CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G11 INFORMATION STORAGE

G11B INFORMATION STORAGE BASED ON RELATIVE MOVEMENT BETWEEN

RECORD CARRIER AND TRANSDUCER (recording measured values in a way that does not require playback through a transducer <u>G01D 9/00</u>; recording or playback apparatus using mechanically marked tape, e.g. punched paper tape, or using unit records, e.g. punched or magnetically marked cards <u>G06K</u>; transferring data from one type of record carrier to another <u>G06K 1/18</u>; circuits for coupling output of reproducer to radio receiver <u>H04B 1/20</u>; gramophone pick-ups or like acoustic electromechanical transducers or circuits therefor H04R)

NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
 - recording or playback of information by relative movement between a record track and a transducer, the transducer
 directly producing, or being directly actuated by, modulation in the track being recorded or played-back, and the extent of
 modulation corresponding to the signal being recorded or played-back;
 - apparatus and machines for recording or playback, and parts thereof such as heads;
 - record carriers for use with such apparatus and machines;
 - associated working of other apparatus with such apparatus and machines;
 - {relative positioning or movement of transducers and record carriers before, during or after transducing operation, e.g. for accessing record carriers or parts thereof, or for track change, selection or acquisition or for track following or for accessing parts of tracks;}
 - {driving or moving of heads or record carriers or both heads and record carriers for increasing, maintaining or decreasing the relative speed before, during or after transducing operation}
- 2. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "head" includes any means for converting sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal electric wave-forms into variations of the physical condition of at least the adjacent surface of the record carrier, or vice versa;
 - "record carrier" means a body, such as a cylinder, disc, card, tape, or wire, capable of permanently holding information, which can be read-off by a sensing element movable relatively to the record carrier.
- 3. Documents concerning relative positioning or movement of transducers and record carriers are classified in groups G11B 3/00 G11B 7/00 and G11B 21/00 when only the transducer is controlled and in groups G11B 15/00, G11B 17/00 and G11B 19/00 when only the record carrier is controlled. When both record carrier and head are controlled, the documents are classified in G11B 15/1808, G11B 15/1816, G11B 19/00 and G11B 27/002.

When a plurality of record carriers are controlled, the documents are classified in $\underline{G11B\ 15/68}$, $\underline{G11B\ 17/08}$, $\underline{G11B\ 17/22}$ and $\underline{G11B\ 27/002}$.

- 4. By "access" is meant an operation including a relative movement for positioning between record carrier and head before, during or after transducing; this operation including "seek", "select", "change", "acquire" and "follow" functions for at least a part of a track on at least one record carrier. By "programmed access" is meant a sequence of access operations the result of the sequence being to acquire a wanted sequence of parts of tracks or a wanted sequence of tracks. Relative movement between head and record carrier also covers the movement of a coupling beam such as a light beam between the head and a stationary record carrier.
- 5. "Movement of the head" also covers any virtual movement or any physical movement such as obtained by switching between successive transducing parts of the head or by moving the transducing zone of the head, i.e. by "scanning". If different transducing parts of the head are switchable, the number of transducing parts should be much smaller than the number of individual storage areas of the record carrier.
- 6. Attention is drawn to the notes of subclass G11C.

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

G11B 5/673 covered by G11B 5/66 and G11B 5/672 - G11B 5/678 G11B 5/738 covered by G11B 5/73, G11B 5/733, G11B 5/7334 and G11B 5/736 - G11B 5/7377

G11B 7/30 covered by <u>G11B 7/00</u>

G11B (continued)

2. 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.

3/00	Recording by mechanical cutting, deforming or	3/0858 {using mechanical means}
	pressing, e.g. of grooves or pits; Reproducing by	3/08583 (using electrical/magnetic
	mechanical sensing; Record carriers therefor	means}
	$(\underline{G11B\ 11/00}, \{\underline{G11B\ 13/00}\}\ take\ precedence)$	3/08587 {for pick-up arm moving parallel to
3/001	• {with vibrating mechanical coupling means between	itself}
	pick-up element and sound producing element}	3/0859 {driven by belt or analogous element}
3/002	• {element with stationary record carriers}	3/08593 {driven by non-skip driving means,
3/003	• {Devices for transmitting, directing, amplifying sound (in general <u>G10K 11/18</u>)}	e.g. lead screw}
3/005	• • {through hollow arms}	3/08596 {for fixed arms carrying a movable
3/006	. {using horns}	head} 3/09 using manual means only (G11B 3/095 takes
3/007	• {Using norms} • {Devices for controlling sound, e.g. using acoustical	precedence)
-,	impedances, using valves}	3/091 { using magnetic means (G11B 3/093 takes
3/008	• {for digital information}	precedence)}
3/02	Arrangements of heads	3/092 {using mechanical means (G11B 3/093 takes
3/04	Multiple, convertible, or alternative transducing	precedence)}
	arrangements	3/093 {Means coupled to the cover}
3/06	. Determining or indicating positions of head	3/095 for repeating a part of the record; for beginning
3/08	. Raising, lowering, traversing otherwise than	or stopping at a desired point of the record
	for transducing, arresting, or holding-up heads against record carriers {(for transducing	3/0952 {using automatic means} 3/0955 {using mechanical means for detecting the
	G11B 3/12, G11B 3/34)}	3/0955 { using mechanical means for detecting the end of the recording}
3/085	• • using automatic means (G11B 3/095 takes	3/0957 {using optical means for detecting the
	precedence {; if particularly adapted for record-	end of the recording or the desired point
	changers see G11B 17/16 and subgroups})	thereof}
3/08503	• • • {Control of drive of the head}	3/10 . Arranging, supporting, or driving of heads or of
3/08506		transducers relatively to record carriers {(guiding
3/08509	• • • • {using mechanical detecting means}	record carriers <u>G11B 17/00</u> , driving record
3/08512	• • • • {using optical detecting means}	carriers G11B 19/00)}
3/08516	(3/12 Supporting in balanced, counterbalanced or loaded operative position {during transducing},
3/08519	itself}	e.g. loading in direction of traverse
3/08522	ξ,	3/121 {By using mechanical means not provided for in G11B 3/14, G11B 3/20, e.g. using
3/08525	(21 ,	cams}
3/08529	{using magnetic or electric detecting	3/122 {Providing horizontal force, e.g. anti-
3/08532	means} {for fixed arms carrying a movable head}	skating (G11B 3/124 takes precedence)}
3/08535		3/124 {Damping means therefor}
	{the head being driven by the same means	3/125 {by using electric or magnetic means}
5,00550	as the record can}	3/127 {Providing horizontal force, e.g. anti-
3/08541	{for pivoting pick-up arms}	skating force (G11B 3/128 takes
3/08545		precedence)}
3/08548	• • • • • • {using friction coupling}	3/128 {Damping means therefor} 3/14 by using effects of gravity or inertia, e.g.
3/08551	• • • • • • • • { for the horizontal movement	counterweight (G11B 3/28 takes precedence)
	only}	3/145 {Providing horizontal force, e.g.
3/08554	• • • • { for pick-up arms moving parallel to itself }	anti-skating force (G11B 3/18 takes precedence)}
	• • • • • {driven by belt or analogous element}	3/16 adjustable
3/08561	• • • • • • {driven by non-skip driving means,	3/18 Damping by using viscosity effect
	e.g. lead screw}	3/20 by elastic means, e.g. spring (G11B 3/28
3/08564	`	takes precedence)
	independent of the record carrier driving means}	3/22 adjustable
3/08567	•	3/24 acting to decrease pressure on record
3/0857	{driven by means which support the	3/26 acting to increase pressure on record
	pick-up arm}	
3/08574	{the supporting element being different from the rotation-axes}	
3/08577	• • • • • • • • { for the vertical movement only }	

3/28	• • • providing transverse bias parallel to record NOTE	3/64	Re-recording, i.e. transcribing information from one grooved record carrier on to one or more similar or
	see provisionally also G11B 3/14, G11B 3/20)	2/66	dissimilar record carriers {(by varying the order of the information G11B 27/029, G11B 27/036)}
	<u>OTTB 3/20</u>)	3/66	• Erasing information, e.g. for reuse of record carrier
3/30	Supporting in an inoperative position	3/68	• Record carriers
3/31	Construction of arms {(for transmitting,	3/682	• • {comprising protective coatings, e.g. anti static,
	directing or amplifying sound G11B 3/003)}	2/605	anti-friction}
3/32	Construction or arrangement of support	3/685	{Intermediate mediums}
	pillars	3/687	• • {Testing thereof (investigating chemical or
3/34	Driving or guiding during transducing	2/50	physical properties of materials <u>G01N</u>)}
	operation	3/70	characterised by the selection of material or
3/36	Automatic-feed mechanisms producing		structure; Processes or apparatus specially
	progressive transducing traverse across	3/702	adapted for manufacturing record carriers • • • {for video discs with grooves (G11B 3/705)}
	record carriers otherwise than by grooves,	3/102	takes precedence)}
	e.g. by lead-screw	3/705	• • {characterised by the selection of the material
3/38	Guiding, e.g. constructions or arrangements	3/103	only}
	providing linear or other special tracking	3/707	• • • {for video discs with grooves}
	characteristics	3/707	Groove formations, e.g. run-in groove, run-out
3/40	Driving of heads relatively to stationary	3/12	groove
2/12	record carriers for transducing	3/74	• • • Multiple output tracks, e.g. binaural
3/42	• • • with provision for adaptation or interchange of	3/14	stereophonic
2/11	heads	3/76	forming part of cinematograph films
3/44	. Styli, e.g. sapphire, diamond	3/78	Multiple-track arrangements
3/445	• • {Styli particularly adapted for sensing video	3/80	 incorporating subsidiary guide means for heads,
2/46	discs}	3/80	other than modulated grooves; Part-formed
3/46	• Constructions or forms {; Dispositions or		unmodulated grooves for conversion into
	mountings}, e.g. attachment of point to shank {(attachment of stylus directly to transducer		transducing grooves
	H04R 1/16)}	3/90	• • with means indicating prior or unauthorised use
3/48	Needles		
3/50	 . Avils or other supports opposing stylus forces 	5/00	Recording by magnetisation or demagnetisation
3/52	Arrangements permitting styli to yield under		of a record carrier; Reproducing by magnetic
3/32	excessive pressure		means; Record carriers therefor (G11B 11/00 { and G11B 12/00) take presentance)
3/54	Storing; Manipulating, e.g. feeding styli to and		G11B 13/00} take precedence)
2,2.	from heads		<u>NOTE</u>
3/56	Sharpening (grinding <u>B24B 3/00</u> , <u>B24B 19/00</u>)		Subgroups <u>G11B 5/02</u> - <u>G11B 5/86</u>
3/58	• Cleaning record carriers or styli, e.g. removing		take precedence over subgroups
	shavings or dust {or electrostatic charges}		<u>G11B 5/004</u> - <u>G11B 5/016</u>
3/5809	{during transducing operation}	*****	- (2
3/5818	• • · {for record carriers}		• {Special dispositions or recording techniques}
3/5827	{using means contacting the record carrier}		• • {Arrangements, methods or circuits}
3/5836	{means connected to the pick-up arm or	2005/0008	{Magnetic conditionning of heads, e.g.
	head}	2005/001	biasing}
3/5845	,	2005/001	• • • {Controlling recording characteristics of
3/5845 3/5854	head } {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record	2005/001	• • • {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics
	• • • • {means connected to a separate arm}	2005/001	• • • {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their
	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier}		• • • {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure}
3/5854	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} 		Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure
3/5854 3/5863	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} 	2005/0013	{Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} 	2005/0013 2005/0016	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} 	2005/0013 2005/0016	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589 3/60	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009.} 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009.} Damping of vibrations of record carriers on 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018 2005/0021	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating the recording layer locally to assist the
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589 3/60	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009.} . Damping of vibrations of record carriers on turntables 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018 2005/0021	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating the recording layer locally to assist the magnetization reversal}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589 3/60	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009.} Damping of vibrations of record carriers on 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018 2005/0021 2005/0024 2005/0026	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating the recording layer locally to assist the magnetization reversal} {Microwave assisted recording}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589 3/60	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009.} . Damping of vibrations of record carriers on turntables 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018 2005/0021 2005/0024 2005/0026	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating the recording layer locally to assist the magnetization reversal} {Microwave assisted recording} . {Pulse recording}
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589 3/60	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009} . Damping of vibrations of record carriers on turntables NOTE 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018 2005/0021 2005/0024 2005/0026	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating the recording layer locally to assist the magnetization reversal} . {Microwave assisted recording} . {Pulse recording} . {using magnetisation components of
3/5854 3/5863 3/5872 3/5881 3/589 3/60	 {means connected to a separate arm} {using means not contacting the record carrier} {connected to the pick-up arm or head} {connected to a separate arm} {for styli or needles only} . {before or after transducing operation} . Turntables for record carriers NOTE {contains no documents, seeG11B 19/2009.} . Damping of vibrations of record carriers on turntables NOTE {see provisionally also G11B 3/60, 	2005/0013 2005/0016 2005/0018 2005/0021 2005/0024 2005/0026	 {Controlling recording characteristics of record carriers or transducing characteristics of transducers by means not being part of their structure} {of transducers, e.g. linearisation, equalisation} {of magnetoresistive transducers} {by current biasing control or regulation} {Thermally assisted recording using an auxiliary energy source for heating the recording layer locally to assist the magnetization reversal} . {Microwave assisted recording} . {Pulse recording} . {using magnetisation components of the recording layer disposed mainly

2005/0032	{Transducing means or record carriers	5/027	Analogue recording
2003/0032	including or interacting with each other through	5/0275	{Boundary displacement recording}
	interposition of, a physically controllable	5/03	Biasing
	magnetic flux masking or focusing element}		_
2005/0034	• • • {switchable at least locally between two	5/035	• • Equalising
2003/0031	different physical states, e.g. magnetic and non-	5/09	. Digital recording
	magnetic }	5/10	Structure or manufacture of housings or shields for heads
2005/0037	{using superconductive elements}	5/102	
5/004	• Recording on, or reproducing or erasing from,		{Manufacture of housing}
5/008	magnetic drums (G11B 19/00 takes precedence)	5/105	• • Mounting of head within housing {or assembling of head and housing (G11B 5/3103 takes
3/008	 Recording on, or reproducing or erasing from, magnetic tapes, {sheets, e.g. cards,} or wires 		precedence)}
	(G11B 15/00 {G11B 19/00} take precedence; {bulk	5/11	Shielding of head against electric or magnetic
	transferring of information magnetisation for re-		fields
	recording G11B 5/865; marking record carriers in	5/112	• • {Manufacture of shielding device}
	digital fashion <u>G06K</u> })	5/115	Shielding devices arranged between heads or
5/00904			windings ({G11B 5/265} , G11B 5/29 take
	• • {magnetic sheets (rotating sheets <u>G11B 5/012</u>)}		precedence)
5/00808	• • {magnetic cards}	5/127	• Structure or manufacture of heads, e.g. inductive
	• • {magnetic tapes}	5/1272	• • {Assembling or shaping of elements
5/00817	• • • {on longitudinal tracks only, e.g. for serpentine		(G11B 5/1278 takes precedence)
	format recording}	5/1274	• • { with "composite" cores, i.e. cores composed
	• • • {using stationary heads}		in some parts of magnetic particles and in some
5/00826	• • • • {comprising a plurality of single poles		other parts of magnetic metal layers}
	or gaps or groups thereof operative at the	5/1276	• • · {including at least one magnetic thin film}
	same time}	5/1278	• • {specially adapted for magnetisations
5/0083	• • • • { for parallel information processing, e.g. PCM recording }		perpendicular to the surface of the record carrier}
5/00834	{using virtual scanning heads}	5/133	• with cores composed of particles, e.g. with dust
	{using cyclically driven heads providing		cores, with ferrite cores { with cores composed of isolated magnetic particles (in thin films
	segmented tracks}		G11B 5/31)}
2005/00843	{allowing digital compact cassette [DCC]	5/1335	
	format recording}		• • • {Assembling or shaping of elements}
5/00847	• • • {on transverse tracks (G11B 5/00878 takes	5/147	 with cores being composed of metal sheets, i.e. laminated cores { with cores composed of
	precedence)}		isolated magnetic layers, e.g. sheets (in thin films
5/00852	• • • {using stationary heads}		G11B 5/31)}
	• • • {comprising a plurality of single poles or	5/1475	• • {Assembling or shaping of elements
3,00030	gaps or groups thereof operative in time sequence}		(G11B 5/153 takes precedence)
5/0086	The state of the s	5/153	with tape-wound cores
3/0080	• • • { using cyclically driven heads providing	5/17	Construction or disposition of windings
5/00965	segmented tracks}	5/187	Structure or manufacture of the surface of the
3/00803	{for transducing on more than one		head in physical contact with, or immediately
5/00060	segment simultaneously}		adjacent to the recording medium; Pole pieces;
5/00869	{ the segments being disposed in		Gap features (G11B 5/265, {G11B 5/29},
5/00072	different lateral zones of the tape}		G11B 5/31 take precedence)
5/008/3	{ the segments being disposed in	5/1871	• • • {Shaping or contouring of the transducing or
£/00070	different longitudinal zones of the tape}		guiding surface}
5/008/8	• • • {transducing different track configurations or	5/1872	• • • { for improving the form of the electrical
7 /0000 3	formats on the same tape}		signal transduced, e.g. compensation of
5/00882	• • • {configurations only, e.g. longitudinal and		"contour effect"}
7 /0000	transverse}	5/1874	• • • • {specially adapted for composite pole
5/00886	• • • • {simultaneously}		pieces, e.g. for avoiding "pseudo-gap"}
5/00891	• • • • {formats only, e.g. analog and digital}	5/1875	• • • {"Composite" pole pieces, i.e. poles composed
5/00895	• • • • {simultaneously}		in some parts of magnetic particles and in some
5/012	• Recording on, or reproducing or erasing from,	- 40	other parts of magnetic metal layers}
	magnetic disks (<u>G11B 17/00</u> , <u>G11B 19/00</u> take	5/1877	• • • { including at least one magnetic thin film}
- 10	precedence)	5/1878	{disposed immediately adjacent to the
5/016	. using magnetic foils		transducing gap, e.g. "Metal-In-Gap"
5/02	• Recording, reproducing, or erasing methods; Read,		structure}
	write or erase circuits therefor	5/193	• • • the pole pieces being ferrite {or other magnetic
5/022	• • {H-Bridge head driver circuit, the "H"		particles (G11B 5/1871 takes precedence; in
	configuration allowing to inverse the current	- 10 t	thin film <u>G11B 5/31</u>)}
= 10 = :	direction in the head}	5/21	• • • the pole pieces being of ferrous sheet metal
5/024	Erasing		{or other magnetic layers (G11B 5/1871 takes
5/0245	{Bulk erasing}		precedence; in thin film <u>G11B 5/31</u>)}

5/23	• • • Gap features {(G11B 5/1871, G11B 5/1875, G11B 5/265, G11B 5/29, G11B 5/488 and subgroups, G11B 5/4907 and subgroups, G11B 5/4969 and subgroups take precedence)}	5/3116 {Shaping of layers, poles or gaps for improving the form of the electrical sign transduced, e.g. for shielding, contour ef equalizing, side flux fringing, cross talk	
5/232 5/235	 {Manufacture of gap} Selection of material for gap filler	reduction between heads or between hea and information tracks (G11B 5/3113,	ds
5/245	{(G11B 5/232 takes precedence)} comprising means for controlling the reluctance	<u>G11B 5/245</u> take precedence)} 5/312 {for reducing flux leakage between the	
3/243	of the magnetic circuit {in a head with single gap, for co-operation with one track} (G11B 5/255 takes precedence)	electrical coil layers and the magnetic co or poles or between the magnetic cores of poles }	
5/2452	• • • { where the dimensions of the effective gap are controlled}	5/3123 {by using special coil configurations of conductors}	or
5/2455	{the magnetic circuit including at least	5/3126 {using superconductors}	
	one magnetic thin film of controllable properties (for scanning G11B 5/4938)}	5/313 {Disposition of layers} 5/3133 {including layers not usually being a part of the content	oart
5/2457	{disposed immediately adjacent to the gap ("composite" pole pieces G11B 5/1877)}	of the electromagnetic transducer structures and providing additional features, e.g. for improving heat radiation, reduction	cture
5/255	• • • comprising means for protection against wear {(in thin film structures G11B 5/3106)}	of power dissipation, adaptations for measurement or indication of gap dep	th
5/265	Structure or manufacture of a head with more than one gap for erasing, recording or	or other properties of the structure (G11B 5/3106 takes precedence)}	
	reproducing on the same track (G11B 5/33 takes precedence {in thin film structures G11B 5/31})	5/3136 {for reducing the pole-tip-protrusion the head transducing surface, e.g. ca	
5/2651	• • • {Manufacture}	by thermal expansion of dissimilar materials}	
5/2652	operative (with controlled single gap	5/314 {where the layers are extra layers normally not provided in the	
5/2654	G11B 5/245)} {for recording or erasing}	transducing structure, e.g. optical la	yers
5/2655	• • • • { with all the gaps disposed within the	(G11B 5/3196 takes precedence)}	
	track or "guard band" between tracks, e.g. with erase gaps operative on track edges, with wide erase gap followed by narrow	5/3143 {including additional layers for impro the electromagnetic transducing properties of the basic structure, e.g. for flux coupling, guiding or shielding	
5/2657	write gap} {all the gaps having the same dimension	(<u>G11B 5/3116</u> , <u>G11B 5/312</u> take precedence)}	,
	in the direction transverse to the track direction}	5/3146 {magnetic layers}	
5/2658	{for recording with premagnetization	5/315 (Shield layers on both sides of th main pole, e.g. in perpendicular	e
5/29	or biasing of record carrier or head} • Structure or manufacture of unitary devices	magnetic heads}	d.:
	formed of plural heads for more than one track {(G11B 5/33, G11B 5/49) and subgroups take	5/3153 {including at least one magnetic t film coupled by interfacing to the basic magnetic thin film structure	;
5/295	precedence; in thin film structure <u>G11B 5/31</u>)} {Manufacture}	5/3156 {providing interaction by induced to the first of the first	
5/31	 . (Wandi active) . using thin films {(G11B 5/1274, G11B 5/1278, 	or exchange coupling}	
	G11B 5/1874, G11B 5/1875, G11B 5/33,	5/3159 {superconductive layers}	
	<u>G11B 5/49</u> take precedence; magnetic thin film structures <u>H01F 10/00</u>)}	5/3163 • • • {Fabrication methods or processes speciall adapted for a particular head structure, e.g.	
5/3103	 . • {Structure or manufacture of integrated heads or heads mechanically assembled and 	using base layers for electroplating, using functional layers for masking, using energy	y
	electrically connected to a support or housing}	or particle beams for shaping the structure modifying the properties of the basic layers	
5/3106	• • • { where the integrated or assembled structure comprises means for conditioning	5/3166 {Testing or indicating in relation thereto	
	against physical detrimental influence, e.g.	before the fabrication is completed}	
	wear, contamination (G11B 5/3133 takes precedence)}	5/3169 {Working or finishing the interfacing su of heads, e.g. lapping of heads}	
5/3109	• • • {Details (G11B 5/3103 takes precedence)}	5/3173 • • • • {Batch fabrication, i.e. producing a plura of head structures in one batch}	ality
5/3113	 {for improving the magnetic domain structure or avoiding the formation or displacement of undesirable magnetic domains} 	of nead structures in one batch)	

5/3176	{Structure of heads comprising at least in	5/3925 {the two parts being thin films}
	the transducing gap regions two magnetic	5/3929 {Disposition of magnetic thin films not
	thin films disposed respectively at both sides	used for directly coupling magnetic flux
	of the gaps (G11B 5/2455, G11B 5/265	from the track to the MR film or for
	take precedence; composite magnetic head	shielding}
	structures, e.g. "Metal-In-Gap" heads are	5/3932 {Magnetic biasing films}
	classified in G11B 5/127 or G11B 5/187 and	5/3935 {Flux closure films not being part of
5/2170	subgroups)}	the track flux guides}
5/3179	• • • { the films being mainly disposed in parallel planes }	5/3938 {the flux closure films being
<i>5 /</i> 2192	* *	used for absorbing or reducing
5/3183	{intersecting the gap plane, e.g. "horizontal head structure"}	demagnetisating or saturating
5/3186		fields}
3/3100	• • • • {parallel to the gap plane, e.g. "vertical head structure"}	5/3941 {the flux closure films being used
5/3189	{Testing}	for providing a closed magnetic circuit to the MR film}
5/3193	• • • {Testing} • • • { of films or layers, e.g. continuity test }	
5/3195	• • • • {of thin so layers, e.g. continuity test} • • • • {of thin magnetic films, e.g. functional}	5/3945 {Heads comprising more than one sensitive element}
3/3170	testing of the transducing properties	5/3948 {the sensitive elements being active
	(G11B 5/455 takes precedence)	read-out elements
5/325	Erasing heads using permanent magnets (general)	5/3951 { the active elements being arranged
0,020	details therefor <u>G11B 5/133</u> - <u>G11B 5/255</u>)	on several parallel planes}
5/33	Structure or manufacture of flux-sensitive heads,	5/3954 {the active elements transducing
0,00	{i.e. for reproduction only; Combination of	on a single track}
	such heads with means for recording or erasing	5/3958 { the active elements being arranged
	only}({Single head using magnetic domains	in a single plane, e.g. "matrix"
	for scanning G11B 5/4946; multiple head for	disposition}
	scanning G11B 5/4907 and subgroups }; general	5/3961 {disposed at an angle to the
	details therefor <u>G11B 5/133</u> - <u>G11B 5/255</u>)	direction of the track or relative
5/332	• • • {using thin films (<u>G11B 5/372</u> , <u>G11B 5/3903</u>	movement}
	take precedence)}	5/3964 {for transducing on a single
5/335	with saturated jig, e.g. for detecting second	track}
T 10 T	harmonic; balanced flux head	5/3967 {Composite structural arrangements
5/35	• • having vibrating elements	of transducers, e.g. inductive write and
5/37	using galvano-magnetic devices, e.g.	magnetoresistive read (G11B 5/3906 takes
	Hall-effect devices (G11B 5/39 takes precedence) {using Hall or Hall-related effect,	precedence)}
	e.g. planar-Hall effect or pseudo-Hall effect}	5/397 {with a plurality of independent
5/372	{in magnetic thin films}	magnetoresistive active read-out elements for respectively transducing
5/374	{Integrated structures}	from selected components}
5/376	{in semi-conductors (G11B 5/372 takes	5/3974 {from the same information track, e.g.
3/3/0	precedence)}	frequency bands}
5/378	{Integrated structures}	5/3977 {from different information tracks}
5/39	• • • using magneto-resistive devices {or effects}	5/398 {Specially shaped layers}
5/3903	• • • • {using magnetic thin film layers or their	5/3983 {with current confined paths in the
	effects, the films being part of integrated	spacer layer}
	structures}	5/3987 {with provision for closing the magnetic
5/3906	{Details related to the use of magnetic thin	flux during operation}
	film layers or to their effects}	5/399 {with intrinsic biasing, e.g. provided by
5/3909	• • • • • {Arrangements using a magnetic tunnel	equipotential strips}
	junction}	5/3993 • • • • {in semi-conductors}
5/3912	• • • • • {Arrangements in which the active	2005/3996 {large or giant magnetoresistive effects
	read-out elements are transducing in	[GMR], e.g. as generated in spin-valve [SV]
	association with active magnetic shields,	devices}
	e.g. magnetically coupled shields (G11B 5/3916 takes precedence)}	5/40 • Protective measures on heads, e.g. against excessive
5/2016	• • • • • • {Arrangements in which the active	temperature (G11B 5/31 takes precedence;
5/3916	read-out elements are coupled to the	protection against wear <u>G11B 5/255</u> {; protective
	magnetic flux of the track by at least one	structure of the head: <u>see</u> under structures, e.g. <u>G11B 5/3106</u> })
	magnetic thin film flux guide}	5/41 • Cleaning of heads {(of record carriers
5/3919	{ the guide being interposed in the flux	G11B 23/50)}
	path}	5/455 • Arrangements for functional testing of heads;
5/3922	{the read-out elements being	Measuring arrangements for heads
	disposed in magnetic shunt relative	5/4555 • • {by using a spin-stand, i.e. a spinning disc or
	to at least two parts of the flux	simulator}
	guide structure}	

_,,		
5/465	Arrangements for demagnetisation of heads	5/4953 {part of the structure being mechanically
5/48	• Disposition or mounting of heads {or head	or magnetically coupled to or decoupled
	supports} relative to record carriers {(mounting of	from, the transducing part}
	head within housing G11B 5/105); arrangements	5/4961 {Circuits}
	of heads, e.g. for scanning the record carrier to	5/4969 {Details for track selection or addressing}
	increase the relative speed (driving of both record	5/4976 {Disposition of heads, e.g. matrix
	carriers and head G11B 15/18; guiding record	arrangement}
	carriers G11B 15/60; head selecting circuits	5/4984 {Structure of specially adapted switching
	<u>G11B 15/12</u>)}	heads (G11B 5/3958 takes precedence)}
5/4806	• • {specially adapted for disk drive assemblies,	5/4992 {Circuits}
	e.g. assembly prior to operation, hard or flexible	5/50 . Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement
	disk drives (<u>G11B 5/488</u> - <u>G11B 5/54</u> take	of head without readjustment
	precedence)}	5/52 with simultaneous movement of head and record
5/4813	• • • {Mounting or aligning of arm assemblies, e.g.	carrier, e.g. rotation of head (G11B 5/588 takes
	actuator arm supported by bearings, multiple	precedence)
	arm assemblies, arm stacks or multiple heads	5/53 Disposition or mounting of heads on rotating
	on single arm (G11B 5/484 takes precedence)}	support
5/4826	• • • {Mounting, aligning or attachment of the	5/531 {Disposition of more than one recording
	transducer head relative to the arm assembly,	or reproducing head on support rotating
	e.g. slider holding members, gimbals, adhesive	cyclically around an axis}
	(G11B 5/484 takes precedence; details of head	5/532 {Parallel to the direction of movement of
	housings or structures G11B 5/10, G11B 5/127;	the tape, e.g. for transversal scanning}
	adjustment relative to the record carrier	5/534 {inclined relative to the direction of
	<u>G11B 5/56</u>)}	movement of the tape, e.g. for helicoidal
5/483	{Piezoelectric devices between head and	scanning}
	arm, e.g. for fine adjustment}	5/535 {perpendicular to the direction of
5/4833	• • • {Structure of the arm assembly, e.g. load	movement of the tape, e.g. for longitudinal
	beams, flexures, parts of the arm adapted	scanning}
	for controlling vertical force on the head	5/537 { with all the heads disposed in a plane
	$(\underline{G11B} \underline{5/484} $ takes precedence)}	substantially parallel to the plane of the
5/484	• • • {Integrated arm assemblies, e.g. formed by	tape, e.g. for circular scanning}
	material deposition or by etching from single	
	piece of metal or by lamination of materials	5/538 {Disposition or mounting of pole pieces on rotating support (magnetic switching of fixed
	forming a single arm/suspension/head unit}	head arrangements G11B 5/49)}
5/4846	• • • {Constructional details of the electrical	5/54 •• with provision for moving the head into or out of
	connection between arm and support}	its operative position or across tracks
5/4853	• • • {Constructional details of the electrical	5/55 Track change, selection or acquisition by
	connection between head and arm}	displacement of the head
5/486	• • • { with provision for mounting or arranging	5/5504 {across tape tracks}
	electrical conducting means or circuits on or	* *
	along the arm assembly}	5/5508 {Control circuits therefor (G11B 5/5513
5/4866	• • • {the arm comprising an optical waveguide, e.g.	takes precedence)}
	for thermally-assisted recording}	5/5513 {Specially adapted for transducing in both
5/4873	• • • {the arm comprising piezoelectric or other	travelling directions of tape}
	actuators for adjustment of the arm}	5/5517 {Controlled by automatic tape drive
5/488	• • {Disposition of heads (<u>G11B 5/49</u> , <u>G11B 5/52</u>	reversing arrangement (reversing tape
	take precedence)}	drive arrangements <u>G11B 15/444</u>)}
5/4886	• • {relative to rotating disc}	5/5521 {across disk tracks (spiral track following
5/4893	• • • {relative to moving tape}	<u>G11B 5/596</u>)}
5/49	Fixed mounting {or arrangements, e.g. one head	<u>NOTE</u>
	per track}	{For groups
5/4907	• • • {Details for scanning (G11B 5/4969 takes	G11B 5/5526 - G11B 5/5582, see
	precedence)}	provisionally <u>G11B 5/5521</u> and
5/4915	{Structure of specially adapted heads	G11B 5/596.}
	(G11B 5/3906 takes precedence)	<u>011B 5/370</u> .)
5/4923	• • • • {in which zones of the transducing part are	5/5526 {Control therefor; circuits, track
	being physically controllable}	configurations or relative disposition of
5/493	{Control of magnetic properties, e.g.	servo-information transducers and servo-
	saturation, anisotropy}	information tracks for control thereof
5/4938	• • • • • • { of thin magnetic films }	(G11B 5/556 takes precedence)}
5/4946		5/553 {Details}
シバマクサロ	of magnetic domains, e.g. walls,	5/5534 {Initialisation, calibration, e.g.
		cylinder "set-up"}
	bubbles}	cyffider set-up }

5/5539	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5/5921 {using auxiliary signals, e.g. pilot signals}
	each track with respect to the other	5/5922 {superimposed on the main signal}
	tracks, for improving, e.g. access performance}	5/5923 {recorded in horizontal suppression internal of video frame}
5/5543 5/5547	 {servo-format therefor} {"Seek" control and circuits therefor	5/5925 {recorded in vertical suppression internal of video frame}
	(G11B 5/5556 takes precedence)}	5/5926 {recorded in separate tracks, e.g.
5/5552	• • • • { using fine positioning means for track	servo tracks}
	acquisition separate from the coarse (e.g.	5/5927 {Helicoidal tracks}
5/5556	track changing) positioning means}	5/5928 {Longitudinal tracks}
5/5556	• • • • • { with track following after a "seek" }	5/596 for track following on disks {(<u>G11B 5/5526</u> ,
5/556	{control circuits therefor}	G11B 5/5552, G11B 5/5565, G11B 5/5582 take
5/5565	• • • • { system adaptation for compensation of variations of physical parameters, e.g.	precedence)}
	temperature}	<u>NOTE</u>
5/5569	{details of specially adapted mobile parts,	{ For groups
	e.g. electromechanical control devices	G11B 5/59605 - G11B 5/59633,
	(motors in general <u>H02K</u>)}	see provisionally G11B 5/5521 and
5/5573	• • • • • {Details of the magnetic circuit, e.g. of	<u>G11B 5/596</u> .}
	actuators}	5/59605 { Circuits (G11B 5/59627 - G11B 5/59688
5/5578	• • • • • {Multiple actuators addressing the same	take precedence)}
	disk, e.g. to improve data rate or access	5/59611 {Detection or processing of peak/envelop
5/5582	rate} {system adaptation for working during	signals}
3/3362	or after external perturbation, e.g. in	5/59616 {Synchronisation; Clocking
	the presence of a mechanical oscillation	$(\underline{G11B} 5/59622 \text{ takes precedence})$
	caused by a shock}	5/59622 {Gain control; Filters}
5/5586	(Minimising seek noise, e.g. actuator	5/59627 {Aligning for runout, eccentricity or offset
	noise}	compensation (G11B 5/5534, G11B 5/59677,
5/5591	• • • {across drum tracks}	G11B 5/59688 take precedence)} 5/59633 { Servo formatting (G11B 5/59627,
5/5595	{Control circuits therefor}	5/59633 {Servo formatting (G11B 5/59627, G11B 5/59677, G11B 5/59683,
5/56	• • with provision for moving the head {support}	G11B 5/59688 take precedence)}
	for the purpose of adjusting the position of the	5/59638 • • • • {Servo formatting apparatuses, e.g. servo-
	head relative to the record carrier, e.g. manual	writers}
	adjustment for azimuth correction or track centering ({G11B 5/52,} G11B 5/54, G11B 5/58	5/59644 {Acquisition or selection of servo format
	take precedence)	from a system reference (after track seek
5/58	• • with provision for moving the head for the	<u>G11B 5/5556</u>)}
	purpose of maintaining alignment of the	5/5965 {Embedded servo format (<u>G11B 5/59655</u>
	head relative to the record carrier during	takes precedence)}
	transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for	5/59655 {Sector, sample or burst servo format}
	surface irregularities of the latter or for track	5/59661 {Spiral servo format}
	following {(spacing means incorporated in	5/59666 {Self servo writing}
	the head structure <u>G11B 5/187</u> , <u>G11B 5/255</u> , <u>G11B 5/3106</u>)}	5/59672 {Servo re-writing, e.g. for the correction of offsets or 'fading' of servo marks}
5/581	• • {maintaining desired contact or spacing by	5/59677 • • • • { with optical servo tracking }
3/301	direct interaction of forces generated between	5/59683 {for magnetoresistive heads}
	heads or supports thereof and record carriers	5/59688 {Servo signal format patterns or signal
	or supports thereof, e.g. attraction-repulsion	processing thereof, e.g. dual, tri, quad, burst
	interactions}	signal patterns}
5/582	• • • { interactions in a magnetic field}	5/59694 {System adaptation for working during
5/583	• • • • {using repulsion generated by	or after external perturbation, e.g. in the
	superconductors in a magnetic field, e.g. by "Meissner effect"}	presence of a mechanical oscillation caused
5/584	for track following on tapes	by a shock }
5/588	by controlling the position of the rotating	5/60 Fluid-dynamic spacing of heads from record- carriers
2,200	heads (by controlling the speed of the record	5/6005 {Specially adapted for spacing from a
	carrier G11B 15/467; by controlling speed	rotating disc using a fluid cushion}
	of the heads G11B 15/473; {by moving the	5/6011 {Control of flying height}
	transducing part of the head relative to the	5/6017 {using capacitive measurement}
	headwheel, in the direction of the scanning	5/6023 {using inductive measurement}
E/E00	movement G11B 15/1841})	5/6029 {Measurement using values derived
5/592	• • • • using bimorph elements supporting the heads {(see provisional also G11B 5/588)}	from the data signal read from the disk}

5/6035	• • • • {using electrostatic forces}	5/7021 {containing a polyurethane or a
5/6041	• • • • {using magnetic forces}	polyisocyanate}
5/6047	• • • • {using magnetostrictive means}	5/7022 {containing mixtures of polyurethanes
5/6052	• • • • {using optical means}	or polyisocyanates with other polymers}
5/6058	• • • • { using piezoelectric means }	5/7023 {containing polyesters, polyethers,
5/6064	• • • • {using air pressure}	silicones, polyvinyl resins, polyacrylresins
5/607	• • • • {using thermal means}	or epoxy resins (G11B 5/7022 takes
5/6076	{Detecting head-disk contact}	precedence)}
5/6082	{Design of the air bearing surface}	5/7025 {containing cellulosic derivates
5/6088	• • • • {Optical waveguide in or on flying head}	$(\underline{G11B} 5/7022 \text{ takes precedence})$
5/6094	• • • • (Preventing or discharging electrostatic	5/7026 {Radiation curable polymers}
3/0074	charge build-up on the flying head}	5/7027 • • • • • {Graft polymers}
5/62	• Record carriers characterised by the selection of the	5/7028 • • • • • {Additives, e.g. crosslinking agents}
3/02	material	5/706 characterised by the composition of the
		magnetic material
	<u>NOTE</u>	5/70605 {metals or alloys}
	This group does not cover compositions,	5/7061 {with a non-magnetic core}
	materials or processes, per se, which are covered	5/70615 {containing Fe metal or alloys
	by the relevant subclasses of section \underline{B} or \underline{C} .	(<u>G11B 5/70621</u> takes precedence)}
	.,	5/70621 {containing Co metal or alloys}
5/627	of leaders for magnetic tapes, e.g. non-magnetic	5/70626 {containing non-metallic substances}
	strips on the tapes or for connection	5/70631 {with a non-magnetic core}
5/633	of cinematographic films or slides with integral	5/70636 {CrO ₂ }
	magnetic track	` -/
5/64	comprising only the magnetic material without	5/70642 {iron oxides}
	bonding agent	5/70647 {with a skin (G11B 5/70657 takes
5/642	• • • {self supporting magnetic material, e.g.	precedence)}
	magnetisable wires}	$5/70652$ {gamma - Fe ₂ O ₃ }
5/65	characterised by its composition (G11B 5/66	$5/70657$ {with a skin}
	takes precedence)	5/70663 {Preparation processes specially
5/653	• • • {containing Fe or Ni (containing Co	adapted therefor, e.g. using
2, 222	G11B 5/656; containing inorganic,	stabilising agents (G11B 5/70668
	non-oxide compounds of Si, N, P, B, H	and <u>G11B 5/70673</u> take
	or C G11B 5/657; containing oxygen	<pre>precedence)}</pre>
	G11B 5/658)}	5/70668 {containing a dopant}
5/656	• • • {containing Co (containing inorganic,	5/70673 {containing Co}
2, 22 2	non-oxide compounds of Si, N, P, B, H	5/70678 {Ferrites}
	or C G11B 5/657; containing oxygen	5/70684 {Ferro-ferrioxydes}
	G11B 5/658)}	5/70689 {Magnetite}
5/657	• • • {containing inorganic, non-oxide compound	5/70694 {Non-stoechiometric ferro-
	of Si, N, P, B, H or C, e.g. in metal alloy or	ferrioxydes, e.g. berthollide}
	compound (containing oxygen G11B 5/658)}	5/708 characterised by addition of non-magnetic
5/658	{containing oxygen, e.g. molecular oxygen	particles to the layer
	or magnetic oxide}	5/7085 {non-magnetic abrasive particles}
5/66	the record carriers consisting of several layers	5/71 characterised by the lubricant
5/667	including a soft magnetic layer	5/712 characterised by the surface treatment or
5/672	{having different compositions in a plurality	coating of magnetic particles
3/072	of magnetic layers, e.g. layer compositions	5/714 characterised by the dimension of the
	having differing elemental components or	magnetic particles
	differing proportions of elements }	* *
5/674		5/716 characterised by two or more magnetic layers
3/074	{having differing macroscopic or microscopic structures, e.g. differing	5/718 at least one on each side of the base layer
	crystalline lattices, varying atomic structures	5/72 • Protective coatings, e.g. anti-static {or
	or differing roughnesses}	antifriction}
5/676		5/722 {containing an anticorrosive material}
5/676	{having magnetic layers separated by a nonmagnetic layer, e.g. antiferromagnetic	5/725 containing a lubricant {, e.g. organic
	layer, Cu layer or coupling layer}	compounds (inorganic carbon protective
5/678	• • • • {having three or more magnetic layers}	coating <u>G11B 5/727</u>)}
		5/7253 {Fluorocarbon lubricant}
5/68	comprising one or more layers of magnetisable material homogeneously mixed with a bonding	5/7257 {Perfluoropolyether lubricant}
	agent	5/726 {Two or more protective coatings (inorganic
5/70	<u> </u>	carbon protective coating G11B 5/727)}
5/70 5/7012	on a base layer	5/7262 {Inorganic protective coating}
5/7013	• • • {characterised by the dispersing agent}	
5/702	characterised by the bonding agent	

5/7264	{Inorganic carbon protective coating, e.g.	5/7366 { for heat-assisted or thermally-assisted
	graphite, diamond like carbon or doped	magnetic recording [HAMR, TAMR]}
5/7266	carbon} {comprising a lubricant over the	5/7367 {Physical structure of underlayer, e.g. texture}
	inorganic carbon coating}	5/7368 {Non-polymeric layer under the lowermost
5/7268	{comprising elemental nitrogen in the inorganic carbon coating}	magnetic recording layer (base layers having a non-magnetic layer under a soft magnetic
5/727	• • • {Inorganic carbon protective coating, e.g.	layer G11B 5/736; magnetic recording media
	graphite, diamond like carbon or doped	substrates <u>G11B 5/739</u>)}
<i>5./</i> 500	carbon}	5/7369 {Two or more non-magnetic underlayers,
5/728	 . (containing a bonding agent in the protective coating) 	e.g. seed layers or barrier layers} 5/737 {Physical structure of underlayer, e.g.
5/73	Base layers {, i.e. all non-magnetic layers	texture}
	lying under a lowermost magnetic recording	5/7371 {Non-magnetic single underlayer comprising
	layer, e.g. including any non-magnetic layer in between a first magnetic recording layer and	nickel } 5/7373 {Non-magnetic single underlayer comprising
	either an underlying substrate or a soft magnetic	5/7373 {Non-magnetic single underlayer comprising chromium}
	underlayer}	5/7375 {for heat-assisted or thermally-assisted
5/733	• characterised by the addition of non-magnetic	magnetic recording [HAMR, TAMR]}
	particles {(base layers having a non-magnetic layer under a soft magnetic layer G11B 5/736;	5/7377 • • • • {Physical structure of underlayer, e.g. texture}
	magnetic recording media substrates	5/7379 { Seed layer, e.g. at least one non-magnetic
	<u>G11B 5/739</u>)}	layer is specifically adapted as a seed or
	<u>NOTES</u>	seeding layer}
	1. {This subgroup <u>covers</u> : non-magnetic base	5/739 {Magnetic recording media substrates}
	layer structures characterised by the addition	5/73911 {Inorganic substrates} 5/73913 {Composites or coated substrates}
	of non-magnetic particles.} 2. {This subgroup does not cover: magnetic	5/73915 {Silicon compound based coating}
	layer structures comprising one or	5/73917 {Metallic substrates, i.e. elemental metal
	more layers of magnetisable material	or metal alloy substrates}
	homogeneously mixed with a bonding	5/73919 {Aluminium or titanium elemental or alloy substrates}
	agent (even when also containing non- magnetic particles), which are covered by	5/73921 {Glass or ceramic substrates}
	G11B 5/68 (in particular, G11B 5/708 and	5/73923 {Organic polymer substrates}
	<u>G11B 5/7085</u>).}	5/73925 {Composite or coated non-esterified
5/7334	• • • {Base layer characterised by composition or	substrates} 5/73927 • • • • {Polyester substrates, e.g. polyethylene
5/505	structure}	terephthalate}
5/735	 characterised by the back layer {(magnetic recording media substrates G11B 5/739)} 	5/73929 (comprising naphthalene ring
5/7353	• • • { for a thin film medium where the magnetic	compounds, e.g. polyethylene naphthalate substrates}
	recording layer structure has no bonding	5/73931 {Two or more layers, at least one layer
5/7356	agent } {comprising non-magnetic particles in the	being polyester}
3/1330	back layer, e.g. particles of TiO ₂ , ZnO or	5/73933 (Surface treated layers, e.g. treated by
	SiO_2 }	corona discharge} 5/73935 {characterised by roughness or surface
5/7358	• • • • (specially adapted for achieving a specific	features, e.g. by added particles}
5/736	property, e.g. average roughness [Ra]} {Non-magnetic layer under a soft magnetic	5/73937 {Substrates having an organic polymer
0,700	layer, e.g. between a substrate and a soft	comprising a ring structure}
	magnetic underlayer [SUL] or a keeper	5/74 • Record carriers characterised by the form, e.g. sheet shaped to wrap around a drum
	layer (magnetic recording media substrates G11B 5/739)}	5/743 {Patterned record carriers, wherein the magnetic
5/7361	{Two or more non-magnetic layers}	recording layer is patterned into magnetic isolated
5/7362	• • • • {Physical structure of underlayer, e.g.	data islands, e.g. discrete tracks} 5/746 • • • {Bit Patterned record carriers, wherein each
E/70.00	texture}	magnetic isolated data island corresponds to a
5/7363	 {Non-magnetic single underlayer comprising nickel} 	bit}
5/7364	{Non-magnetic single underlayer comprising	5/76 . Drum carriers
	chromium}	5/78 Tape carriers 5/80 Card carriers
5/7365	{Non-magnetic single underlayer comprising	5/82 . Disk carriers
	a polymeric structure, e.g. polymeric adhesion layer or plasma-polymerized	5/825 {flexible discs}
	carbon layer}	5/84 • Processes or apparatus specially adapted for
		manufacturing record carriers

