SECTION G — PHYSICS

G04 HOROLOGY

MECHANICALLY-DRIVEN CLOCKS OR WATCHES; MECHANICAL PARTS OF CLOCKS OR WATCHES IN GENERAL; TIME-PIECES USING THE POSITION OF THE SUN, MOON, OR STARS (spring- or weight-driven mechanisms in general F03G; electromechanical clocks or watches G04C; electromechanical clocks with attached or built-in means operating any device at preselected times or after predetermined time intervals G04C 23/00; clocks or watches with stop devices G04F 7/08; structural details or housings specially adapted for electronic time-pieces with no moving parts G04G 17/00)

Note(s)

This subclass covers mechanically-driven calendar clocks or clockwork calendars, and the mechanical part of such clocks or calendars.

Subclass index

DRIVING MECHANISM	1/00
WINDING	
Normal; automatic; combined	3/00, 5/00, 7/00
Supervision; winding parts	9/00, 11/00
CLOCK MOVEMENT	
Escapement; frequency stabiliser; setting frequency gearwork; adjusting thereof	15/00, 17/00, 18/00, 13/00, 35/00
TIME INDICATING	19/00, 21/00, 23/00, 25/00
TIME SETTING	27/00
FRAMEWORKS; SUPPORTS; CALIBERS	29/00, 31/00, 33/00
PROTECTION OF CLOCKWORK	
Cases; crystals, glasses; other protection means	37/00, 39/00, 41/00, 43/00
UNUSUAL CLOCKS	45/00, 47/00, 49/00
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS	99/00

Driving mechanisms

1/00 Driving mechanisms [1, 2006.01]

- 1/02 with driving weight [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 Mechanisms in which the clockwork acts as the driving weight [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 • with several weights **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/08 Driving weights; Chains; Chain wheels; Arbors for chain wheels [1, 2006.01]
- 1/10 with mainspring [1, 2006.01]
- 1/12 • with several mainsprings **[1, 2006.01]**
- Mainsprings; Bridles therefor (mainsprings with bridles G04B 1/18; alloys C22C; springs in general F16F) [1, 2006.01]
- Barrels; Arbors; Barrel axles (arrangements facilitating the removal of the mainspring G04B 33/14) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/18 • Constructions for connecting the ends of mainsprings with the barrel or the arbor [1, 2006.01]
- 1/20
 Protecting arrangements against rupture or overwinding of the mainspring located in the barrel or attached to the barrel (in connection with keys or the like G04B 3/06, G04B 3/10; in connection with automatic winding devices G04B 5/24) [1, 2006.01]

- 1/22 Compensation of changes in the motive power of the mainspring (by mechanical shaping of the mainspring G04B 1/14) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/24 with both mainsprings and driving weights [1, 2006.01]
- driven by liquids or gases; Liquid or gaseous drives for mechanically-controlled secondary clocks [1, 2006.01]

Winding

- 3/00 Normal winding of clockworks by hand or mechanically; Winding-up several mainsprings or driving weights simultaneously [1, 2006.01]
- 3/02 Removably-mounted keys or the like **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/04 Rigidly-mounted keys, knobs, or crowns (divided winding stems G04B 37/06) [1, 2006.01]
- Keys or the like with means preventing overwinding (protecting devices arranged in, or attached to, the barrel G04B 1/20; in connection with automatic winding devices G04B 5/24) [1, 2006.01]
- 3/08 by parts of the cases **[1, 2006.01]**
- Protecting means preventing overwinding (arranged in, or attached to, the barrel G04B 1/20; in connection with keys G04B 3/06; in connection with automatic winding devices G04B 5/24) [1, 2006.01]

