

Bogotá 15 de Noviembre del 2002

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SUPERINDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
Radicación : 02004715 00000001 Folios: 2
Fecha (AMD): 2002-11-15 13:22:24
Trámite : 003 PATENTES D 1 REGISTRO/ 530 PETICION
Remite: ... PARA REGISTRO DE MARCA PATENTABLE

Señores:
Superintendencia de Industria Y Comercio
División de Nuevas Creaciones
Culdad

Ref: Solicitud de Estudio de Patente de Modo de Utilidad

En mi calidad de titular de la solicitud de patente de modelo de utilidad (Radicación # 02004715 del 2002 /01/ 22), cuya publicación se realizó en la Gaceta de Propiedad Industrial # 519 correspondiente al día 29 de Agosto del 2002 y en cumplimiento con las directivas dispuestas para la tramitación de patente, me permito solicitar formalmente el examen de Patente de modelo de utilidad bajo los items referenciados.

Anexo documento de consignación por valor de \$ 212.000 (Doscientos doce mil pesos), como pago por el concepto arriba mencionado .

Por la gestión que se sirvan brindar a la presente , muchas gracias

Cordialmente,

Hilderman Pedraza Vargas
Hilderman Pedraza Vargas
CC79 463 746 de Bogotá
Tel: 2402179 Bogotá



210

Industria y Comercio

SUPERINTENDENCIA

NIT : 800176089-2

SUPERINDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

Radicacion : 02004715 00000001

Folios: 2

Fecha (AMH): 2002-11-15 13:22:24

Tramite : 003 PATENTES D 1 REGISTRAR/ 536 PETICION

Declaratoria: 2020 DIVISION DE MARCAS REGISTRADAS

RECIBO OFICIAL DE CAJA : 02 - 76,327
FECHA : NOVIEMBRE 15 DE 2002

***** CONSIGNACION *****

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PGO	Vr. PAGO
HILDERMAN PEDRAZA	CONSIGNACION	BANCO POPULAR	050-00110-6	9213287	15/11/2002	212,000.00

***** CONCEPTO *****

CANT. RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1 50005-01-01 SOLICITUDES	86 EXAMEN DE PATENTABILIDAD DE MODELO	212,000.00
	TOTAL :	\$ 212,000.00

SON: DOSCIENTOS DOCE MIL PESOS

RESPONSABLE : 

RECIBO DE CAJA APLICADO AL EXPEDIENTE No. _____

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

2020

Bogotá, D.C., 22 de diciembre de 2005

Doctor (señor):
HILDERMAN PEDRAZA VARGAS

ASUNTO:	Radicación No.	02-4715
	Trámite	002
	Evento	001
	Actuación	430
	Oficio	13982
	Folios	17

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 en cuenta el capítulo descriptivo comprendido en los folios 4 a 9; el capítulo reivindicatorio conformado por 6 cláusulas que se encuentran en el folio 10 y los dibujos comprendidos en los folios 13-14 de la solicitud en estudio.

2. Objeto de la invención:

El presente modelo de utilidad proporciona un sistema de protección facial, abatible, de pantalla desechable que tiene como objeto brindar seguridad frente a la exposición de fluidos corporales, que se presentan durante procedimientos odontológicos y quirúrgicos u otros donde se requiera el aislamiento y protección facial frente a riesgos de contaminación.

De acuerdo con el modelo de utilidad titulado, "Sistema de protección facial, abatible, de pantalla desechable, con dispositivo de amortiguación frontal y banda adsorbente desechable", el cual se lleva a cabo de acuerdo con las características reivindicadas, donde la reivindicación 1 de la presente solicitud dice: *"Protector facial caracterizado por estar compuesto por una pantalla desechable, un mecanismo abatible de porta pantalla, un dispositivo de amortiguación frontal, una banda frontal absorbente y una banda de perímetro cefálico."*

El objeto de la invención definido anteriormente se clasificó de acuerdo con el IPC así: A41D 13/11; A61F 9/04.

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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 22 de enero de 2002, fecha de radicación de la solicitud en estudio, dos documentos relacionados con la materia de la presente solicitud:

N°	Documento	Título	Fecha de publicación
D1	WO 9406316	FACE PROTECTOR	31-03-1994
D2	US 4.986.282	FACE SHIELD SYSTEM	22-01-1991

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

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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°.

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) El presente modelo de utilidad, se lleva acabo de acuerdo con las características reivindicadas, donde la reivindicación 1 dice: ***"Protector facial caracterizado por estar compuesto por una pantalla desechable, un mecanismo abatible de porta pantalla, un dispositivo de amortiguación frontal, una banda frontal absorbente y una banda de perímetro cefálico."***

Figuras 1 y 2 del documento de la solicitud en estudio

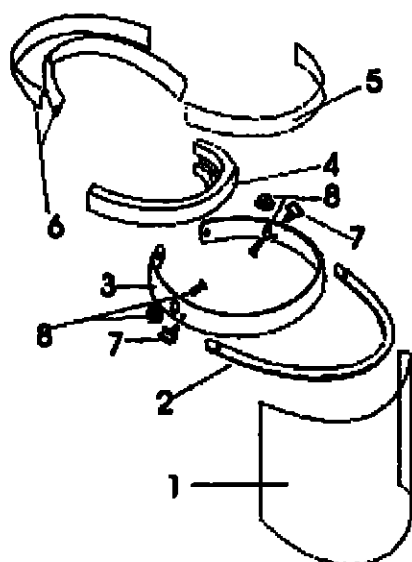


Figura 1

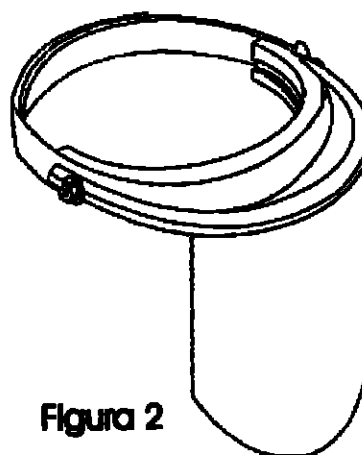


Figura 2

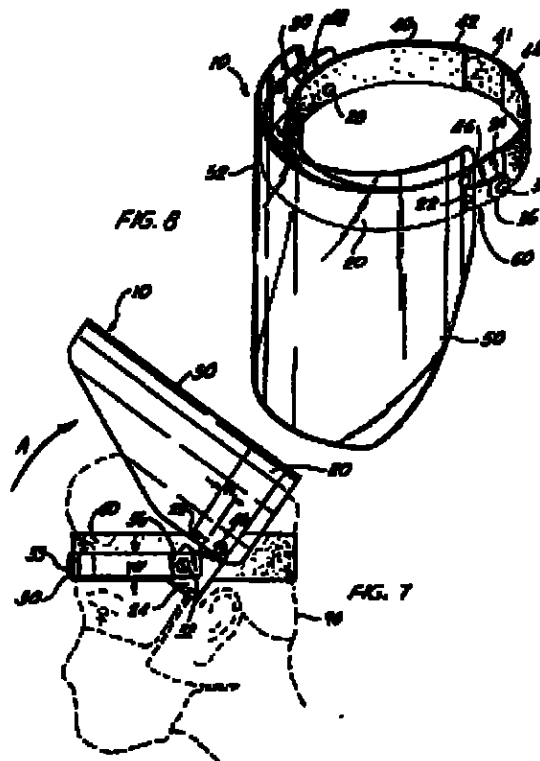
- 2) El examen de novedad se efectúa comparando elemento por elemento de la invención tal como está definido por las reivindicaciones con los del estado de la técnica.

