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- This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under Title 2. 28, United States Code, Section 1331 and 1338(a), and has jurisdiction over the parties.
- Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), 1391(c), and 1400(b) because Echen is subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district and has committed acts of direct infringement and indirect infringement in this judicial district.
- Plaintiff Trust was created on March 28, 2006 and is administered by Mark 4. A. Lopreiato, as Trustee.
- Plaintiff AAC is a California corporation with its principal place of business 5. 10 located at 205 North Aspan, Unit 5, Azusa, California. Plaintiff AAC is the sole exclusive licensee of Plaintiff Trust.
 - On information and belief, Defendant Echen, Inc. is a California corporation 6. having a place of business at 1750 Old Canyon Drive, Hacienda Heights, California. On information and belief, Defendant has conducted business in this judicial district and has committed acts of infringement as will be detailed herein.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- The moving of large objects such as furniture has conventionally been 7. performed primarily using dollies or hand-trucks, or having two or more individuals bend and lift the object to move it from one place to another with potential risk to their spine and muscles. Mark A. Lopreiato, the President and Founder of Plaintiff AAC, developed 21 a solution that allowed two persons to move large and otherwise cumbersome objects with decreased risk of back injuries often incurred using conventional techniques. Mr. Lopreiato filed for and received two patents describing and protecting his solution.
- On March 21, 2000, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("U.S.P.T.O.") issued U.S. Patent No. 6,039,376 entitled "Forearm Furniture Leverage" 26 Straps." A true and correct copy of the '376 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The 27 \(\frac{1}{376}\) Patent was assigned to Plaintiff Trust on September 25, 2006 and recorded with the 28 U.S.P.T.O. on October 10, 2006 on Reel/Frame 017811/0259.

9. On June 8, 2010, the U.S.P.T.O. issued U.S. Patent No. 7,731,069 entitled 1 "Enhanced Forearm Furniture Leverage Straps." A true and correct copy of the '069 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit "B." The '069 Patent was assigned to Plaintiff Trust on September 25, 2006 and recorded with the U.S.P.T.O. on October 10, 2006 on Reel/Frame 018410/0843.

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- 10. Plaintiff AAC is the sole and exclusive licensee of the '376 Patent and '069 7 Patent. AAC has spent years developing creative marketing materials to promote the products covered by the Patents. Those products have been a commercial success, and are in great demand. Included in Plaintiff's marketing materials are photographs of Mr. 10 | Lopreiato and his wife Sophia Lopreiato, shown using his inventive system.
- Without authority from Plaintiffs, Defendant Echen has been offering for sale 11. 12 and selling, through its website at www.cellularfactory.com, "Lifting and Moving Straps" 13 that infringe Plaintiffs' Patents. One particular page on Defendant's website markets the 14 linfringing product using the photos taken, used and owned by Plaintiff AAC in its 15 marketing materials. According to its web site, Defendant has sold almost 40,000 pairs 16 of the infringing "Lift and Moving Straps," identified as Item No. 50782. A true and 17 correct copy of excerpted pages from Defendant's website is attached hereto as Exhibit 18 | "C."

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,039,376**

- Plaintiffs restate the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 11 herein. 12.
- Defendant has been infringing, continues to infringe and is inducing others 13. to infringe the '376 Patent through at least the acts of selling and offering for sale infringing products in violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a) and (b).
- Defendant's acts of infringement have caused economic injury and damage 14. 26 to Plaintiffs.
- 27 15. On information and belief Defendant has willfully infringed the '376 Patent because it had knowledge of and was aware of the '376 Patent yet continued to sell its

1 linfringing product without a good faith basis to do so.

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Defendant's infringement has also caused irreparable injury to Plaintiffs and 16. will continue to cause irreparable injury until Defendant is enjoined from further infringement.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,731,069

- Plaintiffs restate the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 11 herein. 17.
- Defendant has been infringing, continues to infringe and is inducing others 18. to infringe the '069 Patent through at least the acts of selling and offering for sale infringing products in violation of 35 U.S.C. Section 271(a) and (b).
- Defendant's acts of infringement have caused economic injury and damage 19. 12 to Plaintiffs.
 - On information and belief Defendant has willfully infringed the '069 Patent 20. because it had knowledge of and was aware of the '069 Patent yet continued to sell its infringing product without a good faith basis to do so.
 - Defendant's infringement has also caused irreparable injury to Plaintiffs and 21. will continue to cause irreparable injury until Defendant is enjoined from further infringement.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION

- Plaintiffs restate the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 11 herein. 22.
- Defendant's actions constitute unfair competition pursuant to Section 43(a) 23. of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. Section 1125 et seq.).
- By using photographs created by Plaintiffs that depict Mr. Lopreiato and his wife Sophia, without their consent, or the consent of Plaintiffs, Defendant has 26 lintentionally caused confusion and mistake, and has deceived the public into believing 27 Ithat Defendant is associated with Plaintiffs.
 - Defendant's acts of unfair competition have economically injured and 25.

damaged Plaintiffs, as well as their reputation.

