

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G08 SIGNALLING

G08C TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS FOR MEASURED VALUES, CONTROL OR SIMILAR SIGNALS (fluid pressure transmission systems [F15B](#); sensing members for specific physical variables, [see](#) the relevant subclasses, e.g. of [G01](#) or [H01](#); indicators or recorders, [see](#) the relevant subclasses, e.g. [G01D](#), [G09F](#); mechanical means for transferring the output of a sensing member [G01D 5/00](#); means for converting the output of the sensing member into a different variable [G01D 5/00](#); self-balancing bridges [G01R](#); position control in general [G05D 3/00](#); mechanical control systems [G05G](#); systems for transmitting "on/off" signals only, systems for transmitting alarm conditions [G08B](#); order telegraph systems [G08B 9/00](#); generating electric pulses [H03K](#); coding, decoding or code conversion [H03M](#); transmission of digital information [H04L](#); selective calling from one station to another [H04Q 9/00](#))

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.

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| <p>13/00 Arrangements for influencing the relationship between signals at input and output, e.g. differentiating, delaying, (transferring the output of a sensing member to an indicating or recording part not yielding momentary value G01D 1/00; systems for control of position involving comparison between actual and desired values G05D 3/00; computing G06)</p> | <p>19/02 . in which the signal transmitted is magnitude of current or voltage (G08C 19/36, G08C 19/38 take precedence)</p> |
| <p>13/02 . to yield a signal which is a function of two or more signals, e.g. sum, product</p> | <p>19/025 . . {using fixed values of magnitude of current or voltage}</p> |
| <p>15/00 Arrangements characterised by the use of multiplexing for the transmission of a plurality of signals over a common path (multiplex transmission in general H04J)</p> | <p>19/04 . . using variable resistance</p> |
| <p>15/02 . simultaneously, i.e. using frequency division</p> | <p>19/06 . . using variable inductance</p> |
| <p>15/04 . . the signals being modulated on carrier frequencies</p> | <p>19/08 . . . differentially influencing two coils</p> |
| <p>15/06 . successively, i.e. using time division</p> | <p>19/10 . . using variable capacitance</p> |
| <p>15/08 . . the signals being represented by amplitude of current or voltage in transmission link</p> | <p>19/12 . in which the signal transmitted is frequency or phase of ac</p> |
| <p>15/10 . . the signals being represented by frequencies or phase of current or voltage in transmission link</p> | <p>19/14 . . using combination of fixed frequencies</p> |
| <p>15/12 . . the signals being represented by pulse characteristics in transmission link</p> | <p>19/16 . in which transmission is by pulses</p> |
| <p>17/00 Arrangements for transmitting signals characterised by the use of a wireless electrical link</p> | <p>19/18 . . using a variable number of pulses in a train</p> |
| <p>17/02 . using a radio link</p> | <p>19/20 . . . operating on dynamo-electric devices, e.g. step motor</p> |
| <p>17/04 . using magnetically coupled devices</p> | <p>19/22 . . by varying the duration of individual pulses</p> |
| <p>17/06 . using capacity coupling</p> | <p>19/24 . . using time shift of pulses</p> |
| <p>19/00 Electric signal transmission systems (G08C 17/00 takes precedence)</p> | <p>19/26 . . by varying pulse repetition frequency</p> |
| | <p>19/28 . . using pulse code</p> |
| | <p>19/30 . in which transmission is by selection of one or more conductors or channels from a plurality of conductors or channels (G08C 19/38 takes precedence)</p> |
| | <p>19/32 . . of one conductor or channel</p> |
| | <p>19/34 . . of a combination of conductors or channels</p> |
| | <p>19/36 . using optical means to convert the input signal (analogue/digital converters per se H03M 1/00; {optical analogue digital converters G02F 7/00; contains no documents, see G01D 5/26})</p> |
| | <p>19/38 . using dynamo-electric devices (operated by pulses G08C 19/20; dynamo-electric machines per se H02K)</p> |

19/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of which only the rotor or the stator carries a winding to which a signal is applied, e.g. using step motor 	2201/90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional features
19/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having three stator poles 	2201/91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote control based on location and proximity
19/44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having more than three stator poles 	2201/92	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universal remote control
19/46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of which both rotor and stator carry windings (having squirrel-cage rotor G08C 19/40) 	2201/93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote control using other portable devices, e.g. mobile phone, PDA, laptop
19/48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being the type with a three-phase stator and a rotor fed by constant-frequency ac, e.g. selsyn, magflip 	2201/94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smart cards
21/00	Systems for transmitting the position of an object with respect to a predetermined reference system, e.g. tele-autographic system (converting the pattern of mechanical parameters, e.g. force or presence, into electrical signals G06K 11/00)		
23/00	Non-electrical signal transmission systems, e.g. optical systems		
23/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic waves 		
23/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using light waves, e.g. infra-red 		
23/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> through light guides, e.g. optical fibres 		
25/00	Arrangements for preventing or correcting errors; Monitoring arrangements		
25/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by signalling back receiving station to transmitting station 		
25/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by recording transmitted signals 		
2200/00	Transmission systems for measured values, control or similar signals		
2201/00	Transmission systems of control signals via wireless link		
2201/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply of remote control devices 		
2201/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy harvesting 		
2201/112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical energy, e.g. vibration, piezoelectric 		
2201/114	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar power 		
2201/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power saving techniques of remote control or controlled devices 		
2201/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Binding and programming of remote control devices 		
2201/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming remote control devices via third means 		
2201/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User interface 		
2201/31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voice input 		
2201/32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote control based on movements, attitude of remote control device 		
2201/33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote control using macros, scripts 		
2201/34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context aware guidance 		
2201/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote control systems using repeaters, converters, gateways 		
2201/41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote control of gateways 		
2201/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmitting or receiving remote control signals via a network 		
2201/50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving or transmitting feedback, e.g. replies, status updates, acknowledgements, from the controlled devices 		
2201/51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote controlling of devices based on replies, status thereof 		
2201/60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security, fault tolerance 		
2201/61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Password, biometric 		
2201/62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolling code 		
2201/63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redundant transmissions 		
2201/70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Device selection 		
2201/71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directional beams 		