

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

H04 ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUE

(NOTE omitted)

H04H BROADCAST COMMUNICATION (multiplex communication [H04J](#); pictorial communication aspects of broadcast systems [H04N](#))

NOTES

- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "broadcast" is simultaneous distribution of identical signals to plural receiving stations. The term "broadcast" does not include distribution to receiving stations which is controlled by requests or responses from the receiving stations;
 - "broadcast information" covers all kinds of information distributed by broadcast systems;
 - "broadcast-related information" is information required by services provided via broadcast systems, other than broadcast information;
 - "broadcast time" is a time when particular broadcast information exists and is available;
 - "broadcast channel" is a channel via which broadcast information is distributed, e.g. carrier waves, time slots, cables or wireless broadcast service areas;
 - "broadcast space" is either a set of broadcast channels in which particular broadcast information exists and is available or a geographical area determined by the set of broadcast channels;
 - "broadcast space-time" is space-time determined by broadcast space and broadcast time in which particular broadcast information exists and is available;
 - "broadcast system" is a system which consists of transmitter, transponder and receiver for broadcast;
 - "broadcast-related system" is a system which is directly affected by generation, broadcast, reception or use of broadcast information;
 - "broadcast service" is a service directly provided by a broadcast system, i.e. distribution service of broadcast information;
 - "broadcast-related service" is a service provided by broadcast-related systems;
 - "A with a direct linkage to B" means that A directly affects B or that A is directly affected by B.
- In this subclass, multi-aspect classification is applied, so that subject matter characterised by aspects covered by more than one of its groups, which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in each of those groups.

20/00	Arrangements for broadcast or for distribution combined with broadcast	20/28	• Arrangements for simultaneous broadcast of plural pieces of information
20/02	• Arrangements for relaying broadcast information	20/30	• . . by a single channel
20/04	• . . from field pickup units [FPU]	20/31	• . . . using in-band signals, e.g. subsonic or cue signal
20/06	• . . among broadcast stations		
20/08	• . . among terminal devices	20/33	• . . by plural channels
20/10	• Arrangements for replacing or switching information during the broadcast or the distribution	20/34	• . . . using an out-of-band subcarrier signal
20/103	• . . {Transmitter-side switching}	20/36	• . . for AM broadcasts
20/106	• . . {Receiver-side switching}	20/38	• Arrangements for distribution where lower stations, e.g. receivers, interact with the broadcast
20/12	• Arrangements for observation, testing or troubleshooting	20/40	• Arrangements for broadcast specially adapted for accumulation-type receivers
20/14	• . . for monitoring programmes	20/42	• Arrangements for resource management
20/16	• Arrangements for broadcast or for distribution of identical information repeatedly	20/423	• . . {Transmitter side}
20/18	• Arrangements for synchronising broadcast or distribution via plural systems	20/426	• . . {Receiver side}
20/20	• Arrangements for broadcast or distribution of identical information via plural systems	20/44	• Arrangements characterised by circuits or components specially adapted for broadcast
20/22	• . . Arrangements for broadcast of identical information via plural broadcast systems	20/46	• . . specially adapted for broadcast systems covered by groups H04H 20/53-H04H 20/95
20/24	• . . Arrangements for distribution of identical information via broadcast system and non-broadcast system	20/47	• . . . specially adapted for stereophonic broadcast systems
20/26	• Arrangements for switching distribution systems	20/48	• for FM stereophonic broadcast systems
		20/49	• for AM stereophonic broadcast systems
		20/51	• . . . specially adapted for satellite broadcast systems

20/53	• Arrangements specially adapted for specific applications, e.g. for traffic information or for mobile receivers	40/90	• . . . specially adapted for satellite broadcast receiving
20/55	• . for traffic information	60/00	Arrangements for broadcast applications with a direct linking to broadcast information or broadcast space-time; Broadcast-related systems
20/57	• . for mobile receivers		
20/59	• . for emergency or urgency	60/02	• Arrangements for generating broadcast information; Arrangements for generating broadcast-related information with a direct linking to broadcast information or to broadcast space-time; Arrangements for simultaneous generation of broadcast information and broadcast-related information
20/61	• . for local area broadcast, e.g. instore broadcast		
20/62	• . . for transportation systems, e.g. in vehicles	60/04	• . Studio equipment; Interconnection of studios
20/63	• . . . to plural spots in a confined site, e.g. MATV [Master Antenna Television]	60/05	• . . . Mobile studios
20/65	• Arrangements characterised by transmission systems for broadcast	60/06	• . Arrangements for scheduling broadcast services or broadcast-related services
20/67	• . Common-wave systems, i.e. using separate transmitters operating on substantially the same frequency	60/07	• . characterised by processes or methods for the generation
20/69	• . Optical systems	60/09	• Arrangements for device control with a direct linkage to broadcast information or to broadcast space-time; Arrangements for control of broadcast-related services
20/71	• . Wireless systems		
20/72	• . . of terrestrial networks	60/11	• . Arrangements for counter-measures when a portion of broadcast information is unavailable
20/74	• . . of satellite networks	60/12	• . . wherein another information is substituted for the portion of broadcast information
20/76	• . Wired systems	60/13	• . Arrangements for device control affected by the broadcast information
20/77	• . . using carrier waves	60/14	• . Arrangements for conditional access to broadcast information or to broadcast-related services
20/78	• . . . CATV [Community Antenna Television] systems	60/15	• . . on receiving information
20/79	• using downlink of the CATV systems, e.g. audio broadcast via CATV network	60/16	• . . on playing information
20/80	• . . . having frequencies in two or more frequency bands, e.g. medium wave and VHF	60/17	• . . on recording information
20/81	• . . . combined with telephone network over which the broadcast is continuously available	60/18	• . . on copying information
20/82	• . . using signals not modulated onto a carrier	60/19	• . . on transmission of information
20/83	• . . . not sharing the network with any other service	60/20	• . . on secondary editing information
20/84	• . . combined with power distribution network	60/21	• . . Billing for the use of broadcast information or broadcast-related information
20/86	• Arrangements characterised by the broadcast information itself	60/22	• . . . per use
20/88	• . Stereophonic broadcast systems {(multiplex system in general H04J)}	60/23	• . . using cryptography, e.g. encryption, authentication, key distribution
20/89	• . . using three or more audio channels, e.g. triphonic or quadraphonic	60/25	• Arrangements for updating broadcast information or broadcast-related information
20/91	• . broadcasting computer programmes	60/27	• Arrangements for recording or accumulating broadcast information or broadcast-related information
20/93	• . which locates resources of other pieces of information, e.g. URL [Uniform Resource Locator]	60/29	• Arrangements for monitoring broadcast services or broadcast-related services
20/95	• . characterised by a specific format, e.g. MP3 (MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3)	60/31	• . Arrangements for monitoring the use made of the broadcast services
40/00	Arrangements specially adapted for receiving broadcast information	60/32	• . Arrangements for monitoring conditions of receiving stations, e.g. malfunction or breakdown of receiving stations
40/09	• Arrangements for receiving desired information automatically according to timetables	60/33	• . Arrangements for monitoring the users' behaviour or opinions
40/18	• Arrangements characterised by circuits or components specially adapted for receiving	60/35	• Arrangements for identifying or recognising characteristics with a direct linkage to broadcast information or to broadcast space-time, e.g. for identifying broadcast stations or for identifying users
40/27	• . specially adapted for broadcast systems covered by groups H04H 20/53 - H04H 20/95	60/37	• . for identifying segments of broadcast information, e.g. scenes or extracting programme ID
40/36	• . . specially adapted for stereophonic broadcast receiving	60/372	• . . {Programme}
40/45	• . . . for FM stereophonic broadcast systems receiving		
40/54	• generating subcarriers		
40/63	• for separation improvements or adjustments		
40/72	• for noise suppression		
40/81	• for stereo-monaural switching		

- 60/375 . . . {Commercial}
- 60/377 . . . {Scene}
- 60/38 . . for identifying broadcast time or space
- 60/39 . . . for identifying broadcast space-time (use of [Electronic Programme Guides H04H 60/72](#))
- 60/40 . . . for identifying broadcast time
- 60/41 . . . for identifying broadcast space, i.e. broadcast channels, broadcast stations or broadcast areas
- 60/42 for identifying broadcast areas
- 60/43 for identifying broadcast channels
- 60/44 for identifying broadcast stations
- 60/45 . . for identifying users
- 60/46 . . for recognising users' preferences
- 60/47 . . for recognising genres
- 60/48 . . for recognising items expressed in broadcast information
- 60/49 . . for identifying locations
- 60/50 . . . of broadcast or relay stations
- 60/51 . . . of receiving stations
- 60/52 . . . of users
- 60/53 . . . of destinations
- 60/54 . . . where broadcast information is generated
- 60/56 . Arrangements characterised by components specially adapted for monitoring, identification or recognition covered by groups [H04H 60/29-H04H 60/54](#)
- 60/58 . . of audio {(determination or detection of speech characteristics in general [G10L 25/00](#); speech recognition in general [G10L 15/00](#))}
- 60/59 . . of video {(recognising characters or patterns in general [G06K 9/00](#))}
- 60/61 . Arrangements for services using the result of monitoring, identification or recognition covered by groups [H04H 60/29-H04H 60/54](#)
- 60/63 . . for services of sales {(data processing systems or methods specially adapted for electronic commerce [G06Q 30/00](#))}
- 60/64 . . for providing detail information
- 60/65 . . for using the result on users' side
- 60/66 . . for using the result on distributors' side
- 60/68 . Systems specially adapted for using specific information, e.g. geographical or meteorological information
- 60/70 . . using geographical information, e.g. maps, charts or atlases
- 60/71 . . using meteorological information
- 60/72 . . using EPGs [Electronic Programme Guides] (focusing on identifying broadcast space-time [H04H 60/39](#); {menu type display of EPG in television receivers [H04N 5/44543](#)})
- 60/73 . . using meta-information
- 60/74 . . . using programme related information, e.g. title, composer or interpreter
- 60/76 . Arrangements characterised by transmission systems other than for broadcast, e.g. the Internet {(for broadcast [H04H 20/65](#))}
- 60/78 . . characterised by source locations or destination locations
- 60/79 . . . characterised by transmission among broadcast stations
- 60/80 . . . characterised by transmission among terminal devices
- 60/81 . . characterised by the transmission system itself
- 60/82 . . . the transmission system being the Internet
- 60/83 accessed over telephonic networks
- 60/84 which are fixed telephone networks
- 60/85 which are mobile communication networks
- 60/86 accessed over CATV networks
- 60/87 accessed over computer networks
- 60/88 which are wireless networks
- 60/89 which are wired networks
- 60/90 . . . Wireless transmission systems
- 60/91 Mobile communication networks (for accessing the Internet [H04H 60/85](#))
- 60/92 for local area
- 60/93 . . . Wired transmission systems
- 60/94 Telephonic networks (for accessing the Internet [H04H 60/84](#))
- 60/95 for local area
- 60/96 CATV systems (for accessing the Internet [H04H 60/86](#))
- 60/97 using uplink of the CATV systems
- 60/98 . . . Physical distribution of media, e.g. postcards, CDs or DVDs
- 2201/00 Aspects of broadcast communication**
- 2201/10 . characterised by the type of broadcast system
- 2201/11 . . digital multimedia broadcasting [DMB]
- 2201/12 . . digital radio mondiale [DRM]
- 2201/13 . . radio data system/radio broadcast data system [RDS/RBDS]
- 2201/14 . . direct broadcast satellite [DBS]
- 2201/15 . . system for wireless information forwarding and teledistribution [SWIFT]
- 2201/16 . . digital video broadcasting - handhelds [DVB-H]
- 2201/17 . . in band adjacent channel [IBAC]
- 2201/18 . . in band on channel [IBOC]
- 2201/183 . . . FM digital or hybrid
- 2201/186 . . . AM digital or hybrid
- 2201/19 . . digital satellite radio [DSR]
- 2201/20 . . digital audio broadcasting [DAB]
- 2201/30 . characterised by the use of a return channel, e.g. for collecting users' opinions, for returning broadcast space/time information or for requesting data
- 2201/33 . . via the broadcast channel
- 2201/37 . . via a different channel
- 2201/40 . characterised in that additional data relating to the broadcast data are available via a different channel than the broadcast channel
- 2201/50 . characterised by the use of watermarks
- 2201/60 . characterised in that the receiver comprises more than one tuner
- 2201/70 . characterised in that receivers can be addressed
- 2201/80 . characterised in that motion picture association of America [MPAA] ratings are used
- 2201/90 . characterised by the use of signatures