

**REVISION PROJECT FILE/
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION**

**MECHANICAL FIELD/
DOMAINE DE LA MÉCANIQUE**



IPC/A 013
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 10.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE : JP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB : F24F
RAPPORTEUR : JP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE : M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	JP	25.10.2007
2	Comments	Observations	EP	26.02.2008
3	Rapporteur summary for next ALS		JP	05.03.2008
4	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	14.04.2008
5	Comments	Observations	CN	29.05.2008
6	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	JP	23.06.2008
7	Rapporteur proposal	Proposition du rapporteur	JP	23.06.2008
8	Rapporteur summary for next ALS		JP	29.08.2008
9	Comments	Observations	EP	05.09.2008
10	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	JP	20.10.2008
11	Proposal - scheme and definitions	Proposition - schéma et définitions	JP	20.10.2008
12	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	27.10.2008
13	Comments	Observations	SE	12.11.2008
14	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	JP	22.12.2008
15	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	JP	22.12.2008
16	Proposal - definitions	Proposition - définitions	JP	22.12.2008
17	Rapporteur summary for next ALS		JP	05.02.2009

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Technical Annexes		IB	16.02.2009
19	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	24.03.2009
20	Proposal - definitions	Proposition - définitions	JP	27.03.2009
21	Proposal - RCL	Proposition - RCL	IB	08.04.2009
22	List of cross references	Liste des renvois	IB	08.04.2009
23	Comments - RCL and cross references	Observations - RCL et des renvois	JP	17.04.2009
24	French version	Version française	IB	08.05.2009
25	Rapporteur summary for next WG		JP	04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A013 Decision of the Subcommittee	Date: February 25 to 27, 2009

IPC/ALS/7/09b) A013 (F24F)

The scheme in Annex 15 as proposed by JPO is adopted.

Annex 16 concerning the Definitions is also proposed by the JPO for adoption. Reservations were raised by EPO about "empty" definitions which just repeat the title and do not provide additional information. IB supports this view, and also pointed out that the same conclusion was also agreed upon at the ALS/2 meeting in Tokyo. IB was requested to redraft the guidelines for Definitions in order to include the above conclusions by 1st September 2009 .

JPO will re-draft the Definitions accordingly.

IB to prepare the French version and RCL and check cross-references by the end of April 2009.

JPO has indicated the target date for reclassification as the end of March 2013.

Annex 3**Action Points**

AP	Reference Meeting	Description	To report	Target Date
32	IPC/ALS/5	<u>A013</u> (F24F - T035) JP TO SUBMIT RAPPORTEUR REPORT.	JP	Completed
49	IPC/ALS/6	A013: JP TO POST RAPPORTEUR REPORT AND PROPOSAL AND DRAFT DEFINITIONS	JP	Completed

PROPOSALS FOR SESSION SC/07

ANNEX 4E F24F [Project-Rapporteur : A013/JP] <SC07>

CL C 1/00 **Room units ~~for air conditioning, e.g.,~~ e.g. separate or self-contained units or units receiving primary air from a central station**

AL N 1/06 · *Separate outdoor units, e.g. outdoor unit to be linked to a separate room unit comprising a compressor and a heat exchanger*

AL N Note In this group, at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, 1/06 classification is made in the first appropriate place. **[new.]**

AL N 1/08 · · *Compressors specially adapted for separate outdoor units*

AL N 1/10 · · · *Arrangement or mounting thereof*

AL N 1/12 · · · *Vibration or noise prevention therefor*

AL N 1/14 · · *Heat exchangers specially adapted for separate outdoor units*

AL N 1/16 · · · *Arrangement or mounting thereof*

AL N 1/18 · · · *characterised by their shape*

AL N 1/20 · · *Electric components for separate outdoor units*

AL N 1/22 · · · *Arrangement or mounting thereof*

AL N 1/24 · · · *Cooling of electric components*

AL N 1/26 · · *Refrigerant piping*

AL N 1/28 · · · *for connecting several separate outdoor units*

AL N 1/30 · · · *for use inside the separate outdoor units*

AL N 1/32 · · · *for connecting the separate outdoor unit to indoor units*

AL N 1/34 · · · *Protection means therefor, e.g. covers for refrigerant pipes*

AL N 1/36 · · *Drip trays for outdoor units*

AL N 1/38 · · *Fan details of outdoor units, e.g. bell-mouth shaped inlets or fan mountings*

AL N 1/40 · · *Vibration or noise prevention at outdoor units (for outdoor unit compressors [F24F 1/12](#))*

AL N 1/42 · · *characterised by the use of the condensate, e.g. for enhanced cooling*

AL N 1/44 · · *characterised by the use of internal combustion engines*

AL N 1/46 · · *Component arrangements in separate outdoor units*

AL N 1/48 · · · *characterised by airflow, e.g. inlet or outlet airflow*

AL N 1/50 · · · · *with outlet air in upward direction*

AL N 1/52 *Inlet and outlet arranged on the same side, e.g. for mounting in a wall opening*

AL N 1/54 *Inlet and outlet arranged on opposite sides*

AL N 1/56 . . *Casing or covers of separate outdoor units, e.g. fan guards*

AL N 1/58 . . . *Separate protective covers for outdoor units, e.g. solar guards, snow shields or camouflage*

AL N 1/60 . . *Arrangement or mounting of the outdoor unit*

AL N 1/62 . . . *Wall-mounted*

AL N 1/64 . . . *Ceiling-mounted, e.g. below a balcony*

AL N 1/66 . . . *under the floor level*

AL N 1/68 . . . *Arrangement of multiple separate outdoor units*

IPC-AL – Definition Japan Patent Office Rapporteur Proposal-definitions	Project: A013
	Subclass: F24F
	Date : 27/3/2009

Title – F24F1/00

Room units, e.g. separate or self-contained units or units receiving primary air from a central station

Glossary of terms

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

Room units

1. Air conditioning units receiving primary air from a central station
2. Self-contained air conditioning units
3. The indoor part of a so-called split air conditioning unit
4. Outdoor units associated with the indoor part of a so-called split air conditioning unit

Title – F24F1/01

in which secondary air is induced by injector action of the primary air

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

self-contained, i.e. with all apparatus for treatment installed in a common casing F24F 1/02

Title – F24F1/06

Separate outdoor units, e.g. outdoor unit to be linked to a separate room unit comprising a compressor and a heat exchanger

Glossary of terms

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

separate outdoor unit

It is the outdoor part of a so-called split air conditioning unit. It must be linked to a separate indoor unit for air conditioning, *it can not be a unit only for heating*. It must be located outside the space to be air conditioned, but not necessarily outside a building, e.g. it can be located in a machinery

room or garage.
The fluid circulating between the separate indoor and outdoor unit must be *the working fluid of the* refrigerating compression cycle.

Title – F24F1/08

Compressors specially adapted for separate outdoor units

Informative references

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

for refrigeration cycles [F25B 31/00](#)

Title – F24F1/16

Arrangement or mounting thereof

Informative references

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

for indoor units [F24F 13/30](#)

Title – F24F1/26

Refrigerant piping

Informative references

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

fluid circulation arrangements [F25B 41/00](#)

Title – F24F1/34

Protection means therefor, e.g. covers for refrigerant pipes

Informative references

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

protection of pipes in general [F16L 57/00](#)

Title – F24F1/36

Drip trays for outdoor units

Informative references

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

means for preventing condensation or evacuating condensate [F24F 13/22](#)

Title – F24F1/40

Vibration or noise prevention at outdoor units

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

for outdoor unit compressors [F24F 1/12](#)

Informative references

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

for indoor units [F24F 13/24](#)

Title – F24F1/44

characterised by the use of internal combustion engines

Informative references

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

refrigeration cycles using internal combustion engines [F25B 27/00](#)

Title – F24F1/56

Casing or covers of separate outdoor units, e.g. fan guards

Informative references

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

Casing or covers of air-conditioning, air-humidification or ventilation units [F24F 13/20](#)

Title – F24F1/60

Arrangement or mounting of the outdoor units

Informative references

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

supports for air-conditioning, air-humidification or ventilation units [F24F 13/32](#)

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A 013 (F24F) RCL - Revision Concordance List	Date: April 6, 2009

Please note that the AL group is highlighted in yellow.

CL RCL

OLD	NEW	Comments
None	None	

AL RCL

OLD	NEW	Comments
F24F 1/00	F24F 1/00 - F24F 1/68	

<i>WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION</i>	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A 013 : F24F List of cross references	Date: April 6, 2009

References affected by revision project A013 (F24F)

Mod. existing group	Ref to this group	Comment
F24F 1/00	None	

JAPAN PATENT OFFICEApril 17, 2009

Project: A013

Subclass: F24F

JP Comment

JP as Rapporteur is grateful to IB for the posting of Proposal-RCL (Annex 21) and List of Cross References (Annex 22).

JP may suggest that it would be appropriate to indicate the Proposal-RCL in a proportionate manner between NEW and OLD, i.e., as follows.

OLD	NEW	Comments
F24F 1/00 – F24F 1/04	F24F 1/00 - F24F 1/68	

[END]

ANNEXE 2E,F

F24F

[Projet-Rapporteur : A013/JP]

<SC07>

EN: 1/00 adopt CL , C	Room units, e.g. separate or self-contained units or units receiving primary air from a central station	Blocs intérieurs, p.ex. blocs séparés ou monoblocs ou bien blocs recevant l'air primaire d'une station centrale
EN: 1/06 adopt AL , N	• <i>Separate outdoor units, e.g. outdoor unit to be linked to a separate room unit comprising a compressor and a heat exchanger</i>	<i>Blocs extérieurs séparés, p.ex. bloc extérieur à relier à un bloc intérieur séparé comprenant un compresseur et un échangeur de chaleur</i>
EN: Note adopt 1/06 AL , N	In this group, at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the first appropriate place. [new.]	Dans le présent groupe, à chaque niveau hiérarchique, sauf indication contraire, le classement s'effectue à la première entrée appropriée.
EN: 1/08 adopt AL , N	• • <i>Compressors specially adapted for separate outdoor units</i>	<i>Compresseurs spécialement adaptés à des blocs extérieurs séparés</i>
EN: 1/10 adopt AL , N	• • • <i>Arrangement or mounting thereof</i>	<i>Leur agencement ou montage</i>
EN: 1/12 adopt AL , N	• • • <i>Vibration or noise prevention therefor</i>	<i>Prévention des vibrations ou du bruit à cet effet</i>
EN: 1/14 adopt AL , N	• • <i>Heat exchangers specially adapted for separate outdoor units</i>	<i>Échangeurs de chaleur spécialement adaptés à des blocs extérieurs séparés</i>
EN: 1/16 adopt AL , N	• • • <i>Arrangement or mounting thereof</i>	<i>Leur agencement ou montage</i>
EN: 1/18 adopt AL , N	• • • <i>characterised by their shape</i>	<i>caractérisés par leur forme</i>
EN: 1/20 adopt AL , N	• • <i>Electric components for separate outdoor units</i>	<i>Composants électriques pour blocs extérieurs séparés</i>
EN: 1/22 adopt AL , N	• • • <i>Arrangement or mounting thereof</i>	<i>Leur agencement ou montage</i>
EN: 1/24 adopt AL , N	• • • <i>Cooling of electric components</i>	<i>Refroidissement des composants électriques</i>
EN: 1/26 adopt AL , N	• • <i>Refrigerant piping</i>	<i>Conduites réfrigérantes</i>

EN: 1/28 adopt AL , N	· · · for connecting several separate outdoor units	<i>pour relier plusieurs blocs extérieurs séparés</i>
EN: 1/30 adopt AL , N	· · · for use inside the separate outdoor units	<i>pour utilisation à l'intérieur des blocs extérieurs séparés</i>
EN: 1/32 adopt AL , N	· · · for connecting the separate outdoor units to indoor units	<i>pour relier les blocs extérieurs séparés aux blocs intérieurs</i>
EN: 1/34 adopt AL , N	· · · Protection means therefor, e.g. covers for refrigerant pipes	<i>Moyens de protection à cet effet, p.ex. gaines pour conduites réfrigérantes</i>
EN: 1/36 adopt AL , N	· · Drip trays for outdoor units	<i>Plateaux d'égouttage pour blocs extérieurs</i>
EN: 1/38 adopt AL , N	· · Fan details of outdoor units, e.g. bell-mouth shaped inlets or fan mountings	<i>Parties constitutives des ventilateurs des blocs extérieurs, p.ex. orifices d'admission évasés ou supports des ventilateurs</i>
EN: 1/40 adopt AL , N	· · Vibration or noise prevention at outdoor units (for outdoor unit compressors F24F 1/12)	<i>Prévention des vibrations ou du bruit au niveau des blocs extérieurs (pour les compresseurs des blocs extérieurs F24F 1/12)</i>
EN: 1/42 adopt AL , N	· · characterised by the use of the condensate, e.g. for enhanced cooling	<i>caractérisée par l'emploi du condensat, p.ex. pour un refroidissement amélioré</i>
EN: 1/44 adopt AL , N	· · characterised by the use of internal combustion engines	<i>caractérisée par l'emploi de moteurs à combustion interne</i>
EN: 1/46 adopt AL , N	· · Component arrangements in separate outdoor units	<i>Agencements des composants dans les blocs extérieurs séparés</i>
EN: 1/48 adopt AL , N	· · · characterised by airflow, e.g. inlet or outlet airflow	<i>caractérisés par l'écoulement d'air, p.ex. l'écoulement d'air au niveau de l'orifice d'admission ou de l'orifice de sortie</i>
EN: 1/50 adopt AL , N	· · · · with outlet air in upward direction	<i>l'air de sortie étant ascendant</i>
EN: 1/52 adopt AL , N	· · · · Inlet and outlet arranged on the same side, e.g. for mounting in a wall opening	<i>Orifice d'admission et orifice de sortie agencés du même côté, p.ex. pour montage dans une ouverture murale</i>
EN: 1/54 adopt AL , N	· · · · Inlet and outlet arranged on opposite sides	<i>Orifice d'admission et orifice de sortie agencés sur des côtés opposés</i>
EN: 1/56	· · Casing or covers of separate outdoor units, e.g. fan guards	<i>Carters ou capots des blocs extérieurs séparés, p.ex. grilles de protection de ventilateurs</i>

adopt
AL ,
N

EN: 1/58 · · · Separate protective covers for outdoor units,
e.g. solar guards, snow shields or camouflage

Revêtements protecteurs séparés pour blocs
extérieurs, p.ex. protecteurs solaires, écrans anti-
neige ou bâches de camouflage

adopt
AL ,
N

EN: 1/60 · · Arrangement or mounting of the outdoor units

Agencement ou montage des blocs extérieurs

adopt
AL ,
N

EN: 1/62 · · · Wall-mounted

Mural

adopt
AL ,
N

EN: 1/64 · · · Ceiling-mounted, e.g. below a balcony

Plafonnier, p.ex. sous un balcon

adopt
AL ,
N

EN: 1/66 · · · under the floor level

au-dessous du niveau du plancher

adopt
AL ,
N

EN: 1/68 · · · Arrangement of multiple separate outdoor units

Agencement de multiples blocs extérieurs séparés

adopt
AL ,
N

Schéma existant pour aide à la traduction.

	F24F 1/00	Room units for air-conditioning, e.g. receiving primary air from a central station	Conditionneurs d'air pour une pièce, p.ex. recevant l'air primaire d'une station centrale	
	F24F 1/01	· in which secondary air is induced by injector action of the primary air (F24F 1/02 takes precedence) [3]	dans lesquels l'air secondaire est amené par l'action d'injection de l'air primaire (F24F 1/02 a priorité) [3]	
	F24F 1/02	· self-contained, i.e. with all apparatus for treatment installed in a common casing	monoblocs, c. à d. avec tout l'appareillage nécessaire au traitement placé dans une enveloppe	
	F24F 1/04	· · Arrangements for portability	Aménagements pour les rendre portatifs	

Rapporteur Summary**Project Number: A013****Rapporteur: JP****IPC: F24F****Subject: Air-conditioning systems, outdoor units thereof (T035)**

Scheme adopted		RCL	Definitions		Expected Date for completion of reclassification			Expected date entry into IPC
En	Fr		En	Fr	EP	JP	US	
Yes	Posted (Anx24)	Posted (Anx21)	Posted (Anx20)			2013.03 (Over 6500 documents to be reclassified)		

1. Background/Summary

- 7th ALS meeting adopted the English version of the scheme (February 25-27, 2009).
- JP posted the Proposal-definition in Annex 20 (March 27, 2009).
- EP posted Remarks-Messages (April 2, 2009) and supported JP Proposal-definition.
- IB posted the RCL and the List of cross references in Annexes 21 and 22 (April 8, 2009).
- JP posted comment and presented the modified RCL in Annex 23 (April 17, 2009).
- US posted Remarks-Messages (April 30, 2009) and agreed with the RCL (Annex 21) and the List of cross references (Annex 22).
- EP posted Remarks-Messages (May 7, 2009) and agreed with the RCL (Annex 21) and the List of cross references (Annex 22), but expressed preference to the JP modified RCL (Annex 23).
- IB posted the French version of the scheme in Annex 24 (May 8, 2009).
- EP posted Remarks-Messages (May 25, 2009) and stated no comments on the FV (Annex 24).

