

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G01 MEASURING; TESTING (NOTES omitted)

G01C MEASURING DISTANCES, LEVELS OR BEARINGS; SURVEYING; NAVIGATION; GYROSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS; PHOTOGRAMMETRY OR VIDEOGRAMMETRY (measuring liquid level [G01F](#); radio navigation, determining distance or velocity by use of propagation effects, e.g. Doppler effects, propagation time, of radio waves, analogous arrangements using other waves [G01S](#))

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
"navigation" means determining the position and course of land vehicles, ships, aircraft, and space vehicles.
2. Attention is drawn to the Notes following the title of class [G01](#).

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 angles	3/22	• using a parallactic triangle with variable angles and a base of fixed length at, near, or formed by the object
1/02	• Theodolites		
1/04	• . combined with cameras		
1/06	• . Arrangements for reading scales	3/24	• using a parallactic triangle with fixed angles and a base of variable length in the observation station, e.g. in the instrument
1/08	• Sextants		
1/10	• . including an artificial horizon (G01C 1/14 takes precedence)	3/26	• using a parallactic triangle with fixed angles and a base of variable length, at, near, or formed by the object
1/12	• . . with a stabilised mirror		
1/14	• . Periscopic sextants	3/28	• . with provision for reduction of the distance into the horizontal plane
3/00	Measuring distances in line of sight; Optical rangefinders (tapes, chains or wheels for measuring length G01B 3/00; active triangulation systems, i.e. using the transmission and reflection of electromagnetic waves other than radio waves, G01S 17/48)	3/30	• . . with adaptation to the measurement of the height of an object, e.g. tachometers
		3/32	• by focusing the object, e.g. on a ground glass screen
3/02	• Details	5/00	Measuring height; Measuring distances transverse to line of sight; Levelling between separated points; Surveyors' levels (G01C 3/20, G01C 3/30 take precedence)
3/04	• . Adaptation of rangefinders for combination with telescopes or binoculars	5/005	• {altimeters for aircraft (G01C 5/02 , G01C 5/06 take precedence)}
3/06	• . Use of electric means to obtain final indication	5/02	• involving automatic stabilisation of the line of sight
3/08	• . . Use of electric radiation detectors	5/04	• Hydrostatic levelling, i.e. by flexibly interconnected liquid containers at separated points
3/085	• . . . {with electronic parallax measurement}	5/06	• by using barometric means
3/10	• using a parallactic triangle with variable angles and a base of fixed length in the observation station, e.g. in the instrument	7/00	Tracing profiles (by photogrammetry or videogrammetry G01C 11/00)
3/12	• . with monocular observation at a single point, e.g. coincidence type (G01C 3/20 takes precedence)	7/02	• of land surfaces
3/14	• . with binocular observation at a single point, e.g. stereoscopic type (G01C 3/20 takes precedence)	7/04	• . involving a vehicle which moves along the profile to be traced
3/16	• . . Measuring marks	7/06	• of cavities, e.g. tunnels
3/18	• . with one observation point at each end of the base (G01C 3/20 takes precedence)	9/00	Measuring inclination, e.g. by clinometers, by levels
3/20	• . with adaptation to the measurement of the height of an object	9/005	• {specially adapted for use in aircraft}