3/12	by mechanical means, e.g. pneumatic motor (winding-up with electric or electromechanical means)	15/12	• Adjusting (tools therefor G04D 1/02); Restricting the amplitude of the lever or the like [1, 2006.01]
	G04C) [1, 2006.01]	15/14	 Component parts or constructional details, e.g. construction of the lever or the escape
5/00	Automatic winding-up [1, 2006.01]		wheel [1, 2006.01]
5/02	by self-winding caused by movement of the	.=	
	watch [1, 2006.01]	17/00	Mechanisms for stabilising frequency [1, 3, 2006.01]
5/04	 by oscillating weights the movement of which is limited [1, 2006.01] 	17/02	 Oscillators acting by gravity, e.g. pendulum swinging in a plane [1, 2006.01]
5/06	 • acting in one direction only [1, 2006.01] 	17/04	 Oscillators acting by spring tension [1, 2006.01]
5/08	 • acting in both directions [1, 2006.01] 	17/06	 Oscillators with hairsprings, e.g.
5/10	 by oscillating weights the movement of which is not limited [1, 2006.01] 	17/08	balance [1, 2006.01]• Oscillators with coil springs stretched and
5/12	• • • acting in one direction only [1, 2006.01]		unstretched axially [1, 2006.01]
5/14	• • • acting in both directions [1, 2006.01]	17/10	 Oscillators with torsion strips or with springs
5/16	• • Construction of the weights [1, 2006.01]		acting in the same manner as torsion strips, e.g.
5/18	Supports, suspensions, or guide arrangements, for		weight oscillating in a horizontal
	oscillating weights [1, 2006.01]		plane [1, 2006.01]
5/19	• • • Suspension of the oscillating weight at its centre of rotation [3, 2006.01]	17/20	 Compensation of mechanisms for stabilizing frequency [1, 2006.01]
5/20	 by movements of other objects, e.g. by opening hand- 	17/22	 for the effect of variations of temperature (alloys
5,20	bag, by opening case, by opening door; Winding-up by wind power [1, 2006.01]		independent of variations of temperature C22C) [1, 2006.01]
5/22	 by thermometric, barometric, or like effects or 	17/24	 for the effect of variations of atmospheric
57 22	alterations [1, 2006.01]		pressure [1, 2006.01]
5/24	 Protecting means preventing overwinding (arranged in, or attached to, the barrel G04B 1/20; in 	17/26	 for the effect of variations of the impulses [1, 2006.01]
	connection with keys or the like G04B 3/06; in connection with parts of the cases	17/28	 for the effect of unbalance of the weights, e.g. tourbillon [1, 2006.01]
	G04B 3/10) [1, 2006.01]	17/30	 Rotating governors, e.g. centrifugal governors, fan governors (for striking mechanism
7/00	Combined normal and automatic winding-		G04B 21/06) [1, 2006.01]
	up [1, 2006.01]	17/32	• Component parts or constructional details, e.g. collet, stud [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Supervision of the state of winding, e.g. indicating the amount of winding [1, 2006.01]	17/34	• • for fastening the hairspring onto the balance [3, 2006.01]
9/02	 Devices controlled by such state, e.g. device 		
	affording protection against overwinding (protecting	18/00	Mechanisms for setting frequency [3, 2006.01]
	means preventing overwinding arranged in or on the	18/02	 Regulator devices; Indexing devices [3, 2006.01]
	barrel G04B 1/20; protecting means in connection with keys or the like G04B 3/06; in connection with	18/04	 Adjusting the beat of the pendulum, balance, or the
	parts of the cases G04B 3/10; in connection with		like, e.g. putting into beat [3, 2006.01]
	automatic winding devices G04B 5/24) [1, 2006.01]	18/06	 • by setting the collet or the stud of a hairspring [3, 2006.01]
11/00	Click devices, stop clicks or clutches for winding [1, 2006.01]	18/08	 Component parts or constructional details [3, 2006.01]
11/02	 Devices allowing the motion of a rotatable part in 		
	only one direction [3, 2006.01]		• .
11/04	 Pawl constructions therefor, e.g. pawl secured to 	<u>Time ind</u>	icating
	an oscillating member actuating a ratchet [3, 2006.01]	19/00	Indicating the time by visual means (by electric lamps G04C 17/02; display arrangements in general
		19/02	G09) [1, 2006.01] • Back-gearing arrangements between gear train and
13/00	Gearwork [1, 2006.01]		hands [1, 2006.01]
13/02	• Wheels; Pinions; Spindles; Pivots (bearings G04B 31/00) [1, 2006.01]	19/04	 Hands; Discs with a single mark or the like [1, 2006.01]
15/00	Escapements (electric or magnetic means for	19/06	• Dials (for time-pieces without clockwork G04B 49/04) [1, 2006.01]
-5, 50	converting oscillatory to rotary motion in electromechanical time-pieces G04C 5/00) [1, 2006.01]	19/08	• • Geometrical arrangement of the graduations [1, 2006.01]
15/02	 permanently in contact with the regulating mechanism [1, 2006.01] 	19/10	Ornamental shape of the graduations or the surface of the dial; Attachment of graduations to the
15/04	 Cylinder escapements [1, 2006.01] 		dial [1, 2006.01]
15/04	• Free escapements [1, 2006.01]	19/12	Selection of materials for dials or
15/08	 • Lever escapements [1, 2006.01] 		graduations [1, 2006.01]
15/06	 with constant impulses for the regulating mechanism [1, 2006.01] 	19/14	• • Fastening the dials to the clock or the watch plates [1, 2006.01]
	meenamom [1, 2000.01]		

19/16	• • Shiftable dials, e.g. indicating alternately from 1 to 12 and from 13 to 24 [1, 2006.01]	25/00	Indicating the time by other means or by combined means (electric or electromechanical indicating
19/18	 Graduations on the crystal or glass, on the bezel, or on the rim [1, 2006.01] 	25/02	G04C) [1, 2006.01] • by feeling; Clocks or watches for blind
19/20	· Indicating by numbered bands, drums, discs, or		persons [1, 2006.01]
19/21	sheets [1, 2006.01] • Drums [3, 2006.01]	25/04	 Alarm clocks or watches with devices stimulating the skin [1, 2006.01]
19/21	Arrangements for indicating different local apparent	25/06	by moving figures, e.g. cuckoo-clock, trumpet
	times; Universal time-pieces [1, 2006.01]	237 00	clock [1, 2006.01]
19/23	by means of additional hands or additional pairs of hands [3, 2006.01]	27/00	Mechanical devices for setting the time-indicating means [1, 2006.01]
19/24	 Clocks or watches with date indicators; Clockwork calendars [1, 2006.01] 	27/02	• by making use of the winding means [1, 2006.01]
19/243	 characterised by the shape of the date 	27/04	• • with clutch wheel [1, 2006.01]
	indicator [3, 2006.01]	27/06 27/08	with rocking bar [1, 2006.01]by using parts of the case [1, 2006.01]
	• • • disc-shaped [3, 2006.01]	27/00	by using parts of the case [1, 2000.01]
19/25	• • • Devices for setting the date indicators manually [3, 2006.01]		
19/253	Oriving or releasing		orks, supports, or arrangements of the clockwork parts
157255	mechanisms [3, 2006.01]	<u>in relatio</u>	n to each other, so-called "calibers"
19/257	• • • drum-shaped [3, 2006.01]	29/00	Frameworks [1, 2006.01]
19/26	· Clocks or watches with indicators for tides, for the	29/02	• Plates; Bridges; Cocks [1, 2006.01]
40.422	phases of the moon, or the like [1, 2006.01]	29/04	• Connecting or supporting parts [1, 2006.01]
19/28	 Adjustable guide marks or pointers for indicating determined points of time [1, 2006.01] 	21 /00	Paradia san Padia ta anno andre an anno anno anno anno anno anno anno
19/30	• Illumination of dials or hands [1, 2006.01]	31/00	Bearings; Point suspensions or counter-point suspensions; Pivot bearings; Single parts therefor
19/32	 by luminescent substances [1, 2006.01] 		(bearings in general F16C) [1, 2006.01]
19/34	• Position of the hands projected optically [1, 2006.01]	31/004	• characterised by the material used [3, 2006.01]
10,0.	roomon or the hands projected opicially [2, 200002]		Jewel bearings (G04B 31/04 takes
21/00	Indicating the time by acoustic means (at preselected		precedence) [3, 2006.01]
	times G04B 23/00; by electro-acoustic means	31/012	 Metallic bearings [3, 2006.01]
	G04C 21/04; sound-producing apparatus <u>per se</u> G10) [1, 2006.01]	31/016	 Plastic bearings [3, 2006.01]
21/02	Regular striking mechanisms giving the full hour,	31/02	 Shock-damping bearings [1, 2006.01]
21/02	half hour, or quarter hour [1, 2006.01]	31/04	 with jewel hole and cap jewel [3, 2006.01]
21/04	Hour wheels; Racks or rakes; Snails or similar	31/06	• Manufacture or mounting processes [3, 2006.01]
	control mechanisms [1, 2006.01]	31/08	• Lubrication [3, 2006.01]
21/06	• • Details of striking mechanisms, e.g. hammer, fan	33/00	Calibers [1, 2006.01]
21/08	governor [1, 2006.01] • Sounding bodies; Whistles; Musical apparatus	33/02	• Circular calibers [1, 2006.01]
21/00	(with electro-acoustic transmitters	33/04	 Non-circular calibers [1, 2006.01]
	G04C 21/00) [1, 2006.01]	33/06	 of extremely flat shape [1, 2006.01]
21/10	• • Releasing or locking the regular stroke, e.g. for silence during the night [1, 2006.01]	33/08	 in which the gear train is arranged in different planes, e.g. parallel or inclined to each other (G04B 33/10
21/12	 • Reiterating watches or clocks [1, 2006.01] 		takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
21/14	 Winding-up the striking mechanism by the 	33/10	 with seconds hand arranged in the centre of the
	clockwork; Winding-up the clockwork by the	22/42	dial [1, 2006.01]
	striking mechanism [1, 2006.01]	33/12	• for extremely-long running times [1, 2006.01]
23/00	Arrangements producing acoustic signals at	33/14	 Calibers of which the mainsprings or barrels are easily removable (mainsprings G04B 1/14; barrels,
23/00	preselected times (electrically-released alarm signals		arbors G04B 1/16) [1, 2006.01]
	G04C 21/00; metronomes G04F 5/02; sound-producing	33/16	with arrangements affording protection of the
	apparatus <u>per se</u> G10) [1, 2006.01]		clockwork against damage as a consequence of a
23/02	• Alarm clocks [1, 2006.01]		rupture of the mainspring [1, 2006.01]
	Alama'a alama a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	35/00	A directing the generation of the backlack of the
23/03	 Alarm signal stop arrangements [3, 2006.01] 		
	 • Alarm signal stop arrangements [3, 2006.01] • with coarse and fine setting of the preselected time [1, 2006.01] 	33/00	Adjusting the gear train, e.g. the backlash of the arbors, depth of meshing of the gears [1, 2006.01]
23/03	 with coarse and fine setting of the preselected 		arbors, depth of meshing of the gears [1, 2006.01]
23/03 23/04	 with coarse and fine setting of the preselected time [1, 2006.01] adjustable for several preselected times with automatic stopping of the signal [1, 2006.01] operating on successive days without resetting; 	<u>Protectio</u>	arbors, depth of meshing of the gears [1, 2006.01] n of the clockwork against damage from outside
23/03 23/04 23/06	 with coarse and fine setting of the preselected time [1, 2006.01] adjustable for several preselected times with automatic stopping of the signal [1, 2006.01] operating on successive days without resetting; operating only once in each 24 hours [1, 2006.01] with presignal; with repeated signal; with 		arbors, depth of meshing of the gears [1, 2006.01]
23/03 23/04 23/06 23/08 23/10	 with coarse and fine setting of the preselected time [1, 2006.01] adjustable for several preselected times with automatic stopping of the signal [1, 2006.01] operating on successive days without resetting; operating only once in each 24 hours [1, 2006.01] with presignal; with repeated signal; with changeable intensity of sound [1, 2006.01] 	Protectio 37/00	arbors, depth of meshing of the gears [1, 2006.01] n of the clockwork against damage from outside Cases [1, 2006.01] Evacuated cases; Cases filled with gases or liquids; Cases containing substances for absorbing or binding
23/03 23/04 23/06 23/08	 with coarse and fine setting of the preselected time [1, 2006.01] adjustable for several preselected times with automatic stopping of the signal [1, 2006.01] operating on successive days without resetting; operating only once in each 24 hours [1, 2006.01] with presignal; with repeated signal; with 	Protectio 37/00	arbors, depth of meshing of the gears [1, 2006.01] n of the clockwork against damage from outside Cases [1, 2006.01] • Evacuated cases; Cases filled with gases or liquids;

