CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

TRANSPORTING

B

B60 VEHICLES IN GENERAL (NOTE omitted)

B60Y INDEXING SCHEME RELATING TO ASPECTS CROSS-CUTTING VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY

2200/00	Type of vehicle	2200/39	• • having track following mechanism for lateral
2200/10	Road Vehicles		stability
2200/11	• Passenger cars; Automobiles	2200/40	Special vehicles
2200/112	City movers, small sized city motor vehicles	2200/41	. Construction vehicles, e.g. graders, excavators
2200/114	Racing vehicles, e.g. Formula one, Karts	2200/411	Bulldozers, Graders
2200/116	Ambulances	2200/412	Excavators
2200/12	Motorcycles, Trikes; Quads; Scooters	2200/413	Compactors
2200/122	Trikes	2200/414	Pavers
2200/124	Buggies, Quads	2200/415	Wheel loaders
2200/126	Scooters	2200/416	Cranes
2200/13	Bicycles; Tricycles	2200/417	Articulated frame vehicles
2200/132	All terrain bikes	2200/42	Amphibious vehicles
2200/134	Racing bikes	2200/43	• Variable track or wheelbase vehicles
2200/14	• Trucks; Load vehicles, Busses	2200/44	• • Multi-axle long vehicles, with independently
2200/141	Light trucks		drivable or steerable wheels
2200/142	• • • Heavy duty trucks	2200/45	• Vehicles having steerable wheels mounted on a
2200/1422	Multi-axle trucks		vertically moving column
2200/143	Busses	2200/46	Arctic-/Extraterrestric explorers
2200/1432	Low floor busses	2200/47	• Climbing vehicles, e.g. facade climbing devices
2200/144	• • Garbage trucks, e.g. refuse trucks	2200/48	Stair-climbing vehicles
2200/145	Haulage vehicles, trailing trucks	2200/49	• • Movable platforms, Load ramps, e.g. working
2200/146	Silo or fluid transporting vehicles		platforms
2200/147	• • Trailers, e.g. full trailers or caravans	2200/50	Aeroplanes, Helicopters
2200/148	Semi-trailers, articulated vehicles	2200/51	Aeroplanes
2200/15	Fork lift trucks, Industrial trucks	2200/52	• Helicopters
2200/16	• • Vehicles with lowerable bed or chassis, e.g. to	2200/60	• Industrial applications, e.g. pipe inspection vehicles
	facilitate loading	2200/62	. Conveyors, floor conveyors
2200/20	Off-Road Vehicles	2200/64	Beam Hoists
2200/22	Agricultural vehicles	2200/66	. Containers; Pallets; Skids
2200/221	Tractors	2200/80	Other vehicles not covered by groups B60Y 2200/10 - B60Y 2200/60
2200/222	Harvesters	2200/81	
2200/223	Ridable lawn mowers	2200/81	Toys Decembulatore: Puggies: Strollars
2200/224	Boom carrying vehicles, e.g. for irrigation	2200/83	Perambulators; Buggies; Strollers Wheelchairs
2200/225	• • • Walk behind vehicles, e.g. motorized wheel	2200/84	Carts; Golf carts
	barrows	2200/80	 Vehicles comprising electric prime movers
2200/23	• Ridable golf cars	2200/90	. Electric vehicles
2200/24	. Military vehicles	2200/91	Electric vehicles with power supply external to
2200/25	• Track vehicles	2200/912	vehicle, e.g. trolley buses or trams
2200/252	• Snowmobiles	2200/92	. Hybrid vehicles
2200/254	• Tanks		
2200/30	. Railway vehicles	2300/00	Purposes or special features of road vehicle drive
2200/31	Locomotives	2200/02	control systems
2200/33	Rail cars; Waggons	2300/02	Control of vehicle driving stability
2200/34	• Monorails	2300/022	Stability in turns or during cornering
2200/37	Roller coasters	2300/0223	• • • related to over-steering

2300/0227	• • • related to under-steering
2300/045	• Improving turning performance, e.g. agility of a
2000/010	vehicle in a curve
2200/0452	
2300/0453	• • • about the pitch axis
2300/0457	• • about the roll axis
2300/06	 Automatic manoeuvring for parking
2300/08	• Predicting or avoiding probable or impending
	collision
2300/085	• Taking automatic action to adjust vehicle
	attitude or components thereof in preparation for
	collision, e.g. adjusting bumpers or wheels or
	braking for nose dropping
2300/09	Taking automatic action to avoid collision, e.g.
2300/09	braking or steering
000005	
2300/095	• Predicting travel path or likelihood of collision
2300/0952	• • • the prediction being responsive to vehicle
	dynamic parameters
2300/0954	• • • the prediction being responsive to traffic or
	environmental parameters
2300/097	Vehicle operation after collision
2300/10	• Path keeping
2300/12	• Lane keeping
2300/12	. Cruise control
2300/143	• Speed control
2300/146	Speed limiting
2300/16	• Control of distance between vehicles, e.g. keeping
	a distance to preceding vehicle
2300/162	Speed limiting therefor
2300/165	• • • Automatically following the path of a
	preceding lead vehicle, e.g. "electronic tow-
	bar"
2300/17	• • • with provision for special action when the
	preceding vehicle comes to a halt, e.g. stop-
	and-go
2300/18	• Propelling the vehicle
2300/18008	
2300/18008	Start-stop drive, e.g. in a traffic jam
2300/18010	
2300/18023	-
	••• Reversing
2300/18041	6
	and reverse
2300/1805	• • • at stand still, e.g. engine in idling state
2300/18058	Creeping
2300/18066	Coasting
2300/18075	with torque flow from driveshaft to engine,
	i.e. engine being driven by vehicle
2300/18083	
	and engine, e.g. with clutch disengaged or
	transmission in neutral
2300/18091	• • Preparing for stopping
2300/181	Hill climbing or descending
2300/181	
2300/18116	8
2300/18125	5
2300/18133	6 6
2300/18141	•••• Braking for parking
2300/1815	Cornering
2300/18158	Approaching intersection
2300/18166	
2300/18175	
2300/18183	
2330/10103	member for different functions

2300/18191	. Propulsion control with control means using
2300/18171	analogue circuits, relays or mechanical links
2300/182	• Selecting between different operative modes, e.g.
2000,102	comfort and performance modes
2300/184	• Preventing damage resulting from overload or
	excessive wear of the driveline
2300/1845	Preventing of breakage of drive line
	components, e.g. parts of the gearing
2300/186	Excessive wear or burn out of friction
	elements, e.g. clutches
2300/1865	• • • • Overheating of driveline components
2300/188	• • Controlling power parameters of the driveline,
	e.g. determining the required power
2300/1882	characterised by the working point of the
2200/1994	engine, e.g. by using engine output chart
2300/1884	• • • Avoiding stall or over-speed of the engine
2300/1886 2300/1888	Controlling power supply to auxiliary devices
2300/1888	Control of power take off [PTO] Improvement of gear change, e.g. synchronisation
2500/19	or smoothing gear shift
2300/192	• Power-up or power-down of the driveline, e.g.
2300/172	start up of a cold engine
2300/194	• • • related to low temperature conditions, e.g. high
	viscosity of hydraulic fluid
2300/20	• • Reducing vibrations in the driveline
2300/202	• • • related or induced by the clutch
2300/205	related or induced by the engine
2300/207	related to drive shaft torsion, e.g. driveline
	oscillations
2300/22	• • Reducing road induced vibrations, suppressing
	road noise
2300/24	• Adaptation to external conditions, e.g. road
2200/244	surface conditions
2300/244	• • • Adaptation to traffic conditions
2300/26	• Dangerous conditions
2300/28 2300/30	• related to towing or towed situations
2300/30	 related to stationary vehicle situations, e.g. parked vehicles
2300/301	Kneeling, e.g. for letting passengers on or off
2300/303	Lowering or adjusting the floor for loading or
2300/303	unloading
2300/305	•••• Adjusting floor height to loading ramp level
2300/306	•••• Mechanism to lock the height
2300/308	. Jacking-up for changing tyre or for vehicle
	inspection
2300/42	Control of clutches
2300/421	• • Control of lock-up type clutches, e.g. in a torque
	converter
2300/423	. Control of power take-off clutches
2300/424	. Control of freewheel clutches
2300/425	• Control of clutches to regulate engine speed or
2200/426	torque Reducing angegement shocks in main clutch
2300/426	• Reducing engagement shocks in main clutch
2300/427	Control of clutch touch point, e.g. kiss pointReducing clutch wear
2300/428 2300/429	Reducing clutch wear Control of secondary clutches in drivelines
2300/429	Control of secondary clutches in drivelines Control of engines
2300/43	Control of engine air-fuel ratio
2300/431	Control of engine fuel injection
2300/432	Control of engine ther injection Control of engine throttle
2300/433	Control of engine inlet air duct by secondary
	means
2300/435	• • Control of engine cylinder cut-off
	- •

2200/426	
2300/436 2300/437	Control of engine ignition
2300/437	Control of engine valvesControl of engine at idle speed
2300/44	Engine shutdown at standstill
2300/43	Engine shutdown at standstin Engine injection cut at coasting
2300/40	Engine emissions
2300/47	Catalyst reactivation
2300/472	Catalyst reactivation Catalyst warm up
2300/474	Regeneration of particle filters
2300/470	 Engine direct start by injecting fuel and fire
2300/48	 Engine uncer start by injecting fuel and file Engine push start or restart by use of vehicle kinetic
2300/47	energy
2300/50	• Engine start by use of flywheel kinetic energy
2300/51	Driving or powering of engine accessories
2300/52	Engine fuel consumption
2300/525	• • by reducing drag torque, e.g. by closing valves to
	reduce pumping
2300/53	• Engine over-speed
2300/54	• Engine overload, high loads on engine
2300/55	• Engine low load mode
2300/56	• Engine stall prevention
2300/57	• Engine torque resume after shifting
2300/58	• Engine torque vibration dampers, e.g. flywheels,
	dual-mass-springs
2300/60	. Control of electric machines, e.g. problems related
	to electric motors or generators
2300/61	Inductive lock-up
2300/62	• • Mechanical lock-up, e.g. using brake to
	immobilise the rotor
2300/63	Starter motor mode
2300/64	Drag run or drag torque compensation, e.g. motor to drive engine with drag torque or engine speed is brought to start speed before injection and firing
2300/65	• • Reduce shocks on mode change, e.g. during engine shutdown
2300/66	• • Control for gear shift synchronisation
2300/67	• • High load on electric machines, e.g. overheating
2300/68	• Over-speed of electric machines
2300/69	• • Motor boost, e.g. short time overpower
2300/70	Control of gearings
2300/71	• • Limiting transmission input torque
2300/72	• • Facilitate disengaging of gears, e.g. by inducing a
	torque reversal
2300/73	• • Synchronisation of shaft speeds
2300/74	Reducing shift shocks
2300/75	• • Dither torque, e.g. to remove tooth butting
2300/77	• Torque reversal, e.g. avoid clunks when changing between driving and coasting
2300/78	• • Power split
2300/785	Geared neutral
2300/80	Control of differentials
2300/82	• • Torque vectoring
2300/84	Differential locking
2300/88	• Reducing brake wear
2300/89	Repartition of braking force, e.g. friction braking
	versus regenerative braking
2300/90	• Releasing parking brake at start
2300/91	Battery charging
2300/92	. Battery protection from overload or overcharge
2302/00	Responses or measures related to driver conditions
2302/01	• Preventing starting of the vehicle
	· · ·

2302/03	• Actuating a signal or alarm device			
2302/05	• Leading to automatic stopping of the vehicle			
2302/07	• Disabling particular vehicle functions, e.g. to affect			
	the driving style			
2302/09	. Reducing the workload of driver			
2304/00	Optimising design; Manufacturing; Testing			
2304/01	. Minimizing space with more compact designs or			
	arrangements			
2304/03	Reducing weight			
2304/05	• Reducing production costs, e.g. by redesign			
2304/07	Facilitating assembling or mounting			
2304/072	• • by preassembled subunits			
2304/074	• • by improved accessibility			
2304/076	• • by add-on parts, e.g. retrofit			
2304/078	• • by interchangeable parts, e.g. new part adapting			
	to old design			
2304/09	• Testing or calibrating during manufacturing			
2306/00	Other features of vehicle sub-units			
2306/01	• Reducing damages in case of crash, e.g. by			
	improving battery protection			
2306/03	Lubrication			
2306/05	• Cooling			
2306/07	• Heating of passenger cabins			
2306/09	Reducing noise			
2306/11	• Noise generation, e.g. drive noise to warn			
	pedestrians that an electric vehicle is approaching			
2306/13	• Failsafe arrangements			
2306/15	Failure diagnostics			
2400/00	Special features of vehicle units			
2400/10	• Energy storage devices			
2400/102	• • for hydrogen fuel			
2400/104	• • for liquid petrol gas			
2400/106	• • for gasoil			
2400/11	• Electric energy storages			
2400/112	• • Batteries			
2400/114	Super-capacities			
2400/14	• Hydraulic energy storages, e.g. hydraulic			
	accumulators			
2400/15	• Pneumatic energy storages, e.g. pressure air tanks			
2400/16	Mechanic energy storages			
2400/162	Flywheels			
2400/164	• • Springs			
2400/20	• Energy converters			
2400/202	• • Fuel cells			
2400/204	• Generator sets, engine and generator as one unit			
2400/206	• Thermo-electric generators			
2400/208	• Peltier or Thomson elements for cooling or			
2400/200	heating			
2400/209	• Piezoelectric elements			
2400/21	• External power supplies			
2400/212	• by power from overhead cables using trolleys			
2400/214	• • by power from domestic supply, e.g. plug in supplies			
2400/216	• • by solar panels			
2400/30	• Sensors			
2400/301	for position or displacement			
2400/3012	using Hall effect			
2400/3012	Optical cameras			
2400/3013	Radars			
2400/3018	. Flow-meters			

