TEMIS news

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www.temis.org

BESANÇON - BOURGOGNE-FRANCHE-COMTÉ - FRANCE

EDITORIAL

Our post-industrial society is marked by profound technological, managerial, environmental and social transformations... where information and knowledge are key factors. We must support them and create the conditions to facilitate them, because it is essential that they serve to create value and jobs.

In Besançon, we are all taking part in these profound changes, as entrepreneurs, scientists, engineers and elected officials. Our region, while already recognised for its multidisciplinary engineering capabilities in the fields of precision and miniaturisation, is now positioned in developing technologies where digital capability is essential because it is a major source of productivity improvements.

This movement is widespread; it passes through and involves higher education and research, as well as organisations, companies and government authorities. We share the challenge and everyone will have to face it if not contribute to it.

The École nationale d'ingénieurs en mécanique et microtechniques (national college of mechanical and microtechnical engineers) and CETIM are working on these changes... and companies in the digital, video game and robotics sectors are contributing to the emergence of this Industry 4.0 we hear so much about and that affects all business sectors: health, mobility, plant & equipment, aeronautics, the watchmaking, jewellery and goldsmithing trades, culture, etc.

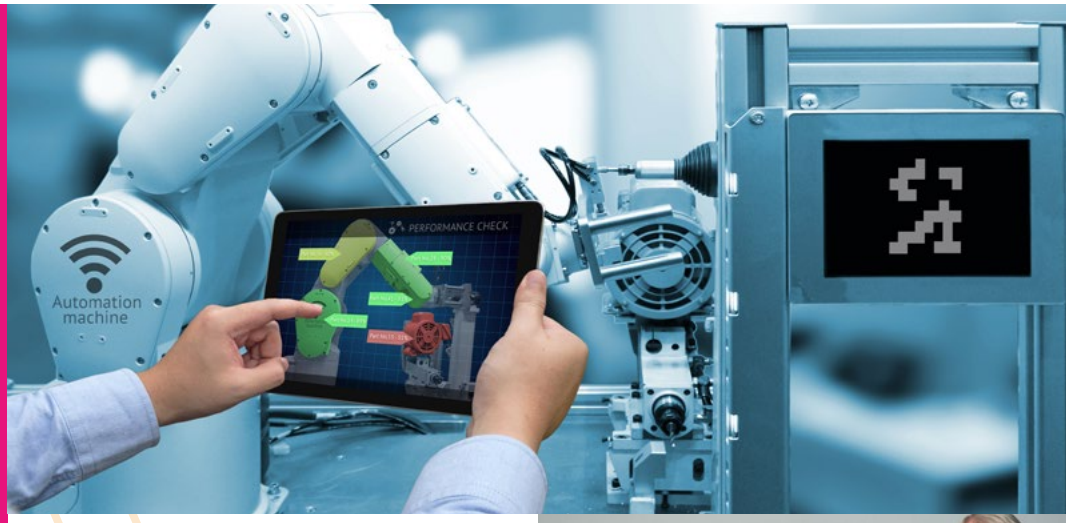
Our region therefore has an important role to play, as long as its research laboratories, industrial companies, SMEs and startups master this multidisciplinary approach, which is essential to developing intelligent systems.

What's more, the State has just accredited the Bourgogne Franche-Comté FRENCH TECH community that BFC Numérique will lead with contributions from each of the region's ecosystems. It is the recognition of our DNA, of this vital spirit that lives within us: innovation!

Enjoy reading this edition

Jean-Louis FOUSSERET,
Président de TEMIS

TEMIS BESANÇON
TECHNOPOLE MICROTECHNIQUE & SCIENTIFIQUE



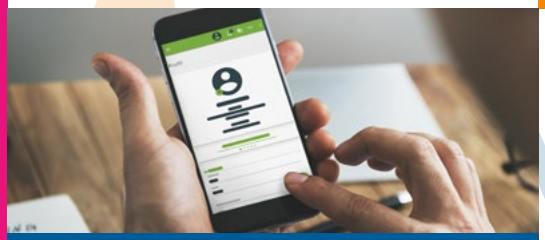
SHINE MEDICAL

At the forefront of software development, Shine Research focuses on the medical field to meet the sector's needs > P.7

INNOV'HEALTH

The health cluster supported by the Microtechnology Cluster forges links with the Medicen Cluster > P.7

RESEARCH & INNOVATION
Health – Deep Tech
Software



BUSINESS & ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Industry of the Future
Development – Digital