37/05	 Fixed mountings for pocket or wrist watches [3, 2006.01] 	Clocks w	rith unusual features
37/06	 Forming the passage for the winding stem through the case; Divided winding stems [1, 2006.01] 	45/00	Time-pieces of which the indicating means or cases provoke special effects, e.g. aesthetic effect (ornamental shaping of dials G04B 19/10) [1, 2006.01]
37/08	 Hermetic sealing of openings, joints, passages, or slits [1, 2006.01] 	45/02	 Time-pieces of which the clockwork is visible partly or wholly [1, 2006.01]
37/10	• • of winding stems [1, 2006.01]	45/04	Time-pieces with invisible drive, e.g. with hands
37/11	 of the back cover of pocket or wrist watches [3, 2006.01] 	45/04	attached to rotating glass disc [1, 2006.01]
37/12	 Cases for special purposes, e.g. watch combined with ring, watch combined with button (watch guards or protectors A45C 11/10, A45C 11/12; watches combined with cosmetic powder containers A45D 33/30) [1, 2006.01] 	47/00	Time-pieces combined with other articles which do not interfere with the running or the time-keeping of the time-piece (G04B 37/12 takes precedence; writing or drawing implements with devices for indicating time B43K 29/087; combinations with vehicle mirror
37/14	 Suspending devices, supports, or stands for time- pieces in so far as they form part of the case (wrist- watch straps, fastening means therefor A44C 5/00) [1, 2006.01] 	1- 100	assemblies B60R 1/12; combined with cameras, projectors, or photographic printing apparatus G03B 29/00) [1, 2006.01]
37/16	• • Fastening the case to the bracelet [3, 2006.01]	47/02	 Installations within mirrors, pictures, furniture, or other household articles [1, 2006.01]
37/18	• for pocket or wrist watches (G04B 37/02-G04B 37/16 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]	47/04	 with attached ornaments or amusement apparatus [1, 2006.01]
37/20	 with hinged covers or backs [3, 2006.01] 	47/06	 with attached measuring instruments, e.g. pedometer,
37/22	 Materials or processes of manufacturing pocket watch or wrist watch cases [3, 2006.01] 	47700	barometer, thermometer, compass [1, 2006.01]
39/00	Watch crystals; Fastening or sealing crystals; Clock glasses [1, 2006.01]	49/00	Time-pieces using the position of the sun, moon, or
39/02	 Sealing crystals or glasses [3, 2006.01] 		stars [1, 2006.01]
41/00	Locking or holding devices for pendulums, chimes,	49/02	• Sundials [1, 2006.01]
41/00	or the like, for use during transport [1, 2006.01]	49/04	• • Graduation or shaping of dials [1, 2006.01]
43/00	Protecting clockworks by shields or other means against external influences, e.g. magnetic fields [1, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]
G04C	ELECTROMECHANICAL CLOCKS OR WATCHES (repieces with no moving parts, electronic circuitry for producing parts).		

Note(s)

This subclass <u>covers</u> electric features of mechanically-driven clocks or watches, such as electric winding of such clocks or the provision of electric contacts thereon.

Subclass index

ELECTRIC WINDING OF MECHANICAL CLOCKS	1/00
ELECTROMECHANICAL CLOCK MOVEMENTS; ELECTRIC OR MAGNETIC ESCAPEMENTS	3/00, 5/00
TIME INDICATING	
Optical; acoustical means	17/00, 19/00, 21/00
TIME SETTING	
POWER SUPPLIES	10/00
SYNCHRONISATION; MASTER-AND-SLAVE CLOCK SYSTEM; SYNCHRONOUS-MOTOR	
CLOCKS	11/00, 13/00, 15/00
CLOCKS FOR OPERATING A DEVICE AT A PRESELECTED TIME	23/00
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS	99/00

Electric winding of mechanical clocks; Independent electric clocks or watches

- 1/00 Winding mechanical clocks electrically (winding mechanically G04B 3/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/02 by electromagnets **[1, 2006.01]**

- 1/04 by electric motors with rotating or with reciprocating movement **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/06 • winding-up springs **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/08 • raising weights **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/10 Protection against overwinding (in mechanical clocks or watches G04B 1/20, G04B 3/06, G04B 3/10) [1, 2006.01]

