

HUMBERTO RUBIO & CIA.

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



06-097.382-00005-0000

20 NUECREACIONES
NACIONALES

Señor

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

E. S. D.

REF: Expediente No.:
Patente de Invención:

06-097.382

**"ESCURRIDOR PARA CUBOS
FRIEGASUELOS"**

Titular:

SP BERNER PLASTIC GROUP, S.L.

**Publicada en la Gaceta de la Propiedad Industrial No. 583 de
18 DE Diciembre de 2007**

SOLICITUD DE EXAMEN DE PATENTABILIDAD

HUMBERTO RUBIO CAMACHO, mayor de edad, domiciliado en Bogotá, D.C., identificado con la cédula de ciudadanía número 17.192.062 de Bogotá, abogado en ejercicio, portador de la Tarjeta Profesional No. 50.007, expedida por el Consejo Superior de la Judicatura, actuando en carácter de **APODERADO** de la sociedad **SP BERNER PLASTIC GROUP, S.L.**, domiciliada en Camino de la Loma, 35 E-46960, Aldaia, Valencia, España, respetuosamente solicito a esa Dependencia:

- 1.- De conformidad con lo establecido en el Artículo 44 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina y estando dentro del término legal de seis (6) meses contados desde la fecha de publicación en la Gaceta No. 583 de 18 de Diciembre de 2008, de la solicitud de la patente de la referencia, solicito se sirvan proceder a efectuar el examen de patentabilidad de la Invención.
- 2.- Para que la presente petición sea viable, estoy anexando el siguiente documento:
 - 2.1. Recibo de pago No. 08-27,535 de 4 de abril de 2008; de acuerdo con la Resolución No. 44372 de 26 de diciembre de 2.007.
- 3.- Por lo anterior solicito se continúe con el trámite correspondiente.

Atentamente,

HUMBERTO RUBIO CAMACHO
C.C. 17.192.062 de Bogotá
T.P. 50.007 Consejo Superior
de la Judicatura.
COD. 4134

06/1793/P000426
Bap-

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**PARA USO EXCLUSIVO DE
HUBERTO RUBIO & CIA. LTDA.**

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

NIT : 800176089-2

RECIBO OFICIAL DE CAJA : 08 - 27,535
FECHA : ABRIL 4 DE 2008



NO. 05-087181-000005-0000

2008 NUECREACION
FASERACIONALI

***** CONSIGNACION *****

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PGO	Vr. PAGO
HUBERTO RUBIO CAMACHO	CONSIGNACION	BANCO DE BOGOTA	062754387	766986	04/04/2008	420,000.00

***** CONCEPTO *****

CANT.	RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-01	SOLICITUDES	
		85 EXAMEN DE PATENTABILIDAD DE INVEN	420,000.00
		TOTAL :	\$ 420,000.00

SON: CUATROCIENTOS VEINTE MIL PESOS

RESPONSABLE : _____

RECIBO DE CAJA APLICADO AL EXPEDIENTE No. _____

DIVISIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

RADICACIÓN EXPEDIENTE No. 06-97382

EL EXTRACTO DE LA PRESENTE SOLICITUD DE **PATENTE DE INVENCION**

FUE PUBLICADO EN LA GACETA DE PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL No **583** DE

FECHA **18 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2007** EL TÉRMINO HÁBIL SEÑALADO POR LA

LEY EXPIRA EL **14 DE MARZO DE 2008**

NOTA: Dentro del plazo de los seis (6) meses siguientes a partir de la fecha de publicación en la gaceta de Propiedad Industrial, deberá solicitar y cancelar el examen de patentabilidad so pena de que la solicitud caiga en abandono, de acuerdo con lo establecido en el Artículo 44 de la Decisión 486/2000.

SE PRESENTARON OPOSICIONES POR PARTE DE TERCEROS.

SI _____

NO X

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,569,786

PIVOTED JAW MOP WRINGER

Joseph E. Stapf, Hamilton, Ohio

Application March 13, 1947, Serial No. 734,306

6 Claims. (Cl. 15-261)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in mop wringers and the primary feature of the present invention is to provide a device of the character referred to that is adapted to wring a mop free of a surplus of water by a mop squeezing mechanism.

