

**IPC DEFINITION PROJECTS/
PROJETS DE DÉFINITION DE LA CIB**

**MECHANICAL FIELD/
DOMAINE DE LA MÉCANIQUE**



IPC/D 018
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F04C
RAPPORTEUR :	EP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Proposal	Proposition	EP	19.03.2001
2	Proposal	Proposition	EP	16.08.2001
3	Comments	Commentaire	JP	01.10.2001
4	Comments	Commentaire	RO	03.10.2001
5	Comments	Commentaire	US	31.10.2001
6	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	09.11.2001
7	Comments	Commentaire	US	22.01.2002
8	Comments	Commentaire	RO	15.02.2002
9	Comments	Commentaire	RO	15.02.2002
10	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	18.03.2002
11	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	18.03.2002
12	Proposal	Proposition	EP	05.04.2002
13	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	12.09.2002
14	Comments	Commentaire	DE	02.10.2002
15	Comments	Commentaire	JP	09.10.2002
16	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	17.10.2002
17	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	17.10.2002

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Comments	Commentaire	US	01.12.2002
19	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	11.02.2003
20	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	11.02.2003
21	Comments	Commentaire	SE	15.09.2003
22	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	11.03.2004
23	Indication of approval		GB	12.03.2004
24	Comments	Commentaire	US	08.10.2004
25	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	20.12.2004
26	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	27.01.2005
27	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	07.06.2005
28	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	06.07.2005
29	French version	Version française	EP	04.10.2005
30	Comments	Commentaire	FR	09.11.2005
31	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	05.01.2006
32	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	06.01.2009
33	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	31.03.2009
34	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	IB	15.04.2009
35	Comments	Commentaire	JP	14.05.2009
36	Comments	Commentaire	EP	26.05.2009
37	Comments	Commentaire	JP	01.06.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project M 107 – F04C (mechanical) – The Working Group approved, with several additional modifications, the English version of Annex 14 to the project file (see Technical Annexes 51 to 52 to this report). A French version was requested for consideration at the next session of the Working Group. The Rapporteur of the already completed definition project **D 018** for subclass F04C was invited to include the amendments with respect to the definition of the term “working fluid” in the glossary of the definition documents.

Projet M 107 – F04C (mécanique) – Le groupe de travail a approuvé, sous réserve de plusieurs modifications supplémentaires, la version anglaise de l’annexe 14 du dossier de projet (voir les annexes techniques 51 et 52 du présent rapport). Une version française a été demandée pour examen à la prochaine session du groupe de travail. Le rapporteur du projet de définitions **D 018** déjà achevé pour la sous-classe F04C a été invité à insérer les modifications relatives à la définition du terme “fluide de travail” dans le glossaire des documents de définition.

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D018
	Class/subclass: F04C
	Date : 22/05/2009
Rapporteur Proposal	

Title - F04C

Rotary-piston, or oscillating-piston, positive-displacement machines for liquids; Rotary-piston, or oscillating-piston, positive-displacement pumps

Definition statement

This subclass covers:

Pumps with rotary or oscillating pistons for liquids, for elastic fluids, or for combination of liquid and elastic fluid.

Positive displacement machines, i.e. devices which could be equally an engine or pump, with rotary or oscillating pistons for liquids only.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Related subclasses [F01C](#) and [F04C](#) cover the same type of apparatus using rotary or oscillating pistons for positive displacement. The distinguishing characteristic used for classifying the machines, i.e. devices which could be equally be an engine or pump, is the working fluid used. Machines with rotary or oscillating pistons for working fluids containing elastic fluids, e.g. a combination of liquids and elastic fluids are classified in [F01C](#). If only liquid is used as working fluid for these machines with rotary or oscillating pistons they are classified in [F04C](#). However, devices with rotary or oscillating pistons that are only pumps, i.e. cannot be used as engines, are classified in [F04C](#), irrespective of the working fluid.

[F04B](#) covers machines or pumps with reciprocating pistons, or other kinds of positive displacement mechanisms with the exception of rotary or oscillating piston type machines or pumps.

Subject matter like cyclically operating valves, lubricating or cooling are classified in subclasses [F01L](#), [F01M](#), [F01P](#) irrespective of their stated application, unless their novel and non-obvious features are peculiar to their application, in which case they are classified only in the relevant subclass of [F04](#). The subclasses [F01L](#), [F01M](#), [F01P](#) do not cover pump or machine features per se.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Positive displacement machines for liquids, or pumps in which the working-fluid is displaced by one or more reciprocating pistons or by flexible working members [F04B](#)

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Rotary-piston or oscillating piston machines for elastic fluids [F01C](#)

Rotary-piston or oscillating piston machines for liquids and elastic fluids [F01C](#)

Cyclically operating valves for machines or engines	F01L
Lubrication of machines or engines in general	F01M
Gas-flow silencer or exhaust apparatus for machines or engines in general	F01N
Cooling of machines or engines in general	F01P
Combustion engines with pumps for charging	F02B33/34
	F02B53/08
Fluid pressure actuators; Hydraulics or pneumatics in general	F15
Rotary fluid gearing using pumps and motors of the volumetric type for conveying rotary motion	F16H
Sealing in general	F16J
Means for thermal insulation in general	F16L
Refrigeration machines, plants or systems	F25B

Glossary

In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

pump	means a device for continuously raising, forcing, compressing, or exhausting fluid by mechanical means
machine	means a device that could equally be both an engine and a pump and not a device which is restricted to an engine or one which is restricted to a pump
positive displacement pumps	pumps using pistons or other mechanical members to displace a working fluid in a working chamber, the dynamic effect on the fluid being of minor importance
positive displacement engines	the energy of a working fluid is transformed into mechanical energy, in which variations of volume created by the working fluid in a working chamber produce equivalent movement of mechanical members, e.g. pistons transmitting the energy, the dynamic effect of the fluid being of minor importance
oscillating piston	means a fluid-engaging, work-transmitting member of an oscillating-piston type machine or pump that is restricted to partially swinging about an axis with a back and forth movement when operating
oscillating piston machine	means a positive-displacement machine in which a fluid-engaging, work-transmitting member oscillates, e.g. a vane piston swinging back and forth about a fixed axis
reciprocating piston	means a fluid-engaging, work-transmitting member of an reciprocating-piston type machine or pump that slides alternately back and forth usually along a straight line or path
rotary piston	means a fluid engaging, work-transmitting member of a rotary-piston machine or pump that can completely rotate about a fixed axis or about an axis moving along a circular or similar orbit when operating, e.g. rotor having vanes or teeth

rotary piston machine	means a positive-displacement machine in which a liquid-engaging, work-transmitting member rotates about a fixed axis or about an axis moving along a circular or similar orbit, e.g. machine with a rotor having vanes or teeth
cooperating members	means the "oscillating piston" or "rotary piston" and another member, e.g., the working-chamber wall, which assists in the pumping action or machine's action
movement of the cooperating members	is to be interpreted as relative, so that one of the "cooperating members" may be stationary, even though reference may be made to its rotational axis, or both may move
teeth or tooth equivalents	include lobes, projections or abutments
internal axis type	means that the rotational axes of the inner and outer co-operating members remain at all times within the outer member, e.g., in a similar manner to that of a pinion meshing with the internal teeth of a ring gear
working fluid	means the driven fluid in a pump or driving fluid in an engine. The working fluid can be in a compressible, gaseous state called elastic fluid, e.g. steam; in a liquid state; or in a state where there is coexistence of elastic fluid and liquid phase

WIPO - International Bureau

Task: Removal of informative references from the scheme

Table of references in Section F (completed D projects)

References according to Version 2009.01

Subclass: F04C**Project: D 018**

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action	Comments
F04C	F03C	Limiting (R)	Amend reference to “engines driven by liquids F03C” ?	See the definition of machines in F01
F04C 2/00	F04C 3/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 2/00	F04C 5/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 2/00	F04C 7/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 2/00	F04C 18/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	Do we really want to remove references to application places? They are relevant for classification!
F04C 2/00	F04C 19/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 2/00	F04B	Limiting (D)/ (R)	No	
F04C 3/00	F04C 5/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 3/00	F04C 18/48	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 5/00	F04C 18/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 7/00	F04C 19/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 9/00	F04C 21/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 11/00	F04C 23/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 11/00	F04C 23/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 11/00	F16H	Limiting (R)	Amend reference to “Fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H 47/00”	
F04C 13/00	F04C 25/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 14/00	F04C 28/00	Special	Remove from the scheme	

		adaptation (R)	and add to group definitions	
F04C 14/18	F04C 14/10	Limiting (R)	Change to precedence reference? cf F04C 14/24	
F04C 15/00	F04C 18/00-29/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 18/00	F04C 19/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 18/00	F04B	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 25/02	F04C 27/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 25/02	F04C 29/06	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 28/18	F04C 28/10	Limiting (R)	Change to precedence reference? cf F04C 28/24	
F04C 29/02	F01M	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/02	B01D	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/04	F01P	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/04	F16L 59/00	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/06	F01N	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	

JAPAN PATENT OFFICEMay 14, 2009

Project: D018

Subclass: F04C

JP Comment

Having reviewed IB's proposal of Annex 34 in D018, JP would like to submit comment as follows. The content of this comment is the same as Annex 43(JP comments) in M032 project.

In the line of reference from F04C15/00 to F04C18/00 - 29/00, JP wonders if IB's judgement of its being Limiting nature could be justified. JP would rather think that this reference is a "Special adaptation" like in the case of other references in this subclass (e.g. reference from F04C2/00 to F04C18/00). JP would rather think that the "Category" column should be corrected to "Special adaptation" and "Proposed action" column should be corrected as "Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions."

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D018		IPC range: F04C
Comments on removal of informative references		26 May 2009

Ref.: Annex 34 of project file

Reviewing IB proposal of Annex 34 we want to comment on the question related to the removal of references. IB put the following question in the table of Annex 34: *"Do we really want to remove references to application places? They are relevant for classification."*

The example of groups F04C7/00 and F04C19/00 illustrates the problem:

F04C 7/00 Rotary-piston machines or pumps with fluid ring or the like (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C19/00)

F04C19/00 Rotary-piston machines or pumps with fluid ring or the like, specially adapted for elastic fluids

As a matter of facts, and despite the "specially adapted" used in the reference, the group F04C 19/00 takes precedence above group F04C 7/00 and therefore the reference in F04C 7/00 has limiting character and should not be removed from the scheme.

A similar argumentation applies to the other references in groups 3/00 to 15/00 pointing to corresponding groups 18/00 to 29/00, which are all in fact limiting references.

See also EPO position as pointed out in Annex 46 of project M032.

Subclass: F04C Project: D 018

Place	Reference to	Proposed category	Proposed action	EPO Comments
F04C	F03C	Limiting (R)	Amend reference to "engines driven by liquids F03C" ?	See the definition of machines in F01 EP prefers the amended version.
F04C 2/00	F04C 3/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 2/00	F04C 5/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 2/00	F04C 7/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 2/00	F04C 18/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	It is a limiting reference, despite the "specially adapted" used in the title
F04C 2/00	F04C 19/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 2/00	F04B	Limiting (D)/ (R)	No	
F04C 3/00	F04C 5/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 3/00	F04C 18/48	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 5/00	F04C 18/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 7/00	F04C 19/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 9/00	F04C 21/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 11/00	F04C 23/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 11/00	F16H	Limiting (R)	Amend reference to "Fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H	

			47/00”	
F04C 13/00	F04C 25/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 14/00	F04C 28/00	Special adaptation (R)	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ EPO disagrees	idem
F04C 14/18	F04C 14/10	Limiting (R)	Change to precedence reference? cf F04C 14/24	EPO prefers to keep the current version
F04C 15/00	F04C 18/00-29/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 18/00	F04C 19/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 18/00	F04B	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 25/02	F04C 27/00	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 25/02	F04C 29/06	Limiting (R)	No	
F04C 28/18	F04C 28/10	Limiting (R)	Change to precedence reference? cf F04C 28/24	EPO prefers to keep the current version
F04C 29/02	F01M	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/02	B01D	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/04	F01P	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/04	F16L 59/00	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F04C 29/06	F01N	Informative (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

Jun 1, 2009

Project: D018

Subclass: F04C

JP Comment

JP posted a short comment as Annex 35 on IB's Proposal-removal of non-limiting references in Annex 34. After reviewing subsequent posting of EP comment and US's Remark-Message, JP would wish to add as follows.

1. IB Proposal-removal (Annex 34) and EP Comment (Annex 36)

In Annex 35, JP raised a question about the categorization of the following reference in the IB Proposal.

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed Action
F04C 15/00	F04C 18/00-29/00	Limiting (R)	No

To supplement the previous argument, JP is of the opinion that, since the above reference is made concerning the kind of fluid and refers those for fluids not limited to those specially adapted for elastic fluids, the above reference should be construed as in the same category with the following 8 references.

F04C 2/00	F04C 18/00 F04C 19/00	Special adaptation (R)	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions
F04C 3/00	F04C 18/48	idem	idem
F04C 5/00	F04C 18/00	idem	idem
F04C 7/00	F04C 19/00	idem	idem
F04C 9/00	F04C 21/00	idem	idem
F04C 11/00	F04C 23/00	idem	idem
F04C 13/00	F04C 25/00	idem	idem
F04C 14/00	F04C 28/00	idem	idem

Therefore, JP believes that "Category" and "Proposed Action" columns of all 9 references must be the same. Three patterns of unified treatment would be conceivable.

(a) Treat as "Special adaptation" and to "Remove from the scheme."

(b) Treat as "Special adaptation", but, considering that they have limiting character, not to remove from the scheme.

(c) Treat as "Limiting" and not to remove from the scheme.

In view of EP comment as well, JP considers there should be no problem in adopting the option (b) or (c).

2. EP Rapporteur's Proposal-definition (Annex 33) and US's Remark-Message

JP appreciates that US remarked that “The reference should point to at least the subclass level.” JP agrees with this observation. There was the following Informative reference listed in the Proposal-definition for the subclass F04C (Annex 33).

Fluid pressure actuators; Hydraulics or pneumatics in general	F15
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JP is of the opinion that this entry should be corrected as

Fluid pressure actuators; ~~Hydraulics or pneumatics in general~~	F15B
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Also JP believes that this reference should not be removed, because it has a relationship between pumps / compressors and hydraulic circuits using them as stated in the subclass title of F15B.

F15B

SYSTEMS ACTING BY MEANS OF FLUIDS IN GENERAL; FLUID-PRESSURE ACTUATORS, e.g. SERVOMOTORS; DETAILS OF FLUID-PRESSURE SYSTEMS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (motors, turbines, compressors, blowers, pumps F01-F04;...)

[END]



IPC/D 060
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 11.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	B60L
RAPPORTEUR :	GB	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial proposal		GB	16.07.2004
2	Comments	Observations	US	05.04.2005
3	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	21.10.2005
4	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	21.10.2005
5	Comments	Observations	EP	09.11.2005
6	Comments	Observations	JP	15.11.2005
7	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	30.11.2005
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	30.11.2005
9	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		05.01.2006
10	Comments	Observations	US	19.04.2006
11	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	28.04.2006
12	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	28.04.2006
13	Comments	Observations	US	23.05.2006
14	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	21.06.2006
15	English version by Editorial Board	Version anglaise par Comité de rédaction	IB	24.07.2006
16	French version	Version française	CH	27.09.2006

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
17	Comments	Observations	FR	22.11.2006
18	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	22.12.2006
19	French Version by Editorial Board	Version française par Comité de rédaction	IB	11.07.2008
20	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	06.01.2009
21	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	12.02.2009
22	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	12.02.2009
23	Comments	Observations	JP	05.03.2009
24	Comments	Observations	US	09.04.2009
25	Comments	Observations	JP	28.04.2009
26	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	GB	03.06.2009
27	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	09.06.2009
28	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	09.06.2009
29	Comments	Observations	JP	11.06.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project M 701 – B60L 15/00 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved, with some modifications, the English version of Annex 16 to the project file (see Technical Annex 53 to this report). The definition project **D 060** was reopened and the Rapporteur was invited to modify the corresponding parts of the definitions according to the changes made in project M 701.

Projet M 701 – B60L 15/00 (mécanique) – Le groupe de travail a approuvé, avec des modifications, la version anglaise de l'annexe 16 du dossier de projet (voir l'annexe technique 53 du présent rapport). Le projet de définition **D 060** a été rouvert et le rapporteur a été invité à modifier les parties correspondantes des définitions compte tenu des modifications apportées dans le projet M 701.

UK Intellectual Property Office	Rapporteur report
Definition project D060 Subclass B60L	Date: 12 th February 2009

Whilst considering maintenance project M701 at the 20th session of the Working group, modifications were made to the titles of subclass B60L and main groups B60L1/00, B60L15/00 (see IPC/WG/20/2, annex 53E). As a consequence, the corresponding definition project D060 was reopened and R invited to modify the definitions to reflect the changes.

Accordingly, Annex 22 incorporates the changes adopted in M701. R has also taken the opportunity to make some minor clarification to the limiting references to B60H and H02K, and the informative reference to H02M.

Jeremy Cowen

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project GB Rapporteur Proposal	Project: D060
	Class/subclass: B60L
	Date : 12/2/09

Title – B60L

Propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles;

Supplying electric power for auxiliary equipment of electrically-propelled vehicles;

Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general;

Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles;

Monitoring operating variables of electrically-propelled vehicles;

Electric safety devices for electrically-propelled vehicles.

Definition statement

This subclass covers:

Supply of electric power to auxiliary equipment of electrically-propelled vehicles, e.g. electric heating or lighting circuits.

Current-collectors and arrangements thereof on electrically-propelled vehicles, e.g. rollers in contact with trolley wire, pantographs or third-rail current-collectors.

Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general, e.g. electric resistor braking, electric regenerative braking or eddy-current braking.

Electric propulsion of vehicles with power supply external to the vehicle or supplied within the vehicle.

Electric propulsion of vehicles with power supply from force of nature, e.g. sun or wind.

Electric propulsion for monorail vehicles, suspension vehicles or rack railways.

Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles.

Methods, circuits or devices for controlling the propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles.

Monitoring operating variables, e.g. speed, deceleration or power consumption.

Electric devices on electrically-propelled vehicles for safety purposes, e.g. dead-man's devices, devices for limiting the current under mechanical overload conditions or for preventing excessive speed of the vehicle.

Adaptation of control equipment on electrically-propelled vehicles for remote actuation from a stationary place, from alternative parts of the vehicle or from alternative vehicles in the same vehicle train.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

This subclass is the general place for subject-matter relating to the propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles, for control of the propulsion and for collecting electrical power therefor. However conjoint control of two or more vehicle subunits, one of which may be an electrical propulsion unit, and subject-matter relating to control of hybrid vehicles comprising an internal-combustion motor and an electric motor, are covered in subclass B60W. Further subject-matter relating to arrangements or mounting of electrical propulsion units, electric gearings or auxiliary drives in vehicles, are covered in subclass B60K.

This subclass is also the application-oriented place for subject-matter relating to electrodynamic or dynamo-electric braking systems for vehicles. The function-oriented places for such systems are subclasses H02K and H02P.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Propulsion systems only for toy electric vehicles	A63H
Electric coupling devices combined with mechanical couplings of vehicles	B60D 1/62
Electric heating for vehicles	B60H 1/00
Arrangements or mounting of electrical propulsion units in vehicles	B60K 1/00
Arrangement or mounting of plural diverse prime movers for mutual or common propulsion, e.g. hybrid propulsion systems	B60K 6/00
Arrangements or mounting of electric gearing in vehicles	B60K 17/12, B60K 17/14
Auxiliary drives on vehicles	B60K 25/00
Arrangement of signalling or lighting devices, the mounting or supporting thereof or circuits therefor, for vehicles in general	B60Q
Power-driven ground-engaging fittings for manoeuvring the vehicle	B60S 9/205
Vehicle brake control systems in general	B60T
Conjoint control of vehicle sub-units of different type or different function, including control of electrical propulsion units	B60W 10/00
Control systems specially adapted for hybrid vehicles	B60W 20/00
Electric locomotives or railcars	B61C 3/00
Preventing wheel slip by reducing power in rail vehicles	B61C 15/08
Dynamo-electric machines,	H02K,

e.g. dynamo-electric brakes H02K 49/00

Starting, controlling, braking of electric machines or converters H02P
in general

Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

None

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

None

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Power supply lines for supplying power to electrically-propelled vehicles	B60M
Railway track circuits in general	B61L
Lighting in general	F21, H05B
Switches in general	H01H
Coupling devices for electric connections in general	H01R
Conversion of electric power	H02M
Electric heating in general	H05B

Special rules of classification within this subclass

None.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Electrodynamic braking system	An electric machine that acts as a brake. Braking is accomplished by reversing the electric fields on the machine, effectively turning it into a generator. The usage of the generated power, either in useful applications or as dissipation of heat, restrains the motor-generator and provides a braking action. As such, this term is virtually coterminous with “dynamo-electric braking system” (see below). However the term “electrodynamic” on its own is broader and less clear than the term “dynamo-electric”. It means “pertaining to electric current, electricity in motion and the effects of magnetism and
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induction”, and could theoretically encompass electrical devices other than dynamo-electric devices.

Dynamo-electric braking system

A dynamo-electric machine is a device for converting electrical energy into mechanical energy or mechanical energy into electrical energy or combinations thereof, which involve electromagnetic induction. In respect of brakes, a braking effect could be produced by converting the kinetic energy of a vehicle into electrical energy, for dissipation (e.g. by resistors or as eddy-currents) or for storage (e.g. by regenerative braking). Alternatively, electrical energy could be supplied to the device to drive it into reverse, thereby producing a braking effect.

Vehicle

This term has been used with the following two variations in meaning within this subclass:

- (1) all varieties of apparatus (e.g. automobiles) intended to carry people or goods significant distances (e.g. between cities, to or from separate building complexes) across land or over water, except those restricted to one of the following types: rail vehicles, waterborne vessels, aircraft, space vehicles, hand carts, cycles, animal-drawn vehicles or sledges, which are covered by the relevant subclasses of B61 to B64. Moreover the term “vehicle” also includes (i) vehicular characteristics which are common to more than one of the above-listed types of vehicles, and (ii) certain characteristics restricted to automobiles, road trailers or cross-country trailers.
- (2) In some instances of this definition, the term “vehicle” has been qualified by another word which takes its meaning outside the scope of (1) above (e.g. “*rail vehicle*”); in such cases the word “vehicle” takes its broader dictionary meaning.

The reader can determine from the context whether an occurrence of the word “vehicle” in this definition falls within the meaning stated in (1) or (2).

Synonyms and Keywords

Maglev

Magnetic levitation vehicle

JAPAN PATENT OFFICEMarch 5, 2009

Project: D060

Subclass: B60L

JP Comment

JP thanks UK Rapporteur for the Report and Proposal for the reopened Project D060 (Annexes 21 and 22 of the project file of D060). JP has the following opinion in respect of the new Proposal.

1. “Propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles” in the Definition statement

JP cannot support this phrase because the propulsion by internal combustion engine of hybrid automobiles (which is a kind of “electrically-propelled vehicles”) would also be covered by the proposed description. JP believes that this phrase should be corrected to “Electric propulsion of vehicles”, which was adopted in Project M701.

2. “Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general” in the Definition statement

In the M701 discussion, it was recommended to put a comma before “in general” in order to clarify that “brake systems in general” is the issue here, not “vehicle in general.” Rapporteur will kindly take care of that.

3. “Monitoring operating variables of electrically-propelled vehicles” in the Definition statement

JP supports using this phrase rather than the one adopted in M701, “Monitoring operating variables of vehicles.” JP is concerned that the latter phrase could cover “Monitoring operating variables of internal combustion engine-propelled vehicles” as well.

4. JP fully supports Rapporteur’s clarification to the limiting references to B60H and H02K, and to the informative reference to H02M.

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D060

Subclass – B60L

Date: April 09, 2009

Comments

US suggests that in the section titled “relationship between large subject matter areas” a reference to B62M be added, for electrically powered cycles.

With respect to the JP comments posted on 05 March 2009 in Annex 23, JP states, in paragraph 1, that “Propulsion of electrically propelled vehicles” should be changed to “electric propulsion of vehicles” in order to exclude hybrid vehicles which are classified elsewhere. US does not believe that “electric propulsion of vehicles” excludes hybrid vehicles, as virtually all hybrid vehicles can be propelled electrically. US suggests replacing “propulsion of electrically propelled vehicles” with language such as “propulsion of vehicles having only electric propulsion means” in order to obviate JP concerns. US would welcome suggestions for alternative language.

JAPAN PATENT OFFICEApril 28, 2009

Project: D060

Subclass: B60L

JP Comment

With respect to the US comments posted on 09 April 2009, US suggests replacing “propulsion of electrically propelled vehicles” with language such as “propulsion of vehicles having only electric propulsion means” in order to exclude hybrid vehicles which are classified elsewhere.

However, the technical scope of B60L should be understood as, and has been so understood to date as, including electric propulsion of hybrid automobiles. The US sentence, which intends to exclude electric propulsion of hybrid automobiles, restrict the coverage of technical scope of B60L to vehicles having only electric propulsion means, meaning that its technical scope must be interpreted narrower than under the current office practices.

JP believes that this phrase should be corrected to “Electric propulsion of vehicles”, in order to intends to cover “electric propulsion of hybrid automobiles” and to exclude “propulsion by internal combustion engine of hybrid automobiles”.

[END]

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB proposal
Definition project D060 Subclass B60L	Date: 3 rd June 2009

Removal of informative references

All references in B60L have been considered. The table below proposes informative references to be removed from the scheme.

Ref place	Ref to	Category	Proposed action	Comments
B60L title	B60D 1/62	Limiting	None	
"	B60H	"	"	
"	B60K 1/00	"	"	
"	B60K17/12, B60K17/14	"	"	
"	B60K 25/00	Informative	Remove to subclass definition	
"	B60Q	Limiting	None	
"	B60T	"	"	
"	B61C	Informative	Remove to subclass definition	
"	B61L	"	"	
"	F21, H05B	"	"	
"	H01H	"	"	
"	H01R	"	"	
"	H02K	Limiting	None	
"	H02M	Informative	Remove to subclass definition	
"	H02P	Limiting	None	
"	H05B	Informative	Remove to subclass definition	
B60L 1/00	H02J 7/00	"	Remove to group definition	
B60L 3/00	G01	"	"	
B60L 3/04	H01H, H02H	"	"	
B60L 5/00	H01R 41/00	"	"	
B60L 7/24	F16D 65/34	"	"	
B60L 11/00	B60K 6/20	Limiting	None	
"	B60W 20/00	Informative	Remove to group definition	
B60L 13/00	H01F 7/06	"	"	Clarify reference to 'Electromagnets <u>per se</u> ', not 'Electromagnetics'
"	H02K 41/00	"	"	
B60L 15/10	B60L 3/00	Limiting	None	
B60L 15/40	B61L 3/00	"	"	
"	B61L 27/00	"	"	

Jeremy Cowen

UK Intellectual Property Office	Rapporteur report
Definition project D060 Subclass B60L	Date: 9 th June 2009

Rapporteur thanks JP and US for comments received in annexes 23-25.

Comments received

In annex 23 JP expresses concern about the use of 'Propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles' in the definition title and instead suggests correction to 'Electric propulsion of vehicles', as adopted in M701. JP also requests R attend to punctuation clarification in the statement 'Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general'.

In annex 24, US suggests alternative wording such as 'Propulsion of vehicles having only electric propulsion means' to exclude electric propulsion of hybrid vehicles, and further recommends a new reference to B62M in the section entitled 'relationship between large subject matters' to point to electrically powered cycles.

JP responds in annex 25 that the US wording 'Propulsion of vehicles having only electric propulsion means' is too restrictive as it would exclude electric propulsion of hybrid vehicles, which has previously been understood to be covered by B60L.

Rapporteur's view

Whilst project M701 has sought clarification of the subclass title for B60L, it is nonetheless evident from the currently existing title that B60L has been the home for the 'propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles' which clearly covers propulsion of both exclusively electrically-propelled vehicles and electric propulsion of hybrid vehicles. Therefore, R agrees with JP that the US wording is too restrictive and feels that the wording 'Electric propulsion of vehicles' as adopted in M701 should also be adopted for the B60L definition title.

R agrees that the title 'Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles, in general' is clearer than that presented in the definition.

Finally, R agrees that a new reference to B62M for 'Electrically powered cycles' is a helpful in 'relationship between large subject matters'.

The above amendments have thus been incorporated into the definition proposal of annex 28.

Jeremy Cowen

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project GB Rapporteur Proposal	Project: D060
	Class/subclass: B60L
	Date : 9/6/09

Title – B60L

Electric propulsion of vehicles;

Supplying electric power for auxiliary equipment of electrically-propelled vehicles;

Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles, in general;

Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles;

Monitoring operating variables of electrically-propelled vehicles;

Electric safety devices for electrically-propelled vehicles.

Definition statement

This subclass covers:

Supply of electric power to auxiliary equipment of electrically-propelled vehicles, e.g. electric heating or lighting circuits.

Current-collectors and arrangements thereof on electrically-propelled vehicles, e.g. rollers in contact with trolley wire, pantographs or third-rail current-collectors.

Electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general, e.g. electric resistor braking, electric regenerative braking or eddy-current braking.

Electric propulsion of vehicles with power supply external to the vehicle or supplied within the vehicle.

Electric propulsion of vehicles with power supply from force of nature, e.g. sun or wind.

Electric propulsion for monorail vehicles, suspension vehicles or rack railways.

Magnetic suspension or levitation for vehicles.

Methods, circuits or devices for controlling the propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles.

Monitoring operating variables, e.g. speed, deceleration or power consumption.

Electric devices on electrically-propelled vehicles for safety purposes, e.g. dead-man's devices, devices for limiting the current under mechanical overload conditions or for preventing excessive speed of the vehicle.

Adaptation of control equipment on electrically-propelled vehicles for remote actuation from a stationary place, from alternative parts of the vehicle or from alternative vehicles in the same vehicle train.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

This subclass is the general place for subject-matter relating to the propulsion of electrically-propelled vehicles, for control of the propulsion and for collecting electrical power therefor. However conjoint control of two or more vehicle subunits, one of which may be an electrical propulsion unit, and subject-matter relating to control of hybrid vehicles comprising an internal-combustion motor and an electric motor, are covered in subclass B60W. Further subject-matter relating to arrangements or mounting of electrical propulsion units, electric gearings or auxiliary drives in vehicles, are covered in subclass B60K. Electrically-powered cycles are covered in subclass B62M.

This subclass is also the application-oriented place for subject-matter relating to electrodynamic or dynamo-electric braking systems for vehicles. The function-oriented places for such systems are subclasses H02K and H02P.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Propulsion systems only for toy electric vehicles	A63H
Electric coupling devices combined with mechanical couplings of vehicles	B60D 1/62
Electric heating for vehicles	B60H 1/00
Arrangements or mounting of electrical propulsion units in vehicles	B60K 1/00
Arrangement or mounting of plural diverse prime movers for mutual or common propulsion, e.g. hybrid propulsion systems	B60K 6/00
Arrangements or mounting of electric gearing in vehicles	B60K 17/12, B60K 17/14
Auxiliary drives on vehicles	B60K 25/00
Arrangement of signalling or lighting devices, the mounting or supporting thereof or circuits therefor, for vehicles in general	B60Q
Power-driven ground-engaging fittings for manoeuvring the vehicle	B60S 9/205
Vehicle brake control systems in general	B60T
Conjoint control of vehicle sub-units of different type or different function, including control of electrical propulsion units	B60W 10/00
Control systems specially adapted for hybrid vehicles	B60W 20/00
Electric locomotives or railcars	B61C 3/00
Preventing wheel slip by reducing power in rail vehicles	B61C 15/08

Dynamo-electric machines, e.g. dynamo-electric brakes	H02K, H02K 49/00
Starting, controlling, braking of electric machines or converters in general	H02P

Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

None

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

None

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Power supply lines for supplying power to electrically-propelled vehicles	B60M
Railway track circuits in general	B61L
Lighting in general	F21, H05B
Switches in general	H01H
Coupling devices for electric connections in general	H01R
Conversion of electric power	H02M
Electric heating in general	H05B

Special rules of classification within this subclass

None.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Electrodynamic braking system	An electric machine that acts as a brake. Braking is accomplished by reversing the electric fields on the machine, effectively turning it into a generator. The usage of the generated power, either in useful applications or as dissipation of heat, restrains the motor-generator and provides a braking action. As such, this term is virtually coterminous with “dynamo-electric braking system” (see below). However the term “electrodynamic” on its own is broader and less clear than the term “dynamo-electric”. It means “pertaining to electric
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current, electricity in motion and the effects of magnetism and induction”, and could theoretically encompass electrical devices other than dynamo-electric devices.

