

Wyoming
INVENTORS
Patent Database

Patents in Wyoming



Wyoming
State
Library



The Institute of Museum and Library Services, a federal agency that fosters innovation, leadership and a lifetime of learning, supports this directory.
The Wyoming State Library is ADA conscientious.



PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPOSITORY LIBRARY
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	7
Historic Wyoming Patents	8
Assignment.....	16
Subject of Wyoming Inventions	19
Inventors.....	21
U.S. Patents Issued to Foreign Citizens	
Living in Wyoming	29

Images

- Cover: Riding Spur with Retaining Lip, Patent No. 6,192,663, Jerry Gatlin of Jackson, WY and Trigg Marquiss of Gillette, WY, February 27, 2001.
- Page 7: Saddle, Patent No. 1,069,822, Herman A. Sievert, Fort D.A. Russell, WY, August 12, 1913.
- Page 16: Miner's Lamp, Patent No. 894,587, Alfred Brile, Encampment, WY, July 28, 1908.
- Page 20: Automatic Pistol, Patent No. 1,518,602, John Pedersen, Jackson, WY, December 9, 1924.
- Page 21: Trackage for Ceiling Type of Doors with Door-Openers, Patent No. 1,378,123, Elmer Lovejoy, Laramie, WY, May 17, 1921.
- Page 23: Cartridge Belt, Patent No. 67,898, Anson Mills, Fort Bridger, Utah Territory, August 20, 1867.
- Page 24: Car Brake, Patent No. 81,414, S.W.Y. Schimonsky, Cheyenne, Dakota Territory, August 25, 1868.
- Page 25: Friction Wrench, Patent No. 440,473, James N. Farlow, Lander, WY, November 11, 1890.
- Page 26: Design for a Bit, Patent No. D49,949, William F. Cody, Cody, WY, November 28, 1916.

Introduction

WYOMING INVENTORS DATABASE

<http://cowgirl.state.wy.us/inventors/>

The Wyoming Inventors Database (WID) indexes all United States patents issued to inventors within the present-day boundaries of Wyoming. The WID was created by the Patent and Trademark Depository Library (PTDL) located at the Wyoming State Library.

All surviving U.S. patents are available as a scanned image on the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office website (<http://www.uspto.gov>) or at a PTDL. Unfortunately, the pre -1976 U.S. patents are only searchable by patent number or classification number. Retrieving pre -1976 patents without these numbers can require a difficult print search. This is one reason why the Wyoming PTDL created a database of patents issued to Wyomingites.

Historic Wyoming Patents

The oldest Wyoming patent was issued to Anson Mills, a Captain of the Eighteenth Infantry and Brevet Lt. Colonel of the U.S. Army stationed at Fort Bridger, Utah Territory, now located in Uinta County, Wyoming. Patent number 67,898 for an “Improvement in Cartridge-Belts” was issued on August 20, 1867.

The second oldest Wyoming patent is patent number 81,414. S.W.Y. Schimonsky of Cheyenne, Dakota Territory, patented an Improved Car-Brake on August 25, 1868.

The first patent issued to a resident of the Territory of Wyoming was patent number 101,711. George C. Choate of Wyoming Station, Albany County, in the Territory of Wyoming, patented an Improvement in Shovel-Handles on April 12, 1870.

The first patent issued to a resident of the State of Wyoming was patent number 440,473. James N. Farlow of Lander, Wyoming, patented a new and improved Friction-Wrench on November 11, 1890.

The first Wyoming woman to receive a patent was Myrtle M. Wallin of Rock Springs. She received patent number 664,597 for a Work-Holder on December 25, 1900.

William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody received patent number D49,949 on November 28, 1916. This design patent for a Bit was discovered while creating the Wyoming Inventors Database.

Total Patents = 4259

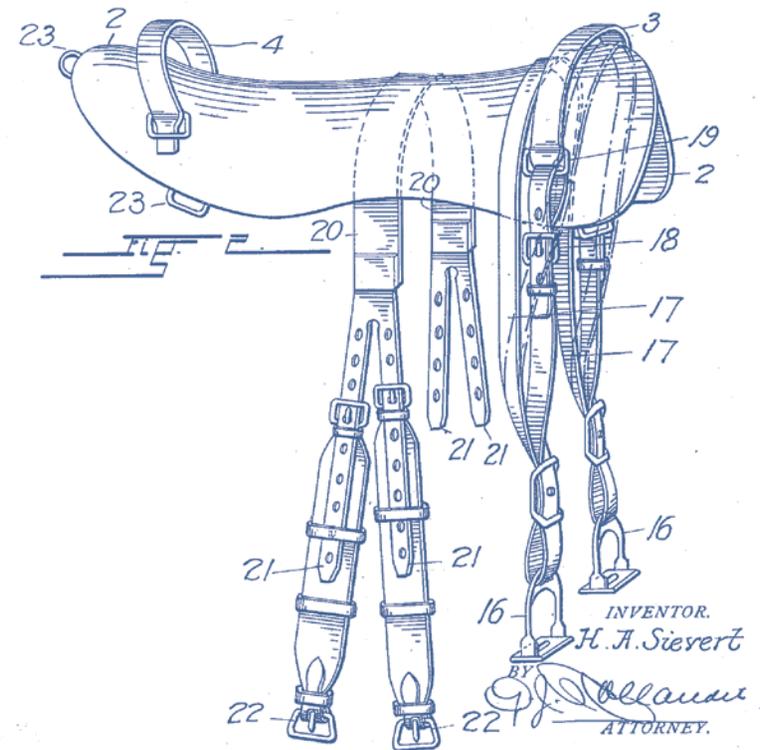
Total Wyoming Cities with Patents = 285

Total Wyoming Inventors = 3264

Cities

Top 10 Wyoming Cities, 1867-2003:

1. Casper	625 inventors	[511 total patents]
2. Cheyenne	553 inventors	[522 total patents]
3. Laramie	474 inventors	[382 total patents]
4. Sheridan	271 inventors	[243 total patents]
5. Jackson	213 inventors	[187 total patents]
6. Riverton	212 inventors	[174 total patents]
7. Cody	149 inventors	[132 total patents]
8. Rock Springs	144 inventors	[124 total patents]
9. Green River	141 inventors	[105 total patents]
10. Gillette	111 inventors	[96 total patents]



Top Wyoming Cities by Decade:

1870-1879

1.	Cheyenne	18
2.	Laramie	12
3.	Evanston	5
4.	Rock Creek	2
4.	Fort Laramie	2
4.	Como Station	2

1880-1889

1.	Laramie	13
2.	Evanston	12
3.	Cheyenne	8
4.	Fort D. A. Russell	2
4.	Fort Laramie	2
4.	Lander	2
4.	Pine Bluffs	2

1890-1899

1.	Cheyenne	44
2.	Laramie	16
3.	Evanston	10
4.	Rawlins	7
5.	Casper	5

1900-1909

1.	Cheyenne	28
2.	Rawlins	22
3.	Sheridan	19
4.	Rock Springs	13
5.	Evanston	12

1910-1919

1.	Cheyenne	43
2.	Sheridan	38
3.	Laramie	20
4.	Casper	19
5.	Jackson	16

1920-1929

1.	Casper	94
2.	Sheridan	50
3.	Jackson	38
4.	Cheyenne	37
5.	Laramie	24

1930-1939

1.	Casper	95
2.	Cheyenne	25
3.	Rock Springs	19
4.	Sheridan	18
5.	Laramie	16
5.	Rawlins	16

1940-1949

1.	Cheyenne	45
2.	Casper	31
3.	Laramie	20
4.	Jackson	7
4.	Sheridan	7
4.	Rock Springs	7

1950-1959

1.	Casper	45
2.	Cheyenne	41
3.	Laramie	27
4.	Sheridan	23
5.	Douglas	17

1960-1969

1.	Casper	58
2.	Cheyenne	39
3.	Green River	28
4.	Laramie	20
5.	Cody	19
5.	Sheridan	19
7.	Riverton	12
8.	Worland	11
9.	Rock Springs	9
10.	Powell	8

1970-1979

1.	Cheyenne	70
2.	Casper	55
3.	Riverton	54
4.	Jackson	27
5.	Laramie	25
6.	Green River	24
7.	Cody	21
8.	Rock Springs	17
9.	Sheridan	16
10.	Lander	10

