



US00D331019S

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: **Des. 331,019**

Linder

[45] Date of Patent: **** Nov. 17, 1992**

[54] **BINARY CLOCK**

D.129,079	3/1948	Lux	D10/23
1,974,409	9/1934	Brower	D10/23
2,642,713	6/1953	Prins	D10/23 X
4,872,150	10/1989	Norman	368/239 X

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[**] Term: **14 Years**

Primary Examiner—Nelson C. Holtje
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Cumpston & Shaw

[21] Appl. No.: **555,627**

[57] **CLAIM**

[22] Filed: **Jul. 19, 1990**

The ornamental design for a binary clock, as shown and described.

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

DESCRIPTION

Feb. 5, 1990 [IB] Int'l Pat. Institute DM015791

[52] U.S. Cl. **D10/15; D10/23; D10/126**

[58] Field of Search **D10/1-40, D10/122-132; 368/82-84, 235-242, 232, 228, 238, 276-277, 280-282, 285**

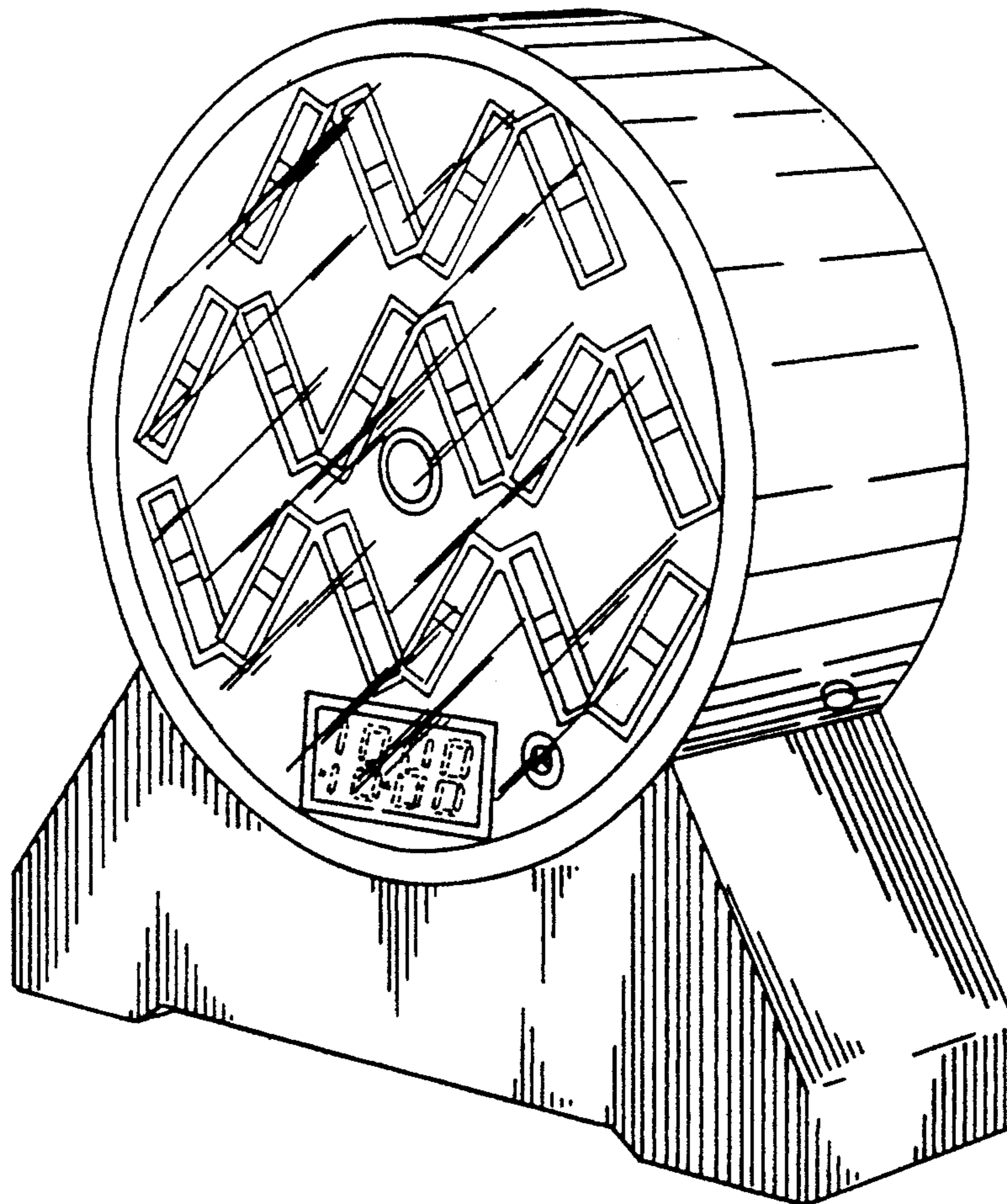
FIG. 1 is a right side, front perspective view of a binary clock showing ny new design;
FIG. 2 is a front elevational view thereof;
FIG. 3 is a rear elevational view thereof;
FIG. 4 is a top plan view thereof;
FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view thereof;
FIG. 6 is a right side elevational view thereof; and,
FIG. 7 is a left side elevational view thereof.

