CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G03 PHOTOGRAPHY; CINEMATOGRAPHY; ANALOGOUS TECHNIQUES USING WAVES OTHER THAN OPTICAL WAVES; ELECTROGRAPHY; HOLOGRAPHY (NOTES omitted)

ELECTROGRAPHY; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHY; MAGNETOGRAPHY (information storage based on relative movement between record carrier and transducer <u>G11B</u>; static stores with means for writing-in or reading-out information <u>G11C</u>; recording of television signals H04N 5/76)

NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
 - the production of permanent directly-visible pictures in conformity with an original picture or document, using an intermediate imagewise distribution of an electric or magnetic quantity, such as a charge pattern, an electric conductivity pattern, or a magnetic pattern;
 - the production of permanent directly-visible pictures using an intermediate imagewise distribution of an electric or magnetic quantity, when the origin and the way of generating said intermediate distribution are not relevant.
- 2. This subclass does not cover:
 - use of electric signals for the transmission of the picture information from the original to the reproduction, i.e. pictorial communication, which is covered by subclass <u>H04N</u>;
 - production of pictures by heat patterns exclusively, not using an electrostatic or magnetic pattern, which is covered by group B41M 5/00;
 - production of prints by transferring ink from a printing form to a printing surface, without physical contact and using the force of an electrostatic field, which is covered by subclass B41M;
 - selective printing mechanisms characterised by the selective supply of electric current, or the selective application of
 magnetism or radiation, to a printing material or impression-transfer material, which are covered by groups <u>B41J 2/385</u>,
 <u>B41J 2/435</u>.

WARNING

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

5/00	Recording members for original recording by exposure, e.g. to light, to heat, to electrons; Manufacture thereof; Selection of materials therefor (recording surfaces for measuring	5/026	 Layers in which during the irradiation a chemical reaction occurs whereby electrically conductive patterns are formed in the layers, e.g. for chemixerography
E/005	apparatus <u>G01D 15/34</u> ; photosensitive materials for photographic purposes <u>G03C</u>)	5/028	Layers in which after being exposed to heat patterns electrically conductive patterns are
5/005	• {Materials for treating the recording members, e.g. for cleaning, reactivating, polishing}	5/04	formed in the layers, e.g. for thermoxerography • Photoconductive layers; Charge-generation layers
5/02	• Charge-receiving layers (<u>G03G 5/153</u> takes precedence)	3/01	or charge-transporting layers; Additives therefor; Binders therefor
5/0202	• • {Dielectric layers for electrography}	5/043	Photoconductive layers characterised by having
5/0205 5/0208	 {Macromolecular components} {obtained by reactions only involving		two or more layers or characterised by their composite structure
27.0_00	carbon-to-carbon unsatured bonds}	5/0433	• • • {all layers being inorganic}
5/0211	{obtained otherwise than by reactions only	5/0436	• • • {combining organic and inorganic layers}
	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}	5/047	or charge transport layers {(G03G 5/0433)
5/0214	• • • {Organic non-macromolecular components}		and G03G 5/0436 take precedence)
5/0217	{Inorganic components}	5/05	Organic bonding materials; Methods for
5/022	• Layers for surface-deformation imaging, e.g. frost imaging		coating a substrate with a photoconductive layer; Inert supplements for use in
5/024	Photoelectret layers		photoconductive layers

5/0503 5/0507	 {Inert supplements} {Inorganic compounds}	5/06 characterised by the photoconductive material being organic
5/051	(Organic non-macromolecular	<u>NOTE</u>
	compounds}	In groups <u>G03G 5/06</u> - <u>G03G 5/0698</u> , in the
5/0514	{not comprising cyclic groups}	absence of an indication to the contrary, an
5/0517	{comprising one or more cyclic groups consisting of carbon-atoms only}	invention is classified in the last appropriate
5/0521	• • • • {comprising one or more heterocyclic	place
5/0525	groups}	5/0601 {Acyclic or carbocyclic compounds}
5/0525	{Coating methods}	5/0603 {containing halogens}
5/0528	• • • {Macromolecular bonding materials}	5/0605 {Carbocyclic compounds}
	<u>NOTE</u>	5/0607 {containing at least one non-six-membered ring}
	In groups <u>G03G 5/0528</u> - <u>G03G 5/0596</u> ,	5/0609 {containing oxygen}
	in the absence of an indication to the	5/0611 {Squaric acid}
	contrary, a polymer is classified in the last	5/0612 {containing nitrogen}
	appropriate place	5/0614 {Amines}
5/0532	• • • • {obtained by reactions only involving	5/06142 {arylamine}
	carbon-to-carbon unsatured bonds}	5/06144 {diamine}
5/0535	• • • • • {Polyolefins; Polystyrenes; Waxes}	5/061443 {benzidine}
5/0539	• • • • • {Halogenated polymers}	5/061446 {terphenyl-diamine}
5/0542	• • • • • {Polyvinylalcohol, polyallylalcohol;	5/06145 {triamine or greater}
	Derivatives thereof, e.g. polyvinylesters,	5/06147 {alkenylarylamine}
	polyvinylethers, polyvinylamines}	5/061473 {plural alkenyl groups linked
5/0546	{Polymers comprising at least one	directly to the same aryl group}
	carboxyl radical, e.g. polyacrylic acid, polycrotonic acid, polymaleic acid;	5/06149 {enamine}
	Derivatives thereof, e.g. their esters,	5/0616 {Hydrazines; Hydrazones}
	salts, anhydrides, nitriles, amides}	5/0618 {containing oxygen and nitrogen}
5/055	• • • • {Polymers containing hetero rings in the	5/062 {containing non-metal elements other than
	side chain}	hydrogen, halogen, oxygen or nitrogen}
5/0553	• • • • • {Polymers derived from conjugated	5/0622 {Heterocyclic compounds}
	double bonds containing monomers, e.g.	5/0624 {containing one hetero ring}
	polybutadiene; Rubbers}	5/0625 {being three- or four-membered}
5/0557	• • • • {obtained otherwise than by reactions	5/0627 {being five-membered} 5/0629 {containing one hetero atom}
	only involving carbon-to-carbon unsatured bonds}	5/0631 {containing one necess atoms}
5/056	· · · · · {Polyesters}	5/0633 {containing two facers atoms}
5/0564	· · · · · {Polycarbonates}	5/0635 {being six-membered}
5/0567	(Other polycondensates comprising	5/0637 {containing one hetero atom}
0,000,	oxygen atoms in the main chain; Phenol	5/0638 {containing two hetero atoms}
	resins}	5/064 {containing three hetero atoms}
5/0571	• • • • • {Polyamides; Polyimides}	5/0642 {being more than six-membered}
5/0575	{Other polycondensates comprising	5/0644 {containing two or more hetero rings}
	nitrogen atoms with or without oxygen	5/0646 {in the same ring system}
	atoms in the main chain}	5/0648 {containing two relevant rings}
5/0578	{Polycondensates comprising silicon	5/065 {containing three relevant rings}
5/0500	atoms in the main chain}	5/0651 {containing four relevant rings}
5/0582	{Polycondensates comprising sulfur atoms in the main chain}	5/0653 {containing five relevant rings}
5/0585	{Cellulose and derivatives}	5/0655 {containing six relevant rings}
5/0589	{Macromolecular compounds	5/0657 {containing seven relevant rings}
2,0307	characterised by specific side-chain	5/0659 {containing more than seven relevant
	substituents or end groups}	rings}
5/0592	{Macromolecular compounds	5/0661 {in different ring systems, each system containing at least one hetero ring}
	characterised by their structure or by their	5/0662 {containing metal elements}
	chemical properties, e.g. block polymers,	
	reticulated polymers, molecular weight,	<u>NOTE</u>
5/0506	acidity}	Alcoholates, phenates or organic acid
5/0596	{Macromolecular compounds characterised by their physical properties}	salts of alkali or alkaline earth metals are
	ominations of their physical properties?	classified as the parent compounds
		5/0664 {Dyes}
		, ,

5/0666	• • • • {containing a methine or polymethine group}	5/08242 {at least one with varying composition}
5/0668	• • • • {containing only one methine or polymethine group}	5/0825 {comprising five or six silicon-based layers}
5/067	{containing hetero rings}	5/08257 {at least one with varying
5/0672	• • • • {containing two or more methine or polymethine groups}	composition} 5/08264 {comprising seven or more silicon-
5/0674	{containing hetero rings}	based layers}
5/0675	{Azo dyes}	5/08271 {at least one with varying
5/0677	· · · · · {Monoazo dyes}	composition}
5/0679	{Disazo dyes}	5/08278 {Depositing methods}
5/0681	• • • • • {containing hetero rings in the part of the molecule between the azo-groups}	5/08285 {Carbon-based (in ad mixture with Si G03G 5/08214)}
5/0683	{containing polymethine or anthraquinone groups}	5/08292 {Germanium-based (in ad mixture with Si G03G 5/08214)}
5/0685	• • • • • • {containing hetero rings in the part of the molecule between the azo-	5/085 and being incorporated in an inorganic bonding material, e.g. glass-like layers
	groups}	5/087 and being incorporated in an organic bonding
5/0687	{Trisazo dyes}	material
5/0688	• • • • • {containing hetero rings}	5/09 Sensitisors or activators, e.g. dyestuffs
5/069	• • • • • {containing polymethine or	(G03G 5/12 takes precedence)
# 10 ±0.0	anthraquinone groups}	5/10 Bases for charge-receiving or other layers 5/101 •• {Paper bases (G03G 5/102, G03G 5/104,
5/0692	{containing hetero rings}	5/101 • Paper bases (<u>G03G 5/102</u> , <u>G03G 5/104</u> , <u>G03G 5/105</u> take precedence)}
5/0694 5/0696	{containing more than three azo groups} {Phthalocyanines}	5/102 • {consisting of or comprising metals}
5/0698	{Compounds of unspecified structure	5/104 • • {comprising inorganic material other than metals,
3/00/0	characterised by a substituent only}	e.g. salts, oxides, carbon}
5/07	Polymeric photoconductive materials	5/105 • • {comprising electroconductive macromolecular
5/071	{obtained by reactions only involving	compounds}
	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (G03G 5/078 takes precedence)}	5/107 {the electroconductive macromolecular compounds being cationic}
5/072	• • • • {comprising pending monoamine groups}	5/108 {the electroconductive macromolecular compounds being anionic}
5/073	{comprising pending carbazole	5/12 • Recording members for multicolour processes
5/0732	groups} {comprising pending	5/14 • Inert intermediate or cover layers for charge- receiving layers (G03G 5/04 takes precedence)
3/0/32	alkenylarylamine}	5/142 • • {Inert intermediate layers}
5/074	{comprising pending diamine}	5/144 {comprising inorganic material}
5/0745	{comprising pending hydrazone}	5/147 Cover layers
5/075	• • • • {obtained otherwise than by reactions only	5/14704 {comprising inorganic material}
	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated	5/14708 {comprising organic material}
5.105.c	bonds (G03G 5/078 takes precedence)}	5/14713 {Macromolecular material}
5/076	• • • • • {having a photoconductive moiety in the polymer backbone}	NOTE
5/0763	{comprising arylamine moiety}	In groups G03G 5/14713 - G03G 5/14795, in
5/0764	{triarylamine}	the absence of an indication to the
5/0765 5/0766	{alkenylarylamine} {benzidine}	contrary, a polymer is classified in the last
5/0767	{benzione} {comprising hydrazone moiety}	appropriate place
5/078	{comprising hydrazone molety} {comprising silicon atoms}	5/14717 {obtained by reactions only involving
5/076	characterised by the photoconductive material	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}
	being inorganic	5/14721 {Polyolefins; Polystyrenes; Waxes}
5/082	and not being incorporated in a bonding	5/14726 {Halogenated polymers}
	material, e.g. vacuum deposited	5/1473 {Polyvinylalcohol, polyallylalcohol;
5/08207	{Selenium-based}	Derivatives thereof, e.g. polyvinylesters,
5/08214	,	polyvinylethers, polyvinylamines}
5/08221	{comprising one or two silicon based layers}	5/14734 {Polymers comprising at least one carboxyl radical, e.g. polyacrylic acid,
5/08228	{at least one with varying composition}	polycrotonic acid, polymaleic acid; Derivatives thereof, e.g. their esters,
5/08235	` 1 &	salts, anhydrides, nitriles, amides}
	layers}	5/14739 {Polymers containing hereto rings in the side chain}

5/14743	• • • • {Polymers derived from conjugated double bonds containing monomers, e.g. polybutadiene; Rubbers}	8/00	Layers covering the final reproduction, e.g. for protecting, for writing thereon
5/1/7/7	• • • • • {obtained otherwise than by reactions only	9/00	Developers
3/14/4/	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated	9/06	the developer being electrolytic
	bonds }	9/08	• with toner particles
5/1/750	,	2,00	•
	{Polyesters}		<u>NOTES</u>
	· · · · · {Polycarbonates}		1. In the subgroups of
5/1476	 {Other polycondensates comprising oxygen atoms in the main chain; Phenol resins} {Polyamides; Polyimides} 		{G03G 9/0802 - G03G 9/1355}, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the
	{Other polycondensates comprising		contrary, classification is made in the last
3/14/09	nitrogen atoms with or without oxygen		appropriate place.
	atoms in the main chain}		2. {In the subgroups of
5/1/772	• • • • • • {Polycondensates comprising silicon		<u>G03G 9/0835</u> - <u>G03G 9/0839</u> ,
3/14//3	atoms in the main chain}		<u>G03G 9/08786</u> - <u>G03G 9/08797</u> ,
5/1/770			G03G 9/0926 - G03G 9/0928 and
	• • • • {Polycondensates comprising sulfur atoms in the main chain}		G03G 9/10 - G03G 9/10884 the common rule is applied.}
	{Cellulose and derivatives}	9/0802	• • {Preparation methods}
5/14786	{Macromolecular compounds	9/0802	. { Treparation includes} { whereby the components are brought together
	characterised by specific side-chain	9/0604	in a liquid dispersing medium}
E /1 4501	substituents or end groups}	9/0806	• • • { whereby chemical synthesis of at least one
5/14/91	{Macromolecular compounds	2/0000	of the toner components takes place}
	characterised by their structure, e.g. block	9/0808	• • {by dry mixing the toner components in solid
	polymers, reticulated polymers, or by their	2/0000	or softened state}
	chemical properties, e.g. by molecular weight or acidity }	9/081	• • {by mixing the toner components in a liquefied
5/14795	• • • • • {Macromolecular compounds	2/001	state; melt kneading; reactive mixing}
3/14/93	characterised by their physical properties}	9/0812	• • {Pretreatment of components}
5/153	Charge-receiving layers combined with additional	9/0815	{Post-treatment}
3/133	photo- or thermo-sensitive, but not photoconductive,	9/0813	{Fost-treatment} {Separation; Classifying}
	layers, e.g. silver-salt layers	9/0817	. (Separation, Classifying). (characterised by the dimensions of the particles)
5/16	• Layers for recording by changing the magnetic	9/0819	 Characterised by the dimensions of the particles; Characterised by physical parameters (magnetic
3/10	properties, e.g. for Curie-point-writing	9/0621	parameters G03G 9/083)}
		9/0823	{Electric parameters}
7/00	Selection of materials for use in image-receiving	9/0825	. {characterised by their structure; characterised
	members, i.e. for reversal by physical contact;	7/0023	by non-homogenuous distribution of components
	Manufacture thereof (photosensitive materials for		(microcapsular toners G03G 9/093)}
	photographic purposes <u>G03C</u>)	9/0827	• • {characterised by their shape, e.g. degree of
7/0006	• {Cover layers for image-receiving members;	7/0027	sphericity}
= 10010	Strippable coversheets}	9/083	Magnetic toner particles
7/0013	• • {Inorganic components thereof}	9/0831	{Chemical composition of the magnetic
7/002	• • {Organic components thereof}	2/0031	components}
7/0026	• • {being macromolecular}	9/0832	· · · {Metals}
7/0033	• • • {Natural products or derivatives thereof, e.g.	9/0833	{Oxides}
	cellulose, proteins}	9/0833	{Non-magnetic inorganic compounds
7/004	• • • {obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}	<i>)</i> /0034	chemically incorporated in magnetic
7/0046	• • • {obtained otherwise than by reactions only	0/0925	components} {Magnetic parameters of the magnetic
	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}	9/0835	components}
7/0053	• {Intermediate layers for image-receiving members}	9/0836	• • • {Other physical parameters of the magnetic
7/006	• {Substrates for image-receiving members; Image-		components}
	receiving members comprising only one layer}	9/0837	• • • {Structural characteristics of the magnetic
7/0066	• • {Inorganic components thereof}		components, e.g. shape, crystallographic
7/0073	• • {Organic components thereof}	0.000==	structure}
7/008	• • {being macromolecular}	9/0838	• • • {Size of magnetic components}
7/0086	• {Back layers for image-receiving members;	9/0839	• • • {Treatment of the magnetic components;
,, 0000	Strippable backsheets}		Combination of the magnetic components with
7/0093	• {Image-receiving members, based on materials		non-magnetic materials (<u>G03G 9/0834</u> takes
	other than paper or plastic sheets, e.g. textiles,	0/007	precedence)}
	metals}	9/087	Binders for toner particles

9/08702 {comprising macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-	9/08791 {characterised by the presence of specified groups or side chains}
carbon unsaturated bonds}	9/08793 {Crosslinked polymers}
9/08704 {Polyalkenes}	9/08795 {characterised by their chemical properties,
9/08706 • • • • {Polymers of alkenyl-aromatic compounds}	e.g. acidity, molecular weight, sensitivity to
9/08708 {Copolymers of styrene}	reactants}
9/08711 { with esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid}	9/08797 {characterised by their physical properties, e.g. viscosity, solubility, melting
9/08713 {Polyvinylhalogenides}	temperature, softening temperature, glass
9/08715 {containing chlorine, bromine or iodine}	transition temperature}
9/08717 {Containing chlorine, bromme of founde}	9/09 • • Colouring agents for toner particles
	9/0902 {Inorganic compounds}
(ε,	9/0904 {Carbon black}
9/08722 {Polyvinylalcohols; Polyallylalcohols; Polyvinylethers; Polyvinylaldehydes;	9/0906 {Organic dyes}
Polyvinyletiers, Polyvinylaterrytes, Polyvinylketones; Polyvinylketals}	9/0908 {Anthracene dyes}
9/08724 {Polyvinylesters}	9/091 {Azo dyes}
9/08726 {Polymers of unsaturated acids or derivatives	
thereof}	Oxyketone dyes}
9/08728 {Polymers of esters}	9/0914 {Acridine; Azine; Oxazine; Thiazine-;
9/08731 {Polymers of nitriles}	(Xanthene-) dyes}
9/08733 {Polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic	9/0916 {Quinoline; Polymethine dyes}
acids}	9/0918 {Phthalocyanine dyes}
9/08735 {Polymers of unsaturated cyclic compounds	9/092 {Quinacridones}
having no unsaturated aliphatic groups in a side-chain, e.g. coumarone-indene resins}	9/0922 {Formazane dyes; Nitro and Nitroso dyes; Quinone imides; Azomethine dyes}
9/08737 {Polymers derived from conjugated dienes}	9/0924 {Dyes characterised by specific substituents}
9/0874 • • • • {Polymers comprising hetero rings in the side chains}	9/0926 {characterised by physical or chemical properties}
9/08742 • • • {comprising macromolecular compounds	9/0928 {Compounds capable to generate colouring
obtained otherwise than by reactions only	agents by chemical reaction}
involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}	
9/08744 {Polyacetals}	9/09307 {specified by the shell material}
9/08746 {Condensation polymers of aldehydes or	9/09314 {Macromolecular compounds}
ketones}	9/09321 {obtained by reactions only involving
9/08748 {Phenoplasts}	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}
9/08751 {Aminoplasts}	9/09328 {obtained otherwise than by reactions only
9/08753 {Epoxyresins}	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
9/08755 {Polyesters}	bonds}
9/08757 • • • • {Polycarbonates}	9/09335 {Non-macromolecular organic compounds}
9/08759 {Polyethers}	9/09342 {Inorganic compounds}
9/08762 {Other polymers having oxygen as the only	9/0935 • • • {specified by the core material}
heteroatom in the main chain}	9/09357 • • • • {Macromolecular compounds}
9/08764 {Polyureas; Polyurethanes}	9/09364 {obtained by reactions only involving
9/08766 {Polyamides, e.g. polyesteramides}	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}
9/08768 {Other polymers having nitrogen in the main	
chain, with or without oxygen or carbon	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
only}	bonds}
9/08771 {Polymers having sulfur in the main chain,	9/09378 {Non-macromolecular organic compounds}
with or without oxygen, nitrogen or carbon	9/09385 {Inorganic compounds}
only}	9/09392 {Preparation thereof}
9/08773 {Polymers having silicon in the main chain,	9/097 Plasticisers; Charge controlling agents
with or without sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen or	9/09708 {Inorganic compounds}
carbon only}	9/09716 {treated with organic compounds}
9/08775 • • • {Natural macromolecular compounds or	9/09725 {Silicon-oxides; Silicates}
derivatives thereof}	9/09733 {Organic compounds (<u>G03G 9/08782</u> takes
9/08777 • • • • {Cellulose or derivatives thereof}	precedence)}
9/08779 {Natural rubber}	9/09741 {cationic}
9/08782 {Waxes}	9/0975 {anionic}
9/08784 {Macromolecular material not specially	9/09758 {comprising a heterocyclic ring}
provided for in a single one of groups	9/09766 {comprising a necessity energy}
G03G 9/08702 - G03G 9/08775}	
9/08786 {Graft polymers}	
9/08788 {Block polymers}	

9/09775	{containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen or oxygen (G03G 9/09741 - G03G 9/09766 take precedence)}	13/00	Electrographic processes using a charge pattern (G03G 15/00, G03G 16/00, G03G 17/00 take precedence)
9/09783	• • {Organo-metallic compounds}		<u>NOTE</u>
9/09791	• • • {Metallic soaps of higher carboxylic acids}		Group G03G 15/00 also deals with processes
9/10	characterised by carrier particles		in so far as they are characterised by the use or
9/103	{Glass particles}		manipulation of apparatus classifiable per se in
9/103	having magnetic components		group G03G 15/00 and therefor takes precedence
9/1075	{Structural characteristics of the carrier	13/01	for multical area of colour correction on
<i>y</i> /10/3	particles, e.g. shape or crystallographic structure}	13/01	 for multicoloured copies {(colour correction on photography <u>G03B 27/725</u>; picture communication systems <u>H04N 1/46</u>)}
9/108	• • • {Ferrite carrier, e.g. magnetite}	13/013	• • {characterised by the developing step, e.g. the
9/1085	• • • • { with non-ferrous metal oxide, e.g. MgO- Fe_2O_3 }	13/0131	properties of the colour developers}• {developing using a step for liquid
9/1087	{Specified elemental magnetic metal or		development, e.g. plural liquid color
	alloy, e.g. alnico comprising iron, nickel,		developers}
	cobalt, and aluminum, or permalloy	13/0133	• • • {developing using a step for deposition of
	comprising iron and nickel}		subtractive colorant developing compositions,
9/1088	{Binder-type carrier}		e.g. cyan, magenta and yellow}
9/10882	• • • • {Binder is obtained by reactions only	13/0135	• • • {developing using a step for deposition of five
	involving carbon-carbon unsaturated		or more developing compositions of different
	bonds}		colors, excluding black, e.g. pentachrome
9/10884	• • • • {Binder is obtained other than by reactions		printing or hexachrome printing}
	only involving carbon-carbon unsaturated	13/0137	• • • {developing using a step for deposition
0/112	bonds}		of security developing composition, e.g.
9/113	having coatings applied thereto		fluorescent colorants, decolorizable colorants
9/1131	{Coating methods; Structure of coatings}		or magnetic ink character recognition toners [MICR]}
9/1132	{Macromolecular components of coatings}	13/0139	• • • {developing using a step for clear toner
9/1133	{obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}	13/0137	deposition, e.g. for regulating gloss or
9/1134	• • • • {containing fluorine atoms}	12/016	supplying protective coatings}
9/1135	(obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds)	13/016	 {in which the colour powder image is formed directly on the recording material, e.g. DEP methods}
9/1136	• • • • • {containing silicon atoms}	13/02	 Sensitising, i.e. laying-down a uniform charge
9/1137	• • • • {being crosslinked}		(devices for corona discharge per se H01T 19/00)
9/1138	{Non-macromolecular organic components	13/025	• • {by contact, friction or induction}
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	of coatings}	13/04	 Exposing, i.e. imagewise exposure by optically
9/1139	{Inorganic components of coatings}		projecting the original image on a photoconductive
9/12	in liquid developer mixtures		recording material
9/122	• • {characterised by the colouring agents}	13/045	Charging or discharging distinct portions of
9/125	characterised by the liquid		the charge pattern on the recording material,
9/13	characterised by polymer components		e.g. discharging non-image areas, contrast enhancement (G03G 13/34, G03G 15/36,
9/131	• • • {obtained by reactions only involving		G03G 21/06 take precedence)
	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}	13/05	Imagewise charging, i.e. laying-down a charge
9/132	{obtained otherwise than by reactions only	13/03	in the configuration of an original image using
	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated		a modulated stream of charged particles, e.g. of
	bonds}		corona ions, modulated by a photoconductive
9/133	{Graft-or block polymers}		control screen bearing a charge pattern or by
9/135	characterised by stabiliser or charge-controlling		optically activated charging means (using charging
	agents		means controlled by electric image signals <u>B41J</u>)
9/1355	• • • {Ionic, organic compounds}	13/054	• using X-rays, e.g. electroradiography
9/16	Developers not provided for in groups	13/056	 using internal polarisation
	<u>G03G 9/06</u> - <u>G03G 9/135</u> , e.g. solutions, aerosols	13/06	. Developing
9/18	Differentially wetting liquid developers	13/08	• using a solid developer, e.g. powder developer
11/00	Selection of substances for use as fixing agents	13/09	using magnetic brush
, 00	or sussembles for use us maining uponts	13/095	Removing excess solid developer
		13/10	• • using a liquid developer {, e.g. liquid suspension}
		13/11	Removing excess liquid developer, e.g. by heat
		13/14	 Transferring a pattern to a second base
		13/16	• • of a toner pattern, e.g. a powder pattern
		13/18	• of a charge pattern

13/20	• Fixing, e.g. by using heat	15/02 • for laying down a uniform charge, e.g. for
13/22	 Processes involving a combination of more than one 	sensitising; Corona discharge devices (G03G 15/14
	step according to groups <u>G03G 13/02</u> - <u>G03G 13/20</u>	takes precedence)
	(G03G 13/01 takes precedence)	15/0208 • • {by contact, friction or induction, e.g. liquid
13/23	 specially adapted for copying both sides of 	charging apparatus}
	an original or for copying on both sides of a	15/0216 {by bringing a charging member into contact
	recording or image-receiving material	with the member to be charged, e.g. roller,
13/24	whereby at least two steps are performed	brush chargers}
	simultaneously	15/0225 {provided with means for cleaning the
13/26	• for the production of printing plates for non-	charging member}
13/20	xerographic printing processes	15/0233 {Structure, details of the charging member,
13/28	Planographic printing plates	e.g. chemical composition, surface
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	properties}
13/283	• •	15/0241 {by bringing charging powder particles into
12/206	a tonered image, i.e. indirect process}	contact with the member to be charged, e.g. by
13/286	• • • {for dry lithography}	means of a magnetic brush}
13/30	Hectographic masters	
13/32	Relief printing plates	15/025 {by bringing a charging member in the vicinity
13/34	 Editing, i.e. producing a composite image by 	with the member to be charged, e.g. proximity
	copying one or more original images or parts	charging, forming microgap}
	thereof	15/0258 • • {provided with means for the maintenance of the
15/00		charging apparatus, e.g. cleaning devices, ozone
15/00	Apparatus for electrographic processes using	removing devices <u>G03G 15/0225</u> , <u>G03G 15/0291</u>
	a charge pattern (<u>G03G 16/00</u> , <u>G03G 17/00</u> take	takes precedence}
	precedence {; xerographic printers for data processors	15/0266 • • {Arrangements for controlling the amount of
4 = 10 4	per se <u>G06K 15/14</u> })	charge}
15/01	• for producing multicoloured copies {(colour	15/0275 • • {Arrangements for controlling the area of the
	correction in photography G03C; colour correction	photoconductor to be charged}
15/0105	in printing plate production)}	15/0283 {Arrangements for supplying power to the
15/0105	• • {Details of unit}	sensitising device}
15/011	• • · {for exposing}	15/0291 {corona discharge devices, e.g. wires, pointed
15/0115	• • • { and forming a half-tone image }	electrodes, means for cleaning the corona
15/0121	• • • {for developing}	discharge device}
15/0126	• • • {using a solid developer}	15/04 • for exposing, i.e. imagewise exposure by optically
15/0131	• • • {for transferring a pattern to a second base}	projecting the original image on a photoconductive
15/0136	• • • {transfer member separable from recording	recording material
	member or vice versa, mode switching}	NOTE
15/0142	• • {Structure of complete machines}	
15/0147	• • • {using a single reusable electrographic	The original image is obtained by direct optical
	recording member}	projection or received from other sources, e.g. by
15/0152	• • • { onto which the monocolour toner images	computer modified or generated image data, by
	are superposed before common transfer from	scanning, e.g. digital copiers
	the recording member}	15/04009 {by forming an intermediate temporary image
15/0157	• • • • { with special treatment between	projected one or more times}
	monocolour image formation}	15/04018 • • {Image composition, e.g. adding or superposing
15/0163	• • • • {primary transfer to the final recording	informations on the original image (composition
	medium}	of facsimile picture signals <u>H04N 1/387</u>)}
15/0168	• • • • { single rotation of recording member	15/04027 • • {and forming half-tone image}
15,0100	to produce multicoloured copy	15/04036 • • { and forming man-tone image } 15/04036 • • { Details of illuminating systems, e.g. lamps,
	(G03G 15/0163 takes precedence)}	reflectors (lamp housings for copying cameras,
15/0173	• • • • {plural rotations of recording member to	reflex exposure lighting G03B 27/542)}
13/01/3	produce multicoloured copy, e.g. rotating	15/04045 {for exposing image information provided
	set of developing units (G03G 15/0163	otherwise than by directly projecting the
	takes precedence)}	original image onto the photoconductive
15/0178	• • • {using more than one reusable electrographic	recording material, e.g. digital copiers
13/01/0	recording member, e.g. one for every	(<u>G03G 15/041</u> , <u>G03G 15/043</u> take
	recording member, e.g. one for every	precedence)}
		precedence)
15/0184	monocolour image}	
15/0184	monocolour image} {at least one recording member having plural	15/04054 {by LED arrays}
	monocolour image} {at least one recording member having plural associated developing units}	15/04054 {by LED arrays} 15/04063 {by EL-bars}
15/0184 15/0189	monocolour image} {at least one recording member having plural associated developing units} {primary transfer to an intermediate transfer	15/04054 {by LED arrays} 15/04063 {by EL-bars} 15/04072 {by laser}
15/0189	 monocolour image} fat least one recording member having plural associated developing units} {primary transfer to an intermediate transfer belt (G03G 15/0184 takes precedence)} 	15/04054 {by LED arrays} 15/04063 {by EL-bars} 15/04072 {by laser} 15/04081 {Exposure from behind the photoconductive
	 monocolour image} fat least one recording member having plural associated developing units} {primary transfer to an intermediate transfer belt (G03G 15/0184 takes precedence)} {primary transfer to the final recording 	15/04054 {by LED arrays} 15/04063 {by EL-bars} 15/04072 {by laser} 15/04081 {Exposure from behind the photoconductive surface}
15/0189	 monocolour image} fat least one recording member having plural associated developing units} {primary transfer to an intermediate transfer belt (G03G 15/0184 takes precedence)} 	15/04054 {by LED arrays} 15/04063 {by EL-bars} 15/04072 {by laser} 15/04081 {Exposure from behind the photoconductive surface} 15/0409 {Details of projection optics (for projection
15/0189	 monocolour image} fat least one recording member having plural associated developing units} {primary transfer to an intermediate transfer belt (G03G 15/0184 takes precedence)} {primary transfer to the final recording 	15/04054 {by LED arrays} 15/04063 {by EL-bars} 15/04072 {by laser} 15/04081 {Exposure from behind the photoconductive surface}

