

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****Y02T****CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION TECHNOLOGIES RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION****WARNING**

Subclass [Y02T](#) and its groups are not complete

Y02T 10/00**Road transport of goods or passengers**

Y02T 10/10

- . Internal combustion engine [ICE] based vehicles

Y02T 10/12

- . . Technologies for the improvement of indicated efficiency of a conventional ICE

Y02T 10/121

- . . . Adding non fuel substances to fuel, air or fuel/air mixture

Y02T 10/123

- . . . Fuel injection

Y02T 10/125

- . . . Combustion chambers and charge mixing enhancing inside the combustion chamber

Y02T 10/126

- . . . Treating fuel, air or air/fuel mixture

Y02T 10/128

- . . . Methods of operating, e.g. homogeneous charge compression ignition [HCCI], premixed charge compression ignition [PCCI]

Y02T 10/14

- . . Technologies for the improvement of mechanical efficiency of a conventional ICE

Y02T 10/142

- . . . Methods of operating, e.g. Atkinson cycle, Ericsson

Y02T 10/144

- . . . Non naturally aspirated engines, e.g. turbocharging, supercharging

Y02T 10/146

- . . . Charge mixing enhancing and kinetic or wave energy of charge outside the combustion chamber, i.e. ICE with external or indirect fuel injection

Y02T 10/148

- . . . Downsizing or downspeeding

Y02T 10/16

- . . Energy recuperation from low temperature heat sources of the ICE to produce additional power

Y02T 10/163

- . . . Turbocompound engines

Y02T 10/166

- . . . Waste heat recovering cycles or thermoelectric systems

Y02T 10/17

- . . Non-reciprocating piston engines, e.g. rotating motors

Y02T 10/18

- . . Varying inlet or exhaust valve operating characteristics

Y02T 10/20

- . . Exhaust after-treatment

Y02T 10/22

- . . . Three way catalyst technology, i.e. oxidation or reduction at stoichiometric equivalence ratio

Y02T 10/24

- . . . Selective Catalytic Reactors for reduction in oxygen rich atmosphere

Y02T 10/26

- . . . Thermal conditioning of exhaust after-treatment

Y02T 10/30

- . . Use of alternative fuels

Y02T 10/32

- . . . Gaseous fuels

Y02T 10/34

- . . . Non-gaseous fuels

Y02T 10/36

- . . . Multiple fuels, e.g. multi fuel engines

Y02T 10/38

- . . . Non-fossil fuels

- Y02T 10/40 . . Engine management systems
- Y02T 10/42 . . . controlling air supply
- Y02T 10/44 . . . controlling fuel supply
- Y02T 10/46 . . . controlling ignition
- Y02T 10/47 . . . Exhaust feedback
- Y02T 10/48 . . . Switching off the internal combustion engine, e.g. stop and go
- Y02T 10/50 . . Intelligent control systems e.g. conjoint control
- Y02T 10/52 . . . relating to internal combustion engine fuel consumption
- Y02T 10/54 . . . relating to internal combustion engine emissions
- Y02T 10/56 . . . Optimising drivetrain operating point
- Y02T 10/60 . Other road transportation technologies with climate change mitigation effect ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- Y02T 10/62 . . Hybrid vehicles
- Y02T 10/6204 . . . using ICE and mechanical energy storage, e.g. flywheel ([mechanical storage units for electromobility in general Y02T 10/7027](#))
- Y02T 10/6208 . . . using ICE and fluidic energy storage, e.g. pressure accumulator
- Y02T 10/6213 . . . using ICE and electric energy storage, i.e. battery, capacitor ([battery or capacitor technology for electromobility in general Y02T 10/7005, Y02T 10/7022](#))
- Y02T 10/6217 of the series type or range extenders
- Y02T 10/6221 of the parallel type
- Y02T 10/6226 Motor-assist type
- Y02T 10/623 of the series-parallel type
- Y02T 10/6234 Series-parallel switching type
- Y02T 10/6239 Differential gearing distribution type
- Y02T 10/6243 Electrical distribution type
- Y02T 10/6247 with motor integrated into gearbox
- Y02T 10/6252 connected or connectable to input shaft of gearing
- Y02T 10/6256 connected or connectable to intermediate shaft of gearing
- Y02T 10/626 Motor between output shaft of gearing and driven wheels
- Y02T 10/6265 Driving a plurality of axles
- Y02T 10/6269 provided with means for plug-in
- Y02T 10/6273 . . . Combining different types of energy storage
- Y02T 10/6278 Battery and capacitor
- Y02T 10/6282 Battery and mechanical or fluidic energy storage
- Y02T 10/6286 . . . Control systems for power distribution between ICE and other motor or motors
- Y02T 10/6291 Predicting future driving conditions
- Y02T 10/6295 . . . Other types of combustion engine
- Y02T 10/64 . . Electric machine technologies for applications in electromobility
- Y02T 10/641 . . . characterised by aspects of the electric machine

