



US00D342469S

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: **Des. 342,469**

Diensthuber

[45] Date of Patent: **** Dec. 21, 1993**

[54] **TIRE**

3005651 8/1981 Fed. Rep. of Germany .
9016454 9/1991 Fed. Rep. of Germany .
2475993 8/1981 France .
58-56903 4/1983 Japan .

[75] Inventor: **Franz Diensthuber, Schonau, Austria**

[73] Assignee: **Semperit Reifen Aktiengesellschaft, Traiskirchen, Austria**

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

[21] Appl. No.: **898,750**

[22] Filed: **Jun. 11, 1992**

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Dec. 12, 1991 [AT] Austria MU 3509/91
[52] U.S. Cl. **D12/147**
[58] Field of Search D12/137, 140, 141-143,
D12/145-148; 152/209 R, 209 D

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D. 323,801 2/1992 Kajita D12/147
4,545,415 10/1985 Fetty et al. .

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0139606 5/1985 European Pat. Off. .
2912546 10/1980 Fed. Rep. of Germany .

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Patent Abstracts of Japan, vol. 7, No. 145 (M-244)[1290], Jun. 24, 1983.

Primary Examiner—James M. Gandy
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Sandler Greenblum & Bernstein

[57] CLAIM

The ornamental design for a tire, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a tire, showing my new design, it being understood that the tread pattern is repeated throughout the circumference of the tire, the opposite side being substantially the same as that shown; and, FIG. 2 is a front elevation view thereof shown schematically by solid lines illustrating a fragmentary portion of the tread pattern.