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Defendant's acts of unfair competition has also caused irreparable injury to 26. Plaintiffs and will continue to cause irreparable injury until Defendant is enjoined.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION UNDER CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 et seq.

- 27. Plaintiffs restate the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 11 herein.
- 28. Defendant's actions discussed herein constitute unfair competition within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.
- 29. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiffs are 11 entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendants to cease this 12 unfair competition, as well as disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits associated with 13 this unfair competition.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for:

- (a) judgment on this Complaint in their favor and against Defendant Echen for 17 the above-mentioned acts of willful infringement of the '069 and '376 Patents, and for its acts of unfair competition under Federal and State laws;
 - (b) a preliminary and a permanent injunction against Defendant and all those in privity, association, and/or concert with it against further infringement of the '069 and '376 Patents:
 - damages adequate to compensate Plaintiffs for Defendant's acts of (c) infringement of the Patents and an increase of said damages up to three times pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- damages adequate to compensate Plaintiffs for Defendant's acts of unfair (d) 26 competition;
- a preliminary and a permanent injunction against Defendant and all those in (e) 28 privity, association, and/or concert with it against further acts of unfair competition in

EXHIBIT "A"

United States Patent [19]

Lopreiato

[11] Patent Number:

6,039,376

[45] Date of Patent:

Mar. 21, 2000

[54]	FOREARM	FURNITURE	LEVERAGE
	STRAPS		

[76] Inventor: Mark Anthony Lopreiato, 400 N. El Molino Ave., Apt. E, Pasadena, Calif.

91101

[21] Appl.	No.:	08/977,976
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[22] Filed: Nov. 25, 1997

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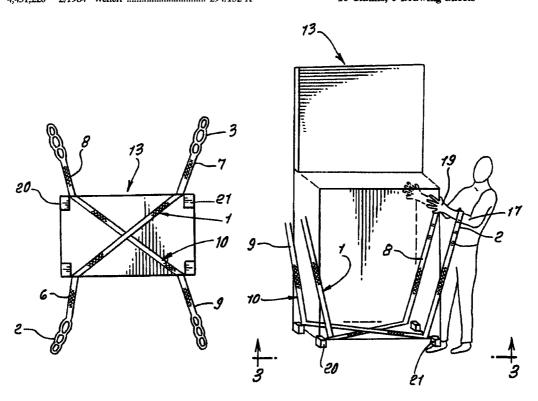
9	52210	3/1964	United	Kingdom	***************************************	294/74
20	150998	1/1981	United	Kingdom		294/74

Primary Examiner—Johnny D. Cherry Attorney, Agent, or Firm—William W. Haefliger

[57] ABSTRACT

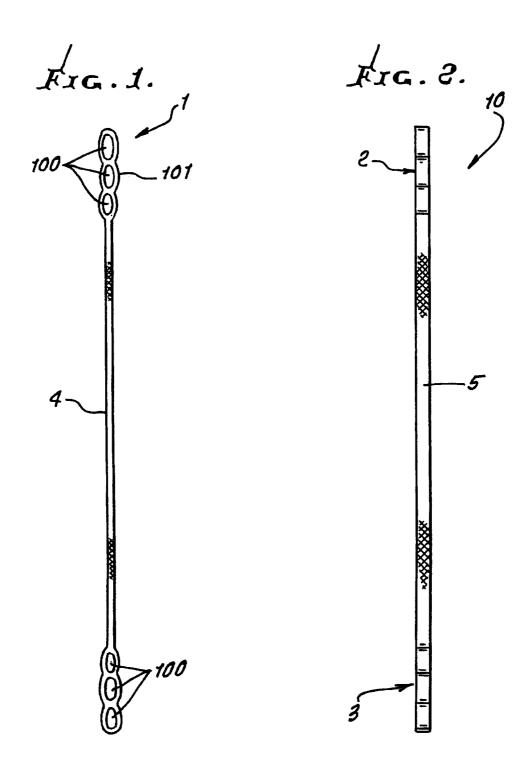
Strap apparatus' for carrying objects includes a basic parallel and "X" configuration of a strap with strap elements extending outwardly from the base of the object being carried. In both the parallel and "X" configurations of use the strap apparatus' are disposed at the bottom of an object to be carried and outwardly extending strap portions are disposed at the sides of the object. The outer ends of the straps comprise carrying handles. Two people secure the handles to carry the object.

