SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B62 LAND VEHICLES FOR TRAVELLING OTHERWISE THAN ON RAILS

FUNCTIONAL OR STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS: PARTS OR ACCESSORIES THEREOF NOT

MOTOR VEHICLES; TRAILERS (steering, or guiding on a desired track, of agricultural machines or implements A01B 69/00; wheels, castors, axles, increasing wheel adhesion B60B; vehicle tyres, tyre inflation or tyre changing B60C; connections between vehicles of a train or the like B60D; vehicles for use on rail and road, amphibious or convertible vehicles B60F; suspension arrangements B60G; heating, cooling, ventilating or other air treating devices B60H; windows, windscreens, non-fixed roofs, doors or similar devices, protective coverings for vehicles not in use B60J; propulsion plant arrangements, auxiliary drives, transmissions, controls, instrumentation or dashboards B60K; electric equipment or propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles B60L; power supply for electrically-propelled vehicles B60M; passenger accommodation not otherwise provided for B60N; adaptations for load transportation or to carry special loads or objects B60P; arrangement of signalling or lighting devices, the mounting or supporting thereof or circuits therefor, for vehicles in general B60Q; vehicles, vehicle fittings or vehicle parts, not otherwise provided for B60R; servicing, cleaning, repairing, supporting, lifting, or manoeuvring, not otherwise provided for B60S; brake arrangements, brake control systems or parts thereof B60T; air-cushion vehicles B60V; motorcycles, accessories therefor B62J, B62K; testing of vehicles G01M)

Note(s)

In this subclass, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:

- "vehicles" includes motor vehicles and trailers;
- "trailers" includes forecars or sidecars.

Subclass index

STEERING

OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

O THERETO THE THE TORK	
Predominantly for passengers; load carrying	31/00, 47/00, 33/00
Tractors; tractor-trailer combinations or road trains; vehicles with no seat for the driver	49/00, 53/00, 51/00
Endless-track vehicles and their tracks; vehicles with ground engagement other than by tracks or wh	eels 55/00, 57/00
Trailers with driven ground wheels; Motor vehicles or trailers, characterised by the arrangement or	
number of wheels	59/00, 61/00
Other types of vehicles; designing, manufacturing, assembling, disassembling of vehicles	63/00, 65/00, 67/00
CHASSIS FRAME, SUPERSTRUCTURE AND BODY	
Chassis frame; monocoque construction; connections between body and frame	21/00, 23/00, 24/00
Superstructure and body	
characterised by material	29/00
characterised by the function of the vehicle	31/00, 33/00
Streamlining; Stabilising	35/00, 37/00
Superstructure sub-units and connections thereof	
Arrangements for spare wheel	43/00

ACCESSORIES FOR COLLISION MARKING.......41/00

Steering of motor vehicles or trailers [3]

1/00 Steering controls, i.e. means for initiating a change of direction of the vehicle [1, 4, 5, 2006.01]

1/02 • vehicle-mounted [1, 2006.01]

1/04 • • Hand wheels **[1, 2006.01]**

1/06 • • Rims, e.g. with heating means; Rim covers (B62D 1/11 takes precedence) [1, 5, 2006.01]

1/08 • • • Spokes, e.g. resilient (B62D 1/11 takes precedence) [1, 5, 2006.01]

1/10 • • • Hubs; Connecting hubs to steering columns, e.g. adjustable (B62D 1/11 takes precedence) [1, 5, 2006.01]

