

Search query (5): [SP]: technical field[0001] the present invention relates to a method of use of a unique product identification code for each product. in particular, this unique product identification code is issued by a database manager, associated with and applied on a product so that the unique product identification code can be queried by an electronic device. the method is intended in particular to fight against product counterfeiting.background art[0002] the us patent application us2007288267a1 filed on 10 aug. 2007 by fou describes a method of use of a universally unique product identification code assigned by a database manager and applied visibly on a product. the method includes the steps of querying a upic with a database manager, determining if the unique identification code received from the consumer corresponds to a valid product identification code, determining if the unique product identification code was previously subjected to querying, determining the validity of the unique product identification code on the basis of the fact that such a code has not been previously queried. if the validity is not confirmed, a response of the database manager to the consumer is given as a counterfeit product, and a similar message is sent to others.[0003] the above described method provides that the consumer purchases the product before a procedure to ascertain the authenticity of the product can be started. this constitutes a drawback in many cases. the consumer cannot either query the code before buying the product in order to get general information about the features of the product that the consumer is buying, as well as other pieces of information related to the product itself, or determine whether the product the consumer is buying is genuine or counterfeit.[0004] the international patent application wo 2009/074866 on behalf hosp, with u.s. priority of 13 dec. 2007, describes a method of verification of a product bearing an identification code. a database manager in which the identification codes of the products are stored is able to answer the query of the code made by a consumer by checking if the identification code has been interrogated in the database. the database manager may deny an answer about the product if the identification code has already been queried in the past once or, alternatively, a fixed number of times. the database manager is able to assess the likelihood of counterfeiting of the product on the basis of a criterion selected among the type of product, its manufacturer, the number of times in which the identification code has been queried in the past, the statistical infringement data regarding the product, the producer, the value of the product and the geographical origin thereof. it is understandable that hosp does not provide a precise answer on the originality of the product whose identification code has been queried. compared with the patent application of fou, hosp allows that the identification code can be queried at any time, that is, both before and after the purchase of the product but it does not provide any confirmation to the consumer. it serves only to the database manager to hone his evaluation on the originality of the product itself.[0005] the german patent application de 10 2006 016830 a1 filed on 11 oct. 2007 by springer discloses a method of use of a unique product identification code issued by a database manager defined as state of art in the preamble of claim 1 of this patent application. springer does not permit to verify that the same unique code has been applied to more than one product and therefore products with the same code have already been purchased by other users.disclosure of the invention[0006] one object of the present invention is instead to provide a method that allows any user to get a response about the authenticity of the product as a result of a query of a product identification code occurred both before and after the purchase of the product.[0007] another object is to check in an automatic and effective way the purchase of a product by a user without the use of controls external to the relationship between manufacturer and user.[0008] a further object of the present invention is to allow an indefinite number of users to query the identification code of the same product in order to get information about it.[0009] still another object of the invention is to create a two-way communication between a user and a database for any initiative in connection with the product both before and after the purchase.[0010] also, one object of the invention is to create a communication between users and the manufacturer that is not only focused on the product, but also on the spread of any initiative taken by the manufacturer or by other users in connection with the product both before and after the purchase.[0011] a further object of the invention is to advise users to purchase original products, possibly with incentives such as discounts, prizes, points, and the like, as provided by the manufacturer, as it typically happens for loyal customers.[0012] another purpose is to inform a manufacturer about the presence on the market of products of his own that are counterfeit.[0013] still another object is to deter potential counterfeiters from putting on the market counterfeit products.[0014] a further aim is to enable control authority, in its fight against counterfeiting, to hit counterfeiters immediately upon placing their counterfeit products on the market.[0015] these and other objects are achieved by a method of use of a unique product identification code (upic hereinafter) as defined in the main claim and in the dependent claims attached to the present description.brief description of drawings[0016] a preferred embodiment of the method of use of a upic is shown in the detailed description which follows, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:[0017] fig. 1 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of the method of use of a upic according to the present invention showing the steps performed by users and a database manager for the execution of the method.description of an embodiment of the invention[0018] the method of use of a upic, according to the invention, is based on the fact that a database manager that has issued the upics, then in turn associated and applied by the manufacturers to their products, can block upics that are the same as those applied to products already purchased by other users, according to the criteria set by the database manager and described in the following.[0019] the method of use of a upic issued by a database manager and associated to and applied on a product by a manufacturer, so that a correspondence between the upic and the product itself is created, allows, as already known, its query by any user in order to receive information and data regarding the product. the term "issued" means, briefly, that upics are generated by the database manager and sent to the manufacturers who have signed a supply contract. the term "active" means, briefly, that the manufacturer has created a connection between the single upic and the information and data related to the products that the manufacturer himself has entered into the database. the term "query" means, briefly, that a upic has been acquired and subsequently queried within the database. the term "user" means, briefly, whoever installed on an electronic device, such as smartphone, tablet and any other device capable of acquiring and transmitting data, the application software provided by the database manager the application software in turn has been uniquely associated to the user through a user code, which identifies the user with the database manager, and an activation password. the term "database manager" means, briefly, everything that runs a database as a hardware and software computer system. [0020] the query on the basis of a upic is a technique known and variously modified according to different choices consequently there is no need to dwell on these aspects. it is also well known that, following the query of the upic, the database manager assesses the validity of the upic and gives the user an answer that may include information about both the authenticity of the product and features thereof, and on a previous purchase, if any, of the same product by another user with communication of the clear risk of being faced with a non-authentic product.[0021] a criterion for alleged purchase of the product by a user is established, according to the method of the present invention, by a second query of the upic made by the same user after a given first time period from first query thereof, which has created a provisional connection between the upic and the user code. this connection becomes permanent if the same user queries again the same upic with the same electronic device after said determined first time period, provided that, between the same user's first and second query, a query of the same upic is not made by another user. in other words, the upic query performed only once by a first user, before a proof of the alleged purchase of the product is associated, allows another query of the same upic by a second user. the query made by the second user, which breaks the still provisional connection between the upic and the user code of the first user, restarts said first determined time period in favor of the second user at the end of this period automatically a second query of the same upic is requested by the database manager, query that is needed to demonstrate the alleged purchase of the product by the second user to the database manager. the same thing can happen to a third user that inserts himself in the provisional connection o

