

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING

(NOTE omitted)

ENGINEERING IN GENERAL

F16 ENGINEERING ELEMENTS AND UNITS; GENERAL MEASURES FOR PRODUCING AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF MACHINES OR INSTALLATIONS; THERMAL INSULATION IN GENERAL

F16D COUPLINGS FOR TRANSMITTING ROTATION; CLUTCHES; BRAKES

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the following places:

A01D 69/08 , A01D 69/10	Clutches or brakes of harvesting machines for grass or cereals;
A61C 1/18	Clutches in dental machines for boring or cutting;
B21B 35/14	Drive couplings for metal-rolling mills;
B30B 15/10	Brakes specially adapted for presses;
B30B 15/12	Clutches specially adapted for presses;
B41J 33/52	Braking devices for ribbon-feed devices in selective printing mechanisms;
B60K 17/00	Arrangement or location of clutches in vehicles;
B61H	Brakes peculiar to rail vehicles;
B62B 5/04	Braking mechanisms for hand carts;
B62B 9/08	Braking mechanisms for children's carriages or perambulators;
B62C 7/00	Braking mechanisms for animal-drawn vehicles;
B62L	Cycle brakes;
B66D 5/00	Braking devices for lifting or hoisting gear;
E21B 17/02	Couplings for drilling rods;
H02P 3/04	Brakes for electric motors, generators, dynamo-electric converters;
H04L 13/04	Clutches for apparatus for transmission of coded digital information.

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:

F16D 3/19	covered by	F16D 3/50 ;
F16D 3/27	covered by	F16D 3/265 ;
F16D 27/07	covered by	F16D 27/06 , F16D 27/14 ;
F16D 48/12	covered by	B60K 23/0808 ;
F16D65/35	covered by	F16D 63/00 .

Couplings {for transmitting mechanical rotation} (fluid couplings [F16D 31/00](#) - [F16D 39/00](#); couplings or joints specially adapted for deep-drilling rods or sucker rods [E21B](#); for transmitting motion through a wall without relatively-moving surfaces [F16J 15/50](#))

- 1/00 Couplings for rigidly connecting two coaxial shafts or other movable machine elements** (attachment of wheels to axles for railway carriages [B60B](#); for attachment of cranks to their shafts [F16C 3/10](#))
- 1/02 . for connecting two abutting shafts or the like
 - 1/027 . . non-disconnectable, e.g. involving gluing, welding or the like
 - 1/033 . . by clamping together two faces perpendicular to the axis of rotation, e.g. with bolted flanges
 - 1/04 . . with clamping hub; with hub and longitudinal key
 - 1/05 . . . with radial clamping due to axial loading of at least one pair of conical surfaces
 - 1/06 . for attachment of a member on a shaft or on a shaft-end (attachment of marine propellers on shafts [B63H 23/34](#))

- 2001/062 . . {characterised by adaptors where hub bores being larger than the shaft}
- 1/064 . . non-disconnectable
 - 1/068 . . . involving gluing, welding or the like
 - 1/072 . . . involving plastic deformation (plastic welding [F16D 1/068](#))
 - 1/076 . . by clamping together two faces perpendicular to the axis of rotation, e.g. with bolted flanges
 - 1/08 . . with clamping hub; with hub and longitudinal key
 - 1/0805 . . . {with radial clamping due to deformation of a resilient body or a body of fluid ([F16D 1/091](#) takes precedence; elastic couplings [F16D 3/80](#); fluid pressure clutches [F16D 25/04](#))}
 - 1/0811 . . . {with radial clamping due to tilting of a hub part or ring about a diametral axis}
 - 1/0817 . . . {with radial clamping due to rotation along an eccentric surface, e.g. arcuate wedging elements (similar clutches [F16D 17/00](#); similar free-wheel clutches [F16D 41/06](#))}

1/0823	. . . {with radial clamping of a helical wrap spring on the shaft or in the hub bore (similar clutches F16D 13/025 , F16D 13/08 , F16D 27/025 , F16D 27/105 ; similar slip couplings F16D 7/022 ; similar free-wheel clutches F16D 41/206)}	1/10	. Quick-acting couplings in which the parts are connected by simply bringing them together axially
1/0829	. . . {with radial loading of both hub and shaft by an intermediate ring or sleeve (F16D 1/0817 , F16D 1/0823 , F16D 1/093 take precedence)}	1/101	. . {without axial retaining means rotating with the coupling}
1/0835	. . . . {due to the elasticity of the ring or sleeve}	2001/102	. . {the torque is transmitted via polygon shaped connections}
1/0841	. . . . {due to axial loading of the ring or sleeve, e.g. Belleville washers}	2001/103	. . {the torque is transmitted via splined connections}
1/0847	. . . {with radial clamping due to a radial screw}	1/104	. . having retaining means rotating with the coupling and acting only by friction
1/0852	. . . {with radial clamping between the mating surfaces of the hub and shaft (F16D 1/0805 - F16D 1/0817 , F16D 1/09 take precedence)}	1/108	. . having retaining means rotating with the coupling and acting by interengaging parts, i.e. positive coupling
1/0858	. . . . {due to the elasticity of the hub (including shrink fits)}	1/112	. . . the interengaging parts comprising torque-transmitting surfaces, e.g. bayonet joints
1/0864	. . . . {due to tangential loading of the hub, e.g. a split hub}	1/116	. . . the interengaging parts including a continuous or interrupted circumferential groove in the surface of one of the coupling parts (circlips for retaining hubs on shafts F16B 21/18)
1/087	. . . . {due to other loading elements in the hub or shaft}	1/12	. allowing adjustment of the parts about the axis (during motion F16D 3/10)
1/0876	. . . {with axial keys and no other radial clamping}	3/00	Yielding couplings, i.e. with means permitting movement between the connected parts during the drive (couplings disconnectable simply by axial movement F16D 1/10; slip couplings F16D 7/00)
1/0882	. . . . {the key being axially tapered and tightening when loaded axially}	3/005	. {incorporating leaf springs, flexible parts of reduced thickness or the like acting as pivots}
1/0888	. . . . . {the key having two axially tapered interengaging parts}	3/02	. adapted to specific functions (universal joints, see the appropriate groups)
1/0894	. . . {with other than axial keys, e.g. diametral pins, cotter pins and no other radial clamping}	3/04	. . specially adapted to allow radial displacement, e.g. Oldham couplings
1/09	. . . with radial clamping due to axial loading of at least one pair of conical surfaces (tapered keys F16D 1/0882)}	3/06	. . specially adapted to allow axial displacement
2001/0903	. . . . {the clamped shaft being hollow}	3/065	. . . {by means of rolling elements}
2001/0906	. . . . {using a hydraulic fluid to clamp or disconnect, not provided for in F16D 1/091 }	3/08	. . Couplings for intersecting shafts, provided with intermediate bars bent in an angle corresponding with the angle of intersection
1/091	. . . . and comprising a chamber including a tapered piston moved axially by fluid pressure to effect clamping	3/10	. . Couplings with means for varying the angular relationship of two coaxial shafts during motion
1/092	. . . . the pair of conical mating surfaces being provided on the coupled hub and shaft	3/12	. . specially adapted for accumulation of energy to absorb shocks or vibration (by making use of fluid elements F16D 3/80)
1/093	. . . . using one or more elastic segmented conical rings forming at least one of the conical surfaces, the rings being expanded or contracted to effect clamping (F16D 1/091 takes precedence)	3/14	. . combined with a friction coupling for damping vibration or absorbing shock
1/094	. . . . . using one or more pairs of elastic or segmented rings with mutually mating conical surfaces, one of the mating rings being contracted and the other being expanded	3/16	. Universal joints in which flexibility is produced by means of pivots or sliding or rolling connecting parts
2001/0945	. . . . . {using multiple pairs of elastic or segmented rings to effect clamping}	3/18	. . the coupling parts (1) having slidably-interengaging teeth
1/095	. . . . . with clamping effected by ring contraction only (for connecting two abutting shafts F16D 1/02)}	3/185	. . . {radial teeth connecting concentric inner and outer coupling parts}
2001/0955	. . . . . {the clamping is effected by hub contraction, i.e. a compression of the hub instead of the ring}	3/20	. . one coupling part entering a sleeve of the other coupling part and connected thereto by sliding or rolling members (F16D 3/18 , F16D 3/24 take precedence)
1/096	. . . . . the ring or rings being located between the shaft and the hub		NOTE
1/097	. . . . . with clamping effected by ring expansion only, e.g. with an expanded ring located between hub and shaft		"coupling parts" means the driving member and the driven member of the coupling to be mounted on and rotate as a unit with the shafts or their equivalents between which the coupling is placed. An intermediate member interconnecting these parts is regarded as such an equivalent.

3/202	. . .	one coupling part having radially projecting pins, e.g. tripod joints	3/24	. .	comprising balls, rollers, or the like between overlapping driving faces, e.g. cogs, on both coupling parts
2003/2023	. . . .	{with linear rolling bearings between raceway and trunnion mounted shoes}	3/26	. .	Hooke's joints or other joints with an equivalent intermediate member to which each coupling part is pivotally or slidably connected (F16D 3/18 , F16D 3/20 take precedence)
2003/2026	. . . .	{with trunnion rings, i.e. with tripod joints having rollers supported by a ring on the trunnion}	3/265	. . .	{in which one coupling part has a tongue received with the intermediate member(s) in a recess with a transverse axis in the other coupling part}
3/205	. . . .	the pins extending radially outwardly from the coupling part	3/28	. . .	in which the interconnecting pivots include elastic members
3/2052	. . . . .	{having two pins}	3/30	. . .	in which the coupling is specially adapted to constant velocity-ratio
3/2055	. . . . .	{having three pins, i.e. true tripod joints}	3/32	. . . .	by the provision of two intermediate members each having two relatively perpendicular trunnions or bearings
3/2057	. . . . .	{having four or more pins, e.g. with compensation for relative pin movement}	3/33	. . . . .	with ball or roller bearings
3/207	. . . .	the pins extending radially inwardly from the coupling part	3/34	. . . .	parts being connected by ridges, pins, balls, or the like guided in grooves or between cogs
3/22	. . .	the rolling members being balls, rollers, or the like, guided in grooves or sockets in both coupling parts	3/36	. . .	in which each pivot between the coupling parts and the intermediate member comprises a single ball
3/221	. . . .	the rolling members being located in sockets in one of the coupling parts	3/38	. . .	with a single intermediate member with trunnions or bearings arranged on two axes perpendicular to one another (F16D 3/36 takes precedence)
3/223	. . . .	the rolling members being guided in grooves in both coupling parts	3/382	. . . .	{constructional details of other than the intermediate member}
2003/22303	. . . . .	{Details of ball cages}	3/385	. . . . .	{Bearing cup; Bearing construction; Bearing seal; Mounting of bearing on the intermediate member (mounting of bearing in fork F16D 3/382)}
2003/22306	. . . . .	{having counter tracks, i.e. ball track surfaces which diverge in opposite directions}	3/387	. . . . .	{Fork construction; Mounting of fork on shaft; Adapting shaft for mounting of fork}
2003/22309	. . . . .	{Details of grooves}	3/40	. . . .	with intermediate member provided with two pairs of outwardly-directed trunnions on intersecting axes
2003/22313	. . . . .	{Details of the inner part of the core or means for attachment of the core on the shaft}	3/405	. . . . .	{Apparatus for assembling or dismantling}
2003/22316	. . . . .	{Means for fastening or attaching the bellows or gaiters}	3/41	. . . . .	with ball or roller bearings
2003/2232	. . . . .	{Elements arranged in the hollow space between the end of the inner shaft and the outer joint member}	3/42	. . . .	with ring-shaped intermediate member provided with bearings or inwardly-directed trunnions
2003/22323	. . . . .	{Attachments to the shaft of the inner joint member whereby the attachments are distanced from the core}	3/43	. . . . .	with ball or roller bearings
2003/22326	. . . . .	{Attachments to the outer joint member, i.e. attachments to the exterior of the outer joint member or to the shaft of the outer joint member}	3/44	. . .	the intermediate member being connected to the coupling parts by ridges, pins, balls, or the like guided in grooves or between cogs
3/2233	. . . . .	where the track is made up of two curves with a point of inflexion in between, i.e. S-track joints	3/46	. . . .	each coupling part embracing grooves or ridges on the intermediate member
3/2237	. . . . .	where the grooves are composed of radii and adjoining straight lines, i.e. undercut free [UF] type joints	3/48	. .	one coupling part having pins arranged parallel to the axis and entering holes in the other coupling part
3/224	. . . . .	the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a sphere	3/50	. .	with the coupling parts connected by one or more intermediate members (F16D 3/16 takes precedence)
3/2245	. . . . .	where the groove centres are offset from the joint centre	3/52	. .	comprising a continuous strip, spring, or the like engaging the coupling parts at a number of places
3/226	. . . . .	the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a cylinder co-axial with the respective coupling part	3/54	. .	Couplings comprising a chain or strip surrounding two wheels arranged side by side and provided with teeth or the equivalent
3/2265	. . . . .	{the joints being non-telescopic}			
3/227	. . . . .	the joints being telescopic			
3/229	. . . . .	Prismatic coupling parts having each groove centre-line lying on planes parallel to the axis of the respective coupling part (F16D 3/224 , F16D 3/226 take precedence)			

