

Transferul tehnologic

Transferul tehnologic a devenit o parte importanta a cercetarii, extrem de mult discutat, foarte mult oferat si foarte putin realizat in practica. Este limpede ca o cercetare aplicativa trebuie sa se regaseasca undeva in realitatea cotidiana, in sa forma concreta de realizare ar fi bine sa fie regandita in marea majoritate a situatiilor. Etapa actuala de reasezare a economiei, dar mai ales a industriei, se face in primul rand cu echipamente si cu tehnologii importate si doar intr-o mica masura cu cele de conceptie interna. Solicitarea de produse usor de executat, cu desfacere asigurata si cu profit mare s-a dovedit greu realizabila de catre institute si universitat. Scoaterea din "circulatie" a cuvintului proiectare a redus de asemenea numarul celor interesati de conceptia unitatilor de cercetare proprii. In aceste conditii majoritatea cerintelor directe, aparute la nivelul institutului nostru, au fost de modernizare a sistemelor de actionare hidraulica existente pe utilaje vechi, de reconditionare si reparare a aparatelor si instalatiilor hidraulice importate sau fabricate in tara si uneori de realizare a unor echipamente de testare. Aceste activitati, care de cele mai multe ori nu se accepta ca faze ale cercetarii aplicative, pot deveni elemente de transfer de "servicii tehnologice". Aceste activitati ii ajuta pe specialisti sa fie ancorati in realitate si uneori modificarile pot fi de esenta, astfel ca fara eforturi mari pot deveni noutati tehnice si tehnologice sau chiar inventii. Exista foarte putine IMM-uri de tehnologii inalte care se bazeaza pe conceptie proprie, probabil in majoritate in domeniul IT si multe care se ocupa de reparatii de echipamente si instalatii sau de executia de repere pe baza unor comenzi precise si a unor desene ale beneficiarului. Pentru aceasta majoritate interventia cercetarii este necesara in primul rand la nivelul serviciilor de reparatii si de verificare a functionarii utilajelor in varintele cele mai simple, dar eficiente. Prin aceste servicii se poate imbunatati calitatea interventiilor IMM-urilor si ca urmare se poate asigura supravietuirea acestora.

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Technological Transfer

The technological transfer has become an important part of research, very much discussed and offered and very little put in practice. It's clear that an applied research has to be found somewhere in daily reality, but its practical way of achievement is necessary to be adopted in a new form in the majority of the situations. The actual stage of reconversion of national economy, especially of the industry, is made mainly with imported equipment and technologies and only in a small amount with the ones manufactured according to our ideas. The demand for products with simple manufacture, assured market and high profit has been hard to be reached by universities and research institutes. The words "technical design" became useless, the number of those interested in our own research units decreased. In these conditions the majority of direct demands which came in our research institute were for modernization of fluid power systems which are under operation, for reconditioning or repair of hydraulic devices and systems imported or made in our country and sometimes for new test equipment and stands. These activities, which in most of the situations are not accepted as stages of applied research, can become elements for a transfer of "technological services". These activities help our specialists to keep in touch with reality and sometimes the changes may be essential, so that without great effort they can turn into technical and technological novelties or even inventions. There are few SME's of high technologies which work on an own conception, probably most of them in the IT field and a lot which deal with the repair of the equipment and systems or with the manufacturing of components on the base of the customer technical documentation. For these beneficiaries the involvement of research is necessary first of all in the field of services regarding repair and tests upon work ability of the equipment, in the simplest but most efficient forms. By means of these services the quality of the SME's activities can be improved and, as a result, can be provided their survival.