

H01M

PROCESSES OR MEANS, e.g. BATTERIES, FOR THE DIRECT CONVERSION OF CHEMICAL ENERGY INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY

Definition statement

This place covers:

Constructional details or processes of manufacture of the non active parts, e.g. casings, mountings, vents, separators, current-conducting connections, arrangements for filling or emptying cases with or of liquid.

Electrodes composed of or comprising active material, processes of manufacture and active materials thereof, e.g. electrodes for primary cells, for lead-acid accumulator.

Inert electrodes with catalytic activity, processes of manufacture and catalytic materials thereof.

Primary cells, manufacture and servicing or maintenance thereof, e.g. cells with aqueous or non-aqueous electrolyte, deferred-action cells, printed batteries

Secondary cells, manufacture and servicing or maintenance thereof, heating or cooling; temperature control, e.g. lead-acid accumulators, alkaline accumulators, accumulators with non-aqueous electrolyte

Fuel cells or their stacks and manufacture thereof, e.g. alkaline fuel cell, polymer electrolyte fuel cell, solid oxide fuel cell, biochemical fuel cells comprising enzymes as catalysts

Combination of fuel cells with means for production of reactants, e.g. with reformer or for treatment of residues

Hybrid cells, e.g. Zinc-air battery, half-cell of a fuel cell type and half-cell of a primary or secondary cell type

Structural combinations of different types of electrochemical generators.

Relationships with other classification places

This subclass does not cover the preparations of chemical compounds as such, which subject matter is covered by classes [C01](#) (inorganic chemistry), [C07](#) (organic chemistry) and [C08](#) (organic macromolecular compounds).

Specific chemical compounds for batteries and their preparation are classified in [C01](#), [C07](#) and [C08](#) as well as in [H01M](#).

Apparatus for testing electrical condition of accumulator or batteries are classified in [G01R 31/36](#) and accumulators combined with arrangements for measuring, testing or indicating condition are classified in [H01M 10/48](#)

Electrochemical processes or apparatus otherwise than for generating energy [C25](#)

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Catalysts	B01J 23/00 , B01J 25/00 , B01J 27/00 , B01J 31/00
Disposal of solid waste	B09B
Working or processing of sheet metal or metal tubes	B21D

Casting of metals	B22D
Shaping of substances in a plastic state	B29C
Producing particular articles from plastics or from substances in a plastic state.	B29D
Arrangement or mounting of plural diverse prime-movers characterised by the electric storing means, e.g. batteries	B60K 6/28
Arrangement or mounting of plural diverse prime-movers characterised by the fuel cells	B60K 6/32
Electric propulsion using power supplied from primary cells, secondary cells or fuel cells	B60L 50/50
Arrangement of batteries specially adapted for vehicles	B60R 16/04
Supplying batteries to, or removing batteries from vehicles	B60S 5/06
Conjoint control of vehicle sub-units of different type including control of energy storage means, e.g. batteries	B60W 10/26
Conjoint control of vehicle sub-units of different type including control of fuel cells	B60W 10/28
Measuring or testing processes involving enzymes	C12Q 1/00
Electrodes for electrolytic processes	C25B 11/00 , C25C 7/00
Electrodes for electrolytic or electrophoretic process for the production of compounds or non metals	C25B 11/00
Diaphragms; spacing elements for electrolytic or electrophoretic process for the production of compounds or non metals	C25B 13/00
Electrodes for electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals	C25C 7/02
Diaphragms; spacing elements for electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals	C25C 7/04
Electrodes for electrolytic coating	C25D 17/10
Indicating or measuring liquid	G01F 23/00
Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	G01N
Apparatus for testing electrical condition of accumulator or electric batteries	G01R 31/36
Control of temperature	G05D 23/00
Electrolytes for electrolytic capacitors	H01G 9/022
Electrolytic light sensitive devices	H01G 9/20
Lithium-ion capacitors	H01G 11/06
Semiconductor or other solid state devices for converting light or heat into electrical energy	H01L 31/00 , H01L 35/00 , H01L 37/00 , H01L 51/42
Electrically conductive connections	H01R
Conversion of dc power input into dc power output using batteries	H02M 3/18
Photovoltaic modules structurally associated with energy storage means, e.g. batteries	H02S 40/38

Special rules of classification

Every technical aspect of the invention is classified with inventive symbols and additional information from the description with additional symbols.

When the battery or fuel cell is characterised by the combination of a specific positive electrode, specific negative electrode and/or specific electrolyte: every specific component of the combination will be classified with inventive symbols.

