CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G04 HOROLOGY

G04G ELECTRONIC TIME-PIECES

NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
 - electronic time-pieces with no moving parts;
 - electronic circuitry for producing timing pulses irrespective of the nature of the time indicating means utilised.
- 2. This subclass does not cover electronic time-pieces with moving parts, which are covered by subclass GO4C.

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.

3/00	Producing timing pulses (driving circuits for stepping motors <u>G04C 3/14</u> ; producing preselected time intervals for use as timing standards <u>G04F 5/00</u> ;	5/041	 {Correction of the minutes counter in function of the seconds' counter position at zero adjustment of the latter}
	pulse technique in general <u>H03K</u> ; control, synchronisation, or stabilisation of generators in general <u>H03L</u>)	5/043	 {using commutating devices for selecting the value, e.g. hours, minutes, seconds, to be corrected}
3/02	 Circuits for deriving low frequency timing pulses from pulses of higher frequency (pulse frequency dividers in general H03K 23/00 - H03K 29/00) 	5/045 5/046	 {using a sequential electronic commutator} {by using a separate register into which the correct setting of one of the counters is
3/022	• • {the desired number of pulses per unit of time being obtained by adding to or substracting		introduced which is thereafter transferred to the selected time-counter to be reset}
2/025	from a pulse train one or more pulses (in general G06F 7/68)}	5/048	• • • {by using a separate register into which the correct setting of the selected time-counter is
3/025	 • {by storing time-date which are periodically investigated and modified accordingly, e.g. by using cyclic shift-registers} 		introduced which is thereafter transferred to the time-counter to be reset}
3/027	• • {by combining pulse-trains of different	7/00	Synchronisation (radio-controlled time-pieces <u>G04R</u>)
	frequencies, e.g. obtained from two independent oscillators or from a common oscillator by means of different frequency dividing	7/005	 {provided with arrangements to prevent synchronisation by interfering signals (<u>G04G 7/023</u> takes precedence)}
	ratios (sychronisation of electric time pieces	7/02	• {by radio}
	G04G 7/00, G04C 11/00)}	7/023	• • {provided with arrangements to prevent
3/04	Temperature-compensating arrangements	7/026	synchronisation by interfering signals} . • {the time-piece preparing itself on set times on
5/00	Setting, i.e. correcting or changing, the time-		the reception of the synchronising signal}
	indication (radio-controlled time-pieces <u>G04R</u>)		
5/002	• {brought into action by radio}	9/00	Visual time or date indication means
5/005	• {Debouncing circuits}	9/0005	• {Transmission of control signals}
5/007	• {by using a separate register into which the entire correct setting is introduced, which is thereafter	9/0011	• • {using coded signals (synchronisation combined with automatic setting at regular intervals, e.g. by coded signals <u>G04G 7/00</u>)}
5 /00	transferred to the time counters}	9/0017	• {in which the light emitting display elements may
5/02	by temporarily changing the number of pulses per unit time, e.g. quick-feed method	<i>)</i> /001/	be activated at will or are controlled in accordance with the ambient light}
5/022	• • {quick-feed method}	9/0023	• {by light valves in general (<u>G04G 9/06</u> , <u>G04G 9/12</u>
5/025	• • • {the time-counters first being reset to zero}	7/0023	takes precedence; electro-, magneto- or acousto-
5/027	 {by adding or suppressing individual pulses, e.g. for step-motor} 	0/0020	optic devices in general <u>G02F 1/00</u>)}
5/04	. by setting each of the displayed values, e.g. date,	9/0029	• • {Details}
	hour, independently	9/0035	{constructional}
		9/00/11	Illumination devices \

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9/0041 . . . {Illumination devices}

9/0047	• • {electrical, e.g. selection or application of the operating voltage}	9/126	• • { provided with means for displaying at will a time indication or a date or a part thereof}
9/0052	• • • {using means to adjust the display in	9/128	• • {using mechano-optical means}
	accordance with the ambient light, e.g. switching or controlling a supplementary	11/00	Producing optical signals at preselected times
	light source}	13/00	Producing acoustic time signals
9/0058	• {using a cathode ray tube as display device	13/02	 at preselected times, e.g. alarm clocks
	(displaying supplementary informative, e.g. time on TV screen H04N 5/445)}	13/021	{Details}
9/0064	• {in which functions not related to time can be	13/023	• • • {Adjusting the duration or amplitude of
9/0004	displayed (digital output to display devices of digital		signals}
	computers G06F 3/14)}	13/025	• • {acting only at one preselected time}
9/007	• • {combined with a calculator or computing	13/026	• • {acting at a number of different times}
	means}	13/028	• • {combined with a radio}
9/0076	• {in which the time in another time-zone or in	15/00	Time-pieces comprising means to be operated
	another city can be displayed at will}		at preselected times or after preselected time
9/0082	 {by building-up characters using a combination 		intervals (G04G 11/00, G04G 13/00 take precedence;
	of indicating elements and by selecting desired		{electronic timers G04F 1/005}; pulse delay
	characters out of a number of characters or by		circuits <u>H03K 5/13</u> ; electronic time-delay switches
	selecting indicating elements the positions of which		H03K 17/28; electronic time-programme switches
	represents the time, i.e. combinations of <u>G04G 9/02</u> and <u>G04G 9/08</u> }		which automatically terminate their operation after the
9/0088	• • {by controlling light sources, e.g.	15/003	 programme is completed <u>H03K 17/296</u>) • {acting only at one preselected time or during one
270000	electroluminescent diodes}	15/005	adjustable time interval
9/0094	• • {using light valves, e.g. liquid crystals}	15/006	• {for operating at a number of different times (cigar
9/02	 by selecting desired characters out of a number 		or cigarette receptacles or boxes with means for
	of characters or by selecting indicating elements		limiting the frequency of smoking <u>A24F 15/005</u>)
	the position of which represent the time, e.g. by using multiplexing techniques {(G04G 9/0082 takes	17/00	Structural details; Housings (constructional
	precedence)}		details of radio-controlled time-pieces, e.g. antennas
9/022	• {using multiplexing techniques}		<u>G04R 60/00</u>)
9/025	• • {provided with date indication}	17/005	• {Time-pieces combined with games}
9/027	• • {provided with means for displaying at will a	17/02	 Component assemblies
	time indication or a date or a part thereof}	17/04	• • Mounting of electronic components
9/04	• • by controlling light sources, e.g.	17/045	• • • {Mounting of the display}
	electroluminescent diodes {(G04G 9/0058 takes	17/06	Electric connectors, e.g. conductive elastomers
	precedence)}	17/08	. Housings
9/042	• • { using multiplexing techniques}	17/083 17/086	• • {Watches distributed over several housings}
9/045	• • { provided with date indication }	17/080	• • {Desktop clocks}
9/047	• • { provided with means for displaying at will a time indication or a date or a part thereof}	19/00	Electric power supply circuits specially adapted for use in electronic time-pieces
9/06	• using light valves, e.g. liquid crystals	19/02	 Conversion or regulation of current or voltage
9/062	 {using multiplexing techniques} {using a drop of liquid suspended by capillary	19/04	 Capacitive voltage division or multiplication
9/065	forces and moved by an electric field}	19/06	Regulation
9/067	• • {using mechano-optical means}	19/08	 Arrangements for preventing voltage drop due to
9/08	 by building-up characters using a combination of 	10/10	overloading the power supply
	indicating elements, e.g. by using multiplexing	19/10	Arrangements for supplying back-up power
	techniques {(G04G 9/0082 takes precedence)}	19/12	 Arrangements for reducing power consumption during storage
9/082	• {using multiplexing techniques}		during storage
9/085	• • {provided with date indication}	21/00	Input or output devices integrated in time-pieces
9/087	 {provided with means for displaying at will a time indication or a date or a part thereof} 	21/02	 Detectors of external physical values, e.g. temperature
9/10	• • by controlling light sources, e.g.	21/025	• • {for measuring physiological data}
	electroluminescent diodes {(<u>G04G 9/0058</u> takes	21/04	• using radio waves (radio-controlled time-pieces
9/102	<pre>precedence)} {using multiplexing techniques}</pre>	21/06	G04R) • using voice
9/105	 {using multiplexing techniques} {provided with date indication}	21/06	 using voice Touch switches specially adapted for time-pieces
9/107	• • {provided with date indication} • • • {provided with means for displaying at will a		
	time indication or a date or a part thereof}	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of
9/12	• using light valves, e.g. liquid crystals	00/000	this subclass
9/122	• • • {using multiplexing techniques}	99/003	• {Pulse shaping; Amplification}
9/124	• • • {provided with date indication}	99/006	• {Electronic time-pieces using a microcomputer, e.g. for multi-function clocks}

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