Plaintiff, Mag Instrument, Inc. ("Mag Instrument"), files this Complaint against defendants, Tektite Industries, Inc. ("Tektite") and DOES 1-10, and demanding a trial by jury, alleges as follows:

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. The FIRST and SECOND causes of action are for patent infringement, which arise under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of these causes of action pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1338(a).
- 2. Upon information and belief, venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§1391(b) and 1391(c), as well as 28 U.S.C. §1400(b).

## THE PARTIES

- 3. Mag Instrument is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California and has its principal place of business at 2001 South Hellman Avenue, Ontario, California 91761.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Tektite is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey and has its principal place of business at 309 North Clinton Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey 08638.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Tektite resides in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1391. In particular, Tektite does business in this district and a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims in this case occurred in this district.
- 6. Mag Instrument is not fully informed regarding the involvement of the defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1-10, inclusive (the "Doe Defendants"). Upon information and belief, the Doe Defendants are involved with Tektite and/or the activities alleged herein. Mag Instrument has thus sued the Doe Defendants by their fictitious names. Mag Instrument will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege the true names, capacities, and residences of the Doe Defendants when their involvement is ascertained. Tektite and the Doe Defendants are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Defendants."

7. Mag Instrument is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the Doe Defendants, and each of them, are responsible in some manner, by their acts and/or omissions, for the matters alleged herein. Mag Instrument is further informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the Doe Defendants, and each of them, at all material times herein alleged, were the agents, servants, and/or employees of the other Defendants, or otherwise participated in the improper conduct herein alleged.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Patent Infringement – 35 U.S.C. §271, et seq.) (United States Patent No. 5,165,782)

- 8. Mag Instrument repeats, realleges, and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-7, above.
- 9. On November 24, 1992, United States Patent No. 5,165,782 ("the '782 patent"), entitled "Shock Absorbing Lens Holder and Anti-Roll Device," was duly and legally issued in the names of Anthony Maglica and Fred R. McAlister. By virtue of proper assignment, Mag Instrument has acquired and duly owns all right, title, and interest in this patent, including the right to sue and recover for infringement thereof. A copy of the '782 patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.
- 10. Upon information and belief, Defendants have notice of Mag Instrument's rights in the '782 patent.
- 11. Defendants have infringed the '782 patent by manufacturing, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling products embodying one or more of the inventions claimed therein within the United States, or by supplying infringing products to others to use, thereby inducing and/or contributing to the infringement of the '782 patent.
- 12. Defendants' continuing infringement has inflicted and, unless restrained by this Court, will continue to inflict great and irreparable harm upon Mag Instrument. Mag Instrument has no adequate remedy at law. Mag Instrument

is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions enjoining Defendants from engaging in further acts of infringement.

- 13. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing acts of Defendants, Mag Instrument has suffered, and is entitled to, monetary damages in an amount not yet determined. Mag Instrument is also entitled to its costs of suit and interest.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts were in conscious and willful disregard for Mag Instrument's rights, and the resulting damage to Mag Instrument is such as to warrant the trebling of damages to provide just compensation.

# **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Patent Infringement – 35 U.S.C. §271, et seq.) (United States Patent No. 5,267,131)

- 15. Mag Instrument repeats, realleges, and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-7, above.
- 16. On November 30, 1993, United States Patent No. 5,267,131 ("the '131 patent"), entitled "Shock Absorbing Lens Holder and Anti-Roll Device," was duly and legally issued in the names of Anthony Maglica and Fred R. McAlister. By virtue of proper assignment, Mag Instrument has acquired and duly owns all right, title, and interest in this patent, including the right to sue and recover for infringement thereof. A copy of the '131 patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.
- 17. Upon information and belief, Defendants have notice of Mag Instrument's rights in the '131 patent.
- 18. Defendants have infringed the '131 patent by manufacturing, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling products embodying one or more of the inventions claimed therein within the United States, or by supplying infringing products to others to use, thereby inducing and/or contributing to the infringement of the '131 patent.

