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1.0 INSTITUTIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY (UMaT), TARKWA

1.1 Introduction

The University of Mines and Technology (UMaT) was established in 1952 as the Tarkwa Technical Institute. In 1961, it was reorganised to become the Tarkwa School of Mines to train the required manpower for the mining and allied industries in Ghana. In 1976, the School was affiliated to the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) as a faculty of the University and was transformed into the Western University College of KNUST in 2001. UMaT became a full-fledged University with the power to confer its own degrees in November 2004 by an Act of Parliament (Act 677).

UMaT recognises that staff and students from any discipline or activity, can generate new ideas, innovative solutions to problems, inventions or better ways of working which may lead to improvements in the delivery of teaching, learning and research.

UMaT notes that any Intellectual Property (IP) generated from any of its bona fide sources is recognised by the University as an asset of value which should be used in the best interests of UMaT and the country.

The Intellectual Property Policy of UMaT (IPPU) therefore, sets out the framework and guidelines on the management of IP in the University and appropriate steps to be taken to ensure that the IP within the University is protected and put to maximum use.

1.2 Vision Statement

The vision of the University is to be a Centre of Excellence in Ghana and Africa for producing world-class professionals in the fields of mining, petroleum, technology and related disciplines.

1.3 Mission Statement

The mission is to provide higher education in mining, petroleum, technology and related disciplines through effective teaching and learning; to promote knowledge through active research and dissemination of information and to offer professional services through extension activities to the mining and allied industries.

1.4 Core Values

The core values of the University are Knowledge, Truth and Excellence.

2.0 PURPOSES AND SCOPE OF THE UMaT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY

The Intellectual Property Policy of the University of Mines and Technology defines the purpose, scope and the actors it applies to. It states the IP rights and ownership, protection process, royalty and revenue sharing, appeals/disputes and grievance resolution. In addition, the policy has provided duties, roles and responsibilities critically creating IP Committees and the IPU to oversee IP administration in the University. It also addresses IP disclosure, disclosure review and evaluation process, the role of the Quality Assurance Unit as well as validation and review of the policy document.

The Intellectual Property Policy of UMaT is therefore a pre-emptive measure providing the institutional framework for the future as the University begins to engage in complex transactions arising from research and consultancy with the wider Ghanaian society and beyond to provide an important revenue stream.

2.1 Purposes

The purposes of the IP policy are to:

- a. provide the necessary advice and support for handling IP in the University to strengthen and enhance the University's position and reputation as Centre of Excellence in Ghana and Africa for producing world-class professionals in the fields of mining, petroleum, technology and related disciplines;
- b. enable staff and students to participate in research and generation of IP as part of its commitment to deliver the best teaching, learning, research and consultancy in Ghana and Africa;
- c. provide a balance between the University's legitimate need to protect its interests, and the provision of a supportive and creative research environment for staff, students and collaborators from other institutions; and
- d. promote the needed security and incentives for the generation of ideas as well as for innovation and inventions.

2.2 Scope

This policy:

- a. describes what IP is within the context of research, discoveries, inventions and innovation in teaching, learning and research at UMaT;
- b. empowers the UMaT Intellectual Property Unit (IPU) under the Office of Research, Innovation and Consultancy (ORIC) to advise on what IP within the context of teaching, learning and research needs to be protected, why this is important, and seek external guidance where necessary;
- c. mandates the UMaT IPU to ensure that relevant contracts and/or other agreements are in place to initiate discussion on teaching, learning and research with

external collaborators including commercial entities where applicable, and to defend the University's interest in the management of IP within research and consultancy projects; and

- d. authorises the UMaT IPU to liaise with research funding agencies and collaborators in consultation with the researcher to protect UMaT's inventions and guide revenue sharing and royalties where appropriate.

