

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

### ENGINES OR PUMPS

**F03 MACHINES OR ENGINES FOR LIQUIDS** (for liquid and gases [F01](#); positive-displacement machines for liquids [F04](#)); **WIND, SPRING WEIGHT AND MISCELLANEOUS MOTORS; PRODUCING MECHANICAL POWER; OR A REACTIVE PROPULSIVE THRUST, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR**

**F03G SPRING, WEIGHT, INERTIA OR LIKE MOTORS; MECHANICAL-POWER PRODUCING DEVICES OR MECHANISMS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR USING ENERGY SOURCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR** (arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles from force of nature [B60K 16/00](#); electric propulsion with power supply in vehicles from force of nature [B60L 8/00](#))

#### NOTE

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "motors" means mechanisms for producing mechanical power from potential energy of solid bodies.

#### 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:

<a href="#">F03G 4/00</a>	covered by	<a href="#">F03G 7/04</a>
<a href="#">F03G 4/02</a>	covered by	<a href="#">F03G 7/04</a>
<a href="#">F03G 4/04</a>	covered by	<a href="#">F03G 7/04</a>
<a href="#">F03G 4/06</a>	covered by	<a href="#">F03G 7/04</a>

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.

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Spring-motor</b> (spring-driven toys <a href="#">A63H</a> ; springs in general <a href="#">F16E</a> ; precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, <a href="#">G04B</a> )	5/045	. . . {Security devices for horsemills}
		5/047	. . . {Transmissions or couplings for horsemills}
1/02	. characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil	5/06	. other than of endless-walk type
1/04	. . using rubber springs	5/08	. . for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg
1/06	. Other parts or details	<b>6/00</b>	<b>Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy</b> (solar boilers <a href="#">F24</a> )
1/08	. . for winding	6/001	. {having photovoltaic cells}
1/10	. . for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory	6/003	. {having a Rankine cycle ( <a href="#">F03G 6/065</a> takes precedence)}
<b>3/00</b>	<b>Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors</b> {(driven by falling liquid <a href="#">F03B</a> )}	6/005	. . {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
3/02	. using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies ( <a href="#">F03G 3/04</a> takes precedence)	2006/006	. {Soles pond}
		2006/008	. {with a tower}
3/04	. driven by sand or like fluent solid material	6/02	. using a single state working fluid
3/06	. using pendulums	6/04	. . gaseous {( <a href="#">F03G 6/064</a> , <a href="#">F03G 6/068</a> take precedence)}
3/08	. using flywheels	6/045	. . . {by producing an updraft of heated gas, e.g. air driving an engine}
<b>5/00</b>	<b>Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy</b> (driving cycles <a href="#">B62M</a> )	6/06	. with means for concentrating solar rays (means per se <a href="#">F24S 23/00</a> )
5/02	. of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills	2006/061	. . {Parabolic linear concentrator}
5/025	. . {Treadmills}	2006/062	. . {Parabolic point concentrator}
5/04	. . Horsemills or the like	6/064	. . {having a gas turbine cycle, i.e. compressor and gas turbine combination}
5/042	. . . {Traction devices, shock absorbers or whipping devices for horsemills}	6/065	. . {having a Rankine cycle}
		6/067	. . . {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}

## F03G

6/068 . . {having a Stirling cycle}

**7/00 Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for {(microstructural devices or systems, e.g. micromechanical devices [B81B](#))}**

7/002 . {using the energy of vibration of a fluid column (for refrigeration machines using waves [F25B 9/14](#))}

7/005 . {Electro-chemical actuators; Actuators having a material for absorbing or desorbing gas, e.g. a metalhydride; Actuators using the difference in osmotic pressure between fluids; Actuators with elements stretchable when contacted with liquid rich in ions, with UV light, with a salt solution}

2007/007 . {using heat pumps}

7/04 . using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature ([F03G 7/06](#) takes precedence)

7/05 . . Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC

7/06 . using expansion or contraction of bodies due to heating, cooling, moistening, drying or the like (using thermal expansion of non-vaporising liquids [F01K](#))

7/065 . . {using a shape memory element}

7/08 . recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine

7/10 . Alleged perpetua mobilia (of buoyancy principle [F03B 17/04](#))

**2730/00 Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power**

2730/01 . Spring motors with spiral springs

2730/02 . Spring motors with helical springs

2730/03 . Spring motors with torsion springs

2730/05 . Motors driven by hands or feet

2730/06 . Various motors in general

2730/07 . Special parts of devices or motors according to the preceding groups