

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

### INSTRUMENTS

## G08 SIGNALLING

## G08B SIGNALLING OR CALLING SYSTEMS; ORDER TELEGRAPHS; ALARM SYSTEMS

### NOTES

1. This subclass covers also means for identifying or incapacitating burglars or the like.
2. This subclass does not cover:
  - the mere provision of an audible or visible signalling device on measuring or switching apparatus;
  - alarm systems for indicating that a specific variable has exceeded, or fallen below, a predetermined value, which are covered by the relevant subclasses of class [G01](#) for the measurement of that variable.
  - alarms for specific processes or types of machines or apparatus, which are covered by the relevant subclasses for the processes, machines, or apparatus.
3. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "systems" may cover also devices peculiar thereto.

### WARNING

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

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Systems for signalling characterised solely by the form of transmission of the signal</b>	3/1066	. . . . . {with other provisions not elsewhere provided for, e.g. turn-off protection}
1/02	. using only mechanical transmission	3/1075	. . . . . {Paging racks}
1/04	. using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic transmission	3/1083	. . . . . {Pager locating systems (locating mobile subscribers in general <a href="#">H04W 64/00</a> )}
1/06	. . hydraulic only	3/1091	. . . . . {Group calling}
1/08	. using electric transmission {; transformation of alarm signals to electrical signals from a different medium, e.g. transmission of an electric alarm signal upon detection of an audible alarm signal}	3/14	. using explosives {(explosive signals for railways <a href="#">B61L</a> ; detonating alarm locks <a href="#">E05B 45/04</a> )}
2001/085	. . {Partner search devices}	<b>5/00</b>	<b>Visible signalling systems, e.g. personal calling systems, remote indication of seats occupied</b>
<b>3/00</b>	<b>Audible signalling systems; Audible personal calling systems</b>	5/002	. {Distress signalling devices, e.g. rescue balloons (vehicle optical signalling for indicating emergencies <a href="#">B60Q 1/52</a> ; balloons in general <a href="#">B64B 1/40</a> )}
3/02	. using only mechanical transmission	5/004	. {Reflective safety signalling devices attached on persons}
3/06	. using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic transmission	5/006	. {Portable traffic signalling devices ( <a href="#">G08B 5/004</a> takes precedence; emergency signalling devices to be placed on roads or vehicles <a href="#">B60Q 7/00</a> )}
3/10	. using electric transmission; using electromagnetic transmission	5/008	. {Traffic signalling mirrors}
3/1008	. . {Personal calling arrangements or devices, i.e. paging systems (telephonic systems with personal calling arrangements <a href="#">H04M 11/022</a> ; selective calling systems and call receivers <a href="#">H04W 84/00</a> , <a href="#">H04W 84/00</a> , <a href="#">H04W 68/00</a> )}	5/02	. using only mechanical transmission
3/1016	. . . {using wireless transmission (calling systems using transmission by inductive loop <a href="#">H04B 5/04</a> )}	5/06	. using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic transmission
3/1025	. . . . {Paging receivers with audible signalling details}	5/14	. . with indicator element moving about a pivot, e.g. hinged flap or rotating vane
3/1033	. . . . . {with voice message alert}	5/16	. . . with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element
3/1041	. . . . . {with alternative alert, e.g. remote or silent alert}	5/18	. . with indicator element moving rectilinearly
3/105	. . . . . {with call or message storage means}	5/20	. . . with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element
3/1058	. . . . . {Pager holders or housings (casings for electric apparatus <a href="#">H05K 5/00</a> )}	5/22	. using electric transmission; using electromagnetic transmission
		5/221	. . {Local indication of seats occupied in a facility, e.g. in a theatre}

5/222	. . {Personal calling arrangements or devices, i.e. paging systems ( <a href="#">selective calling systems and call receivers H04W 84/00, H04W 84/00, H04W 68/00</a> )}	9/20	. . by varying pressure of the fluid
5/223	. . . {using wireless transmission}	<b>13/00</b>	<b>Burglar, theft or intruder alarms</b>
5/224	. . . . {Paging receivers with visible signalling details}	13/02	. Mechanical actuation
5/225	. . . . . {Display details}	13/04	. . by breaking of glass
5/226	. . . . . {with alphanumeric or graphic display means}	13/06	. . by tampering with fastening
5/227	. . . . . {with call or message storage means}	13/08	. . by opening, e.g. of door, of window, of drawer, of shutter, of curtain, of blind ({ <a href="#">alarm locks E05B 45/00</a> ; electrical switches operated by opening or closing of a door <a href="#">H01H 13/18</a> })
5/228	. . . . . {combined with other devices having a different main function, e.g. watches}	13/10	. . by pressure on floors, floor coverings, stair treads, counters, or tills
5/229	. . . . . {with other provisions not elsewhere provided for}	13/12	. . by the breaking or disturbance of stretched cords or wires
5/24	. . with indicator element moving about a pivot, e.g. hinged flap or rotating vane	13/122	. . . {for a perimeter fence (features peculiar to electrified fences <a href="#">A01K 3/00</a> ; fences per se <a href="#">E04H 17/00</a> )}
5/26	. . . with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element	13/124	. . . . {with the breaking or disturbance being optically detected, e.g. optical fibers in the perimeter fence}
5/28	. . . with hinged flap or arm	13/126	. . . {for a housing, e.g. a box, a safe, a room ( <a href="#">anti-theft means in containers B65D 2211/00</a> )}
5/30	. . . with rotating or oscillating members, e.g. vanes	13/128	. . . . {the housing being an electronic circuit unit, e.g. memory or CPU chip ( <a href="#">protecting computer components in secure or tamper resistant housings G06F 21/86</a> ; <a href="#">protecting computer input devices, e.g. keyboards G06F 21/83</a> )}
5/32	. . with indicator element moving rectilinearly	13/14	. . by lifting or attempted removal of hand-portable articles
5/34	. . . with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element	13/1409	. . . {for removal detection of electrical appliances by detecting their physical disconnection from an electrical system, e.g. using a switch incorporated in the plug connector}
5/36	. . using visible light sources	13/1418	. . . . {Removal detected by failure in electrical connection between the appliance and a control centre, home control panel or a power supply}
5/38	. . . using flashing light	13/1427	. . . {with transmitter-receiver for distance detection}
5/40	. using smoke, fire or coloured gases		<b>NOTE</b>
<b>6/00</b>	<b>Tactile signalling systems, e.g. personal calling systems</b>		Details thereof are further classified in the subgroups of <a href="#">G08B 21/0202</a>
<b>7/00</b>	<b>Signalling systems according to more than one of groups <a href="#">G08B 3/00</a> - <a href="#">G08B 6/00</a>; Personal calling systems according to more than one of groups <a href="#">G08B 3/00</a> - <a href="#">G08B 6/00</a></b>	13/1436	. . . {with motion detection}
7/02	. using mechanical transmission	13/1445	. . . {with detection of interference with a cable tethering an article, e.g. alarm activated by detecting detachment of article, breaking or stretching of cable ( <a href="#">furniture, e.g. shelves for displaying merchandise, incorporating tethers to prevent theft A47F 7/024, A47F 5/0861</a> )}
7/04	. using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic transmission	13/1454	. . . . {Circuit arrangements thereof}
7/06	. using electric transmission {, e.g. involving audible and visible signalling through the use of sound and light sources}	13/1463	. . . . {Physical arrangements, e.g. housings ( <a href="#">devices to prevent theft or loss of purses, luggage or hand carried bags A45C 13/18</a> )}
7/062	. . {indicating emergency exits ( <a href="#">signs, boards or panels illuminated from behind, indicating exit way or orientation G09F 2013/0459</a> )}	13/1472	. . . {with force or weight detection}
7/064	. . {indicating houses needing emergency help, e.g. with a flashing light or sound}	13/1481	. . . {with optical detection}
7/066	. . {guiding along a path, e.g. evacuation path lighting strip}	13/149	. . . {with electric, magnetic, capacitive switch actuation}
7/068	. . {calling personnel in a restaurant, e.g. waiter call}	13/16	. Actuation by interference with mechanical vibrations in air or other fluid
7/08	. using explosives	13/1609	. . {using active vibration detection systems ( <a href="#">active detection systems per se G01S</a> )}
<b>9/00</b>	<b>Order telegraph apparatus, i.e. means for transmitting one of a finite number of different orders at the discretion of the user, e.g. bridge to engine room orders in ships</b>	13/1618	. . . {using ultrasonic detection means}
9/02	. Details		
9/04	. . Means for recording operation of the apparatus		
9/06	. . Means for indicating disagreement between orders given and those carried out		
9/08	. mechanical		
9/10	. . using ratchet		
9/12	. . using rotary shaft		
9/14	. hydraulic; pneumatic		
9/16	. . using ratchet		
9/18	. . by varying displacement of the fluid		

13/1627	. . . . {using Doppler shift detection circuits}	13/19623	. . . . . {Arrangements allowing camera linear motion, e.g. camera moving along a rail cable or track}
13/1636	. . . . {using pulse-type detection circuits}	13/19626	. . . . . {optical details, e.g. lenses, mirrors, multiple lenses ( <a href="#">G08B 13/19628 takes precedence</a> )}
13/1645	. . . {using ultrasonic detection means and other detection means, e.g. microwave or infra-red radiation}	13/19628	. . . . . {of wide angled cameras and camera groups, e.g. omni-directional cameras, fish eye, single units having multiple cameras achieving a wide angle view}
13/1654	. . {using passive vibration detection systems}	13/1963	. . . . . {Arrangements allowing camera rotation to change view, e.g. pivoting camera, pan-tilt and zoom [PTZ]}
13/1663	. . . {using seismic sensing means}	13/19632	. . . . . {Camera support structures, e.g. attachment means, poles}
13/1672	. . . {using sonic detecting means, e.g. a microphone operating in the audio frequency range}	13/19634	. . . . . {Electrical details of the system, e.g. component blocks for carrying out specific functions}
13/1681	. . . {using infrasonic detecting means, e.g. a microphone operating below the audible frequency range}	13/19636	. . . . . {pertaining to the camera}
13/169	. . . {using cable transducer means}	13/19639	. . . . . {Details of the system layout}
13/18	. Actuation by interference with heat, light or radiation of shorter wavelength; Actuation by intruding sources of heat, light or radiation of shorter wavelength	13/19641	. . . . . {Multiple cameras having overlapping views on a single scene}
13/181	. . using active radiation detection systems	13/19643	. . . . . {wherein the cameras play different roles, e.g. different resolution, different camera type, master-slave camera}
13/183	. . . by interruption of a radiation beam or barrier	13/19645	. . . . . {Multiple cameras, each having view on one of a plurality of scenes, e.g. multiple cameras for multi-room surveillance or for tracking an object by view hand-over}
13/184	. . . . using radiation reflectors	13/19647	. . . . . {Systems specially adapted for intrusion detection in or around a vehicle}
13/186	. . . . using light guides, e.g. optical fibres	13/1965	. . . . . {the vehicle being an aircraft}
13/187	. . . by interference of a radiation field	13/19652	. . . . . {Systems using zones in a single scene defined for different treatment, e.g. outer zone gives pre-alarm, inner zone gives alarm}
13/189	. . using passive radiation detection systems	13/19654	. . . . . {Details concerning communication with a camera}
13/1895	. . . {using light change detection systems ( <a href="#">G08B 13/194 takes precedence</a> )}	13/19656	. . . . . {Network used to communicate with a camera, e.g. WAN, LAN, Internet}
13/19	. . . using infra-red radiation detection systems {( <a href="#">G08B 13/194 takes precedence</a> )}	13/19658	. . . . . {Telephone systems used to communicate with a camera, e.g. PSTN, GSM, POTS}
13/191	. . . . using pyroelectric sensor means	13/1966	. . . . . {Wireless systems, other than telephone systems, used to communicate with a camera}
13/193	. . . . using focusing means	13/19663	. . . . . {Surveillance related processing done local to the camera}
13/194	. . . using image scanning and comparing systems	13/19665	. . . . . {Details related to the storage of video surveillance data ( <a href="#">television signal recording H04N 5/76</a> )}
13/196	. . . . using television cameras	13/19667	. . . . . {Details related to data compression, encryption or encoding, e.g. resolution modes for reducing data volume to lower transmission bandwidth or memory requirements}
13/19602	. . . . . {Image analysis to detect motion of the intruder, e.g. by frame subtraction}	13/19669	. . . . . {Event triggers storage or change of storage policy}
13/19604	. . . . . {involving reference image or background adaptation with time to compensate for changing conditions, e.g. reference image update on detection of light level change}	13/19671	. . . . . {Addition of non-video data, i.e. metadata, to video stream}
13/19606	. . . . . {Discriminating between target movement or movement in an area of interest and other non-significative movements, e.g. target movements induced by camera shake or movements of pets, falling leaves, rotating fan}	13/19673	. . . . . {Addition of time stamp, i.e. time metadata, to video stream}
13/19608	. . . . . {Tracking movement of a target, e.g. by detecting an object predefined as a target, using target direction and or velocity to predict its new position ( <a href="#">analysis of motion by image processing per se G06T 7/20</a> )}		
13/1961	. . . . . {Movement detection not involving frame subtraction, e.g. motion detection on the basis of luminance changes in the image}		
13/19613	. . . . . {Recognition of a predetermined image pattern or behaviour pattern indicating theft or intrusion}		
13/19615	. . . . . {wherein said pattern is defined by the user}		
13/19617	. . . . . {Surveillance camera constructional details}		
13/19619	. . . . . {Details of casing}		
13/19621	. . . . . {Portable camera}		

13/19676	. . . . .	{Temporary storage, e.g. cyclic memory, buffer storage on pre-alarm}	13/244	. . . . .	{Tag manufacturing, e.g. continuous manufacturing processes}
13/19678	. . . . .	{User interface}	13/2442	. . . . .	{Tag materials and material properties thereof, e.g. magnetic material details}
13/1968	. . . . .	{Interfaces for setting up or customising the system}	13/2445	. . . . .	{Tag integrated into item to be protected, e.g. source tagging ( <a href="#">anti-theft means in containers B65D 2211/00</a> )}
13/19682	. . . . .	{Graphic User Interface [GUI] presenting system data to the user, e.g. information on a screen helping a user interacting with an alarm system}	13/2448	. . . . .	{Tag with at least dual detection means, e.g. combined inductive and ferromagnetic tags, dual frequencies within a single technology, tampering detection or signalling means on the tag}
13/19684	. . . . .	{Portable terminal, e.g. mobile phone, used for viewing video remotely}	13/2451	. . . . .	{Specific applications combined with EAS}
13/19686	. . . . .	{Interfaces masking personal details for privacy, e.g. blurring faces, vehicle license plates}	13/2454	. . . . .	{Checking of authorisation of a person accessing tagged items in an EAS system}
13/19689	. . . . .	{Remote control of cameras, e.g. remote orientation or image zooming control for a PTZ camera}	13/2457	. . . . .	{Lending systems using EAS tags wherein the tags are reusable, e.g. they can be activated and deactivated more than once, e.g. for a library}
13/19691	. . . . .	{Signalling events for better perception by user, e.g. indicating alarms by making display brighter, adding text, creating a sound}	13/246	. . . . .	{Check out systems combined with EAS, e.g. price information stored on EAS tag ( <a href="#">anti-theft systems in point of sale systems G07G 3/003</a> )}
13/19693	. . . . .	{using multiple video sources viewed on a single or compound screen}	13/2462	. . . . .	{Asset location systems combined with EAS ( <a href="#">inventory, tracking, logistic G06Q 10/00</a> ; <a href="#">entrance control systems G07C 9/00</a> )}
13/19695	. . . . .	{Arrangements wherein non-video detectors start video recording or forwarding but do not generate an alarm themselves}	13/2465	. . . . .	{Aspects related to the EAS system, e.g. system components other than tags}
13/19697	. . . . .	{Arrangements wherein non-video detectors generate an alarm themselves}	13/2468	. . . . .	{Antenna in system and the related signal processing}
13/20	. . . . .	Actuation by change of fluid pressure	13/2471	. . . . .	{Antenna signal processing by receiver or emitter}
13/22	. . . . .	Electrical actuation ( <a href="#">G08B 13/2494 takes precedence</a> )}	13/2474	. . . . .	{Antenna or antenna activator geometry, arrangement or layout ( <a href="#">loop antennae H01Q 1/22</a> )}
13/24	. . . . .	by interference with electromagnetic field distribution	13/2477	. . . . .	{Antenna or antenna activator circuit}
13/2402	. . . . .	{Electronic Article Surveillance [EAS], i.e. systems using tags for detecting removal of a tagged item from a secure area, e.g. tags for detecting shoplifting ( <a href="#">mechanical aspects of the tags, e.g. related to locking E05B 73/0017</a> ; <a href="#">RFID readers G06K 7/00</a> ; <a href="#">RFID tags G06K 19/00</a> ; <a href="#">access control systems G07C 9/00</a> ; <a href="#">anti-theft control in point of sale systems G07G 3/003</a> ; <a href="#">security seals G09F 3/03</a> )}	13/248	. . . . .	{EAS system combined with another detection technology, e.g. dual EAS and video or other presence detection system}
13/2405	. . . . .	{characterised by the tag technology used}	13/2482	. . . . .	{EAS methods, e.g. description of flow chart of the detection procedure}
13/2408	. . . . .	{using ferromagnetic tags}	13/2485	. . . . .	{Simultaneous detection of multiple EAS tags}
13/2411	. . . . .	{Tag deactivation}	13/2488	. . . . .	{Timing issues, e.g. synchronising measures to avoid signal collision, with multiple emitters or a single emitter and receiver}
13/2414	. . . . .	{using inductive tags}	13/2491	. . . . .	{Intrusion detection systems, i.e. where the body of an intruder causes the interference with the electromagnetic field}
13/2417	. . . . .	{having a radio frequency identification chip ( <a href="#">radio frequency identification tags per se G06K 19/00</a> ; <a href="#">inventory or logistics in general G06Q 10/00</a> )}	13/2494	. . . . .	{by interference with electro-magnetic field distribution combined with other electrical sensor means, e.g. microwave detectors combined with other sensor means}
13/242	. . . . .	{Tag deactivation}	13/2497	. . . . .	{using transmission lines, e.g. cable}
13/2422	. . . . .	{using acoustic or microwave tags}	13/26	. . . . .	by proximity of an intruder causing variation in capacitance or inductance of a circuit
13/2425	. . . . .	{Tag deactivation}	15/00		<b>Identifying, scaring or incapacitating burglars, thieves or intruders, e.g. by explosives</b>
13/2428	. . . . .	{Tag details}	15/001	. . . . .	{Concealed systems, e.g. disguised alarm systems to make covert systems}
13/2431	. . . . .	{Tag circuit details}	15/002	. . . . .	{with occupancy simulation}
13/2434	. . . . .	{Tag housing and attachment details ( <a href="#">transponders in containers B65D 2203/10</a> ; <a href="#">anti-theft means in containers B65D 2211/00</a> )}			
13/2437	. . . . .	{Tag layered structure, processes for making layered tags}			



15/004	• {using portable personal devices (hand-held or body-worn self-defence devices using repellent gases or chemicals <a href="#">F41H 9/10</a> )}	21/0222	• • • {Message structure or message content, e.g. message protocol}
15/005	• {by electric shock}	21/0225	• • • {Monitoring making use of different thresholds, e.g. for different alarm levels}
15/007	• {by trapping}	21/0227	• • • {System arrangements with a plurality of child units}
15/008	• {by simulating the existence of a security system, e.g. a mock video camera to scare thieves}	21/023	• • • {Power management, e.g. system sleep and wake up provisions}
15/02	• with smoke, gas, or coloured or odorous powder or liquid	21/0233	• • • {System arrangements with pre-alarms, e.g. when a first distance is exceeded}
<b>17/00</b>	<b>Fire alarms; Alarms responsive to explosion</b>	21/0236	• • • {Threshold setting}
17/005	• {for forest fires, e.g. detecting fires spread over a large or outdoors area (fire fighting forest fires <a href="#">A62C 3/02</a> )}	21/0238	• • • {adding new units to the system}
17/02	• Mechanical actuation of the alarm, e.g. by the breaking of a wire	21/0241	• • • {Data exchange details, e.g. data protocol}
17/04	• Hydraulic or pneumatic actuation of the alarm, e.g. by change of fluid pressure	21/0244	• • • • {System arrangements wherein the alarm criteria uses signal delay or phase shift}
17/06	• Electric actuation of the alarm, e.g. using a thermally-operated switch	21/0247	• • • • {System arrangements wherein the alarm criteria uses signal strength}
17/08	• Actuation involving the use of explosive means	21/025	• • • • {System arrangements wherein the alarm criteria uses absence of reply signal after an elapsed time}
17/10	• Actuation by presence of smoke or gases {, e.g. automatic alarm devices for analysing flowing fluid materials by the use of optical means}	21/0252	• • • • {System arrangements wherein the child unit emits, i.e. the child unit incorporates the emitter}
17/103	• • using a light-emitting and receiving device	21/0255	• • • • {System arrangements wherein the parent unit emits, i.e. the parent unit incorporates the emitter}
17/107	• • • for detecting light-scattering due to smoke	21/0258	• • • • {System arrangements wherein both parent and child units can emit and receive}
17/11	• • using an ionisation chamber for detecting smoke or gas { (gas analysis by investigating the ionisation <a href="#">G01N 27/62</a> )}	21/0261	• • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to detect trespassing over a fixed physical boundary, e.g. the end of a garden}
17/113	• • • Constructional details	21/0263	• • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to detect the direction in which child or item is located}
17/117	• • by using a detection device for specific gases, e.g. combustion products, produced by the fire ( <a href="#">G08B 17/103</a> , <a href="#">G08B 17/11</a> take precedence)	21/0266	• • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to detect the exact distance between parent and child or surveyor and item}
17/12	• Actuation by presence of radiation or particles, e.g. of infra-red radiation or of ions	21/0269	• • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to detect the exact location of child or item using a navigation satellite system, e.g. GPS}
17/125	• • {by using a video camera to detect fire or smoke}	21/0272	• • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to detect exact location of child or item using triangulation other than GPS}
<b>19/00</b>	<b>Alarms responsive to two or more different undesired or abnormal conditions, e.g. burglary and fire, abnormal temperature and abnormal rate of flow</b>	21/0275	• • • {Electronic Article Surveillance [EAS] tag technology used for parent or child unit, e.g. same transmission technology, magnetic tag, RF tag, RFID}
19/005	• {combined burglary and fire alarm systems}	21/0277	• • • {Communication between units on a local network, e.g. Bluetooth, piconet, zigbee, Wireless Personal Area Networks [WPAN]}
19/02	• Alarm responsive to formation or anticipated formation of ice	21/028	• • • {Communication between parent and child units via remote transmission means, e.g. satellite network}
<b>21/00</b>	<b>Alarms responsive to a single specified undesired or abnormal operating condition and not elsewhere provided for</b>	21/0283	• • • • {via a telephone network, e.g. cellular GSM}
21/02	• Alarms for ensuring the safety of persons	21/0286	• • • {Tampering or removal detection of the child unit from child or article}
21/0202	• • {Child monitoring systems using a transmitter-receiver system carried by the parent and the child}	21/0288	• • • {Attachment of child unit to child/article}
21/0205	• • • {Specific application combined with child monitoring using a transmitter-receiver system}	21/0291	• • • {Housing and user interface of child unit}
21/0208	• • • • {Combination with audio or video communication, e.g. combination with "baby phone" function}	21/0294	• • • {Display details on parent unit}
21/0211	• • • • {Combination with medical sensor, e.g. for measuring heart rate, temperature}	21/0297	• • {Robbery alarms, e.g. hold-up alarms, bag snatching alarms}
21/0213	• • • • {System disabling if a separation threshold is exceeded (disabling electrical appliances in case of unplugging <a href="#">G08B 13/1409</a> )}	21/04	• • responsive to non-activity, e.g. of elderly persons ( <a href="#">G08B 21/06</a> takes precedence)
21/0216	• • • {Alarm cancellation after generation}	21/0407	• • • {based on behaviour analysis}
21/0219	• • • {Circuit arrangements}		

21/0415	. . . . {detecting absence of activity <u>per se</u> }	23/00	<b>Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions</b>
21/0423	. . . . {detecting deviation from an expected pattern of behaviour or schedule}	25/00	<b>Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems</b>
21/043	. . . . {detecting an emergency event, e.g. a fall}	25/001	. {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation}
21/0438	. . . {Sensor means for detecting}	25/002	. {Generating a prealarm to the central station}
21/0446	. . . . {worn on the body to detect changes of posture, e.g. a fall, inclination, acceleration, gait}	25/003	. {Address allocation methods and details}
21/0453	. . . . {worn on the body to detect health condition by physiological monitoring, e.g. electrocardiogram, temperature, breathing (detecting, measuring or recording for diagnostic purposes <a href="#">A61B 5/00</a> )}	25/004	. {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM}
21/0461	. . . . {integrated or attached to an item closely associated with the person but not worn by the person, e.g. chair, walking stick, bed sensor}	25/005	. {Alarm destination chosen according to a hierarchy of available destinations, e.g. if hospital does not answer send to police station}
21/0469	. . . . {Presence detectors to detect unsafe condition, e.g. infrared sensor, microphone ( <a href="#">G08B 21/0476</a> takes precedence)}	25/006	. {Alarm destination chosen according to type of event, e.g. in case of fire phone the fire service, in case of medical emergency phone the ambulance}
21/0476	. . . . {Cameras to detect unsafe condition, e.g. video cameras}	25/007	. {Details of data content structure of message packets; data protocols}
21/0484	. . . . {Arrangements monitoring consumption of a utility or use of an appliance which consumes a utility to detect unsafe condition, e.g. metering of water, gas or electricity, use of taps, toilet flush, gas stove or electric kettle}	25/008	. {Alarm setting and unsetting, i.e. arming or disarming of the security system}
21/0492	. . . . {Sensor dual technology, i.e. two or more technologies collaborate to extract unsafe condition, e.g. video tracking and RFID tracking}	25/009	. {Signalling of the alarm condition to a substation whose identity is signalled to a central station, e.g. relaying alarm signals in order to extend communication range}
21/06	. . indicating a condition of sleep, e.g. anti-dozing alarms	25/01	. characterised by the transmission medium
21/08	. . responsive to the presence of persons in a body of water, e.g. a swimming pool; responsive to an abnormal condition of a body of water	25/012	. . {using recorded signals, e.g. speech ( <a href="#">G08B 25/08</a> takes precedence)}
21/082	. . . {by monitoring electrical characteristics of the water}	25/014	. . {Alarm signalling to a central station with two-way communication, e.g. with signalling back}
21/084	. . . {by monitoring physical movement characteristics of the water}	25/016	. . {Personal emergency signalling and security systems (emergency non-personal manually actuated alarm activators <a href="#">G08B 25/12</a> )}
21/086	. . . {by monitoring a perimeter outside the body of the water}	25/018	. . {Sensor coding by detecting magnitude of an electrical parameter, e.g. resistance}
21/088	. . . {by monitoring a device worn by the person, e.g. a bracelet attached to the swimmer}	25/04	. . using a single signalling line, e.g. in a closed loop
21/10	. . responsive to calamitous events, e.g. tornados or earthquakes	25/045	. . . {with sensing devices and central station in a closed loop, e.g. McCullough loop}
21/12	. . responsive to undesired emission of substances, e.g. pollution alarms	25/06	. . using power transmission lines {(systems in general for transmission of information via power distribution lines <a href="#">H04B 3/54</a> )}
21/14	. . . Toxic gas alarms ( <a href="#">G08B 21/16</a> takes precedence)	25/08	. . using communication transmission lines {( <a href="#">G08B 13/19658</a> , <a href="#">G08B 21/0286</a> , <a href="#">G08B 25/016</a> take precedence)}
21/16	. . . Combustible gas alarms	25/085	. . . {using central distribution transmission lines}
21/18	. Status alarms ( <a href="#">G08B 21/02</a> takes precedence)	25/10	. . using wireless transmission systems {( <a href="#">G08B 25/009</a> takes precedence)}
21/182	. . {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold}	25/12	. Manually actuated calamity alarm transmitting arrangements {emergency non-personal manually actuated alarm, activators, e.g. details of alarm push buttons mounted on an infrastructure}
21/185	. . {Electrical failure alarms}	25/14	. Central alarm receiver or annunciator arrangements
21/187	. . {Machine fault alarms}	26/00	<b>Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station</b>
21/20	. . responsive to moisture	26/001	. {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel}
21/22	. . responsive to presence or absence of persons	26/002	. . {only replying the state of the sensor}
21/24	. . Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms	26/003	. . {replying the identity and the state of the sensor}
21/245	. . . {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands}	26/004	. {with common interrogation of substations}

- 26/005 . {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade}
- 26/006 . {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration}
- 26/007 . {Wireless interrogation}
- 26/008 . {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering}
  
- 27/00 Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations**
- 27/001 . {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen}
- 27/003 . {Signalling to neighbouring houses}
- 27/005 . {with transmission via computer network}
- 27/006 . {with transmission via telephone network}
- 27/008 . {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast}
  
- 29/00 Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating errors, e.g. preventing unauthorised operation**
- 29/02 . Monitoring continuously signalling or alarm systems
- 29/04 . . Monitoring of the detection circuits
- 29/043 . . . {of fire detection circuits}
- 29/046 . . . {prevention of tampering with detection circuits}
- 29/06 . . Monitoring of the line circuits, e.g. signalling of line faults
- 29/08 . . . Signalling of tampering with the line circuit
- 29/10 . . Monitoring of the annunciator circuits
- 29/12 . Checking intermittently signalling or alarm systems
- 29/123 . . {of line circuits}
- 29/126 . . {of annunciator circuits}
- 29/14 . . checking the detection circuits
- 29/145 . . . {of fire detection circuits}
- 29/16 . Security signalling or alarm systems, e.g. redundant systems
- 29/18 . Prevention or correction of operating errors  
([G08B 29/02](#), [G08B 29/12](#) take precedence)
- 29/181 . . {due to failing power supply}
- 29/183 . . {Single detectors using dual technologies  
([G08B 13/1672](#), [G08B 13/2448](#), [G08B 13/2494](#) take precedence)}
- 29/185 . . {Signal analysis techniques for reducing or preventing false alarms or for enhancing the reliability of the system}
- 29/186 . . . {Fuzzy logic; neural networks}
- 29/188 . . . {Data fusion; cooperative systems, e.g. voting among different detectors}
- 29/20 . . Calibration, including self-calibrating arrangements
- 29/22 . . . Provisions facilitating manual calibration, e.g. input or output provisions for testing; Holding of intermittent values to permit measurement
- 29/24 . . . Self-calibration, e.g. compensating for environmental drift or ageing of components
- 29/26 . . . . by updating and storing reference thresholds
- 29/28 . . . . by changing the gain of an amplifier
  
- 31/00 Predictive alarm systems characterised by extrapolation or other computation using updated historic data**