9/02	. Details	11/24	. . . . with optical-mechanical projection (G01C 11/26 takes precedence)
9/04	. . Transmission means between sensing element and final indicator for giving an enlarged reading	11/26	. . . . using computers to control the position of the pictures
9/06	. . Electric or photoelectric indication or reading means	11/28	. . . . Special adaptation for recording picture point data, e.g. for profiles
2009/062	. . . {capacitive}	11/30	. . by triangulation
2009/064	. . . {inductive}	11/32	. . . Radial triangulation
2009/066	. . . {optical}	11/34	. . . Aerial triangulation
2009/068	. . . {resistive}	11/36	. Videogrammetry, i.e. electronic processing of video signals {from a single source or } from different sources to give parallax or range information
9/08	. . Means for compensating acceleration forces due to movement of instrument	13/00	Surveying specially adapted to open water, e.g. sea, lake, river or canal (liquid level metering G01F)
9/10	. by using rolling bodies {, e.g. spheres, cylinders, mercury droplets}	13/002	. {Measuring the movement of open water}
2009/102	. . {cylinders}	13/004	. . {vertical movement}
2009/105	. . {mercury droplets}	13/006	. . {horizontal movement}
2009/107	. . {spheres}	13/008	. {measuring depth of open water}
9/12	. by using a single pendulum {plumb lines G01C 15/10 }	15/00	Surveying instruments or accessories not provided for in groups G01C 1/00 - G01C 13/00
9/14	. . movable in more than one direction	15/002	. {Active optical surveying means (optical plumbing G01C 15/105)}
9/16	. by using more than one pendulum	15/004	. . {Reference lines, planes or sectors}
9/18	. by using liquids	15/006	. . . {Detectors therefor}
2009/182	. . {conductive}	15/008	. . {combined with inclination sensor}
2009/185	. . {dielectric}	15/02	. Means for marking measuring points
2009/187	. . {magnetic, e.g. ferromagnetic}	15/04	. . Permanent marks; Boundary markers
9/20	. . the indication being based on the inclination of the surface of a liquid relative to its container	15/06	. . Surveyors' staffs; Movable markers
9/22	. . . with interconnected containers in fixed relation to each other	15/08	. . . Plumbing or registering staffs or markers over ground marks
9/24	. . in closed containers partially filled with liquid so as to leave a gas bubble	15/10	. Plumb lines
9/26	. . . Details	15/105	. . {Optical plumbing}
9/28	. . . . Mountings	15/12	. Instruments for setting out fixed angles, e.g. right angles
9/30	. . . . Means for adjusting dimensions of bubble	15/14	. Artificial horizons
9/32	. . . . Means for facilitating the observation of the position of the bubble, e.g. illuminating means	17/00	Compasses; Devices for ascertaining true or magnetic north for navigation or surveying purposes (using gyroscopic effect G01C 19/00)
9/34	. . . of the tubular type, i.e. for indicating the level in one direction only	17/02	. Magnetic compasses
9/36	. . . of the spherical type, i.e. for indicating the level in all directions	17/04	. . with north-seeking magnetic elements, e.g. needles
11/00	Photogrammetry or videogrammetry, e.g. stereogrammetry; Photographic surveying	17/06	. . . Suspending magnetic elements
11/02	. Picture taking arrangements specially adapted for photogrammetry or photographic surveying, e.g. controlling overlapping of pictures	17/08	. . . . by flotation
11/025	. . {by scanning the object}	17/10	. . . Comparing observed direction with north indication
11/04	. Interpretation of pictures	17/12	. . . . by sighting means, e.g. for surveyors' compasses
11/06	. . by comparison of two or more pictures of the same area	17/14	. . . . by reference marks, e.g. for ships' compasses
11/08	. . . the pictures not being supported in the same relative position as when they were taken	17/16	. . . . by clinometers, e.g. for determining dip or strike of geological strata
11/10	. . . . using computers to control the position of the pictures	17/18	. . . Supporting or suspending compasses, e.g. by gimbal, by flotation
11/12	. . . the pictures being supported in the same relative position as when they were taken	17/20	. . . Observing the compass card or needle
11/14	. . . . with optical projection (G01C 11/26 takes precedence)	17/22	. . . . by projection
11/16	. . . . . in a common plane	17/24	. . . . Illumination
11/18	. . . . . involving scanning means	17/26	. . . . using electric pick-offs for transmission to final indicator, e.g. photocell
11/20	. . . . . in separate planes	17/28	. . Electromagnetic compasses (with north seeking magnetic elements and having electric pick-offs G01C 17/26)
11/22	. . . . with mechanical projection (G01C 11/26 takes precedence)	17/30	. . . Earth-inductor compasses

