

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

### ENGINEERING IN GENERAL

## F15 FLUID-PRESSURE ACTUATORS; HYDRAULICS OR PNEUMATICS IN GENERAL

**F15B SYSTEMS ACTING BY MEANS OF FLUIDS IN GENERAL; FLUID-PRESSURE ACTUATORS, e.g. SERVO-MOTORS; DETAILS OF FLUID-PRESSURE SYSTEMS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR** ([{hydraulically or pneumatically operated lifting devices for soil-working machines A01B 63/10; hydraulic drawing presses B21D; hydraulic or pneumatic manipulators B25J; hydraulic or pneumatic tipping devices for vehicles B60P 1/00; hydraulic or pneumatic remote control for railway signals B61L 7/04; hydraulic or pneumatic mine supports E21D 15/44}](#); motors, turbines, compressors, blowers, pumps [F01 - F04](#); [{fluid signal amplifiers, relays F15C}](#) ; fluid dynamics [F15D](#); fluid clutches or brakes [F16D](#); fluid springs [F16F](#); fluid gearing [F16H](#); pistons, cylinders packing [F16J](#); valves, taps, cocks, actuating-floats [F16K](#); safety valves with auxiliary fluid operation of the main valve [F16K 17/10](#); fluid-operating means for valves [F16K 31/12](#); pipes, pipe joints [F16L](#); lubricating [F16N](#))

#### NOTE

In this subclass, the following terms are used with the meaning stated:

- "Telemotor" means a system or device in which a substantially constant amount of fluid is trapped between an input member and an output member to act as a fluid link;
- "Servomotor" means a fluid-pressure actuator, e.g. a piston and cylinder, directly controlled by a valve or other device which is responsive to operation of an initial controlling member; "Servomotor" does not cover a telemotor. The initial controlling member may be adjacent to the servomotor or at a distance, and may be, for example a hand lever.

#### WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Installations or systems with accumulators; Supply reservoir or sump assemblies</b>	1/033	. . . with electrical control means
1/02	. Installations or systems with accumulators ( <a href="#">{energy recuperation means F15B 21/14}</a> ; devices damping pulsations or vibrations for fluids for use in, or connection with, pipes or pipe systems <a href="#">F16L 55/04</a> )	1/04	. . Accumulators ( <a href="#">connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00</a> )
1/021	. . {used for damping}	1/045	. . . {Dead weight accumulators}
1/022	. . {used as an emergency power source, e.g. in case of pump failure}	1/08	. . . using a gas cushion; Gas charging devices; Indicators or floats therefor
1/024	. . {used as a supplementary power source, e.g. to store energy in idle periods to balance pump load}	1/083	. . . . {the accumulator having a fusible plug}
1/025	. . {used for thermal compensation, e.g. to collect expanded fluid and to return it to the system as the system fluid cools down}	1/086	. . . . {the gas cushion being entirely enclosed by the separating means, e.g. foam or gas-filled balls}
1/027	. . having accumulator charging devices ( <a href="#">control of fluid pressure in general G05D 16/00</a> )	1/10	. . . . with flexible separating means
1/0275	. . . {with two or more pilot valves, e.g. for independent setting of the cut-in and cut-out pressures}	1/103	. . . . . {the separating means being bellows}
		1/106	. . . . . {characterised by the way housing components are assembled}
		1/12	. . . . . attached at their periphery ( <a href="#">F15B 1/16 takes precedence</a> )
		1/125	. . . . . {characterised by the attachment means ( <a href="#">F15B 1/14 takes precedence</a> )}
		1/14	. . . . . by means of a rigid annular supporting member
		1/16	. . . . . in the form of a tube
		1/165	. . . . . {in the form of a bladder}
		1/18	. . . . . Anti-extrusion means

#### WARNING

Not complete, see [F15B 1/027](#)

- 1/20 . . . . . fixed to the separating means
- 1/22 . . . . . Liquid port constructions
- 1/24 . . . . . with rigid separating means, e.g. pistons
- 1/26 . . . . . Supply reservoir or sump assemblies
- 1/265 . . {with pressurised main reservoir (systems with accumulators [F15B 1/02](#))}
- 3/00 Intensifiers or fluid-pressure converters, e.g. pressure exchangers; Conveying pressure from one fluid system to another, without contact between the fluids {(fluid-driven pumps [F04B 9/08](#))}**
- 5/00 Transducers converting variations of physical quantities, e.g. expressed by variations in positions of members, into fluid-pressure variations or vice versa; Varying fluid pressure as a function of variations of a plurality of fluid pressures or variations of other quantities ([F15B 9/00](#) takes precedence; for measuring or controlling [G01](#), [G05](#))**
- 5/003 . {characterised by variation of the pressure in a nozzle or the like, e.g. nozzle-flapper system}
- 5/006 . {with electrical means, e.g. electropneumatic transducer ([F15B 5/003](#) takes precedence)}

**Fluid-pressure actuator systems** (systems peculiar to the control of a particular machine or apparatus covered in a single other class, see the class for such machine or apparatus)

#### NOTE

This heading relates to moving members into one or more definite positions by means of fluid pressure. Pump, motor and control features so far as not peculiar to this purpose are classified in the relevant classes.

- 7/00 Systems in which the movement produced is definitely related to the output of a volumetric pump; Telemotors {(for control in motor vehicles [B60K](#); in ships [B63H 25/00](#); in aircraft [B64C 13/00](#); combinations of telemotor and servomotor systems [F15B 17/00](#))}**
- 7/001 . {with multiple inputs (input units [F15B 7/08](#), e.g. for dual control)}
- 7/003 . {with multiple outputs}
- 7/005 . {with rotary or crank input (input units [F15B 7/08](#))}
- 7/006 . . {Rotary pump input}
- 7/008 . {with rotary output}
- 7/02 . Systems with continuously-operating input and output apparatus
- 7/04 . in which the ratio between pump stroke and motor stroke varies with the resistance against the motor (in brake-actuating systems for motor vehicles [B60T](#))
- 7/06 . Details ([F15B 15/00](#) takes precedence)
- 7/08 . . Input units; Master units
- 7/10 . . Compensation of the liquid content in a system ([F15B 7/08](#) takes precedence; pressure-maintaining arrangements for brake master cylinders [B60T 11/228](#))
- 9/00 Servomotors with follow-up action {, e.g. obtained by feed-back control,} i.e. in which the position of the actuated member conforms with that of the controlling member {(F15B 11/10 takes precedence)}**
- 9/02 . with servomotors of the reciprocable or oscillatable type

