

**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 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](#))

**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

**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