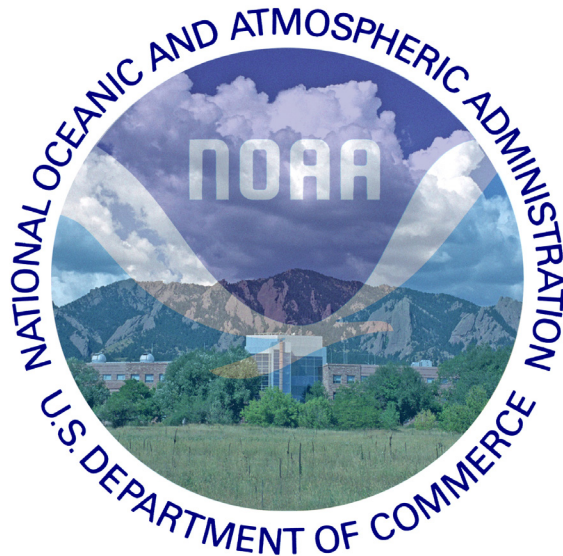


Technology Transfer



**ESRL Physical Sciences Division
Science Review
May 12-14, 2015**

PSD Technology Transfer

Technology transfer formally refers to the transitioning of marketable technologies developed in the federal sector to private industry via the patent, license, and CRADA (Cooperative Research and Development Agreement) process. It is governed primarily by the Bayh-Dole Act of 1980 and the Technology Transfer Act of 1986, and is codified in Title 14 (Commerce and Trade). Chapter 162 (Technology and Innovation) of the United States Code.

PSD and its predecessor organizations (the NOAA Wave Propagation Laboratory and the NOAA Environmental Technology Laboratory) have a long history of technology transfer, with over 41 patents awards, six companies formed, and 18 product lines developed since the early 1970s. This activity has decreased substantially in recent years due to a shift in priorities away from broader technology development towards maintaining a more narrowly focused expertise in weather and climate science-based observations critical to the PSD mission.

PSD currently maintains five patents:

Wind Profiling Radar, # 5592171, Issued January 7, 1997

Operational Bright-Band Snow Level Detection Using Doppler Radar, # 6615140, Issued September 2, 2003

Combination N-Way Power Divider/Combiner and Noninvasive Reflected Power Detection, # 6753807, June 22, 2004

Detection of Transient Signals in Doppler Spectra, # 8022864, Issued September 20, 2001

and has two active licenses:

Wind Profiling Radar, Issued June 22, 2007

Operational Bright-Band Snow Level Detection Using Doppler Radar, Issued June 22, 2007

The licenses fall under a CRADA with Scintec Corporation (<http://www.scintec.com>), which is focused on the development and refinement of 915 MHz wind and temperature profiling technologies. This CRADA was recently transferred from Vaisala (<http://www.vaisala.com>), which held it for over 20 years. It has been extended through March 30, 2021. Short-term goals include a performance comparison between a legacy Vaisala profiler and a newer Scintec profiler to be carried out the Boulder Atmospheric Observatory (BAO) facility near Eire, CO. The focus is on ensuring interoperability and access by PSD scientists and engineers to new signal and post processing schemes and other system outputs so that they can be evaluated and potentially improved.