WEIDE & MILLER, LTD.

Case 2:05-cv-01432-KJD-LRL Document 1

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U.S.C. § 1400 (a) and (b).

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THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff Think Tek, Inc. is a limited liability company organized under the laws of 4. the State of Nevada and having a principal place of business within this Judicial District at 2217 Green Mountain Court, Las Vegas, Nevada 89135.
- Defendant Ethical Products is incorporated in the State of New Jersey, has a 5. principal place of business at 27 Federal Plz., Bloomfield, NJ 07003, and, on information and belief, has committed one or more of the acts complained of herein.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- Plaintiff is the owner by assignment (see Exhibit 1) of all right, title, and interest to 6. United States Letters Patent No. 5,765,508 ("the '508 Patent"), issued on June 16, 1998, entitled "Interactive Game Between Pet and Owner" including all rights to recover for any past infringements thereto. A copy of the '508 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2
- Defendants manufacture, sell, offer for sale and/or use a product called the 7. MicroMouse Micro Mini Racer Cat Toy ("MicroMouse") which infringes Plaintiff's '508 Patent. Attached as Exhibit 3 are copies of advertising for Defendants' MicroMouse presented at the website www.petco.com. Attached as Exhibit 4 are copies of the packaging and instructions accompanying Defendants' MicroMouse.
- Defendants' MicroMouse includes a controller and a remote controlled device. The 8. remote controlled device has a platform and a covering, the covering causing the remote controlled device to resemble a mouse. The controller permits the user to alter the directional movement of the remote controlled mouse.
- Defendants advertise to consumers that the MicroMouse is for use in entertaining a 9. cat.

- 10. Defendants' advertising instructs consumers to interact with their cat using the MicroMouse.
- 11. Consumers use Defendants' MicroMouse for the purposes advertised and promoted by Defendants.
- 12. Defendants offer the MicroMouse nationwide, including in this Judicial District, via the website www.petco.com. On information and belief, Defendants have sold one or more of the MicroMouse products to one or more parties in this Judicial District, and have shipped one or more of the MicroMouse products to one or more parties in this Judicial District.
- 13. On or about December 1, 2005, Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendants notifying Defendants of Plaintiff's '508 Patent.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Direct Patent Infringement) (35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1-13 above.
- 15. Defendant has directly infringed the '508 Patent by practicing the invention which is claimed in one or more of the claims of the '508 Patent.
- 16. Defendant continues to actively make, use, sell and/or offer for sale in this Judicial District the MicroMouse and otherwise engage in infringing activities with knowledge of the '508 Patent.
- 17. Defendant's infringing activities have been undertaken despite the Defendant's actual knowledge and notice of the '508 Patent in that Defendant has been in possession of the '508 Patent.
- 18. Defendant's infringement has been and continues to be intentional, knowing, willful, and deliberate, without license, without justification, and with full knowledge of Plaintiff's rights.
- 19. Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from their MRB-W-0039.doc 3

acts of infringement: gains, profits, and advantages, in amounts not presently knc wn to Plaintiff.

- 20. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendant's infringement of the '508 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount not yet determined.
- 21. Defendants will continue to directly infringe the '508 Patent to the great and irreparable injury of Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.
- 22. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, Plaintiff is entitled to damages for infringement and treble damages together with interest and costs as fixed by the court.
- 23. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys fees for the necessity of bringing this claim.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Contributory Patent Infringement) (35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 24. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above.
- 25. Defendant has, and still is, knowingly and actively contributing to the infringement of the '508 Patent. Such acts include but are not limited to: (a) making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within this Judicial District the MicroMouse and (b) making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within this Judicial District the MicroMouse in conjunction with advertising and/or instructions which instruct a user of the MicroMouse to practice the invention claimed in one or more of the claims of Plaintiff's '508 Patent.
- 26. Defendant continues to actively make, use, sell and/or offer for sale in this Judicial District the MicroMouse and otherwise engage in infringing activities with knowledge of the '508 Patent.
- 27. Defendant's contributory infringement activities have been undertaken despite the Defendant's actual knowledge and notice of the '508 Patent in that Defendant has been in possession of the '508 Patent.

