

SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B64 AIRCRAFT; AVIATION; COSMONAUTICS

B64C AEROPLANES; HELICOPTERS (air-cushion vehicles B60V)

Note(s) [3]

As far as possible, classification is made according to constructional features; classification according to particular kinds of aircraft is normally regarded as being of secondary importance, except in cases where this is considered to be the characteristic feature.

Subclass index

STRUCTURES, FAIRINGS

Features common to different elements.....	1/00
Fuselages; wings; stabilising surfaces.....	1/00, 3/00, 5/00
Other structural elements.....	7/00

PROPELLERS, FLIGHT CONTROL

Propellers.....	11/00
Adjustable control surfaces or members; control systems.....	9/00, 13/00
Control by jet reaction.....	15/00
Stabilisation and controls not otherwise provided for.....	17/00, 19/00

MODIFYING LIFT BY ACTION ON AIR-FLOW.....13/00, 21/00, 23/00

ALIGHTING GEAR.....25/00

AIRCRAFT KINDS AND THEIR COMPONENTS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

Supersonic.....	30/00
Seaplanes.....	35/00
Aircraft intended to be sustained without power plant; powered hand-glider-type aircraft; microlight aircraft.....	31/00
Convertible aircraft.....	37/00
Vertical-take-off or landing aircraft.....	29/00
Rotorcraft; ornithopters.....	27/00, 33/00
Others.....	39/00

Aircraft structures or fairings

- 1/00 Fuselages; Constructional features common to fuselages, wings, stabilising surfaces, or the like** (aerodynamical features common to fuselages, wings, stabilising surfaces, or the like B64C 23/00; flight-deck installations B64D) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/06 • Frames; Stringers; Longerons **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/08 • • Geodetic or other open-frame structures **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/10 • • Bulkheads **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/12 • • Construction or attachment of skin panels **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/14 • Windows; Doors; Hatch covers or access panels; Surrounding frame structures; Canopies; Windscreens (fairings movable in conjunction with undercarriage elements B64C 25/16; bomb doors B64D 1/06) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/16 • specially adapted for mounting power plant **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/18 • Floors **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/20 • • specially adapted for freight **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/22 • Other structures integral with fuselages to facilitate loading **[1, 2006.01]**

- 1/24 • Steps mounted on, and retractable within, fuselages (readily removable B64D 9/00) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/26 • Attaching the wing or tail units or stabilising surfaces **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/28 • Parts of fuselage relatively movable to improve pilots view **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/30 • Parts of fuselage relatively movable to reduce overall dimensions of aircraft **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/32 • Severable or jettisonable parts of fuselage facilitating emergency escape (ejector seats B64D 25/10) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/34 • comprising inflatable structural components (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/36 • adapted to receive aerials or radomes (aerials or radomes *per se* H01Q) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/38 • Constructions adapted to reduce effects of aerodynamic or other external heating **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/40 • Sound or heat insulation **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/00 Wings** (stabilising surfaces B64C 5/00; ornithopter wings B64C 33/02) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/10 • Shape of wings **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/14 • • Aerofoil profile **[1, 2006.01]**

3/16	• • Frontal aspect [1, 2006.01]	9/06	• with two or more independent movements [1, 2006.01]
3/18	• Spars; Ribs; Stringers (attaching wing unit to fuselage B64C 1/26) [1, 2006.01]	9/08	• bodily displaceable (varying camber of wings B64C 3/44) [1, 2006.01]
3/20	• Integral or sandwich constructions (layered products or sandwich constructions in general B32B) [1, 2006.01]	9/10	• one surface adjusted by movement of another, e.g. servo tabs (B64C 9/04 takes precedence; adjusting surfaces of different type or function B64C 9/12) [1, 2006.01]
3/22	• Geodetic or other open-frame structures [1, 2006.01]	9/12	• surfaces of different type or function being simultaneously adjusted [1, 2006.01]
3/24	• Moulded or cast structures [1, 2006.01]	9/14	• forming slots (boundary-layer control B64C 21/00) [1, 2006.01]
3/26	• Construction, shape, or attachment of separate skins, e.g. panels [1, 2006.01]	9/16	• • at the rear of the wing [1, 2006.01]
3/28	• Leading or trailing edges attached to primary structures, e.g. forming fixed slots [1, 2006.01]	9/18	• • • by single flaps [1, 2006.01]
3/30	• comprising inflatable structural components (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) [1, 2006.01]	9/20	• • • by multiple flaps [1, 2006.01]
3/32	• specially adapted for mounting power plant [1, 2006.01]	9/22	• • at the front of the wing [1, 2006.01]
3/34	• Integrally-constructed tanks, e.g. for fuel (other aircraft fuel tanks or fuel systems B64D) [1, 2006.01]	9/24	• • • by single flap [1, 2006.01]
3/36	• Structures adapted to reduce effects of aerodynamic or other external heating [1, 2006.01]	9/26	• • • by multiple flaps [1, 2006.01]
3/38	• Adjustment of complete wings or parts thereof [1, 2006.01]	9/28	• • by flaps at both the front and rear of the wing operating in unison [1, 2006.01]
3/40	• • Varying angle of sweep [1, 2006.01]	9/30	• Balancing hinged surfaces, e.g. dynamically [1, 2006.01]
3/42	• • Adjusting about chordwise axes [1, 2006.01]	9/32	• Air braking surfaces (braking by parachutes B64D 17/80) [1, 2006.01]
3/44	• • Varying camber [1, 2006.01]	9/34	• collapsing or retracting against or within other surfaces or other members [1, 2006.01]
3/46	• • • by inflatable elements (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) [1, 2006.01]	9/36	• • the members being fuselages or nacelles [1, 2006.01]
3/48	• • • by relatively-movable parts of wing structures [1, 2006.01]	9/38	• Jet flaps [1, 2006.01]
3/50	• • • by leading or trailing edge flaps (ailerons B64C 9/00) [1, 2006.01]	11/00	Propellers, e.g. of ducted type; Features common to propellers and rotors for rotorcraft (rotors specially adapted for rotorcraft B64C 27/32) [1, 2006.01]
3/52	• • Warping [1, 2006.01]	11/02	• Hub construction [1, 2006.01]
3/54	• • Varying in area (flaps extendable to increase camber B64C 3/44) [1, 2006.01]	11/04	• • Blade mountings [1, 2006.01]
3/56	• • Folding or collapsing to reduce overall dimensions of aircraft [1, 2006.01]	11/06	• • • for variable-pitch blades [1, 2006.01]
3/58	• provided with fences or spoilers (adjustable for control purposes B64C 9/00) [1, 2006.01]	11/08	• • • for non-adjustable blades [1, 2006.01]
5/00	Stabilising surfaces (attaching stabilising surfaces to fuselage B64C 1/26) [1, 2006.01]	11/10	• • • • rigid [1, 2006.01]
5/02	• Tailplanes (fins B64C 5/06) [1, 2006.01]	11/12	• • • • flexible [1, 2006.01]
5/04	• Noseplanes [1, 2006.01]	11/14	• • Spinners [1, 2006.01]
5/06	• Fins (specially for wings B64C 5/08) [1, 2006.01]	11/16	• Blades [1, 2006.01]
5/08	• mounted on, or supported by, wings [1, 2006.01]	11/18	• • Aerodynamic features [1, 2006.01]
5/10	• adjustable [1, 2006.01]	11/20	• • Constructional features [1, 2006.01]
5/12	• • for retraction against or within fuselage or nacelle [1, 2006.01]	11/22	• • • Solid blades [1, 2006.01]
5/14	• • Varying angle of sweep [1, 2006.01]	11/24	• • • Hollow blades [1, 2006.01]
5/16	• • about spanwise axes [1, 2006.01]	11/26	• • • Fabricated blades [1, 2006.01]
5/18	• • in area [1, 2006.01]	11/28	• • • Collapsible or foldable blades [1, 2006.01]
7/00	Structures or fairings not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]	11/30	• Blade pitch-changing mechanisms [1, 2006.01]
7/02	• Nacelles [1, 2006.01]	11/32	• • mechanical [1, 2006.01]
		11/34	• • • automatic [1, 2006.01]
		11/36	• • • non-automatic [1, 2006.01]
		11/38	• • fluid, e.g. hydraulic [1, 2006.01]
		11/40	• • • automatic [1, 2006.01]
		11/42	• • • non-automatic [1, 2006.01]
		11/44	• • electric [1, 2006.01]
		11/46	• Arrangements of, or constructional features peculiar to, multiple propellers [1, 2006.01]
		11/48	• • Units of two or more coaxial propellers [1, 2006.01]
		11/50	• • Phase synchronisation between multiple propellers [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Adjustable control surfaces or members, e.g. rudders (trimming stabilising surfaces B64C 5/10; systems for actuating flying-control surfaces B64C 13/00) [1, 2006.01]	13/00	Control systems or transmitting systems for actuating flying-control surfaces, lift-increasing flaps, air brakes, or spoilers [1, 2006.01]
9/02	• Mounting or supporting thereof [1, 2006.01]	13/02	• Initiating means [1, 2006.01]
9/04	• with compound dependent movements [1, 2006.01]		