2. Discussion items for IPC/WG

- Approval of the revised definition (Annex 20)
- Approval of the RCL (Annex 23)
- Approval of the List of cross references (Annex 22)
- Approval of the French version (Annex 24)

3. Future steps for completion

- IB to prepare the French version of the definition.



IPC/A 017
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 12.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	US	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	B60R 21/16
RAPPORTEUR :	US	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	27.10.2008
2	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	US	30.10.2008
3	Comments	Observations	IB	04.02.2009
4	Rapporteur summary for next WG		US	17.02.2009
5	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	US	17.02.2009
6	Rapporteur summary for next WG		US	18.02.2009
7	Technical Annexes		IB	19.02.2009
8	Comments	Observations	JP	27.02.2009
9	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	24.03.2009
10	Proposal - definitions	Proposition - définitions	US	30.04.2009
11	French version	Version française	IB	08.05.2009
12	Comments - Definitions	Observations - Définitions	JP	27.05.2009
13	Comments - French version	Observations - version française	EP	02.06.2009
14	Proposal - definitions	Proposition - définitions	US	09.06.2009
15	Comments	Observations	US	09.06.2009
16	Comments	Observations	JP	11.06.2009
17	Comments - French version	Observations - version française	FR	11.06.2009

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
18	Proposal - definitions	Proposition - définitions	US	11.06.2009
19	Comments	Observations	JP	12.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A017 Decision of the Subcommittee	Date: February 25 to 27, 2009

IPC/ALS/7/09b) A017 (B60R21/16)

JPO introduced some comments on the USPTO proposal with annex 8. IB will review the technical annex 7 taking into account paragraphs 1 and 2 of the annex.

Regarding the title of B60R 21/66, "Arrangement FOR mounting" must be changed to "Arrangement OR mounting". The IB investigated and confirmed that the issue was resolved during discussions on C354. All parties agree on this.

The scheme is adopted. USPTO will provide definitions by the end of April 2009.

IB will provide the RCL, checking of cross-references and French version of the scheme by the end of April 2009.

JPO and EPO are both still investigating about target dates for the completion of the reclassification.

Annex 3**Action Points**

AP	Reference Meeting	Description	To report	Target Date
53	IPC/ALS/6	A017 (T033): IB TO ESTABLISH NEW PROJECT US TO CLARIFY THE SCHEME AND POST PROPOSAL	IB US	Completed

adopt C 21/272 with means for increasing the pressure of the gas ~~when inflation is~~
AL ~~required~~ just before or during liberation, e.g. hybrid inflators

adopt N 21/274 · · · · *characterised by means to rupture or open fluid source*
AL

adopt N 21/36 · · *using airbags*
AL

adopt N 21/38 · · *using means for lifting bonnets*
AL

Title – 21/16

Inflatable occupant restraints or confinements designed to inflate upon impact or impending impact, e.g. air bags (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Devices which comprises an inflatable restraint or confinement is designed to inflate upon impact of a vehicle with an external object and thereby confine a vehicle occupant in a protective environment .

Informative references

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

connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies

[B60C 29/00](#)

Title – 21/18

Inflatable members formed as a belt or harness or combined with a belt or harness arrangement

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflatable restraint or confinement that is (1) shaped as or resembles a belt, strap or harness arrangement or (2) is combined with a belt, strap or harness arrangement..

Title – 21/20

Arrangements for storing inflatable members in their non-use or deflated condition; Arrangement for mounting of airbag modules or components

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the structure for encasing or housing an uninflated inflatable restraint or confinement prior to inflation or the location of the mounting of the inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement with respect to a vehicle or occupant, or the mounting of the inflatable restraint or confinement components with respect to each other or the vehicle.

Title – 21/201

Packaging straps or envelopes for inflatable members

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a cover or wrapper, or a strip or band that encloses or encircles the inflatable restraint or confinement for preventing unwanted unfolding prior to inflation.

Title – 21/203

in steering wheels or steering columns

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint arrangement in or on a steering wheel or steering column.

Title – 21/205

in dashboards

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover for an inflatable restraint or confinement that is stored in its nonuse or deflated condition within or on the instrument panel or dashboard of a vehicle.

Title – 21/2051

in the lower part of dashboards, e.g. for protecting the knees

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement in a lower portion of the instrument panel that provides impact protection for the lower extremities i.e., knee or portion near the knee, of a vehicle occupant.

Title – 21/207

in vehicle seats

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to mounting or storing an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on a structure in the vehicle on which an occupant is intended to sit.

Title – 21/21

in vehicle side panels, e.g. doors (for pillar mounted arrangements, see 21/213)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement in or on a lateral door or lateral exterior body panel of a vehicle.

Informative references

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

Pillar mounted inflatable restraint or confinement

[21/213](#)

Title – 21/213

in vehicle roof frames and/or pillars

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on a structural member of the uppermost part and/or supports of the uppermost part of the vehicle.

Note.

A pillar is considered the vertical or inclined vehicle portion that extends from the lower part of the vehicle, between the doors and windows to the uppermost part of the vehicle (the roof) or from the upper portion of the door to the roof.

Title – 21/214

in roof panels

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on the laterally extending panel structure of the uppermost part of the vehicle.

Title – 21/215

Characterized by the covers for the inflatable member

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the cover or lid or structure specifically related thereto that opens upon inflation of the restraint to allow for expansion of the restraint.

Title – 21/2155

with complex motion of the door; retraction under the lining during opening

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover for an inflatable restraint or confinement that moves or is moved in a particular path or manner having at least two particular motions or directions, e.g., translation, rotation, etc.

Title – 21/216

comprising tether means for limitation of door motion during deployment

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a strap or band that restricts, restrains, or directs the movement of the inflatable restraint or confinement cover during the inflation of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/2165

characterised by a tear line for defining a deployment opening

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a portion in or adjacent the cover that separates or ruptures so as to provide a passage and allow for the inflation of the inflatable restraint or confinement throughout the passage.

Title – 21/217

Inflation fluid source retainers, e.g. reaction canisters; Connection of bags, covers, diffusers or inflation fluid sources therewith or together

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to (1) the housing or body of the inflation fluid source or (2) the attachment detail between elements of the inflatable restraint or confinement system.

Title – 21/23

Inflatable members

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the structure, shape, deployment positioning, deflation feature, or other characteristic of the inflatable restraint or confinement prior to, during, or after inflation.

Title – 21/231

Characterized by their shape, construction, or spatial configuration

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Characterised by their shape, construction, or spatial configuration

Detail drawn to (1) the contour or form, (2) the structural detail or makeup or (3) the relative positioning of the inflatable restraint or confinement

Title – 21/2315

curtain-type airbags deploying mainly in a vertical direction from their top edge

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflatable restraint or confinement that is inflated in a vertical downward direction from its top edge.

Title – 21/232

comprising a plurality of individual compartments; comprising two or more bag-like members, one within the other

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the inflatable restraint or confinement including a plurality of substantially separated chambers that make up the restraint, wherein the chambers may be defined in a side to side orientation or the chambers may be defined by a chamber provided within a larger chamber.

Title – 21/2325

Expansion regulating feature

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature of or relating to the inflatable restraint or confinement for restraining, positioning, or defining a deployment shape of the inflatable restraint or confinement during or after deployment.

Title – 21/233

Tethers

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a strip or band of or relating to the inflatable restraint or confinement that restrains or positions the inflatable restraint or confinement during or after deployment to control the deployment shape or position of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/2335

Tear seams

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a junction of two portions of the inflatable restraint or confinement that is ruptured to define a particular deployment characteristic of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/234

Soft diffusers

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature within and of the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement to distribute or deflect the inflation fluid within the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/235

characterized by their material

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a particular characteristic of the constituents or substances that make up at least a portion of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/237

characterized by the way they are folded

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the particular structure of the inflatable restraint or confinement that includes pleating, rolling, or other details of the inflatable restraint or confinement when in a gathered, pre-inflated state.

Title – 21/239

characterized by their venting means

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to specific structure of or related to an inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement that allows for the inflation fluid within the air bag to escape through a portion of the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/26

characterized by the inflation fluid source or means to control inflation fluid flow

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the inflation fluid source or generator or means to control inflation fluid flow from the source to the inflatable restraint or confinement or to the atmosphere.

Title – 21/261

with means other than bag structure to diffuse or guide inflation fluid

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a feature, which is not part of the inflatable restraint or confinement structure, that disperses, directs, or controls inflation fluid.

Note.

Inflation fluid is defined as fluid that inflates the inflatable restraint or confinement as opposed to fluid that is immediately

Title – 21/262

Elongated tubular diffusers, e.g., curtain-type

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a dispersing, guiding, or directing member that has slender, hollow shape.

Title – 21/263

Variable source, e.g. plural stage or controlled output (21/2681 for hybrid inflator)

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source, including means or detail for providing more than one level of inflation fluid.

Title – 21/264

using instantaneous generation of gas, e.g. pyrotechnic (B60R 21/268 takes precedence)

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source that contains a material that is ignited or burned to produce inflation fluid.

Title – 21/268

using instantaneous release of stored pressurized gas

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source containing a compressed gas that is released to inflate the inflatable member.

Title – 21/272

with means for increasing the pressure of the gas just before or during liberation, e.g. hybrid inflators

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source comprising diverse sources of inflation fluid, the pressure of one of the inflation fluid sources is augmented just before or during inflation fluid release by the other inflation fluid source.

Title – 21/274

characterised by means to rupture or open fluid source

Definition statement

This *subgroup* covers:

Detail drawn to a means to fracture or break a member or means to provide passage of inflation fluid from the fluid source to allow the inflation fluid to flow to the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/276

with means to vent the inflation fluid source, e.g. in case of overpressure

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to specific structure of, or related to, an inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement that allows for the inflation fluid to escape within the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/30

With means to draw ambient air into the flow line and mix such air with the inflation fluid

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a means for including ambient air into the flow line and mixing such air with the inflation fluid, such mixture being the total or resultant mixture that inflates the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – 21/34

Protecting non-occupants of a vehicle, e.g. pedestrians

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn device is associated with a vehicle for lessening forces or injury experienced by a person or other living being as a result of impact with a vehicle.

Title – 21/341

using airbag

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a means for protecting non-occupants of a vehicle includes an inflatable member for absorbing impact forces

Title – 21/342

using means for lifting bonnet

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a means for raising a cover of an engine compartment

ANNEXE 1E,F	B60R	[Projet-Rapporteur : A017/US]	<SC07>
EN: 21/201 adopt AL , N	· · · · Packaging straps or envelopes for inflatable members		Sangles ou enveloppes d'emballage pour éléments gonflables
EN: 21/206 adopt AL , N	· · · · · in the lower part of dashboards, e.g. for protecting the knees		dans la partie inférieure des tableaux de bord, p.ex. pour protéger les genoux
EN: 21/214 adopt AL , N	· · · · in roof panels		dans les panneaux de toit
EN: 21/2155 adopt AL , N	· · · · · with complex motion of the door; retraction under the lining during opening		avec mouvement complexe de la porte ; rétraction sous la garniture lors de l'ouverture
EN: 21/216 adopt AL , N	· · · · · comprising tether means for limitation of door motion during deployment		comprenant des moyens d'attache pour la limitation du mouvement de la porte lors du déploiement
EN: 21/2165 adopt AL , N	· · · · · characterised by a tear line for defining a deployment opening		caractérisés par une ligne de pointillés pour définir une ouverture de déploiement
EN: 21/217 adopt AL , C	· · · · Inflation fluid source retainers, e.g. reaction canisters; Connection of bags, covers, diffusers or inflation fluid sources therewith or together		Moyens de maintien des sources de fluide de gonflage, p.ex. boîtiers de réactions; Liaisons des coussins, des couvercles, des diffuseurs ou des sources de fluide de gonflage avec ceux-ci ou entre eux
EN: 21/231 adopt AL , C	· · · · characterised by their shape, construction or spatial configuration		caractérisés par leur forme, leur structure ou leur configuration spatiale
EN: 21/232 adopt AL , N	· · · · · curtain-type airbags deploying mainly in a vertical direction from their top edge		coussins gonflables du type rideau se déployant principalement dans une direction verticale depuis leur bord supérieur
EN: 21/233 adopt AL , M	< Add 1 dot(s) >		Ajouter un ou plusieurs points
EN: 21/2334 adopt AL , N	· · · · · Expansion regulating feature		Système régulant l'expansion
EN: 21/2338 adopt AL , N	· · · · · Tethers		Attaches
EN: 21/2342 adopt	· · · · · Tear seams		Coutures déchirables

AL , N		
EN: 21/2346 adopt AL , N	· · · · · Soft diffusers	Diffuseurs souples
EN: 21/261 adopt AL , N	· · · · with means other than bag structure to diffuse or guide inflation fluid	avec des moyens autres que la structure du coussin pour diffuser ou guider le fluide de gonflage
EN: 21/262 adopt AL , N	· · · · · Elongated tubular diffusers, e.g. curtain-type	Diffuseurs tubulaires allongés, p.ex. du type rideau
EN: 21/263 adopt AL , N	· · · · Variable source, e.g. plural stage or controlled output (for hybrid inflator B60R 21/272)	Source variable, p.ex. sortie multi-étagée ou commandée (pour dispositif de gonflage hybride B60R 21/272)
EN: 21/264 adopt AL , M	· · · · using instantaneous generation of gas, e.g. pyrotechnic (B60R 21/26 takes precedence)	utilisant une génération instantanée de gaz, p.ex. pyrotechnique (B60R 21/26 a priorité)
EN: 21/272 adopt AL , C	· · · · · with means for increasing the pressure of the gas just before or during liberation, e.g. hybrid inflators	avec des moyens pour augmenter la pression du gaz juste avant ou pendant sa libération, p.ex. dispositifs de gonflage hybrides
EN: 21/274 adopt AL , N	· · · · · characterised by means to rupture or open fluid source	caractérisés par des moyens pour provoquer la rupture ou l'ouverture de la source de fluide
EN: 21/36 adopt AL , N	· · using airbags	utilisant des coussins gonflables
EN: 21/38 adopt AL , N	· · using means for lifting bonnets	utilisant des moyens pour soulever les capots

Schéma existant pour aide à la traduction.

