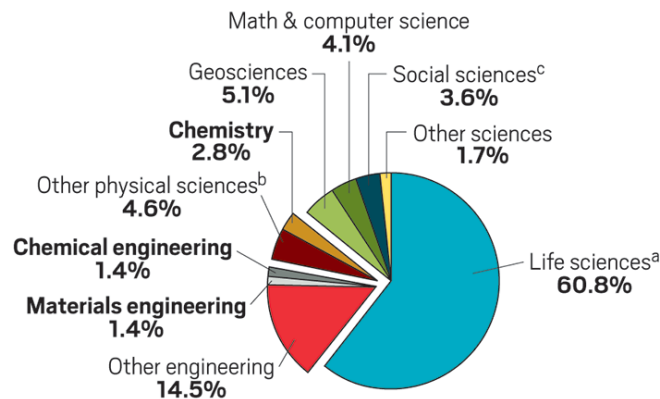
**Source:** NSF, *National Patterns of R&D Resource series*, <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/natlpatterns/>

## □ University R&D by Source, in billion 2017 \$



**Source:** NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, *Higher Education R&D series*. Includes ARRA funding.

## □ Spending by field



Academic R&D spending, FY 2015 = \$63.9 billion

## □ Total ChE academic R&D ~\$895 million

**Note:** a Includes agricultural, biological, medical, and other life sciences.

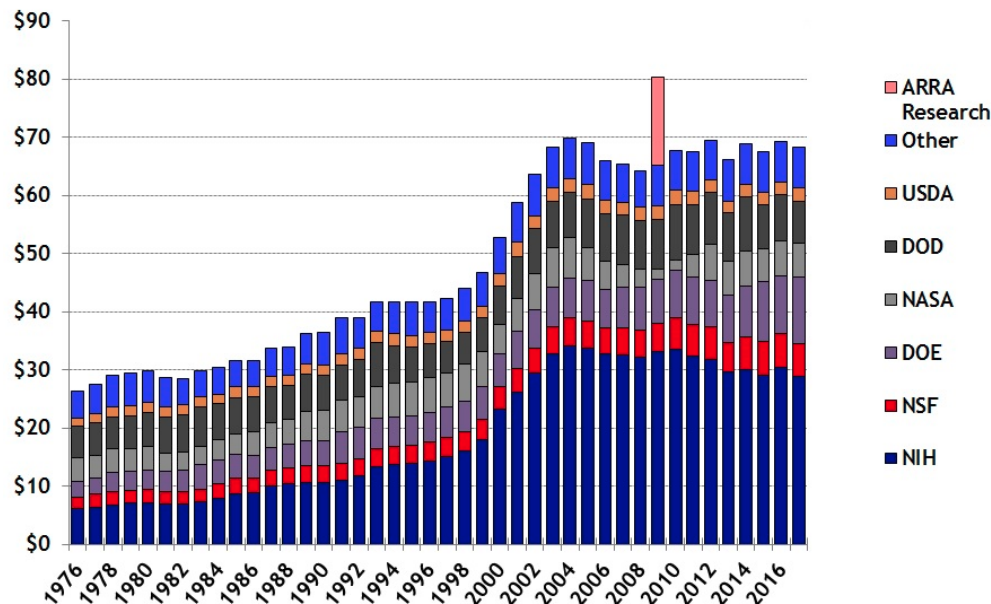
b Includes astronomy, physics, and other physical sciences.

c Includes psychology.

**Source:** National Science Foundation's WebCASPARE database, 2015 data

# Main Federal Funding Agencies

## Main agencies and funding, in billion 2015 \$



**Source:** 1975-1994 from NSF federal funds survey; remainder from AAAS R&D reports.

## National Science Foundation (NSF), in million \$



	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
NSF	6,884	7,172	7,344	7,4633	7,472
Engineering	814	911	924	916	1,002
CBET	167	172	180	184	198

**CBET ~ 20% of ENG; ENG ~ 13.4% of NSF**

**CBET:** Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems

Supports discoveries in **chemical and biochemical** systems; environmental engineering and sustainability; bioengineering and engineering healthcare; and fundamental transport, thermal and fluid phenomena.