Results: 4

Search history

Search pn=wo2015136426 (Results 1)

1:

Search [SP]: 1. a method of use of a unique product identification code (upic) being emitted by a database manager, associated with and applied on a product so that the upic can be queried by an electronic device, comprising: a first upic query with a database manager for information on the same product by a user through a software application that is downloadable on electronic devices such as smartphones, tablets or other device able to acquire and transmit data and is associated uniquely to the user through a user code, by which the database manager identifies the user, and through an activation password,an evaluation of a validity of the upic by the database manager,a response of the database manager to the user with information related to the product, or if the same product was already purchased,a creation of a provisional connection between the user code and the upic that is queried through said software application,characterized in that the user gives a proof of an alleged purchase of the product by a second upic query that is made by the same user at the end of a determined first time period from the first upic query, with no other user having queried the same upic before the second upic query. 2. the method according to claim 1, wherein a upic query carried out only once by a user before he/she has given a proof of the alleged purchase of the product allows: another query of the same upic by another user that receives information related to the product, and a restart of said determined first time period required to obtain the proof of the alleged purchase of the product by said another user. 3. the method according to claim 1, wherein said second query of the same upic by the same user occurs upon an invitation of the database manager. 4. the method according to claim 1, wherein said second query of the same upic by the same user creates a permanent connection between the upic and the user code of the same user. 5. the method according to claim 4, wherein said permanent connection gives the same user exclusive access to information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto. 6. the method according to claim 1, wherein a query of the same upic after a proof of the alleged purchase of the product is given to the database manager by a user, provides, if any, a response of non-authenticity of the product to all the other users that query the same upic. 7. the method according to claim 1, wherein said provisional connection between the user code and the queried upic is broken up if the second upic query by the same user does not occur within a determined second time period from the end of said determined first time period. 8. the method according to claim 1, wherein said proof of alleged purchase of a product is confirmed as a true proof of purchase of the same product by means of a product purchase transaction, by which said determined first time period is reset to zero. 9. the method according to claim 8, wherein said proof of alleged purchase of a product is confirmed as a true proof of purchase of the same product by means of a product purchase transaction, by which said determined second time period is extended to the infinite. 10. the method according to claim 8, wherein said proof of alleged purchase of a product is