3.0 APPLICABILITY OF POLICY

This policy shall be applicable to University personnel. University personnel in this document shall be:

- a. any student registered with the University;
- b. any member of staff (Junior and Senior Staff, Senior Members) either permanent, casual, adjunct, on sabbatical or visiting; and
- c. collaborators from any higher education institution, industry, research and affiliate institutions, any international body and agency.

4.0 REGISTRATION OF PATENT

A University personnel seeking to register a patent shall liaise with the IPU to contact the national patent office or a regional office to be granted the patent right in accordance with Section 21 of the Ghana Patents Act, 2003 (Act 657). The cost of registering a patent shall be borne by the University.

5.0 POLICY STATEMENT AND PROVISIONS

5.1 Intellectual Property Rights and Ownership

- a. IP, which arises during, or could be expected to arise from, the course of the normal activities of a University personnel and any other person engaged by the University in any form, belongs to UMaT, unless otherwise stated and agreed in a contract with another organisation.
- b. IP generated as a result of a research project will normally be captured as described in the research agreement with funding agencies or collaboration agreement with other institutions or commercial partners involved.
- c. IP generated by a student or staff, in his or her own time and which is unconnected with their normal contracted course of duties, will be owned by the employee. The student or staff is responsible for protecting such IP.
- d. UMaT may elect to accept equity or other ownership interests from licenses of IP in lieu of cash payment. UMaT reserves the right to vote on all matters which are subject to the consent or approval of the holders of equity interest. The decision to sell or dispose of UMaT's equity or other ownership interest shall rest with the University Council.

5.2 Protection Process

5.2.1 Patent

Patents and designs are to be protected through external registration with the Patent Office in accordance with Ghana Copyright Act, 2005 (Act, 690) and the Ghana Patents Act, 2003 (Act 657) through the IPU.

If an invention has been disclosed, it cannot be patented. Disclosure means that the invention or any part of it has been published, given in a seminar or conference paper, or discussed with a potential collaborator.

Non-Disclosure and Non-Circumvention Agreements (NDNCAs) can be put in place prior to any discussions with third parties to prevent loss of developmental potential.

5.2.2 Copyright

- a. The copyright of any work produced by any person described in Section 3 above belongs to the University.
- b. The University where applicable may grant persons described in Section 3 above, permission to the copyright of any work published or invented.
- c. The University shall not grant permission for materials created by persons as described in Section 3 above except for training purposes only.

5.2.3 Trademark/Service Mark

- a. A trademark/service mark is recognisable sign, design, or expression which identifies product or service of a particular source from those of others (Ghana Trade Marks Act, 2004 (Act, 664).
- b. The University where applicable may grant the author/inventor/innovator permission to the trademark/service mark of any work published or invented.
- c. The University shall not grant permission for materials created by persons as described in Section 3 above except for training purposes only.

5.3 Royalty and Revenue Sharing

- a. The University system for revenue sharing shall encourage the development of new ideas and inventions.
- b. The split between parties may be changed depending on the level of involvement of each party, and shall be agreed among them as the IP develops.
- c. Unless otherwise agreed at the outset, revenue will be shared as per the guidelines for royalty and revenue sharing below:
 - i. IPU administrative/maintenance cost (including patent filing) - 10% (gross income)
 - ii. Inventor/innovator's compensation - 60% (net income)
 - iii. Originating Department/Unit/Section - 10% (net income)

- iv. Originating Faculty - 10% (net income)
 - v. University (Central Administration) - 10% (net income)
 - vi. IP Fund - 10% (net income)
- d. The inventor/innovator shall be responsible for any tax obligations accruing from his/her earnings.
 - e. UMaT may agree with any external organisations or partners that contribute to generation of IP on how revenue will be shared between the parties.
 - f. The amount shall be the net of deduction covering administrative, patent filing and legal expenditure incurred.
 - g. Subject to the provisions of Ghana Copyright Act, 2005 (Act, 690), Ghana Trade Marks Act, 2004 (Act, 664), and the Patents Act-2003 (Act 657), upon the death of the innovator, the beneficiary (next of kin) shall continue to receive such IP payments for the life time of the agreement.

