These discussions may help the inventor decide whether to proceed with filing an invention disclosure. In some cases, further work on the invention may be advisable before proceeding.

• Disclosure: The inventor reports the invention to the TTO using the institution's standard disclosure form.

 Evaluation: The TTO assesses the invention for patentability and commercial potential.

 Filing and commercialization decisions: The TTO may ask the inventor to do further work on the invention before proceeding, may file a patent application if the invention has commercial potential and appears to be patentable, or may decide to market the invention without filing for patent protection. If the TTO is not excited by commercialization prospects, it may "waive title," in which case ownership rights may be released to the inventor. Some universities waive title only on certain conditions-for example, an inventor may be asked to reimburse patent costs or pay a percentage of any income from the invention or both.

 Marketing: The TTO will contact potential licensees.

• Licensing: The TTO will negotiate and manage licenses to companies. At the end of this process, approximately 30 percent of inventions reported to the TTO (disclosure) will be licensed.

إجابات الأسئلة الواردة في نشرة (20)

ج1 . استمرت حرب المئة عام 116 سنة.

ج2. قبعات بنما تصنع في الإكوادور.

ج3. يحتفل الروس بثورة أكتوبر في 7نوفمبر.

ج4. الإسم الأول للملك جورج هو ألبرت.

ج5. أخذ إسم جزر الكنارى من الجرو حيث

اسمها اللاتيني يعنى (جزر الجراء).

AUQAAC مركز ضان المودة مراكز ضان المودة

# مركز ضمان الجودة والناهيل للاعتماد

نشرة رقم (21)

عنوان المركز:

المبنى الإدارى بجامعة أسيوط جناح (د) الدور الثانى غرف (15 ، 16 ، 18) أسيوط – 71515 – ج. م . ع تليفون وفاكس: 088/2354505 داخلى (3216 ، 3216)

E.mail: auqaac2013@yahoo.com Web Site: www.aun.edu.eg/evaluation/index.

يفضل المركز أن يكون موضوع النشرة بلغة المصدر حتى لا تنقص الترجمة بعض المفاهيم

مدير المركز

أ.د. إبراهيم محمد إسماعيل

-6-

### **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**

What is the role of academic investigators in the commercialization of research results? Patent applications for promising discoveries, once the near-exclusive domain of industry, are now filed routinely by research universities. Through the process known as technology transfer, these patents are licensed to companies for development into marketable products or services.

The technology transfer guidelines at your institution will be based, at least in part, on state laws, regulations, and guidance. This flier provides an overview of the technology transfer information most important to academic scientists. The information should be viewed as a supplement to the information in institution's faculty handbook and its intellectual property policies.

## UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER OFFICES

Today, most academic research institutions have technology transfer office (TTO) that, with the help of the inventor, evaluate an invention for potential use and marketability and handle the forms, filings, negotiations, and follow-up of technology transfer. This means that if you make a discovery with potential commercial value, your university will own and control the university's intellectual property (IP), but you will get a percentage of any resulting licensing income, including royalties.

## THE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS

#### It Starts with an Invention

For a scientist, most technology transfer begins with an invention: a new and useful process, a machine, an article of manufacture, composition of matter, or any related improvement to these.

-3-

The invention itself has two steps: conception and reduction to practice. Reduction to practice is further subclassified into two types:

- Constructive reduction to practice involves filing a patent application even though an invention isn't yet physically reduced to practice or "made." The information in the application should make it possible for a person of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the invention without undue research or experimentation.
- Actual reduction to practice requires a working model demonstrating that the invention will work as intended.

## Moving from Invention to License

The journey from invention to license can be frustratingly long and very expensive.

The following are typical steps:

 Discussion: The inventor informally discusses the invention with the institution's TTO

4\_