

62/325,917 PORTABLE LIGHT WITH LASER 0096- 11-18-  
P06343US00 2019::15:59:39  
(SL-727)

This application is officially maintained in electronic form. To View: Click the desired Document Description. To Download and Print: Check the desired document(s) and click Start Download.

Available Documents

Mail Room Date	Document Code	Document Description	Document Category	Page Count
04-21-2016	TR.PROV	Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)	PROSECUTION	3
04-21-2016	SPEC	Specification	PROSECUTION	16
04-21-2016	CLM	Claims	PROSECUTION	2
04-21-2016	ABST	Abstract	PROSECUTION	1
04-21-2016	DRW	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	PROSECUTION	10
04-21-2016	WFEE	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	PROSECUTION	2
04-21-2016	N417	EFS Acknowledgment Receipt	PROSECUTION	2
05-09-2016	APP.FILE.REC	Filing Receipt	PROSECUTION	3

[Close Window](#)

Parhelion, Inc.
EXHIBIT
1010

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number

**Provisional Application for Patent Cover Sheet**  
 This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c)

**Inventor(s)**

Inventor 1

Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	City	State	Country
Raymond	L.	Sharrah	Collegeville	PA	US

Inventor 2

Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	City	State	Country
Thomas	D.	Boris	Collegeville	PA	US

All Inventors Must Be Listed – Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button.

**Title of Invention** PORTABLE LIGHT WITH LASER

Attorney Docket Number (if applicable) 0096-P06343US00 (SL-727)

**Correspondence Address**

Direct all correspondence to (select one):

The address corresponding to Customer Number  Firm or Individual Name

Customer Number 00110

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

- No.
- Yes, the invention was made by an agency of the United States Government. The U.S. Government agency name is:
- Yes, the invention was under a contract with an agency of the United States Government. The name of the U.S. Government agency and Government contract number are:

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number

**Entity Status**

**Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27 or applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29**

- Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27
- Applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29. Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent.
- No

**Warning**

Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.

**Signature**

Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Niels Haun/		Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2016-04-21
First Name	Niels	Last Name	Haun	Registration Number (If appropriate)
				48488

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.51. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 8 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. **DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. This form can only be used when in conjunction with EFS-Web. If this form is mailed to the USPTO, it may cause delays in handling the provisional application.**

## Privacy Act Statement

**The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that : (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a n other federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

## PORTABLE LIGHT WITH LASER

[ 001]           The present invention relates to a portable light in with a white light source and a laser.

[ 002]           Portable lights are used in many environments to provide illumination and to enable personnel to operate in those environments. In certain environments, visibility may be reduced by smoke, particles, fog, steam or other matter suspended or floating in the air, e.g., in environments often encountered by firefighters, police, security and other first responder personnel, as well as in military and rescue environments. Often these kinds of environments may be hazardous and/or dangerous to personnel, and so the reduced visibility created by such environments can increase the level of hazard and/or danger.

[ 003]           Typically, a bright light is necessary to penetrate such environments, however, such environments tend to reflect light back towards the portable light and thereby can tend to “blind” the personnel using the portable light. Peripheral light is particularly offensive when reflected back. One way to reduce this reflection-induced blinding is to employ a highly collimated beam of light thereby to reduce any peripherally projected light.

[ 004]           Conventionally, lights employ a highly collimating parabolic reflector and an opaque cover, e.g., as by a black opaque area on an incandescent light source, to block peripheral light. Thus the light intensity at the center of the light beam is increased relative to the intensity at the periphery thereof. However, when the light is employed in other environments, the absence of peripheral light may be a disadvantage.

[ 005]           With the advent of modern high light output solid state light sources, e.g., light emitting diode (LED) light sources, a parabolic reflector is less efficient because the LED does not emit light relatively evenly over a complete spherical volume as does an incandescent source. Typically, modern LEDs include an integral curved plastic lens so as to produce light relatively evenly over a hemispherical volume. Typically, many modern LED lights employ an optical arrangement in which internal reflection of light within an optical element is utilized to shape a forward projecting collimated light beam. Also typically, a level of peripheral light is provided by

# Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

## LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.