

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G05 CONTROLLING; REGULATING (NOTES omitted)

G05D SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING OR REGULATING NON-ELECTRIC VARIABLES

NOTES

1. This subclass does not cover features of general applicability to regulating systems, e.g. anti-hunting arrangements, which are covered by subclass [G05B](#).
2. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "systems" includes self-contained devices such as speed governors, pressure regulators.
3. Control systems specially adapted for particular apparatus, machines or processes are classified in the subclasses for the apparatus, machines or processes, provided that there is specific provision for control or regulation relevant to the special adaptation, either at a detailed level, e.g. [A21B 1/40](#): "for regulating temperature in bakers' ovens", or at a general level, e.g. [B23K 9/095](#): "for automatic control of welding parameters in arc welding". Otherwise, classification is made in the most appropriate place in this subclass.

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 Control of position, course or altitude of land, water, air, or space vehicles, e.g. automatic pilot (radio navigation systems or analogous systems using other waves [G01S](#))**
- 1/0005 . {with arrangements to save energy}
 - 1/0011 . {associated with a remote control arrangement}
 - 1/0016 . . {characterised by the operator's input device (input arrangements for computing systems in general [G06F 3/00](#))}
 - 1/0022 . . {characterised by the communication link (data switching networks in general [H04L 12/00](#))}
 - 1/0027 . . {involving a plurality of vehicles, e.g. fleet or convoy travelling (traffic control systems for road vehicles [G08G 1/00](#) ; for marine craft [G08G 3/00](#) ; for aircraft [G08G 5/00](#) ; fleet control of land vehicles from a control room [G05D 1/0297](#))}
 - 1/0033 . . {by having the operator tracking the vehicle either by direct line of sight or via one or more cameras located remotely from the vehicle}
 - 1/0038 . . {by providing the operator with simple or augmented images from one or more cameras located onboard the vehicle, e.g. tele-operation (images analyzed by a computer and used for automatic navigation [G05D 1/0246](#))}
 - 1/0044 . . {by providing the operator with a computer generated representation of the environment of the vehicle, e.g. virtual reality, maps (maps used for automatic navigation [G05D 1/0274](#) ; flight directors [G01C 23/005](#))}
 - 1/005 . . {by providing the operator with signals other than visual, e.g. acoustic, haptic}
 - 1/0055 . {with safety arrangements}

- 1/0061 . . {for transition from automatic pilot to manual pilot and vice versa}

WARNING

Group [G05D 1/0061](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [B60W 10/00](#) - [B60W 50/16](#), [B60W 60/005](#) - [B60W 60/0061](#), [B60W 2300/00](#) - [B60W 2530/213](#), [B60W 2540/041](#) - [B60W 2540/049](#), [B60W 2552/00](#) - [B60W 2556/65](#), [B60W 2710/00](#) - [B60W 2720/406](#), and [B60W 2754/00](#) - [B60W 2900/00](#).

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/0066 . . {for limitation of acceleration or stress}
- 1/0072 . . {to counteract a motor failure}
- 1/0077 . . {using redundant signals or controls}
- 1/0083 . {to help an aircraft pilot in the rolling phase}

- 1/0088 . {characterized by the autonomous decision making process, e.g. artificial intelligence, predefined behaviours (using knowledge based models [G06N 5/00](#))}

WARNING

Group [G05D 1/0088](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [B60W 10/00](#) - [B60W 60/00276](#), [B60W 2300/00](#) - [B60W 2530/213](#), [B60W 2540/041](#) - [B60W 2540/049](#), [B60W 2552/00](#) - [B60W 2556/65](#), [B60W 2710/00](#) - [B60W 2720/406](#), and [B60W 2754/00](#) - [B60W 2900/00](#).

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/0094 . {involving pointing a payload, e.g. camera, weapon, sensor, towards a fixed or moving target}
- 1/02 . Control of position or course in two dimensions
- 1/0202 . . {specially adapted to aircraft}
- 1/0204 . . . {to counteract a sudden perturbation, e.g. cross-wind, gust}
- 1/0206 . . {specially adapted to water vehicles}
- 1/0208 . . . {dynamic anchoring}
- 1/021 . . {specially adapted to land vehicles}

NOTES

1. This group covers control of position or course in two dimensions specially adapted for land vehicles, i.e. control systems to define a trajectory for a land vehicle, and to take suitable actions to make the vehicle follow said trajectory.

2. Relationships with other classification places.
Subclass [G01C](#) covers navigation in general, i.e. determining the position and course of land vehicles, ships, aircraft, and space vehicles.

Subclass [G01S](#) covers radio, sonar or lidar navigation systems, i.e. navigation by use of radio, acoustic or optical waves, or analogue arrangements using other electromagnetic waves.

Subclass [G08G](#) covers navigation systems for traffic control purposes, i.e. systems in which the navigation is not performed autonomously by or in the vehicle, but where the vehicles are guided by instructions transmitted to them.

