SECTION G — PHYSICS

G06   COMPUTING; CALCULATING; COUNTING

G06M   COUNTING MECHANISMS; COUNTING OF OBJECTS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (counting by measuring volume or weight of articles to be counted G01F, G01G; adaptation of counters to electricity meters in electromechanical arrangements for measuring time integral of electric power or current G01R 11/16; computers G06C-G06J; counting electric pulses H03K; counting characters, words or messages in switching networks for transmission of digital information H04L 12/08; metering arrangements in telephonic systems H04M 15/00)

Note(s)

This subclass covers:
- stepping or continuously-moving mechanical counters operated through one or more inputs applied to the lowest order mechanically or electrically;
- counting systems involving applications of either mechanical, electrical, or electronic counters.

1/00   Design features of general application
1/02   • Housing (for measuring instruments in general G01D)
1/04   • for driving the stage of lowest order (with variable ratio of drive G06M 1/38)
1/06   • • producing continuous revolution of the stage, e.g. with gear train
1/08   • for actuating the drive
1/10   • • by electric or magnetic means
1/12   • • by fluid means
1/14   • for transferring a condition from one stage to a higher stage (with variable ratio of transfer G06M 1/38)
1/16   • • self-operating, e.g. by Geneva mechanism
1/18   • • requiring external operation, e.g. by electromagnetic force
1/20   • • specially adapted for denominations with unequal numbers in each stage, e.g. degrees and minutes of angle
1/22   • for visual indication of the result of count on counting mechanisms, e.g. by window with magnifying lens
1/24   • • Drums; Dials; Pointers
1/26   • • Aligning means
1/27   • for representing the result of count in the form of electric signals, e.g. by sensing markings on the counter drum
1/272   • • using photoelectric means
1/274   • • using magnetic means; using Hall-effect devices
1/276   • • using mechanically-actuated contacts
1/28   • for zeroising or setting to a particular value
1/30   • • using heart-shaped or similar cams; using levers
1/32   • • • Actuating means, e.g. magnet, spring, weight
1/34   • • using reset shafts
1/36   • • • Actuating means, e.g. magnet, spring, weight
1/38   • for varying ratio of drive or transfer mechanism, e.g. by using alternative counting trains

3/00   Counters with additional facilities (generating electric pulses at random intervals H03K 3/84)
3/02   • for performing an operation at a predetermined value of the count, e.g. arresting a machine

3/04   • • with an additional counter train operating in the reverse direction
3/06   • for printing or separately displaying result of count (display systems G09)
3/08   • for counting the input from several sources; for counting inputs of different amounts
3/10   • for counting denominations with unequal numbers in each stage, e.g. degrees and minutes of angle (transfer mechanism therefor G06M 1/20)
3/12   • for preventing incorrect actuation, e.g. for preventing falsification
3/14   • for registering difference of positive and negative actuations

Counting of objects

7/00   Counting of objects carried by a conveyer
7/02   • wherein objects ahead of the sensing element are separated to produce a distinct gap between successive objects
7/04   • • Counting of piece goods, e.g. of boxes
7/06   • • Counting of flat articles, e.g. of sheets of paper
7/08   • wherein the direction of movement of the objects is changed at the station where they are sensed
7/10   • • Counting of flat overlapped articles, e.g. of cards

9/00   Counting of objects in a stack thereof
9/02   • by using a rotating separator incorporating pneumatic suction nozzles

11/00   Counting of objects distributed at random, e.g. on a surface
11/02   • using an electron beam scanning a surface line by line, e.g. of blood cells on a substrate
11/04   • • with provision for distinguishing between different sizes of objects (investigating particle size in general G01N 15/00)

15/00   Counting of objects, not otherwise provided for [2011.01]