

The following list contains both the IPC codes which appear in Inspec records and their hierarchical context.

| Δ | Section A - Hi | uman necessities |
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| _ | Jection A - III | ulliali liecessities |

A01 Agriculture; Forestry; Animal husbandry; Hunting; Trapping; Fishing

A01B Soil working in agriculture or forestry; Parts, details, or accessories of

agricultural machines or implements, in general

A01C Planting; Sowing; Fertilising

A01C1/00 Apparatus, or methods of use thereof, for testing or treating seed, roots,

or the like, prior to sowing or planting

A01D Harvesting; Mowing

A01D34/00 Mowers; Mowing apparatus of harvesters

A01G Horticulture; Cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or

seaweed; Forestry; Watering

A01G7/00 Botany in general

A01G9/00 Cultivation of flowers, vegetables or rice in receptacles, forcing-frames or

greenhouses

A01G9/14 Greenhouses A01G23/00 Forestry

A01G25/00 Watering gardens, fields, sports grounds, or the like

A01J Manufacture of dairy products

A01K Animal husbandry; Care of birds, fishes, insects; Fishing; Rearing or

breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; New breeds of animals

A01K61/00 Culture of fish, mussels, crayfish, lobsters, sponges, pearls, or the like
A01M Catching, trapping or scaring of animals; Apparatus for the destruction of

noxious animals or noxious plants

A01N Preservation of bodies of humans or animals or plants or parts thereof;

Biocides, e.g. as disinfectants, as pesticides or as herbicides; Pest

repellants or attractants; Plant growth regulators

A01P Biocidal, pest repellant, pest attractant or plant growth regulatory activity

of chemical compounds or preparations

A01P17/00 Pest repellants

A21 Baking; Equipment for making or processing doughs; Doughs for baking
A23 Foods or foodstuffs; Their treatment, not covered by other classes

A23C Dairy products, e.g. milk, butter, cheese; Milk or cheese substitutes;

Making thereof

A23K Fodder

A23K10/00 Animal feeding-stuffs

A23L Foods, foodstuffs, or non-alcoholic beverages, not covered by subclasses

a21d or a23b to a23j; Their preparation or treatment, e.g. cooking, modification of nutritive qualities, physical treatment; Preservation of

foods or foodstuffs, in general

A23L2/00 Non-alcoholic beverages; Dry compositions or concentrates therefor; Their preparation A23L3/00 Preservation of foods or foodstuffs, in general, e.g. pasteurising, sterilising, specially adapted for foods or foodstuffs A23L5/00 Preparation or treatment of foods or foodstuffs, in general; Food or foodstuffs obtained thereby; Materials therefor A24 Tobacco; Cigars; Cigarettes; Smokers' requisites A41 Wearing apparel A41D Outerwear; Protective garments; Accessories A41D13/00 Professional, industrial or sporting protective garments, e.g. garments affording protection against blows or punches, surgeons' gowns A41H Appliances or methods for making clothes, e.g. for dress-making, for tailoring, not otherwise provided for A43 Footwear A43D Machines, tools, equipment or methods for manufacturing or repairing footwear A47 Furniture; Domestic articles or appliances; Coffee mills; Spice mills; Suction cleaners in general A47B Tables; Desks; Office furniture; Cabinets; Drawers; General details of furniture A61 Medical or veterinary science; Hygiene Diagnosis; Surgery; Identification A61B A61B1/00 Instruments for performing medical examinations of the interior of cavities or tubes of the body by visual or photographical inspection, e.g. endoscopes; Illuminating arrangements therefor A61B3/00 Apparatus for testing the eyes; Instruments for examining the eyes A61B3/113 For determining or recording eye movement A61B5/00 Measuring for diagnostic purposes; Identification of persons A61B5/02 Measuring pulse, heart rate, blood pressure or blood flow; Combined pulse/heart-rate/blood pressure determination; **Evaluating** cardiovascular condition not otherwise provided for, e.g. using combinations of techniques provided for in this group with electrocardiography; Heart catheters for measuring blood pressure A61B5/021 Measuring pressure in heart or blood vessels A61B5/026 Measuring blood flow A61B5/0488 Electromyography A61B5/055 Involving electronic [emr] or nuclear [nmr] magnetic resonance, e.g. magnetic resonance imaging A61B6/00 Apparatus for radiation diagnosis, e.g. combined with radiation therapy equipment A61B6/03 Computerised tomographs A61B8/00 Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves A61B8/14 Echo-tomography A61B9/00 Instruments for examination by percussion; Pleximeters A61B17/00 Surgical instruments, devices or methods, e.g. tourniquets A61B34/00 Computer-aided surgery; Manipulators or robots specially adapted for use in surgery A61B34/30 Surgical robots A61C Dentistry; Apparatus or methods for oral or dental hygiene A61F Filters implantable into blood vessels; Prostheses; Devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of, tubular structures of the body, e.g.

stents; Orthopaedic, nursing or contraceptive devices; Fomentation; Treatment or protection of eyes or ears; Bandages, dressings or absorbent

pads; First-aid kits

A61F2/00 Filters implantable into blood vessels; Prostheses, i.e. artificial substitutes

or replacements for parts of the body; Appliances for connecting them with the body; Devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of,

tubular structures of the body, e.g. stents

A61F2/02 Prostheses implantable into the body A61F2/18 Internal ear or nose parts, e.g. ear-drums A61F2/50 Prostheses not implantable in the body

A61F2/82 Devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of, tubular

structures of the body, e.g. stents

Orthopaedic methods or devices for non-surgical treatment of bones or A61F5/00

joints; Nursing devices

A61G Transport, personal conveyances, or accommodation specially adapted for

patients or disabled persons; Operating tables or chairs; Chairs for

dentistry; Funeral devices

A61G5/00 Chairs or personal conveyances specially adapted for patients or disabled

persons, e.g. wheelchairs

A61L Methods or apparatus for sterilising materials or objects in general;

> Disinfection, sterilisation, or deodorisation of air; Chemical aspects of bandages, dressings, absorbent pads, or surgical articles; Materials for

bandages, dressings, absorbent pads, or surgical articles

A61L9/00 Disinfection, sterilisation or deodorisation of air A61L9/015 Using gaseous or vaporous substances, e.g. ozone

A61M Devices for introducing media into, or onto, the body; Devices for

transducing body media or for taking media from the body; Devices for

producing or ending sleep or stupor

A61M25/00 Catheters; Hollow probes

A61N Electrotherapy; Magnetotherapy; Radiation therapy; Ultrasound therapy

A61N1/00 Electrotherapy; Circuits therefor

A61N1/04 Electrodes

A61N1/36 For stimulation, e.g. heart pace-makers

Heart defibrillators A61N1/39 A61N5/00 Radiation therapy A61N7/00 Ultrasound therapy

A61P Therapeutic activity of chemical compounds or medicinal preparations

Use of cosmetics or similar toilet preparations A61Q

Life-saving; Fire-fighting A62

A62B Devices, apparatus or methods for life-saving

A62B7/00 Respiratory apparatus

A62C Fire-fighting

A62C2/00 Fire prevention or containment

A62D Chemical means for extinguishing fires; Processes for making harmful

> chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a chemical change; Composition of materials for coverings or clothing for protecting against harmful chemical agents; Composition of materials for transparent parts of gas-masks, respirators, breathing bags or helmets; Composition of

chemical materials for use in breathing apparatus

A62D1/00 Fire-extinguishing compositions; Use of chemical substances in

extinguishing fires

A63 Sports; Games; Amusements

A63B Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or

fencing; Ball games; Training equipment

A63F Card, board, or roulette games; Indoor games using small moving playing

bodies; Games not otherwise provided for

A63F13/00 Video games, i.e. games using an electronically generated display having

two or more dimensions

B Section B - Performing operations; Transporting

B01 Physical or chemical processes or apparatus in general

B01B Boiling; Boiling apparatus

B01B1/00 Boiling; Boiling apparatus for physical or chemical purposes

B01D Separation B01D1/00 Evaporating

B01D1/22 By bringing a thin layer of the liquid into contact with a heated surface B01D3/00 Distillation or related exchange processes in which liquids are contacted

with gaseous media, e.g. stripping

B01D3/14 Fractional distillation

B01D5/00 Condensation of vapours; Recovering volatile solvents by condensation

B01D7/00 Sublimation

B01D7/02 Crystallisation directly from the vapour phase

B01D9/00 Crystallisation

B01D15/00 Separating processes involving the treatment of liquids with solid

sorbents; Apparatus therefor

B01D15/08 Selective adsorption, e.g. chromatography

B01D17/00 Separation of liquids, not provided for elsewhere, e.g. by thermal diffusion B01D21/00 Separation of suspended solid particles from liquids by sedimentation

B01D21/01 Using flocculating agents B01D37/00 Processes of filtration

B01D39/00 Filtering material for liquid or gaseous fluids B01D39/10 Filter screens essentially made of metal

B01D47/00 Separating dispersed particles from gases, air or vapours by liquid as

separating agent

B01D53/00 Separation of gases or vapours; Recovering vapours of volatile solvents

from gases; Chemical or biological purification of waste gases, e.g. engine

exhaust gases, smoke, fumes, flue gases or aerosols

B01D53/48 Sulfur compounds

B01D57/00 Separation, other than separation of solids, not fully covered by a single

other group or subclass, e.g. b03c

B01D57/02 By electrophoresis

B01D59/00 Separation of different isotopes of the same chemical element

B01D61/00 Processes of separation using semi-permeable membranes, e.g. dialysis,

osmosis or ultrafiltration; Apparatus, accessories or auxiliary operations

specially adapted therefor

B01D61/02 Reverse osmosis; Hyperfiltration B01D61/14 Ultrafiltration; Microfiltration

B01J Chemical or physical processes, e.g. catalysis, colloid chemistry; Their

relevant apparatus

B01J6/00 Calcining; Fusing

B01J8/00 Chemical or physical processes in general, conducted in the presence of

fluids and solid particles; Apparatus for such processes

B01J8/24 According to "fluidised-bed" technique

B01J13/00 Colloid chemistry, e.g. the production of colloidal materials or their

solutions, not otherwise provided for; Making microcapsules or

microballoons

B01J19/00 Chemical, physical, or physico-chemical processes in general; Their

relevant apparatus

B01J19/06 Solidifying liquids

B01J19/12 Employing electromagnetic waves

B01J35/00 Catalysts, in general, characterised by their form or physical properties

B01J47/00 Ion-exchange processes in general; Apparatus therefor B01L Chemical or physical laboratory apparatus for general use

B01L9/00 Supporting devices; Holding devices

BO3 Separation of solid materials using liquids or using pneumatic tables or jigs;

Magnetic or electrostatic separation of solid materials from solid materials

or fluids; Separation by high-voltage electric fields

B03C Magnetic or electrostatic separation of solid materials from solid materials

or fluids; Separation by high-voltage electric fields

B03C1/00 Magnetic separation

BO3D Flotation; Differential sedimentation

B04 Centrifugal apparatus or machines for carrying-out physical or chemical

processes

B04B Centrifuges

BO4C Apparatus using free vortex flow, e.g. cyclones

B05 Spraying or atomising in general; Applying liquids or other fluent materials

to surfaces, in general

BO5D Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces, in

general

B05D1/00 Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials

B05D1/02 Performed by spraying B05D1/18 Performed by dipping

B06 Generating or transmitting mechanical vibrations in general Generating or transmitting mechanical vibrations in general

B06B1/00 Processes or apparatus for generating mechanical vibrations of infrasonic,

sonic or ultrasonic frequency

B06B1/02 Making use of electrical energy

B06B1/06 Operating with piezo-electric effect or with electrostriction

B07 Separating solids from solids; Sorting

B07B Separating solids from solids by sieving, screening, or sifting or by using gas

currents; Other separating by dry methods applicable to bulk material, e.g.

loose articles fit to be handled like bulk material

B07B1/00 Sieving, screening, sifting, or sorting solid materials using networks,

gratings, grids, or the like

B08 Cleaning

BO8B Cleaning in general; Prevention of fouling in general

B08B3/00 Cleaning by methods involving the use or presence of liquid or steam

B08B3/08 The liquid having chemical or dissolving effect

B08B3/12 By sonic or ultrasonic vibrations

B09 Disposal of solid waste; Reclamation of contaminated soil

B09B Disposal of solid waste

| B09B1/00 B09B3/00 | Dumping solid waste Destroying solid waste or transforming solid waste into something useful |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| B21 | or harmless Mechanical metal-working without essentially removing material; |
| | Punching metal |
| B21B | Rolling of metal |
| B21B1/00 | Metal rolling methods or mills for making semi-finished products of solid |
| | or profiled cross-section; Sequence of operations in milling trains; Layout |
| | of rolling-mill plant, e.g. grouping of stands; Succession of passes or of |
| 504.0 | sectional pass alternations |
| B21C | Manufacture of metal sheets, wire, rods, tubes, profiles or like semi- manufactured products otherwise than by rolling; Auxiliary operations |
| | used in connection with metal-working without essentially removing |
| | material |
| B21C1/00 | Manufacture of metal sheets, wire, rods, tubes or like semi-manufactured |
| , | products by drawing |
| B21C1/02 | Drawing metal wire or like flexible metallic material by drawing machines |
| | or apparatus in which the drawing action is effected by drums |
| B21C23/00 | Extruding metal; Impact extrusion |
| B21C47/00 | Winding-up, coiling or winding-off metal wire, metal band or other flexible |
| _ | metal material characterised by features relevant to metal processing only |
| B21C47/02 | Winding-up or coiling |
| B21D | Working or processing of sheet metal or metal tubes, rods or profiles |
| D21D22/00 | without essentially removing material; Punching |
| B21D22/00 B21D22/20 | Shaping without cutting, by stamping, spinning, or deep-drawing Deep-drawing |
| B21D28/00 | Shaping by press-cutting; Perforating |
| B21D28/02 | Punching blanks or articles with or without obtaining scrap; Notching |
| B21D28/14 | Dies |
| B21D28/24 | Perforating, i.e. punching holes |
| B21J | Forging; Hammering; Pressing; Riveting; Forge furnaces |
| B21J5/00 | Methods for forging, hammering, or pressing; Special equipment or |
| | accessories therefor |
| B21J7/00 | Hammers; Forging machines with hammers or die jaws acting by impact |
| B21J9/00 | Forging presses |
| B21J13/00 B21J13/02 | Details of machines for forging, pressing, or hammering Dies or mountings therefor |
| B21J15/00 | Riveting |
| B22 | Casting; Powder metallurgy |
| B22C | Foundry moulding |
| B22C9/00 | Moulds or cores; Moulding processes |
| B22C9/02 | Sand moulds or like moulds for shaped castings |
| B22C9/04 | Use of lost patterns |
| B22C9/06 | Permanent moulds for shaped castings |
| B22C25/00 | Foundry moulding plants |
| B22D | Casting of metals; Casting of other substances by the same processes or |
| | devices |
| B22D13/00 | Centrifugal casting; Casting by using centrifugal force |
| B22D13/00 B22D17/00 | |
| | Centrifugal casting; Casting by using centrifugal force |

| B22D18/06 B22D47/00 | Vacuum casting, i.e. making use of vacuum to fill the mould Casting plants |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| B22F | Working metallic powder; Manufacture of articles from metallic powder; Making metallic powder |
| B22F3/00 | Manufacture of workpieces or articles from metallic powder characterised by the manner of compacting or sintering; Apparatus specially adapted therefor |
| B22F3/10 | Sintering only |
| B22F3/23 | involving a self-propagating high-temperature synthesis or reaction sintering step |
| B22F7/00 | Manufacture of composite layers, workpieces, or articles, comprising metallic powder, by sintering the powder, with or without compacting |
| B23 | Machine tools; Metal-working not otherwise provided for |
| B23B | Turning; Boring |
| B23B1/00 | Methods for turning or working essentially requiring the use of turning-machines; Use of auxiliary equipment in connection with such methods |
| B23B3/00 | General-purpose turning-machines or devices, e.g. centre lathes with feed rod and lead screw; Sets of turning-machines |
| B23B35/00 | Methods for boring or drilling, or for working essentially requiring the use of boring or drilling machines; Use of auxiliary equipment in connection with such methods |
| B23B39/00 | General-purpose boring or drilling machines or devices; Sets of boring or drilling machines |
| B23C | Milling |
| B23C1/00 | Milling machines not designed for particular work or special operations |
| B23C3/00 | Milling particular work; Special milling operations; Machines therefor |
| B23C3/12 | Trimming or finishing edges, e.g. deburring welded corners |
| B23D | Planing; Slotting; Shearing; Broaching; Sawing; Filing; Scraping; Like operations for working metal by removing material, not otherwise provided for |
| B23D15/00 | Shearing machines or shearing devices cutting by blades which move parallel to each other |
| B23D37/00 | Broaching machines or broaching devices |
| B23F | Making gears or toothed racks |
| B23G | Thread cutting; Working of screws, bolt heads, or nuts, in conjunction therewith |
| B23H | Working of metal by the action of a high concentration of electric current on a workpiece using an electrode which takes the place of a tool; Such working combined with other forms of working of metal |
| B23H1/00 | Electrical discharge machining, i.e. removing metal with a series of rapidly recurring electrical discharges between an electrode and a workpiece in the presence of a fluid dielectric |
| B23H3/00 | Electrochemical machining, i.e. removing metal by passing current between an electrode and a workpiece in the presence of an electrolyte |
| B23K | Soldering or unsoldering; Welding; Cladding or plating by soldering or welding; Cutting by applying heat locally, e.g. flame cutting; Working by laser beam |
| B23K1/00 | Soldering, e.g. brazing, or unsoldering |
| B23K5/00 | Gas flame welding |
| B23K9/00 | Arc welding or cutting |
| B23K9/013 | Arc cutting, gouging, scarfing or desurfacing |

| B23K10/00 | Welding or cutting by means of a plasma |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| B23K10/02 | Plasma welding |
| B23K11/00 | Resistance welding; Severing by resistance heating |
| B23K11/02 | Pressure butt welding |
| B23K11/04 | Flash butt welding |
| B23K11/11 | Spot welding |
| B23K15/00 | Electron-beam welding or cutting |
| B23K15/08 | Removing material, e.g. by cutting, by hole drilling |
| B23K20/00 | Non-electric welding by applying impact or other pressure, with or without the application of heat, e.g. cladding or plating |
| B23K20/10 | Making use of vibrations, e.g. ultrasonic welding |
| B23K20/12 | The heat being generated by friction; Friction welding |
| B23K25/00 | Slag welding, i.e. using a heated layer or mass of powder, slag, or the like in contact with the material to be joined |
| B23K26/00 | Working by laser beam, e.g. welding, cutting, boring |
| B23K35/00 | Rods, electrodes, materials, or media, for use in soldering, welding, or cutting |
| B23P | Other working of metal; Combined operations; Universal machine tools |
| B23P11/00 | Connecting or disconnecting metal parts or objects by metal-working |
| | techniques, not otherwise provided for |
| B23P11/02 | By first expanding and then shrinking or vice versa, e.g. by using pressure fluids; By making force fits |
| B23Q | Details, components, or accessories for machine tools, e.g. arrangements |
| | for copying or controlling; Machine tools in general, characterised by the construction of particular details or components; Combinations or associations of metal-working machines, not directed to a particular result |
| B23Q3/00 | Devices holding, supporting, or positioning, work or tools, of a kind normally removable from the machine |
| B23Q3/06 | Work-clamping means |
| B23Q15/00 | Automatic control or regulation of feed movement, cutting velocity or position of tool or work |
| B24 | Grinding; Polishing |
| B24B | Machines, devices, or processes for grinding or polishing; Dressing or conditioning of abrading surfaces; Feeding of grinding, polishing, or lapping agents |
| B24B1/00 | Processes of grinding or polishing; Use of auxiliary equipment in |
| | connection with such processes |
| B24B37/00 | Lapping machines or devices, i.e. requiring pulverulent abrading |
| | substances inserted between a lap of relatively soft but rigid material and |
| | the surface to be lapped; Accessories therefor |
| B24C | Abrasive or related blasting with particulate material |
| B24C1/00 | Methods for use of abrasive blasting for producing particular effects; Use |
| | of auxiliary equipment in connection with such methods |
| B24C1/10 | For compacting surfaces, e.g. shot-peening |
| B24D | Tools for grinding, buffing, or sharpening |
| B24D3/00 | Physical features of abrasive bodies, or sheets, e.g. abrasive surfaces of |
| | special nature; Abrasive bodies or sheets characterised by their |
| D25 | constituents |
| B25 | Hand tools; Portable power-driven tools; Handles for hand implements; |
| | Workshop equipment; Manipulators |

B25B Tools or bench devices not otherwise provided for, for fastening,

connecting, disengaging, or holding

B25B1/00 Vices B25B5/00 Clamps

B25B27/00 Hand tools or bench devices, specially adapted for fitting together or

separating parts or objects whether or not involving some deformation,

not otherwise provided for

B25B27/02 For connecting objects by press fit or detaching same

B25J Manipulators; Chambers provided with manipulation devices

B25J7/00 Micromanipulators B25J13/00 Controls for manipulators

B25J15/00 Gripping heads

B25J15/08 Having finger members

B26 Hand cutting tools; Cutting; Severing

B26D Cutting; Details common to machines for severing, e.g. by cutting,

perforating, punching, stamping-out

B26F Perforating; Punching; Cutting-out; Stamping-out; Severing by means

other than cutting

B27 Working or preserving wood or similar material; Nailing or stapling

machines in general

B27M Working of wood not provided for in subclasses b27b to b27l; Manufacture

of specific wooden articles

B27M3/00 Manufacture or reconditioning of specific semi-finished or finished articles

B27M3/18 Of furniture

B28 Working cement, clay, or stone

Working of plastics; Working of substances in a plastic state in general Shaping or joining of plastics; Shaping of substances in a plastic state, in

general; After- treatment of the shaped products, e.g. repairing

B29C43/00 Compression moulding, i.e. applying external pressure to flow the

moulding material; Apparatus therefor

B29C45/00 Injection moulding, i.e. forcing the required volume of moulding material

through a nozzle into a closed mould; Apparatus therefor

B29C45/02 Transfer moulding, i.e. transferring the required volume of moulding

material by a plunger from a "shot" cavity into a mould cavity

B29C49/00 Blow-moulding, i.e. blowing a preform or parison to a desired shape within

a mould; Apparatus therefor

B29C51/00 Shaping by thermoforming, e.g. shaping sheets in matched moulds or by

deep-drawing; Apparatus therefor

B29D Producing particular articles from plastics or from substances in a plastic

state

B30 Presses

B30B Presses in general; Presses not otherwise provided for

B31 Making paper articles; Working paper

B32 Layered products

B32B Layered products, i.e. products built-up of strata of flat or non-flat, e.g.

cellular or honeycomb, form

B32B3/00 Layered products essentially comprising a layer with external or internal

discontinuities or unevennesses, or a layer of non-planar form; Layered

products essentially having particular features of form

B32B3/12 Characterised by a layer of regularly-arranged cells whether integral or formed individually or by conjunction of separate strips, e.g. honeycomb structure B32B15/00 Layered products essentially comprising metal B32B15/01 All layers being exclusively metallic B41 Printing; Lining machines; Typewriters; Stamps **B41B** Machines or accessories for making, setting, or distributing type; Type; Photographic or photoelectronic composing devices **B41F** Printing machines or presses **B41J** Typewriters; Selective printing mechanisms, i.e. mechanisms printing otherwise than from a forme; Correction of typographical errors B41J2/00 Typewriters or selective printing mechanisms characterised by the printing or marking process for which they are designed B41J2/01 Ink jet B60 Vehicles in general B60B Vehicle wheels; Castors; Axles; Increasing wheel adhesion B60B35/00 Axle units; Parts thereof B60B37/00 Wheel-axle combinations, e.g. wheel sets **B60C** Vehicle tyres; Tyre inflation; Tyre changing; Connecting valves to inflatable elastic bodies in general; Devices or arrangements related to tyres B60G Vehicle suspension arrangements Arrangement or mounting of propulsion units or of transmissions in **B60K** vehicles; Arrangement or mounting of plural diverse prime-movers; Auxiliary drives; Instrumentation or dashboards for vehicles; Arrangements in connection with cooling, air intake, gas exhaust, or fuel supply, of propulsion units, in vehicles B₆0L Electric equipment or propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles; Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles; Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles, in general B60L1/00 Supplying electric power to auxiliary equipment of vehicles B60L3/00 Electric devices on electrically-propelled vehicles for safety purposes; Monitoring operating variables, e.g. speed, deceleration, power consumption B60L5/00 Current-collectors for power supply lines of electrically-propelled vehicles B60L7/00 Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general B60L8/00 Electric propulsion with power supply from force of nature, e.g. sun, wind B60L13/00 Electric propulsion for monorail vehicles, suspension vehicles or rack railways; Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles B60L13/04 Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles B60L50/00 Electric propulsion with power supplied within the vehicle B60L50/10 using propulsion power supplied by engine-driven generators, e.g. generators driven by combustion engines B60L50/50 using propulsion power supplied by batteries or fuel cells B60L50/60 using power supplied by batteries B60L50/61 by batteries charged by engine-driven generators, e.g. series hybrid electric vehicles **B60M** Power supply lines, or devices along rails, for electrically-propelled vehicles B60M1/00 Power supply lines for contact with collector on vehicle