Aspects of navigation systems that are important per se should also be classified in the relevant groups of [G01C](#) (see for example list under "Informative References" below).

Aspects of radio, sonar or lidar navigation systems that are important per se should also be classified in the relevant groups of [G01S](#) (see for example list under "Informative References" below).

Aspects of navigation systems for traffic purposes that are important per se should also be classified in the relevant groups of [G08G](#) (see for example list under "Informative References" below).

3. Informative References.

Attention is drawn to the following places, which could be of interest for search:

- navigation, i.e. determining the position and course of land vehicles, ships, aircraft, and space vehicles [G01C 21/00](#)
- measuring distance traversed on the ground by vehicles, e.g. using odometers [G01C 22/00](#)
- position-fixing by co-ordinating a plurality of determinations of direction or position lines [G01S 5/00](#)
- determining distance or velocity using waves and not using reflection or reradiation of waves [G01S 11/00](#)
- radar systems specially designed for traffic control [G01S 13/91](#)
- radar systems specially designed for anti-collision purposes [G01S 13/93](#)
- sonar systems specially designed for anti-collision purposes [G01S 15/93](#)
- lidar systems specially designed for anti-collision purposes [G01S 17/93](#)
- traffic control systems for road vehicles [G08G 1/00](#)
- monitoring the location of fleet of vehicles in traffic control systems [G08G 1/127](#)
- anti-collision traffic control systems [G08G 1/16](#)

WARNING

Group [G05D 1/021](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [B60W 10/00](#) - [B60W 60/00276](#), [B60W 2300/00](#) - [B60W 2530/213](#), [B60W 2540/041](#) - [B60W 2540/049](#), [B60W 2552/00](#) - [B60W 2556/65](#), [B60W 2710/00](#) - [B60W 2720/406](#), and [B60W 2754/00](#) - [B60W 2900/00](#).

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/0212 . . . {with means for defining a desired trajectory (involving a plurality of land vehicles [G05D 1/0287](#))}

- 1/0214 {in accordance with safety or protection criteria, e.g. avoiding hazardous areas (monitoring the location of vehicles within a certain area, e.g. forbidden or allowed areas, in traffic control systems for road vehicles [G08G 1/13](#))}

WARNING

Group [G05D 1/0214](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [B60W 10/00](#) - [B60W 60/00276](#), [B60W 2300/00](#) - [B60W 2530/213](#), [B60W 2540/041](#) - [B60W 2540/049](#), [B60W 2552/00](#) - [B60W 2556/65](#), [B60W 2710/00](#) - [B60W 2720/406](#), and [B60W 2754/00](#) - [B60W 2900/00](#).

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/0217 {in accordance with energy consumption, time reduction or distance reduction criteria}

- 1/0219 {ensuring the processing of the whole working surface}
- 1/0221 {involving a learning process}

WARNING

Group [G05D 1/0221](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [B60W 10/00](#) - [B60W 60/00276](#), [B60W 2300/00](#) - [B60W 2530/213](#), [B60W 2540/041](#) - [B60W 2540/049](#), [B60W 2552/00](#) - [B60W 2556/65](#), [B60W 2710/00](#) - [B60W 2720/406](#), and [B60W 2754/00](#) - [B60W 2900/00](#).

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/0223 {involving speed control of the vehicle (vehicle fittings for automatically controlling, i.e. preventing speed from exceeding an arbitrarily established velocity or maintaining speed at a particular velocity, as selected by the vehicle operator [B60K 31/00](#))}

WARNING

Group [G05D 1/0223](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [B60W 10/00](#) - [B60W 60/00276](#), [B60W 2300/00](#) - [B60W 2530/213](#), [B60W 2540/041](#) - [B60W 2540/049](#), [B60W 2552/00](#) - [B60W 2556/65](#), [B60W 2710/00](#) - [B60W 2720/406](#), and [B60W 2754/00](#) - [B60W 2900/00](#).

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/0225 {involving docking at a fixed facility, e.g. base station or loading bay ([parking aids B62D 15/027](#))}
- 1/0227 {using mechanical sensing means, e.g. for sensing treated area}
- 1/0229 {in combination with fixed guiding means}
- 1/0231 {using optical position detecting means (position-fixing by using electromagnetic waves other than radio waves, e.g. optical position detecting means [G01S 5/16](#))}
- 1/0234 {using optical markers or beacons (optical beacons per se [G01S 1/70](#))}
- 1/0236 {in combination with a laser ([lasers per se H01S](#))}
- 1/0238 {using obstacle or wall sensors ([G05D 1/0246](#) and [G05D 1/0289](#) take precedence; lidar systems designed for anti-collision purposes [G01S 17/93](#))}
- 1/024 {in combination with a laser ([lasers per se H01S](#))}
- 1/0242 {using non-visible light signals, e.g. IR or UV signals}
- 1/0244 {using reflecting strips}
- 1/0246 {using a video camera in combination with image processing means}
- 1/0248 {in combination with a laser ([lasers per se H01S](#))}