WORLDPLAS & FLEXIO

Each in its own way, the two companies are participating to reinterpret "Industry 4.0" with people as the foundation of change > P. 5 ET 6

LAMSTER

The digital startup is expanding and working on new projects, all based on dematerialisation > P. 8

ENSMM

With the arrival of Pascal Vairac as Director, a new era has begun for the engineering school specialising in microtechnology > P. 2

RENTRÉE DU DM

A September get-together for two days' training for medical device professionals > P. 8

TALENTS & CAMPUS
Engineering school – Medical device training

A NEW ERA FOR ENSMM, A BENCHMARK SCHOOL IN MICROTECHNOLOGY

In January 2019, Pascal Vairac took over as head of ENSMM, an engineering school he knows well since he has served there for almost 10 years as deputy director. Ten years during which he worked on external relationships with regional and national bodies, and on making the most of research linked to FEMTO-ST. At the end of his 2nd term, he takes time to consider his decision to bring a vision for the school, then take a position.

What does this new challenge represent for you?

The world of research lecturers is a great job, open to many things, but it is complicated to manage all the activities at once: teaching, research, administrative or scientific responsibilities. For my part, I've been involved in all three aspects for a long time. This gives me detailed knowledge of the background against which the school conducts its three primary roles: training, research and economic development.
Now I have committed myself to putting all my energy into the school for 5 years. This requires me to take an overview, to have a more strategic vision. I'm here to chart a course and help the school move forward. It is both very exciting and stimulating.
I want to keep a few hours' teaching to maintain the link with the students, and I will certainly return to research at the end of my term.

What made you decide to accept the position?

What decided me was the change in the school's status. We only became a public scientific, cultural and professional establishment (EPSCP) in 2018. We are no longer officially attached to the university. This is recognition of the school and its ability to decide its own destiny. This change gives us the opportunity to rethink our structure.
Taking over management of the school at this precise moment makes sense to me: all the governing bodies have changed, we are all lined up and ready to set off on a new path for the school.

You talk about restructuring the school, is it ready to change? How?

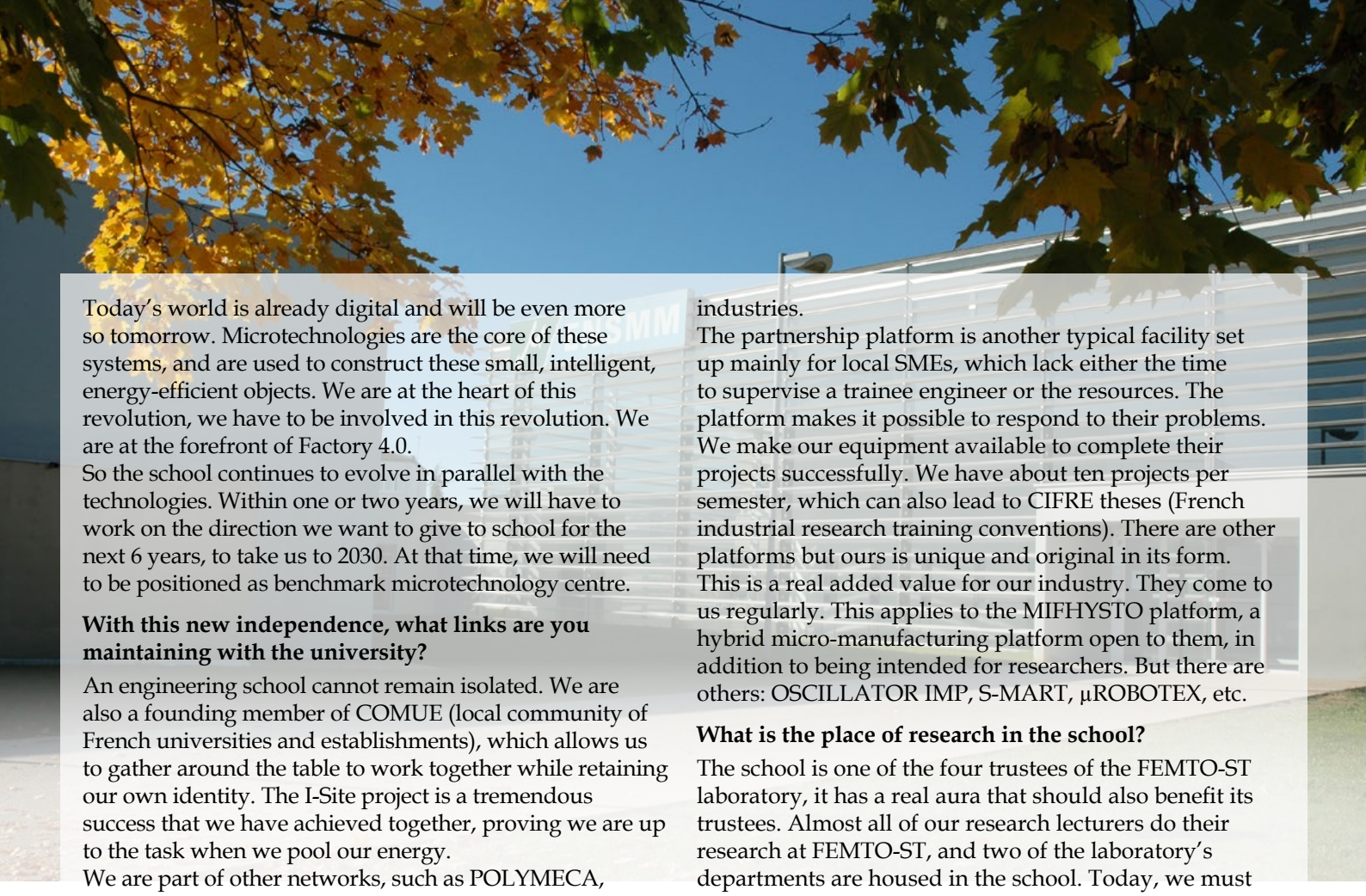
Very pragmatically, until now we didn't have the traditional bodies found in universities. The teaching council is finally officially recognised, within our academic board and alongside the research commission. Of course, 80% of our lecturers are also researchers, so our teaching is already imbued with research. But this status will strengthen the link between the school's two pillars. The school community is completely involved, they appointed me and we have a real team job to undertake.
This is important because to achieve this ambition, we have to share the task for there to be enough of us. However, there is a great atmosphere that makes it easier to channel our energy. It's my role to lead this community, to give direction to our major projects, to place microtechnology skills with the implicit challenges associated with major societal issues.

