

**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](#)

**Guidance heading:**

**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 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 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 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](#))

**Guidance heading:**

- F03G 2006/00** **Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy** (solar boilers [F24](#) )
- F03G 2006/006 . Soles pond
- F03G 2006/008 . with a tower
- F03G 2006/06 . 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 2007/00** **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 2007/007 . using heat pumps

**Guidance heading:**

- 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