US00D537881S

(12) **United States Design Patent**
Kotani et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US D537,881 S**
(45) **Date of Patent: ** Mar. 6, 2007**

(54) **PHANTOM OF CANINE BULBUS OF OCULI**

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(73) Assignee: **Menicon Co., Ltd.**, Nagoya (JP)

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

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(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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(51) **LOC (8) Cl.** **19-07**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **D19/62**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** D19/59–64; 434/262, 267, 270, 271; 446/100, 301, 341, 446/343, 389, 392, 395; 623/4.1, 905, 906; D11/60; D9/624
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for phantom of canine bulbus of oculi, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

The phantom of canine bulbus of oculi, is used by veterinarians and teachers to explain diseases of canine bulbi oculi to dog breeders or owners. The disassemble article consists of a dividable right and left part, an interchangeable transparent or translucent cornea and a translucent lens.

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of our new design of phantom of cainine bulbus of oculi shown with a translucent cornea showing our new design;
FIG. **2** is a front view thereof;
FIG. **3** is a rear view thereof;
FIG. **4** is a top view thereof;
FIG. **5** is a bottom view thereof;
FIG. **6** is a right side view thereof;
FIG. **7** is a left side view thereof;
FIG. **8** is a front view showing the translucent lens of the phantom of canine bulbus of oculi when the cornea portion is removed;
FIG. **9** is a front view of the right part of the phantom of canine bulbus of oculi with the cornea and a lens removed;
FIG. **10** is a rear view of the right part thereof;
FIG. **11** is a top view of the right part thereof;
FIG. **12** is a bottom view of the right part thereof;
FIG. **13** is a right side view of the right part thereof;
FIG. **14** is a front view of the left part of the phantom of canine bulbus of oculi with the cornea and a lens removed;
FIG. **15** is a rear view of the left part thereof;
FIG. **16** is a top view of the left part thereof;
FIG. **17** is a bottom view of the left part thereof;
FIG. **18** is a left side view of the left part thereof;
FIG. **19** is a front view of the translucent lens shown separately for clarification of illustration;

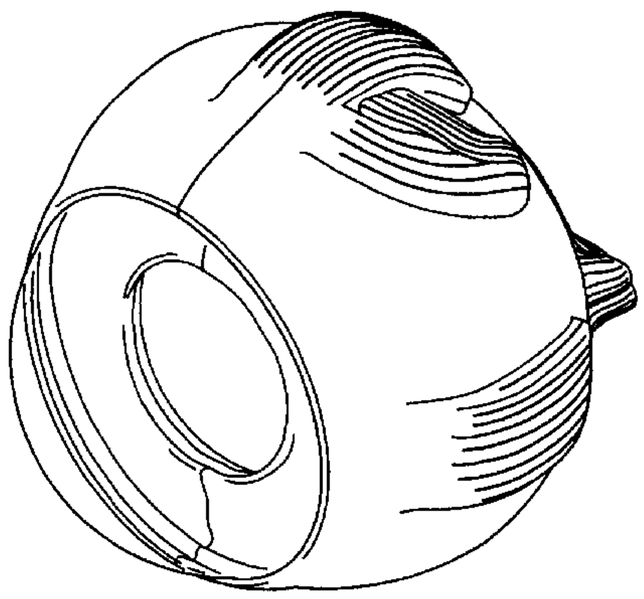

FIG. **20** is a plane view thereof;
FIG. **21** is a front view of the transparent cornea shown separately for clarification of illustration;
FIG. **22** is a rear view thereof;
FIG. **23** is a plane view thereof;
FIG. **24** is an A—A sectional view of the canine bulbus of oculi;
FIG. **25** is a B—B sectional view thereof;
FIG. **26** is a C—C sectional view thereof;
FIG. **27** is a D—D sectional view thereof;
FIG. **28** is an E—E enlarged sectional view of an area X—Y;
FIG. **29** is an F—F enlarged sectional view thereof;
FIG. **30** is a perspective view showing the cornea hatched for transparency;

FIG. **31** is a perspective view thereof in which the cornea is drawn as a transparent part; and,

FIG. **32** is an A—A sectional view of the canine bulbus of identifying the cornea as number "1" and the lens as number "2".