Another important feature of the present invention is to provide a mop wringer in which a pair of opposed perforated jaw members are connected at their lower ends by spring means so that the lower ends spread apart under tension as the mop head is extended downwardly between the jaw members and the upper portions of said jaw members pivot inwardly against the mop head squeezing water from the mop head.

A further feature of the present invention is to provide a mop wringer composed of a pair of opposing jaw members that are so shaped as to embrace a mop head and having slots to aid in the removal of water therefrom.

A still further feature of the present invention is to provide a device of the class described that is simple and practical in construction, reliable in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the improved mop wringer with parts broken away and shown in section;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2-2 thereof;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the mop wringer with parts broken away and shown in section;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the device inserted within a bucket (shown in section) and showing a mop applied to the device and

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the numeral 5 represents a cylindrical casing open at both ends and having an annular outwardly inclined flanged portion 6 at its upper edge for a purpose which will presently appear.

The wringer is preferably comprised of two mop squeezing jaw members 7 and 8 which are connected by a coil spring 9 having terminal

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loops 10 engaged by hooks 11 projecting outwardly from the lower rear portions of the members 7 and 8.

The side walls 12 of members 7 and 8 taper toward the upper ends of the members 7 and 8. Pivots or trunnions 13 are provided on the lower sides of members 7 and 8 and are journaled for rotation in openings 14 reinforced by rings 14a at the lower end of the casing 5.

The jaw members 7 and 8 are provided with any suitable number of elongated slots or openings 15 through which the excess moisture in a mop head 16 may pass.

In use of the device the casing 5 is inserted into a conventional bucket or the like 17 with the flanged portion 6 of the casing bearing against the upper edge of the bucket as more clearly shown in Figure 4.

As the mop head 16 is pressed downwardly on the lower walls of members 7 and 8 the upper portions of the members are pivoted toward each other on trunnions 13 so that the opposed side edges 12 of said members are substantially parallel and the jaw members clamp against the mop head causing excess water to be squeezed from the mop head. The excess water will pass through openings 15 and also through the lower end of the inner casing 5 into the bucket.

When the members are in their mop squeezing position tension is placed on spring 9 so that when the mop head is removed from the device the jaw members will pivot back to a normal position with their upper portions spaced apart sufficiently to permit removal of the mop from the jaw members.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A mop wringer comprising a pair of coacting jaw members, each of said jaw members including upper and lower portions, the lower portion of each jaw member including a lower wall, the lower walls of the jaw members extending toward each other, a casing embracing said jaw members, pivot means securing the lower por-

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tions of said jaw members to the casing for movement of the upper portions of said jaw members toward and away from each other, said pivot means being so located as to permit a reduction in the volume defined between the adjacent surfaces of the members as the upper portions of the members are moved together and a coil spring underlying said lower walls and terminally attached to the lower portions of said jaw members yieldingly urging the lower portions of said jaw members toward each other and also yieldingly urging the upper portions of said jaw members apart.

2. A mop wringer comprising a pair of coacting jaw members, each of said jaw members including an upper portion and a lower portion, the lower portion of each jaw member including a lower wall, the lower walls of the jaw members extending toward each other, a pair of coaxial pivots projecting from each of said jaw members and disposed relatively close to the lower walls of said jaw members, said pivots being so located as to permit a reduction in the volume defined between the adjacent surfaces of the members as the upper portions of the members are moved together, a casing surrounding the jaw members and having openings therein receiving said pivots, the pivots of one of said jaw members being spaced parallel to the pivots of the other jaw member, and spring means connecting the lower portions of said jaw members and yieldingly urging the lower portions of said jaw members together and also yieldingly urging the upper portions of said jaw members apart.

3. A mop wringer comprising a pair of coacting jaw members, each of said jaw members including an upper portion and a lower portion, the lower portion of each jaw member including a lower wall, the lower walls of the jaw members extending toward each other, a pair of coaxial pivots projecting from each of said jaw members and disposed relatively close to the lower walls of said jaw members, said pivots being so located as to permit a reduction in the volume defined between the adjacent surfaces of the members as the upper portions of the members are moved together, a casing surrounding the jaw members and having openings therein receiving said pivots, the pivots of one of said jaw members being spaced parallel to the pivots of the other jaw member, and spring means connecting the lower portions of said jaw members and yieldingly urging the lower portions of said jaw members together and also yieldingly urging the upper portions of said jaw members apart, each of said jaw members being elongated and transversely curved and including substantially triangular side pieces integrally formed with said members and said lower walls.