- 28. Defendant's contributory infringement has been and continues to be intentional, knowing, willful, and deliberate, without license, without justification, and with full knowledge of Plaintiff's rights.
- 29. Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from their acts of contributory infringement: gains, profits, and advantages, in amounts not presently known to Plaintiff.
- 30. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendant contributing to the infringement of the '508 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount not yet determined.
- 31. Defendant will continue to contribute to the infringement of the '508 Patent to the great and irreparable injury of Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.
- 32. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, Plaintiff is entitled to damages for contributory infringement and treble damages together with interest and costs as fixed by the court.
- 33. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys fees for the necessity of bringing this claim.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Inducement of Patent Infringement) (35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 34. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1-33 above.
- 35. Defendant has, and still is, knowingly inducing the infringement of the '508 Patent. Such acts include but are not limited to: (a) making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within this Judicial District the MicroMouse and (b) making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within this Judicial District the MicroMouse in conjunction with advertising and/or instructions which instruct a user of the MicroMouse to practice the invention claimed in one or more of the claims of Plaintiff's '508 Patent.

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	36.	Defendant continues to actively make, use, sell and/or offer for sale in this Judicial
Distri	ct the M	icroMouse and otherwise engage in infringing activities with knowledge of the '508
Patent	t .	

- 37. Defendant's inducement of infringement has been undertaken despite the Defendant's actual knowledge and notice of the '508 Patent in that Defendant has been in possession of the '508 Patent.
- 38. Defendant's inducement of infringement has been and continues to be intentional, knowing, willful, and deliberate, without license, without justification, and with full knowledge of Plaintiff's rights.
- 39. Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from their acts of inducing infringement: gains, profits, and advantages, in amounts not presently known to Plaintiff.
- 40. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendant inducing the infringement of the '508 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount not yet determined.
- 41. Defendant will continue to contribute to the infringement of the '508 Patent to the great and irreparable injury of Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, unless enjoined by this Court.
- 42. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, Plaintiff is entitled to damages for contributory infringement and treble damages together with interest and costs as fixed by the court.
- 43. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys fees for the necessity of bringing this claim.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

A. That this Court declare that said United States Letters Patent No. 5,765,508 is legally valid.

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- Case 2:05-cv-01432-KJD-LRL Document 1 Filed 12/02/05 Page 7 of 17 That this Court declare and adjudge that United States Letters Patent No. 5,765,508 B. is enforceable. That Defendants, and each of them, be adjudged to have infringed United States C. Letters Patent No. 5,765,508. That Defendants, and each of them, be adjudged to have willfully and deliberately D. infringed United States Letters Patent No. 5,876,508. That Defendants, and each of them, be adjudged to have contributed to the E. infringement of United States Letters Patent No. 5,876,508. F. That Defendants, and each of them, be adjudged to have induced the infringement of United States Letters Patent No. 5,876,508. G.
- G. That Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of the order by personal service or otherwise, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from directly or indirectly infringing United States Letters Patent No. 5,765,508.
- H. That pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, Defendants account for actual and treble damages to Plaintiff by virtue of the Defendants' infringement of United States Letters Patent No. 5,765,508.
- I. That this Court declare this case exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and award reasonable attorney fees, costs and expenses.
- J. That this Court order an accounting with respect to sales by Defendants on all infringing products.
- K. That this Court award such other relief to Plaintiff which the Court deems just and reasonable.

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JURY DEMAND

A jury trial is demanded on all issues triable to a jury in this case.

DATED this 1st day of December, 2005.

Respectfully Submitted,

WEIDE & MILLER, LTD.

Mark Borghese, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 6231

7251 W. Lake Mead Blvd., Suite 530

Las Vegas, NV 89128

Patent No.: 5,765,508 Issue Date: June 16, 1998

Docket No.: RROWE.0016G

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, I, Eli Markowitz, a United States citizen, residing at 863 E. 7th Street, Apt. 5F, Brooklyn, NY 11230, have invented certain new and useful improvements in a INTERACTIVE GAME BETWEEN PET AND OWNER which is the subject of U.S. Patent No. 5,765,508 issued June 16, 1998;

AND WHEREAS, Think Tek, Inc. (hereinafter "ASSIGNEE"), a Nevada corporation, with its principal place of business at 2217 Green Mountain Court, Las Vegas, NV 89135, desires to acquire the entire right, title, and interest in and to the said improvements and the said patent:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, I, the said inventor, do hereby acknowledge that I have sold, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents do hereby sell, assign, transfer and set over, unto the said ASSIGNEE, its successors, legal representatives and assigns, the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world in, to and under the said improvements, including the said patent and all divisions, renewals, continuations, continuations-in-part, reissues and extensions thereof, and all rights of priority under International Conventions and applications for Letters Patent which may hereafter be filed for said improvements in any country or countries foreign to the United States, and all Letters Patent which may be granted for said improvements in any country or countries foreign to the United States and all extensions, renewals and reissues thereof; and I hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents of the United States, and any Official of any country or countries foreign to the United States, whose duty it is to issue patents on applications as aforesaid, to issue all Letters Patent for said improvements to the said ASSIGNEE, its successors, legal representatives and assigns, in accordance with the terms of this instrument.