5.4 Appeal/Disputes/Grievance Resolution

Where no alternative arrangements have been documented (for example in research contracts), UMaT's Legal Unit shall advise on the process for resolving IP disputes between persons as described in section 5.3 above and UMaT. The University may take external legal advice where necessary.

6.0 DUTIES, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 University Council

- a. The Policy document shall be approved by the University Council on the recommendation of the Academic Board.
- b. Where UMaT elects to accept equity or other ownership interests from licenses of IP in lieu of cash payment, Council shall appoint a UMaT representative on the board of such entity.
- c. The decision to sell or dispose of UMaT's equity or other ownership interest shall rest with the University Council.

6.1.1 Creation and Mandate of University Intellectual Property Committee

- a. There shall be a University Intellectual Property Committee (UIPC) responsible for the overall formulation, management, policy direction, monitoring, evaluation, compliance and review of IP policy/issues in the University.
- b. The UIPC shall be vested with interpreting this policy and grievance resolution arising from IP, during, or could reasonably be expected to arise from, the course of the normal activities of students, staff and any other person engaged by the University. The UIPC shall perform this role in conjunction with the Legal Unit of the University.

- c. The UIPC shall operate through Intellectual Property Committees in Units, Sections, Offices, Departments and Faculties within the University.
- d. The UIPC shall be chaired by the Pro Vice Chancellor's nominee.

6.1.2 Duties of Intellectual Property Committees (IPCs)

- a. Faculty Intellectual Property Committee
Faculty Intellectual Property Committee shall be responsible for the development, review and compliance of IP policy specific to the Faculty.
- b. Unit/Departmental/Section/Office Intellectual Property Committee
The Unit/Departmental/Section/Office Intellectual Property Committee shall be responsible for development, review and compliance of IP policy specific to the Unit/Department/Section/Office.

6.2 Creation and Mandate of Intellectual Property Unit

There shall be an Intellectual Property Unit (IPU) under the Office of Research, Innovation and Consultancy (ORIC). The Unit shall have a Desk Officer who shall not be below the rank of Assistant Registrar. The IPU shall:

- a. be the primary contact for creators with regard to disclosure of inventions and innovations;
- b. make final recommendations on inventions and innovations which the University has asserted its ownership interest to the appropriate organ of the University;
- c. support staff, students and collaborators to identify what IP will arise from their research, and what background IP might be required;
- d. facilitate the registration, management and ownership of IP in research and consultancy contracts, including collaboration and site agreements;
- e. liaise with all relevant funding agencies and other institutions who own the background IP;
- f. assist staff and students obtain permission to use an IP once the source has been identified; and
- g. ensure registration, compliance, protection and commercialisation of UMaT's IP (patents, trademark and copyright matters).

6.3 Staff

It shall be the responsibility of all staff to check that they have the necessary permissions to use anyone else's research and IP for the development of their work.

The University staff under this IP policy shall cover employees on contract, on temporary appointment, on sabbatical and permanent staff, temporary staff supplied via external employment agencies will be covered by an agreement drawn up between the University and the external employment agencies. In addition, these individuals will be asked to sign a non-disclosure agreement.

6.4 Students

Students shall refrain from discussing ideas with third parties before appropriate agreements including issues around confidentiality have been put in place. This is especially important when discussing work with commercial entities.

6.5 Collaborators

It shall be the responsibility of IPU and UMaT collaborators described in Section 3(c) above to develop the framework to govern IP which arises during, or could reasonably be expected to arise, from the partnership.

7.0 DISCLOSURE AND DISCLOSURE REVIEW/EVALUATION PROCESS

7.1 Disclosure

Disclosure of inventions and innovation by persons described in Section 3 above shall be made to the IPU through the Confidential Disclosure Form (Form A) in Appendix D.