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, O_D	
1/11	• • • incorporating energy-absorbing arrangements, e.g. by being yieldable or collapsible (padded linings associated with the steering wheel B60R 21/05; shock absorbers using plastic deformation of members in general F16F 7/12) [5, 2006.01]
1/12	• • Hand levers [1, 2006.01]
1/14	 • • Tillers, i.e. hand levers operating on steering columns [1, 2006.01]
1/16	• • Steering columns [1, 2006.01]
1/18	 • yieldable or adjustable, e.g. tiltable (padded linings associated with the steering column B60R 21/05) [1, 2006.01]
	Note(s) [7]
	Group B62D 1/181 takes precedence over groups B62D 1/183-B62D 1/187.
1/181	• • • • with power actuated adjustment, e.g. with position memory [7, 2006.01]
1/183	• • • • adjustable between in-use and out-of-use positions, e.g. to improve access [7, 2006.01]
1/184	• • • Mechanisms for locking columns at selected positions [7, 2006.01]
1/185	• • • • adjustable by axial displacement, e.g. telescopically (B62D 1/183, B62D 1/187, B62D 1/19 take precedence) [7, 2006.01]
1/187	• • • • with tilt adjustment; with tilt and axial adjustment (B62D 1/183, B62D 1/19 take precedence) [7, 2006.01]
1/189	• • • • the entire steering column being tiltable as a unit [7, 2006.01]
1/19	 • • • incorporating energy-absorbing arrangements, e.g. by being yieldable or collapsible (shock-absorbers using plastic deformation of members in general F16F 7/12) [5, 2006.01]
1/20	• • • Connecting steering column to steering gear [1, 2006.01]
1/22	 Alternative steering-control elements, e.g. for teaching purposes [1, 2006.01]
1/24	 not vehicle-mounted [1, 2006.01]
1/26	 mechanical, e.g. by a non-load-bearing guide (railways B61) [1, 2006.01]
1/28	• • non-mechanical [1, 2006.01]
3/00	Steering gears (power assisted or power driven B62D 5/00; steering linkages B62D 7/00; for non-deflectable wheels B62D 11/00; gearing in general E16U 11 2006 011
2/02	F16H) [1, 2006.01]
3/02	• mechanical [1, 2006.01]
3/04	• • of worm type [1, 2006.01]
3/06	• • with screw and nut [1, 2006.01]
3/08	• • • using intermediate balls or the like [1, 2006.01]
3/10	• • • with worm engaging in sector or roller gear [1, 2006.01]
3/12	• • of rack-and-pinion type [1, 2006.01]
3/14	• hydraulic [1, 2006.01]
5/00	Power-assisted or power-driven steering (for non-deflectable wheels B62D 11/00; fluid-pressure servomotors in general F15B) [1, 2006.01]
F (00	

mechanical, e.g. using a power-take-off mechanism

for taking power from a rotating shaft of the vehicle

and applying it to the steering gear [1, 2006.01]

5/04 electrical, e.g. using an electric servo-motor connected to, or forming part of, the steering gear [1, 2006.01] 5/06 fluid, i.e. using a pressurised fluid for most or all the force required for steering a vehicle [1, 4, 2006.01] 5/065 characterised by specially adapted means for varying pressurised fluid supply based on need, e.g. on-demand, variable assist [7, 2006.01] 5/07 Supply of pressurised fluid for steering also supplying other consumers [4, 2006.01] 5/08 characterised by type of valve used (valves in general F16K) [1, 4, 2006.01] 5/083 Rotary valves [4, 2006.01] 5/087 Sliding spool valves **[4, 2006.01]** 5/09 characterised by means for actuating valves [4, 2006.01] 5/093 • Telemotor driven by steering wheel movement (hydraulic steering gear B62D 3/14) [4, 2006.01] 5/097 • • gerotor type [4, 2006.01] characterised by type of power unit [1, 4, 2006.01] 5/10 5/12 Piston and cylinder [4, 2006.01] 5/14 Rotary motor [4, 2006.01] 5/16 Expansible chamber with flexible wall [4, 2006.01] 5/18 characterised by power transmitting means [4, 2006.01] 5/20 specially adapted for particular type of steering gear or particular application (steering gears per se B62D 3/00; steering linkages not characterised by being power-assisted or power-driven B62D 7/00) [4, 2006.01] 5/22 • for rack-and-pinion type [4, 2006.01] 5/24 for worm type **[4, 2006.01]** 5/26 for pivoted axles [4, 2006.01] 5/28 for pivoted bogies **[4, 2006.01]** 5/30 Safety devices, e.g. alternate emergency power supply or transmission means to ensure steering upon failure of the primary steering means [4, 2006.01] 5/32 for telemotor systems [4, 2006.01] 6/00 Arrangements for automatically controlling steering depending on driving conditions sensed and

6/00 Arrangements for automatically controlling steering depending on driving conditions sensed and responded to, e.g. control circuits (means for initiating a change in direction B62D 1/00; steering valves B62D 5/06; combined with means for inclining the vehicle body or wheels on bends B62D 9/00) [4, 6, 2006.01]

