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SUPERINDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

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Dependencia: 2020 DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

SEÑORA JEFE DE LA
DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
E. S. D.

REF.: EXPEDIENTE NO. 01057865
ASUNTO: SOLICITUD REGISTRO PATENTE MODELO DE UTILIDAD " CERRADURA
DE SOBREPONER TRIPLE MACHO, DOBLE CILINDRO "

JOSE FERNANDO RESTREPO PELAEZ, apoderado de la solicitante en el asunto de la referencia, a la señora jefe respetuosamente manifiesto que doy oportuna respuesta a su requerimiento notificado mediante oficio 12805, por fijación en lista de mayo 19/2005.

Para ello acompaño en hoja separada EL CAPITULO REIVINDICATORIO CONTENIDO EN CUATRO [4] REIVINDICACIONES CLARAS Y CONCISAS, siguiendo expresamente sus instrucciones y pautas de mayo 13/2005.

Oiré notificaciones en mi OFICINA 502 DE LA CALLE 84 NO. 18-38 DE BOGOTA, D.C.

Señora Jefe,



JOSE FERNANDO RESTREPO PELAEZ
C.C. 10222917 DE MANIZALES
T.P. 16340 DEL C. S. DE J.

1. REIVINDICACIONES.

Reivindicamos:

1. Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho.
5. Doble cilindro, caracterizada por estar conformada por una caja metálica, la cual caja contiene los elementos usuales de una cerradura, - dicha cerradura internamente se manipula o acciona con una llave convencional, esta llave va inscrustada dentro del tubo metálico que protege el cascarón interior que conforma el doble cilindro, el cual cas-
10. carón conlleva una pluralidad de resortes que controlan las diferentes claves de la cerradura, incluyendo el seguro, este conjunto va unido o asido a la mencionada caja metálica, allí se encuentra la cremallera - donde se montan los tres (3) machos metálicos, estos machos metálicos al ser accionados se desplazan hacia adelante o hacia atrás, según el
15. caso, y se encajan o desencajan en el cerradero o cantonera que está empotrada en el marco de la puerta o ventana; así mismo dentro de la caja metálica encontramos el pikaporte, usado para cerrar normalmente para cerrar de un golpe las puertas.

2. Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho.

20. Doble cilindro, de acuerdo con la reivindicación No. 1, caracterizada porque el picaporte va unido a la manija o tiradera por medio de un vástago que conlleva el resorte que regula su posición, según el accionar de la llave por la parte exterior, el accionar manualmente dicho picaporte por la parte interior.

25. 3. Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho.

- Doble cilindro, de acuerdo con la reivindicación No. 1, caracterizada porque el seguro corre según el accionar de la cerradura, el cual seguro se desplaza para liberar y a la vez asegurar el conjunto cremallera y los tres (3) machos metálicos, este seguro se controla medi-
30. ante el accionar de un perno-seguro que bloquea la cremallera, el cual perno-seguro va dentro de un resorte convencional que recibe el dispositivo que opera el mando exterior, o interior.

4. Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho,

- Doble cilindro, de acuerdo con la reivindicación No. 1, caracterizada
35. porque el seguro se encuentra unido entre sí por tornillos convencionales y asido a la cremallera que regula la operación de los tres (3) machos metálicos que se insertan junto con el picaporte en el cerradero o cantonera atornillada o empotrada en el marco de las puertas, -- ventanas, o muebles, según el accionar de los mandos internos o exter-
40. nos, según el caso.

**SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES**

2020

Bogotá, D.C., 5 de octubre de 2005

Doctor (señor):

JOSE FERNANDO RESTREPO PELAEZ.

ASUNTO:	Radicación No.	01-57865
	Trámite	002
	Evento	001
	Actuación	430 9455
	Oficio	
	Folios	13

Como resultado del examen de patentabilidad, realizado con fundamento en el artículo 45 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se notifica el siguiente concepto técnico:

1. Documentos estudiados:

Para el presente estudio se tuvo el capítulo descriptivo comprendido en los folios 9 a 13, el nuevo capítulo reivindicatorio conformado por 4 cláusulas que se encuentran en el folio 56 y los dibujos comprendidos en los folios 15 a 19 de la solicitud en estudio.

