

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****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.

WARNING

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

F03G 4/00	covered by	F03G 7/04
F03G 4/02	covered by	F03G 7/04
F03G 4/04	covered by	F03G 7/04
F03G 4/06	covered by	F03G 7/04

F03G 1/00

Spring-motor ([spring-driven toys A63H](#); [springs in general F16E](#); [precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B](#))

F03G 1/02

- characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil

F03G 1/04

- using rubber springs

F03G 1/06

- Other parts or details

F03G 1/08

- for winding

F03G 1/10

- for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory

F03G 3/00

Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors {(driven by falling liquid [F03B](#))}

F03G 3/02

- using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies ([F03G 3/04 takes precedence](#))

F03G 3/04

- driven by sand or like fluent solid material

F03G 3/06

- using pendulums

F03G 3/08

- using flywheels

F03G 5/00

Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy ([driving cycles B62M](#))

F03G 5/02

- of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills

F03G 5/025

- {Treadmills}

F03G 5/04

- Horsemills or the like

F03G 5/042

- {Traction devices, shock absorbers or whipping devices for horsemills}

F03G 5/045

- {Security devices for horsemills}

F03G 5/047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . . {Transmissions or couplings for horsemills}
F03G 5/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . other than of endless-walk type
F03G 5/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg
F03G 6/00	Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy (solar boilers F24)
F03G 6/001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {having photovoltaic cells}
F03G 6/003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {having a Rankine cycle (F03G 6/065 takes precedence)}
F03G 6/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
F03G 2006/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {Soles pond}
F03G 2006/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {with a tower}
F03G 6/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . using a single state working fluid
F03G 6/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . gaseous {(F03G 6/064, F03G 6/068 take precedence)}
F03G 6/045	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . . {by producing an updraft of heated gas, e.g. air driving an engine}
F03G 6/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . with means for concentrating solar rays (means per se F24J 2/06)
F03G 2006/061	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {Parabolic linear concentrator}
F03G 2006/062	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {Parabolic point concentrator}
F03G 6/064	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {having a gas turbine cycle, i.e. compressor and gas turbine combination}
F03G 6/065	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {having a Rankine cycle}
F03G 6/067	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . . {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
F03G 6/068	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {having a Stirling cycle}
F03G 7/00	Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for {(micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices B81B)}
F03G 7/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {using the energy of vibration of a fluid column (for refrigeration machines using waves F25B 9/14)}
F03G 7/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {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}
F03G 2007/007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . {using heat pumps}
F03G 7/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature (F03G 7/06 takes precedence)
F03G 7/05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC
F03G 7/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . using expansion or contraction of bodies due to heating, cooling, moistening, drying or the like (using thermal expansion of non-vaporising liquids F01K)
F03G 7/065	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . . {using a shape memory element}
F03G 7/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine
F03G 7/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Alleged perpetua mobilia (of buoyancy principle F03B 17/04)
F03G 2730/00	Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power
F03G 2730/01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Spring motors with spiral springs
F03G 2730/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Spring motors with helical springs

- F03G 2730/03 . Spring motors with torsion springs
- F03G 2730/05 . Motors driven by hands or feet
- F03G 2730/06 . Various motors in general
- F03G 2730/07 . Special parts of devices or motors according to the preceeding groups