15/0415	 • { and means for controlling illumination or exposure} 	15/0851 {the concentration being measured by electrical means}
15/043	• • with means for controlling illumination or exposure (G03G 15/041 takes precedence)	15/0853 {the concentration being measured by magnetic means}
15/0435	• • {by introducing an optical element in the optical path, e.g. a filter}	15/0855 {the concentration being measured by optical means}
15/045	with means for charging or discharging distinct portions of the charge pattern on the recording	15/0856 {Detection or control means for the developer level}
	material, e.g. for contrast enhancement or discharging non-image areas (G03G 15/36,	15/0858 {the level being measured by mechanical means}
	G03G 21/06 take precedence)	15/086 { the level being measured by electro-
15/047	 for discharging non-image areas 	magnetic means}
15/05	for imagewise charging, e.g. photoconductive control screen, optically activated charging means	15/0862 {the level being measured by optical means}
	(charging means controlled by electric image signals <u>B41J</u>)	15/0863 {provided with identifying means or means for storing process- or use parameters, e.g. an
15/051	• • {by modulating an ion flow through a	electronic memory}
	photoconductive screen onto which a charge image has been formed}	15/0865 { Arrangements for supplying new developer}
15/052 15/054	 {Details and conditioning means of the screen, e.g. cleaning means, ozone removing means} . using X-rays, e.g. electroradiography 	15/0867 {cylindrical developer cartridges, e.g. toner bottles for the developer replenishing
15/0545	 using A-rays, e.g. electroradiography • {Ionography, i.e. X-rays induced liquid or gas 	opening}
15/056	discharge using internal polarisation	15/0868 {Toner cartridges fulfilling a continuous function within the electrographic apparatus during the use of the supplied
15/050	for developing	developer material, e.g. toner discharge
15/065	Arrangements for controlling the potential of the	on demand, storing residual toner, acting
13/003	developing electrode}	as an active closure for the developer
15/08	 using a solid developer, e.g. powder developer 	replenishing opening}
15/0801	• • • {for cascading}	15/087 {Developer cartridges having a
15/0803	· · · {in a powder cloud}	longitudinal rotational axis, around
15/0805	• • • {on a brush (<u>G03G 15/09</u> takes precedence)}	which at least one part is rotated when
15/0806	• • • {on a donor element, e.g. belt, roller (complete	mounting or using the cartridge}
	developer unit <u>G03G 15/0896</u>)}	15/0872 {the developer cartridges being
15/0808	• • • • (characterised by the developer supplying means, e.g. structure of developer supply	generally horizontally mounted parallel to its longitudinal rotational axis}
	roller}	15/0874 {non-rigid containers, e.g. foldable
15/081	• • • Characterised by the developer handling	cartridges, bags}
	means after the supply and before the	15/0875 {cartridges having a box like shape}
	regulating, e.g. means for preventing developer blocking}	15/0877 {Arrangements for metering and dispensing
15/0812	• • • {characterised by the developer regulating	developer from a developer cartridge into the development unit}
15/0012	means, e.g. structure of doctor blade}	15/0879 {for dispensing developer from a
15/0813	{characterised by means in the developing zone having an interaction with the image	developer cartridge not directly attached to the development unit}
15/0015	carrying member, e.g. distance holders}	15/0881 {Sealing of developer cartridges}
15/0815	• • • (characterised by the developer handling means after the developing zone and before	15/0882 {by a peelable sealing film (resealing
15/0817	the supply, e.g. developer recovering roller} {characterised by the lateral sealing at both	used developer units before refilling: G03G 15/0894)}
13/0017	sides of the donor member with respect to	15/0884 {by a sealing film to be ruptured or cut}
15/0010	the developer carrying direction}	15/0886 {by mechanical means, e.g. shutter, plug}
15/0818	• • • {characterised by the structure of the donor member, e.g. surface properties}	15/0887 {Arrangements for conveying and conditioning developer in the developing
15/082	• • {for immersion}	unit, e.g. agitating, removing impurities or
15/0822	• • {Arrangements for preparing, mixing, supplying or dispensing developer}	humidity} 15/0889 {for agitation or stirring}
15/0844	• • • { Arrangements for purging used developer from the developing unit}	15/0891 {for conveying or circulating developer, e.g. augers}
15/0848	• • • • {Arrangements for testing or measuring	15/0893 {in a closed loop within the sump of the
	developer properties or quality, e.g. charge, size, flowability}	developing device}
15/0849	• • • • {Detection or control means for the	15/0894 • • • {Reconditioning of the developer unit, i.e. reusing or recycling parts of the unit, e.g.
	developer concentration}	resealing of the unit before refilling with toner

15/0896	• • • {Arrangements or disposition of the complete	15/165 {Arrangements for supporting or
	developer unit or parts thereof not provided for by groups G03G 15/08 - G03G 15/0894}	transporting the second base in the transfer area, e.g. guides}
15/0898	• • • { for preventing toner scattering during	15/1655 {comprising a rotatable holding member
	operation, e.g. seals (sealing the donor	to which the second base is attached or
	member <u>G03G 15/0817</u> ; sealing the magnetic brush <u>G03G 15/0942</u>)}	attracted, e.g. screen transfer holding drum}
15/09	using magnetic brush	15/166 { with means for conditioning the
15/0907	• • • { with bias voltage (G03G 15/065 takes	holding member, e.g. cleaning}
15/0014	precedence)}	15/1665 • • • {by introducing the second base in the nip formed by the recording member and at least
15/0914 15/0921	 {with a one-component toner} {Details concerning the magnetic brush	one transfer member, e.g. in combination with
13/0721	roller structure, e.g. magnet configuration}	bias or heat}
15/0928	• • • • {relating to the shell, e.g. structure, composition}	15/167 {at least one of the recording member or the transfer member being rotatable during the
15/0935	• • • • {relating to bearings or driving	transfer}
15/0942	mechanism} {with means for preventing toner scattering	15/1675 { with means for controlling the bias applied in the transfer nip}
13/0942	from the magnetic brush, e.g. magnetic	15/168 { with means for conditioning the transfer
	seals}	element, e.g. cleaning}
15/095	• • Removing excess solid developer {, e.g. fog	15/1685 {Structure, details of the transfer member, e.g. chemical composition}
15/10	preventing} using a liquid developer	15/169 { with means for preconditioning the toner
15/101	{for wetting the recording material}	image before the transfer (G03G 15/095 and
15/102	• • • { for differentially wetting the recording	G03G 15/11 take precedence)}
	material (developers for differentially wetting <u>G03G 9/18</u>)}	15/1695 { with means for preconditioning the paper base before the transfer}
15/104	• • • {Preparing, mixing, transporting or dispensing	15/18 of a charge pattern15/20 . for fixing, e.g. by using heat
15/105	developer} {Detection or control means for the toner	15/2003 • • {using heat}
13/103	concentration}	15/2007 {using radiant heat, e.g. infrared lamps,
15/107	• • • {Condensing developer fumes (<u>G03G 15/11</u>	microwave heaters}
15/108	takes precedence)}• { with which the recording material is brought	15/201 { of high intensity and short duration, i.e. flash fusing}
	in contact, e.g. immersion or surface immersion	15/2014 {using contact heat}
15/11	development}	15/2017 {Structural details of the fixing unit in general, e.g. cooling means, heat shielding
15/11 15/14	 Removing excess liquid developer, e.g. by heat for transferring a pattern to a second base 	means (G03G 15/2053 takes precedence)
15/16	• • of a toner pattern, e.g. a powder pattern {, e.g.	15/2021 {Plurality of separate fixing and/or cooling
	magnetic transfer}	areas or units, two step fixing}
15/1605	• • {using at least one intermediate support (G03G 15/1625 takes precedence)}	15/2025 { with special means for lubricating and/ or cleaning the fixing unit, e.g. applying
15/161	• • • { with means for handling the intermediate	offset preventing fluid}
	support, e.g. heating, cleaning, coating with a	15/2028 { with means for handling the copy
15/1615	transfer agent \\ \{ relating to the driving mechanism for the \\ \}	material in the fixing nip, e.g. introduction guides, stripping means}
13/1013	{relating to the driving mechanism for the intermediate support, e.g. gears, couplings,	15/2032 {Retractable heating or pressure unit}
	belt tensioning}	15/2035 {for maintenance purposes, e.g. for
15/162	• • • {details of the the intermediate support, e.g.	removing a jammed sheet}
15/1625	chemical composition}• • {on a base other than paper}	15/2039 { with means for controlling the fixing temperature}
15/1625	 {on a base other than paper} {using the force produced by an electrostatic	15/2042 {specially for the axial heat partition}
	transfer field formed between the second base	15/2046 {specially for the influence of heat loss,
	and the electrographic recording member, e.g. transfer through an air gap}	e.g. due to the contact with the copy material or other roller}
15/1635	• • • { the field being produced by laying down an	15/205 (specially for the mode of operation,
	electrostatic charge behind the base or the	e.g. standby, warming-up, error
15/164	recording member, e.g. by a corona device} {the second base being a continuous paper	(G03G 15/2046 takes precedence) 15/2053 {Structural details of heat elements, e.g.
15/107	band, e.g. a CFF}	structure of roller or belt, eddy current,
15/1645	• • • • {Arrangements for controlling the amount	induction heating}
	of charge}	15/2057 {relating to the chemical composition of the heat element and layers thereof}
		the near element and rayers thereof

15/206	• • • {Structural details or chemical composition of the pressure elements and layers thereof}	15/283 {using a reusable recording medium in form of a band}
15/2064	• • • {combined with pressure}	15/286 {using a reusable recording medium in form of
15/2092	• {using pressure only}	a plate or a sheet} 15/30 in which projection is formed on a drum
15/2096 15/2098	. {using a solvent}. {using light, e.g. UV photohardening}	15/302 { with arrangements for copying different
15/20/6	 involving the combination of more than one step 	kinds of originals, e.g. sheets, books}
	according to groups <u>G03G 13/02</u> - <u>G03G 13/20</u>	15/305 { with special means to synchronize the
	(G03G 15/01 takes precedence)	scanning optic to the operation of other parts
15/221	• • {Machines other than electrographic copiers,	of the machine, e.g. photoreceptor, copy
	e.g. electrophotographic cameras, electrostatic typewriters}	paper} 15/307 { with more than one photoconductor
15/222	• • {Machines for handling xeroradiographic	revolution for each copying cycle}
10,222	images, e.g. xeroradiographic processors}	15/32 in which the charge pattern is formed dotwise,
15/223	• • • {Machines for handling microimages, e.g.	{e.g. by a thermal head}(<u>G03G 15/04</u> ,
	microfilm copiers}	G03G 15/05, G03G 15/34 take precedence)
15/224	• • {Machines for forming tactile or three dimensional images by electrographic means,	15/321 {by charge transfer onto the recording material in accordance with the image}
	e.g. braille, 3d printing}	15/323 {by modulating charged particles through
15/225	• • {using contact-printing}	holes or a slit}
15/226	• • {where the image is formed on a dielectric layer	15/325 {using a stylus or a multi-styli array}
	covering the photoconductive layer}	15/326 {by application of light, e.g. using a LED
15/227	{the length of the inner surface of the dielectric	array} 15/328 { using a CRT}
	layer being greater than the length of the outer surface of the photoconductive layer}	15/34 (using a CRT) 15/34 in which the powder image is formed directly on
15/228	• • {the process involving the formation of a master,	the recording material {, e.g. by using a liquid
	e.g. photocopy-printer machines}	toner}
15/23	• specially adapted for copying both sides of	15/342 {by forming a uniform powder layer and then
	an original or for copying on both sides of a recording or image-receiving material	removing the non-image areas} 15/344 • • • {by selectively transferring the powder to the
15/231	• • {Arrangements for copying on both sides of a	recording medium, e.g. by using a LED array}
	recording or image-receiving material}	15/346 { by modulating the powder through holes or
15/232	• • • {using a single reusable electrographic	a slit}
15/234	recording member} {by inverting and refeeding the image	15/348 {using a stylus or a multi-styli array} 15/36 . Editing, i.e. producing a composite image by
13/234	receiving material with an image on one	copying one or more original images or parts
	face to the recording member to transfer	thereof
	a second image on its second face, e.g. by	15/50 • {Machine control of apparatus for electrographic
	using a duplex tray; Details of duplex trays or inverters}	processes using a charge pattern, e.g. regulating differents parts of the machine, multimode copiers,
15/235	• • • • • { the image receiving member being	microprocessor control (sequencing control
	preconditioned before transferring	G03G 21/14)}
	the second image, e.g. decurled, or	15/5004 • • {Power supply control, e.g. power-saving mode,
	the second image being formed with different operating parameters, e.g. a	automatic power turn-off} 15/5008 • • {Driving control for rotary photosensitive
	different fixing temperature}	medium, e.g. speed control, stop position control}
15/237	• • • • • { the image receiving member being in	15/5012 {Priority interrupt; Job recovery, e.g. after
	form of a continuous web (G03G 15/235 takes precedence)}	jamming or malfunction}
15/238	• • • { using more than one reusable electrographic	15/5016 • • {User-machine interface; Display panels; Control console}
	recording member, e.g. single pass duplex	15/502 {relating to the structure of the control menu,
	copiers}	e.g. pop-up menus, help screens}
15/24	whereby at least two steps are performed simultaneously	15/5025 • • {by measuring the original characteristics, e.g.
15/26	in which the charge pattern is obtained by	contrast, density { 15/5029 • • {by measuring the copy material characteristics,
	projection of the entire image, i.e. whole-frame	15/5029 • {by measuring the copy material characteristics, e.g. weight, thickness}
	projection (G03G 15/04 takes precedence)	15/5033 • • {by measuring the photoconductor characteristics,
15/263	• • { using a reusable recording medium in form of	e.g. temperature, or the characteristics of an
15/266	a band }• { using a reusable recording medium in form of	image on the photoconductor}
	a plate or a sheet}	15/5037 {the characteristics being an electrical parameter, e.g. voltage}
15/28	in which projection is obtained by line scanning	15/5041 {Detecting a toner image, e.g. density, toner
	(G03G 15/04 takes precedence)	coverage, using a test patch (G03G 15/553
		takes precedence)}

15/5045 15/505	 {Detecting the temperature} {Detecting the speed, e.g. for continuous	15/6535	• • {using electrostatic means, e.g. a separating corona}
15/5054	control of recording starting time} {by measuring the characteristics of an	15/6538	• • {Devices for collating sheet copy material, e.g. sorters, control, copies in staples form}
13/3034	intermediate image carrying member or the characteristics of an image on an intermediate	15/6541	. • {Binding sets of sheets, e.g. by stapling, glueing}
	image carrying member, e.g. intermediate transfer belt or drum, conveyor belt}	15/6544	{Details about the binding means or procedure}
15/5058	{using a test patch}	15/6547	
		15/6547	• • {Shifting sets of sheets in the discharge tray}
15/5062	• • {by measuring the characteristics of an image on the copy material}	15/655	• • {Placing job divider sheet between set of sheets}
15/5066	• . {by using information from an external support, e.g. magnetic card}	15/6552	 {Means for discharging uncollated sheet copy material, e.g. discharging rollers, exit trays}
15/507	• • • {being interleaved with the original or directly written on he original, e.g. using a control	15/6555	• • {Handling of sheet copy material taking place in a specific part of the copy material feeding path}
	sheet}	15/6558	• • • {Feeding path after the copy sheet preparation
15/5075	• • {Remote control machines, e.g. by a host}		and up to the transfer point, e.g. registering;
15/5079	{for maintenance}		Deskewing; Correct timing of sheet feeding to
15/5083	• • {for scheduling}		the transfer point}
		15/6561	
15/5087	• • • {for receiving image data}	15/6561	• • • {for sheet registration}
15/5091	• • • {for user-identification or authorisation}	15/6564	• • • • { with correct timing of sheet feeding }
15/5095	• • {Matching the image with the size of the copy	15/6567	• • • { for deskewing or aligning }
	material, e.g. by calculating the magnification or	15/657	• • • {Feeding path after the transfer point and up to
	selecting the adequate copy material size}		the fixing point, e.g. guides and feeding means
15/55	• {Self-diagnostics; Malfunction or lifetime display}		for handling copy material carrying an unfused
15/553	• • {Monitoring or warning means for exhaustion or		toner image}
15/555	lifetime end of consumables, e.g. indication of	15/6573	• • • {Feeding path after the fixing point and up to
	insufficient copy sheet quantity for a job}	13,0373	the discharge tray or the finisher, e.g. special
15/556			treatment of copy material to compensate for
15/556	• • • {for toner consumption, e.g. pixel counting,		effects from the fixing}
	toner coverage detection or toner density	15/6556	
	measurement}	15/6576	• • • {Decurling of sheet material}
15/60	• {Apparatus which relate to the handling of originals	15/6579	{Refeeding path for composite copying}
	(for photographic purposes in general <u>G03B</u>)}	15/6582	 {Special processing for irreversibly adding or
15/602	• • {for transporting}		changing the sheet copy material characteristics
15/605	{Holders for originals or exposure platens (for		or its appearance, e.g. stamping, annotation
	photographic purposes in general <u>G03B</u>)}		printing, punching}
15/607	• • {for detecting size, presence or position of	15/6585	• • • {by using non-standard toners, e.g. transparent
15/007	original}		toner, gloss adding devices}
15/65	• {Apparatus which relate to the handling of copy	15/6588	• • {characterised by the copy material, e.g.
13/03		15,0500	postcards, large copies, multi-layered materials,
	material (handling sheets or webs in general <u>B65H</u> ;		coloured sheet material}
	for photographic purposes in general <u>G03B</u>)}	15/6591	• • • {characterised by the recording material, e.g.
15/6502	• • {Supplying of sheet copy material; Cassettes	13/0391	
	therefor}		plastic material, OHP, ceramics, tiles, textiles
15/6505	• • • {for copy sheets in ream}		(details transferring the toner pattern onto
15/6508	• • • {Automatic supply devices interacting with the		particular materials <u>G03G 15/1625</u>)}
	rest of the apparatus, e.g. selection of a specific	15/6594	• • {characterised by the format or the thickness,
	cassette (matching the image with the size of		e.g. endless forms}
	the copy material <u>G03G 15/5095</u>)}	15/6597	• • {the imaging being conformed directly on the
15/6511	• • • {Feeding devices for picking up or separation		copy material, e.g. using photosensitive copy
	of copy sheets}		material, dielectric copy material for electrostatic
15/6514	• • {Manual supply devices}		printing}
	Apparatus for continuous web copy material	15/70	• {Detecting malfunctions relating to paper handling,
15/6517			e.g. jams}
	of plain paper, e.g. supply rolls; Roll holders	15/703	• • {Detecting multiple sheets}
	therefor}	15/706	• • {Detecting missed stripping form xerographic
15/652	{Feeding a copy material originating from a	13/700	drum, band or plate}
15/6502	continuous web roll}	15/75	• {Details relating to xerographic drum, band or plate,
15/6523	{Cutting}	15,15	e.g. replacing, testing (electrographic recording
15/6526	{Computer form folded [CFF] continuous web,		members per se G03G 5/00)}
	e.g. having sprocket holes or perforations}	15/751	• • {relating to drum (G03G 15/757 takes
15/6529	• • {Transporting (<u>G03G 15/6555</u> takes precedence)}	13/731	
15/6532	• • {Removing a copy sheet form a xerographic	15/750	precedence)}
	drum, band or plate (removing sheets from	15/752	• • • {with renewable photoconductive layer}
	printing cylinders <u>B65H 29/02</u>)}	15/754	• • {relating to band, e.g. tensioning (G03G 15/757
	•		takes precedence)}

15/755	• • • {for maintaining the lateral alignment of the band}	21/0035 • {using a brush; Details of cleaning brushes, e.g. fibre density (<u>G03G 21/0064</u> takes precedence;
15/757	• • {Drive mechanisms for photosensitive medium, e.g. gears}	magnetic brushes G03G 21/0047)} 21/0041 • {using a band; Details of cleaning bands, e.g.
15/758	• · {relating to plate or sheet}	band winding}
15/80	• {Details relating to power supplies, circuits boards, electrical connections}	21/0047 • { using electrostatic or magnetic means; Details thereof, e.g. magnetic pole arrangement
16/00	Electrographic processes using deformation of	of magnetic devices (G03G 21/0064 takes precedence)}
	thermoplastic layers (layers for surface-deformation	21/0052 • {using an air flow; Details thereof, e.g. nozzle
	imaging G03G 5/022); Apparatus therefor {(shaping	structure}
	of plastic objects with thermoplastic memory effect B29C 61/00; digital stores using thermoplastic	21/0058 • • {using a roller or a polygonal rotating cleaning
	elements <u>G11C 11/46</u> ; television signal recording	member; Details thereof, e.g. surface structure
	using deformable thermoplastic recording medium	(G03G 21/0064 takes precedence)} 21/0064 • {using the developing unit, e.g. cleanerless or
	<u>H04N 5/82</u>)}	multi-cycle apparatus}
17/00	Electrographic processes using patterns other	21/007 • • {Arrangement or disposition of parts of the
	than charge patterns, e.g. an electric conductivity	cleaning unit}
	pattern; Processes involving a migration, e.g.	21/0076 {Plural or sequential cleaning devices}
	photoelectrophoresis, photoelectrosolography; Processes involving a selective transfer, e.g.	21/0082 {Separate cleaning member for toner and
	electrophoto-adhesive processes; Apparatus	debris} 21/0088 • {removing liquid developer}
	essentially involving a single such process	21/0094 • {fatigue treatment of the photoconductor}
17/005	• {Radiation field photography, e.g. Kirlian	21/02 • Counting the number of copies; Billing
	photography, colour-discharge photography	21/04 • Preventing copies being made of an original
	(recording electrical waveforms in general G01R 13/04, e.g. G01R 13/12 - G01R 13/14)}	21/043 • • {by using an original which is not reproducible
17/02	with electrolytic development	or only reproducible with a different appearence,
17/04	 using photoelectrophoresis 	e.g. originals with a photochromic layer or a colour background}
17/06	Apparatus therefor	21/046 • {by discriminating a special original, e.g. a bank
17/08	• using an electrophoto-adhesive process, e.g.	note}
17/10	manifold imaging	21/06 • Eliminating residual charges from a reusable
17/10	 using migration imaging, e.g. photoelectrosolography (G03G 17/04 takes 	imaging member
	precedence)	21/08 using optical radiation21/10 . Collecting or recycling waste developer
19/00	Processes using magnetic patterns; Apparatus	21/105 • Concerning of recycling waste developer 21/105 • Arrangements for conveying toner waste)
17/00	therefor {, i.e. magnetography}	21/12 Toner waste containers
	NOTE	21/14 • Electronic sequencing control
		21/145 • • {wherein control pulses are generated by the
	This group comprises also processes and apparatus wherein magnetography and electrography are	mechanical movement of parts of the machine, e.g. the photoconductor}
	combined; magnetographic printing apparatus	21/16 • Mechanical means for facilitating the maintenance
	for data processing machines G06K 15/14;	of the apparatus, e.g. modular arrangements
	recording members therefor G03G 5/00; magnetic recording members for television G11B;	21/1604 • • {Arrangement or disposition of the entire
	recording of sound G11B; recording of electric	apparatus}
	measurements G01R 13/00; recording apparatus	21/1609 {for space saving, e.g. structural arrangements} 21/1614 {Measures for handling of apparatus by
	for measurements in general G01D	21/1614 {Measures for handling of apparatus by disabled persons}
19/005	• {where the image is formed by selective	21/1619 • • • {Frame structures}
	demagnetizing, e.g. thermomagnetic recording}	21/1623 {Means to access the interior of the apparatus}
21/00	Arrangements not provided for by groups	21/1628 {Clamshell type (<u>G03G 21/1638</u> takes
21/00	G03G 13/00 - G03G 19/00, e.g. cleaning,	precedence)}
	elimination of residual charge	21/1633 {using doors or covers (<u>G03G 21/1638</u> takes precedence)}
21/0005	• {for removing solid developer or debris from the electrographic recording medium}	21/1638 { directed to paper handling or jam treatment }
21/0011	• • {using a blade; Details of cleaning blades, e.g. blade shape, layer forming}	21/1642 • { for connecting the different parts of the apparatus}
21/0017	• • • {Details relating to the internal structure or	21/1647 {Mechanical connection means}
21/0022	chemical composition of the blades}	21/1652 {Electrical connection means}
21/0023 21/0029	 {with electric bias} {Details relating to the blade support}	21/1657 {Wireless connection means, e.g. RFID}
21/0029	• • • (Details relating to the blade support)	21/1661 • { means for handling parts of the apparatus in the apparatus (G03G 21/1604, G03G 21/1642 take

precedence)}

21/1666	• • • {for the exposure unit}	21/1885	• • • • • {position of the memory; memory
21/1671	• • • {for the photosensitive element}		housings; electrodes}
21/1676	• • • {for the developer unit}	21/1889	• • • • {for auto-setting of process parameters,
21/168	• • · {for the transfer unit}		lifetime, usage}
21/1685	• • • {for the fixing unit}	21/1892	• • • • {for presence detection, authentication}
21/169	• • • {for the cleaning unit}	21/1896	• • • • {mechanical or optical identification means,
21/1695	• • • {for paper transport}		e.g. protrusions, bar codes}
21/18	using a processing cartridge {, whereby the process cartridge comprises at least two image	21/20	 Humidity or temperature control {also ozone evacuation; Internal apparatus environment control}
	processing means in a single unit}	21/203	{Humidity}
21/1803	• • • {Arrangements or disposition of the complete	21/206	• • {Conducting air through the machine, e.g. for
	process cartridge or parts thereof}		cooling, filtering, removing gases like ozone}
21/1807	{colour}	2215/00	Apparatus for electrophotographic processes
21/181	(Manufacturing or assembling, recycling,		Handling of entire apparatus
	reuse, transportation, packaging or storage}		
21/1814	• • • {Details of parts of process cartridge, e.g.		. Upright positioning for maintenance or storage
	for charging, transfer, cleaning, developing	2215/00012	Upright positioning as well as horizontal positioning for image forming
	(G03G 21/1835 takes precedence)	2215/00016	Special arrangement of entire apparatus
21/1817	• • • {having a submodular arrangement}		
21/1821	• • • • { means for connecting the different	2215/00021	 Plural substantially independent image forming units in cooperation, e.g. for duplex, colour or
	parts of the process cartridge, e.g.		high-speed simplex
	attachment, positioning of parts with	2215/00025	Machine control, e.g. regulating different parts of
	each other, pressure/distance regulation	2213/00023	the machine
01/1005	(<u>G03G 21/1825</u> takes precedence)}	2215/00020	. Image density detection
21/1825	{Pivotable subunit connection}		
21/1828	{Prevention of damage or soiling, e.g.		 on recording member Toner image detection
	mechanical abrasion (G03G 21/1839 takes		
21/1022	precedence)}		Optical detection
21/1832	• • • • • {Shielding members, shutter, e.g. light, heat shielding, prevention of toner		Magnetical detection
	scattering}		without production of a specific test patch
21/1835	• • • {the process cartridge not comprising a		Electrostatic image detection
21/1033	photosensitive member}	2215/00059	on intermediate image carrying member, e.g.
21/1839	• • • {Means for handling the process cartridge in	2215/00062	transfer belt
21/1037	the apparatus body}		Colour
21/1842	• • • { for guiding and mounting the process		on recording medium
21/10.2	cartridge, positioning, alignment, locks	2215/000/1	by measuring the photoconductor or its
	(<u>G03G 21/1864</u> and <u>G03G 21/1871</u> take	2215/00075	environmental characteristics
	precedence)}		• • • the characteristic being its speed
21/1846	• • • • {using a handle for carrying or pulling out of the main machine, legs of casings}		• • • for continuous control of recording starting time
21/195			• • • the characteristic being the temperature
21/185	parallel to the axis of the photosensitive	2215/00088	by using information from an external support
	member}		the support being an IC card
21/1853	• • • • { the process cartridge being mounted	2215/00097	the support being a counter
21/1033	perpendicular to the axis of the	2215/00101	the support being a magnetic card
	photosensitive member}	2215/00105	the support being a payment means, e.g. a coin
21/1857	• • • • {for transmitting mechanical drive power	2215/00109	Remote control of apparatus, e.g. by a host
	to the process cartridge, drive mechanisms,	2215/00113	Plurality of apparatus configured in groups
	gears, couplings, braking mechanisms}		each with its own host
21/186	{Axial couplings}	2215/00118	• using fuzzy logic
21/1864	• • • • {associated with a positioning function}	2215/00122	• using speech synthesis or voice recognition
21/1867	• • • • {for electrically connecting the process		Multi-job machines
	cartridge to the apparatus, electrical	2215/0013	for producing copies with MICR
	connectors, power supply}		. Handling of parts of the apparatus
21/1871	• • • • {associated with a positioning function}	2215/00139	
21/1875	• • • {provided with identifying means or means for	2215/00143	Meandering prevention
	storing process- or use parameters, e.g. lifetime		using tractor sprocket holes
	of the cartridge}		using edge limitations
21/1878	• • • {Electronically readable memory}		by controlling drive mechanism
21/1882	• • • • {details of the communication with		by mark detection, e.g. optical
	memory, e.g. wireless communication,		by electronic scan control
	protocols}		by friction
			relative to the original handling
		2213/00172	- 10.mayo to the original nandming

2215/00177 for scanning	2215/00392 Manual input tray
2215/00181 concerning the original's state of motion	2215/00396 Pick-up device
2215/00185 original at rest	2215/004 Separation device
2215/00189 original moving	2215/00405 Registration device
2215/00194 original either moving or at rest	2215/00409 Transfer device
2215/00198 where one single scanning surface is used	2215/00413 Fixing device
2215/00202 where separate scanning surfaces are used	2215/00417 Post-fixing device
2215/00206 Original medium	2215/00421 Discharging tray, e.g. devices stabilising
2215/0021 Plural types handled	the quality of the copy medium, postfixing-
2215/00215 Mixed types handled	treatment, inverting, sorting
2215/00219 Paper	2215/00426 Post-treatment device adding qualities to the
2215/00223 Continuous web, i.e. roll	copy medium product (G03G 2215/00421 takes precedence)
2215/00227 Fan fold, e.g. CFF, normally perforated	2215/0043 Refeeding path (<u>G03G 2215/00421</u> takes
2215/00232 Non-standard format	precedence)
2215/00236 Large sized, e.g. technical plans	2215/00434 Refeeding tray or cassette
2215/0024 Small sized, e.g. postcards	2215/00438 Inverter of refeeding path
2215/00244 Non-standard property	2215/00443 Copy medium
2215/00248 Thick	2215/00447 Plural types handled
2215/00253 Thin	2215/00451 Paper
2215/00257 coloured	2215/00455 Continuous web, i.e. roll
2215/00261 Plastic	2215/00459 Fan fold, e.g. CFF, normally perforated
2215/00265 Overhead Transparency, i.e. OHP	2215/00464 Non-standard format
2215/0027 Transparent film roll	2215/00468 Large sized, e.g. technical plans
2215/00274 Slide	2215/00472 Small sized, e.g. postcards
2215/00278 Microfiche	2215/00476 Non-standard property
2215/00282 Book	2215/00481 Thick
2215/00286 With punch holes or other non-image related	2215/00485 Thin
artifacts, e.g. staples	2215/00489 coloured
2215/00291 Fragile, e.g. old documents	2215/00493 Plastic
2215/00295 Valuable, e.g. cheques, passport	2215/00497 Overhead Transparency, i.e. OHP
2215/00299 Confidential, e.g. secret documents	2215/00502 Transparent film
2215/00303 Control sheet	2215/00506 Slide
2215/00308 Object for which a graphic image is not of	2215/0051 Microfiche
interest, e.g. medical sample	2215/00514 Envelopes
2215/00312 Other special types	2215/00518 Recording medium, e.g. photosensitive
2215/00316 Electronic image supplied to the apparatus	2215/00523 Other special types, e.g. tabbed
2215/0032 • Original binding	2215/00527 Fabrics, e.g. textiles
2215/00324 Document property detectors 2215/00329 Document size detectors	2215/00531 transported through the apparatus for non-
	imaging purposes, e.g. cleaning
2215/00333 detecting feeding of documents 2215/00337 Document set detector	2215/00535 Stable handling of copy medium
	2215/0054 Detachable element of feed path
2215/00341 Jam handling in document feeder 2215/00345 Copying machine problems	2215/00544 Openable part of feed path
2215/0035 Document related problems, e.g. double-fed	2215/00548 Jam, error detection, e.g. double feeding
sheets	2215/00552 Purge of recording medium at jam
2215/00354 Specific document handling machines	2215/00556 Control of copy medium feeding
2215/00358 Plural feed trays for document sets, e.g. multi-	2215/00561 Aligning or deskewing
job	2215/00565 Mechanical details
2215/00362 • relating to the copy medium handling	2215/00569 Calibration, test runs, test prints
2215/00367 • The feeding path segment where particular	2215/00573 Recording medium stripping from image
handling of the copy medium occurs, segments	forming member
being adjacent and non-overlapping. Each	2215/00578 Composite print mode
segment is identified by the most downstream	2215/00582 Plural adjacent images on one side
point in the segment, so that for instance the	2215/00586 duplex mode
segment labelled "Fixing device" is referring to	2215/0059 Effect of changed recording medium size,
the path between the "Transfer device" and the	e.g. originating from heating
"Fixing device"	2215/00594 Varying registration in order to produce
2215/00371 General use over the entire feeding path	special effect, e.g. binding margin
2215/00375 Package, e.g. a ream	2215/00599 Timing, synchronisation
2215/00379 Copy medium holder	2215/00603 Control of other part of the apparatus according
2215/00383 Cassette	to the state of copy medium feeding
2215/00388 rotatable	2215/00607 Debris handling means

2015/00211	
2215/00611 Detector details, e.g. optical detector	2215/00852 Temporary binding
2215/00616 Optical detector	2215/00856 External binding device
2215/0062 infrared	2215/0086 Manual activation of binding
2215/00624 Magnetic detector or switch, e.g. reed switch	2215/00864 Plural selectable binding modes
2215/00628 Mechanical detector or switch	2215/00869 Cover sheet adding means
2215/00632 Electric detector, e.g. of voltage or current	2215/00873 Tape adding means
2215/00637 Acoustic detector	2215/00877 Folding device
2215/00641 Pneumatic detector	2215/00881 Magnetic information
2215/00645 Speedometer	2215/00886 Sorting or discharging
2215/00649 Electrodes close to the copy feeding path	2215/0089 Shifting jobs
2215/00654 Charging device	2215/00894 Placing job divider sheet
2215/00658 Brush (<u>G03G 2215/00654</u> takes precedence)	2215/00898 Mechanical separator between jobs
2215/00662 Decurling device	2215/00902 Sorting marks of jobs, e.g. on the sheet edges
2215/00666 Heating or drying device	2215/00907 Electronically addressable mailing bins
2215/0067 Damping device	2215/00911 Detection of copy amount or presence in
2215/00675 Mechanical copy medium guiding means, e.g.	discharge tray
mechanical switch	2215/00915 Detection of weight of copies
2215/00679 Conveying means details, e.g. roller	2215/00919 Special copy medium handling apparatus
2215/00683 Chemical properties	2215/00924 two or more parallel feed paths
2215/00687 Handling details	2215/00928 Copies and originals use a common part of the
2215/00691 Shredder	copy medium handling apparatus
2215/00696 Turner acting in plane of recording medium,	2215/00932 Security copies
e.g. A4 to A4R change	2215/00936 Bookbinding
2215/007 Inverter not for refeeding purposes	2215/0094 Copy produced and used as original
2215/00704 Curl adding, bending	2215/00945 Copy material feeding speed varied over the
2215/00708 Cleaning of sheet or feeding structures	feed path Converged feeding around switched
2215/00713 Lock related to feeding device	2215/00949 Copy material feeding speed switched according to current mode of the apparatus, e.g.
2215/00717 Detection of physical properties	colour mode
2215/00721 of sheet position	2215/00953 • Electrographic recording members
2215/00725 of sheet presence in input tray	2215/00957 • Compositions
2215/00724 of sheet amount in input tray	2215/00962 • Electrographic apparatus defined by the
2215/00734 of sheet size	electrographic recording member
2215/00738 of sheet thickness or rigidity	2215/00966 Sheet type electrographic recording members
2215/00742 of sheet weight 2215/00746 of sheet velocity	from which a toner or charge image is
2215/00751 of sheet type, e.g. OHP	transferred
2215/00755 of sheet toner density	2215/0097 Sheet cartridge or tray
·	2215/00974 Electrographic recording member arranged
2215/00759 of sheet image, e.g. presence, type 2215/00763 of sheet resistivity	as a carriage to be movable in a direction
2215/00767 of sheet potential	perpendicular to the recording sheet transport
2215/00772 of temperature influencing copy sheet	direction
handling	2215/00978 • Details relating to power supplies
2215/00776 of humidity or moisture influencing copy	2215/00983 using batteries
sheet handling	2215/00987 • Remanufacturing, i.e. reusing or recycling parts of
2215/0078 of opening of structural part	the image forming apparatus
2215/00784 of connection or pressing of structural part	2215/00991 Inserting seal through a gap 2215/00995 Insertion tool used
2215/00789 Adding properties or qualities to the copy	
medium	2215/01 • for producing multicoloured copies
2215/00793 Stamping device	2215/0103 • Plural electrographic recording members
2215/00797 Printing device, i.e. annotation	2215/0106 At least one recording member having plural associated developing units
2215/00801 Coating device	2215/0109 Single transfer point used by plural recording
2215/00805 Gloss adding or lowering device	members
2215/0081 Gloss level being selectable	2215/0112 Linearly moving set of recording members
2215/00814 Cutter	2215/0116 Rotating set of recording members
2215/00818 Punch device	2215/0119 Kotating set of recording members 2215/0119 Linear arrangement adjacent plural transfer
2215/00822 Binder, e.g. glueing device	points
2215/00827 Stapler	2215/0122 primary transfer to an intermediate transfer
2215/00831 Stitcher	belt
2215/00835 Toner binding	2215/0125 the linear arrangement being horizontal or
2215/00839 Binding tape	slanted
2215/00843 Clip	2215/0129 horizontal medium transport path at the
2215/00848 Details of binding device	secondary transfer

2215/0132 vertical medium transport path at the secondary transfer	2215/0431 Producing a clean non-image area, i.e. avoiding show-around effects
2215/0135 the linear arrangement being vertical	2215/0434 Parameters defining the non-image area to be
2215/0138 primary transfer to a recording medium carried by a transport belt	cleaned 2215/0436 Document properties at the scanning
2215/0141 the linear arrangement being horizontal	position, e.g. position and density
2215/0145 the linear arrangement being vertical	2215/0439 Automatic detection of properties
2215/0148 the linear arrangement being slanted	2215/0441 Manual input of properties
2215/0151 characterised by the technical problem	2215/0443 Copy medium outline relative to the
2215/0154 • Characterised by the technical problem 2215/0154 • Vibrations and positional disturbances when	charge image
one member abuts or contacts another member	2215/0446 Magnification degree
2215/0158 Colour registration	2215/0448 Charge-erasing means for the non-image area
T	2215/0451 Light-emitting array or panel
2215/0161 Generation of registration marks 2215/0164 Uniformity control of the toner density at	2215/0453 Light-emitting diodes, i.e. LED-array
separate colour transfers	2215/0456 Electroluminescent elements, i.e. EL-
2215/0167 • single electrographic recording member	array
2215/017 • single electrographic recording member to produce	2215/0458 Liquid-crystal display elements, i.e.
multicoloured copy	LCD-shutter array
2215/0174 plural rotations of recording member to	2215/046 Charger
produce multicoloured copy	2215/0463 Exposure lamp used for scanning
2215/0177 Rotating set of developing units	2215/0465 Developing conditions changed to produce a
	clean non-image area
2215/018 Linearly moving set of developing units, one at a time adjacent the recording member	2215/0468 Image area information changed (default is the
	charge image)
2215/0183 Reciprocal movement of transfer member across transfer point	2215/047 Image corrections
2215/0187 Multicoloured toner image formed on the	2215/0473 due to document imperfections, e.g.
recording member	punchholes, books
2215/019 Structural features of the multicolour image	2215/0475 due to cover imperfection, i.e. show-
forming apparatus	through problem
2215/0193 transfer member separable from recording	2215/0478 due to image carrier variations, e.g. ageing
member	2215/048 Technical-purpose-oriented image area
2215/0196 Recording medium carrying member with	changes
speed switching	2215/0482 Toner-free areas produced
2215/02 • Arrangements for laying down a uniform charge	2215/0485 Avoiding problems in standard
2215/021 by contact, friction or induction	processing steps, such as transfer and
2215/022 using a magnetic brush	fixing
2215/023 using a laterally vibrating brush	2215/0487 Adapted to post-processing step, e.g.
2215/025 using contact charging means having lateral	binding
dimensions related to other apparatus means,	2215/049 Hiding of information contained in the
e.g. photodrum, developing roller	image
2215/026 by coronas	2215/0492 Without changing the charge image
2215/027 using wires	2215/0495 . Plural charge levels of latent image produced, e.g.
2215/028 using pointed electrodes	trilevel
2215/04 • Arrangements for exposing and producing an image	2215/0497 . Exposure from behind the image carrying surface
2215/0402 • Exposure devices	2215/06 • Developing structures, details
2215/0404 Laser	2215/0602 Developer
2215/0407 Light-emitting array or panel	2215/0604 solid type
2215/0409 Light-emitting diodes, i.e. LED-array	2215/0607 two-component
2215/0412 Electroluminescent elements, i.e. ELD-array	2215/0609 magnetic brush
2215/0414 Liquid-crystal display elements, i.e. LCD-	2215/0612 cascade
shutter array	2215/0614 one-component
2215/0417 Standard lamp used to produce a reflection or	2215/0617 contact development (i.e. the developer
transmission image of an original	layer on the donor member contacts the
2215/0419 Device not using light, e.g. ion-writer	latent image carrier)
2215/0421 Plurality of devices for producing the image	2215/0619 non-contact (flying development)
(excluding dedicated erasing means)	2215/0621 powder cloud
2215/0424 Using contents of CCD array to produce the	2215/0624 plural systems represented (e.g. in a
image	multicolour device or for optimising photo
2215/0426 • Editing of the image, e.g. adding or deleting	line development)
(correction, i.e. changing or enhancing the image	2215/0626 liquid type (at developing position)
G03G 2215/0429)	2215/0629 liquid at room temperature
2215/0429 Changing or enhancing the image	2215/0631 melted, or otherwise made liquid
	2215/0634 Developing device

2215/0626 Specific type of dry dayslaner dayies	2215/0922 with well on blade between egitators
2215/0636 Specific type of dry developer device	2215/0822 with wall or blade between agitators
2215/0639 Without donor member (i.e. developing	2215/0825 belt
housing slides on latent image-carrying member)	2215/0827 Augers
2215/0641 Without separate supplying member (i.e.	2215/083 with two opposed pitches on one shaft
with developing housing sliding on donor	2215/0833 with varying pitch on one shaft
member)	2215/0836 Way of functioning of agitator means
2215/0643 Electrodes in developing area, e.g. wires, not	2215/0838 Circulation of developer in a closed loop
belonging to the main donor part	within the sump of the developing device
2215/0646 Electrodes only acting from one side of the	2215/0841 Presentation of developer to donor member
developing area, e.g. plate electrode	2215/0844 by upward movement of agitator member
2215/0648 Two or more donor members	2215/0847 by downward movement of agitator
	member
2215/0651 Electrodes in donor member surface	2215/085 Stirring member in developer container
2215/0653 Microelectrodes in donor member surface,	2215/0852 reciprocating
e.g. floating	2215/0855 Materials and manufacturing of the developing
2215/0656 Fixed electrodes behind moving donor	device
member surface	2215/0858 Donor member
2215/0658 Liquid developer devices	2215/0861 Particular composition or materials
2215/066 . Toner cartridge or other attachable and detachable	2215/0863 Manufacturing
container for supplying developer material to	2215/0866 Metering member
replace the used material	2215/0869 Supplying member
2215/0663 having a longitudinal rotational axis, around	2215/0872 Housing of developing device
which at least one part is rotated when	2215/0875 . Arrangements for shipping or transporting of the
mounting or using the cartridge	developing device to or from the user
2215/0665 Generally horizontally mounting of said	2215/0877 Sealing of the developing device opening,
toner cartridge parallel to its longitudinal	facing the image-carrying member
rotational axis	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2215/0668 Toner discharging opening at one axial	2215/088 Peelable sealing film
end	2215/0883 Rupturable sealing film, e.g. tearable film
2215/067 Toner discharging opening covered by	2215/0886 Container for holding the whole developing
arcuate shutter	device when outside the machine, e.g. box,
2215/0673 Generally vertically mounting of said toner	sack
cartridge parallel to its longitudinal rotational	2215/0888 Arrangements for detecting toner level or
axis	concentration in the developing device
2215/0675 Generally cylindrical container shape having	2215/0891 Optical detection
two ends	2215/0894 through a light transmissive window in the
2215/0678 Bottle shaped container having a bottle neck	developer container wall
for toner discharge	2215/0897 Cleaning of the light transmissive window
2215/068 having a box like shape	2215/16 • Transferring device, details
2215/0682 Bag-type non-rigid container	2215/1604 Main transfer electrode
2215/0685 fulfilling a continuous function within the	2215/1609 Corotron
electrographic apparatus during the use of	2215/1614 Transfer roll
the supplied developer material, e.g. toner	2215/1619 Transfer drum
discharge on demand, storing residual toner,	2215/1623 Transfer belt
not acting as a passive closure for the developer	2215/1628 Blade
replenishing opening	2215/1633 Plate
2215/0687 using a peelable sealing film	2215/1638 Wires
2215/069 using a sealing member to be ruptured or cut	2215/1642 Brush
2215/0692 using a slidable sealing member, e.g. shutter	2215/1647 . Cleaning of transfer member
2215/0695 using identification means or means for storing	2215/1652 of transfer roll
process or use parameters	2215/1657 of transfer drum
2215/0697 being an electronically readable memory	2215/1661 of transfer drum
2215/08 • Details of powder developing device not concerning	
the development directly	2215/1666 • Preconditioning of copy medium before the
2215/0802 Arrangements for agitating or circulating	transfer point
developer material	2215/1671 Preheating the copy medium before the transfer
2215/0805 Cleaning blade adjacent to the donor member	point
2215/0808 Donor member rotation direction	2215/1676 Simultaneous toner image transfer and fixing
	7715/168 at the first transfer point
2215/0811 Upper part of donor member transports used	2215/168 at the first transfer point
2215/0811 Upper part of donor member transports used developer back to the sump	2215/1685 using heat
developer back to the sump	2215/1685 using heat 2215/169 without heat
developer back to the sump 2215/0813 Lower part of donor member transports used	2215/1685 using heat 2215/169 without heat 2215/1695 at the second or higher order transfer point
developer back to the sump 2215/0813 Lower part of donor member transports used developer back to the sump	2215/1685 using heat 2215/169 without heat 2215/1695 at the second or higher order transfer point 2215/20 . Details of the fixing device or porcess
developer back to the sump 2215/0813 Lower part of donor member transports used	2215/1685 using heat 2215/169 without heat 2215/1695 at the second or higher order transfer point

2015/2006	2217/0002 P
2215/2006 Plurality of separate fixing areas	2217/0083 • Process using a fixed electrode array behind a moving recording medium
2215/2009 Pressure belt	
2215/2012 having an end	• Process comprising image exposure at the developing area
2215/2016 Heating belt	developing area
2215/2019 the belt not heating the toner or medium	2221/00 Processes not provided for by group
directly, e.g. heating a heating roller	G03G 2215/00, e.g. cleaning or residual charge
2215/2022 the fixing nip having both a stationary and	elimination
a rotating belt support member opposing a	2221/0005 • Cleaning of residual toner
pressure member	2221/001 . Plural sequential cleaning devices
2215/2025 the fixing nip having a rotating belt support	2221/0015 Width of cleaning device related to other parts of
member opposing a pressure member	the apparatus, e.g. transfer belt width
2215/2029 the belt further entrained around one or	2221/0021 applying vibrations to the electrographic
more stationary belt support members, the	recording medium for assisting the cleaning, e.g.
latter not being a cooling device 2215/2032 the belt further entrained around additional	ultrasonic vibration
rotating belt support members	2221/0026 • Cleaning of foreign matter, e.g. paper powder, from
2215/2035 the fixing nip having a stationary belt support	imaging member
member opposing a pressure member	2221/0031 • Type of foreign matter
2215/2038 the belt further entrained around one or	2221/0036 Oil and other liquid matter
more rotating belt support members	2221/0042 Paper powder and other dry foreign matter
2215/2041 the fixing nip being formed by tensioning	2221/0047 . Type of cleaning device
the belt over a surface portion of a pressure	2221/0052 Common container for holding cleaned foreign
member	matter and residual toner
2215/2045 Variable fixing speed	2221/0057 Separate cleaning members for foreign
2215/2048 Surface layer material	matter and residual toner
2215/2051 Silicone rubber	2221/0063 Cleaning device for foreign matter separate
2215/2054 Inorganic filler, e.g. silica powder	from residual toner cleaning device
2215/2058 Shape of roller along rotational axis	2221/0068 Cleaning mechanism
2215/2061 concave	2221/0073 • • • Electrostatic
2215/2064 convex	2221/0078 Magnetic
2215/2067 Shape of roller core	2221/0084 Liquid
2215/207 . Type of toner image to be fixed	2221/0089 Mechanical
2215/2074 colour	2221/0094 Suction
2215/2077 Fixing between separate colour toner	2221/16 • Mechanical means for facilitating the maintenance
transfers	of the apparatus, e.g. modular arrangements and
2215/208 black and white	complete machine concepts
2215/2083 duplex	2221/1603 for multicoloured copies
2215/2087 simplex	2221/1606 • for the photosensitive element
2215/209 plural types of toner image handled by the	2221/1609 protective arrangements for preventing damage
fixing device	2221/1612 plural shutters for openings of process
2215/2093 Release agent handling devices	cartridge
2215/2096 using porous fluoropolymers for wicking the	2221/1615 being a belt
release agent	2221/1618 for the cleaning unit
-	2221/1621 re-use of cleaned toner
2217/00 Details of electrographic processes using patterns	2221/1624 transporting cleaned toner into separate vessels,
other than charge patterns	e.g. photoreceptors, external containers
• Process where toner image is produced by	2221/1627 Details concerning the cleaning process
controlling which part of the toner should move to	2221/163 for the developer unit
the image- carrying member	2221/1633 Details concerning the developing process
2217/0016 • where the toner is conveyed over the electrode array to get a charging and then being moved	2221/1636 for the exposure unit
2217/0025 • where the toner starts moving from behind the	2221/1639 • • • for the fixing unit
electrode array, e.g. a mask of holes	2221/1642 for the transfer unit
	2221/1645 • for conducting air through the machine, e.g.
2217/0033 • • where the toner is held behind a gate electrode	cooling
2217/0033 • • where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released	cooling 2221/1648 using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of
 2217/0033 . where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released 2217/0041 . Process where the image-carrying member is always 	cooling 2221/1648 • using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor
 2217/0033 . where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released 2217/0041 . Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer 	cooling 2221/1648 • using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609)
 2217/0033 . where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released 2217/0041 . Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer 2217/005 . where the toner is charged before producing the 	cooling 2221/1648 . using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609) 2221/1651 . for connecting the different parts
 where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer where the toner is charged before producing the toner layer on the image-carrying member 	cooling 2221/1648 . using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609) 2221/1651 . for connecting the different parts 2221/1654 . Locks and means for positioning or alignment
 . where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released 2217/0041 . Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer 2217/005 . where the toner is charged before producing the toner layer on the image-carrying member 2217/0058 . where the toner layer is being charged 	cooling 2221/1648 using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609) 2221/1651 for connecting the different parts 2221/1654 Locks and means for positioning or alignment 2221/1657 transmitting mechanical drive power
 where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer where the toner is charged before producing the toner layer on the image-carrying member where the toner layer is being charged where no specific pick-up of toner occurs before 	cooling 2221/1648 using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609) 2221/1651 for connecting the different parts 2221/1654 Locks and means for positioning or alignment 2221/1657 transmitting mechanical drive power 2221/166 Electrical connectors
 where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer where the toner is charged before producing the toner layer on the image-carrying member where the toner layer is being charged where no specific pick-up of toner occurs before transfer of the toner image 	cooling 2221/1648 . using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609) 2221/1651 . for connecting the different parts 2221/1654 . Locks and means for positioning or alignment 2221/1657 . transmitting mechanical drive power 2221/166 . Electrical connectors 2221/1663 . having lifetime indicators
 where the toner is held behind a gate electrode array until being released Process where the image-carrying member is always completely covered by a toner layer where the toner is charged before producing the toner layer on the image-carrying member where the toner layer is being charged where no specific pick-up of toner occurs before 	cooling 2221/1648 using seals, e.g. to prevent scattering of toner (light shields for the photoreceptor G03G 2221/1609) 2221/1651 for connecting the different parts 2221/1654 Locks and means for positioning or alignment 2221/1657 transmitting mechanical drive power 2221/166 Electrical connectors

2221/1669	Details about used materials
2221/1672	Paper handling
2221/1675	jam treatment
2221/1678	Frame structures
2221/1681	Portable machines
2221/1684	using extractable subframes, e.g. on rails or
	hinges
2221/1687	using opening shell type machines, e.g.
	pivoting assemblies
2221/169	Structural door designs
2221/1693	for charging
2221/1696	for auxiliary devices, e.g. add-on modules
2221/18	Cartridge systems
2221/1807	Transport of supply parts, e.g. process
	cartridges
2221/1815	for cleaning or developing but not being a
	process cartridge
2221/1823	Cartridges having electronically readable
2221/102	memory
2221/183	Process cartridge
2221/1838	Autosetting of process parameters
2221/1846	using a handle for carrying or pulling out of
2221/1052	the main machine
2221/1853	having a submodular arrangement
2221/1861	Rotational subunit connection
2221/1869	Cartridge holders, e.g. intermediate frames
2221/1876	for placing cartridge parts therein
2221/18/6	or mass production
2221/1884	
2221/1004	mounting thereof in main machine
2221/1892	Presence detection
2221/10/2	· · · · I resence detection