2. Objeto de la Invención:

El presente modelo de utilidad se refiere a una cerradura de sobreponer con triple macho o espigas de penetración de doble cilindro que contienen las claves de la cerradura.

De acuerdo con el modelo de utilidad titulado, "Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho, doble cilindro", el cual se lleva a cabo de acuerdo con las características reivindicadas, donde la nueva reivindicación 1 dice: *"Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho, doble cilindro, caracterizado por estar conformada por una cerradura, dicha cerradura internamente se manipula o acciona con una llave convencional, esta llave va incrustada dentro del tubo metálico que protege el cascarón interior que conforma el doble cilindro, el cascarón conlleva una pluralidad de resortes que controlan las diferentes claves de la cerradura, incluyendo el seguro, este conjunto va unido o asido a la mencionada caja metálica, allí se encuentra la cremallera donde se montan los tres (3) machos metálicos, estos machos metálicos al ser accionados se desplazan hacia delante o hacia atrás, según el caso, y se encajan o desencajan en el cerradero o cantonera que está empotrada en el marco de la puerta o ventana, así mismo dentro de la caja metálica encontramos el picaporte, usado para cerrar normalmente para cerrar de un golpe las puertas"*.

El objeto de la invención definido anteriormente se clasificó de acuerdo con el IPC así: G01G 17/08; G01G 1/36.

3. Determinación del estado de la técnica:

El artículo 16 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la Comunidad Andina que establece que *"El estado de la técnica comprenderá todo lo que haya sido accesible*

al público por una descripción escrita u oral, utilización, comercialización o cualquier otro medio antes de la fecha de presentación de la solicitud de patente o, en su caso, de la prioridad reconocida.

Solo para el efecto de la determinación de la novedad, también se considerará dentro del estado de la técnica, el contenido de una solicitud de patente en trámite ante la oficina nacional competente, cuya fecha de presentación o de prioridad fuese anterior a la fecha de presentación o de prioridad de la solicitud de patente que se estuviese examinando, siempre que dicho contenido esté incluido en la solicitud de fecha anterior cuando ella se publique o hubiese transcurrido el plazo previsto en el artículo 40".

Consultadas las bases de datos y los archivos con que cuenta la entidad se encontró que antes del 17 de julio de 2001, fecha de presentación de la solicitud en estudio, un documento relacionado con la materia de la presente solicitud:

N°	Documento	Título	Fecha de publicación
D1	EP 0 542 694	A SECURITY LOCK WITH TWO LOCKING MECHANISMS, OF THE PUMP TYPE AND OF THE DOBLE-BIT TYPE	19-05-1993

4. Evaluación de los requisitos de patentabilidad:

El artículo 85 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina establece que *"Son aplicables a las patentes de modelo de utilidad, las disposiciones sobre patentes de invención contenidas en la presente decisión en lo que fuere pertinente, salvo en lo dispuesto con relación a los plazos de tramitación, los cuales se reducirán a la mitad. Sin perjuicio de lo anterior, el plazo establecido en el artículo 40 quedara reducido a doce meses".*

En cumplimiento del artículo 85 de la Decisión 486, se procedió a evaluar el cumplimiento de los requisitos, con el fin de establecer la patentabilidad del modelo de utilidad reivindicado en la solicitud en estudio.

Evaluación de la novedad:

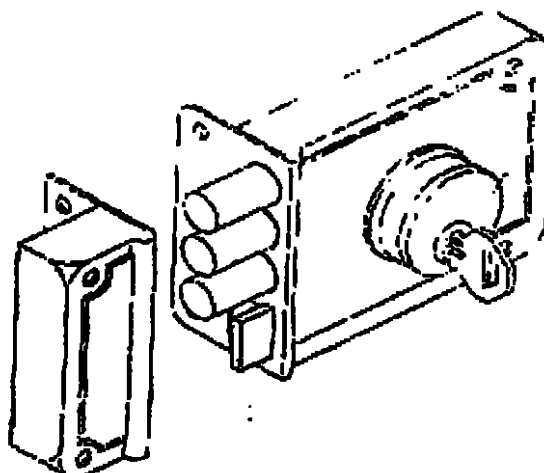
El artículo 16 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la Comunidad Andina que establece que *"El estado de la técnica comprenderá todo lo que haya sido accesible al público por una descripción escrita u oral, utilización, comercialización o cualquier otro medio antes de la fecha de presentación de la solicitud de patente o, en su caso, de la prioridad reconocida.*