	• • {manufacturing base layers}	7/0045	• Recording (G11B 7/006, G11B 7/0065 take
5/8408	• • {protecting the magnetic layer}		precedence)
5/8412	• • {treatment by ultrasonics}		• • • {involving ablation of the recording layer}
5/8416	• • {coating a support with a magnetic layer by		• • • {involving bubble or bump forming}
	precipitation}	7/00453	• • • {involving spectral or photochemical hole
5/842	Coating a support with a liquid magnetic	5,00454	burning}
5/045	dispersion		• • • {involving phase-change effects}
5/845	in a magnetic field	//00455	 {involving reflectivity, absorption or colour changes}
5/848	Coating a support with a magnetic layer by extrusion	7/00/156	• • • {Recording strategies, e.g. pulse sequences
5/85	Coating a support with a magnetic layer by	7/00430	(G11B 7/0062 takes precedence)
3703	vapour deposition	2007/00457	{Two photon recording}
5/851	Coating a support with a magnetic layer by		{Verification, i.e. checking data during or after
	sputtering		recording}
5/852	• Orientation in a magnetic field (G11B 5/845 takes	7/005	Reproducing (G11B 7/0065 takes precedence)
	precedence)	7/0051	• • · {involving phase depth effects}
5/855	Coating only part of a support with a magnetic layer	7/0052	 . {involving reflectivity, absorption or colour changes}
5/858	Producing a magnetic layer by electro-plating or	7/0053	• • • {Reproducing non-user data, e.g. wobbled
2,020	electroless plating	770033	address, prepits, BCA}
5/86	• Re-recording, i.e. transcribing information from	7/0055	. Erasing (G11B 7/006, G11B 7/0065 take
	one magnetisable record carrier on to one or		precedence)
	more similar or dissimilar record carriers {(by varying the order of the information G11B 27/029,		{involving colour change media}
	G11B 27/036)}		{involving liquid crystal media}
5/865	• {by contact "printing"}	7/00557	(21 2)
		7/006 7/0062	 Overwriting (G11B 7/0065 takes precedence) {Overwriting strategies, e.g. recording pulse
7/00	Recording or reproducing by optical means, e.g. recording using a thermal beam of optical	7/0002	sequences with erasing level used for phase-
	radiation {by modifying optical properties or		change media}
	the physical structure}, reproducing using an	7/0065	Recording, reproducing or erasing by using
	optical beam at lower power {by sensing optical		optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms
	properties}; Record carriers therefor (G11B 11/00,		{Collinear holography}
	G11B 13/00 take precedence)		{Counterpropagating holography}
2007/0003	• {Recording, reproducing or erasing systems	7/007	• Arrangement of the information on the record
2007/0006	characterised by the structure or type of the carrier}. {adapted for scanning different types of carrier,		carrier, e.g. form of tracks {, actual track shape, e.g. wobbled, or cross-section, e.g. v-shaped; Sequential
2007/0000	e.g. CD & DVD}		information structures, e.g. sectoring or header
2007/0009	• • {for carriers having data stored in three		formats within a track}
	dimensions, e.g. volume storage}	2007/00709	{Dimensions of grooves or tracks, e.g. groove
2007/0013	• • { for carriers having multiple discrete layers }		depth, track pitch}
2007/0016	• • {for carriers adapted to have label information	7/00718	• • {Groove and land recording, i.e. user data
	written on the non-data side by the optical		
	The state of the s	2007/00727	recorded both in the grooves and on the lands}
	head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe,	2007/00727	• • {where the information is modified to form a
7/002	head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash}	2007/00727	• • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying
7/002	head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems		• • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves}
	head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier		• • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying
7/002 7/0025	head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a		 • { where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or
7/0025	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones 		 • { where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in
	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, 	7/00736	 • { where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)}
7/0025 7/003	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent 		 • { where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • { Sectoring or header formats within a track
7/0025	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal 	7/00736 7/00745	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)}
7/0025 7/003 7/0031	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} 	7/00736 7/00745	 • { where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • { Sectoring or header formats within a track
7/0025 7/003	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation
7/0025 7/003 7/0031	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in
7/0025 7/003 7/0031	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g.
7/0025 7/003 7/0031 7/0032 7/0033	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. flat sheets of optical film} 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763 7/00772	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms}
7/0025 7/003 7/0031 7/0032 7/0033 7/0037	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. flat sheets of optical film} with discs 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763 7/00772	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms} • {Auxiliary information, e.g. index marks,
7/0025 7/003 7/0031 7/0032 7/0033	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. flat sheets of optical film} with discs {arrangements for detection of physical defects, 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763 7/00772	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms}
7/0025 7/003 7/0031 7/0032 7/0033 7/0037 7/00375	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. flat sheets of optical film} with discs {arrangements for detection of physical defects, e.g. of recording layer} 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763 7/00772	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms} • {Auxiliary information, e.g. index marks,
7/0025 7/003 7/0031 7/0032 7/0033 7/0037	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. flat sheets of optical film} with discs {arrangements for detection of physical defects, e.g. of recording layer} Recording, reproducing or erasing methods; Read, 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763 7/00772	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms} • {Auxiliary information, e.g. index marks,
7/0025 7/003 7/0031 7/0032 7/0033 7/0037 7/00375	 head used for data recording, e.g. lightscribe, labelflash} Recording, reproducing or erasing systems characterised by the shape {or form} of the carrier with cylinders or cylinder-like carriers {or cylindrical sections or flat carriers loaded onto a cylindrical surface}, e.g. truncated cones with webs {, filaments or wires}, e.g. belts, spooled tapes or films of quasi-infinite extent {using a rotating head, e.g. helicoidal recording} {for moving-picture soundtracks, i.e. cinema (cameras or projectors with sound recording or reproducing means G03B 31/02)} with cards {or other card-like flat carriers, e.g. flat sheets of optical film} with discs {arrangements for detection of physical defects, e.g. of recording layer} 	7/00736 7/00745 2007/00754 2007/00763 7/00772	 • {where the information is modified to form a visible pattern, e.g. forming a label by modifying the width of pits or grooves} • {Auxiliary data, e.g. lead-in, lead-out, Power Calibration Area [PCA], Burst Cutting Area [BCA], control information (sector headers or adresses in prepits G11B 7/00745; address data in track wobble G11B 7/24082)} • {Sectoring or header formats within a track (formats in general G11B 20/12)} • {Track shape, e.g. address or synchronisation information in wobbled track or sidewall} • {Track cross-section, e.g. V-shaped, trapezoidal} • {on record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms} • {Auxiliary information, e.g. index marks,

structures of formats for the user data within data laper, cance Constant Linear Velocity (ZCLV), Zone Constant Ampolar Velocity (ZCAV), carriers with RAM and ROM areas) 7/013 for discrete information, it.e., where each information units stered in a distinct discrete location (, e.g. digital information that stered in a distinct discrete location (, e.g. digital information with stered in a distinct discrete location (, e.g. digital information with stered in a distinct discrete location (, e.g. digital information with stered in a distinct discrete location () and block or section formation formats within a dust block or section formation manufactures, e.g. distinct of the part of the light sources relatively to record carriers. 7/08	7/0079	• • {Zoned data area, e.g. having different data	7/0903 {Multi-beam tracking systems}
layer, Zone Constant Linear Velocity (ZCLV), carefress with RAM and ROM areas of the Construction of the C			7/0904 {Dithered tracking systems}
Zone Constant Angular Velocity [ZCAV], curriers with RAM and ROM areas of for discrete information in its stored in a direct discrete information structures, e.g. shape or dimensions of pits, report han two values (multivalue), for data on preptis) 7,091 (you far each location can have more than two values (multivalue), for data or preptis) 7,091 (you far each location can have more than two values (multivalue), for data or preptis) 7,092 (sheer each location can have more than two values (multivalue), for data or preptis) 7,093 (sheep of multivalue), for data or preptis) 7,094 (a larging the base of the light source relative to the coront carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g. applicating the state of the light beam into, or or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection or prefinimary positioning by moving the head) 7,0951 (whit boas built in only) 7,09529 (Methods for track change, selection or prefinimary positioning to the head as it traverses the tracks) 7,0953 (with provision for positioning to the light beam only without moving the lead, e.g. using state electro-optical elements) 7,0954 (suiting accounts) (control the velocity of the head as it traverses the track) 7,0955 (large positioners) 7,0957 (Armagements for positioning the light beam only without moving the lead, e.g. using state electro-optical elements) 7,0959 (low fleshods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the track) 7,0957 (a low from the light beam of new or the position or moving the light beam of new or the position or moving the light beam of new or the light beam of the lig		layer, Zone Constant Linear Velocity [ZCLV],	
carriers with RAM and ROM areas) 7,013		Zone Constant Angular Velocity [ZCAV],	
information unit is stored in a distinct discrete location [1, eg., gightal information formats within a data block or sector] 2007/0136		carriers with RAM and ROM areas}	
location [. e.g. digital information formats within a data flock or sectors] 2007/0138	7/013		<u>G11B 7/0946</u> , <u>G11B 7/0948</u> take precedence)}
a data block or sector] 2007/0136 (Deails of discrete information structures, e.g. shape or dimensions of pits, prepits) cash or commendation of the section of the previous content to very large (Proceedings of the previous content to the ceedings of the process relatively to record carriers processed to the teach of the light beam 2007/092 Death of the light beam in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. hologogams 7,0925 Death of the light beam in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. hologogams 7,0925 Death of the light beam into or out of its operative position of a caroes track, otherwise than during the transducing operation e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection or preliminary positioning the light head into the light beam into or out of its operative position of a caroes track, otherwise than during the transducing operation e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection or preliminary positioning the head 7,0931 (for focusing and tracking out of the death set traverses the tracks) 7,0931 (for focusing and tracking out of the death set traverses the tracks) 7,0932 (Death of stationary parts) (GIIB 7,0937 takes precedence) (Death of stationary parts) (Death of st			7/0909 {by astigmatic methods}
. (Details of discrete information structures, e.g. shape or dimensions of pits, preptis) 2007/0136 . (where each location can have more than two values (multivalue); for data or peptis) 708 . Disposition or mounting of heads or light sources relatively to rocard carriers. 7081 . (for time base error correction by moving the light beam) 7082 . (Aligning the head or the light source relative to the record carrier storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) 7083 . with provision for moving the light beam into or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducting operative, position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducting operation, e.g., for adjustment or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 70850 . (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 708511 . (with focus pull-in only) 708522 . (With making pull-in only) 708535 . (I on maintain constant velocity during the travexe) 708544 . [involving track counting to determine position) 708555 . [using account-only the carriers of the head, e.g. using stutic electro-optical elements) 708558 . [using agavanomirors] 708564 . [using galvanomirors] 70857 . [Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head] 70858 . (using galvanomirors) 708594 . [using galvanomirors] 708595 . (using galvanomirors) 708595 . (using galvanomirors) 708596 . (using galvanomirors) 708596 . (using galvanomirors) 708597 . (asing elements) 708596 . (using galvanomirors) 708597 . (branched as a certain scale) 708598 . (using particular) . (using focus particular) . (using an angelobate of the head of the light beam of nours) and the particular of the decent of the first when tracks and the particular of the companies of the particular of the partic			7/0911 {by far-field method}
2007/0136 - Defauls of discrete information structures, e.g. shape or dimensions of pits, typits] 2007/0136 - (where each location can have more than two values ('multivalue'), for data or prepris! 2007/0137 - (Where each location can have more than two values ('multivalue'), for data or prepris! 2007/0138 - Disposition or mounting of heads or light source relative to record carriers 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the light beam) 2007/0139 - (Aligaing the head or the light source relative to the revent carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g. adjusting til set serves during assembly of head] 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the light beam) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the light beam) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the light beam) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the light beam) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the head) 2007/0139 - (Inter base error correction by moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam or focus plane for t			7/0912 {by push-pull method}
stage or dimensions of pils, peeples (where each location can have more than two values (multivalue), for data or peeples) (as where each location can have relatively to record carriers (for time base error correction by moving the light beam) (Aliening the head or the light source relative to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g. adjusting til set screw during assembly of head] (relative to record carrier storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carrier storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carriers storing information on the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carriers storing information on the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carriers storing information on the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carriers storing information on the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carriers storing information on the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) (relative to record carriers) (relative to record carrier during transducing upon the motivation to resolute to record carrier during transducing upon to record carrier during tr	2007/0133		
7.081 Disposition or mounting of heads or prepits) 7.082 Disposition or mounting of heads or light sources relatively to record carriers 7.083 (for time base error correction by moving the light beam) 7.084 (Aligning the head or the light source relative to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g., adjusting till set served during assembly of head) 7.085 (relative to record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g., holograms) 7.085 (relative to record carriers storing information or out of, its operative position or or out of, its operative position or corn of, its operative position or corn of, its operative position or corn of, its operative position or carcos tracks. On therwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7.08505 (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7.08511 (with focus pull-in only) 7.08522 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7.08535 (with moving the head, e.g. using state electro-optical elements) 7.08541 (issing agal-anouthrors) 7.08552 (issing face-tro-optical elements) 7.08553 (using acousto-optical elements) 7.08554 (susing acousto-optical elements) 7.08557 (susing face-tro-optical elements) 7.08586 (vith position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7.08558 (vith gosition sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7.08564 (vith racking and focusing pull-in) 7.0857 (susing acousto-optical elements) 7.08587 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7.08588 (vith position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7.08594 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7.08595 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7.08594 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7.08595 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7.08596 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7.08597 (susing electro-optical elements) 7.08598 (vith position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7.085			
Disposition or mounting of heads or hight sources relatively to record carriers 7.081	2007/0136		
2007/0919 (Critical angle methods) relatively to record carriers relatively to record carriers from the search correction by moving the light beam for the light source relative to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g., adjusting filt set screw during assembly of head] 7/082 (Aligning the head or the light source relative to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g., adjusting filt set screw during assembly of head] 7/083 (relative to record carrier storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g., holograms) 7/085 (with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7/08505 (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 (with fracking pall-in only) (19032 (Details of stationary parts) 7/08512 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08513 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08529 (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it miveress the tracks) 7/08535 (In maintain constant velocity) during the traverse) 7/08541 (Involving track counting to determine position) 7/08552 (using electro-optical elements) 7/08543 (using galvanomirors) 7/08544 (Instruction propositioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using state electro-optical elements) 7/08554 (Instruction propositioners) 7/08555 (Instruction propositioners) 7/08564 (Instruction propositioners) 7/08565 (Instruction propositioners) 7/08565 (Instruction propositioners) 7/08566 (Instruction propositioners) 7/0857 (Instruction propositioners) 7/08588 (Using galvanomirors) 7/0859 (Instruction propositioners) 7/0859 (Instruction propositioners) 7/0859 (Instruction proposition propositioners) 7/0859 (Instruction propositioners) 7/0850 (Instruction proposition propositioners) 7/0851 (Instruction proposition) 7/0852 (Instru	7/00		· ·
2007/092 (Dither methods) 2007/092 (Electromechanical custors for less fight beam) 7/082 (Aligning the head or the light source relative to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g., adjusting tills ets crew during assembly of head) 7/083 (relative to record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) 7/085 (relative to record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) 7/085 (with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08505 (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 (with focus pull-in only) 7/08522 (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08523 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08524 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08541 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08552 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08564 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08565 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08564 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08565 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08566 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/0857 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08588 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08594 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08595 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08596 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08596 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08596 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08597 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08598 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08599 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08590 (inavolving track counting to determine position) 7/08591 (inavolvi	//08		2007/0919 {Critical angle methods}
Far-head methods 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0924 1907/0925 1907/0924 1907/0925 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0926 1907/0927 1907/0926 1907/0927	7/001		
7/082 [Aligning the head or the light source relative to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g. adjusting its et screw during assembly of head] 7/083 [relative to record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms] 7/085 with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head] 7/0851 (with focus pull-in only) 7/0852 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08535 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08536 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08547 (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08588 (using a maptic.) 7/08594 (with both tracking pull-in) (with fracking only (G11B 7.0937 takes precedence)) 7/08595 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08510 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08529 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08536 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08547 (with focus pull-in only) 7/08588 (with position of positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08586 (using and proceedince) 7/0857 (Arrangements for positioning the light beam or flow whole head] 7/0858 (using and proceedince) 7/0858 (using and proceedince) 7/0859 (with both tracking only (G11B 7.0937 takes precedence) 7/0859 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08510 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/0852 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverses) 7/0853 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverses) 7/0854 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverses) 7/08552 (using galvanomirors) 7/0853 (using analysis) 7/0854 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08552 (using electro-optical elements) 7/0854 (using adapte	//081		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
to the record carrier otherwise than during transducing, e.g. adjusting tilt set serve during assembly of head] 7/083 (relative to record carrier otherwise than during assembly of head) 7/085 (relative to record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms) 7/085 (with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7/0850 (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08523 (with both tracksing and focusing pull-in) 7/08524 (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks) 7/08541 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08547 (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08586 (using acoust-optical elements) 7/0857 (Arrangements for mochanically moving the whole head) 7/08587 (Seld-type positioners) 7/08588 (using acoust-optical elements) 7/08594 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7/08595 (seld-type positioners) 7/08594 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7/08595 (seld-type positioners) 7/08596 (seld-type positioners) 7/08597 (Arrangements for mochanically moving the with position ensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/08594 (susing acoust-optical elements) 7/08595 (seld-type positioners) 7/08596 (seld-type positioners) 7/08596 (seld-type positioners) 7/08597 (seld-type positioners) 7/08598 (seld-type positioners) 7/08599 (seld-type positioners) 7/08590 (seld-type positioners) 7/08591 (seld-type positioners) 7/08592 (seld-type positioners) 7/08593 (seld-type positioners) 7/08594 (seld-type positioners) 7/08595 (seld-type positioners) 7/08596 (seld-type positioners) 7/08597 (seld-type positioners) 7/08598 (seld-type positioners) 7/08599 (seld-typ	7/092		
transducing, e.g. adjusting tilt set screw during assembly of head] 7.083	7/082		
3. (relative to record carriers storing information in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g., holograms) 7.083			
7/083			
in the form of optical interference patterns, e.g., holograms 7/085 with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position for across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7/08505 (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 (with frocus pull-in only) 7/08517 (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08523 (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks) 7/08535 (Io maintain constant velocity during the traverse) 7/08541 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08542 (Ising electro-optical elements) 7/08543 (Ising acousto-optical elements) 7/08544 (Ising acousto-optical elements) 7/08552 (Ising galvanomirrors) 7/08553 (Ising acousto-optical elements) 7/08546 (Ising galvanomirrors) 7/0857 (Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/0858 (Ising acousto-optical elements) 7/0858 (Ising acousto-optical elements) 7/08594 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/08595 (Ising the traverse) 7/08596 (Ising the traverse) 7/08597 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/08598 (Ising galvanomirrors) 7/08598 (Ising the traverse the traverse) 7/08599 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0859 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0859 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0859 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0859 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0859 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0859 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0850 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0850 (Isonecess both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/0851 (Is	7/083		positioning (G11B 7/0857 takes precedence)
holograms) 7/085 . with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7/08505 . (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 . (with focus pull-in only) 7/08517 . (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08523 . (With both tracking pull-in only) 7/08524 . (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks) 7/08541 . (Involving track counting to determine position) 7/08542 . (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08552 . (Using electro-optical elements) 7/08554 . (Using galvanomirrors) 7/08555 . (Using ing-arm positioners) 7/08564 . (Using galvanomirrors) 7/0857 . (Swinging-arm positioners) 7/08588 . ((with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/08588 . ((with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 . ((for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, takes precedence))	77083		
7/0850 with provision for moving the light beam into, or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08505 . (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 . (with focus pull-in only) 7/08517 . (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08529 . (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks) 7/08535 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverse) 7/08541 . (sinvolving track counting to determine position) 7/08542 . (using acusto-optical elements) 7/08543 . (using gelectro-optical elements) 7/08544 . (using galvanomirrors) 7/08555 . (using galvanomirrors) 7/08564 . (using galvanomirrors) 7/0857 . (Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/08588 . (sleel-type positionners) 7/08594 . (to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly) 7/08594 . (to compensate for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 . (for tracking only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/09			
or out of, its operative position (or across tracks, otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7/08505	7/085		7/0929 {for tracking only (<u>G11B 7/0937</u> takes
otherwise than during the transducing operation, e.g. for adjustment or preliminary positioning or track change or selection) 7/08505 . (Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head) 7/08511 . (with focus pull-in only) 7/08517 . (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08529 . (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks) 7/08535 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverse) 7/08541 . (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08542 . (using electro-optical elements) 7/08558 . (using acousto-optical elements) 7/08564 . (using galvanomirrors) 7/08565 . (Seld-type positioners) 7/08568 . (with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/08588 . (with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 . (for track following only (G11B 7/0924, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G1B 7/0948, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0946, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0946, G1B 7/0948, G1B 7/0	77005		precedence)}
e.g., for adjustment of preliminary positioning or track change or selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head 7,08505 . [Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head 7,0931 . [Details of sprung supports 7,09511 . (with focus pull-in only 7,0935 . [Details of stationary parts 7,09517 . (with tracking pull-in only 7,0937 . [Piezoelectric actuators 7,0952 . [Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks 7,0952 . [Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks 7,0953 . [to maintain constant velocity during the traverse 7,0954 . [involving track counting to determine position] 7,0954 . [involving track counting to determine position] 7,0955 . [using electro-optical elements 7,0955 . [using acousto-optical elements 7,0955 . [Sled-type positioners] 7,0955 . [Sled-type positioners] 7,0958 . [Sled-type positioners] 7,0958 . [Sled-type positioners] 7,0959 . [Involving track counting the light beam of the light beam enable and assembly] 7,0950 . [Involving track counting to the disc with the same head assembly] 7,0951 . [Involving track counting the light beam of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7,0904 . [Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7,0904 . [Interchangeable electrical adjuster boards . [Interchangeable electrical adjuster boards			7/093 {for focusing and tracking
Track change or selection precedence) Methods for track change, selection or preliminary positioning by moving the head 7,0933 (Details of sprung supports)			(<u>G11B 7/0932</u> - <u>G11B 7/0937</u> take
7/0851			precedence)}
7/08517 (with focus pull-in only) 7/0937 . (Details of stationary parts) 7/08517 (with tracking pull-in only) 7/0937 . (Pezoelectric actuators) 7/08528 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/0938 . (servo format, e.g. guide tracks, pilot signals) 7/08529 (Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the traverse to mind traverses the traverses that the traverse that the traverses that the traverse that the trav	7/08505	• • • {Methods for track change, selection or	7/0932 {Details of sprung supports}
7/08517 (with tracking pull-in only) 7/08528 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08529 (with both tracking and focusing pull-in) 7/08529 (with both tracking and focusing the control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks) 7/08535 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverse) 7/08546 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08547 . (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08558 (using acousto-optical elements) 7/0856 (using acousto-optical elements) 7/0857 . (Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/0858 (Sled-type positioners) 7/0858 (Swinging-arm positioners) 7/0858 (with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/0859 (with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/0859 (with position sensing by means of the same head assembly) 7/09 . with provision for moving the light beam of the fight beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 (for track following only (G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0944 take			7/0933 {Details of stationary parts}
7/08523 {with both tracking and focusing pull-in} 7/08529 {Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses the tracks} 7/08535 { to maintain constant velocity during the traverse} 7/08541 {involving track counting to determine position} 7/08547 {Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements} 7/08558 { using electro-optical elements} 7/08556 { using acousto-optical elements} 7/0857 . {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/0857 . {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/08588 { swinging-arm positioners} 7/08588 { with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale for using transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for othe light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, take	7/08511	• • • {with focus pull-in only}	7/0935 {Details of the moving parts}
7/08523 {with both tracking and focusing pull-in} 7/08529 {Methods and circuits to control the velocity of the head as it traverses to tracks) 7/08535 {to maintain constant velocity during the traverse} 7/08541 {involving track counting to determine position} 7/08547 {Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements} 7/08552 {using electro-optical elements} 7/08554 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/08556 {using galvanomirrors} 7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/08582 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948 take	7/08517	• • • { with tracking pull-in only }	7/0937 {Piezoelectric actuators}
7/08529	7/08523		7/0938 {servo format, e.g. guide tracks, pilot signals}
of the head as it traverses the tracks} 7/08535 (to maintain constant velocity during the traverse) 1/08547 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08548 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08549 (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08558 (using acoust-optical elements) 7/0857 . (Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/0857 . (Swinging-arm positioners) 7/0858 (Swinging-arm positioners) 7/0858 (Siled-type positioners) 7/0858 (with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/0859 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the later or for track following 7/0901 . (For track following only (G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/09			
7/08547 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08547 (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08547 (suing electro-optical elements) 7/08558 (using electro-optical elements) 7/08570 (suing galvanomirrors) 7/08571 . (Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/08572 (Swinging-arm positioners) 7/08584 (suing galvanomirrors) 7/08585 (suith position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/0858 (with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale) 7/090 . with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 . (for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, d11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, d11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0944, d11B 7/0			compensation}
7/08541 (involving track counting to determine position) 7/08547 (Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements) 7/08547 (ausing electro-optical elements) 7/08558 (ausing acousto-optical elements) 7/08570 (ausing galvanomirrors) 7/08571 . (Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/08572 . (aving galvanomirrors) 7/08573 . (arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head) 7/0858 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/0858 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/0859 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/0859 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/0859 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/0859 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/095 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/095 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/095 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/096 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/097 (aving galvanomirrors) 7/098 (aving aving vertical elements) 7/098 . (aving aving vertical elements) 7/099 . (aving aving vertical elem	7/08535		7/0941 {Methods and circuits for servo gain or phase
7/08547 {Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements} 7/08552 {using electro-optical elements} 7/08558 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/08564 {using galvanomirrors} 7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/0857 {Savinging-arm positioners} 7/0858 {using galvanomirrors} 7/0858 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/0858 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/09		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	compensation during operation (for initialising
7/08547 {Arrangements for positioning the light beam only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements} 7/08552 {using electro-optical elements} 7/08558 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/0858 {With positionsers} 7/0858 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 . with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G1	7/08541	• • • {involving track counting to determine	servos <u>G11B 7/0945</u>)}
only without moving the head, e.g. using static electro-optical elements} 7/08552		position}	` '
electro-optical elements 7/08552 {using electro-optical elements} 7/08558 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/08558 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/08564 {using galvanomirrors} 7/08576 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/08576 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08582 {Siled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/099 . with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 . {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take	7/08547	• • • {Arrangements for positioning the light beam	•
7/08552 {using electro-optical elements} 7/08558 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/08564 {using galvanomirrors} 7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/08576 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08582 {Suled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 . {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take			
7/08558 {using acousto-optical elements} 7/08564 {using galvanomirrors} 7/08576 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/08576 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08582 {Sled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/09		electro-optical elements}	
7/08564 {using galvanomirrors} 7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/0857 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08586 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08587 {Sled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0	7/08552	• • • {using electro-optical elements}	
7/0857 {Arrangements for mechanically moving the whole head} 7/08576 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08582 {Sled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/095 . with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, G	7/08558	• • • {using acousto-optical elements}	
whole head} 7/08576 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08582 {Stled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take} 7/0948 {specially adapted for detection and avoidance or compensation of imperfections on the carrier, e.g. dust, scratches, dropouts (G11B 7/095 takes precedence)} 7/095 specially adapted for detection and avoidance or compensation of imperfections on the carrier, e.g. dust, scratches, dropouts (G11B 7/095 takes precedence)} 7/095 specially adapted for detection and avoidance or compensation of imperfections on the carrier, e.g. dust, scratches, dropouts (G11B 7/095 takes precedence)} 7/095 specially adapted for detection and avoidance or compensation of imperfections on the carrier, e.g. dust, scratches, dropouts (G11B 7/095 takes precedence)} 7/095 specially adapted for discs, e.g. for compensate for compensate for compensate for compensate for compensate for eccentricity or wobble 7/0950 {to compensate for tilt, skew, warp or inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} 7/10 . Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}	7/08564	• • • {using galvanomirrors}	
7/08576 {Swinging-arm positioners} 7/08582 {Sled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take or compensation of imperfections on the carrier, e.g. dust, scratches, dropouts (G11B 7/095 takes precedence)} specially adapted for discs, e.g. for compensation of eccentricity or wobble 7/0953 {to compensate for cecentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for tilt, skew, warp or inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} 7/10 . Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}	7/0857	{Arrangements for mechanically moving the	
7/08582 {Sled-type positioners} 7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, take} the carrier, e.g. dust, scratches, dropouts (G11B 7/095 takes precedence)} 7/095 specially adapted for discs, e.g. for compensate for eccentricity or wobble 7/0953 {to compensate for tilt, skew, warp or inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} 7/0956 {to compensate for tilt, skew, warp or inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} 7/10 . Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}		whole head}	
7/08588 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, G1	7/08576	• • • {Swinging-arm positioners}	
7/08594 {with position sensing by means of an auxiliary system using an external scale} 7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948, G1	7/08582	• • • {Sled-type positioners}	
7/08594 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0944, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948, take 7/0953 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for tilt, skew, warp or inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} 7/10 Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}	7/08588	• • • • { with position sensing by means of an	The state of the s
7/09 {to access both sides of the disc with the same head assembly} 7/09 . with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0948, G11B 7/0948 take} 7/0953 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks} 7/0956 {to compensate for eccentricity of the disc or disc tracks}		auxiliary system using an external scale}	
7/09 • with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 • • {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take} disc tracks} 1/0956 • • {to compensate for tilt, skew, warp or inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}	7/08594	• • • {to access both sides of the disc with the	
 with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take with provision for moving the light beam or focus plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards} 		same head assembly}	
of the light beam relative to the record carrier during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 • • {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take} inclination of the disc, i.e. maintain the optical axis at right angles to the disc} • • Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}	7/09	with provision for moving the light beam or focus	,
during transducing operation, e.g. to compensate for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 • • {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take} optical axis at right angles to the disc} • Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}		plane for the purpose of maintaining alignment	
for surface irregularities of the latter or for track following 7/0901 Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards} 1/10 Interchangeable mountings, e.g. for replacement of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}			
following 7/0901 • • • {for track following only (G11B 7/0925, G11B 7/0941, G11B 7/0943, G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take of head without readjustment {including interchangeable electrical adjuster boards}			
7/0901 • • • {for track following only (<u>G11B 7/0925</u> , interchangeable electrical adjuster boards} <u>G11B 7/0945</u> , <u>G11B 7/0946</u> , <u>G11B 7/0948</u> , take			
G11B 7/0945, G11B 7/0946, G11B 7/0948 take			
<u>G11B 7/0945</u> , <u>G11B 7/0946</u> , <u>G11B 7/0948</u> take	7/0901		interenting capit electrical adjuster boards;
precedence)}			
		precedence)}	