1/12 1/14	 of the spring [1, 2006.01] of the weights [1, 2006.01]	13/03	• • Pulse transmission systems with additional means for setting the time indication of slave
			clocks [3, 2006.01]
3/00	Electromechanical clocks or watches independent of	13/04	 Master clocks [1, 2006.01]
	other time-pieces and in which the movement is maintained by electric means (clocks driven by	13/06	 Contact devices (for simultaneously winding several clocks G04C 1/00) [1, 2006.01]
	synchronous motors G04C 15/00) [1, 2006.01]	13/08	• Slave clocks actuated intermittently [1, 2006.01]
3/02	 wherein movement is regulated by a pendulum [1, 2006.01] 	13/10	 by electromechanical step-advancing mechanisms [1, 2006.01]
3/027	 using electromagnetic coupling between electric 	13/11	• • • with rotating armature [3, 2006.01]
	power source and pendulum (G04C 3/033 takes	13/12	by continuously-rotating electric
0.4000	precedence) [3, 2006.01]		motors [1, 3, 2006.01]
3/033	• using torsion pendulums; using conical pendulums (construction thereof G04B 17/00) [3, 2006.01]	13/14	 • by electrically-released mechanical driving mechanisms [1, 2006.01]
3/04	 wherein movement is regulated by a balance [1, 2006.01] 	15/00	Clocks driven by synchronous motors [1, 2006.01]
3/06	 using electromagnetic coupling between electric power source and balance [3, 2006.01] 		
3/08	wherein movement is regulated by a mechanical	<u>Indicatin</u>	ng the time or producing time signals electrically
	oscillator other than a pendulum or balance, e.g. by a		
3/10	tuning fork [3, 2006.01] • driven by electromagnetic means [3, 2006.01]	17/00	Indicating the time optically by electric means (G04C 19/00 takes precedence; liquid crystal materials
3/12	driven by piezo-electric means; driven by		C09K 19/00; by mechanical means G04B 19/00,
	magneto-strictive means [3, 2006.01]		G04B 19/20) [1, 3, 2006.01]
3/14	 incorporating a stepping motor (G04C 3/02- 	17/02	• by electric lamps [1, 2006.01]
3/16	G04C 3/12 take precedence) [3, 2006.01] • incorporating an electro-dynamic continuously	19/00	Producing optical time signals at prefixed times by electric means [1, 2006.01]
	rotating motor (G04C 3/02-G04C 3/12 take	19/02	 by electric lamps [1, 2006.01]
	precedence) [3, 2006.01]	19/04	 by indicating members moved electrically, e.g. flap,
3/18	 incorporating electro-thermal or electro-pneumatic driving means [3, 2006.01] 	15/04	band [1, 2006.01]
5/00	Electric or magnetic means for converting oscillatory	21/00	Producing acoustic time signals by electrical means [1, 2006.01]
	to rotary motion in time-pieces, i.e. electric or magnetic escapements (regulators	21/02	• Constructional details (G04C 21/04, G04C 21/16 take
	G04C 3/00) [1, 3, 2006.01]		precedence) [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Electrically-actuated devices for setting the time-	21/04	• Indicating the time of the day (acoustic indication of time G04B 21/00) [1, 2006.01]
	indicating means (of slave clocks G04C 13/03; radio-	21/06	 by striking mechanism [1, 2006.01]
	controlled time-pieces G04R) [1, 3, 2006.01]	21/08	• • • with snail [1, 2006.01]
9/04	 by blocking the driving means [3, 2006.01] 	21/10	• • • with locking plate [1, 2006.01]
9/06	 by decoupling the driving means (combined with 	21/12	• • by electro-acoustic means [1, 2006.01]
9/08	blocking means G04C 9/04) [3, 2006.01] • by electric drive [3, 2006.01]	21/14	• • • Electro-acoustic time announcement, i.e. spoken [1, 2006.01]
40.10-		21/16	 producing the signals at adjustable fixed
10/00	Arrangements of electric power supplies in time- pieces [3, 2006.01]		times [1, 2006.01]
10/02	the power supply being a radioactive	21/18	by mechanically unlocking an electromechanical
10/04	source [3, 2006.01] • with means for indicating the condition of the power		vibrator, e.g. actuated by the leakage flux of the electric driving means [1, 2006.01]
10/04	supply [3, 2006.01]	21/20	 by closing a contact to ring an electromechanical alarm [1, 2006.01]
Electric :	dealy installations. Master and class shall systems.	21/22	 • put into action by the arbor of a mechanical alarm work [1, 2006.01]
	clock installations; Master-and-slave clock systems; nous-motor clocks	21/24	• • • put into action by the spring of a mechanical alarm work [1, 2006.01]
11/00	Synchronisation of independently-driven clocks (radio-controlled time-pieces G04R) [1, 2006.01]	21/26	• • put into action by the vibrations caused by the operation of a mechanical alarm
11/04	• over a line (transmitting time signals over telephone networks H04M 11/06) [1, 2006.01]	21/28	work [1, 2006.01]by closing a contact to put into action electro-
11/06	 with direct mechanical action on the time-indicating means [3, 2006.01] 		acoustic means, e.g. awakening by music [1, 2006.01]
11/08	• using an electric magnet or motor [3, 2006.01]	21/30	 with provision for a number of operations at different times, e.g. ringing the bells in a
13/00	Driving mechanisms for clocks by master		school [1, 2006.01]
13/02	clocks [1, 2006.01] • Circuit arrangements; Electric clock	21/32	• • • giving indications at a number of places, each at a different time, e.g. system of alarms in a
	installations [1, 2006.01]		hotel [1, 2006.01]