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D. 112,595 12/1938 Bruce D10/23

The broken line numerals are environmental only and form no part of the claimed design.



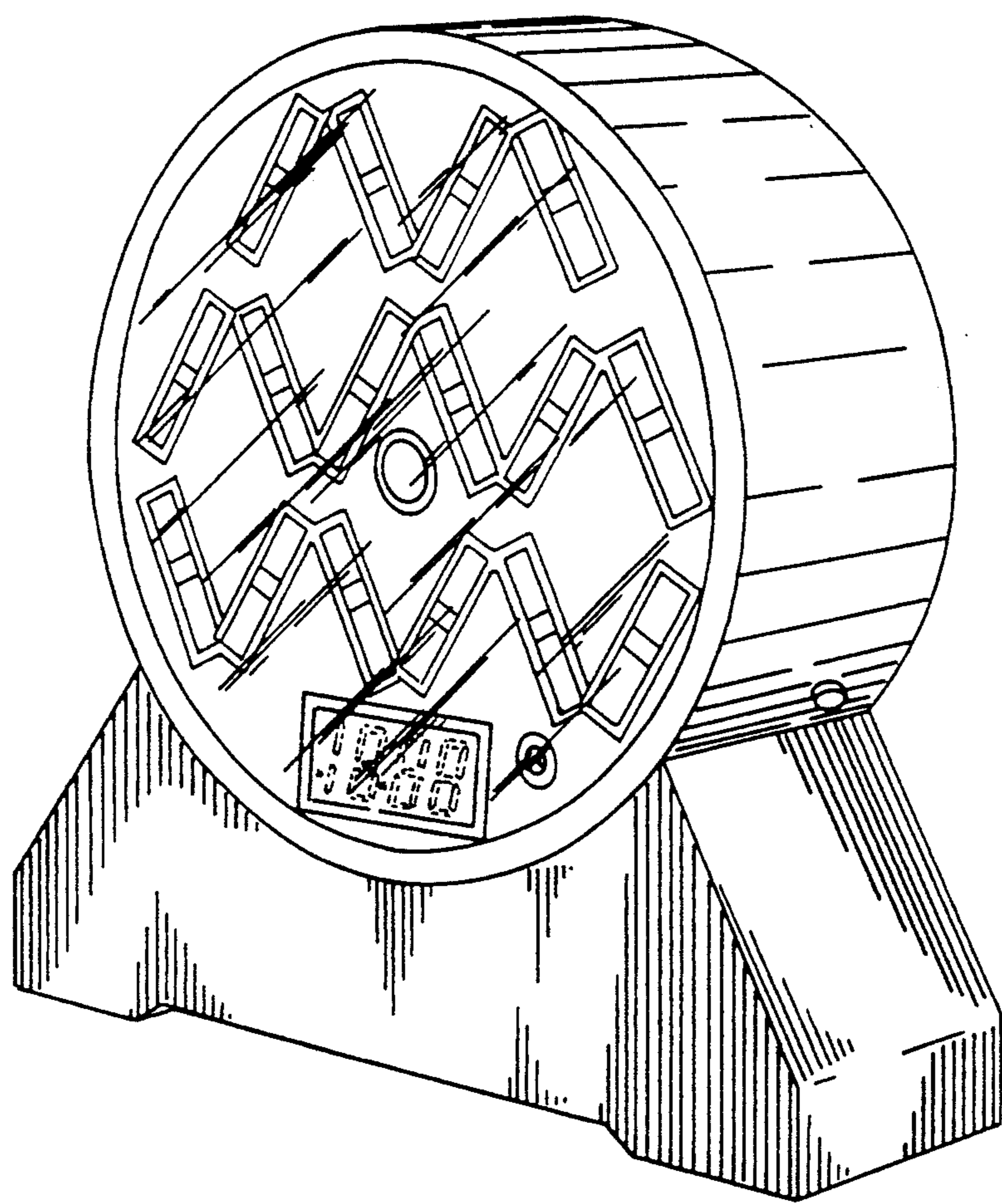


FIG. 1

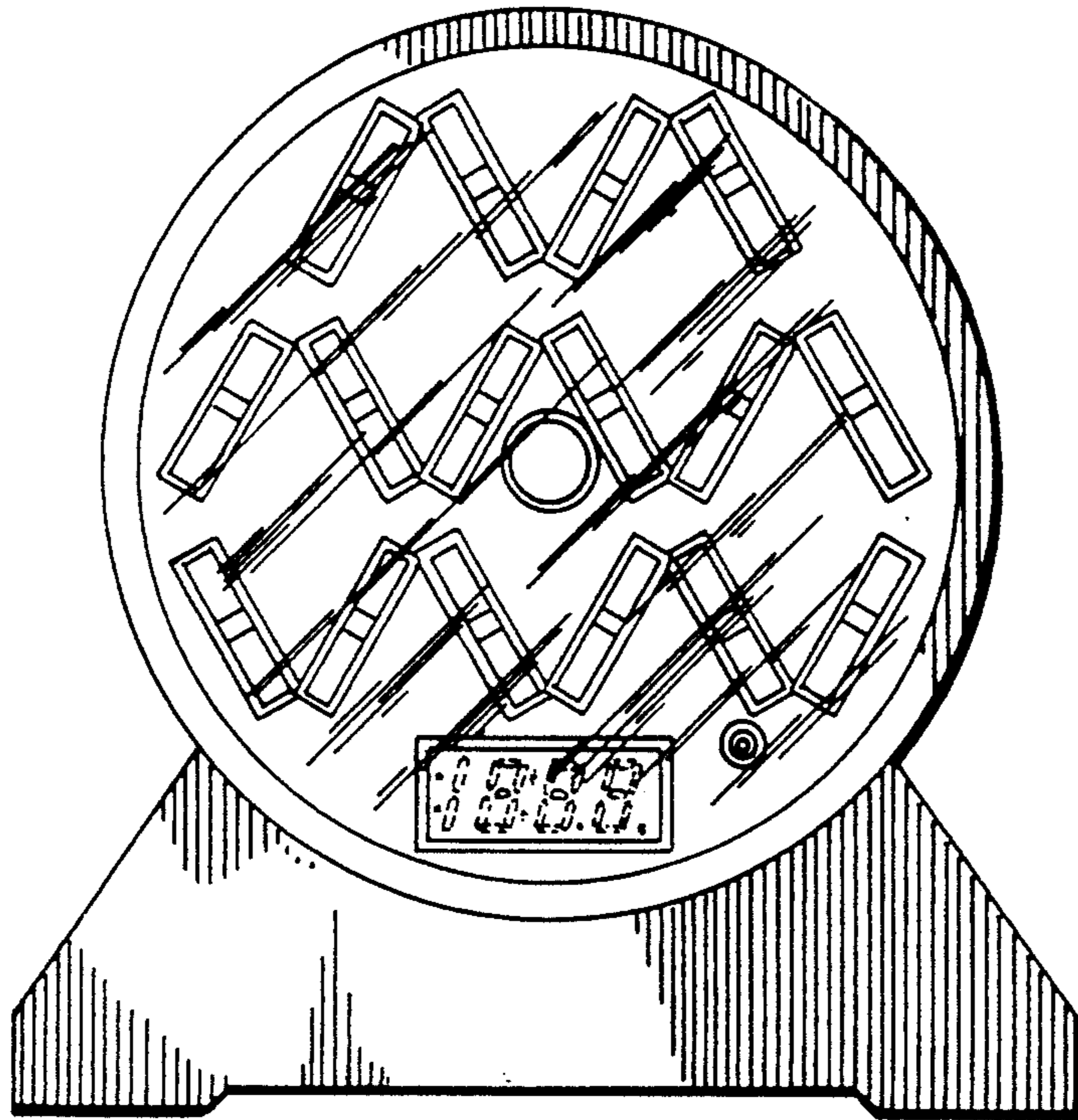