- 17/32 . . . Electron compasses
 17/34 . Sun- or astro-compasses
 17/36 . Repeaters for remote indication of readings of a master compass
 17/38 . Testing, calibrating, or compensating of compasses
- 19/00 Gyroscopes; Turn-sensitive devices using vibrating masses; Turn-sensitive devices without moving masses; Measuring angular rate using gyroscopic effects**
- 19/005 . {Measuring angular rate using gyroscopic effects}
- WARNING**
- Group [G01C 19/005](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [G01P 9/00](#), [G01P 9/02](#) and [G01P 9/04](#).
- All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
- 19/02 . Rotary gyroscopes
- WARNING**
- Groups [G01C 19/02](#), [G01C 19/025](#), [G01C 19/04](#), [G01C 19/06](#), [G01C 19/08](#), [G01C 19/10](#), [G01C 19/12](#), [G01C 19/14](#), [G01C 19/16](#), [G01C 19/18](#), [G01C 19/20](#), [G01C 19/22](#), [G01C 19/24](#), [G01C 19/26](#), [G01C 19/28](#), [G01C 19/30](#), [G01C 19/32](#), [G01C 19/34](#), [G01C 19/36](#), [G01C 19/38](#), [G01C 19/40](#), [G01C 19/42](#), [G01C 19/44](#), [G01C 19/46](#), [G01C 19/48](#), [G01C 19/50](#), [G01C 19/52](#) and [G01C 19/54](#) are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01P 9/02](#).
- All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
- 19/025 . . {Gyroscopes functioning for short periods}
 19/04 . . Details
 19/06 . . . Rotors
 19/065 {Means for measuring or controlling of rotors' angular velocity}
- WARNING**
- Group [G01C 19/065](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [G01P 9/00](#) and [G01P 9/02](#).
- Groups [G01P 9/00](#), [G01P 9/02](#) and [G01C 19/065](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
- 19/08 electrically driven ([G01C 19/14](#) takes precedence)
 19/10 Power supply
 19/12 fluid driven ([G01C 19/14](#) takes precedence)
 19/14 Fluid rotors
 19/16 . . . Suspensions; Bearings
 19/18 providing movement of rotor with respect to its rotational axes ([G01C 19/20](#), [G01C 19/24](#) take precedence)
 19/20 in fluid
 19/22 torsional
 19/24 using magnetic or electrostatic fields
- 19/26 . . . Caging, i.e. immobilising moving parts, e.g. for transport
 19/28 . . . Pick-offs, i.e. devices for taking-off an indication of the displacement of the rotor axis
 19/30 . . . Erection devices, i.e. devices for restoring rotor axis to a desired position ([for instrument indicating the vertical G01C 19/46](#))
 19/32 . . . Indicating or recording means specially adapted for rotary gyroscopes
 19/34 . . for indicating a direction in the horizontal plane, e.g. directional gyroscopes
 19/36 . . . with north-seeking action by magnetic means, e.g. gyromagnetic compasses
 19/38 . . . with north-seeking action by other than magnetic means, e.g. gyrocompasses using earth's rotation
 19/40 . . for control by signals from a master compass, i.e. repeater compasses
 19/42 . . for indicating rate of turn; for integrating rate of turn
 19/44 . . for indicating the vertical
 19/46 . . . Erection devices for restoring rotor axis to a desired position
 19/48 operating by electrical means ([G01C 19/54](#) takes precedence)
 19/50 operating by mechanical means ([G01C 19/54](#) takes precedence)
 19/52 operating by fluid means ([G01C 19/54](#) takes precedence)
 19/54 with correction for acceleration forces due to movement of instrument
 19/56 . Turn-sensitive devices using vibrating masses, e.g. vibratory angular rate sensors based on Coriolis forces
- WARNING**
- Groups [G01C 19/56](#) - [G01C 19/5783](#) are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01P 9/04](#).
- All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
- 19/5607 . . using vibrating tuning forks ([double-ended tuning forks using planar vibrating masses suspended at opposite ends G01C 19/5719](#))
 19/5614 . . . Signal processing
 19/5621 . . . the devices involving a micromechanical structure
 19/5628 . . . Manufacturing; Trimming; Mounting; Housings
 19/5635 . . using vibrating wires or strings
 19/5642 . . using vibrating bars or beams
 19/5649 . . . Signal processing
 19/5656 . . . the devices involving a micromechanical structure
 19/5663 . . . Manufacturing; Trimming; Mounting; Housings
 19/567 . . using the phase shift of a vibration node or antinode
 19/5677 . . . of essentially two-dimensional vibrators, e.g. ring-shaped vibrators
 19/5684 the devices involving a micromechanical structure