4. The combination of claim 2 wherein said spring means includes an elongated resilient member having terminal loops, and hooks on the

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lower portions of said jaw members receiving said loops, said resilient member underlying said lower walls.

5. A mop wringer comprising a casing open at its top and bottom, a pair of cooperative mop squeezing jaw members having drainage openings, said jaw members having opposed side walls, each of said side walls tapering toward the upper end of their respective jaw members to provide a mop receiving opening between said jaw members, said jaw members including lower walls extending toward each other, pivot means mounting the lower portions of said jaw members to the casing for movement of the upper portions of the jaw members toward and away from each other, said pivot means being so located as to reduce the volume defined between the adjacent surfaces of the members as the upper portions of the members are moved together, and spring means between said members underlying said lower walls and yieldingly urging the lower walls of the jaw members toward each other and the upper portions of the jaw members apart.

6. A mop wringer comprising a casing open at its top and bottom, a pair of cooperative mop squeezing jaw members having drainage openings, said jaw members having opposed side walls, each of said side walls tapering toward the upper end of their respective jaw members to provide a mop receiving opening between said jaw members, said jaw members including lower walls extending toward each other, pivot means mounting the lower portions of said jaw members to the casing for movement of the upper portions of the jaw members toward and away from each other, said pivot means being so located as to reduce the volume defined between the adjacent surfaces of the members as the upper portions of the members are moved together, hooks rigidly attached to said jaw members adjacent said lower walls, and a coil spring underlying said lower walls and having terminal hooks engaging the hooks on said members, said spring normally urging the lower walls of said jaw members toward each other and also urging the upper portions of said jaw members apart.

JOSEPH E. STAFF.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
504,077	Burnham	Aug. 29, 1893
660,201	Richardson	Oct. 23, 1900
731,098	Chaquette	June 16, 1903
944,728	Flynn	Dec. 28, 1909
1,452,798	Eaton	Apr. 24, 1923
2,275,461	Palmer	Mar. 10, 1942
2,417,416	Hutchins	Mar. 18, 1947

Oct. 2, 1951

J. E. STAFF

2,569,786

PIVOTED JAW MOP WRINGER

Filed March 13, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

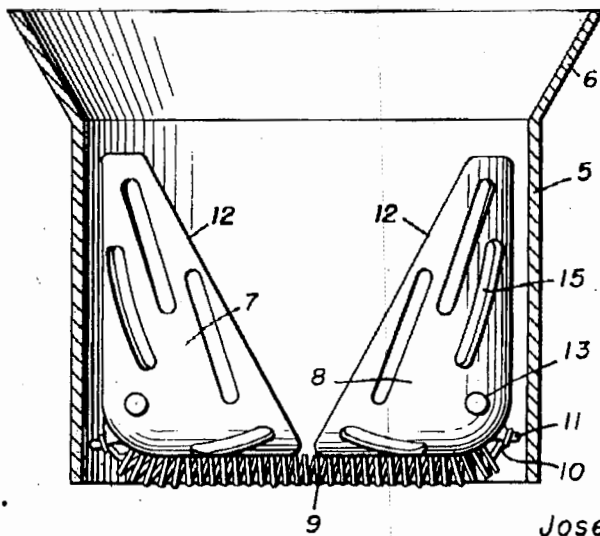
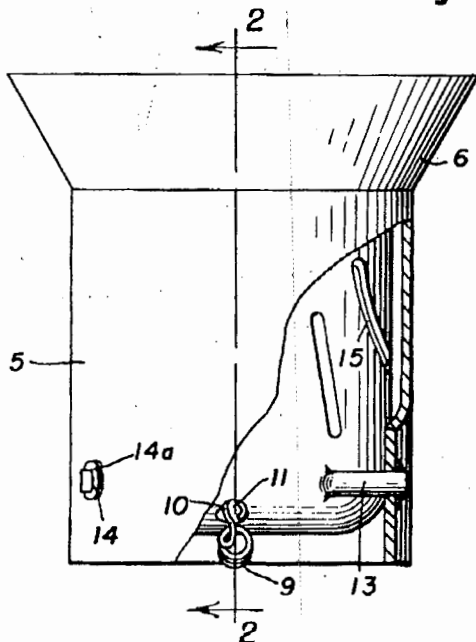


Fig. 2.

