To: Lesley M. Grossberg(bhipdocket@bakerlaw.com)

Subject: U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. 97118533 - SENSORS & SOFTWARE

- 87288.000112

**Sent:** August 22, 2022 09:44:55 AM EDT

**Sent As:** tmng.notices@uspto.gov

### **Attachments**

screencapture-www-ahdictionary-com-word-search-html-16611734543241 screencapture-www-ahdictionary-com-word-search-html-16611735151981

# United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Office Action (Official Letter) About Applicant's Trademark Application

U.S. Application Serial No. 97118533

Mark: SENSORS & SOFTWARE

Correspondence Address: LESLEY M. GROSSBERG BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP 2929 ARCH STREET CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR PHILADELPHIA PA 19104 UNITED STATES

**Applicant:** Radiodetection Limited

Reference/Docket No. 87288.000112

Correspondence Email Address: bhipdocket@bakerlaw.com

### NONFINAL OFFICE ACTION

The USPTO must receive applicant's response to this letter within <u>six months</u> of the issue date below or the application will be <u>abandoned</u>. Respond using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS). A link to the appropriate TEAS response form appears at the end of this Office action.

Issue date: August 22, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The referenced application has been reviewed by the assigned trademark examining attorney. Applicant must respond timely and completely to the issue(s) below. 15 U.S.C. §1062(b); 37 C.F.R. §§2.62(a), 2.65(a); TMEP §§711, 718.03.

### SEARCH OF OFFICE'S DATABASE OF MARKS

The trademark examining attorney has searched the Office's database of registered and pending marks and has found no conflicting marks that would bar registration under Trademark Act Section 2(d). TMEP §704.02; see 15 U.S.C. §1052(d).

### SUMMARY OF ISSUES:

- REFUSAL SECTION 2(e)(1) MERELY DESCRIPTIVE
- REQUIREMENT IDENTIFICATION OF GOODS AND/OR SERVICES

### REFUSAL - SECTION 2(e)(1) - MERELY DESCRIPTIVE

Registration is refused because the applied-for mark merely describes the central features of applicant's goods and/or services. Trademark Act Section 2(e)(1), 15 U.S.C. §1052(e)(1); see TMEP §§1209.01(b), 1209.03 et seq.

A mark is merely descriptive if it describes an ingredient, quality, characteristic, function, feature, purpose, or use of an applicant's goods and/or services. TMEP §1209.01(b); see, e.g., In re TriVita, Inc., 783 F.3d 872, 874, 114 USPQ2d 1574, 1575 (Fed. Cir. 2015) (quoting In re Oppedahl & Larson LLP, 373 F.3d 1171, 1173, 71 USPQ2d 1370, 1371 (Fed. Cir. 2004)); In re Steelbuilding.com, 415 F.3d 1293, 1297, 75 USPQ2d 1420, 1421 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (citing Estate of P.D. Beckwith, Inc. v. Comm'r of Patents, 252 U.S. 538, 543 (1920)).

The proposed mark "SENSORS & SOFTWARE" for "Ground penetrating radar apparatus; instrumentation, namely, transducers, electronic circuitry, embedded and post data acquisition imaging software for inspection of concrete, asphalt and other building materials to determine the construction attributes, presence of flaws, location of embedded objects such as wires, conduits, rebar, post tension cables and similar items, and material layer thickness; signal processing technology comprising of hardware and software used in ground penetrating radar systems that allows dynamic adjustment of ground penetrating radar sensitivity applied in a wide range of subsurface sensing applications to enhance the measured data by providing dynamic reduction in ambient noise; mobile ground penetrating radar system for three-dimensional imaging, detection, location, and mapping of subsurface structures, consisting of non-metallic wheeled platform for manually transporting ground penetrating geophysical radar sensors, integrated odometer, power supply, control computer/display device and ancillary items over the ground surface; subsurface imaging instruments used for subsurface detection, water content determination, material property monitoring, rock mechanics and building structure monitoring and failure detection, cable failure detection, level detection, plus parts therefore, namely, transmitters, receivers, antennas, transducers, signal processors, signal displays, and signal processing software for data filtering and enhancing and controlling instrument operation; subsurface detecting, delineating and profiling systems and constituent parts thereof;, namely, transmitters, transducers, antennas, signal processors, signal recorders and displays and computer software; equipment used for determining snow depth, thickness, quality or water content, namely, associated software and computer; spatial positioning technology used for creating maps of snow depth, thickness, quality or water content, namely, transmitters, receivers, antennas, time reflectometry transducers, signal processors, computers, signal processing, display software and satellite global positioning systems(GPS) inertial and doppler positioning instruments used for navigation; software used for displaying three-dimensional radar data, sonic acoustic electromagnetic data or any other type of data of similar format in chart form using color or grey level to indicate the third dimension, the data having been acquired by instruments used to map buried objects such as pipes and cables, soil layers, water depth, and audio signal frequency strengths versus time."

