

CLASS D12, TRANSPORTATION**SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class provides for design patents claiming ornamental designs for:

Special Purpose Vehicle

Vehicle Drawn by Animal

Rail Vehicle

Telpher Carrier or Chair Lift

Water Craft or Hull

Aircraft, Spacecraft, or Fuselage

Trailer or Trailer Body

Cycle or Motorcycle

Perambulator, Invalid Chair or Stretcher

Tire

Parts, Accessories, and Attachments For Vehicle Not Elsewhere Specified

- (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:**

- D6, Furnishings, subclass 333 for infant or child s car seat; subclass 356 for vehicle type seat.
- D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 619 through 625 for generic beverage container holder.
- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 303 for handle-bar grip or hand grip; subclasses 356 & 382 for cleat or chock hardware for boat; subclass 360 for pulley or pulley block; subclass 375 for caster or wheel for a caster.

- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 516 through 575 for disposable bottle, jug, or can.
- D10, Measuring, Testing or Signaling Instruments, subclass 107 for buoy; subclass 112 for ignition timing light; subclass 120 for vehicle siren or horn.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia and Ornaments, subclasses 200 through 241 for vehicle seat belt.
- D13, Equipment for Production, Distribution of Transformation of Energy, subclasses 112 through 116 for vehicle type electric motor; subclasses 126-127 for ignition component.
- D15, Machines Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 1 through 6 for engine; subclasses 10-33 for tractor, bulldozer or earth working machinery; subclass 152 for oil collecting drip pan.
- D16, Photography and Optical Equipment, subclass 137 for traffic light viewing prism.
- D19, Office Supplies: Artists and Teachers Materials, subclasses 63 through 64 for flight trainer or simulator.
- D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclasses 10 through 44 for vehicle attached sign; subclass 13 for registration or vehicle license plate; subclass 17, for road or highway sign.
- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for child's riding toy vehicle; subclasses 447- 452 for toy aircraft or spacecraft; subclass; subclasses 533-560 for vehicle models or a toy representation of a vehicle; 535 for toy stroller or baby carriage; subclass 556 for toy forklift; subclass 563 for toy vehicle wheel; subclass 581 for action toy that includes animal and rider; subclasses 760-770 for ski or non-motorized sport accessory such as skate, surfboard, snow board or aqua-plane; subclass 779 for skateboard or roller-skate wheel.
- D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclasses 183 through 184 for static patient support.
- D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclass 124 for rescue type articles.
- D34, Material of Article Handling Equipment, subclass 3 for trash compactor or vehicle transportable or pick up type refuse container; subclasses 12-27 for hand cart; subclasses 28-34 for forklift; subclass 29 for belt type conveyor; subclass 30, for mobile aircraft stairs; subclass 31 for vehicle jack or jack stand; subclass 32 ramp for a vehicle.

SECTION III - GLOSSARY**BLOCK**

A portion of the tread surface set off from the surrounding tread surface by grooves.

CIRCUMFERENTIAL

Extending along the road contacting surface and parallel to the sides.

EQUATORIAL

Relating to the centerline of the road contacting surface, running midway between and parallel to the sides of a tire.

GROOVE

A void, furrow, or channel in the tread surface that extends circumferentially, laterally or diagonally in a straight, curved or zigzag direction.

INNER BEAD

The thickened inner boundary of a tire sidewall designed to contact a supporting hub or wheel rim.

LATERAL

Extending in a direction perpendicular to the sides of a tire.

NOTCH

A short, relatively wide indentation in one or both sides of a groove or rib that does not fully transect the surface on which it is located.

RIB

A strip forming part of the road-contacting tread surface that extends around the tire, undivided by lateral or diagonal grooves.

SHOULDER

The transitional portion of a tire located between the road-contacting surface and the sidewalls.

SIDEWALL

The portion of a tire generally perpendicular to the tread that is located between the hub or rim-contacting inner bead and the shoulder.

SIPE

A small slot molded into the road contacting surface tread elements usually having no apparent width and represented in the drawing by an articulated single line on the tread surface.

TREAD

The road contacting surface of a tire.

SUBCLASSES**1 SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for a conveyance or means for transportation for a specific task.

- (1) Note. This subclass is the residual class for all land vehicles not specifically provided for in Class D12 or the excluded subject matter outlined in the See or Search Notes below.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D15, Machines Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 1 through 6 for engine; subclasses 10-33 for tractor, bulldozer, or earth working machinery.
- D19, Office Supplies: Artists and Teachers Materials, subclasses 63 through 64 for flight trainer or simulator.
- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for child's riding toy vehicle; subclass 535 for toy stroller or baby carriage; subclass 556 for toy forklift; subclasses 760-770 for ski or non-motorized sport accessory such as skate, surfboard, snow board or aquaplane; subclasses 533-560 for vehicle models or a toy representation of a vehicle.
- D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclass 124 for rescue type articles.
- D34, Material of Article Handling Equipment, subclass 3 for trash compactor or vehicle transportable or pick-up

type refuses container; subclasses 12-27 for hand cart.

17 VEHICLE DRAWN BY ANIMAL:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for conveyance or means for transportation that is pushed or pulled by an animal.

- (1) Note. This subclass contains industrial designs for vehicles intended to be drawn by an animal or animals. Watercraft and aircraft excluded.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 6 through 11 , for sleigh or sled
300 through 318 , for watercraft
319 through 345 , for aircraft or spacecraft

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclass 425 for cart or wagon; subclass 581 for action toy that includes animal and rider.

36 RAIL VEHICLE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for a conveyance or means for transportation that operates upon rigid tracks.

- (1) Note. Includes Train.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for a riding toy vehicle; subclasses 540 and 541 for toy rail vehicle.

52 TELPHER CARRIER OR CHAIR LIFT:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for conveyance via enclosure or series of chairs suspended from a cable.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- D6, Furnishings, subclass 333 for infant or child s car seat; subclass 356, for vehicle type seat.
D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 619 through 625 for generic beverage container holder.
D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 303 for handlebar grip or hand grip.

