G08C TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS FOR MEASURED VALUES, CONTROL OR SIMILAR SIGNALS (fluid pressure transmitting systems F15B; mechanical means for transferring the output of a sensing member into a different variable G01D 5/00; mechanical control system G05G)

13/00 Arrangements for influencing the relationship between signals at input and output, e.g. differentiating, delaying
13/02 . to yield a signal which is a function of two or more signals, e.g. sum, product
15/00 Arrangements characterised by the use of multiplexing for the transmission of a plurality of signals over a common path
15/02 . simultaneously, i.e. using frequency division
15/04 . the signals being modulated on carrier frequencies
15/06 . successively, i.e. using time division
15/08 . the signals being represented by amplitude of current or voltage in transmission link
15/10 . the signals being represented by frequencies or phase of current or voltage in transmission link
15/12 . the signals being represented by pulse characteristics in transmission link
17/00 Arrangements for transmitting signals characterised by the use of a wireless electrical link
17/02 . using a radio link
17/04 . using magnetically coupled devices
17/06 . using capacity coupling
19/00 Electric signal transmission systems (G08C 17/00 takes precedence)
19/02 . in which the signal transmitted is magnitude of current or voltage (G08C 19/36, G08C 19/38 take precedence)
19/025 . [using fixed values of magnitude of current or voltage]
19/04 . using variable resistance
19/06 . using variable inductance
19/08 . differentially influencing two coils
19/10 . using variable capacitance
19/12 . in which the signal transmitted is frequency or phase of ac
19/14 . using combination of fixed frequencies
19/16 . in which transmission is by pulses
19/18 . using a variable number of pulses in a train
19/20 . operating on dynamo-electric devices, e.g. step motor
19/22 . by varying the duration of individual pulses
19/24 . using time shift of pulses
19/26 . by varying pulse repetition frequency
19/28 . using pulse code
19/30 . in which transmission is by selection of one or more conductors or channels from a plurality of conductors or channels (G08C 19/38 takes precedence)
19/32 . of one conductor or channel
19/34 . of a combination of conductors or channels
19/36 . using optical means to covert the input signal {characterised by optical transfer means G01D 5/26; optical analogue digital converters G02F 7/00}
19/38 . using dynamo-electric devices (operated by pulses G08C 19/20)
19/40 . of which only the rotor or the stator carries a winding to which a signal is applied, e.g. using step motor
19/42 . having three stator poles
19/44 . having more than three stator poles
19/46 . of which both rotor and stator carry windings (having squirrel-cage rotor G08C 19/40)
19/48 . being the type with a three-phase stator and a rotor fed by constant-frequency ac, e.g. selsyn, magslip
21/00 Systems for transmitting the position of an object with respect to a predetermined reference system, e.g tele-autographic system
23/00 Non-electrical signal transmission systems, e.g. optical systems
23/02 . using infrasonic, sonic or ultrasonic waves
23/04 . using light waves, e.g. infra-red
23/06 . through light guides, e.g. optical fibres
25/00 Arrangements for preventing or correcting errors; Monitoring arrangements
25/02 . by signalling back receiving station to transmitting station
25/04 . by recording transmitted signals
2200/00 Transmission systems for measured values, control or similar signals
2201/00 Transmission systems of control signals via wireless link
2201/10 . Power supply of remote control devices
Energy harvesting

Mechanical energy, e.g. vibration, piezoelectric

Solar power

Power saving techniques of remote control or controlled devices

Binding and programming of remote control devices

Programming remote control devices via third means

User interface

Voice input

Remote control based on movements, attitude of remote control device

Remote control using macros, scripts

Context aware guidance

Remote control systems using repeaters, converters, gateways

Remote control of gateways

Transmitting or receiving remote control signals via a network

Receiving or transmitting feedback, e.g. replies, status updates, acknowledgements, from the controlled devices

Remote controlling of devices based on replies, status thereof

Security, fault tolerance

Password, biometric

Rolling code

Redundant transmissions

Device selection

Directional beams

Additional features

Remote control based on location and proximity

Universal remote control

Remote control using other portable devices, e.g. mobile phone, PDA, laptop

Smart cards