- 9/03 . . with electrical control means {(F15B 9/07, [F15B 9/09](#), [F15B 9/17](#) take precedence)}
- 9/04 . . controlled by varying the output of a pump with variable capacity
- 9/06 . . controlled by means using a fluid jet
- 9/07 . . . with electrical control means
- 9/08 . . controlled by valves affecting the fluid feed or the fluid outlet of the servomotor ([F15B 9/06](#) takes precedence)
- 9/09 . . . with electrical control means
- 9/10 . . . in which the controlling element and the servomotor each controls a separate member, these members influencing different fluid passages or the same passage
- 9/12 . . . in which both the controlling element and the servomotor control the same member influencing a fluid passage and are connected to that member by means of a differential gearing
- 9/14 . with rotary servomotors
- 9/16 . Systems essentially having two or more interacting servomotors {, e.g. multi-stage ([F15B 18/00](#), [F15B 20/00](#) take precedence; servo-operated pilot valves for the following stage [F15B 13/042](#))}
- 9/17 . . with electrical control means

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- 11/00 Servomotor systems without provision for follow-up action; {Circuits therefor} ([F15B 3/00](#) takes precedence)**
  - 11/003 . {Systems with load-holding valves (locking valve details [F15B 13/01](#))}
  - 11/006 . {Hydraulic "Wheatstone bridge" circuits, i.e. with four nodes, P-A-T-B, and on-off or proportional valves in each link}
  - 11/02 . Systems essentially incorporating special features for controlling the speed or actuating force of an output member
  - 11/022 . . {in which a rapid approach stroke is followed by a slower, high-force working stroke ([F15B 11/0325](#) takes precedence)}
  - 11/024 . . by means of differential connection of the servomotor lines, e.g. regenerative circuits {(interconnecting valve details [F15B 13/021](#))}
  - 2011/0243 . . . {the regenerative circuit being activated or deactivated automatically}
  - 2011/0246 . . . {with variable regeneration flow}
  - 11/028 . . for controlling the actuating force ([F15B 11/024](#) takes precedence)
  - 11/032 . . . by means of fluid-pressure converters (fluid-pressure converters per se [F15B 3/00](#))
  - 11/0325 . . . . {the fluid-pressure converter increasing the working force after an approach stroke}
  - 11/036 . . . by means of servomotors having a plurality of working chambers (servomotors per se [F15B 15/00](#))
  - 11/0365 . . . . {Tandem constructions}
  - 11/04 . . for controlling the speed ([F15B 11/024](#) takes precedence)
  - 11/0406 . . . {during starting or stopping ([F15B 11/048](#) takes precedence)}
  - 11/0413 . . . {in one direction only, with no control in the reverse direction, e.g. check valve in parallel with a throttle valve}

- 11/042 . . . by means in the feed line {, i.e. "meter in"}  
([F15B 11/046](#), [F15B 11/05](#) take precedence)
- 11/0423 . . . . {by controlling pump output or bypass, other than to maintain constant speed (adjusting pump output or bypass to maintain constant speed [F15B 11/055](#))}
- 11/0426 . . . . {by controlling the number of pumps or parallel valves switched on}
- 11/044 . . . by means in the return line {, i.e. "meter out"}  
([F15B 11/046](#), [F15B 11/05](#) take precedence)
- 11/0445 . . . . {with counterbalance valves, e.g. to prevent overrunning or for braking}
- 11/046 . . . depending on the position of the working member
- 11/048 . . . . with deceleration control
- 11/05 . . . specially adapted to maintain constant speed, e.g. pressure-compensated, load-responsive {([F15B 11/161](#) takes precedence; counterbalance valves [F15B 11/0445](#); valves for load sensing [F15B 13/0416](#))}
- 11/055 . . . . {by adjusting the pump output or bypass (pump control [F04B 49/00](#))}
- 11/06 . involving features specific to the use of a compressible medium, e.g. air, steam
- 11/064 . . with devices for saving the compressible medium
- 11/068 . . with valves for gradually putting pneumatic systems under pressure
- 11/072 . . Combined pneumatic-hydraulic systems  
([F15B 11/032](#) takes precedence)
- 11/0725 . . . {with the driving energy being derived from a pneumatic system, a subsequent hydraulic system displacing or controlling the output element}
- 11/076 . . . with pneumatic drive or displacement and speed control or stopping by hydraulic braking
- 11/08 . with only one servomotor
- 11/10 . . in which the servomotor position is a function of the pressure {also pressure regulators as operating means for such systems, the device itself may be a position indicating system}
- 11/12 . . providing distinct intermediate positions; with step-by-step action {with a number of pistons in a single cylinder step-by-step action obtained by combining two or more servomotors [F15B 11/18](#); (for restricting the stroke [F15B 15/24](#))}
- 11/121 . . . {providing distinct intermediate positions ([F15B 11/13](#) takes precedence)}
- 11/122 . . . . {by means of actuators with multiple stops}
- 11/123 . . . . {by means of actuators with fluid-operated stops}
- 11/125 . . . . {by means of digital actuators, i.e. actuators in which the total stroke is the sum of individual strokes}
- 11/126 . . . . {by means of actuators of the standard type with special circuit controlling means ([F15B 11/125](#) takes precedence)}
- 11/127 . . . {with step-by-step action}
- 11/128 . . . . {by means of actuators of the standard type with special circuit controlling means}
- 11/13 . . . using {separate dosing} chambers of predetermined volume
- 11/15 . . with special provision for automatic return {([fluid gearing with oscillating input or output](#) [F16H 43/00](#))}
- 11/16 . with two or more servomotors {(for soil-shifting machines [E02F 9/22](#))}
- 11/161 . . {with sensing of servomotor demand or load}
- 11/162 . . . {for giving priority to particular servomotors or users (priority valve details [F15B 13/022](#); for power steering [B62D 5/07](#))}
- 11/163 . . . {for sharing the pump output equally amongst users or groups of users, e.g. using anti-saturation, pressure compensation}
- 11/165 . . . {for adjusting the pump output or bypass in response to demand}
- 11/166 . . . {Controlling a pilot pressure in response to the load, i.e. supply to at least one user is regulated by adjusting either the system pilot pressure or one or more of the individual pilot command pressures}
- 11/167 . . . {using pilot pressure to sense the demand}
- 11/168 . . . {with an isolator valve (duplicating valve), i.e. at least one load sense [LS] pressure is derived from a work port load sense pressure but is not a work port pressure itself}
- 11/17 . . using two or more pumps
- 11/18 . . used in combination for obtaining stepwise operation of a single controlled member
- 11/183 . . . {Linear stepwise operation}
- 11/186 . . . {Rotary stepwise operation}
- 11/20 . . controlling several interacting or sequentially-operating members (fluid distribution or supply devices for the control of two or more servomotors [F15B 13/06](#))
- 11/205 . . . {the position of the actuator controlling the fluid flow to the subsequent actuator (telescopic booms [B66C 23/70](#))}
- 11/22 . . Synchronisation of the movement of two or more servomotors
- 13/00 Details of servomotor systems** {([F15B 1/04](#), [F15B 1/26](#), [F15B 3/00](#), [F15B 7/08](#), [F15B 11/02](#), [F15B 11/10](#),) [F15B 15/00](#) take precedence) {; **Valves for servomotor systems**}
- 2013/002 . {Modular valves, i.e. consisting of an assembly of interchangeable components}
- 2013/004 . . {Cartridge valves}
- 2013/006 . . {Modular components with multiple uses, e.g. kits for either normally-open or normally-closed valves, interchangeable or reprogrammable manifolds}
- 2013/008 . {Throttling member profiles}
- 13/01 . Locking-valves or other detent, {i.e. load-holding}, devices (associated with the actuator [F15B 15/26](#); {systems with load-holding valves [F15B 11/003](#)})
- 13/015 . . {using an enclosed pilot flow valve}
- 13/02 . Fluid distribution or supply devices characterised by their adaptation to the control of servomotors {([F15B 11/15](#) takes precedence) ; multiple-way valves [F16K 11/00](#)}
- 13/021 . . {Valves for interconnecting the fluid chambers of an actuator (regenerative circuits [F15B 11/024](#))}
- 13/022 . . {Flow-dividers; Priority valves (circuits for giving priority to particular servomotors [F15B 11/162](#); priority valves for power steering [B62D 5/07](#))}
- 13/023 . . {Excess flow valves, e.g. for locking cylinders in case of hose burst}
- 13/024 . . {Pressure relief valves}