When a breakdown Indexing Code represents the invention, the corresponding upper group should also be given.

When the type of battery is not mentioned, the classification of the invention is done in the primary and secondary type of battery classes.

When a group for a process does not exist, it is classified within the material of the object.

Additional orthogonal Indexing Codes are used for "additional information" and are always given together with a CPC group. Classification with these codes is highly desirable, since they provide an efficient search tool when combined with a CPC group.

They concern:

[H01M 2200/00](#) and subgroups : Safety devices for primary or secondary batteries

[H01M 2220/00](#) and subgroups : Batteries for particular applications

[H01M 2250/00](#) and subgroups : Fuel cells for particular applications; Specific features of fuel cell system

[H01M 2300/00](#) and subgroups : Electrolytes

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Active materials, active masses, active liquids	materials, masses, liquids participating in the electrochemical reactions
Inert electrodes	Electrodes characterised by their catalytic activity
Primary cells	Cells, where the cell energy present in chemical form is not regenerated
Secondary cells, accumulator	Rechargeable cells, characterised by reversible electrochemical reactions
Battery	Device comprising one or more electrochemical cells
NTC, PTC	NTC (negative temperature coefficient) thermistors with their resistance decreasing with increasing temperature, PTC (positive temperature coefficient) thermistors with their resistance rising with increasing temperature
Redox flow battery	Reversible fuel cell in which all electroactive components are dissolved in the electrolyte with a flow circulation system of the electrolyte
Redox fuel cell, indirect fuel cell	Fuel cell where the oxydant or fuel is not reacted directly at the electrode but with the reduced/oxidised form of a redox couple and the oxidised/reduced species are fed to cathode/anode

Synonyms and Keywords

Electrochemical storage device	Galvanic primary cell or secondary cell (battery, accumulator), electrochemical capacitors (in particular pseudocapacitors and hybrid capacitors)
--------------------------------	---

H01M 2/00

Constructional details or processes of manufacture of the non-active parts

Definition statement

This place covers:

- Cases, jackets or wrappings, lids or covers, carrying devices, racks, fixing devices;
- Vents plugs, mechanical arrangement for the escape of gas
- Separators, diaphragms, spacing elements;
- Current conducting connections for cells, terminals, connections for affording protection against corrosion, for preventing undesired use;
- Arrangements for filling, emptying cases with or of liquid e.g. Electrolytes, moving electrolytes.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Constructional details or processes of manufacture of the non-active parts of fuel cells	H01M 8/00
Electrically conductive connectors connecting the battery to the load, electric system	H01R

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Electrotherapy, e.g. implantable medical devices	A61N
Separation using semi-permeable membrane	B01D 61/00 - B01D 71/00
Drill tools	B23B 51/00
Portable power-driven tools	B25F
Shaping or joining plastics	B29C 43/00
Container for storage	B65D
Devices for moving or tilting heavy load, load-carrier	B65G 7/12
Making textile fabrics form fibers	D04H
Sealing	F16J 15/00
Valves	F16K

Special rules of classification

Small-sized batteries indicate batteries used in portable devices

Large-sized batteries indicate batteries used in vehicles or standby power.

When the use of a battery can not be deduce, the classification is done in both classes.

[H01M 2/02](#) relates to the first wall around the active parts and [H01M 2/10](#) relates to the second wall around the battery/cell.

When the material of separator is a mixture of fibrous and non-fibrous material, it's classified in the classes of the fibrous material.

H01M 2/02

Cases, jackets or wrappings

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Working of plastics or substances in plastic state	B29C , B29D
--	---

H01M 4/00

Electrodes

Definition statement

This place covers:

Electrodes comprising active material for primary, secondary and hybrid cell and electrodes with catalytic activity for fuel cells.

Processes of manufacture of the electrodes, selection of substances as active materials, carriers or collectors, inactive substances as ingredients in the electrode, e.g. binder, conductive material

Relationships with other classification places

The production of active material used in batteries is not classified in [H01M](#) but in [C01B](#), [C01D](#), [C01F](#), [C01G](#), [C22C](#), [C04B 35/00](#)

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

General process for applying liquids to obtain a coating with specific electrical properties	B05D 5/12
Processing of sheet metal	B21D
Casting of metals	B22D
Working metallic powder	B22F
Soldering, welding	B23K
Layered products	B32B
Nanostructures	B82B
Carbon	C01B 32/00
Compounds of alkali metals	C01D
Compounds of Be, Mg, Al, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Th or rare earth metals	C01F

Compounds of manganese	C01G 45/00
Compounds of Nickel	C01G 53/00
Shaped ceramic products	C04B 35/00
Organic macromolecular compounds	C08G , C08L
Alloys	C22C
Coating metallic material, surface treatment of metallic material, e.g. vacuum evaporation	C23C , C23C 14/00
Electrodes for electrolytic processes	C25 , C25B 11/00 , C25C 7/02 , C25D 17/10
Electrolytic or electrophoretic processes for the production of compounds or non-metals, electrodes for those process	C25B
Carbon filaments	D01F 9/12
Conductors characterised by the conductive materials	H01B 1/12
Magnetic materials	H01F

Special rules of classification

- Classification of electrode versus classification of active material ([H01M 4/38-H01M 4/60](#)) should only be given when the invention concern the combination of active material and non-active materials, information given on the different elements constituting the electrode.
- [H01M 4/02](#) is only employed if the subject to be classified is general and does not concern the subgroups [H01M 4/06](#), [H01M 4/13](#), [H01M 4/14](#), [H01M 4/24](#)
- The process of manufacture of a specific type of battery electrode is classified in [H01M 4/16-H01M 4/23](#) or [H01M 4/26-H01M 4/30](#) or [H01M 4/139-H01M 4/1399](#) and in [H01M 4/04-H01M 4/0428](#) (double classification).
- [H01M 4/02](#) and [H01M 4/04-H01M 4/0428](#) should not be used for fuel cell electrodes and their manufacture which are classified in [H01M 4/86-H01M 4/8896](#)
- All the steps of the process of the manufacture of an electrode (battery electrode or fuel cell electrode) should be classified if possible.
- When oxides are added in an electrode and when it's not sure whether it's an active material or an additive, classes in [H01M 4/48-H01M 4/57](#), [H01M 4/62](#) and [H01M 4/362](#) should be given
- [H01M 4/366](#) is used for any coating (the coating being a second active material or not). In the case the coating is not a second active material, [H01M 4/62](#) subgroup should be given.
- [H01M 4/364](#) is only used for mixture of at least 2 active materials.
- Classification of alloys under [H01M 4/38](#) relate to the composition before charging, e.g. before the addition of lithium.
- Electroactive polymers classified in [H01M 4/137](#) concern polymers where oxidation/reduction (redox) processes take place
- Electrode composed of Lithium or lithium based alloy is classified in [H01M 4/134](#)
- [H01M 4/18](#) relates to Planté electrode process. It concerns lead dioxide generated by direct oxydation of lead that forms the conducting substrate.
- Alkaline earth metals oxides or hydroxides, oxides or hydroxides of metal other than manganese, nickel, iron, cobalt, silver, lead, mercury are classified in [H01M 4/48](#) and if they insert or intercalate light metals, they are classified in [H01M 4/485](#).

H01M 4/82

Multi-step processes for manufacturing carriers for lead-acid accumulators

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Single step processes	B21D , B22D
-----------------------	---

H01M 4/86

Inert electrodes with catalytic activity, e.g. for fuel cells

Definition statement

This place covers:

Electrodes for fuel cells, comprising catalysts

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Catalysts	B01J , B01J 23/38
Process for preparing catalyst	B01J 37/00

Special rules of classification

Catalysts supported on carbon are not classified in [H01M 4/96](#) but in [H01M 4/9083](#) or [H01M 4/926](#).

[H01M 4/96](#) is only given if carbon is the catalytic species, e.g. for hybrid cells.

[H01M 4/8647-H01M 4/8657](#) concern composite material, meaning comprising at least 2 catalysts having the same function and [H01M 4/8615](#) concerns bifunctional electrode used in regenerative fuel cell with oxygen reduction catalyst and oxygen evolution reaction catalyst.

All the steps of the process of the manufacture of a fuel cell electrode

should be classified if possible within subgroups [H01M 4/88-H01M 4/8896](#)

The process for making electrocatalyst are classified within the catalyst material subgroups [H01M 4/90-H01M 4/923](#). Catalysts used only in fuel cells are not classified in [B01J](#).

H01M 6/00

Primary cells; Manufacture thereof

Definition statement

This place covers:

- Primary batteries with aqueous electrolyte, non-aqueous electrolyte and solid electrolyte.
- primary batteries activated by addition of electrolyte, by physical means (thermal and mechanical)
- thin film or flat or printed primary batteries

- Methods or arrangements for maintenance of primary batteries including heating or cooling, primary batteries combined with cell condition or safety devices, regeneration of reactants or electrolyte, type recognition

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Thermoelectric solid state devices	H01L 35/00
------------------------------------	----------------------------

Special rules of classification

Classification for primary and secondary non aqueous batteries:

- When it concerns only primary battery : [H01M 6/162-H01M 6/188](#)
- When it concerns primary and secondary battery or in case of doubt : both subgroups are given : [H01M 6/162-H01M 6/188](#) and [H01M 10/056-H01M 10/0569](#)
- When it concerns only secondary battery : [H01M 10/056-H01M 10/0569](#)

Solid polymer electrolyte of a battery is not classified in [H01M 8/1018](#) unless the use in a fuel cell is mentioned.

Printed battery in [H01M 6/40](#) concern thin film battery.

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Primary cells	Electrochemical generators in which the cell energy is present in chemical form and is not regenerated
---------------	--

H01M 6/36

containing electrolyte and made operational by physical means, e.g. thermal cells

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Thermoelectric solid state devices	H01L 35/00 , H01L 37/00
------------------------------------	---

H01M 8/00

Fuel cells; Manufacture thereof

Definition statement

This place covers:

Fuel cells or their stacks that can include:

- Collectors, separators, interconnectors, gas diffusion layer.
- Sealing or frame, its processes and materials.
- Membranes, matrices holding electrolytes solutions or melts.
- Means for temperature measurement or control, for reactant control or regulation.

- Methods for controlling fuel cells or fuel cell systems with detection and regulation of variables.
- Combination of fuel cells with means for production of reactants (e.g. with a reformer) or for treatment of residues.
- Types of fuel cell: with aqueous electrolytes (e.g. alkaline fuel cells), with solid electrolyte at low temperature (below 200-250°C) (e.g. polymer electrolyte fuel cells), with solid electrolyte at high temperature (e.g. solid oxide fuel cells), with molten electrolyte, biofuel cells/biochemical fuel cells comprising enzymes as catalysts.
- Manufacture thereof.

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Constructional details, or processes of manufacture, of the non-active parts of cells other than fuel cells	H01M 2/00
Separation of gases or vapour	B01D 53/00
Semi-permeable membranes	B01D 67/00 , B01D 69/00 , B01D 71/00
Catalysts	B01J 23/00 , B01J 25/00 , B01J 27/00 , B01J 31/00
Recycling of heat from fuel cell to other parts of a car	B60H 1/00278
Fuel cells used to drive air conditioning	B60H 1/00428
Prime movers consisting of electric motors and internal combustion engines characterised by the fuel cells	B60K 6/32
Electric propulsion using power supplied from fuel cells	B60L 50/50
Conjoint control of vehicle sub-units of different type including control of fuel cells	B60W 10/28
Arrangement or adaptations of fuel cells in cosmonautic vehicles	B64G 1/423
Hydrogen; Gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen; Separation of hydrogen from mixtures containing it; Purification of hydrogen	C01B 3/00
Shaped ceramic products (e.g. for use in solid oxide fuel cells)	C04B 35/00
Manufacture of shaped structures of ion-exchange resins	C08J 5/20
Production of combustibles gases containing carbon monoxide from solid carbonaceous fuels	C10J 3/00
Liquid carbonaceous fuels	C10L 1/00
Microorganisms or enzymes	C12N
Measuring or testing processes involving enzymes	C12Q 1/00
Diaphragms or spacing elements for electrolytic or electrophoretic process for the production of compounds or non-metals	C25B 13/00
Diaphragms or spacing elements for electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals	C25C 7/04
Vessels for containing or storing compressed, liquefied or solidified gases	F17C
Burners for combustion of a gas	F23D 14/00
Gas-turbine combustion chambers	F23R
Electrochemical sensors	G01N 27/26
Apparatus for testing electric properties	G01R 31/00

Control of temperature	G05D 23/00
Electrolytes for electrolytic capacitors	H01G 9/022
Hybrid capacitors	H01G 11/00
Semi-conductor or other solid state devices for converting light or heat into electrical energy	H01L 31/00 , H01L 35/00 , H01L 37/00 , H01L 51/42
Electrically conductive connections	H01R

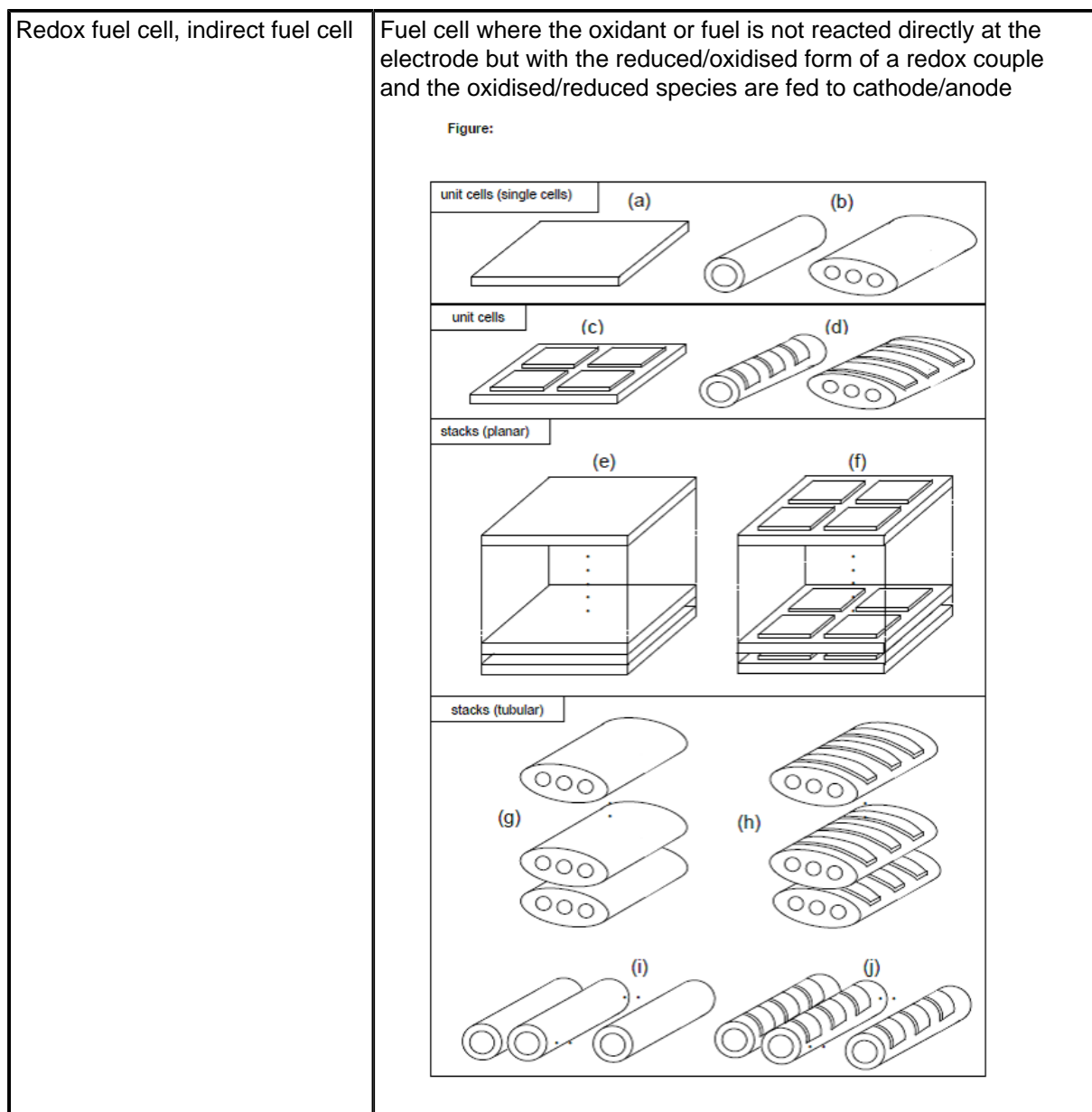
Special rules of classification

- Electrodes for fuel cells are classified in [H01M 4/86- H01M 4/98](#).
- Membranes for immobilising electrolyte solutions or electrolyte melts are classified in [H01M 8/0289-H01M 8/0295](#) and membranes used as support or mixed with polymer electrolytes are classified in [H01M 8/1058-H01M 8/1062](#).
- Means for control of temperature, pressure, reactant, and electrolyte are classified in subgroups [H01M 8/04007-H01M 8/04291](#) and methods for controlling fuel cells or fuel cell systems are classified in [H01M 8/04298-H01M 8/04992](#).
- Reactant in a fuel cell is only what is delivered immediately to the fuel cell, e.g. liquid methanol is evaporated to gaseous methanol that is used then in a fuel cell; only [H01M 8/04089](#) will be used.
- Means for preventing methanol crossover (gaseous or liquid methanol) are classified in [H01M 8/04197](#).
- [H01M 8/04119](#) concerns the humidification in the fuel cell.
- [H01M 8/04291](#) is used for water management of the fuel cell system.
- Rules for [H01M 8/04298-H01M 8/04992](#).
- When the claims refer to control and/or process/management of the fuel cell, then group symbols in [H01M 8/04298-H01M 8/04992](#) should be given and it's the description and claims (if they are clear) that are classified. Every variable really disclosed/claimed and not just listed as part of a whole list should be classified.
- If only general details are given in the detected and/or regulated variables, then the upper groups [H01M 8/04313](#) and/or [H01M 8/04694](#) should be given.
- When control/management is detailed only in the description, then classification symbols from [H01M 8/04298-H01M 8/04992](#) should be given as additional symbols.
- When the control of a fuel cell concerns the detection/measurement of environmental variables (e.g. temperature, pressure, humidity of the environment), classification in the group [H01M 8/0432](#) should be given if it concerns the detection of ambient temperature or in the group [H01M 8/0438](#) if it concerns ambient pressure.
- In a system with means for production of reactants or treatment of reactants or residues, if the fuel cell aspect is not the invention (only mentioned in the description or the last (sub)claim), the document should only be classified with an additional symbol [H01M 8/06](#).
- If the fuel cell in combination with the other means is the invention, then it is classified as invention in the subgroups under [H01M 8/06](#).
- [H01M 8/188](#) is only allocated for redox flow battery or secondary fuel cells, the redox couple being reversible or regenerated.
- [H01M 8/20](#) is only used for fuel cells with redox couple being irreversible.
- [H01M 8/24](#) subgroups are used when the invention concerns the stack of fuel cells as such.
- The symbols [H01M 8/083](#), [H01M 8/086](#), [H01M 2008/1095](#), [H01M 2008/128](#), [H01M 2008/1293](#), and [H01M 2008/147](#) should be used for further classification to indicate the type of fuel cell.
- Figures (c), (d) correspond to the group [H01M 8/2428](#), figures (e), (f) correspond to the group [H01M 8/2432](#), and figures (g), (h), (i), (j) correspond to the group [H01M 8/243](#).
- Moreover, figure (f) also corresponds to the group [H01M 8/2428](#) and figures (h), (j) also correspond to the group [H01M 8/2428](#) if the emphasis of the invention is on the arrangement of the unit cells on a support.

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Porous separator	gas diffusion layer
Separator	bipolar plate, interconnector
Fuel cell	Electrochemical generator wherein the reactants are supplied from outside
Single cell	Fuel cell entity, containing one single anode, one single electrolyte and one single cathode [see figure: (a), (b)]
Unit cell	Structural component, containing one or more single cells [see figure: (a), (b), (c), (d)]
Stack	Group of components, where the components (unit cells) are arranged in vertical direction [see figure: (e), (f), (g), (h)] and/or horizontal direction [see figure: (i), (j)]
Battery	Device comprising one or more electrochemical cells
Redox flow battery	Reversible fuel cell in which all electroactive components are dissolved in the electrolyte with a flow circulation system of the electrolyte



Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following abbreviations are often used:

PEFC	Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell
PEMFC	Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell or Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cell
SOFC	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell
AFC	Alkaline Fuel Cell
MCFC	Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell
DMFC	Direct Methanol Fuel Cell
PAFC	Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell
MEA	Membrane Electrode Assembly

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

- redox flow battery, regenerative fuel cell, and secondary fuel cell

H01M 8/06

Combination of fuel cells with means for production of reactants or for treatment of residues (regenerative fuel cells [H01M 8/18](#))

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Regenerative fuel cells	H01M 8/18
-------------------------	---------------------------

Special rules of classification

The combination of fuel cell with means for production of reactants, e.g. reformer or for treatment of residues, e.g. removal of sulfur will be classified in [H01M 8/06](#) subgroups.

If the invention concern specifically the mean associated with the fuel cell, the means is classified and the aspect of the combination of the fuel cell with that mean is classified in [H01M 8/06](#) subgroups as additional symbol.

Temperature control means of a system combining fuel cell and for example a reformer will be classified in [H01M 8/06](#) subgroups, [H01M 8/04298](#) subgroups and in [C01B 3/02](#) subgroups if the temperature control concerns the reformer.

Every means in a combination system will be classified as invention or additional symbol according to the specific aspect of the invention, e.g. emphasis on the system or on a specific mean.

H01M 8/0618

{Reforming processes, e.g. autothermal, partial oxidation or steam reforming}

Relationships with other classification places

Reformers are classified in [C01B 3/02](#) subgroups

Special rules of classification

In a system comprising fuel cell and reformer, if the invention concerns only the reformer, the reformer will be classified in [C01B 3/02](#) subgroups and the fuel cell (minor aspect) will be classified with [H01M 8/06](#) as additional symbol.

If the invention concerns the whole system, then the invention is classified in [H01M 8/06](#) subgroups.

H01M 10/00

Secondary cells; Manufacture thereof

Definition statement

This place covers:

Construction in general.

Several types of secondary batteries : lithium batteries, lead acid batteries, alkaline batteries, high temperature batteries.

Methods or arrangements for servicing or maintenance.

Cooling, heating, regulating temperature.

Recycling.

Relationships with other classification places

Circuits for charging or depolarising or for supplying loads from batteries are classified in [H02J 7/00-H02J 7/36](#) and the methods for charging or discharging are classified in [H01M 10/44-H01M 10/445](#).

Measuring electric variables are classified in [G01R 31/36](#) if the measurement device is not structurally combined with the battery

Air conditioner of a car classified in [B60H](#) is also classified under [H01M 10/60-H01M 10/667](#) if it's used for cooling/heating a battery.

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Heating, cooling or ventilation devices in vehicles	B60H , B60H 1/00278
Arrangement of electric storage means for propulsion	B60K 1/04
Prime movers consisting of electric motors and internal combustion engines	B60K 6/28 ,
Vehicles using power from primary cells, secondary cells or fuel cells	B60L 50/50
Arrangement of batteries in a vehicle	B60R 16/04
Supplying batteries to, or removing batteries from vehicles	B60S 5/06
Specific uses or applications of nanostructures	B82Y
Electrochemical actuator	F03G 7/005
Heat exchange or heat transfer apparatus	F28B , F28C , F28D , F28F
Indicating or measuring liquid in general	G01F 23/00
Investigating fluid tightness of structure	G01M 3/00
Measuring density	G01N 9/00
Investigating or analysing materials by the use of electric, electrochemical or magnetic means	G01N 27/26
Control of temperature in general	G05D 23/00
Arrangement for obtaining electrical energy from radioactive source	G21H 1/04
Semi-conductors devices	H01L
Generators in which kinetic energy is converted into electrical energy	H02N 3/00
Portable receivers and arrangement for mounting batteries or batteries chargers	H04B 1/3883
Portable phone with battery compartment	H04M 1/0262
Printed circuits	H05K

Special rules of classification

- Small-sized batteries indicate batteries used in portable devices

- Large-sized batteries indicate batteries used in vehicles or standby power.
- Construction classes under [H01M 10/12](#), [H01M 10/28](#), [H01M 10/058](#), [H01M 10/38](#) take precedence over [H01M 10/04](#).
- For non-aqueous secondary battery, a class indicating the type of battery, e.g. [H01M 10/052](#) should always be given in addition to the classes related to construction [H01M 10/058](#) - [H01M 10/0587](#) or to the classes related to the type of electrolyte [H01M 10/056](#)-[H01M 10/0569](#).
- Solid polymer electrolyte of a battery is not classified in [H01M 8/1018](#)-[H01M 8/1093](#) unless the use of this polymer in a fuel cell is indicated.
- Special rules for the subgroups [H01M 10/42](#)-[H01M 10/488](#)
- Additives in electrolyte having the function of safety are classified in [H01M 10/0567](#) for example and also in [H01M 10/4235](#). Fusing, polymerising additives are also classified in [H01M 10/4235](#).
- Structurally combination indicates attached to the battery or in the battery housing.
- Printed circuits integrated to the outside of the casing of the battery, e.g. on the cover) are classified in [H01M 10/425](#)
- [H01M 10/4257](#) concern battery with incorporated memory, microchip, electronic circuit inside the housing of the cells or batteries.
- The use of printed circuit as a casing of a battery is classified in [H01M 2/10](#).
- Apparatus for testing the cell or battery and not incorporated with the battery is classified in [H01M 10/4285](#)
- The regeneration of electrolyte or reactants done by non electrical means is classified in [H01M 10/4242](#)
- Any ratio between electrode/electrolyte, anode/cathode of a secondary battery is classified in [H01M 2010/4292](#)
- Removing gas inside the battery by water recombination is classified in [H01M 10/52](#).
- Gel electrolytes are double classified in [H01M 10/0565](#) if they concern gel-type polymeric material for non-aqueous accumulator and [H01M 2300/0085](#)

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Accumulator	secondary battery
Secondary cells	Accumulators receiving and supplying electrical energy by means of reversible electrochemical reactions

H01M 10/48

Accumulators combined with arrangements for measuring, testing or indicating condition, e.g. level or density of the electrolyte

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Methods for charging or discharging	H01M 10/44
Indicating or measuring level of liquid in general	G01F 23/00
Measuring density	G01N , G01N 9/00
Measuring electric variables	G01R 31/36

H01M 12/00

Hybrid cells; Manufacture thereof (hybrid capacitors [H01G 11/00](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

hybrid cells, e.g. half-cell of fuel cell type and half-cell of primary or secondary cell type:

- half cell of capacitor type and half-cell of primary or secondary battery type
- half cell of fuel cell type and half cell of primary or secondary cell type

Relationships with other classification places

Solid electrolytic capacitors, double-layer capacitors, are classified in [H01G 9/155](#)

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Hybrid capacitors; Electric double-layer [EDL] capacitors	H01G 11/00
---	----------------------------

Special rules of classification

- If the invention concern electrodes, classes of fuel cell electrodes ([H01M 4/86-H01M 4/98](#)) and/or battery electrodes ([H01M 4/02-H01M 4/84](#)) are given in combination with the Indexing Code of the hybrid cells.
- The casing and the lid of the hybrid cells are classified in [H01M 2/0255](#) and [H01M 2/0452](#) respectively.
- Methods or arrangements for servicing or maintenance are classified in [H01M 6/50](#) or [H01M 10/42](#) according to the type of half battery cell. The control of half fuel cell type is classified under [H01M 8/04298-H01M 8/04992](#).
- All hybrid cell concerning half capacitor, half battery should be circulated to [H01G](#).

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Hybrid cells	Electrochemical generators having two different types of half-cells, the half-cell being an electrode-electrolyte combination of either a primary, a secondary, or a fuel cell
--------------	--

H01M 12/04

composed of a half-cell of the fuel-cell type and of a half-cell of the primary-cell type

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Methods or arrangements for servicing or maintenance	H01M 6/50
--	---------------------------

H01M 12/08

composed of a half-cell of a fuel-cell type and a half-cell of the secondary-cell type

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Methods or arrangements for servicing or maintenance, e.g. for charging	H01M 10/42
---	----------------------------

H01M 14/00

Electrochemical current or voltage generators not provided for in groups [H01M 6/00](#) - [H01M 12/00](#); Manufacture thereof

Definition statement

This place covers:

Every type of electrochemical cell that is not classified in the above groups.

Photoelectrochemical storage cells wherein the light causes a change in chemistry and the energy is stored and discharged at later stage.

Relationships with other classification places

Solar cells are classified in [H01G 9/20](#) and only if the energy produced by the solar cell is stored then it will be also classified in [H01M 14/005](#).

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Light sensitive devices (photocells)	H01G 9/20
--------------------------------------	---------------------------

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

- "photocells", "photoelectrochemical cells (PEC)", "photovoltaic cells" and "solar cells"

H01M 14/005

{Photoelectrochemical storage cells (light sensitive devices [H01G 9/20](#), semiconductors sensitive to light [H01L 31/00](#))}

Definition statement

This place covers:

Photoelectrochemical storage cells wherein the light causes a change in chemistry and the energy is stored and discharged at later stage.

Relationships with other classification places

This group does not cover solar cells, photocells, photoelectrochemical cells or photovoltaic cells which are covered by the following groups:

- Semiconductor devices sensitive to light and adapted for the conversion of the energy of such radiation into electrical energy are covered by group [H01L 31/00](#)
- Solid-state devices using organic materials as active part specially adapted for sensing light and adapted for the conversion of the energy of such radiation into electrical energy are covered by group [H01L 51/42](#)
- Electrolytic light sensitive devices, e.g. dye-sensitised solar cells, are covered by group [H01G 9/20](#)
- Photovoltaic modules structurally associated with energy storage are covered by group [H02S 40/38](#)

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Electrolytic light sensitive devices	H01G 9/20
Semiconductor devices sensitive to light	H01L 31/00
Solid-state devices using organic parts specially adapted for sensing light	H01L 51/42
Photovoltaic modules structurally associated with energy storage	H02S 40/38

H01M 16/00

Structural combinations of different types of electrochemical generators

Definition statement

This place covers:

Association of fuel cells with other electrochemical generators, e.g. fuel cell + electrolysers, fuel cell+ battery, fuel cell + capacitor

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Combination of secondary battery with capacitor	H01M 10/4264
---	------------------------------

H01M 16/003

{of fuel cells with other electrochemical devices, e.g. capacitors, electrolysers}

Definition statement

This place covers:

Association of fuel cells with other electrochemical generators, e.g. fuel cell + electrolysers, fuel cell+ battery, fuel cell + capacitor