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia and Ornaments, subclasses 200 through 241 for vehicle seat belt.

D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclass 124 for rescue type articles.

D34, Material of Article Handling Equipment, subclass 29 for belt type conveyor; subclass 30 for mobile aircraft stairs.

82 MOTORCAR, BUS OR TRUCK:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for land type conveyance or means of transportation operated by motor.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D6, Furnishings, subclass 333 for infant or child s car seat; subclass 356 for vehicle type seat.

D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signaling Instruments, subclass 112 for ignition timing light; subclass 120 for vehicle siren or horn.

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia and Ornaments, subclasses 200 through 241 for vehicle seat belt.

D13, Equipment for Production, Distribution of Transformation of Energy subclasses 112 through 116 for vehicle type electric motor; subclasses 126-127 for ignition component.

D15, Machines Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 1 through 6 for engine.

D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclass 13 for registration or vehicle license plate; subclass 17 for road or highway sign.

D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for toy vehicle that is designed to hold a child; subclass 563 for toy vehicle wheel; subclasses 760-770 for ski or non-motorized sport accessory such as skate, subclasses 533-560 for vehicle models or toy representation of vehicle.

D34, Material of Article Handling Equipment, subclass 31 for vehicle jack or jack stand; subclass 32 ramp for vehicle.

101 TRAILER OR TRAILER BODY:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for a non-motorized wheeled vehicle designed to be towed by another vehicle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

6 through 11, for snow vehicle trailer.
97, for truck semi-trailer.
100, for motor home.
156, for truck-mounted camper.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Equipment, subclass 558 for articulated type toy vehicle that includes toy trailer.

107 CYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for a unicycle, bicycle, or motor operated two or three-wheeled vehicle that may include a saddle type seat.

(1) Note. Includes only pedal, lever or engine-driven vehicle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclass 432 for toy cycle or motorcycle; subclass 538 for toy representation of a cycle.

128 PERAMBULATOR, INVALID CHAIR OR STRETCHER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for baby buggy, wheel chair, walker, or manual type conveyance for transporting the sick or injured.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D6, Furnishings, subclass 333 for infant or child's car seat.
D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 303 for handlebar grip or hand grip.
D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for toy vehicle that is designed to hold a child; subclass 535 for toy stroller or baby carriage; subclass 563 for toy vehicle wheel; subclass 779 for skateboard or roller-skate wheel.

D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclasses 183 through 184 for static patient Support.

D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection and Rescue, subclass 124, for rescue type articles.

159 Chassis element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Design for part or attachment for the frame of a vehicle supported on springs that attaches to the axles and supports or holds the body and motor.

(1) Note. Includes shock absorber or spring.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclass 763 for roller skate chassis.

160 Axle element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 159. Design for part or attachment for the supporting shaft or vehicle member on or with which a wheel or set of wheels revolves.

161 Bearing or fifth wheel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 159. Design that supports, guides and reduces the friction of motion between fixed and moving vehicle or engine parts.

162 Draw element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 159. Design for trailer type hitch.

163 Radiator, grille or bumper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Design for an engine cooling device through which water or other fluids circulate as coolant; a screen, divider, barrier, or decorative element on the front end of a vehicle; or a rigid or flexible bar or member attached to either end of a vehicle to absorb impact in a collision.

(1) Note. Includes radiator casings and assembly combinations.

164 Combined with hood or fender:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163. Design that includes a covering or guard the covers the engine or wheels or the front members of a vehicle.

- 165 Vertically elongated axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 163.
Design that shows greater height than width.
- 166 Radiator or casing therefor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 165.
Design that is directed to an engine cooling device through which water or other fluids circulate as coolant.
- 167 Bumper or guard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 163.
Design for a rigid or flexible bar or member that attaches to either end of a vehicle to absorb impart in a collision.
- 168 Boat fender:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 167.
Design directed to marine type.
- 169 Vehicle attached front or rear type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 167.
Design directed to automobile.
- 170 Combined with grille:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.
Design that includes a screen, divider or barrier or decorative element for the front of a vehicle:
- 171 Grille or radiator guard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.
Design for screen, divider or barrier protector.
- 172 Element or attachment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 167.
Design for part or accessory member.
- 173 Hood for motor vehicle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400.
Design for cap or cover for front end of a motor vehicle.
- 300 WATERCRAFT OR HULL:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for boat or underside of a water type vessel or conveyance.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D6, Furnishings, subclass 356 for vehicle type seat.
- D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 619 through 625 for generic beverage container holder.
- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 303 for handlebar grip or hand grip; subclasses 356 & 382 for cleat or chock hardware for boat.
- D10, Measuring, Testing or Signaling Instruments, subclass 107 for buoy; subclass 112 for ignition timing light; subclass 120 for vehicle siren or horn.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia and Ornaments, subclasses 200 through 241 for vehicle seat belt.
- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for riding type toy vehicle; subclasses 542-547 for toy watercraft; subclasses 766-770 for ski, surfboard or water sled.
- 319 AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT, OR FUSELAGE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for conveyance or means of transportation within the atmosphere of the earth or space.
- (1) Note. Includes glider.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D19, Office Supplies: Artists and Teachers Materials, subclasses 63 through 64 for flight trainer or simulator.
- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 424 through 435 for riding type toy vehicle; subclasses 447- 452 for toy aircraft or spacecraft; subclasses 533-560 for vehicle models or toy representation of vehicle.
- D34, Material of Article Handling Equipment, subclass 30 for mobile aircraft stairs; subclass 32 ramp for vehicle.
- 400 PARTS, ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for vehicle type elements, accessories or attachments not elsewhere provided for.
- (1) Note. Includes parts, components, and accessories which exist only in connec-