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- 19. Defendants' continuing infringement has inflicted and, unless restrained by this Court, will continue to inflict great and irreparable harm upon Mag Instrument. Mag Instrument has no adequate remedy at law. Mag Instrument is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions enjoining Defendants from engaging in further acts of infringement.
- 20. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing acts of Defendants, Mag Instrument has suffered, and is entitled to, monetary damages in an amount not yet determined. Mag Instrument is also entitled to its costs of suit and interest.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts were in conscious and 21. willful disregard for Mag Instrument's rights, and the resulting damage to Mag Instrument is such as to warrant the trebling of damages to provide just compensation.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Mag Instrument respectfully demands judgment:

- 1. That Defendants, their officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, confederates, and all persons and/or entities acting for, with, by, through, or in concert with them, or any of them, be enjoined preliminarily and permanently:
  - (a) from infringing the '782 patent, either directly or contributorily;
  - from inducing others to infringe the '782 patent; (b)
  - (c) from infringing the '131 patent, either directly or contributorily; and
  - from inducing others to infringe the '131 patent. (d)
- 2. That Defendants be required to deliver up to the Court any and all products in their possession, custody, and/or control that infringe the '782 patent and/or the '131 patent.
- 3. That Defendants be required to prepare and deliver to the Court a complete list of entities from whom Defendants purchased, and to whom they distributed and/or sold, products that infringe the '782 patent and/or the '131 patent.

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 38(b) and Local Rule 38-1, Mag Instrument, Inc. hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues triable in this action.

Dated: April 29, 2008

**JONES DAY** 



Attorneys for Plaintiff MAG INSTRUMENT, INC.

LAI-2940017v1

- 4. That Defendants be required to deliver to the Court any and all documents reflecting or relating to the purchase, sale, and/or distribution of any products that infringe the '782 patent and/or the '131 patent.
- 5. That Defendants, within thirty (30) days after service of judgment with notice of entry thereof upon them, be required to file with the Court and serve upon Mag Instrument's attorneys a written report, under oath, setting forth in detail the manner in which Defendants have complied with paragraphs 1-4, above.
- 6. That Defendants be required to account for and pay over to Mag
  Instrument cumulative damages sustained by Mag Instrument by reason of
  Defendants' unlawful acts of patent infringement herein alleged, that the amount of
  recovery be increased as provided by law, up to three times, and that interest and
  costs be awarded to Mag Instrument.
- 7. That Mag Instrument be awarded its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.
- 8. That the present case be found exceptional and that attorneys' fees be awarded to Mag Instrument under 35 U.S.C. §285.
- 9. That Mag Instrument have such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable.

Dated: April 29, 2008

JONES DAY

Charles A. Kertell

Attorneys for Plaintiff MAG INSTRUMENT, INC.

# EXHIBIT 1

#### US005165782A

Patent Number:

United States Patent [19]

Maglica et al.

[45] Date of Patent: Nov. 24, 1992

5,165,782

[54]	SHOCK	<b>ABSORBING</b>	LENS	HOLDER	AND
		OLL DEVICE			

- [75] Inventors: Anthony Maglica, Anaheim; Fred R. McAlister, Riverside, both of Calif.
- [73] Assignee: Mag Instrument, Inc., Ontario, Calif.
- [21] Appl. No.: 818,751
- [22] Filed: Jan. 8, 1992

[51]	Int. Cl.5			F21L	15/00
[52]	U.S. Cl.	************	362/2	08; 36.	2/202;
			362/3	90: 36	2/457

# [56] References Cited

# U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

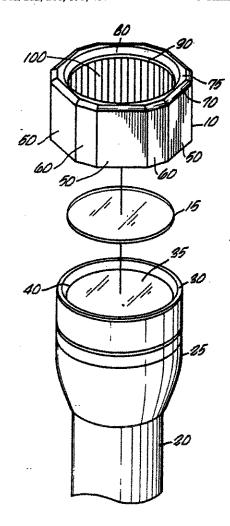
1,834,214	11/1933	Stinison	362/208
2,309,687	2/1943	Wood	362/208
3,114,143	12/1963	Robinson	362/186
3,258,589	6/1966	Doring	362/208
3,368,069	2/1968	Trott	362/186

Primary Examiner—Richard R. Cole Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Lyon & Lyon