10 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



Mar. 21, 2000

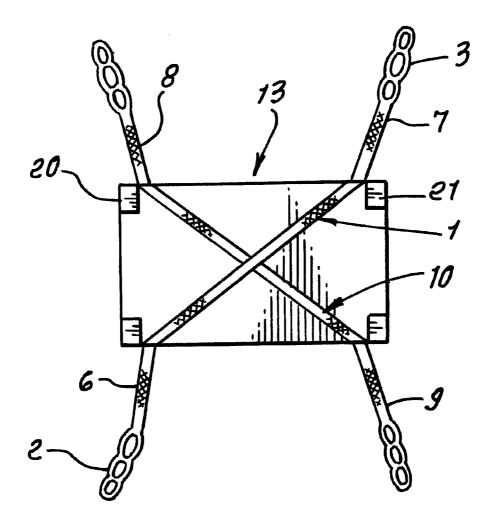
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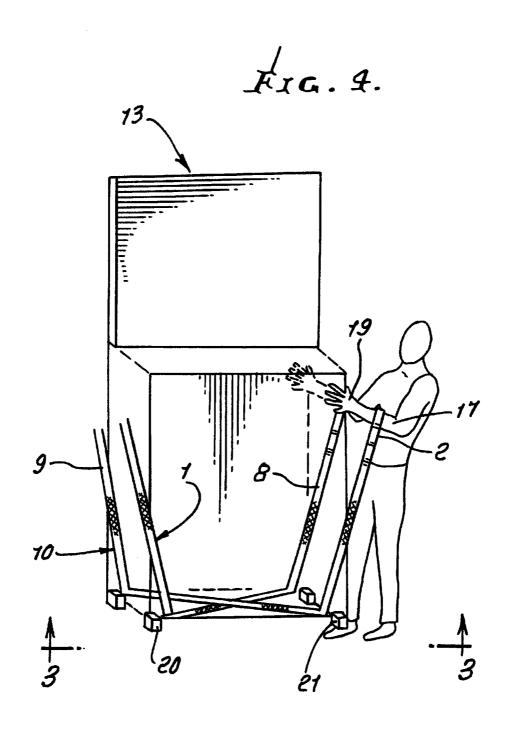
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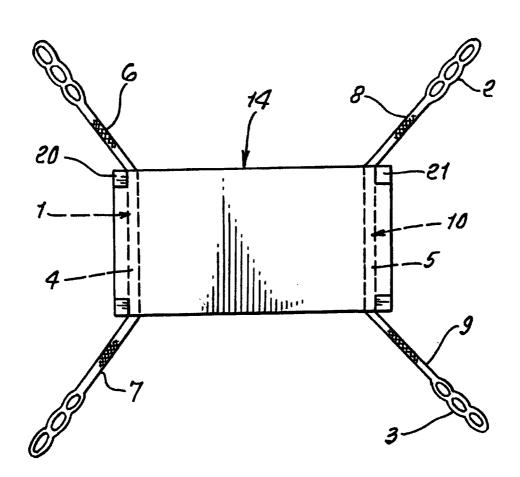