What are the major projects you plan to implement?

It's a great school; I know it well but, in my opinion, it's not sufficiently recognised. Through competitive recruitment, students come from all over France, which makes us visible nationally. Today, the students we train overwhelmingly support the education they have received, with quality teaching. Yet we are still less well-known than others.
We need to anchor this school in its local region. This requires strategic communication, but also strengthening our links with industrial partners. We must also work with partner institutions to promote the wider region. If our region is attractive, everyone will benefit.
At ENSMM, we do a lot of things, but we don't promote it enough. We have to share our successes, achievements and values.

What image of the school do you want to convey?

If I had to summarise, I dream of making this school the benchmark centre for microtechnology. A young person who would like to focus on watchmaking, microtechnology or micromechanics should come to us because we are the only school that trains students in microtechnology.
To do this, we still have to answer an essential question: what do we mean by microtechnology?
The answer is complex, even within the school we have different answers. However, we need to clarify this definition of microtechnology in order to define the school's DNA. Then we'll be able to become a real national benchmark in this field.
We work on active materials, manufacture of microsystems, design, intelligent materials and eco-design. These are real skills we need to publicise.



Today's world is already digital and will be even more so tomorrow. Microtechnologies are the core of these systems, and are used to construct these small, intelligent, energy-efficient objects. We are at the heart of this revolution, we have to be involved in this revolution. We are at the forefront of Factory 4.0.
So the school continues to evolve in parallel with the technologies. Within one or two years, we will have to work on the direction we want to give to school for the next 6 years, to take us to 2030. At that time, we will need to be positioned as benchmark microtechnology centre.

With this new independence, what links are you maintaining with the university?

An engineering school cannot remain isolated. We are also a founding member of COMUE (local community of French universities and establishments), which allows us to gather around the table to work together while retaining our own identity. The I-Site project is a tremendous success that we have achieved together, proving we are up to the task when we pool our energy.
We are part of other networks, such as POLYMECA, which groups predominantly mechanical schools, and we want to bring in fields such as transport, because more than 30% of our students work in this field.
Our aim is to set up a European microtechnology network. There are other partners in Europe working in this field, in Poland, Germany and Switzerland. We would like to be better coordinated to create greater visibility and resonance with this theme.