confirmed as a true proof of purchase of the same product by means of a product purchase transaction, by which said determined second time period is extended to a preset time. 11. the method according to claim 8, wherein the purchase transaction takes place at a retail store and includes: the upic query with the database manager by a cash register, the reset to zero of said determined first time period after which the user may repeat the upic query and access to information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto, and the extension of said determined second time period within which the user must repeat the upic query to access information, documents and advantages reserved thereto. 12. the method according to claim 1, wherein the upic query by the user with the database manager provides one of the following responses: upic not belonging to the data base, case in which consequential information is sent to the useractive upic with a provisional connection, case in which product information from a set of data is sent to the useractive upic with a permanent connection, after the user has made a second upic query at the end of said determined first time period, case in which further product information from a set of data is sent to the userreserved upic, in case the user makes further queries of the same upic on the product after having already given proof of alleged or true purchase of the product and having already accessed information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto. 13. the method according to claim 12, wherein the upic is changed by the user who has given proof of alleged or true purchase of the product into active upic in case the product is returned to the retail store, with a consequence of a renounce to information, documents and advantages reserved thereto. 14. the method according to claim 9, wherein the purchase transaction takes place at a retail store and includes: the upic query with the database manager by a cash register, the reset to zero of said determined first time period after which the user may repeat the upic query and access to information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto, and the extension of said determined second time period within which the user must repeat the upic query to access information, documents and advantages reserved thereto. 15. the method according to claim 10, wherein the purchase transaction takes place at a retail store and includes: the upic query with the database manager by a cash register, the reset to zero of said determined first time period after which the user may repeat the upic query and access to information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto, and the extension of said determined second time period within which the user must repeat the upic query to access information, documents and advantages reserved thereto. 16. the method according to claim 2, wherein the upic query by the user with the database manager provides one of the following responses: upic not belonging to the data base, case in which consequential information is sent to the useractive upic with a provisional connection, case in which product information from a set of data is sent to the useractive upic with a permanent connection, after the user has made a second upic query at the end of said determined first time period, case in which further product information from a set of data is sent to the userreserved upic, in case the user makes further queries of the same upic on the product after having already given proof of alleged or true purchase of the product and having already accessed information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto. 17. the method according to claim 3, wherein the upic query by the user with the database manager provides one of the following responses: upic not belonging to the data base, case in which consequential information is sent to the useractive upic with a provisional connection, case in which product information from a set of data is sent to the useractive upic with a permanent connection, after the user has made a second upic query at the end of said determined first time period, case in which further product information from a set of data is sent to the userreserved upic, in case the user makes further queries of the same upic on the product after having already given proof of alleged or true purchase of the product and having already accessed information, documents, and advantages reserved thereto. 18. the method according to claim 4, wherein the upic query by the user with the database manager provides one of the following responses: upic not belonging to the data base, case in which consequential information is sent to the useractive upic with a provisional connection, case in which product information from a set of data is sent to the useractive upic with a permanent connection, after the user has made a second upic query at the end of said determined first time period, case in which further product information from a set of data is sent to the userreserved upic, in case the user makes further queries of the same upic on the product after having already give (Results 0)

Search 3: [SP]: method of use of a unique product identification code a method of use of a unique product identification code (upic) being emitted by a database manager, associated with and applied on a product provides a first upic query with a database manager for information on the same product by a user through a software application, an evaluation of a validity of the upic by the database manager, a response of the database manager to the user with information related to the product, or if the same product was already purchased, a creation of a provisional connection between the user code and the upic queried through the software application. the user provides proof of an alleged purchase of the product by a second upic query that is made by the same user at the end of a determined first time period from the first upic query, with no other user having queried the same upic before the second upic query. (Results 52)

Search 3 and UPIC (Results 4)
4:

Search 5: [SP]: technical field[0001] the present invention relates to a method of use of a unique product identification code for each product. in particular, this unique product identification code is issued by a database manager, associated with and applied on a product so that the unique product identification code can be queried by an electronic device. the method is intended in particular to fight against product counterfeiting. background art[0002] the us patent application us2007288267a1 filed on 10 aug. 2007 by fou describes a method of use of a universally unique product identification code assigned by a database manager and applied visibly on a product. the method includes the steps of querying a upic with a database manager, determining if the unique identification code received from the consumer corresponds to a valid product identification code, determining if the unique product identification code was previously subjected to querying, determining the validity of the unique product identification code on the basis of the fact that such a code has not been previously queried. if the validity is not confirmed, a response of the database manager to the consumer is given as a counterfeit product, and a similar message is sent to others.[0003] the above described method provides that the consumer purchases the product before a procedure to ascertain the authenticity of the product can be started. this constitutes a drawback in many cases. the consumer cannot either query the code before buying the product in order to get general information about the features of the product that the consumer is buying, as well as other pieces of information related to the product itself, or determine whether the product the consumer is buying is genuine or counterfeit.[0004] the international patent application wo 2009/074866 on behalf hosp, with u.s. priority of 13 dec. 2007, describes a method of verification of a product bearing an identification code. a database manager in which the identification codes of the products are stored is able to answer the query of the code made by a consumer by checking if the identification code has been interrogated in the database. the database manager may deny an answer about the product if the identification code has already been queried in the past once or, alternatively, a fixed number of times. the database manager is able to assess the likelihood of counterfeiting of the product on the basis of a criterion selected among the type of product, its manufacturer, the number of times in which the identification code has been queried in the past, the statistical infringement data regarding the product, the producer, the value of the product and the geographical origin thereof. it is understandable that hosp does not provide a precise answer on the originality of the product whose identification code has been queried. compared with the patent application of fou, hosp allows that the identification code can be queried at any time, that is, both before and after the purchase of the product but it does not provide any confirmation to the consumer. it serves only to the database manager to hone his evaluation on the originality of the product itself.[0005] the german patent application de 10 2006 016830 a1 filed on 11 oct. 2007 by springer discloses a method of use of a unique product identification code issued by a database manager defined as state of art in the preamble of claim 1 of this patent application. springer does not permit to verify that the same unique code has been applied to more than one product and therefore products with the same code have already been purchased by other users. disclosure of the invention[0006] one object of the present invention is instead to provide a method that allows any user to get a response about the authenticity of the product as a result of a query of a product identification code occurred both before and after the purchase of the product.[0007] another object is to check in an automatic and effective way the purchase of a product by a user without the use of controls external to the relationship between manufacturer and user.[0008] a further object of the present invention is to allow an indefinite number of users to query the identification code of the same product in order to get information about it.[0009] still another object of the invention is to create a two-way communication between a user and a database for any initiative in connection with the product both before and after the purchase.[0010] also, one object of the invention is to create a communication between users and the manufacturer that is not only focused on the product, but also on the spread of any initiative taken by the manufacturer or by other users in connection with the product both before and after the purchase.[0011] a further object of the invention is to advise users to purchase original products, possibly with incentives such as discounts, prizes, points, and the like, as provided by the manufacturer, as it typically happens for loyal customers.[0012] another purpose is to inform a manufacturer about the presence on the market of products of his own that are counterfeit.[0013] still another object is to deter potential counterfeiters from putting on the market counterfeit products.[0014] a further aim is to enable control authority, in its fight against counterfeiting, to hit counterfeiters immediately upon placing their counterfeit products on the market.[0015] these and other objects are achieved by a method of use of a unique product identification code (upic hereinafter) as defined in the main claim and in the dependent claims attached to the present description. brief description of drawings[0016] a preferred embodiment of the method of use of a upic is shown in the detailed description which follows, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:[0017] fig. 1 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of the method of use of a upic according to the present invention showing the steps performed by users and a database manager for the execution of the method. description of an embodiment of the invention[0018] the method of use of a upic, according to the invention, is based on the fact that a database manager that has issued the upics, then in turn associated and applied by the manufacturers to their products, can block upics that are the same as those applied to products already purchased by other users, according to the criteria set by the database manager and described in the following.[0019] the method of use of a upic issued by a database manager and associated to and applied on a product by a manufacturer, so that a correspondence between the upic and the product itself is created, allows, as already known, its query by any user in order to receive information and data regarding the product. the term "issued" means, briefly, that upics are generated by the database manager and sent to the manufacturers who have signed a supply contract. the term "active" means, briefly, that the manufacturer has created a connection between the single upic and the information and data related to the products that the manufacturer himself has entered into the database. the term "query" means, briefly, that a upic has been acquired and subsequently queried within the database. the term "user" means, briefly, whoever installed on an electronic device, such as