FIG. 2

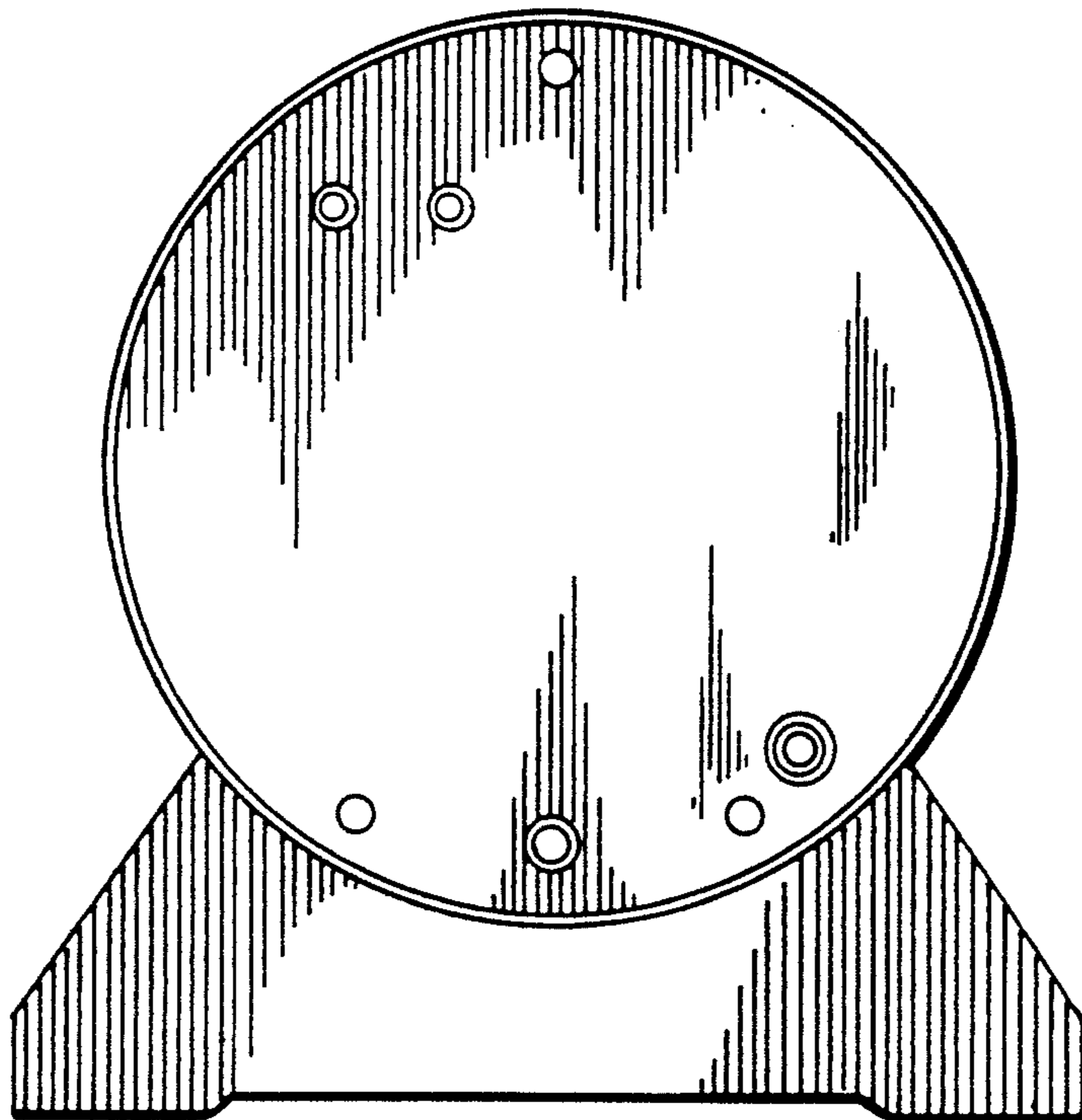


FIG. 3

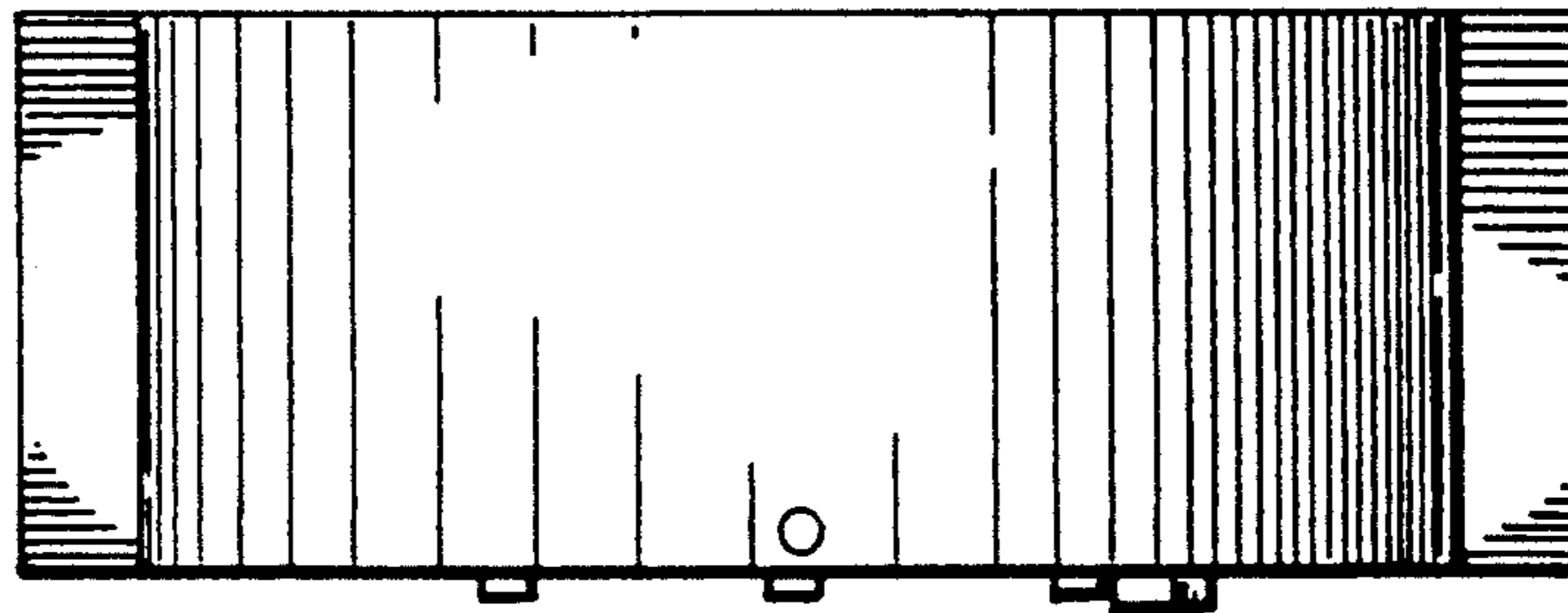


