

# United States of America

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

# HAMAMATSU

**Reg. No. 5,266,361**

**Registered Aug. 15, 2017**

**Amended Oct. 10, 2023**

**Int. Cl.: 7, 9, 10, 11**

**Trademark**

**Principal Register**

Hamamatsu Photonics K.K. (JAPAN CORPORATION)  
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CLASS 7: Semiconductor manufacturing machines; Static elimination machines for industrial use; Electronic apparatus used to harden plastic resins; Ink drying apparatus using UV irradiation; UV irradiation apparatus for drying and curing paints, ink, adhesives and coating agent; UV irradiation apparatus for UV tape peeling; Light source apparatus for UV irradiation apparatus, not for medical or therapeutic purposes; cutting machines in the nature of laser dicing machines; Laser processing machines for manufacturing semi-conductors; UV irradiation apparatus for use in semiconductor manufacturing processes [ ; Semiconductor and liquid crystal exposure apparatus ]

FIRST USE 7-1-2014; IN COMMERCE 7-1-2014

CLASS 9: Electro-optical instruments and components for optical testing, measurement, and evaluation, namely, photomultipliers, photomultiplier tubes, electron multipliers, phototubes, MCP (Micro-channel plates), and I.I. (Image intensifiers); Xray apparatus not for medical purposes, namely, scintillator panels; Photomultiplier tubes; Photodiodes; Photodiode arrays; Photodiodes, namely, APD (Avalanche photodiodes); Semi-conductor modules; Semi-conductor elements; Flame sensors; Ultraviolet sensors; Light intensity sensors; Spectrometers; Photometers; [ Thickness monitors, namely, optical thickness monitors consisting of light source and photodetectors; Wafer thickness monitors; ] Scientific instruments, namely, Immunochromato-Readers; [ Fluorescence lifetime measuring apparatus, namely, scientific instruments in the nature of electronic analyzers for measuring the lifetime of fluorescent sources; ] Measurement devices for weak light emission, namely, scientific instruments in the nature of electronic analyzers for measuring weak light emissions; [ Measuring and testing machines and instruments using excitation light, namely, electronic analyzers for measuring and testing reflective properties of various surfaces using excitation light; ] Machines and instruments for measuring and testing light emission and fluorescence; Biochemical measuring machines and instruments and other measuring machines and instruments for optical screening of samples using fluorescent reagents, namely, laboratory equipment in the nature of electronic analyzers for measuring dimensional and chemical characteristics of laboratory samples using fluorescent reagents; Drug screening system for laboratory use principally comprised of a light source, sensor, image processor and computer display; Biochemical measuring machines and