Do you have any special links with Switzerland?

Within the Knowledge Community, we unite 7 institutions on both sides of the border. This community provides a framework for collaborative projects, to enable the mobility of students and teachers. We started this project in 2012 and there is a real political will to continue, so we have to put the plans down on paper to make this network sustainable.
Between 15% and 20% of our students cross the border. I see this as positive: the profiles of ENSMM engineers are unique and that's why they are recruited. They are everywhere in watchmaking companies. So much the better, and provided it lasts, as long as we can also supply our local businesses with the school's skills.

Precisely, what actions are you pursuing to strengthen the link with local industry?

In 2008, Haut-Doubs industry approached us to help them recruit engineers, particularly due to the attractive salaries offered in Switzerland. We responded by setting up a "microtechnology and design" apprenticeship program in watchmaking, luxury and precision, launched in 2010. We wanted to offer Doubs businesses brains and engineers. We've succeeded. The school now has a student employment rate of 92%, particularly in apprenticeship courses that meet the needs of regional industries.
The partnership platform is another typical facility set up mainly for local SMEs, which lack either the time to supervise a trainee engineer or the resources. The platform makes it possible to respond to their problems. We make our equipment available to complete their projects successfully. We have about ten projects per semester, which can also lead to CIFRE theses (French industrial research training conventions). There are other platforms but ours is unique and original in its form. This is a real added value for our industry. They come to us regularly. This applies to the MIFHYSTO platform, a hybrid micro-manufacturing platform open to them, in addition to being intended for researchers. But there are others: OSCILLATOR IMP, S-MART, µROBOTEX, etc.

What is the place of research in the school?

The school is one of the four trustees of the FEMTO-ST laboratory, it has a real aura that should also benefit its trustees. Almost all of our research lecturers do their research at FEMTO-ST, and two of the laboratory's departments are housed in the school. Today, we must forge an even stronger link, succeed in sharing our scientific strategies and an interlinked strategy.
The school's priority is to feed the industrial fabric, but we must promote doctoral research among our students. We also need top-grade researchers, either in the laboratory or in a company by means of CIFRE grants. We also plan to develop an industrial chair with the laboratory. It will involve an industrial partner who wishes to set up a team to work on industrial issues. We are already in discussion with one of our major partners. This type of project takes time, but it will allow us to introduce these challenges into the school's teaching.

ENSMM IN FIGURES

Created: 1902
850 enrolments on average over the last 5 years
150 staff (Prof., Eng., Tech., Admin, etc.)
7,100 engineers graduated since creation
3 primary roles:
- Initial, continuing and apprenticeship training (ITII)
- Scientific and Technological Research
- Innovation and Technology Transfer

Trustee of FEMTO-ST: Research centre of national and European importance
- Mixed Research Unit, classified A+ (HCERES)
- 750 research staff and employees
- 4 trustees: CNRS, ENSMM, UFC, UTBM

Nearly 37% of jobs in transport and 10% in the luxury sector
Majority of roles in company R&D

+ www.ens2m.fr

INDUSTRY OF THE FUTURE: HOW TO REINVENT YOUR COMPANY?

7 KEYS TO CHALLENGE YOUR COMPANY

Regional delegate to CETIM, Gérard Vallet is also coordinator for the Industry of the Future Alliance. As such, he is fully committed to transforming regional companies, a subject that fascinates him.

In February [view on www.temis.org], he joined us to review the Industry of the Future in the region. Today, he gives us 7 thoughts for companies wishing to undertake transformation.

What questions should a company consider to build its Industry of the Future?

To help companies, we have identified 7 markers; these are the 7 pillars that must be addressed to be in a position to adapt to the changes in society. Not all companies will be affected by all the points, but these are the fundamentals to be examined. These 7 figures may seem a little barbaric, but the idea is to challenge and stimulate thought.