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

- 3) El documento WO 9406316 (mencionado de ahora en adelante como D1) proporciona un protector facial (10) (ver resumen, descripción, figuras) que comprende:
 - una pantalla desechable (50)
 - un mecanismo abatible de porta pantalla (20)
 - un dispositivo de amortiguación frontal (30)
 - una banda frontal adsorbente (ver resumen)
 - una banda de perímetro cefálico (40)

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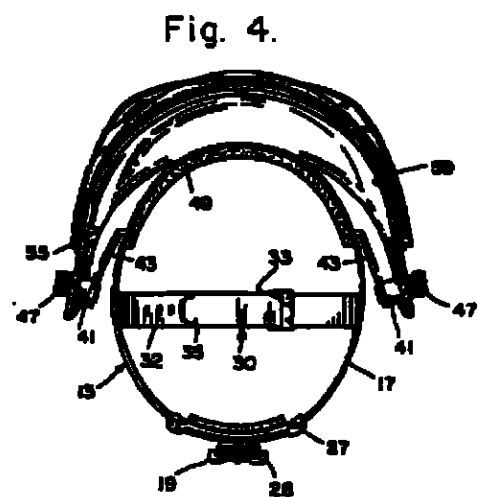
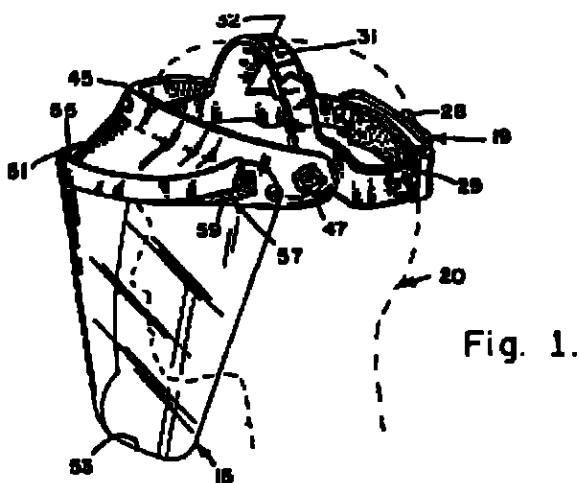
Figuras 7 y 8 del documento W0 9406316 (D1)



4) El documento US 4.986.282 (mencionado de ahora en adelante como D2) proporciona un sistema de protección para la cara (ver figuras, descripción) que comprende:

- una pantalla (15)
- un mecanismo abatible de porta pantalla (45)
- un dispositivo amortiguador frontal
- una banda frontal absorbente (49)
- una banda de perímetro cefálico (13, 17, 31)

Figuras 1 y 4 del documento US 4.986.282 (D2)



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- 5) Al comparar elemento por elemento de la invención tal y como esta definido en las reivindicación 1 con los documentos D1 y D2, vemos que dichos documentos contienen las características de la reivindicación 1.
- 6) Realizada la comparación de los documento D1 y D2 con el presente modelo de utilidad, se observa que dichos documentos contienen 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:

Nº	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
D1	WO 9406316	1 a 4, 6	Novedad
D2	US 4.986.282	1 a 3, 6	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.

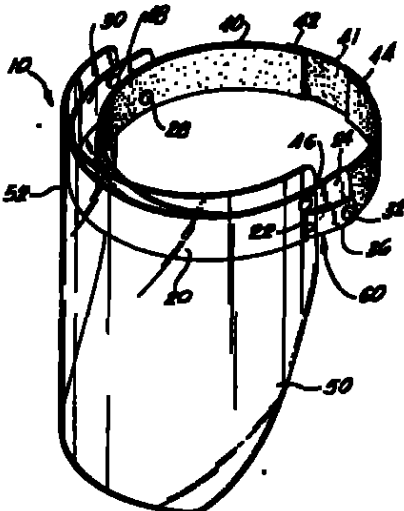
Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única Nº 10 de 2001.


CLARA CASTELLANOS DE JAIMES.
Jefe de la División de Nuevas Creaciones (E)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha 29 DIC. 2005