Solo para el efecto de la determinación de la novedad, también se considerará

dentro del estado de la técnica, el contenido de una solicitud de patente en trámite ante la oficina nacional competente, cuya fecha de presentación o de prioridad fuese anterior a la fecha de presentación o de prioridad de la solicitud de patente que se estuviese examinando, siempre que dicho contenido esté incluido en la solicitud de fecha anterior cuando ella se publique o hubiese transcurrido el plazo previsto en el artículo 40".

El presente modelo de utilidad, se lleva acabo de acuerdo con las características reivindicadas, donde la reivindicación 1 dice: "Cerradura de sobreponer triple macho, doble cilindro, caracterizado por estar conformada por una cerradura, dicha cerradura internamente se manipula o acciona con una llave convencional, esta llave va incrustada dentro del tubo metálico que protege el cascarón interior que conforma el doble cilindro, el cascarón conlleva una pluralidad de resortes que controlan las diferentes claves de la cerradura, incluyendo el seguro, este conjunto va unido o asido a la mencionada caja metálica, allí se encuentra la cremallera donde se montan los tres (3) machos metálicos, estos machos metálicos al ser accionados se desplazan hacia delante o hacia atrás, según el caso, y se encajan o desencajan en el cerradero o cantonera que está empotrada en el marco de la puerta o ventana, así mismo dentro de la caja metálica encontramos el picaporte, usado para cerrar normalmente para cerrar de un golpe las puertas".

Fig. 5 del documento en estudio



De acuerdo con la definición de novedad del Artículo 16 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina y basándonos en el objeto de la invención se realizó el siguiente análisis:

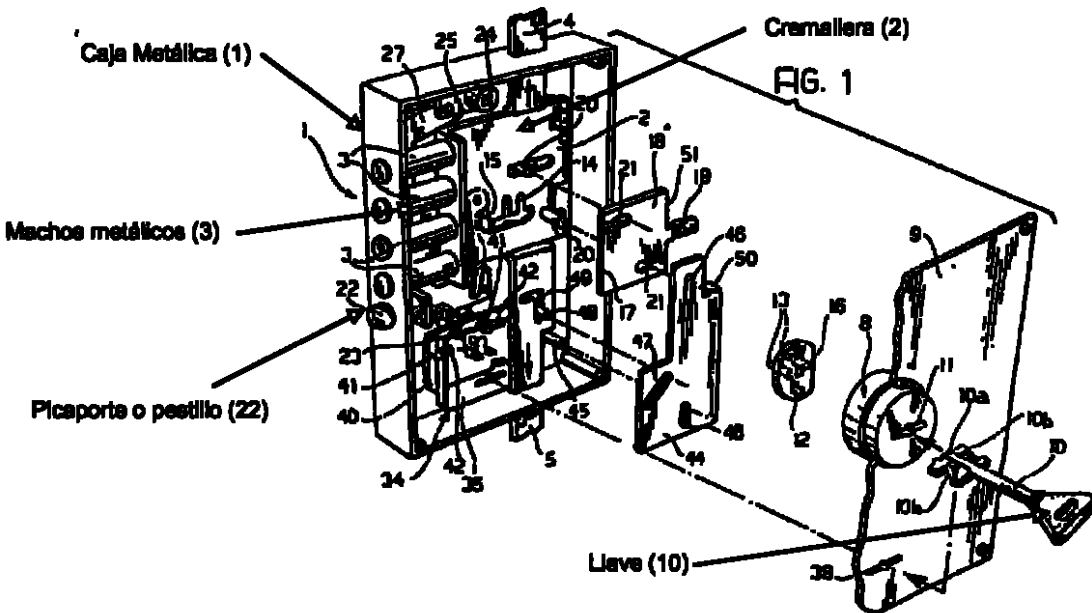
- 1) Las reivindicaciones son las que determinan el alcance de la protección conferida por la patente (Art. 51 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la Comunidad Andina). Por ello, al analizar la novedad se debe interpretar las reivindicaciones tomando el sentido más amplio de las definiciones empleadas
- 2) La reivindicación 1 de la solicitud en estudio esta formulada en un sentido amplio, conteniendo información técnica conocida en el estado de la técnica, no se presentan dentro de la reivindicación principal las características técnicas que constituyen la novedad de la invención frente a lo conocido en el estado de la técnica.

3) Al comparar elemento por elemento de la invención tal y como esta definido en la reivindicación 1 con el documento EP 0 542 694 (mencionado de ahora en adelante como D1), vemos que dicho documento contienen las características de la reivindicación 1.

El documento D1 proporciona una cerradura de seguridad (ver figuras) que comprende:

- una caja metálica (1), con elementos usuales de una cerradura (ver figura 1)
- llave (10) convencional para manipular la cerradura
- resortes (23, 16) que controlan las claves de la cerradura
- cremallera (2) donde se montan los tres o mas machos metálicos (3), estos machos al ser accionados se desplazan hacia delante o hacia atrás
- un picaporte o pestillo (22)

Fig. 1 del documento EP 0 542 694 (D1)



4) Realizada la comparación del documento D1 con el presente modelo de utilidad, se observa que dicho documento contiene las características del modelo de utilidad en estudio; por lo tanto, el objeto de la solicitud en estudio podría ser idéntico a lo comprendido en el estado de la técnica, con lo cual quedaría desvirtuada la novedad de esta.

En conclusión, los requisitos de patentabilidad de la presente solicitud se podrían ver afectados así:

N°	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
D1	EP 0 542 694	1-4	Novedad

En cumplimiento del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le indica que debe dar respuesta dentro del término de treinta días contados a partir de la fecha de la notificación de la presente comunicación. En

caso de no dar respuesta al presente requerimiento o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, se denegará la patente.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Unica N° 10 de 2001.



ALIX CÉSPEDES DE VERGEL.
Jefe de la División de Nuevas Creaciones

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha 13 OCT. 2005

CONCEPTO TÉCNICO Número: 1557		EXAMINADOR TÉCNICO Código:202018
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(51) Int. Cl.⁸: E05B 63/00, E05B 63/14

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19.05.93 Bulletin 93/20

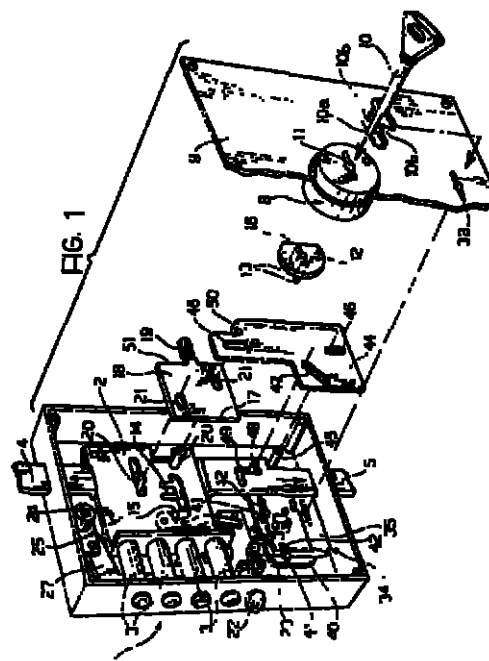
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(64) A security lock with two locking mechanisms, of the pump type and of the double-bit type, respectively.

(67) A security lock for doors of dwellings, gates and the like comprises a pump-type locking mechanism (8) for operating a bolt (2), and a double-bit locking mechanism (34) for locking the pump mechanism (8) in its locking condition. The lock preferably has both a key (10) which can operate only the pump mechanism (8) and a key (10, 10a, 10b) which can operate both mechanisms (8, 34). A cover (52) made of plastic material is associated with the key (10) and can be fitted onto the operative portion of the key (10) in order to protect its teeth (10a, 10b) against dirt and against the risk of breakage as a result of the key being dropped.



EP 0 542 694 A1

Jouve, 18, rue Saint-Denis, 75001 PARIS

The present invention relates to security locks for doors of dwellings, gates and the like, of the type including a case, a bolt which is movable in the case between an unlocking position and a locking position, and a pump-type locking mechanism for operating the bolt.

In order to increase the level of security provided by the lock, the subject of the invention is a lock of the aforementioned type, characterised in that it also includes a second locking mechanism of the double-bit type, which is disposed inside the case and is used to lock the first pump mechanism in the locked condition.

The structure according to the invention offers many advantages. If a duplicate of the key for the pump mechanism is entrusted to an outsider (for example, to a domestic helper or to a supplier), to enable the outsider to enter the house when the owner is absent, if he so wishes the owner can set the lock in its locked condition by also locking the double-bit mechanism, the owner being the only person who has the key for this purpose. The owner's key will preferably be able to operate both mechanisms, in order to avoid the inconvenience resulting from the use of two separate keys.

According to a further characteristic constituting a subject of the invention, in order to protect its toothed portion for operating the mechanisms, the key has a cover comprising a tray-shaped element of plastic material which can be fitted around its operative portion and has two shorter edges each with a central recess for engaging the shaft of the key.

Further characteristics and advantages of the invention will become clear from the following description, with reference to the appended drawings, provided purely by way of non-limiting example, in which:

- Figure 1 is a schematic, perspective view of the lock according to the invention,
- Figures 2 - 4 are front views of the lock, shown in three different operative conditions with its cover removed,
- Figure 5 is a cross-section taken on the line V-V of Figure 4, on an enlarged scale,
- Figure 6 shows a key which can be used to operate both mechanisms of the lock according to the invention, and
- Figure 7 is a cross-section taken on the line VII-VII of Figure 6.

In the drawings, a metal case, generally indicated 1, has an open side, and is intended to be fixed to a door of a dwelling, a bolt plate 2 which, in known manner, carries four cylindrical bolts 3 being slidable therein. The bolt plate 2 is slidable between a first position (Figures 1, 2), in which the cylindrical bolts 3 are retracted within the case, and a second position (Figure 3), in which the cylindrical bolts 3 project from one edge of the case and engage corresponding seats in a keeper element (not shown), of known type,

fixed to the door frame.

An upper plate 4 and a lower plate 5, also slidable in the case 1 vertically, are intended to be connected to two vertical bolts for cooperating with corresponding seats in the floor at the bottom and in the door frame at the top. The two plates 4, 5 are moved simultaneously between retracted positions and projecting positions as a result of the movement of the bolt plate 2. This is achieved in known manner by the engagement of pins 6 carried by the plate 2 in oblique slots 7 in the plates 4, 5.

The bolt plate 2 is moved, in known manner, by a pump-type locking mechanism 8, attached to a cover 9 which closes the case 1. The mechanism 8 is not shown in detail since it is of known type, and does not fall within the scope of the present invention. According to the prior art, this mechanism is operated by a key 10, which is inserted in its seat 11, pushed axially, and then rotated. During the pushing stage, the toothed front edge 10a of the operative portion of the key operates the safety mechanism so that the key can subsequently be rotated.

The rotation of the key imparts a corresponding rotation to a plate 12 bearing a pair of pins 13 which subsequently engage a toothed edge 14 of an aperture 15 in the plate 2 so as to move the plate 2 between its two stop positions.

The plate 12 is shaped like a disc with a flat edge 16 which, when the key 10 is in its starting position, is in contact with an end edge 17 of a further plate 18. The plate 18 is slidable in the case 1, in the same directions as the bolt plate 2, and is subject to the action of a spring 19 which constantly urges the plate against the disc 12. The sliding of the plate 18 is guided by pins 20 which are fixed to the back of the box 1 and engaged in corresponding slots 21 in the plate 18.

When the pump mechanism 8 is operated by the key 10, the rotation of the disc 12 thus retracts the plate 18 against the action of the spring 19, and the plate 18 returns to its original position when the flat edge 16 of the disc 12 comes into contact with the end edge 17 of the plate 18 once more.

In known manner, the lock includes a spring latch or "half-turn" unit 22 for cooperating with a corresponding seat (not shown) in the door frame, in order to hold the door in its closed position. The spring latch 22 is slidable in the case 1, and is subject to the action of a spring 23, which keeps it in its projecting, operative position. According to the prior art, the spring latch can be retracted against the action of the spring 23, either by the operation, from the inner side of the door, of a handle (not shown), the square pin of which fits in a square hole 24 in a lever 25, or by means of the key 10 which operates the mechanism 8. In the first case the lever 25 is pivoted clockwise (with reference to Figure 2) against the action of a spring 26. This pivoting is transmitted to a lever 27 which pivots

on a pin 28 and has an end 29 for acting on the plate of the spring latch 22 to retract it. In the second case, when the disc 12 is rotated, one of its pins 13 engages a lever 30 which pivots on a pin 31 and has an end 32 for acting against a pin 33 which is an integral part of the plate of the spring latch 22.

The lock according to the invention includes a second, double-bit locking mechanism, generally indicated 34, which can be used to retain the pump mechanism 8 in its locked condition. The structure of the double-bit mechanism 34 is not described in detail in the present description, since it is of known type and does not fall within the scope of the invention. As is known, the mechanism includes a plurality of plates 35 with corresponding toothed windows 36. The plates 35 are biased vertically by flexion springs 37. When the key 10 is inserted through a keyhole 38 in the cover 9, the lateral toothed edges 10b of its operative portion engage the toothed edges of the windows 36 so as to cause a precise displacement of each plate 35 against the action of the respective spring 37. The displacements thus effected are such as to arrange the windows 36 so that they leave a passageway free for the horizontal sliding of one or more pins 39 carried by a plate 40 which is mounted in the case by the engagement of pins 41 in slots 42 in the plate 40 so that it can slide along a line parallel to the line of sliding of the bolt 2. The plate 40 also includes a toothed edge 43 which is engaged by the operative portion of the key 10 so that the turning of the key causes the plate 40 to slide.

A further plate element 44 is also slidable vertically in the box. The sliding of the plate element 44 is guided by the engagement of one of the pins 20 described above, and a pin 45, which is also fixed to the back of the case, in corresponding slots 46 in the plate element 44. The plate element 44 also has an oblique slot 47 which is engaged by a pin 48 carried by the plate 40. The pin 48 is also engaged in an L-shaped slot 49 in the plate 5.

As a result of the engagement of the pin 48 in the L-shaped slot 49, the plate 40 can move horizontally only when the plate 5 is in its lower, projecting position, that is, when the bolt 2 is in its locking position. In this condition, the pin 48 is, in fact, in the horizontal branch of the L-shaped slot 49, and the plate 40 can therefore slide. In this condition the locking of the double-bit mechanism 34 moves the plate 40 towards the left (with reference to Figure 1). As already stated, this movement is not prevented by the slot 49, since the bolt 2 is in its locking position and the pin 48 is in the horizontal portion of the slot 49. At the same time, as a result of the engagement of the pin 48 in the oblique slot 47, the movement of the plate 40 towards the left causes the plate element 44 to rise to a position in which a bent tab 50 on the plate element 44 is level with the rear edge 51 of the plate 18, so as to prevent this plate from being retracted against the ac-

tion of the spring 19. Thus, in this condition, the bolt 2 can no longer be released, since the disc 12 of the pump mechanism 8 is prevented from rotating by the engagement of the plate 18 (which cannot be retracted) against the flat edge 16 of the disc 12. The pump mechanism is therefore retained in its locked condition. In order to release the lock, the double-bit mechanism 34 must, first of all, be released so as to return the plate element 44 to its lowered position, after which the pump mechanism 8 can be operated.

Figures 2, 3 and 4 show the lock in the fully unlocked condition, in a condition in which the bolt is in its locking position but the double-bit mechanism is still unlocked, and in a condition in which the bolt is retained in its locking position by means of the double-bit mechanism respectively.

Figure 5 shows in detail the engagement of the tab 50 against the plate 18.

Figure 6 shows a key 10 having an operative portion with a toothed front edge 10a for operating the pump mechanism 8 and toothed side edges 10b for operating the double-bit mechanism 34. In order to protect the operative portion of the key against dirt and against the risk of damage to the teeth if the key is dropped, it has a tray-shaped cover 52 of plastics material with a base 53, two shorter raised lips 54 and two longer raised lips 55. Each shorter lip 54 has a central recess 56 for the engagement of the shaft 10c of the key (see the position indicated by the dotted line in Figure 6). The element 52 is preferably fixed to the grip 10d of the key by means of a flexible member 10e.

