

IPC/CE/45/2 ORIGINAL: ENGLISH DATE: MARCH 22, 2013

Special Union for the International Patent Classification (IPC Union)

Committee of Experts

Forty-Fifth Session Geneva, February 27 to March 1, 2013

REPORT

adopted by the Committee of Experts

INTRODUCTION

1. The Committee of Experts of the IPC Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") held its forty-fifth session in Geneva from February 27 to March 1, 2013. The following members of the Committee were represented at the session: Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America (31). Zambia was represented as observer. The Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO) and the European Patent Office (EPO) were also represented. The list of participants appears as Annex I to this report.

2. The session was opened by Mr. Antonios Farassopoulos, Director, International Classifications and Standards Division, who welcomed the participants.

OFFICERS

3. The Committee unanimously elected Mr. John Salotto (United States of America) as Chair and Ms. Céline Magou Santiano (France) and Mr. Rastislav Marčok (Slovakia) as Vice-Chairs.

4. Mr. Antonios Farassopoulos (WIPO) acted as Secretary of the session.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

5. The Committee unanimously adopted the agenda, with a minor modification, which appears as Annex II to this report.

6. As decided by the Governing Bodies of WIPO at their tenth series of meetings held from September 24 to October 2, 1979 (see document AB/X/32, paragraphs 51 and 52), the report of this session reflects only the conclusions of the Committee (decisions, recommendations, opinions, etc.) and does not, in particular, reflect the statements made by any participant, except where a reservation in relation to any specific conclusion of the Committee was expressed or repeated after the conclusion was reached.

REPORT ON THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE IP5 WG1-WORKING GROUP ON CLASSIFICATION

7. The Committee noted a brief oral report by Japan on the seventh session of the IP5 WG1-Working Group on Classification (WG1).

8. At its seventh session, the WG1 discussed all F projects efficiently and four of them, namely <u>F 009</u>, <u>F 012</u>, <u>F 016</u> and <u>F 018</u>, proceeded to the IPC phase. In addition, after the WG1, six projects, namely <u>F 008</u>, <u>F 010</u>, <u>F 011</u>, <u>F 013</u>, <u>F 015</u> and <u>F 017</u>, proceeded to the IPC phase. Concerning the new Common Hybrid Classification (CHC) proposals, the EPO and the USPTO stated that they could not start any new projects during 2012, but were in a position to start re-evaluating the CHC proposals as well as the availability of resources after the launch of Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC). The WG1 agreed on a timeline for discussing new projects toward its next session. The International Bureau presented an update on the Common Parallel Viewer (CPV), including a timeline for its implementation.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION (CPC)

9. The United States of America and the EPO gave a joint oral <u>presentation</u> on the recent developments concerning the CPC which had been officially launched on January 1, 2013.

10. The Committee was informed that the allocation of CPC on documents followed WIPO ST.8 with minor adaptations in several positions. It was also noted that the CPC to IPC concordance service was made available for internal and external users under the EPO's Open Patent Services.

AMENDMENTS TO THE IPC

11. Discussions were based on project file <u>CE 452</u>, in particular, on Annex 10 to the project file containing amendments to the IPC approved by the IPC Revision Working Group.

12. The Committee adopted the proposed amendments, which appear in the Technical Annexes to this report. It was decided that these amendments would be included in the next version of the IPC which would enter into force on January 1, 2014.

13. Concerning the Revision Concordance List (RCL), discussions were based on Annex 12 to the project file containing a compilation of RCLs for each revision project. The Committee adopted the proposed RCL, which appears in Annex III to this report.

FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR THE REVISION OF THE IPC

14. Discussions were based on Annexes 13 and 18 to project file <u>CE 453</u> prepared by the International Bureau containing two versions of a proposed plan for future revision of the IPC. The Committee adopted, with some amendments, the proposal of Annex 18 which appears as Annex IV to this report and is entitled "IPC Revision Roadmap".

15. The List of candidate areas for revision as proposed by the International Bureau in Annex 2 to the project file appears as Annex V to this report. The Committee noted that the International Bureau would update the List twice a year and make it available to the IPC E-forum under newly created project <u>CE 456</u>.

16. The EPO, on behalf of the *FiveIPOffices*, made the following statement as regards the adopted IPC Revision Roadmap, which is reproduced as follows:

"The IP5 wished to keep the current practice as stated in paragraph 16 of the 'IPC revision policy and procedure' which sets the particular status of the IP5 cooperation framework in the context of IPC revision: 'in view of the importance of the harmonization process of the internal classification systems of the Five IP Offices through the development of the IPC, any project resulting from the harmonization process of the internal classification systems of the Five IP Offices (Including Trilateral Harmony projects) will be forwarded to the IB for automatic inclusion in the IPC revision program as having met the criteria set forth in paragraphs 9 through 13. ..."

"The IP5 also wished that project proposals submitted to the IPC/CE are launched by the Committee on a case by case basis after due analysis."

REQUESTS FOR REVISION OF THE IPC

17. The Committee considered a revision request submitted by Germany (see Annex 47 to project file <u>WG 020</u>), resulting from project <u>A 059</u>, on how to make a distinction between automobile and non-automobile implementations in group H02P 9/00, and agreed to create a new revision project <u>C 459</u> with Germany as Rapporteur.

18. The Committee also considered a revision request submitted by Germany (see Annex 48 to project file <u>WG 020</u>) on how to develop the classification in groups H01L 27/142 and H01L 31/042, and agreed to create a new revision project <u>C 460</u> with Germany as Rapporteur.

19. With regard to the revision request submitted by Canada which had been considered potentially useful by the Committee at its previous session, Canada would submit a new revision request to the relevant project.

20. Furthermore, the Committee considered a list of areas in paragraph 5 of Annex 13 to project file CE 453 to be included in the IPC revision program. The Committee agreed to create new revision projects in the following areas with the volunteering rapporteurs indicated next to each project:

<u>C 461</u> (Japan)	H04B 17/00 - H04B 17/02	(No. 2)
<u>C 462</u> (China)	H04B 1/38 - H04B 1/58	(No. 19)
C 463 (Republic of Korea)	G02B 1/10 - G02B 1/12	(No. 43)
<u>C 464</u> (China)	A23L 1/27 - A23L 1/308	(No. 47)
<u>C 465</u> (EPO)	A61K 35/00 - A61K 35/76	(No. 52)
<u>C 466</u> (Japan)	A61B 19/00 - A61B 19/12	(No. 61).

AMENDMENTS TO THE GUIDE TO THE IPC AND OTHER BASIC IPC DOCUMENTS

21. Discussions were based on project file <u>CE 421</u> containing consolidated proposals of amendments to the *Guide to the IPC* (*Guide*) prepared by the EPO in Annex 65 and of amendments to the Guidelines for Revision of the IPC prepared by Sweden in Annex 66, which integrated proposals and comments by offices.

22. The Committee adopted, with some modifications, the proposed amendments to paragraphs 22, 35, 39, 40(g) and 183, and the creation of a new paragraph 87bis of the *Guide* which appear in Annex VI to this report. These amendments would be included in Version 2013 of the *Guide*. The Committee decided that the definition template would remain unchanged.

23. The Committee also considered the consolidated proposal prepared by Sweden. This proposal was adopted with some amendments and appears as Annex VII to this report.

24. It was agreed that project <u>CE 421</u> would be considered completed after this session. In order to better organize the discussions on the IPC E-forum, the Committee also agreed to create new projects <u>CE 454</u> and <u>CE 455</u>, with the International Bureau as Rapporteur, covering the amendments to the *Guide*, and the Guidelines for Revision of the IPC and other basic IPC documents, respectively.

25. The International Bureau was invited to cross check and amend all IPC-related documents, taking into account the amendments to the *Guide*, and the Guidelines for Revision of the IPC that were adopted at this session.

TREATMENT OF NON-RECLASSIFIED PATENT DOCUMENTS IN THE MASTER CLASSIFICATION DATABASE AND IPCRECLASS

26. Discussions were based on project file <u>CE 381</u>, in particular, on Annex 18 to the project file, submitted by the International Bureau, containing a proposal on the implementation of default transfers and on Annex 17, submitted by Sweden, containing observations on the reclassification procedure.

27. The Committee noted a table prepared by the International Bureau containing statistics on the amount of default transfers that had to be implemented for revision projects that had already entered into force up to 2008. It was also noted that the implementation of default transfers could be carried out in IPCRECLASS in a systematic way, taking into account the tremendous amount of documents to be dealt with, although it was not foreseen at the time when the system was designed.

28. It was noted that the large amount of documents to be reclassified using default transfers was partially due to the fact that some of the offices had experienced problems when delivering the reclassification data to IPCRECLASS, although the reclassification work of certain projects in these offices had been completed. Offices were therefore invited to work closely with the International Bureau in order to deliver their reclassification data properly.

29. The Committee agreed to postpone the implementation of default transfers mentioned above until the new function of systematic transfer in IPCRECLASS was in place. In the mean time, the International Bureau was invited to change the stage of those revision projects from Stage 3 to Stage 2, so as to allow offices to send their reclassification result lists to IPCRECLASS when available.

30. The Committee also considered a table including statistics for projects that had entered into force in 2009 and 2010, and noted that IPCRECLASS had received reclassification data for only less than 50% of the original number of documents to be reclassified. Having noted that some of the offices had already completed their reclassification work for certain projects, however for unknown reasons the reclassification data was not recorded in the MCD. Offices were encouraged to resubmit their reclassification data. Therefore, the reclassification status in IPCRECLASS might be updated soon. The Committee decided to postpone the consideration of inclusion of additional projects to Stage 3 to its next session.

31. The Committee was grateful to the International Bureau for providing a training course on IPCRECLASS before the session and invited offices to actively use the system in order to accumulate more experience and to allow an efficient improvement of the system.

32. The Committee also considered comments by Sweden in Annex 17 concerning the following issues:

(a) a certain amount of non-reclassified documents from project M 099 for version 2010.01 should have been dealt with in the MCD by one-to-one automatic transfers;

(b) certain groups that appeared in the RCL did not get a new version indicator after reclassification; and

(c) how to deal with "out-of-scope" documents.

33. The EPO indicated that the one-to-one automatic reclassification took place in 2009 and 2010, however, some incompleteness might exist for 2010.01 revisions as pointed out by Sweden. The EPO would further investigate the issue and re-run the process at its earliest possibility.

34. The Committee decided to further investigate the issue (b) of discrepancy between the RCL and the scheme. Offices were encouraged to report such cases in the future, in order to help find a suitable solution to the problem. The International Bureau was invited to provide a proposal for consideration by the Committee at its next session.

35. As far as the "out-of-scope" documents were concerned, the Committee agreed to consider it under project $\underline{QC \ 017}$ (see paragraph 41, below).

MASTER CLASSIFICATION DATABASE AND RECLASSIFICATION STATUS REPORT

36. The Committee noted that reporting on the status of IPC reclassification had been handed over to the International Bureau. It was also noted that the International Bureau posted accumulated statistics from the MCD and the current reports from IPCRECLASS (see Annex 9 to project file <u>QC 013</u>).

37. The total backlog of IPC reclassification for versions 2007.01 to 2013.01 amounts to 1.5 million families. It was indicated that this figure resulted from the fact that some offices had difficulties in submitting their Results Lists to IPCRECLASS in conformity with the IPC reclassification protocol, although the reclassification had been completed in those offices.

38. The EPO and the International Bureau explained that some discrepancies between the MCD and IPCRECLASS status should disappear over time and that the inevitable discrepancy between IPCRECLASS figures and MCD figures would be partially reduced as the EPO would send their Results Lists to IPCRECLASS. It was decided that the remaining minor discrepancy would be acceptable.

MODIFICATION OF THE RECLASSIFICATION DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM

39. Discussions were based on Annex 8 to project file <u>QC 017</u>, containing a revised proposal prepared by the EPO, concerning a modified reclassification algorithm.

40. The Committee recalled its invitation, at its last session, to the EPO to consider the practical aspects of changing the algorithm, and noted that the proposal of Annex 8 presented the result of such consideration.

41. The Committee adopted, therefore, with some modifications, the Algorithm as presented in Annex 9 to the project file, which would be incorporated as enhancements to the existing distribution algorithm. It was further noted that criteria 1 and 2 would solve the "out-of-scope" problem as described by Sweden in Annex 17 to project file <u>CE 381</u> (see issue (c) in paragraph 32 and also see paragraph 35, above).

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WIPO IPCRECLASS PROJECT

42. The International Bureau made a <u>presentation</u> on the IPCRECLASS project. The project launched in May 2011 is now closed. The system which moved into production in April 2012 was uploaded in June 2012 with residual working lists for previous IPC revisions back to 2007.01 and the complete intellectual reclassification required for IPC 2013.01.

43. Although the MCD remained the reference system for IPC reclassification data, IPCRECLASS should offer an easy access to IPC reclassification status and in particular the percentage of reclassification done for each project. The International Bureau and the EPO were invited to bilaterally agree on a process for updating IPCRECLASS with MCD residual working lists.

44. The Committee considered the feedback provided under project <u>CE 446</u> and during the Third IPC Workshop and agreed on the following conclusions:

- the current MCD process for propagating information coming from reclassification remained unchanged. Offices which would have interest in changing this process may submit proposals to the IPC E-forum;
- it was stressed that IPC result list specification should be aligned with what IPCRECLASS could accept, in particular, the tagged form of ST.8 symbols, and explicit indication of symbols to be de-activated;
- the Committee decided that IPCRECLASS does not need to be opened to a community broader than Offices and stressed that IPC reclassification statistics from IPCRECLASS could be used for IPC warnings of incomplete reclassification in the IPC Internet publication;
- the future implementation of new IPCRECLASS features was announced by the International Bureau, in particular automation of default transfer of families in IPC reclassification Stage 3; and
- the Committee expressed its gratitude to the International Bureau for devoting resources in developing IPCRECLASS and making it available to Offices.

NEXT SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE

45. The Committee noted the following tentative dates for its next regular session:

Geneva, February 24 to 28, 2014.

46. This report was unanimously adopted by the Committee of Experts by electronic means on March 22, 2013.

[Annexes follow]

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS/ LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

I. <u>ÉTATS MEMBRES/MEMBER STATES</u>

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Nelson DAS NEVES, Project Coordinator, Munich

Roberto IASEVOLI, Head Classification Board, Directorate Classification, Rijswijk

Pierre HELD, Administrator – Project Manager Trilateral and IP5 Classification Harmonisation, Directorate Classification, Rijswijk

Trevor WATSON, Application Manager, Directorate Classification, Rijswijk

ORGANISATION EURASIENNE DES BREVETS (OEAB)/EURASIAN PATENT ORGANIZATION (EAPO)

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Vice-présidents/	
Vice-Chairs:	Céline MAGOU SANTIANO (Mme) (France)
	Rastislav MARČOK (Slovaquie/Slovakia)
Secrétaire/Secretary:	Antonios FARASSOPOULOS (OMPI/WIPO)

V. <u>BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE L'ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ</u> INTELLECTUELLE (OMPI)/INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

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Patrick FIÉVET, chef de la Section des systèmes informatiques/Head, IT Systems Section

XU Ning (Mme/Mrs.), chef de la Section de la classification internationale des brevets (CIB)/ Head, International Patent Classification (IPC) Section

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[L'annexe II suit/ Annex II follows]

IPC/CE/45/2 Annex II

AGENDA

- 1. Opening of the session
- 2. Election of a Chair and two Vice-Chairs
- 3. Adoption of the agenda
- 4. Report on the seventh session of the IP5 WG1-Working Group on Classification Oral report by the *FiveIPOffices*.
- 5. Report on the progress of the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) Oral report by the USPTO and the EPO.
- 6. Amendments to the IPC See project <u>CE 452</u>.
- Five Year Plan for the Revision of the IPC See project <u>CE 453</u>.
- 8. Requests for revision of the IPC See project <u>WG 020</u>.
- Amendments to the *Guide to the IPC* and other basic IPC documents See project <u>CE 421</u>.
- Treatment of non-reclassified patent documents in the Master Classification Database and IPCRECLASS See project CE 381.
- Master Classification Database and reclassification status report See project <u>QC 013</u>.
- Modification of the Reclassification Distribution Algorithm See project <u>QC 017</u>.
- 13. Report on the progress of the WIPO IPCRECLASS project Presentation by the International Bureau.
- 14. Next session of the Committee
- 15. Adoption of the report
- 16. Closing of the session

[Annex III follows]

REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)/TABLE DE CONCORDANCE

IPC 201301 Official	IPC ²⁰¹³ Adopted	Default transfer
4		
A61		
A61M		
A61M 23/00	A61B 17/00 - A61B 17/94, A61M 25/09, A61M 29/00 - A61M 29/04	A61M 29/00 (project F009)
A63		
A63F		
A63F 13/00	A63F 13/00, A63F 13/20 - A63F 13/98	A63F 13/00 (project A056)
A63F 13/02	A63F 13/20 - A63F 13/245, A63F 13/98	A63F 13/98 (project A056)
A63F 13/04	A63F 13/219	A63F 13/219 (project A056)
A63F 13/06	A63F 13/20 - A63F 13/245	A63F 13/20 (project A056)
A63F 13/08	A63F 13/90 - A63F 13/98	A63F 13/90 (project A056)
A63F 13/10	A63F 13/40 - A63F 13/88	A63F 13/40 (project A056)
A63F 13/12	A63F 13/30 - A63F 13/88	A63F 13/30 (project A056)
3		
B23		
B23K		
B23K 26/00	B23K 26/00, B23K 26/346, B23K 26/348, B23K 26/351 - B23K 26/359, B23K 26/50 - B23K 26/57	B23K 26/00 (project A058)
B23K 26/02	B23K 26/02, B23K 26/035	B23K 26/02 (project A058)
B23K 26/04	B23K 26/04 - B23K 26/046	B23K 26/04 (project A058)
B23K 26/06	B23K 26/06 - B23K 26/066	B23K 26/06 (project A058)
B23K 26/08	B23K 26/08 - B23K 26/082	B23K 26/08 (project A058)
B23K 26/12	B23K 26/12 - B23K 26/122	B23K 26/12 (project A058)
B23K 26/14	B23K 26/14 - B23K 26/146	B23K 26/14 (project A058)
B23K 26/20	B23K 26/20 - B23K 26/211	B23K 26/20 (project A058)
B23K 26/24	B23K 26/24 - B23K 26/244	B23K 26/24 (project A058)
B23K 26/26	B23K 26/26 - B23K 26/262	B23K 26/26 (project A058)
B23K 26/28	B23K 26/28 - B23K 26/282	B23K 26/28 (project A058)
B23K 26/30	B23K 26/30 - B23K 26/302	B23K 26/30 (project A058)
B23K 26/32	B23K 26/32 - B23K 26/324	B23K 26/32 (project A058)
B23K 26/34	B23K 26/34 - B23K 26/342	B23K 26/34 (project A058)
B23K 26/36	B23K 26/36 - B23K 26/364	B23K 26/36 (project A058)
B23K 26/38	B23K 26/38 - B23K 26/388	B23K 26/38 (project A058)
B23K 26/40	B23K 26/40 - B23K 26/402	B23K 26/40 (project A058)

IPC 201301 Official	IPC ²⁰¹³ Adopted	Default transfer		
B23K 26/42	B23K 26/60, B23K 26/70	B23K 26/60 (project A058)		
B23K 28/00				
B23K 28/02	B23K 26/346, B23K 26/348, B23K 28/02	B23K 28/02 (project A058)		
B42				
B42D				
B42D 15/00				
B42D 15/10	B42D 25/00 - B42D 25/485	B42D 25/00 (project A057)		
B44				
B44F				
B44F 1/00				
B44F 1/12	B42D 25/29 - B42D 25/391	B42D 25/29 (project A057)		
C				
C09				
C09D				
C09D 11/00	C09D 11/00 - C09D 11/54	C09D 11/00 (project F016)		
C09D 11/02	C09D 11/02 - C09D 11/08	C09D 11/02 (project F016)		
C09D 11/10	C09D 11/10 - C09D 11/108	C09D 11/10 (project F016)		
C09D 11/16	C09D 11/16 - C09D 11/20	C09D 11/16 (project F016)		
=				
E04				
E04D				
E04D 13/00				
E04D 13/18	E04D 13/18, H02S 20/23	E04D 13/18 (project F007)		
E05				
E05B				
E05B 65/00				
E05B 65/12	E05B 77/00 - E05B 85/28	E05B 77/00 (project A048)		
E05B 65/14	E05B 83/02 - E05B 83/14	E05B 83/02 (project A048)		
E05B 65/16	E05B 83/10, E05B 83/12	E05B 83/12 (project A048)		
E05B 65/18	E05B 83/14	E05B 83/14 (project A048)		
E05B 65/19	E05B 77/08, E05B 83/16, E05B 83/24, E05B 83/26	E05B 83/16 (project A048)		
E05B 65/20	E05B 77/00 - E05B 85/28	E05B 83/36 (project A048)		
E05B 65/22	E05B 85/22	E05B 85/22 (project A048)		
E05B 65/24	E05B 83/36, E05B 85/08 - E05B 85/12	E05B 85/08 (project A048)		
E05B 65/26	E05B 85/10 - E05B 85/18	E05B 85/14 (project A048)		
E05B 65/28	E05B 85/20 - E05B 85/28	E05B 85/20 (project A048)		
E05B 65/30	E05B 85/24	E05B 85/24 (project A048)		

IPC 201301 Official	IPC ²⁰¹³ Adopted	Default transfer		
E05B 65/32	E05B 85/24 - E05B 85/28	E05B 85/24 (project A048)		
E05B 65/34	E05B 85/28	E05B 85/28 (project A048)		
E05B 65/36	E05B 77/46 - E05B 77/50	E05B 77/46 (project A048)		
E05B 65/38	E05B 77/50	E05B 77/50 (project A048)		
E05B 65/40	E05B 77/52	E05B 77/52 (project A048)		
E05B 65/42	E05B 77/54	E05B 77/54 (project A048)		
F				
F24				
F24J				
F24J 2/00	F24J 2/00, H02S 20/00, H02S 40/44	F24J 2/00 (project F007)		
F24J 2/38	F24J 2/38, H02S 20/32	F24J 2/38 (project F007)		
G				
G01				
G01N				
G01N 21/00				
G01N 21/35	G01N 21/35 - G01N 21/359	G01N 21/35 (project F011)		
G01N 21/55	G01N 21/55 - G01N 21/552	G01N 21/55 (project F011)		
G01R				
G01R 31/00				
G01R 31/26	G01R 31/26, H02S 50/10	G01R 31/26 (project F007)		
G01R 31/40	G01R 31/40, H02S 50/10	G01R 31/40 (project F007)		
G03				
G03B				
G03B 7/00	G03B 7/00 - G03B 7/01, G03B 7/30	G03B 7/00 (project F012)		
G03B 7/08	G03B 7/08 - G03B 7/0805	G03B 7/08 (project F012)		
G03B 7/099	G03B 7/099 - G03B 7/0997	G03B 7/099 (project F012)		
G03B 7/16	G03B 7/16 - G03B 7/17	G03B 7/16 (project F012)		
G03B 21/00				
G03B 21/58	G03B 21/58 - G03B 21/585	G03B 21/58 (project F010)		
G03B 21/60	G03B 21/60 - G03B 21/608	G03B 21/60 (project F010)		
G03B 21/62	G03B 21/62 - G03B 21/625	G03B 21/62 (project F010)		
H				
H01				
H01L				
H01L 25/00				
H01L 25/04	H01L 25/04, H01L 31/043	H01L 25/04 (project F007)		
H01L 31/00				
H01L 31/0203	H01L 31/0203, H01L 31/048, H01L 51/44	H01L 31/0203 (project F007)		

