## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

#### **ENGINEERING IN GENERAL**

F16 ENGINEERING ELEMENTS AND UNITS; GENERAL MEASURES FOR PRODUCING AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF MACHINES OR INSTALLATIONS; THERMAL INSULATION IN GENERAL

# F16D COUPLINGS FOR TRANSMITTING ROTATION; CLUTCHES; BRAKES

### NOTE

Attention is drawn to the following places:

Tree in the control of the roll	o wing places.
A01D 69/08, A01D 69/10	Clutches or brakes of harvesting machines for grass or cereals;
A61C 1/18	Clutches in dental machines for boring or cutting;
B21B 35/14	Drive couplings for metal-rolling mills;
B30B 15/10	Brakes specially adapted for presses;
B30B 15/12	Clutches specially adapted for presses;
B41J 33/52	Braking devices for ribbon-feed devices in selective printing mechanisms;
B60K 17/00	Arrangement or location of clutches in vehicles;
<u>B61H</u>	Brakes peculiar to rail vehicles;
B62B 5/04	Braking mechanisms for hand carts;
B62B 9/08	Braking mechanisms for children's carriages or perambulators;
B62C 7/00	Braking mechanisms for animal-drawn vehicles;
<u>B62L</u>	Cycle brakes;
B66D 5/00	Braking devices for lifting or hoisting gear;
E21B 17/02	Couplings for drilling rods;
H02P 3/04	Brakes for electric motors, generators, dynamo-electric converters;
H04L 13/04	Clutches for apparatus for transmission of coded digital information.

#### **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:

 F16D 3/19
 covered by
 F16D 3/50;

 F16D 3/27
 covered by
 F16D 3/265;

 F16D 27/07
 covered by
 F16D 27/06, F16D 27/14;

F16D 48/12 covered by <u>B60K 23/0808</u>.

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.

1/06

<u>Couplings {for transmitting mechanical rotation}</u>(fluid couplings F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00; couplings or joints specially adapted for deep-drilling rods or sucker rods <u>E21B</u>; for transmitting motion through a wall without relatively-moving surfaces <u>F16J 15/50</u>)

1/00	Couplings for rigidly connecting two coaxial shafts or other movable machine elements (attachment of wheels to axles for railway carriages <u>B60B</u> ; for attachment of cranks to their shafts <u>F16C 3/10</u> )
1/02	<ul> <li>for connecting two abutting shafts or the like</li> </ul>
1/027	<ul> <li>non-disconnectable, e.g. involving gluing, welding or the like</li> </ul>
1/033	• • by clamping together two faces perpendicular to the axis of rotation, e.g. with bolted flanges
1/04	with clamping hub; with hub and longitudinal key
1/05	• • • with radial clamping due to axial loading of at least one pair of conical surfaces

- for attachment of a member on a shaft or on a shaftend (attachment of marine propellers on shafts B63H 23/34)
- 2001/062 . . {characterised by adaptors where hub bores being larger than the shaft}

1/064 . . non-disconnectable

1/068 . . . involving gluing, welding or the like

1/072 . . . involving plastic deformation (plastic welding F16D 1/068)

1/076 • by clamping together two faces perpendicular to the axis of rotation, e.g. with bolted flanges

1/08 . . with clamping hub; with hub and longitudinal key

1/0805 . . . { with radial clamping due to deformation of a resilient body or a body of fluid (F16D 1/091 takes precedence; elastic couplings F16D 3/80; fluid pressure clutches F16D 25/04)}

1/0811 . . . { with radial clamping due to tilting of a hub part or ring about a diametral axis}

1/0817		{with radial clamping due to rotation along an eccentric surface, e.g. arcuate wedging elements (similar clutches F16D 17/00; similar	1/097	• • • • with clamping effected by ring expansion only, e.g. with an expanded ring located between hub and shaft
1/0823		free-wheel clutches F16D 41/06)}  {with radial clamping of a helical wrap	1/10	Quick-acting couplings in which the parts are connected by simply bringing them together axially
		spring on the shaft or in the hub bore (similar clutches F16D 13/025, F16D 13/08,	1/101	{ without axial retaining means rotating with the coupling }
		<u>F16D 27/025</u> , <u>F16D 27/105</u> ; similar slip couplings <u>F16D 7/022</u> ; similar free-wheel	2001/102	• • {the torque is transmitted via polygon shaped connections}
1/0829		` ;	2001/103	• • {the torque is transmitted via splined connections}
1 (0025		an intermediate ring or sleeve (F16D 1/0817, F16D 1/0823, F16D 1/093 take precedence)}	1/104	<ul> <li>having retaining means rotating with the coupling and acting only by friction</li> </ul>
1/0835 1/0841		<ul><li>{due to the elasticity of the ring or sleeve}</li><li>{due to axial loading of the ring or sleeve, e.g. Belleville washers}</li></ul>	1/108	<ul> <li>having retaining means rotating with the coupling and acting by interengaging parts, i.e. positive coupling</li> </ul>
1/0847		{with radial clamping due to a radial screw}	1/112	the interengaging parts comprising torque-
1/0852		{with radial clamping between the mating surfaces of the hub and shaft (F16D 1/0805 - F16D 1/0817, F16D 1/09 take precedence)}	1/116	transmitting surfaces, e.g. bayonet joints  the interengaging parts including a continuous or interrupted circumferential groove in the surface of one of the coupling parts (circlips for
1/0858	• • •	<ul> <li>{due to the elasticity of the hub (including shrink fits)}</li> </ul>	1/12	retaining hubs on shafts <u>F16B 21/18</u> )  allowing adjustment of the parts about the axis
1/0864		• {due to tangential loading of the hub, e.g. a split hub}		(during motion <u>F16D 3/10</u> )
1/087		• {due to other loading elements in the hub or shaft}	3/00	Yielding couplings, i.e. with means permitting movement between the connected parts during
1/0876		{ with axial keys and no other radial clamping }		<b>the drive</b> (couplings disconnectable simply by axial movement <u>F16D 1/10</u> ; slip couplings <u>F16D 7/00</u> )
1/0882		• {the key being axially tapered and tightening when loaded axially}	3/005	• {incorporating leaf springs, flexible parts of reduced thickness or the like acting as pivots}
1/0888	• • •	<ul> <li>{the key having two axially tapered interengaging parts}</li> </ul>	3/02	<ul> <li>adapted to specific functions</li> </ul>
1/0894		{with other than axial keys, e.g. diametral pins, cotter pins and no other radial clamping}	3/04	<ul> <li>specially adapted to allow radial displacement,</li> <li>e.g. Oldham couplings</li> </ul>
1/09		with radial clamping due to axial loading of at	3/06	• specially adapted to allow axial displacement
		least one pair of conical surfaces {(tapered keys F16D 1/0882)}	3/065 3/08	<ul><li> {by means of rolling elements}</li><li>. Couplings for intersecting shafts, provided with intermediate bars bent in an angle corresponding</li></ul>
2001/0903		<ul><li> {the clamped shaft being hollow}</li><li> {using a hydraulic fluid to clamp or</li></ul>		with the angle of intersection
2001/0906		<ul> <li>dising a hydraunic fluid to claim or disconnect, not provided for in F16D 1/091}</li> <li>and comprising a chamber including a</li> </ul>	3/10	• Couplings with means for varying the angular relationship of two coaxial shafts during motion
1/091	• • •	tapered piston moved axially by fluid pressure to effect clamping	3/12	<ul> <li>specially adapted for accumulation of energy to absorb shocks or vibration (by making use of</li> </ul>
1/092		. the pair of conical mating surfaces being	3/14	fluid elements <u>F16D 3/80</u> )  • combined with a friction coupling for damping
1/093		provided on the coupled hub and shaft <ul><li>using one or more elastic segmented conical</li></ul>		vibration or absorbing shock
		rings forming at least one of the conical surfaces, the rings being expanded or contracted to effect clamping (F16D 1/091	3/16	<ul> <li>Universal joints in which flexibility is produced by means of pivots or sliding or rolling connecting parts</li> </ul>
1 /00 /		takes precedence)	3/18	<ul> <li>the coupling parts (1) having slidably- interengaging teeth</li> </ul>
1/094		<ul> <li>using one or more pairs of elastic or segmented rings with mutually mating conical surfaces, one of the mating rings</li> </ul>	3/185	{radial teeth connecting concentric inner and outer coupling parts}
		being contracted and the other being expanded	3/20	<ul> <li>one coupling part entering a sleeve of the other coupling part and connected thereto by sliding</li> </ul>
2001/0945		• • • {using multiple pairs of elastic or segmented rings to effect clamping}		or rolling members ( <u>F16D 3/18</u> , <u>F16D 3/24</u> take precedence)
1/095		only {(for connecting two abutting shafts		NOTE  "coupling parts" means the driving member
2001/0955		<ul><li>F16D 1/02)}</li><li>• {the clamping is effected by hub contraction, i.e. a compression of the</li></ul>		and the driven member of the coupling to be mounted on and rotate as a unit with the
1 /00 1		hub instead of the ring}		shafts or their equivalents between which the coupling is placed. An intermediate member
1/096	• • •	the ring or rings being located between the shaft and the hub		