13/025	. . . {Pressure reducing valves}	13/0446	. . . . {with moving coil, e.g. voice coil}
13/026	. . . {Pressure compensating valves}	2013/0448	. . . . {Actuation by solenoid and permanent magnet}
13/027	. . . {Check valves}	13/06	. . . for use with two or more servomotors
13/028	. . . {Shuttle valves}	13/07	. . . in distinct sequence
13/029	. . . {Counterbalance valves}	13/08	. . . Assemblies of units, each for the control of a single servomotor only
13/04	. . . for use with a single servomotor	13/0803	. . . . {Modular units}
13/0401	. . . . {Valve members; Fluid interconnections therefor}	13/0807	. . . . . {Manifolds}
13/0402	. . . . . {for linearly sliding valves, e.g. spool valves}	13/081	. . . . . {Laminated constructions}
13/0403	. . . . . {a secondary valve member sliding within the main spool, e.g. for regeneration flow <a href="#">(F15B 13/0418 takes precedence)</a> }	13/0814	. . . . . {Monoblock manifolds}
13/0405	. . . . . {for seat valves, i.e. poppet valves}	13/0817	. . . . . {Multiblock manifolds}
13/0406	. . . . . {for rotary valves}	13/0821	. . . . . {Attachment or sealing of modular units to each other}
13/0407	. . . . . {Means for damping the valve member movement}	13/0825	. . . . . {the modular elements being mounted on a common member, e.g. on a rail}
2013/0409	. . . . . {Position sensing or feedback of the valve member}	13/0828	. . . . . {characterised by sealing means of the modular units}
2013/041	. . . . . {with two positions}	13/0832	. . . . . {Modular valves}
2013/0412	. . . . . {with three positions}	13/0835	. . . . . {Cartridge type valves}
2013/0413	. . . . . {with four or more positions}	13/0839	. . . . . {Stacked plate type valves}
2013/0414	. . . . . {Dosing devices}	13/0842	. . . . . {Monoblock type valves, e.g. with multiple valve spools in a common housing}
13/0416	. . . . {with means or adapted for load sensing <a href="#">(fluid systems with load sensing F15B 11/05, F15B 11/161)</a> }	13/0846	. . . . . {Electrical details}
13/0417	. . . . . {Load sensing elements; Internal fluid connections therefor; Anti-saturation or pressure-compensation valves}	13/085	. . . . . {Electrical controllers}
13/0418	. . . . . {Load sensing elements sliding within a hollow main valve spool}	13/0853	. . . . . {Electric circuit boards}
13/042	. . . operated by fluid pressure <a href="#">(F15B 13/0401, F15B 13/0416 take precedence)</a> }	13/0857	. . . . . {Electrical connecting means, e.g. plugs, sockets}
13/0422	. . . . . {with manually-operated pilot valves, e.g. joysticks <a href="#">(arrangements of handles or pedals for cranes B66C 13/54; control levers for dredgers and soil shifting machines E02F 9/2004; similar mechanical control actuators G05G 9/047)</a> }	13/086	. . . . . {Sensing means, e.g. pressure sensors}
13/0424	. . . . . {the joysticks being provided with electrical switches or sensors}	13/0864	. . . . . {Signalling means, e.g. LEDs}
13/0426	. . . . . {with fluid-operated pilot valves, i.e. multiple stage valves}	13/0867	. . . . . {Data bus systems}
2013/0428	. . . . . {with switchable internal or external pilot pressure source}	13/0871	. . . . . {Channels for fluid}
13/043	. . . . . with electrically-controlled pilot valves <a href="#">{(electrically-operated main valves F15B 13/044)}</a> }	13/0875	. . . . . {Channels for electrical components, e.g. for cables or sensors}
13/0431	. . . . . {the electrical control resulting in an on-off function}	13/0878	. . . . . {Assembly of modular units}
13/0433	. . . . . {the pilot valves being pressure control valves <a href="#">(F15B 13/0435, F15B 13/0436, F15B 13/0438 take precedence)</a> }	13/0882	. . . . . {using identical modular elements}
13/0435	. . . . . {the pilot valves being sliding valves}	13/0885	. . . . . {using valves combined with other components}
13/0436	. . . . . {the pilot valves being of the steerable jet type}	13/0889	. . . . . . {Valves combined with electrical components}
13/0438	. . . . . {the pilot valves being of the nozzle-flapper type}	13/0892	. . . . . . {Valves combined with fluid components}
13/044	. . . operated by electrically-controlled means, e.g. solenoids, torque-motors <a href="#">{(electrically-controlled pilot valves F15B 13/043)}</a> }	13/0896	. . . . . . {using different types or sizes of valves}
13/0442	. . . . . {with proportional solenoid allowing stable intermediate positions}	13/10	. . . Special arrangements for operating the actuated device <a href="#">{with or}</a> without using fluid pressure, e.g. for emergency use
13/0444	. . . . . {with rotary electric motor}	13/12	. . . Special measures for increasing the sensitivity of the system
		13/14	. . . Special measures for giving the operating person a "feeling" of the response of the actuated device
		13/16	. . . Special measures for feedback <a href="#">{, e.g. by a follow-up device <a href="#">(servomotors with follow-up action F15B 9/00; devices with means or adapted for load sensing F15B 13/0416)</a>}</a>
		15/00	<b>Fluid-actuated devices for displacing a member from one position to another <a href="#">(motors for continuous movement F01 - F03)</a>; Gearing associated therewith</b>
		15/02	. . . Mechanical layout characterised by the means for converting the movement of the fluid-actuated element into movement of the finally-operated member
		15/04	. . . with oscillating cylinder