AND I HEREBY covenant and agree that I will communicate to the said ASSIGNEE, its successors, legal representatives and assigns, any facts known to us respecting said improvements, and testify in any legal proceeding, sign all lawful papers, execute all divisional, continuing and reissue applications, make all rightful oaths and generally do everything possible to aid the said ASSIGNEE, its successors, legal representatives and assigns, to obtain and enforce proper patent protection for said improvements in all countries.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and seal this 2 day of 1/2005.

STATE OF

On 1/27, 2005 before me, RUTH M. MORRUES personally appeared Eli Markowitz personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

[SEAL]

RUTH M. MORALES Notary Public, State of New York No. 01/A0607053 Qualified in Kinge County DetKlote Eried in New York County

rsw-17401

4,391,224

4,662,856

5,524,326

US005765508A

7/1983 Adler ...

5/1987 Getgey et al. ...

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

2119267 11/1983 United Kingdom 446/456

6/1996 Markowitz ...

United States Patent [19]

Markowitz

[56]

[11] Patent Number:

5,765,508

... 119/707

... 446/280

[45] Date of Patent:

*Jun. 16, 1998

[54]	INTERACTIVE GAME BETWEEN PET AND OWNER		
[76]	Inventor:	Eli Markowitz, 1173 - 52nd St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11219	
[*]	Notice:	The term of this patent shall not extend beyond the expiration date of Pat. No. 5.524.326.	
[21]	Appl. No.	: 660,924	
[22]	Filed:	Jun. 10, 1996	

Related II.S. Application Data

Related U.S. Application Data				
[62]	Division of Ser. No. 6,956, Jan. 21, 1993, Pat. No. 5,524 326.			
[51]	Int. CL ⁶ A01K 29/00			
[52]	U.S. Cl 119/707; 446/456			
[58]	Field of Search 119/702, 707			
	119/839: 446/280, 456			

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

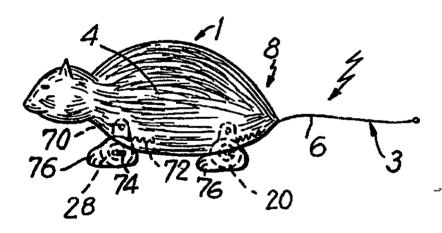
3,303,821 2/1967 Harris

Primary Examiner—Robert P. Swiatek
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Malina & Wolson

[57] ABSTRACT

A game is provided wherein a pet and its owner can interest through play with a remotely controlled toy system. The system includes a mechanically movable toy animal, a control box separate from the toy animal and, optionally, an enclosure structure sufficiently large for surrounding the toy animal. In the game method, a pet, such a household cat, chases the remotely controlled toy animal which may be in the shape of a rodent. Besides evasive movements, the toy animal can evade capture by the cat through entry into the enclosure structure. Both the human operator of the toy animal and the pet can create a new friendship by joint participation in this game.

