



US00D879030S

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US D879,030 S**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **** Mar. 24, 2020**

(54) **VEHICLE TRACTION DEVICE**

(71) Applicants: **Kelly Dueck**, Steinbach (CA); **Karl William Redekop**, Niverville (CA)

(72) Inventors: **Kelly Dueck**, Steinbach (CA); **Karl William Redekop**, Niverville (CA)

(**) Term: **15 Years**

(21) Appl. No.: **29/629,048**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 11, 2017**

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jul. 4, 2017 (CA) 175642

(51) **LOC (12) Cl.** **12-15**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **D12/608**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC D12/608, 604, 203, 217, 221, 400;
D6/586, 592-594

(Continued)

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,815,435 A * 7/1931 Harding B60B 39/12
238/14
3,878,988 A * 4/1975 Blais B60B 15/00
238/14

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Michelle E. Wilson

Assistant Examiner — Clese Moore, Jr.

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Ryan W. Dupuis; Ade & Company Inc.; Kyle R. Satterthwaite

(57) **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a vehicle traction device, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is an isometric view of the vehicle traction device according to a first embodiment;

FIG. 2 is another isometric view of the vehicle traction device according to the first embodiment of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is an end elevational view of the vehicle traction device according to the first embodiment of FIG. 1 in which an opposing end elevational view is identical to the end elevational view shown;

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of the vehicle traction device according to the first embodiment of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a side elevational view of the vehicle traction device according to the first embodiment of FIG. 1 in which an opposing side elevational view is identical to the side elevational view shown;

FIG. 6 is a bottom plan view of the vehicle traction device according to the first embodiment of FIG. 1;

FIG. 7 is an elevational view of the vehicle traction device according to the first embodiment of FIG. 1 shown supported on a wheel of a vehicle in which the wheel is shown in broken line and forms no part of the claimed design;

FIG. 8 is an isometric view of the vehicle traction device according to a second embodiment;

FIG. 9 is another isometric view of the vehicle traction device according to the second embodiment of FIG. 8;

FIG. 10 is an end elevational view of the vehicle traction device according to the second embodiment of FIG. 8 in which an opposing end elevational view is identical to the end elevational view shown;

FIG. 11 is a top plan view of the vehicle traction device according to the second embodiment of FIG. 8;

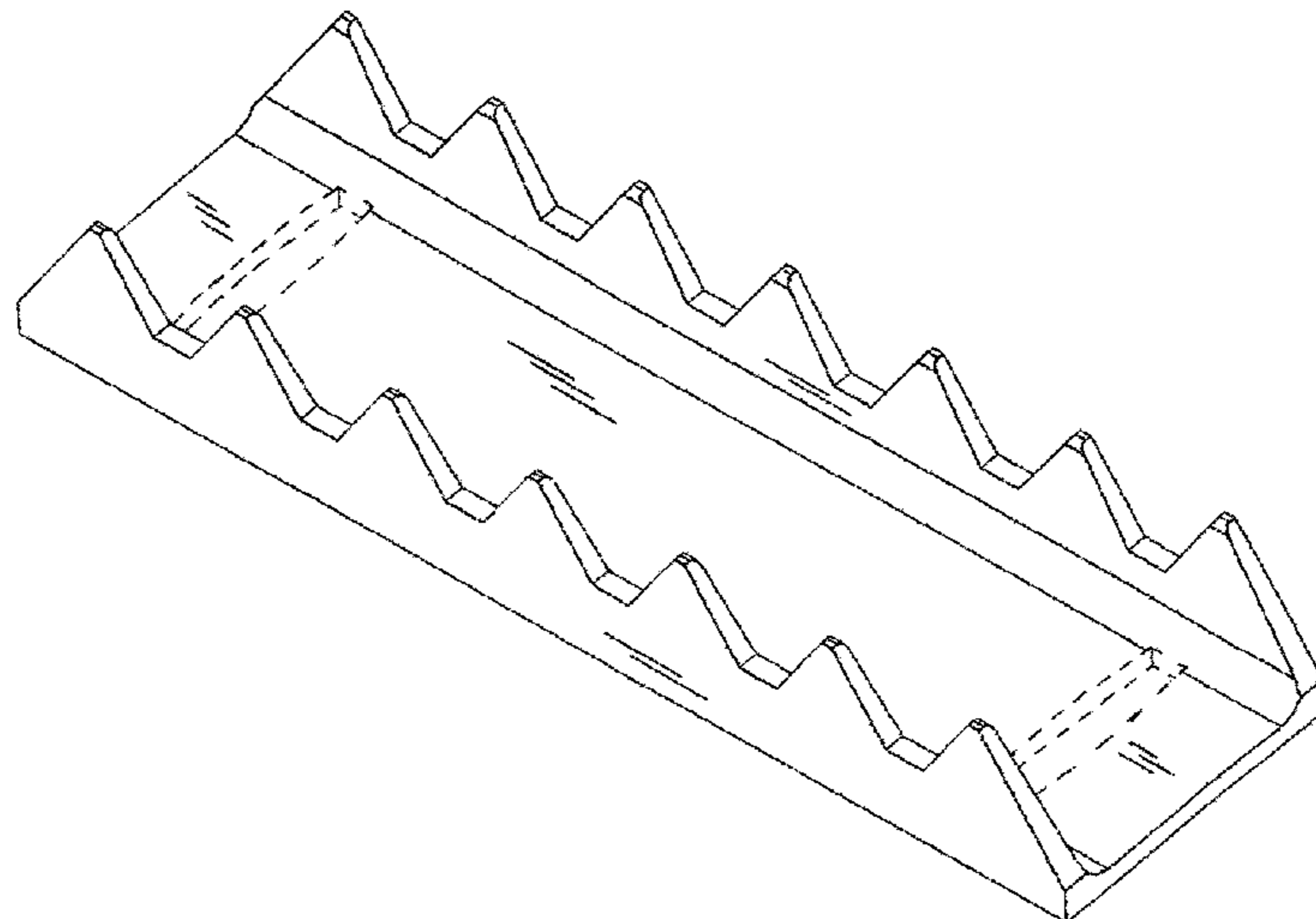
FIG. 12 is a side elevational view of the vehicle traction device according to the second embodiment of FIG. 8 in which an opposing side elevational view is identical to the side elevational view shown;

FIG. 13 is a bottom plan view of the vehicle traction device according to the second embodiment of FIG. 8; and,

FIG. 14 is an elevational view of the vehicle traction device according to the second embodiment of FIG. 8 shown supported on a wheel of a vehicle in which the wheel is shown in broken line and forms no part of the claimed design.

The broken lines shown illustrate portions of the vehicle traction device that form no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 10 Drawing Sheets



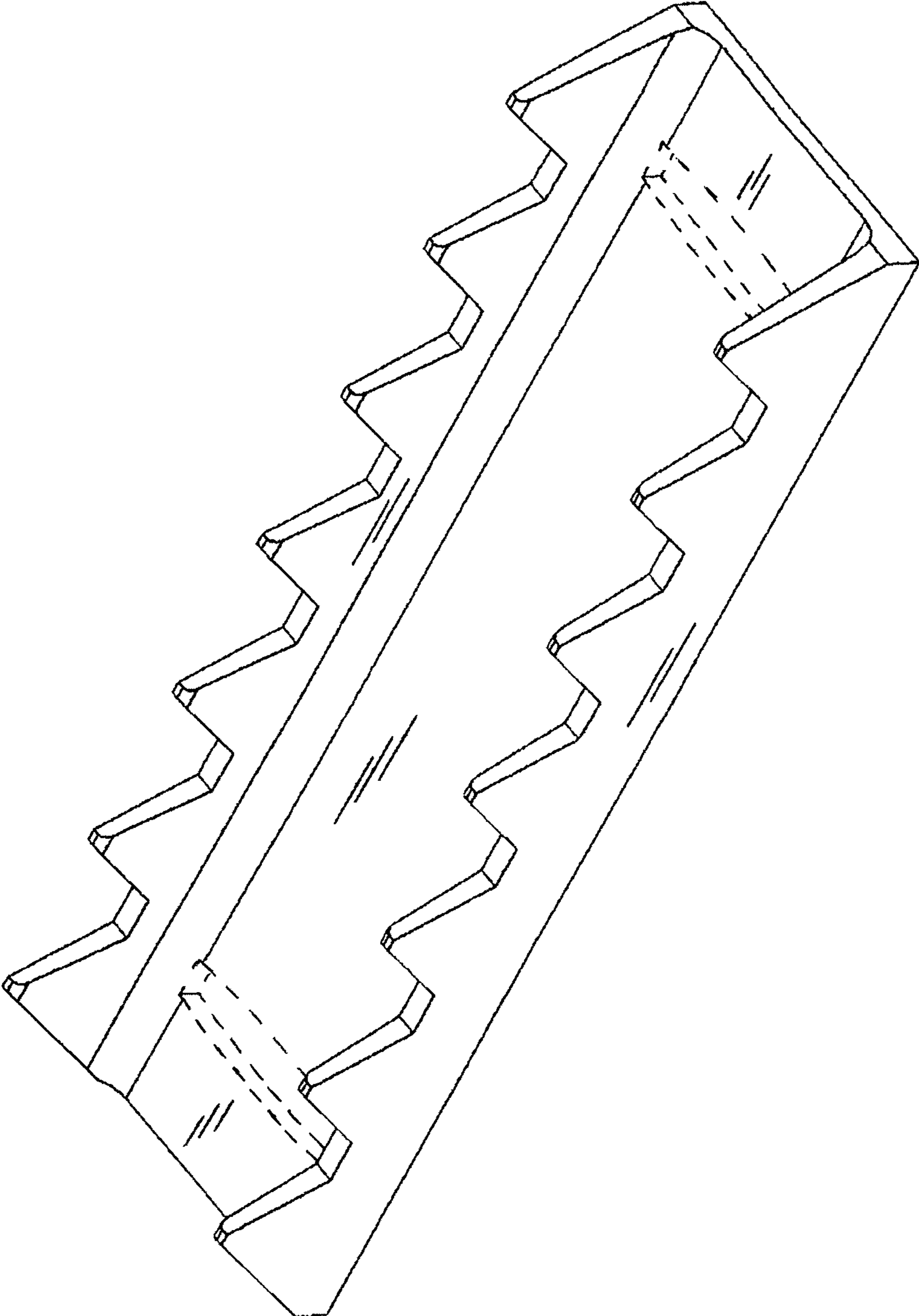


FIG. 1

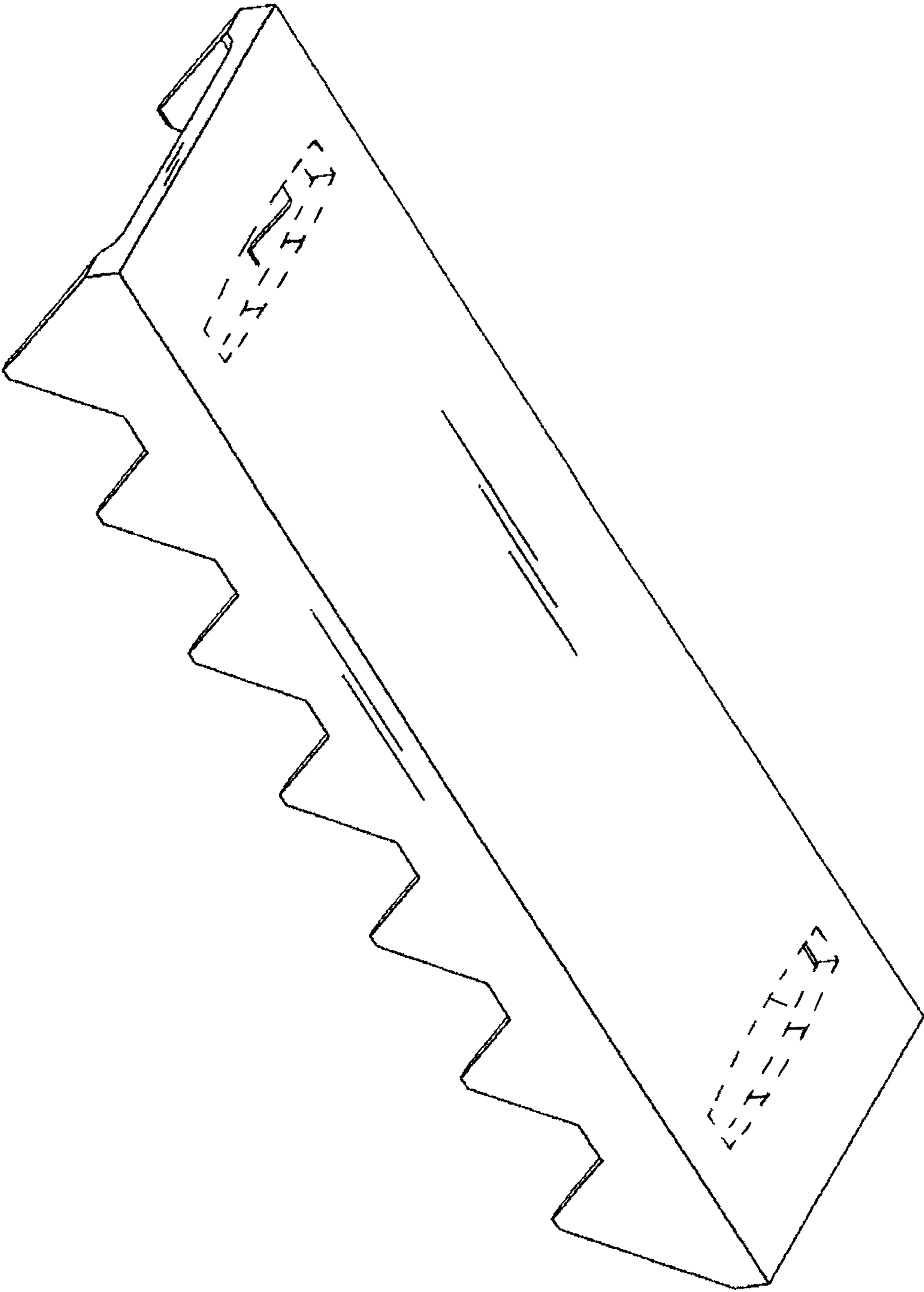


FIG. 2

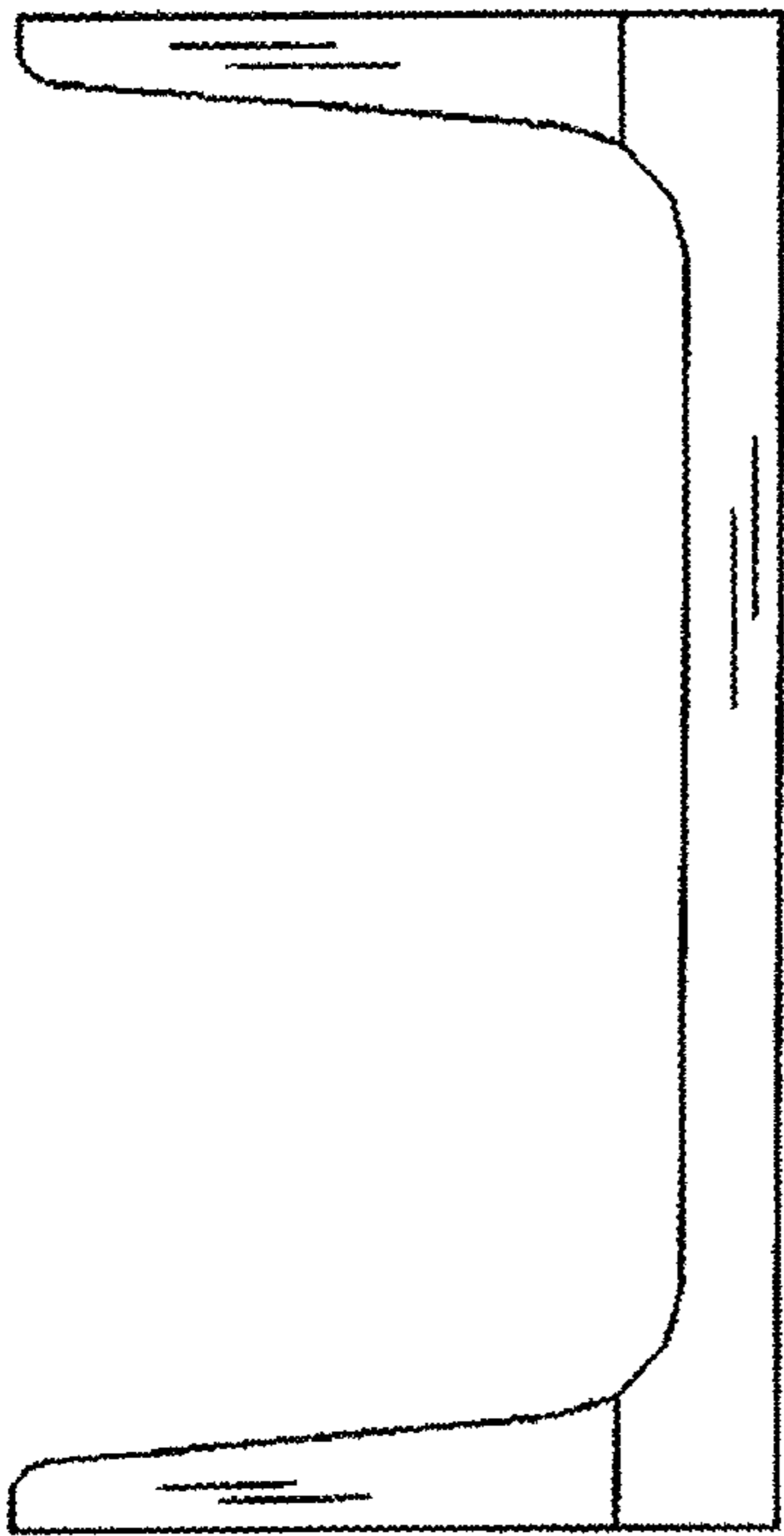


FIG. 3

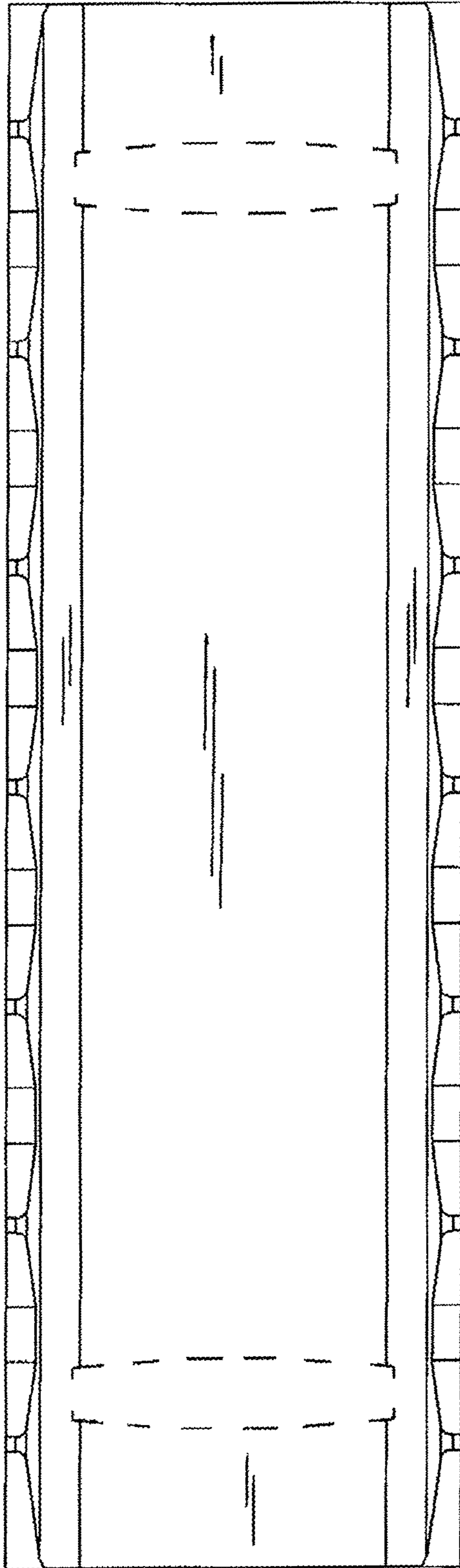


FIG. 4

