



Confidential

INVENTION DISCLOSURE

This document is an essential preliminary to any procedure related to the protection of research results.

The purpose of this document is to collect the information required to understand the results of scientific research and to evaluate these results for protection and commercial potential. To this end, it contains a technical section and a section concerned with the economic opportunities afforded by the results. These aspects in combination will enable a decision to be made as to the best method of exploitation.

Any university is faced with choices when it intends to disseminate and exploit the results of its scientific research. Should they publish the results, keep them secret or exploit them by means of a spin-off, collaborative research with industry. Should they protect them by means of a patent, a drawing and model, or a brand?

It is important to realize that the entire exploitation process can prove costly. In order to maximize the return on the effort, time and money expended by knowledge transfer officers and researchers, it is appropriate to clarify a few points:

- 1. Usable results are a set of new results that can be exploited industrially or commercially, it is therefore inadvisable to begin a complete process of exploitation when the commercial potential is limited (for example, more advantageous alternatives are already on the market; the market is too restricted or immature, etc).
- 2. An invention does not necessarily form the subject of a patent application. It is important to bear in mind that other methods of exploitation can be taken up, depending on the context. The non-technical section of the invention disclosure therefore proves its worth here, since it makes it possible to specify the general context and evaluate the opportunity to select one method of exploitation over another.
- 3. The exploitation procedure is a long-term partnership between researchers and the Knowledge Transfer Office (KTO). As such, both parties need to assess the importance of investing time and effort in the process.
- 4. Any researcher wishing to give an industrial dimension to his research will need to show prudence in reporting his results and in making use of the tools provided material transfer agreement (MTA), confidentiality agreements, etc.

The role of knowledge transfer officers is to support the researcher in the exploitation process. Thus, we remain at your service for any assistance you think it might be useful to obtain.

DISTRIBUTION: Please submit the completed disclosure form by e-mail or via postal mail to your KTO.

Confidential Page 1 sur 13





To be completed by the researcher				
Title of the invention:				
Inventor in charge of the file				
Last name: Institution: E-mail:		First name: Unit: Phone:		
Fo	r KTO (Knowledge Tra	ansfer Office) use	only	
File number:				
File manager:				
Date:				
KTO recommendations:				
Co-ownership:				
ULB% UNamur% ULg% UCL%	UMONS% USaint Louis% ADISIF – HE: to fill in	Other: to fill		
Methods of exploitation contempublication Research project	Patent Lice	nse 🔲 ogical material 🗌	Software Other:	

Confidential Page 2 sur 13





1.a. Description of the invention: provide a brief general description of the invention, list 5 keywords and if required include a schema/picture.					
(Please include full description in English in an appendix).					

1.b. Scientific sectors and application: list the scientific and the application sectors that you think that might benefit from your invention.