- 15/06 . . for mechanically converting rectilinear movement into non- rectilinear movement
- 15/061 . . . {by unidirectional means}
- 15/063 . . . {Actuator having both linear and rotary output, i.e. dual action actuator}
- 15/065 . . . {the motor being of the rack-and-pinion type}
- 15/066 . . . {the motor being of the scotch yoke type}
- 15/068 . . . {the motor being of the helical type}
- 15/08 . characterised by the construction of the motor unit (pistons, cylinders, packing [F16J](#))
- 15/082 . . {the motor being of the slotted cylinder type (locking mechanisms therefor [F15B 15/265](#))}
- 15/084 . . {the motor being of the rodless piston type, e.g. with cable, belt or chain (locking mechanisms therefor [F15B 15/265](#))}
- 15/086 . . . {with magnetic coupling}
- 15/088 . . {the motor using combined actuation, e.g. electric and fluid actuation}
- WARNING**  
Not complete, see also [F15B 15/08](#), [F15B 2015/206](#)
- 15/10 . . the motor being of diaphragm type (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies [B60C 29/00](#); diaphragms, bellows [F16J 3/00](#) ; clutches with a fluid-actuated elastic clutching member [F16D 25/04](#))
- 15/103 . . . {using inflatable bodies that contract when fluid pressure is applied, e.g. pneumatic artificial muscles or McKibben-type actuators}
- 15/106 . . . {the motor being of the pinching-roller type}
- 15/12 . . of the oscillating-vane or curved-cylinder type
- 15/125 . . . {of the curved-cylinder type}
- 15/14 . . of the straight-cylinder type
- 15/1404 . . . {in clusters, e.g. multiple cylinders in one block (servomotors having a plurality of working chambers [F15B 11/036](#); motors with two or more independently movable working pistons [F15B 15/1409](#))}
- 15/1409 . . . {with two or more independently movable working pistons (systems [F15B 11/12](#), [F15B 11/18](#))}
- 15/1414 . . . {with non-rotatable piston}
- 15/1419 . . . . {of non-circular cross-section}
- 15/1423 . . . {Component parts; Constructional details}
- 15/1428 . . . . {Cylinders ([F15B 15/1438](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1433 . . . . {End caps ([F15B 15/1438](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1438 . . . . {Cylinder to end cap assemblies}
- 15/1442 . . . . . {End cap sealings}
- 15/1447 . . . . . {Pistons; Piston to piston rod assemblies}
- 15/1452 . . . . . {Piston sealings}
- 15/1457 . . . . . {Piston rods ([F15B 15/1447](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1461 . . . . . {Piston rod sealings}
- 15/1466 . . . . {Hollow piston sliding over a stationary rod inside the cylinder (systems for controlling the actuator force [F15B 11/036](#))}
- 15/1471 . . . . {Guiding means other than in the end cap ([F15B 15/1466](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1476 . . . . {Special return means}
- 15/148 . . . . {Lost-motion means between the piston and the output}
- 15/1485 . . . . {Special measures for cooling or heating}
- 15/149 . . . {Fluid interconnections, e.g. fluid connectors, passages}
- 2015/1495 . . . {with screw mechanism attached to the piston}
- 15/16 . . . of the telescopic type
- 15/165 . . . . {with synchronisation of sections}
- 15/17 . . . of differential-piston type
- 15/18 . Combined units comprising both motor and pump {(telemotors [F15B 7/00](#))}
- 15/19 . Pyrotechnical actuators
- 15/20 . Other details {, e.g. assembly with regulating devices}
- 15/202 . . {Externally-operated valves mounted in or on the actuator}
- 15/204 . . {Control means for piston speed or actuating force without external control, e.g. control valve inside the piston ([F15B 11/02](#), [F15B 15/22](#) take precedence)}
- 2015/206 . . {Combined actuation, e.g. electric and fluid actuated}
- 2015/208 . . {Special fluid pressurisation means, e.g. thermal or electrolytic}
- 15/22 . . for accelerating or decelerating the stroke
- 15/221 . . . {for accelerating the stroke, e.g. by area increase}
- 15/222 . . . {having a piston with a piston extension or piston recess which throttles the main fluid outlet as the piston approaches its end position}
- 15/223 . . . {having a piston with a piston extension or piston recess which completely seals the main fluid outlet as the piston approaches its end position}
- 15/224 . . . {having a piston which closes off fluid outlets in the cylinder bore by its own movement}
- 15/225 . . . {with valve stems operated by contact with the piston end face or with the cylinder wall}
- 15/226 . . . {having elastic elements, e.g. springs, rubber pads}
- 15/227 . . . {having an auxiliary cushioning piston within the main piston or the cylinder end face}
- 15/228 . . . {having shock absorbers mounted outside the actuator housing}
- 15/24 . . for restricting the stroke
- 15/26 . . Locking mechanisms {(locking valves not combined with the actuator [F15B 13/01](#))}
- 15/261 . . . {using positive interengagement, e.g. balls and grooves, for locking in the end positions}
- 15/262 . . . {using friction, e.g. brake pads}
- 15/264 . . . . {Screw mechanisms attached to the piston}
- 15/265 . . . {specially adapted for rodless pistons or slotted cylinders}
- 2015/267 . . . {Manual locking or release}
- 2015/268 . . . {Fluid supply for locking or release independent of actuator pressurisation}
- 15/28 . . Means for indicating the position, e.g. end of stroke
- 15/2807 . . . {Position switches, i.e. means for sensing of discrete positions only, e.g. limit switches}
- 15/2815 . . . {Position sensing, i.e. means for continuous measurement of position, e.g. LVDT}
- 15/2823 . . . . {by a screw mechanism attached to the piston}