Arrangements for consuming regenerative power

Feeding power to the supply lines in contact with collector on vehicles;

B60M3/00

B60P Vehicles adapted for load transportation or to transport, to carry, or to

comprise special loads or objects

B60P1/00 Vehicles predominantly for transporting loads and modified to facilitate

loading, consolidating the load, or unloading

B60P1/02 With parallel up-and-down movement of load supporting or containing

element

B60T Vehicle brake control systems or parts thereof; Brake control systems or

parts thereof, in general; Arrangement of braking elements on vehicles in general; Portable devices for preventing unwanted movement of vehicles;

Vehicle modifications to facilitate cooling of brakes

B60T1/00 Arrangements of braking elements, i.e. of those parts where braking effect

occurs

B60V Air-cushion vehicles
B60V1/00 Air-cushion vehicles

B60W Conjoint control of vehicle sub-units of different type or different function;

Control systems specially adapted for hybrid vehicles; Road vehicle drive control systems for purposes not related to the control of a particular sub-

unit

B60W30/00 Purposes of road vehicle drive control systems not related to the control

of a particular sub-unit, e.g. of systems using conjoint control of vehicle

sub-units

B60W30/08 Predicting or avoiding probable or impending collision

B60W30/095 Predicting travel path or likelihood of collision

B60W40/00 Estimation or calculation of driving parameters for road vehicle drive

control systems not related to the control of a particular sub-unit

B60W50/00 Details of control systems for road vehicle drive control not related to the

control of a particular sub-unit

B61 Railways

B61B Railway systems; Equipment therefor not otherwise provided for

B61C Locomotives; Motor railcars
B61C1/00 Steam locomotives or railcars
B61C3/00 Electric locomotives or railcars

B61C5/00 Locomotives or motor railcars with ic engines or gas turbines

B61C17/00 Arrangement or disposition of parts; Details or accessories not otherwise

provided for; Use of control gear and control systems

B61D Body details or kinds of railway vehicles

B61F Rail vehicle suspensions, e.g. underframes, bogies, arrangements of wheel

axles; Rail vehicles for use on tracks of different width; Preventing

derailing; Wheels guards; Obstruction removers or the like

B61L Guiding railway traffic; Ensuring the safety of railway traffic

B62 Land vehicles for travelling otherwise than on rails

B62D Motor vehicles; Trailers

B62D1/00 Steering controls, i.e. means for initiating a change of direction of the

vehicle

B62D37/00 Stabilising vehicle bodies without controlling suspension arrangements

B62D37/06 using gyroscopes

B62D51/00 Motor vehicles characterised by the driver not being seated

B62D51/02 the driver standing in the vehicle

B62D55/00 Endless-track vehicles

B62D61/00 Motor vehicles or trailers, characterised by the arrangement or number of

wheels, not otherwise provided for, e.g. four wheels in diamond pattern

B62D65/00 Designing, manufacturing, e.g. assembling, facilitating disassembly, or structurally modifying motor vehicles or trailers, not otherwise provided

for

B62K Cycles; Cycle frames; Cycle steering devices; Rider-operated terminal

controls specially adapted for cycles; Cycle axle suspensions; Cycle

sidecars, forecars, or the like

B62K3/00 Bicycles

B62K11/00 Motorcycles; Engine-assisted cycles; Motor-scooters

B62M Rider propulsion of wheeled vehicles or sledges; Powered propulsion of

sledges or cycles; Transmissions specially adapted for such vehicles

B62M7/00 Motorcycles or cycles with auxiliary engines characterised by position of

engine

B63 Ships or other waterborne vessels; Related equipment
B63B Ships or other waterborne vessels; Equipment for shipping

B63B7/00 Collapsible, foldable, inflatable, or like vessels

B63B35/00 Vessels or like floating structures adapted for special purposes

B63B35/44 Floating buildings, stores, drilling platforms, or workshops, e.g. carrying

water-oil separating devices

B63B43/00 Improving safety of vessels, e.g. damage control, not otherwise provided

for

B63B73/00 Building or assembling vessels or marine structures, e.g. hulls or offshore

platforms

B63G Offensive or defensive arrangements on vessels; Mine-laying; Mine-

sweeping; Submarines; Aircraft carriers

B63G8/00 Underwater vessels, e.g. submarines

B63H Marine propulsion or steering B64 Aircraft; Aviation; Cosmonautics

B64B Lighter-than-air aircraft
B64B1/00 Lighter-than-air aircraft
B64C Aeroplanes; Helicopters

B64C11/00 Propellers, e.g. of ducted type; Features common to propellers and rotors

for rotorcraft

B64C13/00 Control systems or transmitting systems for actuating flying-control

surfaces, lift-increasing flaps, air brakes, or spoilers

B64C15/00 Attitude, flight direction, or altitude control by jet reaction

B64C27/00 Rotorcraft; Rotors peculiar thereto

B64D Equipment for fitting in or to aircraft; Flying suits; Parachutes;

Arrangements or mounting of power plants or propulsion transmissions

B64D7/00 Arrangement of military equipment, e.g. armaments, armament

accessories, or military shielding, in aircraft; Adaptations of armament

mountings for aircraft

B64D43/00 Arrangements or adaptations of instruments
B64F Ground or aircraft-carrier-deck installations
B64F1/00 Ground or aircraft-carrier-deck installations

B64F5/00 Designing, manufacturing, assembling, cleaning, maintaining, or repairing

aircraft, not otherwise provided for

B64G Cosmonautics; Vehicles or equipment therefor

B64G1/00 Cosmonautic vehicles B64G1/16 Extraterrestrial cars

B64G1/24 Guiding or controlling apparatus, e.g. for attitude control Arrangements or adaptations of propulsion systems

B64G1/42 Arrangements or adaptations of power supply systems B64G3/00 Observing or tracking cosmonautic vehicles B64G5/00 Ground equipment for vehicles, e.g. starting towers, fuelling arrangements **B65** Conveying; Packing; Storing; Handling thin or filamentary material B65B Machines, apparatus or devices for, or methods of, packaging articles or materials; Unpacking B65B11/00 Wrapping, e.g. partially or wholly enclosing, articles, or quantities of material, in strips, sheets, or blanks, of flexible material B65B13/00 Bundling articles B65B27/00 Bundling particular articles presenting special problems using string, wire, or narrow tape or band; Baling fibrous material, e.g. peat, not otherwise provided for B65C Labelling or tagging machines, apparatus, or processes B65D Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials, e.g. bags, barrels, bottles, boxes, cans, cartons, crates, drums, jars, tanks, hoppers, forwarding containers; Accessories, closures, or fittings therefor; Packaging elements; Packages B65D19/00 Pallets or like platforms, with or without side walls, for supporting loads to be lifted or lowered B65D30/00 Sacks, bags or like containers B65D81/00 Containers, packaging elements, or packages, for contents presenting particular transport or storage problems, or adapted to be used for nonpackaging purposes after removal of contents B65D81/18 Providing specific environment for contents, e.g. temperature above or below ambient B65D85/00 Containers, packaging elements or packages, specially adapted for particular articles or materials B65D88/00 Large containers **B65F** Gathering or removal of domestic or like refuse B65G Transport or storage devices, e.g. conveyers for loading or tipping; Shop conveyer systems; Pneumatic tube conveyers B65G1/00 Storing articles, individually or in orderly arrangement, in warehouses or magazines B65G3/00 Storing bulk material or loose, i.e. disorderly, articles B65G57/00 Stacking of articles B65G65/00 Loading or unloading B65H Handling thin or filamentary material, e.g. sheets, webs, cables Winding, coiling, or depositing filamentary material B65H54/00 **B66** Hoisting; Lifting; Hauling B66B Elevators; Escalators or moving walkways B66B21/00 Kinds or types of escalators or moving walkways B66B21/02 **Escalators** B66C Cranes; Load-engaging elements or devices for cranes, capstans, winches, or tackles **B66D** Capstans; Winches; Tackles, e.g. pulley blocks; Hoists **B66F** Hoisting, lifting, hauling, or pushing, not otherwise provided for, e.g. devices which apply a lifting or pushing force directly to the surface of a load B66F9/00 Devices for lifting or lowering bulky or heavy goods for loading or

Movable, with their loads, on wheels or the like, e.g. fork-lift trucks

unloading purposes

B66F9/06

B67 Opening or closing bottles, jars or similar containers; Liquid handling
B67C Filling with liquids or semiliquids, or emptying, of bottles, jars, cans, casks,

barrels, or similar containers, not otherwise provided for; Funnels

B68 Saddlery; Upholstery

B68F Making articles from leather, canvas, or the like

B81 Micro-structural technology

B81B Micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices

B81B3/00 Devices comprising flexible or deformable elements, e.g. comprising

elastic tongues or membranes

B81C Processes or apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture or

treatment of micro-structural devices or systems

B81C1/00 Manufacture or treatment of devices or systems in or on a substrate
B81C3/00 Assembling of devices or systems from individually processed components

B82 Nano-technology

B82B Nano-structures; Manufacture or treatment thereof

B82B1/00 Nano-structures

B82B3/00 Manufacture or treatment of nano-structures

B82Y Specific uses or applications of nano-structures; measurement or analysis

of nano-structures; manufacture or treatment of nano-structures

B82Y5/00 Nano-biotechnology or nano-medicine, e.g. protein engineering or drug

delivery

B82Y15/00 Nano-technology for interacting, sensing or actuating, e.g. quantum dots

as markers in protein assays or molecular motors

B82Y20/00 Nano-optics, e.g. quantum optics or photonic crystals

B82Y25/00 Nano-magnetism, e.g. magnetoimpedance, anisotropic

magnetoresistance, giant magnetoresistance or tunneling

magnetoresistance

B82Y40/00 Manufacture or treatment of nano-structures

C Section C - Chemistry; Metallurgy

CO1 Inorganic chemistry

CO1B Non-metallic elements; Compounds thereof

C01B3/00 Hydrogen; Gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen; Separation of

hydrogen from mixtures containing it; Purification of hydrogen

C01B3/02 Production of hydrogen or of gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen

C01B3/16 using catalysts

C01B13/00 Oxygen; Ozone; Oxides or hydroxides in general

C01B13/02 Preparation of oxygen C01B13/10 Preparation of ozone

C01B32/00 Carbon; Compounds thereof C01B32/15 Nanosized carbon materials

C01B32/158 Carbon nanotubes C01B32/159 single-walled C01B32/182 Graphene

CO2 Treatment of water, waste water, sewage, or sludge CO2F Treatment of water, waste water, sewage, or sludge

C02F1/00 Treatment of water, waste water, or sewage

C02F1/24 By flotation C02F1/78 With ozone

C02F11/00 Treatment of sludge; Devices therefor

CO3 Glass; Mineral or slag wool
CO3B Manufacture or shaping of glass, or of mineral or slag wool;
Supplementary processes in the manufacture or shaping of glass, or of

mineral or slag wool

C03B37/00 Manufacture or treatment of flakes, fibres, or filaments from softened

glass, minerals, or slags

CO3B37/01 Manufacture of glass fibres or filaments

CO3C Chemical composition of glasses, glazes, or vitreous enamels; Surface

treatment of glass; Surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass,

minerals or slags; Joining glass to glass or other materials

C03C3/00 Glass compositions

C03C8/00 Enamels; Glazes; Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions having

non-frit additions

C03C10/00 Devitrified glass ceramics, i.e. glass ceramics having a crystalline phase

dispersed in a glassy phase and constituting at least 50% by weight of the

total composition

C03C25/00 Surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals, or slags

C03C25/10 By coating

CO4 Cements; Concrete; Artificial stone; Ceramics; Refractories

CO4B Lime; Magnesia; Slag; Cements; Compositions thereof, e.g. mortars,

concrete or like building materials; Artificial stone; Ceramics; Refractories;

Treatment of natural stone

C04B33/00 Clay-wares

CO4B35/00 Shaped ceramic products characterised by their composition; Ceramic

compositions; Processing powders of inorganic compounds preparatory to

the manufacturing of ceramic products

CO5 Fertilisers; Manufacture thereof

C06 Explosives; Matches

C06B Explosive or thermic compositions; Manufacture thereof; Use of single

substances as explosives

C06C Detonating or priming devices; Fuses; Chemical lighters; Pyrophoric

compositions

CO8 Organic macromolecular compounds; Their preparation or chemical

working-up; Compositions based thereon

CO8C Treatment or chemical modification of rubbers

CO8F Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-

to-carbon unsaturated bonds

C08F2/00 Processes of polymerisation

CO8J Working-up; General processes of compounding; After-treatment not

covered by subclasses c08b, c08c, c08f, c08g or c08h

C08J3/00 Processes of treating or compounding macromolecular substances

CO8J3/24 Crosslinking, e.g. vulcanising, of macromolecules CO8L Compositions of macromolecular compounds

CO8L91/00 Compositions of oils, fats or waxes; Compositions of derivatives thereof

CO8L95/00 Compositions of bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar, pitch

CO9 Dyes; Paints; Polishes; Natural resins; Adhesives; Compositions not

otherwise provided for; Applications of materials not otherwise provided

for

CO9B Organic dyes or closely-related compounds for producing dyes; Mordants;

Lakes

CO9C Treatment of inorganic materials, other than fibrous fillers, to enhance their pigmenting or filling properties; Preparation of carbon black C09D Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes, lacquers; Filling pastes; Chemical paint or ink removers; Inks; Correcting fluids; Woodstains; Pastes or solids for colouring or printing; Use of materials therefor C09D11/00 Inks C09J Adhesives; Adhesive processes in general (non-mechanical part); Adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere; Use of materials as adhesives C09J5/00 Adhesive processes in general; Adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere C09J9/00 Adhesives characterised by their physical nature or the effects produced C09K Materials for applications not otherwise provided for; Applications of materials not otherwise provided for C09K3/00 Materials not provided for elsewhere C09K3/10 For sealing or packing joints or covers C09K5/00 Heat-transfer, heat-exchange or heat-storage materials, e.g. refrigerants; Materials for the production of heat or cold by chemical reactions other than by combustion C09K11/00 Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials C09K15/00 Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change C09K19/00 Liquid crystal materials C09K19/04 Characterised by the chemical structure of the liquid crystal components C09K19/38 Polymers, e.g. polyamides C09K21/00 Fireproofing materials C10 Petroleum, gas or coke industries; Technical gases containing carbon monoxide; Fuels; Lubricants; Peat C10B Destructive distillation of carbonaceous materials for production of gas, coke, tar, or similar materials C10C Working-up tar, pitch, asphalt, bitumen; Pyroligneous acid C10G Cracking hydrocarbon oils; Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures, e.g. by destructive hydrogenation, oligomerisation, polymerisation; Recovery of hydrocarbon oils from oil-shale, oil-sand, or gases; Refining mixtures mainly consisting of hydrocarbons; Reforming of naphtha; Mineral waxes C₁₀J Production of producer gas, water-gas, synthesis gas from solid carbonaceous material, or mixtures containing these gases; Carburetting air or other gases C10K Purifying or modifying the chemical composition of combustible gases containing carbon monoxide C10L Fuels not otherwise provided for; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by subclasses c10g to or c10k; Liquefied petroleum gas; use of additives to fuels or fires; fire-lighters C10L3/00 Gaseous fuels; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by subclasses c10g, c10k; Liquefied petroleum gas C10M Lubricating compositions; Use of chemical substances either alone or as lubricating ingredients in a lubricating composition C11 Animal or vegetable oils, fats, fatty substances or waxes; Fatty acids therefrom; Detergents; Candles C11B Producing, e.g. by pressing raw materials or by extraction from waste materials, refining or preserving fats, fatty substances, e.g. lanolin, fatty oils or waxes; Essential oils; Perfumes

Essential oils: Perfumes

C11B9/00

C11D Detergent compositions; Use of single substances as detergents; Soap or soap-making; Resin soaps; Recovery of glycerol C12 Biochemistry; Beer; Spirits; Wine; Vinegar; Microbiology; Enzymology; Mutation or genetic engineering C12C Brewing of beer Wine; Other alcoholic beverages; Preparation thereof C12G C12G1/00 Preparation of wine or sparkling wine C12M Apparatus for enzymology or microbiology C12M3/00 Tissue, human, animal or plant cell, or virus culture apparatus C12N Micro-organisms or enzymes; Compositions thereof; Propagating, preserving, or maintaining micro-organisms; Mutation or genetic engineering; Culture media C13 Sugar industry C14 Skins; Hides; Pelts; Leather C14C Chemical treatment of hides, skins or leather, e.g. tanning, impregnating, finishing; Apparatus therefor; Compositions for tanning C14C3/00 Tanning; Compositions for tanning C21 Metallurgy of iron C21B Manufacture of iron or steel C21B7/00 Blast furnaces Processing of pig-iron, e.g. refining, manufacture of wrought-iron or steel; C21C Treatment in molten state of ferrous alloys C21D Modifying the physical structure of ferrous metals; General devices for heat treatment of ferrous or non-ferrous metals or alloys; Making metal malleable by decarburisation, tempering, or other treatments C21D1/00 General methods or devices for heat treatment, e.g. annealing, hardening, quenching, tempering Hardening articles or materials formed by forging or rolling, with no C21D1/02 further heating beyond that required for the formation C21D1/04 With simultaneous application of supersonic waves, magnetic or electric fields C21D1/06 Surface hardening C21D1/09 By direct application of electrical or wave energy; By particle radiation C21D1/18 Hardening; Quenching with or without subsequent tempering C21D1/26 Methods of annealing C21D1/62 Quenching devices C21D8/00 Modifying the physical properties by deformation combined with, or followed by, heat treatment C22 Metallurgy; Ferrous or non-ferrous alloys; Treatment of alloys or nonferrous metals C22B Production or refining of metals; Pretreatment of raw materials C22C C22C1/00 Making non-ferrous alloys C22C1/04 By powder metallurgy C22C5/00 Alloys based on noble metals C22C5/06 Alloys based on silver C22C7/00 Alloys based on mercury C22C9/00 Alloys based on copper C22C9/02 With tin as the next major constituent C22C11/00 Alloys based on lead C22C12/00 Alloys based on antimony or bismuth

| C22C13/00 | Alloys based on tin |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C22C14/00 | Alloys based on titanium |
| C22C16/00 | Alloys based on zirconium |
| C22C18/00 | Alloys based on zinc |
| C22C19/00 | Alloys based on nickel or cobalt |
| C22C20/00 | Alloys based on cadmium |
| C22C21/00 | Alloys based on aluminium |
| C22C22/00 | Alloys based on manganese |
| C22C23/00 | Alloys based on magnesium |
| C22C24/00 | Alloys based on an alkali or an alkaline earth metal |
| C22C25/00 | Alloys based on beryllium |
| C22C27/00 | Alloys based on rhenium or a refractory metal not mentioned in groups C22C14/00 or C22C16/00 |
| C22C29/00 | Alloys based on carbides, oxides, borides, nitrides or silicides, e.g. cermets, |
| · | or other metal compounds, e. g. oxynitrides, sulfides |
| C22C33/00 | Making ferrous alloys |
| C22C33/02 | By powder metallurgy |
| C22C38/00 | Ferrous alloys, e.g. steel alloys |
| C22C45/00 | Amorphous alloys |
| C22F | Changing the physical structure of non-ferrous metals or non-ferrous |
| | alloys |
| C22F1/00 | Changing the physical structure of non-ferrous metals or alloys by heat |
| , | treatment or by hot or cold working |
| C23 | Coating metallic material; Coating material with metallic material; |
| | Chemical surface treatment; Diffusion treatment of metallic material; |
| | Coating by vacuum evaporation, by sputtering, by ion implantation or by |
| | chemical vapour deposition, in general; Inhibiting corrosion of metallic |
| | material or incrustation in general |
| C23C | Coating metallic material; Coating material with metallic material; Surface |
| | treatment of metallic material by diffusion into the surface, by chemical |
| | conversion or substitution; Coating by vacuum evaporation, by sputtering, |
| | by ion implantation or by chemical vapour deposition, in general |
| C23C2/00 | Hot-dipping or immersion processes for applying the coating material in |
| 0_0 0_, 00 | the molten state without affecting the shape; Apparatus therefor |
| C23C4/00 | Coating by spraying the coating material in the molten state, e.g. by flame, |
| C23C 1/ 00 | plasma or electric discharge |
| C23C14/00 | Coating by vacuum evaporation, by sputtering or by ion implantation of |
| 02302 1,00 | the coating forming material |
| C23C14/24 | Vacuum evaporation |
| C23C14/34 | Sputtering |
| C23C14/46 | By ion beam produced by an external ion source |
| C23C16/00 | Chemical coating by decomposition of gaseous compounds, without |
| C25C10/00 | leaving reaction products of surface material in the coating, i.e. chemical |
| | vapour deposition (cvd) processes |
| C23C16/18 | From metallo-organic compounds |
| C23C10/18 | By irradiation, e.g. photolysis, radiolysis, particle radiation |
| C23C16/50 | Using electric discharges |
| C23C18/00 | Chemical coating by decomposition of either liquid compounds or |
| CZ3C10/UU | solutions of the coating forming compounds, without leaving reaction |
| | products of surface material in the coating; Contact plating |
| C23C18/16 | By reduction or substitution, i.e. electroless plating |
| CZ3C10/10 | by reduction of substitution, i.e. electroless plating |

| C23F | Non-mechanical removal of metallic material from surfaces; Inhibiting corrosion of metallic material; Inhibiting incrustation in general; Multi-step processes for surface treatment of metallic material involving at least one process provided for in class c23 and at least one process covered by subclass c21d or c22f or class c25 |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C23F11/00 | Inhibiting corrosion of metallic material by applying inhibitors to the surface in danger of corrosion or adding them to the corrosive agent |
| C23F13/00 | Inhibiting corrosion of metals by anodic or cathodic protection |
| C23G | Cleaning or de-greasing of metallic material by chemical methods other than electrolysis |
| C23G1/00 | Cleaning or pickling metallic material with solutions or molten salts |
| C25 | Electrolytic or electrophoretic processes; Apparatus therefor |
| C25B | Electrolytic or electrophoretic processes for the production of compounds or non- metals; Apparatus therefor |
| C25B11/00 | Electrodes; Manufacture thereof not otherwise provided for |
| C25C | Processes for the electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals; Apparatus therefor |
| C25D | Processes for the electrolytic or electrophoretic production of coatings; Electroforming; Joining workpieces by electrolysis; Apparatus therefor |
| C25D1/00 | Electroforming |
| C25D5/00 | Electroplating characterised by the process; Pretreatment or after- treatment of workpieces |
| C25D11/00 | Electrolytic coating by surface reaction, i.e. forming conversion layers |
| C25D11/02 | Anodisation |
| C25D13/00 | Electrophoretic coating |
| C25D17/00 | Constructional parts, or assemblies thereof, of cells for electrolytic coating |
| C25D17/10 | Electrodes |
| C25F | Processes for the electrolytic removal of materials from objects; Apparatus therefor |
| C25F3/00 | Electrolytic etching or polishing |
| C30 | Crystal growth |
| C30B | Single-crystal growth; Unidirectional solidification of eutectic material or unidirectional demixing of eutectoid material; Refining by zone-melting of material; Production of a homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure; Single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure; After-treatment of single crystals or a homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure; Apparatus therefor |
| C30B1/00 | Single-crystal growth directly from the solid state |
| C30B5/00 | Single-crystal growth from gels |
| C30B7/00 | Single-crystal growth from solutions using solvents which are liquid at normal temperature, e.g. aqueous solutions |
| C30B9/00 | Single-crystal growth from melt solutions using molten solvents |
| C30B11/00 | Single-crystal-growth by normal freezing or freezing under temperature gradient, e.g. bridgman- stockbarger method |
| C30B13/00 | Single-crystal growth by zone-melting; Refining by zone-melting |
| C30B15/00 | Single-crystal growth by pulling from a melt, e.g. czochralski method |
| C30B19/00 | Liquid-phase epitaxial-layer growth |
| C30B21/00 | Unidirectional solidification of eutectic materials |
| C30B23/00 | Single-crystal growth by condensing evaporated or sublimed materials |
| C30B23/02 | Epitaxial-layer growth |