17 The average age of machines operated in France.

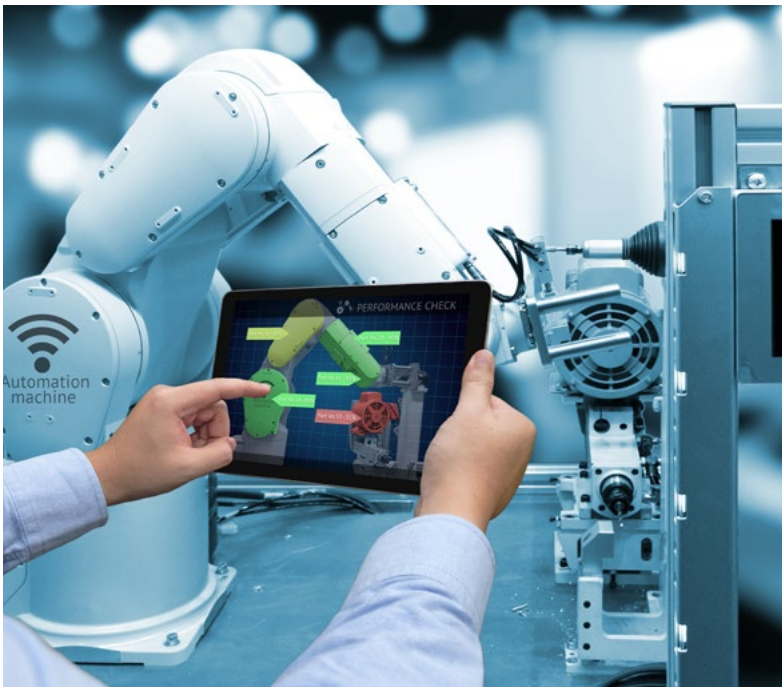
Our companies' machines are less productive and less efficient than in competing countries; there is a lag in productive investment. Arnaud Montebourg's Factory for the Future Plan had already reduced the age from 19 to 17 years. We must continue this dynamic by also working on robotics and production facilities.

1=100 How to produce individual items under production-scale conditions.

We have to get away from the "old world" where we could either produce medium or large production runs at the lowest possible cost, or produce relatively expensive individual units. Companies have to face a challenge: making unit items at a production run price. Customers are asking for more customisation, adaptation, variants and options; but society isn't willing to pay more. Some sectors are taking the lead, such as the automotive sector or Schmidt kitchens. We have to work on flexibility, new production facilities focused on unit items, new technologies such as additive manufacturing, etc.

6=24 Be able to divide the time to complete a project by 4

If the company cannot reduce its design lead times in the face of such rapidly changing expectations, the product will no longer be in step with the market when it is released. Development, industrial scale-up and customisation times have been divided by 4. This is made possible by digitised processes and digital models. Companies work in the virtual world before switching to the real world, and have to remove physical aspects during the design.



35=140 Knowing how to optimise your machines over 140 hours, within the 35-hour framework

Companies must organise themselves with staff at work 35 hours a week, to use their productive facilities for 140 hours and maximise their production. The facilities exist, with automation and robotics; but there is a very strong impact on the organisation. We need to rethink the way we work,
have a very strong control of processes. We are heading towards self-correcting machines. For example, in the field of machining, it is possible to place sensors that measure cutting forces to identify tool wear and sharpen it.

1001 11 . 101001 What impact can digital technology have on my value chain?

The company must question the data it manages: what can I do with it? how can I convert it into value? if I don't do it, who might do it? Today, production machines overflow with of sensors, generating very high-value-added data. The person who can retrieve such data has a better understanding of using the machines than the producer or user. This skill is worth money. The company must therefore keep control of its data, at the risk of seeing another company added to its value chain, which it won't have seen coming because it doesn't lie within its traditional competitive spectrum. We have seen the example of a former printer who was able to collect data using computer-based machine operating instructions, and who can identify the sections read and therefore the procedures that cause problems.

> 50 % en 2030 More than half of staff to be retrained by 2030

There is a great debate in society on the job losses related to robotics and automation: what is certain is that the Industry of the Future will have a very strong impact. More than 50% of jobs will be substantially different by 2030. The job will still be there but will no longer be the same. How do we prepare for it? While half of staff must be retrained by 2030, it's not possible with the current system of 6% training. The volume needed for this support is not compatible with classroom training, as it risks emptying workshops. Our continuous training model has to change: for example, we're seeing the emergence of MOOCs for companies. We also have to recruit people able to learn, as knowledge is evolving.

1833 : article from the French Companies Code: "every company must have a legitimate purpose and be constituted in the common interest of the shareholders".

This definition no longer matches current society: we are moving towards participative, liberated businesses. Every employee needs to have a business plan, to be involved, to have feedback on the impact of their actions.