FIG. 4

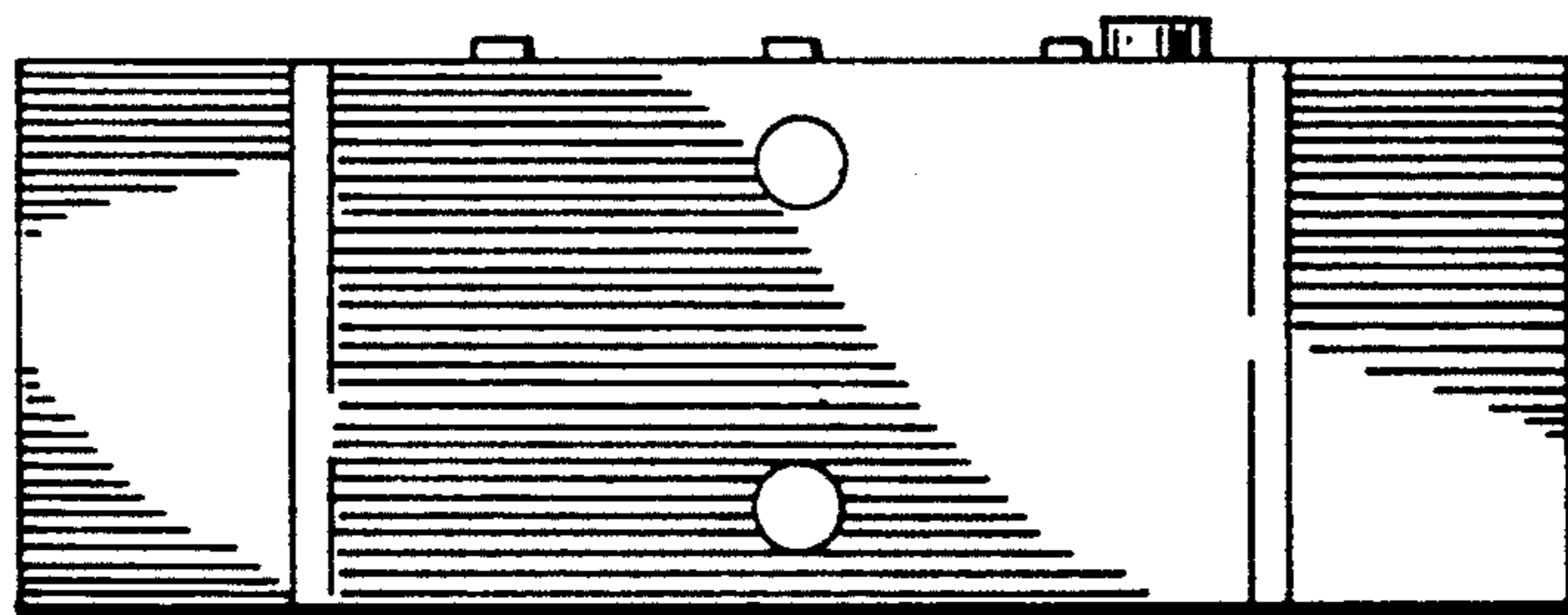


FIG. 5