B60R 21/00	Arrangements or fittings on vehicles for protecting or preventing injuries to occupants or pedestrians in case of accidents or other traffic risks (safety belts or body harnesses in vehicles B60R 22/00; devices, apparatus or methods for life-saving in general A62B; safety devices for propulsion unit control specially adapted for, or arranged in, vehicles B60K 28/00; seats constructed to protect the occupant from the effect of abnormal g-forces, e.g. crash or safety seats, B60N 2/42; energy-absorbing arrangements for hand wheels for steering vehicles B62D 1/11; energy-absorbing arrangements for vehicle	Dispositions ou équipements sur les véhicules pour protéger les occupants ou les piétons ou pour leur éviter des blessures en cas d'accidents ou d'autres incidents dus à la circulation (ceintures ou harnais de sécurité dans les véhicules B60R 22/00; dispositifs, appareils ou procédés de sauvetage en général A62B; dispositifs de sécurité pour la commande des ensembles de propulsion spécialement adaptés aux véhicules ou aménagés dans ceux-ci B60K 28/00; sièges construits pour protéger l'occupant des effets des forces d'accélération anormales, p.ex. sièges anticollision ou sièges de sécurité, B60N 2/42; dispositions pour absorber l'énergie dans les volants de direction de véhicules B62D 1/11; dispositions pour absorber l'énergie dans les	
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	steering columns B62D 1/19 ; harnessing in aircraft B64D 25/00 [4,5]	colonnes de direction de véhicules B62D 1/19 ; harnachement dans les aéronefs B64D 25/00 [4,5]	
	B60R 21/01	Electrical circuits for triggering safety arrangements in case of vehicle accidents or impending vehicle accidents [7]	Circuits électriques pour déclencher le fonctionnement des dispositions de sécurité en cas d'accident, ou d'accident imminent, de véhicule [7] 
	B60R 21/013	including means for detecting collisions, impending collisions or roll-over [8]	comportant des moyens pour détecter les collisions, les collisions imminentes ou un renversement [8] 
	B60R 21/0132	responsive to vehicle motion parameters [8]	réagissant à des paramètres de mouvement du véhicule [8] 
	B60R 21/0134	responsive to imminent contact with an obstacle [8]	réagissant à un contact imminent avec un obstacle [8] 
	B60R 21/0136	responsive to actual contact with an obstacle [8]	réagissant à un contact effectif avec un obstacle [8] 
	B60R 21/015	including means for detecting the presence or position of passengers, passenger seats or child seats, e.g. for disabling triggering [8]	comportant des moyens pour détecter la présence ou la position des passagers, des sièges des passagers ou des sièges pour enfants, p.ex. pour mettre hors service le déclenchement [8] 
	B60R 21/017	including arrangements for providing electric power to the safety arrangements [8]	comportant des dispositions pour alimenter les dispositions de sécurité en courant électrique [8] 
	B60R 21/02	Occupant safety arrangements or fittings [4]	Dispositions ou accessoires de sécurité pour les occupants [4] 
	B60R 21/04	Padded linings for the vehicle interior [4]	Garnitures rembourrées pour l'intérieur du véhicule [4] 
	B60R 21/045	associated with the instrument panel or dashboard [4]	associées au tableau portant des instruments ou au tableau de bord [4]
	B60R 21/05	associated with the steering wheel, hand lever or column (yieldable steering columns B62D 1/18) [4,5]	associées au volant, au levier à main ou à la colonne de direction (colonnes de direction escamotables B62D 1/18) [4,5]
	B60R 21/055	Padded fittings, e.g. head rests, sun visors [4]	Accessoires rembourrés, p.ex. appuis-tête, pare-soleil [4]
	B60R 21/06	Safety nets, transparent sheets, curtains, or the like, e.g. between occupants and glass (B60R 21/11, B60R 21/12, B60R 21/16 take precedence) [4]	Filets de protection, feuilles transparentes, rideaux, ou analogues, p.ex. entre les occupants et la vitre (B60R 21/11, B60R 21/12, B60R 21/16 ont priorité) [4]
	B60R 21/08	movable from an inoperative to an operative position, e.g. in a collision (electrical circuits for triggering safety arrangements B60R 21/01) [4,7]	mobiles d'une position inopérante à une position active, p.ex. en cas de collision (circuits électriques pour déclencher le fonctionnement des dispositions de sécurité B60R 21/01) [4,7]
	B60R 21/09	Control elements or operating handles movable from an operative to an out-of-the way position, e.g. switch knobs, window cranks [4]	Eléments de commande ou poignées de manœuvre mobiles d'une position de manœuvre à une position inopérante, p.ex. boutons interrupteurs, manivelles de fenêtres [4]
	B60R 21/11	Overhead guards, e.g. against loads falling down [4]	Dispositifs de protection au-dessus de la tête, p.ex. contre la chute de charges [4]
	B60R 21/12	which protect the occupants against personal attack from the inside or the outside of the vehicle [4]	protégeant les occupants contre une agression venant de l'intérieur ou de l'extérieur du véhicule [4]
	B60R 21/13	Roll-over protection (electrical circuits for triggering safety arrangements B60R 21/01) [4,7]	Arceaux de sécurité (circuits électriques pour déclencher le fonctionnement des dispositions de sécurité B60R 21/01) [4,7] 
	B60R 21/16	Inflatable occupant restraints or confinements designed to inflate upon impact or impending impact, e.g. air bags (connection of valves	Moyens gonflables de retenue ou d'immobilisation des occupants prévus pour se gonfler lors d'un choc ou en cas de choc imminent, p.ex. sacs gonflables 

	to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00 [4]	(raccordement des valves aux corps élastiques gonflables B60C 29/00) [4]
 B60R 21/18	• • • the inflatable member formed as a belt or harness or combined with a belt or harness arrangement [4]	l'élément gonflable constituant une ceinture ou un harnais ou étant combiné à une ceinture ou à un harnais [4]
 B60R 21/20	• • • Arrangements for storing inflatable members in their non-use or deflated condition; Arrangement or mounting of air bag modules or components [4,8]	Dispositions pour ranger les éléments gonflables non utilisés ou à l'état dégonflé; Agencement ou montage des composants ou modules des coussins gonflables [4,8]
 B60R 21/203	• • • • in steering wheels or steering columns [8]	dans le volant ou la colonne de direction [8]
 B60R 21/205	• • • • in dashboards [8]	dans le tableau de bord [8]
 B60R 21/207	• • • • in vehicle seats [8]	dans les sièges du véhicule [8]
 B60R 21/21	• • • • in vehicle side panels, e.g. doors or pillars [8]	dans des panneaux latéraux du véhicules , p.ex. les portes ou les montants [8]
 B60R 21/213	• • • • in vehicle roofs, e.g. in roof frames [8]	dans le toit du véhicule , p.ex. le cadre de toit [8]
 B60R 21/215	• • • • characterised by the covers for the inflatable member [8]	caractérisés par le couvercle de l'élément gonflable [8]
 B60R 21/217	• • • • Inflation fluid source retainers, e.g. reaction canisters; Connection of bags, diffusers or inflation fluid sources thereto [8]	Moyens de maintien des sources de fluide de gonflage, p.ex. boîtiers de réactions; Liaisons des sacs, des diffuseurs ou des sources de gonflage entre eux [8]
 B60R 21/23	• • • Inflatable members [8]	Éléments gonflables [8]
 B60R 21/231	• • • • characterised by their shape, e.g. shaped with respect to a specific part of the occupant's body (B60R 21/233 takes precedence) [8]	caractérisés par leur forme, p.ex. la forme étant adaptée à une partie déterminée du corps de l'occupant (B60R 21/233 a priorité) [8]
 B60R 21/233	• • • • comprising a plurality of individual compartments; comprising two or more bag-like members, one within the other [8]	comportant un certain nombre de compartiments individuels; comportant au moins deux éléments en forme de sacs placés l'un dans l'autre [8]
 B60R 21/235	• • • • characterised by their material [8]	caractérisés par leur matériau [8]
 B60R 21/237	• • • • characterised by the way they are folded [8]	caractérisés par la façon dont ils sont pliés [8]
 B60R 21/239	• • • • characterised by their venting means [8]	caractérisés par leurs moyens de mise à l'air libre [8]
 B60R 21/26	• • • characterised by the inflation fluid source or means to control inflation fluid flow [4]	caractérisés par la source de fluide de gonflage ou par les moyens de commande de l'écoulement du fluide de gonflage [4]
 B60R 21/264	• • • • using instantaneous generation of gas (B60R 21/268 takes precedence) [8]	utilisant une génération instantanée de gaz (B60R 21/268 a priorité) [8]
 B60R 21/268	• • • • using instantaneous release of stored pressurised gas [8]	utilisant l'émission instantanée de gaz comprimé stocké [8]
 B60R 21/272	• • • • with means for increasing the pressure of the gas when inflation is required, e.g. hybrid inflators [8]	avec des moyens pour augmenter la pression du gaz quand le gonflage est déclenché, p.ex. gonflage hybride [8]
 B60R 21/276	• • • • with means to vent the inflation fluid source, e.g. in case of overpressure [8]	avec des moyens de mise à l'air libre de la source de fluide de gonflage, p.ex. en cas de surpression [8]
 B60R 21/30	• • • • with means to draw ambient air into the flow line and mix such air with the inflation fluid [4]	avec des moyens pour introduire l'air ambiant dans le circuit et mélanger cet air avec le fluide de gonflage [4]
 B60R 21/33	• • • Arrangements for non-electric triggering of inflation (electrical circuits for triggering safety arrangements B60R 21/01) [8]	Dispositions pour déclencher le gonflage par des moyens non électriques (circuits électriques pour déclencher le fonctionnement des dispositions de sécurité B60R 21/01) [8]



B60R 21/34

- Protecting non-occupants of a **vehicle**,
e.g. pedestrians **[4]**

Protection des personnes extérieures au
véhicule, p.ex. des piétons **[4]**

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

May 26, 2009

Project: A017Subclass: B60R

JP Comment

JP is most appreciative of the enormous work done by US Rapporteur in drafting the long list of Definitions for subgroups B60R 21/16 through 21/342 (Annex 10). JP would like to raise the following points to be reviewed by Rapporteur.

(This proposal - definitions may not be based on the scheme in annex 9.)

1. Missing Title – 21/33

This title is not included in the Definitions in Annex 10. Was the definition of B60R 21/33 considered unnecessary?

2. Some questionable description**(1) Numbering**

Please have the numbering be reconfirmed. For example, should 21/2051 be corrected to 21/206 ?

(2) Title – 21/263

In the brackets after the title are written as “21/2681 for hybrid inflator”, but there does not exist title number 21/2681. Should this portion be corrected to “for hybrid inflator B60R 21/272” so that it matches with the IB description in Annex 9 ?

(3) Title – 21/20

The phrase of “Arrangement **for** mounting of airbag modules or components” must be corrected to “Arrangement **or** mounting of” This point was confirmed by ALS decision which was printed by IB in Annex 9. The symbol of “B60R 21/66” in Annex 9 is apparently misprint for 21/20.

(4) Title – 21/261

The sentence of “Note.” abruptly ends with the word “immediately” and has no full stop. Should there be one or more words missing?

(5) Title – 21/21 (Reference from 21/21 to 21/213)

It appears to us that the reference in brackets, “for pillar mounted arrangements, see 21/213” is a Limiting Reference. If so, is it not inappropriate to repeat the same reference as an Informative Reference? (cf. Guideline for drafting classification definitions: IPC/CE/32/12)

3. Request for correction**(1) Title – 21/234**

The word “inflatable” is doubly printed in the Definition statement.

(2) Title – 21/262

In its title, we see “e.g., curtain-type.” The comma after “e.g.” appears to be superfluous.

(3) For the sake of uniformity of punctuation at the end of Definition statement;
Title – 21/18 ; Please have the doubly printed full stops be corrected to just one
Titles – 21/231, 21/341 and 21/342; Please have a full stop be added.

[END]

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: A017	Subject: Air Bags	IPC range: B60R21
Comments		02 June 2009

Ref.: Annexes 11 of project file

Comments

EP approves the French Version supplied by IB in general and proposes some minor changes of the terms used, see passages in **bold** in scheme below.

Jochen Dindorf

Scheme Proposal

EN: 21/201 adopt AL , N	· · · · Packaging straps or envelopes for inflatable members	Sangles ou enveloppes d'emballage pour éléments gonflables
EN: 21/206 adopt AL , N	· · · · · in the lower part of dashboards, e.g. for protecting the knees	dans la partie inférieure des tableaux de bord, p.ex. pour protéger les genoux
EN: 21/214 adopt AL , N	· · · · in roof panels	dans les cieux de toit
EN: 21/2155 adopt AL , N	· · · · · with complex motion of the door; retraction under the lining during opening	avec mouvement complexe de la porte ; rétraction sous la garniture lors de l'ouverture
EN: 21/216 adopt AL , N	· · · · · comprising tether means for limitation of door motion during deployment	comprenant des moyens d'attache pour la limitation du mouvement de la porte lors du déploiement
EN: 21/2165 adopt AL , N	· · · · · characterised by a tear line for defining a deployment opening	caractérisés par une ligne de rupture pour définir une ouverture de déploiement
EN: 21/217 adopt AL , C	· · · · Inflation fluid source retainers, e.g. reaction canisters; Connection of bags, covers, diffusers or inflation fluid sources therewith or together	Moyens de maintien des sources de fluide de gonflage, p.ex. boîtiers de réactions; Liaisons des coussins, des couvercles, des diffuseurs ou des sources de fluide de gonflage avec ceux-ci ou entre eux
EN: 21/231 adopt AL , C	· · · · characterised by their shape, construction or spatial configuration	caractérisés par leur forme, leur structure ou leur configuration spatiale
EN: 21/232 adopt AL , N	· · · · · curtain-type airbags deploying mainly in a vertical direction from their top edge	coussins gonflables du type rideau se déployant principalement dans une direction verticale depuis leur bord supérieur

EN: 21/233	< Add 1 dot(s) >	<u><Ajouter un point></u>
adopt AL , M		
EN: 21/2334	· · · · · Expansion regulating feature	<u>Dispositif</u> régulant l'expansion
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/2338	· · · · · Tethers	Attaches
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/2342	· · · · · Tear seams	<u>Liaisons</u> déchirables
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/2346	· · · · · Soft diffusers	Diffuseurs souples
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/261	· · · · with means other than bag structure to diffuse or guide inflation fluid	avec des moyens autres que la structure du coussin pour diffuser ou guider le fluide de gonflage
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/262	· · · · · Elongated tubular diffusers, e.g. curtain-type	Diffuseurs tubulaires allongés, p.ex. du type rideau
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/263	· · · · Variable source, e.g. plural stage or controlled output (for hybrid inflator B60R 21/272)	Source variable, p.ex. sortie multi-étagée ou commandée (pour dispositif de gonflage hybride B60R 21/272)
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/264	· · · · using instantaneous generation of gas, e.g. pyrotechnic (B60R 21/26 takes precedence)	utilisant une génération instantanée de gaz, p.ex. pyrotechnique (B60R 21/26 a priorité)
adopt AL , M		
EN: 21/272	· · · · · with means for increasing the pressure of the gas just before or during liberation, e.g. hybrid inflators	avec des moyens pour augmenter la pression du gaz juste avant ou pendant sa libération, p.ex. dispositifs de gonflage hybrides
adopt AL , C		
EN: 21/274	· · · · · characterised by means to rupture or open fluid source	caractérisés par des moyens <u>de</u> rupture ou <u>d'</u> ouverture de la source de fluide
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/36	· · using airbags	utilisant des coussins gonflables
adopt AL , N		
EN: 21/38	· · using means for lifting bonnets	utilisant des moyens pour soulever les capots
adopt AL , N		

IPC-AI -- Definitions US Rapporteur Proposal	Project: A017
	Class/subclass: B60R
	Date: 9 June 2009

Title – B60R 21/16

Inflatable occupant restraints or confinements designed to inflate upon impact or impending impact, e.g. air bags (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device comprising an inflatable restraint or confinement that is designed to inflate upon impact of a vehicle with an external object, thereby confining a vehicle occupant in a protective environment.

Informative references

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

connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies

[B60C 29/00](#)

Title – B60R 21/18

Inflatable members formed as a belt or harness or combined with a belt or harness arrangement

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflatable restraint or confinement that is (1) shaped as or resembles a belt, strap, or harness arrangement or (2) is combined with a belt, strap, or harness arrangement.

Title – B60R 21/20

Arrangements for storing inflatable members in their non-use or deflated condition; Arrangement or mounting of airbag modules or components

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the structure for encasing or housing an uninflated inflatable restraint or confinement prior to inflation or the location of the mounting of the inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement with respect to a vehicle or occupant, or the mounting of the inflatable restraint or confinement components with respect to each other or the vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/201

Packaging straps or envelopes for inflatable members

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a cover or wrapper or strip or band that encloses or encircles the inflatable restraint or confinement to prevent unwanted unfolding prior to inflation.

Title – B60R 21/203

in steering wheels or steering columns

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint arrangement in or on a steering wheel or steering column.

Title – B60R 21/205

in dashboards

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover for an inflatable restraint or confinement that is stored in its nonuse or deflated condition within or on the instrument panel or dashboard of a vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/206

in the lower part of dashboards, e.g. for protecting the knees

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement in a lower portion of the instrument panel that provides impact protection for the lower extremities, i.e. knee or portion near the knee, of a vehicle occupant.

Title – B60R 21/207

in vehicle seats

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to mounting or storing an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on a structure in the vehicle on which an occupant is intended to sit.

Title – B60R 21/21

in vehicle side panels, e.g. doors (for pillar mounted arrangements, see 21/213)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement in or on a lateral door or lateral exterior body panel of a vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/213

in vehicle roof frames and/or pillars

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on a structural member of the uppermost part and/or supports of the uppermost part of the vehicle.

Note.

A pillar is considered the vertical or inclined vehicle portion that extends from the lower part of the vehicle, between the doors and windows to the uppermost part of the vehicle (the roof) or from the upper portion of the door to the roof.

Title – B60R 21/214

in roof panels

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on the laterally extending panel structure of the uppermost part of the vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/215

Characterized by the covers for the inflatable member

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the cover or lid or structure specifically related thereto that opens upon inflation of the restraint to allow for expansion of the restraint.

Title – B60R 21/2155

with complex motion of the door; retraction under the lining during opening

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover for an inflatable restraint or confinement that moves or is moved in a particular path or manner having at least two particular motions or directions, e.g. translation, rotation, etc.

Title – B60R 21/216

comprising tether means for limitation of door motion during deployment

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a strap or band that restricts, restrains, or directs the movement of the inflatable restraint or confinement cover during the inflation of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/2165

characterised by a tear line for defining a deployment opening

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a portion in or adjacent the cover that separates or ruptures so as to provide a passage and allow for the inflation of the inflatable restraint or confinement throughout the passage.

Title – B60R 21/217

Inflation fluid source retainers, e.g. reaction canisters; Connection of bags, covers, diffusers or inflation fluid sources therewith or together

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to (1) the housing or body of the inflation fluid source or (2) the attachment detail between elements of the inflatable restraint or confinement system.