Generally, if the individual components of a mark retain their descriptive meaning in relation to the goods and/or services, the combination results in a composite mark that is itself descriptive and not registrable. *In re Fat Boys Water Sports LLC*, 118 USPQ2d 1511, 1516 (TTAB 2016) (citing *In re Tower Tech, Inc.*, 64 USPQ2d 1314, 1317-18 (TTAB 2002)); TMEP §1209.03(d); *see, e.g., DuoProSS Meditech Corp. v. Inviro Med. Devices, Ltd.*, 695 F.3d 1247, 1255, 103 USPQ2d 1753, 1758 (Fed. Cir. 2012) (holding SNAP SIMPLY SAFER merely descriptive for various medical devices, such as hypodermic, aspiration, and injection needles and syringes); *In re Fallon*, 2020 USPQ2d 11249, at \*12 (TTAB 2020) (holding THERMAL MATRIX merely descriptive of a heat-responsive, malleable liner that is an integral component of an oral dental appliance).

Only where the combination of descriptive terms creates a unitary mark with a unique, incongruous, or otherwise nondescriptive meaning in relation to the goods and/or services is the combined mark registrable. *See In re Omniome, Inc.*, 2020 USPQ2d 3222, at \*4 (TTAB 2019) (citing *In re Colonial Stores, Inc.*, 394 F.2d 549, 551, 157 USPQ 382, 384 (C.C.P.A. 1968); *In re Shutts*, 217 USPQ 363, 364-65 (TTAB 1983)); *In re Positec Grp. Ltd.*, 108 USPQ2d 1161, 1162-63 (TTAB 2013).

In this case, both the individual components and the composite result are descriptive of applicant's goods and/or services and do not create a unique, incongruous, or nondescriptive meaning in relation to the goods and/or services. Specifically, the attached evidence from *The American Heritage Dictionary* defines the singular version of the word "SENSORS" as "a device that receives and responds to a signal or stimulus." The same dictionary defines the word "SOFTWARE" as "the programs, routines, and symbolic languages that control the functioning of the hardware and direct its operation." The applicant's goods are all types of products that use a combination of sensors and software in order to make determinations relating to subject matters ranging from snow depth thickness to cable failures. The applicant's submitted specimen is a product manual which also shows that the goods are essentially defined by their combination of types of sensors and support software used for ground penetrating radar.

As such, registration is refused under Section 2(e)(1) of the Trademark Act because the proposed mark merely describes that the central feature of applicant's goods and/or services is that they feature devices that receive and respond to a signal or stimulus as well as programs, routines, and symbolic languages that control the functioning of those devices and direct their operation.

### Advisory - Mark appears to be Generic

In addition to being merely descriptive, the applied-for mark appears to be generic in connection with the identified goods and/or services. "A generic mark, being the 'ultimate in descriptiveness,' cannot acquire distinctiveness" and thus is not entitled to registration on either the Principal or Supplemental Register under any circumstances. *In re La. Fish Fry Prods., Ltd.*, 797 F.3d 1332, 1336, 116 USPQ2d 1262, 1264 (Fed. Cir. 2015) (quoting *H. Marvin Ginn Corp. v. Int'l Ass'n of Fire Chiefs, Inc.*, 782 F.2d 987, 989, 228 USPQ 528, 530 (Fed. Cir. 1986)); *see* TMEP §§1209.01(c) *et seq.*, 1209.02(a). Therefore, the trademark examining attorney cannot recommend that applicant amend the application to proceed under Trademark Act Section 2(f) or on the Supplemental Register as possible response

options to this refusal. See TMEP §1209.01(c).

