G80C TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS FOR MEASURED VALUES, CONTROL OR SIMILAR SIGNALS (fluid pressure transmission systems F15B; sensing members for specific physical variables, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. of G01 or H01; indicators or recorders, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. G01D, G09F; mechanical means for transferring the output of a sensing member G01D 5/00; means for converting the output of the sensing member into a different variable G01D 5/00; self-balancing bridges G01R; position control in general G05D 3/00; mechanical control systems G05G; systems for transmitting "on/off" signals only, systems for transmitting alarm conditions G08B; order telegraph systems G08B 9/00; generating electric pulses H03K; coding, decoding or code conversion H03M; transmission of digital information H04L; selective calling from one station to another H04Q 9/00)

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.

13/00 Arrangements for influencing the relationship between signals at input and output, e.g. differentiating, delaying, (transferring the output of a sensing member to an indicating or recording part not yielding momentary value G01D 1/00; systems for control of position involving comparison between actual and desired values G05D 3/00; computing G06)
13/02 . to yield a signal which is a function of two or more signals, e.g. sum, product

15/00 Arrangements characterised by the use of multiplexing for the transmission of a plurality of signals over a common path (multiplex transmission in general H04J)
15/02 . simultaneously, i.e. using frequency division
15/04 . . the signals being modulated on carrier frequencies
15/06 . successively, i.e. using time division
15/08 . . the signals being represented by amplitude of current or voltage in transmission link
15/10 . . . the signals being represented by frequencies or phase of current or voltage in transmission link
15/12 . . . the signals being represented by pulse characteristics in transmission link

17/00 Arrangements for transmitting signals characterised by the use of a wireless electrical link
17/02 . using a radio link
17/04 . using magnetically coupled devices
17/06 . using capacity coupling
19/00 Electric signal transmission systems (G08C 17/00 takes precedence)
19/02 . in which the signal transmitted is magnitude of current or voltage (G08C 19/36, G08C 19/38 take precedence)
19/025 . . (using fixed values of magnitude of current or voltage)
19/04 . . using variable resistance
19/06 . . using variable inductance
19/08 . . . differentially influencing two coils
19/10 . . using variable capacitance
19/12 . . in which the signal transmitted is frequency or phase of ac
19/14 . . using combination of fixed frequencies
19/16 . . in which transmission is by pulses
19/18 . . using a variable number of pulses in a train
19/20 . . . operating on dynamo-electric devices, e.g. step motor
19/22 . . by varying the duration of individual pulses
19/24 . . using time shift of pulses
19/26 . . by varying pulse repetition frequency
19/28 . . using pulse code
19/30 . . in which transmission is by selection of one or more conductors or channels from a plurality of conductors or channels (G08C 19/38 takes precedence)
19/32 . . of one conductor or channel
19/34 . . of a combination of conductors or channels
19/36 . . using optical means to convert the input signal (analogue/digital converters per se H03M 1/00; optical analogue digital converters G02F 7/00; contains no documents, see G01D 5/26)
19/38 . . using dynamo-electric devices (operated by pulses G08C 19/20; dynamo-electric machines per se H02K)
of which only the rotor or the stator carries a winding to which a signal is applied, e.g. using step motor

having three stator poles

having more than three stator poles

of which both rotor and stator carry windings (having squirrel-cage rotor G08C 19/40)

being the type with a three-phase stator and a rotor fed by constant-frequency ac, e.g. selsyn, magslip

Systems for transmitting the position of an object with respect to a predetermined reference system, e.g. tele-autographic system (converting the pattern of mechanical parameters, e.g. force or presence, into electrical signals G06K 11/00)

Non-electrical signal transmission systems, e.g. optical systems

using infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic waves

using light waves, e.g. infra-red

through light guides, e.g. optical fibres

Arrangements for preventing or correcting errors; Monitoring arrangements

by signalling back receiving station to transmitting station

by recording transmitted signals

Transmission systems for measured values, control or similar signals

Transmission systems of control signals via wireless link

Power supply of remote control devices

Energy harvesting

Mechanical energy, e.g. vibration, piezoelectric

Solar power

Power saving techniques of remote control or controlled devices

Binding and programming of remote control devices

Programming remote control devices via third means

User interface

Voice input

Remote control based on movements, attitude of remote control device

Remote control using macros, scripts

Context aware guidance

Remote control systems using repeaters, converters, gateways

Remote control of gateways

Transmitting or receiving remote control signals via a network

Receiving or transmitting feedback, e.g. replies, status updates, acknowledgements, from the controlled devices

Remote controlling of devices based on replies, status thereof

Security, fault tolerance

Password, biometric

Rolling code

Redundant transmissions

Device selection

Directional beams