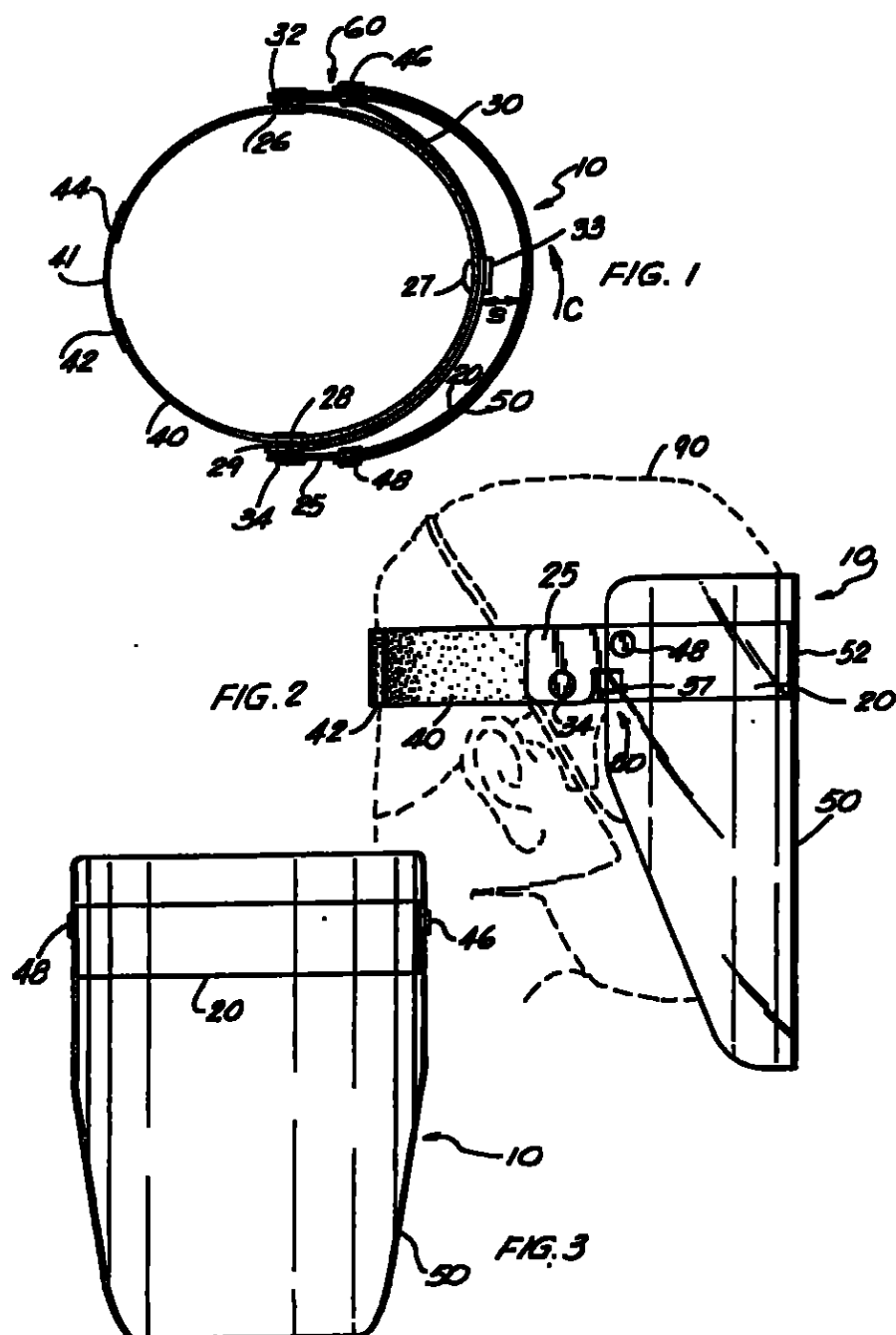
CONCEPTO TÉCNICO Número: 2052		EXAMINADOR TÉCNICO Código:202018
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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ³ : A42B 3/22	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 94/06316 (43) International Publication Date: 31 March 1994 (31.03.94)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US93/08795 (22) International Filing Date: 20 September 1993 (20.09.93) (30) Priority data: 07/950,821 24 September 1992 (24.09.92) US (71) Applicant: INFECTION CONTROL PRODUCTS, INC. [US/US]; 696 Main Street, Gardendale, AL 35071-0739 (US). (72) Inventor: RUSSELL, John, Patrick ; 1612 Magnolia Street, Gardendale, AL 35071 (US). (74) Agent: BODE, George, A.; Bode & Associates, 2314 Broadway, New Orleans, LA 70125 (US).		(81) Designated States: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(54) Title: FACE PROTECTOR  (57) Abstract A face protector (10) for shielding the face of the wearer while permitting observation and pivoting of the shield toward and away from the face comprising: an elongated flexible band (40) of absorbent padding sized and adapted to be fitted about the forehead; a first elongated flexible stiffening member (30) attached thereto along to a corresponding confronting portion of the band (40); a second elongated stiffening member (20) having a length greater than the first stiffening member (30) and pivotally attached to the first stiffening member (30) at corresponding end portions (24, 25, 36, and 37) of the stiffening members (30 and 20) so that the stiffening members (30 and 20) are spaced apart when the band (40) is fitted about the head.		