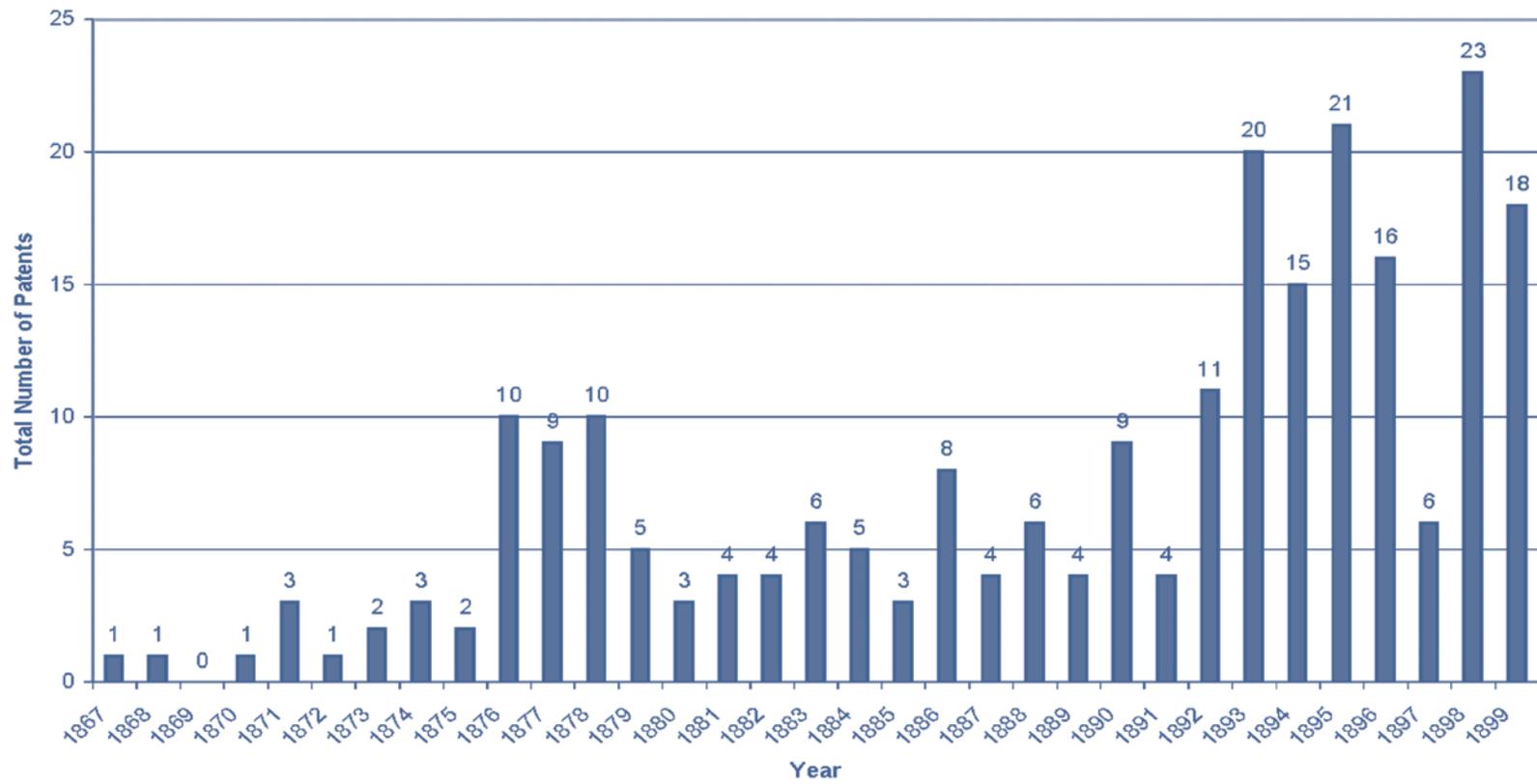
1980-1989

1.	Riverton	60
1.	Laramie	60
3.	Casper	56
4.	Cheyenne	47
5.	Sheridan	23
6.	Cody	21
7.	Jackson	19
8.	Gillette	18
9.	Lander	13
10.	Green River	12

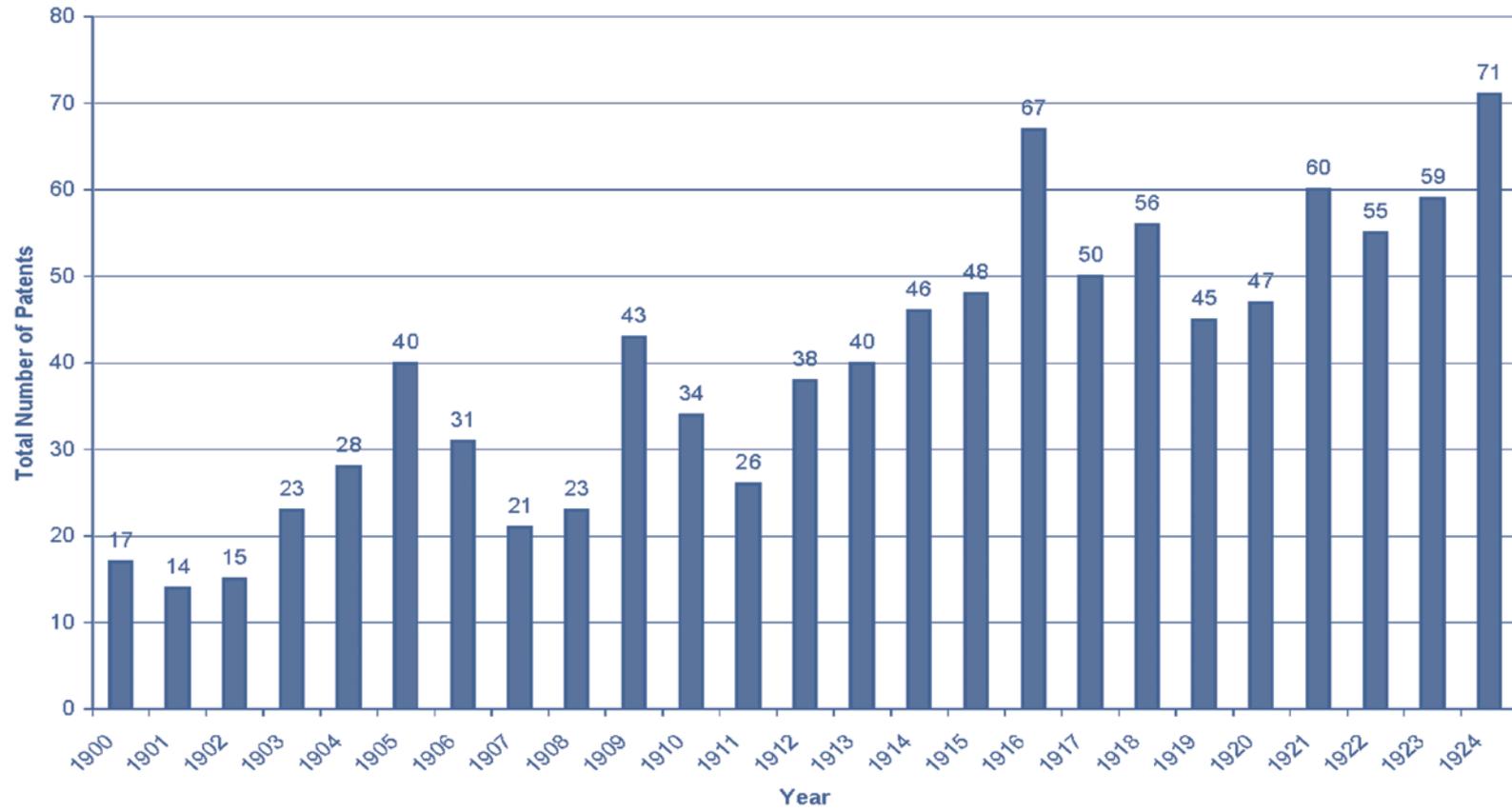
1990-1999

1.	Laramie	121
2.	Casper	94
3.	Cheyenne	83
4.	Jackson	49
5.	Gillette	48
6.	Green River	44
7.	Riverton	36
8.	Cody	35
9.	Rock Springs	31
10.	Sheridan	30