13 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



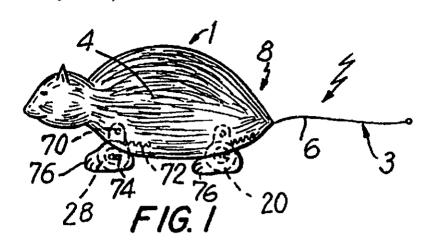
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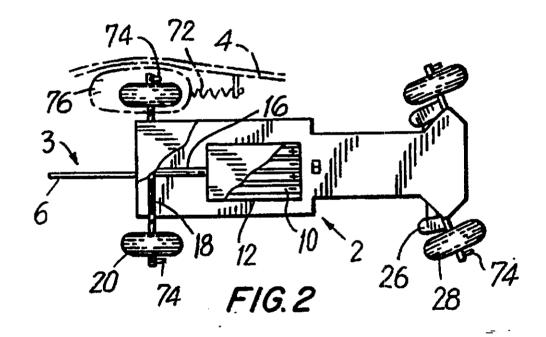
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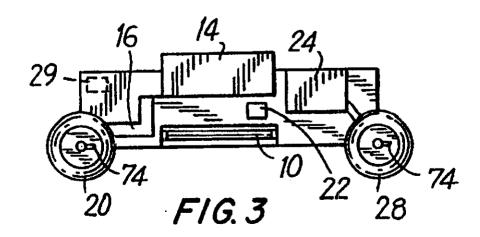
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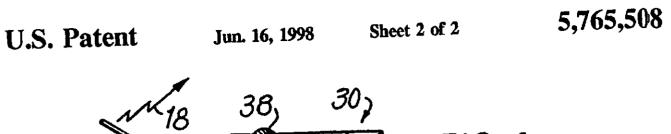
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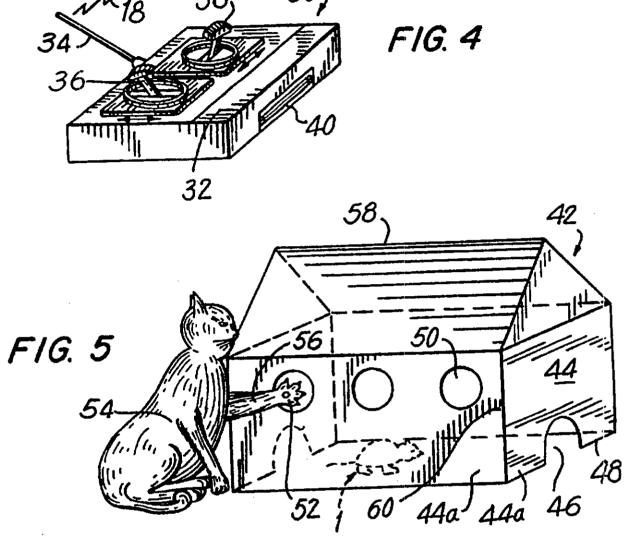
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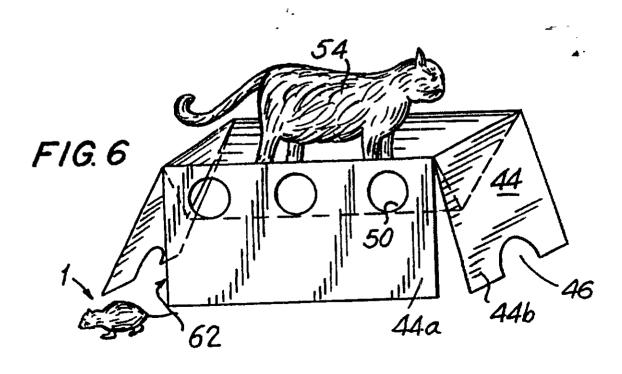












INTERACTIVE GAME BETWEEN PET AND OWNER

This is a divisional of application Scr. No. 08/006,956 filed Jan. 21, 1993, and now U.S. Pat. No. 5,524,326.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The invention concerns a game wherein a pet and its owner can interest through play with a remotely controlled animal toy.

2. The Related Art

A variety of radio frequency controlled toys have been described in the prior art and have been available in commerce. These toys are directed towards children for their amusement, and occasionally their education.

Illustrative of this technology is U.S. Pat. No. 4.623.320 (Kakizaki et al.) which describes a dragon shaped movable toy powered by a motor. The motor drives a rotary element which is associated with a flywheel capable of independent rotation. The flywheel interacts with a switch to shift output of the motor each time the speed of the flywheel differs from that of the rotating elements. In U.S. Pat. No. 5.158,493 (Morgruy) is illustrated a robotic biped or quadruped displaying special right and left leg/foot assemblies with freedom for movement relative to one another. Additionally the art includes a series of patents related to radio controlled vehicles within a sphere. For instance, see U.S. Pat. No. 4,438,588 (Martin), U.S. Pat. No. 4,501,569 (Clark et al.). U.S. Pat. No. 4,541,814 (Martin), U.S. Pat. No. 4,927,401 (Sonesson), and U.S. Pat. No. 5,041,051 (Sonesson).