Title – B60R 21/23

Inflatable members

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the structure, shape, deployment positioning, deflation feature, or other characteristic of the inflatable restraint or confinement prior to, during, or after inflation.

Title – B60R 21/231

Characterized by their shape, construction, or spatial configuration

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Characterised by their shape, construction, or spatial configuration

Detail drawn to (1) the contour or form, (2) the structural detail or makeup or (3) the relative positioning of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/2315

curtain-type airbags deploying mainly in a vertical direction from their top edge

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflatable restraint or confinement that is inflated in a vertical downward direction from its top edge.

Title – B60R 21/232

comprising a plurality of individual compartments; comprising two or more bag-like members, one within the other

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the inflatable restraint or confinement including a plurality of substantially separated chambers that make up the restraint, wherein the chambers may be defined in a side to side orientation or the chambers may be defined by a chamber provided within a larger chamber.

Title – B60R 21/2325

Expansion regulating feature

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature of or relating to the inflatable restraint or confinement for restraining, positioning, or defining a deployment shape of the inflatable restraint or confinement during or after deployment.

Title – B60R 21/233

Tethers

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a strip or band of or relating to the inflatable restraint or confinement that restrains or positions the inflatable restraint or confinement during or after deployment to control the deployment shape or position of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/2335

Tear seams

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a junction of two portions of the inflatable restraint or confinement that is ruptured to define a particular deployment characteristic of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/234

Soft diffusers

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature within and of the inflatable restraint or confinement to distribute or deflect the inflation fluid within the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/235

characterized by their material

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a particular characteristic of the constituents or substances that make up at least a portion of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/237

characterized by the way they are folded

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to the particular structure of the inflatable restraint or confinement that includes pleating, rolling, or other details of the inflatable restraint or confinement when in a gathered, pre-inflated state.

Title – B60R 21/239

characterized by their venting means

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to specific structure of or related to an inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement that allows for the inflation fluid within the air bag to escape through a portion of the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/26

characterized by the inflation fluid source or means to control inflation fluid flow

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the inflation fluid source or generator or means to control inflation fluid flow from the source to the inflatable restraint or confinement or to the atmosphere.

Title – B60R 21/261

with means other than bag structure to diffuse or guide inflation fluid

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a feature, which is not part of the inflatable restraint or confinement structure, that disperses, directs, or controls inflation fluid.

Title – B60R 21/262

Elongated tubular diffusers, e.g. curtain-type

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a dispersing, guiding, or directing member that has slender, hollow shape.

Title – B60R 21/263

Variable source, e.g. plural stage or controlled output (B60R 21/272 for hybrid inflator)

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source, including means or detail for providing more than one level of inflation fluid.

Title – B60R 21/264

using instantaneous generation of gas, e.g. pyrotechnic (B60R 21/268 takes precedence)

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source that contains a material that is ignited or burned to produce inflation fluid.

Title – B60R 21/268

using instantaneous release of stored pressurized gas

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source containing a compressed gas that is released to inflate the inflatable member.

Title – B60R 21/272

with means for increasing the pressure of the gas just before or during liberation, e.g. hybrid inflators

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source comprising diverse sources of inflation fluid, the pressure of one of the inflation fluid sources is augmented just before or during inflation fluid release by the other inflation fluid source.

Title – B60R 21/274

characterised by means to rupture or open fluid source

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a means to fracture or break a member or means to provide passage of inflation fluid from the fluid source to allow the inflation fluid to flow to the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/276

with means to vent the inflation fluid source, e.g. in case of overpressure

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to specific structure of, or related to, an inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement that allows for the inflation fluid to escape within the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/30

With means to draw ambient air into the flow line and mix such air with the inflation fluid

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a means for including ambient air into the flow line and mixing such air with the inflation fluid, such mixture being the total or resultant mixture that inflates the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/34

Protecting non-occupants of a vehicle, e.g. pedestrians

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn device is associated with a vehicle for lessening forces or injury experienced by a person or other living being as a result of impact with a vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/341

using airbag

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a means for protecting non-occupants of a vehicle includes an inflatable member for absorbing impact forces.

Title – B60R 21/342

using means for lifting bonnet

Definition statement

This [subgroup](#) covers:

Detail drawn to a means for raising a cover of an engine compartment.

United States Patent and Trademark Office	
Topic: Project A017 Subclass B60R	Date: 9 June 2009

Comments

This is in response to the JP comments posted on 27 May 2009 in Annex 12.

US is greatly appreciative of the JP comments and has made appropriate corrections to the definitions in Annex 14.

With respect to group 21/33 US does not believe that a definition is necessary, however if Offices disagree with this determination, US will provide one.

Title – B60R 21/16

Inflatable occupant restraints or confinements designed to inflate upon impact or impending impact, e.g. air bags (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device comprising an inflatable restraint or confinement that is designed to inflate upon impact of a vehicle with an external object, thereby confining a vehicle occupant in a protective environment.

Informative references

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

connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies

[B60C 29/00](#)

Title – B60R 21/18

Inflatable members formed as a belt or harness or combined with a belt or harness arrangement

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflatable restraint or confinement that is (1) shaped as or resembles a belt, strap, or harness arrangement or (2) is combined with a belt, strap, or harness arrangement.

Title – B60R 21/20

Arrangements for storing inflatable members in their non-use or deflated condition; Arrangement or mounting of airbag modules or components

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the structure for encasing or housing an uninflated inflatable restraint or confinement prior to inflation or the location of the mounting of the inflatable restraint or

confinement arrangement with respect to a vehicle or occupant, or the mounting of the inflatable restraint or confinement components with respect to each other or the vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/201

Packaging straps or envelopes for inflatable members

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover or wrapper or strip or band that encloses or encircles the inflatable restraint or confinement to prevent unwanted unfolding prior to inflation.

Title – B60R 21/203

in steering wheels or steering columns

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint arrangement in or on a steering wheel or steering column.

Title – B60R 21/205

in dashboards

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover for an inflatable restraint or confinement that is stored in its nonuse or deflated condition within or on the instrument panel or dashboard of a vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/206

in the lower part of dashboards, e.g. for protecting the knees

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement in a lower portion of the instrument panel that provides impact protection for the lower extremities, i.e. knee or portion near the knee, of a vehicle occupant.

Title – B60R 21/207

in vehicle seats

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to mounting or storing an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on a structure in the vehicle on which an occupant is intended to sit.

Title – B60R 21/21

in vehicle side panels, e.g. doors (for pillar mounted arrangements, see 21/213)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement in or on a lateral door or lateral exterior body panel of a vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/213

in vehicle roof frames and/or pillars

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Device drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on a structural member of the uppermost part and/or supports of the uppermost part of the vehicle.

Note.

A pillar is considered the vertical or inclined vehicle portion that extends from the lower part of the vehicle, between the doors and windows to the uppermost part of the vehicle (the roof) or from the upper portion of the door to the roof.

Title – B60R 21/214

in roof panels

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the mounting or storing of an inflatable restraint or confinement arrangement in or on the laterally extending panel structure of the uppermost part of the vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/215

Characterized by the covers for the inflatable member

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the cover or lid or structure specifically related thereto that opens upon inflation of the restraint to allow for expansion of the restraint.

Title – B60R 21/2155

with complex motion of the door; retraction under the lining during opening

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a cover for an inflatable restraint or confinement that moves or is moved in a particular path or manner having at least two particular motions or directions, e.g. translation, rotation, etc.

Title – B60R 21/216

comprising tether means for limitation of door motion during deployment

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a strap or band that restricts, restrains, or directs the movement of the inflatable restraint or confinement cover during the inflation of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/2165

characterised by a tear line for defining a deployment opening

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a portion in or adjacent the cover that separates or ruptures so as to provide a passage and allow for the inflation of the inflatable restraint or confinement throughout the passage.

Title – B60R 21/217

Inflation fluid source retainers, e.g. reaction canisters; Connection of bags, covers, diffusers or inflation fluid sources therewith or together

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to (1) the housing or body of the inflation fluid source or (2) the attachment detail between elements of the inflatable restraint or confinement system.

Title – B60R 21/23

Inflatable members

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the structure, shape, deployment positioning, deflation feature, or other characteristic of the inflatable restraint or confinement prior to, during, or after inflation.

Title – B60R 21/231

Characterized by their shape, construction, or spatial configuration

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Characterised by their shape, construction, or spatial configuration

Detail drawn to (1) the contour or form, (2) the structural detail or makeup or (3) the relative positioning of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/232

curtain-type airbags deploying mainly in a vertical direction from their top edge

Deleted: 15

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflatable restraint or confinement that is inflated in a vertical downward direction from its top edge.

Deleted: 2

Title – B60R 21/23**3**

comprising a plurality of individual compartments; comprising two or more bag-like members, one within the other

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the inflatable restraint or confinement including a plurality of substantially separated chambers that make up the restraint, wherein the chambers may be defined in a side to side orientation or the chambers may be defined by a chamber provided within a larger chamber.

Deleted: 25

Title – B60R 21/23**34**

Expansion regulating feature

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature of or relating to the inflatable restraint or confinement for restraining, positioning, or defining a deployment shape of the inflatable restraint or confinement during or after deployment.

Deleted: 3

Title – B60R 21/23**38**

Tethers

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a strip or band of or relating to the inflatable restraint or confinement that restrains or positions the inflatable restraint or confinement during or after deployment to control the deployment shape or position of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/23**42**

Deleted: 35

Tear seams

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a junction of two portions of the inflatable restraint or confinement that is ruptured to define a particular deployment characteristic of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Deleted: 4

Title – B60R 21/23**46**

Soft diffusers

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature within and of the inflatable restraint or confinement to distribute or deflect the inflation fluid within the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/235

characterized by their material

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a particular characteristic of the constituents or substances that make up at least a portion of the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/237

characterized by the way they are folded

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the particular structure of the inflatable restraint or confinement that includes pleating, rolling, or other details of the inflatable restraint or confinement when in a gathered, pre-inflated state.

Title – B60R 21/239

characterized by their venting means

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to specific structure of or related to an inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement that allows for the inflation fluid within the air bag to escape through a portion of the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/26

characterized by the inflation fluid source or means to control inflation fluid flow

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to the inflation fluid source or generator or means to control inflation fluid flow from the source to the inflatable restraint or confinement or to the atmosphere.

Title – B60R 21/261

with means other than bag structure to diffuse or guide inflation fluid

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a feature, which is not part of the inflatable restraint or confinement structure, that disperses, directs, or controls inflation fluid.

Title – B60R 21/262

Elongated tubular diffusers, e.g. curtain-type

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a dispersing, guiding, or directing member that has slender, hollow shape.

Title – B60R 21/263

Variable source, e.g. plural stage or controlled output (B60R 21/272 for hybrid inflator)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source, including means or detail for providing more than one level of inflation fluid.

Title – B60R 21/264

using instantaneous generation of gas, e.g. pyrotechnic (B60R 21/268 takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source that contains a material that is ignited or burned to produce inflation fluid.

Title – B60R 21/268

using instantaneous release of stored pressurized gas

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source containing a compressed gas that is released to inflate the inflatable member.

Title – B60R 21/272

with means for increasing the pressure of the gas just before or during liberation, e.g. hybrid inflators

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to an inflation fluid source comprising diverse sources of inflation fluid, the pressure of one of the inflation fluid sources is augmented just before or during inflation fluid release by the other inflation fluid source.

Title – B60R 21/274

characterised by means to rupture or open fluid source

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a means to fracture or break a member or means to provide passage of inflation fluid from the fluid source to allow the inflation fluid to flow to the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/276

with means to vent the inflation fluid source, e.g. in case of overpressure

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to specific structure of, or related to, an inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement that allows for the inflation fluid to escape within the inflatable inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/30

With means to draw ambient air into the flow line and mix such air with the inflation fluid

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a means for including ambient air into the flow line and mixing such air with the inflation fluid, such mixture being the total or resultant mixture that inflates the inflatable restraint or confinement.

Title – B60R 21/34

Protecting non-occupants of a vehicle, e.g. pedestrians

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn device is associated with a vehicle for lessening forces or injury experienced by a person or other living being as a result of impact with a vehicle.

Title – B60R 21/36

Deleted: 41

using airbag

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a means for protecting non-occupants of a vehicle includes an inflatable member for absorbing impact forces.

Deleted: 42

Title – B60R 21/38

using means for lifting bonnet

Definition statement

This subgroup covers:

Detail drawn to a means for raising a cover of an engine compartment.



IPC/A 018
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 10.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE : JP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB : B21D 26/02
RAPPORTEUR : JP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE : M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Revision request with proposal	Demande de révision avec proposition	JP	26.09.2008
2	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	27.10.2008
3	Comments	Observations	IB	04.02.2009
4	Rapporteur summary for next ALS		JP	05.02.2009
5	Technical Annexes		IB	16.02.2009
6	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	24.03.2009
7	Proposal - definitions	Proposition - définitions	JP	27.04.2009
8	Comments - definitions	Observations	US	13.05.2009
9	French version	Version française	IB	14.05.2009
10	Comments - French version	Observations - version française	EP	29.05.2009
11	Rapporteur summary for next ALS		JP	04.06.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A018 Decision of the Subcommittee	Date: February 25 to 27, 2009

IPC/ALS/7/09b) A018 (B12D26/02)

No CL impact. English version of the scheme is adopted.
 IB made the necessary changes in RIPCIS during the meeting.
 JP to post draft Definitions before the end of April 2009.
 IB to prepare RCL, to check cross-references and to prepare the French version of the scheme by end of June 2009.
 JPO expects reclassification to be finished by end of March 2010. USPTO expects to have it done by the end of 2009. EPO still has to investigate.

Annex 3**Action Points**

AP	Reference Meeting	Description	To report	Target Date
54	IPC/ALS/6	A018 (T066): IB TO ESTABLISH NEW PROJECT JP TO POST SCHEME PROPOSAL	IB JP	Completed

ANNEX 9E B21D**[Project-Rapporteur : A018/JP] <SC07>**

adopt C 26/02 • *by applying fluid pressure*
 AL

adopt N 26/021 • • *Deforming sheet bodies*
 AL

adopt N 26/023 • • • *including other treatment, e.g. piercing*
 AL

adopt N 26/025 • • • *Control means for clamping and opening mould*
 AL

adopt N 26/027 . . . *Control means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature*
AL

adopt N 26/029 . . . *Closing and sealing means*
AL

adopt N 26/031 . . . *Mould construction*
AL

adopt N 26/033 . . . *Deforming tubular bodies*
AL

adopt N 26/035 . . . *including other treatment, e.g. piercing*
AL

adopt N 26/037 . . . *forming branched tubes*
AL

adopt N 26/039 . . . *Controlling means for clamping and opening mould*
AL

adopt N 26/041 . . . *Means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature*
AL

adopt N 26/043 . . . *Means for controlling axial pusher*
AL

adopt N 26/045 . . . *Closing and sealing means*
AL

adopt N 26/047 . . . *Mould construction*
AL

adopt N 26/049 . . . *Deforming bodies having a bottom*
AL

adopt N 26/051 . . . *Deforming double-walled bodies*
AL

adopt N 26/053 . . . *The material being particular*
AL

adopt N 26/055 . . . *having super-plastic property*
AL

adopt N 26/057 . . . *Tailored blanks*
AL

adopt N 26/059 . . . *Layered sheets*
AL

IPC-AL – Definition Japan Patent Office Rapporteur Proposal	Project: A018
	Subclass: B21D
	Date : 18/05/2009

Title – B21D26/02

by applying fluid pressure

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Devices and methods for deforming metallic materials in the form of plates, layered plates, tubes, cylinders, etc. by applying fluid pressure

Informative references

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

other parts for vehicles, e.g. cowlings, mudguards

[B21D53/88](#)

Glossary of terms

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

Fluid	Including fluid consisting of aggregate of particles (e.g. sand), substances those easily cause plastic flow (e.g. soft metals such as lead), etc. beside gasses and liquids
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Title – B21D26/021

Deforming sheet bodies

Special rules of classification within this subclass

When the invention is characterized by the material in addition to the shape, the classification shall also be given in B21D 26/053.

Glossary of terms

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

Sheet	Including single plate-like body or layered products of multiple plate materials
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Title – B21D26/023

including other treatment, e.g. piercing

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Devices and methods for piercing, caulking and other processing to be performed while applying fluid pressure on the objects of working.

Informative references

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

Shaping by press-cutting; Perforating [B21D28/00](#)

Application of procedures in order to connect objects or parts, [B21D39/00](#)
e.g. coating with sheet metal otherwise than by plating (riveting B21J; uniting components by forging or pressing to form integral members [B21K 25/00](#); welding B23K; press-fitting, force-fitting, or shrinking in general [B23P 11/00](#), 19/00; by adhesives [F16B 11/00](#)); Tube expanders

Title – B21D26/025

Control means for clamping and opening mould

Definition statement

This [*subclass*](#) covers:

Those control means that are characterized by the control of clamping mould and opening mould, e.g. control of the pressure to be applied on the moulds when clamping or opening moulds.