Y02T 10/642	. . .	Control strategies of electric machines for automotive applications
Y02T 10/643	. . . .	Vector control
Y02T 10/644	. . . .	Control strategies for ac machines other than vector control
Y02T 10/645	. . . .	Control strategies for dc machines
Y02T 10/646	. . . .	Number of electric drive machines
Y02T 10/647	. . . . .	One electric drive machine
Y02T 10/648	. . . . .	Two electric drive machines
Y02T 10/649	. . . . .	More than two electric drive machines
Y02T 10/70	. .	Energy storage for electromobility (hydrogen internal combustion engines Y02T 90/42 ; fuel cell powered electric vehicles Y02T 90/34)
Y02T 10/7005	. . .	Batteries
Y02T 10/7011	. . . .	Lithium ion battery
Y02T 10/7016	. . . .	Lead acid battery
Y02T 10/7022	. . .	Capacitors, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors
Y02T 10/7027	. . .	Mechanical energy storage devices
Y02T 10/7033	. . . .	Fly wheels
Y02T 10/7038	. . .	Energy storage management
Y02T 10/7044	. . . .	Controlling the battery or capacitor state of charge
Y02T 10/705	. . . .	Controlling vehicles with one battery or one capacitor only
Y02T 10/7055	. . . .	Controlling vehicles with more than one battery or more than one capacitor
Y02T 10/7061	. . . . .	the batteries or capacitors being of the same voltage
Y02T 10/7066	. . . . .	the batteries or capacitors being of a different voltage
Y02T 10/7072	. . .	Electromobility specific charging systems or methods for batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors (efficient charging systems for batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors in road transportation in general Y02T 10/92)
Y02T 10/7077	. . . .	on board the vehicle
Y02T 10/7083	. . . . .	with the energy being of renewable origin
Y02T 10/7088	. . . .	Charging stations
Y02T 10/7094	. . . . .	with the energy being of renewable origin
Y02T 10/72	. .	Electric energy management in electromobility
Y02T 10/7208	. . .	Electric power conversion within the vehicle
Y02T 10/7216	. . . .	DC to DC power conversion
Y02T 10/7225	. . . . .	Using step - up or boost converters
Y02T 10/7233	. . . . .	Using step - down or buck converters
Y02T 10/7241	. . . .	DC to AC or AC to DC power conversion
Y02T 10/725	. . . .	AC to AC power conversion
Y02T 10/7258	. . .	Optimisation of vehicle performance
Y02T 10/7266	. . . .	Automated control
Y02T 10/7275	. . . .	Desired performance achievement

- Y02T 10/7283 Optimisation of energy management
- Y02T 10/7291 Route optimisation
- Y02T 10/76 . . Transmission of mechanical power
- Y02T 10/80 . Technologies aiming to reduce green house gasses emissions common to all road transportation technologies
- Y02T 10/82 . . Tools or systems for aerodynamic design
- Y02T 10/84 . . Data processing systems or methods, management, administration
- Y02T 10/86 . . Optimisation of rolling resistance
- Y02T 10/862 . . . Tyres, e.g. materials, shape
- Y02T 10/865 . . . Bearings
- Y02T 10/867 . . . Others, e.g. wheel construction
- Y02T 10/88 . . Optimized components or subsystems e.g. lighting, actively controlled glasses
- Y02T 10/90 . . Energy harvesting concepts as power supply for auxiliaries' energy consumption e.g. photovoltaic sun-roof
- Y02T 10/92 . . Energy efficient charging or discharging systems for batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors specially adapted for vehicles