Beyond amusement purposes, radio controlled vehicles have also been employed for commercial purposes. Illustrative is U.S. Pat. No. 3,303,821 (Harris) describing an animal training device. More particularly, this device is a mechanical calf used in training horses which will ultimately be employed in cattle herding operations.

Based on the foregoing review of the art, it is evident that hitherto there has not been any description of an amusement game involving both a remote control mechanical device and a live animal.

Not only human players but pets such as cats and dogs crave amusement. A game system would be highly desirable 45 wherein both the pet and owner could be mutually involved. Physical conditioning and attitude of a pet could also benefit from an interactive game, especially if the pet is old or handicapped.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to 50 provide a game and related toy system that can be enjoyed both by a pet and its owner.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a game and toy system that will create a new mode of communication (dialogue) between a pet and its owner.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a game and toy system for mentally and physically stimulating a pet, especially an animal that is spatially confined such as a cat confined to an apartment or house.

These and other objects of the present invention will become more readily apparent upon consideration of the following detailed information.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method for amusing a live pet animal with a game whose equipment comprises:

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- a mechanically movable toy animal whose components include:
 - a platform mounted with a mechanism for receiving a remote electronic signal;
 - a mechanism for mechanically inducing motion of the platform based upon activation by the remote electronic signal, the motion mechanism being mounted on the platform;
 - a first power source for operating the motion mechanism; and
 - a housing covering the platform and the motion mechanism, the housing being in the shape of an animal;
- a control box separate from the toy animal including:
 - a mechanism for transmitting the remote electronic signal;
 - a mechanism for regulating the remote electronic signal so as to alter directional movements of the toy animal; and
- a second power source for operating the control box; wherein the method comprises:
 - (i) directing by remote control through the control box the toy animal into a line of vision of the live pet animal; and
 - (ii) evading capture of the toy animal by the live pet animal through manipulation by further remote control of the toy animal.

The housing that is in the shape of an animal preferably resembles a rodent. Typical rodents include a mouse, rat, squirrel and rabbit.

The remote electronic signals are preferably radio frequency signals. The toy animal receives the electronic signals through an antenna attached to the housing. Preferably the antenna is camouflaged, especially camouflaged to resemble a tail of the animal such as a mouse or rabbit tail.

First and second power sources will usually be batteries. For the first power source a series of four AAA alkeline or Ni-Cd batteries may be utilized (about 1.5 volts each). The second power source may be a 9 volt battery.

An optional feature of the invention may be a sound system positioned within the toy animal or control box. This system emits sounds mimicking sound emitted by the real animal which the toy is created to resemble. In this manner is achieved a more realistic toy.

Increased realism optionally may also be achieved by a vibratory mechanism within the toy animal. Vibrations generated by this mechanism may oscillate the tail or simulate breathing by periodically expanding abdominal areas along the housing.

A further optional prop for the game is that of an enclosure, which may resemble a house, building, cave or log. The enclosure can be formed at least in part of a transparent wall to allow the toy operator to correctly direct the toy and to allow the live pet to view movement of the toy within the enclosure.

A means for egress of the toy animal from the enclosure is provided in the form of at least one opening in a walk at a base of the enclosure. Preferably there are at least two openings. There also may be at least one window hole which is of a size sufficient for a paw of a live house pet to pass therethrough. The size of the window hole should be at least the size of a cat's paw but smaller than a cat's upper limb. More specifically, the at least one window may have a size ranging anywhere from about 1 to about 10 square inches in 65 area.

In one embodiment of the invention, the enclosure will have a roof that is either collapsible or foldable under a

predetermined weight. Collapse may be caused by a live house pet mounting the roof. The pet's weight creates a split in the enclosure thereby either establishing a new egress opening for the toy animal or at least retaining the original egress.

The aforedescribed game and toy system when played with a live cat (pet) and toy mouse with the enclosure operates in the following manner. The toy operator drives the mouse towards the enclosure structure. The pet cat sees either through the window holes or transparent walls that 10 pulling paw 76 rearwardly when pin 74 is no longer in there is a mouse moving within the enclosure structure. The hunting instinct of the cat becomes activated. The operator can through remote control allow the mouse to enter or exit the enclosure structure. Upon entering the cat's line of vision, the mouse can be led by remote control to re-exit or 15 reenter the enclosure structure thereby avoiding capture by the cat. During the game, the cat may attempt to snare the structure protected mouse by placing a paw through one of the window holes. These holes will allow entrance of the paw but only to a length limited by the larger size of the cat's 20 upper limb.