Dynamo-electric braking system

A dynamo-electric machine is a device for converting electrical energy into mechanical energy or mechanical energy into electrical energy or combinations thereof, which involve electromagnetic induction. In respect of brakes, a braking effect could be produced by converting the kinetic energy of a vehicle into electrical energy, for dissipation (e.g. by resistors or as eddy-currents) or for storage (e.g. by regenerative braking). Alternatively, electrical energy could be supplied to the device to drive it into reverse, thereby producing a braking effect.

Vehicle

This term has been used with the following two variations in meaning within this subclass:

- (1) all varieties of apparatus (e.g. automobiles) intended to carry people or goods significant distances (e.g. between cities, to or from separate building complexes) across land or over water, except those restricted to one of the following types: rail vehicles, waterborne vessels, aircraft, space vehicles, hand carts, cycles, animal-drawn vehicles or sledges, which are covered by the relevant subclasses of B61 to B64. Moreover the term “vehicle” also includes (i) vehicular characteristics which are common to more than one of the above-listed types of vehicles, and (ii) certain characteristics restricted to automobiles, road trailers or cross-country trailers.
- (2) In some instances of this definition, the term “vehicle” has been qualified by another word which takes its meaning outside the scope of (1) above (e.g. “*rail vehicle*”); in such cases the word “vehicle” takes its broader dictionary meaning.

The reader can determine from the context whether an occurrence of the word “vehicle” in this definition falls within the meaning stated in (1) or (2).

Synonyms and Keywords

Maglev

Magnetic levitation vehicle

JAPAN PATENT OFFICEJune 11, 2009

Project: D060

Subclass: B60L

JP Comment

JP thanks GB Rapporteur for the posting of Report and Proposals in Annex 26 ~ 28.

JP can support Proposal-definition in Annex 28. However, as concerns the Proposal-removal of non-limiting references in Annex 26, JP experts in charge of this subclass noticed that several changes were added to the IB Proposal in Annex 41 of the project file M032 and consider that some time is needed to fully investigate the appropriateness of such changes in cooperation with the experts in charge of the classification in referenced other groups.

This proposal in Annex 26 was posted on June 3, 2009 and the time is too short for investigating before the 21st meeting of Revision WG to be held on June 15 ~ 19, 2009. Therefore, JP would request that the deliberation on the said Proposal-removal be postponed to the next meeting of Revision WG.

[END]



IPC/D 069

ORIGINAL: English/French

DATE: 28.05.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A23K
RAPPORTEUR :	SE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial proposal	Proposition initiale	SE	20.09.2006
2	Comments	Observations	JP	04.10.2006
3	Comments	Observations	US	30.11.2006
4	Comments	Observations	JP	12.12.2006
5	Comments	Observations	EP	09.01.2007
6	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		05.03.2008
7	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	16.05.2008
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	16.05.2008
9	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		26.06.2008
10	Comments	Observations	US	21.08.2008
11	Comments	Observations	EP	28.08.2008
12	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	13.10.2008
13	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	13.10.2008
14	Comments	Observations	RO	17.10.2008
15	Approval	Approbation	EP	24.10.2008
16	Approval	Approbation	JP	07.11.2008
17	Comments	Observations	US	17.11.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Comments	Observations	DE	19.11.2008
19	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
20	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	10.03.2009
21	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	10.03.2009
22	Comments	Observations	EP	24.04.2009
23	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	26.05.2009
24	Proposal	Proposition	SE	26.05.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 069 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the list of non-limiting references to be removed from the scheme, as proposed in Annex 12 (see Technical Annex 26 to this report), and invited the International Bureau to include them in the relevant group definitions. The Working Group invited the Rapporteur to consider the placement of the limiting reference to groups A01D 76/00 to 84/00 in the section “Relationships Between Large Subject Matter Areas”.

Projet D 069 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la liste des renvois non limitatifs à supprimer du schéma proposée dans l’annexe 12 (voir l’annexe technique 26 du présent rapport), et il a invité le Bureau international à les incorporer aux définitions des groupes pertinents. Le groupe de travail a invité le rapporteur à examiner l’opportunité de placer le renvoi limitatif vers les groupes A01D 76/00 à 84/00 dans la section intitulée “Liens entre secteurs d’une large portée”.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D069	Subject: Fodder	IPC range: A23K
Comments		24 April 2009

Harmony Phase: D

Ref.:

Annexes 20, 21 of project file

Comments

EPO approves the R proposal of annex 21 with minor amendments listed below (in bold) :

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Animal feeding-stuffs

This subclass only covers feeding-stuffs that are disclosed as being specially adapted, processed or formulated for non-human animals **or clearly intended for the feeding thereof**. Foods or foodstuffs that are of unspecified use, or specially adapted for human beings, are covered by other subclasses for foodstuffs (**see the references below**).

Agnès Gamez

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Definition Project D069, subclass A23K

May 26th, 2009

Rapporteur Report (relating to Annexes 12-22)

A revised proposal was filed as Annex 13. Comments were received before WG/20 from RO, EP, JP, US and DE (Annexes 14-18, respectively). All these comments approved the proposal of Annex 13.

WG/20 invited Rapporteur to consider the placement of the limiting reference to groups A01D 76/00 to 84/00 in the section "Relationships Between Large Subject Matter Areas". In the proposal of Annex 21 Rapporteur removed the reference and added a corresponding paragraph to the "Relationships" section.

In Annex 22 EP proposed a couple of minor amendments to the proposal of Annex 21. Rapporteur has considered them:

1. EP propose to add the words *"or clearly intended for the feeding thereof"* to the first sentence under "Animal feeding-stuffs" in the "Relationship" section. Rapporteur is not convinced that this is an improvement in relation to the existing text, *"feeding-stuffs that are disclosed as being specially adapted, processed or formulated for non-human animals"*. It rather serves to make the scope of the subclass less clear, by only requiring an "intention". Furthermore, if this change is done in the proposed place it should also be done in the definition statement, which has apparently not given rise to any doubts before. **WG/21 should discuss whether this addition is desirable.**

2. EP propose to remove the limitation to "other subclasses of A23" in the last sentence under "Animal feeding-stuffs" in the "Relationship" section. Rapporteur agrees that there might be other places for foodstuffs than those in class A23. However, it seems more user-friendly to keep A23, which is the main area for foodstuffs, in the text. **Rapporteur proposes to give the other subclasses of A23 as an example and has prepared a modified text in the new proposal.**

If these modifications are approved it seems the definitions are ready for adoption.

DE agree with suggestions of US and Rapporteur to discuss the title of A23K 3/00 and the wording of the reference in A23K 3/02 in the form of a maintenance project. They also support improving the title of the subclass.

Rapporteur thinks WG/21 should consider the creation of a maintenance project for this purpose.

Anders Bruun

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D 069
	Subclass: A23K
	Date : 28/05/2009
Rapporteur Proposal	

Title – A23K

Fodder

Definition statement

This [*subclass*](#) covers:

- Feeding-stuffs that are specially adapted, processed or formulated for non-human animals
- Processes that are specially adapted for production of such animal feeding-stuffs
- Processes that are specially adapted for preservation of materials (e.g. grass or roots) in order to produce such animal feeding-stuffs

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Animal feeding-stuffs

This subclass only covers feeding-stuffs that are disclosed as being specially adapted, processed or formulated for non-human animals. Foods or foodstuffs that are of unspecified use or specially adapted for human beings are covered by other subclasses for foodstuffs (see the references below), for example the other subclasses of A23.

Production of animal feeding-stuffs

Processes for production of foods or foodstuffs that are of unspecified use, or specially adapted for human beings, are covered by the relevant subclasses therefor, see the references below.

Apparatus that is specially adapted for production of animal feeding-stuffs is covered by A23N 17/00.

Mechanical aspects that are of general utility are covered by other subclasses, see the references below.

Preservation of materials in order to produce animal feeding-stuffs

This subclass only covers processes for preservation that are specially adapted for production of animal feeding-stuffs. Preservation of foods or food-stuffs that are of unspecified use or specially adapted for human beings, are covered by the relevant subclasses therefor, for example A23B and A23L 3/00 (see the references below).

Mechanical aspects of processes for preservation of materials in order to produce animal feeding-stuffs are classified in other subclasses, for example A01F 25/00 and F26B (see the references below).

Haymaking

Haymakers, i.e. apparatus for working on mown forage crop lying on the ground with the intention to make hay, are classified in A01D 76/00 – A01D 84/00. Haymakers may include means for mechanical treatment of mown crops in the field, for example for crop-conditioning.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Mechanical aspects of methods that are specially adapted for storing agricultural or horticultural crops (e.g. in silos) [A01F 25/00](#)

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Apparatus specially adapted for cutting or disintegrating straw, hay or like harvested products of plant origin	A01F 29/00
Manufacture of dairy products	A01J
Animal husbandry; Care of birds, fishes or insects	A01K
Preparation of bait for angling	A01K 97/04
Preservation of plants in general	A01N 3/00
Biocides, pest repellants or pest attractants	A01N 25/00 – A01N 65/00
Machines or equipment for making or processing doughs	A21C
Treating of flour or dough	A21D
Processing meat, poultry or fish	A22C
Preserving meat, fish, eggs, fruit, vegetables or edible seeds; The preserved products	A23B
Dairy products; Making dairy products	A23C
Edible oils or fats	A23D

Protein compositions for foodstuffs; Working-up proteins for foodstuffs; Phosphatide compositions for foodstuffs	A23J
Foods or foodstuffs not covered by subclasses A23B to A23J; Their preparation or treatment	A23L 1/00
Preservation of foods or foodstuffs in general	A23L 3/00
Machines or apparatus for treating harvested fruit or vegetables in bulk, not otherwise provided for	A23N 1/00 – A23N 15/00
Apparatus specially adapted for preparing animal feeding-stuffs	A23N 17/00
Shaping or working of foodstuffs	A23P
Veterinary methods	A61D
Medicinal preparations	A61K
Mixing in general	B01F
Disintegrating in general	B02C
Granulating materials	B01J 2/00
Cutting in general	B26D
Presses in general, e.g. for making briquettes	B30B
Polysaccharides; Derivatives thereof	C08B
Derivatives of natural macromolecular compounds	C08H
Producing animal or vegetable oils, fats, fatty substances or waxes	C11B
Preparation of fats, oils, or fatty acids	C11C
Micro-organisms or enzymes; Compositions thereof	C12N
Fermentation or enzyme-using processes to synthesise a desired chemical compound or composition	C12P
Sugar industry	C13
Drying solid materials	F26B

Special rules of classification within this subclass

NONE.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

In patent documents the following expressions/words "---", "---" and "---" are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the expressions "feed" and "feedstuff" are often used instead of "feeding-stuffs", which is used in the classification scheme of this [subclass](#).

In patent documents the expression/word "---" is often used with the meaning "---"



IPC/D 070
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	AP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A23L
RAPPORTEUR :	GB	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial proposal	Proposition initiale	GB	24.03.2005
2	Comments	Observations	US	25.07.2005
3	Comments	Observations	EP	28.07.2005
4	Comments	Observations	JP	18.08.2005
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	21.10.2005
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	21.10.2005
7	Comments	Observations	US	18.11.2005
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	30.11.2005
9	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	30.11.2005
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	06.12.2005
11	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	05.01.2006
12	Comments	Observations	EP	27.02.2006
13	Comments	Observations	US	27.02.2006
14	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	11.04.2006
15	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	11.04.2006
16	Comments	Observations	JP	21.04.2006
17	Comments	Observations	US	13.05.2006

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	19.05.2006
19	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	21.06.2006
20	English version by Editorial Board	Version anglaise par Comité de rédaction	IB	24.07.2006
21	French version	Version française	CH	12.10.2006
22	French version	Version française	EP	03.11.2006
23	Comments	Observations	EP	03.11.2006
24	Comments	Observations	FR	22.11.2006
25	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	22.12.2006
26	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	05.03.2008
27	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	26.06.2008
28	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	01.09.2008
29	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
30	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	16.02.2009
31	Comments	Observations	JP	23.02.2009
32	Comments	Observations	SE	11.03.2009
33	English version by Editorial Board	Version anglaise par Comité de rédaction		12.03.2009
34	French Version by Editorial Board	Version française par Comité de rédaction		12.03.2009
35	Comments	Observations	JP	26.03.2009
36	Comments	Observations	DE	31.03.2009
37	Comments	Observations	US	23.04.2009
38	Comments	Observations	EP	18.05.2009
39	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	28.05.2009
40	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	GB	28.05.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 070 (mechanical) – The Working Group agreed to reword the reference to subclass A23P as proposed in Annex 28 and to leave it in its place. The Rapporteur was invited to submit a proposal for the removal of non-limiting references.

Projet D 070 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail est convenu de reformuler le renvoi vers la sous-classe A23P proposé dans l'annexe 28 et de le laisser à sa place. Le rapporteur a été invité à présenter une proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs.

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Rapporteur report
Definition project D070 Subclass A23L	Date: 28 th May 2009

Rapporteur apologises for the late submission of this report, and is most grateful for the comments and helpful suggestions from JP,SE,DE,US & EP in annexes 31,32 & 35-38.

In annex 30, R used the phrase 'technically informative' somewhat casually, which appears to have caused some confusion. The term 'technically' was used in the same sense as 'strictly' such that the phrase was intended to mean 'informative' as normally understood. Accordingly, R offers apologies for any resulting confusion.

Comments were received on several references which are summarised below.

1. In annex 30, R suggested the informative reference in A23L 1/01 (to A47J 37/00) be retained. However JP,SE,DE,US feel that this ought to be removed as an informative reference, and preferably kept in the definition. Upon reconsideration, R agrees that this is the correct action.

2. US considers the reference in A23L 1/20 (to A23K) to be limiting as A23L 1/20 refers to fodder. In response, R observes that the group title covers 'Treatment of pulse for production of fodder...' and so 'Animal foods' would not necessarily fall within the scope of this group unless they resulted from treatment of pulse. For this reason, R feels that the reference to A23K is informative and should be removed to the definition.

3. In annex 30, R suggested removal of the reference in A23L 2/00 (to A23L 1/40). JP considers that this should be retained in the definition layer whilst EP suggests that it should be kept in the scheme (as a limiting reference?). R considers that soup is normally considered a 'food' and not a 'beverage' which would appear to suggest that the reference to soup concentrates should be informative. R accepts JP's suggestion that this reference should be retained in the definition layer.

4. In annex 30, R suggested retention of the references in A23L 2/04 (to A23N 1/00, A47J 19/00) as they could be considered limiting. DE supports their retention as limiting references, whilst US recommends their removal as informative references.

R notes that A23L 2/04 relates to 'Extraction', whilst the references relate to 'machines or apparatus' (ie hardware) for extraction. Whether these references are limiting or informative depends upon the interpretation of 'Extraction'. If the term is interpreted only to cover the process/methods of extraction, the references to machines/apparatus are informative. However, if 'Extraction' is interpreted as covering processes/methods and machines/apparatus, the references become limiting. In the absence of any clarification that the interpretation should be restricted only to processes/methods, R feels that the 'safest' interpretation of 'Extraction' is the broadest one in which case the references become limiting and should therefore remain in the scheme.

5. In annex 30, R suggested removal of the reference in A23L 2/38 (to milk products A23C) to the definition layer. US considers this reference limiting. In response, R notes from A23C that 'milk products' covers butter, cream, cheese etc and their substitutes. As these are clearly not beverages, the reference must necessarily be an informative one and accordingly moved to the definition.

6. US and EP suggest that the reference in A23L 2/56 (to A23L 2/60) should be kept in the definition layer. However, EP also suggests that this should be maintained in the scheme. As sweeteners are not flavouring or bittering agents, it follows that this reference is informative and R accepts that this should be moved to the group definition.

7. US considers the reference in A23L 3/00 (to B65B 55/00) is limiting. Upon reconsideration, it would appear that this is correct. Accordingly, R accepts that this reference should remain in the scheme.

8. JP,SE,DE,US and EP feel that the reference in A23L 3/005 to A23L 3/40 should not be deleted entirely, and that it should be retained in the definition layer. R is happy to accept this position.

9. Finally, in annex 32, SE suggested deletion of several redundant references as their subject matter is excluded by the title of A23L which provides for foods, non-alcoholic beverages, not covered by A21D or A23B-A23J. JP,DE,US request that these be kept in the definition. However, DE feels that these references should be kept in the scheme as they 'are of relevance for the user for correct classification...'

R agrees with DE's position, as the user may well seek guidance from the group titles without proper reference to the exclusions in the subclass title. In R's view, the removal of these references could increase the risk of the wrong classification being applied. Before making any further recommendation, R invites the working group to discuss this issue further.

Jeremy Cowen

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Rapporteur proposal
Definition project D070 Subclass A23L	Date: 28 th May 2009

Consideration of informative references

All informative references and suggested actions were listed in annex 30. The following list is an amended consolidation in light of the comments in annexes 31,32 & 35-38 and the Rapporteur report of annex 39. The references discussed have been highlighted.

Ref place	Ref to	Text	Comments
A23L 1/01	A47J 37/00	apparatus for baking, roasting, grilling or frying	Remove to subclass definitions
A23L 1/035	B01F 17/00	emulsifiers in general	“ “
A23L 1/076	A01K47/00- A01K 59/00	apiculture	“ “
A23L 1/10	A21D	treating or baking of doughs containing flour	“ “
A23L 1/16	A21C	machines for making pasta	“ “
A23L 1/16	F26B	devices for drying pasta	“ “
A23 1/19	A23C 11/00	milk substitutes, e.g. coffee whitener compositions	
A23L 1/20	A23K	animal foods	“ “
A23L 1/222	C11B 9/00	essential oils in general	“ “
A23L 1/29	A21D 2/00	enriched flour	“ “
A23L 1/305 & A23L 1/31	A23J 3/00	working-up proteins for foodstuffs	“ “
A23L 2/00	A23L1/40	soup concentrates	“ “
A23L 2/04	A23N 1/00, A47J 19/00	machines or apparatus for extracting juice	Limiting reference, therefore retain in scheme.
A23L 2/38	A23C	milk products	Remove to subclass definitions
A23L 2/56	A23L 2/60	sweeteners	“ “
A23L 2/70	C02F	purifying water	“ “
A23L 2/70	C02F 1/42	purifying water by ion-exchange	“ “
A23L 3/00	A23	processes specially adapted for particular foods or foodstuffs, see the relevant groups in A23	“ “
A23L 3/00	B65B 55/00	preserving foods or foodstuffs in association with packaging	Limiting reference, therefore retain in scheme.
A23L 3/00	C12H	preservation of alcoholic beverages	Remove to subclass definitions
A23L 3/005	A23L 3/40	preservation of foods or foodstuffs by drying or kilning	“ “

Jeremy Cowen



IPC/D 076
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	B05B
RAPPORTEUR :	GB	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal	Proposition initiale	GB	12.01.2006
2	Comments	Observations	JP	19.02.2006
3	Comments	Observations	US	06.03.2006
4	Comments	Observations	EP	13.04.2006
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	02.05.2006
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	02.05.2006
7	Comments	Observations	DE	03.07.2006
8	Comments	Observations	US	01.08.2006
9	Comments	Observations	EP	31.08.2006
10	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	13.09.2006
11	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	13.09.2006
12	Comments	Observations	US	26.10.2006
13	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	13.11.2006
14	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		22.12.2006
15	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	26.01.2007
16	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	26.01.2007
17	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	20.06.2007

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	06.07.2007
19	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2007
20	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	05.03.2008
21	French version	Version française	EP	22.04.2008
22	French version	Version française	FR	22.05.2008
23	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	26.06.2008
24	French Version by Editorial Board	Version française par comité de rédaction	IB	11.07.2008
25	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	01.09.2008
26	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comité de rédaction	IB	22.10.2008
27	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comité de rédaction	IB	09.12.2008
28	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
29	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	27.02.2009
30	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	27.02.2009
31	Comments	Observations	EP	28.05.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 076 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the list of informative references to be removed from subclass B05B, as proposed in Annex 25 (see Technical Annex 27 to this report). The Working Group further agreed to invite the Rapporteur to review all references to application places in subclass B05B and also all references in the title of class B05. New definition projects for subclasses B05C and B05D with the United Kingdom as Rapporteur were created. The Working Group further agreed to reword the informative reference to subclass B32B (see the Editorial Board version in Annex 27).

Projet D 076 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la liste des renvois indicatifs à supprimer de la sous-classe B05B proposée dans l'annexe 25 (voir l'annexe technique 27 du présent rapport). Le groupe de travail est aussi convenu d'inviter le rapporteur à examiner tous les renvois vers des endroits axés sur l'application figurant dans le titre de la sous-classe B05B ainsi que tous les renvois figurant dans le titre de la classe B05. De nouveaux projets de définition pour les sous-classes B05C et B05D ont été créés, pour lesquels le Royaume-Uni assumerait la fonction de rapporteur. Le groupe de travail est en outre convenu de reformuler le renvoi indicatif vers la sous-classe B32B (voir la version du Comité de rédaction dans l'annexe 27).

UK Intellectual Property Office	Rapporteur report
Definition project D076 Subclass B05B	Date: 27/2/09

During the 20th session of the working group, the removal of informative references from subclass B05B as proposed in Annex 25 was approved. The working group also approved re-wording of the informative reference to B32B such that the reference text reads 'Forming layered products', rather than 'For further classification of forming layered products', as previously described. Accordingly, Annex 30 is a consolidated definition proposal incorporating the above changes.

The working group asked R to consider all application-type references in B05B. This opportunity has been used to identify any remaining informative references in B05B. R was also requested to consider all references in the B05 class title.

As a result, the following table makes observations on the removal of informative references from B05B and the B05 class title, as indicated.

Ref place	Ref to	Text	Comments
B05B 1/28	B05B 15/04	Means for any of these purposes, <u>per se</u>	Although informative, this reference is felt to be useful to direct the user to such means, <u>per se</u> . Accordingly, retain in scheme.
B05B 7/00	B05B 1/00	Outlets not specially designed for two media	Informative – correct place self-evident from the scheme, therefore delete entirely.
B05B 9/08	B25F 5/00	Details or components, e.g. casings, bodies, of portable power-driven tools not particularly related to the operation performed	Remove to B05B subclass definitions
B05 class title	A47L	Domestic cleaning	Delete from class title. Include in B05B,C,D subclass definitions.
“ “	B32B	For further classification of forming layered products	“ “
“ “	B65H	Handling webs or filaments in general	“ “
“ “	C09D	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	“ “
“ “	D06F	Laundrying	“ “

Definition proposals will shortly be submitted for subclasses B05C and B05D. These will reflect the removal of informative references from the B05 class title as agreed/proposed in this definition project.

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project GB Rapporteur Proposal EB edited	Project: D076
	Class/ subclass : B05B
	Date : 22/05/2009

Title – **B05B**

**Spraying apparatus;
Atomizing apparatus;
Nozzles**

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Apparatus for the release or projection of drops or droplets into the atmosphere or into a chamber to form a mist or the like. The materials to be projected may be suspended in a stream of gas or vapour. Apparatus as above, for the release or projection of streams or sprays of other fluent materials into the atmosphere or into a chamber.

Examples of such apparatus, and subcomponents thereof covered by this subclass, include:

- Nozzles, spray heads, shower heads, roses, perforated pipes, spouts or other outlets, with or without auxiliary devices such as valves or heating means.
- Spraying or sprinkling apparatus with moving outlet elements or moving deflecting elements.
- Electrostatic spraying apparatus.
- Spraying apparatus for discharge of liquids or other fluent materials from two or more sources, e.g. of liquid and air or powder and gas.
- Single-unit, i.e. unitary, hand-held apparatus in which flow of liquid is produced by the operator at the moment of use, e.g. by pumping, by squeezing a liquid container or by compressing a compressible bulb.
- Spraying plants, e.g. with means for supporting or feeding work; spray booths.
- Other spraying-type machines or apparatus, including fountains.
- Means for heating, mixing or pressurising of gases, liquids or other fluent materials that are sprayed, sprinkled, misted, released or projected using the apparatus of this subclass.
- Delivery control means or other details or accessories for use with the apparatus of this subclass.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Subclass B05C relates to apparatus for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general. This subject matter generally relates to contact methods e.g. spreading, pouring, dipping, rubbing, using rollers, using fluidized bed techniques etc. and not to spraying or atomizing apparatus which is proper for subclass B05B. However “projecting” of the liquid or other fluent material to the inside of hollow work is also covered by group B05C 7/02 and this may be regarded as overlapping with subclass B05B.

Subclass B05D relates to processes (including processes performed by spraying) for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Spray-mixers with nozzles	B01F 5/20
Aerosol containers	B65D 83/14
Drinking fountains	E03B 9/20

Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Watering gardens, fields, sports grounds or the like	A01G 25/00
Sprayers or atomisers specially adapted for therapeutic purposes	A61M 11/00
Inhalators	A61M 15/00
Sand-blasting	B24C
Coating of articles during shaping of substances in a plastic state	B29C 39/10, B29C 39/18, B29C 41/20, B29C 41/30, B29C 43/18, B29C 43/28, B29C 45/14, B29C 47/02
Nozzles for ink-jet printing mechanisms	B41J 2/135
Dropping or releasing powdered, liquid or gaseous matter in flight	B64D 1/16
Nozzles for liquid-dispensing, e.g. in vehicle service stations	B67D 5/37
Supplying combustion engines in general with combustible mixtures or constituents thereof	F02M

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

None.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Domestic cleaning	A47L
Mixing in general	B01F

Accessories applicable to other methods of applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces	B05C
Cleaning in general by methods involving the use or presence of a liquid	B08B 3/00
Forming layered products	B32B
Closures for containers	B65D
Conveying articles or workpieces through baths of liquid	B65G 49/02
Handling webs or filaments in general	B65H
Surface treatment of glass by coating	C03C 17/00, C03C 25/10
Coating or impregnation of mortars, concrete, stone or ceramics	C04B 41/45, C04B 41/61, C04B 41/81
Paints, varnishes, lacquers	C09D
Enamelling of metals, applying a vitreous layer to metals, chemical cleaning or degreasing of metallic objects	C23
Electroplating	C25D
Treating of textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours	D06B
Laundering	D06F
Treating roads	E01C
Anti-splash devices for water taps	E03C 1/08
Means for pumping fluids	F04
Valves, e.g. water-taps	F16K
Burners	F23D
Controlling in general	G05

Special rules of classification within this subclass

None.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Coating	The application of liquid, gaseous, fluent or particulate materials to a surface. The applied material may become solid after drying (e.g. paint).
Other fluent materials	Fluent materials other than liquids, including semi-liquids, pastes, melts, solutions, dispersions, suspensions, particulate

materials, gases or vapours.

Particulate materials Solid materials that have been cut up or ground into very small pieces including powders, granules, short fibres or chips.

Synonyms and Keywords

None.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D076	Subject: Spraying App.; Atomizing App.; Nozzles	IPC range: B05B
Comments		28 May 2009

Ref.:**Annexes 29 of project file****Comments**

EP approves the Rapporteur Proposal in general and submits two comments, one on technical relationship and one on classification references. A further comment on the glossary terms will be filed soon under project D217. "Projection" of liquid could be defined more carefully to clarify the borderline between B05B and B05C. Some additional references to places for specially adapted nozzles are proposed.

Jochen Dindorf

Scheme Proposal

Amendments in the following paragraphs of the definitions are proposed:

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Subclass B05C relates to apparatus for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general. This subject matter generally relates to contact methods e.g. spreading, pouring, dipping, rubbing, using rollers, using fluidized bed techniques etc. and not to spraying or atomizing apparatus which is proper for subclass B05B. *B05C relates as well to apparatus for projecting liquid or other fluent material on the surface of the work (B05C 5/00) or to the inside of hollow work (B05C 7/02) or particulate material on the surface of the work (B05C 19/00) whereby liquid or other fluent material is applied in form of a continuous jet of material not divided into droplets or a cloud of particulate material as by the apparatuses covered by B05B.*

Subclass B05D relates to processes (including processes performed by spraying) for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Spray-mixers with nozzles

[B01F 5/20](#)

Aerosol containers

[B65D 83/14](#)

Drinking fountains

[E03B 9/20](#)

Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Watering gardens, fields, sports grounds or the like

[A01G 25/00](#)

Nozzles for bathing devices for special therapeutic or hygienic purposes

[A61H33/00](#)

Sprayers or atomisers specially adapted for therapeutic purposes

[A61M 11/00](#)

Inhalators	A61M 15/00
Sand-blasting	B24C
Coating of articles during shaping of substances in a plastic state	B29C 39/10, B29C 39/18, B29C 41/20, B29C 41/30, B29C 43/18, B29C 43/28, B29C 45/14, B29C 47/02
<i>Nozzles for injection moulding of substances in a plastic state</i>	B29C45/20
Nozzles for ink-jet printing mechanisms	B41J 2/135
Dropping or releasing powdered, liquid or gaseous matter in flight	B64D 1/16
<i>Nozzles for introducing articles or materials into containers or wrappers</i>	B65B39/00
Nozzles for liquid-dispensing, e.g. in vehicle service stations	B67D 5/37
<i>Nozzles for drilling by liquid or gas jets</i>	E21B 7/18
Supplying combustion engines in general with combustible mixtures or constituents thereof	F02M

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

None.



IPC/D 077

ORIGINAL: English/French

DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
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COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	B07B
RAPPORTEUR :	GB	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal	Proposition initiale	GB	12.01.2006
2	Comments	Observations	DE	21.04.2006
3	Comments	Observations	US	21.04.2006
4	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	03.05.2006
5	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	03.05.2006
6	Comments	Observations	US	16.08.2006
7	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	13.11.2006
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	13.11.2006
9	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2007
10	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
11	French version	Version française	EP	22.04.2008
12	French version	Version française	FR	22.05.2008
13	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	26.06.2008
14	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	27.06.2008
15	French Version by Editorial Board	Version francaise par comité de rédaction	IB	27.06.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
16	Rapporteur proposal non-limiting references	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	15.05.2009

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Rapporteur proposal
Definition project D077 Subclass B07B	Date: 15 th May 2009

Removal of references to application places

References in B07B have been considered and the following table proposes actions for retention or removal, as indicated.

Ref place	Ref to	Category	Action	Comments
B07B title	B03B	Limiting	Retain	
B07B title	B07C	Limiting	Retain	
B07B 4/00	B03B	Limiting	Retain	
B07B 7/00	B01D	Limiting	Retain	
B07B 7/08	B04B	Informative	Remove to group definition	
B07B 7/08	B04C	Informative	Remove to group definition	
B07B 13/00	A01K 43/04	Informative	Remove to group definition	
B07B 15/00	B07B 9/00	Limiting	Retain	
B07B 15/00	B03B 7/00	Informative	Remove to subclass definition	

Jeremy Cowen



IPC/D 081
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
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COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	B65D
RAPPORTEUR :	GB	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal	Proposition initiale		28.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	US	24.01.2006
3	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	04.05.2006
4	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	04.05.2006
5	Comments	Observations	US	17.07.2006
6	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
7	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	20.06.2007
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	20.06.2007
9	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2007
10	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	27.02.2008
11	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
12	French version	Version française	FR	25.04.2008
13	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	26.06.2008
14	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	09.07.2008
15	French Version by Editorial Board	Version francaise par comité de rédaction	IB	11.07.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
16	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	01.09.2008
17	Comments	Observations	DE	19.11.2008
18	Proposal	Proposition	IB	17.12.2008
19	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
20	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	18.02.2009
21	Comments	Observations	SE	24.03.2009
22	Comments	Observations	DE	31.03.2009
23	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	GB	01.06.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 081 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the list of informative references to be removed from the scheme, as proposed in Annex 16, except for the references in groups B65D 41/00 and 90/50, and also agreed to remove the unspecific reference “materials *per se*, see the relevant classes” in the title of group B65D 65/00 (see Technical Annex 31 to this report). The International Bureau was invited to include deleted references in relevant group definitions as indicated in Annex 18. The Rapporteur was also invited to submit a proposal for the removal of references to application places, taking into account the agreement mentioned in paragraph 13, above.

Projet D 081 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la liste des renvois indicatifs à supprimer du schéma proposée dans l'annexe 16, à l'exception des renvois figurant dans les groupes B65D 41/00 et 90/50, et il est aussi convenu de supprimer le renvoi imprécis “matériaux en soi, voir les classes appropriées” dans le titre du groupe B65D 65/00 (voir l'annexe technique 31 du présent rapport). Le Bureau international a été invité à introduire les renvois supprimés dans les définitions des groupes correspondants, comme indiqué dans l'annexe 18. Le rapporteur a également été invité à présenter une proposition concernant la suppression de renvois vers des endroits axés sur l'application, compte tenu de l'accord dégagé mentionné au paragraphe 13 ci-dessus.

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Rapporteur proposal
Definition project D081 Subclass B65D	Date: 18 th February 2009

Removal of references to application places

Application-orientated references in B65D have been considered and, where considered to be non-limiting, have been included below. During this exercise further non-limiting informative references have been identified. The following references are therefore recommended for removal to the definition layer, or deletion, as indicated.

Ref place	Ref to	Text	Comments
B65D 1/32	A61L 2/00	Containers with disinfecting linings	Remove to subclass definitions
B65D 47/42	A61F 13/40	Swabs for applying media to the body from an integral supply	Remove to B65D 47/00 group definitions
B65D 55/06	B65C 3/06, B65C 9/00	Applying labels to bottles	Remove to B65D 55/00 group definitions
B65D 55/12	B65D 55/14	Applications of locks	Delete entirely
B65D 71/00	A01D A01F 1/00	Binding of hay or straw	Remove to subclass definitions A01D 59/00 more accurate reference
B65D 83/00	B25C 3/00	Nail dispensers	Remove to subclass definitions
B65D 83/00	G07D 1/00	Coin deliverers	“ “
B65D 88/00	E04H 7/00	Construction or assembling of bulk storage containers employing civil engineering techniques in situ or off-site	“ “
B65D 88/12	B60-B64	Large rigid transportable containers associated with vehicles	“ “
B65D 88/22	B60-B64	Large flexible transportable containers associated with vehicles	“ “
B65D 88/78	B65D 90/10	Manholes, inspection openings, covers therefor	Delete entirely
B65D 90/34	B60K 15/035	Vehicle fuel tanks characterised by venting means	Remove to subclass definitions
B65D 90/52	B60K 15/077	Vehicle fuel tanks with means modifying or controlling distribution or motion of fuel, e.g. to prevent noise, surge, splash or fuel starvation	“ “

Note:

The references following the B65D 85/00 main group title are necessarily limiting due to the application-orientated nature of this title. Accordingly, these references should remain.

Jeremy Cowen

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Definition Project D081, subclass B65D

March 24, 2009

Comments

SE thanks GB Rapporteur for the latest proposal regarding removal of informative references in subclass B65D.

SE has some additional references to add to the list, please see below. Regarding the comments from DE, in Annex 17, SE does not agree with keeping the following references in the scheme.

Ref place	Ref to	Text	
B65D 55/06	G06F 3/00	seals per se	Informative
B65D 63/00	F16L 3/137	for supporting pipes, cables or protective tubing	An application-type reference that should be moved to the definition layer
B65D 65/00	B32B	layered products per se	This subclass can be used for multiple classification as described in note 7 in B32B and thus it should not be considered as limiting.

Informative references:

Ref place	Ref to	Text	Proposed action
B65D	A45G	household or table equipment	Remove from scheme and move to subclass definitions
B65D	A47J	kitchen equipment	“
B65D	B65B	machines, apparatus, or devices for, or methods of, packaging articles or materials	“
B65D	B65H	handling sheets, webs or filamentary material	“
B65D	B66C	load-engaging elements or devices attached to lifting or lowering gear of cranes or adapted for connection therewith for transmitting lifting forces	“
B65D	B67	liquid handling	“
B65D	F17	storing gases	“
B65D		making containers, <u>see</u> subclasses dealing with the working of the material concerned	Remove entirely
B65D 1/00	B65D 23/00	details of bottles or of jars	“
B65D 1/02	B65D 81/38, A47J 41/00	thermally insulated containers	“
B65D 1/40	B65D 23/00, B65D 25/00	other container details	“
B65D 23/00	B65D 45/00	closure-securing elements	“
B65D 23/04	F15D	hydrodynamic means for influencing the flow of liquids	Remove from scheme and move to group definitions
B65D 23/08	B65D 65/00	wrappers	Remove entirely
B65D 23/16	A61J 9/02	feeding bottles with thermometers	Remove from scheme and move to group definitions

B65D 25/40	B05B	in general	“
B65D 35/44	B05D 39/00- B65D 55/00	closure members of interest apart from this application	“
B65D 35/44	B65B 7/14	Forming bottom closures after filling	“
B65D 43/00	F16J 13/00	covers for pressure vessels in general	Remove from scheme and move to subclass definitions
B65D 45/00	F16J 13/00	for pressure vessels in general	“
B65D 51/00	F16J 13/00	covers or similar closures as engineering elements for pressure vessels in general	“
B65D 65/00		materials <u>per se</u> , <u>see</u> the relevant classes	Remove entirely
B65D 71/00	B65B, e.g. B65B 13/00, B65B 27/00	bundling or baling	Remove from scheme and move to group definitions
B65D 75/00	B65B 11/00	wrapping	“
B65D 77/10	B65B 7/00, B65B 51/00	closing filled containers in association with packaging	“
B65D 88/30	B65D 88/52	collapsible hoppers	Remove entirely
B65D 88/54	B65G 65/30	filling or emptying bunkers, hoppers, or like containers	Remove from scheme and move to group definitions
B65D 88/76	B65D 90/10	manholes, inspection openings, covers therefor	Remove entirely
B65D 90/10	F16J 13/00	covers or similar closure members, for pressure vessels in general	Remove from scheme and move to subclass definitions
B65D 90/22	A62C	fire-fighting	Remove entirely
B65D 90/50	G01M 3/00	investigating fluid-tightness of structures	“

Application-type references:

Ref place	Ref to	Text	Comments
B65D	A01F 25/14	containers specially adapted for storing agricultural or horticultural products	Remove from scheme and move to subclass definitions
B65D	A01J	containers specially adapted for use in dairies	“
B65D	A45C	purses, luggage, hand carried bags	“
B65D	A45F	travelling or camp equipment, sacks or packs carried on the body	“
B65D	A47G 29/12	mail or newspapers receptacles	“
B65D	A61F 13/551	packages or wrapping arrangements for used absorbent pads	“
B65D	B60-B64	associated with vehicles, <u>see</u> the appropriate subclass of	“
B65D	B65B 67/00	sack holders	“
B65D	B65F 1/00	refuse receptacles	“
B65D 35/46	B43M 11/00	bureau accessories for applying liquids, e.g. adhesive	Remove from scheme and move to group definitions
B65D 43/00	A47J 36/06	for cooking vessels	“
B65D 47/00	A47K 5/12	dispensers for liquid soap	“
B65D 47/00	B43M 11/00	desk equipment for applying liquid by contact with surfaces	“
B65D 51/02	A47J 36/06	for cooking-vessels	“

B65D 73/00	A44B 7/00	cards for buttons, collar-studs, or sleeve-links	“
B65D 83/00	A47F 1/04	for shops, stores, offices, bars, or the like	“
B65D 83/00	A47F 3/02	showcases or show cabinets with dispensing arrangements	“
B65D 83/00	B25B 23/06	magazines for screws or nuts in combination with spanners, wrenches or screwdrivers	“
B65D 83/00	B65H	for use in connection with the handling of sheets, webs, or filamentary material	“
B65D 83/02	A24F 15/00	cigar or cigarette receptacles or boxes	“
B65D 83/08	A61B 17/3215	dispensers for surgical scalpel blades	“
B65D 83/76	B05C 17/005	hand tools for discharging fluent material through an outlet orifice by pressure	“
B65D 88/00	F17B	gas holders of variable capacity	“
B65D 88/00	F17C	vessels for containing or storing compressed, liquefied or solidified gases	“

Erik Lundell

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Class/Subcl.: B65D
	Date: March 31 st , 2009
DE - Comments — D081	

Re: Annex 14

We are somehow confused about the wording of the reference to B43M 5/00 „**Opening devices for envelopes**, incorporated during envelope manufacture” as the title of B43M 5/00 reads “**Devices for closing envelopes**”.

Might it be possible, that rapporteur checks again, if such opening devices are covered by B43M 5/00 and if so find a new wording for the reference, which is less contradictory to the wording of the group title and which avoids possibly the word “opening” ?

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Rapporteur Report
Definition project D081 Subclass B65D	Date: 1 st June 2009

Removal of informative and application-type references

Rapporteur thanks SE and DE for their latest contributions in annexes 21,22.

1. In annex 21 SE responded to DE's comments in annex 17 regarding three references (in B65D 55/06,63/00,65/00). R notes that at the 20th working group a decision was taken to remove each of these from the scheme and incorporate them into the definition layer – see annexes 18,19.

2. In the same annex, SE helpfully suggests additional informative and application-type references for removal from the scheme. Upon consideration, R agrees with the additional informative references but feels that the references in groups 1/00 (to B65D 23/00), 1/02, 1/40, 23/00, 23/08, 88/30, 88/76, 90/22 (to A62C) and 90/50 should be incorporated in the respective group definitions, rather than deleted entirely.

3. Regarding the application-type references listed in annex 21, R is of the opinion that the majority of these are, in fact, limiting and should remain in the scheme. The only application-type references that appear non-limiting appear to be those in groups 35/46, 47/00 (to B43M 11/00) and 83/02.

4. Due to the length of this subclass, R has taken the opportunity to review all remaining references, and has added some additional suggestions to the list below for removal. The following list is therefore a consolidation of the following with further clarification relating to whether the reference fits best in subclass or group definitions:

- a) informative references agreed by the 20th WG – see annex 18
- b) non-limiting application-type references – see annex 20
- c) informative references proposed by SE – see annex 21 and paragraph 2 above
- d) non-limiting application-type references proposed by SE - see annex 21 and paragraph 3 above
- e) additional informative references identified by R at this stage.

Ref place	Ref to	Proposed action	Origin / Comments
B65D	A45G A47J B65B B65H B66C B67 F17	Remove to (subclass) definition	c)
B65D	'making containers'	Delete entirely	c)
B65D 1/00	B65D 19/00	Remove to (group) definition	e)
B65D 1/00	B65D 23/00	"	c)
B65D 1/00	B65D 71/00	"	e)
B65D 1/02	B65D 81/38, A47J 41/00	"	c)
B65D 1/32	A61L 2/00	"	b)
B65D 1/32	B05B	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 1/40	B65D 23/00,	Remove to (group) definition	c)

	B65D 25/00		
B65D 5/00	B65D 19/00	“	e)
B65D 5/00	B65D 71/00	“	e)
B65D 5/04	B65D 5/38	“	e)
B65D 6/00	B65D 19/00	“	e)
B65D 8/00	B65D 19/00	“	e)
B65D 13/00	B65D 19/00	“	e)
B65D 17/00	B65D 3/00, B65D 5/00	“	e)
B65D 17/00	B65D 77/30	“	e)
B65D 17/00	B67B 7/00	“	e)
B65D 23/00	B65D 45/00	“	c)
B65D 23/04	F15D	“	c)
B65D 23/08	B65D 65/00	“	c)
B65D 23/16	A61J 9/02	“	c)
B65D 25/40	B05B	“	c) Clarify reference to ‘Nozzles or spouts, in general’
B65D 27/32	B43M 5/00	Remove amended reference to (group) definition	e) See paragraph 5. Below. Amend reference to ‘Devices for closing envelopes’
B65D 27/32	B43M 7/00	Remove to (group) definition	e)
B65D 33/01	B60C 29/00	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 33/18	B65D 27/14	Remove to (group) definition	e)
B65D 35/36	A46B 11/00	“	e)
B65D 35/44	B65D 39/00- B65D 55/00	“	c)
B65D 35/44	B65B 7/14	“	c)
B65D 35/46	B43M 11/00	“	d)
B65D 41/00	B65C 3/06	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 43/00 B65D 45/00 B65D 51/00	F16J 13/00	Remove to (subclass) definition	c)
B65D 47/00	F16K 21/00	Remove to (group) definition	a)
B65D 43/03	B65D 21/00	“	e) 43/03 relates to nestable or stackable lids <u>not</u> containers
B65D 45/06	B21F 45/04	“	e)
B65D 47/00	B43M 11/00	“	d)
B65D 47/18	B01L 3/00	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 47/42	A61F 13/40	Remove to (group) definition	b)
B65D 49/00	B65D 17/00	“	e)
B65D 50/12	B65D 1/06	“	e)
B65D 51/32	B65D 47/18	“	e)
B65D 53/00	F16J 15/00	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 55/06	B65C 3/06, B65C 9/00	Remove to 55/00 group definition	b)
B65D 55/06	G09F3/00	Remove to (group) definition	a)
B65D 55/12	B65D 55/14	Delete entirely	b)
B65D 63/00	F16L 3/137	Remove to (group) definition	a)
B65D 65/00	B32B	“	a)
B65D 65/00	materials <u>per se</u>	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 71/00	A01D, A01F 1/00	Remove to 71/00 group definition	b) ‘A01D’ reference more accurate as ‘A01D 59/00’
B65D 71/00	B65B, e.g. B65B 13/00,	Remove to (group) definition	c)

	B65B 27/00		
B65D 75/00	B65B 11/00	“	c)
B65D 77/10	B65B 7/00, B65B 51/00	“	c)
B65D 79/02	G01	Delete entirely	a)
B65D 81/30	B65D 65/16	Remove to (group) definition	e)
B65D 83/00	B25C 3/00	“	b)
B65D 83/00	G07D 1/00	“	b)
B65D 83/02	A24F 15/00	“	d)
B65D 83/06	B05B	“	a)
B65D 83/14	(all references)	“	a)
B65D 88/00	E04H 7/00	“	b)
B65D 88/12	B60-B64	“	b)
B65D 88/18	B60C 29/00	“	e)
B65D 88/22	B60-B64	“	b)
B65D 88/30	B65D 88/52	“	c)
B65D 88/54	B65G 65/30	“	c)
B65D 88/76	B65D 90/10	“	c)
B65D 88/78	B65D 90/10	“	b)
B65D 90/10	F16J 13/00	“	c)
B65D 90/18	B60B	“	a)
B65D 90/22	A62C	“	c)
B65D 90/32	F16K	“	a)
B65D 90/34	B60K 15/035	“	b)
B65D 90/46	H05F	“	a)
B65D 90/50	G01M 3/00	“	c)
B65D 90/52	B60K 15/077	“	b)
B65D 90/54	F16J 13/00	“	a)

5. Finally, in annex 22 DE makes an observation on the clarity of the reference in B65D 27/32 (to B43M 5/00). The group title reads as follows:

B65D 27/32 Opening devices incorporated during envelope manufacture

The reference to B43M 5/00 apparently relates to ‘Opening devices incorporated during closing of envelope’. However, subgroup B43M 5/00 reads:

B43M 5/00 Devices for closing envelopes

A brief inspection of documents classified in B43M 5/00 appears to confirm that it relates to machines for the automation of filling and sealing envelopes to assist with mass mailing operations etc. From this inspection, there would not appear to be a population of documents which disclose envelope opening devices incorporated during the sealing of the envelope. Accordingly, it would appear that this reference is incorrect. R suggests that the reference is clarified to reflect the B43M 5/00 title. This would therefore be an informative reference to be removed to the group definition layer.

Jeremy Cowen



IPC/D 098
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 11.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61F
RAPPORTEUR :	DE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal		DE	08.02.2006
2	Comments	Observations	JP	07.03.2006
3	Comments	Observations	GB	16.03.2006
4	Comments	Observations	DE	12.04.2006
5	Comments	Observations	EP	22.05.2006
6	Comments	Observations	JP	07.06.2006
7	Comments	Observations	US	07.06.2006
8	Comments	Observations	EP	12.06.2006
9	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	19.07.2006
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	19.07.2006
11	Comments	Observations	US	14.09.2006
12	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	14.11.2006
13	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	16.11.2006
14	Comments	Observations	JP	21.11.2006
15	Comments	Observations	CA	19.12.2006
16	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	02.03.2007
17	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	02.03.2007

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Comments	Observations	JP	19.03.2007
19	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		12.07.2007
20	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	17.09.2007
21	Comments	Observations	RU	28.09.2007
22	Comments	Observations	JP	01.10.2007
23	Comments	Observations	EP	03.10.2007
24	Comments	Observations	CA	06.11.2007
25	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	13.11.2007
26	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	13.11.2007
27	Comments	Observations	CA	19.02.2008
28	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
29	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	02.04.2008
30	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	11.06.2008
31	Comments	Observations	CA	16.06.2008
32	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	24.06.2008
33	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	26.06.2008
34	Comments	Observations	EP	29.10.2008
35	Comments	Observations	JP	17.11.2008
36	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
37	French version	Version française	FR	23.04.2009
38	French version	Version française	EP	02.06.2009
39	Comments	Observations	CA	04.06.2009
40	French version	Version française	FR	09.06.2009

IPC Revision WG – Projet de définition FR Proposition de version française (récapitulation)	Projet: D098
	Sous-classe: A61F
	Date : juin 2009

Titre – A61F

Filtres implantables dans les vaisseaux sanguins;

Prothèses;

Dispositifs maintenant le passage ou évitant l'affaissement de structures corporelles tubulaires, p.ex. stents;

Dispositifs d'orthopédie, de soins ou de contraception;

Fomentation;

Traitement ou protection des yeux ou des oreilles;

Bandages, pansements ou garnitures absorbantes;

Nécessaires de premier secours

Énoncé de la définition

La présente sous-classe couvre :

Les appareils, les dispositifs ou les procédés pour corriger ou modifier physiquement le corps des ~~malades~~ patients ou des personnes handicapées, qui sont utilisés directement et pendant des durées prolongées (c. à d. également en dehors de circonstances ponctuelles exceptionnelles) sur ou dans le corps du patient ou de la personne handicapée :

- les stents et les dispositifs similaires qui maintiennent le passage ou évitent l'affaissement de structures corporelles tubulaires;
- les prothèses, c. à d. les éléments artificiels de substitution ou de remplacement pour des parties du corps qui sont soit implantables dans le corps (p.ex. les vaisseaux sanguins, les parties d'yeux, les valvules cardiaques, les os, les articulations), soit non implantables (p.ex. les prothèses mammaires externes, les bras artificiels, les mains, les jambes ou les pieds artificiels, et leurs parties constitutives);
- les moyens électriques, bioélectriques ou fluidiques spécialement adaptés pour commander ou pour faire fonctionner les prothèses ou les sphincters;
- les moyens spécialement adaptés pour assujettir les prothèses au corps (p.ex. bandages, harnais, emboîtures, courroies ou bas pour moignons);
- les moyens spécialement adaptés pour protéger les prothèses;
- les filtres implantables dans les vaisseaux sanguins;

- les pièces pour allonger les jambes naturelles;
- les procédés ou les dispositifs d'orthopédie pour le traitement non chirurgical d'os ou d'articulations, p.ex. les ~~échasses-attelles~~ ou les plâtres orthopédiques, les corsets, les dispositifs pour étirer, y compris l'équipement pour les lits et les tables de traitement, les pièces médicales à insérer dans les chaussures, les coussinets de compression, les suspensoirs;
- les procédés ou les dispositifs pour le traitement ou la correction physiques des yeux (p.ex. chirurgie ophtalmique utilisant un laser);
- les appareils spécialement adaptés pour guider les non-voyants en remplaçant ou en complétant la perception visuelle directe;
- les procédés ou les dispositifs pour le traitement des oreilles, p.ex. chirurgicaux.

Les procédés ou les dispositifs (p.ex. les dispositifs de commande actionnés par la tête ou par le regard, les dispositifs de commande actionnés par la voix) permettant à des personnes handicapées de commander un appareil ou un dispositif ~~ne faisant pas partie de leur~~ indépendants du corps (c. à d. un appareil tel qu'un éclairage ou une porte qui ne sont ni des parties du corps ni utilisés en liaison avec les parties naturelles ou artificielles de leur corps) sans application d'une force directe par la partie du corps humain normalement utilisée pour la commande d'appareils ou de machines indépendants (comme p.ex. la main, le pied ou leurs équivalents artificiels), ~~qui est normalement utilisée pour la commande d'appareils ou de machines indépendants~~;

Les dispositifs contraceptifs masculins (p.ex. condoms, obturateurs du canal déférent) ou féminins (p.ex. pessaires, dispositifs intra-utérins, obturateurs des trompes de Fallope);

Les dispositifs pour les soins médicaux ou les soins d'hygiène d'êtres vivants qui sont portés par l'individu ou directement en contact avec son corps au cours des soins :

- les dispositifs portés par le patient pour recueillir l'urine, les selles ou les dispositifs de colostomie;
- les bandages ou les pansements, p.ex. emplâtres, bas élastiques;
- les garnitures absorbantes, p.ex. les serviettes hygiéniques, les couches, les tampons, p.ex. les tampons cataméniaux, les éponges chirurgicales, les moyens pour maintenir les garnitures en place et les fixer;

Les dispositifs de chauffage ou de refroidissement pour le traitement médical du corps humain ou des cavités corporelles, p.ex. compresses, coussinets chauffants ou bassinoires, bouillottes, sacs de glace;

Les dispositifs de protection ~~pour~~ des yeux contre les particules ou les produits chimiques, p.ex. lunettes protectrices, ~~protections~~ masques pour les yeux ~~contre les particules ou les produits chimiques~~;

Les dispositifs pour mettre les lentilles de contact en place;

Les dispositifs de protection pour les oreilles, p.ex. tampons auriculaires ou capuchons pour les oreilles;

Les accessoires pour pansements; les conteneurs de distribution de bandages ou de pansements; les emballages pour garnitures absorbantes usagées ou les dispositions pour les envelopper, p.ex. pour les jeter;

Les étuis contenant divers produits médicaux d'urgence, comme des bandages, des instruments médicaux simples, des médicaments, c. à d. les nécessaires de premier secours, qui servent à administrer un traitement immédiat aux blessés ou aux malades.

Liens entre secteurs d'une large portée

Si un appareil, un procédé ou un dispositif est utilisable aussi bien sur les humains que sur les animaux, pour le même traitement et de la même manière, et qu'il est par ailleurs couvert par la présente sous-classe, le classement est effectué uniquement dans la sous-classe A61F. Les procédés et les dispositifs similaires à ceux de la sous-classe A61F, qui sont destinés uniquement aux animaux ou qui sont utilisés de manière différente ou à des fins différentes que pour les humains, sont classés dans la sous-classe A61D.

Les appareils ou les procédés chirurgicaux en général sont couverts par la sous-classe A61B.

La sous-classe A61H couvre les appareils ou les procédés de massage, de chiropractie ou de physiothérapie pour le traitement d'une maladie, d'une blessure ou d'une incapacité (c. à d. d'un état anormal du corps) par utilisation directe d'énergie mécanique.

Les aspects chimiques ou les aspects relatifs aux matériaux des prothèses, des dispositifs introduits dans les structures tubulaires du corps humain, des bandages, des pansements, des ~~tampons-garnitures~~ absorbants ou des articles chirurgicaux sont couverts par la sous-classe A61L.

En ce qui concerne les organes humains ou les parties d'organes, la délimitation entre les dispositifs artificiels implantables dans le corps humain qui relèvent de la sous-classe A61F et ceux qui relèvent de la sous-classe A61M n'est pas définie avec précision. De ce fait, pour des situations qui ne sont pas prévues expressément dans les groupes présents dans ces deux sous-classes, les listes données dans les paragraphes suivants sont destinées à servir de guide.

La sous-classe A61F couvre les éléments de remplacement des organes corporels suivants ou de leurs parties : parties creuses ou tubulaires des organes (p.ex. vessie, trachée, bronches, valvules cardiaques et vaisseaux sanguins, canal biliaire), dispositifs structurels de support ou de maintien de ces parties (p.ex. stents), yeux et oreilles artificiels.

La sous-classe A61M couvre les dispositifs tels que cœur artificiel (voir l'index des mots-clés), foie artificiel, poumons artificiels, pancréas artificiel, reins artificiels qui assurent les fonctions de remplacement des organes corporels correspondants ou de leurs parties, ainsi que les cathéters en général.

Les dispositifs pour introduire des agents dans le corps ou les déposer sur celui-ci, les dispositifs pour retirer des agents du corps sont également couverts par la sous-classe A61M.

Les lunettes, les lunettes de soleil, les lentilles de contact ou les lunettes protectrices, dans la mesure où ~~leurs~~ elles comportent des caractéristiques de correction de la vue ou de protection contre des niveaux élevés de rayonnement visible ou ultraviolet ~~sont les mêmes que~~ identiques à celles des lunettes, ~~les lentilles de contact~~ sont couvertes par la sous-classe G02C.

Renvois influençant le classement dans la présente sous-classe

La présente sous-classe ne couvre pas:

Soutiens-gorge	A41C 3/00
Articles cosmétiques, p.ex. postiches, éléments de coiffure	A41G
Casquettes protégeant les yeux ou les oreilles	A42B 1/06
Supports de voûte plantaire normaux pour les chaussures	A43B 7/14
Ongles artificiels	A45D 31/00
Moyens de chauffage ou de refroidissement associés aux lits ou aux matelas	A47C 21/00
Instruments chirurgicaux	A61B 17/00
Dispositifs pour refermer les plaies ou les maintenir fermées	A61B 17/03
Prothèses dentaires	A61C 13/00
Dispositifs ou procédés de chiropractie	A61H 1/00
Appareils pour aider les malades ou les personnes handicapées à marcher	A61H 3/00
Massage des parties génitales	A61H 19/00
Aspects chimiques de la contraception	A61K

Aspects chimiques ou utilisation de matériaux particuliers pour les bandages, les pansements ou les garnitures absorbantes	A61L 15/00, A61L 26/00
Adhésifs pour les dispositifs de colostomie	A61L 24/00
Adhésifs ou ciments chirurgicaux	A61L 24/00
Matériaux pour les prothèses	A61L 27/00
Matériaux pour les dispositifs de colostomie	A61L 28/00
Coeur ou reins artificiels	A61M 1/00
Irrigateurs	A61M 3/02
Appareillage pour le drainage des blessures	A61M 27/00
Dilatateurs	A61M 29/00
Soupapes spécialement adaptées à un usage médical	A61M 39/00
Fabrication d'yeux artificiels avec un matériau plastique organique	B29C, B29D 11/02
Appui-bras pour faciliter l'écriture	B43L 15/00
Aménagement des valves de gonflage sur les pneus ou les jantes	B60C 29/00
Dispositifs de sécurité pour le soudage en général	F16P 1/06
Lentilles de contact amovibles	G02C 7/04
Lunettes de soleil ou lunettes protectrices ayant les mêmes caractéristiques que les lunettes	G02C
Éléments de chauffage électrique	H05B

Renvois indicatifs

Il est important de tenir compte des entrées suivantes, qui peuvent présenter un intérêt pour la recherche:

Sous-vêtements	A41B 9/00
Layette	A41B 13/00
Corsets ou gaines	A41C 1/00
Draps chirurgicaux	A61B 19/08
Patches pour délivrer des médicaments à travers la peau	A61K 9/70
Appareils d'exercice spécialement adaptés à des parties déterminées du corps	A63B 23/00
Lunettes de nageur	A63B 33/00
Masques de plongée	B63C 11/12
Matériaux pour prothèses	A61L 27/00
Cathéters à ballon	A61M 25/10
Dilatateurs	A61M 29/00

Règles particulières de classement

AUCUNE.

Glossaire

Dans la présente sous-classe, les expressions ou les termes suivants sont utilisés avec la signification ci-dessous indiquée :

Personne handicapée	Être humain qui est dans l'incapacité d'effectuer une tâche physique simple (p.ex. marcher) du fait de son état ou d'une déficience physique ou mentale
Patient/Malade	Être humain qui (a) attend ou subit toute forme d'acte médical (p.ex. un diagnostic) ou de traitement effectué par du personnel médical (p.ex. médecin, dentiste, sage-femme, chiropracteur) ou (b) attend ou reçoit des soins physiques (p.ex. est nourri) dispensés par du personnel soignant (p.ex. du personnel de maison de soins ou de retraite) du fait d'une déficience.
Stent	Dispositif tubulaire ~~à~~ ballonnet expansible ou ~~auto-gonflable~~ à dilatation spontanée utilisable pour le traitement des organes en forme de conduit, en particulier les vaisseaux sanguins, le canal biliaire, le tractus urinaire, le tube digestif ou analogue, afin de maintenir le passage ouvert. L'expression "endoprothèse vasculaire" est aussi utilisée dans le cas des vaisseaux sanguins.
Stent graft	Stent avec un élément tubulaire en résine synthétique fixé à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur du stent. Il peut être utilisé pour le traitement endovasculaire des anévrismes de l'aorte thoracique (TEVAR).
Dilatateur	Dispositif ou instrument (chirurgical) utilisé pour dilater, distendre, élargir, étirer une ouverture, un organe, un passage, un tube, un canal ou une cavité d'un corps humain ou animal, p.ex. dilatateur d'urétrotomie, de trachéotomie, dilatateur nasal, anal, du col de l'utérus (dilatateur de Hegar) ou du vagin, bouginage, dilatation percutanée des tissus (dilatateur de Byrd) Les stents ne sont pas des dilateurs mais des prothèses pour maintenir le passage ouvert ou éviter l'affaissement de structures corporelles tubulaires.
Article absorbant	Article adapté pour absorber les liquides excrétés par le corps.

Synonymes et mots-clés

In patent documents the expression "device for fluid management" is often used with the meaning of incontinence article. [inutile en français]

Dans les documents de brevet, les expressions suivantes sont souvent utilisées avec le sens indiqué en regard :

<u>endoprothèse couverte</u>	<u>stent graft</u>
<u>endoprothèse vasculaire</u>	<u>stent pour vaisseaux sanguins</u>
<u>lentilles cornéennes</u>	<u>lentilles de contact</u>
<u>trousse de premiers soins</u>	<u>nécessaire de premier secours</u>

Remarques :

la CIB utilise le terme "valvule" (cardiaque)

les synonymes pour "patch" (timbre transdermique) ne relèvent pas de la sous-classe A61F mais de la sous-classe A61M



IPC/D 101
ORIGINAL: English/French
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WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F16C
RAPPORTEUR :	DE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal		DE	04.11.2005
2	Comments	Observations	US	07.12.2005
3	Comments	Observations	GB	18.01.2006
4	Comments	Observations	JP	20.01.2006
5	Comments	Observations	EP	22.02.2006
6	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	30.03.2006
7	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	30.03.2006
8	Comments	Observations	US	12.07.2006
9	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	06.09.2006
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	06.09.2006
11	Comments	Observations	US	25.10.2006
12	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	24.11.2006
13	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	24.11.2006
14	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
15	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	01.02.2007
16	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
17	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	26.06.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Comments	Observations	US	21.08.2008
19	Comments	Observations	EP	12.09.2008
20	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	06.10.2008
21	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	06.10.2008
22	Comments	Observations	RO	17.10.2008
23	Comments	Observations	US	17.11.2008
24	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	30.12.2008
25	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	19.02.2009
26	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	19.02.2009
27	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	19.02.2009
28	Comments	Observations	RU	31.03.2009
29	Comments	Observations	US	23.04.2009
30	Comments	Observations	RO	24.04.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 101 (mechanical) – The Working Group agreed that all limiting references in Annex 21 pointing to places in subclasses F16D and F16H should be treated as informative references. The Working Group also agreed that the title of subclass F16C could be amended in the framework of this definition project and invited the Rapporteur to prepare a corresponding proposal, to prepare a consolidated proposal for the subclass definition and to consider if Note (2) after the subclass title could be fully deleted since its references were included in the subclass definition.

Projet D 101 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail est convenu que tous les renvois de limitation indiqués dans l'annexe 21 qui pointent vers des endroits des sous-classes F16D et F16H seraient à traiter comme des renvois indicatifs. Le groupe de travail est également convenu que le titre de la sous-classe F16C pourrait être modifié dans le cadre de ce projet de définition et il a invité le rapporteur à élaborer une proposition à cet effet, à établir une proposition de synthèse pour la définition de la sous-classe et à étudier si la note (2) après le titre de la sous-classe pourrait être intégralement supprimée compte tenu du fait que ses renvois ont été incorporés dans la définition de la sous-classe.

