



McALLISTER & QUINN

Winning Strategies. Proven Track Record.

WWW.JM-AQ.COM

DO NOT COPY

8 MAY 2025

National Science Foundation

# Major Research Instrumentation (MRI)

Program Intelligence Guide Debrief

# About McAllister & Quinn

## ► Washington, DC-based consulting firm

Founded in 2004

Specialize in securing funding for a wide range of organizations

## ► Team of grants experts

90+ staff from Legislative and Executive branches, Academia, non-profits, & industry

250+ grant writers, consultants & subject matter experts

# Overview

---

The NSF MRI program *“provides support to acquire critical research instrumentation, without which advances in fundamental science and engineering research may not otherwise occur”*

Additionally, per the FOA, through the MRI program, NSF wants to fund the purchase of instruments that *“are, in general, too costly and/or not appropriate for support through other NSF programs”* The MRI program “does not typically fund common, general-purpose ancillary equipment that would normally be found in a laboratory and/or is relatively easily procured by the organization.”

At the Fall 2020 Virtual Grants Conference, an MRI program officer noted that the MRI is an “institutional capacity building program.”

# Overview

---

The MRI program provides support to acquire critical research instrumentation. *A competitive MRI proposal will highlight the benefits of new instrumentation, including problems that the equipment will solve and the impact on the community.* Proposals must detail what the instrument will help accomplish. Proposals must also include:

**Multi-user Community Approach:** Intelligence from an MRI program officer indicates that “instruments should be used by a multi-user community” and that “the more users, the better off your proposal is going to be.” *Applicants should contact faculty in other departments and other institutions to determine if their proposed instrument would have wide, interdisciplinary use.*

**Workforce Development Opportunities:** Student involvement is important as the award is expected to enhance research training of students who will become the next generation of instrument users, designers, and builders. *Applicants should consider if their proposed instrument would allow for new methods of training and education.*

**Considerations of Broader Impacts:** NSF wants to see a plan for how the proposed instrument will broaden the participation in science and engineering research by women, underrepresented minorities, and persons with disabilities.\*

# Instrument Type Analysis

- Per the FOA, NSF will NOT support requests for:
  - Construction, renovation or modernization of rooms, buildings or research facilities.
  - Large, specialized experimental facilities that are constructed with significant amounts of common building material using standard building techniques. Instruments should be decoupled from the structure or environment that contains them.
  - General purpose and supporting equipment. Supporting equipment refers to basic, durable components of a research facility that are integral to its operation and supporting facilities.
  - Sustaining infrastructure and/or building systems.
  - General-purpose platforms or environment.
- Instrumentation used primarily for science and engineering education courses and outreach or enables research outside of NSF-supported fields of science and engineering. However, these activities may occur at a secondary level and serve as broader impacts.
- Instrumentation to be used in medical education (such as medical school courses).

