NEW 3D CAMERA LASER

The Centre for Sensors, Instruments and Systems Development (CD6 UPC) has developed a laser camera for 3D reconstruction with better features than existing devices in terms of spatial resolution, measuring distance and resistance to environmental conditions such as rain or snow. The camera incorporates a new system for scanning images, which has been patented by the research team in Europe, the United States, Israel, Japan and China. The new device has applications in the audiovisual, rail, robotics and aeronautics sectors, among others.

MEDICAL DEVICES: FROM R&D TO THE MARKET

On 9 July, the UPC held a session entitled “Medical Devices: from R&D to the Market”, which was jointly organized by the Biomedical Engineering Research Centre (CREB UPC) and Telstar. The speaker was Almudena Moreno, Scientific Affairs Manager of Telstar’s Consultancy department. The session, which had an audience of over 50 people, included a review of the regulatory and quality concepts that a Medical Devices company must consider when they launch a new product: from the definition of the term Medical Devices, to applicable legislation, the procedure for correctly classifying the device, and issues related to quality (ISO 13485) and regulations (Technical File). In addition, the specific case of “miracle” products was addressed.

RENEWAL OF THE ENDESA RED CHAIR AT THE UPC

The Endesa Red Chair in Energy Innovation, which was created by the UPC and Endesa Red in 2005, was renewed on 10 July for a further three years. The Chair is headed by Antoni Sudrià, who is the Director of CITCEA UPC, and is housed in the School of Industrial Engineering of Barcelona (ETSEIB). The Chair focuses on research activities in the field of energy innovation in the electricity sector, and on training UPC students and Endesa staff, to foster knowledge exchange and carry out joint projects.

CIT UPC AT THE “INDUSTRIAL CATALONIA: A SHARED OBJECTIVE” EVENT
On 4 July, CIT UPC attended a presentation given by the President of the Government of Catalonia, Artur Mas, on "Industrial Catalonia: a shared objective". The programme, which is associated with the EU’s Europe 2020 strategy and based on seven priority areas, brings together the contributions of the Catalan industrial and business sectors with the aim of making industry the backbone of Catalonia’s economic future.

COLLABORATION WITH THE CATALAN ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY ENTERPRISE

The Catalan Association of Family Enterprise (ASCEF) invited the CIT UPC to take part in the Jornada de trabajo sobre la continuidad de la Empresa Familiar (Working session on the continuity of family enterprise), which was held on 10 July in Barcelona. During the session, the CIT UPC presented the knowledge, technologies and research results of the Technology Center and its Members Centers to over 70 representatives of Catalan businesses from different sectors, with an interest in innovation, to promote business-university collaboration.

RESEARCHERS

THE GOVERNMENT OF CATALONIA RECOGNIZES THE RESEARCH EXCELLENCE OF DR. GINEBRA

Maria Pau Ginebra, Full Professor at the Department of Materials Science and Director of the Biomaterials Division of the Biomedical Engineering Research Centre (CREB UPC), has received the “ICREA Acadèmia” prize from the Government of Catalonia for the area of technology and engineering. The award, which recognizes research work in a Catalan public university, was presented on 2 September in an event presided over by Andreu Mas-Colell, Regional Minister for Economics and Knowledge, accompanied by Antoni Castellà, General Secretary for Universities and Research, and Jaume Bertranpetit, the Director of the Catalan Institution for Research and Advanced Studies (ICREA).

CLUSTERS: COLLABORATE TO COMPETE

A few weeks ago, the Health Technologies Cluster was presented in Barcelona. This cluster brings together 17 organizations with a total turnover of 650 million and 6,500 employees. The organizations include hospitals, companies and suppliers of knowledge and technology, such as the CIT UPC through CREB UPC. [...] +Read more.
PUBLICATION OF THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX 2014 REPORT

In July, the seventh edition of the Global Innovation Index 2014 report was co-published by the OMPI, Cornell University and INSEAD. The index classifies innovation capabilities and results in economies worldwide. The 2014 Report highlighted the leading position of Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Sweden at the top of the index, and the significant progress made in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, the Report stressed the importance of the human factor (in aspects such as education, as well as the availability and mobility of talent) in a country’s innovation.

COTEC 2014: TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN SPAIN

The report COTEC 2014: Technology and Innovation in Spain has been published. This report tracks the development of the main R&D indicators at Spanish national and regional level, and compares them with international standards. This year, the report contains a special chapter on essential facilitating technologies; cross-cutting technologies that boost innovation. The Report shows that, despite the fact that Spain’s R&D capacity continues to decline, the experts are more optimistic than in previous years. Spending in 2012 was equivalent to 1.30% of GDP, which is only 0.06 points lower than in 2011, despite the drop in Spanish GDP. The only communities with stronger figures than in the previous year were the Basque Country and Castilla y León.

NEW CALL FOR APPLICATIONS: TECNOBONS 2014

The Government of Catalonia has announced a call for applications for a new program of action: TECNOBONS 2014.

SIMULATION OF THE NEW BARCELONA AIRPORT TERMINAL

InLab FIB UPC, in collaboration with Indra, carried out a study on the capacity and flows of passengers in the new Barcelona Airport terminal, on the basis of an initial design created by the architect Bofill. The results were incorporated into the new construction, and led to improvements in future demand at two levels: in relation to broad aspects of traffic (passengers,
vehicles, flights taking off and landing, transport links, etc.) and at a second level associated with more specific areas (check-in desks, baggage collection, security controls, lifts, etc.) and processes (handling, intermodal arrivals, etc.).