F16D 3/20		
(continued)	interconnecting these parts is regarded as such an equivalent.	<ul> <li>3/24 . comprising balls, rollers, or the like between overlapping driving faces, e.g. cogs, on both coupling parts</li> </ul>
3/202	• • • one coupling part having radially projecting pins, e.g. tripod joints	3/26 . Hooke's joints or other joints with an equivalent
2003/2023	{with linear rolling bearings between raceway and trunnion mounted shoes}	intermediate member to which each coupling part is pivotally or slidably connected (F16D 3/18, F16D 3/20 take precedence)
2003/2026	• • • { with trunnion rings, i.e. with tripod joints having rollers supported by a ring on the	3/265 {in which one coupling part has a tongue received with the intermediate member(s) in
3/205	trunnion} the pins extending radially outwardly from	a recess with a transverse axis in the other coupling part}
2/2052	the coupling part	3/28 in which the interconnecting pivots include
3/2052 3/2055	<ul><li> {having two pins}</li><li> {having three pins, i.e. true tripod joints}</li></ul>	elastic members
3/2053	• • • • {having four or more pins, e.g. with	3/30 in which the coupling is specially adapted to constant velocity-ratio
3/207	compensation for relative pin movement} the pins extending radially inwardly from the	3/32 by the provision of two intermediate members each having two relatively
3/22	coupling part the rolling members being balls, rollers, or	perpendicular trunnions or bearings 3/33 with ball or roller bearings
3/22	the like, guided in grooves or sockets in both	3/33 with ball or roller bearings 3/34 parts being connected by ridges, pins, balls,
3/221	coupling parts the rolling members being located in sockets	or the like guided in grooves or between cogs  3/36 in which each pivot between the coupling parts
3/223	in one of the coupling parts  the rolling members being guided in grooves	and the intermediate member comprises a single ball
3/223	in both coupling parts	3/38 with a single intermediate member with
2003/22303	{Details of ball cages}	trunnions or bearings arranged on two axes
	• • • • {having counter tracks, i.e. ball track	perpendicular to one another (F16D 3/36 takes
	surfaces which diverge in opposite	precedence)
	directions}	3/382 {constructional details of other than the
	{Details of grooves}	intermediate member}
2003/22313	{Details of the inner part of the core or means for attachment of the core on the shaft}	3/385 {Bearing cup; Bearing construction; Bearing seal; Mounting of bearing on the intermediate member (mounting of bearing
2003/22316	• • • • {Means for fastening or attaching the bellows or gaiters}	in fork <u>F16D 3/382</u> )} 3/387 {Fork construction; Mounting of fork
2003/2232		on shaft; Adapting shaft for mounting of fork}
	outer joint member}	3/40 with intermediate member provided with
2003/22323	• • • • {Attachments to the shaft of the inner joint member whereby the attachments are	two pairs of outwardly-directed trunnions on intersecting axes
	distanced from the core}	3/405 {Apparatus for assembling or dismantling}
2003/22326	• • • • {Attachments to the outer joint member,	3/41 with ball or roller bearings
	i.e. attachments to the exterior of the outer	3/42 with ring-shaped intermediate member
	joint member or to the shaft of the outer	provided with bearings or inwardly-directed
2/2222	joint member}	trunnions
3/2233	• • • • where the track is made up of two curves with a point of inflexion in between, i.e. S-	3/43 with ball or roller bearings
2/2227	track joints	3/44 • • • the intermediate member being connected to the coupling parts by ridges, pins, balls, or the
3/2237	and adjoining straight lines, i.e. undercut	like guided in grooves or between cogs
	free [UF] type joints	3/46 each coupling part embracing grooves or ridges on the intermediate member
3/224	• • • • the groove centre-lines in each coupling	3/48 one coupling part having pins arranged parallel to
3/2245	part lying on a sphere where the groove centres are offset from	the axis and entering holes in the other coupling
3/2243	the joint centre	part  3/50 • with the coupling parts connected by one or
3/226	• • • • the groove centre-lines in each coupling	more intermediate members (F16D 3/16 takes
	part lying on a cylinder co-axial with the respective coupling part	precedence)
3/2265	{the joints being non-telescopic}	<ul> <li>3/52 comprising a continuous strip, spring, or the like engaging the coupling parts at a number of places</li> </ul>
3/227	the joints being telescopic	3/54 • Couplings comprising a chain or strip
3/229	Prismatic coupling parts having each	surrounding two wheels arranged side by side and
	groove centre-line lying on planes parallel	provided with teeth or the equivalent
	to the axis of the respective coupling part (F16D 3/224, F16D 3/226 take precedence)	•
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3/56	• comprising elastic metal lamellae, elastic rods, or the like, e.g. arranged radially or parallel to the	7/005	• {the torque being transmitted and limited by rolling friction, e.g. ball bearings axially loaded}
	axis, the members being shear-loaded collectively by the total load	7/007	• {the torque being transmitted and limited by rolling surfaces skidding, e.g. skew needle rollers}
3/58	the intermediate members being made of	7/02	• of the friction type
	rubber or like material	7/021	• • { with radially applied torque-limiting friction
3/60	comprising pushing or pulling links attached to		surfaces (F16D 7/022 takes precedence)}
	both parts (F16D 3/64 takes precedence)	7/022	• • { with a helical band or equivalent member co-
3/62	the links or their attachments being elastic	,, 022	operating with a cylindrical torque limiting
3/64	comprising elastic elements arranged between		coupling surface}
	substantially-radial walls of both coupling parts	7/024	• • {with axially applied torque limiting friction
3/66	• • • the elements being metallic, e.g. in the form of	,,,,,,	surfaces}
	coils	7/025	• • • { with flat clutching surfaces, e.g. discs }
3/68	the elements being made of rubber or similar	7/027	{ with multiple lamellae}
	material	7/028	• • • {with conical friction surfaces}
3/70	comprising elastic elements arranged in holes in	7/04	of the ratchet type (similar gearings based on
	one coupling part and surrounding pins on the	7704	repeated accumulation and delivery of inertia-
	other coupling part		energy F16H 33/08; {overload clutches of the
3/72	• with axially-spaced attachments to the coupling		ratchet type $F16D 43/202$ })
	parts (F16D 3/56 takes precedence)	7/042	• • {with at least one part moving axially between
3/725	• • { with an intermediate member made of fibre-		engagement and disengagement (F16D 7/08 takes
	reinforced resin (made of rubber-like material		precedence)}
	F16D 3/74; shafts made of fibre-reinforced	7/044	{the axially moving part being coaxial with the
	resin <u>F16C 3/026</u> )}		rotation, e.g. a gear with face teeth}
3/74	the intermediate member or members being	7/046	• • { with a plurality of axially moving parts }
	made of rubber or other {rubber-like} flexible	7/048	• • {with parts moving radially between engagement
	material		and disengagement (F16D 7/10 takes
2003/745	• • • {Tyre type coupling, i.e. bellows with only		precedence)}
	one fold}	7/06	with intermediate balls or rollers
3/76	<ul> <li>shaped as an elastic ring centered on the axis,</li> </ul>	7/08	moving axially between engagement and
	surrounding a portion of one coupling part and		disengagement
	surrounded by a sleeve of the other coupling part	7/10	moving radially between engagement and
3/77	the ring being metallic		disengagement
3/78	shaped as an elastic disc or flat ring, arranged	0/00	C
	perpendicular to the axis of the coupling parts,	9/00	Couplings with safety member for disconnecting, e.g. breaking or melting member
	different sets of spots of the disc or ring being	0./02	
	attached to each coupling part, e.g. Hardy	9/02	by thermal means, e.g. melting member
2/70	couplings	9/04	by tensile breaking
3/79	• • • the disc or ring being metallic	9/06	by breaking due to shear stress
3/80	in which a fluid is used (fluid couplings allowing	9/08	• • over a single area encircling the axis of rotation,
2/92	continuous slip <u>F16D 31/00</u> - <u>F16D 35/00</u> )		e.g. shear necks on shafts ( <u>F16D 9/10</u> takes
3/82	• with a coupling element in the form of a	0/10	precedence)
2/94	pneumatic tube (similar clutches <u>F16D 25/04</u> )	9/10	<ul> <li>having a part movable after disconnection so as to provide reconnection, e.g. advanceable shear pins</li> </ul>
3/84	Shrouds, e.g. casings, covers; Sealing means specially adapted therefor		provide reconnection, e.g. advanceable shear pins
2/9/11		Clutches with	h mechanically-actuated clutching members
3/841	• {Open covers, e.g. guards for agricultural p.t.o. shafts}		utches F16D 41/00 - F16D 45/00)
2/9/12	•		
3/843	<ul><li>. {enclosed covers}</li><li> {allowing relative movement of joint parts due</li></ul>	11/00	Clutches in which the members have interengaging
3/845	to the flexing of the cover}		<b>parts</b> (arrangements for synchronisation <u>F16D 23/02</u> )
2002/946		2011/002	• {using an external and axially slidable sleeve for
2003/846	• • • {Venting arrangements for flexible seals, e.g. ventilation holes}		coupling the teeth of both coupling components
2/9/19	• • • {allowing relative movement of joint parts due		together}
3/848	to sliding between parts of the cover}	2011/004	• {using an internal or intermediate axially slidable
	to shaing octween parts of the cover)		sleeve, coupling both components together, whereby
5/00	Impulse couplings, i.e. couplings that alternately		the intermediate sleeve is arranged internally at least
	accelerate and decelerate the driven member	2011/006	with respect to one of the components}
7/00	Clin countings a g clinning on averland	2011/006	• {Locking or detent means, i.e. means to keep the
7/00	Slip couplings, e.g. slipping on overload, for absorbing shock (combined with yielding	2011/000	clutch in engaged condition}
	ior absorbing shock (combined with yielding	2011/008	• {characterised by the form of the teeth forming the
			inter engaging parts. Details of shape an etwistf
	shaft couplings F16D 3/14; fluid slip couplings		inter-engaging parts; Details of shape or structure of
7/002		11/02	<ul><li>inter-engaging parts; Details of shape or structure of these teeth}</li><li>disengaged by a contact of a part mounted on the</li></ul>

11/04

clutch with a stationarily-mounted member

. . with clutching members movable only axially

yielding of an elastomeric race}

11/06	• • with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially, e.g. rotatable keys	13/34	• • • with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent
11/08	<ul> <li>actuated by moving a non-rotating part axially</li> </ul>		member and the pressure member
11/10	with clutching members movable only axially	13/36	in which the clutching pressure is
11/12	with clutching members movable otherwise than		produced by springs only
	only axially	13/38	with flat clutching surfaces, e.g. discs
11/14	with clutching members movable only axially (F16D 11/02, F16D 11/08 take precedence)	13/385	• • • {double clutches, i.e. comprising two friction disc mounted on one driven shaft (with two
11/16	<ul> <li>with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially (<u>F16D 11/02</u>, <u>F16D 11/08</u> take precedence)</li> </ul>	13/40	<ul> <li>concentric driven shafts F16D 21/06)}</li> <li>in which the or each axially-movable member is pressed exclusively against an axially-located member</li> </ul>
13/00	<b>Friction clutches</b> (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02)	13/42	with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent
13/02	<ul> <li>disengaged by the contact of a part mounted on the clutch with a stationarily-mounted member</li> </ul>	13/44	member and the pressure member in which the clutching pressure is
13/025	• • { with a helical band or equivalent member with	13/11	produced by springs only
	two or more turns embracing a drum or the like (electromagnetically actuated <u>F16D 27/105</u> )}	13/46	in which two axially-movable members, of which one is attached to the driving side and
13/04	<ul> <li>with means for actuating or keeping engaged by a force derived at least partially from one of the shafts to be connected (automatic clutches F16D 43/00)</li> </ul>		the other to the driven side, are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
13/06	with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially (F16D 13/08, F16D 13/12 take)	13/48	<ul> <li>with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member</li> </ul>
13/08	<ul><li>precedence)</li><li>with a helical band or equivalent member, which</li></ul>	13/50	in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
	may be built up from linked parts, with more	13/505	• • • • • • {Devices located between the flywheel
	than one turn embracing a drum or the like, with	15/505	and the driven disc, and biassing the
	or without an additional clutch actuating the		driven disc away from the flywheel
	end of the band (F16D 13/02 takes precedence;		towards the disengaged position}
	{similar slip couplings <u>F16D 7/022</u> ; similar	13/52	• • Clutches with multiple lamellae {; Clutches in
	clutches electromagnetically actuated <u>F16D 27/025</u> ,		which three or more axially moveable members
	<u>F16D 27/105</u> }; similar free-wheel clutches		are fixed alternately to the shafts to be coupled
	<u>F16D 41/20</u> ; similar brakes <u>F16D 49/02</u> )		and are pressed from one side towards an
13/10	<ul> <li>with clutching members co-operating with the</li> </ul>		axially-located member (F16D 13/385 takes
	periphery of a drum, a wheel-rim, or the like		precedence)}
	$(\underline{\text{F16D } 13/02} - \underline{\text{F16D } 13/08} \text{ take precedence; similar})$	13/54	with means for increasing the effective force
	brakes <u>F16D 49/00</u> )		between the actuating sleeve or equivalent
13/12	<ul> <li>with an expansible band or coil co-operating with</li> </ul>		member and the pressure member
	the inner surface of a drum or the like ( <u>F16D 13/02</u>	13/56	in which the clutching pressure is
	takes precedence; similar brakes <u>F16D 51/02</u> )		produced by springs only
13/14	• with outwardly-movable clutching members co-	2013/565	• • • • • { with means for releasing the clutch
	operating with the inner surface of a drum or the		pressure in case of back torque}
	like ( <u>F16D 13/02</u> , <u>F16D 13/06</u> , <u>F16D 13/12</u> take	13/58	• Details {(tools for assembling or disassembling
12/16	precedence; similar brakes <u>F16D 51/00</u> )		clutches <u>B25B 27/0064</u> )}
13/16	shaped as radially-movable segments	2013/581	• . {Securing means for transportation or shipping}
13/18	shaped as linked or separately-pivoted segments	13/583	• • {Diaphragm-springs, e.g. Belleville (co-operation
13/20	<ul> <li>with clutching members co-operating with both the periphery and the inner surface of a drum or wheel-</li> </ul>		with a disengaging thrust ring or bearing F16D 23/14)}
	rim (similar brakes <u>F16D 53/00</u> )	13/585	• • • {Arrangements or details relating to the
13/22	<ul> <li>with axially-movable clutching members (similar brakes F16D 55/00)</li> </ul>	13/3/03	mounting or support of the diaphragm on the clutch on the clutch cover or the pressure plate}
13/24	• • with conical friction surfaces {cone clutches}	2013/586	• • {the cover housing is formed by diaphragm
13/26	in which the or each axially-movable member		springs}
	is pressed exclusively against an axially-located	2013/588	• {the diaphragm springs are arranged outside the
	member	2015/300	cover housing}
13/28	with means for increasing the effective force	13/60	Clutching elements (friction lining or attachment
	between the actuating sleeve or equivalent	15/00	thereof F16D 69/00)
	member and the pressure member	13/62	Clutch-bands; Clutch shoes; Clutch-drums
13/30	in which the clutching pressure is	13/02	(brake-bands, brake-shoes, brake-drums
	produced by springs only		F16D 65/00)
13/32	in which two or more axially-movable	13/64	Clutch-plates; Clutch-lamellae (brake-plates,
	members are pressed from one side towards an	15/04	brake-lamellae <u>F16D 65/12</u> )
	axially-located member		orate famenae 1 100 03/12)