3/56	. . comprising elastic metal lamellae, elastic rods, or the like, e.g. arranged radially or parallel to the axis, the members being shear-loaded collectively by the total load	7/005	. {the torque being transmitted and limited by rolling friction, e.g. ball bearings axially loaded}
3/58	. . . the intermediate members being made of rubber or like material	7/007	. {the torque being transmitted and limited by rolling surfaces skidding, e.g. skew needle rollers}
3/60	. . comprising pushing or pulling links attached to both parts (F16D 3/64 takes precedence)	7/02	. of the friction type (couplings in which overload initiates a decrease of coupling pressure or a disconnection, see the relevant groups for clutches {, e.g. for friction overload clutches F16D 43/21 })
3/62	. . . the links or their attachments being elastic	7/021	. . {with radially applied torque-limiting friction surfaces (F16D 7/022 takes precedence)}
3/64	. . comprising elastic elements arranged between substantially-radial walls of both coupling parts	7/022	. . {with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical torque limiting coupling surface}
3/66	. . . the elements being metallic, e.g. in the form of coils	7/024	. . {with axially applied torque limiting friction surfaces}
3/68	. . . the elements being made of rubber or similar material	7/025	. . . {with flat clutching surfaces, e.g. discs}
3/70	. . comprising elastic elements arranged in holes in one coupling part and surrounding pins on the other coupling part	7/027	. . . . {with multiple lamellae}
3/72	. . with axially-spaced attachments to the coupling parts (F16D 3/56 takes precedence)	7/028	. . . {with conical friction surfaces}
3/725	. . . {with an intermediate member made of fibre-reinforced resin (made of rubber-like material F16D 3/74 ; shafts made of fibre-reinforced resin F16C 3/026)}	7/04	. of the ratchet type (similar gearings based on repeated accumulation and delivery of inertia-energy F16H 33/08 ; {overload clutches of the ratchet type F16D 43/202 })
3/74	. . . the intermediate member or members being made of rubber or other {rubber-like} flexible material	7/042	. . {with at least one part moving axially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 7/08 takes precedence)}
2003/745	. . . . {Tyre type coupling, i.e. bellows with only one fold}	7/044	. . . {the axially moving part being coaxial with the rotation, e.g. a gear with face teeth}
3/76	. . shaped as an elastic ring centered on the axis, surrounding a portion of one coupling part and surrounded by a sleeve of the other coupling part	7/046	. . . {with a plurality of axially moving parts}
3/77	. . . the ring being metallic	7/048	. . {with parts moving radially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 7/10 takes precedence)}
3/78	. . shaped as an elastic disc or flat ring, arranged perpendicular to the axis of the coupling parts, different sets of spots of the disc or ring being attached to each coupling part, e.g. Hardy couplings	7/06	. . with intermediate balls or rollers
3/79	. . . the disc or ring being metallic	7/08	. . . moving axially between engagement and disengagement
3/80	. in which a fluid is used (fluid couplings allowing continuous slip F16D 31/00 - F16D 35/00)	7/10	. . . moving radially between engagement and disengagement
3/82	. . with a coupling element in the form of a pneumatic tube (similar clutches F16D 25/04)	9/00	Couplings with safety member for disconnecting, e.g. breaking or melting member
3/84	. Shrouds, e.g. casings, covers; Sealing means specially adapted therefor	9/02	. by thermal means, e.g. melting member
3/841	. . {Open covers, e.g. guards for agricultural p.t.o. shafts}	9/04	. by tensile breaking
3/843	. . {enclosed covers}	9/06	. by breaking due to shear stress
3/845	. . . {allowing relative movement of joint parts due to the flexing of the cover}	9/08	. . over a single area encircling the axis of rotation, e.g. shear necks on shafts (F16D 9/10 takes precedence)
2003/846	. . . . {Venting arrangements for flexible seals, e.g. ventilation holes}	9/10	. . having a part movable after disconnection so as to provide reconnection, e.g. advanceable shear pins
3/848	. . . {allowing relative movement of joint parts due to sliding between parts of the cover}		
5/00	Impulse couplings, i.e. couplings that alternately accelerate and decelerate the driven member		
7/00	Slip couplings, e.g. slipping on overload, for absorbing shock (combined with yielding shaft couplings F16D 3/14; fluid slip couplings F16D 31/00 - F16D 35/00)		
7/002	. {the torque being transmitted and limited by yielding of an elastomeric race}		
			Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching members (automatic clutches F16D 41/00 - F16D 45/00)
		11/00	Clutches in which the members have interengaging parts (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02)
		2011/002	. {using an external and axially slidable sleeve for coupling the teeth of both coupling components together}
		2011/004	. {using an internal or intermediate axially slidable sleeve, coupling both components together, whereby the intermediate sleeve is arranged internally at least with respect to one of the components}
		2011/006	. {Locking or detent means, i.e. means to keep the clutch in engaged condition}
		2011/008	. {characterised by the form of the teeth forming the inter-engaging parts; Details of shape or structure of these teeth}

- 11/02 . . . disengaged by a contact of a part mounted on the clutch with a stationarily-mounted member
- 11/04 . . . with clutching members movable only axially
- 11/06 . . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially, e.g. rotatable keys
- 11/08 . . . actuated by moving a non-rotating part axially (actuating-mechanism in the relevant groups)
- 11/10 . . . with clutching members movable only axially
- 11/12 . . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially
- 11/14 . . . with clutching members movable only axially (F16D 11/02, F16D 11/08 take precedence)
- 11/16 . . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially (F16D 11/02, F16D 11/08 take precedence)
- 13/00 Friction clutches (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02)**
- 13/02 . . . disengaged by the contact of a part mounted on the clutch with a stationarily-mounted member
- 13/025 . . . {with a helical band or equivalent member with two or more turns embracing a drum or the like (electromagnetically actuated F16D 27/105)}
- 13/04 . . . with means for actuating or keeping engaged by a force derived at least partially from one of the shafts to be connected (automatic clutches F16D 43/00)
- 13/06 . . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially (F16D 13/08, F16D 13/12 take precedence)
- 13/08 . . . with a helical band or equivalent member, which may be built up from linked parts, with more than one turn embracing a drum or the like, with or without an additional clutch actuating the end of the band (F16D 13/02 takes precedence; {similar slip couplings F16D 7/022; similar clutches electromagnetically actuated F16D 27/025, F16D 27/105} ; similar free-wheel clutches F16D 41/20; similar brakes F16D 49/02)
- 13/10 . . . with clutching members co-operating with the periphery of a drum, a wheel-rim, or the like (F16D 13/02 - F16D 13/08 take precedence; similar brakes F16D 49/00)
- 13/12 . . . with an expansible band or coil co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like (F16D 13/02 takes precedence; similar brakes F16D 51/02)
- 13/14 . . . with outwardly-movable clutching members co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like (F16D 13/02, F16D 13/06, F16D 13/12 take precedence; similar brakes F16D 51/00)
- 13/16 . . . shaped as radially-movable segments
- 13/18 . . . shaped as linked or separately-pivoted segments
- 13/20 . . . with clutching members co-operating with both the periphery and the inner surface of a drum or wheel-rim (similar brakes F16D 53/00)
- 13/22 . . . with axially-movable clutching members (similar brakes F16D 55/00)
- 13/24 . . . with conical friction surfaces {cone clutches}
- 13/26 . . . in which the or each axially-movable member is pressed exclusively against an axially-located member
- 13/28 . . . with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/30 . . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/32 . . . in which two or more axially-movable members are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
- 13/34 . . . with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/36 . . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/38 . . . with flat clutching surfaces, e.g. discs
- 13/385 . . . {double clutches, i.e. comprising two friction disc mounted on one driven shaft (with two concentric driven shafts F16D 21/06)}
- 13/40 . . . in which the or each axially-movable member is pressed exclusively against an axially-located member
- 13/42 . . . with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/44 . . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/46 . . . in which two axially-movable members, of which one is attached to the driving side and the other to the driven side, are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
- 13/48 . . . with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/50 . . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/505 . . . {Devices located between the flywheel and the driven disc, and biasing the driven disc away from the flywheel towards the disengaged position}
- 13/52 . . . Clutches with multiple lamellae {Clutches in which three or more axially moveable members are fixed alternately to the shafts to be coupled and are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member (F16D 13/385 takes precedence)}
- 13/54 . . . with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/56 . . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 2013/565 . . . {with means for releasing the clutch pressure in case of back torque}
- 13/58 . . . Details {(tools for assembling or disassembling clutches B25B 27/0064)}
- 2013/581 . . . {Securing means for transportation or shipping}
- 13/583 . . . {Diaphragm-springs, e.g. Belleville (co-operation with a disengaging thrust ring or bearing F16D 23/14)}
- 13/585 . . . {Arrangements or details relating to the mounting or support of the diaphragm on the clutch on the clutch cover or the pressure plate}
- 2013/586 . . . {the cover housing is formed by diaphragm springs}
- 2013/588 . . . {the diaphragm springs are arranged outside the cover housing}
- 13/60 . . . Clutching elements (friction lining or attachment thereof F16D 69/00)
- 13/62 . . . Clutch-bands; Clutch shoes; Clutch-drums (brake-bands, brake-shoes, brake-drums F16D 65/00)