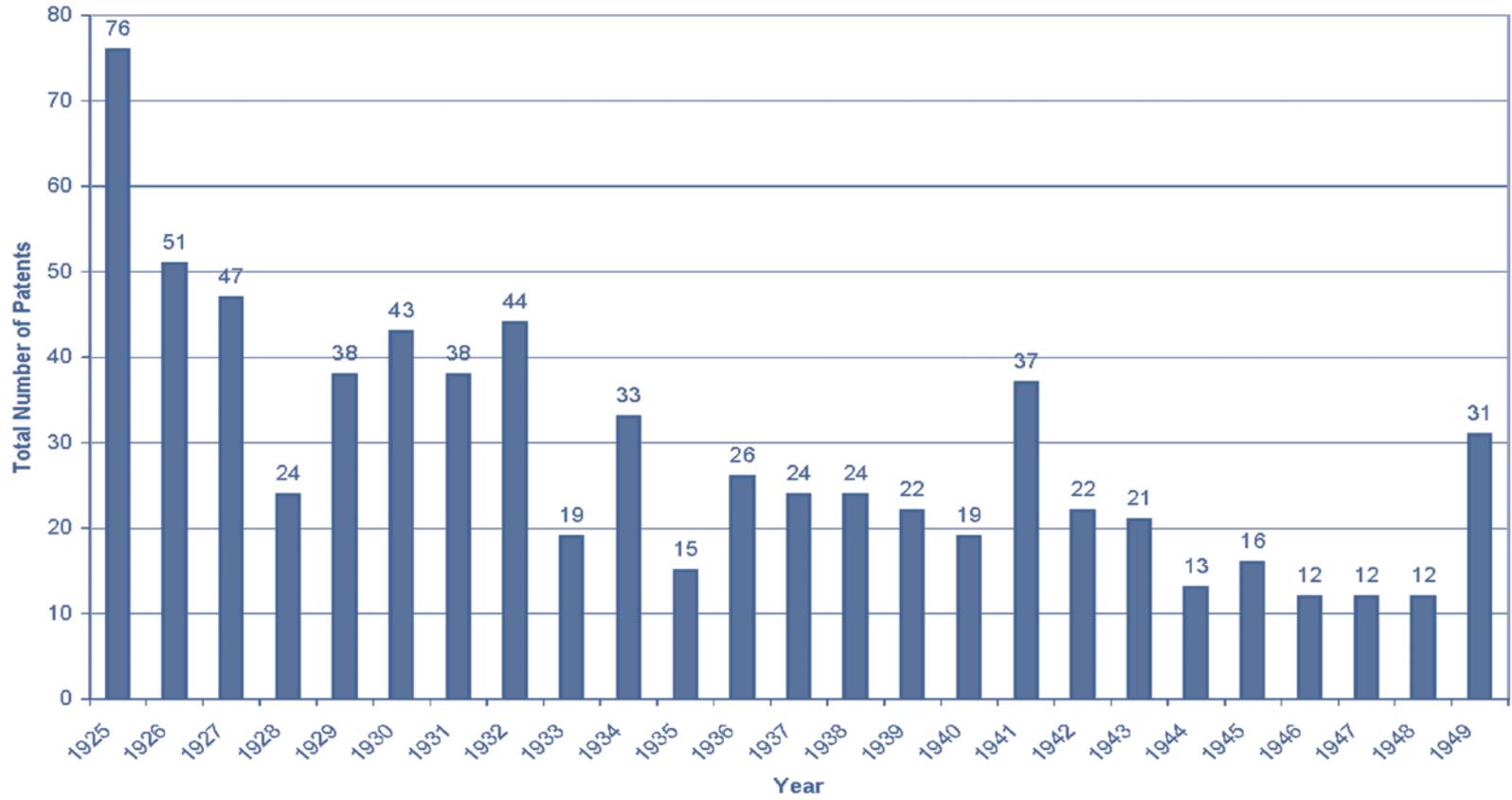
Total Number of Patents by Year, 1867-1899



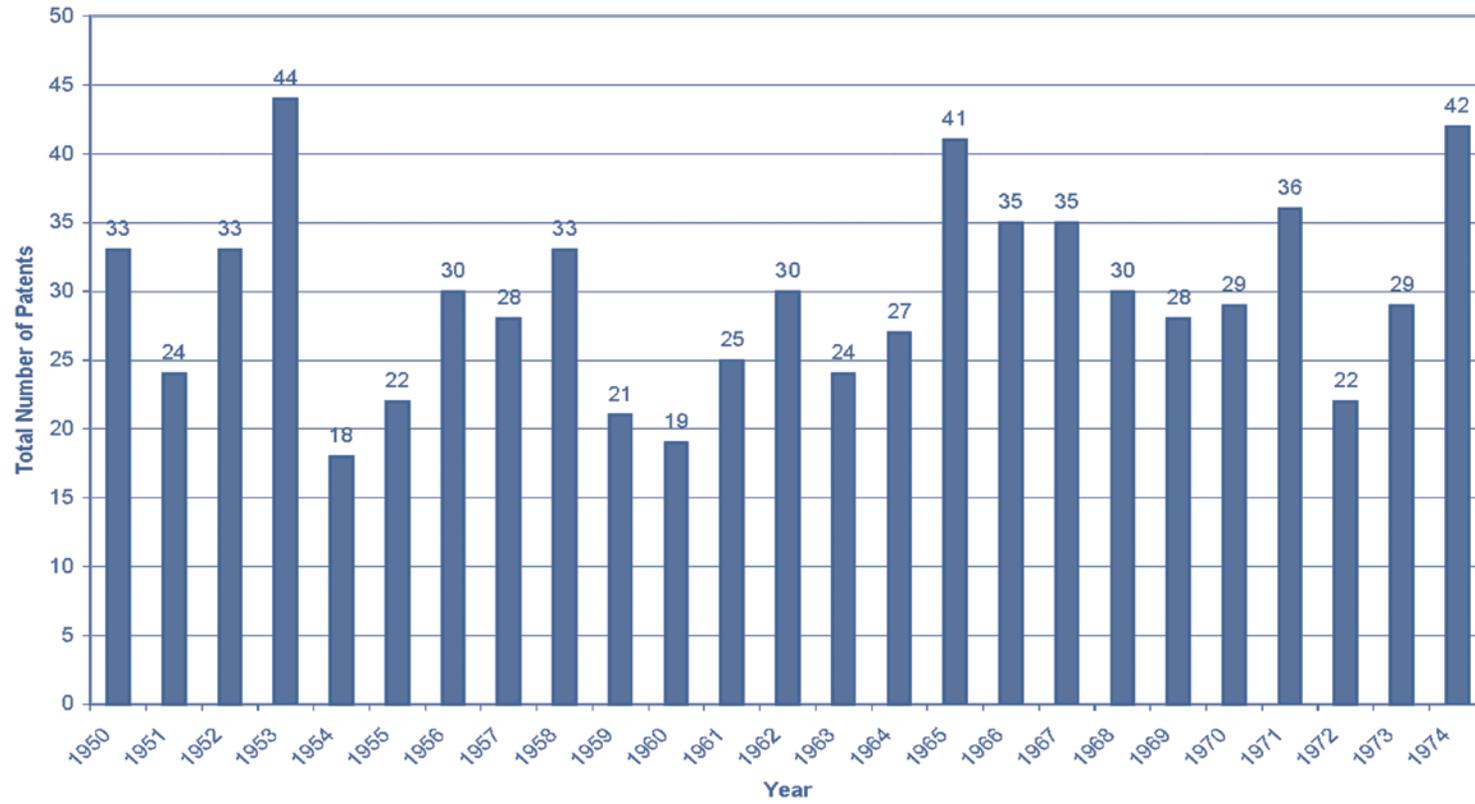
Total Number of Patents by Year, 1900-1924



