

大阪工業大学における 知的財産学部・研究科の参加による 「新たな産学連携スキーム」の構築

Establishment of
"New Industry-Academia Collaboration Scheme"
Supported by Graduate School of Intellectual Property of OIT

2018年11月14日

OSAKA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Graduate School of Intellectual Property
Jun SUGIURA

From Industrial Society to Super-smart Society

Industrial Society Information Society Super-smart Society

First Industrial
Revolution
Acquire power
(Steam engine)

Second Industrial
Revolution
Power Innovation
(Electric power
& motor)

Third Industrial
Revolution
Automation
(Computer)

Fourth Industrial Revolution

Autonomous Optimization
(AI thinks on its own, based on a large amount of information and takes the best action)

"Mass things" are the source competitiveness



IoT · Big-Data · AI ·
Robot
Combination of "human
resources" and "data" is the
sources and society

Connection among "wisdom", "information", "technology", and "human resources" is expected "to create innovation" and "to solve social issues. Connected Industries>

Towards the Super-smart Society



(Role of university)

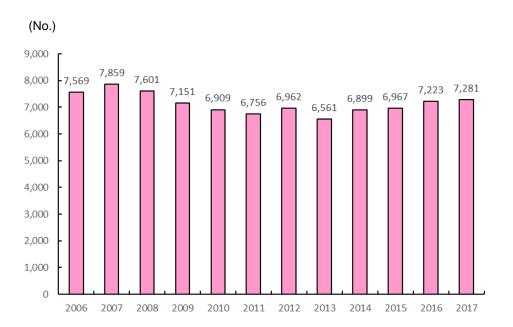
- Human resource development, capable of responding to the 4th industrial revolution:
 - Practical education through industry-universitygovernment collaboration based on the needs of industry
 - Strengthening mathematical and data science education
 - Compulsory education of "programming" in elementary school Recurrent education
- Construction of ecosystem of innovation
 - A university that is the base of knowledge and human resources, as a core, involves industry, so that research and development and venture are created spontaneously and continuously, so that the fruits of innovation can be invested in the next kind of innovation.

Trends in Patent Applications Filed by Universities



➤ In 2017, the number of patent applications filed by universities in Japan was 7,281, marking a 0.8% increase from the previous year.

Number of Patent Applications
Filed by Universities



Top 10 Filers (Universities 2017)

Rank	Name of University	
1	University of Tokyo	310
2	Tohoku University	276
3	Kyoto University	229
4	Osaka University	210
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	194
6	Nagoya University	164
7	Kyushu University	158
8	Hokkaido University	116
9	Keio University	113
10	Shinshu University	103

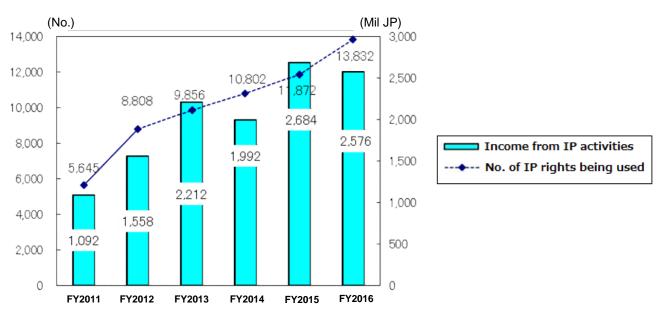
Source: JPO Annual Report 2017

Income from IP Activities by Universities



- The number of IP rights and income from IP activities by universities have been on the rise.
- In fiscal year 2016, which ended in March 2017, income from IP activities by universities reached 2.576 billion yen, marking a 4.0% decrease from the previous fiscal year.
- Also, the number of IP rights being actually used by universities reached a record high of 13,832 increasing 16.5% year-over-year.

Changes in the Number of Patent Rights and Income from IP Activities by Universities



^{*} From the survey conducted in fiscal year 2012, the JPO reorganized its way for calculating the number of patent rights being actually used by universities, in cases when universities filed international patent applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and licensed to others either before or after entering into the national phrase in each country.

Source: The "FY2016 Current State of Industry-Academia Collaboration in Japan" issued by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

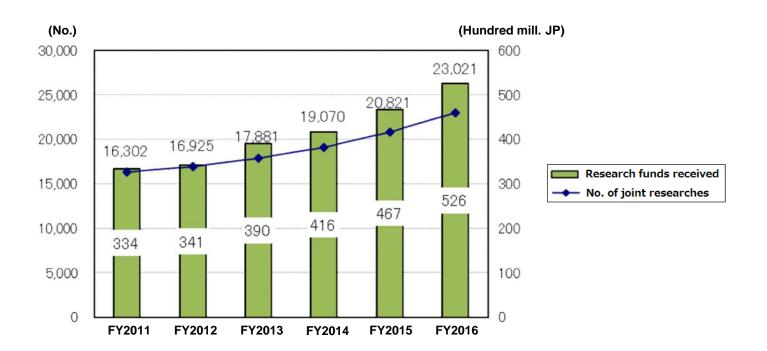
^{*} Universities include national, public, and private universities or colleges, including junior colleges, public and private colleges of technology, and inter-university research institutes.

Achievements of Joint Researches at Universities



➤In fiscal year 2016, the number of joint researches between universities and private

companies was 23,021 increasing 10.6% or 2,200 compared to the previous fiscal year. The amount of research funds received by universities for joint research with private companies was around 52.6 billion yen, increasing 12.6% or 5.9 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year.



Source: The "FY2016 Current State of Industry-Academia Collaboration in Japan" issued by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

^{*} Universities include national, public, and private universities or colleges, including junior colleges, public and private colleges of technology, and inter-university research institutes.

Trend of the academia-industry collaboration



Public-Private Dialogue towards Investment for the Future (April 12, 2016)

The Prime Minister said, "Japan's universities are undergoing a transformation. We will strengthen the academia-industry collaboration system and aim to triple corporate investment in universities and research and development entities over the next decade."

Significance of cooperate investment

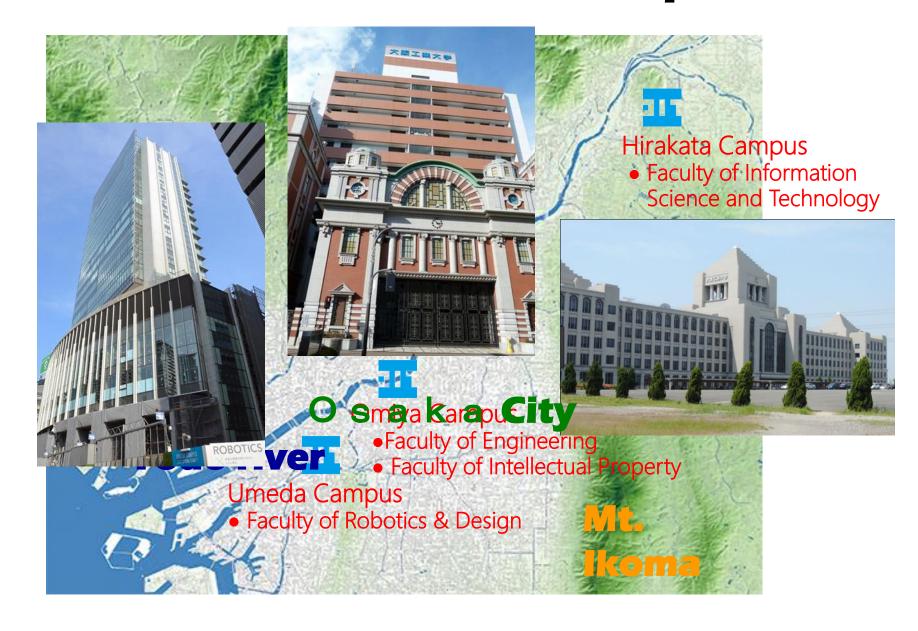


- Companies' needs activate academic research.
- Universities contribute to the society by creating innovation.

