# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

### H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

## H02 GENERATION; CONVERSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER

# H02G INSTALLATION OF ELECTRIC CABLES OR LINES, OR OF COMBINED OPTICAL AND ELECTRIC CABLES OR LINES

### NOTES

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> installation of communication cables or lines, including those comprising a combination of optical and electrical conductors, or of lightning conductors as well as installation of power cables or lines.
- 2. This subclass does not cover installation of purely optical cables, which is covered by groups {G02B 6/4401}, G02B 6/46.
- 3. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "electric cable" includes cables comprising optical conductors, e.g. fibres, in combination with electrical conductors.
- 4. In this subclass it is desirable to add indexing codes of group H02G 2200/00 whenever appropriate

### WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	Methods or apparatus specially adapted for installing, maintaining, repairing or dismantling	1/1229 {the cutting element making a longitudinal, and a transverse or a helical cut}
	electric cables or lines	1/1231 {using a swivelling cutting element}
1/005	• {for cutting cables or wires, or splicing}	1/1234 {the tool being of the plier type}
1/02	<ul> <li>for overhead lines or cables</li> </ul>	1/1236 {Features relating to cutting elements}
1/04	for mounting or stretching	1/1239 {the cutting element being a disc or a
1/06	for laying cables, e.g. laying apparatus on vehicle	circular saw}
1/08	• • through tubing or conduit, e.g. rod or draw wire	1/1241 {the cutting element being a stack of
	for pushing or pulling {(inserting electrical cables	blades}
	into tubes using wallbores E21B 17/206; for	1/1243 {the cutting element being a wire or
1/001	optical cables <u>G02B 6/4401</u> )}	filament}
1/081	<ul> <li>• {using pulling means at cable ends, e.g. pulling eyes or anchors}</li> </ul>	1/1246 {the cutting element being of tubular construction}
1/083	• • • {using lines, e.g. needles, rods or tapes}	1/1248 {Machines}
1/085	• • • {using portable tools}	1/1251 {the cutting element not rotating about the
1/086	• • • {using fluid as pulling means, e.g. liquid,	wire or cable (making longitudinal and
	pressurised gas or suction means}	transverse or helical cut H02G 1/1268)
1/088	{using pulling devices movable inside	1/1253 {making a transverse cut}
	conduits}	1/1256 {using wire or cable-clamping means}
1/10	• in or under water	1/1258 {not using wire or cable-clamping
1/12	<ul> <li>for removing insulation or armouring from cables,</li> </ul>	means}
	e.g. from the end thereof	1/126 {making a longitudinal cut}
1/1202	<ul> <li>{by cutting and withdrawing insulation}</li> </ul>	1/1263 {making a transverse and longitudinal cut}
1/1204	• • • {Hand-held tools}	1/1265 {the cutting element rotating about the wire
1/1207	• • • { the cutting element not rotating about the	or cable (making longitudinal and transverse
	wire or cable (making longitudinal and	or helical cut <u>H02G 1/1268</u> )}
	transverse or helical cut <u>H02G 1/1229</u> )}	1/1268 {the cutting element making a longitudinal
1/1209	• • • • {making a transverse cut}	in combination with a transverse or a helical
1/1212	• • • • • {using wire or cable clamping means}	cut}
1/1214	• • • • • { not using wire or cable clamping	1/127 {Features relating to cutting elements}
	means}	1/1273 • • {by pushing backwards insulation}
1/1217	• • • • {making a longitudinal cut}	1/1275 • • {by applying heat}
1/1219	• • • • { making a transverse and longitudinal cut}	1/1278 • • • {using heated blades}
1/1221	• • • • {the cutting element rotating about the wire	1/128 • • • {using radiant energy, e.g. a laser beam}
	or cable (making longitudinal and transverse	1/1282 {removing metallic shields}
	or helical cut <u>H02G 1/1229</u> )}	1/1285 • • {by friction, e.g. abrading, grinding, brushing}
1/1224	• • • • {making a transverse cut}	1/1287 • • {by means of a solvent}
1/1226	{making a helical cut}	1/129 • • {by means of a cryogenic fluid}