13/64	. . . Clutch-plates; Clutch-lamellae (brake-plates, brake-lamellae F16D 65/12)	21/02	. for interconnecting three or more shafts or other transmission members in different ways (in endless-track vehicles B62D)
2013/642	. . . . {with resilient attachment of frictions rings or linings to their supporting discs or plates for allowing limited axial displacement of these rings or linings}	21/04	. . with a shaft carrying a number of rotatable transmission members, e.g. gears, each of which can be connected to the shaft by a clutching member or members between the shaft and the hub of the transmission member
13/644	. . . . {Hub construction}	21/06	. . at least two driving shafts or two driven shafts being concentric
13/646	. . . . {Mounting of the discs on the hub}	2021/0607	. . . {Double clutch with torque input plate in-between the two clutches, i.e. having a central input plate}
13/648	. . . . {for clutches with multiple lamellae}	2021/0615	. . . . {the central input plate is supported by bearings in-between the two clutches}
13/66	. . . . of conical shape	2021/0623	. . . . {the central input plate having a damper in-between the two clutches}
13/68	. . . . Attachments of plates or lamellae to their supports {(one or more discs connected to the linings transmitting torque to one or more discs connected to the hub by helical springs in windows in the discs, i.e. rotary vibration dampers F16F 15/12)}	2021/063	. . . {Electric arrangements for clutch control}
13/683	. . . . . {for clutches with multiple lamellae}	2021/0638	. . . {Electrically actuated multiple lamellae clutches}
13/686	. . . . . {with one or more intermediate members made of rubber or like material transmitting torque from the linings to the hub}	2021/0646	. . . {Electrically actuated clutch with two clutch plates}
13/69	. . . . Arrangements for spreading lamellae in the released state	2021/0653	. . . {Hydraulic arrangements for clutch control}
13/70	. . Pressure members, e.g. pressure plates, for clutch-plates or lamellae; Guiding arrangements for pressure members {(clutch flywheels comprising two or more masses with a rotational damper F16F 15/12)}	2021/0661	. . . {Hydraulically actuated multiple lamellae clutches}
2013/703	. . . {the pressure plate on the flywheel side is combined with a damper}	2021/0669	. . . {Hydraulically actuated clutches with two clutch plates}
2013/706	. . . {the axially movable pressure plate is supported by leaf springs}	2021/0676	. . . {Mechanically actuated multiple lamellae clutches}
13/71	. . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only	2021/0684	. . . {Mechanically actuated clutches with two clutch plates}
13/72	. . Features relating to cooling	2021/0692	. . . {with two clutches arranged axially without radial overlap}
13/74	. . Features relating to lubrication	21/08	. Serially-arranged clutches interconnecting two shafts only when all the clutches are engaged (F16D 13/08, F16D 13/12 take precedence)
13/75	. . Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters	23/00	Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type
13/752	. . . {the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}	23/02	. Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)
13/755	. . . {the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}	23/025	. . {Synchro rings}
13/757	. . . {the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}	23/04	. . with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)
13/76	. specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley	23/06	. . . and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation
15/00	Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)	23/0606	. . . . {the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}
17/00	Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces of clutch members which fit one around the other	23/0612	. . . . {the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}
19/00	Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching members not otherwise provided for	2023/0618	. . . . {Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}
21/00	Systems comprising a plurality of actuated clutches (for synchronisation F16D 23/04)	2023/0625	. . . . {Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}
		2023/0631	. . . . {Sliding sleeves; Details thereof}
		2023/0637	. . . . {Details relating to the hub member on which the sliding is arranged}
		2023/0643	. . . . {Synchro friction clutches with flat plates, discs or lamellae}

2023/065	. . . . {Means to provide additional axial force for self-energising, e.g. by using torque from the friction clutch}	25/04	. in which the fluid actuates an elastic clutching, {i.e. elastic actuating} member, e.g. a diaphragm or a pneumatic tube (F16D 25/02 takes precedence; coupling using a pneumatic tube F16D 3/82)
2023/0656	. . . . {Details of the tooth structure; Arrangements of teeth}	25/042	. . {the elastic actuating member rotating with the clutch}
2023/0662	. . . . . {Details relating to special geometry of arrangements of teeth}	25/044	. . . {and causing purely axial movement}
2023/0668	. . . . . {Details relating to tooth end or tip geometry}	25/046	. . . {and causing purely radial movement}
2023/0675	. . . . . {Details relating to special undercut geometry}	25/048	. . {the elastic actuating member not rotating with a coupling part}
2023/0681	. . . . {Double cone synchromesh clutches}	25/06	. in which the fluid actuates a piston incorporated in, {i.e. rotating with} the clutch (F16D 25/02 takes precedence)
2023/0687	. . . . {Clutches with electrical actuation}	25/061	. . the clutch having interengaging clutch members
2023/0693	. . . . {Clutches with hydraulic actuation}	25/062	. . the clutch having friction surfaces
23/08	. . with a blocking mechanism that only releases the clutching member on synchronisation (in combination with an additional friction clutch F16D 23/06)	25/063	. . . with clutch members exclusively moving axially
23/10	. . automatically producing the engagement of the clutch when the clutch members are moving at the same speed; Indicating synchronisation	25/0632	. . . . with conical friction surfaces, e.g. cone clutches
23/12	. Mechanical clutch-actuating mechanisms arranged outside the clutch as such (specific for combined clutches F16D 21/00; mechanisms specific for synchronisation F16D 23/02)	25/0635	. . . . with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs
2023/123	. . {Clutch actuation by cams, ramps or ball-screw mechanisms}	25/0638	. . . . . with more than two discs, e.g. multiple lamellae
2023/126	. . {Actuation by rocker lever; Rocker levers therefor}	25/064	. . . . the friction surface being grooved
23/14	. . Clutch-actuating sleeves {or bearings}; Actuating members directly connected to clutch-actuating sleeves {or bearings}	25/065	. . . with clutching members having a movement which has at least a radial component
2023/141	. . . {characterised by using a fork; Details of forks}	25/08	. with fluid-actuated member not rotating with a clutching member (F16D 25/02 takes precedence {F16D 25/048 takes precedence})
23/142	. . . {with a resilient member acting radially between the bearing and its guide means}	2025/081	. . {Hydraulic devices that initiate movement of pistons in slave cylinders for actuating clutches, i.e. master cylinders}
23/143	. . . {Arrangements or details for the connection between the release bearing and the diaphragm}	25/082	. . {the line of action of the fluid-actuated members co-inciding with the axis of rotation}
23/144	. . . . {With a disengaging thrust-ring distinct from the release bearing, and secured to the diaphragm}	25/083	. . . {Actuators therefor (F16D 25/085 - F16D 25/087 take precedence)}
23/145	. . . . . {Arrangements for the connection between the thrust-ring and the diaphragm}	25/085	. . . {the clutch actuation being of the pull type}
23/146	. . . . . {Arrangements for the connection between the thrust-ring and the release bearing}	25/086	. . . {the clutch being actuated by a push rod extending coaxially through the input or output shaft}
23/147	. . . {bearing with rolling elements having at least one race or part fixed to the race blind axially, e.g. cup-shaped}	25/087	. . . {the clutch being actuated by the fluid-actuated member via a diaphragm spring or an equivalent array of levers (F16D 25/085, F16D 25/086 take precedence)}
23/148	. . . {Guide-sleeve receiving the clutch release bearing}	25/088	. . {the line of action of the fluid-actuated members being distinctly separate from the axis of rotation}
Clutches actuated non-mechanically (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02; fluid clutches F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00; automatic clutches F16D 41/00 - F16D 45/00; dynamo-electric clutches H02K 49/00; clutches using electrostatic attraction H02N 13/00)		25/10	. Clutch systems with a plurality of fluid-actuated clutches (arrangements or mounting of clutches in vehicles B60K 17/00)
25/00	Fluid-actuated clutches	25/12	. Details not specific to one of the before-mentioned types
25/02	. with means for actuating or keeping engaged by a force derived at least partially from one of the shafts to be connected	25/123	. . {in view of cooling and lubrication}
		25/126	. . {adjustment for wear or play}
		25/14	. . {Fluid pressure control}
		27/00	Magnetically- {or electrically-} actuated clutches; Control or electric circuits therefor (clutches with magnetisable particles F16D 37/02; {with electro-rheological fluids F16D 37/008})
		2027/001	. {Means for electric connection of the coils of the electromagnetic clutches}
		2027/002	. {Electric or electronic circuits relating to actuation of electromagnetic clutches}

- 27/004 . {with permanent magnets combined with electromagnets}
- 2027/005 . {Details relating to the internal construction of coils or to clutches having more than one coil in the same housing}
- 2027/007 . {Bias of an armature of an electromagnetic clutch by flexing of substantially flat springs, e.g. leaf springs}
- 2027/008 . {Details relating to the magnetic circuit, or to the shape of the clutch parts to achieve a certain magnetic path}
- 27/01 . with permanent magnets
- 27/02 . with electromagnets incorporated in the clutch, i.e. with collecting rings ([F16D 27/004 takes precedence](#))}
- 27/025 . . {and with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical coupling surface}
- 27/04 . . with axially-movable friction surfaces
- 27/06 . . . with friction surfaces arranged within the flux
- 27/08 . . . with friction surfaces arranged externally to the flux
- 27/09 . . and with interengaging jaws or gear-teeth
- 27/10 . with an electromagnet not rotating with a clutching member, i.e. without collecting rings ([F16D 27/004 takes precedence](#))}
- 27/102 . . with radially movable clutching members ([F16D 27/105 takes precedence](#))
- 27/105 . . with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical coupling surface
- 27/108 . . with axially movable clutching members
- 27/11 . . . with conical friction surfaces, e.g. cone clutches
- 27/112 . . . with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs
- 27/115 with more than two discs, e.g. multiple lamellae
- 27/118 . . with interengaging jaws or gear teeth
- 27/12 . Clutch systems with a plurality of electro-magnetically-actuated clutches ([F16D 27/004 takes precedence](#))}
- 27/14 . Details
- 28/00** **Electrically-actuated clutches** (arrangements for synchronisation [F16D 23/02](#); clutches actuated directly by means of an electromagnet [F16D 27/00](#); automatic clutches [F16D 43/00](#) - [F16D 45/00](#); external control [F16D 48/00](#))
- 29/00** **Clutches and systems of clutches involving both fluid and magnetic actuation**
- 29/005 . {with a fluid pressure piston driven by an electric motor}

Couplings or clutches with a fluid or a semi-fluid as a power-transmitting means ([fluid gearing F16H 39/00](#) - [F16H 49/00](#))

- 31/00** **Fluid couplings or clutches with pumping sets of the volumetric type, i.e. in the case of liquid passing a predetermined volume per revolution**
- 31/02 . using pumps with pistons or plungers working in cylinders
- 31/04 . using gear-pumps
- 31/06 . using pumps of types differing from those before-mentioned
- 31/08 . Control of slip

- 33/00** **Rotary fluid couplings or clutches of the hydrokinetic type**
- 33/02 . controlled by changing the flow of the liquid in the working circuit, while maintaining a completely filled working circuit
- 33/04 . . by altering the position of blades
- 33/06 . controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the working circuit
- 33/08 . . by devices incorporated in the fluid coupling, with or without remote control
- 33/10 . . . consisting of controllable supply and discharge openings
- 33/12 controlled automatically by self-actuated valves
- 33/14 . . . consisting of shiftable or adjustable scoops
- 33/16 . . by means arranged externally of the coupling or clutch ([mounting of such means in vehicles B60K 23/00](#), e.g. [B60K 23/02](#))
- 33/18 . Details ([applicable also to fluid gearing F16H 41/24](#))
- 33/20 . . Shape of wheels, blades, or channels with respect to function
- 35/00** **Fluid clutches in which the clutching is predominantly obtained by fluid adhesion** ([F16D 37/00 takes precedence](#) ; arrangements of viscous clutches in four-wheel drives - [B60K 17/3465](#) and [B60K 17/351](#))
- 35/005 . {with multiple lamellae}
- 35/02 . with rotary working chambers and rotary reservoirs, e.g. in one coupling part
- 35/021 . . {actuated by valves}
- 35/022 . . . {the valve being actuated by a bimetallic strip ([F16D 35/026 takes precedence](#))}
- 35/023 . . . {the valve being actuated by a bimetallic coil ([F16D 35/026 takes precedence](#))}
- 35/024 . . . {the valve being actuated electrically, e.g. by an electromagnet ([F16D 35/026 takes precedence](#))}
- 35/025 . . . {the valve being actuated by inertia, e.g. using a flyweight or a centrifugal mass ([F16D 35/026 takes precedence](#))}
- 35/026 . . . {actuated by a plurality of valves; the valves being actuated by a combination of mechanisms covered by more than one of groups [F16D 35/022](#) - [F16D 35/025](#)}
- 35/027 . . {actuated by emptying and filling with viscous fluid from outside the coupling during operation}
- 35/028 . . {actuated electrically, e.g. by an electromagnet ([valves actuated electrically F16D 35/024](#))}
- 35/029 . . {actuated by varying the volume of the reservoir chamber}
- 37/00** **Clutches in which the drive is transmitted through a medium consisting of small particles, e.g. centrifugally speed-responsive**
- 2037/001 . {Electric arrangements for clutch control}
- 2037/002 . {characterised by a single substantially axial gap in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
- 2037/004 . {characterised by multiple substantially axial gaps in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}