- 19/5691 . . . of essentially three-dimensional vibrators, e.g. wine glass-type vibrators
- 19/5698 . . using acoustic waves, e.g. surface acoustic wave gyros
- 19/5705 . . using masses driven in reciprocating rotary motion about an axis
- 19/5712 . . . the devices involving a micromechanical structure
- 19/5719 . . using planar vibrating masses driven in a translation vibration along an axis
- 19/5726 . . . Signal processing
- 19/5733 . . . Structural details or topology
- 19/574 the devices having two sensing masses in anti-phase motion
- 19/5747 each sensing mass being connected to a driving mass, e.g. driving frames
- 19/5755 the devices having a single sensing mass
- 19/5762 the sensing mass being connected to a driving mass, e.g. driving frames
- 19/5769 . . . Manufacturing; Mounting; Housings
- 19/5776 . . Signal processing not specific to any of the devices covered by groups [G01C 19/5607](#) - [G01C 19/5719](#)
- 19/5783 . . Mountings or housings not specific to any of the devices covered by groups [G01C 19/5607](#) - [G01C 19/5719](#)
- 19/58 . Turn-sensitive devices without moving masses
- 19/60 . . Electronic or nuclear magnetic resonance gyrometers
- 19/62 . . . with optical pumping
- 19/64 . . Gyrometers using the Sagnac effect, i.e. rotation-induced shifts between counter-rotating electromagnetic beams
- 19/66 . . . Ring laser gyrometers
- 19/661 {details}
- 19/662 {signal readout; dither compensators}
- 19/664 {means for removing the dither signal}
- 19/665 {control of the cavity }
- 19/667 {using a multioscillator ring laser}
- 19/668 {Assemblies for measuring along different axes, e.g. triads}
- 19/68 Lock-in prevention
- 19/70 by mechanical means
- 19/72 . . . with counter-rotating light beams in a passive ring, e.g. fibre laser gyrometers
- 19/721 {Details}
- 19/722 {of the mechanical construction}
- 19/723 {Heterodyning fibre optic gyrometers}
- 19/725 {using nxn optical couplers, e.g. 3x3 couplers}
- 19/726 {Phase nulling gyrometers, i.e. compensating the Sagnac phase shift in a closed loop system}
- 19/727 {using a passive ring resonator}
- 19/728 {Assemblies for measuring along different axes, e.g. triads}

21/00

Navigation; Navigational instruments not provided for in groups [G01C 1/00](#) - [G01C 19/00](#) (measuring distance traversed on the ground by a vehicle [G01C 22/00](#); control of position, course, altitude or attitude of vehicles [G05D 1/00](#); traffic control systems for road vehicles involving transmission of navigation instructions to the vehicle [G08G 1/0968](#))

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/00](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [G01C 21/38](#) - [G01C 21/3896](#).

