

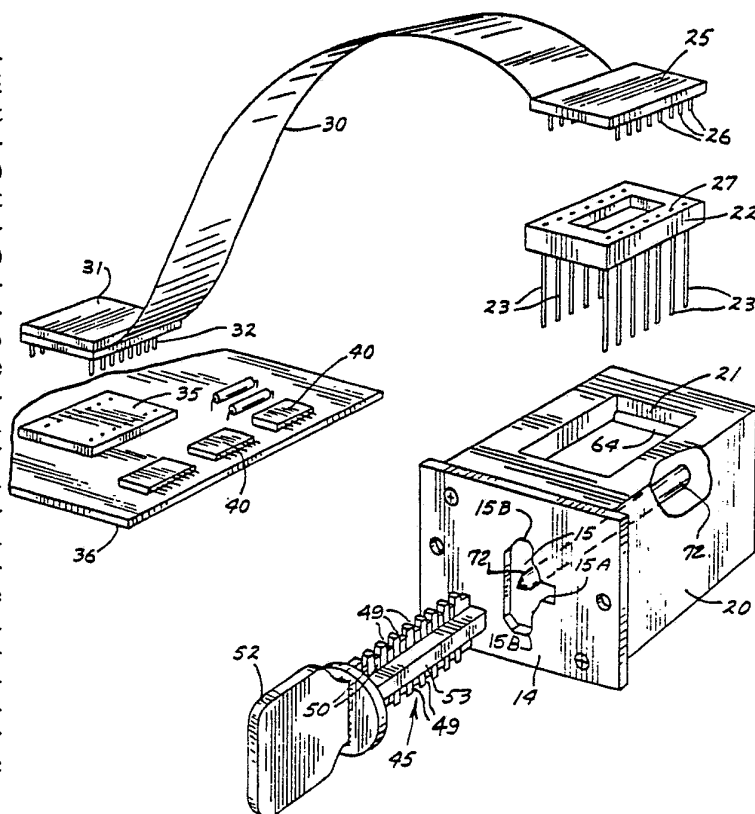
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ³ :		(11) International Publication Number:	WO 83/ 00976
H04Q 9/00	A1	(43) International Publication Date:	17 March 1983 (17.03.83)
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US82/01185</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 30 August 1982 (30.08.82)</p> <p>(31) Priority Application Number: 300,965</p> <p>(32) Priority Date: 10 September 1981 (10.09.81)</p> <p>(33) Priority Country: US</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), BE (European patent), BR, CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), JP, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report.</i></p>	
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(54) Title: INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SWITCH

(57) Abstract

A key device (45) carries an integrated circuit chip or dual in-line package (DIP) (51) and permits connecting the chip (51) into a circuit board such as a logic circuit board (36) of a computer terminal (10), from an exterior opening (15) of the housing or cabinet (11) carrying such circuit board (36). The key device (45) connects any desired chip (51) electrically to spring contacts (23) of a socket (22) located in alignment with the exterior opening (15). The socket (22) in turn is connected through a ribbon cable (30) for example to a connector (35) on the circuit board (36) at some desired location within the housing. The chip carrying key device (45) is rotated 90° after insertion to insure good electrical contact. When the key (45) is to be removed, the key device (45) is rotated 90° to a position where it is electrically disconnected from the socket leads (23) and can be removed from the housing. The chip (51) can be reprogrammed if desired. Various applications can be utilized where the user for example can insert a discrete memory chip (51) into a computer terminal logic circuit to identify the user before allowing the user to transact business through the computer, or for rapid change of off the shelf chips or reprogrammed memories into circuit or logic boards used in a wide variety of devices.



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INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SWITCH

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION1. Field of the Invention.

The present invention relates to a key device for insertion and removal of an electronic
5 circuit chip or dual in-line package into a connector of a circuit board from the exterior of the housing.

2. Description of the Prior Art.

In the prior art, electronic key-like devices used with various security systems have been
10 advanced. The keys for such devices have been molded and include circuits representing personalized codes or information so that when the key is inserted into a mating component the circuit on the key will either complete certain circuitry remote from the key or will
15 identify the key user and will permit the holder of the key to either unlock locks, or to make transactions similar to that done with a credit card.

One such device is sold by Data Key, Inc., 7710 Computer Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota and is
20 marketing under the Trademark DATA KEY. The "key" that is used is a single individual molded key carrying data access information or an individual digital code. The key in one form comprises a random access memory and is inserted into a suitable socket
25 for identification purposes to permit the operator of the key to perform certain tasks. However, the key itself is individually molded with the particular memory circuit integrally formed as a part of the key. The key receptacle which interfaces with the key
30 includes read/write heads to decode the information on the key directly and transmit that information to remote electronic packages for operation of the remote systems that are coupled to the key receptacle.