	• • • • { with resilient attachment of frictions rings or linings to their supporting discs or plates for allowing limited axial displacement of these rings or linings}	21/04	• • with a shaft carrying a number of rotatable transmission members, e.g. gears, each of which can be connected to the shaft by a clutching member or members between the shaft and the
13/644	{Hub construction}		hub of the transmission member
13/646	• • • • {Mounting of the discs on the hub}	21/06	at least two driving shafts or two driven shafts
13/648	• • • { for clutches with multiple lamellae }		being concentric
13/66	of conical shape	2021/0607	• • • {Double clutch with torque input plate in-
13/68	Attachments of plates or lamellae to their		between the two clutches, i.e. having a central
	supports {(one or more discs connected to		input plate}
	the linings transmitting torque to one or more discs connected to the hub by helical springs	2021/0615	bearings in-between the two clutches
	in windows in the discs, i.e. rotary vibration dampers <u>F16F 15/12</u> )}	2021/0623	• • • • {the central input plate having a damper inbetween the two clutches}
13/683	• • • • {for clutches with multiple lamellae}	2021/063	{Electric arrangements for clutch control}
13/686	• • • • {with one or more intermediate		{Electrically actuated multiple lamellae
13/000	members made of rubber or like material		clutches}
	transmitting torque from the linings to the	2021/0646	{Electrically actuated clutch with two clutch
	hub}	2021/0010	plates}
13/69	Arrangements for spreading lamellae in the	2021/0653	{Hydraulic arrangements for clutch control}
13,0)	released state		{Hydraulically actuated multiple lamellae
13/70	Pressure members, e.g. pressure plates, for clutch-	2021/0001	clutches}
13/70	plates or lamellae; Guiding arrangements for	2021/0660	
	pressure members {(clutch flywheels comprising	2021/0009	{Hydraulically actuated clutches with two clutch plates}
	two or more masses with a rotational damper	2021/0676	
	F16F 15/12)}	2021/0676	{Mechanically actuated multiple lamellae
2013/703	• • {the pressure plate on the flywheel side is	2021/0694	clutches}
2013/703	combined with a damper}	2021/0684	{Mechanically actuated clutches with two
2013/706	• • • {the axially movable pressure plate is	2021/0602	clutch plates}
2013/700	supported by leaf springs}	2021/0692	• • • {with two clutches arranged axially without radial overlap}
13/71	in which the clutching pressure is produced by	21/08	Serially-arranged clutches interconnecting two
13/71	springs only	21/08	shafts only when all the clutches are engaged
12/72			sharts only when an the clutches are engaged
13///	Heatures relating to cooling		(E16D 13/08 E16D 13/12 take precedence)
13/72 13/74	Features relating to cooling  Features relating to Jubrication		( <u>F16D 13/08</u> , <u>F16D 13/12</u> take precedence)
13/74	Features relating to lubrication	23/00	( <u>F16D 13/08</u> , <u>F16D 13/12</u> take precedence)  Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not
	<ul><li>Features relating to lubrication</li><li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack</li></ul>	23/00	Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type
13/74 13/75	<ul><li>Features relating to lubrication</li><li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li></ul>	<b>23/00</b> 23/02	Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type  Arrangements for synchronisation, also for
13/74	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms</li> </ul>		Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type
13/74 13/75 13/752	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> </ul>		Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type  Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate
13/74 13/75	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in or near</li> </ul>	23/02	Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type  Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025	Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type  Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)  Synchro rings
13/74 13/75 13/752	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>Synchro rings</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>Synchro rings</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch</li> </ul>	23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with</li> </ul>	23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> </ul>	23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> </ul>	23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by</li> </ul>	23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{ the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces</li> </ul>	23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618 2023/0625	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> <li>{Details of members being coupled, e.g.</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76 15/00	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618 2023/0625 2023/0631	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> <li>{Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces of clutch members which fit one around the other</li> <li>Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618 2023/0625 2023/0631 2023/0637	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> <li>{Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}</li> <li>{Sliding sleeves; Details thereof}</li> <li>{Details relating to the hub member on which the sliding is arranged}</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76 15/00	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces of clutch members which fit one around the other</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618 2023/0625 2023/0631 2023/0637	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> <li>{Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}</li> <li>{Sliding sleeves; Details thereof}</li> <li>{Details relating to the hub member on which the sliding is arranged}</li> <li>{Synchro friction clutches with flat plates,</li> </ul>
13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76 15/00	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces of clutch members which fit one around the other</li> <li>Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching members not otherwise provided for</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618 2023/0625 2023/0631 2023/0637 2023/0643	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> <li>{Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}</li> <li>{Sliding sleeves; Details thereof}</li> <li>{Details relating to the hub member on which the sliding is arranged}</li> <li>{Synchro friction clutches with flat plates, discs or lamellae}</li> </ul>
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13/74 13/75 13/752 13/755 13/757 13/76 15/00 17/00 21/00	<ul> <li>Features relating to lubrication</li> <li>Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}</li> <li>{the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}</li> <li>specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley</li> <li>Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)</li> <li>Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces of clutch members which fit one around the other</li> <li>Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching members not otherwise provided for</li> <li>Systems comprising a plurality of actuated clutches (for synchronisation F16D 23/04)</li> </ul>	23/02 23/025 23/04 23/06 23/0606 23/0612 2023/0618 2023/0625 2023/0631 2023/0637 2023/0643	<ul> <li>Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type</li> <li>Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)</li> <li>{Synchro rings}</li> <li>with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)</li> <li>and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}</li> <li>{the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}</li> <li>{Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}</li> <li>{Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}</li> <li>{Sliding sleeves; Details thereof}</li> <li>{Details relating to the hub member on which the sliding is arranged}</li> <li>{Synchro friction clutches with flat plates, discs or lamellae}</li> <li>{Means to provide additional axial force for self-energising, e.g. by using torque from the</li> </ul>

2023/0662	• • • • {Details relating to special geometry of arrangements of teeth}	25/048	• • {the elastic actuating member not rotating with a coupling part}
2023/0668	• • • • {Details relating to tooth end or tip geometry}	25/06	• in which the fluid actuates a piston incorporated in, {i.e. rotating with} the clutch (F16D 25/02 takes
2023/0675	{Details relating to special undercut		precedence)
	geometry}	25/061	• • the clutch having interengaging clutch members
2023/0681	{Double cone synchromesh clutches}	25/062	the clutch having friction surfaces
2023/0687	{Clutches with electrical actuation}	25/063	with clutch members exclusively moving
2023/0693	{Clutches with hydraulic actuation}	25/0622	axially
23/08	<ul> <li>with a blocking mechanism that only releases the clutching member on synchronisation (in</li> </ul>	25/0632	• • • with conical friction surfaces, e.g. cone clutches
	combination with an additional friction clutch	25/0635	with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs
22/10	F16D 23/06)	25/0638	• • • • with more than two discs, e.g. multiple
23/10	automatically producing the engagement of the clutch when the clutch members are moving at	25/064	lamellae
	the same speed; Indicating synchronisation	25/064 25/065	the friction surface being grooved
23/12	Mechanical clutch-actuating mechanisms arranged	23/063	<ul> <li>with clutching members having a movement which has at least a radial component</li> </ul>
23/12	outside the clutch as such (specific for combined	25/08	with fluid-actuated member not rotating with a
	clutches F16D 21/00; mechanisms specific for	25/00	clutching member (F16D 25/02 takes precedence
	synchronisation <u>F16D 23/02</u> )		{F16D 25/048 takes precedence})
2023/123	• • {Clutch actuation by cams, ramps or ball-screw	2025/081	• • {Hydraulic devices that initiate movement of
	mechanisms}		pistons in slave cylinders for actuating clutches,
2023/126	• • {Actuation by rocker lever; Rocker levers		i.e. master cylinders}
22/14	therefor}	25/082	• • {the line of action of the fluid-actuated members
23/14	<ul> <li>Clutch-actuating sleeves {or bearings}; Actuating members directly connected to clutch-actuating</li> </ul>	25/092	co-inciding with the axis of rotation}
	sleeves {or bearings}	25/083	• • • {Actuators therefor (F16D 25/085 - F16D 25/087 take
2023/141	{characterised by using a fork; Details of		( <u>F10D 25/085</u> - <u>F10D 25/087</u> take precedence)}
	forks}	25/085	• • • {the clutch actuation being of the pull type}
23/142	{with a resilient member acting radially	25/086	{the clutch being actuated by a push rod
	between the bearing and its guide means}		extending coaxially through the input or output
23/143	• • • {Arrangements or details for the connection		shaft}
	between the release bearing and the	25/087	• • • {the clutch being actuated by the fluid-
22/144	diaphragm}		actuated member via a diaphragm spring or
23/144	• • • • {With a disengaging thrust-ring distinct from the release bearing, and secured to the		an equivalent array of levers ( <u>F16D 25/085</u> ,
	diaphragm)	25/088	F16D 25/086 take precedence)}  • {the line of action of the fluid-actuated members
23/145	{Arrangements for the connection between	23/088	being distinctly separate from the axis of
	the thrust-ring and the diaphragm}		rotation}
23/146	{Arrangements for the connection between	25/10	• Clutch systems with a plurality of fluid-actuated
	the thrust-ring and the release bearing}		clutches (arrangements or mounting of clutches in
23/147	• • {bearing with rolling elements having at least		vehicles <u>B60K 17/00</u> )
	one race or part fixed to the race blind axially,	25/12	• Details not specific to one of the before-mentioned
22/1/2	e.g. cup-shaped}		types
23/148	• • • {Guide-sleeve receiving the clutch release	25/123	• • {in view of cooling and lubrication}
	bearing}	25/126	• • {adjustment for wear or play}
Clutches actu	nated non-mechanically (arrangements	25/14	• • {Fluid pressure control}
for synchronis	sation F16D 23/02; fluid clutches	27/00	Magnetically- {or electrically-} actuated clutches;
	F16D 39/00; automatic clutches		Control or electric circuits therefor (clutches with
	F16D 45/00; dynamo-electric clutches H02K 49/00;		magnetisable particles <u>F16D 37/02</u> ; {with electro-
clutches using	g electrostatic attraction <u>H02N 13/00</u> )	2027/221	rheological fluids F16D 37/008})
25/00	Fluid-actuated clutches	2027/001	• {Means for electric connection of the coils of the

with means for actuating or keeping engaged by a force derived at least partially from one of the shafts to be connected
in which the fluid actuates an elastic clutching, {i.e. elastic actuating} member, e.g. a diaphragm or a pneumatic tube (F16D 25/02 takes precedence; coupling using a pneumatic tube F16D 3/82)
{the elastic actuating member rotating with the

Fluid-actuated clutches

clutch}
25/044 . . . {and causing purely axial movement}
. . . {and causing purely radial movement}

2027/007 • {Bias of an armature of an electromagnetic clutch by flexing of substantially flat springs, e.g. leaf springs}