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Class/Subcl.: F16C
	Date : 19.02.2009
Rapporteur Report — D 101	

Ref.: Annexes 22, 23 and 24 of the project file

Comments on the last Rapporteur Proposal have been received by RO and US for which Rapporteur thanks RO and US colleagues.

Approvals have been received by JP and EP for which Rapporteur thanks JP and EP colleagues.

The last proposal was discussed in Working Group Session 20 with the following results.

1. Title of subclass F16C

In the last proposal Rapporteur proposed to improve the title of subclass F16C by

- adding the second part of the title of group F16C 1/00 after “flexible shafts” as suggested by US in Annex 18,
- adding the title of group F16C 11/00 “Pivots; Pivotal connections”, and
- changing the part “Rotary bodies other than gearing elements” into “Rotary engineering elements other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements”.

US think that tightening the language of the part concerning rotary bodies as suggested would be an improvement.

The Working Group agreed that the title of subclass F16C could be amended in the framework of this definition project and invited the Rapporteur to prepare a corresponding proposal.

So Rapporteur proposes the following new title for subclass F16C:

SHAFTS; FLEXIBLE SHAFTS; MECHANICAL MEANS FOR TRANSMITTING MOVEMENT IN A FLEXIBLE SHEATHING; ELEMENTS OF CRANKSHAFT MECHANISMS; PIVOTS; PIVOTAL CONNECTIONS; ROTARY ENGINEERING ELEMENTS OTHER THAN GEARING, COUPLING, CLUTCH OR BRAKE ELEMENTS; BEARINGS

2. Notes after the subclass title

The Working Group invited the Rapporteur to consider if Note (2) after the subclass title could be fully deleted since its references were included in the subclass definition.

As a matter of fact all references of Note (2) after the subclass title are now included in the subclass definition. So Note (2) seems to be unnecessary now.

Rapporteur suggests to delete Note (2).

Besides, the changes in the subclass title as suggested above require an adaptation of Note (1) after the subclass title.

Rapporteur suggests to change Note (1) into:

Note(s)

1. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:

- *"rotary engineering elements other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements" covers any engineering element other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements which rotates so far as its features are affected only by the fact that it rotates.*

3. Removal of informative references from the scheme

US believe that some of the references in subclass F16C pointing at other places within F16C, which have been considered in general as limiting by Rapporteur, should be considered informative.

Rapporteur agrees and adds the references named by US to the updated table in the Rapporteur Proposal. Rapporteur suggests to add these and some other informative references to the "group" Definitions.

Rapporteur further deleted the references which have been considered as limiting in the last Rapporteur Proposal from the updated table since these references do not require any actions.

4. Limiting references

US think that - following the "Guidelines for drafting definitions" - the reference to F16H 55/00, that Rapporteur moved from the informative references section to the limiting references section in the last proposal, and the newly added limiting references to F16H and F16D in the last proposal should be considered informative.

The Working Group agreed and decided that all limiting references in Annex 21 pointing to places in subclasses F16D and F16H should be treated as informative references.

So Rapporteur moved all references pointing to places in subclasses F16D and F16H from the section "This subclass does not cover" to the section "Informative references".

5. Flexible shafts and Bowden cables

RO suggest to maintain "e.g. Bowden cables" as an example for "flexible shafts" since the driving shaft of the speedometer in automobiles is a cable similar to Bowden cables.

Rapporteur thinks that using "Bowden cables" as an example for "flexible shafts" would be in conflict with the wording of IPC-groups F16C 1/10 and F16C 1/02. The title of F16C 1/10 refers to "Bowden mechanisms" as an example for means for transmitting linear movement in a flexible sheathing. The groups F16C 1/02 to 1/08 which cover flexible shafts for conveying rotary movements do not have any references to "Bowden cables" in their titles. And as to DE experts' knowledge the technical term "Bowden cable" is only used for flexible cables which transmit linear movement but not rotary movement.

So Rapporteur does not introduce "Bowden cables" as an example for "flexible shafts".

German Patent and Trade Mark Office IPC Revision WG – Definition Project 101 Rapporteur Proposal	Project: D 101
	Class/subclass: F16C
	Date : 19/02/2009

Title – F16C

Shafts;

Flexible shafts;

Mechanical means for transmitting movement in a flexible sheathing;

Elements of crankshaft mechanisms;

Pivots;

Pivotal connections;

Rotary engineering elements other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements;

Bearings

Definition statement

This subclass covers:

Shafts (e.g. telescopic shafts);

Flexible shafts;

Mechanical means for transmitting movement in a flexible sheathing (e.g. Bowden cables);

Crankshafts or elements specially adapted for use in crankshafts such as:

- cranks
- crossheads
- crankshaft bearings
- connecting-rod bearings;

Connecting-rods or links pivoted at both ends that function in a similar manner to connecting-rods;

Pivots and pivotal connections (e.g. ball-joints);

Rotary engineering elements (e.g. rolls, drums or discs) other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements;

Bearings such as:

- sliding bearings for rotating parts
- rolling contact bearings for rotating parts
- linear bearings;

Parts or details of bearings such as:

- cooling details
- lubricating details
- use of specific materials
- bearing assemblages;

Specially adapted methods or apparatus for assembling together several separately formed components into a structure covered by this subclass (e.g. apparatus for assembling together crankshafts);

Relationship between large subject matter areas

F16C is a general function-orientated place.

Application-orientated places for this subject matter are provided elsewhere in the IPC – see below.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass does not cover:

Piston-rods, i.e. rods rigidly connected to the piston	F16J 7/00
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Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Connecting-rods

Connecting-rods for driving wheels of railway locomotives	B61C 17/10
Pivotal connection of pistons with connecting-rods	F16J 1/14

Shafts, crank shafts

Arrangement or mounting of transmissions in vehicles characterised by arrangement, location, or type of main drive shafting, e.g. cardan shaft	B60K 17/22
Axle-boxes for rail vehicles	B61F 15/00
Propeller shafts or paddle-wheel shafts for ships	B63H 23/34
Axially displaceable couplings	F16D 3/06
Crank gearings	F16H 21/18
Crank gearings with adjustment of throw	F16H 21/20

Flexible shafts

Flexible shafts in dental machines	A61C 1/18
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Mechanical means for transmitting movement in a flexible sheathing

Control cables for change-speed gearing control	B60K 20/02
Control cables for actuating brakes	B60T 7/08, B60T 11/04
Control cables for brake-actuating mechanisms specially adapted for cycles	B62L 3/02
Control cables for gearing speed-change mechanisms specially adapted for cycles	B62M 25/02

Pivots and pivotal connections

Arrangements of steering linkage connections	B62D 7/16
Hinges for doors, windows, or wings	E05D
Universal joints for transmitting rotary motion	F16D 3/16

Rotary engineering elements other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements

Guide rollers in feeding webs	B65H 27/00
Calender rolls, bearings therefor	D21G 1/02
Flywheels	F16F 15/30
Correcting- or balancing-weights or equivalent means for balancing rotating bodies	F16F 15/32
Rotary drums or rollers for heat-exchange or heat-transfer apparatus	F28F 5/02

Applications of bearings

Bearings for agricultural machines	A01B 71/04
Bearings for threshing machines	A01F 12/58
Bearings for drawers for furniture	A47B 88/00
Adaptation of roll bearings for metal-rolling mills	B21B 31/07
Bearings for movable or adjustable work or tool supports	B23Q 1/25
Hubs for vehicles	B60B 27/00
Axle units; Parts thereof	B60B 35/00
Arrangement of mountings for shafting in vehicles	B60K 17/24

Bearings for connecting-rods for driving wheels of railway locomotives	B61C 17/10
Axle-boxes for rail vehicles with roller, needle, ball or journal bearings	B61F 15/00
Bearings for steering heads	B62K 21/06
Spindle-bearings for spinning or twisting arrangements	D01H 7/12
Bearings or hinges of bridges	E01D 19/04
Bearings allowing movement of building constructions	E04B 1/36
Bearings specially adapted for roller shutters or for roller blinds	E06B 9/174, E06B 9/50
Bearings for drill bits	E21B 10/22
Arrangement of bearings in rotary-piston machines or engines	F01C 21/02
Arrangement of bearings in non-positive displacement machines or engines	F01D 25/16
Arrangement of bearings in gas-turbine plants	F02C 7/06
Bearings for crankshafts or connecting-rods	F16C 9/00
Bearings for joint couplings	F16D 3/00
Bearings for gyroscopes	G01C 19/16
Bearings or suspensions for moving parts of measuring instruments	G01D 11/02
Arrangements of bearings in weighing apparatus	G01G 21/02
Testing of bearings	G01M 13/04
Arrangements of bearings in instruments for measuring electric variables	G01R 1/10
Arrangements of bearings for apparatus for measuring time integral of electric power or current	G01R 11/12
Bearings for clockwork	G04B 31/00
Shock-damping bearings for watches or clocks	G04B 31/02
Bearings in dynamo-electric machines	H02K 5/15, H02K 5/16
Structural association with bearings of dynamo-electric machines	H02K 7/08

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Rotary coupling elements, e.g. intermediate discs of couplings	F16D 3/00, e.g.
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	F16D 3/78, F16D 3/79
Rotary clutch elements, e.g. clutch discs or plates	F16D 13/00, e.g. F16D 13/38, F16D 13/64
Rotary brake elements, e.g. brake discs	F16D 65/00, e.g. F16D 65/12
Rubber springs with stiff outer sleeve and inner sleeve or pin	F16F 1/38
Camshafts	F16H 53/02
Rotary gearing elements, e.g. gears, sprockets, pulleys	F16H 55/00, e.g. F16H 55/17, F16H 55/30, F16H 55/36
Generation or transmission of movements for final actuating mechanisms within change-speed- or reversing-gearings with at least one movement being transmitted by a cable	F16H 61/36
Supports for apparatus with ball-joint heads	F16M 11/14
Hinges for spectacles	G02C 5/22
Magnetic levitation devices.	H02N 15/00
Making machine elements	B21K 1/00
Making specific metal objects by operations not covered by a single other subclass than B23P or a group in subclass B23P	B23P 15/00

Making parts of bearings

Making parts of bearings, sleeves, cages for bearings or the like by punching of metal or by working or processing of sheet metal or metal tubes, rods or profiles without essentially removing material	B21D 53/10, B21D 53/12
Rolling of rings, balls or rollers	B21H 1/12, B21H 1/16
Forging or pressing of rings, balls, rollers or cages for bearings	B21K 1/02, B21K 1/05
Casting of bearing shells	B22D 15/02
Smoothing or roughening of bearing surfaces	B23P 9/00
Hand tools for inserting or withdrawing sleeves or bearing races	B25B 27/06
Producing bushes for bearings from plastics	B29D 31/02
Indexing scheme associated with subclass B29C (shaping or joining of plastics)	B29L 31/04
Heat treatment, e.g. annealing, hardening, quenching, tempering, adapted for rings or bearing races	C21D 9/40

Alloys

C22C

Electroplating of bearings

C25D 7/10

Special rules of classification

NONE.

Glossary

In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Rotary engineering element	Any engineering element, other than a rotating element used in gearing, clutches, couplings or brakes, which rotates so far as its features are affected only by the fact that it rotates
Bearing	A component of a machine or mechanism that is positioned between two relatively movable elements of the machine or mechanism and that has a surface formed for sliding or rolling contact with these elements when they move relative to each other for the sole function of reducing the friction that would otherwise result from their relative movement.
Connecting-rod or link pivoted at both ends	A reciprocating or oscillating elongated member of a machine or mechanism that is intended to be pivotally connected to and positioned between two relatively movable elements of the machine or mechanism for the purpose of transmitting force or conveying motion between the elements when it reciprocates or oscillates.
Crankshaft	A shaft with one or more cranks for turning reciprocating or oscillating motion into rotary motion.
Flexible shaft	An elongated member, normally a cylindrical rod, that is bendable along its length and rotates about its longitudinal axis to transmit torque or convey motion.
Bowden cable	A control cable consisting of an elongated member enclosed within a housing and that is bendable along its length and shifts along its longitudinal axis relative to its housing to transmit motion or force.
Roll, drum, disc	An element of a machine or mechanism in the form of a roller that has a generally curved surface that contacts work and revolves about its axis when the work shifts relative to it.
Shaft	An elongated member, normally a cylindrical rod, that rotates about its longitudinal axis to transmit torque or

convey motion from a gear or other rotary body supported by it to another part of its machine or mechanism.

Synonyms and Keywords

In (titles of) patent documents the following synonyms are often used:

connecting-rod	conrod, con rod, piston rod
sliding bearing	sliding contact bearing, slide bearing, plain bearing, gliding bearing, friction bearing, hydrodynamic bearing, fluid dynamic bearing
anti-friction bearing	antifriction bearing, roller bearing, rolling bearing, rolling contact bearing, ball bearing, needle bearing, rolling elements bearing
linear bearing	linear motion guide
Bowden cable	control cable

German Patent and Trade Mark Office IPC Revision WG – Definition Project 101 Rapporteur Proposal	Project: D 101
	Class/subclass: F16C
	Date : 19/02/2009

Modified title for subclass F16C:

SHAFTS; FLEXIBLE SHAFTS; MECHANICAL MEANS FOR TRANSMITTING MOVEMENT IN A FLEXIBLE SHEATHING; ELEMENTS OF CRANKSHAFT MECHANISMS; PIVOTS; PIVOTAL CONNECTIONS; ROTARY ENGINEERING ELEMENTS OTHER THAN GEARING, COUPLING, CLUTCH OR BRAKE ELEMENTS; BEARINGS

Modified Notes after subclass title F16C:

Note(s)

1. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:

- "rotary engineering elements other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements" covers any engineering element other than gearing, coupling, clutch or brake elements which rotates so far as its features are affected only by the fact that it rotates.

(Note (2) is proposed to be fully deleted.)

Removal of informative references from the scheme:

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action
F16C 3/26	F16C 7/04	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 7/00	F16H 61/16	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16C 9/06	F16C 25/00	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 11/04	F16F 1/38	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 11/06	F16M 11/14	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 13/00	F16H 55/00	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 27/06	F16F 1/38	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 29/10	F16B, F16B 1/00	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 33/12	C22C	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16C 33/22	F16C 27/06	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 33/72	F16J	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16C 35/00	F16C 27/00	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions

F16C 35/06	B25B 27/06	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
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FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU comments
Project : D101 Class/Subclass : F16C

RU comments relate to the Rapporteur report on proposals from 19.02.2009.

Annex 25

1. We support the idea to delete from the scheme of subclass F16C all the references to subclasses F16D and F16H and to transfer them to the section "Information references".
2. RU is for keeping "Bowden cables" as an example for F16C 1/10 as it is explained by the Rapporteur.

Annex 26

1. We propose to add to the list of references relevant to classification in this subclass for "Mechanical means for transmitting movement in a flexible sheathing" the following references:

Control cables for flexible medical endoscopes	A61B 1/005
Control cables for flexible technical endoscopes	G02B 23/24

It may be illustrated by documents JP2008183420, JP2001212076, WO 2008/150767.

2. We would prefer to have the wording for "Bowden cable" as follows:

"A control cable consisting of an elongated **flexible** member enclosed within a housing **which is generally of composite construction having a helical steel wire often coated with plastic and a plastic outer sheath.**

The said control cable is bendable along its length and it shifts along its longitudinal axis relative to its housing to transmit **linear movement** or force".

L.Tsikunova
A.Shpikalov

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D101

Subclass – F16C

Date: April 23, 2009

Comments

US again thanks the Rapporteur for the favorable consideration of our comments, and the further work on the latest proposal. We agree with rapporteur's proposed changes to the title and subclass definition, but we noticed that not all references to F16D and F16H were moved to the informative references section of the subclass definition, as requested by the Working Group. Some remain under the heading "Referenced relevant to classification in this subclass". We assume that this was an oversight, but if these were left intentionally, we are curious about the reason.

With respect to RU comments, we prefer the existing definition of "Bowden cable". The proposed change seems overly detailed, and could be misleading since many Bowden cables do not have composite housings but merely a helical steel housing.

Romania	
Oficiul de Stat pentru Inventii si Marci	State Office for Inventions and Tademarks
RO Comments	Date: 24.April. 2009

Definition Project

Date: 24.April. 2009

RO Comments

Project: **D101**

Subclass: **F16C**

Flexible shafts (e.g. Bowden cables)

We sustain the Rapporteur's proposition regarding the title and subclass definition. We also sustain the transfer of all references to F16D and F16H to the informative references section of the subclass definition.

Concerning the " Bowden cables" definition, we would like to preserve the present definition.

N. MURARUS



IPC/D 102
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 08.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F16D
RAPPORTEUR :	DE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal		DE	04.11.2005
2	Comments	Observations	US	01.12.2005
3	Comments	Observations	GB	19.01.2006
4	Comments	Observations	JP	20.01.2006
5	Comments	Observations	EP	22.02.2006
6	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	30.03.2006
7	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	30.03.2006
8	Comments	Observations	JP	26.04.2006
9	Comments	Observations	EP	18.05.2006
10	Comments	Observations	US	18.07.2006
11	Comments	Observations	JP	03.08.2006
12	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	13.09.2006
13	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	13.09.2006
14	Approval	Approbation	US	25.10.2006
15	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
16	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	01.02.2007
17	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	28.07.2008
19	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	28.07.2008
20	Comments	Observations	EP	29.10.2008
21	Comments	Observations	JP	13.11.2008
22	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
23	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	05.02.2009
24	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	19.02.2009
25	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	19.02.2009
26	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	23.04.2009
27	French version	Version française	FR	12.05.2009
28	French version	Version française	EP	04.06.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 102 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the English version of Annex 19, subject to replacing, in the limiting references section, the groups B60W 10/02 and 10/18 by group B60W 30/00. The Rapporteur was invited to consider if the Note after the subclass title could be fully deleted since its references were included in the subclass definition. The Working Group also invited a consolidated proposal for the list of non-limiting references to be removed from the scheme, to be followed by a round of comments.

Projet D 102 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la version anglaise de l'annexe 19, sous réserve que, dans la section des renvois limitatifs, les groupes B60W 10/02 et 10/18 soient remplacés par le groupe B60W 30/00, et il a invité le rapporteur à étudier si la note après le titre de la sous-classe pourrait être intégralement supprimée compte tenu du fait que ses renvois ont été incorporés dans la définition de la sous-classe. Le groupe de travail a également demandé qu'une proposition de synthèse soit élaborée concernant la liste des renvois non limitatifs à supprimer du schéma, pour ensuite faire l'objet d'une série d'observations.

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Class/Subcl.: F16D
	Date : 18.02.2009
Rapporteur Report — D 102	

Ref.: Annexes 20, 21 and 22 of the project file

Comments on the last Rapporteur Proposal have been received by EP and JP for which Rapporteur thanks EP and JP colleagues.

The last proposal was discussed in Working Group Session 20 with the following results.

1. Note after the subclass title

The Working Group invited the Rapporteur to consider if the Note after the subclass title could be fully deleted since its references were included in the subclass definition.

As a matter of fact all references of the Note after the subclass title are now included in the subclass definition. So the Note seems to be unnecessary now.

Rapporteur suggests to fully delete the Note after the title of subclass F16D.

2. Removal of informative references from the scheme

EP agrees to the Rapporteur proposal for removing informative references in Annex 18 with the exception of the reference in F16D 1/06 pointing at B63H 23/34 which EP experts consider as limiting. Rapporteur agrees and changes this reference into "Limiting".

Besides, EP would prefer if the informative references with the indication "add to Definitions" in Annex 18 would be added by IB to the "group definitions". Rapporteur agrees.

EP further spotted six more informative references which they propose to be added to the list. The proposal comprises the references:

- 1) from F16D 49/02 to F16D 13/08 (Remove from scheme and add to group Def.)
- 2) from F16D 51/00 to F16D 13/14 (Remove from scheme and add to group Def.)
- 3) from F16D 53/00 to F16D 13/20 (Remove from scheme and add to group Def.)
- 4) from F16D 55/00 to F16D 13/38 (Remove from scheme and add to group Def.)
- 5) from F16D 65/34 to H02N 13/00 (Remove from scheme)
- 6) from F16D 71/00 to F16B 1/02 (Remove from scheme)

JP agrees with the proposed references No. 1, 2 and 4 and suggests further the following references as informative references:

- 7) from F16D 65/00 to F16D 13/58 (Remove from scheme and add to group Def.)
- 8) from F16D 69/00 to F16D 13/60 (Remove from scheme and add to group Def.)
- 9) from F16D 43/00 to F16D 3/10 (Remove from scheme)

Concerning reference no. 5) from F16D 65/34 to H02N 13/00, JP would not like to have it completely removed as suggested by EP, but to have it retained in the Definition layer as informative reference.

However, the reference no. 5) pointing at H02N 13/00 has been considered as limiting in the approved English version of the Definition. Rapporteur therefore suggests to leave this reference in the scheme as a limiting reference.

Reference no. 6) from F16D 71/00 to F16B 1/02 is considered as limiting by JP whereas it is considered as informative by EP. If it were decided to remove this reference from the scheme, JP suggests to transfer it to the Definition layer as an informative reference.

Since this reference has not been regarded as a limiting reference in the approved English version of the Definition, Rapporteur suggests to remove it from the scheme as an informative reference and to add it to the group Definitions.

The other references no. 1) to 4) and 7) to 9) have been introduced into the updated table in the Rapporteur Proposal as suggested by EP and JP.

F. Kopatsch

German Patent and Trade Mark Office IPC Revision WG – Definition Project 101 Rapporteur Proposal	Project: D 102
	Class/subclass: F16D
	Date : 18/02/2009

Notes:

It is proposed to fully delete the Note after the title of subclass F16D.

Removal of informative references from the scheme:

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action
F16D 1/00	B60B	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16D 1/06	B63H 23/34	Limiting	Leave in scheme
F16D 7/04	F16H 33/08	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16D 21/02	B62D	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16D 25/10	B60K 17/00	Informative	Remove from scheme and add the more specific group B60K 17/02 to group Definitions
F16D 33/16	B60K 23/00, B60K 23/02	Informative	Remove from scheme and add the more specific group B60K 23/02 to group Definitions
F16D 33/18	F16H 41/24	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 41/00	B62L 5/00	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 43/00	F16D 3/10	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16D 43/26	F16H 59/00 – F16H 63/00	Informative	Remove from scheme
F16D 49/02	F16D 13/08	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 51/00	F16D 13/14	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 53/00	F16D 13/20	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 55/00	F16D 13/38	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 65/00	F16D 13/58	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 65/34	H02N 13/00	Limiting	Leave in scheme
F16D 69/00	F16D 13/60	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions
F16D 71/00	F16B 1/02	Informative	Remove from scheme and add to group Definitions

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT	Class/Subcl.: F16D
German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Date : 23.04.2009
Rapporteur Report — D 102	

Ref.: IB-Remark from 17.04.2009

Necessity of residual main groups

Rapporteur thanks IB for reminding him of the issue of checking the necessity of residual main groups still being open for subclass F16D (see Annex 63 of WG111) and of the fact that this subject has already been thoroughly discussed in projects R169 and R702, which the current Rapporteur has not been aware of so far. Sorry for that!

As a basis for the discussion in WG21 Rapporteur summarizes the opinions which have been expressed by the commenting offices in projects R169 and R702 so far (hoping not to have overlooked any relevant opinion):

- US experts think that a new residual maingroup may be needed because it does not appear that all subject matter of the subclass type is covered by the existing maingroups, e.g. brakes for rectilinear motion (see Annex 2 of R169).
- GB experts agree that a residual main group is needed (without further explanation, see Annex 3 of R702).
- SE experts agree that a residual group is needed, but the title should reflect its actual scope (see Annex 4 of R702). SE experts propose:

F16D 46/00 Couplings or clutches, not provided for in other groups of this subclass

- JP experts think that a residual group is not needed in subclass F16D because it mainly consists of three fields, i.e. couplings, clutches, and brakes, and all the arts relating to these fields can be covered by the existing main groups. They do not have any practical inconvenience at present, and rapid emergence of novel arts, which requires residual place for classification, is scarcely expected in these matured fields.

Furthermore, a residual group has a broad scope made up of the said three fields, that is, if it is introduced to the scheme it would cover extremely broad scope which contains various arts in disorder. This is why JP experts are skeptical of its utility.

As they are not able to find any necessity of a residual group and are skeptical of its utility, JP experts do not agree with a creation of the group.

JP experts have no idea of any specific arts for “brakes for rectilinear motion,” which is the basis of US proposal for a residual place, but the arts can be classified in 63/00 (brakes not otherwise provided for) if any proper place does not exist (see Annex 5 of R702).

- EP experts agree that a residual group should be limited to couplings or clutches (see Annex 6 in R702) and propose:

F16D 99/00 Couplings or clutches, not provided for in other groups of this subclass

In the course of project R702 EP experts as Rapporteurs change their minds and, since opinions are split, propose not to create a residual group (yet), but to continue discussions under active definition project D102 (see Annex 26 of R702).

- DE experts think that a residual main group is not needed (without further explanation, see Annex 29 in R702 and Annex 16 of the current project file).

The current Rapporteur discussed the matter with DE experts. They think that a residual main group is not needed, because they could not remember any patent application concerning clutches, couplings or brakes so far that could not be classified properly in one of the many fine subdivided existing main groups of subclass F16D and that would have then been proper for a residual main group. They say that in the past there have not been any such drastic technical revolutions in this technical field that would go beyond the existing IPC-scheme and they also do not expect such a development for the near future. Sure, there are new electric actuation systems for clutches and brakes, which some day might make it necessary for instance to subdivide main group F16D 28/00 into some subgroups, but DE experts think that such developments can be handled quite well with the existing main groups in F16D.

Rapporteur therefore thinks that it would be helpful, if the offices which are in favour of creating a residual main group could present some documents which would be proper for such a residual main group.

F. Kopatsch

IPC Revision WG – Projet de définition	Projet: D 102
	Classe/sous classe F16D
	Date : 02-06-2009

Titre – F16D

Accouplements pour la transmission des mouvements de rotation;

Embrayages;

Freins

Énoncé de la définition

La présente *sous-classe* couvre:

Les systèmes d’embrayages ou d’accouplements pour transmettre un mouvement de rotation utilisés dans un mécanisme d’application générale.

Les combinaisons d’embrayages et de freins utilisées dans un mécanisme d’application générale.

Les combinaisons d’un accouplement pour transmettre la rotation d’un élément à un autre et d’un frein reliés entre eux dans un mécanisme d’application générale.

Les combinaisons d’un accouplement pour transmettre la rotation d’un élément à un autre et d’un embrayage reliés entre eux dans un mécanisme d’application générale.

Les accouplements en soi d’application générale pour transmettre un mouvement de rotation qui comprennent les types suivants :

- Les accouplements rigides (p.ex. pour relier deux arbres coaxiaux ou pour relier un élément à un arbre) ;
- Les accouplements extensibles (p.ex. joints de Oldham, joints de Hooke, joints de cardan) ;
- Les accouplements à impulsion;
- Les accouplements à glissement;
- Les accouplements de sécurité;
- Les accouplements ~~volumétriques~~ [hydrostatiques](#);
- Les accouplements hydrocinétiques.

Les embrayages en soi d’application générale qui comprennent les types suivants :

- Les embrayages à friction (p.ex. embrayages à disques, embrayages à lamelles multiples) ;
- Les embrayages à roue libre;
- Les embrayages [hydrostatiques](#);
- Les embrayages [hydrocinétiques](#);
- Les embrayages à frottement visqueux ;
- Les embrayages automatiques à commande interne (p.ex. embrayages centrifuges, embrayages à limiteur de couple) ;
- Les commandes externes ~~des~~ [d'](#)embrayages.

Les parties constitutives et caractéristiques des embrayages des types suivants :

- Les mécanismes d'actionnement;
- Les dispositifs de réglage de jeu [des embrayages](#);
- Les ~~caractéristiques relatives au~~ [dispositifs de](#) refroidissement [des embrayages](#).

Les freins en soi ~~en soi~~ d'application générale des types suivants :

- Les freins [hydraulique ou pneumatiques](#) ~~à résistance liquide ou à résistance à l'air~~ (p.ex. freins Föttinger, ralentisseur);
- Les freins automatiques;
- Les freins à tambour;
- Les freins à disques.

Les parties constitutives et caractéristiques des freins des types suivants :

- Les sabots, patins ou bandes de frein ;
- Les disques ou tambour de frein ;
- Les mécanismes d'actionnement;
- Les dispositifs de réglages de jeu [des freins](#);
- Les ~~caractéristiques relatives au~~ [dispositifs de](#) refroidissement des freins;
- Les dispositifs ~~pour la~~ surveillance [de freins](#), p.ex. indication de l'usure.

Les garnitures de friction en général :

- La composition des garnitures de friction;
- La fixation des garnitures de friction.

~~Les a~~ [Autres types d'accouplements pour la transmission de la rotation, d'embrayages ou de freins non prévus dans une autre sous-classe \[de l'IPC\]\(#\).](#)

Liens entre secteurs d'une large portée

[Le sous-class](#) F16D couvre ~~l'endroit orienté sur~~ la fonction en général.

Les endroits couvrant la matière de la présente sous-classe orientés sur l'application sont classés ailleurs – voir ci-dessous.

Renvois influençant le classement dans la présente sous-classe F16D

La présente sous-classe ne couvre pas:

Les systèmes de freins électrodynamiques pour véhicules, en général	B60L 7/00
Les systèmes de commande de freins	B60T
La commande conjuguée de plusieurs sous-ensembles d'un véhicule de fonction ou de type différents, p.ex. quand au moins un sous ensemble est un embrayage ou un frein	B60W
Les transmissions à fluide	F16H 39/00, F16H 41/00, F16H 43/00
Les combinaisons de transmissions à fluide avec des accouplements ou des embrayages	F16H 45/00
Les combinaisons d'une transmission mécanique avec des embrayages à fluide	F16H 47/00
Les transmissions différentielles p.ex. avec des roues libres ou des embrayages	F16H 48/00
Les freins dynamo-électriques p.ex. du type à courants de Foucault ou à hystérésis	H02K 49/00
Les embrayages ou dispositifs de maintien utilisant l'attraction électrostatique, p.ex. utilisant l'effet Johnson-Rahbek	H02N 13/00

Exemples d'endroits couvrant la matière de la présente sous-classe lorsque cette matière est spécialement adaptée à une application, utilisée à des fins particulières ou incorporée dans un système plus vaste:

Accouplements

Accouplements pour laminoirs	B21B 35/14
Accouplements pour tiges ou tubes de forage	E21B 17/02
Fixation des hélices ~~de~~ -marines sur les arbres	B63H 23/34

Embrayages

Embrayages de moissonneuses, <u>de</u> faucheuses ou de tondeuses à gazon	A01D 69/08
Embrayages pour machines dentaires <u>permettant de</u> forer ou <u>de</u> couper	A61C 1/18
Embrayages spécialement adaptés aux presses	B30B 15/12

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Disposition, ~~ou~~ emplacement ou type d'embrayage sur les véhicules	B60K 17/02
~~Agencement~~ <u>Disposition</u> ou montage des dispositifs de commande pour l'embrayage moteur sur les véhicules	B60K 23/02
Freins de ~~cycles~~ <u>bicyclettes</u> commandés par rétropédalage	B62L 5/00
~~Parties constitutives~~ <u>Détails</u> des transmissions rotatives à fluide du type hydrocinétique	F16H 41/24
Embrayages pour appareils de transmission ou de réception d'information numérique.	H04L 13/04

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Freins

Freins de moissonneuses, faucheuses ou de tondeuses à gazon	A01D 69/10
Freins pour batteuses	A01F 12/58
Freins pour balançoires	A63G 9/22
Freins spécialement adaptés pour les presses	B30B 15/10
Dispositifs de freinage pour les mécanismes d'avance des rubans encreurs des mécanismes d'impression sélective	B41J 33/52
Freins particuliers aux véhicules ferroviaires	B61H
Mécanismes de freinage pour voitures à bras	B62B 5/04
Mécanismes de freinage pour voitures d'enfants ou poussettes	B62B 9/08
Mécanismes de freins spécialement adaptés aux véhicules à traction animale	B62C 7/00
Freins de ~~cycles~~ <u>bicyclettes</u>	B62L
Dispositifs de freinage pour les mécanismes de levage ou de hissage	B66D 5/00
Freins pour moteurs électriques, génératrices ou convertisseurs dynamo-électriques	H02P 3/04

Renvois indicatifs

AUCUN.