1 Claim, 16 Drawing Sheets

FIG.1

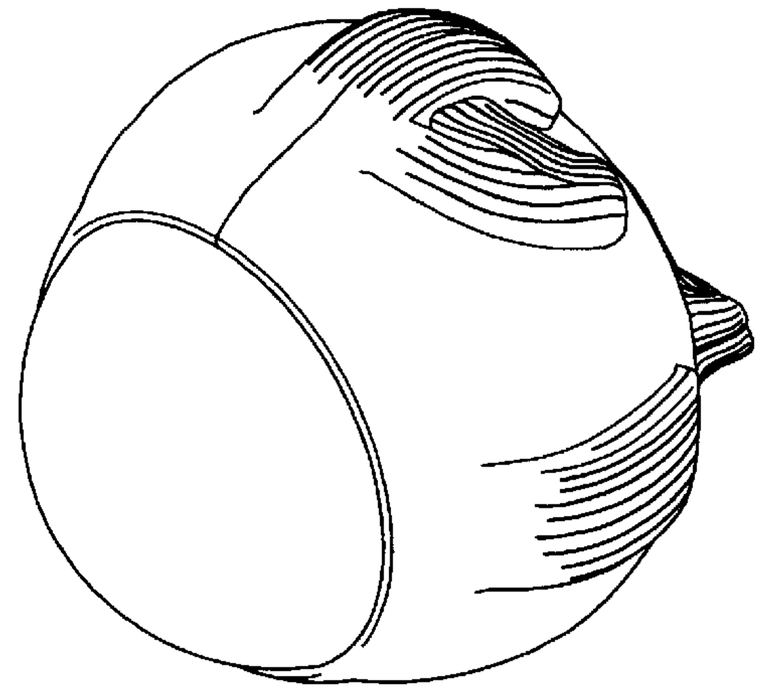

FIG.2

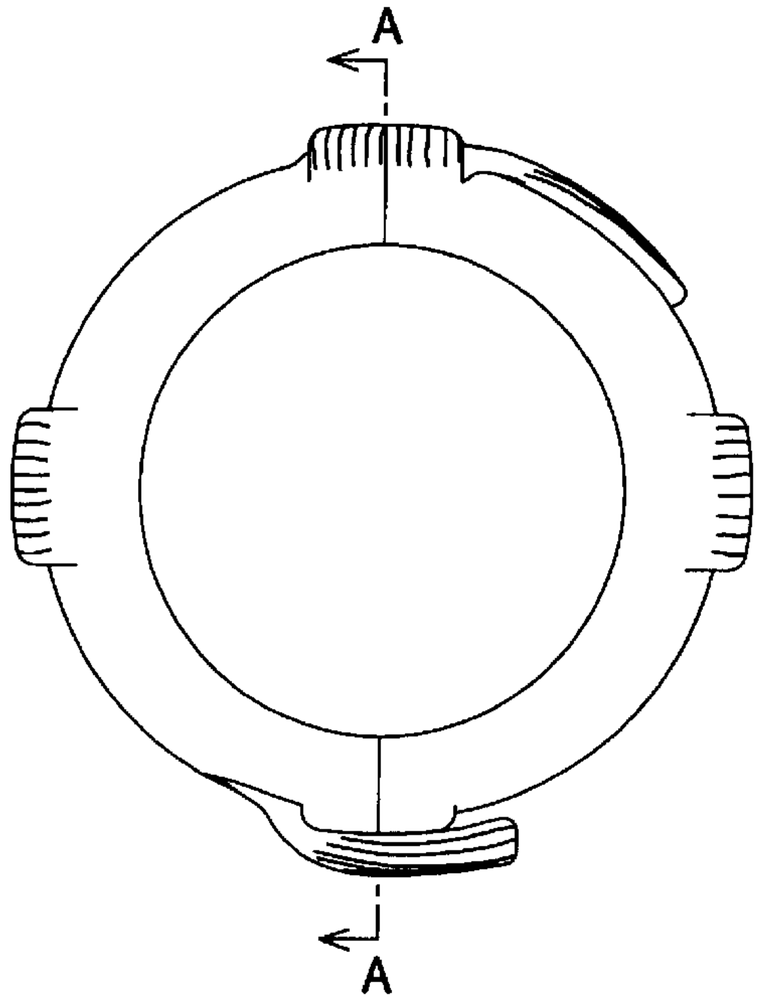

FIG.3

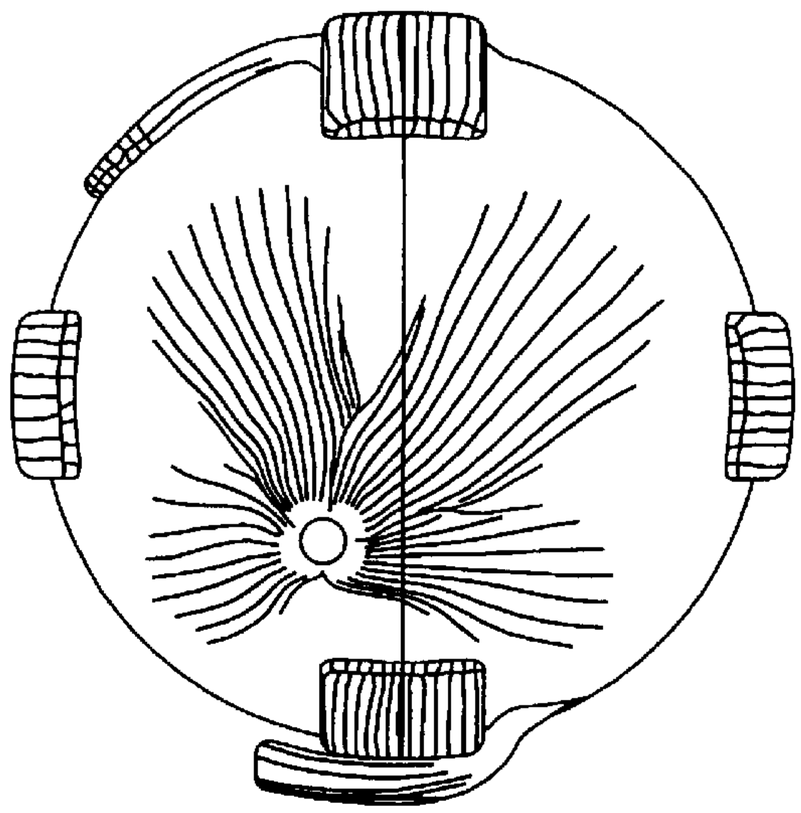

FIG.4

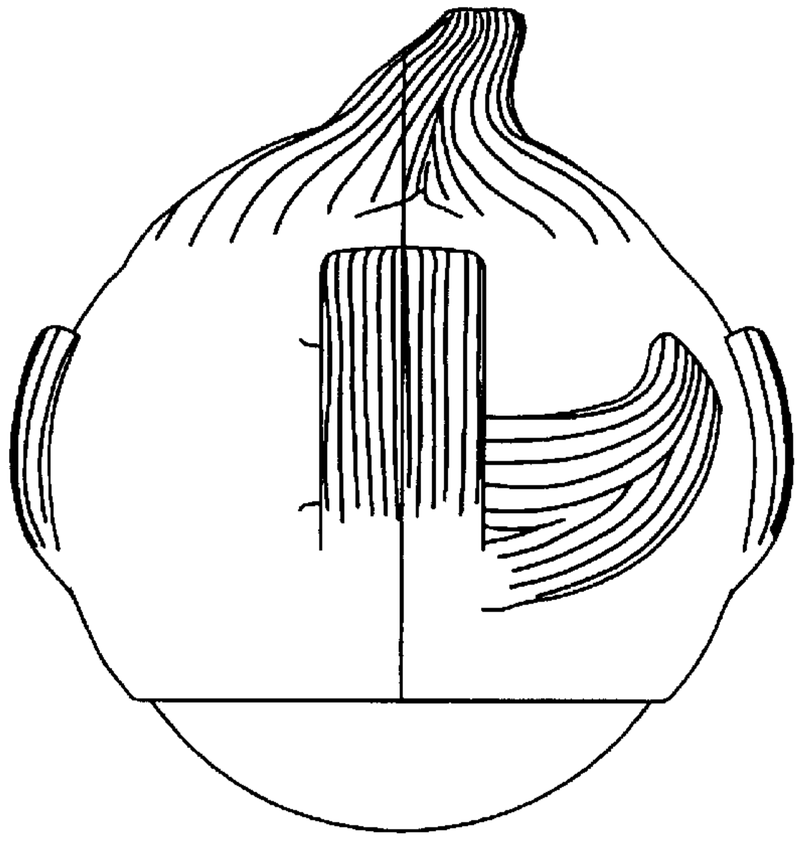