+ www.temis.org/l-industrie-du-futur-c-est-maintenant.html

PERCIPIO ROBOTICS, JEWEL OF DEEP TECH

Winner of the French Fab, Percipio Robotics aims at nothing less than creating the robotic machine for the future. In direct relation with Industry 4.0, the company wants to use information and communication systems to make machines and their interactions with people more efficient and effective. The goal: to create a state-of-the-art robot where the connected machine is able to understand what's happening and adapt to it [Read the portrait on www.temis.org]

+ www.percipio-robotics.com

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION STARTS IN THE FIELD WITH FLEXIO

The startup with 12 staff, created in 2016, began with the observation that tomorrow's company will have to be able to collect, process and use a multitude of data. The challenge is to convince companies of the ROI represented by digital transformation. To do this, all the components of the company must be connected; we have to stop the "one use = one software" mentality.

Flexio offers manufacturers a cross-functional solution to collect information from their operators (using tablets or telephones), sensors, connected objects and also other software (ERP, CRM, spreadsheet, etc.), to use the data in different ways: visualisation in personal dashboards, publication on screens in workshops or break rooms, automation of flows through scenarios, etc. Connected to all the flows, the application eliminates data re-entry and therefore the errors inherent to manual manipulation. Data are transmitted in real time, an immediate time-saving.

Where Flexio stands out further is that the solution is not aimed at IT specialists, but at operational staff: quality manager, maintenance, production, etc. Flexio brings freedom and flexibility to those who waste the most time collecting data.

Finished are "ready-made" software packages imposed by line management, with the traditional route of specification and months of development to arrive at an often outdated and frozen result. With 10 years' experience in a multimedia studio, Julien Brugger, the director, puts it: "These tools that don't evolve as fast as companies were acceptable 10 years ago. Today, changes are so rapid, you have to be flexible and agile. Companies cannot be flexible or agile with an outside contractor, or even by centralising everything in the IT department."

The Flexio toolkit therefore enables operational staff to design FlexApps directly, adapted to their own needs. In a few hours, they can create a first system, test it on the ground and develop it based on feedback from their teams. This "test & learn" approach makes change management much simpler by putting people at the centre of the process. The company capitalises on the business know-how of experts and so avoids losing the "shadow IT", those small developments made outside IT departments, which are suitable but would be much more effective in a collective, connected system.

So Flexio enables large accounts, SMEs (< 250 employees) and ETIs (250–5,000 employees) to turn to digital corner on their own, by reminding them that operators must be at the centre of change.

[Complete portrait to be published on www.temis.org and in the April newsletter]

+ www.flexio.fr

WORLDPLAS, PEOPLE AT THE HEART OF 4.0

In 22 years, Worldplas has reinvented itself several times "to be up to date" and remain a modern company. Denis Gunes, its director, relates a few examples the meaning of the famous "Industry 4.0" at his company.

"In 2006, we wondered about our future. Our customer encouraged us to relocate production, which we didn't want. So we conducted a positioning study to understand the future industrial landscape and be ready to respond to it. As a result, we had to create our own products and diversify our market. The entire Worldplas team went into the outside world to list the products that the company could produce, including workers, salesmen, methods technicians, engineers, etc. We chose to go into the road sign market. We had to be technologically superior to win market share.
We have innovated in line with ecological and digital issues, while filing 5 patents. Our products are connected and eco-designed, giving them more value in the current market. We have a smaller carbon footprint than our competitors and, unlike them, we are not affected by "plastic bashing" by virtue of our plastic resin and the durability of our products.

To innovate, we have very practically invested 30% of our turnover in the Research Tax Credit make advances in new technologies. But we also had to provide ourselves in-house resources. Everyone has to be focused on the target, and there is only one way to do that: transparency. You have to discuss strategy and share it with the team.

Of course, our machines are important, but we have to keep in mind that the company would not exist without its people. Anyone can invest in machines, but you need to surround yourself with competent people to perform. Investment by itself is useless if you don't put the right person in the right place. People are our driving force, our strength. This may mean giving an employee the opportunity of working to suit his or her availability and capability. Saying to your employees "The company is yours, it adapts to your rhythm" is not a sign of weakness, because when you value your employees, they give their best.

We have real shortages in some trades. In-house training allows staff to develop into other roles to provide greater stability. You have to know how to identify the resources to put people in the right place: one of our maintenance managers was able to manage a workshop, we helped him to develop.