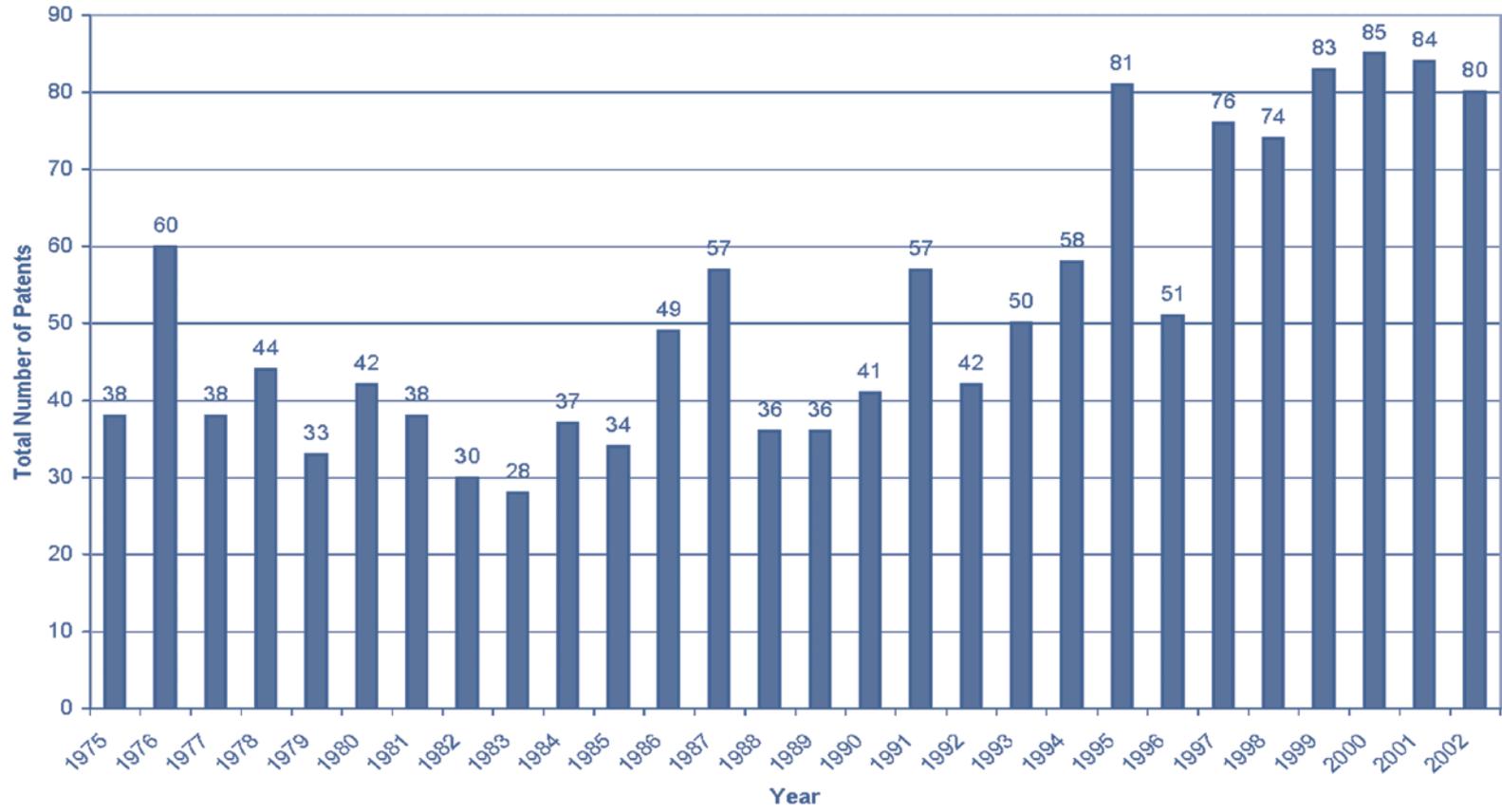
Total Number of Patents by Year, 1925-1949



Total Number of Patents by Year, 1950-1974



Total Number of Patents by Year, 1975-2002

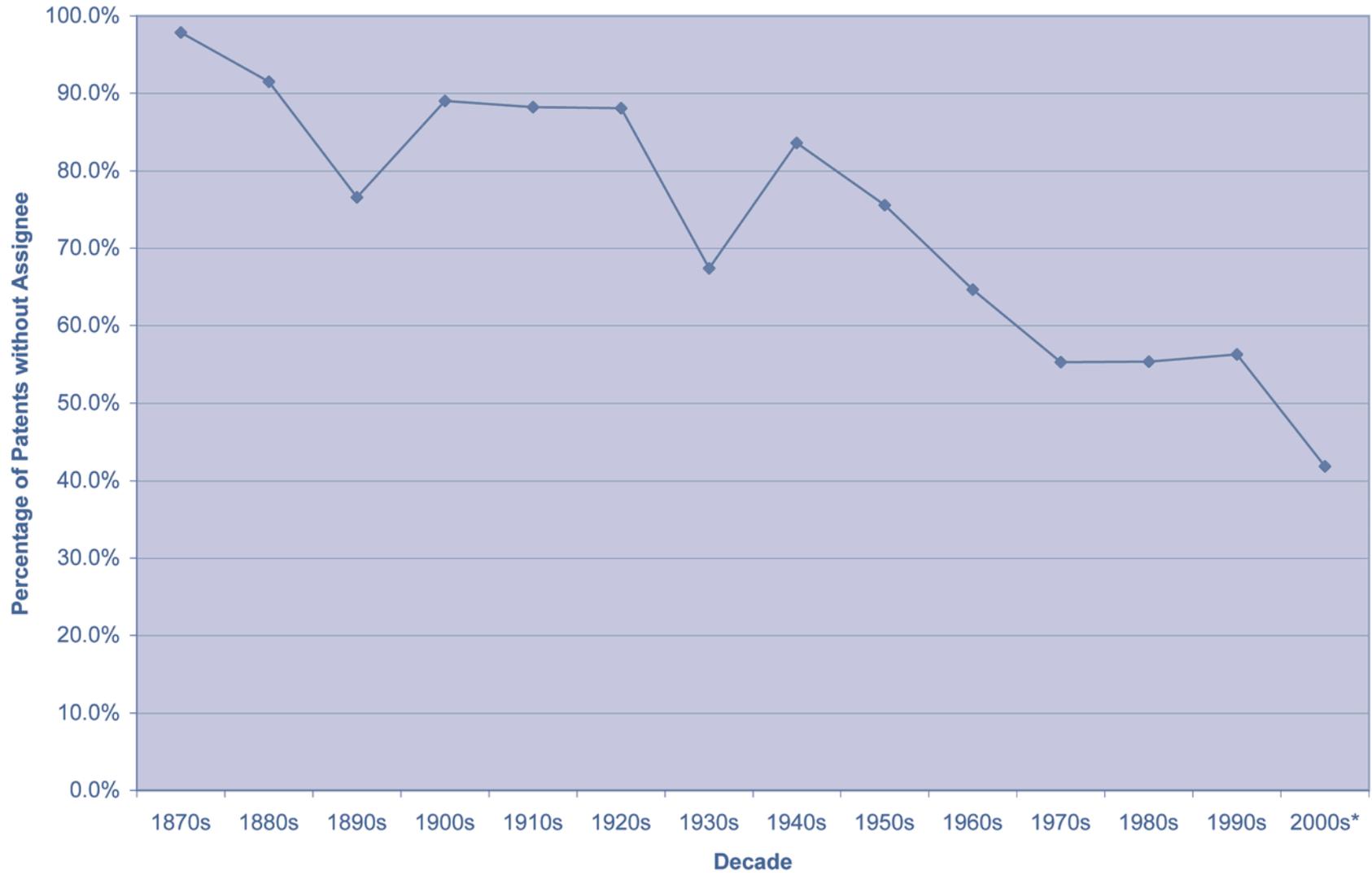


Patent Assignment

The assignee is the organization or person to whom the inventor transferred the legal rights to the patent. The assignee is generally - but not always - the inventor's employer.

Patents issued without an assignee are considered the work of an independent inventor. The percentage of patents issued without the support of a business or organization has decreased over time as inventions become more complex. However, Wyoming continues to be a state where a significant portion of the patents are still issued to independent inventors. This can be an indicator of the business climate in Wyoming, including a lack of industrial or technology-based businesses, or a reflection of the independence of its citizens.