electromagnetic clutches}

electromagnets}

of electromagnetic clutches}

. {with permanent magnets combined with

2027/005 • {Details relating to the internal construction of coils

{Electric or electronic circuits relating to actuation

or to clutches having more than one coil in the same

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2027/002

27/004

33/06

2027/008	• {Details relating to the magnetic circuit, or to the shape of the clutch parts to achieve a certain	33/08	<ul> <li>by devices incorporated in the fluid coupling, with or without remote control</li> </ul>
27/01	magnetic path} with permanent magnets	33/10	<ul> <li>consisting of controllable supply and discharge openings</li> </ul>
27/02	<ul> <li>with electromagnets incorporated in the clutch,</li> <li>i.e. with collecting rings {(F16D 27/004 takes)</li> </ul>	33/12	controlled automatically by self-actuated valves
	precedence)}	33/14	consisting of shiftable or adjustable scoops
27/025 27/04	<ul> <li>• {and with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical coupling surface}</li> <li>• with axially-movable friction surfaces</li> </ul>	33/16	• • by means arranged externally of the coupling or clutch (mounting of such means in vehicles B60K 23/00, e.g. B60K 23/02)
27/04	with friction surfaces arranged within the flux	33/18	Details (applicable also to fluid gearing
27/08	with friction surfaces arranged externally to the	25/10	F16H 41/24)
	flux	33/20	• • Shape of wheels, blades, or channels with respect
27/09	and with interengaging jaws or gear-teeth		to function
27/10	• with an electromagnet not rotating with a clutching member, i.e. without collecting rings	35/00	Fluid clutches in which the clutching is predominantly obtained by fluid adhesion
27/102	<ul> <li>{(F16D 27/004 takes precedence)}</li> <li>with radially movable clutching members (F16D 27/105 takes precedence)</li> </ul>		( <u>F16D 37/00</u> takes precedence {; arrangements of viscous clutches in four-wheel drives - <u>B60K 17/3465</u>
27/105	• • with a helical band or equivalent member co-	25/005	and <u>B60K 17/351</u> })
	operating with a cylindrical coupling surface	35/005	• {with multiple lamellae}
27/108	with axially movable clutching members	35/02	<ul> <li>with rotary working chambers and rotary reservoirs,</li> <li>e.g. in one coupling part</li> </ul>
27/11	• • • with conical friction surfaces, e.g. cone	35/021	• • {actuated by valves}
25/112	clutches	35/022	• • • {the valve being actuated by a bimetallic strip
27/112 27/115	with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs		$(\underline{F16D \ 35/026} \ takes \ precedence)$
	with more than two discs, e.g. multiple lamellae	35/023	• • • {the valve being actuated by a bimetallic coil (F16D 35/026 takes precedence)}
27/118 27/12	<ul><li>with interengaging jaws or gear teeth</li><li>Clutch systems with a plurality of electro-</li></ul>	35/024	• • • {the valve being actuated electrically, e.g.
21/12	magnetically-actuated clutches {(F16D 27/004 takes precedence)}		by an electromagnet ( <u>F16D 35/026</u> takes precedence)}
27/14	• Details	35/025	<ul> <li>• { the valve being actuated by inertia, e.g. using a flyweight or a centrifugal mass (F16D 35/026 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
28/00	Electrically-actuated clutches (arrangements for synchronisation <u>F16D 23/02</u> ; clutches actuated directly by means of an electromagnet <u>F16D 27/00</u> ; automatic clutches <u>F16D 43/00</u> - <u>F16D 45/00</u> ;	35/026	<ul> <li>• (actuated by a plurality of valves; the valves being actuated by a combination of mechanisms covered by more than one of groups F16D 35/022 - F16D 35/025}</li> </ul>
	external control F16D 48/00)	35/027	• • {actuated by emptying and filling with viscous
29/00	Clutches and systems of clutches involving both fluid and magnetic actuation		fluid from outside the coupling during operation}
29/005	• {with a fluid pressure piston driven by an electric	35/028	• • {actuated electrically, e.g. by an electromagnet (valves actuated electrically <u>F16D 35/024</u> )}
Counlings or	motor} clutches with a fluid or a semi-fluid as a power-	35/029	<ul><li>• {actuated by varying the volume of the reservoir chamber}</li></ul>
	means (fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H 49/00)	37/00	Clutches in which the drive is transmitted through
31/00	Fluid couplings or clutches with pumping sets		a medium consisting of small particles, e.g. centrifugally speed-responsive
	of the volumetric type, i.e. in the case of liquid passing a predetermined volume per revolution	2037/001	• {Electric arrangements for clutch control}
31/02	<ul> <li>using pumps with pistons or plungers working in cylinders</li> </ul>	2037/002	• {characterised by a single substantially axial gap in which the fluid or medium consisting of small
31/04	<ul> <li>using gear-pumps</li> </ul>	2027/004	particles is arranged}
31/06	using pumps of types differing from those beforementioned	2037/004	<ul> <li>{characterised by multiple substantially axial gaps in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}</li> </ul>
31/08	. Control of slip	2037/005	• {characterised by a single substantially radial gap
33/00	Rotary fluid couplings or clutches of the	2007/000	in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
33/02	<ul> <li>hydrokinetic type</li> <li>controlled by changing the flow of the liquid in the working circuit, while maintaining a completely filled working circuit</li> </ul>	2037/007	• {characterised by multiple substantially radial gaps in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
33/04	filled working circuit  • by altering the position of blades	37/008	• {the particles being carried by a fluid, to vary
33/04 33/06	controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the		viscosity when subjected to electric change, i.e.

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. controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the

working circuit

electro-rheological or smart fluids (composition of such fluids  $\underline{C10M\ 171/001}$ )

37/02	the particles being magnetisable	41/084	• • • {the intermediate coupling members wedging
39/00	Combinations of couplings according to two or		by pivoting or rocking}
	more of the groups <u>F16D 31/00</u> - <u>F16D 37/00</u>	41/086	• • • {the intermediate members being of circular cross-section and wedging by rolling (F16D 41/10 takes precedence)}
	r freewheel clutches; Automatic clutches	41/088	• • • { the intermediate members being of only one
( <u>F16D 31/00</u> - <b>41/00</b>	- <u>F16D 39/00</u> take precedence)  Freewheels or freewheel clutches (cycle brakes		size and wedging by a movement not having an axial component, between inner and outer
	controlled by back-pedalling <u>B62L 5/00</u> {; one-way linear clutches <u>F16B 7/16</u> })	41/10	races, one of which is cylindrical \} with self-actuated reversing
41/02	<ul> <li>disengaged by contact of a part of or on the freewheel or freewheel clutch with a stationarily- mounted member</li> </ul>	41/105	• • • {the intermediate members being of circular cross-section, of only one size and wedging by rolling movement not having an axial component between inner and outer races,
41/04	<ul> <li>combined with a clutch for locking the driving and driven members (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)</li> </ul>	41/12	one of which is cylindrical }  with hinged pawl co-operating with teeth, cogs, or
41/06	<ul> <li>with intermediate wedging coupling members</li> </ul>	11/12	the like ( <u>F16D 41/02</u> , <u>F16D 41/24</u> take precedence)
	between an inner and an outer surface (F16D 41/02,	41/125	• • {the pawl movement having an axial component}
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	F16D 41/24 take precedence)	41/14	the effective stroke of the pawl being adjustable
2041/0601	{with a sliding bearing or spacer}	41/16	• • the action being reversible
2041/0603	Spring details)	41/18	with non-hinged detent (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0605 2041/0606	<ul><li>. {Spring details}</li><li>. {the intermediate coupling members having parts</li></ul>	41/185	the engaging movement having an axial
2041/0000	wedging by movement other than pivoting or rolling but combined with pivoting or rolling	41/20	component } . with expandable or contractable clamping ring or
	parts, e.g. shoes on pivot bars or on rollers}	41/20	band (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0608	Races with a regular polygon shape	41/203	• • {having coils overlapping in a single radial plane,
41/061	<ul> <li>the intermediate members wedging by movement having an axial component</li> </ul>	41/206	<ul><li>e.g. Archimedian spiral}</li><li>• {having axially adjacent coils, e.g. helical wrap-</li></ul>
41/063	• the intermediate members wedging by moving		springs}
	along the inner and the outer surface without pivoting or rolling, e.g. sliding wedges (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/22	<ul> <li>with clutching ring or disc axially shifted as a result of lost motion between actuating members (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)</li> </ul>
41/064	the intermediate members wedging by rolling	41/24	<ul> <li>specially adapted for cycles</li> </ul>
	and having a circular cross-section, e.g. balls	41/26	• • with provision for altering the action
2041/0642	( <u>F16D 41/061</u> takes precedence)	41/28	• • with intermediate wedging coupling members
2041/0643	• • { the intermediate coupling members being of more than one size }	41/30	• • with hinged pawl co-operating with teeth, cogs, or the like
2041/0646	• • • {the intermediate coupling members moving between recesses in an inner race and recesses	41/32	• with non-hinged detent
	in an outer race}	41/34	with expandable or contractable clamping ring or band
41/066	of the two surfaces being cylindrical	41/36	• • with clutching ring or disc axially shifted as a result of lost motion between actuating members
2041/0665	• • • {characterised by there being no cage other than the inner and outer race for distributing	43/00	Automatic clutches (varying the relationship
41/067	the intermediate members} and the members being distributed by a		between two coaxial shafts <u>F16D 3/10</u> ; freewheels, freewheel clutches <u>F16D 41/00</u> )
	separate cage encircling the axis of rotation	43/02	actuated entirely mechanically
41/069	• • the intermediate members wedging by pivoting or rocking, e.g. sprags (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	43/04	• • controlled by angular speed ( <u>F16D 43/24</u> takes precedence; clutches in which the drive is transmitted through a medium consisting of small
41/07	between two cylindrical surfaces	10/0-	particles <u>F16D 37/00</u> )
41/073	• • • { each member comprising at least two elements at different radii }	43/06	• • • with centrifugal masses actuating axially a movable pressure ring or the like
41/076	• • • • {the wedging coupling members being non- releasably joined to form a single annular piece, e.g. either the members being integral	43/08	the pressure ring actuating friction plates, cones or similar axially-movable friction surfaces
	projections from the piece, or the piece being an elastic ring cast round the radial centres of	43/09	in which the carrier of the centrifugal masses can be stopped
	the members}	43/10	the centrifugal masses acting directly
41/08	with provision for altering the freewheeling action		on the pressure ring, no other actuating mechanism for the pressure ring being
41/082	• • • {the intermediate coupling members wedging by movement other than pivoting or rolling}		provided

43/12	the containing of message acting on or	47/04	of which at least one is a freewheel (F16D 47/02
43/12	the centrifugal masses acting on, or forming a part of, an actuating mechanism	47/04	• of which at least one is a freewheel (F16D 47/02, F16D 47/06 take precedence; freewheels
	by which the pressure ring can also be		combined with a clutch to lock the driving and
	actuated independently of the masses		driven members of the freewheel F16D 41/04,
43/14	• • • with centrifugal masses actuating the clutching		F16D 41/26)
	members directly in a direction which has at least a radial component; with centrifugal	47/06	• of which at least one is a clutch with a fluid or a semifluid as power-transmitting means
	masses themselves being the clutching	48/00	External control of clutches
2042/145	members	48/02	Control by fluid pressure
2043/145 43/16	{the centrifugal masses being pivoting} with clutching members having	2048/0203	• • {with an accumulator; Details thereof}
43/10	interengaging parts	48/0206	• • {in a system with a plurality of fluid-actuated
43/18	with friction clutching members		clutches}
43/20	controlled by torque, e.g. overload-release	2048/0209	• • {characterised by fluid valves having control
	clutches, slip-clutches with means by which	20.40/0212	pistons, e.g. spools}
	torque varies the clutching pressure	2048/0212	Oetails of pistons for master or slave cylinders especially adapted for fluid control (for other)
43/202	• • • of the ratchet type (slip couplings of the ratchet		details of pistons in master or slave cylinders
42/2022	type <u>F16D 7/04</u> )		F16D 2025/081 or F16D 25/082)}
43/2022	• • • { with at least one part moving axially between engagement and disengagement	2048/0215	• • {for damping of pulsations within the fluid
	(F16D 43/206 takes precedence)}		system}
43/2024	{the axially moving part being coaxial	2048/0218	• • {Reservoirs for clutch control systems; Details
	with the rotation, e.g. a gear with face		thereof}
	teeth}	2048/0221	• {Valves for clutch control systems; Details thereof}
43/2026	• • • • { with a plurality of axially moving parts }	2048/0224	Details of conduits, connectors or the adaptors
43/2028	{with at least one part moving radially	2040/0224	therefor specially adapted for clutch control}
	between engagement and disengagement (F16D 43/208 takes precedence)}	2048/0227	
43/204	• • • with intermediate balls or rollers		engagement or disengagement action within a
43/206	moving axially between engagement and		circuit; Means for initiating command action in
	disengagement		power assisted devices (for details of the source
43/208	moving radially between engagement and	2048/023	or means <u>per se F16D 25/088, F16D 29/005</u> )}  • • • {by pedal actuation (for pedals <u>per se</u>
10/01	disengagement	2040/023	G01G 1/30)}
43/21	• • • with friction members {(slip couplings of the friction type <u>F16D 7/02</u> )}	2048/0233	• • · {by rotary pump actuation}
43/211	• • • {with radially applied torque-limiting friction	2048/0236	• • • { with multiple independent pumps, e.g. one
.0/211	surfaces}		per clutch, or for supplying fluid to different
43/213	• • • { with axially applied torque-limiting friction	2048/0239	systems} {One fluid source supplying fluid at high
10/015	surfaces}	2040/0237	pressure and one fluid source supplying
43/215 43/216	{with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs}		fluid at low pressure}
43/218	<ul><li> { with multiple lamellae}</li><li> { with conical friction surfaces}</li></ul>	2048/0242	
43/22	controlled by both speed and torque		together by the same power source, e.g.
43/24	controlled by acceleration or deceleration of		connected by a shaft, or a single pump having two or more fluid outputs}
	angular speed	2048/0245	{Electrically driven rotary pumps}
43/25	controlled by thermo-responsive elements		{Reversible rotary pumps, i.e. pumps that
43/26	• acting at definite angular position or disengaging		can be rotated in the two directions}
	after {consecutive} definite number of rotations	2048/0251	• • • {Electric motor driving a piston, e.g. for
	(actuating by means of stationary abutment F16D 11/02, F16D 13/02, F16D 15/00; control		actuating the master cylinder (for details of
	of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying	2049/0254	the actuator per se F16D 29/00)}  • • • {Double actuation, i.e. two actuation means
	rotary motion <u>F16H 59/00</u> - <u>F16H 63/00</u> )	2046/0234	can produce independently an engagement or
43/28	<ul> <li>actuated by fluid pressure</li> </ul>		disengagement of the clutch}
43/284	controlled by angular speed	2048/0257	
43/286	controlled by torque		circuit elements or the arrangement thereof}
43/30	Systems of a plurality of automatic clutches	2048/026	{The controlling actuation is directly
45/00	Freewheels or freewheel clutches combined with		performed by the pressure source, i.e. there is no intermediate valve for controlling flow or
	automatic clutches		pressure}
47/00	Systems of clutches, or clutches and couplings,	2048/0263	• • • {Passive valves between pressure source and
	comprising devices of types grouped under at least		actuating cylinder, e.g. check valves or throttle
	two of the preceding guide headings		valves}
47/02	<ul> <li>of which at least one is a coupling</li> </ul>	2048/0266	{Actively controlled valves between pressure
			source and actuation cylinder}