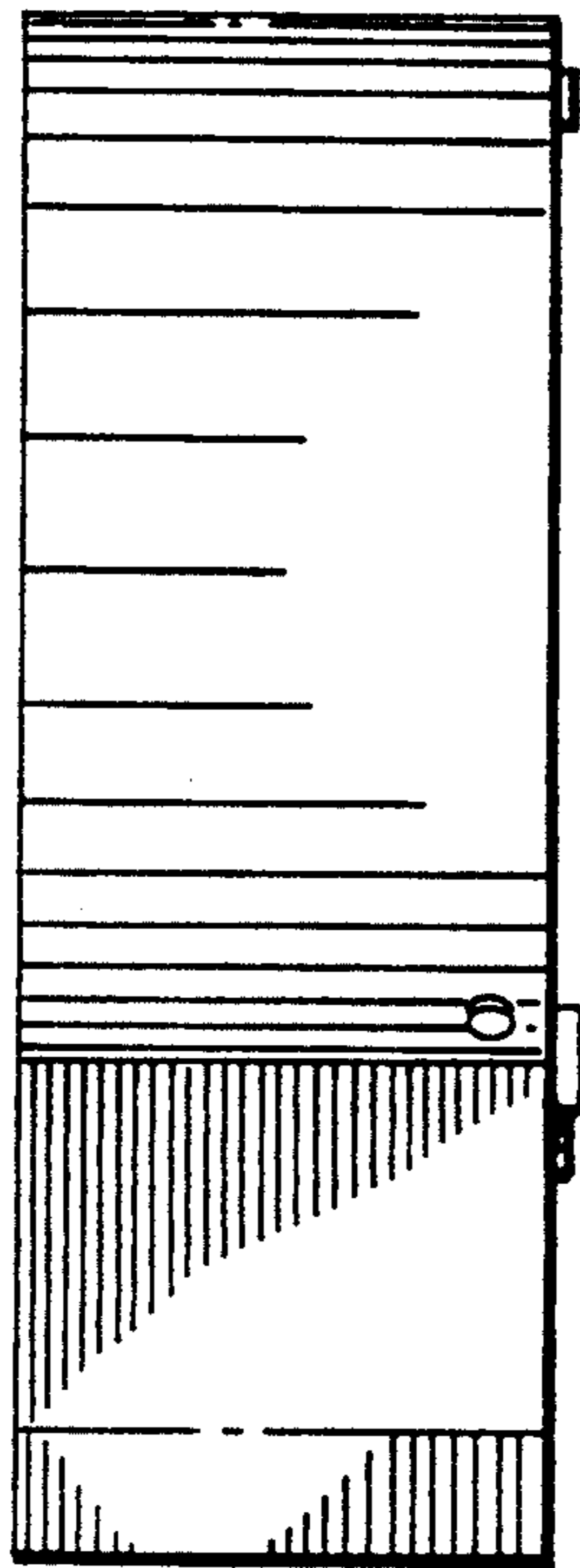


FIG. 6

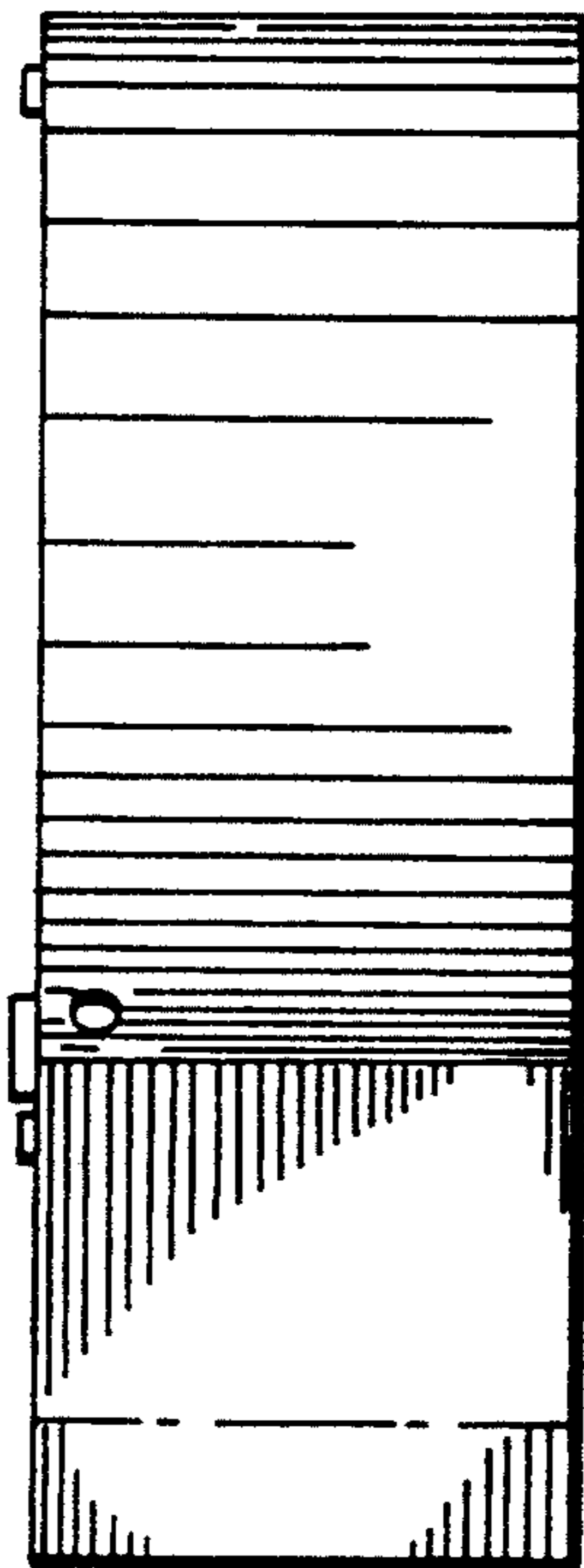


FIG. 7