CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

TRANSPORTING

B60 VEHICLES IN GENERAL

(NOTE omitted)

B60H ARRANGEMENTS OF HEATING, COOLING, VENTILATING OR OTHER AIR-TREATING DEVICES SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR PASSENGER OR GOODS SPACES OF VEHICLES

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the Note following the title of class **B60**

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00 Heating, cooling or ventilating {[HVAC]} devices (heating, cooling or ventilating devices providing other air treatment, the other treatment being relevant, B60H 3/00; ventilating solely by opening windows, doors, roof parts, or the like B60J; heating or ventilating devices for which seets B60N 2/56.

ventilating devices for vehicle seats <u>B60N 2/56</u>; vehicle window or windscreen cleaners using air, e.g. defrosters, <u>B60S 1/54</u>)

NOTE

In this group and its subgroups, as well as in patent documents, the following abbreviation is used:

 HVAC Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

1/00007 • {Combined heating, ventilating, or cooling devices (control systems or mechanisms <u>B60H 1/00642</u>)}

1/00014 . . {for load cargos on load transporting vehicles}

1/00021 . . {Air flow details of HVAC devices}

1/00028 . . . {Constructional lay-out of the devices in the vehicle}

1/00035 . . . {for sending an air stream of uniform temperature into the passenger compartment}

1/00042 . . . { the air passing only one heat exchanger}

1/0005 . . . { the air being firstly cooled and subsequently heated or vice versa}

1/00057 {the air being heated and cooled simultaneously, e.g. using parallel heater

simultaneously, e.g. using parallel heat exchangers}

1/00064 . . . {for sending air streams of different temperatures into the passenger compartment}

1/00071 {the air passing only one heat exchanger} 2001/00078 . . . {Assembling, manufacturing or layout details}

2001/00085 {of air intake}

2001/00092 {of air deflecting or air directing means inside the device}

2001/00099 {comprising additional ventilating means}

2001/00107 {characterised by the relative position of the heat exchangers, e.g. arrangements leading to a curved airflow}

2001/00114 . . . {Heating or cooling details}

2001/00121 . . . {More than one heat exchanger in parallel}

2001/00128 . . . {Electric heaters}

2001/00135 {Deviding walls for separate air flows}

2001/00142 {first heating and then cooling}

2001/0015 . . . {Temperature regulation}

2001/00157 . . . (without by-pass)

2001/00164 { with more than one by-pass}

2001/00171 \cdot . . . {Valves on heaters for modulated liquid

flow}

2001/00178 {comprising an air passage from the HVAC box to the exterior of the cabin}

2001/00185 . . . {Distribution of conditionned air}

2001/00192 {to left and right part of passenger

compartment}

2001/002 {to front and rear part of passenger

compartment}

1/00207 . . {characterised by the position of the HVAC

devices with respect to the passenger compartment (<u>B60H 1/00021</u> takes precedence)}

2001/00214 . . . {Devices in front of the passenger compartment}

2001/00221 . . . {Devices in the floor or side wall area of the passenger compartment}

2001/00228 . . . {Devices in the interior of the passenger compartment}

2001/00235 . . . {Devices in the roof area of the passenger compartment}

2001/00242 . . . {Devices in the rear area of the passenger compartment}

1/0025 • {the devices being independent of the vehicle}

1/00257 • • {Non-transportable devices, disposed outside the vehicle, e.g. on a parking}

1/00264 . . {Transportable devices}

1/00271 • {HVAC devices specially adapted for particular vehicle parts or components and being connected to the vehicle HVAC unit}