As already indicated, the lock has one or more keys suitable only for operating the pump mechanism 8 and one or more keys which can operate the double-bit mechanism 34. The second type of key is preferably like that shown in Figure 6, so that it can operate both mechanisms, thus avoiding the need for the user to keep keys of two different types. The key which can operate only the pump mechanism can, however, be entrusted to outsiders, when it is necessary to allow them access to the dwelling in the owner's absence. In this case the owner will leave the lock locked but not double-locked. In the event of prolonged absence, the owner can set the lock by means of the pump mechanism 8 and then double lock it by means of the double-bit mechanism 34, to prevent unauthorised people from entering.

Naturally, the principle of the invention remaining the same, the design details of construction may be varied widely with respect to those described and illustrated purely by way of example, without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Claims

1. A security lock for doors of dwellings, gates and

the like, including a case (1), a bolt (2) which is movable in the case (1) between an unlocking position and a locking position, and a pump-type locking mechanism (8) for operating the bolt (2), characterised in that the lock also includes a second locking mechanism (34) of the double-bit type which is disposed inside the case (1) for retaining the first pump mechanism (8) in its locked condition, the lock preferably has a key which can operate both the first pump mechanism (8) and the second double-bit mechanism (34).

2. A lock according to Claim 1, characterised in that the pump mechanism (8) includes a rotary disc (12) for operating the bolt (2), the disc (12) having a flat edge (16) which cooperates in the manner of a cam with a sliding plate (18) which is urged against the disc (12) by a spring (19) the double-bit locking mechanism (34) being adapted to move a sliding plate element (44) into an operative position in which an appendage (50) of the plate element (44) engages an edge of the plate (18) which cooperates with the disc (12) thus preventing the plate (18) from moving away from the disc, so that the pump mechanism is retained in its locked condition.

3. A lock according to Claim 2, characterised in that the plate element (44) has an oblique slot (47) which is engaged by a pin (48) carried by the main plate (40) of the double-bit locking mechanism (34) so that the sliding of the main plate (40) brought about by the double-bit mechanism (34) gives rise to a corresponding movement of the plate element (44) between its operative position and an inoperative position.

4. A lock according to Claim 3, characterised in that the pin (48) carried by the main plate (40) of the double-bit mechanism (34) also engages an L-shaped slot (49) in a plate (50) which is part of a system of bolts operable by means of the pump lock (8) so that the slot (49) enables the main plate (40) to move only when the pump locking mechanism is in the locked condition.

5. A lock according to Claim 1, characterised in that the key which can operate both locking mechanisms has an operative portion with a toothed front edge (10a) for operating the pump mechanisms and toothed side edges (10b) for operating the double-bit mechanism.

6. A lock according to Claim 1, characterised in that the operative portion of the key has a tray-shaped cover of plastics material (52) with a base (53), two shorter lips (54) and two longer raised lips (55), which can be fitted around the operative

portion, each of the shorter raised lips (54) having a central recess (56) for engaging the shaft (10c) of the key.

7. A lock according to Claim 6, characterised in that the cover (52) is joined to the handgrip (10d) of the key by means of a bendable member (10e).

