



IRADSTM2025 Annual Meeting

Presidential Talk

Role of Academia-Industry (A-I) on Drying Science and Technology

Inaugural Meeting of International Research Association for Drying Science & Technology (Macao) (IRADSTM)
国际干燥科学与技术研究会首届年会

IRADSTM 2025 Annual Meeting Announcement

- Organizer: Jiangsu Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China
- Executive Chairpersons:
 - Research Prof. Dajing Li (李大婧)
Founding IADST Associate Fellow
 - Research Prof. Chunquan Liu (刘春泉)
Founding IADST Fellow
- Proposed Venue: Nanjing, China Proposed Time (Duration) : Autumn 2025 (One Day)
- Conference Fee: Free Registration for All IRADSTM Members

JIAS 江苏省农业科学院
Jiangsu Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Prof. Arun S. Mujumdar

McGill University, Montreal, Canada

October 2025, Nanjing, China



Outline of Presentation



- Why A-I is Essential in the Development of Technologies.
- ASM's Personal Experience / Perspective on A-I
- Goals of A-I: How New Breakthrough Technologies Can Be Transferred to Industry Through A-I.
- Key Hurdles in Implementing A-I
- Academia Produce Inclusive Research, the Industry Often Needs Exclusive Academia for Development and Profits
- Closing Remarks

Why A – I ?



Why A - I ?



- Scientific and technical knowledge is growing exponentially. Accessing/digesting relevant knowledge is not cost-effective for most industries.
- Science-based, innovative ideas can be scaled up and applied in practice.
- Academia benefits from industry feedback to direct research to “real-world” problems.
- Industry can access advanced analytical and computational tools more commonly available in academia at a lower cost and with fewer new employees.
- Manpower training via industrial interaction is an important by-product.

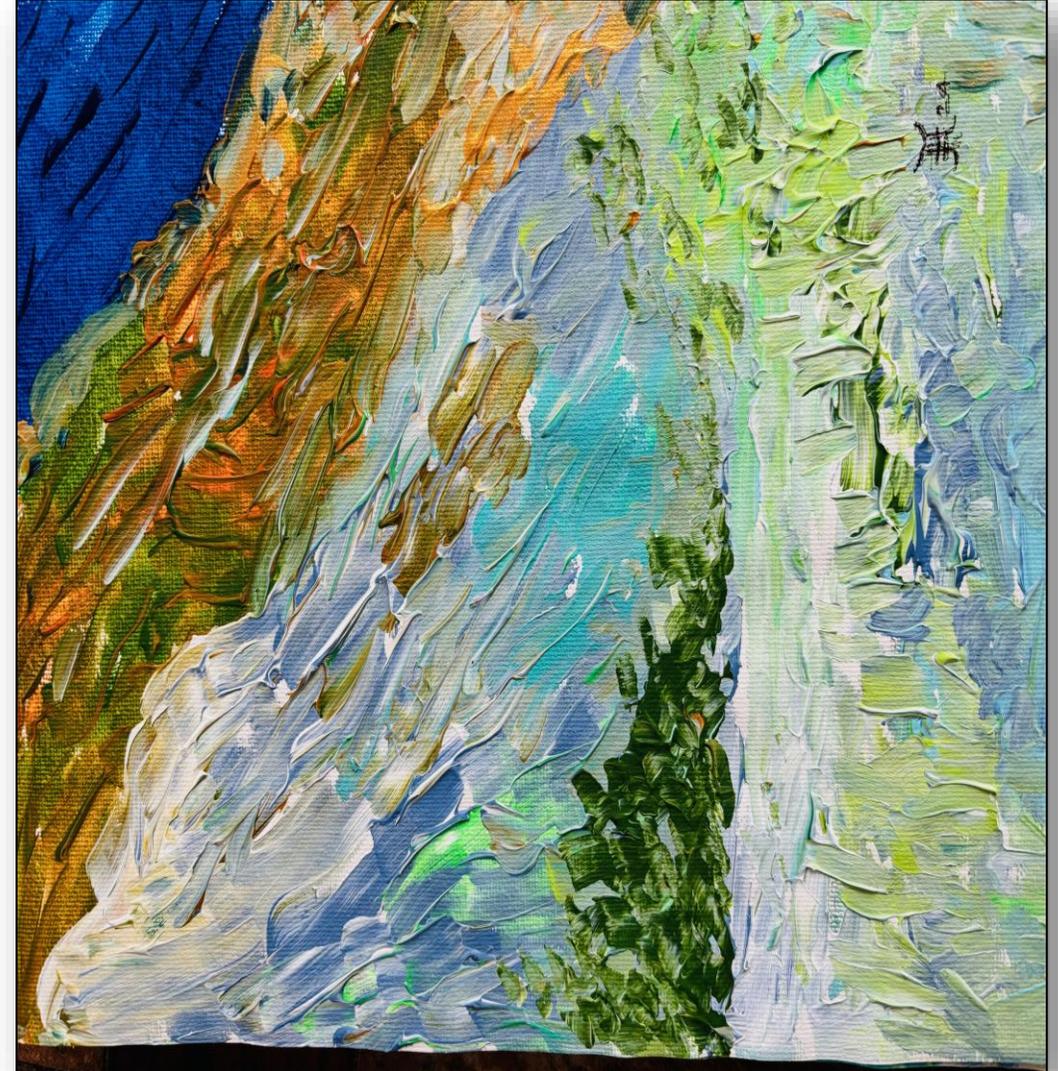
ASM's Personal Experience / Perspective on A-I:



ASM Personal Experience / Perspective on A-I:

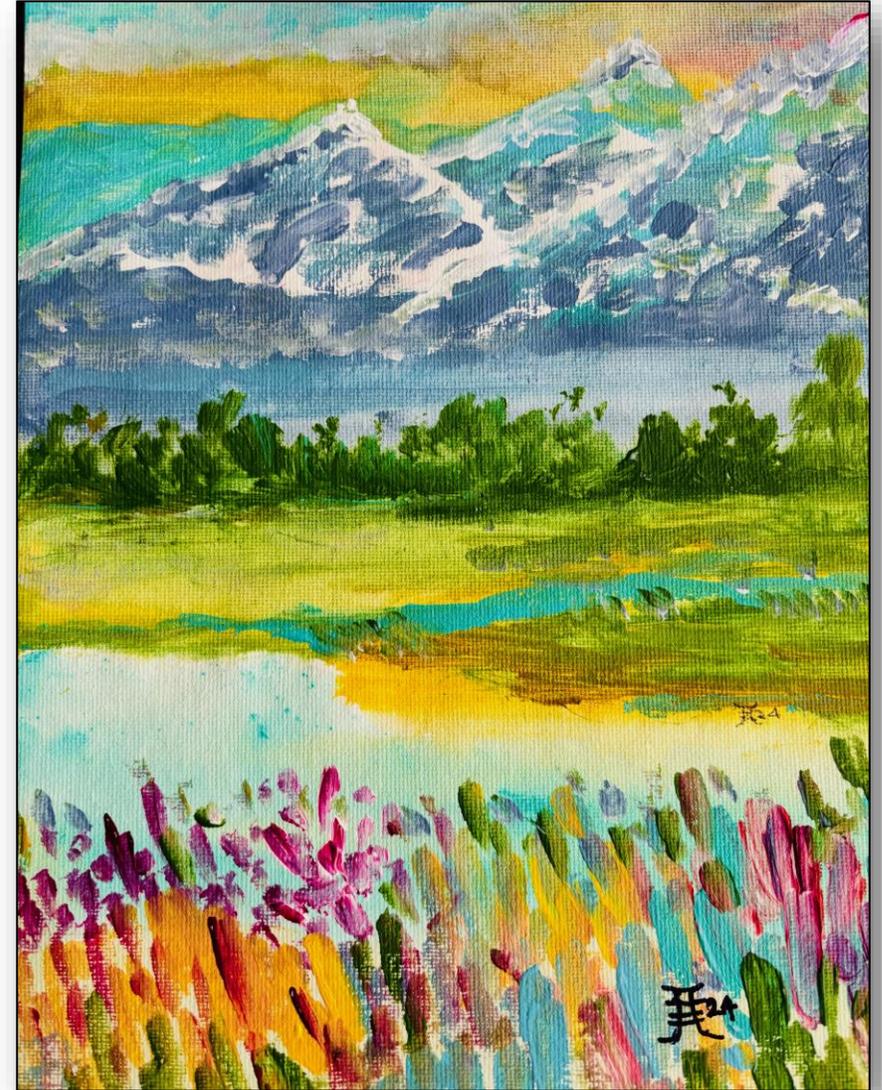
- Perspective based on over 50 years of interaction with industry in Canada, USA, India, Finland, Japan, Australia, etc. Dealt with Fortune 100 companies as well as startups.
 - Most projects resulted in higher productivity, greater sustainability, optimized operations, higher energy savings, better product quality, selection of better equipment, etc.
 - Training of industry professionals was an important by-product.
 - Funding from the consultation helped research projects at the university.
 - Innovative dryer ideas were tested/implemented/published.
 - Covered many industrial sectors – many problems are similar.
-

Goals of A-I



- Enhance the productivity of “R” in Academia and Cost-Effective Development “D” in industry.
- Sharing of talent and limited research funds reduces the “net cost” of R&D.
- A-I internation has higher innovation potential.
- Some industry contracts led to the definition of generic research projects of broad interest, which were published.
- Note: The proprietary nature of most consulting projects does not allow naming companies.

How New Breakthrough Technologies Can Be Transferred to Industry Through A-I..?



- Less Frequent Occurrence.
- Higher returns are possible but at higher risk, hence harder to implement.
- Personal experience – superheated steam dryer for paper developed over a period of a decade; pilot-tested by an overseas company. Not commercialized due to a radical change of the drying system and some serious problems with the implementation of the mechanical design.
- Novel paper drying technologies developed by five different groups were never put into practice despite the A-I effort.