The device does not lend itself to using
35 standard off the shelf chips such as programmable read only memories (PROM) or other integrated circuits, and

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quickly connect them into logic boards in various electronic devices. In particular, the DATA KEY does use an electrically alterable read only memory and ties into a micro processor to process the information
5 and provide outputs as desired.

U.S. Patent No. 4,299,569 has issued and discloses such a device. This corresponds to European application 80-20535. Also, U.S. Patent 4,326,125 relates to such device.

10 Additionally, various security locking systems utilizing keys that carry electronic components have been advanced. For example, an electronic solid state lock mechanism is shown in U.S. Patent No. 3,347,072. This device merely has a key
15 that carries battery cells that power a latch release mechanism when properly inserted into its receptacle.

A binary coded electronic lock and key is shown in U.S. Patent No 3,392,558, which reissued as Patent No. Re. 27,013. This key is an insertable
20 member which establishes a binary code that is recognized by remote circuitry, and if the code on the key is proper the key will permit opening a lock. A resistively-coded security system is shown in U.S. Patent No. 3,673,467 wherein a security system has a
25 key that has a plurality of electrically resistive elements on it that complete external circuitry when the key is inserted. A reprogrammable electronic identifying security system is shown in U.S. Patent No. 3,851,314. A key carrying a binary coded circuit
30 also is shown in U.S. Patent No. 3,651,464. A locking system which responds to a key that carries capacitance or resistance devices is shown in U.S. Patent No. 3,134,254. An anti-theft device operated by a key is shown in U.S. Patent No. 3,660,831. The
35 key has electronic contacts wherein the keyhole and key have two positions such that the insertion of the key in a first position actuates the circuitry in a



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prealarm state so that unauthorized tampering will sound an alarm. Similar electronic locking devices are shown in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,686,659 and 4,232,353.

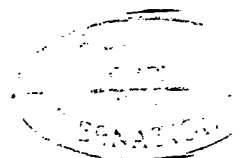
Interchangeable modules for electronic
5 games, such as video games, wherein cartridge printed circuit boards are inserted, are shown in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,095,791 and 4,149,027.

Each of the prior art devices, however,
10 fails to suggest or teach the use of a device which carries, on a simple key base integrated circuit chips that can be "off the shelf" and readily inserted into a receptacle comprising spring contacts of a socket that is remotely connected to a circuit board so that the logic devices or other integrated circuit
15 components needed for operating a particular unit can easily be interchanged, replaced or removed for locking.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an
20 integrated circuit switch which permits connection of selected different integrated circuits on dual in line packages (DIPs) into an internal circuit board from the exterior of a housing or cabinet. The key base permits mounting any desired integrated circuit chip
25 on a key device for connection to the internal circuits of an electronic module.

An access opening for receiving the key device is provided on the electronic module. The key device is inserted, and subsequently rotated to effect
30 an electrical connection from the leads of the integrated circuit on the key base to corresponding leads, which in turn are connected through a jumper cable to a circuit board. The key device can carry a logic circuit, a memory chip of some desired type, or
35 any other integrated circuit, on a dual in-line package (DIP), that activates, programs or controls a remote circuit board of the electronic module.



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The key device comprises a key base on which the DIP is mounted merely by placing the contacts of the integrated circuit chip or package on opposite sides of a generally flat insulated carrier and bending the contacts to firmly connect the unit to the key base. If desired, the contacts may be permanently attached by cementing the DIP in place. Normally the key base will have grooves or serrations on its edges and one contact is placed in each serration to keep the contacts separated. When the key is inserted into the receptacle for receiving it, the serrations also serve to receive separate internal contacts to which connection is made. Upon rotation of the key the contacts of the integrated circuit wipe against the contact leads within the housing to insure good electrical contact each time the key is operated.

The structure is easily made, and has a wide application in permitting changing of memories or other circuit chips. Also computer security may be obtained, because a discrete memory chip can be inserted into the internal circuit and also removed from a computer terminal logic circuit to serve to identify the user, or to complete the internal circuitry for use. Only a person having the proper key can utilize the circuitry.