2400/3019	• • Fluid level sensors	2400/48	• Vibration dampers, e.g. dual mass flywheels
2400/302	Temperature sensors	2400/60	• Electric Machines, e.g. motors or generators
2400/303	• • Speed sensors	2400/602	DC Machines
2400/3032	Wheel speed sensors	2400/604	• • AC Machines, e.g. asynchronous motors
2400/304	Acceleration sensors	2400/607	• • Axial flux machines
2400/3042	Collision sensors	2400/608	• Clutch motors, i.e. having rotating stators
2400/3044	• • Vibration sensors	2400/61	• Arrangements of controllers for electric machines,
2400/305	. Force sensors		e.g. inverters
2400/306	. Pressure sensors	2400/70	• Gearings
2400/307	Torque sensors	2400/702	• • Worm gearings
2400/308	• Electric sensors	2400/71	• • Manual or semi-automatic, e.g. automated manual
2400/3084	Electric currents sensors		transmissions
2400/3086	Electric voltages sensors	2400/72	Continous variable transmissions [CVT]
2400/40	. Actuators for moving a controlled member	2400/73	• Planetary gearings
2400/402	• • Manual actuators, i.e. input levers or linkages	2400/732	• • • with intermeshing planetary gears, e.g.
	therefor		Ravigneaux
2400/4024	• • • with adjustable positions	2400/74	• • Shaft brakes, e.g. input shaft brakes
2400/4026	• • • providing feel, e.g. with feedback force	2400/75	• • Power shifting, e.g. without interruption of drive
2400/404	• Electro-magnetic actuators, e.g. with an		torque
	electromagnet not rotating for moving a clutching	2400/76	Automatic gearshift to neutral
	member	2400/77	• Gearshift position determination, e.g. check of
2400/4045	• • • Electro-magnetic valves, i.e. solenoids		neutral position
2400/405	Electric motors actuators	2400/78	• Pumps, e.g. jet type
2400/406	• • Hydraulic actuators	2400/785	Pump drives
2400/408	Pneumatic actuators	2400/79	. Drive shafts, output shafts or propeller shafts
2400/41	Mechanical transmissions for actuators	2400/795	Power take off
2400/411	Bowden cables or linkages	2400/80	• Differentials
2400/4115	Lost motion linkages	2400/802	. Differential locking systems
2400/4117	Slack adjustments	2400/804	Torque vectoring arrangements
2400/412	Screw-nut mechanisms	2400/81	• Braking systems
2400/414	Ramp or cam mechanisms	2400/82	• Four wheel drive systems
2400/416	Centrifugal actuators	2400/83	• Steering input members
2400/418	• Power assistance, e.g. servo-motors	2400/84	• Rear wheel steering; All wheel steerings
2400/4185	Mechanical assistance, i.e. using springs or	2400/85	• Skid-steer systems, e.g. for tracked vehicles
	accumulators without feedback control	2400/86	Suspension systems
2400/4187	• • • Servo-motors, e.g. electric or fluidic with	2400/87	Auxiliary drives
	feedback control	2400/88	• Air conditioners, e.g. compressor drives
2400/42	Clutches or brakes	2400/89	• Cooling systems, e.g. fan drives
2400/421	. Dog type clutches or brakes	2400/90	• Driver alarms
2400/422	• Synchromesh type clutches or brakes	2400/902	• • giving haptic or tactile signals
2400/423	• Electromagnetic clutches, e.g. powder type	2400/92	Driver displays
	clutches	2410/00	Constructional features of vehicle sub-units
2400/424	• Friction clutches	2410/00	Housings
2400/4242	of dry type	2410/102	 Shaft arrangements; Shaft supports, e.g. bearings
2400/4244	• • • of wet type, e.g. using multiple lamellae	2410/102	Concentric shaft arrangements
2400/425	Viscous couplings		-
2400/426	• • Hydrodynamic couplings, e.g. torque converters	2410/104	Hydraulic valvesValve bodies; Mounting of hydraulic controllers
2400/427	One-way clutches	2410/105	 Aggregate identification or specification, e.g. using
2400/428	. Double clutch arrangements; Dual clutches	2410/111	RFID
2400/43	. Engines	2410/113	• Mount clips, snap-fit, e.g. quick fit with elastic
2400/431	• Gas turbine engines	2410/113	members
2400/432	Diesel Engines	2410/114	Shields, e.g. for heat protection
2400/433	• Gas Engines, e.g. using LPG, natural gas or	2410/115	Electric wiring; Electric connectors
	gasifiers	2410/113	 Production or manufacturing of vehicle parts
2400/434	Hydrogen fuel engines	2410/12	Metal parts manufactured by moulding
2400/435	Supercharger or turbochargers	2410/121	Plastic parts manufactured by moulding
2400/436	Electromagnetic engines valves	2410/122	Over-moulded parts
2400/44	• • Exhaust turbines driving generators	2410/123	Welded parts
2400/442	Exhaust as maximulation [ECD]	2410/124	-
	• Exhaust gas recirculation [EGR]	2410/125	Bounded parts
2400/446	• Exhaust gas reformers, e.g. treated by fuel cells	2410/125 2410/13	Bounded parts Materials or fluids with special properties
2400/446 2400/46	Exhaust gas reformers, e.g. treated by fuel cellsEngine start hydraulic or electric motors	2410/13	• Materials or fluids with special properties
	• Exhaust gas reformers, e.g. treated by fuel cells		

- 2410/134. Rheological, magneto- or electro- fluids2410/136. Memory alloys