Règles particulières de classement dans la présente sous-classe

AUCUN(E).

Glossaire

Dans la présente sous-classe, les termes (ou expressions) suivant(e)s ont la signification ci-dessous indiquée:

Mécanisme d'actionnement

Élément d'un mécanisme qui provoque ou interdit le mouvement d'un composant d'une transmission de mouvement mais qui ne transmet pas ou n'arrête pas ~~directement~~ lui-même directement le mouvement .

Frein

Mécanisme comportant au moins un élément déplacé par un mécanisme d'actionnement pour autoriser ou interdire sélectivement ou automatiquement le mouvement d'un élément par rapport à une partie fixe.

Embrayage

Mécanisme comportant au moins deux éléments mobiles l'un par rapport à l'autre qui sont sélectivement ou automatiquement mis en prise entre eux sous l'action d'un moyen de commande, p.ex. d'un mécanisme d'actionnement, afin de transmettre une puissance mécanique ou un mouvement du premier élément au deuxième élément, ou qui sont sélectivement ou automatiquement désengagés par le moyen de commande pour arrêter la transmission de puissance mécanique ou ~~de~~ mouvement.

Accouplement pour la transmission des mouvements de rotation

Mécanisme qui transmet le couple ou le mouvement de rotation d'un premier arbre vers un second arbre ou vers un autre élément tournant et qui ne comporte pas d'éléments mobiles entre eux, ou dans lequel les éléments mobiles entre eux éventuellement présents ne mettent en œuvre aucun moyen de commande.

Synonymes et mots-clés

Dans les documents de brevet, les termes suivants sont souvent utilisés avec le sens ci-dessous indiqué:

Dispositif pour régler le jeu

Mécanisme de compensation d'usure, organe de réglage automatique, dispositif de réglage automatique, réglage automatique, dispositif à autoréglage, rattrapage de jeu.

Embrayage à roue libre

Embrayage transmettant le mouvement dans un seul sens de rotation



IPC/D 103
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F16G
RAPPORTEUR :	DE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Initial Proposal		DE	04.11.2005
2	Comments	Observations	US	01.12.2005
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4	Comments	Observations	JP	20.01.2006
5	Comments	Observations	EP	22.02.2006
6	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	30.03.2006
7	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	30.03.2006
8	Comments	Observations	JP	26.04.2006
9	Comments	Observations	US	29.06.2006
10	Comments	Observations	GB	05.07.2006
11	Comments	Observations	JP	26.07.2006
12	Comments	Observations	EP	31.07.2006
13	Comments	Observations	JP	16.08.2006
14	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	15.09.2006
15	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	15.09.2006
16	Comments	Observations	JP	10.10.2006
17	Comments	Observations	US	17.10.2006

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Comments	Observations	GB	20.10.2006
19	Comments	Observations	JP	07.11.2006
20	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	24.11.2006
21	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	24.11.2006
22	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
23	Comments	Observations	JP	27.12.2006
24	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	01.02.2007
25	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	01.02.2007
26	Comments	Observations	JP	28.02.2007
27	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	23.03.2007
28	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	23.03.2007
29	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
30	Comments	Observations	US	15.05.2008
31	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	21.08.2008
32	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	DE	21.08.2008
33	Comments	Observations	JP	11.09.2008
34	Comments	Observations	EP	29.10.2008
35	Comments	Observations	JP	12.11.2008
36	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	30.12.2008
37	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	19.02.2009
38	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	12.03.2009
39	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	DE	24.04.2009
40	French version	Version française	CH	01.05.2009
41	French version	Version française	EP	27.05.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 103 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the English version of Annex 32, subject to replacing the first paragraphs of the section “Relationship Between Large Subject Matter” with the wording proposed by Japan in Annex 33, to moving the reference to D07B under the informative references, and to some further editorial amendments. The Rapporteur was invited to consider if the Note after the subclass title could be fully deleted in view of the references in the subclass definition, and if a residual main group would be needed, in particular in view of the modification of the section “Relationship Between Large Subject Matter”. The Working Group also approved the list of informative references to be removed from the scheme, as proposed in Annex 34 (see Technical Annex 33 to this report), and invited the International Bureau to include them in the relevant definitions according to the instructions given in said Annex 34.

Projet D 103 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la version anglaise de l’annexe 32, sous réserve du remplacement du premier paragraphe de la section “Liens entre secteurs d’une large portée” par la formulation proposée par le Japon dans l’annexe 33, du transfert du renvoi vers D07B dans les renvois indicatifs et de quelques modifications rédactionnelles. Le rapporteur a été invité à étudier si la note après le titre de la sous-classe pourrait être intégralement supprimée compte tenu des renvois figurant dans la définition de la sous-classe, et si un groupe principal résiduel serait nécessaire, eu égard en particulier à la modification de la section “Liens entre secteurs d’une large portée”. Le groupe de travail a également approuvé la liste des renvois indicatifs à supprimer du schéma proposée dans l’annexe 34 (voir l’annexe technique 33 du présent rapport) et il a invité le Bureau international à incorporer ces renvois dans les définitions appropriées conformément aux instructions données dans ladite annexe 34.

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Class/Subcl.: F16G
	Date : 18.02.2009
Rapporteur Report — D 103	

Ref.: Annex 36 of the project file

1. Notes after the subclass title

The Working Group invited the Rapporteur to consider if the Note after the subclass title could be fully deleted in view of the references in the subclass definition.

As a matter of fact all references of the Note after the subclass title except that one pointing at F16H are now included in the subclass definition. The rather unspecific reference in the Note to subclass F16H for “Gearings using flexible members” has been replaced in the subclass definition by the more specific references to main groups F16H 7/00 and 9/00. So the Note seems to be unnecessary now.

Rapporteur suggests to delete the Note after the title of subclass F16G.

2. Residual main group

The Working Group invited the Rapporteur to consider if a residual main group would be needed, in particular in view of the modification of the section “Relationship between large subject matter areas”.

In the approved version of the Definitions this section states that subclass F16G does not cover such methods or apparatus for making or permanently assembling chains or chain elements that are in the scope of B21L, B22D 25/02 or B29C. That means on the other hand that methods or apparatus for making chains other than those covered by B21L, B22D 25/02 and B29C will be regarded as proper for subclass F16G.

B21L, B22D 25/02 and B29C are the “usual” places for methods or apparatus for making chains. If a method or an apparatus for making chains does not fit into one of these “usual” places, it will be characterised by special features and it will produce chains having special characteristics. Rapporteur thinks that it would then be proper for subgroup F16G 13/18. Besides, Rapporteur thinks that there will be only very little technical matter in this context.

So to Rapporteur it seems that the current scheme is exhaustive for the subject matter concerned in subclass F16G, even in the light of the section “Relationship between large subject matter areas” of the approved subclass definition.

Rapporteur therefore suggests not to create a residual main group in subclass F16G.

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Class/Subcl.: F16G
	Date : 24.04.2009
Rapporteur Report — D 103	

Ref.: IB-Remark from 17.04.2009

Necessity of residual main groups

Rapporteur thanks IB for reminding him of the issue of checking the necessity of residual main groups still being open for subclass F16G (see Annex 63 of WG111) and of the fact that this subject has already been thoroughly discussed in projects R171 and R702, which the current Rapporteur has not been aware of so far. Sorry for that!

As a basis for the discussion in WG21 Rapporteur summarizes the opinions which have been expressed by the commenting offices in projects R171 and R702 so far (hoping not to have overlooked any relevant opinion):

- US experts think that a residual group may be needed since the main groups do not appear to exhaust the scope of the subclass title. For example, fittings other than ‘fastenings’ could be used with belts (see Annex 2 of R171).
- GB experts agree that a residual main group is needed (without further explanation, see Annex 3 of R702).
- SE experts agree that a residual main group is needed (without further explanation, see Annex 4 of R702).
- JP experts think that it is unnecessary to introduce a residual group into F16G. In Annex 2 of R171, US gives “fittings other than ‘fastenings’” as an example of the art to be covered by a residual group, but respective fittings of chain, belt or rope should be classified in each individual place, e.g. 1/00 for “fittings other than ‘fastenings’” US mentioned. In addition, JP experts are not able to find any specific “fittings other than driving belts” at present (see Annex 5 of R702).
- EP experts agree with JP opinion (see Annex 6 in R702) and, since opinions are split, propose not to create a residual group (yet), but to continue discussions under active definition project D103 (see Annex 26 of R702).
- DE experts think that a residual main group is not needed (without further explanation, see Annex 29 in R702 and Annex 24 of the current project file).

The current Rapporteur discussed the matter with DE experts. They think that a residual main group is not needed, because they cannot see at present what might be classified therein. If there will be future developments in the field of F16G that are not covered by the existing main groups, they would prefer to create a specific new main group for this very matter instead of creating an unspecific residual main group.

Rapporteur therefore thinks that it would be helpful, if the offices which are in favour of creating a residual main group could present some documents which would be proper for such a residual main group.

To Rapporteur it seems that all parts of the title of subclass F16G are exhausted by the existing main groups, even in the light of the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas" of the subclass definition in the approved version in Annex 38 (please see also cipher 2 of the Rapporteur Report in Annex 37 of this project file).

So Rapporteur suggests not to create a residual main group in subclass F16G.

F. Kopatsch

IPC Revision WG – Projet de définition	Projet: D103
	Sous-classe: F16G
	Date : 28/04/09
Proposition de version française	

Titre - F16G

Courroies, câbles ou cordes utilisées essentiellement pour la transmission d'un mouvement; Chaînes; Accessoires utilisés essentiellement à cet effet

Énoncé de la définition

La présente sous-classe couvre:

Les courroies, p.ex. courroies en V, les câbles, les cordes ~~et~~ou les chaînes spécialement adaptés pour transmettre une puissance/une force d'un point ~~initial~~d'entrée à un ~~autre~~ point de sortie afin de déplacer ou d'entraîner au moins un composant mécanique.

Les courroies, câbles, cordes ~~et~~ou chaînes étant soit

- conformés en boucle destinée à cheminer le long d'un parcours sans fin en coopération avec ~~deux des~~ poulies ou plus, des roues ~~à étoiles~~dentées ou des éléments rotatifs similaires et à transférer de la puissance/de la force durant leur cheminement le long de leur parcours; ou
- un élément allongé destiné à ~~effectuer des allers et retours~~cheminer en arrière ou en avant le long d'un parcours afin de transmettre une puissance/une force d'un point le long de cet élément à un autre point le long de cet élément, p.ex. d'un tambour à une charge.

Les chaînes, p.ex. les chaînes de traction ou de hissage, qui ne sont pas spécialement adaptées pour transmettre une puissance/une force.

Les accessoires et les moyens de fixations destinés principalement à être fixés aux, ou utilisés avec, les types de courroies, câbles, cordes ou chaînes mentionnés ci-dessus. Cela comprend:

- les moyens ~~de fixation d~~pour attacher l'une à l'autre les es-extrémités des courroies ~~l'une à l'autre pour~~afin de former des boucles, p.ex. ~~agrafes~~attaches pour courroies de transporteurs ou pour courroies en V;
- les moyens ~~de fixation~~pour attacher des câbles ou des cordes entre eux ou à ~~des~~ autres objets;
- les ~~capuchons~~hameaux ou manchons à fixer sur les câbles ou les cordes;
- les moyens ~~de maillage~~accouplement des chaînes;
- les composants des chaînes, p.ex. manilles d'assemblage, émerillons, articulations de chaîne, maillons de chaîne ou ~~manchons~~douilles de chaîne;
- Crochets~~Groes~~ en tant que parties ~~intégrantes~~intégrales des chaînes.

Liens entre secteurs d'une large portée

La sous-classe F16G ne couvre pas les procédés ou les dispositifs suivants pour la fabrication ou l'assemblage permanent des chaînes ou des éléments de chaîne:

- La sous-classe B21L couvre les procédés ~~et~~ou les dispositifs pour la fabrication ou l'assemblage permanent des chaînes ~~ou~~et des éléments de chaîne par le travail mécanique du métal sans enlèvement substantiel de matière ou par ~~po~~in~~çonnage~~emboutissage du métal.
- Le groupe B22D 25/02 couvre les procédés et les dispositifs pour la fabrication des chaînes par coulée.
- La sous-classe B29C couvre les procédés ~~et~~ou les dispositifs pour la fabrication des chaînes par façonnage ou assemblage des matières plastiques ou par façonnage des substances à l'état plastique en général.

Les crochets en général sont classés dans le groupe F16B 45/00 et les crochets de grues dans le groupe B66C 1/34.

Renvois influençant le classement dans la présente sous-classe

La présente sous-classe ne couvre pas:

Courroies de transporteurs sans fin B65G 15/30

Fabrication de courroies

Fabrication de courroies à partir de matières plastiques B29D 29/00

Fabrication de courroies de transmission en cuir C14B 9/00

Exemples d'endroits couvrant la matière de la présente sous-classe lorsque cette matière est spécialement adaptée à une application, utilisée à des fins particulières ou incorporée dans un système plus vaste:

Courroies

Transmissions par organes flexibles sans fin F16H 7/00,

F16H 9/00

Courroies spécialement adaptées aux transmissions à
rapport de vitesse variable par l'utilisation d'organes flexibles
sans fin ~~à rapport de vitesse variable~~ F16H 9/24

Prévention ou enlèvement des charges électrostatiques H05F

Fabrication des courroies

Tissus conçus pour ~~faire~~ fabriquer des articles particuliers D03D 1/00

Chaînes

Transmissions par organes flexibles sans fin F16H 7/00,

F16H 9/00

Chaînes spécialement adaptées aux transmissions à F16H 9/24

rapport de vitesse variable par l'utilisation d'-organes flexibles
sans fin ~~à rapport de vitesse variable~~

Attaches pour cordes ou câbles

Mise sous tension des fils métalliques en général B21F 9/00

Fixation des cordes ou des câbles ~~aux~~ à des tambours ou à
des ~~aux~~ cylindres des mécanismes d'enroulement B66D 1/34

~~Pinces~~ Serre-de- câbles pour câbles ~~de suspension~~ des
ponts suspendus E01D 19/16

~~Colliers de retenue de~~ Serre- câbles lors de forage du sol E21B 19/12

~~Entrées par rapport auxquelles la présente sous-classe est résiduelle:~~

Renvois indicatifs

Il est important de tenir compte des endroits suivants, qui peuvent présenter un intérêt pour la recherche:

Cordes ou câbles

Cordes ou câbles en général D07B

Équipements de fixation pour amarres de navires B63B 21/04

Adaptations des amarres ou de matériels analogues sur les
navires B63B 21/20

Attaches pour cordes ou câbles

Aménagements des câbles ou filins pour leur fixation aux
cabines ou cages d'ascenseurs B66B 7/08

Ancrages au sol E02D 5/80

Dispositifs d'ancrage pour éléments précontraints E04C 5/00

Chaînes

Appareils de fixation pour chaînes sur les navires B63B 21/04

Adaptations des chaînes ou de matériels analogues sur les navires B63B 21/20

Crochets ou œillets en général F16B 45/00

Chaînes de traction pour transporteurs B65G 17/38,
B65G 19/20

Fabrication des chaînes par le travail mécanique du métal sans
enlèvement substantiel de matière ou par emboutissage du métal B21L

Fabrication des chaînes par coulée B22D 25/02

Fabrication des chaînes par façonnage ou assemblage de matières
plastiques ou par façonnage de substances à l'état plastique en B29C,
B29L 31/12

général

Règles particulières de classement dans la présente sous-classe

AUCUN(E).

Glossaire

Dans la présente sous-classe, les termes (ou expressions) suivant(e)s ont la signification ci-dessous indiquée:

Synonymes et mots clés

Dans les documents de brevet, les abréviations suivantes sont souvent utilisées:

Dans les documents de brevet, les mots (les expressions) suivant(e)s "----" et "----" sont souvent utilisés comme synonymes.

Dans les documents de brevet, le mot (l'expression) suivant(e) "----" est souvent utilisé(e) à la place de "----", apparaissant dans le schéma de classification de la présente sous-classe.

Dans les documents de brevet, le mot (l'expression) "----" est souvent utilisé(e) au sens de "----".



IPC/D 104
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 13.11.2008

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61C
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1				26.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	EP	12.01.2006
3	Comments	Observations	JP	02.02.2006
4	Comments	Observations	GB	02.02.2006
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	15.02.2006
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	15.02.2006
7	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	21.06.2006
8	English version by Editorial Board	Version anglaise par Comité de rédaction		24.07.2006
9	French version	Version française	FR	15.11.2006
10	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		18.12.2006
11	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		19.01.2007
12	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	28.02.2007
13	English version by Editorial Board	Version anglaise par Comité de rédaction		23.05.2007
14	French Version by Editorial Board	Version française par Comité de rédaction		23.05.2007
15	Comments	Observations	JP	30.05.2007

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
16	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail		07.03.2008
17	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
18	Comments	Observations	RU	10.09.2008
19	Comments	Observations	EP	10.09.2008
20	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008

USPTO RAPPORTEUR REPORT	
IPC Revision WG – Definition Project-D104 - Subclass A61C	Date: February 28, 2007

In paragraph 24 of IPC/WG/16/3, Rapporteurs of certain definition projects were invited to review, in light of the comments submitted to projects R701 to R706, if a new residual main group was needed, or if the inclusion of further explanations, references or definitions for main groups would sufficiently clarify the exhaustion of the corresponding subclass by its main groups.

Rapporteur of D104 has reviewed all annexes of R702 as they relate to A61C. Of the offices commenting in regard to A61C, EP, SE and US believe that a residual group is needed, while GB believes that groups 3/00 and 19/00 “exhaust the subclass” and therefore a residual group is not needed. These comments are summarized in annexes 12 and 26 of R702. The Rapporteur for R702 concluded in Annex 26 that *“because the opinions are split (see overview in annex12) no residual group should be created now but the situation should be further discussed in the light of the active definition project D104.”*

In light of the comments by offices in regard to A61C, and in particular the statement by the Rapporteur of R702 that he *“is not convinced that the broad subclass title ‘Oral or dental hygiene’ is completely exhausted by 3/00 ‘Dental tools or instruments’ and [19/00] ‘Dental auxiliary appliances’*”, Rapporteur of D104 believes that the best solution is to introduce a general residual main group in A61C. However, should GB or any other office have reservations about the introduction of a new residual group, then as an alternative, Rapporteur would recommend starting an M-project to ensure that all oral hygiene treatment methods are clearly covered by group titles of A61C.



IPC/D 105
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 28.05.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61D
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1				27.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	JP	04.01.2006
3	Comments	Observations	EP	12.01.2006
4	Comments	Observations	GB	21.03.2006
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	01.06.2006
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	01.06.2006
7	Comments	Observations	CA	29.06.2006
8	Comments	Observations	JP	18.07.2006
9	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	15.08.2006
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	15.08.2006
11	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	27.12.2007
12	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
13	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
14	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
15	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
16	Comments	Observations	RU	10.09.2008
17	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	30.12.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	English Version by Editorial Board	Version Anglaise par Comittée de rédaction	IB	12.03.2009
19	French version	Version française	CH	30.04.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 105 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the English version of Annex 14, subject to moving all informative references to the relevant group definitions and to some editorial amendments. The list of informative references to be removed from the scheme, as proposed in Annex 15, was approved (see Technical Annex 35 to this report). The International Bureau was invited to include the informative reference to subclass A61M in the definition of group A61D 7/00.

Projet D 105 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la version anglaise de l'annexe 14, sous réserve du transfert de tous les renvois indicatifs dans les définitions des groupes appropriés et de quelques modifications rédactionnelles, ainsi que la liste des renvois indicatifs à supprimer du schéma proposée dans l'annexe 15 (voir l'annexe technique 35 du présent rapport). Le Bureau international a été invité à insérer le renvoi indicatif vers la sous-classe A61M dans la définition du groupe A61D 7/00.

IPC Revision WG – Projet de définition	Projet: D105
	Sous-classe: A61D
	Date : 30.04.09
Proposition de version française	

Titre - A61D

INSTRUMENTS, APPAREILS, OUTILLAGE OU MÉTHODES DE MÉDECINE VÉTÉRINAIRE

Énoncé de la définition

La présente sous-classe couvre:

Les dispositifs (c. à d. les instruments, les appareils, les machines, les structures, les outils) et les procédés pour accroître ou contrôler la reproduction des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages (p.ex. vagins artificiels, moyens de désinfection de l'utérus), spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux.

Les dispositifs (c. à d. les instruments, les appareils, les machines, les structures, les outils) et les procédés d'un usage limité au traitement, à la reconstruction, à l'extraction ou au remplacement des dents, des gencives ou d'autres parties de la gueule des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages à des fins médicales (c. à d. dentisterie), spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux lors de procédures dentaires.

Les dispositifs (c. à d. les instruments, les appareils, les machines, les structures, les outils) et les procédés pour l'introduction de remèdes (p.ex. vaccins) ou d'autres produits ayant un effet sur les fonctions corporelles (p.ex. liquides séminaux, poisons euthanasiques, stimulants) dans ou sur l'organisme des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages, spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux à des fins médicales.

Les dispositifs (c. à d. les instruments, les appareils, les machines, les structures, les outils) et les procédés à usage médical qui impliquent une action physique sur des parties de l'organisme des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages, pour les corriger, améliorer, contrôler ou traiter (c. à d. chirurgie), spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux à des fins médicales. La chirurgie animale comprend les actes médicaux suivants:

- remise en place (p.ex. alignement des os fracturés, ouverture des plaies) ou élimination (p.ex. coupe de la queue) de parties du corps animal;
- stabilisation (p.ex. introduction de broches pour les os) afin d'empêcher le déplacement néfaste de parties du corps animal;
- réparation (p.ex. cautérisation des becs) du corps animal;
- aide au déroulement de fonctions corporelles s'effectuant naturellement mais de façon occasionnelle (p.ex. dégazage de l'estomac, mort);

- introduction dans le corps animal ou recueil ou élimination de cellules ou d'organes à partir de celui-ci; et
- introduction d'objets étrangers dans le corps animal ou extraction d'objets étrangers de celui-ci (p.ex. de balles).

Les dispositifs (c. à d. les instruments, les appareils, les machines, les structures, les outils) et les procédés d'évaluation, d'examen, de mesure, de surveillance, d'étude ou d'essai, à des fins médicales, des caractéristiques ou des aspects particuliers du corps des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages (c. à d. les appareils, instruments ou procédés de diagnostic) spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux. Le diagnostic consiste à observer les caractéristiques ou les aspects suivants du corps animal:

- les parties internes du corps (p.ex. les poumons) ou externes (p.ex. les sabots);
- l'état anormal du corps (p.ex. la détection de corps étrangers);
- les états mentaux inappropriés (p.ex. les troubles compulsifs neurobiologiques ou les comportements psychologiques inacceptables); et
- les fonctions corporelles (p.ex. la vue).

Les instruments, les dispositifs et les matériaux qui sont:

- conçus pour être placés sur ou pour couvrir les zones douloureuses (p.ex. ampoules, furoncles) ou les plaies (p.ex. coupures, écorchures) pendant une longue période (c. à d. plusieurs minutes au moins, souvent plusieurs jours) durant le processus de guérison pour absorber les liquides émis, pour protéger ou pour traiter la zone ou la plaie (p.ex. cataplasmes) et
- spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages.

Les moyens additionnels ou auxiliaires (p.ex. tables d'opération, salles propres) spécialement adaptés à un usage exclusif avec des animaux pour le diagnostic, la dentisterie, la chirurgie ou pour d'autres fins médicales. Ces moyens additionnels ou auxiliaires contribuent au bon déroulement (p.ex. dispositifs de nettoyage), ou à la sécurité (p.ex. gants opératoires, ouvre-gueule) d'une intervention médicale, mais peuvent eux-mêmes ne pas entrer en contact directement avec le corps (p.ex. support pour thermomètres).

Les parties constitutives de moyens de diagnostic, de chirurgie ou d'identification avec des caractéristiques de structure qui en limitent l'usage aux dispositifs de diagnostic, de dentisterie ou chirurgicaux pour animaux.

Les accessoires spécialement adaptés à une utilisation avec l'un au moins des types de dispositifs, de moyens ou de structures mentionnés ci-dessus.

Tout autre type de dispositifs (c. à d. les instruments, les appareils, les machines, les structures, les outils) ou de procédés qui ne sont pas spécifiquement prévus dans une autre sous-classe et qui

- sont utilisés pour le traitement médical des animaux de compagnie, domestiques, exotiques ou sauvages,
- ne sont généralement utilisés que dans une clinique vétérinaire ou par du personnel vétérinaire, et
- ne peuvent être utilisés que sur les animaux.

Liens entre secteurs d'un e large portée

Les modes de réalisation des dispositifs, instruments, appareils, machines, structures, outils ou procédés qui sont utilisés sur les corps humain et animal (c. à d. qui sont d'une application plus globale) pour les maintenir en bonne santé ou à d'autres fins médicales sont classés dans une autre sous-classe sur la base de leur utilisation humaine et non pas dans la sous-classe A61D.

Renvois influençant le classement dans la présente sous-classe

La présente sous-classe ne couvre pas:

Dispositifs et procédés utilisés par du personnel non médical pour soigner les animaux afin de les maintenir en bonne santé, p.ex. élevage	A01K
Sacs pour l'alimentation animale	A01K 5/00
Appareils pour tétée pour jeune bétail	A01K 9/00
Décorneurs	A01K 17/00
Appareils d'assistance au sevrage	A01K 19/00
Dispositifs pour faciliter ou prévenir l'appariement	A01K 21/00
Produits alimentaires pour animaux avec des antibiotiques	A23K 1/17
Instruments pour ouvrir la bouche des êtres humains ou la gueule des animaux	A61B 1/24

Exemples d'endroits couvrant la matière de la présente sous-classe lorsque cette matière est spécialement adaptée à une application, utilisée à des fins particulières ou incorporée dans un système plus vaste:

Entrées par rapport auxquelles la présente sous-classe est résiduelle:

Renvois indicatifs

Il est important de tenir compte des endroits suivants, qui peuvent présenter un intérêt pour la recherche:

Règles particulières de classement dans la présente sous-classe

AUCUN(E).

Glossaire

Dans la présente sous-classe, les termes (ou expressions) suivant(e)s ont la signification ci-dessous indiquée:

Synonymes et mots clés

Dans les documents de brevet, les abréviations suivantes sont souvent utilisées:

Dans les documents de brevet, les mots (les expressions) suivant(e)s "---" et "---" sont souvent utilisés comme synonymes.

Dans les documents de brevet, le mot (l'expression) suivant(e) "---" est souvent utilisé(e) à la place de "---", apparaissant dans le schéma de classification de la présente sous-classe.

Dans les documents de brevet, le mot (l'expression) "---" est souvent utilisé(e) au sens de "---".

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Numéro de projet : D105

Classe/Sous-classe: A61D

Date : 3 juin 2009

CA approuve la version française (Annexe 19), mais aimerait signaler une erreur typographique, ainsi qu'une légère différence de terminologie par rapport aux autres versions françaises :

- Le titre *Liens entre secteurs d'un e large portée* devrait être *Liens entre secteurs d'une large portée*.
- Sous la rubrique *Renvois influençant le classement dans la présente sous-classe*, la partie *Entrées par rapport auxquelles la présente sous-classe est résiduelle* utilise un terme différent de celui utilisé par les autres versions françaises (qui utilisent le terme « résiduaire »). (Les deux termes existent dans les dictionnaires consultés et leurs significations sont voisines : CA ne saurait dire lequel est préférable, mais il serait mieux d'utiliser le même terme partout.)

Claude Plante

Examineur principal en classification de brevets



IPC/D 106
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
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GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61H
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1				27.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	EP	13.01.2006
3	Comments	Observations	GB	21.03.2006
4	Comments	Observations	JP	13.04.2006
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	06.06.2006
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	06.06.2006
7	Comments	Observations	CA	19.07.2006
8	Comments	Observations	JP	27.07.2006
9	Comments	Observations	GB	18.09.2006
10	Comments	Observations	JP	29.09.2006
11	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	04.10.2006
12	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	04.10.2006
13	Comments	Observations	JP	13.10.2006
14	Comments	Observations	JP	31.10.2006
15	Proposal	Proposition	US	02.11.2006
16	Comments	Observations	RU	28.09.2007
17	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
19	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
20	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
21	Comments	Observations	CA	28.05.2008
22	Comments	Observations	EP	17.09.2008
23	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008
24	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008
25	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	13.01.2009
26	Comments	Observations	SE	11.02.2009
27	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	27.02.2009
28	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.02.2009
29	Comments	Observations	JP	23.03.2009
30	Comments	Observations	EP	31.03.2009
31	Comments	Observations	CA	22.04.2009
32	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	29.05.2009
33	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	29.05.2009
34	Comments	Observations	CA	01.06.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 106 (mechanical) – The Working Group invited a new round of comments on the list of non-limiting references in Annex 23, in particular on the proper nature of the references pointing to groups A61B 5/04, A61B 5/05 and A47K 7/02, and on the proposal of Annex 24, in particular the list of limiting references. It was agreed that the references pointing to groups A61B 5/04 and A61B 5/05 should be removed from the subclass definition and be placed in the respective main group definition, and that, in the fourth last paragraph of the definition statement, the first bracket should be worded “e.g. sweating suits for therapy”.

Projet D 106 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a demandé une nouvelle série d’observations sur la liste des renvois non limitatifs figurant dans l’annexe 23, en particulier sur la nature appropriée des renvois pointant vers les groupes A61B 5/04, A61B 5/05 et A47K 7/02, et sur la proposition figurant dans l’annexe 24, en particulier la liste des renvois limitatifs. Il a été convenu que les renvois pointant vers les groupes A61B 5/04 et A61B 5/05 devraient être supprimés de la définition de la sous-classe et placés dans la définition du groupe principal approprié et que, au quatrième et dernier paragraphe de la définition, le contenu de la première parenthèse devrait être formulé comme suit : “p. ex., vêtements de sudation à but thérapeutique”.

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D106

Subclass – A61H

Date: May 29, 2009

RAPPORTEUR REPORT

Rapporteur thanks JP, EP, and CA for their latest comments.

JP (Annex 29), cannot support the change made by Rapporteur (Annex 27) to the reference in the A61H 7/00 subclass title. R had changed the reference, at SE's suggestion, from A61N 1/18 to A61N 1/26, which pertains specifically to “electro-medical massage devices”. However, JP points out, and EP and CA agree, that group 1/26 is limited to direct current devices only, since it is limited by the title of the higher level group 1/20. Rapporteur agrees, and since devices employing alternating current should also be covered by this reference, now proposes that the note remain as it currently appears in the scheme, i.e., to A61N 1/18:

A61H 7/00 **Devices for suction-kneading massage; Devices for massaging the skin by rubbing or brushing not otherwise provided for** (electro-medical massage devices applying electric current by contact **A61N 1/18**)

CA further proposes that, due the explicit nature and relevance of the title of subgroup A61N 1/26, i.e., to “electro medical massage devices”, that a reference to that group be included in the definition of subclass A61H, along with an additional reference to A61N 1/32 for alternating or intermittent currents. Rapporteur agrees that these additional notes pertain to more than one main group and would be useful to users. A quick review of documents classified in A61N 1/32 confirms that there are indeed many massage devices that utilize alternating current. Rapporteur has therefore included these two references in the latest definition proposal under “References relevant to classification in this subclass.”

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D106
	Class/ subclass : A61H
Rapporteur Proposal	Date: May 29, 2009

Title – A61H

Physical therapy apparatus;

Artificial respiration;

Massage;

Bathing devices for special therapeutic or hygienic purposes or specific parts of the body

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Apparatus or processes which are not used for surgical purposes utilizing mechanical energy transmitted by direct physical contact with the external surface of the thorax portion of human bodies to induce or supplement normal breathing (e.g., iron lungs).