Note(s) [5]

- When classifying in this group, classification is also made in the appropriate one of groups B62D 1/00-B62D 5/00 or B62D 7/00-B62D 19/00 if other aspects of the steering system are of interest.
- In main group B62D 6/00, but excluding its subgroups, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups B62D 101/00-B62D 137/00.
- 6/02 responsive only to vehicle speed **[4, 2006.01]**
- responsive only to forces disturbing the intended course of the vehicle, e.g. forces acting transversely to the direction of vehicle travel [4, 2006.01]
- responsive only to vehicle vibration dampening arrangements (steering dampers for cycles
 B62K 21/08) [4, 2006.01]
- 6/08 responsive only to input torque [6, 2006.01]

5/02

11/20 • Endless-track steering having pivoted bogie carrying

	torque [6, 2006.01]		track (B62D 11/02 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
7/00	Carrier links on Carl substitute	11/22	 Endless-track steering being effected by deflecting
7/00	Steering linkage; Stub axles or their mountings		endless-track rollers or the like [1, 2006.01]
	(B62D 13/00 takes precedence; power-assisted or	11/24	 Endless-track steering specially adapted for vehicles
= /00	power-driven steering B62D 5/00) [1, 5, 2006.01]		having both steerable wheels and endless
7/02	 for pivoted bogies [1, 2006.01] 		track [1, 2006.01]
7/04	• • with more than one wheel [1, 2006.01]		
7/06	 for individually-pivoted wheels, e.g. on king- 	12/00	Steering specially adapted for vehicles operating in
	pins [1, 2006.01]		tandem or having pivotally connected frames
7/08	 the pivotal axes being situated in a single plane 		(steering endless tracks or the like B62D 11/00; steering
	transverse to the longitudinal centre line of the		specially adapted for trailers B62D 13/00) [4, 2006.01]
	vehicle [1, 2006.01]	12/02	 for vehicles operating in tandem [4, 2006.01]
7/09	 characterised by means varying the ratio 		
	between the steering angles of the steered	13/00	Steering specially adapted for trailers (combined
	wheels (varying the ratio automatically		traction and steering hitches B60D) [1, 2006.01]
	depending on driving conditions	13/02	 for centrally-pivoted axles [1, 2006.01]
	B62D 6/00) [5, 2006.01]	13/04	 for individually-pivoted wheels [1, 2006.01]
7/10	• • • with single-output steering gear [1, 2006.01]	13/06	 for backing a normally-drawn trailer [1, 2006.01]
7/12	• • • with twin-output steering gear [1, 2006.01]		
7/14	the pivotal axes being situated in more than one	15/00	Steering not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]
.,	plane transverse to the longitudinal centre line of	15/02	 Steering position indicators [1, 4, 2006.01]
	the vehicle, e.g. all-wheel steering [1, 2006.01]		
7/15	• • characterised by means varying the ratio		
7710	between the steering angles of the steered		
	wheels (varying the ratio automatically	17/00	Means on vehicle for adjusting camber, castor, or
	depending on driving conditions		toe-in [1, 2006.01]
	B62D 6/00) [5, 2006.01]	10/00	Dedisonada i e distance members [1, 2000 01]
7/16	Arrangement of linkage connections (pivots <u>per se</u>	19/00	Radius rods, i.e. distance members [1, 2006.01]
	F16C) [1, 2006.01]		
7/18	Steering knuckles; King-pins [1, 2006.01]	Understr	ructures; Superstructures; Vehicle bodies
7/20	 Links, e.g. track rods (means for adjusting camber, 	<u> </u>	actures, superstructures, vemere source
	castor, or toe-in B62D 17/00) [1, 2006.01]	21/00	Understructures, i.e. chassis frame on which a
7/22	 Arrangements for reducing or eliminating reaction, 		vehicle body may be mounted (combined frame and
	e.g. vibration, from parts, e.g. wheels, of the steering		vehicle body B62D 23/00) [1, 2006.01]
	system [5, 2006.01]	21/02	 comprising longitudinally or transversely arranged
			frame members [1, 4, 2006.01]
9/00	Steering deflectable wheels not otherwise provided	21/03	 transverse members providing body
	for (steering-position indicators		support [4, 2006.01]
0.400	B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01]	21/04	• • single longitudinal type [1, 2006.01]
9/02	B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] • combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle	21/04 21/05	 single longitudinal type [1, 2006.01] pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two
	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] 		
9/02 9/04	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on 		 pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse
	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] 		 pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other
9/04	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] 		 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having
	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless 	21/05	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is
9/04 11/00	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] 	21/05	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01]
9/04	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements 	21/05	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid
9/04 11/00 11/02	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] 	21/05	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] 	21/05	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft
9/04 11/00 11/02	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power 	21/05 21/06 21/07	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] 	21/05	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering- 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] 	21/05 21/06 21/07	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs on opposite sides, e.g. twin- differential or 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09 21/10	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01] • in which the main member is plate-like [1, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08 11/10	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs on opposite sides, e.g. twin-differential or epicyclic gears [1, 2006.01] 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs on opposite sides, e.g. twin-differential or epicyclic gears [1, 2006.01] using separate change-speed 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09 21/10	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01] • in which the main member is plate-like [1, 2006.01] • with resilient means for suspension [4, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08 11/10	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs on opposite sides, e.g. twin-differential or epicyclic gears [1, 2006.01] using separate change-speed gearings [1, 2006.01] 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09 21/10	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01] • in which the main member is plate-like [1, 2006.01] • with resilient means for suspension [4, 2006.01]
9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08 11/10	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs on opposite sides, e.g. twin-differential or epicyclic gears [1, 2006.01] using separate change-speed gearings [1, 2006.01] differential power outputs being effected by 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09 21/10	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01] • in which the main member is plate-like [1, 2006.01] • with resilient means for suspension [4, 2006.01] Note(s) [4] This group does not cover subject matter primarily
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9/04 11/00 11/02 11/04 11/06 11/08 11/10 11/12 11/14	 B62D 15/02) [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inwardly-inclining vehicle body on bends [1, 2006.01] combined with means for inclining vehicle wheels on bends (B62D 9/02 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01] Steering non-deflectable wheels; Steering endless tracks or the like [1, 2006.01] by differentially driving ground-engaging elements on opposite vehicle sides [1, 2006.01] by means of separate power sources [1, 2006.01] by means of a single main power source [1, 2006.01] using brakes or clutches as main steering-effecting means [1, 2006.01] using gearings with differential power outputs on opposite sides, e.g. twin- differential or epicyclic gears [1, 2006.01] using separate change-speed gearings [1, 2006.01] differential power outputs being effected by additional power supply to one side, e.g. power originating from secondary power source [1, 2006.01] the additional power supply being supplied mechanically [1, 2006.01] 	21/05 21/06 21/07 21/08 21/09 21/10 21/11	 • pinched frame type, i.e. formed of at least two longitudinal frame sections connected by other longitudinal frame sections of lesser transverse dimension [4, 2006.01] • of X-shaped or fork-shaped construction, i.e. having members which form an X or fork as the frame is seen in plan view [1, 2006.01] • wide-hipped frame type, i.e. a wide box-shaped mid portion with narrower sections extending from said mid portion in both fore and aft directions [4, 2006.01] • built-up with interlaced cross members ("Fachwerkrahmen") [1, 2006.01] • Means for mounting load bearing surfaces [4, 2006.01] • with resilient means for suspension [4, 2006.01] • with resilient means for suspension [4, 2006.01] Note(s) [4] This group does not cover subject matter primarily relating to the suspension, with only a nominal recitation of frame structure, which is covered by subclass B60G.
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 $6/10 \quad \bullet \quad \text{characterised by the means for sensing}$