smartphone, tablet and any other device capable of acquiring and transmitting data, the application software provided by the database manager the application software in turn has been uniquely associated to the user through a user code, which identifies the user with the database manager, and an activation password. the term "database manager" means, briefly, everything that runs a database as a hardware and software computer system.[0020] the query on the basis of a upic is a technique known and variously modified according to different choices consequently there is no need to dwell on these aspects. it is also well known that, following the query of the upic, the database manager assesses the validity of the upic and gives the user an answer that may include information about both the authenticity of the product and features thereof, and on a previous purchase, if any, of the same product by another user with communication of the clear risk of being faced with a non-authentic product.[0021] a criterion for alleged purchase of the product by a user is established, according to the method of the present invention, by a second query of the upic made by the same user after a given first time period from first query thereof, which has created a provisional connection between the upic and the user code. this connection becomes permanent if the same user queries again the same upic with the same electronic device after said determined first time period, provided that, between the same user's first and second query, a query of the same upic is not made by another user. in other words, the upic query performed only once by a first user, before a proof of the alleged purchase of the product is associated, allows another query of the same upic by a second user. the query made by the second user, which breaks the still provisional connection between the upic and the user code of the first user, restarts said first determined time period in favor of the second user at the end of this period automatically a second query of the same upic is requested by the database manager, query that is needed to demonstrate the alleged purchase of the product by the second user to the database manager. the same thing can happen to a third user that inserts himself in the provisional connection o (Results 4)

Title: BRANDED PRODUCT E.G. TRACK SHOE, PROTECTING METHOD, INVOLVES READING BAR CODE IN PRODUCT USING MOBILE TELEPHONE E.G. CAMERA PHONE, AND DIRECTLY VERIFYING AUTHENTICITY OF PRODUCT WITH TELEPHONE BY COMPARISON WITH BRANDED PRODUCT DATA BASE

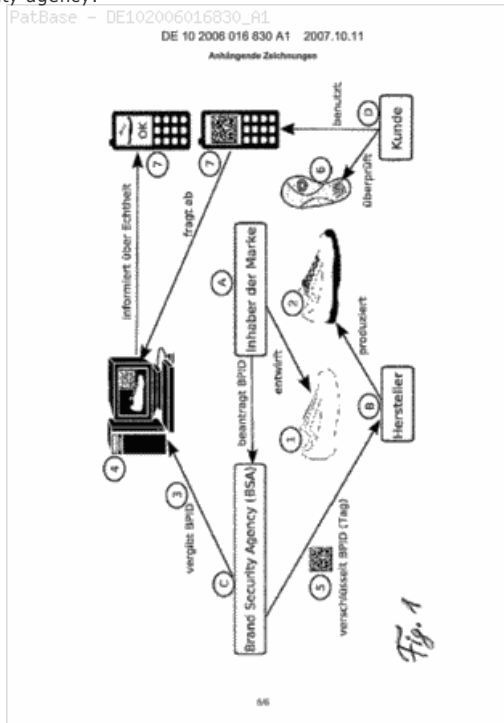
Abstract: The method involves reading a barcode (5) in a branded product (2) using a mobile telephone (7) e.g. camera phone, where the barcode is unique for each manufactured piece of the product (2). The branded product is directly verified for authenticity with the mobile telephone by comparison with a branded product data base (4). A clear branded product identifier is generated by a bearer of a brand mark for each piece of the product, where the identifier is stored in the data base and is coded as the two-dimensional bar code by a brand security agency.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G06K9/18 G06Q10/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: G06Q10/087

