

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****G04C**

ELECTROMECHANICAL CLOCKS OR WATCHES (mechanical parts of clocks or watches in general [G04B](#); electronic time-pieces with no moving parts, electronic circuitry for producing timing pulses [G04G](#))

NOTE

This subclass covers electric features of mechanically-driven clocks or watches, such as electric winding of such clocks or the provision of electric contacts thereon.

Electric winding of mechanical clocks; Independent electric clocks or watches**G04C 1/00**

Winding mechanical clocks electrically (winding mechanically [G04B 3/00](#) {electrical winding of spring driven arrangements for grammophones [G11B 19/20](#)})

G04C 1/003

- {by electro-thermal or electro-pneumatic arrangements}

G04C 1/006

- {for clocksystems ([G04C 1/02](#) to [G04C 1/04](#) take precedence)}

G04C 1/02

- by electromagnets

G04C 1/022

- . {with snap-acting armature}

G04C 1/024

- . . {winding-up springs}

G04C 1/026

- . {having unipolar rotating armature (two-pole or multi-pole arrangements [G04C 1/04](#), [G04C 1/06](#), [G04C 1/08](#))}

G04C 1/028

- . {with linearly moving armature}

G04C 1/04

- by electric motors with rotating or with reciprocating movement {(in general [H02K 33/00](#))}

G04C 1/06

- . winding-up springs

G04C 1/062

- . . {by oscillating movement}

G04C 1/065

- . . {by continuous rotating movement}

G04C 1/067

- . . {by stepping rotating movement}

G04C 1/08

- . raising weights

G04C 1/082

- . . {by oscillating movement}

G04C 1/085

- . . {by continuously rotating movement}

G04C 1/087

- . . {by stepping rotating movement}

G04C 1/10

- Protection against overwinding (in mechanical clocks or watches [G04B 1/20](#), [G04B 3/06](#), [G04B 3/10](#); {[G04B 5/24](#), [G04B 9/02](#)})

G04C 1/12

- . of the spring

G04C 1/14

- . of the weights

G04C 3/00

Electromechanical clocks or watches independent of other time-pieces and in which the movement is maintained by electric means {(Synchronisation [G04C 11/00](#))}

G04C 3/001

- {Electromechanical switches for setting or display (in general [H01H](#))}

- G04C 3/002
 - . {Position, e.g. inclination dependent switches}
 - WARNING**
 - Not complete. See also [G04C 3/001](#)
- G04C 3/004
 - . {Magnetically controlled}
 - WARNING**
 - Not complete. See also [G04C 3/001](#), [G04C 3/005](#)
- G04C 3/005
 - . {Multiple switches ([G04C 3/004](#) takes precedence)}
- G04C 3/007
 - . {Electromechanical contact-making and breaking devices acting as pulse generators for setting}
- G04C 3/008
 - {Mounting, assembling of components}
- G04C 3/02
 - wherein movement is regulated by a pendulum
- G04C 3/021
 - . {using mechanical coupling (using more than one pendulum [G04C 3/025](#); using torsion pendulums [G04C 3/033](#); using conical pendulums [G04C 3/0335](#))}
- G04C 3/022
 - . . {with constant impulses}
- G04C 3/024
 - . {using other coupling means, e.g. electrostrictive, magnetostrictive}
- G04C 3/025
 - . {using more than one pendulum (synchronisation between master and slave pendulums [G04C 13/028](#))}
- G04C 3/027
 - . using electro-magnetic coupling between electric power source and pendulum ([G04C 3/033](#) takes precedence)
- G04C 3/0271
 - . . {the pendulum controlling contacts and mechanically driving the gear-train (constructional details of contact devices [G04C 13/06](#), [G04C 23/06](#))}
- G04C 3/0273
 - . . {the pendulum controlling contacts, thereby electromagnetically driving the gear-train or several gear-trains (generating driving pulses in master-clocks [G04C 13/0463](#))}
- G04C 3/0275
 - . . {the pendulum controlling contacts, the pendulum driving electro-magnet simultaneously driving the gear-train}
- G04C 3/0276
 - . . {the pendulum controlling indirectly, i.e. without mechanical connection, contacts, e.g. by magnetic or optic means}
- G04C 3/0278
 - . . {the pendulum controlling the gear-train by means of static switches, e.g. transistor circuits}
- G04C 3/033
 - . using torsion pendulums; using conical pendulums (construction thereof [G04B 17/00](#))
- G04C 3/0335
 - . . {using conical pendulums (construction thereof [G04B 17/30](#))}
- G04C 3/04
 - wherein movement is regulated by a balance {(construction thereof [G04B 17/063](#))}
- G04C 3/042
 - . {using mechanical coupling}
- G04C 3/045
 - . . {with constant impulses}
- G04C 3/047
 - . {using other coupling means, e.g. electrostrictive, magnetostrictive}
- G04C 3/06
 - . using electro-magnetic coupling between electric power source and balance
- G04C 3/061
 - . . {the balance controlling contacts and mechanically driving the gear-train}
- G04C 3/062
 - . . {the balance controlling contacts, the gear-train or several gear-trains being driven electro-magnetically thereby}

- G04C 3/063 . . . {the balance controlling contacts, the balance driving electro-magnet simultaneously driving the gear-train}
- G04C 3/064 . . . {the balance controlling indirectly, i.e. without mechanical connection, contacts, e.g. by magnetic or optic means}
- G04C 3/065 . . . {the balance controlling gear-train by means of static switches, e.g. transistor circuits ([synchronisation of balance G04C 11/084](#))}
- G04C 3/066 {Constructional details, e.g. disposition of coils}
- G04C 3/067 {Driving circuits with distinct detecting and driving coils}
- G04C 3/068 {provided with automatic control}
- G04C 3/069 {Driving circuits using a single coil for detection and driving purposes}
- G04C 3/08 . wherein movement is regulated by a mechanical oscillator other than a pendulum or balance, e.g. by a tuning fork, {e.g. [electrostatically](#)}
- G04C 3/10 . . driven by electro-magnetic means
- G04C 3/101 . . . {constructional details}
- G04C 3/102 {of the mechanical oscillator or of the coil}
- G04C 3/104 {of the pawl or the ratched-wheel (in general [G04B 11/04](#), [G04C 11/005](#))}
- G04C 3/105 {pawl and ratched-wheel being magnetically coupled}
- G04C 3/107 {Controlling frequency or amplitude of the oscillating system ([circuits G04C 3/108](#))}
- G04C 3/108 . . . {Driving circuits}
- G04C 3/12 . . driven by piezo-electric means; driven by magneto-strictive means
- G04C 3/125 . . . {driven by magneto-strictive means}
- G04C 3/14 . incorporating a stepping motor ([G04C 3/02](#) to [G04C 3/12](#) take precedence {generating timing pulses [G04F 5/00](#), [G04G 3/00](#); setting [G04G 5/00](#); synchronisation [G04G 7/00](#); generating commutating pulses in masterclocks [G04C 13/0463](#), [G04C 13/02](#); slave clocks actuated intermittently by electromechanical step advancing mechanisms [G04C 13/10](#); control circuits for stepping motors in general [H02P 8/00](#)})
- G04C 3/143 . . {Means to reduce power consumption by reducing pulse width or amplitude and related problems e.g. detection of unwanted or missing step}
- G04C 3/146 . . {incorporating two or more stepping motors or rotors}
- G04C 3/16 . incorporating an electro-dynamic continuously rotating motor ([G04C 3/02](#) to [G04C 3/12](#) take precedence; clocks driven by synchronous motors [G04C 15/00](#); {apparatus which can be set and started to measure-off predetermined or adjustably-fixed time intervals with electric driving means, e.g. incorporating clocks [G04F 3/06](#), [G04F 3/08](#); electromechanical stop watches [G04F 8/00](#)})
- G04C 3/165 . . {comprising a mechanical regulating device influencing the electromotor (constructional details of the mechanical regulating device [G04B 17/00](#))}
- G04C 3/18 . incorporating electro-thermal or electro-pneumatic driving means
- G04C 5/00** **Electric or magnetic means for converting oscillatory to rotary motion in time-pieces, i.e. electric or magnetic escapements ([regulators G04C 3/00](#))**
- G04C 5/005 . {Magnetic or electromagnetic means}

G04C 9/00 **Electrically-actuated devices for setting the time-indicating means** (of slave clocks [G04C 13/03](#); mechanical setting devices [G04B 27/00](#); radio-controlled time-pieces [G04R](#))

G04C 9/02 . {brought into action by radio transmission}

WARNING

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from September 1, 2012 The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of [G04R](#)

G04C 9/04 . by blocking the driving means {(see provisionally [G04C 9/00](#))}

G04C 9/06 . by decoupling the driving means (combined with blocking means [G04C 9/04](#) {see provisionally [G04C 9/00](#)})

G04C 9/08 . by electric drive, {(i.e. for mechanical clocks; see provisionally [G04C 9/00](#))}

G04C 10/00 **Arrangements of electric power supplies in time pieces** {(circuits [G04G 19/00](#); mounting, assembling of components of electromechanical watches [G04C 3/008](#), of electronic watches [G04G 17/00](#))}

G04C 10/02 . the power supply being a radioactive {or photovoltaic} source

G04C 10/04 . with means for indicating the condition of the power supply {(in general [G01R 31/36](#))}

Electric clock installations; Master-and-slave clock systems; Synchronous-motor clocks

G04C 11/00 **Synchronisation of independently-driven clocks** (radio-controlled time-pieces [G04R](#))

G04C 11/002 . {by changing the driving speed}

G04C 11/005 . {by changing the ratio of the driving-gear}

G04C 11/007 . {by positioning of the index or by regulating the length of the pendulum in dependance on the time difference with a standard}

G04C 11/02 . by radio {(time setting brought into action by radio [G04C 9/02](#))}

WARNING

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G04C 11/023 . . {provided with arrangements to prevent synchronisation by interfering signals}

G04C 11/026 . . {the time-piece preparing itself on set times on the reception of the synchronising signal}

G04C 11/04 . over a line (transmitting time signals over telephone networks [H04M 11/06](#) {time setting [G04C 9/00](#)})

G04C 11/043 . . {provided with arrangements to prevent synchronisation by interfering signals}

G04C 11/046 . . {the time-piece preparing itself on set time on the reception of the synchronising signal}

- G04C 11/06
 - with direct mechanical action on the time-indicating means {(time setting [G04C 9/00](#))}
- G04C 11/08
 - using an electro-magnet or-motor {for oscillation correction}
- G04C 11/081
 - • {using an electro-magnet}
- G04C 11/082
 - • • {acting on the pendulum (mutual synchronisation of pendulums [G04C 13/028](#))}
- G04C 11/084
 - • • {acting on the balance}
- G04C 11/085
 - • {using an electro-motor}
- G04C 11/087
 - • • {acting on the pendulum (mutual synchronisation of pendulums [G04C 13/028](#))}
- G04C 11/088
 - • • {acting on the balance}

G04C 13/00

Driving mechanisms for clocks by master-clocks

- G04C 13/02
 - Circuit arrangements; Electric clock installations
- G04C 13/021
 - • {master-slave systems using transmission of singular pulses for driving directly slave-clocks step by step ([G04C 13/03](#) takes precedence)}
- G04C 13/022
 - • • {via existing power distribution lines}
- G04C 13/023
 - • • {via existing transmission lines (transmitting time signals over telephone networks [H04M 11/06](#))}
- G04C 13/025
 - • • {via special lines}
- G04C 13/026
 - • • {by radio}
- G04C 13/027
 - • {master-slave systems using transmission of other driving signals, e.g. coded signals}
- G04C 13/028
 - • {transmission systems for synchronisation of pendulum of slave-clocks by pendulums of master-clocks}
- G04C 13/03
 - • Pulse transmission systems with additional means for setting the time indication of slave-clocks {([G04C 13/028](#) takes precedence)}
- G04C 13/04
 - • Master-clocks
- G04C 13/0409
 - • • {monitoring or controlling master-clock or system with more than one master-clock, e.g. for switching-over to standby motor or power system}
- G04C 13/0418
 - • • • {by using devices similar to slave-clocks}
- G04C 13/0427
 - • • • {Systems in which slave-clocks function as master-clocks for other slave-clocks (synchronisation of independently-driven clocks [G04C 11/00](#), setting [G04C 9/00](#))}
- G04C 13/0436
 - • • {provided with supplementary means for setting or changing the time indication of the slave-clocks}
- G04C 13/0445
 - • • • {for automatically correcting of or compensating for disturbances}
- G04C 13/0454
 - • • • {for automatically setting of slave-clocks after correction or after setting of master-clock}
- G04C 13/0463
 - • • {Arrangements for generating normal driving pulses}
- G04C 13/0472
 - • • • {by starting an independent mechanical driving devices, e.g. motor controlling the contacts}
- G04C 13/0481
 - • • • {by switching on an electromagnetic driving device, e.g. electro-motor, controlling the contacts}
- G04C 13/049
 - • • • {by using current generating driving device}

- G04C 13/06 . . . Contact devices (for simultaneously winding several clocks [G04C 1/00](#))
- G04C 13/065 {controlled by a pendulum or a balance}
- G04C 13/08 . Slave-clocks actuated intermittently
- G04C 13/10 . . by electromechanical step advancing mechanisms {(independent clocks or watches incorporating a stepping motor [G04C 3/14](#); stepping motors in general [H02K 33/00](#))}
- G04C 13/105 . . . {setting the time-indicating means (master-slave systems with setting means [G04C 13/03](#); adjusting independently-driven clocks [G04C 9/00](#), [G04C 11/00](#))}
- G04C 13/11 . . . with rotating armature
- G04C 13/12 . . by continuously-rotating electric motors {(independent clocks [G04C 3/16](#); clocks driven by synchronous motors [G04C 15/00](#))}
- G04C 13/14 . . by electrically-released mechanical driving mechanisms

G04C 15/00 Clocks driven by synchronous motors

- G04C 15/0009 . {without power-reserve}
- G04C 15/0018 . . {provided with hand-actuated starting device}
- G04C 15/0027 . . {provided with automatic-starting device}
- G04C 15/0036 . . {provided with means for indicating disturbance}
- G04C 15/0045 . . {provided with means for checking sense of rotation}
- G04C 15/0054 . {with power-reserve}
- G04C 15/0063 . {Synchronous clock systems, e.g. provided with radiolink or using transmission of alternating current via existing power distribution lines}
- G04C 15/0072 . . {Setting the time-indicating means, e.g. by controlling the frequency or by changing the drive of the separate clocks by using an auxiliary motor}
- G04C 15/0081 . . {Automatic stabilisation of net frequency with regard to time, e.g. by comparing one of the clocks with an independent clock, means being provided for automatic compensation of disturbances}
- G04C 15/009 . {Lubricating}

Indicating the time or producing time signals electrically

- G04C 17/00** indicating the time optically by electric means ([G04C 19/00](#) takes precedence; by mechanical means [G04B 19/00](#), [G04B 19/20](#))
- G04C 17/0008 . {by bands}
- G04C 17/0016 . . {with date indication}
- G04C 17/0025 . {by flaps}
- G04C 17/0033 . . {with date indication}
- G04C 17/0041 . {by a combination of different types of indicating devices, e.g. flaps and drums}
- G04C 17/005 . {by discs (by drums [G04C 17/0075](#))}
- G04C 17/0058 . . {with date indication}
- G04C 17/0066 . . . {electromagnetically driven, e.g. intermittently (clocks incorporating a stepping motor [G04C 3/14](#))}
- G04C 17/0075 . {by drums or drum-like devices}

- G04C 17/0083 . . {with date indication}
- G04C 17/0091 . {Combined electro-optical and electro-mechanical displays (see provisionally also [G04G 9/0082](#))}
- G04C 17/02 . by electric lamps

- G04C 19/00** **Producing optical time signals at prefixed times by electric means**
- G04C 19/02 . by electric lamps
- G04C 19/04 . by indicating members moved electrically, e.g. flap, band

- G04C 21/00** **Producing acoustic time signals by electrical means** {(for mechanical clocks or watches [G04B 21/08](#), [G04B 25/00](#))}
- G04C 21/02 . Constructional details ([G04C 21/04](#), [G04C 21/16](#) take precedence {sound producing devices in general [G10K](#), e.g. [G10K 1/00](#)})
- G04C 21/04 . Indicating the time of the day (acoustic indication of time [G04B 21/00](#))
- G04C 21/06 . . by striking mechanism
- G04C 21/08 . . . with snail
- G04C 21/10 . . . with locking plate
- G04C 21/12 . . by electro-acoustic means
- G04C 21/14 . . . Electro-acoustic time announcement, i.e. spoken
- G04C 21/16 . producing the signals at adjustable fixed times
- G04C 21/18 . . by mechanically unlocking an electro-mechanical vibrator, e.g. actuated by the leakage flux of the electric driving means
- G04C 21/185 . . . {provided with means for sheeting off or temporarily stopping the signal}
- G04C 21/20 . . by closing a contact to ring an electro-mechanical alarm
- G04C 21/205 . . . {by the hand(s) or handlike members closing the contact}
- G04C 21/22 . . . put into action by the arbor of a mechanical alarm work
- G04C 21/24 . . . put into action by the spring of a mechanical alarm work
- G04C 21/26 . . . put into action by the vibrations caused by the operation of a mechanical alarm work
- G04C 21/28 . . by closing a contact to put into action electro-acoustic means, e.g. awakening by music
- G04C 21/30 . . with provision for a number of operations at different times, e.g. ringing the bells in a school
- G04C 21/305 . . . {by the hand(s) or handlike members closing the contacts}
- G04C 21/32 . . . giving indications at a number of places each at a different time, e.g. system of alarms in a hotel
- G04C 21/323 {by the hand(s) or handlike members closing the contacts}
- G04C 21/326 {adjustable from the different places themselves}
- G04C 21/34 . . Devices on watches or similar portable timepieces
- G04C 21/36 . . Signal repeating devices
- G04C 21/38 . . Adjusting the duration of signals

G04C 23/00	Clocks with attached or built-in means operating any device at preselected times or after preselected time-intervals (if restricted to producing acoustic time signals by electrical means G04C 21/00 ; mechanical alarm clocks G04B 23/02 ; apparatus which can be set and started to measure-off predetermined intervals G04F 3/06 ; time or time-programme switches which automatically terminate their operation after the programme is completed H01H 43/00)
G04C 23/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructional details
G04C 23/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housings, supports, shielding, or similar stationary parts
G04C 23/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driving or regulating means
G04C 23/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming means
G04C 23/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for actuating any element which operates, or initiates the operation of, the device concerned
G04C 23/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric circuitry
G04C 23/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms continuously running to relate the operation(s) to the time of day
G04C 23/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acting only at one preselected time or during one adjustable time interval
G04C 23/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for operating one device at a number of different times
G04C 23/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with contacts operated, or formed by clock hands or elements of similar form
G04C 23/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with the actuating element carried by a disc
G04C 23/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the actuating element controlling another element mechanically
G04C 23/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for operating a number of devices at different times
G04C 23/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with contacts operated, or formed, by clock hands or elements of similar form
G04C 23/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with the actuating element carried by a disc
G04C 23/32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the actuating element controlling another element mechanically
G04C 23/34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with provision for automatic modification of the programme, e.g. on Sunday
G04C 23/342	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> {some operations being performed at another time}
G04C 23/345	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> {another programme being carried out}
G04C 23/347	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> {some operations being overridden}
G04C 23/36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by external influences
G04C 23/38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms measuring a chosen time interval independently of the time of day at which interval starts
G04C 23/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using continuously-running mechanism
G04C 23/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acting only at the end of a single time interval
G04C 23/44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with provision for selection from a number of preset intervals
G04C 23/46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with provision for adjustment of the interval (G04C 23/44 takes precedence)
G04C 23/48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acting at the ends of successive time intervals
G04C 23/50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with provision for modification of the interval(s) by external influences
G04C 99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass