

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

ENGINES OR PUMPS

F03 MACHINES OR ENGINES FOR LIQUIDS (for liquid and gases [F01](#); positive-displacement machines for liquids [F04](#)); **WIND, SPRING WEIGHT AND MISCELLANEOUS MOTORS; PRODUCING MECHANICAL POWER; OR A REACTIVE PROPULSIVE THRUST, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR**

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 in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC 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

1/00	Spring-motor (spring-driven toys A63H ; springs in general F16F ; precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B)	5/06	• other than of endless-walk type
1/02	• characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil	5/08	• • for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg
1/04	• • using rubber springs	6/00	Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy (solar boilers F24)
1/06	• Other parts or details	6/001	• {having photovoltaic cells}
1/08	• • for winding	6/003	• {having a Rankine cycle (F03G 6/065 takes precedence)}
1/10	• • for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory	6/005	• • {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
3/00	Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors {(driven by falling liquid F03B)}	2006/006	• {Soles pond}
3/02	• using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies (F03G 3/04 takes precedence)	2006/008	• {with a tower}
3/04	• driven by sand or like fluent solid material	6/02	• using a single state working fluid
3/06	• using pendulums	6/04	• • gaseous {(F03G 6/064 , F03G 6/068 take precedence)}
3/08	• using flywheels	6/045	• • • {by producing an updraft of heated gas, e.g. air driving an engine}
5/00	Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy (driving cycles B62M)	6/06	• with means for concentrating solar rays (means per se F24J 2/06)
5/02	• of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills	2006/061	• • {Parabolic linear concentrator}
5/025	• • {Treadmills}	2006/062	• • {Parabolic point concentrator}
5/04	• • Horsemills or the like	6/064	• • {having a gas turbine cycle, i.e. compressor and gas turbine combination}
5/042	• • • {Traction devices, shock absorbers or whipping devices for horsemills}	6/065	• • • {having a Rankine cycle}
5/045	• • • {Security devices for horsemills}	6/067	• • • {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
5/047	• • • {Transmissions or couplings for horsemills}	6/068	• • {having a Stirling cycle}

7/00 Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for {(microstructural devices or systems, e.g. micromechanical devices [B81B](#))}

- 7/002 . {using the energy of vibration of a fluid column (for refrigeration machines using waves [F25B 9/14](#))}
- 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}
- 2007/007 . {using heat pumps}
- 7/04 . using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature ([F03G 7/06](#) takes precedence)
- 7/05 . . Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC
- 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](#))
- 7/065 . . {using a shape memory element}
- 7/08 . recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine
- 7/10 . Alleged perpetua mobilia (of buoyancy principle [F03B 17/04](#))

2730/00 Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power

- 2730/01 . Spring motors with spiral springs
- 2730/02 . Spring motors with helical springs
- 2730/03 . Spring motors with torsion springs
- 2730/05 . Motors driven by hands or feet
- 2730/06 . Various motors in general
- 2730/07 . Special parts of devices or motors according to the preceding groups