# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

## **ENGINEERING IN GENERAL**

### F15 FLUID-PRESSURE ACTUATORS; HYDRAULICS OR PNEUMATICS IN GENERAL

# F15C FLUID-CIRCUIT ELEMENTS PREDOMINANTLY USED FOR COMPUTING OR CONTROL PURPOSES (transducers F15B 5/00, {F15B 21/00}; fluid dynamics in general F15D; computer comprising fluid elements G06D, G06G; {electric control by means of electrohydraulic or electro-pneumatic amplifiers G05B 7/02})

### **WARNING**

1/001

1/002

1/003

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.

1/005

1/00	Circuit elements having no moving parts
	<u>NOTE</u>

Group  $\underline{F15C\ 1/22}$  takes precedence over groups  $\underline{F15C\ 1/08}$  -  $\underline{F15C\ 1/20}$ . {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to  $\underline{F15C\ 1/08}$  -  $\underline{F15C\ 1/20}$ .}

• {for punched-card machines (punched-card machines <u>G06K</u>); for typewriters (typewriters <u>B41J</u>); for keyboards; for conveying cards or tape; for conveying through tubes (transport through tubes <u>B65G 51/00</u>, <u>B65G 53/00</u>); for computers (non-electric computers <u>G06C</u>, <u>G06D</u>, <u>G06G</u>); for dc-ac transducers for information processing (dc-ac converters <u>H02M</u>); for signal transmission (telegraphic apparatus <u>H04L</u>)}

• {for controlling engines, turbines, compressors (starting, speed regulation, temperature control or the like) (control of internal-combustion piston engines F02D; of turbines F01D, F02C; of fans F04D 27/00; speedometers G01P)}

• {for process regulation, (e.g. chemical processes, in boilers or the like); for machine tool control (e.g. sewing machines, automatic washing machines); for liquid level control; for controlling various mechanisms; for alarm circuits; for acdc transducers for control purposes (automatic washing machines D06F 33/00; electric regulation of mechanical working machines B23Q 35/00, G05B 19/00; valve-controlled servomotors F15B 9/08; thread feeding devices for sewing machines D05B 51/00; special provisions on lathes B23B 25/00, B23Q; non-electric signal transmission G08C 23/00)}

• {for measurement techniques, e.g. measuring from a distance; for detection devices, e.g. for presence detection; for sorting measured properties (testing); for gyrometers; for analysis; for chromatography (fluid information or impulse transducers F15B 5/00; postal sorting according to size B07C 1/10; dial gauges, spherometers G01B 3/22, G01B 5/22; gyroscopic apparatus G01C 19/00; viscosimeters G01N 11/00; speed measurement, flowmeters G01P)}

1/006 • {for aeronautics; for rockets (drives, controls); for satellites; for air cushion vehicles; for controlling vessels or torpedoes (injectors F04F 5/00; aircraft control by jet reaction B64C 15/00; air pressure regulation in aircraft B64D 13/04; instruments adapted to be mounted in aircraft B64D 43/00)}

1/007 • {for indicating devices for fluid signals (output

• {for indicating devices for fluid signals (output arrangements in electronic computers G06F 3/14; luminous advertising G09F 13/00; name or number plates with interchangeable characters G09F 7/00; fluid operating means for indicating or recording members in measuring instruments G01D 5/42; fluid information or pulse transducers for converting variations of fluid pressure into other physical quantities F15B 5/003)}

Other applications, e.g. for air conditioning, medical applications, other than in respirators, derricks for underwater separation of materials by coanda effect, weapons

| Details { . e.g. special constructional devices for the contraction of the contrac

• Details {, e.g. special constructional devices for circuits with fluid elements, such as resistances, capacitive circuit elements; devices preventing reaction coupling in composite elements (servomotor systems adapted for maintaining constant speed F15B 11/05); Switch boards; Programme devices (hydraulic programme control F15B 21/02)}

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1/04	• • Means for controlling fluid streams to fluid devices, e.g. by electric signals {or other signals, no mixing taking place between the signal and the flow to be controlled (fluid information or pulse transducers F15B 5/00; electric regulation with electro-fluid amplifiers G05B 7/02; fluid operating means for indicating or recording members in measuring instruments G01D 5/42; distribution or supply devices for servomotors with electrically-controlled pilot valves F15B 13/043)}
1/06	• Constructional details; Selection of specified materials {; Constructional realisation of one single element; Canal shapes; Jet nozzles; Assembling an element with other devices, only if the element forms the main part (F15C 5/00 takes precedence)}
1/08	Boundary-layer devices, e.g. wall-attachment amplifiers {coanda effect (fluid oscillators of pulse generators F15B 21/12)}
1/10	• for digital operation, e.g. to form a logical flip-flop, OR-gate, NOR-gate {, AND-gate; Comparators; Pulse generators}
1/12	<ul> <li>Multiple arrangements thereof for performing operations of the same kind, e.g. majority gates, identity gates {(static stores G11C 25/00); Counting circuits; Sliding registers}</li> </ul>
1/14	<ul> <li>Stream-interaction devices; Momentum-exchange devices, e.g. operating by exchange between two orthogonal fluid jets {; Proportional amplifiers}</li> </ul>
1/143	• • {for digital operation, e.g. to form a logical flip- flop, OR-gate, NOR-gate, AND-gate (F15C 1/10 takes precedence)}
1/146	• • {multiple arrangements thereof, forming counting circuits, sliding registers, integration circuits or the like (F15C 1/12 take precedence)}
1/16	• Vortex devices, i.e. devices in which use is made of the pressure drop associated with vortex motion in a fluid {(vortex chambers F15D 1/0015; vortex chambers as resistances F15C 1/02; vortex chambers associated with amplifiers for improving the switching time by interaction F15C 1/14)}
1/18	<ul> <li>Turbulence devices, i.e. devices in which a controlling stream will cause a laminar flow to become turbulent {; Diffusion amplifiers}</li> </ul>
1/20	Direct-impact devices i.e., devices in which two collinear opposing power streams are impacted
1/22	• Oscillators
3/00	Circuit elements having moving parts (valves, construction of valves <u>F16K</u> )
	NOTE
	Group F15C 3/16 takes precedence over groups F15C 3/02 - F15C 3/14.
3/002	• {using fluid droplets or similar deformable bodies (using solid balls <u>F15C 3/06</u> )}
3/005	• {using loose plates or foils (using diaphragms F15C 3/04)}
3/007	• {using a spiral spring which allows fluid bass upon deformation (using reeds <u>F15C 3/08</u> )}
3/02	<ul> <li>using spool valves</li> </ul>
3/04	<ul> <li>using diaphragms ({using loose plates or foils <u>F15C 3/005</u>}; connection of valves to inflatable</li> </ul>

elastic bodies B60C 29/00)

- 3/06 using balls {or pill-shaped disks (using fluid drops or similar deformable bodies  $\underline{F15C\ 3/002})\}$
- 3/08 using reeds {(using spiral springs <u>F15C 3/007</u>)}
- 3/12 . . the nozzle or jet pipe being movable
- 3/14 . . the jet the nozzle being intercepted by a flap
- 3/16 Oscillators
- 4/00 Circuit elements characterised by their special functions
- 5/00 Manufacture of fluid circuit elements; Manufacture of assemblages of such elements {integrated circuits}
- 7/00 Hybrid elements, i.e. circuit elements having features according to groups F15C 1/00 and F15C 3/00

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