FIG.5

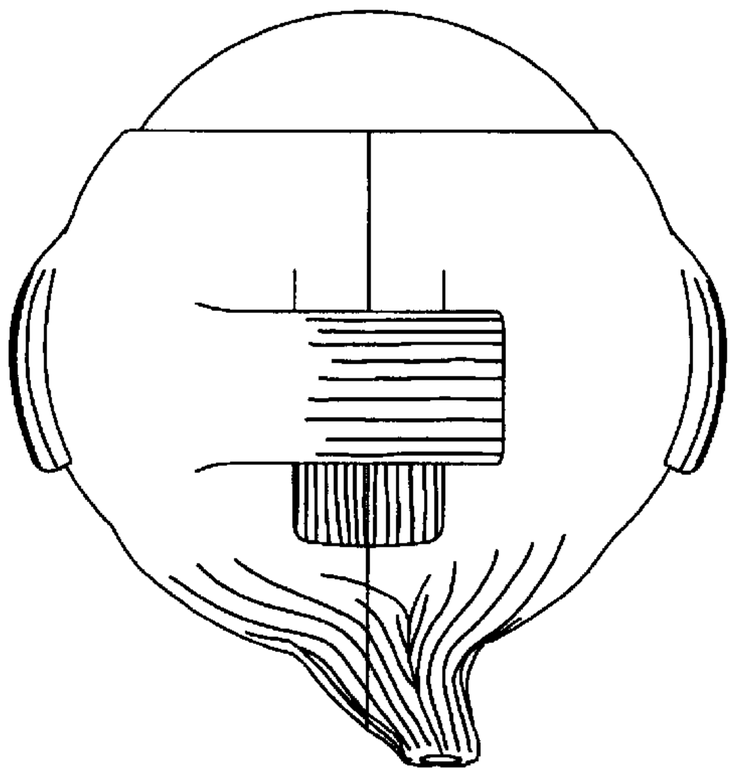

FIG.6

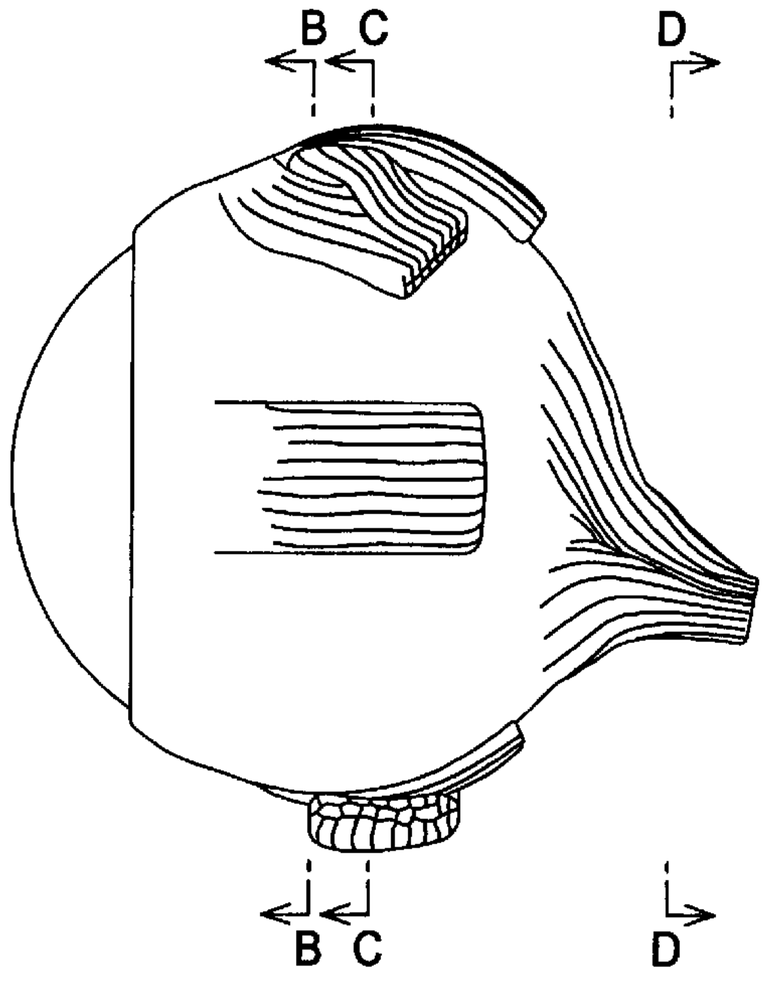

FIG.7

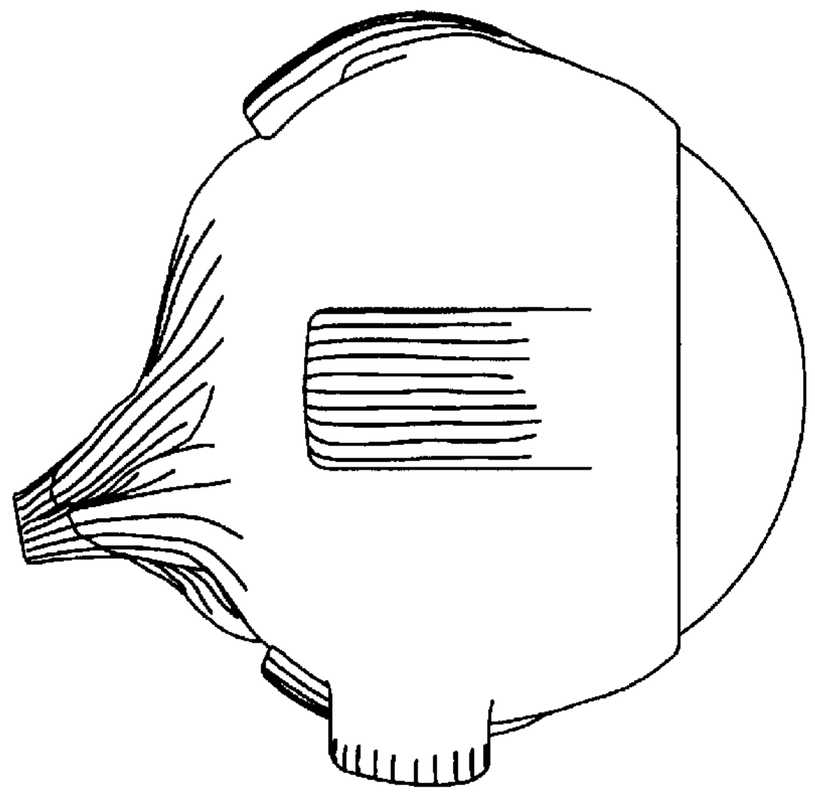

FIG.8

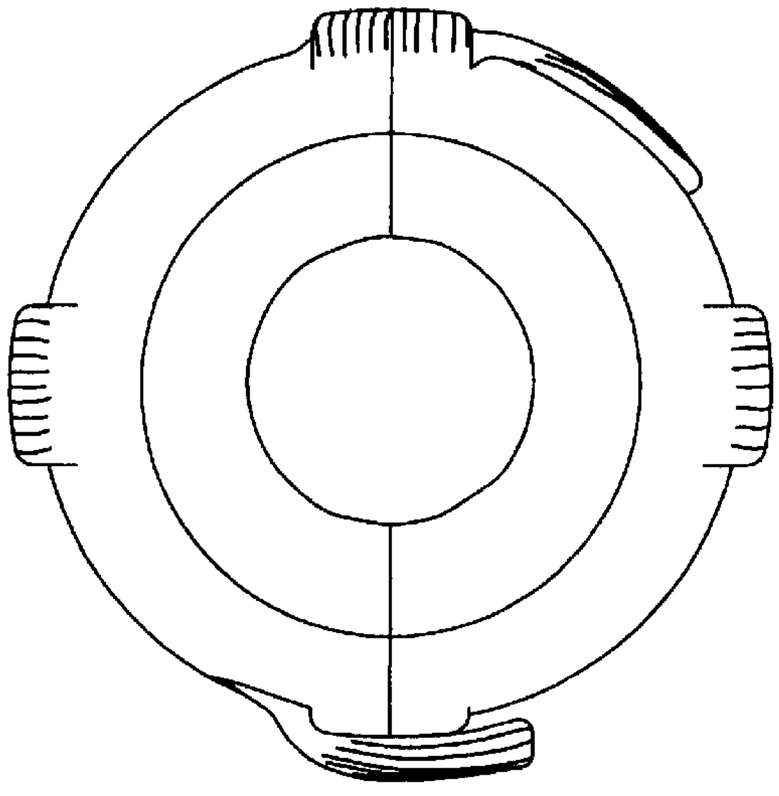