2037/005	. {characterised by a single substantially radial gap in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}	41/076	. . . . {the wedging coupling members being non-releasably joined to form a single annular piece, e.g. either the members being integral projections from the piece, or the piece being an elastic ring cast round the radial centres of the members}
2037/007	. {characterised by multiple substantially radial gaps in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}		
37/008	. {the particles being carried by a fluid, to vary viscosity when subjected to electric change, i.e. electro-rheological or smart fluids (composition of such fluids C10M 171/001)}	41/08	. . with provision for altering the freewheeling action
37/02	. the particles being magnetisable	41/082	. . . {the intermediate coupling members wedging by movement other than pivoting or rolling}
39/00	Combinations of couplings according to two or more of the groups F16D 31/00 - F16D 37/00	41/084	. . . {the intermediate coupling members wedging by pivoting or rocking}
Freewheels or freewheel clutches; Automatic clutches (F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00 take precedence)		41/086	. . . {the intermediate members being of circular cross-section and wedging by rolling (F16D 41/10 takes precedence)}
41/00	Freewheels or freewheel clutches (cycle brakes controlled by back-peddalling B62L 5/00 {; one-way linear clutches F16B 2007/16})	41/088	. . . . {the intermediate members being of only one size and wedging by a movement not having an axial component, between inner and outer races, one of which is cylindrical}
41/02	. disengaged by contact of a part of or on the freewheel or freewheel clutch with a stationarily-mounted member	41/10	. . . with self-actuated reversing
41/04	. combined with a clutch for locking the driving and driven members (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)	41/105	. . . . {the intermediate members being of circular cross-section, of only one size and wedging by rolling movement not having an axial component between inner and outer races, one of which is cylindrical}
41/06	. with intermediate wedging coupling members between an inner and an outer surface (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)	41/12	. with hinged pawl co-operating with teeth, cogs, or the like (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0601	. . {with a sliding bearing or spacer}	41/125	. . {the pawl movement having an axial component}
2041/0603	. . {Sprag details}	41/14	. . the effective stroke of the pawl being adjustable
2041/0605	. . {Spring details}	41/16	. . the action being reversible
2041/0606	. . {the intermediate coupling members having parts wedging by movement other than pivoting or rolling but combined with pivoting or rolling parts, e.g. shoes on pivot bars or on rollers}	41/18	. with non-hinged detent (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0608	. . {Races with a regular polygon shape}	41/185	. . {the engaging movement having an axial component}
41/061	. . the intermediate members wedging by movement having an axial component	41/20	. with expandable or contractable clamping ring or band (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)
41/063	. . the intermediate members wedging by moving along the inner and the outer surface without pivoting or rolling, e.g. sliding wedges (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/203	. . {having coils overlapping in a single radial plane, e.g. Archimedian spiral}
41/064	. . the intermediate members wedging by rolling and having a circular cross-section, e.g. balls (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/206	. . {having axially adjacent coils, e.g. helical wrap-springs}
2041/0643	. . . {the intermediate coupling members being of more than one size}	41/22	. with clutching ring or disc axially shifted as a result of lost motion between actuating members (F16D 41/02, F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0646	. . . {the intermediate coupling members moving between recesses in an inner race and recesses in an outer race}	41/24	. specially adapted for cycles
41/066	. . . all members having the same size and only one of the two surfaces being cylindrical	41/26	. . with provision for altering the action
2041/0665	. . . . {characterised by there being no cage other than the inner and outer race for distributing the intermediate members}	41/28	. . with intermediate wedging coupling members
41/067	. . . . and the members being distributed by a separate cage encircling the axis of rotation	41/30	. . with hinged pawl co-operating with teeth, cogs, or the like
41/069	. . the intermediate members wedging by pivoting or rocking, e.g. sprags (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/32	. . with non-hinged detent
41/07	. . . between two cylindrical surfaces	41/34	. . with expandable or contractable clamping ring or band
41/073	. . . . {each member comprising at least two elements at different radii}	41/36	. . with clutching ring or disc axially shifted as a result of lost motion between actuating members
		43/00	Automatic clutches (varying the relationship between two coaxial shafts F16D 3/10; freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)
		43/02	. actuated entirely mechanically
		43/04	. . controlled by angular speed (F16D 43/24 takes precedence; clutches in which the drive is transmitted through a medium consisting of small particles F16D 37/00)
		43/06	. . . with centrifugal masses actuating axially a movable pressure ring or the like

43/08	. . . . the pressure ring actuating friction plates, cones or similar axially-movable friction surfaces	43/30	. Systems of a plurality of automatic clutches
43/09	. . . . in which the carrier of the centrifugal masses can be stopped	45/00	Freewheels or freewheel clutches combined with automatic clutches
43/10	. . . . the centrifugal masses acting directly on the pressure ring, no other actuating mechanism for the pressure ring being provided	47/00	Systems of clutches, or clutches and couplings, comprising devices of types grouped under at least two of the preceding guide headings
43/12	. . . . the centrifugal masses acting on, or forming a part of, an actuating mechanism by which the pressure ring can also be actuated independently of the masses	47/02	. of which at least one is a coupling (elastic attachment of clutch parts, see the groups for the clutches {clutch flywheels with damping devices F16F 15/10})
43/14	. . . with centrifugal masses actuating the clutching members directly in a direction which has at least a radial component; with centrifugal masses themselves being the clutching members	47/04	. of which at least one is a freewheel (F16D 47/02, F16D 47/06 take precedence; freewheels combined with a clutch to lock the driving and driven members of the freewheel F16D 41/04, F16D 41/26)
2043/145	. . . . {the centrifugal masses being pivoting}	47/06	. of which at least one is a clutch with a fluid or a semifluid as power-transmitting means
43/16	. . . . with clutching members having interengaging parts	48/00	External control of clutches
43/18	. . . . with friction clutching members		WARNING
43/20	. . controlled by torque, e.g. overload-release clutches, slip-clutches with means by which torque varies the clutching pressure		Groups F16D 48/00, F16D 48/06, F16D 48/08, F16D 48/10 , introduced in September 1998, are not complete. Documents from the groups F16D 48/062 - F16D 48/066 are in the process of being reorganised to F16D 48/00, F16D 48/08, F16D 48/10
43/202	. . . of the ratchet type (slip couplings of the ratchet type F16D 7/04)	48/02	. Control by fluid pressure
43/2022	. . . . {with at least one part moving axially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 43/206 takes precedence)}	2048/0203	. . {with an accumulator; Details thereof}
43/2024	. . . . {the axially moving part being coaxial with the rotation, e.g. a gear with face teeth}	48/0206	. . {in a system with a plurality of fluid-actuated clutches}
43/2026	. . . . {with a plurality of axially moving parts}	2048/0209	. . {characterised by fluid valves having control pistons, e.g. spools}
43/2028	. . . . {with at least one part moving radially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 43/208 takes precedence)}	2048/0212	. . {Details of pistons for master or slave cylinders especially adapted for fluid control (for other details of pistons in master or slave cylinders F16D 2025/081 or F16D 25/082)}
43/204	. . . . with intermediate balls or rollers	2048/0215	. . {for damping of pulsations within the fluid system}
43/206	. . . . moving axially between engagement and disengagement	2048/0218	. . {Reservoirs for clutch control systems; Details thereof}
43/208	. . . . moving radially between engagement and disengagement	2048/0221	. . {Valves for clutch control systems; Details thereof}
43/21	. . . with friction members (slip couplings of the friction type F16D 7/02)	2048/0224	. . {Details of conduits, connectors or the adaptors therefor specially adapted for clutch control}
43/211	. . . . {with radially applied torque-limiting friction surfaces}	2048/0227	. . {Source of pressure producing the clutch engagement or disengagement action within a circuit; Means for initiating command action in power assisted devices (for details of the source or means per se F16D 25/088, F16D 29/005)}
43/213	. . . . {with axially applied torque-limiting friction surfaces}	2048/023	. . . {by pedal actuation (for pedals per se G01G 1/30)}
43/215	. . . . {with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs}	2048/0233	. . . {by rotary pump actuation}
43/216	. . . . . {with multiple lamellae}	2048/0236	. . . . {with multiple independent pumps, e.g. one per clutch, or for supplying fluid to different systems}
43/218	. . . . . {with conical friction surfaces}	2048/0239	. . . . . {One fluid source supplying fluid at high pressure and one fluid source supplying fluid at low pressure}
43/22	. . controlled by both speed and torque	2048/0242	. . . . . {Two or more rotating pumps driven together by the same power source, e.g. connected by a shaft, or a single pump having two or more fluid outputs}
43/24	. . controlled by acceleration or deceleration of angular speed	2048/0245	. . . . . {Electrically driven rotary pumps}
43/25	. . controlled by thermo-responsive elements		
43/26	. . acting at definite angular position or disengaging after {consecutive} definite number of rotations (actuating by means of stationary abutment F16D 11/02, F16D 13/02, F16D 15/00; control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)		
43/28	. actuated by fluid pressure		
43/284	. . controlled by angular speed		
43/286	. . controlled by torque		

2048/0248	. . . . .	{Reversible rotary pumps, i.e. pumps that can be rotated in the two directions}
2048/0251	. . . . .	{Electric motor driving a piston, e.g. for actuating the master cylinder (for details of the actuator per se F16D 29/00)}
2048/0254	. . . . .	{Double actuation, i.e. two actuation means can produce independently an engagement or disengagement of the clutch}
2048/0257	. . . . .	{Hydraulic circuit layouts, i.e. details of hydraulic circuit elements or the arrangement thereof}
2048/026	. . . . .	{The controlling actuation is directly performed by the pressure source, i.e. there is no intermediate valve for controlling flow or pressure}
2048/0263	. . . . .	{Passive valves between pressure source and actuating cylinder, e.g. check valves or throttle valves}
2048/0266	. . . . .	{Actively controlled valves between pressure source and actuation cylinder}
2048/0269	. . . . .	{Single valve for switching between fluid supply to actuation cylinder or draining to the sump}
2048/0272	. . . . .	{Two valves, where one valve is supplying fluid to the cylinder and the other valve is for draining fluid to the sump}
2048/0275	. . . . .	{Two valves arranged in parallel, e.g. one for coarse and the other for fine control during supplying or draining fluid from the actuation cylinder}
2048/0278	. . . . .	{Two valves in series arrangement for controlling supply to actuation cylinder}
2048/0281	. . . . .	{Complex circuits with more than two valves in series or special arrangements thereof not provided for in previous groups}
2048/0284	. . . . .	{characterised by valve arrangements supplying fluid to a two chamber- cylinder}
2048/0287	. . . . .	{Hydraulic circuits combining clutch actuation and other hydraulic systems}
2048/029	. . . . .	{Hydraulic circuits combining clutch actuation with clutch lubrication or cooling}
2048/0293	. . . . .	{Hydraulic circuits combining clutch and transmission actuation}
2048/0296	. . . . .	{Hydraulic circuits controlled exclusively by hydraulic pressure, i.e. with no electrically controlled valves}
48/04	. . . . .	providing power assistance
2048/045	. . . . .	{Vacuum boosters therefor}
48/06	. . . . .	Control by electric or electronic means, e.g. of fluid pressure
48/062	. . . . .	{of a clutch system with a plurality of fluid actuated clutches}
48/064	. . . . .	{Control of electrically or electromagnetically actuated clutches (F16D 48/062 , F16D 48/068 take precedence)}
48/066	. . . . .	{Control of fluid pressure, e.g. using an accumulator (F16D 48/062 , F16D 48/068 take precedence)}
48/068	. . . . .	{using signals from a manually actuated gearshift linkage}
48/08	. . . . .	Regulating clutch take-up on starting
48/10	. . . . .	Preventing unintentional or unsafe engagement

