CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G08 SIGNALLING

G08B SIGNALLING OR CALLING SYSTEMS; ORDER TELEGRAPHS; ALARM SYSTEMS

NOTES

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> also means for identifying or incapacitating burglars or the like.
- 2. This subclass does not cover:
 - the mere provision of an audible or visible signalling device on measuring or switching apparatus;
 - alarm systems for indicating that a specific variable has exceeded, or fallen below, a predetermined value, which are covered by the relevant subclasses of class <u>G01</u> for the measurement of that variable.
 - alarms for specific processes or types of machines or apparatus, which are covered by the relevant subclasses for the processes, machines, or apparatus.
- 3. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "systems" may cover also devices peculiar thereto.

provided for, e.g. turn-off protection}

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	Systems for signalling characterised solely by the form of transmission of the signal	3/1075 3/1083	 {Paging racks} {Pager locating systems}
1/02	• using only mechanical transmission	3/1003	{Group calling}
1/04	using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic transmission	3/14	using explosives
1/06	hydraulic only	5/00	Visible signalling systems, e.g. personal calling systems, remote indication of seats occupied
1/08	 using electric transmission {; transformation of alarm signals to electrical signals from a different medium, e.g. transmission of an electric alarm signal upon detection of an audible alarm signal} 	5/002	• {Distress signalling devices, e.g. rescue balloons (vehicle optical signalling for indicating emergencies <u>B60Q 1/52</u>)}
2001/085	• . {Partner search devices}	5/004	• {Reflective safety signalling devices attached on persons}
3/00	Audible signalling systems; Audible personal calling systems	5/006	• {Portable traffic signalling devices (<u>G08B 5/004</u> takes precedence; emergency signalling devices to
3/02	 using only mechanical transmission 		be placed on roads or vehicles <u>B60Q 7/00</u>)}
3/06	 using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic 	5/008	• {Traffic signalling mirrors}
	transmission	5/02	 using only mechanical transmission
3/10	 using electric transmission; using electromagnetic transmission 	5/06	 using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic transmission
3/1008	• • {Personal calling arrangements or devices, i.e. paging systems (selective calling systems and call	5/14	• • with indicator element moving about a pivot, e.g. hinged flap or rotating vane
3/1016	receivers <u>H04W 84/00</u> , <u>H04W 68/00</u>)} {using wireless transmission (calling	5/16	• • • with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element
	systems using transmission by inductive loop	5/18	with indicator element moving rectilinearly
3/1025	H04B 5/00)} {Paging receivers with audible signalling	5/20	with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element
3/1033	<pre>details} { with voice message alert}</pre>	5/22	using electric transmission; using electromagnetic transmission
3/1041	• • • • { with alternative alert, e.g. remote or silent alert}	5/221	• • {Local indication of seats occupied in a facility, e.g. in a theatre}
3/105	• • • • { with call or message storage means }	5/222	• • {Personal calling arrangements or devices, i.e.
