**Issues Addressed**

In the 21st Century, the Holy Grail for the U.S. public and private organizations is Innovation. However, the Innovation Management practices are still an Art and they should be converted to a Science to ensure that it incorporates vigor, maturity matrices and discipline. The Innovation Management science-based practices are the missing link between the Innovation Hype and Reality.

This model introduces an Innovation Management model and associated matrices which will assist the public and private organizations to implement the science-based Innovation Management practices. iModel™ has three components – (a) Innovation, (b) Strategy Platforms and (c) Analytics.

**Overview - iModel™**

This model is based on a broader definition - “Innovation is Multi-disciplinary Radical & Evolutionary R&D into materials and non-materials based Products, Processes & Execution models that incorporate enterprise innovation strategy platforms and Analytics.”

Platforms should be designed to support an organization’s Mission. The analytics are necessary to ensure that R&D Investments produce desired outcomes.

Radical innovations result from the original thinkers who test the boundaries of human knowledge by reaching the Sky! Such radical innovations include the World Wide Web by Tim Berners-Lee, the ARPANET by the U.S. Department of Defense. Those radical innovations do not provide any substantial benefits to the end users until they are integrated into the products. For example, the World Wide Web did not provide substantial benefits until it was integrated into the Web browser products.

Evolutionary innovations are basically technology development, integration and maturity processes. They can be either incremental or spiral development.

In incremental development, the end-state requirement is known, and the requirement will be met over time in several increments. For example: when the cell phone technology was invented, it was known that the capability would be required for all U.S. locations. However, as a first increment, it was available into large cities, and the later increments extended its use to other parts of the county.

In spiral development, the desired capability is known, but the end-state requirement is not known at program initiation. The requirement will be determined by future technology maturity and feedback from previous increments and spirals. For example, President Kennedy’s national goal of “landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth” by the end of the 1960s was a desired capability. This was achieved by Apollo 11 mission thru technology maturity and astronaut and developer’s experiences from Pre-Apollo 11 and Gemini programs.