1/1202		2/0.502	
1/1292	• • {Devices for dismantling twisted filaments}	3/0683	• • • • { with bolts operating in a direction
1/1295	• • {Devices for splitting and dismantling flat cables}	2/0/01	transverse to the conductors}
1/1297	• • {Removing armouring from cables}	3/0691	• • • {Fixing tubing to casing by auxiliary means co-operating with indentations of the tubing,
1/14	• for joining or terminating cables		e.g. with tubing-convolutions }
1/145	• {Moulds}	3/08	Distribution boxes; Connection or junction boxes
1/16	. for repairing insulation or armouring of cables	3/081	{Bases, casings or covers}
3/00	Installations of electric cables or lines or protective	3/083	{Inlets}
	tubing therefor in or on buildings, equivalent	3/085	{including knock-out or tear-out sections}
	structures or vehicles (installations of bus-bars	3/085	{Assembled boxes}
	H02G 5/00; overhead installations H02G 7/00;	3/088	• • • {Assembled boxes} • • • {Dustproof, splashproof, drip-proof,
	installations in or on the ground H02G 9/00)	3/000	waterproof, or flameproof casings or inlets}
3/02	. Details	3/10	for surface mounting on a wall
3/03	Cooling	3/105	• • • {in association with a plinth, channel,
3/04	• Protective tubing or conduits, e.g. cable ladders or	2, 202	raceway or similar}
	cable troughs	3/12	for flush mounting
3/0406	{Details thereof (installation or suspension	3/121	{in plain walls}
	of conduit channels and other supports	3/123	{in thin walls}
3/0412	H02G 3/263)}	3/125	• • • • { with supporting bar extending between
3/0412	• • • { Heat or fire protective means (for fire in electric circuits A62C 3/16)}		two separate studs of a wall frame}
3/0418	• • • {Covers or lids; Their fastenings}	3/126	• • • • { with supporting means for mounting on a
3/0418	{Covers of flus, Their fasternings} {Plinths (borders for use between floor or		single wall stud}
3/0423	ceiling and wall <u>E04F 19/04</u> )}	3/128	• • • {in plinths, channels, raceways or similar}
3/0431	• • • {Wall trunking}	3/14	• • Fastening of cover or lid to box
3/0437	{Channels}	3/16	structurally associated with support for line-
3/0443	• • • {formed by wire or analogous netting}		connecting terminals within the box
3/045	• • • {provided with perforations or slots	3/18	providing line outlets
	permitting introduction or exit of wires}	3/185	• • • {Floor outlets and access cups}
3/0456	{Ladders or other supports}	3/20	Ceiling roses {or other lighting sets}
3/0462	• • • {Tubings, i.e. having a closed section}	3/22	• Installations of cables or lines through walls, floors
3/0468	{Corrugated}	0/04	or ceilings, e.g. into buildings
3/0475	• • • {formed by a succession of articulated units}	3/24	• {Installation of lines or cables on walls, ceilings
3/0481	• • • { with a circular cross-section (H02G 3/0468,		or floors by means of insulators (insulators H01B 17/00)}
	<u>H02G 3/0475</u> take precedence)}	3/26	• {Installations of cables, lines, or separate protective
3/0487	• • • { with a non-circular cross-section	3/20	tubing therefor directly on or in walls, ceilings, or
	( <u>H02G 3/0468</u> , <u>H02G 3/0475</u> take		floors (by means of insulators <u>H02G 3/24</u> ; supports
	precedence)}		for pipes, cables or protective tubing F16L 3/00;
3/0493	{Service poles}		hose-clips <u>F16L 33/02</u> )}
3/06	. Joints for connecting lengths of protective tubing	3/263	• • {Installation, e.g. suspension, of conduit channels
	{or channels}, to each other or to casings, e.g. to distribution boxes; Ensuring electrical continuity		or other supports}
	in the joint	3/266	• • {Mounting by adhesive material}
3/0608	. • {Joints for connecting non cylindrical conduits,}	3/28	• {Installations of cables, lines, or separate protective
3/0000	e.g. channels}		tubing therefor in conduits or ducts pre-established
3/0616	• • { Joints for connecting tubing to casing }	2/201	in walls, ceilings or floors}
3/0625	• • • {with means for preventing disengagement	3/281	• {in ceilings}
	of conductors}	3/283	• · {in floors}
3/0633	{ with means urging the conductors to	3/285 3/286	<ul><li>• { in modular floors, e.g. access floors }</li><li>• { in walls }</li></ul>
	follow a non-straight line}		
3/0641	{ with means distorted around the	3/288 3/30	<ul><li> {in modular walls, e.g. wall panels}</li><li>. Installations of cables or lines on walls, floors or</li></ul>
	conductors}	3/30	ceilings
3/065	• • • • { with means biting into the conductor-	3/305	• • {Mounting by adhesive material}
	insulation, e.g. teeth-like elements	3/303	<ul><li>• (Woulding by addlesive material)</li><li>• using mounting clamps</li></ul>
	or gripping fingers (H02G 3/0675,	3/34	<ul> <li>using mounting clamps</li> <li>using separate protective tubing</li> </ul>
2/0650	<u>H02G 3/0683</u> take precedence)}	3/36	<ul> <li>Installations of cables or lines in walls, floors or</li> </ul>
3/0658	• • • • { with means constricting the conductor- insulation (H02G 3/065, H02G 3/0675,	2,20	ceilings
	H02G 3/0683 take precedence)}	3/38	the cables or lines being installed in
3/0666	• • • • • { with means clamping the armour of the		preestablished conduits or ducts
2,0000	conductor ( <u>H02G 3/0675</u> , <u>H02G 3/0683</u>	3/381	{in ceilings}
	take precedence)}	3/383	{in floors}
3/0675	• • • • { with bolts operating in a direction parallel	3/385	• • • {in modular floors, e.g. access floors}
	to the conductors}	3/386	{in walls}