#### [57] ABSTRACT

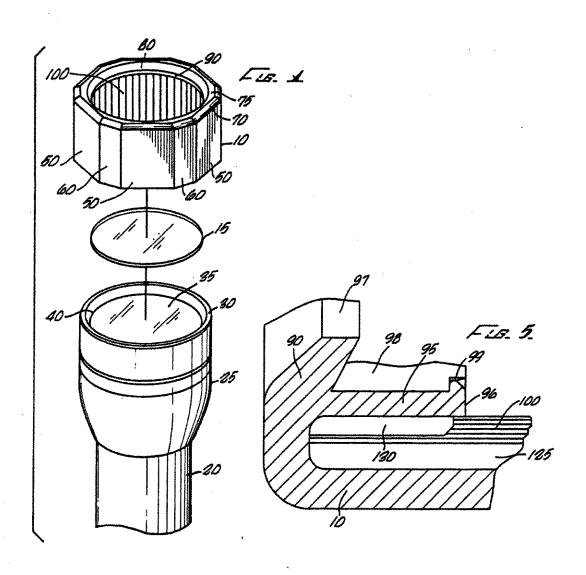
A molded thermal plastic accessory cover attaching to the head assembly of a flashlight provides inwardly extending ribs to seat on the flashlight and to provide shock absorbing characteristics. A seat is provided for an auxiliary lens and the outside of the cover includes flat surfaces to inhibit rolling of the assembled cover and flashlight.

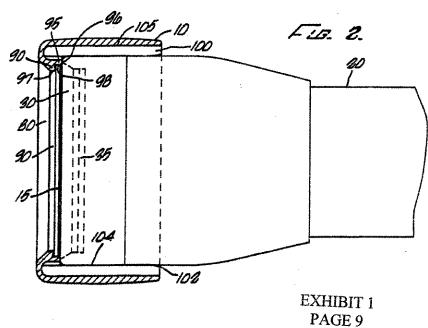
6 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



U.S. Patent Nov. 24, 1992 Sheet 1 of 2

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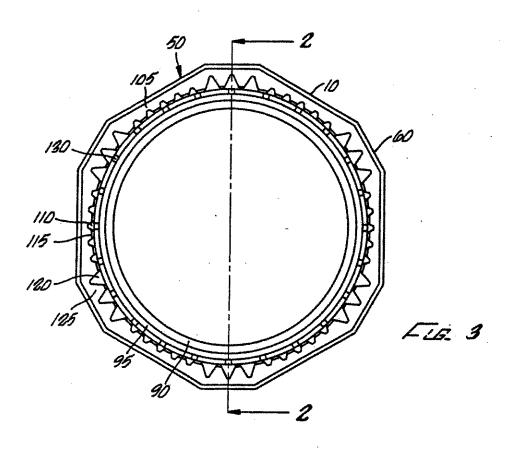


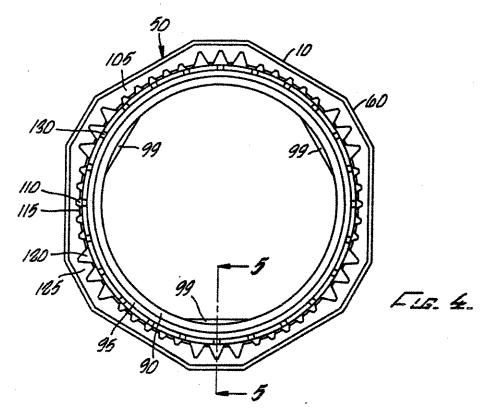


U.S. Patent

Nov. 24, 1992

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#### SHOCK ABSORBING LENS HOLDER AND ANTI-ROLL DEVICE

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The field of the present invention is accessory devices for flashlights.

Flashlights come in a variety of shapes and sizes. A common design in the art comprises a barrel-shaped body with a cylindrical head assembly. This design best accommodates standard, cylindrical batteries as the power source of the flashlight. The head assembly typically contains a lamp covered by a clear lens, the lens being recessed from the outermost end of the head assembly to help protect it by reducing its exposure to contact with foreign objects.

It is often desirable to change the color or intensity of the light emitting from a flashlight. A known method of accomplishing this is to remove the clear lens from the 20 head assembly and insert a particular colored lens in its place. However, this method can be cumbersome and time consuming. Another method is known whereby a colored, accessory lens is placed over the existing lens holder" device.

It is also desirable to prevent a flashlight from rolling along a surface. A known method of accomplishing this is to equip the head assembly with an attachment accesflashlight from rolling. This attachment, or "anti-roll" device is typically made of molded plastic or rubber material and is designed to fit over a cylindrical flashlight head assembly.

a lens holder with those of an anti-roll attachment in a single flashlight accessory device

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to combining the 40 features of an anti-roll accessory device with means for absorbing shock caused by droping or other impact, thereby providing protection to the lamp lens and other components of the head assembly, but doing so with minimum material requirements and complexity.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, a flashlight accessory device is provided which forms a cover for the head of a flashlight. A hollow cylindrical body open at each end is provided with multiple flat sides and ribs extending inwardly about the inner pe- 50 riphery of the body. The ribs extend to receive the flashlight head and provide energy absorbing characteristics to protect against physical shock.

