

## SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

### B06 GENERATING OR TRANSMITTING MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS IN GENERAL

**B06B GENERATING OR TRANSMITTING MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS IN GENERAL** (for particular physical or chemical processes, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. B07B 1/40, B22C 19/06, B23Q 17/12, B24B 31/06, E01C 19/22; measurement of mechanical vibrations, including the combination of generation and measurement, G01H; systems using reflection or reradiation of acoustic waves G01S 15/00; generating seismic energy for prospecting G01V 1/02; control of mechanical vibrations G05D 19/00; methods or devices for transmitting, conducting or directing sound, in general G10K 11/00; synthesis of acoustic waves G10K 15/02; piezo-electric, electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements H01L 41/00; motors with vibrating magnet, armature or coil H02K 33/00; motors using piezo-electric effect, electrostriction or magnetostriction H02N 2/00; generation of electrical oscillations H03B; electromechanical resonators as resonant circuit elements H03H; loudspeakers, microphones, gramophone pick-ups or like acoustic electromechanical transducers H04R) [2]

#### Note(s)

1. This subclass covers arrangements for generating mechanical vibrations in solids, e.g. for the purpose of performing mechanical work.
2. This subclass does not cover arrangements for generating mechanical vibrations in fluids, which are covered by subclass G10K.

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Processes or apparatus for generating mechanical vibrations of infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic frequency</b>	1/12	• • operating with systems involving reciprocating masses
1/02	• making use of electrical energy (B06B 1/18, B06B 1/20 take precedence)	1/14	• • • the masses being elastically coupled
1/04	• • operating with electromagnetism (dynamo-electric motors with vibrating magnet, armature or coil system H02K 33/00)	1/16	• • operating with systems involving rotary unbalanced masses
1/06	• • operating with piezo-electric effect or with electrostriction (piezo-electric or electrostrictive elements in general H01L 41/00)	1/18	• wherein the vibrator is actuated by pressure fluid (B06B 1/20 takes precedence)
1/08	• • operating with magnetostriction (magnetostrictive elements in general H01L 41/00)	1/20	• making use of a vibrating fluid
1/10	• making use of mechanical energy (B06B 1/18, B06B 1/20 take precedence)	<b>3/00</b>	<b>Processes or apparatus specially adapted for transmitting mechanical vibrations of infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic frequency</b>
		3/02	• involving a change of amplitude
		3/04	• involving focusing or reflecting