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FIG. 4

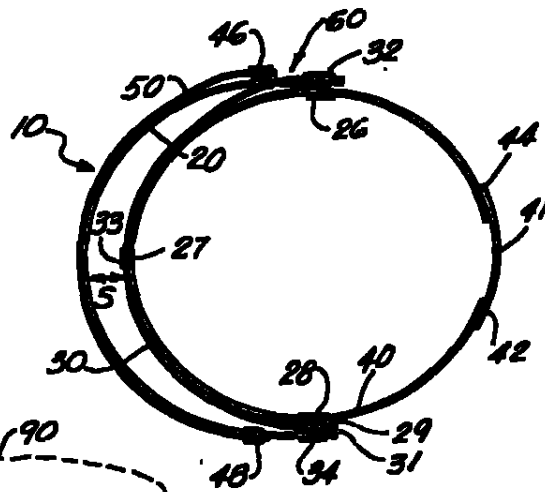


FIG. 5

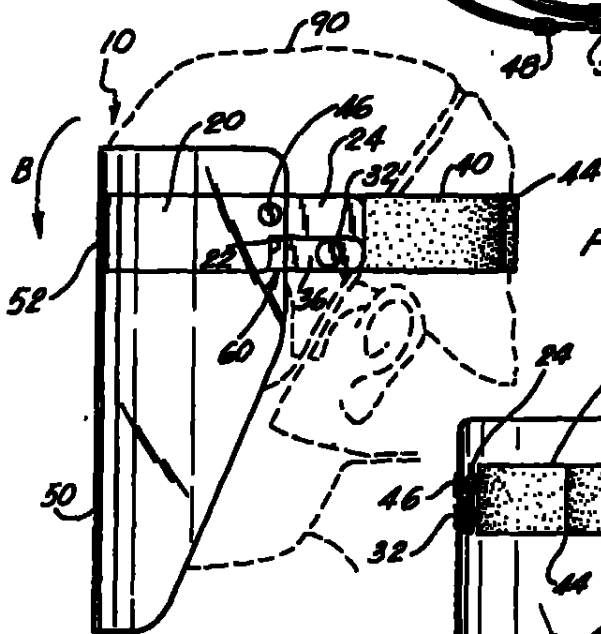
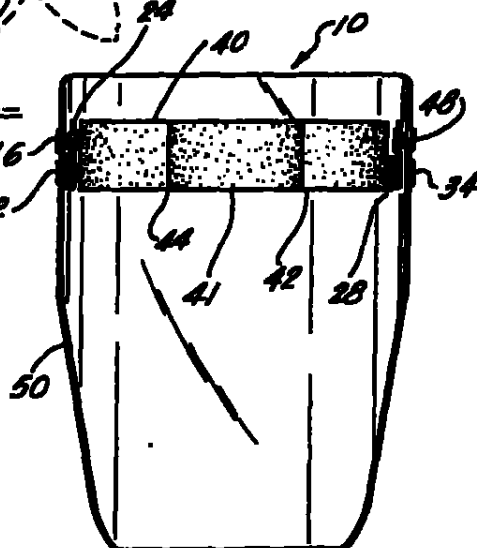
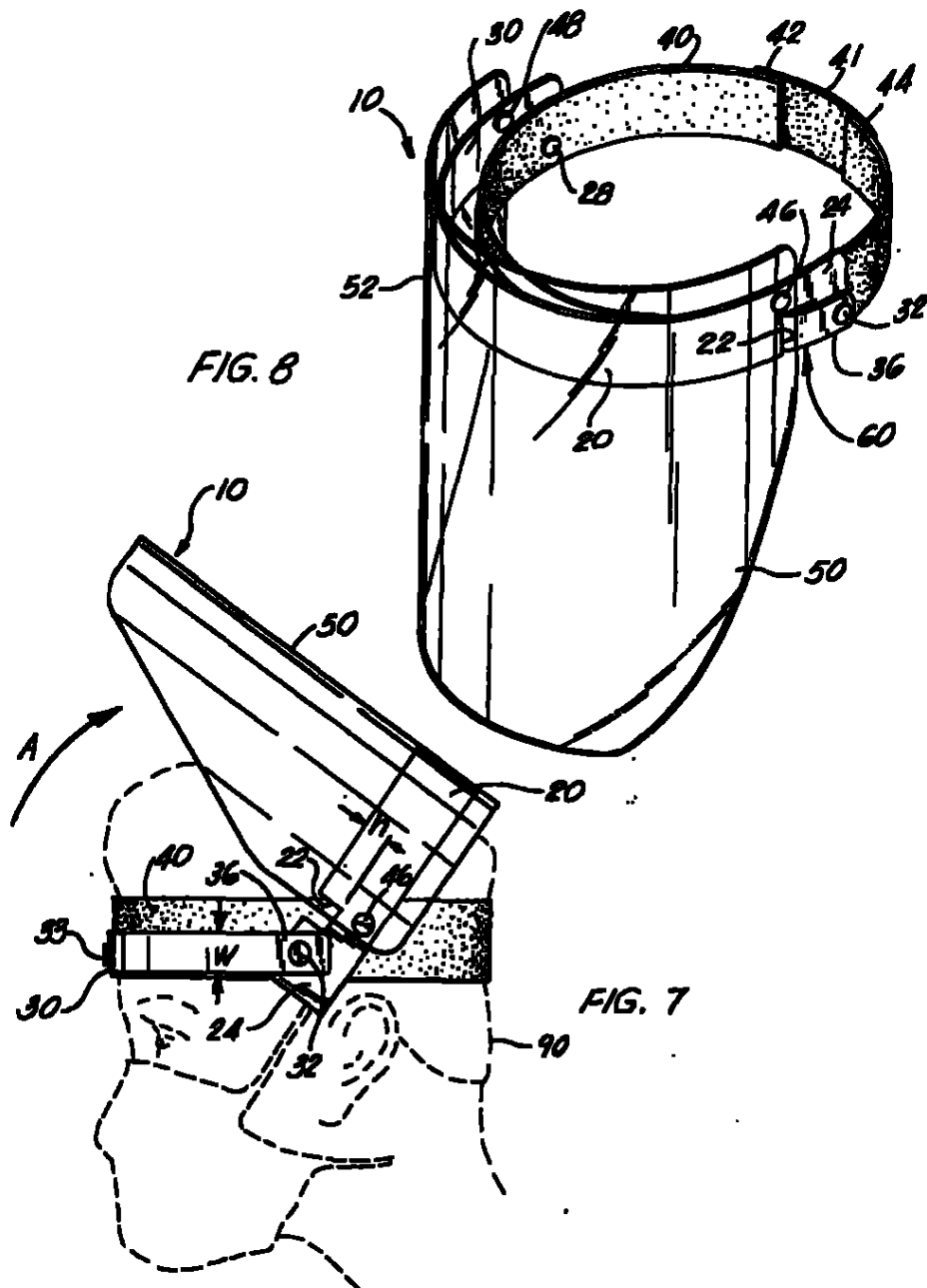


FIG. 6



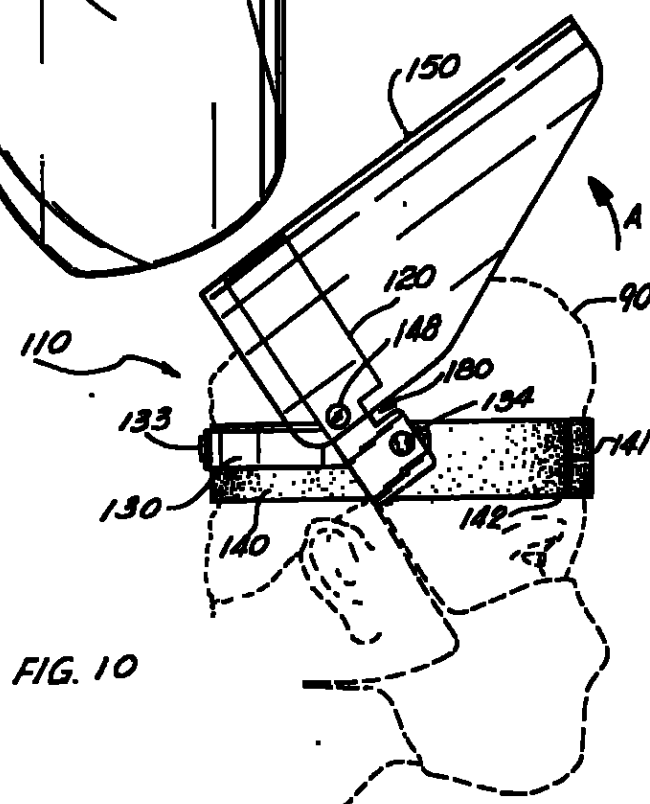
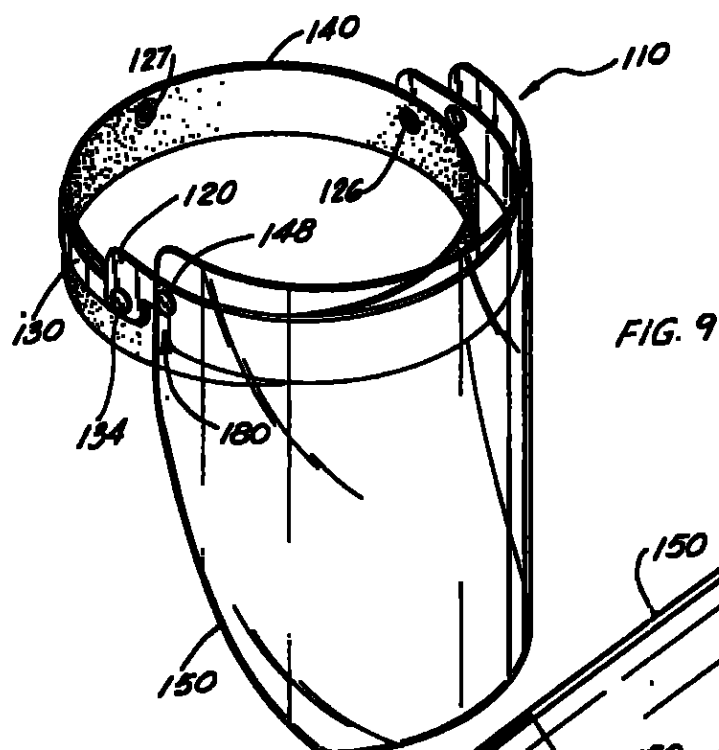
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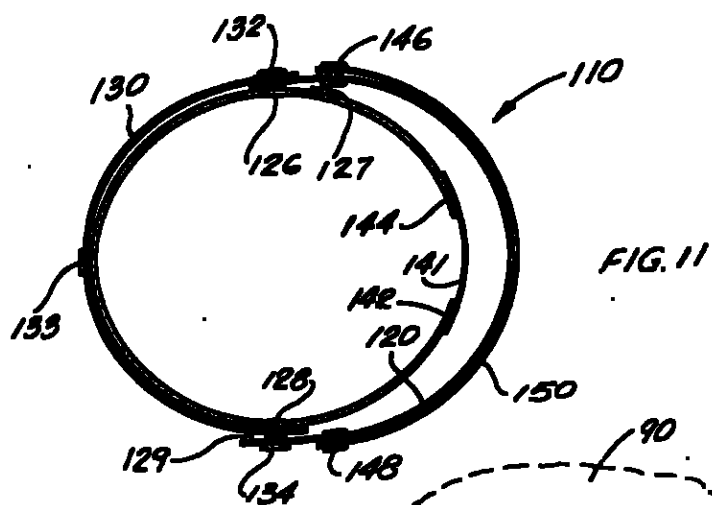