F16D 49/20)

2048/0269	• • • {Single valve for switching between fluid supply to actuation cylinder or draining to the	49/18	<ul> <li>Brakes with three or more brake-blocks (self-tightening F16D 49/20)</li> </ul>
2048/0272	sump} {Two valves, where one valve is supplying	49/20	• Self-tightening brakes (with helical or coil with more than one turn F16D 49/02)
2010/02/2	fluid to the cylinder and the other valve is for draining fluid to the sump}	49/22	with an auxiliary friction member initiating or increasing the action of the brake
2048/0275	{Two valves arranged in parallel, e.g. one for	<b>51</b> /00	
	coarse and the other for fine control during supplying or draining fluid from the actuation	51/00	Brakes with outwardly-movable braking members co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/14)
	cylinder}	2051/001	• {Parts or details of drum brakes}
2048/0278	{Two valves in series arrangement for	2051/001	
	controlling supply to actuation cylinder}	2051/005	{Brake supports}
2048/0281			• • {Protective covers}
	in series or special arrangements thereof not provided for in previous groups}	2051/006	• • {Braking members arranged axially spaced, e.g. side by side}
2049/0294		2051/008	• • {Brakes with only one substantially rigid braking
2048/0284	supplying fluid to a two chamber- cylinder	2031/000	member}
2048/0287		51/02	shaped as one or more circumferential band (similar)
20.070207	and other hydraulic systems}		clutches <u>F16D 13/12</u> )
2048/029	{Hydraulic circuits combining clutch	51/04	mechanically actuated
	actuation with clutch lubrication or cooling}	51/06	fluid actuated
2048/0293	{Hydraulic circuits combining clutch and	51/08	. shaped as an expansible fluid-filled flexible member
	transmission actuation}	51/10	. shaped as exclusively radially-movable brake-shoes
2048/0296	{Hydraulic circuits controlled exclusively by	51/12	mechanically actuated
	hydraulic pressure, i.e. with no electrically	51/14	fluid actuated
	controlled valves}	51/16	. shaped as brake-shoes pivoted on a fixed or nearly-
48/04	<ul> <li>providing power assistance</li> </ul>		fixed axis
2048/045	• • • {Vacuum boosters therefor}	51/18	with two brake-shoes
48/06	. Control by electric or electronic means, e.g. of fluid	51/20	extending in opposite directions from their
	pressure		pivots
48/062	• • {of a clutch system with a plurality of fluid	51/22	mechanically actuated
	actuated clutches}	51/24	fluid actuated
48/064	• • {Control of electrically or electromagnetically actuated clutches ( <u>F16D 48/062</u> , <u>F16D 48/068</u>	51/26	• • both extending in the same direction from their pivots
	take precedence)}	51/28	mechanically actuated
48/066	• • {Control of fluid pressure, e.g. using an	51/30	fluid actuated
	accumulator ( <u>F16D 48/062</u> , <u>F16D 48/068</u> take	51/32	with three or more brake shoes
10/0.50	precedence)}	51/34	extending in opposite directions from their
48/068	<ul> <li>{using signals from a manually actuated gearshift linkage}</li> </ul>		pivots
48/08		51/36	mechanically actuated
	Regulating clutch take-up on starting  Properties weight and on was for an assembly	51/38	fluid actuated
48/10	Preventing unintentional or unsafe engagement	51/40	all extending in the same direction from their
Brakes (elec	trodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general <u>B60L</u> ;		pivots
	tric brakes H02K)	51/42	mechanically actuated
-		51/44	fluid actuated
49/00	Brakes with a braking member co-operating with	51/46	<ul> <li>Self-tightening brakes with pivoted brake shoes,</li> </ul>
	the periphery of a drum, wheel-rim, or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/10)		{i.e. the braked member increases the braking
40/02		<b>51/40</b>	action}
49/02	<ul> <li>shaped as a helical band or coil with more than one turn, with or without intensification of the braking</li> </ul>	51/48	with two linked or directly-interacting brake
	force by the tension of the band or contracting	£1/50	shoes
	member (similar clutches F16D 13/08)	51/50	mechanically actuated
49/04	mechanically actuated	51/52	fluid actuated
49/06	fluid actuated	51/54	with three or more brake-shoes, at least two of them being linked or directly interacting.
49/08	<ul> <li>shaped as an encircling band extending over</li> </ul>	51/5 <i>6</i>	them being linked or directly interacting
.,, 50	approximately 360 degrees	51/56 51/58	mechanically actuated     fluid actuated
49/10	mechanically actuated (self-tightening)	51/58 51/60	
	F16D 49/20)	51/60	• with wedging action of a brake-shoe, e.g. the shoe
49/12	fluid actuated		entering as a wedge between the brake-drum and a stationary part
49/14	• shaped as a fluid-filled flexible member actuated by	51/62	mechanically actuated
	variation of the fluid pressure	51/64	fluid actuated
49/16	Brakes with two brake-blocks (self-tightening)	31/04	• • • Hulu actualed
	E1(D 40/20)		

51/66	an actuated brake-shoe being carried along and	55/14	• • • with self-tightening action, e.g. by means of
31/00	thereby engaging a member for actuating another brake-shoe	33/14	coacting helical surfaces or balls and inclined surfaces
51/68	mechanically actuated	55/15	initiated by means of brake-bands or brake-
51/70	fluid actuated		shoes
53/00	Brakes with braking members co-operating with	55/16	Mechanically-actuated brakes
33/00	both the periphery and the inner surface of a drum, wheel-rim, or the like (similar clutches	55/18	Brakes actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
	<u>F16D 13/20</u> )	55/20	flexible member coaxial with the brake
55/00	Brakes with substantially-radial braking surfaces pressed together in axial direction, e.g. disc brakes (similar clutches F16D 13/38)	55/22	• • by clamping an axially-located rotating disc between movable braking members, e.g. movable brake discs or brake pads
2055/0004 2055/0008	<ul><li> {Parts or details of disc brakes}</li><li> . {Brake supports}</li></ul>	55/224	• • • with a common actuating member for the braking members
2055/0012	{integral with vehicle suspension}	55/2245	{in which the common actuating member
2055/0012	{Brake calipers}	33/22 13	acts on two levers carrying the braking
2055/002	{assembled from a plurality of parts}		members, e.g. tong-type brakes (similar
	{comprising a flat frame member}		brakes for rail vehicles <u>B61H 5/00</u> )}
	{Retraction devices}	55/225	• • • the braking members being brake pads
	• • {Fully-enclosing housings}	55/2255	in which the common actuating member is
	• {Protective covers}		pivoted
	• • {Resilient elements interposed directly between	55/226	in which the common actuating member is
	the actuating member and the brake support, e.g.		moved axially {, e.g. floating caliper disc brakes}
	anti-rattle springs}	55/2262	{the axial movement being guided by
2055/0045	• • {Braking members arranged non-symmetrically	33/2202	open sliding surfaces, e.g. grooves}
2055/005	with respect to the brake disc}	55/2265	the axial movement being guided by
2055/005	• • {Brakes straddling an annular brake disc radially internally}		one or more pins {engaging bores in the brake support or the brake housing}
2055/0054	• • {Brakes located in the radial gap between two	55/22655	
2055/0059	coplanarly arranged annular brake discs}	55/227	by two {or more} pins
2055/0058	• • {Fully lined, i.e. braking surface extending over the entire disc circumference}	55/228	with a separate actuating member for each side
2055/0062	Partly lined, i.e. braking surface extending over	55/24	. with a plurality of axially-movable discs, lamellae,
2033/0002	only a part of the disc circumference}		or pads, pressed from one side towards an axially-
2055/0066	• • {Brakes having more than one actuator on the		located member
	same side of the disc}	55/26	without self-tightening action
2055/007	• • {Pins holding the braking members}	55/28	Brakes with only one rotating disc
2055/0075	• {Constructional features of axially engaged brakes}	55/30	mechanically actuated
2055/0079	• • {with braking members arranged non-	55/31	by means of an intermediate leverage
	symmetrically with respect to the rotor}	55/32	actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
2055/0083	• • {with brake actuator located radially inside of an	55/33	by means of an intermediate leverage
2055/0005	annular rotor}	55/34	comprising an expansible fluid-filled
2055/0087	• • {with brake actuator located between two coplanar annular rotors}		flexible member coaxial with the brake
2055/0091	• • {Plural actuators arranged side by side on the same side of the rotor}	55/36	<ul> <li>Brakes with a plurality of rotating discs all lying side by side</li> </ul>
2055/0095	• • {Plural rotors with different properties, e.g.	55/38	mechanically actuated
	to influence working conditions like wear or	55/39	by means of an intermediate leverage
	temperature}	55/40	actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged
55/02	with axially-movable discs or pads pressed against	55/41	in or one the brake by means of an intermediate leverage
55/025	axially-located rotating members	55/42	comprising an expansible fluid-filled
55/025	<ul> <li>{ with two or more rotating discs at least one of them being located axially}</li> </ul>		flexible member coaxial with the brake
55/04	by moving discs or pads away from one another against radial walls of drums or cylinders	55/44	with the rotating part consisting of both central plates and ring-shaped plates arranged
55/06	without self-tightening action		concentrically around the central plates
55/08	Mechanically-actuated brakes	55/46	with self-tightening action
55/10	Brakes actuated by a fluid-pressure device	55/48	with discs or pads having a small free angular
	arranged in or on the brake		travel relative to their support, which produces
55/12	comprising an expansible fluid-filled		the self-tightening action
	flexible member coaxial with the brake		

55/50	• • • with auxiliary friction members, which may be of different type, producing the self-tightening action	2065/024		{the braking surface being inclined with respect to the rotor's axis of rotation at an angle other than 90 degrees, e.g. comprising a conical rotor}
57/00	Liquid-resistance brakes; {Brakes using the	2065/026		{characterised by a particular outline shape of the
27700	internal friction of fluids or fluid-like media, e.g.	47 /000		braking member, e.g. footprint of friction lining}
	<b>powders</b> (for braking drums, barrels or ropes of	65/028		{Rollers}
	cranes, lift hoists or winches <u>B66D 5/026</u> )}	65/04	• •	Bands, shoes or pads; Pivots or supporting members therefor
57/002	• {comprising a medium with electrically or	65/06		• for externally-engaging brakes
	magnetically controlled internal friction, e.g.	65/062		• lor externary engaging braces • . {engaging the tread of a railway wheel}
57/005	electrorheological fluid, magnetic powder}	65/065		{Brake bands}
57/005	• {Details of blades, e.g. shape}	65/067		• • {with means for mounting, e.g. end
57/007	<ul> <li>{with variable brake geometry, e.g. axially movable rotor or stator}</li> </ul>	35, 33,		connection members}
57/02	• with blades or like members braked by the fluid	65/08		<ul> <li>for internally-engaging brakes</li> </ul>
57/04	with blades causing a directed flow, e.g. Föttinger	65/09		Pivots or supporting members therefor
57701	type	65/091		• • • {for axially holding the segments}
57/06	<ul> <li>comprising a pump circulating fluid, braking being</li> </ul>	65/092		• for axially-engaging brakes, e.g. disc brakes
	effected by throttling of the circulation	65/095		Pivots or supporting members therefor
59/00	Self-acting brakes, e.g. coming into operation at a predetermined speed	65/097	• •	• • • Resilient means interposed between pads and supporting members {or other brake
59/02	spring-loaded and adapted to be released by	65 (0071		parts}
	mechanical, fluid, or electromagnetic means	65/0971	• •	<ul> <li> {transmitting brake actuation force,</li> <li>e.g. elements interposed between brake</li> <li>piston and pad}</li> </ul>
61/00	Brakes with means for making the energy	65/0972		• • • • {transmitting brake reaction force, e.g.
	<b>absorbed available for use</b> (F16D 57/00 takes precedence)	00,05.12		elements interposed between torque
				support plate and pad}
63/00	Brakes not otherwise provided for; Brakes	65/0973		• • • {not subjected to brake forces}
	combining more than one of the types of groups	65/0974		• • • • {acting on or in the vicinity of the
63/002	F16D 49/00 - F16D 61/00  • {Brakes with direct electrical or electro-magnetic			pad rim in a direction substantially transverse to the brake disc axis}
62/004	actuation}	65/0975		{Springs made from wire}
63/004	<ul> <li>{comprising a rotor engaged both axially and radially by braking members, e.g. combined drum</li> </ul>	65/0976		• • • • • {acting on one pad only}
	and disc brakes}	65/0977		• • • • • {Springs made from sheet metal}
63/006	• {Positive locking brakes}	65/0978		• • • • • {acting on one pad only}
63/008	• {Brakes acting on a linearly moving member}	65/0979	• •	• • • • {acting on the rear side of the pad or an element affixed thereto, e.g. spring
65/00	<b>Parts or details</b> (similar members for clutches <u>F16D 13/58</u> )	65/10		clips securing the pad to the brake piston or caliper}
65/0006	• {Noise or vibration control}	65/10	• •	Drums for externally- or internally-engaging
65/0012	• • {Active vibration dampers}	65/12		brakes Discs; Drums for disc brakes
65/0018	• • {Dynamic vibration dampers, e.g. mass-spring	65/12 65/121		• {consisting of at least three circumferentially
	systems}	03/121	• •	arranged segments
65/0025	• {Rust- or corrosion-preventing means}	65/122		• {adapted for mounting of friction pads}
65/0031	• {Devices for retaining friction material debris, e.g.	65/123		• {comprising an annular disc secured to a hub
65/0037	dust collectors or filters}  • {Devices for conditioning friction surfaces, e.g.			member; Discs characterised by means for
03/0037	cleaning or abrasive elements			mounting}
65/0043	• {Brake maintenance and assembly, tools therefor}	65/124		• • {adapted for mounting on the wheel of a
65/005	Components of axially engaging brakes not			railway vehicle}
00,000	otherwise provided for}	65/125		• {characterised by the material used for the disc
65/0056	• • {Brake supports}			body}
65/0062	• • {integral with vehicle suspension, e.g. with the steering knuckle}	65/126	• •	<ul> <li>{ the material being of low mechanical strength, e.g. carbon, beryllium; Torque transmitting members therefor}</li> </ul>
65/0068	• • {Brake calipers}	65/127		• {characterised by properties of the disc surface;
65/0075	• • { assembled from a plurality of parts}	03/12/	• •	Discs lined with friction material
65/0081	• • {Brake covers}	65/128		• {characterised by means for cooling}
65/0087	• • {Brake housing guide members, e.g. caliper pins;	2065/13		{Parts or details of discs or drums}
(5/02	Accessories therefor, e.g. dust boots}	2065/1304		• {Structure}
65/02	<ul> <li>Braking members; Mounting thereof (friction linings or attachment thereof F16D 69/00)</li> </ul>	2065/1308		• • {one-part}
065/022	Rollers	2065/1312		• • {circumferentially segmented}
005/022	· · (IXOHOIS)	2065/1316		• • {radially segmented}

2065/132	{layered}	65/561	• • • • { for mounting within the confines of a
2065/1324	• • • {carrying friction elements}		drum brake}
2065/1328	• • • {internal cavities, e.g. cooling channels}	65/562	• • • • • {arranged between service brake
2065/1332	• • • • {external ribs, e.g. for cooling or		actuator and braking member, and
	reinforcement}		subjected to service brake force}
	• • • {integral part of vehicle wheel}	65/563	{arranged adjacent to service brake
	{Connection}		actuator, e.g. on parking brake lever,
	• • • {permanent, e.g. by casting}	65/565	and not subjected to service brake force}
2065/1348	· · · · {resilient}	65/363	• • • • • • {arranged diametrically opposite to service brake actuator, and subjected to
2065/1352	{articulated}		service brake actuator, and subjected to service brake force}
	{interlocking}	65/566	• • • • • {having a temperature-sensitive element
	• • • • { with relative movement radially }	03/300	preventing adjustment when brake is
	• • • • { with relative movement axially }		hot}
2065/1368	• • • • { with relative movement both radially and	65/567	• • • • {for mounting on a disc brake}
	axially}	65/568	{for synchronous adjustment of
	• • • · · {outer circumference}		actuators arranged in parallel}
	{inner circumference}	65/58	with eccentric or helical body
	• • • {to wheel}	65/60	for angular adjustment of two concentric
	{to wheel hub}		parts of the brake control systems
	• • • {to shaft or axle}	65/62	self-acting in both directions for adjusting
	{Connection elements}		excessive and insufficient play
2065/1396	{Ancillary resilient elements, e.g. anti-	65/64	by means of direct linear adjustment
	rattle or retraction springs}	65/66	with screw-thread and nut
65/14	Actuating mechanisms for brakes; Means for	65/68	with eccentric or helical body
	initiating operation at a predetermined position	65/70	• • • for angular adjustment of two concentric
	(brake control systems, parts thereof <u>B60T</u> )		parts of the brake control system
	<u>NOTE</u>	65/72	hydraulic
	In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing	65/74	self-acting in one direction
	codes of groups <u>F16D 2121/00</u> - <u>F16D 2131/00</u>	65/76	self-acting in both directions
	relating to actuators.	65/78	Features relating to cooling
65/16		2065/781	• • {involving phase change of material}
h3/1h			
	• arranged in or on the brake	2065/782	• • {the brake-actuating fluid being used as a
65/18	adapted for drawing members together {, e.g.		coolant}
65/18	• • • adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}	2065/783	<ul><li>coolant}</li><li>. {cooling control or adjustment}</li></ul>
	<ul><li> adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li><li> {with force-transmitting members arranged</li></ul>		<ul><li>coolant }</li><li>. {cooling control or adjustment}</li><li>. {the coolant not being in direct contact with the</li></ul>
65/18	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784	<ul> <li>coolant }</li> <li>cooling control or adjustment }</li> <li>{the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface }</li> </ul>
65/18 65/183	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-applying member}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785	<ul> <li>coolant }</li> <li>cooling control or adjustment }</li> <li>{the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface }</li> <li>{Heat insulation or reflection}</li> </ul>
65/18	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786	<ul> <li>coolant }</li> <li>cooling control or adjustment }</li> <li>{the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface }</li> <li>{Heat insulation or reflection }</li> <li>{Fluid spray devices }</li> </ul>
65/18 65/183	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787	<ul> <li>coolant }</li> <li>cooling control or adjustment }</li> <li>{the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface }</li> <li>{Heat insulation or reflection }</li> <li>{Fluid spray devices }</li> <li>{Pumps }</li> </ul>
65/183 65/186	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g.</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}
65/183 65/186	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-applying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789	coolant}  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-applying member}</li> <li>{with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-applying member}</li> <li>{with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes
65/183 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . owith closed cooling system  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  Arrangements for monitoring working conditions,
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direction for adjusting</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc dooling system  . with closed cooling system  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  Arrangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direction for adjusting excessive play</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b>	coolant}  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc dooling system  . with closed cooling system  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  Arrangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature  . {Temperature}
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50 65/52	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>{ driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direct linear adjustment</li> <li>self-acting in one direct linear adjustment</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b>	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . Tordisc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system  Arrangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature  . {Temperature}  . {Position, angle or speed}
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direct linear adjustment</li> <li>self-acting in one direct linear adjustment</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>(comprising a plastically-deformable</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b> 2066/001 2066/003 2066/005	coolant}  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . Temperature  . {Temperature}  . {Position, angle or speed}  . {Force, torque, stress or strain}
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50 65/52	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direct linear adjustment</li> <li>self-acting in one direct linear adjustment</li> <li>(comprising a plastically-deformable member)</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/80 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b>	coolant}  . {cooling control or adjustment} . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface} . {Heat insulation or reflection} . {Fluid spray devices} . {Pumps} . {Internal cooling channels} . {External cooling ribs} . for externally-engaging brakes . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air . with closed cooling system . for internally-engaging brakes . with open cooling system . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)} . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air . third cooling system . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)} . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air . third cooling system . Frangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature . {Temperature} . {Temperature} . {Position, angle or speed} . {Force, torque, stress or strain} . {without direct measurement of the quantity
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50 65/52	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direction for adjusting excessive play</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>(comprising a plastically-deformable member)</li> <li>{ for mounting within the confines of a</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b> 2066/001 2066/003 2066/005	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . Temperature {  . {Temperature}  . {Temperature}  . {Position, angle or speed}  . {Force, torque, stress or strain}  . {without direct measurement of the quantity monitored, e.g. wear or temperature calculated form
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50 65/52 65/54 65/543	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>self-acting in one direction for adjusting excessive play</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>(comprising a plastically-deformable member)</li> <li>{ for mounting within the confines of a drum brake}</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b> 2066/001 2066/003 2066/005 2066/006	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system  Arrangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature  . {Temperature}  . {Position, angle or speed}  . {Force, torque, stress or strain}  . {without direct measurement of the quantity monitored, e.g. wear or temperature calculated form force and duration of braking}
65/18 65/183 65/186 65/22 65/28 65/38 2065/383 2065/386 65/40 65/42 65/44 65/46 65/48 65/50 65/52	<ul> <li>adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}</li> <li>{ with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type forceapplying member}</li> <li>{ with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}</li> <li>adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}</li> <li>arranged apart from the brake</li> <li>Slack adjusters</li> <li>{ for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}</li> <li>driven electrically}</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>non-automatic</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>with screw-thread and nut</li> <li>with eccentric or helical body</li> <li>for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system</li> <li>self-acting in one direction for adjusting excessive play</li> <li>by means of direct linear adjustment</li> <li>(comprising a plastically-deformable member)</li> <li>{ for mounting within the confines of a</li> </ul>	2065/783 2065/784 2065/785 2065/786 2065/787 2065/788 2065/789 65/807 65/813 65/82 65/827 65/833 65/84 65/847 65/853 <b>66/00</b> 2066/001 2066/003 2066/005	coolant }  . {cooling control or adjustment}  . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}  . {Heat insulation or reflection}  . {Fluid spray devices}  . {Pumps}  . {Internal cooling channels}  . {External cooling ribs}  . for externally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for internally-engaging brakes  . with open cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . with closed cooling system  . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}  . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air  . Temperature {  . {Temperature}  . {Temperature}  . {Position, angle or speed}  . {Force, torque, stress or strain}  . {without direct measurement of the quantity monitored, e.g. wear or temperature calculated form

