

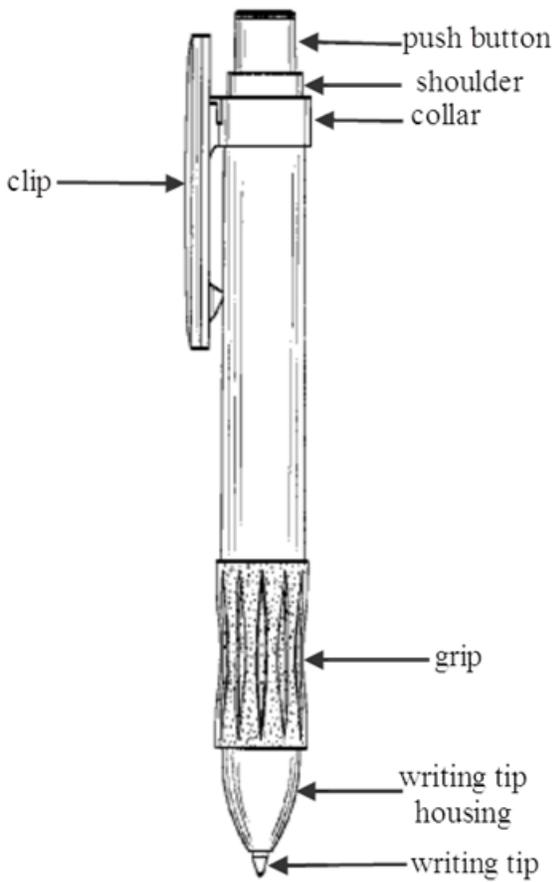
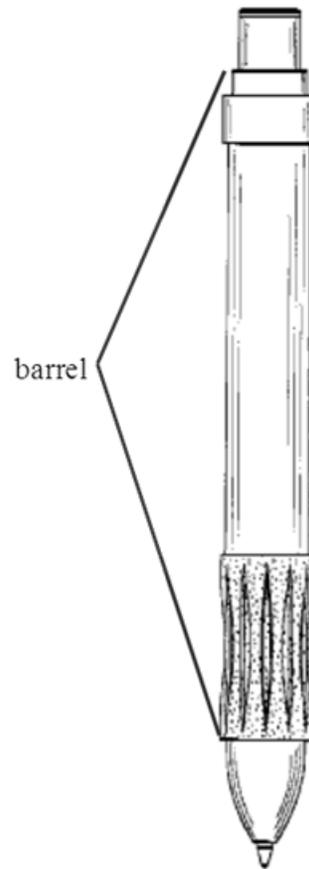
**CLASS D19, OFFICE SUPPLIES, ARTISTS' AND TEACHERS' MATERIALS**

**SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class provides for design patents claiming ornamental designs for:

1. Paper or Pasteboard for Writing or Printing
2. Credit Card, Certificate, or Stamp
3. Calendar or Calendar Holder
4. Bookend
5. Book, Album, or Cover
6. Equipment for Writing, Drawing, or for Fine Arts

For marker or writing instrument parts, as in D562,390 and the pencil top in D397,390.



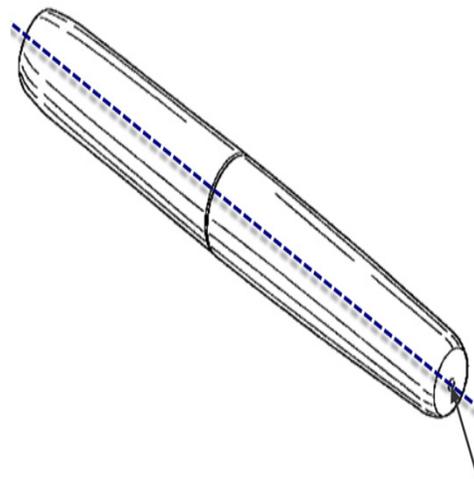


marking or writing instrument that leaves a mark. It can be either a ballpoint, an ink nib or a lead pencil tip.

Barrel or casing — The main body of the marking or writing instrument, distinguished as separate from the push button at the top, the cap, the clip, and the writing tip housing.

Ferrule — A ring or band that encircles a pencil to strengthen it and frequently holds an eraser.

#### Terms Used to Identify the Orientation of Markers or Writing Instruments



#### Legend for the three drawings shown above:

Push button — Button at top of writing instrument that ejects or retracts the writing tip at the other end.

Shoulder — The top portion of the barrel that makes the transition from supporting the push button to the rest of the barrel or if there is no push button, it is the top edge of the top surface.

Collar — This is the band around the barrel that frequently supports the clip.

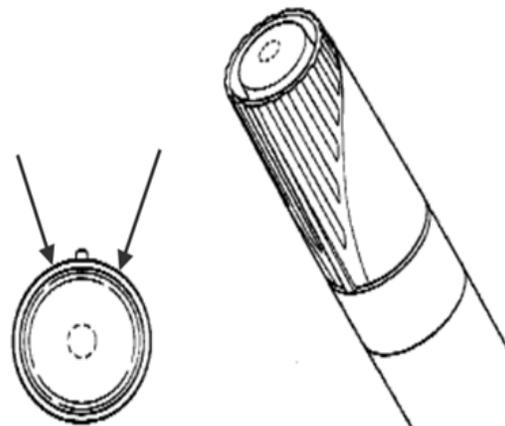
Clip — The clip is the attaching feature by which the marker or writing instrument is attached to a pocket or anything outside the marking instrument itself.

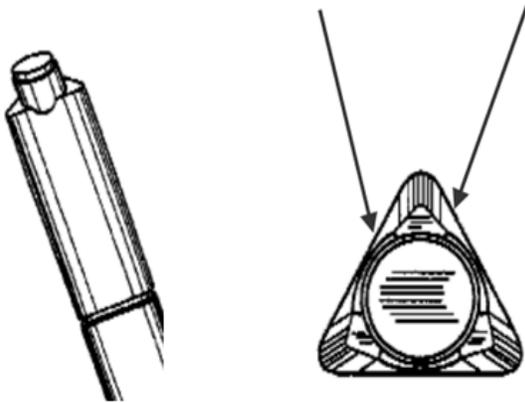
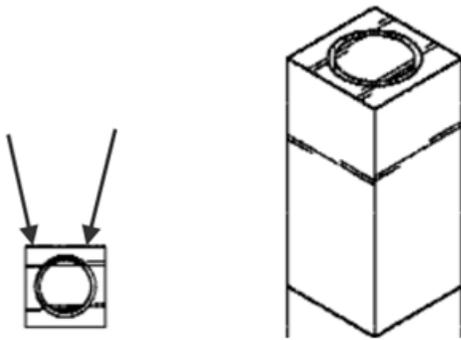
Grip — The portion of the barrel or a sleeve slipped over the barrel that is grasped by the hand to hold the marking instrument.

Writing tip housing — This is the portion underneath the barrel that holds the writing tip, into which it is retracted, and out of which it is ejected.

Writing tip — This is the usually bottom end of the

Axis — A straight, imaginary line drawn down through the center of the barrel in its longest dimension. The arrow in the diagram above points to the center of the top where the axis starts as in D554,291.





Barrel shape in top plan — If a marking instrument is oriented with the writing tip at the bottom and the push button (if it has one) at the top, this view on the top row shows the barrel from up above the top or the opposite direction from the writing tip, showing the most limited view of the instrument. It is a two-dimensional view showing only width and length of the barrel from above. The great majority of marking instruments are round in top plan view, as D640,319 on left above, but top plan view also shows many other barrel shapes, such as square in D639,338 in the middle row above, and triangular as in D457,916 on the bottom row, right above. The view in each pair above identified by arrows shows the barrel shape in top plan view.



Barrel shape in side elevation or long axis — A marking instrument is shown above oriented vertically with the

writing point at the bottom and the push button (if it has one) at the top. This view shows the front or rear or either side but not the top as does the top plan view. It shows the other dimension that is not shown in the top plan view, namely, height and width but not depth. It describes the shape of the barrel as if imaginary straight vertical lines were drawn on either side of the barrel at the outside edges so that the shape of the barrel in relation to those lines could be described, as D418,163.

7. Teaching Equipment
8. Office Equipment Not Elsewhere Specified
9. Miscellaneous
  - (1) Note. Design patents in this class are classified by what is claimed and shown in full lines only. Broken, hatched, or stippled lines, which may be included in design patent drawings, are considered as environment only.

## SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D2, Apparel and Haberdashery, subclasses 861864 for apron or bib.
- D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclass 206 for pencil box or case for writing implement; subclasses 247-253 for checkbook cover.
- D4, Brushware, subclass 103 for finger cot; subclasses 127-136 for artists' -type paintbrush.
- D5, Textile or Paper Yard Goods; Sheet Material, for sheet wrapping paper; subclasses 719 for shelf paper.
- D6, Furnishings, subclasses 300314 for photograph, picture frame, or easel; subclasses 407-635 for media disc holder or storage container; subclass 595 for napkin; subclasses 613-616 for placemat; subclass 641 for drafting table; subclass 657 for calling card receiver; subclasses 663-671.4 for general purpose, enclosed file cabinet or storage furniture; and subclass 700 for lectern or furniture-type book reading stand.
- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 47 for chisel; subclass 48 for staple remover; subclasses 49-50 for stapler; subclasses 51-69 for pliers-type punch; subclasses 75-81 for hammer; subclass

- 98 for scissors; subclasses 98-105 for sculpting tool, knife, or spatula.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 516575 for ink bottle; subclass 305-306 for packaging bag, wrapper, or envelope.
- D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signalling Instruments, subclasses 6173 for measuring instrument; subclass 64 for geometric-type drafting template; subclass 65 for protractor, triangle, or T-square; subclasses 71-73 for rule; subclass 73 for caliper or divider.
- D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 158 for voice synthesizer unit; subclasses 341-347 for electronic book; subclasses 435-438 for data processing cartridge, chip, or card.
- D15, Machines Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 127134 for paper cutter; subclass 144.1 for kiln, crucible, or furnace.
- D16, Photography and Optical Equipment, subclasses 221236 for film projector or viewer.
- D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclasses 4.1 4.6 for point-of-sale terminal; subclasses 15-18 for imprinting or embossing stamp; subclasses 50-55 for printing machine or press.
- D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclasses 1044 for educational material in the form of graphics, e.g., sign, chart, etc., including bulletin board; subclass 11 for decal or transfer.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 376384 for game or gambling-type card; subclasses 468-482 for coordination or hand manipulative toy; subclasses 698-810 for training aid for sport.
- D23, Environmental Heating and Cooling; Fluid Handling and Sanitary Equipment, subclasses 223227 for air brush.
- D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclass 175 for speech reflector.
- D27, Tobacco and Smokers' Supplies, subclass 101 for cigarette wrapper; subclass 146 for writing instrument combined with tobacco lighter; subclass 196 for pipe cleaner.
- D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclass 114 for finger stall.

## SUBCLASSES

**1 PAPER OR PASTEBOARD FOR WRITING OR PRINTING:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for stationery or cardboard used for hand written or printed communication.



Example of a design for a card for writing.

- (1) Note. Includes carbon paper, greeting card or place card.
- (2) Note. Includes business form.
- (3) Note. Includes planar or sheet material for artwork.

## SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 20 through 25, for calendar.  
26, for book or writing tablet.

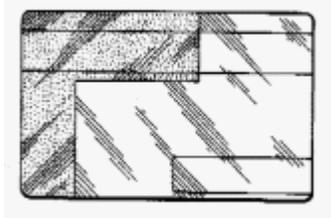
## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D5, Textile or Paper Yard Goods; Sheet Material, for sheet wrapping paper; subclasses 719 for shelf paper; subclass 595 for napkin; subclasses 613-616 for place mat.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 305306 for packaging, bag, wrapper or envelop.
- D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclasses 1044 for educational material in the form of graph, sign, or

- chart, including bulletin board; subclass 11 for decal or transfer.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 376384 for game or gambling-type card.
- D27, Tobacco and Smokers' Supplies, subclass 101 for cigarette-type paper.

**9 CREDIT CARD, CERTIFICATE, OR STAMP:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for card authorizing purchases by charge or debit account, printed official forms or gummed-type seal.



Example of a design for a credit card.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

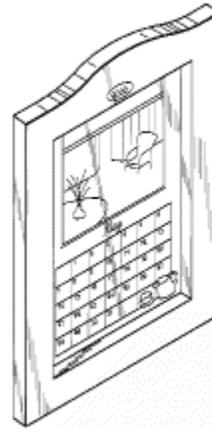
- 20 through 25, for calendar or calendar holder.
- 26 through 34, for book, album or cover.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 117 for data processing record card.
- D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclasses 5055 for imprinting or embossing stamp; subclasses 50-55 for printing machine or press.
- D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclasses 1044 for educational material in the form of graph, sign, or chart, including bulletin board; subclass 11 for decal or transfer.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 376384 for game or gambling-type card.

**20 CALENDAR OR CALENDAR HOLDER:**

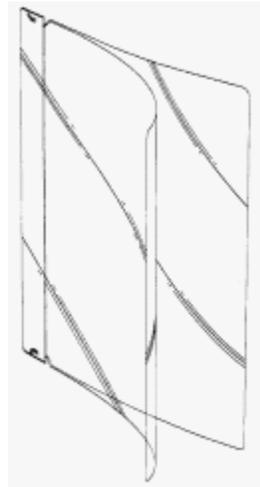
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for chart showing the day of the week, month, or year or support therefor.



Example of a handheld design for calendar.

**26 BOOK, ALBUM OR COVER:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for series of plain, written or printed sheets fastened together at one edge or binding-type surround therefor.



Example of a design for a cover.

- (1) Note. Includes writing tablet.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 59, for electronic dictionary or speller.

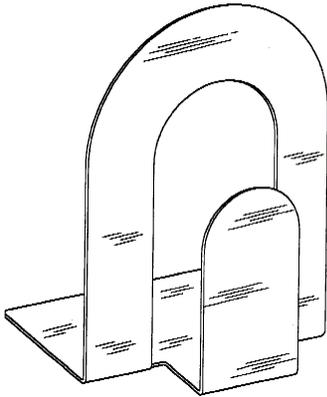
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclasses 247253 for check-book cover.
- D6, Furnishings, subclass 700 for lectern or furniture-type book reading stand.

- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 305306 for packaging bag, wrapper or envelope; D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclasses 50-55 for imprinting or embossing stamp; subclasses 50-55 for printing machine or press.

### 34.1 BOOKEND:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for support for keeping row of books upright.



Example of a design for a bookend.

### 59 TEACHING MATERIAL:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for articles used instruction.

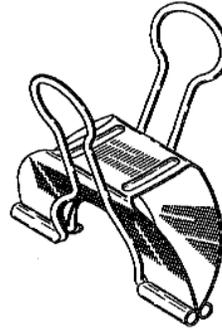


Example of a design for teaching material.

- (1) Note. Includes element.
- (2) Note. Includes electronic dictionary or speller.

### 65 OFFICE EQUIPMENT NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for general-type articles used in a business-type environment not elsewhere provided for.



Example of a design for office equipment not elsewhere specified.

- (1) Note. Includes paper fastener or paper clip.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclass 206 for pencil box or case for writing implement.
- D4, Brushware, subclass 103 for finger cot.
- D5, Textile or Paper Yard Goods; Sheet Material, appropriate subclasses for sheet wrapping paper.
- D6, Furnishings, subclasses 300314 for photograph, picture frame or easel; subclasses 407-635 for media disc holder or storage container; subclass 641 for drafting table; subclass 657 for calling card receiver; subclasses 663-671.4 for general purpose, enclosed file cabinet or storage furniture; and subclass 700 for lectern or furniture-type book reading stand.
- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 48 for staple remover; subclasses 49 and 50, for stapler; subclasses 51-69 for pliers-type punch; subclass 98 for scissors.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 516575 for ink bottle.

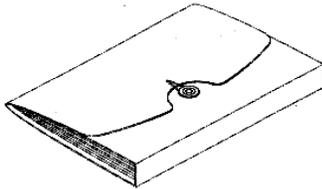
- D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signalling Instruments, subclasses 6173 for measuring instrument; subclass 64 for geometric-type drafting template; subclass 65 for protractor, triangle, or T-square; subclasses 71-73 for rule; subclass 73 for caliper or divider.
- D15, Machines Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 127134 for paper cutter.
- D16, Photography and Optical Equipment, subclasses 221236 film projector or viewer.
- D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclasses 5055 for imprinting or embossing stamp; subclasses 50-55 for printing machine or press.
- D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclass 114 for fingerstall.

**99 Element or attachment:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Design for a portion of office equipment rather than the entire office equipment.

**100 MISCELLANEOUS:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for office supplies, artists', and teachers' material not elsewhere specified.



Example of a design for miscellaneous subject matter for this class.

**101 EQUIPMENT FOR WRITING, DRAWING, OR FOR FINE ARTS:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for articles for forming characters, symbols or images on a surface with an instrument, art, and arts and crafts.

**102 Holder for artists' materials:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for supports of the paint, ink, etc., and tools used in practicing a writing, drawing, fine arts, or craft activity.

**103 Palette or paint holding tray:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Design for a tray either flat or with depressions for individual coloring mediums.

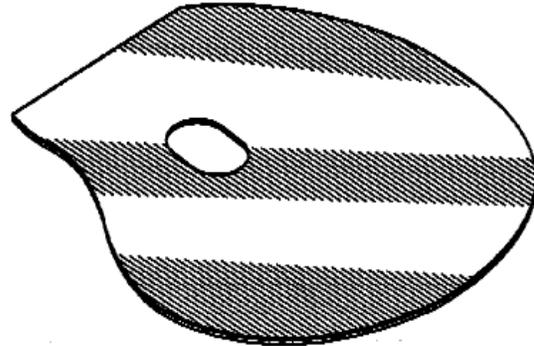


Figure 1. Example of a design for a palette.

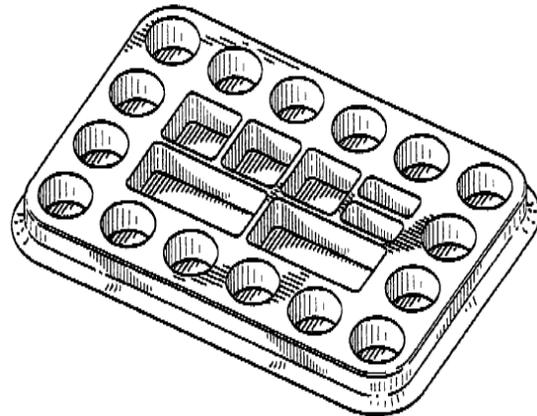


Figure 2. Example of a design for a paint holding tray.

**104 Paint container:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Design for a receptacle to hold at least one color medium.

- (1) Note. The container can be enclosed or open.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a paint container.

**105 Paint applying tool holder:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Design for device to contain or hold one or more brushes, rollers, sponges.

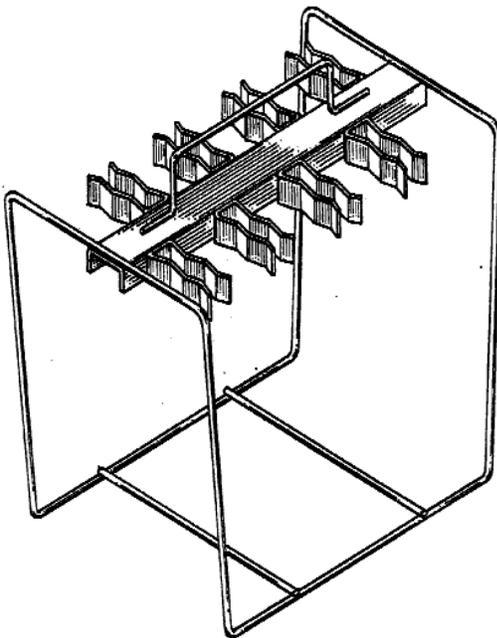


Figure 1. Example of a design for a paint applying tool holder.

**106 Enclosed art supplies container:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Design for an equipment holding receptacle that includes a cover.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclass 206 for a carrier or storage container for writing or marking supplies.

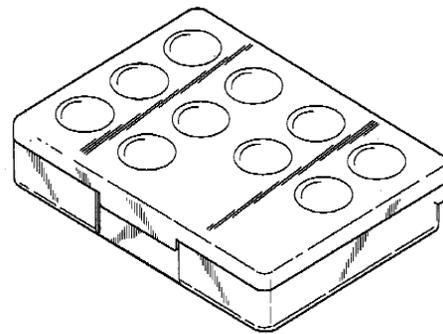


Figure 1. Example of a design for an enclosed art supplies container.

**107 Open top art supplies container:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Design for an equipment holding receptacle that lacks a cover.

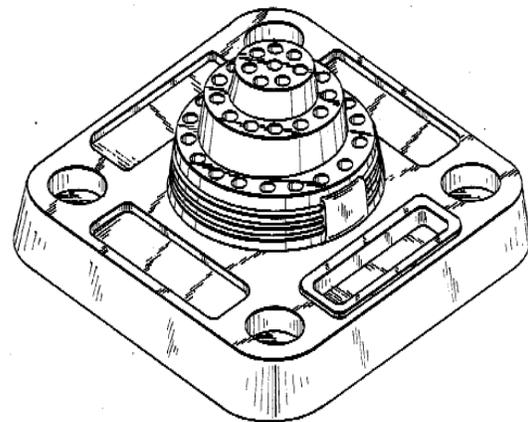


Figure 1. Example of a design for an open top art supplies container.

**108 Art or craft tool:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for an implement, usually hand-held, to manipulate materials used during a visual arts activity.

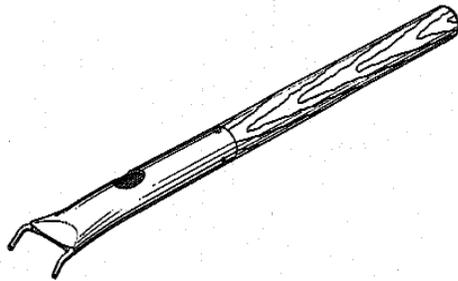


Figure 1. Example of a design for an art tool.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

D4, Brushware, subclass 116 for brush combined with a diverse article.

**109 Pottery or ceramic tool or equipment:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Design for manipulation of clay or clay-like material.

(1) Note. Included in this subclass is a pottery wheel (D644,671).

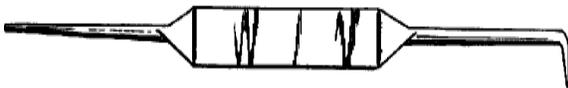


Figure 1. Example of a design for a pottery tool.

**110 Palette knife:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Design for a flexible blade used to mix or apply colors.

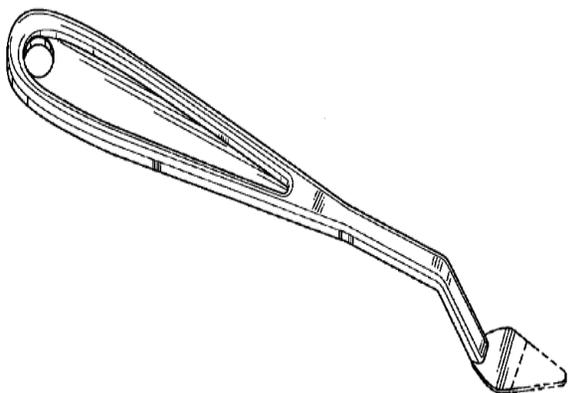


Figure 1. Example of a design for a palette knife.

**111 Craft set:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Design for a kit for including tools, and sometimes materials, used in a creative writing, drawing, fine arts or craft activity.

(1) Note. This subclass includes children's craft set and adult's craft set.

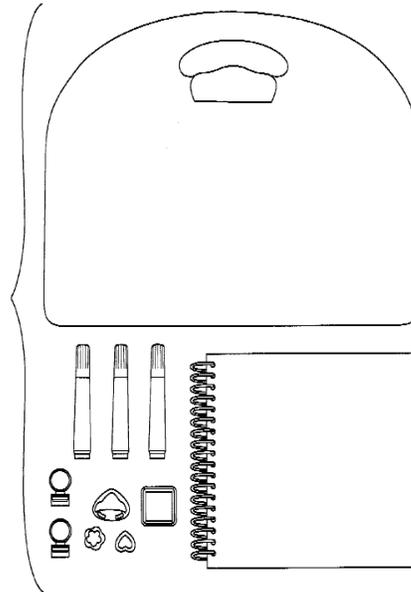


Figure 1. Example of a design for a craft set.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 334368 for a game board; and subclass 469 for children's drawing-type board.

**112 Color wheel or color selector:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for pigment samples arranged in a particular order.

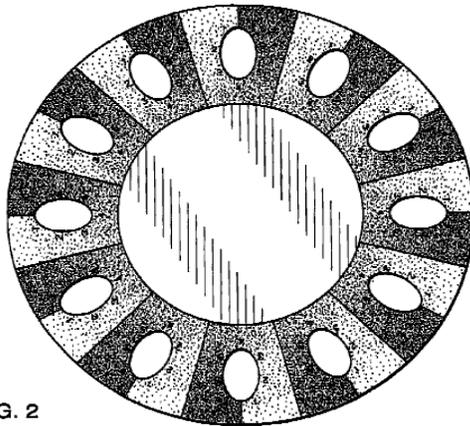


FIG. 2

Figure 1. Example of a design for a color wheel.

**113 Board for writing, drawing, marking, or displaying:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for blackboard, whiteboard, dry erase board, bulletin board, memo board etc., includes board for attaching photos, documents, posters, etc.

- (1) Note. Boards in this subclass can be electronic and use software.

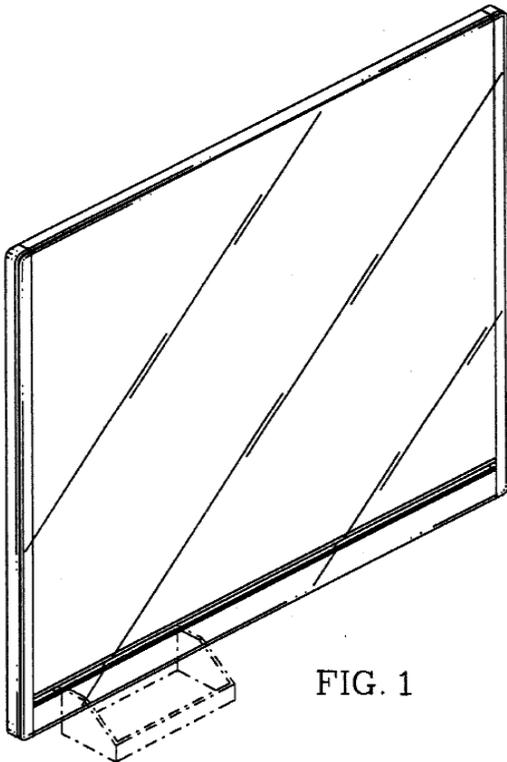


FIG. 1

Figure 1. Example of a design for a board.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 86 through 92, for paper or document holder.  
88, for clipboard.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D6, Furnishings, subclasses 300 and 310-312 for easel; and subclasses 406.3-406.6 for lap desk.  
D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink not Elsewhere Specified, subclass 698 for cutting board.  
D12, Transportation, subclass 426.1 for writing board attached to steering wheel or other car part.  
D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 126, subclasses 336-337; subclass 371, and subclasses 373-376 for monitor or display screen.  
D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclass 10 and subclasses 39-43 for signboard.  
D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 334368 for game board; and subclass 469 for children's drawing-type board.  
D26, Lighting, subclass 58 for light table.

**114 Means to stand on floor:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 113. Design for a board including a freestanding frame to support the board.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

434, Education and Demonstration, subclasses 408425 for boards.

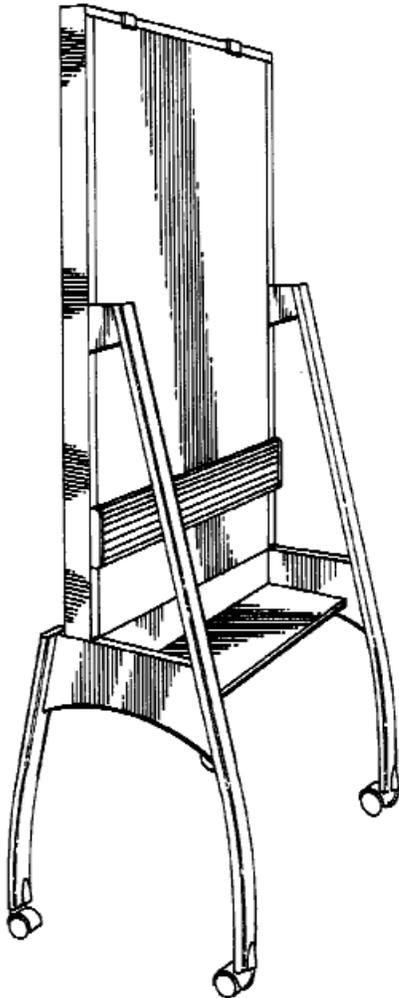


Figure 1. Example of a design for a board with a floor stand.

**115 Marking or writing instrument:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for marking or writing instrument and attachment or element.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

401, Coating Implements with Materials Supply, subclass 99 for projectable and retractable tool; and subclass 221 for bifurcated, pointed nib tool, e.g., fountain pen, etc.

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 115 for a dispensing or serving utility, specifically, a marking pen for decorating food.

**116 Plural tips:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument with more than one tip.

(1) Note. Tips may be on the same or separate instruments, e.g., multiple instruments may be physically attached in some manner.

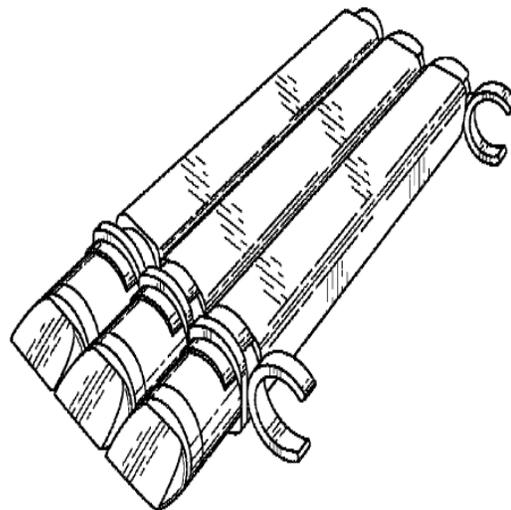


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with plural tips.

**117 Opposed tips:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Design for instrument with tips at opposite ends.

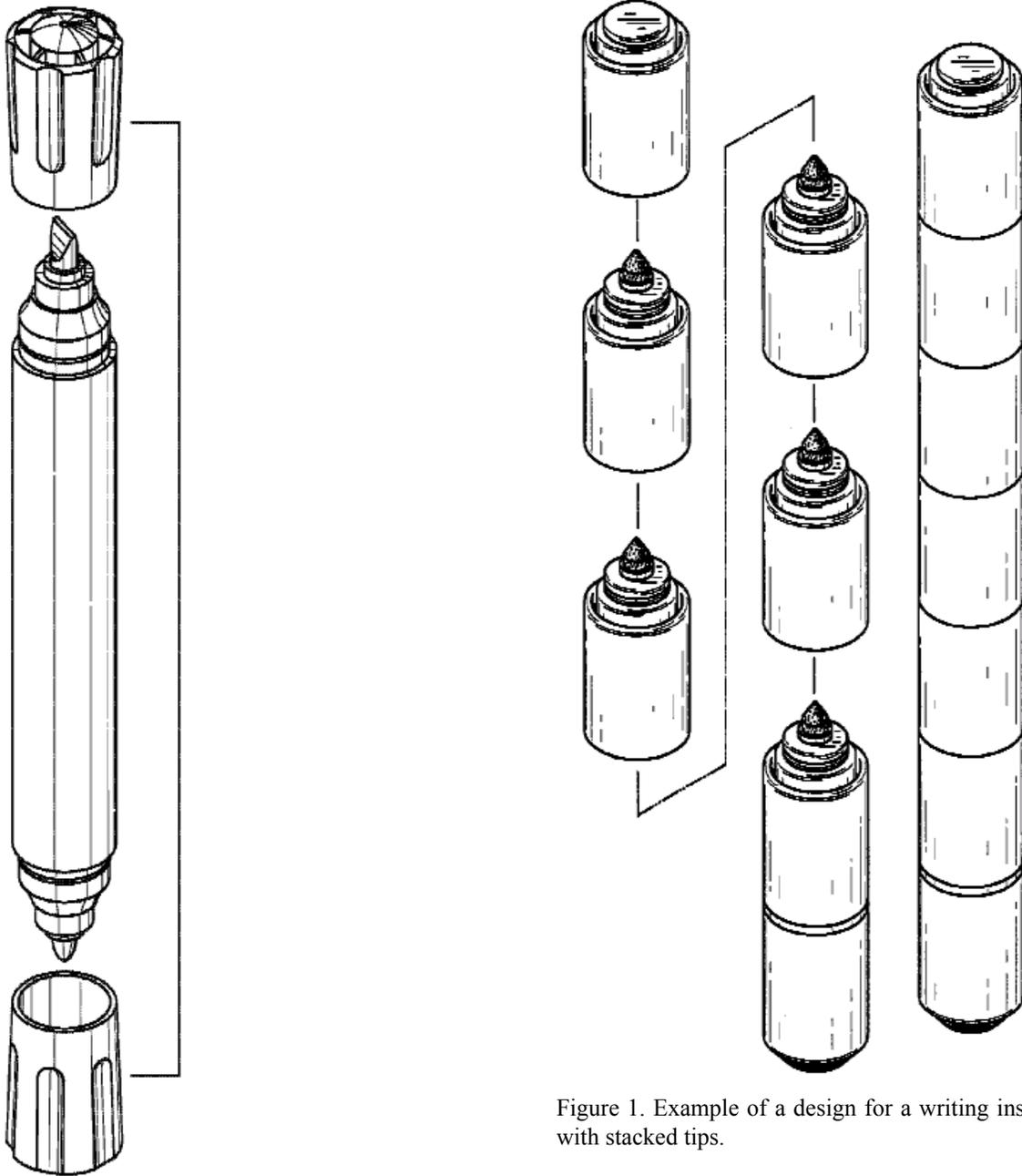


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with opposed tips.

**118 Stacked tips:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Design for instrument with superimposed tips oriented in the same direction.

Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with stacked tips.

**119 Tips on same end or mounted parallel:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Design for instrument with more than one tip on one end or more than one tip with the same orientation.

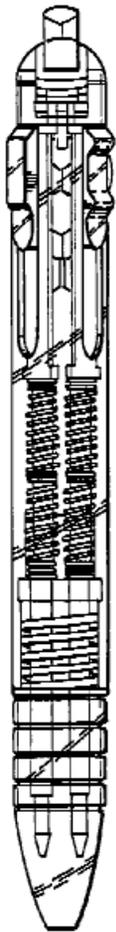


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with tips on the same end.

**120 Tips radiate out from center:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Design for instrument with multiple tips radiating out from center.

(1) Note. Tips can be equally or unequally spaced around the center.

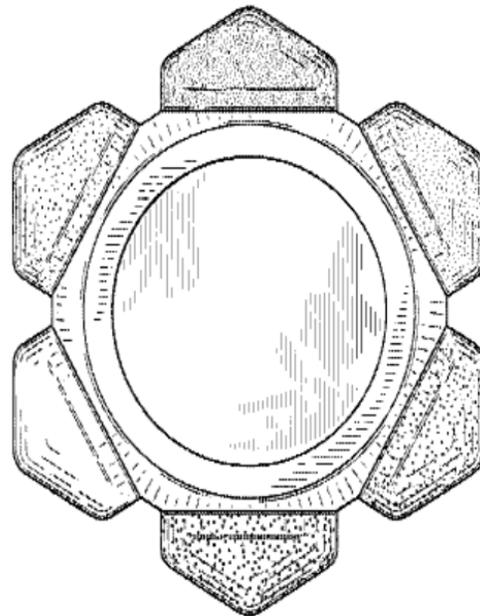


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with tips radiating from the center.

**121 Suspendable by rigid means, e.g., ring, carabineer, etc.:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument with a stiff loop or opening for hanging.

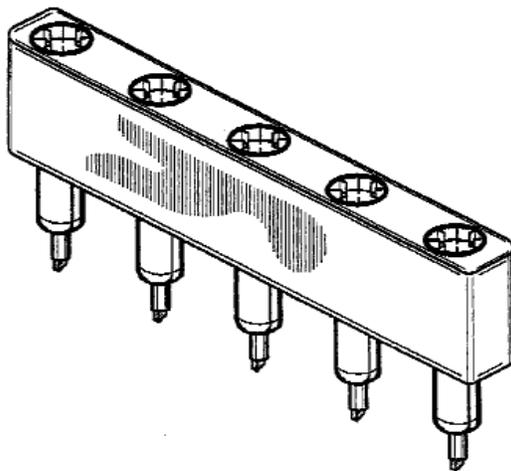


Figure 2. Example of a design for a writing instrument with tips mounted parallel.

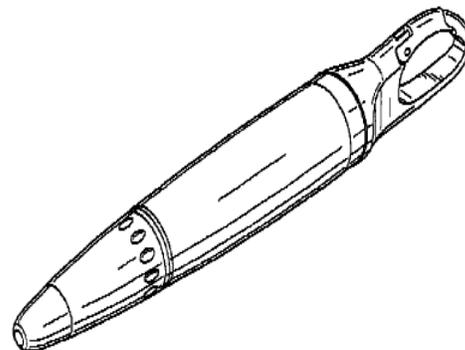


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument suspendable by a ring.

**122 Suspensible by flexible means, e.g., cord or chain, etc.:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument with a cord or linked elements for hanging.

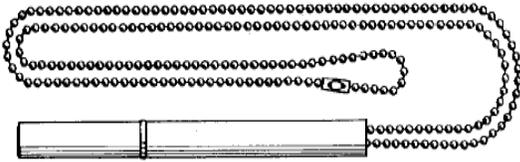


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument suspendable by a chain.

**123 Combined with diverse article other than eraser:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument combined with an article that, if disclosed separately, would be proper subject matter for a subsequent utility subclass or design patent class.

- (1) Note. Claimed USB port or flash drive combined with a writing instrument is classified in D14 Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclasses 480.1-480.7. If the USB port or flash drive is not claimed, it is classified in D19 Office Supplies; Artists' and Teachers' Materials, subclass 115.

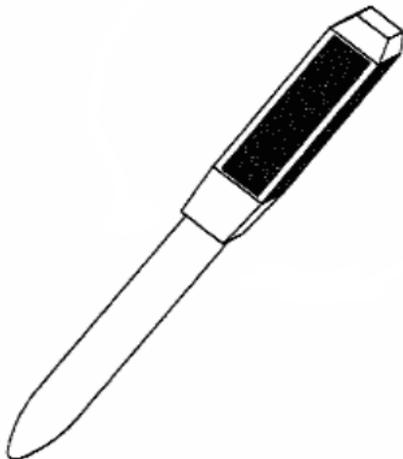


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with a nail file.

**124 Bookmark:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with a device to indicate a particular page in bound pages.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

34, for bookmark.

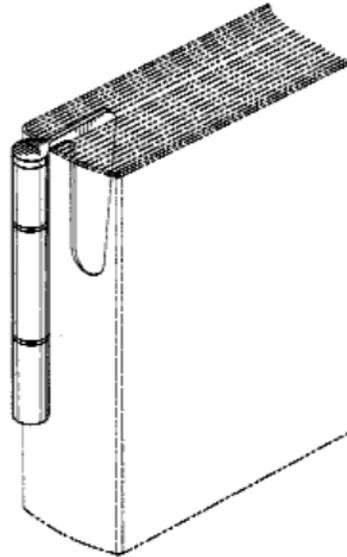


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a bookmark.

**125 Brush:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with a bristled tool.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a brush.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D4, Brushware, subclass 116 for combined with diverse article other than marking or writing instrument.

**126 Bubble blower:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with bubble blower.

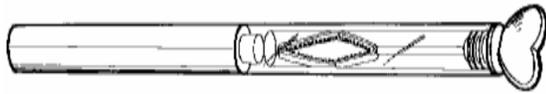


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a bubble blower.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclass 401 for bubble- or smoke-making toy.

**127 Clock:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with traditional or digital timepiece.

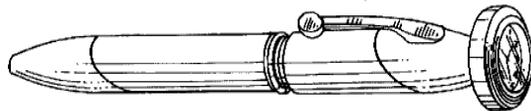


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a timepiece.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signaling Instruments, subclasses 129 for clock.

**128 Computer or calculator:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with computer or calculator.

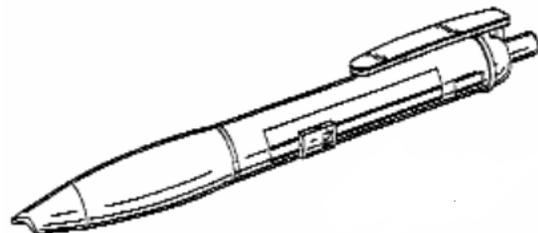


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a calculator.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 411 for stylus that is electronic and uses software, subclass 431 for

stylus-type scanner or reader that is electronic and uses software.

D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclass 2 for calculator combined with device other than marking or writing instrument.

**129 Jewelry:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with an earring, necklace, ring, etc.

(1) Note. This subclass includes tie clips.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and an earring.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 26 for ring; subclass 40 for brooch or earring; and subclass 89 for jewel.

**130 Light or laser pointer:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with an illumination device or an aimed coherent light generator.

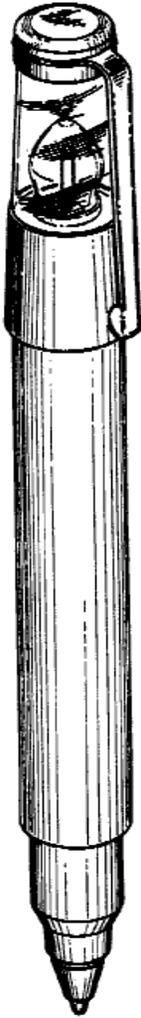


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a signaling light.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D26, Lighting, subclasses 37 and 38 for penlights or small flashlights sometimes in the shape of a pen.

**131 Lottery:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with lottery or gambling item, e.g., ball selector or scratch device, etc.

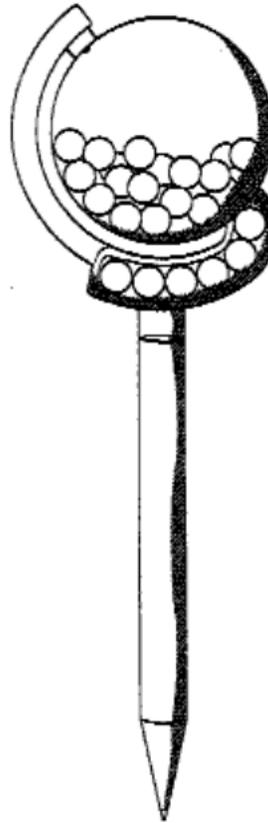


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a spin-and-pick lottery device.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclass 371 for lottery number selector.  
D32, Washing, Cleaning, or Drying Machine, subclass 46 for lottery ticket scraper.

**132 Retractable sheet, e.g., map, advertising, etc.:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument that holds a usually rectangular flexible material.

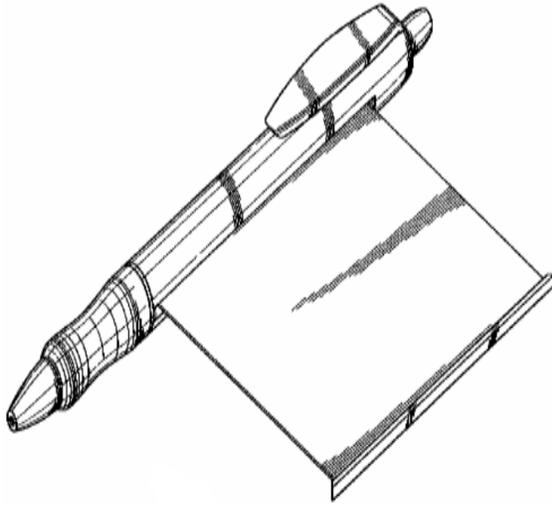


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and an advertisement.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

D5, Textile or Paper Yard Goods; Sheet Material, subclass 29 for simulative architectural or geographical theme.

**133 Ruler or measuring device:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with a T-square, level, caliper, compass, tire gauge, or other gauge-like device.

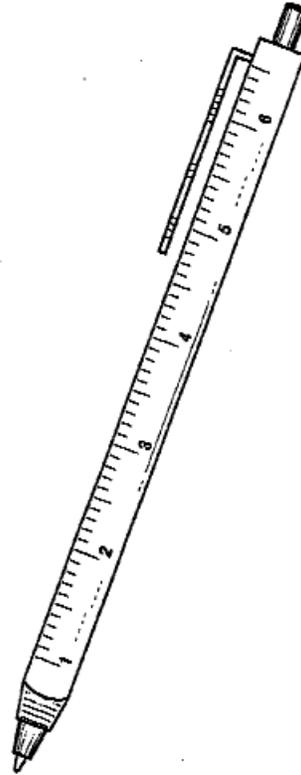


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a ruler.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signaling Instruments, subclass 62 for other measuring device; subclass 65 for T-square; subclass 68 for compass; subclass 69 for level; subclass 71 for ruler; subclass 73 for caliper; and subclass 86 for tire gauge.

**134 Sheet dispenser:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument containing multiple sheets of material or flags that can be removed one at a time.

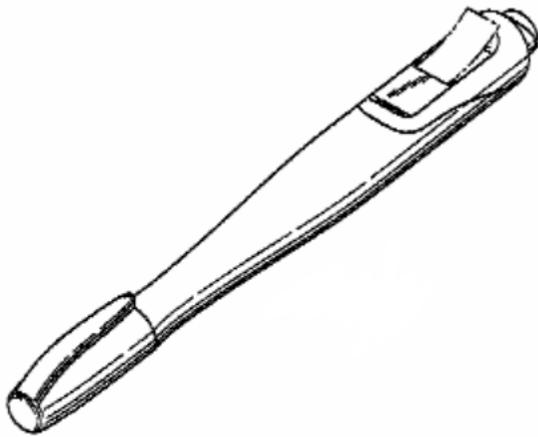


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a sheet dispenser.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
86, for paper dispenser or holder, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclass 734 for dispenser for folded sheet material.

**135 Attached stand or holder:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with stand or holder.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a holder.



Figure 2. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a holder (side view).

**136 Toy:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 123. Design for instrument combined with a toy.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
D21, Games, Toys and Sports Goods, subclass 398 for toys.

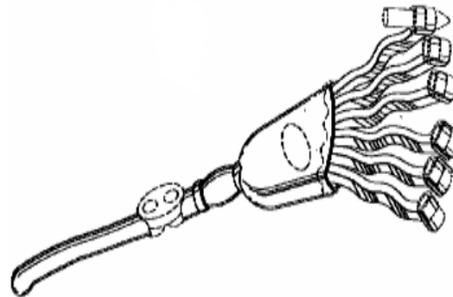


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a toy.

**137 Simulative:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument that includes a feature or features that simulate the appearance of another object either in form or as applied ornamentation.

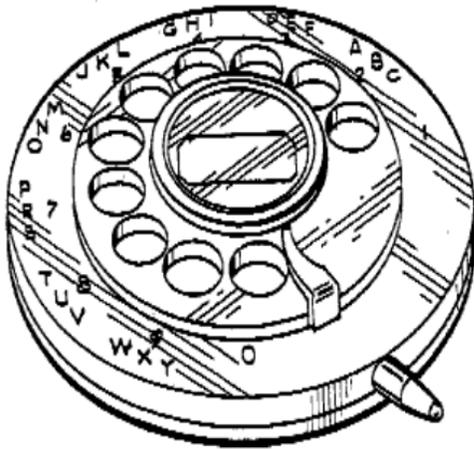


Figure 1. Example of a writing instrument and rotary phone dial.

**138 Aircraft or spacecraft:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument that simulates form or appearance of aircraft or spacecraft.

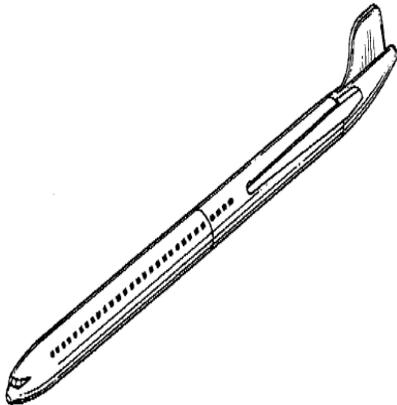


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument in the shape of an airplane.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
 D1, Edible Products, subclass 113 for aircraft-shaped food product.  
 D12, Transportation, subclass 319 for aircraft.  
 D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclass 430 and 447-452 for aircraft toy.

**139 Animate:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for an instrument that simulates an animal form or appearance.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument in an animal shape.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
 D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 601630 for animate in form or motif.  
 D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 100, 127, 134, and 158 for animate sculpture.  
 D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 576661 for animate toys.

**140 Human:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 139. Design for instrument that simulates form or appearance of human figure or face, or human characteristics.

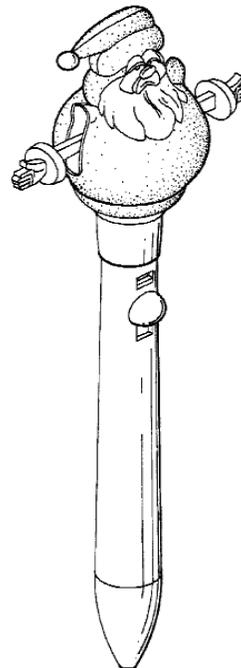


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a human shape.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D1, Edible Products, subclass 108 and 109 for humanoid and head or appendage.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 614628 for humanoid packages.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, various subclasses, subclasses 32, 53-56, 83, 101-105, 128, 136, 150, 160, and 240 for human designs.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 621648 for humanoid figure or doll.

**141 Caricature or gross exaggeration:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 140. Design for instrument with a representation of a human figure with distorted proportions or appearance.

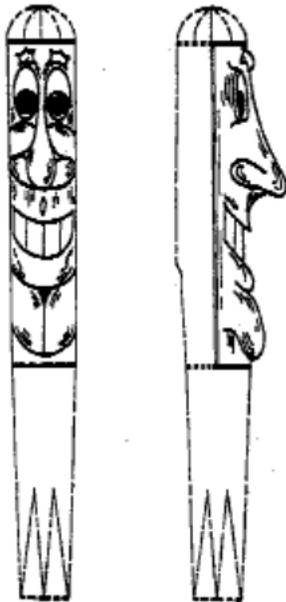


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument in a caricature shape.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclass 620 for grotesque figure.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclass 622 for alien monster, subclass 630 for grossly exaggerated head.

**142 Quadruped:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 139. Design for instrument in the form of a four-legged animal.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a cat.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D1, Edible Products, subclass 110 for quadruped food product.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 607613 for quadruped packages.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 610620 for various four-legged animals, subclasses 651-657 for other animal toys.

**143 Architecture or building:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in form of architecture or building.

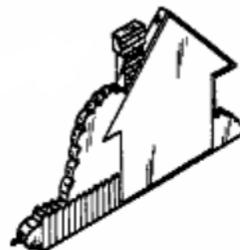


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a building.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D9, Packages and containers for goods, subclasses 636641 for building or component.

- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 506511 for building or structure.
- D25, Building Units and Construction Elements, subclasses 134 for various buildings, and subclass 22 for structure having an angular roof.

**144 Car or truck:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in form of car or truck.

- (1) Note. This subclass includes railway cars.

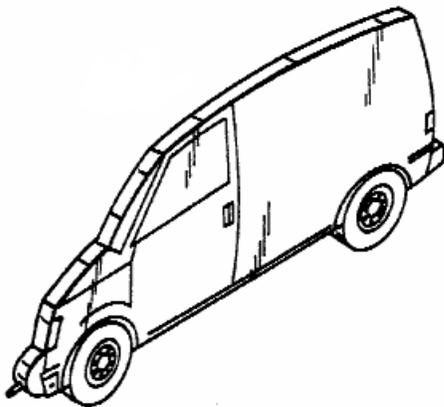


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a truck.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- D1, Edible Products, subclass 113 for vehicle-shaped food product.
- D12, Transportation, subclass 82 for car, bus, or truck.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 424 and 533 for vehicle toy; and subclasses 433, 434, 548-560 for automobile, truck, or bus toy.

**145 Clothing:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in form of clothing.

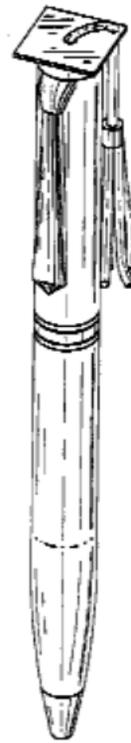


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a cap and gown.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- D2, Apparel and Haberdashery, appropriate subclasses for garments.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 631632 for apparel packages.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 631648 for figures wearing various kinds of garments.

**146 Feather:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in the form of a feather or with feather design applied.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument shaped as a flexible quill.

- 147 Heart:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in the form of a heart or with heart design applied.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a heart.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- D1, Edible Products, subclass 112 for heart-shaped edible products.  
D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclass 629 for heart-shaped packages.  
D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 56 and 103 for heart-shaped jewelry.

- 148 Indicia:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument that simulates form or appearance of letters, numbers, or symbols, such as the @ mark in an email address.  
  
(1) Note. Barrel is in the shape of indicia; indicia are not printed on surface.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and indicia.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D1, Edible Products, subclass 114 for alpha or numeric shape.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 61 for indicia forming part of jewelry.
- D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclass 24 for font or type face.

**149 Medical device:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in the form of a device that is used to diagnose or treat illnesses or wounds.

- (1) Note. This subclass includes instruments where pills are contained in a portion of instrument, normally a transparent portion.

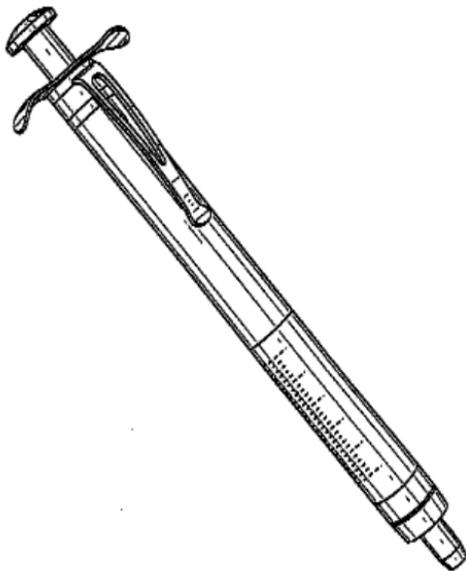


Figure 1. Example of a design for a syringe-shaped writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclass 130 for syringe.

**150 Musical instrument:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument in the form of a musical instrument or including part of a musical instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D17, Musical Instruments, subclasses 1018 for wind instruments and string instruments.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a guitar-shaped writing instrument.

**151 Plant:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument that simulates the form or appearance of a plant.

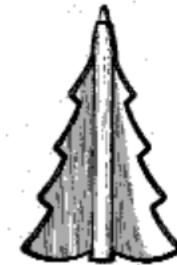


Figure 1. Example of a design for a tree-shaped writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 33, 63, 67, 68, 84, 115, 117, 139, 151, and 241, for plant life-related jewelry and sculpture.

**152 Fruit or vegetable:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Design for instrument that simulates the form or appearance of a fruit or vegetable.

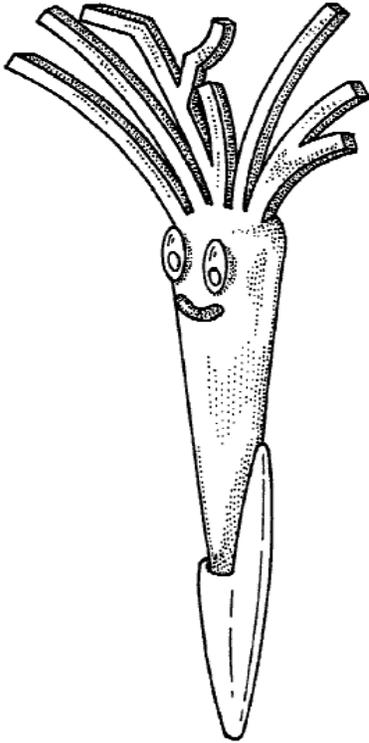


Figure 1. Example of a design for a carrot-shaped writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclass 645 for container with fruit shape or decoration, and subclass 644 for container with vegetable shape or decoration.

**153 Flower:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Design for instrument in the form of a flower.

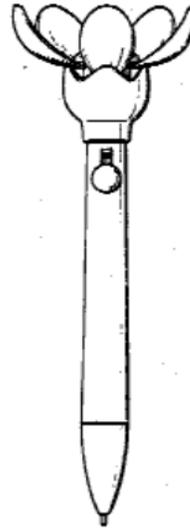


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a flower.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 117 for flowers.

**154 Military:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for an instrument that simulates form or appearance uniforms, cartridges, guns, and other materials or devices that would be used by personnel in combat.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a rifle-shaped writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

138, for aircraft and spacecraft.  
 144, for vehicles, such as military jeeps, etc.  
 911, for a cross-reference art collection of instruments with a camouflage pattern.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 649652 for knife or blade.
- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclasses 98 100 for knife or blade.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 567575 for toy weapons.
- D22, Arms, Pyrotechnics, Hunting and Fishing Equipment, subclass 103 and 104 for rifle, shotgun and pistol; subclass 118 for sword or knife.

**155 Sport:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for an instrument that simulates form or appearance of helmets, uniforms, baseball bats, etc.

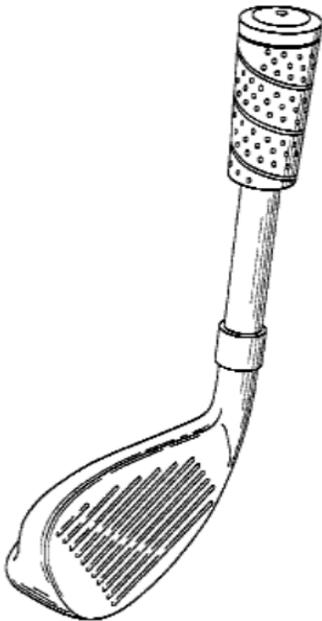


Figure 1. Example of a design for a golf-shaped writing instrument.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink Not Elsewhere Specified, subclass 901 for equipment with sports shape or decoration.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 618, 619, and 668 for containers with sports shape or decoration.

- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 157 for sculpture with sports shape or decoration.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 698810 for sport-specific equipment.
- D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclasses 102107 for sports helmet.

**156 Tool or hardware:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Design for instrument with the form or appearance of a hammer, saw, pair of pliers, nail, screw, hinge, lock, and fastener, etc.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a hinge shaped writing instrument.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclasses 75 107 for tools, such as hammer, screwdriver, saw, etc.

**157 Folding or retractable:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument that can be rotated about a hinge or telescoped inward, creating a shortened version to be more compact.

- (1) Note. Writing or marking instrument may be articulated.
- (2) Note. Usually at least one-third of instrument can be retracted.

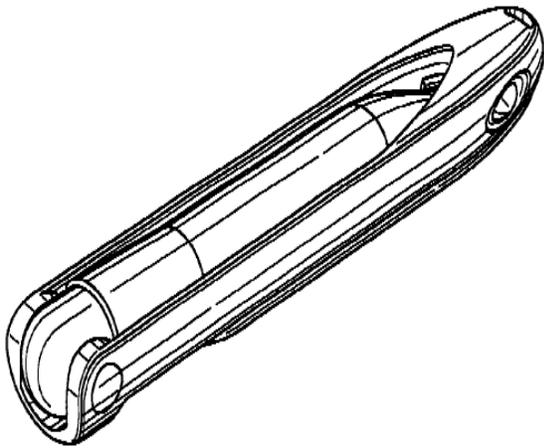


Figure 1. Example of a design for a folding writing instrument.



Figure 3. Example of a design for an articulated writing instrument.

**158 Finger instrument or finger stylus with point:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument, particularly a marking point that is directly attached to a digit of a human hand.

- (1) Note. Instead of being held by hand, the instrument is attachable to a finger.



Figure 2. Example of a design for an articulated writing instrument.

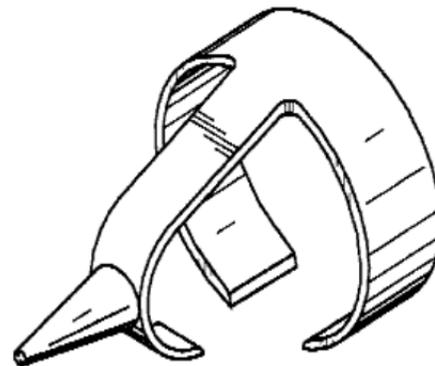


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument fitting a finger.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- D4, Brushware, subclass 103 for attachment to finger with brush or texture on end instead of point.
- D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 411 for stylus that is electronic and uses software; and subclass 431 for stylus-type grip that is electronic and uses software.

**159 Non-electronic stylus:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument for marking or incising a groove that usually does not leave a trail of ink, e.g. lettering scribe, etc.

- (1) Note. Instruments in this subclass are not electronic and do not use software.
- (2) Note. This subclass also provides for a combination of a stylus with a regular marking or writing instrument.

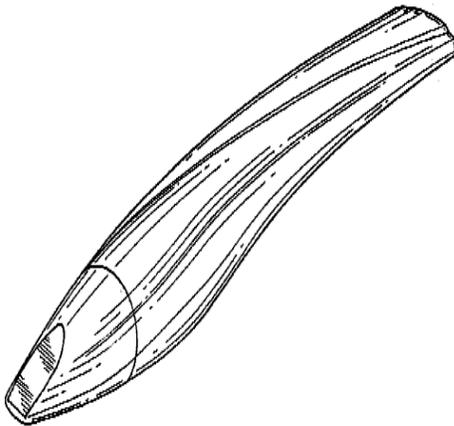


Figure 1. Example of a design for a stylus.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 411 for stylus that is electronic and uses software, subclass 431 for stylus-type grip that is electronic and uses software.

**160 Point suspended at an angle from instrument arm, e.g. recording pen, etc.:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument point that is held from at least 1° -to-135° from a support.

- (1) Note. A recording pen is normally attached to a machine used to record data on a chart.

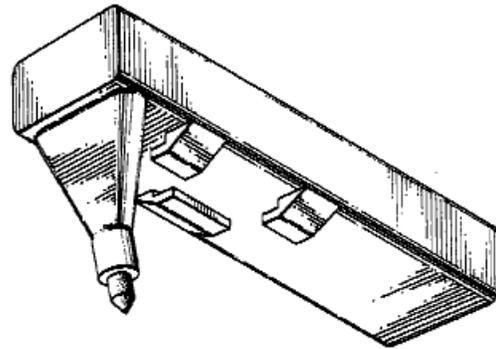


Figure 1. Example of a design for a recording writing instrument.

**161 Correction pen:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument that produces fluid or tape to cover writing or marking errors or mistakes.

- (1) Note. Only correction pens in the elongated shape of writing instruments should be classified in this subclass.
- (2) Note. This subclass includes instruments with correction fluid applicators.

**SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:**

- 67 through 69, for strip material dispenser or correction tape dispenser that is not in the shape of a marking or writing instrument, such as a bottle or tape dispenser, etc.
- 187, for eraser separate from a marking or writing instrument.

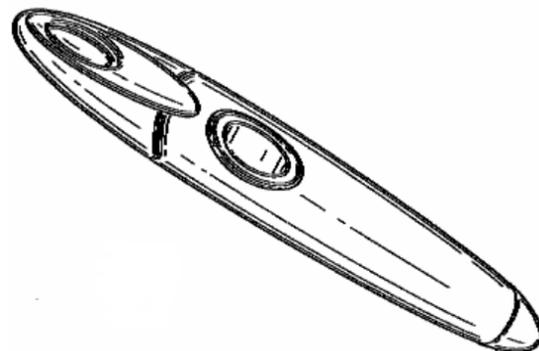


Figure 1. Example of a design for a correction instrument.

**162 Bingo marker, bingo dauber, or game card marker:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for an instrument used for marking in a recreational activity involving randomly drawn numbers matched to corresponding numbers on a sheet game, such as bingo, where the instrument colors the number.

- (1) Note. The instrument normally has a broad body and a broad stamping or marking end that is at least one-third to one-half the width of body.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a bingo dauber.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 131, for writing instrument combined with lottery devices.

**163 Including a cap:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument having a cover over the writing portion.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with a cap.

**164 Cap or barrel includes clip:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 163. Design for an instrument with a cap having clasp mechanism.

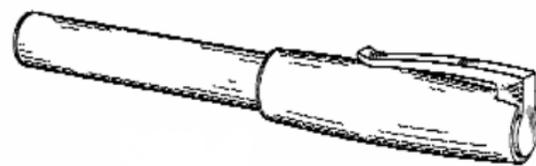


Figure 1. Example of a design for an instrument cap having a clip.

**165 Short cap over tip only:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Design for instrument a short cap overwriting tip only.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with a short cap.

**166** **Clip extends below bottom edge of cap:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 165.  
Design for instrument having a clip that hangs down below the bottom edge of the cap.

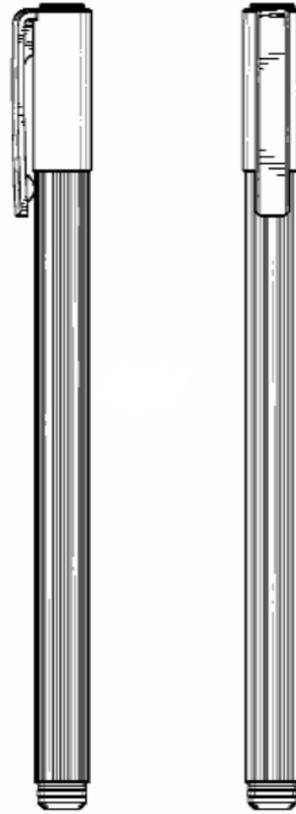


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument clip extending beyond the cap.

**167** **Top of cap has diagonal slant in side view:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 164.  
Design for instrument having a cap with a top surface that slants on a diagonal.

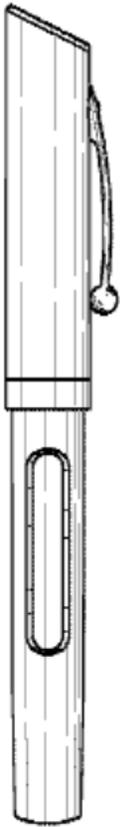


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with slanted top surface below the button.

**168 Barrel has combination of shapes in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Design for instrument having a cap with clip and having more than one shape in the barrel.

- (1) Note. For example, the barrel may include straight parallel sides combined with concave sides.
- (2) Note. Variations of shape in barrel may be very subtle.
- (3) Note. Can exclude ends.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a combined-shape writing instrument.

**169 Whole barrel has straight parallel sides in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Design for instrument with cap and clip that has straight parallel sides.

- (1) Note. Sides can exclude ends.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a straight-sided writing instrument.

**170 Including a clip only:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument having a clip.

- (1) Note. This subclass does not include caps.

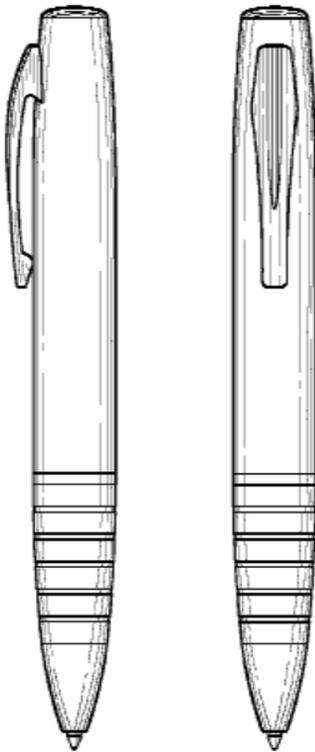


Figure 1. Example of a design for a clip on a writing instrument.

**171 Including button at top:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 170. Design for instrument having a clip and button on the top.

- (1) Note. Clip can be attached to button.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a top-buttoned writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
 934, for button on side of barrel.

**172 Top of barrel under button has diagonal slant in side view:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 171. Design for instrument having a top surface immediately under the button that slants diagonally.

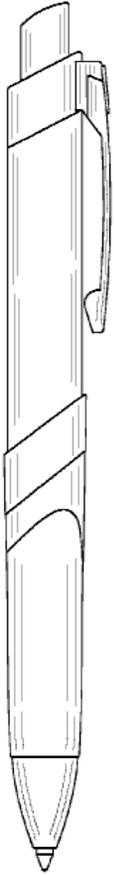


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with slanted top surface below button.

**173 Whole barrel has straight parallel sides in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 171. Design for instrument with straight parallel sides.

- (1) Note. Shape can exclude ends.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a straight-sided writing instrument barrel.

**174 Grip has different shape from barrel in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 171. Design for instrument having a clip and button (no cap) and a barrel with two or more different shapes.

- (1) Note. Can be based on very slight differences of swelling or tapering.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a different-shaped grip and writing instrument barrel.

**175 Top of barrel has diagonal slant in side view:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 170.  
Design for instrument with a clip and top surface of the barrel has a diagonal slant.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a slanted-top writing instrument.

**176 Diagonal or horizontal break in barrel:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 170.  
Design for instrument with a clip having a diagonal or horizontal break in barrel.



Figure 1. Example of design for a diagonal break on a writing instrument.



Figure 2. Example of design for a horizontal break on a writing instrument.

**177 Includes button on top or side of barrel or both only:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument having a button on top or side of barrel.

- (1) Note. This subclass does not include clips or caps.



Figure 1. Example of design for a button-on-top writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

934, for button on side of barrel.

**178 Barrel has curved, bent, or angled central axis and asymmetrical shape only, in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument with a central axis that is arcuate, crooked, or not symmetrical.

- (1) Note. Included in the subclass are shapes that are not straight, are asymmetrical, lump, or ergonomic.
- (2) Note. This subclass does not include clips, caps, or buttons.

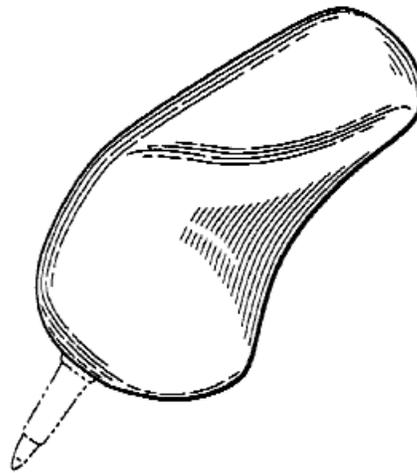


Figure 1. Example of a design for an asymmetrical writing instrument.

**179 Barrel has straight central axis in side view:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Design for instrument that has a straight central axis.

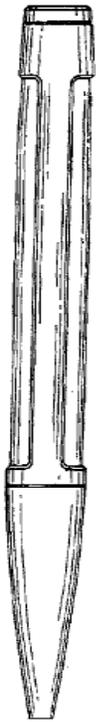


Figure 1. Example of a design for a straight writing instrument.

**180 Barrel has asymmetrical shape in relation to central axis in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument with a non-symmetrical or irregular configuration in one direction but not the other.

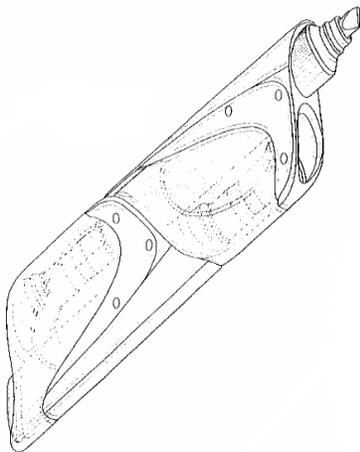


Figure 1. Example of a design for an asymmetrical shaped writing instrument.

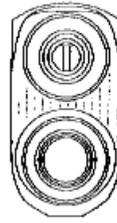


Figure 2. Example of a design for an asymmetrical shaped writing instrument.

**181 Barrel has geometric shape or simple shape in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument with a rectilinear, curvilinear, or other plain-shape outline.

- (1) Note. Included in this subclass are writing instruments with two-dimensional or three-dimensional shape, such as a circle or polygon, etc.

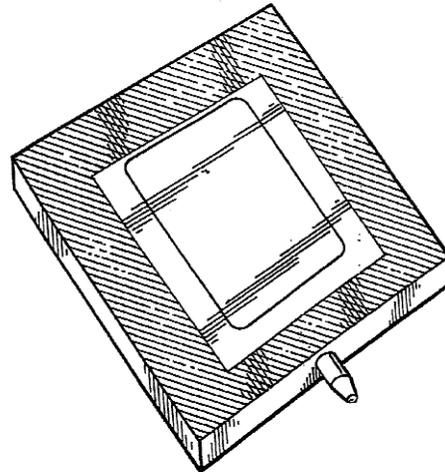


Figure 1. Example of a design for a square writing instrument.

**182 Barrel is short and wide in proportion to length in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument that is short and wide in proportion to its length.

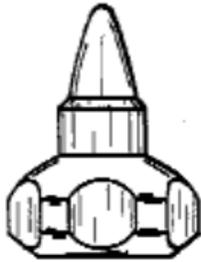


Figure 1. Example of a design for a short and wide writing instrument.

**183 Barrel is flared out at top in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument with a barrel that flares out at the top.

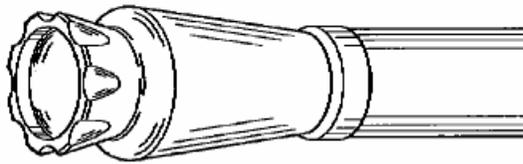


Figure 1. Example of a design for a flared-top writing instrument.

**184 Part of barrel has straight parallel sides in side view and part has other shape:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument that has straight parallel sides combined with other shape.

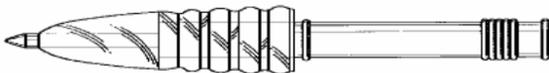


Figure 1. Example of a design for a multi-shaped writing instrument.

**185 Barrel has straight parallel sides in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument having a barrel with straight parallel sides, such as a traditional-type of pencil, etc.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a straight, parallel-sided writing instrument.

**186 Barrel is elongated in proportion to width in side view:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 179. Design for instrument with the top to bottom dimension significantly larger than the width.

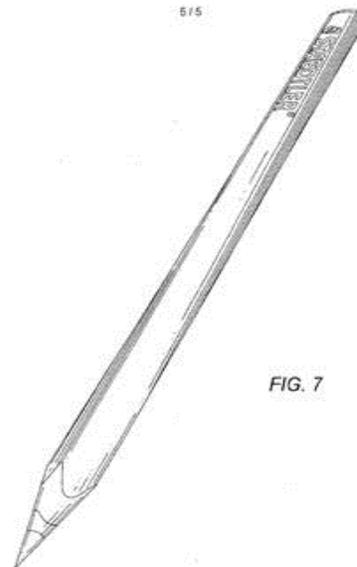


Figure 1. Example of a design for an elongated writing instrument.

**187 Eraser:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for eraser that is not attached to an instrument.

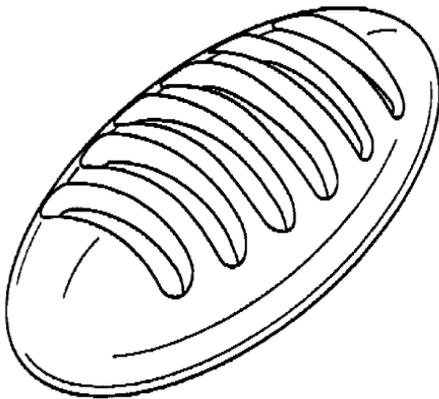


Figure 1. Example of a design for an eraser.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 67 through 69, for strip material dispenser or correction tape dispenser that is not combined with a marking or writing instrument.  
161, for correction pen that dispenses correction fluid.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclasses 105.51 and 424 for an eraser.

**188 Electric or battery powered:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 187. Design for eraser that is motorized.

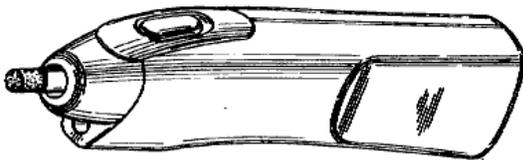


Figure 1. Example of a design for an electric eraser

**189 Combined with diverse article:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 187. Design for eraser combined with another article.

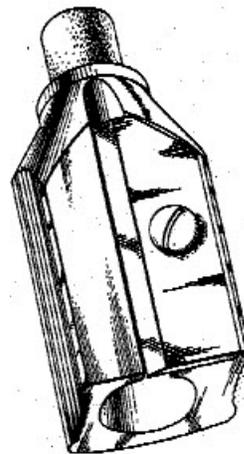


Figure 1. Example of a design for an eraser and pencil sharpener.

**190 Refill cartridge:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for a writing or printing material container, often cylindrical, for insertion into a writing instrument to replace an existing container.

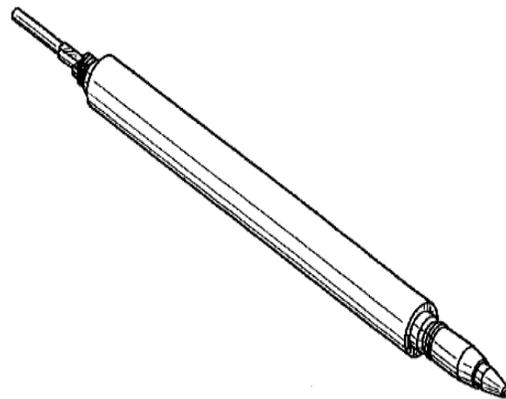


Figure 1. Example of a design for refill cartridge.

