CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

TRANSPORTING

B60 VEHICLES IN GENERAL

(NOTE omitted)

B60T VEHICLE BRAKE CONTROL SYSTEMS OR PARTS THEREOF; BRAKE CONTROL

SYSTEMS OR PARTS THEREOF, IN GENERAL (electrodynamic brake systems for vehicle, in general <u>B60L</u>; brakes <u>per se</u>, i.e. devices where braking effect occurs, including ultimate brake actuators, <u>F16D</u>); ARRANGEMENT OF BRAKING ELEMENTS ON VEHICLES IN GENERAL; PORTABLE DEVICES FOR PREVENTING UNWANTED MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES; VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS TO FACILITATE **COOLING OF BRAKES**

NOTE

In this subclass, the term "brake control systems" includes brake control systems for vehicles or of general applicability

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

B60T 8/20	covered by	<u>B60T 8/18</u>
B60T 8/22	covered by	B60T 8/18
B60T 8/60 - B60T 8/70	covered by	B60T 8/17
B60T 8/78 - B60T 8/84	covered by	B60T 8/17
B60T 13/122	covered by	B60T 13/147, B60T 13/167
B60T 13/125	covered by	B60T 13/141
B60T 13/128	covered by	B60T 13/145, B60T 13/165
B60T 13/13	covered by	B60T 13/146, B60T 13/166
B60T 13/132	covered by	B60T 13/143, B60T 13/162
B60T 13/135	covered by	B60T 13/144, B60T 13/163
B60T 13/138	covered by	B60T 13/148, B60T 13/168
B60T 13/60	covered by	B60T 13/58
B60T 15/06	covered by	B60T 15/04
B60T 15/08	covered by	B60T 15/04

2. 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	Arrangements of braking elements, i.e. of those parts where braking effect occurs {specially for vehicles}
1/005	• {by locking of wheel or transmission rotation}
1/02	 acting by retarding wheels
1/04	acting directly on tread

1/06 . . acting otherwise than on tread, e.g. employing rim, drum, disc, or transmission {or on double wheels}

1/062 • • { acting on transmission parts }

• • {employing disc (B60T 1/062 takes 1/065 precedence)}

1/067 • • {employing drum (<u>B60T 1/062</u> takes precedence)}

1/08 . . using fluid or powdered medium 1/087

. . . in hydrodynamic, i.e. non-positive displacement, retarders

1/093			in hydrostatic, i.e. positive displacement,
			ratardare

- 1/10 . . by utilising wheel movement for accumulating energy, e.g. driving air compressors
- 1/12. acting otherwise than by retarding wheels, e.g. jet action
- 1/14 . . directly on road (portable devices, e.g. chocks B60T 3/00)
- 1/16 . . by increasing air resistance, e.g. flaps
- 3/00 Portable devices for preventing unwanted movement of vehicles, e.g. chocks
- 5/00 Vehicle modifications to facilitate cooling of brakes