FIG.9

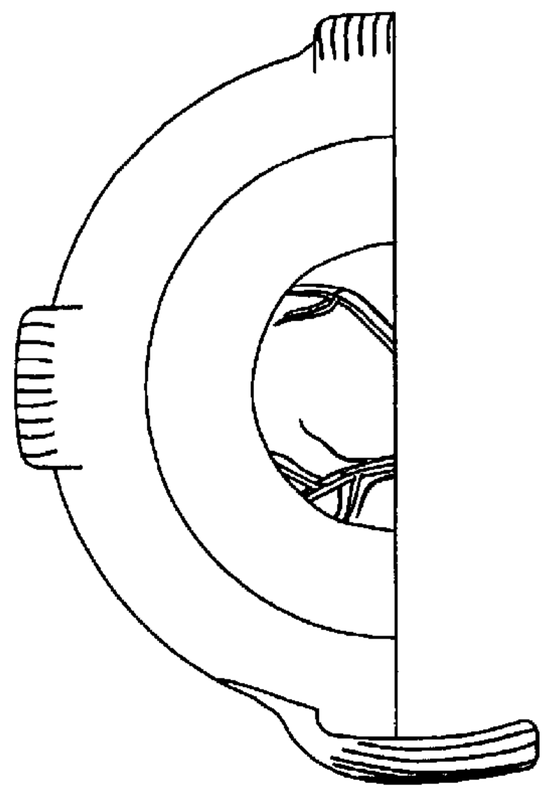

FIG.10

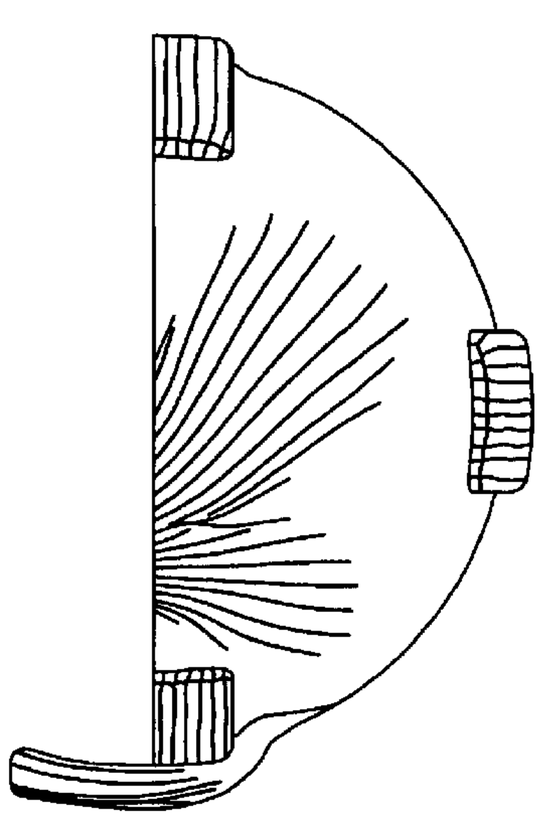

FIG.11

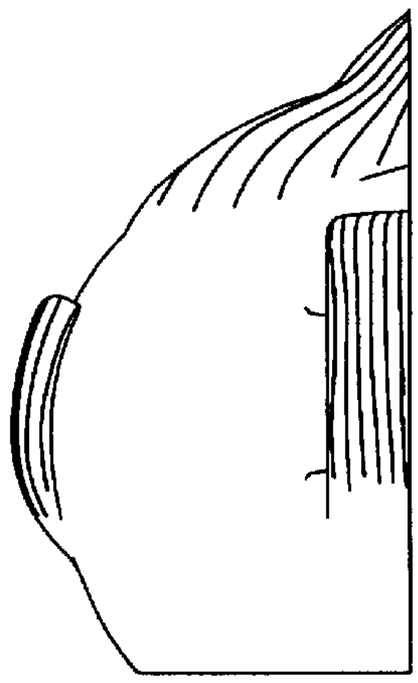

FIG.12

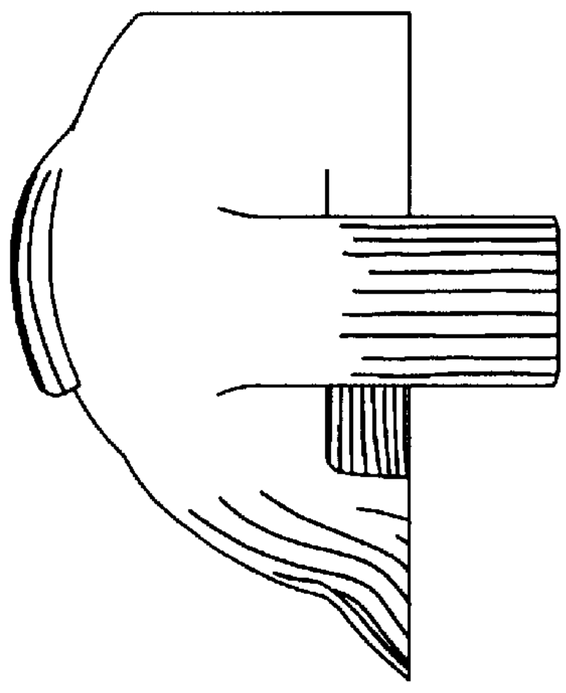