In a second aspect of the present invention, such a flashlight head cover includes an inwardly extending 55 flange having a first shoulder for abutting against one end of the flashlight head, a second shoulder for receiving a secondary lens such as a colored lens and an annular seat having an interlocking structure spaced from the second shoulder so as to be capable of retaining a 60 secondary lens in position.

Thus, it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved head cover for a flashlight. Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a flashlight and a flashlight head cover of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional side view of the cover with a flashlight shown in place taken along line 2-2 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 3 is a bottom view of the flashlight head cover. FIG. 4 is a bottom view of the flashlight head cover illustrating locking members to retain a secondary lens. FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional side detail view taken along line 5-5 of FIG. 4.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Turning in detail to the drawings, a flashlight head cover 10 is shown retaining a color lens 15 on a flashlight 20. The flashlight has a cylindrical head assembly 15 25 with an outer wall 30 and a clear lens 35. The lens 35 is mounted within a recess 40 of the head assembly. Other components within the head assembly, such as a lamp and reflector, are not illustrated. The cover is integrally formed of molded resilient plastic or rubber. The resilience and softness of the material employed are preferably selected to improve shock characteristics and durability.

The cover 10 has multiple flat, rectangular external sides to form a ring-like structure. The sides include at the end of the head assembly and secured by a "lens 25 wide sides 50 and narrow sides 60 in an alternating pattern to form a cylindrical multi-faceted body 65. The body is hollow, being open at each end. There are six wide sides 50 giving the cover a hexagonal look. The narrow sides are provided at the corners of this hexasory having a plurality of flat sides which inhibit the 30 gon. The sides are useful in inhibiting the rolling of a flashlight when positioned on a flat surface.

The cover 10 has a first end defined by inwardly sloping portions 70 adjacent to each flat side 50 and 60. Inwardly of the sloping portions there is a uniform flat It is further known to combine the utility features of 35 top surface 75. Inwardly therefrom is an inwardly concave surface 80. This end extends inwardly as a flange 90. The flange 90 includes a stop 95 which is substantially cylindrical, extending to a first shoulder 96 against which the head assembly wall 30 abuts to locate the cover 10. The flange 90 also includes a second shoulder 97 for receiving an accessory lens 15. the second shoulder 97 is angled inwardly as can best be seen in FIG. 5. This angle creates a lip seal for sealing the accessory lens 15 to prevent moisture and dirt from entering into 45 the area between the accessory lens 15 and the primary lens 35.

In between the first shoulder 96 and the second shoulder 97 is an annular seat 98. The annular seat 98 extends from the outer end of the first shoulder 96 to the inner end of the second shoulder 97. This seat 98 is arranged such that the end adjacent to the first shoulder has an interlocking configuration. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2, the seat is tapered inwardly away from. the second shoulder 97. This results in an undercut seat retain the lens 15 abutting against the second shoulder 97. In FIG. 5, the seat 98 is cylindrical with retainers 99 extending inwardly and spaced from the second shoulder 97.

The interior of the hollow cylindrical body 65 includes a plurality of ribs 100 extending inwardly. The ribs 100 have a tapered portion 102 to facilitate insertion of the head assembly 25 into the cover 10. The ends of the ribs 100 terminate at a surface of rotation which, in the preferred embodiment, is a circular cylinder. This surface of rotation approximates the surface of the flashlight head and is preferably slightly smaller than the flashlight head to insure an interference fit between the cover 10 and the flashlight head 25. As the hollow

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cylindrical body 65 may be considered to have a substantially uniform wall thickness 105, the ribs 100 are of varying heights so as to extend to the surface of rotation defined above. On the wide sides 50, small pitch serrations 110 define the ribs 115 while the narrow sides 60 5 have large pitch serrations 120 to define larger ribs 125.

The inwardly extending flange 90 is shown to extend downwardly with rectangular bosses 130 extending outwardly from the flange. These bosses 130 assist in insuring proper location of the flashlight head 25, help 10 der. rigidify the cylindrical stop 95 and provide shock absorbing properties to the structure against impact.

When the cover 10 is placed over the head assembly 25 of a flashlight 20, that portion of the wall 30 which extends beyond the flashlight lens 35 extends through and abuts against the inwardly extending flange 90 and the stops 130. The head 25 is retained in interference fit by the ribs 100. If the flashlight is dropped on the head assembly or otherwise struck, the cover provides means for reducing the force that translates to the components of the head assembly. This protection is provided about the periphery of the head and on the end of the head assembly.