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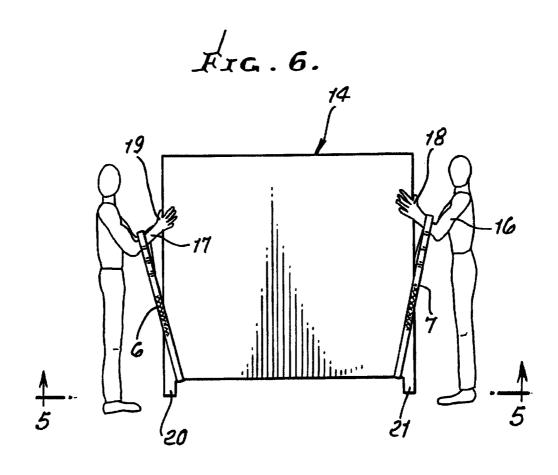
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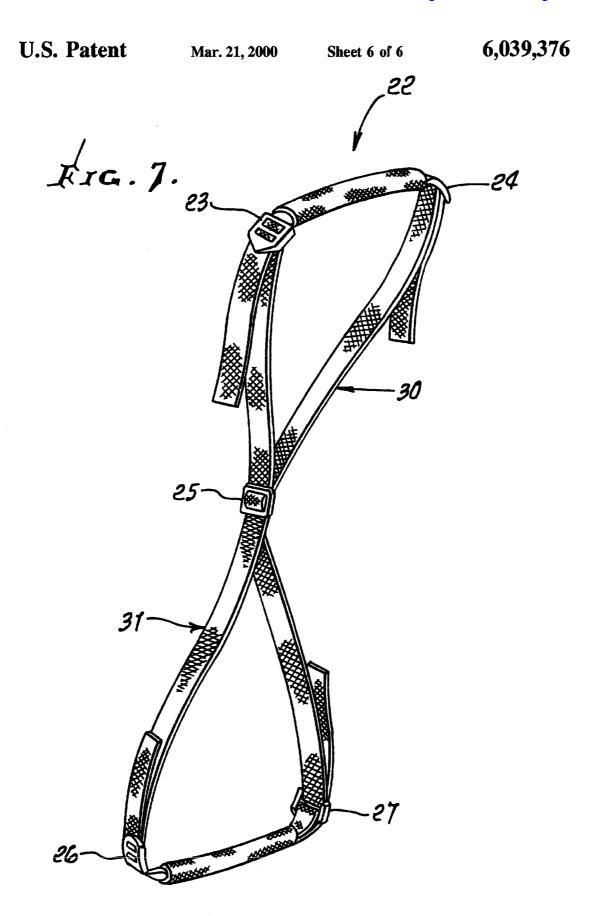
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Sheet 5 of 6





6,039,376

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FOREARM FURNITURE LEVERAGE STRAPS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to straps for carrying elements or objects and, more particularly, to strap apparatus' which may be disposed to an object to support the object for carrying by two individuals.

2. Description of the Prior Art

FIG. 1 is a friend of the dolly and object to be moved is placed on the dolly and the dolly and object are then moved.

FIG. 1 is a friend invention in stree of the first strength of the fig. 1 is a friend of the first strength of the first s

A second type of dolly apparatus is typically known as a hand truck. The hand truck type of dolly apparatus generally includes a pair of wheels and a plate disposed between the two wheels with a handle assembly extending generally 20 perpendicular to the plate. The hand truck type of dolly apparatus may include straps to fasten an object to the plate and to carrying handles for moving. There are various other embodiments involved with the hand truck type of apparatus

Neither of the two above described dollies are generally satisfactory for moving all types of objects, for example, neither of them may be used conveniently to move an armoire or a relatively large object, such as a china cabinet. Such objects as armoires and china cabinets are generally moved by two or more persons holding on to them in some manner.

The apparatus of the present invention comprises two strap apparatus' in which the straps are used at the bottom of the object to be transported and strap elements move outwardly and along the sides of the object to be transported. The "ends" of the strap elements comprise multiple (such as twelve) separate and selectable carrying handles, for arm engagement. Regarding different sizes of objects, selecting the proper handle will allow object movers (such as two workmen) to adjust strap apparatus to proper length. The strap apparatus' facilitates carriage of objects of large sizes and/or heavy weight as by two people, easily and efficiently.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention described and claimed herein comprisestrap elements including a support such as a basic "X", when an overlapped, configuration of the straps is employed to be disposed at the bottom center of an object to be transported. Likewise, straps can be used in a parallel configuration, and disposed at opposite ends and, at the bottom of an object to be transported, as will appear. The strap elements extending outwardly from the basic parallel or bottom "X" portion are disposed at the sides of the object to be transported. The outwardly extending straps allow the strap apparatus' multiple, selectable handles to be individually and appropriately sized for the object being carried. Use of carrying handles at the ends of the straps allows an object to be readily carried by two people.

