

Innovation Qatar “IQ” Form

Thank you for submitting your invention to the Industry Development and Knowledge Transfer (IDKT) office! IDKT professionally manages intellectual property for Qatar Foundation and its affiliate institutions to ensure Qatar’s investments in research achieve commercialization and public benefit. Complete information will improve the possibility that it will be patented or protected. Incomplete forms will not be accepted. Please call IDKT if you have questions regarding this form.

Submit this completed form to the Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer office with all attachments. If at any time prior to filing a patent application the inventors become aware that the answers to the Background Information have changed, please notify IDKT and provide updated information. IDKT looks forward to evaluating your invention and potentially working with you to commercialize your technology.

IDKT – Bringing Qatar’s Innovations to Market

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Details of the Invention

1.1 Title of Invention:ⁱ

1.2 Please provide a detailed description of your invention:

- (a) Please describe the specific problem this invention solves.ⁱⁱ
- (b) Please provide a short (1-5 sentences) description of the key innovative feature of the invention in a way that can be understood by a non-expert in your field.ⁱⁱⁱ
- (c) Please provide a detailed description of the invention, including experimental details, work done to demonstrate the invention and details on how it solves the problem stated above.^{iv}

(Insert description here or attach file)

1.3 First Public Disclosure:^v (Consider any publication, public demonstrations, offer for sale, oral presentations, poster, or other public dissemination of the invention occurred by you or others^{vi})

Date : 12 June 2020

1.4 Circumstances of Disclosure:

(Insert description here: example: The concept was presented in detail at the IEEE conference in Chicago to other professionals...)

1.4 Suggested Key Words:^{vii}

(Insert any suggested key words that might help your technology come up in searches)

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Researcher/Invention

2.1 Please list Inventor(s) Name(s):^{viii}

Lead Inventor (for contact purposes only)

Name:

Company*:

Email:

Current Residence:

Employee Number:

International Phone #:

Org/Division:

Citizenship:

Date: (Day, Month, Year)

*If not Qatar Foundation employee, then give the contract type with QF (e.g. consultant), the company name and employee number.

Additional Inventor (duplicate this table if necessary)

Name:

Company*:

Email:

Current Residence:

Employee Number:

International Phone #:

Org/Division:

Citizenship:

Date: (Day, Month, Year)

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Funding Information

3.1 Please provide details about the source of funds used to develop this invention:

Sponsor Name: (example: Qatar National Research Fund)

Country: (example: Qatar)

Contract Number: (example: NPRP 7-234-5-678)

Contact Information: (example: Omar El-Shabib, oshabib@qstp.org.qa, 6672-1234)

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Additional Question

4.1 Please select the “grand challenge” area that most closely aligns with your invention.*

Choose an item.

4.2 Please select a status of the Invention and Level of Development (Technology Readiness Level):^{ix*}

Choose an item.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE NEXT QUESTION: Patenting and commercializing a technology require a significant investment. IP rights are often critical to obtaining a return on that investment. It is critical that you answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge. A “disclosure” may include written

documents (e.g., manuscripts, book chapters, theses, journal articles, posters, abstracts, grant proposals, etc.), oral communications (e.g., thesis defenses, seminars, or meetings), public use of research materials and prototypes, or sale or offer for sale of research materials and prototypes. Presentations to fellow researchers and students are generally not considered “public” disclosures, as long as the session is not open to the public or to visitors from any companies or other institutions.^x

4.3 Have any disclosures of the invention occurred by you or others that were not previously listed? Do you plan any disclosures?

(If yes, please list.)

	<i>Title or description of disclosure</i>	<i>Audience/person to whom disclosed</i>	<i>Date disclosed or planned</i>	<i>Description of disclosure</i>
1				

***Add rows as needed**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEXT QUESTION: Prior art can be considered as all public knowledge which teaches or otherwise relates directly to an invention. Prior art references include documentary sources such as patents and publications from anywhere in the world, and non-documentary sources such as things known or used publicly. You do not need to relist the disclosures you listed above.

4.4 Are you aware of any prior art (e.g. publications or patents) that directly relate to this invention?^{xi*} (If yes, please attach or provide reference so IDKT can find the document.)^{xii}

4.5 Was this invention partially or fully conceived/developed under previous employment of any of the inventors?

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE LAST QUESTION: The inventors often have valuable insights on commercialization of their innovations. The following questions are important to help us evaluate the commercial potential of your invention. Complete descriptions will improve the evaluation and a determination of commercial value.

4.6 Please provide details (of which you are aware) about the commercial potential of your invention. Consider the following:

- (a) The key commercial applications of your invention that you are aware of.^{xiii}
- (b) The key competitive advantages of your invention over what exists in the market today that you are aware of.^{xiv}
- (c) The closest competing products that you are aware of.^{xv}
- (d) List any companies you think might be interested in selling or licensing your invention.^{xvi}
- (e) Provide any details about the market that you are aware of (e.g. total market size, portion of market address by this invention and growth projection.)^{xvii}

(Provide information here.)