C30B25/00 Single-crystal growth by chemical reaction of reactive gases, e.g. chemical

vapour deposition growth

C30B25/02 Epitaxial-layer growth

C30B31/00 Diffusion or doping processes for single crystals or homogeneous

polycrystalline material with defined structure; Apparatus therefor

D Section D - Textiles; Paper

D01 Natural or artificial threads or fibres; Spinning

D01C Chemical treatment of natural filamentary or fibrous material to obtain

filaments or fibres for spinning; Carbonising rags to recover animal fibres

D01C3/00 Treatment of animal material, e.g. chemical scouring of wool

D01H Spinning or twisting

D02 Yarns; Mechanical finishing of yarns or ropes; Warping or beaming

D03 Weaving

D03D Woven fabrics; Methods of weaving; Looms

D03D7/00 Woven fabrics designed to be resilient, i.e. to recover from compressive

stress

D04 Braiding; Lace-making; Knitting; Trimmings; Non-woven fabrics

D04B Knitting

D04G Making nets by knotting of filamentary material; Making knotted carpets

or tapestries; Knotting not otherwise provided for

D04G3/00 Making knotted carpets or tapestries

D04H Making textile fabrics, e.g. from fibres or filamentary material; Fabrics

made by such processes or apparatus, e.g. felts, non-woven fabrics;

Cotton-wool; Wadding

D05 Sewing; Embroidering; Tufting

D05B Sewing

D06 Treatment of textiles or the like; Laundering; Flexible materials not

otherwise provided for

D06F Laundering, drying, ironing, pressing or folding textile articles

D06L Bleaching, e.g. optical bleaching, dry-cleaning, or washing fibres, threads,

yarns, fabrics, feathers, or made-up fibrous goods; Bleaching leather or

furs

D06L4/00 Bleaching fibres, filaments, threads, yarns, fabrics, feathers or made-up

fibrous goods; Bleaching leather or furs

D06P Dyeing or printing textiles; Dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular

substances in any form

D06P1/00 General processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or general processes of

dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the dyes, pigments, or auxiliary substances

employed

D06P1/44 Using insoluble pigments or auxiliary substances, e.g. binders

D07 Ropes; Cables other than electric

D07B Ropes or cables in general

D21 Paper-making; Production of cellulose

D21C Production of cellulose by removing non-cellulose substances from

cellulose- containing materials; Regeneration of pulping liquors; Apparatus

therefor

D21D Treatment of the materials before passing to the paper-making machine

D21F Paper-making machines; Methods of producing paper thereon

D21G Calenders; Accessories for paper-making machines

D21H Pulp compositions; Preparation thereof not covered by subclasses d21c,

d21d; Impregnating or coating of paper; Treatment of finished paper not covered by class b31 or subclass d21g; Paper not otherwise provided for

D21J Fibreboard; Manufacture of articles from cellulosic fibrous suspensions or

from papier-mache

E Section E - Fixed constructions

E01 Construction of roads, railways, or bridges

E01B Permanent way; Permanent-way tools; Machines for making railways of

all kinds

E01B5/00 Rails; Guard rails; Distance-keeping means for them

E01B5/02 Rails

EO1C Construction of, or surfaces for, roads, sports grounds, or the like;

Machines or auxiliary tools for construction or repair

E01C7/00 Coherent pavings made in situ

E01C7/18 of road-metal and bituminous binders

E01C23/00 Auxiliary devices or arrangements for constructing, repairing,

reconditioning, or taking-up road or like surfaces

E01D Bridges

E02 Hydraulic engineering; Foundations; Soil-shifting

E02B Hydraulic engineering

E02B3/00 Engineering work in connection with control or use of streams, rivers,

coasts, or other marine sites; Sealings or joints for engineering work in

general

E02B3/10 Dams; Dykes; Sluice ways or other structures for dykes, dams, or the like

E02B5/00 Artificial water canals

E02B13/00 Irrigation ditches, i.e. gravity flow, open channel water distribution

systems

E02D Foundations; Excavations; Embankments; Underground or underwater

structures

E02D29/00 Underground or underwater structures; Retaining walls

E02D31/00 Protective arrangements for foundations or foundation structures;

Ground foundation measures for protecting the soil or the subsoil water,

e.g. preventing or counteracting oil pollution

E02D31/08 against transmission of vibrations or movements in the foundation soil

E02F Dredging; Soil-shifting E03 Water supply; Sewerage

EO3C Domestic plumbing installations for fresh water or waste water; Sinks

E03F Sewers; Cesspools

E03F1/00 Methods, systems, or installations for draining-off sewage or storm water

E04 Building

E04B General building constructions; Walls, e.g. partitions; Roofs; Floors;

Ceilings; Insulation or other protection of buildings

E04B1/00 Constructions in general; Structures which are not restricted either to

walls, e.g. partitions, or floors or ceilings or roofs

E04B1/04 the elements consisting of concrete, e.g. reinforced concrete, or other

stone-like material

E04B1/20 The supporting parts consisting of concrete, e.g. reinforced concrete, or

other stone-like material

| E04B1/343 | Structures characterised by movable, separable, or collapsible parts, e.g. |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 50 4B4 /64 | for transport |
| E04B1/64 | For making damp-proof; Protection against corrosion |
| E04B1/66 | Sealings |
| E04B1/94 | Against fire |
| E04B1/98 | Against vibrations or shocks; Against mechanical destruction, e.g. by airraids |
| E04B1/99 | Room acoustics, i.e. forms of, or arrangements in, rooms for influencing or directing sound |
| E04B2/00 | Walls, e.g. partitions, for buildings; Wall construction with regard to insulation; Connections specially adapted to walls |
| E04B5/00 | Floors; Floor construction with regard to insulation; Connections specially adapted therefor |
| E04B7/00 | Roofs; Roof construction with regard to insulation |
| E04B9/00 | Ceilings; Construction of ceilings, e.g. false ceilings; Ceiling construction |
| , | with regard to insulation |
| E04C | Structural elements; Building materials |
| E04C1/00 | Building elements of block or other shape for the construction of parts of buildings |
| E04C2/00 | Building elements of relatively thin form for the construction of parts of buildings, e.g. sheet materials, slabs, or panels |
| E04C3/00 | Structural elongated elements designed for load-supporting |
| E04C3/02 | Joists; Girders, trusses, or truss-like structures, e.g. prefabricated; Lintels; |
| | Transoms |
| E04C5/00 | Reinforcing elements, e.g. for concrete; Auxiliary elements therefor |
| E04C5/01 | Reinforcing elements of metal, e.g. with non-structural coatings |
| E04D | Roof coverings; Sky-lights; Gutters; Roof-working tools |
| E04D1/00 | Roof covering by making use of tiles, slates, shingles, or other small roofing elements |
| E04H | Buildings or like structures for particular purposes; Swimming or splash |
| | baths or pools; Masts; Fencing; Tents or canopies, in general |
| E04H12/00 | Towers; Masts, poles; Chimney stacks; Water-towers; Methods of erecting such structures |
| E05 | Locks; Keys; Window or door fittings; Safes |
| E05B | Locks; Accessories therefor; Handcuffs |
| E05B1/00 | Knobs or handles for wings; Knobs, handles, or press buttons for locks or |
| | latches on wings |
| E05B3/00 | Fastening handles to lock or latch parts |
| E05D | Hinges or other suspension devices for doors, windows, or wings |
| E06 | Doors, windows, shutters, or roller blinds, in general; Ladders |
| E06C | Ladders |
| E21 | Earth or rock drilling; Mining |
| E21B | Earth or rock drilling; Obtaining oil, gas, water, soluble or meltable |
| | materials or a slurry of minerals from wells |
| E21B43/00 | Methods or apparatus for obtaining oil, gas, water, soluble or meltable materials or a slurry of minerals from wells |
| E21B44/00 | Automatic control systems specially adapted for drilling operations, i.e. |
| 221311,00 | self-operating systems which function to carry out or modify a drilling operation without intervention of a human operator, e.g. computer-controlled drilling systems; Systems specially adapted for monitoring a |
| | plurality of drilling variables or conditions |

E21B47/00 Survey of boreholes or wells
E21C Mining or quarrying

E21D Shafts; Tunnels; Galleries; Large underground chambers

F Section F - Mechanical engineering; Lighting; Heating; Weapons; Blasting

F01 Machines or engines in general; Engine plants in general; Steam engines F01B Machines or engines, in general or of positive-displacement type, e.g.

steam engines

F01C Rotary-piston or oscillating-piston machines or engines

F01D Non-positive-displacement machines or engines, e.g. steam turbines
F01K Steam engine plants; Steam accumulators; Engine plants not otherwise

provided for; Engines using special working fluids or cycles

F01K17/00 Use of steam or condensate extracted or exhausted from steam engine

plant

F01K17/02 for heating purposes, e.g. industrial, domestic (domestic- or space-heating

systems, e.g. central-heating systems, in general F24D01, F24D03,

F24D09)

F01L Cyclically operating valves for machines or engines
F01L1/00 Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. lift-valve gear

F01L1/04 By means of cams, camshafts, cam discs, eccentrics, or the like

F01L1/047 Camshafts

F01N Gas-flow silencers or exhaust apparatus for machines or engines in

general; Gas-flow silencers or exhaust apparatus for internal-combustion

engines

F01N1/00 Silencing apparatus characterised by method of silencing

F01N3/00 Exhaust or silencing apparatus having means for purifying, rendering

innocuous, or otherwise treating exhaust

F01N13/00 Exhaust or silencing apparatus characterised by constructional features specially adapted for star-arrangement of cylinders, e.g. exhaust manifolds

F01N13/08 Other arrangements or adaptations of exhaust conduits

F01N13/10 of exhaust manifolds

F02 Combustion engines; Hot-gas or combustion-product engine plants
F02B Internal-combustion piston engines; Combustion engines in general

F02B7/00 Engines characterised by the fuel-air charge being ignited by compression

ignition of an additional fuel

F02B41/00 Engines characterised by special means for improving conversion of heat

or pressure energy into mechanical power

F02B41/02 Engines with prolonged expansion

F02B41/06 in compound cylinders

F02B43/00 Engines characterised by operating on gaseous fuels; Plants including such

engines

F02B53/00 Internal-combustion aspects of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston engines F02B55/00 Internal-combustion aspects of rotary pistons; Outer members for co-

operation with rotary pistons

F02B63/00 Adaptations of engines for driving pumps, hand-held tools or electric

generators; Portable combinations of engines with engine-driven devices

F02B63/04 for electric generators

F02C Gas-turbine plants; Air intakes for jet-propulsion plants; Controlling fuel

supply in air-breathing jet-propulsion plants

F02F Cylinders, pistons, or casings for combustion engines; Arrangements of

sealings in combustion engines

F02F1/00 Cylinders; Cylinder heads

F02F3/00 Pistons

F02F7/00 Casings, e.g. crankcases

F02F11/00 Arrangements of sealings in combustion engines

FO2K Jet-propulsion plants

F02K3/00 Plants including a gas turbine driving a compressor or a ducted fan

F02K9/00 Rocket-engine plants, i.e. plants carrying both fuel and oxidant therefor;

Control thereof

F02M Supplying combustion engines in general with combustible mixtures or

constituents thereof

F02M35/00 Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems

specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines

F02M35/10 Air intakes; Induction systems

F02M35/104 Intake manifolds

FO2N Starting of combustion engines; Starting aids for such engines, not

otherwise provided for

F02N19/00 Starting aids for combustion engines, not otherwise provided for

F02N19/02 Aiding engine start by thermal means, e.g. using lighted wicks (using

electrically-heated glowing plugs F02P19/02)

FO2P Ignition, other than compression ignition, for internal-combustion

engines; Testing of ignition timing in compression-ignition engines

F02P13/00 Sparking plugs structurally combined with other parts of internal-

combustion engines

F02P15/00 Electric spark ignition having characteristics not provided for in, or of

interest apart from, groups f02p0001000000 to f02p0013000000

F03 Machines or engines for liquids; Wind, spring, or weight motors; Producing

mechanical power or a reactive propulsive thrust, not otherwise provided

for

F03D Wind motors

F03D7/00 Controlling wind motors

FO3H Producing a reactive propulsive thrust, not otherwise provided for

F03H3/00 Use of photons to produce a reactive propulsive thrust

FO4 Positive-displacement machines for liquids; Pumps for liquids or elastic

fluids

F04B Positive-displacement machines for liquids; Pumps

F04B23/00 Pumping installations or systems F04D Non-positive-displacement pumps F04D13/00 Pumping installations or systems

F04D25/00 Pumping installations or systems specially adapted for elastic fluids

FO4F Pumping of fluid by direct contact of another fluid or by using inertia of

fluid to be pumped; Siphons

F04F9/00 Diffusion pumps

F15 Fluid-pressure actuators; Hydraulics or pneumatics in general

F15B Systems acting by means of fluids in general; Fluid-pressure actuators, e.g.

servomotors; Details of fluid-pressure systems, not otherwise provided for

F15B21/00 Common features of fluid actuator systems; Fluid-pressure actuator

systems or details thereof, not covered by any other group of this subclass $% \left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left($

F15B21/02 Servomotor systems with programme control derived from a store or

timing device; Control devices therefor

| F15B21/08 F15D | Servomotor systems incorporating electrically- operated control means Fluid dynamics, i.e. methods or means for influencing the flow of gases or |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 54554/00 | liquids |
| F15D1/00 | Influencing the flow of fluids |
| F16 | Engineering elements or units; General measures for producing and maintaining effective functioning of machines or installations; Thermal insulation in general |
| F16B | Devices for fastening or securing constructional elements or machine parts together, e.g. nails, bolts, circlips, clamps, clips or wedges; Joints or jointing |
| F16B2/00 | Friction-grip releasable fastenings |
| F16B2/02 | Clamps, i.e. with gripping action effected by positive means other than the inherent resistance to deformation of the material of the fastening |
| F16B4/00 | Shrinkage connection, e.g. assembled with the parts at different temperature; Force fits; Non-releasable friction-grip fastenings |
| F16B5/00 | Joining sheets or plates to one another or to strips or bars parallel to them |
| F16B5/04 | by means of riveting (rivets F16B19/04) |
| F16B11/00 | Connecting constructional elements or machine parts by sticking or pressing them together, e.g. cold pressure welding |
| F16B13/00 | Dowels or other devices fastened in walls or the like by inserting them in holes made therein for that purpose |
| F16B13/06 | Combined with expanding sleeve |
| F16B15/00 | Nails; Staples |
| F16B21/00 | Means without screw-thread for preventing relative axial movement of a pin, spigot, shaft, or the like and a member surrounding it; Stud-and-socket releasable fastenings without screw-thread |
| F16B21/06 | Releasable fastening devices with snap action |
| F16C | Shafts; Flexible shafts; Elements of crankshaft mechanisms; Rotary bodies other than gearing elements; Bearings |
| F16C3/00 | Shafts; Axles; Cranks; Eccentrics |
| F16C3/02 | Shafts; Axles |
| F16C11/00 | Pivots; Pivotal connections |
| F16C11/06 | Ball-joints; Other joints having more than one degree of angular freedom, i.e. universal joints |
| F16C13/00 | Rolls, drums, discs, or the like; Bearings or mountings therefor |
| F16C13/02 | Bearings |
| F16C15/00 | Construction of rotary bodies to resist centrifugal force |
| F16C19/00 | Bearings with rolling contact, for exclusively rotary movement |
| F16C19/02 | With bearing balls essentially of the same size in one or more circular rows |
| F16C19/22 | With bearing rollers essentially of the same size in one or more circular rows, e.g. needle bearings |
| F16C32/00 | Bearings not otherwise provided for |
| F16C32/04 | Using magnetic or electric supporting means |
| F16D | Couplings for transmitting rotation; Clutches; Brakes |
| F16D3/00 | Yielding couplings, i.e. with means permitting movement between the |
| | connected parts during the drive |
| F16D3/16 | Universal joints in which flexibility is produced by means of pivots or sliding |
| | or rolling connecting parts |
| F16F | Springs; Shock-absorbers; Means for damping vibration |
| F16F1/00 | Springs |
| F16F7/00 | Vibration-dampers; Shock-absorbers |

F16F15/00 Suppression of vibrations in systems; Means or arrangements for avoiding or reducing out-of-balance forces, e.g. due to motion F16G Belts, cables, or ropes, predominantly used for driving purposes; Chains; Fittings predominantly used therefor F16G1/00 **Driving-belts** F16G9/00 Ropes or cables specially adapted for driving, or for being driven by, pulleys or other gearing elements F16G13/00 Chains F16H Gearing F16H9/00 Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by endless flexible members F16H15/00 Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by friction between rotary members F16H15/04 Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios F16H25/00 Gearings comprising primarily only cams, cam-followers and screw-andnut mechanisms F16H25/22 With balls, rollers, or similar members between the co-operating parts; Elements essential to the use of such members F16H53/00 Cams or cam-followers, e.g. rollers for gearing mechanisms F16H55/00 Elements with teeth or friction surfaces for conveying motion; Worms, pulleys or sheaves for gearing mechanisms F16H55/17 Toothed wheels F16H55/36 **Pulleys** F16H57/00 General details of gearing F16H57/05 Of chains F16H59/00 Control inputs to change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary F16H59/14 Inputs being a function of torque or torque demand Control functions within change-speed- or reversing-gearings for F16H61/00 conveying rotary motion F16H61/14 Control of torque converter lock-up clutches F16J Pistons; Cylinders; Pressure vessels in general; Sealings F16J1/00 Pistons; Trunk pistons; Plungers F16J3/00 Diaphragms; Bellows; Bellows pistons F16J10/00 Engine or like cylinders; Features of hollow, e.g. cylindrical, bodies in general F16J12/00 Pressure vessels in general F16J15/00 Sealings F16J15/06 With solid packing compressed between sealing surfaces F16K Valves; Taps; Cocks; Actuating-floats; Devices for venting or aerating F16K99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass F16L Pipes; Joints or fittings for pipes; Supports for pipes, cables or protective tubing; Means for thermal insulation in general F16L3/00 Supports for pipes, cables or protective tubing, e.g. hangers, holders, clamps, cleats, clips, brackets F16L3/26 specially adapted for supporting the pipes all along their length, e.g. pipe channels or ducts F16L11/00 Hoses, i.e. flexible pipes F16L23/00 Flanged joints F16L59/00 Thermal insulation in general

F16M Frames, casings, or beds, of engines or other machines or apparatus, not

specific to an engine, machine, or apparatus provided for elsewhere;

Stands or supports

F16N Lubricating

F16P Safety devices in general

F16S Constructional elements in general; Structures built-up from such

elements, in general

F16S1/00 Sheets, panels, or other members of similar proportions; Constructions

comprising assemblies of such members

F17 Storing or distributing gases or liquids

F17C Vessels for containing or storing compressed, liquefied, or solidified gases;

Fixed-capacity gas-holders; Filling vessels with, or discharging from

vessels, compressed, liquefied, or solidified gases

F17C1/00 Pressure vessels, e.g. gas cylinder, gas tank, replaceable cartridge

F17D Pipe-line systems; Pipe-lines

F17D1/00 Pipe-line systems

F21 Lighting

F21L Lighting devices or systems thereof, being portable or specially adapted

for transportation

F21S Non-portable lighting devices or systems thereof
F21S11/00 Non-electric lighting devices or systems using daylight

F21W Indexing scheme associated with subclasses F21L, F21S and F21V, realting

to uses or applications of lighting devices or systems

F21W131/00 Uses or applications of lighting devices or systems not provided for in

groups F21W101-F21W121

F21W131/10 Outdoor lighting F21W131/103 of streets or roads

F21Y Indexing scheme associated with subclasses F21L, F21S and F21V, relating

to the form of the light sources

F21Y115/00 Light-generating elements of semiconductor light sources

F21Y115/10 Light-emitting diodes F22 Steam generation

F22B Methods of steam generation; Steam boilers

F22B33/00 Steam-generation plants, e.g. comprising steam boilers of different types

in mutual association

F23 Combustion apparatus; Combustion processes

F23G Cremation furnaces; Consuming waste by combustion

F23G5/00 Incineration of waste; Incinerator constructions; Details, accessories or

control therefor

F23G7/00 Incinerators or other apparatus specially adapted for consuming specific

waste or low grade fuels, e.g. chemicals

F23J Removal or treatment of combustion products or combustion residues;

Flues

F23J15/00 Arrangements of devices for treating smoke or fumes

F23Q Ignition; Extinguishing devices

F23Q3/00 Igniters using electrically-produced sparks

F23Q5/00 Make-and-break ignition, i.e. with spark generated between electrodes by

breaking contact therebetween

F23Q7/00 Incandescent ignition; Igniters using electrically-produced heat, e.g.

lighters for cigarettes; Electrically-heated glowing plugs

F24 Heating; Ranges; Ventilating

F24B Domestic stoves or ranges for solid fuels; Implements for use in connection with stoves or ranges Other domestic stoves or ranges; Details of domestic stoves or ranges, of F24C general application F24C7/00 Stoves or ranges heated by electric energy F24C7/02 Using microwaves F24D Domestic- or space-heating systems, e.g. central heating systems; Domestic hot-water supply systems; Elements or components therefor F24D10/00 District heating systems F24D13/00 Electric heating systems F24D13/02 Solely using resistance heating, e.g. underfloor heating F24F Air-conditioning; Air-humidification; Ventilation; Use of air currents for screening F24F3/00 Air-conditioning systems in which conditioned primary air is supplied from one or more central stations to distributing units in the rooms or spaces where it may receive secondary treatment; Apparatus specially designed for such systems F24F3/16 By purification, e.g. by filtering; By sterilisation; By ozonisation F24F7/00 Ventilation **F24S** Solar heat collectors specially adapted for particular uses or environments F24S20/00 Solar heat collectors specially adapted for particular uses or environments F24S23/00 Arrangements for concentrating solar rays for solar heat collectors F24T Geothermal collectors; geothermal systems F24T10/00 Geothermal collectors F24T50/00 Geothermal systems F24V Collection, production or use of heat not otherwise provided for F24V50/00 Use of heat from natural sources, e.g. from the sea Refrigeration or cooling; Combined heating and refrigeration systems; F25 Heat pump systems; Manufacture or storage of ice; Liquefaction or solidification of gases F25B Refrigeration machines, plants, or systems; Combined heating and refrigeration systems; Heat pump systems F25B9/00 Compression machines, plant, or systems, in which the refrigerant is air or other gas of low boiling point F25B9/02 Using joule-thompson effect; Using vortex effect F25B21/00 Machines, plant, or systems, using electric or magnetic effects F25B30/00 Heat pumps F25D Refrigerators; Cold rooms; Ice-boxes; Cooling or freezing apparatus not covered by any other subclass F25J Liquefaction, solidification, or separation of gases or gaseous mixtures by pressure and cold treatment F26 F26B Drying solid materials or objects by removing liquid therefrom Furnaces; Kilns; Ovens; Retorts F27 F27B Furnaces, kilns, ovens, or retorts in general; Open sintering or like apparatus F27B1/00 Shaft or like vertical or substantially vertical furnaces F27B3/00 Hearth-type furnaces, e.g. of reverberatory type; Electric arc furnaces