For the Scale up of Joint Research (Guideline)

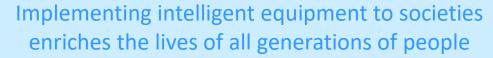
- → Strengthen the management system in universities
- → Commitment to the results
- → Equitable sharing of expenditure

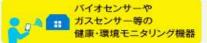
Four faculties in three Campus e s



Osaka Industrial Technology - Platform











Development

Supporting

労働・歩行・発声等を補助する

Manufacturing companies in Osaka

🗘 🗸 Umeda Campus

ビジネスイノベーション

企業への アウトリーチ

Outreach to **Industries**

> 大阪 産 技 術研究所

Osaka Research Institute

ndustrial Science and

Technology

Provision of

seeds 一ズの提供

共同研究·受託研究 学術指導

「地域産業支援ブラットフォー

Omiya Campus

大宮キャンパス 大阪市旭区



Technology Innovation Base

ナノ材料マイクロデバイス研究センタ センサー

> デバイス 材料·素材

Business Innovation Base ロボティクス&

デザイン工学部 システム化技術 デザイン思考

知的財産学部

市場・技術マッピング 知的財産権 知的財産戦略

OSAKA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Outreach

Industries

大阪 商 I ommerc Osaka Chambe

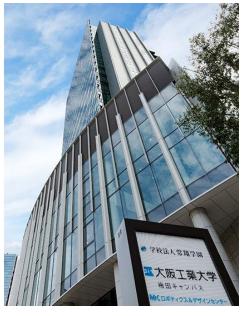
Xport(クロスポート)の概要

大阪商工会議所と大阪工業大学がオープンイノベーション拠点を創設

An open innovation base founded by Osaka Chamber of Commerce and OIT



一日200万人のトラフィックが 発生する関西の中心 梅田地区に立地



大阪工業大学 梅田キャンパス8階 ロボティクス&デザインセンター

- ◆試作のための最先端機器を配備 (3Dプリンター、レーザー加工機、 CNC加工機等)
- ◆約100名が同時にワークショップを 行える約1,000㎡のスペース

Xportで取り組む事業

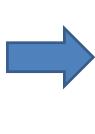
- 1. 交流事業 Exchange project
 - (1)フューチャー・ラボ、(2)ビジネスプラン発表会、(3)ネットワーキングプログラム、(4)産学連携PBL
- 2. 研修事業 Training project
 - (1)デザイン思考、(2)イノベーションメカニズム、(3)モノづくり企業のための知的財産入門
- 3. 試作支援事業 Prototype production support
- 4. 海外連携プログラム Overseas collaboration program
- 5. 知財関連アドバイス IP related advice

Successful example of commercialization

<Visualization of smell>









OIT Prof. Omatsu Lab.
Artificial olfactory
system

Prior selling using Cloud Funding, 2,146% of the target amount is <a href="https://example.com/https://exa

クンクンボディ: Kunkun
P**ただy**@matsu+Konica
Minolta

Joint Development ⇒

https://www.makuake.com/p6ject/kunkunbody/

●大阪工大の産学連携の特徴

Characteristics of Industry-Academia Collaboration of OIT

1. 幅広い「産学連携」wide variety scheme

- (1) 工学系の産学連携プロジェクト By Engineering Div. 本学と大企業とのコラボ製品「くんくんボディ」
- (2)デザイン創造分野における産学連携 By Design Div. RD工学部の学生と茶屋町商店街とのコラボ
- (3)知的財産分野における産学連携 By IP Div.
- ① 「工学+デザイン+知財」チームサービス
 "Engineering + Design + IP" team service
- **<u>OIT-P</u> : 地域産業技術プラットフォームの構築**
- ■X-port:都心型オープンイノベーション拠点の創設
- ② 知財サービス Services offered directly by IP Div.
- ・知財コンサルテーション Consultation
- -知財セミナー Seminar & Education
- ・地域に強い銀行との連携協定 Collaboration with bank(企業の知財情報分析 &知財評価)

2. 連携先・連携パートナーにおける工夫 Characteristics of collaboration

(1)中心ターゲットは地域・中小企業 For SME大企業との連携に加えて中小企業 (ベンチャーやスタートアップに限らない)を重視

(2)大学シーズより連携先ニーズにフォーカス

Focus on client's needs

(3)企業団体等との連携による集客

Collaboration with local chamber of commercial

3. 教育と産学連携の融合

Fusion of education and industry-academia collaboration

- Ai-Spec: (Problem solution oriented contest)
- 知財活用アィディアコンテスト (lidea contest for the utilization of stocked patent to some business)