7/1372 . . . Lenses

2007/13722 {Fresnel lenses}

7/12	• Heads, e.g. forming of the optical beam spot or modulation of the optical beam (disposition or	2007/13725 {Catadioptric lenses, i.e. having at least one internal reflective surface}
	mounting of head elements within housing or with provision for moving of light source, optical	2007/13727 {Compound lenses, i.e. two or more lenses co-operating to perform a function, e.g.
	beam or detector, irrelevant to the transducing	compound objective lens including a solid
	method G11B 7/08 {; modulating lasers H01S 3/10;	immersion lens, positive and negative lenses
	controlling the intensity, colour, phase, polarisation or direction of light beams arriving from an	either bonded together or with adjustable spacing }
	independent light source, e.g. switching gating or modulating G02F 1/00})	7/1374 Objective lenses {(optical objectives per se G02B 9/00)}
7/121	• Protecting the head, e.g. against dust or impact with the record carrier	7/1376 Collimator lenses {(collimators <u>per se G02B 27/30)</u> }
7/122	• • Flying-type heads, e.g. analogous to Winchester	7/1378 Separate aberration correction lenses;
7/123	type in magnetic recordingIntegrated head arrangements, e.g. with source	Cylindrical lenses to generate astigmatism; Beam expanders
	and detectors mounted on the same substrate	7/1381 Non-lens elements for altering the properties of
7/124	• • • the integrated head arrangements including waveguides	the beam, e.g. knife edges, slits, filters or stops (G11B 7/1353 - G11B 7/1369 take precedence)
7/1245	• • • • the waveguides including means for electro-	7/1384 Fibre optics
7/125	optical or acousto-optical deflection Optical beam sources therefor, e.g. laser control	7/1387 using the near-field effect
7/123	circuitry specially adapted for optical storage	7/139 Numerical aperture control means7/1392 Means for controlling the beam wavefront, e.g.
	devices; Modulators, e.g. means for controlling	for correction of aberration {(optical systems
	the size or intensity of optical spots or optical	for aberration correction per se G02B 27/00)}
7/106	traces	7/13922 • • • • {passive}
7/126	Circuits, methods or arrangements for laser control or stabilisation	7/13925 {active, e.g. controlled by electrical or
7/1263	• • • Power control during transducing, e.g. by monitoring	mechanical means} 7/13927 {during transducing, e.g. to correct for
7/1267	Power calibration	variation of the spherical aberration due to disc tilt or irregularities in the cover layer
7/127	• • Lasers; Multiple laser arrays {(lasers per se	thickness}
5/1055	<u>H01S</u>)}	7/1395 Beam splitters or combiners (<u>G11B 7/1353</u> ,
7/1275	• • • • Two or more lasers having different wavelengths	<u>G11B 7/1356</u> take precedence {; beam splitting or combining <u>per se G02B 27/10</u> })
7/128	Modulators (<u>G11B 7/1245</u> takes precedence)	7/1398 Means for shaping the cross-section of the
7/13 7/131	Optical detectors thereforArrangement of detectors in a multiple array	beam, e.g. into circular or elliptical cross- section
7/133	Shape of individual detector elements	7/14 specially adapted to record on, or to reproduce
7/135	. Means for guiding the beam from the source to	from, more than one track simultaneously
	the record carrier or from the record carrier to the detector	 7/22 . Apparatus or processes for the manufacture of optical heads, e.g. assembly
7/1353	Diffractive elements, e.g. holograms or gratings	7/24 • Record carriers characterised by shape, structure
	{(diffraction gratings per se G02B 5/18;	or physical properties, or by the selection of the
	holograms per se G02B 5/32; grating systems G02B 27/44)}	material (characterised by the arrangement of information on the carrier G11B 7/007)
7/1356	Double or multiple prisms, i.e. having two or	2007/240004 {characterised by the form of the carrier}
	more prisms in cooperation	2007/240008 {Cards}
7/1359	Single prisms	2007/240012 • • • • {intended for rotation}
7/1362	Mirrors	2007/240017 {Tapes}
7/1365	Separate or integrated refractive elements, e.g. wave plates	2007/240021 {Cylinders}
	•	2007/240025 • • {for storing optical interference patterns, e.g. holograms}
	NOTE	7/24003 Shapes of record carriers other than disc shape
	In this group, integrated combinations of a refractive element, such as a coating	7/24006 Cylindrical or shaft-shaped
	element or phase plate, with another	7/24009 Tapes, long films or long sheets
	element, such as a lens, are classified in this	7/24012 Optical cards
	group and in other appropriate groups for	7/24015 Air-sandwiched discs
	the other element.	<u>NOTE</u>
7/1367	Stepped phase plates	When classifying in this group, classification
7/1369	Active plates, e.g. liquid crystal panels or	is also made in group G11B 7/2403 if the
7/1272	electrostrictive elements	subject matter disclosed in the context of an air-sandwiched disc is of more general
1/1/2/1/1	Lancas	an an-bandwiched disc is of more scheid

CPC - 2025.05

an air-sandwiched disc is of more general

application

7/24018	• • Laminated discs (G11B 7/24015 takes precedence)	7/24097 • Structures for detection, control, recording operation or replay operation; Special shapes or
	NOTE	structures for centering or eccentricity prevention (within laminated discs G11B 7/24021);
	When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group G11B 7/2403 if the subject matter disclosed in the context of a	Arrangements for testing, inspecting or evaluating; Containers, cartridges or cassettes
	laminated disc is of more general application	NOTE
	• • • provided with a special shape or structure for centering or eccentricity prevention, e.g. alignment	When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group G11B 23/00 if the subject matter disclosed in the context of an optical record carrier is of more general
7/24024	Adhesion or bonding, e.g. specific adhesive layers	application
7/24027		7/241 characterised by the selection of the material
	thereof (G11B 7/24021, G11B 7/24024 take precedence)	7/242 of recording layers7/243 comprising inorganic materials only, e.g.
7/2403	Layers; Shape, structure or physical properties	ablative layers
	thereof	2007/24302 {Metals or metalloids}
7/24033	Electrode layers	2007/24304 (group 2 or 12 elements (e.g. Be, Ca,
7/24035	 Recording layers (substrates also used as recording layers <u>G11B 7/24047</u>) 	Mg, Zn, Cd)} 2007/24306 {transition metal elements of groups
7/24038	Multiple laminated recording layers	3-10}
		2007/24308 {transition metal elements of group 11
7/24044	for storing optical interference patterns,	(Cu, Ag, Au)
	e.g. holograms; for storing data in	2007/2431 (group 13 elements (B, Al, Ga, In))
	three dimensions, e.g. volume storage	2007/24312 {group 14 elements (e.g. Si, Ge, Sn)}
	(G11B 7/24038 takes precedence)	2007/24314 (group 15 elements (e.g. Sb, Bi))
7/24047		2007/24316 {group 16 elements (i.e. chalcogenides,
7/2405	being also used as track layers of	Se, Te)}
	pre-formatted layers (tracks or pits	2007/24318 {Non-metallic elements}
7/04050	<u>G11B 7/2407</u>)	2007/2432 {Oxygen}
7/24053		2007/24322 {Nitrogen}
	light entrance side, e.g. layers for preventing electrostatic charging	2007/24324 {Sulfur}
7/24056	Light transmission layers lying on the light	2007/24326 {Halides (F, CI, Br)}
7724030	entrance side and being thinner than the	2007/24328 {Carbon}
	substrate, e.g. specially adapted for Blu-ray®	7/2433 Metals or elements of Groups 13, 14, 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table, e.g. B, Si, Ge,
7/24050	discs	As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te
7/24059	 specially adapted for near-field recording or reproduction 	7/2437 Non-metallic elements
7/24062	-	7/244 comprising organic materials only
7/24065	Layers assisting in recording or reproduction	2007/2445 {containing an azulene compound}
7724003	below the optical diffraction limit, e.g. non-	7/245 containing a polymeric component
	linear optical layers or structures (cover layers	7/246 containing dyes
	for near-field media G11B 7/24059)	2007/24606 {Azo-dyes}
7/24067	Combinations of two or more layers with	2007/24612 {two or more dyes in one layer}
	specific interrelation	2007/24618 {two or more dyes in two or more
7/2407	Tracks or pits; Shape, structure or physical	different layers, e.g. one dye absorbing
	properties thereof (layout of tracks or pits used as	at 405 nm in layer one and a different
	the identification information <u>G11B 7/007</u>)	dye absorbing at 650 nm in layer two}
7/24073	Tracks	2007/24624 {fluorescent dyes}
7/24076	Cross sectional shape in the radial direction	7/2463 azulene 7/2467 azo-dyes
	of a disc, e.g. asymmetrical cross sectional	7/247 methine or polymethine dyes
7/24070	shape Width or depth (G11B 7/24076 takes	2007/24705 {Cyanine}
7/24079	precedence)	2007/24703 {Cyannie} 2007/2471 {Merocyanine}
7/24082		2007/24715 {Oxonol}
7/24082	Pits	7/2472 cyanine
7/24088		7/2475 merocyanine
., 2 1000	valued recording for data or prepits	7/2478 oxonol
7/24091	Combinations of pits and tracks with specific	7/248 porphines; azaporphines, e.g.
	interrelation	phthalocyanines
7/24094	• Indication parts or information parts for identification	7/249 containing organometallic compounds (G11B 7/246 takes precedence)

2007/24005	2007/25711	(, , ; ; , 1)
2007/24905 {neutral}		containing carbon
2007/2491 {as anion}		{containing nitrogen}
2007/24915 {as cation}		{containing oxygen}
7/2492 neutral compounds		{containing sulfur}
7/2495 as anions		• • • • {containing halides (F, Cl, Br, l)}
7/2498 as cations	7/2572	• • • consisting essentially of organic materials
7/25 containing liquid crystals	7/2575	· · · · · resins
7/251 comprising inorganic materials dispersed in an organic matrix	7/2578	• • • • consisting essentially of inorganic materials
7/252 of layers other than recording layers	7/258	of reflective layers
7/253 of substrates	2007/2581	• • • • {based on aluminium}
2007/25301 {comprising glass}	2007/2582	• • • • {based on silver}
2007/25302 {comprising metals}	2007/2583	• • • • {based on gold}
2007/25303 {comprising resins}	7/2585	based on aluminium
2007/25304 {Polycarbonate [PC]}	7/259	based on silver
2007/25305 {Polyester, e.g. PET, PETG, PEN}	7/2595	based on gold
2007/25306 {Polystyrene [PS]}	7/26	Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the
2007/25307 {Polycycloolefines [COCs]}		manufacture of record carriers
2007/25308 {Biodegradable polymers, cellulose	7/261	• • • {Preparing a master, e.g. exposing photoresist,
included}		electroforming}
7/2531 comprising glass	7/263	• • • {Preparing and using a stamper, e.g. pressing
7/2532 comprising metals		or injection molding substrates (production
7/2533 comprising resins		of optical record carriers, e.g. optical discs
7/2534 polycarbonates [PC]		<u>B29D 17/005</u>)}
7/2535 polyesters, e.g. PET, PETG or PEN	7/265	• • • {Apparatus for the mass production of optical
7/2536 polystyrene [PS]		record carriers, e.g. complete production
7/2537 epoxy resins		stations, transport systems}
7/2538 polycycloolefins [PCO]	7/266	• • • {Sputtering or spin-coating layers (sputtering
7/2539 biodegradable polymers, e.g. cellulose		in general C23C 14/24; spin-coating in general
7/254 of protective topcoat layers		<u>B05D 1/005</u>)}
2007/25402 {consisting essentially of organic resins}	7/268	• • • {Post-production operations, e.g. initialising
2007/25405 {consisting essentially of organic feshis}		phase-change recording layers, checking for
particles, fibres}		defects (investigating the presence of flaws or
2007/25408 {consisting essentially of inorganic	7/00	contamination in optical discs <u>G01N 21/9506</u>)}
materials }	7/28	Re-recording, i.e. transcribing information from one
2007/25411 {containing transition metal elements		optical record carrier on to one or more similar or dissimilar record carriers
(Zn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pt)}		dissimilar record carriers
2007/25414 {containing Group 13 elements (B, Al, Ga)}	9/00	Recording or reproducing using a method not covered by one of the main groups
2007/25417 {containing Group 14 elements (C, Si,		G11B 3/00 - G11B 7/00; Record carriers therefor
Ge, Sn)}		(G11B 11/00 takes precedence {driving or moving of
7/2542 consisting essentially of organic resins		heads <u>G11B 21/02</u> })
7/2545 containing inorganic fillers, e.g.	9/02	 using ferroelectric record carriers; Record carriers
particles or fibres		therefor
7/2548 consisting essentially of inorganic	9/04	 using record carriers having variable electric
materials		resistance; Record carriers therefor
7/256 of layers improving adhesion between layers	9/06	using record carriers having variable electrical
7/257 of layers having properties involved in		capacitance; Record carriers therefor (G11B 9/02
recording or reproduction, e.g. optical		takes precedence)
interference layers or sensitising layers or	9/061	• • {Record carriers characterised by their structure
dielectric layers, which are protecting the		or form or by the selection of the material;
recording layers		Apparatus or processes specially adapted for
2007/25701 {consisting essentially of organic		the manufacture of record carriers (processes involving a single technical art and for which
materials }		provision exists elsewhere, <u>see</u> the relevant class,
2007/25703 {Resins}		e.g. <u>B05D</u> , <u>F16N</u> , <u>C08L</u>)}
2007/25705 {consisting essentially of inorganic	9/062	• • {characterised by the form, e.g. comprising
materials }	2,002	mechanical protection elements}
2007/25706 {containing transition metal elements	9/063	• • • {characterised by the selection of the material}
(Zn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pt)	9/065	{Additional layers for lubrication, wear
2007/25708 {containing group 13 elements (B, Al,	2, 200	protection or elimination of electrostatic
Ga)}		charges of the interface between record
2007/2571		8
2007/2571 {containing group 14 elements except carbon (Si, Ge, Sn, Pb)}		carrier and head (G11B 9/066, G11B 9/067 and G11B 9/068 take precedence)}