**191 Ink container:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for a container to hold ink that is separate from the instrument.

- (1) Note. Inkwells classified in this Class (D19), subclass 93 are different from a refill cartridge because an inkwell is desk furniture for a user sitting at a desk and dipping a pen into ink.

- (2) Note. This subclass includes ink containers for storing ink separate from being a desk furnishing.
- (3) Note. This ink container would not be inserted whole with the casing into a pen, although the ink itself could be inserted into a pen.

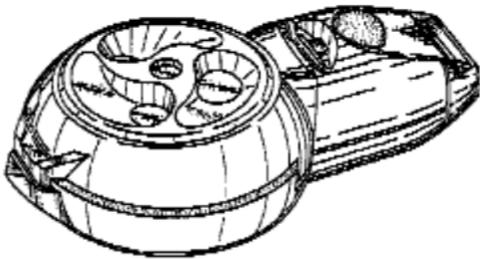


Figure 1. Example of a design for an India ink container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
93, for inkwell.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclass 56 for ink stick or cartridge for printer.

**192 Element:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design element for a portion of an instrument rather than the whole instrument.

- (1) Note. Patents in this subclass are classified only by what is claimed and shown in solid lines.

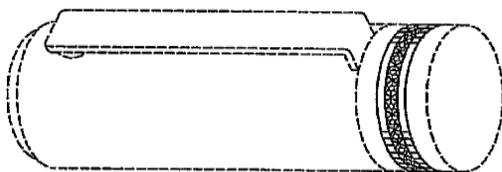


Figure 1. Example of a design for an element of an instrument.

**193 Button on top or side:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 192. Design element for a button on top or side of barrel.

- (1) Note. Button can have any shape.
- (2) Note. Button can be a sliding, toggle, or push button.

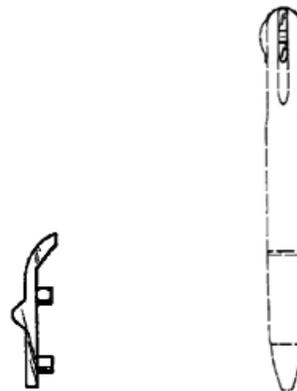


Figure 1. Example of a design for a button on the side.

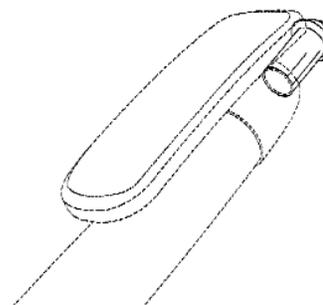


Figure 2. Example of a design for a button on top.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
171, for a clip with a button at top.  
934, for button on side of barrel.

**194 Cap, cover, or tip protector only:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 192. Design element for cap, cover, top or tip protector that is removable from instrument and does not have a clip.

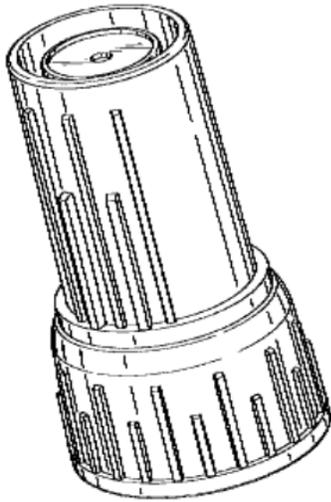


Figure 1. Example of a design for a cap.

**195 Including clip:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 194.  
 Design element for cap, cover, top, or tip protector with clip.

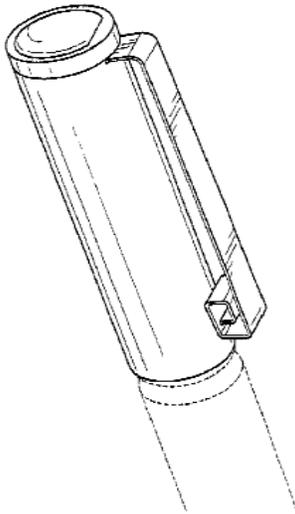


Figure 1. Example of a design for cap and clip.

**196 Clip only:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 192.  
 Design element for clip for instrument.

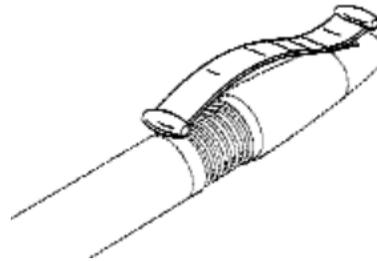


Figure 1. Example of a design for a clip.

**197 Including attaching means as part of top or button:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 196.  
 Design element for clip for instrument that includes fastening structure holding the clip attached to the barrel.



Figure 1. Example of a design for an attachment and a clip.

**198 Ferrule or pencil top:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 192.  
 Design element for a ring around e.g., a pencil, etc., usually to strengthen the uppermost portion.

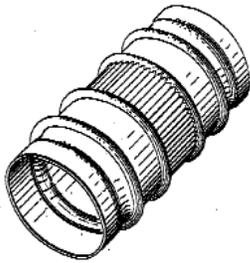


Figure 1. Example of a design for a ferrule.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclass 108 for ferrules.

**199 Grip:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 192. Design element for a grip for instrument.

(1) Note: The grip portion is an integral part of instrument and cannot be removed.

**SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:**

203, for grip separate from instrument.



Figure 1. Example of a design for grip.

**200 Nib, writing point, or tip housing:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 192. Design element for nib, writing point, or tip housing.

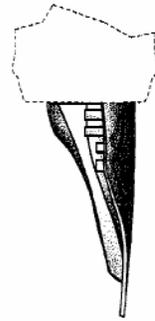


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing point (side view.)

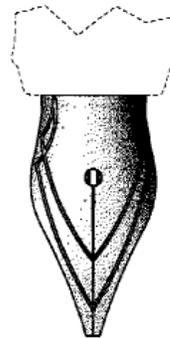


Figure 2. Example of a design for a writing point (front view).

**201 Top portion of barrel, other than cap:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 192. Design element for top portion of barrel of instrument.

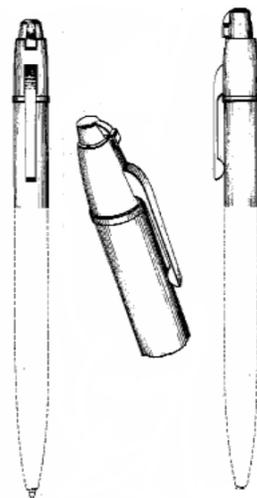


Figure 1. Example of a design for a barrel top.

**202 Attachment:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Design for article that can be attached to an instrument.

- (1) Note. The attachment is not an integral part of the instrument and can be removed.



Figure 1. Example of a design for an attachment.

**203 Gripping aid:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Design attachment for a device that is slipped onto an instrument to make it more secure or more comfortable to hold.

- (1) Note. The device is only the size of what would be held by a hand and so it would not normally be longer than about one-third of the length of the barrel.

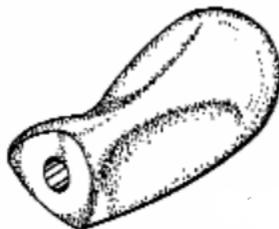


Figure 1. Example of a design for a gripping aid.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 199, for grip that is integral to instrument.

**204 Sleeve or barrel protector:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Design attachment for a sleeve or barrel protector that can be removed from the instrument and is not an integral part of the instrument.

- (1) Note. The sleeve or barrel protector usually extends the whole length of the barrel.

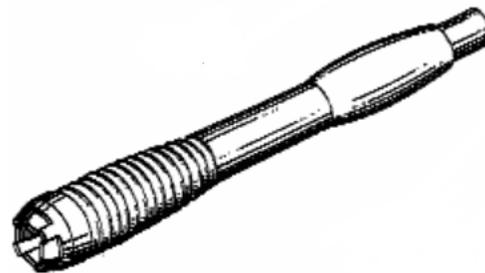


Figure 1. Example of a design for a barrel protector.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 203, for grip that is separate from instrument.

## CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

**901 HIGHLIGHTER:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument that is wider and shorter than other instruments and usually has a broader marking point.

- (1) Note. The only highlighter-type markers included in this subclass are those with shorter, wider proportions. The designs entitled highlighter or marker with the longer, thinner proportions of a typical pen or pencil are not proper for this subclass.

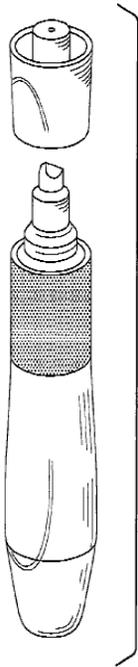


Figure 1. Example of a design for a highlighter.

**902 With clip:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 901. Design for a highlighter-type marker that includes clip.

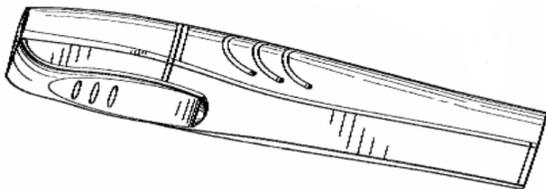


Figure 1. Example of a design for a highlighter with a clip.

**903 SURFACE TEXTURE OR PATTERN:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument with a pattern of repeated shapes.

- (1) Note. The shapes can be raised, incised, or flat lines on surface.
- (2) Note. Shapes can be as few as two or three or a multitude.
- (3) Note. Shapes can be located on any portion of the instrument.

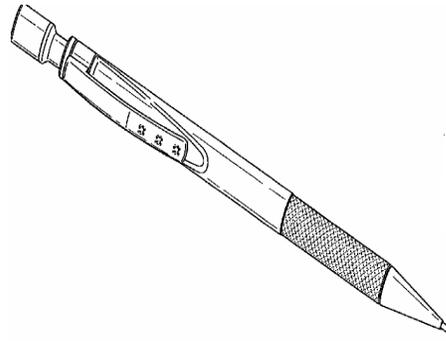


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with a surface pattern.

**904 Small repeated circles:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes a pattern of small repeated circles.

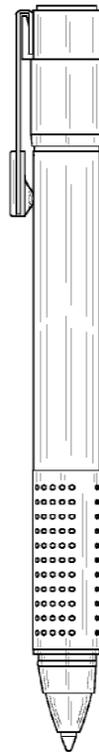


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with small repeated circles.

**905 Small repeated squares or rectangles:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes a pattern of small repeated squares or rectangles.

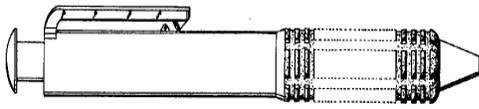


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with small repeated rectangles.

**906 Small repeated ovals, oblongs, or crescents:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes a repeated pattern of small elliptical, elongated, of half-moon shapes.

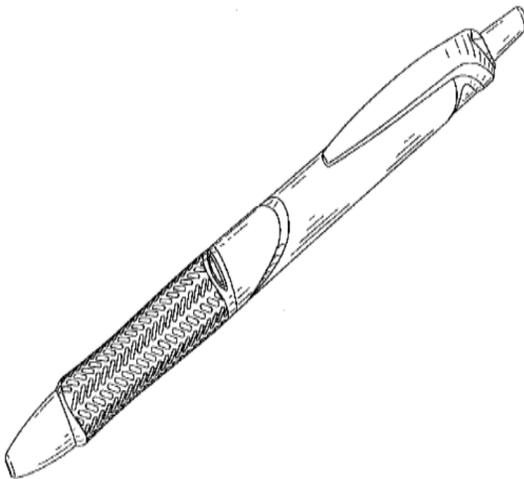


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with small repeated ovals.

**907 Small repeated diamonds:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes a pattern of small repeated diamond shapes.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with small repeated diamonds shapes.

**908 Graduated size shapes:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes pattern of multiple shapes that gradually become larger or smaller as they are repeated.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with graduated-sized shapes.

**909 Geometric:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument characterized by a design using straight lines, circles, squares, or abstract shapes.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with geometric shapes.



Figure 2. Example of a design for a writing instrument with geometric shapes.

**910 Spiral:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that has lines or forms wound around the barrel in helix pattern.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with a spiral.

**911 Irregular or asymmetrical without repetition:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that has free form shapes or lines.

- (1) Note. Pattern is typically organic or amoeba-like.
- (2) Note. An example is camouflage or wood grain pattern.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and wood grain.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and wavy lines.

**912 Undulating or wavy:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that has fluctuating, undulating, wavy shapes or lines.

- (1) Note. Pattern has some symmetry and repetition.
- (2) Note. Pattern is characterized by up and down curve and re-curve repetition.

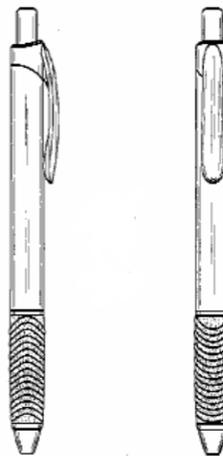


Figure 2. Example of a design for a writing instrument and undulating lines.