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Confirmation

BY ELECTRONICALLY OR PHYSICALLY SUBMITTING THIS FORM TO IPTT I DECLARE THAT ALL STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND MADE ACCORDING TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

Submitting Inventor Full Name:

Date:

Instructions for questions:

- ⁱ The title should be representative of the key feature of the invention.
- ⁱⁱ Ideas that solve a “real problem” generally have the most commercial potential. Specifically, describe the “pain” in the marketplace (e.g. quality is not good, costs are too high, necessary properties can’t be achieved). Describe how the invention specifically solves the problem and addresses the “pain”.
- ⁱⁱⁱ Briefly describe your invention in layman’s terms. The combination of the lay description and the supporting technical detail will greatly facilitate evaluation of the invention and preparation of patent applications.
- ^{iv} Describe your invention in detail. Attach any papers or documents with descriptions. For an apparatus or product, describe each part and how the parts works together. For a process, describe each step, what you start with, what you need to do to make the change, and the end result. For a compound include the chemical formula, the structure and the process which could be used to make the compound. You need to make the description fit all the possible alternatives that relate to your invention. If a part can be made out of several different materials, say so. You should aim to describe each part in sufficient detail so that someone could reproduce at least one version of your invention. List the drawings giving the figure number and a brief description of what the drawings illustrate. Remember to refer to drawings throughout the detailed description and to use the same reference numbers for each element.
- ^v A requirement in patent law is that inventions must be new or “novel,” meaning the claimed invention must be different from what has already been discovered, invented, published, sold or previously known or used by another (referred to in patent law as “prior art”). Public disclosures can be considered prior art and the invention will therefore not be considered new or novel. Public disclosure are generally considered any non-confidential communication which an inventor or invention owner makes available to one or more members of the public, revealing the existence of the invention and enabling an appropriately experienced individual (“person having ordinary skill in the art”) to reproduce the invention. Public disclosures can result in a loss of patent rights, but there are exceptions and grace periods in some countries. IPTT will evaluate the impact of disclosures based on the information provided. IPTT will further try to protect the IP, if appropriate, prior to any planned publications. Important: Discovery of public disclosure prior to filing the patent can affect patent rights at any time during the life of the patent. Patenting and commercializing a technology require a significant investment. IP rights are often critical to obtaining a return on that investment. It is critical that you answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge. A “disclosure” may include written documents (e.g., manuscripts, book chapters, theses, journal articles, posters, abstracts, grant proposals, etc.), oral communications (e.g., thesis defenses, seminars, or meetings), public use of research materials and prototypes, or sale or offer for sale of research materials and prototypes. Presentations to fellow researchers and students are generally not considered “public” disclosures, as long as the session is not open to the public or to visitors from any companies or other institutions.
- ^{vi} Attach any related documents and list 1) title or description of disclosure, 2) audience/person to whom disclosed, 3) date disclosed, and if not in the attached documents 4) a full description of what was disclosed and/or information on how to get a copy of anything that was disclosed in writing. Discussing your invention with a researcher at another university or a representative of a corporation may be considered a public disclosure, depending on what information is shared.
- ^{vii} Keywords are the words used to help others discover similar information.
- ^{viii} Please name all inventors. Duplicate the table if necessary. Inventors are those who conceived the invention. Keep in mind that individuals who implemented the invention are not necessarily inventors unless they have made an inventive contribution to the invention. A failure to appropriately list the inventors can affect patent rights.
- ^{ix} Technology Readiness Level, or “TRL” is a widely used indicator of degree of development of a technology toward deployment on a scale of 1-9, with 9 being fully deployment ready. [Click here for detailed information on TRLs.](#)
- ^x See note 5 above.
- ^{xi} Prior art can be considered as all public knowledge which teaches or otherwise relates directly to an invention. Prior art references include documentary sources such as patents and publications from anywhere in the world, and non-documentary sources such as things known or used publicly. You do not need to relist the disclosures you listed above.)
- ^{xii} Please list enough information that IPTT can find the document.
- ^{xiii} Your answer here should help understand how broad the field of use is for this idea, are there multiple contexts for its applications, how this idea might be used in practice, and how this idea might help an actual user.
- ^{xiv} List advantages and describe the amount. For example, 50% cost reduction, 20% smaller, safer, healthier, faster, more convenient, or easier to use, 30% more durable, reliable, or repairable, a more appealing design, functionality, more appealing with respect to noise, odors, or tastes, have seasonal demands, higher quality, more exciting, does the invention make better use of limited resources, reduces waste, etc.
- ^{xv} Inventors are often familiar with the competing products. This information can help evaluate the technology. If you do not know this information answer “none”.

^{xvi} *Inventors are often very familiar with companies in the market. This information can help evaluate the technology. If you do not know this information answer “none”.*

^{xvii} *Inventors are very familiar with the market and IPTT can benefit from sharing this information. This information can help evaluate the technology. If you do not know this information answer “none”.*