## MRI Program Analysis

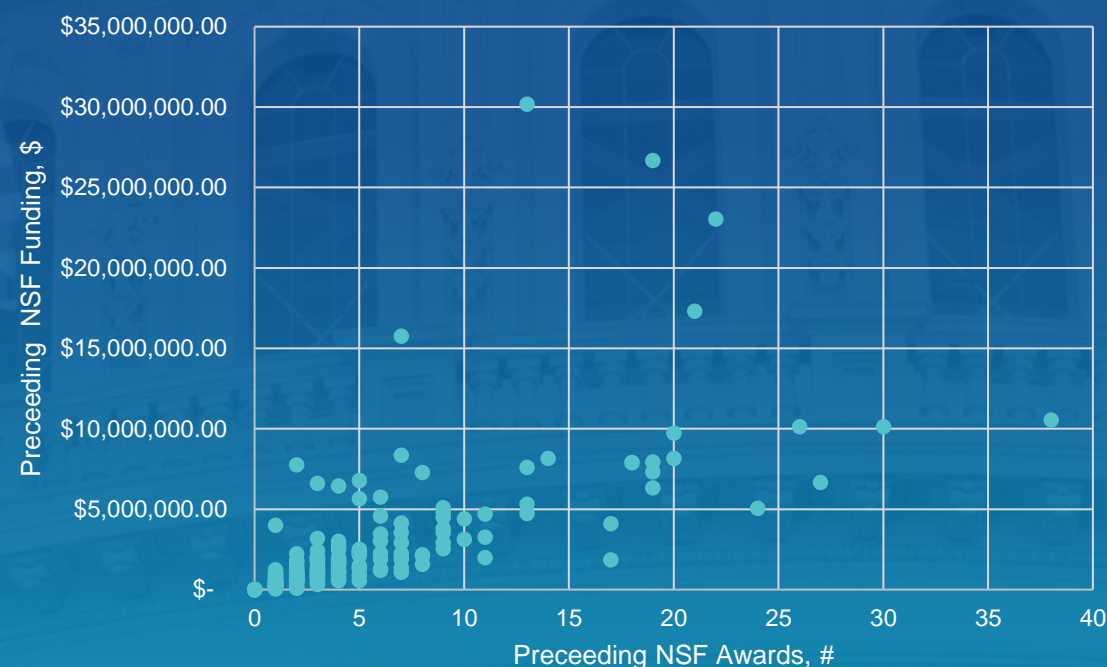
# Technical Details

Solicitation Issued	November 23, 2022
Deadline Window	October 15, 2025 – November 14, 2025
Special Eligibility Notes	N/A
Limited Submission	<b>Yes</b> <i>Track 1:</i> 2 submissions per institution <i>Track 2:</i> 1 submission per institution <i>Track 3:</i> 1 submission per institution
Anticipated # of Awards	100
Anticipated \$ Amount	\$75 Million
Program Contacts	Randy Phelps <a href="mailto:rphelps@nsf.gov">rphelps@nsf.gov</a> General Inquiry <a href="mailto:mri@nsf.gov">mri@nsf.gov</a>
<div> <a href="#">Program Page</a> <a href="#">FOA</a> <a href="#">Webinar Recording</a> </div>	



# PI Profile and Teaming

- Principal Investigators: PIs awarded in the MRI program have a varied history with NSF and have on average received 4 NSF awards totaling ~\$2.4M at the time of their most recent MRI award. Several PIs have won multiple MRI awards throughout their careers. There is also a wide diversity in titles among past PIs, as 63% of FY23 awardees were either assistant or associate professors.



# PI Profile and Teaming

- Teams: MRI Teams are typically multidisciplinary, with the average awardee proposal including personnel from 2 departments. This data aligns with the program's aim to ***“focus on multi-user/shared instrumentation that often supports research needs across disciplinary boundaries.”***

Award Type	Average Team Size (PI and Co-PIs)	Average # of Represented Departments	% of Unique Departments to Team Size
Acquisition	4.2	2.5	60%
Development	2.8	1.4	50%
Track 1	4.2	2.5	60%
Track 2	3.7	2.0	54%
Track 3	3.0	1.8	60%
All	4.0	2.4	60%

# CHIPS Act Implementation

- Per Section 10320 of Subtitle B of the [CHIPS & Science Act of 2022](#), ***cost-sharing requirements for new awards in the Major Research Instrumentation (MRI) Program are waived for a period of 5 years, starting with the FY 2023 MRI competition.***
- Track 3 awards have been created to conform with CHIPS Act language from section 10373 to ***“support, through the Major Research Instrumentation program, proposal request that include the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment and instrumentation to reduce consumption of helium.”***
- Lastly, the solicitation cites section 10318 in the CHIPS act for ***encouraging MRI “proposals that facilitate U.S. leadership in microelectronics and training.”***

# Instrument Type Analysis

- Analysis of MRI award titles indicates that there are several commonly awarded instrument types. ***The most frequently mentioned terms among awarded titles were “spectro” and “micro.”*** “Helium” has become a leading technical term, not only bound to Track 3 awards, but Track 1s as well.
- There are common non-instrument specific trends; for example, education and training are commonly mentioned in titles, indicating once again that ***advancement of workforce development is important within the program.*** Titles including multi- and interdisciplinary were also common, which highlights the ***importance of multi-user, multidiscipline instruments within the MRI program.***

# Instrument Type Analysis

## Common Technical Terms

- Spectro -meter, -scopy
- Microscope
- Materials
- X-Ray
- Helium
- Neutron
- Laser
- Electron
- Computing
- Imaging

## Common Non-Technical Terms

- Equipment
- System
- Research
- Education
- Training
- Multidisciplinary
- Interdisciplinary
- Undergraduate

