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Mailed: April 14, 2011

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Trademark Trial and Appeal Board

In re Michael Weinberger

Serial No. 77915887

Jason R. Lee of Lee Lee & Associates PC for Michael Weinberger.

Russ Herman, Trademark Examining Attorney, Law Office 101 (Ronald R. Sussman, Managing Attorney).

Before Quinn, Walters and Cataldo, Administrative Trademark Judges.

Opinion by Cataldo, Administrative Trademark Judge:

Applicant, Michael Weinberger, filed an application to register on the Supplemental Register the mark SMOKELESS LOG in standard characters for goods identified as "artificial fireplace logs" in International Class 4¹

The examining attorney refused registration under Section 23 of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. §1091, on the ground that applicant's mark is incapable of identifying

¹ Serial No. 77915887 was filed on January 20 2010, based on an allegation of September 1, 2008 as a date of first use of the mark anywhere and September 10, 2008 as a date of first use of the mark in commerce.

applicant's goods and distinguishing them from those of others. When the refusal was made final, applicant appealed. Applicant and the examining attorney have filed briefs on the issue under appeal.²

A mark is a generic name if it refers to the class, genus or category of goods and/or services on or in connection with which it is used. See In re Dial-A-Mattress Operating Corp., 240 F.3d 1341, 57 USPQ2d 1807 (Fed. Cir. 2001), citing H. Marvin Ginn Corp. v. International Association of Fire Chiefs, Inc., 782 F.2d 987, 228 USPQ 528 (Fed. Cir. 1986). The test for determining whether a mark is generic is its primary significance to the relevant public. See Section 14(3) of the Act. See also In re American Fertility Society, 188 F.3d 1341, 51 USPQ2d 1832 (Fed. Cir. 1999); Magic Wand Inc. v. RDB Inc., 940 F.2d 638, 19 USPQ2d 1551 (Fed. Cir. 1991); and H. Marvin Ginn Corp. v. International Association of Fire Chiefs, Inc., supra. The examining attorney has the burden of establishing by clear evidence that a mark is generic and thus unregistrable. See In re Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc., 828 F.2d 1567, 4 USPQ2d

² We note that applicant appended as exhibits to his appeal brief additional copies of evidence made of record during prosecution of his involved application. Applicant is reminded that such submissions are unduly cumulative and unnecessary.

1141 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Evidence of the relevant public's understanding of a term may be obtained from any competent source, including testimony, surveys, dictionaries, trade journals, newspapers, and other publications. See In re Northland Aluminum Products, Inc., 777 F.2d 1556, 227 USPQ 961 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

In the case of In re American Fertility Society,

supra, our primary reviewing court stated that if the PTO

can prove "(1) the public understands the individual terms

to be generic for a genus of goods and services; and (2)

the public understands the joining of the individual

terms into one compound word to lend no additional meaning

to the term, then the PTO has proven that the general

public would understand the compound term to

refer primarily to the genus of goods or services described

by the individual terms." (Id. at 1837.)

In the case of *In re Dial-A-Mattress Operating Corp.*, supra, 1-888-M-A-T-R-E-S-S for "telephone shop-at-home retail services in the field of mattresses," the court further clarified the test as follows (*Id.* at 1810):

Where a term is a "compound word" (such as "Screenwipe"), the Director may satisfy his burden of proving it generic by producing evidence that each of the constituent words is generic, and that "the separate words joined to form a compound have a meaning identical to the meaning common usage would ascribe to those words

as a compound." In re Gould Paper Corp., 834 F.2d 1017, 1018, 5 USPQ2d 1110, 1110 (Fed. Cir. 1987). However, where the proposed mark is a phrase (such as "Society for Reproductive Medicine"), the board "cannot simply cite definitions and generic uses of the constituent terms of a mark"; it must conduct an inquiry into "the meaning of the disputed phrase as a whole." In re The Am. Fertility Soc'y, 188 F.3d at 1347, 51 USPQ2d at 1836. The In re Gould test is applicable only to "compound terms formed by the union of words" where the public understands the individual terms to be generic for a genus of goods or services, and the joining of the individual terms into one compound word lends "no additional meaning to the term." Id. at 1348-49, 51 USPQ2d at 1837.

The court concluded that "1-888-M-A-T-R-E-S-S," as a mnemonic formed by the union of a series of numbers and a word, bears closer conceptual resemblance to a phrase than a compound word, and the court reiterated that the PTO must produce evidence of the meaning the relevant purchasing public accords to the proposed mnemonic mark "as a whole."

In this case, the terms comprising the proposed mark SMOKELESS LOG include the adjective SMOKELESS followed by the noun LOG which it clearly modifies. As such, SMOKELESS and LOG form a union of words, notwithstanding the space between its component terms. See In re American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, 65 USPQ2d 1972, 1982 n. 8 (TTAB 2003). Therefore, we find that SMOKELESS LOG is more analogous to the compound word considered in Gould than it is to the phrase considered by the court in American

Fertility. See, for example, In re William B. Coleman Co., 93 USPQ2d 2019, 2021 (TTAB 2010).

Thus, we look first to the dictionary definitions of the terms comprising SMOKELESS LOG to determine whether they support the refusal to register the proposed mark.

The examining attorney submitted with his June 17, 2010

Office action definitions of "smokeless" and "log."

According to these definitions, "smokeless" may be defined as (adjective) "emitting, producing, or having little or no smoke;" and "log" may be defined as (noun) may portion or length of the trunk or of a large limb of a felled tree."

Thus, SMOKELESS LOG may be defined as a portion or length of a tree trunk or limb that, presumably when burned, emits or produces little or no smoke.

In addition, the examining attorney submitted with his Office actions advertisements and articles retrieved from Internet web pages. Certain excerpts from these articles and web pages follow:

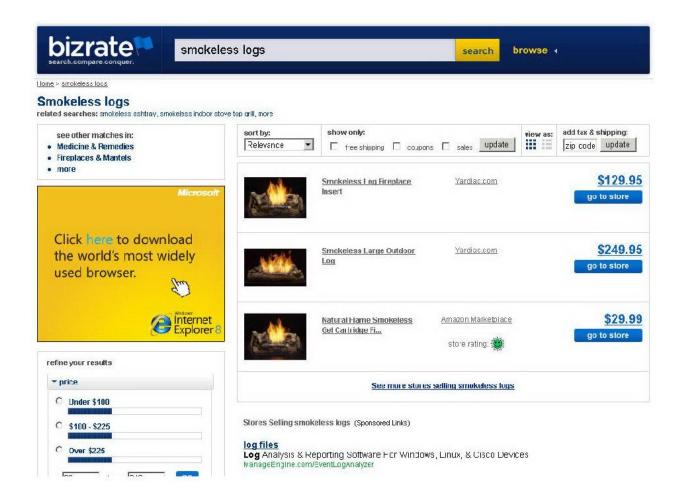
5

The Random House Dictionary (2010), retrieved from Dictionary.com.

⁴ Id.

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http://www.bizrate.com/smokeless-logs/ 04/26/2010 10:23:41 AM



http://www.google.com/products?hl=er&q=smokeless+logs&um=1&ie=UTF-8&ei=E6HVS_DjKoP_8AbZ4l0l&sa=X&oi=product_re 04/26/2010 10:25:05 AM sult_grcup&ct=title&resnum=1&ved=0CBcQrQGwAA



... 172917 Item Waight: 16 b(s) Frocuct Information: Place the smokelessing in any wood fireplace for a real fire with no smoke, no sparks and no oder. Add to Shopping List

eBay



Wholesale Everlog - Natural Flame - Smokeless Log Everlog - Natural Flame - Smokeless Log Fireplace Insert Fully Assembled. Never worry about hauling wood, messy ashes or flying embero again! Add to Shopping List

\$33.35 new DollarDays International ★★★★☆ 29 seler ratings



Candle Lamp SL8 8 Hour "Smokeless" Paraffin Wax Lamp

FLel...
The Candle Lamp SL8 "Smokeless" disposable oil lamo fuel cartridge uses highly refined ... The disposable Candle Lamp SL8 "Smokeless" paraffin wax lamp fuel ... Add to Shopping List

\$63.49 new The WEBstaurant Store J ★★★★ 2,151 seller ratings



Candle Lamp 24HR Lamp Fuel [1 CS] L0024 Let the soft glow of a gently flickering flame set a romantic mood at your restaurant, bistro, or cafe with this SL24.24 hour paraffin wax, amp fuel

cartriege from Candle Lamp. ... Add to Scopping List

\$51 new from 5 sellers 🏬 Compare prices



Everlog - Natural Flame - Smokeless Log Everlog - Natural Flame - Smokeless Log. Add to Shopping List

\$36.67 new www.StorePulls.com ★ជជជជ 3 seller ratinos



The smokeless coal fields of West Virginia a brief history

[Book] hy William Purviance Tams, Runald D. Eller - West Virginia University Press (2001) - Paperback - 106 pages William Tams Ived coal. He spent the first half of the twentieth century

engaged in the business, rising from a young coal engineer to a coal

\$18 new, \$10 used from 10 sellers 🏬 Compare prices 19 nearby stores

http://www.amazon.com/Natural-Flame-Smokeless-Cartridge-Fireplace/do/B001C3PUV8 06/17/2010 05:45:46 PM

- <u>Safety Products 40% OFF</u> - On sale and ships today. Emedco - Trusted for over 60 years. Emedco.com/Safety

See a problem with these advertisements? Let us know

Advertise on Amezon

Customers Who Viewed This Item Also Viewed





Indoor Campfire an Artificial Flame Fake Fire for VBS



Elicker Campfire Night Licht Lamp with Excellent Detail 5.5" (Gr... ******(1) \$19.99



GEP Group Pleasant Hearth 20" Electric Crackling Natural Wood Log

\$49.99



Schleich Campfire

******** (1)
\$11.75



Indoor Campfire Prop for Scouting Ceremonies



Product Features

- Log fits nicely in most wood freplaces providing a real fire without smoke
- · Ventless, odorless and perfectly safe
- · Can be used in broken wood fireplace
- · Substitutes for electric logs but provides real fire, no light bulbs
- 8-pk, replacement cartridges Item# 172919 sold separately

Product Description

Product Description

Place the smokeless log in any wood fireplace for a real fire with no smoke, no sparks and no odor. Looks like gas fireplace logs or an electric log, but burns go fuel cartridges. Ventless and perfectly safe. No mess and no clearup. Fire lasts about 2 hours per cartridge. Can be extinguished anytime with included snuffer. Provides approximately 5000 BTUs of heat. Eco-friendly - recycle cartridges as you would any other empty metal can. Instant fireplace repair.

Product Details

Shipping Weight: 16 pouncs

ASIN: B00103PU98

Average Customer Review: ★★★☆☆ 🖯 (1 customer review)

Amazon Bestsellers Rank: #38,121 in Jewelry (See Top 100 in Jewelry)

#21 in Homa & Garcen > Furnitura & Dácor > Fome Décor > Fireplaces & Accessories > Gel-Fuel Fireplaces

http://forums.moneysavingexpert.com/showthread.php?t=1496975 06/17/2010 06:00:00 PM



We find that the genus of the goods at issue is "artificial fireplace logs," that is, the goods as identified in the involved application. While the record does not establish whether all artificial fireplace logs are smokeless, we also find that SMOKELESS LOG is understood by the relevant public to refer to at least a substantial subset of that genus of goods. See H. Marvin Ginn, supra. A product may have more than one generic

name. In re Sun Oil Co., 426 F.2d 401, 165 UPSQ 718, 719

(CCPA 1970) (Rich, J., concurring) ("All of the generic names for a product belong in the public domain") (emphasis in the original); Roselux Chemical Co., Inc. v. Parsons

Ammonia Company, Inc., 299 F.2d 855, 132 UPSQ 627, 632

(CCPA 1962) (a product may have more than one common descriptive name). In this case, the dictionary definitions, supported in addition by advertisements made of record by the examining attorney clearly establish that a "smokeless log" is an artificial portion or length of a tree that emits or produces little or no smoke. Applicant argues that the examining attorney's evidence points to applicant's own goods. However, we note that these materials show use of SMOKELESS LOG as a generic term as applied to applicant's goods.

In addition, applicant has failed to introduce evidence sufficient to rebut the examining attorney's evidence of genericness. Instead, applicant submits truncated results from several search engines in support of his position that the consuming public does not understand "smokeless log" to refer to the genus of goods. Such evidence is insufficient to rebut the examining attorney's prima facie case of genericness. Cf. In re American Online, Inc., 77 USPQ2d 1618 (TTAB 2006). We are not

persuaded that because "there is not a single mention of the applicant's mark in the first two pages of a search performed in three separate search engines" the evidence made of record by the examining attorney somehow fails to demonstrate that SMOKELESS LOG is used as a generic term applied to artificial fireplace logs that emit little or no smoke. Similarly, the fact that other terms, such as "smokeless artificial logs" or "logs that produce no smoke" are also available to competitors to use as generic designators for such goods does not diminish the genericness of SMOKELESS LOG.

Accordingly, the record is sufficient to establish that the relevant public would find SMOKELESS LOG a generic term denoting applicant's identified artificial fireplace logs.

Decision: The refusal under Section 23 of the Act on the ground that the proposed mark is generic is affirmed.

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⁵ Applicant's brief, p. 3.