Although applicant's mark has been refused registration, applicant may respond to the refusal(s) by submitting evidence and arguments in support of registration. However, if applicant responds to the refusal(s), applicant must also respond to the requirement(s) set forth below.

### REQUIREMENT - IDENTIFICATION OF GOODS AND/OR SERVICES

Applicant must additionally clarify some of the wording in the identification of goods and/or services because it is indefinite. See 37 C.F.R. §2.32(a)(6); TMEP §§1402.01, 1402.03. This wording is indefinite because it does not make clear the exact nature of the goods and/or services. Applicant must amend the identification to specify the common commercial or generic name of the goods and/or services or otherwise identify the nature and purpose of the goods and/or service and the main using clear and succinct language. See TMEP §1402.01. The particular instances of indefinite wording are indicated below alongside examples of definite goods and/or services which could be substituted for the initial identification. For example, "transducers" could mean "electric transducers" or "electroacoustic transducers" and "hardware" could identify "computer hardware" or "microchips." See 37 C.F.R. §2.32(a)(6); TMEP §1402.01. Please see the suggested amendments and possible substitutions below.

The various identifications for software in International Class 9 is indefinite and too broad and must be clarified to specify whether the format is downloadable, recorded, or online non-downloadable. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.32(a)(6); TMEP §§1402.03(d), 1402.11(a). Downloadable and recorded goods are in International Class 9, whereas providing their temporary, online non-downloadable use is a service in International Class 42. *See* TMEP §1402.03(d).

The identifications contain slashes and additional semicolons inserted into the middle of particular listings of goods. Applicant must correct the punctuation in the identification to clarify the individual items in the list of goods and/or services. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.32(a)(6); TMEP §1402.01(a). Proper punctuation in identifications is necessary to delineate explicitly each product or service within a list and to avoid ambiguity. Commas, semicolons, and apostrophes are the only punctuation that should be used in an identification of goods and/or services. TMEP §1402.01(a). An applicant should *not* use colons, periods, exclamation points, and question marks in an identification. *Id.* In addition, applicants should not use symbols in the identification such as asterisks (\*), at symbols (@), or carets. *Id.* In general, **commas** should be used in an identification (1) to separate a series of related items identified within a particular category of goods or services, (2) before and after "namely," and (3) between each item in a list of goods or services following "namely" (e.g., personal care products, namely, body lotion, bar soap, shampoo). *Id.* **Semicolons** generally should be used to separate a series of distinct categories of goods or services within an international class (e.g., personal care products, namely, body lotion; deodorizers for pets; glass cleaners). *Id.* The suggested amendments below resolve these issues using definite and unambiguous language.

Applicant should note that any wording in **bold**, in *italics*, <u>underlined</u> and/or in ALL CAPS below offers guidance and/or shows the changes being proposed for the identification of goods and/or services. If there is wording in the applicant's version of the identification of goods and/or services which should be removed, it will be shown with a line through it such as this: <del>strikethrough</del>. When making its amendments, applicant should enter them in standard font, not in **bold**, in *italics*, <u>underlined</u> or in ALL CAPS.

Applicant may substitute the following wording, if accurate:

Class 9: Ground penetrating radar apparatus; instrumentation, namely, transducers in the nature of {indicate particular goods, e.g., electrical transducers, electroacoustic transducers}, electronic circuitry, embedded and downloadable post data acquisition imaging software for inspection of concrete, asphalt and other building materials to determine the construction attributes, presence of flaws, location of embedded objects such as wires, conduits, rebar, post tension cables and similar items, and material layer thickness; signal processing technology system comprising of hardware in the nature of \_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., computer hardware, microchips} and downloadable software used in ground penetrating radar systems that allows dynamic adjustment of ground penetrating radar sensitivity applied in a wide range of subsurface sensing applications to enhance the measured data by providing dynamic reduction in ambient noise; mobile ground penetrating radar system for three-dimensional imaging, detection, location, and mapping of subsurface structures, consisting of non-metallic wheeled platform for manually transporting ground penetrating geophysical radar sensors and ancillary items over the ground surface, integrated odometer, power supply, control computer, display device in the nature of \_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., computer display monitors); and ancillary items over the ground surface; subsurface imaging instruments used for subsurface detection, water content determination, material property monitoring, rock mechanics and building structure monitoring and failure detection, cable failure detection, level detection, plus replacement and structural parts therefore, namely, transmitters in the nature of \_\_\_\_ {indicate} particular goods, e.g., radio transmitters, level transmitters}, receivers in the nature of \_\_\_\_ {indicate} particular goods, e.g., radio receivers, GPS receivers}, antennas, transducers in the nature of \_\_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., electrical transducers, electroacoustic transducers}, signal processors, signal displays in the nature of \_\_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., electronic instruments that displays an input signal in either a digital or analog form, and downloadable signal processing software for data filtering and enhancing and controlling instrument operation; subsurface detecting, delineating and profiling systems and constituent parts thereof, namely, transmitters in the nature of \_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., radio transmitters, level transmitters}, transducers in the nature of \_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., electrical transducers, electroacoustic transducers, antennas, signal processors, signal recorders in the nature of {indicate particular goods, e.g., electronic data recorders} and displays in the nature of \_\_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., electronic instruments that displays an input signal in either a digital or analog form, and downloadable computer operating software; equipment used for determining snow depth, thickness, quality or water content, namely, associated downloadable software for determining snow depth, thickness, quality or water content and computer, sold as a unit; spatial positioning technology system used for creating maps of snow depth, thickness, quality or water content, namely, transmitters in the nature of \_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., radio transmitters, level transmitters}, receivers in the nature of \_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., radio receivers, GPS receivers, antennas, time reflectometry transducers, signal processors, computers, signal processing devices in the nature of \_\_\_\_ {indicate particular goods, e.g., digital and analog signal processors},downloadable display software used for displaying maps of snow depth, thickness, quality or water content generated by spatial positioning technology system, and satellite global positioning systems(GPS) inertial and doppler positioning instruments used for navigation; downloadable software used for displaying three-dimensional radar data, sonic acoustic electromagnetic data or any other type of data of similar format in chart form using color or grey level to indicate the third dimension, the data having been acquired by instruments used to map buried objects such as pipes and cables, soil layers, water depth, and audio signal frequency strengths versus time

inspection of concrete, asphalt and other building materials to determine the construction attributes, presence of flaws, location of embedded objects such as wires, conduits, rebar, post tension cables and similar items, and material layer thickness; providing online non-downloadable signal processing software for data filtering and enhancing and controlling instrument operation used in connection with subsurface imaging instruments used for subsurface detection, water content determination, material property monitoring, rock mechanics and building structure monitoring and failure detection, cable failure detection, level detection; providing online non-downloadable display software used for displaying maps of snow depth, thickness, quality or water content generated by spatial positioning technology system; providing online non-downloadable software used for displaying three-dimensional radar data, sonic acoustic electromagnetic data or any other type of data of similar format in chart form using color or grey level to indicate the third dimension, the data having been acquired by instruments used to map buried objects such as pipes and cables, soil layers, water depth, and audio signal frequency strengths versus time

See TMEP §§1402.01, 1402.03.

An applicant may only amend an identification to clarify or limit the goods and/or services, but not to add to or broaden the scope of the goods and/or services. 37 C.F.R. §2.71(a); see TMEP §\$1402.06 et seq., 1402.07. Generally, any deleted goods and/or services may not later be reinserted. See TMEP §1402.07(e).

For assistance with identifying and classifying goods and services in trademark applications, please see the USPTO's online searchable *U.S. Acceptable Identification of Goods and Services Manual. See* TMEP §1402.04.

### <u>Advisory – Multiple Class Application</u>

The application references goods and/or services based on use in commerce in more than one international class; therefore, applicant must satisfy all the requirements below for each international class:

- (1) List the goods and/or services by their international class number in consecutive numerical order, starting with the lowest numbered class (for example, International Class 3: perfume; International Class 18: cosmetic bags sold empty).
- (2) Submit a filing fee for each international class not covered by the fee(s) already paid (view the USPTO's current fee schedule). Specifically, the application identifies goods and/or services based on use in commerce that are classified in at least 2 classes; however, applicant submitted a fee(s) sufficient for only 1 class(es). Applicant must either (a) submit the filing fees for the classes not covered by the submitted fees or (b) restrict the application to the number of classes covered by the fees already paid.
- (3) Submit verified dates of first use of the mark anywhere and in commerce for each international class. See more information about verified dates of use.
- (4) Submit a specimen for each international class. The current specimen is acceptable for class(es) 9; and applicant needs a specimen for class(es) 42. See more information about specimens.