3/388 3/40	<ul><li> {in modular walls, e.g. wall panels}</li><li> using separate protective tubing in the conduits</li></ul>	7/22	Arrangements of earthing wires suspended between mastheads
	or ducts	9/00	Installations of electric cables or lines in or on the
5/00	Installations of bus-bars		ground or water
5/002	<ul> <li>{Joints between bus-bars for compensating thermal expansion}</li> </ul>	9/02	<ul> <li>laid directly in or on the ground, river-bed or sea- bottom; Coverings therefor, e.g. tile</li> </ul>
5/005	• {Laminated bus-bars}	9/025	• • {Coverings therefor, e.g. tile}
5/007	• {Butt joining of bus-bars by means of a common	9/04	<ul> <li>in surface ducts; Ducts or covers therefor</li> </ul>
	bolt, e.g. splice joint (electrically conductive connections characterised by contacting members	9/06	• in underground tubes or conduits; Tubes or conduits therefor
<b>5</b> /0 <b>2</b>	<u>H01R 4/58</u> )}	9/065	• • {Longitudinally split tubes or conduits therefor}
5/02	• Open installations	9/08	• in tunnels
5/025	• • {Supporting structures}	9/10	• in cable chambers, e.g. in manhole or in handhole
5/04	<ul> <li>Partially-enclosed installations, e.g. in ducts and adapted for sliding or rolling current collection</li> </ul>	9/12	supported on or from floats, e.g. in water
5/06	<ul> <li>Totally-enclosed installations, e.g. in metal casings</li> </ul>	11/00	Arrangements of electric cables or lines between
5/061	• • {Tubular casings ( <u>H02G 5/063</u> takes	11/002	relatively-movable parts
	precedence)}	11/003	• {using gravity-loaded or spring-loaded loop}
5/063	• • {filled with oil or gas}	11/006	• {using extensible carrier for the cable, e.g. self-
5/065	• • • {Particle traps (gettering in vacuum switches		coiling spring (extensible conductors or cables
	H01H 33/6683; in discharge or vacuum tubes	11/02	<u>H01B 7/06</u> )}
	<u>H01J 7/18, H01J 19/70</u> )}	11/02	using take-up reel or drum
5/066	<ul> <li>{Devices for maintaining distance between conductor and enclosure}</li> </ul>	13/00	Installations of lightning conductors; Fastening thereof to supporting structure
5/068	• • • {being part of the junction between two	13/20	• {Active discharge triggering}
	enclosures}	13/40	• {Connection to earth}
5/08	• Connection boxes therefor	13/60	• {Detecting; Measuring; Sensing; Testing;
5/10	• Cooling		Simulating}
7/00	Overhead installations of electric lines or cables (installations of bus-bars H02G 5/00)	13/80	<ul> <li>{Discharge by conduction or dissipation, e.g. rods, arresters, spark gaps}</li> </ul>
7/02	Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical	15/00	Cable fittings
7/02		<b>15/00</b> 15/003	Cable fittings  • {Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}
7/02 7/04	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical</li> </ul>		• {Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}
7/04	• Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device	15/003	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007	• {Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}
7/04	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>. {Dead-end clamps}</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04;</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>{Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>{Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>. {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>. Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>. Members clamped to the supporting wire or to</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>. {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>. Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>. Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>. Flexible members or lashings wrapped around</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>{Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/043	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>{Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/043 15/046	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/125	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>{Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>{Damping spacers}</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/043 15/046 15/06	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>• {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>• Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>• Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>• Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>{Damping spacers}</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of lines, e.g. for reducing production of</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/046 15/06 15/064 15/068	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> <li>with devices for relieving electrical stress</li> <li>connected to the cable shield only (H02G 15/072 takes precedence)</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/125 7/14	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>• {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>• Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>• Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>• Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>• {Damping spacers}</li> <li>• Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of lines, e.g. for reducing production of sound {(damping spacers H02G 7/125)}</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/025 15/04 15/043 15/046 15/06 15/068 15/068	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> <li>with devices for relieving electrical stress</li> <li>connected to the cable shield only (H02G 15/072 takes precedence)</li> <li>of