FIG.13

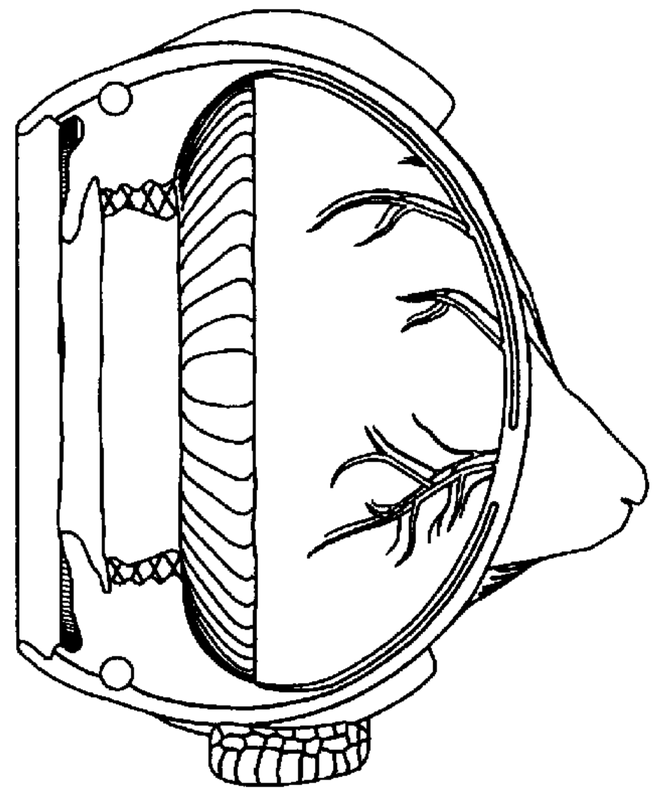

FIG.14

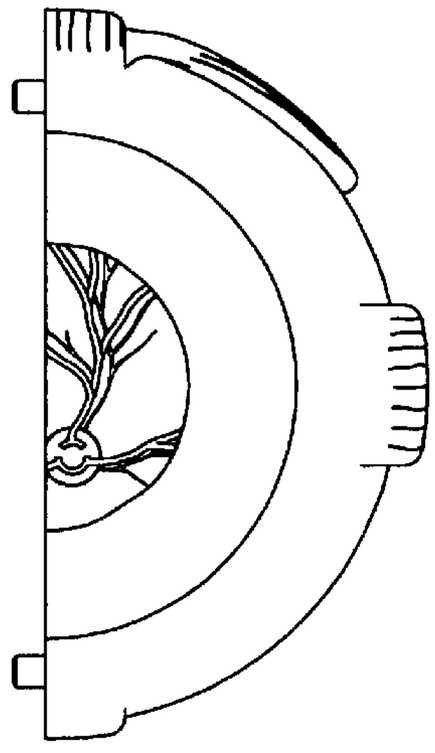

FIG.15

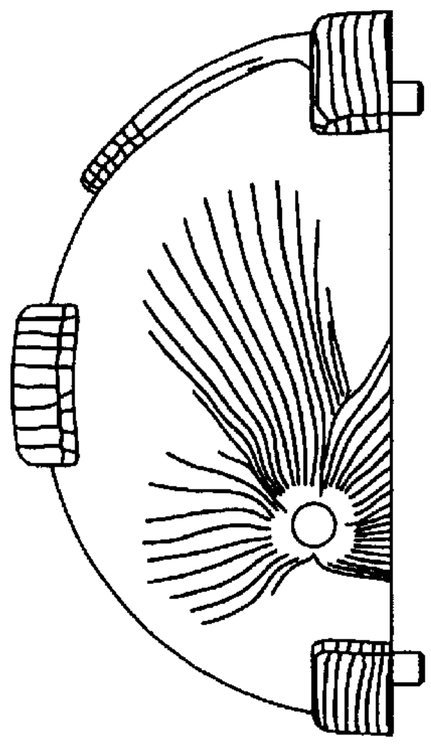

FIG.16

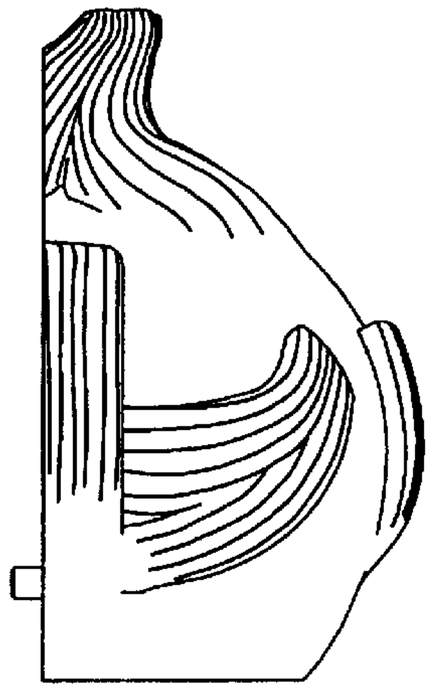

FIG.17