9/066	• • • • {Electrically conductive layers (G11B 9/068 takes precedence)}		 combined systems or apparatus comprising both recording and reproducing using different
9/067	{Dielectric layers; Processes for providing		methods; • record carriers therefor.
	electrical conductivity to them (G11B 9/068 takes precedence)}		2. Reading only or recording only using mechanical,
9/068	• • • {Moulding resin compositions}		magnetic, optical or other methods is covered by
9/07	Heads for reproducing capacitive information		groups <u>G11B 3/00</u> - <u>G11B 9/08</u>
9/075	• • • {using mechanical contact with record carrier, e.g. by stylus}	11/002	• {using recording by perturbation of the physical or electrical structure}
9/08	 using electrostatic charge injection; Record carriers therefor 	11/005	{ with reproducing by using non-optical beam of radiation or particles, e.g. electrons, directly
9/10	• using electron beam; Record carriers therefor (G11B 9/08 takes precedence {see provisional also G11B 11/03})	11/007	interacting with the memorised information (G11B 11/007 takes precedence)}
9/12	 using near-field interactions; Record carriers therefor 	11/007	• • {with reproducing by means directly associated with the tip of a microscopic electrical probe as defined in G11B 9/14 (details of heads
9/14	using microscopic probe means {, i.e. recording or reproducing by means directly associated with the time of a microscopic plantical probe.		<u>G11B 9/1409;</u> disposition or mounting of heads <u>G11B 9/1418</u>)}
	with the tip of a microscopic electrical probe as used in Scanning Tunneling Microscopy	11/03	 using recording by deforming with non- mechanical means, e.g. laser, beam of particles
	[STM] or Atomic Force Microscopy [AFM] for inducing physical or electrical perturbations in a recording medium; Record carriers or		{(<u>G11B 11/002</u> takes precedence; <u>see</u> proviosional also <u>G11B 3/68</u> - <u>G11B 3/72</u>)}
	media specially adapted for such transducing of	11/05	• • with reproducing by capacitive means {(G11B 9/07 takes precedence)}
	information (marking using electrical current B41M 5/20; measuring roughness or irregularity	11/06	with reproducing by mechanical sensing
	of surfaces G01B 7/34; details of scanning-probe	11/08	• using recording by electric charge or by variation of
	microscopes <u>G01Q</u>)}		electric resistance or capacitance {(G11B 11/002, G11B 11/10 take precedence)}
9/1409	· · · {Heads}	11/10	 using recording by magnetic means {or other means
9/1418	• • • {Disposition or mounting of heads or record carriers (G11B 17/00 and G11B 19/00 take precedence)}		for magnetisation or demagnetisation of a record carrier, e.g. light induced spin magnetisation;
9/1427	• • • { with provision for moving the heads or		Demagnetisation by thermal or stress means in the presence or not of an orienting magnetic field}
	record carriers relatively to each other or for	11/105	using a beam of light or a magnetic field for
	access to indexed parts without effectively imparting a relative movement}		recording {by change of magnetisation} and a
9/1436	• • • • { with provision for moving the heads or		beam of light for reproducing, {i.e. magneto-
2,2122	record carriers relatively to each other}		optical, } e.g. light-induced thermomagnetic recording, { spin magnetisation recording, } Kerr
9/1445	• • • • • {switching at least one head in operating		{or Faraday} effect reproducing
	function; Controlling the relative spacing to keep the head operative, e.g. for allowing a tunnel current flow}	11/10502	• • • {characterised by the transducing operation to be executed}
9/1454	Positioning the head or record carrier into or out of operative position or	11/10504	• • • • {Recording (for shaping of magnetic domains <u>G11B 11/10528</u> , for compensation
	across information tracks; Alignment	11/10506	of shift G11B 11/1053)} {by modulating only the light beam of the
	of the head relative to the surface of the record carrier (G11B 9/1445 takes		transducer} {by modulating only the magnetic field at
9/1463	precedence)}• • {Record carriers for recording or reproduction		the transducer}
	involving the use of microscopic probe means}	11/1051	{by modulating both the magnetic field and the light beam at the transducers}
9/1472	{characterised by the form}	11/10513	• • • • • {one of the light beam or the magnetic
9/1481	{ Auxiliary features, e.g. reference or indexing surfaces }	11, 100 10	field being modulated by data and the other by a clock or frequency generator}
9/149	• • • • {characterised by the memorising material or structure}		• • • • {Reproducing (compensating pit shift G11B 11/1053)}
11/00	Recording on or reproducing from the same record carrier wherein for these two operations	11/10517	• • • • {Overwriting or erasing (G11B 11/10526 takes precedence)}
	the methods are covered by different main groups of groups <u>G11B 3/00</u> - <u>G11B 7/00</u> or by different subgroups of group <u>G11B 9/00</u> ; Record carriers	11/10519	• • • • {Direct overwriting, i.e. performing erasing and recording using the same transducing means}
	therefor {(driving or moving of heads G11B 3/02,	11/10521	• • • • • {using a single light spot}
	G11B 5/48, G11B 7/08, G11B 21/02)}		{Initialising}
	NOTES		
	1. Groups <u>G11B 11/00</u> - <u>G11B 11/14</u> mainly cover:		

11/10526 {Bulk initialisation or erasing, e.g. at least one whole information track with a single action}		 {Control of operating function} {Adaptations for transducing various formats on the same or different carriers}
11/10528 {Shaping of magnetic domains, e.g. form, dimensions}	11/11	using a beam, {e.g. of electrons or X-rays} other than a beam of light {or a magnetic field} for
11/1053 {to compensate for the magnetic domain drift or time shift}	11/115	recording• {using a beam,}{e.g. of electrons or X-rays}
11/10532 {Heads}	11,110	other than a beam of light for reproducing
11/10534 {for recording by magnetising, demagnetising or transfer of magnetisation,	11/12	• using recording by optical means (G11B 11/03 takes precedence {G11B 11/10 takes precedence})
by radiation, e.g. for thermomagnetic	11/14	• with reproducing by magnetic means
recording } 11/10536 {using thermic beams, e.g. lasers}	11/16	 using recording by mechanical cutting, deforming or pressing {(G11B 11/002 takes precedence)}
11/10539 {using electromagnetic beams, e.g.	11/18	• • with reproducing by optical means
polarised light}	11/20	with reproducing by magnetic means
11/10541 {for reproducing}	11/22	with reproducing by capacitive means
11/10543 {using optical beam of radiation} 11/10545 {interacting directly with the		NOTE
magnetisation on the record carrier} 11/10547 {interacting with the magnetisation of an intermediate transfer element, e.g.		{ <u>see</u> provisionally <u>G11B 9/06</u> , <u>G11B 9/07</u> ; <u>G11B 11/05</u> .}
magnetic film, included in the head}	11/24	 using recording by near-field interactions
11/1055 {Disposition or mounting of transducers	11/26	 using microscopic probe means {, i.e. recording by means directly associated with the tip
relative to record carriers}		of a microscopic electrical probe as used in
11/10552 {Arrangements of transducers relative to each other, e.g. coupled heads, optical and		scanning tunneling microscopy [STM] or
magnetic head on the same base (for relative		atomic force microscopy [AFM] for inducing
movement of transducers G11B 11/10573)}		physical or electrical perturbations in a recording medium (marking using electrical current
11/10554 {the transducers being disposed on the		B41M 5/20; measuring roughness or irregularity
same side of the carrier (flying heads G11B 11/1058)}		of surfaces G01B 7/34; details of scanning-probe
11/10556 {with provision for moving or switching or		microscopes G01Q)}
masking the transducers in or out of their	13/00	Recording simultaneously or selectively by
operative position}		methods covered by different main groups {among
11/10558 {in view of the loading or unloading of the carrier}		G11B 3/00, G11B 5/00, G11B 7/00 and G11B 9/00}; Record carriers therefor {not otherwise provided
11/1056 {Switching or mechanically reversing the		for}; Reproducing therefrom {not otherwise
magnetic field generator}		provided for (G11B 9/14, G11B 11/002 take
11/10563 {Access of indexed parts}		precedence; driving or moving of heads <u>G11B 3/02</u> , <u>G11B 5/48</u> , <u>G11B 7/08</u> , <u>G11B 21/02</u>)}
11/10565 {Marks for track change, e.g. prepits, gray codes}		NOTE
11/10567 {Mechanically moving the transducers}		
11/10569 {Swing arm positioners}		This group is limited to the combination of recording and reproducing on the same record
11/10571 {Sled type positioners}		carrier by more than one of the different method
11/10573 {Control of relative positioning of the		covered by groups G11B 3/00, G11B 5/00,
magnetic and optical transducers, e.g. to move simultaneously}		G11B 7/00 and G11B 9/00
11/10576 {with provision for moving the transducers	13/02	magnetically and by styli
for maintaining alignment or spacing relative	13/04	 magnetically {or by magnetisation} and optically
to the carrier}		{or by radiation, for changing or sensing optical
11/10578 {Servo format, e.g. prepits, guide tracks,	13/045	properties}• {combined recording by magnetic and optic
pilot signals} 11/1058 {Flying heads}	13/043	means}
11/10582 {Record carriers characterised by the selection	13/06	• optically and by styli
of the material or by the structure or form}	13/08	 using near-field interactions or transducing
11/10584 {characterised by the form, e.g. comprising mechanical protection elements}		means and at least one other method or means for recording or reproducing
11/10586 {characterised by the selection of the material}	15/00	Driving, starting or stopping record carriers
11/10589 {Details}		of filamentary or web form; Driving both such record carriers and heads; Guiding such record
11/10591 {for improving write-in properties, e.g.		carriers or containers therefor; Control thereof;
Curie-point temperature}		Control of operating function (driving or guiding
11/10593 {for improving read-out properties, e.g. polarisation of light}		heads <u>G11B 3/00</u> - <u>G11B 7/00</u> , <u>G11B 21/00</u>)

4.510.0.5		
15/005	• {Programmed access in sequence to indexed	15/17 of container
	parts of tracks of operating tapes, by driving or guiding the tape (access by driving of both record	<u>NOTE</u>
	carrier and head G11B 15/1816; see prov. also G11B 15/602)}	{ <u>see</u> prov. also <u>G11B 15/16</u> .}
15/02	Control of operating function, e.g. switching from recording to reproducing	15/18 • Driving; Starting; Stopping; Arrangements for control or regulation thereof {(G11B 15/56) takes
15/023	• • {remotely controlled}	precedence)}
15/026	• • {by using processor, e.g. microcomputer}	15/1808 • • {Driving of both record carrier and head (G11B 15/467 takes precedence; mounting of
	<u>NOTE</u>	head <u>G11B 5/52</u>)}
	{see provisional also G11B 15/005.}	15/1816 • • • {Programmed access in sequence to indexed parts of operating tapes cooperating
15/03	by using counters	with rotating heads (see provisional also
	<u>NOTE</u>	G11B 15/005)} 15/1825 { driving or moving the head in a direction
	{ <u>see</u> prov. also <u>G11B 15/00</u> , <u>G11B 27/00</u> .}	which cuts across the direction of travel of the tape, e.g. for helicoïdal scanning}
15/04	 Preventing, inhibiting, or warning against 	15/1833 • • • { with head driven in a plane, cyclically
	accidental erasing or double recording	around an axis, e.g. on headwheel
4.5.0.5	(G11B 15/05 takes precedence)	(construction of headwheel G11B 5/53,
15/05	by sensing features present on or derived from	G11B 21/16; disposition of heads on
	record carrier or container (G11B 15/16 takes	headwheel <u>G11B 5/531</u> , <u>G11B 21/02</u>)}
	precedence)	15/1841 • • • • { with provision for information tracking
	<u>NOTE</u>	by moving the transducing part of the
	{see provisional also G11B 15/02.}	head relative to the headwheel, in the direction of the scanning movement,
15/06	by sensing auxiliary features on record carriers	e.g. for skew or time base correction (in the direction which cuts across tracks,
	or containers, e.g. to stop machine near the end	i.e. for track following G11B 3/38,
15/05	of a tape	G11B 5/588, G11B 7/085, G11B 21/08,
15/07	on containers	G11B 21/10; by controlling headwheel
	<u>NOTE</u>	rotation G11B 15/4733, by guiding the
	{see provisional also G11B 15/06.}	tape <u>G11B 15/602</u>)}
		15/185 (using signals recorded in tracks
15/08	• • • by photoelectric sensing (G11B 15/07 takes precedence)	disposed in parallel with the scanning direction}
15/087	by sensing recorded signals	15/1858 (using auxiliary signals, i.e. pilot
	<u>NOTE</u>	signals}
	{see provisional also G11B 15/06,	15/1866 {superimposed on the main signal
	G11B 15/02, G11B 27/00.}	track}
	<u>011D 15/02,</u> <u>011D 2//00</u> .)	15/1875 {adaptations for special effects or editing
15/093	• • by sensing driving condition of record carrier, e.g. travel, tape tension	(signal processing or indexing therefor G11B 27/00)}
	NOTE	15/1883 • • {for record carriers inside containers}
		15/1891 {the record carrier being endless}
	{see provisional also G11B 15/16,	15/20 • Moving record carrier backwards or forwards by
	<u>G11B 15/22, G11B 15/46.</u> }	finite amounts, i.e. backspacing, forward spacing
15/10	Manually-operated control; Solenoid-operated	15/22 . Stopping means ({G11B 15/06 takes precedence;} slowing-down preparatory to
	control {(G11B 15/44 takes precedence)}	stopping or speed-changing G11B 15/48; speed-
15/103	• • {electrically operated}	controlling by mechanical linkage G11B 15/50 {
15/106	• • {mechanically operated}	inside container G11B 23/04})
15/12	Masking of heads; {circuits for} Selecting	15/24 . Drive disengaging means
	or switching of heads between operative and	15/26 . Driving record carriers by members acting
	inoperative functions {or between different	directly or indirectly thereon {(G11B 15/44 takes
	operative functions or for selection between	precedence; driving features inside container, see
	operative heads}; Masking of beams, e.g. of light	G11B 23/04 and subgroups)}
	beams {(track selection by moving the magnetic	15/28 through rollers driving by frictional contact
15/105	head G11B 5/54)}	with the record carrier, e.g. capstan; Multiple
15/125	• • • {conditioned by the operating function of the	arrangements of capstans or drums coupled
15/11	apparatus)	to means for controlling the speed of the
15/14	 Masking or switching periodically, e.g. of rotating heads 	drive; Multiple capstan systems alternately
15/16	 by sensing presence, absence or position of record 	engageable with record carrier to provide reversal
13/10	carrier or container	
	carrier or container	15/285 {through pneumatic means}

15/29	or tape rolls}(G11B 15/295 takes precedence)	15/4736 {using auxiliary signals, i.e. pilot signals}
15/295	• • • with single capstan or drum simultaneously driving the record carrier at two separate	15/4738 {superimposed on the main signal track}
	points of an isolated part thereof, e.g. the	15/48 Starting; Accelerating; Decelerating;
	capstan acting directly on the tape rollers	Arrangements preventing malfunction during
15/30	through the means for supporting the record	drive change
	carrier, e.g. mandrel, turntable	15/50 by mechanical linkage, e.g. clutch
15/32	 through the reels or cores on to which the record carrier is wound 	15/52 by using signals recorded on, or derived from, record carrier
15/34	through non-slip drive means, e.g. sprocket	15/54 by stroboscope; by tachometer
15/38	. Driving record carriers by pneumatic means	15/56 • the record carrier having reserve loop, e.g. to
	{(pneumatic control for capstans driving	minimise inertia during acceleration {measuring or
	the record carrier by frictional contact	control in connection therewith}
	<u>G11B 15/285</u>)}	15/58 • with vacuum column
15/385	• • • {directly, e.g. by rotating drum (guiding record	15/60 • Guiding record carrier (guiding devices structurally
	carrier on rotating drum <u>G11B 15/61</u>)}	associated with magazines or cassettes <u>G11B 23/04</u>)
15/40	Driving record carriers otherwise than by electric	15/602 {for track selection, acquisition or following}
15/40	motor	15/605 • • {without displacing the guiding means}
15/42	manually	15/607 • • • {Pneumatic guiding}
15/43	Control or regulation of mechanical tension of	15/61 on drum, e.g. drum containing rotating heads
15/11	record carrier, e.g. tape tension	$\{(\underline{G11B\ 15/66}\ takes\ precedence)\}$
15/44	Speed-changing arrangements; Reversing	15/615 {inside container}
15/440	arrangements; Drive transfer means therefor	15/62 Maintaining desired spacing between record
15/442	• • • {Control thereof}	carrier and head
15/444	• • • {reversing arrangements (<u>G11B 15/442</u> takes	15/64 by fluid-dynamic spacing
15/446	precedence)}	15/66 . Threading; Loading; Automatic self-loading
15/446 15/448	{by driving the reels only}	15/662 • • • {Positioning or locking of spool or reel}
15/448	{automatic reverse drive transfer therefor}	15/665 by extracting loop of record carrier from
15/40	• • Controlling, regulating, or indicating speed {(dependent on position of tape in reserve, loop	container 15/6651 {to pull the record carrier against non
	<u>G11B 15/56, G11B 15/58</u>)}	rotating heads}
15/463	• • • {by using pilot tracking tones embedded in	15/6653 {to pull the record carrier against drum}
	binary coded signals, e.g. using DSV/CDS values of coded signals}	15/6655 {using one loading ring, i.e. "C-type" (G11B 15/6658 takes precedence)}
15/467	in arrangements for recording or reproducing	15/6656 {using two-sided extraction, i.e. "M-type"}
	wherein both record carriers and heads are	15/6658 { with two loading rings rotating in
15/4671	driven {(see provisional also G11B 15/1808)} {by controlling simultaneously the speed of	opposite directions}
13/40/1	the tape and the speed of the rotating head}	15/67 by extracting end of record carrier from
15/4672	• • • • { with provision for information tracking }	container or spool
15/4673	• • • • {by controlling the speed of the tape while	15/671 {using pneumatic means}
10, 10, 0	the head is rotating}	15/672 {Extracting end of record carrier from
15/4675	• • • • { with provision for information tracking }	container or single reel (G11B 15/671 takes
15/4676	• • • • • {using signals recorded in tracks	precedence)}
	disposed in parallel with the scanning	15/673 {Threading end of record carrier externally
	direction}	to single reel (G11B 15/671 takes
15/4677	• • • • • { using auxiliary signals, i.e. pilot	precedence)} 15/674 {Threading or attaching end of record carrier
	signals}	15/674 {Threading or attaching end of record carrier on or to single reel (G11B 15/671 takes
15/4678	• • • • • • { superimposed on the main signal track}	precedence)}
15/473	by controlling the speed of the heads	15/675 • Guiding containers {, e.g. loading, ejecting
		cassettes}
	NOTE	15/67502 . {Details}
	$\{\underline{\text{see}}\}\ \text{prov. also }\underline{\text{G11B 5/588}}.$	15/67505 {Servo control}
15/4731	{control of headwheel rotation (disposition	15/67507 {Ejection damping means} 15/6751 {with movement of the cassette parallel to its
13/4/31	or construction of headwheel motor	T T
	G11B 5/53, G11B 21/02)}	main side, i.e. front loading (G11B 15/67544 takes precedence)}
15/4733	• • • • • { with provision for information	15/67513 • • • {and movement of driving elements
13/7/33	tracking, e.g. for time base correction}	perpendicular thereto}
15/4735	{ using signals recorded in tracks	15/67515 {with servo control}
3. 1.750	disposed parallel with the scanning	15/67518 {with serve control}
	direction}	15/67521 {of cassette with internal belt drive}
	,	13/0/321 • • • [Of cassette with internal per differ

15/67523 { with servo control}	15/687	• • • • {the cassettes being arranged in multiple
15/67526 { with ejection damping means}		levels}
15/67528 {of endless tape cassette}	15/6875	• • • • {wherein the recorder or player is
15/67531 { with servo control }		moved towards a selected cassette in the
15/67534 { with ejection damping means}		magazine}
15/67536 {of cassette inside drawer}	15/688	• • • • {the cassettes being transferred to a
15/67539 {with servo control}		fixed recorder or player using a moving
15/67542 { with ejection damping means }		carriage}
15/67544 • • {with ejection damping means}	15/6885	• • • {the cassettes being conveyed within a cassette
its main side and subsequent movement		storage location, e.g. within a storage bin or
perpendicular thereto, i.e. front loading}		conveying by belt}
15/67547 • • • {the two movements being made by the	15/689	• • • {Control of the cassette changing arrangement}
cassette holder}	15/6895	• • { Automatic tape changing arrangements}
15/67549 {with servo control}	15/70	 the record carrier being an endless loop record
15/67552 {with ejection damping means}		carrier {(inside container G11B 15/1891)}
15/67555 {the second movement only being made by the	15/00	
cassette holder}	17/00	Guiding record carriers not specifically of
		filamentary or web form, or of supports therefor
15/67557 {with servo control}	15/005	(guiding cards or sheets <u>G06K 13/00</u>)
15/6756 { with ejection damping means}	17/005	• {Programmed access to indexed parts of tracks of
15/67563 • • { with movement of the cassette perpendicular to		operating discs, by guiding the disc}
its main side, i.e. top loading}	17/02	• Details
15/67565 {of the cassette with holder}	17/021	• • {Selecting or spacing of record carriers for
15/67568 {with servo control}		introducing the heads}
15/67571 { with ejection damping means}	17/022	 Positioning or locking of single discs
15/67573 • • • { of the cassette without holder}	17/025	of discs which are stationary during
15/67576 { with servo control }		transducing operation
15/67578 { with ejection damping means}	17/0255	• • • {flexible discs}
15/67581 {with pivoting movement of the cassette holder}	17/028	• • of discs rotating during transducing operation
15/67584 {outside the apparatus}	17/0281	{by an adapter enabling the centre-pin to
15/67586 { with servo control }		receive carriers with large centre hole}
15/67589 {with ejection damping means}	17/0282	• • • {by means provided on the turntable}
15/67592 {inside the apparatus}	17/0283	• • • • {Two or more turntables}
15/67594 {with servo control}	17/0284	• • • {by clampers}
15/67597 {with ejection damping means}	17/0285	{mounted on a bridge}
	17/0286	• • • • {mounted on a pivotal lever}
15/68 • Automatic cassette changing arrangements; {automatic tape changing arrangements}	17/0287	• • • • {by permanent connections, e.g. screws,
	1770207	rivets}
15/6805 {with linearly moving rectangular box shaped	17/0288	• • • • {by means for moving the turntable or the
magazines}	17/0200	clamper towards the disk}
15/681 {in vertical direction}	17/03	• • • • in containers or trays {(G11B 17/032,
15/6815 {in horizontal direction}	17703	G11B 17/035 take precedence)}
15/682 { with fixed magazines having fixed cassette	17/032	• • • Positioning by moving the door or the cover
storage cells, e.g. in racks}	17/032	{(G11B 17/035 takes precedence)}
15/6825 {Details of magazines, e.g. removable,	17/035	• • • Positioning by moving the loading station
adapted for cassettes of different sizes}	17/038	Centering or locking of a plurality of discs in a
15/683 {wherein the recorder or player is moved	17/036	single cartridge
according to the location of a selected	17/04	Feeding or guiding single record carrier to or
cassette (G11B 15/684 takes precedence)}	17/04	from transducer unit {(guiding during transducing
15/6835 {the cassettes being transferred to a fixed		operation G11B 17/34)}
recorder or player using a moving carriage}	17/0401	• • • {Details}
15/684 { the cassettes having a storage position		
inside the magazine and a slightly shifted	17/0402	{Servo control}
active position, e.g. by solenoid}	17/0404	• • • • {with parallel drive rollers}
15/6845 {with rotatable magazine}	17/0405	{Closing mechanism, e.g. door}
15/685 {the cassettes being arranged in a single level}	17/0407	• • • • {controlling the loading of the record carrier}
15/6855 { wherein the recorder or player is	17/0408	• • • {of non-disc record carrier, e.g. card}
moved towards a selected cassette in the	17/041	specially adapted for discs contained within
magazine}		cartridges
15/686 { with a fixed recorder or player in the	17/043	Direct insertion, i.e. without external loading
centre or at the periphery of the magazine}		means
15/6865 { with a fixed recorder or player under the	17/0432	{adapted for discs of different sizes}
magazine}		