1/00278	• • {for the battery (arrangement of batteries B60R 16/04)}	1/00499 {Heat or cold storage without phase change including solid bodies, e.g. batteries}
1/00285	• • {for vehicle seats (vehicle seats with heating or ventilation means independent from the HVAC	1/005 • • {Regenerative cooling means, e.g. cold accumulators}
1/00292	 system of the vehicle <u>B60N 2/56</u>)} • {for steering wheels (steering wheels with heating 	1/00507 • {Details, e.g. mounting arrangements, desaeration devices (<u>B60H 1/32</u> takes precedence)}
	or ventilation means independent from the HVAC	1/00514 • • {Details of air conditioning housings}
1/00295	system of the vehicle <u>B62D 1/065</u>)} • {for trim components, e.g. panels, dashboards,	1/00521 {Mounting or fastening of components in housings, e.g. heat exchangers, fans, electronic
2001/002	liners}	regulators}
2001/003	• • {Component temperature regulation using an air flow}	1/00528 {Connections between housing parts}
2001/00307	{Component temperature regulation using a}	1/00535 {Mounting or fastening of the housing to the vehicle}
	liquid flow}	1/00542 {Modular assemblies}
1/00314	• {Arrangements permitting a rapid heating of the heating liquid (B60H 1/00492, B60H 1/03 take	1/0055 {the housing or parts thereof being integrated in other devices, e.g. dashboard}
	precedence; aiding engine start by heating of engine	1/00557 • • {Details of ducts or cables}
4 /0.0004	coolants <u>F02N 19/10</u>)}	1/00564 { of air ducts }
1/00321	• {Heat exchangers for air-conditioning devices (B60H 1/3227 takes precedence)}	1/00571 (of liquid ducts, e.g. for coolant liquids or
1/00328	• {of the liquid-air type}	refrigerants} 1/00578 {of bowden wires}
	• • {of the gas-air type (<u>B60H 1/18</u> takes	1/00585 {Means for monitoring, testing or servicing the
	precedence)}	air-conditioning}
	• • {of the liquid-liquid type}	1/00592 {Add-on devices, e.g. heat/cooling boxes,
	• {movable in and out of the air stream}	compartment dividers, upgrade sets}
1/00357	 {Air-conditioning arrangements specially adapted for particular vehicles} 	2001/006 • • {Noise reduction}
1/00364	• • {for caravans or trailers}	2001/00607 • • {Recycling}
	(for vehicles carrying large numbers of	2001/00614 • {Cooling of electronic units in air stream}
1,003,11	passengers, e.g. buses}	2001/00621 • {Fastening lids on air-conditioning housings}
1/00378	• • {for tractor or load vehicle cabins}	2001/00628 {Adaption for left or right hand drive}
	• • {for vehicles having an electrical drive, e.g.	2001/00635 {Air-tight sealing devices} 1/00642 . {Control systems or circuits; Control members