**913 Elongated curved forms:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes long curving shapes or lines.

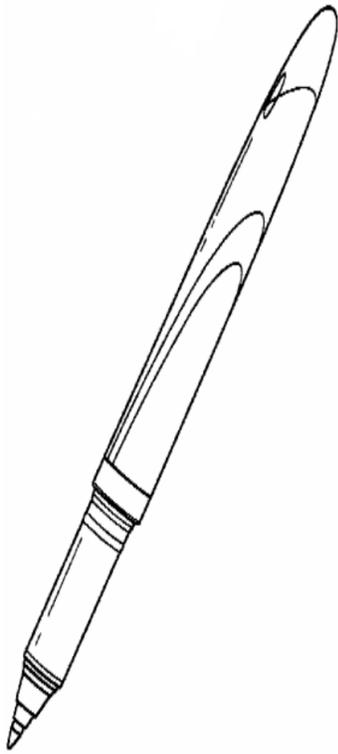


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with elongated curves.

**914 Oval or circle:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument includes a round or an elliptical shape.

- (1) Note. Large circles or ovals can be spread over a large part of instrument surface.
- (2) Note. Oval can have asymmetrical shape or tear drop shape.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and an oval.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 904, for instrument with pattern of small repeated circle.
- 906, for instrument with pattern of small repeated ovals or oblongs.

**915 Square or rectangle:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for instrument that includes one or two squares or rectangles.

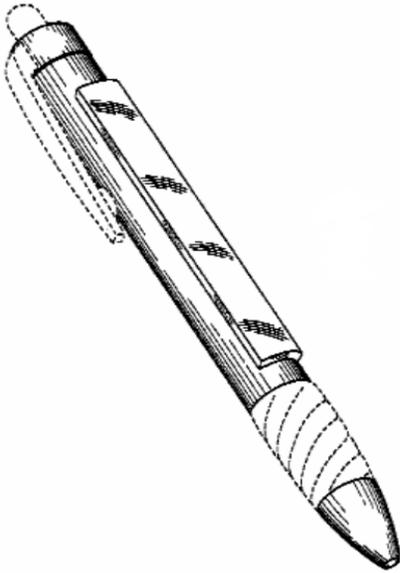


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and a rectangle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

905, for pattern of small repeated squares or rectangles spread over instrument surface.

**916 Lateral striation:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that includes striations across the short dimension of barrel or other part of instrument.

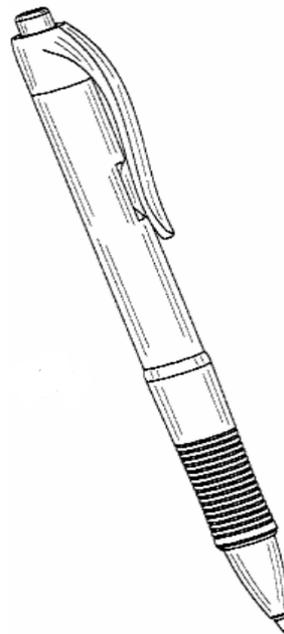


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument having lateral striations.

**917 Longitudinal striation:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that striations on the long dimension of barrel or other part of instrument.

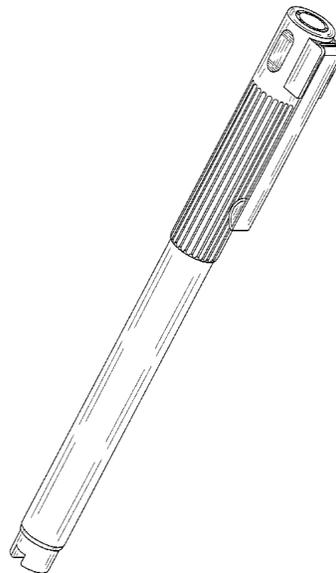


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument having longitudinal striations.

**918 Diagonal striation:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that includes diagonal striations on instrument.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument having diagonal striations.

**919 Randomly repeated shape:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 903. Design for an instrument that has separate shapes that are repeated without any discernible order or symmetry.

- (1) Note. Shapes are not necessarily the same.

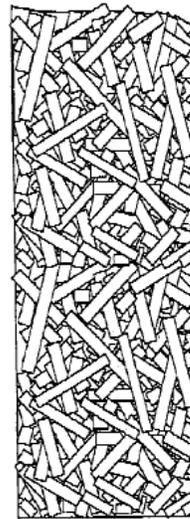


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument and enlargement showing multi-colored shreds of glitters.

**920 ERGONOMIC-TYPE HANDLE:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument with a handle that is the most efficient and comfortable form to fit the hand of the user.

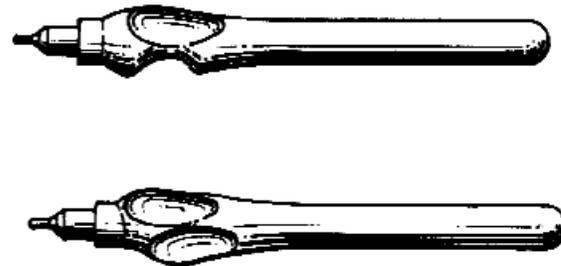


Figure 2. Example of a design for an ergonomic-type writing instrument.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclass 430 for ergonomic handle.

**921 TRANSPARENT:**  
 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument having at least half or more of barrel that is transparent.

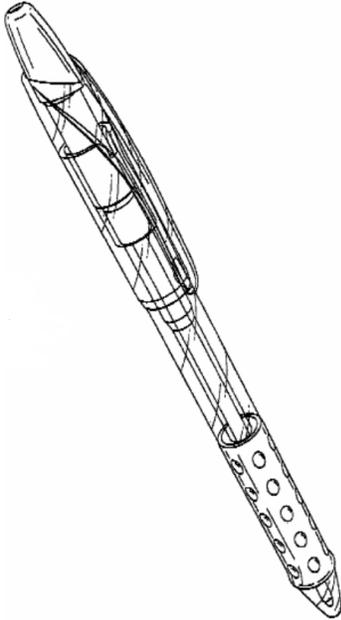


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument having a transparent portion.

**922 To display interior contents:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 921. Design for instrument having part of barrel that is transparent to show interior contents.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a transparent-portioned writing instrument to display contents.

**923 Part or portion:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 921. Design for instrument having a part that is transparent other than a cap.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument having a transparent portion.

**924 Cap only:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 923. Design for an instrument having a transparent cap.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument having a transparent cap.

**925 NON-CIRCULAR SHAPE IN TOP PLAN VIEW:**  
 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument with at least half or more of body not in a ring shape.

(1) Note. Includes wedge-shaped, heart-shaped, or other-shaped.

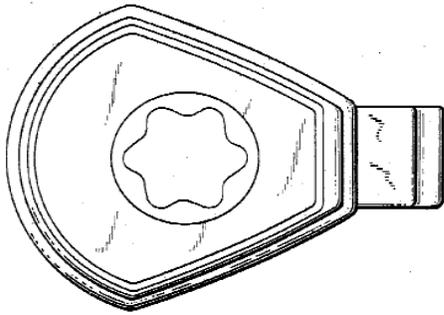


Figure 1. Example of a design for a non-circular-shaped writing instrument.

**926 Square or rectangular:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 925. Design for instrument with barrel that has four flat sides joined at right angles.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a rectangular-shaped writing instrument.



Figure 2. Example of a design for a rectangular-shaped writing instrument (end view).

**927 Triangular:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 925. Design for instrument with barrel that has three-sided shape.

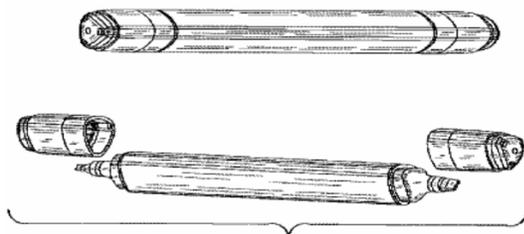


Figure 1. Example of a design for a triangular-shaped writing instrument.

**928 Five or more sides:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 925. Design for instrument with barrel that has five or more sides.

(1) Note. Can include pentagonal, hexagonal, or octagonal shaped instruments.

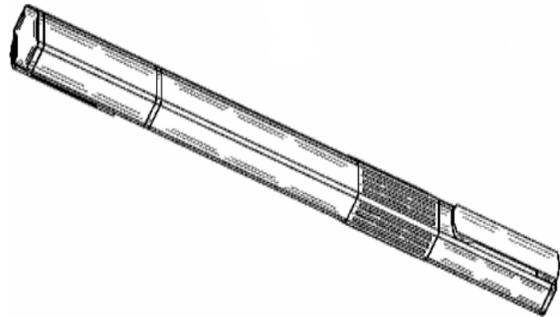


Figure 1. Example of a design for a six-sided writing instrument.

**929 Oval:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 925. Design for instrument with barrel that is elliptical.

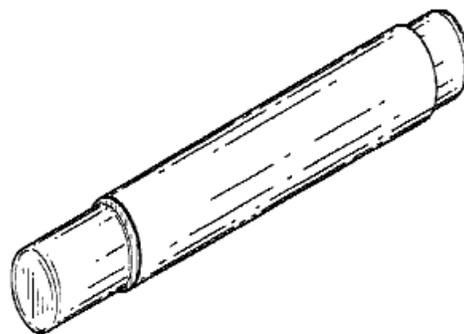


Figure 1. Example of a design for an oval-shaped writing instrument.

**930 Flattened:**  
 This subclass is indented under subclass 925. Design for an instrument with a barrel having two flat sides and being wider in one dimension than the other in top plan.

(1) Note. Barrel is elongated in proportion to width in side view.

(2) Note. Includes carpenter's pencil.

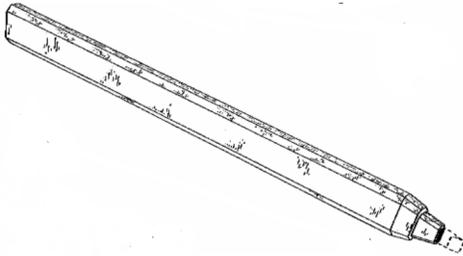


Figure 1. Example of a design for a flattened-side writing instrument.

**931 TELESCOPED BARREL OR CAP:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument with integral sleeve casing or telescoped body or cover.

- (1) Note. Has at least one sleeve layer, but can have multiple layers as shown in Figure 1.
- (2) Note. Instruments with a sleeve separate from instrument are not proper for this subclass.



Figure 1. Example of a design for a telescoped-barrel writing instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 203, for grip that is separate from instrument.
- 204, for sleeve or barrel protector that is separate from instrument.

**932 CLIP ATTACHED BY BAND AROUND CAP, BARREL, OR BUTTON:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument with clip attached by band around cap, barrel, or button.

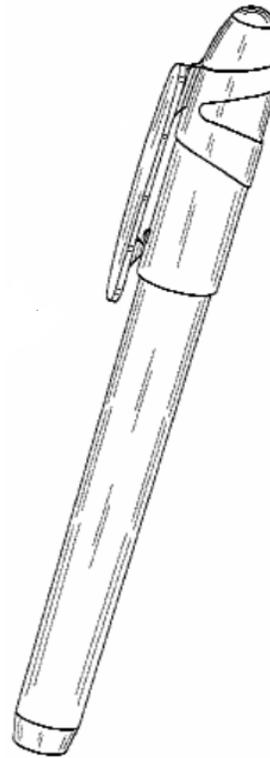


Figure 1. Example of a design for a clip attached by a band around the cap.

**933 CLIP CONTINUES OVER PART OR ALL OF TOP OF BARREL OR TOP OF CAP:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for instrument with clip which continues unbroken over part or all of top of cap or top of barrel.

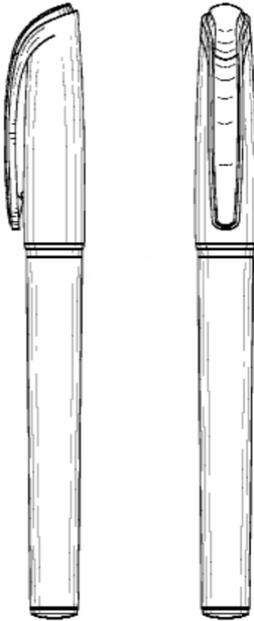


Figure 1. Example of a design for a writing instrument with a clip continuing over the top of a cap.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

171, for a clip with button on top of barrel.  
193, for button on top or side of barrel.

END

**934 BUTTON ON SIDE OF BARREL:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for an instrument with a button anywhere on the side of the barrel.

- (1) Note. Button can have any shape.
- (2) Note. Button can be sliding, toggle, or push button.

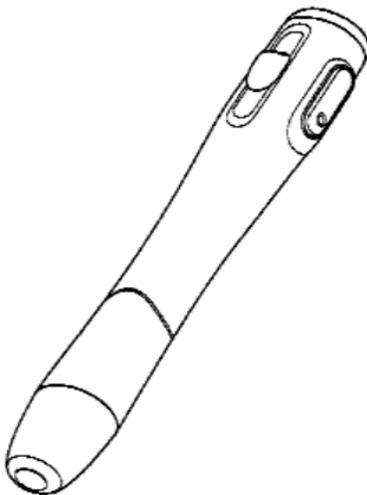


Figure 1. Example of a design for a button on a writing instrument side.