

## SECTION H — ELECTRICITY

### H02 GENERATION, CONVERSION, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER

#### H02N ELECTRIC MACHINES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

##### Note(s)

- This subclass covers:
  - electrostatic generators, motors, clutches, or holding devices;
  - other non-dynamo-electric generators or motors;
  - holding or levitation devices using magnetic attraction or repulsion;
  - arrangements for starting, regulating, braking, or otherwise controlling such machines unless in conjoint operation with a second machine.
- Attention is drawn to the Notes following the titles of class B81 and subclass B81B relating to "micro-structural devices" and "micro-structural systems".
- Specific provision for generators, motors, or other means for converting between electric and other forms of energy also exists in other subclasses, e.g. in subclasses H01L, H01M, H02K, H04R.

##### Subclass index

##### GENERATORS, MOTORS

With electrostatic effect.....	1/00
Generators using thermal ionisation and removal of charge; electric motors using thermal effects.....	3/00, 10/00
With conversion of light radiation into electrical energy.....	6/00
Others.....	11/00

##### ELECTRIC MACHINES IN GENERAL USING PIEZO-ELECTRIC EFFECT, ELECTROSTRICTION OR MAGNETOSTRICTION.....

ELECTROSTATIC CLUTCHES OR HOLDING DEVICES.....	13/00
MAGNETIC HOLDING OR LEVITATING DEVICES.....	15/00
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS.....	99/00

#### **1/00 Electrostatic generators or motors using a solid moving electrostatic charge carrier**

- 1/04 • Friction generators
- 1/06 • Influence generators
- 1/08 • • with conductive charge carrier, i.e. capacitor machines
- 1/10 • • with non-conductive charge carrier
- 1/12 • • • in the form of a conveyer belt, e.g. van de Graaff machine

#### **2/00 Electric machines in general using piezo-electric effect, electrostriction or magnetostriction** (generating mechanical vibrations in general B06B; piezo-electric, electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements in general H01L 41/00) **[4]**

- 2/02 • producing linear motion, e.g. actuators; Linear positioners **[6]**
- 2/04 • • Constructional details **[6]**
- 2/06 • • Drive circuits; Control arrangements **[6]**
- 2/08 • • using travelling waves, e.g. linear motors **[6]**
- 2/10 • producing rotary motion, e.g. rotary motors **[6]**
- 2/12 • • Constructional details **[6]**
- 2/14 • • Drive circuits; Control arrangements **[6]**
- 2/16 • • using travelling waves **[6]**
- 2/18 • producing electrical output from mechanical input, e.g. generators (for measurement devices G01) **[6]**

#### **3/00 Generators in which thermal or kinetic energy is converted into electrical energy by ionisation of a fluid and removal of the charge therefrom** (discharge tubes functioning as thermionic generators H01J 45/00) **[3]**

#### **6/00 Generators in which light radiation is directly converted into electrical energy** (solar cells or assemblies thereof H01L 25/00, H01L 31/00) **[4]**

#### **10/00 Electric motors using thermal effects** **[3]**

#### **11/00 Generators or motors not provided for elsewhere; Alleged perpetua mobilia obtained by electric or magnetic means** (by hydrostatic pressure F03B 17/04; by dynamo-electric means H02K 53/00)

#### **13/00 Clutches or holding devices using electrostatic attraction, e.g. using Johnson-Rahbek effect**

## H02N

- 15/00 Holding or levitation devices using magnetic attraction or repulsion, not otherwise provided for** (electric or magnetic devices for holding work on machine tools B23Q 3/15; sliding or levitation devices for railway systems B61B 13/08; material handling devices associated with conveyers incorporating devices with electrostatic or magnetic grippers B65G 47/92; separating thin or filamentary articles from piles using magnetic force B65H 3/16; delivering thin or filamentary articles from magnetic holders by air blast or suction B65H 29/24; bearings using magnetic or electric supporting means F16C 32/04; relieving bearing loads using magnetic means F16C 39/06; magnets H01F 7/00; dynamo-electric clutches or brakes H02K 49/00) [3]
- 15/02 • by Foucault currents [3]
- 15/04 • Repulsion by the Meissner effect (superconductors or hyperconductors in general H01L 39/00) [3]
- 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]**