IPC 201301 Official	IPC ²⁰¹³ Adopted	Default transfer
H01L 31/0216	H01L 31/0216, H01L 31/041	H01L 31/0216 (project F007)
H01L 31/0232	H01L 31/0232, H01L 31/0236, H01L 31/054, H02S 40/20	H01L 31/0232 (project F007)
H01L 31/024	H01L 31/024, H01L 31/052	H01L 31/024 (project F007)
H01L 31/04	H01L 31/04, H01L 31/041, H01L 31/042, H02S 50/10	H01L 31/04 (project F007)
H01L 31/042	H01L 31/042, H01L 31/043, H01L 31/053, H02S 20/00 - H02S 20/32, H02S 40/38	H01L 31/042 (project F007)
H01L 31/045	H02S 30/20	H02S 30/20 (project F007)
H01L 31/048	H01L 31/048, H01L 31/049, H02S 20/00 - H02S 20/32	H01L 31/048 (project F007)
H01L 31/05	H01L 31/05, H02S 40/36	H01L 31/05 (project F007)
H01L 31/052	H01L 31/052, H01L 31/0525, H01L 31/054, H01L 31/056, H02S 40/20, H02S 40/22, H02S 40/42	H01L 31/052 (project F007)
H01L 31/055	H01L 31/055, H02S 40/22	H01L 31/055 (project F007)
H01L 31/058	H01L 31/0525, H02S 40/44	H01L 31/0525 (project F007)
H01M		
H01M 10/00		
H01M 10/50	H01M 10/60 - H01M 10/667	H01M 10/60 (project F017)
H02		
H02K		
H02K 57/00	H02K 99/00	H02K 99/00 (project M741)
H02N		
H02N 6/00	H02S 10/00 - H02S 99/00	H02S 10/00 (project F007)
H03		
H03K		
H03K 5/00		
H03K 5/13	H03K 5/13, H03K 5/131 - H03K 5/134	H03K 5/13 (project F018)
H03K 5/14	H03K 5/133 - H03K 5/134, H03K 5/14	H03K 5/133, H03K 5/14 (project F018)
H04		
H04N		
H04N 7/00		
H04N 7/26	H04N 19/00 - H04N 19/98	H04N 19/00 (project A052)
H04N 7/28	H04N 19/94	H04N 19/94 (project A052)
H04N 7/30	H04N 19/60 - H04N 19/645	H04N 19/60 (project A052)
H04N 7/32	H04N 19/50 - H04N 19/597	H04N 19/50 (project A052)
H04N 7/34	H04N 19/593	H04N 19/593 (project A052)
H04N 7/36	H04N 19/503 - H04N 19/583	H04N 19/503 (project A052)

IPC 201301 Official	IPC ²⁰¹³ Adopted	Default transfer
H04N 7/38	H04N 19/00 - H04N 19/98	H04N 19/00 (project A052)
H04N 7/40	H04N 19/00 - H04N 19/98	H04N 19/00 (project A052)
H04N 7/42	H04N 19/00 - H04N 19/98	H04N 19/00 (project A052)
H04N 7/44	H04N 19/00 - H04N 19/98	H04N 19/00 (project A052)
H04N 7/46	H04N 19/587, H04N 19/59	H04N 19/587, H04N 19/59 (project A052)
H04N 7/48	H04N 19/00 - H04N 19/98	H04N 19/00 (project A052)
H04N 7/50	H04N 19/61 - H04N 19/615	H04N 19/61 (project A052)

[Annex IV follows/ L'annexe IV suit]

IPC REVISION ROADMAP

Plan of Future Revision of the IPC

1. The Committee decided to take a proactive approach in identifying the areas where the IPC should be revised in the coming years. Those areas should be preferably revised where there is a large amount of patent applications from emerging countries, which are not covered by the CPC or FI, with significant growth rate, and where the number of subgroups in the IPC is not sufficient for an effective search.

Candidate Areas for Revision

2. These areas are identified in the list of Annex V to this report, prepared by the International Bureau, containing a list of 96 IPC main groups which have had increasing growth rate during the period 2004 to 2009. This List will be updated twice a year by the International Bureau taking into account updated statistical data on the number of patent applications published in emerging countries. Areas that were recently revised and where reclassification is still incomplete would not appear in the List. In addition the International Bureau would include other areas proposed by any member State, under the condition that evidence is provided that these are rapidly growing areas in emerging countries and that the IPC is not sufficient for an effective search. The Committee will review the List at each session and monitor the revision work done.

3. Revision requests to revise areas included in the updated List might be submitted by any member of the IPC Union to the relevant project of the IPC e-forum. The corresponding proposals should be based either on CPC or FI/F-term subdivisions, when available. Twice a year the Committee would electronically consider these proposals and decide which projects should be forwarded to the Working Group.

4. Revision requests might also be submitted following the same procedure as stated in paragraph 3 above by the EPO/The United States of America or Japan, in areas where major reorganization of CPC or FI, respectively, would be planned, in order to avoid discrepancy with the IPC.

Revision and Publication Procedure

5. The IPC revision procedure will initially remain unchanged. In case of unexpected increase of revision projects, the Committee will consider whether changes are needed, e.g., to create task forces dedicated to particular projects. The Working Group would give the highest priority of its work to the revision of the IPC scheme. The Working Group would be responsible for all technical or formal consideration of revision projects.

6. In order to accelerate the entry into force of schemes approved by the Working Group, the Committee decided to delegate its authority to adopt approved schemes to the Working Group. In that respect the summer session of the Working Group would be advanced to early May. The compilation of all amendments to enter into force in the following version of the IPC would be available in the two authentic languages beginning of June for final checking. An early publication of the scheme, RCL and compilation would be available simultaneously, for checking purposes, as well as the corresponding Mater Files and the Validity File.

7. The participation of Rapporteurs and translating offices is very important in this checking phase. In order to further improve the checking work, an editorial board (second pair of eyes) should be appointed by the Working Group. The International Bureau would distribute the parts of the scheme to be checked from editorial and formal point of view to its members. The International Bureau will in particular explicitly check the correspondence between the RCL and the transfer notes and version indicators in the scheme. Some offices using the Master Files would be invited to check their correctness. This checking would last for two weeks. The International Bureau will then introduce the corrections in order to prepare the final early publication for the first of July, as usual.

8. It was noted that the International Bureau intended to modernize the IPC IT management system starting in 2013. This IT system would allow the integration of FI and CPC schemes, the possibility given to rapporteurs to submit revision and definition proposals directly to the system, the display of an approved scheme as it would be published in order to allow easy early checking, and finally the creation of all Master Files and of the publication with "a push of a button". The International Bureau would coordinate with interesting offices to adapt the automatic translation tool TAPTA, currently used in PATENTSCOPE to be used in translating the scheme or definitions in other than the authentic languages.

Role of Rapporteurs

9. In order to reduce the rapporteur work from the offices owners of CPC or FI, other offices may volunteer to act as rapporteurs of revision projects when the purpose of the project is simply to bring subdivision from a local scheme into the IPC. If an office owner of the CPC or FI/F term is willing at the same time to revise the local scheme, then it is preferable that this office has the role of Rapporteur.

10. The role of Rapporteur would be to:

- check that the additional existing subdivisions satisfy the rules for revision of the IPC;
- check the existing titles and amend them in order to improve understanding or propose adequate definitions;
- propose the appropriate new IPC symbols;
- propose the adequate depth of hierarchical level, if the original local scheme is too detailed for the needs of the IPC. In that respect the file size of existing IPC groups and the file size of the proposed groups in the local scheme should be indicated; and
- propose structural changes only when necessary to improve the use of the scheme and its compliance with IPC rules. Such structural changes should avoid as much as possible intellectual reclassification of the local Patent Collection. Decisions on structural changes should be taken by consensus.

11. The Working Group was invited to explore the possibility to nominate for each revision project, a co-Rapporteur next to the Rapporteur. His/her role would be to check the proposals submitted by the Rapporteur, at various stages of a project, from a formal point of view, as well as their integration into the scheme. The co-Rapporteur could propose if a "light" maintenance of the scheme in the revised area is needed, e.g. in order to improve consistency in terminology.

Reclassification

12. During the last years the Committee has made several decisions in relation to the reclassification following the experience accumulated after the reform. Since early 2012, a new reclassification tool was implemented by the International Bureau allowing a wider participation of offices in the reclassification of completed projects. Phases of reclassification have been defined allowing more offices to participate and also automatic reclassification of not reclassified documents after a certain period, i.e., default transfers.

13. It was decided that the reclassification procedure and collaboration would not be changed. Any additional refinement, e.g. of the distribution algorithm, would be considered by the Committee in the framework of project QC 017.

Definitions

14. In the framework of revision projects, definitions would be considered only for those places where there is a need of further explanation of the scheme or its use. New subclass definitions would be considered only in those subclasses where there is evidence that the scheme or the relation of the subclass with other places is not clear enough. Only the relevant sections of the definitions would then be drafted. The definitions should be as focused as possible. For example if the scope of a subclass is clear but its relationship with other subclasses is not clear, only the corresponding section of the definitions would be developed.

15. It was noted that the International Bureau would commission a study on the consistency in classification of patent family members by different offices. This study could explore whether this consistency is correlated with the presence or absence of definitions. The results of this study would be presented at the 46th session of the Committee next year.

16. The Committee noted, with appreciation, an offer by EP/US to include in an accelerated way the CPC definitions into the IPC. In view of the important workload needed to review, adapt and translate these definitions before their introduction into the IPC, it was considered preferable to make available links to the CPC definitions from the future parallel viewer, without any other adaptation.

[Annex V follows]

LIST OF CANDIDATE AREAS FOR REVISION/LISTE DES SECTEURS PROPOSÉS POUR LA RÉVISION

		-						Number of	Total IPC	File size		Potential	100.00	Potential	Number of	Number of		
		File size	Growth	Number of	File size	Revision		new	groups	per IPC	Number	file size	Number	file size	new	new	Number of	File size
No.	IPC	(04-09)	and the second second second second	IPC groups	0.2000.000.000.000.000.000	Project	Version	groups per	after	group after	of FI	per FI	of ECLA	per ECLA	groups	groups to	future IPC	per future
		(0.00)	(0.00)		per group			project	revision	revision	groups	group	groups	group	(File size	be created	groups	IPC group
	110.01 00		070/		00.55			(Friddand)	(constant)	areason or a second		and the second second	070		<=200)			
1	H04L 29	44486	67%	7							27	1308	276	157	215			
2	H04B 17	3804	11%	1		1050	2012		101	700	24	152	32	115	18			
3	H04L 12	97439	47%	36		AU5U	2013	88	124	786	119	629	269	319	363	350		
4	G06F 17 H04B 7	42888 47689	70%	20							698 13	60 1289	297 170	135 246	194 214			
-		47689	24%			1054	2012	10	24	1220					192			
6	G09G 3		24%	24		AU54	2013	10	34	1330	354 38	120	102	359				
8	F25D 11 G06T 7	3442 5073	98%	2							107	86 46	5 61	492 79	15			
9		9924	98%	6		4044	2013	40	55	180	68			108		22	20	203
10	G06F 21 H04L 1	17429	94%	11		AU44	2013	49	55	160	8		86 144	108	- 76	- 76	- 87	200
11	C09J 7	3164	53%	2							3		29	102	14	-		
12	H01M 8	18674	56%	12							48		255	70				
13	G02F 1	86462	4%	60			-				108	515	200	313	372			
14	H05B 37	4172	720%	3							27	139	14	245	18			
15	G06F 3	38102	54%	28	101700	A051/F006	2013/2014	13	41	929	737	50	93	315	150			
16	H05K 1	10301	11%	8		//00////000	2010/2014	10		020	113		70	132	44			
17	H04W 76	3604	319%	3		A005/C435	2009				2		16	190	15			
18	H04N 7	53990	39%	49		A014/A052	2011/2014	154	203	266	44		323	145		-	-	-
19	H04B 1	49543	5%	45			2011.01	40	85	583	128	286	145	261	163	163	248	200
20	F25D 23	6406	35%	6	1068						239	26	21	237	26	26	32	200
21	F24F 11	6394	121%	6	1066						80	74	19	256	26	26	32	200
22	H01L 21	164461	2%	161	1021						1013	140	944	149	661	500	661	249
23	G08C 17	2976	196%	3	992						2	595	0	992	12	10	13	229
24	H04L 9	16682	55%	17	981						30	355	36	315	66	50	67	249
25	G06F 1	18368	17%	19	967						181	92	61	230	73	73	92	200
26	H04W 88	8690	393%	9	966	A005/C435	2009				13	395	15	362	34	25	34	256
27	A23K 1	13556	108%	15							84	137	47	219	53			
28	H05K 7	8494	140%	10	849						147	54	155	51	32	32	42	
29	H05K 13	3261	84%	4	815						61	50	44	68	12	12	16	204
30	G06F 9	25236	6%	31	814		1				539	44	201	109	95	95	126	200
31	H05K 5	3209	147%	4							37		24	115	12			
32	A01G 1	3973	198%	5							49		6	361	15			
33	G01N 35	3080	21%	4	770						44		38	73				
34	E04C 1	3076	286%	4							49		3		11			
35	H04W 4	9991	478%	13		A005/C435	2009				21	294	2		37			
36	C08J 5	9050	60%	12							9		28	226	33	28	40	226
37	G10L 19	5249	35%	7		F004	2013	123	130	40	129		41	109		-	•	-
38	H04W 72	5228	360%	7		A005/C435	2009				16		40	111	19			
39	C08L 67	4371	49%	6							0		1	624	16			
40	C08K 3	14573	78%	20							0		13	442	53			
41	D06F 39	4983	20%	7							61	73	21	178	18			
42	F04C 29	2826	6%	4	1						82	33	24	101	10			
43	G02B 1	4840	90%	7	691	1057					1	605	12	255	17			
44	B42D 15	2732	20%	4		A057	-				146		22	105	10			
45	C09D 7	3415	27%	5							2		12	201	12			
46	G06K 19	9368	32%	14							15		25	240	33			
47	A23L 1	67829	146%	104							232	202	227	205	235			
48	H01M 2	12589	83%	20		A005/0425	2000				170		95	109	43		-	
49	H04W 24	3082	446%	5	616	A005/C435	2009				1	514	0	616	10	10	15	205

No.	IPC	File size	Growth	Number of		Revision	Version	Number of new	Total IPC groups	File size per IPC	Number of FI	Potential file size	Number of ECLA	Potential file size	Number of new groups	Number of new	Number of future IPC	File size per future
140.		(04-09)	(04-09)	IPC groups	per group	Project		groups per project	after revision	group after revision	groups	per FI group	groups	group	(File size <=200)	groups to be created	groups	IPC group
50	H01L 33	19650	171%	32		A016	2010				5	531	37	285	66	40	72	
51	C08L 23	10938	20%	18							0		18	304	37	18	36	
52	A61K 35	23942	74%	40							13		0		80	13	53	452
53	A63F 13	3554	69%	6		A056	2014	101	107	33	21	132	1		-	-	-	-
54	B32B 27	12243	6%	21							56		2		40			
55	G11C 7	6928	9%	12							22	204	21	210	23	22		
56	C02F 1	25262	67%	44							389	58	83	199	82			
57	G02B 5	13734	40%	24							29		64	156	45			
58	G03F 7	21843	1%	39							109	148	131	128	70	70		
59	H04N 5	78315	28%	141		A029	2011	24	165	475	319		168	253	227	227	392	200
60	G11C 16	9355	89%	17							63		20	253	30	30		199
61	A61B 19	2738	43%	5							20		39	62	9			
62	H04W 12	3248	218%	6		A005/C435	2009				0			541	10			
63	H01L 23	33793	29%	63							169	146	222	119	106	106	169	
64	C22C 1	3748	132%	7							92		32	96	12			
65	C12Q 1	19913	23%	38							7	443	60	203	62	60		
66	C02F 9	3670	140%	7							45			229	11			
67	G03G 15	14983	38%	29							181	71		67	46			
68	C09K 3	5099	9%	10							258	19		164	15			
69	A61B 6	4044	29%	8							312	13		67	12	12		
70	C12G 3	4032	58%	8							24			367	12			
71	H04L 27	13102	94%	26							60		120	90	40	40		
72	C09D 11	4940	14%	10		F016	-				0		26	137	15			
73	A61K 33	10878	50%	22							0		1	473	32			
74	C02F 3	7890	102%	17							60		56	108	22	22		
75	B32B 7	3243	20%	7							8		0	463	9			
76	B08B 3	3225	84%	7							22		15	147	9			
77	H01J 17	15187	56%	33		A031	2012				13		12	337	43			
78	G06F 11	9554	17%	21							357	25		39	27	27	48	
79	B01J 21	4474 7583	98%	10							44			373	12			
80 81	A47L 9 H04W 28	5799	17%	13		A005/C435	2000				152 5		87	73	21	21		
82	C21D 8	2671	89%	6		A005/C455	2009				35			414	7	7		
83	F24F 7	3098	186%	7							115			344	8			
84	G06K 7	4410	49%	10	110						67	57	∠ 60	<u> </u>	12			
85	C08K 9	2623	120%	6			-			<u> </u>	0/		00		7			
86	A61N 5	3430	47%	8							24		34	82	9			
87	H04W 80	2549	236%	6		A005/C435	2009				24		34	364	9	7	13	
88	H04W 80	18542	73%	44		A005/C435 A008	2009				58		61	177	49			
89	A61K 36	82588	73%	197	421	A006	2010				38	182	01	177	216	200	393	208
90	G02B 3	2927	22%	7							- 3	293	- 14	139	210			
90	H04W 84	4529	22%	11		A005/C435	2000			<u> </u>	14		74	252	12			
91	G01N 33	37876	6%	93		A003/0433	2008			——————————————————————————————————————	361	83	247	252	96			
92	A61L 9	5236	50%	93							18		12	209	13			
93			50%	13							18		12					
94	C09D 175 B60J 5	3208 2777	107%	8							67	401		401	8	8		
96	C23C 14	11703	111%	30							179			40 94	29	29		
30	0230 14	11/03	111%	30	390						1/9	36	90	94	Z9 Total	5017		198
															Total	5017	l.	

[Annex VI follows/ L'annexe VI suit]

AMENDMENTS TO THE GUIDE TO THE IPC

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION (Version 2013)

22. ---

(d) ---

Example: H01S 3/02

Subgroups are ordered in the scheme as if their numbers were decimals of the number before the oblique stroke. For example, 3/036 is to be found after 3/03 and before 3/04, and 3/0971 is to be found after 3/097 and before 3/098.

(e) ---

ORDER OF GROUPS

35. The groups in each subclass are arranged in a sequence intended to assist the user. For newer subclasses, the main groups are generally arranged from the most complex or highly specialised subject matter to the least complex or least specialised subject matter (see also paragraph 52, below). A residual main group (for example, 99/00 "Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass"), when needed, is placed at the end of the scheme of these newer subclasses.

Function of References

39. A reference has one of the following functions:

Limiting references

(a) **Scope-limitation** – A reference which specifies subject matter which is taken to another place where it is covered, even though it is apparently covered by the title of the place where the reference appears. This type of reference is very important for the proper understanding and use of the place where it appears.

Hence a scope-limitation reference fulfils both of the following requirements:

(i) excludes specified subject matter from the scope of this classification place, when this subject matter would otherwise fulfil all the requirements of the classification place and its definition, i.e. would otherwise be covered by that place; and

(ii) indicates the place(s) where this subject matter is classified.

Example: A47B 25/00 Card tables; Tables for other games (billiard tables A63D 15/00)

Indeed billiard tables "fit" *a priori* under tables for games other than cards, and yet they are classified in A63D 15/00 instead.

In the definitions, scope-limitation references are listed in tabular form under the heading "References relevant for classification".

(b) **Precedence** – A reference stating that another place "takes precedence" is used when subject matter is classifiable in two places, or when different aspects of the subject matter to classify are covered by different places, and it is desired that such subject matter should be classified in only one of those places (see, for example, group A01D 43/00). Such a precedence reference occurs most frequently at subgroup level; in some cases, where several groups are similarly affected, it may be replaced by a note at a higher level (see, for example, Note (2) following the title of subclass A61M).

Non-limiting references

(c) **Application-oriented** – References in function-oriented places which point to places where their subject matter is covered if it is specially adapted, used for a particular purpose or incorporated in a larger system (see paragraphs 85 to 87, 89 and 90).

Example: When considering the subject matter of lasers, i.e. devices using stimulated emission, which are covered by subclass H01S, the following are application-oriented references:

eye surgery using laser	A61F 9/008
laser printers	B41J 2/44, B41K 2/455
laser heads for recording or reproducing	G11B 7/125

In the definitions, application-oriented references are listed in tabular form under the heading "References relevant for classification".

(d) **Out of a residual place** – References appearing in residual places which point to places which provide for the subject matter under consideration.

Example: When considering the subject matter of light sources, the subclass F21K is residual to the whole of the IPC, and the following are examples of references to other places which provide for the subject matter under consideration:

candles	C11C 5/00
electric incandescent lamps	H01K
semiconductor devices adapted for	
light emission	H01L 33/00,
-	H01L 51/50-H01L 51/56

In the definitions, references out of residual places are listed in tabular form under the heading "References relevant for classification".

(e) **Informative** – References indicating the location of subject matter that could be of interest for searching, but which subject matter is not within the scope of the classification place where the reference occurs.

Hence an informative reference fulfils both of the following requirements:

(i) the subject matter "does not fit" in the place under consideration, but

(ii) that subject matter is still interesting for searching purposes.

It is instructive to compare the two conditions above with the two conditions (i) and (ii) relating to a scope-limitation reference instead.

As an application-oriented reference usually points from a function-oriented place to an application-oriented place, so an informative reference usually points from an application-oriented place to a function-oriented place.

In the definitions, informative references are listed in tabular form under the heading "Informative references".

Limiting vs. non-limiting references

The set of references as defined in subparagraphs (c), (d) and (e), above, are referred to as non-limiting references, as opposed to the limiting references as defined in subparagraphs (a) and (b), above.

Limiting references are included in the classification schemes and in the definition, when available. To maintain the readability of schemes while increasing the amount of useful related information provided, non-limiting references are progressively being removed from schemes and transferred to the definitions of the IPC (see also paragraph 48, below).

Use and Interpretation of References

- 40. ---
 - (g) -- be read independently.
 - Example: A47J 31/00 Apparatus for making beverages (household machines or implements for straining foodstuffs A47J 19/00; preparation of non-alcoholic beverages, e.g. by adding ingredients to fruit or vegetable juices, A23L 2/00; coffee or tea pots A47G 19/14; tea infusers A47G 19/16; brewing of beer C12C; preparation of wine or other alcoholic beverages C12G)

An exception is -- by a comma.