15/283	. . . . {using a cable wrapped on a drum and attached to the piston}	21/044	. . {Deaeration, venting, bleeding; Removal or measurement of undissolved gas ( <a href="#">preventing cavitation F15B 21/047</a> )}
15/2838	. . . . {with out using position sensors, e.g. by volume flow measurement or pump speed}	21/045	. . {Viscosity or temperature compensation ( <a href="#">warming up fluid systems F15B 21/042</a> )}
15/2846	. . . . {using detection of markings, e.g. markings on the piston rod}	21/047	. . {Preventing foaming, churning or cavitation ( <a href="#">supply reservoir or sump assemblies F15B 1/26</a> )}
15/2853	. . . . {using potentiometers}	21/048	. . {Compressed air preparation units, e.g. comprising air driers or condensers, filters, oilers or lubricators, pressure regulators ( <a href="#">for steam traps F16T</a> ; <a href="#">for mist lubrication F16N 7/32</a> ; <a href="#">for air conditioning F24F</a> )}
15/2861	. . . . {using magnetic means}	21/06	. Use of special fluids, e.g. liquid metal; Special adaptations of fluid-pressure systems, or control of elements therefor, to the use of such fluids
15/2869	. . . . {using electromagnetic radiation, e.g. radar or microwaves}	21/065	. . {Use of electro- or magnetosensitive fluids, e.g. electrorheological fluid}
15/2876	. . . . . {using optical means, e.g. laser}	21/08	. Servomotor systems incorporating electrically operated control means ( <a href="#">F15B 21/02</a> , <a href="#">{F15B 21/065} take precedence</a> )
15/2884	. . . . {using sound, e.g. ultrasound}	21/082	. . {with different modes}
15/2892	. . . {characterised by the attachment means}	21/085	. . {using a data bus, e.g. "CANBUS"}
<b>17/00</b>	<b>Combinations of telemotor and servomotor systems</b>	21/087	. . {Control strategy, e.g. with block diagram}
17/02	. in which a telemotor operates the control member of a servomotor	21/10	. Delay devices or arrangements ( <a href="#">{hydraulic braking F15B 11/076}</a> ; <a href="#">associated with fluid motors or actuators F15B 15/22</a> )
<b>18/00</b>	<b>Parallel arrangements of independent servomotor systems</b>	21/12	. Fluid oscillators or pulse generators ( <a href="#">fluid oscillators predominantly used for computing or control purposes F15C 1/22</a> , <a href="#">F15C 3/16</a> )
<b>19/00</b>	<b>Testing; {Calibrating; Fault detection or monitoring; Simulation or modelling of} fluid-pressure systems or apparatus not otherwise provided for</b>	21/125	. . {by means of a rotating valve}
19/002	. {Calibrating}	21/14	. Energy recuperation means ( <a href="#">for vehicles B60T 1/10</a> ); {Means for reducing energy consumption ( <a href="#">regenerative circuits F15B 11/024</a> )}
19/005	. {Fault detection or monitoring}	<b>2201/00</b>	<b>Accumulators</b>
19/007	. {Simulation or modelling}	2201/20	. Accumulator cushioning means
<b>20/00</b>	<b>Safety arrangements; Applications of safety devices (<a href="#">safety devices in general F16P</a>, <a href="#">{F16P 3/22}</a>); Emergency measures</b>	2201/205	. . using gas
20/001	. {Double valve requiring the use of both hands simultaneously}	2201/21	. . using springs
20/002	. {Electrical failure}	2201/215	. . using weights
20/004	. {Fluid pressure supply failure}	2201/22	. . using elastic housings
20/005	. {Leakage; Spillage; Hose burst}	2201/30	. Accumulator separating means
20/007	. {Overload}	2201/305	. . without separating means
20/008	. {Valve failure ( <a href="#">F15B 18/00 takes precedence</a> )}	2201/31	. . having rigid separating means, e.g. pistons
<b>21/00</b>	<b>Common features; Fluid-pressure systems, or details thereof, not covered by any preceding group</b>	2201/312	. . . Sealings therefor, e.g. piston rings
21/001	. {Servomotor systems with fluidic control}	2201/315	. . having flexible separating means
21/003	. {Systems with different interchangeable components, e.g. using preassembled kits}	2201/3151	. . . the flexible separating means being diaphragms or membranes
21/005	. {Filling or draining of fluid systems}	2201/3152	. . . the flexible separating means being bladders
21/006	. {Compensation or avoidance of ambient pressure variation ( <a href="#">systems with a pressurised main reservoir F15B 1/265</a> )}	2201/3153	. . . the flexible separating means being bellows
21/008	. {Reduction of noise or vibration}	2201/3154	. . . the flexible separating means being completely enclosed, e.g. using gas-filled balls or foam
21/02	. Servomotor systems with programme control derived from a store or timing device; Control devices therefor ( <a href="#">{programme control in washing-machines D06F 33/04}</a> ; <a href="#">programme control in general G05B 19/00</a> )	2201/3155	. . . characterised by the material of the flexible separating means
21/04	. Special measures taken in connection with the properties of the fluid, e.g. for venting, compensating for changes of viscosity, cooling, filtering, preventing churning	2201/3156	. . . characterised by their attachment
21/041	. . {Filtering; Removal or measurement of solid or liquid contamination}	2201/3157	. . . Sealings for the flexible separating means
21/042	. . {Cooling or heating of the fluid; Warming up fluid systems}	2201/3158	. . . Guides for the flexible separating means, e.g. for a collapsed bladder
		2201/32	. . having multiple separating means, e.g. with an auxiliary piston sliding within a main piston, multiple membranes or combinations thereof
		2201/40	. Constructional details of accumulators not otherwise provided for
		2201/405	. . Housings