3/02

3/04

3/06

3/08

6

 Lathes, with one or more supports; Burnishing machines, with one or more supports [1, 2006.01]

or the like in position [1, 2006.01]

• Devices for shaping or setting watch

glasses **[1, 2006.01]**

• Devices for placing bearing jewels, bearing sleeves,

• Machines or apparatus for cleaning [1, 2006.01]

21/34	 Devices on watches or similar portable time- pieces [1, 2006.01] 	23/22	• • • with the actuating element carried by a disc [1, 2006.01]
21/36	 • Signal-repeating devices [1, 2006.01] 	23/24	• • • the actuating element controlling another
21/38	• • Adjusting the duration of signals [1, 2006.01]		element mechanically [1, 2006.01]
		23/26	 for operating a number of devices at different times [1, 2006.01]
23/00	Clocks with attached or built-in means operating any	23/28	• • • with contacts operated, or formed, by clock hands or elements of similar form [1, 2006.01]
	device at preselected times or after preselected time- intervals (if restricted to producing acoustic time	23/30	• • • with the actuating element carried by a disc [1, 2006.01]
	signals by electrical means G04C 21/00; mechanical alarm clocks G04B 23/02; apparatus which can be set	23/32	• • • the actuating element controlling another element mechanically [1, 2006.01]
	and started to measure-off predetermined intervals G04F 3/06; time or time-programme switches which	23/34	• • with provision for automatic modification of the programme, e.g. on Sunday [1, 2006.01]
	automatically terminate their operation after the programme is completed H01H 43/00) [1, 2006.01]	23/36	• • • by external influences [1, 2006.01]
23/02	 Constructional details [1, 2006.01] 	23/38	 Mechanisms measuring a chosen time interval
23/04	 Housings, supports, shielding, or similar stationary parts [1, 2006.01] 		independently of the time of day at which the interval starts [1, 2006.01]
23/06	• • Driving or regulating means [1, 2006.01]	23/40	 using continuously-running mechanism [1, 2006.01]
23/08 23/10	 Programming means [1, 2006.01] for actuating any element which operates, or 	23/42	 acting only at the end of a single time interval [1, 2006.01]
22/12	initiates the operation of, the device concerned [1, 2006.01]	23/44	• • • with provision for selection from a number of preset intervals [1, 2006.01]
23/12 23/14	 Electric circuitry [1, 2006.01] Mechanisms continuously running to relate the 	23/46	• • • with provision for adjustment of the interval (G04C 23/44 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
23/16	 operation(s) to the time of day [1, 2006.01] acting only at one preselected time or during one 	23/48	 acting at the ends of successive time intervals [1, 2006.01]
23/18	 adjustable time interval [1, 2006.01] for operating one device at a number of different times [1, 2006.01] 	23/50	• • with provision for modification of the interval(s) by external influences [1, 2006.01]
23/20	• • with contacts operated, or formed, by clock hands or elements of similar form [1, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]
G04D	APPARATUS OR TOOLS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FO	R MAKING	OR MAINTAINING CLOCKS OR WATCHES
Subclass	index		
	.ND MACHINE TOOLS		
	ATING DEVICES		······································
	RING AND TESTING APPARATUS		
	NETISING DEVICES		
SUBJEC	T MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF	THIS SUBC	LASS99/00
1/00	Gripping, holding, or supporting devices [1, 2006.01]	5/00	Oiling devices; Special lubricant containers for
1/02	 Tweezers; Vice clamps or other special hand tools for watchmakers [1, 2006.01] 	5 /00	watchmakers [1, 2006.01]
1/04	• Tools for setting springs [1, 2006.01]	7/00	Measuring, counting, calibrating, testing, or regulating apparatus [1, 2006.01]
1/06	 Supporting devices for clockworks or parts of time- pieces [1, 2006.01] 	7/02	• for mainsprings [1, 2006.01]
1/08	 Tools for setting or removing hands [1, 2006.01] 	7/04	• for gearwork [1, 2006.01]
1/10	 Devices for opening or closing watch bottoms or 	7/06	• for escapements [1, 2006.01]
	covers [1, 2006.01]	7/08	• for balance wheels [1, 2006.01]
3/00	Watchmakers' or watch-repairers' machines or tools	7/10 7/12	 for hairsprings [1, 2006.01] Timing devices for clocks or watches for comparing
3/00	for working materials [1, 2006.01] • Lathes, with one or more supports: Burnishing	7/12	 Timing devices for clocks or watches for comparing the rate of the oscillating member with a standard [1, 2006.01]
.1/1/	comes, with one of filler supports, DIHHISHIII9		310110010 11. 4VVV.VII

9/00

99/00

standard [1, 2006.01]

this subclass [2006.01]

Demagnetising devices [1, 2006.01]

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of

G04F

TIME-INTERVAL MEASURING (measuring pulse characteristics G01R, e.g. G01R 29/02; in radar or like systems G01S; masers H01S 1/00; generation of oscillations H03B; generation or counting of pulses, frequency dividing H03K; analogue/digital conversion in general H03M 1/00) [2]

Note(s) [2]

This subclass covers:

apparatus for measuring-off predetermined time intervals;

takes precedence) [2, 2006.01]