The device also can be used to implement changes in computer games by inserting a new memory chip into the game logic board. Because the device utilizes standard components which are readily available, the costs are kept low and the flexibility and adaptability is greatly increased because of the wide variety of various integrated circuits that can be incorporated into the concept.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a view of a typical electronic unit having an integrated circuit switch made according to the present invention installed therein;



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Figure 2 is an exploded view illustrating the preferred components utilized in operation of the integrated circuit switch of the present invention;

Figure 3 is an exploded view of a typical
5 key assembly utilized with the integrated circuit switch of the present invention;

Figure 4 is a part schematic, perspective view showing the integrated circuit switch key in position in a typical socket used in the assembly;

10 Figure 5 is a sectional view taken as on line 5--5 in Figure 4; and

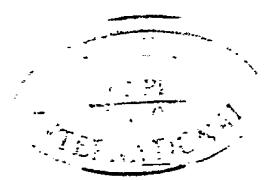
Figure 6 is a sectional view taken generally along line 6--6 in Figure 4.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

15 An electronic component indicated at 10 such as a microprocessor, a data processing peripheral, a terminal or a video game for example has an outer cabinet 11. A CRT display 12 and various controls 13 are illustrated by way of example. Additionally, the
20 component 10 includes an indicated integrated circuit switch assembly 16 made according to the present invention including a housing having an external mounting flange 14 with a key slot 15 opening to the exterior of the housing 11 in a desired location. The
25 key slot 15 is used with the electronic switch of the present invention.

Referring to Figure 2 for example the mounting flange 14 is connected to a housing 20 which includes a receptacle 21 on one side that is adapted
30 to receive a wire wrap socket 22 of conventional design. The socket 22 as shown has a plurality of spring contactors or leads 23 on opposite sides thereof, which extend from the socket into the interior of the housing.

35 The socket 22 in turn has a plurality of receptacles on the top to receive a mating connector



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25. The connector 25 has depending connecting pins 26 that fit into receptacles 27 in the top of the socket. Each of the pins 26, when inserted into a mating receptacle 27 is electrically connected to a corresponding one of the leads 23. Each of the pins 26 also connects to an individual wire in a ribbon cable 30, comprising a jumper cable, that has another plug or connector 31 at the opposite end thereof having pins 32. Each of the pins 32 is connected to a corresponding pin 26. The plug or connector 31 fits into a socket 35 which is part of a circuit mounted on a circuit board 36. The socket 35 in turn has individual receptacles for receiving the pins 32 and connecting, therefore, each of the leads 23 to an individual circuit path or connection on the circuit board 36. As shown, the circuit board 36 carries various integrated circuit components 40, and in the example to be discussed comprises a logic board which requires a memory chip, such as a PROM connected to the socket 35 to be operable.

The key slot opening 15 is made of a size and shape to receive an integrated circuit key assembly indicated generally at 45. Key assembly 45 in the form shown includes a key base 46 that has a generally planar support platform 47, and narrow edge portions 48 that are serrated with spaced grooves 49. The grooves 49 are of size and spacing so each groove receives a contact strip 50 of an integrated circuit chip 51 of conventional design. The integrated circuit chip 51 is a dual in-line package (DIP) of standard design having the desired number of contacts for standard connections in the data processing industry. What is contained on the chip is limited only by the needs of the user. The DIP is generally a flat package that rests flat on the planar platform 47. Additionally, the key base 45 includes a handle

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52, and a rib 53 that fits into a portion 15A of the key slots so that the key has a cross sectional profile that is unique to the opening 15. A cylindrical opening 65 is centered along the longitudinal axis of the key and forms a guide receptacle as will be explained.

The key base 45 can be made in various ways out of insulating material, but preferably would be injection molded. The flat platform 47 is made so that it will adequately and securely support the base of an integrated circuit chip or DIP 51 and when the base of the DIP is placed into position with each of the contacts 50 passing through one of the grooves 49, the contacts 50 can be bent over onto the opposite side of the flat platform 47 as shown in Figure 5 for example so that the body of the DIP 51 is held tightly against the flat surface of platform 47. If desired, the outer end portions of the contacts 50 can be cemented to the key base, when the contacts are bent as shown in Figure 5. Note that the underside surfaces adjacent the edges of the key base, where the contacts 50 rest, taper back toward the platform 47 slightly to provide a relatively sharp bend of more than 90° at the corner shown at 60 so that the contacts 50 will take a permanent set and hold the integrated circuit chip tightly against the upper surface of the platform 47. Also, as shown, the ends of the contacts can be connected to the key base if desired.