**Examples of specimens.** Specimens for goods include a photograph of (1) the actual goods bearing the mark; (2) an actual container, packaging, tag or label for the goods bearing the mark; or (3) a point-of-sale display showing the mark directly associated with the goods. See 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(1), (c); TMEP §904.03(a)-(m). A webpage specimen submitted as a display associated with the goods must show the mark in association with a picture or textual description of the goods and include information necessary for ordering the goods. TMEP §904.03(i); see 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(1), (c).

Specimens for services must show a direct association between the mark and the services and include: (1) copies of advertising and marketing material, (2) a photograph of business signage or billboards, or (3) materials showing the mark in the sale, rendering, or advertising of the services. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(b)(2), (c); TMEP §1301.04(a), (h)(iv)(C).

Any webpage printout or screenshot submitted as a specimen must include the webpage's URL and the date it was accessed or printed on the specimen itself, within the TEAS form that submits the specimen, or in a verified statement under 37 C.F.R. §2.20 or 28 U.S.C. §1746 in a later-filed response. *See* 37 C.F.R. §2.56(c); TMEP §§904.03(i), 1301.04(a).

(5) Submit a verified statement that "The specimen was in use in commerce on or in connection with the goods and/or services listed in the application at least as early as the filing date of the application." See more information about verification.

See 37 C.F.R. §2.86(a); TMEP §§1403.01, 1403.02(c).

For an overview of the requirements for a Section 1(a) multiple-class application and how to satisfy the requirements online using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) form, see the Multiple-class Application webpage.

### **CONCLUSION**

**Response guidelines**. For this application to proceed, applicant must explicitly address each refusal and/or requirement in this Office action. For a refusal, applicant may provide written arguments and evidence against the refusal, and may have other response options if specified above. For a requirement, applicant should set forth the changes or statements. Please see "Responding to Office Actions" and the informational video "Response to Office Action" for more information and tips on responding.

If applicant has questions regarding this Office action, please telephone or e-mail the assigned trademark examining attorney. All relevant e-mail communications will be placed in the official application record; however, an e-mail communication will not be accepted as a response to this Office action and will not extend the deadline for filing a proper response. *See* 37 C.F.R. §§2.62(c), 2.191; TMEP §§304.01-.02, 709.04-.05. Further, although the trademark examining attorney may provide additional explanation pertaining to the refusal(s) and/or requirement(s) in this Office action, the trademark examining attorney may not provide legal advice or statements about applicant's rights. *See* TMEP §§705.02, 709.06.

How to respond. Click to file a response to this nonfinal Office action.

/Stefan Oehrlein/ Trademark Examining Attorney Law Office 115 (571) 272-1308 stefan.oehrlein@uspto.gov

### RESPONSE GUIDANCE

- Missing the response deadline to this letter will cause the application to <u>abandon</u>. The response must be received by the USPTO before midnight **Eastern Time** of the last day of the response period. TEAS maintenance or <u>unforeseen circumstances</u> could affect an applicant's ability to timely respond.
- Responses signed by an unauthorized party are not accepted and can cause the application to abandon. If applicant does not have an attorney, the response must be signed by the individual applicant, all joint applicants, or someone with legal authority to bind a juristic applicant. If applicant has an attorney, the response must be signed by the attorney.
- If needed, **find contact information for the supervisor** of the office or unit listed in the signature block.





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1. A device, such as a photoelectric cell, that receives and responds to a signal or stimulus.

2. See sense organ.

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### Indo-European & Semitic Roots Appendices

Thousands of entries in the dictionary include etymologies that trace their origins back to reconstructed proto-languages. You can obtain more information about these forms in our

Semitic Roots

The indo-European appendix covers nearly half of the indo-European roots that have left their mark on English words. A more complete treatment of indo-European roots and the English words derived from them is available in our Dictionary of Indo-European Roots.

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## **United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)**

## USPTO OFFICIAL NOTICE

Office Action (Official Letter) has issued on August 22, 2022 for U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. 97118533

A USPTO examining attorney has reviewed your trademark application and issued an Office action. You must respond to this Office action in order to avoid your application abandoning. Follow the steps below.