***In constant \$, total Federal R&D unchanged for ~15 years!***

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)  
U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)  
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
National Institute of Health (NIH)

**American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) - 2009**

# National Labs in the U.S.



## Established starting in 1930-1940s

Lawrence Berkeley – 1931  
Los Alamos – 1943  
Oak Ridge – 1943  
Argonne - 1946

Typically \$ 0.5-1.5 billion  
annual budget per lab

## Office of Science:

the lead federal agency supporting  
fundamental scientific research for energy  
and the Nation's largest supporter of  
basic research in the physical sciences

## NNSA:

National Nuclear Security Administration

## 17 Labs from DOE

### Office of Science Laboratories

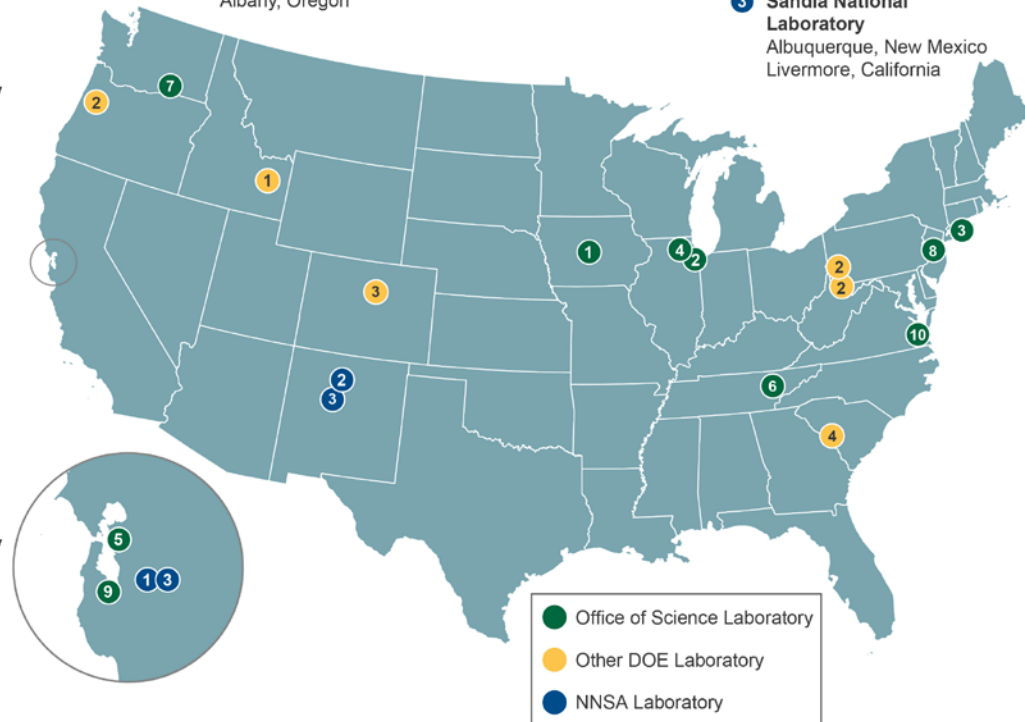
- 1 Ames Laboratory  
Ames, Iowa
- 2 Argonne National Laboratory  
Argonne, Illinois
- 3 Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Upton, New York
- 4 Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
Batavia, Illinois
- 5 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory  
Berkeley, California
- 6 Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee
- 7 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory  
Richland, Washington
- 8 Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory  
Princeton, New Jersey
- 9 SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory  
Menlo Park, California
- 10 Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility  
Newport News, Virginia

### Other DOE Laboratories

- 1 Idaho National Laboratory  
Idaho Falls, Idaho
- 2 National Energy Technology Laboratory  
Morgantown, West Virginia  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
Albany, Oregon
- 3 National Renewable Energy Laboratory  
Golden, Colorado
- 4 Savannah River National Laboratory  
Aiken, South Carolina