European: G06Q10/087 G06Q10/08E



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102006016830 A1	20071011	DE200610016830	20060407

Priority:

DE200610016830 20060407

Probable Assignee:

SPRINGER MARTIN

Assignee(s): (std):

SPRINGER MARTIN

Inventor(s): (std):

DIETZ MATTHIAS ; SPRINGER MARTIN

Title: METHOD OF AUTHENTICATION USING UNIVERSALLY UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS

Abstract: Source: US2007288267A Individual products may have affixed thereto, or to its packaging, a universally unique item identifier that includes encoded information, or other unique code, as well as a specific time at which the code was generated and/or applied. The codes, as applied to the products and purchased by consumers, may be entered by consumers and the like into a publicly available computer system, such as a web site, to confirm the validity of the product. Counterfeit products are readily identified since the codes can never be re-used.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G06Q20/00 G06Q30/00

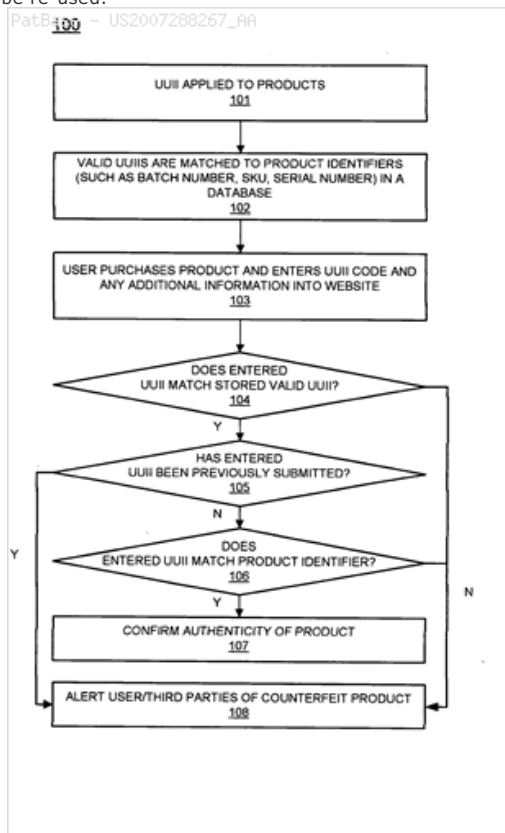
G06Q40/00 (Advanced/Invention);

G06Q30/00 G06Q40/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: G06Q10/087 G06Q50/22 G06Q20/385 G06Q20/10 G06Q20/14 G06Q20/12 G06Q30/0613 G06Q40/02

European: G06Q10/087 G06Q10/08E G06Q20/10 G06Q20/12 G06Q20/14 G06Q20/385 G06Q30/0613 G06Q40/02 G06Q50/22

US: 705/2 705/26.41 705/26.410P 705/28 705/28S 705/2P 705/39 705/39P

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2007288267 AA	20071213	US20070891559	20070810
US2008059366 AA	20080306	US20070894859	20070822
US2011225064 AA	20110915	US20110114372	20110524

Priority:

US20030653391 20030902	US20060812290P 20060609	US20060837398P 20060810
US20070891559 20070810	US20060839238P 20060822	US20070811468 20070611
US20070894859 20070822	US20110114372 20110524	

Probable Assignee:

FOU AUGUSTINE

Assignee(s): (std):

FOU AUGUSTINE

Inventor(s): (std):

FOU AUGUSTINE

Agent(s):

