

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE (USPTO)
OFFICE ACTION (OFFICIAL LETTER) ABOUT APPLICANT'S TRADEMARK APPLICATION

U.S. APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 79227383

MARK: OLIMP

79227383

CORRESPONDENT ADDRESS:

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APPLICANT: Denisova Darina Borisovna

CORRESPONDENT'S REFERENCE/DOCKET NO:

N/A

CORRESPONDENT E-MAIL ADDRESS:

OFFICE ACTION

STRICT DEADLINE TO RESPOND TO THIS LETTER

INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION NO. 1390360

STRICT DEADLINE TO RESPOND TO THIS NOTIFICATION: TO AVOID ABANDONMENT OF THE REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROTECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION, THE USPTO MUST RECEIVE A COMPLETE RESPONSE TO THIS PROVISIONAL FULL REFUSAL NOTIFICATION **WITHIN 6 MONTHS** OF THE "DATE ON WHICH THE NOTIFICATION WAS SENT TO WIPO (MAILING DATE)" LOCATED ON THE WIPO COVER LETTER ACCOMPANYING THIS NOTIFICATION.

In addition to the Mailing Date appearing on the WIPO cover letter, a holder (hereafter "applicant") may confirm this Mailing Date using the USPTO's Trademark Status and Document Retrieval (TSDR) system at <http://tsdr.uspto.gov/>. To do so, enter the U.S. application serial number for this application and then select "Documents." The Mailing Date used to calculate the response deadline for this provisional full refusal is the "Create/Mail Date" of the "IB-1st Refusal Note."

This is a **PROVISIONAL FULL REFUSAL** of the request for extension of protection of the mark in the above-referenced U.S. application. See 15 U.S.C. §1141h(c). See below in this notification (hereafter "Office action") for details regarding the provisional full refusal.

The referenced application has been reviewed by the assigned trademark examining attorney. Applicant must respond timely and completely to the issue(s) below. 15 U.S.C. §1062(b); 37 C.F.R. §2.62(a), 2.65(a); TMEP §§711, 718.03.

SEARCH RESULTS: The trademark examining attorney has searched the Office's database of registered and pending marks and has found no conflicting marks that would bar registration under Trademark Act Section 2(d). TMEP §704.02; see 15 U.S.C. §1052(d).

SUMMARY OF ISSUES:

- Identification of Services – Amendment Required
- Entity & Citizenship Required
- English Translation Required

IDENTIFICATION OF SERVICES – AMENDMENT REQUIRED

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The identification of services is indefinite and must be clarified to further specify the nature, use, or subject matter of certain items, as set out in bold below. See 37 C.F.R. §2.32(a)(6); TMEP §1402.01.

The identification of goods and/or services contains brackets. Generally, applicants should *not* use parentheses and brackets in identifications in their applications so as to avoid confusion with the USPTO's practice of using parentheses and brackets in registrations to indicate goods and/or services that have been deleted from registrations or in an affidavit of incontestability to indicate goods and/or services not claimed. See TMEP §1402.12. The only exception is that parenthetical information is permitted in identifications in an application if it serves to explain or translate the matter immediately preceding the parenthetical phrase in such a way that it does not affect the clarity or scope of the identification, e.g., "fried tofu pieces (abura-age)." *Id.*

Therefore, applicant must remove the brackets from the identification and incorporate any parenthetical or bracketed information into the description of the goods and/or services.

Applicant may adopt the following identification, if accurate (changes in bold):

Class 041 Gambling services; providing recreation facilities; organization of lotteries; providing amusement arcade services; entertainment services, **namely, {specify e.g., gambling services, betting services}**; providing casino facilities **for {gambling}**; providing on-line entertainment in the nature of **electronic** game tournaments, fantasy sports leagues and **electronic** game shows; organization of games and

competitions; arranging of **electronic** games and competitions via the Internet; organization and provision of **electronic** games and competitions via the Internet; entertainment club services, **namely, {specify, e.g., night club services}**.

In a Trademark Act Section 66(a) application, classification of goods and/or services may not be changed from that assigned by the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization. 37 C.F.R. §2.85(d); TMEP §§1401.03(d), 1904.02(b). Additionally, classes may not be added or goods and/or services transferred from one class to another in a multiple-class Section 66(a) application. 37 C.F.R. §2.85(d); TMEP §1401.03(d).

Applicant may amend the identification to clarify or limit the goods and/or services, but not to broaden or expand the goods and/or services beyond those in the original application or as acceptably amended. See 37 C.F.R. §2.71(a); TMEP §1402.06. Generally, any deleted goods and/or services may not later be reinserted. See TMEP §1402.07(e). Additionally, for applications filed under Trademark Act Section 66(a), the scope of the identification for purposes of permissible amendments is limited by the international class assigned by the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (International Bureau); and the classification of goods and/or services may not be changed from that assigned by the International Bureau. 37 C.F.R. §2.85(d); TMEP §§1401.03(d), 1904.02(b). Further, in a multiple-class Section 66(a) application, classes may not be added or goods and/or services transferred from one existing class to another. 37 C.F.R. §2.85(d); TMEP §1401.03(d).