Thus, a cover capable of protecting the head of a flashlight, providing anti-roll characteristics and providing a seat for an auxiliary lens is disclosed. While embodiments and applications of this invention have been shown and described, it would be apparent to those skilled in the art that many more modifications are possible without departing from the inventive concepts 30 herein. The invention, therefore is not to be restricted except in the spirit of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

 A cover for a head of a flashlight, comprising a hollow cylindrical body open at each end to receive 35 a flashlight head and having multiple flat sides about an outer periphery thereof;

ribs extending inwardly from an inner periphery of said hollow cylindrical body, an inner extent of said ribs terminating at a surface of rotation approximating an outer surface of a flashlight head to be received in said hollow cylindrical body;

an inwardly extending flange at one end of said hollow cylindrical body to receive an end of a flashlight head positioned in said hollow cylindrical 45 body.

2. The cover of claim 1 wherein said inwardly extending flange is circular about its inner periphery and includes a first shoulder on one side thereof to receive a flashlight head, a second shoulder extending inwardly from said first shoulder and an annular seat extending from a first end at said first shoulder to a second end at said second shoulder, said annular seat providing means displaced from said second shoulder for retaining a lens in said annular seat abutting against said second shoulder.

3. The cover of claim 2 wherein said means for retaining a lens in said annular seat includes retainers extending inwardly from said annular seat and displaced from said second shoulder.

4. The cover of claim 1 wherein said hollow cylindrical body is of substantially uniform wall thickness, said ribs being of varying heights.

5. The cover of claim 1 wherein said multiple flat sides include six wide sides alternating with six narrow

6. A cover for a head of a flashlight, comprising

a hollow cylindrical body open at each end to receive a flashlight head and having multiple flat sides about an outer periphery thereof, said hollow cylindrical body being of substantially uniform wall thickness;

ribs extending inwardly from an inner periphery of said hollow cylindrical body, an inner extent of said ribs terminating at a surface of rotation approximating an outer surface of a flashlight head to be received in said hollow cylindrical body said ribs being of varying heights;

an inwardly extending flange at one end of said hollow cylindrical body to receive an end of a flashlight head positioned in said hollow cylindrical body, said inwardly extending flange being circular about its inner periphery and including a first shoulder on one side thereof to receive a flashlight head, a second shoulder extending inwardly from said first shoulder and an annular seat extending from a first end at said first shoulder to a second end at said second shoulder, said annular seat providing means displaced from said second shoulder for retaining a lens in said annular seat abutting against said second shoulder.

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# EXHIBIT 2

#### US005267131A

# United States Patent [19]

Anthony et al.

[11] Patent Number:

5,267,131

[45] Date of Patent:

Nov. 30, 1993

[54]	SHOCK	<b>ABSORBING</b>	LENS	<b>HOLDER</b>	AND
	ANTI-RO	OLL DEVICE			

[75] Inventors: Maglica Anthony, Anaheim; Fred R. McAlister, Riverside, both of Calif.

[73] Assignee: MAG Instrument, Inc., Ontario, Calif.

[\*] Notice: The portion of the term of this patent subsequent to Nov. 24, 2009 has been

disclaimed.

[21] Appl. No.: 947,348

[22] Filed: Sep. 18, 1992

### Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 818,751, Jan. 8, 1992, Pat. No. 5,165,782.

## [56] References Cited

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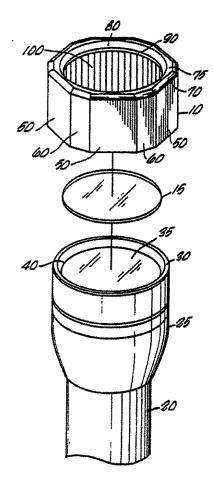
1,934,214	11/1933	Stimson 240/10.66
2,309,687	2/1940	Wood 240/10.66
2,838,750	6/1958	Rose
3,114,143	2/1962	Robinson
3,258,589	- 3/1964	Doring 240/10.6
3,368,069	9/1967	Trott 240/6.4
4,800,472	1/1989	Burton et al 362/158

Primary Examiner—Richard R. Cole Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Lyon & Lyon