7.2 Disclosure Review/Evaluation Process

- a. A potential inventor/innovator shall submit a Confidential Disclosure Form (Form A) in Appendix D to IPU in triplicate.=
- b. IPU shall within 14 days of receipt of Form A forward same to the UIPC for consideration.
- c. UIPC shall constitute an Evaluation Sub-Committee to evaluate the disclosure made by the inventor/innovator. The Sub-Committee shall submit its report to UIPC using the Invention Evaluation Report Form (Form B) in Appendix F within 30 days.
- d. UIPC shall make recommendation based on the Evaluation Report to the Vice Chancellor for ratification.
- e. Arising from “d” above, IPU shall facilitate the registration of the invention/innovation as stated in Section 4.
- f. IPU shall facilitate the conduct of a review of the disclosure which shall assess the respective equities of the inventor/innovator and the University in the invention or innovation.
- g. IPU shall recommend whether the University should assert or waive its interest in the invention or University supported work.
- h. IPU may employ outside evaluators and other consultants to review the disclosure.
- i. IPU shall inform the inventor/innovator of the University’s decision regarding the University’s interests and legal rights within 45 days from receipt of the disclosure in the case of an invention and in the case of a University supported work.

8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- a. The Planning and Quality Assurance Unit (PQAU) shall ensure continuous education/training of chairpersons, members of the various UMaT Intellectual Property Committees and other relevant stakeholders in the University in collaboration with ORIC.
- b. The PQAU shall monitor the activities of the Committees to ensure full compliance to UMaT Intellectual Policy and other related policies.

9.0 EXCLUSION FROM PATENT PROTECTION

The following are excluded from Patent Protection under Ghana's Patent Act, 2003 (Act 657):

- a. Discoveries, scientific theories and mathematical methods;
- b. Schemes, rules or methods for doing business, performing purely mental acts or playing games;
- c. Methods for treatment of the human or animal body by surgery or therapy, as well as diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body; this provision does not apply to products for use in any of the treatment methods;
- d. Inventions, the prevention within the country of the commercial exploitation of which is necessary to protect public order or morality, which includes:
 - i. The protection of human, animal or plant life or health; or
 - ii. The avoidance of serious prejudice to the environment; if the exclusion is not made because the exploitation is prohibited;
- e. Plants and animals other than micro-organisms;
- f. Biological processes for the protection of plants or animals other than non-biological and micro-biological processes; and
- g. Plant varieties.

10.0 VALIDATION AND REVIEW OF IP POLICY

The provision of this policy takes effect from 1st February, 2018 and shall be reviewed every five years therefrom.

11.0 KEY DEFINITIONS

Word/Term	Definition
Copyright	A legal right created by the law of a country that grants the creator of original work exclusive rights for its use and distribution (Ghana Copyright Act 690, 2005).
Collaborators	A visitor or any outside person invited by the University.

Intellectual Property (IP)	Any form of original creation or tangible output of any intellectual activity that can be bought or sold – from music to machinery. The four main types of IP rights are patents, designs, copyrights and trademarks.
Invention	An idea of an inventor which permits in practice the solution to a specific problem in the field of technology. An invention may be, or may relate to, a product or a process.
Patent	The title granted to protect an invention (Patents Act 657, 2003).
Royalty	A sum paid to a patentee for the use of a patent.
Revenue/ Gross income	The income generated from IP rights before any cost or expenses are deducted.
Trademark/ Service mark	A recognisable sign, design, or expression which identifies products or service of a particular source from those of others (Ghana Trade Marks Act, 664, 2004).
University personnel	University personnel in this policy mean students, employees on contract, on temporary appointment, on sabbatical and tenured staff. Temporary staff supplied via external Employment Agencies will be covered by an agreement drawn up between the University and the External Employment Agencies.