		Scientific sectors	Application sectors
1. Natural sciences	1.1 Mathematics (includes research on statistical methodologies but excludes applied statistics which should be classified under the relevant field of application)		
	1.2 Computer and information sciences (hardware development to be 2.2, social aspect to be 5.8)		
	1.3 Physical sciences	П	
	1.4 Chemical sciences	ī	
	1.5 Earth and related environmental sciences (includes oceanography, hydrology)		
	1.6 Biological sciences (medical to be 3, agricultural to be 4)		
	1.7 Other natural sciences		
2. Engineering	2.1 Civil engineering		
and technology	2.2 Electrical, electronic and information engineering		
	2.3 Mechanical engineering (includes nuclear engineering but nuclear physics to be 1.3)		
	2.4 Chemical engineering		
	2.5 Materials engineering (nanoscale materials to be 2.10, biomaterials to be 2.9)		
	2.6 Medical engineering (biomaterials to be 2.9)		
	2.7 Environmental engineering		
	2.8 Environmental biotechnology		
	2.9 Industrial biotechnology		
	2.10 Nanotechnology (nanomaterials and nano-processes, biomaterials to be 2.9)		
	2.11 Other engineering and technologies		
3. Medical and	3.1 Basic medicine (plant science to be 1.6)		
health sciences	3.2 Clinical medicine		
	3.3 Health sciences (includes services, sport, social biomedical sciences, ethics)		
	3.4 Medical biotechnology		
	3.5 Other medical sciences		
4. Agricultural	4.1 Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (agricultural biotechnology to be 4.4)		
sciences	4.2 Animal and dairy sciences (animal biotechnology to be 4.4)		
	4.3 Veterinary sciences		
	4.4 Agricultural biotechnology		
	4.5 Other agricultural sciences		
5. Social sciences	5.1 Psychology (includes therapy for learning, speech, hearing and other disabilities)		
	5.2 Economics and business		
	5.3 Educational sciences (includes training, pedagogy, didactics)		
	5.4 Sociology	$\overline{}$	П
	5.5 Law	$\overline{}$	
	5.6 Political sciences		
	5.7 Social and economic geography (transport engineering to be 2.1)		
	5.8 Media and communications		
			<u> </u>
C 11	5.9 Other social sciences	<u> </u>	
6. Humanities	6.1 History and archeology (history of science and technology to be 6.3)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6.2 Languages and literature	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6.3 Philosophy, ethics and religion	<u>_</u>	<u></u>
	6.4 Arts, history of arts, performing arts, music		
	6.5 Other humanities		
7. Other	To describe		





1.c. NEED: in the related fields, which problem or need is addressed by this invention?
1.d. ADVANTAGES: define the solution this invention brings to solve this problem. What are the novel aspects of your invention? What's the "invention core"? (Technical features, functions and advantages/results?)
1.e. OTHER APPLICATIONS: try to think out of the box; which other applications might be envisaged if your invention would go through adjustments; and what would these adjustments be?





1.f. BENEFITS: detail why this solution is different from existing ones and please explain why and/or how?:

Yes	No	?	
			If NEW => The Invention meets an unmet need or answer an unsolved problem
			Why/How? and go directly to 1.g
If no	t NEW	/ can y	you compare below your solution to existing ones
			CHEAPER. The invention is cheaper to make or use than currently available products or
			processes.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			EASIER TO USE. The product or process is less complicated, less labor intensive, more user friendly
			than currently available products or processes.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			EASIER TO MAKE. The product is less complicated to make, or its manufacturing process is less
	Ш		complex than those of currently available products. If Yes, Why/How?:
			SAFER. The product or process is safer for the operator, bystanders or animals than currently
	П		available products or processes.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			MORE ECOLOGICAL. The product or process recycles materials that normally end up in landfill sites
			or is less polluting than currently available products or processes.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			FASTER. The product or process works faster than currently available products or processes.
	Ш		If Yes, Why/How?:
			MORE PRECISE. The product or process yields more accurate results than those usually achieved
			using currently available products or processes.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			MORE ATTRACTIVE. The product would appeal to a broader segment of the market than the
			products currently on the market.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			CLEAR VALUE. Other products or processes are so similar that the virtue of this product/process
	Ш		will be readily apparent.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			BETTER SIZE. The product is more compact, or is larger and with greater capacity, than currently
	Ш		available products. If Yes, Why/How?:
			BETTER WEIGHT. The product is lighter or heavier whichever is preferable, than currently available products.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			MOST DURABLE. The product is more durable than currently available products.
			If Yes, Why/How?:
			MORE RELIABLE. The product breaks down less frequently, or the process is more consistently
			successful, than with currently available products or processes.
			If Yes, Why/How?:

Confidential Page 5 sur 13





			EASIER TO FIX. The product is less complicated or costly to fix or adjust than currently available products.						
ш			If Yes, Why/How?:						
			•	There has he	en steady growth in the target market	for your n	roduct or		
	$ \Box$		processes over a num		en steady growth in the target market	ioi youi p	roduct or		
			If Yes, Why/How?:	iber of years.					
			•	TUDEDS TO SM	ITCH. The product or process is sufficiently	y cimilar to	currently		
					t users or manufacturers will easily be able	•	-		
			If Yes, Why/How?:	processes tha	t asers of manaractarers will easily se asi	e to switch	•		
			•	GIN Their pro	duct or process is easier and cheaper to	make than	currently		
	Ιп			•	t can be sold at a comparable price.	make than	currently		
_			If Yes, Why/How?:	p. 000000, 20					
	<u> </u>								
1.g. :	specif	y the p	oositioning of your inv	ention on the	market				
					nand for the product will last for a very lor	ig time.			
			If Yes, Why/How?:		· ·				
			LARGE MARKET. Ther	e is already a	large market for this product or process, o	r the appe	al of the		
			product or process ca	n be expected	I to create a large market where none pre-	eate a large market where none previously existed.			
			If Yes, Why/How?:						
			HARD TO DUPLICATE.	. Competitors v	will have difficulty producing an equivalent	t product o	r process,		
			or in solving problem	s without it.					
			If Yes, Why/How?:						
Tyr	ne of i	nventi	on						
, ,	,c 0: 1:	ve.iici	011						
	r	new co	mpound, molecule		new production process				
	☐ r	new pro	oduct		new use for a known product / p	rocess			
	□r	new de	vice		new method				
	Ш.	iew ac	Vice		new method				
	r	new se	rvice		other, please explain:				
	-		itten public disclosure	•					
					her this invention, in full or in part,	Na			
			to a disclosure Yes I		will be subject to a disclosure Yes will be subject to a disclosure.	NO			
ieuse	z supp	ту сорг	es of documents that i	TUVE DEET OF W	in be subject to a disclosure.				
	Туре	of		Date of			_		
d	isclosu		Medium ²	disclosure	Reference	NDA ³	Documen		
			+			_			
						Yes	upload		
						☐ Yes	upload upload		

Confidential Page 6 sur 13

¹ Type of disclosure : Written, past; Written, upcoming; Oral, past; Oral, upcoming

² Medium : Journal article, Private thesis (master or doctoral), Public thesis (master or doctoral), Abstract, Conference/seminar, Poster session, Project report, Grant application, Industry meeting, Other

³ Non-Disclosure Agreement. *Please supply a copy of the non-disclosure agreement*.





·	e (DNA, protein, etc.) .) has been deposited i	·	on a database or biological Yes No	material (plasmid, micro-
If Yes please mentio	on the database or the o	collection:		
source by filling in t	he appropriate boxes b	pelow. If the fundi	y in part, at any stage of the ng contract includes conditio dix, together with a copy of tl	ns relating to ownership of
Type ¹	Name/acronym	Duration	Nature of the contract	Industrial sponsor/patror
¹ Type : European, Reg	gional (Walloon Region, e	tc.), National (FNRS)	, etc.), Internal funding, Other	
5. Contractual back	ground:			
	vention incorporate and vention incorporate and	, , ,	d by a third party?	Yes No No Yes No
If yes, p agreem		f the MTA (mate	rial transfer agreement) or C	CDA (confidential disclosure
6. Laboratory notek	oooks:			
Is the inven	tion described in / supp	oorted by laborato	ry notebooks?	Yes No
If so, are the	ose notebooks available	e on request?		Yes No

Confidential Page 7 sur 13

II. Prior art



N	O.	TI			
ıv	.,		L .I	_	

This page is to be completed following the procedures put in place by the various universities and universities of

applied sciences. Please contact your KTO for	further information.
1. Bibliographical search	
Are there other research or industrial teams	who work in the field of the invention? Yes No
If yes, please list and attach copies of any pu	blications (oral or written) most closely related to the invention :
1.	
2.	
3.	
What were the keywords used to perform the	e search?
A. Concepts	B. Keywords/synonyms
Concept 1:	
Concept 2:	
Concept 3:	
Concept 4:	
Concept 5:	
Exclusion concept :	
2. Patent search	
Yes date:	ICARRE in collaboration with the researchers No
	tegy in an appendix, together with an analysis of previous work that is elation to this invention and the drawn conclusions.
If not, has a search been carried out b	pased on patents databases ? Yes No
If yes, complete the following table	e:

ID	Keywords or classification code	Search tool	Search field	Number of documents	Number of relevant documents
1		to fill in	to fill in		
2		to fill in	to fill in		
3		to fill in	to fill in		
4		to fill in	to fill in		

> Select the most relevant document(s) (1-3 docs) and explain in a few words the technical differences with your invention.

