## SECTION E — FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS

## E05 LOCKS; KEYS; WINDOW OR DOOR FITTINGS; SAFES

E05F DEVICES FOR MOVING WINGS INTO OPEN OR CLOSED POSITION; CHECKS FOR WINGS; WING FITTINGS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR, CONCERNED WITH THE FUNCTIONING OF THE WING

## Note(s) [4]

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

• "closer" or "opener" includes devices for assisting wing-movement or for wing-counterbalancing.

## **Subclass index**

CLOSERS, OPENERS, OR CHECKS FOR WINGS	1/00, 3/00, 5/00
ACCESSORIES FOR WINGS	7/00
OPERATING MECHANISMS FOR WINGS	9/00-17/00

1/00	Closers or openers for wings, not otherwise provided
	for in this subclass [1, 2006.01]

- 1/02 gravity-actuated [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 for wings which lift during movement [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 • Mechanisms in the shape of hinges or pivots, operated by the weight of the wing [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 spring-actuated [1, 2006.01]
- 1/10 • for swinging wings [1, 2006.01]
- 1/12 • Mechanisms in the shape of hinges or pivots, operated by springs [1, 2006.01]
- 1/14 • with double-acting springs, e.g. for closing and opening or checking and closing [1, 2006.01]
- 1/16 • for sliding wings **[4, 2006.01]**
- 3/00 Closers or openers with braking devices, e.g. checks; Construction of pneumatic or liquid braking devices (construction of non-pneumatic or non-liquid braking devices E05F 5/00; friction devices in hinges E05D 11/08) [1, 2006.01]
- 3/02 with pneumatic piston brakes (rotary type E05F 3/14) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/04 with liquid piston brakes (rotary type E05F 3/14) **[1, 2006.01]**
- in which a torsion spring rotates a member around an axis perpendicular to the axis of the piston [1, 2006.01]
- 3/08 • in which a torsion spring rotates a member around an axis arranged in the direction of the axis of the piston [1, 2006.01]
- 3/10 • with a spring, other than a torsion spring, and a piston, the axes of which are the same or lie in the same direction [1, 2006.01]
- 3/12 • Special devices controlling the circulation of the liquid, e.g. valve arrangement (valves <u>per se</u> F16K) [1, 2006.01]
- 3/14 with fluid brakes of the rotary type [1, 2006.01]
- 3/16 with friction brakes **[1, 2006.01]**
- with counteracting springs (double-acting springs E05F 1/14) [1, 2006.01]
- 3/20 in hinges [1, 2006.01]

3/22 • Additional arrangements for closers, e.g. for holding the wing in opened or other position [1, 2006.01]

- 5/00 Braking devices, e.g. checks; Stops; Buffers
  (construction of pneumatic or liquid braking devices
  E05F 3/00; braking devices, buffers or end stops on
  drawers for tables, cabinets or like furniture
  A47B 88/473; combined with devices for holding wings
  open E05C 17/00; devices for limiting opening of wings
  or for holding wings open by a movable member
  extending between frame and wing
  E05C 17/04) [1, 4, 2006.01, 2017.01]
- 5/02 specially for preventing the slamming of wings [1, 2006.01]
- 5/04 hand-operated; operated by centrifugal action [1, 2006.01]
- 5/06 Buffers (E05F 5/02 takes precedence) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 5/08 • with springs [1, 2006.01]
- 5/10 • with piston brakes **[1, 2006.01]**
- specially for preventing the closing of a wing before another wing has been closed [1, 2006.01]
- 7/00 Accessories for wings not provided for in other groups of this subclass (specially adapted for furniture A47B 95/00; door-lifters B66F, E04F 21/00; knobs or handles E05B) [1, 2, 2006.01]
- 7/02 for raising wings before being turned [1, 2006.01]
- 7/04 Arrangements affording protection against rattling (with buffering action E05F 5/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 7/06 Devices for taking the weight of the wing, arranged away from the hinge axis [1, 2006.01]
  - Means for transmitting movements between vertical and horizontal sliding bars, rods, or cables (means for transmitting movements between vertical and horizontal sliding bars, rods, or cables, for the fastening of wings E05C 9/24) [1, 2006.01]

IPC (2025.01), Section E 1

7/08

2

Operating mechanisms for wings [2]		13/00	Operating mechanisms for wings, operated by the	
9/00	Means for operating wings by hand rods not guided in or on the frame, including those which also operate the fastening (bolts or fastening devices for		<b>movement or weight of a person or vehicle</b> (through power-operated wing-operating mechanisms E05F 15/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	
	wings E05C) [1, 2006.01]	13/02	• by devices, e.g. lever arms, affected by the movement of the user [1, 2006.01]	
11/00	Man-operated mechanisms for operating wings, including those which also operate the fastening	13/04	<ul> <li>by platforms lowered by the weight of the user [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	
	(connecting mechanisms for a plurality of wings E05F 17/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	15/00	<b>Power-operated mechanisms for wings</b> (motor-operated accessories in locks for completing closing or	
11/02	<ul> <li>for wings in general, e.g. fanlights (E05F 11/36 takes precedence; for windows to be lowered vertically E05F 11/38; for doors E05F 11/54) [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		initiating opening of a wing E05B 17/00) <b>[1, 2006.01, 2015.01]</b>	
11/04	<ul> <li>with cords, chains, or cables [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/40	<ul> <li>Safety devices, e.g. detection of obstructions or end positions [2015.01]</li> </ul>	
11/06	• • • in guide-channels [1, 2006.01]	15/41	Detection by monitoring transmitted force or	
11/08	<ul> <li>with longitudinally-moving bars guided, e.g. by pivoted links, in or on the frame [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		torque (E05F 15/48 takes precedence); Safety couplings with activation dependent upon torque	
11/10	<ul> <li>• Mechanisms by which a handle moves the bar [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/40	or force, e.g. slip couplings [2015.01]	
11/12	• • Mechanisms by which the bar shifts the	15/42 15/43	<ul><li>Detection using safety edges [2015.01]</li><li>responsive to disruption of energy beams, e.g.</li></ul>	
11/14	wing [1, 2006.01]  • • • directly, i.e. without links, shifting the wing,		light or sound [2015.01]  • responsive to changes in electrical	
11/14	e.g. by rack-and-gear or pin-and-slot [1, 2006.01]	15/44	conductivity [2015.01]	
11/16	• • • shifting the wing by pivotally-connected	15/46	• • responsive to changes in electrical capacitance [2015.01]	
	members moving in a plane perpendicular to the pivot axis of the wing [1, 2006.01]	15/47	• • responsive to changes in fluid pressure [2015.01]	
11/18	• • • • consisting of a lever, e.g. an angle lever, only [1, 2006.01]	15/48	<ul> <li>• by transmission of mechanical forces, e.g. by rigid or movable members [2015.01]</li> </ul>	
11/20	• • • • consisting of a lever, e.g. an angle lever, and only one additional link [1, 2006.01]	15/49	<ul> <li>specially adapted for mechanisms operated by fluid pressure, e.g. detection by monitoring</li> </ul>	
11/22	<ul> <li>• • • consisting of a lever, e.g. an angle lever, and two or more additional links in series [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/50	transmitted fluid pressure (E05F 15/47 takes precedence) [2015.01]  using fluid-pressure actuators [2015.01]	
11/24	• • • shifting the wing by pivotally-connected	15/50	<ul><li>using finind-pressure actuators [2015.01]</li><li>for folding wings [2015.01]</li></ul>	
	members moving in a plane parallel to the pivot axis of the wing [1, 2006.01]	15/53	• • for swinging wings [2015.01]	
11/26	• • • • consisting of a lever, e.g. an angle lever, only [1, 2006.01]	15/54	• • operated by linear actuators acting on a helical track coaxial with the swinging axis [2015.01]	
11/28	• • • • consisting of a lever, e.g. an angle lever,	15/56	• for horizontally-sliding wings [2015.01]	
	and one or more additional	15/57 15/59	<ul><li>for vertically-sliding wings [2015.01]</li><li>for overhead wings [2015.01]</li></ul>	
44 /00	links [1, 2006.01]	15/60	• using electrical actuators [2015.01]	
11/30	• • • • consisting of links in rhomb form [1, 2006.01]	15/603	• using rotary electromotors [2015.01]	
11/32	• • with rotary bars guided in the frame (E05F 11/34	15/605	• • • for folding wings [2015.01]	
11/02	takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]	15/608	• • • for revolving wings <b>[2015.01]</b>	
11/34	• • with screw mechanisms [1, 2006.01]	15/611	• • • for swinging wings [2015.01]	
11/36	<ul> <li>specially designed for passing through a wall [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/614	• • • operated by meshing gear wheels, one of which being mounted at the wing pivot axis;	
11/38	<ul> <li>for sliding windows, e.g. vehicle windows, to be opened or closed by vertical movement [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		operated by a motor acting directly on the wing pivot axis [2015.01]	
11/40	• operated by screw mechanism [1, 2006.01]	15/616	• • • operated by push-pull mechanisms [2015.01]	
11/42	operated by rack bars and toothed wheels [1, 2006.01]	15/619	• • • • using flexible or rigid rack-and-pinion arrangements [2015.01]	
11/44	• • operated by one or more lifting arms [1, 2006.01]	15/622	• • • using screw-and-nut	
11/46	• • operated by lazy-tongs mechanism [1, 2006.01]		mechanisms [2015.01]	
11/48	• • operated by cords or chains [1, 2006.01]	15/624	• • • • using friction wheels [2015.01]	
11/50 11/52	<ul> <li>Crank gear with clutches or retaining brakes, for operating window mechanisms [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>combined with means for producing an additional</li> </ul>	15/627	<ul> <li>• • • operated by flexible elongated pulling elements, e.g. belts, chains or cables (using flexible elongated push-pull mechanisms</li> </ul>	
11/04	movement, e.g. a horizontal or a rotary movement [1, 2006.01]	15/63	E05F 15/619) <b>[2015.01]</b> • • • operated by swinging arms <b>[2015.01]</b>	
11/53	for sliding windows, e.g. vehicle windows, to be	15/632	• • • for horizontally-sliding wings [2015.01]	
11,00	opened or closed by horizontal movement [2, 2006.01]	15/635	• • • operated by push-pull mechanisms, e.g. flexible or rigid rack-and-pinion	
11/54	• for doors [1, 2006.01]		arrangements (E05F 15/652 takes precedence) [2015.01]	

15/638 • • • • allowing or involving a secondary movement of the wing, e.g. rotational or transversal [2015.01]  15/641 • • • operated by friction wheels [2015.01]  15/643 • • operated by flexible elongated pulling elements, e.g. belts, chains or cables (by flexible elongated push-pull mechanisms E05F 15/635) [2015.01]  15/646 • • allowing or involving a secondary movement of the wing, e.g. rotational or transversal [2015.01]  15/652 • operated by swinging arms [2015.01]  15/655 • operated by screw-and-nut mechanisms [2015.01]  15/657 • operated by screw-and drive, e.g. in case of power failure [2015.01]  15/669 • Operated by screw end-nut mechanisms [2015.01]  15/660 • Operated by screw end-nut mechanisms [2015.01]  15/661 • Operated by flexible or rigid rack-and-pinion arrangements [2015.01]  15/663 • Operated by screw-and-nut mechanisms [2015.01]  15/664 • Operated by screw-and-nut mechanisms [2015.01]  15/665 • Operated by flexible or rigid rack-and-pinion arrangements [2015.01]  15/666 • Operated by screw-and-nut mechanisms [2015.01]  15/667 • Operated by friction wheels [2015.01]  15/668 • Operated by friction wheels [2015.01]	15/681  15/684  15/686  15/686  15/686  15/686  15/689  15/689  15/689  15/692  15/692  15/695  15/695  15/695  15/697  15/697  15/70
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
15/678 • • • • operated by swinging lever arms <b>[2015.01]</b>	17/00 Special devices for shifting a plurality of wings operated simultaneously (for simultaneously moving a plurality of interconnected ventilating lamellae E06B 7/086) [1, 2, 2006.01]

IPC (2025.01), Section E 3