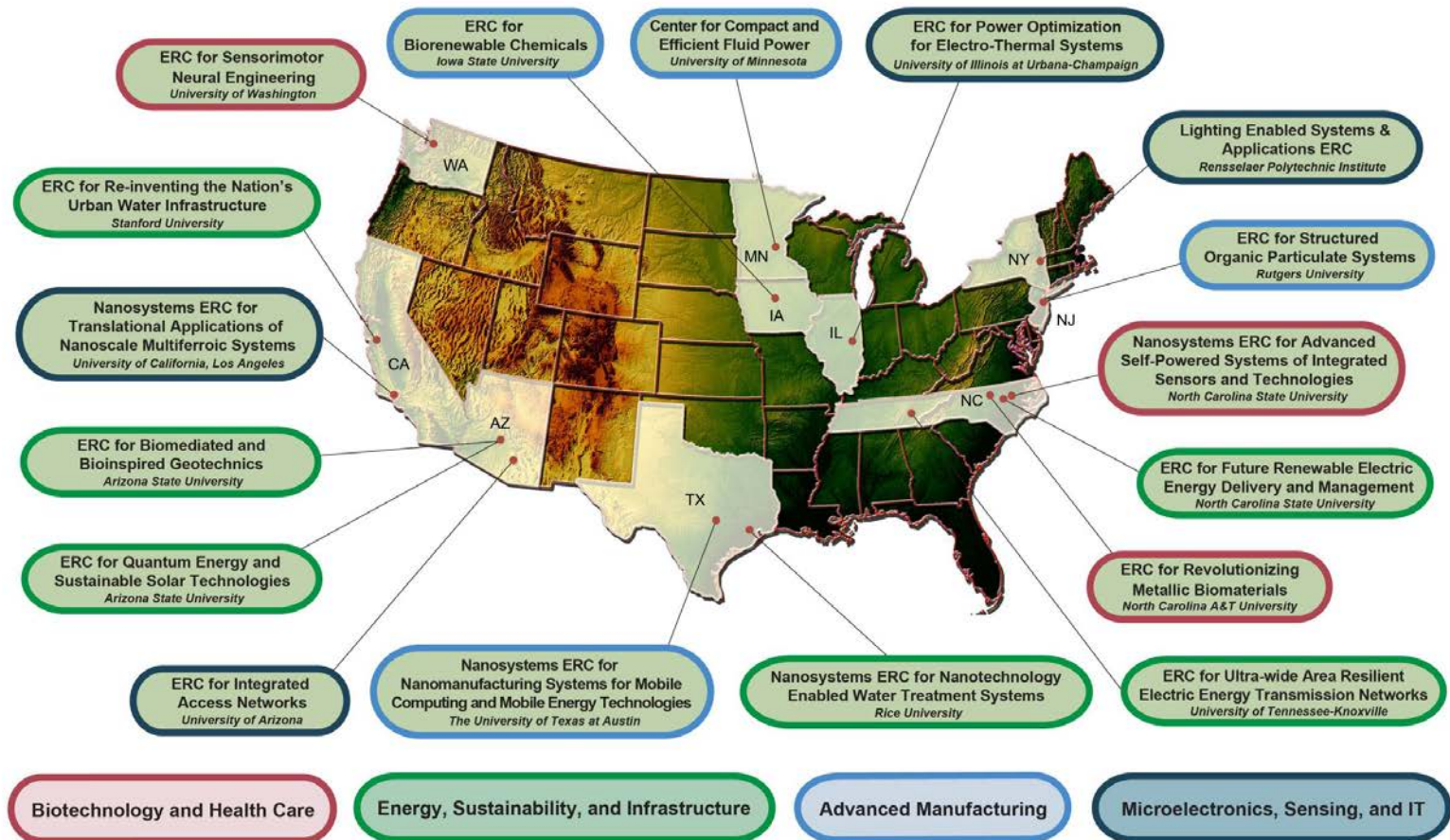
### NNSA Laboratories

- 1 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory  
Livermore, California
- 2 Los Alamos National Laboratory  
Los Alamos, New Mexico
- 3 Sandia National Laboratory  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
Livermore, California



