

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****F15C**

FLUID-CIRCUIT ELEMENTS PREDOMINANTLY USED FOR COMPUTING OR CONTROL PURPOSES (transducers [F15B 5/00](#), { [F15B 21/00](#) }; fluid dynamics in general [F15D](#) ; computer comprising fluid elements [G06D](#) , [G06G](#) ; { electric control by means of electro-hydraulic or electro-pneumatic amplifiers [G05B 7/02](#) })

F15C 1/00

Circuit elements having no moving parts

F15C 1/001

- {for punched-card machines (punched-card machines [G06K](#)) ; for typewriters (typewriters [B41J](#)) ; for keyboards; for conveying cards or tape; for conveying through tubes (transport through tubes [B65G 51/00](#), [B65G 53/00](#)) ; for computers (non-electric computers [G06C](#) , [G06D](#) , [G06G](#)) ; for dc-ac transducers for information processing (dc-ac converters [H02M](#)) ; for signal transmission (telegraphic apparatus [H04L](#)) }

F15C 1/002

- {for controlling engines, turbines, compressors (starting, speed regulation, temperature control or the like) (control of internal-combustion piston engines [F02D](#) ; of turbines [F01D](#) , [F02C](#) ; of fans [F04D 27/00](#); speedometers [G01P](#)) }

F15C 1/003

- { for process regulation, (e.g. chemical processes, in boilers or the like) ; for machine tool control (e.g. sewing machines, automatic washing machines) ; for liquid level control; for controlling various mechanisms; for alarm circuits; for ac-dc transducers for control purposes (automatic washing machines [D06F 33/00](#); electric regulation of mechanical working machines [B23Q 35/00](#), [G05B 19/00](#); data processing machines for controlling production processes [G06F 15/46](#); valve-controlled servomotors [F15B 9/08](#); thread feeding devices for sewing machines [D05B 51/00](#); special provisions on lathes [B23B 25/00](#), [B23Q](#) ; non-electric signal transmission [G08C 23/00](#)) }

F15C 1/005

- {for measurement techniques, e.g. measuring from a distance; for detection devices, e.g. for presence detection; for sorting measured properties (testing); for gyrometers; for analysis; for chromatography (fluid information or impulse transducers [F15B 5/00](#); postal sorting according to size [B07C 1/10](#); dial gauges, spherometers [G01B 3/22](#), [G01B 5/22](#); gyroscopic apparatus [G01C 19/00](#); viscosimeters [G01N 11/00](#); speed measurement, flowmeters [G01P](#)) }

F15C 1/006

- {for aeronautics; for rockets (drives, controls) ; for satellites; for air cushion vehicles; for controlling vessels or torpedoes (injectors [F04F 5/00](#); aircraft control by jet reaction [B64C 15/00](#); air pressure regulation in aircraft [B64D 13/04](#); instruments adapted to be mounted in aircraft [B64D 43/00](#)) }

F15C 1/007

- {for indicating devices for fluid signals (output arrangements in electronic computers [G06F 3/14](#); luminous advertising [G09F 13/00](#); name or number plates with interchangeable characters [G09F 7/00](#); fluid operating means for indicating or recording members in measuring instruments [G01D 5/42](#); fluid information or pulse transducers for converting variations of fluid pressure into other physical quantities [F15B 5/003](#)) }

F15C 1/008

- {Other applications, e.g. for air conditioning, medical applications, other than in respirators, derricks for underwater separation of materials by coanda effect, weapons }

F15C 1/02

- Details, {e.g. special constructional devices for circuits with fluid elements, such as

resistances, capacitive circuit elements; devices preventing reaction coupling in composite elements (servomotor systems adapted for maintaining constant speed [F15B 11/05](#)) ; Switch boards; Programme devices (hydraulic programme control [F15B 21/02](#)) }

- F15C 1/04 . . Means for controlling fluid streams to fluid devices, e.g. by electric signals {or other signals, no mixing taking place between the signal and the flow to be controlled (fluid information or pulse transducers [F15B 5/00](#); electric regulation with electro-fluid amplifiers [G05B 7/02](#); fluid operating means for indicating or recording members in measuring instruments [G01D 5/42](#); distribution or supply devices for servomotors with electrically-controlled pilot valves [F15B 13/043](#)) }
- F15C 1/06 . . Constructional details; Selection of specified materials {Constructional realisation of one single element; Canal shapes; Jet nozzles; Assembling an element with other devices, only if the element forms the main part ([F15C 5/00](#) takes precedence) }

NOTE

Group [F15C 1/22](#) takes precedence over groups [F15C 1/08](#) to [F15C 1/20](#).

- F15C 1/08 . Boundary-layer devices, e.g. wall-attachment amplifiers {coanda effect (fluid oscillators of pulse generators [F15B 21/12](#)) }
- F15C 1/10 . . for digital operation, e.g. to form a logical flip-flop, OR-gate, NOR-gate, {AND-gate; Comparators; Pulse generators }
- F15C 1/12 . . . Multiple arrangements thereof for performing operations of the same kind, e.g. majority gates, identity gates { (static stores [G11C 25/00](#)) ; Counting circuits; Sliding registers }
- F15C 1/14 . Stream-interaction devices; Momentum-exchange devices, e.g. operating by exchange between two orthogonal fluid jets; {Proportional amplifiers }
- F15C 1/143 . . {for digital operation, e.g. to form a logical flip-flop, OR-gate, NOR-gate, AND-gate ([F15C 1/10](#) takes precedence) }
- F15C 1/146 . . {multiple arrangements thereof, forming counting circuits, sliding registers, integration circuits or the like ([F15C 1/12](#) take precedence) }
- F15C 1/16 . Vortex devices, i.e. devices in which use is made of the pressure drop associated with vortex motion in a fluid { (vortex chambers [F15D 1/0015](#); vortex chambers as resistances [F15C 1/02](#); vortex chambers associated with amplifiers for improving the switching time by interaction [F15C 1/14](#)) }
- F15C 1/18 . Turbulence devices, i.e. devices in which a controlling stream will cause a laminar flow to become turbulent; {Diffusion amplifiers }
- F15C 1/20 . Direct-impact devices i.e., devices in which two collinear opposing power streams are impacted
- F15C 1/22 . Oscillators

F15C 3/00 Circuit elements having moving parts (valves, construction of valves [F16K](#))

NOTE

Group [F15C 3/16](#) takes precedence over groups [F15C 3/02](#) to [F15C 3/14](#).

- F15C 3/002 . {using fluid droplets or similar deformable bodies (using solid balls [F15C 3/06](#)) }
- F15C 3/005 . {using loose plates or foils (using diaphragms [F15C 3/04](#)) }
- F15C 3/007 . {using a spiral spring which allows fluid bass upon deformation (using reeds [F15C 3/08](#)) }
- F15C 3/02 . using spool valves
- F15C 3/04 . using diaphragms ({using loose plates or foils [F15C 3/005](#) }; connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies [B60C 29/00](#))
- F15C 3/06 . using balls {or pill-shaped disks (using fluid drops or similar deformable bodies [F15C 3/002](#)) }
- F15C 3/08 . using reeds { (using spiral springs [F15C 3/007](#)) }
- F15C 3/10 . using nozzles or jet pipes { (fluid information or pulse transducers [F15B 5/00](#)) }
- F15C 3/12 . . the nozzle or jet pipe being movable
- F15C 3/14 . . the jet the nozzle being intercepted by a flap
- F15C 3/16 . Oscillators

- F15C 4/00** **Circuit elements characterised by their special functions**

- F15C 5/00** **Manufacture of fluid circuit elements; Manufacture of assemblages of such elements {integrated circuits }**

- F15C 7/00** **Hybrid elements, i.e. circuit elements having features according to groups [F15C 1/00](#) and [F15C 3/00](#)**