The DIP 51 can have a protective cover indicated at 61 placed over it to prevent physical damage when the key assembly including the DIP is inserted into the opening 15.

The grooves 49 as shown are spaced an amount corresponding to the standard spacing for DIP contacts 50, as well as for the contact leads 23 of a standard integrated circuit wire wrap socket 22.



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The socket 22, as shown in Figure 5 is supported in aperture 21 of housing 20 on a suitable support rib 64 at the ends of the aperture, and is held in a suitable manner. For example the socket 22 can be mechanically held in aperture 21 with suitable retainers or may be cemented in place if desired.

The contacts 23 on opposite sides of the socket 22 depend from the opening 21 in the housing 20. The contacts 23 are centered on the central axis of the guide opening 65.

The contacts 23 extend downwardly in the housing 20 and are retained resiliently from spreading outwardly excessively by suitable resilient pads 66, 66 on opposite sides of the housing. The pads 66 are supported on the housing wall in a suitable manner. The pads 66 form resilient supports for the lower ends of the contacts 23 so that they will not be bent outwardly excessively when the key assembly is put into use. The pads 66 can be made of a suitable foam material, for example, and should be insulating material that is relatively soft so that the contact leads will be urged inwardly under some low level force to aid in making good contact between contacts 23 and the contacts 50 from the integrated circuit.

Once the desired integrated circuit chip has been placed onto a key base 45, and the appropriate accommodations made to connect contacts 23 to the proper places on the circuit board 40, the key can be inserted into the opening 15 as shown in Figure 2. As the key is inserted into the housing a guide shaft 72 fits within the opening 65 to support and guide the key properly. As the key is inserted, the plane of the platform extends vertically so the grooves 49 are facing up and down. The edges of platform 47 are received in a portion of the key opening 15 indicated at 15B while the rib 53 is received in the opening

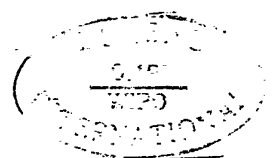


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15A. It can be seen that one of the contacts 50 is placed in each of the grooves 49 and when the key has been moved into operating position in the opening 15, a groove 73 which forms a cylindrical or annular surface at the base end of the key will align with and receive the flange 14 adjacent to the opening 15. The key locating surface 74 rests on the outer surface of flange 14 to insure that the key will be inserted properly to make sure the grooves 49 and contacts 50 are aligned with the proper socket leads. The distance from the outer surface of the flange to the socket leads is precise and the surface 74 also can be precisely located with respect to the grooves 49 on the key. The groove 73 closely fits over the flange 14 for proper location as the key is rotated. Thus the key is accurately located in housing 20 in direction along its longitudinal axis.

When the groove is seated on flange 14 the key assembly will be rotated and as this is done, the contacts 23 (which as shown are the elongated leads of the conventional wire wrap socket) will be properly guided into the grooves 49 on the edges of the key base platform 47 so that the contacts 23 remain separated. As the key is rotated the portions of contacts 50 of the integrated circuit that are in the grooves 49 will wipe against the contacts 23 to assure a good electrical contact between the contacts 50 and the contacts 23.

Once the key has been rotated 90° so that electrical connections are made between the contacts 50 and the contacts 23, the integrated circuit carried thereon will thus be connected into the socket 35 and the appropriate circuitry on circuit board 36. The data or components on the integrated circuit or DIP 51 will be entered into the circuit for the electronic unit 10 and the unit can be used in a desired manner.



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When the unit 10, such as the computer terminal and its associated circuitry, is to be disabled or the programming is to be changed, the key assembly merely is rotated to permit removal of the
5 key assembly and the circuit carried by it. The overall circuit thus has a missing component to prevent its use. If the chip used is a ROM, programming may be changed by removing the old chip having a different program. A second key with a new
10 program also can be used. Further, a PROM chip can be reprogrammed without removing it from the key and housing. The cable end 31 can be plugged into a "PROM burner" with the new program loaded in the memory.

In Figure 5 a microswitch 70 is illustrated
15 as being tripped when the key assembly is in proper position to connect the DIP 51 into the circuit. The microswitch 70 can be used to control an interlock circuit 71 to shut the entire unit down whenever the key assembly is not in place. This provides an
20 additional security or safety factor as well as providing a means of activating an alarm to indicate when a key is inserted. Thus for example, if an illegal key was inserted an alarm could be armed by microswitch 70, and only connection of a proper DIP 51
25 would disable the alarm. If an illegal key was inserted and the incorrect DIP 51 connected in the alarm would activate.

If the key assembly and its circuit is used for identification purposes, the circuit on DIP 51 can
30 be programmed to give a discrete readout of information that identifies the holder of the key. The circuit on the key can also be programmed so that it will activate a display on the CRT 12 that gives the holder of a key information that is needed for the
35 operations desired.



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Thus, the device of the present invention provides for low cost, rapidly changeable programming for accomplishing all of the purposes of the prior art in a much simpler, more direct, and more readily
5 accessible manner.

The changing of programs or other circuits is easily done with the present invention without the need for a skilled technician. Using the present invention an untrained user can insert any integrated
10 circuit desired into a circuit board without error and without damage to the circuits.

The flat platform of the key base and the overhanging edges permit easily fastening the circuit leads of a DIP circuit by bending the connections over
15 the edges. The grooves in the edges also properly locate the circuit on the key.

The chip can also be an electrical alterable read only memory (EAROM). The EAROM can receive its program from the associated circuit board circuitry
20 and the memory in the EAROM "saved" electrically before the key is removed from the housing. The program on the EAROM cannot then be duplicated by another user, and the involved unit will be operable only with the one key.



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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An integrated circuit switch comprising a housing having an opening therein, means in said housing for providing a plurality of individual first electrical contacts, a key assembly including a dual in-line package having an electrical circuit coupled to second circuit contacts corresponding to the first contacts in the housing, the key assembly having means thereon to position the second circuit contacts along desired edges, said key assembly fitting through said opening and being rotatable when inserted into the interior of said housing to bring the second circuit contacts of the dual in-line package carried by the key assembly into electrical connection with corresponding first contacts in the housing.

2. The switch as specified in Claim 1 wherein said first contacts in said housing comprise contact strips connected to a integrated circuit socket, and means to provide a resilient force on said contact strips to urge the contact strips toward each other and to engage the second circuit contacts carried by the key assembly.

3. The switch of Claim 1 wherein said key assembly comprises a key base having a substantially planar surface and side edges, said side edges having spaced grooves defined therein, said surface supporting said dual in-line package with the second circuit contacts positioned in the grooves, respectively on said first contacts comprising elongated strips, and each strip fitting into one of the grooves on the side edges.

4. The switch of Claim 2 and a remote jumper cable connecting said socket to a circuit board at a remote location from said housing.



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5. The switch of Claim 3 wherein said key base comprises a cross sectional configuration that is nonsymmetrical in cross section, and said opening in said housing being oriented so that the key base is inserted in a first position and rotated 90° to bring the second circuit contacts into electrical connection with the first contacts in the housing.

6. The switch of Claim 5 wherein said elongated strips in said housing comprise two spaced rows, each of a plurality of contact strips connected to and extending from the integrated circuit socket, said key rotating between said rows as the key base is rotated 90° from its first position, the first contacts being positioned to yield resiliently as the key base is rotated 90° to cause a wiping action between the contact strips and the second circuit contacts.

7. The apparatus of claim 1 and guide means to guide said key base for rotation about a known axis as the key is rotated 90° to 1.

8. An integrated circuit switch comprising a housing having an opening therein, a standard integrated circuit socket mounted in said housing and having a pair of rows of generally parallel, spaced rows of elongated strip contacts, a key assembly including a dual in-line package having an electrical circuit coupled to circuit contacts corresponding to the strip contacts on the integrated circuit socket, the key assembly having the circuit contacts positioned along side edges, said key assembly fitting through said opening and being rotatable when inserted into the interior of said housing to bring the circuit contacts of the dual in-line package carried by the key assembly into electrical connection with corresponding elongated strip contacts in the housing, said rows of strip contacts resiliently yielding and bearing against the circuit contacts as the key is rotated.



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9. The switch of Claim 8 wherein said key assembly comprises a key base having a substantially planar surface and side edges, said side edges having grooves defined therein, and spaced along the longitudinal axis of the key, said surface supporting said dual in-line package with one of the circuit contacts a separate groove, the elongated strip contacts each fitting into one of the grooves on the side edges, and cooperating guide means between the housing and the key to provide a known portion of the grooves relative to the elongated strip contacts.

10. The switch of Claim 9 and a remote jumper cable connectable to said socket at a first end and having a plug at its second end adapted for connection to a programming device.

11. The apparatus of Claim 8 and means mounted on the housing for providing an electrical interlock when the key is in position with the electrical circuit contacts engaging the strip contacts.

12. The apparatus of claim 8 and resilient pad means extending along each of the rows to resiliently urge the strip contacts against the circuit contacts.