Title – B21D26/027

Control means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature

Definition statement

This [*subclass*](#) covers:

Those for controlling supply pressure of fluid and temperature at the time of such supply.
Means for merely controlling pumps are not included.

Title – B21D26/029

Closing and sealing means

Definition statement

This [*subclass*](#) covers:

Those that are characterized by the sealed or airtight structure of the shape, etc.

Informative references

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

Pistons; Cylinders; Pressure vessels in general; Sealings

[F16J](#)

Title – B21D26/031

Mould construction

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Those that are characterized by the mould, e.g. those of which some portion is movable.

Title – B21D26/033

Deforming tubular bodies

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This [subclass](#) does not cover:

Corrugating tubes (wrinkle-bending using mandrels or the like [B21D15/00](#)
9/14)

Informative references

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

Tube expanders [B21D39/08](#)

Special rules of classification within this subclass

When the invention is characterized by the material in addition to the shape, the classification shall also be given in B21D 26/053.

Title – B21D26/035

including other treatment, e.g. piercing

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Devices and methods for piercing, caulking and other processing while applying fluid pressure on the object of working.

Informative references

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

Shaping by press-cutting; Perforating

[B21D28/00](#)

Application of procedures in order to connect objects or parts, e.g. coating with sheet metal otherwise than by plating (riveting B21J; uniting components by forging or pressing to form integral members [B21K 25/00](#); welding B23K; press-fitting, force-fitting, or shrinking in general [B23P 11/00](#), 19/00; by adhesives [F16B 11/00](#)); Tube expanders

[B21D39/00](#)

Title – B21D26/041

Means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Those for controlling supply pressure of fluid and temperature at the time of such supply.
Means for merely controlling pumps are not included.

Title – B21D26/043

Means for controlling axial pusher

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Those means that are characterized by the control of pressure, speed, timing, process, etc. when the pressure is applied from axial direction at the time of forming tubular bodies

Title – B21D26/045

Closing and sealing means

Informative references

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

Pistons; Cylinders; Pressure vessels in general; Sealings F16J

Title – B21D26/053

The material being particular

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Methods of processing and devices therefore of the objects of processing that are characterized by the material.

Special rules of classification within this subclass

When the invention is characterized by the shape, etc. in addition to the material, the classification shall also be given in B21D 26/021 or B21D 26/033.

Title – B21D26/059

Layered sheets

Definition statement

This [subclass](#) covers:

Method and devices of processing of layered sheet.

Glossary of terms

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

Layered sheet	Materials that are coated with resins, or materials that are not being coated, but are, for example, layered of two materials with different degree of hardness, or, materials that become characteristic by being layered
----------------------	--

ANNEXE 1E,F	B21D	[Projet-Rapporteur : A018/JP]	<SC07>
EN: 26/02 adopt AL , C	· by applying fluid pressure		en appliquant une pression de fluide
EN: 26/021 adopt AL , N	· · Deforming sheet bodies		Déformation de corps en tôle
EN: 26/023 adopt AL , N	· · · including other treatment, e.g. piercing		y compris autre traitement, p.ex. perçage
EN: 26/025 adopt AL , N	· · · Control means for clamping and opening mould		Moyens de commande pour fermer et ouvrir le moule
EN: 26/027 adopt AL , N	· · · Control means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature		Moyens de commande pour réguler le fluide, p.ex. la pression ou la température
EN: 26/029 adopt AL , N	· · · Closing and sealing means		Moyens de fermeture et d'étanchéité
EN: 26/031 adopt AL , N	· · · Mould construction		Structure du moule
EN: 26/033 adopt AL , N	· · Deforming tubular bodies		Déformation de corps tubulaires
EN: 26/035 adopt AL , N	· · · including other treatment, e.g. piercing		y compris autre traitement, p.ex. perçage
EN: 26/037 adopt AL , N	· · · forming branched tubes		formage de tubes fourchus
EN: 26/039 adopt AL , N	· · · Controlling means for clamping and opening mould		Moyens de commande pour fermer et ouvrir le moule
EN: 26/041 adopt AL , N	· · · Means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature		Moyens de commande pour réguler le fluide, p.ex. la pression ou la température
EN: 26/043 adopt AL , N	· · · Means for controlling axial pusher		Moyens pour commander un poussoir axial
EN: 26/045 adopt AL , N	· · · Closing and sealing means		Moyens de fermeture et d'étanchéité
EN: 26/047 adopt AL , N	· · · Mould construction		Structure du moule
EN: 26/049 adopt AL , N	· · · Deforming bodies having a bottom		Déformation de corps ayant un fond
EN: 26/051	· · · Deforming double-walled bodies		Déformation de corps à double paroi

adopt
AL , N

EN: 26/053 · · · *The material being particular*

Le matériau étant particulier

adopt
AL , N

EN: 26/055 · · · *having super-plastic property*

ayant des propriétés superplastiques

adopt
AL , N

EN: 26/057 · · · *Tailored blanks*

Flans raboutés

adopt
AL , N

EN: 26/059 · · · *Layered sheets*

Tôles stratifiées

adopt
AL , N

Schéma existant pour aide à la traduction.

B21D 26/00		Shaping without cutting otherwise than using rigid devices or tools or yieldable or resilient pads, i.e. applying fluid pressure or magnetic forces (stamping using resilient pads B21D 22/10)	Mise en forme sans coupage, autrement qu'en utilisant des dispositifs ou outils rigides, des masses souples ou élastiques, c. à d. mise en forme en appliquant une pression de fluide ou des forces magnétiques (estampage utilisant des masses élastiques B21D 22/10)
	B21D 26/02	• by applying fluid pressure [2]	en appliquant une pression de fluide [2]
	B21D 26/06	• • by shock waves	en appliquant brusquement une pression
	B21D 26/08	• • • generated by explosives, e.g. chemical explosives	créée par explosion, p.ex. par des explosifs chimiques
	B21D 26/10	• • • generated by evaporation, e.g. of wire, of liquids	créée par évaporation, vaporisation, sublimation, p.ex. de fil métallique, de liquides
	B21D 26/12	• • • initiated by spark discharge [2]	amorcée par une décharge d'étincelles [2]
	B21D 26/14	• applying magnetic forces	en appliquant des forces magnétiques

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification
 Project: **A018**
 Comments

Subject: **Shaping without cutting**

IPC range: **B21D26**
 29 February 2009

Ref.: Annexes 9 of project file

Comments:

We propose minor changes to the terms used in subclasses 26/025, 26/037, 26/039, 26/043.

EN: 26/02	· by applying fluid pressure	en appliquant une pression de fluide
adopt		
AL , C		
EN: 26/021	· · Deforming sheet bodies	Déformation de corps en tôle
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/023	· · · including other treatment, e.g. piercing	y compris autre traitement, p.ex. perçage
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/025	· · · Control means for clamping and opening mould	Moyens de commande pour ~~verrouiller~~ fermer et ouvrir le moule
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/027	· · · Control means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature	Moyens de commande pour réguler le fluide, p.ex. la pression ou la température
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/029	· · · Closing and sealing means	Moyens de fermeture et d'étanchéité
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/031	· · · Mould construction	Structure du moule
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/033	· · Deforming tubular bodies	Déformation de corps tubulaires
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/035	· · · including other treatment, e.g. piercing	y compris autre traitement, p.ex. perçage
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/037	· · · forming branched tubes	formage de tubes ~~avec embranchements fourchus~~
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/039	· · · Controlling means for clamping and opening mould	Moyens de commande pour ~~verrouiller~~ fermer et ouvrir le moule
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/041	· · · Means for controlling fluid, e.g. pressure or temperature	Moyens de commande pour réguler le fluide, p.ex. la pression ou la température
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/043	· · · Means for controlling axial pusher	Moyens pour commander ~~le~~ un poussoir axial
adopt		
AL , N		
EN: 26/045	· · · Closing and sealing means	Moyens de fermeture et d'étanchéité
adopt		

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AL , N

EN: 26/047 . . . Mould construction

Structure du moule

adopt

AL , N

EN: 26/049 . . . Deforming bodies having a bottom

Déformation de corps ayant un fond

adopt

AL , N

EN: 26/051 . . . Deforming double-walled bodies

Déformation de corps à double paroi

adopt

AL , N

EN: 26/053 . . The material being particular

Le matériau étant particulier

adopt

AL , N

EN: 26/055 . . . having super-plastic property

ayant des propriétés superplastiques

adopt

AL , N

EN: 26/057 . . . Tailored blanks

Flans raboutés

adopt

AL , N

EN: 26/059 . . . Layered sheets

Tôles stratifiées

adopt

AL , N

Schéma existant pour aide à la traduction.

B21D 26/00

Shaping without cutting otherwise than using rigid devices or tools or yieldable or resilient pads, i.e. applying fluid pressure or magnetic forces (stamping using resilient pads **B21D 22/10**)
Mise en forme sans coupage, autrement qu'en utilisant des dispositifs ou outils rigides, des masses souples ou élastiques, c. à d. mise en forme en appliquant une pression de fluide ou des forces magnétiques (estampage utilisant des masses élastiques **B21D 22/10**)



	B21D 26/02	•	by applying fluid pressure [2]	en
			appliquant une pression de fluide [2]	
	B21D 26/06	• •	by shock waves	en appliquant
			brusquement une pression	
	B21D 26/08	• • •	generated by explosives, e.g. chemical	
			explosives	créée par explosion, p.ex. par des explosifs
			chimiques	
	B21D 26/10	• • •	generated by evaporation, e.g. of wire, of	
			liquids	créée par évaporation, vaporisation,
			sublimation, p.ex. de fil métallique, de liquides	
	B21D 26/12	• • •	initiated by spark discharge [2]	
			amorcée par une décharge d'étincelles [2]	
	B21D 26/14	•	applying magnetic forces	en appliquant
			des forces magnétiques	

Rapporteur Summary**Project Number: A018****Rapporteur: JP****IPC: B21D26/02****Subject: Shaping without cutting otherwise than using rigid devices or tools or yieldable or resilient pads (T066)**

Scheme adopted		RCL	Definitions		Expected Date for completion of reclassification			Expected date entry into IPC
En	Fr		En	Fr	EP	JP	US	
Yes	Posted (Anx9)		Posted (Anx7)			2010.03	2009.12	

1. Background/Summary

- 7th ALS meeting adopted the English version of the scheme (February 23-27, 2009).
- JP posted the Proposal-definition in Annex 7 (April 27, 2009).
- US posted comment and agreed with JP Proposal-definition in Annex 8 (May 13, 2009).
- IB posted the French version of the scheme in Annex 9 (May 14, 2009).
- EP posted comment and proposed some minor improvements of the FV in Annex 10 (May 29, 2009).
- EP posted Remarks-Messages (Jun 2, 2009) and stated intention of posting comments on Definitions (Annex 7).

2. Discussion items for IPC/WG

- Approval of the definition (Annex 7)
- Approval of the French version of the scheme (Annex 9,10)

3. Future steps for completion

- IB to prepare the French version of the definition
- IB to prepare the RCL and List of cross references



IPC/A 024
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 10.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	EP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A01M
RAPPORTEUR :	EP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	20.03.2009
2	Revision request with proposal	Demande de révision avec proposition	EP	01.04.2009
3	Comments	Observations	SE	14.04.2009
4	Comments	Observations	JP	28.04.2009
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	08.06.2009
6	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	EP	08.06.2009

REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE IPC (AL)

Class(es) or Subclass(es): **A01M**

1. Demarcation of the area to be revised: **Scaring and repelling devices**

2. Reasons for the request:

- (a) Subdivision of IPC groups having an excessive file size and a high rate of growth of the PCT minimum documentation [X]
- (b) Change of the classification structure where it has become inefficient for searching [X]
- (c) Clarification of wordings in order to improve consistency in classifying or to avoid overlap with other places of the IPC []

Explanation of above:

This proposal aims at making this highly active technical area visible to all the users of the IPC.

3. For requests under 2(a), numerical data (PCT min. one document per family):

- (a) File size: [**2320**]
- (b) Rate of growth (applications filed in) 2004: [82] 2005: [58] 2006: [63]
- (c) Average size of new subgroups: []
- (d) Proposal tested ? **YES** [] **NO** [X]

- 4. Detailed proposal: Submitted herewith [X]
- We are prepared to elaborate it []
- We are not in a position to elaborate it []

5. General outline, possible solutions, options ,etc.:

The annexed proposal is based on the final scheme agreement of Trilateral Harmony project **T038**.

Proposing Office: **EPO**

Date: January 30, 2009

Signature: H. Mende / Pierre Held

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: T038	Subject: Scaring and repelling devices	IPC range: A01M
Final scheme agreement		30 January 2009

Background

R's modified scheme proposal (annex 10) has been agreed upon by US on 29 February 2008 (annex 11) and JP on 4 April 2008 (annex 13).

Comments

After scheme agreement has been reached among the Trilateral Offices JP made a final proposal in Annex 13 to renumber all groups to get a user friendly structured break down.

Scheme Proposal

		A01M	
CL	C	29/00	Scaring or repelling devices, e.g. bird-scaring apparatus
AL	D	29/02	transferred to 29/16, 29/18
AL	D	29/04	transferred to 29/20
AL	N	29/06	by using visual means, e.g. scarecrows, moving elements, specific shapes, patterns or the like
AL	N	29/08	using reflection, colours or films with specific transparency or reflectivity
AL	N	29/10	using lights, flashes or lasers
AL	N	29/12	by using odorous substances, e.g. aromas, pheromones or chemical agents (poisoning, narcotising, or burning insects A01M1/20; apparatus for the destruction of vermin in soil or in foodstuff A01M17/00)
AL	N	29/14	by using thermal effects
AL	N	29/16	by using sound waves
AL	N	29/18	with ultrasonic signals
AL	N	29/20	with a generator for producing periodically explosive reports
AL	N	29/22	by using vibrations (A01M29/16 takes precedence)
AL	N	29/24	by using electricity, e.g. electric shocks, magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves or microwaves (A01M29/12, A01M29/14, A01M29/16 and A01M29/22 take precedence; apparatus for the destruction of noxious animals, other than insects, by electricity A01M19/00)
AL	N	29/26	especially for birds, e.g. electrified rods, cords or strips
AL	N	29/28	especially for insects (killing by electric means A01M1/22)
AL	N	29/30	by preventing access or passage, e.g. barriers, spikes, cords, obstacles or sprinkling water
AL	N	29/32	especially for birds, e.g. spikes

AL	N	29/34	• • especially for insects
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Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC AL Revision Project A024, subclass A01M

14 April, 2009

Comments

SE thanks EP for the proposal.

SE has one question and a few comments to the proposal:

First to the question, does this change of the scheme include the usage of the first place priority rule (according to the guidelines of revision this should be the case)? If that is the case most of the references in the scheme could be omitted.

In A01M 29/12 “• by using odorous substances, e.g. aromas, pheromones or chemical agents”, SE would like to change the word odorous to a word that does not have a built-in value, for example by changing the wording to “• by using substances that smell, e.g. aromas, pheromones or chemical agents”.

SE also believes that the precedence reference in A01 M 29/22 could be omitted by adding a new subgroup as suggested below, the change should not lead to any reclassification.

AL	N	29/15	• by using sound waves; by using vibrations
AL	N	29/16	• • by using sound waves
AL	N	29/18	• • • with ultrasonic signals
AL	N	29/20	• • • with a generator for producing periodically explosive reports

SE further argues that the title of A01M 29/22 is misleading especially as there are a lot, that has electricity as its power source, that are not intended to be classified in this subgroup as seen in the references in the proposal. SE suggests a change of the title to “by using electric or magnetic effects” in this way the precedence references could be omitted.

Below follows the scheme with the above changes included.

		A01M	
CL	C	29/00	Scaring or repelling devices, e.g. bird-scaring apparatus
AL	D	29/02	transferred to 29/16, 29/18
AL	D	29/04	transferred to 29/20
AL	N	29/06	• by using visual means, e.g. scarecrows, moving elements, specific shapes, patterns or the like
AL	N	29/08	• • using reflection, colours or films with specific transparency or reflectivity
AL	N	29/10	• • using lights, flashes or lasers

AL	N	29/12	• <i>by using substances that smell</i>, e.g. aromas, pheromones or chemical agents (poisoning, narcotising, or burning insects A01M1/20; apparatus for the destruction of vermin in soil or in foodstuff A01M17/00)
AL	N	29/14	• by using thermal effects
AL	N	29/15	• <i>by using sound waves; by using vibrations</i>
AL	N	29/16	• • by using sound waves
AL	N	29/18	• • • with ultrasonic signals
AL	N	29/20	• • • with a generator for producing periodically explosive reports
AL	N	29/24	• <i>by using electric or magnetic effects</i> e.g. electric shocks, magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves or microwaves (apparatus for the destruction of noxious animals, other than insects, by electricity A01M19/00)
AL	N	29/26	• • especially for birds, e.g. electrified rods, cords or strips
AL	N	29/28	• • especially for insects (killing by electric means A01M1/22)
AL	N	29/30	• by preventing access or passage, e.g. barriers, spikes, cords, obstacles or sprinkling water
AL	N	29/32	• • especially for birds, e.g. spikes
AL	N	29/34	• • especially for insects

Erik Lundell

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

April 28, 2009

Project: A024

Subclass: A01M

JP Comment

JP appreciates EP Rapporteur's "Revision Request" for this Project A024 in A01M.

While reviewing Rapporteur's scheme proposal, SE posted a comment proposing to change the structure and wording of the portion of A01M 29/16 ~ 29/22 thereof by way of addition of 29/15 and deletion of 29/22. However, JP cannot support the proposed change.

First, "by using sound waves" and "by using vibrations" are of different nature as means of scaring. We feel strange to see these two means classified in the same subgroup. Secondly, from the structural point of view, it is strange that the same wording "by using sound waves" appears in 29/15 and 29/16.

JP has no objection to the change of wording of A01M 29/12 and 29/24.

[END]

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: A024 (T038)	Subject: Scaring and repelling devices	IPC range: A01M
Rapporteur Report		8 June 2009

Ref.: Annexes 3, 4 of the project file

Comments on the proposal have been received from SE (Annex 3) and JP (Annex 4). Rapporteur thanks both offices for the suggestions to correct and improve the scheme.

1. SE put the question if the first place priority rule could be used to avoid most of the references in this scheme proposal.

After the modifications of the scheme as proposed below there will be no more reference left which falls under this rule.

2. SE proposed to change the term "by using odorous substances" in A01M29/12 to a wording which has not a built-in value by proposing the wording "by using substances that smell".

Rapporteur thinks that "odorous substances" is better than "substances that smell" which sounds a bit childish according a native English speaker working in this field. For the rest the suggestion does not change anything to the scope of the title. Although the JP comment support the SE-suggestion Rapporteur believes that the wording should be kept.

3. SE believes that the precedence reference in A01M29/22 could be omitted by adding a broader subgroup with two part title "by using sound waves; by using vibrations".

Contrary to the JP-comment who objected this modification, Rapporteur agrees with SE comment since sound waves are de facto vibrations.

Based on the SE-proposal Rapporteur would like to propose a slightly different new group 29/15 with the title: "by using sound waves or vibrations" with indented groups for only sound waves as in the initial proposal.

Subject matter dealing with 'other' vibrations will go hence to the higher group 29/15.

4. SE further argues that the title of A01M29/24 could be misleading and suggests to change the wording of the title to "by using electric or magnetic effects". In this way the precedence references could be omitted.

Rapporteur and JP support this proposal.

For the modified Rapporteur proposal see Annex 6.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: A024 (T038)	Subject: Scaring and repelling devices	IPC range: A01M
Rapporteur proposal		8 June 2009

Modified proposal

		A01M	
CL	C	29/00	Scaring or repelling devices, e.g. bird-scaring apparatus
AL	D	29/02	transferred to 29/16, 29/18
AL	D	29/04	transferred to 29/20
AL	N	29/06	by using visual means, e.g. scarecrows, moving elements, specific shapes, patterns or the like
AL	N	29/08	using reflection, colours or films with specific transparency or reflectivity
AL	N	29/10	using lights, flashes or lasers
AL	N	29/12	by using odorous substances, e.g. aromas, pheromones or chemical agents (poisoning, narcotising, or burning insects A01M1/20; apparatus for the destruction of vermin in soil or in foodstuff A01M17/00)
AL	N	29/14	by using thermal effects
AL	N	29/15	<i>by using sound waves or vibrations</i>
AL	N	29/16	by using sound waves
AL	N	29/18	with ultrasonic signals
AL	N	29/20	with a generator for producing periodically explosive reports
AL	N	29/24	<i>by using electric or magnetic effects</i>, e.g. electric shocks, magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves or microwaves (apparatus for the destruction of noxious animals, other than insects, by electricity A01M19/00)
AL	N	29/26	especially for birds, e.g. electrified rods, cords or strips
AL	N	29/28	especially for insects (killing by electric means A01M1/22)
AL	N	29/30	by preventing access or passage, e.g. barriers, spikes, cords, obstacles or sprinkling water
AL	N	29/32	especially for birds, e.g. spikes
AL	N	29/34	especially for insects



IPC/A 025
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 03.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	EP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F41H
RAPPORTEUR :	EP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	20.03.2009
2	Revision request with proposal	Demande de révision avec proposition	EP	01.04.2009
3	Comments	Observations	SE	16.04.2009
4	Comments	Observations	US	30.04.2009
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	08.05.2009

REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE IPC (AL)

Class(es) or Subclass(es): **F41H**

1. Demarcation of the area to be revised: **F41H 11/12 Means for clearing land minefields; systems specially adapted for the detection of landmines**

2. Reasons for the request:

- (a) Subdivision of IPC groups having an excessive file size and a high rate of growth of the PCT minimum documentation []
- (b) Change of the classification structure where it has become inefficient for searching [x]
- (c) Clarification of wordings in order to improve consistency in classifying or to avoid overlap with other places of the IPC []

Explanation of above: The IPC does not contain places for systems specially adapted for the detection of landmines. This proposal, based on the results of Harmony project T058 introduces new groups to deal with this aspect, It also adds granularity in the means for clearing land minefields.

3. For requests under 2(a), numerical data (PCT min. one document per family):

- (a) File size: []
- (b) Rate of growth (applications filed in) 2004: [] 2005: []
- (c) Average size of new subgroups: []
- (d) Proposal tested ? **YES** [] **NO** [x]

- 4. Detailed proposal: Submitted herewith [X]
- We are prepared to elaborate it []
- We are not in a position to elaborate it []

5. General outline, possible solutions, options ,etc.:

This AL revision request is based on the results of Trilateral Harmony project **T058**.

Proposing Office: **EPO**

Date: 17 February 2009-02-17

Signature: Hasso Mende / Pierre Held

AL	C	11/12	Means for clearing land minefields; Systems specially adapted for detection of landmines
AL	N	11/13	• Systems specially adapted for detection of landmines
AL	N	11/132	• • Mechanical systems, e.g. prodding sticks for manual detection
AL	N	11/134	• • • Biological systems, e.g. by animals or plants
AL	N	11/136	• • • Chemical systems, e.g. by vapour analysis
AL	N	11/138	• • • Magnetic, electromagnetic, acoustic or radiation systems, e.g. ground penetrating radars or metal-detectors
AL	C	11/14	• • Explosive line charges, e.g. snakes (line carrying missiles F42B 12/68)
AL	C	11/16	• • Self-propelled mine-clearing vehicles or mine clearing devices attachable to a vehicle
AL	N	11/18	• • • with ground impacting means, e.g. flails, stamping elements or other ground pounding means
AL	N	11/20	• • • with ground penetrating elements, e.g. with means for removing buried land mines from the soil (F41H11/18 takes precedence)
AL	N	11/22	• • • • the elements being excavation buckets
AL	N	11/24	• • • • the elements being ploughs
AL	N	11/26	• • • • the elements being rotary ground penetrating elements
AL	N	11/28	• • • using dozers, brushing or sweeping means to push mines lying on a surface aside, or with means to pick up mines from a surface, i.e. for removing mines intact from a surface, e.g. from roads or runways
AL	N	11/30	• • • with rollers creating a surface load on the ground, e.g. steadily increasing surface load for triggering
AL	N	11/32	• • • Decoy or sacrificial vehicles or decoy or sacrificial devices attachable to vehicles

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC AL Revision Project A025, subclass F41H

16 April, 2009

Comments

SE thanks EP for the proposal.

SE has some questions and a few comments to the proposal:

First a general question, does this change of the scheme include the usage of the first place priority rule (according to the guidelines of revision this should be the case)?

SE has a comment regarding the order of the systems specially adapted for detection of landmines. SE feels that group 11/132, i.e. mechanical systems, should be placed last under group 11/13 this as some acoustic systems are theoretically partly mechanical and due to the FPPR these would be classified in 11/132 instead of in 11/138.

Regarding the groups 11/18 and 11/30 SE thinks there is an overlap between these. This because SE is in the opinion that a roller creating a load on a surface also impacts the ground. Thus, with the first place priority rule and no references, there could be problem with documents being classified in 11/18 instead of in 11/30. A simple solution to this could be to put the 11/30 as a subgroup to 11/18. Further SE believes that the 11/20 and subgroups should be placed above 11/18 and subgroups due to the FPPR and in this way we could remove the reference.

SE has a question regarding subgroup 11/32. SE's feeling about this group is that most of the decoys and sacrificial devices could be classified in the above subgroups due to the FPPR. Are there any documents that will be classified in 11/32 with the FPPR in mind? Should this group be moved in the scheme?

SE also suggests a change in the wording of groups 11/16 and 11/32. The usage of "or" in these titles makes the wording hard to read. SE suggests the following titles; "Self-propelled mine-clearing vehicles; Mine clearing devices attachable to a vehicle" and "Decoy or sacrificial vehicles; decoy or sacrificial devices attachable to vehicles".

Some of the above questions and suggestions is all due to the expression "impacting means" maybe the problems could be solved by defining "impacting means" or change it so that it is clear what is not supposed to be classified in this group? Maybe the usage of the wording "tripping with the use of mechanical impulses" or something like that could be more suitable.

Below follows the scheme with the above mentioned suggestions included.

AL	C	11/12	• Means for clearing land minefields; Systems specially adapted for detection of landmines
AL	N	11/13	• • Systems specially adapted for detection of landmines
AL	N	11/134	• • • Biological systems, e.g. by animals or plants
AL	N	11/136	• • • Chemical systems, e.g. by vapour analysis

AL	N	11/138	• • • Magnetic, electromagnetic, acoustic or radiation systems, e.g. ground penetrating radars or metal-detectors
AL	N	(11/132)	• • • <i>Mechanical systems, e.g. prodding sticks for manual detection</i>
AL	C	11/14	• • Explosive line charges, e.g. snakes (line carrying missiles F42B 12/68)
AL	C	11/16	• • <i>Self-propelled mine-clearing vehicles; Mine clearing devices attachable to a vehicle</i>
AL	N	11/20	• • • with ground penetrating elements, e.g. with means for removing buried land mines from the soil
AL	N	11/22	• • • • the elements being excavation buckets
AL	N	11/24	• • • • the elements being ploughs
AL	N	11/26	• • • • the elements being rotary ground penetrating elements
AL	N	(11/18)	• • • <i>with ground impacting means, e.g. flails, stamping elements or other ground pounding means</i>
AL	N	(11/30)	• • • • <i>with rollers creating a surface load on the ground, e.g. steadily increasing surface load for triggering</i>
AL	N	11/28	• • • using dozers, brushing or sweeping means to push mines lying on a surface aside, or with means to pick up mines from a surface, i.e. for removing mines intact from a surface, e.g. from roads or runways
AL	N	11/32	• • • <i>Decoy or sacrificial vehicles; Decoy or sacrificial devices attachable to vehicles</i>

Erik Lundell

United States Patent and Trademark Office	
IPC Revision Working Group	
Topic: Revision Project A025, subclass F41H	Date: 30 April 2009

US comments/ Project A025 (F41H)

US fully supports the proposal by R in Annex 2.

Further US thanks SE for the suggestions made in the comments in Annex 3. US believes that these comments will be helpful as the project progresses.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: A025 (T058)	Subject: Means for clearing land minefields	IPC range: F41H
Rapporteur Report		7 May 2009

Ref.: Annexes 3,4 of the project file

Comments on the proposal have been received from SE (Annex 3) and US (Annex 4). Rapporteur thanks SE for the constructive suggestions to improve the scheme. The US comment supports the RR proposal and points out that the proposals made by SE will be helpful as the project progresses.

SE proposed to change the position for group 11/132. Rapporteur considers this change as an improvement, although it should be clear that the "Mechanical systems" should include the purely mechanical detection systems, even when actuated by electrical means.

US2002134160 and FR2761783 would be cases where a, in principle purely mechanical, probe is combined with an acoustic detector. A double classification for both aspects could be considered for these rare dual-aspect documents.

FR2852387 would be another document where the FPPR would trigger a classification in "Magnetic radiation systems", while there is also a mechanical probe aspect, suggesting a double classification.

In respect of the suggestion by the SE to amend the "roller"-group to become a 4-dot group under the 3-dot group of "impacting means", it is respectfully pointed out, that there is a clear distinction in construction between means for activating a mine by mechanical/sonic/seismic impulse such as by a hammer or stamping foot and activating a mine by gradually increasing surface load such as a roller.

Since the construction of these devices are so evidently different, perhaps even mutually exclusive, Rapporteur strongly suggests to maintain both groups as parallel 3-dot groups.

The reference in 11/20 is required because some ground impacting means actually penetrate the soil locally instead of over an extended length or large areas as in 11/20 - 11/26.

Again, there is a very distinct difference in the design of the different types of devices. Inversing the groups would not clarify this aspect. The EPO agrees that it would appear to be more precise, as pointed out by SE, to improve the wording of 11/18 by adding: "for activating mines by the use of mechanical impulses".

In respect of the request by the SE, the following documents are considered to be examples of devices specifically relating to decoys or sacrificial systems:

JP2007183065, US2005159852, EP1054230

Further the proposed deletion of the "or" to create two part titles in groups 11/16 and 11/32 is a useful amendment.

In summary, the EPO would like to incorporate most of the suggestions brought forward by SE and proposes the following modified scheme:

AL	C	11/12	• Means for clearing land minefields; Systems specially adapted for detection of landmines
AL	N	11/13	• • Systems specially adapted for detection of landmines
AL	N	11/132	• • • Biological systems, e.g. by animals or plants
AL	N	11/134	• • • Chemical systems, e.g. by vapour analysis
AL	N	11/136	• • • Magnetic, electromagnetic, acoustic or radiation systems, e.g. ground penetrating radars or metal-detectors
AL	N	11/138	• • • Mechanical systems, e.g. prodding sticks for manual detection
AL	C	11/14	• • Explosive line charges, e.g. snakes (line carrying missiles F42B 12/68)
AL	C	11/16	• • Self-propelled mine-clearing vehicles; Mine clearing devices attachable to a vehicle
AL	N	11/18	• • • with ground impacting means for activating mines by the use of mechanical impulses, e.g. flails, stamping elements or other ground pounding means
AL	N	11/20	• • • with ground penetrating elements, e.g. with means for removing buried land mines from the soil (F41H11/18 takes precedence)
AL	N	11/22	• • • • the elements being excavation buckets

AL	N	11/24	• • • • the elements being ploughs
AL	N	11/26	• • • • the elements being rotary ground penetrating elements
AL	N	11/28	• • • using dozers, brushing or sweeping means to push mines lying on a surface aside, or with means to pick up mines from a surface, i.e. for removing mines intact from a surface, e.g. from roads or runways
AL	N	11/30	• • • with rollers creating a surface load on the ground, e.g. steadily increasing surface load for triggering
AL	N	11/32	• • • Decoy or sacrificial vehicles; Decoy or sacrificial devices attachable to vehicles



IPC/A 026
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 03.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	JP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	F23B
RAPPORTEUR :	JP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Revision request with proposal	Demande de révision avec proposition	JP	16.03.2009
2	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	20.03.2009
3	Comments	Observations	SE	17.04.2009
4	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	JP	29.05.2009
5	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	JP	29.05.2009

REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE IPC (AL)

Class(es) or subclass(es): **F23B 90/00**

-
1. Demarcation of the area to be revised: Methods or apparatus for combustion using only solid fuel
-
2. Reasons for the request:
- (a) Subdivision of IPC groups having an excessive file size and a high rate of growth of the PCT minimum documentation []
 - (b) Change of the classification structure where it has become inefficient for searching [X]
 - (c) Clarification of wordings in order to improve consistency in classifying or to avoid overlap with other places of the IPC []
 - (d) Other reasons []

Explanation of above:

-
3. For requests under 2(a), numerical data (PCT min. one document per family):
- (a) File size: []
 - (b) Rate of growth (applications filed in) 2003: [] 2004: []
 - (c) Average size of new subgroups: []
 - (d) Proposal tested? YES [X] NO []
-
4. Detailed proposal: Submitted herewith [X]
 We are prepared to elaborate it []
 We are not in a position to elaborate it []
-

5. General outline, possible solutions, options, etc.:

The annexed proposal is based on the results of Trilateral Harmony project T065.