	hybrid or fuel cell}	or indication devices for heating, cooling or
1/00392	• • • {for electric vehicles having only electric drive means}	ventilating devices (<u>B60H 1/3201</u> - <u>B60H 1/3208</u> , <u>B60H 1/3225</u> take precedence)}
1/004	• • • {for vehicles having a combustion engine	1/0065 • {Control members, e.g. levers or knobs
	and electric drive means, e.g. hybrid electric	(B60H 1/00985 takes precedence)}
1/00407	vehicles}	1/00657 {Remote control devices}
	. {for open or convertible vehicles}. {for military, emergency, safety or security	1/00664 {Construction or arrangement of damper doors
1/00414	vehicles}	(control systems or circuits for damper doors
1/00421	• {Driving arrangements for parts of a vehicle air-	<u>B60H 1/00835</u>)}
	conditioning (B60H 1/3222 takes precedence;	1/00678 {Damper doors moved by rotation; Grilles}
	auxiliary drives per se for vehicles B60K 25/00)}	1/00678 { the axis of rotation being in the door plane, e.g. butterfly doors}
	• • {electric}	1/00685 {the door being a rotating disc or cylinder
	• • {fluid or pneumatic}	or part thereof (B60H 1/00678 takes
	• • • {using a vacuum}	precedence)}
1/0045	 {mechanical power take-offs from the vehicle propulsion unit} 	1/00692 {Damper doors moved by translation, e.g.
1/00457	• {Ventilation unit, e.g. combined with a radiator	curtain doors}
1,00.0,	(control systems for ventilators <u>B60H 1/00828</u>)}	2001/007 {Manufacturing or assembling} 2001/00707 {Details of pivots of damper doors}
1/00464	• • {The ventilator being of the axial type}	2001/00714 {Details of pivots of damper doors}
1/00471	• • {The ventilator being of the radial type, i.e. with	2001/00721 {Air deflecting or air directing means}
	radial expulsion of the air}	2001/00728 {Film doors}
1/00478	• {Air-conditioning devices using the Peltier effect	1/0073 • • Control systems or circuits characterised by
	(for air-conditioning in general <u>F24F 5/0042</u> ; for	particular algorithms or computational models,
	refrigeration <u>F25B 21/02</u> ; electric devices exhibiting the Peltier effect <u>H10N 10/00</u>)}	e.g. fuzzy logic or dynamic models}
1/00485	• {Valves for air-conditioning devices, e.g.	2001/00733 {Computational models modifying user-set
_, _, _,	thermostatic valves (valves per se F16K;	values}
	thermostatic valves per se G05D 23/02)}	1/00735 • • {Control systems or circuits characterised by
1/00492	. {comprising regenerative heating or cooling means,	their input, i.e. by the detection, measurement or calculation of particular conditions, e.g. signal
	e.g. heat accumulators}	treatment, dynamic models}

1/00742	• •	 {by detection of the vehicle occupants' presence; by detection of conditions relating to the body of occupants, e.g. using radiant heat 	1/00914		 • { where the flow direction of the refrigerant does not change and there is a bypass of the condenser}
1/0075		detectors}	1/00921		• • • {where the flow direction of the refrigerant does not change and there is an extra
1/00757		 {the input being solar radiation} {by the input of sound, e.g. by using a voice			subcondenser, e.g. in an air duct}
1/00764		synthesizer}			{comprising a secondary circuit}
1/00764	• •	• {the input being a vehicle driving condition, e.g. speed (B60H 1/00828, B60H 1/00864 take			• • {comprising four way valves for controlling the fluid direction}
1/00771		precedence)}• {the input being a vehicle position or	2001/00942	• •	 {comprising a plurality of heat exchangers, e.g. for multi zone heating or cooling}
1/00//1	• •	surrounding, e.g. GPS-based position or tunnel}	2001/00949		{comprising additional heating/cooling sources, e.g. second evaporator}
1/00778		• • {the input being a stationary vehicle position, e.g. parking or stopping}	2001/00957		• • {comprising locations with heat exchange within the refrigerant circuit itself, e.g.
		• {by the detection of humidity or frost}			cross-, counter-, or parallel heat exchange}
1/00792	• •	• {Arrangement of detectors (<u>B60H 1/00742</u> , <u>B60H 1/0075</u> , <u>B60H 1/00785</u> take	2001/00961		 {comprising means for defrosting outside heat exchangers}
		precedence)}	1/00964		{Control systems or circuits characterised
1/008		• {the input being air quality}			by including features for automatic and non-
1/00807	• •	• {the input being a specific way of measuring or calculating an air or coolant temperature}			automatic control, e.g. for changing from automatic to manual control}
1/00814		{Control systems or circuits characterised by their	1/00971		{Control systems or circuits characterised by
1/00014	• •	output, for controlling particular components of the heating, cooling or ventilating installation}	1,003,1		including features for locking or memorising of control modes}
1/00821		• {the components being ventilating, air	1/00978		{Control systems or circuits characterised by
		admitting or air distributing devices}			failure of detection or safety means; Diagnostic
1/00828	• •	• • {Ventilators, e.g. speed control (B60H 1/00864 takes precedence)}	1/00985		methods} {Control systems or circuits characterised
1/00835		• • {Damper doors, e.g. position control	1/00/83	• •	by display or indicating devices, e.g. voice
1700033	• •	(construction or arrangement of damper doors <u>B60H 1/00664</u> ; <u>B60H 1/00864</u> takes precedence)}			simulators (characterised by the input of sound using a voice synthesizer <u>B60H 1/00757</u> ; <u>B60H 1/00978</u> takes precedence)}
1/00842		• • • {the system comprising a plurality of	1/02	. tl	ne heat being derived from the propulsion plant
1,000.2		damper doors; Air distribution between several outlets}	1/025	{	(B60H 1/00492 takes precedence)} {from both the cooling liquid and the exhaust
1/00849		• • • {for selectively commanding the induction	1, 020	• •	gases of the propulsion plant}
1/00019	• •	of outside or inside air (B60H 1/00842	1/03		and from a source other than the propulsion plant
		takes precedence)}	1/032		• {from the cooling liquid of the propulsion plant
1/00857		• • {characterised by the means connecting			and from a burner}
		the initiating means, e.g. control lever, to the damper door}	1/034	• •	• {from the cooling liquid of the propulsion plant and from an electric heating device}
		• • {Ventilators and damper doors}	1/036		• {from the plant exhaust gases and from a
1/00871		• • {Air directing means, e.g. blades in an	4 (0.00		burner}
		air outlet (construction of nozzles or air diffusers <u>B60H 1/34</u>)}	1/038		• {from the cooling liquid of the propulsion plant and from a viscous fluid heater}
1/00878		• {the components being temperature regulating devices}	1/039		• {from air leaving the interior of the vehicle, i.e. heat recovery}
1/00885	• •	• • {Controlling the flow of heating or cooling liquid, e.g. valves or pumps (B60H 1/00899)	1/04		from cooling liquid of the plant $\{(\underline{B60H\ 1/025}, \underline{B60H\ 1/03} \text{ take precedence})\}$
		takes precedence; constructions of valves	1/06		. directly from main radiator
1/00002		B60H 1/00485)}	1/08		• from other radiator than main radiator
1/00892	• •	• • {Devices specially adapted for avoiding uncomfortable feeling, e.g. sudden temperature changes (B60H 1/00885 takes	1/10	• •	 the other radiator being situated in a duct capable of being connected to atmosphere outside vehicle
1/00000		precedence)} [Controlling the flow of liquid in a heat	1/12		using an air blower
1/00899	• •	• • {Controlling the flow of liquid in a heat pump system (controlling the properties	1/14		otherwise than from cooling liquid of the plant
		of the refrigerant liquid, e.g. pressure or			{, e.g. heat from the grease oil, the brakes, the transmission unit (<u>B60H 1/03</u> takes precedence)}
1/00007		temperature, <u>B60H 1/3204</u>)}	1/143		• {the heat being derived from cooling an electric
1/00907	• •	• • • {where the flow direction of the refrigerant changes and an evaporator becomes			component, e.g. electric motors, electric circuits, fuel cells or batteries}
		condenser}	2001/146		• {from a viscous fluid heater}