Y02T 30/00**Transportation of goods or passengers via railways**

- Y02T 30/10 . Energy recovery technologies concerning the propulsion system in locomotives or motor railcars
- Y02T 30/12 . . In electric locomotives or motor railcars with electric accumulators, e.g. involving regenerative braking
- Y02T 30/14 . . In locomotives or motor railcars with pneumatic accumulators
- Y02T 30/16 . . In locomotives or motor railcars with two or different kinds or types of engine
- Y02T 30/18 . . Specific power storing devices
- Y02T 30/30 . Other technological aspects of railway vehicles
- Y02T 30/32 . . Reducing air resistance by modifying contour
- Y02T 30/34 . . Composite; Lightweight materials
- Y02T 30/36 . . Device for using the energy of the movements of the vehicle
- Y02T 30/38 . . Bogie frames comprising parts made from fiber-reinforced matrix material
- Y02T 30/40 . . Applications of solar cells or heat pipes, e.g. on ski-lift cabins or carriages for passengers or goods
- Y02T 30/42 . . concerning heating, ventilating or air conditioning

Y02T 50/00**Aeronautics or air transport**

- Y02T 50/10 . Drag reduction
- Y02T 50/12 . . Overall configuration, shape or profile of fuselage or wings
- Y02T 50/14 . . Adaptive structures
- Y02T 50/145 . . . Morphing wings or smart wings
- Y02T 50/16 . . by influencing airflow
- Y02T 50/162 . . . Wing tip vortex reduction

Y02T 50/164	. . . . Winglets
Y02T 50/166	. . . by influencing the boundary layer
Y02T 50/168	. . . . actively
Y02T 50/30	. Wing lift efficiency
Y02T 50/32	. . Optimised high lift wing systems
Y02T 50/34	. . Helicopter rotor blades lift efficiency
Y02T 50/40	. Weight reduction
Y02T 50/42	. . Airframe
Y02T 50/43	. . . Materials
Y02T 50/433	. . . . Composites
Y02T 50/436	. . . . Metallic lightweight
Y02T 50/44	. . . Design measures
Y02T 50/46	. . Interior
Y02T 50/47	. . . Materials
Y02T 50/48	. . . Design measures
Y02T 50/50	. On board measures aiming to increase energy efficiency
Y02T 50/52	. . concerning the electrical systems
Y02T 50/53	. . . Energy recovery, conversion or storage systems
Y02T 50/54	. . . Electric actuators or motors
Y02T 50/545	. . . . All electric architecture
Y02T 50/56	. . Thermal management
Y02T 50/57	. . . Reduction of energy losses
Y02T 50/58	. . . Optimization of hot and cold sources on board an aircraft
Y02T 50/60	. Efficient propulsion technologies
Y02T 50/62	. . Electrical
Y02T 50/64	. . Hybrid
Y02T 50/66	. . Propellers
Y02T 50/67	. . Relevant aircraft propulsion technologies
Y02T 50/671	. . . Measures to reduce the propulsor weight
Y02T 50/672	. . . . using composites
Y02T 50/673	. . . Improving the rotor blades aerodynamic
Y02T 50/675	. . . Enabling an increased combustion temperature by cooling
Y02T 50/676	. . . . Blades cooling
Y02T 50/677	. . . Controlling the propulsor to control the emissions
Y02T 50/678	. . . using fuels of non-fossil origin
Y02T 50/69	. . Solar cells as on board power source
Y02T 50/70	. Enabling use of sustainable fuels
Y02T 50/72	. . Synthetic fuels
Y02T 50/74	. . Bio fuels
Y02T 50/80	. Energy efficient operational measures

Y02T 50/82	. . Related to ground operations
Y02T 50/823	. . . Aircraft equipment, e.g. wheel embedded
Y02T 50/826	. . . Ground equipment
Y02T 50/84	. . Related to management of trajectory and mission
Y02T 70/00	Maritime or waterways transport
Y02T 70/10	. Measures concerning design or construction of watercraft hulls
Y02T 70/12	. . Improving hydrodynamics of hull
Y02T 70/121	. . . Reducing surface friction
Y02T 70/122	. . . . Air lubrication, air cavity systems
Y02T 70/123	. . . . Hull coatings, e.g. biomimicry
Y02T 70/125	. . . Lower wave resistance
Y02T 70/126	. . . . Bow shape
Y02T 70/127	. . . improving wake pattern
Y02T 70/128	. . . . reducing the interaction between hull and propeller
Y02T 70/14	. . Construction of hull
Y02T 70/143	. . . Materials, e.g. ultra light steels, composites
Y02T 70/146	. . . Energy efficient measures related to fabrication or assembly of hull
Y02T 70/30	. Measures at the maintenance or repair stage specially aiming at green house gasses emissions reduction
Y02T 70/32	. . Surface or tank cleaning and treatment operations
Y02T 70/34	. . Improved operation of fossil fuel transfer, e.g. ship-to-ship oil or gas transfer
Y02T 70/36	. . Handling waste
Y02T 70/50	. Measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions related to the propulsion system
Y02T 70/52	. . Propulsion power plant
Y02T 70/5209	. . . Relating to type of fuel
Y02T 70/5218	. . . . Less carbon-intensive fuels, e.g. natural gas, biofuels
Y02T 70/5227	. . . . Non-conventional fuels, e.g. nuclear
Y02T 70/5236	. . . Renewable or hybrid-electric solutions
Y02T 70/5245	. . . . using solar generated electricity, e.g. photovoltaics
Y02T 70/5254	. . . . using wind motor to generate electricity
Y02T 70/5263	. . . Other measures to increase efficiency of the power plant
Y02T 70/5272	. . . . Engine monitoring and control
Y02T 70/5281	. . . . Waste heat recovery
Y02T 70/529	. . . . Reducing auxiliary power
Y02T 70/54	. . Propeller
Y02T 70/542	. . . Improved propeller design
Y02T 70/545	. . . Recovery of rotational energy
Y02T 70/547	. . . Wake equalizing arrangements
Y02T 70/56	. . Jets