- 1/0251 {extracting 3D information from a plurality of images taken from different locations, e.g. stereo vision (stereoscopic image analysis [H04N 13/00](#); depth recovery from images [G06T 7/593](#))}
- 1/0253 {extracting relative motion information from a plurality of images taken successively, e.g. visual odometry, optical flow (determining position or orientation from images [G06T 7/70](#))}
- 1/0255 {using acoustic signals, e.g. ultra-sonic signals (sonar systems designed for anti-collision purposes [G01S 15/93](#))}
- 1/0257 {using a radar (radar systems designed for anti-collision purposes between land vehicles or between land vehicle and fixed obstacles [G01S 13/931](#))}
- 1/0259 {using magnetic or electromagnetic means}
- 1/0261 {using magnetic plots}
- 1/0263 {using magnetic strips}
- 1/0265 {using buried wires}
- 1/0268 {using internal positioning means}
- 1/027 {comprising inertial navigation means, e.g. azimuth detector ([inertial navigation G01C 21/16](#) ; inertial navigation combined with non-inertial navigation instruments [G01C 21/165](#))}
- 1/0272 {comprising means for registering the travel distance, e.g. revolutions of wheels (measuring distance traversed on the ground by vehicles, e.g. using odometers [G01C 22/00](#))}
- 1/0274 {using mapping information stored in a memory device ([navigation using map-matching G01C 21/30](#))}
- 1/0276 {using signals provided by a source external to the vehicle (involving a plurality of vehicles [G05D 1/0287](#) ; automatically controlling vehicle speed responsive to externally generated signals [B60K 31/0058](#))}
- 1/0278 {using satellite positioning signals, e.g. GPS}
- 1/028 {using a RF signal}
- 1/0282 {generated in a local control room}
- 1/0285 {using signals transmitted via a public communication network, e.g. GSM network}
- 1/0287 {involving a plurality of land vehicles, e.g. fleet or convoy travelling (traffic control systems for road vehicles [G08G 1/00](#), particularly anticollision systems [G08G 1/16](#))}

NOTE

In this group, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

- fleet means a plurality of vehicles controlled in a coordinated manner or under unified control;
- convoy (or platooning) means a plurality of vehicles following an identical trajectory, said vehicles being separated by a predetermined distance maintained by a control system