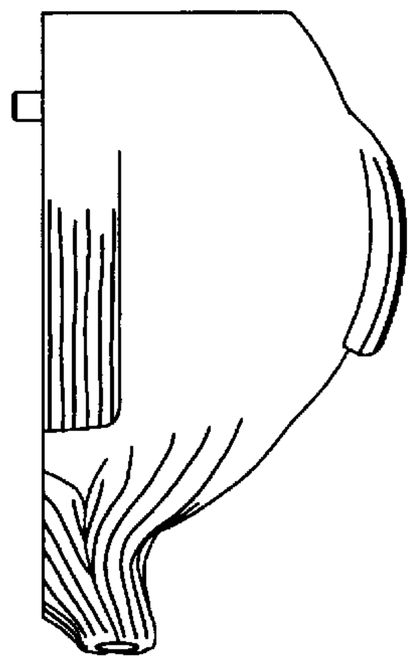

FIG.18

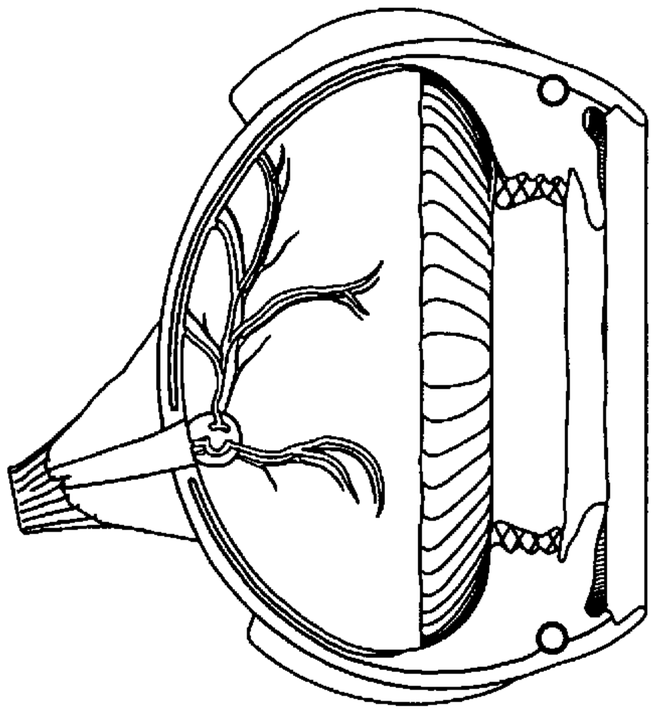

FIG.19

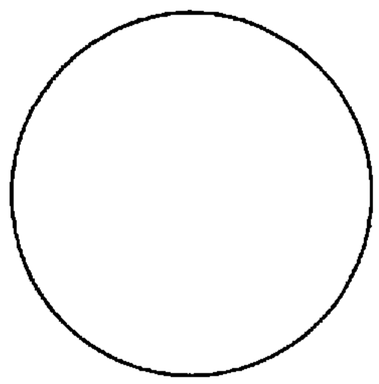

FIG.20

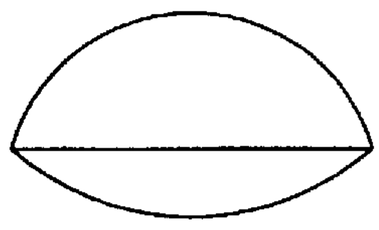

FIG.21

