#### Nanotechnology Transfer: Imagine the Possibilities!

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#### OTL's Mission

Transfer Stanford technology for society's use and benefit and to generate royalty income for research and education



### Technology Transfer: Link between Research and Commercialization

Gov't & industry research money

**Additional research funding** 



University researcher develops new invention

**Univ patents invention** 





Company makes profit on new products









#### Imagine the Possibilities

- "A pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity; an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." Sir Winston Churchill
- 1971- FM Sound Synthesis (\$22.9M)
  - Difficulty: Microprocessors were not widely available
- 1974 Recombinant DNA (\$255M)
  - Difficulty: You cannot patent a biotech breakthrough
- 1990-1992 DSL (\$28.7M)
  - Difficulty: Big Infrastructure investment, limited lifetime
- 1996 Improved Hypertext Searching (Google) (\$336.5M)
  - Difficulty: Who needs another search engine?



#### **Possible Outcomes**

- "Qui onques rien n'enprist riens n'achieva" French Proverb c. 1300
- OTL has generated ~\$1.09B in cumulative gross royalties
- For example: HP, Sun, Yahoo, Google, SunPower
  - **− ~ 195,000 employees**
  - Revenues > \$105 Billion
- OTL has given \$39.4M to the Research Incentive Fund



## **Beware:** Possibility does not mean certainty

For example, at Stanford...

- -3/6500 is a BIG WINNER (these three inventions generated 66% of the cumulative income)
- -17 cases generated \$5M or more
- -53 cases generated \$1M or more in cumulative royalties



# Technology Transfer is Difficult and Takes Risk and Time

- Evaluation, marketing, patenting
- 4 years on average for US Patent
- Diagnostic products 3-5 years
- Therapeutic products 15-20 years
- 15 years for OTL to break even



#### The Long Tail View

"Opportunity is missed by most people because it is dressed in overalls and looks like work."

Thomas Edison

- Early stage inventions
- Royalties reflect early stage
- We are looking for broad patents
  - revolutionary v. evolutionary products
- 5-10 years patience



#### **Start-ups**

"There is such a thing as a natural-born entrepreneur...
But the accidental entrepreneur like me has to fall into the opportunity or be pushed into it." Gordon Moore

- Lots of interest by universities
- 1996
  - One start-up IPO every five days
  - 62 millionaires every 24 hours
- Universities want to share in the upside and help with economic development
- Conflict of interest issues are primary concern



#### Summary

#### "Small opportunities are often the beginning of great enterprises." Demosthenes

- Do what is best for the technology
  - Products for making peoples lives better
  - Economic development
  - Start-up activity
- Technology Transfer is a long-term proposition
  - Patience
  - "Just try it" attitude



#### **Evaluation Checklist 1**

REVENUE POTENTIAL	OVERALLASSESSMENT
Are commercial applications	First use
identified	Follow on opportunities
	Multiple fields of use
	Hot list discipline
What is the competition	Are the customers satisfied with current solutions
	Are alternative technologies progressing
	Number of related patents
Who will derive value	End customers
	OEMs
Potential Licensees	Research sponsors
	How many potential licensees
	Is the industry predisposed to
	licensing
<b>Patent Claims</b>	Claim strength
	Broad or narrow



#### **Evaluation Checklist 2**

PROBILITY OF SUCCESS	OVERALL ASSESSMENT
Track record of inventor	Previous invention successes
	Industry ties
Who are the champions	Industry
	Inventors
In the invention on a Hot List	Government
	Venture Capital
	Industry
Does the invention build of previous successes	An extension of a related commercial success
	Do markets, channels, customers already exist
	Have manufacturing processes been proven
What stage of development	Idea
	<b>Proof of concept/Analytical work</b>
	Prototype



#### **Evaluation Checklist 3**

COST	OVERALL ASSESSMENT
Administration	Time available to file
	Complexity/complications
Licensing	Industry receptiveness
	Number of licensees
	Nature of licenses
	Monitoring/maintenance req'd.
Patenting	Financial support from company
	Interrelationships with other
	patents
	Complexity of concept
	Patent Office Rules
Enforcement	Difficulty in determining infringement