# Role of Centers

## ❑ ERCs (Engineering Research Centers), funded by NSF



**Note:** All centers are multi-university partnerships; university shown is lead institution.

**Established in 1985**

**Total ERCs # 74; currently active #: 19**

**~ \$ 4 M annually per Center; funding for up to 10 years**

# Four new ERCs

## announced on September 12, 2017

### ❑ Fuels derived from shale gas

Center for Innovative and Strategic Transformation of Alkane Resources (CISTAR)

**Purdue (lead)**; Partners: U. New Mexico, Northwestern U., U. Notre Dame, U. Texas - Austin

### ❑ Therapies based on living cells

Center for Cell Manufacturing Technologies (CMaT)

**Georgia Tech (lead)**; Partners: U. Georgia, U. Wisconsin-Madison, U. Puerto Rico

### ❑ Personalized heart tissue

Center for Directed Multiscale Assembly of Cellular Metamaterials (CELL-MET)

**Boston University (lead)**; Partners: U. Michigan, Florida International U.

### ❑ Health systems for underserved populations

Center for Precise Advanced Technologies and Health Systems for Underserved Populations (PATHS-UP)

**Texas A&M (lead)**; Partners: UCLA, Rice, Florida International U.



# Role of Centers

## Materials Research Science and Engineering Centers



**University of California at Santa Barbara**  
Materials Research Laboratory: An NSF MRSEC



**University of Utah**  
Next Generation Materials for Plasmonics and Organic Spintronics



**University of Colorado Boulder**  
Soft Materials Research Center



**University of Nebraska**  
UNL Materials Research Science and Engineering Center



**University of Minnesota**  
UMN Materials Research Science and Engineering Center



**University of Wisconsin-Madison**  
Materials Research Science and Engineering Center on Structured Interfaces



**Princeton University**  
Princeton Center for Complex Materials



**University of Chicago**  
Materials Research Center



**Northwestern University**  
Northwestern University Materials Research Science and Engineering Center



**University of Michigan**  
Center for Photonic and Multiscale Nanomaterials



**Cornell University**  
Cornell Center for Materials Research



**Ohio State University**  
Center for Emergent Materials



**Columbia University**  
Center for Precision Assembly of Superstratic and Superatomic Solids



**New York University**  
NYU Materials Research Science and Engineering Center

**Yale**

**Yale University**  
CRISP: Center for Research on Interface Structures and Phenomena



**Brandeis University**  
The Bioinspired Soft Materials Center



**Harvard University**  
Harvard Materials Research Center



**Massachusetts Institute of Technology**  
Center for Materials Science and Engineering



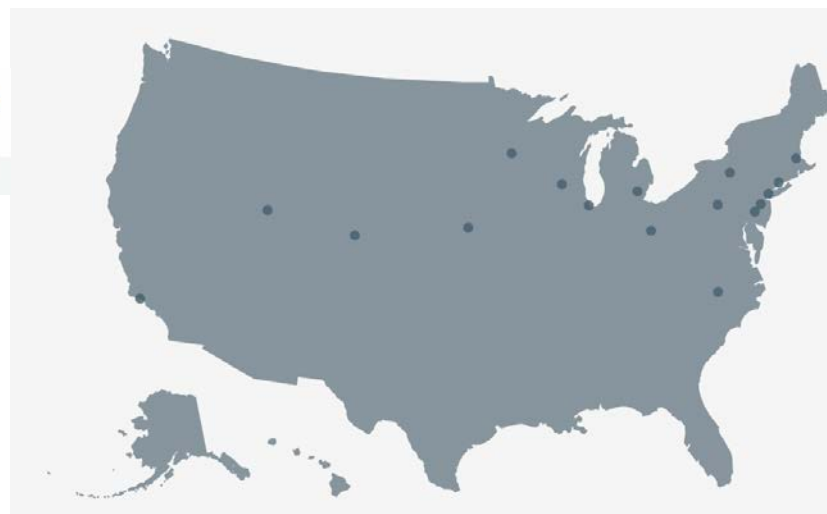
**Pennsylvania State University**  
Center for Nanoscale Science