Another way the game may be played is when the enclosure structure is collapsible or foldable. When the cat jumps on top of the enclosure structure to await the mouse's exit or tracking movement of the mouse within the enclosure 25 structure, the roof will collapse through the cat's weight. As a result of the collapse the split structure creates additional egress exits under which the mouse can escape.

According to the invention, the game reveals the personality of the cat, sharpens the pet's hunting skills, and creates 30 a new way of communication between owner and pet. Boredom for the game operator (owner) and the cat is solved. While the aforementioned description has specifically focused upon a pet cat and toy mouse, the game is not so limited. For instance, a pet dog may be involved in this 35 game where the toy animal has the shape of a rabbit or even of a toy cat. The toy rabbit or cat can be led around a racetrack ahead of the pet dog. The game can also be played with multiple players and multiple toy animals.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The above object, features and advantages of this invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings in

FIG. 1 is a side perspective view of the toy animal in the form of a mouse according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a highly diagrammatic bottom plan view, partially cut away, of the toy animal (without housing) accord- 50 ing to FIG. 1;

PIG. 3 is a highly diagrammatic cross-sectional view along lines 3—3 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a control box according to the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the enclosure, the toy mouse therewithin and a live pet cat; and

FIG. 6 is a perspective view similar to FIG. 4 except for

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The toy system used with the game of the present invention comprises two separate units. The first unit is a mechanically movable toy animal 1. FIG. 1 shows toy 65 animal 1 as including a platform 2 and a housing 4 in the shape of a mouse. Within the tail 3 of the mouse-shaped toy

animal 1 is an antenna 6 for receiving remote electronic signals 8 that direct movement of toy animal 1. Housing 4 may simply be of plastic molded in the shape of the mouse or could be more realistically fashioned with a simulated hairy pelt and paws 76 oscillate about a pivot 70 mounted to the housing 4. Pin member 74 which is rotatably mounted on axle 18 strikes a portion of the inside surface of paw member 76 moving it forward about pivot 70. Spring 72 is attached to the rear portion of paw 76 and to a portion of housing 4 engagement with that portion of paw 76 causing it to move rearwardly, thus simulating a running motion when the mouse 1 moves.

FIG. 2 views toy animal 1 in bottom plan view to better reveal certain of the mechanical operating features. Platform 2 is powered by a series of four size AAA alkaline batteries 10 within the battery receptacle 12 shown in the partially revealed form.

Batteries 16 power a motor 14 which activates a geared drive train 16 which, in turn, transmits power to a rear axle 18 for driving rear wheels.

FIG. 3 best shows the drive train mechanisms. This figure also illustrates in highly schematic form a remote electronic signal receiver 22 which in conjunction with motor 14, a front drive servo-mechanism 24 and pivot axles 26 steer front wheels 28. Vibration gear box 29, shown schematically, operates oscillatory movements of tail 3 and can also provide "breathing" simulating movement to areas of the housing. Drive systems such as schematically illustrated in the FIGS. 2 and 3 are well known in the art and therefore not provided in high detail. For instance, suitable drive systems are more precisely defined in U.S. Pat. No. 3,303,821, U.S. Pat. No. 4,208,834 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,799,915, all herewith included by reference. Moreover, a basic mechanically movable platform with wheels, drive system and remote electronic signal receiver is commercially available within many model racing car kits. One such kit is the "Pocket Flyers" radio controlled racer Model 32250 sold by Nikko America, Inc. This racer five inches long, three inches wide and 1.5 inches high and operates on a 27.145 MHz frequency.

FIG. 4 illustrates the second unit required by the toy system of the present invention. This unit is a control box 30 that includes a radio frequency transmitter 32 and associated transmitting antenna 34. Transmitted electronic signals 8 are controlled by a pair of switches operated through joy-sticks 36 and 38. The stick 36 directs an electronic signal which drives toy animal 1 either in a forward or reverse direction. Stick 38 transmits an electronic signal driving toy animal 1 either leftward or rightward. Power is supplied by a 9 volt

FIG. 5 illustrates an enclosure unit for the toy system as an optional prop according to the present invention. A 55 house-like structure 44 may be formed of a transparent or at least a translucent plastic. A sufficient internal area within structure 42 should be present to allow for movement therewithin of toy animal 1. For instance, the enclosed area within the structure 42 is preferably at least four cubic feet. the cat standing on the roof of the enclosure collapsing same. 60 optimally the area may range from about 6 to about 25 cubic feet. Walls 44 forming structure 42 also include at least one opening 46 at a base 48 of walls 44 adjacent level ground. A series of window holes 50 are formed in walls 44 at a distance above base 48. Window holes 50 are of a size sufficient for a paw 52 of a domestic cat 54 to pass through. Of course, the window holes 50 should be smaller than an upper limb 56 of the cat.