Key Hurdles in Implementing A-I

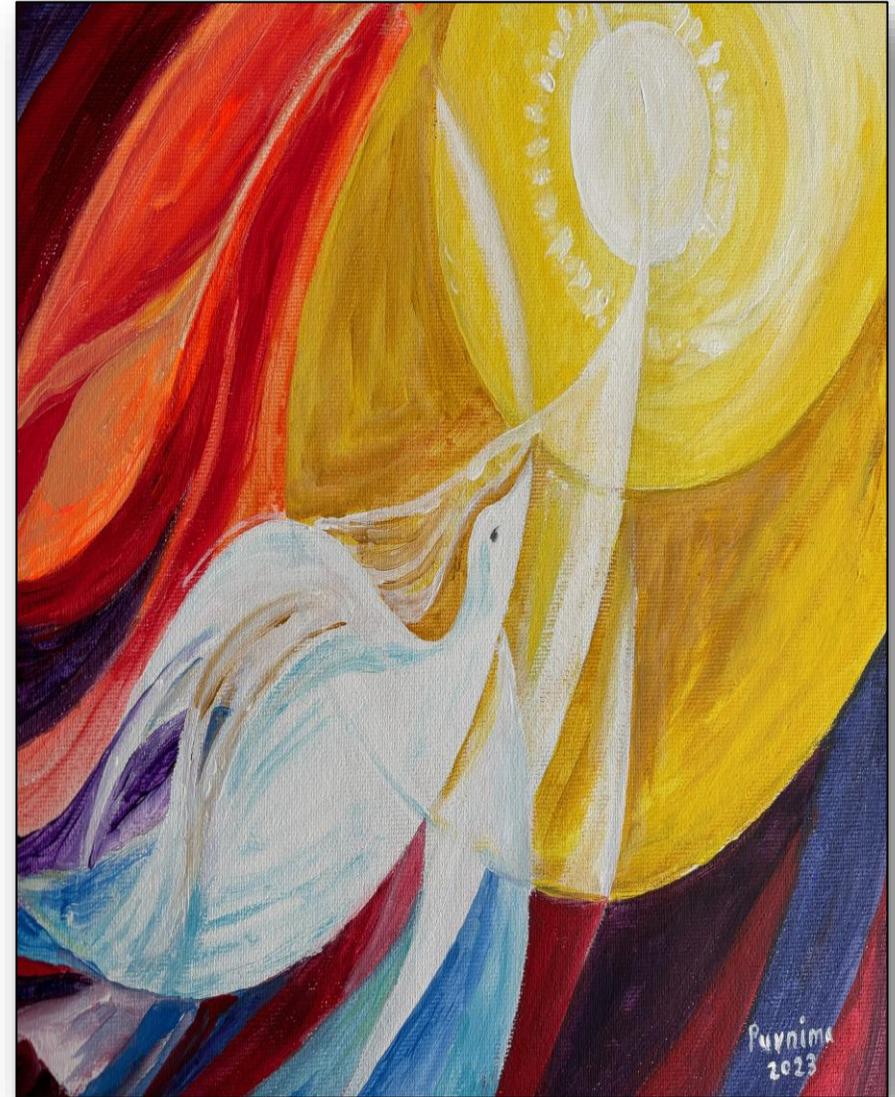


Key Hurdles in Implementing A-I



- In general, difficult to design A-I projects due to the divergent interests of A and I.
- Academic R is non-profit oriented; New Knowledge is created to share globally after vetting by peers.
- Industrial R&D is necessarily profit-oriented and hence not commonly published.
- Academic research output is usually “slow,” while industry needs are more urgent – matching time scales is a frequent problem.

Closing Remarks



Closing Remarks



- Despite limitations, it is important to develop closer A-I links for mutual benefit.
- Personal experience shows some countries and some companies are good at A-I R&D and are advancing faster technologically as well as scientifically, e.g., China.
- Sharing IP is a major issue, although only about 2% of patents are actually used in industry.
- Academics rarely made large profits from patents – there are rare exceptions. Still, IP is a critical roadblock.
- Finally, we will see more AI coupled A-I in future industrial development.

Acknowledgements



- I am grateful to **Prof. Min Zhang, Prof. Hongwei Xiao, Prof. Wu Zhonghua**, and their associates for the continuous guidance and assistance they freely offered when I needed it.
- Appreciation is due to **Dr. Shivanand S. Shirkole** and **Mr. Amirhossein Barzigar** for their prompt and efficient support at short notice.
- Thanks are due to the Organizing Committees of the 2nd IRADSTM and ADC/CDC2025 for their enthusiastic support of my participation.

-- Prof. Arun S. Mujumdar



Thank You...!!

Prof. Arun S. Mujumdar | arunmujumdar123@gmail.com | www.arunmujumdar.com