1/0289	. . . . {with means for avoiding collisions between vehicles (vehicle fittings for automatically controlling speed including means for detecting potential obstacles B60K 31/0008 ; avoiding obstacles by action on the steering system B62D ; radar, sonar, lidar systems designed for anti-collision purposes G01S 13/93 , G01S 15/93 , G01S 17/93)}	1/105	. . . . {specially adapted for unpowered flight, e.g. glider, parachuting, forced landing (parachutes per se B64D 17/00)}
1/0291	. . . . {Fleet control (monitoring fleets in traffic control systems for road vehicles G08G 1/127 , G08G 1/127)}	1/106	. . . . {Change initiated in response to external conditions, e.g. avoidance of elevated terrain or of no-fly zones}
1/0293	. . . . . {Convoy travelling}	1/1062	. . . . . {specially adapted for avoiding bad weather conditions}
1/0295	. . . . . {by at least one leading vehicle of the fleet}	1/1064	. . . . . {specially adapted for avoiding collisions with other aircraft}
1/0297	. . . . . {by controlling means in a control room}	1/107	. . . {specially adapted for missiles}
1/03	. . using near-field transmission systems, e.g. inductive-loop type (G05D 1/021 and subgroups take precedence)	1/108	. . . {animated with a rolling movement}
1/04	. Control of altitude or depth	1/12	. Target-seeking control
1/042	. . {specially adapted for aircraft}	3/00	Control of position or direction (G05D 1/00 takes precedence; numerical control to execute positioning G05B 19/18)
1/044	. . . {during banks}	3/10	. without using feedback
1/046	. . . {to counteract a perturbation, e.g. gust of wind}	3/105	. . {Solar tracker}
1/048	. . {specially adapted for water vehicles}	3/12	. using feedback
1/06	. . Rate of change of altitude or depth	3/121	. . {using synchroscopes (selsyns)}
1/0607	. . . {specially adapted for aircraft}	3/122	. . . {without modulation}
1/0615	. . . . {to counteract a perturbation, e.g. gust of wind}	3/124	. . . {with modulation}
1/0623	. . . . . {by acting on the pitch}	3/125	. . {using discrete position sensor}
1/063	. . . . . {by acting on the motors}	3/127	. . . {with electrical contact}
1/0638	. . . . . {by combined action on the pitch and on the motors}	3/128	. . {using clutch or brake}
1/0646	. . . . {to follow the profile of undulating ground}	3/14	. . using an analogue comparing device
1/0653	. . . . {during a phase of take-off or landing}	3/1409	. . . {with dc amplifier chain}
1/0661	. . . . . {specially adapted for take-off}	3/1418	. . . {with ac amplifier chain}
1/0669	. . . . . {specially adapted for vertical take-off}	3/1427	. . . {with non-linear amplifier chain}
1/0676	. . . . . {specially adapted for landing}	3/1436	. . . {with fine or coarse devices}
1/0684	. . . . . {on a moving platform, e.g. aircraft carrier}	3/1445	. . . {with a plurality of loops}
1/0688	. . . . {Emergency descent}	3/1454	. . . . {using models or predicting devices}
1/0692	. . . {specially adapted for under-water vehicles}	3/1463	. . . . {using PID devices}
1/08	. Control of attitude, i.e. control of roll, pitch, or yaw	3/1472	. . . {with potentiometer}
1/0808	. . {specially adapted for aircraft}	3/1481	. . . {with discrete position sensor}
1/0816	. . . {to ensure stability}	3/149	. . . {with clutch or brake}
1/0825	. . . . {using mathematical models}	3/16	. . . whose output amplitude can only take a number of discrete values (G05D 3/18 takes precedence)
1/0833	. . . . {using limited authority control}	3/165	. . . . {using clutch or brake}
1/0841	. . . . {to prevent a coupling between different modes}	3/18	. . . delivering a series of pulses
1/085	. . . . {to ensure coordination between different movements}	3/183	. . . . {using stepping motor}
1/0858	. . . {specially adapted for vertical take-off of aircraft}	3/186	. . . . {using clutch or brake}
1/0866	. . . {specially adapted to captive aircraft}	3/20	. . using a digital comparing device
1/0875	. . {specially adapted to water vehicles}	3/203	. . . {using fine or coarse devices}
1/0891	. . {specially adapted for land vehicles}	3/206	. . . {using clutch or brakes}
1/10	. Simultaneous control of position or course in three dimensions (G05D 1/12 takes precedence)	5/00	Control of dimensions of material
1/101	. . {specially adapted for aircraft}	5/02	. of thickness, e.g. of rolled material (of specific materials B21B , B29C , B32B , C03B , D21F)
1/102	. . . {specially adapted for vertical take-off of aircraft}	5/03	. . characterised by the use of electric means
1/104	. . . {involving a plurality of aircrafts, e.g. formation flying (traffic control systems for aircraft G08G 5/00)}	5/04	. of the size of items, e.g. of particles
		5/06	. . characterised by the use of electric means
		7/00	Control of flow (level control G05D 9/00 ; control of flow ratio G05D 11/00)
		NOTE	
			In groups G05D 7/0629 - G05D 7/0694 , the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