Brakes (electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general B60L ; dynamo-electric brakes H02K)	
49/00	Brakes with a braking member co-operating with the periphery of a drum, wheel-rim, or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/10)
49/02	. shaped as a helical band or coil with more than one turn, with or without intensification of the braking force by the tension of the band or contracting member (similar clutches F16D 13/08)
49/04	. . . mechanically actuated
49/06	. . . fluid actuated
49/08	. shaped as an encircling band extending over approximately 360 degrees
49/10	. . . mechanically actuated (self-tightening F16D 49/20)
49/12	. . . fluid actuated
49/14	. shaped as a fluid-filled flexible member actuated by variation of the fluid pressure
49/16	. Brakes with two brake-blocks (self-tightening F16D 49/20)
49/18	. Brakes with three or more brake-blocks (self-tightening F16D 49/20)
49/20	. Self-tightening brakes (with helical or coil with more than one turn F16D 49/02)
49/22	. . . with an auxiliary friction member initiating or increasing the action of the brake
51/00	Brakes with outwardly-movable braking members co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/14)
2051/001	. {Parts or details of drum brakes}
2051/003	. . . {Brake supports}
2051/005	. . . {Protective covers}
2051/006	. . . {Braking members arranged axially spaced, e.g. side by side}
2051/008	. . . {Brakes with only one substantially rigid braking member}
51/02	. shaped as one or more circumferential band (similar clutches F16D 13/12)
51/04	. . . mechanically actuated
51/06	. . . fluid actuated
51/08	. shaped as an expansible fluid-filled flexible member
51/10	. shaped as exclusively radially-movable brake-shoes
51/12	. . . mechanically actuated
51/14	. . . fluid actuated
51/16	. shaped as brake-shoes pivoted on a fixed or nearly-fixed axis
51/18	. . . with two brake-shoes
51/20	. . . . . extending in opposite directions from their pivots
51/22	. . . . . mechanically actuated
51/24	. . . . . fluid actuated
51/26	. . . . . both extending in the same direction from their pivots
51/28	. . . . . mechanically actuated
51/30	. . . . . fluid actuated
51/32	. . . with three or more brake shoes
51/34	. . . . . extending in opposite directions from their pivots
51/36	. . . . . mechanically actuated
51/38	. . . . . fluid actuated
51/40	. . . . . all extending in the same direction from their pivots

51/42	. . . . mechanically actuated	2055/0091	. . {Plural actuators arranged side by side on the same side of the rotor}
51/44	. . . . fluid actuated	2055/0095	. . {Plural rotors with different properties, e.g. to influence working conditions like wear or temperature}
51/46	. Self-tightening brakes with pivoted brake shoes, {i.e. the braked member increases the braking action}		
51/48	. . with two linked or directly-interacting brake shoes	55/02	. with axially-movable discs or pads pressed against axially-located rotating members
51/50	. . . . mechanically actuated	55/025	. . {with two or more rotating discs at least one of them being located axially}
51/52	. . . . fluid actuated	55/04	. . by moving discs or pads away from one another against radial walls of drums or cylinders
51/54	. . with three or more brake-shoes, at least two of them being linked or directly interacting	55/06	. . . . without self-tightening action
51/56	. . . . mechanically actuated	55/08	. . . . Mechanically-actuated brakes
51/58	. . . . fluid actuated	55/10	. . . . Brakes actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
51/60	. . with wedging action of a brake-shoe, e.g. the shoe entering as a wedge between the brake-drum and a stationary part	55/12	. . . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
51/62	. . . . mechanically actuated	55/14	. . . with self-tightening action, e.g. by means of coaxing helical surfaces or balls and inclined surfaces
51/64	. . . . fluid actuated	55/15	. . . . . initiated by means of brake-bands or brake-shoes
51/66	. . an actuated brake-shoe being carried along and thereby engaging a member for actuating another brake-shoe	55/16	. . . . . Mechanically-actuated brakes
51/68	. . . . mechanically actuated	55/18	. . . . . Brakes actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
51/70	. . . . fluid actuated	55/20	. . . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
53/00	Brakes with braking members co-operating with both the periphery and the inner surface of a drum, wheel-rim, or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/20)	55/22	. . by clamping an axially-located rotating disc between movable braking members, e.g. movable brake discs or brake pads
55/00	Brakes with substantially-radial braking surfaces pressed together in axial direction, e.g. disc brakes (similar clutches F16D 13/38)	55/224	. . . with a common actuating member for the braking members
2055/0004	. {Parts or details of disc brakes}	55/2245	. . . . {in which the common actuating member acts on two levers carrying the braking members, e.g. tong-type brakes (similar brakes for rail vehicles B61H 5/00)}
2055/0008	. . {Brake supports}	55/225	. . . . the braking members being brake pads
2055/0012	. . . {integral with vehicle suspension}	55/2255	. . . . . in which the common actuating member is pivoted
2055/0016	. . {Brake calipers}	55/226	. . . . . in which the common actuating member is moved axially {, e.g. floating caliper disc brakes}
2055/002	. . . {assembled from a plurality of parts}	55/2262	. . . . . {the axial movement being guided by open sliding surfaces, e.g. grooves}
2055/0025	. . . {comprising a flat frame member}	55/2265	. . . . . the axial movement being guided by one or more pins {engaging bores in the brake support or the brake housing}
2055/0029	. . . {Retraction devices}	55/22655	. . . . . {Constructional details of guide pins}
2055/0033	. . {Fully-enclosing housings}	55/227	. . . . . by two {or more} pins
2055/0037	. . {Protective covers}	55/228	. . . with a separate actuating member for each side
2055/0041	. . {Resilient elements interposed directly between the actuating member and the brake support, e.g. anti-rattle springs}	55/24	. with a plurality of axially-movable discs, lamellae, or pads, pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
2055/0045	. . {Braking members arranged non-symmetrically with respect to the brake disc}	55/26	. . without self-tightening action
2055/005	. . {Brakes straddling an annular brake disc radially internally}	55/28	. . . Brakes with only one rotating disc
2055/0054	. . {Brakes located in the radial gap between two coplanarly arranged annular brake discs}	55/30	. . . . mechanically actuated
2055/0058	. . {Fully lined, i.e. braking surface extending over the entire disc circumference}	55/31	. . . . . by means of an intermediate leverage
2055/0062	. . {Partly lined, i.e. braking surface extending over only a part of the disc circumference}	55/32	. . . . . actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
2055/0066	. . {Brakes having more than one actuator on the same side of the disc}	55/33	. . . . . by means of an intermediate leverage
2055/007	. . {Pins holding the braking members}	55/34	. . . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
2055/0075	. {Constructional features of axially engaged brakes}	55/36	. . . Brakes with a plurality of rotating discs all lying side by side
2055/0079	. . {with braking members arranged non-symmetrically with respect to the rotor}		
2055/0083	. . {with brake actuator located radially inside of an annular rotor}		
2055/0087	. . {with brake actuator located between two coplanar annular rotors}		

- 55/38 mechanically actuated
- 55/39 by means of an intermediate leverage
- 55/40 actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or one the brake
- 55/41 by means of an intermediate leverage
- 55/42 comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
- 55/44 . . . with the rotating part consisting of both central plates and ring-shaped plates arranged concentrically around the central plates
- 55/46 . . with self-tightening action
- 55/48 . . . with discs or pads having a small free angular travel relative to their support, which produces the self-tightening action
- 55/50 . . . with auxiliary friction members, which may be of different type, producing the self-tightening action
- 57/00 Liquid-resistance brakes; {Brakes using the internal friction of fluids or fluid-like media, e.g. powders (for braking drums, barrels or ropes of cranes, lift hoists or winches B66D 5/026)}**
- 57/002 . {comprising a medium with electrically or magnetically controlled internal friction, e.g. electrorheological fluid, magnetic powder}
- 57/005 . {Details of blades, e.g. shape}
- 57/007 . {with variable brake geometry, e.g. axially movable rotor or stator}
- 57/02 . with blades or like members braked by the fluid
- 57/04 . with blades causing a directed flow, e.g. Föttinger type
- 57/06 . comprising a pump circulating fluid, braking being effected by throttling of the circulation
- 59/00 Self-acting brakes, e.g. coming into operation at a predetermined speed**
- 59/02 . spring-loaded and adapted to be released by mechanical, fluid, or electromagnetic means
- 61/00 Brakes with means for making the energy absorbed available for use (F16D 57/00 takes precedence)**
- 63/00 Brakes not otherwise provided for; Brakes combining more than one of the types of groups F16D 49/00 - F16D 61/00**
- 63/002 . {Brakes with direct electrical or electro-magnetic actuation}
- 63/004 . {comprising a rotor engaged both axially and radially by braking members, e.g. combined drum and disc brakes}
- 63/006 . {Positive locking brakes}
- 63/008 . {Brakes acting on a linearly moving member}
- 65/00 Parts or details (similar members for clutches F16D 13/58)**
- 65/0006 . {Noise or vibration control}
- 65/0012 . . {Active vibration dampers}
- 65/0018 . . {Dynamic vibration dampers, e.g. mass-spring systems}
- 65/0025 . {Rust- or corrosion-preventing means}
- 65/0031 . {Devices for retaining friction material debris, e.g. dust collectors or filters}
- 65/0037 . {Devices for conditioning friction surfaces, e.g. cleaning or abrasive elements}
- 65/0043 . {Brake maintenance and assembly, tools therefor}
- 65/005 . {Components of axially engaging brakes not otherwise provided for}
- 65/0056 . . {Brake supports}
- 65/0062 . . . {integral with vehicle suspension, e.g. with the steering knuckle}
- 65/0068 . . {Brake calipers}
- 65/0075 . . . {assembled from a plurality of parts}
- 65/0081 . . {Brake covers}
- 65/0087 . . {Brake housing guide members, e.g. caliper pins; Accessories therefor, e.g. dust boots}
- 65/0093 . . {Brake housing guide members, e.g. caliper pins; Accessories therefor, e.g. dust boots}
- 65/02 . Braking members; Mounting thereof (friction linings or attachment thereof F16D 69/00)
- 2065/022 . . {Rollers}
- 2065/024 . . {the braking surface being inclined with respect to the rotor's axis of rotation at an angle other than 90 degrees, e.g. comprising a conical rotor}
- 2065/026 . . {characterised by a particular outline shape of the braking member, e.g. footprint of friction lining}
- 65/028 . . {Rollers}
- 65/04 . . Bands, shoes or pads; Pivots or supporting members therefor
- 65/06 . . . for externally-engaging brakes
- 65/062 {engaging the tread of a railway wheel}
- 65/065 {Brake bands}
- 65/067 {with means for mounting, e.g. end connection members}
- 65/08 . . . for internally-engaging brakes
- 65/09 Pivots or supporting members therefor
- 65/091 {for axially holding the segments}
- 65/092 . . . for axially-engaging brakes, e.g. disc brakes
- 65/095 Pivots or supporting members therefor
- 65/097 Resilient means interposed between pads and supporting members {or other brake parts}
- 65/0971 {transmitting brake actuation force, e.g. elements interposed between brake piston and pad}
- 65/0972 {transmitting brake reaction force, e.g. elements interposed between torque support plate and pad}
- 65/0973 {not subjected to brake forces}
- 65/0974 {acting on or in the vicinity of the pad rim in a direction substantially transverse to the brake disc axis}
- 65/0975 {Springs made from wire}
- 65/0976 {acting on one pad only}
- 65/0977 {Springs made from sheet metal}
- 65/0978 {acting on one pad only}
- 65/0979 {acting on the rear side of the pad or an element affixed thereto, e.g. spring clips securing the pad to the brake piston or caliper}
- 65/10 . . Drums for externally- or internally-engaging brakes
- 65/12 . . Discs; Drums for disc brakes
- 65/121 . . . {consisting of at least three circumferentially arranged segments}
- 65/122 . . . {adapted for mounting of friction pads}
- 65/123 . . . {comprising an annular disc secured to a hub member; Discs characterised by means for mounting}

