

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC., :
 Opposer, :

v. : Opposition No. 91184197

POWERTECH INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD., :
 Applicant. : 11/533,084

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OPPOSER'S SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF RELIANCE

Pursuant to Section 2.120(j)(3)(i) of the Trademark Rules of Practice, Opposer United Parcel Service of America, Inc. ("Opposer") hereby identifies and files herewith the documents listed below as and for its Notice of Reliance. This Notice of Reliance is intended to supplement rather than supersede, the Notice of Reliance filed by Opposer on June 23, 2009.

1. Status and Title copies of the following U.S. Trademark Registrations plead in the Amended Notice of Opposition: Reg. Nos. 2,973,108; 2,483,193; 3,160,062; 2,830,249; 2,278,090; 2,128,739; 2,098,168; 1,878,918; 1,878,016; 1,876,943; 1,460,348; 1,874,248; 1,375,109; 1,277,400; 966,774; 514,285. The copies are attached as Exhibit 1 hereto and the originals have been deposited contemporaneously in the U.S. Mail addressed to the attention of Cheryl Butler at the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, P.O. Box 1451, Alexandria, VA 22313-1451.
2. A certified copy of U.S. Patent Publication Number 2009/0238205, a copy of which attached hereto as Exhibit 2. The original is being sent contemporaneously by U.S. Mail addressed to the attention of Cheryl Butler at the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, P.O. Box 1451, Alexandria, VA 22313-1451. This document constitutes an official record that demonstrates use by an officer of Applicant and its attorney of record of the alleged "mark" in a descriptive manner.
3. A printed copy of Powertech Industrial Co., Ltd.'s website, said page being found at <http://www.power-tech.com.tw/product-e2-11.html>. The copy of said webpage is attached hereto as Exhibit 3. This document effectively constitutes an printed



10-14-2009

publication of the webpage (see 37 C.F.R. § 2.122(e)) and Opposer submits that the Board can take judicial notice of this exhibit (see TBMP § 704.12)

Dated: October 9, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Opposer's Notice of Reliance was served this day via electronic mail, pursuant to agreement, addressed to:

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This 9th day of October, 2009.

/Stephen M. Schaetzel/
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September 18, 2009

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By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
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P. SWAIN
Certifying Officer



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(54) **HYBRID GREEN UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYSTEM AND BI-DIRECTIONAL CONVERTER MODULE AND POWER CONVERSION METHOD THEREOF**

Publication Classification

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H02J 9/06 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.** 307/66
(57) **ABSTRACT**

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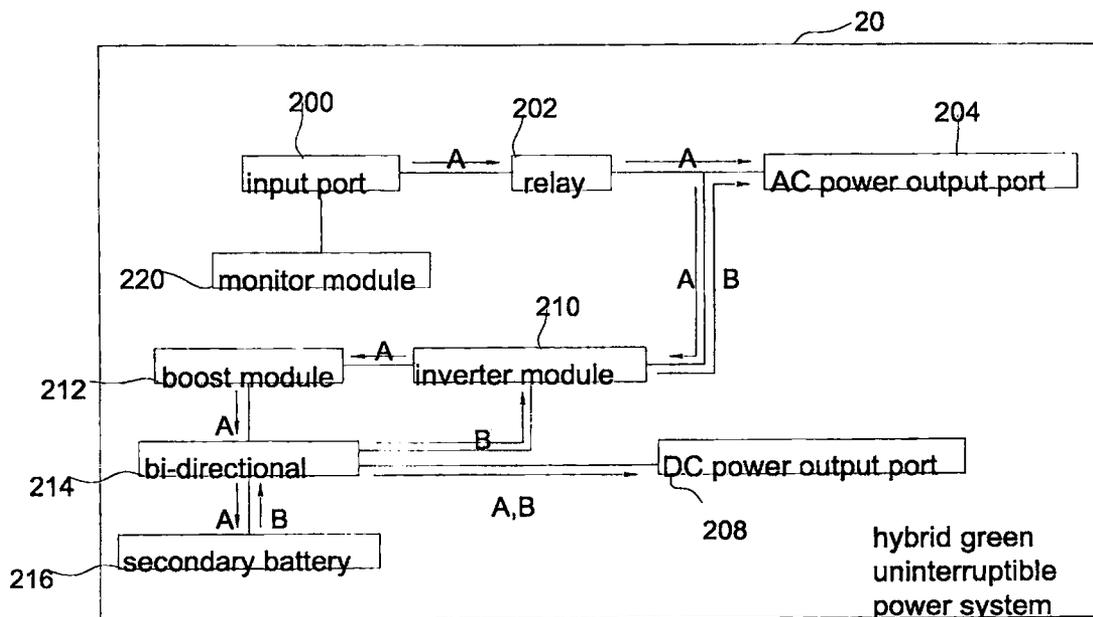
(21) **Appl. No.:** 11/808,594

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A hybrid green uninterruptible power system including an input port, a boost module, a secondary battery, a bi-directional converter module, and an inverter module is provided. The boost module converts an AC utility power into a high voltage DC power. The bi-directional converter module includes a multi-winding transformer for either converting the high-voltage DC power into a low-voltage DC power for charging the secondary battery, or for releasing and boosting the power stored in the secondary battery. The multi-winding transformer further induces an additional DC power when converting the power. Whereby, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is able to generate the additional DC power all the time and optimizes its energy converting efficiency between the secondary battery and an external device consuming DC power.



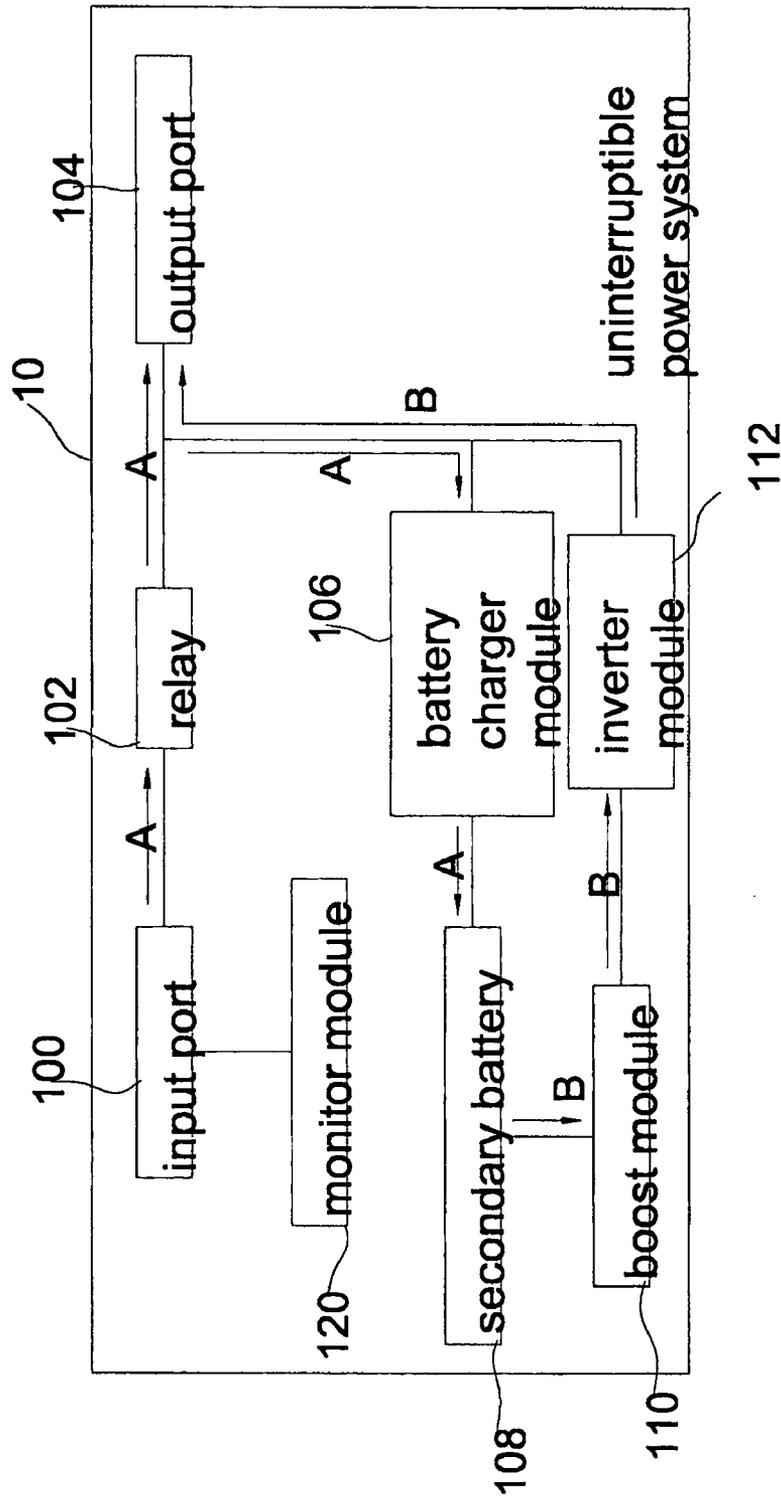


FIG.1
PRIOR ART

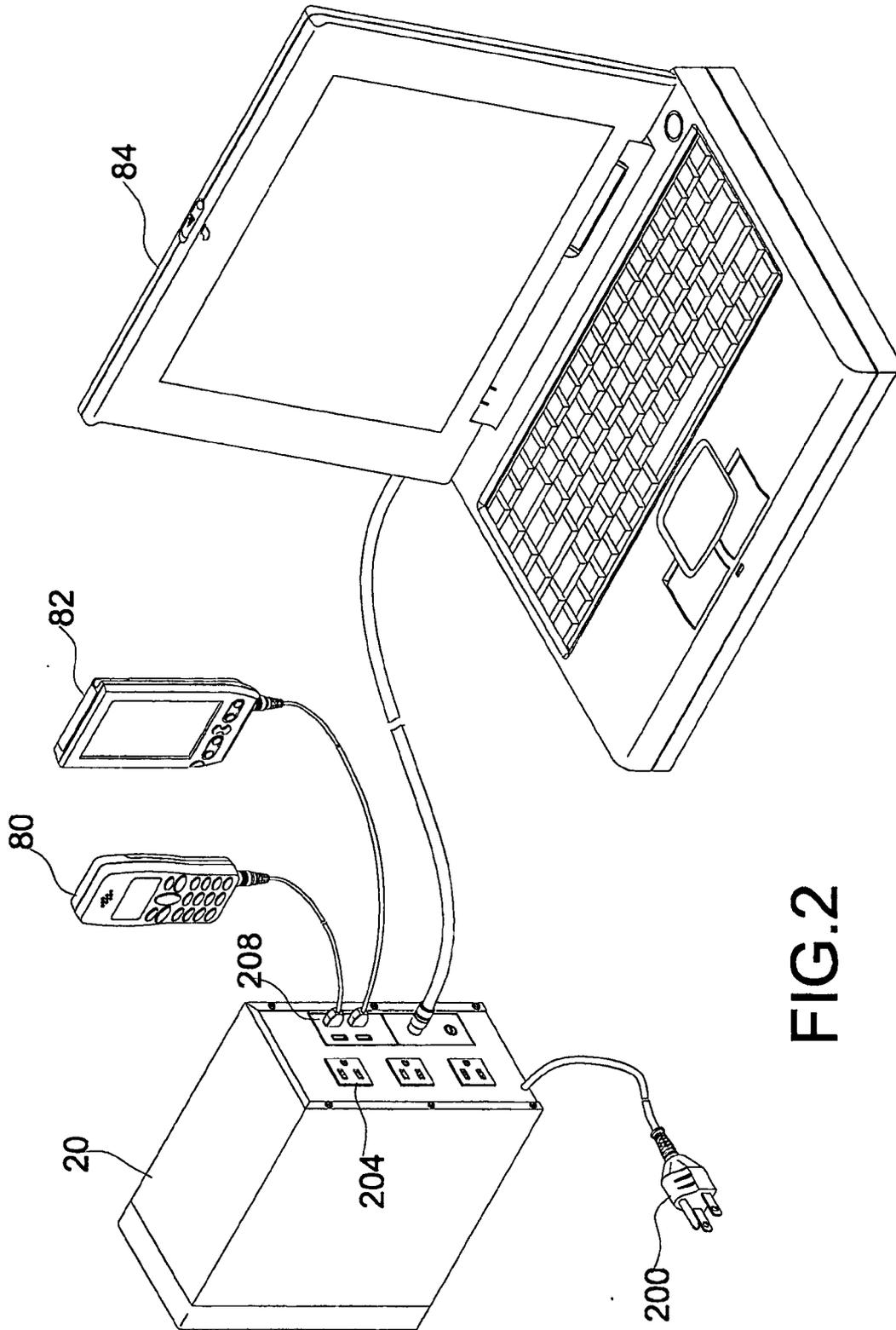


FIG.2

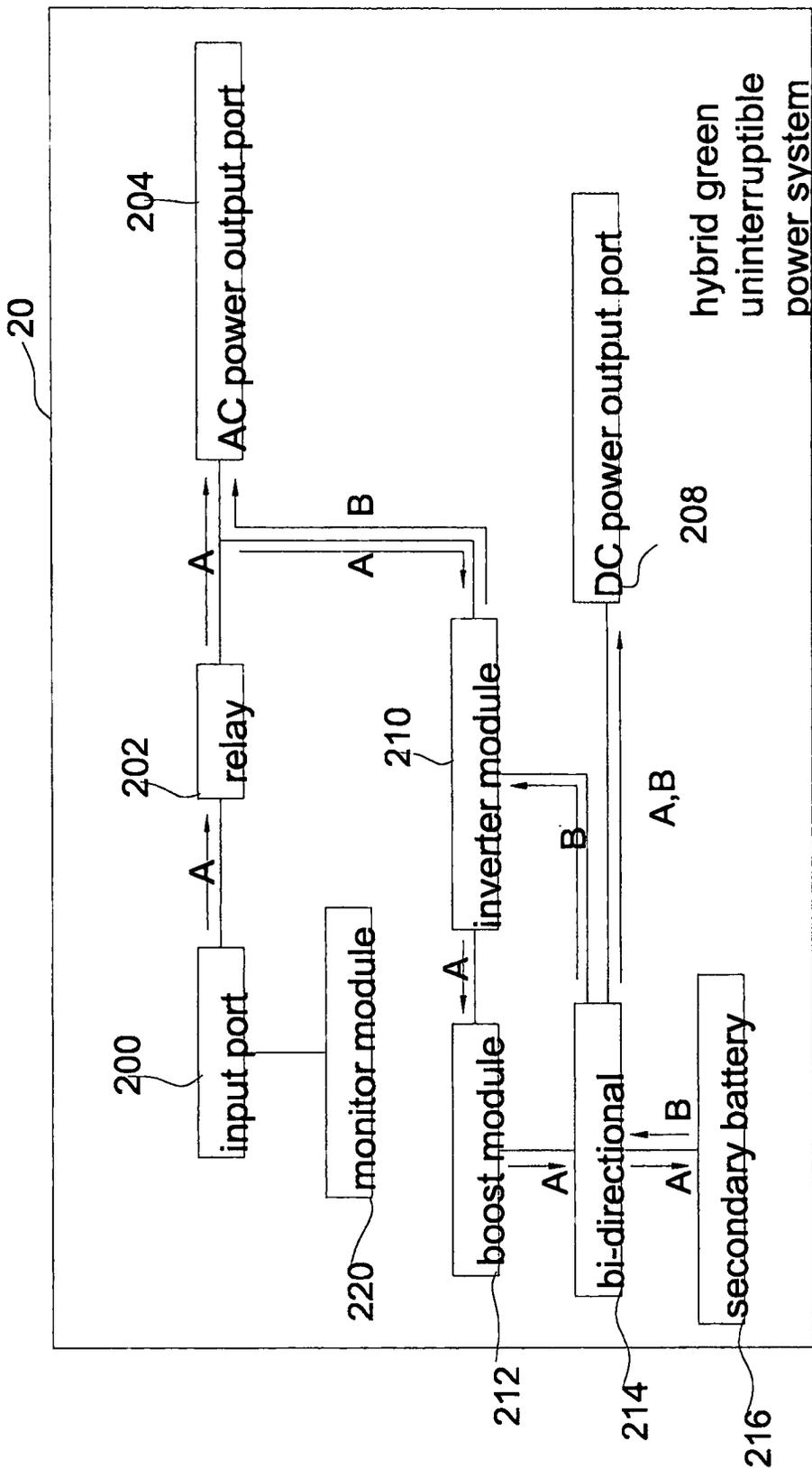


FIG.3

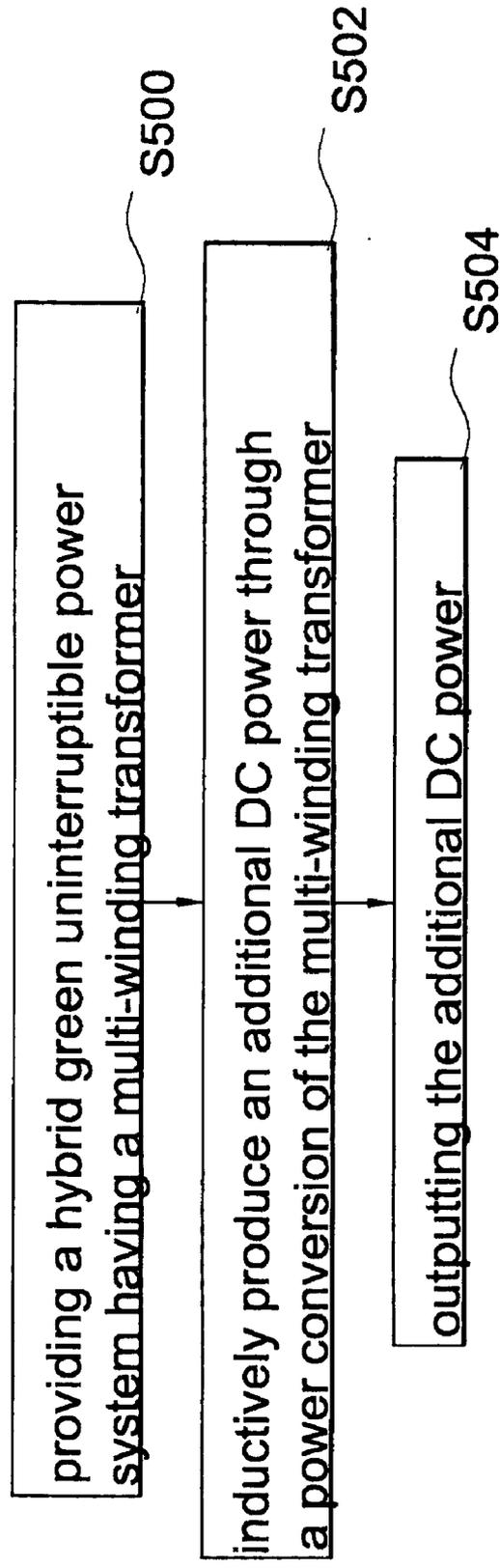


FIG.5

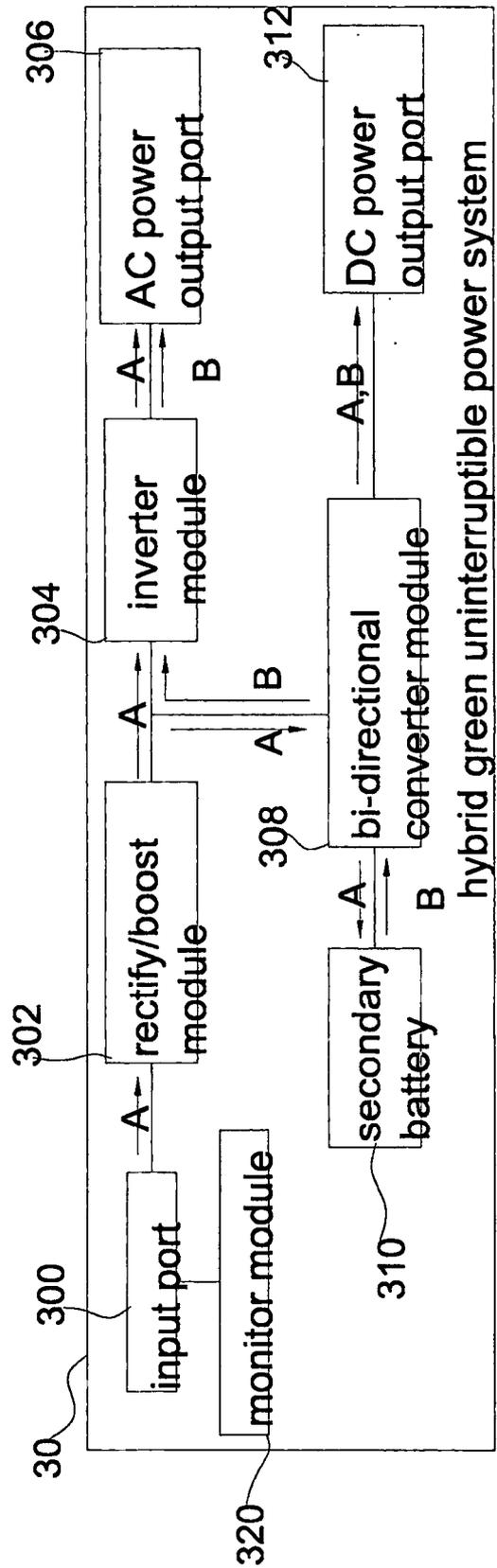


FIG.6

HYBRID GREEN UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYSTEM AND BI-DIRECTIONAL CONVERTER MODULE AND POWER CONVERSION METHOD THEREOF

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention is related to an uninterruptible power system (UPS), and more particularly to a hybrid green uninterruptible power system which concurrently has an AC output port and a DC output port, a bi-directional converter module and a power conversion method thereof.

[0003] 2. Description of Related Art

[0004] A UPS (Uninterruptible Power System) is a protection device for computer equipment, monitoring instruments, fire-fighting equipment, and medical equipment. When the supply of AC utility power is interrupted, the UPS acts as a substitute for the AC utility power to ensure the equipment/instrument does not shutdown or become damaged owing to the instantaneous power disconnection. Alternatively, when the power source becomes invalid, for example, an irregular voltage (such as over voltage and under voltage), or a transient voltage surge caused by a lightning strike, the quality of the power for supporting normal operation of the equipment/instrument is influenced. IN such cases, a UPS can help output clean AC power.

[0005] Please refer to FIG. 1 which shows a schematic view of a conventional uninterruptible power system (UPS) 10. As shown in FIG. 1, the UPS 10 includes an input port 100, a relay 102, a battery charger module 106, a secondary battery 108, a boost module 110, an inverter module 112, a monitor module 120, and an output port 104. The input port 100 is coupled to the utility power network for receiving an AC utility power, and the output port 104 outputs an AC power to the external load.

[0006] The UPS 10 in FIG. 1 is called an off-line UPS or a passive standby UPS. It is characterized by a relay 100 that switches the power supply source. When the AC utility power operates normally, the relay 100 stays in an On/Close state so that AC utility power is directly provided to the load through the output port 102. When the AC utility power becomes invalid, the relay 100 is switched to an Off/Open state, so that an AC power produced by the UPS 10 is provided to the load. In FIG. 1, the transmission paths A and B respectively represent the power transmission paths when the AC utility power is normal and invalid.

[0007] The input port 100 is connected to the utility power network for receiving AC utility power. The monitor module 120 is coupled to the input port 100 for detecting whether the electrical characteristics of the inputted AC utility power is normal or abnormal so as to control the operation of the UPS 10. When the electrical characteristics of the AC utility power are normal, the relay 100 stays in the On/Close state, and then a battery charger module 106 converts the AC utility power into DC power and also steps down the DC power, so as to charge the secondary battery 108. Once the AC utility becomes invalid, the relay 100 is switched to the Off/Open state and the power of the secondary battery 108 is released. The boost module 110 also boosts the output DC power released from the secondary battery 108. Next, the inverter module 112 inverts the high-voltage DC power outputted by the boost module 110 into AC power with the utility power frequency by use of an internal bridge circuit so as to supply AC power to the load through the output port 104.

[0008] Apart from the off-line UPS described above, another commonly used UPS is an on-line UPS. The internal connection among modules of an on-line UPS is different from that of an off-line UPS. In an on-line UPS AC utility power is converted into DC power which the DC battery is used to charge the secondary battery and also be inverted into AC power with the utility power frequency by an inverter module. Once the AC utility power is invalid, the DC power stored in the secondary battery is released and the released DC power will be boosted by the boost module and further transformed into AC power by the inverter module.

[0009] According to the above description, it is realized that in a UPS, the boost module, which is used for converting high energy voltage, only works when the AC utility power becomes invalid. In particular, in off-line UPS, the boost module and the inverter module both remain idle as the AC utility power operates normally. Obviously this is a waste of resources. Furthermore, there are many digital devices, including notebooks, mobile phones, and portable DVD players, which operate with a DC power supply. Once the normal power supply is interrupted to these devices, AC power outputted by the UPS has to be converted into DC power by use of the voltage converter. Therefore, the power loss not only occurs as the power outputted from the secondary battery is internally converted into the AC power, but also occurs as the AC power is once again converted by an external voltage converter to change back to DC power. Thereby, usually, only 50% to 60% of the power released from the secondary battery can be transmitted to the device. Obviously this is actual waste of energy and does not meet the requirement of environmental consciousness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0010] The object of the present invention is to provide a hybrid green uninterruptible power system, a bi-directional converter, and a power conversion method thereof, wherein by utilizing a multi-winding transformer to convert power bi-directionally, the DC power, which is additionally produced from induction, can be outputted regardless of whether the utility power is normal or invalid.

[0011] The present invention discloses a hybrid green uninterruptible power system, including an input port, a secondary battery, a boost module, a bi-directional converter module, and an inverter module. The input port receives an AC utility power. The boost module converts the AC utility power into a high voltage DC power. The bi-directional converter module is coupled between the boost module and the secondary battery. The bi-directional converter module has a multi-winding transformer which bi-directionally converts the high voltage DC power into a low voltage DC power for charging the secondary battery, or releases the power from the secondary battery and boosts thereof. Simultaneously, the multi-winding transformer induces an additional DC power. The inverter module is coupled to the bi-directional converter module for converting the boosted power, which is released from the secondary battery by the bi-directional converter module, into an AC power. Whereby, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system induces the additional DC power regardless of whether the AC utility power is normal or invalid.

[0012] In one embodiment of the present invention, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is an off-line UPS (uninterruptible power system) or a passive standby UPS.

[0013] In another embodiment of the present invention, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is an on-line UPS.

[0014] The present invention further discloses a power conversion method for controlling a hybrid green uninterruptible power system having an AC power supply to output DC power, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system receives an AC utility power and has a secondary battery. The method includes steps of providing the hybrid green uninterruptible power system having a multi-winding transformer coupled to the secondary battery; according to the state of the AC utility power is normal or invalid, stepping down the AC utility power via the multi-winding transformer in order to charge the secondary battery, or release the power from the secondary battery, and simultaneously, inducing an additional DC power through the power conversion of the multi-winding transformer; and outputting the additional DC power.

[0015] The present invention further discloses a bi-directional converter module for being coupled between a first power port and a second power port which is capable of bi-directional power transmission. The bi-directional module includes a multi-winding transformer and a high frequency switch circuit. The multi-winding transformer module has two primary coils and an additional coil, wherein the two primary coils are respectively coupled to the first power port and the second power port. The high frequency switch circuit is coupled to the two primary coils for controlling the multi-winding transformer to transmit the power provided by the first power port to the second power port, or to transmit the power provided by the second power port to the first power port. When the multi-winding transformer converts the power, the additional coil induces an additional DC power simultaneously.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] The foregoing aspects and many of the attendant advantages of this invention will be more readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

[0017] FIG. 1 is a schematic view of a conventional uninterruptible power system;

[0018] FIG. 2 is a schematic view showing a hybrid green uninterruptible power system according to the present invention;

[0019] FIG. 3 is a schematic view showing the architecture of the hybrid green uninterruptible power system in a first embodiment according to the present invention;

[0020] FIG. 4 is a circuit block of a bi-directional conversion module according to an embodiment of the present invention;

[0021] FIG. 5 is a flow chart showing a power conversion method of the hybrid green uninterruptible power system according to the present invention; and

[0022] FIG. 6 is a schematic view showing the architecture of hybrid green uninterruptible power system in a second embodiment according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0023] The present invention provides a hybrid green uninterruptible power system, which utilizes a multi-winding transformer to process an internal bi-directional DC power high/low voltage conversion, so as to induce an additional DC power as converting the power, such that regardless of

whether an AC utility power is normal or invalid, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is able to provide the additional DC power to supply an external device all the way.

[0024] Firstly, the basic concept of the present invention should be explained. Please refer to FIG. 2, which is a schematic view showing the hybrid green uninterruptible power system according to the present invention. As shown in FIG. 2, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 has an input port 200, a plurality of AC power output ports 204 and a plurality of DC power output ports 208, wherein the input port 200 is connected with the utility power network for receiving an AC utility power. Moreover, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 has a secondary battery mounted inside and charged by DC power converted from AC utility power. Simultaneously, a plurality of additional DC power are provided to the DC power output ports 208 individually. Therefore, when AC utility power is interrupted or an irregular voltage occurs, the secondary battery releases power, and the inverter inside the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 inverts power from the secondary battery into AC power so that the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 can provide the AC power to the external load via the AC power output ports 204 and simultaneously provide one or more sets of additional DC power with the DC power output ports 208.

[0025] Based on the functions described above, the secondary battery in the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 has to be connected with a high frequency isolated DC voltage converter in order to perform the bi-directional high/low voltage conversion. The applicant utilizes a multi-winding transformer having multiple coils to achieve this bi-directional voltage conversion so that while the multi-winding transformer converts the power, one or more sets of additional DC power will be outputted to the load which employs DC power, such as the devices 80, 82, 84 shown in FIG. 2 via the DC power output ports 208.

[0026] Furthermore, the number of induction coils and the turns of each induction coil of the multi-winding transformer can be changed so as to alter the number of sets of the provided additional DC power with the required voltage value. Besides, the DC power output port can be implemented as a coaxial terminal plugging hole, a USB slot, or other standard types, so as to meet the requirement of voltage values and connectors of the devices 80, 82 and 84.

[0027] Please refer to FIG. 3, which is a schematic view showing the system architecture of the hybrid green uninterruptible power system in a first embodiment according to the present invention. In this embodiment, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 belongs to a category of off-line UPSs (also known as passive standby UPSs). As shown in FIG. 3, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 includes an input port 200, a relay 202, an inverter module 210, a boost module 212, a bi-directional converter module 214, a secondary battery 216, a monitor module 220, an AC power output port 204, and a DC power output port 208.

[0028] The output port 200 is connected with the utility power network for receiving an AC utility power. The monitor module 220 is coupled to the input port 200, for detecting the state of the inputted AC utility power. Therefore, by detecting the electrical characteristics of the AC utility power, it can decide if the power supply has been interrupted or if the voltage is irregular so as to control the operation of each module inside the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20. The relay 202 is coupled between the input port 200 and

the AC power output port 204 and is controlled by the monitor module 220 so as to open or close the loop between the input port 200 and the AC power output port 204. A characteristic of the off-line UPS is that when the AC utility power is regular the relay 202 is controlled to remain in the On/Close state so that the AC power output port 204 is connected with the input port 20 for outputting the AC utility power to the load. Once the AC utility power is invalid the relay 202 is switched to the Off/Open state, so that the AC power generated from the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 is outputted to the load through the AC power output port 204.

[0029] In FIG. 3 the transmission paths A, B respectively display the power transmission directions of the normal and invalid states of the AC utility power. When the AC utility power operates normally, the AC utility power inputted from the input port 200 can be transmitted to the AC power output port 204. Meanwhile, the AC utility power inputted from the input port 200 can also be transmitted to the inverter module 210 through the relay 202. Because the inverter module 210 includes a bridge circuit therein, as the characteristics of the AC utility power is irregular, the bridge circuit acts as a rectifier and thus the AC utility power is rectified before outputted. The boost module 212 is coupled to the inverter module 210 for converting the rectified AC utility power into DC power and subsequently boosting the rectified DC power. The bi-directional converter module 214 is coupled between the boost module 212, the inverter module 210, and the secondary battery 216. The bi-directional converter module 214 includes a multi-winding transformer (not shown in FIG. 3) so as to achieve a power conversion mechanism. When the AC utility power is normal the bi-directional converter module 214 converts a high voltage DC power boosted by the boost module 212 into a low voltage DC power so that the converted DC power meets to the required voltage rating for charging the secondary battery 216. Generally, according to the voltage value (110 Volts or 220 Volts) of the inputted AC utility power, the boost module 212 converts the AC utility power into DC power of approximately 200 or 400 Volts. However, since the charge voltage rating of the secondary battery 216 ranges from 6 to 48 Volts, the high voltage DC power boosted by the boost module 212 has to be converted to meet the voltage rating of the secondary battery 216. Besides, the multi-winding transformer induces an additional DC power, which is then transmits to the external device through the DC power output port 208 coupled to the bi-direction converter module 214.

[0030] When the AC utility power is invalid the monitor module 220 controls the relay 202 switched to the Off/Open state so that the power transmission path turns into the path B. At this time, the bi-directional converter module 214 starts converting power in another direction. Owing to the operation of the bi-directional converter module 214, the storage power of the secondary battery 216 is drawn out and the voltage of the DC power released from the secondary battery 214 is converted into a high voltage and then transmitted to the inverter module 210. Simultaneously, an additional DC power is induced to be outputted to the DC power output port 208. The inverter module 210 utilizes a bridge circuit implemented therein to convert the high voltage DC power outputted by the bi-directional converter module 214 into the AC power meeting the utility power frequency so as to output the AC power to the load through the AC power output port 201.

[0031] Therefore, regardless of whether the state of the AC utility power is normal or invalid, the hybrid green uninter-

ruptible power system 20 can induce the additional DC power that can then be provided to the external device.

[0032] Following is a further explanation for the bi-directional converter module 214. Please refer to FIG. 4, which shows a circuit block of the bi-directional converter module 214 in FIG. 3 according to an embodiment of the present invention. In FIG. 4, the bi-directional converter module 214 includes a multi-winding transformer T1, four transistors Q1~Q4, and eight diodes D1~D8. The multi-winding transformer T1 has four coils W1~W4, wherein the coils W1, W2 are the primary coils and the coil W2 is coupled to the inverter module 210 and the boost module 212. The coil W1 is coupled to the secondary battery 216. The transistors Q1~Q4 and the diodes D1~D4 constitute a high frequency switch circuit coupled to the primary coils W1, W2 of the multi-winding transformer T1. In FIG. 4, the multi-winding transformer T1 and the high frequency switch circuit constitute a push-pull high frequency isolated DC voltage converter circuit, wherein the transistors Q1~Q4 are used as switch elements and by controlling the operating states of the transistors Q1~Q4, the transmission direction of the power can be controlled.

[0033] To control the power transmission path along path A for converting the high voltage of the boost module 212 into the low voltage DC power for charging the secondary battery 216, the transistors Q3, Q4 next to the coil W2 are controlled to switch between on and off states with high frequency. At this time, a low voltage DC power is induced within the coil W1 for charging the secondary battery 216. To control the power transmission path along path B for releasing the power stored in the secondary battery 216, the transistor Q1, Q2 next to the coil w1 are controlled to switch between on and off states with high frequency. At this time, a high voltage is induced within the coil W2 for transmission to the inverter module 210.

[0034] While the multi-winding transformer T1 converting the power along the transmission path A or B, the coils W3 and W4 respectively induces an additional DC power which is then rectified by the transistors D5~D8 for transmission to the DC power output port 208 so as to supply the external device with power. Here, the induced voltages Vd1, Vd2 respectively of the coils W3, W4 can be changed by altering the turns of the coils W3, W4. It should also be noted that there are still many other kinds of high frequency isolated DC voltage conversion circuits, such as, flyback, full-bridge and half-bridge DC voltage conversion circuits. All of these circuits can be applied to the present invention. FIG. 4 only uses the push-pull DC voltage conversion circuit as an example for explanation, and not for limitation.

[0035] It should be noted that the bi-directional converter module 214 utilizes the multi-winding transformer T1 to carry out a bi-directional conversion and to induce an additional DC power. Except for the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 according to the present invention, the bi-directional converter module 214 can also be applied to other power supplies including power systems only by providing a bi-directional converter module with a multi-winding transformer and a high frequency switch circuit. The multi-winding transformer has two primary coils and one additional coil. The two primary coils are respectively coupled to a first power port and a second power port which are capable of bi-directionally transmitting power. The high frequency switch circuit is coupled to the two primary coils. The high frequency switch circuit controls the multi-winding trans-

former to transmit power outputted by the first power port to the second power port, or transmit power outputted by the second power port to the first power port. When the multi-winding transformer converts the power, the additional coil induces an additional DC power.

[0036] The power conversion method is described as followed. Please refer to FIG. 5 which is a flow chart showing the power conversion steps according to the present invention. This method is suitable for the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 whose architecture can be referenced in FIGS. 3 and 4. The power conversion method includes steps of:

[0037] First, providing a multi-winding transformer T1 to the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 for coupling to the secondary battery 216 (Step S500);

[0038] Second, in accordance with the state of the AC utility power is normal or invalid, stepping down the AC utility power via the multiple-winding transformer T1 in order to charge the secondary battery 216 or releasing the power from the secondary battery 216 by the multi-winding transformer T1, and simultaneously, inducing an additional DC power through the power conversion of the multi-winding transformer T1 (Step S502); and

[0039] Finally, outputting the additional DC power (Step S504).

[0040] Through the above-described power conversion method, regardless of whether the AC utility power is in a normal or an invalid state, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 20 can provide the additional DC power. Furthermore, this method can also be implemented to an on-line UPS.

[0041] Please refer to FIG. 6 which is a schematic view showing the architecture of a hybrid green uninterruptible power system 30 in a second embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 30 is an on-line UPS. As shown, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 30 includes an input port 300, a rectify/boost module 302, an inverter module 304, a bi-directional converter module 308, a secondary battery 310, a monitor module 320, an AC power output port 306, and a DC power output port 312. The input port 300 is used to connect with the utility power network for receiving an AC utility power. The monitor module 320 is coupled to the input port 300 for detecting whether the inputted AC utility power is normal or invalid so as to control the operation of the hybrid green uninterruptible power system 30. In FIG. 6, transmission paths A, B respectively represent the power transmission paths of normal and invalid AC utility power.

[0042] The rectify/boost module 302 is coupled to the input port 300, so that when the AC utility power operates normally, the rectify/boost module 302 rectifies and filters the AC utility power for converting the AC utility power to a DC power and further boosting the DC power. The inverter module 304 is coupled to the rectify/boost module 302 for converting the boosted DC power of the rectify/boost module 302 into the AC power meeting the utility power frequency. The AC power output port 306 is coupled to the inverter module 304 for outputting the AC power generated by the inverter module 304 to the external load. The bi-directional converter module 308 is coupled between the rectify/boost module 302, the secondary battery 310, and the DC output port 312. The converter module 308 includes a multi-winding transformer which can convert the high voltage DC power outputted by the rectify/boost module 302 into low voltage DC power in

order to meet the voltage rating for charging the secondary battery 310. The converter module 308 can also induce an additional DC power that can be provided to the external device via the DC power output port 312.

[0043] When the AC utility power is invalid the bi-directional converter module 308 operates a reverse directional power transmission for drawing out the power stored in the secondary battery 310 and converting the low voltage DC power from the secondary battery 310 into high voltage DC power. Next, the high voltage DC power is transmitted to the inverter module 304 for converting the DC power into the AC power with the utility power frequency. The AC power is then transmitted to the load via the AC power output portion 306. While the multi-winding transformer of the bi-directional converter module 308 carries out the power conversion, an additional DC power is also induced for providing power to the device connected to the DC output port 312.

[0044] Moreover, the present invention utilizes the bi-directional converter module to induce DC power for providing power to the external device so that the conversion efficiency of the stored energy in the secondary battery for transmission to the external device is over 80%. However, conventionally, the voltage converter has to be connected between the UPS and the external device for once again converting the AC power converted from the battery power into DC power provided to the device, so that only 50% to 60% of energy is utilized. Therefore, the present invention wastes less energy than the prior art.

[0045] Furthermore, since the rectification, boost mechanism, the DC/AC conversion mechanism, and the other power factor conversion mechanisms in a UPS are well known to one skilled in the art, the application will not provide further unnecessary details related thereto.

[0046] In accordance with the embodiments described above, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system, the bi-directional converter module thereof and the power conversion method which are disclosed in the present invention are characteristic of utilizing the multi-winding transformer implemented inside the bi-directional converter module for converting power. Therefore, regardless of whether the AC utility power is normally inputted or invalid, an additional DC power can be induced for provision to the external device. Consequently, the hybrid green uninterruptible power system concurrently having an AC power output port and a DC power output port according to the present invention can meet different demands and significantly improve the efficiency of energy conversion between the UPS battery and the external device, thereby less energy is wasted during converting power.

[0047] It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the additional claims are expressed.

What is claimed is:

1. A hybrid green uninterruptible power system, comprising:

an input port, for receiving an AC utility power;
 a secondary battery;
 a boost module, for converting the AC utility power into a high voltage DC power;
 a bi-directional converter module, coupled between the boost module and the secondary battery, wherein the bi-directional converter module has a multi-winding transformer, which bi-directionally converts the high voltage DC power into a low voltage DC power for charging the secondary battery, or releases the power from the secondary battery and boosts thereof, and simultaneously, the multi-winding transformer induces an additional DC power; and

an inverter module, coupled to the bi-directional converter module for converting the boosted power, which is released from the secondary battery by the bi-directional converter module, into an AC power,

whereby the hybrid green uninterruptible power system induces the additional DC power regardless of whether the AC utility power is normal or invalid.

2. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

an AC power output port, coupled to the inverter module for outputting the AC power; and

a DC power output port, coupled to the bi-directional converter module for outputting the additional DC power.

3. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a monitor module, for detecting whether the AC utility power is in a normal or invalid state, so as to control an operation of each module in the hybrid green uninterruptible power system.

4. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bi-directional converter module comprises a DC voltage conversion circuit, which includes the multi-winding transformer.

5. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 4, wherein the DC voltage conversion circuit is selected from the group consisting of a push-pull DC voltage conversion circuit, a flyback DC voltage conversion circuit, a full-bridge DC voltage conversion circuit, and a half-bridge DC voltage conversion circuit.

6. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is an off-line UPS or a passive standby UPS.

7. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 6, further comprising a relay and an AC power output port, wherein the relay is coupled between the input port and the AC power output port, for opening or closing a loop between the input port and the AC power output port according to the state of the AC utility power.

8. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the inverter module is coupled to the relay and the boost module is coupled to the inverter module, the inverter module comprises a bridge circuit, when the AC utility power is normal, the bridge circuit rectifies the AC utility power, further outputs the rectified power to the boost module, and the boost module boosts the rectified power into the high voltage DC power.

9. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is an on-line UPS.

10. The hybrid green uninterruptible power system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the boost module is coupled to the input port for rectifying and boosting the AC utility power to become the high voltage DC power, and the inverter module is coupled to the boost module for converting the high voltage DC power into the AC power.

11. A power conversion method for controlling a hybrid green uninterruptible power system having an AC power supply to output DC power, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system receives an AC utility power and has a secondary battery, the method comprising steps of:

providing the hybrid green uninterruptible power system having a multi-winding transformer coupled to the secondary battery;

according to the state of the AC power is normal or invalid, stepping down the AC utility power via the multi-winding transformer in order to charge the secondary battery, or release power from the secondary battery, and simultaneously, inducing an additional DC power through the power conversion of the multi-winding transformer; and outputting the additional DC power.

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, further comprising a step of:

providing the hybrid green uninterruptible power system a DC power output port for outputting the additional DC power.

13. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system has a monitor module for detecting whether the AC utility power is in the normal state or the invalid state.

14. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system has an inverter module and the method further comprises steps of:

releasing and boosting the power of the secondary battery and then outputting the boosted power to the inverter module; and

converting the boosted power into an AC power by the inverter module.

15. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is an off-line UPS or a passive standby UPS, and the method further comprises the steps of:

receiving the AC utility power; and

according to the state of the AC utility power is normal or invalid, controlling the hybrid green uninterruptible power system to output AC utility power or controlling the hybrid green uninterruptible power system to output the AC power produced by the inverter module.

16. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the hybrid green uninterruptible power system is an on-line UPS and comprises a boost module, and the method comprises the steps of:

receiving the AC utility power; and

according to the state of the AC utility power is normal or invalid, by the boost module, boosting the AC utility power to become a high voltage DC power for inputting into the inverter module, or releasing and boosting the power of the secondary battery for inputting into the inverter module.

17. A bi-directional converter module for being coupled between a first power port and a second power port which is capable of bi-directional power transmission, comprising:

a multi-winding transformer module, comprising two primary coils and an additional coil, wherein the two pri-

mary coils are respectively coupled to the first power port and the second power port; and
a high frequency switch circuit, coupled to the two primary coils for controlling the multi-winding transformer to transmit the power provided by the first power port to the second power port, or to transmit the power provided by the second power port to the first power port;
wherein when the multi-winding transformer converts the power, the additional coil induces an additional DC power simultaneously.

18. The bi-directional converter module as claimed in claim 17, wherein the multi-winding transformer and the high voltage switch circuit construct a DC voltage conversion circuit.

19. The bi-directional converter module as claimed in claim 18, wherein the DC voltage conversion circuit is selected from the group consisting of a push-pull DC voltage conversion circuit, a flyback DC voltage conversion circuit, a full-bridge DC voltage conversion circuit, and a half-bridge DC voltage conversion circuit.

* * * * *

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS, SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

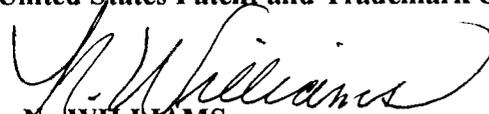
United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 2,973,108 IS
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE REGISTRATION ISSUED BY
THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE WHICH
REGISTRATION IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *July 19, 2005*
SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN: *Registrant*

By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office


N. WILLIAMS
Certifying Officer



Int. Cls.: 9, 16, 25, 35, 38, and 42

Prior U.S. Cls.: 2, 5, 21, 22, 23, 26, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39,
50, 100, 101, 102, and 104

Reg. No. 2,973,108

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered July 19, 2005

TRADEMARK
SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC.
(DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30325

FOR: COMPUTER HARDWARE AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY AND IN CONNECTION WITH WORLDWIDE PICK-UP, TRACING AND DELIVERY; BATTERIES; ALTERNATIVE POWER SUPPLY APPLIANCES, NAMELY, VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTORS; MAGNETIC DISCS AND TAPES; COMPUTER PRINTERS, SCALES AND SCANNERS; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR PROVIDING AUTOMATED DOWNLOAD OF FILES, FOR PREPARING AND PRINTING OF SHIPPING LABELS, DOCUMENTS AND INVOICES, FOR PROVIDING ELECTRONIC SHIPPING LABELS, SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND INVOICES, FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY SERVICES, AND FOR PROVIDING PROOF OF DELIVERY DOCUMENTATION, INCLUDING DIGITIZED SIGNATURE OF THE RECIPIENT OF THE PACKAGE AND THE RECEIPT, TRANSMISSION AND PROCESSING OF CUSTOMER IDENTIFYING SHIPPING ACCOUNT INFORMATION, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

FIRST USE 3-29-2003; IN COMMERCE 3-29-2003.

FOR: PRINTED MATERIALS PERTAINING TO INFORMATION TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY, NAMELY, PRESS RELEASES, PAMPHLETS, BROCHURES, NEWSLETTERS, BOOKS, POSTERS,

PERIODICALS, CALENDARS, MAGAZINES, PRINTED INSTRUCTIONAL, EDUCATIONAL AND TEACHING MATERIAL, PAPER BANNERS, ENVELOPES, CARDBOARD BOXES AND PACKAGES, SHIPPING AND ADDRESS LABELS, STATIONERY, DESK SETS, PEN AND PENCIL SETS, PEN, PAPER CLIP DISPENSERS, PEN AND HOLDER DESK SETS, NOTE HOLDERS, FOUNTAIN PENS, DESK FOLDERS, STATIONERY-TYPE PORTFOLIOS, BUSINESS CARD FILES, RING BINDERS, LETTER OPENERS, DESK CADDIES, PACKING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, CARDBOARD, CARDBOARD ENVELOPES AND CARTONS; PLASTIC BAGS AND ENVELOPES AND POUCHES FOR PACKAGING, PLASTIC BUBBLE PACKS FOR WRAPPING OR PACKAGING, IN CLASS 16 (U.S. CLS. 2, 5, 22, 23, 29, 37, 38 AND 50).

FIRST USE 3-29-2003; IN COMMERCE 3-29-2003.

FOR: CLOTHING, NAMELY, HATS, SHORTS, SWEATERS, JACKETS, SOCKS, COATS, T-SHIRTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, VESTS, SWEATSHIRTS, RAINWEAR, FOOTWEAR AND GLOVES, IN CLASS 25 (U.S. CLS. 22 AND 39).

FIRST USE 3-29-2003; IN COMMERCE 3-29-2003.

FOR: ADVERTISING SERVICES; LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY; BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SERVICES; BUSINESS CONSULTING SERVICES; BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SERVICES; PROVIDING FACILITIES FOR THE USE OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY; MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF TRANS-

PORTATION AND DELIVERY; MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES; PROVIDING COMPUTERIZED TRACKING AND TRACING OF PACKAGES IN TRANSIT; DISTRIBUTION OF ADVERTISING SAMPLES FOR OTHERS; MAIL SORTING HANDLING AND RECEIVING SERVICES; RETAIL STORE SERVICES FEATURING STAMPS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES; DATA PROCESSING SERVICES; PHOTOCOPYING SERVICES; DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICES; FRANCHISING, NAMELY, OFFERING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT AND/OR OPERATION OF RETAIL MAILING, SHIPPING, PACKAGING, FAXING AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION OUTLETS; PROVIDING AUTOMATED REGISTRATION FOR CUSTOMER IDENTIFYING SHIPPING ACCOUNT INFORMATION OVER THE GLOBAL COMPUTER NETWORK; LICENSING OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE; TRANSPORTATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT SOLUTION SERVICES; ARRANGING EXPEDITED PICK-UP, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY SERVICES; CUSTOMS CLEARANCE SERVICES, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 3-29-2003; IN COMMERCE 3-29-2003.

FOR: COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, NAMELY, ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES, DATA

AND VOICE DATA; FACSIMILE AND ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SERVICES, MESSAGE DELIVERY AND SENDING SERVICES, TELEPHONE SERVICES AND WIRE SERVICES; SERVICES OF TRANSPORTATION OF LETTERS, DOCUMENTS AND OTHER TEXTS BY TELEX, BY TELEPHONE, BY ELECTRONIC MEANS; ONLINE DOCUMENT DELIVERY VIA A GLOBAL COMPUTER NETWORK, IN CLASS 38 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 104).

FIRST USE 3-29-2003; IN COMMERCE 3-29-2003.

FOR: LEGAL SERVICES; SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SERVICES; DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE; CONSULTING SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF DESIGN, SELECTION, IMPLEMENTATION AND USE OF COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE SYSTEMS FOR OTHERS, IN CLASS 42 (U.S. CLS. 100 AND 101).

FIRST USE 3-29-2003; IN COMMERCE 3-29-2003.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 1,461,044, 2,278,090, AND OTHERS.

SN 78-229,056, FILED 3-24-2003.

RAUL CORDOVA, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 2,483,193 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *August 28, 2001*
SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

REGISTRANT

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and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36, and 38

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 2,483,193

Registered Aug. 28, 2001

**TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS.COM

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC.
(DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328**

FIRST USE 12-0-1994; IN COMMERCE 12-0-1994.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 966,774.

**FOR: COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN
CONNECTION WITH WORLDWIDE PICK UP, TRA-
CING, AND DELIVERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
BY AIR, RAIL, BOAT, AND MOTOR VEHICLES , IN
CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).**

SN 75-693,710, FILED 4-29-1999.

JENNIFER KRISP, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 3,160,062 IS
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THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE WHICH
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REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *October 17, 2006*

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN: *Registrant*

By Authority of the

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and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cls.: 9, 35, and 39

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36, 38, 100, 101, 102, and 105

Reg. No. 3,160,062

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Oct. 17, 2006

TRADEMARK
SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

UPS WORLDSHIP

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC.
(DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328

FOR: COMPUTER HARDWARE, OPERATING SOFTWARE AND PERIPHERALS, MODEMS, LASER AND THERMAL PRINTERS, SCANNERS, NETWORK INTERFACE CARDS, ELECTRICAL AND FIBER OPTIC CABLES, SCALES AND DISPLAY SCREENS, FOR PACKAGE SHIPPING RATE CALCULATORS, SHIPPING RECORD KEEPING AND SOFTWARE FOR USE IN PREPARING AND PRINTING SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND INVOICES, AND TRACKING OF SHIPPED PACKAGES, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

FIRST USE 12-12-1994; IN COMMERCE 12-12-1994.

FOR: COMPUTERIZED TRACKING AND TRACING OF PACKAGES IN TRANSIT, NAMELY, PROVIDING COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION ON DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRANS-

PORTATION AND DELIVERY SERVICES, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 12-12-1994; IN COMMERCE 12-12-1994.

FOR: TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY BY AIR, RAIL, BOAT AND MOTOR VEHICLE, IN CLASS 39 (U.S. CLS. 100 AND 105).

FIRST USE 12-12-1994; IN COMMERCE 12-12-1994.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 2,151,185 AND 2,485,673.

SN 78-444,912, FILED 7-1-2004.

ANNE MADDEN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



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United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 2,830,249 IS
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REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *April 06, 2004*

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N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cls.: 9 and 39

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36, 38, 100, and 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 2,830,249

Registered Apr. 6, 2004

**TRADEMARK
SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS INTERNET TOOLS

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC.
(DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328

FOR: SOFTWARE FOR USE IN PREPARING AND
PRINTING SHIPPING FORMS, DOCUMENTS AND
INVOICES, AND TRACKING OF THE SHIPPED
PACKAGES, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36
AND 38).

FIRST USE 10-7-1997; IN COMMERCE 10-7-1997.

FOR: DELIVERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY BY
AIR, RAIL, BOAT AND MOTOR VEHICLE; PRO-
VIDING COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION ON DO-
MESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL

TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY SERVICES
AND PACKAGE TRACKING, IN CLASS 39 (U.S.
CLS. 100 AND 105).

FIRST USE 10-7-1997; IN COMMERCE 10-7-1997.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 735,064, 1,121,927,
AND OTHERS.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE
RIGHT TO USE "INTERNET TOOLS", APART
FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 75-424,380, FILED 1-27-1998.

JENNIFER KRISP, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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September 16, 2009

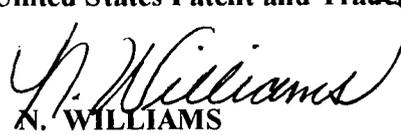
THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 2,278,090 IS
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PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *September 14, 1999*
SECTION 8 & 15

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and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office


N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

Reg. No. 2,278,090

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Sep. 14, 1999

**TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**



UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328

FOR: SOFTWARE FOR USE IN PREPARING
AND PRINTING SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND
INVOICES AND TRACKING THE SHIPPED
PACKAGES, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36
AND 38).

FIRST USE 7-1-1996; IN COMMERCE
7-1-1996.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 2,115,201, 2,128,739
AND OTHERS.

SER. NO. 75-536,053, FILED 8-13-1998.

CAROLYN PENDLETON, EXAMINING AT-
TORNEY

7202625



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United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

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PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE .**

**REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *January 13, 1998*
1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *January 13, 2008*
SECTION 8 & 15**

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**N. WILLIAMS
Certifying Officer**



Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

Reg. No. 2,128,739

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Jan. 13, 1998

**TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS ONLINE

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328**

**FOR: SOFTWARE FOR USE IN PREPARING
AND PRINTING SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND
INVOICES AND TRACKING THE SHIPPED
PACKAGES, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36
AND 38).**

**FIRST USE 7-1-1996; IN COMMERCE
7-1-1996.**

**NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE
RIGHT TO USE "ONLINE", APART FROM THE
MARK AS SHOWN.**

SER. NO. 75-215,162, FILED 12-18-1996.

MIDGE BUTLER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



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United States Patent and Trademark Office**

September 16, 2009

**THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 2,098,168 IS
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PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.**

**REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *September 16, 1997*
1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *September 16, 2007*
SECTION 8 & 15**

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and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office**

N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36, and 38

Reg. No. 2,098,168

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Sep. 16, 1997

**TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS TRACKPAD

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328**

**FOR: COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND HAND-
HELD COMPUTERS USED FOR COLLECTION
OF PACKAGE TRANSIT AND DELIVERY IN-**

**FORMATION, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26,
36 AND 38).**

**FIRST USE 10-0-1995; IN COMMERCE
10-0-1995.**

SN 75-026,612, FILED 12-1-1995.

JOHN TANG, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

**THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,878,918 IS
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND
EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN
THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.**

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *February 14, 1995*

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *February 14, 2005*

SECTION 8 & 15

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REGISTRANT

**By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office**

N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,878,918

Registered Feb. 14, 1995

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS 2ND DAY AIR

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328**

**FOR: MOTOR VEHICLE AND AIR TRANS-
PORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, IN
CLASS 39 (U.S. CL. 105).**

**FIRST USE 12-0-1984; IN COMMERCE
12-0-1984.**

**OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 1,277,400, 1,376,321
AND OTHERS.**

**NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE
RIGHT TO USE "2ND DAY AIR", APART
FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.**

SER. NO. 74-504,442, FILED 3-24-1994.

LYNN A. LUTHEY, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,878,016 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *February 07, 1995*

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *February 07, 2005*

SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

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**By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office**

N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,878,016

Registered Feb. 7, 1995

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS NEXT DAY AIR

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
55 GLENLAKE PARKWAY, NE
ATLANTA, GA 30328

FOR: MOTOR VEHICLE AND AIR TRANS-
PORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, IN
CLASS 39 (U.S. CL. 105).

FIRST USE 12-0-1984; IN COMMERCE
12-0-1984.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 1,375,109, 1,376,321
AND OTHERS.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE
RIGHT TO USE "NEXT DAY AIR", APART
FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 74-504,436, FILED 3-24-1994.

LYNN A. LUTHEY, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

**THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,876,943 IS
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND
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THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.**

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *January 13, 1995*

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *January 13, 2005*

SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

REGISTRANT

**By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office**

N. WILLIAMS

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,876,943
Registered Jan. 31, 1995

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**



Preferred

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
400 PERIMETER CENTER-TERRACES NORTH
ATLANTA, GA 30346

FOR: TRANSPORTATION BY AIR, RAIL,
BOAT, AND MOTOR VEHICLE OF PACKAGES
AND FREIGHT, IN CLASS 39 (U.S. CL. 105).

FIRST USE 3-15-1994; IN COMMERCE
3-15-1994.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 735,064, 1,376,321
AND OTHERS.

SER. NO. 74-499,043, FILED 3-10-1994.

DAVID C. REIHNER, EXAMINING ATTOR-
NEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 16, 2009

**THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,460,348 IS
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE REGISTRATION ISSUED BY
THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE AND
SUBSEQUENTLY NOT RENEWED.**

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 20 YEARS FROM *October 06, 1987*

SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

REGISTRANT

**By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office**


**N. WILLIAMS
Certifying Officer**



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,460,348

Registered Oct. 6, 1987

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS AIR CARGO SERVICE

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION), DBA
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.
GREENWICH OFFICE PARK 5
51 WEAVER STREET
GREENWICH, CT 06830

FOR: MOTOR VEHICLE AND AIR TRANS-
PORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, IN
CLASS 39 (U.S. CL. 105).

FIRST USE 10-21-1985; IN COMMERCE
10-21-1985.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 1,375,109 AND
OTHERS.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE
RIGHT TO USE "AIR CARGO SERVICE",
APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 643,511, FILED 2-9-1987.

IRA J. GOODSaid, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 14, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,874,248 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *January 17, 1995*

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *January 17, 2005*

SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

Registrant

By Authority of the

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

M. TARVER

Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office **Reg. No. 1,874,248**
Registered Jan. 17, 1995

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS PREFERRED

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
400 PERIMETER CENTER-TERRACES NORTH
ATLANTA, GA 30346

FOR: TRANSPORTATION BY AIR, RAIL,
BOAT, AND MOTOR VEHICLE OF PACKAGES
AND FREIGHT, IN CLASS 39 (U.S. CL. 105).

FIRST USE 3-15-1994; IN COMMERCE
3-15-1994.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 966,774, 1,751,581
AND OTHERS.

SER. NO. 74-498,079, FILED 3-7-1994.

DAVID C. REIHNER, EXAMINING ATTOR-
NEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 14, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,375,109 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 20 YEARS FROM *December 10, 1985*

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *December 10, 2005*

SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

Registrant

By Authority of the

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

M. TARVER
Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

Reg. No. 1,375,109

United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered Dec. 10, 1985

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**



UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA,
INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
51 WEAVER ST.
GREENWICH OFFICE PARK 5
GREENWICH, CT 06830

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 735,064 AND
1,121,927.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE
RIGHT TO USE "NEXT DAY AIR", APART
FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

FOR: MOTOR VEHICLE AND AIR TRANS-
PORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, IN
CLASS 39 (U.S. CL. 105).

SER. NO. 402,341, FILED 11-12-1982.

FIRST USE 9-20-1982; IN COMMERCE
9-20-1982.

H. M. FISHER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 14, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,277,400 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 20 YEARS FROM *May 08, 1984*

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *May 08, 2004*

SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

Registrant

By Authority of the

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

M. TARVER
Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,277,400

Registered May 8, 1984

SERVICE MARK
Principal Register



United Parcel Service of America, Inc. (Delaware
corporation)
Greenwich Office Park 5
51 Weaver St.
Greenwich, Conn. 06830

For: MOTOR VEHICLE AND AIR TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, in CLASS 39 (U.S. Cl. 105).

First use Sep. 20, 1982; in commerce Sep. 20, 1982.
Owner of U.S. Reg. Nos. 735,064, 1,121,927 and others.

No claim is made to the exclusive right to use the words "2nd Day Air", apart from the mark as shown.

Ser. No. 402,340, filed Nov. 12, 1982.

H. M. FISHER, Examining Attorney

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 14, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 966,774 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 20 YEARS FROM *August 21, 1973*
2nd RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *August 21, 2003*
SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

Registrant

By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office


M. TARVER
Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office
10 Year Renewal

Reg. No. 966,774
Registered Aug. 21, 1973
Renewal Term Begins Aug. 21, 1993

**SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

UPS

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
400 PERIMETER CENTER-TERRACE
NORTH
ATLANTA, GA 30346

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 514,285
AND 735,064.

FOR: TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR HIRE BY DIVERSE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION, IN CLASS 105 (INT. CL. 39).

FIRST USE 0-0-1933; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1933.

SER. NO. 72-431,799, FILED 8-4-1972.

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the seal of The Patent and Trademark
Office to be affixed on Aug. 24, 1993.*

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

United States Patent Office

966,774

Registered Aug. 21, 1973

PRINCIPAL REGISTER Service Mark

Ser. No. 431,799, filed Aug. 4, 1972

UPS

United Parcel Service of America, Inc. (Delaware corporation)
643 W. 43rd St.
New York, N.Y. 10036

For: TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR HIRE BY DIVERSE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION, in CLASS 105 (INT. CL. 39).
First use 1933; in commerce 1933.
Owner of Reg. Nos. 514,285 and 735,064.

7202625



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

September 14, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 514,285 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 20 YEARS FROM *August 23, 1949*
3rd RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM *August 23, 2009*
SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

Registrant

By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

M. TARVER
Certifying Officer



Int. Cl.: 39

Prior U.S. Cl.: 105

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Renewal

Reg. No. 514,285

Registered Aug. 23, 1949

OG Date Oct. 17, 1989

SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
GREENWICH OFFICE PARK 5
51 WEAVER STREET
GREENWICH, CT 06836

ALL WORDING APPEARING IN THE DRAWING OF THE MARK INCLUDING THE WORDS "SINCE 1907," BUT EX-

CEPTING THE LETTERS "U P S," ARE DISCLAIMED APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

FOR: MOTOR VEHICLE DELIVERY SERVICE FOR RETAIL STORES, IN CLASS 105 (INT. CL. 39).

FIRST USE 0-0-1933; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1933.

SER. NO. 533,084, FILED 9-2-1947.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of The Patent and Trademark Office to be affixed on Oct. 17, 1989.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Registered Aug. 23, 1949

Registration No. 514,285

PRINCIPAL REGISTER
Service Mark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

United Parcel Service of America, Inc.,
Wilmington, Del.

Act of 1946

Application September 2, 1947, Serial No. 533,084



(Statement)

United Parcel Service of America, Inc., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and located at 100 West 10th Street, Wilmington, Delaware, has adopted and of itself and through its subsidiaries, is using the service mark shown in the accompanying drawing, for MOTOR VEHICLE DELIVERY SERVICE FOR RETAIL STORES, in Class 55, Services, and presents herewith five specimens showing said service mark as actually used in connection with the sale of such services; said service mark being used by applying it to building fronts, motor vehicle bodies, literature, stationery, business forms and business cards; and requests that the same be registered in the United States Patent Office on the Principal Register in accordance with the act of July 5, 1946.

The service mark was first used in 1933, and first used in the sale or advertising of services and the services rendered in commerce among the several States which may lawfully be regulated by Congress in 1933.

All wording appearing in the drawing of the mark including the words "Since 1907," but excepting the letters "U P S," are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

(Declaration)

Paul Oberkotter, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the corporation, the applicant named in the foregoing statement; that he believes the foregoing statement to be true; that he believes said corporation is the owner of the service mark sought to be registered and which is used in interstate commerce, and that no other person, firm, corporation or association other than its own subsidiaries, to the best of his knowledge and belief, has the right to use such mark in commerce which may lawfully be regulated by Congress either in the identical form thereof, or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that the drawing and description truly represent the service mark sought to be registered; and that the booklet entitled, "A Good Idea and How it Grew," copies of which are submitted herewith, show the service mark as actually used in connection with the sale of services.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
OF AMERICA, INC.,
By PAUL OBERKOTTER,
Secretary.