SECTION F — MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING

F03 MACHINES OR ENGINES FOR LIQUIDS; WIND, SPRING, OR WEIGHT MOTORS; PRODUCING MECHANICAL POWER OR A REACTIVE PROPULSIVE THRUST, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

F03G SPRING, WEIGHT, INERTIA, OR LIKE MOTORS; MECHANICAL-POWER-PRODUCING DEVICES OR MECHANISMS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR USING ENERGY SOURCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles from force of nature B60K 16/00; electric propulsion with power supply in vehicles from force of nature B60L 8/00)

Note(s)

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "motors" means mechanisms for producing mechanical power from potential energy of solid bodies.

1/00 **Spring motors** (spring-driven toys A63H; springs in general F16F; precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B) **[1, 2006.01]**

1/02 • characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil **[1, 2006.01]**

1/04 • • using rubber springs **[1, 2006.01]**

1/06 • Other parts or details **[1, 2006.01]**

1/08 • • for winding **[1, 2006.01]**

1/10 • • for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory **[1, 2006.01]**

3/00 **Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors [1, 2006.01]**

3/02 • using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies (F03G 3/04 takes precedence) **[1, 2006.01]**

3/04 • driven by sand or like fluent solid material **[1, 2006.01]**

3/06 • using pendulums **[1, 2006.01]**

3/08 • using flywheels **[1, 2006.01]**

4/00 **Devices for producing mechanical power from geothermal energy [5, 2006.01]**

4/02 • with direct fluid contact **[5, 2006.01]**

4/04 • with deep-well turbo-pump **[5, 2006.01]**

4/06 • with fluid flashing **[5, 2006.01]**

5/00 **Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy** (driving cycles B62M) **[1, 2006.01]**

5/02 • of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills **[1, 2006.01]**

5/04 • • Horsemills or the like **[1, 2006.01]**

5/06 • other than of endless-walk type **[1, 2006.01]**

5/08 • • for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg **[1, 2006.01]**

6/00 **Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy** (solar boilers F24) **[5, 2006.01]**

6/02 • using a single state working fluid **[5, 2006.01]**

6/04 • • gaseous **[5, 2006.01]**

6/06 • with solar energy concentrating means **[5, 2006.01]**

7/00 **Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]**

7/04 • using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature (F03G 7/06 takes precedence) **[1, 2006.01]**

7/05 • • Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC **[5, 2006.01]**

7/06 • using expansion or contraction of bodies due to heating, cooling, moistening, drying, or the like (using thermal expansion of non-vaporising liquids F01K) **[1, 2006.01]**

7/08 • recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching, or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine **[1, 2006.01]**

7/10 • Alleged perpetua mobilia (using hydrostatic thrust F03B 17/04) **[1, 2006.01]**