- tion with a vehicle and cannot be placed in another class.
- vehicle jack or jack stand; subclass 32 ramp for vehicle.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- D6, Furnishings, subclass 333 for infant or child's car seat; subclass 356 for vehicle type seat.
- D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 619 through 625 for generic beverage container holder.
- D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 303 for handlebar grip or hand grip.
- D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signaling Instruments, subclass 112 for ignition timing light; subclass 120 for vehicle siren or horn.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia and Ornaments, subclasses 200 through 241 for vehicle seat belt.
- D13, Equipment for Production, Distribution of Transformation of Energy, subclasses 112 through 116 for vehicle type electric motor; subclasses 126-127 for ignition component.
- D15, Machines Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 1 through 6 for engine; subclass 152 for oil collecting drip pan.
- D16, Photography and Optical Equipment, subclass 137 for traffic light viewing prism.
- D19, Office Supplies: Artists and Teachers Materials, subclasses 63 through 64 for flight trainer or simulator.
- D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclass 13 for registration or vehicle license plate; subclass 17 for road or highway sign.
- D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclass 563 for toy vehicle wheel.
- D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclasses 183 through 184 for static patient support.
- D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection, and Rescue, subclass 124 for rescue type articles.
- D34, Material of Article Handling Equipment, subclass 3 for trash compactor or vehicle transportable or pick up type refuse container; subclasses 12-27 for hand cart; subclass 30 for mobile aircraft stairs; subclass 31 for
- 401 Cover, canopy, or top:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Design for vehicle attached tent, shelter or enclosure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
190, for vehicle window awning.
223, for fitting such as bow, stay, bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 834 through 838 for tent.
- 402 Cycle type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 401. Design directed to two or three-wheeled vehicle only.
- (1) Note. Includes motorcycle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
114 through 127, for element or attachment for cycle or motorcycle.
- 403 Collapsible fabric tent, or size adjustable type.**
This subclass is indented under subclass 401. Design constructed or fabricated from textile material or includes feature for volume change or articulation.
- (1) Note. Includes simulation of folding convertible top.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclasses 834 through 838 for tent.
- 404 With window, door, or hatch.**
This subclass is indented under subclass 401. Design that includes an exterior opening in the sidewalls or roof to permit entry of the circulation of air.
- 405 Passenger door type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 404. Design that includes an exterior opening for the entrance or exit of a person or persons.

- 406 Rack, carrier, or load barrier:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Design directed to exterior mounted device for holding or supporting articles for transport.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
415 through 426.1 , for interior type support or carrier
- 407 Cycle type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 406. Design for device specific to supporting or holding a two or three-wheeled vehicle.
- (1) Note. Includes basket.
- 408 Mounted to other vehicle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 407. Design for device to support or hold a two or three-wheeled vehicle for attaching to another conveyance.
- 409 Fully enclosed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 407. Design that completely surrounds the cycle.
- 410 Molded shell type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 409. Design that is formed from a hard material and included curved contours.
- 411 Beverage container holder or cage:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 407. Design for bottle or receptacle or support for liquid such as water.
- (1) Note. Includes holder or cage in combination with water bottle.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink Not Elsewhere Specified, subclass 510 for water bottle, per se.
D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, subclasses 516 through 575 for disposable bottle, jug, or can.
- 412 Roof or trunk mount type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 406. Design for use on the exterior top or boot surface of a vehicle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
414, for side rail or stanchion.
- 413 Fully enclosed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 412. Design that completely surrounds articles.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
410 through 413 , for fully enclosed or molded cycle type carrier.
- 414 Side rail or barrier type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 406. Design for vehicle mount that attaches to the side surface of a vehicle or designed to separate or divide sections.
- 414.1 Cargo or flatbed type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 406. Design designed to fit in the rear or loading area of a truck.
- (1) Note. Includes carrier or accessory type compartment mountable in a truck cargo area or flatbed trailer.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
415 through 426.1 , for console or compartment design for a vehicle.
- 415 Console, compartment, or interior accessory mount.**
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Design for holder or support for supplemental items carried inside the passenger area of a vehicle.
- (1) Note. Includes here and, in the indented subclasses, vehicle attached desk.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D6, Furnishings, subclasses 407 through 635 for vehicle mounted audiotapes, disc, or media holder, per se.
- 416 Attachable to seat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415. Design specific to vehicle seat.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
421, for armrest.
- 417 Attachable to visor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design specific to vehicle type sun shield or adjustable sun protector.
- 418 Overhead type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design that for mounting to a vehicle ceiling.
- 419 With provision for beverage container:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design that included a depression or holder for bottle or can or receptacle for liquid.
- 420 Hook or bracket mount:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 419.
Design that includes a clip type provision or support for mounting.
- 421 Armrest type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design for supporting the arm of vehicle passenger.
- (1) Note. Includes armrest, per se.
- 422 Pocket type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design that is substantially flat in the closed or empty condition.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclass 303 for generic pocket type storage container.
- 423 Enclosed storage:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design that completely surrounds the contained article or articles.
- 424 Combined with visible storage:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 423.
Design that includes open bin or tray type area.
- 425 Tray or open bin.**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design for supporting articles partially uncovered or unenclosed.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclasses 304 through 314 for open top bin, tray or basket; subclass 315 for generic carrier or caddy.
- 426 Compartment divider:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design for devise used to separate or divide storage areas.
- 426.1 Desk type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415.
Design for flat or sloping writing surface for vehicle that may include enclosed storage.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D6, Furnishings, subclasses 406.3 through 406.6 for lap desk.
- 500 TIRE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for a hoop or resilient covering fitted around a land vehicle wheel, usually filled with compressed air to reduce shock during movement.
- (1) Note. Sipe placement or configuration is not considered unless specifically noted.
- (2) Note. See Glossary of Terms in the Class definition.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, subclasses 209.1 through 212 for tire tread configurations.
D8, Tools and Hardware, subclass 375 for caster or wheel for furniture caster.
D21, Games, Toys and Sports Equipment, subclass 563 for toy vehicle wheel; subclass 779 for skateboard or roller-skate wheel.
- 501 Combined with wheel or wheel rim:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 500.
Design that includes a circular structure or support around which a tire is fitted.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
202, for tire cover or support.