# Carnegie Classification

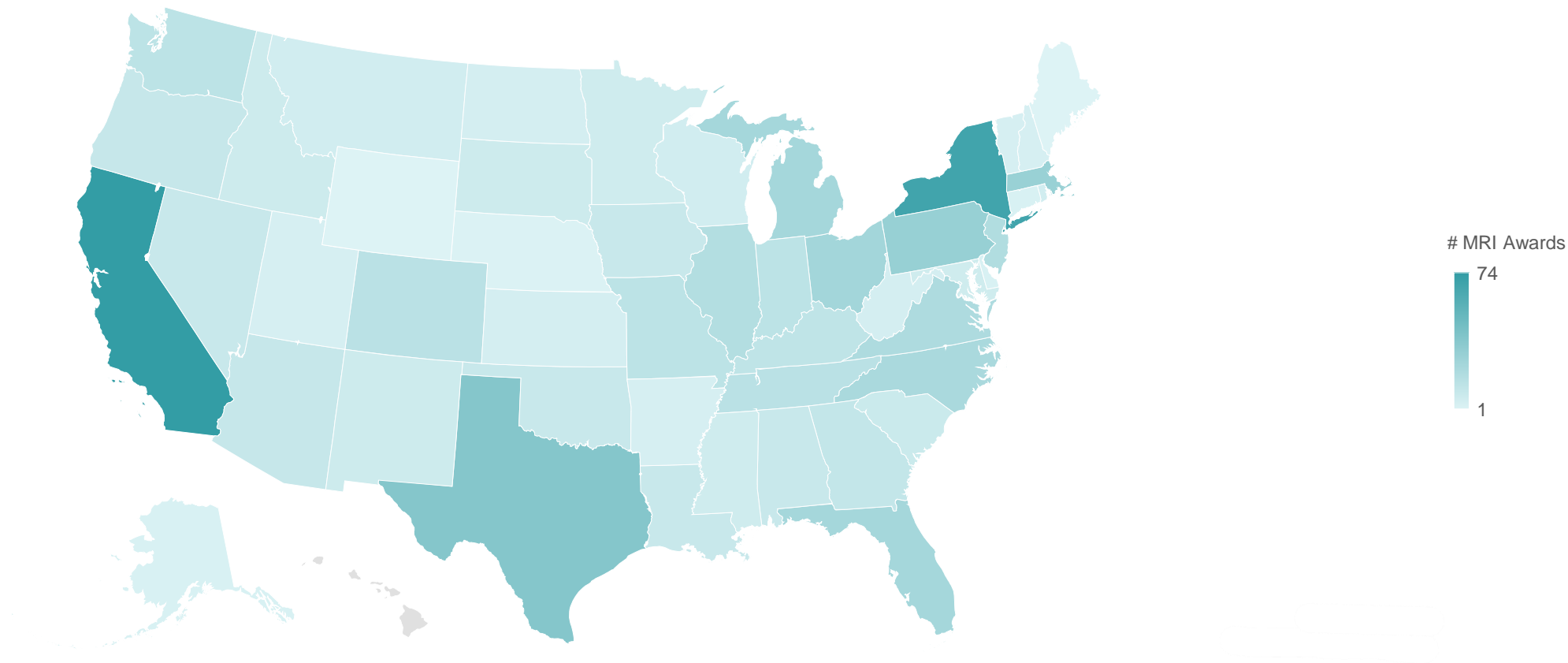
- While R1s are frequently awarded MRI grants, there is a lot of opportunity for R2s and non-R1/R2 institutions, and these institutions make up a majority share (51% combined) of past awardees.*** In the most recent award class, the share of awards for non-R1/R2 institutions grew, while the R2 share shrank.

Institution Type	% of Award Share (FY19-Present)	% of Award Share (FY23)
R1: Doctoral Universities – Very high research activity	49%	47%
R2: Doctoral Universities – High research activity	21%	16%
Non R1/R2 Institutions	30%	37%

# Geographic Considerations

- If your state is well-awarded, highlight if your proposed instrument would build local capacity. If your state is not well-awarded, ***highlight how your proposed instrument would build state-level, regional, and/or national capacity***. If a comparable instrument exists in your area, consider if there are travel and timing barriers to highlight why that instrument is not easily accessible for your purposes.
- The solicitation also includes new language highlighting EPSCoR regions noting that, “proposals from women, underrepresented minorities, persons with disabilities and early-career PIs are encouraged, as are proposals that benefit early-career researchers and proposals with PIs from geographically under-served regions, including EPSCoR jurisdictions.”

# Geographic Considerations



# Key Takeaways

- **CHIPS Act Implementation:** This program had been amended to comply with the CHIPS and Science Act. Changes include the introduction of Track 3 awards to fund helium conservation efforts and language encouraging proposals that focus on microelectronics research and training.
- **Instrument Type Analysis:** Analysis of award titles shows that commonly awarded instruments include spectro- and micro- instruments. Award titles also commonly reference workforce development and multi-user/multidisciplinary approaches.
- **Carnegie Classification:** R-2 and non-R-1/R-2 institutions make up 51% of past awards.
- **Geographic Considerations:** Applicants must articulate the impact of their proposed instrument on the research community at a regional or national level.
- **PI Profile:** PIs have a range of experience, but on average have received 4 NSF awards totaling ~\$2.4M prior to an MRI award.



# Questions?



# McALLISTER & QUINN

1030 15th Street, NW, Suite 590 West | Washington, DC 20005

(202) 296-2741 | [www.jm-aq.com](http://www.jm-aq.com)