65/124	. . . . {adapted for mounting on the wheel of a railway vehicle}	65/42	. . . non-automatic
65/125	. . . {characterised by the material used for the disc body}	65/44	. . . . by means of direct linear adjustment
65/126	. . . . {the material being of low mechanical strength, e.g. carbon, beryllium; Torque transmitting members therefor}	65/46	. . . . with screw-thread and nut
65/127	. . . {characterised by properties of the disc surface; Discs lined with friction material}	65/48	. . . . with eccentric or helical body
65/128	. . . {characterised by means for cooling}	65/50	. . . . for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system
2065/13	. . {Parts or details of discs or drums}	65/52	. . . self-acting in one direction for adjusting excessive play
2065/1304	. . . {Structure}	65/54	. . . . by means of direct linear adjustment
2065/1308	. . . . {one-part}	65/543	. . . . . {comprising a plastically-deformable member}
2065/1312	. . . . {circumferentially segmented}	65/546	. . . . . {for mounting within the confines of a drum brake}
2065/1316	. . . . {radially segmented}	65/56	. . . . with screw-thread and nut
2065/132	. . . . {layered}	65/561	. . . . . {for mounting within the confines of a drum brake}
2065/1324	. . . . {carrying friction elements}	65/562	. . . . . {arranged between service brake actuator and braking member, and subjected to service brake force}
2065/1328	. . . . {internal cavities, e.g. cooling channels}	65/563	. . . . . {arranged adjacent to service brake actuator, e.g. on parking brake lever, and not subjected to service brake force}
2065/1332	. . . . {external ribs, e.g. for cooling or reinforcement}	65/565	. . . . . {arranged diametrically opposite to service brake actuator, and subjected to service brake force}
2065/1336	. . . . {integral part of vehicle wheel}	65/566	. . . . . {having a temperature-sensitive element preventing adjustment when brake is hot}
2065/134	. . . {Connection}	65/567	. . . . . {for mounting on a disc brake}
2065/1344	. . . . {permanent, e.g. by casting}	65/568	. . . . . {for synchronous adjustment of actuators arranged in parallel}
2065/1348	. . . . {resilient}	65/58	. . . . with eccentric or helical body
2065/1352	. . . . {articulated}	65/60	. . . . for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control systems
2065/1356	. . . . {interlocking}	65/62	. . . self-acting in both directions for adjusting excessive and insufficient play
2065/136	. . . . . {with relative movement radially}	65/64	. . . . by means of direct linear adjustment
2065/1364	. . . . . {with relative movement axially}	65/66	. . . . with screw-thread and nut
2065/1368	. . . . . {with relative movement both radially and axially}	65/68	. . . . with eccentric or helical body
2065/1372	. . . . {outer circumference}	65/70	. . . . for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system
2065/1376	. . . . {inner circumference}	65/72	. . hydraulic
2065/138	. . . . {to wheel}	65/74	. . . self-acting in one direction
2065/1384	. . . . {to wheel hub}	65/76	. . . self-acting in both directions
2065/1388	. . . . {to shaft or axle}	65/78	. Features relating to cooling
2065/1392	. . . . {Connection elements}	2065/781	. . {involving phase change of material}
2065/1396	. . . . . {Ancillary resilient elements, e.g. anti-rattle or retraction springs}	2065/782	. . {the brake-actuating fluid being used as a coolant}
65/14	. Actuating mechanisms for brakes; Means for initiating operation at a predetermined position (brake control systems, parts thereof B60T)	2065/783	. . {cooling control or adjustment}
	NOTE	2065/784	. . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}
	In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups F16D 2121/00 - F16D 2131/00 relating to actuators.	2065/785	. . {Heat insulation or reflection}
65/16	. . arranged in or on the brake	2065/786	. . {Fluid spray devices}
65/18	. . . adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}	2065/787	. . {Pumps}
65/183	. . . . {with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-applying member}	2065/788	. . {Internal cooling channels}
65/186	. . . . {with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}	2065/789	. . {External cooling ribs}
65/22	. . . adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}	65/80	. . for externally-engaging brakes
65/28	. . arranged apart from the brake	65/807	. . . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/38	. Slack adjusters	65/813	. . . with closed cooling system
2065/383	. . {for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}	65/82	. . for internally-engaging brakes
2065/386	. . {driven electrically}	65/827	. . . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/40	. . mechanical	65/833	. . . with closed cooling system

65/84	. . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}	69/023	. . {Composite materials containing carbon and carbon fibres or fibres made of carbonizable material}
65/847	. . . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air	69/025	. . {Compositions based on an organic binder}
65/853	. . . with closed cooling system	69/026	. . . {containing fibres}
66/00	Arrangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature	69/027	. . {Compositions based on metals or inorganic oxides}
2066/001	. {Temperature}	69/028	. . . {containing fibres}
2066/003	. {Position, angle or speed}	69/04	. Attachment of linings
2066/005	. {Force, torque, stress or strain}	69/0408	. . {specially adapted for plane linings}
2066/006	. {without direct measurement of the quantity monitored, e.g. wear or temperature calculated from force and duration of braking}	69/0416	. . {specially adapted for curved linings}
2066/008	. {of clutches}	2069/0425	. . {Attachment methods or devices}
66/02	. Apparatus for indicating wear	2069/0433	. . . {Connecting elements not integral with the braking member, e.g. bolts, rivets}
66/021	. . {using electrical detection or indication means}	2069/0441	. . . {Mechanical interlocking, e.g. roughened lining carrier, mating profiles on friction material and lining carrier}
66/022	. . . {indicating that a lining is worn to minimum allowable thickness}	2069/045	. . . {Bonding}
66/023	. . . . {directly sensing the position of braking members}	2069/0458	. . . . {metallurgic, e.g. welding, brazing, sintering}
66/024	. . . . . {Sensors mounted on braking members adapted to contact the brake disc or drum, e.g. wire loops severed on contact}	2069/0466	. . . . {chemical, e.g. using adhesives, vulcanising}
66/025	. . . . {sensing the position of parts of the brake system other than the braking members, e.g. limit switches mounted on master cylinders}	2069/0475	. . . . . {comprising thermal treatment}
66/026	. . . {indicating different degrees of lining wear}	2069/0483	. . . {Lining or lining carrier material shaped <u>in situ</u> }
66/027	. . . . {Sensors therefor}	2069/0491	. . . {Tools, machines, processes}
66/028	. . . {with non-electrical sensors or signal transmission, e.g. magnetic, optical}	71/00	Mechanisms for bringing members to rest in a predetermined position (combined with or controlling clutches F16D 43/26; means for initiating operation of brakes at a predetermined position F16D 65/14; means for securing members after operation F16B 1/02)
67/00	Combinations of couplings and brakes; Combinations of clutches and brakes (combinations of couplings and clutches F16D 47/02; conjoint control of brake systems and driveline clutches in vehicles B60W 10/02, B60W 10/18)	71/02	. comprising auxiliary means for producing the final movement
67/02	. Clutch-brake combinations	71/04	. providing for selection between a plurality of positions (F16D 71/02 takes precedence)
67/04	. . fluid actuated		
67/06	. . electromagnetically actuated		
69/00	Friction linings; Attachment thereof; Selection of coating friction substances or surfaces (clutching elements F16D 13/60; braking members F16D 65/02)	2121/00	Type of actuator operation force
2069/001	. {Material of friction lining and support element of same or similar composition}	2121/005	. {unspecified force for releasing a normally applied brake}
2069/002	. {Combination of different friction materials}	2121/02	. Fluid pressure
2069/003	. {Selection of coating friction materials}	2121/04	. . acting on a piston-type actuator, e.g. for liquid pressure
2069/004	. {Profiled friction surfaces, e.g. grooves, dimples}	2121/06	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2069/005	. {having a layered structure}	2121/08	. . acting on a membrane-type actuator, e.g. for gas pressure
2069/006	. . {comprising a heat-insulating layer}	2121/10	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2069/007	. . {comprising a resilient layer}	2121/12	. . for releasing a normally applied brake, the type of actuator being irrelevant or not provided for in groups F16D 2121/04 - F16D 2121/10
2069/008	. . {Layers of fibrous materials}	2121/14	. Mechanical
2069/009	. {Linings attached to both sides of a central support element, e.g. a carrier plate}	2121/16	. . for releasing a normally applied brake
69/02	. Compositions of linings; {Methods of manufacturing}	2121/18	. Electric or magnetic
	NOTE	2121/20	. . using electromagnets
	Indexing codes F16D 69/021 - F16D 2250/0053 are used for indexing aspects relating to compositions or manufacturing of friction linings	2121/22	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
69/021	. . {containing asbestos}	2121/24	. . using motors
69/022	. . . {in the form of fibres}	2121/26	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
		2121/28	. . using electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements, e.g. piezoelectric elements
		2121/30	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
		2121/32	. . using shape memory {or other thermo-mechanical} elements