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

- 21/005 . {with correlation of navigation data from several sources, e.g. map or contour matching ([G01C 21/30](#) takes precedence)}
- 21/02 . by astronomical means ([G01C 21/24](#), [G01C 21/26](#) take precedence)
- 21/025 . . {with the use of startrackers}
- 21/04 . by terrestrial means ([G01C 21/24](#), [G01C 21/26](#) take precedence)
- 21/06 . . involving measuring of drift angle; involving correction for drift
- 21/08 . . involving use of the magnetic field of the earth
- 21/10 . by using measurements of speed or acceleration ([G01C 21/24](#), [G01C 21/26](#) take precedence)
- 21/12 . . executed aboard the object being navigated; Dead reckoning
- 21/14 . . . by recording the course traversed by the object ([G01C 21/16](#) takes precedence)
- 21/16 . . . by integrating acceleration or speed, i.e. inertial navigation

WARNING

Groups [G01C 21/16](#) - [G01C 21/188](#) are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [G01P 9/00](#), [G01P 9/02](#) and [G01P 9/04](#).

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

- 21/165 {combined with non-inertial navigation instruments}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/165](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [G01C 21/1652](#), [G01C 21/1654](#), and [G01C 21/1656](#).

Groups [G01C 21/165](#), [G01C 21/1652](#), [G01C 21/1654](#), and [G01C 21/1656](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/1652 {with ranging devices, e.g. LIDAR or RADAR}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/1652](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01C 21/165](#).

Groups [G01C 21/165](#) and [G01C 21/1652](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/1654 {with electromagnetic compass}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/1654](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01C 21/165](#).

Groups [G01C 21/165](#) and [G01C 21/1654](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/1656 {with passive imaging devices, e.g. cameras}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/1656](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01C 21/165](#).

Groups [G01C 21/165](#) and [G01C 21/1656](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/166 {Mechanical, construction or arrangement details of inertial navigation systems}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/166](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group [G01C 21/16](#).

Groups [G01C 21/16](#) and [G01C 21/166](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/18 Stabilised platforms, e.g. by gyroscope

21/183 {Compensation of inertial measurements, e.g. for temperature effects}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/183](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [G01C 21/16](#).

Groups [G01C 21/16](#) and [G01C 21/183](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/185 {for gravity}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/185](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [G01C 21/16](#).

Groups [G01C 21/16](#) and [G01C 21/185](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/188 {for accumulated errors, e.g. by coupling inertial systems with absolute positioning systems}

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/188](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [G01C 21/16](#).

Groups [G01C 21/16](#) and [G01C 21/188](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/20 Instruments for performing navigational calculations ([G01C 21/24](#), [G01C 21/26](#) take precedence)

21/203 . . . {Specially adapted for sailing ships}

21/206 . . . {specially adapted for indoor navigation}

21/22 . . . Plotting boards

21/24 . . . specially adapted for cosmonautical navigation

21/26 . . . specially adapted for navigation in a road network

21/265 . . . {constructional aspects of navigation devices, e.g. housings, mountings, displays ([G01C 21/3688](#) takes precedence)}

21/28 . . . with correlation of data from several navigational instruments

21/30 . . . Map- or contour-matching

21/32 Structuring or formatting of map data

WARNING

Group [G01C 21/32](#) is impacted by reclassification into groups [G01C 21/38](#) - [G01C 21/3896](#).

Groups [G01C 21/32](#) and [G01C 21/38](#) - [G01C 21/3896](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

21/34 . . . Route searching; Route guidance

21/3407 . . . {specially adapted for specific applications}

21/3415 {Dynamic re-routing, e.g. recalculating the route when the user deviates from calculated route or after detecting real-time traffic data or accidents}

21/3423 {Multimodal routing, i.e. combining two or more modes of transportation, where the modes can be any of, e.g. driving, walking, cycling, public transport}

21/343 {Calculating itineraries, i.e. routes leading from a starting point to a series of categorical destinations using a global route restraint, round trips, touristic trips ([travelling salesman problem G06Q 10/04](#); [optimisation of routes G06Q 10/047](#))}