3/1058	• • • • {Pager holders or housings (casings for electric apparatus <u>H05K 5/00</u>)}		paging systems (selective calling systems and call receivers <u>H04W 84/00</u> , <u>H04W 68/00</u>)}
3/1066	• • • • { with other provisions not elsewhere	5/223	• • {using wireless transmission}

5/224	• • • • {Paging receivers with visible signalling details}	13/08	• • by opening, e.g. of door, of window, of drawer, of shutter, of curtain, of blind
5/225	{Display details}	13/10	• • by pressure on floors, floor coverings, stair treads,
5/226	{with alphanumeric or graphic display means}	13/12	counters, or tills
5/227	• • • • { with call or message storage means }	13/12	by the breaking or disturbance of stretched cords or wires
5/228	{combined with other devices having a	13/122	• • • {for a perimeter fence (features peculiar to
	different main function, e.g. watches}		electrified fences A01K 3/00)}
5/229	• • • • { with other provisions not elsewhere provided for }	13/124	• • • • { with the breaking or disturbance being optically detected, e.g. optical fibers in the
5/24	• with indicator element moving about a pivot, e.g.		perimeter fence}
	hinged flap or rotating vane	13/126	• • { for a housing, e.g. a box, a safe, or a room}
5/26	• • • with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element	13/128	• • • • {the housing being an electronic circuit unit, e.g. memory or CPU chip (protecting
5/28	with hinged flap or arm		computer components in secure or tamper
5/30	• • • with rotating or oscillating members, e.g. vanes		resistant housings <u>G06F 21/86</u> ; protecting computer input devices, e.g. keyboards
5/32	with indicator element moving rectilinearly		G06F 21/83)}
5/34	• • • with reset means necessitating a separate operation to return the indicator element	13/14	by lifting or attempted removal of hand-portable articles
5/36	• using visible light sources	13/1409	• • • {for removal detection of electrical appliances
5/38	using flashing light	13/1407	by detecting their physical disconnection
5/40 6/00	 using smoke, fire or coloured gases Tactile signalling systems, e.g. personal calling 		from an electrical system, e.g. using a switch incorporated in the plug connector}
0/00	systems	13/1418	• • • • {Removal detected by failure in electrical
5 /00			connection between the appliance and a
7/00	Signalling systems according to more than one of groups <u>G08B 3/00</u> - <u>G08B 6/00</u> ; Personal calling		control centre, home control panel or a power supply}
	systems according to more than one of groups $\underline{\text{G08B 3/00}}$ - $\underline{\text{G08B 6/00}}$	13/1427	• • { with transmitter-receiver for distance detection }
7/02	 using mechanical transmission 		NOTE
7/04	• using hydraulic transmission; using pneumatic		
7/06	 transmission using electric transmission {, e.g. involving audible and visible signalling through the use of sound and 		{Details thereof are further classified in the subgroups of G08B 21/0202.}
	light sources}	13/1436	• • • {with motion detection}
7/062	• • {indicating emergency exits}	13/1445	• • • { with detection of interference with a cable
7/064	• • {indicating houses needing emergency help, e.g.		tethering an article, e.g. alarm activated by
	with a flashing light or sound}		detecting detachment of article, breaking or stretching of cable (furniture, e.g. shelves for
7/066	 {guiding along a path, e.g. evacuation path lighting strip} 		displaying merchandise, incorporating tethers
7/068	• {calling personnel in a restaurant, e.g. waiter call}		to prevent theft <u>A47F 7/024</u> , <u>A47F 5/0861</u>)}
7/08	using explosives	13/1454	{Circuit arrangements thereof}
		13/1463	• • • • {Physical arrangements, e.g. housings (devices to prevent theft or loss of purses,
9/00	Order telegraph apparatus, i.e. means for transmitting one of a finite number of different		luggage or hand carried bags A45C 13/18)}
	orders at the discretion of the user, e.g. bridge to	13/1472	• • • { with force or weight detection }
	engine room orders in ships	13/1481	• • {with optical detection}
9/02	. Details	13/149	• • • {with electric, magnetic, capacitive switch
9/04	Means for recording operation of the apparatus		actuation}
9/06	Means for indicating disagreement between orders given and those carried out	13/16	 Actuation by interference with mechanical vibrations in air or other fluid
9/08	. mechanical	13/1609	• • {using active vibration detection systems}
9/10	• using ratchet	13/1618	• • • {using ultrasonic detection means}
9/12	• using rotary shaft	13/1627	• • • {using Doppler shift detection circuits}
9/14	hydraulic; pneumatic	13/1636	• • • { using pulse-type detection circuits }
9/16	• • using ratchet	13/1645	• • • {using ultrasonic detection means and other
9/18	by varying displacement of the fluid		detection means, e.g. microwave or infrared
9/20	• • by varying pressure of the fluid	12/1651	radiation}
13/00	Burglar, theft or intruder alarms	13/1654 13/1663	. {using passive vibration detection systems} {using seismic sensing means}
13/02	Mechanical actuation	13/1603	 {using seismic sensing means} {using sonic detecting means, e.g. a
13/04	by breaking of glass	13/10/2	microphone operating in the audio frequency
13/06	by tampering with fastening		range }

13/1681 {using infrasonic detecting means, e.g. a microphone operating below the audible	13/19632 {Camera support structures, e.g. attachment means, poles}
frequency range}	13/19634 {Electrical details of the system, e.g.