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21/15	 having impact absorbing means, e.g. a frame designed to permanently or temporarily change shape or dimension upon impact with another body (bumpers B60R 19/02; shock absorbers in general 	29/04	 predominantly of synthetic material (working of plastics or substances in a plastic state B29) [1, 2006.01]
	F16F) [4, 2006.01]	31/00	Superstructures for passenger vehicles (passenger
21/16	• having fluid storage compartment [1, 4, 2006.01]		vehicles specially adapted to co-operate with aircraft or terminal buildings B64F 1/31) [1, 2006.01]
21/17	 forming fluid or electrical conduit means or having other means to accommodate the transmission of a force or signal [4, 2006.01] 	31/02	 for carrying large numbers of passengers, e.g. omnibus [1, 2006.01]
21/18	 characterised by the vehicle type and not provided for 	31/04	• with more than one deck [1, 2006.01]
21/20	 in groups B62D 21/02-B62D 21/17 [1, 4, 2006.01] trailer type, i.e. a frame specifically constructed for use in a non-powered vehicle [4, 2006.01] 	33/00	Superstructures for load-carrying vehicles (in which a load-carrying element is movable B60P; liners B60R 13/00) [1, 2006.01]
23/00	Combined superstructure and frame, i.e. monocoque	33/02	• Platforms; Open load compartments [1, 2006.01]
	constructions (superstructure sub-units	33/023	• • Sideboard or tailgate structures [5, 2006.01]
	B62D 25/00) [1, 2006.01]	33/027	• • • movable [5, 2006.01]
24/00	Connections between vehicle body and vehicle frame	33/03	• • • by swinging down [5, 2006.01]
24/00	(B62D 23/00, B62D 33/077 take	33/033	• • • removable [5, 2006.01]
	precedence) [5, 2006.01]	33/037	• • • Latching means therefor [5, 2006.01]
24/02	Vehicle body, not intended to move relatively to the	33/04	 Enclosed load compartments [1, 2006.01]
21702	vehicle frame, and mounted on vibration absorbing	33/06	• Drivers' cabs [1, 2006.01]
	mountings, e.g. rubber pads [5, 2006.01]	33/063	• • movable from one position into at least one other
24/04	 Vehicle body mounted on resilient suspension for movement relative to the vehicle frame [5, 2006.01] 		position, e.g. tiltable, pivotable about a vertical axis, displaceable from one side of the vehicle to the other [5, 2006.01]
25/00	Superstructure sub-units; Parts or details thereof not	33/067	• • • tiltable [5, 2006.01]
	otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]	33/07	• • • characterised by the device for locking the
25/02	• Side panels [1, 2006.01]		cab in the tilted or in the driving
25/04	• Door pillars [1, 2006.01]		position [5, 2006.01]
25/06	• Fixed roofs (non-fixed roofs or roofs with movable panels B60J 7/00; roof liners B60R 13/02; insulating	33/073	• • characterised by special adaptations of vehicle control devices [5, 2006.01]
25/07	elements B60R 13/08) [1, 2006.01]having water drainage or guide means integral	33/077	 characterised by the connection of the superstructure to the vehicle frame [5, 2006.01]
25/08	with roof structure [4, 2006.01] • Front or rear portions [1, 2006.01]	33/08	• comprising adjustable means (B62D 33/10 takes precedence) [1, 5, 2006.01]
25/10	 Bonnets or lids [1, 2006.01] 	33/10	 comprising means for the suspension of the
25/10	• • Parts or details thereof (locks E05B; hinges		superstructure on the frame [5, 2006.01]
25/12	E05D; counterbalancing means E05F; springs F16F) [1, 2006.01]	35/00	Vehicle bodies characterised by
25/13	• • • • Water deflectors [5, 2006.01]	D= /00	streamlining [1, 2006.01]
25/14	 Dashboards as superstructure sub-unit (other dashboard aspects B60K) [1, 2006.01] 	35/02	• Streamlining the undersurfaces [1, 2006.01]
25/16	• • Mud-guards or wings; Wheel cover panels	37/00	Stabilising vehicle bodies without controlling suspension arrangements [1, 2006.01]
	(equipped with means for freeing wheels or tyres	37/02	 by aerodynamic means [1, 2006.01]
	from foreign matter B60S) [1, 2006.01]	37/04	• by means of movable masses [1, 2006.01]
25/18	 • Parts or details thereof, e.g. mud-guard flaps [1, 2006.01] 	37/06	• • using gyroscopes [1, 2006.01]
25/20	• Floors or bottom sub-units [1, 2006.01]	39/00	Vehicle bodies not otherwise provided
25/22	 Running-boards, steps, or the like, as superstructure sub-unit (other arrangements of steps, ladders, or running-boards in vehicles B60R) [1, 2006.01] 		for [1, 2006.01]
25/24	 Superstructure sub-units with access openings having movable or removable closures (inlet covers for vehicle fuel tanks B60K 15/05) [5, 2006.01] 	41/00	Fittings for identifying vehicles in case of collision; Fittings for marking or recording collision areas [1, 2006.01]
27/00	Connections between superstructure subunits [1, 2006.01]	43/00	Spare wheel stowing, holding, or mounting
27/02	• rigid [1, 2006.01]	-,	arrangements [1, 2006.01]
27/02	• resilient [1, 2006.01]	43/02	• external to the vehicle body [1, 2006.01]
27/04	• readily releasable [1, 2006.01]	43/04	• • attached beneath the vehicle body [1, 2006.01]
27700	readily releasable [1, 2000,01]	43/06	 within the vehicle body [1, 2006.01]
29/00	Superstructures characterised by material thereof [1, 2006.01]	43/08 43/10	 and arranged substantially vertical [1, 2006.01] and arranged substantially horizontal [1, 2006.01]
29/02	• predominantly of wood [1, 2006.01]	75/10	and arranged substantiarry northernal [1, 2000.01]

