H04S STEREOPHONIC SYSTEMS

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
   • "sterophonic systems" covers quadraphonic or similar systems

2. In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of H04S 2400/00 and H04S 2420/00.

WARNING

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

1/00 Two-channel systems (H04S 5/00, H04S 7/00 take precedence)

1/002 [Non-adaptive circuits, e.g. manually adjustable or static, for enhancing the sound image or the spatial distribution (control circuits for electronic adaptation of the sound field H04S 7/30)]

1/005 [For headphones]

1/007 [In which the audio signals are in digital form (data reduction aspects thereof based on psychoacoustics G10L 19/02)]

3/00 Systems employing more than two channels, e.g. quadraphonic (H04S 5/00, H04S 7/00 take precedence)

3/002 [Non-adaptive circuits, e.g. manually adjustable or static, for enhancing the sound image or the spatial distribution (control circuits for electronic adaptation of the sound field H04S 7/30)]

3/004 [For headphones]

3/006 [In which a plurality of audio signals are transformed in a combination of audio signals and modulated signals, e.g. CD-4 systems (for broadcasting H04H 20/88, H04B 1/1646)]

3/008 [In which the audio signals are in digital form, i.e. employing more than two discrete digital channels, e.g. Dolby Digital, Digital Theatre Systems [DTS] (data reduction aspects thereof based on psychoacoustics G10L 19/02)]

3/02 [Of the matrix type, i.e. in which input signals are combined algebraically, e.g. after having been phase shifted with respect to each other]

5/00 Pseudo-stereo systems, e.g. in which additional channel signals are derived from monophonic signals by means of phase shifting, time delay or reverberation

5/005 [Of the pseudo five- or more-channel type, e.g. virtual surround]

5/02 [Of the pseudo four-channel type, e.g. in which rear channel signals are derived from two-channel stereo signals]

7/00 Indicating arrangements; Control arrangements, e.g. balance control

7/30 [Control circuits for electronic adaptation of the sound field (non-adaptive circuits, i.e. manually adjustable or static, for enhancing the sound image or the spatial distribution H04S 1/002, H04S 3/002)]

7/301 [Automatic calibration of stereophonic sound system, e.g. with test microphone]

7/302 [Electronic adaptation of stereophonic sound system to listener position or orientation (H04S 7/301 takes precedence)]

7/303 [Tracking of listener position or orientation]

7/304 [For headphones]

7/305 [Electronic adaptation of stereophonic audio signals to reverberation of the listening space (H04S 7/301 takes precedence; arrangements for producing a reverberation or echo sound G10K 15/08; for public address systems H04R 27/00, H04R 29/00)]

7/306 [For headphones]

7/307 [Frequency adjustment, e.g. tone control (H04S 7/301 takes precedence; circuits for correcting the frequency response of transducers H04R 3/04; tone control circuits in amplifiers per se H03G 5/00)]

7/308 [Electronic adaptation dependent on speaker or headphone connection]

7/40 [Visual indication of stereophonic sound image (visual indication of individual signal levels H04R 29/008)]

2400/00 Details of stereophonic systems covered by H04S but not provided for in its groups

2400/01 Multi-channel, i.e. more than two input channels, sound reproduction with two speakers wherein the multi-channel information is substantially preserved

2400/03 Aspects of down-mixing multi-channel audio to configurations with lower numbers of playback channels, e.g. 7.1 -> 5.1 (H04S 2400/01 takes precedence)

2400/05 Generation or adaptation of centre channel in multi-channel audio systems
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2400/07</td>
<td>Generation or adaptation of the Low Frequency Effect [LFE] channel, e.g. distribution or signal processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400/09</td>
<td>Electronic reduction of distortion of stereophonic sound systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400/11</td>
<td>Positioning of individual sound objects, e.g. moving airplane, within a sound field (H04S 2420/13 takes precedence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400/13</td>
<td>Aspects of volume control, not necessarily automatic, in stereophonic sound systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400/15</td>
<td>Aspects of sound capture and related signal processing for recording or reproduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/00</td>
<td>Techniques used stereophonic systems covered by H04S but not provided for in its groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/01</td>
<td>Enhancing the perception of the sound image or of the spatial distribution using head related transfer functions [HRTF's] or equivalents thereof, e.g. interaural time difference [ITD] or interaural level difference [ILD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/03</td>
<td>Application of parametric coding in stereophonic audio systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/05</td>
<td>Application of the precedence or Haas effect, i.e. the effect of first wavefront, in order to improve sound-source localisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/07</td>
<td>Synergistic effects of band splitting and sub-band processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/11</td>
<td>Application of ambisonics in stereophonic audio systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2420/13</td>
<td>Application of wave-field synthesis in stereophonic audio systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>