2201/4053	. . . characterised by the material	2211/27	. . Directional control by means of the pressure source
2201/4056	. . . characterised by the attachment of housing components	2211/275	. . Control of the prime mover, e.g. hydraulic control
2201/41	. . Liquid ports	2211/30	. Directional control
2201/411	. . . having valve means	2211/305	. . characterised by the type of valves
2201/413	. . . having multiple liquid ports	2211/30505	. . . Non-return valves, i.e. check valves
2201/415	. . Gas ports	2211/3051	. . . . Cross-check valves
2201/4155	. . . having valve means	2211/30515	. . . . Load holding valves
2201/42	. . Heat recuperators for isothermal compression and expansion	2211/3052	. . . Shuttle valves
2201/43	. . Anti-extrusion means	2211/30525	. . . Directional control valves, e.g. 4/3-directional control valve
2201/435	. . . being fixed to the separating means	2211/3053	. . . . In combination with a pressure compensating valve
2201/50	. Monitoring, detection and testing means for accumulators	2211/30535	. . . . . the pressure compensating valve is arranged between pressure source and directional control valve
2201/505	. . Testing of accumulators, e.g. for testing tightness	2211/3054	. . . . . the pressure compensating valve is arranged between directional control valve and output member
2201/51	. . Pressure detection	2211/30545	. . . . . the pressure compensating valve is arranged between output member and directional control valve
2201/515	. . Position detection for separating means	2211/3055	. . . . . the pressure compensating valve is arranged between directional control valve and return line
2201/60	. Assembling or methods for making accumulators	2211/30555	. . . . . Inlet and outlet of the pressure compensating valve being connected to the directional control valve
2201/605	. . Assembling or methods for making housings therefor	2211/3056	. . . Assemblies of multiple valves
2201/61	. . Assembling or methods for making separating means therefor	2211/30565	. . . . having multiple valves for a single output member, e.g. for creating higher valve function by use of multiple valves like two 2/2-valves replacing a 5/3-valve
2201/615	. . Assembling or methods for making ports therefor	2211/3057	. . . . . having two valves, one for each port of a double-acting output member
<b>2211/00</b>	<b>Circuits for servomotor systems</b>	2211/30575	. . . . . in a Wheatstone Bridge arrangement (also half bridges)
2211/20	. Fluid pressure source, e.g. accumulator or variable axial piston pump	2211/3058	. . . . . having additional valves for interconnecting the fluid chambers of a double-acting actuator, e.g. for regeneration mode or for floating mode ( <a href="#">directional control valves having a regenerative position F15B 2211/3133</a> ; <a href="#">directional control valves having a floating position F15B 2211/3127</a> )
2211/205	. . Systems with pumps	2211/30585	. . . . . having a single valve for multiple output members
2211/20507	. . . Type of prime mover	2211/3059	. . . . . having multiple valves for multiple output members
2211/20515	. . . . Electric motor	2211/30595	. . . . . with additional valves between the groups of valves for multiple output members
2211/20523	. . . . Internal combustion engine	2211/31	. . characterised by the positions of the valve element
2211/2053	. . . Type of pump	2211/3105	. . . Neutral or centre positions
2211/20538	. . . . constant capacity	2211/3111	. . . . the pump port being closed in the centre position, e.g. so-called closed centre
2211/20546	. . . . variable capacity	2211/3116	. . . . the pump port being open in the centre position, e.g. so-called open centre
2211/20553	. . . . . with pilot circuit, e.g. for controlling a swash plate	2211/3122	. . . Special positions other than the pump port being connected to working ports or the working ports being connected to the return line
2211/20561	. . . . reversible	2211/3127	. . . . Floating position connecting the working ports and the return line
2211/20569	. . . . capable of working as pump and motor		
2211/20576	. . . with multiple pumps		
2211/20584	. . . . Combinations of pumps with high and low capacity		
2211/20592	. . . . Combinations of pumps for supplying high and low pressure		
2211/21	. . Systems with pressure sources other than pumps, e.g. with a pyrotechnical charge		
2211/212	. . . the pressure sources being accumulators		
2211/214	. . . the pressure sources being hydrotransformers		
2211/216	. . . the pressure sources being pneumatic-to-hydraulic converters		
2211/218	. . . the pressure sources being pyrotechnical charges		
2211/25	. . Pressure control functions		
2211/251	. . . High pressure control		
2211/252	. . . Low pressure control		
2211/253	. . . Pressure margin control, e.g. pump pressure in relation to load pressure		
2211/255	. . Flow control functions		
2211/26	. . Power control functions		
2211/265	. . Control of multiple pressure sources		
2211/2652	. . . without priority		
2211/2654	. . . one or more pressure sources having priority		
2211/2656	. . . by control of the pumps		
2211/2658	. . . by control of the prime movers		

