Academic/Industrial Partnerships

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1. The appropriate relationship between industry and academia.

- Support for industrial development needs academic cheerleaders based on science
 - Three way partnership Academics/Industry/Govt
 - o Lobbying at all levels
- Source of new sensor ideas
 - Earth science academics
 - Other academics
 - o Internally funded R&D by company
- Support for cooperative field testing
 - At standard field observatories
 - At dynamic field experiments
 - o Sensitivity to early development data
- Technological Transfer Programs (e.g. State of Texas)
- Support of Research Parks
 - o University of Colorado Boulder
 - o UT Dallas
 - o University of Reading, UK
 - o New Mexico Tech
 - o Stanford
- Shared prototyping
 - UCSD optics on a STS-1
 - Industry needs educated instrumentation engineers with seismological experience

- 2. Intellectual Property Issues
 - Individual academics often don't appreciate complexity
 - University administrations are taking it more and more seriously
 - Conflict between publishing needs and trade secrets

 If worthy of patent, patent before publish
 - Trade secrets aren't published
 - Examples of agreements
 - Patents expensive and time consuming
 - Non disclosure agreements most common
 - Licensing agreements both ways
 - Development contracts

3. Student Involvement

- Student Coop Programs
- Tuition Support from Industry
- Interns
 - o Summer
 - o Longer
 - o Graduate or Undergraduate
- Cooperative Projects
 - Idea generation by industry
 - o Industry experience
 - Financial support by industry
 - Access to other university resources for industry