# F16F

# SPRINGS; SHOCK-ABSORBERS; MEANS FOR DAMPING VIBRATION

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Springs, shock-absorbers or vibration-dampers;

Their arrangement in, or adaptation for, particular apparatus if not provided for in the subclasses covering said apparatus.

## References

#### **Application-oriented references**

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

Spring mattresses	<u>A47C 23/00</u> - <u>A47C 27/00</u>
Springs or shock-absorbers for protheses	<u>A61F 2/00</u>
Vibration dampers in skis	<u>A63C 5/075</u>
Vehicle suspensions	<u>B60G</u>
Mounting of bumpers on vehicles	<u>B60R 19/24</u>
Rail vehicle suspensions	<u>B61F</u>
Buffers for railway or tramway vehicles	<u>B61G 11/00</u>
Vehicle chassis frames having impact absorbing means	<u>B62D 21/15</u>
Resiliently mounted saddles on cycles	<u>B62J 1/02</u>
Steering dampers	<u>B62K 21/08</u>
Anti-vibration mounting of marine propulsion plant in ships	<u>B63H 21/30</u>
Arrangement of shock-absorbers or springs in aeroplane alighting gear	<u>B64C 25/58</u>
Containers, packing elements or packages with shock-absorbing means	<u>B65D 81/02</u>
Resilient mountings in washing machines	D06F 37/20
Resilient mountings in domestic spin-dryers	<u>D06F 49/06</u>
Protection of buildings against vibrations or shocks	<u>E04B 1/98</u>
Braking devices with springs structurally combined with hinges	E05D 7/086
Spring motors	<u>F03G 1/00</u>
Pipe or cable supports	<u>F16L 3/20</u>
Resilient mounting of lighting devices	<u>F21V 15/04</u>
Gun cradles to permit recoil	<u>F41A 25/00</u>
Vibration dampers for archery bows	<u>F41B 5/1426</u>
Weighing apparatus, e.g. arrangement of shock-absorbers in weighing apparatus	<u>G01G 21/10</u>
Springs for clocks or watches	<u>G04B</u>
Damping of movements in instruments	<u>G12B 3/08</u>
Disposition of shock-absorbing devices for displaceable control elements in nuclear reactors	G21C 7/20

Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of power	H02G 7/14
lines	

#### Informative references

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

Indicating or recording in connection with measuring	G01D 11/10

## **Special rules of classification**

For the whole <u>F16F</u> range, consider the indexing range <u>F16F 2222/00</u> - <u>F16F 2238/045</u>

#### **Glossary of terms**

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

Steel or metal	Mention of "steel" or "metal" in groups <u>F16F</u> , unless specific mention is made otherwise, should be seen in the light of the title of group <u>F16F 1/00</u> , i.e. material having low internal friction. This normally includes composite materials such as fibre-reinforced plastics.
Rubber or plastics	Mention of "rubber" or "plastics" in group <u>F16F</u> , unless specific mention is made otherwise, should be seen in the light of the title of group <u>F16F 1/36</u> , i.e. material having high internal friction. This normally does NOT include composite materials such as fibre- reinforced plastics except in the case of groups <u>F16F 1/366</u> - <u>F16F 1/3686</u> and <u>F16F 15/305</u> .

# F16F 1/00

# Springs (working with fluid F16F 5/00, F16F 9/00)

#### **Definition statement**

*This place covers:* Springs and spring elements made of elastic material

### References

#### **Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

On size and size a with fluid	
Springs working with fluid	<u>F16F 5/00, F16F 9/00</u>

# F16F 3/00

Spring units consisting of several springs, e.g. for obtaining a desired spring characteristic ({F16F 1/32, F16F 1/34, F16F 7/14 take precedence } ; if including fluid springs F16F 5/00, F16F 13/00)

## **Definition statement**

#### This place covers:

Spring units comprising several springs made of elastic material, e.g. springs which are superposed upon each other or springs arranged in parallel

#### References

#### **Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

Springs working with fluid or including fluid spring	<u>F16F 5/00, F16F 9/00,</u>
	<u>F16F 13/00</u>

# F16F 5/00

Liquid springs in which the liquid works as a spring by compression, e.g. combined with throttling action; Combinations of devices including liquid springs {(dampers with solid or semi-solid material F16F 9/30)}

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Spring devices in which the compressibility of the liquid (specifically not a gas) is a key feature

#### References

#### **Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

Dampers with solid or semi solid material	Dampers with solid or semi solid material	<u>F16F 9/30</u>
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# F16F 6/00