Proposing Office: JPO

Date: 09 Feb 2009

Signature:

[Technical Annexes follow]

		F23B	
CL	U	90/00	Combustion methods not related to a particular type of apparatus [8]
AL	N	90/02	• including secondary combustion (in separate combustion chambers F23B10/00)
AL	N	90/04	• • the primary combustion being a gasification or pyrolysis step.
AL	N	90/06	• • with use of catalysts
AL	N	90/08	• start-up techniques

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A026 Decision of the Subcommittee	Date: February 25 to 27, 2009

IPC/ALS/7/09b) F23B (T065)

Project proposal for F23B (based on T065) by JPO is supported by USPTO and EPO. JPO will be Rapporteur and project is designated as A026. IB will create the new project on the IEF. Once this is done, Rapporteur will post proposal on IEF.

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Revision Project A 026, subclass F23B

April 17th, 2009

Comments

(relating to Annex 1)

In general, we support the proposal. During the reclassification of the Swedish documentation it was noted in a couple of cases that it would have been good to have a more distinct place for classification of general aspects of secondary combustion that do not depend on the particular type of combustion apparatus.

If the group titles are correctly interpreted and the first place priority rule is respected we do not think there would be any problem. However, we would not like F23B 90/02 to become a catch-all group similar to the old F23B 5/00, which covered secondary combustion in a much too broad manner and caused a lot of unproductive multiple classification. Getting rid of F23B 5/00 was one of the main purposes behind the revision of F23B that led to the current scheme.

We are a bit concerned by the statement in Annex 5 of Project T065 that 90/02 will be used for classifying apparatus. We would not like to find out that 90/02 will be used as a dumping-place for easy reclassification of documents from the old F23B 5/00. Inventions that relate to secondary combustion arrangements that are specific to a type of apparatus covered by F23B 30/00 – F23B 80/00 should be classified in those groups. General arrangements of secondary air ports should be classified in F23L 9/00.

Detailed comments:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| F23B 90/02 | OK. In view of the first place priority rule a reference pointing upwards is not strictly necessary, but in this case it really serves for defining the scopes of the two places. |
| F23B 90/04 | We are not sure that the expression "pyrolysis step" is correct, and if it is used we think it must be defined in a group definition. In literature (see for example http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyrolysis#Fire) it is often stated that any combustion process includes a pyrolysis step where gases are released by thermal decomposition. It would probably be better to drop the words "or pyrolysis". |
| F23B 90/06 | We have no strong feelings, but we note that in F23C 13/00 and F23G 7/07 it was decided to use the expression "in the presence of catalytic material". |
| F23B 90/08 | OK, but the title should start with a capital S. We think a reference to 90/08 should be introduced in F23N, and perhaps also in F23Q. |

The reference in F23G 7/07 should be redirected to the new group F23B 90/08 (and probably to F23C 13/00 as well).

Anders Bruun

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

May 29, 2009

Project: A026Subclass: F23B

JP Comment

JP as Rapporteur is grateful to SE's thoughtful comment of April 17 last. At this moment, JP would like to respond thereto to the following extent. Please refer to the amended scheme proposal.

1. F23B 90/02

SE is concerned that, although there should be no problem in providing this subgroup as far as the first place priority rule (FPPR) is respected, but, if not respected, "a lot of unproductive multiple classification" might be caused because of the existence of F23B 90/02. As is indicated in Note 2 after the title of F23B, however, FPPR is applied in this subclass and that the situation should be the same after the creation of F23B 90/02 as well.

In this connection, JP would like to propose to provide the following subgroup under 10/00 so that multiple classification in both 90/02 and 10/00 be avoided.

10/02 • including secondary combustion chambers

In this subgroup shall be classified "combustion apparatus including separated secondary combustion chambers."

2. F23B 90/04

Any combustion process includes a pyrolysis step, as SE remarked. In order to make distinction, JP would like to remove the last word "step" to read as in the amended proposal.

3. F23B 90/06

JP agrees with amending the description to read as "in the presence of catalytic material" in order to secure the consistency of description with F23C 13/00 and F23G 7/07 be secured.

4. F23B 90/08

The first letter will be capitalized.

5. Amendment of References

As was remarked at the end of SE comment, amendments of references would become necessary such as providing new ones from F23N and F23Q directed to F23B 90/08, or, as re-directing existing ones from F23G 7/06 directed to F23B to those directed to F23B 10/02 and F23B 90/02. These amendments will be taken care eventually. (As concerns the one from F23G 7/06 to F23B to be re-directed to F23B 10/02 and F23B 90/02, such a change appears to be possible by way of List of cross references after approval of the scheme.)

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

May 29, 2009

Project: A026

Subclass: F23B

JP Proposal

		F23B	
CL	U	10/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the combination of two or more combustion chambers [8]]
AL	N	10/02	• including secondary combustion chambers
CL	U	90/00	Combustion methods not related to a particular type of apparatus [8]
AL	N	90/02	• including secondary combustion (in separate combustion chambers F23B10/0002)
AL	N	90/04	• • the primary combustion being a gasification or pyrolysis step.
AL	N	90/06	• • in the presence of catalytic material ~~with use of catalysts~~
AL	N	90/08	• Start-up techniques



IPC/A 028
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 03.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

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

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	20.03.2009
2	Revision request with proposal	Demande de révision avec proposition	EP	01.04.2009
3	Comments	Observations	DE	22.04.2009
4	Comments	Observations	SE	29.04.2009
5	Rapporteur report	Rapport du rapporteur	EP	28.05.2009
6	Proposal - scheme	Proposition - schéma	EP	28.05.2009

REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE IPC (AL)

Class(es) or Subclass(es): **F16D**

1. Demarcation of the area to be revised: Homokenetic joints

2. Reasons for the request:

- (a) Subdivision of IPC groups having an excessive file size and a high rate of growth of the PCT minimum documentation [X]
- (b) Change of the classification structure where it has become inefficient for searching [X]
- (c) Clarification of wordings in order to improve consistency in classifying or to avoid overlap with other places of the IPC []

Explanation of above:

This proposal aims at making this highly active technical area visible to all the users of the IPC.

3. For requests under 2(a), numerical data (PCT min. one document per family):

- (a) File size: [1035]
- (b) Rate of growth (applications filed in) 2005: [56] 2006: [60]
- (c) Average size of new subgroups: []
- (d) Proposal tested ? **YES** [] **NO** [X]

- 4. Detailed proposal: Submitted herewith [X]
- We are prepared to elaborate it []
- We are not in a position to elaborate it []

5. General outline, possible solutions, options ,etc.:

The annexed proposal is based on the provisional scheme agreement of Trilateral Harmony project **T071**.

Proposing Office: **EPO**

Date: February 11, 2009

Signature: H. Mende / Pierre Held

Scheme Proposal F16D

CL	U	3/00	Yielding couplings, i.e. with means permitting movement between the connected parts during the drive (couplings disconnectable simply by axial movement F16D 1/10; slip couplings F16D 7/00; fluid couplings F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00)
CL	U	3/16	• Universal joints in which flexibility is produced by means of pivots or sliding or rolling connecting parts
AL	U	3/20	• • one coupling part entering a sleeve of the other coupling part and connected thereto by sliding or rolling members (F16D 3/18, F16D 3/24 take precedence)
AL	U	3/22	• • • the rolling members being balls, rollers, or the like, guided in grooves or sockets in both coupling parts
AL	M	3/223	• • • • • the rolling members being guided in grooves in both coupling parts
AL	N	3/2232	• • • • • where the track is made up of two curves with a point of inflexion in between, i.e. S-track joints
AL	N	3/2234	• • • • • where the grooves are composed of radii and adjoining straight lines, i.e. undercut free [UF] type joints
AL	M	3/224	• • • • • the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a sphere with uniform radii
AL	N	3/2245	• • • • • where the groove centres are offset from the joint centre

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT German Patent and Trade Mark Office	Class/Subcl.: F16D
	Date : 22.04.2009
DE - Comments — A 028	

Re: Comment to Annex 2

DE thanks EP for the proposal in Annex 2 which will certainly make the research in the current groups F16D 3/223 and 3/224 more efficient.

DE generally agrees with the proposal, but has some remarks on the dot-hierarchy.

Group F16D 3/223 should have 4 dots instead of 5 dots, as already pointed out by JP in the remark-message from 20.04.2009.

Besides, group F16D 3/224 should have 5 dots instead of 4 dots according to the current IPC and according to Annex 10 in project TO71, and consequently group F16D 3/2245 should have 6 dots instead of 5 dots.

F. Kopatsch

Swedish Patent and Registration Office

IPC Revision Project A 028, subclass F16D

April 29, 2009

Comments

SE thanks EP for the proposal in Annex 2 and generally agrees with it.

SE agrees with the comments from both DE and JP regarding the dot hierarchy.

SE has an additional comment regarding the title of subgroup F16D 3/224 i.e. the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a sphere with uniform radii. According to SE radii should not be in plural in this title as a sphere has only one radius and, as the title is written, radii refer back to "a sphere". It is, for SE, not clear if radii are supposed to refer to the sphere or maybe to the grooves mentioned in the first part of the title, if the latter is the case then putting two commas in the text could resolve this, i.e. the groove centre lines, in each coupling part lying on a sphere, with uniform radii. SE suggests leaving the title as it was in the original scheme to secure that the meaning of the scope is not changed.

Erik Lundell

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: A028 (T071)	Subject: Homokinetic joints	IPC range: F16D
Rapporteur Report		28 May 2009

Ref.: Annexes 3, 4 of the project file

Comments on the proposal have been received from DE (Annex 3) and SE (Annex 4) and a remark issued by JP. Rapporteur thanks DE, SE and JP for the suggestions to correct and improve the scheme.

1. EP fully agrees with JP, DE and SE with the remarks on the dot-hierarchy:

1.1 Group F16D 3/223 should have 4 dots.

EP had put 4 dots in the Provisional scheme agreement of 11 February 2009, but apparently a mistake has slipped in.

1.2 Furthermore, group F16D 3/224 should have 5 dots instead of 4 dots according to the current IPC and according to Annex 10 in project T071, and consequently group F16D 3/2245 should have 6 dots instead of 5 dots.

2. With regard to the proposal of SE concerning the title of subgroup F16D3/224:

EP thinks that with the present wording the "radii" can not refer back to the groove centre-lines but only to the spheres on which the groove centre-lines lie in **each** coupling part.

In the title "radii" thus refers back to the respective spheres with reference to each coupling part. Each of these spheres (whereby one sphere belongs to each coupling part) has a uniform radius.

EP thinks that the meaning has not been change with regard to the original title, as originally also the groove centre-lines of **each** coupling part were lying on a sphere, whereby indeed a sphere normally has only one (uniform) radius. Thus the scope of this subgroup is effectively unchanged.

EP is of the opinion that the wording "with uniform radii" more clearly distinguishes this subgroup from the other 5-dot subgroups (F16D3/2232 and F16D3/2234) and therefore proposes to keep the wording of the initial proposal.

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: A028 (T071)	Subject: Homokinetic joints	IPC range: F16D
Rapporteur proposal		28 May 2009

Corrected Scheme Proposal F16D

CL	U	3/00	Yielding couplings, i.e. with means permitting movement between the connected parts during the drive (couplings disconnectable simply by axial movement F16D 1/10; slip couplings F16D 7/00; fluid couplings F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00)
CL	U	3/16	Universal joints in which flexibility is produced by means of pivots or sliding or rolling connecting parts
AL	U	3/20	one coupling part entering a sleeve of the other coupling part and connected thereto by sliding or rolling members (F16D 3/18, F16D 3/24 take precedence)
AL	U	3/22	the rolling members being balls, rollers, or the like, guided in grooves or sockets in both coupling parts
AL	M	3/223	the rolling members being guided in grooves in both coupling parts
AL	N	3/2232	where the track is made up of two curves with a point of inflexion in between, i.e. S-track joints
AL	N	3/2234	where the grooves are composed of radii and adjoining straight lines, i.e. undercut free (UF) type joints
AL	M	3/224	the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a sphere with uniform radii
AL	N	3/2245	where the groove centres are offset from the joint centre



IPC/A 030
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 03.06.2009

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

AL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU ÉLEVÉ

PROPOSAL BY : PROPOSITION DE :	EP	IPC AREA: DOMAINE DE LA CIB :	A63C
RAPPORTEUR :	EP	TECHNICAL FIELD : DOMAINE TECHNIQUE :	M

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Decision of the subcommittee	Décision du sous-comité	IB	20.03.2009
2	Revision request with proposal	Demande de révision avec proposition	EP	01.04.2009
3	Comments	Observations	IB	29.05.2009

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC ADVANCED LEVEL SUBCOMMITTEE	
Project: A030 Decision of the Subcommittee	Date: February 25 to 27, 2009

IPC/ALS/7/09b) A63C (T075)

Project proposal for A63C (based on T075) by EPO is supported by USPTO and JPO. EPO will be Rapporteur and project is designated as A030. IB will create the new project on the IEF. Once this is done, Rapporteur will post proposal on IEF.

REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE IPC (AL)

Class(es) or Subclass(es): **A63C**

1. Demarcation of the area to be revised: Snowboard or mono-ski bindings

2. Reasons for the request:

- (a) Subdivision of IPC groups having an excessive file size and a high rate of growth of the PCT minimum documentation [X]
- (b) Change of the classification structure where it has become inefficient for searching [X]
- (c) Clarification of wordings in order to improve consistency in classifying or to avoid overlap with other places of the IPC []

Explanation of above:

This proposal aims at making this highly active technical area visible to all the users of the IPC.

3. For requests under 2(a), numerical data (PCT min. one document per family):

- (a) File size: [1042]
- (b) Rate of growth (applications filed in) 2005: [36] 2006: [52]
- (c) Average size of new subgroups: []
- (d) Proposal tested ? YES [] NO [X]

- 4. Detailed proposal: Submitted herewith [X]
- We are prepared to elaborate it []
- We are not in a position to elaborate it []

5. General outline, possible solutions, options ,etc.:

The annexed proposal is based on the final scheme agreement of Trilateral Harmony project **T075**

Proposing Office: **EPO**

Date: February 11, 2009

Signature: H. Mende / Pierre Held

Principal Directorate Patent Grant Automation - Directorate Classification		
Project: T075	Subject: Snowboard or mono-ski bindings	IPC range: A63C
Provisional scheme agreement		12 February 2009

Background

R's modified scheme proposal (annex 11) has been agreed upon by JP on 27 January 2009 (annex 12) and US on 11 February 2009 (annex 13).

Scheme Proposal A63C

AL	N	9/01	·	Snowboard bindings
AL	N	9/012	··	characterised by details of the shoe holder
AL	N	9/0122	···	Shoe holders for passing over the shoe
AL	N	9/01222	····	Straps therefore, e.g. adjustable straps
AL	N	9/0124	···	with toe or heel stirrup, or clamp
AL	N	9/0126	···	using parts which are fixed on the shoe, e.g. means to facilitate step-in
AL	N	9/014	··	Self releasing bindings, e.g. for fast release in the case of a fall
AL	N	9/015	··	Interfaces for snowboard bindings
AL	N	9/016	··	with systems for adjusting the direction or position of binding
AL	N	9/0162	···	about a vertical rotation axis relative to the board
AL	N	9/0164	···	in longitudinal or lateral direction relative to the board
AL	N	9/0166	···	to fit the size of the shoe (A63C9/01222 takes precedence)
AL	N	9/017	··	with calf or heel support, e.g. adjustable high back or heel loop
AL	N	9/018	··	with shock or vibration damper
AL	N	9/019	··	characterised by auxiliary devices or arrangements on the binding

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION	
IPC REVISION WORKING GROUP	
Project: A030 Subclass: A63C	May 2009

Renumbering of scheme

The scheme below is based on the Rapporteur proposal of Annex 2, renumbered in order to comply with the IPC numbering rules.