13/04	• • actuated personally [1, 2006.01]	21/04	• • for blowing (B64C 21/08 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
13/06	• • • adjustable to suit individual persons [1, 2006.01]	21/06	• • for sucking (B64C 21/08 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
13/08	• • • Trimming zero positions [1, 2006.01]	21/08	• • adjustable [1, 2006.01]
13/10	• • • comprising warning devices [1, 2006.01]	21/10	• using other surface properties, e.g. roughness [1, 2006.01]
13/12	• • • Dual control apparatus [1, 2006.01]		
13/14	• • • lockable (locking in position to suit individual persons B64C 13/06) [1, 2006.01]	23/00	Influencing air-flow over aircraft surfaces, not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]
13/16	• • actuated automatically, e.g. responsive to gust detectors [1, 2006.01]	23/02	• by means of rotating members of cylindrical or similar form [1, 2006.01]
13/18	• • • using automatic pilot (automatic pilots <i>per se</i> G05D 1/00) [1, 2006.01]	23/04	• by generating shock waves [1, 2006.01]
13/20	• • • using radiated signals [1, 2006.01]	23/06	• by generating vortices [1, 2006.01]
13/22	• • • readily revertible to personal control [1, 2006.01]	23/08	• using Magnus effect [1, 2006.01]
13/24	• Transmitting means [1, 2006.01]		
13/26	• • without power amplification or where power amplification is irrelevant [1, 2006.01]	25/00	Alighting gear (air-cushion alighting gear B60V 3/08) [1, 2006.01]
13/28	• • • mechanical [1, 2006.01]	25/02	• Undercarriages [1, 2006.01]
13/30	• • • • using cable, chain, or rod mechanisms [1, 2006.01]	25/04	• • Arrangement or disposition on aircraft [1, 2006.01]
13/32	• • • • using cam mechanisms [1, 2006.01]	25/06	• • fixed [1, 2006.01]
13/34	• • • • using toothed gearing [1, 2006.01]	25/08	• • non-fixed, e.g. jettisonable [1, 2006.01]
13/36	• • • fluid [1, 2006.01]	25/10	• • • retractable, foldable, or the like [1, 2006.01]
13/38	• • with power amplification [1, 2006.01]	25/12	• • • • sideways [1, 2006.01]
13/40	• • • using fluid pressure [1, 2006.01]	25/14	• • • • fore-and-aft [1, 2006.01]
13/42	• • • • having duplication or stand-by provisions [1, 2006.01]	25/16	• • • • Fairings movable in conjunction with undercarriage elements [1, 2006.01]
13/44	• • • • overriding of personal controls; with automatic return to inoperative position [1, 2006.01]	25/18	• • • • Operating mechanisms [1, 2006.01]
13/46	• • • • with artificial feel [1, 2006.01]	25/20	• • • • • mechanical [1, 2006.01]
13/48	• • • • characterised by the fluid being gaseous [1, 2006.01]	25/22	• • • • • fluid [1, 2006.01]
13/50	• • • using electrical energy [1, 2006.01]	25/24	• • • • • electric [1, 2006.01]
		25/26	• • • • • Control or locking systems therefor [1, 2006.01]
15/00	Attitude, flight direction, or altitude control by jet reaction (details of jet-engine plants, e.g. of nozzles or jet pipes, F02K) [1, 3, 2006.01]	25/28	• • • • • with indicating or warning devices [1, 2006.01]
15/02	• the jets being propulsion jets [1, 2006.01]	25/30	• • • • • emergency actuated [1, 2006.01]
15/12	• • the power plant being tilttable [1, 2006.01]	25/32	• characterised by elements which contact the ground or similar surface (arrestor hooks B64C 25/68) [1, 2006.01]
15/14	• the jets being other than main propulsion jets (jet flaps B64C 9/38) [1, 2006.01]	25/34	• • wheeled type, e.g. multi-wheeled bogies [1, 2006.01]
		25/36	• • • Arrangements or adaptations of wheels, tyres, or axles in general (construction of wheels or axles B60B; construction of tyres in general B60C) [1, 2006.01]
17/00	Aircraft stabilisation not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]	25/38	• • endless-track type [1, 2006.01]
17/02	• by gravity or inertia-actuated apparatus [1, 2006.01]	25/40	• • the elements being rotated before touch-down [1, 2006.01]
17/04	• • by pendular bodies [1, 2006.01]	25/42	• • Arrangement or adaptation of brakes (the ground braking force being regulated, at least in part, by a speed condition, e.g. acceleration or deceleration of the ground engaging alighting gear, B60T 8/32) [1, 4, 2006.01]
17/06	• • by gyroscopic apparatus (automatic-pilot control B64C 13/18) [1, 2006.01]	25/44	• • • Actuating mechanisms [1, 2006.01]
17/08	• by ballast supply or discharge (for lighter-than-air aircraft B64B) [1, 2006.01]	25/46	• • • • Brake regulators for preventing skidding or aircraft somersaulting [1, 2006.01]
17/10	• Transferring fuel to adjust trim [1, 2006.01]	25/48	• • • • differentially operated for steering purposes [1, 2006.01]
		25/50	• • Steerable undercarriages; Shimmy-damping (steering devices applicable to land vehicles B62D) [1, 2006.01]
19/00	Aircraft control not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]	25/52	• • Skis or runners [1, 2006.01]
19/02	• Conjoint controls [1, 2006.01]	25/54	• • Floats [1, 2006.01]
<u>Influencing air-flow over aircraft surfaces, not otherwise provided for</u>			
21/00	Influencing air-flow over aircraft surfaces by affecting boundary-layer flow (boundary-layer control in general F15D) [1, 2006.01]		
21/02	• by use of slot, ducts, porous areas, or the like [1, 2006.01]		