Magnetic springs{(magnetic spring arrangements for the suppression of vibration in systems <u>F16F 15/03</u>)}; Fluid magnetic springs{, i.e. magnetic spring combined with a fluid}

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Spring device in which the spring effect is given by magnetic attraction or repulsion; the device may work with permanent magnets or electromagnets

## References

#### **Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

Magnetic spring arrangements for the suppression of vibration in systems F16F 15/03

# F16F 7/00

Vibration-dampers; Shock-absorbers (using fluid <u>F16F 5/00</u>, <u>F16F 9/00</u>; specific for rotary systems <u>F16F 15/10</u>{; belt tensioners <u>F16H 7/12</u>})

# **Definition statement**

This place covers:

- One shot absorbers
- · Vibration dampers using friction between particles
- Vibration dampers using friction between surfaces
- Vibration dampers using inertia effect
- Vibration dampers or shock absorbers using plastic deformation
- Vibration dampers of cable support type

# References

#### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Vibration dampers using fluid	<u>F16F 5/00, F16F 9/00</u>
Vibration dampers specific for rotary systems	<u>F16F 15/10</u>

# F16F 9/00

Springs, vibration-dampers, shock-absorbers, or similarly-constructed movement-dampers using a fluid or the equivalent as damping medium (F16F 5/00 takes precedence; connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00; {braking devices, stops or buffers for wing-operating appliances E05F 3/00, E05F 5/00})

#### **Definition statement**

#### This place covers:

Movement-dampers using a fluid (i.e.: compressible or incompressible) as damping medium

Some examples:

- gas springs,
- hydraulic shock absorbers using liquid only, the damping effect being achieved by throttling or viscous shear
- hydraulic shock absorbers using liquid and gas in combination

# References

### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Using liquid springs	<u>F16F 5/00</u>
Connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies	<u>B60C 29/00</u>
Braking devices, stops or buffers for wing-operating appliances	E05F 3/00, E05F 5/00

# F16F 13/00

Units comprising springs of the non-fluid type as well as vibration-dampers, shock-absorbers, or fluid springs (<u>F16F 5/00</u>, {<u>F16F 6/00</u>, <u>F16F 9/003</u>} take precedence)

## **Definition statement**

#### This place covers:

Devices comprising a combination of a plastic springs (e.g. elastomeric springs) and dampers using friction or fluid

## References

#### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Using liquid springs	<u>F16F 5/00</u>
Unit comprising a magnetic spring	<u>F16F 6/00</u>
Device comprising a sponge rubber as pressure absorbing means	F16F 9/003

# F16F 15/00

Suppression of vibrations in systems ({damping of non-rotary systems using inertia effect F16F 7/10; prevention or isolation of vibrations in machine tools B23Q 11/0032; suppression of driveline vibrations in hybrid vehicle transmissions B60W 30/20} ; vehicle seat suspension devices B60N 2/50; {methods or devices for protecting against, or damping of, acoustic waves, e.g. sound G10K 11/16}); Means or arrangements for avoiding or reducing out-of-balance forces, e.g. due to motion ({vibration absorbing or balancing means for aircraft propellers B64C 11/008, for rotorcraft rotors B64C 27/001} ; testing static and dynamic balance of machines or structures G01M 1/00)

## **Definition statement**

#### This place covers:

Suppression of vibrations in rotating as well non rotating systems; and means or arrangements for avoiding or reducing out-of-balance forces; some examples:

- · Systems characterised by the control method or their control circuitry
- Systems using electro- or magnetostrictive actuation means
- Suppression of vibrations of non-rotating, e.g. reciprocating systems

- Suppression of vibrations of rotating systems by use of members not moving with the rotating systems
- Suppression of vibrations in rotating systems by making use of members moving with the system
- Suppression of vibrations of rotating systems by favourable grouping or relative arrangements of the moving members of the system or systems
- Compensation of inertia forces
- Additional weights counterbalancing inertia forces induced by the reciprocating movement of masses in the system
- Flywheels

# References

#### **Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

Damping of non-rotary systems using inertia effect	<u>F16F 7/10</u>
Prevention or isolation of vibrations in machine tools	<u>B23Q 11/0032</u>
Vehicle seat suspension devices	<u>B60N 2/50</u>
Absorbing or balancing means for aircraft propellers	<u>B64C 11/008</u>
Absorbing or balancing means for rotorcraft rotors	<u>B64C 27/001</u>
Methods or devices for protecting against, or damping of, acoustic waves, e.g. sound	<u>G10K 11/16</u>

#### Informative references

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

Festing static and dynamic balance of machines or structures	<u>G01M 1/00</u>