1/16	• • • the air being heated by direct contact with the	2001/2296 • • { integration into fluid/air heat exchangers }
1/18	plant, e.g. air-cooled motorthe air being heated from the plant exhaust	 1/24 Devices purely for ventilating or where the heating or cooling is irrelevant (nozzles, air-diffusers
	gases {(<u>B60H 1/025</u> takes precedence; exhaust	<u>B60H 1/34</u>)
	or silencing apparatus associated with devices profiting by exhaust energy <u>F01N 5/00</u>)}	 1/241 . {characterised by the location of ventilation devices in the vehicle}
1/20	using an intermediate heat-transferring	1/242 {located in the front area}
	medium	1/243 {located in the lateral area (e.g. doors, pillars)}
1/22	 the heat being derived otherwise than from the 	1/244 {located in the rear area}
	propulsion plant {(<u>B60H 1/0025</u> , <u>B60H 1/00492</u>	1/245 {located in the roof}
	and <u>B60H 1/03</u> take precedence)}	1/246 {located in the interior of the vehicle or in or
1/2203	• • {the heat being derived from burners (burners in general <u>F23C</u> , <u>F23D</u> , <u>F24H 9/18</u>)}	below the floor} 1/247 • • {Disposition of several air-diffusers in a vehicle
1/2206	• • • {controlling the operation of burners (control of burners in general <u>F23N 5/00</u>)}	for ventilation-air circulation in a vehicle cabin} 1/248 • • {Air-extractors, air-evacuation from the vehicle
1/2209	{arrangements of burners for heating an	interior}
	intermediate liquid (B60H 1/032 takes	1/249 {using one-way valves}
	precedence)}	1/26 . Ventilating openings in vehicle exterior; Ducts
1/2212	• • • {arrangements of burners for heating air}	for conveying ventilating air
1/2215	• • {the heat being derived from electric heaters}	1/262 {Openings in or on the vehicle roof}
1/2218	• • {controlling the operation of electric heaters}	1/265 {Openings in window or door posts or pillars
1/2221	• • • {arrangements of electric heaters for heating an intermediate liquid (B60H 1/034 takes	(<u>B60H 1/248</u> takes precedence; door posts <u>per</u> se <u>B62D 25/04</u>)}
	precedence)}	1/267 {Openings in or near to vehicle windows
1/2225	• • • {arrangements of electric heaters for heating	(pivoting side windows <u>B60J 1/14</u> ; wind
	air}	deflectors associated with windows for
1/2226	• • • {Electric heaters using radiation}	ventilating B60J 1/20)}
1/2227	• • {Electric heaters incorporated in vehicle trim components, e.g. panels or linings}	1/28 the openings being situated directly in front of vehicle front window
2001/2228	• • {controlling the operation of heaters}	1/30 Air scoops
2001/2231	• • • {for proper or safe operation of the heater}	1/32 • Cooling devices ({B60H 1/00478, B60H 1/005
2001/2234	• • • {when vehicle is parked, preheating}	take precedence; \ \text{vehicles adapted to transport}
2001/2237	• • • {supplementary heating, e.g. during stop and	refrigerated goods <u>B60P 3/20</u>)
	go of a vehicle}	1/3201 • • {using absorption or adsorption}
2001/224	{automatic operation, e.g. control circuits or	1/32011 {using absorption, e.g. using Li-Br and water}
	methods}	1/32014 {using adsorption, e.g. using Zeolite and water}
2001/2243	• • { manual operation, e.g. remote control or	1/3202 • • {using evaporation, i.e. not including a
	timer}	compressor, e.g. involving fuel or water
2001/2246	• . {obtaining information from a variable, e.g. by	evaporation (B60H 1/3235 takes precedence; in
	means of a sensor}	general <u>F25B 19/00</u> , <u>F25D 7/00</u>)}
2001/225	• • • {related to an operational state of another HVAC device}	1/3204 • • {using compression (<u>B60H 1/3233</u> takes precedence)}
2001/2253	\hfill {related to an operational state of the vehicle or	1/3205 {Control means therefor}
	a vehicle component}	1/3207 {for minimizing the humidity of the air}
2001/2256	• • • {related to the operation of the heater itself, e.g.	1/3208 {Vehicle drive related control of the
2001/2250	flame detection or overheating } • {output of a control signal}	compressor drive means, e.g. for fuel saving
		purposes}
	• • • {related to the period of on/off time of the heater}	1/321 {for preventing the freezing of a heat exchanger}
2001/2265	heater}	1/3211 {for increasing the efficiency of a vehicle refrigeration cycle}
2001/2268	• • {Constructional features}	$1/3213$ {for increasing the efficiency in a vehicle
	• • • {Heat exchangers, burners, ignition devices}	heat pump}
2001/2275	• {Thermoelectric converters for generating electrical energy}	1/3214 {for improving the lubrication of a refrigerant compressor in a vehicle}
2001/2278	• • • {Connectors, water supply, housing, mounting brackets}	1/3216 {for improving a change in operation duty of a compressor in a vehicle}
2001/2281	• • {Air supply, exhaust systems}	1/3217 {for high pressure, inflamable or poisonous
	• • {Fuel supply}	refrigerants causing danger in case of
	{Integration into a vehicle HVAC system or	accidents}
	vehicle dashboard (B60H 2001/00128 takes precedence)}	1/3219 {for improving the response time of a vehicle refrigeration cycle}
2001/229	{Integration into an air outlet}	1/322 {for improving the stop or idling operation of
2001/2293	{Integration into other parts of a vehicle}	the engine}

1/3222	• • • {characterised by the compressor driving	2001/3273	• • • {related to the operation of the vehicle, e.g.
	arrangements, e.g. clutches, transmissions or		the compressor driving torque}
	multiple drives (<u>B60H 1/3208</u> , <u>B60H 1/3226</u>		• • • {to control the volume of a compressor}
	take precedence)}	2001/3276	{related to a condensing unit}
1/3223	{characterised by the arrangement or type	2001/3277	• • • {to control the air flow}
	of the compressor (<u>B60H 1/3222</u> takes	2001/3279	• • • {to control the refrigerant flow}
1/2225	precedence)}	2001/328	{related to an evaporating unit}
1/3225	• • • {characterised by safety arrangements, e.g.	2001/3282	• • • {to control the air flow}
	compressor anti-seizure means or by signalling	2001/3283	• • • {to control the refrigerant flow}
1/2226	devices}	2001/3285	{related to an expansion unit}
1/3226	 {Self-contained devices, i.e. including own drive motor} 	2001/3286	• • {Constructional features}
1/2227	• • • {characterised by the arrangement or the	2001/3288	{Additional heat source}
1/3227	type of heat exchanger, e.g. condenser,	2001/3289	{Additional cooling source}
	evaporator (condensed liquid drainage means	2001/3291	{Locations with heat exchange within the
	B60H 1/3233)}		refrigerant circuit itself}
1/3228	{characterised by refrigerant circuit	2001/3292	{Compressor drive is electric only}
1/3220	configurations}	2001/3294	{Compressor drive is hybrid}
1/32281	• • • {comprising a single secondary circuit, e.g.	2001/3295	{Compressing means other than compressor}
1/32201	at evaporator or condenser side}		{Expansion means other than expansion valve}
1/32284	{comprising two or more secondary circuits,	2001/3298	{Ejector-type refrigerant circuits}
1/32204	e.g. at evaporator and condenser side}	1/34	Nozzles; {Air-diffusers}(dispositions of air)
1/3229	{characterised by constructional features,	1/34	diffusers in a vehicle <u>B60H 1/247</u>)
1/322)	e.g. housings, mountings, conversion systems	1/3407	• • {providing an air stream in a fixed direction, e.g.
	(<u>B60H 1/3227</u> , <u>B60H 1/3233</u> take precedence)}	1/3407	using a grid or porous panel}
1/323	{characterised by comprising auxiliary or	1/3414	• • { with means for adjusting the air stream direction
1/323	multiple systems, e.g. plurality of evaporators,	1/3-1-	(<u>B60H 1/345</u> takes precedence)}
	or by involving auxiliary cooling devices}	1/3421	• • {using only pivoting shutters}
1/3232	• • • {particularly adapted for load transporting	1/3428	 {using only prvoting shutters} {using a set of pivoting shutters and a pivoting
1,0202	vehicles (B60H 1/3226 takes precedence)}	1/3420	frame}
1/3233	{characterised by condensed liquid drainage	1/3435	• { using only a pivoting frame}
1,0200	means}	1/3442	{the frame being spherical}
1/32331	• • • {comprising means for the use of condensed	1/3442	. • { with means for adjusting divergence,
1,02001	liquid, e.g. for humidification or for improving	1/343	convergence or oscillation of air stream}
	condenser performance}	1/3457	• • {Outlets providing a vortex, i.e. a spirally wound
1/3235	• • {using sublimation, e.g. dry ice cooling or	1/3437	air flow}
	melting ice}	2001/3464	{Details of hinges}
2001/3236	• • {information from a variable is obtained}	2001/3471	{Details of inliges} {Details of actuators}