AL	N	9/01 >9/01	·	Snowboard bindings
AL	N	9/0106 >9/012	··	characterised by details of the shoe holder
AL	N	9/0113 >9/0122	...	Shoe holders for passing over the shoe
AL	N	9/012 >9/01222		Straps therefore, e.g. adjustable straps
AL	N	9/0126 >9/0124	...	with toe or heel stirrup, or clamp
AL	N	9/0133 >9/0126	...	using parts which are fixed on the shoe, e.g. means to facilitate step-in
AL	N	9/014 >9/014	··	Self releasing bindings, e.g. for fast release in the case of a fall
AL	N	9/0146 >9/015	··	Interfaces for snowboard bindings
AL	N	9/0153 >9/016	··	with systems for adjusting the direction or position of binding
AL	N	9/016 >9/0162	...	about a vertical rotation axis relative to the board
AL	N	9/0166 >9/0164	...	in longitudinal or lateral direction relative to the board
AL	N	9/0173 >9/0166	...	to fit the size of the shoe (A63C 9/012 takes precedence)
AL	N	9/018 >9/017	··	with calf or heel support, e.g. adjustable high back or heel loop
AL	N	9/0186 >9/018	··	with shock or vibration damper
AL	N	9/0193 >9/019	··	characterised by auxiliary devices or arrangements on the binding



IPC/C 456
ORIGINAL: English/French
DATE: 10.06.2009

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

CL REVISION PROJECT FILE
DOSSIER DE PROJET RÉVISION NIVEAU DE BASE

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

ANNEX/ ANNEXE	CONTENT/CONTENU		ORIGIN/ ORIGINE	DATE
1	Proposal	Proposition	GB	17.04.2009
2	Comments	Observations	JP	19.05.2009
3	Comments	Observations	GB	03.06.2009
4	Comments	Observations	US	04.06.2009

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Proposal
IPC Project C456 Creation of an indexing scheme for environmentally sound technologies	Date: 17 th April 2009

Note

This proposal was originally submitted as a revision request under project WG020 (see Annex 19). The proposal was discussed at the 41st session of the Committee of Experts where a decision was taken to initiate this revision project, and to invite the working group to discuss and report upon it, without making any scheme approval. Accordingly, Rapporteur has not yet sought to further develop the proposal. However, should the project be included on the agenda for the 21st working group in June 2009, Rapporteur may seek to provide a more comprehensive listing corresponding the UNFCCC EST inventory to facilitate an informed discussion at that meeting.

The creation of an indexing scheme for environmentally sound technologies

Background

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) entered into force on 21st March 1994 as a treaty to foster international co-operation in tackling global warming¹. Fifteen years later, 192 countries are signatories to the convention, which has been subject to subsequent additions, most notably the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, committing industrialised countries to specified reductions in greenhouse gas emissions². The protocol introduced three mechanisms, the aims of which include the stimulation of “sustainable development through technology transfer and investment”. To this end the UNFCCC’s Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) was commissioned in 2001 to facilitate and advance technology transfer activities under the Convention. Such technology transfer is particularly important to assist developing countries address their needs for environmentally sustainable growth.

It is widely accepted that new technologies have an important role in enabling industry worldwide to make the transition towards more environmentally sustainable modes of operation. Accordingly, alongside the efforts to encourage the diffusion of existing technology, there is considerable international momentum towards encouraging innovative development and adaptation of technologies across a variety of fields to address climate change. For example, the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) was established under the UNFCCC in 1995 to encourage international co-operation in the accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly and environmentally sound technologies (ESTs) and practices³.

The role of the IPC

One of the IPC’s objectives is to serve as a basis for investigating the state of the art in given fields of technology (paragraph 7(c) of the Guide). As such, the IPC is clearly well placed to assist with the identification of existing and emerging ESTs for further development or technology transfer research purposes. However, ESTs are currently scattered widely across the scheme in numerous technical fields without any means of identifying them as environmentally sound other than by their function or application.

An indexing scheme for environmentally sound technologies

This proposal therefore seeks the creation of a stand-alone indexing scheme for ESTs, in order that a user of the scheme should be better able to identify inventions which have the potential to assist with addressing the climate change issue. Generally, current indexing schemes exist only within certain

¹ http://unfccc.int/essential_background/items/2877.php

² http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/2830.php

³ <http://www.climatech.net/>

subclasses, after the classification scheme. However, it is envisaged that the proposed indexing codes would be grouped independently from existing IPC sections and would be optionally and universally applicable, irrespective of the classification of the invention information.

Definition of environmentally sound technologies

Many patent applications claim advantages in terms of increased efficiency, reduced waste or lower operating/manufacturing costs. A recognised difficulty could therefore lie in establishing the distinction between technologies which merely claim environmental benefits from those which have the potential for a more direct impact upon the global issue of climate change. However, the UNFCCC has established an inventory of ESTs conducive to mitigating and adapting to climate change⁴. This inventory provides a basis on which the proposed indexing codes could be structured.

For example, indexing codes relating to the harnessing of energy from renewable natural resources could be arranged as illustrated below. Where appropriate, relevant IPC places are included to illustrate where these technologies may typically be classified.

	<u>IPC place</u>
. Harnessing energy from renewable natural resources	
.. using solar radiation	F24J 2/00, H01L 31/00
... photovoltaics	H01L 31/00
... solar thermal energy	F24J 2/00
.... for domestic hot water systems	F24D 17/00
.... for swimming pools	F24J 2/42
.... for space heating	F24D 3/00
.. using ocean energy	E02B 9/08, F03B 13/12
... ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC	F03G 7/05
... tidal energy	F03B 13/26
... wave energy	F03B 13/14
.. using hydroelectric systems	E02B 9/00
.. using wind energy	F03D
... onshore generation	F03D 11/04
... offshore generation	F03D 11/04

Furthermore, indexing codes relating to harnessing energy from man-made waste could include:

	<u>IPC place</u>
Harnessing energy from manmade waste	B09B
. industrial waste	C10L 5/48, F23G 7/00
.. chemical waste	B09B 3/00
.. hospital waste	B09B 3/00, C10L 5/48
.. industrial waste anaerobic digestion	C02F 11/04, F23G 7/00
.. industrial wood waste	F23G 7/10
. landfill gas	B09B 3/00
.. for direct use	B09B 3/00
.. for electricity production	B09B 3/00
. municipal waste	C10L 5/46
.. refuse-derived fuel	C10L 5/46
. agricultural waste	C05F 17/00, C10L 5/00
.. fuel from animal waste and crop residues	C10L 5/42, C10L 5/44
.. gasification	C10J 3/02, C10J 3/46

The above are examples only based upon the EST inventory. Other indexing codes could be structured to cover further technologies such as carbon capture and sequestration, material reuse and recycling technologies.

Jeremy Cowen

⁴ <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/jsp/Database.jsp>

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

May 19, 2009

Project: C456

JP Comment

JP welcomes GB Rapporteur's Initial Proposal in this C456 project afresh for environmentally sound technologies (ESTs). JP would like to submit the following remarks at this stage.

(1) JP Proposal

We note that the groups shown by GB Rapporteur "for example" have corresponding IPC groups. It does not look like an indexing scheme that should be developed under different aspects in some specific area of existing scheme. In this connection, US made the following comment on the same GB proposal in the last paragraph in Annex 20 of the project file of WG020.

While certain arts could benefit from the establishment of additional subject matter break-downs or indexes related to energy efficiency, such as for high efficiency laminations in H02K, a more thoughtful approach for the overall aggregation of ESTs would be to create an EST section in the Catchword Index that lists each technology considered to come under the heading along with appropriate references to where these technologies are classified. Such an approach would provide users with a mechanism for identifying EST while eliminating all impact on the IPC proper.

In support of this US opinion, JP would like to propose to use Catchword Index as an auxiliary tool for the search of ESTs. In other words, if the correspondence is readily comprehensible between each group in the proposed scheme and the groups in the existing IPC classification, then it would be possible to supplement the search of ESTs by using IPC with enriched Catchword Index in the following manner, instead of creating an Indexing Scheme.

Harnessing energy from renewable natural resources

using solar radiation	F24J 2/00, H01L 31/00
photovoltaics	H01L 31/00
solar thermal energy	F24J 2/00
solar thermal energy for domestic hot water systems	F24D 17/00
solar thermal energy for swimming pools	F24J 2/42
solar thermal energy for space heating	F24D 3/00

(2) Proposed Indexing scheme and reclassification

Kindly advise whether GB Rapporteur considers that the Indexing Scheme as proposed would require reclassification when applied.

[END]

UK Intellectual Property Office	GB Rapporteur comments
IPC Project C456 Creation of an indexing scheme for environmentally sound technologies (ESTs)	Date: 3 rd June 2009

Rapporteur is grateful to US and JP for comments submitted, respectively, in WG020 (annex 20) and annex 2 of this project and would welcome additional comments from other members of the working group.

In WG020 annex 20, US recognises the potential difficulties in developing a comprehensive list of ESTs (as acknowledged by R in the initial proposal) and instead proposes an EST section in the IPC Catchword Index.

JP supports the US Catchword Index proposal and further queries whether reclassification would be required.

1. EST Catchword Index or EST Indexing scheme?

Firstly, GB would like to clarify that the IPC places identified in the initial proposal were *examples only* of where particular ESTs may *typically* be classified. The ESTs identified are not restricted to the identified IPC places, and are in fact scattered across a more diverse variety of IPC places.

GB accepts that the creation of an EST Catchword Index could provide the user with a useful starting point for conducting searches for ESTs. However, we do not feel this would adequately fulfil the stated IPC objective of providing a basis for investigating the state of the art in the field of ESTs. GB considers that a Catchword Index would serve only to identify IPC places of the highest significance to ESTs, but would be insufficient to comprehensively identify all activity in such fields.

In contrast, an indexing scheme would enable the classifier to apply relevant terms to all EST patent applications, thereby facilitating a more reliable means for subsequent retrieval and analysis by those interested in monitoring activity in ESTs. Due to the diverse spread of ESTs across the IPC, effective monitoring is currently difficult and highly impractical at best.

GB notes that WIPO gave a presentation on 'IP and Climate Change' at the 14th UNFCCC Conference of Parties on Climate Change in Poznań in December 2008¹ and is committed to the '*the need and opportunities for more effective use of patent information to shed light on and monitor environmentally-friendly innovation.*'² GB offers the current proposal as a means for addressing this need, by providing a useful tool enabling effective monitoring of EST activity.

It is possible that an EST indexing scheme and an EST Catchword Index could co-exist, however the working group might feel that this would risk duplication of effort and unnecessary workload.

2. Reclassification issues

GB does not propose reclassification of existing documents should the indexing scheme be applied. Whilst past activity in ESTs would be of interest, future developments and trends are considered to be much more relevant in the context of ongoing work to identify and develop technologies for mitigating, and adapting to, climate change. Moreover, any reclassification work would undoubtedly be overly burdensome as documents in all sections of the IPC would need to be considered.

3. Clarification of 'optionally and universally applicable'

In the original proposal R mentioned that indexing codes would be 'optionally and universally applicable'. R accepts that this may be open to different interpretation. By 'optionally' R intends that

¹ http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/lifesciences/ip_climate.html

² http://www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/2009/02/article_0001.html

the indexing codes only be applied to EST documents, rather than optionally applied to EST documents. Perhaps it would be clearer to state that the indexing codes would actually be 'obligatory' for ESTs. R acknowledges that paragraphs 102-119 of the Guide would require revision in this respect should the proposal be developed.

'Universally applicable' simply means that indexing codes could be applied across all sections of the IPC without restriction providing the invention documented relates to an EST.

4. Provision of a more comprehensive EST listing

In annex 1, R offered to provide a more comprehensive listing corresponding to the UNFCCC EST inventory. In view of the foregoing discussions, R feels that it may be premature to do so at this stage.

Jeremy Cowen



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

USPTO COMMENTS

REVISION PROJECT: C456
“environmentally sound technology”

Date: 4 June 2009

While US shares the general concerns of GB for providing the public with an improved entry point for the IPC classification of “environmentally sound technology” (EST), we have some concerns with the proposal in Annex 3 to create an EST indexing scheme, in addition to a technology concordance, and are unable to support this or any proposal which would require significant resources for indexing of patent documents. In response to the GB comment in Annex 3, US of the view that an EST indexing scheme having no back file documents would be of limited use in monitoring EST activity.

Furthermore, US is concerned that substantial resources of the Revision Working Group will be required just to define the scope of EST. Ultimately, we expect there will be substantial difference of opinion in the IPC user community over what technologies EST encompasses. For these reasons, US believes the best solution one can provide at this time is the roadmap, so to speak, of an EST technology concordance.

As an alternative to the initial proposal for the creation of an EST indexing scheme, US proposes building upon existing IPC areas in establishing a listing of EST terminology for technologies which have the potential to address the climate change issue. A preliminary listing of existing IPCs is provided below and could be incorporated into the IPC Catchword Index or used as a supplemental annex.

Similar to GB’s comment that an EST indexing scheme should easily mesh with the UNCCC’s inventory of EST’s conducive to mitigating and adapting to climate change, the US proposal for a terminology listing could be further elaborated as deemed appropriate by the RWG. Additionally, the proposal by US would demonstrate timely response by the IPC community to furthering public access to technologies for mitigating the impact of climate change.

TOPIC

IPC

Alternative energy production

. Bio-fuel	C10L 5/00
. Genetically engineered organism	C12N 1/13, 1/15, 1/21, 5/10; A01H; A01K 67/027, 67/033 H01M 8/00
. Fuel cell	F24J 3/00; F03G 4/00
. Geothermal	
. Harnessing energy from manmade waste	
. . agricultural waste	C05F 17/00; C10L 5/00
. . . fuel from animal waste and crop residues	C10L 5/42, 5/44
. . . gasification	C10J 3/02, 3/46
. . chemical waste	B09B 3/00
. . industrial waste	C10L 5/48; F23G 7/00
. . . industrial waste anaerobic digestion	C02F 11/04; F23G 7/00
. . . industrial wood waste	F23G 7/10

. . hospital waste	B09B 3/00; C10L 5/48
. . landfill gas	B09B 3/00
. . . for direct use	B09B 3/00
. . . for electricity production	B09B 3/00
. . municipal waste	C10L 5/46
. . . refuse-derived fuel	C10L 5/46
. Hydroelectric	F01B 25/00; E02B 9/00-9/08
. . Inertial (e.g. turbine)	F03B 13/00, 17/06
. . Water level (e.g. wave or tide)	F03B 13/00, 13/14; E02B 9/06
. Solar energy	F24J 2/00, H01L 31/00; F03G 6/00
. . Photovoltaic	H01L 31/00
. . Solar thermal energy	F24J 2/00
. . . For domestic hot water systems	F24D 17/00
. . . For passive space heating	F24D 3/00
. . . For swimming pools	F24J 2/42
. Wind	F03D
Energy conservation	
. Energy storage or distribution	H01M; H02J
. . Thermal	F24H 7/00
. . Insulating	E04B 1/74; E04B 2/00
. Static structures	E04B 1/62; E04D; E06B 7/00, 7/098
. Transportation	B64G 1/44
. . Land vehicle	B60L 8/00; B60K 16/00
. . . Alternative power vehicle (e.g. hydrogen)	B60L 8/00
. . . . Electric vehicle	B60L 9/00
. Fuel cell powered vehicles	B60L 11/18
. . . Drag reduction	B62D 35/00
. . Human power vehicle	B62M
. . Hybrid-power vehicle	B60K 6/00; 6/20
. . Rail vehicle	B61C 1/00
. . Roadway, e.g., recycled surface, all-weather bikeways, etc.	E01C 1/00
. . Wave powered boat motors	B63H 19/02
. . Wind powered boat motors	B63H 13/00
. . Wind powered ships	B63H 9/00
Environmentally Friendly Farming	
. Pollution abatement, soil conservation	B63B 35/32; E02B 15/04; E02D 3/00
. . Animal waste disposal or recycling	C05F 1/00, 3/00; B09B
. . Fertilizer alternative, e.g., composting, etc.	C05F; C05G
. . Pesticide alternative, e.g., integrated pest management, etc.	A01N 25/00-65/00
. Water conservation	E02D 3/00, 11/00, 13/00; C02F
. . Alternative irrigation technique	E02D 3/00, 11/00, 13/00; A01G 25/00, 27/00
. Yield enhancement	A01G; C05; C09K 17/00
Environmental purification, protection, or remediation	

. Biodegradable	C08L 101/16
. Carbon capture or sequestration	B01D 53/73
. Hazardous or Toxic waste destruction or containment	A62D 3/00, 101/00
. . Nuclear waste containment or disposal	G21C 9/00, 17/00; G21D 3/04; G21F 9/00, 13/10
. Disaster (e.g. spill, explosion, etc.) containment or cleanup	A62D 3/00, B09C
. . Bio-hazard, Disease (e.g. malicious virus, bacteria, prion, etc.)	A61K
. . . Genetic contamination	C12N
. . In water	C02F; E02B 15/04
. . In atmosphere	B01D 53/34
. . Toxic material cleanup	A62D 3/00, 101/00; B09D 5/00
. Landfill or mining reclamation	B09C
. Recovery of excess process materials or regeneration from waste stream	B29B 17/00; C08J 11/02, 11.04; C12F 3/00; D01F 13/00; D21C 11/00; G03G 21/10
. Recycling	B29B 17/00; C22B 25/06; D01G 11/00
. . Post-consumer material	A43B 1/12; B62D 67/00; H01B; H01M 6/52
. Smokestack	B01D; F01N 3/00
. Using microbes or enzymes	A62D 3/02
EST regulation, design, or education	
. Commuting, e.g., HOV, teleworking, etc.	G06Q; G08G
. Emission trading, e.g., pollution credits, etc.	G06Q 40/00
. Static structure design, e.g., community planning	E04B 1/62; E04D; E06B 7/00, 7/098