Inventor

Joseph E. Staff

By

Clarence A. O'Brien
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

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Oct. 2, 1951

J. E. STAPF
PIVOTED JAW MOP WRINGER

2,569,786

Filed March 13, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

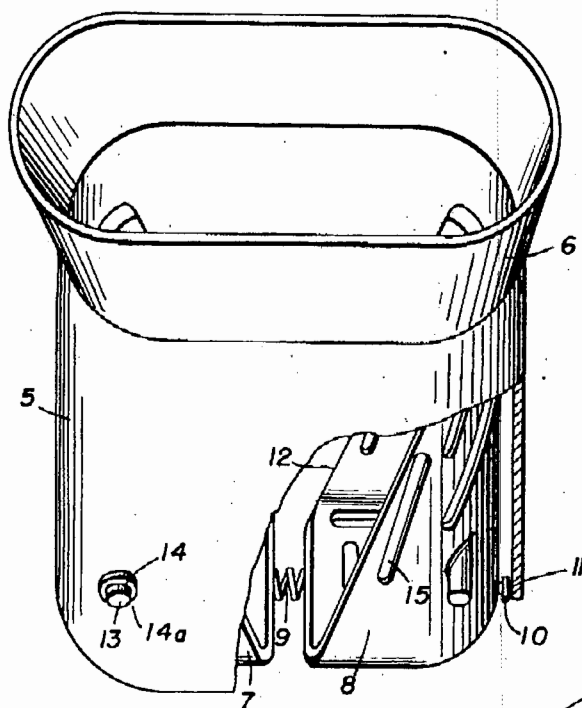


Fig. 3.

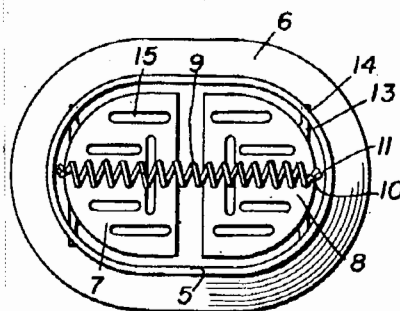


Fig. 5.

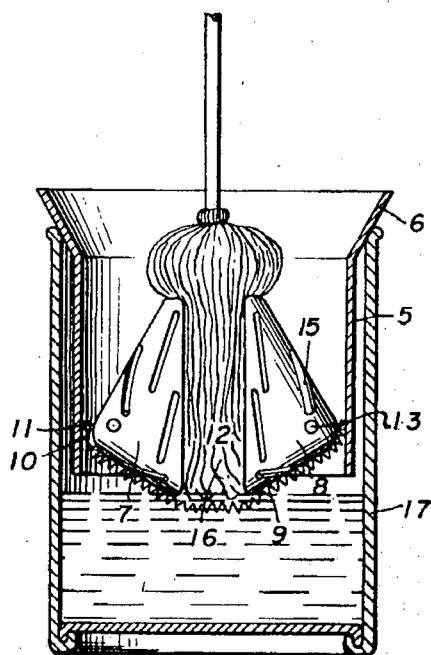


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Joseph E. Stapf

By

Clarence A. O'Brien
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

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

202086
Bogotá, D.C.,

Abogado
HUMBERTO RUBIO CAMACHO

ASUNTO	Radicación	06-097382
	Trámite	011
	Evento	379
	Actuación	430
	Oficio	576
	Folios	8

Patente de Invención ☒ Patente de Modelo de Utilidad ☐

Vía Nacional ☐

Vía PCT (fase nacional) ☒ Cap. I ☐ Cap. II ☒

No. Sol. Internacional PCT/ES2004/000374
Fecha de Presentación Internal. 13-08-2004

Como resultado del examen de fondo, realizado conforme a lo establecido por el artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le comunica:

1. Documentos estudiados

Descripción:	Folios: 13 a 20
Reivindicaciones:	Folios: 20 a 22
Dibujos:	Folios: 23 a 28
Prioridad:	Folios: 7 a 8

27-02-2004. ESPAÑA P200400466

2. Objeto de la invención

- Título de la solicitud: "ESCURRIDOR PARA CUBOS FRIEGASUELOS" (folio 13).
- Objeto de la invención:

Según el autor existe la necesidad de mejorar el escurrido de los traperos y facilitar el mismo sin tener que realizar ningún movimiento giratorio en el momento del escurrido.