- 204 through 206 , for wheel or wheel cover.
 207, for hub.
 208, for rim.

502 With tread pattern:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Design that includes an ornamental pattern or configuration shown on the road-contacting surface.

- (1) Note. Unless specifically noted, sipe, shoulder, and sidewall configuration are not considered.

503 Simulative:

This subclass is indented under subclass 502. Design for a tire tread that includes a symbol or representation of another article, either in form or as applied ornamentation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 605, for simulative features on sidewall portion of tire.

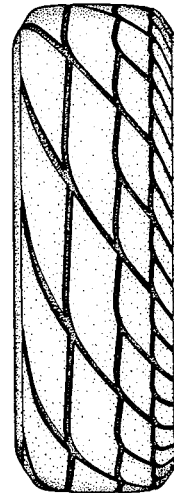
504 Letter or number:

This subclass is indented under subclass 503. Design that includes one or more numbers or characters of the alphabet.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 D18, Printing and Office Machinery, subclasses 24 through 33 for type fonts or designs used in the printing arts.

505 Asymmetrical type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 502. Design with tread pattern that shows a different and unbalanced tread pattern configuration on either side of the assumed equatorial center-line.



Typical asymmetrical tire tread.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, subclass 209.8, 209.9, 455, and 456 for asymmetric tire.

506 Tread pattern continues onto sidewall or tire is tubular in cross-section:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design that shows no clear demarcation between the tread contact surface and the sidewall or is circular in cross-section.

507 Repeating shape:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design characterized by one or more geometric shapes that repeat throughout the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 539, for directional type tire tread with repeating shape.
 574, for nondirectional type tire tread with repeating shape.

508 Triangle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Design characterized by tread element having a three-sided shape.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 540, for directional type tire tread with repeating triangle.

575, for nondirectional type tire with repeating triangle.

509 Circle or oval:

This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Design characterized by tread element having a round or ovoid shape.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

541, for directional type tire tread with repeating circle or oval.

576, for nondirectional type tire with repeating circle or oval.

510 Square or rectangle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Design characterized by tread element having four sides and four right angles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

542, for directional type tire tread with repeating square or rectangle.

577, for nondirectional type tire with repeating square or rectangle.

511 Diamond or oblique rectangle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Design characterized by tread element or elements having four sides and two acute and two obtuse angles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

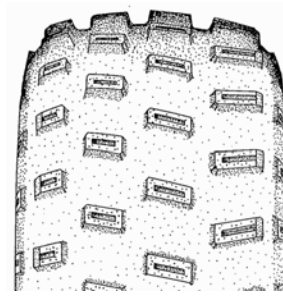
543, for directional type tire tread with repeating diamond or oblique rectangle.

578, for nondirectional type tire with repeating diamond or oblique rectangle.

512 Discrete tread blocks or ribs arrayed on a plain surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design characterized by individual block-shaped tread elements or individual circumferential strips that protrude from a substantially flat background.

(1) Note. May include an inconsequential groove configuration.



Example of discrete tread blocks arrayed on a plain asymmetrical tire tread surface.

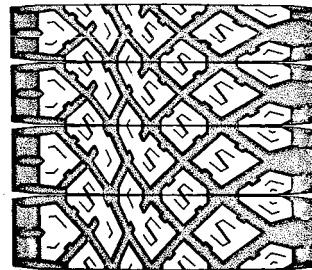
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

544, for directional type tire tread with tread block or rib array.

579, for nondirectional type tire with tread block or rib array.

513 Tessellated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design characterized by an individual tread element or elements placed or rotated into a mosaic type configuration and having a generally consistent pattern of voids between tread elements.



Example of tessellated, asymmetrical type tire tread.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

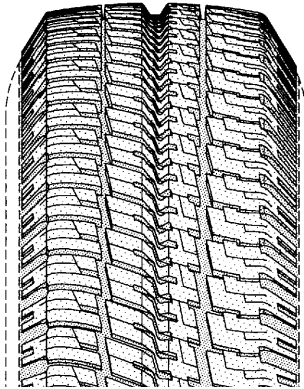
545, for directional type tire tread with tessellated or mosaic pattern.

580, for nondirectional type tire tread with tessellated pattern.

514 Circumferential groove width at least 10 percent of tread width:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design that shows one or more circumferential channels or furrows of substantial depth with a

width that appears to be at least 10 percent of the roadway contact surface.



Example of an asymmetrical type tire tread having a circumferential groove width at least 10 percent of tread width.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 546, for directional type tire tread with circumferential groove at least 10 percent of tread width.
- 581, for nondirectional type tire with circumferential groove at least 10 percent of tread width.

515 Uninterrupted circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design that shows at least one major circumferential groove with sides that are continuous and not intersected by lateral or diagonal grooves.

- (1) Note. Groove intersection by sipes or notches is not considered.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 547, for directional type tire tread with uninterrupted circumferential groove.
- 582, for nondirectional type tire with uninterrupted circumferential groove.

516 Zigzag type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 515. Design that shows an uninterrupted circumferential groove or grooves that turn sharply in alternating directions.

517 Straight sides:

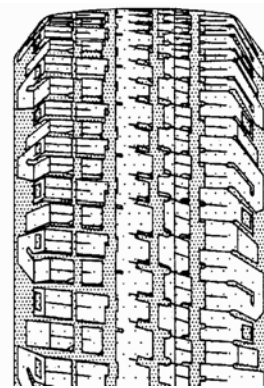
This subclass is indented under subclass 515. Design that shows the sides of the major circumferential groove(s) parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

518 Notchless:

This subclass is indented under subclass 517. Design that shows no notch or sipe, minor groove, or other indentation in the major circumferential groove.

519 Uninterrupted circumferential rib:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design having a continuous major circumferential rib and which may contain notches or sipes that do not fully transect the rib.



Example of uninterrupted circumferential rib on asymmetrical type tire tread.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 551, for directional type tire tread with uninterrupted circumferential rib.
- 586, for nondirectional type tire with uninterrupted circumferential rib.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

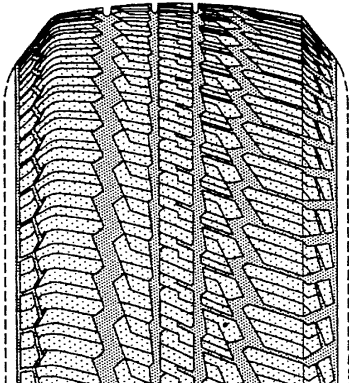
- 152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, Dig. 3 for slits in tire treads.

520 Zigzag type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Design that shows an uninterrupted circumferential rib or ribs that turn sharply in alternating directions.

521 Fully transected by sipe:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Design that includes one or more lateral or diagonal slits that cut completely across the major circumferential rib.



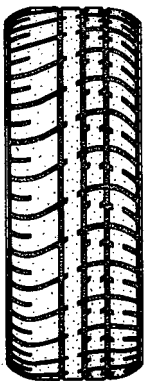
Example of uninterrupted circumferential rib fully transected by sipe.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, Dig. 3 for slits in tire treads.

522 Laterally opposed notches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Design that includes notches located directly across from one another along both sides of at least one major circumferential rib, resulting in a repeating narrowed or hourglass rib configuration.



Example of laterally opposed notches in uninterrupted circumferential rib on asymmetrical tire tread.

523 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Design wherein the sides of the major uninterrupted rib are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

524 Notchless:

This subclass is indented under subclass 523. Design that shows no notch or sipe, minor groove, or other indentation in the major circumferential rib.

525 Lateral groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design characterized by substantial void channels or furrows in the tread that extend laterally (i.e., horizontally across) the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

557, for directional type tire tread with lateral groove.

592, for nondirectional type tire with lateral groove.

526 Combined lateral and diagonal grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 525. Design that shows lateral and diagonal channels or furrows.

527 Combined lateral, diagonal, and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 526. Design that shows lateral, diagonal, and circumferential channels or furrows.

528 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 527. Design wherein the major groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

529 Combined lateral and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 525. Design that shows lateral and circumferential grooves.

530 Diagonal groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 505. Design characterized by substantial void chan-

nels or furrows in the tread that extend diagonally about the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

563, for directional type tire tread with diagonal groove.

563, for directional type tire tread with diagonal groove.

531 Combined diagonal and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 530. Design that includes a circumferential furrow or channel.

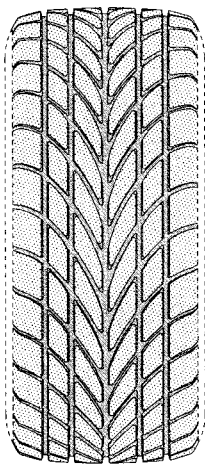
532 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 531. Design wherein the major groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

533 Directional type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 502. Design having a symmetrical pattern about the equatorial centerline with the configuration on one side of the circumferential centerline being a mirror image of the side opposite, generally resulting in a 'V' or 'U'-shaped tread pattern.

- (1) Note. The configuration of the tread pattern shown will not be identical to that seen when the image is rotated 180 degrees about the center.



Typical directional type tire tread.

534 Tread pattern continues onto sidewall or tire is tubular in cross-section:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design that shows no clear demarcation between the tread contact surface and sidewall or is circular in cross-section.

535 Characterized by groove pattern:

This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Design substantially formed by channels or furrows in the tread surface.

536 Characterized by block pattern:

This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Design substantially formed by individual, unconnected projecting shapes.

537 Characterized by rib pattern:

This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Design substantially formed by one or more contiguous protruding strips in the tread surface.

538 Single rib:

This subclass is indented under subclass 537. Design that consists of a single strip wherein all elements are related by relatively substantial connections.

539 Repeating shape:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design characterized by one or more geometric shapes that repeat throughout the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

507, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating shape

574, for nondirectional type tire tread with repeating shape

540 Triangle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 539. Design characterized by tread element having a three-sided shape.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

508, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating triangle.

575, for nondirectional type tire tread with repeating triangle

541 Circle or oval:

This subclass is indented under subclass 539. Design characterized by tread element having a round or ovoid shape.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

509, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating circle or oval.

576, for nondirectional type tire tread with repeating circle or oval.

542 Square or rectangle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 539. Design characterized by tread element having four sides and four right angles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

510, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating square or rectangle.

577, for nondirectional tire tread with repeating square or rectangle.

543 Diamond or oblique rectangle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 536. Design characterized by tread element or elements having four sides and two acute and two obtuse angles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

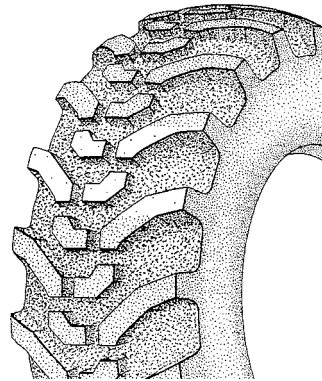
511, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating diamond or oblique rectangle.

578, for nondirectional type tire tread with repeating diamond or oblique rectangle.

544 Discrete tread blocks or ribs arrayed on a plain surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design characterized by individual block-shaped tread elements or individual circumferential strips that protrude from a substantially flat background.

(1) Note. May include an inconsequential groove configuration.



Example of discrete tread blocks arrayed on plain directional tire surface.