21/3438 {Rendez-vous, i.e. searching a destination where several users can meet, and the routes to this destination for these users; Ride sharing, i.e. searching a route such that at least two users can share a vehicle for at least part of the route}

21/3446 . . . {Details of route searching algorithms, e.g. Dijkstra, A*, arc-flags, using precalculated routes}

21/3453 . . . {Special cost functions, i.e. other than distance or default speed limit of road segments}

21/3461	. . . .	{Preferred or disfavoured areas, e.g. dangerous zones, toll or emission zones, intersections, manoeuvre types, segments such as motorways, toll roads, ferries}	21/3652	. . . . .	{Guidance using non-audiovisual output, e.g. tactile, haptic or electric stimuli}
21/3469	. . . .	{Fuel consumption; Energy use; Emission aspects}	21/3655	. . . . .	{Timing of guidance instructions}
21/3476	. . . .	{using point of interest [POI] information, e.g. a route passing visible POIs}	21/3658	. . . . .	{Lane guidance}
21/3484	. . . .	{Personalized, e.g. from learned user behaviour or user-defined profiles}	21/3661	. . . . .	{Guidance output on an external device, e.g. car radio}
21/3492	. . . .	{employing speed data or traffic data, e.g. real-time or historical (traffic control systems for road vehicles involving transmission of navigation instructions to the vehicle G08G 1/0968)}	21/3664	. . . . .	{Details of the user input interface, e.g. buttons, knobs or sliders, including those provided on a touch screen; remote controllers; input using gestures}
21/36	. . .	Input/output arrangements for on-board computers	21/3667	. . . . .	{Display of a road map (G01C 21/3614 takes precedence ; guidance using 3D or perspective road maps G01C 21/3635)}
21/3602	. . . .	{Input other than that of destination using image analysis, e.g. detection of road signs, lanes, buildings, real preceding vehicles using a camera}	21/367	. . . . .	{Details, e.g. road map scale, orientation, zooming, illumination, level of detail, scrolling of road map or positioning of current position marker}
21/3605	. . . .	{Destination input or retrieval}	21/3673	. . . . .	{Labelling using text of road map data items, e.g. road names, POI names}
21/3608	. . . . .	{using speech input, e.g. using speech recognition}	21/3676	. . . . .	{Overview of the route on the road map}
21/3611	. . . . .	{using character input or menus, e.g. menus of POIs (character input methods in general G06F 3/0233)}	21/3679	. . . . .	{Retrieval, searching and output of POI information, e.g. hotels, restaurants, shops, filling stations, parking facilities (G01C 21/3611 takes precedence)}
21/3614	. . . . .	{through interaction with a road map, e.g. selecting a POI icon on a road map}	21/3682	. . . . .	{output of POI information on a road map (G01C 21/3614 , G01C 21/3685 take precedence)}
21/3617	. . . . .	{using user history, behaviour, conditions or preferences, e.g. predicted or inferred from previous use or current movement}	21/3685	. . . . .	{the POI's being parking facilities}
21/362	. . . . .	{received from an external device or application, e.g. PDA, mobile phone or calendar application}	21/3688	. . . . .	{Systems comprising multiple parts or multiple output devices (not client-server), e.g. detachable faceplates, key fobs or multiple output screens}
21/3623	. . . . .	{using a camera or code reader, e.g. for optical or magnetic codes}	21/3691	. . . . .	{Retrieval, searching and output of information related to real-time traffic, weather, or environmental conditions (arrangements for giving variable traffic instructions G08G 1/09)}
21/3626	. . . . .	{Details of the output of route guidance instructions (traffic control systems for road vehicles involving transmission of navigation instructions to the vehicle G08G 1/0968)}	21/3694	. . . . .	{Output thereof on a road map}
21/3629	. . . . .	{Guidance using speech or audio output, e.g. text-to-speech (text to speech systems per se G10L 13/00)}	21/3697	. . . . .	{Output of additional, non-guidance related information, e.g. low fuel level (G01C 21/3679 takes precedence)}
21/3632	. . . . .	{Guidance using simplified or iconic instructions, e.g. using arrows (G01C 21/365 takes precedence)}	21/38	. . . . .	{Electronic maps specially adapted for navigation; Updating thereof}
21/3635	. . . . .	{Guidance using 3D or perspective road maps}	WARNING		
21/3638	. . . . .	{including 3D objects and buildings (three dimensional [3D] modelling, e.g. data description of 3D objects G06T 17/00 ; geographic models G06T 17/05)}	Groups G01C 21/38 - G01C 21/3896 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups G01C 21/00 and G01C 21/32 .		
21/3641	. . . . .	{Personalized guidance, e.g. limited guidance on previously travelled routes}	Groups G01C 21/00 , G01C 21/32 , and G01C 21/38 - G01C 21/3896 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		
21/3644	. . . . .	{Landmark guidance, e.g. using POIs or conspicuous other objects}	21/3804	. . .	{Creation or updating of map data}
21/3647	. . . . .	{Guidance involving output of stored or live camera images or video streams}	21/3807	. . .	{characterised by the type of data}
21/365	. . . . .	{Guidance using head up displays or projectors, e.g. virtual vehicles or arrows projected on the windscreen or on the road itself}	21/3811	. . . . .	{Point data, e.g. Point of Interest [POI]}
			21/3815	. . . . .	{Road data}
			21/3819	. . . . .	{Road shape data, e.g. outline of a route}
			21/3822	. . . . .	{Road feature data, e.g. slope data}
			21/3826	. . . . .	{Terrain data}
			21/383	. . . . .	{Indoor data}
			21/3833	. . . . .	{characterised by the source of data}
			21/3837	. . . . .	{Data obtained from a single source}

- 21/3841 {Data obtained from two or more sources, e.g. probe vehicles}
- 21/3844 {Data obtained from position sensors only, e.g. from inertial navigation}
- 21/3848 {Data obtained from both position sensors and additional sensors}
- 21/3852 {Data derived from aerial or satellite images}
- 21/3856 {Data obtained from user input}
- 21/3859 . . . {Differential updating map data}
- 21/3863 . . {Structures of map data}
- 21/3867 . . . {Geometry of map features, e.g. shape points, polygons or for simplified maps}
- 21/387 . . . {Organisation of map data, e.g. version management or database structures}
- 21/3874 {Structures specially adapted for data searching and retrieval}
- 21/3878 {Hierarchical structures, e.g. layering}
- 21/3881 {Tile-based structures}
- 21/3885 . . {Transmission of map data to client devices; Reception of map data by client devices}
- 21/3889 . . . {Transmission of selected map data, e.g. depending on route}
- 21/3893 . . . {Transmission of map data from distributed sources, e.g. from roadside stations}
- 21/3896 . . . {Transmission of map data from central databases}

- 22/00 Measuring distance traversed on the ground by vehicles, persons, animals or other moving solid bodies, e.g. using odometers, using pedometers**
- 22/002 . {for cycles}
- 22/004 . {for golf carts }
- 22/006 . {Pedometers}
- 22/008 . {for skates}
- 22/02 . by conversion into electric waveforms and subsequent integration, e.g. using tachometer generator {([G01C 22/002](#), [G01C 22/004](#), [G01C 22/006](#) take precedence)}
- 22/025 . . {Differential odometers}

- 23/00 Combined instruments indicating more than one navigational value, e.g. for aircraft; Combined measuring devices for measuring two or more variables of movement, e.g. distance, speed or acceleration**
- 23/005 . {Flight directors (indicating arrangements specially adapted for rotary gyroscopes [G01C 19/32](#))}

- 25/00 Manufacturing, calibrating, cleaning, or repairing instruments or devices referred to in the other groups of this subclass (testing, calibrating or compensating compasses [G01C 17/38](#))**
- 25/005 . {initial alignment, calibration or starting-up of inertial devices}