FIG. 12

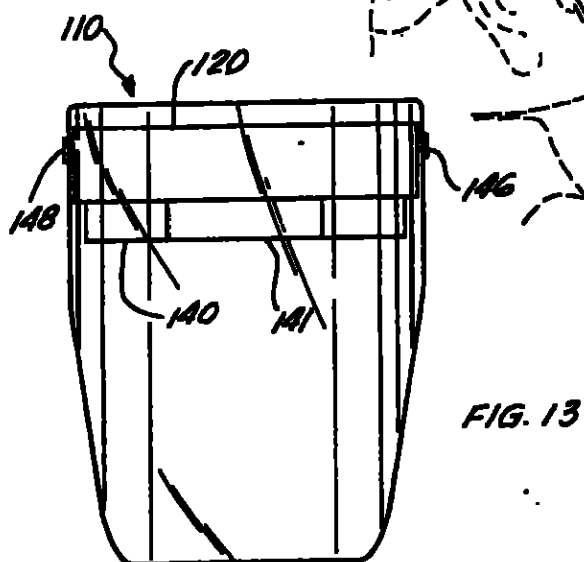
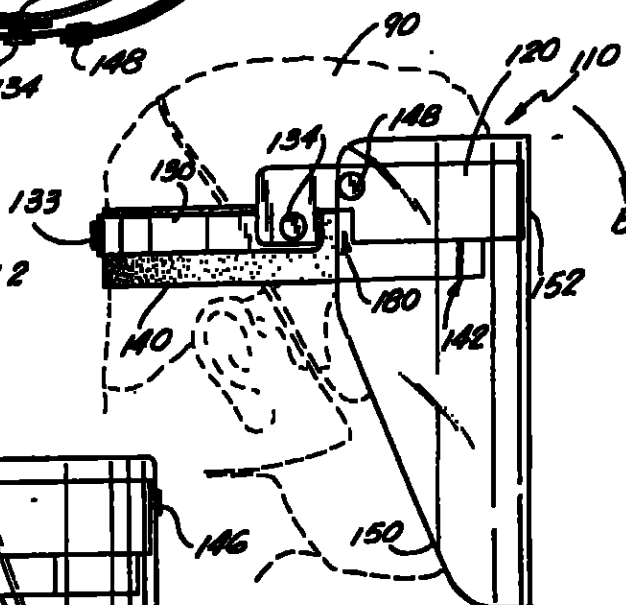
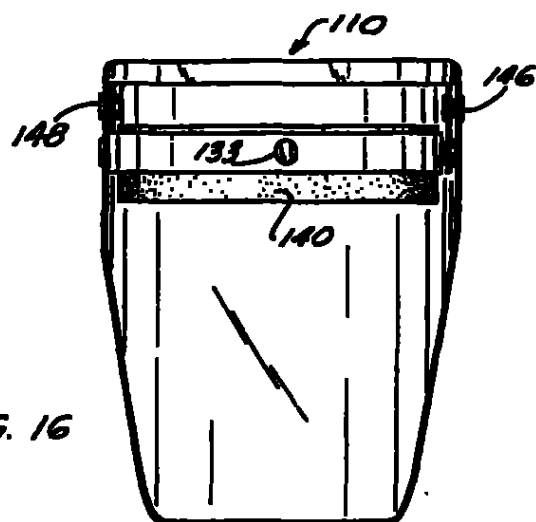
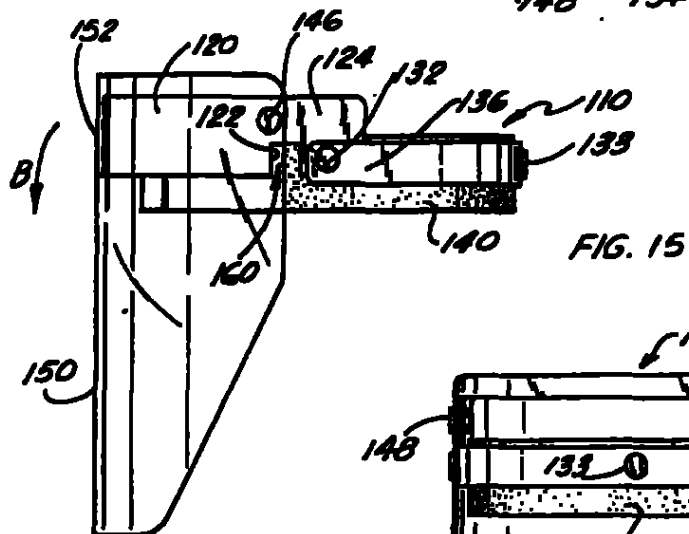
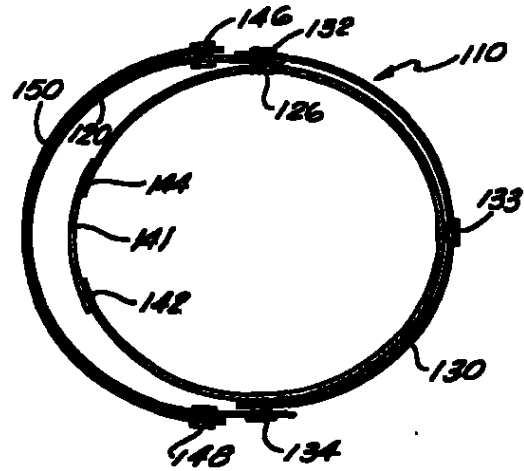


FIG. 13

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United States Patent [19]
Stackhouse et al.