13/169 {using cable transducer means} 13/18 . Actuation by interference with heat, light, or	component blocks for carrying out specific functions}
radiation of shorter wavelength; Actuation by	13/19636 {pertaining to the camera}
intruding sources of heat, light, or radiation of	13/19639 {Details of the system layout}
shorter wavelength	13/19641 {Multiple cameras having overlapping
13/181 • using active radiation detection systems	views on a single scene}
13/183 by interruption of a radiation beam or barrier	13/19643 {wherein the cameras play different
13/184 using radiation reflectors	roles, e.g. different resolution,
13/186 using light guides, e.g. optical fibres	different camera type, master-slave
13/187 by interference of a radiation field	camera}
13/189 using passive radiation detection systems	13/19645 {Multiple cameras, each having view on one of a plurality of scenes, e.g. multiple
13/1895 {using light change detection systems (G08B 13/194 takes precedence)}	cameras for multi-room surveillance or for tracking an object by view hand-
13/19 using infrared-radiation detection systems {(G08B 13/194 takes precedence)}	over}
13/191 using pyroelectric sensor means	13/19647 {Systems specially adapted for intrusion detection in or around a vehicle}
13/193 using focusing means	13/1965 {the vehicle being an aircraft}
13/194 using image scanning and comparing systems	13/19652 {Systems using zones in a single scene
13/196 using television cameras	defined for different treatment, e.g.
13/19602 {Image analysis to detect motion of the intruder, e.g. by frame subtraction}	outer zone gives pre-alarm, inner zone gives alarm}
13/19604 {involving reference image or	13/19654 {Details concerning communication with a
background adaptation with time to	camera}
compensate for changing conditions, e.g. reference image update on detection	13/19656 {Network used to communicate with a camera, e.g. WAN, LAN, Internet}
of light level change \} 13/19606 {Discriminating between target	13/19658 {Telephone systems used to
movement or movement in an area	communicate with a camera, e.g. PSTN, GSM, POTS}
of interest and other non-signicative	13/1966 {Wireless systems, other than telephone
movements, e.g. target movements induced by camera shake or movements	systems, used to communicate with a
of pets, falling leaves, rotating fan}	camera}
13/19608 {Tracking movement of a target, e.g.	13/19663 {Surveillance related processing done
by detecting an object predefined as	local to the camera}
a target, using target direction and or	13/19665 {Details related to the storage of video
velocity to predict its new position}	surveillance data (television signal recording H04N 5/76)}
13/1961 {Movement detection not involving	13/19667 {Details realated to data compression,
frame subtraction, e.g. motion detection on the basis of luminance changes in the	encryption or encoding, e.g. resolution
image)	modes for reducing data volume to
13/19613 {Recognition of a predetermined image	lower transmission bandwidth or
pattern or behaviour pattern indicating	memory requirements}
theft or intrusion}	13/19669 {Event triggers storage or change of
13/19615 {wherein said pattern is defined by	storage policy}
the user}	13/19671 {Addition of non-video data, i.e.