For assistance with identifying and classifying goods and services in trademark applications, please see the USPTO's online searchable [U.S. Acceptable Identification of Goods and Services Manual](#). See TMEP §1402.04.

ENTITY AND CITIZENSHIP REQUIRED

The application does not indicate applicant's legal entity and citizenship, or state or country of organization or incorporation. Accordingly, applicant must specify its legal entity and its national citizenship or foreign country of organization or incorporation. See 37 C.F.R. §§2.32(a)(3)(i)-(ii), 2.61(b); TMEP §§803.03, 803.04. This information is required for all U.S. trademark applications, including those filed under Trademark Act Section 66(a). See 37 C.F.R. §7.25(a)-(b); TMEP §1904.02(a).

Acceptable legal entities include an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a joint venture, or the foreign equivalent. See TMEP §§803.03 *et seq.* If applicant's legal entity is an individual, applicant must so specify and provide his or her national citizenship. TMEP §803.03(a). If applicant is a corporation, association, partnership, joint venture, or the foreign equivalent, applicant must so specify and provide the foreign country under whose laws applicant is organized or incorporated. TMEP §803.03(b)-(c). For an association, applicant must also specify whether the association is incorporated or unincorporated, unless the foreign country and the designation or description "association/associazione" appear in Appendix D of the *Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure* (TMEP). TMEP §803.03(c).

If applicant is organized under the laws of a foreign province or geographical region, applicant should specify both the foreign province or geographical region and the foreign country in which the province or region is located. See TMEP §803.04. To provide this information online via the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) [Response to Office Action](#) form, applicant must open the response form, answer "Yes" to wizard question number 5, find the "Owner Information" page, and do the following: (1) locate the "Entity Type" heading on that page and select "Other;" (2) locate the "Specify Entity Type" heading and select "Other" under the Foreign Entity option, and enter in the free-text field below both applicant's entity type and the foreign province or geographical region of its organization (e.g., partnership of Victoria); and (3) locate the "State or Country Where Legally Organized" heading and select the appropriate foreign country (e.g., Australia) under the Non-U.S. Entity option.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION REQUIRED

Applicant must submit an English translation of all foreign wording in the mark. 37 C.F.R. §§2.32(a)(9), 2.61(b); see TMEP §809. In the present case, the wording "OLIMP" requires translation.

The following translation statement is suggested:

The English translation of the word "OLIMP" in the mark is "OLYMPUS".

TMEP §809.03. See attached translation evidence.

RESPONSE GUIDELINES

For this application to proceed further, applicant must explicitly address each refusal and/or requirement raised in this Office action. If the action includes a refusal, applicant may provide arguments and/or evidence as to why the refusal should be withdrawn and the mark should register. Applicant may also have other options specified in this Office action for responding to a refusal, and should consider those options carefully. To respond to requirements and certain refusal response options, applicant should set forth in writing the required changes or statements. For more information and general tips on responding to USPTO Office actions, response options, and how to file a response online, see ["Responding to Office Actions"](#) on the USPTO's website.

If applicant does not respond to this Office action within six months of the date on which the USPTO sends this Office action to the International Bureau, or responds by expressly abandoning the application, the application process will end and the trademark will fail to register. See 15 U.S.C. §1062(b); 37 C.F.R. §§2.65(a), 2.68(a); TMEP §§711, 718.01, 718.02.

When an application has abandoned for failure to respond to an Office action, an applicant may timely file a petition to revive the application, which, if granted, would allow the application to return to active status. See 37 C.F.R. §2.66; TMEP §1714. The petition must be filed within two months of the date of issuance of the notice of abandonment and [may be filed online via the Trademark Electronic Application System \(TEAS\)](#) with a \$100 fee. See 37 C.F.R. §§2.6(a)(15)(ii), 2.66(a)(1), (b)(1).

ASSISTANCE: If applicant has questions regarding this Office action, please telephone or e-mail the assigned trademark examining attorney. All relevant e-mail communications will be placed in the official application record; however, an e-mail communication will not be accepted as a response to this Office action and will not extend the deadline for filing a proper response. See 37 C.F.R. §§2.62(c), 2.191; TMEP §§304.01-.02, 709.04-.05. Further, although the trademark examining attorney may provide additional explanation pertaining to the refusal(s) and/or requirement(s) in this Office action, the trademark examining attorney may not provide legal advice or statements about applicant's rights. See TMEP §§705.02, 709.06.

WHO IS PERMITTED TO RESPOND TO THIS PROVISIONAL FULL REFUSAL: Any response to this provisional refusal must be personally signed by an individual applicant, all joint applicants, or someone with legal authority to bind a juristic applicant (e.g., a corporate officer or general partner). 37 C.F.R. §§2.62(b), 2.193(e)(2)(ii); TMEP §712.01. If applicant hires a qualified U.S. attorney to respond on his or her behalf, then the attorney must sign the response. 37 C.F.R. §§2.193(e)(2)(i), 11.18(a); TMEP §§611.03(b), 712.01. Qualified U.S. attorneys include those in good standing with a bar of the highest court of any U.S. state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. commonwealths or U.S. territories. See 37 C.F.R. §§2.17(a), 2.62(b), 11.1, 11.14(a); TMEP §§602, 712.01. Additionally, for all responses, the proper signatory must personally sign the document or personally enter his or her electronic signature on the electronic filing. See 37 C.F.R. §2.193(a); TMEP §§611.01(b), 611.02. The name of the signatory must also be printed or typed immediately below or adjacent to the signature, or identified elsewhere in the filing. 37 C.F.R. §2.193(d); TMEP §611.01(b).

In general, foreign attorneys are not permitted to represent applicants before the USPTO (e.g., file written communications, authorize an amendment to an application, or submit legal arguments in response to a requirement or refusal). See 37 C.F.R. §11.14(c), (e); TMEP §§602.03-.03(b), 608.01.

DESIGNATION OF DOMESTIC REPRESENTATIVE: The USPTO encourages applicants who do not reside in the United States to designate a domestic representative upon whom any notice or process may be served. TMEP §610; see 15 U.S.C. §§1051(e), 1141h(d); 37 C.F.R. §2.24(a)(1)-(2). Such designations may be filed online at <http://www.uspto.gov/trademarks/teas/correspondence.jsp>.

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/Julie Vo/
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TO RESPOND TO THIS LETTER: Go to http://www.uspto.gov/trademarks/teas/response_forms.jsp. Please wait 48-72 hours from the issue/mailing date before using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS), to allow for necessary system updates of the application. For *technical* assistance with online forms, e-mail TEAS@uspto.gov. For questions about the Office action itself, please contact the assigned trademark examining attorney. **E-mail communications will not be accepted as responses to Office actions; therefore, do not respond to this Office action by e-mail.**

All informal e-mail communications relevant to this application will be placed in the official application record.

WHO MUST SIGN THE RESPONSE: It must be personally signed by an individual applicant or someone with legal authority to bind an applicant (i.e., a corporate officer, a general partner, all joint applicants). If an applicant is represented by an attorney, the attorney must sign the response.

PERIODICALLY CHECK THE STATUS OF THE APPLICATION: To ensure that applicant does not miss crucial deadlines or official notices, check the status of the application every three to four months using the Trademark Status and Document Retrieval (TSDR) system at <http://tsdr.uspto.gov/>. Please keep a copy of the TSDR status screen. If the status shows no change for more than six months, contact the Trademark Assistance Center by e-mail at TrademarkAssistanceCenter@uspto.gov or call 1-800-786-9199. For more information on checking status, see <http://www.uspto.gov/trademarks/process/status/>.

TO UPDATE CORRESPONDENCE/E-MAIL ADDRESS: Use the TEAS form at <http://www.uspto.gov/trademarks/teas/correspondence.jsp>.

 Automatically view any web page in your preferred language
Chrome is a fast, secure browser with updates built in.

Go 

Translate

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Definitions of Олимп

olimp

в древнерусской мифологии: отиталище, а также собрание богов

Об избранной верхушке какого-л. общества.

См. Олимпический.

11/21/2018 3:42:18
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NO THANKS

YES



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Олимпин Russian English

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Олимпин перевод : олимпийский, олимпиадские игры ой, олифа

Олимпин

Olympus

Древнегреческий бог и верховный царь Олимпа. Но если Олимпин Softcare не наши продукты, мы бы хотели чтобы в компании нашёл человека,	I don't let you have the right to Olympus. If Olympus were to boycott our products, other countries would follow your lead.
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Olympian

В античные времена олимпийские соревнования проводились на острове Пелопоннес, а с XVIII века — в Афинах. Игры посвящены аполому, patronus и зрителей могли бесплатно прибыть на Олимпин из торжественное празднество, что и было целью этих игр — доказать своим возмужалости домой.	In antiquity, the imperatorship of the Olympic Games established a tradition of self-reliance as well thousands of adheres, pilgrims and spectators to travel to Olympia to attend the sacred celebration of human achievement, and their search for identity and security.
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See how "Олимпин" is translated from Russian to English with more examples in context

олимпи́ада, -ы
ж. (с латинского the Olympics) и греческого Олимпиада)
Белая/Летняя Олимпиада the Winter/Summer Olympics

Translation: Russian - English Collins Dictionary