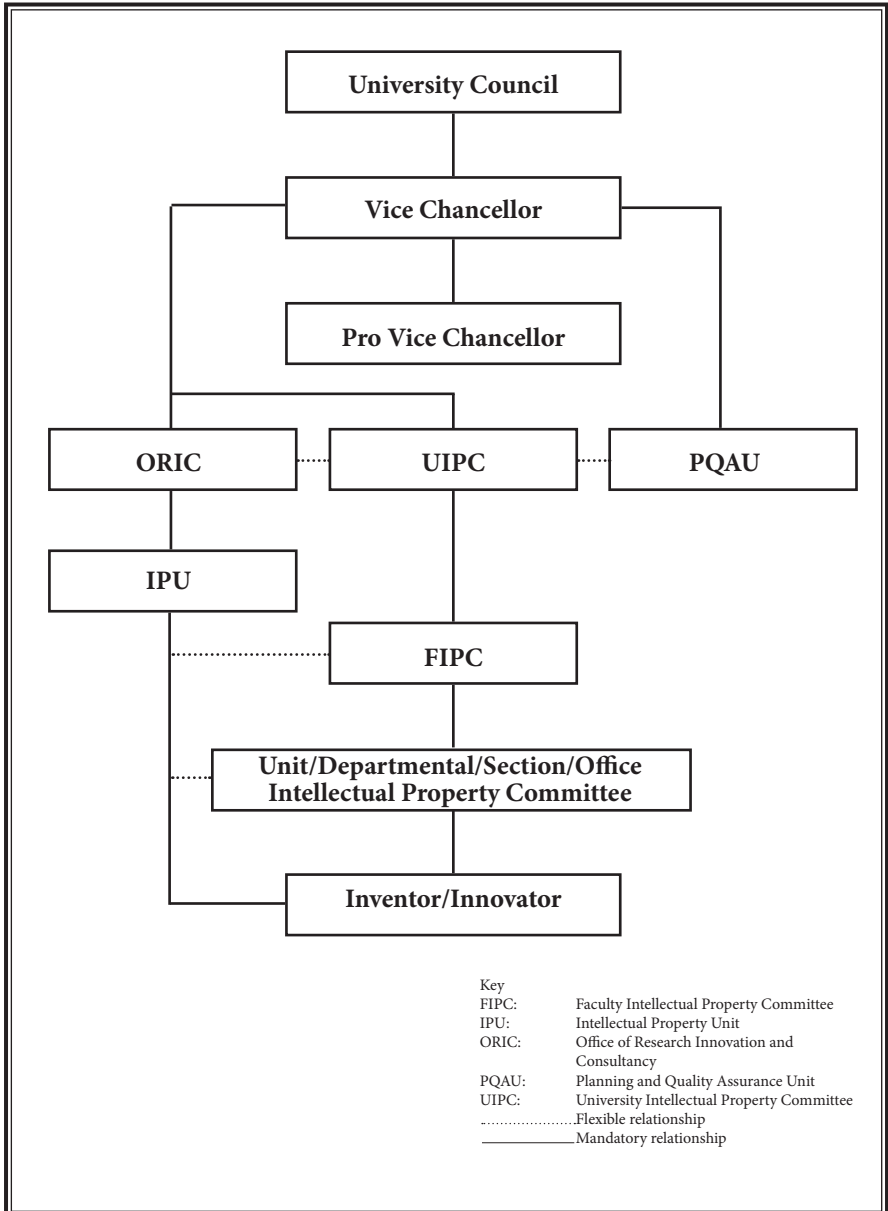
12.0 REFERENCES

The Committee consulted the under listed documents to facilitate its work:

1. Government of Ghana (1992), Constitution of Ghana. Ghana Publishing Corporation;
2. Government of Ghana (2004), Ghana Trade Marks Act, 2004 (Act, 664);
3. Government of Ghana (2005), Ghana Copyright Act, 2005 (Act, 690);
4. Government of Ghana (2003), Patents Act, 2003 (Act 657);
5. Harvard University (2012), Interpretation of Harvard Statement of Policy in Regard to Intellectual Property;
6. University of Bristol (2016-2017), Intellectual Property Policy for Students;
7. University of California Berkeley (2016), Intellectual Property and Industry Research Alliance;
8. University of Florida (2013). Intellectual Property Policy;
9. University of Ghana Office of Research, Innovation and Development (no date), Intellectual Property Policy;
10. World Intellectual Property Organization (no date), Guidelines on Developing Intellectual Property Policy for Universities and R&D organizations; and
11. World Intellectual Property Organization (2004), Intellectual Property Handbook. 2nd Ed, WIPO Publications.