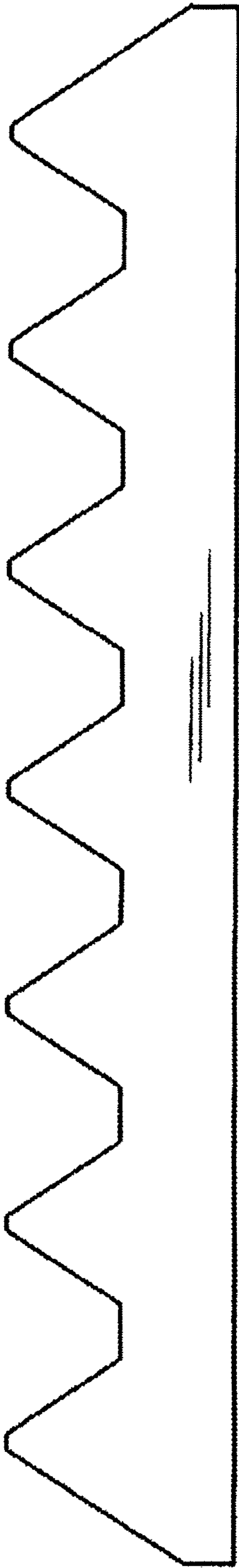


FIG. 5

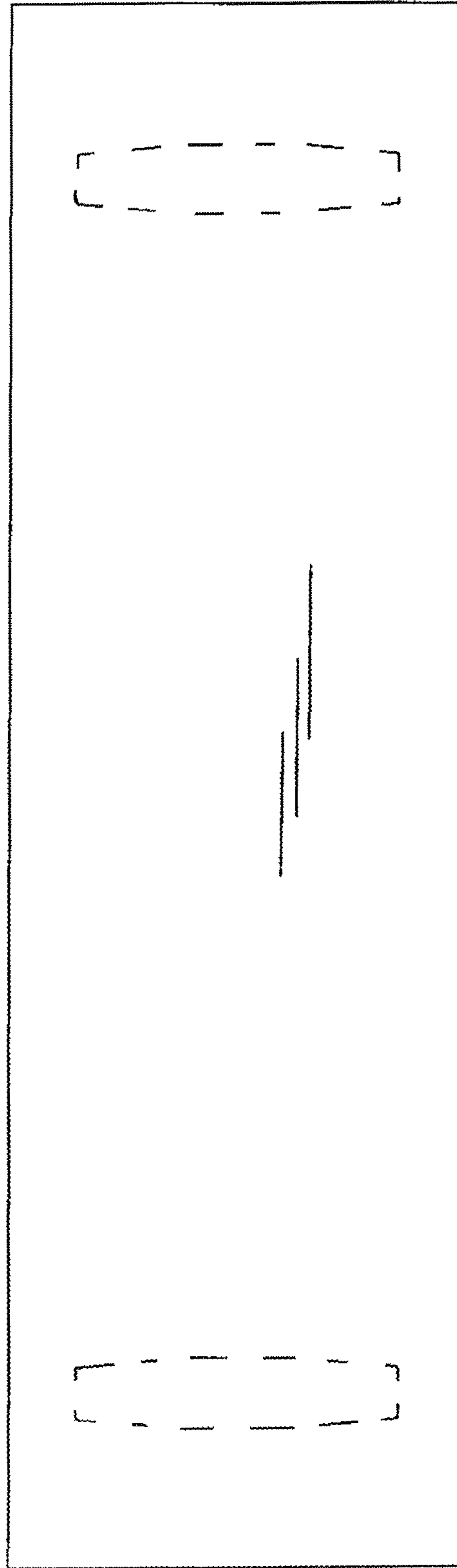


FIG. 6

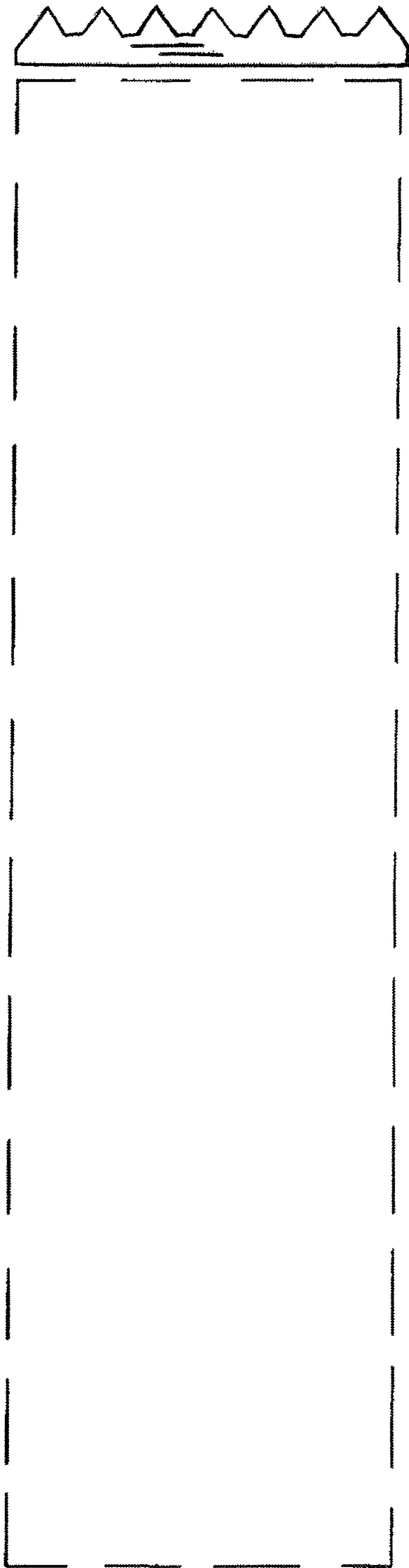


FIG. 7

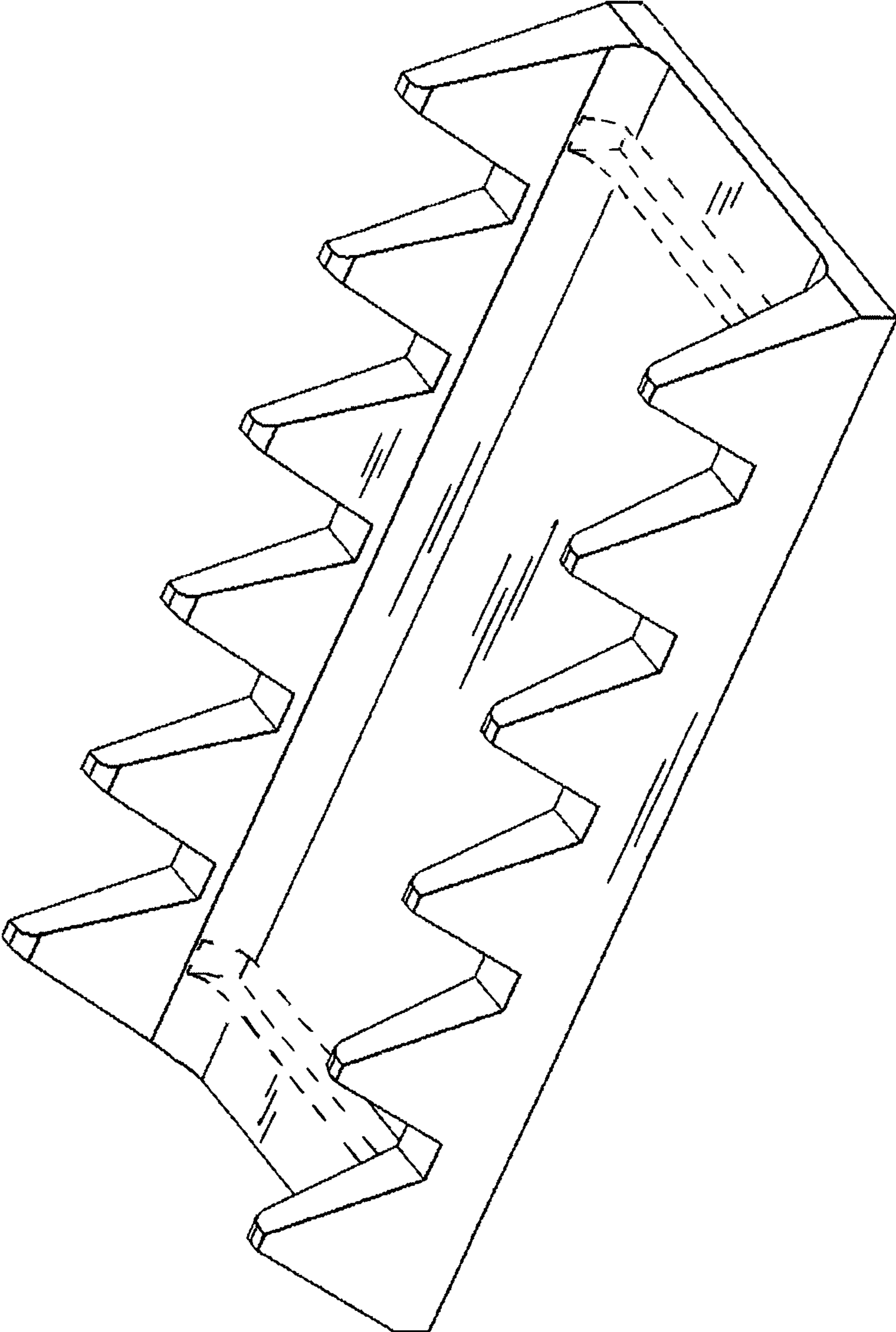


FIG. 8

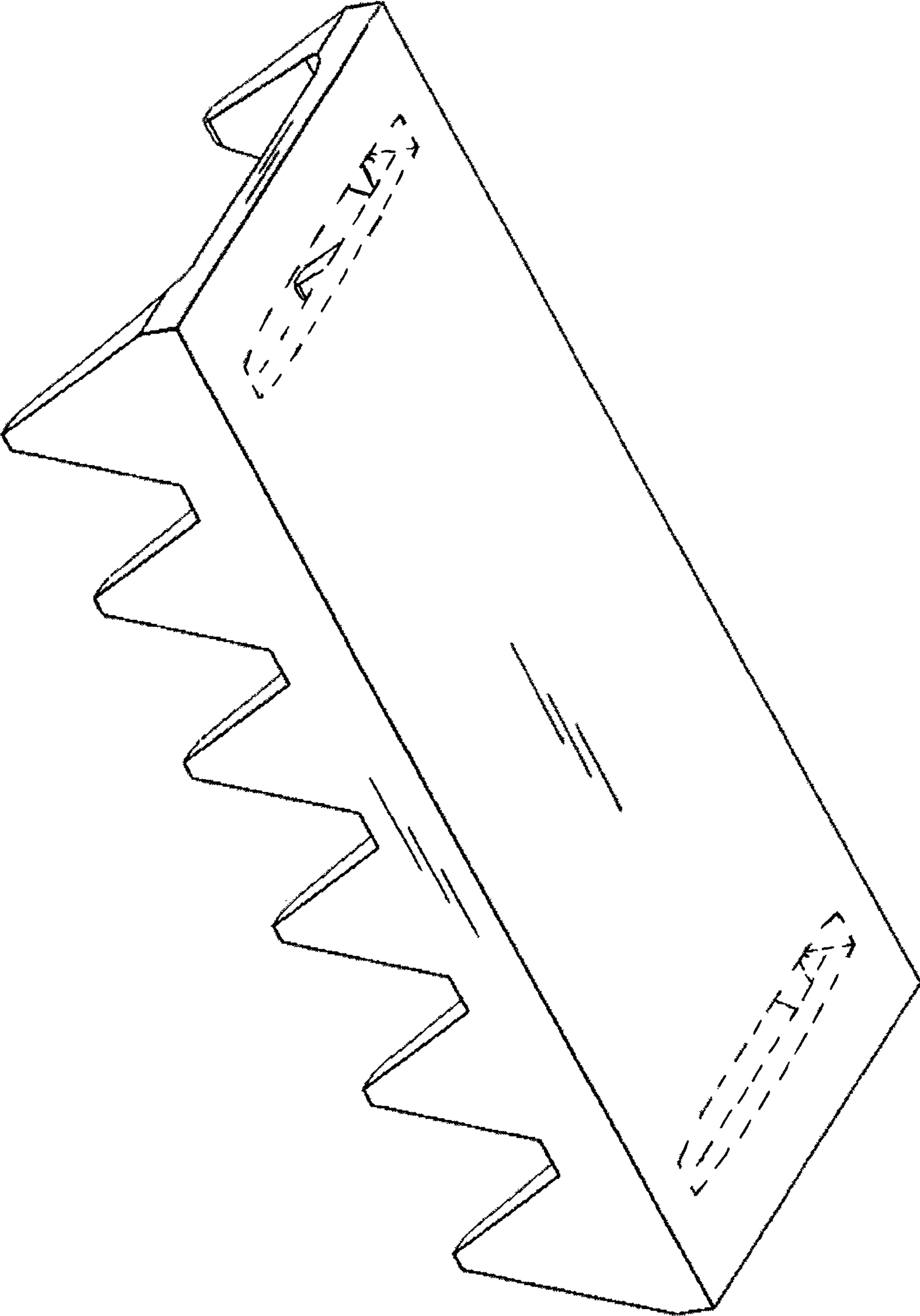


FIG. 9

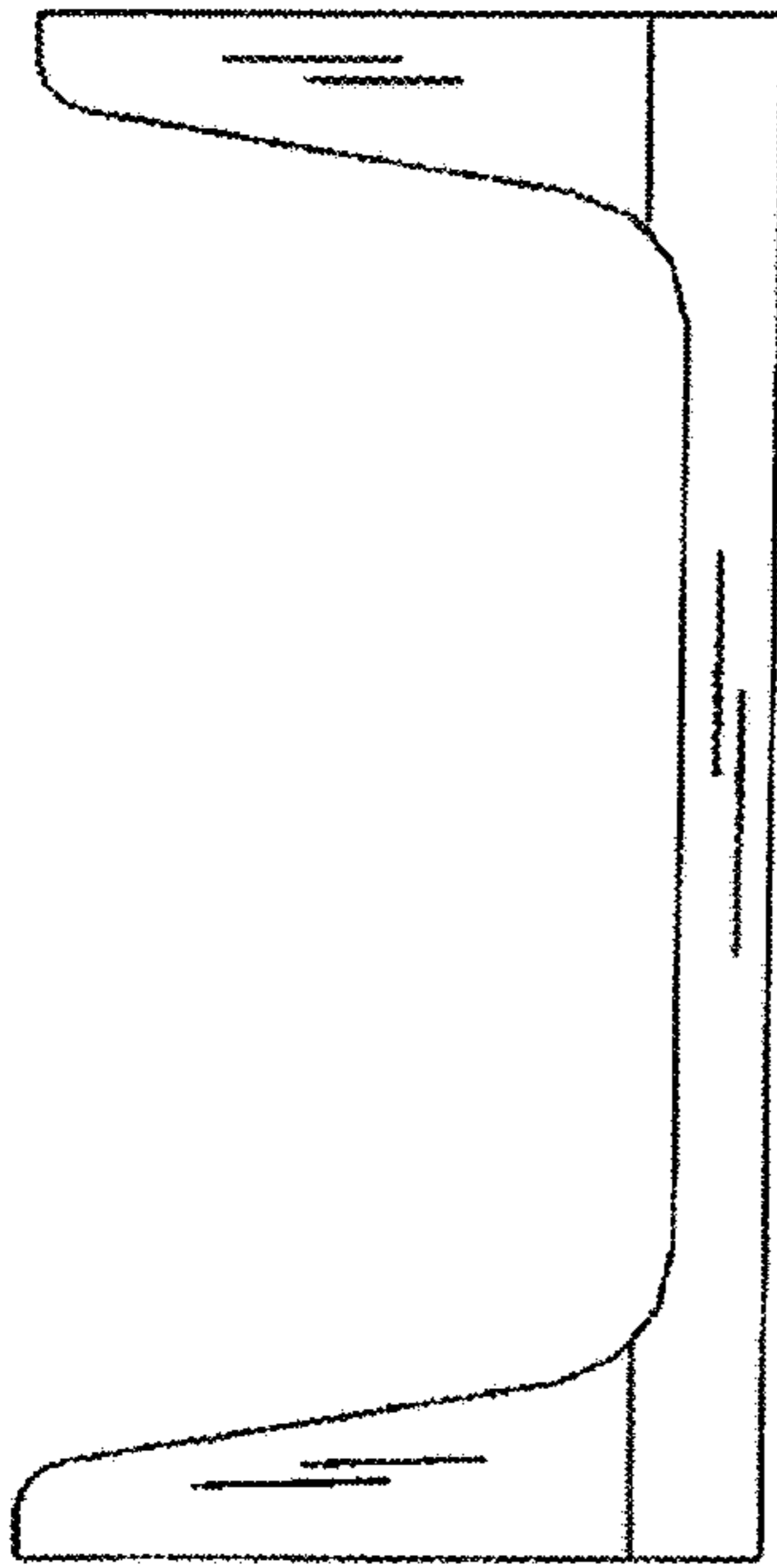


FIG. 10

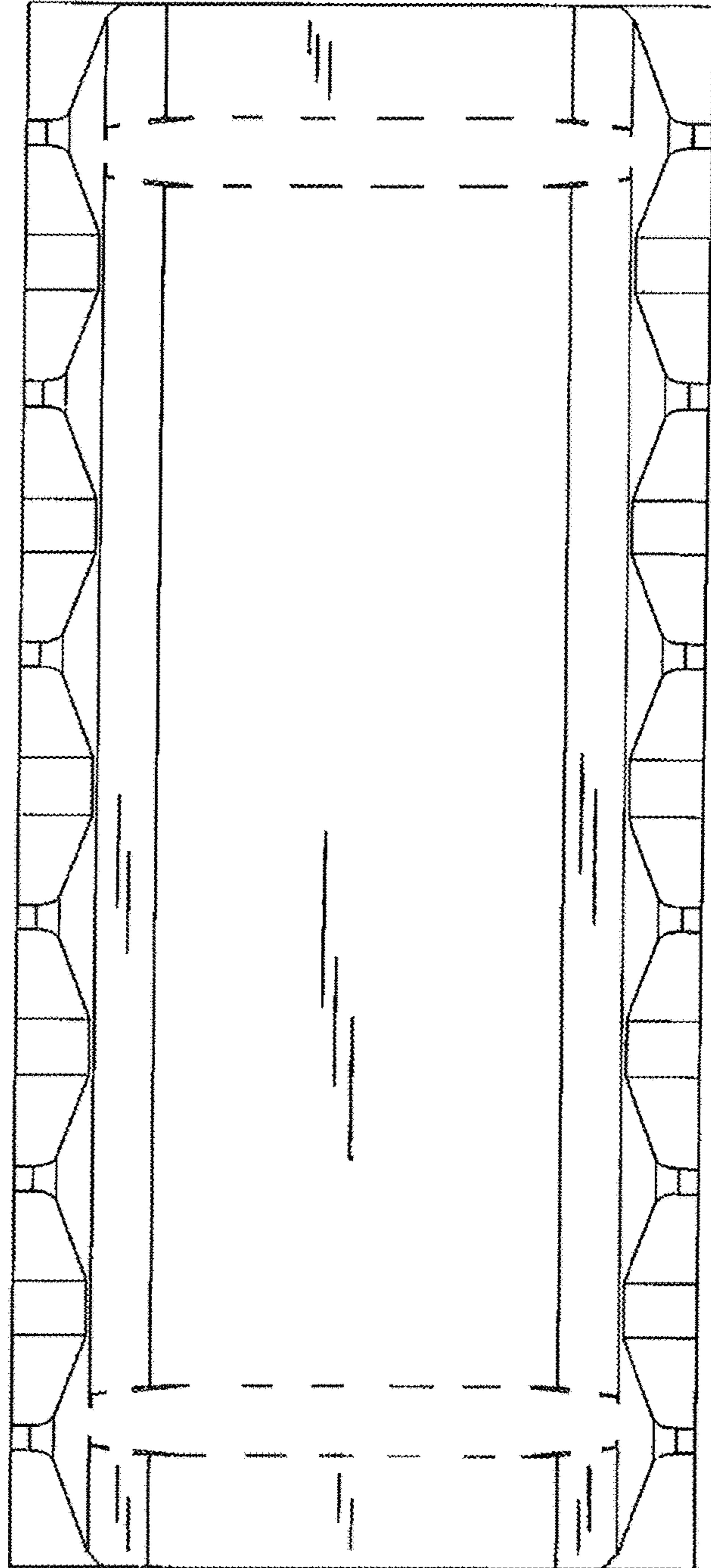


FIG. 11

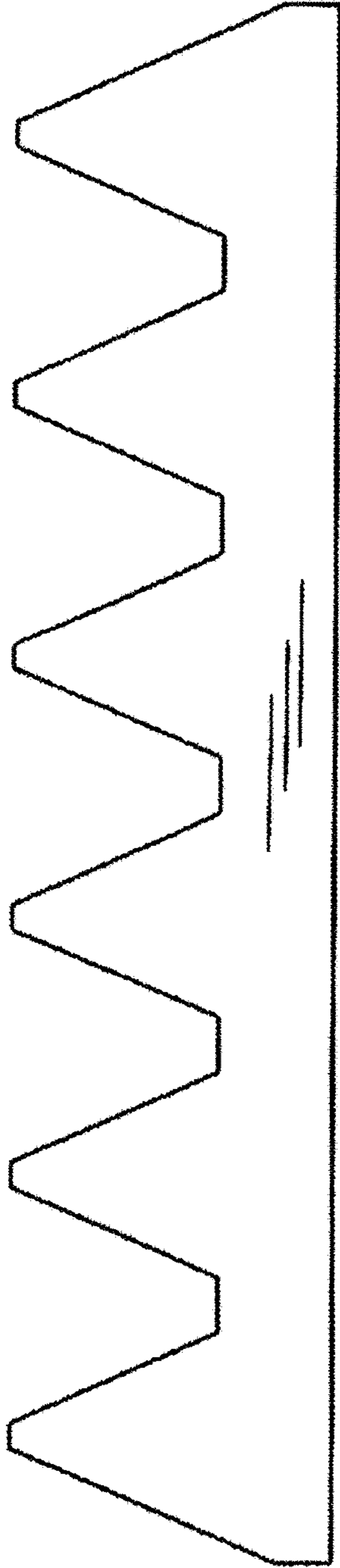