Brake control systems or parts thereof

7/00 **Brake-action initiating means** 7/02 . for personal initiation

. . foot actuated

CPC - 2024.05 1

7/04

7/042	• • • {by electrical means, e.g. using travel or force sensors}	8/1701 • • {Braking or traction control means specially adapted for particular types of vehicles (for
7/045	 • { with locking and release means, e.g. providing parking brake application} 	vehicles having more than one drive axle <u>B60T 8/1769</u>)}
7/047	• • • {Hand-actuated release means}	8/1703 {for aircrafts}
7/06	Disposition of pedal	8/1705 {for rail vehicles}
7/065	• • • • { with means to prevent injuries in case of	8/1706 {for single-track vehicles, e.g. motorcycles}
77002	collision (for vehicle pedals in general by	8/1708 {for lorries or tractor-trailer combinations}
	moving them from an operative to an out-of-	8/171 • Detecting parameters used in the regulation;
	the way position $\underline{B60R}$ $\underline{21/09}$)	Measuring values used in the regulation
7/08	• hand actuated	8/172 . Determining control parameters used in the
7/085	• • • {by electrical means, e.g. travel, force sensors}	regulation, e.g. by calculations involving
7/10	Disposition of hand control	measured or detected parameters {(<u>B60T 8/17551</u>
7/101	{by means of a pull rod}	takes precedence)}
7/102	{by means of a tilting lever}	8/1725 {Using tyre sensors, e.g. Sidewall Torsion
7/102	{with a locking mechanism}	sensors [SWT] (for tyre pressure and
7/104	{the lock being released by means of a	temperature detection <u>B60C 23/00</u>)
//103	push button}	8/173 Eliminating or reducing the effect of unwanted
7/107	• • • {with electrical power assistance}	signals, e.g. due to vibrations or electrical noise
	• • • {with electrical power assistance} • • • • {with mechanisms to take up slack in the	8/174 characterised by using special control logic, e.g.
7/108	linkage to the brakes}	fuzzy logic {, neural computing}
7/10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8/175 Brake regulation specially adapted to prevent
7/12	 for automatic initiation; for initiation not subject to will of driver or passenger {(limiting speed of 	excessive wheel spin during vehicle acceleration,
	vehicles other than rail vehicles <u>B60K 31/00</u>)}	e.g. for traction control (safety devices for
7/122		propulsion unit control responsive to, or
7/122	• • {for locking of reverse movement}	preventing, skidding of wheels <u>B60K 28/16</u>)
7/124	Brakes for railway vehicles coming into operation in case of accident, derailment or	8/1755 Brake regulation specially adapted to control the
	damage of rolling stock or superstructure (self-	stability of the vehicle, e.g. taking into account
	acting brakes in general F16D 59/00)}	yaw rate or transverse acceleration in a curve
7/126	(Brakes for railway vehicles coming into	(road vehicle drive control systems for control of
7/120	operation in case of exceeding a predetermined	driving stability otherwise than by controlling a
	speed (self-acting brakes in general <u>F16D 59/00</u>)}	particular sub-unit <u>B60W 30/02</u>)
7/128	Self-acting brakes of different types for railway	8/17551 {determining control parameters related to
7/120	vehicles (<u>B60T 7/12</u> takes precedence; self-acting	vehicle stability used in the regulation, e.g. by
		calculations involving mansured or detected
	brakes in general F16D 59/00)}	calculations involving measured or detected
7/14	brakes in general <u>F16D 59/00</u>)} • operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's	parameters}
7/14	operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the
7/14		parameters} 8/17552 • • • {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle}
7/14 7/16	 operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's devices for electrically propelled vehicles 	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle} 8/17554 {specially adapted for enhancing stability
	 operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's devices for electrically propelled vehicles <u>B60L 3/02</u>) 	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle} 8/17554 {specially adapted for enhancing stability around the vehicles longitudinal axle, i.e. roll-
	 operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's devices for electrically propelled vehicles B60L 3/02) operated by remote control, i.e. initiating means 	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle} 8/17554 {specially adapted for enhancing stability around the vehicles longitudinal axle, i.e. rollover prevention (road vehicle drive control
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7/16 7/18 7/20 7/203 7/206 7/22	 operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's devices for electrically propelled vehicles B60L 3/02) operated by remote control, i.e. initiating means not mounted on vehicle operated by wayside apparatus specially for trailers, e.g. in case of uncoupling of {or overrunning by} trailer (inertia-actuated overrun brakes B60T 13/08) {with automatic brake release or reduction in case of reverse travel, e.g. by means of mechanisms mounted on the draw bar} {by means of mechanisms mounted on trailer drum brakes} initiated by contact of vehicle, e.g. bumper, with an external object, e.g. another vehicle {, or by means of contactless obstacle detectors mounted on the vehicle} Arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking force to meet varying vehicular or ground-surface conditions, e.g. limiting or varying distribution of braking force (by changing number of effective brake cylinders in power brake systems B60T 17/10) Using electrical or electronic regulation means to	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle} 8/17554 {specially adapted for enhancing stability around the vehicles longitudinal axle, i.e. rollover prevention (road vehicle drive control systems for roll-over prevention otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/04)} 8/17555 {specially adapted for enhancing driver or passenger comfort, e.g. soft intervention or preactuation strategies} 8/17557 {specially adapted for lane departure prevention (road vehicle drive control systems for lane keeping otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/12)} 8/17558 {specially adapted for collision avoidance or collision mitigation (road vehicle drive control systems for collision avoidance otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/09)} 8/176 Brake regulation specially adapted to prevent excessive wheel slip during vehicle deceleration, e.g. ABS (B60T 8/1755 takes precedence) 8/1761 responsive to wheel or brake dynamics, e.g.
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7/16 7/18 7/20 7/203 7/206 7/22 8/00	 operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's devices for electrically propelled vehicles B60L 3/02) operated by remote control, i.e. initiating means not mounted on vehicle operated by wayside apparatus specially for trailers, e.g. in case of uncoupling of {or overrunning by} trailer (inertia-actuated overrun brakes B60T 13/08) {with automatic brake release or reduction in case of reverse travel, e.g. by means of mechanisms mounted on the draw bar} {by means of mechanisms mounted on trailer drum brakes} initiated by contact of vehicle, e.g. bumper, with an external object, e.g. another vehicle {, or by means of contactless obstacle detectors mounted on the vehicle} Arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking force to meet varying vehicular or ground-surface conditions, e.g. limiting or varying distribution of braking force (by changing number of effective brake cylinders in power brake systems B60T 17/10) Using electrical or electronic regulation means to	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle} 8/17554 {specially adapted for enhancing stability around the vehicles longitudinal axle, i.e. rollover prevention (road vehicle drive control systems for roll-over prevention otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/04)} 8/17555 {specially adapted for enhancing driver or passenger comfort, e.g. soft intervention or preactuation strategies} 8/17557 {specially adapted for lane departure prevention (road vehicle drive control systems for lane keeping otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/12)} 8/17558 {specially adapted for collision avoidance or collision mitigation (road vehicle drive control systems for collision avoidance otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/09)} 8/1761 Brake regulation specially adapted to prevent excessive wheel slip during vehicle deceleration, e.g. ABS (B60T 8/1755 takes precedence) 8/1761 responsive to wheel or brake dynamics, e.g. wheel slip, wheel acceleration or rate of change of brake fluid pressure
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7/16 7/18 7/20 7/203 7/206 7/22 8/00	 operated upon collapse of driver (deadman's devices for electrically propelled vehicles B60L 3/02) operated by remote control, i.e. initiating means not mounted on vehicle operated by wayside apparatus specially for trailers, e.g. in case of uncoupling of {or overrunning by} trailer (inertia-actuated overrun brakes B60T 13/08) {with automatic brake release or reduction in case of reverse travel, e.g. by means of mechanisms mounted on the draw bar} {by means of mechanisms mounted on trailer drum brakes} initiated by contact of vehicle, e.g. bumper, with an external object, e.g. another vehicle {, or by means of contactless obstacle detectors mounted on the vehicle} Arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking force to meet varying vehicular or ground-surface conditions, e.g. limiting or varying distribution of braking force (by changing number of effective brake cylinders in power brake systems B60T 17/10) Using electrical or electronic regulation means to control braking {(detecting or indicating faulty 	parameters} 8/17552 {responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle} 8/17554 {specially adapted for enhancing stability around the vehicles longitudinal axle, i.e. rollover prevention (road vehicle drive control systems for roll-over prevention otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/04)} 8/17555 {specially adapted for enhancing driver or passenger comfort, e.g. soft intervention or preactuation strategies} 8/17557 {specially adapted for lane departure prevention (road vehicle drive control systems for lane keeping otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/12)} 8/17558 {specially adapted for collision avoidance or collision mitigation (road vehicle drive control systems for collision avoidance otherwise than by controlling a particular sub-unit B60W 30/09)} 8/1761 Brake regulation specially adapted to prevent excessive wheel slip during vehicle deceleration, e.g. ABS (B60T 8/1755 takes precedence) 8/1761 responsive to wheel or brake dynamics, e.g. wheel slip, wheel acceleration or rate of change of brake fluid pressure

8/1763	• • • responsive to the coefficient of friction	8/262	• • {using valves with stepped characteristics
	between the wheels and the ground surface		(<u>B60T 8/261</u> , <u>B60T 8/266</u> take precedence)}
	(<u>B60T 8/1764</u> takes precedence)	8/263	• • • {for pneumatic brake systems}
8/17633	• • • {based on analogue circuits or digital circuits	8/265	• • • {for hydraulic brake systems}
0.4= -0.4	comprised of discrete electronic elements}	8/266	• • {using valves or actuators with external control
8/17636	• • • {Microprocessor-based systems}		means (<u>B60T 8/261</u> takes precedence)}
8/1764	Regulation during travel on surface with	8/267	• • • {for hybrid systems with different kind of
	different coefficients of friction, e.g. between		brakes on different axles}
	left and right sides, mu-split {or between front	8/268	• • • {using the valves of an ABS, ASR or ESP
	and rear}		system}
8/1766	Proportioning of brake forces according to	8/28	• responsive to deceleration {(<u>B60T 8/261</u> ,
	vehicle axle loads, e.g. front to rear of vehicle		<u>B60T 8/262</u> , <u>B60T 8/266</u> take precedence)}
8/1769	specially adapted for vehicles having more than	8/282	• • {using ball and ramp}
	one driven axle, e.g. four-wheel drive vehicles	8/285	• • {using horizontal moving mass}
8/18	 responsive to vehicle weight or load, e.g. load 	8/287	• • {using pendulums}
	distribution ({using electrical circuitry on regulation	8/30	• responsive to load {(<u>B60T 8/261</u> , <u>B60T 8/262</u> ,
	means $\underline{B60T 8/17}$; $\underline{B60T 8/30}$ takes precedence;		B60T 8/266 take precedence)}
	responsive to weight and speed condition	8/303	• • {using pneumatic valves}
	<u>B60T 8/58</u>)	8/306	• • • {using hydraulic valves}
	NOTE	8/32	• responsive to a speed condition, e.g. acceleration or
		0, 2 2	deceleration ({using electrical circuitry or regulation
	<u>B60T 8/1887</u> and <u>B60T 8/1893</u> take precedence		means <u>B60T 8/17</u> }; <u>B60T 8/28</u> takes precedence;
	over <u>B60T 8/1806</u> - <u>B60T 8/1881</u>		electric devices on electrically propelled vehicles
8/1806	• • {characterised by the calibration process or the		indicating the wheel slip <u>B60L 3/10</u> ; measuring
	means therefor}		linear or angular speed per se G01P 3/00)
8/1812	• • {characterised by the means for pressure	8/3205	• • {acceleration (<u>B60T 8/34</u> , <u>B60T 8/52</u> , <u>B60T 8/54</u> ,
0,1012	reduction}	0,0200	B60T 8/56, B60T 8/58, B60T 8/72, B60T 8/86,
8/1818	{Lever mechanism}		<u>B60T 8/88</u> take precedence)}
8/1825	• • { Means for changing the diaphragm area	8/321	• • {deceleration (<u>B60T 8/34, B60T 8/52, B60T 8/54,</u>
0/1023	submitted to pressure}	0.02	B60T 8/56, B60T 8/58, B60T 8/72, B60T 8/86,
8/1831	• • • {pressure reducing or limiting valves}		<u>B60T 8/88</u> take precedence)}
8/1837	 • (pressure reducing of finiting varves) • (characterised by the load-detecting) 	8/3215	Systems characterised by having means acting
0/103/	arrangements)	0,0210	on components of the drive line, e.g. retarder,
0/10/12	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		clutch or differential gear (<u>B60T 8/322</u> takes
8/1843	• • • {Arrangements for detecting air spring pressure}		precedence)}
0/105	• • {Arrangements for detecting vehicle level}	8/322	{Systems specially adapted for vehicles driven
8/185			by more than one axle, e.g. Four Wheel-Drive
8/1856	• • • {Arrangements for detecting suspension spring load (B60T 8/1843 takes precedence)}		vehicles}
0/10/2		8/3225	{Systems specially adapted for single-track
8/1862	• • • {comprising sensors of the type providing a		vehicles, e.g. motorcycles (B60T 8/3235 takes
	fluid output signal representing the load on		precedence)}
0/10/0	the vehicle suspension}	8/323	{Systems specially adapted for tractor-trailer
8/1868	{comprising sensors of the type providing a mechanical output signal representing the		combinations}
	load on the vehicle suspension}	8/3235	• • • {Systems specially adapted for rail vehicles}
8/1875	•	8/324	{Speed measurement by means of centrifugal
8/18/3	{comprising sensors of the type providing an		governers or the like}
	electrical output signal representing the load on the vehicle suspension}	8/3245	• • • • {responsive to the speed difference between
0/1001		0,02.0	wheels and rail, or between two wheels or
8/1881	• {characterised by failure-responsive means}		two axles}
8/1887	• (especially adapted for tractor-trailer	8/325	• • • {Systems specially adapted for aircraft}
0/1002	combinations}	8/3255	• • • {Systems in which the braking action is
8/1893	• • {especially adapted for railway vehicles}	0,3233	dependent on brake pedal data}
8/24	• responsive to vehicle inclination or change of	8/326	{Hydraulic systems}
	direction, e.g. negotiating bends {(using electrical	8/3265	• • • • (with control of the booster (<u>B60T 8/3275</u>
0/041	circuitry or regulation means <u>B60T 8/17</u>)}	0/3203	takes precedence)}
8/241	• {Lateral vehicle inclination}	8/327	· · · · {Pneumatic systems}
8/243	{for roll-over protection}	8/3275	{Systems with a braking assistant function,
8/245	• • {Longitudinal vehicle inclination}	0/34/3	i.e. automatic full braking initiation in
8/246	• • {Change of direction}		dependence of brake pedal velocity}
8/248	• • {Trailer sway, e.g. for preventing jackknifing}	8/328	Systems sharing components with other fluid
8/26	 characterised by producing differential braking 	0/320	systems onboard the vehicle}
	between front and rear wheels {(using electrical	8/3285	• • • {the other fluid systems being suspension
	circuitry or regulation means <u>B60T 8/17</u>)	0/3203	elements}
8/261	• • {specially adapted for use in motorcycles}		Cicinents j

8/329	• • • {Systems characterised by their speed sensor arrangements}	8/369 {Valves using piezoelectric elements (in general F16K 31/004)}
8/3295	• • {Systems in which there is a pulsating signal superposed on the command signal}	8/3695 { wherein the pilot valve is mounted separately from its power section
8/34	having a fluid pressure regulator responsive to a	(<u>B60T 8/3605</u> , <u>B60T 8/361</u> and <u>B60T 8/3615</u>
	speed condition	take precedence)}
8/341	• • {Systems characterised by their valves (B60T 8/36, B60T 8/38 take precedence)}	8/38 including valve means of the relay or driver controlled type
8/342	• • • {Pneumatic systems}	8/40 comprising an additional fluid circuit including
8/343	• • • {Systems characterised by their lay-out	fluid pressurising means for modifying the
	(<u>B60T 8/349</u> takes precedence)}	pressure of the braking fluid, e.g. including
8/344	{Hydraulic systems}	wheel driven pumps for detecting a speed
8/345	• • • • • {having more than one brake circuit per	condition, or pumps which are controlled by
	wheel}	means independent of the braking system
8/346	{2 Channel systems (<u>B60T 8/345</u> takes	$8/4004$ {Repositioning the piston(s) of the
	precedence)}	brake control means by means of a fluid
8/347	{3 Channel systems (<u>B60T 8/345</u> takes	pressurising means in order to reduce the
	precedence)}	brake pressure}
8/348	• • • • {4 Channel systems (<u>B60T 8/345</u> takes precedence)}	8/4009 { the brake control means being the wheel cylinders }
8/349	• • {Systems adapted to control a set of axles, e.g.	8/4013 {Fluid pressurising means for more than one
0/349	tandem axles}	fluid circuit, e.g. separate pump units used
8/36	including a pilot valve responding to an	for hydraulic booster and anti-lock braking}
6/30	electromagnetic force	8/4018 {Pump units characterised by their
8/3605	• • • {wherein the pilot valve is mounted in a	drive mechanisms (B60T 8/4095 takes
6/3003	circuit controlling the working fluid system}	precedence)}
8/361	• • • {wherein the pilot valve is mounted in a	8/4022 {Pump units driven by an individual
0/301	circuit controlling an auxiliary fluid system}	electric motor (B60T 8/4027 takes
8/3615	Electromagnetic valves specially adapted	precedence)}
0/3013	for anti-lock brake and traction control	8/4027 {Pump units driven by (parts of) the
	systems (electromagnetic valves in general	vehicle propulsion unit}
	F16K 31/06)}	8/4031 {Pump units characterised by their
8/362	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	construction or mounting (pump units in
	B60T 8/3675 and B60T 8/369 take	combination with valve blocks <u>B60T 8/36</u>)}
	precedence)}	8/4036 {Pump units characterised by their failure-
8/3625	{having at least one vacuum	responsive means (<u>B60T 8/88</u> takes precedence)}
	connection}	8/404 {Control of the pump unit}
8/363	• • • • { in hydraulic systems (<u>B60T 8/3655</u> ,	8/4045 {control of the pump unit;}
	<u>B60T 8/3675</u> and <u>B60T 8/369</u> take	8/405 {involving On/Or switching}
	precedence)}	
8/3635	• • • • • {switching between more than	8/4054 {involving the delivery pressure control (B60T 8/4072 takes precedence)}
	two connections, e.g. 3/2-valves	
	(<u>B60T 8/364</u> , <u>B60T 8/3645</u> and	8/4059 { involving the rate of delivery} 8/4063 { involving the direction of fluid flow}
0.00.4	B60T 8/365 take precedence)}	, e
8/364	• • • • • {switching between a number of	8/4068 {the additional fluid circuit comprising means for attenuating pressure pulsations}
	discrete positions as a function of	8/4072 {Systems in which a driver input signal is
	the applied signal, e.g. 3/3-valves (B60T 8/3645 takes precedence)}	used as a control signal for the additional
8/3645	• • • • • • {having more than one electromagnetic	fluid circuit which is normally used for
6/3043	coil inside a common housing }	braking}
8/365		8/4077 {Systems in which the booster is used as
0/303	one unit, e.g. pressure relief	an auxiliary pressure source}
8/3655	• • • • {Continuously controlled electromagnetic	8/4081 {Systems with stroke simulating devices
0/3033	valves}	for driver input (B60T 8/4077 takes
8/366	· · · · · {Valve details}	precedence)}
8/3665	{Sliding valves}	8/4086 {the stroke simulating device being
8/367	{Seat valves, e.g. poppet valves}	connected to, or integrated in the driver
8/3675	{integrated in modulator units}	input device}
8/368	{combined with other mechanical	8/409 {characterised by details of the stroke
0/300	components, e.g. pump units, master	simulating device}
	cylinders}	8/4095 (including wheel driven pumps for detecting
8/3685	• • • • • {characterised by the mounting of the	a speed condition}
	modulator unit onto the vehicle}	8/42 having expanding chambers for controlling
	*	pressure {, i.e. closed systems}

8/4208	{Debooster systems}	8/489 {using separate traction control
8/4216	{having a mechanically actuated	modulators}
	expansion unit (<u>B60T 8/4225</u> and <u>B60T 8/4266</u> take precedence)}	8/50 having means for controlling the rate at which pressure is reapplied to {or released from} the
8/4225	• • • • {having a fluid actuated expansion unit}	brake
8/4233	• • • • • { flaving a fluid actuated expansion unit } • • • • • • • { with brake pressure relief by	8/5006 {Pressure reapplication by pulsing of valves
0/4233	introducing fluid pressure into the	(B60T 8/5012, B60T 8/5018, B60T 8/505,
	expansion unit (<u>B60T 8/4241</u> takes	<u>B60T 8/5056</u> take precedence)}
	precedence)}	8/5012 {Pressure reapplication using a plurality of
8/4241	• • • • {pneumatically}	valves in parallel}
8/425	{using a vacuum}	8/5018 {Pressure reapplication using restrictions
8/4258	{ with brake pressure relief by	(<u>B60T 8/5012</u> , <u>B60T 8/505</u> take
	creating vacuum inside the	precedence)}
	expansion unit}	8/5025 {in hydraulic brake systems}
8/4266	• • • • {having an electro-mechanically actuated	8/5031 {open systems}
	expansion unit, e.g. solenoid, electric	8/5037 {closed systems}
	motor, piezo stack}	8/5043 {debooster systems}
8/4275	· · · · {Pump-back systems}	8/505 {Pressure reapplication in a mu-split
8/4283	• • • • {having a pressure sensitive inlet valve}	situation, i.e. a situation with different
8/4291	• • • • {having means to reduce or eliminate	coefficients of friction on both sides of the
	pedal kick-back}	vehicle}
8/44	co-operating with a power-assist booster	8/5056 {Pressure reapplication using memory
	means associated with a master cylinder for	devices}
	controlling the release and reapplication of brake pressure through an interaction with the	8/5062 {using memory chambers} 8/5068 {having decay means}
	power assist device {, i.e. open systems}	8/5068 {having decay means} 8/5075 {Pressure release by pulsing of valves
8/441	• • • {using hydraulic boosters (B60T 8/445,	(B60T 8/5081, B60T 8/5087 take
0/ 111	B60T 8/446, B60T 8/447 take precedence)}	precedence)}
8/442	{the booster being a fluid return pump, e.g.	8/5081 {Pressure release using a plurality of valves
	in combination with a brake pedal force	in parallel}
	booster}	8/5087 {Pressure release using restrictions
8/443	• • • • {using compressed air (<u>B60T 8/445</u> ,	(B60T 8/5081 takes precedence)}
	<u>B60T 8/446</u> , <u>B60T 8/448</u> take precedence)}	8/5093 {in hydraulic brake systems}
8/444	• • • • {using vacuum (<u>B60T 8/445, B60T 8/446,</u>	8/52 . Torque sensing, i.e. wherein the braking action
	B60T 8/448 take precedence)}	is controlled by forces producing or tending to
8/445	• • • {replenishing the released brake fluid	produce a twisting or rotating motion on a braked
0/446	volume into the brake piping}	rotating member
8/446	 {replenishing the released brake fluid volume via the master cylinder} 	8/54 by mechanical means
8/447	• • • {Reducing the boost of the power-assist	8/56 • having means for changing the coefficient of friction
0/44/	booster means to reduce brake pressure}	8/58 • responsive to speed and another condition or to
8/448	• • • • { the power-assist booster means being a	plural speed conditions
	vacuum or compressed air booster}	
8/449	• • • • {of the multiple booster type}	NOTE
8/46	the pressure being reduced by exhausting fluid	In this group, a single condition which is itself
8/48	connecting the brake actuator to an alternative	responsive to, or representative of, another
	or additional source of fluid pressure {, e.g.	single condition is not regarded as plural
	traction control systems}	conditions
8/4809	• • • {Traction control, stability control, using	8/72 responsive to a difference between a speed
	both the wheel brakes and other automatic	condition, e.g. deceleration, and a fixed reference
	braking systems}	8/74 sensing a rate of change of velocity
8/4818	• • • • {in pneumatic brake systems}	8/76 two or more sensing means from different
8/4827	• • • • {in hydraulic brake systems}	wheels indicative of the same type of speed
8/4836	{wherein a booster output pressure	condition
	is used for normal or anti lock braking (B60T 8/4845, B60T 8/4863,	8/86 wherein the brakes are automatically applied in
	B60T 8/489 take precedence)	accordance with a speed condition and having
8/4845	• • • • • • {using a booster or a master cylinder for	means for overriding the automatic braking
G/ 10-13	traction control}	device when a skid condition occurs
8/4854	• • • • {pneumatic boosters}	 with failure responsive means, i.e. means for detecting and indicating faulty operation of the
8/4863	{closed systems (<u>B60T 8/4845</u> ,	speed responsive control means
	B60T 8/489 take precedence)}	8/885 • • • {using electrical circuitry}
8/4872	• • • • {pump-back systems}	8/90 using a simulated speed signal to test speed
8/4881	• • • • • {having priming means}	responsive control means

0./02		11/026	D' (1'
8/92	automatically taking corrective action	11/236	Piston sealing arrangements
8/94 8/96	 on a fluid pressure regulator on speed responsive control means	11/24	• • Single initiating means operating on more than one circuit, e.g. dual circuits (multiple master
10/00	Control on moraletica for continuous bushing		cylinder units <u>B60T 11/20</u>)
10/00	Control or regulation for continuous braking making use of fluid or powdered medium, e.g. for	11/26	Reservoirs (integral with master controls B60T 11/22)
	use when descending a long slope	11/28	• Valves specially adapted therefor (recuperation
10/02	 with hydrodynamic brake 		valves <u>B60T 11/232</u>)
10/04	 with hydrostatic brake 	11/30	Bleed valves for hydraulic brake systems
11/00	Transmitting braking action from initiating	11/32	Automatic cut-off valves for defective pipes
,	means to ultimate brake actuator without power	11/323	• • • {in hydraulic systems}
	assistance or drive or where such assistance or	11/326	• • • {in pneumatic systems}
	drive is irrelevant (the power assistance or drive	11/34	• • • Pressure reducing or limiting valves {(for
	being essential <u>B60T 13/00</u>)		arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking
11/04	 transmitting mechanically 		force responsive to vehicle weight or load
11/043	• • {in case of steerable wheels}		<u>B60T 8/1831</u>)}
11/046	• • {Using cables (<u>B60T 11/043</u> takes precedence)}	13/00	Transmitting braking action from initiating
11/06	 Equalising arrangements 	10/00	means to ultimate brake actuator with power
11/08	 providing variable leverage 		assistance or drive; Brake systems incorporating
11/10	 transmitting by fluid means, e.g. hydraulic 		such transmitting means, e.g. air-pressure brake
11/101	• • {equalising arrangements}		systems (arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking
11/102	• • {in combination with mechanical elements}		force to meet varying vehicular or ground-surface
11/103	• • {in combination with other control devices		conditions <u>B60T 8/00</u> ; valves incorporated in such
	(conjoint control of brake system and at least		systems <u>B60T 15/00</u>)
	another sub-unit B60W 10/188)}	13/02	• with mechanical assistance or drive {(combined
11/105	• • • { with brake locking after actuation, release of	12/04	with fluid pressure B60T 13/588)}
	the brake by a different control device, e.g. gear	13/04	• by spring or weight (fluid released <u>B60T 13/10</u>)
11/106	lever} {locking and release of the brake by the	13/06	• by inertia, e.g. flywheel
11/100	clutch}	13/065	• • • {of the propulsion system}
11/107	• • {overrun brakes with fluid means}	13/08	Overrun brakes
11/107	. {overrun orakes with ridid inealis}. {to a trailer fluid system}	13/10	with fluid assistance, drive, or release
11/12	the transmitted force being varied therein	13/12	. the fluid being liquid
	(<u>B60T 11/16</u> - <u>B60T 11/26</u> take precedence)	13/14	using accumulators or reservoirs {fed by pumps}
11/14	 the transmitted force being substantially unchanged 	13/141	• • • {Systems with distributor valve (B60T 13/147 takes precedence)}
11/16	Master control, e.g. master cylinders (master)	13/142	• • • {Systems with master cylinder}
	cylinders associated with vacuum boosters	13/143	{Master cylinder mechanically coupled
11/165	<u>B60T 13/565</u>)		with booster}
11/165	• • • {Single master cylinders for pressurised systems}	13/144	• • • • • {Pilot valve provided inside booster piston}
11/18	Connection thereof to initiating means	13/145	{Master cylinder integrated or
11/20	• • • Tandem, side-by-side, or other multiple master		hydraulically coupled with booster}
	cylinder units	13/146	{Part of the system directly actuated by
11/203	• • • {Side-by-side configuration}		booster pressure}
11/206	• • • • • {with control by a force distributing lever}	13/147	• • • • {In combination with distributor valve}
11/21	• • • with two pedals operating on respective	13/148	• • • {Arrangements for pressure supply}
	circuits, pressures therein being equalised when both pedals are operated together, e.g.	13/16	• • using pumps directly, i.e. without interposition
	for steering (steering non-deflectable wheels		of accumulators or reservoirs
	or endless tracks by differentially driving	13/161	• • • • {Systems with master cylinder}
	ground-engaging elements on opposite	13/162	{Master cylinder mechanically coupled
	vehicle sides using brakes as main steering	12/162	with booster}
	effecting means <u>B62D 11/08</u>)	13/163	• • • • • {Pilot valve provided inside booster
11/22	characterised by being integral with reservoir	13/165	piston} {Master cylinder integrated or
11/224	• • • with pressure-varying means, e.g. with two	13/103	hydraulically coupled with booster}
	stage operation provided by use of different	13/166	• • • • • • • Part of the system directly actuated by
	piston diameters including continuous variation from one diameter to another		booster pressure}
11/228	Pressure-maintaining arrangements, e.g. for	13/167	• • • • • {In combination with distributor valve}
	replenishing the master cylinder chamber with	13/168	{Arrangements for pressure supply}
	fluid from a reservoir (B60T 11/232 takes	13/18	• • • with control of pump output delivery {, e.g.
	precedence)		by distributor valves (<u>B60T 13/167</u> takes
11/232	Recuperation valves		precedence)}