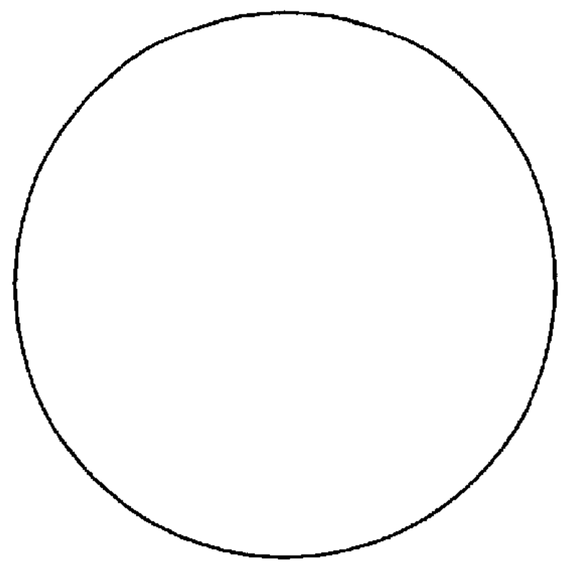

FIG.22

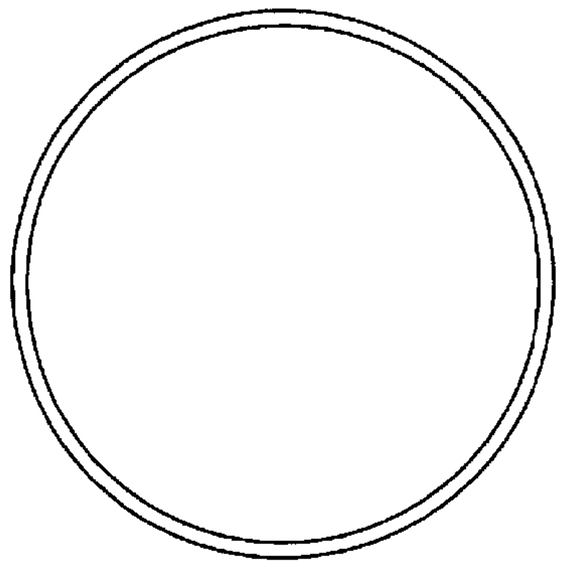

FIG.23

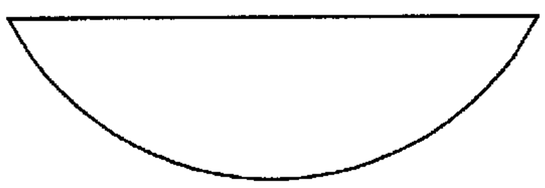

FIG.24

FIG.25

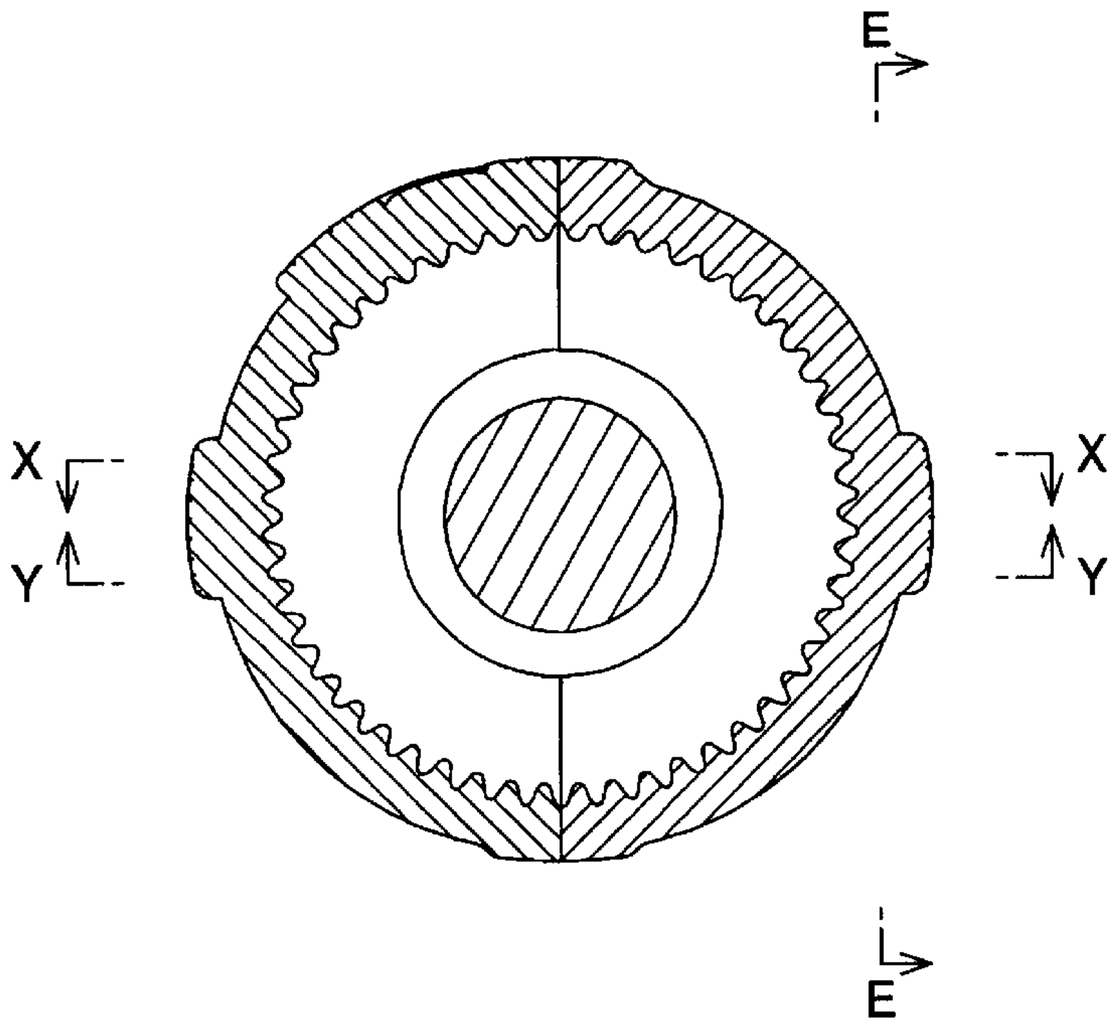

FIG.26