the condenser type</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/125 7/14 7/16	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>• {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>• Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>• Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>• Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>• {Damping spacers}</li> <li>• Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of lines, e.g. for reducing production of sound {(damping spacers H02G 7/125)}</li> <li>• Devices for removing snow or ice from lines or cables</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/046 15/06 15/064 15/068	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> <li>with devices for relieving electrical stress</li> <li>connected to the cable shield only (H02G 15/072 takes precedence)</li> <li>of the condenser type</li> <li>for multi-conductor cables</li> <li>Cable junctions (for gas or oil filled cables</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/125 7/14	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>. {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>. Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>. Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>. Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>{Damping spacers}</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of lines, e.g. for reducing production of sound {(damping spacers H02G 7/125)}</li> <li>Devices for removing snow or ice from lines or cables</li> <li>Devices affording mechanical protection in the event of breakage of a line or cable, e.g. net for</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/025 15/04 15/043 15/046 15/06 15/068 15/072 15/076	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> <li>with devices for relieving electrical stress</li> <li>connected to the cable shield only (H02G 15/072 takes precedence)</li> <li>of the condenser type</li> <li>for multi-conductor cables</li> <li>Cable junctions (for gas or oil filled cables H02G 15/24)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (plug and socket connections between HF conductors</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/125 7/14 7/16	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>• {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>• Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>• Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>• Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>• {Damping spacers}</li> <li>• Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of lines, e.g. for reducing production of sound {(damping spacers H02G 7/125)}</li> <li>• Devices for removing snow or ice from lines or cables</li> <li>• Devices affording mechanical protection in the event of breakage of a line or cable, e.g. net for catching broken lines</li> <li>• Spatial arrangements or dispositions of lines or</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/043 15/046 15/064 15/068 15/072 15/076 15/08	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> <li>with devices for relieving electrical stress</li> <li>connected to the cable shield only (H02G 15/072 takes precedence)</li> <li>of the condenser type</li> <li>for multi-conductor cables</li> <li>Cable junctions (for gas or oil filled cables H02G 15/24)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (plug</li> </ul>
7/04 7/05 7/053 7/056 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/125 7/14 7/16 7/18	<ul> <li>Devices for adjusting or maintaining mechanical tension, e.g. take-up device</li> <li>Arrangements or devices for relieving mechanical tension</li> <li>Suspension arrangements or devices for electric cables or lines</li> <li>{Suspension clamps and clips for electric overhead lines not suspended to a supporting wire}</li> <li>• {Dead-end clamps}</li> <li>• Suspensions for lines or cables along a separate supporting wire, e.g. S-hook</li> <li>• Members clamped to the supporting wire or to the line or cable</li> <li>• Flexible members or lashings wrapped around both the supporting wire and the line or cable</li> <li>Devices for maintaining distance between parallel conductors, e.g. spacer</li> <li>• {Damping spacers}</li> <li>• Arrangements or devices for damping mechanical oscillations of lines, e.g. for reducing production of sound {(damping spacers H02G 7/125)}</li> <li>• Devices for removing snow or ice from lines or cables</li> <li>• Devices affording mechanical protection in the event of breakage of a line or cable, e.g. net for catching broken lines</li> </ul>	15/003 15/007 15/013 15/02 15/025 15/04 15/043 15/046 15/064 15/068 15/072 15/076 15/08	<ul> <li>{Filling materials, e.g. solid or fluid insulation}</li> <li>Devices for relieving mechanical stress</li> <li>Sealing means for cable inlets (inlets for cables filled with, or surrounded by, gas or oil H02G 15/32)</li> <li>Cable terminations (for gas- or oil-filled cables H02G 15/22)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se H01R 24/38)}</li> <li>Cable-end sealings</li> <li>{with end caps, e.g. sleeve closed at one end}</li> <li>{with bores or protruding portions allowing passage of cable conductors}</li> <li>Cable terminating boxes, frames or other structures</li> <li>with devices for relieving electrical stress</li> <li>connected to the cable shield only (H02G 15/072 takes precedence)</li> <li>of the condenser type</li> <li>for multi-conductor cables</li> <li>Cable junctions (for gas or oil filled cables H02G 15/24)</li> <li>{for coaxial cables or hollow conductors (plug and socket connections between HF conductors H01P 1/04; plug and socket connections per se</li> </ul>