2121/34	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake	2127/00	Auxiliary mechanisms
2123/00	Multiple operation forces	2127/001	. {for automatic or self-acting brake operation}
2125/00	Components of actuators	2127/002	. . {speed-responsive}
2125/02	. Fluid-pressure mechanisms	2127/004	. . {direction-responsive}
2125/023	. . {Pumps}	2127/005	. . {force- or torque-responsive}
2125/026	. . {Pressure-to-pressure converters, e.g. hydropneumatic}	2127/007	. {for non-linear operation}
2125/04	. . Cylinders	2127/008	. {Trigger mechanisms}
2125/06	. . Pistons	2127/02	. Release mechanisms
2125/08	. . Seals, e.g. piston seals	2127/04	. . for manual operation
2125/10	. . Plural pistons interacting by fluid pressure, e.g. hydraulic force amplifiers using different sized pistons	2127/06	. Locking mechanisms, e.g. acting on actuators, on release mechanisms or on force transmission mechanisms
2125/12	. . Membrane or diaphragm types	2127/08	. Self-amplifying or de-amplifying mechanisms
2125/14	. . Fluid-filled flexible members, e.g. enclosed air bladders	2127/085	. . {having additional fluid pressure elements}
2125/16	. . Devices for bleeding or filling	2127/10	. . having wedging elements
2125/18	. Mechanical mechanisms	2127/12	. . having additional frictional elements
2125/20	. . converting rotation to linear movement or <u>vice versa</u>	2129/00	Type of operation source for auxiliary mechanisms
2125/22	. . . acting transversely to the axis of rotation	2129/02	. Fluid-pressure
2125/24	. . . . Rack-and-pinion	2129/04	. Mechanical
2125/26	. . . . Cranks	2129/043	. . {Weights}
2125/28	. . . . Cams; Levers with cams	2129/046	. . {Flywheels}
2125/30	. . . . . acting on two or more cam followers, e.g. S-cams	2129/06	. Electric or magnetic
2125/32	. . . . . acting on one cam follower	2129/065	. . {Permanent magnets}
2125/34	. . . acting in the direction of the axis of rotation	2129/08	. . Electromagnets
2125/36	. . . . Helical cams, Ball-rotating ramps	2129/10	. . Motors
2125/38	. . . . . with plural cam or ball-ramp mechanisms arranged concentrically with the brake rotor axis	2129/12	. . Electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements, e.g. piezoelectric
2125/40	. . . . . Screw-and-nut	2129/14	. Shape memory {or other thermo-mechanical} elements
2125/405	. . . . . {with differential thread}	2131/00	Overall arrangement of the actuators or their elements, e.g. modular construction
2125/42	. . . . . Rack-and-worm gears	2131/02	. of the actuator controllers
2125/44	. . transmitting rotation	2200/00	Materials; Production methods therefor
2125/46	. . . Rotating members in mutual engagement	2200/0004	. metallic
2125/48	. . . . with parallel stationary axes, e.g. spur gears	2200/0008	. . Ferro
2125/50	. . . . with parallel non-stationary axes, e.g. planetary gearing	2200/0013	. . . Cast iron
2125/52	. . . . with non-parallel stationary axes, e.g. worm or bevel gears	2200/0017	. . . corrosion-resistant
2125/54	. . . . with non-parallel non-stationary axes	2200/0021	. . . Steel
2125/56	. . . Shafts for transmitting torque directly	2200/0026	. . Non-ferro
2125/565	. . . . {flexible}	2200/003	. . . Light metals, e.g. aluminium
2125/58	. . transmitting linear movement	2200/0034	. non-metallic
2125/582	. . . {Flexible element, e.g. spring, other than the main force generating element}	2200/0039	. . Ceramics
2125/585	. . . . {arranged in parallel with a force-applying member}	2200/0043	. . . Ceramic base, e.g. metal oxides or ceramic binder
2125/587	. . . {Articulation, e.g. ball-socket}	2200/0047	. . . Ceramic composite, e.g. C/C composite infiltrated with Si or B, or ceramic matrix infiltrated with metal
2125/60	. . Cables or chains, e.g. Bowden cables	2200/0052	. . Carbon
2125/62	. . . Fixing arrangements therefor, e.g. cable end attachments	2200/0056	. . Elastomers
2125/64	. . . Levers	2200/006	. containing fibres or particles
2125/645	. . . . {with variable leverage, e.g. movable fulcrum}	2200/0065	. . Inorganic, e.g. non-asbestos mineral fibres
2125/66	. . . Wedges	2200/0069	. . being characterised by their size
2125/68	. . . Lever-link mechanisms, e.g. toggles with change of force ratio	2200/0073	. . having lubricating properties
2125/70	. . . Rods	2200/0078	. laminated
		2200/0082	. Production methods therefor
		2200/0086	. . Moulding materials together by application of heat and pressure
		2200/0091	. . Impregnating a mat of fibres with a binder
		2200/0095	. . Mixing an aqueous slurry of fibres with a binder, e.g. papermaking process

2250/00	Manufacturing; Assembly		
2250/0007	. Casting		
2250/0015	. . around inserts		
2250/0023	. Shaping by pressure		
2250/003	. Chip removing		
2250/0038	. Surface treatment		
2250/0046	. . Coating		
2250/0053	. . Hardening		
2250/0061	. Joining		
2250/0069	. . Adhesive bonding		
2250/0076	. . Welding, brazing		
2250/0084	. Assembly or disassembly		
2250/0092	. Tools or machines for producing linings		
2300/00	Special features for couplings or clutches		
2300/02	. Overheat protection, i.e. means for protection against overheating		
2300/021	. . Cooling features not provided for in group F16D 13/72 or F16D 25/123 , e.g. heat transfer details		
2300/0212	. . . Air cooling		
2300/0214	. . . Oil or fluid cooling		
2300/06	. Lubrication details not provided for in group F16D 13/74		
2300/08	. Details or arrangements of sealings not provided for in group F16D 3/84		
2300/10	. Surface characteristics; Details related to material surfaces		
2300/12	. Mounting or assembling		
2300/14	. Clutches which are normally open, i.e. not engaged in released state		
2300/18	. Sensor; Details or arrangements thereof		
2300/22	. Vibration damping		
2300/24	. Concentric actuation rods, e.g. actuation rods extending concentrically through a shaft		
2300/26	. Cover or bell housings; Details or arrangements thereof		
2500/00	External control of clutches by electric or electronic means		
2500/10	. System to be controlled		
2500/102	. . Actuator		
2500/1021	. . . Electrical type		
2500/1022	. . . . Electromagnet		
2500/1023	. . . . Electric motor		
2500/1024	. . . . . combined with hydraulic actuation		
2500/1025	. . . . . with threaded transmission		
2500/1026	. . . Hydraulic		
2500/1027	. . . . Details about the hydraulic valves		
2500/1028	. . . Pneumatic		
2500/104	. . Clutch		
2500/10406	. . . Clutch position		
2500/10412	. . . . Transmission line of a vehicle		
2500/10418	. . . . Accessory clutch, e.g. cooling fan, air conditioning		
2500/10425	. . . . Differential clutch		
2500/10431	. . . . 4WD Clutch dividing power between the front and the rear axle		
2500/10437	. . . . Power Take Off clutch		
2500/10443	. . . Clutch type		
2500/1045	. . . . Friction clutch		
2500/10456	. . . . Synchro clutch		
2500/10462	. . . . Dog-type clutch		
2500/10468	. . . . Fluid adhesion clutch		
2500/10475	. . . . Magnetic field, e.g. electro-rheological, magnetisable particles		
2500/10481	. . . . Automatic clutch, e.g. centrifugal masses		
2500/10487	. . . . Fluid coupling		
2500/10493	. . . . One way clutch		
2500/106	. . Engine		
2500/1062	. . . Diesel		
2500/1064	. . . Electric		
2500/1066	. . . Hybrid		
2500/1068	. . . Engine supercharger or turbocharger		
2500/108	. . Gear		
2500/1081	. . . Actuation type		
2500/1082	. . . . Manual transmission		
2500/1083	. . . . Automated manual transmission		
2500/1085	. . . . Automatic transmission		
2500/1086	. . . Concentric shafts		
2500/1087	. . . Planetary gearing		
2500/1088	. . . CVT		
2500/11	. . Application		
2500/1102	. . . Lawnmower		
2500/1105	. . . Marine applications		
2500/1107	. . . Vehicles		
2500/111	. . . . Agricultural		
2500/1112	. . . . Heavy vehicle		
2500/1115	. . . . Racing		
2500/1117	. . . . Motorcycle		
2500/112	. . Details of the arrangement of the system		
2500/30	. Signal inputs		
2500/302	. . from the actuator		
2500/3021	. . . Angle		
2500/3022	. . . Current		
2500/3023	. . . Force		
2500/3024	. . . Pressure		
2500/3025	. . . Fluid flow		
2500/3026	. . . Stroke		
2500/3027	. . . Torque		
2500/3028	. . . Voltage		
2500/304	. . from the clutch		
2500/30401	. . . On-off signal indicating the engage or disengaged position of the clutch		
2500/30402	. . . Clutch friction coefficient		
2500/30403	. . . Number of clutch actuations		
2500/30404	. . . Clutch temperature		
2500/30405	. . . . Estimated clutch temperature		
2500/30406	. . . Clutch slip		
2500/30407	. . . . Clutch slip change rate		
2500/30408	. . . Relative rotational position of the input and output parts, e.g. for facilitating positive clutch engagement		
2500/30409	. . . Signals detecting the transmission of zero torque		
2500/3041	. . . from the input shaft		
2500/30412	. . . . Torque of the input shaft		
2500/30415	. . . . Speed of the input shaft		
2500/30417	. . . . . Speed change rate of the input shaft		
2500/3042	. . . from the output shaft		
2500/30421	. . . . Torque of the output shaft		
2500/30423	. . . . . Signal detecting the transmission of zero torque		

2500/30425	. . . .	Estimation of the transmitted clutch torque, e.g. applying dynamic torque balance equation	2500/3122	. . . .	Ambient temperature
2500/30426	. . . .	Speed of the output shaft	2500/3124	. . .	Driving conditions, e.g. climbing hills, cornering, traffic
2500/30428	. . . .	Speed change rate of the output shaft	2500/3125	. . .	Driving resistance, i.e. external factors having an influence in the traction force, e.g. road friction, air resistance, road slope
2500/305	. .	from the clutch cooling	2500/3127	. . . .	Road slope
2500/3051	. . .	Flow amount of cooling fluid	2500/3128	. . .	Distance from the vehicle to an external element, e.g. to an obstacle, to an other vehicle or a target
2500/3053	. . . .	On/off signal indicating the presence of cooling oil flow	2500/314	. .	from the user
2500/3055	. . .	Cooling oil properties	2500/31406	. . .	input from pedals
2500/3056	. . . .	Cooling oil temperature	2500/31413	. . . .	Clutch pedal position
2500/3058	. . . .	Cooling oil pressure	2500/3142	. . . .	Clutch pedal position rate
2500/306	. .	from the engine	2500/31426	. . . .	Brake pedal position
2500/3061	. . .	Engine inlet air flow rate	2500/31433	. . . .	Brake pedal position threshold, e.g. switch
2500/3062	. . .	Engine braking signal indicating the use of the engine as a brake	2500/3144	. . . .	Accelerator pedal position
2500/3063	. . .	Engine fuel flow rate	2500/31446	. . . .	Accelerator pedal position change rate
2500/3064	. . .	Temperature of the engine	2500/31453	. . . .	Accelerator pedal position threshold, e.g. switch
2500/3065	. . .	Torque of the engine	2500/3146	. . .	input from levers
2500/3066	. . . .	Torque change rate of the engine	2500/31466	. . . .	Gear lever
2500/3067	. . .	Speed of the engine	2500/31473	. . . .	Parking brake lever
2500/3068	. . . .	Speed change of rate of the engine	2500/3148	. . .	Detection of user presence
2500/3069	. . .	Engine ignition switch	2500/31486	. . .	Recognition of user style of driving, e.g. sportive, calm, nervous
2500/308	. .	from the transmission	2500/31493	. . .	Switches on the dashboard
2500/30801	. . .	Number of shift actuations	2500/316	. .	Other signal inputs not covered by the groups above
2500/30802	. . .	Transmission oil properties	2500/3161	. . .	Signal providing information about the state of engine accessories
2500/30803	. . . .	Oil temperature	2500/3163	. . .	Using the natural frequency of a component as input for the control
2500/30805	. . . .	Oil pressure	2500/3165	. . .	Using the moment of inertia of a component as input for the control
2500/30806	. . .	Engaged transmission ratio	2500/3166	. . .	Detection of an elapsed period of time
2500/30807	. . . .	Estimation of the engaged transmission ratio	2500/3168	. . .	Temperature detection of any component of the control system
2500/30808	. . . .	Detection of transmission in neutral	2500/50	. .	Problem to be solved by the control system
2500/3081	. . .	from the input shaft	2500/501	. .	Relating the actuator
2500/30812	. . . .	Direction of rotation of the input shaft	2500/5012	. . .	Accurate determination of the clutch positions, e.g. treating the signal from the position sensor, or by using two position sensors for determination
2500/30814	. . . .	Torque of the input shaft	2500/5014	. . .	Filling the actuator cylinder with fluid
2500/30816	. . . .	Speed of the input shaft	2500/5016	. . .	Shifting operation, i.e. volume compensation of the master cylinder due to wear, temperature changes or leaks in the cylinder
2500/30818	. . . .	Speed change rate of the input shaft	2500/5018	. . .	Calibration or recalibration of the actuator
2500/3082	. . .	from the output shaft	2500/502	. .	Relating the clutch
2500/30822	. . . .	Torque of the output shaft	2500/50203	. . .	Transition between manual and automatic control of the clutch
2500/30825	. . . .	Speed of the output shaft	2500/50206	. . .	Creep control
2500/30827	. . . .	Speed change rate of the output shaft	2500/50209	. . . .	Activation of the creep control operation
2500/31	. .	from the vehicle	2500/50212	. . . .	Accelerator pedal
2500/3101	. . .	Detection of a brake actuation by a sensor on the brake (brake pedal actuation F16D 2500/31426)	2500/50215	. . . .	Brake pedal
2500/3102	. . .	Vehicle direction of travel, i.e. forward/reverse	2500/50218	. . . .	Clutch pedal
2500/3104	. . .	Travelled distance	2500/50221	. . . .	Manual switch actuated by the user
2500/3105	. . .	Operational Time of clutches during vehicle life	2500/50224	. . .	Drive-off
2500/3107	. . .	Vehicle weight	2500/50227	. . .	Control of clutch to control engine
2500/3108	. . .	Vehicle speed	2500/5023	. . .	Determination of the clutch wear
2500/3109	. . . .	Vehicle acceleration	2500/50233	. . .	Clutch wear adjustment operation
2500/3111	. . . .	Standing still, i.e. signal detecting when the vehicle is standing still or bellow a certain limit speed			
2500/3112	. . . .	Vehicle acceleration change rate			
2500/3114	. . .	Vehicle wheels			
2500/3115	. . . .	Vehicle wheel speed			
2500/3117	. . . .	Vehicle wheel torque			
2500/3118	. . . .	Slip of vehicle wheels			
2500/312	. .	External to the vehicle			
2500/3121	. . .	Ambient conditions, e.g. air humidity, air temperature, ambient pressure			