[11] **Patent Number:** **4,986,282**
[45] **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 22, 1991**

[34] **FACE SHIELD SYSTEM**

[76] **Inventors:** **Wynton H. Stackhouse, 3201**
Poinsettia Ave., Manhattan Beach,
Calif. 90266; Ian M. Williamson, 555
N. Harbor Dr., Redondo Beach,
Calif. 90277

2,729,820	1/1996	Anderson	2/9
2,788,558	4/1957	Bowers, Jr.	2/8
3,041,622	7/1962	Gutkowski	2/8
3,333,562	1/1971	Patton, Jr.	2/10
3,696,442	10/1972	Amundson et al.	2/8
4,630,317	12/1986	Brown et al.	2/12

[21] **Appl. No.:** **94,712**

[22] **Filed:** **Sep. 9, 1987**

[31] **Int. Cl.:** **A61F 11/00; A61F 9/00;**
A42B 1/06

[32] **U.S. Cl.:** **128/887; 128/858;**
2/410

[38] **Field of Search:** **2/8, 9, 10, 12, 410;**
128/100, 205.25, 206.12, 206.21, 206.27, 207.11,
857, 858

[36] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2,194,492	3/1940	Bowers	2/8
2,272,833	2/1942	Doolman	2/8

Primary Examiner—Robert A. Hafer

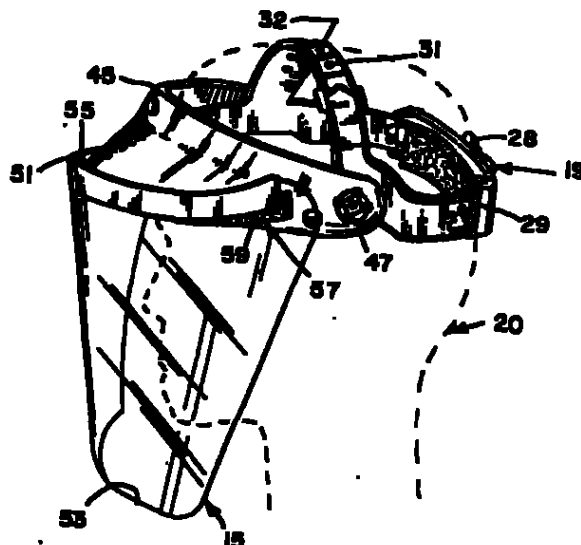
Ambient Examiner—Michael Brown

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Singer & Singer

[57] **ABSTRACT**

There is herein described an improved anti-infection shield system designed for the protection of all health care workers from accidental exposure to body fluids from virus infected patients whereby an ultra-light face shield protects the eyes, nose and oral cavity from inadvertent splashing of patient blood or other body fluids, the shield being very light in weight, optically clear, and readily replaceable.

4 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



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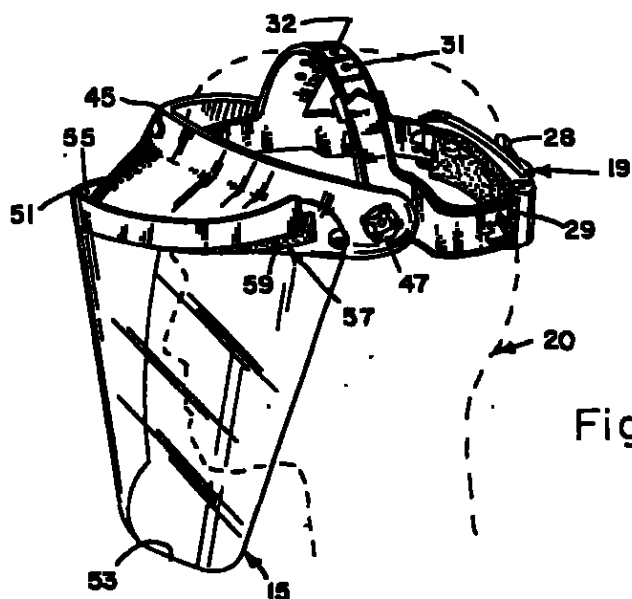


Fig. 1.

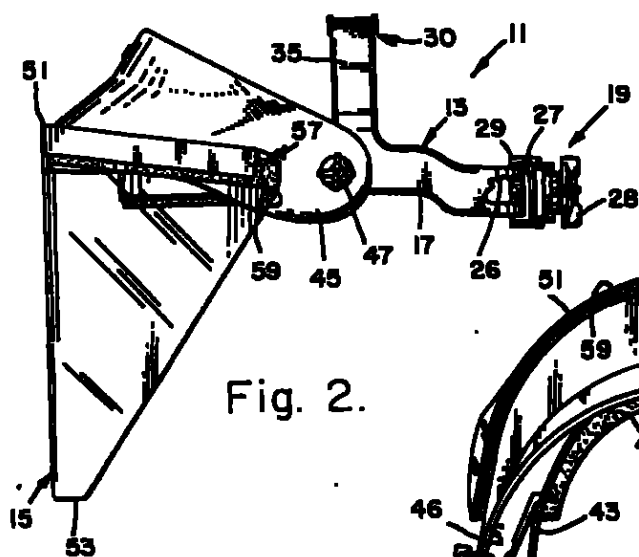


Fig. 2.

