IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR TRADEMARKS

In Re Application of: Solugen, Inc.

> Mark: CORRSOL

Application Serial No.: 88359852

Trademark Examining Attorney: Anne M. Farrell

Filed via TEAS Mail Stop Amendment Commissioner for Trademarks P.O. Box 1451 Alexandria, VA 22313-1451

RESPONSE

Dear Examiner Farrell:

This is a response to the Office Action dated December 30, 2019 ("Office Action"), Applicant responds as follows:

REMARKS

A. Section 2(d) Refusal

In the Office Action, the Examining Attorney refused registration for the applied-for-mark CORRSOL under Trademark Act Section 2(d) because of alleged likelihood of confusion with the cited mark CORSOL, U.S. Registration No. 3737731. Respectfully, Applicant traverses this rejection based on the following remarks.

1. Each mark lists different goods.

Specifically, the applied-for-mark CORRSOL and the cited mark COR-SOL do not share the same identified goods. Specifically, CORSOL lists the following specific goods, namely, "thermal setting acrylic resins." In contrast, CORRSOL lists the following specific goods, namely, "additives for corrosion resistance." The only commonality between these identified goods is that they are listed as chemicals additives.

Here, "thermal setting acrylic resins" are not necessarily "additives for corrosion resistance," or vice versa. Specifically, Wikipedia provides the following description for thermosetting polymers:¹

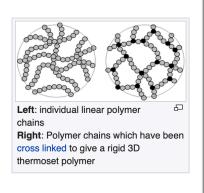
¹ Retrieved on June 29, 2020 from: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thermosetting_polymer</u>

Thermosetting polymer

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **thermosetting polymer, resin, or plastic**, often called a **thermoset**, is a polymer that is irreversibly hardened by curing from a soft solid or viscous liquid prepolymer or resin.^[1] Curing is induced by heat or suitable radiation and may be promoted by high pressure, or mixing with a catalyst. Heat is not necessarily to be applied externally. It is often generated by the reaction of the resin with a curing agent (*catalyst, hardener*). Curing results in chemical reactions that create extensive cross-linking between polymer chains to produce an infusible and insoluble polymer network.

The starting material for making thermosets is usually malleable or liquid prior to curing, and is often designed to be molded into the final shape. It may also be used as an adhesive. Once hardened, a thermoset cannot be melted for reshaping, in contrast to thermoplastic polymers which are commonly produced and distributed in form of pellets, and shaped into the final product form by melting, pressing, or injection molding.



In light of the above, "thermal setting acrylic resins" appear to be *irreversibly hardened* materials formed via curing. It's unclear how this has anything to do with additives for *corrosion resistance*.

2. Sophisticated purchaser of the listed goods.

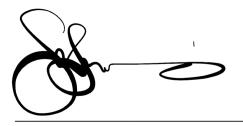
Further, the purchaser of the CORSOL listed goods and the CORRSOL listed goods is most likely a sophisticated one who understands the difference between these listed goods. For example, the purchaser of the listed goods of each mark is not the same purchaser shopping for laundry detergent or dishwashing soap in a neighborhood supermarket. Hence, given the level of sophistication of this purchaser, there could not be any confusion between the two marks.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that there is no likelihood of confusion between the two marks and the refusal under Section 2(d) should be withdrawn.

B. Conclusion

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt in this Response to place this Application in condition for allowance. For the foregoing reasons and other reasons apparent, Applicant respectfully requests the rejection to be withdrawn.

Respectfully Submitted,



Dated: June 30, 2020

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