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4

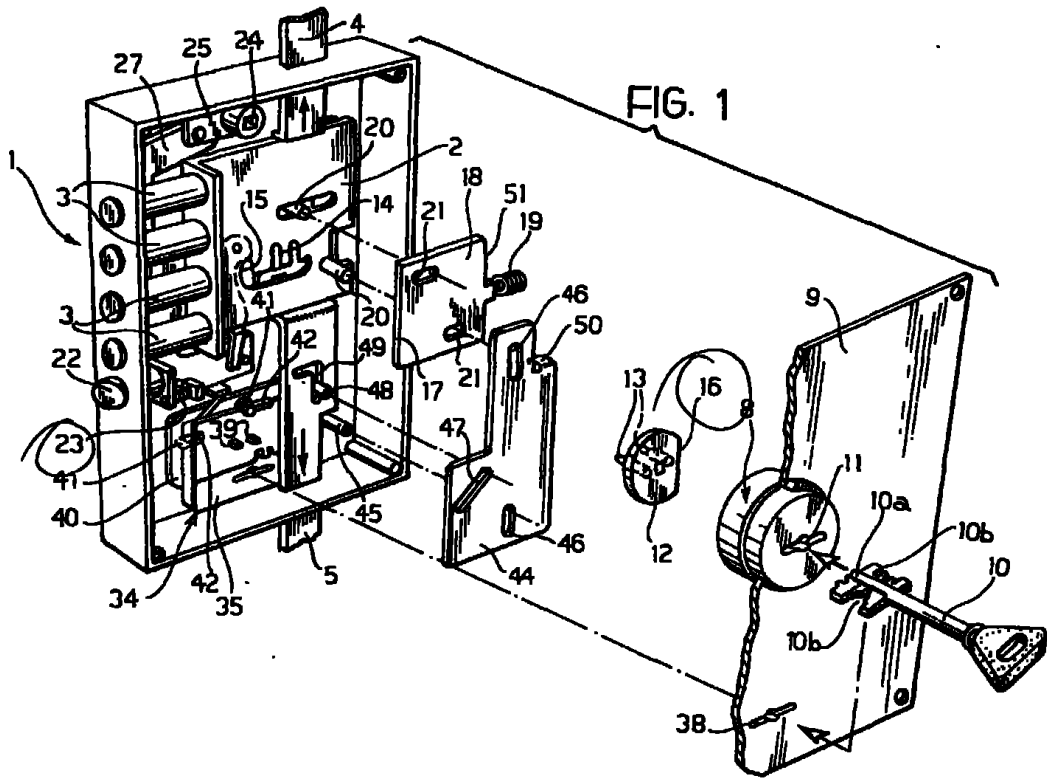


FIG. 2

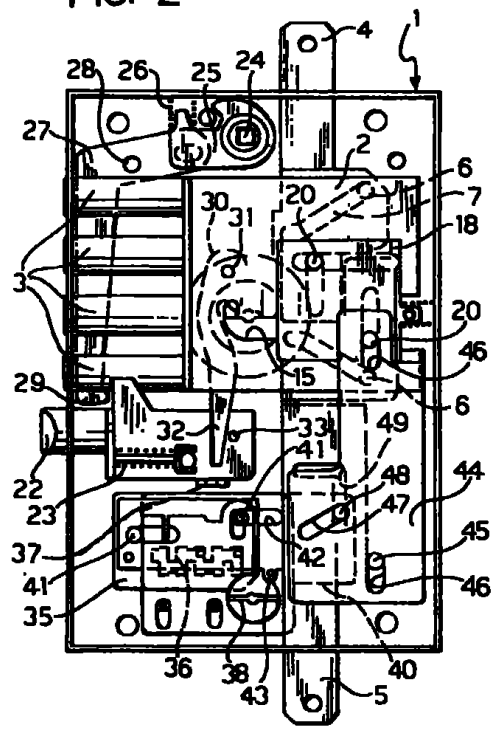
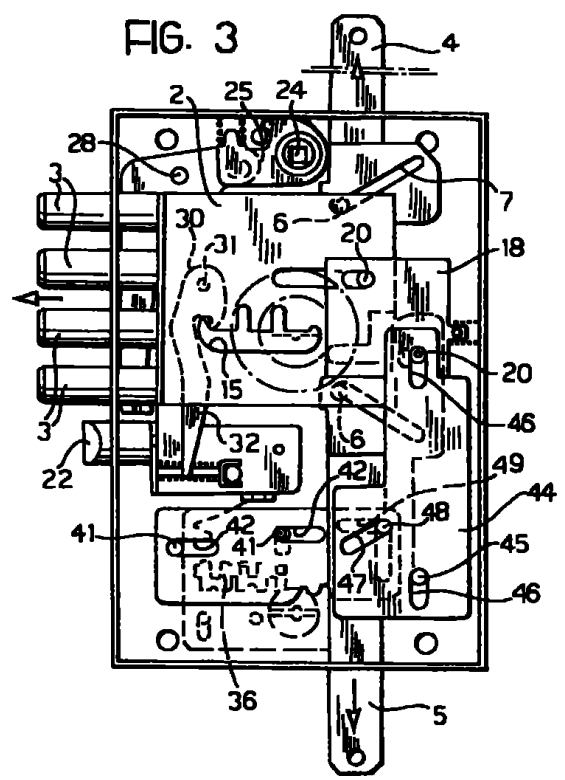


FIG. 3



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FIG. 4