APPENDIX A

Reporting Relationship of UMaT IP Policy



APPENDIX B

COMPOSITION OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMITTEES

1. UNIVERSITY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Pro Vice Chancellor	- Chairperson
Dean, Office of Research, Innovation and Consultancy	- Member
Deans of Academic Faculties	- Member
Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies	- Member
Dean, Planning and Quality Assurance Unit	- Member
Registrar or Representative not below the rank of a Deputy Registrar	- Member
Desk Officer, Intellectual Property Unit	- Secretary

2. FACULTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Dean of Academic Faculty	- Chairperson
Dean, School of Post Graduate Studies	- Member
Heads of Departments	- Members
One Academic Staff of related Department not below the rank of a Snr Lecturer	- Member
Intellectual Property Applicant (s)	- Member (s)
Faculty Officer	- Member
Desk Officer Intellectual Property Unit	- Secretary

3. DEPARTMENTAL/SECTIONAL/UNIT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMITTEES

Head of Department	- Chairperson
All Academic Staff of Department not below the rank of a Senior Lecturer	- Members
Intellectual Property Applicant(s)	- Member (s)
Visiting Scholar/Scientist/Fellow	- Member
Administrative Officer in Departments	- Secretary

APPENDIX C

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AGREEMENT

- I. During my employment by, appointment with, and/or affiliation with UMaT, I may discover, invent, or create work products that may be copyrighted, trademarked or patented.
- II. I understand and agree that UMaT has a valid interest in all such matters be they writings, designs, productions, inventions, discoveries or developments, conceived and/or made by me during any period of employment at UMaT, appointment, and/or affiliation, as well as any related copyrights, trademarks or patent rights, actual or potential.
- III. I understand and agree that UMaT shall own and hold any inventions, discoveries, or any other material that may be patented or trademarked in accordance with a determination made by UMaT which shall take into account the relative contributions made by me and UMaT, the extent to which UMaT resources and facilities were used, and whether the inventions, discoveries, or any other material that may be patented or trademarked arose out of the field or discipline in which I was employed, appointed, or affiliated.
- IV. I understand and agree that UMaT may hold and own work products that may be copyrighted pursuant to the Statutes of UMaT.
- V. I agree to assign to UMaT at its request any rights I may have in such work products that UMaT owns as described above and actual or prospective patents, trademarks or copyrights on such work products.
- VI. I also agree not to transfer any rights or disclose any information concerning any such work products or the work products of any other UMaT employee to any person other than those permitted under the UMaT Intellectual Property Policy or by requirements of the laws of Ghana.
- VII. By execution of this agreement I understand that I am not waiving any rights to a percentage of payments received by UMaT for such work products as set forth in the UMaT Intellectual Property Policy.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

NAME: _____

APENDIX D

**UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY, (UMaT) TARKWA
CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE FORM (FORM A)**

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

E-MAIL:

ADDITIONAL INVENTORS: (YES/NO HOW MANY?)

PROVIDE INVENTOR INFORMATION FOR EACH INVENTOR

INVENTION DETAIL:

TITLE:

ABSTRACT (MAXIMUM OF 250 WORDS FOR THE DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION)

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

(WHAT IS IT? WHAT DOES IT DO? WHY IS IT NEEDED?)