Among the objects of the present invention are the following:

to provide new and useful strap apparatus' for carrying 60 objects;

to provide new and useful strap apparatus' having a basic parallel or "X" configuration disposed at the bottom opposite ends or center, respectively, of an object to be carried;

to provide new and useful strap apparatus' having strap 65 elements disposed at the bottom and sides of an object to be carried;

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to provide new and useful strap apparatus' to enable objects of various configurations to be carried by two persons; and

to provide openings defined by the straps, at different positions along the strap lengths, for selective engagement by the workmen's arms, to best accommodate to object lifting and transport.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a frontal view of the apparatus of the present invention in stretched out condition;

FIG. 2 is a side view of the FIG. 1 apparatus of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a bottom plan view taken generally along lines 3—3 of FIG. 4:

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the apparatus' of the present invention in a use environment;

FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view taken generally along lines 5—5 of FIG. 6;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of the apparatus' of the present invention in a second use environment; and

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of prior strap apparatus.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2 two identical carrying strap apparatus' 1 and 10 are provided, and include, in general, multiple forearm handles as at locations 2 and 3. Any one handle on each side can be chosen by the user depending on the item being carried, such as will be discussed below in conjunction with FIGS. 1-6. Looping strap material 101 surrounds each handle opening, so that the handles fit the user's forearm, in use. As an example, three handle openings 100 are provided in series at each end of a strap 1 and at each end of strap 10.

Extending outwardly from the strap base portions 4 and 5 are side, i.e. intermediate, strap portions 6, 7, 8 and 9. The portions 6, 7, 8 and 9 extend to forearm handles 2 and 3. The forearm handles 2 and 3 are used to adjust the load carrying length of each individual strap 1 and 10, in use.

The strap 1 is identical to the strap 10. The straps 1 and 10 have only one base portion each as at 4 and 5. Outwardly i.e. along the straps from the base portions 4 and 5 are side or intermediate portions 6, 7, 8 and 9. The portions 6, 7, 8 and 9 extend to the forearm handle portions 2 and 3.

The effective lengths of the straps 1 and 10 can be adjusted or varied at the forearm handles 2 and 3. The effective length of the straps may easily be varied with the size and configuration of the load to be carried. The use of the dozen forearm handles, i.e. three handles proximate each strap end enhances the ability to easily and quickly adjust the effective lengths of the straps, in use.

Dually in the parallel strap configuration 11 of FIG. 5, and "X" strap configuration 12 of FIG. 3, the straps extend outwardly at 6, 7, 8 and 9 from the base of the load being carried. The use differentiation between the base portions 4 and 5 (FIG. 3) and the side portions of the straps (FIG. 4) depends, as indicated above, on the sizes and configurations of the loads being carried as at 13 and 14.

The forearm handle portions 2 and 3 are adjustably secured to the user's forearms, just below the elbows 15, with arms from shoulder to elbow 16 and elbow to palms 17 jointly at about forty-five degree angles. See Fig. 6. The hands 18 and 19 are then freed to be used to enhance the load's stability, while being carried.

FIGS. 4 and 6 illustrate the use of the carrying strap apparatus' 1 and 10 in carrying a china cabinet and armoire,

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respectively, which, as is well known, are rather heavy and awkward loads to be carried. FIGS. 4 and 6 are perspective views showing the strap apparatus' 1 and 10 disposed about a china cabinet and armoire, respectively. FIGS. 3 and 5 are bottom plan views of the strap apparatus' 1 and 10 underneath the china cabinet and armoire, respectively.

In FIGS. 4 and 6, the strap apparatus' 1 and 10 are disposed underneath and centered relative to the load being carried. See also FIGS. 3 and 5. The side portions 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the straps 1 and 10 are then extended upwardly along the sides of the load. The forearm handle or entry portions are then chosen by users of the strap apparatus' 1 and 10 to carry the load.

The overall length of the strap apparatus' 1 and 10 may be determined by choosing one forearm entry 2 and 3 on each side of each strap 1 and 10 to provide the users with a convenient length of the strap apparatus' 1 and 10 to carry the object, whatever its size.

An armoire 14 and china cabinet 13 are relatively heavy and awkward in weight and size for carrying. With the strap apparatus' 1 and 10, the base portions 4 and 5 of the straps are disposed at the bottom (FIGS. 3 and 5) of the load when the load is in a vertical position as illustrated in FIGS. 4 and 6. The side strap portions 6, 7, 8 and 9 then extend to the forearm handles or entries 2 and 3 along the side of the load (FIGS. 4 and 6) so that the weight of the load itself helps to 25 stabilized the load within the side strap portions.

