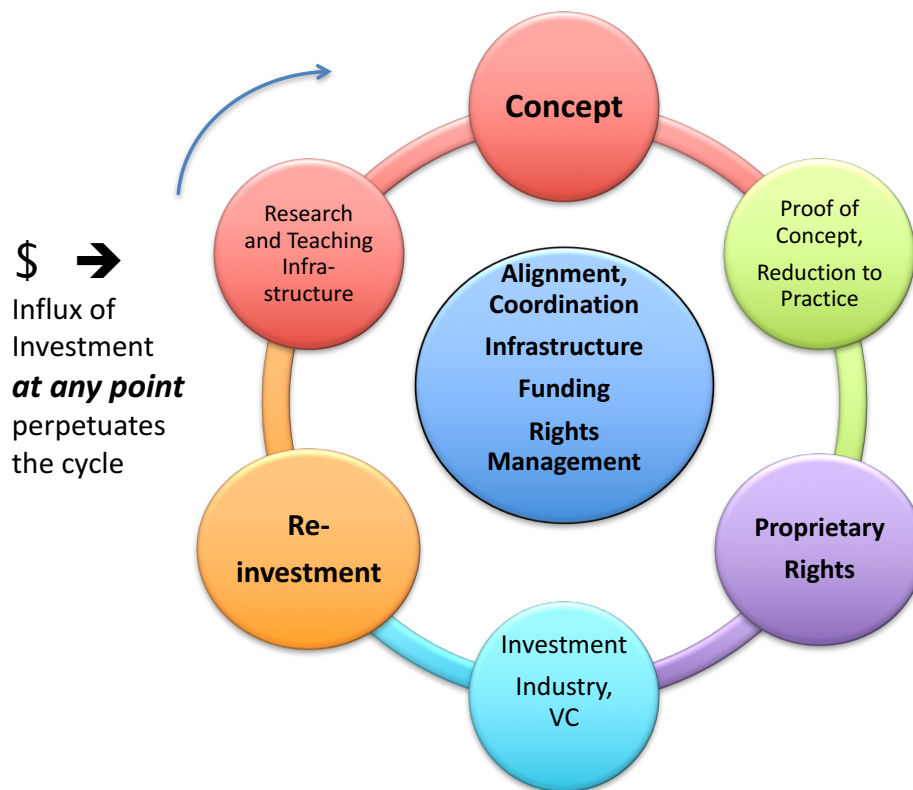


IPIRA, UC Berkeley's Office of IP & Industry Research Alliances consists of the Industry Alliances Office (IAO) and the Office of Technology Licensing (OTL). The OTL and the IAO collaborate with over 1,300 companies to support UC Berkeley's vast research enterprise. Inventions and copyrights arising from research can be protected with intellectual property (IP) rights. To date, licensees of those rights including startup companies, have commercialized over 600 products. Many more products and services are under development in R&D pipelines. IPIRA's activities continuously spawn new interactions at the industry-university interface that benefit corporations, universities, and society.

## Innovation – a Virtuous Cycle of Discovery, Translation, Value Creation, Reinvestment in Research



IPIRA home page: <https://ipira.berkeley.edu> Entrepreneurs: <https://ipira.berkeley.edu/entrepreneurs>

An Inventor's Guide to Technology Transfer:  
<http://ipira.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/shared/docs/InventorsGuide.pdf>

Entrepreneurs' Startup Guide: [http://ipira.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/shared/docs/Startup\\_Guide.pdf](http://ipira.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/shared/docs/Startup_Guide.pdf)