Arrangement of elements for electric heating in or on furnaces

are of kinds occurring in more than one kind of furnace

F27D

F27D11/00

Details or accessories of furnaces, kilns, ovens, or retorts, in so far as they

IPC Codes Applied in Inspec Records 2025 F27D11/02 Ohmic resistance heating F27D11/08 Heating by electric discharge, e.g. arc discharge F28 Heat exchange in general F28B Steam or vapour condensers F28C Heat-exchange apparatus, not provided for in another subclass, in which the heat-exchange media come into direct contact without chemical interaction F28C1/00 Direct-contact trickle coolers, e.g. cooling towers F28D Heat-exchange apparatus, not provided for in another subclass, in which the heat-exchange media do not come into direct contact; Heat storage plants or apparatus in general F28D15/00 Heat-exchange apparatus with the intermediate heat-transfer medium in closed tubes passing into or through the conduit walls F28D15/02 In which the medium condenses and evaporates, e.g. heat-pipes F28D20/00 Heat storage plants or apparatus in general; Regenerative heat-exchange apparatus not covered by groups F28D17/00 or F28D19/00 F28F Details of heat-exchange or heat-transfer apparatus, of general application F41 Weapons F41A Functional features or details common to both smallarms and ordnance, e.g. cannons; Mountings for smallarms or ordnance F41A1/00 Missile propulsion characterised by the use of explosive or combustible propellant charges F41B Weapons for projecting missiles without use of explosive or combustible propellant charge; Weapons not otherwise provided for F41B6/00 Electromagnetic launchers F41G Weapon sights; Aiming F41G7/00 Direction control systems for self-propelled missiles Armour; Armoured turrets; Armoured or armed vehicles; Means of attack F41H or defence, e.g. camouflage, in general F41H3/00 Camouflage, i.e. means or methods for concealment or disguise F41H5/00 Armour; Armour plates F41H7/00 Armoured or armed vehicles F42 Ammunition; Blasting Explosive charges, e.g. for blasting; Fireworks; Ammunition F42B F42C Ammunition fuzes; Arming or safety means therefor

G Section G - Physics

G01 Measuring; Testing

G01B Measuring length, thickness or similar linear dimensions; Measuring

angles; Measuring areas; Measuring irregularities of surfaces or contours

G01B3/00 Instruments as specified in the subgroups and characterised by the use of

mechanical measuring means

G01B3/16 Compasses, i.e. with a pair of pivoted arms

G01B3/18 Micrometers

G01B5/00 Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of mechanical means

G01B5/008 Using coordinate measuring machines

G01B7/00 Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of electric or magnetic

means

G01B7/16 For measuring the deformation in a solid, e.g. by resistance strain gauge

| G01B9/00 | Instruments as specified in the subgroups and characterised by the use of |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| • | optical measuring means |
| G01B9/02 | Interferometers |
| G01B9/021 | Using holographic techniques |
| G01B9/04 | Measuring microscopes |
| G01B9/10 | Goniometers for measuring angles between surfaces |
| G01B11/00 | Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of optical means |
| G01B17/00 | Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of infrasonic, sonic, or ultrasonic vibrations |
| G01C | Measuring distances, levels or bearings; Surveying; Navigation; Gyroscopic |
| | instruments; Photogrammetry or videogrammetry |
| G01C1/00 | Measuring angles |
| G01C3/00 | Measuring distances in line of sight; Optical rangefinders |
| G01C5/00 | Measuring height; Measuring distances transverse to line of sight; Levelling between separated points; Surveyors' levels |
| G01C11/00 | Photogrammetry or videogrammetry, e.g. stereogrammetry; |
| , | Photographic surveying |
| G01C17/00 | Compasses; Devices for ascertaining true or magnetic north for navigation |
| • | or surveying purposes |
| G01C19/00 | Gyroscopes; Turn-sensitive devices with vibrating masses; Turn-sensitive |
| • | devices without moving masses |
| G01C19/72 | With counter-rotating light beams in a passive ring, e.g. fibre laser |
| | gyrometers |
| G01C21/00 | Navigation; Navigational instruments not provided for in groups G01C1/00 to G01C19/00 |
| G01C21/08 | involving use of the magnetic field of the earth |
| G01C21/10 | By using measurement of speed or acceleration |
| G01C21/12 | executed aboard the object being navigated; Dead reckoning |
| G01C21/16 | by integrating acceleration or speed, i.e. inertial navigation |
| G01C21/24 | Specially adapted for cosmonautical navigation |
| G01C25/00 | Manufacturing, calibrating, cleaning, or repairing instruments or devices referred to in the other groups of this subclass |
| G01D | Measuring not specially adapted for a specific variable; Arrangements for |
| | measuring two or more variables not covered by a single other subclass; |
| | Tariff metering apparatus; Measuring or testing not otherwise provided |
| | for |
| G01D4/00 | Tariff metering apparatus |
| G01D7/00 | Indicating measured values |
| G01D9/00 | Recording measured values |
| G01D18/00 | Testing or calibrating of apparatus or arrangements provided for in groups G01D1/00 to G01D15/00 |
| G01F | Measuring volume, volume flow, mass flow, or liquid level; Metering by volume |
| G01G | Weighing |
| G01G3/00 | Weighing apparatus characterised by the use of elastically-deformable members, e.g. spring balances |
| G01G3/12 | wherein the weighing element is in the form of a solid body stressed by |
| , | pressure or tension during weighing |
| G01G3/13 | having piezo-electric or piezo-resistive properties |
| G01H | Measurement of mechanical vibrations or ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic |
| | waves |

| G01H5/00 G01J | Measuring propagation velocity of ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves Measurement of intensity, velocity, spectral content, polarisation, phase |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | or pulse characteristics of infra-red, visible or ultra-violet light; Colorimetry; Radiation pyrometry |
| G01J1/00 | Photometry, e.g. photographic exposure meter |
| G01J1/08 | Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for photometry |
| G01J3/00 | Spectrometry; Spectrophotometry; Monochromators; Measuring colours |
| G01J3/12 | Generating the spectrum; Monochromators |
| G01J3/46 | Measurement of colour; Colour measuring devices, e.g. colorimeters |
| G01J3/51 | Using colour filters |
| G01J4/00 | Measuring polarisation of light |
| G01J5/00 | Radiation pyrometry |
| G01J7/00 | Measuring velocity of light |
| G01K | Measuring temperature; Measuring quantity of heat; Thermally-sensitive elements not otherwise provided for |
| G01K7/00 | Measuring temperature based on the use of electric or magnetic elements |
| | directly sensitive to heat |
| G01K7/02 | Using thermo-electric elements, e.g. thermo-couples |
| G01K7/16 | Using resistive elements |
| G01K17/00 | Measuring quantity of heat |
| G01L | Measuring force, stress, torque, work, mechanical power, mechanical |
| 00414/00 | efficiency, or fluid pressure |
| G01L1/00 | Measuring force or stress, in general |
| G01L1/20 | By measuring variations in ohmic resistance of solid materials or of electrically-conductive fluids; By making use of electrokinetic cells, i.e. |
| | liquid-containing cells wherein an electrical potential is produced or varied upon the application of stress |
| G01L1/22 | using resistance strain gauges |
| G01L3/00 | Measuring torque, work, mechanical power, or mechanical efficiency, in |
| · | general |
| G01N | Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or |
| | physical properties |
| G01N3/00 | Investigating strength properties of solid materials by application of |
| | mechanical stress |
| G01N3/08 | By applying steady tensile or compressive forces |
| G01N3/18 | Performing tests at high or low temperatures |
| G01N3/30 | By applying a single impulsive force |
| G01N3/32 | By applying repeated or pulsating forces |
| G01N3/40 | Investigating hardness or rebound hardness |
| G01N3/42 | by performing impressions under a steady load by indentors, e.g. sphere, pyramid |
| G01N3/56 | Investigating resistance to wear or abrasion |
| G01N9/00 | Investigating density or specific gravity of materials; Analysing materials by determining density or specific gravity |
| G01N17/00 | Investigating resistance of materials to the weather, to corrosion, or to light |
| G01N21/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by the use of optical means, i.e. using infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet light |
| G01N21/88 | Investigating the presence of flaws, defects or contamination |
| G01N22/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by the use of microwaves |

| G01N23/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by the use of wave or particle radiation not covered by group g01n0021000000 or g01n0022000000, e.g. x-rays, neutrons |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G01N24/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by the use of nuclear magnetic resonance, electron paramagnetic resonance or other spin effects |
| G01N27/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by the use of electric, electrochemical, or magnetic means |
| G01N27/26 | By investigating electrochemical variables; By using electrolysis or electrophoresis |
| G01N27/90 | Using eddy currents |
| G01N29/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by the use of ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves; Visualisation of the interior of objects by transmitting ultrasonic or sonic waves through the object |
| G01N29/14 | Using acoustic emission techniques |
| G01N30/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by separation into components using adsorption, absorption or similar phenomena or using ion-exchange, e.g. chromatography |
| G01N33/00 | Investigating or analysing materials by specific methods not covered by groups g01n0001000000 to g01n0031000000 |
| G01N33/48 | Biological material, e.g. blood, urine; Haemocytometers |
| G01P | Measuring linear or angular speed, acceleration, deceleration, or shock; |
| | Indicating presence, absence, or direction, of movement |
| G01P1/00 | Details of instruments |
| G01P3/00 | Measuring linear or angular speed; Measuring differences of linear or |
| • | angular speeds |
| G01P3/36 | Devices characterised by the use of optical means, e.g. using infra-red, |
| 001.0,00 | visible, or ultra-violet light |
| G01P5/00 | Measuring speed of fluids, e.g. of air stream; Measuring speed of bodies |
| 3011 5/00 | relative to fluids, e.g. of ship, of aircraft |
| G01P5/02 | By measuring forces exerted by the fluid on solid bodies, e.g. anemometer |
| G01P7/00 | Measuring speed by integrating acceleration |
| G01P13/00 | Indicating or recording presence, absence, or direction, of movement |
| G01P15/00 G01P15/00 | |
| • | Measuring acceleration; Measuring deceleration; Measuring shock, i.e. sudden change of acceleration |
| G01Q | Scanning-probe techniques or apparatus; applications of scanning-probe techniques, e.g. Scanning-Probe Microscopy [SPM] |
| G01Q60/00 | Particular types of SPM [Scanning-Probe Microscopy] or apparatus therefor; Essential components thereof |
| G01Q60/10 | STM [Scanning Tunnelling Microscopy] or apparatus therefor, e.g. STM |
| 001000,10 | probes |
| G01Q60/12 | STS [Scanning Tunnelling Spectroscopy] |
| G01Q60/12 | SNOM [Scanning Near-Field Optical Microscopy] or apparatus therefor, |
| • | e.g. SNOM probes |
| G01Q60/24 | AFM [Atomic Force Microscopy] or apparatus therefor, e.g. AFM probes |
| G01Q60/50 | MFM [Magnetic Force Microscopy] or apparatus therefor, e.g. MFM probes |
| G01R | Measuring electric variables; Measuring magnetic variables |
| G01R3/00 | Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of measuring instruments |
| G01R5/00 | Instruments for converting a single current or a single voltage into a mechanical displacement |

| G01R11/00 | Electromechanical arrangements for measuring time integral of electric |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C01D12/00 | power or current, e.g. of consumption |
| G01R13/00 | Arrangements for displaying electric variables or waveforms |
| G01R13/02 | for displaying measured electric variables in digital form (counters G06M; |
| C04 P4 2 /20 | analogue/digital conversion in general H03M01) |
| G01R13/20 | Cathode-ray oscilloscopes |
| G01R17/00 | Measuring arrangements involving comparison with a reference value, e.g. |
| C04 P4 0 /00 | bridge |
| G01R19/00 | Arrangements for measuring currents or voltages or for indicating |
| C04 B40 /25 | presence or sign thereof |
| G01R19/25 | Using digital measurement techniques |
| G01R21/00 | Arrangements for measuring electric power or power factor |
| G01R22/00 | Arrangements for measuring time integral of electric power or current, e.g. |
| C04 P32 /0C | electricity meters |
| G01R22/06 | By electronic methods |
| G01R22/10 | using digital techniques |
| G01R23/00 | Arrangements for measuring frequencies; Arrangements for analysing |
| 001000/10 | frequency spectra |
| G01R23/16 | Spectrum analysis; Fourier analysis |
| G01R27/00 | Arrangements for measuring resistance, reactance, impedance, or electric characteristics derived therefrom |
| G01R27/26 | Measuring inductance or capacitance; Measuring quality factor, e.g. by |
| G011127/20 | using the resonance method; Measuring loss factor; Measuring dielectric |
| | constants |
| G01R29/00 | Arrangements for measuring or indicating electric quantities not covered |
| G011123/00 | by groups g01r0019000000 to g01r0027000000 |
| G01R29/10 | Radiation diagrams of aerials |
| G01R29/24 | Arrangements for measuring quantities of charge |
| G01R31/00 | Arrangements for testing electric properties; Arrangements for locating |
| 00202,00 | electric faults; Arrangements for electrical testing characterised by what is |
| | being tested not provided for elsewhere |
| G01R31/08 | Locating faults in cables, transmission lines, or networks |
| G01R31/12 | Testing dielectric strength or breakdown voltage |
| G01R31/24 | Testing of discharge tubes |
| G01R31/26 | Testing of individual semiconductor devices |
| G01R31/28 | Testing of electronic circuits, e.g. by signal tracer |
| G01R31/302 | Contactless testing (non contact-making probes G01R01/07) |
| G01R31/305 | using electron beams |
| G01R31/317 | Testing of digital circuits |
| G01R31/3177 | Testing of logic operation, e.g. by logic analysers |
| G01R31/3181 | Functional testing |
| G01R31/3183 | Generation of test inputs, e.g. test vectors, patterns or sequences |
| G01R31/3187 | Built-in tests |
| G01R31/327 | Testing of circuit interrupters, switches or circuit-breakers |
| G01R31/34 | Testing dynamo-electric machines |
| G01R31/36 | Apparatus for testing electrical condition of accumulators or electric |
| , | batteries, e.g. capacity or charge condition |
| G01R33/00 | Arrangements or instruments for measuring magnetic variables |
| G01R33/035 | Using superconductive devices |
| G01R33/04 | Using the flux-gate principle |
| G01R33/20 | Involving magnetic resonance |
| | |

| G01R33/44 G01R33/46 | Using nuclear magnetic resonance (nmr) NMR spectroscopy |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G01R33/465 | applied to biological material, e.g.; in vitro testing |
| G01R33/48 G01R33/60 | Nmr imaging systems Using electron paramagnetic resonance |
| G01S | Radio direction-finding; Radio navigation; Determining distance or velocity by use of radio waves; Locating or presence-detecting by use of the reflection or reradiation of radio waves; Analogous arrangements using other waves |
| G01S3/00 | Direction-finders for determining the direction from which infrasonic, sonic, ultrasonic, or electromagnetic waves, or particle emission, not having a directional significance, are being received |
| G01S3/02 | Using radio waves |
| G01S5/00 | Position-fixing by co-ordinating two or more direction or position-line determinations; Position-fixing by co-ordinating two or more distance determinations |
| G01S5/02 | Using radio waves |
| G01S7/00 | Details of systems according to groups g01s0013000000, g01s0015000000, g01s0017000000 |
| G01S7/02 | Of systems according to group g01s0013000000 |
| G01S11/00 | Systems for determining distance or velocity not using reflection or reradiation |
| G01S13/00 | Systems using the reflection or reradiation of radio waves, e.g. radar systems; Analogous systems using reflection or reradiation of waves whose nature or wavelength is irrelevant or unspecified |
| G01S13/02 | Systems using reflection of radio waves, e.g. primary radar systems; Analogous systems |
| G01S13/04 | Systems determining presence of a target (based on relative movement of target G01S13/56) |
| G01S13/66 | Radar-tracking systems; Analogous systems |
| G01S13/88 | Radar or analogous systems, specially adapted for specific applications (electromagnetic prospecting or detecting of objects, e.g. near-field detection, G01V03) |
| G01S13/89 | for mapping or imaging |
| G01S13/90 | using synthetic aperture techniques |
| G01S13/95 | for meteorological use |
| G01S15/00 | Systems using the reflection or reradiation of acoustic waves, e.g. sonar systems |
| G01S15/66 | Sonar tracking systems |
| G01S15/88 | Sonar systems, specially adapted for specific applications (seismic or acoustic prospecting or detecting G01V01) |
| G01S15/89 | for mapping or imaging |
| G01S17/00 | Systems using the reflection or reradiation of electromagnetic waves other than radio waves, e.g. lidar systems |
| G01S17/66 | Tracking systems using electromagnetic waves other than radio waves |
| G01S19/00 | Satellite radio beacon positioning systems; Determining position, velocity or attitude using signals transmitted by such systems |
| G01S19/01 | Satellite radio beacon positioning systems transmitting time-stamped messages, e.g. GPS [Global Positioning System], GLONASS [Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System] or GALILEO |
| G01T | Measurement of nuclear or x-radiation |

| G01T1/00 | Measuring x-radiation, gamma radiation, corpuscular radiation, or cosmic radiation |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G01T1/02 | Dosimeters |
| G01T1/10 | Luminescent dosimeters |
| G01T1/11 | Thermo-luminescent dosimeters |
| G01T1/15 | Instruments in which pulses generated by a radiation detector are |
| 001.1,10 | integrated, e.g. by a diode pump circuit |
| G01T1/16 | Measuring radiation intensity |
| G01T1/161 | Applications in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g.; in vivo counting |
| G01T1/164 | Scintigraphy |
| G01T1/167 | Measuring radioactive content of objects, e.g. contamination (whole-body |
| 002.2,207 | counters G01T011/63) |
| G01T1/17 | Circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular type of detector |
| G01T1/172 | with coincidence circuit arrangements |
| G01T1/18 | with counting-tube arrangements, e.g. with Geiger counters (tubes |
| • | H01J47) |
| G01T1/185 | with ionisation-chamber arrangements |
| G01T1/20 | with scintillation detectors |
| G01T1/202 | the detector being a crystal |
| G01T1/203 | the detector being made of plastics |
| G01T1/204 | the detector being a liquid |
| G01T1/205 | the detector being a gas |
| G01T1/24 | with semiconductor detectors |
| G01T1/29 | Measurement performed on radiation beams, e.g. position or section of |
| | the beam; Measurement of spatial distribution of radiation |
| G01T1/30 | Measuring half-life of a radioactive substance |
| G01T1/32 | Measuring polarisation of particles |
| G01T3/00 | Measuring neutron radiation |
| G01T3/04 | using calorimetric devices |
| G01T3/08 | with semiconductor detectors |
| G01T5/00 | Recording of movements or tracks of particles; Processing or analysis of |
| | such tracks |
| G01T5/02 | Processing of tracks; Analysis of tracks |
| G01T5/06 | Bubble chambers |
| G01T5/08 | Scintillation chambers (discharge tubes H01J40, H01J47) |
| G01T5/10 | Plates or blocks in which tracks of nuclear particles are made visible by |
| | after-treatment, e.g. using photographic emulsion, using mica |
| G01T5/12 | Circuit arrangements with multi-wire or parallel-plate chambers, e.g. spark |
| | chambers (tubes per se H01J47) |
| G01V | Geophysics; Gravitational measurements; Detecting masses or objects; |
| | Tags |
| G01V1/00 | Seismology; Seismic or acoustic prospecting or detecting |
| G01V1/02 | Generating seismic energy |
| G01V1/16 | Receiving elements for seismic signals; Arrangements or adaptations of |
| | receiving elements |
| G01V1/40 | Specially adapted for well-logging |
| G01V3/00 | Electric or magnetic prospecting or detecting; Measuring magnetic field |
| _ | characteristics of the earth, e.g. declination or deviation |
| G01V3/18 | Specially adapted for well-logging |
| G01V7/00 | Measuring gravitational fields or waves; Gravimetric prospecting or |
| | detecting |

| G01W | Meteorology |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G01W1/00 | Meteorology |
| G01W1/08 | Adaptations of balloons, missiles, or aircraft for meteorological purposes; Radiosondes |
| G01W1/10 | Devices for predicting weather conditions |
| G01W1/11 | Devices for indicating atmospheric humidity |
| G02 | Optics |
| G02B | Optical elements, systems, or apparatus |
| G02B1/00 | Optical elements characterised by the material of which they are made; Optical coatings for optical elements |
| G02B1/04 | Made of organic materials, e.g. plastics |
| G02B1/10 | Optical coatings produced by application to, or surface treatment of, |
| | optical elements |
| G02B1/11 | Anti-reflection coatings |
| G02B3/00 | Simple or compound lenses |
| G02B5/00 | Optical elements other than lenses |
| G02B5/04 | Prisms |
| G02B5/08 | Mirrors |
| G02B5/12 | Reflex reflectors |
| G02B5/18 | Diffracting gratings |
| G02B5/20 | Filters |
| G02B5/28 | Interference filters |
| G02B5/30 | Polarising elements |
| G02B5/32 | Holograms used as optical elements |
| G02B6/00 | Light guides; Structural details of arrangements comprising light guides |
| | and other optical elements, e.g. couplings |
| G02B6/02 | Optical fibre with cladding |
| G02B6/10 | Of the optical waveguide type |
| G02B6/12 | Of the integrated circuit kind |
| G02B6/24 | Coupling light guides |
| G02B6/42 | Coupling light guides with opto-electronic elements |
| G02B21/00 | Microscopes |
| G02B23/00 | Telescopes, e.g. binoculars; Periscopes; Instruments for viewing the inside |
| 000007/00 | of hollow bodies; Viewfinders; Optical aiming or sighting devices |
| G02B27/00 | Other optical systems; Other optical apparatus |
| G02B27/01 | Head-up displays |
| G02B27/10 | Beam splitting or combining systems |
| G02B27/18 | For optical projection, e.g. combination of mirror and condenser and objective |
| G02B27/28 | For polarising |
| G02B27/30 | Collimators |
| G02B27/40 | Optical focusing aids |
| G02B27/42 | Diffraction optics |
| G02B27/60 | Systems using moire fringes |
| G02F | Devices or arrangements, the optical operation of which is modified by |
| | changing the optical properties of the medium of the devices or |
| | arrangements for the control of the intensity, colour, phase, polarisation |
| | or direction of light, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating; |
| | Techniques or procedures for the operation thereof; Frequency-changing; |

converters

Non-linear optics; Optical logic elements; Optical analogue/digital

| G02F1/00 | Devices or arrangements for the control of the intensity, colour, phase, polarisation or direction of light arriving from an independent light source, |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G02F1/01 | e.g. switching, gating or modulating; Non-linear optics For the control of the intensity, phase, polarisation or colour |
| G02F1/01 G02F1/11 | based on acousto-optical elements, e.g. using variable diffraction by sound |
| G02F1/11 | or like mechanical waves (acousto-optical deflection G02F01/33) |
| G02F1/13 | Based on liquid crystals, e.g. single liquid crystal display cells |
| G02F1/13 G02F1/133 | Constructional arrangements; Operation of liquid crystal cells; Circuit |
| G02F1/133 | arrangements (arrangements or circuits for control of liquid crystal |
| | elements in a matrix, not structurally associated with these elements |
| | G09G03/36) |
| G02F1/1333 | Constructional arrangements |
| G02F1/1333 G02F1/1334 | based on polymer-dispersed liquid crystals, e.g. microencapsulated liquid |
| 00211/1354 | crystals |
| G02F1/1337 | Surface-induced orientation of the liquid crystal molecules, e.g. by |
| 00211/1007 | alignment layers |
| G02F1/137 | characterised by a particular electro- or magneto-optical effect, e.g. field- |
| 3021 1, 137 | induced phase transition, orientation effect, guest-host interaction, |
| | dynamic scattering |
| G02F1/139 | based on orientation effects in which the liquid crystal remains |
| | transparent |
| G02F1/141 | using ferroelectric liquid crystals |
| G02F1/15 | based on electrochromic elements |
| G02F1/167 | based on electrophoresis |
| G02F1/29 | For the control of the position or the direction of light beams, i.e. |
| | deflection |
| G02F1/33 | Acousto-optical deflection devices |
| G02F1/35 | Non-linear optics |
| G02F1/37 | for second-harmonic generation |
| G02F2/00 | Demodulating light; Transferring the modulation of modulated light; |
| | Frequency-changing of light |
| G02F2/02 | Frequency-changing of light, e.g. by quantum counters |
| G02F3/00 | Optical logic elements; Optical bistable devices |
| G02F3/02 | Optical bistable devices |
| G03 | Photography; Cinematography; Analogous techniques using waves other |
| | than optical waves; Electrography; Holography |
| G03B | Apparatus or arrangements for taking photographs or for projecting or |
| | viewing them; Apparatus or arrangements employing analogous |
| 00000/00 | techniques using waves other than optical waves; Accessories therefor |
| G03B3/00 | Focusing arrangements of general interest for cameras, projectors or |
| 00007/00 | printers |
| G03B7/00 | Control of exposure by setting shutters, diaphragms, or filters separately |
| C02D0/00 | or conjointly |
| G03B9/00 | Exposure-making shutters; Diaphragms |
| G03B11/00 | Filters or other obturators specially adapted for photographic purposes |
| G03B17/00 | Details of cameras or camera bodies; Accessories therefor |
| G03B19/00 | Cameras Projectors or projection type viewers: Assesseries therefor |
| G03B21/00 G03B31/00 | Projectors or projection-type viewers; Accessories therefor |
| 003031/00 | Associated working of cameras or projectors with sound-recording or - |
| | reproducing means |
| G03B39/00 | High-speed photography |

