

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****G05F****SYSTEMS FOR REGULATING ELECTRIC OR MAGNETIC VARIABLES**

(regulating the timing or recurrence frequency of pulses in radar or radio navigation systems [G01S](#); closed-loop systems for regulating non-electric variables by electric means [G05D](#); regulating power supply of digital computers [G06F 1/26](#); regulating electric power distribution networks [H02J](#); regulating the charging of batteries [H02J 7/00](#); regulation of the output of static converters, e.g. switching regulators [H02M](#); regulation of the output of electric generators [H02N](#), [H02P 9/00](#), [H03L](#); controlling transformers, reactors or choke coils [H02P 13/00](#); regulating frequency response, gain, maximum output, amplitude or bandwidth of amplifiers [H03G](#); regulating tuning of resonant circuits [H03J](#); regulating characteristics of transmission lines [H04B](#); electric control of X-ray apparatus [H05G 1/30](#))

NOTE

This subclass covers:

- systems only;
- use of hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, and electrical motors for varying electric characteristics of devices which restore the quantity regulated;
- the combination of static converters and current or voltage regulators, if the invention resides in the combination.

This subclass does not cover elements per se, which are covered by the relevant subclasses.

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the internal CPC classification scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[G05F 3/28](#) covered by [G05F 3/26](#)

[G05F 5/02](#) " " [G05F 5/00](#)

[G05F 5/04](#) " " [G05F 5/00](#)

[G05F 5/06](#) " " [G05F 5/00](#)

[G05F 5/08](#) " " [G05F 5/00](#)

G05F 1/00

Automatic systems in which deviations of an electric quantity from one or more predetermined values are detected at the output of the system and fed back to a device within the system to restore the detected quantity to its predetermined value or values, i.e. retroactive systems

G05F 1/02

- Regulating electric characteristics of arcs ([arrangements for feeding electrodes B23K 9/12](#), [H05B 7/109](#), [H05B 31/18](#); automatic control of power for heating by discharge [H05B 7/148](#))

G05F 1/04

- .. by means of saturable magnetic devices

G05F 1/06

- .. by means of discharge tubes

G05F 1/08

- .. by means of semiconductor devices

G05F 1/10

- Regulating voltage or current ([G05F 1/02](#) takes precedence; for electric railways [B60M 3/02](#))

G05F 1/12	..	wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is ac (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)
G05F 1/13	...	using ferroresonant transformers as final control device
G05F 1/14	...	using tap transformers or tap changing inductors as final control device
G05F 1/147	....	with motor driven tap switch
G05F 1/153	.....	controlled by discharge tubes or semiconductor devices
G05F 1/16	....	combined with discharge tubes or semiconductor devices
G05F 1/20	.....	semiconductor devices only
G05F 1/22	....	combined with separate magnetic control devices having a controllable degree of saturation
G05F 1/24	...	using bucking or boosting transformers as final control devices
G05F 1/247	....	with motor in control circuit
G05F 1/253	....	the transformers including plural windings in series between source and load (G05F 1/247 takes precedence)
G05F 1/26	....	combined with discharge tubes or semiconductor devices
G05F 1/30	.....	semiconductor devices only
G05F 1/32	...	using magnetic devices having a controllable degree of saturation as final control devices
G05F 1/325	....	with specific core structure, e.g. gap, aperture, slot, permanent magnet
G05F 1/33	....	with plural windings through which current to be controlled is conducted
G05F 1/335	.....	on different cores
G05F 1/34	....	combined with discharge tubes or semiconductor devices
G05F 1/38	.....	semiconductor devices only
G05F 1/40	...	using discharge tubes or semiconductor devices as final control devices
G05F 1/42	....	discharge tubes only
G05F 1/44	....	semiconductor devices only
G05F 1/445	.....	being transistors in series with the load
G05F 1/45	.....	being controlled rectifiers in series with the load
G05F 1/452	.....	{ with pulse-burst modulation control }
G05F 1/455	.....	with phase control
G05F 1/46	..	wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is dc (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)
G05F 1/461	...	{ using an operational amplifier as final control device }
G05F 1/462	...	{ as a function of the requirements of the load, e.g. delay, temperature, specific voltage/current characteristic }
G05F 1/463	....	{ Sources providing an output which depends on temperature }
G05F 1/465	....	{ Internal voltage generators for integrated circuits, e.g. step down generators }
G05F 1/466	....	{ Sources with reduced influence on propagation delay }
G05F 1/467	....	{ Sources with noise compensation }
G05F 1/468	...	{ characterised by reference voltage circuitry, e.g. soft start, remote shutdown }
G05F 1/52	...	using discharge tubes in series with the load as final control devices
G05F 1/54	....	additionally controlled by the unregulated supply
G05F 1/56	...	using semiconductor devices in series with the load as final control devices