- 25/56 • • • inflatable (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 25/58 • • Arrangements or adaptations of shock-absorbers or springs (shimmy-dampers B64C 25/50; vehicle suspension arrangements in general B60G; shock-absorbers *per se* F16F) [1, 2006.01]
- 25/60 • • • Oleo legs [1, 2006.01]
- 25/62 • • • Spring shock-absorbers; Springs [1, 2006.01]
- 25/64 • • • • using rubber or like elements [1, 2006.01]
- 25/66 • • Convertible alighting gear; Combinations of different kinds of ground or like engaging elements [1, 2006.01]
- 25/68 • Arrester hooks (arresting gear, e.g. on aircraft carriers, B64F) [1, 2006.01]

Aircraft kinds or components not otherwise provided for

- 27/00 Rotorcraft; Rotors peculiar thereto** (alighting gear B64C 25/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 27/02 • Gyroplanes [1, 2006.01]
- 27/04 • Helicopters [1, 2006.01]
- 27/06 • • with single rotor [1, 2006.01]
- 27/08 • • with two or more rotors [1, 2006.01]
- 27/10 • • • arranged coaxially [1, 2006.01]
- 27/12 • • Rotor drives [1, 2006.01]
- 27/14 • • • Direct drive between power plant and rotor hub [1, 2006.01]
- 27/16 • • • Drive of rotors by means, e.g. propellers, mounted on rotor blades [1, 2006.01]
- 27/18 • • • • the means being jet-reaction apparatus [1, 2006.01]
- 27/20 • Rotorcraft characterised by having shrouded rotors, e.g. flying platforms [1, 2006.01]
- 27/22 • Compound rotorcraft, i.e. aircraft using in flight the features of both aeroplane and rotorcraft [1, 2006.01]
- 27/24 • • with rotor blades fixed in flight to act as lifting surfaces [1, 2006.01]
- 27/26 • • characterised by provision of fixed wings [1, 2006.01]
- 27/28 • • with forward-propulsion propellers pivotable to act as lifting rotors [1, 2006.01]
- 27/30 • • with provision for reducing drag of inoperative rotor [1, 2006.01]
- 27/32 • Rotors (features common to rotors and propellers B64C 11/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 27/33 • • having flexing arms [3, 2006.01]
- 27/35 • • having elastomeric joints [3, 2006.01]
- 27/37 • • having articulated joints (B64C 27/33, B64C 27/35 take precedence) [3, 2006.01]
- 27/39 • • • with individually articulated blades, i.e. with flapping or drag hinges [3, 2006.01]
- 27/41 • • • with flapping hinge or universal joint, common to the blades [3, 2006.01]
- 27/43 • • • • see-saw type, i.e. two-bladed rotor [3, 2006.01]
- 27/45 • • • with a feathering hinge only [3, 2006.01]
- 27/46 • • Blades [1, 2006.01]
- 27/467 • • • Aerodynamic features [6, 2006.01]
- 27/473 • • • Constructional features [6, 2006.01]
- 27/48 • • • • Root attachment to rotor head [1, 2006.01]
- 27/50 • • • • Blades foldable to facilitate stowage of aircraft [1, 2006.01]
- 27/51 • Damping of blade movements [3, 2006.01]
- 27/52 • Tilting of rotor bodily relative to fuselage (of see-saw type construction B64C 27/43) [1, 2006.01]