13/20	with control of pump driving means	13/565	characterised by being associated with
13/22	Brakes applied by springs or weights and		master cylinders, e.g. integrally formed
	released hydraulically	13/567	• • • • characterised by constructional features
13/24	• • the fluid being gaseous		of the casing or by its strengthening or
13/241	• • • {Differential pressure systems}		mounting arrangements
13/242	{The control valve is provided as one unit	13/5675	• • • • • {Supportstruts}
	with the servomotor cylinder}	13/569	• • • characterised by piston details, e.g.
13/243	{Mechanical command of the control		construction, mounting of diaphragm
	valve, mechanical transmission to the	13/57	• • • characterised by constructional features of
	brakes}		control valves
13/244	{Mechanical command of the control	13/573	characterised by reaction devices
	valve, hydraulic transmission to the	13/575	using resilient discs or pads
	brakes}	13/577	using levers
13/245	{Hydraulic command of the control valve,	13/58	Combined or convertible systems
	hydraulic transmission to the brake}	13/581	• • {both hydraulic and pneumatic}
13/246	• • • • {The control valve is provided apart from the	13/583	• • • {using converters}
	servomotor cylinder}	13/585	• • • {comprising friction brakes and retarders}
13/247	{Mechanical command of the control	13/586	• • • • {the retarders being of the electric type}
	valve, mechanical transmission to the	13/588	• • • {both fluid and mechanical assistance or drive}
	brakes}	13/62	both straight and automatic
13/248	• • • • {Mechanical command of the control	13/64	 both single and multiple, e.g. single and tandem
	valve, hydraulic transmission to the	13/66	Electrical control in fluid-pressure brake systems
	brakes}	13/662	{characterised by specified functions of the
13/249	• • • • {Hydraulic command of the control valve,	13/002	control system components}
	hydraulic transmission to the brakes}	12/665	
13/26	Compressed-air systems	13/665	 • { the systems being specially adapted for transferring two or more command signals,
13/261	• • • • {systems with both indirect application		e.g. railway systems (B60T 13/662 takes
	and application by springs or weights and		precedence)}
	released by compressed air}	13/667	• • • { and combined with electro-magnetic
13/263	• • • • { specially adapted for coupling with	13/007	brakes}
	dependent systems, e.g. tractor-trailer	13/68	by electrically-controlled valves
	systems}	13/00	{(<u>B60T 13/662</u> and <u>B60T 13/665</u> take
13/265	• • • • {dependent systems, e.g. trailer systems}		precedence)}
13/266	• • • • {Systems with both direct and indirect	13/683	• • • • {in pneumatic systems or parts thereof (in
	application, e.g. in railway vehicles}	13,003	vacuum systems <u>B60T 13/72</u>)}
13/268	• • • • {using accumulators or reservoirs}	13/686	• • • • {in hydraulic systems or parts thereof}
13/36	• • • direct, i.e. brakes applied directly by	13/70	• • by fluid-controlled switches
	compressed air	13/70	in vacuum systems {or vacuum booster units}
13/365	• • • • {for railway vehicles}	13/74	with electrical assistance or drive
13/38	Brakes applied by springs or weights and	13/741	• {acting on an ultimate actuator}
	released by compressed air {(B60T 13/261		, ,
	takes precedence)}	13/743	• • • { with a spring accumulator }
13/385	• • • • {Control arrangements therefor}	13/745	• • {acting on a hydraulic system, e.g. a master
13/40	indirect, i.e. compressed air booster units	12/746	cylinder}
	{indirect systems}	13/746	 { and mechanical transmission of the braking action}
13/403	• • • • { specially adapted for coupling with	13/748	
	dependent systems, e.g. tractor-trailer	13/746	• • {acting on electro-magnetic brakes (combined with fluid-pressure brake systems <u>B60T 13/667</u>)}
	systems}		with fluid-pressure brake systems <u>Boot 15/007</u>)}
13/406	• • • • • { specially adapted for transfer of	15/00	Construction arrangement, or operation of valves
	two or more command signals, e.g.		incorporated in power brake systems and not
	railway systems (with electrical control		covered by groups <u>B60T 11/00</u> or <u>B60T 13/00</u>
	<u>B60T 13/665</u>)}		(valve structures responsive to a speed condition
13/44	with two-chamber booster units		<u>B60T 8/34</u> ; valves in general <u>F16K</u>)
13/45	• • • • with multiple booster units, e.g. tandem	15/02	 Application and release valves
	booster units	15/021	• • {Railway control or brake valves}
13/46	Vacuum systems	15/022	• • • { with one slide valve, e.g. an emergency slide
13/465	• • • • {for railway vehicles}		valve}
13/48	direct, i.e. brakes applied directly by vacuum	15/024	• • • { with quick braking action and evacuation of
13/50	Brakes applied by springs or weights and		air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the
	released by vacuum		brake cylinder}
13/52	indirect, i.e. vacuum booster units	15/025	• • {Electrically controlled valves}
13/56	with two-chamber booster units	15/027	• • • {in pneumatic systems}
13/563	• • • • with multiple booster units, e.g. tandem	15/028	• • • {in hydraulic systems}
	booster units	15/04	Driver's valves

15/041	• • • {controlling auxiliary pressure brakes, e.g. parking or emergency brakes (<u>B60T 15/048</u>	15/38	• • • for quick take-up and heavy braking, e.g. with auxiliary reservoir for taking-up slack
	takes precedence)}	15/40	with separate take-up and applying cylinders
15/043	• • • {controlling service pressure brakes (B60T 15/048 takes precedence)}	15/42	 with a quick braking action, i.e. with accelerating valves actuated by brake-pipe
15/045	• • • {in multiple circuit systems, e.g. dual circuit systems}	15/44	pressure variation and operating independently of the main
15/046	{ with valves mounted in tandem}		control device
15/048	{Controlling pressure brakes of railway vehicles}	15/46	for retarding braking action to prevent rear vehicles of a vehicle train overtaking the
15/10	for vacuum brakes		forward ones
15/12	combined with relay valves or the like	15/48	for filling reservoirs
15/14	influencing electric control means	15/50	with means for limiting or relieving pressure
		13/30	in reservoirs
15/16	• • Arrangements enabling systems to be controlled from two or more positions	15/52	for quick release of brakes, e.g. for influencing
15/18	. Triple or other relay valves which allow step-wise		counter- pressure in triple valve or recirculating
	application or release and which are actuated by		air from reservoir or brake cylinder to brake
	brake-pipe pressure variation to connect brake	15/54	pipe
	cylinders or equivalent to compressed air or vacuum source or atmosphere	15/54	• • • for controlling exhaust from triple valve or from brake cylinder
15/181	• • • {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/20 and B60T 15/243 take precedence)}	15/56	 for filling reservoirs by means of a secondary supply pipe
15/182	• • • {Trailer brake valves (<u>B60T 15/20</u> and <u>B60T 15/246</u> take precedence)}	15/58	• • • for supplying control impulses through a secondary air pipe
15/184	{Railway control or brake valves}	15/60	for releasing or applying brakes when vehicles
15/185	{with one slide valve}		of a vehicle train are uncoupled
15/187	• • • • { with a slide valve for initiation and	15/00	
	a second slide valve for control of the braking}	17/00	Component parts, details, or accessories of power brake systems not covered by groups <u>B60T 8/00</u> , <u>B60T 13/00</u> or <u>B60T 15/00</u> , or presenting other
15/188	• • • • { with a slide valve for initiation and		characteristic features (air compressors per se F04)
	annular valves for control of the braking}	17/002	• {Air treatment devices}
15/20	controlled by two fluid pressures		
15/20 15/203	 controlled by two fluid pressures {Trailer control valves (<u>B60T 15/223</u> takes	17/004	• • {Draining and drying devices}
	* *	17/004 17/006	• {Draining and drying devices}• {Anti-frost devices}
	• • • {Trailer control valves (<u>B60T 15/223</u> takes	17/004 17/006 17/008	. {Draining and drying devices}. {Anti-frost devices}. {Silencer devices}
15/203 15/206	 {Trailer control valves (<u>B60T 15/223</u> takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (<u>B60T 15/226</u> takes precedence)} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 . {Draining and drying devices} . {Anti-frost devices} . {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor
15/203	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for 	17/004 17/006 17/008	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g.
15/203 15/206	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} {Trailer brake valves} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L)
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks}
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing}
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/043 17/046 17/06	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs • Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/043 17/046 17/06	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs • Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08	 {Draining and drying devices} {Anti-frost devices} {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D)
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/043 17/046 17/06	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs • Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) • {Single service brake actuators}
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08	 {Draining and drying devices} {Anti-frost devices} {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D)
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/043 17/046 17/06 17/08	 {Draining and drying devices} {Anti-frost devices} {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) {Single service brake actuators} {Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators}
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/081 17/083	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs • Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) • {Single service brake actuators} • {Combination of service brake actuators with
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves . with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} {with a slide valve for initiation and annular valves for control of the braking} 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/083 17/085 17/086	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs • Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) • {Single service brake actuators} • {Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators} • {Spring loaded brake actuators with emergency release device}
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302 15/304 15/308	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} {with a slide valve for initiation and annular valves for control of the braking} and having auxiliary valves 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/083 17/085 17/086 17/088	 {Draining and drying devices} {Anti-frost devices} {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) {Single service brake actuators} {Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators} {Spring loaded brake actuators with emergency release device} {Mounting arrangements}
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302 15/304 15/308	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} {with a slide valve for initiation and annular valves for control of the braking} and having auxiliary valves controlled alternatively by two or three fluid pressures 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/083 17/085 17/086	 • {Draining and drying devices} • {Anti-frost devices} • {Silencer devices} • Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor • Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) • {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} • {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} • Applications or arrangements of reservoirs • Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) • {Single service brake actuators} • {Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators} • {Spring loaded brake actuators with emergency release device} • {Mounting arrangements} • Two or more cylinders acting on the same brake with means for rendering them effective
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302 15/304 15/308	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} {with a slide valve for initiation and annular valves for control of the braking} and having auxiliary valves controlled alternatively by two or three fluid pressures Other control devices or valves characterised by 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/083 17/085 17/086 17/088	 {Draining and drying devices} {Anti-frost devices} {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) {Single service brake actuators} {Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators} {Spring loaded brake actuators} {Spring loaded brake actuators with emergency release device} {Mounting arrangements} Two or more cylinders acting on the same brake with means for rendering them effective selectively or successively, the number of
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302 15/304 15/308	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} {with a slide valve for control of the braking} and having auxiliary valves and having auxiliary valves controlled alternatively by two or three fluid pressures . Other control devices or valves characterised by definite functions {(electrically controlled valves) 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/083 17/085 17/086 17/088 17/088	 { Anti-frost devices} { Silencer devices} { Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) { Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} { Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) { Single service brake actuators} { Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators} { Spring loaded brake actuators} { Spring loaded brake actuators with emergency release device} { Mounting arrangements} Two or more cylinders acting on the same brake with means for rendering them effective selectively or successively, the number of effective cylinders being variable
15/203 15/206 15/22 15/223 15/226 15/24 15/243 15/246 15/26 15/28 15/30 15/302 15/304 15/308	 {Trailer control valves (B60T 15/223 takes precedence)} {Trailer brake valves (B60T 15/226 takes precedence)} with one or more auxiliary valves, for braking, releasing, filling reservoirs {Trailer control valves} {Trailer brake valves} controlled by three fluid pressures {Trailer brake valves} without a quick braking action and having auxiliary valves with a quick braking action {Railway control or brake valves with evacuation of air to a reservoir, to the atmosphere or to the brake cylinder} {with one slide valve} {with a slide valve for initiation and a second slide valve for control of the braking} {with a slide valve for initiation and annular valves for control of the braking} and having auxiliary valves controlled alternatively by two or three fluid pressures Other control devices or valves characterised by 	17/004 17/006 17/008 17/02 17/04 17/04 17/046 17/06 17/08 17/083 17/085 17/086 17/088	 {Draining and drying devices} {Anti-frost devices} {Silencer devices} Arrangements of pumps or compressors, or control devices therefor Arrangements of piping, valves in the piping, e.g. cut-off valves, couplings or air hoses (traction couplings involving joints for supply lines, electric circuits, or the like B60D 1/62; couplings peculiar to railway vehicles for, or combined with, couplings or connectors for fluid conduits or electric cables B61G 5/06; pipes, cut-off valves, couplings, air hoses per se F16C, F16K, F16L) {Brake line couplings, air hoses and stopcocks} {Devices for pipe guiding and fixing} Applications or arrangements of reservoirs Brake cylinders other than ultimate actuators (with built-in wear-compensating mechanisms, ultimate actuators F16D) {Single service brake actuators} {Combination of service brake actuators with spring loaded brake actuators} {Spring loaded brake actuators} {Spring loaded brake actuators with emergency release device} {Mounting arrangements} Two or more cylinders acting on the same brake with means for rendering them effective selectively or successively, the number of