**Duke/NC State/UNC Chapel Hill/NCCU**  
Research Triangle MRSEC



**University of Pennsylvania**  
The Laboratory for Research on the Structure of Matter



Established in 1994

Total MRSECs # 21

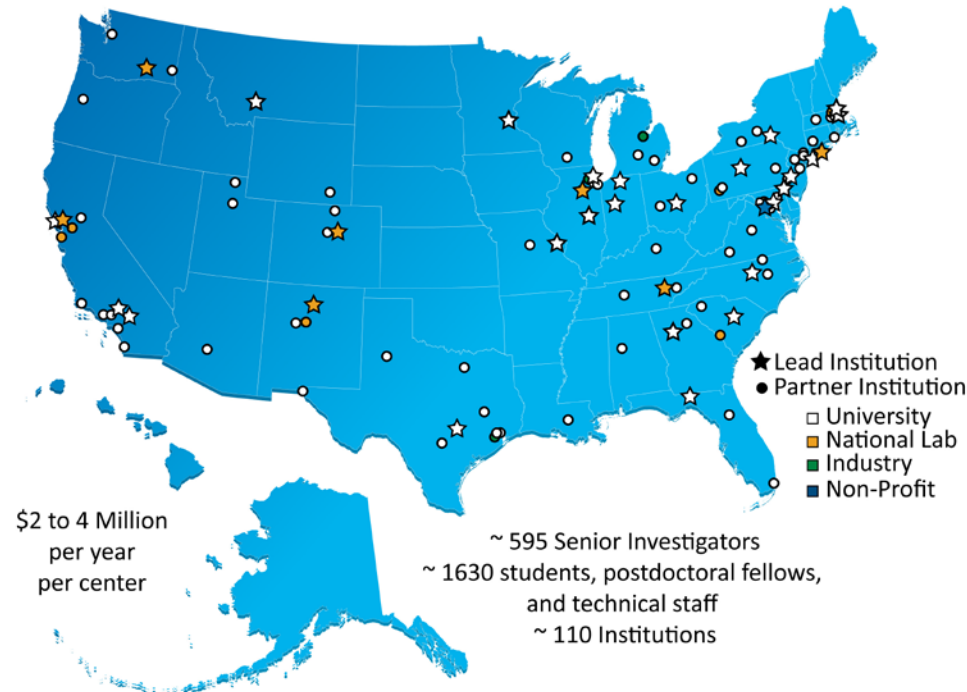
Funding: \$1.5-3.5 M per year

# Role of Centers

## ❑ Energy Frontier Research Centers (EFRCs), funded by DOE

Light-Material Interactions in Energy Conversion (LMI)  
 Center for Nanoscale Controls on Geologic CO<sub>2</sub> (NCGC)  
 Center for Gas Separations Relevant to Clean Energy Technologies (CGS)  
 Spins and Heat in Nanoscale Electronic Systems (SHINES)  
 Center for Next Generation of Materials by Design: Incorporating Metastability (CNGMD)  
 Catalysis Center for Energy InnInnovation (CCEI)  
 Energy Frontier Research in Extreme Environments (EFree)  
 Center for Actinide Science & Technology (CAST)  
 Center for Understanding and Control of Acid Gas-induced Evolution of Materials for Energy (UNCAGE-ME)  
 Center for Electrochemical Energy Science (CEES)  
 Center for Bio-Inspired Energy Science ((CBES) Northwestern University  
 Argonne-Northwestern Solar Energy Research Center (ANSER)  
 Center for Geologic Storage of CO<sub>2</sub> (GSCO<sub>2</sub>)  
 Center for Direct Catalytic Conversion of Biomass to Biofuels (C3Bio)  
 Materials Science of Actinides (MSA)  
 Nanostructures for Electrical Energy Storage (NEES)  
 Integrated Mesoscale Architectures for Sustainable Catalysis (IMASC)  
 Center for Excitonics (CE)  
 Solid-State Solar-Thermal Energy Conversion Center (S3TEC)  
 Inorganometallic Catalyst Design Center (ICDC)  
 Photosynthetic Antenna Research Center (PARC)  
 Center for Biological Electron Transfer and Catalysis (BETCy)  
 Center for Advanced Solar Photophysics (CASP)  
 NorthEast Center for Chemical Energy Storage (NECCES)  
 Center for Emergent Superconductivity (CES)  
 Center for Mesoscale Transport Properties (m2m)  
 Center for Solar Fuels (UNC)  
 Center for Performance and Design of Nuclear Waste Forms and Containers (WastePD)  
 Center for Lignocellulose Structure and Formation (CLSF)  
 Center for the Computational Design of Functional Layered Materials (CCDM)  
 Center for Hierarchical Waste Form Materials (CHWM)  
 Fluid Interface Reactions, Structures and Transport Center (FIRST)  
 Energy Dissipation to Defect Evolution (EDDE)  
 Center for Frontiers of Subsurface Energy Security (CFSES)  