| G03C | Photosensitive materials for photographic purposes; Photographic processes, e.g. cine, x-ray, colour, stereo-photographic processes; Auxiliary processes in photography |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G03C1/00 | Photosensitive materials |
| G03C1/00 G03C1/08 | Sensitivity-increasing substances |
| G03C5/00 | Photographic processes or agents therefor; Regeneration of such |
| 00303/00 | processing agents |
| G03C5/02 | |
| 00303/02 | Sensitometric processes, e.g. determining sensitivity, colour sensitivity, |
| G03F | gradation, graininess, density; Making sensitometric wedges Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces, e.g. for |
| GUSF | printing, for processing of semiconductor devices; Materials therefor; |
| | Originals therefor; Apparatus specially adapted therefor |
| G03F1/00 | Preparation of originals for the photomechanical production of textured |
| G03F1/00 | or patterned surfaces |
| G03F1/22 | Masks or mask blanks for imaging by radiation of 100 nm or shorter |
| G03F1/22 | wavelength, e.g. X-ray masks, extreme ultra-violet [EUV] masks; |
| | Preparation thereof |
| G03F1/26 | Phase shift masks [PSM]; PSM blanks; Preparation thereof |
| G03F1/20 G03F7/00 | Photomechanical, e.g. photolithographic, production of textured or |
| G03F7/00 | patterned surfaces, e.g. printed surfaces; Materials therefor, e.g. |
| | comprising photoresists; Apparatus specially adapted therefor |
| G03F7/004 | Photosensitive materials |
| G03F7/20 | Exposure; Apparatus therefor |
| G03G | Electrography; Electrophotography; Magnetography |
| G03G15/00 | Apparatus for electrographic processes using a charge pattern |
| G03H | Holographic processes or apparatus |
| G03H3/00 | Holographic processes or apparatus using ultrasonic, sonic, or infrasonic |
| | waves for obtaining holograms; Processes or apparatus for obtaining an |
| | optical image from them |
| G04 | Horology |
| G04F | Time-interval measuring |
| G04F5/00 | Apparatus for producing preselected time intervals for use as timing |
| | standards |
| G04F5/14 | using atomic clocks |
| G04F10/00 | Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals by electric means |
| G05 | Controlling; Regulating |
| G05B | Control or regulating systems in general; Functional elements of such |
| | systems; Monitoring or testing arrangements for such systems or elements |
| G05B13/00 | Adaptive control systems, i.e. systems automatically adjusting themselves |
| | to have a performance which is optimum according to some preassigned |
| | criterion |
| G05B13/04 | Involving the use of models or simulators |
| G05B15/00 | Systems controlled by a computer |
| G05B17/00 | Systems involving the use of models or simulators of said systems |
| G05B19/00 | Programme-control systems |
| G05B19/05 | Programmable logic controllers, e.g. simulating logic interconnections of |
| | signals according to ladder diagrams or function charts |
| G05B19/18 | Numerical control (nc), i.e. automatically operating machines, in particular |
| | machine tools, e.g. in a manufacturing environment, so as to execute |
| | positioning, movement or co-ordinated operations by means of |
| | programme data in numerical form |

| G05B19/4097 G05B19/418 | Characterised by using design data to control nc machines, e.g. cad/cam Total factory control, i.e. centrally controlling a plurality of machines, e.g. direct or distributed numerical control (dnc), flexible manufacturing systems (fms), integrated manufacturing systems (ims), computer |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | integrated manufacturing (cim) |
| G05D | Systems for controlling or regulating non-electric variables |
| G05D1/00 | Control of position, course, altitude, or attitude of land, water, air, or space vehicles, e.g. automatic pilot |
| G05D1/08 | Control of attitude, i.e. control of roll, pitch, or yaw |
| G05D3/00 | Control of position or direction |
| G05D7/00 | Control of flow |
| G05D9/00 | Level control, e.g. controlling quantity of material stored in vessel |
| G05D13/00 | Control of linear speed; Control of angular speed; Control of acceleration |
| | or deceleration, e.g. of a prime mover |
| G05D15/00 | Control of mechanical force or stress; Control of mechanical pressure |
| G05D17/00 | Control of torque; Control of mechanical power |
| G05D19/00 | Control of mechanical oscillations, e.g. of amplitude, of frequency, of phase |
| G05D21/00 | Control of chemical or physico-chemical variables, e.g. ph-value |
| G05D22/00 | Control of humidity |
| G05D23/00 | Control of temperature |
| G05D25/00 | Control of light, e.g. intensity, colour, phase |
| G05F | Systems for regulating electric or magnetic variables |
| G05F1/00 | Automatic systems in which deviations of an electric quantity from one or |
| | more predetermined values are detected at the output of the system and |
| | fed back to a device within the system to restore the detected quantity to |
| | its predetermined value or values, i.e. retroactive systems |
| G05F1/10 | Regulating voltage or current |
| G05F1/12 | wherein the variable is actually regulated by the final control device is ac |
| G05F1/14 | using tap transformers or tap changing inductors as final control devices |
| G05F1/66 | Regulating electric power |
| G05F1/67 | to the maximum power available from a generator, e.g. from solar cell |
| G05F1/70 | Regulating power factor; Regulating reactive current or power |
| G05F7/00 | Regulating magnetic variables |
| G05G | Control devices or systems insofar as characterised by mechanical features only |
| G06 | Computing; Calculating; Counting |
| G06E | Optical computing devices |
| G06F | Electric digital data processing |
| G06F1/00 | Details not covered by groups g06f0003000000 to g06f0013000000 and g06f0021000000 |
| G06F1/02 | Digital function generators |
| G06F1/04 | Generating or distributing clock signals or signals derived directly therefrom |
| G06F1/26 | Power supply means, e.g. regulation thereof |
| G06F1/32 | Means for saving power |
| G06F3/00 | Input arrangements for transferring data to be processed into a form |
| • | capable of being handled by the computer; Output arrangements for |
| | transferring data from processing unit to output unit, e.g. interface |
| | arrangements |
| | |

| G06F3/01 | Input arrangements or combined input and output arrangements for interaction between user and computer |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G06F3/02 | Input arrangements using manually operated switches, e.g. using keyboards or dials |
| G06F3/033 | Pointing devices displaced or positioned by the user, e.g. mice, trackballs, pens or joysticks; Accessories therefor |
| G06F3/048 | Interaction techniques for graphical user interfaces, e.g. interaction with windows, icons or menus |
| G06F3/06 | Digital input from, or digital output to, record carriers |
| G06F3/08 | From or to individual record carriers, e.g. punched card |
| G06F3/12 | Digital output to print unit |
| G06F3/13 | Digital output to plotter |
| G06F3/14 | Digital output to display device |
| G06F7/00 | Methods or arrangements for processing data by operating upon the order or content of the data handled |
| G06F7/38 | Methods or arrangements for performing computations using exclusively denominational number representation, e.g. using binary, ternary, decimal representation |
| G06F7/48 | Using non-contact-making devices, e.g. tube, solid state device; Using unspecified devices |
| G06F7/483 | Computations with numbers represented by a non-linear combination of |
| 000177 103 | denominational numbers, e.g. rational numbers, logarithmic number |
| | system, floating-point numbers (conversion to or from floating-point |
| | codes H03M07/24) |
| G06F7/58 | Random or pseudo-random number generators |
| G06F7/60 | Methods or arrangements for performing computations using a digital |
| • | non-denominational number representation, i.e. number representation |
| | without radix; Computing devices using combinations of denominational |
| | and non-denominational quantity representations |
| G06F7/72 | using residue arithmetic |
| G06F8/00 | Arrangements for software engineering |
| G06F8/40 | Transformation of program code |
| G06F8/41 | Compilation |
| G06F9/00 | Arrangements for programme control, e.g. control unit |
| G06F9/22 | Micro-control or micro-programme arrangements |
| G06F9/38 | Concurrent instruction execution, e.g. pipeline, look ahead |
| G06F9/44 | Arrangements for executing specific programmes |
| G06F9/445 | Programme loading or initiating |
| G06F9/455 | Emulation; Software simulation |
| G06F9/46 | Multiprogramming arrangements |
| G06F9/50 | Allocation of resources, e.g. of the central processing unit (CPU) |
| G06F11/00 | Error detection; Error correction; Monitoring |
| G06F11/07 | Responding to the occurrence of a fault, e.g. fault tolerance |
| G06F11/25 | Testing of logic operation, e.g. by logic analysers |
| G06F11/34 | Recording or statistical evaluation of computer activity, e.g. of down time, |
| C06F14/26 | of input/output operation |
| G06F11/36 | Preventing errors by testing or debugging of software |
| G06F12/00 | Accessing, addressing or allocating within memory systems or architectures |
| G06F12/02 | Addressing or allocation; Relocation |
| G06F12/02 G06F12/08 | In hierarchically structured memory systems, e.g. virtual memory systems |
| 0001 12/00 | in merarenically structured memory systems, e.g. virtual memory systems |

| G06F13/00 | Interconnection of, or transfer of information or other signals between, |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | memories, input/output devices or central processing units |
| G06F15/00 | Digital computers in general; Data processing equipment in general |
| G06F15/16 | Combinations of two or more digital computers each having at least an |
| | arithmetic unit, a programme unit and a register, e.g. for a simultaneous |
| 000545/50 | processing of several programmes |
| G06F15/76 | Architectures of general purpose stored programme computers |
| G06F15/80 | comprising an array of processing units with common control, e.g. single |
| COCE1 C /00 | instruction multiple data processors |
| G06F16/00 | Information retrieval; Database structures therefor; File system structures therefor |
| G06F16/20 | of structured data, e.g. relational data |
| G06F16/21 | Design, administration or maintenance of databases |
| G06F16/215 | Improving data quality; Data cleansing, e.g. de-duplication, removing |
| 000110/213 | invalid entries or correcting typographical errors |
| G06F16/40 | of multimedia data, e.g. slideshows comprising image and additional audio |
| | data |
| G06F17/00 | Digital computing or data processing equipment or methods, specially |
| | adapted for specific functions |
| G06F17/10 | Complex mathematical operations |
| G06F17/18 | For evaluating statistical data |
| G06F17/40 | Data acquisition and logging |
| G06F21/00 | Security arrangements for protecting computers or computer systems |
| | against unauthorised activity |
| G06F30/00 | Computer-aided design [CAD] |
| G06F30/10 | Geometric CAD |
| G06F30/13 | Architectural design, e.g. computer-aided architectural design [CAAD] |
| | related to design of buildings, bridges, landscapes, production plants or roads |
| G06F30/30 | |
| G06F40/00 | Circuit design Handling natural language data |
| G06F40/10 | Text processing |
| G06F111/00 | Details relating to CAD techniques |
| G06F111/18 | using virtual or augmented reality |
| G06G | Analogue computers |
| G06J | Hybrid computing arrangements |
| G06K | Recognition of data; Presentation of data; Record carriers; Handling record |
| | carriers |
| G06K1/00 | Methods or arrangements for marking the record carrier in digital fashion |
| G06K7/00 | Methods or arrangements for sensing record carriers |
| G06K7/10 | By electromagnetic radiation, e.g. optical sensing; By corpuscular radiation |
| G06K15/00 | Arrangements for producing a permanent visual presentation of the |
| | output data |
| G06K19/00 | Record carriers for use with machines and with at least a part designed to |
| C0CV10/0C7 | carry digital markings |
| G06K19/067 | Record carriers with conductive marks, printed circuits or semiconductor |
| G06K19/07 | circuit elements, e.g. credit or identity cards With integrated circuit chips |
| G06K19/07 G06K21/00 | Information retrieval from punched cards designed for manual use or |
| 200.121,00 | handling by machine; Apparatus for handling such cards, e.g. marking or |
| | correcting |
| | S |

| G06N | Computer systems based on specific computational models |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G06N3/00 | Computer systems based on biological models |
| G06N3/02 | using neural network models |
| G06N3/06 | Physical realisation, i.e. hardware implementation of neural networks, |
| | neurons or parts of neurons |
| G06N3/09 | Supervised learning |
| G06N3/092 | Reinforcement learning |
| G06N3/096 | Transfer learning |
| G06N3/098 | Distributed learning, e.g. federated learning |
| G06N3/10 | Simulation on general purpose computers |
| G06N5/00 | Computer systems utilizing knowledge based models |
| G06N5/02 | Knowledge representation |
| G06N5/022 | Knowledge engineering; Knowledge acquisition |
| G06N5/04 | Inference methods or devices |
| G06N5/045 | Explanation of inference; Explainable artificial intelligence [XAI]; |
| | Interpretable artificial intelligence |
| G06N7/00 | Computer systems based on specific mathematical models |
| G06N7/02 | using fuzzy logic (for adaptive control G05B13) |
| G06N20/00 | Machine learning |
| G06N20/20 | Ensemble learning |
| G06Q | Data processing systems or methods, specially adapted for administrative, |
| | commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes; |
| | Systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, |
| | financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes, not otherwise |
| | provided for |
| G06Q10/00 | Administration, e.g. office automation or reservations; Management, e.g. |
| | resource or project management |
| G06Q10/02 | Reservations, e.g. for tickets, services or events |
| G06Q10/08 | Logistics, e.g. warehousing, loading, distribution or shipping; Inventory or |
| | stock management, e.g. order filling, procurement or balancing against |
| | orders |
| G06Q10/10 | Office automation, e.g. computer aided management of electronic mail or |
| | groupware (electronic mail network systems H04L12/58; electronic mail |
| | protocols H04L29/06); Time management, e.g. calendars, reminders, |
| | meetings or time accounting |
| G06Q10/105 | Human resources |
| G06Q20/00 | Payment schemes, architectures or protocols |
| G06Q20/04 | Payment circuits |
| G06Q20/08 | Payment architectures |
| G06Q20/20 | Point-of-sale [POS] network systems |
| G06Q20/22 | Payment schemes or models |
| G06Q20/24 | Credit schemes, i.e. "pay after" |
| G06Q20/26 | Debit schemes, i.e. "pay now" |
| G06Q20/30 | characterised by the use of specific devices |
| G06Q20/34 | using cards, e.g. integrated circuit [IC] cards or magnetic cards |
| G06Q20/36 | using electronic wallets or electronic money safes |
| G06Q30/00 | Commerce, e.g. marketing, shopping, billing, auctions or e-commerce |
| G06Q30/02 | Marketing, e.g. market research and analysis, surveying, promotions, |
| | advertising, buyer profiling, customer management or rewards; Price |
| 00000015 | estimation or determination |
| G06Q30/04 | Billing or invoicing |
| | |

| G06Q40/00 | Finance, e.g. banking, investment or tax processing; Insurance, e.g. risk |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | analysis or pensions |
| G06Q40/02 | Banking, e.g. interest calculation, credit approval, mortgages, home banking or on-line banking |
| G06Q40/04 | Exchange, e.g. stocks, commodities, derivatives or acurrency exchange |
| G06Q40/08 | Insurance, e.g. risk analysis or pensions |
| G06Q50/00 | Systems or methods specially adapted for a specific business sector, e.g. health care, utilities, tourism or legal services |
| G06Q50/04 | Manufacturing |
| G06Q50/06 | Electricity, gas or water supply |
| G06Q50/08 | Construction |
| G06Q50/10 | Services |
| G06Q50/18 | Legal services; Handling legal documents |
| G06Q50/20 | Education |
| G06Q50/22 | Health care, e.g. hospitals; Social work |
| G06Q50/26 | Government or public services |
| G06Q50/28 | Logistics, e.g. warehousing, loading, distribution or shipping |
| G06Q50/30 | Transportation; Communications |
| G06Q90/00 | Systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, |
| | financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes, not involving |
| COST | significant data processing |
| G06T | Image data processing or generation, in general |
| G06T1/00 | General purpose image data processing |
| G06T1/20 | Processor architectures; Processor configuration, e.g. pipelining |
| G06T5/00 | Image enhancement or restoration, e.g. from bit-mapped to bit-mapped |
| G06T5/30 | creating a similar image Erosion or dilatation, e.g. thinning |
| G06T7/00 | Image analysis, e.g. from bit-mapped to non bit-mapped |
| G06T7/20 | Analysis of motion |
| G06T7/40 | Analysis of thoton Analysis of texture |
| G06T9/00 | Image coding, e.g. from bit-mapped to non bit-mapped |
| G06T13/00 | Animation |
| G06T19/00 | Manipulating 3D models or images for computer graphics |
| G06V | Image or video recognition or understanding |
| G06V10/00 | Arrangements for image or video recognition or understanding |
| G06V30/00 | Character recognition; Recognising digital ink; Document-oriented image- |
| , | based pattern recognition |
| G06V40/00 | Recognition of biometric, human-related or animal-related patterns in |
| • | image or video data |
| G06V40/10 | Human or animal bodies, e.g. vehicle occupants or pedestrians; Body |
| | parts, e.g. hands |
| G06V40/12 | Fingerprints or palmprints |
| G06V40/16 | Human faces, e.g. facial parts, sketches or expressions |
| G06V40/18 | Eye characteristics, e.g. of the iris |
| G06V40/20 | Movements or behaviour, e.g. gesture recognition |
| G07 | Checking-devices |
| G07F | Coin-freed or like apparatus |
| G07F11/00 | Coin-freed apparatus for dispensing, or the like, discrete articles |
| G07F19/00 | Complete banking systems; Coded card-freed arrangements adapted for |
| | dispensing or receiving monies or the like and posting such transactions to |
| | existing accounts, e.g. automatic teller machines |

G08 Signalling G08B Signalling or calling systems; Order telegraphs; Alarm systems G08B17/00 Fire alarms; Alarms responsive to explosion G08B17/10 Actuation by presence of smoke or gases G08G Traffic control systems G08G1/00 Traffic control systems for road vehicles G08G1/09 Arrangements for giving variable traffic instructions G08G3/00 Traffic control systems for marine craft G08G5/00 Traffic control systems for aircraft G08G5/06 for control when on the ground G08G99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass G09 Educating; Cryptography; Display; Advertising; Seals G09B Educational or demonstration appliances; Appliances for teaching, or communicating with, the blind, deaf or mute; Models; Planetaria; Globes; Maps; Diagrams G09B5/00 Electrically-operated educational appliances G10 Musical instruments; Acoustics G10H Electrophonic musical instruments **G10K** Sound-producing devices; Acoustics not otherwise provided for G10K1/00 Devices in which sound is produced by striking a resonating body, e.g. bell, chimes, gong G10K11/00 Methods or devices for transmitting, conducting or directing sound in general; Methods or devices for protecting against, or for damping, noise or other acoustic waves in general using resonance effects G10K11/172 G10L Speech analysis or synthesis; Speech recognition G10L13/00 Speech synthesis; Text to speech systems G10L15/00 Speech recognition G10L15/28 Constructional details of speech recognition systems G10L17/00 Speaker identification or verification G10L19/00 Speech analysis-synthesis techniques for redundancy reduction, e.g. in vocoders; Coding or decoding of speech G10L21/00 Processing of the speech signal to produce another audible or non-audible signal, e.g. visual, tactile, in order to modify its quality or its intelligibility G10L21/02 Speech enhancement, e.g. noise reduction or echo cancellation (reducing echo effects in line transmission systems H04B03/20; echo suppression in hand-free telephones H04M09/08) G11 Information storage G11B Information storage based on relative movement between record carrier and transducer G11B5/00 Recording by magnetisation or demagnetisation of a record carrier; Reproducing by magnetic means; Record carriers therefor G11B5/008 Recording on, or reproducing or erasing from, magnetic tapes or wires G11B5/012 Recording on, or reproducing or erasing from, magnetic discs G11B5/09 Digital recording G11B5/127 Structure or manufacture of heads, e.g. inductive G11B5/84 Processes or apparatus specially adapted for manufacturing record carriers G11B7/00 Recording or reproducing by optical means, e.g. recording using a thermal beam of optical radiation, reproducing using an optical beam at lower power; Record carriers therefor

| G11B7/002 | Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape of the carrier |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G11B7/0037 | with discs |
| G11B7/004 | Recording, reproducing or erasing methods; Read, write or erase circuits therefor |
| G11B7/0065 | Recording, reproducing or erasing by using optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms |
| G11B11/00 | Recording on, or reproducing from, the same record carrier wherein for these two operations the methods or means are covered by different main groups of groups G11B3/00 to G11B7/00 or by different subgroups of group G11B9/00; Record carriers therefor |
| G11B11/10 | using recording by magnetisation or demagnetisation |
| G11B11/105 | using a beam of light or a magnetic field for recording and a beam of light for reproducing, e.g. light-induced thermo-magnetic recording, Kerr effect reproducing |
| G11C | Static stores |
| G11C11/00 | Digital stores characterised by the use of particular electric or magnetic storage elements; Storage elements therefor |
| G11C11/02 | Using magnetic elements |
| G11C11/22 | Using ferroelectric elements |
| G11C11/34 | Using semiconductor devices |
| G11C11/54 | Using elements simulating biological cells, e.g. neuron |
| G11C13/00 | Digital stores characterised by the use of storage elements not covered by groups G11C11/00, G11C23/00, or G11C25/00 |
| G11C13/04 | Using optical elements |
| G11C15/00 | Digital stores in which information comprising one or more characteristic parts is written into the store and in which information is read-out by searching for one or more of these characteristic parts, i.e. associative or content-addressed stores |
| G11C16/00 | Erasable programmable read-only memories |
| G11C16/02 | Electrically programmable |
| G11C17/00 | Read-only memories programmable only once; Semi-permanent stores, |
| , , , , | e.g. manually-replaceable information cards |
| G11C17/14 | In which contents are determined by selectively establishing, breaking or modifying connecting links by permanently altering the state of coupling elements, e.g. prom |
| G11C27/00 | Electric analogue stores, e.g. for storing instantaneous values |
| G12 | Instrument details |
| G12B | Details of instruments, or comparable details of other apparatus, not otherwise provided for |
| G12B13/00 | Calibrating of instruments or apparatus |
| G12513/00 | Information and communication technology [ICT] specially adapted for |
| 010 | specific application fields |
| G16B | Bioinformatics, i.e. information and communication technology [ICT] specially adapted for genetic or protein-related data processing in |
| G16H | computational molecular biology Healthcare informatics, i.e. information and communication technology [ICT] specially adapted for the handling or processing of medical or |
| | healthcare data |
| G16H10/00 | ICT specially adapted for the handling or processing of patient-related medical or healthcare data |