#### [57] ABSTRACT

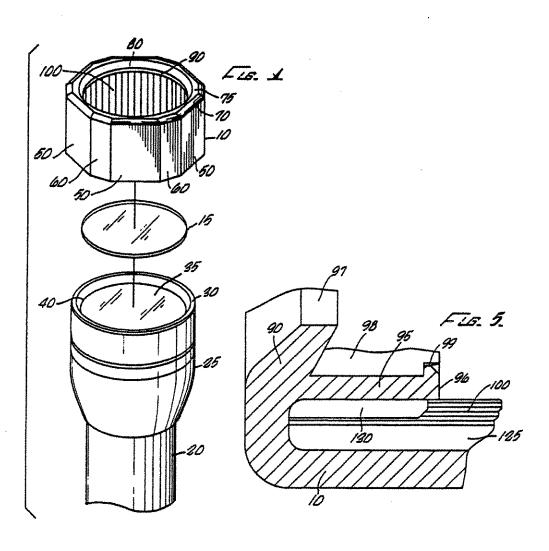
A molded thermal plastic accessory cover attaching to the head assembly of a flashlight provides inwardly extending ribs to seat on the flashlight and to provide shock absorbing characteristics. A seat is provided for an auxiliary lens and the outside of the cover includes flat surfaces to inhibit rolling of the assembled cover and flashlight.

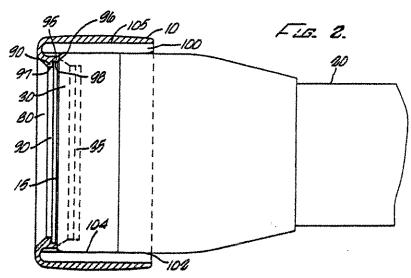
#### 7 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



U.S. Patent Nov. 30, 1993

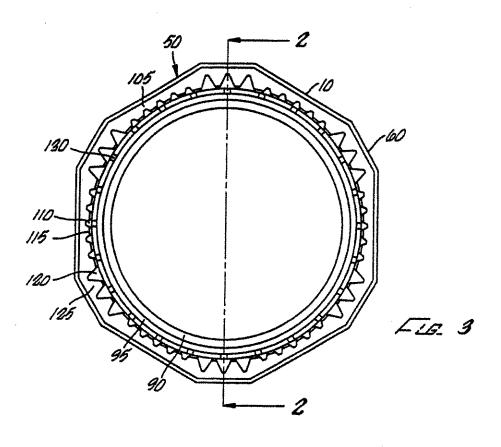
Sheet 1 of 2 5,267,131

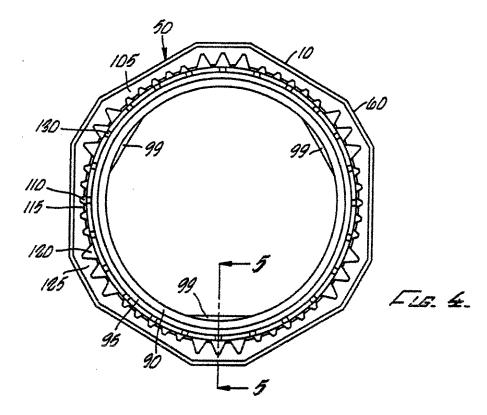




**U.S.** Patent Nov. 30, 1993

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#### SHOCK ABSORBING LENS HOLDER AND ANTI-ROLL DEVICE

This application is a continuation of application Ser. 5 No. 07/818,751, filed Jan. 8, 1992, now U.S. Pat. No. 5, 165, 782.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

for flashlights.

Flashlights come in a variety of shapes and sizes. A common design in the art comprises a barrel-shaped body with a cylindrical head assembly. This design best accommodates standard, cylindrical batteries as the 15 power source of the flashlight. The head assembly typically contains a lamp covered by a clear lens, the lens being recessed from the outermost end of the head assembly to help protect it by reducing its exposure to contact with foreign objects.

It is often desirable to change the color or intensity of the light emitting from a flashlight. A known method of accomplishing this is to remove the clear lens from the head assembly and insert a particular colored lens in its place. However, this method can be cumbersome and 25 time consuming. Another method is known whereby a colored, accessory lens is placed over the existing lens at the end of the head assembly and secured by a "lens holder" device.

It is also desirable to prevent a flashlight from rolling along a surface. A known method of accomplishing this is to equip the head assembly with an attachment accessory having a plurality of flat sides which inhibit the flashlight from rolling. This attachment, or "anti-roll" device is typically made of molded plastic or rubber material and is designed to fit over a cylindrical flashlight head assembly.