 Center for Molecular Electrocatalysis (CME)  
 Interfacial Dynamics in Radioactive Environments and Materials (IDREAM)

36 EFRCs in 34 States + D.C.



\$2 to 4 Million  
per year  
per center

~ 595 Senior Investigators  
 ~ 1630 students, postdoctoral fellows,  
 and technical staff  
 ~ 110 Institutions

**Established in 2009**



# Role of Centers

## ❑ BioEnergy Research Centers (BERCs), funded by DOE



### ■ DOE Joint BioEnergy Institute

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory  
Berkeley, California

Carnegie Institution for Science  
at Stanford University  
Palo Alto, California

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory  
Livermore, California

Sandia National Laboratories  
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Sandia National Laboratories  
Livermore, California

University of California  
Berkeley

University of California  
Davis

### ▲ DOE Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center

University of Wisconsin  
Madison

Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

Illinois State University  
Normal

Iowa State University  
Ames

Lucigen Corporation  
Middleton, Wisconsin

Michigan State University  
East Lansing

Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory  
Richland, Washington

University of Minnesota  
St. Paul

University of Missouri  
Columbia

University of Toledo  
Toledo, Ohio

### ● DOE BioEnergy Science Center

Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

ArborGen  
Summerville, South Carolina

Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Upton, New York

Ceres  
Thousand Oaks, California

Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

Dartmouth College  
Hanover, New Hampshire

Georgia Institute of Technology  
Atlanta

Mascoma Corporation  
Boston, Massachusetts

National Renewable  
Energy Laboratory  
Golden, Colorado

North Carolina State University  
Raleigh

The Samuel Roberts  
Noble Foundation  
Ardmore, Oklahoma

University of California  
Los Angeles

University of California  
Riverside

University of Georgia  
Athens

University of Minnesota  
St. Paul

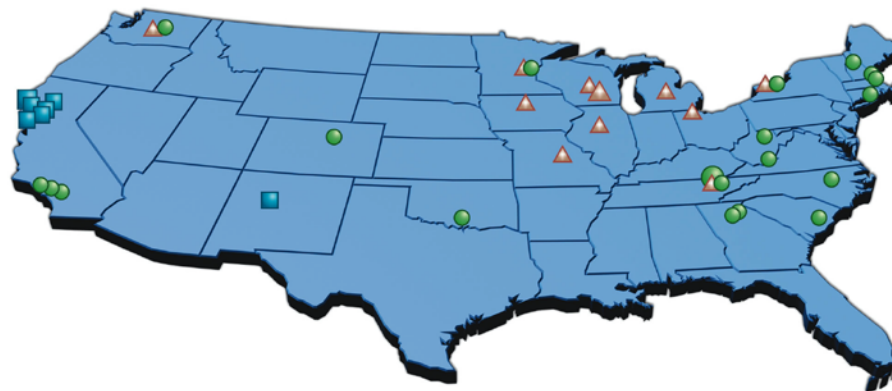
University of Tennessee  
Knoxville

Verenium Corporation  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Virginia Polytechnic  
Institute and State University  
Blacksburg