17/0434	• • • • {with mechanism for subsequent vertical movement of the disc (G11B 17/0438	17/24	• • the magazine having a toroidal or part-toroidal shape
15/0406	takes precedence)}		<u>NOTE</u>
17/0436	• • • • {with opening mechanism of the cartridge shutter (G11B 17/0438 takes precedence)}		{Group G11B 17/30 takes precedence over
17/0438	• • • • { with mechanism for subsequent vertical		groups <u>G11B 17/24</u> - <u>G11B 17/28</u> . }
	movement of the disc and opening mechanism of the cartridge shutter}	17/26	the magazine having a cylindrical shape with vertical axis
17/044	Indirect insertion, i.e. with external loading means	17/28	the magazine having a cylindrical shape with horizontal axis
17/046	• • • • with pivoting loading means	17/30	wherein the playing unit is moved according to
17/0463	{adapted for discs of different sizes}		the location of the selected record
17/0466	• • • • • { with opening mechanism of the cartridge shutter}	17/32	 Maintaining desired spacing between record carrier
17/047	with sliding loading means		and head, e.g. by fluid-dynamic spacing {(damping
17/047	{adapted for discs of different sizes}		of vibrations of record carriers on turntables by
17/0475	• • • • • {adapted for discs of different sizes} • • • • • • {with opening mechanism of the	15/04	fluid-dynamic means G11B 19/2018)}
	cartridge shutter}	17/34	• Guiding record carriers during transducing operation, e.g. for track following (G11B 17/32
17/049	Insertion of discs having to be extracted		takes precedence)
	from the cartridge prior to recording or reproducing	19/00	Driving, starting, stopping record carriers not
17/05	specially adapted for discs not contained within		specifically of filamentary or web form, or of
17/03	cartridges		supports therefor; Control thereof; Control of
17/051	Direct insertion, i.e. without external loading		operating function {; Driving both disc and head}
177001	means	19/02	 Control of operating function, e.g. switching from
17/0515	• • • • {adapted for discs of different sizes}		recording to reproducing
17/053	Indirect insertion, i.e. with external loading	19/022	{Control panels}
	means	19/025	('Virtual' control panels, e.g. Graphical User Interface [GUI]}
17/054 17/0545	with pivoting loading means	19/027	• • {Remotely controlled (remote control systems in
	{adapted for discs of different sizes}		general G08C)}
17/056 17/0565	 with sliding loading means {adapted for discs of different sizes}	19/04	Arrangements for preventing, inhibiting, or
17/0505	{adapted for discs of different sizes} specially adapted for handling both discs		warning against double recording on the same blank or against other recording or reproducing
	contained within cartridges and discs not contained within cartridges		malfunctions
17/08	from consecutive-access magazine of disc records	19/041	{Detection or prevention of read or write
17/10	• • with horizontal transfer to the turntable from a	10/042	errors}
	stack arranged with a vertical axis	19/042 19/043	{due to external shock or vibration}
17/12	with axial transfer to the turntable from a stack		• • • {by detecting a free-fall condition}
	with a vertical axis	19/044	{by using a data buffer}
17/14	• • • by mechanism in rotating centre post, e.g.	19/045	 {by detecting mistracking} {Detection or prevention or problems due to
17/16	permitting the playing of both sides of a record by mechanism in stationary centre post, e.g.	19/046	temperature}
	with stepped post, using fingers on post	19/047	• • • {Recovery from power failure}
17/162	• • • { with means for detecting the diameter of the record}	19/048	• • • {Testing of disk drives, e.g. to detect defects or prevent sudden failure}
17/165	{ with mechanical detecting means }	19/06	 by counting or timing of machine operations
17/167	• • • • { with optical detecting means }	19/08	by using devices external to the driving
17/18	by mechanism operating on the edge of the disc record		mechanisms, e.g. coin-freed switch (coin actuated mechanisms <u>G07F 5/00</u>)
17/20	• with transfer away from stack on turntable after	19/10	 by sensing presence or absence of record in accessible stored position or on turntable
17/22	playing from random access magazine of disc records	19/12	• • by sensing distinguishing features of {or on}
17/221	 With movable magazine 		records, e.g. diameter {end mark}
1 // 221	(G11B 17/24 - G11B 17/28 take precedence)	2019/121	• • • {by photo-electric sensing}
17/223	• • {in a vertical direction}	19/122	• • • {involving the detection of an identification or
17/225	. { wherein the disks are transferred from a fixed		authentication mark (record carriers indicating
11/223	magazine to a fixed playing unit using a moving		unauthorised or prior use G11B 23/28)}
	carriage}	19/124	• • • {involving the detection of diameter of disks
17/226	• • {the magazine consisting of a single rotatable tray		(feeding or guiding of a single record carrier
	carrying the disks}	10/125	G11B 17/04 and subgroups)}
17/228	• • {Control systems for magazines (G11B 17/225	19/125	• • • {involving the detection of carrier data format}
	takes precedence)}		

19/127	• • • {involving detection of the number of sides, e.g. single or double, or layers, e.g. for multiple recording or reproducing layers}		 { the compressed signal including a video signal } { the compression ratio or quality level being adapted to circumstances, e.g. to the available
19/128	 • (involving the detection of track pitch or recording density) 	20/00086	recording space} • {Circuits for prevention of unauthorised
19/14 19/16 19/165 19/18	 by sensing movement or position of head, e.g. means moving in correspondence with head movements Manual control {by closing the cover} Manual action on one element producing control effect indirectly by consequent action 	2000000	reproduction or copying, e.g. piracy (indicating unauthorised use of record carriers in general G11B 23/28; scrambling for television signal recording H04N 5/913; network architectures or network protocols for network security H04L 63/00; cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for secret or secure communication
	of driving mechanism	20/00004	H04L 9/00)}
19/20 19/2009	 Driving; Starting; Stopping; Control thereof {Turntables, hubs and motors for disk drives; 		• • {involving measures which result in a restriction to authorised record carriers}
	Mounting of motors in the drive (means for clamping of disk to turntable <u>G11B 17/022</u> and subgroups)}		 { the original record carrier having a larger recording capacity than the potential target medium}
19/2018	• • • {Incorporating means for passive damping of vibration, either in the turntable, motor or mounting}	20/00108	carriers are recognised by trying to erase recorded data}
19/2027	• • • {Turntables or rotors incorporating balancing means; Means for detecting imbalance}	20/00115	• • • {wherein the record carrier stores a unique medium identifier}
19/2036	• • • {Motors characterized by fluid-dynamic bearings}	20/00123	recognising some of its unique characteristics,
19/2045	{Hubs}		e.g. a unique defect pattern serving as a physical signature of the record carrier}
19/2054	• • {Spindle motor power-up sequences}	20/0013	• • • {wherein the measure concerns not the entire
19/2063 19/2072	 {Spindle motor power-down sequences} {for the reduction of power consumption		record carrier, but a specific physical or logical area of one or more record carriers}
10/2001	during idle time}	20/00137	• • {involving measures which result in a restriction
19/2081	{emergency power-down}		to contents recorded on or reproduced from a
19/209	 {in multiple disk arrays, e.g. spindle synchronisation in RAID systems} 		record carrier to authorised users}
19/22	Brakes other than speed-regulating brakes Arrangements for providing constant relative		• • • {involving a user identifier, e.g. a unique customer ID}
19/24	speed between record carrier and head		• • • {involving a password}
19/247	using electrical means		. • {Parental control systems}. • {involving measures which result in a restriction
19/253	using mechanical means	20/00100	to authorised contents recorded on or reproduced
19/26	• • Speed-changing arrangements; Reversing arrangements; Drive-transfer means therefor	20/00173	from a record carrier, e.g. music or software} • • {wherein the origin of the content is checked,
19/265	Friction wheel drive	20/00175	e.g. determining whether the content has
19/27	Belt drive		originally been retrieved from a legal disc copy
19/275	Gear wheel drive		or another trusted source}
19/28	• • Speed controlling, regulating, or indicating (G11B 19/24 takes precedence)	20/00181	• • • {using a content identifier, e.g. an international standard recording code [ISRC] or a digital object identifier [DOI]}
20/00	Signal processing not specific to the method of recording or reproducing; Circuits therefor	20/00188	{involving measures which result in a restriction
20/00007	• {Time or data compression or expansion (audio		to authorised devices recording or reproducing
	compression based on psychoacoustics <u>G10L 19/00</u> ; data processing for reproducing audio data at different playback speeds <u>G10L 21/04</u> ; video	20/00195	 contents to/from a record carrier} • {using a device identifier associated with the player or recorder, e.g. serial numbers of playback apparatuses or MAC addresses}
	compression <u>H04N 19/00</u> ; data compression <u>per se</u> <u>H03M 7/30</u>)}	20/00202	• • • {wherein the copy protection scheme builds on multi-session recording, e.g. defective table of
	• • {the compressed signal being an audio signal}		contents [TOC] in the 2nd session}
	{lossless audio compression}	20/0021	• • {involving encryption or decryption of contents
	{Advanced audio coding [AAC]}		recorded on or reproduced from a record carrier}
	• • • {AC-3, i.e. ATSC digital audio compression standard}	20/00217	• • • {the cryptographic key used for encryption and/or decryption of contents recorded on or
	• • • {Adaptive transform acoustic coding [ATRAC]}		reproduced from the record carrier being read from a specific source (key distribution or
	{DTS audio codecs}		management H04L 9/08)
	• • • {MPEG-1 or MPEG-2 audio layer III [MP3]}	20/00224	• • • {wherein the key is obtained from a remote
2020/00065	• • • {Sigma-delta audio encoding}		server}

$20/00231$ { wherein the key is obtained from a local	20/00449 {content scrambling system [CSS]}
external medium, e.g. a card}	20/00456 {digital transmission content protection
20/00239 {wherein the key is provided by a software	[DTCP]}
application accessing the medium} 20/00246 {wherein the key is obtained from a local	20/00463 {high-bandwidth digital content protection [HDCP]}
device, e.g. device key initially stored by the	20/00471 {video content protection system [VCPS]}
player or by the recorder}	20/00478 {wherein contents are decrypted and re-
20/00253 {wherein the key is stored on the record	encrypted with a different key when being
carrier}	copied from/to a record carrier}
20/0026 {the key being stored as a barcode}	20/00485 {characterised by a specific kind of data which
20/00268 { said barcode being recorded in a burst	is encrypted and recorded on and/or reproduced
cutting area [BCA]}	from the record carrier}
20/00275 {the key being stored on a chip attached to	20/00492 {wherein content or user data is encrypted}
the record carrier}	20/005 {wherein only some specific parts of the
20/00282 { the key being stored in the content area, e.g. program area, data area or user	content are encrypted, e.g. encryption limited to I-frames }
area (key stored in a management area	20/00507 {wherein consecutive physical data units
G11B 20/00297)}	of the record carrier are encrypted with
20/00289 { wherein the key is stored as a	separate encryption keys, e.g. the key
watermark}	changes on a cluster or sector basis}
20/00297 {the key being stored in a management	20/00514 {wherein the entire content is encrypted
area, e.g. the video manager [VMG] of a	with the same key, e.g. disc key or master
DVD}	key}
20/00304 {the key being stored in the lead-in area [LIA]}	20/00521 { wherein each session of a multisession recording medium is encrypted with a
20/00311 {the key being stored in the lead-out	separate encryption key}
area [LOA]}	20/00528 {wherein each title is encrypted with a
20/00318 {the key being stored in the TOC}	separate encryption key for each title, e.g.
20/00326 {the key being embossed on the record	title key for movie, song or data file}
carrier}	20/00536 (wherein encrypted content data is
20/00333 {the key being stored in header data, e.g.	subjected to a further, iterated encryption,
in sector headers}	e.g. interwoven encryption}
20/0034 {the key being stored as a hologram}	20/00543 {wherein external data is encrypted, e.g. for secure communication with an external
20/00347 {wherein the medium identifier is used as	device or for encrypting content on a
a key} 20/00355 {the record carrier having a label that	separate record carrier}
provides the key}	20/0055 {wherein license data is encrypted}
20/00362 {the key being obtained from a media key	20/00557 { wherein further management data is
block [MKB]}	encrypted, e.g. sector headers, TOC or the
20/00369 {wherein a first key, which is usually	lead-in or lead-out areas}
stored on a hidden channel, e.g. in the	20/00565 {wherein parity data is encrypted}
lead-in of a BD-R, unlocks a key locker	20/00572 • • {involving measures which change the format of the recording medium}
containing a second}	20/00579 • • • { said format change concerning the data
20/00376 { the key being stored by varying the pit format, e.g. depth, width, length or edge	encoding, e.g., modulation schemes violating
positions}	run-length constraints, causing excessive DC
20/00384 { the key being derived from a physical	content, or involving uncommon codewords or
signature of the record carrier, e.g. unique	sync patterns}
feature set}	20/00586 {said format change concerning the physical
20/00391 {the key being stored in subcodes, e.g. in	format of the recording medium}
the Q subcode of a CD}	20/00594 {wherein the shape of recording marks is altered, e.g. the depth, width, or length of
20/00398 {the key being stored in sync patterns}	pits}
20/00405 { the key being stored by varying	20/00601 {wherein properties of tracks are altered,
characteristics of the recording track, e.g. by altering the track pitch or by	e.g., by changing the wobble pattern or the
modulating the wobble track}	track pitch, or by adding interruptions or
20/00413 {wherein the key is input by a user}	eccentricity}
20/0042 {the copy protection scheme being related to a	20/00608 {wherein the material that the record carrier
specific access protection standard}	is made of is altered, e.g. adding reactive dyes that alter the optical properties of a disc
20/00427 {advanced access content system [AACS]}	after prolonged exposure to light or air}
20/00434 {content protection for pre-recorded media	20/00615 {said format change concerning the logical
[CPPM]}	format of the recording medium, e.g. the
20/00442 {content protection for recordable media	structure of sectors, blocks, or frames}
[CPRM]}	

20/00623	• • • { wherein the modification to the logical format directly concerns user data }	20/00811 { wherein said number is encoded as a cryptographic token or ticket}
20/0063	• • • • { wherein the modification to the logical format mainly concerns management data,	20/00818 { wherein the usage restriction limits the signal quality, e.g. by low-pass filtering of audio
	e.g., by changing the format of the TOC or the subcode}	signals or by reducing the resolution of video signals}
20/00637	{said management data being address data}	20/00826 {wherein a spoiler signal is added to degrade the signal quality}
20/00644	there are overlapping address ranges}	20/00833 { wherein the usage restriction limits the data access speed, e.g. by defining a maximum bit
20/00652	that ascending address values do not	rate of the I/O interface} 20/0084 {wherein the usage restriction can be expressed
20/00659	reflect the physical order of data blocks} • {involving a control step which is implemented as an executable file stored on the record carrier}	as a specific time or date} 20/00847 {wherein the usage restriction is defined by a licence file}
20/00666	• • {involving a step of erasing or nullifying data,	20/00855 {involving a step of exchanging information with
20/00673	e.g. data being overwritten with a random string}. • {wherein the erased or nullified data include a	a remote server} 20/00862 {wherein the remote server can grant the
20/00073	cryptographic key}	permission to use a content}
20/00681	 {involving measures which prevent a specific kind of data access} 	20/00869 {wherein the remote server can deliver the content to a receiving device}
20/00688	• • • {said measures preventing that a usable copy of	20/00876 • • { wherein physical copy protection means are
20/00695	recorded data can be made on another medium} {said measures preventing that data are read}	attached to the medium, e.g. holograms, sensors, or additional semiconductor circuitry }
20,000,0	from the recording medium}	20/00884 {involving a watermark, i.e. a barely perceptible
20/00702	 { said measures preventing that data are recorded on the recording medium} 	transformation of the original data which can nevertheless be recognised by an algorithm}
20/0071	• • {involving a purchase action}	20/00891 • • { embedded in audio data }
20/00717	• • {wherein accounting and payment are	20/00898 {based on a hash function}
20/00/17	postponed, e.g. until the player can establish a	20/00905 {multiple watermarks used in combination}
	network connection to the service provider}	20/00913 {based on a spread spectrum technique}
20/00724	• • • {wherein a prepaid credit balance is registered	20/0092 {involving measures which are linked to media
20/00/21	on the recording medium}	defects or read/write errors}
20/00731	• • {involving a digital rights management system for enforcing a usage restriction}	20/00927 {wherein said defects or errors are generated on purpose, e.g. intended scratches}
20/00739	• • • {wherein the usage restriction is associated with a specific geographical region}	20/00934 {said intentional errors occurring because of corrupted address information}
20/00746		20/00942 {said intentional errors occurring due to an invalid playback path or program chain}
20/00753	• • • { wherein the usage restriction limits the	20/00949 {said intentional errors occurring due to bad
20/0076	number of copies that can be made, e.g. CGMS, SCMS, or CCI flags} {wherein the copy frequency, i.e. the	sectors, which are either physically destroyed or which are declared defective in the defect management information}
20/0070	number of copies in a given time period, is	20/00956 {said intentional errors occurring due to an
	limited}	invalid TOC}
20/00768	{wherein copy control information is used, e.g. for indicating whether a content may	20/00963 • • • {wherein said defects or errors are not generated on purpose, e.g. random defect
	be copied freely, no more, once, or never, by setting CGMS, SCMS, or CCI flags}	patterns occurring during the normal manufacture}
20/00775	• • • • • { wherein said copy control information	20/00971 • • {involving measures for monitoring the industrial
	is encoded in an encryption mode indicator [EMI]}	media production and distribution channels, e.g. for controlling content providers or the official
20/00782		manufacturers or replicators of recording media}
20/00789	number of times a program can be installed} {wherein the usage restriction limits the	20/00978 • • { wherein the record carrier stores a trial version of a content}
20/00/07	number of functional copies, which can be	20/00985 {the trial version being of lower quality than
	accessed at a time, e.g. electronic bookshelf	the original version}
	concept, virtual library, video rentals or	20/00992 • {Circuits for stereophonic or quadraphonic
20/00707	check-in/check out}	recording or reproducing}
20/00797	• • • • {wherein the usage restriction limits the number of times a content can be	20/02 • Analogue recording or reproducing
	reproduced, e.g. using playback counters}	20/025 {Error detection or correction}
20/00804	• • • { wherein the usage restriction limits the	20/04 . Direct recording or reproducing
20/00004	number of users or devices that are allowed	20/06 • Angle-modulation recording or reproducing

to access a given content}

	Pulse-modulation recording or reproducing pulse-code-modulation recording G11B 20/10)	20/10277		{the demodulation process being specifically adapted to partial response channels, e.g.
20/10 • Dig	gital recording or reproducing			PRML decoding}
S	Improvement or modification of read or write ignals}	20/10287		likelihood detectors (G11B 20/10277 takes
20/10018	{analog processing for digital			precedence)}
	recording or reproduction			• {using the Viterbi algorithm}
	(<u>G11B 20/10037</u> - <u>G11B 20/10481</u> take			signal quality assessment}
20/10027	precedence)}{adjusting the signal strength during			{amplitude of the recorded or reproduced signal}
	recording or reproduction, e.g. variable gain amplifiers (optimum power control for			{asymmetry of the recorded or reproduced waveform}
20/10037	optical discs <u>G11B 7/125</u>)} {A/D conversion, D/A conversion, sampling,			 {wherein the asymmetry is linked to domain bloom}
	slicing and digital quantisation or adjusting parameters thereof}	20/10342		{sub-information or auxiliary signals different from the normal recording marks,
20/10046	{filtering or equalising, e.g. setting the tap			e.g. signals reproduced from wobble tracks}
	weights of an FIR filter}	20/10351		{baseline shift, DC content, bias}
20/10055	• {using partial response filtering when	20/10361		{digital demodulation process}
	writing the signal to the medium or reading it	20/1037		• {based on hard decisions, e.g. by
20/10064	therefrom} {EEPR4 or E2PR4, i.e. extended			evaluating bit error rates before or after ECC decoding}
	partial response class 4, polynomial (1-	20/10379		• {based on soft decisions, e.g. confidence
20/10074	D)*(1+D) ³ } • • {EPR4, i.e. extended partial response class			values, probability estimates, likelihoods values or path metrics of a statistical
	4, polynomial $(1-D) * (1+D)^2$			decoding algorithm}
20/10083	• • {PR1 or PR(1,1,), i.e. partial response	20/10388		{control of the read or write heads, e.g.
•04000	class 1, polynomial 1+D}			tracking errors, defocus or tilt compensation}
	• • {partial response PR(1,1,1,1)}	20/10398		{jitter, timing deviations or phase and
20/10101	• • {PR2 or PR(1,2,1), i.e. partial response			frequency errors}
	class 2, polynomial $(1+D)2=1+2D+D2$	20/10407		• {by verifying the timing of signal
	• • {partial response $PR(1,2,2,1)$ }			transitions, e.g. rising or falling edges, or
	• • {partial response $PR(1,2,2,2,1)$ }			by analysing signal slopes}
20/10129	• • {partial response PR(1,2,3,3,2,1)}			• {by verifying the timing of peak values}
20/10138	• • {partial response PR (2,3,3,2)}	20/10425		• {by counting out-of-lock events of a PLL}
20/10148	• • {partial response PR(1,3,3,1)}	20/10435		• {by verifying the timing of predetermined
20/10157	• • {PR3 or PR(2,1,-1), i.e. partial response class 3, polynomial (1+D)(2-D)=2+D-D2}			signal patterns, e.g. sync patterns} • {by verifying the timing of zero crossings}
20/10166	• • {partial response $PR(3,4,4,3)$ }	20/10453		{physical shape of recording marks, e.g. their
20/10175	• • {PR4, PR(1,0,-1), i.e. partial response			length, width, depth or contour}
	class 4, polynomial $(1+D)(1-D)=(1-D2)$	20/10462		(
20/10185	• • {PR5 or PR(-1,0,2,0,-1), i.e. partial			in a given time period, e.g. by calculating
	response class 5, polynomial -((1+D)2)			correlations or mean square errors}
	*((1-D)2) = -1 + 2D2 - D4	20/10472		{derived from statistics of other quality
20/10194	 {using predistortion during writing 			measures, e.g. their mean, variance or skew}
	$(\underline{G11B} \ 20/10055)$ takes precedence)	20/10481	{	optimisation methods}
20/10203	• {baseline correction (DC correction by	20/1049		{using closed-form solutions}
	choosing codewords of the modulation code <u>G11B 20/1426</u>)}	20/105		{selecting parameter values from a plurality of predetermined settings}
20/10212	 {compensation for data shift, e.g. pulse- crowding effects} 	20/10509		{iterative methods, e.g. trial-and-error, interval search, gradient descent or feedback
20/10222	{clock-related aspects, e.g. phase or frequency			loops (G11B 20/10518 takes precedence)}
	adjustment or bit synchronisation (dedicated	20/10518		{using neural networks}
	sync patterns in the modulation code	20/10527	{A	udio or video recording; Data buffering
	<u>G11B 20/1403</u>)}		arra	angements (G11B 20/12 - G11B 20/18 take
20/10231	• {wherein an asynchronous, free-running			cedence)}
	clock is used; Interpolation of sampled	2020/10537	_	Audio or video recording}
	signals}			{specifically adapted for audio data}
20/1024	• {wherein a phase-locked loop [PLL] is used}			• {wherein the frequency, the amplitude, or
20/1025	• • {the PLL being discrete time or digital			other characteristics of the audio signal is
	PLL}			taken into account}
20/10259	• {simultaneous timing recovery for multiple	2020/10564		• • {frequency}
	parallel tracks}			• {requeriey}• {volume or amplitude}
20/10268	{bit detection or demodulation methods}	2020/103/4		· · [volume of amplitude]