It is further known to combine the utility features of a lens holder with those of an anti-roll attachment in a 40 single flashlight accessory device.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to combining the features of an anti-roll accessory device with means for 45 absorbing shock caused by droping or other impact, thereby providing protection to the lamp, lens and other components of the head assembly, but doing so with minimum material requirements and complexity.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, a 50 flashlight accessory device is provided which forms a cover for the head of a flashlight. A hollow cylindrical body open at each end is provided with multiple flat sides and ribs extending inwardly about the inner periphery of the body. The ribs extend to receive the 55 flashlight head and provide energy absorbing characteristics to protect against physical shock.

In a second aspect of the present invention, such a flashlight head cover includes an inwardly extending end of the flashlight head, a second shoulder for receiving a secondary lens such as a colored lens and an annular seat having an interlocking structure spaced from the second shoulder so as to be capable of retaining a secondary lens in position.

Thus, it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved head cover for a flashlight. Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a flashlight and a flashlight head cover of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional side view of the cover with a flashlight shown in place taken along line 2-2 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 3 is a bottom view of the flashlight head cover. FIG. 4 is a bottom view of the flashlight head cover The field of the present invention is accessory devices 10 illustrating locking members to retain a secondary lens. FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional side detail view taken along line 5-5 of FIG. 4.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Turning in detail to the drawings, a flashlight head cover 10 is shown retaining a color lens 15 on a flashlight 20. The flashlight has a cylindrical head assembly 25 with an outer wall 30 and a clear lens 35. The lens 35 20 is mounted within a recess 40 of the head assembly. Other components within the head assembly, such as a lamp and reflector, are not illustrated. The cover is integrally formed of molded resilient plastic or rubber. The resilience and softness of the material employed are preferably selected to improve shock characteristics and durability.

The cover 10 has multiple flat, rectangular external sides to form a ring-like structure. The sides include wide sides 50 and narrow sides 60 in an alternating pattern to form a cylindrical multi-faceted body 65. The body is hollow, being open at each end. There are six wide sides 50 giving the cover a hexagonal look. The narrow sides are provided at the corners of this hexagon. The sides are useful in inhibiting the rolling of a 35 flashlight when positioned on a flat surface.

The cover 10 has a first end defined by inwardly sloping portions 70 adjacent to each flat side 50 and 60. Inwardly of the sloping portions there is a uniform flat top surface 75. Inwardly therefrom is an inwardly concave surface 80. This end extends inwardly as a flange 90. The flange 90 includes a stop 95 which is substantially cylindrical, extending to a first shoulder 96 against which the head assembly wall 30 abuts to locate the cover 10. The flange 90 also includes a second shoulder 97 for receiving an accessory lens 15. The second shoulder 97 is angled inwardly as can best be seen in FIG. 5. This angle creates a lip seal for sealing the accessory lens 15 to prevent moisture and dirt from entering into the area between the accessory lens 15 and the primary

In between the first shoulder 96 and the second shoulder 97 is an annular seat 98. The annular seat 98 extends from the outer end of the first shoulder 96 to the inner end of the second shoulder 97. This seat 98 is arranged such that the end adjacent to the first shoulder has an interlocking configuration. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2, the seat is tapered inwardly away from the second shoulder 97. This results in an undercut seat retain the lens 15 abutting against the second shoulder flange having a first shoulder for abutting against one 60 97. In FIG. 5, the seat 98 is cylindrical with retainers 99 extending inwardly and spaced from the second shoulder 97.

The interior of the hollow cylindrical body 65 includes a plurality of ribs 100 extending inwardly. The 65 ribs 100 have a tapered portion 102 to facilitate insertion of the head assembly 25 into the cover 10. The ends of the ribs 100 terminate at a surface of rotation which, in the preferred embodiment, is a circular cylinder. This

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surface of rotation approximates the surface of the flashlight head and is preferably slightly smaller than the flashlight head to insure an interference fit between the cover 10 and the flashlight head 25. As the hollow cylindrical body 65 may be considered to have a sub- 5 stantially uniform wall thickness 105, the ribs 100 are of varying heights so as to extend to the surface of rotation defined above. On the wide sides 50, small pitch serrations 110 define the ribs 115 while the narrow sides 60 have large pitch serrations 120 to define larger ribs 125. 10

The inwardly extending flange 90 is shown to extend downwardly with rectangular bosses 130 extending outwardly from the flange. These bosses 130 assist in insuring proper location of the flashlight head 25, help rigidify the cylindrical stop 95 and provide shock absorbing properties to the structure against impact.