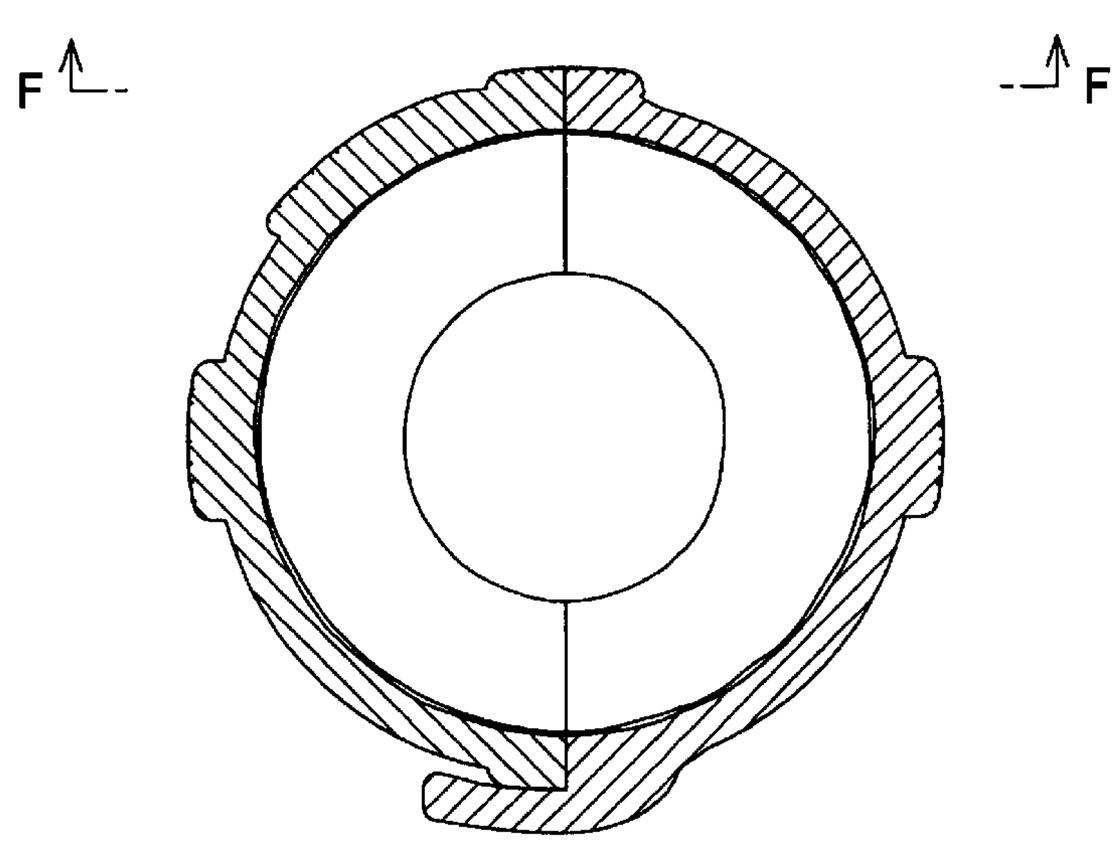

FIG.27

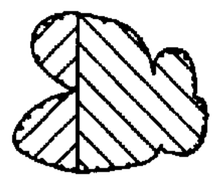

FIG.28

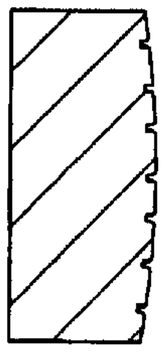

FIG.29

FIG.30

FIG.31

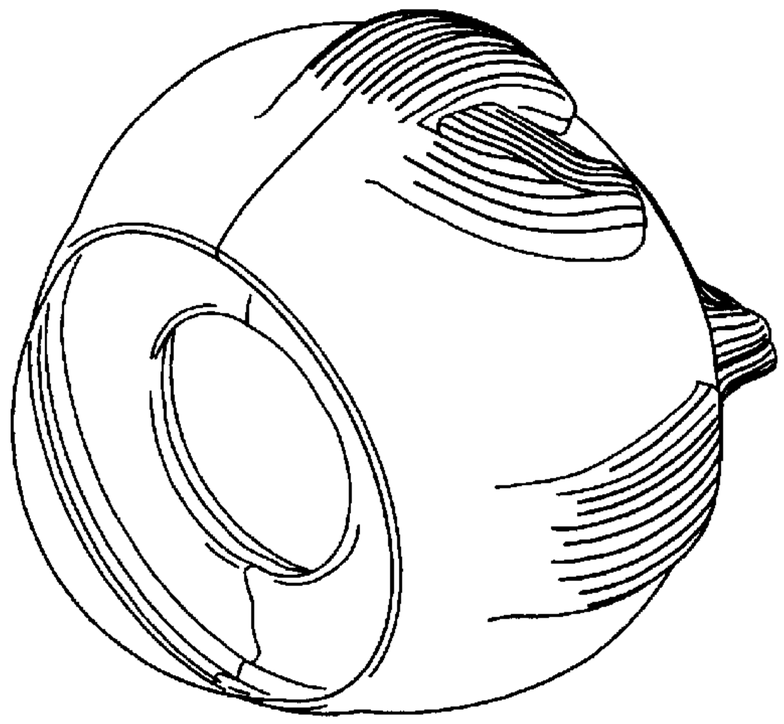

FIG.32