<u>S</u>

<u>ubclass</u>	<u>index</u>		
	RING PREDETERMINED TIME INTERVALS		
	icing time standards		5/00
	ratus: without driving mechanisms; with driving mechanisms		
	RING UNKNOWN TIME INTERVALS		,
Mech	anically; electromechanically; electrically; otherwise		7/00, 8/00, 10/00, 13/00
1/00	Apparatus which can be set and started to measure-	5/12	• using fluidic devices [2, 2006.01]
1700	off predetermined or adjustably-fixed time intervals	5/14	 using atomic clocks [2, 2006.01]
	without driving mechanisms, e.g. egg timer (time or	5/16	 using pulses produced by radio-isotopes [2, 2006.01]
	time-programme switches which automatically	3/10	using puises produced by fadio-isotopes [2, 2000.01
	terminate their operation after the programme is	7/00	Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals b
	completed H01H 43/00) [1, 2006.01]		non-electric means (G04F 13/06 takes
1/02	• by consuming prefixed quantities of materials, e.g. by		precedence) [1, 2, 2006.01]
4 (0.4	burning candle [1, 2006.01]	7/02	by measuring the distance of fall or the final velocity
1/04	• by movement or acceleration due to	5 /0 4	of a falling body [1, 2006.01]
1/06	gravity [1, 2006.01] • by flowing-away of a prefixed quantity of fine-	7/04	• using a mechanical oscillator [1, 2, 2006.01]
1/00	granular or liquid materials, e.g. sand-glass, water-	7/06	• running only during the time interval to be
	clock [1, 2006.01]	7/08	measured, e.g. stop-watch [1, 2006.01]Watches or clocks with stop devices, e.g.
1/08	 by a body falling a prefixed distance in air or in a 	7700	chronograph [1, 2006.01]
	viscous material [1, 2006.01]	7/10	 Means used apart from the time-piece for starting or
		7710	stopping same [1, 2, 2006.01]
3/00	Apparatus which can be set and started to measure-		
	off predetermined or adjustably-fixed time intervals with driving mechanisms, e.g. dosimeter with	8/00	Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals b
	clockwork (time or time-programme switches which		electromechanical means [2, 2006.01]
	automatically terminate their operation after the	8/02	• using an electromechanical oscillator [2, 2006.01]
	programme is completed H01H 43/00) [1, 2006.01]	8/04	• using a piezo-electric oscillator [2, 2006.01]
3/02	 with mechanical driving mechanisms [1, 2006.01] 	8/06	• using a magnetostrictive oscillator [2, 2006.01]
3/04	 Additional arrangements in connection with 	8/08	• Means used apart from the time-piece for starting or
	ordinary non-electric clocks for this		stopping same [2, 2006.01]
	purpose [1, 2006.01]	10/00	Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals b
3/06	• with electric driving mechanisms [1, 2006.01]		electric means [2, 2006.01]
3/08	Additional arrangements in connection with	10/02	• using oscillators with passive electric resonator, e.g.
	ordinary electric clocks for this		lumped LC [2, 2006.01]
	purpose [1, 2006.01]	10/04	 by counting pulses or half-cycles of an
5/00	Apparatus for producing preselected time intervals		ac [2, 2006.01]
	for use as timing standards (generating clock signals	10/06	 by measuring phase [2, 2006.01]
	for electric digital computers G06F 1/04; automatic	10/08	• using pulses produced by radio-isotopes [2, 2006.01
	frequency control or stabilisation of generators in	10/10	by measuring electric or magnetic quantities by measuring electric or magnetic quantities
5 / 0.0	general H03L) [1, 2006.01]		changing in proportion to time [2, 2006.01]
5/02	• Metronomes [1, 2006.01]	13/00	Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals b
5/04	• using oscillators with electromechanical	25,00	means not provided for in groups G04F 5/00-
E /06	resonators [2, 2006.01]		G04F 10/00 [2, 2006.01]
5/06	• using piezo-electric resonators [2, 2006.01]	13/02	 using optical means [2, 2006.01]
5/08 E/10	• using magnetostrictive resonators [2, 2006.01]	13/04	• using electrochemical means [2, 2006.01]
5/10	• using electric or electronic resonators (G04F 5/14 takes precedence) [2, 2006 01]	13/06	 using fluidic means [2, 2006.01]

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G04G ELECTRONIC TIME-PIECES [3]

Note(s) [3]

- 1. This subclass covers:
 - electronic time-pieces with no moving parts;
 - electronic circuitry for producing timing pulses irrespective of the nature of the time-indicating means utilised.
- 2. This subclass does not cover electronic time-pieces with moving parts, which are covered by subclass G04C.

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PRODUCING TIMING PULSES	3/00
TIME-SETTING; SYNCHRONISING	5/00, 7/00
TIME- OR DATE-INDICATING	
Visual; optical signals; acoustic signals	9/00, 11/00, 13/00
OPERATING A DEVICE AT PRESELECTED TIMES	
STRUCTURAL DETAILS; HOUSINGS	17/00
ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS	19/00
INPUT OR OUTPUT DEVICES INTEGRATED IN TIME-PIECES	21/00
OTHER SUBJECTS	99/00

Producing timing pulses (driving circuits for stepping
motors G04C 3/14; producing preselected time intervals
for use as timing standards G04F 5/00; pulse technique
in general H03K; control, synchronisation, or
stabilisation of generators in general H03L) [3, 2006.01]
 Circuits for deriving low frequency timing pulses
from pulses of higher frequency (pulse frequency

- from pulses of higher frequency (pulse frequency dividers in general H03K 23/00-H03K 29/00) [3, 2006.01]
- 3/04 Temperature-compensating arrangements [7, 2006.01]

5/00 Setting, i.e. correcting or changing, the timeindication (radio-controlled time-pieces G04R) [3, 2006.01, 2013.01]

- by temporarily changing the number of pulses per unit time, e.g. quick-feed method [3, 2006.01]
- by setting each of the displayed values, e.g. date, hour, independently [3, 2006.01]
- **7/00 Synchronisation** (radio-controlled time-pieces G04R) [3, 2006.01]

9/00 Visual time or date indication means [3, 2006.01]

- 9/02 by selecting desired characters out of a number of characters or by selecting indicating elements the position of which represent the time, e.g. by using multiplexing techniques [3, 2006.01]
- 9/04 • by controlling light sources, e.g. electroluminescent diodes [3, 2006.01]
- 9/06 using light valves, e.g. liquid crystals **[3, 2006.01]**
- 9/08 by building-up characters using a combination of indicating elements, e.g. by using multiplexing techniques [3, 2006.01]
- 9/10 • by controlling light sources, e.g. electroluminescent diodes [3, 2006.01]
- 9/12 using light valves, e.g. liquid crystals [3, 2006.01]

11/00 Producing optical signals at preselected times [3, 2006.01]

13/00 Producing acoustic time signals [3, 2006.01]

• at preselected times, e.g. alarm clocks [3, 2006.01]

15/00 Time-pieces comprising means to be operated at preselected times or after preselected time intervals (G04G 11/00, G04G 13/00 take precedence; pulse delay circuits H03K 5/13; electronic time-delay switches H03K 17/28; electronic time-programme switches which automatically terminate their operation after the programme is completed H03K 17/296; time programming for television signal recording H04N 5/761) [3, 2006.01]

- **17/00 Structural details; Housings** (constructional details of radio-controlled time-pieces, e.g. antennas G04R 60/00) **[7, 2006.01, 2013.01]**
- 17/02 Component assemblies **[7, 2006.01]**
- • Mounting of electronic components [7, 2006.01]
- 17/06 Electric connectors, e.g. conductive elastomers [7, 2006.01]
- 17/08 Housings [7, 2006.01]

19/00 Electric power supply circuits specially adapted for use in electronic time-pieces [7, 2006.01]

- 19/02 Conversion or regulation of current or voltage [7, 2006.01]
- 19/04 Capacitive voltage division or multiplication [7, 2006.01]
- 19/06 • Regulation [7, 2006.01]
- 19/08 Arrangements for preventing voltage drop due to overloading the power supply **[7, 2006.01]**
- 19/10 Arrangements for supplying back-up power **[7, 2006.01]**
- 19/12 Arrangements for reducing power consumption during storage [7, 2006.01]

21/00 Input or output devices integrated in timepieces [2010.01]

- 21/02 Detectors of external physical values, e.g. temperature [2010.01]
- 21/04 using radio waves (radio-controlled time-pieces G04R) [2010.01, 2013.01]
- 21/06 using voice **[2010.01]**
- 21/08 Touch switches specially adapted for timepieces [2010.01]

99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2010.01]

G04R RADIO-CONTROLLED TIME-PIECES [2013.01]

20/00	Setting the time according to the time information carried or implied by the radio signal [2013.01]	20/28 20/30	• Tuning or receiving; Circuits therefor [2013.01]• Decoding time data; Circuits therefor [2013.01]
20/02 20/04 20/06 20/08	 the radio signal being sent by a satellite, e.g. GPS [2013.01] Tuning or receiving; Circuits therefor [2013.01] Decoding time data; Circuits therefor [2013.01] the radio signal being broadcast from a long-wave 	40/00 40/02 40/04 40/06	Correcting the clock frequency [2013.01] by phase locking [2013.01] by detecting the radio signal frequency [2013.01] by computing the time value implied by the radio
20/10 20/12 20/14 20/16 20/18 20/20 20/22 20/24 20/26	 call sign, e.g. DCF77, JJY40, JJY60, MSF60 or WWVB [2013.01] Tuning or receiving; Circuits therefor [2013.01] Decoding time data; Circuits therefor [2013.01] the radio signal being a telecommunication standard signal, e.g. GSM, UMTS or 3G [2013.01] Tuning or receiving; Circuits therefor [2013.01] Decoding time data; Circuits therefor [2013.01] the radio signal being an AM/FM standard signal, e.g. RDS [2013.01] Tuning or receiving; Circuits therefor [2013.01] Decoding time data; Circuits therefor [2013.01] the radio signal being a near-field communication signal [2013.01] 	60/00 60/02 60/04 60/06 60/08 60/10 60/12 60/14	 signal [2013.01] Constructional details [2013.01] Antennas also serving as components of clocks or watches, e.g. motor coils [2013.01] Antennas attached to or integrated in watch bracelets [2013.01] Antennas attached to or integrated in clock or watch bodies [2013.01] inside bezels [2013.01] inside cases [2013.01] inside metal cases [2013.01] specific to electromechanical timepieces, e.g. moving parts thereof [2013.01]