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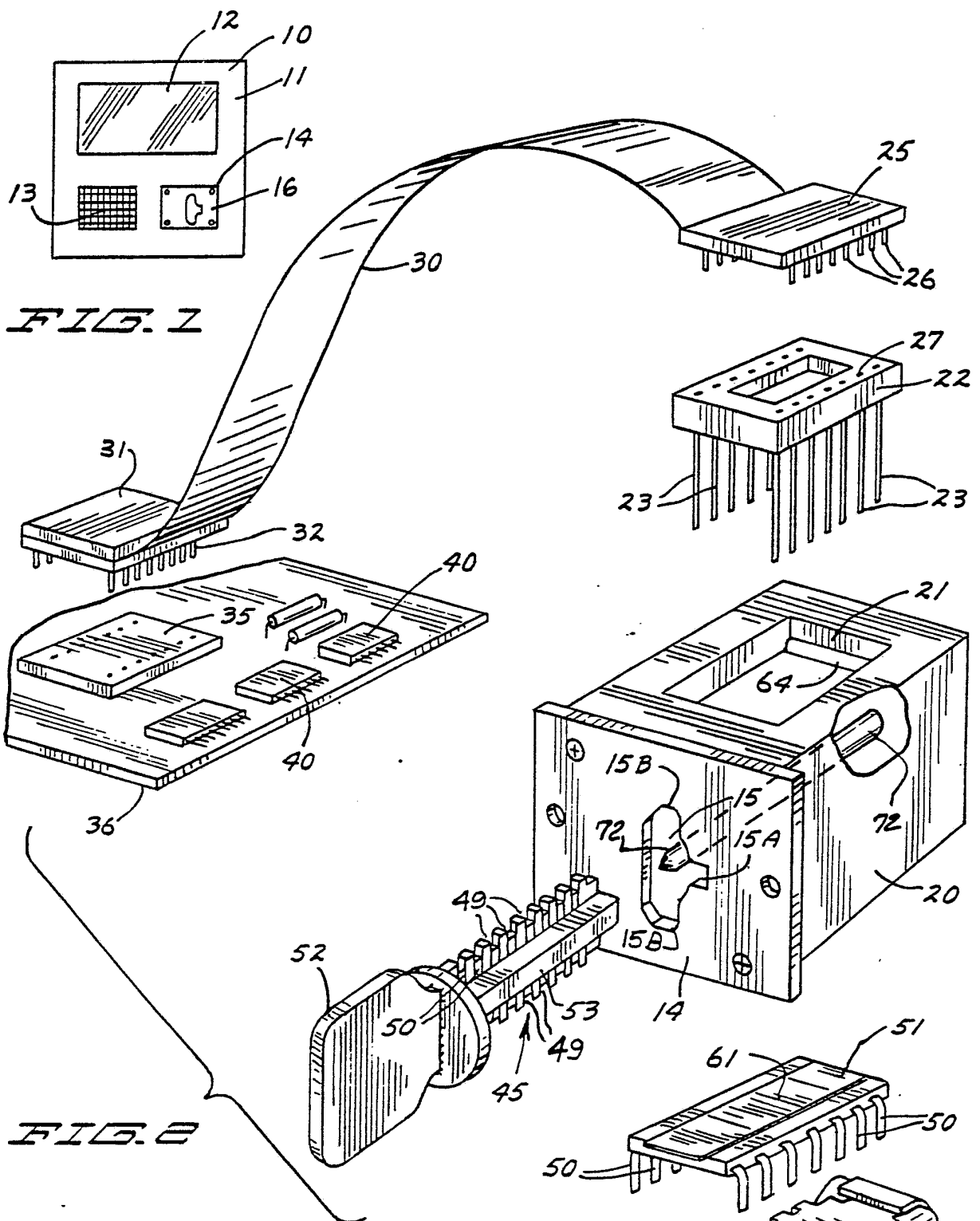