- 2211/3133 . . . . Regenerative position connecting the working ports or connecting the working ports to the pump, e.g. for high-speed approach stroke
- 2211/3138 . . . the positions being discrete
- 2211/3144 . . . the positions being continuously variable, e.g. as realised by proportional valves
- 2211/315 . . characterised by the connections of the valve or valves in the circuit
- 2211/31505 . . . being connected to a pressure source and a return line
- 2211/31511 . . . . having a single pressure source
- 2211/31517 . . . . having multiple pressure sources
- 2211/31523 . . . being connected to a pressure source and an output member
- 2211/31529 . . . . having a single pressure source and a single output member
- 2211/31535 . . . . having multiple pressure sources and a single output member
- 2211/31541 . . . . having a single pressure source and multiple output members
- 2211/31547 . . . . having multiple pressure sources and multiple output members
- 2211/31552 . . . being connected to an output member and a return line
- 2211/31558 . . . . having a single output member
- 2211/31564 . . . . having multiple output members
- 2211/3157 . . . being connected to a pressure source, an output member and a return line
- 2211/31576 . . . . having a single pressure source and a single output member
- 2211/31582 . . . . having multiple pressure sources and a single output member
- 2211/31588 . . . . having a single pressure source and multiple output members
- 2211/31594 . . . . having multiple pressure sources and multiple output members
- 2211/32 . . characterised by the type of actuation
- 2211/321 . . . mechanically
- 2211/322 . . . . actuated by biasing means, e.g. spring-actuated
- 2211/323 . . . . . the biasing means being adjustable
- 2211/324 . . . . . manually, e.g. by using a lever or pedal
- 2211/325 . . . . actuated by an output member of the circuit
- 2211/326 . . . . . with follow-up action
- 2211/327 . . . electrically or electronically
- 2211/328 . . . . with signal modulation, e.g. pulse width modulation [PWM]
- 2211/329 . . . actuated by fluid pressure
- 2211/35 . . Directional control combined with flow control
- 2211/351 . . . Flow control by regulating means in feed line, i.e. meter-in control
- 2211/353 . . . Flow control by regulating means in return line, i.e. meter-out control
- 2211/355 . . Pilot pressure control
- 2211/36 . . Pilot pressure sensing
- 2211/365 . . Directional control combined with flow control and pressure control
- 2211/40 . . Flow control
- 2211/405 . . characterised by the type of flow control means or valve
- 2211/40507 . . . with constant throttles or orifices
- 2211/40515 . . . with variable throttles or orifices
- 2211/40523 . . . . with flow dividers
- 2211/4053 . . . . using valves
- 2211/40538 . . . . using volumetric pumps or motors
- 2211/40546 . . . with flow combiners
- 2211/40553 . . . with pressure compensating valves
- 2211/40561 . . . . the pressure compensating valve arranged upstream of the flow control means
- 2211/40569 . . . . the pressure compensating valve arranged downstream of the flow control means
- 2211/40576 . . . Assemblies of multiple valves
- 2211/40584 . . . . the flow control means arranged in parallel with a check valve
- 2211/40592 . . . . with multiple valves in parallel flow paths,
- 2211/41 . . characterised by the positions of the valve element
- 2211/411 . . . the positions being discrete
- 2211/413 . . . the positions being continuously variable, e.g. as realised by proportional valves
- 2211/415 . . characterised by the connections of the flow control means in the circuit
- 2211/41509 . . . being connected to a pressure source and a directional control valve
- 2211/41518 . . . . being connected to multiple pressure sources
- 2211/41527 . . . being connected to an output member and a directional control valve
- 2211/41536 . . . . being connected to multiple ports of an output member
- 2211/41545 . . . . being connected to multiple output members
- 2211/41554 . . . being connected to a return line and a directional control valve
- 2211/41563 . . . being connected to a pressure source and a return line
- 2211/41572 . . . being connected to a pressure source and an output member
- 2211/41581 . . . being connected to an output member and a return line
- 2211/4159 . . . being connected to a pressure source, an output member and a return line
- 2211/42 . . characterised by the type of actuation
- 2211/421 . . . mechanically
- 2211/422 . . . . actuated by biasing means, e.g. spring-actuated
- 2211/423 . . . . manually, e.g. by using a lever or pedal
- 2211/424 . . . . actuated by an output member of the circuit
- 2211/425 . . . . . with follow-up action
- 2211/426 . . . electrically or electronically
- 2211/427 . . . . with signal modulation, e.g. using pulse width modulation [PWM]
- 2211/428 . . . actuated by fluid pressure
- 2211/45 . . Control of bleed-off flow, e.g. control of bypass flow to the return line
- 2211/455 . . Control of flow in the feed line, i.e. meter-in control
- 2211/46 . . Control of flow in the return line, i.e. meter-out control
- 2211/465 . . Flow control with pressure compensation
- 2211/47 . . Flow control in one direction only
- 2211/473 . . . without restriction in the reverse direction
- 2211/476 . . . the flow in the reverse direction being blocked
- 2211/50 . . Pressure control
- 2211/505 . . characterised by the type of pressure control means

2211/50509	. . . the pressure control means controlling a pressure upstream of the pressure control means	2211/60	. Circuit components or control therefor
2211/50518	. . . . using pressure relief valves	2211/605	. . Load sensing circuits
2211/50527	. . . . using cross-pressure relief valves	2211/6051	. . . having valve means between output member and the load sensing circuit
2211/50536	. . . . using unloading valves controlling the supply pressure by diverting fluid to the return line	2211/6052	. . . . using check valves
2211/50545	. . . . using braking valves to maintain a back pressure	2211/6054	. . . . using shuttle valves
2211/50554	. . . the pressure control means controlling a pressure downstream of the pressure control means, e.g. pressure reducing valve	2211/6055	. . . . using pressure relief valves
2211/50563	. . . the pressure control means controlling a differential pressure	2211/6057	. . . . using directional control valves
2211/50572	. . . . using a pressure compensating valve for controlling the pressure difference across a flow control valve	2211/6058	. . . with isolator valves
2211/50581	. . . . using counterbalance valves	2211/61	. . Secondary circuits
2211/5059	. . . . using double counterbalance valves	2211/611	. . . Diverting circuits, e.g. for cooling or filtering
2211/51	. . characterised by the positions of the valve element	2211/613	. . . Feeding circuits
2211/511	. . . the positions being discrete	2211/615	. . Filtering means
2211/513	. . . the positions being continuously variable, e.g. as realised by proportional valves	2211/62	. . Cooling or heating means
2211/515	. . characterised by the connections of the pressure control means in the circuit	2211/625	. . Accumulators
2211/5151	. . . being connected to a pressure source and a directional control valve	2211/63	. . Electronic controllers
2211/5152	. . . . being connected to multiple pressure sources	2211/6303	. . . using input signals
2211/5153	. . . being connected to an output member and a directional control valve	2211/6306	. . . . representing a pressure
2211/5154	. . . . being connected to multiple ports of an output member	2211/6309	. . . . the pressure being a pressure source supply pressure
2211/5155	. . . . being connected to multiple output members	2211/6313	. . . . the pressure being a load pressure
2211/5156	. . . being connected to a return line and a directional control valve	2211/6316	. . . . the pressure being a pilot pressure
2211/5157	. . . being connected to a pressure source and a return line	2211/632	. . . . representing a flow rate
2211/5158	. . . being connected to a pressure source and an output member	2211/6323	. . . . the flow rate being a pressure source flow rate
2211/5159	. . . being connected to an output member and a return line	2211/6326	. . . . the flow rate being an output member flow rate
2211/52	. . characterised by the type of actuation	2211/633	. . . . representing a state of the prime mover, e.g. torque or rotational speed
2211/521	. . . mechanically	2211/6333	. . . . representing a state of the pressure source, e.g. swash plate angle
2211/522	. . . . actuated by biasing means, e.g. spring-actuated	2211/6336	. . . . representing a state of the output member, e.g. position, speed or acceleration
2211/523	. . . . manually, e.g. by using a lever or pedal	2211/634	. . . . representing a state of a valve
2211/524	. . . . actuated by an output member of the circuit	2211/6343	. . . . representing a temperature
2211/525	. . . . with follow-up action	2211/6346	. . . . representing a state of input means, e.g. joystick position
2211/526	. . . electrically or electronically	2211/635	. . Circuits providing pilot pressure to pilot pressure-controlled fluid circuit elements
2211/527	. . . . with signal modulation, e.g. pulse width modulation [PWM]	2211/6355	. . . having valve means
2211/528	. . . actuated by fluid pressure	2211/65	. . Methods of control of the load sensing pressure
2211/55	. . for limiting a pressure up to a maximum pressure, e.g. by using a pressure relief valve	2211/651	. . . characterised by the way the load pressure is communicated to the load sensing circuit
2211/555	. . for assuring a minimum pressure, e.g. by using a back pressure valve	2211/652	. . . the load sensing pressure being different from the load pressure
2211/56	. . Control of an upstream pressure	2211/653	. . . the load sensing pressure being higher than the load pressure
2211/565	. . Control of a downstream pressure	2211/654	. . . the load sensing pressure being lower than the load pressure
2211/57	. . Control of a differential pressure	2211/655	. . Methods of contamination control, i.e. methods of control of the cleanliness of circuit components or of the pressure fluid
2211/575	. . Pilot pressure control	2211/66	. . Temperature control methods
2211/5753	. . . for closing a valve	2211/665	. . Methods of control using electronic components
2211/5756	. . . for opening a valve	2211/6651	. . . Control of the prime mover, e.g. control of the output torque or rotational speed
		2211/6652	. . . Control of the pressure source, e.g. control of the swash plate angle
		2211/6653	. . . Pressure control
		2211/6654	. . . Flow rate control
		2211/6655	. . . Power control, e.g. combined pressure and flow rate control
		2211/6656	. . . Closed loop control, i.e. control using feedback