Of course it's essential to optimise our investment in plant, and we are in the process of reorganising our workshop using a lean manufacturing approach to be more competitive.
We are doing this with the teams because they have the expertise. Moreover, our quality system is based entirely on the operators. Method and quality departments remain a support function. Through staff involvement, we have greatly improved our results: a factory rate of 250 PPM and a service level around 98%. While certifications are often perceived as cumbersome and restrictive, the ISO organisation has given us the tools to correct deviations. At Worldplas, we acquired ISO certification in the 2nd year to ensure quality and to work with top-tier equipment manufacturers. This was seen as a mistake, we were advised to use this budget to invest in a new machine. Today, top-tier aerospace equipment manufacturers come to us, thanks to this certification. Our quality performance has also enabled us to join a cluster, after the customer identified us among ten companies that are important for its future. With its help, we continue to be proactive in moving towards greatly improved performance."

+ www.worldplas.com

GIFAS INCITES AERONAUTICS SECTOR TO TRANSFORM

The aeronautics industry urgently needs to accelerate its transformation towards Industry 4.0 in a globalised market, where competition is getting ever stronger. Faced with the entry of new 4.0 native players, companies will have to increase their competitiveness and improve their flexibility and agility to be able to adapt to market expectations. It is a collective effort to keep the information of each link in the chain secure, and the entire supply chain is responsible.
In the region, several companies have begun their transformation, particularly by introducing robotics, such as at Augé Microtechnic or USIDUC. However, it is a question of managing the company's digital transformation throughout in-house processes, and of implementing and consolidating digital continuity between customers and suppliers.
The aeronautics and aerospace sector contract, signed on 10 December 2018 between the French government, French Regional Authorities and GIFAS, provides a budget of €50.3m to support SMEs (< 250 employees) and ETIs (250–5,000 employees) over the period 2019–2022. The AEROµTECH cluster is supporting this action among companies in Bourgogne-Franche-Comté.

+ www.aeromicrotech.com

A CUTTING-EDGE HEALTH CLUSTER

SHINE MEDICAL, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SERVING HEALTHCARE

Already at the head of Shine Research, Sylvain Grosdemouge is developing his new business, Shine Medical. The new company's aim is to respond to healthcare software development needs, by supporting its customers on regulatory issues specific to this business sector.

He owes this new activity to his curiosity and his involvement in regional projects.

A trainer at the University of Franche-Comté, having contributed to setting up the Besançon "Global Game Jam" (a hackathon dedicated to developing games), he joined the Besançon "Hacking Health" as a coach in 2017. Over a weekend, he advises project leaders, patients or healthcare professionals, who come to submit their problems to passionate innovators, to leave with a realistic solution. Among these emerging projects, several wish to make use of mobile application or augmented reality technologies. The Besançon University Hospital and Clinical Investigation Centre are also involved, making it possible to identify a real need for the technologies mastered by Shine Research.

About ten projects are costed, 80% of which come directly from "Hacking Health" in this first year. The company supports projects at different stages: whether drafting specifications, identifying funding or responding to an already well-established project.

To specifically address medical issues, Shine Medical works in partnership with ISIFC (Franche-Comté higher engineering institute), notably through Biotika. An in-house unit may subsequently be developed.

Shine Medical is currently working on 3 projects: Augmented Patient Setup aims to facilitate repositioning patients in the field of radiotherapy, using augmented reality; Vascmap will automate reporting in angiology; and GluciMiam is an application that automates information feedback from diabetes patients to their doctor.

In the age of connected health objects, Shine Medical's know-how will undoubtedly contribute to wonderful digital revolutions, as much in healthcare as in other sectors.

+ www.shine-medical.com

CELL SELECT INNOVATES

A postdoctoral fellow at the FEMTO-ST Institute, Vladimir Gauthier is actively preparing to create his startup "Cell Select" after being awarded a prize in the national Doctor-Entrepreneur competition. This award highlights the relevance and originality of his work, aimed at developing new technologies applicable within 5 years. The future startup is working on two projects: one on cell sorting, the second on counting exosomes. They both make use of know-how from the FEMTO-ST laboratory with the aim of developing tools for medicine and biological research.

[Read the portrait on www.temis.org]

WITH INNOV'HEALTH, REGIONAL INNOVATIONS REACH AS FAR AS PARIS

CASIS & ARCHEON AMONG THE 12 INNOVATIVE SNITEM STARTUPS

Only 12 will be able to make their pitch at the 5th Innovative Startups Day for medical device organised by SNITEM (French national association of medical technologies industries), on 14 May at the Cité des Sciences et de l'Industrie in Paris. Selected by the jury, these 12 French startups will be displayed in the innovation area. Among them, Archeon and Casis. Located in Besançon and Dijon, the two startups have entered the ProPulseur accelerator to intensify their development, through personalised support offered by the Microtechnology Cluster. Archeon is developing technologies based on artificial intelligence for patient care, while Casis offers medical imaging software.