13/19617 {Surveillance camera constructional	metadata, to video stream} 13/19673 {Addition of time stamp, i.e. time
details}	13/19673 {Addition of time stamp, i.e. time metadata, to video stream}
13/19619 {Details of casing}	13/19676 {Temporary storage, e.g. cyclic
13/19621 {Portable camera}	memory, buffer storage on pre-alarm
13/19623 {Arrangements allowing camera linear motion, e.g. camera moving along a rail	13/19678 {User interface}
cable or track}	13/1968 {Interfaces for setting up or customising
13/19626 {optical details, e.g. lenses, mirrors or	the system}
multiple lenses}	13/19682 {Graphic User Interface [GUI]
13/19628 { of wide angled cameras and camera	presenting system data to the user, e.g.
groups, e.g. omni-directional cameras,	information on a screen helping a user interacting with an alarm system}
fish eye, single units having multiple	13/19684 {Portable terminal, e.g. mobile phone,
cameras achieving a wide angle view} 13/1963 {Arrangements allowing camera	used for viewing video remotely}
13/1963 {Arrangements allowing camera rotation to change view, e.g. pivoting	13/19686 {Interfaces masking personal details
camera, pan-tilt and zoom [PTZ]}	for privacy, e.g. blurring faces, vehicle
.,	license plates}

13/19689	• • • • • {Remote control of cameras, e.g. remote orientation or image zooming control for a PTZ camera}	13/246	• • • • • {Check out systems combined with EAS, e.g. price information stored on EAS tag (anti-theft systems in point of sale systems
13/19691	{Signalling events for better perception		<u>G07G 3/003</u>)}
	by user, e.g. indicating alarms by	13/2462	{Asset location systems combined
	making display brighter, adding text, creating a sound}		with EAS (inventory, tracking, logistic G06Q 10/00; entrance control systems
13/19693	• • • • • { using multiple video sources viewed		G07C 9/00)}
13/17073	on a single or compound screen}	13/2465	• • • {Aspects related to the EAS system, e.g.
13/19695	{Arrangements wherein non-video		system components other than tags}
	detectors start video recording or	13/2468	• • • • {Antenna in system and the related signal
	forwarding but do not generate an alarm	10/0451	processing}
13/19697	themselves} {Arrangements wherein non-video	13/2471	• • • • • {Antenna signal processing by receiver or emitter}
13/17077	detectors generate an alarm themselves}	13/2474	{Antenna or antenna activator geometry,
13/20	Actuation by change of fluid pressure		arrangement or layout (loop antennae
13/22	Electrical actuation		<u>H01Q 1/22</u>)}
13/24	• by interference with electromagnetic field	13/2477	{Antenna or antenna activator circuit}
13/2402	distribution	13/248	• • • • {EAS system combined with another detection technology, e.g. dual EAS and
13/2402	Electronic Article Surveillance [EAS], i.e. systems using tags for detecting removal		video or other presence detection system}
	of a tagged item from a secure area, e.g.	13/2482	• • • • • {EAS methods, e.g. description of flow
	tags for detecting shoplifting (mechanical		chart of the detection procedure}
	aspects of the tags, e.g. related to locking	13/2485	{Simultaneous detection of multiple EAS
	E05B 73/0017; RFID readers G06K 7/00; RFID tags G06K 19/00; access control systems	13/2488	tags}
	G07C 9/00; anti-theft control in point of	13/2400	• • • • {Timing issues, e.g. synchronising measures to avoid signal collision, with
	sale systems G07G 3/003; security seals		multiple emitters or a single emitter and
	<u>G09F 3/03</u>)}		receiver}
13/2405	• • • {characterised by the tag technology used}	13/2491	• • • {Intrusion detection systems, i.e. where the
13/2408 13/2411	 {using ferromagnetic tags} {Tag deactivation}		body of an intruder causes the interference with the electromagnetic field}
13/2414	{ rag deactivation} { using inductive tags }	13/2494	• • • {by interference with electro-magnetic field
13/2417	• • • • {having a radio frequency identification		distribution combined with other electrical
	chip}		sensor means, e.g. microwave detectors
13/242	{Tag deactivation}	13/2497	combined with other sensor means}
13/2422	{using acoustic or microwave tags}	13/2497	 {using transmission lines, e.g. cable}. by proximity of an intruder causing variation in