7/005	. {characterised by the use of auxiliary non-electric power combined with the use of electric means}	7/0694	. . . . {by action on throttling means or flow sources of very small size, e.g. microfluidics (microvalves F16K 99/0001 ; microstructural devices per se B81B)}
7/01	. without auxiliary power		
7/0106	. . {the sensing element being a flexible member, e.g. bellows, diaphragm, capsule}		
7/0113	. . . {the sensing element acting as a valve}	9/00	Level control, e.g. controlling quantity of material stored in vessel
7/012	. . . {the sensing element being deformable and acting as a valve}	9/02	. without auxiliary power
7/0126	. . {the sensing element being a piston or plunger associated with one or more springs}	9/04	. with auxiliary non-electric power
7/0133	. . . {within the flow-path}	9/12	. characterised by the use of electric means
7/014	. . . . {using sliding elements}	11/00	Control of flow ratio (control of chemical or physico-chemical variables, e.g. pH-value, G05D 21/00; control of humidity G05D 22/00; control of temperature by varying the mixing ratio of two fluids having different temperatures G05D 23/13; control of viscosity G05D 24/00)
7/0146	. . {the in-line sensing element being a piston or float without flexible member or spring}		
7/0153	. . . {using slidable elements}	11/001	. {with discontinuous action}
7/016	. . . {the sensing element being a ball}	11/003	. {using interconnected flow control elements}
7/0166	. . {the sensing element being a float or a ball placed outside the flow path to be controlled}	11/005	. {using synchronised pumps}
7/0173	. . {using pivoting sensing element acting as a valve mounted within the flow-path}	11/006	. {involving a first fluid acting on the feeding of a second fluid}
7/018	. . {using rotary sensing element}	11/008	. {involving a fluid operating a pump motor}
7/0186	. . {without moving parts}	11/02	. Controlling ratio of two or more flows of fluid or fluent material
7/0193	. . {using hydraulic or pneumatic amplifiers, relays or transmitters}	11/03	. . without auxiliary power
7/03	. with auxiliary non-electric power {(G05D 7/005 takes precedence)}	11/035	. . with auxiliary non-electric power
7/06	. characterised by the use of electric means {(G05D 7/005 takes precedence)}	11/04	. . . by sensing weight of individual components, e.g. gravimetric procedure
7/0605	. . {specially adapted for solid materials}	11/06	. . . by sensing density of mixture, e.g. using aerometer
7/0611	. . . {characterised by the set value given to the control element}	11/08	. . . by sensing concentration of mixture, e.g. measuring pH value
7/0617	. . {specially adapted for fluid materials}	11/10	. . . . by sensing moisture of non-aqueous liquids
7/0623	. . . {characterised by the set value given to the control element}	11/12	. . . by sensing viscosity of mixture
7/0629	. . . {characterised by the type of regulator means}	11/13	. . characterised by the use of electric means
7/0635	. . . . {by action on throttling means (G05D 7/0688 , G05D 7/0694 take precedence)}	11/131	. . . {by measuring the values related to the quantity of the individual components (G05D 11/139 takes precedence)}
7/0641	. . . . . {using a plurality of throttling means (G05D 7/067 takes precedence)}	11/132	. . . . {by controlling the flow of the individual components (G05D 11/133 takes precedence)}
7/0647	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged in series}	11/133	. . . . {with discontinuous action}
7/0652	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged in parallel}	11/134	. . . . . {by sensing the weight of the individual components}
7/0658	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged for the control of a single flow from a plurality of converging flows (G05D 7/0652 takes precedence; ratio control G05D 11/13)}	11/135	. . . {by sensing at least one property of the mixture (G05D 11/139 takes precedence)}
7/0664	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged for the control of a plurality of diverging flows from a single flow (G05D 7/0652 takes precedence; ratio control G05D 11/13)}	11/136	. . . . {by sensing the viscosity}
7/067	. . . . . {characterised by free surface flow (open channel water distribution systems E02B 13/00)}	11/137	. . . . {by sensing the density of the mixture}
7/0676	. . . . {by action on flow sources (G05D 7/0688 , G05D 7/0694 take precedence)}	11/138	. . . . {by sensing the concentration of the mixture, e.g. measuring pH value}
7/0682	. . . . . {using a plurality of flow sources}	11/139	. . . {by measuring a value related to the quantity of the individual components and sensing at least one property of the mixture}
7/0688	. . . . {by combined action on throttling means and flow sources (G05D 7/0694 takes precedence)}	11/16	. Controlling mixing ratio of fluids having different temperatures, e.g. by sensing the temperature of a mixture of fluids having different viscosities
		13/00	Control of linear speed; Control of angular speed; Control of acceleration or deceleration, e.g. of a prime mover
		13/02	. Details
		13/04	. . providing for emergency tripping of an engine in case of exceeding maximum speed