MEDICAL CLUSTER SEEKING CUTTING-EDGE KNOW-HOW

The Innov'Health cluster of the Microtechnology Cluster and the Medicen Cluster are joining forces to strengthen the links between manufacturers in Bourgogne-Franche-Comté and the Paris region. The first successful example of this alliance was the Microtechnology Cluster's February presentation of its activities, the regional ecosystem and its members to manufacturers belonging to two Medicen working groups (Imaging and Diagnostics). The goal: to create closer collaborations between, on the one hand, major customers seeking cutting-edge skills, particularly in miniaturisation, and, on the other hand, subcontractors who have mastered such expertise and are now looking for new customers. Customers are very interested, especially to understand how companies formed as watchmaking subcontractors have entered the healthcare market. The presentation also highlighted the link with ISIFC and the level of companies' compliance with regulations and standards.

+ www.pmt-ih.com
www.casis.fr | www.archeon-medical.com

LAMSTER HUMAN RESOURCES IN THE DIGITAL AGE

With several experiences of working in high turnover establishments, Valentin Lamielle deals directly with HR issues. He notes that, despite the explosion of the software market, the majority of organisations are still not equipped... He has always wanted to create his own startup and has just found his path: to facilitate human resources management using dematerialisation. Just out of college, he developed Lamster, a web application, accessible to everyone from smartphones, tablets and computers.

Holiday requests, absence, etc., the employer-employee relationship is handled from the application, facilitating the management of schedules, replacements, etc., which can be done in real time. There is also an electronic safe with electronic value archiving, generating documents such as employment contracts, legally valid electronic signature, and soon its own time clock. This saves time for the business, since data export means it can be interfaced with payroll software. The application is offered in SaaS mode, with all improvements benefiting all users.

Today, Lamster offers its solutions to hotel groups, after-school youth groups, bakery, medical and retail sectors, and more. The company has just signed an agreement with major training centres to accelerate roll-out of its applications. The application is referenced by AFA and AIFE, and benefits from national agreements with major accounting firms.

Created in March 2017, the company hired 15 people in 2 years, after moving into the TEMIS incubator. To develop further, it plans to open offices in Lyon, Paris and Bordeaux. At Besançon, the company has moved to new premises, particularly to host project leaders and support the development of innovative and complementary applications, always based on dematerialisation.

+ www.lamster.fr
Valentin Lamielle | contact@lamster.fr

_agenda

17 to 23 June 2019
Paris - Le Bourget

SIAE
Come to Hall 2B, stand E31, to visit a dozen regional companies on the joint stand presented by the Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Chamber of Commerce and the AEROµTECH cluster.

www.siae.fr

25 and 26 September 2019
Besançon

LA 7TH RENTRÉE DU DM
Fully attended, the annual medical devices meeting is expanding for its 7th edition. Still organised in Besançon, the training session will welcome more than 320 participants for 2 days; they are coming to be trained on clinical aspects and technical documentation of medical devices. Several notified bodies will attend to contribute to the discussions. In parallel, about thirty exhibitors (consultants, laboratories, CROs, etc.) will be coming to offer their services to continue discussions. Organised by ISIFC and the Microtechnology Cluster, this 7th edition is sponsored especially by the ICARE group.
Information, stand reservations and registration on:

www.larentreedudm.com

7 May 2019
Lausanne

EPFL FORUM
10 speakers and 200 posters to highlight research projects from the EPFL (Lausanne federal polytechnical college) Micro-nanotechnologies Centre, to stimulate interaction between lecturers, researchers, students and industrialists.

https://cmi.epfl.ch

25 and 26 June 2019
Lille

MEDFIT
The regional collective stand led by TEMIS and Innov'Health will bring together a dozen companies from the regional ecosystem: from the engineering school and its small business, to manufacturers, subcontractors and companies specialised in research.

www.medfit-event.com

Information : **www.temis.org** | +33 (0)3 81 50 46 95 | contact@temis.org

TEMIS BESANÇON
TECHNOPOLE MICROTECHNIQUE & SCIENTIFIQUE

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