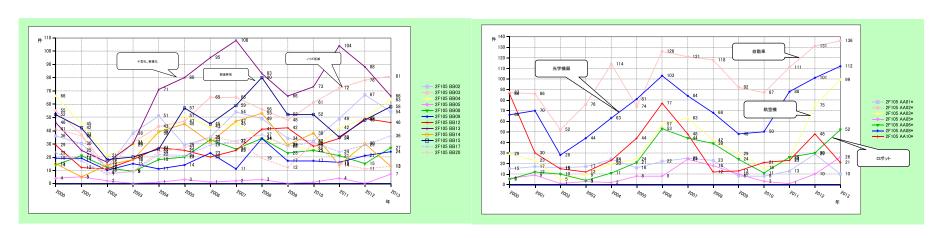
:富士通、パナソニックなどの未利用特許の商品化

産学連携へのパテント・学術マップの活用(例:ジャイロセンサ)

Utilization of patent / academic map for industry-university collaboration (example: Gyrosensor)

特定の技術分野における開発動向を捉える。

Capture development trends in specific technical fields



ジャイロセンサ Fターム 目的別 出願件数推移 Trends by number of applications on purpose

ジャイロセンサ Fターム 用途別 出願件数推移 Trends by number of applications on usage

→傾向から、学内あるいは企業の開発指標を策定する。

Develop development indicators of universities and companies.

- ・小型化開発が小康状態へ推移していることにより、コモディティー化が進行、微細加工、高精度化、コストダウンが重要となっているか。
- ・MEMS (Micro Electro Mechanical System) による微細加工を施したより小型で高精度のセンサを開発する。

知財関連アドバイス Intellectual property related advice service

日本唯一の知財学部・大学院の知財エキスパートが、 すべてのビジネスシーンにおけるあらゆる知的財産に関わる 課題の解決をサポート

無料相談

-個別相談

(事業戦略·知財戦略の相談、 技術支援の窓口等)

•関係機関の紹介

(個別事案の法務処理については 弁理士会・弁護士会、 海外展開についてはINPIT等) 各社事業、 産学連携の実施

対象	事業内容
知財人材育成支援 Human resource development support	・セミナー・シンポジウム、公開講座、出前授業 ・社内知財専門家の育成 ・経営企画、開発部門の知財活用意識の醸成
知財マネージメント支援 IP management support	・経営戦略・知財契約・技術標準・知財財務アドバイス ・知財管理体制・管理規定の整備 ・事業のグローバル展開における知財の活用
イノベーション支援 Innovation support	・発明・デザイン・ブランド・コンテンツなどを法的に保護・模倣品対策、他社からの侵害警告・知財訴訟支援・先行技術調査・パテントマップなどの知財情報の活用

Ai-SPEC

Academic Innovative Solution Project for Enterprise Creations

(近畿圏実践型課題解決プロジェクト)

○冨士端子工業(株):世界で唯一の端子とヒューズ専門メーカ

○課題: アルミ銅バイメタル接続端子の知的財産保護

〇提案: 先行技術調査マニュアルの作成 及びその実演

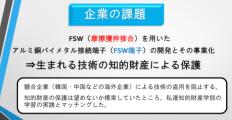
知財活用アイデアコンテスト

Intellectual property utilization idea contest (未利用特許活用コンテスト)

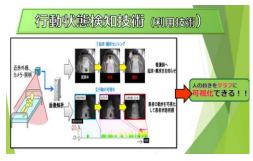
○富士通・パナソニックが提供する特許技術を活用

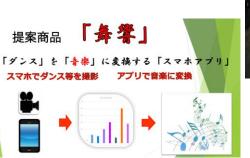
〇中小企業ビジネス向け商品アイデアを企画提案

○独創性や実現可能性についてコンテスト















ご清聴ありがとうございました。 Thank you very much for your attention

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