		G05F 1/461 takes precedence)
G05F 1/561	....	{ Voltage to current converters (amplifiers H03F)}
G05F 1/562	....	{ with a threshold detection shunting the control path of the final control device }
G05F 1/563	....	including two stages of regulation at least one of which is output level responsive, e.g. coarse and fine regulation
G05F 1/565	....	sensing a condition of the system or its load in addition to means responsive to deviations in the output of the system, e.g. current, voltage, power factor (G05F 1/563 takes precedence)
G05F 1/567	.....	for temperature compensation
G05F 1/569	.....	for protection
G05F 1/571	.....	with overvoltage detector
G05F 1/573	.....	with overcurrent detector
G05F 1/5735	.....	{ with foldback current limiting }
G05F 1/575	....	characterised by the feedback circuit
G05F 1/577	....	for plural loads
G05F 1/585	.....	providing voltages of opposite polarities
G05F 1/59	....	including plural semiconductor devices as final control devices for a single load
G05F 1/595	.....	semiconductor devices connected in series
G05F 1/607	...	using discharge tubes in parallel with the load as final control devices
G05F 1/61	....	including two stages of regulation, at least one of which is output level responsive
G05F 1/613	...	using semiconductor devices in parallel with the load as final control devices (G05F 1/461 takes precedence)
G05F 1/614	....	including two stages of regulation, at least one of which is output level responsive
G05F 1/618	...	using semiconductor devices in series and in parallel with the load as final control devices (G05F 1/461 takes precedence)
G05F 1/62	...	using bucking or boosting dc sources
G05F 1/625	..	wherein it is irrelevant whether the variable actually regulated is ac or dc
G05F 1/63	...	using variable impedances in series with the load as final control devices
G05F 1/635	....	being Hall effect devices, magnetoresistors or thermistors
G05F 1/644	....	being pressure-sensitive resistors
G05F 1/648	....	being plural resistors among which a selection is made
G05F 1/652	...	using variable impedances in parallel with the load as final control devices
G05F 1/656	...	using variable impedances in series and in parallel with the load as final control devices
G05F 1/66	.	Regulating electric power
G05F 1/67	..	to the maximum power available from a generator, e.g. from solar cell
G05F 1/70	.	Regulating power factor; Regulating reactive current or power
G05F 3/00		Non-retroactive systems for regulating electric variables by using an uncontrolled element, or an uncontrolled combination of elements, such element or such combination having self-regulating properties { (current generators specially designed for use in phase-locked loops H03L 7/0891) }

G05F 3/02	. .	Regulating voltage or current
G05F 3/04	. . .	wherein the variable is ac
G05F 3/06	. . . .	using combinations of saturated and unsaturated inductive devices, e.g. combined with resonant circuit
G05F 3/08	. . .	wherein the variable is dc
G05F 3/10	. . . .	using uncontrolled devices with non-linear characteristics
G05F 3/12	. . . . .	being glow discharge tubes
G05F 3/16	. . . . .	being semiconductor devices
G05F 3/18	. . . . .	using Zener diodes
G05F 3/185	. . . . .	{ and field-effect transistors }
G05F 3/20	. . . . .	using diode- transistor combinations (G05F 3/18 takes precedence)
G05F 3/205	. . . . .	{ Substrate bias-voltage generators (for static stores G11C 5/146) }
G05F 3/22	. . . . .	wherein the transistors are of the bipolar type only (G05F 3/26 , G05F 3/30 take precedence)
G05F 3/222	. . . . .	{ with compensation for device parameters, e.g. Early effect, gain, manufacturing process, or external variations, e.g. temperature, loading, supply voltage }
G05F 3/225	. . . . .	{ producing a current or voltage as a predetermined function of the temperature }
G05F 3/227	. . . . .	{ producing a current or voltage as a predetermined function of the supply voltage }
G05F 3/24	. . . . .	wherein the transistors are of the field-effect type only (G05F 3/205 , G05F 3/26 , G05F 3/30 take precedence)
G05F 3/242	. . . . .	{ with compensation for device parameters, e.g. channel width modulation, threshold voltage, processing, or external variations, e.g. temperature, loading, supply voltage }
G05F 3/245	. . . . .	{ producing a voltage or current as a predetermined function of the temperature }
G05F 3/247	. . . . .	{ producing a voltage or current as a predetermined function of the supply voltage }
G05F 3/26	. . . . .	Current mirrors
G05F 3/262	. . . . .	{ using field-effect transistors only }
G05F 3/265	. . . . .	{ using bipolar transistors only }
G05F 3/267	. . . . .	{ using both bipolar and field-effect technology }
G05F 3/30	. . . . .	Regulators using the difference between the base-emitter voltages of two bipolar transistors operating at different current densities (G05F 3/26 takes precedence)
G05F 5/00		Systems for regulating electric variables by detecting deviations in the electric input to the system and thereby controlling a device within the system to obtain a regulated output
G05F 7/00		Regulating magnetic variables (details of apparatus for measuring magnetic variables involving magnetic resonance G01R 33/28)