US00D517122S

(12) United States Design Patent

Milliorn

(10) Patent No.: US D517,122 S
(45) Date of Patent: ** Mar. 14, 2006

(54) **COLOR CODED FOOD ROTATION LABELS**

(75) Inventor: **James Michael Milliorn**, Fort Worth, TX (US)

(73) Assignee: **Ecolab Inc.**, St. Paul, MN (US)

(**) Term: **14 Years**

(21) Appl. No.: **29/225,867**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 21, 2005**

(51) **LOC (8) Cl.** **19-08**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **D20/28**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** D20/10, D20/22, 27, 28, 40, 42, 43, 44, 99; 40/1, 40/5, 6, 299, 630, 637, 638; 428/40.1, 41.8, 428/42.1, 42.3; 283/71, 81; 705/22, 28, 410
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

73,296 A * 1/1868 Carusi 283/71
3,315,386 A * 4/1967 Kest et al. 40/638

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Duo–Dots Cold Temp Labels, Daydots, Inc. Website: https://www.daydots.com/menu.*

(Continued)

Primary Examiner—Robert M. Spear
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—IPLM Group, P.A.

(57) **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for color coded food rotation labels, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

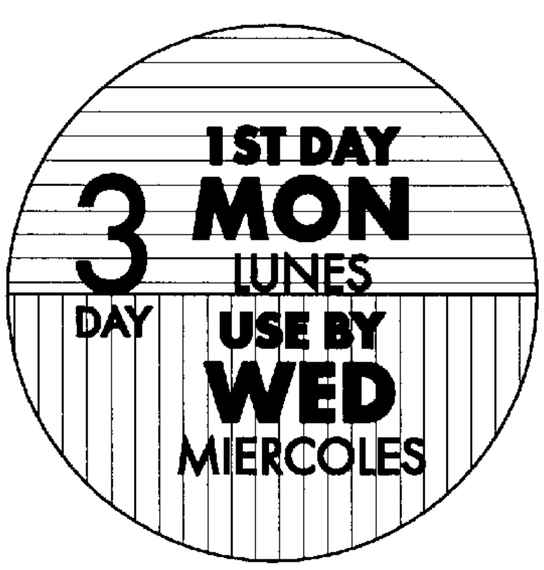
The color coded food rotation labels are preferably made of a thin, paper-like material and the back surfaces of the labels preferably include an adhesive for securing the labels to a surface such as, but not limited to, a food container.

FIG. **1** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Monday (blue) and ending Wednesday (red);
FIG. **2** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Tuesday (yellow) and ending Thursday (brown);
FIG. **3** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Wednesday (red) and ending Friday (green);
FIG. **4** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Thursday (brown) and ending Saturday (orange);
FIG. **5** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Friday (green) and ending Sunday (black);
FIG. **6** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Saturday (orange) and ending Monday (blue);
FIG. **7** is a top plan view of a three day food rotation label beginning Sunday (black) and ending Tuesday (yellow);
FIG. **8** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Monday (blue) and ending Friday (green);
FIG. **9** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Tuesday (yellow) and ending Saturday (orange);
FIG. **10** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Wednesday (red) and ending Sunday (black);
FIG. **11** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Thursday (brown) and ending Monday (blue);
FIG. **12** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Friday (green) and ending Tuesday (yellow);
FIG. **13** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Saturday (orange) and ending Wednesday (red);
FIG. **14** is a top plan view of a five day food rotation label beginning Sunday (black) and ending Thursday (brown);
FIG. **15** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Monday (blue) and ending Sunday (black);
FIG. **16** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Tuesday (yellow) and ending Monday (blue);
FIG. **17** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Wednesday (red) and ending Tuesday (yellow);
FIG. **18** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Thursday (brown) and ending Wednesday (red);
FIG. **19** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Friday (green) and ending Thursday (brown);
FIG. **20** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Saturday (orange) and ending Friday (green); and,
FIG. **21** is a top plan view of a seven day food rotation label beginning Sunday (black) and ending Saturday (orange).

Only top plan views of the color coded food rotation labels are shown in the drawings as the side and the back surfaces of the labels do not include ornamental features forming a part of the claimed ornamental design.

The drawings are lined for color.

1 Claim, 3 Drawing Sheets



U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,421,239	A	*	1/1969	Smith	40/657
D216,244	S	*	12/1969	Walklet	D20/10
4,454,180	A	*	6/1984	La Mers	428/42.3
D331,229	S	*	11/1992	Pike	D20/11
D344,102	S	*	2/1994	Polak et al.	D20/11
5,295,695	A	*	3/1994	Tamanini	273/459
5,512,343	A	*	4/1996	Shaw	428/42.1
5,728,440	A	*	3/1998	Good	428/40.1
5,732,979	A	*	3/1998	Finke et al.	283/81
D393,285	S	*	4/1998	Nipper et al.	D20/42
5,788,284	A	*	8/1998	Hirst	283/81
5,876,817	A	*	3/1999	Mathna et al.	428/40.1
5,989,667	A	*	11/1999	Tayebi	428/40.1
6,177,163	B1	*	1/2001	Blok et al.	428/40.1
D449,344	S	*	10/2001	Curry	D20/11
6,482,487	B1	*	11/2002	Donahue	428/40.1
D480,115	S	*	9/2003	Boni	D20/42
D494,626	S	*	8/2004	Taylor	D20/19
6,818,271	B1	*	11/2004	Fearn et al.	428/40.1
2003/0122370	A1	*	7/2003	Goddard	283/81
2004/0247812	A1	*	12/2004	Milliorn et al.	428/41.8