	hicles or trailers classified according to type; Parts or es thereof not otherwise provided for	55/104		Suspension devices for wheels, rollers, bogies or frames (vehicle suspension in general	
47/00	Motor vehicles or trailers predominantly for carrying passengers (superstructures	55/108		B60G) [4, 2006.01]with mechanical springs, e.g. torsion bars [4, 2006.01]	
	B62D 31/00) [1, 3, 2006.01]	55/112		• with fluid springs, e.g. hydraulic,	
47/02	 for large numbers of passengers, e.g. omnibus [1, 2006.01] 			pneumatic [4, 2006.01]	
49/00	Tractors (of walk type B62D 51/04; endless-track	55/116	• •	 Attitude or position control of chassis by actic on suspension, e.g. to compensate for a slope [4, 2006.01] 	n
	features B62D 55/00) [1, 2006.01]	55/12		Arrangement, location, or adaptation of driving	
49/02	 modified to take lifting devices [1, 2006.01] 	33/12		sprockets [1, 2006.01]	
49/04	 modified to take pushing devices [1, 2006.01] 	55/125		• Final drives [4, 2006.01]	
49/06	• adapted for multi-purpose use [1, 2006.01]	55/13		readily interchangeable modular	
49/08	• having means for preventing overturning or tipping			type [4, 2006.01]	
	(safety devices for propulsion-unit control, specially adapted for, or arranged in, vehicles	55/135	• •	• with dismountable driving crown [4, 2006.01]	
	B60K 28/00) [1, 4, 2006.01]	55/14	• •	Arrangement, location, or adaptation of	
	, [-, ,]			rollers [1, 2006.01]	
51/00	Motor vehicles characterised by the driver not being seated [1, 2006.01]	55/15		 Mounting devices, e.g. bushings, axles, bearings, sealings [4, 2006.01] 	
51/02	 the driver standing in the vehicle [1, 2006.01] 	55/18	• •	Tracks (self-cleaning track links	
51/04	 the driver walking [1, 2006.01] 	FF /00		B62D 55/088) [1, 4, 2006.01]	
51/06	 Uniaxle walk-type tractors [1, 2006.01] 	55/20		• of articulated type, e.g. chains [1, 2006.01]	
F2 /00	The standard function of the standard function	55/205	• •	 Connections between track links [4, 2006.01] 	
53/00	Tractor-trailer combinations; Road trains (traction couplings other than fifth-wheel couplings	55/21		Links connected by transverse pivot	
	B60D) [1, 2006.01]			pins [4, 2006.01]	
53/02	comprising a uniaxle tractor unit and a uniaxle trailer	55/215	• •	Resilient connections between	
ED /0.4	unit [1, 2006.01]	FF (DD		links [4, 2006.01]	
53/04	 comprising a vehicle carrying an essential part of the other vehicle's load by having supporting means for the front or rear part of the other vehicle [1, 2006.01] 	55/22	• •	Arrangements for preventing or modifying back-flexing [1, 2006.01]	
53/06	• Semi-trailers [1, 2006.01]	55/24	• •	 of continuously-flexible type, e.g. rubber belts [1, 2006.01] 	
53/08	• Fifth-wheel traction couplings [1, 2006.01]	55/247		Gas filled or inflatable flexible tracks	