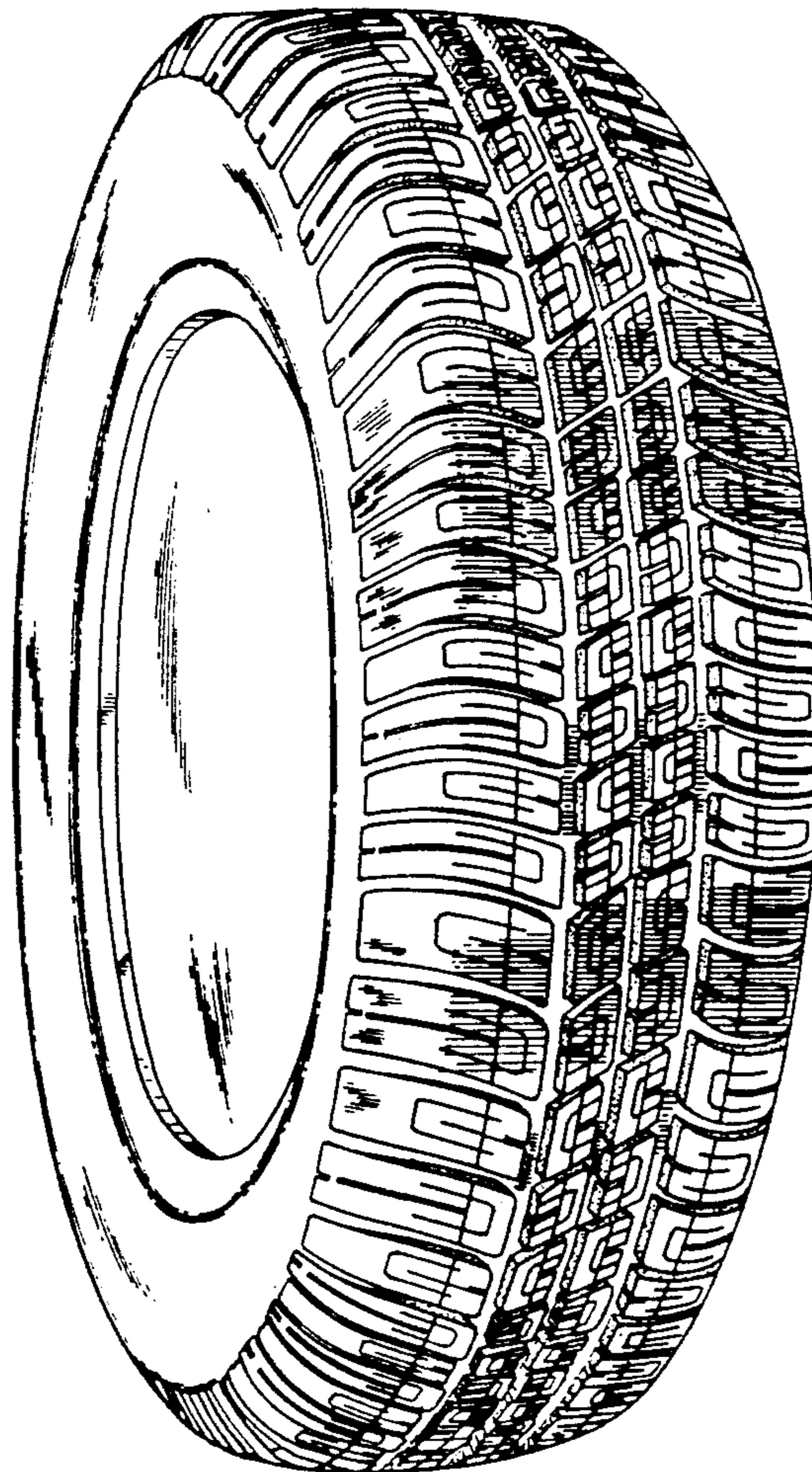


FIG. 1

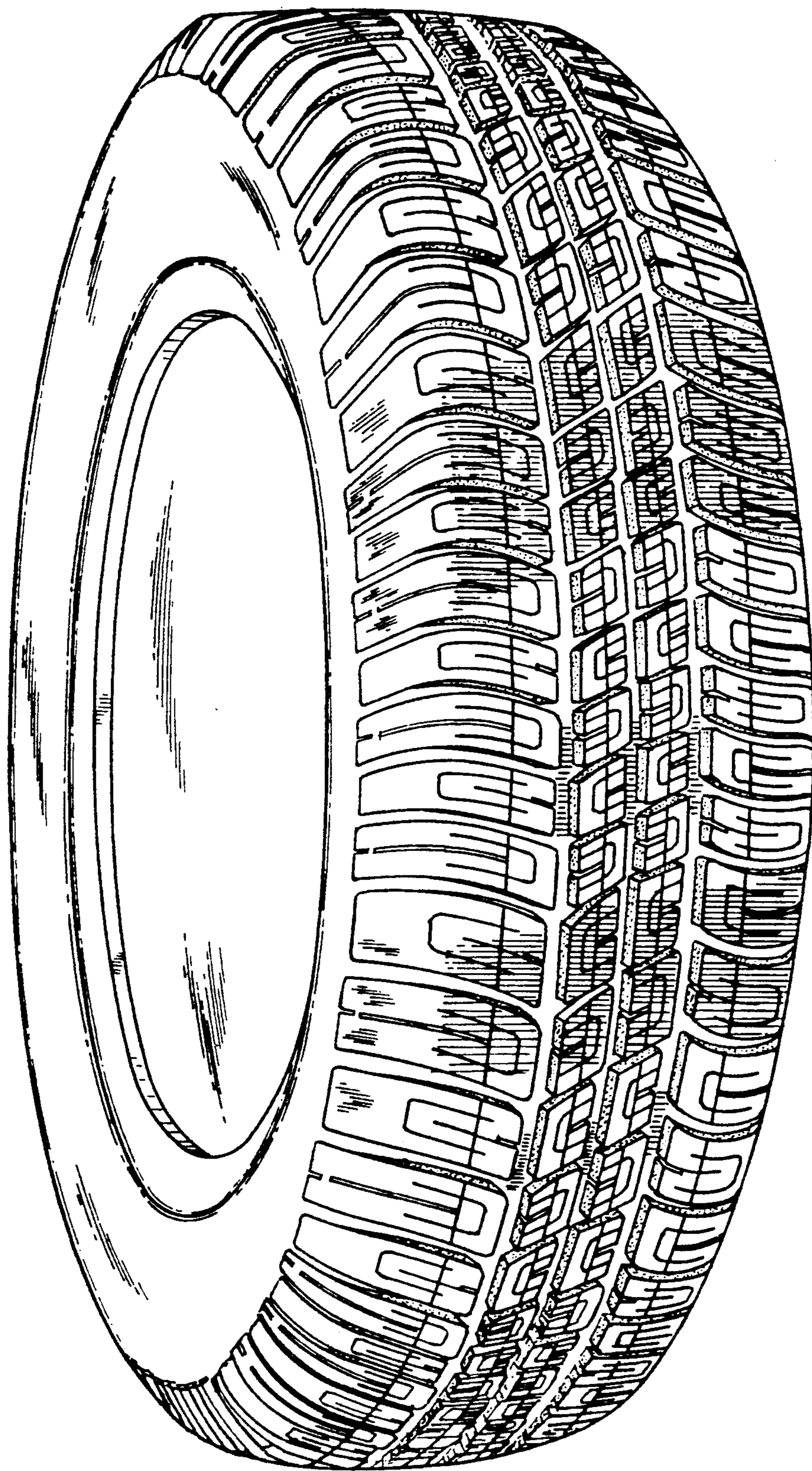


FIG. 2