2020/10583 {parameters controlling audio interpolation processes}	2020/10861 • • {Finalising a record carrier after a recording operation, e.g. to ensure compatibility with a
2020/10592 {specifically adapted for recording or reproducing multichannel signals}	ROM medium} 2020/1087 • { wherein a selection is made among at least two
2020/10601 {surround sound signal}	alternative ways of processing}
2020/10611 {3D video data}	2020/10879 { the kind of record carrier being the selection criterion }
2020/1062 • • • {Data buffering arrangements, e.g. recording or	•
playback buffers}	2020/10888 {the kind of data being the selection criterion}
2020/10629 {the buffer having a specific structure}	2020/10898 {Overwriting or replacing recorded data}
2020/10638 {First-in-first-out memories [FIFO]	2020/10907 {using pseudo-overwriting, i.e. virtually or logically overwriting data on WORM media by
buffers}	remapping recorded blocks to alternate areas}
2020/10648 {First-in-last-out memories [LIFO]	2020/10916 • • {Seeking data on the record carrier for preparing
buffers} 2020/10657 {Cache memories for random data access,	an access to a specific address}
e.g. buffers wherein the data output is	2020/10925 {involving an inter-layer jump, i.e. changing
controlled by a priority parameter other	from one recording layer to another}
than retention time}	2020/10935 {wherein a time constraint must be met}
2020/10666 {Ring buffers, e.g. buffers wherein an	2020/10944 • • • {Real-time recording or reproducing, e.g. for
iteratively progressing read or write	ensuring seamless playback of AV data}
pointer moves back to the beginning of the	2020/10953 {Concurrent recording or playback of different
buffer when reaching the last storage cell}	streams or files}
2020/10675 {aspects of buffer control}	2020/10962 {wherein both recording and playback take
2020/10685 {input interface, i.e. the way data enter the	place simultaneously}
buffer, e.g. by informing the sender that	2020/10972 {Management of interruptions, e.g. due to
the buffer is busy}	editing}
2020/10694 {output interface, i.e. the way data leave	2020/10981 {Recording or reproducing data when the data
the buffer, e.g. by adjusting the clock rate}	rate or the relative speed between record carrier
2020/10703 {processing rate of the buffer, e.g. by	and transducer is variable}
accelerating the data output}	2020/1099 {wherein a disc is spun at a variable speed}
2020/10712 {buffer capacity, e.g. when the buffer	20/12 . Formatting, e.g. arrangement of data block
capacity is exhausted, buffered data	or words on the record carriers {(within
are overwritten with more recent data,	interface between computers and data recorders
accepting that the old data are lost}	G06F 3/06)}
2020/10722 {wherein the size of the buffer is variable, e.g. by adding additional memory cells for	20/1201 {on tapes}
coping with input streams that have high	20/1202 {with longitudinal tracks only}
bit rates}	20/1204 {for continuous data, e.g. digitised analog
2020/10731 {wherein the buffer I/O can be temporarily	information signals, pulse code modulated [PCM] data}
suspended, e.g. by refusing to accept	20/1205 {for discontinuous data, e.g. digital
further data to be buffered}	information signals, computer programme
2020/1074 {involving a specific threshold value}	data}
2020/1075 {the usage of the buffer being restricted to a	20/1207 • • • • { with transverse tracks only }
specific kind of data}	20/1208 {for continuous data, e.g. digitised analog
2020/10759 {content data}	information signals, pulse code modulated
2020/10768 {by pre-caching the initial portion of	[PCM] data}
songs or other recorded or downloaded	20/1209 {for discontinuous data, e.g. digital
data for starting playback instantly}	information signals, computer programme
2020/10777 {instructions or commands}	data}
2020/10787 {parameters, e.g. for decoding or	20/1211 { with different data track configurations
encoding}	(longitudinal control tracks with transverse
2020/10796 {address data}	user data tracks <u>G11B 20/1207</u>)}
2020/10805 {involving specific measures to prevent a	20/1212 {for continuous data, e.g. digitised analog
buffer overflow}	information signals, pulse code modulated
2020/10814 {involving specific measures to prevent a	[PCM] data}
buffer underrun}	20/1214 {for discontinuous data, e.g. digital
2020/10824 {the buffer being used to prevent vibrations	information signals, computer programme data}
or shocks from causing delays}	,
2020/10833 {Copying or moving data from one record carrier to another}	20/1215 {on cards (optical aspect of optical cards G11B 7/0033)}
	20/1217 {on discs}
2020/10842 {wherein not all recorded data are copied or moved}	2020/1218 {wherein the formatting concerns a specific
2020/10851 • . {Erasing data on the record carrier}	area of the disc}
2020/10031 • • [Liasing data on the record carrier]	2020/122 {Burst cutting area [BCA]}
	[Baist cutting area [Ber1]]

2020/1221 {cluster, i.e. a data structure which consists of a fixed number of sectors or ECC blocks}	20/1262 • • • { with more than one format/standard, e.g. conversion from CD-audio format to R-DAT format }
2020/1222 {ECC block, i.e. a block of error correction encoded symbols which	2020/1264 { wherein the formatting concerns a specific kind of data}
includes all parity data needed for decoding} 2020/1224 {extent, i.e. a set of sectors which numbers	2020/1265 {Control data, system data or management information, i.e. data used to access or process user data}
form a continuous ascending sequence}	2020/1267 {Address data}
2020/1225 {frame, i.e. a subunit of a sector containing user data, e.g. a sync frame}	2020/1268 {Address in pregroove [ADIP] information}
2020/1227 { one layer of multilayer disc } 2020/1228 { middle zone or outer guard area of a	2020/1269 {Absolute time in pregroove [ATIP] information}
multilayer disc}	2020/1271 { the address data being stored in a
2020/1229 {lead-in area}	subcode, e.g. in the Q channel of a CD}
2020/1231 {lead-out area}	2020/1272 {Burst indicator subcode [BIS]}
2020/1232 • • • • {sector, i.e. the minimal addressable physical data unit}	2020/1274 {stored in pre-pits, i.e. in embossed pits, ROM marks or prepits}
2020/1234 {wherein the sector is a headerless sector, i.e. it does not comprise an ID field}	2020/1275 {Calibration data, e.g. specific training patterns for adjusting equalizer settings or other recording or playback parameters}
2020/1235 {session, i.e. a contiguous area having its own lead-in area, program area and lead-out area}	2020/1277 {for managing gaps between two recordings, e.g. control data in linking areas, run-in or run-out fields, guard or
2020/1237 {recording side of a single layer medium}	buffer zones}
2020/1238 {track, i.e. the entire a spirally or concentrically arranged path on which the recording marks are located}	2020/1278 {Physical format specifications of the record carrier, e.g. compliance with a specific standard, recording density,
2020/1239 { the track being a pregroove, e.g. the wobbled track of a recordable optical	number of layers, start of data zone or lead-out}
disc} 2020/1241 • • • • {user area, i.e. the area of a disc where user data are to be recorded}	2020/1279 {Permanent information and control data stored in the PIC zone of a Blu-Ray disc}
2020/1242 {the area forming one or more zones,	2020/1281 {Servo information}
wherein each zone is shaped like an	2020/1282 {in embedded servo fields}
annulus or a circular sector} 2020/1244 {CAV zone, in which a constant angular	2020/1284 {in servo fields which split data fields} 2020/1285 {Status of the record carrier, e.g. space bit
velocity is used} 2020/1245 {CLV zone, in which a constant linear	maps, flags indicating a formatting status or a write permission}
velocity is used}	2020/1287 {Synchronisation pattern, e.g. VCO fields}
2020/1247 {rewritable zone, e.g. a RAM zone of a hybrid disc having ROM and RAM areas}	2020/1288 {Formatting by padding empty spaces with dummy data, e.g. writing zeroes or random data when de-icing optical discs}
2020/1248 {ROM zone, i.e. an unrewritable zone}	2020/1289 • • • • {Formatting of user data}
2020/1249 {wherein the bits are arranged on a two-	2020/1291 {wherein the formatting serves a specific
dimensional hexagonal lattice}	purpose}
20/1251 {for continuous data, e.g. digitised analog	2020/1292 • • • • {Enhancement of the total storage capacity}
information signals, pulse code modulated	2020/1294 {Increase of the access speed}
[PCM] data} 20/1252 • • • • {for discontinuous data, e.g. digital information signals, computer programme	2020/1295 {wherein the focus is on the read access speed} 2020/1297 {wherein the focus is on the write access
data}	2020/1297 {wherein the focus is on the write access speed}
20/1254 { for mixed data, i.e. continuous and	2020/1298 {Enhancement of the signal quality}
discontinuous data}	20/14 . using self-clocking codes
2020/1255 {Fixed Block Architecture [FBA] format}	20/1403 {characterised by the use of two levels}
2020/1257 {Count Key Data [CKD] format}	20/1407 {code representation depending on a single
20/1258 { where blocks are arranged within multiple radial zones, e.g. Zone Bit Recording or Constant Density Recording discs, MCAV	bit, i.e. where a one is always represented by a first code symbol while a zero is always represented by a second code symbol}
discs, MCLV discs}	20/1411 {conversion to or from pulse width
2020/1259 {with ROM/RAM areas}	coding}
20/1261 {on films, e.g. for optical moving-picture soundtracks (optical aspect G11B 7/0032)}	20/1415 {conversion to or from pulse frequency coding}

20/1419	• • • • {to or from biphase level coding, i.e. to	20/182	• • • {using test patterns}
20,1119	or from codes where a one is coded as	2020/1823	• • • {wherein a flag is set when errors are
	a transition from a high to a low level		detected or qualified}
	during the middle of a bit cell and a zero	2020/1826	• • • • {wherein a defect list or error map is
	is encoded as a transition from a low to		generated}
	a high level during the middle of a bit	2020/183	• • • • {wherein at least one additional attempt is
	cell or <u>vice versa</u> , e.g. split phase code, Manchester code conversion to or from		made to read or write the data when a first
	biphase space or mark coding, i.e. to or	20/1022	attempt is unsuccessful}
	from codes where there is a transition at	20/1833	• • • {by adding special lists or symbols to the coded information (C11B 20/1806, C11B 20/1866
	the beginning of every bit cell and a one		information (G11B 20/1806, G11B 20/1866 take precedence)}
	has no second transition and a zero has a	2020/1836	{using a Reed Solomon [RS] code}
	second transition one half of a bit period	2020/184	{using a reced Solomon [RS] code} {using a cross-interleaved Reed Solomon
	later or <u>vice versa</u> , e.g. double frequency	2020/10:	[CIRC]}
20/1423	code, FM code} {Code representation depending on	2020/1843	• • • • {using a cyclic redundancy check [CRC]}
20/1423	subsequent bits, e.g. delay modulation,	2020/1846	• • • • {using a picket code, i.e. a code in which a
	double density code, Miller code}		long distance code [LDC] is arranged as an
20/1426	{conversion to or from block codes or		array and columns containing burst indicator
	representations thereof}		subcode [BIS] are multiplexed for erasure
2020/143	• • • • • {4 to 6 modulation}	2020/195	decoding}
2020/1434	• • • • • {8 to 9 modulation}	2020/185	• • • • {using an low density parity check [LDPC] code}
2020/1438	{8 to 10 modulation}	2020/1853	• • • { using a product code which has inner and
2020/1442	{8 to 12 modulation}	2020/1000	outer parity symbols}
2020/1446	{16 to 17 modulation}	2020/1856	{using a turbo code}
2020/1449	{24 to 25 modulation}	2020/1859	• • • • {wherein a trellis is used for decoding the
2020/1453	17PP modulation, i.e. the parity		error correcting code}
	preserving RLL(1,7) code with rate 2/3 used on Blu-Ray discs}	2020/1863	• • • • {wherein the Viterbi algorithm is used for
2020/1457	{wherein DC control is performed by		decoding the error correcting code}
2020/1437	calculating a digital sum value [DSV]}	20/1866	• • • {by interleaving (<u>G11B 20/1809</u> takes
2020/1461	{8 to 14 modulation, e.g. the EFM code	2020/1960	(Proventing agains the namens from covering
	used on CDs or mini-discs}	2020/1869	• {Preventing ageing phenomena from causing data loss, e.g. by monitoring the age of record
2020/1465	• • • • • • {8 to 16 modulation, e.g. the EFM+		carriers or by recognising wear, and by copying
	code used on DVDs}		information elsewhere when a record carrier
2020/1469	• • • • • {modulation code with one or more		becomes unreliable}
	merging bits between consecutive codewords}	2020/1873	{Temporary defect structures for write-once
2020/1473	{modulation code without any merging	20/10=1	discs, e.g. TDDS, TDMA or TDFL}
2020/1473	bits}	20/1876	{Interpolating methods}
2020/1476	{Synchronisation patterns; Coping with	20/1879	{Direct read-after-write methods}
	defects thereof}	20/1883	 • {Methods for assignment of alternate areas for defective areas}
2020/148	{using error detecting or error correcting	20/1886	• • • { with tapes }
	codes}	20/1889	{with discs}
2020/1484	{Codewords used in servo patterns}	2020/1893	{using linear replacement to relocate data
20/1488	• • • {characterised by the use of three levels}		from a defective block to a non-contiguous
20/1492	• • • {two levels are symmetric, in respect of the		spare area, e.g. with a secondary defect list
20/1406	sign to the third level which is "zero"}		[SDL]}
20/1496	 {characterised by the use of more than three levels} 	2020/1896	
20/16	using non self-clocking codes, i.e. the clock		data from a defective block to the next usable
20/10	signals are either recorded in a separate clocking	20/20	block, e.g. with a primary defect list [PDL]}
	track or in a combination of several information	20/20 20/22	 for correction of skew for multitrack recording for reducing distortions
	tracks	20/225	• Ior reducing distortions • • {for reducing wow or flutter (by controlling}
20/18	. Error detection or correction; Testing $\{,e.g.of$	20,223	the speed of the record carrier G11B 15/46,
	drop-outs}		G11B 19/28)}
20/1803	• • {by redundancy in data representation}	20/24	• for reducing noise {(control of amplification in
20/1806	• • • {Pulse code modulation systems for audio		general, e.g. dependent upon noise level <u>H03G</u>)}
20/1809	signals (G11B 20/1803 takes precedence)} {by interleaving}	21/00	Head arrangements not specific to the method of
20/1809	• • • {by adding special bits or symbols to the	, 00	recording or reproducing
20/1013	coded information (G11B 20/1809 takes	21/003	• {Disposition of fixed heads, e.g. for scanning,
	precedence)}		selecting or following of tracks}
20/1816	{Testing}	21/006	• • {for track following}

21/02 21/022	 Driving or moving of heads {Programmed access in sequence to indexed parts of operating record carriers} 	23/00	Record carriers not specific to the method of recording or reproducing; Accessories, e.g. containers, specially adapted for co-operation
21/025	• • • {of rotating discs}		with the recording or reproducing apparatus {;
21/027	{of tapes}		Intermediate mediums; Apparatus or processes
21/03	for correcting time base error {during transducing operation, by driving or moving the head in a direction more or less parallel to the direction of travel of the recording medium, e.g. tangential		specially adapted for their manufacture (processes involving a single technical art and for which provision exists elsewhere, see the relevant class, e.g. B29, B41M, B05D, C08L, F16N)}
	direction on a rotating disc (by driving or moving		NOTE
	the head in a direction which cuts across the		In group G11B 23/00, recording or reproducing
21/01	direction of travel of the recording medium G11B 15/1808, G11B 15/467)}		apparatus does not include the record carriers.
21/04	 Automatic feed mechanism producing a {progressive} transducing traverse of the head in a direction which cuts across the direction of travel of the recording medium, e.g. helical scan 	23/0007	 {Circuits or methods for reducing noise, for correction of distortion, or for changing density of recorded information, (volume compression or
	{, e.g. by lead-screw (G11B 19/20, G11B 21/08		expansion circuits <u>per se</u> <u>H03G 7/00</u>)}
	and G11B 21/10 take precedence)}		<u>NOTE</u>
21/043	• • • {for stationary discs}		{This group is closed down and will in due
21/046	{details of the feed mechanism}		course be transferred to G11B 20/22 and G11B 20/24 and subgroups. }
21/06	• • • the record carrier having {mechanical} means to ensure traverse movement of the head {, e.g.		
	grooves}	23/0014	• {record carriers not specifically of filamentary or
21/08	• Track changing or selecting (G11B 21/12 takes	23/0021	web form (G11B 23/0057 takes precedence)} {discs}
21/001	precedence) {during transducing operation}	23/0021	{Details}
21/081	 {Access to indexed tracks or parts of continuous track} 	23/0035	• • • {means incorporated in the disc, e.g. hub,
21/083	· · · · {on discs}		to enable its guiding, loading or driving
21/085	{ with track following of accessed part }		(means for driving the head G11B 21/06;
21/086	• • • { on tapes }		guiding the disc for centering or locking G11B 17/022; turntables or spindles for
21/088	• • • • {with track following of accessed part}		driving G11B 19/2009)}
21/10	 Track finding or aligning by moving the head {; Provisions for maintaining alignment of the head relative to the track during transducing operation, 	23/0042	(sensing such features G11B 17/00,
	i.e. track following (characterised by the track access method G11B 21/08)}	23/005	G11B 19/02)} {flexible discs (G11B 23/0035 takes
21/103	· · · {on tapes}	23/0057	precedence)}• {Intermediate mediums, i.e. mediums provided
21/106	{on disks}	23/0037	with an information structure not specific to the
21/12	 Raising and lowering; Back-spacing or forward- spacing along track; Returning to starting position {otherwise than during transducing operation} 		method of reproducing or duplication such as matrixes for mechanical pressing of an information
21/14	manually		structure (for record carriers with directly readable mechanical information G11B 3/685); record
21/16	 Supporting the heads; Supporting the sockets for plug-in heads 		carriers having a relief information structure provided with or included in layers not specific for
21/18	• • while the head is moving		a single reproducing method; apparatus or processes
21/20	• while the head is in operative position but	22/00/1	specially adapted for their manufacture}
	stationary or permitting minor movements to follow irregularities in surface of record carrier	23/0064	 { mediums or carriers characterised by the selection of the material}
21/21	with provision for maintaining desired spacing of head from record carrier, e.g. fluid-dynamic spacing, slider	23/0071	• • {additional layers for lubrication or wear protection (lubricating means not integrated in the record carrier structure G11B 23/50)}
21/22	while the head is out of operative position	23/0078	• • • {information structure layers using metallic or
21/24	Head support adjustments		dielectric coatings}
21/26	Means for interchange or replacement of head or head element	23/0085	• • {intermediate mediums using a photosensitive material, e.g. photo-resist}
		23/0092	• • • {molding resin compositions}
		23/02	 Containers; Storing means {both adapted to cooperate with the recording or reproducing means}
		23/021	• • {comprising means for reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture (combined with means for
		23/023	reconditioning or cleaning G11B 23/507)} . Containers for magazines or cassettes