- 2211/6657 . . . Open loop control, i.e. control without feedback
- 2211/6658 . . . Control using different modes, e.g. four-quadrant-operation, working mode and transportation mode
- 2211/67 . . Methods for controlling pilot pressure
- 2211/70 . Output members, e.g. hydraulic motors or cylinders or control therefor
- 2211/705 . . characterised by the type of output members or actuators
- 2211/7051 . . . Linear output members
- 2211/7052 . . . . Single-acting output members
- 2211/7053 . . . . Double-acting output members
- 2211/7054 . . . . . Having equal piston areas
- 2211/7055 . . . . . having more than two chambers
- 2211/7056 . . . . . Tandem cylinders
- 2211/7057 . . . . . being of the telescopic type
- 2211/7058 . . . Rotary output members
- 2211/71 . . Multiple output members, e.g. multiple hydraulic motors or cylinders
- 2211/7107 . . . the output members being mechanically linked
- 2211/7114 . . . with direct connection between the chambers of different actuators
- 2211/7121 . . . . the chambers being connected in series
- 2211/7128 . . . . the chambers being connected in parallel
- 2211/7135 . . . Combinations of output members of different types, e.g. single-acting cylinders with rotary motors
- 2211/7142 . . . the output members being arranged in multiple groups
- 2211/715 . . having braking means
- 2211/72 . . having locking means
- 2211/75 . . Control of speed of the output member
- 2211/755 . . Control of acceleration or deceleration of the output member
- 2211/76 . . Control of force or torque of the output member
- 2211/761 . . . Control of a negative load, i.e. of a load generating hydraulic energy
- 2211/763 . . . Control of torque of the output member by means of a variable capacity motor, i.e. by a secondary control on the motor
- 2211/765 . . Control of position or angle of the output member
- 2211/7653 . . . at distinct positions, e.g. at the end position
- 2211/7656 . . . with continuous position control
- 2211/77 . . Control of direction of movement of the output member
- 2211/7708 . . . in one direction only
- 2211/7716 . . . with automatic return
- 2211/7725 . . . with automatic reciprocation
- 2211/7733 . . . providing vibrating movement, e.g. dither control for emptying a bucket
- 2211/7741 . . . with floating mode, e.g. using a direct connection between both lines of a double-acting cylinder
- 2211/775 . . Combined control, e.g. control of speed and force for providing a high speed approach stroke with low force followed by a low speed working stroke with high force, e.g. for a hydraulic press
- 2211/78 . . Control of multiple output members
- 2211/781 . . . one or more output members having priority
- 2211/782 . . . Concurrent control, e.g. synchronisation of two or more actuators
- 2211/783 . . . Sequential control
- 2211/785 . . Compensation of the difference in flow rate in closed fluid circuits using differential actuators
- 2211/80 . Other types of control related to particular problems or conditions
- 2211/85 . . Control during special operating conditions
- 2211/851 . . . during starting
- 2211/853 . . . during stopping
- 2211/855 . . Testing of fluid pressure systems
- 2211/857 . . Monitoring of fluid pressure systems
- 2211/86 . . Control during or prevention of abnormal conditions
- 2211/8603 . . . the abnormal condition being an obstacle
- 2211/8606 . . . the abnormal condition being a shock
- 2211/8609 . . . the abnormal condition being cavitation
- 2211/8613 . . . the abnormal condition being oscillations
- 2211/8616 . . . the abnormal condition being noise or vibration
- 2211/862 . . . the abnormal condition being electric or electronic failure
- 2211/8623 . . . . Electric supply failure
- 2211/8626 . . . . Electronic controller failure, e.g. software, EMV, electromagnetic interference
- 2211/863 . . . the abnormal condition being a hydraulic or pneumatic failure
- 2211/8633 . . . . Pressure source supply failure
- 2211/8636 . . . . Circuit failure, e.g. valve or hose failure
- 2211/864 . . . . Failure of an output member, e.g. actuator or motor failure
- 2211/8643 . . . the abnormal condition being a human failure
- 2211/8646 . . . the abnormal condition being hysteresis
- 2211/865 . . Prevention of failures
- 2211/87 . . Detection of failures
- 2211/875 . . Control measures for coping with failures
- 2211/8752 . . . Emergency operation mode, e.g. fail-safe operation mode
- 2211/8755 . . . Emergency shut-down
- 2211/8757 . . . using redundant components or assemblies
- 2211/88 . . Control measures for saving energy
- 2211/885 . . Control specific to the type of fluid, e.g. specific to magnetorheological fluid
- 2211/8855 . . . Compressible fluids, e.g. specific to pneumatics
- 2211/89 . . Control specific for achieving vacuum or "negative pressure"
- 2211/895 . . Manual override
- 2215/00 Fluid-actuated devices for displacing a member from one position to another**
- 2215/30 . Constructional details thereof
- 2215/305 . . characterised by the use of special materials