13/2425 13/2428	{Tag deactivation} {Tag details}	13/20	capacitance or inductance of a circuit
13/2431	{Tag details}	15/00	Identifying, scaring or incapacitating burglars,
13/2434	• • • • {Tag housing and attachment details}	15/00	thieves or intruders, e.g. by explosives
13/2437	{Tag layered structure, processes for	15/001	• {Concealed systems, e.g. disguised alarm systems to
	making layered tags}		make covert systems}
13/244	{Tag manufacturing, e.g. continuous	15/002	• {with occupancy simulation}
13/2442	manufacturing processes} {Tag materials and material properties	15/004	• {using portable personal devices (hand-held or
13/2112	thereof, e.g. magnetic material details}		body-worn self-defence devices using repellent gases or chemicals <u>F41H 9/10</u>)}
13/2445	{Tag integrated into item to be	15/005	• {by electric shock}
	protected, e.g. source tagging}	15/007	• {by trapping}
13/2448	{Tag with at least dual detection means,	15/008	• {by simulating the existence of a security system,
	e.g. combined inductive and ferromagnetic tags, dual frequencies within a single	1.7./02	e.g. a mock video camera to scare thieves}
	technology, tampering detection or	15/02	 with smoke, gas, or coloured or odorous powder or liquid
	signalling means on the tag}		•
13/2451	• • • • {Specific applications combined with EAS}	17/00	Fire alarms; Alarms responsive to explosion
13/2454	• • • • {Checking of authorisation of a person accessing tagged items in an EAS system}	17/005	• {for forest fires, e.g. detecting fires spread over a large or outdoors area (fire fighting forest fires
13/2457	{Lending systems using EAS tags wherein		A62C 3/02)}
= 10 1	the tags are reusable, e.g. they can be	17/02	• Mechanical actuation of the alarm, e.g. by the
	activated and deactivated more than once,		breaking of a wire
	e.g. for a library}	17/04	 Hydraulic or pneumatic actuation of the alarm, e.g. by change of fluid pressure
		17/06	Electric actuation of the alarm, e.g. using a
		00	thermally-operated switch

17/08	Actuation involving the use of explosive means	21/0252 {System arrangements wherein the child
17/10	• Actuation by presence of smoke or gases {, e.g.	unit emits, i.e. the child unit incorporates the
	automatic alarm devices for analysing flowing fluid	emitter}
	materials by the use of optical means}	21/0255 {System arrangements wherein the parent
17/103	• using a light emitting and receiving device	unit emits, i.e. the parent unit incorporates
17/107	• • • for detecting light-scattering due to smoke	the emitter} 21/0258 {System arrangements wherein both parent
17/11	• using an ionisation chamber for detecting smoke	21/0258 {System arrangements wherein both parent and child units can emit and receive}
17/113	or gas Constructional details	21/0261 {System arrangements wherein the object is
17/117	 by using a detection device for specific gases, 	to detect trespassing over a fixed physical
	e.g. combustion products, produced by the fire	boundary, e.g. the end of a garden}
	(<u>G08B 17/103</u> , <u>G08B 17/11</u> take precedence)	21/0263 {System arrangements wherein the object is to
17/12	• Actuation by presence of radiation or particles, e.g.	detect the direction in which child or item is located}
17/105	of infrared radiation or of ions	21/0266 • • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to
17/125	• • {by using a video camera to detect fire or smoke}	detect the exact distance between parent and
19/00	Alarms responsive to two or more different	child or surveyor and item}
	undesired or abnormal conditions, e.g. burglary	21/0269 • • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to
	and fire, abnormal temperature and abnormal	detect the exact location of child or item using
19/005	rate of flow{combined burglary and fire alarm systems}	a navigation satellite system, e.g. GPS}
19/003	Alarm responsive to formation or anticipated	21/0272 • • • {System arrangements wherein the object is to detect exact location of child or item using
17/02	formation of ice	triangulation other than GPS}
21/00		21/0275 {Electronic Article Surveillance [EAS] tag
21/00	Alarms responsive to a single specified undesired or abnormal condition and not otherwise provided	technology used for parent or child unit, e.g.