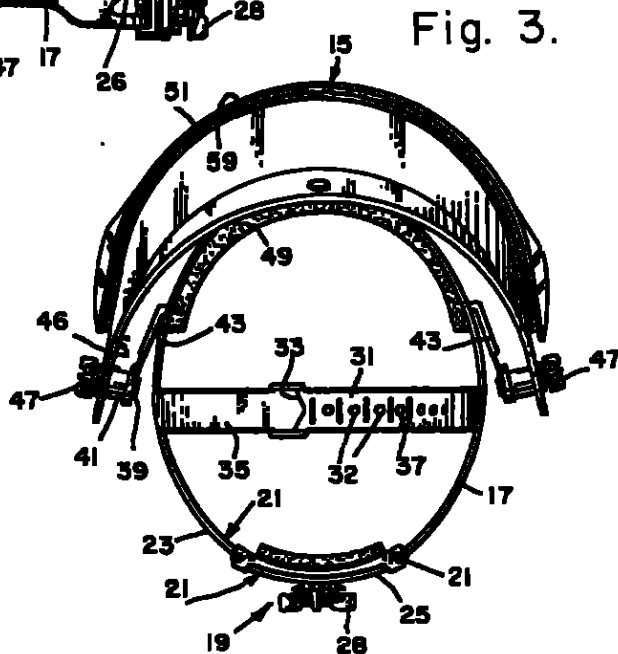


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

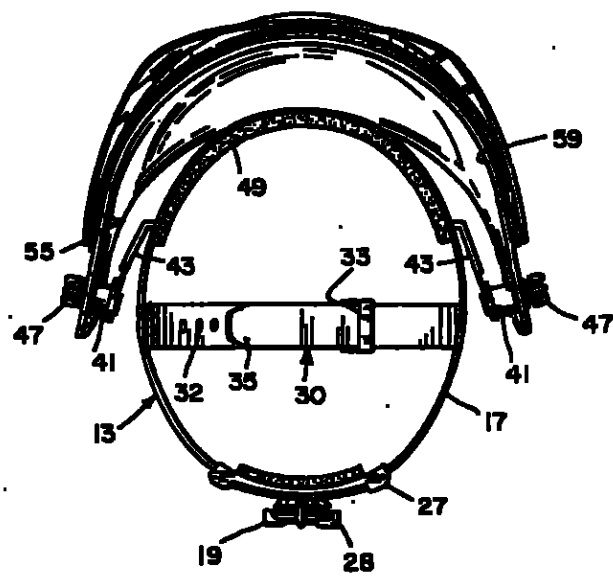


Fig. 5.

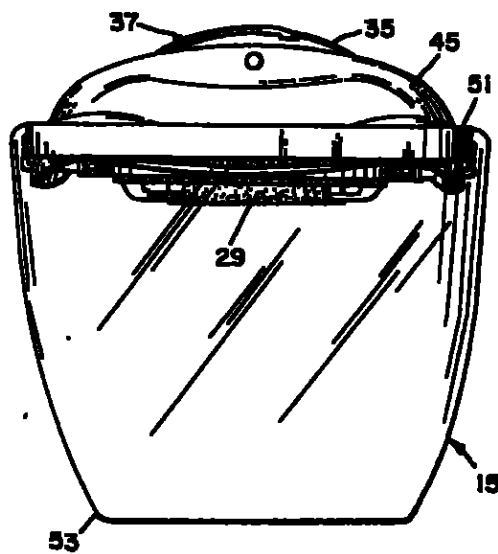
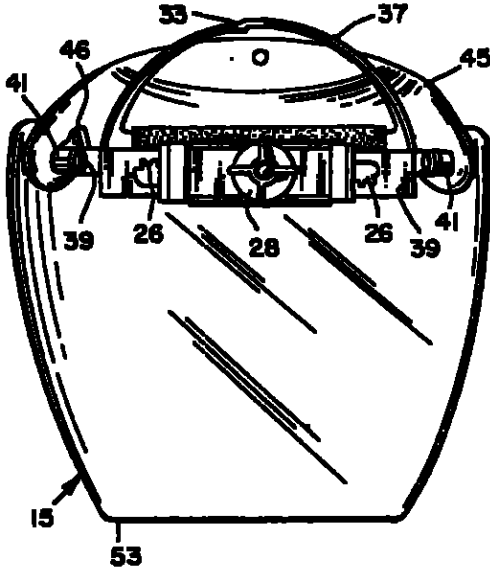


Fig. 6.



FACE SHIELD SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to the field of masking systems designed to protect the user's face from foreign and dangerous contaminants while allowing the user full freedom of the use of his or her hands. More specifically, the invention relates to such face plates designed for the protection of health care workers from accidental contamination from liquid-carried viruses.

BACKGROUND ART

Helmets or masks used in the medical field have heretofore been primarily designed to maintain certain work areas free from contaminating particulate. In the field of medicine, for example, the medical profession has been plagued for many years with the problem of post-operative infection resulting from contamination of open wounds during surgery. This problem has basically been solved by providing an evacuation system incorporated in the helmet which exhausts through a filter so that contaminating particles such as hair, skin cells, make-up, and the like, originating in the helmet do not reach the clean room environment.

In the last few years, however, a new problem has been recognized with respect to the medical facility environment. The problem is with relatively new viruses which may expose medical personnel merely by being splattered by blood or other body fluids from a person carrying the virus. That is, the medical worker must be protected from any contaminated fluid that may enter his or her eyes, nose, and oral cavity, while providing the worker with unobstructed vision. At the same time, it is necessary that the any splattered portion of the protective device be readily replaceable by an non contaminated counterpart.

In the prior art related to face masks used in the medical area, several designs have been developed. For example, in U.S. Pat. No. 3,953,570, there is described a surgical exhaust mask having a support member designed to fit the head of a wearer and that supports a generally spherically configured face plate that is secured at both its upper side and lower center portions to a fixed portion of the support member. Thus, the face plate is relatively difficult to remove and replace and is not tiltable to temporarily swing upwardly away from a position adjacent the wearer's face so as to provide facial access when a brow needs to be wiped, etc.

The prior art is also exemplified by U.S. Pat. No. 3,529,594, which discloses an article of protective clothing including a mask having a fixed rectangular transparent window rigidly attached to an adjustable head band arrangement.

These examples of the prior art are primarily concerned with the problem of preventing air containing particles of dust, hair, lint, and the like, from entering a clean operating room environment. There was no concern in these designs with the protection of health care workers from accidental exposure to body fluids from virus infected patients. It should therefore be clear that an anti-infection face shield system that provides for a quick release and replacement of a tiltable transparent face shield would constitute a significant advancement in the art.

In accordance with the present invention, an improved anti-infection face shield system for full face protection system is provided whereby the possible

problems heretofore alluded to in general medical and especially in surgical environments utilizing standard masking means are substantially eliminated. That is, the invention provides an advantageous means to preclude contamination of all health care workers from accidental exposure to body fluids from virus infected patients.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing factors and conditions characteristic of the prior art, it is a primary object of the present invention to provide a new and improved anti-infection face shield system for all health care workers.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a relatively simple yet effective anti-infection face shield system that prevents health care workers from being exposed to body fluids from virus infected patients.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a unique disposable anti-infection face shield that is less restricting than goggles which protect only the users eyes.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide an ultra light weight and readily disposable anti-infection face shield which protects the eyes, nose, and oral cavity from inadvertent splashing of patient blood or other body fluids.

In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, an anti-infection face shield system which protects the eyes, nose and oral cavity from inadvertent splashing of patient blood or other body fluids includes a support member adjustably sized and shaped to fit the head of the user and includes a generally horizontal head band and an upper cross band section as an integral part of the support member. A curved visor member is positioned adjacent the forward portion of the support member and adjustably attached at its opposite ends to associated positions on the sides of the support member. A curved transparent face shield is provided having an upper peripheral portion conformable generally to the curved lower peripheral portion of the visor member and extending therebelow to protect the user's face from splashed fluids when the face shield is in its normal generally vertical position. And disposed on the outer surface of the lower peripheral portion of the visor member and on the inner surface of the upper peripheral portion of the face shield is a quick release/attachment means for releasably attaching the face shield to the visor member and to function as a quick release mechanism.