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Stock Legend Labels, Seton Identifiication Products Catalog, Jul. 1993, p. B83.*

Hazardous Material Shippin Label hm 108–G, Seton Identifiication Products Catalog, Jul. 1993, p. B70.*

Catalog entitled "Food Safety Solutions, daydots 20th, 1985–2005, www.daydots.com," front cover, back cover and pp. 15–16 (Apr. 2005).

* cited by examiner

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

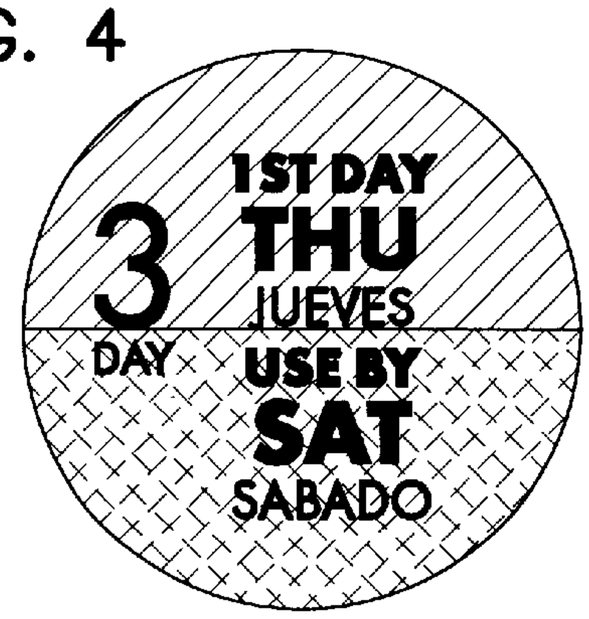


FIG. 5

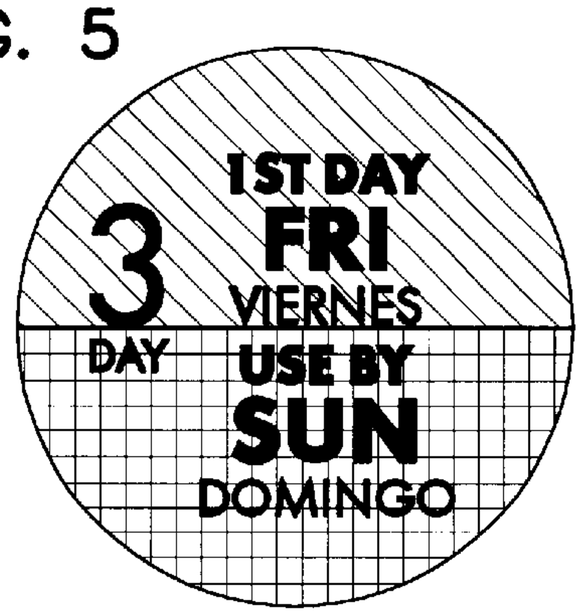


FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 8

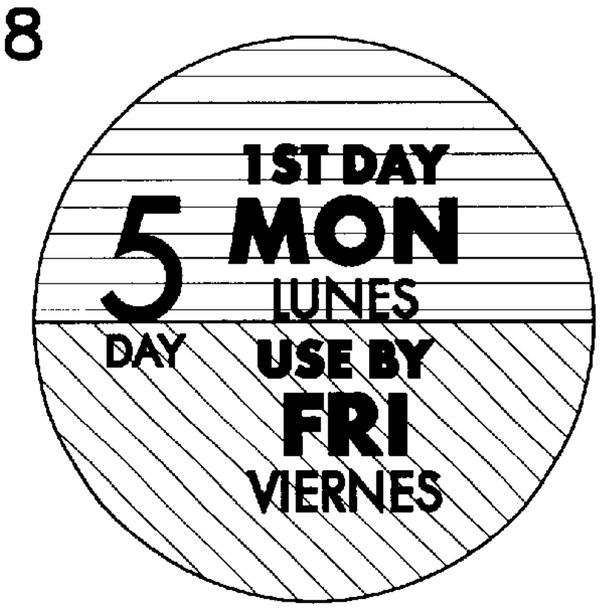


FIG. 9

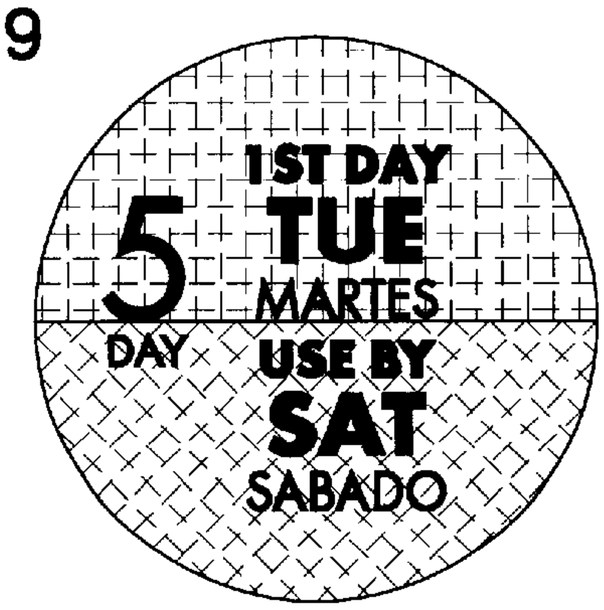


FIG. 10

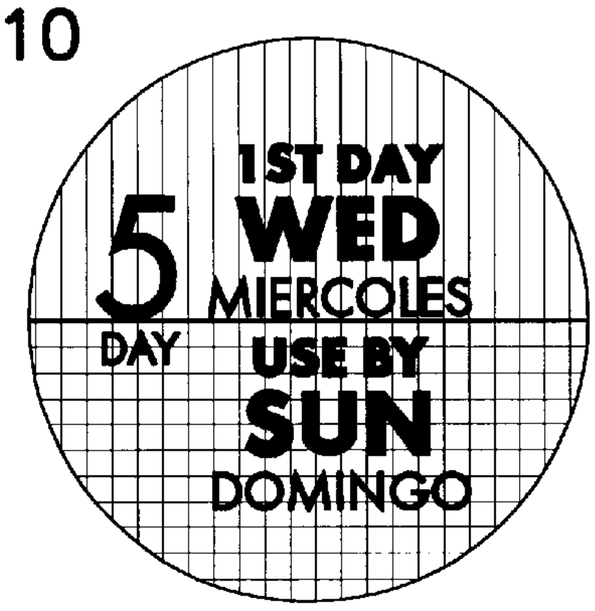


FIG. 11

FIG. 12

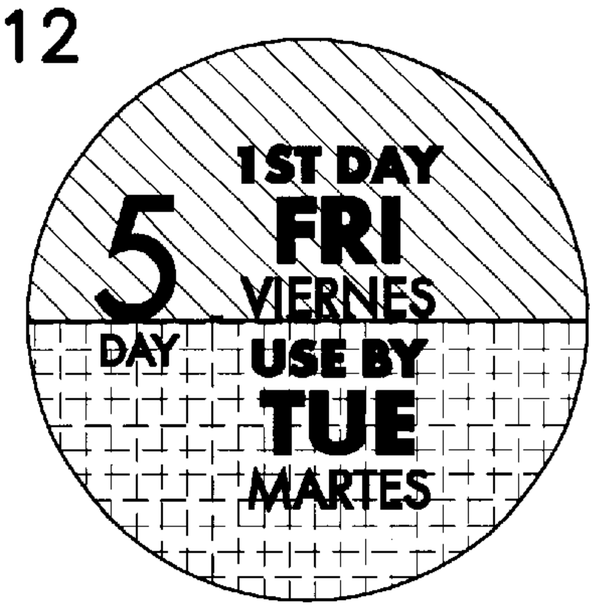


FIG. 13

FIG. 14

FIG. 15

FIG. 16

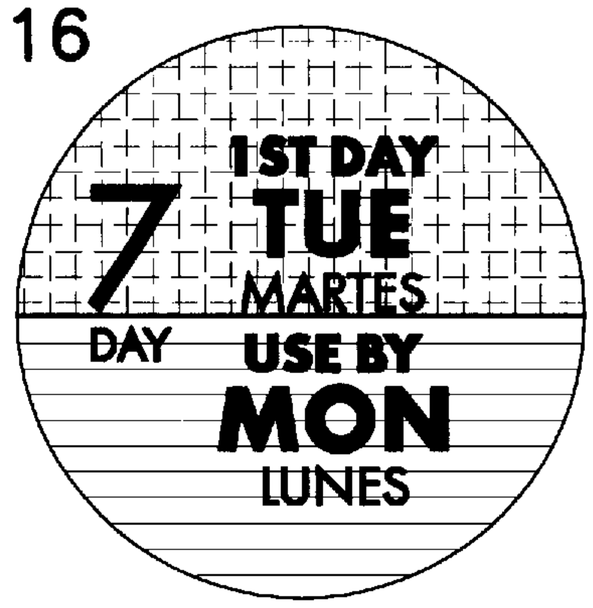


FIG. 17

FIG. 18

FIG. 19

FIG. 20

FIG. 21