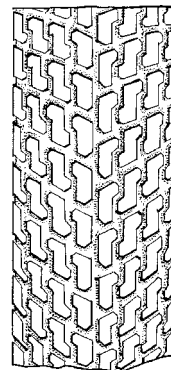
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

512, for asymmetric type tire tread with discrete tread block or rib array.

579, for nondirectional tire tread with discrete tread block or rib array.

545 Tessellated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design characterized by an individual tread element or elements placed or rotated into a mosaic type configuration and having a generally consistent pattern of voids between tread elements.



Example of tessellated tie tread.

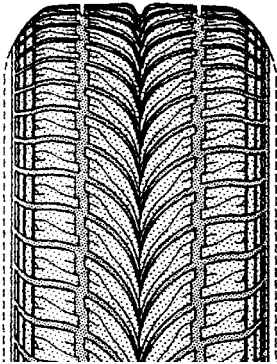
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

513, for asymmetric type tire tread with tessellated pattern.

581, for nondirectional type tire tread with tessellated pattern.

546 Circumferential groove width at least 10 percent of tread width:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design that shows one or more circumferential channels or furrows of substantial depth with a width that appears to be at least 10 percent of the roadway contact surface.



Example of directional type tire tread having equatorial circumferential groove width at least 10 percent of tread width.

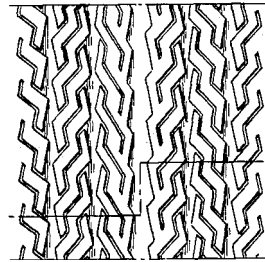
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 514, for asymmetric type tire tread with circumferential groove at least 10 percent of tread width.
- 581, for nondirectional type tire tread with circumferential groove at least 10 percent of tread width.

547 Uninterrupted equatorial circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design having a continuous circumferential groove along the equatorial centerline that is not intersected by lateral or diagonal groves.

- (1) Note. The intersection of groove sides solely by sipes and or notches is not considered.



Example of directional type tire tread with uninterrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 582, for nondirectional type tire tread with uninterrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

548 Zigzag type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 547. Design that shows an equatorial circumferential groove that turns sharply in alternating directions.

549 Straight sides:

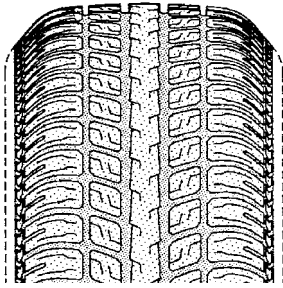
This subclass is indented under subclass 547. Design wherein the sides of the uninterrupted equatorial groove are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

550 Notchless:

This subclass is indented under subclass 549. Design that shows no notch or sipe, minor groove, or other indentation in the equatorial circumferential groove.

551 Uninterrupted equatorial circumferential rib:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design having a continuous circumferential rib along the centerline of the tread surface; the rib may contain notches or sipes that do not fully transect the rib.



Example of directional type tire tread with uninterrupted equatorial circumferential rib.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

586, for nondirectional type tire tread with uninterrupted equatorial circumferential rib.

552 Zigzag type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 551. Design that shows an equatorial circumferential rib that turns sharply in alternating directions.

553 Fully transected by sipe:

This subclass is indented under subclass 551. Design that includes one or more lateral or diagonal slits that cut completely across the equatorial circumferential rib.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, Dig. 3 for slits in tire treads.

554 Laterally opposed notches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 551. Design that includes notches located directly across from one another along both sides of the equatorial circumferential rib, resulting in a repeating narrowed or hourglass rib configuration.

555 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 551. Design wherein the sides of the uninterrupted equatorial rib are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

556 Notchless:

This subclass is indented under subclass 555. Design that shows no notch or sipe, minor

groove or other indentation in the major circumferential rib.

557 Lateral groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design characterized by substantial void channels or furrows in the tread that extend laterally (i.e., horizontally) across the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

525, for asymmetrical type tire tread with lateral groove.

592, for nondirectional type tire tread with lateral groove.

558 Combined lateral and diagonal grooves:

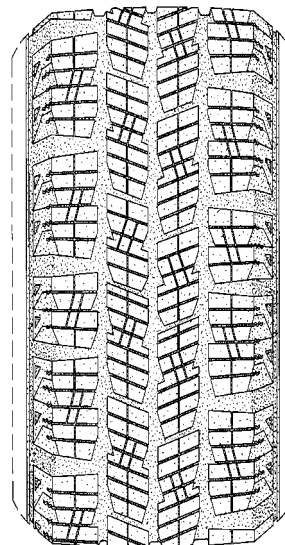
This subclass is indented under subclass 557. Design that shows lateral and diagonal channels or furrows.

559 Combined lateral, diagonal, and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 558. Design that shows lateral, diagonal, and circumferential channels or furrows.

560 With interrupted equatorial circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 559. Design that shows a groove at the centerline that is intersected by lateral or diagonal grooves.



SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

602, for nondirectional type tire tread with interrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

561 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Design wherein the equatorial groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

562 Combined lateral and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 557. Design that shows both lateral and circumferential grooves.

563 Diagonal groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 533. Design characterized by substantial void channels or furrows in the tread that extend diagonally about the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

530, for asymmetrical type tire tread with diagonal groove.

599, for nondirectional type tire tread with diagonal groove.

564 Combined diagonal and circumferential grooves:

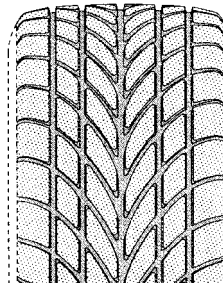
This subclass is indented under subclass 563. Design that includes a circumferential furrow or channel.

565 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 564. Design wherein the equatorial groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

566 With interrupted equatorial circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 564. Design that includes lateral or diagonal grooves that intersect the equatorial circumferential groove.