Differently configured methods of use and loads are illustrated between FIGS. 3, 4, 5 and 6. FIGS. 3 and 4 also illustrate the "X" or cross-over strap configuration of use and a china cabinet as the load being carried. FIG. 3 is a 30 bottom view taken generally along line 3—3 of FIG. 4 of the china cabinet 13, a generally heavy and awkward load to carry, shown disposed within the strap apparatus'. FIG. 4 is a perspective and elevational view of the china cabinet 13 within the carrying strap apparatus'.

FIGS. 5 and 6 also illustrate the parallel method of use with an armoire as the load being carried. FIG. 5 is a bottom view taken generally along line 5—5 of FIG. 6 of the armoire 14, a generally heavy and large load to carry. FIG. 6 is a perspective view of the armoire 14 within the carrying 40 strap apparatus.

As indicated above, the strap apparatus' base portions 4 and 5 are disposed at the bottom and centered on the load to be carried, namely the armoire 14 in FIGS. 5 and 6. The side strap portions 6 and 7 of the straps 1 and 10 extend outwardly from the load being carried to opposite sides of the armoire 14 to the end forearm entries 2 and 3.

Once again, the weight of the armoire 14 helps to stabilize the armoire within the frame defined by the straps 1 and 10. Since the size and configuration of the armoire 14 differs substantially from the china cabinet 13, the size of the base portions of the straps and the side portions of the straps vary from the configurations of FIGS. 5 and 6 to that of FIGS. 3 and 4.

Again, as indicated above, the lengths of the straps may be adjusted at the forearm entries to conform to whatever size and configuration the load is to be carried and the size of the individuals carrying the load by the strap apparatus.

If desired, the carrying strap apparatus' 1 and 10 of the present invention may be adjusted. The adjustment of the length of the strap, or the strap portions, can be accomplished through choosing, as desired, one of the separate forearm entries 2 and 3 at the end of each opposite side of the straps 1 and 10.

The use of the strap apparatus' of the present invention 1 and 10 of FIGS. 1-6 with a dozen separate handle portions, 65 is quicker, easier and more convenient than the use of the strap apparatus 22 of FIG. 7 with five buckles 23-27 and two

straps 30 and 31 because it has no center buckle 25 nor four buckles 23, 24, 26 and 27 to adjust, but may be adjusted more efficiently. Rather, only the forearm entry portion 2 and 3 of choice needs to be selected. This is illustrated in FIG. 7.

FIG. 7 comprises a perspective view of carrying strap apparatus 22 which utilizes buckles and may be regarded as prior art. By comparison, the forearm furniture leverage straps 1 and 10 of FIGS. 1-6, are quicker and easier to use and the least expensive to manufacture, which is advantageous in many circumstances. For carrying items that are awkward, large and heavy, such as armoires, hutches, dressers and china cabinets and other kinds of furniture, especially in confined area, the forearm furniture leverage straps 1-10 of FIGS. 1-6 embodiment presents substantial advantages.

The strap apparatus' 1 and 10 are spaced apart relatively close to the ends of the item to be carried. The legs 20 and 21 of the item being carried secure the position of the straps 1 and 10 to the item 13 and 14 to safely and effectively be moved. The side portions 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the strap apparatus' are then disposed outwardly of the item to be carried.

These configurations FIGS. 3, 4, 5 and 6 provide stability for conveniently carrying items which are typically awkward to carry due to the lack of good hand holds, the size of the item to be carried and the sometimes confined areas to move them in.

While the principles of the invention have been made clear in illustrative embodiments, the appended claims are intended to cover and embrace modifications, within the limits of the true spirit and scope of the invention.

Lolaim

- 1. Load carrying apparatus, comprising, in combination:
- a) first and second elongated straps having end portions,
- b) multiple loops at each end portion, and located in planes defined by said end portions and spaced along the length of the strap, to define multiple openings, located in said planes,
- c) each strap having a mid-portion located between said strap end portions, and mid-portions of the two straps located to extend under a load to be carried,
- d) whereby the user can select which of the loops is to be extended over his forearm, for lifting the load by lifting force exertion to lift said strap mid-portions.
- 2. The combination of claim 1 wherein said mid-portions extend in generally parallel relation.
 - 3. The combination of claim 2 including the lead extending over said parallel mid portion.
 - 4. The combination of claim 3 wherein the straps extend upwardly at the sides of the load, and upward force is exerted via selected openings in said end portions.
 - The combination of claim 1 wherein said mid-portions extend in cross-over configuration.
 - The combination of claim 5 including the load extending over said cross-over mid-portions.
 - 7. The combination of claim 6 wherein the straps extend upwardly at the sides of the load, and upward force is exerted via selected openings in said end portions.
 - 8. The combination of claim 1 wherein the openings extend through the strap material, in thickness direction of the material.
 - 9. The combination of claim 1 wherein there are at least three of said openings at at least one strap end portion.
 - 10. The combination of claim 1 wherein there are at least three of said openings as follows:
 - i) at the end portions of at least one strap,
 - ii) at the end portions of both straps.