| G16H10/60 | for patient-specific data, e.g. for electronic patient records |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G16H30/00 | ICT specially adapted for the handling or processing of medical images |
| G16Y | Information and communication technology specially adapted for the Internet of Things [IoT] |
| G16Z | Information and communication technology [ICT] specially adapted for specific application fields, not otherwise provided for |
| G21 | Nuclear physics; Nuclear engineering |
| G21B | Fusion reactors |
| G21B1/00 | Thermonuclear fusion reactors |
| G21B1/01 | Hybrid fission-fusion nuclear reactors |
| G21B1/03 | With inertial plasma confinement |
| G21B1/05 | With magnetic or electric plasma confinement |
| G21B1/11 | Details |
| G21B1/13 | First wall; Blanket; Divertor |
| G21B1/15 | Particle injectors for producing thermonuclear fusion reactions, e.g. pellet injectors |
| G21B1/19 | Targets for producing thermonuclear fusion reactions |
| G21B1/23 | Optical systems, e.g. for irradiating targets, for heating plasma or for plasma diagnostics |
| G21B1/25 | Maintenance, e.g. repair or remote inspection |
| G21B3/00 | Low-temperature nuclear fusion reactors, e.g. alleged cold fusion reactors |
| G21C | Nuclear reactors |
| G21C1/00 | Reactors |
| G21C1/02 | Fast fission reactors, i.e. reactors not using a moderator |
| G21C1/03 | cooled by a coolant not essentially pressurised, e.g. pool-type reactors |
| G21C1/04 | Thermal reactors |
| G21C1/06 | Heterogeneous reactors, i.e. in which fuel and moderator are separated |
| G21C1/08 | moderator being highly pressurised, e.g. boiling-water reactor, integral- superheat reactor, pressurised-water reactor |
| G21C1/16 | moderator and coolant being different or separated, e.g. sodium-graphite reactor |
| G21C3/00 | Reactor fuel elements or their assemblies; Selection of substances for use as reactor fuel elements |
| G21C3/02 | Fuel elements |
| G21C3/04 | Constructional details |
| G21C3/06 | Casings; Jackets |
| G21C5/00 | Moderator or core structure; Selection of materials for use as moderator |
| G21C7/00 | Control of nuclear reaction |
| G21C9/00 | Emergency protection arrangements structurally associated with the reactor |
| G21C11/00 | Shielding structurally associated with the reactor |
| G21C13/00 | Pressure vessels; Containment vessels; Containment in general |
| G21C15/00 | Cooling arrangements within the pressure vessel containing the core; Selection of specific coolants |
| G21C17/00 | Monitoring; Testing |
| G21C19/00 | Arrangements for treating, for handling, or for facilitating the handling of, fuel or other materials which are used within the reactor, e.g. within its pressure vessel |
| G21C19/42 | Reprocessing of irradiated fuel |
| G21013, 12 G21D | Nuclear power plant |
| G21D3/00 | Control of nuclear power plant |
| , | · |

| 62452/04 | Cofet |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G21D3/04 | Safety arrangements (emergency protection of reactor G21C09) |
| G21D3/08 | Regulation of any parameters in the plant |
| G21D7/00 | Arrangements for direct production of electric energy from fusion or fission reactions |
| C21D7/04 | |
| G21D7/04 | using thermoelectric elements (structural combination of fuel element |
| G21F | with thermoelectric element G21C03/40) Protection against x-radiation, gamma radiation, corpuscular radiation or |
| OZII | particle bombardment; Treating radioactively contaminated material; |
| | Decontamination arrangements therefor |
| G21F5/00 | Transportable or portable shielded containers |
| G21F9/00 | Treating radioactively contaminated material; Decontamination |
| 02113700 | arrangements therefor |
| G21F9/20 | Disposal of liquid waste |
| G21G | Conversion of chemical elements; Radioactive sources |
| G21G1/00 | Arrangements for converting chemical elements by electromagnetic |
| GG_, GG | radiation, corpuscular radiation, or particle bombardment, e.g. producing |
| | radioactive isotopes |
| G21G1/04 | outside of nuclear reactors or particle accelerators |
| G21G1/06 | by neutron irradiation |
| G21G1/12 | by electromagnetic irradiation, e.g. with gamma or X-rays (irradiation |
| • | devices G21K05) |
| G21G4/00 | Radioactive sources |
| G21G4/02 | Neutron sources |
| G21G4/04 | Radioactive sources other than neutron sources (radioactive dressings |
| | A61M36/14) |
| G21H | Obtaining energy from radioactive sources; Applications of radiation from |
| | radioactive sources; Utilising cosmic radiation |
| G21H1/00 | Arrangements for obtaining electrical energy from radioactive sources, |
| | e.g. from radioactive isotopes |
| G21H1/02 | Cells charged directly by beta radiation |
| G21H3/00 | Arrangements for direct conversion of radiation energy from radioactive |
| | sources into forms of energy other than electric energy, e.g. light |
| G21J | Nuclear explosives; Applications thereof |
| G21K | Techniques for handling particles or electromagnetic radiation not |
| | otherwise provided for; Irradiation devices; Gamma- or x-ray microscopes |
| G21K1/00 | Arrangements for handling radiation or particles, e.g. focusing, |
| 6241/4/02 | moderating |
| G21K1/02 | Using diaphragms, collimators |
| G21K1/04 | using variable diaphragms, shutters, choppers |
| G21K1/08 | Deviation, concentration, or focusing of the beam by electric or magnetic |
| | means (electron-optical arrangements in electric discharge tubes |
| G21K1/093 | H01J29/46) |
| • | by magnetic means |
| G21K7/00 | Gamma- or x-ray microscopes |
| Н | Section H - Electricity |
| H01 | Basic electric elements |
| H01B | Cables; Conductors; Insulators; Selection of materials for their conductive, |
| 11010 | insulating or dialogatric properties |

insulating, or dielectric properties

| H01B1/00 | Conductors or conductive bodies characterised by the conductive |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01B3/00 | materials; Selection of materials as conductors Insulators or insulating bodies characterised by the insulating materials; Selection of materials for their insulating or dielectric properties |
| H01B3/02 | Mainly consisting of inorganic substances |
| H01B3/02 | Ceramics |
| H01B3/16 | gases |
| H01B3/18 | Mainly consisting of organic substances |
| H01B3/18 | liquids, e.g. oils (silicone oils H01B03/46) |
| H01B3/20 H01B3/30 | Plastics; Resins; Waxes |
| H01B3/40 | Epoxy resins |
| H01B3/46 | Silicones |
| | |
| H01B5/00 | Non-insulated conductors or conductive bodies characterised by their form |
| U01 DE /02 | |
| H01B5/02 | Single bars, rods, wires or strips; Bus-bars (aspects of connection with their counterparts H01R25; bus-bar layouts H02B01/20; installations of bus-bars H02G05) |
| H01B7/00 | Insulated conductors or cables characterised by their form |
| H01B7/14 | Submarine cables |
| H01B7/17 | Protection against damage caused by external factors, e.g. sheaths or |
| , | armouring |
| H01B7/32 | With arrangements for indicating defects, e.g. breaks, leaks |
| H01B9/00 | Power cables Power cables |
| H01B9/06 | Gas-pressure cables; Oil-pressure cables; Cables for use in conduits under |
| | fluid pressure |
| H01B11/00 | Communication cables or conductors |
| H01B11/02 | Cables with twisted pairs or quads |
| H01B11/06 | with means for reducing effects of electromagnetic or electrostatic |
| | disturbances, e.g. screen (screening in general H05K09) |
| H01B11/18 | Coaxial cables; Analogous cables having more than one inner conductor |
| | within a common outer conductor |
| H01B12/00 | Superconductive or hyperconductive conductors, cables, or transmission |
| | lines |
| H01B17/00 | Insulators or insulating bodies characterised by their form |
| H01C | Resistors |
| H01C7/00 | Non-adjustable resistors formed as one or more layers or coatings; Non-adjustable resistors made from powdered conducting material or |
| | powdered semi-conducting material with or without insulating material |
| H01C7/10 | Voltage responsive, i.e. varistors |
| H01C10/00 | Adjustable resistors |
| H01F | Magnets; Inductances; Transformers; Selection of materials for their |
| | magnetic properties |
| H01F1/00 | Magnets or magnetic bodies characterised by the magnetic materials |
| | therefor; Selection of materials for their magnetic properties |
| H01F1/032 | Of hard-magnetic materials |
| H01F1/10 | non-metallic substances, e.g. ferrites |
| H01F1/12 | Of soft-magnetic materials |
| H01F1/14 | metals or alloys |
| H01F1/147 | Alloys characterised by their composition |
| H01F1/153 | Amorphous metallic alloys, e.g. glassy metals |
| H01F1/40 | Of magnetic semiconductor materials, e.g. cdcr2s4 |

| H01F1/44 | Of magnetic liquids, e.g. ferrofluids |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01F3/00 | Cores, yokes, or armatures |
| H01F3/08 | made from powder (powder coatings on sheets H01F03/02, on strips or ribbons H01F03/04, on wires H01F03/06) |
| H01F5/00 | Coils |
| H01F6/00 | Superconducting magnets; Superconducting coils |
| H01F6/06 | Coils, e.g. winding, insulating, terminating or casing arrangements therefor |
| H01F7/00 | Magnets |
| H01F7/02 | Permanent magnets |
| H01F7/06 | Electromagnets; Actuators including electromagnets |
| H01F7/08 | With armatures |
| H01F7/10 | specially adapted for ac |
| H01F7/11 | reducing or eliminating the effects of eddy currents |
| H01F10/00 | Thin magnetic films, e.g. of one-domain structure |
| H01F10/08 | Characterised by magnetic layers |
| H01F13/00 | Apparatus or processes for magnetising or demagnetising |
| H01F27/00 | Details of transformers or inductances, in general |
| H01F27/24 | Magnetic cores |
| H01F27/28 | Coils; Windings; Conductive connections |
| H01F29/00 | Variable transformers or inductances not covered by group h01f0021000000 |
| H01F29/02 | with tappings on coil or winding; with provision for rearrangement or interconnection of windings |
| H01F36/00 | Transformers with superconductive windings or with windings operating |
| | at cryogenic temperatures |
| H01F38/00 | Adaptations of transformers or inductances for specific applications or |
| | functions |
| H01F38/14 | Inductive couplings |
| H01F38/20 | Instrument transformers |
| H01F38/22 | For single phase ac |
| H01F38/24 | Voltage transformers |
| H01F38/28 | Current transformers |
| H01G | Capacitors; Capacitors, rectifiers, detectors, switching devices, light- |
| | sensitive or temperature-sensitive devices of the electrolytic type |
| H01G4/00 | Fixed capacitors; Processes of their manufacture |
| H01G4/12 | Ceramic dielectrics |
| H01G4/33 | Thin- or thick-film capacitors |
| H01G7/00 | Capacitors in which the capacitance is varied by non-mechanical means; |
| | Processes of their manufacture |
| H01G7/06 | having a dielectric selected for the variation of its permitivity with applied |
| | voltage, i.e. ferroelectric capacitors (electrets H01G07/02) |
| H01G9/00 | Electrolytic capacitors, rectifiers, detectors, switching devices, light- |
| | sensitive or temperature-sensitive devices; Processes of their manufacture |
| H01G9/16 | Specially adapted for use as rectifiers or detectors |
| H01G9/20 | Light-sensitive devices |
| H01H | Electric switches; Relays; Selectors; Emergency protective devices |
| H01H7/00 | Devices for introducing a predetermined time delay between the initiation |
| | of the switching operation and the opening or closing of the contacts |
| H01H9/00 | Details of switching devices, not covered by groups h01h0001000000 to |
| 1104:10/5 | h01h0007000000 |
| H01H9/30 | Means for extinguishing or preventing arc between current-carrying parts |

| H01H33/00 | High-tension or heavy-current switches with arc-extinguishing or arc- preventing means |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01H33/66 | Vacuum switches |
| H01H37/00 | Thermally-actuated switches |
| H01H43/00 | Time or time-programme switches providing a choice of time-intervals for |
| 11011143/00 | executing one or more switching actions and automatically terminating their operation after the programme is completed |
| H01H45/00 | Details of relays |
| H01H50/00 | Details of electromagnetic relays |
| H01H59/00 | Electrostatic relays; Electro-adhesion relays |
| H01H71/00 | Details of the protective switches or relays covered by groups H01H73/00 to H01H83/00 |
| H01J | Electric discharge tubes or discharge lamps |
| H01J1/00 | Details of electrodes, of magnetic control means, of screens, or of the mounting or spacing thereof, common to two or more basic types of discharge tubes or lamps |
| H01J1/02 | Main electrodes |
| H01J1/13 | Solid thermionic cathodes |
| H01J1/14 | characterised by the material |
| H01J1/142 | with alkaline-earth metal oxides, or such oxides used in conjunction with |
| , | reducing agents, as an emissive material |
| H01J1/34 | Photo-emissive cathodes (photoelectric screens H01J01/78) |
| H01J11/00 | Gas-filled discharge tubes without any main electrode inside the vessel; Gas-filled discharge tubes with at least one main electrode outside the vessel |
| H01J11/10 | AC-PDPs with at least one main electrode being out of contact with the plasma |
| H01J13/00 | Discharge tubes with liquid-pool cathodes, e.g. metal-vapour rectifying tubes |
| H01J17/00 | Gas-filled discharge tubes with solid cathode |
| H01J17/38 | Cold-cathode tubes |
| H01J17/49 | Display panels, e.g. with crossed electrodes |
| H01J17/50 | Thermionic-cathode tubes |
| H01J21/00 | Vacuum tubes |
| H01J23/00 | Details of transit-time tubes of the types covered by group H01J25/00 |
| H01J23/16 | Circuit elements, having distributed capacitance and inductance, structurally associated with the tube and interacting with the discharge |
| H01J23/24 | Slow-wave structures |
| H01J25/00 | Transit-time tubes, e.g. klystrons, travelling-wave tubes, magnetrons |
| H01J25/02 | Tubes with electron stream modulated in velocity or density in a modulator zone and thereafter giving-up energy in an inducing zone, the zones being associated with one or more resonators (tubes in which a |
| 1104125 /40 | travelling wave is simulated at spaced gaps H01J0025340000) |
| H01J25/10 | Klystrons, i.e. tubes having two or more resonators, without reflection of the electron stream, and in which the stream is modulated mainly by velocity in the zone of the input resonator |
| H01J25/34 | Travelling-wave tubes; Tubes in which a travelling wave is simulated at spaced gaps |
| H01J25/36 | Tubes in which an electron stream interacts with a wave travelling along a delay line or equivalent sequence of impedance elements, and without magnet system producing an H-field crossing the E-field |

| H01J25/40 H01J25/42 | the backward-travelling wave being utilised Tubes in which an electron stream interacts with a wave travelling along a |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1101323742 | delay line or equivalent sequence of impedance elements, and with a magnet system producing an H-field crossing the E-field (with travelling wave moving completely around the electron space H01J0025500000) |
| H01J25/46 | the backward-travelling wave being utilised |
| H01J25/50 | Magnetrons, i.e. tubes with a magnet system producing an H-field crossing the E-field (with travelling wave not moving completely around the electron space H01J25/42; functioning with plural reflection or with reversed cyclotron action H01J25/62, H01J25/64) |
| H01J27/00 | Ion beam tubes |
| H01J29/00 | Details of cathode-ray tubes or of electron-beam tubes of the types covered by group H01J31/00 |
| H01J29/18 | Luminescent screens |
| H01J29/48 | Electron guns |
| H01J31/00 | Cathode-ray tubes; Electron-beam tubes |
| H01J35/00 | X-ray tubes |
| H01J37/00 | Discharge tubes with provision for introducing objects or material to be exposed to the discharge, e.g. for the purpose of examination or processing thereof |
| H01J37/02 | Details |
| H01J37/06 | Electron sources; Electron guns |
| H01J37/10 | Lenses |
| H01J37/12 | electrostatic |
| H01J37/14 | magnetic |
| H01J37/21 | Means for adjusting the focus |
| H01J37/26 | Electron or ion microscopes; Electron- or ion-diffraction tubes |
| H01J37/28 | With scanning beams |
| H01J37/285 | Emission microscopes, e.g. field-emission microscopes |
| H01J37/31 | For cutting or drilling |
| H01J37/315 | For welding |
| H01J37/317 | For changing properties of the objects or for applying thin layers thereon, e.g. ion implantation |
| H01J43/00 | Secondary-emission tubes; Electron-multiplier tubes |
| H01J43/04 | Electron multipliers |
| H01J45/00 | Discharge tubes functioning as thermionic generators |
| H01J47/00 | Tubes for determining the presence, intensity, density or energy of |
| | radiation or particles |
| H01J47/02 | Ionisation chambers |
| H01J47/06 | Proportional counter tubes |
| H01J47/08 | Geiger-Muller counter tubes |
| H01J47/10 | Spark counters (spark gaps H01T) |
| H01J47/14 | Parallel electrode spark or streamer chambers; Wire spark or streamer chambers |
| H01J49/00 | Particle spectrometers or separator tubes |
| H01J49/02 | Details |
| H01J49/06 | Electron- or ion-optical arrangements |
| H01J49/26 | Mass spectrometers or separator tubes |
| H01J49/34 | Dynamic spectrometers |
| H01J49/36 | Radio frequency spectrometers, e.g. Bennett-type spectrometers, Redhead-type spectrometers |

| H01J49/40 | Time-of-flight spectrometers |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01J61/00 | Gas- or vapour-discharge lamps |
| H01J61/12 | Selection of substances for gas fillings; Specified operating pressure or temperature |
| H01J61/18 | having a metallic vapour as the principal constituent |
| H01J61/20 | mercury vapour |
| H01J61/68 | Lamps in which the main discharge is between parts of a current-carrying guide, e.g. halo lamp |
| H01J61/80 | Lamps suitable only for intermittent operation, e.g. flash lamp |
| H01J61/84 | Lamps with discharge constricted by high pressure |
| H01J61/90 | Lamps suitable only for intermittent operation, e.g. flash lamp |
| H01J65/00 | Lamps without any electrode inside the vessel; Lamps with at least one |
| | main electrode outside the vessel |
| H01K | Electric incandescent lamps |
| H01L | Semiconductor devices; Electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for |
| H01L21/00 | Processes or apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture or |
| | treatment of semiconductor or solid state devices or of parts thereof |
| H01L21/02 | Manufacture or treatment of semiconductor devices or of parts thereof |
| H01L21/027 | Making masks on semiconductor bodies for further photolithographic |
| | processing, not provided for in group; H01L21/18; or H01L21/34 |
| H01L21/04 | the devices having at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier, |
| | e.g. PN junction, depletion layer, carrier concentration layer |
| H01L21/18 | the devices having semiconductor bodies comprising elements of the |
| | fourth group of the Periodic System or A; IIIBV compounds with or without |
| | impurities, e.g. doping materials |
| H01L21/20 | Deposition of semiconductor materials on a substrate, e.g. epitaxial growth |
| H01L21/203 | using physical deposition, e.g. vacuum deposition, sputtering |
| H01L21/205 | using reduction or decomposition of a gaseous compound yielding a solid |
| | condensate, i.e. chemical deposition |
| H01L21/208 | using liquid deposition |
| H01L21/22 | Diffusion of impurity materials, e.g. doping materials, electrode materials, |
| | into, or out of, a semiconductor body, or between semiconductor regions; |
| | Redistribution of impurity materials, e.g. without introduction or removal |
| | of further dopant |
| H01L21/30 | Treatment of semiconductor bodies using processes or apparatus not |
| | provided for in groups H01L21/20-H01L21/26; (manufacture of electrodes |
| | thereon H01L21/28) |
| H01L21/302 | to change the physical characteristics of their surfaces, or to change their |
| | shape, e.g. etching, polishing, cutting |
| H01L21/306 | Chemical or electrical treatment, e.g. electrolytic etching (to form |
| | insulating layers H01L21/31; after-treatment of insulating layers |
| 11041 24 /2005 | H01L21/3105) |
| H01L21/3065 | Plasma etching; Reactive-ion etching |
| H01L21/324 | Thermal treatment for modifying the properties of semiconductor bodies, |
| ⊔∩1 21 / 7 0 | e.g. annealing, sintering Manufacture or treatment of devices consisting of a plurality of solid state. |
| H01L21/70 | Manufacture or treatment of devices consisting of a plurality of solid state |
| | components or integrated circuits formed in or on a common substrate or of specific parts thereof; Manufacture of integrated circuit devices or of |
| | specific parts thereof |
| | specific parts thereof |

| H01L21/71 | Manufacture of specific parts of devices defined in group H01L002/17; (H01L002/128, H01L002/144, H01L002/148 take precedence) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01L21/74 | Making of buried regions of high impurity concentration, e.g. buried collector layers, internal connections |
| H01L21/768 | Applying interconnections to be used for carrying current between separate components within a device |
| H01L23/00 | Details of semiconductor or other solid state devices |
| H01L23/02 | Containers; Seals |
| H01L23/28 | Encapsulation, e.g. encapsulating layers, coatings |
| H01L23/31 | characterised by the arrangement |
| H01L23/34 | Arrangements for cooling, heating, ventilating or temperature |
| | compensation |
| H01L23/48 | Arrangements for conducting electric current to or from the solid state |
| | body in operation, e.g. leads or terminal arrangements |
| H01L23/482 | consisting of lead-in layers inseparably applied to the semiconductor body |
| H01L23/488 | consisting of soldered or bonded constructions |
| H01L23/498 | Leads on insulating substrates |
| H01L23/52 | Arrangements for conducting electric current within the device in |
| | operation from one component to another |
| H01L23/552 | Protection against radiation, e.g. light |
| H01L27/00 | Devices consisting of a plurality of semiconductor or other solid-state |
| | components formed in or on a common substrate |
| H01L27/082 | Including bipolar components only |
| H01L27/085 | Including field-effect components only |
| H01L27/088 | the components being field-effect transistors with insulated gate |
| H01L27/092 | complementary MIS field-effect transistors |
| H01L27/095 | the components being Schottky barrier gate field-effect transistors |
| H01L27/098 | the components being PN junction gate field-effect transistors |
| H01L27/10 | Including a plurality of individual components in a repetitive configuration |
| H01L27/102 | Including bipolar components |
| H01L27/105 | Including field-effect components |
| H01L27/12 | The substrate being other than a semiconductor body, e.g. an insulating body |
| H01L27/14 | Including semiconductor components sensitive to infra-red radiation, |
| | light, electromagnetic radiation of shorter wavelength or corpuscular |
| | radiation and specially adapted either for the conversion of the energy of |
| | such radiation into electrical energy or for the control of electrical energy |
| 11041 27 /4 42 | by such radiation |
| H01L27/142 | Energy conversion devices |
| H01L27/146 | Imager structures |
| H01L27/148 H01L27/15 | Charge coupled imagers |
| HUILZ//IS | Including semiconductor components with at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier, specially adapted for light emission |
| H01L29/00 | Semiconductor devices specially adapted for rectifying, amplifying, |
| 1101125/00 | oscillating or switching and having at least one potential-jump barrier or |
| | surface barrier; Capacitors or resistors with at least one potential-jump |
| | barrier or surface barrier, e.g. pn-junction depletion layer or carrier |
| | concentration layer; Details of semiconductor bodies or of electrodes |
| | thereof |
| H01L29/66 | Types of semiconductor device |
| • | •• |

| H01L29/68 | controllable by only the electric current supplied, or only the electric potential applied, to an electrode which does not carry the current to be |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11011 20 /70 | rectified, amplified, or switched |
| H01L29/70 H01L29/72 | Bipolar devices |
| HU1L29/72 | Transistor-type devices, i.e. able to continuously respond to applied control signals |
| H01L29/73 | Bipolar junction transistors |
| H01L29/737 | Hetero-junction transistors |
| H01L29/739 | controlled by field effect |
| H01L29/74 | Thyristor-type devices, e.g. having four-zone regenerative action |
| H01L29/744 | Gate-turn-off devices |
| H01L29/745 | with turn-off by field effect |
| H01L29/749 | with turn-on by field effect |
| H01L29/76 | Unipolar devices |
| H01L29/762 | Charge transfer devices |
| H01L29/765 | Charge-coupled devices |
| H01L29/772 | Field-effect transistors |
| H01L29/778 | with two-dimensional charge carrier gas channel, e.g. HEMT |
| H01L29/78 | with field effect produced by an insulated gate |
| H01L29/786 | Thin-film transistors |
| H01L29/80 | with field effect produced by a PN or other rectifying junction gate |
| H01L29/808 | with a PN junction gate |
| H01L29/812 | with a Schottky gate |
| H01L29/86 | controllable only by variation of the electric current supplied, or only the |
| | electric potential applied, to one or more of the electrodes carrying the current to be rectified, amplified, oscillated, or switched |
| H01L29/861 | Diodes |
| H01L29/864 | Transit-time diodes, e.g. IMPATT, TRAPATT diodes |
| H01L29/866 | Zener diodes |
| H01L29/868 | PIN diodes |
| H01L29/872 | Schottky diodes |
| H01L29/88 | Tunnel-effect diodes |
| H01L29/92 | Capacitors with potential-jump barrier or surface barrier |
| H01L29/93 | Variable-capacitance diodes, e.g. varactors |
| H01L29/94 | Metal-insulator-semiconductors, e.g. MOS |
| H01L31/00 | Semiconductor devices sensitive to infra-red radiation, light, |
| | electromagnetic radiation of shorter wavelength, or corpuscular radiation |
| | and specially adapted either for the conversion of the energy of such |
| | radiation into electrical energy or for the control of electrical energy by |
| | such radiation; Processes or apparatus specially adapted for the |
| | manufacture or treatment thereof or of parts thereof; Details thereof |
| H01L31/0224 | Electrodes |
| H01L31/024 | Arrangements for cooling, heating, ventilating or temperature compensation |
| H01L31/04 | Adapted as photovoltaic [PV] conversion devices |
| H01L31/042 | PV modules or arrays of single PV cells |
| H01L31/08 | In which radiation controls flow of current through the device, e.g. |
| , 55 | photoresistors |
| H01L31/10 | Characterised by at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier, e.g. |
| , - | phototransistors |
| H01L31/101 | Devices sensitive to infra-red, visible or ultra-violet radiation |

| H01L31/102 H01L31/105 | Characterised by only one potential barrier or surface barrier the potential barrier being of the PIN type |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01L31/107 | the potential barrier working in avalanche mode, e.g. avalanche photodiode |
| H01L31/111 | characterised by at least three potential barriers, e.g. photothyristor |
| H01L31/115 | Devices sensitive to very short wavelength, e.g. x-rays, gamma-rays or |
| 1101231/113 | corpuscular radiation |
| H01L33/00 | Semiconductor devices with at least one potential-jump barrier or surface |
| 1101233,00 | barrier specially adapted for light emission, e.g. infra-red; Processes or |
| | apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture or treatment thereof or |
| | of parts thereof; Details thereof |
| H01M | Processes or means, e.g. batteries, for the direct conversion of chemical |
| - | energy into electrical energy |
| H01M4/00 | Electrodes |
| H01M6/00 | Primary cells; Manufacture thereof |
| H01M8/00 | Fuel cells; Manufacture thereof |
| H01M8/06 | Combination of fuel cell with means for production of reactants or for |
| | treatment of residues |
| H01M8/08 | Fuel cells with aqueous electrolytes |
| H01M8/10 | Fuel cells with solid electrolytes |
| H01M8/12 | Operating at high temperature, e.g. with stabilised zro2 electrolyte |
| H01M8/14 | Fuel cells with fused electrolytes |
| H01M8/16 | Biochemical fuel cells, i.e. cells in which micro-organisms function as |
| | catalysts |
| H01M8/18 | Regenerative fuel cells |
| H01M8/20 | Indirect fuel cells, e.g. redox cells |
| H01M8/22 | Fuel cells in which the fuel is based on materials comprising carbon or |
| | oxygen or hydrogen and other elements; Fuel cells in which the fuel is |
| | based on materials comprising only elements other than carbon, oxygen, |
| 1101140/24 | or hydrogen |
| H01M8/24 H01M10/00 | Grouping of fuel cells into batteries, e.g. modules Secondary cells; Manufacture thereof |
| H01M10/06 | Lead-acid accumulators |
| H01M10/42 | Methods or arrangements for servicing or maintenance of secondary cells |
| 1102111120, 12 | or secondary half-cells |
| H01M10/44 | Methods for charging or discharging (circuits for charging H02J07) |
| H01M14/00 | Electrochemical current or voltage generators not provided for in groups |
| • | h01m0006000000 to h01m0012000000; Manufacture thereof |
| H01P | Waveguides; Resonators, lines or other devices of the waveguide type |
| H01P1/00 | Auxiliary devices |
| H01P1/20 | Frequency-selective devices, e.g. filters |
| H01P1/201 | Filters for transverse electromagnetic waves |
| H01P1/203 | Strip line filters |
| H01P1/207 | Hollow waveguide filters |
| H01P1/208 | Cascaded cavities; Cascaded resonators inside a hollow waveguide |
| | structure |
| H01P1/22 | Attenuating devices |
| H01P1/32 | Non-reciprocal transmission devices |
| H01P1/38 | Circulators |
| H01P3/00 | Waveguides; Transmission lines of the waveguide type |
| H01P3/02 | With two longitudinal conductors |

| H01P3/06 | Coaxial lines |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01P3/08 | Microstrips; Strip lines |
| H01P3/12 | Hollow waveguides |
| H01P3/123 | with a complex or stepped cross-section, e.g. ridged or grooved waveguides |
| H01P3/127 | waveguides with a circular, elliptic, or parabolic cross-section |
| H01P3/16 | Dielectric waveguides, i.e. without a longitudinal conductor |
| H01P5/00 | Coupling devices of the waveguide type |
| H01P5/16 | Conjugate devices, i.e. devices having at least one port decoupled from |
| | one other port |
| H01P5/18 | consisting of two coupled guides, e.g. directional couplers |
| H01P7/00 | Resonators of the waveguide type |
| H01P7/06 | Cavity resonators |
| H01P7/08 | Strip line resonators |
| H01P7/10 | Dielectric resonators |
| H01Q | Aerials |
| H01Q1/00 | Details of, or arrangements associated with, aerials |
| H01Q1/27 | Adaptation for use in or on movable bodies |
| H01Q1/28 | Adaptation for use in or on aircraft, missiles, satellites, or balloons |
| H01Q1/38 | Formed by a conductive layer on an insulating support |
| H01Q1/42 | Housings not intimately mechanically associated with radiating elements, |
| | e.g. radome |
| H01Q1/48 | Earthing means; Earth screens; Counterpoises (earthing pins H01R04/66) |
| H01Q5/00 | Arrangements for simultaneous operation of aerials on two or more different wavebands |
| H01Q7/00 | Loop aerials with a substantially uniform current distribution around the loop and having a directional radiation pattern in a plane perpendicular to |
| | the plane of the loop |
| H01Q9/00 | Electrically-short aerials having dimensions not more than twice the |
| | operating wavelength and consisting of conductive active radiating |
| | elements |
| H01Q9/04 | Resonant aerials |
| H01Q9/16 | with feed intermediate between the extremities of the aerial, e.g. centre- |
| • • | fed dipole |
| H01Q9/26 | with folded element or elements, the folded parts being spaced apart a |
| | small fraction of operating wavelength |
| H01Q9/27 | Spiral aerials |
| H01Q9/28 | Conical, cylindrical, cage, strip, gauze, or like elements having an extended |
| | radiating surface; Elements comprising two conical surfaces having |
| | collinear axes and adjacent apices and fed by two-conductor transmission |
| | lines |
| H01Q11/00 | Electrically-long aerials having dimensions more than twice the shortest |
| | operating wavelength and consisting of conductive active radiating |
| | elements |
| H01Q11/02 | Non-resonant aerials, e.g. travelling-wave aerial |
| H01Q11/08 | Helical aerials |
| H01Q11/10 | Log-periodic aerials |
| H01Q13/00 | Waveguide horns or mouths; Slot aerials; Leaky-waveguide aerials; |
| | Equivalent structures causing radiation along the transmission path of a |
| | guided wave |
| H01Q13/02 | Waveguide horns |

| H01Q13/10 | Resonant slot aerials |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01Q13/10 H01Q13/20 | Non-resonant leaky-waveguide or transmission-line aerials; Equivalent |
| 1101Q13/20 | structures causing radiation along the transmission path of a guided wave |
| H01Q19/00 | Combinations of primary active aerial elements and units with secondary |
| 1101Q13/00 | devices, e.g. with quasi-optical devices, for giving the aerial a desired |
| | directional characteristic |
| H01Q19/28 | using a secondary device in the form of two or more substantially straight |
| 1101Q13/20 | conductive elements (log-periodic aerials H01Q11/10; constituting a |
| | reflecting surface H01Q19/10) |
| H01Q19/30 | the primary active element being centre-fed and substantially straight, e.g. |
| , ., | Yagi aerial |
| H01Q21/00 | Aerial arrays or systems |
| H01Q23/00 | Aerials with active circuits or circuit elements integrated within them or |
| • | attached to them |
| H01R | Electrically-conductive connections; Structural associations of a plurality of |
| | mutually-insulated electrical connecting elements; Coupling devices; |
| | Current collectors |
| H01R12/00 | Structural associations of a plurality of mutually-insulated electrical |
| | connecting elements, specially adapted for printed circuits, e.g. printed |
| | circuit boards (pcbs), flat or ribbon cables, or like generally planar |
| | structures, e.g. terminal strips, terminal blocks; Coupling devices specially |
| | adapted for printed circuits, flat or ribbon cables, or like generally planar |
| | structures; Terminals specially adapted for contact with, or insertion into, |
| | printed circuits, flat or ribbon cables, or like generally planar structures |
| H01S | Devices using stimulated emission |
| H01S1/00 | Masers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, |
| | demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of |
| | |
| U0152/00 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves |
| H01S3/00 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, |
| H01S3/00 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra- |
| ŕ | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infrared, visible, or ultra-violet waves |
| H01S3/091 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles |
| H01S3/091 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 H01S3/22 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra- red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye Gases |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 H01S3/22 H01S3/223 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye Gases the active gas being polyatomic, i.e. containing more than one atom |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 H01S3/22 H01S3/223 H01S3/225 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye Gases the active gas being polyatomic, i.e. containing more than one atom comprising an excimer or exciplex |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 H01S3/22 H01S3/223 H01S3/225 H01S5/00 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infrared, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye Gases the active gas being polyatomic, i.e. containing more than one atom comprising an excimer or exciplex Semiconductor lasers |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 H01S3/22 H01S3/223 H01S3/225 H01S5/00 H01S5/30 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye Gases the active gas being polyatomic, i.e. containing more than one atom comprising an excimer or exciplex Semiconductor lasers Structure or shape of the active region; Materials used for the active region |
| H01S3/091 H01S3/0955 H01S3/10 H01S3/105 H01S3/11 H01S3/14 H01S3/16 H01S3/20 H01S3/213 H01S3/22 H01S3/223 H01S3/225 H01S5/00 | electromagnetic waves of wavelength longer than that of infra-red waves Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infrared, visible, or ultra-violet waves Using optical pumping Using pumping by high energy particles Controlling the intensity, frequency, phase, polarisation or direction of the emitted radiation, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating By controlling the mutual position or the reflecting properties of the reflectors of the cavity Mode locking; Q-switching; Other giant-pulse techniques, e.g. cavity dumping Characterised by the material used as the active medium Solid materials Liquids including an organic dye Gases the active gas being polyatomic, i.e. containing more than one atom comprising an excimer or exciplex Semiconductor lasers |

| | graded index separate confinement heterostructure lasers (GRINSCH- |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H01S5/40 | lasers) Arrangement of two or more semiconductor lasers, not provided for in |
| H01S5/50 | groups H01S05/02-H01S05/30 Amplifier structures not provided for in groups H01S05/02-H01S05/30; (as |
| | repeaters in transmission systems H04B10/17) |
| H01T | Spark gaps; Overvoltage arresters using spark gaps; Sparking plugs; Corona devices; Generating ions to be introduced into non-enclosed gases |
| H01T13/00 | Sparking-plugs |
| H01T15/00 | Circuits specially adapted for spark gaps, e.g. ignition circuits |
| H01T23/00 | Apparatus for generating ions to be introduced into non-enclosed gases, e.g. into the atmosphere |
| H02 | Generation, conversion, or distribution of electric power |
| H02B | Boards, substations, or switching arrangements for the supply or distribution of electric power |
| H02B1/00 | Frameworks, boards, panels, desks, casings; Details of substations or switching arrangements |
| H02B1/20 | Bus-bar or other wiring layouts, e.g. in cubicles, in switchyards |
| H02B5/00 | Non-enclosed substations; Substations with enclosed and non-enclosed |
| | equipment |
| H02B5/06 | gas-insulated gas-insulated |
| H02B7/00 | Enclosed substations, e.g. compact substations |
| H02B7/01 | gas-insulated |
| H02B13/00 | Arrangement of switchgear in which switches are enclosed in, or structurally associated with, a casing, e.g. cubicle |
| H02B13/035 | Gas-insulated switchgear |
| H02G | Installation of electric cables or lines, or of combined optical and electric cables or lines |
| H02G1/00 | Methods or apparatus specially adapted for installing, maintaining, repairing, or dismantling electric cables or lines |
| H02G1/06 | For laying cables, e.g. laying apparatus on vehicle |
| H02G1/14 | For joining or terminating cables |
| H02G3/00 | Installations of electric cables or lines or protective tubing therefor in or |
| | on buildings, equivalent structures or vehicles |
| H02G3/04 | Protective tubing or conduits, e.g. cable ladders, cable troughs |
| H02G7/00 | Overhead installations of electric lines or cables |
| H02G7/02 | Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device |
| H02G7/20 | Spatial arrangements or dispositions of lines or cables on poles, posts, or towers |
| H02G13/00 | Installations of lightning conductors; Fastening thereof to supporting structure |
| H02H | Emergency protective circuit arrangements |
| H02H1/00 | Details of emergency protective circuit arrangements |
| H02H3/00 | Emergency protective circuit arrangements for automatic disconnection directly responsive to an undesired change from normal electric working condition, with or without subsequent reconnection |
| H02H3/08 | Responsive to excess current |
| H02H3/20 | Responsive to excess voltage |
| H02H3/22 | of short duration, e.g. lightning |
| | |

| H02H3/32 | Involving comparison of the voltage or current values at corresponding points in different conductors of a single system, e.g. of currents in go and return conductors |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H02H3/33 | using summation current transformers |
| H02H7/00 | Emergency protective circuit arrangements specially adapted for specific types of electric machines or apparatus or for sectionalised protection of cable or line systems, and effecting automatic switching in the event of an undesired change from normal working conditions |
| H02H7/04 | For transformers |
| H02H7/06 | For dynamo-electric generators; For synchronous capacitors |
| H02H7/08 | For dynamo-electric motors |
| H02H7/22 | for distribution gear, e.g. bus-bar systems; for switching devices |
| H02H9/00 | Emergency protective circuit arrangements for limiting excess current or |
| | voltage without disconnection |
| H02H9/02 | Responsive to excess current |
| H02H9/04 | Responsive to excess voltage |
| H02J | Circuit arrangements or systems for supplying or distributing electric |
| | power; Systems for storing electric energy |
| H02J1/00 | Circuit arrangements for dc mains or dc distribution networks |
| H02J3/00 | Circuit arrangements for ac mains or ac distribution networks |
| H02J3/01 | Arrangements for reducing harmonics or ripples |
| H02J3/36 | Arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks via a high-tension dc link |
| H02J3/38 | Arrangements for parallelly feeding a single network by two or more |
| H02J7/00 | generators, converters, or transformers |
| · | Circuit arrangements for charging or depolarising batteries or for supplying loads from batteries |
| H02J9/00 | Circuit arrangements for emergency or stand-by power supply, e.g. for emergency lighting |
| H02J13/00 | Circuit arrangements for providing remote indication of network conditions, e.g. an instantaneous record of the open or closed condition of each circuitbreaker in the network; Circuit arrangements for providing remote control of switching means in a power distribution network, e.g. switching in and out of current consumers by using a pulse code signal carried by the network |
| H02J15/00 | Systems for storing electric energy |
| H02J50/00 | Circuit arrangements or systems for wireless supply or distribution of |
| | electric power |
| H02J50/10 | using inductive coupling |
| H02J50/20 | using microwaves or radio frequency waves |
| H02J50/30 | using light, e.g. lasers |
| H02K | Dynamo-electric machines |
| H02K1/00 | Details of the magnetic circuit |
| H02K1/12 | Stationary parts of the magnetic circuit |
| H02K1/22 | Rotating parts of magnetic circuit |
| H02K3/00 | Details of windings |
| H02K13/00 | Structural associations of current collectors with motors or generators, e.g. brush mounting plates, connections to windings; Disposition of current collectors in motors or generators; Arrangements for improving commutation |

| H02K13/14 | Circuit arrangements for improvement of commutation, e.g. by use of unidirectionally conductive element |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H02K17/00 | Asynchronous induction motors; Asynchronous induction generators |
| H02K17/02 | Asynchronous induction motors |
| H02K17/16 | Having rotor with internally short-circuited windings, e.g. cage rotor |
| H02K17/42 | Asynchronous induction generators |
| H02K19/00 | Synchronous motors or generators |
| H02K19/02 | Synchronous motors |
| H02K19/10 | for multi-phase current |
| H02K19/16 | Synchronous generators |
| H02K19/18 | having windings each turn of which co-operates only with poles of one |
| | polarity, e.g. homopolar generator |
| H02K19/20 | with variable-reluctance soft-iron rotor without winding |
| H02K19/22 | having windings each turn of which co-operates alternately with poles of |
| | opposite polarity, e.g. heteropolar generator |
| H02K19/24 | with variable-reluctance soft-iron rotor without winding |
| H02K23/00 | Dc commutator motors or generators having mechanical commutator; |
| | Universal ac/dc commutator motors |
| H02K26/00 | Machines adapted to function as torque motors, i.e. to exert a torque when stalled |
| H02K27/00 | Ac commutator motors or generators having mechanical commutator |
| H02K31/00 | Acyclic motors or generators, i.e. dc machines having a drum or disc armature with continuous current collectors |
| H02K37/00 | Motors with rotor rotating step by step and without interrupter or commutator driven by the rotor, e.g. stepping motors |
| H02K41/00 | Propulsion systems in which a rigid body is moved along a path due to dynamo-electric interaction between the body and a magnetic field travelling along the path |
| H02K41/02 | Linear motors; Sectional motors |
| H02K41/025 | Asynchronous motors |
| H02K41/03 | Synchronous motors; Motors moving step by step; Reluctance motors |
| H02K44/00 | Machines in which the dynamo-electric interaction between a plasma or flow of conductive liquid or of fluid-borne conductive or magnetic particles and a coil system or magnetic field converts energy of mass flow into electrical energy or vice versa |
| H02K44/08 | Magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) generators |
| H02K47/00 | Dynamo-electric converters |
| H02K49/00 | Dynamo-electric clutches; Dynamo-electric brakes |
| H02K55/00 | Dynamo-electric machines having windings operating at cryogenic |
| | temperatures |
| H02M | Apparatus for conversion between ac and ac, between ac and dc, or |
| | between dc and dc, and for use with mains or similar power supply |
| | systems; Conversion of dc or ac input power into surge output power; |
| 1102141/00 | Control or regulation thereof |
| H02M1/00 | Details of apparatus for conversion |
| H02M1/12 H02M3/00 | Arrangements for reducing harmonics from ac input or output Conversion of dc power input into dc power output |
| H02M5/00 | Conversion of ac power input into ac power output, e.g. for change of |
| | voltage, for change of frequency, for change of number of phases |
| H02M7/00 | Conversion of ac power input into dc power output; Conversion of dc power input into ac power output |

| H02M7/12 | Using discharge tubes with control electrode or semiconductor devices with control electrode |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H02M7/145 | using devices of a thyratron or thyristor type requiring extinguishing means |
| H02M7/15 | using discharge tubes only |
| H02M9/00 | Conversion of dc or ac input power into surge output power |
| H02N | Electric machines not otherwise provided for |
| H02N1/00 | Electrostatic generators or motors using a solid moving electrostatic |
| · | charge carrier |
| H02N2/00 | Electric machines in general using piezo-electric effect, electrostriction or |
| | magnetostriction |
| H02N2/10 | Producing rotary motion, e.g. rotary motors |
| H02N2/18 | Producing electrical output from mechanical input, e.g. generators |
| H02P | Control or regulation of electric motors, generators, or dynamo-electric |
| | converters; Controlling transformers, reactors or choke coils |
| H02P21/00 | Arrangements or methods for the control of electric machines by vector |
| | control, e.g. by control of field orientation |
| H02S | Generation of electric power by conversion of infra-red radiation, visible |
| | light or ultraviolet light, e.g. using photovoltaic [PV] modules |
| H03 | Basic electronic circuitry |
| H03B | Generation of oscillations, directly or by frequency-changing, by circuits |
| | employing active elements which operate in a non-switching manner; |
| | Generation of noise by such circuits |
| H03B5/00 | Generation of oscillations using amplifier with regenerative feedback from |
| | output to input |
| H03B5/08 | With frequency-determining element comprising lumped inductance and |
| | capacitance |
| H03B5/12 | active element in amplifier being semiconductor device |
| H03B5/32 | Being a piezo-electric resonator |
| H03B7/00 | Generation of oscillations using active element having a negative |
| 110207/02 | resistance between two of its electrodes |
| H03B7/02 | with frequency-determining element comprising lumped inductance and |
| H03B7/06 | capacitance active element being semiconductor device |
| H03B7/08 | being a tunnel diode |
| H03B9/00 | Generation of oscillations using transit-time effects |
| H03B9/01 | using discharge tubes |
| H03B9/08 | using a travelling-wave tube |
| H03B9/12 | using a travelling wave table using solid state devices, e.g. Gunn-effect devices |
| H03B19/00 | Generation of oscillations by non-regenerative frequency multiplication or |
| | division of a signal from a separate source |
| H03B23/00 | Generation of oscillations periodically swept over a predetermined |
| , | frequency range |
| H03B29/00 | Generation of noise currents and voltages |
| H03C | Modulation |
| H03D | Demodulation or transference of modulation from one carrier to another |
| H03F | Amplifiers |
| H03F1/00 | Details of amplifiers with only discharge tubes, only semiconductor |
| | devices or only unspecified devices as amplifying elements |
| H03F1/26 | Modifications of amplifiers to reduce influence of noise generated by |
| | amplifying elements |

| H03F1/32 | Modifications of amplifiers to reduce non-linear distortion |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H03F3/00 | Amplifiers with only discharge tubes or only semiconductor devices as |
| | amplifying elements |
| H03F3/181 | Low-frequency amplifiers, e.g. audio preamplifiers |
| H03F3/189 | High-frequency amplifiers, e.g. radio frequency amplifiers |
| H03F3/20 | Power amplifiers, e.g. class b amplifiers, class c amplifiers |
| H03F3/34 | Dc amplifiers in which all stages are dc-coupled |
| H03F3/45 | Differential amplifiers |
| H03F3/54 | Amplifiers using transit-time effect in tubes or semiconductor devices |
| H03F3/60 | Amplifiers in which coupling networks have distributed constants, e.g. |
| | with waveguide resonators |
| H03F7/00 | Parametric amplifiers |
| H03F9/00 | Magnetic amplifiers |
| H03G | Control of amplification |
| H03G3/00 | Gain control in amplifiers or frequency changers |
| H03G3/20 | Automatic control |
| H03H | Impedance networks, e.g. resonant circuits; Resonators |
| H03H1/00 | Constructional details of impedance networks whose electrical mode of |
| · | operation is not specified or applicable to more than one type of network |
| H03H1/02 | RC networks, e.g. filters (structural combinations of capacitors with other |
| · | electric elements H01G) |
| H03H7/00 | Multiple-port networks comprising only passive electrical elements as |
| · | network components |
| H03H7/01 | Frequency selective two-port networks |
| H03H7/075 | Ladder networks, e.g. electric wave filters |
| H03H7/18 | Networks for phase shifting |
| H03H7/30 | Time-delay networks |
| H03H7/38 | Impedance-matching networks |
| H03H9/00 | Networks comprising electromechanical or electro-acoustic elements; |
| | Electromechanical resonators |
| H03H9/15 | Constructional features of resonators consisting of piezo-electric or |
| | electrostrictive material |
| H03H9/24 | Constructional features of resonators of material which is not piezo- |
| | electric, electrostrictive, or magnetostrictive |
| H03H9/25 | Constructional features of resonators using surface acoustic waves |
| H03H9/46 | Filters (multiple-port electromechanical filters H03H09/70) |
| H03H9/54 | comprising resonators of piezo-electric or electrostrictive material |
| H03H9/64 | using surface acoustic waves |
| H03H11/00 | Networks using active elements |
| H03H11/02 | Multiple-port networks |
| H03H11/04 | Frequency selective two-port networks |
| H03H11/16 | Networks for phase shifting |
| H03H11/26 | Time-delay networks |
| H03H11/28 | Impedance matching networks |
| H03H11/40 | Impedance converters |
| H03H11/42 | Gyrators (used in frequency selective networks H03H11/08) |
| H03H11/44 | Negative impedance converters (used in frequency-selective networks |
| | H03H11/10) |
| H03H15/00 | Transversal filters |
| H03H17/00 | Networks using digital techniques |
| H03H17/02 | Frequency-selective networks |
| | |

| H03H17/04 | Recursive filters |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H03H19/00 | Networks using time-varying elements, e.g. n-path filters |
| H03H21/00 | Adaptive networks |
| H03J | Tuning resonant circuits; Selecting resonant circuits |
| H03J7/00 | Automatic frequency control; Automatic scanning over a band of |
| 110337700 | frequencies |
| H03J7/02 | Automatic frequency control |
| H03K | Pulse technique |
| H03K3/00 | Circuits for generating electric pulses; Monostable, bistable or multistable |
| 1103113700 | circuits |
| H03K3/02 | Generators characterised by the type of circuit or by the means used for |
| • | producing pulses |
| H03K3/04 | by the use, as active elements, of vacuum tubes only, with positive |
| | feedback |
| H03K3/05 | using means other than a transformer for feedback |
| H03K3/06 | using at least two tubes so coupled that the input of one is derived from |
| | the output of another, e.g. multivibrator |
| H03K3/26 | by the use, as active elements, of bipolar transistors with internal or |
| | external positive feedback |
| H03K3/28 | using means other than a transformer for feedback |
| H03K3/281 | using at least two transistors so coupled that the input of one is derived |
| | from the output of another, e.g. multivibrator |
| H03K4/00 | Generating pulses having essentially a finite slope or stepped portions |
| H03K5/00 | Manipulating pulses not covered by one of the other main groups in this |
| | subclass |
| H03K5/01 | Shaping pulses |
| H03K5/14 | By the use of delay lines |
| H03K19/00 | Logic circuits, i.e. having at least two inputs acting on one output; Inverting |
| | circuits |
| H03K19/02 | Using specified components |
| H03K19/08 | Using semiconductor devices |
| H03K19/082 | Using bipolar transistors |
| H03K19/084 | Diode; transistor logic |
| H03K19/086 | Emitter coupled logic |
| H03K19/088 | Transistor; transistor logic |
| H03K19/091 | Integrated injection logic or merged transistor logic |
| H03K19/094 | Using field-effect transistors |
| H03K19/0944 H03K19/0948 | Using mosfet |
| H03K19/14 | Using cmos using opto-electronic devices, i.e. light-emitting and photoelectric devices |
| HU3K19/14 | electrically- or optically-coupled (optical logic elements G02F03) |
| H03K19/16 | using saturable magnetic devices |
| H03K19/177 | Arranged in matrix form |
| H03K19/195 | using superconductive devices |
| H03K19/20 | Characterised by logic function, e.g. and, or, nor, not circuits |
| H03K19/23 | Majority or minority circuits, i.e. giving output having the state of the |
| | majority or the minority of the inputs |
| H03K21/00 | Details of pulse counters or frequency dividers |
| H03M | Coding, decoding or code conversion, in general |
| H03M1/00 | Analogue/digital conversion; Digital/analogue conversion |
| H03M1/12 | Analogue/digital converters |
| | |

| H03M1/66 | Digital/analogue converters |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H03M3/00 | Conversion of analogue values to or from differential modulation |
| H03M3/02 | Delta modulation, i.e. one-bit differential modulation |
| H03M7/00 | Conversion of a code where information is represented by a given |
| | sequence or number of digits to a code where the same information is |
| | represented by a different sequence or number of digits |
| H03M7/14 | Conversion to or from non-weighted codes |
| H03M7/16 | Conversion to or from unit-distance codes, e.g. Gray code, reflected binary |
| | code |
| H03M7/18 | Conversion to or from residue codes |
| H03M7/30 | Compression; Expansion; Suppression of unnecessary data, e.g. |
| | redundancy reduction |
| H03M7/32 | Conversion to or from delta modulation, i.e. one-bit differential |
| 1102847/24 | modulation |
| H03M7/34 | adaptive |
| H03M7/40 | Conversion to or from variable length codes, e.g. shannon-fano code, huffman code, morse code |
| H03M7/46 | Conversion to or from run-length codes, i.e. by representing the number |
| | of consecutive digits, or groups of digits, of the same kind by a code word |
| | and a digit indicative of that kind |
| H03M13/00 | Coding, decoding or code conversion, for error detection or error |
| | correction; Coding theory basic assumptions; Coding bounds; Error |
| | probability evaluation methods; Channel models; Simulation or testing of |
| 11021442/02 | codes |
| H03M13/03 | Error detection or forward error correction by redundancy in data |
| | representation, i.e. code words containing more digits than the source words |
| H03M13/05 | using block codes, i.e. a predetermined number of check bits joined to a |
| 110314113703 | predetermined number of information bits |
| H03M13/07 | Arithmetic codes |
| H03M13/09 | Error detection only, e.g. using cyclic redundancy check (CRC) codes or |
| , | single parity bit |
| H03M13/11 | using multiple parity bits |
| H03M13/13 | Linear codes |
| H03M13/15 | Cyclic codes, i.e. cyclic shifts of codewords produce other codewords, e.g. |
| | codes defined by a generator polynomial, Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem |
| | (BCH) codes |
| H03M13/19 | Single error correction without using particular properties of the cyclic |
| | codes, e.g. Hamming codes, extended or generalised Hamming codes |
| H03M13/23 | using convolutional codes, e.g. unit memory codes |
| H03M13/25 | Error detection or forward error correction by signal space coding, i.e. |
| | adding redundancy in the signal constellation, e.g. Trellis Coded |
| 11028442/27 | Modulation (TCM) |
| H03M13/27 | using interleaving techniques |
| H03M13/29 | combining two or more codes or code structures, e.g. product codes, |
| H03M13/37 | generalised product codes, concatenated codes, inner and outer codes Decoding methods or techniques, not specific to the particular type of |
| LIOSIVITS/S/ | coding provided for in groups; H03M13/03-H03M13/35 |
| H03M13/39 | Sequence estimation, i.e using statistical methods for the reconstruction |
| 110014110/00 | of the original codes |
| H03M13/41 | using the Viterbi algorithm or Viterbi processors |
| , | 5 |

| H04 | Electric communication technique |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H04B | Transmission |
| H04B1/00 | Details of transmission systems, not covered by a single one of groups |
| | H04B3/00 to H04B13/00; Details of transmission systems not |
| | characterised by the medium used for transmission |
| H04B1/02 | Transmitters |
| H04B1/06 | Receivers |
| H04B1/26 | For superheterodyne receivers |
| H04B1/38 | Transceivers, i.e. devices in which transmitter and receiver form a structural unit and in which at least one part is used for functions of |
| H04B1/59 | transmitting and receiving Responders; Transponders |
| H04B1/69 | Spread spectrum techniques in general |
| H04B1/707 | Using direct sequence modulation |
| H04B1/713 | using frequency hopping |
| H04B1/7163 | using impulse radio |
| H04B1/74 | For increasing reliability, e.g. using redundant or spare channels or |
| ПО4В1/74 | apparatus |
| H04B3/00 | Line transmission systems |
| H04B3/36 | Repeater circuits |
| H04B3/54 | Systems for transmission via power distribution lines |
| H04B5/00 | Near-field transmission systems, e.g. inductive loop type |
| H04B7/00 | Radio transmission systems, i.e. using radiation field |
| H04B7/02 | Diversity systems |
| H04B7/04 | Using a plurality of spaced independent aerials |
| H04B7/14 | Relay systems |
| H04B7/185 | Space-based or airborne stations |
| H04B7/204 | Multiple access |
| H04B7/208 | Frequency-division multiple access |
| H04B7/212 | Time-division multiple access |
| H04B7/216 | Code-division or spread-spectrum multiple access (spread spectrum |
| | techniques in general H04B01/69) |
| H04B7/26 | At least one of which is mobile |
| H04B10/00 | Transmission systems employing electromagnetic waves other than radio- |
| | waves, e.g. infrared, visible or ultraviolet light, or employing corpuscular |
| | radiation, e.g. quantum communication |
| H04B10/11 | Arrangements specific to free-space transmission, i.e. transmission |
| | through air or vacuum |
| H04B10/25 | Arrangements specific to fibre transmission |
| H04B10/29 | Repeaters |
| H04B10/40 | Transceivers |
| H04B10/50 | Transmitters |
| H04B10/60 | Receivers |
| H04B11/00 | Transmission systems employing ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves |
| H04B13/00 | Transmission systems characterised by the medium used for transmission, |
| _ | not provided for in groups H04B3/00 to H04B11/00 |
| H04B14/00 | Transmission systems not characterised by the medium used for |
| | transmission |
| H04H | Broadcast communication |
| H04H20/00 | Arrangements for broadcast or for distribution combined with broadcast |

| H04H20/53 | Arrangements specially adapted for specific applications, e.g. for traffic information or for mobile receivers |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H04H20/57 | for mobile receivers |
| H04H20/65 | Arrangements characterised by transmission systems for broadcast |
| H04H20/71 | Wireless systems |
| H04H20/74 | of satellite networks |
| H04H20/77 | Using carrier waves |
| H04H20/78 | CATV [Community Antenna Television] systems |
| H04H60/00 | Arrangements for broadcast applications with a direct linkage to broadcast information or to broadcast space-time; Broadcast-related systems |
| H04H60/29 | Arrangements for monitoring broadcast services or broadcast-related services |
| H04H60/33 | Arrangements for monitoring the users' behaviour or opinions |
| H04H60/68 | Systems specially adapted for using specific information, e.g. geographical or meteorological information |
| H04H60/70 | using geographical information, e.g. maps, charts or atlases |
| H04H60/81 | characterised by the transmission system itself |
| H04H60/82 | the transmission system being the Internet |
| H04J | Multiplex communication |
| H04J1/00 | Frequency-division multiplex systems |
| H04J3/00 | Time-division multiplex systems |
| H04J11/00 | Orthogonal multiplex systems |
| H04J13/00 | Code multiplex systems |
| H04J14/00 | Optical multiplex systems |
| H04J14/02 | Wavelength-division multiplex systems |
| H04K | Secret communication; Jamming of communication |
| H04K1/00 | Secret communication |
| H04K3/00 | Jamming of communication; Counter-measures |
| H04L | Transmission of digital information, e.g. telegraphic communication |
| H04L1/00 | Arrangements for detecting or preventing errors in the information received |
| H04L1/02 | By diversity reception |
| H04L5/00 | Arrangements affording multiple use of the transmission path |
| H04L9/00 | Arrangements for secret or secure communication |
| H04L9/08 | Key distribution |
| H04L9/28 | Using particular encryption algorithm |
| H04L9/30 | Public key, i.e. encryption algorithm being computationally infeasible to invert and users' encryption keys not requiring secrecy |
| H04L9/32 | Including means for verifying the identity or authority of a user of the system |
| H04L12/00 | Data switching networks |
| H04L12/10 | Current supply arrangements |
| H04L12/18 | For broadcast or conference |
| H04L12/28 | Characterised by path configuration, e.g. lan [local area networks] or wan [wide area networks] |
| H04L12/427 | With decentralised control |
| H04L12/43 | with synchronous transmission, e.g. time division multiplex (TDM), slotted rings |
| H04L12/433 | with asynchronous transmission, e.g. token ring, register insertion |
| H04L12/50 | Circuit switching systems, i.e. systems in which the path is physically permanent during the communication |

| H04L12/54 | Stored and forward switching systems |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H04L12/66 | Arrangements for connecting between networks having differing types of |
| | switching systems, e.g. gateways |
| H04L41/00 | Arrangements for maintenance, administration or management of data |
| • | switching networks, e.g. of packet switching networks |
| H04L41/12 | Discovery or management of network topologies |
| H04L41/122 | of virtualised topologies e.g. software-defined networks [SDN] or network |
| 110 12 12, 222 | function virtualisation [NFV] |
| H04L41/40 | using virtualisation of network functions or resources, e.g. SDN or NFV |
| 1104241/40 | entities |
| H04L45/00 | Routing or path finding of packets in data switching networks |
| H04L67/00 | Network arrangements or protocols for supporting network services or |
| 1104207700 | applications |
| H04L67/01 | Protocols |
| H04L67/01 H04L67/10 | in which an application is distributed across nodes in the network |
| • | |
| H04M | Telephonic communication |
| H04M1/00 | Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers |
| H04M1/02 | Constructional features of telephone sets |
| H04M1/72 | Substation extension arrangements; Cordless telephones, i.e. devices for |
| | establishing wireless links to base stations without route selecting |
| H04M1/725 | Cordless telephones |
| H04M3/00 | Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges |
| H04M3/22 | Supervisory, monitoring, or testing arrangements |
| H04M3/50 | Centralised arrangements for answering calls; Centralised arrangements |
| | for recording messages for absent or busy subscribers |
| H04M3/53 | Centralised arrangements for recording incoming messages |
| H04M3/533 | Voice mail systems |
| H04M19/00 | Current supply arrangements for telephone systems |
| H04N | Pictorial communication, e.g. television |
| H04N1/00 | Scanning, transmission or reproduction of documents or the like, e.g. |
| | facsimile transmission; Details thereof |
| H04N1/41 | Bandwidth or redundancy reduction |
| H04N5/00 | Details of television systems |
| H04N5/222 | Studio circuitry; Studio devices; Studio equipment |
| H04N5/28 | Mobile studios |
| H04N5/30 | Transforming light or analogous information into electric information |
| H04N5/32 | Transforming x-rays |
| H04N5/33 | Transforming infra-red radiation |
| H04N5/38 | Transmitter circuitry |
| H04N5/44 | Receiver circuitry |
| H04N5/52 | Automatic gain control |
| H04N5/66 | Transforming electric information into light information |
| H04N5/74 | Projection arrangements for image reproduction, e.g. using eidophor |
| H04N5/76 | Television signal recording |
| H04N5/78 | Using magnetic recording |
| H04N5/781 | On discs or drums |
| H04N5/782 | On tape |
| H04N5/7822 | With stationary magnetic heads |
| H04N5/84 | Using optical recording |
| H04N5/85 | on discs or drums |
| H04N5/89 | Using holographic recording |
| - | <u> </u> |

| H04N5/907 | Using static stores, e.g. storage tubes, semiconductor memories |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H04N7/00 | Television systems |
| H04N7/01 | Conversion of standards |
| H04N7/015 | High-definition television systems |
| H04N7/025 | Systems for transmission of digital non-picture data, e.g. of text during the |
| | active part of a television frame |
| H04N7/18 | Closed-circuit television systems, i.e. systems in which the signal is not |
| | broadcast |
| H04N7/20 | Adaptations for transmission via a ghz frequency band, e.g. via satellite |
| H04N7/22 | Adaptations for optical transmission |
| H04N9/00 | Details of colour television systems |
| H04N9/16 | Using cathode ray tubes |
| H04N11/00 | Colour television systems |
| H04N13/00 | Stereoscopic video systems; Multi-view video systems; Details thereof |
| H04N13/30 | Image reproducers |
| H04N21/00 | Selective content distribution, e.g. interactive television, VOD [Video On |
| 11041121/00 | Demand] (broadcast communication H04H; arrangements, apparatus, |
| | circuits or systems for communication control or processing being |
| | |
| | characterised by a protocol H04L29/06; real-time bi-directional |
| 11041104/00 | transmission of motion video data H04N07/14) |
| H04N21/20 | Servers specifically adapted for the distribution of content, e.g. VOD |
| | servers; Operations thereof |
| H04N21/23 | Processing of content or additional data; Elementary server operations; |
| | Server middleware |
| H04N21/232 | Content retrieval operation within server, e.g. reading video streams from |
| | disk arrays |
| H04N21/40 | Client devices specifically adapted for the reception of, or interaction with, |
| | content, e.g. STB [set-top-box]; Operations thereof |
| H04N21/45 | Management operations performed by the client for facilitating the |
| | reception of or the interaction with the content or administrating data |
| | related to the end-user or to the client device itself, e.g. learning user |
| | preferences for recommending movies, or resolving scheduling conflicts |
| H04N21/466 | Learning process for intelligent management, e.g. learning user |
| | preferences for recommending movies |
| H04N23/00 | Cameras or camera modules comprising electronic image sensors; Control |
| | thereof |
| H04Q | Selecting |
| H04Q9/00 | Arrangements in telecontrol or telemetry systems for selectively calling a |
| | substation from a main station, in which substation desired apparatus is |
| | selected for applying a control signal thereto or for obtaining measured |
| | values therefrom |
| H04R | Loudspeakers, microphones, gramophone pick-ups or like acoustic |
| 110-410 | electromechanical transducers; Deaf-aid sets; Public address systems |
| H04R1/00 | Details of transducers |
| H04R1/44 | Special adaptations for subaqueous use, e.g. for hydrophone |
| H04R1/44 H04R25/00 | Deaf-aid sets |
| • | |
| H04W | Wireless communication networks |
| H04W4/00 | Services or facilities specially adapted for wireless communication |
| | networks |

| H04W4/12 | Messaging, e.g. sms [short messaging service]; Mailboxes; Announcements, e.g. informing users on the status or progress of a |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | communication request |
| H04W8/00 | Network data management |
| H04W8/02 | Processing of mobility data, e.g. registration information at hlr [home location register] or vlr [visitor location register]; Transfer of mobility data, e.g. between hlr, vlr or external networks |
| H04W12/00 | Security arrangements, e.g. access security or fraud detection; Authentication, e.g. verifying user identity or authorisation; Protecting privacy or anonymity |
| H04W16/00 | Network planning, e.g. coverage or traffic planning tools; Network deployment, e.g. resource partitioning or cell structures |
| H04W28/00 | Network traffic or resource management |
| H04W28/02 | Traffic management, e.g. flow control or congestion control |
| H04W28/16 | Central resource management; Negotiation of resources, e.g. negotiating bandwidth or qos [quality of service] |
| H04W40/00 | Communication routing or communication path finding |
| H04W52/00 | Power management, e.g. tpc [transmission power control], power saving or power classes |
| H04W64/00 | Locating users or terminals for network management purposes, e.g. mobility management |
| H04W72/00 | Local resource management, e.g. selection or allocation of wireless resources or wireless traffic scheduling |
| H04W74/00 | Wireless channel access, e.g. scheduled or random access |
| H04W84/00 | Network topologies |
| H04W84/02 | Hierarchically pre-organised networks, e.g. paging networks, cellular |
| 110+110+1 | networks, wlan [wireless local area network] or wll [wireless local loop] |
| H04W84/10 | Small scale networks; Flat hierarchical networks |
| H04W84/12 | WLAN [Wireless Local Area Networks] |
| H04W84/18 | Self-organising networks, e.g. ad hoc networks or sensor networks |
| H04W88/00 | Devices specially adapted for wireless communication networks, e.g. terminals, base stations or access point devices |
| H05 | Electric techniques not otherwise provided for |
| H05B | Electric heating; Electric lighting not otherwise provided for |
| H05B1/00 | Details of electric heating devices |
| H05B3/00 | Ohmic-resistance heating |
| H05B6/00 | Heating by electric, magnetic, or electromagnetic fields |
| H05B6/02 | Induction heating |
| H05B6/46 | Dielectric heating |
| H05B6/64 | Heating using microwaves |
| H05B6/80 | Apparatus for specific applications |
| H05B7/00 | Heating by electric discharge |
| H05B31/00 | Electric arc lamps |
| H05B33/00 | Electroluminescent light sources |
| H05B41/00 | Circuit arrangements or apparatus for igniting or operating discharge lamps |
| H05B41/30 | In which the lamp is fed by pulses, e.g. flash lamp |
| H05B45/00 | Circuit arrangements for operating light-emitting diodes [LED] |
| H05B45/60 | Circuit arrangements for operating LEDs comprising organic material, e.g. for operating organic light-emitting diodes [OLED] or polymer light-emitting diodes [PLED] |
| | |

H05B47/00 Circuit arrangements for operating light sources in general, i.e. where the type of light source is not relevant H05B47/10 Controlling the light source H05C Electric circuits or apparatus specially designed for use in equipment for killing, stunning, enclosing or guiding living beings H05F Static electricity; Naturally-occurring electricity H05F1/00 Preventing the formation of electrostatic charges H05G X-ray technique H₀5H Plasma technique; Production of accelerated electrically- charged particles or of neutrons; Production or acceleration of neutral molecular or atomic beams H05H1/00 Generating plasma; Handling plasma H05H1/02 Arrangements for confining plasma by electric or magnetic fields; Arrangements for heating plasma Generating plasma H05H1/24 H05H1/26 Plasma torches H05H1/46 Using applied electromagnetic fields, e.g. high frequency or microwave energy H05H3/00 Production or acceleration of neutral particle beams, e.g. molecular or atomic beams H05H6/00 Targets for producing nuclear reactions H05H7/00 Details of devices of the types covered by groups h05h0009000000 to h05h0013000000 H05H7/02 Circuits or systems for supplying or feeding radio-frequency energy (radiofrequency generators H03B) H05H7/04 Magnet systems; Energisation thereof H05H7/14 Vacuum chambers H05H7/18 Cavities; Resonators with superconductive walls H05H7/20 H05H9/00 Linear accelerators H05H11/00 Magnetic induction accelerators, e.g. betatrons H05H13/00 Magnetic resonance accelerators; Cyclotrons H05H13/04 **Synchrotrons** H05H15/00 Methods or devices for acceleration of charged particles not otherwise provided for H05K Printed circuits; Casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; Manufacture of assemblages of electrical components H05K1/00 Printed circuits H05K3/00 Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits H05K9/00 Screening of apparatus or components against electric or magnetic fields H05K13/00 Apparatus or processes specially adapted for manufacturing or adjusting assemblages of electric components H10 Semiconductor devices; electric solid-state devices not otherwise provided for H10N Electric solid-state devices not otherwise provided for H₁0B Electronic memory devices H10B10/00 Static random access memory [SRAM] devices H10B12/00 Dynamic random access memory [DRAM] devices H10B20/00 Read-only memory [ROM] devices H10B63/00 Resistance change memory devices, e.g. resistive RAM [ReRAM] devices H10B63/10 Phase change RAM [PCRAM, PRAM] devices H10K50 Organic light-emitting devices

| H10K | Organic electric solid-state devices |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H10K10/00 | Organic devices specially adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating or |
| • | switching; Organic capacitors or resistors having potential barriers |
| H10K10/40 | Organic transistors |
| H10K10/46 | Field-effect transistors, e.g. organic thin-film transistors [OTFT] |
| H10K19/00 | Integrated devices, or assemblies of multiple devices, comprising at least |
| | one organic element specially adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating |
| | or switching, covered by group H10K 10/00 |
| H10K19/10 | comprising field-effect transistors |
| H10K30/00 | Organic devices sensitive to infrared radiation, light, electromagnetic |
| | radiation of shorter wavelength or corpuscular radiation |
| H10K50/10 | OLEDs or polymer light-emitting diodes [PLED] |
| H10N | Electric solid-state devices not otherwise provided for |
| H10N10/00 | Thermoelectric devices comprising a junction of dissimilar materials, i.e. |
| , | devices exhibiting Seebeck or Peltier effects |
| H10N15/00 | Thermoelectric devices without a junction of dissimilar materials; |
| , | Thermomagnetic devices, e.g. using the Nernst-Ettingshausen effect |
| H10N19/00 | Integrated devices, or assemblies of multiple devices, comprising at least |
| , | one thermoelectric or thermomagnetic element covered by groups |
| | H10N10/00-H10N15/00 |
| H10N30/00 | Piezoelectric or electrostrictive devices |
| H10N30/80 | Constructional details |
| H10N30/85 | Piezoelectric or electrostrictive active materials |
| H10N30/853 | Ceramic compositions |
| H10N35/00 | Magnetostrictive devices |
| H10N39/00 | Integrated devices, or assemblies of multiple devices, comprising at least |
| | one piezoelectric, electrostrictive or magnetostrictive element covered by |
| | groups H10N30/00-H10N35/00 |
| H10N50/00 | Galvanomagnetic devices |
| H10N50/10 | Magnetoresistive devices |
| H10N52/00 | Hall-effect devices |
| H10N59/00 | Integrated devices, or assemblies of multiple devices, comprising at least |
| | one galvanomagnetic or Hall-effect element covered by groups |
| | H10N50/00-H10N52/00 |
| H10N60/00 | Superconducting devices |
| H10N60/01 | Manufacture or treatment |
| H10N60/30 | Devices switchable between superconducting and normal states |
| H10N69/00 | Integrated devices, or assemblies of multiple devices, comprising at least |
| 114 01170 /00 | one superconducting element covered by group H10N60/00 |
| H10N70/00 | Solid-state devices having no potential barriers, and specially adapted for |
| 114 0 N 70 /20 | rectifying, amplifying, oscillating or switching |
| H10N70/20 | Multistable switching devices, e.g. memristors |
| H10N80/00 | Bulk negative-resistance effect devices |
| H10N80/10 | Gunn-effect devices |
| H10N89/00 | Integrated devices, or assemblies of multiple devices, comprising at least |
| | one bulk negative resistance effect element covered by group H10N80/00 |