

TECHNOLOGY (TECH)

Course numbers with the # symbol included (e.g. #400) have not been taught in the last 3 years.

TECH 820 - Emerging Technologies and Project-Based Learning (PBL) for Teachers: Focus on Nanotechnology

Credits: 3

The science and engineering of nanotechnology is the technology topic of this course. Seminars about nanotechnology and its connections to physical science, biology, earth science, math, and engineering will be delivered in the mornings and afternoons. These seminars will be at the first year graduate student level. Additionally, students will learn about the fundamentals of project-based learning, and design project elements directly connected to the nanotechnology topics for implementation in their classroom. These project elements will be implemented in the classroom and become part of the student's PBL portfolio.

TECH 850 - Intellectual Asset Management for Engineers and Scientists

Credits: 3

This course provides an introduction to the most important topic for business in the 21st century—intellectual assets. Students receive an overview in practical, real-world aspects of managing intellectual assets (copyright, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, etc.). Students taking this course will be exposed to lectures, guest presentations, and case studies aimed at increasing their understanding of intellectual property strategies and related legal issues; technology assessment; technology valuation; licensing issues, strategies and negotiation techniques; business planning and start-up company development; and strategies for attracting investment for new ideas. The instructors and guest speakers for the course are involved in managing, protecting, investing in, or commercializing intellectual property assets in real world settings such as university technology transfer offices, patent law firms, venture capital firms, start-up companies, and related settings.

TECH 880 - Intellectual Property Law for Engineers & Scientists

Credits: 3

This course will cover the major doctrines of trade secrets, patents, copyrights, and trademarks, including what kinds of information qualify for protection, what must be done to obtain that protection, and the underlying policy choices made by legislators and courts.