15/105	connected to the cable shield only
15/1055	( <u>H02G 15/107</u> takes precedence)
15/1055	• • • • {with cross-bonding of cable shields}
15/107	of the condenser type
15/113	Boxes split longitudinally in main cable direction
15/115	Boxes split perpendicularly to main cable direction
15/117	for multiconductor cables
15/12	• • • for incorporating transformers, loading coils or amplifiers
15/14	specially adapted for submarine cables
15/16	• • • structurally associated with support for line- connecting terminals within the box
15/18	• • protected by sleeves, e.g. for communication cable (two-part covers <u>H02G 15/10</u> {; preforms having internal stresses <u>B29C 61/00</u> })
15/1806	• • • {Heat shrinkable sleeves (insulation of electrical connections using a heat shrinking insulating sleeve <u>H01R 4/72</u> )}
15/1813	• • • {Wraparound or slotted sleeves}
15/182	<ul> <li>{held in expanded condition in radial direction prior to installation}</li> </ul>
15/1826	• • • {on a removable hollow core, e.g. a tube}
15/1833	• • • • {formed of helically wound strip with adjacent windings, which are removable by applying a pulling force to a strip end}
15/184	with devices for relieving electrical stress
15/188	connected to a cable shield only
15/192	with support means for ends of the sleeves
15/196	having lapped insulation
15/20	• Cable fittings for cables filled with or surrounded by gas or oil ( <u>H02G 15/34</u> takes precedence)
15/205	• • {for coaxial cables}
15/22	Cable terminations
15/23	Cable-end sealings
15/24	Cable junctions
15/25	Stop junctions
15/26	<ul> <li>Expansion vessels; Locking heads; Auxiliary pipe-lines</li> </ul>
15/28	structurally associated with devices for indicating the presence or location of non-electric faults
15/30	with devices for relieving electrical stress
15/32	Cable inlets
15/34	• Cable fittings for cryogenic cables {(superconductive cables per se H01B 12/00)}
2200/00	Indexing scheme relating to installation of electric
	cables or lines covered by H02G
2200/10	• Prevention of theft of valuable metals
2200/20	<ul> <li>Identification of installed cables</li> </ul>
2200/30	• Tools for installing cables comprising a spirit level