When the cover 10 is placed over the head assembly 25 of a flashlight 20, that portion of the wall 30 which extends beyond the flashlight lens 35 extends through and abuts against the inwardly extending flange 90 and the stops 130. The head 25 is retained in interference fit by the ribs 100. If the flashlight is dropped on the head assembly or otherwise struck, the cover provides means for reducing the force that translates to the components 25 includes means displaced from said second shoulder for of the head assembly. This protection is provided about the periphery of the head and on the end of the head assembly.

Thus, a cover capable of protecting the head of a flashlight, providing anti-roll characteristics and pro- 30 ing inwardly from said annular seat and displaced from viding a seat for an auxiliary lens is disclosed. While embodiments and applications of this invention have been shown and described, it would be apparent to those skilled in the art that many more modifications are possible without departing from the inventive concepts 35 herein. The invention, therefore is not to be restricted except in the spirit of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A cover for a flashlight, comprising

a hollow body open at each end to receive at least a portion of a flashlight therein and having an outer surface with multiple surface portions, which portions are not outwardly convex and an inner side within the hollow body;

elements extending inwardly from said inner side and being mutually displaced, said elements terminating at a surface of rotation approximating an outer surface of a portion of a flashlight to be received in said hollow body.

2. The cover of claim 7 further comprising

an inwardly extending flange at one end of said hollow body to receive an end of a flashlight positioned in said hollow body.

3. The cover of claim 2 wherein said inwardly extending flange is circular about its inner periphery and includes a first shoulder on one side thereof to receive a 20 flashlight, a second shoulder extending inwardly from said first shoulder and an annular seat extending from a first end at said first shoulder to a second end at said second shoulder.

4. The cover of claim 3 wherein said annular seat retaining a lens in said annular seat abutting against said second shoulder.

5. The cover of claim 4 wherein said means for retaining a lens in said annular seat includes retainers extendsaid second shoulder.

6. The cover of claim 1 wherein said hollow body is of substantially uniform wall thickness, said elements being of varying heights.

7. The cover of claim 6 wherein said hollow body and said elements are integrally formed.

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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Otis D. Wright II and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Carla Woehrle.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV08- 2778 ODW (CWx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

NOTICE TO COUNCE!	
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All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistra	ate Judge

#### NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

[X]	Western Division	[ ]	Southern Division		
	312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8	F	411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053		
	Los Angeles, CA 90012		Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516		

Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

lacksquare	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
CASE NUMBER	
MAG INSTRUMENT, INC., a California corporation,	
v. PLAINTIFF,	
TEKTITE INDUSTRIES, INC., a New Jersey	
corporation, and DOES 1-10, SUMMONS	
DEFENDANTS.	
TO: THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT(S):	······································
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to file with this court and serve upon plain	tiff's attorney
Robert C. Weiss , whose address is:	
JONES DAY	
555 South Flower Street, 50 <sup>th</sup> Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071	
(213) 489-3939	
An answer to the ☑ COMPLAINT, □ AMENDED COMP	LAINT,
☐ COUNTERCLAIM, ☐ CROSS-CLAIM which is herewith served upon you within 20	days after
service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment	<del></del>
be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.	
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT	
DATE: APR 2 9 2008  By  LA'REE HORN	
Deputy Clerk	
(SEAL OF THE COURT)	
1192	

# Case 2:08-cv-02778-ODW-CW Document 1 Filed 04/29/08 Page 23 of 23 Page ID #:23 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

#### AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM JS-44C, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed that are related to the present case?		
If yes, list case number(s):		
(Check all boxes that apply) [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	if a previously filed case and the present case:  A. Appear to arise from the same or substantially identical transactions, hat B. Involve the same or substantially the same parties or property;  C. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright;  D. Call for determination of the same or substantially identical questions of E. Likely for other reasons may entail unnecessary duplication of labor if the same of	f law, or
	a County, or State if other than California, in which EACH named plaintiff res	ides (Use an additional sheet if necessary)
San Bernardino	military in agentias of ampropers is a similar promise.	
List the California County, or St Check here if the U.S. gover Los Angeles	tate if other than California, in which <b>EACH</b> named defendant resides. (Use an imment, its agencies or employees is a named defendant.	additional sheet if necessary).
	State if other than California, in which EACH claim arose. (Use an additional es, use the location of the tract of land involved.	sheet if necessary)
or other papers as required	NEY (OR PRO PER):  The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein no by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in the of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docker.	n September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))