CREATIVE LICENSING

AUGUST 19, 1984

- I. LICENSING UNIVERSITY INVENTIONS USUALLY MORE DIFFICULT
 THAN LICENSING INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY
 - A. DON'T HAVE COMMERCIAL OR PRODUCTION KNOW-HOW
 - B. DON'T HAVE COST DATA
 - C. DON'T HAVE ACTUAL PRODUCTION RESULTS
 - D. USUALLY HAVE VERY LITTLE TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW OTHER THAN LABORATORY RESULTS
 - E. IF REQUIRES FDA OR OTHER GOVERNMENT APPROVAL BEFORE
 MARKETING, LICENSEE WILL HAVE TO SPEND MONEY AND TIME TO
 OBTAIN APPROVAL
- II. THEREFORE, MAY HAVE TO BE MORE CREATIVE THAN USUAL TO LICENSE UNIVERSITY INVENTIONS
 - A. HAVE TO MARKET YOUR INVENTION AS IF IT WERE A PRODUCT
 - 1. HAVE TO CONVINCE SOMEONE ELSE THAT HE WILL MAKE MONEY BY MAKING AND SELLING THE PRODUCT
 - 2. LICENSEE MUST MAKE INVESTMENT
 - A. TO FINISH DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCT
 - B. TO MAKE PRODUCT (TOOLS, MOLDS, ETC.)
 - c. TO SELL PRODUCT
 - B. LEARN AS MUCH ABOUT THE MARKET IN WHICH THE INVENTION IS TO BE USED AS POSSIBLE

- 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE OTHER PARTY TO THE NEGOTIATION; ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; THEIR RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURING CAPACITIES IN THE FIELD; THEIR SALES CAPACITIES IN THE FIELD; THE GEOGRAPHY OF THEIR MARKET STRUCTURE.
- 2. FAMILIARITY WITH ALL THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVE GOODS
 AND PROCESSES AND COMPARISON OF THEM AND THEIR COSTS
 WITH THE SUBJECT MATTER TO BE LICENSED.
- 3. THE STRUCTURE AND LIKELY PATTERNS OF CHANGE IN THE MARKET AND ITS PARTICIPANTS.
- 4. ALL PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS IN THE FIELD, THEIR OWNERS, THEIR VALUE, RELATED KNOW-HOW VALUES, EXPOSURES TO INFRINGEMENTS OF PATENTS OWNED BY OTHERS.
- 5. EVALUATION OF FURTHER TECHNICAL AND MARKET DEVELOP-MENT TIME AND COSTS AND MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES AND COSTS.
- 6. STATEMENT OF PAST LICENSES GRANTED AND SUMMARY OF THEIR TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
- PROJECTED PROFIT MARGINS.

- C. CONTACTING AND SELLING POTENTIAL LICENSEES
 - 1. PERSONAL CONTACT AT HIGH LEVEL IS BEST
 - A. MARKETING PEOPLE ARE BETTER TO CONTACT THAN TECHNICAL PEOPLE
 - 2. OFTEN INITIAL MEETINGS WILL HAVE TO BE NON-CONFIDENTIAL
 - 3. GET LICENSEE'S PEOPLE EMOTIONALLY INVOLVED, IF POSSIBLE
 - 4. AFTER GETTING LICENSEE'S INTEREST, ASK FOR HIS
 ESTIMATES OF WHAT HE CAN DO WITH THE TECHNOLOGY
 IN THE MARKET
- D. THE LICENSE AGREEMENT
 - 1. GENERAL

NO FORM AGREEMENTS

WIDE ARRANGEMENT OF POSSIBLE BUSINESS DEALS

USE LICENSING EXPERT

(MUST BE ABLE TO APPRECIATE LONG-TERM PRACTICALITIES OF ARRANGEMENT)

MUST BE GOOD DEAL FOR BOTH SIDES

NEGOTIATION NOT CONTEST TO DETERMINE WHO IS SLICKEST LAWYER

LICENSING LIKE MARRIAGE

- A. CAN'T TELL IF GOOD ARRANGEMENT UNTIL TOO LATE
- B. NEED CONTINUING RELATIONSHIP
- III. EXAMPLES OF LICENSING CONCEPTUAL TECHNOLOGY
 - A. EBNER
 - B. PAINT-BY-NUMBER

1. GENERAL MILLS

- A. BIGGEST COMPANY IN PAINT-BY-NUMBER FIELD
- B. WANTED A REASONABLY-PRICED PAINT-BY-NUMBER KIT MADE FROM A PICTURE SENT IN BY A CUSTOMER
- c. TRIED CHEAP ARTISTS BUT LOST MONEY ON GOOD VOLUME
- D. HAD NO TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN ELECTRONICS, PHOTOGRAPHY, ETC.
- E. COULD MAKE AND MARKET KITS IF HAD EQUIPMENT TO MAKE PICTURE PORTION OF KITS

2. ITEK

- A. HAD TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN ELECTRONICS, PHOTO-GRAPHY, ETC.
- B. NO MARKETING ABILITY IN PAINT-BY-NUMBER FIELD
- c. HAD EMPLOYEE WHO WAS ELECTRONICS EXPERT AND AN ARTIST WHO CREATED CONCEPT ON HOW PROBLEM COULD BE SOLVED

AGREEMENT

- A. GENERAL MILLS GAVE ITEK SMALL CONTRACT FOR TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY STUDY
- B. ITEK GAVE GENERAL MILLS OPTION FOR EXCLUSIVE FIELD LICENSE UNDER TECHNOLOGY AND ANY PATENTS RESULTING FROM CONCEPTS AND LATER DEVELOPMENTS
- c. UPON EXERCISE OF OPTION, AFTER TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY STUDY COMPLETED, GENERAL MILLS REQUIRED TO MAKE INITIAL LICENSE PAYMENT TO ITEK.
- D. GENERAL MILLS COULD MAKE EQUIPMENT ITSELF OR HAVE ANOTHER COMPANY (INCLUDING ITEK) MAKE IT
- E. RUNNING ROYALTY PERCENT OF SALES OF KITS
- F. ITEK GOT K TO MAKE EQUIPMENT
- G. DICOA, IF NECESSARY

- IV. POSSIBLE GROUND RULES FOR LICENSING CONCEPTUAL TECHNOLOGY
 - A. INITIAL EVALUATION PERIOD COST TO LICENSEE SHOULD BE MINIMAL
 - B. AT END OF EVALUATION PERIOD, MAKE PAYMENT, PART OR ALL OF WHICH IS CREDITABLE AGAINST A PORTION, SUCH AS HALF, OF FUTURE ROYALTIES
 - C. INITIAL RUNNING ROYALTIES LOW, INCREASING WITH TIME OR VOLUME
 - D. MAY NEED EXCLUSIVE FOR LIMITED PERIOD
 - 1. MINIMUM ROYALTIES TO MAINTAIN EXCLUSIVITY OR TO RETAIN LICENSE