* * * * *

EXHIBIT "B"

(12) United States Patent Lopreiato

(10) Patent No.:

US 7,731,069 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Jun. 8, 2010

(54) ENHANCED FOREARM FURNITURE LEVERAGE STRAPS

- (75) Inventor: Mark A. Lopreiato, 2070 Las Colinas Ave., Los Angeles, CA (US) 90041
- (73) Assignees: Mark A. Lopreiato, Los Angeles, CA (US), Trustees of The Lopreiato Family Living Trust U/T/A Dated March 28, 2006.; Sophia Lopreiato, Los Angeles, CA (US), Trustees of The Lopreiato Family Living Trust U/T/A Dated March
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 907 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 11/544,835

Oct. 10, 2006 (22) Filed:

Prior Publication Data (65)

28, 2006.

US 2008/0083795 A1 Apr. 10, 2008

(51) Int. Cl. A45F 3/14 (2006.01)A45F 3/04 (2006.01)A45F 5/00 (2006.01)A45C 15/00 (2006.01)

- (52) U.S. Cl. 224/157; 224/184; 224/222; 224/651; 224/267; 224/578; 224/579; 224/580;
 - 294/152
- (58) Field of Classification Search 224/184, 224/257, 651, 578, 579, 580, 157 See application file for complete search history.

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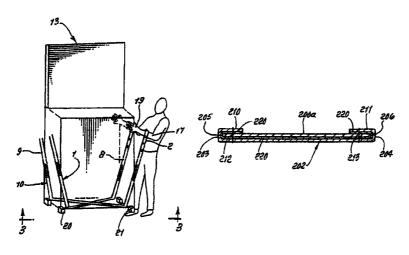
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Primary Examiner-Nathan J Newhouse Assistant Examiner-Lester L Vanterpool (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-William W. Haefliger

ABSTRACT

Load carrying apparatus, comprising first and second elongated straps having end portions; multiple loops at each end portion, and located in planes defined by the end portions and spaced along the length of the strap, to define multiple openings, located in said planes, each strap having a mid-portion located between the strap end portions, and mid-portions of the two straps located to extend under a load to be carried, whereby the user can select which of the loops is to be extended over his forearm, for lifting the load by lifting force exertion to lift said strap mid-portions, there being at least four openings at the end portion or portions of at least one