53/10	 • • with means for preventing accidental uncoupling [1, 2006.01] 	33/24/	• •	(connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) [4, 2006.01]	
53/12	• • • engaging automatically [1, 2006.01]	55/253		 having elements interconnected by one or 	
55/00	Endless-track vehicles (steering aspects	55/26		more cables or like elements [4, 2006.01]	
	B62D 11/00) [1, 2006.01]	33/20		elements [1, 2006.01]	
55/02	 with tracks and additional ground wheels [1, 2006.01] 	55/265	• •	 having magnetic or pneumatic adhesion [4, 2006.01] 	
55/04	 with tracks and alternative ground wheels, e.g. 	55/27		 having different types of crampons for 	
	changeable from endless-track vehicle into wheeled vehicle and vice versa [1, 2006.01]			progression over varying ground [4, 2006.01]	
55/06	 with tracks and without ground wheels [1, 2006.01] 	55/275		• • with street plate, i.e. means to prevent tread	l
55/065	Multi-track vehicles, i.e. more than two			from cutting into road surface [4, 2006.01]	
	tracks [4, 2006.01]	55/28	• •	 detachable [1, 2006.01] 	
55/07	Mono-track vehicles [4, 2006.01]	55/30		Track-tensioning means [1, 2006.01]	
55/075	 Tracked vehicles for ascending or descending stairs (magnetic or pneumatic ground-engaging parts B62D 55/265; chairs or personal 	55/32		ssembly, disassembly, repair or servicing of ndless-track systems [4, 2006.01]	
	conveyances specially adapted for patients or disabled persons A61G 5/00) [4, 2006.01]	57/00		cles characterised by having other propulsion or ground-engaging means than wheels or endles	
55/08	• Endless-track units; Parts thereof [1, 2006.01]			k, alone or in addition to wheels or endless track	
55/084	Endless-track units or carriages mounted			ges B62B; motor sledges B62M) [1, 5, 2006.01]	
	separably, adjustably or extensibly on vehicles,	57/02	• v	ith ground-engaging propulsion means, e.g.	
	e.g. portable track units (B62D 55/07 takes			alking members [1, 2006.01]	
	precedence) [4, 2006.01]	57/024			
55/088	with means to exclude or remove foreign matter			vertical surfaces (endless-track vehicles for	
	e.g. sealing means, self-cleaning track links or			ascending or descending stairs B62D 55/075;	
EE /000	sprockets, deflector plates or scrapers [4, 2006.01]			hand-carts with provision for travelling up or	
55/092	• with lubrication means (lubricating in general	57/028		down stairs B62B 5/02) [5, 2006.01] having wheels and mechanical legs (B62D 57/02	1
5E /00 <i>C</i>	F16N) [4, 2006.01]	57/028	•	takes precedence; ground-engaging vehicle fittin	
55/096 EE/10	• • with noise reducing means [4, 2006.01]			for supporting, lifting or manoeuvring the vehicle	
55/10	 Bogies; Frames (track-tensioning means B62D 55/30) [1, 2006.01] 			wholly or in part B60S 9/00) [5, 2006.01]	,

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57/032	• with alternately or sequentially lifted supporting base and leg; with alternately or sequentially lifted feet or skid (B62D 57/024 takes	65/14	 the sub-units or components being passenger compartment fittings, e.g. seats, linings, trim, instrument panels [7, 2006.01]
57/036	precedence) [5, 2006.01] • • screw type, e.g. Archimedian screw (B62D 57/024	65/16	 the sub-units or components being exterior fittings, e.g. bumpers, lights, wipers [7, 2006.01]
377030	takes precedence) [5, 2006.01]	65/18	 Transportation, conveyor or haulage systems
57/04	having other than ground-engaging propulsion	05/10	specially adapted for motor vehicle or trailer
	means, e.g. having propellers (arrangement of jet-		assembly lines [7, 2006.01]
	propulsion units B60K) [1, 2006.01]	67/00	Systematic disassembly of validae for recovery of
59/00	Trailers with driven ground wheels or the like [1, 2006.01]	67/00	Systematic disassembly of vehicles for recovery of salvageable components, e.g. for recycling (for disposal of vehicles by destroying or transformation
59/02	 driven from external propulsion unit [1, 2006.01] 		B09B 3/00, B09B 5/00) [7, 2006.01]
59/04	• driven from propulsion unit on trailer [1, 2006.01]		
61/00	Motor vehicles or trailers, characterised by the arrangement or number of wheels, not otherwise provided for, e.g. four wheels in diamond	<u>exception</u>	s scheme associated with group B62D 6/00, with the n of groups B62D 6/02-B62D 6/10, relating to driving as sensed and responded to. [5]
61/02	pattern [1, 2006.01]with two road wheels in tandem on the longitudinal	101/00	Road speed [5, 2006.01]
	centre line of the vehicle [1, 2006.01]	103/00	Acceleration or deceleration in the direction of
61/04	 with two other wheels which are coaxial [1, 2006.01] 		travel [5, 2006.01]
61/06	 with only three wheels [1, 2006.01] 	105/00	Loss of traction, e.g. wheel spin or skid [5, 2006.01]
61/08	• • with single front wheel [1, 2006.01]	107/00	Tomporature [E 2006 01]
61/10	• with more than four wheels [1, 2006.01]	107/00	Temperature [5, 2006.01]
61/12	 with variable number of ground-engaging wheels, e.g. with some wheels arranged higher than others, or 	109/00	Presence, absence or inactivity of driver or operator,
	with retractable wheels (for manoeuvring purposes only B60S) [1, 2006.01]		e.g. by sensing the operation of the clutch, brake or throttle [5, 2006.01]
63/00	Motor vehicles or trailers not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]	111/00	Forces disturbing the intended course of the vehicle, e.g. forces acting transversely of the direction of travel [5, 2006.01]
63/02	 Motor vehicles [1, 2006.01] 		tarti [5, 200001]
63/04	• Component parts or accessories [1, 2006.01]	113/00	Position of parts of the steering mechanism, e.g. the
63/06	 Trailers (vehicles comprising living accommodation for people, e.g. caravans, camping or like vehicles, 	115/00	steered wheels or the steering wheel [5, 2006.01]
63/08	B60P 3/32) [1, 2006.01]Component parts or accessories [1, 2006.01]	115/00	Angle of articulation of articulated vehicle; Angle of tow-bar to towing vehicle [5, 2006.01]
		117/00	Angular velocity of steering wheel [5, 2006.01]
65/00	Designing, manufacturing, e.g. assembling,	119/00	Steering wheel torque [5, 2006.01]
	facilitating disassembly, or structurally modifying motor vehicles or trailers, not otherwise provided	121/00	Force applied to the steering linkage [5, 2006.01]
65/02	for [1, 2006.01]	123/00	Fluid pressure supply for vehicle equipment, e.g. for
65/02	 Joining sub-units or components to, or positioning sub-units or components with respect to, body shell or other sub-units or components [7, 2006.01] 		power-assisted steering; Presence, failure or threshold values thereof; Lubricating or other fluid
65/04	Joining preassembled modular units composed of sub-units performing diverse functions, e.g. engine	125/00	capacities [5, 2006.01]
	and bonnet (B62D 65/06-B62D 65/16 take	125/00	Particular gear ratio selected [5, 2006.01]
65/06	precedence) [7, 2006.01]the sub-units or components being doors,	127/00	Engine speed [5, 2006.01]
	windows, openable roofs, lids, bonnets, or weather strips or seals therefor [7, 2006.01]	131/00	Load, including height of vehicle dependent on load; State of vehicle vibration damping means [5, 2006.01]
65/08	• • Weather strips or seals [7, 2006.01]		[-/]
65/10	• the sub-units or components being engines, clutches or transmissions [7, 2006.01]	133/00	Trim or inclination, including road gradient [5, 2006.01]
65/12	 the sub-units or components being suspensions, brakes or wheel units [7, 2006.01] 	135/00	Air moisture content [5, 2006.01]
		137/00	Conditions not specified in groups B62D 101/00- B62D 135/00 [5, 2006.01]