- (1) Read the Office action. This email is NOT the Office action.
- (2) **Respond to the Office action by the deadline** using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS). Your response must be received by the USPTO on or before 11:59 p.m. **Eastern Time** of the last day of the response period. Otherwise, your application will be <u>abandoned</u>. See the Office action itself regarding how to respond.
- (3) **Direct general questions** about using USPTO electronic forms, the USPTO <u>website</u>, the application process, the status of your application, and whether there are outstanding deadlines to the <u>Trademark Assistance Center (TAC)</u>.

After reading the Office action, address any question(s) regarding the specific content to the USPTO examining attorney identified in the Office action.

## GENERAL GUIDANCE

- <u>Check the status</u> of your application periodically in the <u>Trademark Status & Document Retrieval (TSDR)</u> database to avoid missing critical deadlines.
- <u>Update your correspondence email address</u> to ensure you receive important USPTO notices about your application.
- Beware of trademark-related scams. Protect yourself from people and companies that may try to take financial advantage of you. Private companies may call you and pretend to be the USPTO or may send you communications that resemble official USPTO documents to trick you. We will never request your credit card number or social security number over the phone. And all official USPTO correspondence will only be emailed from the domain "@uspto.gov." Verify the correspondence originated from us by using your Serial Number in our database, TSDR, to confirm that it appears under the "Documents" tab, or contact the Trademark Assistance Center.

• Hiring a U.S.-licensed attorney. If you do not have an attorney and are not required to have one under the trademark rules, we encourage you to hire a U.S.-licensed attorney specializing in trademark law to help guide you through the registration process. The USPTO examining attorney is not your attorney and cannot give you legal advice, but rather works for and represents the USPTO in trademark matters.

### \*\*\* User:soehrlein \*\*\*

#	Total	Dead	Live	Live	Status/	Search
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0	6 4085241	N/A	0	0	0:02	"042"[cc]
0	7 1109	N/A	0	0	0:03	$(*{"SZ"}{"C"0:1}e{"aiyh"0:1}{"N"1:2}{"H"0:1}{"SZ"1:3}{"C"0:1}{v0:3}R*)[bi,ti] \ not \ dead[Id]$
0	8 6360	N/A	0	0	0:44	$ (*{"SZ"}{"C"0:1}O{"U"0:1}{"G"0:1}{"H"0:1}{"F"1:2}{"TD"}* \\ *{"SZ"}{"C"0:1}{"Uh"0:1}a{"wLua"1:2}{"F"1:2}{"TD"}* *{"SZ"}{"C"0:1}ua{"F"1:2}{"TD"}*)[bi,ti] not dead[ld] $
0	9 5	N/A	0	0	0:40	$ (*{"SZ"}{"C"0:1}O{"U"0:1}{"G"0:1}{"H"0:1}ph{"TD"}**{"SZ"}{"C"0:1}{"Uh"0:1}a{"wLua"1:2}ph{"TD"}** {"SZ"}{"C"0:1}uaph{"TD"}*)[bi,ti] not dead[ld] $
1	0 1716	N/A	0	0	0:02	$(8 \ 9) \ and \ ((*w{"A"}{"aeiy"0:1}{"G"0:1}{"h"0:1}r**w{"e"}{"iyah"}{"G"0:1}{"h"0:1}r*)[bi,ti] \ not \ dead[ld])$
1	1 6	0	6	6	0:01	7 and 10
1	2 518	0	16	518	0:01	(4 and 7) not (11)
1	3 66	0	9	66	0:01	(5 and 7) not (11 12)
1	4 138	0	10	138	0:01	(6 and 7) not (11 12 13)
1	5 135	0	16	135	0:01	(3 and 7) not (11 12 13 14)
1	6 896	0	16	896	0:01	(4 and 10) not (11)
1	7 639	0	15	639	0:01	(5 and 10) not (11 16)
1	8 136	0	9	136	0:02	(6 and 10) not (11 16 17)
1	9 5	0	5	5	0:01	(3 and 10) not (11 16 17 18)

Session started 8/22/2022 8:37:24 AM
Session finished 8/22/2022 8:52:43 AM
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