Apparatus or processes, which are not used for surgical purposes that are specially adapted to improve or promote the optical functioning of individuals (e.g., rectify defective vision, improve the natural operation of their eyes) by:

- contacting eyes or their muscles directly to move the eyes,
- subjecting the eyes of individuals to controlled muscle strain,
- utilizing stimulators, such as flash illumination, to cause movement of eyes of individuals in a controlled manner, or
- facilitating or training individuals through practice to move their own eyes in a beneficial manner.

Apparatus or devices that are explicitly designed for use by a single [patient](#) or [disabled person](#) for the purpose of helping them overcome a physical condition that impairs their ability to walk unassisted across the ground or similar support surface (e.g., crutches).

Apparatus or processes utilizing mechanical energy directly applied upon human bodies for [therapy](#) (e.g., massage). These [therapy](#) apparatus and processes are intended to facilitate the healing of diseases, promote or assist normal operation of a malfunctioning body part, reduce the impact of injuries, or beneficially influence the condition of disabled body parts either by the physical movement of body parts (e.g., devices for exercising a passive body member) or other types of physical stimulation (e.g., touching) transmitted through contact with:

- external body surfaces or
- surfaces of naturally occurring body cavities.

Apparatus or processes which are not used for surgical purposes utilizing mechanical energy directly applied to human bodies by physical contact therewith (e.g., chiropractic) to treat, alleviate the effects of, or prevent disease or bodily malfunctions (e.g., misalignments of bone, aberrant joint) solely by manipulation, adjustment, or realignment of at least a portion of the skeletal system of the body (e.g., bone joints, tendons, spinal columns) by either:

- impacting external surfaces of bodies to manipulate or adjust portions of their skeletons containing unbroken bones or
- pulling or pushing on the external surfaces of bodies to extend or compress portions of their skeletons containing unbroken bones.

Apparatus or processes which are not used for surgical purposes utilizing mechanical energy directly applied upon human bodies by physical contact (e.g., massage) to rub, stroke, knead, tap, vibrate, or otherwise move a portion of the external surface of human bodies, or the surfaces of their naturally occurring body cavities, to either:

- physically relax individuals,
- physically arouse or stimulate individuals, or
- counteract or relieve bodily pains.

Apparatus or processes which are not used for surgical purposes (e.g., baths) that are specially adapted for covering, soaking, or immersing human bodies, or portions of bodies, within fluids (e.g., steam, water) or fluent materials (e.g., sand, mud) in a manner that is distinct from the common bathing process for cleaning human bodies and is intended to either:

- counteract or relieve bodily pains,
- physically relax individuals,
- promote or assist healing of injured bodies or their parts, or
- restore to health, or alleviate the effects of sicknesses or other types of abnormal conditions on, bodies or their parts.

Apparatus or processes (e.g., breast baths) specially adapted for covering, soaking, or immersing only one particular part of the human body within fluids (e.g., steam, water) or fluent materials (e.g., sand, seaweed) .

Articles of clothing (e.g., sweating suits for [therapy](#)) that at least partially enclose human bodies for the primary purpose of increasing the local temperature (e.g., insulated, include heating elements) or humidity (e.g., constructed of partially air tight material) of the portion of the human bodies covered to a point where the localized temperature or humidity is beyond the range that human beings normally consider physically comfortable (i.e., creates localized sauna-like environment) for [therapy](#).

Specially adapted components for the above types of apparatus.

Auxiliary appliances or accessories specially adapted for use with any of the above types of apparatus or process (e.g., reflex point locators).

Other types of apparatus or processes which are not used for surgical (e.g., acupuncture devices) purposes that utilize mechanical energy directly applied to human bodies by physical contact for improving their functioning that are not specifically provided for elsewhere in another subclass.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

When used with animals

If an apparatus or process is usable for both humans and animals for the same purpose and in the same manner, and it is otherwise proper for this subclass, classification is made only in subclass A61H. Similar devices or processes to those covered by subclass A61H that are usable exclusively for animals, or are used in animals in a different manner or for different purposes than for humans, are classified in subclass A61D.

When used for physical relaxation

Subclass A61H covers apparatus or processes that are specially adapted to physically relax or stimulate individuals due either to

- mechanical energy being directly applied upon human body parts to cause their physical movement, or stimulation, by direct physical contact with external surfaces of the body or surfaces of naturally occurring cavities in the body (i.e., massage) or
- the calming or invigorating effects of bathing.

Subclass A61M covers devices or processes which are specially adapted to cause or precipitate a change in the state of consciousness of humans (e.g., induce sleep, awaken), or to increase or decrease the mental activity of humans while awake, which may also involve relaxing or stimulating individuals.

Medical Treatment

Several subclasses provide for apparatus or processes that are used for treating humans for medical conditions. The relationship between these subclasses is as follows:

Subclass A61B provides for surgical apparatus or processes in general.

Subclass A61B also provides for surgical apparatus or processes when

- surgical apparatus or processes are combined with means used for other types of treatment (e.g., [therapy](#), message) for medical conditions or
- the apparatus can be used both for surgery and for other types of treatment for medical conditions.

Subclass A61H provides for massage, chiropractic, or physical therapy apparatus or processes used for the treatment of disease, injuries, or disability (i.e., an abnormal condition of the body) by utilization of direct mechanical energy.

Subclass A61N provides for apparatus or processes used for the treatment of disease, injuries, or disability by utilization of forms of energy other than direct mechanical energy.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

**Accessory implements for clippers or shavers carrying out
massage or other functions than cutting hair**

B26B19/48

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Training or exercising equipment for animals	A01K15/02
Garments with controlled internal environment	A41D13/002
Ventilating, cooling or heating means in connection with bedsteads or mattresses	A47C21/04
Apparatus for helping babies to walk	A47D13/04
Baths; Showers; Appurtenances therefor for merely cleaning human bodies	A47K3/00
Body washing or cleaning implements for merely cleaning human bodies	A47K7/00
Dental implements for therapeutic treatment	A61C 19/06
Orthopedic devices or methods	A61F5/00
Devices for treatment of the eyes	A61F9/00
Means for washing bed-ridden persons	A61G7/00
Beds for promoting or observing sleep	A61G7/043
Blood pumps or devices for mechanical circulatory assistance	A61M1/10
Subaquatic intestinal cleaning	A61M9/00
Devices for influencing the respiratory system of patients by gas treatment, e.g. mouth-to-mouth respiration	A61M 16/00
Devices for producing or ending sleep by mechanical, optical, or acoustical means (other than alarm clocks or the like)	A61M21/00
Electrotherapy, magnetotherapy, radiation therapy, ultrasound therapy	A61N
Electromedical massage devices applying continuous direct current by contact electrodes	A61N1/26
Electrotherapy devices applying alternating or intermittent currents by contact electrodes	A61N1/32
Applying ionized fluids to the human body for therapy	A61N1/44
Exercising apparatus specially adapted for conditioning the cardio-vascular system, for training agility or co-ordination of movements	A63B22/00
Exercising apparatus specially adapted for particular parts of the body	A63B23/00
Exercising devices for feet or toes	A63B23/10

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Methods or devices enabling patients or disabled persons to operate an apparatus or a device not forming part of the body	A61F 4/00
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Special rules of classification within this subclass

NONE.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Therapy

any medical treatment of an abnormal condition of a human or animal body (e.g., disease, impaired organ, injured limb) by means, instruments, devices, or methods that utilize forms of energy (e.g., mechanical energy) and which is not used for surgical purposes. In general, the treatment time for therapy is long-term relative to that for surgery which usually has a much more immediate effect on the body.

Disabled person

a human being that is unable to do a basic physical task (e.g., walking) without assistance due to a physical or mental impairment/condition.

Patient

a human being awaiting or undergoing any form of (a) medical care (e.g., testing) or treatment by medical staff (e.g., doctors, dentists, midwives, chiropractors) or (b) physical tending (e.g., feeding) by care providers (e.g., hospice or nursing home staff) due to impairment.

Synonyms and Keywords

NONE.

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Project Number : D106 Class/Subclass : A61H Date : June 1, 2009
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CA approves the *Rapporteur Proposal of Annex 33*, but would like to mention a few typographical/terminological mistakes:

- In the part *Relationship between large subject matter areas*, under *Medical Treatment*, “(e.g., therapy, message)” should be “(e.g., therapy, massage)”.
- In the part *References relevant to classification in this subclass*, the sentence “Examples of places where the subject matter of this class...” should be “Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass...”

Claude Plante
Senior Patent Classification Examiner



IPC/D 107
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 05.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
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DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61J
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1				27.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	JP	04.01.2006
3	Comments	Observations	EP	10.01.2006
4	Comments	Observations	DE	25.01.2006
5	Comments	Observations	JP	31.01.2006
6	Comments	Observations	GB	23.03.2006
7	Comments	Observations	JP	13.04.2006
8	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	13.06.2006
9	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	13.06.2006
10	Comments	Observations	JP	26.06.2006
11	Comments	Observations	GB	19.09.2006
12	Comments	Observations	JP	29.09.2006
13	Comments	Observations	EP	02.10.2006
14	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	05.10.2006
15	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	05.10.2006
16	Comments	Observations	JP	31.10.2006
17	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
19	Comments	Observations	RU	10.09.2008
20	Comments	Observations	EP	12.09.2008
21	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008
22	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	30.12.2008
23	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	27.02.2009
24	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.02.2009

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/20/2

Project D 107 (mechanical) – The Working Group approved the list of informative references to be removed from the scheme, as proposed in Annex 21 and agreed to move them to the respective group definitions. The Working Group also agreed to amend the limiting reference in group A61J 1/03 (see Technical Annex 36 to this report), and to remove from the proposal of Annex 15 the last paragraph in the section “Relationship Between Large Subject Matter” and the limiting references to groups A21D 13/00, A47G 9/02 and subclass A63H, and invited comments on the remaining limiting references to places in subclass A61M, in particular in view of the informative reference to A61M 37/00 and the reference to subclass A61J in the title of subclass A61M (see also project D 109).

Projet D 107 (mécanique) – le groupe de travail a approuvé la liste des renvois indicatifs à supprimer du schéma proposée dans l’annexe 21 et il est convenu d’insérer ces renvois dans la définition des groupes correspondants. Le groupe de travail est également convenu de modifier le renvoi de limitation figurant dans le groupe A61J 1/03 (voir l’annexe technique 36 du présent rapport) et de supprimer de la proposition de l’annexe 15 le dernier paragraphe de la section “Liens entre secteurs d’une large portée” ainsi que les renvois de limitation vers les groupes A21D 13/00, A47G 9/02 et la sous-classe A63H. Des observations ont été demandées concernant les renvois indicatifs restants vers des endroits de la sous-classe A61M, eu égard en particulier au renvoi indicatif pointant vers le groupe A61M 37/00 et au renvoi à la sous-classe A61J dans le titre de la sous-classe A61M (voir également le projet D 109).

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D107

Subclass – A61J

Date: February 27, 2009

RAPPORTEUR REPORT

Rapporteur thanks JP, EP, and CA for their review and approval of the proposal in annex 21.

In IPC/WG/20/2 (excerpt appears in Annex 22 of this project) the Working group approved the list of informative references to be removed from the scheme and moved to group definitions. It was also agreed to remove the limiting references to A21D 13/00, A47G 9/02, and subclass A63H in the proposed subclass definition, and comments were invited on the remaining limiting references to places in subclass A61M, in particular in view of the informative reference to A61M 37/00 and the reference to subclass A61J in the title of subclass A61M.

No comments were received in response to the invitation by the working group. Rapporteur has reviewed the references to places in subclass A61M, and believes that the references listed under *References relevant to classification in this subclass* in the subclass definition should be remain since the subclass definition statement could be reasonably interpreted to encompass the specific subject matter referred to. On the other hand, the more general reference to subclass A61M that appears in main group A61J 1/00 (to “devices for introducing media into or onto the body”) is technically informative. However, rapporteur is of the opinion that this reference should instead appear in the informative references section of the subclass definition rather than in main group A61J 1/00, since it applies to several main groups in A61J (e.g., 7/00 – 15/00). Therefore, rapporteur has added this reference to the subclass definition, in place of the more specific reference to A61M 37/00, which was probably confusing since the meaning of “Other” is in respect to subject matter of A61M, not A61J.

Informative references to be removed from the A61J scheme

Place	Reference to	Text	
1/00	A61L 33/00	antithrombogenic treatment of articles for conditioning blood	Main group definition
	A61M	devices for introducing media into or onto the body	Move to subclass definition
3/02	B02C	pulverizing in general	Subgroup definition
7/00	G01F 19/00	calibrated capacity measures for fluids or fluent solid material	Main group definition
9/00	H05B	electric heating elements	Main group definition
13/00	A61M 1/06	breast pumps	Main group definition
15/00	A47G 21/18	drinking tubes as tableware	Main group definition

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D107
	Class/subclass: A61J
Rapporteur Proposal	Date: February 27, 2009

Title – A61J

Containers specially adapted for medical or pharmaceutical purposes;

Devices or methods specially adapted for bringing pharmaceutical products into particular physical or administering forms;

Devices for administering food or medicines orally;

Baby comforters;

Devices for receiving spittle

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Apparatus, devices, or methods specially adapted for changing or fashioning bulk [medicines](#), or their essential constituents, into [pharmaceutical products](#) having specific physical forms designed to either:

- facilitate their accurate dispensing to, or proper usage by, humans (e.g., tablets of specified dosage),
- enhance their desirability so as to improve their likelihood of being consumed or used (e.g., candy coated tablets, impregnated food, lubricated suppositories),
- improve their ability to, or make them physically able to, be consumed or used (e.g., encapsulated fish oil, ointments), or
- increase their effectiveness.

Apparatus, devices, or methods specially adapted for administering [medications](#) or [pharmaceutical products](#) to humans through their oral cavity.

Receptacles that are not designed to be ingestible and are specially adapted for holding or containing [medicines](#) or [pharmaceutical products](#) prior to their usage or consumption by humans.

Receptacles specially adapted to hold, contain, or transport pharmaceutical, surgical, or therapy related materials other than [medicines](#) or [pharmaceutical products](#) (e.g., containers for storing blood).

Hollow flexible conduits specially adapted, or solely intended, for the purpose of providing nutriment in fluid or fluent forms to humans by insertion of the conduits into an orifice of their bodies (e.g., enteral feeding using functioning gastrointestinal tract).

Containers specially adapted for holding water or nutriments in fluid or fluent forms (e.g., feeding bottles) that is withdrawn by the sucking of infants, young children, or other humans (e.g., [patients](#), [disabled persons](#)) on orally engaged portions or subcomponents of the containers.

The orally engaged subcomponents per se of the containers of the preceding paragraph (e.g., compressible rubber teats for feeding bottles) which are specially adapted for infants, young children, or other humans to suck upon to withdraw water or nutriments in fluid or fluent forms from the containers.

Other types of apparatus or devices specially adapted for orally administering only nutriments in fluid or fluent forms to infants, [patients](#) or [disabled persons](#).

Devices that are not designed to be ingestible and are specially adapted, or solely intended, for either:

- soothing, calming, or relaxing infants or young children by relieving a physical craving (e.g., oral pacifier) or
- allowing infants or young children to relieve minor irritations or inflammations themselves through usage of the devices (e.g., teething devices for gum irritation).

Devices or receptacle specially adapted, or solely intended, for receiving spittle, phlegm, or other forms of naturally occurring oral discharge from humans.

Devices specially adapted to prevent irritation of the teat portion of the mammary gland of humans from abrasive or rubbing contact.

Specially adapted subcomponents or steps for the above types of apparatus, containers, devices or methods of the preceding paragraphs that are not provided for in another subclass.

Auxiliary appliances or accessories specially adapted for use with the apparatus, containers, or devices of the preceding paragraphs to facilitate either:

- the proper dispensation or usage of [medications](#) or [pharmaceutical products](#) (e.g., medication reminders, pill counters) or
- the taking of food orally by humans.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

When used with animals

If an apparatus, device, or method is usable for both humans and animals for the same purpose and in the same manner, and it is otherwise proper for this subclass, classification is made only in subclass A61J.

Similar apparatus, devices, or methods to those covered by subclass A61J that are usable exclusively for animals, or are used in animals in a different manner or for different purposes than for humans, are classified in subclass A61D.

Baby comforters, food, and toys

Devices that may be interesting to a baby (e.g., they have a specific shape such as an animal that the baby may manipulate) and are intended to serve to relieve a physical craving, irritation, or inflammation of the baby are covered by subclass A61J.

Devices that are primarily intended to be played with by a baby to entertain it, but might also incidentally emotionally calm it (e.g., stuffed bear at bedtime), are covered by subclass A63H.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Infusion devices	A61M 5/14
Syringe ampoules or cartridges	A61M 5/28
Time release microcapsules for introduction of media into body and other devices for introducing or retaining media <u>in cavities of the body</u>	A61M 31/00
Time release medication patches for application to human bodies	A61M 35/00
Tubes, tube connectors, valves or tube couplings specially adapted for medical use	A61M 39/00

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Foods, foodstuffs, or their preparation or treatment	A23L1/00
Spoon type tableware	A47G21/04
Drinking vessels used for table service	A47G19/22
Protective casings or covers for appliances or instruments	A61B19/02
Medical preparations characterized by special physical form	A61K 9/00
Suppositories	A61K 9/02
Capsules	A61K 9/48
Devices for introducing media into or on the body	A61M
Droppers or containers for laboratory use	B01L3/00
Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials in general or their accessories, closures, or fittings	B65D
Containers specially constructed to be opened by cutting or piercing, or by tearing of frangible member or portion	B65D17/00
Details of bottles or jars not otherwise provided for	B65D23/00
Dropper type dispensers for closing containers	B65D47/18
Closures for containers with means for discouraging their opening or removal without authorization or required level of physical aptitude	B65D50/00
Blister packages	B65D75/36
Applying closure members to bottles, jars, or similar containers	B67B

Special rules of classification within this subclass

NONE.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Medicine, Medication	Chemical or biological substance intended to be used for the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation, alleviation, or prevention of diseases, disorders, injuries, or any other abnormal physical or mental state in humans.
Pharmaceutical product	Man made or natural medicines specially adapted by manufactures or pharmacies into forms that facilitate their internal or external usage by humans.
Patient	Human being awaiting or undergoing any form of (a) medical care (e.g., testing) or treatment by medical staff (e.g., doctors, dentists, midwives, chiropractors) or (b) physical tending (e.g., feeding) by care providers (e.g., hospice or nursing home staff) due to impairment.
Disabled person	A human being that is unable to do a certain basic physical task (e.g., walking) without assistance due to a physical or mental impairment/condition.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "teat" and "nipple" are often used as synonyms for the orally engaged portion of feeding bottles.

In patent documents the following expressions/words "feeding bottle", "nursing bottle", and "baby bottle" are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the following expressions/words "spittoon", and "cuspidor" are often used as synonyms.



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DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61L
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1				27.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	EP	03.01.2006
3	Comments	Observations	DE	08.02.2006
4	Comments	Observations	JP	14.03.2006
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	22.06.2006
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	22.06.2006
7	Comments	Observations	GB	19.09.2006
8	Comments	Observations	EP	29.09.2006
9	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	07.10.2006
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	07.10.2006
11	Comments	Observations	EP	02.11.2006
12	Comments	Observations	JP	07.11.2006
13	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	13.11.2006
14	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	13.11.2006
15	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
16	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
17	Comments	Observations	JP	30.06.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Comments	Observations	EP	28.08.2008
19	Comments	Observations	JP	09.09.2008
20	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008
21	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008
22	Comments	Observations	EP	29.10.2008
23	Comments	Observations	JP	12.11.2008
24	Comments	Observations	EP	19.11.2008
25	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	27.02.2009
26	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.02.2009

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D108

Subclass – A61L

Date: February 27, 2009

RAPPORTEUR REPORT

Rapporteur thanks JP and EP for their comments with respect to the proposals in Annexes 20 and 21, and has amended the proposals to address the concerns expressed by EP and JP, as summarized below.

1. Removal of informative references from the scheme

1.1 JP considers the reference in A61L 9/00 pointing to B01D 53/34 to be limiting. Although EP considers the reference to be informative, they would not oppose keeping the reference in the scheme, since it should not result in incorrect classification. The proposal therefore remains as it was in this respect.

1.2 Rapporteur was under the impression that references considered to be informative were being removed from the scheme *and* placed in a corresponding group definition unless otherwise indicated (i.e., unless moved to the subclass definition or proposed for deletion altogether). Nevertheless, as requested, rapporteur has added an additional column to the table below to indicate where the informative references should appear.

1.3 JP believes that the three informative references after the title of A61L 17/00 should be moved to the subclass definition. However, in the case of A61L 24/00, it would not be proper to include a reference to the same subclass in the subclass definition. And in the case of A61B 17/04 and 17/12, the proposed subclass definition already includes a more general reference to A61B 17/00. Rapporteur believes that the three references would be more appropriately placed in the main group definition for A61L 17/00, since they are all specific to this main group, and this has been indicated in the revised table below.

2. Subclass definition

EP suggested that the language added to the “Relationships” section of the subclass definition in the last proposal is an incorrect use of the section and that the classification places mentioned therein should instead be placed under the appropriate references section.

Rapporteur agrees and has included all four references (A45D 27/46, E03D 9/02, F24F 3/16, and H04R 1/12) under the “References relevant...” section in the new proposal.

3. Revised table of informative references to be removed from the scheme:

Subclass: A61L Project: D108

Place	Reference to	Text	Disposition
SC title	C01B 13/10	preparation of ozone	Move to subclass definition
2/00	A61L 12/00	for contact lenses	Move to group definition
2/28	C12Q 1/00	methods involving enzymes or micro-organisms	Move to group definition
9/00	A61K 8/00 A61Q 15/00	body deodorants	Move to group definition
9/00	B01D 45/00 to 51/00, B03C 3/00	separating dispersed particles from gases or vapours	Move to group definition
	C01B 13/10	production of ozone	Move to group definition (A61L 9/015)
17/00	A61L 24/00	surgical adhesives	Move to group definition
	A61B 17/04, 17/12	devices or methods for suturing or ligaturing	Move to group definition
	A61B 17/04	supports or packages for suture materials	Move to group definition

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D108
	Class/subclass: A61L
	Date: February 27, 2009
Rapporteur Proposal	

Title – A61L

- **Methods or apparatus for sterilising materials or objects in general;**
- **Disinfection, sterilisation, or deodorisation of air;**
- **Chemical aspects of bandages, dressings, absorbent pads, or surgical articles;**
- **Materials for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads, or surgical articles**

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Apparatus or methods specifically adapted for use in treating air either:

- by destroying noxious micro-organisms within the air, ,
- by removing micro-organisms from the air
- by otherwise rendering air aseptic,
- by removing unwanted odor constituents from air, or
- by covering up unwanted odor constituents, or potential constituents, by adding scent to air.

Apparatus or methods of general applicability for use in destroying noxious micro-organisms on or otherwise rendering completely aseptic articles or materials (e.g., destroying bacteria or fungus).

Apparatus or methods that are not covered as a whole in another subclass and are specially adapted for use in destroying noxious micro-organisms on or otherwise rendering completely aseptic specific articles (e.g., contact lenses) or specific materials (e.g., refuse).

Materials that are specially adapted for devices that are to be affixed to, placed on, placed within, or cover either:

- portions of the surfaces of human bodies having sores (e.g., blisters, boils) or wounds (e.g., cuts, abrasions) for extended periods of time (i.e. at least several minutes, but frequently for days) during their healing process to absorb fluids from, protect, or medicate them (e.g., poultices),

- naturally occurring cavities of or passageways within human bodies to absorb bodily discharges or other fluids from bodies (e.g., urine), protect, or medicate them (e.g. sanitary towels, tampons), or
- incisions or openings in human bodies formed during surgery.

Chemical compounds or compositions that are used in conjunction with, or compose a portion of, the above type of specially adaptive devices or their materials and increase their effectiveness by:

- enhancing their ability to heal or treat sores, wounds, surgical incisions, or surgical openings,
- changing in some manner the absorbability of the devices or materials, or
- otherwise influencing their operation (e.g., prolongs useful life) of the devices or materials.

Materials specially adapted to be used in devices that:

- joining together the edges of wounds, surgical incisions, or surgical openings (e.g., sutures) or
- forming a tissue mass by compressively encircling the mass and holding it (e.g., ligatures).

Adhesives specially adapted for surgical uses.

Materials specially adapted for forming devices used as substitutes for a part of the body that is missing or non-functional or materials specially adapted for coating these devices (e.g., skin grafts).

Materials specially adapted to be used in:

- surgical construction of artificial excretory openings from colons or
- devices that travel up colons to inspect, clean, or treat them.

Materials specially adapted for use within the structure of hollow flexible tubes that are intended to be:

- inserted into human bodies to put in or take out fluids (e.g. cannulae, catheters),
- used to open up or close blood vessels, passageways, or body cavities, or
- passed inside of blood vessels, passageways, or body cavities for diagnostic or treatment purposes (e.g. endoscopes).

Materials specially adapted to be used for other surgical uses or devices (e.g. stents, materials for adhesion prevention).

Materials specially adapted for use as [antithrombogenic](#) treatments for at least one of the above type of devices or materials or the chemical compounds or compositions that form, or compose a portion of, these [antithrombogenic](#) treatments.

Specially adapted components or steps for at least one of the above types of apparatus, methods, or devices.

Auxiliary appliances or accessories specially adapted for use with at least one of the above types of apparatus or devices (e.g., devices for testing effectiveness of sterilization).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

None

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Preservation of bodies or disinfecting characterised by the agent employed	A01N
Shape or structure of prostheses	A61F 2/00
Shape or structure of bandages, dressings, or absorbent pads	A61F13/00
Preparations for medical, dental or toilet purposes	A61K
Shape or structure of catheters	A61M 25/00
Sterilisation of packages or package contents in association with packaging	B65B55/00

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Sterilising food or foodstuffs	A23
Preservation of milk, milk preparations, or dairy products by sterilization	A23C3/00
Devices specifically adapted for cleaning or disinfection shavers or razors	A45D 27/46
Apparatus or methods for destroying solid waste or transforming solid waste using sterilization into something useful or harmless	B09B3/00
Devices for adding disinfecting agents to lavatories	E03D 9/02
Pasteurisation, sterilisation, preservation, purification, clarification, or ageing of alcoholic beverages	C12H1/00
Air conditioning systems including air purification or sterilisation means	F24F3/16
Sanitary or hygienic devices for transducer mouthpieces or earpieces	H04R 1/12

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Surgical instruments	A61B 17/00
Operating gloves	A61B 19/04
Surgical drapes	A61B 19/08
Dental prosthetics	A61C 9/00
Devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of, tubular structures of the body, e.g. stents	A61F 2/82
Bandages, dressings, or absorbent pads	A61F 13/00
Tracheal tubes	A61M 16/04
Catheters	A61M 25/00
Tubes, valves	A61M 39/00
Processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a chemical change in the substance	A62D 3/00
Preparation of ozone	C01B 13/10

Special rules of classification within this subclass

Multiple classification

When enzymes or microorganisms are used within processes fully provided for in subclass A61L in order to liberate, separate or purify a preexisting compound or composition or to treat or clean textiles or solid material surfaces, they should also be classified in subclass C12S based upon its (1) Note to provide a complete search.

Sets of groups wherein Last-place rule is applied

Within each one of the following sets of groups, at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place:

- A61L 15/08 to A61L 15/12
- A61L 15/18 to A61L 15/40
- A61L 17/04 to A61L 17/14
- A61L 24/02 to A61L 24/04
- A61L 27/02 to A61L 27/40
- A61L 29/02 to A61L 29/12
- A61L 31/02 to A61L 31/12
- A61L 33/02 to A61L 33/18

Secondary classification based on use of materials characterised by particular function or physical properties when of interest

When the inventive thing is classified based upon its chemical composition within one of the sets of groups A61L 15/08 to A61L 15/12, A61L 15/18 to A61L 15/40, A61L 27/02 to A61L 27/40, A61L 29/02 to A61L 29/12, or A61L 31/02 to A61L 31/12; classification of this subject matter is also made to cover its function or physical properties for each set of groups into their corresponding group, (i.e., respectively group A61L 15/14, A61L 15/42, A61L 27/50, A61L 29/14, or A61L 31/14) when this aspect is of interest.

Secondary classification based on use of materials with antithrombogenic properties

When the inventive thing is fully provided for and classified within groups A61L 17/00, A61L 24/00, A61L 26/00, A61L 27/00, A61L 28/00, A61L 29/00, and A61L 31/00 classification should also be made within group A61L 33/00 if a material used is antithrombogenic in nature.

Use of indexing codes

When classifying in group A61L2/00 to A61L12/00, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group A61L101/00, relating to the chemical composition of materials used in disinfecting, sterilising or deodorising.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Antithrombogenic

A substance, composition, or material that prevents or reduces coagulation, clotting, depositing, or precipitation of blood, plasma protein, or a component of blood (e.g., anticoagulant).

Synonyms and Keywords

None



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DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A61M
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1				27.10.2005
2	Comments	Observations	JP	04.01.2006
3	Comments	Observations	EP	30.01.2006
4	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	23.02.2006
5	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	23.02.2006
6	Comments	Observations	JP	30.03.2006
7	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	18.05.2006
8	Comments	Observations	EP	26.05.2006
9	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	26.06.2006
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	26.06.2006
11	Comments	Observations	JP	24.07.2006
12	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
13	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	06.03.2007
14	Comments	Observations	JP	09.04.2007
15	Comments	Observations	JP	13.11.2007
16	Comments	Observations	RU	14.11.2007
17	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
19	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
20	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	US	27.05.2008
21	Comments	Observations	JP	20.06.2008
22	Comments	Observations	EP	12.09.2008
23	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	US	17.10.2008

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/18/4
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/18/4

22. Bearing in mind the ongoing task relating to the removal of informative references from the IPC scheme (see paragraph 21 of document IPC/CE/37/9 and, in particular, Task No. 3 of Annex IV to the said document), the Working Group recalled its decision at its fifteenth session that at a second stage Rapporteurs of definition projects which would be active at the end of 2007 should submit proposals for informative references that should be removed from the scheme (see paragraph 29 of document IPC/WG/15/4). The International Bureau would afterwards prepare the corresponding amendments to the scheme.

22. Compte tenu du caractère permanent de la tâche relative à la suppression des renvois indicatifs du schéma de la CIB (voir le paragraphe 21 du document IPC/CE/37/9 et, en particulier, la tâche n° 3 indiquée à l'annexe IV dudit document), le groupe de travail a rappelé la décision qu'il avait prise à sa onzième session, selon laquelle, dans un deuxième temps, les rapporteurs pour les projets relatifs aux définitions qui seraient en cours à la fin de l'année 2007 devraient inclure dans leurs propositions les renvois indicatifs qui devraient être supprimés du schéma (voir le paragraphe 29 du document IPC/WG/15/4). Le Bureau international établira ensuite les modifications correspondantes à apporter au schéma.

United States Patent and Trademark Office	
IPC Revision WG – Definition Project-D109 - Subclass A61M	Date: May 27, 2008

RAPPORTEUR REPORT

Comments were received from JP and RU.

RU's comments included a suggestion for incorporating an additional example under the 3rd paragraph of the definition statement in regard to "devices for artificial respiration by treatment with gas or air." This additional example would appear to clarify the scope of this part of the definition statement, so it has been included in the updated proposal for the A61M subclass definition.

JP's comments were directed to the need for a residual main group, and they stated that the new revision project proposed by rapporteur of R702 should "reexamine this subclass including the question of whether the residual group is necessary or not." They indicated that while they don't consider it necessary, they nevertheless are not against the introduction of a residual group A61M 99/00. Regarding the differences between the third part of the subclass title, "Devices for producing or ending sleep or stupor", and title of main group A61M 21/00, "Other devices for causing a change in the state of consciousness", JP expressed its concern about the impact that any change made to the subclass title could have upon its relationship to other subclasses.

Rapporteur agrees with JP that any attempt to modify a subclass title should be approached with extreme caution to avoid unintentionally changing the relationship with other subclasses. However, the problems caused by the differences between the subclass title and the title of main group 21/00 are real, as confirmed by the examples cited in rapporteur's previous report, and as confirmed by RU. These problems should be addressed in the proposed revision project, and in a manner that doesn't change existing relationships between subclasses and that minimizes any screening or reclassification work. Also, there was a possible misinterpretation of the meaning of the table in annex 13 of R702. The table developed by US indicates the relevant part(s) of the subclass title that correspond to each main group, but was not meant to imply that they are coextensive in scope, as was made clear in the discussion that follows the table. Therefore, it is not accurate to say that, according to the US, "the scope of A61M fully corresponds to part 3 of the subclass title." While that may have been the belief when the titles were written, it seems that the recent discussions have confirmed that ambiguities exist between these different phrases used in part 3 of the subclass title and the title of 21/00.

Additionally, the Working Group asked rapporteurs of definition projects active at the end of 2007 to submit proposals for informative references that should be removed from the scheme. The references that are considered informative and proposed for removal from the A61M scheme appear in tabular form in the accompanying proposal.

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D109
	Class/ subclass : A61M
Rapporteur Proposal	Date: May 27, 2008

Title – A61M

Devices for introducing media into, or onto, the body;

Devices for transducing body media or for taking media from the body;

Devices for producing or ending sleep or stupor

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Devices or processes specially adapted to be used to insert or place [media](#) into human bodies (e.g., pumps, syringes, atomisers, insufflators, inhalers) and that do so either

- by an artificial method (i.e., a human created or contrived method that cannot occur naturally such as hypodermic-syringe injections) or
- by enhancing a naturally occurring method (e.g., inhalers used in conjunction with normal breathing) other than oral.

Devices or processes specially adapted to be used to place [media](#) upon human bodies (e.g., percutaneous devices, radioactive dressings) and that do so either

- by an artificial method or
- by enhancing a naturally occurring method (e.g., standard absorption, rubbing substances onto skin).

Devices or processes which are specially adapted to be used to direct, lead, convey, or carry [media](#) up to, away from, or within human bodies (e.g., tubes for carrying oxygen, medical pumps, artificial hearts, mechanical blood circulatory assistors, blood oxygenation devices, devices for artificial respiration by treatment with gas or air) and that do so either

- by an artificial method (e.g., dialysis systems) or
- by enhancing a naturally occurring method (e.g., standard circulation of blood, standard discharging of bodily waste).

Devices or processes specially adapted to be used to remove, eject, or expel [media](#) from human bodies (e.g., suction type breast relievers, discharge draining devices for wounds) and that do so

- by an artificial method (e.g., subaquatic intestinal cleaning systems) or
- by enhancing a naturally occurring method (e.g., babies sucking on breast, boils natural discharging).

Devices or processes specially adapted to cause or provoke a change in the state of consciousness of humans (e.g., induce sleep, fully awaken) and that do so in a manner other than one which commonly occurs (e.g., falling asleep on a good mattress, physical exhaustion).

Devices or processes specially adapted to increase or decrease the mental activity of humans while awake (e.g., relax, stimulate) and that do so in a manner other than that which commonly occurs (e.g., creating boredom, reading long definitions).

Accessories specially adapted for use with at least one of the above devices and that contribute to the effectiveness or safety of the device or its use.

Specially adapted components having structural features limiting them to use with a device of one of the types specified above.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

When used with animals

If a device or process is usable for both humans and animals for the same purpose and in the same manner, and it is otherwise proper for this subclass, classification is made only in subclass A61M. Similar devices or processes to those covered by subclass A61M that are usable exclusively for animals, or are used in animals in a different manner or for different purposes than for humans, are classified in subclass A61D.

When used with living or dead human bodies

Patent documents for general-purpose medical devices or processes that are otherwise proper for subclass A61M are classified in subclass A61M when they either disclose only being used on living human bodies or broadly disclose being used on humans. Patent documents for general -purpose medical devices or processes that are otherwise proper for subclass A61M and fully identified as being used on both living and dead human bodies are classified in subclass A61M and subclass A01N or A61B. Patent documents for similar devices or processes to those covered by subclass A61M that are specially adapted for use exclusively on dead humans are classified only in subclass A01N or A61B.

Implantable prostheses or artificial organ replacements

With regard to human organs and their parts, the exact distinction between the artificial devices implantable into human bodies that are proper for subclass A61F and those proper for subclass A61M is somewhat imprecise. Therefore, for analogous situations that are not specifically covered by existing groups of these subclasses, the following listings are intended to provide guidance.

Subclass A61F provides for the following replacements or substitutes for internal body organs or their parts: artificial hollow or tubular parts of organs (e.g., bladders, tracheae, bronchi, hearts valves and blood vessels, bile ducts), structural supporting or maintaining devices for such parts or their natural equivalents (e.g., stents), artificial eyes, and artificial ears.

Subclass A61M provides for the following replacements or substitutes for internal body organs or their parts: artificial hearts, artificial livers, artificial ventilators, artificial pancreas, and artificial kidneys.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Applications or methods that use specific materials, compositions, or single compounds for the preservation of human bodies or for the preservation of living parts of human bodies	A01N 1/00
Devices or methods for handling cosmetic or toilet substances	A45D
Surgical introduction or removal of body parts or their substitutes	A61B
Devices specially adapted for taking blood samples	A61B5/15
Devices specially adapted for vivisection or autopsy	A61B 16/00
Devices or methods for introducing solid, liquid, or gaseous remedies or other materials into or onto the bodies of animals	A61D7/00
Prostheses implantable into a human body	A61F2/02
Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form	A61K9/00
Chemical aspects of bandages, dressings, absorbent pads, or other surgical articles placed upon into human body	A61L
Electrotherapy, e.g. producing anaesthesia by the use of alternating or intermittent currents	A61N1/34

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Prostheses implantable into human blood vessels	A61F2/01
Means for inserting tampons	A61F13/26
Means for withdrawing tampons	A61F13/34
Absorbent pads having means integral therewith for supplying media to the absorbent material	A61F13/40
Devices for orally administering food or medication	A61J
Containers for collecting, storing or administering blood, plasma or medical fluids	A61J1/05

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Devices worn by patients for reception of urine, faeces, catamenial, or other bodily discharges	A61F5/44
Application swabs	A61F13/15
Devices for receiving spittle	A61J19/00

Special rules of classification within this subclass

When a device or method covered by subclass A61M includes a separating process for body-liquids that utilizes chromatography, and features of general interest related to chromatography are usefully disclosed but not claimed, the features should also be non-obligatorily classified within group B01D15/08.

Main group A61M36/00 takes precedence over all other main groups of subclass A61M.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Media

Solid, liquid, or gaseous substances or devices (e.g., medicine, food, in vivo testing material, catheters) which are either used by or within human bodies for medical or physical purposes, components of or substances naturally within human bodies (e.g., artificial heart, blood, insulin), or bodily discharge or waste created by human bodies or medical processes taking place within human bodies (e.g., urine).

Synonyms and Keywords

None:

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D109

Subclass – A61M

Date: October 17, 2008

RAPPORTEUR REPORT

Informative references

Rapporteur thanks JP and EP for their detailed comments with respect to the proposal in Annex 20 for informative references that should be removed from the scheme.

JP and EP comments (other than approvals) are compiled below, along with the action taken by rapporteur.

Place	Reference to	EP, JP Comments	Rapp. Comments/Action
1/02	A61M 5/14	EP and JP consider limiting	Agree. Removed from table
1/10	A63H 31/00	EP and JP consider limiting	Agree. Removed from table
21/00	A61G 7/043	EP considers limiting because “beds for promoting sleep” would be covered by the group title.	Agree. Removed from table
27/00	A61B 17/02	EP considers limiting because implements for holding wounds open could be seen as a device/appliance to allow drainage of wounds	Agree. Removed from table

Revised table of informative references to be removed from the scheme:

Subclass: A61M Project: D109

Place	Reference to	Text
1/00	A61B 17/02	implements for holding wounds open
	F04	pumps in general
1/06	A61J 9/00	feeding bottles
1/10	A61G 2/24	artificial heart valves
1/14	B01D 61/00	processes of separation using semi-permeable membranes
5/14	A61M 1/02	suction in pumping blood transfusion
5/24	A61J 1/06	ampoules or cartridges
5/36	A61M 1/14	dialysis systems, blood oxygenators
Place	Reference to	Text
	A61M 1/34	hemofiltration equipment
11/00	B05B	in general
13/00	A01M	for the destruction of noxious animals or noxious plants
16/00	B63C 11/00	respirators for working underwater
	A62B	respiratory apparatus in general
16/04	A61M 25/00	catheters in general

16/22	A62B 1900	cartridges with absorbing substances for respiratory apparatus
19/00	A61M 5/00	syringes therefor
	A61M 1/36	cooling blood in a bypass of the arterial system
25/00	A61M 29/00	dilators
29/00	A61B 1/00	instruments for performing visual medical inspections of cavities or tubes of the body



IPC/D 134
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 05.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
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COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A45D
RAPPORTEUR :	EP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
2	Initial Proposal	Proposition Initiale	EP	23.02.2007
3	Comments	Observations	DE	20.04.2007
4	Comments	Observations	US	19.07.2007
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	05.11.2007
6	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	05.11.2007
7	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	22.04.2008
9	Comments	Observations	US	19.05.2008
10	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	16.09.2008

EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT IPC/WG/18/4
EXTRAIT DU DOCUMENT IPC/WG/18/4

22. Bearing in mind the ongoing task relating to the removal of informative references from the IPC scheme (see paragraph 21 of document IPC/CE/37/9 and, in particular, Task No. 3 of Annex IV to the said document), the Working Group recalled its decision at its fifteenth session that at a second stage Rapporteurs of definition projects which would be active at the end of 2007 should submit proposals for informative references that should be removed from the scheme (see paragraph 29 of document IPC/WG/15/4). The International Bureau would afterwards prepare the corresponding amendments to the scheme.

22. Compte tenu du caractère permanent de la tâche relative à la suppression des renvois indicatifs du schéma de la CIB (voir le paragraphe 21 du document IPC/CE/37/9 et, en particulier, la tâche n° 3 indiquée à l'annexe IV dudit document), le groupe de travail a rappelé la décision qu'il avait prise à sa onzième session, selon laquelle, dans un deuxième temps, les rapporteurs pour les projets relatifs aux définitions qui seraient en cours à la fin de l'année 2007 devraient inclure dans leurs propositions les renvois indicatifs qui devraient être supprimés du schéma (voir le paragraphe 29 du document IPC/WG/15/4). Le Bureau international établira ensuite les modifications correspondantes à apporter au schéma.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D134	Subject: Hairdressing, Manicuring, ...	Subclass: A45D
Rapporteur Proposal		21 April 2008

1. Removal of informative references from the scheme

Ref.: Annex 7 of project D134

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action
A45D 1/04	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D 2/06	A45D 6/08	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D 2/34	A45D 6/10	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D 2/36	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D19/02	B05B,D	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/00	F26	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/08	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/30	section H	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/38	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/00	A47B67/02	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/00	B24	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/02	A46B	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/22	A47B67/02	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/22	B65D	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/24	B65D	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/24	B65D83/10	Limiting	new wording: devices for dispensing new razor blades B65D83/10
A45D27/42	A45D40/30	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/42	A45D44/12	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/00	A61B17/54	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/00	B26B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D29/02	B26B17/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/04	B23D71/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/11	A45D34/04	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D29/20	A45C11/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
Guide heading before 33/00	A61M35/00	Informative	Add to subgroup Definitions B05 and B65D already deleted by project M031
A45D33/16	B44	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D34/00	B43	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D40/00	B43	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D42/00	A47G1/02	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D42/00	G02B5/08	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D44/02	A47C1/04	Informative	Remove from scheme

A45D44/08	A41D13/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D44/10	A47C1/10	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D44/10	A47C7/36	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D44/22	A61G	Informative	Remove from scheme

R presumes that - as was done in the light of project M032 - the IB will take care of the addition of the suggested informative references in the Subgroup Definitions.

2. Introduction of a new residual group

Ref.: Report of IPC/WG/16

During discussion of project 702 the following recommendations and comments had been given:

- US recommendation in R354: yes - a residual group is needed
- EP, JP: yes
- GB: first opinion yes, second opinion no without any reasoning.
- SE: 'Since razors are referred out we think only "hairdressing" needs a residual group. There is unfortunately no room in its natural place, between 26/00 and 27/00, but the title should reflect its scope:

99/00 Hair-dressing equipment, not provided for in other groups of this subclass'

- Rapporteur proposal (EP): since there is (no more) consensus but still a majority in favour for creating a residual group (possibly with a specific title) a **D-project should be started** in order to investigate the need for a (general or restricted) residual group in subclass A45D. There is a fair chance that, as a result of the discussions under this D-project, the WG will agree on the need of the creation of a residual group.

The Definition project is now ready for adoption and Rapporteur believes that there is still room for new subject matter which is not covered by the main groups for hair dressing. A restricted residual group as proposed by SE should be created:

99/00 Hair-dressing equipment, not provided for in other groups of this subclass

Hasso Mende

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D134**Subclass – A45D****May 19, 2008**

Subclass Definition

We thank EP Rapporteur for the favorable consideration of our comments regarding the subclass definition of A45D and approve of the latest proposal in annex 6.

Residual Subclass

Regarding the need for a residual subclass we note that the residual group title proposed in annex 8 is more restrictive than the title mentioned in rapporteur's report in annex 5. Specifically, annex 5 mentions a new residual group 99/00 for "Hair dressing equipment or cosmetic treatment not provided for in other groups of this subclass." However, rapporteur proposes in annex 8 a restricted residual group omitting "or cosmetic treatment" from the proposed title.

We are of the opinion that a general residual group is needed in this subclass, since there are several types of subject matter covered by the subclass title and definition that are not covered by existing main group titles. Aside from "hairdressing", the subclass title provides for "manicuring or other cosmetic treatment", yet existing main groups cover only other cosmetic "equipment", and "manicuring implements". This part of the subclass title encompasses more than implements or equipment. It also covers manicuring methods, as well as cosmetic treatment other than apparatus. We therefore believe that there is clearly a need for a more general residual main group and propose the following:

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

Removal of informative references from the scheme

We agree with Rapporteur's proposals with the exceptions below.

In A45D 7/00, the references to A61K 8/00, and A61Q 5/04 should be considered informative and removed from the scheme. These references refer to preparations and do not limit the main group title, which covers only processes.

In A45D 27/02, the reference to A46B for shaving brushes should be considered limiting, since shaving accessories covered by groups 27/02 and its indented groups may include brushes. Note the title for 27/04 which includes “using brush” as an example. To be more accurate, the reference could be amended to read, “shaving brushes per se A46B.”

The reference listed for A45D 33/16 is actually found in 33/18.

In A45D 40/26 (applying pastes), the reference to A45D 34/04 (applying liquids) should be considered informative and removed from the scheme and placed in the subgroup definition.

In A45D 44/02, a residual type subgroup covering hairdressers’ furniture, the reference to hairdressers’ chairs A47C 1/04 should be considered limiting.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D134		IPC range: A45D
Rapporteur Report		12 September 2008

Ref.: Annexes 5, 8, 9 of the project file

Rapporteur received only one comment by US on the residual main group proposal and on the removal of informative references (Annex 8).

Residual main group

US argues that a general residual group is needed in this subclass, since there are several types of subject matters covered by the subclass title and the definition which are not covered by the existing main group titles. Aside from "hairstressing" the subclass title provides for "manicuring or other cosmetic treatment", where as the main groups cover only "other cosmetic equipment (44/00)" and "manicuring implements (29/00)". The subclass title encompasses more than implements or equipment, it covers also manicuring methods and cosmetic treatment other than apparatus. US therefore believes that a broader residual main group is needed and proposed the standardised residual group:

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

Rapporteur understands the reasoning, but is still not convinced that these manicuring methods should be classified in a general residual place and not together with the equipment or implements where they belong to. Rapporteur would also like to draw attention to paragraph 96 in the Guide which deals with a similar relation between processes and apparatus for making or treatment of products.

In view that there is only one comment on this essential question Rapporteur prefers to leave the decision to the working group and suggests again the Rapporteur proposal from Annex 5:

97/00 *Hair dressing equipment or cosmetic treatment not provided for in other groups of this subclass*

Removal of informative references from the scheme

We agree with US proposal for groups A45D 7/00, A45D27/02, A45D40/26 and A45D44/02 and modified the list (Annex 8) accordingly.

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action
A45D 1/04	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D 2/06	A45D 6/08	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D 2/34	A45D 6/10	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D 2/36	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D 7/00	A61K8/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D 7/00	A61Q 5/04	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D19/02	B05B,D	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/00	F26	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/08	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/30	section H	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D20/38	H05B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/00	A47B67/02	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/00	B24	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/02	A46B	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/22	A47B67/02	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/22	B65D	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions

A45D27/24	B65D	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D27/24	B65D83/10	Limiting	new wording: devices for dispensing new razor blades B65D83/10
A45D27/42	A45D40/30	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D27/42	A45D44/12	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/00	A61B17/54	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/00	B26B	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D29/02	B26B17/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/04	B23D71/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D29/11	A45D34/04	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D29/20	A45C11/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
Guide heading before 33/00	A61M35/00	Informative	Add to subgroup Definitions B05 and B65D already deleted by project M031
A45D33/18	B44	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D34/00	B43	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D40/00	B43	Informative	Remove from scheme
A45D40/26	A45D34/04	<i>Informative</i>	<i>Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions</i>
A45D42/00	A47G1/02	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D42/00	G02B5/08	Informative	Remove from scheme
~~A45D44/02~~	~~A47C1/04~~	~~Informative~~	~~Remove from scheme~~
A45D44/08	A41D13/00	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D44/10	A47C1/10	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D44/10	A47C7/36	Informative	Remove from scheme add to subgroup Definitions
A45D44/22	A61G	Informative	Remove from scheme



IPC/D 135
ORIGINAL: English/French
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DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A47J
RAPPORTEUR :	EP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
2	Initial Proposal	Proposition Initiale	EP	26.02.2007
3	Comments	Observations	EP	02.03.2007
4	Comments	Observations	JP	05.04.2007
5	Comments	Observations	DE	24.04.2007
6	Comments	Observations	US	19.07.2007
7	Comments	Observations	JP	27.07.2007
8	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	18.10.2007
9	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	18.10.2007
10	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
11	Comments	Observations	DE	09.04.2008
12	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	22.04.2008
13	Comments	Observations	JP	13.05.2008
14	Comments	Observations	US	19.05.2008
15	Comments	Observations	DE	11.06.2008
16	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	23.09.2008
17	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	23.09.2008

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	23.09.2008
19	Comments	Observations	JP	15.10.2008
20	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	17.10.2008
21	Comments	Observations	DE	19.11.2008
22	Comments	Observations	JP	20.11.2008
23	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	08.04.2009
24	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	EP	08.04.2009
25	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	EP	13.05.2009
26	Comments	Observations	JP	25.05.2009
27	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	EP	26.05.2009
28	Comments	Observations	US	04.06.2009

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D135	Subject: Kitchen equipment	IPC range: A47J
Rapporteur Report		8 April 2009

Ref.: Answer to Annexes 19, 21, 22 of project file

Comments of JP in Annex 19 relates to the borderline between F24C and A47J. Comments of JP in Annex 22 further suggests deleting the description concerning F24C in the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas".

The comment of DE in Annex 21 also relates to the description concerning F24C in the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas". More concretely, DE suggests to cancel the wording "heat insulated", and to add a sentence referring to the fact that ovens or ranges classified in F24C do "usually not receive and hold the food directly".

Ovens

It is reminded that the description relating to F24C in the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas" has originated from former comments of DE (see Annexes 5 and 11) mentioning that there exists a confusion between the classification in A47J, more precisely A47J39/00 and F24C. The title of A47J39/00 reads "Heat insulated cooking chambers; Cupboards with heating arrangements for warming kitchen utensils", and it is indeed the first part of this definition that could lead to a confusion with F24C, since ovens which belong to F24C can (often) be defined as a "heat insulated cooking chamber" as in the title of A47J39/00. It is in this context that the description of "Relationship between large subject matter areas" concerning F24C is to be seen. If this description leads to even more confusion, it is indeed better to delete it, as suggested by JP. However, remains the problem of the existing confusion between F24C and A47J39/00.

Rapporteur believes misclassifications in A47J39/00 originate from the word "cooking" in the title of this class. This problem has been spotted both by specialists in A47J and F24C in EP and an agreement on classification practice in EP has been reached which can be resumed as followed. EP classification practice is to classify warming devices in A47J39/00, i.e. devices used for warming food or utensils, not for cooking food, i.e. devices suitable for bringing food from a raw state to a cooked state. This is also in line with the second part of the title, i.e. "Cupboards with heating arrangements for warming kitchen utensils" and the title of subclass A47J39/02, i.e. "Dish-warmers; Devices to keep food hot". One can thus conclude that classification practice in EP has resulted in interpreting the title of A47J39/00 as "Heat insulated ~~cooking~~ warming chambers; Cupboards with heating arrangements for warming kitchen utensils".

Rapporteur believes that the exact definition of what should or should not be classified in F24C should be left to the specialists in F24C. The existing confusions between A47J and F24C reveal that classification in A47J could indeed benefit from a possible future definition project relating to F24C. The definition project of A47J should however be limited to the scope of A47J, and give a possible rerouting for cases which are wrongly believed to be classified or searched in A47J. Such cases are for instance the "heat insulated cooking chambers" which fit the title of A47J39/00, but should be classified or searched in F24C. A typical example is an oven which can be seen as "a heat insulated cooking chamber with incorporated thermal energy producing means." This does not imply that all ovens of F24C are defined by the description "heat insulated cooking chamber with incorporated thermal energy producing means", but merely that "heat insulated cooking chambers with incorporated thermal energy producing means" do not belong in A47J39/00. It is therefore perhaps better to find an alternative place for ruling out classification of those devices in A47J39/00. It goes without saying that indeed there exist cases of insulated cooking chambers that do belong in A47J (A47J27 or A47J37), as stated by DE, like for instance the simmering pots, often with integral heating means. They do however not belong in A47J39/00.

Steam ovens

JP comment in Annex 19 refers to document EP1655542 being wrongly classified in A47J. Rapporteur thanks JP for the attention drawn to this error, which has been corrected by removing the classification in A47J.

It is however noted that specialists in F24C and A21B have been consulted, and according to their classification practice, said document belongs in A21B, as many other steam ovens. As already mentioned, this concerns the specific definitions of F24C and A21B, and does fall out of the scope of this definition project. If there is a need, a comment could be added relating to steamers which includes A21B. Given the comment of JP (Annex 19)

about their practice to classify steam ovens consistently in F24C according to the FI-system, it is however again believed this would lead the discussion beyond the scope of the definition of A47J.

Here too, it is noted that the description relating to F24C in the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas" with regard to "steamers" also originates from the confusing title of A47J39/00. It is in that context that the reference to "insulated" should be seen (cfr. JP comment in Annex 19). The title of A47J39/00 reads "Heat insulated cooking chambers; Cupboards with heating arrangements for warming kitchen utensils", but steam ovens which can be seen as "heat insulated cooking chambers", as in the title of A47J39/00, should not be classified in that subclass. Steam ovens that are "heat insulated cooking chambers with incorporated thermal energy producing means in the form of a steam generator", should not be classified in A47J, but in F24C or A21B (apparently different classification practice in JP and EP, depending on the case). This does not imply that all steam ovens of F24C or A21B are defined by the description "heat insulated cooking chamber with incorporated thermal energy producing means in the form of a steam generator", but merely that "heat insulated cooking chambers with incorporated thermal energy producing means in the form of a steam generator " do not belong in A47J39/00.

To clarify that "simple" steamers or steaming baskets, as referred to in JP-comment in Annex 19, do belong in A47J (A47J27/14 or A47J27/16, or A47J36/16), there is a reference to those steamers in the description relating to F24C in the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas": "steamers without a heat insulated chamber having a perforated steaming vessel arranged on top or inside a water container are classified in groups below A47J27/00. ...". Again, if it is believed that such a description does lead to even more confusion, Rapporteur is ready to delete this part. However the problem of the existing confusion between steamers belonging to A47J and steam ovens belonging to F24C or A21B will remain.

Solution

Rapporteur deletes the description relating to F24C in the section "Relationship between large subject matter areas".

Rapporteur however believes that, as a result the confusion existing between subclasses F24C (and A21B) on the one hand and A47J on the other, the problem should not be left untreated. There is a strong need (see comments of DE in Annexes 5, 11 and 21 and of JP in Annexes 19 and 22) to start a definition project for subclasses F24C and A21B to clarify the borderlines between these subclasses.

In addition Rapporteur proposes to do maintenance on the title of main group A61J39/00:

*M A61J39/00 Heat insulated **warming** chambers; Cupboards with heating
arrangements for warming kitchen utensils*

If there are further proposals to tackle this problem to the satisfaction of all Patent Offices Rapporteur would be happy to receive further comments.

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D135
	Subclass: A47J
	Date : 25/05/2009
Rapporteur Proposal	

Title - A47J

Kitchen equipment; Coffee mills; Spice mills;

Apparatus for making beverages

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Devices for domestic (or restaurant) use for **preparing, cooking, or warming food** or for **making beverages. Storing and handling** arrangements **for these devices. Devices for storing food.**

Preparing, cooking, or warming food refers to the various possible stages when preparing a meal:

- food is prepared before cooking / consumption: e.g. peeled, cut, shaped, strained, mashed, sifted, washed, opening of eggs, separating contents of eggs, nut cracking, introducing fat etc. into meat
- food is cooked: e.g. boiled, fried, deep fat fried, broiled, braised, grilled, roasted, toasted, baked, steamed (i.e. a raw potato becomes a cooked one)
- food is prepared after cooking: e.g. mashed, held or clamped during cutting after being cooked
- food is warmed: cold prepared or cooked food is warmed for consumption (i.e. a cold cooked potato becomes a warm cooked potato)

Devices for preparing, cooking, or warming food therefore include:

- Domestic implements or machines for preparing food, e.g.
 - for shaping butter or the like,
 - for peeling, stringing, or paring foodstuffs,
 - for mashing or straining foodstuffs,
 - for coring, for stoning, or for removing stalks from, fruit,
 - kitchen robots, devices for mixing, beating, stirring, grating, whipping food
 - for holding, gripping or clamping food, e.g. during peeling or during cutting after being cooked
 - Cutting boards
 - Coffee mills, spice mills
- Domestic cooking implements, e.g.

Cooking vessels or accessories therefor

Household vessels or apparatuses for boiling, frying, deep fat frying, broiling, stewing, grilling, roasting, toasting, baking, steaming, e.g. pressure cookers, steamers, rice cookers, deep fat fryers

Egg cookers

Camp cooking devices without integral heating means

- Devices for warming drinks or food
- Warming vessels containing drinks or food
- Heat insulated chambers to warm or to keep food warm
- Devices for gripping, lifting or supporting above devices (pincers, pads)
- Culinary hand implements for handling or supporting food during preparing/cooking/warming

Making beverages refers to:

- extracting flavor from solids by a liquid: e.g. extracting flavor from coffee grounds or tea leaves by brewing with hot water
- diluting concentrate powders or liquids by diluents: e.g. diluting coffee concentrate with hot water
- changing the consistency of a beverage: shaking a beverage, foaming milk

Devices for making beverages therefore include:

- Household apparatuses for making beverages, e.g. by brewing or diluting
- Beverage shakers, devices for foaming milk

Storing and handling of devices for preparing, cooking, or warming food or for making beverages refer to:

- fastening these devices in order to immobilise them for use , irremovably fixing them
- arranging these devices when temporally not in use or for warming them

Storing and handling arrangements therefore include:

- Devices for fastening kitchen utensils to tables, walls, or the like
- Stands, or holders for kitchen articles
- Grids, racks, or other supports irremovably mounted in, on, or over sinks
- Devices for warming kitchen utensils, e.g. dishes

Storing food refers to:

- storing food or ingredients to be prepared/cooked/warmed or ingredients for making beverages, e.g. storage containers for flour, sugar, coffee beans, ground coffee, tea leaves or rice, storage boxes for leftovers
- storing prepared/cooked/warmed food or beverages, e.g. thermally insulated vessels or flasks

Devices for storing food therefore include:

- Kitchen containers
- Thermally insulated vessels, e.g. flasks, jugs or jars

Relationship between large subject matter areas

This subclass is primarily intended for domestic kitchen equipment for preparing/cooking/warming food. Preparing/cooking/warming foodstuff on an industrial scale is not covered by this subclasses and will be classified in the following places:

- subclass A01J for machines or implements for shaping butter or the like used in dairies, e.g. for forming slabs of butter
- subclass A21B for bakers' ovens, machines or equipment for industrial baking
- subclass A23J for industrial machines for opening eggs
- subclass A23N for machines for preparing foodstuffs or fruit in bulk, e.g. peeling vegetables or fruit in bulk

Implements for table use will be classified in A47G.

Subclass A47J further covers the domestic making of (hot) beverages, in particular the preparing of tea or coffee by extraction with hot water. Other apparatuses and methods for preparing beverages mostly on industrial scale are classified in the following subclasses:

- subclass A23F for the industrial making of coffee or tea
- subclass C12C for brewing of beer
- subclass C12G for preparation of wine or other alcoholic beverages
- subclass B67D for dispensing beverages, e.g. on draught
- subclass A23L for preparation of non-alcoholic beverages, e.g. by adding ingredients to fruit or vegetable juices

In relation to the subclasses that cover domestic stoves or ranges for solid or liquid fuel in general, this subclass is an application place. Features of stoves or ranges which are of general interest should be classified in the relevant general place, such as F24B, F24C.