	for	same transmission technology, magnetic tag,
21/02	Alarms for ensuring the safety of persons	RF tag, RFID}
21/0202	• • {Child monitoring systems using a transmitter-	21/0277 • • • {Communication between units on a local network, e.g. Bluetooth, piconet, zigbee,
	receiver system carried by the parent and the	Wireless Personal Area Networks [WPAN]}
	child}	21/028 {Communication between parent and child
21/0205	• • • {Specific application combined with child monitoring using a transmitter-receiver system}	units via remote transmission means, e.g.
21/0208	{Combination with audio or video	satellite network}
21,0200	communication, e.g. combination with "baby	21/0283 { via a telephone network, e.g. cellular GSM}
	phone" function}	21/0286 • • • {Tampering or removal detection of the child unit from child or article}
21/0211	• • • {Combination with medical sensor, e.g. for	21/0288 • • • {Attachment of child unit to child/article}
24/0242	measuring heart rate, temperature}	21/0291 {Housing and user interface of child unit}
21/0213	• • • {System disabling if a separation threshold is exceeded (disabling electrical appliances in	21/0294 {Display details on parent unit}
	case of unplugging G08B 13/1409)}	21/0297 • • {Robbery alarms, e.g. hold-up alarms, bag
21/0216	{Alarm cancellation after generation}	snatching alarms}
21/0219	{Circuit arrangements}	21/04 • responsive to non-activity, e.g. of elderly persons
21/0222	{Message structure or message content, e.g.	(<u>G08B 21/06</u> takes precedence)
	message protocol}	21/0407 {based on behaviour analysis} 21/0415 {detecting absence of activity per se}
21/0225	{Monitoring making use of different	21/0423 {detecting absence of activity <u>per se}</u>
21/0227	thresholds, e.g. for different alarm levels}	pattern of behaviour or schedule}
21/0227	 {System arrangements with a plurality of child units} 	21/043 {detecting an emergency event, e.g. a fall}
21/023	{Power management, e.g. system sleep and	21/0438 {Sensor means for detecting}
21,020	wake up provisions}	21/0446 { worn on the body to detect changes of
21/0233	• • • {System arrangements with pre-alarms, e.g.	posture, e.g. a fall, inclination, acceleration,
	when a first distance is exceeded}	gait}
21/0236	• • • {Threshold setting}	21/0453 {worn on the body to detect health condition by physiological monitoring, e.g.
21/0238	• • {adding new units to the system}	electrocardiogram, temperature, breathing
21/0241	• • {Data exchange details, e.g. data protocol}	(detecting, measuring or recording for
21/0244	{System arrangements wherein the alarm criteria uses signal delay or phase shift}	diagnostic purposes A61B 5/00)}
21/0247	{System arrangements wherein the alarm	21/0461 {integrated or attached to an item closely
, 02.,	criteria uses signal strength}	associated with the person but not worn by
21/025	• • • {System arrangements wherein the alarm	the person, e.g. chair, walking stick, bed sensor}
	criteria uses absence of reply signal after an	21/0469 {Presence detectors to detect unsafe
	elapsed time}	condition, e.g. infrared sensor, microphone
		(<u>G08B 21/0476</u> takes precedence)}

21/0476	 {Cameras to detect unsafe condition, e.g. video cameras} 	25/007	 {Details of data content structure of message packets; data protocols}
21/0484	{Arrangements monitoring consumption	25/008	• {Alarm setting and unsetting, i.e. arming or
	of a utility or use of an appliance which	25/000	disarming of the security system}
	consumes a utility to detect unsafe condition, e.g. metering of water, gas or electricity,	25/009	• {Signalling of the alarm condition to a substation
	use of taps, toilet flush, gas stove or electric		whose identity is signalled to a central station,
	kettle}		e.g. relaying alarm signals in order to extend communication range}
21/0492	• • • {Sensor dual technology, i.e. two or more	25/01	• characterised by the transmission medium
21/01/2	technologies collaborate to extract unsafe	25/012	• • {using recorded signals, e.g. speech (G08B 25/08
	condition, e.g. video tracking and RFID	23/012	takes precedence)}
	tracking}	25/014	• • {Alarm signalling to a central station with two-
21/06	indicating a condition of sleep, e.g. anti-dozing	23/014	way communication, e.g. with signalling back}
	alarms	25/016	• • {Personal emergency signalling and security
21/08	• responsive to the presence of persons in a body		systems (emergency non-personal manually
	of water, e.g. a swimming pool; responsive to an		actuated alarm activators G08B 25/12)}
	abnormal condition of a body of water	25/018	{Sensor coding by detecting magnitude of an
21/082	• • • {by monitoring electrical characteristics of the		electrical parameter, e.g. resistance}
21/004	water}	25/04	• • using a single signalling line, e.g. in a closed loop