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instruments and other measuring machines and instruments for optical screening of samples using fluorescent reagents in the nature of drug screening system for laboratory use principally comprised of a light source, sensor, image processor and computer display; Electronic analyzers for measuring the yield of photoluminescent materials, namely, Absolute PL (photoluminescence) quantum yield measuring apparatus and Absolute PL (photoluminescence) yield measuring apparatus; Measurement devices for characteristic evaluation of fibers and elements, namely, Ultrashort pulsed light source used for measurement of fiber and light receiving module; Semiconductor failure analysis inspection apparatus, namely, inspection machines and computer hardware for use in optical inspections; Near infrared spectroscope for measuring cerebral oxygenation; Laboratory equipment, namely, spectroscopes and oxygen monitors and sensors for environmental and laboratory use; Particle counters, namely, photon counters; Photo detection elements, namely, photomultiplier tubes, phototubes, I.I. (image intensifiers); Photosensors, namely, light sensors; Infrared detection elements, namely, Output elements for converting infrared in the light-receiving surface to electrical signal, Infrared Sensitive Photodiodes, Infrared sensitive Image sensor, Infrared sensitive photoconduct elements, and Infrared sensitive photovoltaic element; Light source devices for laboratory apparatus and instruments; Light source devices for semiconductor inspection apparatus, namely, light source devices composed of lamps, LED, LD etc.; Light source devices for measuring machines and instruments; Laser diodes; Lasers, not for medical purposes; Image sensors, namely, devices that convert visual images to electric signals using semiconductor circuits and Electron Tube; Digital cameras; CCD cameras; CMOS cameras; TDI cameras; Video cameras for measurement; Digital cameras for microscopes; High sensitivity cameras; High resolution video cameras; High-speed photography video cameras; Streak cameras for optical measurements; Infrared cameras; Ultraviolet cameras; Line sensor cameras, TDI cameras for nondestructive inspection apparatus using X-rays; Industrial cameras; Radiation detection elements, namely, radiation detectors; X-ray apparatus not for medical purposes, namely, Xray generators, X-ray cameras, X-ray optical elements, nondestructive inspection apparatus using X-rays, baggage inspection apparatus using X-rays, and X-ray detectors not for medical purposes; [ Devices for converting medical images such as moving and still images output from medical apparatus and instruments into digital data, namely, computer hardware; ] High-speed digital slide scanners for investigation, development, education and research; Optical and micro-optical elements, namely, optical device comprised of a bundle of micron-sized optical fibers; Lasers not for medical purposes, namely, quantum cascade lasers; Light receiving elements, namely, Light modulation photo IC; Optical modulators, namely, Phase modulators; Spectroscopes; Signal processors; Signal converters, namely, digital-to-analog signal converters; [ Liquid chromatographic apparatus, namely, liquid chromatography apparatus for laboratory use; ] Laboratory apparatus and instruments for drug development, namely, Drug screening system for laboratory use principally comprised of a light source, sensor, image processor and computer display; Laboratory apparatus and instruments for cell analysis and intercellular analysis for drug development testing and the finding and developing of new drugs, namely, imaging apparatus and instruments for use in the study of proteins and peptides in drug development; Photoelectron sensors; Photoelectric switches; Distance sensors; Proximity sensors; Color sensors; Position sensors; Position detection elements, namely, position sensitive detectors to detect position data of incident spot light; [ Optical encoders; ] Illuminance sensors; Electric sensors, namely, heat sensors; Spectrophotometers; [ Analysis machines and apparatus, namely, scientific instrumentation for measuring water quality; ] Gas testing instruments; Scientific apparatus, namely, mass spectrometers; Air analysis apparatus; Semiconductor inspection apparatus, namely, inspection machines for use in optical inspections; Flow cytometers; Infrared detectors for use in scientific and industrial applications; Optical components, namely, SLD (Super luminescent diodes), light-emitting diodes, and LED light source lamps for photomultipliers; Measuring machines and instruments using lasers, namely, laser measuring systems; Cameras; High resolution cameras; Computer software for analyzing defects found in semiconductors during manufacture; computer software for operating analyzing machines for use in finding defects in semiconductors during manufacture; Computer

software for controlling digital cameras, frame grabbers, line scan cameras, image sensors, and flat panel sensors; Image processing apparatus using computers for converting and processing digital images; Computer software for obtaining or analyzing electronic images; Micromirror display elements for digital image projection apparatus, namely, scientific and technical apparatus in the nature of optical mirrors; (( Electronic spectrophotometer for use in identifying and measuring colors, namely, Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometers; )) Light filters in the nature of optical filters; Microscopes; Microscopes using laser; Electric wires and cables; Optical fibers; Telecommunications apparatus, namely, Light emitting/receiving device for optical fiber communications and spatial light transmission; Power supplies, namely, high-voltage power supply source; Electric sockets; Temperature controllers for controlling the temperature of photomultiplier tubes, namely, photomultiplier tube coolers; Chromatography apparatus for laboratory use