- 13/06 . . providing for damping of erratic vibrations in governors
- 13/08 . without auxiliary power
- 13/10 . . Centrifugal governors with fly-weights
- 13/12 . . . Details
- 13/14 Fly weights; Mountings thereof; Adjusting equipment for limits, e.g. temporarily
- 13/16 Risers; Transmission gear therefor; Restoring mechanisms therefor
- 13/18 . . . counterbalanced by spider springs acting immediately upon the fly-weights
- 13/20 . . . counterbalanced by spider springs acting upon the articulated riser
- 13/22 . . . counterbalanced by fluid pressure acting upon the articulated riser
- 13/24 . . . counterbalanced by two or more different appliances acting simultaneously upon the riser, e.g. with both spring force and fluid pressure or with both spring force and electromagnetic force
- 13/26 . . . with provision for modulating the degree of non-uniformity of speed
- 13/28 . . . with provision for performing braking effects in case of increased speed
- 13/30 . . Governors characterised by fluid features in which the speed of a shaft is converted into fluid pressure
- 13/32 . . . using a pump
- 13/34 . with auxiliary non-electric power
- 13/36 . . using regulating devices with proportional band, i.e. P regulating devices
- 13/38 . . . involving centrifugal governors of fly-weight type
- 13/40 . . . involving fluid governors of pump type
- 13/42 . . . involving fluid governors of flow-controller type, i.e. the width of liquid flow being controlled by fly-weights
- 13/44 . . . involving fluid governors of jet type
- 13/46 . . using regulating devices with proportional band and integral action, i.e. PI regulating devices
- 13/48 . . . involving resilient restoring mechanisms
- 13/50 . . . involving connecting means or superimposing a proportional regulating device and an integral regulating device
- 13/52 . . using regulating devices with proportional band and derivative action, i.e. PD regulating devices
- 13/54 . . . involving centrifugal governors of fly-weight type exerting an acceleratory effect
- 13/56 . . . involving restoring mechanisms exerting a delay effect
- 13/58 . . . involving means for connecting a speed regulating device and an acceleration regulating device
- 13/60 . . using regulating devices with proportional band, derivative and integral action, i.e. PID regulating devices
- 13/62 . characterised by the use of electric means, e.g. use of a tachometric dynamo, use of a transducer converting an electric value into a displacement [{\(electric motor control H02P\)}](#)
- 13/64 . Compensating the speed difference between engines meshing by a differential gearing or the speed difference between a controlling shaft and a controlled shaft [{\(G05D 13/62 takes precedence\)}](#)
- 13/66 . Governor units providing for co-operation with control dependent upon a variable other than speed
- 15/00 Control of mechanical force or stress; Control of mechanical pressure**
- 15/01 . characterised by the use of electric means
- 16/00 Control of fluid pressure**
- 16/02 . Modifications to reduce the effects of instability, e.g. due to vibrations, friction, abnormal temperature, overloading or unbalance
- 16/024 . [{Controlling the inlet pressure, e.g. back-pressure regulator}](#)
- 16/028 . [{Controlling a pressure difference \(control of flow G05D 7/00\)}](#)
- 16/04 . without auxiliary power
- 16/0402 . . [{with two or more controllers mounted in series}](#)
- 16/0404 . . [{with two or more controllers mounted in parallel}](#)
- 16/06 . . the sensing element being a flexible membrane, yielding to pressure, e.g. diaphragm, bellows, capsule
- 16/0608 . . . [{the controller being mounted within the flow path and having slidable elements}](#)
- 16/0611 . . . [{the sensing element being deformable, e.g. Bourdon tube}](#)
- 16/0613 [{the deformable sensing element acting as a throttling member}](#)
- 16/0616 . . . [{the sensing element being a bellow}](#)
- 16/0619 [{acting directly on the obturator}](#)
- 16/0622 [{characterised by the form of the obturator}](#)
- 16/0625 [{acting indirectly on the obturator, e.g. by a lever}](#)
- 16/0627 [{characterised by the form of the obturator}](#)
- 16/063 . . . [{the sensing element being a membrane}](#)
- 16/0633 [{characterised by the properties of the membrane}](#)
- 16/0636 [{characterised by the loading device of the membrane, e.g. spring}](#)
- 16/0638 [{characterised by the form of the obturator}](#)
- 16/0641 [{the obturator is a membrane}](#)
- 16/0644 [{the membrane acting directly on the obturator}](#)
- 16/0647 [{using one membrane without spring}](#)
- 16/065 [{characterised by the form of the obturator}](#)
- 16/0652 [{using several membranes without spring}](#)
- 16/0655 [{using one spring-loaded membrane}](#)
- 16/0658 [{characterised by the form of the obturator}](#)
- 16/0661 [{characterised by the loading mechanisms of the membrane}](#)
- 16/0663 [{using a spring-loaded membrane with a spring-loaded slideable obturator}](#)
- 16/0666 [{characterised by the form of the obturator}](#)
- 16/0669 [{characterised by the loading mechanisms of the membrane}](#)
- 16/0672 [{using several spring-loaded membranes}](#)
- 16/0675 [{the membrane acting on the obturator through a lever}](#)
- 16/0677 [{using one membrane without spring}](#)

16/068	. . . . . {characterised by the form of the obturator}	16/206	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged for the control of a plurality of diverging pressures from a single pressure (G05D 16/204 takes precedence)}
16/0683	. . . . . {using a spring-loaded membrane}	16/2066	. . . {using controlling means acting on the pressure source}
16/0686	. . . . . {characterised by the form of the lever}	16/2073	. . . . {with a plurality of pressure sources}
16/0688	. . . . . {characterised by the form of the obturator}	16/208	. . . {using a combination of controlling means as defined in G05D 16/2013 and G05D 16/2066 (G05D 16/2073 takes precedence)}
16/0691	. . . . . {characterised by the loading mechanisms of the membrane}	16/2086	. . {without direct action of electric energy on the controlling means (combination of electric and non-electric auxiliary G05D 16/2093)}
16/0694	. . . . . {using a spring-loaded membrane with a spring-loaded slideable obturator}	16/2093	. . {with combination of electric and non-electric auxiliary power}
16/0697	. . . . . {using several membranes}	16/2095	. . . {using membranes within the main valve}
16/08	. . . Control of liquid pressure	16/2097	. . . {using pistons within the main valve}
16/10	. . the sensing element being a piston or plunger	17/00	Control of torque; Control of mechanical power
16/101	. . . {the controller being arranged as a multiple-way valve}	17/02	. characterised by the use of electric means
16/103	. . . {the sensing element placed between the inlet and outlet (multiple-way valve G05D 16/101)}	19/00	Control of mechanical oscillations, e.g. of amplitude, of frequency, of phase
16/106	. . . . {Sleeve-like sensing elements; Sensing elements surrounded by the flow path}	19/02	. characterised by the use of electric means
16/107	. . . {with a spring-loaded piston in combination with a spring-loaded slideable obturator that move together over range of motion during normal operation}	21/00	Control of chemical or physico-chemical variables, e.g. pH value
16/109	. . . {with two or more pistons acting as a single pressure controller that move together over range of motion during normal operations (controllers mounted in series G05D 16/0402 , controller mounted in parallel G05D 16/0404)}	21/02	. characterised by the use of electric means
16/12	. . the sensing element being a float	22/00	Control of humidity
16/14	. with auxiliary non-electric power	22/02	. characterised by the use of electric means
16/16	. . derived from the controlled fluid	23/00	Control of temperature
16/163	. . . {using membranes within the main valve}	NOTE	
16/166	. . . {using pistons within the main valve}	In groups G05D 23/01 - G05D 23/32 , the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.	
16/18	. . derived from an external source	23/01	. without auxiliary power
16/185	. . . {using membranes within the main valve}	23/015	. . {with mechanical sensing element not covered by groups G05D 23/02 and G05D 23/12 }
16/187	. . . {using pistons within the main valve}	23/02	. . with sensing element expanding and contracting in response to changes of temperature (G05D 23/13 takes precedence)
16/20	. characterised by the use of electric means	23/021	. . . {the sensing element being a non-metallic solid, e.g. elastomer, paste}
16/2006	. . {with direct action of electric energy on controlling means (combination of electric and non-electric auxiliary G05D 16/2093)}	23/022	. . . . {the sensing element being placed within a regulating fluid flow}
16/2013	. . . {using throttling means as controlling means}	23/023	. . . . {the sensing element being placed outside a regulating fluid flow}
16/202	. . . . {actuated by an electric motor}	23/024	. . . {the sensing element being of the rod type, tube type, or of a similar type}
16/2022	. . . . {actuated by a proportional solenoid (throttling means G05D 16/2024)}	23/025	. . . . {the sensing element being placed within a regulating fluid flow}
16/2024	. . . . {the throttling means being a multiple-way valve}	23/026	. . . . {the sensing element being placed outside a regulating fluid flow}
16/2026	. . . . {with a plurality of throttling means}	23/027	. . . . . {for combustible fluid}
16/2033	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged in series}	23/028	. . . {with fusing sensing element}
16/204	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged in parallel}	23/08	. . . with bimetallic element
16/2046	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means being arranged for the control of a single pressure from a plurality of converging pressures (G05D 16/204 takes precedence)}	23/10	. . . . with snap-action elements
16/2053	. . . . . {the plurality of throttling means comprising only a first throttling means acting on a higher pressure and a second throttling means acting on a lower pressure, e.g. the atmosphere}	23/12	. . with sensing element responsive to pressure or volume changes in a confined fluid
		23/121	. . . {characterised by the sensing element}