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El solicitante propone entonces un escurridor que comprende dos piezas independientes perforadas de escurrido que se basculan en contra de unos elementos flexibles a modo de resorte que mantienen en posición de reposo a estas piezas independientes enfrentadas que son las que se encargan del escurrido del trapero cuando se empuja hacia abajo el mismo en el escurrido.

- El objeto de esta invención se clasifico como A47L 13/58; A47L 13/59 según la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes (IPC.).

3. De la solicitud de Patente

3.2 Reivindicaciones (artículo 30 D 486)

Después de realizar el estudio completo de la solicitud, se hacen las siguientes observaciones a este capítulo:

- Se sugiere al solicitante definir mejor dentro de las reivindicaciones los siguientes términos. “extremos libres”, “porciones curvadas” y “bordes libres del faldón”, con el objetivo de hacer estas características claras y poderlas distinguir.
- La reivindicación 2 presenta algunos términos y expresiones que no son claros: “cajeados” no es un termino adecuado y además no esta definido dentro del idioma español y la expresión “cajeados estos limitados por unas paredes frontales enfrentadas (9) y unos fondos inferiores (10)” no es clara porque al apreciar los dibujos no se capta diferencia entre los elementos 3 y 9. Por lo tanto se sugiere definir mejor lo que se pretende proteger en este punto.
- La reivindicación independiente 1 (folio 20) esta definida de forma muy general y en ella no se caracteriza adecuadamente el escurridor. Se le recuerda al solicitante que la reivindicación independiente debe contener todos los elementos y características de la invención por lo tanto se sugiere incluirlas dentro de dicha reivindicación con un fundamento técnico adecuado que defina claramente dichos elementos y como estos están configurados dentro del conjunto.

4. Determinación del Estado de la Técnica

Teniendo en cuenta que la fecha de prioridad reivindicada es 27-02-2004, se encontró el siguiente documento relevante:

N.	Documento	Titulo	Fecha de pub.
D1	US2569786	PIVOTED JAW MOP WRINGER	02-10-1951

5. Análisis de patentabilidad (artículo 14 D486)

5.1 Novedad (artículo 16 D486)

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El estudio se realizo comparando elemento por elemento de la invención tal como esta definida en la reivindicación modificada uno (1, folio 20) con el documento D1, encontrando que el mencionado documento revela todos los elementos y características de dicha reivindicación:

Reivindicación Uno (1, folio 20)	D1
1. ESCURRIDOR PARA CUBOS FRIEGASUELOS, que acoplándose sobre una parte de la embocadura de un cubo.	SI Ver: elementos 17 figura 4.
2. Se caracteriza porque comprende dos piezas independientes de escurrido (4) que basculan en contra de la resistencia de unos elementos de resorte.	SI Ver: elementos 17, 7, 8, 9, figuras 3-5.
3. Estando acopladas esas dos piezas (4) en el interior de un marco-soporte (1) que se fija en la embocadura del cubo respectivo (2).	SI Ver: elementos 17, 7, 8, 9, 5, 6, figuras 3-5

De acuerdo con lo anterior, todos los elementos y características que forman parte del “ESCURRIDOR PARA CUBOS FRIEGASUELOS” mostrados en la reivindicación independiente uno (1, folio 20), ya fueron divulgados en D1, por lo cual se podría considerar que carece de novedad. La reivindicación uno (1) esta formulada de manera muy general y no se está caracterizando adecuadamente los elementos.

Las reivindicaciones 1-10 (folios 20 a 22) no muestran en forma clara lo nuevo que se pretende aportar a la técnica ni aporta diferencias a lo ya existente. El análisis anterior permitiría afirmar que este grupo de reivindicaciones no cumplirían con lo estipulado en el artículo 16 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina de Naciones.

6. Conclusión:

Los requisitos de patentabilidad de la presente solicitud se encuentran afectados así:

N°	Documento N°	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
D1	US2569786	1-10	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 sesenta (60) días contados a partir de la fecha de 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.

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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 N° 10 de 2001.



ALIX CARMENZA CÉSPEDES DE VERGEL
Directora/de Nuevas Creaciones (C)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha
22 ENE. 2010.

CONCEPTO TÉCNICO No 215	EXAMINADOR TÉCNICO Código No.202086
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7/15/2