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

(WHAT PROBLEM DOES THE INVENTION SOLVE? WHAT ELSE IS AVAILABLE? WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS WITH OTHER PRODUCTS/SOLUTIONS?)

DRAWINGS OF INVENTION (IF POSSIBLE)

(HAND DRAWINGS ARE FINE, SHOW IMPORTANT DETAILS, ATTACH ON SEPARATE SHEETS AT REAR OF FORM) PLEASE NUMBER DRAWINGS AND SPECIFIC ELEMENTS WITHIN THE DRAWINGS (WHEN NECESSARY).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

(ONE SENTENCE DESCRIBING EACH DRAWING, WHAT ARE WE LOOKING AT?)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

(DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE OR METHOD IN DETAIL -BE AS DESCRIPTIVE AS POSSIBLE - INCLUDE MORE SHEETS, AS NECESSARY)

SIMILAR INVENTIONS?

(LIST ANY OTHER PRODUCTS/ SERVICES/METHODS YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT SOLVE THE SAME PROBLEM OR ARE SIMILAR TO YOUR INVENTION)

HOW IS YOUR INVENTION /PRODUCT SUPERIOR? WHAT MAKES YOUR PRODUCT DIFFERENT?

DATE YOU INVENTED IT

HAVE YOU USED IT? YES/NO IF YES, ON WHAT DATE

HAVE YOU INFORMED ANYONE ABOUT IT? IF YES, WHO & WHEN

HAVE YOU OFFERED IT FOR SALE OR SOLD IT BEFORE? IF YES, WHEN & TO WHOM?

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THIS COMPLETE DOCUMENT:

.....
INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE

.....
WITNESS' SIGNATURE

.....
DATE

.....
DATE

.....
INVENTOR'S NAME

.....
WITNESS' NAME

APPENDIX E

**UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY, (UMaT) TARKWA
CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE FORM (FORM A1)**

ADDITIONAL INVENTOR (S) FORM

INVENTION DETAIL:

.....

.....

TITLE:

.....

PROVIDE INVENTOR INFORMATION FOR EACH INVENTOR

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

E-MAIL:

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

E-MAIL:

APPENDIX F

UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY, (UMaT) TARKWA INVENTION EVALUATION REPORT FORM (FORM B)

An invention with an average mark of 85 shall in the first instance be placed before the Departmental Intellectual Property Committee.

FACTOR	WEIGHT
Building & Use Cost. Is the Intellectual Property cheaper or more expensive to build and use than current products?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Weight. Is the Intellectual Property lighter or heavier than current products if important?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Size. Is the Intellectual Property smaller or larger than conventional products?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Safety and Health Factors. Is the Intellectual Property safer and healthier than what is already known?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Speed. Is the Intellectual Property able to do a job faster or slower than conventional products?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Ease of Use. Is the Intellectual Property easier or harder to use than conventional products?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Ease of Production. Is the Intellectual Property easier and cheaper to manufacture?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Reparability. Is the Intellectual Property easier to repair than conventional products?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Novelty. Is the Intellectual Property different from conventional products?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Convenience and Social Benefit. Does the Intellectual Property make life easier and more convenient for the customer?	-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Appearance. Does the Intellectual Property have a better or worse appearance than conventional products? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Precision. Does the Intellectual Property provide greater precision than current products? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Noise. Does the Intellectual Property operate more quietly than conventional products? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Market Size. Is there a larger market for your Intellectual Property than for previously known devices? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Difficulty of Market Penetration. Is the Intellectual Property an improvement of a previously accepted device? (If so, it will have an easier time penetrating the market than a completely new product). -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Quality. Does the Intellectual Property provide a higher quality result than existing products? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Long Life Cycle. Does the Intellectual Property have the potential for being sold for many years (10 year or more)? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Satisfies Existing Need. Does the Intellectual Property Satisfy an existing, recognized need amongst consumers? -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Production Facilities. Does the Intellectual Property require new production facilities or only
-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Grand Total:

Average Score:

