CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

H04 ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUE

(NOTE omitted)

H04K SECRET COMMUNICATION; JAMMING OF COMMUNICATION

NOTE

In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:

"secret communication" includes secret line and radiation transmission systems, i.e. those in which apparatus at the
transmitting station modifies the signal in such a way that the information cannot be intelligibly received without
corresponding modifying apparatus at the receiving station.

1/00 1/003	Secret communication • {by varying carrier frequency at or within predetermined or random intervals (H04K 1/04 takes precedence)}	3/25	• • {based on characteristics of target signal or of transmission (as countermeasure against surveillance H04K 3/827), e.g. using direct sequence spread spectrum or fast frequency
1/006	• {by varying or inverting the phase, at periodic or random intervals}		hopping (spread spectrum techniques <u>H04B 1/69</u>)}
1/02	 by adding a second signal to make the desired signal unintelligible 	3/255	• • • {based on redundancy of transmitted data, transmission path or transmitting source}
1/025 1/04	 • {using an analogue chaotic signal} • by frequency scrambling, i.e. by transposing or inverting parts of the frequency band or by inverting the whole band 	3/28	 • { with jamming and anti-jamming mechanisms both included in a same device or system, e.g. wherein anti-jamming includes prevention of undesired self-jamming resulting from jamming}
1/06	by transmitting the information or elements thereof at unnatural speeds or in jumbled order or backwards	3/40 3/41	 {Jamming having variable characteristics} {characterized by the control of the jamming activation or deactivation time (control of jamming activation and deactivation time only for
1/08 1/10	 by varying the polarisation of transmitted waves by using two signals transmitted simultaneously or successively 	3/415	the purpose of alternating between jamming mode and target monitoring mode <u>H04K 3/45</u>)} • • • {based on motion status or velocity, e.g. for
3/00	Jamming of communication; Counter-measures	3/413	disabling use of mobile phones in a vehicle
3/20	• {Countermeasures against jamming (in radar G01S 7/36; interference suppression in receivers	3/42	• • {characterized by the control of the jamming frequency or wavelength}
3/22 3/222	 H04B 1/10)} • {including jamming detection and monitoring} • • {wherein jamming detection includes detecting 	3/43	 {characterized by the control of the jamming power, signal-to-noise ratio or geographic coverage area}
	the absence or impossibility of intelligible communication on at least one channel}	3/44	 {characterized by the control of the jamming waveform or modulation type}
3/224	• • • {with countermeasures at transmission and/or reception of the jammed signal, e.g. stopping operation of transmitter or receiver, nulling or enhancing transmitted power in direction of or at frequency of jammer}	3/45	• • {characterized by including monitoring of the target or target signal, e.g. in reactive jammers or follower jammers for example by means of an alternation of jamming phases and monitoring phases, called "look-through mode"}
3/226	• • • • { Selection of non-jammed channel for communication (spectrum sharing arrangements H04W 16/14; selection of	3/46	• • {characterized in that the jamming signal is produced by retransmitting a received signal, after delay or processing}
	wireless resources by user or terminal	3/60	• {Jamming involving special techniques}
3/228	H04W 72/02)} • • • • {Elimination in the received signal of jamming or of data corrupted by jamming (interference suppression in receivers H04B 1/10)}	3/62	 • {by exposing communication, processing or storing systems to electromagnetic wave radiation, e.g. causing disturbance, disruption or damage of electronic circuits, or causing external injection of faults in the information}
		3/65	 (using deceptive jamming or spoofing, e.g. transmission of false signals for premature triggering of RCIED, for forced connection or disconnection to/from a network or for generation

CPC - 2024.05

of dummy target signal}

H04K

3/68	• • {using passive jamming, e.g. by shielding or reflection (shielding of apparatus or components against electric or magnetic field <u>H05K 9/00</u>)}
3/80	• {Jamming or countermeasure characterized by its function}
3/82	• • {related to preventing surveillance, interception or detection}
3/822	• • • {by detecting the presence of a surveillance, interception or detection}
3/825	• • · {by jamming}
3/827	• • • {using characteristics of target signal or of transmission (as countermeasure against jamming H04K 3/25), e.g. using direct sequence spread spectrum or fast frequency hopping (spread spectrum techniques H04B 1/69)}
3/84	 {related to preventing electromagnetic interference in petrol station, hospital, plane or cinema}
3/86	• • {related to preventing deceptive jamming or unauthorized interrogation or access, e.g. WLAN access or RFID reading (record carriers with integrated circuit chips including means for preventing undesired reading or writing from or to record carriers by hindering electromagnetic reading or writing G06K 19/07318; arrangements for sensing record carriers including arrangements for protecting the interrogation against piracy attacks G06K 7/10257)}
3/88	• • {related to allowing or preventing alarm transmission}
3/90	• • {related to allowing or preventing navigation or positioning, e.g. GPS}
3/92	 {related to allowing or preventing remote control}
3/94	 {related to allowing or preventing testing or assessing}
2203/00	Jamming of communication; Countermeasures
2203/10	Jamming or countermeasure used for a particular
	application
2203/12	for acoustic communication
2203/14	• • for the transfer of light or images, e.g. for video- surveillance, for television or from a computer screen
2203/16	for telephony
2203/18	for wireless local area networks or WLAN
2203/20	for contactless carriers, e.g. RFID carriers
	(record carriers with integrated circuit chips including means for preventing undesired reading or writing from or to record carriers by hindering electromagnetic reading or writing G06K 19/07318; arrangements for sensing record carriers including arrangements for protecting the interrogation against piracy attacks G06K 7/10257)
2203/22	for communication related to vehicles
2203/24	for communication related to weapons
2203/30	Jamming or countermeasure characterized by the infrastructure components
2203/32	including a particular configuration of antennas
2203/34	involving multiple cooperating jammers
2203/36	including means for exchanging jamming data
	between transmitter and receiver, e.g. in forward or backward direction

CPC - 2024.05