21/084	 • {by monitoring physical movement characteristics of the water} 	25/045	• • • { with sensing devices and central station in a
21/086	• • {by monitoring a perimeter outside the body of		closed loop, e.g. McCullough loop}
21/000	the water}	25/06	• using power transmission lines
21/088	• • • {by monitoring a device worn by the person,	25/08	• using communication transmission lines {(G08B 13/19658, G08B 21/0286, G08B 25/016
	e.g. a bracelet attached to the swimmer}		take precedence)}
21/10	responsive to calamitous events, e.g. tornados or	25/085	• • • {using central distribution transmission lines}
	earthquakes	25/10	using wireless transmission systems
21/12	 responsive to undesired emission of substances, 	20,10	{(G08B 25/009 takes precedence)}
	e.g. pollution alarms	25/12	Manually actuated calamity alarm transmitting
21/14	Toxic gas alarms (G08B 21/16 takes		arrangements {emergency non-personal manually
21/16	precedence)		actuated alarm, activators, e.g. details of alarm push
21/16 21/18	 Combustible gas alarms . Status alarms (<u>G08B 21/02</u> takes precedence) 	25/11	buttons mounted on an infrastructure}
21/18	. Status alarms (CruxB /1/U/ takes precedence)		Control alama magairran an annun aiatan aman aamanta
		25/14	. Central alarm receiver or annunciator arrangements
21/182	• • {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables	25/14 26/00	Alarm systems in which substations are
21/182	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} 		
21/182 21/185	. {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold}. {Electrical failure alarms}		Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations}
21/182 21/185 21/187	 • {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} • {Electrical failure alarms} • {Machine fault alarms} 	26/00 26/001	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel}
21/182 21/185	 • {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} • {Electrical failure alarms} • {Machine fault alarms} • responsive to moisture 	26/00 26/001 26/002	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003	 Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} . {only replying the state of the sensor} . {replying the identity and the state of the sensor}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms 	26/001 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons 	26/001 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} 	26/001 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004	 Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} {only replying the state of the sensor} {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} {with common interrogation of substations} {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} {with substations connected to an individual line,
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/00	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/00	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/00	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/00 1	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/00 1	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network}
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003	 • {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} • {Electrical failure alarms} • {Machine fault alarms} • responsive to moisture • responsive to presence or absence of persons • Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms • • {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems • {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} • {Generating a prealarm to the central station} • {Address allocation methods and details} • {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • {only replying the state of the sensor} • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003 25/004	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006 27/008	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM} {Alarm destination chosen according to a hierarchy 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006 27/008 29/00	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating errors, e.g. preventing unauthorised operation
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003 25/004	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM} {Alarm destination chosen according to a hierarchy of available destinations, e.g. if hospital does not 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006 27/008	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating errors, e.g. preventing unauthorised operation • Monitoring continuously signalling or alarm