Both the horizontal and vertical portions of the support member may be provided with adjustment mechanisms to readily adapt the face shield system to conform to the size and shape of any user's head. Also, the visor member may include a detent mechanism to allow dependable tilt positioning of the face shield.

The features of the present invention which are believed to be novel are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The present invention, both as to its organization and manner of operation and use, together with further objects and advantages thereof, may best be understood by making reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to like elements in the several views.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the anti-infection face shield system according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view of the face shield system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the face shield system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a bottom plan view of the face shield system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of the shield system of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is a rear elevational view of the anti-infection face shield system as shown in FIG. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to the drawings and more particularly to FIG. 1, there is shown an anti-infection face shield 11 system in accordance with a presently preferred embodiment of the present invention. The face shield system 11 includes at least a semirigid frame 13 to which an ultra-light full face, optically clear polycarbonate face shield 15 is readily removably attached.

The frame 13 includes a head band portion 17 with an adjustable rear section 19 so that the size of the head band can be readily altered to accommodate the dimensions of any user's head (see dashed outline 20). The adjustable rear section 19 may include overlapping end straps or cross bands 21. The two free ends 23 and 25 of the straps 21 are provided with suitable ratchet formations 26 and slide in overlapping relation within a housing 27. A knob 28 has an appropriate pinion configuration within the housing to engage the straps and retract or extend them.

For comfort, a cushion 29 may be adhesively attached to the inner surface of the housing 27, which cushion may be fabricated from any soft material such as a foam plastic or rubber, for example. Preferably, integral with the head band portion 17 is an upper cross band section 30 including a free end portion 31 having plurality of apertures 32 and an end loop 33. The other free end portion 35 is slidably mounted in the loop 33 and is formed with a boss 37 which may be snapped into any one of the apertures 32 to provide a desired band length.

Pivotally attached by threaded posts 39, which are mounted on spacer posts 41 carried by arms 43 attached to the sides of the head band portion 17, is a relatively stiff or rigid visor 45. The visor can be adjustably fixed at any desired position that may be defined, for example, by a conventional detent assembly 46 by simply tightening knots 47 threadably attached to an associated one of the posts 39. Similar to the rear pad or cushion 29, a forehead cushion or pad 49 may be adhesively or otherwise attached to the forward section of the head band portion 17.

The full face shield 15 is preferably contoured to be wider at its upper portion 51 than at its lower portion 53, and the shield also is provided with a first segment or strip 55 of a quick release shield-retaining mechanism 57. The segment or strip 55 is permanently attached by any conventional means such as an adhesive to the inner surface of the aforementioned upper edge portion 51 of the

shield, while an associated second segment or strip 59 of the quick release retaining mechanism 57 is permanently attached to the outer lower front surface of the visor 45. The quick release retaining mechanism 57 may be fabricated of any conventional material known for these properties such as, for example, any conventional loop and hook fabrication, as is well known in the art. This advantageous feature allows the shield 15 to be easily and quickly pulled free of the visor 45 and as easily and quickly replaced by another such shield having a first segment or strip 55.

From the foregoing it should be evident that there has herein been described a new and improved anti-infection face shield system for all health workers which is relatively simple yet effective to prevent health care workers from being exposed to body fluids from virus infected patients. As noted, the invention further provides a unique disposable anti-infection face shield that is less restricting than goggles which protect only the users eyes, and one that is ultra light in weight.

Although the invention has been described in detail with respect to presently preferred embodiments of the invention, it should be understood that the invention may be practiced using similar functioning but different elements, under the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A face shield system for protection of health care workers from accidental exposure to the body fluids from virus infected patients, comprising:

a support member adjustably sized and shaped to fit the head of the user and including a generally horizontal head band and an upper cross band section as an integral part of said support member;

a curved face shield having an upper peripheral portion conformable generally to the curved lower peripheral portion of said support member and extending therebelow to protect the user's face from splashed fluids when said face shield is in its normal generally vertical position; and

a hook and pile engaging and holding means disposed on the outer surface of said lower peripheral portion of said support member and on the inner surface of said upper peripheral portion of said face shield for frictionally engaging and holding said face shield to said support member thereby providing a quick release mechanism for separating said face shield from said support member.

2. The face shield system according to claim 1, wherein said generally horizontal head band and said upper cross band sections include adjustable arrangements.

3. The face shield system according to claim 2, wherein said adjustable mechanism associated with said generally horizontal head band includes a ratchet mechanism whereby only one hand of the user is required to change the size of said head band.

4. The face shield system according to claim 1, where said hook and pile engaging and holding means includes a loop structure and a cooperating hook structure, a different one for each of said structures being disposed on the outer surface of said lower peripheral portion of said support member and on the inner surface of said upper peripheral portion of said face shield.

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

RADICACIÓN: 2-4715

EDICTO No. 7882

LA SECRETARÍA GENERAL AD-HOC
HACE SABER:

Que esta Superintendencia profirió Resolución No. 10981 de 28-ABR-2006. Que el contenido de la parte resolutive es como sigue: El Superintendente Delegado para la Propiedad Industrial .

RESUELVE

ARTICULO PRIMERO: Negar el privilegio de patente de modelo de utilidad para la solicitud correspondiente a "SISTEMA DE PROTECCION FACIAL ABATIBLE, DE PANTALLA DESECHABLE, CON DISPOSITIVO DE AMORTIGUACION FRONTAL Y BANDA ABSORBENTE DESECHABLE".

ARTICULO SEGUNDO: Notificar el contenido de la presente resolución al señor Hilderman Pedraza Vargas, quien actúa en nombre propio, entregándole copia de la misma, advirtiéndole que contra ella procede el recurso de reposición ante el Superintendente Delegado para la Propiedad Industrial, del cual podrá hacer uso al momento de la notificación personal o dentro de los cinco días hábiles siguientes a ella.

NOTIFÍQUESE Y CUMPLASE

Dada en Bogotá, D.C., a los 28 ABR. 2006

EL SUPERINTENDENTE DELEGADO PARA LA PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL.


CARLOS MARCELO JIMENEZ

Para notificar a los interesados, se fija el presente EDICTO en lugar visible al público en la SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO, por el término de (10) diez días hábiles contados a partir de las 8:30 a.m. de hoy.

Secretaría General Ad-Hoc 23-MAY-2006
Secretaría General Ad-Hoc
EDICTO No. 7882

Este edicto se desflja hoy 06-JUN-2006 a las cinco (5:00 p.m.)