66/001		2060/0441	0/ 1 : 1: 1 : 1 : 1
66/021 66/022	• • {using electrical detection or indication means}	2069/0441	• • • {Mechanical interlocking, e.g. roughened lining carrier, mating profiles on friction
00/022	{indicating that a lining is worn to minimum allowable thickness}		material and lining carrier}
66/023	• • • { directly sensing the position of braking	2069/045	{Bonding}
00/023	members}	2069/0458	• • • {metallurgic, e.g. welding, brazing,
66/024	• • • • {Sensors mounted on braking members		sintering}
	adapted to contact the brake disc or drum,	2069/0466	{chemical, e.g. using adhesives, vulcanising
	e.g. wire loops severed on contact}	2069/0475	• • • • {comprising thermal treatment}
66/025	• • • { sensing the position of parts of the brake	2069/0483	• • • {Lining or lining carrier material shaped in
	system other than the braking members, e.g.		situ}
	limit switches mounted on master cylinders}	2069/0491	• • • {Tools, machines, processes}
66/026	• • • {indicating different degrees of lining wear}	71/00	Mechanisms for bringing members to rest in
66/027	{Sensors therefor}	71/00	a predetermined position (combined with or
66/028	{with non-electrical sensors or signal		controlling clutches F16D 43/26; means for initiating
	transmission, e.g. magnetic, optical}		operation of brakes at a predetermined position
67/00	Combinations of couplings and brakes;		F16D 65/14; means for securing members after
	Combinations of clutches and brakes (combinations		operation <u>F16B 1/02</u> )
	of couplings and clutches <u>F16D 47/02</u> ; conjoint	71/02	<ul> <li>comprising auxiliary means for producing the final</li> </ul>
	control of brake systems and driveline clutches in		movement
67 IOO	vehicles <u>B60W 10/02</u> , <u>B60W 10/18</u> )	71/04	• providing for selection between a plurality of
67/02	. Clutch-brake combinations		positions ( <u>F16D 71/02</u> takes precedence)
67/04 67/06	fluid actuated		
67/06	electromagnetically actuated		
69/00	Friction linings; Attachment thereof; Selection of	2121/00	Type of actuator operation force
	coacting friction substances or surfaces (clutching	2121/005	• {unspecified force for releasing a normally applied
	elements <u>F16D 13/60</u> ; braking members <u>F16D 65/02</u> )		brake}
2069/001	• {Material of friction lining and support element of	2121/02	Fluid pressure
20 50 1002	same or similar composition}	2121/04	acting on a piston-type actuator, e.g. for liquid
2069/002	• {Combination of different friction materials}		pressure
2069/003	• {Selection of coacting friction materials}	2121/06	for releasing a normally applied brake
2069/004	• {Profiled friction surfaces, e.g. grooves, dimples}	2121/08	acting on a membrane-type actuator, e.g. for gas
2069/005	• {having a layered structure}	2121/10	pressure
2069/006 2069/007	{comprising a resilient lower}	2121/10 2121/12	for releasing a normally applied brake
2069/007	<ul><li>. {comprising a resilient layer}</li><li>. {Layers of fibrous materials}</li></ul>	2121/12	for releasing a normally applied brake, the type     of actuator being irrelevant or not provided for in
2069/008	• {Layers of horous materials} • {Linings attached to both sides of a central support		groups F16D 2121/04 - F16D 2121/10
2007/007	element, e.g. a carrier plate}	2121/14	Mechanical
69/02	• Composition of linings {; Methods of	2121/16	for releasing a normally applied brake
	manufacturing}	2121/18	Electric or magnetic
	NOTE	2121/20	using electromagnets
		2121/22	for releasing a normally applied brake
	Indexing codes <u>F16D 69/021</u> - <u>F16D 2250/0053</u>	2121/24	• using motors
	are used for indexing aspects relating to	2121/26	for releasing a normally applied brake
	compositions or manufacturing of friction linings	2121/28	using electrostrictive or magnetostrictive
69/021	• • {containing asbestos}		elements, e.g. piezoelectric elements
69/022	• • {in the form of fibres}	2121/30	• • • for releasing a normally applied brake
69/023	• • {Composite materials containing carbon and	2121/32	• using shape memory {or other thermo-
	carbon fibres or fibres made of carbonizable		mechanical} elements
	material}	2121/34	for releasing a normally applied brake
69/025	• • {Compositions based on an organic binder}	2123/00	Multiple operation forces
69/026	• • {containing fibres}		
69/027	• • {Compositions based on metals or inorganic	2125/00	Components of actuators
	oxides}	2125/02	Fluid-pressure mechanisms
69/028	• • · {containing fibres}	2125/023	• • {Pumps}
69/04	Attachment of linings	2125/026	• • {Pressure-to-pressure converters, e.g.
69/0408	• • {specially adapted for plane linings}	2125/04	hydropneumatic}
69/0416	• {specially adapted for curved linings}	2125/04	Cylinders
2069/0425	• • {Attachment methods or devices}	2125/06 2125/08	<ul><li>Pistons</li><li>Seals, e.g. piston seals</li></ul>
		/ 1:75/118	Nears e a miston seals
2069/0433	(Connecting elements not integral with the		- ·
	braking member, e.g. bolts, rivets}	2125/10	Plural pistons interacting by fluid pressure, e.g. hydraulic force amplifiers using different sized

2125/12	Membrane or diaphragm types	2127/10	having wedging elements
2125/14	Fluid-filled flexible members, e.g. enclosed air	2127/12	having additional frictional elements
	bladders	2129/00	Type of operation source for auxiliary mechanisms
2125/16	. Devices for bleeding or filling	2129/02	• Fluid-pressure
2125/18	Mechanical mechanisms	2129/04	Mechanical
2125/20	converting rotation to linear movement or <u>vice</u>	2129/043	{Weights}
	<u>versa</u>	2129/046	. {Flywheels}
2125/22	acting transversely to the axis of rotation	2129/06	Electric or magnetic
2125/24	Rack-and-pinion	2129/065	{Permanent magnets}
2125/26	Cranks	2129/003	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2125/28	Cams; Levers with cams	2129/08	Electromagnets     Motors
2125/30	acting on two or more cam followers, e.g.		
	S-cams	2129/12	Electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements, e.g. piezoelectric
2125/32	acting on one cam follower	2120/14	•
2125/34	acting in the direction of the axis of rotation	2129/14	Shape memory {or other thermo-mechanical} elements
2125/36	Helical cams, Ball-rotating ramps		elements
2125/38	with plural cam or ball-ramp mechanisms	2131/00	Overall arrangement of the actuators or their
	arranged concentrically with the brake		elements, e.g. modular construction
	rotor axis	2131/02	of the actuator controllers
2125/40	Screw-and-nut	2200/00	Matariala Duadration mathadathanefar
2125/405	• • • • { with differential thread}	2200/00	Materials; Production methods therefor
2125/42	Rack-and-worm gears	2200/0004	. metallic
2125/44	• transmitting rotation	2200/0008	Ferro
2125/46	Rotating members in mutual engagement	2200/0013	Cast iron
2125/48	• • • with parallel stationary axes, e.g. spur gears	2200/0017	corrosion-resistant
2125/50	• • • • with parallel non-stationary axes, e.g.	2200/0021	Steel
	planetary gearing	2200/0026	Non-ferro
2125/52	• • • with non-parallel stationary axes, e.g. worm	2200/003	Light metals, e.g. aluminium
	or bevel gears	2200/0034	• non-metallic
2125/54	with non-parallel non-stationary axes	2200/0039	Ceramics
2125/56	Shafts for transmitting torque directly	2200/0043	Ceramic base, e.g. metal oxides or ceramic
2125/565	{flexible}		binder
2125/58	transmitting linear movement	2200/0047	1 , 5 1
2125/582	• • • {Flexible element, e.g. spring, other than the		infiltrated with Si or B, or ceramic matrix infiltrated with metal
	main force generating element}	2200/0052	Carbon
2125/585	• • • • {arranged in parallel with a force-applying		
	member}	2200/0056	. Elastomers
2125/587	• • • {Articulation, e.g. ball-socket}	2200/006	containing fibres or particles
2125/60	Cables or chains, e.g. Bowden cables	2200/0065	. Inorganic, e.g. non-asbestos mineral fibres
2125/62	Fixing arrangements therefor, e.g. cable end	2200/0069	being characterised by their size
	attachments	2200/0073	. having lubricating properties
2125/64	Levers	2200/0078	. laminated
2125/645	• • • { with variable leverage, e.g. movable	2200/0082	Production methods therefor
	fulcrum}	2200/0086	Moulding materials together by application of
2125/66	Wedges	2200/0001	heat and pressure
2125/68	Lever-link mechanisms, e.g. toggles with	2200/0091	Impregnating a mat of fibres with a binder
	change of force ratio	2200/0095	Mixing an aqueous slurry of fibres with a binder,
2125/70	Rods		e.g. papermaking process
2127/00	Auxiliary mechanisms	2250/00	Manufacturing; Assembly
2127/001	• {for automatic or self-acting brake operation}	2250/0007	. Casting
2127/002	• {speed-responsive}	2250/0015	around inserts
2127/004	{direction-responsive}	2250/0023	Shaping by pressure
2127/005	• {force- or torque-responsive}	2250/003	Chip removing
2127/003	• {for non-linear operation}	2250/0038	Surface treatment
2127/007	• {Trigger mechanisms}	2250/0046	Coating
2127/008	Release mechanisms	2250/0053	Hardening
2127/02	for manual operation	2250/0061	. Joining
2127/04	Locking mechanisms, e.g. acting on actuators,	2250/0069	Adhesive bonding
2127/00	on release mechanisms or on force transmission	2250/0076	Welding, brazing
	mechanisms	2250/0070	Assembly or disassembly
2127/08	Self-amplifying or de-amplifying mechanisms	2250/0092	Tools or machines for producing linings
2127/085	• Sen-amphrying of de-amphrying incentains ins     • {having additional fluid pressure elements}	2230/0072	2 2005 of fine-times for producing fillings
21277003	(maxing additional fluid prossure elements)		

2300/00	Special features for couplings or clutches	2500/1081	Actuation type
2300/02	. Overheat protection, i.e. means for protection	2500/1082	Manual transmission
	against overheating	2500/1083	Automated manual transmission
2300/021	Cooling features not provided for in group	2500/1085	Automatic transmission
	<u>F16D 13/72</u> or <u>F16D 25/123</u> , e.g. heat transfer	2500/1086	Concentric shafts
	details	2500/1087	Planetary gearing
2300/0212	$\varepsilon$	2500/1088	CVT
2300/0214	Oil or fluid cooling	2500/11	Application
2300/04	Heating means		Lawnmower
2300/06	Lubrication details not provided for in group	2500/1105	Marine applications
	<u>F16D 13/74</u>	2500/1107	Vehicles
2300/08	• Details or arrangements of sealings not provided for	2500/111	Agricultural
2200/10	in group <u>F16D 3/84</u>	2500/1112	Heavy vehicle
2300/10	Surface characteristics; Details related to material surfaces	2500/1115	Racing
2300/12	Mounting or assembling	2500/1117	Motorcycle
2300/12	<ul> <li>Notified of assembling</li> <li>Clutches which are normally open, i.e. not engaged</li> </ul>	2500/112	Details of the arrangement of the system
2300/14	in released state	2500/30	Signal inputs
2300/18	Sensors; Details or arrangements thereof	2500/302	• • from the actuator
2300/10	Auxiliary indicators or alarms	2500/3021	Angle
2300/20	Vibration damping	2500/3022	Current
2300/24	Concentric actuation rods, e.g. actuation rods	2500/3023	Force
2300/24	extending concentrically through a shaft	2500/3024	Pressure
2300/26	Cover or bell housings; Details or arrangements	2500/3025	Fluid flow
	thereof	2500/3026	• • Stroke
•======		2500/3027	Torque
2500/00	External control of clutches by electric or	2500/3028	Voltage
2500/10	electronic means	2500/304	• • from the clutch
2500/10	System to be controlled	2500/30401	• • On-off signal indicating the engage or
2500/102	. Actuator		disengaged position of the clutch
	Electrical type	2500/30402	Clutch friction coefficient
	Electromagnet		Number of clutch actuations
	Electric motor		Clutch temperature
	combined with hydraulic actuation		Estimated clutch temperature
	with threaded transmission		Clutch slip
	Hydraulic		Clutch slip change rate
	Details about the hydraulic valves Pneumatic	2500/30408	Relative rotational position of the input and
	Clutch		output parts, e.g. for facilitating positive clutch
		2500/20400	engagement
	Clutch position	2500/30409	Signals detecting the transmission of zero
	Transmission line of a vehicle	2500/2041	torque
2500/10418	Accessory clutch, e.g. cooling fan, air		from the input shaft
2500/10425	conditioning Differential clutch		Torque of the input shaft
	4WD Clutch dividing power between the		Speed of the input shaft
2300/10431	front and the rear axle		Speed change rate of the input shaft
2500/10437	Power Take Off clutch		from the output shaft
	Clutch type		Torque of the output shaft
	Friction clutch	2500/30423	Signal detecting the transmission of zero
	Synchro clutch	2500/20425	torque Estimation of the transmitted clutch
	Dog-type clutch	2300/30423	torque, e.g. applying dynamic torque
	Fluid adhesion clutch		balance equation
	Magnetic field, e.g. electro-rheological,	2500/30426	Speed of the output shaft
2300/104/3	magnetisable particles		Speed change rate of the output shaft
2500/10481	Automatic clutch, e.g. centrifugal masses		. from the clutch cooling
	Fluid coupling		Flow amount of cooling fluid
	One way clutch		On/off signal indicating the presence of
	Engine	2500/5055	cooling oil flow
	Diesel	2500/3055	Cooling oil properties
	Electric		Cooling oil temperature
	Hybrid		Cooling oil pressure
4./\/// (\/\/\)	• • • 11yonu		
	Engine supercharger or turbocharger	2500/306	from the engine
2500/1068	Engine supercharger or turbocharger Gear		<ul><li>from the engine</li><li>Engine inlet air flow rate</li></ul>

2500/3062 Engine braking signal indicating the use of the	2500/31426 Brake pedal position
engine as a brake	2500/31433 Brake pedal position threshold, e.g. switch
2500/3063 Engine fuel flow rate	2500/3144 Accelerator pedal position
2500/3064 Temperature of the engine	2500/31446 Accelerator pedal position change rate
2500/3065 Torque of the engine	2500/31453 Accelerator pedal position threshold, e.g.
2500/3066 Torque change rate of the engine	switch
2500/3067 Speed of the engine	2500/3146 input from levers
2500/3068 Speed change of rate of the engine	2500/31466 Gear lever
2500/3069 Engine ignition switch	2500/31473 Parking brake lever
2500/308 from the transmission	2500/3148 Detection of user presence
2500/30801 Number of shift actuations	2500/31486 Recognition of user style of driving, e.g.
2500/30802 Transmission oil properties	sportive, calm, nervous
2500/30803 Oil temperature	2500/31493 Switches on the dashboard
2500/30805 Oil pressure	2500/316 . Other signal inputs not covered by the groups
2500/30806 Engaged transmission ratio	above
2500/30807 Estimation of the engaged transmission ratio	2500/3161 Signal providing information about the state of
2500/30808 Detection of transmission in neutral	engine accessories
2500/3081 from the input shaft	2500/3163 Using the natural frequency of a component as
2500/30812 Direction of rotation of the input shaft	input for the control
2500/30814 Torque of the input shaft	2500/3165 Using the moment of inertia of a component as
2500/30816 Speed of the input shaft	input for the control 2500/3166 Detection of an elapsed period of time
2500/30818 Speed change rate of the input shaft	
2500/3082 from the output shaft	2500/3168 Temperature detection of any component of the control system
2500/30822 Torque of the output shaft	2500/50 • Problem to be solved by the control system
2500/30825 Speed of the output shaft	2500/501 . Relating the actuator
2500/30827 Speed change rate of the output shaft	2500/5012 Accurate determination of the clutch positions,
2500/31 from the vehicle	e.g. treating the signal from the position
2500/3101 Detection of a brake actuation by a sensor	sensor, or by using two position sensors for
on the brake (brake pedal actuation	determination
F16D 2500/31426) 2500/3102 • • • Vehicle direction of travel, i.e. forward/reverse	2500/5014 Filling the actuator cylinder with fluid
2500/3104 Travelled distance	2500/5016 Shifting operation, i.e. volume compensation
	of the master cylinder due to wear, temperature
2500/3105 Operational Time of clutches during vehicle life	changes or leaks in the cylinder
2500/3107 Vehicle weight	2500/5018 Calibration or recalibration of the actuator
2500/3108 Vehicle speed	2500/502 Relating the clutch
2500/3109 Vehicle acceleration	2500/50203 Transition between manual and automatic control of the clutch
2500/3111 Standing still, i.e. signal detecting when the	
vehicle is standing still or bellow a certain	2500/50206 Creep control
limit speed	2500/50209 Activation of the creep control operation 2500/50212 Accelerator pedal
2500/3112 Vehicle acceleration change rate	2500/50215 Brake pedal
2500/3114 Vehicle wheels	2500/50218 Clutch pedal
2500/3115 Vehicle wheel speed	2500/50221 Manual switch actuated by the user
2500/3117 Vehicle wheel torque	2500/50224 Drive-off
2500/3118 Slip of vehicle wheels	2500/50227 Control of clutch to control engine
2500/312 . External to the vehicle	2500/5023 Determination of the clutch wear
2500/3121 Ambient conditions, e.g. air humidity, air	2500/50233 Clutch wear adjustment operation
temperature, ambient pressure	2500/50236 Adaptations of the clutch characteristics, e.g.
2500/3122 Ambient temperature	curve clutch capacity torque - clutch actuator
2500/3124 Driving conditions, e.g. climbing hills,	displacement
cornering, traffic	2500/50239 Soft clutch engagement
2500/3125 Driving resistance, i.e. external factors having	2500/50242 Cleaning of clutches, e.g. controlling the engine
an influence in the traction force, e.g. road	or the clutch to provoke vibrations eliminating
friction, air resistance, road slope	particles from the clutch friction surfaces
2500/3127 Road slope	2500/50245 Calibration or recalibration of the clutch touch-
2500/3128 Distance from the vehicle to an external	point
element, e.g. to an obstacle, to an other vehicle	2500/50248 During assembly
or a target 2500/314 from the user	2500/50251 During operation
2500/31406 input from pedals	2500/50254 Brake actuated
2500/31413 Clutch pedal position	2500/50257 During a creep operation
2500/3142 Clutch pedal position rate	2500/5026 Gear engaged
20000112 Clutch poun position rate	2500/50263 During standing still

2500/50266 Way of detection	2500/50833 Control during a stability control operation
2500/50269 Engine speed	[ESP]
2500/50272 Gearing speed	2500/50841 Hill hold
2500/50275 Estimation of the displacement of the	2500/5085 Coasting
clutch touch-point due to the modification of relevant parameters, e.g. temperature,	2500/50858 Selecting a Mode of operation
wear	2500/50866 Parking, i.e. control of drive units during
2500/50278 Stalling	parking 2500/50875 Driving in reverse
2500/50278 Staning 2500/50281 Transmitted torque	2500/50883 Stop-and-go, i.e. repeated stopping and starting,
2500/50284 Control of secondary clutch in the driveline,	e.g. in traffic jams
i.e. not including clutches in automatic	2500/50891 Towing or towed
transmission, e.g. in the vicinity of rear axle or	2500/51 Relating safety
on parallel drive shaft	2500/5102 Detecting abnormal operation, e.g. unwanted
2500/50287 Torque control	slip or excessive temperature
2500/5029 Reducing drag torque	2500/5104 Preventing failures
2500/50293 Reduction of vibrations	2500/5106 Overheat protection
2500/50296 Limit clutch wear	2500/5108 Failure diagnosis
2500/503 relating to the accumulator	2500/511 Leak detection
2500/5035 Filling level of an accumulator providing fluid	2500/5112 Using signals from redundant sensors
for the engagement of the clutch	2500/5114 Failsafe
2500/504 . Relating the engine	2500/5116 Manufacture, testing, calibrating, i.e. test or
2500/5041 Control of engine accessories, e.g. air	calibration of components during or soon after
conditioning, pumps, auxiliary drive	assembly, e.g. at the end of the production line
2500/5043 Engine fuel consumption	( <u>F16D 2500/50248</u> takes precedence)
2500/5045 Control of engine at idle, i.e. controlling engine	2500/5118 Maintenance
idle conditions, e.g. idling speed	2500/512 . Relating to the driver
2500/5046 Preventing engine over-speed, e.g. by actuation	2500/5122 Improve passengers comfort
of the main clutch	2500/5124 Driver error, i.e. preventing effects of
2500/5048 Stall prevention	unintended or incorrect driver inputs
2500/506 . Relating the transmission	2500/5126 Improving response to driver inputs
2500/50607 Facilitating engagement of a dog clutches, e.g. preventing of gear butting	2500/5128 Driver workload reduction
2500/50615 Facilitating disengagement of a dog clutch, e.g.	2500/52 General
by applying a pretension on the disengaging	2500/525 Improve response of control system
elements	2500/70 Details about the implementation of the control
2500/50623 Preventing transmission load change	system
2500/5063 Shaft dither, i.e. applying a pulsating torque to	2500/702 Look-up tables
a (transmission) shaft to create a buzz or dither,	2500/70205 Clutch actuator 2500/70211 Force
e.g. to prevent tooth butting or gear locking	2500/70217 Prossure
2500/50638 Shaft speed synchronising, e.g. using engine,	2500/70223 Current
clutch outside transmission	2500/70229 Voltage
2500/50646 Control of the main clutch to prevent or release	2500/70235 Displacement
a tooth-to-tooth condition in the transmission	2500/70241 Angle
2500/50653 Gearing shifting without the interruption of	2500/70247 Engine
drive	2500/70252 Clutch torque
2500/50661 Limit transmission input torque 2500/50669 Neutral control, i.e. preventing creep or drag	2500/70258 Throttle
torque being transmitted in a transmission	2500/70264 Stroke
with a torque converter when the vehicle is	2500/7027 Engine speed
stationary	2500/70276 Slip
2500/50676 Optimising drive-train operating point, e.g.	2500/70282 Time
selecting gear ratio giving maximum fuel	2500/70288 Clutch pedal position
economy, best performance	2500/70294 Valve look-up tables
2500/50684 Torque resume after shifting	2500/704 • Output parameters from the control unit; Target
2500/50692 Simulate the characteristics of a torque	parameters to be controlled
converter	2500/70402 Actuator parameters
2500/507 Relating the vehicle	2500/70404 Force
2500/5075 Prevention or regulation of vehicle's wheel slip	2500/70406 Pressure
2500/508 Relating driving conditions	2500/70408 Torque
2500/50808 Cold starting	2500/7041 Position
2500/50816 Control during a braking operation, e.g. during	2500/70412 Clutch position change rate
ABS control	2500/70414 Quick displacement to clutch touch point
2500/50825 Hill climbing or descending	2500/70416 Angle

2500/70418 Current	2500/70689 using maximum or minimum values
2500/7042 Voltage	2500/70694 with plausibility checks
2500/70422 Clutch parameters	2500/708 Mathematical model
2500/70424 Outputting a clutch engaged-disengaged	2500/7082 of the clutch
signal	2500/7085 of the driver
2500/70426 Clutch slip	2500/7087 of the vehicle
2500/70428 Clutch slip change rate	2500/71 • • Actions
2500/7043 Clutch temperature	2500/7101 Driver alarm
2500/70432 From the input shaft	2500/7102 by provoking vibrations of a vehicle part
2500/70434 Input shaft torque	
	2500/7103 Acoustic alarms
2500/70436 Input shaft speed	2500/7104 Visual alarms
2500/70438 From the output shaft	2500/7105 Inhibit control automatically
2500/7044 Output shaft torque	2500/7106 Gearshift to neutral
2500/70442 Output shaft speed	2500/7107 Others
2500/70444 Output shaft speed rate	2500/7108 Engine torque calculation
2500/70446 Clutch cooling parameters	2500/7109 Pulsed signal; Generating or processing
2500/70448 for regulating the amount of fluid flow	pulsed signals; PWM, width modulation,
2500/7045 On/off switching of the cooling fluid flow	frequency or amplitude modulation
2500/70452 Engine parameters	
2500/70454 Engine speed	
2500/70456 Engine speed change rate	
2500/70458 Engine torque	
2500/7046 Engine torque change rate	
2500/70462 Opening of the throttle valve	
2500/70464 Transmission parameters	
2500/70466 Input shaft	
2500/70468 Input shaft torque	
2500/7047 Input shaft torque change rate	
2500/70472 Input shaft speed	
2500/70474 Input shaft speed change rate	
2500/70476 Output shaft	
2500/70478 Output shaft power	
2500/7048 Output shaft torque	
2500/70482 Output shaft torque change rate	
2500/70484 Output shaft speed	
2500/70486 Output shaft speed change rate	
2500/70488 Selection of the gear ratio	
2500/7049 Brake parameters	
2500/70492 Vehicle parameters	
2500/70494 Vehicle speed	
2500/70496 Vehicle acceleration	
2500/70498 Vehicle acceleration change rate	
2500/706 Strategy of control	
2500/70605 Adaptive correction; Modifying control system	
parameters, e.g. gains, constants, look-up tables	
2500/7061 Feed-back	
2500/70615 PI control	
2500/70621 PD control	
2500/70626 PID control	
2500/70636 Feed-forward	
2500/70636 Fuzzy logic	
2500/70642 Inverse model	
2500/70647 Neuronal network	
2500/70652 Open loop	
2500/70657 Predictor methods	
2500/70663 State analysis; Analysing potential states of the	
machine and developing control strategies at	
each state	
2500/70668 Signal filtering	
2500/70673 Statistical calculations	
2500/70678 using histograms	
2500/70684 using regressions	