

**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****F03G**

**SPRING, WEIGHT, INERTIA OR LIKE MOTORS;  
MECHANICAL-POWER PRODUCING DEVICES OR MECHANISMS,  
NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR USING ENERGY SOURCES  
NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR** ( [arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles from force of nature B60K 16/00](#); electric propulsion with power supply in vehicles from force of nature [B60L 8/00](#) )

**NOTE**

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

- "motors" means mechanisms for producing mechanical power from potential energy of solid bodies.

**WARNING**

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC system. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[F03G 4/00](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)  
[F03G 4/02](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)  
[F03G 4/04](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)  
[F03G 4/06](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)

**F03G 1/00**

**Spring-motor** ( [spring-driven toys A63H](#) ; [springs in general F16F](#) ; [precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B](#) )

## F03G 1/02

. characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil

## F03G 1/04

. . using rubber springs

## F03G 1/06

. Other parts or details

## F03G 1/08

. . for winding

## F03G 1/10

. . for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory

**F03G 3/00**

**Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors** { [driven by falling liquid F03B](#) }

## F03G 3/02

. using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies ( [F03G 3/04 takes precedence](#) )

## F03G 3/04

. driven by sand or like fluent solid material

## F03G 3/06

. using pendulums

## F03G 3/08

. using flywheels

**F03G 5/00**

**Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy** ( [driving cycles B62M](#) )

- F03G 5/02 . of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills
- F03G 5/025 . . { Treadmills }
- F03G 5/04 . . Horsemills or the like
- F03G 5/042 . . . { Traction devices, shock absorbers or whipping devices for horsemills }
- F03G 5/045 . . . { Security devices for horsemills }
- F03G 5/047 . . . { Transmissions or couplings for horsemills }
  
- F03G 5/06 . other than of endless-walk type
- F03G 5/08 . . for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg
  
- F03G 6/00** **Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy ( solar boilers [F24](#) )**
  
- F03G 6/001 . { having photovoltaic cells }
- F03G 6/003 . { having a Rankine cycle ( [F03G 6/065](#) takes precedence ) }
- F03G 6/005 . . { using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer }
  
- F03G 2006/006 . Soles pond
- F03G 2006/008 . with a tower
  
- F03G 6/02 . using a single state working fluid
- F03G 6/04 . . gaseous { ( [F03G 6/064](#), [F03G 6/068](#) take precedence ) }
- F03G 6/045 . . . { by producing an updraft of heated gas, e.g. air driving an engine }
  
- F03G 6/06 . with means for concentrating solar rays ( means per se [F24J 2/06](#) )
- F03G 2006/061 . . Parabolic linear concentrator
- F03G 2006/062 . . Parabolic point concentrator
- F03G 6/064 . . { having a gas turbine cycle, i.e. compressor and gas turbine combination }
- F03G 6/065 . . { having a Rankine cycle }
- F03G 6/067 . . . { using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer }
- F03G 6/068 . . { having a Stirling cycle }
  
- F03G 7/00** **Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for { ( micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices [B81B](#) ) }**
  
- F03G 7/002 . { using the energy of vibration of a fluid column ( for refrigeration machines using waves [F25B 9/14](#) ) }
  
- F03G 7/005 . { Electro-chemical actuators; Actuators having a material for absorbing or desorbing gas, e.g. a metalhydride; Actuators using the difference in osmotic pressure between fluids; Actuators with elements stretchable when contacted with liquid rich in ions, with UV light, with a salt solution }
  
- F03G 2007/007 . using heat pumps
  
- F03G 7/04 . using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature ( [F03G 7/06](#)

takes precedence )

- F03G 7/05 . . Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC
- F03G 7/06 . using expansion or contraction of bodies due to heating, cooling, moistening, drying or the like ( [using thermal expansion of non-vaporising liquids F01K](#) )
- F03G 7/065 . . { [using a shape memory element](#) }
- F03G 7/08 . recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine
- F03G 7/10 . Alleged perpetua mobilia ( [of buoyancy principle F03B 17/04](#) )

#### **F03G 2730/00 Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power**

- F03G 2730/01 . Spring motors with spiral springs
- F03G 2730/02 . Spring motors with helical springs
- F03G 2730/03 . Spring motors with torsion springs
- F03G 2730/05 . Motors driven by hands or feet
- F03G 2730/06 . Various motors in general
- F03G 2730/07 . Special parts of devices or motors according to the preceeding groups