2500/50236	. . . Adaptations of the clutch characteristics, e.g. curve clutch capacity torque - clutch actuator displacement	2500/50669	. . . Neutral control, i.e. preventing creep or drag torque being transmitted in a transmission with a torque converter when the vehicle is stationary
2500/50239	. . . Soft clutch engagement	2500/50676	. . . Optimising drive-train operating point, e.g. selecting gear ratio giving maximum fuel economy, best performance
2500/50242	. . . Cleaning of clutches, e.g. controlling the engine or the clutch to provoke vibrations eliminating particles from the clutch friction surfaces	2500/50684	. . . Torque resume after shifting
2500/50245	. . . Calibration or recalibration of the clutch touch-point	2500/50692	. . . Simulate the characteristics of a torque converter
2500/50248	. . . . During assembly	2500/507	. . Relating the vehicle
2500/50251	. . . . During operation	2500/5075	. . . Prevention or regulation of vehicle's wheel slip
2500/50254	. . . . . Brake actuated	2500/508	. . Relating driving conditions
2500/50257	. . . . . During a creep operation	2500/50808	. . . Cold starting
2500/5026	. . . . . Gear engaged	2500/50816	. . . Control during a braking operation, e.g. during ABS control
2500/50263	. . . . . During standing still	2500/50825	. . . Hill climbing or descending
2500/50266	. . . . . Way of detection	2500/50833	. . . Control during a stability control operation [ESP]
2500/50269	. . . . . Engine speed	2500/50841	. . . Hill hold
2500/50272	. . . . . Gearing speed	2500/5085	. . . Coasting
2500/50275	. . . . . Estimation of the displacement of the clutch touch-point due to the modification of relevant parameters, e.g. temperature, wear	2500/50858	. . . Selecting a Mode of operation
2500/50278	. . . . . Stalling	2500/50866	. . . Parking, i.e. control of drive units during parking
2500/50281	. . . . . Transmitted torque	2500/50875	. . . Driving in reverse
2500/50284	. . . Control of secondary clutch in the driveline, i.e. not including clutches in automatic transmission, e.g. in the vicinity of rear axle or on parallel drive shaft	2500/50883	. . . Stop-and-go, i.e. repeated stopping and starting, e.g. in traffic jams
2500/50287	. . . Torque control	2500/50891	. . . Towing or towed
2500/5029	. . . . Reducing drag torque	2500/51	. . Relating safety
2500/50293	. . . Reduction of vibrations	2500/5102	. . . Detecting abnormal operation, e.g. unwanted slip or excessive temperature
2500/50296	. . . Limit clutch wear	2500/5104	. . . Preventing failures
2500/503	. . relating to the accumulator	2500/5106	. . . . Overheat protection
2500/5035	. . . Filling level of an accumulator providing fluid for the engagement of the clutch	2500/5108	. . . Failure diagnosis
2500/504	. . Relating the engine	2500/511	. . . . Leak detection
2500/5041	. . . Control of engine accessories, e.g. air conditioning, pumps, auxiliary drive	2500/5112	. . . . Using signals from redundant sensors
2500/5043	. . . Engine fuel consumption	2500/5114	. . . Failsafe
2500/5045	. . . Control of engine at idle, i.e. controlling engine idle conditions, e.g. idling speed	2500/5116	. . . Manufacture, testing, calibrating, i.e. test or calibration of components during or soon after assembly, e.g. at the end of the production line (F16D 2500/50248 takes precedence)
2500/5046	. . . Preventing engine over-speed, e.g. by actuation of the main clutch	2500/5118	. . . Maintenance
2500/5048	. . . Stall prevention	2500/512	. . Relating to the driver
2500/506	. . Relating the transmission	2500/5122	. . . Improve passengers comfort
2500/50607	. . . Facilitating engagement of a dog clutches, e.g. preventing of gear butting	2500/5124	. . . Driver error, i.e. preventing effects of unintended or incorrect driver inputs
2500/50615	. . . Facilitating disengagement of a dog clutch, e.g. by applying a pretension on the disengaging elements	2500/5126	. . . Improving response to driver inputs
2500/50623	. . . Preventing transmission load change	2500/5128	. . . Driver workload reduction
2500/5063	. . . Shaft dither, i.e. applying a pulsating torque to a (transmission) shaft to create a buzz or dither, e.g. to prevent tooth butting or gear locking	2500/52	. . General
2500/50638	. . . Shaft speed synchronising, e.g. using engine, clutch outside transmission	2500/525	. . . Improve response of control system
2500/50646	. . . Control of the main clutch to prevent or release a tooth-to-tooth condition in the transmission	2500/70	. Details about the implementation of the control system
2500/50653	. . . Gearing shifting without the interruption of drive	2500/702	. . Look-up tables
2500/50661	. . . Limit transmission input torque	2500/70205	. . . Clutch actuator
		2500/70211	. . . . Force
		2500/70217	. . . . Pressure
		2500/70223	. . . . Current
		2500/70229	. . . . Voltage
		2500/70235	. . . . Displacement
		2500/70241	. . . . Angle
		2500/70247	. . . Engine
		2500/70252	. . . Clutch torque
		2500/70258	. . . . Throttle

2500/70264	. . . .	Stroke	2500/7061	. . .	Feed-back
2500/7027	. . . .	Engine speed	2500/70615	. . . .	PI control
2500/70276	. . . .	Slip	2500/70621	. . . .	PD control
2500/70282	. . . .	Time	2500/70626	. . . .	PID control
2500/70288	. . . .	Clutch pedal position	2500/70631	. . .	Feed-forward
2500/70294	. . .	Valve look-up tables	2500/70636	. . .	Fuzzy logic
2500/704	. .	Output parameters from the control unit; Target parameters to be controlled	2500/70642	. . .	Inverse model
2500/70402	. . .	Actuator parameters	2500/70647	. . .	Neuronal network
2500/70404	. . . .	Force	2500/70652	. . .	Open loop
2500/70406	. . . .	Pressure	2500/70657	. . .	Predictor methods
2500/70408	. . . .	Torque	2500/70663	. . .	State analysis; Analysing potential states of the machine and developing control strategies at each state
2500/7041	. . . .	Position	2500/70668	. . .	Signal filtering
2500/70412	. . . . .	Clutch position change rate	2500/70673	. . .	Statistical calculations
2500/70414	. . . . .	Quick displacement to clutch touch point	2500/70678	. . . .	using histograms
2500/70416	. . . .	Angle	2500/70684	. . . .	using regressions
2500/70418	. . . .	Current	2500/70689	. . . .	using maximum or minimum values
2500/7042	. . . .	Voltage	2500/70694	. . . .	with plausibility checks
2500/70422	. . .	Clutch parameters	2500/708	. .	Mathematical model
2500/70424	. . . .	Outputting a clutch engaged-disengaged signal	2500/7082	. . .	of the clutch
2500/70426	. . . .	Clutch slip	2500/7085	. . .	of the driver
2500/70428	. . . . .	Clutch slip change rate	2500/7087	. . .	of the vehicle
2500/7043	. . . .	Clutch temperature	2500/71	. .	Actions
2500/70432	. . . .	From the input shaft	2500/7101	. . .	Driver alarm
2500/70434	. . . . .	Input shaft torque	2500/7102	. . . .	by provoking vibrations of a vehicle part
2500/70436	. . . . .	Input shaft speed	2500/7103	. . . .	Acoustic alarms
2500/70438	. . . .	From the output shaft	2500/7104	. . . .	Visual alarms
2500/7044	. . . . .	Output shaft torque	2500/7105	. . .	Inhibit control automatically
2500/70442	. . . . .	Output shaft speed	2500/7106	. . .	Gearshift to neutral
2500/70444	. . . . .	Output shaft speed rate	2500/7107	. . .	Others
2500/70446	. . .	Clutch cooling parameters	2500/7108	. . . .	Engine torque calculation
2500/70448	. . . .	for regulating the amount of fluid flow	2500/7109	. . . .	Pulsed signal; Generating or processing pulsed signals; PWM, width modulation, frequency or amplitude modulation
2500/7045	. . . . .	On/off switching of the cooling fluid flow			
2500/70452	. . .	Engine parameters			
2500/70454	. . . .	Engine speed			
2500/70456	. . . . .	Engine speed change rate			
2500/70458	. . . .	Engine torque			
2500/7046	. . . . .	Engine torque change rate			
2500/70462	. . . .	Opening of the throttle valve			
2500/70464	. . .	Transmission parameters			
2500/70466	. . . .	Input shaft			
2500/70468	. . . . .	Input shaft torque			
2500/7047	. . . . .	Input shaft torque change rate			
2500/70472	. . . . .	Input shaft speed			
2500/70474	. . . . .	Input shaft speed change rate			
2500/70476	. . . .	Output shaft			
2500/70478	. . . . .	Output shaft power			
2500/7048	. . . . .	Output shaft torque			
2500/70482	. . . . .	Output shaft torque change rate			
2500/70484	. . . . .	Output shaft speed			
2500/70486	. . . . .	Output shaft speed change rate			
2500/70488	. . . .	Selection of the gear ratio			
2500/7049	. . .	Brake parameters			
2500/70492	. . .	Vehicle parameters			
2500/70494	. . . .	Vehicle speed			
2500/70496	. . . . .	Vehicle acceleration			
2500/70498	. . . . .	Vehicle acceleration change rate			
2500/706	. .	Strategy of control			
2500/70605	. . .	Adaptive correction; Modifying control system parameters, e.g. gains, constants, look-up tables			