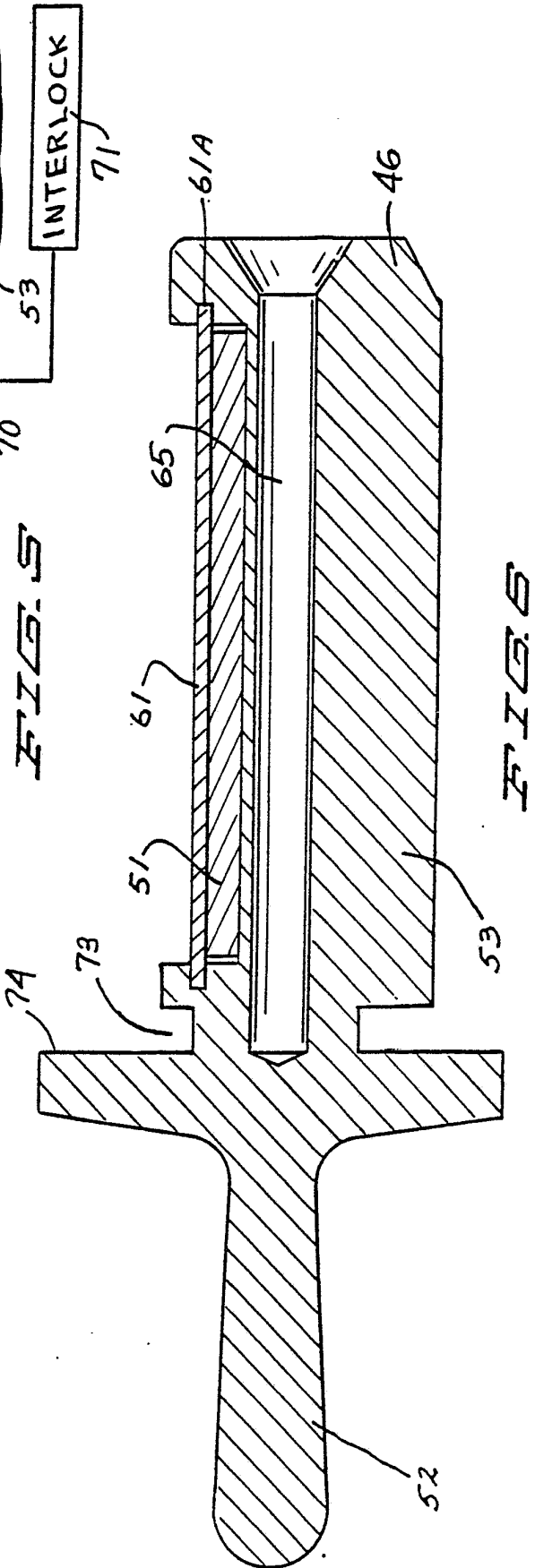
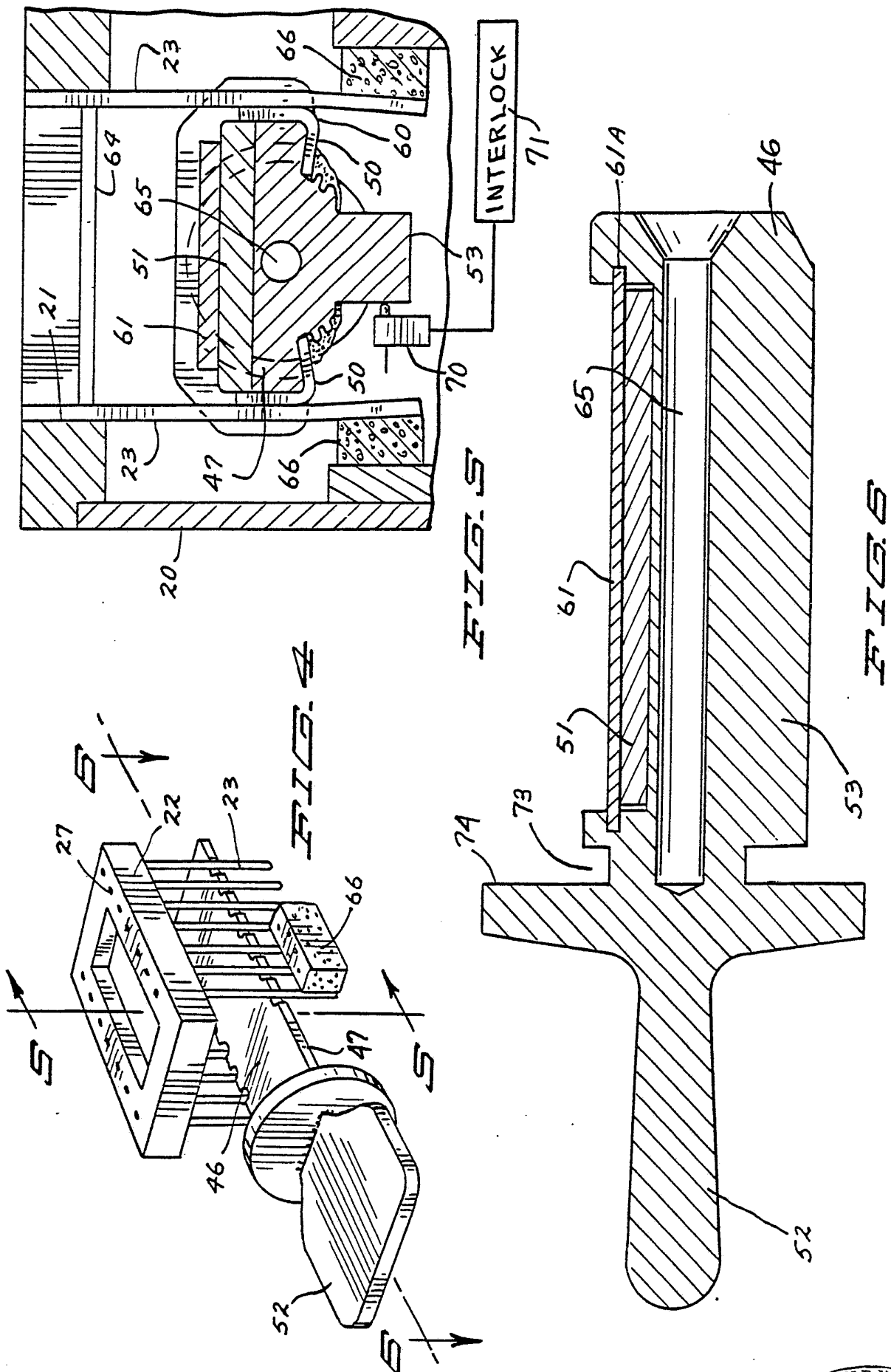