Washington State University  
Pullman

West Virginia University  
Morgantown



Established in 2007

Three Centers until 2016

FY13 - FY17, \$25 M per Center

Since FY18, \$10 M per Center

**New:** Center for Advanced Bioenergy and Bioproducts Innovation  
(established in 2017) - University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# Chemical Industry – R&D

## Chemical Industry R&D investments, \$M – 18 major companies

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% of Sales 2015
3M	1,570	1,634	1,715	1,770	1,763	5.8
Air Products	119	126	134	141	139	1.4
Albemarle	77	79	82	88	103	2.8
Arkema	147	164	166	172	232	2.7
Ashland	89	137	178	114	110	2.0
BASF	1,781	1,937	2,036	2,090	2,167	2.8
Cabot	66	73	74	60	58	2.0
Celanese	96	102	85	86	119	2.1
Clariant	183	182	188	221	212	3.5
Dow Chemical	1,646	1,708	1,747	1,647	1,598	3.3
DuPont	1,956	2,067	2,153	2,067	1,898	7.6
Eastman	158	198	193	227	251	2.6
Evonik Industries	405	436	437	458	482	3.2
FMC	105	118	118	129	144	4.4
W.R. Grace	69	65	65	80	70	2.3
Huntsman Corp.	166	152	140	158	160	1.6
Praxair	90	98	98	96	93	0.9
Solvay	173	290	333	274	307	2.2
<b>Total and Average</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>9,566</b>	<b>9,942</b>	<b>9,878</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>3.4</b>

**Total 2015 R&D  
~\$9.9 billion**

# Univ R&D Expenditures - ChE, \$M

	2015	2014	2005
U of Texas, Austin	51.9	48.9	14.0
Texas A&M U	38.1	21.5	12.1
Massachusetts Inst. of Technology	33.2	32.8	13.7
Georgia Tech	32.7	31.1	13.8
California Inst. of Technology	27.7	14.3	5.9
North Carolina State U	24.7	29.5	15.2
U at Buffalo	23.8	24.4	2.0
U of Minnesota	20.8	16.6	8.7
U of Colorado	17.6	14.6	6.3
U of Delaware	15.0	17.8	7.2
U of Tulsa	14.3	17.1	3.8
U of Michigan	13.4	13.6	8.9
Pennsylvania State U	12.9	12.4	17.4
Purdue U	12.2	14.6	5.5
U of Oklahoma	11.8	10.4	4.4
Johns Hopkins U	11.7	10.8	9.7
Iowa State U	11.6	11.3	3.6
U of California, Santa Barbara	11.5	9.8	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>384.9</b>	<b>351.2</b>	<b>159.4</b>

**Top 18 academic ChE programs by R&D \$**

**Note: Total 2015 academic ChE R&D ~\$895 million**

# Conclusions

- Significant growth in **biological engineering and nanotechnology** areas
  - In the last 15 years, **>50%** of young faculty hired in these areas, including a significant number of non-ChEs
  - Greatly **expands the scope of ChE** and promotes multidisciplinary research
  - **More recently, energy, sustainability and manufacturing** have emerged as significant directions for ChE research
- In academia, a significant **shift** toward pure science, away from core ChE areas
- A **disconnect** in faculty hiring vs industry needs
- **Federal** government is the **largest source for academic R&D**
  - NIH, DoE, DoD, NSF, NASA, ...
- In constant \$, total federal R&D funds essentially **constant for ~15 years**
- Important role of **Centers** – ERCs, MRSECs, EFRCs, BERCS
- Important role of **DoE labs**
- Major chemical companies invest ~3.4% of sales on R&D