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003 25/004	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM} {Alarm destination chosen according to a hierarchy of available destinations, e.g. if hospital does not answer send to police station} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006 27/008 29/00	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating errors, e.g. preventing unauthorised operation • Monitoring continuously signalling or alarm systems
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003 25/004	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM} {Alarm destination chosen according to a hierarchy of available destinations, e.g. if hospital does not answer send to police station} {Alarm destination chosen according to type of 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006 27/008 29/00	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating errors, e.g. preventing unauthorised operation • Monitoring continuously signalling or alarm systems
21/182 21/185 21/187 21/20 21/22 21/24 21/245 23/00 25/001 25/002 25/003 25/004	 {Level alarms, e.g. alarms responsive to variables exceeding a threshold} {Electrical failure alarms} {Machine fault alarms} responsive to moisture responsive to presence or absence of persons Reminder alarms, e.g. anti-loss alarms {Reminder of hygiene compliance policies, e.g. of washing hands} Alarms responsive to unspecified undesired or abnormal conditions Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems {Alarm cancelling procedures or alarm forwarding decisions, e.g. based on absence of alarm confirmation} {Generating a prealarm to the central station} {Address allocation methods and details} {Alarm propagated along alternative communication path or using alternative communication medium according to a hierarchy of available ways to communicate, e.g. if Wi-Fi not available use GSM} {Alarm destination chosen according to a hierarchy of available destinations, e.g. if hospital does not answer send to police station} 	26/00 26/001 26/002 26/003 26/004 26/005 26/006 26/007 26/008 27/00 27/001 27/003 27/005 27/006 27/008 29/00	Alarm systems in which substations are interrogated in succession by a central station • {with individual interrogation of substations connected in parallel} • • {only replying the state of the sensor} • • {replying the identity and the state of the sensor} • {with common interrogation of substations} • {with substations connected in series, e.g. cascade} • {with substations connected to an individual line, e.g. star configuration} • {Wireless interrogation} • {central annunciator means of the sensed conditions, e.g. displaying or registering} Alarm systems in which the alarm condition is signalled from a central station to a plurality of substations • {Signalling to an emergency team, e.g. firemen} • {Signalling to neighbouring houses} • {with transmission via computer network} • {with transmission via telephone network} • {with transmission via TV or radio broadcast} Checking or monitoring of signalling or alarm systems; Prevention or correction of operating errors, e.g. preventing unauthorised operation • Monitoring continuously signalling or alarm systems

29/046	• • • {prevention of tampering with detection circuits}
29/06	Monitoring of the line circuits, e.g. signalling of line faults
29/08	Signalling of tampering with the line circuit
29/10	Monitoring of the annunciator circuits
29/12	• Checking intermittently signalling or alarm systems
29/123	• • {of line circuits}
29/126	• • {of annunciator circuits}
29/14	checking the detection circuits
29/145	• • · { of fire detection circuits }
29/16	• Security signalling or alarm systems, e.g. redundant
	systems
29/18	 Prevention or correction of operating errors
	(<u>G08B 29/02</u> , <u>G08B 29/12</u> take precedence)
29/181	• • {due to failing power supply}
29/183	• • {Single detectors using dual technologies
	(G08B 13/1672, G08B 13/2448, G08B 13/2494
	take precedence)}
29/185	• • {Signal analysis techniques for reducing or
	preventing false alarms or for enhancing the reliability of the system}
29/186	• • {Fuzzy logic; neural networks}
29/188	 {Puzzy logic, neural networks} {Data fusion; cooperative systems, e.g. voting
29/100	among different detectors}
29/20	• Calibration, including self-calibrating
	arrangements
29/22	• • • Provisions facilitating manual calibration, e.g.
	input or output provisions for testing; Holding
20/24	of intermittent values to permit measurement
29/24	Self-calibration, e.g. compensating for
29/26	environmental drift or ageing of components by updating and storing reference thresholds
29/28	by changing the gain of an amplifier
<i>2912</i> 8	by changing the gain of an amplifier
31/00	Predictive alarm systems characterised by
	extrapolation or other computation using updated
	historic data