2001/3238	• • . {related to the operation of the compressor}	2001/3471	{acting on additional damper doors}
2001/3239	• • • {related to flow}	2001/3485	{acting on additional damper doors} {Air temperature regulation}
	• • • • {of air}	2001/3483	{Manufacturing; Assembling}
	{of a refrigerant}	2001/3492	• • {Manufacturing, Assembling}
2001/3244	• • · {related to humidity}	3/00	Other air-treating devices
	{of air}	3/0007	• {Adding substances other than water to the air, e.g.
2001/3247	{of a refrigerant}		perfume, oxygen}
2001/3248	{related to pressure}	3/0014	• • {characterised by the location of the substance
2001/325	• • • {of the refrigerant at a compressing unit}		adding device}
2001/3251	{of the refrigerant at a condensing unit}	3/0021	• • { in the air-conditioning housing }
2001/3251	{of the refrigerant at an evaporating unit}	3/0028	• • • {on or near an air outlet}
2001/3252	{of the refrigerant at an evaporating unit}	3/0035	• • {characterised by the control methods for adding
			the substance}
2001/3255 2001/3257	{related to temperature} {of the refrigerant at a compressing unit}	2003/0042	• • {with ventilating means for adding the
			substances}
2001/3258	{of the air at a condensing unit}	2003/005	• • { with heating means for adding the substances }
2001/326	• • • { of the refrigerant at a condensing unit }	2003/0057	{Servicing means therefor, e.g. for renewal of
2001/3261	• • • {of the air at an evaporating unit}		substances}
2001/3263	• • • {of the refrigerant at an evaporating unit}	2003/0064	{adding more than one substance}
2001/3264	{of the refrigerant at an expansion unit}	3/0071	• {Electrically conditioning the air, e.g. by ionizing}
2001/3266	• • • {related to the operation of the vehicle}	3/0078	{comprising electric purifying means}
2001/3267	• • {related to the operation of an expansion valve}	3/0085	• {Smell or pollution preventing arrangements
2001/3269	• • {output of a control signal}		(B60H 3/0007, B60H 3/0071, B60H 3/02,
2001/327	• • {related to a compressing unit}		B60H 3/06 take precedence)}
2001/3272	• • • {to control the revolving speed of a	3/0092	• • {in the interior of the HVAC unit, e.g. by
	compressor}		spraying substances inside the unit}
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B60H

3/02	 Moistening {; Devices influencing humidity levels, i.e. humidity control (<u>B60H 1/3202</u>, <u>B60H 1/3207</u> take precedence)}
3/022	• • {for only humidifying the air}
3/024	• • {for only dehumidifying the air}
2003/026	• • {the devices being located in the passenger compartment}
2003/028	• • {the devices comprising regeneration means}
3/06	• Filtering {(B60H 3/0078 takes precedence)}
3/0608	• • {Filter arrangements in the air stream}
3/0616	• • { with provisions for replacing the filter element}
3/0625	• • { with provisions for by-passing the filter element}
3/0633	• • • { with provisions for regenerating or cleaning the filter element }
3/0641	• • • {near ventilating openings in the vehicle exterior}
2003/065	• • • {Details for holding filter elements in position}
3/0658	• • {Filter elements specially adapted for their
	arrangement in vehicles (<u>B60H 3/0608</u> takes precedence)}
2003/0666	• • • {the filter element having non-rectangular shape}
2003/0675	• • {Photocatalytic filters}
2003/0683	• • {the quality of the filter or the air being checked}
2003/0691	• • {Adsorption filters, e.g. activated carbon}