Percentage of Total Patents without Assignee



* up to 12/31/2003

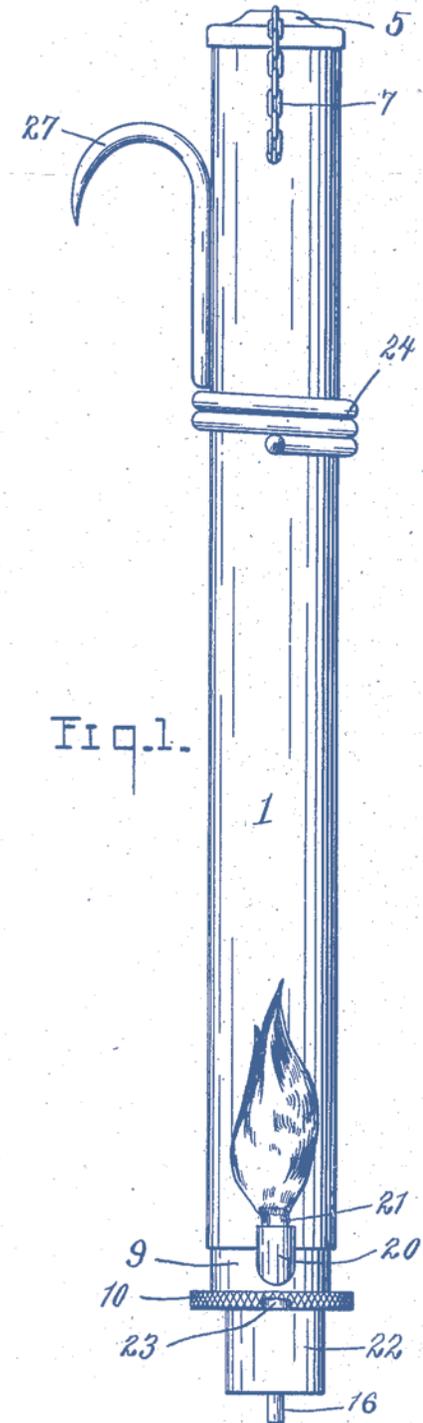
Top 10 States by Percentage of Individually Owned Patents, 1997-2001:

1. Alaska	68.5%
2. Hawaii	62.5%
3. Puerto Rico	59.3%
4. Nevada	58.2%
5. Wyoming	55.5%
6. Montana	53.4%
7. North Dakota	50.6%
8. Louisiana	49.8%
9. South Dakota	45.7%
10. District of Columbia	45.5%

Thirty-one states have a quarter or less of their patents issued without an assignee.

Top 10 Assignees for Wyoming Patents, 1867 – 2003:

	Number of Patents
1. Standard Oil Company	49
2. General Electric Company	36
3. Brunton Company	27
3. FMC Corporation	26
5. University of Wyoming	23
6. Marathon Oil Company	15
6. Atlantic Richfield Company	15
8. Foresight Industries	14
9. Western Research Institute	13
10. Woodworker's Supply Inc.	12



Subject of Wyoming Inventions

U.S. patents are classified according to the U.S. Patent Classification System (USPC). Invention subjects, or technologies, are in large classes which are further subdivided into subclasses. There are more than 450 classes with more than 150,000 subclasses in the USPC.

Each class/subclass number has a title and definition of the inventions that fall within that category. A patent can have numerous classifications but only one Main Classification. Classification numbers are the only recommended patent subject search method due to the vagueness and uncontrolled vocabulary of patents.

Rank of the Main Classification on Wyoming Patents, 1975 – 2003

Rank	Main Class	Number of Patents with that Class	Class Title
1	280	41	Land Vehicles
2	166	36	Wells
3	423	35	Chemistry of Inorganic Compounds
4	400	34	Typewriting Machines
5	73	25	Measuring and Testing
6	D11	24	Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments (design)
7	44	23	Fuel and Related Compositions
8	D21	22	Games, Toys, and Sports Goods (design)
9	52	22	Static Structures (e.g., buildings)
10	42	21	Firearms
11	435	22	Chemistry: Molecular Biology and Microbiology
12	43	20	Fishing, Trapping, and Vermin Destroying
13	D28	19	Cosmetic Products and Toilet Articles (design)
14	248	19	Supports
15	473	19	Games using Tangible Projectile
16	356	18	Optics: Measuring and Testing
17	33	18	Geometrical Instruments
18	206	18	Special Receptacle or Package
19	137	17	Fluid Handling
20	175	17	Boring or Penetrating the Earth

Wyoming Inventors

inventors

Patents with the Highest Numbers of Inventors, 1867-2003

Patent	Number of Inventors	Year
5816720	10	1998
5954439	10	1999
6618421	10	2003
6293469	9	2001
6439454	9	2002
5843144	8	1998
D424708	8	2000
D435303	8	2000

Top 6 Wyoming Inventors:

John D. Pedersen – Jackson	68 patents
Robert F. Deike – Cheyenne	32 patents
Frank D. Werner – Jackson	26 patents
John Frederick Ackerman – Cheyenne	24 patents
Chang Yul Cha – Laramie	20 patents
Joan D. Sheridan – Cheyenne	20 patents

Brief Inventor Profiles

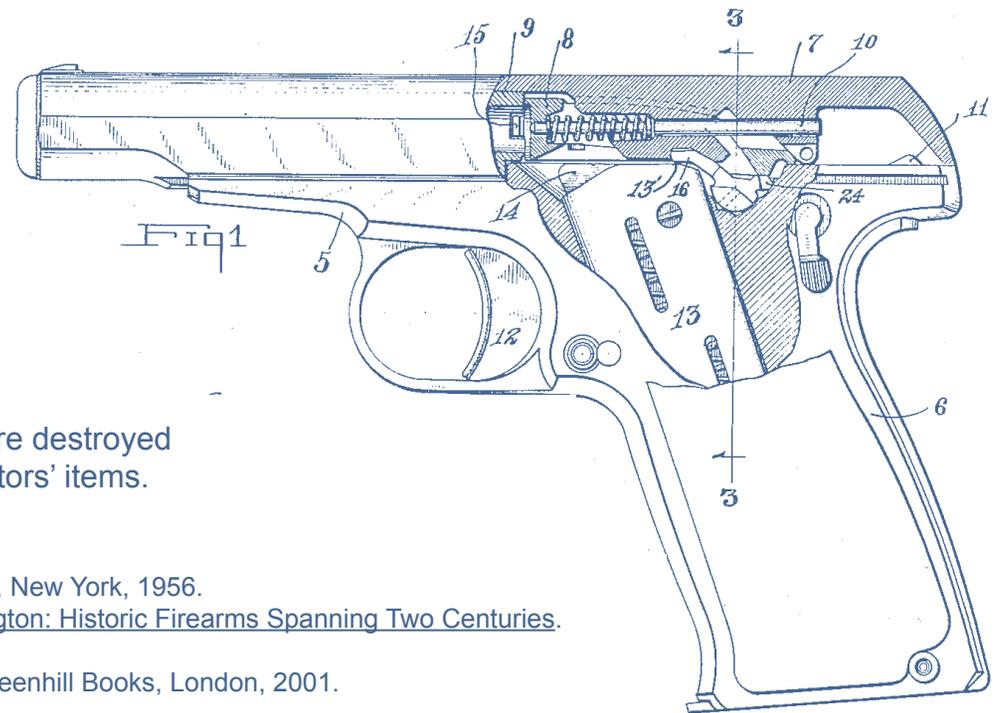
John D. Pedersen

Jackson, 69 patents

Gunmaker John D. Pedersen of Jackson, Wyoming is the most prolific inventor in the Wyoming Inventors Database. Between 1909 and 1944, he received 68 patents under the name John D. Pedersen and an additional patent under the name John Douglas Pedersen.

A Danish immigrant who worked for Remington Arms, Pedersen patents played a part in Remington's Model 51 semiautomatic pistol, Model 12 Slide Action Rifle, Model 14, Model 14 ½, Model 25, Model 141, and Model 17.

These 69 are not the only patents Pedersen received. He also received patents while living outside Wyoming. His most famous invention, however, was not patented. The "Pedersen Device" was a top-secret device intended for use in World War I but was completed after the war ended. The thousands of Pedersen Devices created but not used were destroyed after the war making any existing devices valuable collectors' items.



Hatch, Alden. [Remington Arms in American History](#). Rinehart & Co., New York, 1956.

Madaus, Howard and Simeon Stoddard, comp. [The Guns of Remington: Historic Firearms Spanning Two Centuries](#). Dayton, KY, Biplane, 1997.

