



US00D429190S

United States Patent [19] Baker

[11] Patent Number: **Des. 429,190**

[45] Date of Patent: **** Aug. 8, 2000**

[54] **TIRE TREAD**

[75] Inventor: **Christopher T. Baker**, Peninsula, Ohio

[73] Assignee: **Bridgestone/Firestone Research, Inc.**, Akron, Ohio

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

[21] Appl. No.: **29/112,892**

[22] Filed: **Oct. 26, 1999**

[51] **LOC (7) Cl.** **12-15**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **D12/146; D12/152**

[58] **Field of Search** **D12/134-152;**
152/209.1, 209.8, 209.12, 209.16, 209.28,
902, 903

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| D. 102,275 | 12/1936 | Huebener | ..... | D12/146 |
| D. 284,178 | 6/1986 | Kawabata et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 284,750 | 7/1986 | Kawabata et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 287,955 | 1/1987 | Hayakawa et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 291,874 | 9/1987 | Hayakawa et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 316,991 | 5/1991 | Graas | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 322,950 | 1/1992 | Overhoff et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 333,455 | 2/1993 | Himuro et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 335,643 | 5/1993 | Hino | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 338,436 | 8/1993 | Maxwell et al. | ..... | D12/146 |
| D. 344,050 | 2/1994 | Overhoff et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 362,420 | 9/1995 | Heinen et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 380,718 | 7/1997 | Ratliff, Jr. | ..... | D12/152 |

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|-------|-----------|
| D. 387,720 | 12/1997 | Ratliff, Jr. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 395,625 | 6/1998 | Mori | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 395,856 | 7/1998 | Horie et al. | ..... | D12/147 |
| D. 402,598 | 12/1998 | Marchand | ..... | D12/146 |
| D. 405,036 | 2/1999 | Pung, Jr. | ..... | D12/152 |
| 5,105,864 | 4/1992 | Watanabe et al. | ..... | 152/209 R |

Primary Examiner—Robert M. Spear
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Michael Sand; John M. Vasuta

[57] **CLAIM**

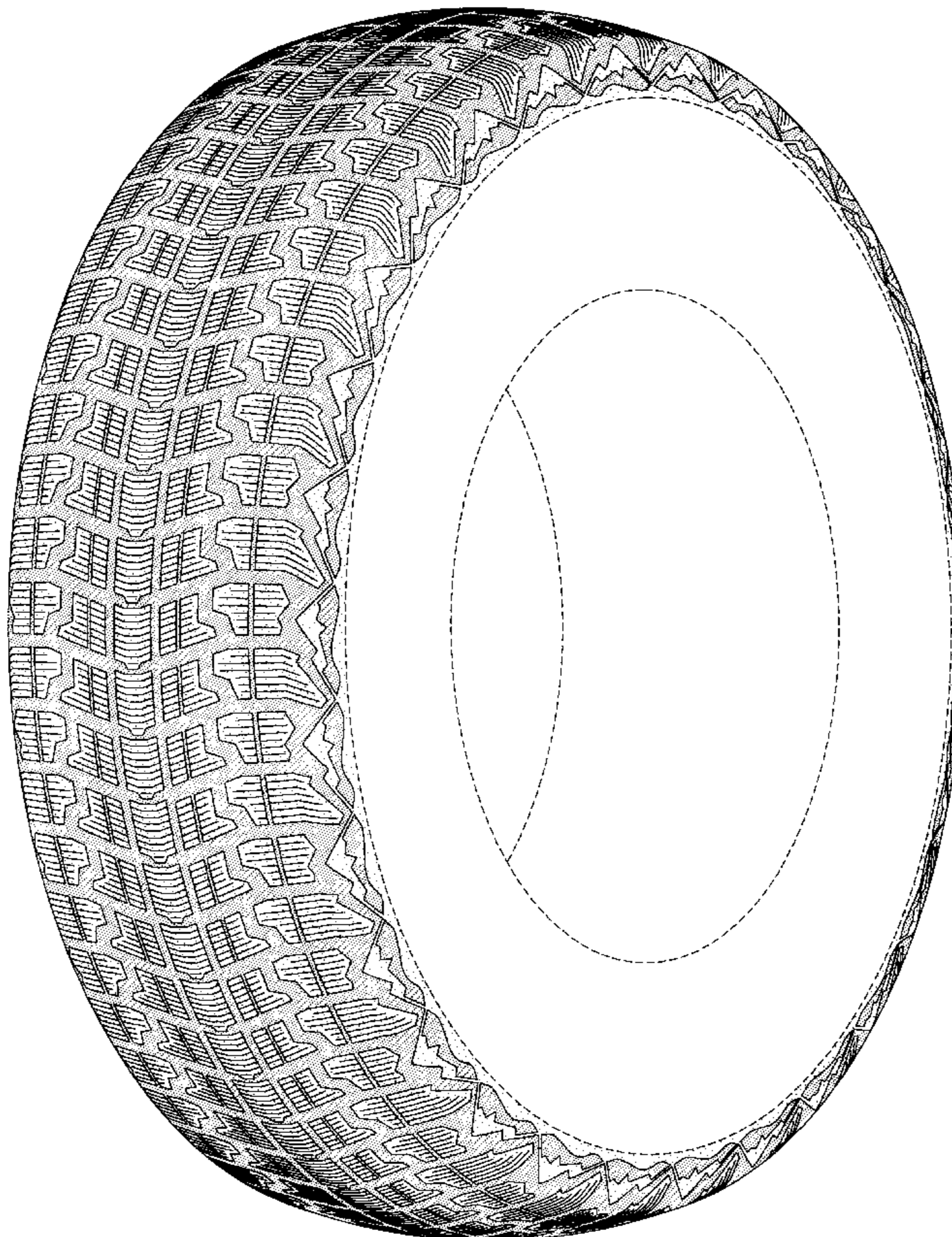
The ornamental design for a tire tread, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a side perspective view of a tire tread showing my new design, it being understood that the tread pattern is repeated throughout the circumference of the tire tread, the opposite side being a mirror image thereof; FIG. 2 is a front elevational view thereof; FIG. 3 is a slightly reduced side elevational view of the right side thereof; FIG. 4 is a slightly reduced side elevational view of the left side thereof; and, FIG. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary front elevational view thereof.