Example of directional type tire tread with interrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

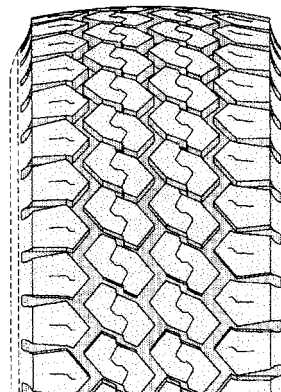
567 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 566. Design wherein the equatorial groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

568 Nondirectional type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 502. Design that discloses a symmetrical pattern about the equatorial centerline with the configuration on one side of the centerline being an inverted mirror image of the side opposite.

(1) Note. The configuration of the tread pattern shown will be identical to that seen when the tire is rotated 180 degrees about the center.

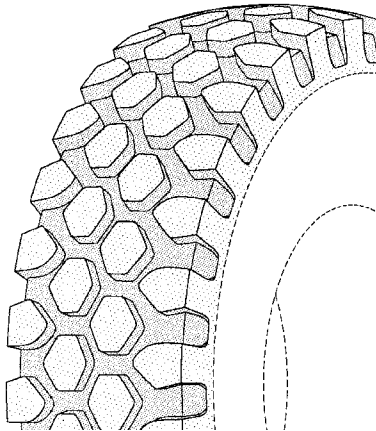


Typical nondirectional type tire tread.

569 Tread pattern continues onto sidewall or tire is tubular in cross-section:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design that discloses no clear demarcation between the tread contact surface and sidewall or is circular in cross-section.

- 570 Characterized by groove pattern:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 569.
Design substantially formed by channel or furrows in the tread surface.
- 571 Characterized by block pattern:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 569.
Design substantially formed by projecting individual, unconnected shapes.
- 572 Characterized by rib pattern:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 569.
Design substantially formed by projecting protruding strips.
- 573 Single rib:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 572.
Design that consists of a single strip wherein all elements are related by relatively substantial connections.
- 574 Repeating shape:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 568.
Design characterized by one or more simple geometric shapes that repeat throughout the tread surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
507, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating shape.
539, for directional type tire tread with repeating shape.
- 575 Triangle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 574.
Design characterized by tread element having a three-sided shape.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
508, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating shape.
540, for directional type tire tread with repeating shape.
- 576 Circle or oval:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 574.
Design characterized by tread element having a round or ovoid shape.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
509, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating circle or oval.
541, for directional type tire tread with repeating shape.
- 577 Square or rectangle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 574.
Design characterized by tread element having four sides and four right angles.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
510, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating square or rectangle.
542, for directional type tire tread with repeating square or rectangle.
- 578 Diamond or oblique rectangle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 574.
Design characterized by tread element or elements having four sides and two acute and two obtuse angles.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
511, for asymmetric type tire tread with repeating diamond or oblique rectangle.
543, for directional type tire tread with repeating diamond or oblique rectangle.
- 579 Discrete tread blocks or ribs arrayed on plain surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 568.
Design characterized by individual block-shaped tread elements or individual circumferential strips that protrude from a substantially flat background.
- (1) Note. May include an inconsequential groove configuration.



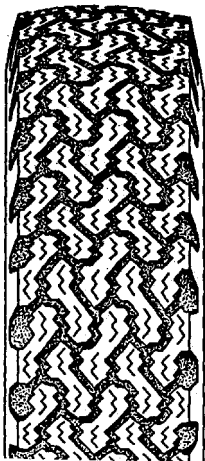
Example of discrete tread blocks arrayed on plain, nondirectional type tire tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 512, for asymmetric type tire tread with discrete tread block or rib array.
- 544, for directional type tire tread with discrete tread block or rib array.

580 Tessellated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design characterized by an individual tread element or elements placed or rotated into a mosaic type configuration and having a generally consistent pattern of voids between tread elements.



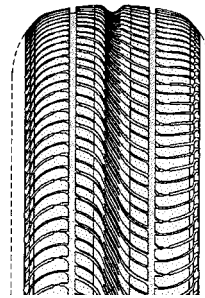
Example of tessellated nondirectional type tire tread.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 513, for asymmetrical type tire tread with tessellated pattern.
- 545, for directional type tire tread with tessellated pattern.

581 Circumferential groove width at least 10 percent of tread width:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design that shows one or more circumferential channels or furrows of substantial depth with a width that appears to be at least 10 percent of the roadway contact surface.



Example of nondirectional type tire tread with equatorial circumferential groove having groove width at least 10 percent of tread width.

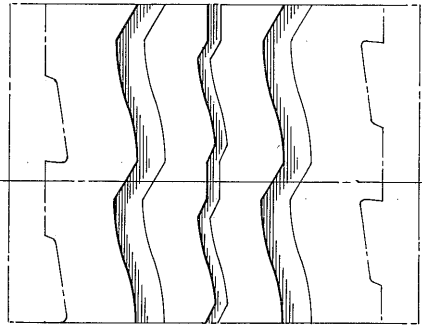
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 514, for asymmetric type tire tread with circumferential groove at least 10 percent of tread width.
- 546, for directional type tire tread with circumferential groove at least 10 percent of tread width.

582 Uninterrupted equatorial circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design having a continuous circumferential groove along the equatorial centerline that is not intersected by lateral or diagonal groves.

- (1) Note. The intersection of groove sides solely by sipes and or notches is not considered.



Example of nondirectional type tire tread with uninterrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 515, for asymmetric type tire tread with uninterrupted circumferential groove.
- 547, for directional type tire tread with uninterrupted circumferential groove.

583 Zigzag type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 582. Design that shows an equatorial circumferential groove that turns sharply in alternating directions.