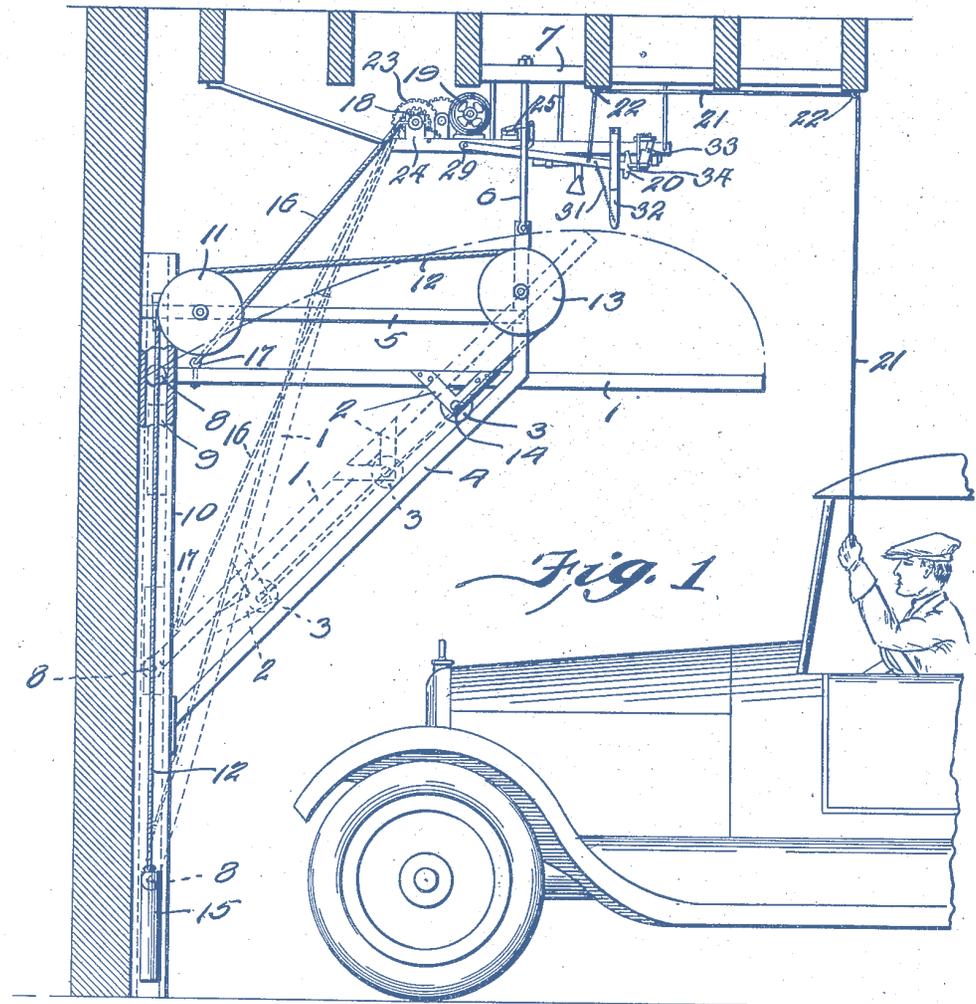
Walter, John. [The Greenhill Dictionary of Guns and Gunmakers](#). Greenhill Books, London, 2001.

Elmer Lovejoy

Laramie, 3 patents

Elmer Lovejoy of Laramie, Wyoming (1872-1960) was a bicycling enthusiast who established a bicycle repair shop and founded the Laramie Bicycle Club. His business expanded to become Lovejoy Novelty Works which later became an auto repair shop. Lovejoy designed and built Wyoming's first automobile in 1895. His three patents relate to automatic door openers. Unfortunately, Lovejoy was unable to pay the fees to patent his "steering knuckle." He sold the rights to his invention for much less than it was later worth.

American Heritage Center. "Elmer Lovejoy: Laramie Inventor," *Heritage Highlights*, Summer 2002, p.2. <http://ahc.uwyo.edu/hh/summer2002/newsletter.pdf>
Elmer Lovejoy Collection, Papers 1891-1945, Acc. #176, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming, Laramie.



Randolph Lewis

Laramie, 6 patents

Randy Lewis, a professor of molecular biology at the University of Wyoming, has been researching spider silk proteins.

Re

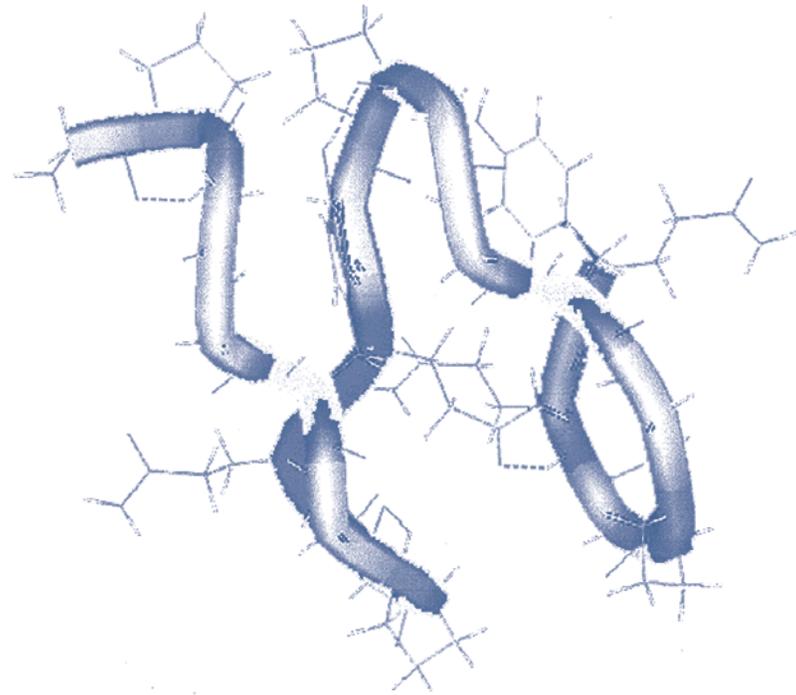
spider silk are wide-ranging and include the military (e.g. flexible, lightweight bulletproof armor), medicine (artificial tendons), and engineering (suspension bridge cables).

Dr. Lewis' patents relate to the organization and identification of spider silk proteins and how they can be reproduced synthetically.

"Charlotte's Patent," *Scientific American*, April 2002, p. 138, 140.

"Soft as Silk, Strong as Steel," *The Economist Technology Quarterly*, March 16, 2002, p.10.

"Researchers Study Silk-Producing Ability of Spiders to Mimic Process, Produce New Synthetic Materials," *Chronicle of Higher Education*, September 25, 1991, p. A8-9, A13.



Anson Mills

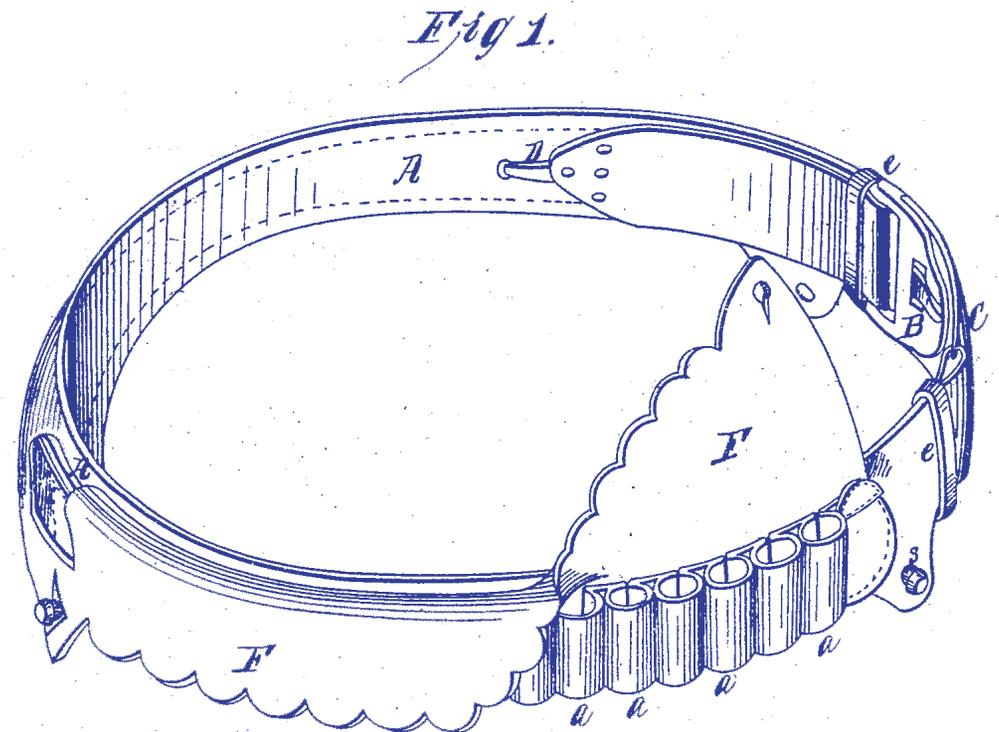
Fort Bridger, Utah Territory 1 patent

Anson Mills, a Captain of the Eighteenth Infantry and Brevet Lt. Colonel of the U.S. Army stationed at Fort Bridger, Utah Territory received the oldest patent in the Wyoming Inventors Database. Fort Bridger is currently located in Uinta County, Wyoming. Patent number 67,898 for an Improvement in Cartridge-Belts was issued on August 20, 1867.