The dark stippled surface shading represents the recessed portion of the tread grooves, having a depth as best shown in FIG. 2; the broken lines defining the tire sidewall and inner bead and the peripheral boundary between the tire tread and sidewall are for illustrative purposes only and form no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 5 Drawing Sheets



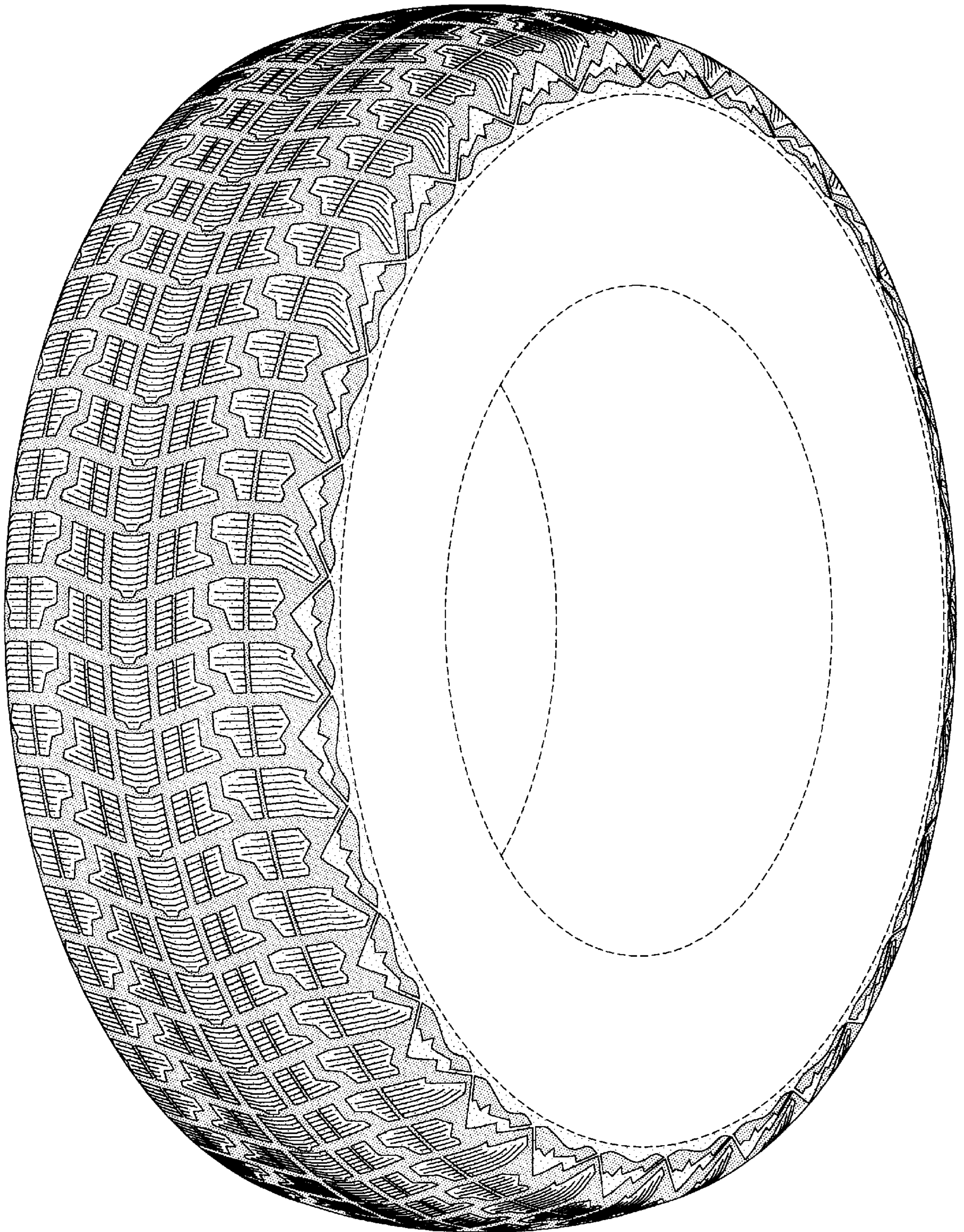


FIG-1

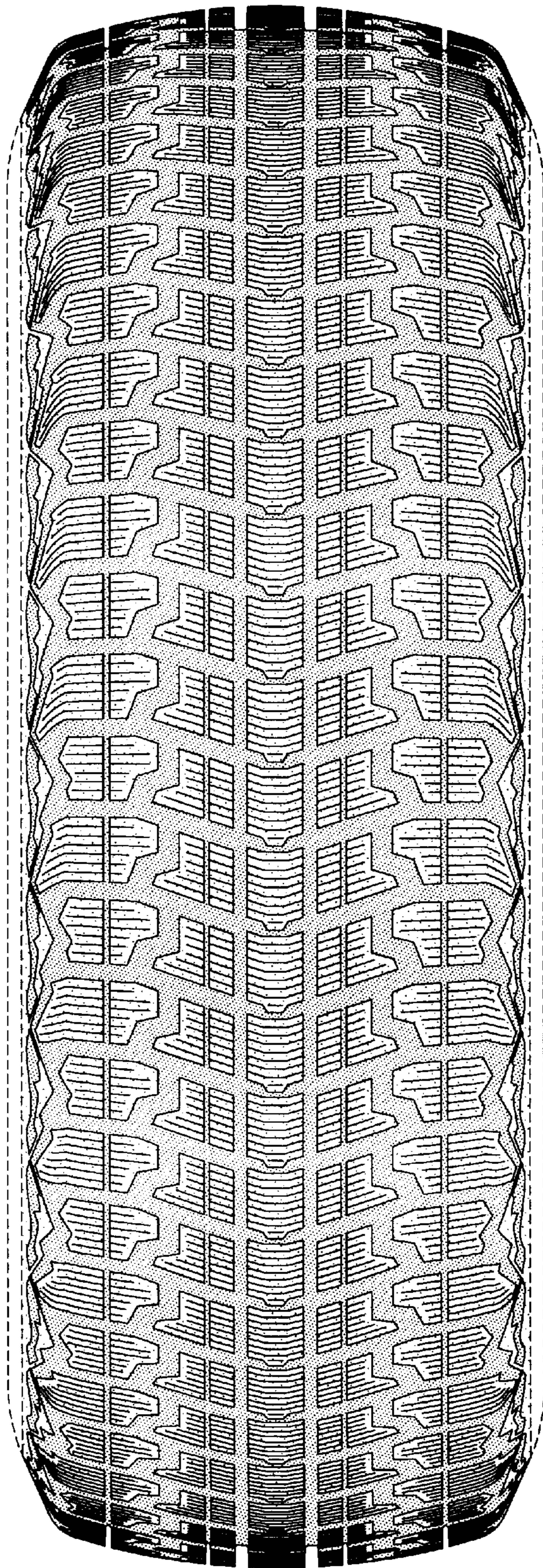