Example: A01L 11/00 Farriers' tools or appliances (making horseshoes by rolling B21H 7/12, by forging B21K 15/02)

FUNCTION-ORIENTED, APPLICATION-ORIENTED AND RESIDUAL PLACES

85. ---

87. – – –

87bis. There are also places in the IPC which should be considered for classification if and only if no other place of the IPC provides for the subject matter under consideration. Such places are referred to as "residual places".

Expressions in the titles like:

- "not otherwise provided for",
- "not provided for in …",
- "not covered by …"

clearly designate residual places.

The residual nature of the place can be relative to other subgroups, other main groups of the same subclass, other subclasses or even to the whole of the IPC. Main groups 99/00, throughout the whole of the IPC, are special residual places.

- Examples: F21S 15/00 Non-electric lighting devices or systems employing light sources not covered by main groups F21S 11/00, F21S 13/00 or F21S 19/00
 - G06Q 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass
 - A99Z SUBJECT MATTER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION
 - F21K LIGHT SOURCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

183. This part of ---

– – – parallel groups (coordinate groups)						
reference	=	a pointer to another place in the IPC, consisting of a phrase between round brackets describing a subject matter followed by the IPC place(s) where that subject matter is covered.				
		Example:				
		A47B 25/00 Card tables; Tables for other games (billiard tables A63D 15/00)				
limiting reference	=	 a reference of one of the two categories below: scope-limitation reference precedence reference 				
scope-limitation reference	=	a reference which clearly excludes subject matter from the place where the reference appears, that subject matter being otherwise covered by that place – see also paragraph 39(a), above.				

precedence reference	=	a reference stating that another place "takes precedence", which is used when subject matter is classifiable in two places, or when different aspects of the subject matter to classify are covered by different places, and it is desired that such subject matter should be classified in only one of those places – see also paragraph 39(b), above.
non-limiting reference	=	 a reference of one of the three categories below: application-oriented reference reference out of a residual place informative reference
application-oriented reference	=	a reference (usually appearing in a function-oriented place) which points to a place where the subject matter under consideration is covered if it is specially adapted, used for a particular purpose or incorporated in a larger system – see also paragraph 39(c), above.
reference out of a residual place	=	a reference appearing in a residual place, illustrating places which cover (provide for) the subject matter under consideration – see also paragraph 39(d), above.
informative reference	=	a reference indicating the location of subject matter that could be of interest for searching, but which subject matter is not within the scope of the classification place where the reference occurs – see also paragraph 39(e), above.
residual main group		
residual place	=	a place which should be considered for classification if and only if no other place of the IPC covered (provided for) the subject matter under consideration — see also paragraph 87bis, above.
standardised sequence of groups		

[Annex VII follows]

AMENDMENTS TO THE GUIDELINES FOR REVISION OF THE IPC

GUIDELINES FOR REVISION OF THE IPC

adopted by the Committee on Experts of the IPC Union at its thirty-seventh session and modified at its forty-forth and forty-fifth sessions

27. ---

27bis. Places in the IPC always include their subdivisions. Therefore, when an interval of groups is indicated, the end of the interval should be identified by the hierarchically highest symbol that covers the last group of the interval and is compatible with the start of the interval.

Example: The title of H01L 31/078, "including different types of potential barriers provided for in two or more of groups H01L 31/061–H01L 31/075" correctly identifies the actual interval ending with H01L 31/077, since that group is a subgroup of H01L 31/075.

28. ---

30. Other preferred terms and expressions:

- The expression "arrangement of …" should be used rather than alternative expressions such as "mounting or disposition of …" when a group is intended to provide for things distinguished by a particular way of incorporating a part or detail. Example:

"Arrangement of motors in, or adjacent to, traction wheels" should be used rather than "Disposition of motor in, or adjacent to, traction wheel" (B60K 7/00)

The broader expression – – –

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39. References from function-oriented to application-oriented places, and references out of residual places, should only be presented in the Definitions, under the heading "References relevant to classification", and not in the schemes.

40. ---

109. There are two kinds of residual main groups:

Main groups that are residual to an entire subclass have the standard title "Subject matter not provided for in other main groups of this subclass". Such main groups should be placed at the end of the scheme and have the standard symbol 99/00 whenever possible. When this is not possible, for example when there are already classification main groups in the subclass with numbers higher than 99/00, the symbol 999/00 should be used. Main groups that are only residual to a part of a subclass, for example in subclasses with multi-part titles, have a specific title. Main groups of this kind should, if possible, be placed immediately after all the groups to which they are residual. The group numbering should be different from 99/00 or 999/00. For example, A01B 76/00, "Parts, details or accessories of agricultural machines or implements, not provided for in groups A01B 51/00–A01B 75/00", is only residual to the second part of the A01B subclass title and is placed immediately after the groups related to that title part.

109bis. Residual main groups should not be subdivided and should not contain references.

110. ---

Appendix II to Guidelines for Revision of the IPC⁺

GUIDELINES FOR THE ORDERING OF GROUPS

1. In parts of the IPC where a general priority rule is used the groups must by necessity be ordered in a way that ensures a useful and coherent content of each group. This usually requires careful analysis and testing.

2. In parts of the IPC where the common rule is used the ordering of groups has no immediate effect on classification. In those parts the main object should be to order the groups in a way that is logic, predictable and easy to navigate. This can often be achieved by following the general philosophy of the standardized sequence of groups used in schemes where first place priority is applied. This order starts with the most specialized or complex matter, for example groups for specially adapted matter and combination groups. Then follow groups for less specialized or complex matter, such as the basic types of the subject matter. Groups for general details are placed at the end of the schemes and residual places, if necessary, are placed last.

3. However, the most important principle is that groups for technically similar matter should be placed close to each other. If groups for similar matter are placed in sequence it is easy to improve the structure of a long scheme by adding a common parent group, if desirable. It also makes it easier for users to navigate the scheme. The following guidelines apply both to main groups and subgroups.

4. When adding new groups to an existing scheme the placement of the groups should be carefully considered. New groups should be placed in the best place and not routinely added at the end of the scheme, or where there happens to be a gap in the numbering. If there is no place for a new group in its best place, or if the existing ordering of groups is inadequate, a complete renumbering should be considered.

5. If the title of the hierarchically higher place is of multipart type, and each title part can be considered to stand alone without overlap with the other parts, groups relating to each title part should be placed together. The portions of the scheme that relate to the different title parts should be placed in the same order as the title parts.

New text, intended to completely replace the existing Appendix II.

6. Groups that are residual to only a part of a scheme should be placed as the last group of that part of the scheme.

7. In schemes covering different categories of subject matter it should be considered whether groups relating to the same categories, for example products or processes, should be placed together. In some technical fields this might be useful, while in other fields it might be more useful to collect groups for similar technologies regardless of the category of subject matter. When categories are separated they should normally be arranged in this order:

Methods of use (of products) Products (of manufacture) Processes of making products Apparatus for producing products Materials used for making products

8. Highly specialized groups, for example particular application-type places, should be placed towards the top of the scheme and should not be mixed with groups for functional types of matter.

9. Groups for complex systems, such as combinations involving several subsystems, should be placed towards the top of the scheme.

10. Groups for different aspects of the same type of subject matter should be placed together, for example control aspects, electrical aspects, chemical aspects, material aspects, mechanical aspects, safety aspects and property aspects.

11. Groups for details that are only applicable with a particular type of matter should be placed together with other groups for that type of matter, for example as subgroups.

12. Groups for details of more general applicability should be placed towards the end of the scheme.

13. Groups that are given precedence should be placed above the groups from which precedence is given.

Appendix IV to Guidelines for Revision of the IPC:

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7. When more than ten one-dot groups are created under a new main group, or when one-dot groups are otherwise added to an existing main group and the principle of paragraph 6, above, cannot be applied, the group numbers should as far as possible be chosen so that the intervals between the new groups are similar. The same applies when new subdivisions are inserted in an existing scheme. In the light of that, for the addition of further subdivisions, the numbering of each subdivision should be the rounded result of:

 $n_x = A + (x * r)$

where:

 n_x is the subgroup number of the xth new group $(1 \le x \le N)$ A is the subgroup number of the group before the interval B is the subgroup number of the group after the interval r = (B - A) / (N + 1)N is the number of desired subdivisions

For example:

(a) When adding two-dot: - - -

[Technical Annexes follow]

List of projects contained in these Technical Annexes:

A048; A052; A056; A057; A058; D160; D221; D269; D270; D274; D275; D278; D279; D280; D285; D289; D290; D293; D295; D296; D297; F007; F009; F010; F011; F012; F016; F017; F018; M010; M013; M014; M736; M737; M738; M739; M740; M741; M743

ANNEX 1E A01K [Project-Rapporteur : D269/GB] <CE45>

adopt M 1/00 Housing animals; Equipment therefor

adopt M 1/035 • Devices for use in keeping domestic animals, e.g. fittings in housings or dog beds

adopt M 1/06 Devices for fastening animals, e.g. halters, toggles, neck-bars or chain fastenings

adopt M 1/10 • Feed racks

adopt M 3/00 Pasturing equipment, e.g. tethering devices; Grids for preventing cattle from straying; Electrified wire fencing (electric circuits or apparatus for supplying electric wire fencing H05C)

adopt M 5/00 Feeding devices for stock or game (A01K 1/10 takes precedence; feeding devices for poultry or other birds A01K 39/00)

adopt M 5/015 · Licking-stone holders

adopt M 7/02 · Automatic devices

adopt M 11/00 Marking of animals (marking poultry or other birds A01K 35/00)

adopt M 13/00 Devices for grooming or caring of animals, e.g. curry-combs; Fetlock rings; Tailholders (as part of the harness B68B 5/04) ; Devices for preventing crib-biting; Washing devices; Protection against weather conditions or insects

adopt M 14/00 Removing the fleece from live sheep or similar animals (hand-held clippers or shavers with a plurality of cutting edges, specially adapted for shearing animals, e.g. sheep, B26B 19/24)

adopt M 15/00 Devices for taming animals, e.g. nose-rings or hobbles; Devices for overturning animals in general; Training or exercising equipment; Covering boxes

 ${\rm adopt}\;M$ 21/00 Devices for assisting or preventing mating

adopt M 27/00 Leads or collars, e.g. for dogs

adopt M 31/02 · Door appliances; Automatic door-openers

adopt M 39/02 · Drinking appliances (A01K 39/04 takes precedence)

adopt M 43/08 · · according to weight

adopt M 47/06 • Other details of beehives, e.g. ventilating devices, entrances to hives, guards, partitions or bee escapes

adopt M 55/00 Bee-smokers; Bee-keepers' accessories, e.g. veils

adopt M 61/00 Culture of fish, mussels, crayfish, lobsters, sponges, pearls, or the like

adopt M 63/04 · Arrangements for treating water specially adapted to receptacles for live fish

adopt M 63/06 · Arrangements for heating or lighting in, or attached to, receptacles for live fish

adopt M 67/00 Rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; New breeds of animals

adopt M 67/02 Breeding vertebrates

adopt M 67/033 • Rearing or breeding invertebrates; New breeds of invertebrates

adopt M 75/04 · Floats

adopt M 75/06 · Sinkers

adopt M 79/02 • by electrocution

adopt M 80/00 Harvesting oysters, mussels, sponges or the like

- adopt M 85/08 · Artificial flies
- adopt M 91/06 Apparatus on lines not otherwise provided for, e.g. automatic hookers

adopt M 91/18 • Trotlines, longlines; Accessories therefor, e.g. baiting devices, lifters or setting reelers

- adopt M 97/04 · Containers for bait; Preparation of bait
- adopt M 97/05 · · Containers for live bait kept in water, e.g. for minnows or shrimps

ANNEX 2E A01M [Project-Rapporteur : D221/GB] <CE45>

adopt M Title CATCHING, TRAPPING OR SCARING OF ANIMALS (appliances for catching swarms or drone-catching A01K 57/00; fishing A01K 69/00-A01K 97/00; biocides, pest repellants or attractants A01N) ; APPARATUS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF NOXIOUS ANIMALS OR NOXIOUS PLANTS

adopt M 7/00 Special adaptations or arrangements of liquid-spraying apparatus for purposes covered by this subclass

adopt M 9/00 Special adaptations or arrangements of powder-spraying apparatus for purposes covered by this subclass

adopt M 11/00 Special adaptations or arrangements of combined liquid- and powder-spraying apparatus for purposes covered by this subclass

adopt M 15/00 Flame-throwers specially adapted for purposes covered by this subclass

adopt M 21/00 Apparatus for the destruction of unwanted vegetation, e.g. weeds (control of undesirable vegetation on roads or permanent ways of railways E01H 11/00)

adopt M 31/02 · Shooting stands

ANNEX 3E A22C [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <CE45>

adopt U 13/02 < unchanged >

ANNEX 4E A41C [Project-Rapporteur : D290/RU] <CE45>

adopt M 1/00 Corsets or girdles

adopt M 3/10 • with stiffening or bust-forming inserts

ANNEX 5E A45B [Project-Rapporteur : D295/BR] <CE45>

adopt M Title WALKING STICKS (walking aids, e.g. sticks, for blind persons A61H 3/06) ; UMBRELLAS; LADIES' OR LIKE FANS (cane or umbrella stands or holders A47G 25/12)

adopt M 1/04 · Walking sticks with means for hanging-up or with locks

ANNEX 6E A45C [Project-Rapporteur : D270/BR] <CE45>

adopt M Title PURSES; LUGGAGE; HAND CARRIED BAGS

adopt M 1/10 · Money-bags for conductors or like people; Money-bags with rigid coin-holders

adopt M 1/12 · Savings boxes

adopt M 3/00 Flexible luggage; Hand bags (collapsible or extensible luggage, bags or the like A45C 7/00)

adopt M 5/02 · Materials therefor

adopt M 9/00 Luggage or bags convertible into objects for other use (sacks or packs carried on the body and convertible into other articles A45F 4/02; trunk-wardrobes A47B 61/06; trunk-beds A47C 17/82)

adopt M 11/00 Receptacles for purposes not provided for in groups A45C 1/00-A45C 9/00 (specially adapted for toilet or cosmetic equipment A45D 29/20, A45D 44/18; travelling sewing kits A45F 3/48)

adopt M 11/06 * *	Making of spectacle or pince-nez cases	
adopt M 11/34 *	Pencil boxes; Pencil etuis or the like	
adopt M 11/36 [•]	Cases for drawing or like instruments	
adopt M 13/00 ^{Deta}	ils; Accessories	
adopt M 13/10 *	Arrangement of fasteners	
adopt M 13/26 *	Special adaptations of handles (A45C 13/22 takes precedence)	
ANNEX 7E A61K	[Project-Rapporteur : M738/CA] <ce45></ce45>	
adopt M 31/635 * *	having a heterocyclic ring, e.g. sulfadiazine	
ANNEX 8E A61N	I [Project-Rapporteur : F009/EP] <ce45></ce45>	
adopt M Subclass index	SUCTION OR PUMPING DEVICES SYRINGES; IRRIGATORS; BATHS FOR THE INTESTINES SPRAYERS, ATOMISERS; INSUFFLATORS	1/00 3/00, 5/00; 9/00 11/00; 13/00

INHALING DEVICES	15/00, 16/00
DEVICES FOR PRODUCING OR ENDING SLEEP	
OR ANAESTHESIA	16/00, 19/00, 21/00
PROBES, CATHETERS; DRAINS; DILATORS	25/00; 27/00; 29/00
TUBES, TUBE CONNECTORS, TUBE COUPLINGS,	
VALVES, ACCESS SITES OR THE LIKE, SPECIALLY	
ADAPTED FOR MEDICAL USE	39/00
OTHER DEVICES FOR INTRODUCING OR RETAINING	
REMEDIES IN THE BODY	31/00, 37/00
OTHER DEVICES FOR SPREADING REMEDIES ON	
THE BODY	35/00
APPLYING RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TO THE BODY	36/00

adopt D 23/00 (transferred to A61M 25/09,A61M 29/00,A61B 17/00)

ANNEX 9E A63B [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <CE45>

adopt M 33/00 Swimming equipment attachable to the head, e.g. swim caps or goggles (diving masks B63C 11/12; breathing aids, e.g. snorkels, B63C 11/18)

ANNEX 10E A63F [Project-Rapporteur : A056/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Title CARD, BOARD OR ROULETTE GAMES; INDOOR GAMES USING SMALL MOVING PLAYING BODIES; VIDEO GAMES; GAMES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

adopt C 13/00 Video games, i.e. games using an electronically generated display having two or more dimensions

adopt D 13/02 (transferred to A63F 13/20-A63F 13/245,A63F 13/98)

adopt D 13/04 (transferred to A63F 13/219)

adopt D 13/06 (transferred to A63F 13/20-A63F 13/245)

adopt D 13/08 (transferred to A63F 13/90-A63F 13/98)

adopt D 13/10 (transferred to A63F 13/40-A63F 13/88)

adopt D 13/12 (transferred to A63F 13/30-A63F 13/88)

adopt N 13/20 Input arrangements for video game devices

adopt N 13/21 · · characterised by their sensors, purposes or types

adopt N 13/211 · · · using inertial sensors, e.g. accelerometers or gyroscopes

adopt N 13/212 · · · using sensors worn by the player, e.g. for measuring heart beat or leg activity

adopt N 13/213 · · · comprising photodetecting means, e.g. cameras, photodiodes or infrared cells (A63F 13/219, A63F 13/655 take precedence)

adopt N 13/214 · · · for locating contacts on a surface, e.g. floor mats or touch pads

adopt N 13/2145 •••• the surface being also a display device, e.g. touch screens

adopt N 13/215 · · · comprising means for detecting acoustic signals, e.g. using a microphone

adopt N 13/216 · · · using geographical information, e.g. location of the game device or player using GPS

adopt N 13/217 · · · using environment-related information, i.e. information generated otherwise than by the player, e.g. ambient temperature or humidity

adopt N 13/218 · · · using pressure sensors, e.g. generating a signal proportional to the pressure applied by the player

adopt N 13/219 · · · for aiming at specific areas on the display, e.g. light-guns

adopt N 13/22 · · Setup operations, e.g. calibration, key configuration or button assignment

adopt N 13/23 · · for interfacing with the game device, e.g. specific interfaces between game controller and console

adopt N 13/235 · · · using a wireless connection, e.g. infrared or piconet

adopt N 13/24 Constructional details thereof, e.g. game controllers with detachable joystick handles

adopt N 13/245 · · · specially adapted to a particular type of game, e.g. steering wheels

adopt N 13/25 · Output arrangements for video game devices

adopt N 13/26 • having at least one additional display device, e.g. on the game controller or outside a game booth

adopt N 13/27 · · characterised by a large display in a public venue, e.g. in a movie theatre, stadium or game arena

adopt N 13/28 • responding to control signals received from the game device for affecting ambient conditions, e.g. for vibrating players' seats, activating scent dispensers or affecting temperature or light (controlling the output signals based on the game progress A63F 13/50)

adopt N 13/285 · · · Generating tactile feedback signals via the game input device, e.g. force feedback

adopt N 13/30 Interconnection arrangements between game servers and game devices; Interconnection arrangements between game devices; Interconnection arrangements between game servers

adopt N 13/31 · Communication aspects specific to video games, e.g. between several handheld game devices at close range

adopt N 13/32 · · using local area network [LAN] connections

adopt N 13/323 · · · between game devices with different hardware characteristics, e.g. hand-held game devices connectable to game consoles or arcade machines

adopt N 13/327 · · · using wireless networks, e.g. Wi-Fi or piconet

adopt N 13/33 · · using wide area network [WAN] connections

adopt N 13/332 · · · using wireless networks, e.g. cellular phone networks

adopt N 13/335 · · · using Internet

adopt N 13/338 · · · using television networks

adopt N 13/34 · · using peer-to-peer connections

adopt N 13/35 · · Details of game servers

adopt N 13/352 · · · involving special game server arrangements, e.g. regional servers connected to a national server or a plurality of servers managing partitions of the game world

adopt N 13/355 · · · Performing operations on behalf of clients with restricted processing capabilities, e.g. servers transform changing game scene into an MPEG-stream for transmitting to a mobile phone or a thin client

adopt N 13/358 · · · Adapting the game course according to the network or server load, e.g. for reducing latency due to different connection speeds between clients

adopt N 13/40 Processing input control signals of video game devices, e.g. signals generated by the player or derived from the environment

adopt N 13/42 • by mapping the input signals into game commands, e.g. mapping the displacement of a stylus on a touch screen to the steering angle of a virtual vehicle

adopt N 13/422 • • • automatically for the purpose of assisting the player, e.g. automatic braking in a driving game

adopt N 13/424 · · · involving acoustic input signals, e.g. by using the results of pitch or rhythm extraction or voice recognition

adopt N 13/426 · · · involving on-screen location information, e.g. screen coordinates of an area at which the player is aiming with a light gun

adopt N 13/428 · · · involving motion or position input signals, e.g. signals representing the rotation of an input controller or a player's arm motions sensed by accelerometers or gyroscopes

adopt N 13/44 · · involving timing of operations, e.g. performing an action within a time slot

adopt N 13/45 Controlling the progress of the video game

adopt N 13/46 · · Computing the game score

adopt N 13/47 · · involving branching, e.g. choosing one of several possible scenarios at a given

point in time

adopt N 13/48 • • Starting a game, e.g. activating a game device or waiting for other players to join a multiplayer session

adopt N 13/49 · · Saving the game status; Pausing or ending the game

adopt N 13/493 · · · Resuming a game, e.g. after pausing, malfunction or power failure

adopt N 13/497 · · · Partially or entirely replaying previous game actions

adopt N 13/50 · Controlling the output signals based on the game progress

adopt N 13/52 · · involving aspects of the displayed game scene

adopt N 13/525 · · · Changing parameters of virtual cameras

adopt N 13/5252 · · · · using two or more virtual cameras concurrently or sequentially, e.g. automatically switching between fixed virtual cameras when a character changes room or displaying a rear-mirror view in a car-driving game

adopt N 13/5255 · · · · according to dedicated instructions from a player, e.g. using a secondary joystick to rotate the camera around a player's character

adopt N 13/5258 • • • by dynamically adapting the position of the virtual camera to keep a game object or game character in its viewing frustum, e.g. for tracking a character or a ball

adopt N 13/53 • involving additional visual information provided to the game scene, e.g. by overlay to simulate a head-up display [HUD] or displaying a laser sight in a shooting game

adopt N 13/533 · · · for prompting the player, e.g. by displaying a game menu

adopt N 13/537 · · · using indicators, e.g. showing the condition of a game character on screen

adopt N 13/5372 •••• for tagging characters, objects or locations in the game scene, e.g. displaying a circle under the character controlled by the player

adopt N 13/5375 •••• for graphically or textually suggesting an action, e.g. by displaying an arrow indicating a turn in a driving game

adopt N 13/5378 · · · for displaying an additional top view, e.g. radar screens or maps (using two or more virtual cameras concurrently A63F 13/5252)

adopt N 13/54 · · involving acoustic signals, e.g. for simulating revolution-dependent engine sound in a driving game or reverberation against a virtual wall

adopt N 13/55 Controlling game characters or game objects based on the game progress

adopt N 13/56 · · Computing the motion of game characters with respect to other game

characters, game objects or elements of the game scene, e.g. for simulating the behaviour of a group of virtual soldiers or for path finding

adopt N 13/57 · · Simulating properties, behaviour or motion of objects in the game world, e.g. computing tyre load in a car race game (A63F 13/56 takes precedence)

adopt N 13/573 · · · using trajectories of game objects, e.g. of a golf ball according to the point of impact

adopt N 13/577 · · · using determination of contact between game characters or objects, e.g. to avoid collision between virtual racing cars

adopt N 13/58 •• by computing conditions of game characters, e.g. stamina, strength, motivation or energy level

adopt N 13/60 Generating or modifying game content before or while executing the game program, e.g. authoring tools specially adapted for game development or game-integrated level editor

adopt N 13/61 · · using advertising information

adopt N 13/63 · · by the player, e.g. authoring using a level editor

adopt N 13/65 • automatically by game devices or servers from real world data, e.g. measurement in live racing competition

adopt N 13/655 · · · by importing photos, e.g. of the player

adopt N 13/67 · · adaptively or by learning from player actions, e.g. skill level adjustment or by storing successful combat sequences for re-use

adopt N 13/69 • • by enabling or updating specific game elements, e.g. unlocking hidden features, items, levels or versions

adopt N 13/70 · Game security or game management aspects

adopt N 13/71 • using secure communication between game devices and game servers, e.g. by encrypting game data or authenticating players

adopt N 13/73 · · Authorising game programs or game devices, e.g. checking authenticity

adopt N 13/75 · · Enforcing rules, e.g. detecting foul play or generating lists of cheating players

adopt N 13/77 · involving data related to game devices or game servers, e.g. configuration data, software version or amount of memory

adopt N 13/79 involving player-related data, e.g. identities, accounts, preferences or play histories

adopt N 13/792 · · · for payment purposes, e.g. monthly subscriptions

adopt N 13/795 · · · for finding other players; for building a team; for providing a buddy list

adopt N 13/798 · · · for assessing skills or for ranking players, e.g. for generating a hall of fame (computing the game score A63F 13/46)

- adopt N 13/80 Special adaptations for executing a specific game genre or game mode
- adopt N 13/803 · · Driving vehicles or crafts, e.g. cars, airplanes, ships, robots or tanks
- adopt N 13/807 · · Gliding or sliding on surfaces, e.g. using skis, skates or boards
- adopt N 13/812 · Ball games, e.g. soccer or baseball
- adopt N 13/814 Musical performances, e.g. by evaluating the player's ability to follow a notation
- adopt N 13/816 · · Athletics, e.g. track-and-field sports

adopt N 13/818 · · Fishing

adopt N 13/822 · · Strategy games; Role-playing games (A63F 13/825, A63F 13/828 take precedence)

adopt N 13/825 · · Fostering virtual characters

adopt N 13/828 · · Managing virtual sport teams

adopt N 13/833 • Hand-to-hand fighting, e.g. martial arts competition (A63F 13/837 takes precedence)

adopt N 13/837 · · Shooting of targets

adopt N 13/843 • involving concurrently two or more players on the same game device, e.g. requiring the use of a plurality of controllers, or of a split-screen or of a specific view of game data for each player

adopt N 13/847 Cooperative playing, e.g. requiring coordinated actions from several players to achieve a common goal

adopt N 13/85 · Providing additional services to players

adopt N 13/86 · · Watching games played by other players

adopt N 13/87 · Communicating with other players during game play, e.g. by e-mail or chat

adopt N 13/88 · · Mini-games executed independently while main games are being loaded

adopt N 13/90 Constructional details or arrangements of video game devices not provided for in groups A63F 13/20 or A63F 13/25, e.g. housing, wiring, connections or cabinets

adopt N <i>13/9</i>	2•• Vid	leo game devices specially adapted to be hand-held while playing
adopt N <i>13/9</i>	5•• Sto cartridges	orage media specially adapted for storing game information, e.g. video game
adopt N <i>13/9</i>	0	cessories, i.e. detachable arrangements optional for the use of the video vice, e.g. grip supports of game controllers
ANNEX 11E	A63J	[Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <ce45></ce45>
adopt M 9/00) Centrifuga	al tracks, loop-the-loops or the like
ANNEX 12E	B23G	[Project-Rapporteur : M010/IB] <ce45></ce45>
adopt M Title	rolling B21 grooves by	CUTTING; WORKING OF SCREWS, BOLT HEADS, OR NUTS, IN CTION THEREWITH (thread-forming by corrugating tubes B21D 15/04, by 1H 3/02, by forging, pressing, or hammering B21K 1/56; making helical y turning B23B 5/48, by milling B23C 3/32, by grinding B24B 19/02; ents for copying or controlling B23Q)

adopt C 26/00 Working by laser beam, e.g. welding, cutting or boring

adopt N Note 1. This main group <u>covers</u>:

- 26/00
- i nis main group <u>covers</u> :
 - laser working for making a weakened layer, with or without removing material; [new]
 - laser shock processing; [new]
 - apparatus for laser surface treatment; [new]
 - laser ablation. [new]
- 2. This main group does not cover :
 - laser assisted deposition which is covered by subclass C23C; [new]
 - laser sintering which is covered by group B22F 3/105 for metallic powder, by group B29C 67/04 for plastics, by group C03B 19/06 for glass or by group C04B 35/64 for ceramics; [new]
 - laser assisted chemical etching which is covered by group C23F 1/00. [new]

adopt C 26/02 • Positioning or observing the workpiece, e.g. with respect to the point of impact; Aligning, aiming or focusing the laser beam

adopt M 26/03 · · Observing, e.g. monitoring, the workpiece

adopt N 26/035 · · Aligning the laser beam (automatically B23K 26/042)

adopt C 26/04 • Automatically aligning, aiming or focusing the laser beam, e.g. using the backscattered light

adopt N 26/042 · · · Automatically aligning the laser beam

adopt N 26/044 · · · · Seam tracking

adopt N 26/046 · · · Automatically focusing the laser beam

adopt C 26/06 · · Shaping the laser beam, e.g. by masks or multi-focusing

adopt N 26/062 · · · by direct control of the laser beam

adopt N 26/0622 · · · · by shaping pulses

adopt N 26/064 · · · by means of optical elements, e.g. lenses, mirrors or prisms

adopt N 26/066 · · · · by using masks

adopt C 26/08 · Devices involving relative movement between laser beam and workpiece

adopt N 26/082 · · Scanning systems, i.e. devices involving movement of the laser beam relative to the laser head

adopt C 26/12 · in a special environment or atmosphere, e.g. in an enclosure

adopt N 26/122 · · in a liquid, e.g. underwater

adopt C 26/14 using a fluid stream, e.g. a jet of gas, in conjunction with the laser beam; Nozzles therefor (**B23K 26/12** takes precedence) adopt N 26/142 · · for the removal of by-products

adopt N 26/144 · · the fluid stream containing particles, e.g. powder

adopt N 26/146 • • the fluid stream containing a liquid

adopt M 26/16 • Removal of by-products, e.g. particles or vapours produced during treatment of a workpiece (by a fluid stream B23K 26/142)

adopt M 26/18 • using absorbing layers on the workpiece, e.g. for marking or protecting purposes

adopt C 26/20 • Bonding (soldering by means of radiant energy **B23K 1/005**; joining of preformed plastics parts by heating using laser beam **B29C 65/16**)

adopt N 26/21 · · by welding

adopt N 26/211 · · · with interposition of special material to facilitate connection of the parts

adopt M 26/22 < Add 1 dot(s) >

adopt C 26/24 < Add 1 dot(s) >

adopt N 26/242 •••• Fillet welding, i.e. involving a weld of substantially triangular cross section joining two parts

adopt N 26/244 · · · · Overlap seam welding

adopt C 26/26 < Add 1 dot(s) >

adopt N 26/262 · · · · of longitudinal seams of tubes

adopt C 26/28 < Add 1 dot(s) >

adopt N 26/282 · · · · · of tube sections

adopt C 26/30 < Add 1 dot(s) >

adopt N 26/302 · · · · of helicoidal seams

adopt C 26/32 · · taking account of the properties of the material involved

adopt N 26/322 · · · involving coated metal parts (using absorbing layers on the workpiece **B23K 26/18**)

adopt N 26/323 · · · involving parts made of dissimilar metallic material

adopt N 26/324 · · · involving non-metallic parts

adopt C 26/34 · Laser welding for purposes other than joining

adopt N 26/342 · · Build-up welding

adopt N 26/346 in combination with welding or cutting covered by groups **B23K 5/00-B23K 25/00**, e.g. in combination with resistance welding

adopt N 26/348 in combination with arc heating, e.g. TIG [tungsten inert gas], MIG [metal inert gas] or plasma welding (laser beam for starting a welding or cutting arc **B23K 9/067**)

adopt N 26/351 for trimming or tuning of electrical components

adopt N 26/352 for surface treatment

adopt N 26/354 · · by melting

adopt N 26/356 · · by shock processing

adopt N 26/359 · · by providing a line or line pattern, e.g. a dotted break initiation line

adopt C 26/36 · Removing material (B23K 26/55, B23K 26/57 take precedence)

adopt N 26/361 · · for deburring or mechanical trimming (B23K 26/351 takes precedence)

adopt N 26/362 · · Laser etching

adopt N 26/364 · · · for making a groove or trench, e.g. for scribing a break initiation groove

adopt C 26/38 · · by boring or cutting

adopt N 26/382 · · · by boring

adopt N 26/384 · · · · of specially shaped holes

adopt N 26/386 · · · · of blind holes

adopt N 26/388 · · · · Trepanning, i.e. boring by moving the beam spot about an axis

adopt C 26/40 · · taking account of the properties of the material involved

adopt N 26/402 · · · involving non-metallic material, e.g. isolators

adopt D 26/42 (transferred to B23K 26/60, B23K 26/70)

adopt N 26/50 · Working by transmitting the laser beam through or within the workpiece

- adopt N 26/53 · · for modifying or reforming the material inside the workpiece, e.g. for producing break initiation cracks
- adopt N 26/55 for creating voids inside the workpiece, e.g. for forming flow passages or flow patterns
- adopt N 26/57 •• the laser beam entering a face of the workpiece from which it is transmitted through the workpiece material to work on a different workpiece face, e.g. for effecting removal, fusion splicing, modifying or reforming
- adopt N 26/60 · Preliminary treatment
- adopt N 26/70 · Auxiliary operations or equipment
- adopt C 28/02 · Combined welding or cutting procedures or apparatus
- ANNEX 14E B29C [Project-Rapporteur : M010/IB] <CE45>

adopt M Title SHAPING OR JOINING OF PLASTICS; SHAPING OF SUBSTANCES IN A PLASTIC STATE, IN GENERAL; AFTER-TREATMENT OF THE SHAPED PRODUCTS, e.g. REPAIRING (working in the manner of metal B23; grinding, polishing B24; cutting B26D, B26F; making preforms B29B 11/00; making laminated products by combining previously unconnected layers which become one product whose layers will remain together B32B 37/00-B32B 41/00)

ANNEX 15E B29K [Project-Rapporteur : D296/BR] <CE45>

- adopt M 96/02 · Graft polymers
- adopt M 96/04 · Block polymers
- adopt M 105/08 · · of continuous length, e.g. cords, rovings, mats, fabrics, strands or yarns
- adopt M 105/12 · · of short lengths, e.g. chopped filaments, staple fibres or bristles
- adopt M 296/02 · Graft polymers
- adopt M 296/04 · Block polymers
- adopt M 311/06 Bone, horn or ivory
- adopt M 311/14 · Wood, e.g. woodboard or fibreboard
- adopt M 496/02 · Graft polymers
- adopt M 496/04 · Block polymers

adopt M 505/14 · · Noble metals, e.g. silver, gold or platinum

- adopt M 511/06 Bone, horn or ivory
- adopt M 511/10 Natural fibres, e.g. wool or cotton
- adopt M 511/14 · Wood, e.g. woodboard or fibreboard
- adopt M 696/02 · Graft polymers
- adopt M 696/04 · Block polymers
- adopt M 705/14 · · Noble metals, e.g. silver, gold or platinum
- adopt M 711/06 Bone, horn or ivory
- adopt M 711/10 Natural fibres, e.g. wool or cotton
- adopt M 711/14 · Wood, e.g. woodboard or fibreboard

ANNEX 16E B42D [Project-Rapporteur : A057/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Title BOOKS; BOOK COVERS; LOOSE LEAVES; PRINTED MATTER CHARACTERISED BY IDENTIFICATION OR SECURITY FEATURES; PRINTED MATTER OF SPECIAL FORMAT OR STYLE NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; DEVICES FOR USE THEREWITH AND NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; MOVABLE-STRIP WRITING OR READING APPARATUS

adopt M 15/02 • Postcards; Greeting, menu, business or like cards; Letter cards or letter-sheets (B42D 25/00 takes precedence)

adopt D 15/10 (transferred to B42D 25/00)

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adopt N 25/00 Information-bearing cards or sheet-like structures characterised by
identification or security features; Manufacture thereof (printing processes to
produce identification or security features B41M 3/14)
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adopt N 25/20 characterised by a particular use or purpose

adopt N 25/21 · · for multiple purposes

adopt N 25/22 · for use in combination with accessories specially adapted for informationbearing cards

adopt N 25/23 · · Identity cards

adopt N 25/24 · · Passports

adopt N 25/25 · · Public transport tickets (apparatus for printing and issuing G07B)

adopt N 25/26 · · Entrance cards; Admission tickets

adopt N 25/27 · Lots, e.g. lottery tickets

adopt N 25/28 · · for use in medical treatment or therapy

adopt N 25/29 · · Securities; Bank notes

adopt N 25/30 · Identification or security features, e.g. for preventing forgery

adopt N 25/305 · Associated digital information (record carriers for use with machines and with at least a part designed to carry digital markings **G06K 19/00**)

adopt N 25/309 · · Photographs

adopt N 25/313 · · Fingerprints

adopt N 25/318 · · Signatures

adopt N 25/324 · · Reliefs

adopt N 25/328 · · Diffraction gratings; Holograms

adopt N 25/333 · · Watermarks

adopt N 25/337 · Guilloche patterns

adopt N 25/342 · · Moiré effects

adopt N 25/346 · · Perforations

adopt N 25/351 · · Translucent or partly translucent parts, e.g. windows

adopt N 25/355 · · Security threads

adopt N 25/36 · · comprising special materials

adopt N 25/364 · · · Liquid crystals

adopt N 25/369 · · · Magnetised or magnetisable materials

adopt N 25/373 · · · Metallic materials

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adopt N 25/378 · · · Special inks
adopt N 25/382 · · · · absorbing or reflecting infra-red light
adopt N 25/387 · · · absorbing or reflecting ultra-violet light
adopt N 25/391 · · · · absorbing or reflecting polarised light
adopt N 25/40 · Manufacture
adopt N 25/405 · Marking
adopt N 25/41 · · · using electromagnetic radiation (B42D 25/435 takes precedence)
adopt N 25/415 · · · using chemicals (B42D 25/445 takes precedence)
adopt N 25/42 · · · · by photographic processes
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adopt N 25/425 · · · by deformation, e.g. embossing

adopt N 25/43 · · · by removal of material

adopt N 25/435 · · · using electromagnetic radiation, e.g. laser

adopt N 25/44 · · · · using mechanical means, e.g. engraving

adopt N 25/445 · · · using chemical means, e.g. etching

adopt N 25/45 · · Associating two or more layers

adopt N 25/455 · · · using heat

adopt N 25/46 · · · using pressure

adopt N 25/465 · · · using chemicals or adhesives

adopt N 25/47 · · · · using adhesives

adopt N 25/475 · · Cutting cards

adopt N 25/48 · · Controlling the manufacturing process

adopt N 25/485 · · · by electronic processing means

adopt D 101/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 103/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 105/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 107/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 109/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 109/02 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 111/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 113/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 115/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 117/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

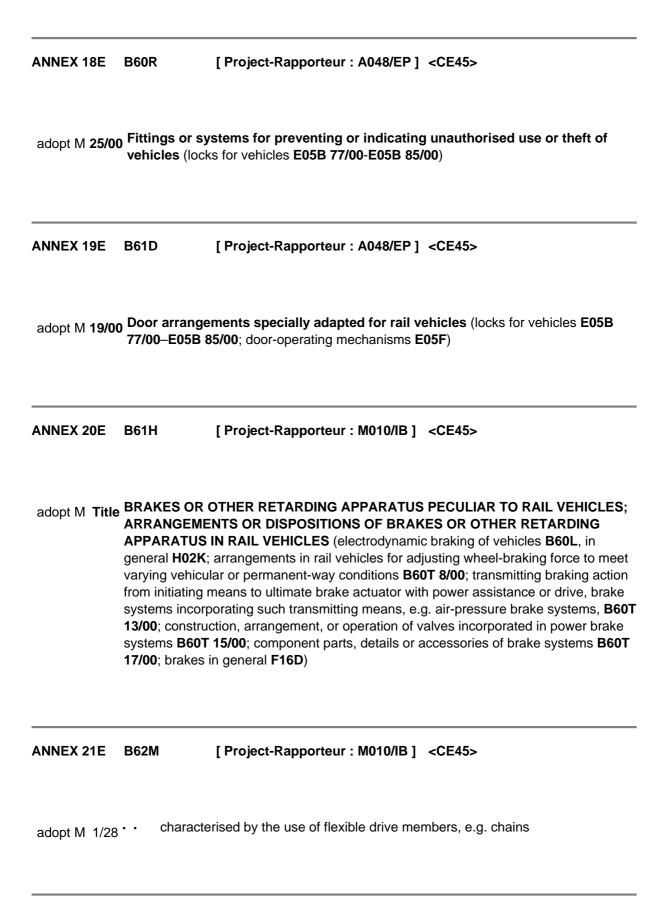
adopt D 119/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

adopt D 121/00 <deleted without transferred to / covered by>

ANNEX 17EF B44F

[Project-Rapporteur : A057/EP] <CE45>

adopt D 1/12 (transferred to B42D 25/29,B42D 25/30)



ANNEX 22E B63B [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <CE45>

adopt U 11/04 < unchanged >

adopt M 19/02 • Windows specially adapted for ships or other waterborne vessels, e.g. clearview screens or portholes

adopt M 22/22 · Inflatable buoys with gas generating means (B63B 22/12 takes precedence)

adopt U 57/00 < unchanged >

ANNEX 23E B63C [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <CE45>

adopt M 11/12 · · Diving masks

ANNEX 24E B65G [Project-Rapporteur : D160/SE] <CE45>

adopt M Title TRANSPORT OR STORAGE DEVICES, e.g. CONVEYORS FOR LOADING OR TIPPING, SHOP CONVEYOR SYSTEMS OR PNEUMATIC TUBE CONVEYORS (packaging B65B; handling thin or filamentary materials, e.g. paper sheets or thread, B65H; cranes B66C; portable or mobile lifting or hauling appliances, e.g. hoists, B66D; devices for lifting or lowering goods for loading or unloading purposes, e.g. fork-lift trucks, B66F 9/00; emptying bottles, jars, cans, casks, barrels or similar containers, not otherwise provided for, B67C 9/00; delivering or transferring liquids B67D; filling or discharging vessels for liquefied, solidified or compressed gases F17C; pipe-line systems for fluids F17D)

adopt N *Note* This subclass <u>does not cover</u> road or railway vehicles, waterborne vessels or aircraft *B65G* per se, or their adaptation for transport purposes. This subject matter is covered by classes **B60-B64**, for example in the following places:

- vehicles adapted for load transportation B60P; [new]
- railway wagons adapted for load transportation B61D; [new]
- hand carts B62B; [new]
- superstructures for load-carrying vehicles B62D 33/00; [new]
- loading or load-accommodating arrangements on ships or vessels B63B 25/00, B63B 27/00; [new]
- equipment for handling freight in aircraft B64D 9/00. [new]

adopt M Subclass	HANDLING AND STORAGE			
index	Loading and unloading	65/00, 67/00, 69/00		
	Transfer, trans-shipment	63/00		
	Storage	1/00, 3/00, 5/00		
	Piling, unpiling	1700, 3700, 3700		
	of articles	57/00-61/00		
	of loose material	65/28		
	Assisting manual handling	7/00, 9/00		
	CONVEYORS, CHUTES			
	Mechanical			
	with endless element	15/00-23/00		
	with particular movement	25/00 , 27/00 , 29/00 ,		
		33/00		
	other kinds	35/00		
	combinations or systems of general use	37/00 , 49/00		
	chutes; roller-ways; projectors	11/00; 13/00; 31/00		
	Parts or auxiliary devices applicable to different kinds			
	rollers; frames; auxiliary handling	39/00; 41/00; 47/00		
	control, safety; maintenance	43/00; 45/00		
	Non-mechanical	51/00, 53/00, 54/00		
		. ,		

adopt M 1/00 Storing articles, individually or in orderly arrangement, in warehouses or magazines (conveyor combinations in warehouses, magazines or workshops B65G 37/00; stacking of articles B65G 57/00; removing articles from stacks B65G 59/00; loading machines B65G 65/02)

adopt M 1/02 · Storage devices (furniture A47B; shop fittings A47F)

- adopt M 1/137 · · · with arrangements or automatic control means for selecting which articles are to be removed
- adopt M 3/00 Storing bulk material or loose, i.e. disorderly, articles (filling or emptying storage spaces or containers, spreading-out or piling-up bulk material or loose articles B65G 65/28, B65G 65/30, B65G 69/04)

 $_{adopt\,\,M}\,$ 5/00 Storing fluids in natural or artificial cavities or chambers in the earth

- adopt M 7/00 Devices for assisting manual moving or tilting heavy loads (roller-ways B65G 13/00; for tilting and emptying barrels or casks B65G 65/24)
- adopt M 7/02 Devices adapted to be interposed between loads and the ground or floor, e.g. crowbars with means for assisting conveyance of loads

adopt M 9/00 Apparatus for assisting manual handling having suspended load-carriers movable by hand or gravity

adopt M Guidance heading 11/00-37/00

- adopt M 11/00 Chutes (used as storage devices B65G 1/02)
- adopt M 13/00 Roller-ways (storage devices comprising roller-ways B65G 1/02; endless-chain conveyors comprising load-supporting rollers B65G 17/00; rollers or arrangements thereof B65G 39/00)

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adopt M 15/00 Conveyors having endless load-conveying surfaces, i.e. belts and like continuous members, to which tractive effort is transmitted by means other than endless driving elements of similar configuration (having load-conveying surfaces formed by interconnected longitudinal links B65G 17/06)
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adopt M 15/18 · · · the belts being sealed at their edges

- adopt M 15/20 · · · arranged side by side, e.g. for conveyance of flat articles in vertical position
- adopt M 15/28 Conveyors with a load-conveying surface formed by a single flat belt, not otherwise provided for
- adopt M 15/30 Belts or like endless load-carriers (co-operating with rails or the like B65G 21/22; with rollers B65G 39/20)
- adopt M 15/60 · Arrangements for supporting or guiding belts, e.g. by fluid jets

adopt M 17/00 Conveyors having an endless traction element, e.g. a chain, transmitting movement to a continuous or substantially-continuous load-carrying surface or to a series of individual load-carriers; Endless-chain conveyors in which the chains form the load-carrying surface

adopt M 17/22 • with oppositely-moving parts of the conveyor located in a common plane

adopt M 17/32 · · Individual load-carriers

adopt M 17/38 · · Chains or like traction elements (drive chains **F16G 13/00**) ; Connections between traction elements and load-carriers

adopt M 19/00 Conveyors comprising an impeller or a series of impellers carried by an endless traction element and arranged to move articles or materials over a supporting surface or underlying material, e.g. endless scraper conveyors

adopt M 21/00 Supporting or protective framework or housings for endless load-carriers or traction elements of belt or chain conveyors

adopt M 21/16 · for conveyors having endless load-carriers movable in curved paths

adopt M 21/20 • Means incorporated in, or attached to, framework or housings for guiding loadcarriers, traction elements or loads supported on moving surfaces (arrangements for supporting belts **B65G 15/60**; rollers or roller arrangements **B65G 39/00**)

adopt M 23/00 Driving gear for endless conveyors; Belt- or chain-tensioning arrangements

adopt M 23/10 · · · arranged intermediate the ends of the conveyors

adopt M 23/32 · for effecting drive at two or more points spaced along the length of the conveyors

adopt M 23/36 · · comprising two or more driving motors each coupled to a separate driving element, e.g. at either end of the conveyors

adopt M 25/00 Conveyors comprising a cyclically-moving, e.g. reciprocating, carrier or

impeller which is disengaged from the load during the return part of its movement (jigging B65G 27/00)

- adopt M 25/02 the carrier or impeller having different forward and return paths of movement, e.g. walking-beam conveyors
- adopt M 25/04 the carrier or impeller having identical forward and return paths of movement, e.g. reciprocating conveyors

adopt M 27/00 Jigging conveyors

adopt M 27/02 · comprising helical or spiral channels or conduits for elevation of materials

adopt M 27/30 · · · by means of an oppositely-moving mass, e.g. a second conveyor

adopt M 29/00 Rotary conveyors, e.g. rotating discs, arms, star-wheels or cones (mechanical projectors B65G 31/00; screw or rotary spiral conveyors B65G 33/00)

adopt M 29/02 · for inclined or vertical transit

 ${\tt adopt} \; M \; \textbf{31/00}$ Mechanical throwing machines for articles or solid materials

adopt M 33/00 Screw or rotary spiral conveyors

adopt M 33/26 · · Screws

adopt M 35/00 Mechanical conveyors not otherwise provided for

adopt M 35/04 • comprising a flexible load-carrier, e.g. a belt, which is wound-up at one end and paid-out at the other (reciprocating belt conveyors **B65G 25/06**)

adopt M 35/06 • comprising a load-carrier moving along a path, e.g. a closed path, and adapted to be engaged by any one of a series of traction elements spaced along the path (effecting drive at two or more points spaced along the length of an endless conveyor B65G 23/32)

adopt M 37/00 Combinations of mechanical conveyors of the same kind, or of different kinds, of interest apart from their application in particular machines or use in particular manufacturing processes (series of co-operating belt conveyor units B65G 15/22; series of co-operating chain conveyor units B65G 17/26; sequence control of combined conveyors B65G 43/10)

adopt M 37/02 • Flow sheets for conveyor combinations in warehouses, magazines or workshops

adopt M Guidance heading 39/00-47/00

adopt M 39/00 Rollers, e.g. drive rollers, or arrangements thereof incorporated in roller-ways or other types of mechanical conveyors (driving gear for rollers of roller-ways B65G 13/06)

adopt M 39/08 · · the rollers being magnetic

adopt M 39/16 · · · for aligning belts or chains

adopt M 39/20 · · attached to moving belts or chains

adopt M 41/00 Supporting frames or bases for conveyors as a whole, e.g. transportable conveyor frames

adopt M 43/00 Control devices, e.g. for safety, warning or fault-correcting

adopt M 43/10 · Sequence control of conveyors operating in combination

adopt M 47/00 Article or material-handling devices associated with conveyors; Methods employing such devices

adopt M 47/02 · Devices for feeding articles or materials to conveyors

adopt M 47/06 · · · from a single group of articles arranged in orderly pattern, e.g. workpieces in magazines (de-stacking devices **B65G 59/00**)

adopt M 47/08 · · · · spacing or grouping the articles during feeding (during transit by conveyor **B65G 47/28**)

adopt M 47/14 • • • arranging or orientating the articles by mechanical or pneumatic means during feeding (during transit by conveyor **B65G 47/24**, **B65G 47/26**)

adopt M 47/19 · · · · having means for controlling material flow, e.g. to prevent overloading

adopt M 47/22 • Devices influencing the relative position or the attitude of articles during transit by conveyors (during feeding **B65G 47/14**)

adopt M 47/26 · · arranging the articles, e.g. varying spacing between individual articles

adopt M 47/28 · · · during transit by a single conveyor

adopt M 47/30 · · · during transit by a series of conveyors

adopt M 47/31 · · · · by varying the relative speeds of the conveyors forming the series

adopt M 47/34 • Devices for discharging articles or materials from conveyors (**B65G** 47/256 takes precedence)

adopt M 47/40 · · · by tilting conveyor buckets

adopt M 47/46 •• with distribution, e.g. automatically, to desired points (in tube mail systems **B65G 51/36**)

adopt M 47/48 · · · according to bodily destination marks on either articles or load-carriers

adopt M 47/50 · · · according to destination signals stored in separate systems

adopt M 47/51 · · · according to unprogrammed signals, e.g. influenced by supply situation at destination

adopt M 47/52 • Devices for transferring articles or materials between conveyors, i.e. discharging or feeding devices (loading or unloading by means not incorporated in, or not operatively associated with, conveyors **B65G 65/00**; transfer of workpieces during metal rolling **B21B 41/00**)

adopt M 47/53 · · between conveyors which cross one another

adopt M 47/56 · · to or from inclined or vertical conveyor sections

adopt M 47/60 · · to or from conveyors of the suspended, e.g. trolley, type

adopt M 47/64 · · Switching conveyors

adopt M 47/66 · · Fixed platforms or combs, e.g. bridges between conveyors

adopt M 47/68 · · adapted to receive articles arriving in one layer from one conveyor and to transfer them in individual layers to more than one conveyor, or <u>vice versa</u>, e.g. combining the flows of articles conveyed by more than one conveyor

adopt M 47/71 · · · the articles being discharged to several conveyors

adopt M 47/72 · · transferring materials in bulk from one conveyor to several conveyors or <u>vice</u> <u>versa</u>

adopt M 49/00 Conveying systems characterised by their application for specified purposes not otherwise provided for

- adopt M 49/06 · · for fragile sheets, e.g. glass
- adopt M 49/07 · · for semiconductor wafers
- adopt M 49/08 · · for ceramic mouldings

adopt M 51/00 Conveying articles through pipes or tubes by fluid flow or pressure; Conveying articles over a flat surface, e.g. the base of a trough, by jets located in the surface

adopt M 51/08 · · Controlling or conditioning the operating medium

adopt M 53/00 Conveying materials in bulk through troughs, pipes or tubes by floating the materials or by flow of gas, liquid or foam

adopt M 53/02 • Floating material troughs

adopt M 53/32 • Conveying concrete, e.g. for distributing same at building sites (mixing concrete on or by conveyors **B28C 5/34**)

adopt M 53/42 · · · Nozzles

adopt M 53/44 · · · Endless conveyors

adopt M 53/48 · · · Screws or like rotary conveyors

adopt M 54/00 Non-mechanical conveyors not otherwise provided for

adopt M 57/00 Stacking of articles (B65G 60/00 takes precedence; feeding, piling or stacking sheets B65H)

adopt M 57/11 · · the articles being stacked by direct action of the feeding conveyor

adopt M 57/112 · · · the conveyor being adjustable in height

adopt M 57/14 • • • the articles being transferred from carriers moving in an endless path adjacent to the stacks

adopt M 61/00 Use of pick-up or transfer devices or of manipulators for stacking or destacking articles not otherwise provided for

adopt M 63/00 Transferring or trans-shipping at storage areas, railway yards or harbours; Marshalling yard installations

- adopt M 63/04 · with essentially-horizontal transit by bridges equipped with conveyors
- adopt M 63/06 with essentially-vertical transit

adopt M 65/00 Loading or unloading (of vehicles B65G 67/00)

adopt M 65/02 • Loading or unloading machines comprising essentially a conveyor for moving the loads associated with a device for picking-up the loads

- adopt M 65/06 · · with endless scraping or elevating pick-up conveyors
- adopt M 65/08 · · with reciprocating pick-up conveyors
- adopt M 65/12 · · · · operations at positions off-set from the conveyor centreline
- adopt M 65/14 · · with jigging pick-up conveyors, e.g. duck-bills
- adopt M 65/16 · · with rotary pick-up conveyors

adopt M 65/32 · · Filling devices

adopt M 65/34 · · Emptying devices (conveyor construction **B65G 15/00-B65G 35/00**; devices similar to vehicle tipplers **B65G 67/48**)

adopt M 65/42 · · · · using belt or chain conveyors

adopt M 65/44 · · · · using reciprocating conveyors, e.g. jigging conveyors

adopt M 65/46 · · · · using screw conveyors

adopt M 67/00 Loading or unloading vehicles (by means incorporated in the vehicles B60-B64, e.g. B60P 1/00, B61D 9/00, B63B 27/00, B64D 9/00; ground or aircraft-carrier-deck installations for aircraft B64F 1/32)

adopt M 67/08 · · · using endless conveyors

adopt M 67/10 · · · using conveyors covering the whole length of vehicle trains

adopt M 67/18 · · · Refuelling locomotives with solid fuels

adopt M 67/28 · · · External transverse blades attached to endless conveyors

adopt M 67/34 · · · · Apparatus for tipping wagons or mine cars (inverting wagons B65G 67/48)

adopt M 67/48 · · · · Vehicle tipplers

adopt M 67/60 • Loading or unloading ships (arrangement of ship-based loading or unloading equipment for cargo or passengers **B63B 27/00**)

adopt M 67/62 • using devices influenced by the tide or by the movements of the ship, e.g. devices on pontoons

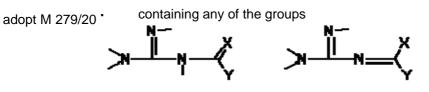
adopt M 69/00 Auxiliary measures taken, or devices used, in connection with loading or unloading (by means incorporated in, or operatively associated with, conveyors B65G 47/00; preventing fire A62C 3/00; in vehicles, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. B60P 1/58, B61D 7/32, B62D 33/00, B63B 25/00, B64D 9/00)

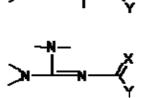
adopt M 69/08 • Devices for emptying storage spaces as completely as possible (devices preventing the formation of bridges in large containers **B65D 88/64**)

adopt M 69/10 · Obtaining an average product from stored bulk material

- adopt M 69/22 Horizontal loading or unloading platforms (as road or railway equipment **B61B** 1/00, **E01F** 1/00)
- adopt M 69/28 · Loading ramps; Loading docks (as road or railway equipment **B61B 1/00**, **E01F** 1/00)

ANNEX 25E C07C [Project-Rapporteur : M738/CA] <CE45>





any atom, e.g. acylguanidines

X being a hetero atom, Y being

ANNEX 26E C09D [Project-Rapporteur : F016/EP] <CE45>

- adopt C 11/00 Inks
- adopt C 11/02 · Printing inks (C09D 11/30 takes precedence)
- adopt N 11/023 · · Emulsion inks
- adopt N 11/0235 · · · Duplicating inks, e.g. for stencil printing
- adopt N 11/03 · · characterised by features other than the chemical nature of the binder
- adopt N 11/033 · · · characterised by the solvent

adopt N 11/037 · · · characterised by the pigment

adopt C 11/10 · · based on artificial resins

adopt N 11/101 · · · Inks specially adapted for printing processes involving curing by wave energy or particle radiation, e.g. with UV-curing following the printing

adopt N 11/102 · · · containing macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions other than those only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds

adopt N 11/103 · · · · of aldehydes, e.g. phenol-formaldehyde resins

adopt N 11/104 · · · · Polyesters

adopt N 11/105 · · · · Alkyd resins

adopt N 11/106 · · · containing macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds

adopt N 11/107 · · · from unsaturated acids or derivatives thereof

adopt N 11/108 · · · · Hydrocarbon resins

adopt C 11/16 · Writing inks

adopt N 11/17 · · characterised by colouring agents

adopt U 11/18 < unchanged >

adopt N 11/30 · Inkjet printing inks

adopt N 11/32 · · characterised by colouring agents

adopt N 11/322 · · · Pigment inks

adopt N 11/324 containing carbon black

adopt N 11/326 · · · · characterised by the pigment dispersant

adopt N 11/328 · · · characterised by dyes

adopt N 11/34 · · Hot-melt inks

adopt N 11/36 · · based on non-aqueous solvents

adopt N 11/38 · · characterised by non-macromolecular additives other than solvents, pigments or dyes

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adopt N 11/40 · · Ink-sets specially adapted for multi-colour inkjet printing
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adopt N 11/50 · Sympathetic, colour-changing or similar inks

adopt N 11/52 · Electrically conductive inks

adopt N 11/54 Inks based on two liquids, one liquid being the ink, the other liquid being a reaction solution, a fixer or a treatment solution for the ink

ANNEX 27E C11C [Project-Rapporteur : M740/RU] <CE45>

adopt M Title FATTY ACIDS OBTAINED FROM FATS, OILS OR WAXES; CANDLES; FATS, OILS OR FATTY ACIDS OBTAINED BY CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF FATS, OILS OR FATTY ACIDS

adopt M 3/00 Fats, oils or fatty acids obtained by chemical modification of fats, oils or fatty acids, e.g. by ozonolysis (sulfonated fats or oils C07C 309/62; epoxidised fats C07D 303/42; vulcanised oils, e.g. factice C08H 3/00)

ANNEX 28E C12F [Project-Rapporteur : D293/BR] <CE45>

adopt M 3/06 • from beer or wine (C12F 3/02 takes precedence; removal of yeast of wine C12G 1/08)

ANNEX 29E C21B [Project-Rapporteur : D278/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Title MANUFACTURE OF IRON OR STEEL (preliminary treatment of ferrous ores or scrap C22B 1/00)

adopt M 3/06 · · Treatment of liquid slag

adopt M 5/06 · using top gas in the blast furnace process

adopt M 7/00 Blast furnaces

adopt M 7/04 • with special refractories

adopt M 9/12 · · Hot-blast valves or slides for blast furnaces

adopt M 15/00 Other processes for the manufacture of iron from iron compounds (by electrolysis C25C 1/06)

ANNEX 30E C21C [Project-Rapporteur : D279/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Title PROCESSING OF PIG-IRON, e.g. REFINING, MANUFACTURE OF WROUGHT-IRON OR STEEL; TREATMENT IN MOLTEN STATE OF FERROUS ALLOYS

adopt M 5/52 · Manufacture of steel in electric furnaces

adopt M 7/00 Treating molten ferrous alloys, e.g. steel, not covered by groups C21C 1/00-C21C 5/00 (treating molten metals during moulding B22D 1/00, B22D 27/00)

ANNEX 31E C21D [Project-Rapporteur : D280/EP] <CE45>

adopt M 1/00 General methods or devices for heat treatment, e.g. annealing, hardening, quenching or tempering

adopt M 1/55 Hardenability tests, e.g. end-quench tests

adopt M 1/64 · · · with circulating liquids

- adopt M 1/74 Methods of treatment in inert gas, controlled atmosphere, vacuum, or pulverulent material
- adopt M 1/82 Descaling by thermal stresses (mechanically **B21**, **B23**; chemically **C23**; electrolytically **C25F 1/00**)

adopt M 3/00 Diffusion processes for extraction of non-metals; Furnaces therefor (local protective coatings C21D 1/72)

adopt M 9/00 Heat treatment, e.g. annealing, hardening, quenching or tempering, adapted for particular articles; Furnaces therefor

adopt M 9/04 · for rails

adopt M 9/14 · · wear-resistant or pressure-resistant pipes

adopt M 9/44 for equipment for lining mine shafts, e.g. segments, rings or props

adopt M 9/68 · · · Furnace coilers; Hot coilers (cold coilers B21C 47/00)

adopt M 11/00 Process control or regulation for heat treatments

ANNEX 32E C25D [Project-Rapporteur : M739/DE] <CE45>

adopt U 3/00 < unchanged >

adopt U 3/10 < unchanged >

adopt U 3/32 < unchanged >

adopt U 3/36 < unchanged >

adopt U 3/52 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/00 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/02 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/04 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/06 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/08 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/10 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/16 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/18 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/20 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/22 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/24 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/54 < unchanged >

adopt U 7/00 < unchanged >

adopt U 9/00 < unchanged >

adopt U 11/00 < unchanged >

adopt M 13/00 Electrophoretic coating characterised by the process (C25D 15/00 takes

precedence; compositions for electrophoretic coating C09D 5/44)

adopt U 13/10 < unchanged >

adopt U 13/12 < unchanged >

adopt U 19/00 < unchanged >

ANNEX 33E D21B [Project-Rapporteur : D285/BR] <CE45>

adopt M 1/00 Fibrous raw materials or their mechanical treatment (pretreatment of the finelydivided materials before digesting D21C 1/00; methods of beating or refining pulp D21D 1/00; purification of the pulp suspension by mechanical means D21D 5/00)

adopt M 1/04 • by dividing raw materials into small particles, e.g. fibres (breaking-up or cutting wood or the like by dry methods **B27L**; mechanical separation of fibres from plant material **D01B 1/00**; hackling or heckling machines **D01B 5/00**)

adopt M 1/14 · · · Disintegrating in mills

ANNEX 34E D21H [Project-Rapporteur : A057/EP] <CE45>

adopt M 21/40 • Agents facilitating proof of genuineness or preventing fraudulent alteration, e.g. for security paper (watermarking **B41M 3/10**, **D21F 1/44**; security printing **B41M 3/14**; securities or banknotes characterised by colour effects **B42D 25/29**, **B42D 25/30**; testing paper currency or valuable papers for genuineness **G07D 7/00**)

ANNEX 35E E04C [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <CE45>

adopt M 3/28 · · of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/04-E04C 3/20

- adopt M 3/36 · · of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/32 or E04C 3/34; of a combination of two or more materials
- adopt M 3/46 · · of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/40-E04C 3/44; of a combination of two or more materials

ANNEX 36E E04D [Project-Rapporteur : F007/EP] <CE45>

adopt C 13/18 Roof covering aspects of energy collecting devices, e.g. including solar panels (supporting structures of photovoltaic modules specially adapted for roof structures H02S 20/23)

ANNEX 37E E05B [Project-Rapporteur : A048/EP] <CE45>

- adopt N Note 1. Operating or controlling of locks for vehicle wings are classified in groups E05B E05B 77/00-E05B 81/00. [new]
 - 2. Knobs, handles or press buttons for locks of vehicle wings are classified in groups **E05B 79/00-E05B 85/00**. [new]

adopt M Subclass index	LOCKS WITH TUMBLERS	
maex	Moved by rotation of the key	21/00, 23/00, 25/00
	Set by pushing the key in	27/00-33/00
	LOCKS FOR USE WITH SPECIAL KEYS OR KEY SETS	35/00
	PERMUTATION OR PUZZLE LOCKS	37/00, 49/00
	PADLOCKS	67/00, 37/00
	LOCKS WITH INDICATING OR TIMING DEVICES	39/00-45/00

LOCKS WITH PROVISION FOR LATCHING LOCKS WITH OTHER SPECIAL STRUCTURAL	55/00-61/00
FEATURES	63/00
LOCKS FOR SPECIAL USE	65/00, 69/00-75/00
LOCKS FOR VEHICLES	77/00-85/00
OPERATION OR CONTROL OF LOCKS	47/00-53/00
OPERATION OR CONTROL OF LOCKS FOR VEHICLES	77/00-81/00
DETAILS OR ACCESSORIES OF LOCKS OR THE	
LIKE, KEYS	
Knobs or handles	1/00-7/00
Knobs or handles for vehicles	79/00 , 85/00
Other details or accessories of locks or latches	9/00-17/00
Keys	19/00
HANDCUFFS	75/00

adopt M 9/00 Lock casings or latch-mechanism casings (padlock casings E05B 67/02; for vehicles E05B 79/04, E05B 85/02)

adopt M 53/00 Operation or control of locks by mechanical transmissions, e.g. from a distance

adopt M 63/12 • with means carried by the bolt for interlocking with the keeper

adopt D 65/12 (transferred to E05B 77/00-E05B 85/00)

adopt D 65/14 (transferred to E05B 83/02)

adopt D 65/16 (transferred to E05B 83/10,E05B 83/12)

adopt D 65/18 (transferred to E05B 83/14)

adopt D 65/19 (transferred to E05B 77/08,E05B 83/16,E05B 83/24,E05B 83/26)

adopt D 65/20 (transferred to E05B 77/00-E05B 85/00)

adopt D 65/22 (transferred to E05B 85/22)

adopt D 65/24 (transferred to E05B 83/36,E05B 85/08-E05B 85/12)

adopt D 65/26 (transferred to E05B 85/10)

adopt D 65/28 (transferred to E05B 85/20)

adopt D 65/30 (transferred to E05B 85/24)

adopt D 65/32 (transferred to E05B 85/24)

adopt D 65/34 (transferred to E05B 85/28)

adopt D 65/36 (transferred to E05B 77/46)

adopt D 65/38 (transferred to E05B 77/50)

adopt D 65/40 (transferred to E05B 77/52)

adopt D 65/42 (transferred to E05B 77/54)

adopt N Guidance Locks for vehicles other than bicycles heading 77/00-85/00

adopt N 77/00 Vehicle locks characterised by special functions or purposes (locks specially adapted for bicycles E05B 71/00; locking arrangements for non-fixed vehicle roofs B60J 7/185)

- adopt N 77/02 for accident situations
- adopt N 77/04 · · Preventing unwanted lock actuation, e.g. unlatching, at the moment of collision
- adopt N 77/06 · · · by means of inertial forces
- adopt N 77/08 · · Arrangements for protection of pedestrians
- adopt N 77/10 · Allowing opening in case of deformed bodywork, e.g. by preventing deformation of lock parts
- adopt N 77/12 · · Automatic locking or unlocking at the moment of collision
- adopt N 77/14 Specially controlled locking actions in case of open doors or in case of doors moved from an open to a closed position, e.g. lock-out prevention or self-cancelling
- adopt N 77/16 · · Preventing locking with the bolt in the unlatched position, i.e. when the door is open
- adopt N 77/18 · · Keyless locking with self-cancellation, e.g. resulting in an unlocking action when the door is being closed

- adopt N 77/20 · · · Override of self-cancellation, e.g. by actuation of the handle while the door is being closed
- adopt N 77/22 Functions related to actuation of locks from the passenger compartment of the vehicle
- adopt N 77/24 · · preventing use of an inner door handle, sill button, lock knob or the like
- adopt N 77/26 · · · specially adapted for child safety
- adopt N 77/28 · · · for anti-theft purposes, e.g. double-locking or super-locking
- adopt N 77/30 · · allowing opening by means of an inner door handle, even if the door is locked
- adopt N 77/32 allowing simultaneous actuation of locking or unlocking elements and a handle, e.g. preventing interference between an unlocking and an unlatching action
- adopt N 77/34 Protection against weather or dirt, e.g. against water ingress (closures or guards for keyholes **E05B 17/14**)
- adopt N 77/36 Noise prevention; Anti-rattling means
- adopt N 77/38 Cushion elements, elastic guiding elements or holding elements, e.g. for cushioning or damping the impact of the bolt against the striker during closing of the wing

adopt N 77/40 · · Lock elements covered by silencing layers, e.g. coatings

adopt N 77/42 • Means for damping the movement of lock parts, e.g. slowing down the return movement of a handle (**E05B 77/38** takes precedence)

adopt N 77/44 Burglar prevention, e.g. protecting against opening by unauthorised tools (**E05B 77/28** takes precedence)

adopt N 77/46 · Locking several wings simultaneously

- adopt N 77/48 · · by electrical means
- adopt N 77/50 · · by pneumatic or hydraulic means
- adopt N 77/52 · Locking one wing by shutting another

adopt N 77/54 • Automatic securing or unlocking of bolts triggered by certain vehicle parameters, e.g. exceeding a speed threshold (triggered by vehicle collision **E05B** 77/12)

adopt N 79/00 Mounting or connecting vehicle locks or parts thereof

adopt N 79/02 · Mounting of vehicle locks or parts thereof

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adopt N 79/04 · · Mounting of lock casings to the vehicle, e.g. to the wing
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adopt N 79/06 · · Mounting of handles, e.g. to the wing or to the lock

- adopt N 79/08 · · Mounting of individual lock elements in the lock, e.g. levers
- adopt N 79/10 Connections between movable lock parts
- adopt N 79/12 · · using connecting rods
- adopt N 79/14 · · · the rods being linked to each other

adopt N 79/16 · · · characterised by means for linking the rods to other lock parts, e.g. to levers

adopt N 79/18 · · · Rod guides

adopt N 79/20 · · using flexible connections, e.g. Bowden cables

adopt N 79/22 · Operative connections between handles, sill buttons or lock knobs and the lock unit (mounting of non-movable base elements of a handle to a lock **E05B 79/06**)

adopt N 81/00 Power-actuated vehicle locks

- adopt N 81/02 · characterised by the type of actuators used
- adopt N 81/04 · · Electrical (electrical circuits E05B 81/54)
- adopt N 81/06 · · · using rotary motors
- adopt N 81/08 · · · using electromagnets or solenoids
- adopt N 81/10 · · Hydraulic or pneumatic (hydraulic or pneumatic circuits E05B 81/52)
- adopt N 81/12 · characterised by the function or purpose of the powered actuators
- adopt N 81/14 · · operating on bolt detents, e.g. for unlatching the bolt
- adopt N 81/16 · · operating on locking elements for locking or unlocking action
- adopt N 81/18 · · to effect movement of bolts (E05B 81/20 takes precedence)
- adopt N 81/20 · · for assisting final closing or for initiating opening

adopt N 81/22 · · · by movement of the striker

adopt N 81/24 characterised by constructional features of the actuator or the power transmission

adopt N 81/26 · · Output elements

adopt N 81/28 · · · Linearly reciprocating elements

adopt N 81/30 · · · Rotary elements

adopt N 81/32 · · Details of the actuator transmission

adopt N 81/34 · · · of geared transmissions

adopt N 81/36 · · · · Geared sectors, e.g. fan-shaped gears

adopt N 81/38 · · · · Planetary gears

adopt N 81/40 · · · Nuts or nut-like elements moving along a driven threaded axle

adopt N 81/42 · · · Cams

adopt N 81/44 · · · · in the form of grooves

adopt N 81/46 · · · Clutches

adopt N 81/48 · · Actuators being driven in a single direction

- adopt N 81/50 Powered actuators with automatic return to the neutral position by non-powered means, e.g. by springs
- adopt N 81/52 Pneumatic or hydraulic circuits (for locking several wings simultaneously **E05B** 77/50)

adopt N 81/54 · Electrical circuits (for locking several wings simultaneously E05B 77/48)

- adopt N 81/56 · · Control of actuators
- adopt N 81/58 · · · involving time control, e.g. for controlling run-time of electric motors
- adopt N 81/60 · · · using pulse control, e.g. pulse-width modulation

adopt N 81/62 · · · for opening or closing of a circuit depending on electrical parameters, e.g. increase of motor current

adopt N 81/64 · · Monitoring or sensing, e.g. by using switches or sensors

adopt N 81/66 · · · the bolt position, i.e. the latching status

adopt N 81/68 · · · · by sensing the position of the detent

adopt N 81/70 · · · the wing position

adopt N 81/72 · · · the lock status, i.e. locked or unlocked condition

adopt N 81/74 · · · · by sensing the state of the actuator

adopt N 81/76 · · · Detection of handle operation; Detection of a user approaching a handle; Electrical switching actions performed by handles

adopt N 81/78 · · · · as part of a hands-free locking or unlocking operation

adopt N 81/80 · · characterised by the power supply; Emergency power operation

adopt N 81/82 · · · using batteries other than the vehicle main battery

adopt N 81/84 · · · using manually operated generator means

adopt N 81/86 · · · using capacitors

adopt N 81/88 · · · using inductive energy transmission

adopt N 81/90 • Manual override in case of power failure

adopt N 83/00 Vehicle locks specially adapted for particular types of wing or vehicle (locks specially adapted for bicycles E05B 71/00; locking arrangements for non-fixed vehicle roofs B60J 7/185; latching means for sideboards or tailgates of open load compartments B62D 33/037)

adopt N 83/02 Locks for railway freight-cars, freight containers or the like; Locks for the cargo compartments of commercial lorries, trucks or vans

adopt N 83/04 · · for sliding wings

adopt N 83/06 · · · of railway freight-cars

adopt N 83/08 · · with elongated bars for actuating the fastening means

adopt N 83/10 · · · Rotary bars

adopt N 83/12 · · for back doors of vans (E05B 83/04, E05B 83/08 take precedence)

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adopt N 83/14 · · with provisions for sealing
adopt N 83/16 . Locks for luggage compartments, car boot lids or car bonnets
adopt N 83/18 · · for car boot lids or rear luggage compartments
adopt N 83/20 · · · with two or more wings, which together close a single compartment
                    for luggage compartments at the side of the vehicle, e.g. of buses or camper
adopt N 83/22 ***
              vans
adopt N 83/24 · · for car bonnets
adopt N 83/26 · · Emergency opening means for persons trapped in the luggage compartment
                   Locks for glove compartments, console boxes, fuel inlet covers or the like
adopt N 83/28 *
                   for glove compartments
adopt N 83/30**
adopt N 83/32 · · for console boxes, e.g. between passenger seats
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for fuel inlet covers essentially flush with the vehicle surface

adopt N 83/34 * *

adopt N 83/36 · Locks for passenger or like doors

adopt N 83/38 • for pillar-less vehicles, i.e.vehicles where a front and a back door engage each other in the closed position

adopt N 83/40 · · for sliding doors

adopt N 83/42 • for large commercial vehicles, e.g. trucks, construction vehicles or vehicles for mass transport

adopt N 83/44 · · for recreational vehicles, e.g. caravans or camper vans

adopt N 85/00 Details of vehicle locks not provided for in groups E05B 77/00-E05B 83/00

adopt N 85/02 · Lock casings (mounting of lock casings E05B 79/04)

adopt N 85/04 Strikers

adopt N 85/06 · Lock cylinder arrangements

adopt N 85/08 · Sill-buttons, garnish buttons or inner door lock knobs

adopt N 85/10 · Handles

adopt N 85/12 · · Inner door handles

adopt N 85/14 · · Handles pivoted about an axis parallel to the wing

adopt N 85/16 • • • a longitudinal grip part being pivoted at one end about an axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the grip part

adopt N 85/18 · · · a longitudinal grip part being pivoted about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis of the grip part

adopt N 85/20 · Bolts or detents

adopt N 85/22 · · Rectilinearly moving bolts

adopt N 85/24 · · Bolts rotating about an axis

adopt N 85/26 · · · Cooperation between bolts and detents

adopt N 85/28 · · · in which the member engaging the keeper is shaped as a toothed wheel or the like

ANNEX 38E F23 [Project-Rapporteur : M737/SE] <CE45>

 adopt M Note In this class, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated: F23 • "combustion" means a heat-producing sequence of chemical reactions between a burnable substance and molecular oxygen, e.g. in air, in most cases generating light in the form of flames or a glow;
 "combustion chamber" means a chamber in which fuel is burned to establish a self-supporting fire or flame and which surrounds that fire or flame;
 "burner" means a device by which fluid fuel, or solid fuel suspended in air, is passed to a combustion space where it burns to produce a self-supporting flame;
 "air" means a mixture of gases containing free oxygen and able to promote or support combustion.
ANNEX 39E F24F [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <ce45></ce45>
adopt M 3/02 · characterised by the pressure or velocity of the primary air
adopt M 3/048 · · with temperature control at constant rate of air-flow
adopt M 3/056 · · the air at least partially flowing over lighting fixtures, the heat of which is dissipated or used (outlets for directing or distributing air into rooms or spaces combined with lighting fixtures F24F 13/078)
adopt M 3/06 • characterised by the arrangements for the supply of heat-exchange fluid for the subsequent treatment of primary air in the room units
adopt M 3/12 • characterised by the treatment of the air otherwise than by heating and cooling

adopt M 6/14 · · using nozzles

adopt M 7/02 · Roof ventilation (ventilation of roof coverings E04D)

 $_{adopt\,M}$ g/00 Use of air currents for screening, e.g. air curtain

adopt M 11/00 Control or safety systems or apparatus

adopt M 11/04 · · solely for controlling the rate of air-flow

adopt M 12/00 Use of energy recovery systems in air conditioning, ventilation or screening (with both heat and humidity transfer between supplied and exhausted air F24F 3/147)

adopt M 13/04 · · Air-mixing units (F24F 13/06 takes precedence)

adopt M 13/062 · · · having one or more bowls or cones diverging in the flow direction

adopt M 13/065 · · · formed as cylindrical or spherical bodies which are rotatable

adopt M 13/078 · · · combined with lighting fixtures

adopt M 13/08 • Air-flow control members, e.g. louvres, grilles, flaps or guide plates (F24F 7/013, F24F 13/06 take precedence)

adopt M 13/10 · · movable, e.g. dampers

ANNEX 40E F24J [Project-Rapporteur : F007/EP] <CE45>

adopt C 2/00 Use of solar heat, e.g. solar heat collectors (distillation or evaporation of water using solar energy C02F 1/14; roof covering aspects of energy collecting devices E04D 13/18; devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy F03G 6/00; semiconductor devices specially adapted for converting solar energy into electrical energy H01L 31/00; photovoltaic [PV] cells including means directly associated with the PV cell to utilise heat energy H01L 31/0525; PV modules including means associated with the PV module to utilise heat energy H02S 40/44)

- adopt N Note Supporting structures also intended for use with photovoltaic modules should further 2/00 be classified in the relevant groups of subclass H02S. [new]
- adopt C 2/38 employing tracking means (**F24J 2/02**, **F24J 2/06** take precedence; rotary supports or mountings therefor **F24J 2/54**; supporting structures of photovoltaic modules for generation of electric power specially adapted for solar tracking systems **H02S 20/32**)

ANNEX 41E F41B [Project-Rapporteur : M014/IB] <CE45>

adopt M 11/71 · · Electric or electronic control systems, e.g. for safety purposes

ANNEX 42E G01N [Project-Rapporteur : F011/EP] <CE45>

adopt M 21/00 Investigating or analysing materials by the use of optical means, i.e. using infrared, visible or ultra-violet light (G01N 3/00-G01N 19/00 take precedence) adopt C 21/35 · · · · using infra-red light (G01N 21/39 takes precedence)

adopt N 21/3504 · · · · for analysing gases, e.g. multi-gas analysis

adopt N 21/3518 · · · · · Devices using gas filter correlation techniques; Devices using gas pressure modulation techniques

adopt N Note This group also <u>covers</u> devices without instrumental sources, e.g. radiometric-type 21/3518 devices using ambient infra-red light. **[new]**

adopt N 21/3554 · · · · for determining moisture content

adopt N 21/3559 · · · · · in sheets, e.g. in paper

adopt N 21/3563 · · · · for analysing solids; Preparation of samples therefor

adopt N 21/3577 · · · · for analysing liquids, e.g. polluted water

adopt N 21/3581 · · · · using far infra-red light; using Terahertz radiation

adopt N 21/3586 · · · · · by Terahertz time domain spectroscopy [THz-TDS]

adopt N 21/359 · · · · using near infra-red light

adopt C 21/55 · · Specular reflectivity

adopt N 21/552 · · · Attenuated total reflection

ANNEX 43E G01R [Project-Rapporteur : F007/EP] <CE45>

adopt C 31/26 • Testing of individual semiconductor devices (testing or measuring during manufacture or treatment H01L 21/66; testing of photovoltaic devices H02S 50/10)

adopt C 31/40 • Testing power supplies (testing photovoltaic devices H02S 50/10)

ANNEX 44E G03B [Project-Rapporteur : F012/JP] <CE45>

adopt C 7/00 Control of exposure by setting shutters, diaphragms or filters, separately or conjointly (control of exposure in television cameras by means of circuitry for compensating for variation in the brightness of the object H04N 5/235)

adopt N 7/01 • with selection of either manual or automatic mode

adopt C 7/08 Control effected solely on the basis of the response, to the intensity of the light received by the camera, of a built-in light-sensitive device

adopt N 7/0805 · · Setting of priority modes

Arrangement of photoelectric elements in or on the camera adopt C 7/099 ** adopt N 7/0993 · · · in the camera Through the lens [TTL] measuring adopt N 7/0997 · · · · in accordance with both the intensity of the flash source and the distance of the adopt C 7/16 flash source from the object, e.g. in accordance with the "guide number" of the flash bulb and the focusing of the camera adopt N 7/17 · · Selection of modes in flash units by exposure control arrangements adopt N 7/30 · Safety arrangements for control of exposure [Project-Rapporteur : F010/EP] <CE45> ANNEX 45E G03B adopt C 21/58 · · · collapsible, e.g. foldable; of variable area

adopt N 21/585 · · · · Inflatable screens

adopt C 21/60 · · · characterised by the nature of the surface

adopt N 21/602 · · · · Lenticular screens (G03B 21/625 takes precedence)

- adopt N 21/604 · · · Polarised screens
- adopt N 21/606 for relief projection
- adopt N 21/608 · · · · Fluid screens
- adopt C 21/62 · · · · Translucent screens
- adopt N 21/625 · · · · Lenticular translucent screens
- ANNEX 46E G04D [Project-Rapporteur : D289/RU] <CE45>

adopt M Title APPARATUS OR TOOLS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MAKING OR MAINTAINING CLOCKS OR WATCHES

adopt M 9/00 Demagnetising devices

ANNEX 47E G05G [Project-Rapporteur : A056/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Note 1. This subclass <u>covers</u>: G05G • members of general applicability for mechanical control;

- mechanical systems for moving members to one or more definite settings.
- 2. Systems peculiar to the control of particular machines or apparatus provided for in a single other class are classified in the relevant class for such machines or apparatus, for example:

A61G 13/02	Controls for adjusting operating tables [6]			
A61G 15/02	Controls for adjusting operating chairs [6]			
A63F 13/20,				
A63F 13/98	Accessories for games using an electronically generated display [7]			
B25J	Manipulators, e.g. controls therefor [6]			
B60K 26/00	Arrangement or mounting of propulsion-unit control devices			
20011 20/00	in vehicles [6]			
B60T 7/00	Vehicle brake-action initiating means [6]			
B62D 33/073	Adaptations of control devices for movable vehicle cabs [6]			
B62K 21/00	Cycle-steering devices [6]			
B62K 23/00	Rider-operated controls specially adapted for cycles [6]			
B62L 3/00	Brake-actuating mechanisms specially adapted for cycles [6]			
B63H 25/02	Marine steering initiating means [6]			
B66B 1/00	Controls for elevators [6]			
B66C 13/18	Control systems or devices for cranes [6]			
B66C 13/56	Arrangements of handles or pedals for crane operation [6]			
E02F 9/20	Control devices for dredging or soil shifting machines [6]			
F16C 3/28	Adjustable cranks or eccentrics [6]			
F16D 43/00	Automatic clutches [6]			
F16K 31/00,				
F16K 33/00	Controls for valves [6]			
F16P 3/00	Safety devices acting in conjunction with the control or			
	operation of a machine [6]			
F16P 7/02	Stopping machines on occurrence of dangerous conditions therein [6]			
G02B 21/32	Micromanipulators structurally combined with			
0012 1.01	microscopes [6]			
G04B 1/00-				
G04B 18/00	Driving mechanisms in clocks or watches [6]			
G06C	Digital computers in which all the computation is effected			
	mechanically [6]			
G06F 3/01	Manual computer input arrangements [6]			
G06K 11/00	Converting a pattern of mechanical parameters into electric			
	signals [6]			
G21C 7/08	• • • •			
	reactors [6]			
H01H	Mechanisms for operating switch contacts [6]			
H03J 1/00	Mechanical control of resonant circuits. [6]			

adopt M Title SIGNALLING OR CALLING SYSTEMS; ORDER TELEGRAPHS; ALARM SYSTEMS

adopt M 3/00 Audible signalling systems; Audible personal calling systems

adopt M 5/00 Visible signalling systems, e.g. personal calling systems, remote indication of seats occupied

adopt M 5/14 · · with indicator element moving about a pivot, e.g. hinged flap or rotating vane

adopt M 5/24 · · with indicator element moving about a pivot, e.g. hinged flap or rotating vane

adopt M 5/40 · using smoke, fire or coloured gases

adopt M 6/00 Tactile signalling systems, e.g. personal calling systems

adopt M 7/00 Signalling systems according to more than one of groups G08B 3/00-G08B 6/00; Personal calling systems according to more than one of groups G08B 3/00-G08B 6/00

adopt M 9/00 Order telegraph apparatus, i.e. means for transmitting one of a finite number of different orders at the discretion of the user, e.g. bridge to engine room orders in ships

adopt M 13/00 Burglar, theft or intruder alarms

adopt M 13/06 · · by tampering with fastening

adopt M 13/183 · · · by interruption of a radiation beam or barrier

adopt M 15/00 Identifying, scaring or incapacitating burglars, thieves or intruders, e.g. by explosives

adopt M 17/00 Fire alarms; Alarms responsive to explosion

adopt M 17/06 • Electric actuation of the alarm, e.g. using a thermally-operated switch

adopt M 17/11 · · using an ionisation chamber for detecting smoke or gas

adopt M 17/113 · · · Constructional details

adopt M 17/117 • by using a detection device for specific gases, e.g. combustion products, produced by the fire (**G08B 17/103**, **G08B 17/11** take precedence)

adopt M 17/12 • Actuation by presence of radiation or particles, e.g. of infra-red radiation or of

adopt M 19/02 · Alarm responsive to formation or anticipated formation of ice

- adopt M 21/06 · · indicating a condition of sleep, e.g. anti-dozing alarms
- adopt M 21/10 · · responsive to calamitous events, e.g. tornados or earthquakes
- adopt M 21/12 · · responsive to undesired emission of substances, e.g. pollution alarms
- adopt M 21/24 · · Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms
- adopt M 25/06 · · using power transmission lines
- adopt M 25/08 · · using communication transmission lines
- adopt M 29/06 · · Monitoring of the line circuits, e.g. signalling of line faults

ANNEX 49E G10B [Project-Rapporteur : M736/GB] <CE45>

adopt M Title ORGANS, HARMONIUMS OR LIKE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WITH ASSOCIATED BLOWING APPARATUS (non-musical aspects of musical toy instruments A63H 5/00; accordions, concertinas or the like or keyboards therefor G10D 11/00; automatic wind instruments G10F 1/12)

adopt M 3/10 · Actions, e.g. couplers

ANNEX 50E G10C [Project-Rapporteur : M736/GB] <CE45>

adopt M $_{\rm 3/26}$ - $_{\rm sound}$ Pedals or pedal mechanisms for half-blow or similar means for modifying the

ANNEX 51E G10D [Project-Rapporteur : M736/GB] <CE45>

adopt M Title STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; WIND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; ACCORDIONS OR CONCERTINAS; PERCUSSION MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (non-musical aspects of musical toy instruments A63H 5/00; organs, harmoniums or like musical instruments with associated blowing apparatus G10B; pianos, harpsichords, spinets or similar stringed musical instruments with one or more keyboards G10C; automatic musical instruments G10F; electrophonic musical instruments G10H; instruments in which the tones are generated by electromechanical means or electronic generators, or in which the tones are synthesised from a data store G10H)

adopt M 7/00 General design of wind musical instruments (accordions or concertinas G10D 11/00; whistles G10K 5/00)

adopt M 7/06 • of the type with a beating reed or reeds, e.g. oboes, clarinets, bassoons or bagpipes

adopt M 7/12 · of the type with free reeds, e.g. mouth-organs or trumpets for children

