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, <u>see</u> 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.
- This subclass does not cover arrangements for generating mechanical vibrations in fluids, which are covered by subclass G10K. 2. 1/00Processes or apparatus for generating mechanical 1/12• • operating with systems involving reciprocating vibrations of infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic masses frequency 1/14• the masses being elastically coupled 1/02 making use of electrical energy (B06B 1/18, 1/16operating with systems involving rotary B06B 1/20 take precedence) unbalanced masses • • operating with electromagnetism (dynamo-electric 1/041/18• wherein the vibrator is actuated by pressure fluid motors with vibrating magnet, armature or coil (B06B 1/20 takes precedence) system H02K 33/00) 1/20making use of a vibrating fluid operating with piezo-electric effect or with 1/06electrostriction (piezo-electric or electrostrictive 3/00 Processes or apparatus specially adapted for elements in general H01L 41/00) transmitting mechanical vibrations of infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic frequency operating with magnetostriction (magnetostrictive 1/08 elements in general H01L 41/00) 3/02 • involving a change of amplitude • making use of mechanical energy (B06B 1/18, 1/103/04 involving focusing or reflecting

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B06B 1/20 take precedence)