FIG-2

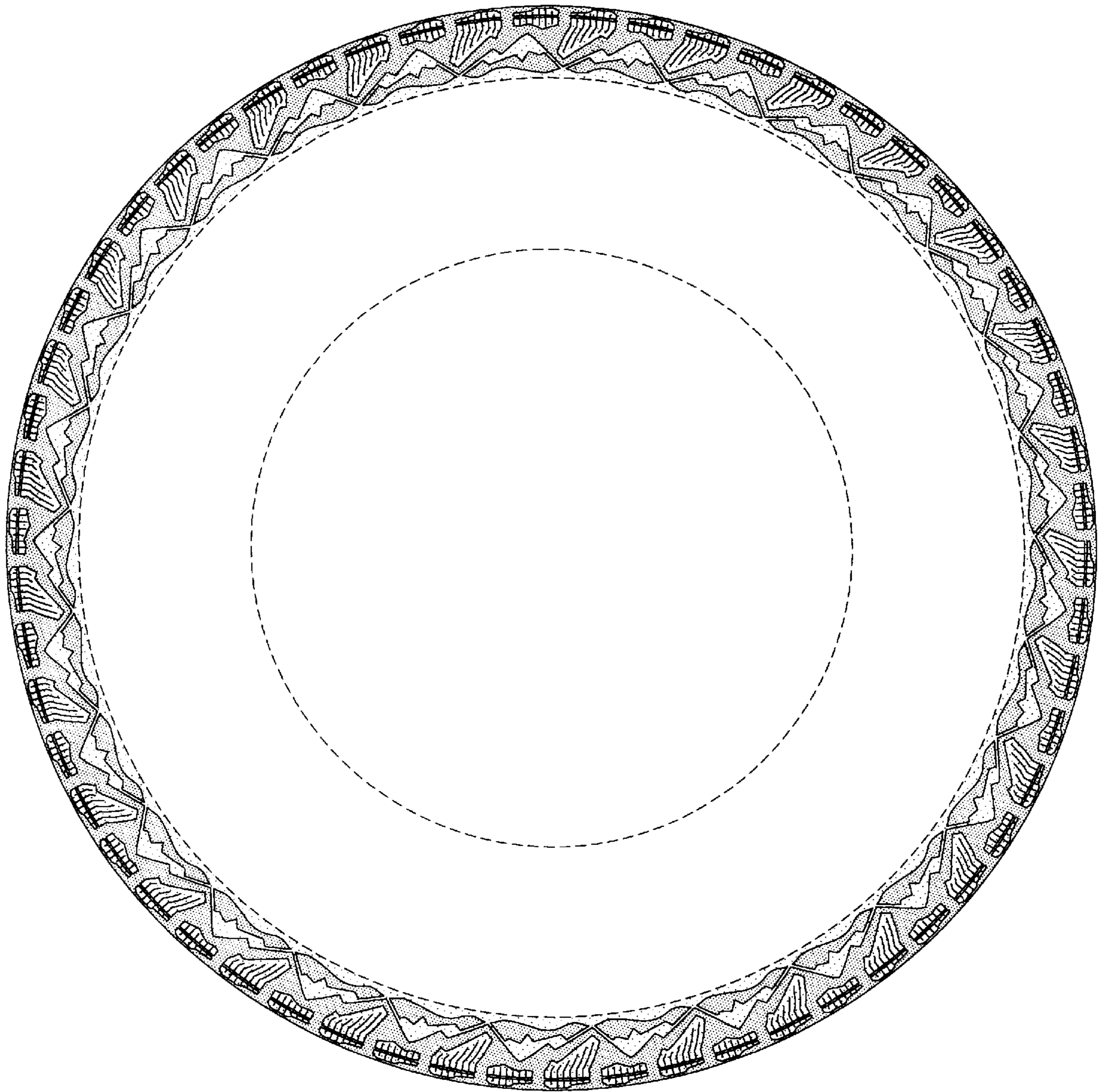


FIG-3

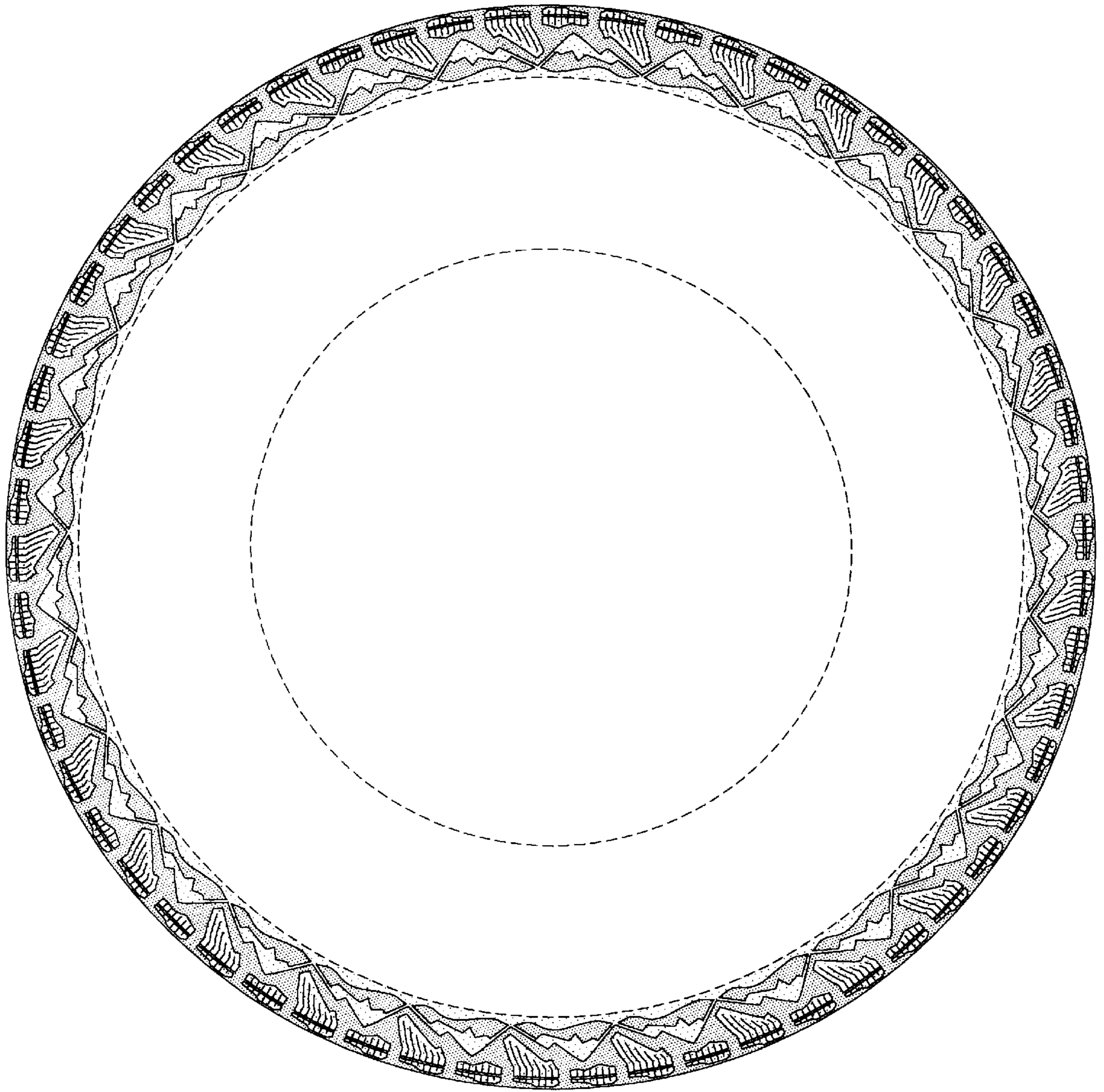


FIG-4

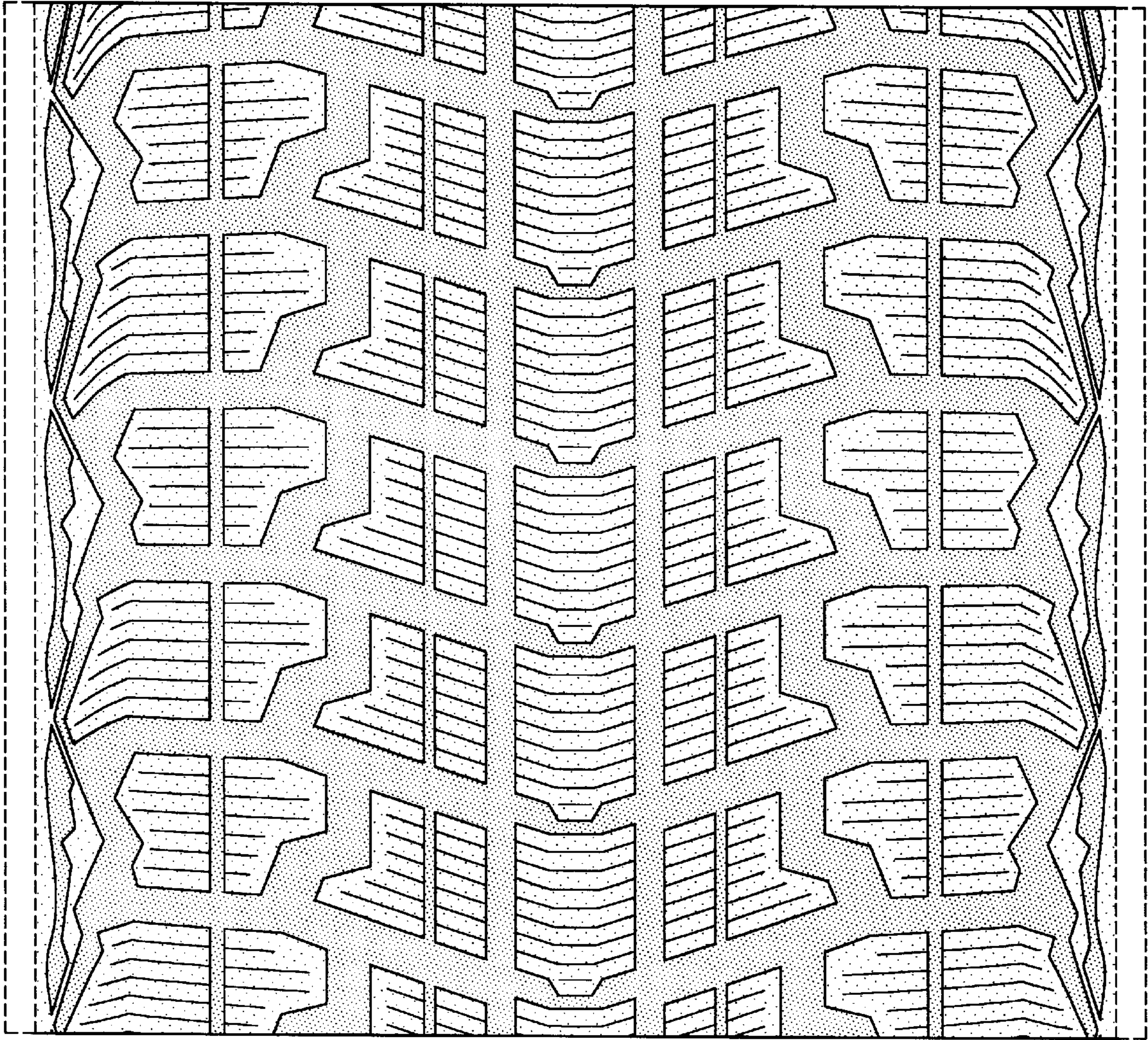


FIG-5