

ORIGINAL VS. INTERLEAVED PRESENTATION OF THE CPC SCHEME — UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE AND LOCATION OF THE CPC "BREAKDOWN" INDEXING CODES OF THE 2000 SERIES

BACKGROUND

There are two ways to view CPC schemes: the “original presentation” and the “interleaved presentation”. The information contained in both views is the same. The major difference between the two views is the ordering of the groups in the scheme.

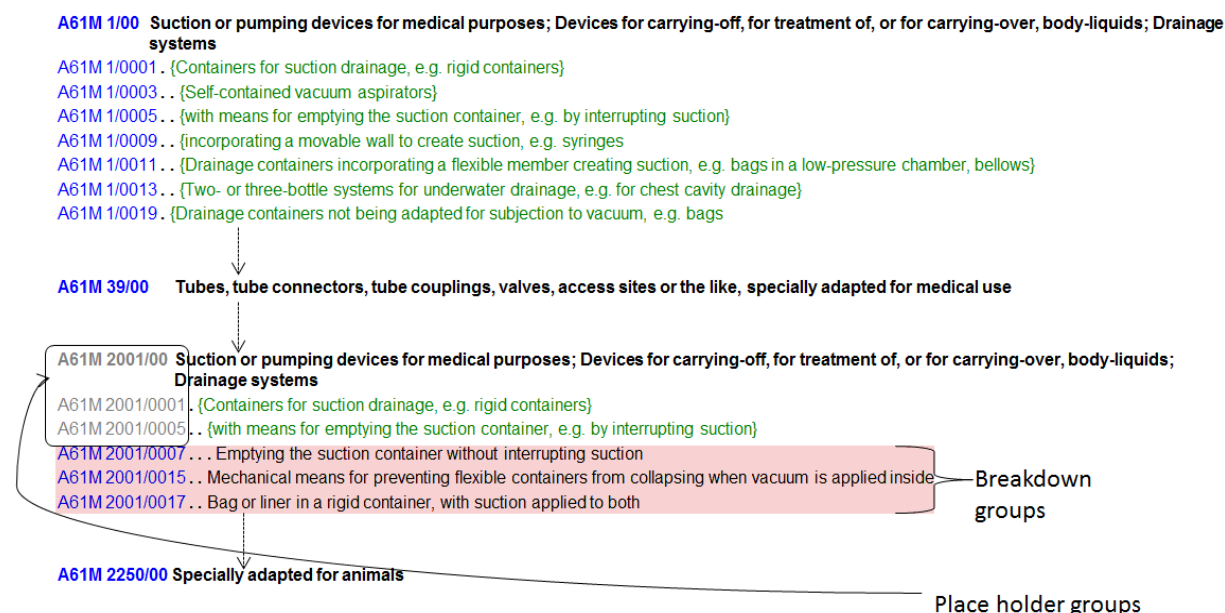
ORIGINAL PRESENTATION OF THE SCHEME

The “original presentation” of CPC schemes follows the IPC ordering of groups based on the ascending numerical value of main group symbols and the ascending numerical value of subgroup symbols within each main group array.

It should be noted that groups having symbols with main groups numbered 2000 and greater (2000 series) are found at the bottom of the schemes, and are used for classifying additional information or for indexing information of interest.

Symbols in the 2000 series which are shown in grey colour are considered “place holder” symbols which mirror non-2000 series groups located higher in the schemes. These “place holder” groups are not used for classification purposes, but exist to provide a context to their indented groups (“breakdown” groups in the illustration below).

The exemplary abbreviated scheme below shows the “original presentation”.



INTERLEAVED PRESENTATION OF THE SCHEME

The “interleaved presentation” of a scheme provides an alternate view to the “original presentation.” It presents the breakdown groups of the 2000 series interspersed within the upper part of the scheme in their proper contextual order rather than at the bottom of the scheme indented under the “place holder” groups in the “original presentation”.

The exemplary abbreviated scheme below shows the “interleaved presentation” of the scheme shown above.

A61M 1/00 Suction or pumping devices for medical purposes; Devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body-liquids; Drainage systems

A61M 1/0001 . {Containers for suction drainage, e.g. rigid containers}

A61M 1/0003 . {Self-contained vacuum aspirators}

A61M 1/0005 . {with means for emptying the suction container, e.g. by interrupting suction}

A61M 2001/0007 . . . Emptying the suction container without interrupting suction

A61M 1/0009 . . {incorporating a movable wall to create suction, e.g. syringes}

A61M 1/0011 . . {Drainage containers incorporating a flexible member creating suction, e.g. bags in a low-pressure chamber, bellows}

A61M 1/0013 . . {Two- or three-bottle systems for underwater drainage, e.g. for chest cavity drainage}

A61M 2001/0015 . . Mechanical means for preventing flexible containers from collapsing when vacuum is applied inside

A61M 2001/0017 . . Bag or liner in a rigid container, with suction applied to both

A61M 1/0019 . {Drainage containers not being adapted for subjection to vacuum, e.g. bags}



A61M 39/00 Tubes, tube connectors, tube couplings, valves, access sites or the like, specially adapted for medical use



A61M 2250/00 Specially adapted for animals