22/0222	(C	22/09707 (D-t-:l-)
23/0233	• • • {Containers for a single cassette}	23/08707 {Details}
23/0236	• • • {Containers for several cassettes}	23/08714 {Auxiliary features (sensing such
23/027	Containers for single reels or spools	features <u>G11B 15/06</u>)}
23/03	Containers for flat record carriers	23/08721 {Brakes for tapes or tape reels
23/0301	{Details}	$\frac{\text{(G11B 23/08707 takes precedence)}}{\text{(Park takes precedence)}}$
23/0302	{Auxiliary features}	23/08728 {Reels or cores; positioning of the reels
23/0303	• • • • {Write protect features with a sliding part}	in the cassette}
23/0305	• • • • {Semiconductor memories}	23/08735 {Covers}
23/0306	• • • • {Means for locking the record carriers}	23/08742 {in combination with brake means}
23/0307	• • • {Positioning or centering features}	23/0875 {Indicating means, e.g. quantity of tape}
23/0308	• • • • {Shutters (<u>G11B 23/0317</u> takes precedence)}	23/08757 {Guiding means}
23/031	• • • {Indicating means, e.g. sticker, bar code}	23/08764 {Liner sheets}
23/0311	• • • {Wrong insertion preventing means}	23/08771 {Pressure pads}
23/0312	{Driving features}	23/08778 {Driving features, e.g. belt}
23/0313	{Container cases}	23/08785 {Envelopes}
23/0315	{Materials}	23/08792 {Shielding devices}
23/0316	• • • • {Constructional details, e.g. shape}	23/093 the reels or cores being coaxial
23/0317	{Containers with interchangeable record	23/107 using one reel or core, one end of the record
23/0317	carriers}	carrier coming out of the magazine or
23/0318	• • • • {Containers with incorporated transducing	cassette
23/0310	heads}	23/113 Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the
23/032	• • • {for rigid discs}	manufacture of magazines or cassettes {, e.g.
23/0321	{rigid cartridges for single discs}	initial loading into container (processes involving
	{comprising latching or movable handling	a single technical art and for which provision
23/0322	devices (G11B 17/032 takes precedence)}	exists elsewhere, see the relevant class, e.g. B21,
22/0222	• • • { for disc-packs }	<u>B29, B65</u>)}
23/0323		23/12 Bins for random storage of webs or filaments
23/0325	{comprising latching or movable handling	23/14 • providing ability to repeat location, e.g. using
22/0226	devices (G11B 17/038 takes precedence)}	sprocket holes
23/0326	• • {Assembling of containers}	23/16 • Record carriers with single-track for recording
23/0327	• • • { for special applications not otherwise	at spaced intervals along the track thereof, e.g.
22/0220	provided for}	for speech or language training {contains no
23/0328	• • • {the disc having to be extracted from the	documents}
	cartridge for recording reproducing, e.g.	• Record carriers with multiple tracks, e.g. with
22/022	cooperating with an extractable tray}	complementary and partial tracks such as paired
23/033	for flexible discs	"stereo" tracks {contains no documents}
23/0332	• • • {for single discs, e.g. envelopes}	• with provision for splicing to provide permanent or
23/0335	• • • {for disc packs}	temporary connections
23/0337	{comprising latching or movable handling	23/22 of endless belts; of tapes forming Moebius loops
	devices (<u>G11B 23/0325</u> and <u>G11B 17/038</u>	23/24 of tapes having multiple tracks parallel to edge of
22/025	take precedence)}	record carrier by offset splicing to form endless
23/037	Single reels or spools	loop with one or more helical tracks
23/04	Magazines; Cassettes {for webs or	23/26 of leaders for loading or threading, e.g. to form a
	filaments}(G11B 23/12 takes precedence	temporary connection
	{; cassettes with sealing or locking means	23/28 • Indicating {or preventing} prior or unauthorised
	G11B 23/28; dummy cassettes for locking in the	use, {e.g. cassettes with sealing or locking means,
23/041	drive <u>G11B 33/005</u> })	write-protect devices for discs (write-protect devices
	{Details}	for tapes G11B 23/042, G11B 23/08714; dummy
23/042	• • • • (Auxiliary features (sensing such features	cassettes for locking in the drive <u>G11B 33/005</u>)}
22/042	<u>G11B 15/06</u>)}	23/281 • • {by changing the physical properties of the record
23/043	{Brakes for tapes or tape reels}	carrier}
23/044	• • • • {Reels or cores; positioning of the reels in	23/282 {Limited play}
22/045	the cassette}	23/283 • • {Security features, e.g. digital codes}
23/045	· · · · {Covers}	23/284 {on the record carrier}
23/046	• • • {Indicating means, e.g. quantity of tape}	23/285 {on the container or cartridge}
23/047	• • • • {Guiding means}	23/286 • • {Antitheft arrangements, e.g. Electronic Article
23/048	{Driving features}	Surveillance [EAS] tags}
23/049	• • • {Cassettes for special applications not	23/287 • • {by mechanical lock}
	otherwise provided for}	23/288 • • {Protecting disks from being written or
23/06	for housing endless webs or filaments	overwritten}
23/07	using a single reel or core	23/30 • with provision for auxiliary signals
23/08	for housing webs or filaments having two	23/32 • • Electrical or mechanical contacting means; Tape
	distinct ends	stop foils
23/087	using two different reels or cores	

23/34	Signal means additional to the main recording	27/02	• Editing, e.g. varying the order of information
23/34	track, e.g. photoelectric sensing of sprocket holes	27702	signals recorded on, or reproduced from, record
	for timing		carriers
23/36	Signals on record carriers or on containers	27/022	Electronic editing of analogue information
	and recorded by the same method as the main		signals, e.g. audio or video signals
	recording	27/024	on tapes (G11B 27/028, G11B 27/029 take
23/38	. Visual features other than those contained in record		precedence)
	tracks or represented by sprocket holes {the visual	27/026	• • on discs (G11B 27/028, G11B 27/029 take
	signals being auxiliary signals}		precedence)
23/40	Identifying or analogous means applied to	27/028	with computer assistance
	or incorporated in the record carrier and not	27/029	Insert-editing
	intended for visual display simultaneously with	27/031	Electronic editing of digitised analogue
	the playing-back of the record carrier, e.g. label,		information signals, e.g. audio or video signals
22/12	leader, photograph	27/032	on tapes (G11B 27/036, G11B 27/038 take
23/42	Marks for indexing, speed-controlling,		precedence)
22/11	synchronising, or timing	27/034	• • • on discs (<u>G11B 27/036</u> , <u>G11B 27/038</u> take
23/44	. Information for display simultaneously with		precedence)
	playback of the record, e.g. photographic matter (associated working of cameras or projectors	27/036	Insert-editing
	with sound recording or reproducing means	27/038	Cross-faders therefor
	G03B 31/00)	27/04	• using differential drive of record carrier and head
23/50	Reconditioning of record carriers; Cleaning		{(transferred to <u>G11B 15/1875</u>)}
23/30	of record carriers {; Carrying-off electrostatic	27/06	Cutting and rejoining; Notching, or perforating
	charges \(\frac{(G11B 3/58}{}\) takes precedence\)		record carriers otherwise than by recording
23/502	• • {of tape carriers}		styli (record carriers with provision for splicing
23/505	• • {of disk carriers}		G11B 23/20)
23/507	• • {combined with means for reducing influence	27/10	• Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising;
	of physical parameters, e.g. temperature	27/102	Measuring tape travel
	change, moisture}	27/102	• • {Programmed access in sequence to addressed
25/00			parts of tracks of operating record carriers (access by moving the head <u>G11B 3/08</u> , <u>G11B 5/54</u> ,
25/00	Apparatus characterised by the shape of record		G11B 7/085, G11B 21/022; by moving the record
	carrier employed but not specific to the method of recording or reproducing {, e.g. dictating		carrier <u>G11B 15/005</u> , <u>G11B 17/005</u> , by driving of
	apparatus; Combinations of such apparatus}		both record carrier and head G11B 15/1816)}
	apparatus, Combinations of such apparatus		
25/02	using cylindrical record carriers	27/105	• • { of operating discs }
25/02 25/04	using cylindrical record carriers using flat record carriers e.g. disc. card		 {of operating discs} {of operating tapes}
25/04	· using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card	27/105 27/107 27/11	• • • {of operating tapes}
25/04 25/043	using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card{using rotating discs}	27/107	
25/04	using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card{using rotating discs}{using stationary discs, or cards provided	27/107	 {of operating tapes}. by using information not detectable on the record
25/04 25/043	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads 	27/107 27/11	 {of operating tapes}. by using information not detectable on the record carrier
25/04 25/043	using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card{using rotating discs}{using stationary discs, or cards provided	27/107 27/11	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see
25/04 25/043	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for 	27/107 27/11 27/13	 • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)}
25/04 25/043	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks 	27/107 27/11 27/13	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see
25/04 25/043 25/046	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)}
25/04 25/043	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} by using information detectable on the record
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/06 25/063	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} by using information detectable on the record carrier
25/04 25/043 25/046	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} by using information detectable on the record carrier Means responsive to presence or absence of
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} by using information detectable on the record carrier . Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier . the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} . by using information detectable on the record carrier . Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals . by sensing features on the record carrier other
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier . the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer . using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} . using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} . by using information detectable on the record carrier . Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals . by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22	 • • {of operating tapes} • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24	 • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording}
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22	 • • {of operating tapes} • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24	 • • {of operating tapes} • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24	 • • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • • by using information signals recorded by
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24	 • • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28	 • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)}
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28	 • • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)} • • on the same track as the main recording
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/10 27/00 27/002	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from magazine G11B 15/68, G11B 17/10; G11B 17/22)} 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28	 • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)}
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from magazine G11B 15/68, G11B 17/10; G11B 17/22)} {Reproducing at a different information rate from 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28	 {of operating tapes} . by using information not detectable on the record carrier the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} . by using information detectable on the record carrier . Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals . by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes . by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)} on the same track as the main recording {used signal is a pilot signal inside the
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/10 27/00 27/002	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from magazine G11B 15/68, G11B 17/10; G11B 17/22)} {Reproducing at a different information rate from the information rate of recording (for television 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28	 • • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)} • on the same track as the main recording • (used signal is a pilot signal inside the frequency band of the recorded main
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10 27/002	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from magazine G11B 15/68, G11B 17/10; G11B 17/22)} {Reproducing at a different information rate from the information rate of recording (for television signals H04N 5/783)} 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28 27/30 27/3009	 • • {of operating tapes} • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)} • on the same track as the main recording • (used signal is a pilot signal inside the frequency band of the recorded main information signal} • {used signal is a pilot signal outside the frequency band of the recorded main information signal}
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/10 27/00 27/002	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from magazine G11B 15/68, G11B 17/10; G11B 17/22)} {Reproducing at a different information rate from the information rate of recording (for television signals H04N 5/783)} {reproducing continuously a part of the 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28 27/30 27/3009	 • • (of operating tapes) • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)} • on the same track as the main recording • (used signal is a pilot signal inside the frequency band of the recorded main information signal} • (used signal is a pilot signal outside the frequency band of the recorded main information signal}
25/04 25/043 25/046 25/066 25/063 25/066 25/08 25/10 27/002	 using flat record carriers, e.g. disc, card {using rotating discs} {using stationary discs, or cards provided with a circular recording area (driving heads relatively to stationary record carriers for mechanical transducing G11B 3/40; automatic feed mechanism producing a transducing traverse of the head across stationary disk tracks G11B 21/043)} using web-form record carriers, e.g. tape {using tape inside container} {adapted for use with containers of different sizes or configurations; adaptor devices therefor} using filamentary record carriers, e.g. wire Apparatus capable of using record carriers defined in more than one of the sub-groups G11B 25/02 - G11B 25/08; {Adaptor devices therefor} Editing; Indexing; Addressing; Timing or synchronising; Monitoring; Measuring tape travel {Programmed access in sequence to a plurality of record carriers or indexed parts, e.g. tracks, thereof, e.g. for editing; (transfer of record carriers from magazine G11B 15/68, G11B 17/10; G11B 17/22)} {Reproducing at a different information rate from the information rate of recording (for television signals H04N 5/783)} 	27/107 27/11 27/13 27/15 27/17 27/19 27/22 27/24 27/26 27/28 27/30 27/3009	 • • {of operating tapes} • by using information not detectable on the record carrier • • the information being derived from movement of the record carrier, e.g. using tachometer • • using mechanical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • • using electrical sensing means {(see provisionally also G11B 27/13)} • by using information detectable on the record carrier • Means responsive to presence or absence of recorded information signals • by sensing features on the record carrier other than the transducing track {; sensing signals or marks recorded by another method than the main recording} • by photoelectric detection, e.g. of sprocket holes • by using information signals recorded by the same method as the main recording {(G11B 27/22 takes precedence)} • on the same track as the main recording • (used signal is a pilot signal inside the frequency band of the recorded main information signal} • {used signal is a pilot signal outside the frequency band of the recorded main information signal}

27/2026	(Time and signal)	22/027	(Covers (C11D 22/022 tales presedence)
27/3036	{Time code signal}	33/027	• • {Covers (G11B 33/022 takes precedence; with means for guiding the record carrier
27/3045	• • • • • • {superimposed on the recorded main		
	signal, e.g. burn-in-time code}	22/04	<u>G11B 17/34</u>)}
27/3054	• • • • • {Vertical Interval Time code [VITC]}	33/04	• modified to store record carriers {(containers,
27/3063	{Subcodes}		storing means adapted for cooperation with the
27/3072	{Coded signal uses a correlation	22/0405	recording or reproducing apparatus <u>G11B 23/02</u>)
	function for detection}	33/0405	• {for storing discs (anti-theft cases with locking
27/3081	• • • • {used signal is a video-frame or a video-	22/0411	means <u>E05B 73/0023</u>)}
	field (P.I.P)}	33/0411	• • • • {Single disc boxes (<u>G11B 33/0461</u> takes
27/309	• • • • {Table of contents}	22/2416	precedence)}
27/32	• • • on separate auxiliary tracks of the same or an	33/0416	• • • • {for disc cartridges}
	auxiliary record carrier	33/0422	• • • • {for discs without cartridge}
27/321	• • • • { used signal consists of two 180-	33/0427	• • • • {comprising centre hole locking means}
	degr. phase shifted signals of the same	33/0433	• • • • {Multiple disc containers (G11B 33/0461
	frequency }		takes precedence)}
27/322	• • • • {used signal is digitally coded}	33/0438	• • • • {for disc cartridges}
27/323	• • • • • {Time code signal, e.g. on a cue track as	33/0444	• • • • {for discs without cartridge}
	SMPTE- or EBU-time code}	33/045	• • • • {comprising centre hole locking means}
27/324	{Duty cycle modulation of control	33/0455	• • • • {for single disc boxes}
	pulses, e.g. VHS-CTL-coding systems,	33/0461	{Disc storage racks}
	RAPID-time code, VASS- or VISS-cue	33/0466	{for disc cartridges}
	signals}	33/0472	{for discs without cartridge}
27/325	{Subcodes}	33/0477	• • • • {comprising centre hole locking means}
27/326	• • • • { used signal is a video-frame or a video-	33/0483	{for single disc boxes}
	field (P.I.P.)}	33/0488	{in boxes or containers comprising
27/327	{Table of contents}	33/0466	additional sound reproducing or activating
27/328	{on a tape [TTOC]}		means}
27/329	· · · · · · {on a disc [VTOC]}	33/0494	• • • {packages made by folding}
27/34	. Indicating arrangements {(indicating	33/0494	
21/34	means incorporated in magazine or	33/06	combined with other apparatus having a different main function
	cassette <u>G11B 23/046</u> and <u>G11B 23/0875</u> ;	22/00	
	indicating measured values in general G01D)	33/08	Insulation or absorption of undesired vibrations or
27/36		22/10	sounds
27/36	• Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of	33/10	. Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements
27/36	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording 	33/10	• Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34,
27/36	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or 		• Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)}
27/36	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by 	33/10 33/12	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus,
	• Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)}	33/12	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules
27/36 31/00	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of 		 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related 	33/12 33/121	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device}
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00) 	33/12	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic 	33/12 33/121 33/122	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches}
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic 	33/12 33/121	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording 	33/121 33/121 33/122 33/123	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis}
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00) {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; 	33/12 33/121 33/122	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device,
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis}
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback 	33/121 33/121 33/122 33/123	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00) {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives}
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} { of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} { the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} { Arrangements for providing electrical
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches}
	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional
31/00	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis}
31/00 31/003	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing
31/00 31/003 31/006	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis}
31/00 31/003	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g.
31/003 31/006 31/02	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments 	33/12 33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust
31/00 31/003 31/006	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not	33/12 33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature}
31/003 31/006 31/02 33/00	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not provided for in the other groups of this subclass	33/12 33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406 33/1413	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature} {by fluid cooling}
31/003 31/006 31/02	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not provided for in the other groups of this subclass {Means for locking the disc or cassette receiving 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406 33/1413 33/1413	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature} {by fluid cooling} {by air cooling}
31/00 31/003 31/006 31/02 33/00 33/005	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00) {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not provided for in the other groups of this subclass {Means for locking the disc or cassette receiving slot, e.g. dummy cassettes locked in the slot} 	33/12 33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406 33/1413	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature} {by fluid cooling} {by air cooling} {by cooling plates, e.g. fins}
31/003 31/006 31/02 33/00	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00) and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not provided for in the other groups of this subclass {Means for locking the disc or cassette receiving 	33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406 33/1413 33/1413	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature} {by fluid cooling} {by reducing the effects of the thermal
31/00 31/003 31/006 31/02 33/00 33/005 33/02	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) {with radio receiver} {with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not provided for in the other groups of this subclass {Means for locking the disc or cassette receiving slot, e.g. dummy cassettes locked in the slot} Cabinets; Cases; Stands; Disposition of apparatus therein or thereon 	33/12 33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406 33/1413 33/142 33/1426	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature} {by fluid cooling} {by air cooling} {by cooling plates, e.g. fins}
31/00 31/003 31/006 31/02 33/00 33/005	 Monitoring, i.e. supervising the progress of recording or reproducing {(for digital recording G11B 20/00 and s.gr.; for monitoring, testing or measuring of TV recorders of the type covered by H04N 5/76 and subgroups, see H04N 17/06)} Arrangements for the associated working of recording or reproducing apparatus with related apparatus (with cameras or projectors G03B 31/00 {; recording/reproducing of music for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/0033; automatic arrangements for answering calls or for recording messages for absent subscribers H04M 1/64; telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with dictation recording and playback systems H04M 11/10; connection of TV recorder with other related apparatus, e.g. TV camera or receiver, in which the TV signal is significantly involved H04N, e.g. H04N 23/00, H04N 5/765; combination of radio or TV with other apparatus, e.g. with vehicles H05K 11/00}) { with radio receiver} { with video camera or receiver} with automatic musical instruments Constructional parts, details or accessories not provided for in the other groups of this subclass { Means for locking the disc or cassette receiving slot, e.g. dummy cassettes locked in the slot} Cabinets; Cases; Stands; Disposition of apparatus 	33/12 33/121 33/122 33/123 33/124 33/125 33/126 33/127 33/128 33/14 33/1406 33/1413 33/142 33/1426	 Indicating arrangements; Warning arrangements {(G11B 15/04, G11B 19/04, G11B 27/34, G11B 27/36 take precedence)} Disposition of constructional parts in the apparatus, e.g. of power supply, of modules {the apparatus comprising a single recording/reproducing device} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the single recording/reproducing device, e.g. disk drive, onto a chassis} {the apparatus comprising a plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. modular arrangements, arrays of disc drives} {Arrangements for providing electrical connections, e.g. connectors, cables, switches} {Mounting arrangements of constructional parts onto a chassis} {of the plurality of recording/reproducing devices, e.g. disk drives, onto a chassis} Reducing influence of physical parameters, e.g. temperature change, moisture, dust {Reducing the influence of the temperature} {by fluid cooling} {by air cooling} {by reducing the effects of the thermal

33/144	• • • {by detection, control, regulation of the temperature}	2220/2566 DVDs belonging to the minus family, i.e R, -RW, -VR
33/1446	• • {Reducing contamination, e.g. by dust, debris}	2220/257 DVDs belonging to the plus family, i.e.
33/1453	• • · {by moisture}	+R, +RW, +VR
33/146	{constructional details of filters}	2220/2575 DVD-RAMs 2220/2579 HD-DVDs [high definition DVDs]: AODs
33/1466	• • • {sealing gaskets, (gasket in general <u>F16J</u>)}	2220/2579 HD-DVDs [high definition DVDs]; AODs [advanced optical discs]
33/1473 33/148	{of/from bearings}	2220/2583 wherein two standards are used on a single
33/1486	 • {Reducing friction, adhesion, drag} • {Control/regulation of the pressure, e.g. the pressure inside the housing of a drive} 	disc, e.g. one DVD section and one CD section
33/1493	• • {Electro-Magnetic Interference [EMI] or	2220/2587 Laser Discs; Optical disc using analog
	Radio Frequency Interference [RFI] shielding; grounding of static charges}	recording 2220/2591 SFFO discs, i.e. small form factor optical
2200/00		discs; Portable blue
2209/00	Recording or reproducing using a method not covered elsewhere in this subclass	2220/2595 Super-resolution optical discs, i.e. optical discs wherein the size of marks is below the
2209/02	transducing on or investigating record carriers or	optical diffraction limit
	information recording transducers or systems by	. Combinations of multiple record carriers
	using near-field interactions	2220/41 . Flat as opposed to hierarchical combination, e.g. library of tapes or discs, CD changer, or groups of
2220/00	Record carriers by type	record carriers that together store one title
2220/17	Card-like record carriers	2220/412 Distributed storage methods, i.e. the system
2220/20	Disc-shaped record carriers	may autonomously determine for a storage
2220/21	characterised in that the disc is of read-only,	device that provides enough storage capacity
	rewritable, or recordable type	for recording
2220/211	Discs having both read-only and rewritable or	2220/415 Redundant array of inexpensive disks [RAID]
	recordable areas containing application data; Partial ROM media	systems
2220/213	Read-only discs	2220/417 Redundant array of inexpensive tapes [RAIT]
2220/215	Recordable discs	systems 2220/45 . Hierarchical combination of record carriers, e.g.
2220/216	Rewritable discs	2220/45 . Hierarchical combination of record carriers, e.g. HDD for fast access, optical discs for long term
2220/218	Write-once discs	storage or tapes for backup
2220/23	characterised in that the disc has a specific layer	2220/455 said record carriers being in one device and
2220/232	structure Double-sided discs, i.e. two recording layers	being used as primary and secondary/backup media, e.g. HDD-DVD combo device, or as
	accessed from opposite sides	source and target media, e.g. PC and portable
2220/235	Multilayer discs, i.e. multiple recording layers	player
	accessed from the same side	2220/60 . Solid state media
2220/237	having exactly two recording layers	2220/61 wherein solid state memory is used for storing A/
2220/25	characterised in that the disc is based on a specific	V content
2220/2504	recording technology	2220/63 wherein solid state memory is used as a supplementary storage medium to store auxiliary
2220/2504	Holographic discs; Holographic digital data storage [HDDS] Magnetic discs	data for detecting or correcting errors on a main storage medium
2220/2508 2220/2512	Magnetic discs Floppy disks	2220/65 wherein solid state memory is used for storing
2220/2512	Hard disks	indexing information or metadata
2220/2510	Patterned or quantised magnetic media, i.e.	2220/652 said memory being attached to the recording
	bits are stored in predefined single domain	medium 2220/655 Memory in cassette [MIC]
2220/2525	elements Magneto-optical [MO] discs	2220/657 Memory in disc [MID]
2220/2529	Mini-discs	2220/80 • Indexing information stored in optical or magnetic
2220/2533	MO disc using magnetic super resolution,	or other strip attached to cassette or disc, e.g.
2220, 2000	i.e., the magnetic mark is smaller than the	barcodes attached to a recording medium
	laser spot size	2220/90 • Tape-like record carriers
2220/2537	Optical discs	2220/91 • Helical scan format, wherein tracks are slightly
2220/2541	Blu-ray discs; Blue laser DVR discs	tilted with respect to tape direction, e.g. VHS,
2220/2545	CDs	DAT, DVC, AIT or exabyte
2220/255	CD-I, i.e. CD-interactive	2220/913 Digital audio tape [DAT] format 2220/916 Digital data storage [DDS] format
2220/2554	CD-V [CD-Video], CDV, or CD+V, as	2220/93 Longitudinal format, wherein tracks are in the
	defined in IEC 61104	direction of the tape, read with a static head, e.g.
2220/2558	extension of the CD-ROM standard	DCC
2220/2562	DVDs [digital versatile discs]; Digital video discs; MMCDs; HDCDs	

G11B

2220/95 • Serpentine format, wherein a single track or group of tracks traverses the tape plural times from one end to the other

2220/953 . . . Digital linear tape [DLT] format

2220/956 . . . Linear tape open [LTO] format