Anson Mills was born August 31, 1834 in Thorntown, Indiana. He attended West Point Military Academy from 1855-1857 but resigned due to poor math grades. Too ashamed to go home, he traveled to Texas. He was appointed district surveyor of El Paso and Presidio Counties which included planning the City of El Paso. After being one of only two people in El Paso who voted against secession, he left Texas to join the Union Army in 1861.

During more than 35 years of army service he was posted to 26 different stations, predominately in the West. At the time he received patent number 67,898 he was commanding Fort Bridger. Continued improvements to his cartridge belt would make him wealthy. He retired from the Army a Brigadier General, served on the International Boundary Commission, advocated women's suffrage and prohibition. He died in Nov. 5, 1924 and was buried with honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mills, Anson. My Story. 2nd ed. Washington, The Author, 1921.



S. W. Y. Schimonsky

Cheyenne, Dakota Territory

1 patent

The second oldest Wyoming patent was patent number 81,414. S. W. Y. Schimonsky of Cheyenne, Dakota Territory, patented an improved railway car-brake on August 25, 1868.

Stanislas (Von) Schimonsky emigrated to the United States in 1848 after graduating from the Polytechnique School in Berlin and serving in the engineering corps of the Prussian Army. He was a surveyor in Nebraska as well as an artist who made sketches and paintings of early Nebraska. He received his patent while working as an assistant engineer on the Transcontinental Railroad.

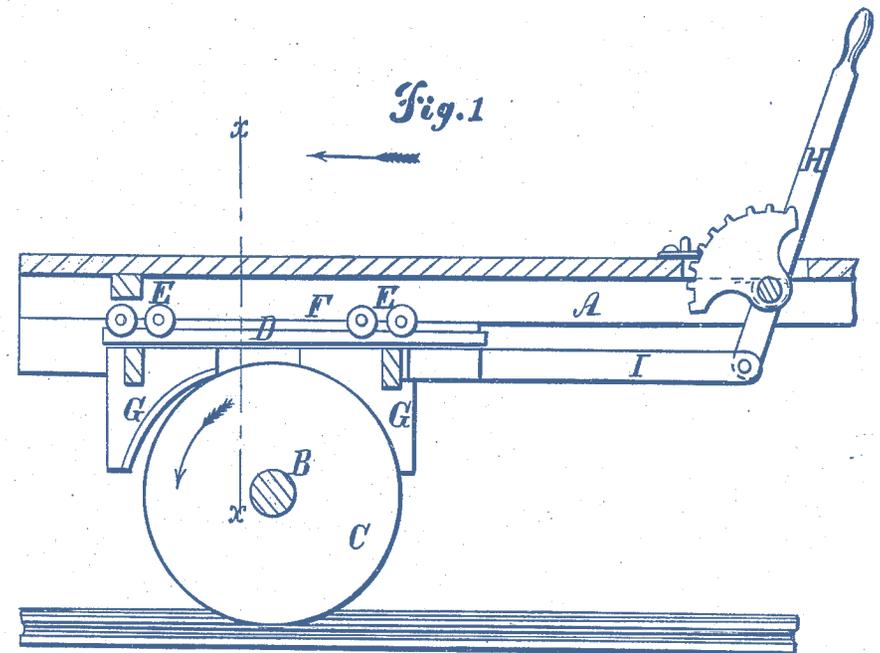
He worked for 3 years on the Missouri River, Fort Scott, and Gulf Railroad and the Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston Railroad. From 1872-4, Schimonsky was a Professor of Engineering, Industrial Drawing, and German at the University of Kansas. Later as Sarpy County, Nebraska Surveyor he continued his artistic interests by sketching drawings on the surveying maps.

United States. Works Progress Administration. Federal Writers' Project. Nebraska: A Guide to the Cornhusker State. New York, Viking Press, 1939. "Nebraska Census, 1856, Douglas County" in *The Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record*, v. XVII, no. 3-4, July-October 1939. Lincoln, NE: Nebraska Historical Library.

"The State University" in *Kansas Daily Tribune* (Lawrence), October 2, 1872, unnumbered last page.

Hyder, Clyde Kenneth. Snow of Kansas: The Life of Francis Huntington Snow with Extracts from his Journals and Letters. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas, 1953.

Maloney, James O., ed. A History of the School of Engineering at the University of Kansas, 1868-1988. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas, 1989.



James Nelson Farlow

The first patent issued to a resident of the State of Wyoming was patent number 440,473. James N. Farlow of Lander, Wyoming, patented a new and improved Friction-Wrench on November 11, 1890.

James Farlow was part of a well-known family in Fremont County. James and his brother Edward were born in Adel, Iowa. Edward traveled to Wyoming Territory with a friend in 1878. Two years later, while visiting his family, Edward returned to Wyoming Territory with his brother James.

The brothers would later become successful businessmen who served in a number of political offices. James served on the Lander city council, the school board, and as a Wyoming State Representative. Edward was a justice of the peace, school board member, mayor of Lander, and Wyoming State Representative. One of Edward's sons was Albert "Stub" Farlow, the famed Wyoming cowboy who "inspired" the Wyoming Bucking Horse and Rider trademark.

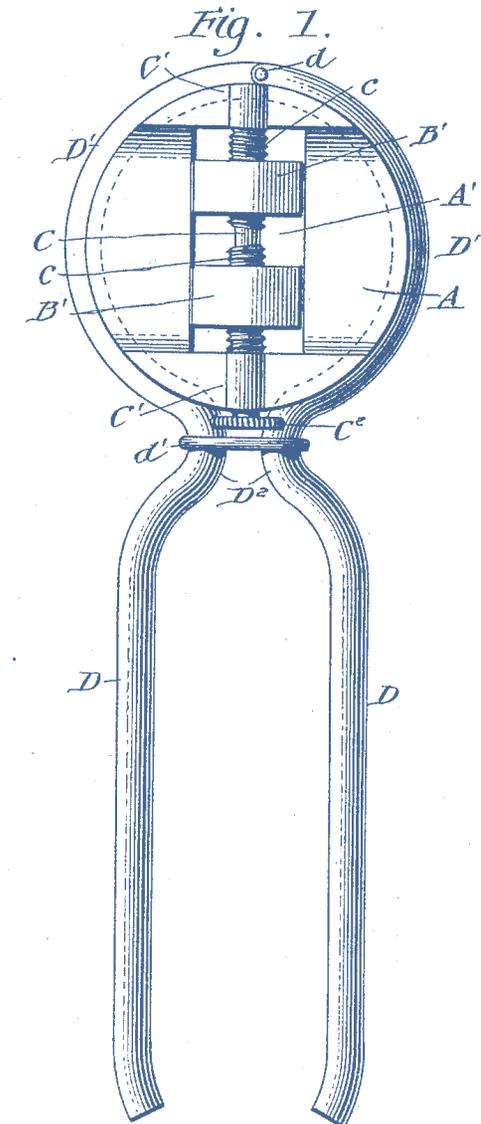
James, who manufactured saddlery, held two patents related to harnesses and hames.

"James N. Farlow" in *Progressive Men of Wyoming*. Chicago: Bowen, 1903.

"Edward J. Farlow" in *Progressive Men of Wyoming*. Chicago: Bowen, 1903.

Memoirs of E.J. Farlow, Film H-78, Wyoming State Archives, Cheyenne.

Lander, 4 patents



William F. Cody

Cody, 1 patent

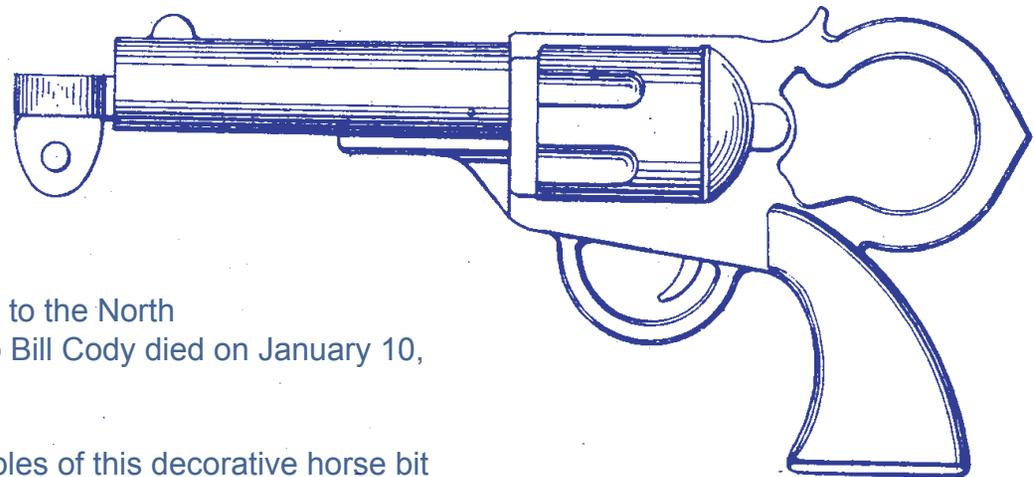
William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody received patent number D49,949 on November 28, 1916. This design patent for a Bit was discovered while creating the Wyoming Inventors Database.

Buffalo Bill Cody was known worldwide for many activities – Army scout, hunter, guide, Wild West showman – but not as an inventor. That changed recently when patent number D49,949 was discovered by the Wyoming Patent and Trademark Depository Library.

In 1913 after accruing massive debts, Buffalo Bill was forced to sell the Wild West Show at auction in Denver. After fulfilling a two-year travel obligation to the purchaser of the Wild West Show, Buffalo Bill was desperate for money and searching for a way to restart his own show.

Soon after the bit was patented, he assigned the patent to the North & Judd Manufacturing Company. Unfortunately, Buffalo Bill Cody died on January 10, 1917, before he was able to establish a new show.

The Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody owns 2 examples of this decorative horse bit modeled after a revolver.



Parts reprinted from "PTDL discovers patent owned by Buffalo Bill" in *The Outrider: a publication of the Wyoming State Library*, vol. 35, no. 2, February 2003.

U.S. Patents Issued to Foreign Citizens Living in Wyoming

Patent No.	Patent Title	Date Issued	Inventor	City	Citizenship	
1	452957	Rotary Index and Photograph-Album	May 26, 1891	Benjamin Staunton	Douglas	Subject of the Queen of Great Britain
2	1003342	Animal-Trap	September 12, 1911	Edward Conia	Meeteetse	Citizen of the Republic of France
3	1004941	Rail-Joint	October 3, 1911	Steven Tice	Rock Springs	Subject of the King of Hungary
4	1007455	Envelop	October 31, 1911	Jozsef Kubinyi	Buford	Subject of the King of Hungary
5	1038873	Nut-Cracking Device	September 17, 1912	Mike Golek	Crosby	Subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary
6	1045624	Seeding-Machine	November 26, 1912	Soren Sorensen	Worland	Subject of the King of Denmark
7	1116711	False Bottom for Washtubs and the Like	November 10, 1914	Rudolph F. Klopp	Thermopolis	Subject of the German Empire
8	1128301	Fly-Swatter Mechanism For Screen-Doors	February 16, 1915	Thure E. Ericson	Cheyenne	Subject of the Kingdom of Sweden
9	1129133	Lawn-Mower Sharpener	February 23, 1915	Karl E. Stahl	Cheyenne	Citizen of Sweden
10	1145691	Camp Kit	July 6, 1915	Joseph Lajcak	Gunn	Subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary
11	1173076	Conveyer Attachment	February 22, 1916	Anton Winski	Kooi	Subject of the Emperor of Russia
12	1177692	Article-Carrier	April 4, 1916	Joseph Fallis	Rock Springs	Subject of the King of Hungary
13	1178613	Combined Sliding and Swinging Car-Door	April 11, 1916	Joseph Wolny	Carneyville	Subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary
14	1194574	Clamp Rail-Joint	August 15, 1916	Masaichi Tanimine	Granger	Subject of the Emperor of Japan
15	1204630	Car-Door Operator	November 14, 1916	Joseph Wolny	Carneyville	Subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary
16	1259390	Fish-Hook	March 12, 1918	Arthur D. Gilbert	Lost Cabin	Subject of the King of Great Britain
17	1266448	Process Of Making Rice Breakfast Food	May 14, 1918	Hazime Fukuda	Arminto	Subject of the Emperor of Japan
18	1267288	Fountain-Pen	May 21, 1918	Tagiro Tanimura	Rock Springs	Citizen of Japan
19	1267871	Sled Attachment for Automobiles	May 28, 1918	Mieli Rohkea Jartti	Glencoe	Subject of the Czar of Russia
20	1277651	Car-Door	September 3, 1918	Cesidio Sero	Carneyville	Subject of the King of Italy
21	1279740	Smoker's Pipe	September 24, 1918	Carmine A. Sarlo, William F. Moenke	Sunrise, Sunrise	Subject of the King of Italy, Citizen of the United States
22	1332702	Roller-Skate	March 2, 1920	Joseph Wisniewski	New Acme	Citizen of Poland
23	1349232	Needle-Holder	August 10, 1920	John Stanko	Kooi	Citizen of Poland
24	1351602	Salt and Pepper Shaker	August 31, 1920	Ragnar Anderson	Sheridan	Citizen of Sweden
25	D56825	Design for a Basket	December 28, 1920	Kamekichi Masuda	Rock Springs	Citizen of Japan
26	1367260	Reciprocating Saw	February 1, 1921	Elias S. Homstad	Casper	Citizen of Norway
27	1368005	Plow	February 8, 1921	Mike Zavor	Acme	Citizen of Poland
28	1372591	Wreck-Indicating Buoy	March 22, 1921	Paul Bichek	Hudson	Citizen of Jugo-Slavia
29	1380257	Coat-Collar Fastener	May 31, 1921	Guido F. Schlote	Afton	Citizen of Germany
30	1381021	Electric-Switch Lock	June 7, 1921	Guido F. Schlote	Afton	Citizen of Germany
31	1395204	Aeroplane	October 25, 1921	Nick G. Pappas	Hanna	Citizen of Greece
32	1402517	Lid Holder and Hand Shield For Coffeepots and the Like	January 3, 1922	Shichigoro Kuno	Sublet	Subject of the Emperor of Japan
33	1434314	Lunch Pail	October 31, 1922	Anthony Raich	Kemmerer	Citizen of Jugo-Slavia
34	1445597	Typewriter-Carriage-Return Mechanism	February 13, 1923	Fred N. Kawamura	Lander	Subject of the Emperor of Japan
35	1459576	Attachment For Miners' Lamps	June 19, 1923	Goichi Date	Sublet	Citizen of Japan
36	1463042	Motor Sleigh	July 24, 1923	John Krysiak	Four Corners	Citizen of Poland
37	1505472	Cover-Lifting Device	August 19, 1924	Shichigoro Kuno	Sublet	Subject of the Emperor of Japan
38	1511133	Spring Wheel	October 7, 1924	Thorvald H. Matheson	Casper	Citizen of Norway
39	1525349	Mousetrap	February 3, 1925	Bunzo Watanabe, Naotaro Yamasaki	Frontier ,Frontier	Citizen of Japan, Citizen of Japan
40	1575171	Plow	March 2, 1926	George S. Kohut	Kooi	Citizen of Poland
41	D83640	Design for an Automobile Tire	March 10, 1931	Bunnosuke Omoto	Green River	Subject of the Emperor of Japan



Wyoming
State
Library

Patent and Trademark Depository Library

2301 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
307.777.6333