The most relevant document is generally the one that corresponds to a similar use and requires the minimum of structural and functional modifications to come to the invention

> Confidential Page 8 sur 13



III. GO TO MARKET



3.a. Technology Readiness Level (TRL). Select the most suitable TRL for the technology (TRLs may be not perfectly adapted to your specific technology, select what seems closest

IDEA		TRL 0 :Idea	Unproven idea/proposal. Paper concept. No analysis or testing has been performed.
		TRL1: Research and Development begins	Basic functionality/principles demonstrated by analysis. Shall show that the idea is technologically conceivable.
LAB SCALE		TRL 2 : Basic principles confirmed	Analytic studies, small scale testing in laboratory environment. Shall show that the technology can is likely to meet specified objectives with additional development. Practical applications can be invented. Applications are speculative and there may be no proof or detailed analysis to support the assumptions.
		TRL 3: Validation at lab scale	Analytical studies and/or laboratory studies deliver results that validate predictions/objectives. If relevant, validation of separate elements of the technology. (Examples may include components that may not yet be integrated or representative)
	1 1 1	TRL 4: Prototype(s) available, first tests	Prototype(s) is/are built and functionality demonstrated through testing over a limited range of operating conditions. If scalable, these tests are realized on scaled versions.
PILOT SCALE		TRL 5: Prototype results at full scale	Prototype first use at full-scale: technology qualified through testing in intended environment, simulated or actual. The new hardware is now ready for first use.
PILC		TRL 6: Prototype validated in relevant environment	A representative model/prototype is tested and validated in relevant environment. Represents a major step up in a technology's demonstrated readiness (Examples may include testing a prototype in a high-fidelity laboratory environment or in simulated operational environment).
MARKET SCALE		TRL 7: Operating system in operational environment	Technology integration is tested in operational environment. Full-scale technology is integrated for test into intended operating system with full interface and functionality. Requires demonstration of an actual system prototype in an operational environment.
MAR		TRL 8: Technology is proven to work	Test program is realized in intended environment: the technology shows acceptable performance and reliability over a period of time.
MARKET		TRL 9: Market	Actual application of technology is in its final form - Technology proven through successful operations.

Confidential Page 9 sur 13



III. GO TO MARKET



3.b. RESOURCES: what are the key resources that are required to continue the development of your invention: people (yourself, lab team,), lab involvement (team, identified research program,), funding, need for external partner? Please indicate whether these resources are -and will remain- available.
3.c. ACTIVITIES: What are the key activities (lab analysis, prototyping, scaling-up, methods, know-how) that are required to continue the development of your invention?
3.d. COMPETITORS: Why are the benefits significantly better than the competition? What are the alternatives?

Confidential Page 10 sur 13

UNIVERSITE

III. GO TO MARKET



3.e To whom (users, customers, industry) is this invention dedicated? List the names of companies you think might be interested in using your technology to make, use or sell products or services. Please specify with examples (company names, press articles) + Applications?							
If you have a c	antact at any o	f thasa samu	anias ha sura ta	nrovido nom	o nosition o	mail and talanhan	النبر د/۸/ د
•	rmission before	•		provide name	e, position, e	-mail and telephon	e. (we wiii
						Does this	
Company	Have you had contacts with	Contact	Position/Title	E-mail	Phone	company already offer a	
Company	this company?	Name				similar	
	Yes No					product?	
	Yes No					Yes No	
	Yes No					Yes No	
	Yes No					Yes No	
	☐ fes ☐ No					res No	
3.f. Prototype demonstration		prototype a	vailable? If no, ho	w much time	is needed to	obtain a prototype	/ sample /
3 g Are you in	tarested by the	creation of	s snin-off compar	y for the valo	rization of th	nis discovery? 🗌 Ye	es 🗆 No
-	•			iy for the valo	112411011 01 11	iis discovery:	.3
Who could be involved in that spin-off project?							
3.h. If the inve		ما المادية الم					

Confidential Page 11 sur 13



IV. Contributors to the invention



CONTRIBUTORS

Please list all contributors to the invention known at this time. The list of inventors will be finalized later, after consultation with your Knowledge Transfer Office.

Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	,
Institution	
Research unit	
Phone	
Email	
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	Description of contribution to the invention
Institution	
Research unit	
Phone	
Email	
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	Description of contribution to the invention
Institution	
Research unit	
Phone	
Email	
	Description of contain this to the invention
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	_
Institution	
Research unit	_
Phone	_
Email	
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	
Institution	
Research unit	
Phone	
Email	
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	
Institution	
Research unit	
Phone	
Email	
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	
Institution	
Research unit	
Phone	
Email	
Last Name	Description of contribution to the invention
First Name	
Institution	
Research unit	
Research unit Phone	



V. Signatures



SIGNATURES

<u>WARNING</u>: inventorship is a matter of law and the below list should include the name of all persons who may qualify as legal inventor. An incomplete list of inventors, or a list that includes persons who have not in fact contributed to the inventive work, may therefore result in the lapse or invalidity of a patent.

Inventors (to be signed before witnesses)

I have acquainted myself with the University's rules, which I accept.

My signature at the foot of this document confirms my agreement to the Research Department's administrative procedure for an invention disclosure. I agree to co-operate fully with the KTO by supplying any document or information required for the registration, upkeep and possible defense of patents, negotiations of license contracts and the exploitation of the results of my research. I undertake to sign any document required for the registration or issue of patent applications, also an inventor's agreement, whose purpose is to settle the method of distributing income earned by exploiting the invention. I undertake not to disclose the invention either orally or in writing during the priority period of the patent application without notifying the KTO.

Inventor #1		Inventor #2			
Last name:	First name:	Last name:	First name:		
Inventor's share (%):	Nationality:	Inventor's share (%):	Nationality:		
Private e-mail:	•	Private e-mail:	Private e-mail:		
Private phone no.:		Private phone no.:	Private phone no.:		
Legal address:		Legal address:	Legal address:		
Position:		Position:	Position:		
Funding: to fill in if other,	precise:	Funding: to fill in if other	Funding: to fill in if other, precise:		
Date & signature		Date & signature			
Inventor #3		Inventor #4	Inventor #4		
Last name:	First name:	Last name:	First name:		
Inventor's share (%):	Nationality:	Inventor's share (%):	Nationality:		
Private e-mail:		Private e-mail:	Private e-mail:		
Private phone no.:		Private phone no.:	Private phone no.:		
Legal address:		Legal address:	Legal address:		
Position:		Position:			
Funding: to fill in if other,	precise:	Funding: to fill in if other	Funding: to fill in if other, precise:		
Date & signature		Date & signature	Date & signature		
Inventor #5	Inventor #5		Inventor #6		
Last name:	First name:	Last name:	First name:		
Inventor's share (%):	Nationality:	Inventor's share (%):	Nationality:		
Private e-mail:		Private e-mail:	, ,		
Private phone no.:		Private phone no.:	Private phone no.:		
Legal address:		Legal address:	Legal address:		
Position:		Position:	Position:		
Funding: to fill in if other,	precise:	Funding: to fill in if other	Funding: to fill in if other, precise:		
Date & signature		Date & signature			

<u>Witnesses</u>. To be signed by two witnesses, including the head of department and an external witness (the last-named to be subject to a confidentiality agreement) who have understood the invention solely on the basis of this document.

On	<u>(date), I read this invention disclosure and understood its content.</u>	
Last name	, first name	Signature

On (<u>date</u>), I read this invention disclosure and understood its content.

Last name, first name Signature

Confidential Page 13 sur 13