- Y02T 70/58 . . Propulsion by direct use of wind
- Y02T 70/583 . . . Energy efficient technologies involving sails
- Y02T 70/586 . . . Kites
- Y02T 70/59 . . Other propulsion concepts for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, e.g. wave-powered
- Y02T 70/70 . Technologies for a more efficient operation of the waterborne vessel not otherwise provided for
- Y02T 70/72 . . Related to heating, ventilation, air conditioning, or refrigeration systems
- Y02T 70/74 . . Integrating maritime voyage control
- Y02T 70/742 . . . Speed reduction
- Y02T 70/745 . . . Weather routing
- Y02T 70/747 . . . Course optimization
- Y02T 70/80 . Measures concerning recycling, retrofitting or dismantling of waterborne vessels
- Y02T 70/90 . Port equipment or systems reducing GHG emissions

Y02T 90/00**Enabling technologies or technologies with a potential or indirect contribution to GHG emissions mitigation**

- Y02T 90/10 . Technologies related to electric vehicle charging ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- Y02T 90/12 . . Electric charging stations
- Y02T 90/121 . . . by conductive energy transmission
- Y02T 90/122 . . . by inductive energy transmission
- Y02T 90/124 . . . by exchange of energy storage elements
- Y02T 90/125 . . . Alignment between the vehicle and the charging station
- Y02T 90/127 . . . Converters or inverters for charging
- Y02T 90/128 . . . Energy exchange control or determination
- Y02T 90/14 . . Plug-in electric vehicles
- Y02T 90/16 . . Information or communication technologies improving the operation of electric vehicles
- Y02T 90/161 . . . Navigation
- Y02T 90/162 Position determination
- Y02T 90/163 . . . Information or communication technologies for charging station selection
- Y02T 90/164 Charging station suitability
- Y02T 90/165 Charging station location
- Y02T 90/166 Charging station availability
- Y02T 90/167 . . . Systems integrating technologies related to power network operation and communication or information technologies for supporting the interoperability of electric or hybrid vehicles, i.e. smartgrids as interface for battery charging of electric and hybrid vehicles ([power aggregation of HEV or EV Y02E 60/721](#)) ([not used, see subgroups](#))

NOTE

Documents tagged under [Y02T 90/167](#) are concurrently tagged also under [Y04S 30/10](#)

- Y02T 90/168 Remote or cooperative charging operation
- Y02T 90/169 Aspects supporting the interoperability of electric or hybrid vehicles, e.g. recognition, authentication, identification or billing
- Y02T 90/30 . Application of fuel cell technology to transportation ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- Y02T 90/32 . . Fuel cells specially adapted to transport applications, e.g. automobile, bus, ship
- Y02T 90/34 . . Fuel cell powered electric vehicles [FCEV]
- Y02T 90/36 . . Fuel cells as on-board power source in aeronautics
- Y02T 90/38 . . Fuel cells as on-board power source in waterborne transportation
- Y02T 90/40 . Application of hydrogen technology to transportation ([Y02T 90/30 takes precedence](#)) ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- Y02T 90/42 . . Hydrogen as fuel for road transportation
- Y02T 90/44 . . Hydrogen as fuel in aeronautics
- Y02T 90/46 . . Hydrogen as fuel in waterborne transportation