- 27/54 • Mechanisms for controlling blade adjustment or movement relative to rotor head, e.g. lag-lead movement [1, 2006.01]
- 27/56 • • characterised by the control initiating means, e.g. manually actuated (B64C 27/58 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 27/57 • • • automatic or condition responsive, e.g. responsive to rotor speed, torque or thrust [3, 2006.01]
- 27/58 • • Transmitting means, e.g. interrelated with initiating means or means acting on blades (initiating means B64C 27/56; means acting on blades B64C 27/72) [1, 2006.01]
- 27/59 • • • mechanical [3, 2006.01]
- 27/605 • • • • including swash plate, spider or cam mechanisms [3, 2006.01]
- 27/615 • • • • including flaps mounted on blades [3, 2006.01]
- 27/625 • • • • including rotating masses or servo rotors [3, 2006.01]
- 27/635 • • • • specially for controlling lag-lead movements of blades [3, 2006.01]
- 27/64 • • • using fluid pressure, e.g. having fluid power amplification [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 27/68 • • • using electrical energy, e.g. having electrical power amplification [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 27/72 • • Means acting on blades [1, 2006.01]
- 27/78 • • in association with pitch adjustment of blades of anti-torque rotor [1, 2006.01]
- 27/80 • • for differential adjustment of blade pitch between two or more lifting rotors [1, 2006.01]
- 27/82 • characterised by the provision of an auxiliary rotor or fluid-jet device for counter-balancing lifting-rotor torque or changing direction of rotorcraft [1, 2006.01]
- 29/00 Aircraft capable of landing or taking-off vertically** (attitude, flight direction, or altitude control by jet reaction B64C 15/00; rotorcraft B64C 27/00; air-cushion vehicles B60V; details of jet-engine plants, e.g. of nozzles or jet pipes, F02K) [1, 2006.01]
- 29/02 • having its flight directional axis vertical when grounded [1, 2006.01]
- 29/04 • • characterised by jet-reaction propulsion [1, 2006.01]
- 30/00 Supersonic type aircraft** [3, 2006.01]
- 31/00 Aircraft intended to be sustained without power plant; Powered hang-glider-type aircraft; Microlight-type aircraft** [1, 2006.01]
- 31/02 • Gliders, e.g. sailplanes (hang-gliders B64C 31/028) [1, 6, 2006.01]
- 31/024 • • with auxiliary power plant [6, 2006.01]
- 31/028 • Hang-glider-type aircraft; Microlight-type aircraft [6, 2006.01]
- 31/032 • • having delta shaped wing [6, 2006.01]
- 31/036 • • having parachute-type wing (parachutes B64D 17/00) [6, 2006.01]
- 31/04 • Man-powered aircraft (ornithopters B64C 33/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 31/06 • Kites (hang-gliders B64C 31/028; toy aspects A63H 27/08; towed targets F41J) [1, 2006.01]
- 33/00 Ornithopters** [1, 2006.01]
- 33/02 • Wings; Actuating mechanisms therefor [1, 2006.01]

35/00	Flying-boats; Seaplanes (alighting gear B64C 25/00) [1, 2006.01]	39/02	• characterised by special use [1, 2006.01]
35/02	• Flying-boat hulls [3, 2006.01]	39/04	• having multiple fuselages or tail booms [3, 2006.01]
37/00	Convertible aircraft (vehicles capable of travelling in or on different media B60F) [1, 2006.01]	39/06	• having disc- or ring-shaped wings [3, 2006.01]
37/02	• Flying units formed by separate aircraft (towing, air-refuelling, or aircraft-carrying aircraft B64D) [1, 2006.01]	39/08	• having multiple wings [3, 2006.01]
		39/10	• All-wing aircraft [3, 2006.01]
		39/12	• Canard-type aircraft [3, 2006.01]
39/00	Aircraft not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2010.01]