 $_{adopt\,M}$ $_{9/00}$ Details of, or accessories for, wind musical instruments

ANNEX 52E G10F [Project-Rapporteur : M736/GB] <CE45>

adopt M 1/08	Percuss	on instruments				
adopt M 1/12	Wind ins	truments				
adopt M 1/16	- Stringed	instruments other than pianofortes				
ANNEX 53E	G10L	[Project-Rapporteur : M743/EP] <ce45></ce45>				
adopt M 19/00	50	annel audio signal coding or decoding, i.e. using interchannel reduce redundancies, e.g. joint-stereo, intensity-coding or matrixing				
adopt M 25/0	G10L 15/00-0 control, e.g. m	ice analysis techniques not restricted to a single one of groups 10L 21/00 (muting semiconductor-based amplifier for gain or frequency uting when some special characteristics of a signal are sensed by using ctor H03G 3/34)				
ANNEX 54E	H01G	[Project-Rapporteur : M013/IB] <ce45></ce45>				
adopt U 11/10 < unchanged >						
ANNEX 55E	H01L	[Project-Rapporteur : F007/EP] <ce45></ce45>				
adopt M 25/0	state devices	onsisting of a plurality of individual semiconductor or other solid (devices consisting of a plurality of solid state components formed in or substrate H01L 27/00; photovoltaic modules or arrays of photovoltaic 042)				

adopt C 25/04 · · the devices not having separate containers

adopt C 31/0203 · Containers; Encapsulations (for photovoltaic devices H01L 31/048; for organic photosensitive devices H01L 51/44)

adopt C 31/0216 · · Coatings (H01L 31/041 takes precedence)

adopt C 31/0232 · Optical elements or arrangements associated with the device (H01L 31/0236 takes precedence; for photovoltaic cells H01L 31/054; for photovoltaic modules H02S 40/20)

adopt C 31/024 · Arrangements for cooling, heating, ventilating or temperature compensation (for photovoltaic devices H01L 31/052)

adopt C 31/04 • adapted as photovoltaic [PV] conversion devices, e.g. PV modules or single PV cells (testing thereof during manufacture **H01L 21/66**; testing thereof after manufacture **H02S 50/10**)

adopt N 31/041 • Provisions for preventing damage caused by corpuscular radiation, e.g. for space applications

adopt C 31/042 · · PV modules or arrays of single PV cells (plurality of thin film solar cells on a common substrate H01L 27/142; supporting structures for PV modules H02S 20/00)

adopt N 31/043 · · · Mechanically stacked PV cells

adopt D 31/045 (transferred to H02S 30/20)

adopt C 31/048 · · · Encapsulation of modules

adopt N 31/049 · · · · Protective back sheets

adopt C 31/05 · · · Electrical interconnection means between PV cells inside the PV module, e.g. series connection of PV cells (electrodes **H01L 31/0224**; electrical interconnection of thin film solar cells formed on a common substrate **H01L 27/142**; electrical interconnection means specially adapted for electrically connecting two or more PV modules **H02S 40/36**)

adopt C 31/052 • Cooling means directly associated or integrated with the PV cell, e.g. integrated Peltier elements for active cooling or heat sinks directly associated with the PV cells (cooling means in combination with the PV module **H02S 40/42**)

adopt N 31/0525 · · · including means to utilise heat energy directly associated with the PV cell, e.g. integrated Seebeck elements

adopt N 31/053 • Energy storage means directly associated or integrated with the PV cell, e.g. a capacitor integrated with a PV cell (energy storage means associated with the PV module **H02S 40/38**)

adopt N 31/054 • Optical elements directly associated or integrated with the PV cell, e.g. lightreflecting means or light-concentrating means

adopt C 31/055 • • • where light is absorbed and re-emitted at a different wavelength by the optical element directly associated or integrated with the PV cell, e.g. by using luminescent material, fluorescent concentrators or up-conversion arrangements adopt N 31/056 · · · the light-reflecting means being of the back surface reflector [BSR] type

adopt D 31/058 (transferred to H01L 31/0525,H02S 40/44)

ANNEX 56E H01L [Project-Rapporteur : M013/IB] <CE45>

adopt M 41/318 < Add 1 dot(s) >

ANNEX 57E H01M [Project-Rapporteur : F017/EP] <CE45>

adopt M 10/42 • Methods or arrangements for servicing or maintenance of secondary cells or secondary half-cells (H01M 10/60 takes precedence)

adopt D $_{10/50}$ (transferred to $\rm H01M~10/60$)

adopt N 10/60 · Heating or cooling; Temperature control

adopt N 10/61 · · Types of temperature control

adopt N 10/613 · · · Cooling or keeping cold

adopt N 10/615 · · · Heating or keeping warm

adopt N 10/617 · · · for achieving uniformity or desired distribution of temperature

adopt N 10/62 · · specially adapted for specific applications

adopt N 10/623 · · · Portable devices, e.g. mobile telephones, cameras or pacemakers

adopt N 10/6235 · · · · Power tools

adopt N 10/625 · · · Vehicles

adopt N 10/627 · · · Stationary installations, e.g. power plant buffering or backup power supplies

adopt N 10/63 • Control systems (measurement of temperature H01M 10/48; charging or discharging in response to temperature H01M 10/44)

adopt N 10/633 · · · characterised by algorithms, flow charts, software details or the like

adopt N 10/635 · · · based on ambient temperature

adopt N 10/637 · · · characterised by the use of reversible temperature-sensitive devices, e.g. NTC, PTC or bimetal devices; characterised by control of the internal current flowing through the cells, e.g. by switching (**H01M 2/34** takes precedence) adopt N 10/64 · · characterised by the shape of the cells

adopt N 10/643 · · · Cylindrical cells

adopt N 10/647 · · · Prismatic or flat cells, e.g. pouch cells

adopt N 10/65 · · Means for temperature control structurally associated with the cells

adopt N 10/651 · · · characterised by parameters specified by a numeric value or mathematical formula, e.g. ratios, sizes or concentrations

adopt N 10/652 · · · · characterised by gradients (for achieving a desired temperature gradient H01M 10/617)

adopt N 10/653 · · · characterised by electrically insulating or thermally conductive materials

adopt N 10/654 · · · located inside the innermost case of the cells, e.g. mandrels, electrodes or electrolytes

adopt N 10/655 · · · Solid structures for heat exchange or heat conduction

adopt N 10/6551 · · · · Surfaces specially adapted for heat dissipation or radiation, e.g. fins or coatings

adopt N 10/6552 Closed pipes transferring heat by thermal conductivity or phase transition, e.g. heat pipes

- adopt N 10/6553 · · · · Terminals or leads
- adopt N 10/6554 · · · · Rods or plates
- adopt N 10/6555 · · · · arranged between the cells

adopt N 10/6556 · · · · Solid parts with flow channel passages or pipes for heat exchange (closed pipes H01M 10/6552)

adopt N 10/6557 · · · · arranged between the cells

adopt N 10/656 · · · characterised by the type of heat-exchange fluid

adopt N 10/6561 · · · · Gases

adopt N 10/6562 · · · · with free flow by convection only

adopt N 10/6563 · · · · with forced flow, e.g. by blowers

adopt N 10/6564 · · · · · using compressed gas

adopt N 10/6565 with recirculation or U-turn in the flow path, i.e. back and forth

adopt N 10/6566 Means within the gas flow to guide the flow around one or more cells, e.g. manifolds, baffles or other barriers (**H01M 10/6565** takes precedence)

adopt N 10/6567 · · · Liquids

adopt N 10/6568 · · · · characterised by flow circuits, e.g. loops, located externally to the cells or cell casings

adopt N 10/6569 · · · Fluids undergoing a liquid-gas phase change or transition, e.g. evaporation or condensation (heat pipes H01M 10/6552)

adopt N 10/657 · · · by electric or electromagnetic means

adopt N 10/6571 · · · · Resistive heaters (arrangements for heating the battery by its resistance to the internal current **H01M 10/637**)

adopt N 10/6572 · · · · Peltier elements or thermoelectric devices

adopt N 10/658 · · · by thermal insulation or shielding

adopt N 10/659 • • • by heat storage or buffering, e.g. heat capacity or liquid-solid phase changes or transition

adopt N <i>10/6595</i>	••• by chemical reactions other than electrochemical reactions of the cells, e.g. catalytic heaters or burners
adopt N <i>10/66</i> • he	 Heat-exchange relationships between the cells and other systems, e.g. central eating systems or fuel cells
adopt N <i>10/663</i> *	•• the system being an air-conditioner or an engine
adopt N <i>10/667</i> °	•• the system being an electronic component, e.g. a CPU, an inverter or a capacitor
ANNEX 58E HO	02K [Project-Rapporteur : M741/SE] <ce45></ce45>
adopt M Title D) of	YNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINES (dynamo-electric relays H01H 53/00 ; conversion DC or AC input power into surge output power H02M 9/00)
adopt M Title D of adopt M Note H02K	 (NAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINES (dynamo-electric relays H01H 53/00; conversion DC or AC input power into surge output power H02M 9/00) 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> the structural adaptation of dynamo-electric machines for the purpose of their control.
of adopt M Note	DC or AC input power into surge output power H02M 9/00) 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> the structural adaptation of dynamo-electric machines
of adopt M Note	 DC or AC input power into surge output power H02M 9/00) This subclass <u>covers</u> the structural adaptation of dynamo-electric machines for the purpose of their control. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> starting, regulating, electronically commutating, braking, or otherwise controlling motors, generators or dynamo-electric

with mechanical commutators	17/00; 19/00, 21/00; 27/00
DC machines or universal AC/DC motors: with mechanical commutators; with interrupters with non-mechanical commutating devices Acyclic machines; oscillating machines; motors	23/00; 25/00 29/00
rotating step by step	31/00; 33/00, 35/00; 37/00
Generators producing a non-sinusoidal waveform Machines with more than one rotor or stator SPECIAL DYNAMO-ELECTRIC APPARATUS Machines for transmitting angular displacements;	39/00 16/00
torque motors Machines involving dynamo-electric interaction with a plasma or a flow of conductive liquid or of	24/00; 26/00
fluid-borne conductive or magnetic particles Systems for propulsing a rigid body along a path Converters	44/00 41/00 47/00
Dynamo-electric clutches or brakes; dynamo- electric gears Alleged <u>perpetua mobilia</u>	49/00; 51/00 53/00
Machines operating at cryogenic temperatures Other machines DETAILS	55/00 99/00
Magnetic circuits; windings; casings Arrangements structurally associated with the machine for handling mechanical energy; cooling; measuring or protective devices; current collection	1/00; 3/00; 5/00
or commutation MANUFACTURE	7/00; 9/00; 11/00; 13/00 15/00

adopt M 1/06 · characterised by the shape, form or construction

adopt U 1/20 < unchanged >

adopt M 1/22 · · Rotating parts of the magnetic circuit

adopt M 1/30 · · · · using intermediate parts, e.g. spiders

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adopt U 1/32 < unchanged >
                    Reciprocating, oscillating or vibrating parts of the magnetic circuit
adopt M 1/34 * *
adopt M 3/04 • Windings characterised by the conductor shape, form or construction, e.g. with bar conductors
adopt M 3/14 · · · with transposed conductors, e.g. twisted conductors
adopt M 3/16 · · · for auxiliary purposes, e.g. damping or commutating
adopt M 3/20 · · · for auxiliary purposes, e.g. damping or commutating
adopt M _{3/24} · · · with channels or ducts for cooling medium between the conductors
                    Windings characterised by the shape, form or construction of the insulation
adopt M 3/32
                    for high voltage, e.g. affording protection against corona discharges
adopt M 3/40 * *
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adopt M 3/46 · Fastening of windings on the stator or rotor structure

adopt M 3/493 · · · · magnetic

adopt M 5/04 Casings or enclosures characterised by the shape, form or construction thereof

adopt M 5/10 · · with arrangements for protection from ingress, e.g. of water or fingers

adopt M 5/124 · · · Sealing of shafts

adopt M 5/128 · · · using air-gap sleeves or air-gap discs

adopt M 5/132 · · · Submersible electric motors (H02K 5/128 takes precedence)

adopt M 5/16 · · Means for supporting bearings, e.g. insulating supports or means for fitting bearings in the bearing-shields (magnetic bearings H02K 7/09)

adopt M 5/173 · · · using bearings with rolling contact, e.g. ball bearings

adopt U 5/18 < unchanged >

adopt U 5/20 < unchanged >

adopt M 5/22 · · Auxiliary parts of casings not covered by groups H02K 5/06-H02K 5/20, e.g. shaped to form connection boxes or terminal boxes

adopt M 5/24 · specially adapted for suppression or reduction of noise or vibrations

adopt M 5/26 · Means for adjusting casings relative to their supports

adopt M 7/00 Arrangements for handling mechanical energy structurally associated with dynamo-electric machines, e.g. structural association with mechanical driving motors or auxiliary dynamo-electric machines

- adopt M 7/02 · Additional mass for increasing inertia, e.g. flywheels
- adopt M 7/06 · Means for converting reciprocating motion into rotary motion or vice versa
- adopt M 7/07 · · using pawls and ratchet wheels
- adopt M 7/075 · · using crankshafts or eccentrics
- adopt M 7/10 Structural association with clutches, brakes, gears, pulleys or mechanical starters
- adopt M 7/112 · · with friction clutches in combination with brakes
- adopt M 7/114 · · with dynamo-electric clutches in combination with brakes
- adopt M 7/118 · · with starting devices

adopt M 7/12 • with auxiliary limited movement of stators, rotors or core parts, e.g. rotors axially movable for the purpose of clutching or braking

- adopt M 7/14 Structural association with mechanical loads, e.g. with hand-held machine tools or fans (with fan or impeller for cooling the machine **H02K 9/06**)
- adopt M 7/16 · · for operation above the critical speed of vibration of the rotating parts

adopt M 9/00 Arrangements for cooling or ventilating (channels or ducts in parts of the magnetic circuit H02K 1/20, H02K 1/32; channels or ducts in or between conductors H02K 3/22, H02K 3/24)

- adopt M 9/04 · · having means for generating a flow of cooling medium
- adopt M $9/06 \cdot \cdot \cdot$ with fans or impellers driven by the machine shaft
- adopt M 9/19 for machines with closed casing and closed-circuit cooling using a liquid cooling medium, e.g. oil
- adopt M 9/22 by solid heat conducting material embedded in, or arranged in contact with, the stator or rotor, e.g. heat bridges
- adopt M 9/26 Structural association of machines with devices for cleaning or drying cooling medium, e.g. with filters

adopt M 11/00 Structural association of dynamo-electric machines with measuring or protective devices or electric components, e.g. with resistors or switches

adopt M 13/00 Structural associations of current collectors with motors or generators, e.g. brush mounting plates or connections to windings (supporting or protecting brushes or brush holders in motor casings or enclosures H02K 5/14) ; Disposition of current collectors in motors or generators; Arrangements for improving commutation

- adopt M 13/02 · Connections between slip-rings and windings
- adopt M 13/04 · Connections between commutator segments and windings
- adopt M 13/06 · · Resistive connections, e.g. by high-resistance chokes or by transistors
- adopt M 13/08 · · Segments formed by extensions of the winding
- adopt M 13/10 Arrangements of brushes or commutators specially adapted for improving commutation
- adopt M 13/12 Arrangements for producing an axial reciprocation of the rotor and its associated current collector part, e.g. for polishing commutator surfaces
- adopt M 13/14 · Circuit arrangements for improvement of commutation, e.g. by use of unidirectionally conductive elements

adopt M 15/00 Methods or apparatus specially adapted for manufacturing, assembling, maintaining or repairing of dynamo-electric machines

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adopt M 15/04 • of windings, prior to mounting into machines (insulating windings H02K 15/10, H02K 15/12)
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- adopt M 15/06 · Embedding prefabricated windings in machines
- adopt M 15/08 · Forming windings by laying conductors into or around core parts
- adopt M 15/10 · Applying solid insulation to windings, stators or rotors
- adopt M 15/12 · Impregnating, heating or drying of windings, stators, rotors or machines
- adopt M 15/16 Centering rotors within the stator; Balancing rotors
- adopt U 17/06 < unchanged >
- adopt M 17/08 · · · Motors with auxiliary phase obtained by externally fed auxiliary windings, e.g. capacitor motors
- adopt M 17/10 · · · Motors with auxiliary phase obtained by split-pole carrying short-circuited windings

adopt U 17/14 < unchanged >

adopt M 17/16 · · having rotors with internally short-circuited windings, e.g. cage rotors

adopt M 17/18 · · · having double-cage or multiple-cage rotors

adopt M 17/20 · · · having deep-bar rotors

adopt M 17/22 · · having rotors with windings connected to slip-rings

adopt M 17/24 · · · in which both stator and rotor are fed with AC

adopt M 17/26 · · having rotors or stators designed to permit synchronous operation

adopt U 17/28 < unchanged >

adopt M 17/30 · · Structural association of asynchronous induction motors with auxiliary electric devices influencing the characteristics of the motor or controlling the motor, e.g. with impedances or switches

adopt M 17/32 · • Structural association of asynchronous induction motors with auxiliary mechanical devices, e.g. with clutches or brakes

adopt M 17/40 · · · with a rotary AC/DC converter

adopt M 17/44 · · Structural association with exciting machines

adopt M 19/00 Synchronous motors or generators (having permanent magnets H02K 21/00)

adopt M 19/06 • • • Motors having windings on the stator and a variable-reluctance soft-iron rotor without windings, e.g. inductor motors

adopt M 19/08 · · · Motors having windings on the stator and a smooth rotor without windings of material with large hysteresis, e.g. hysteresis motors

adopt M 19/12 · · · characterised by the arrangement of exciting windings, e.g. for self-excitation, compounding or pole-changing

adopt M 19/14 · · having additional short-circuited windings for starting as asynchronous motors

adopt M 19/18 • having windings each turn of which co-operates only with poles of one polarity, e.g. homopolar generators

adopt M 19/20 · · · with variable-reluctance soft-iron rotors without winding

adopt M 19/22 • having windings each turn of which co-operates alternately with poles of opposite polarity, e.g. heteropolar generators

adopt M 19/24 · · · with variable-reluctance soft-iron rotors without winding

adopt M 19/26 · · Characterised by the arrangement of exciting windings

adopt M 19/36 • Structural association of synchronous generators with auxiliary electric devices influencing the characteristic of the generator or controlling the generator, e.g. with impedances or switches

adopt M 19/38 · · Structural association of synchronous generators with exciting machines

adopt M 21/00 Synchronous motors having permanent magnets; Synchronous generators having permanent magnets

adopt M 21/04 · · Windings on magnets for additional excitation

adopt M 21/12 · with stationary armatures and rotating magnets

adopt M 21/14 · · with magnets rotating within the armatures

adopt M 21/16 · · · having annular armature cores with salient poles (with homopolar co-operation H02K 21/20)

adopt M 21/18 · · · having horse-shoe armature cores (with homopolar co-operation H02K 21/20)

adopt M 21/22 · · with magnets rotating around the armatures, e.g. flywheel magnetos

adopt M 21/24 · · with magnets axially facing the armatures, e.g. hub-type cycle dynamos

adopt M 21/26 • with rotating armatures and stationary magnets

adopt M 21/28 · · with armatures rotating within the magnets

adopt M 21/30 · · · having annular armature cores with salient poles (with homopolar co-operation **H02K 21/36**)

adopt M 21/32 · · · having a horse-shoe magnets (with homopolar co-operation H02K 21/36)

adopt M 21/34 · · · having bell-shaped or bar-shaped magnets, e.g. for cycle lighting (with homopolar co-operation H02K 21/36)

adopt M 21/38 • with rotating flux distributors, and armatures and magnets both stationary

adopt M 21/40 · · with flux distributors rotating around the magnets and within the armatures

adopt M 21/42 · · with flux distributors rotating around the armatures and within the magnets

adopt M 21/44 · · with armature windings wound upon the magnets

adopt M 23/00 DC commutator motors or generators having mechanical commutator; Universal AC/DC commutator motors adopt M 23/02 · characterised by arrangement for exciting

adopt U 23/04 < unchanged >

adopt U 23/06 < unchanged >

adopt U 23/08 < unchanged >

adopt U 23/10 < unchanged >

adopt M 23/12 · · having excitation produced by current sources independent of the armature circuit

adopt M 23/16 • • having angularly adjustable excitation field, e.g. by pole reversing or pole switching

adopt U 23/18 < unchanged >

adopt M 23/20 · · having additional brushes spaced intermediately of the main brushes on the commutator, e.g. cross-field machines, metadynes, amplidynes or other armature-reaction excited machines

adopt M 23/22 · · having compensating or damping windings

adopt M 23/24 · · having commutating-pole windings

adopt M 23/26 · characterised by the armature windings

adopt M 23/28 · · having open windings, i.e. not closed within the armatures

adopt M 23/30 · · having lap windings; having loop windings

adopt U 23/32 < unchanged >

adopt U 23/34 < unchanged >

adopt M 23/36 · · having two or more windings; having two or more commutators; having two or more stators

adopt M 23/40 · characterised by the arrangement of the magnet circuits

adopt U 23/42 < unchanged >

adopt M 23/44 · · having movable, e.g. turnable, iron parts

adopt M 23/48 · · having adjustable armatures

adopt M 23/52 • Motors acting also as generators, e.g. starting motors used as generators for ignition or lighting

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adopt M 23/56 · Motors or generators having iron cores separated from armature winding
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adopt M 23/58 · Motors or generators without iron cores

- adopt M 23/60 · Motors or generators having rotating armatures and rotating excitation field
- adopt M 23/62 · Motors or generators with stationary armatures and rotating excitation field
- adopt M 23/64 · Motors specially adapted for running on DC or AC by choice

adopt M 25/00 DC interrupter motors or generators

adopt U 27/06 < unchanged >

adopt U 27/08 < unchanged >

adopt U 27/26 < unchanged >

adopt M 27/28 • Structural association with auxiliary electric devices influencing the characteristic of the machine or controlling the machine

adopt M 29/00 Motors or generators having non-mechanical commutating devices, e.g. discharge tubes or semiconductor devices

adopt M 29/08 · · using magnetic effect devices, e.g. Hall-plates or magneto-resistors (H02K 29/12 takes precedence)

adopt M 31/00 Acyclic motors or generators, i.e. DC machines having drum or disc armatures with continuous current collectors

adopt U 31/02 < unchanged >

adopt M 33/00 Motors with reciprocating, oscillating or vibrating magnet, armature or coil system (arrangements for handling mechanical energy structurally associated with motors H02K 7/00, e.g. H02K 7/06)

adopt M 33/02 • with armatures moved one way by energisation of a single coil system and returned by mechanical force, e.g. by springs

adopt M 33/04 • • wherein the frequency of operation is determined by the frequency of uninterrupted AC energisation

adopt M 33/06 · · · with polarised armatures

adopt M 33/08 · · · with DC energisation superimposed on AC energisation

adopt M 33/10 · · wherein the alternate energisation and de-energisation of the single coil system is effected or controlled by movement of the armatures

adopt M 33/12 • with armatures moving in alternate directions by alternate energisation of two coil systems

adopt M 33/14 · · wherein the alternate energisation and de-energisation of the two coil systems are effected or controlled by movement of the armatures		
adopt M 33/16 • energ	with polarised armatures moving in alternate directions by reversal or gisation of a single coil system	
adopt M 33/18 • intera	with coil systems moving upon intermittent or reversed energisation thereof by action with a fixed field system, e.g. permanent magnets	
adopt M 35/00 Generators with reciprocating, oscillating or vibrating coil system, magnet, armature or other part of the magnetic circuit (arrangements for handling mechanical energy structurally associated with generators H02K 7/00, e.g. H02K 7/06)		
adopt M 35/02 *	with moving magnets and stationary coil systems	
adopt M 35/04 *	with moving coil systems and stationary magnets	
adopt M 35/06 *	with moving flux distributors, and both coil systems and magnets stationary	
adopt M 37/02 *	of variable reluctance type	
adopt M 37/04 * *	with rotors situated within the stators	

adopt M 37/06 · · with rotors situated around the stators

adopt M 37/08 · · with rotors axially facing the stators

adopt M 37/10 · of permanent magnet type (H02K 37/02 takes precedence)

adopt M 37/12 · · with stationary armatures and rotating magnets

adopt M 37/14 · · · with magnets rotating within the armatures

adopt M 37/16 · · · · having horseshoe armature cores

adopt M 37/18 · · · · of homopolar type

adopt M 37/20 · · with rotating flux distributors, the armatures and magnets both being stationary

adopt M 41/035 · · DC motors; Unipolar motors

adopt M 41/06 • Rolling motors, i.e. motors having the rotor axis parallel to the stator axis and following a circular path as the rotor rolls around the inside or outside of the stator

adopt M 44/08 · Magnetohydrodynamic [MHD] generators

adopt M 44/12 · · Constructional details of fluid channels

adopt M 44/14 · · · Circular or screw-shaped channels

adopt M 44/16 · · Constructional details of the magnetic circuits

adopt M 44/18 · · for generating AC power

adopt M 47/02 · AC/DC converters or vice versa

adopt M 47/10 \cdot · · with booster machines on the AC side

adopt M 47/12 · DC/DC converters

adopt M 47/18 · AC/AC converters

adopt D 57/00 (transferred to H02K 99/00)

adopt N 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass

ANNEX 59EF H02N [Project-Rapporteur : F007/EP] <CE45>

adopt D 6/00 (transferred to H02S 10/00-H02S 99/00)