FIRST USE 7-1-2014; IN COMMERCE 7-1-2014

CLASS 10: Lamps for medical use, namely, Examination lamps and Analyzing Lamps for medical use; Blood testing apparatus \* in the nature of photodetectors; Blood testing apparatus in the nature of lamps; \* [ X-ray CT scanners; ] Medical X-Ray apparatus, namely, scintillator panel for medical use and X-ray scintillator detector for medical use; [ Medical DNA sequencers for medical diagnostic purposes; ] Photosensors for medical diagnostic use; Radiation detector for medical use; Medical apparatus, namely, a system principally comprised of a light source, sensor, image processor and computer display for drug screening and medical use, namely, for examining samples such as human cells, blood and urine; (( High-speed digital slide scanner for medical diagnostic use; )) Infrared cameras for medical purposes; Infrared oxygen monitors; X-ray detectors for medical use; Image sensors for medical and dental use; Ultraviolet lamp for medical purposes; Blood testing devices, namely, light emitting/receiving device for blood testing; Lasers for medical use; [ Measuring apparatus and instruments using lasers; ] Medical positron emission tomography scanner parts, namely, structural parts for medical positron emission tomography scanners

FIRST USE 7-1-2014; IN COMMERCE 7-1-2014

CLASS 11: Lamps; Electric lamps, namely, xenon lamps, deuterium lamps; Discharge lamps, (( excimer lamps, )) and hollow-cathode lamps; Ultraviolet lamps not for medical purposes; LED lighting apparatus; Ultra violet lamps, visible light lamps, and infrared lamps for curing epoxies or glues; Light bulbs for irradiation apparatus, utilizing ultra violet, visible, and infrared light rays, with none of the aforementioned being for medical purposes; Light bulbs, namely, resin hardening lights utilizing ultra violet, visible, and infrared light rays; Light systems composed of light bulbs, electrical power supplies, and fiber optic bundles to deliver light to workpieces

FIRST USE 7-1-2014; IN COMMERCE 7-1-2014

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT STYLE, SIZE OR COLOR

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 2923406, 4207496, 2459229

The English translation of "HAMAMATSU" in the mark is "pinetree of the seashore".

SER. NO. 86-478,410, FILED 12-11-2014

## REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN YOUR FEDERAL TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

**WARNING: YOUR REGISTRATION WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE DOCUMENTS BELOW DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS.**

### Requirements in the First Ten Years\*

#### What and When to File:

- **First Filing Deadline:** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) between the 5th and 6th years after the registration date. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. If the declaration is accepted, the registration will continue in force for the remainder of the ten-year period, calculated from the registration date, unless cancelled by an order of the Commissioner for Trademarks or a federal court.
- **Second Filing Deadline:** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between the 9th and 10th years after the registration date.\* See 15 U.S.C. §1059.

### Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods\*

#### What and When to File:

- You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between every 9th and 10th-year period, calculated from the registration date.\*

### Grace Period Filings\*

The above documents will be accepted as timely if filed within six months after the deadlines listed above with the payment of an additional fee.

**\*ATTENTION MADRID PROTOCOL REGISTRANTS:** The holder of an international registration with an extension of protection to the United States under the Madrid Protocol must timely file the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) referenced above directly with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The time periods for filing are based on the U.S. registration date (not the international registration date). The deadlines and grace periods for the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) are identical to those for nationally issued registrations. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. However, owners of international registrations do not file renewal applications at the USPTO. Instead, the holder must file a renewal of the underlying international registration at the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, under Article 7 of the Madrid Protocol, before the expiration of each ten-year term of protection, calculated from the date of the international registration. See 15 U.S.C. §1141j. For more information and renewal forms for the international registration, see <http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/>.

**NOTE:** Fees and requirements for maintaining registrations are subject to change. Please check the USPTO website for further information. With the exception of renewal applications for registered extensions of protection, you can file the registration maintenance documents referenced above online at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

**NOTE:** A courtesy e-mail reminder of USPTO maintenance filing deadlines will be sent to trademark owners/holders who authorize e-mail communication and maintain a current e-mail address with the USPTO. To ensure that e-mail is authorized and your address is current, please use the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) Correspondence Address and Change of Owner Address Forms available at <http://www.uspto.gov>.