FIG. 12

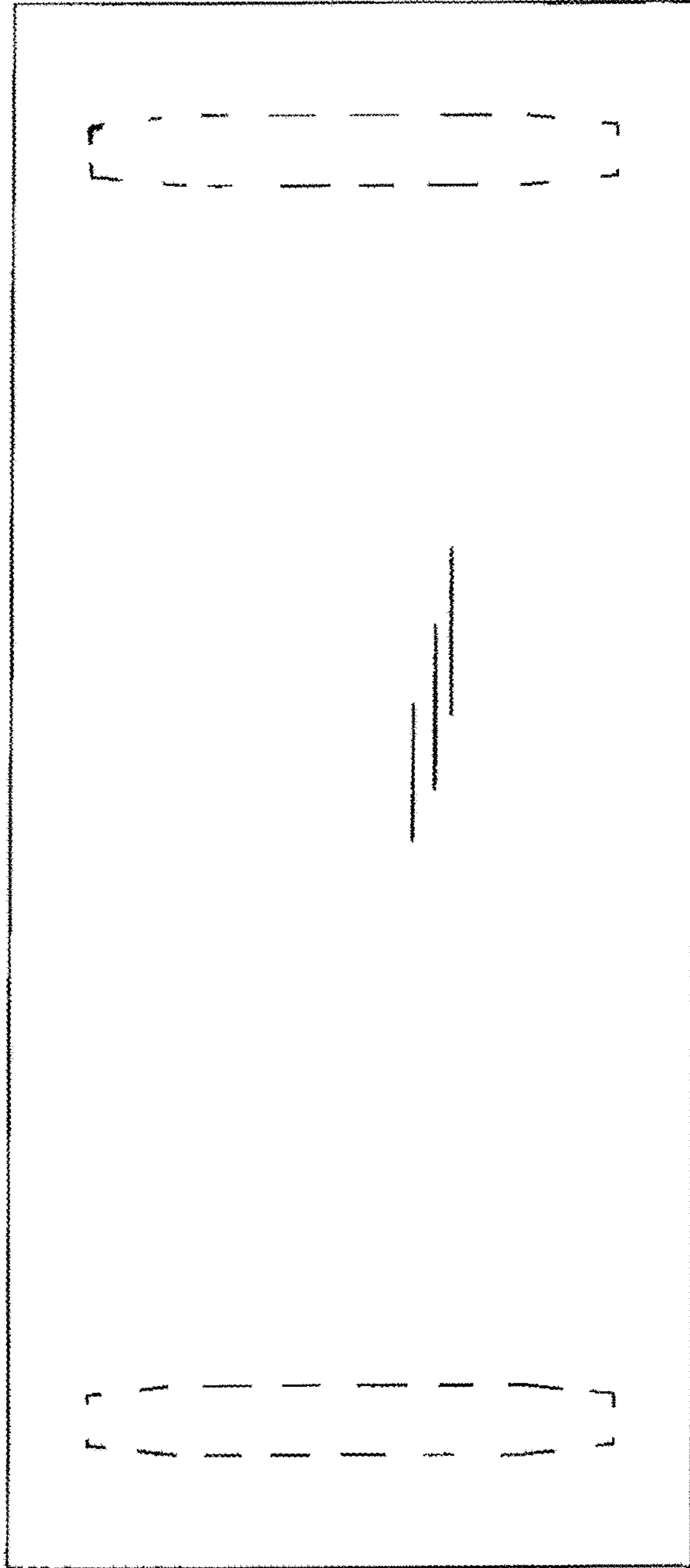


FIG. 13

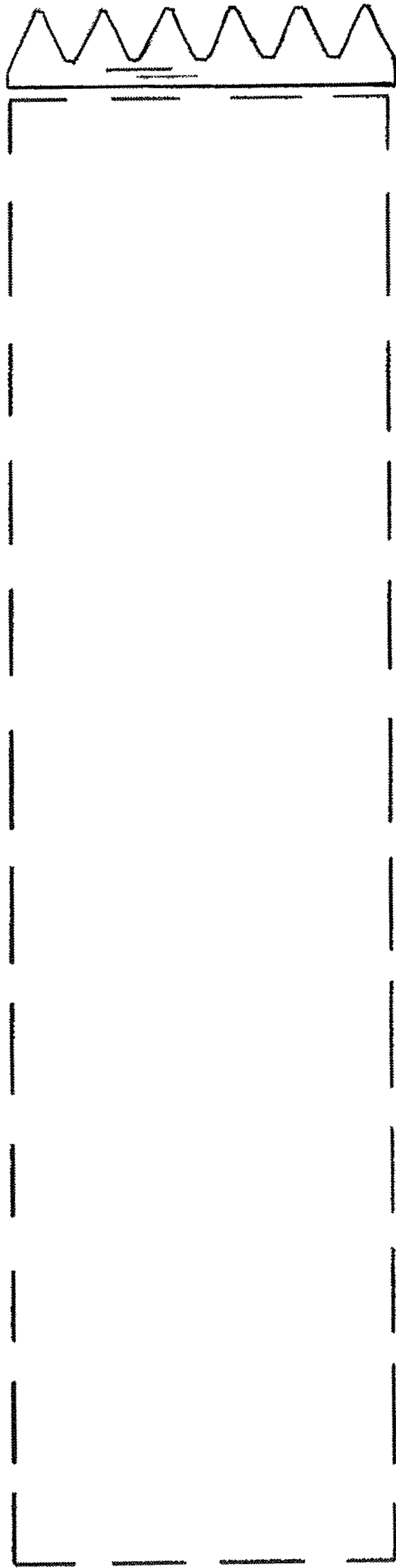


FIG. 14