17/16	 Locking of brake cylinders 	2210/14	Rough roads, bad roads, gravel roads
17/18	 Safety devices; Monitoring 	2210/16	Off-road driving conditions
17/20	Safety devices operable by passengers other than	2210/20	Road shapes
	the driver {, e.g. for railway vehicles}	2210/22	Banked curves
17/22	Devices for monitoring or checking brake	2210/24	Curve radius
	systems; Signal devices	2210/30	Environment conditions or position therewithin
17/221	{Procedure or apparatus for checking or	2210/32	Vehicle surroundings
	keeping in a correct functioning condition of	2210/34	. Blind spots
	brake systems (hydraulic pressure systems	2210/34	Global Positioning System [GPS]
	in general <u>F15B 19/00</u> , <u>F15B 21/04</u> ; testing	2210/30	• • Global I ostdolning System [GI 5]
	structures or apparatus <u>G01M</u>)}	2220/00	Monitoring, detecting driver behaviour; Signalling
17/222	• • • {by filling or bleeding of hydraulic systems}		thereof; Counteracting thereof
17/223	{Devices for pressurising brake systems	2220/02	• Driver type; Driving style; Driver adaptive features
	acting on pedal}	2220/03	Driver counter-steering; Avoidance of conflicts with
17/225	• • • {brake fluid level indicators (level indication in		ESP control
	general <u>G01F</u> ; <u>H01H</u>)}	2220/04	• Pedal travel sensor, stroke sensor; Sensing brake
17/226	• • • {using devices being responsive to the		request
	difference between the fluid pressions in	2220/06	Adjustment of accelerator pedal reaction forces
	conduits of multiple braking systems}		
17/227	• • • {With additional functions, e.g. by-pass}	2230/00	Monitoring, detecting special vehicle behaviour;
17/228	• • • {for railway vehicles}		Counteracting thereof
177220	· · · (for fairway vernotes)	2230/02	Side slip angle, attitude angle, floating angle, drift
			angle
		2230/03	• Overturn, rollover
2201/00	Particular use of vehicle brake systems; Special	2230/04	Jerk, soft-stop; Anti-jerk, reduction of pitch or nose-
	systems using also the brakes; Special software		dive when braking
	modules within the brake system controller	2230/06	Tractor-trailer swaying
2201/02	Active or adaptive cruise control system; Distance	2230/08	Driving in reverse
	control	22.40.400	
2201/022	Collision avoidance systems	2240/00	Monitoring, detecting wheel/tire behaviour;
2201/024	Collision mitigation systems	22.40.402	counteracting thereof
2201/03	Brake assistants	2240/02	• Longitudinal grip (detection of road friction
2201/04	Hill descent control		<u>B60T 2210/10</u>)
2201/06	Hill holder; Start aid systems on inclined road	2240/03	. Tire sensors
2201/08	Lane monitoring; Lane Keeping Systems	2240/04	Tire deformation
2201/081	using distance control	2240/06	. Wheel load; Wheel lift
2201/081	using alarm actuation	2240/07	Tire tolerance compensation
2201/082	using active brake actuation	2240/08	Spare wheel detection; Adjusting brake control in
			case of spare wheel use
2201/084	using suspension control	2250/00	Monitoring, detecting, estimating vehicle
2201/085	using several actuators; Coordination of the lane	2230/00	conditions
	keeping system with other control systems	2250/02	Vehicle mass
2201/086	using driver related features	2250/02	
2201/087	using active steering actuation	2250/03	Vehicle yaw rate
2201/088	using transmission control	2250/04	• Vehicle reference speed; Vehicle body speed
2201/089	using optical detection	2250/042	Reference speed calculation in ASR or under
2201/09	Engine drag compensation		wheel spinning condition
2201/10	Automatic or semi-automatic parking aid systems	2250/06	Sensor zero-point adjustment; Offset compensation
2201/12	Pre-actuation of braking systems without significant	2250/062	• . loosing zero-point calibration of yaw rate sensors
	braking effect; Optimizing brake performance by		when travelling on banked roads or in case of
	reduction of play between brake pads and brake disc		temperature variations
2201/122	Pre-actuation in case of ESP control	2260/00	Interaction of vehicle brake system with other
2201/124	Rain brake support [RBS]; Cleaning or drying	<i>22</i> 00/00	systems
	brake discs, e.g. removing water or dirt	2260/02	Active Steering, Steer-by-Wire
2201/14	Electronic locking-differential		
2201/16	Curve braking control, e.g. turn control within ABS	2260/022 2260/024	Rear-wheel steering; Four-wheel steering
	control algorithm	2200/024	 Yawing moment compensation during mu-split braking
2210/00	Detection or estimation of road or environment	2260/04	Automatic transmission
	conditions; Detection or estimation of road shapes	2260/06	Active Suspension System
2210/10	Detection or estimation of road conditions	2260/08	Coordination of integrated systems
2210/10	Friction	2260/09	Complex systems; Conjoint control of two or more
2210/12	using fuzzy logic, neural computing		vehicle active control systems
			•
2210/124	Roads with different friction levels	2270/00	Further aspects of brake control systems not
2210/13	Aquaplaning, hydroplaning		otherwise provided for

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22=0/40	
2270/10	ABS control systems
2270/12	for all-wheel drive vehicles
2270/14	hydraulic model
2270/20	. ASR control systems
2270/202	for all-wheel drive vehicles
2270/203	hydraulic system components
2270/204	hydraulic model
2270/206	Monitoring, e.g. parameter monitoring, plausibility check
2270/208	adapted to friction condition
2270/211	Setting or adjusting start-control threshold
2270/213	Driving off under Mu-split conditions
2270/30	ESP control system
2270/302	for all-wheel drive vehicles
2270/303	Stability control with active acceleration
2270/304	during driver brake actuation
2270/306	hydraulic system components
2270/308	hydraulic model
2270/311	Predefined control maps, lookup tables
2270/313	with less than three sensors (yaw rate, steering
	angle, lateral acceleration)
2270/40	Failsafe aspects of brake control systems
2270/402	Back-up
2270/403	Brake circuit failure
2270/404	Brake-by-wire or X-by-wire failsafe
2270/406	Test-mode; Self-diagnosis
2270/408	Hierarchical failure detection
2270/411	. Offset failure
2270/413	. Plausibility monitoring, cross check, redundancy
2270/414	Power supply failure
2270/415	Short-circuit, open circuit failure
2270/416	Wheel speed sensor failure
2270/60	Regenerative braking
2270/602	. ABS features related thereto
2270/603	ASR features related thereto
2270/604	• • Merging friction therewith; Adjusting their repartition
2270/606	Axle differential or center differential features related thereto
2270/608	Electronic brake distribution (EBV/EBD) features related thereto
2270/611	Engine braking features related thereto
2270/613	ESP features related thereto
2270/82	Brake-by-Wire, EHB
2270/83	. Control features of electronic wedge brake [EWB]
2270/84	Driver circuits for actuating motor, valve and the like
2270/86	Optimizing braking by using ESP vehicle or tire model
2270/88	Pressure measurement in brake systems
2270/89	Criteria for brake release
2210/07	Cinetia foi biane felease