ANNEX 60E H02S [Project-Rapporteur : F007/EP] <CE45>

adopt N Title Generation of electric power by conversion of infra-red radiation, visible light or ultraviolet light, e.g. using photovoltaic [PV] modules (solar heat collectors F24J 2/00; obtaining electrical energy from radioactive sources G21H 1/12; light sensitive inorganic semiconductor devices H01L 31/00; thermoelectric devices H01L 35/00; pyroelectric devices H01L 37/00; light sensitive organic semiconductor devices H01L 51/42)

adopt N 10/00 PV power plants; Combinations of PV energy systems with other systems for the generation of electric power

- adopt N 10/10 including a supplementary source of electric power, e.g. hybrid diesel-PV energy systems (combinations with gas-turbine plants **F02C 6/00**)
- adopt N 10/12 · · Hybrid wind-PV energy systems
- adopt N 10/20 · Systems characterised by their energy storage means (H02S 40/38 takes precedence)
- adopt N 10/30 Thermophotovoltaic systems (photovoltaic cells specially adapted for conversion or sensing of infra-red [IR] radiation H01L 31/00; thermoelectric devices H01L 35/00)

adopt N 10/40 • Mobile PV generator systems

adopt N 20/00 Supporting structures for PV modules

- adopt N Note Supporting structures also intended for use with solar heat collectors should also be 20/00 classified in groups F24J 2/38 or F24J 2/52. [new]
- adopt N 20/10 · Supporting structures directly fixed to the ground (H02S 20/30 takes precedence)
- adopt N 20/20 Supporting structures directly fixed to an immovable object (**H02S 20/30** takes precedence)
- adopt N 20/21 · · specially adapted for motorways, e.g. integrated with sound barriers
- adopt N 20/22 · · specially adapted for buildings
- adopt N 20/23 · · · specially adapted for roof structures (roof covering aspects of energy collecting devices **E04D 13/18**)
- adopt N 20/24 · · · · specially adapted for flat roofs
- adopt N 20/25 · · · · Roof tile elements
- adopt N 20/26 · · · Building materials integrated with PV modules, e.g. façade elements (H02S 20/25 takes precedence)

adopt N 20/30 · Supporting structures being movable or adjustable, e.g. for angle adjustment

adopt N 20/32 · · specially adapted for solar tracking

adopt N 30/00 Structural details of PV modules other than those related to light conversion (semiconductor device aspects of modules of electrolytic light sensitive devices H01G 9/20, of inorganic PV modules H01L 31/00, of organic PV modules H01L 51/42)

adopt N 30/10 · Frame structures

adopt N 30/20 · Collapsible or foldable PV modules

adopt N 40/00 Components or accessories in combination with PV modules, not provided for in groups H02S 10/00-H02S 30/00

adopt N 40/10 · Cleaning arrangements

adopt N 40/12 · · Means for removing snow

adopt N 40/20 · Optical components

adopt N 40/22 · · Light-reflecting or light-concentrating means (directly associated with the PV cell or integrated with the PV cell **H01L 31/054**)

adopt N 40/30 · Electrical components

adopt N 40/32 · · comprising DC/AC inverter means associated with the PV module itself, e.g. AC modules

adopt N 40/34 · · comprising specially adapted electrical connection means to be structurally associated with the PV module, e.g. junction boxes

adopt N 40/36 • characterised by special electrical interconnection means between two or more PV modules, e.g. electrical module-to-module connection

adopt N 40/38 · · Energy storage means, e.g. batteries, structurally associated with PV modules

adopt N 40/40 · Thermal components (H02S 10/30 takes precedence)

adopt N 40/42 · · Cooling means (cooling means directly associated or integrated with the PV cell **H01L 31/052**)

adopt N 40/44 • Means to utilise heat energy, e.g. hybrid systems producing warm water and electricity at the same time (directly associated with the PV cell or integrated with the PV cell H01L 31/0525)

adopt N 50/00 Monitoring or testing of PV systems, e.g. load balancing or fault identification

adopt N 50/10 • Testing of PV devices, e.g. of PV modules or single PV cells (testing of semiconductor devices during manufacturing **H01L 21/66**)

adopt N 50/15 · · using optical means, e.g. using electroluminescence

adopt N 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass

ANNEX 61E H03B [Project-Rapporteur : D274/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Title 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 (generators specially adapted for electrophonic musical instruments G10H; masers or lasers H01S; generation of oscillations in plasma H05H)

adopt U Subclass < unchanged > index

adopt M 1/02 • Structural details of power oscillators, e.g. for heating (generators for heating by electromagnetic fields **H05B 6/00**)

- adopt M 5/06 · · Modifications of generator to ensure starting of oscillations (starting of generators H03L 3/00)
- adopt M 5/12 · · active element in amplifier being semiconductor device (H03B 5/14, H03B 7/06 take precedence)

adopt M 5/14 • • the frequency-determining element being connected <u>via</u> a bridge circuit to a closed loop in which the signal is transmitted

adopt M 5/26 •• the frequency-determining element being part of a bridge circuit in a closed loop in which the signal is transmitted; the frequency-determining element being connected <u>via</u> a bridge circuit to such a closed loop, e.g. Wien-Bridge oscillator, parallel-T oscillator

adopt M 5/32 · · being a piezo-electric resonator

adopt M 5/38 · · · the frequency-determining element being connected <u>via</u> a bridge circuit to a closed loop in which the signal is transmitted

adopt M 5/40 · · being a magnetostrictive resonator (H03B 5/42 takes precedence)

adopt M 5/42 · · the frequency-determining element being connected via a bridge circuit to a closed loop in which the signal is transmitted

adopt M 11/02 • excited by spark

adopt M 15/00 Generation of oscillations using galvano-magnetic devices, e.g. Hall-effect devices, devices using spin transfer effects, devices using giant magnetoresistance, or using super-conductivity effects

adopt M 17/00 Generation of oscillations using a radiation source and a detector

adopt M 19/00 Generation of oscillations by non-regenerative frequency multiplication or division of a signal from a separate source

adopt M 21/00 Generation of oscillations by combining unmodulated signals of different frequencies (H03B 19/00 takes precedence)

adopt M 23/00 Generation of oscillations periodically swept over a predetermined frequency range

adopt M 28/00 Generation of oscillations by methods not covered by groups H03B 5/00-H03B 27/00, including modification of the waveform to produce sinusoidal oscillations (analogue function generators for performing computing operations G06G 7/26)

adopt M **29/00** Generation of noise currents and voltages (gas-filled discharge tubes with solid cathode specially adapted as noise generators H01J 17/00)

ANNEX 62E H03C [Project-Rapporteur : D275/EP] <CE45>

adopt M Title MODULATION (masers or lasers H01S; coding, decoding or code conversion H03M)

adopt M 1/46 · Modulators with mechanically-driven or acoustically-driven parts

adopt M 1/54 · · Balanced modulators, e.g. bridge type, ring type or double balanced type

adopt M 7/00 Modulating electromagnetic waves (devices or arrangements for the modulation of light G02F 1/00)

ANNEX 63E H03K [Project-Rapporteur : F018/EP] <CE45>

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adopt M 5/00 Manipulation of pulses not covered by one of the other main groups of this
              subclass (circuits with regenerative action H03K 3/00, H03K 4/00; by the use of non-
              linear magnetic or dielectric devices H03K 3/45)
                    Arrangements having a single output and transforming input signals into pulses
adopt C 5/13*
              delivered at desired time intervals
                   Digitally controlled
adopt N 5/131 ***
                   using a chain of active-delay devices
adopt N 5/133 * *
adopt N 5/134 · · · with field-effect transistors
                    by the use of delay lines (H03K 5/133 takes precedence)
adopt C 5/14 · ·
ANNEX 64E H04L
                             [Project-Rapporteur : M013/IB] <CE45>
adopt U 12/753 < unchanged >
ANNEX 65E H04N
                             [Project-Rapporteur : A052/EP] <CE45>
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adopt M **7/00 Television systems** (details **H04N 3/00**, **H04N 5/00**; methods or arrangements, for coding, decoding, compressing or decompressing digital video signals **H04N 19/00**; selective content distribution **H04N 21/00**)

adopt D 7/26 (transferred to H04N 19/00)

adopt D 7/28 (transferred to H04N 19/94)

adopt D 7/30 (transferred to H04N 19/60)

adopt D 7/32 (transferred to H04N 19/50)

adopt D 7/34 (transferred to H04N 19/593)

adopt D 7/36 (transferred to H04N 19/503)

adopt D 7/38 (transferred to H04N 19/00)

adopt D 7/40 (transferred to H04N 19/00)

adopt D 7/42 (transferred to H04N 19/00)

adopt D 7/44 (transferred to H04N 19/00)

adopt D 7/46 (transferred to H04N 19/587,H04N 19/59)

adopt D 7/48 (transferred to H04N 19/00)

adopt D 7/50 (transferred to H04N 19/61)

adopt N 19/00 Methods or arrangements for coding, decoding, compressing or decompressing digital video signals

adopt N 19/10 · using adaptive coding

adopt N Note When classifying in this group, each aspect relating to adaptive coding should, 19/10 insomuch as possible, be classified in each one of subgroups H04N 19/102, H04N 19/134, H04N 19/169 and H04N 19/189. [new]

adopt N 19/102 · · characterised by the element, parameter or selection affected or controlled by the adaptive coding

adopt N 19/103 · · · Selection of coding mode or of prediction mode

adopt N 19/105 · · · · Selection of the reference unit for prediction within a chosen coding or prediction mode, e.g. adaptive choice of position and number of pixels used for prediction

adopt N 19/107 · · · · between spatial and temporal predictive coding, e.g. picture refresh

adopt N 19/109 · · · · among a plurality of temporal predictive coding modes

adopt N 19/11 · · · · among a plurality of spatial predictive coding modes

adopt N 19/112 · · · · according to a given display mode, e.g. for interlaced or progressive display mode

adopt N 19/114 · · · Adapting the group of pictures [GOP] structure, e.g. number of B-frames between two anchor frames (**H04N 19/107** takes precedence)

adopt N 19/115 · · · Selection of the code volume for a coding unit prior to coding

- adopt N 19/117 · · · Filters, e.g. for pre-processing or post-processing (sub-band filter banks H04N 19/635)
- adopt N 19/119 · · · Adaptive subdivision aspects e.g. subdivision of a picture into rectangular or non-rectangular coding blocks
- adopt N 19/12 · · · Selection from among a plurality of transforms or standards, e.g. selection between discrete cosine transform [DCT] and sub-band transform or selection between H.263 and H.264
- adopt N Note When classifying in this group, each compression algorithm is further classified in the 19/12 relevant subgroups of groups H04N 19/60 or H04N 19/90. [new]

adopt N 19/122 · · · · Selection of transform size, e.g. 8x8 or 2x4x8 DCT; Selection of subband transforms of varying structure or type

adopt N 19/124 · · · Quantisation

adopt N 19/126 • • • Details of normalisation or weighting functions, e.g. normalisation matrices or variable uniform quantisers

adopt N 19/127 · · · Prioritisation of hardware or computational resources

adopt N 19/129 · · · Scanning of coding units, e.g. zig-zag scan of transform coefficients or flexible macroblock ordering [FMO]

adopt N 19/13 · · · Adaptive entropy coding, e.g. adaptive variable length coding [AVLC] or context adaptive binary arithmetic coding [CABAC]

adopt N 19/132 · · · Sampling, masking or truncation of coding units, e.g. adaptive resampling, frame skipping, frame interpolation or high-frequency transform coefficient masking

adopt N 19/134 · · characterised by the element, parameter or criterion affecting or controlling the adaptive coding

adopt N 19/136 · · · Incoming video signal characteristics or properties

adopt N 19/137 · · · Motion inside a coding unit, e.g. average field, frame or block difference

adopt N 19/139 · · · · Analysis of motion vectors, e.g. their magnitude, direction, variance or reliability

adopt N 19/14 Coding unit complexity, e.g. amount of activity or edge presence estimation (**H04N 19/146** takes precedence)

adopt N 19/142 · · · Detection of scene cut or scene change

adopt N 19/146 · · · Data rate or code amount at the encoder output

adopt N 19/147 · · · according to rate distortion criteria (rate-distortion as a criterion for motion estimation H04N 19/567)

adopt N 19/149 · · · by estimating the code amount by means of a model, e.g. mathematical model or statistical model

adopt N 19/15 · · · by monitoring actual compressed data size at the memory before deciding storage at the transmission buffer

adopt N 19/152 · · · · by measuring the fullness of the transmission buffer

adopt N 19/154 · · · Measured or subjectively estimated visual quality after decoding, e.g. measurement of distortion (use of rate-distortion criteria **H04N 19/147**)

adopt N 19/156 · · · Availability of hardware or computational resources, e.g. encoding based on power-saving criteria

adopt N 19/157 · · · Assigned coding mode, i.e. the coding mode being predefined or preselected to be further used for selection of another element or parameter

adopt N 19/159 · · · · Prediction type, e.g. intra-frame, inter-frame or bidirectional frame prediction

adopt N 19/16 . . . for a given display mode, e.g. for interlaced or progressive display mode

adopt N 19/162 · · · User input

adopt N 19/164 · · · Feedback from the receiver or from the transmission channel

adopt N 19/166 concerning the amount of transmission errors, e.g. bit error rate [BER]

adopt N 19/167 · · · Position within a video image, e.g. region of interest [ROI]

adopt N 19/169 • characterised by the coding unit, i.e. the structural portion or semantic portion of the video signal being the object or the subject of the adaptive coding

adopt N 19/17 · · · the unit being an image region, e.g. an object

adopt N 19/172 · · · · the region being a picture, frame or field

adopt N 19/174 · · · · the region being a slice, e.g. a line of blocks or a group of blocks

adopt N 19/176 •••• the region being a block, e.g. a macroblock

adopt N 19/177 · · · the unit being a group of pictures [GOP]

adopt N 19/179 · · · the unit being a scene or a shot

adopt N 19/18 · · · the unit being a set of transform coefficients

adopt N 19/182 · · · the unit being a pixel

adopt N 19/184 · · · the unit being bits, e.g. of the compressed video stream

adopt N 19/186 · · · the unit being a colour or a chrominance component

adopt N 19/187 · · · the unit being a scalable video layer

adopt N 19/189 · · characterised by the adaptation method, adaptation tool or adaptation type used for the adaptive coding

adopt N 19/19 · · · using optimisation based on Lagrange multipliers

adopt N 19/192 · · · the adaptation method, adaptation tool or adaptation type being iterative or recursive

adopt N 19/194 · · · · involving only two passes

adopt N 19/196 · · · being specially adapted for the computation of encoding parameters, e.g. by

averaging previously computed encoding parameters (processing of motion vectors H04N 19/513)

- adopt N 19/20 · using video object coding
- adopt N 19/21 •• with binary alpha-plane coding for video objects, e.g. context-based arithmetic encoding [CAE]
- adopt N 19/23 •• with coding of regions that are present throughout a whole video segment, e.g. sprites, background or mosaic
- adopt N 19/25 · · with scene description coding, e.g. binary format for scenes [BIFS] compression
- adopt N 19/27 involving both synthetic and natural picture components, e.g. synthetic natural hybrid coding [SNHC]
- adopt N 19/29 · · involving scalability at the object level, e.g. video object layer [VOL]
- adopt N 19/30 using hierarchical techniques, e.g. scalability (H04N 19/63 takes precedence)
- adopt N 19/31 · · in the temporal domain
- adopt N 19/33 · · in the spatial domain

adopt N 19/34 •• Scalability techniques involving progressive bit-plane based encoding of the enhancement layer, e.g. fine granular scalability [FGS]

adopt N 19/36 •• Scalability techniques involving formatting the layers as a function of picture distortion after decoding, e.g. signal-to-noise [SNR] scalability

adopt N 19/37 • with arrangements for assigning different transmission priorities to video input data or to video coded data

adopt N 19/39 • involving multiple description coding [MDC], i.e. with separate layers being structured as independently decodable descriptions of input picture data

adopt N 19/40 using video transcoding, i.e. partial or full decoding of a coded input stream followed by re-encoding of the decoded output stream

adopt N 19/42 • characterised by implementation details or hardware specially adapted for video compression or decompression, e.g. dedicated software implementation (**H04N 19/635** takes precedence)

adopt N 19/423 · · characterised by memory arrangements (H04N 19/433 takes precedence)

adopt N 19/426 · · · using memory downsizing methods

adopt N 19/43 · · Hardware specially adapted for motion estimation or compensation

adopt N 19/433 · · · characterised by techniques for memory access

adopt N 19/436 · · using parallelised computational arrangements

adopt N 19/44 Decoders specially adapted therefor, e.g. video decoders which are asymmetric with respect to the encoder

adopt N 19/46 • Embedding additional information in the video signal during the compression process (H04N 19/517, H04N 19/68, H04N 19/70 take precedence)

adopt N 19/463 · · by compressing encoding parameters before transmission

adopt N 19/467 · · characterised by the embedded information being invisible, e.g. watermarking

adopt N 19/48 using compressed domain processing techniques other than decoding, e.g. modification of transform coefficients, variable length coding [VLC] data or run-length data (motion estimation in a transform domain H04N 19/547; processing of decoded motion vectors H04N 19/513)

adopt N 19/50 · using predictive coding (H04N 19/61 takes precedence)

adopt N 19/503 · involving temporal prediction (adaptive coding with adaptive selection between spatial and temporal predictive coding **H04N 19/107**; adaptive coding with adaptive selection among a plurality of temporal predictive coding modes **H04N 19/109**)

adopt N 19/507 · · · using conditional replenishment

adopt N 19/51 · · · Motion estimation or motion compensation

- adopt N 19/513 · · · · Processing of motion vectors
- adopt N 19/517 · · · · by encoding
- adopt N 19/52 · · · · · by predictive encoding
- adopt N 19/523 · · · · with sub-pixel accuracy
- adopt N 19/527 · · · · Global motion vector estimation
- adopt N 19/53 · · · · Multi-resolution motion estimation; Hierarchical motion estimation
- adopt N 19/533 · · · Motion estimation using multistep search, e.g. 2D-log search or one-ata-time search [OTS]
- adopt N 19/537 · · · Motion estimation other than block-based
- adopt N 19/54 · · · · using feature points or meshes

adopt N 19/543 · · · · using regions

adopt N 19/547 · · · · Motion estimation performed in a transform domain

adopt N 19/55 · · · Motion estimation with spatial constraints, e.g. at image or region borders

adopt N 19/553 · · · · Motion estimation dealing with occlusions

adopt N 19/557 Motion estimation characterised by stopping computation or iteration based on certain criteria, e.g. error magnitude being too large or early exit

adopt N 19/56 •••• Motion estimation with initialisation of the vector search, e.g. estimating a good candidate to initiate a search

adopt N 19/563 · · · · Motion estimation with padding, i.e. with filling of non-object values in an arbitrarily shaped picture block or region for estimation purposes

adopt N 19/567 · · · · Motion estimation based on rate distortion criteria

adopt N 19/57 Motion estimation characterised by a search window with variable size or shape

adopt N 19/573 · · · · Motion compensation with multiple frame prediction using two or more reference frames in a given prediction direction

adopt N 19/577 • • • Motion compensation with bidirectional frame interpolation, i.e. using Bpictures adopt N 19/58 Motion compensation with long-term prediction, i.e. the reference frame for a current frame not being the temporally closest one (**H04N 19/23** takes precedence)

adopt N 19/583 · · · · Motion compensation with overlapping blocks

adopt N 19/587 · involving temporal sub-sampling or interpolation, e.g. decimation or subsequent interpolation of pictures in a video sequence

adopt N 19/59 · · involving spatial sub-sampling or interpolation, e.g. alteration of picture size or resolution

adopt N 19/593 · · involving spatial prediction techniques

adopt N 19/597 · · · specially adapted for multi-view video sequence encoding

adopt N 19/60 • using transform coding

adopt N 19/61 · · in combination with predictive coding

adopt N 19/615 · · · using motion compensated temporal filtering [MCTF]

adopt N 19/62 · · by frequency transforming in three dimensions (H04N 19/63 takes precedence)

adopt N 19/625 · · using discrete cosine transform [DCT]

adopt N 19/63 · · using sub-band based transform, e.g. wavelets

adopt N 19/635 · · · characterised by filter definition or implementation details

adopt N 19/64 · · · characterised by ordering of coefficients or of bits for transmission

adopt N 19/645 · · · · by grouping of coefficients into blocks after the transform

adopt N 19/65 using error resilience

adopt N 19/66 · · involving data partitioning, i.e. separation of data into packets or partitions according to importance

adopt N 19/67 · involving unequal error protection [UEP], i.e. providing protection according to the importance of the data

adopt N 19/68 · · involving the insertion of resynchronisation markers into the bitstream

adopt N 19/69 · · involving reversible variable length codes [RVLC]

adopt N 19/70 • characterised by syntax aspects related to video coding, e.g. related to compression standards

adopt N 19/80 • Details of filtering operations specially adapted for video compression, e.g. for pixel interpolation (H04N 19/635, H04N 19/86 take precedence)

adopt N 19/82 · · involving filtering within a prediction loop

adopt N 19/85 using pre-processing or post-processing specially adapted for video compression

adopt N 19/86 · · involving reduction of coding artifacts, e.g. of blockiness

- adopt N 19/87 · · involving scene cut or scene change detection in combination with video compression
- adopt N 19/88 involving rearrangement of data among different coding units, e.g. shuffling, interleaving, scrambling or permutation of pixel data or permutation of transform coefficient data among different blocks
- adopt N 19/89 · · involving methods or arrangements for detection of transmission errors at the decoder

adopt N 19/895 · · · in combination with error concealment

adopt N 19/90 using coding techniques not provided for in groups H04N 19/10-H04N 19/85, e.g. fractals

adopt N 19/91	Entropy coding, e.g. variable length coding [VLC] or arithmetic coding (entropy
	coding in adaptive coding H04N 19/13)

- adopt N 19/93 · · Run-length coding
- adopt N 19/94 · · Vector quantisation
- adopt N 19/96 · · Tree coding, e.g. quad-tree coding
- adopt N 19/97 · Matching pursuit coding
- adopt N 19/98 · · Adaptive-dynamic-range coding [ADRC]
- adopt M 21/234 · · · Processing of video elementary streams, e.g. splicing of video streams or manipulating MPEG-4 scene graphs
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adopt M 21/4363 · · · Adapting the video stream to a specific local network, e.g. a IEEE 1394 or Bluetooth® network

[End of Technical Annexes and of document]