Structure 42 is fashioned with a roof 58 and supported by orthogonally oriented walls 44 a and 44 b juxtaposed but unjoined along border 60. This arrangement, as shown the FIG. 6, allows roof 58 to collapse under the weight of cat 54 attempting to surmount structure 42. Under collapsed 5 conditions, toy animal 1 will have a further opening 62 for egress. The above embodiments are given only for illustrative purpose and by way of limitation, further modifications being evident to those skilled in the art all of which will fall within the scope and purview of this invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for amusing a live pet animal with a game comprising:

providing a mechanically movable toy animal resembling

- a rodent, the movable toy animal comprising:
- a platform mounted with a means for receiving a remote electronic signal:
- a means for mechanically inducing motion of said platform based upon activation by said remote electronic signal and being mounted on said platform; 20
- a first power source for operating said motion including means; and
- a housing covering said platform and said motion inducing means, said housing being in a shape of a rodent;

providing a control box separate from said toy animal comprising:

- a means for transmitting said remote electronic signal; a means for regulating said remote electronic signal so as to alter directional movements of said toy animal; 30
- a second power source for operating said control box; wherein the method comprises:
 - directing by remote control through said control box said toy animal into a line of vision of said live pet 35 animal; and
 - evading capture of said toy animal by said live pet animal through manipulation by further remote control of said toy animal.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said rodent 40 is selected from the group consisting of a mouse, rat, squirrel and rabbit.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said remote electronic signal is a radio frequency signal.

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- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said remote electronic signal is received through an antenna attached to said housing and camouflaged to resemble a tail of said rodent.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, further comprising a sound system positioned within said toy animal or said control box to emit sounds mimicking sounds emitted by a natural animal which said toy animal is created to resemble.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said first and second power sources are batteries.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said first power source is a plurality of AAA size batteries and said second power source is at least one 9 volt size battery.
- 8. The method according to claim 6, wherein said batteries are selected from the group consisting of alkaline and Ni/Od type batteries.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said live pet animal is a cat or a dog.
- 10. The method according to claim 1, further comprising vibrating a tail of said toy animal.
- 11. A method for mentally and physically stimulating a live pet which is a cat or a dog with a game whose equipment comprises a mechanically movable toy animal shaped as a rodent and control means separate from said toy animal, said control means regulating movement of said toy animal through transmission of a remote electronic signal, the method comprising:
 - (I) providing a mechanically movable toy animal resembling a rodent;
 - (ii) directing by remote control through said control means said toy animal so as to be sensed by said live pet animal; and
 - (iii) manipulating said toy animal by further remote control so that the toy animal can be captured by said live pet animal.
 - 12. A method according to claim 11 further comprising vibrating said toy animal, said toy animal having a tail at one end and flanked by abdominal areas, said vibrating causing oscillation of the tail or abdominal areas of the said animal.
 - 13. A method according to claim 11, wherein said live put animal is a cat or a dog.

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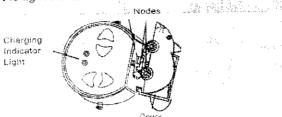
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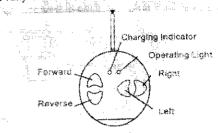
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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. To charge the mouse, open cover at the bottom of controller. Align metal nodes on controller with the nodes on the mouse and place mouse onto controller. The charging indicator light will come on when the mouse is charging. After a full charge (approximately 45 seconds) the light will turn off. Take mouse off of controller.



2. To make the mouse go, push forward or reverse button. The mouse will turn left and right when the left or right button is pushed. The mouse will only turn right or left when it is moving in forward or reverse direction. While operating controller, make sure the antenna is fully extended.



3. For best results, operate on a smooth, dry surface. Periodically clean dust and debris from the underside of the mouse for best performance. Allow battery to drain cor pletcily before charging

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