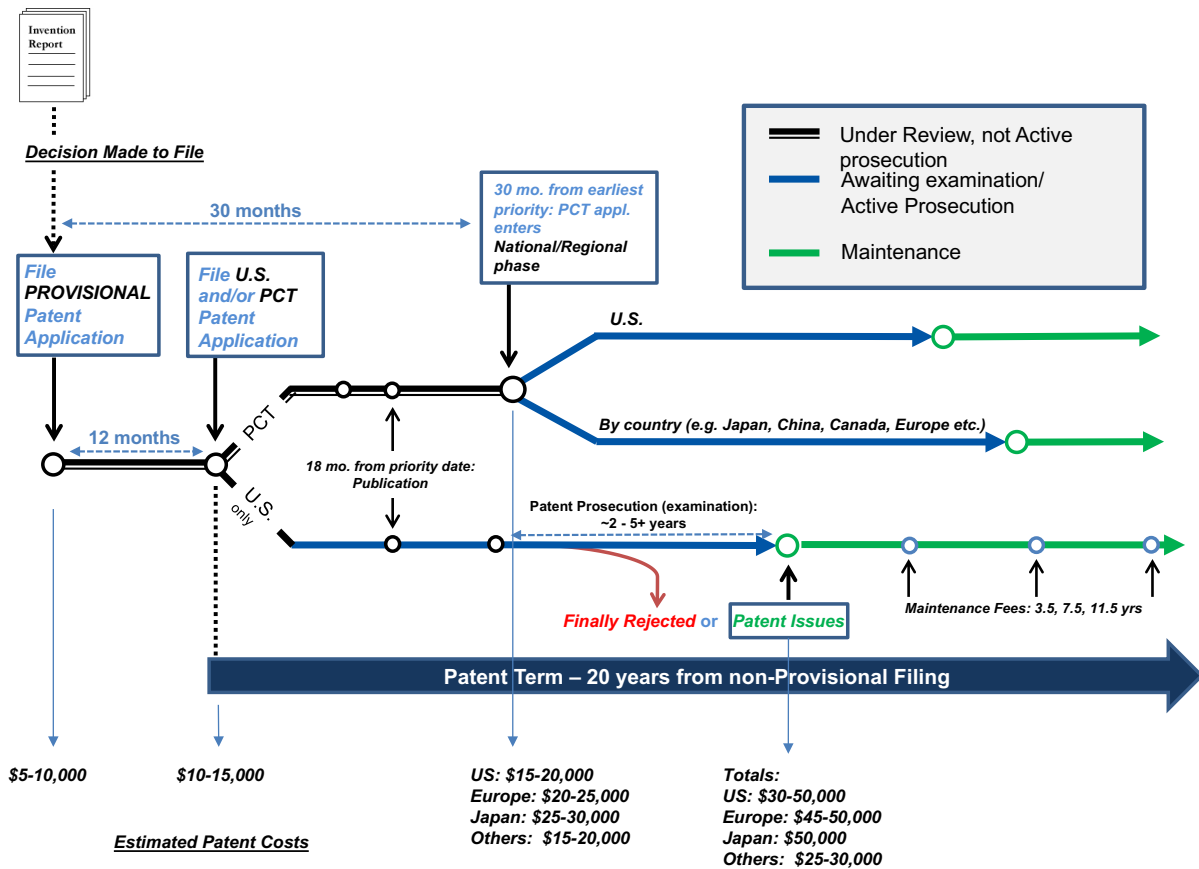
FAQs: <https://ipira.berkeley.edu/FAQs>

Statistics: <https://ipira.berkeley.edu/ipira-success>

# Patent Timeline

Safeguarding IP with protection through patents and copyrights is crucial to fostering innovation because corporations rely on IP rights to justify the risk and expense involved in developing a product. Universities obtain IP rights to catalyze economic development and to enable inventors and software authors to benefit from their ingenuity. Patent protection begins by filing a patent application, typically in the U.S. Patent Office, and when applicable, in patent offices of other countries.

The diagram below is a typical timeline of the patenting process, average costs, and resulting protection. The dollar amounts are estimated patent costs that are incurred at a specific point after filing of the first patent application.



# The IP Licensing Process

The primary objective of UC Berkeley’s Office of Technology Licensing (OTL) is to establish relationships and agreements that quickly and broadly commercialize the university’s innovations to benefit society, to fund research and education on the campus, and to reward researchers for their ingenuity. Accordingly, the OTL seeks companies that have the expertise, resources and are qualified to commercialize Berkeley technologies. The OTL works with potential licensees to establish terms that are fair and appropriate for a specific technology and particular industry. Royalties received by UC Berkeley from licensing are distributed according to UC policy to inventors, departments, and schools. Royalties are then shared throughout the University and foster the creation of the next generation of research and innovations.

The diagram below, describes several types of IP rights agreements that the OTL can establish with companies. This continuum of IP agreements is designed to enable companies to manage the risks of successful technology commercialization via commensurate contractual commitments to the university – as a company’s risks are reduced, then its commitments to the university are incrementally increased. Note that companies can immediately pursue a full license agreement with the OTL (as opposed to first entering into IP rights letter agreements or option agreements).

## IP Rights Agreements