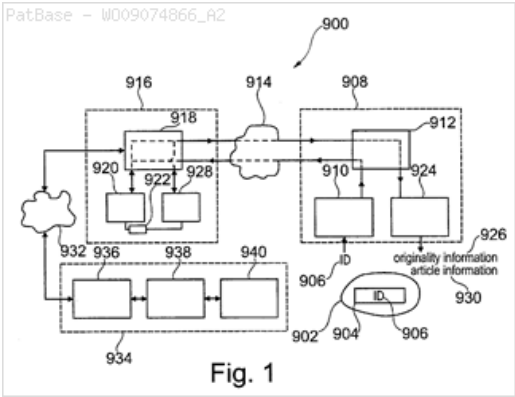
CHARLES A RATTNER

Title: VERIFICATION SYSTEM

Abstract: A verification arrangement comprising an article carrying an alphanumeric article identification code and a verification entity storing a number of approved identification codes and being adapted in such a manner that upon input of the article identification code by the user, the verification entity outputs a response indicating whether the input article identification code is identical to one of the stored approved identification codes.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G07D7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
G07D7/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: G06Q30/06 G07D7/00
European: G06Q30/06 G07D7/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO09074866 A2	20090618	WO2008IB03489	20081212
WO09074866 A3	20091022	WO2008IB03489	20081212

Priority:

US20070013455P 20071213

Probable Assignee: HOSP DAPHNE ROSWITA

Assignee(s): (std): HOSP DAPHNE ROSWITA ; HOSP RUEDIGER

Inventor(s): (std): HOSP DAPHNE ROSWITA ; HOSP RUEDIGER

Agent(s): DILG ANDREAS

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: METHOD OF USE OF A UNIQUE PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION CODE

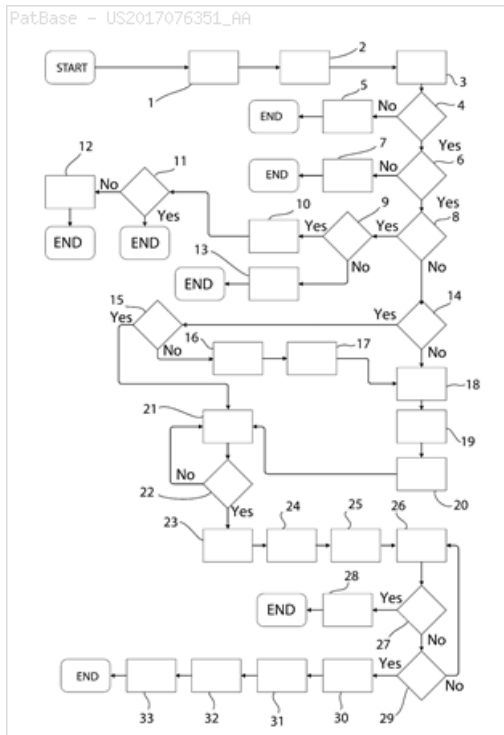
Abstract: Source: US2017076351A A method of use of a unique product identification code (UPIC) being emitted by a database manager, associated with and applied on a product provides a first UPIC query with a database manager for information on the same product by a user through a software application, an evaluation of a validity of the UPIC by the database manager, a response of the database manager to the user with information related to the product, or if the same product was already purchased, a creation of a provisional connection between the user code and the UPIC queried through the software application. The user provides proof of an alleged purchase of the product by a second UPIC query that is made by the same user at the end of a determined first time period from the first UPIC query, with no other user having queried the same UPIC before the second UPIC query.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G06F17/30 G06F21/31 G06K19/06
G06Q30/00 G06Q30/06 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: G06F17/30386 G06F21/31 G06Q30/016 G06Q30/0627
G06F17/30879 G06Q30/018

US: 705/26.63



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BR112016020876 A2	20170815	BR20161120876	20150308
CN106415638 A	20170215	CN201580013296	20150308
CO20160002810 A2	20170209	CO20160002810	20161010
EP3138064 A1	20170308	EP20150715425	20150308
IN201647032746 A	20161111	IN201647032746	20160926
KR20160131024 A	20161115	KR20167025186	20150308
TW201543390 A	20151116	TW20150107484	20150310
US2017076351 AA	20170316	US20150125496	20150308
WO15136426 A1	20150917	WO20151B51688	20150308

Priority:

IT2014RM00110 20140310 WO20151B51688 20150308

Probable Assignee: CAPORUSSO ALESSANDRO

Assignee(s): (std): CAPORUSSO ALESSANDRO

Assignee(s): ALESSANDRO CAPORUSSO

Inventor(s): (std): CAPORUSSO ALESSANDRO

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Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW