

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G06 COMPUTING; CALCULATING; COUNTING (NOTES omitted)

G06K RECOGNITION OF DATA; PRESENTATION OF DATA; RECORD CARRIERS; HANDLING RECORD CARRIERS

NOTES

1. This subclass covers:
 - marking, sensing, and conveying of record carriers;
 - recognising characters or other data;
 - presenting visually or otherwise the data recognised or the result of a computation.
2. This subclass does not cover printing per se.

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.

1/00	Methods or arrangements for marking the record carrier in digital fashion (interpreting G06K 3/02)	1/18	• . by transferring data from one type of record carrier on to another type of record carrier, e.g. from magnetic tape to punched card
1/02	• by punching (punching in general B26F)		
1/025	• . {Details, e.g. construction of the punching mechanism}	1/20	• Simultaneous marking of record carrier and printing-out of data, e.g. printing-punch
1/04	• . controlled by sensing markings on the record carrier being punched (sensing of record carriers G06K 7/00)	1/22	• . Simultaneous marking and printing on different record carriers, e.g. on different types of record carrier
1/05	• . High-speed punches, e.g. controlled by electric computer	3/00	Methods or arrangements for printing of data in the shape of alphanumeric or other characters from a record carrier, e.g. interpreting, printing-out from a magnetic tape
1/06	• . Manually-controlled devices		
1/08	• . . Card punches	3/02	• Translating markings on a record carrier into printed data on the same record carrier, i.e. interpreting
1/10	• . . Tape punches (specially adapted for a particular purpose, see the relevant subclass, e.g. for telegraphy H04L)	5/00	Methods or arrangements for verifying the correctness of markings on a record carrier; Column detection devices
1/12	• otherwise than by punching (printing in general B41, e.g. B41J)	5/02	• the verifying forming a part of the marking action
1/121	• . {by printing code marks (applying code marks to labels B65C 9/46 ; marking or coding completed packages B65B 61/26)}	5/04	• Verifying the alignment of markings
1/123	• . . {for colour code marks}	7/00	Methods or arrangements for sensing record carriers, {e.g. for reading patterns} (G06K 9/00 takes precedence)
1/125	• . {by magnetic means}	7/0004	• {Hybrid readers}
1/126	• . {by photographic or thermographic registration (recording apparatus for measuring instruments G01D 15/00)}	7/0008	• {General problems related to the reading of electronic memory record carriers, independent of its reading method, e.g. power transfer}
1/128	• . {by electric registration, e.g. electrolytic, spark erosion (recording apparatus for measuring instruments G01D 15/06 ; information storage in general G11)}	7/0013	• {by galvanic contacts, e.g. card connectors for ISO-7816 compliant smart cards or memory cards, e.g. SD card readers (connectors in general H01R 13/00 ; connectors for SIM cards used in mobile phones or the like H04B 1/3816)}
1/14	• by transferring data from a similar or dissimilar record carrier	7/0017	• . {the reading head of the connector being removably attached to the housing}
1/16	• . by reproducing data from one punched card on to one or more punched cards without the code representation, i.e. duplicating	7/0021	• . {for reading/sensing record carriers having surface contacts}

- 7/0026 . . . {the galvanic contacts of the connector adapted for landing on the contacts of the card upon card insertion}
 - 7/003 . . . {means for pressing the connector contacts in the direction of the card contacts to assure trustworthy electrical connection between card and connector}
 - 7/0034 . . {the connector being capable of simultaneously receiving a plurality of cards in the same insertion slot}
 - 7/0039 . . . {the plurality of cards being cards of the same type and format, e.g. two ISO 7816 smart cards}
 - 7/0043 . . . {the plurality of cards being cards of different formats, e.g. SD card and memory stick}
 - 7/0047 . . {for reading/sensing record carriers having edge contacts}
 - 7/0052 . . {connectors capable of contacting cards of different formats, e.g. memory stick and SD card readers sharing at least one connector contact and the associated signal line, e.g. both using the same signal line for input or output of data}
 - 7/0056 . . {housing of the card connector}
 - 7/006 . . . {the housing being a portable casing}
 - 7/0065 . . . {comprising keyboard or display, e.g. a pocket calculator sized casing suitable for off-line checking the remaining money on a smart banking card}
 - 7/0069 . . . {including means for detecting correct insertion of the card, e.g. end detection switches notifying that the card has been inserted completely and correctly}
 - 7/0073 . . . {having multiple insertion slots, the respective slots suited for the same or different card form factors}
 - 7/0078 . . . {reinforced housing for protection against damage, be it due malevolent action, such as drilling and other ways of forced entry, or by accident, such as shock due to dropping}
 - 7/0082 . . . {comprising an arrangement for protection against electrostatic discharge, e.g. by grounding part of the conductive housing}
 - 7/0086 . . {the connector comprising a circuit for steering the operations of the card connector}
 - 7/0091 . . . {the circuit comprising an arrangement for avoiding intrusions and unwanted access to data inside of the connector}
 - 7/0095 . {Testing the sensing arrangement, e.g. testing if a magnetic card reader, bar code reader, RFID interrogator or smart card reader functions properly (testing of electrical circuits [G01R 31/28](#))}
 - 7/01 . Details
 - 7/015 . . Aligning or centering of the sensing device with respect to the record carrier (in general [G11B](#))
 - 7/016 . . Synchronisation of sensing process (in general [G11B](#))
 - 7/0163 . . . {by means of additional timing marks on the record-carrier}
 - 7/0166 . . . {by means of clock-signals derived from the code marks, e.g. self-clocking code}
 - 7/02 . by pneumatic or hydraulic means, e.g. sensing punched holes with compressed air; by sonic means {; by ultrasonic means}
 - 7/04 . by mechanical means, e.g. by pins operating electric contacts
 - 7/042 . . {controlling electric circuits}
 - 7/045 . . . {whereby the entire datafield of the record carriers is simultaneously sensed}
 - 7/047 . . . {whereby the data field of the record carriers is sensed successively column after column}
 - 7/06 . by means which conduct current when a mark is sensed or absent, e.g. contact brush for a conductive mark
 - 7/065 . . {for conductive marks}
 - 7/08 . by means detecting the change of an electrostatic or magnetic field, e.g. by detecting change of capacitance between electrodes
 - 7/081 . . {electrostatic, e.g. by detecting the change of capacitance between electrodes}
 - 7/082 . . {using inductive or magnetic sensors}
 - 7/083 . . . {inductive ([G06K 7/10336 takes precedence](#))}
 - 7/084 {sensing magnetic material by relative movement detecting flux changes without altering its magnetised state}
 - 7/085 {metal detectors}
 - 7/086 {sensing passive circuit, e.g. resonant circuit transponders}
 - 7/087 . . . {flux-sensitive, e.g. magnetic, detectors ([G06K 7/10336 takes precedence](#))}
 - 7/088 {using magneto-sensitive switches, e.g. reed-switches}
 - 7/089 . . {hand-held scanners}
 - 7/10 . by electromagnetic radiation, e.g. optical sensing; by corpuscular radiation
 - 7/10009 . . {sensing by radiation using wavelengths larger than 0.1 mm, e.g. radio-waves or microwaves}
- NOTE**
- This group covers electromagnetic interrogation as radiated by the antenna of an interrogation device while interrogating a plurality of wireless electronic memory record carriers, e.g. non-contact smart cards, RFID tags or labels, or transponders
- 7/10019 . . . {resolving collision on the communication channels between simultaneously or concurrently interrogated record carriers. (collision between the communication channels used by wireless communication devices, where the solution is not particularly adapted for RFIDs or the like, [H04W 74/08](#))}
 - 7/10029 {the collision being resolved in the time domain, e.g. using binary tree search or RFID responses allocated to a random time slot}
 - 7/10039 {interrogator driven, i.e. synchronous}
 - 7/10049 {binary tree}
 - 7/10059 {transponder driven}
 - 7/10069 {the collision being resolved in the frequency domain, e.g. by hopping from one frequency to the other (frequency hopping or spread spectrum techniques [H04B 7/00](#))}
 - 7/10079 {the collision being resolved in the spatial domain, e.g. temporary shields for blindfolding the interrogator in specific directions}

- 7/10089 {the interrogation device using at least one directional antenna or directional interrogation field to resolve the collision ([direction or location finding, such as triangulation techniques, G01S 13/00](#))}
- 7/10099 {the directional field being used for pinpointing the location of the record carrier, e.g. for finding or locating an RFID tag amongst a plurality of RFID tags, each RFID tag being associated with an object, e.g. for physically locating the RFID tagged object in a warehouse}
- 7/10108 {interrogating only those RFIDs that fulfill a predetermined requirement, e.g. selecting all RFIDs having the same speed and moving in a cloud like fashion, e.g. on the same train; interrogating only RFIDs having a certain predetermined temperature, e.g. in the same fridge, another possibility being the active ignoring of a group of tags that fulfill a predetermined requirement, equivalent to the Boolean NOT operation}
- 7/10118 {the sensing being preceded by at least one preliminary step}
- 7/10128 {the step consisting of detection of the presence of one or more record carriers in the vicinity of the interrogation device}
- 7/10138 {the step consisting of determining the type of record carrier, e.g. to determine if the record carrier is an RFID tag of the long or short range type, or to determine the preferred communication protocol of the RFID tag}
- 7/10148 {the step consisting of dynamically tuning the resonant circuit of the interrogation device that is emitting the interrogation signal, e.g. for impedance matching inside of the interrogation device ([for tuning related to loop aerials in general H01Q 7/00](#))}
- 7/10158 {methods and means used by the interrogation device for reliably powering the wireless record carriers using an electromagnetic interrogation field}
- 7/10168 {the powering being adversely affected by environmental influences, e.g. unwanted energy loss in the interrogation signal due to metallic or capacitive objects in the proximity of the interrogation device or in the proximity of the interrogated record carrier}
- 7/10178 {including auxiliary means for focusing, repeating or boosting the electromagnetic interrogation field ([comparable booster antennas integrated on the record carrier itself G06K 19/07794](#))}
- 7/10188 {the repeating consisting of intelligently propagating data from record carriers via intermediate stations to the interrogation device, e.g. a distant RFID or RFID falling in a "shadow" region sending its identification data to an interrogation device using at least the help of one further RFID that is positioned in a region "visible" to the interrogation device, the further RFID therefore functioning as a relay station}
- 7/10198 {setting parameters for the interrogator, e.g. programming parameters and operating modes}
- 7/10207 {parameter settings related to power consumption of the interrogator}
- 7/10217 {parameter settings controlling the transmission power of the interrogator}
- 7/10227 {loading programming parameters or programs into the interrogator, e.g. for configuring the interrogator}
- 7/10237 {the reader and the record carrier being capable of selectively switching between reader and record carrier appearance, e.g. in near field communication [NFC] devices where the NFC device may function as an RFID reader or as an RFID tag}
- 7/10247 {issues specific to the use of single wire protocol [SWP] in NFC like devices}
- 7/10257 {arrangements for protecting the interrogation against piracy attacks ([computer security in general G06F 21/00; jamming of communication, countermeasures H04K 3/00; secret communication H04K 1/00](#))}
- 7/10267 {the arrangement comprising a circuit inside of the interrogation device}
- 7/10277 {the arrangement being mechanical, such as reinforced housings or protective cages against unlawful entry}
- 7/10287 {the arrangement including a further device in the proximity of the interrogation device, e.g. signal scrambling devices}
- 7/10297 {arrangements for handling protocols designed for non-contact record carriers such as RFIDs NFCs, e.g. ISO/IEC 14443 and 18092 ([protocols for data communication in general, see H04L 29/06](#))}
- 7/10306 {ultra wide band}
- 7/10316 {using at least one antenna particularly designed for interrogating the wireless record carriers ([antennas in general H01Q 1/22](#))}
- 7/10326 {the antenna being of the very-near field type, e.g. capacitive}
- 7/10336 {the antenna being of the near field type, inductive coil}
- 7/10346 {the antenna being of the far field type, e.g. HF types or dipoles}
- 7/10356 {using a plurality of antennas, e.g. configurations including means to resolve interference between the plurality of antennas}
- 7/10366 {the interrogation device being adapted for miscellaneous applications}
- 7/10376 {the interrogation device being adapted for being moveable}

- 7/10386 {the interrogation device being of the portable or hand-held type, e.g. incorporated in ubiquitous hand-held devices such as PDA or mobile phone, or in the form of a portable dedicated RFID reader}
- 7/10396 {the interrogation device being wearable, e.g. as a glove, bracelet, or ring ([wearable aeriels in general H01Q 1/27](#))}
- 7/10405 {the interrogation device including an arrangement for sensing environmental parameters, such as a temperature or acceleration sensor, e.g. used as an on/off trigger or as a warning means}
- 7/10415 {the interrogation device being fixed in its position, such as an access control device for reading wireless access cards, or a wireless ATM ([banking machines in general G07F 19/00](#))}
- 7/10425 {the interrogation device being arranged for interrogation of record carriers passing by the interrogation device}
- 7/10435 {the interrogation device being positioned close to a conveyor belt or the like on which moving record carriers are passing ([conveying in accordance with bodily destination marks, see B65G 47/46, sorting of objects carrying identity markings, see B07C 5/34](#))}
- 7/10445 {the record carriers being fixed to further objects, e.g. RFIDs fixed to packages, luggage, mail-pieces or work-pieces transported on a conveyor belt}
- 7/10455 {the record carriers being fixed to an endless tape or at least not fixed to further objects}
- 7/10465 {the interrogation device being capable of self-diagnosis, e.g. in addition to or as part of the actual interrogation process ([testing of electrical circuits in general G01R 31/28](#))}
- 7/10475 {arrangements to facilitate interaction with further interrogation devices, e.g. such that at least two interrogation devices may function and cooperate in a network of such devices}
- 2007/10485 . . . {Arrangement of optical elements}
- 2007/10495 . . . {Circuits for pulse forming, amplifying}
- 2007/10504 . . . {Data fields affixed to objects or articles}
- 2007/10514 . . . {Randomly orientated data fields}
- 2007/10524 . . . {Hand-held scanners}
- 2007/10534 . . . {Scanner to be worn on a finger or on a wrist}
- 7/10544 . . . {by scanning of the records by radiation in the optical part of the electromagnetic spectrum}
- 7/10554 . . . {Moving beam scanning}
- 7/10564 . . . {Light sources}
- 7/10574 {Multiple sources}
- 7/10584 {Source control}
- 7/10594 {Beam path}
- 7/10603 {Basic scanning using moving elements}
- 7/10613 {by rotation, e.g. polygon}
- 7/10623 {Constructional details}
- 7/10633 {by oscillation}
- 7/10643 {Activating means}
- 7/10653 {using flexible or piezoelectric means}
- 7/10663 {using hologram}
- 7/10673 {Parallel lines}
- 7/10683 {Arrangement of fixed elements}
- 7/10693 {for omnidirectional scanning}
- 7/10702 {Particularities of propagating elements, e.g. lenses, mirrors ([G06K 7/10831 takes precedence](#))}
- 7/10712 . . . {Fixed beam scanning}
- 7/10722 {Photodetector array or CCD scanning}
- 7/10732 {Light sources}
- 7/10742 {including a diffuser for diffusing the light from the light source to create substantially uniform illumination of the target record carrier}
- 7/10752 {Exposure time control}
- 7/10762 {Relative movement}
- 7/10772 {Moved readers, e.g. pen, wand}
- 7/10782 {Slot readers}
- 7/10792 . . . {Special measures in relation to the object to be scanned}
- 7/10801 {Multidistance reading}
- 7/10811 {Focalisation}
- 7/10821 . . . {further details of bar or optical code scanning devices}
- 7/10831 {Arrangement of optical elements, e.g. lenses, mirrors, prisms ([optical elements per se G02B](#))}
- 7/10841 {Particularities of the light-sensitive elements ([semiconductor devices H01L](#))}
- 7/10851 {Circuits for pulse shaping, amplifying, eliminating noise signals, checking the function of the sensing device ([basic electronic circuitry H03](#))}
- 7/10861 {sensing of data fields affixed to objects or articles, e.g. coded labels ([postal sorting B07C 3/14, conveying articles B65G 47/48](#))}
- 7/10871 {randomly oriented data-fields, code-marks therefore, e.g. concentric circles-code}
- 7/10881 {constructional details of hand-held scanners}
- 7/10891 {the scanner to be worn on a finger or on a wrist}
- 7/109 {adaptations to make the hand-held scanner useable as a fixed scanner}
- 7/1091 {means to wake up the scanner from a sleep mode, e.g. using an acceleration sensor indicating that the scanner is being picked up by a user}
- 7/1092 {sensing by means of TV-scanning}
- 7/1093 {sensing, after transfer of the image of the data-field to an intermediate store, e.g. storage with cathode ray tube}
- 7/1094 {the record carrier being at least partially of the hologram type}
- 7/1095 {the scanner comprising adaptations for scanning a record carrier that is displayed on a display-screen or the like}
- 7/1096 {the scanner having more than one scanning window, e.g. two substantially orthogonally placed scanning windows for integration into a check-out counter of a super-market}

- 7/1097 {Optical sensing of electronic memory record carriers, such as interrogation of RFIDs with an additional optical interface}
- 7/1098 {the scanning arrangement having a modular construction}
- 7/1099 . . {scanning using X-rays}
- 7/12 . . using a selected wavelength, e.g. to sense red marks and ignore blue marks
- 7/14 . . using light without selection of wavelength, e.g. sensing reflected white light
{(G06K 7/10831 - G06K 7/1097 take precedence)}
- 7/1404 . . . {Methods for optical code recognition}
- 7/1408 {the method being specifically adapted for the type of code}
- 7/1413 {1D bar codes}
- 7/1417 {2D bar codes}
- 7/1421 {Circular bar codes}
- 7/1426 {Multi-level bar codes}
- 7/143 {Glyph-codes}
- 7/1434 {Barcodes with supplemental or add-on codes}
- 7/1439 {including a method step for retrieval of the optical code}
- 7/1443 {locating of the code in an image}
- 7/1447 {extracting optical codes from image or text carrying said optical code}
- 7/1452 {detecting bar code edges}
- 7/1456 {determining the orientation of the optical code with respect to the reader and correcting therefore}
- 7/146 {the method including quality enhancement steps}
- 7/1465 {using several successive scans of the optical code}
- 7/1469 {using sub-pixel interpolation}
- 7/1473 {error correction}
- 7/1478 {adapting the threshold for pixels in a CMOS or CCD pixel sensor for black and white recognition}
- 7/1482 {using fuzzy logic or natural solvers, such as neural networks, genetic algorithms and simulated annealing}
- 7/1486 {Setting the threshold-width for bar codes to be decoded}
- 7/1491 {the method including a reconstruction step, e.g. stitching two pieces of bar code together to derive the full bar code}
- 7/1495 {the method including an image compression step}

9/00

Methods or arrangements for reading or recognising printed or written characters or for recognising patterns, e.g. fingerprints (processing or analysis of tracks of nuclear particles [G01T 5/02](#) {; information retrieval [G06F 16/00](#); radio frequency identification [G06K 7/00](#); recognition of barcodes and similar code images [G06K 7/10](#); computer systems based on specific computational models [G06N](#); image analysis, inspection, positioning or tracking [G06T 7/00](#); recognition of acoustic speech signals [G10L 15/00](#); acoustic speaker identification [G10L 17/00](#))

NOTES

1. In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "recognising" includes several functions such as extracting features, clustering, classifying or matching.
2. IPC subgroups [G06K 9/20](#), [G06K 9/36](#), [G06K 9/62](#) and [G06K 9/74](#) refer to methods or arrangements that can be applied to a pattern independently of its nature or to that are applied to specific patterns not included in the subgroups in the range [G06K 9/00006](#) - [G06K 9/00852](#).
The CPC subgroups in the range [G06K 9/00006](#) - [G06K 9/00852](#) refer to the same methods or arrangements when applied or specially adapted to the specific patterns to which these subgroups relate.
3. The present group does not cover the use of recognised patterns in specific applications, e.g. the use of traced gestures recognised as commands to be input to a computer is covered by the groups under [G06F 3/00](#)

- 9/00006 . {Acquiring or recognising fingerprints or palmprints (non-computerised biometric identification [A61B 5/00](#); means for preventing unauthorised use of vehicles [B60R 25/00](#); security in computer systems [G06F 21/00](#); secure access to buildings [G07C 9/00](#); secret or secure communication [H04L 9/00](#); means for preventing unauthorised telephone calls [H04M 1/667](#))}
- 9/00013 . . {Image acquisition (materials for developing fingerprints, means for visual identification [A61B 5/1172](#))}
- 9/0002 . . . {by non-optical methods, e.g. by ultrasonic or capacitive sensing}
- 9/00026 . . . {by combining adjacent partial images (e.g. slices) to create a composite input or reference pattern; tracking a sweeping finger movement (for specific swipe sensing hardware the groups [G06K 9/0002](#), [G06K 9/00033](#), [G06K 9/0004](#) and [G06K 9/00046](#) take precedence)}
- 9/00033 . . . {by direct reading, i.e. contactless acquisition}
- 9/0004 . . . {by using electro-optical elements or layers, e.g. electroluminescent sensing}
- 9/00046 . . . {by using geometrical optics, e.g. using prisms ([G06K 9/00033](#) takes precedence)}

- 9/00053 . . . {Protecting the fingerprint sensor against damage caused by the finger ([protecting semiconductor devices against mechanical damage in general H01L 23/562](#); encapsulations of semiconductor devices [H01L 23/28](#); protecting semiconductor devices against electrostatic discharges in general [H01L 23/60](#), [H01L 27/0248](#))}
- 2009/0006 . . . {with light passing through the finger}
- 9/00067 . . {Preprocessing; Feature extraction (minutiae)}
- 9/00073 . . . {Extracting features related to minutiae and pores}
- 9/0008 . . . {Extracting features related to ridge properties; determining the fingerprint type, e.g. whorl, loop}
- 9/00087 . . {Matching; Classification}
- 9/00093 . . . {Matching features related to minutiae and pores}
- 9/001 . . . {Matching features related to ridge properties or fingerprint texture}
- 9/00107 . . {Detecting the live character of the finger, i.e. distinguishing from a fake or cadaver finger ([fingerprint spoof detection by analysing recognition results G06K 9/00087](#))}
- 9/00114 . . . {using image processing}
- 9/0012 . . . {using acquisition arrangements}
- 9/00127 . {Acquiring and recognising microscopic objects, e.g. biological cells and cellular parts ([apparatus for measuring microbiological properties C12M 1/34](#); optical analysis of chemical or physical properties of particles, e.g. investigation of dimensions [G01N 15/14](#); biomedical image inspection [G06T 7/0012](#))}
- 9/00134 . . {Acquisition, e.g. centering the image field ([fluorescence analysis G01N 21/64](#); scanning microscopes [G02B 21/002](#); processing of multiple slides [G02B 21/365](#))}
- 9/0014 . . {Pre-processing, e.g. image segmentation ([segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/10](#)); Feature extraction}
- 9/00147 . . {Matching; Classification}
- 9/00154 . {Reading or verifying signatures; Writer recognition}
- 9/00161 . . {based only on signature image, e.g. static signature recognition}
- 9/00167 . . {based only on signature signals such as velocity or pressure, e.g. dynamic signature recognition}
- 9/00174 . . . {Acquisition}
- 9/00181 . . . {Matching; classification}
- 9/00187 . . . {Preprocessing; feature extraction}
- 9/00194 {Sampling; contour coding; stroke extraction}
- 9/00201 . {Recognising three-dimensional objects, e.g. using range or tactile information ([arrangements for measuring depth G01B 11/22](#), for measuring curvatures [G01B 11/24](#); processing image data for depth or shape recovery [G06T 7/50](#); registration of range data [G06T 7/30](#))}
- 9/00208 . . {by matching two-dimensional images to three-dimensional objects}
- 9/00214 . . {by matching three-dimensional models, e.g. conformal mapping of Riemann surfaces}
- 9/00221 . {Acquiring or recognising human faces, facial parts, facial sketches, facial expressions}
- 9/00228 . . . {Detection; Localisation; Normalisation}
- 9/00234 . . . {using pixel segmentation or colour matching ([segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/10](#); colour analysis [G06T 7/90](#))}
- 9/00241 . . . {using holistic features ([extraction or representation of holistic features per se G06K 9/00275](#))}
- 9/00248 . . . {using facial parts and geometric relationships ([extraction or representation of facial parts per se G06K 9/00281](#))}
- 9/00255 . . . {using acquisition arrangements}
- 9/00261 . . . {using comparisons between temporally consecutive images ([face tracking G06T 7/20](#))}
- 9/00268 . . {Feature extraction; Face representation}
- 9/00275 . . . {Holistic features and representations, i.e. based on the facial image taken as a whole ([statistical feature extraction in general G06K 9/6232](#); matching eigenfaces [G06K 9/00288](#))}
- 9/00281 . . . {Local features and components; Facial parts ([iris recognition G06K 9/00597](#)); Occluding parts, e.g. glasses; Geometrical relationships}
- 9/00288 . . {Classification, e.g. identification}
- 9/00295 . . . {of unknown faces, i.e. recognising the same non-enrolled faces, e.g. recognising the unknown faces across different face tracks ([tracking in general G06T 7/20](#); detecting affinities between people using analysis of image collections [G06K 9/00677](#))}
- 9/00302 . . {Facial expression recognition}
- 9/00308 . . . {Static expression}
- 9/00315 . . . {Dynamic expression}
- 2009/00322 . . {estimating age from face image; using age information for improving recognition}
- 2009/00328 . . {metadata assisted face recognition}
- 9/00335 . {Recognising movements or behaviour, e.g. recognition of gestures, dynamic facial expressions; Lip-reading ([using movements or postures of body parts for inputting data to a computer G06F 3/00](#); static facial expressions [G06K 9/00221](#); recognition of scene events [G06K 9/00624](#); analysis of movement [G06T 7/20](#); lip-reading assisted speech recognition [G10L 15/24](#))}
- 9/00342 . . {Recognition of whole body movements, e.g. for sport training}
- 9/00348 . . . {Recognition of walking or running movements, e.g. gait recognition}
- 9/00355 . . {Recognition of hand or arm movements, e.g. recognition of deaf sign language ([static hand posture recognition G06K 9/00375](#))}
- 9/00362 . {Recognising human body or animal bodies, e.g. vehicle occupant, pedestrian; Recognising body parts, e.g. hand ([passenger detection systems B60N 2/002](#); handprints [G06K 9/00006](#); face and facial components [G06K 9/00221](#); eyes [G06K 9/00597](#); determining position of passenger [G06T 7/70](#))}
- 9/00369 . . {Recognition of whole body, e.g. static pedestrian or occupant recognition ([G06K 9/00342 takes precedence](#))}
- 9/00375 . . {Recognition of hand or arm, e.g. static hand biometric or posture recognition ([G06K 9/00355 takes precedence](#); palmprint and fingerprint recognition [G06K 9/00006](#))}
- 9/00382 . . . {Static hand biometric or posture recognition}

- 9/00389 . . . {Static hand gesture recognition}
- 2009/00395 . . {Biometrics derived from hands; static hand pose gestures}
- 9/00402 . {Recognising digital ink, i.e. recognising temporal sequences of handwritten position coordinates ([G06K 9/00154](#) takes precedence; interaction arrangements using gestures traced on a digitiser [G06F 3/04883](#); acquisition of digital ink as far as essentially related to recognition [G06K 9/222](#))}
- 9/00409 . . {Preprocessing; Feature extraction}
- 9/00416 . . . {Sampling; contour coding; stroke extraction}
- 9/00422 . . {Matching; classification}
- 9/00429 . . . {using a special pattern or subpattern alphabet}
- 9/00436 . . . {using human interaction, e.g. selection of the best displayed recognition candidate}
- 9/00442 . {Document analysis and understanding; Document recognition}
- 9/00449 . . {Layout structured with printed lines or input boxes, e.g. business forms, tables ([tables without printed lines or boxes G06K 9/00463](#); identification of document type using identifier or marker [G06K 9/2054](#))}
- 9/00456 . . {Classification of image contents, e.g. text, photographs, tables ([discrimination based on image tones H04N 1/40062](#))}
- 9/00463 . . {Document analysis by extracting the geometrical structure, e.g. layout tree; Block segmentation, e.g. bounding boxes for graphics, paragraphs, words or letters}
- 9/00469 . . {Document understanding by extracting the logical structure, e.g. chapters, sections, columns, titles, paragraphs, captions, page number, and identifying its elements, e.g. author, keywords, ZIP code, money amount}
- 9/00476 . . {Reading or recognising technical drawings or geographical maps}
- 9/00483 . . {Document matching}
- 2009/00489 . . {Editing text-bitmaps, e.g. alignment, spacing; Semantic analysis of bitmaps of text without OCR}
- 9/00496 . {Recognising patterns in signals and combinations thereof ([signature verification G06K 9/00154](#); analysing specific medical signals, e.g. bioelectric signals, blood pressure [A61B 5/00](#); processing radar and similar signals [G01S](#); analysis of chromatographic signals [G01N 30/86](#); processing seismic signals [G01V 1/28](#), [G01V 1/46](#); acoustic speech processing [G10L](#); transmission systems [H04B 1/00](#))}
- 9/00503 . . {Preprocessing, e.g. filtering ([electrical circuits for filtering H03H](#); adaptive filters [H03H 21/00](#); convolution-based filters [H03H 17/00](#), [H03H 21/00](#))}
- 9/0051 . . . {Denoising}
- 9/00516 {by applying a scale-space analysis, e.g. using wavelet analysis}
- 9/00523 . . {Feature extraction ([arrangements for measuring frequencies and for spectral analysis G01R 23/16](#); algorithms for spectral analysis, digital electric mathematical transforms [per se G06F 17/14](#))}
- 9/0053 . . . {by analysing the shape of a waveform, e.g. extracting parameters relating to peaks}
- 9/00536 . . {Classification; Matching ([digital electric correlation G06F 17/15](#); electronic classification and matching [per se G06K 9/62](#))}
- 9/00543 . . . {by matching peak patterns}
- 9/0055 . . . {by matching signal segments}
- 9/00557 {by plotting the signal segments against each other, e.g. analysing scattergrams}
- 9/00563 {by applying autoregressive analysis}
- 9/0057 . . {Source localisation; Inverse modelling (electroencephalography [A61B 5/0476](#); source separation [G06K 9/624](#); image reconstruction from projection, e.g. tomography [G06T 11/003](#); beam formers in general [G10K 11/34](#); radio transmission systems for beam forming [H04B 7/04](#))}
- 9/00577 . {Recognising objects characterised by unique random properties, i.e. objects having a physically unclonable function [PUF], e.g. authenticating objects based on their unclonable texture ([verifying genuineness of valuable papers G07D 7/00](#))}
- 2009/00583 . . {Recognition of the sensor which acquired the data, e.g. based on sensor idiosyncrasies}
- 2009/0059 . . {markers for authenticating, copy prevention}
- 9/00597 . {Acquiring or recognising eyes, e.g. iris verification}
- 9/00604 . . {Acquisition}
- 9/0061 . . {Preprocessing; Feature extraction}
- 9/00617 . . {Matching; Classification}
- 9/00624 . {Recognising scenes, i.e. recognition of a whole field of perception; recognising scene-specific objects ([image retrieval G06F 16/50](#); video retrieval [G06F 16/70](#); image analysis and image segmentation, e.g. pixel labelling [G06T 7/00](#); alarm systems [G08B](#); traffic control [G08G](#); pictorial communication [H04N](#))}
- 9/0063 . . {Recognising patterns in remote scenes, e.g. aerial images, vegetation versus urban areas ([radar and similar technologies G01S](#); segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/10](#))}
- 9/00637 . . . {of urban or other man made structures}
- 2009/00644 . . . {using hyperspectral data, i.e. more or other wavelengths than RGB}
- 9/00651 . . . {of network patterns, such as roads, rivers}
- 9/00657 . . . {of vegetation}
- 9/00664 . . {Recognising scenes such as could be captured by a camera operated by a pedestrian or robot, including objects at substantially different ranges from the camera}
- 9/00671 . . . {for providing information about objects in the scene to a user, e.g. as in augmented reality applications}
- 9/00677 . . . {Analysis of image collections based on shared content, e.g. to detect affinity between persons}
- 9/00684 . . . {Categorising the entire scene, e.g. birthday party or wedding scene}
- 9/00691 {Indoor scenes}
- 9/00697 {Outdoor scenes}
- 9/00704 {Urban scenes}

- 9/00711 . . {Recognising video content, e.g. extracting audiovisual features from movies, extracting representative key-frames, discriminating news vs. sport content (information retrieval in video databases [G06F 16/70](#); recognition of movements or behaviour [G06K 9/00335](#); extracting overlay text [G06K 9/3266](#); fusion techniques [G06K 9/6288](#); speech recognition [G10L 15/00](#); indexing of audio and video or audiovisual data on record media using extracted features or characteristics [G11B 27/28](#))}
- 9/00718 . . . {Higher-level, semantic clustering, classification or understanding of video scenes, e.g. detection, labelling or Markovian modelling of sport events or news items (segmenting video sequences [G06K 9/00765](#); clustering techniques *per se* [G06K 9/6218](#); classification techniques *per se* [G06K 9/6267](#))}
- 9/00724 {of sport video content (determination of trajectories [G06T 7/20](#))}
- 9/00731 {of news video content}
- 2009/00738 . . . {Event detection}
- 9/00744 . . . {Extracting features from the video content, e.g. video "fingerprints", or characteristics, e.g. by automatic extraction of representative shots or key frames (segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/10](#); use of extracted content features in video information retrieval [G06F 16/783](#); automated annotation of image based on image contents [G06K 9/00671](#); determination of region of interest for recognition [G06K 9/3233](#); extraction of image features or characteristics [G06K 9/46](#); determining representative patterns [G06K 9/6255](#))}
- 9/00751 {Detecting suitable features for summarising video content (presentation in the form of a video summary [G06F 16/739](#); editing video summary [G11B 27/034](#); programmed access to video content [G11B 27/105](#))}
- 9/00758 . . . {Matching video sequences (aligning the image field [G06K 9/32](#); image matching techniques [G06K 9/00201](#), [G06K 9/62](#); registration of image sequences [G06T 7/38](#))}
- 9/00765 . . . {Segmenting video sequences, i.e. computational techniques such as parsing or cutting the sequence, low-level clustering or determining units such as shots and scenes (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns in the image field [G06K 9/34](#); segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/10](#); segmentation of an image based on motion information [G06T 7/215](#); picture signal circuitry for scene change detection [H04N 5/147](#))}
- 9/00771 . . {Recognising scenes under surveillance, e.g. with Markovian modelling of scene activity ([G06K 9/00785](#) takes precedence; recognition of movements or behaviour [G06K 9/00335](#); motion analysis using general image processing [G06T 7/20](#); intruder alarms using image scanning and comparing systems [G08B 13/194](#); circuitry for movement detection and estimation for pictorial communication [H04N 5/144](#); closed circuit television systems [H04N 7/18](#))}
- 9/00778 . . . {Recognition or static or dynamic crowd images, e.g. recognition of crowd congestion (recognition of individual pedestrians [G06K 9/00369](#), recognition of whole body movements [G06K 9/00342](#); counting mechanisms [G06M](#); analysis of motion [G06T 7/20](#); individual entry or exit registers [G07C 9/00](#))}
- 9/00785 . . {Recognising traffic patterns acquired by static cameras (measuring or analysing of parameters relative to traffic conditions [G08G 1/0104](#); analysing traffic situation by means of optical sensors [G08G 1/04](#))}
- 9/00791 . . {Recognising scenes perceived from the perspective of a land vehicle, e.g. recognising lanes, obstacles or traffic signs on road scenes (vehicle signalling devices [B60Q 9/005](#), [B60Q 1/525](#); viewing systems for vehicles being directed to the improvement of the driver's vision [B60R 1/00](#); means for informing the driver [B60W 50/14](#); steering aid displays [B62D 15/02](#); control of position of land vehicles using camera and image processing [G05D 1/0246](#); traffic control for road vehicles, e.g. involving several vehicles or traffic rules [G08G 1/00](#))}
- 9/00798 . . . {Recognition of lanes or road borders, e.g. of lane markings, or recognition of driver's driving pattern in relation to lanes perceived from the vehicle; Analysis of car trajectory relative to detected road (determination of trajectories [G06T 7/20](#))}
- 9/00805 . . . {Detecting potential obstacles (recognising people [G06K 9/00362](#))}
- 9/00812 . . . {Recognition of available parking space}
- 9/00818 . . . {Recognising traffic signs}
- 9/00825 . . . {Recognition of vehicle or traffic lights}
- 9/00832 . . {Recognising scenes inside a vehicle, e.g. related to occupancy, driver state, inner lighting conditions}
- 9/00838 . . . {Recognising seat occupancy, e.g. forward or rearward facing child seat}
- 9/00845 . . . {Recognising the driver's state or behaviour, e.g. attention, drowsiness (anti-dozing alarms [G08B 21/06](#); safety device responsive to condition of driver [B60K 28/02](#); psychotechnic devices for vehicle drivers [A61B 5/18](#))}
- 9/00852 . {Recognising whole cursive words}
- 9/00859 . . {using word shape}
- 9/00865 . . {using stroke segmentation}
- 9/00872 . . . {with lexical matching}
- 9/00879 . . . {with probabilistic networks, e.g. hidden Markov models}
- 9/00885 . {Biometric patterns not provided for under [G06K 9/00006](#), [G06K 9/00154](#), [G06K 9/00335](#), [G06K 9/00362](#), [G06K 9/00597](#); Biometric specific functions not specific to the kind of biometric}
- 9/00892 . . {Use of multiple biometrics (sensor fusion [G06K 9/6289](#))}
- 9/00899 . . {Spoof detection ([G06K 9/00107](#) takes precedence)}
- 9/00906 . . . {Detection of body part being alive}
- 9/00912 . . {Interactive means for assisting the user in correctly positioning the object of interest}
- 9/00919 . . {Static means for assisting the user in correctly positioning the object of interest}

- 9/00926 . . {Maintenance of references; Enrolment}
- 2009/00932 . . {Subcutaneous biometric features; Blood vessel patterns}
- 2009/00939 . . {Biometric patterns based on physiological signals, e.g. heartbeat, blood flow}
- 2009/00946 . . {for forensic purposes}
- 2009/00953 . . {Measures to keep reference information secret, e.g. cancellable biometrics}
- 2009/00959 . . . {Performing matching on a personal external card, e.g. to avoid submitting reference information}
- 2009/00966 . . {Solutions for unknown imposter distribution}
- 9/00973 . {Hardware and software architectures for pattern recognition, e.g. modular organisation}
- 9/00979 . . {structured as a network}
- 9/00986 . . {using specific electronic processors}
- 9/00993 . {Management of recognition tasks}
- 9/03 . Detection or correction of errors, e.g. by rescanning the pattern ({validation or performance evaluation [G06K 9/6261](#)})
- 9/033 . . {with the intervention of an operator}
- 9/036 . . {Evaluation of quality of acquired pattern}
- 9/18 . using printed characters having additional code marks or containing code marks, e.g. the character being composed of individual strokes of different shape, each representing a different code value
- 9/183 . . {Characters composed of bars, e.g. CMC-7 (bar code forming unreadable characters, e.g. UPC, [G06K 7/00](#))}
- 9/186 . . {Recognition of characters printed with magnetic ink ([G06K 9/183](#) takes precedence)}
- 9/20 . Image acquisition
- 9/2009 . . {Construction of image pick-up using regular bi-dimensional dissection}
- 9/2018 . . {Identifying/ignoring parts by sensing at different wavelengths}
- 9/2027 . . {Illumination control}
- 9/2036 . . {Special illumination such as grating, reflections, deflections, e.g. for characters with relief}
- 2009/2045 . . {using multiple overlapping images}
- 9/2054 . . {Selective acquisition/locating/processing of specific regions, e.g. highlighted text, fiducial marks, predetermined fields, document type identification ([G06K 9/2018](#), [G06K 9/209](#) take precedence; recognising the document type with the paragraph layout [G06K 9/00442](#); recognising the document type with the layout of printed lines or input boxes [G06K 9/00449](#))}
- 9/2063 . . . {based on a marking or identifier characterising the document or the area (markings for centering the field of view on the document [G06K 9/3216](#))}
- 9/2072 . . . {based on positionally close symbols, e.g. amount sign or URL-specific characters (recognition with lexical or semantic context [G06K 9/72](#))}
- 9/2081 . . . {based on user interaction}
- 9/209 . . {Sensor details, e.g. position, configuration, special lenses ([G06K 9/2018](#) takes precedence)}
- 9/22 . . using hand-held instruments
- 9/222 . . . {the instrument generating sequences of position coordinates corresponding to handwriting; preprocessing or recognising digital ink (pen or stylus type devices inputting position [G06F 3/03545](#), light pens [G06F 3/03542](#); interaction arrangements using gestures traced on a digitiser [G06F 3/04883](#))}
- 9/224 {in three dimensions}
- 2009/226 . . . {by sensing position defining codes on a support}
- 9/228 . . . {Hand-held scanners; Optical wands}
- 9/24 . . . Construction of the instrument
- 9/26 . . using a slot moved over the image
- 9/28 . . using discrete sensing elements at predetermined points
- 9/30 . . using automatic curve following means
- 9/32 . . Aligning or centering of the image pick-up or image-field
- 9/3208 . . . {Orientation detection or correction, e.g. rotation of multiples of 90 degrees}
- 9/3216 . . . {by locating a pattern ([G06K 9/3208](#), [G06K 9/3275](#) take precedence; centering within a document with a marking [G06K 9/2063](#))}
- 2009/3225 {Special marks for positioning}
- 9/3233 . . . {Determination of region of interest (segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/10](#))}
- 9/3241 {Recognising objects as potential recognition candidates based on visual cues, e.g. shape}
- 9/325 {Detection of text region in scene imagery, real life image or Web pages, e.g. licenses plates, captions on TV images}
- 9/3258 {Scene text, e.g. street name}
- 9/3266 {Overlay text, e.g. embedded caption in TV program}
- 9/3275 . . . {Inclination (skew) detection or correction of characters or of image to be recognised (determining orientation of objects in general [G06T 7/70](#))}
- 9/3283 {of characters or characters lines}
- 2009/3291 . . . {Pattern tracking}
- 9/34 . . Segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns in the image field ({segmentation by quantisation, e.g. thresholding, [G06K 9/38](#); edge detection for image feature extraction [G06K 9/4604](#); extraction of connected components or edge linking [G06K 9/4638](#); segmentation or edge detection for general image processing [G06T 7/10](#))}
- 9/342 . . . {Cutting or merging image elements, e.g. region growing, watershed, clustering-based techniques (smoothing or thinning of patterns [G06K 9/44](#); clustering techniques [G06K 9/6218](#); region-based segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/11](#))}
- 9/344 . . . {using recognition of characters or words (lexical postprocessing of segmented characters [G06K 9/72](#))}
- 9/346 . . . {Removing patterns interfering with the pattern to be recognised, such as ruled lines, underlines (extracting table structures [G06K 9/00442](#); document recognition [G06K 9/2054](#))}
- 9/348 . . . {using character size, text spacings, pitch estimation}

- 9/36 Image preprocessing, i.e. processing the image information without deciding about the identity of the image ([image data processing or generation, in general G06T](#))
- NOTE**
- Group [G06K 9/58](#) takes precedence over groups [G06K 9/38](#) - [G06K 9/54](#)
- 2009/363 . . . {Correcting image deformation, e.g. trapezoidal deformation caused by perspective}
- 2009/366 . . . {Interactive preprocessing or shape modelling, e.g. assignment of feature points by a user}
- 9/38 . . . Quantising the analogue image signal {, e.g. histogram thresholding for discrimination between background and foreground patterns (region-based segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns [G06K 9/342](#); image segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/11](#))}
- 9/40 . . . Noise filtering {(restoration for general image processing [G06T 5/001](#); morphologic operations for general image enhancement [G06T 5/30](#))}
- 9/42 . . . Normalisation of the pattern dimensions
- 9/44 . . . Smoothing or thinning of the pattern {(restoration for general image processing [G06T 5/001](#); morphologic operations for general image enhancement [G06T 5/30](#))}
- 9/46 . . . Extraction of features or characteristics of the image {(segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns [G06K 9/34](#); edge detection for feature extraction [G06K 9/4604](#); segmentation or edge detection for general image processing [G06T 7/10](#))}
- 9/4604 {Detecting partial patterns, e.g. edges or contours, or configurations, e.g. loops, corners, strokes, intersections (extracting features by contour coding [G06K 9/48](#); edge-based segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/12](#); edge detection for general image processing [G06T 7/13](#))}
- 9/4609 {by matching or filtering}
- 9/4614 {filtering with Haar-like subimages, e.g. computation thereof with the integral image technique (biologically-inspired filters such as Gabor wavelets or local ICA kernels [G06K 9/4619](#); local approaches in face detection or representation [G06K 9/00248](#), [G06K 9/00281](#))}
- 9/4619 {Biologically-inspired filters, e.g. receptive fields}
- 9/4623 {with interaction between the responses of different filters}
- 9/4628 {Integrating the filters into a hierarchical structure}
- 9/4633 {by mapping characteristic values of the pattern into a parameter space, e.g. Hough transformation}
- 9/4638 {by analysing connectivity relationships of elements of the pattern, e.g. by edge linking, by connected component or neighbouring slice analysis, by Markov Random Field [MRF] analysis (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving probabilistic approaches [G06K 9/34](#); MRF and other Markovian models in general [G06K 9/6296](#); computing shortest geodesic path [G06K 9/6215](#); segmentation involving probabilistic approaches for general image processing [G06T 7/143](#))}
- 9/4642 {by performing operations within image blocks or by using histograms ([G06K 9/4652](#) and [G06K 9/4671](#) take precedence; matching image histograms [G06K 9/6212](#))}
- 9/4647 {summing image-intensity values; Projection and histogram analysis (intersections with "scanning" patterns [G06K 9/50](#); [G06K 9/4652](#) takes precedence)}
- 9/4652 {related to colour ([G06K 9/4671](#) takes precedence; colour-based face detection [G06K 9/00234](#); colour analysis in general [G06T 7/90](#); region-based segmentation for general image processing [G06T 7/11](#); colour conversion and processing [H04N 1/46](#); coding colour pictures signals using a reduced set of representative colours [H04N 1/644](#))}
- 2009/4657 {involving specific hyperspectral computations of features}
- 9/4661 {related to illumination properties, e.g. according to a reflectance or lighting model (depth from shading [G06T 7/507](#); image rendering with lighting effects [G06T 15/50](#))}
- 2009/4666 {regional/local feature not essentially salient, e.g. local binary pattern}
- 9/4671 {Extracting features based on salient regional features, e.g. Scale Invariant Feature Transform [SIFT] keypoints (determination of region of interest for recognition [ROI] [G06K 9/3233](#); extraction of specific shape primitives, e.g. corner or loop, or of configurations thereof, [G06K 9/4604](#); biologically-inspired systems integrating saliency maps, e.g. for modelling visual attention [G06K 9/4628](#); global invariant features [G06K 9/52](#))}
- 9/4676 {Extracting features based on a plurality of salient regional features, e.g. "bag of words" (saliency map with interactions such as reinforcement or inhibition [G06K 9/4623](#))}
- 9/468 {related to a structural representation of the pattern}
- 9/4685 {Syntactic representation, e.g. using a grammatical approach (syntactic pattern recognition [G06K 9/6878](#))}
- 9/469 {Graphical representation, e.g. directed attributed graph (graph matching [G06K 9/6892](#))}
- 2009/4695 {sparse representation}
- 9/48 by coding the contour of the pattern {contour related features or features from contour like patterns, e.g. hand-drawn point-sequence}
- 9/481 {using vector-coding}
- 9/482 {analysing the spectrum of the contour, e.g. Fourier expansion}

2009/484	. . . .	{using an approximation function}	9/6206	. . . . .	{involving a deformation of the sample or reference pattern; Elastic matching (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving deformable models G06K 9/34 ; segmentation involving deformable models for general image processing G06T 7/149)}
2009/485	. . . .	{using a gradient analysis}	9/6207	. . . . .	{based on a local optimisation criterion, e.g. "snakes", i.e. active contour models of the pattern to be recognised}
2009/487	. . . .	{using statistical shape modelling, e.g. point distribution model}	9/6209	. . . . .	{based on shape statistics, e.g. active shape models of the pattern to be recognised}
2009/488	. . . .	{using wavelet analysis}	9/621	. . . . .	{based also on statistics of image patches, e.g. active appearance models of the pattern to be recognised}
9/50	. . .	by analysing segments intersecting the pattern {segments obtained by the intersection of the pattern with a scanning pattern, e.g. random scanning, circular scanning (G06K 9/4638 takes precedence)}	9/6211	. . . . .	{Matching configurations of points or features, e.g. constellation matching (G06K 9/00087 takes precedence)}
9/52	. . .	by deriving mathematical or geometrical properties from the whole image	9/6212	. . .	{Comparing statistics of pixel or of feature values, e.g. histogram matching}
9/522	. . . .	{Frequency domain transformation; Autocorrelation}	2009/6213	. . .	{region based matching}
9/525	. . . .	{Computation of moments (moments not relevant for pattern recognition G06T 7/66)}	9/6214	. . .	{based on a parametric eigenspace representation, e.g. eigenspace representation using pose or illumination parameters; Shape manifold}
9/527	. . . .	{Scale-space domain transformation, e.g. with wavelet analysis (wavelet transform as such G06F 17/148 ; compression of images with wavelet transform H04N 19/00)}	9/6215	. . .	{Proximity measures, i.e. similarity or distance measures}
9/54	. .	Combinations of preprocessing functions	9/6217	. .	{Design or setup of recognition systems and techniques; Extraction of features in feature space; Clustering techniques; Blind source separation (regression analysis G06F 17/18)}
9/56	. . .	using a local operator, i.e. means to operate on an elementary image point in terms of the immediate surroundings of this point {(local operators for general image enhancement G06T 5/20)}	9/6218	. . .	{Clustering techniques}
9/58	. .	using optical means	9/6219	. . . .	{Hierarchical techniques, i.e. dividing or merging pattern sets so as to obtain a dendrogram}
2009/585	. . .	{using a wedge-ring detector, e.g. in Fourier space}	9/622	. . . .	{Non-hierarchical partitioning techniques}
9/60	. .	Combination of image acquisition and preprocessing functions	9/6221	. . . . .	{based on statistics}
9/605	. .	{the combination being locally implemented within the sensing arrangement, e.g. artificial retina (receptive fields G06K 9/4619 ; enhancement in image sensors H04N 3/15 , H04N 5/217 , H04N 5/232 , H04N 5/235)}	9/6222	. . . . .	{with an adaptive number of clusters, e.g. ISODATA technique}
9/62	. .	Methods or arrangements for recognition using electronic means (machine learning G06N 20/00 ; digital correlation G06F 17/15 ; analogue correlation G06G 7/19)	9/6223	. . . . .	{with a fixed number of clusters, e.g. K-means clustering}
9/6201	. .	{Matching; Proximity measures}	9/6224	. . . . .	{based on graph theory, e.g. Minimum Spanning Trees [MST], graph cuts, spectral clustering techniques (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving graph-based approaches G06K 9/342 ; graph embedding G06K 9/6252 ; segmentation involving graph-based approaches for general image processing G06T 7/162)}
9/6202	. . .	{Comparing pixel values or logical combinations thereof, or feature values having positional relevance, e.g. template matching (specially adapted for image alignment G06T 7/30 ; specially adapted for position determination G06T 7/70 ; specially adapted for the calculation of depth from stereo images G06T 7/50 ; specially adapted for image segmentation G06T 7/10 ; specially adapted for the analysis of motion G06T 7/20)}	9/6226	. . . . .	{based on the modelling of probability density functions}
9/6203	. . . .	{Shifting or otherwise transforming the patterns to accommodate for positional errors}	9/6227	. . .	{Selection of pattern recognition techniques, e.g. of classifiers in a multi-classifier system}
9/6204	. . . . .	{Matching of contours (G06K 9/6206 , G06K 9/6211 take precedence)}	9/6228	. . .	{Selecting the most significant subset of features (G06K 9/6232 takes precedence)}
9/6205	. . . . .	{by mapping curve parameters onto an accumulator array, e.g. generalised Hough Transform (detecting primitive shapes such as lines and circles by accumulating parameters of a known equation G06K 9/4633)}	9/6229	. . . .	{by using evolutionary computational techniques, e.g. genetic algorithms (genetic algorithms per se G06N 3/126)}
			9/623	. . . .	{by ranking or filtering the set of features, e.g. using a measure of variance or of feature cross-correlation}

- 9/6231 {by evaluating different subsets according to an optimisation criteria such as class separability, e.g. forward selection, backward elimination ([linear discriminant analysis G06K 9/6234](#))}
- 9/6232 . . . {Extracting features by transforming the feature space, e.g. multidimensional scaling; Mappings, e.g. subspace methods}
- 9/6234 {based on a discrimination criterion, e.g. discriminant analysis ([discriminant functions G06K 9/6227](#))}
- 9/6235 {Rendering the within-class scatter matrix nonsingular}
- 2009/6236 {involving a first projection stage, e.g. Fisherface techniques}
- 2009/6237 {involving an optimisation, e.g. using regularisation techniques}
- 2009/6238 {involving a subspace restriction, e.g. nullspace techniques}
- 9/6239 {based on a naturality criterion, e.g. with non-negative factorisation or negative correlation ([matrix computation G06F 17/16](#))}
- 9/624 {based on a separation criterion, e.g. independent component analysis}
- 9/6242 {of statistical independence, i.e. minimising mutual information or maximising nongaussianity}
- 9/6243 {of decorrelation or non-stationarity, e.g. minimising lagged cross-correlations}
- 9/6244 {enforcing sparsity or involving a domain transformation}
- 9/6245 {characterised by a domain transformation}
- 9/6246 {overcoming non-stationarity or permutations ([using non-stationarity for separation G06K 9/6244](#))}
- 9/6247 {based on an approximation criterion, e.g. principal component analysis}
- 9/6248 {nonlinearly, e.g. embedding a manifold in a Euclidean space ([principal curves G06K 9/6251](#))}
- 9/6249 {based on a sparsity criterion, e.g. with an overcomplete basis ([specific for source separation G06K 9/6244](#); pictorial communication involving matching pursuit [H04N 19/97](#))}
- 9/6251 {based on a criterion of topology preservation, e.g. multidimensional scaling, self-organising maps}
- 9/6252 {involving differential geometry, e.g. embedding of pattern manifold}
- 9/6253 . . . {User interactive design ([G06K 9/6263 takes precedence](#)); Environments; Tool boxes}
- 9/6254 {Interactive pattern learning with a human teacher}
- 9/6255 . . . {Determining representative reference patterns, e.g. averaging or distorting patterns; Generating dictionaries, e.g. user dictionaries}
- 9/6256 . . . {Obtaining sets of training patterns; Bootstrap methods, e.g. bagging, boosting}
- 9/6257 {characterised by the organisation or the structure of the process, e.g. boosting cascade ([feature selection by floating search G06K 9/6231](#))}
- 9/6259 {characterised by the incorporation of unlabelled data, e.g. multiple instance learning [MIL], semi-supervised techniques using expectation-maximisation [EM] or naïve labelling ([EM techniques G06K 9/6226](#); validation with "oracles" [G06K 9/6263](#))}
- 9/626 {Selecting classification rules}
- 9/6261 {partitioning the feature space}
- 9/6262 {Validation, performance evaluation or active pattern learning techniques}
- 9/6263 {based on the feedback of a supervisor ([relevance feedback in information retrieval G06F 16/00](#))}
- 9/6264 {the supervisor being an automated "intelligent" module, e.g. "intelligent oracle"}
- 9/6265 {based on a specific statistical test}
- 9/6267 . . . {Classification techniques}
- 9/6268 {relating to the classification paradigm, e.g. parametric or non-parametric approaches}
- 9/6269 {based on the distance between the decision surface and training patterns lying on the boundary of the class cluster, e.g. support vector machines}
- 9/627 {based on distances between the pattern to be recognised and training or reference patterns}
- 9/6271 {based on distances to prototypes}
- 9/6272 {based on distances to cluster centroids}
- 9/6273 {Smoothing the distance, e.g. Radial Basis Function Networks}
- 9/6274 {based on distances to neighbourhood prototypes, e.g. Restricted Coulomb Energy Networks}
- 9/6276 {based on distances to closest patterns, e.g. nearest neighbour classification}
- 9/6277 {based on a parametric (probabilistic) model, e.g. based on Neyman-Pearson lemma, likelihood ratio, Receiver Operating Characteristic [ROC] curve plotting a False Acceptance Rate [FAR] versus a False Reject Rate [FRR] ([segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving probabilistic approaches G06K 9/34](#); image connectivity analysis involving probabilistic approaches, e.g. Markov Random Fields techniques, [G06K 9/4638](#); segmentation involving probabilistic approaches for general image processing [G06T 7/143](#))}
- 9/6278 {Bayesian classification}
- 9/6279 . . . {relating to the number of classes}
- 9/628 {Multiple classes}
- 9/6281 {Piecewise classification, i.e. whereby each classification requires several discriminant rules}
- 9/6282 {Tree-organised sequential classifiers}
- 9/6284 {Single class perspective, e.g. one-against-all classification; Novelty detection; Outlier detection}
- 9/6285 {relating to the decision surface}
- 9/6286 {Linear, e.g. hyperplane}

9/6287	. . . . {Non-linear, e.g. polynomial classifier (G06K 9/6284 takes precedence; classifier with multiple radial basis functions G06K 9/6273)}	9/6857	. . . . {Coarse/fine approaches, e.g. resolution of ambiguities, multiscale approaches}
9/6288	. . {Fusion techniques, i.e. combining data from various sources, e.g. sensor fusion (bootstrap techniques, e.g. boosting G06K 9/6256 ; data unmixing G06K 9/624 ; image matching G06K 9/64 ; fusion of acoustic speaker inputs G10L 17/10)}	2009/6864	. . . . {Combination of methods, e.g. classifiers, working on the same input data}
9/6289	. . . {of input or preprocessed data (imaging spectrometers G01J 3/2823 ; image fusion in general and biomedical image fusion G06T 5/50 ; processing and conversion of colour signals H04N 1/46)}	2009/6871	. . . . {Combination of methods, e.g. classifiers, working on different input data, e.g. sensor fusion}
9/629	. . . {of extracted features}	9/6878	. . . {Syntactic or structural pattern recognition, e.g. symbolic string recognition}
9/6292	. . . {of classification results, e.g. of classification results related to same input data (G06K 9/6256 takes precedence)}	9/6885	. . . . {Syntactic analysis, e.g. using a grammatical approach (syntactic image representation G06K 9/4685)}
9/6293	. . . . {of classification results relating to different input data, e.g. multimodal recognition}	9/6892	. . . . {Graph matching (graphical image representation G06K 9/469)}
2009/6294	. . . {belief theory, e.g. Dempster-Shafer}	9/70	. . . the selection of the next reference depending on the result of the preceding comparison
2009/6295	. . . {fusion by voting}	9/72	. . using context analysis based on the provisionally recognised identity of a number of successive patterns, e.g. a word
9/6296	. . {Graphical models, e.g. Bayesian networks (probabilistic networks <i>per se</i> G06N 7/005)}	9/723	. . . {Lexical context (G06K 9/00872 takes precedence)}
9/6297	. . . {Markov models and related models, e.g. semi-Markov models; Markov random fields; networks embedding Markov models (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving probabilistic approaches G06K 9/34 ; image connectivity analysis involving probabilistic approaches, e.g. Markov Random Fields, G06K 9/4638 ; application of Markov models to acoustic speech recognition G10L 15/00 ; segmentation involving probabilistic approaches for general image processing G06T 7/143)}	9/726	. . . {Syntactic or semantic context, e.g. balancing}
9/6298	. . {Statistical pre-processing, e.g. techniques for normalisation or restoring missing data}	9/74	. Arrangements for recognition using optical reference masks (optical analogue correlation G06E 3/00 ; {arrangements for optically extracting non-holistic features, e.g. optical wedge-ring detectors, G06K 9/58)}
9/64	. . using simultaneous comparisons or correlations of the image signals with a plurality of references, e.g. resistor matrix	9/741	. . {using frequency domain filters, e.g. Fourier masks implemented on spatial light modulators (spatial light modulators <i>per se</i> G02B 26/00 , G02F)}
9/645	. . . {using a resistor matrix}	9/743	. . . {characterised by the kind of filter}
9/66	. . . references adjustable by an adaptive method, e.g. learning	9/745	. . . . {the filter being related to phase processing, e.g. phase-only filters}
9/68	. . using sequential comparisons of the image signals with a plurality of references {in which the sequence of the image signals or the references is relevant}, e.g. addressable memory	9/746	. . . . {the filter being related to the combination of filters, e.g. synthetic discriminant filters}
9/6807	. . . {Dividing the references in groups prior to recognition, the recognition taking place in steps; Selecting relevant dictionaries}	9/748	. . {using spatial domain filters, e.g. joint transform correlators}
9/6814	. . . . {according to the graphical properties}	9/76	. . using holographic masks
9/6821	. . . . {Alphabet recognition, e.g. Latin, Kanji, Katakana}	9/78	. Combination of image acquisition and recognition functions
9/6828	. . . . {Font recognition}	9/80	. Combination of image preprocessing and recognition functions
9/6835	. . . . {Discrimination between machine-print, hand-print and cursive writing}	9/82	. . using optical means in one or both functions
9/6842	. . . . {according to the linguistic properties, e.g. English, German}	11/00	Methods or arrangements for graph-reading or for converting the pattern of mechanical parameters, e.g. force or presence, into electrical signal (combined with character or pattern recognition G06K 9/00; feelers for copying devices on machine tools B23Q 35/00; arrangements for measuring areas G01B; measuring force G01L; adapted as input devices to computers G06F 3/00; systems for transmitting the position of an object with respect to a predetermined reference system, e.g. tele-autographic system, G08C 21/00)
9/685	. . . {Involving plural approaches, e.g. verification by template match; resolving confusion among similar patterns, e.g. O & Q (G06K 9/6807 takes precedence)}		<u>WARNING</u> This group and its subgroups are no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1 January 2006. Documents relating to methods and arrangements for input to a computer are classified under G06F 3/033 and G06F 3/041

- 11/02 . Automatic curve followers {, i.e. arrangements in which an exploring member or beam is forced to follow the curve}
- 11/04 . . using an auxiliary scanning pattern
- 11/06 . Devices for converting the position of a manually-operated writing or tracing member into an electrical signal {(arrangements for converting the position or the displacement of a member into a coded form [G06F 3/03](#))}
- 13/00 Conveying record carriers from one station to another, e.g. from stack to punching mechanism (transport devices in general [B65G](#); handling thin or filamentary material in general [B65H](#))**
- 13/02 . the record carrier having longitudinal dimension comparable with transverse dimension, e.g. punched card
- 13/04 . . Details, e.g. flaps in card-sorting apparatus
- 13/05 . . . Capstans; Pinch rollers
- 13/06 . . Guiding cards; Checking correct operation of card-conveying mechanisms
- 13/063 . . . Aligning cards
- 13/067 . . . Checking presence, absence, correct position, or moving status of cards
- 13/07 . . Transporting of cards between stations
- 13/073 . . . with continuous movement
- 13/077 . . . with intermittent movement; Braking or stopping movement
- 13/08 . . Feeding or discharging cards
- 13/0806 . . . {using an arrangement for ejection of an inserted card}
- 13/0812 {the ejection arrangement utilizing a push bar for manipulation by hand in order to eject the inserted card}
- 13/0818 {the push bar comprising a pivotable push button}
- 13/0825 {the ejection arrangement being of the push-push kind}
- 13/0831 {the ejection arrangement comprising a slide, carriage or drawer}
- 13/0837 {the ejection arrangement using a heart-shaped cam}
- 13/0843 . . . {from or back into the same magazine (automatic card files [G06K 17/0003](#))}
- 13/085 . . . {using an arrangement for locking the inserted card}
- 13/0856 {the locking arrangement comprising a notch in the card and a complementary locking means in the card reading station}
- 13/0862 {the locking arrangement being of the rotate-slide and lock type, such as, e.g. common in mobile phones}
- 13/0868 . . . {using an arrangement for keeping the feeding or insertion slot of the card station clean of dirt, or to avoid feeding of foreign or unwanted objects into the slot}
- 13/0875 {the arrangement comprising a shutter for blocking at least part of the card insertion slot}
- 13/0881 {the shutter arranged to open only if the record carrier has been authenticated to enter the insertion slot}
- 13/0887 {the arrangement comprising a size filter for filtering out only cards having the proper size}
- 13/0893 {the arrangement comprising means for cleaning the card upon insertion}
- 13/10 . . . from magazine to conveying arrangement
- 13/103 using mechanical means
- 13/107 using pneumatic means
- 13/12 . . . from conveying arrangement to magazine
- 13/14 . . . Card magazines, e.g. pocket, hopper {(card magazines in general [B42F](#))}
- 13/16 . . Handling flexible sheets, e.g. cheques
- 13/18 . the record carrier being longitudinally extended, e.g. punched tape (features of interest apart from data processing [G11B](#); magnetic-tape drive [G11B 15/00](#))
- 13/20 . . Details
- 13/22 . . . Capstans; Pinch rollers
- 13/24 . . Guiding of record carriers; Recognising end of record carrier
- 13/26 . . Winding-up or unwinding of record carriers; Driving of record carriers
- 13/28 . . . continuously
- 13/30 . . . intermittently
- 15/00 Arrangements for producing a permanent visual presentation of the output data {, e.g. computer output printers} (printing or plotting combined with another operation, e.g. with conveying, [G06K 17/00](#) (; construction of printing heads [B41J 2/00](#); special arrangements for scanning and reproduction of pictures involving their transmission, e.g. facsimile [H04N 1/00](#); for photocomposing [B41B 19/00](#)))**
- 15/002 . {Interacting with the operator}
- 15/005 . . {only locally}
- 15/007 . . {only remotely, e.g. at a host computer (dedicated computer interfaces to print systems [G06F 3/1201](#))}
- 15/02 . using printers
- 15/021 . . {Adaptations for printing on specific media}
- 15/022 . . . {for printing on continuous media, e.g. tapes}
- 15/023 . . . {for printing on transparent media}
- 15/024 . . . {for printing on segmented surfaces, e.g. sticker sheets, label rolls}
- 15/025 . . {Simulating output on another printing arrangement, e.g. proof output (matching two or more picture signal generators or two or more picture reproducers [H04N 1/6052](#))}
- 15/026 . . . {introduction of proof output parameters}
- 15/027 . . {Test patterns and calibration (arrangements for controlling or analysing printing mechanisms of typewriters or selective printing units [B41J 29/393](#) takes precedence; colour correction using test pattern analysis in general [H04N 1/6033](#))}
- 15/028 . . {by thermal printers}
- 15/029 . . . {using optical beams}
- 15/04 . . by rack-type printers
- 15/06 . . by type-wheel printers
- 15/07 . . . by continuously-rotating-type-wheel printers, e.g. rotating-type-drum printers
- 15/08 . . by flight printing with type font moving in the direction of the printed line, e.g. chain printers
- 15/10 . . by matrix printers {([G06K 15/028](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/102 . . . {using ink jet print heads}
- 15/105 {Multipass or interlaced printing}
- 15/107 {Mask selection}

- 15/12 . . by photographic printing {, e.g. by laser printers}
- 15/1204 . . . {involving the fast moving of an optical beam in the main scanning direction ([G06K 15/1233](#) - [G06K 15/129](#) take precedence)}
- 15/1209 {Intensity control of the optical beam ([G06K 15/1223](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1214 {by feedback}
- 15/1219 {Detection, control or error compensation of scanning velocity or position, e.g. synchronisation ([G06K 15/1223](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1223 {Resolution control, enlarging or reducing, edge or detail enhancement}
- 15/1228 . . . {involving the fast moving of a light beam in two directions ([G06K 15/1233](#) - [G06K 15/129](#) take precedence)}
- 15/1233 . . . {using a cathode-ray tube or an optical-fibre tube}
- 15/1238 . . . {simultaneously exposing more than one point}
- 15/1242 {on one main scanning line}
- 15/1247 {using an array of light sources, e.g. a linear array}
- 15/1252 {using an array of light modulators, e.g. a linear array}
- 15/1257 {on more than one main scanning line}
- 15/1261 {using an array of light sources}
- 15/1266 {using a moving array}
- 15/1271 {by light beam splitting}
- 15/1276 . . . {adding two or more images, e.g. texturing, shading, form overlay}
- 15/128 . . . {generating or processing printable items, e.g. characters}
- 15/1285 . . . {Holographic scanning (in general [G02B](#))}
- 15/129 . . . {Colour printing}
- 15/1295 . . . {using a particular photoreceptive medium}
- 15/14 . . by electrographic printing, e.g. xerography; by magnetographic printing {([G06K 15/12](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/16 . . Means for paper feeding or form feeding
- 15/18 . . {Conditioning data for presenting it to the physical printing elements (for data conditioning specific to a type of printer see subgroups [G06K 15/028](#) - [G06K 15/14](#); print job translation or parsing [G06F 3/1244](#))}
- 15/1801 . . . {Input data handling means}
- 15/1802 {Receiving generic data, e.g. fonts, colour palettes}
- 15/1803 {Receiving particular commands}
- 15/1805 {Receiving printer configuration commands}
- 15/1806 {Receiving job control commands}
- 15/1807 {relating to the print image preparation}
- 15/1809 {relating to the printing process}
- 15/181 {Receiving print data characterized by its formatting, e.g. particular page description languages}
- 15/1811 {including high level document description only}
- 15/1813 {Page description language recognition}
- 15/1814 {including print-ready data, i.e. data already matched to the printing process}
- 15/1815 {Receiving print data in mixed format}
- 15/1817 {Buffers}
- 15/1818 {Adaptations for accepting data from more than one source ([managing interfaces G06K 15/4045](#))}
- 15/1819 {for a same print job}
- 15/1821 {Sending feedback on the reception process to the data source, e.g. indication of full buffer}
- 15/1822 {Analysing the received data before processing}
- 15/1823 {for evaluating the resources needed, e.g. rasterizing time, ink, paper stock}
- 15/1825 {Adapting the print data to an output condition, e.g. object trapping ([trapping on rasterized data H04N 1/58](#))}
- 15/1826 {Object trapping}
- 15/1827 . . . {Accessing generic data, e.g. fonts}
- 15/1828 {characterized by the kind of storage accessed}
- 15/183 {Removable memories, e.g. font cartridges}
- 15/1831 {characterized by the format of the data}
- 15/1832 {Compressed bitmaps}
- 15/1834 {Outline coded data}
- 15/1835 . . . {Transforming generic data}
- 15/1836 {Rasterization}
- 15/1838 {from outline-coded data}
- 15/1839 {from skeleton-coded data}
- 15/184 {from compressed bitmap data}
- 15/1842 {Geometric transformations, e.g. on raster data}
- 15/1843 {Changing size or raster resolution}
- 15/1844 {Anti-aliasing raster data ([G06K 15/1843](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1846 {Depleting generic raster data, e.g. characters ([G06K 15/1843](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/1847 {with provisions for image feature conservation or enhancement, e.g. character edge}
- 15/1848 . . . {Generation of the printable image}
- 15/1849 {using an intermediate representation, e.g. a list of graphical primitives}
- 15/1851 {parted in a plurality of segments per page}
- 15/1852 {involving combining data of different types}
- 15/1853 {Combining raster data of different resolutions}
- 15/1855 {Combining raster data and graphic primitives}
- 15/1856 {characterized by its workflow}
- 15/1857 {involving parallel processing in the same printing apparatus}
- 15/1859 {involving data processing distributed amongst different data processing apparatus}
- 15/186 {taking account of feedback from an output condition, e.g. available inks, time constraints}
- 15/1861 {taking account of a limited available memory space or rasterization time}
- 15/1863 {by rasterizing in sub-page segments}
- 15/1864 {by reducing the depth of some image elements' definition}

- 15/1865 {by compressing the rasterized print data}
- 15/1867 . . . {Post-processing of the composed and rasterized print image ([scanning, transmission or reproduction of documents H04N 1/00](#))}
- 15/1868 {for fitting to an output condition, e.g. paper colour or format}
- 15/1869 {Depleting the print image}
- 15/1871 {with provisions for image features conservation or enhancement, e.g. conservation or enhancement of zone edges}
- 15/1872 {Image enhancement}
- 15/1873 {Increasing spatial resolution; Anti-aliasing}
- 15/1874 {with provisions for treating some of the print data differently}
- 15/1876 {Decreasing spatial resolution; Dithering}
- 15/1877 {with provisions for treating some of the print data differently}
- 15/1878 {Adjusting colours ([image colour correction or control for documents in general H04N 1/60](#))}
- 15/188 {with provisions for treating some of the print data differently}
- 15/1881 {Halftoning ([halftoning of still images in general H04N 1/405, H04N 1/52](#))}
- 15/1882 {involving operator action}
- 15/1884 {for choosing a level of output quality}
- 15/1885 {for modifying the layout of a document}
- 15/1886 {Storage of the print image data or of parts thereof}
- 15/1888 {Storage of image elements as generic data}
- 15/1889 {Merging with other data}
- 15/189 {adding a background, e.g. a pattern}
- 15/1892 {adding a digitally readable background pattern}
- 15/1893 {Form merging}
- 15/1894 . . . {Outputting the image data to the printing elements}
- 15/1896 {by means of alternately addressed storages}
- 15/1897 {while merging on-the-fly with other data}
- 15/1898 {while adapting the order of the data to the printing elements' arrangement, e.g. row-to-column conversion}
- 15/22 using plotters
- 15/225 . . . {using optical plotters}
- 15/40 . . . {Details not directly involved in printing, e.g. machine management, management of the arrangement as a whole or of its constitutive parts ([computer driven print job management G06F 3/1237](#))}
- 15/4005 . . . {Sharing resources or data with other data processing systems; Preparing such data ([for distributed printing G06K 15/1859](#))}
- 15/401 {Sharing memory space}
- 15/4015 . . . {Sharing generic data descriptions, e.g. fonts, colour palettes, rasterized objects}
- 15/402 . . . {Sharing data concerning the arrangement's configuration or current state ([for managing optional units G06K 15/4025](#))}
- 15/4025 . . . {Managing optional units, e.g. sorters, document feeders}
- 15/403 . . . {handling the outputted documents, e.g. staplers, sorters}
- 15/4035 {Managing mailboxes}
- 15/404 {Managing other optional outputs, e.g. collators, staplers}
- 15/4045 . . . {Managing the interface to the data source, e.g. choosing an interface for data reception}
- 15/405 {Choosing a data source, e.g. on a network}
- 15/4055 . . . {Managing power consumption, e.g. standby mode ([computer driven power saving management for a printer G06F 3/1221](#); [power saving in a data processing device in general G06F 1/32](#))}
- 15/406 {Wake-up procedures ([start-up of a laser scanner G06K 15/1219](#))}
- 15/4065 . . . {Managing print media, e.g. determining available sheet sizes ([feeding means G06K 15/16](#))}
- 15/407 . . . {Managing marking material, e.g. checking available colours}
- 15/4075 {Determining remaining quantities of ink or toner}
- 15/408 . . . {Handling exceptions, e.g. faults ([computer driven error handling and recovery for a printer G06F 3/1234](#))}
- 15/4085 {Handling paper jams}
- 15/409 {Handling power failures}
- 15/4095 . . . {Secure printing ([computer driven secure printing G06F 3/1238](#))}
- 17/00** **Methods or arrangements for effecting co-operative working between equipments covered by two or more of the preceding main groups, e.g. automatic card files incorporating conveying and reading operations**
- 17/0003 . . . {Automatic card files incorporating selecting, conveying and possibly reading and/or writing operations}
- 17/0006 . . . {with random access selection of a record carrier from the card-file, e.g. the carriers are suspended on the selection device which in part of the card magazine}
- 17/0009 . . . {with sequential access selection of a record carrier from the card-file, e.g. relative movement between selecting device and card-file}
- 17/0012 . . . {with more than one selection steps, e.g. selection of a record carrier from a selected compartment of a compartmented storage ([storage devices for articles B65G 1/0407](#))}
- 17/0016 . . . {Selecting or retrieving of images by means of their associated code-marks, e.g. coded microfilm or microfiche ([microfilm reading G03B 21/11](#); [computers therefor G06F 16/00](#); [teaching devices G09B 5/02](#); [accessing record carriers G11B 27/002](#); [static digital stores using optical elements G11C 13/04](#); [intermediate storage of facsimile picture signals H04N 1/21](#))}
- 17/0019 . . . {for images on filmstrips}
- 17/0022 . . . {arrangements or provisions for transferring data to distant stations, e.g. from a sensing device ("[transfer between computer elements G06F 13/00](#)"; [data-transmission H04L](#))}
- 17/0025 . . . {the arrangement consisting of a wireless interrogation device in combination with a device for optically marking the record carrier}

- 17/0029 . . {the arrangement being specially adapted for wireless interrogation of grouped or bundled articles tagged with wireless record carriers}
- 17/0032 . {Apparatus for automatic testing and analysing marked record carriers, used for examinations of the multiple choice answer type (teaching apparatus working with questions and answers [G09B 7/00](#))}
- 19/00** **Record carriers for use with machines and with at least a part designed to carry digital markings (record carriers adapted for controlling specific machines, [see](#) the appropriate subclass for the machine, e.g. [B23Q](#), [D03C](#), [G10F](#), [H04L](#); form printing [B41](#); file cards [B42F](#) [19/00](#); record carriers in general [G11](#))**
- 19/005 . {the record carrier comprising an arrangement to facilitate insertion into a holding device, e.g. an arrangement that makes the record carrier fit into an etui or a casing (ticket holders [A45C 11/18](#))}
- 19/02 . characterised by the selection of materials, e.g. to avoid wear during transport through the machine
- 19/022 . . {Processes or apparatus therefor}
- 19/025 . . {the material being flexible or adapted for folding, e.g. paper or paper-like materials used in luggage labels, identification tags, forms or identification documents carrying RFIDs (methods for testing the genuineness of valuable papers, e.g. banknotes or passports [G07D 7/00](#); constructional features of booklets and the like [B42D](#))}
- 19/027 . . {the material being suitable for use as a textile, e.g. woven-based RFID-like labels designed for attachment to laundry items (markings attached to laundry items in general [D06F 93/00](#))}
- 19/04 . characterised by the shape
- 19/041 . . {Constructional details ([G06K 19/06](#) takes precedence)}
- 19/042 . . . {the record carrier having a form factor of a credit card and including a small sized disc, e.g. a CD or DVD (disc shaped data carriers in general, [see](#) [G11B 20/00](#) and [G11B 23/00](#))}
- 19/044 {comprising galvanic contacts for contacting an integrated circuit chip thereon}
- 19/045 {the record carrier being of the non-contact type, e.g. RFID, and being specially adapted for attachment to a disc, e.g. a CD or DVD}
- 19/047 . . . {the record carrier being shaped as a coin or a gambling token}
- 19/048 . . . {the record carrier being shaped as a key}
- 19/06 . characterised by the kind of the digital marking, e.g. shape, nature, code
- 19/06009 . . {with optically detectable marking ([G06K 19/063](#), [G06K 19/08](#) take precedence)}
- 19/06018 . . . {one-dimensional coding}
- 19/06028 {using bar codes}
- 19/06037 . . . {multi-dimensional coding}
- 19/06046 . . . {Constructional details}
- 19/06056 {the marking comprising a further embedded marking, e.g. a 1D bar code with the black bars containing a smaller sized coding}
- 19/06065 {the marking being at least partially represented by holographic means (holographic marking in general, [see](#) [G06K 19/16](#))}
- 19/06075 {the marking containing means for error correction}
- 19/06084 {the marking being based on nanoparticles or microbeads}
- 19/06093 {the marking being constructed out of a plurality of similar markings, e.g. a plurality of barcodes randomly oriented on an object}
- 19/06103 {the marking being embedded in a human recognizable image, e.g. a company logo with an embedded two-dimensional code}
- 19/06112 {the marking being simulated using a light source, e.g. a barcode shown on a display or a laser beam with time-varying intensity profile}
- 19/06121 {the marking having been punched or cut out, e.g. a barcode machined in a metal work-piece}
- 19/06131 {the marking comprising a target pattern, e.g. for indicating the center of the bar code or for helping a bar code reader to properly orient the scanner or to retrieve the bar code inside of an image}
- 19/0614 {the marking being selective to wavelength, e.g. color barcode or barcodes only visible under UV or IR (methods or arrangements for sensing record carriers using a selected wavelength, [see](#) [G06K 7/12](#))}
- 19/0615 {the marking being of the rewritable type, e.g. thermo-chromic barcodes}
- 19/06159 {the marking being relief type, e.g. three-dimensional bar codes engraved in a support}
- 19/06168 {the marking being a concentric barcode}
- 19/06178 {the marking having a feature size being smaller than can be seen by the unaided human eye}
- 19/06187 . . {with magnetically detectable marking}
- 19/06196 . . . {Constructional details}
- 19/06206 . . . {the magnetic marking being emulated}
- 2019/06215 . . {Aspects not covered by other subgroups}
- 2019/06225 . . . {using wavelength selection, e.g. colour code}
- 2019/06234 . . . {miniature-code}
- 2019/06243 . . . {concentric-code}
- 2019/06253 . . . {for a specific application}
- 2019/06262 . . . {with target- or other orientation-indicating feature}
- 2019/06271 . . . {Relief-type marking}
- 2019/06281 . . . {rewritable}
- 2019/0629 . . . {Holographic, diffractive or retroreflective recording}
- 19/063 . . the carrier being marginally punched or notched, e.g. having elongated slots
- 19/067 . . Record carriers with conductive marks, printed circuits or semiconductor circuit elements, e.g. credit or identity cards {also with resonating or responding marks without active components}
- 19/0672 . . . {with resonating marks}
- 19/0675 {the resonating marks being of the surface acoustic wave [SAW] kind ([SAW devices per se](#) [H03H 9/64](#))}
- 19/0677 {the record carrier being programmable}
- 19/07 . . . with integrated circuit chips

- 19/0701 {at least one of the integrated circuit chips comprising an arrangement for power management}
- 19/0702 {the arrangement including a battery}
- 19/0703 {the battery being onboard of a handheld device, e.g. a smart phone or PDA}
- 19/0704 {the battery being rechargeable, e.g. solar batteries}
- 19/0705 {the battery being connected to a power saving arrangement}
- 19/0706 {the battery being replaceable}
- 19/0707 {the arrangement being capable of collecting energy from external energy sources, e.g. thermocouples, vibration, electromagnetic radiation ([G06K 19/0702 takes precedence](#))}
- 19/0708 {the source being electromagnetic or magnetic}
- 19/0709 {the source being an interrogation field}
- 19/071 {the source being a field other than an interrogation field, e.g. WLAN, cellular phone network}
- 19/0711 {the source being mechanical or acoustical}
- 19/0712 {the arrangement being capable of triggering distinct operating modes or functions dependent on the strength of an energy or interrogation field in the proximity of the record carrier ([active means for hindering electromagnetic reading or writing G06K 19/07336](#))}
- 19/0713 {the arrangement including a power charge pump}
- 19/0715 {the arrangement including means to regulate power transfer to the integrated circuit}
- 19/0716 {at least one of the integrated circuit chips comprising a sensor or an interface to a sensor}
- 19/0717 {the sensor being capable of sensing environmental conditions such as temperature history or pressure}
- 19/0718 {the sensor being of the biometric kind, e.g. fingerprint sensors ([fingerprint sensors in general, see G06K 9/00; biometric access-control systems in general, see G07C 9/00](#))}
- 19/0719 {at least one of the integrated circuit chips comprising an arrangement for application selection, e.g. an acceleration sensor or a set of radio buttons ([application selection on smart cards using pure software control, see G07F 7/10](#))}
- 19/072 {the record carrier comprising a plurality of integrated circuit chips}
- 19/0721 {the plurality of chips mutually cooperating so as to represent itself to the world as a single entity}
- 19/0722 {comprising an arrangement for testing the record carrier}
- 19/0723 {the record carrier comprising an arrangement for non-contact communication, e.g. wireless communication circuits on transponder cards, non-contact smart cards or RFIDs}
- 19/0724 {the arrangement being a circuit for communicating at a plurality of frequencies, e.g. for managing time multiplexed communication over at least two antennas of different types}
- 19/0725 {the arrangement being a circuit for emulating a plurality of record carriers, e.g. a single RFID tag capable of representing itself to a reader as a cloud of RFID tags}
- 19/0726 {the arrangement including a circuit for tuning the resonance frequency of an antenna on the record carrier}
- 19/0727 {the arrangement being a circuit facilitating integration of the record carrier with a hand-held device such as a smart phone or PDA}
- 19/0728 {the arrangement being an optical or sound-based communication interface}
- 19/073 Special arrangements for circuits, e.g. for protecting identification code in memory ([protection against unauthorised use of computer memories G06F 12/14](#))
- 19/07309 {Means for preventing undesired reading or writing from or onto record carriers}
- 19/07318 {by hindering electromagnetic reading or writing ([jamming of communication, counter-measures H04K 3/00; secret communication H04K 1/00](#))}
- 19/07327 {Passive means, e.g. Faraday cages ([Faraday-type protection of electric circuits in general H05K 9/00](#))}
- 19/07336 {Active means, e.g. jamming or scrambling of the electromagnetic field}
- 19/07345 {by activating or deactivating at least a part of the circuit on the record carrier, e.g. ON/OFF switches}
- 19/07354 {by biometrically sensitive means, e.g. fingerprint sensitive ([fingerprint sensors in general G06K 9/00006; biometrically activated access control G07C 9/25](#))}
- 19/07363 {by preventing analysis of the circuit, e.g. dynamic or static power analysis or current analysis}
- 19/07372 {by detecting tampering with the circuit}
- 19/07381 {with deactivation or otherwise incapacitation of at least a part of the circuit upon detected tampering}
- 19/0739 {the incapacitated circuit being part of an antenna}
- 19/077 Constructional details, e.g. mounting of circuits in the carrier
- 19/07701 {the record carrier comprising an interface suitable for human interaction}
- 19/07703 {the interface being visual}

19/07705	{the visual interface being a single light or small number of lights capable of being switched on or off, e.g. a series of LEDs}	19/07741	{comprising a first part operating as a regular record carrier and a second attachable part that changes the functional appearance of said record carrier, e.g. a contact-based smart card with an adapter part which, when attached to the contact card makes the contact card function as a non-contact card}
19/07707	{the visual interface being a display, e.g. LCD or electronic ink}	19/07743	{External electrical contacts}
19/07709	{the interface being a keyboard}	19/07745	{Mounting details of integrated circuit chips}
19/07711	{the interface being an audio interface}	19/07747	{at least one of the integrated circuit chips being mounted as a module}
19/07713	{the interface, upon reception of an interrogation signal, being capable of signaling to indicate its position to a user or a detection device}	19/07749	{the record carrier being capable of non-contact communication, e.g. constructional details of the antenna of a non-contact smart card}
19/07715	{the interface being used to indicate that the record carrier is active, e.g. a blinking light to indicate that the record carrier is busy communicating with a secondary device or busy computing}	19/0775	{arrangements for connecting the integrated circuit to the antenna}
19/07716	{the record carrier comprising means for customization, e.g. being arranged for personalization in batch}	19/07752	{using an interposer}
19/07718	{the record carrier being manufactured in a continuous process, e.g. using endless rolls}	19/07754	{the connection being galvanic}
19/0772	{Physical layout of the record carrier}	19/07756	{the connection being non-galvanic, e.g. capacitive}
19/07722	{the record carrier being multilayered, e.g. laminated sheets (flat articles in general, see B32B 37/00)}	19/07758	{arrangements for adhering the record carrier to further objects or living beings, functioning as an identification tag}
19/07724	{the record carrier being at least partially made by a molding process (molding in general B29C 45/14)}	19/0776	{the adhering arrangement being a layer of adhesive, so that the record carrier can function as a sticker}
19/07726	{the record comprising means for indicating first use, e.g. a frangible layer}	19/07762	{the adhering arrangement making the record carrier wearable, e.g. having the form of a ring, watch, glove or bracelet (record carriers for insertion in the human body for medical purposes A61B 90/00 ; record carriers adapted for attachment to animals A01K 11/00)}
19/07728	{the record carrier comprising means for protection against impact or bending, e.g. protective shells or stress-absorbing layers around the integrated circuit}	19/07764	{the adhering arrangement making the record carrier attachable to a tire (tire temperature or pressur control arrangements, see B60C 23/00)}
19/0773	{the record carrier comprising means to protect itself against external heat sources}	19/07766	{comprising at least a second communication arrangement in addition to a first non-contact communication arrangement}
19/07732	{the record carrier having a housing or construction similar to well-known portable memory devices, such as SD cards, USB or memory sticks (housings for electrical equipment in general, see H05K 5/02)}	19/07767	{the first and second communication means being two different antennas types, e.g. dipole and coil type, or two antennas of the same kind but operating at different frequencies}
19/07733	{the record carrier containing at least one further contact interface not conform ISO-7816}	19/07769	{the further communication means being a galvanic interface, e.g. hybrid or mixed smart cards having a contact and a non-contact interface}
19/07735	{the record carrier comprising means for protecting against electrostatic discharge}	19/07771	{the record carrier comprising means for minimising adverse effects on the data communication capability of the record carrier, e.g. minimising Eddy currents induced in a proximate metal or otherwise electromagnetically interfering object}
19/07737	{the record carrier consisting of two or more mechanically separable parts}		
19/07739	{comprising a first part capable of functioning as a record carrier on its own and a second part being only functional as a form factor changing part, e.g. SIM cards type ID 0001, removably attached to a regular smart card form factor}		

19/07773	. . . . . { Antenna details (antennas for wireless devices, e.g. RFID tags, in general H01Q 1/22) }	19/16	. . . . the marking being a hologram or diffraction grating
19/07775	. . . . . { the antenna being on-chip }	19/18	. . . . Constructional details
19/07777	. . . . . { the antenna being of the inductive type }	21/00	Information retrieval from punched cards designed for manual use or handling by machine (G06K 19/00 takes precedence); Apparatus for handling such cards, e.g. marking or correcting
19/07779	. . . . . { the inductive antenna being a coil }	21/002	. { Selecting of marginally notched cards (card filling arrangements B42F 17/00) }
19/07781	. . . . . { the coil being fabricated in a winding process }	21/005	. . { the selected cards being displaced laterally relative to the remaining stationary card-file }
19/07783	. . . . . { the coil being planar }	21/007	. . { the selected cards being restrained and the remaining card-file being laterally displaced }
19/07784	. . . . . { the inductive antenna consisting of a plurality of coils stacked on top of one another }	21/02	. in which coincidence of markings is sensed mechanically, e.g. by needle
19/07786	. . . . . { the antenna being of the HF type, such as a dipole }	21/04	. in which coincidence of markings is sensed optically, e.g. peek-a-boo system
19/07788	. . . . . { the antenna being of the capacitive type }	21/06	. Apparatus or tools adapted for slotting or otherwise marking information-retrieval cards (tools for perforating in general B26F)
19/0779	. . . . . { the antenna being foldable or folded }	21/08	. Apparatus or tools for correcting punching or slotting errors { and regeneration of record carriers }
19/07792	. . . . . { the antenna adapted for extending in three dimensions }	21/085	. . { for punched tapes }
19/07794	. . . . . { the record carrier comprising a booster or auxiliary antenna in addition to the antenna connected directly to the integrated circuit }	2207/00	Other aspects
19/07796	. . . . . { arrangements on the record carrier to allow stacking of a plurality of similar record carriers, e.g. to avoid interference between the non-contact communication of the plurality of record carriers }	2207/1011	. Aiming
19/07798	. . . . . { part of the antenna or the integrated circuit being adapted for rupturing or breaking, e.g. record carriers functioning as sealing devices for detecting not-authenticated opening of containers (electronic seals G09F 3/03) }	2207/1012	. Special detection of object
19/08	. . using markings of different kinds { or more than one marking of the same kind } in the same record carrier, e.g. one marking being sensed by optical and the other by magnetic means	2207/1013	. Multi-focal
19/083	. . . { Constructional details }	2207/1015	. Hologram
19/086	. . . { with markings consisting of randomly placed or oriented elements, the randomness of the elements being useable for generating a unique identifying signature of the record carrier, e.g. randomly placed magnetic fibers or magnetic particles in the body of a credit card }	2207/1016	. Motor control or optical moving unit control
19/10	. . . at least one kind of marking being used for authentication, e.g. of credit or identity cards ({ identification cards not to be read by a machine B42D 25/00 ; } verification of coded identity or credit cards in mechanisms actuated by them G07F 7/12 { ; printed identity or similar identification-bearing cards not for use with a machine B42D 25/00) }	2207/1017	. Programmable
19/12	. . . the marking being sensed by magnetic means	2207/1018	. Source control
19/14	. . . the marking being sensed by radiation	2209/00	Indexing scheme relating to methods or arrangements for reading or recognising printed or written characters or for recognising patterns, e.g. fingerprints
19/145	. . . { at least one of the further markings being adapted for galvanic or wireless sensing, e.g. an RFID tag with both a wireless and an optical interface or memory, or a contact type smart card with ISO 7816 contacts and an optical interface or memory }	2209/01	. Character recognition
		2209/011	. . of Kanji, Hiragana or Katakana characters
		2209/013	. . of non-latin characters other than Kanji, Hiragana or Katakana characters
		2209/015	. . Solutions for problems related to non uniform document background
		2209/03	. Recognising information on displays, dials, clocks
		2209/05	. Recognition of patterns in medical or anatomical images
		2209/051	. . of internal organs
		2209/053	. . of protuberances, polyps nodules, etc.
		2209/055	. . of skeletal patterns
		2209/057	. . of medical instruments
		2209/07	. Recognition of patterns in DNA microarray
		2209/09	. Recognition of patterns representing particular kinds of hidden objects, e.g. weapons, explosives, drugs
		2209/15	. Detection and recognition of car license plates
		2209/17	. Recognition of food, fruit, vegetables
		2209/19	. Recognition of objects for industrial automation
		2209/21	. Target detection
		2209/23	. Detecting or categorising vehicles
		2209/25	. Recognition of logos
		2209/27	. Recognition assisted with metadata
		2209/29	. Technique has transformation invariance effect
		2209/40	. Acquisition of 3D measurements of objects
		2209/401	. . using special illumination

- 2209/403 . . Computational image acquisition in electron microscopy
- 2209/50 . Indexing scheme for indicating the type of disclosure document
- 2209/501 . . Book
- 2209/502 . . Book chapter
- 2209/503 . . Survey article
- 2209/504 . . Technical report or standard
- 2209/505 . . Master, PhD or other thesis
- 2209/506 . . Tutorial
- 2215/00 Arrangements for producing a permanent visual presentation of the output data**
- 2215/0002 . Handling the output data
- 2215/0005 . . Accepting output data; Preparing data for the controlling system
- 2215/0008 . . . Downloading generic data
- 2215/0011 . . . characterised by a particular command or data flow, e.g. Page Description Language, configuration commands
- 2215/0014 . . . Transforming the printer input data into internal codes
- 2215/0017 . . . Preparing data for the controlling system, e.g. status, memory data
- 2215/002 . . Generic data access
- 2215/0022 . . . characterised by the storage means used
- 2215/0025 Removable memories, e.g. cartridges
- 2215/0028 . . . characterised by the format per se
- 2215/0031 Compressed bit maps
- 2215/0034 Outline coding
- 2215/0037 . . . depending on an output condition, e.g. size, resolution
- 2215/004 . . Generic data transformation
- 2215/0042 . . . Rasterisation
- 2215/0045 Converting outline to bitmap
- 2215/0048 Converting skeleton to bitmap
- 2215/0051 from compressed bitmap, e.g. run length
- 2215/0054 . . . Geometric transformations, e.g. on rasterised data
- 2215/0057 Sizing and resolution changes
- 2215/006 . . . Anti-aliasing raster data
- 2215/0062 . . combining generic and host data, e.g. filling a raster
- 2215/0065 . . . Page or partial page composition
- 2215/0068 Line composition, e.g. kerning
- 2215/0071 . . . Post-treatment of the composed image, e.g. compression, rotation
- 2215/0074 Depleting the image
- 2215/0077 . . Raster outputting to the print element(s)
- 2215/008 . . . from more than one raster memory
- 2215/0082 . Architecture adapted for a particular function
- 2215/0085 . . Error recovery
- 2215/0088 . . Collated printing
- 2215/0091 . . Outputting only video data, e.g. Hard copy of CRT display
- 2215/0094 . . Colour printing
- 2215/0097 . . Printing on special media, e.g. labels, envelopes
- 2215/101 . involving the use of ink jets
- 2215/111 . with overlapping swaths