

## UEC Invention Ownership Attribution Standards

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### 1. Ownership Attribution Policy

There are three types of inventions to which UEC is entitled to ownership:

Type A Inventions: Inventions linked to technology transfers

- Inventions that can be licensed or whose rights can be transferred

Type B Inventions: Inventions linked to research promotion

- Inventions needed for the acquisition of external capital
- Inventions needed for joint research promotion

Type C Inventions: Other inventions

- Basic inventions with the potential for future utility
- Inventions needed for the cultivation of venture companies
- Inventions needed for researcher development and student education.

### 2. Ownership Attribution Standards

At present, ownership attribution standards are as follows:

Type A Inventions: Inventions linked to technology transfers

- (1) Inventions for which the inventor or other relevant party recommends a technology transfer candidate and introduces said candidate to the university, and for which the university or TLO (technology licensing organization) has deemed it possible for technology transfer activities to begin immediately.
- (2) Inventions for which a TLO has deemed it possible for technology transfer activities to begin immediately, and for which it hopes to begin that technology transfer itself.

Type B Inventions: Inventions linked to research promotion

- (1) Inventions for applying for competitive funding from the government or other relevant

organizations, and inventions resulting as the outcome of such efforts.

- (2) Inventions deemed necessary for the acquisition of new contracts from and joint research with private companies.
- (3) Inventions derived from joint research, for which the other party wants to apply for a patent.

Type C Inventions: Other inventions

- (1) Basic inventions with the potential for future utility.
- (2) Inventions whose inventors themselves are involved in a venture company, and which have been deemed to be necessary to that venture company.
- (3) Inventions to which students have contributed, which are part of their practical education, and for which they studied precedents and were able to prepare detailed specifications on their own.
- (4) Inventions deemed valid for research and education activities as researchers have conducted a patent search and understand the patent system.