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

212



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/US82/01185

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ³ According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC INT. CL. ³ H04Q 9/00 U.S. CL. 70/277; 235/443; 361/171, 419; 340/825.31																	
II. FIELDS SEARCHED <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;">Minimum Documentation Searched ⁴</div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Classification System</th> <th style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Classification Symbols</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">U.S.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 70/DIG46, 277; 174/52FD; 200/Key Digest; 235/439-443; 307/10AT; 340/147(R, LP), 149(R,A), 825.31; 361/171, 172, 380, 394, 400, 403, 405, 417-419 </td> </tr> </table> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched ⁵</div>			Classification System	Classification Symbols	U.S.	70/DIG46, 277; 174/52FD; 200/Key Digest; 235/439-443; 307/10AT; 340/147(R, LP), 149(R,A), 825.31; 361/171, 172, 380, 394, 400, 403, 405, 417-419											
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III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT ¹⁴ <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Category *</th> <th style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Citation of Document, ¹⁶ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹⁷</th> <th style="width: 15%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Relevant to Claim No. ¹⁸</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">X,P</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">US,A, 4,326,125, Published 20 April 1982, Flies</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">1-3, 5-9, 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">X,P</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">US,A, 4,297,569, Published, 27 October 1981, Flies</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">1-3, 5-9, 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">A</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">US,A, 4,095,791, Published, 20 June 1978, Smith et al.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">1-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">A</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">US,A, 3,347,072, Published, 17 October 1967, Rose</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">1-12</td> </tr> </table>			Category *	Citation of Document, ¹⁶ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹⁷	Relevant to Claim No. ¹⁸	X,P	US,A, 4,326,125, Published 20 April 1982, Flies	1-3, 5-9, 11	X,P	US,A, 4,297,569, Published, 27 October 1981, Flies	1-3, 5-9, 11	A	US,A, 4,095,791, Published, 20 June 1978, Smith et al.	1-12	A	US,A, 3,347,072, Published, 17 October 1967, Rose	1-12
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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>¹⁵ * Special categories of cited documents:</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p> </div> </div>																	
IV. CERTIFICATION <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search ¹ <div style="text-align: center;">19 October 1982</div> </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> Date of Mailing of this International Search Report ² <div style="text-align: center; font-size: large;">02 NOV 1982</div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> International Searching Authority ¹ <div style="text-align: center;">RO/US</div> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> Signature of Authorized Officer ²⁰ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Gerald P. Tolin </div> </td> </tr> </table>			Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search ¹ <div style="text-align: center;">19 October 1982</div>	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report ² <div style="text-align: center; font-size: large;">02 NOV 1982</div>	International Searching Authority ¹ <div style="text-align: center;">RO/US</div>	Signature of Authorized Officer ²⁰ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Gerald P. Tolin </div>											
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