12 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets

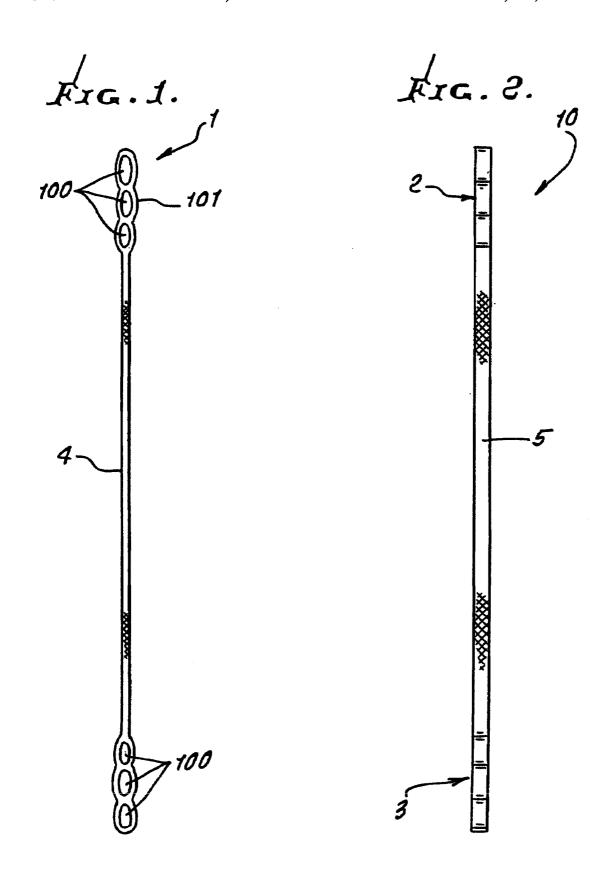


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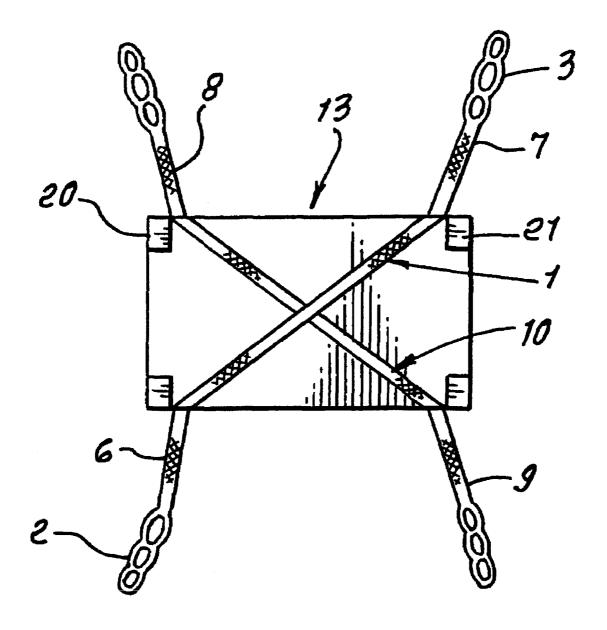
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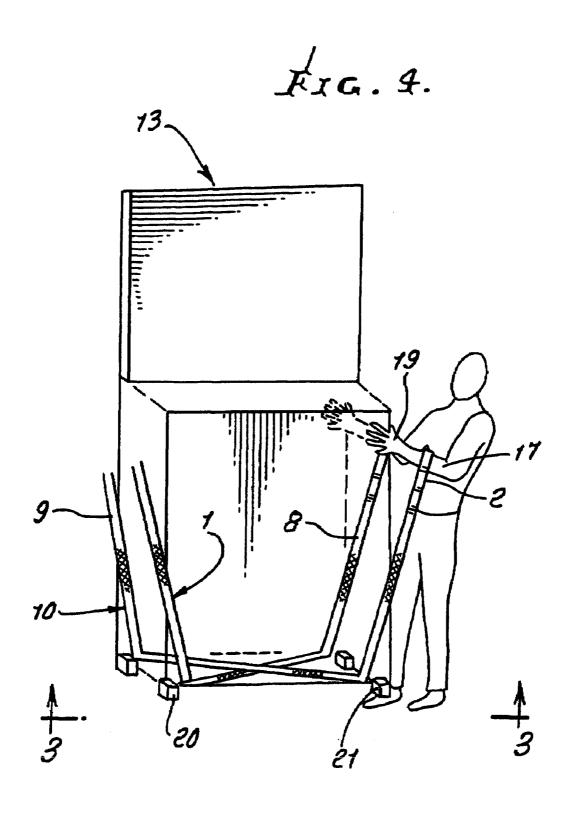
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Jun. 8, 2010

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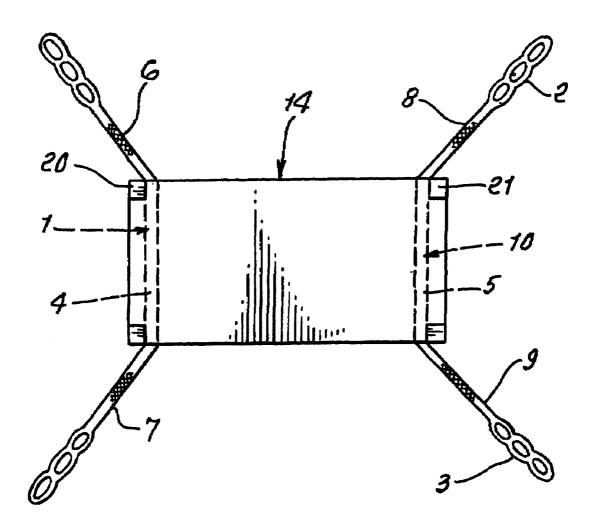


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Exa.5.



Jun. 8, 2010

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