- 23/122 {using a plurality of sensing elements}
- 23/123 . . . {the sensing element being placed within a regulating fluid flow}
- 23/125 . . . {the sensing element being placed outside a regulating fluid flow}
- 23/126 {using a capillary tube}
- 23/127 {to control a gaseous fluid circulation}
- 23/128 {the fluid being combustible}
- 23/13 . . by varying the mixing ratio of two fluids having different temperatures
- 23/1306 . . . {for liquids ([G05D 23/1393](#) takes precedence)}
- 23/1313 {without temperature sensing element}
- 23/132 {with temperature sensing element}
- 23/1326 {details of the sensor}
- 23/1333 {measuring the temperature of incoming fluid}
- 23/134 {measuring the temperature of mixed fluid}
- 23/1346 {with manual temperature setting means}
- 23/1353 {combined with flow controlling means}
- 23/136 {with pressure equalizing means}
- 23/1366 {using a plurality of sensing elements}
- 23/1373 {measuring the temperature of mixed fluid}
- 23/138 . . . {for gases ([G05D 23/1393](#) takes precedence)}
- 23/1386 . . . {for steam and liquid ([G05D 23/1393](#) takes precedence)}
- 23/1393 . . . {characterised by the use of electric means}
- 23/185 . with auxiliary non-electric power
- 23/1852 . . {with sensing element expanding and contracting in response to change of temperature}
- 23/1854 . . {with bimetallic element}
- 23/1856 . . {with sensing element responsive to pressure or volume change in a confined fluid}
- 23/1858 . . {by varying the mixing ratio of fluids having different temperatures}
- 23/19 . characterised by the use of electric means ([G05D 23/1393](#) takes precedence)}
- 23/1902 . . {characterised by the use of a variable reference value}
- 23/1904 . . . {variable in time}
- 23/1905 . . . {associated with tele control}
- 23/1906 . . {using an analogue comparing device}
- 23/1909 . . . {whose output amplitude can only take two discrete values}
- 23/1912 . . . {whose output amplitude can take more than two discrete values}
- 23/1913 . . . {delivering a series of pulses}
- 23/1917 . . {using digital means}
- 23/1919 . . {characterised by the type of controller}
- 23/192 . . . {using a modification of the thermal impedance between a source and the load}
- 23/1921 . . . {using a thermal motor}
- 23/1923 . . . {using thermal energy, the cost of which varies in function of time}
- 23/1924 . . . {using thermal energy, the availability of which is aleatory}
- 23/1925 . . {using a combination of auxiliary electric and non-electric power}
- 23/1927 . . {using a plurality of sensors ([G05D 23/1902](#), [G05D 23/1917](#), and [G05D 23/1919](#) take precedence)}
- 23/1928 . . . {sensing the temperature of one space}
- 23/193 . . . {sensing the temperature in different places in thermal relationship with one or more spaces}
- 23/1931 {to control the temperature of one space}
- 23/1932 {to control the temperature of a plurality of spaces}
- 23/1934 {each space being provided with one sensor acting on one or more control means}
- 23/1935 {using sequential control}
- 23/1951 . . {with control of the working time of a temperature controlling device}
- 23/20 . . with sensing elements having variation of electric or magnetic properties with change of temperature ([G05D 23/13](#) takes precedence)
- 23/2033 . . . {details of the sensing element}
- 23/2034 {the sensing element being a semiconductor}
- 23/2035 {the sensing element being a ionized gas}
- 23/2036 {the sensing element being a dielectric of a capacitor}
- 23/2037 . . . {details of the regulator}
- 23/2039 {using mechanical means}
- 23/22 . . . the sensing element being a thermocouple
- 23/2236 {details of the regulator}
- 23/2237 {using discharge tubes}
- 23/2239 {using photoelectric elements}
- 23/224 {using selfs or transformers}
- 23/24 . . . the sensing element having a resistance varying with temperature, e.g. a thermistor
- 23/2401 {using a heating element as a sensing element}
- 23/2451 {Details of the regulator}
- 23/2453 {using discharge tubes}
- 23/2454 {using photoelectric elements}
- 23/2456 {using selfs or transformers}
- 23/26 . . . the sensing element having a permeability varying with temperature
- 23/27 . . with sensing element responsive to radiation
- 23/275 . . with sensing element expanding, contracting, or fusing in response to changes of temperature
- 23/27535 . . . {Details of the sensing element}
- 23/27536 {using fusible material}
- 23/27537 {using expansible fluid}
- 23/27539 {using conductible expansible fluid}
- 23/2754 {using bimetallic element}
- 23/27541 {using expansible solid}
- 23/27543 {using the controlled element as sensing element}
- 23/30 . . Automatic controllers with an auxiliary heating device affecting the sensing element, e.g. for anticipating change of temperature
- 23/303 . . . {using a sensing element having a resistance varying with temperature, e.g. thermistor}
- 23/306 {using semiconductor devices}
- 23/32 . . . with provision for adjustment of the effect of the auxiliary heating device, e.g. a function of time
- 24/00 Control of viscosity**
- 24/02 . characterised by the use of electric means

- 25/00** **Control of light, e.g. intensity, colour or phase**
(optical devices or arrangements using movable or deformable elements for controlling light independent of the light source [G02B 26/00](#); devices or arrangements, the optical operation of which is modified by changing the optical properties of the medium of the devices or arrangements for the control of light, circuit arrangements specially adapted therefor, control of light by electro-magnetic waves, electrons or other elementary particles [G02F 1/00](#))
- 25/02 . characterised by the use of electric means
- 27/00** **Simultaneous control of variables covered by two or more of main groups [G05D 1/00](#) - [G05D 25/00](#)**
- 27/02 . characterised by the use of electric means
- 29/00** **Simultaneous control of electric and non-electric variables**
- 99/00** **Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass**

2201/00 **Application**

- 2201/02 . Control of position of land vehicles
- 2201/0201 . . Agriculture or harvesting machine
- 2201/0202 . . Building or civil engineering machine
- 2201/0203 . . Cleaning or polishing vehicle
- 2201/0204 . . Golf cart
- 2201/0205 . . Harbour vehicle, e.g. crane
- 2201/0206 . . Vehicle in a health care environment, e.g. for distribution of food or medicins in a hospital or for helping handicapped persons
- 2201/0207 . . Unmanned vehicle for inspecting or visiting an area
- 2201/0208 . . Lawn mower
- 2201/0209 . . Combat or reconnaissance vehicle for military, police or security applications
- 2201/021 . . Mining vehicle
- 2201/0211 . . Vehicle in an office environment, e.g. for delivering mail or for videoconferencing
- 2201/0212 . . Driverless passenger transport vehicle
- 2201/0213 . . Road vehicle, e.g. car or truck
- 2201/0214 . . Position controlled toy
- 2201/0215 . . Vacuum cleaner
- 2201/0216 . . Vehicle for transporting goods in a warehouse, factory or similar
- 2201/0217 . . Anthropomorphic or bipedal robot
- 2201/0218 . . Planetary exploration vehicle