Storing arrangements in A47J does not cover cabinets or racks in general even with provision for attachment of kitchen implements. This subject matter is classified with the subclass for cabinets or general details of furniture A47B. Devices for fastening household utensils are classified in A47G (e.g. for storing brooms). Storage containers (both thermally insulated as without thermal insulation) in general are classified in B65D.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Apparatus for treating milk in dairies, e.g. appliances for preventing or destroying milk foam, aerating or de-aerating milk	A01J11/00
Hand devices for forming slabs of butter in dairies	A01J19/00
Machines for forming slaps of butter in dairies	A01J21/00
Apparatus for smoking food	A23B4/044
Machines or apparatus for treating harvested fruit or vegetables in bulk	A23N
Machines or apparatus for extracting juice	A23N 1/00
Machines for coring or stoning fruits in bulk	A23N 3/00
Machines for stoning fruits or removing seed containing sections	A23N 4/00
Peeling vegetables or fruit in bulk	A23N 7/00
Machines for removing stalks from fruit	A23N15/00
Making ice cream	A23G 9/20
Washing or rinsing machines for crockery or table-ware	A47L15/00
Apparatus or implements used in manual washing or cleaning of crockery, table-ware, cooking-ware or the like	A47L17/00
Drying devices for crockery or table-ware, e.g. tea-cloths	A47L19/00
Polishing of table-ware, e.g. knives, forks, spoons	A47L21/00
Table devices or equipment, e.g. table ware	A47G
Refuse receptacles	B65F 1/00
Traveling cookers heated by petroleum, spirit, or the like	F24C 3/14
Domestic stoves or ranges	F24C
Microwave ovens	F24C/702
	H05B6/64
Induction heating hobs	H05B6/12

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Lunch boxes, picnic boxes or the like	A45C11/20
Table service	A47G19/00
Vessels or pots for table use	A47G19/12

Coffee or tea pots	A47G19/14
Tea infusers, e.g. tea eggs	A47G19/16
Table ware	A47G21/00
Devices for fastening household utensils, or the like, to tables, walls, or the like	A47G29/087
Weighing spoons	G01G19/56

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Bakers' ovens, non-domestic baking apparatus or equipment	A21B
Machines or equipment for making or processing dough; handling baked articles made from dough	A21C
Provers, i.e. apparatus permitting dough to rise	A21C13/00
Preparation of non-alcoholic beverages, e.g. by adding ingredients to fruit or vegetable juices	A23L 2/00
Machines for roasting coffee in bulk	A23N12/08
Racks or shelf units	A47B
Kitchen cabinets	A47B77/00
Disintegrating, e.g. mincing	B02C
Spouts in general	B05B 1/22
Hand-held cutting tools not otherwise provided for	B26B
Cutting characterised by the cutting member or nature of the cut performed; Details of apparatus for severing	B26D
Containers with thermal insulation in general	B65D81/38
Dispensing beverages on draught	B67D 1/00
Brewing of beer	C12C
Preparation of wine or other alcoholic beverages	C12G
Domestic stoves or ranges, e.g. heating devices for cooking vessels in general	F24B F24C
Removing cooking fumes from domestic stoves or ranges	F24C15/20

Special rules of classification within this subclass

NONE.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

cooking	boiling, braising, steaming, pressure cooking, frying, baking, roasting, grilling or barbecuing food note: in A47J/27 cooking includes only boiling, braising, steaming and pressure cooking
boiling	cooking food by submerging it in boiling water, or other water-based liquid (stock, milk); keeping liquid foodstuff (or water) at a boiling temperature
braising	cooking food with moist heat , e.g. stewing, pot roasting
steaming	cooking food in an atmosphere with hot steam
pressure cooking	cooking food at a pressure different than that of the atmosphere
super-atmospheric cooking	pressure cooking at a pressure higher than that of the atmosphere note: often called "pressure cooking"
sub-atmospheric cooking	pressure cooking at a pressure lower than that of the atmosphere, e.g. by using a pump to remove the air from the cooking environment note: sometimes called "vacuum cooking", although "vacuum cooking" refers more often to vacuum flask cooking
vacuum flask cooking	cooking food inside a removable pot sealed inside a vacuum flask for prolonged heating with minimum heat loss
frying	Cooking food in hot oil or fat, e.g. pan frying, deep frying
Frying inside a frying pan or wok, or on a griddle or grill pan	cooking food on a hot surface such as a frying pan, wok, griddle or grill pan, usually in a thin layer of hot oil or fat note: frying pan: called skillet in American English griddle: a sheet of metal of appropriate thickness with a flat frying surface grill pan: frying pan which has raised metal ridges for the food to sit on (often used for "frying" without the use of oil or fat, to get a pattern similar than that achieved by direct barbecuing, called "grilling" in American English)
deep (fat) frying	cooking food by submerging it in hot oil or fat
baking	cooking food by dry heat acting by conduction note: normally in an oven, but also in hot ashes, or on hot stones; baked food products are dough-based products like pastries, cakes or bread, or baked potatoes, baked apples, baked beans,...
roasting	cooking food with dry high heat, in an oven or near hot coals note: usually resulting in a caramelised surface; the food surface is often basted during roasting
grilling	applying direct dry high heat to food, most commonly from above, with heat transfer primarily via thermal radiation, e.g. by using the upper heating element of an electric oven, or inside a drawer below the flame of a gas oven note: grilled food products are for instance the grilled cheese on top

barbecuing	of lasagna or the caramelised surface of crème brûlée; grilling is called "broiling" in American English cooking food with a "barbecue" by the heat and hot gases of a fire, smoking wood or hot coals of charcoal, or of an electrical heating element note: depending on the heating source, the barbecues are called gas barbecues, electrical barbecues or charcoal barbecues
barbecuing, direct method	barbecuing food directly over high heat, e.g. food is cooked on a grate directly over hot charcoal, or food is cooked in a frying vessel on a grate directly over hot charcoal note: this method is sometimes called "grilling" in American English; meat is often marinated before direct barbecuing
barbecuing, indirect method	barbecuing food using indirect heat and/or hot smoke, i.e. a slow barbecue-cooking process, e.g. food is cooked on a grate with the coals dispersed to the sides of the food, or at a significant distance of the food note: this method is sometimes called "barbecuing" in American English
smoking	flavoring, cooking or preserving food by exposing it to the smoke from burning or smoldering plant materials, most often wood note: smokers are not classified in A47J, only smoking inserts as accessories for a barbecue
cooking by smoking on a barbecue	very slow cooking of food on a barbecue with hot smoke which is drawn past the food by convection
toasting	browning sliced bread by exposure to dry radiant heat, i.e. grilling of sliced bread on both sides
warming	raising temperature of food, not cooking it
grating	disintegrating e.g. cheese with tool with several sharp protrusions; different from slicing, no specific shape of cut particles of food

Synonyms and Keywords

-none-

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D135	Subject: Kitchen equipment; Coffee mills; Spice mills	IPC range: A47J
Rapporteur Proposal for treating references in A47J		26 May 2009

EP thanks JP for the careful check of our proposal to remove informative references from subclass A47J. Here the corrected version:

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action	Comments
A47J	B02C	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J	B26B	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J	B26D	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J 9/00	A01J19/00	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J 9/00	A01J21/00	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J 9/00	B29C	Informative	Remove completely	
A47J17/00	A23N	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J17/14	A47J43/04	informative	Remove completely	The reference points to a residual place
A47J19/00	A23N	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J21/00	A23N15/02	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J23/00	A23N 3/00	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J23/00	A23N 4/00	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J25/00	A23N 3/00	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J25/00	A23N 4/12	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J27/05	A47J27/13	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J27/082	A47J36/16	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J27/086	A47J27/62	limiting	None	
A47J27/212	A47J27/57	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J27/56	A01J11/02	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J27/56	B01B 1/02	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J27/64	A47J29/04	informative	Remove completely	

A47J31/00	A47J19/00	limiting	None	
A47J31/00	A23L 2/00	limiting	None	
A47J31/00	A47G19/14	limiting	None	
A47J31/00	A47G19/16	limiting	None	
A47J31/00	B67D1/00	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J31/00	C12C	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J31/00	C12G	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J31/02	A47J31/06	limiting	None	
A47J31/18	A47G19/16	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J31/44	A47J31/06	limiting	None	
A47J33/00	A47J36/26	limiting	None	
A47J33/00	F24C	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J36/00	F24	informative	Remove completely	
A47J36/06	A47J27/08	limiting	None	
A47J36/14	B05B 1/22	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J36/22	A47J37/12	limiting	None	
A47J36/38	F24c15/20	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J37/00	A21B	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J37/00	F24B	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J37/00	F24C	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J37/01	A21B	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
A47J37/08	H05B	informative	Remove completely	
A47J41/00	B65D81/38	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J42/00	A47J43/04	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J42/00	A47J44/00	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J42/00	B02C	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J42/44	A47J42/40	limiting	None	
A47J42/48	A47J45/02	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J42/52	A23N12/00	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
A47J43/04	A47J19/00	informative	Remove completely	residual group

A47J43/04	A47J43/25	informative	Remove completely	residual group
A47J43/04	A47J44/00	informative	Remove completely	residual group
A47J43/26	B25B 7/00	informative	Remove completely	
A47J43/27	B25B 43/042	limiting	None	
A47J43/28	G01F19/00	informative	Remove completely	
A47J43/28	G01G19/56	informative	Remove completely	
A47J45/00	A47B77/00	limiting	None	
A47J45/02	A47G29/087	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J45/07	A47J45/10	limiting	None	
A47J45/08	A47J45/07	informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
A47J45/10	A47J29/06	informative	Remove completely	
A47J47/00	B65D	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	residual group
A47J47/00	B26D	informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	residual group
A47J47/14	A45C11/20	limiting	None	
A47J47/16	A47B	informative	Remove completely	

USPTO COMMENTS	
Project D135 – A47J	Date: June 4, 2009

We thank rapporteur for the latest proposals in Annexes 24 and 27, and for taking our previous comments into account. We have the following additional comments:

Subclass Definition

1.) We note that references to F24C (stoves and ranges) appear in both the limiting section, i.e., “References relevant to classification in this subclass” and the Informative references section of the subclass definition. As general matter, we agree that the same references could be considered limiting with respect to certain groups in a subclass and informative with respect to others, depending upon the title of the particular group. We’re not sure how often references have appeared in both sections of subclass definitions; however, we have seen that rapporteurs often justify their characterization of a reference after a group title, as limiting or informative, by implying that it should be the same as in the subclass definition which, in view of the above, may not always be the correct justification. We think that including references to the same subclass in both places in the subclass definition can cause confusion and that some discussion and perhaps further guidance is needed in such cases. The *Guidelines for Drafting Classification Definitions* allow references to be included in the subclass definition that concern several main groups, but do not address the situation when the relationships are different (i.e., limiting or informative) for different groups.

2.) Under the “References relevant to classification in this subclass”, the title of reference to F24 3/14 should read as “Traveling cookers heated by gaseous fuels”. Further, the title of reference to “F24C” should read as “Other domestic stoves or ranges” because that is how they actually appear in the IPC. Finally, the reference “F24C/702” should be changed to “F24C 7/02” since it is clearly a typographical error.

3.) Under the “Informative references” section, regarding the references “F24B”, “F24C” and “F24C 15/20”, we believe they are actually limiting references since their scopes are directly related to domestic cooking implements and that their subject matter are properly excluded from the subject matter of A47J.

Removal of Informative references from scheme

We approve the Rapporteur’s proposal regarding informative references, except as stated below:

The references in A47J 31/00 to C12C and C12G are listed in the latest proposal as informative. We wonder if they were included unintentionally, since in Annex 18 they were considered limiting and deleted from the list in response to comments by US and DE. We don’t see any further mention of these references to justify changing them back to informative. We think that the corresponding references in the subclass definition should also be considered limiting since they relate to specific application places and should therefore be moved from the informative section of the definition.

Likewise, the references in A47J 37/00 to F24B and F24C were changed to limiting in Annex 18 and now appear back in the list as informative, and we see no comment regarding this change. It seems clear that segments of the title of A47J 37/00, particularly “Baking” and “Roasting” (defined as “cooking food...in an oven...”) could reasonable cover subject matter in F24B and F24C, and therefore these references should be considered limiting.



IPC/D 136
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 05.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A63D
RAPPORTEUR :	GB	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
2	Initial Proposal	Proposition Initiale	GB	08.08.2007
3	Comments	Observations	JP	10.09.2007
4	Comments	Observations	EP	28.01.2008
5	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
6	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	GB	16.04.2008
7	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	16.04.2008
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	GB	02.09.2008
9	Comments	Observations	EP	12.09.2008

UK Intellectual Property Office	Rapporteur report
Definition project D136 Subclass A63D	Date: 16 April 2008

R thanks JP and EP for their constructive comments, which agree with each other. R agrees with the comments and has made the necessary changes to the definition.

Martin Price

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project GB Rapporteur Proposal	Project: D136
	Class/ subclass : A63D
	Date : 19/11/2008

Title – A63D**Bowling-alleys;****Bowling games;****Boccia;****Bowls;****Bagatelle;****Billiards.****Definition statement***This [subclass](#) covers:*

- Bowling alleys and boccia courts, including features such as portability, form or material of the surface, stands for players and tracks for returning or circulating the balls;
- Table alleys, miniature bowling-alleys and accessories therefor;
- Pins; games of pins, e.g. ninepins, with tethered balls;
- Bagatelle and similar games e.g. children's bagatelle;
- Billiards, similar games such as snooker and pool, and pocket billiards, including tables and accessories therefor e.g. cushions, cues, means for roughening cue-tips and scoring or registering devices.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

All aspects of these games are covered by this subclass except for the balls, which are covered by [A63B](#), and devices for propelling, projecting or rolling-off balls which are covered by [A63F 7/24](#).

References relevant to classification in this subclass*This [subclass](#) does not cover:*

Billiard tables convertible into beds	A47C 17/62
Balls	A63B
Indoor games using small moving playing bodies, e.g. balls	A63F 7/00
Devices for propelling, projecting or rolling-off balls	A63F 7/24

Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

None

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

None

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Counting mechanisms in general	G06M
Coin-freed mechanisms e.g. for releasing balls for use	G07F

Special rules of classification within this subclass

None.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Bagatelle	Bagatelle means a modification of billiards in which the players' object is to strike the balls so that they, and perhaps other balls, shall fall into numbered holes that determine the score. Usually the bagatelle table has a rounded far end and a channel on the right hand side along which the balls are propelled.
Boccia	Boccia is a sport for athletes with a disability, especially people with cerebral palsy and other locomotor disabilities affecting motor skills. It is played on a long, narrow, specially-marked court, by individuals, pairs or teams. The players throw from a special throwing area or box towards a target area. The aim is to throw leather balls (which are slightly larger than a tennis ball and can roll on the flat court surface) as close as they can to a white target ball, or <i>jack</i> . The balls can be moved with hands, feet or with an assistive device if necessary. At the end of each round, or <i>end</i> , the referee awards one point to the competitor whose ball is closest to the jack, and another point to each other ball that is closer to the jack than the opponent's nearest ball. The rules of the game are therefore similar to those of bowls or curling.

Synonyms and Keywords

None

UK Intellectual Property Office	Rapporteur report
Definition project D136 Subclass A63D	Date: 2 September 2008

Removal of informative references from the scheme

We propose deleting the following 2 informative references:

A63D

- In group 3/00 – “coin-freed G07F”
- In group 15/20 – “counting mechanisms in general G06M”

Martin Price

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D136	Removal of informative references	IPC range: A63D
Comments		12 September 2008

Ref.: Annexes 7, 8 of the project file

Our thanks to Rapporteur for the improved Definition proposal and the proposal for removing informative references from the scheme of subclass A63D.

We approve the Definitions of Annex 7 and we support the proposal for removing the informative references in groups 3/00 and 15/20.



IPC/D 139
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 05.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F23Q
RAPPORTEUR :	SE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
2	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	IB	29.01.2007
3	Comments	Observations	JP	22.02.2007
4	Comments	Observations	EP	18.04.2007
5	Comments	Observations	US	24.07.2007
6	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
7	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	09.09.2008
8	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	09.09.2008
9	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	17.04.2009
10	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	SE	17.04.2009
11	Comments	Observations	EP	27.05.2009
12	Comments	Observations	US	04.06.2009

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Definition Project D139, subclass F23Q

September 8th, 2008

Rapporteur Report

(relating to Annexes 2-5)

The initial proposal was submitted as Annex 2. Comments have been received from JP, EP and US (Annexes 3-5, respectively)

Comments received:

- JP** propose that the reference "Charcoal igniting devices for barbecues or the like - A47J 37/07" is moved to the section for application places.
Rapporteur agrees and has moved it.
- JP** wonder if the second and third entries in this section, "retention flame" and "fire lighter", must be explained in the F23Q definitions, since they do not appear in the subclass or the definition statement. "Retention flame" only appears in the informative reference to F23D 14/26 and "fire lighters" only appears in the limiting reference to C10L 11/00.
Rapporteur thinks both these references are important in order to define the borderlines of F23Q. While the expression "retention flame" is probably relatively well known by an expert in the art, its relationship to "pilot flame" should be defined. The expression "fire lighter" is very obscure and open to interpretation. In R's opinion both these expressions should be explained in the F23Q definitions, and the only alternative would be in the "Relationships" section. This would require a more complicated solution, which would take unnecessary place in that section. Therefore R proposes to keep the entries, but the WG is invited to discuss the question.
- JP** make corrections of the references to "Arrangement or mounting of ignition devices in stoves or ranges for *liquid* fuel - F24C 5/14" and "Generating combustion products of high *pressure* or high velocity, e.g. gas turbine combustion chambers - F23R"
Rapporteur is grateful for these corrections and has implemented them.
- EP** question the value of the informative references "Electric heating - H05B", "Safety arrangements for combustion chambers - F23M 11/00" and "Regulating or controlling combustion - F23N".
US thinks these references are useful.
 Since there is no agreement, **Rapporteur** proposes to keep them.
- US** state that "Devices for extinguishing fires,...etc." in the definition statement should read "extinguishing *flames*"
Rapporteur notes that no conclusion can be drawn from the scheme, which only mentions "extinguishing devices", but has nevertheless made the proposed change.
- US** propose to add references to A62C 11/00 to A62C 25/00, regarding "fire extinguishers" and A62C 2/00 to A62C 3/00, regarding "extinguishing fires" would be useful in the section "References relevant to classification in this subclass".

Rapporteur thinks the reference to A62C 3/00 is useful and has added it to the "application places" section. The reference to A62C 2/00 can only be considered informative and is covered by the already proposed informative reference "Fire-fighting - A62C". The reference to A62C 11/00 to A62C 25/00 is useful and should be considered limiting, so R has added it to the proposal.

Anders Bruun

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D 139
	Subclass: F23Q
Rapporteur Proposal	Date : 13/11/08

Title – F23Q

Ignition; Extinguishing devices

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Apparatus or methods specially adapted for providing the heat, spark or flame required to start combustion of a fuel. Such apparatus can itself be a combustion apparatus (e.g. a cigarette lighter or a pilot flame) that is provided with ignition arrangements of its own.

Pilot flame igniters with interlock to main fuel supply.

Arrangement of catalytic igniters in combustion apparatus.

Arrangements for effecting ignition from a location that is remote from the combustion apparatus to be ignited, e.g. for combustion apparatus that is difficult or dangerous to access.

Testing of ignition installations.

Devices for extinguishing flames, e.g. for blowing-out or snuffing candle flames.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

This subclass is primarily intended for classification of ignition devices or extinguishing devices per se.

In relation to other subclasses that cover combustion apparatus (e.g. F23B, F23C, F23D, F23G, F23R, F24B and F24C) this subclass is a detail place. This means that classification is made in this subclass if an ignition or extinguishing device is novel or non-obvious in itself. The incorporation or arrangement of an ignition or extinguishing device in a combustion apparatus is normally classified in the place for the combustion apparatus as a whole, e.g. in F23C or F24C. In such cases the type of ignition apparatus can be indicated by additional information classification in this subclass, if it is of interest for searching. The exception to this principle is the arrangement of catalytic igniters in combustion apparatus, which is classified in group 11/00 of this subclass.

Main group 2/00 of this subclass covers "lighters containing fuel". These lighters can themselves in most cases be regarded as combustion apparatus. Features of such lighters that are of general interest for different types of combustion apparatus should be classified in relevant general places, such as F23D.

This subclass covers devices or systems where ignition is directly initiated by the start of fuel supply to a combustion apparatus. Systems or methods for starting or stopping combustion

that involve manipulation of fuel and air feed in connection with the operation of an ignition or extinguishing device, or that are responsive to a sensed condition of a combustion apparatus, are normally classified in F23N. The exception to this principle is pilot flame igniters with interlock to main fuel supply, which are classified in group 9/08 of this subclass.

This subclass covers glowing plugs for compression-ignition (e.g. diesel) engines. Other ignition for internal combustion engines is covered by subclass F02P.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Devices for igniting matches	A24F 29/00
Hand fire extinguishers	A62C 11/00 - A62C 25/00
Chemical igniters, e.g. catalytic igniters	C06C 9/00
Flints	C06C 15/00
Matches	C06F 5/00
Fire-lighters	C10L 11/00
Candles with incorporated means (e.g. impregnated wicks) for self-extinguishing	C11C 5/00

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Cigars or cigarettes with lighting devices	A24D 1/08
Extinguishing devices for cigars or cigarettes	A24F, e.g. A24F 13/18, A24F 19/14
Combinations of lighters and smokers requisites	A24F, e.g. A24F 15/10, A24F 15/18, A24F 19/10
Time-controlled igniting mechanisms for cooking-vessels	A47J 36/32
Charcoal igniting devices for barbecues or the like	A47J 37/07
Fire extinguishing specially adapted for particular objects or places	A62C 3/00
Arrangements for igniting thermal or catalytic exhaust converters	F01N 3/38
Ignition of light sources using charges of combustible material	F21K 5/12
Arrangement or mounting of ignition devices in stoves or ranges for gaseous fuel	F24C 3/10
Arrangement or mounting of ignition devices in stoves or ranges for liquid fuel	F24C 5/14

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Fire-fighting	A62C
Fire-extinguishing compositions; Use of chemical substances in extinguishing fires	A62D 1/00
Explosive or thermic compositions	C06B
Detonating or priming devices; Fuses	C06C
Pyrophoric compositions	C06C 15/00
Ignition of internal-combustion engines in general	F02P
Gas burners with provision for a retention flame	F23D 14/26
Details for lighting devices	F21V
Methods or apparatus for combustion using only solid fuel	F23B
Methods or apparatus for combustion using fluent fuel	F23C
Burners	F23D
Cremation furnaces; Consuming waste by combustion	F23G
Safety arrangements for combustion chambers	F23M 11/00
Regulating or controlling combustion	F23N
Generating combustion products of high pressure or high velocity, e.g. gas turbine combustion chambers	F23R
Domestic stoves or ranges for solid fuels; Implements for use in connection with stoves or ranges	F24B
Stoves or ranges for gaseous or liquid fuels	F24C
Ignition arrangements for blasting	F42D 1/04
Spark gaps; Sparking plugs	H01T
Electric heating, e.g. ohmic resistance heating	H05B, e.g. H05B 3/00

Special rules of classification within this subclass

NONE.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Pilot flame	A small flame that is lit or kept alight in order to provide ignition to a more powerful burner.
Retention flame	A small flame that is kept alight in order to maintain the uninterrupted operation of a more powerful burner.
Fire lighter	An element that either consists of combustible material or absorbs liquid fuel, and is intended for use in a fire-place or the like for simplifying the ignition of solid fuel.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

In patent documents the following expressions/words "---", "---" and "---" are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the expression/word "---" is often used instead of "---" which is used in the classification scheme of this [subclass](#).

In patent documents the expression/word "---" is often used with the meaning "---"

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Definition Project D 139, subclass F23Q

April 17th, 2009

Recommendation regarding the need for a residual main group

According to the (almost approved) definitions, the subclass covers both apparatus and methods for ignition. The categories of invention of the main group titles are inconsistent. The majority of the titles only mention apparatus, but 5/00 and 7/00 use the broader word "ignition".

According to the principle of implicit scope, F23Q 13/00 ("Igniters not otherwise provided for") must be considered to exhaust the first part of the subclass title. The title of F23Q 25/00 is identical with the second part of the subclass title. **Therefore there is no need for a residual main group.**

The main group titles could be harmonised and the title of F23Q 13/00 could be modified to make it explicitly exhaust the subclass. If the Working Group wants, SE can volunteer to make proposals for this in the form of a maintenance project.

Anders Bruun

Project Number: D 139

Rapporteur: Sweden

Task: Removal of informative references from the scheme

Table of references in subclass F23Q
References according to Version 2009.01

Subclass: A63H Project: D 080

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action	Comments
F23Q	A24F	Limiting	None	
F23Q	C06B	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23Q	C06C	Limiting	Should be refined to C06C 9/00	
F23Q	F02P	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already reflected in subclass definition	
F23Q 1/00	F23Q 2/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 1/00	C06F	Limiting	None	
F23Q 2/173	F16K	Informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 2/28	F23Q 3/00	Informative	Remove completely	The reference points the wrong way. A reference "Lighters containing fuel F23Q 2/28" should be added in F23Q 3/00.
F23Q 2/30	C06C	Informative	Remove completely	Already reflected in subclass definitions
F23Q 2/32	A24F	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
F23Q 2/48	C06C 15/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 2/52	B67D	Informative	Remove completely	
F23Q 3/00	H01T 13/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 5/00	F02P 15/00	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 7/06	F23Q 7/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 11/00	C06C	Informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 23/00	F02P 17/00	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 23/00	G01M 19/02	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions. Should be redirected to H01T 13/58.	

F23Q 25/00	A24F	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
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Project Number: D 139

Rapporteur: Sweden

Task: Removal of informative references from the scheme

Table of references in subclass F23Q
References according to Version 2009.01

Subclass: A63H Project: D 080

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action	Comments
F23Q	A24F	Limiting	None	
F23Q	C06B	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23Q	C06C	Limiting	Should be refined to C06C 9/00	
F23Q	F02P	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already reflected in subclass definition	
F23Q 1/00	F23Q 2/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 1/00	C06F	Limiting	None	
F23Q 2/173	F16K	Informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 2/28	F23Q 3/00	Informative	Remove completely	The reference points the wrong way. A reference "Lighters containing fuel F23Q 2/28" should be added in F23Q 3/00.
F23Q 2/30	C06C	Informative	Remove completely	Already reflected in subclass definitions
F23Q 2/32	A24F	General-to-application, but limiting in the context	None	
F23Q 2/48	C06C 15/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 2/52	B67D	Informative	Remove completely	
F23Q 3/00	H01T 13/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 5/00	F02P 15/00	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 7/06	F23Q 7/00	Limiting	None	
F23Q 11/00	C06C	Informative	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	
F23Q 23/00	F02P 17/00	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	

F23Q 23/00	G01M 19/02	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions. Should be redirected to H01T 13/58 in IPC2010.01.	
F23Q 25/00	A24F	General-to-application	Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions	

Anders Bruun

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: D139	Table of references	IPC range: F23Q
Comment		26 May 2009

Ref: Annex 10

With exception of the references in groups F23Q23/00 and 23/08 we agree to Rapporteur proposal.

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action	EP-Comments
F23Q 23/00	F02P 17/00	General-to-application	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions~~ No	The titles of F23Q23/00 and F02P17/00 have identical wordings and scope. Therefore we believe that the reference pointing to the specially adapted application place has limiting character.
F23Q 23/00	G01M 19/02	General-to-application	~~Remove from the scheme and add to group definitions.~~ Should be redirected to H01T 13/58 in IPC2010.01.	We believe that this reference has limiting character because it refers to a special component. The reference is needed for proper classification.



IPC/D 140
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 11.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENEVA/GENÈVE

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF THE IPC UNION
COMITÉ D'EXPERTS DE L'UNION DE L'IPC

DEFINITION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET DÉFINITION

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	WG	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F23R
RAPPORTEUR :	SE	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	18.12.2006
2	Working Group decision	Décision du groupe de travail	IB	07.03.2008
3	Initial Proposal	Proposition Initiale	SE	16.05.2008
4	Comments	Observations	JP	09.06.2008
5	Comments	Observations	US	21.08.2008
6	Comments	Observations	JP	03.09.2008
7	Comments	Observations	EP	19.09.2008
8	Comments	Observations	RO	17.10.2008
9	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	14.11.2008
10	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	14.11.2008
11	Comments	Observations	JP	18.11.2008
12	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	SE	10.03.2009
13	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	SE	10.03.2009
14	Proposal removal of non-limiting references	Proposition de suppression de renvois non limitatifs	SE	26.05.2009
15	Comments	Observations	US	29.05.2009

USPTO COMMENTS	
Project D139 – subclass F23Q	Date: June 4, 2009

We thank Rapporteur for the latest proposals in Annexes 9 and 10. We also thank EP for its comments of Annex 11. We have the following additional comments:

1.) US agrees with the Rapporteur's recommendation that there is no need for a residual main group, as long as there is a maintenance project for harmonizing the main group titles and the title of F23Q 13/00 to reflect the subclass coverage of both apparatus and methods for ignition.

2.) US also agrees with the EP's comment of annex 11 regarding the proposal of limiting references F02P 17/00 and G01M 19/02 in F23Q 23/00.

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Definition Project D140, subclass F23R

March 10th, 2009

Rapporteur Report (relating to Annexes 10-11)

Comments on the latest Rapporteur proposal (Annex 10) have been received from JP (Annex 11). The two modifications proposed by JP have been incorporated in the new proposal.

Anders Bruun

IPC Revision WG – Definition Project	Project: D140
	Subclass: F23R
	Date : 26/05/2009
Rapporteur Proposal	

Title – F23R

Generating combustion products of high pressure or high velocity, e.g. gas turbine combustion chambers

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Combustion chambers that are specially adapted for generation of gaseous combustion products of high pressure or high velocity, and therefore suitable for use as a source of motive power rather than merely a source of heat. Examples of such special adaptations are:

- Specialised configuration in order to be incorporated in a power plant, for example as a combustion chamber between the compressor stage and the turbine stage of a gas turbine plant, or as an afterburner in a jet engine
- Specialised construction for tolerating high temperatures, for example film cooling or diffusion cooling
- Specialised arrangements for supplying combustion air, cooling air or dilution air
- Specialised arrangements for fuel injection

Methods of combustion in combustion chambers that are specially adapted for generation of combustion products of high pressure or high velocity

Relationship between large subject matter areas

This subclass is to be seen as an application place in relation to the function-oriented aspects covered by other subclasses of F23. If a method or apparatus is of general interest for combustion it should be classified in other subclasses of F23, for example F23C (Methods or apparatus for combustion using fluent fuel) and F23D (Burners). If a detail is of general interest for combustion apparatus it should also be classified in other subclasses of F23, for example F23K (Feeding fuel to combustion apparatus) or F23N (Regulating or controlling combustion). It is sometimes difficult to decide whether an apparatus or a detail is specially adapted or not. In doubtful situations classification should therefore be made in both this subclass and other subclasses of F23.

This subclass covers the configuration of single combustion chambers or flame tubes, or the mutual (for example annular) arrangement of several combustion chambers or flame tubes. The incorporation or arrangement of combustion chambers within a power plant is classified in the place for the power plant as a whole, for example in F02C (Gas-turbine plants) or F02K (Jet-propulsion plants).

When the control of the combustion is integrated in the control system of an entire power plant it is classified in the place for the control system as a whole, for example in F02C 9/00 or F02K 3/08.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Combustion chambers for internal-combustion engines, combustion in internal-combustion engines	F02B
Cylinders for combustion engines	F02F 1/00
Fluidised bed combustion chambers specially adapted for operation at superatmospheric pressures	F23C 10/16

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Combined gas-turbine and steam-turbine plants	F01K 23/00
Gas-turbine plants	F02C
e.g.	F02C 3/14, F02C 5/02
Combustion-product positive-displacement engine plants	F02G
Jet-propulsion plants	F02K
e.g.	F02K 3/10
Combustion chambers for rocket engine plants, i.e. plants carrying both fuel and oxidant therefor	F02K 9/00
Starting of engines by supplying pressure fluid generated directly by combustion	F02N 9/02

Places in relation to which this [subclass](#) is residual:

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Generation of pressure gas by chemical means	C06D 5/00
Gas turbines	F01D
Cooling of gas turbine plants	F02C 7/12
Mounting or supporting of gas turbine plants, accommodating heat expansion or creep in gas turbine plants	F02C 7/20
Arrangement of seals in gas turbine plants	F02C 7/28
Supplying combustion engines in general with combustible	F02M

mixtures or constituents thereof

Steam generation using combustion under pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure [F22B 1/22](#)

Methods or apparatus for combustion using fluent fuel in general [F23C](#)

Air supply to combustion chambers in general [F23C 7/00](#),
[F23L](#)

Burners in general [F23D](#)

Feeding fuel to combustion apparatus in general [F23K](#)

Details of combustion chambers in general [F23M](#)

e.g. walls [F23M 5/00](#)

Regulating or controlling combustion in general [F23N](#)

Igniting [F23Q](#)

Special rules of classification within this subclass

NONE.

Glossary of terms

In this [subclass](#), the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Flame tube

The portion of a combustion chamber downstream of the zone where fuel and primary air are mixed

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

In patent documents the following expressions/words "---", "----" and "-----" are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the expression/word "----" is often used instead of "-----" which is used in the classification scheme of this [subclass](#).

In patent documents the expression/word "-----" is often used with the meaning "----"

Project Number: D 140

Rapporteur: Sweden

Task: Removal of informative references from the scheme

Table of references in subclass F23R

References according to Version 2009.01

Subclass: F23R Project: D 140

Place	Reference to	Category	Proposed action	Comments
F23R	C06D 5/00	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23R	F02C 3/14	Application	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23R	F02K 3/10	Application	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23R	F02K 9/00	Application	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23R 3/02	F23R 3/54	Limiting	None	
F23R 3/02	F23R 3/58	Limiting	None	
F23R 3/10	F23R 3/06	Precedence	None	
F23R 3/28	F23D	Informative	Remove from the scheme, already in subclass definition	
F23R 3/44	F23R 3/54	Limiting	None	
F23R 3/50	F23R 3/52	Limiting	None	
F23R 5/00	F23C 10/16	Limiting	Move to subclass title	Also valid for main group 3/00

In the proposed subclass definition there are two limiting references, to F02B and F02F 1/00, that do not appear in the scheme. It should be considered whether they should be added to the subclass title.

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Project: D140

Subclass – F23R

Date: May 29, 2009

Comments

Our comments are addressed to rapporteur's proposal in annex 14 regarding removal of non-limiting references from the scheme. We thank the rapporteur and agree with the list of references to be removed from the scheme.

With respect to the limiting references to F02B and F02F 1/00 in the proposed subclass definition, we do not think that they should be added to the scheme after the subclass title. Rapporteur is proposing to delete the three existing limiting (application) references from the subclass title since they are "already in the subclass definition", and we don't see why these additional references should be treated any differently. Their addition to the subclass title would be redundant.

We also note that the limiting reference to F02C 5/02 that appears in the proposed definition is limited to intermittent combustion and in accordance with the guidelines should therefore appear in the relevant main group definition, F23R 7/00. However, since it is cited as an example, we think that it can remain in the subclass definition as well.