584 Straight sides:

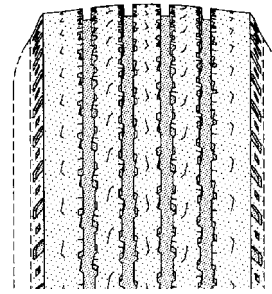
This subclass is indented under subclass 582. Design wherein the sides of the uninterrupted equatorial groove are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

585 Notchless:

This subclass is indented under subclass 584. Design that shows no notch or sipe, minor groove, or other indentation in the uninterrupted equatorial groove.

586 With uninterrupted equatorial circumferential rib:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design having a continuous circumferential rib along the centerline of the tread surface and which may contain notches or sipes that do not fully transect the rib.



Example of nondirectional type tire tread with uninterrupted equatorial circumferential rib.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 519, for asymmetric type tire tread with uninterrupted circumferential rib.
- 551, for directional type tire tread with uninterrupted circumferential rib.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, Dig. 3 for slits in tire treads.

587 Zigzag type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 586. Design that shows an equatorial circumferential rib that turns sharply in alternating directions.

588 Fully transected by sipe:

This subclass is indented under subclass 586. Design that includes one or more lateral or diagonal slits that cut completely across the equatorial circumferential rib.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, Dig. 3 for slits in tire treads.

589 Laterally opposed notches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 586. Design that includes notches located directly across from one another along both sides of the equatorial circumferential rib, resulting in a repeating narrowed or hourglass rib configuration.

590 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 586. Design wherein the sides of the uninterrupted equatorial rib are substantially parallel with

one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

591 Notchless:

This subclass is indented under subclass 590. Design that shows no notch or sipe, minor groove or other indentation in the major circumferential rib.

592 Lateral groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design characterized by substantial void channels or furrows in the tread that extend laterally (i.e., horizontally) across the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

525, for asymmetrical type tire tread with lateral groove.

557, for directional type tire tread with lateral groove.

593 Combined lateral and diagonal grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592. Design that shows both lateral and diagonal channels or furrows.

594 Combined lateral, diagonal, and circumferential grooves:

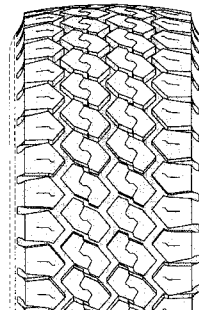
This subclass is indented under subclass 593. Design that shows lateral, diagonal and circumferential channels or furrows.

595 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 594. Design wherein the sides of the equatorial uninterrupted groove are parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

596 With interrupted equatorial circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 594. Design that shows a groove at the centerline that is intersected by lateral or diagonal grooves.



Example of nondirectional type tire tread with interrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

597 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 596. Design wherein the sides of the major equatorial groove are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

598 Combined lateral and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592. Design that shows both lateral and circumferential grooves.

599 Diagonal groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Design characterized by a substantially void channel or furrow that extends diagonally about the tread surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

530, for asymmetrical type tire tread with diagonal groove.

563, for directional type tire tread with diagonal groove.

600 Combined diagonal and circumferential grooves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 599. Design that includes a circumferential furrow or channel.

601 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Design wherein the major groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

602 With interrupted equatorial circumferential groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Design that includes lateral or diagonal grooves that intersect the equatorial circumferential groove.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

560, for directional type tire tread with interrupted equatorial circumferential groove.

603 Straight sides:

This subclass is indented under subclass 602. Design wherein the equatorial circumferential groove is defined by straight sides that are substantially parallel with one another and with the outer edges of the tire tread.

604 Element or attachment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Design directed to parts or accessories for the designs classified in subclasses 500 through 603.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

202, for tire cover or support.
204, for wheel or wheel cover.
205, for wire type spoke.
207, for tire hub.
208, for tire rim.
501, for tire combined with wheel or wheel rim.

605 Sidewall or shoulder:

This subclass is indented under subclass 604. Design for portion of a tire comprising the inner bead and non-road contacting edge or side surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

206, for sidewall features having air-diverting vanes (e.g., aircraft tires).
503, for simulative tire tread.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, subclasses 523 through 524 for sidewall inlays or covers.

244, Aeronautics and Astronautics, subclass 103S for hub or sidewall air-diverting vanes on aircraft tires.

606 Valve or valve stem:

This subclass is indented under subclass 604. Design for the inflating stem or protruding shaft used for inflation.

(1) Note. Includes valve or stem in combination with a dust cover or cap.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, subclasses 427 through 431 for valve stem and dust cap configurations.
D10, Measuring, Testing or Signaling Instruments, subclasses 85 through 86 for pressure gauge.

607 Dust cover or cap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 606. Design for protective, closing member that attaches to an inflating valve or protruding shaft.

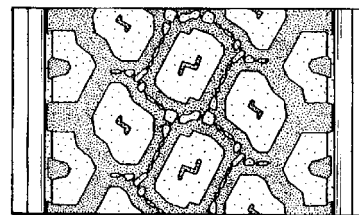
608 Anti-skid device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 604. Design for traction enhancing device that attaches to a tire tread or vehicle wheel.

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

900 TIRE TREAD INCLUDING FEATURE WITHIN GROOVE:

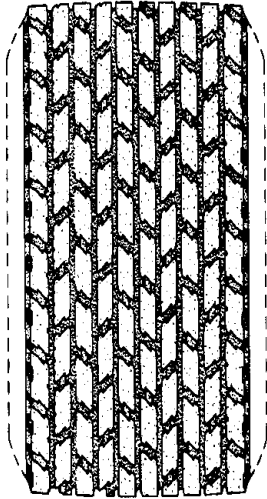
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Collection of design and utility patent cross-reference art showing distinct tire tread elements that are completely within the tread groove recesses and that do not extend to the roadway contacting surfaces.



Example of tire tread including feature within groove.

901 TIRE TREAD INCLUDING TIE BAR:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Collection of design and utility patent cross-reference art showing features that span the void between two tread blocks and that are below the road-contacting surfaces of the tire tread.



Example of tire tread including tie bar feature.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, Dig. 1 for pebble ejectors.

END