

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G01 MEASURING; TESTING (NOTES omitted)

G01B MEASURING LENGTH, THICKNESS OR SIMILAR LINEAR DIMENSIONS; MEASURING ANGLES; MEASURING AREAS; MEASURING IRREGULARITIES OF SURFACES OR CONTOURS

NOTES

1. This subclass covers measuring of position or displacement in terms of linear or angular dimensions.
2. In this subclass, the groups are distinguished by the means of measurement which is of major importance. Thus the mere application of other means for giving a final indication does not affect the classification.
3. Attention is drawn to the Notes following the title of class [G01](#).
4. Machines operated on similar principles to the hand-held devices specified in this subclass are classified with these devices.
5. Measuring arrangements or details thereof covered by two or more of groups [G01B 3/00](#) - [G01B 17/00](#) are classified in group [G01B 21/00](#) if no single other group can be selected as being predominantly applicable.

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	Measuring instruments characterised by the selection of material therefor	3/102	. . . Means for damping
		2003/1023	. . . {Winding mechanisms}
3/00	Instruments as specified in the subgroups and characterised by the use of mechanical measuring means (arrangements for measuring particular parameters G01B 5/00; devices of general interest specially adapted or mounted for storing and repeatedly paying-out and re-storing lengths of material B65H 75/34)	2003/1025	. . . {operated manually, e.g. crank-handles}
		2003/1028	. . . {operated by electric motors}
		2003/103	. . . {operated by springs}
		2003/1033	. . . {Means for activating the locking, braking or releasing of the tape, e.g. buttons}
3/002	. {Details}	2003/1035	. . . {by pivotal operation}
3/004	. . {Scales; Graduations}	2003/1038	. . . {by translatory motion operation}
3/006	. . . {having both coarse and fine graduation}	3/1041	. . characterised by casings
3/008	. . {Arrangements for controlling the measuring force}	3/1043	. . Details of internal structure thereof, e.g. means for coupling separately moulded casing halves
3/02	. Rulers with scales or marks for direct reading (measuring tapes G01B 3/10)	3/1046	. . Details of external structure thereof, e.g. shapes for ensuring firmer hold
3/04	. . rigid	3/1048	. . . Integrated means for affixing or holding
3/06	. . . folding	2003/1051	. . . {specially adapted for two or more tapes within the same casing}
3/08	. . . extensible	2003/1053	. . . {Tape exit slots, e.g. shape or exit direction}
3/10	. Measuring tapes	3/1056	. . Tape end arrangements, e.g. end-hooks
3/1003	. . characterised by structure or material; characterised by layout or indicia	2003/1058	. . {Manufacturing or assembling methods}
3/1004	. . . {Measuring tapes without casings}	3/1061	. . Means for displaying or assisting reading of length measurement
3/1005	. . Means for controlling winding or unwinding of tapes	2003/1064	. . . {Windows, e.g. lenses, glasses or cross-hairs}
3/1007	. . . Means for locking	2003/1066	. . . {Index sliding on tape}
2003/101	. . . . {acting on the drum}	3/1069	. . . Electronic or mechanical display arrangements
2003/1012	. . . . {engaging the tape in a direction parallel to the tape itself}	3/1071	. . Separate means for supporting or affixing measuring tapes
2003/1015	. . . . {engaging the tape in a direction transversal to the tape itself}	2003/1074	. . . {associated with the casings}
2003/1017	. . . . {acting on the whole coil}	2003/1076	. . . {associated with the end-hooks}
		2003/1079	. . . {associated with the tapes}
		3/1084	. . Tapes combined with arrangements for functions other than measuring lengths

2003/1087	. . . {for illuminating}	5/0011	. {Arrangements for eliminating or compensation of measuring errors due to temperature or weight}
3/1089	. . . for marking, drawing or cutting	5/0014	. . {due to temperature (on machine tools B23Q 11/0003)}
3/1092	. . . for performing length measurements and at least one other measurement of a different nature, e.g. bubble-type level	5/0016	. . {due to weight (on machine tools B23Q 11/001)}
3/1094	. . . for recording information or for performing calculations	5/0018	. {for measuring key-ways}
2003/1097	. . . {Tape measures with an adhesive surface}	5/0021	. {for measuring the volumetric dimension of an object}
3/11	. Chains for measuring length	5/0023	. {Measuring of sport goods, e.g. bowling accessories, golfclubs, game balls}
3/12	. Measuring wheels	5/0025	. {Measuring of vehicle parts (G01B 5/003 takes precedence)}
3/14	. Templates for checking contours {(templates for mounting doors or windows E04F 21/0007)}	5/0028	. . {Brakes, brakeshoes, clutches}
3/16	. Compasses, i.e. with a pair of pivoted arms	5/003	. {Measuring of motor parts}
3/163	. . {without measuring scale}	5/0032	. . {Valves, actuating devices for valves}
3/166	. . {provided with a measuring scale}	5/0035	. {Measuring of dimensions of trees}
3/18	. Micrometers	5/0037	. {Measuring of dimensions of welds}
3/20	. Slide gauges	5/004	. for measuring coordinates of points
3/205	. . {provided with a counter for digital indication of the measured dimension}	5/008	. . using coordinate measuring machines
3/22	. Feeler-pin gauges, e.g. dial gauges (for measuring contours or curvatures G01B 5/20)	5/012	. . . Contact-making feeler heads therefor
3/24	. . with open yoke, i.e. calipers	5/016	. . . . Constructional details of contacts
3/26	. . Plug gauges	5/02	. for measuring length, width or thickness (G01B 5/004, G01B 5/08 take precedence)
3/28	. . Depth gauges	5/025	. . {Measuring of circumference; Measuring length of ring-shaped articles (G01B 5/0035 takes precedence)}
3/30	. Bars, blocks, or strips in which the distance between a pair of faces is fixed, although it may be preadjustable, e.g. end measure, feeler strip	5/04	. . specially adapted for measuring length or width of objects while moving
3/303	. . {pre-adjustable, e.g. by means of micrometerscrew}	5/043	. . . {for measuring length}
3/306	. . . {with inclined slide plane}	5/046	. . . {for measuring width}
3/32	. . Holders therefor	5/06	. . for measuring thickness
3/34	. Ring or other apertured gauges, e.g. "go/no-go" gauge	5/061	. . . {height gauges}
3/36	. . for external screw-threads	5/063	. . . . {provided with a slide which may be moved along a vertical support by means of a micrometer screw}
3/38	. Gauges with an open yoke and opposed faces, i.e. calipers, in which the internal distance between the faces is fixed, although it may be preadjustable	5/065	. . . . {provided with a slide which may be fixed along its vertical support in discrete calibrated position}
3/40	. . for external screw-threads	5/066	. . . {of coating}
3/42	. . of limit-gauge type, i.e. "go/no-go" (G01B 3/40 takes precedence)	5/068	. . . {of objects while moving (G01B 5/066 takes precedence)}
3/44	. . . preadjustable for wear or tolerance	5/08	. for measuring diameters {(G01B 5/0035 takes precedence; measuring radius of curvature G01B 5/213)}
3/46	. Plug gauges for internal dimensions with engaging surfaces which are at a fixed distance, although they may be preadjustable	5/10	. . of objects while moving
3/48	. . for internal screw-threads	5/12	. . internal diameters
3/50	. . of limit-gauge type, i.e. "go/no-go" (G01B 3/48 takes precedence)	5/14	. for measuring distance or clearance between spaced objects or spaced apertures (G01B 5/24 takes precedence)
3/52	. . . preadjustable for wear or tolerance	5/143	. . {between holes on a workpiece}
3/56	. Gauges for measuring angles or tapers, e.g. conical calipers	5/146	. . {measuring play on bearings}
3/563	. . {Protractors (for use in geodesy G01C 1/00; protractor heads for drawing machines B43L 13/08)}	5/16	. . between a succession of regularly spaced objects or regularly spaced apertures
3/566	. . {Squares}	5/163	. . . {of screw-threads}
5/00	Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of mechanical means (instruments of the types covered by group G01B 3/00 per se G01B 3/00)	5/166	. . . {of gear teeth}
5/0002	. {Arrangements for supporting, fixing or guiding the measuring instrument or the object to be measured}	5/18	. for measuring depth
5/0004	. . {Supports (G01B 5/025 takes precedence)}	5/20	. for measuring contours or curvatures
5/0007	. . {Surface plates}	5/201	. . {for measuring roundness}
5/0009	. . {Guiding surfaces; Arrangements compensating for non-linearity there-of}	5/202	. . {of gears}
		5/204	. . {of screw-threads}
		5/205	. . {of turbine blades or propellers}

- 5/207 . . using a plurality of fixed, simultaneously operating transducers ([G01B 5/213 - G01B 5/22 take precedence](#))
- 5/213 . . for measuring radius of curvature
- 5/22 . . Spherometers
- 5/24 . . for measuring angles or tapers; for testing the alignment of axes
- 5/241 . . {for measuring conicity}
- 5/242 . . {Sine bars; Sine plates}
- 5/243 . . {for measuring chamfer ([see G01B 3/56](#))}
- 5/245 . . for testing perpendicularity
- 5/25 . . for testing the alignment of axes
- 5/252 . . . for measuring eccentricity, i.e. lateral shift between two parallel axes
- 5/255 . . for testing wheel alignment
- 5/26 . . for measuring areas, e.g. planimeter ([integrators in general G06G](#))
- 5/28 . . for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces
- 5/285 . . {for controlling evenness}
- 5/30 . . for measuring the deformation in a solid, e.g. mechanical strain gauge
- 7/00 Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of electric or magnetic means**
- 7/001 . . {Constructional details of gauge heads ([G01B 7/012 takes precedence](#))}
- 7/002 . . {Constructional details of contacts for gauges actuating one or more contacts ([G01B 7/016 takes precedence](#))}
- 7/003 . . {for measuring position, not involving coordinate determination ([coordinate measuring G01B 7/004](#))}
- 7/004 . . for measuring coordinates of points
- 7/008 . . using coordinate measuring machines
- 7/012 . . . Contact-making feeler heads therefor
- 7/016 Constructional details of contacts
- 7/02 . . for measuring length, width or thickness ([G01B 7/004](#), [G01B 7/12 take precedence](#))
- 7/023 . . {for measuring distance between sensor and object ([G01B 7/082](#) and [G01B 7/102 take precedence](#))}
- 7/026 . . {for measuring length of cable, band or the like, which has been paid out, e.g. from a reel ([measuring length of objects while moving G01B 7/04](#))}
- 7/04 . . specially adapted for measuring length or width of objects while moving
- 7/042 . . . {for measuring length}
- 7/044 {using capacitive means}
- 7/046 {using magnetic means}
- 7/048 . . . {for measuring width}
- 7/06 . . for measuring thickness {(measuring during the manufacture of coatings [C23C 14/54](#))}
- 7/063 . . . {using piezo-electric resonators}
- 7/066 {for measuring thickness of coating (apparatus or processes for the manufacture of piezo-electric or electrostrictive resonators for obtaining desired frequency [H03H 3/04](#))}
- 7/08 . . . {using capacitive means}
- 7/082 {Height gauges}
- 7/085 {for measuring thickness of coating}
- 7/087 {for measuring of objects while moving ([G01B 7/085 takes precedence](#))}
- 7/10 . . . {using magnetic means, e.g. by measuring change of reluctance}
- 7/102 {Height gauges}
- 7/105 {for measuring thickness of coating}
- 7/107 {for measuring objects while moving ([G01B 7/105 takes precedence](#))}
- 7/12 . . for measuring diameters
- 7/125 . . {of objects while moving}
- 7/13 . . Internal diameters
- 7/14 . . for measuring distance or clearance between spaced objects or spaced apertures ([G01B 7/30 takes precedence](#))
- 7/142 . . {between holes on a workpiece}
- 7/144 . . {Measuring play on bearings}
- 7/146 . . {Measuring on gear teeth}
- 7/148 . . {Measuring on screw threads}
- 7/15 . . being regularly spaced
- 7/16 . . for measuring the deformation in a solid, e.g. by resistance strain gauge
- 7/18 . . {using change in resistance}
- 7/20 . . . {formed by printed-circuit technique}
- 7/22 . . {using change in capacitance}
- 7/24 . . using change in magnetic properties
- 7/26 . . for measuring depth
- 7/28 . . for measuring contours or curvatures
- 7/281 . . {for measuring contour or curvature along an axis, e.g. axial curvature of a pipeline or along a series of feeder rollers}
- 7/282 . . {for measuring roundness}
- 7/283 . . {of gears}
- 7/284 . . {of screw-threads}
- 7/285 . . {of propellers or turbine blades}
- 7/286 . . {Spherometers}
- 7/287 . . using a plurality of fixed, simultaneously operating transducers ([G01B 7/293 takes precedence](#))
- 7/293 . . for measuring radius of curvature
- 7/30 . . for measuring angles or tapers; for testing the alignment of axes
- 7/305 . . for testing perpendicularity
- 7/31 . . for testing the alignment of axes
- 7/312 . . . for measuring eccentricity, i.e. lateral shift between two parallel axes
- 7/315 . . for testing wheel alignment
- 7/32 . . for measuring areas ([integrators in general G06G](#))
- 7/34 . . for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces
- 7/345 . . {for measuring evenness}
- 9/00 Instruments as specified in the subgroups and characterised by the use of optical measuring means (arrangements for measuring particular parameters [G01B 11/00](#))**
- 9/02 . . Interferometers
- 9/02001 . . characterised by controlling or generating intrinsic radiation properties
- 9/02002 . . . using two or more frequencies
- 9/02003 using beat frequencies
- 9/02004 using frequency scans
- 9/02005 {using discrete frequency stepping or switching}
- 9/02007 . . . {Two or more frequencies or sources used for interferometric measurement ([using only beat G01B 9/02003](#))}
- 9/02008 {by using a frequency comb}

9/02009	. . . . {by using two or more low coherence lengths using different or varying spectral width}	9/02054	. . . . {Hand held}
9/0201	. . . . {using temporal phase variation}	9/02055	. . Reduction or prevention of errors; Testing; Calibration
9/02011	. . . . {using temporal polarization variation}	9/02056	. . . . Passive reduction of errors
9/02012	. . . . {using temporal intensity variation}	9/02057	. . . . {by using common path configuration, i.e. reference and object path almost entirely overlapping}
9/02014	. . . . {by using pulsed light}	9/02058	. . . . {by particular optical compensation or alignment elements, e.g. dispersion compensation}
9/02015	. . characterised by the beam path configuration	9/02059	. . . . {Reducing effect of parasitic reflections, e.g. cyclic errors}
9/02016	. . . . {contacting two or more objects}	9/02061	. . . . Reduction or prevention of effects of tilts or misalignment
9/02017	. . . . with multiple interactions between the target object and light beams, e.g. beam reflections occurring from different locations	9/02062	. . . . {Active error reduction, i.e. varying with time}
9/02018	. . . . Multipass interferometers, e.g. double-pass	9/02063	. . . . {by particular alignment of focus position, e.g. dynamic focussing in optical coherence tomography}
9/02019	. . . . {contacting different points on same face of object}	9/02064	. . . . {by particular adjustment of coherence gate, i.e. adjusting position of zero path difference in low coherence interferometry}
9/02021	. . . . {contacting different faces of object, e.g. opposite faces}	9/02065	. . . . . {using a second interferometer before or after measuring interferometer}
9/02022	. . . . {contacting one object by grazing incidence}	9/02067	. . . . {by electronic control systems, i.e. using feedback acting on optics or light}
9/02023	. . . . {Indirect probing of object, e.g. via influence on cavity or fibre}	9/02068	. . . . . {Auto-alignment of optical elements}
9/02024	. . . . {Measuring in transmission, i.e. light traverses the object}	9/02069	. . . . . {Synchronization of light source or manipulator and detector}
9/02025	. . . . {Interference between three or more discrete surfaces}	9/0207	. . . . {Error reduction by correction of the measurement signal based on independently determined error sources, e.g. using a reference interferometer}
9/02027	. . . . {Two or more interferometric channels or interferometers}	9/02071	. . . . {by measuring path difference independently from interferometer}
9/02028	. . . . . {Two or more reference or object arms in one interferometer}	9/02072	. . . . {by calibration or testing of interferometer}
9/02029	. . . . {Combination with non-interferometric systems, i.e. for measuring the object}	9/02074	. . . . . {of the detector}
9/0203	. . . . . {With imaging systems}	9/02075	. . . . {of particular errors}
9/02031	. . . . . {With non-optical systems, e.g. tactile}	9/02076	. . . . . {Caused by motion}
9/02032	. . . . {generating a spatial carrier frequency, e.g. by creating lateral or angular offset between reference and object beam (shearing interferometers G01B 9/02098)}	9/02077	. . . . . {of the object}
9/02034	. . {characterised by particularly shaped beams or wavefronts}	9/02078	. . . . . {Caused by ambiguity}
9/02035	. . . . {Shaping the focal point, e.g. elongated focus}	9/02079	. . . . . {Quadrature detection, i.e. detecting relatively phase-shifted signals}
9/02036	. . . . {by using chromatic effects, e.g. a wavelength dependent focal point}	9/02081	. . . . . . {simultaneous quadrature detection, e.g. by spatial phase shifting}
9/02037	. . . . . {by generating a transverse line focus}	9/02082	. . . . . {Caused by speckles}
9/02038	. . . . {Shaping the wavefront, e.g. generating a spherical wavefront}	9/02083	. . {characterised by particular signal processing and presentation}
9/02039	. . . . . {by matching the wavefront with a particular object surface shape}	9/02084	. . . . {Processing in the Fourier or frequency domain when not imaged in the frequency domain}
9/02041	. . {characterised by particular imaging or detection techniques}	9/02085	. . . . {Combining two or more images of different regions}
9/02042	. . . . {Confocal imaging}	9/02087	. . . . {Combining two or more images of the same region}
9/02043	. . . . {Imaging of the Fourier or pupil or back focal plane, i.e. angle resolved imaging}	9/02088	. . . . {Matching signals with a database}
9/02044	. . . . {Imaging in the frequency domain, e.g. by using a spectrometer}	9/02089	. . . . {Displaying the signal, e.g. for user interaction}
9/02045	. . . . {using the Doppler effect}	9/0209	. . Low-coherence interferometers
9/02047	. . . . {using digital holographic imaging, e.g. lensless phase imaging without hologram in the reference path}	9/02091	. . . . Tomographic interferometers, e.g. based on optical coherence
9/02048	. . . . {Rough and fine measurement}	9/02092	. . {Self-mixing interferometers, i.e. feedback of light from object into laser cavity}
9/02049	. . {characterised by particular mechanical design details}	9/02094	. . {Speckle interferometers, i.e. for detecting changes in speckle pattern}
9/0205	. . . . {of probe head}	9/02095	. . . . {detecting deformation from original shape}
9/02051	. . . . {Integrated design, e.g. on-chip or monolithic}		
9/02052	. . . . {Protecting, e.g. shock absorbing, arrangements}		

- 9/02096 . . . {detecting a contour or curvature}
- 9/02097 . . Self-interferometers
- 9/02098 . . . Shearing interferometers
- 9/021 . . using holographic techniques
- 9/023 . . . for contour producing
([G01B 9/025](#) - [G01B 9/029](#) take precedence)
- 9/025 . . . Double exposure technique
- 9/027 . . . in real time
- 9/029 . . . by time averaging
- 9/04 . Measuring microscopes
- 9/06 . Measuring telescopes
- 9/08 . Optical projection comparators
- 9/10 . Goniometers for measuring angles between surfaces
- 11/00 Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of optical means (instruments of the types covered by group [G01B 9/00](#) per se [G01B 9/00](#))**
- 11/002 . {for measuring two or more coordinates}
- 11/005 . . {coordinate measuring machines}
- 11/007 . . . {feeler heads therefor}
- 11/02 . for measuring length, width or thickness
([G01B 11/08](#) takes precedence)
- 11/022 . . {by means of tv-camera scanning}
- 11/024 . . {by means of diode-array scanning}
- 11/026 . . {by measuring distance between sensor and object ([G01B 11/0608](#) takes precedence)}
- 11/028 . . {by measuring lateral position of a boundary of the object ([G01B 11/022](#), [G01B 11/024](#), [G01B 11/04](#) take precedence)}
- 11/03 . . by measuring coordinates of points
- 11/04 . . specially adapted for measuring length or width of objects while moving
- 11/043 . . . {for measuring length}
- 11/046 . . . {for measuring width}
- 11/06 . . for measuring thickness {; e.g. of sheet material (thickness measurement by thermal means [G01B 21/085](#))}
- 11/0608 . . . {Height gauges}
- 11/0616 . . . {of coating}
- 11/0625 {with measurement of absorption or reflection}
- 11/0633 {using one or more discrete wavelengths}
- 11/0641 {with measurement of polarization}
- 11/065 {using one or more discrete wavelengths}
- 11/0658 {with measurement of emissivity or reradiation}
- 11/0666 {using an exciting beam and a detection beam including surface acoustic waves [SAW]}
- 11/0675 {using interferometry}
- 11/0683 {measurement during deposition or removal of the layer}
- 11/0691 . . . {of objects while moving ([G01B 11/0616](#) takes precedence)}
- 11/08 . for measuring diameters
- 11/10 . . of objects while moving
- 11/105 . . . {using photoelectric detection means}
- 11/12 . . internal diameters
- 11/14 . for measuring distance or clearance between spaced objects or spaced apertures ([G01B 11/26](#) takes precedence; rangefinders [G01C 3/00](#))
- 11/16 . for measuring the deformation in a solid, e.g. optical strain gauge
- 11/161 . . {by interferometric means}
- 11/162 . . . {by speckle- or shearing interferometry}
- 11/164 . . . {by holographic interferometry}
- 11/165 . . {by means of a grating deformed by the object}
- 11/167 . . {by projecting a pattern on the object}
- 11/168 . . {by means of polarisation}
- 11/18 . . {using photoelastic elements}
- 11/20 . . {using brittle lacquer}
- 11/22 . for measuring depth
- 11/24 . for measuring contours or curvatures
- 11/2408 . . {for measuring roundness}
- 11/2416 . . {of gears ([optical projection profile comparators](#) [G01B 9/08](#))}
- 11/2425 . . {of screw-threads}
- 11/2433 . . {for measuring outlines by shadow casting}
- 11/2441 . . {using interferometry}
- 11/245 . . using a plurality of fixed, simultaneously operating transducers
([G01B 11/2408](#) - [G01B 11/2425](#), [G01B 11/255](#) take precedence)
- 11/25 . . by projecting a pattern, e.g. {one or more lines,} moiré fringes on the object ([G01B 11/255](#) takes precedence {; image analysis for depth or shape recovery [G06T 7/50](#)})
- 11/2504 . . . {Calibration devices}
- 11/2509 . . . {Color coding}
- 11/2513 . . . {with several lines being projected in more than one direction, e.g. grids, patterns}
- 11/2518 . . . {Projection by scanning of the object}
- 11/2522 {the position of the object changing and being recorded}
- 11/2527 {with phase change by in-plane movement of the pattern}
- 11/2531 . . . {using several gratings, projected with variable angle of incidence on the object, and one detection device}
- 11/2536 . . . {using several gratings with variable grating pitch, projected on the object with the same angle of incidence}
- 11/254 . . . {Projection of a pattern, viewing through a pattern, e.g. moiré}
- 11/2545 . . . {with one projection direction and several detection directions, e.g. stereo}
- 11/255 . . for measuring radius of curvature {([measuring diameter](#) [G01B 11/08](#))}
- 11/26 . for measuring angles or tapers; for testing the alignment of axes
- 11/27 . . for testing the alignment of axes {([means for centering or aligning a light guide within a ferrule](#) [G02B 6/3834](#))}
- 11/272 . . . {using photoelectric detection means}
- 11/275 . . for testing wheel alignment
- 11/2755 . . . {using photoelectric detection means}
- 11/28 . for measuring areas ([integrators in general](#) [G06G](#))
- 11/285 . . {using photoelectric detection means}
- 11/30 . for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces
- 11/303 . . {using photoelectric detection means}
- 11/306 . . {for measuring evenness}
- 13/00 Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of fluids {(pressure regulation [G05D 16/00](#))}**
- 13/02 . for measuring length, width or thickness
([G01B 13/08](#) takes precedence)
- 13/03 . . by measuring coordinates of points

13/04	. . specially adapted for measuring length or width of objects while moving	21/085	. . . {using thermal means}
13/06	. . for measuring thickness	21/10	. for measuring diameters
13/065	. . . {Height gauges}	21/12	. . of objects while moving
13/08	. for measuring diameters	21/14	. internal diameters {(of boreholes or wells E21B 47/08)}
13/10	. . internal diameters	21/16	. for measuring distance of clearance between spaced objects
13/12	. for measuring distance or clearance between spaced objects or spaced apertures (G01B 13/18 takes precedence)	21/18	. for measuring depth
13/14	. for measuring depth	21/20	. for measuring contours or curvatures, e.g. determining profile
13/16	. for measuring contours or curvatures	21/22	. for measuring angles or tapers; for testing the alignment of axes
13/18	. for measuring angles or tapers; for testing the alignment of axes	21/24	. . for testing alignment of axes
13/19	. . for testing the alignment of axes	21/26	. . for testing wheel alignment
13/195	. . for testing wheel alignment	21/28	. for measuring areas (integrators in general G06G)
13/20	. for measuring areas, e.g. pneumatic planimeter (integrators in general G06G)	21/30	. for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces
13/22	. for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces	21/32	. for measuring the deformation in a solid
13/24	. for measuring the deformation in a solid		
15/00	Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of wave or particle radiation (G01B 9/00, G01B 11/00 take precedence {; by radar technique G01S})	2210/00	Aspects not specifically covered by any group under G01B, e.g. of wheel alignment, caliper-like sensors
15/02	. for measuring thickness	2210/10	. Wheel alignment
15/025	. . {by measuring absorption}	2210/12	. . Method or fixture for calibrating the wheel aligner
15/04	. for measuring contours or curvatures	2210/14	. . One or more cameras or other optical devices capable of acquiring a two-dimensional image
15/045	. . {by measuring absorption}	2210/143	. . . One or more cameras on each side of a vehicle in the main embodiment
15/06	. for measuring the deformation in a solid	2210/146	. . . Two or more cameras imaging the same area
15/08	. for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces	2210/16	. . Active or passive device attached to the chassis of a vehicle
17/00	Measuring arrangements characterised by the use of subsonic, sonic or ultrasonic vibrations {(by sonar technique G01S 15/00)}	2210/18	. . Specially developed for using with motorbikes or other two-wheeled vehicles
17/02	. for measuring thickness	2210/20	. . Vehicle in a state of translatory motion
17/025	. . {for measuring thickness of coating}	2210/22	. . Wheels in a state of motion supported on rollers, rotating platform or other structure substantially capable of only one degree of rotational freedom
17/04	. for measuring the deformation in a solid, e.g. by vibrating string	2210/24	. . Specially developed for using with trucks or other heavy-duty vehicles
17/06	. for measuring contours or curvatures	2210/26	. . Algorithms, instructions, databases, computerized methods and graphical user interfaces employed by a user in conjunction with the wheel aligner
17/08	. for measuring roughness or irregularity of surfaces	2210/28	. . Beam projector and related sensors, camera, inclinometer or other active sensing or projecting device
21/00	Measuring arrangements or details thereof in so far as they are not adapted to particular types of measuring means of the preceding groups	2210/283	. . . Beam projectors and related sensors
	NOTE	2210/286	. . . . Projecting a light pattern on the wheel or vehicle body
	Measuring arrangements or details thereof covered by two or more of groups G01B 3/00 - G01B 17/00 are classified in this group if no single other group can be selected as being predominantly applicable.	2210/30	. . Reference markings, reflector, scale or other passive device
21/02	. for measuring length, width, or thickness (G01B 21/10 takes precedence)	2210/303	. . . fixed to the ground or to the measuring station
21/04	. . by measuring coordinates of points	2210/306	. . . Mirror, prism or other reflector
21/042	. . . {Calibration or calibration artifacts (G01B 3/30, G01B 9/02072 take precedence)}	2210/40	. Caliper-like sensors
21/045	. . . {Correction of measurements (G01B 9/02055 takes precedence)}	2210/42	. . with one or more detectors on a single side of the object to be measured and with a backing surface of support or reference on the other side
21/047	. . . {Accessories, e.g. for positioning, for tool-setting, for measuring probes}	2210/44	. . with detectors on both sides of the object to be measured
21/06	. . specially adapted for measuring length or width of objects while moving	2210/46	. . with one or more detectors on a single side of the object to be measured and with a transmitter on the other side
21/065	. . . {for stretchable materials}	2210/48	. . for measurement of a wafer
21/08	. . for measuring thickness	2210/50	. Using chromatic effects to achieve wavelength-dependent depth resolution

G01B

- 2210/52 . Combining or merging partially overlapping images to an overall image
- 2210/54 . Revolving an optical measuring instrument around a body
- 2210/56 . Measuring geometric parameters of semiconductor structures, e.g. profile, critical dimensions or trench depth
- 2210/58 . Wireless transmission of information between a sensor or probe and a control or evaluation unit
- 2210/60 . Unique sensor identification
- 2210/62 . Support for workpiece air film or bearing with positive or negative pressure
- 2210/64 . Interconnection or interfacing through or under capping or via rear of substrate in microsensors
- 2210/66 . Rock or ground anchors having deformation measuring means

2290/00 Aspects of interferometers not specifically covered by any group under [G01B 9/02](#)

- 2290/10 . Astronomic interferometers
- 2290/15 . Cat eye, i.e. reflection always parallel to incoming beam
- 2290/20 . Dispersive element for generating dispersion
- 2290/25 . Fabry-Perot in interferometer, e.g. etalon, cavity
- 2290/30 . Grating as beam-splitter
- 2290/35 . Mechanical variable delay line
- 2290/40 . Non-mechanical variable delay line
- 2290/45 . Multiple detectors for detecting interferometer signals
- 2290/50 . Pupil plane manipulation, e.g. filtering light of certain reflection angles
- 2290/55 . Quantum effects
- 2290/60 . Reference interferometer, i.e. additional interferometer not interacting with object
- 2290/65 . Spatial scanning object beam
- 2290/70 . Using polarization in the interferometer