

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B64C AEROPLANES; HELICOPTERS ([air-cushion vehicles B60V](#))

NOTE

As far as possible, classification is made according to constructional features; classification according to particular kinds of aircraft is normally regarded as being of secondary importance, except in cases where this is considered to be the characteristic feature.

WARNING

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

[B64C 35/02](#)

covered by

[B64C 35/00](#)

Aircraft structures or fairings ([boundary-layer controls B64C 21/00](#))

1/00	Fuselages; Constructional features common to fuselages, wings, stabilising surfaces and the like (aerodynamical features common to fuselages, wings, stabilising surfaces, and the like B64C 23/00; flight-deck installations B64D)	1/143	. . . . {of the plug type}
		1/1438	. . . . {of the sliding type}
		1/1446	. . . {Inspection hatches (for engine cowls B64D 29/08)}
		1/1453	. . . {Drain masts}
		1/1461	. . . {Structures of doors or surrounding frames}
		1/1469	. . . {Doors between cockpit and cabin}
		1/1476	. . {Canopies; Windscreens or similar transparent elements}
1/0009	. {Aerodynamic aspects}	1/1484	. . . {Windows (B64C 1/1492 takes precedence)}
2001/0018	. {comprising two decks adapted for carrying passengers only}	1/1492	. . . {Structure and mounting of the transparent elements in the window or windscreen}
2001/0027	. . {arranged one above the other}	1/16	. specially adapted for mounting power plant
2001/0036	. . {arranged side by side at the same level}	1/18	. Floors
2001/0045	. {Fuselages characterised by special shapes}	1/20	. . specially adapted for freight
2001/0054	. {Fuselage structures substantially made from particular materials}	1/22	. Other structures integral with fuselages to facilitate loading {, e.g. cargo bays, cranes (cargo door type ramps B64C 1/1415)}
2001/0063	. . {from wood}	1/24	. Steps mounted on, and retractable within, fuselages (readily removable B64D 9/00)
2001/0072	. . {from composite materials}	1/26	. Attaching the wing or tail units or stabilising surfaces
2001/0081	. . {from metallic materials}	1/28	. Parts of fuselage relatively movable to improve pilots view
2001/009	. {comprising decompression panels or valves for pressure equalisation in fuselages or floors}	1/30	. Parts of fuselage relatively movable to reduce overall size for storage
1/06	. Frames; Stringers; Longerons; {Fuselage sections}	1/32	. Severable or jettisonable parts of fuselage facilitating emergency escape (ejector seats B64D 25/10)
1/061	. . {Frames}	1/34	. comprising inflatable structural components (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)
1/062	. . . {specially adapted to absorb crash loads}	1/36	. adapted to receive aerals or radomes (aerals or radomes per se H01Q)
1/063	. . . {Folding or collapsing to reduce overall dimensions, e.g. foldable tail booms (folding or collapsing wings B64C 3/56)}	1/38	. Constructions adapted to reduce effects of aerodynamic or other external heating {(cooling structural parts of aircrafts with air flow B64D 13/006)}
1/064	. . {Stringers; Longerons}	1/40	. Sound or heat insulation, {e.g. using insulation blankets (insulating elements for vehicles, in general B60R 13/08)}
1/065	. . {Spars}	1/403	. . {Arrangement of fasteners specially adapted therefor, e.g. of clips (in vehicles in general B60R 13/0206)}
1/066	. . {Interior liners}		
1/067	. . . {comprising means for preventing icing or condensation conditions}		
1/068	. . {Fuselage sections}		
1/069	. . . {Joining arrangements therefor}		
1/08	. . Geodetic or other open-frame structures		
1/10	. . Bulkheads		
1/12	. . Construction or attachment of skin panels		
1/14	. Windows; Doors; Hatch covers or access panels; Surrounding frame structures; Canopies; Windscreens {accessories therefor, e.g. pressure sensors, water deflectors, hinges, seals, handles, latches, windscreen wipers} (fairings movable in conjunction with undercarriage elements B64C 25/16; bomb doors B64D 1/06)		
1/1407	. . {Doors; surrounding frames}		
1/1415	. . . {Cargo doors, e.g. incorporating ramps}		
1/1423	. . . {Passenger doors}		

1/406	. . . {in combination with supports for lines, e.g. for pipes or cables (arrangement of elements of electric or fluid circuits specially adapted for vehicles, in general B60R 16/00 ; supports for pipes, cables or protective tubing F16L 3/00 ; installations of electric cables or lines in vehicles H02G 3/00)}	3/56	. . Folding or collapsing to reduce overall dimensions of aircraft
3/00	Wings (stabilising surfaces B64C 5/00 ; ornithopter wings B64C 33/02)	3/58	. provided with fences or spoilers (adjustable for control purposes B64C 9/00)
3/10	. Shape of wings	5/00	Stabilising surfaces (attaching stabilising surfaces to fuselage B64C 1/26)
3/14	. . Aerofoil profile	5/02	. Tailplanes (fins B64C 5/06)
3/141	. . . {Circulation Control Airfoils}	5/04	. Noseplanes
2003/142	. . . {with variable camber along the airfoil chord}	5/06	. Fins (specially for wings B64C 5/08)
2003/143	. . . {comprising interior channels}	5/08	. mounted on or supported by wings
2003/144	. . . {including a flat surface on either the extrados or intrados}	5/10	. adjustable
2003/145	. . . {comprising 'Gurney' flaps}	5/12	. . for retraction against or within fuselage or nacelle
2003/146	. . . {comprising leading edges of particular shape}	5/14	. . Varying angle of sweep
2003/147	. . . {comprising trailing edges of particular shape}	5/16	. . about spanwise axes
2003/148	. . . {comprising protuberances, e.g. for modifying boundary layer flow}	5/18	. . in area (attaching stabilising surfaces to fuselage B64C 1/26)
2003/149	. . . {for supercritical or transonic flow}	7/00	Structures or fairings not otherwise provided for
3/16	. . Frontal aspect	7/02	. Nacelles
3/18	. Spars; Ribs; Stringers (attaching wing unit to fuselage B64C 1/26)	9/00	Adjustable control surfaces or members, e.g. rudders (trimming stabilising surfaces B64C 5/10)
3/182	. . {Stringers, longerons}	2009/005	. {Ailerons}
3/185	. . {Spars}	9/02	. Mounting or supporting thereof
3/187	. . {Ribs}	9/04	. with compound dependent movements
3/20	. Integral or sandwich constructions (layered products or sandwich constructions in general B32B)	9/06	. with two or more independent movements
3/22	. Geodetic or other open-frame structures	9/08	. bodily displaceable (varying camber of wings B64C 3/44)
3/24	. Moulded or cast structures	9/10	. one surface adjusted by movement of another, e.g. servo tabs (B64C 9/04 takes precedence; adjusting surfaces of different type or function B64C 9/12)
3/26	. Construction, shape, or attachment of separate skins, e.g. panels	9/12	. surfaces of different type or function being simultaneously adjusted
3/28	. Leading or trailing edges attached to primary structures, e.g. forming fixed slots	9/14	. forming slots (boundary-layer control B64C 21/00)
3/30	. comprising inflatable structural components (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)	2009/143	. . {comprising independently adjustable elements for closing or opening the slot between the main wing and leading or trailing edge flaps}
3/32	. specially adapted for mounting power plant	9/146	. . {at an other wing location than the rear or the front (wings provided with fixed fences or spoilers B64C 3/58)}
3/34	. Integrally-constructed tanks, e.g. for fuel (other aircraft fuel tanks or fuel systems B64D)	9/16	. . at the rear of the wing
3/36	. Structures adapted to reduce effects of aerodynamic or other external heating {(cooling structural parts of aircrafts with air flow B64D 13/006)}	9/18	. . . by single flaps
3/38	. Adjustment of complete wings or parts thereof	9/20	. . . by multiple flaps
3/385	. . {Variable incidence wings}	9/22	. . at the front of the wing
3/40	. . Varying angle of sweep	9/24	. . . by single flap
3/42	. . Adjusting about chordwise axes	9/26	. . . by multiple flaps
3/44	. . Varying camber	9/28	. . by flaps at both the front and rear of the wing operating in unison
2003/445	. . . {by changing shape according to the speed, e.g. by morphing}	9/30	. Balancing hinged surfaces, e.g. dynamically
3/46	. . . by inflatable elements (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)	9/32	. Air braking surfaces (braking by parachutes B64D 17/80)
3/48	. . . by relatively-movable parts of wing structures	9/323	. . {associated with wings}
3/50	. . . by leading or trailing edge flaps (ailerons B64C 9/00)	9/326	. . {associated with fuselages}
3/52	. . Warping	9/34	. collapsing or retracting against or within other surfaces or other members
3/54	. . Varying in area (flaps extendable to increase camber B64C 3/44)	9/36	. . the members being fuselages or nacelles
2003/543	. . . {by changing shape according to the speed, e.g. by morphing}	9/38	. Jet flaps
3/546	. . . {by foldable elements}	11/00	Propellers, e.g. of ducted type; Features common to propellers and rotors for rotorcraft (rotors specially adapted for rotorcraft B64C 27/32)

NOTE

B64C 11/00

(continued)

Documents classified in [B64C 11/001](#) - [B64C 11/008](#) which also contain relevant information, covered by other subgroups of [B64C 11/00](#), are also classified in the appropriate subgroup of [B64C 11/00](#)

- 11/001 . {Shrouded propellers}
- 11/002 . {Braking propellers, e.g. for measuring the power output of an engine}
- 11/003 . {Variable-diameter propellers; Mechanisms therefor}
- 11/005 . {Spiral-shaped propellers}
- 11/006 . {Paddle wheels}
- 11/007 . {Propulsive discs, i.e. discs having the surface specially adapted for propulsion purposes}
- 11/008 . {characterised by vibration absorbing or balancing means (for rotorcraft [B64C 27/001](#))}
- 11/02 . Hub construction
- 11/04 . . Blade mountings
- 11/06 . . . for variable-pitch blades
- 11/065 {variable only when stationary}
- 11/08 . . . for non-adjustable blades
- 11/10 rigid
- 11/12 flexible
- 11/14 . . Spinners
- 11/16 . Blades
- 11/18 . . Aerodynamic features
- 11/20 . . Constructional features
- 11/205 . . . {for protecting blades, e.g. coating}
- 11/22 . . . Solid blades
- 11/24 . . . Hollow blades
- 11/26 . . . Fabricated blades
- 11/28 . . . Collapsible or foldable blades
- 11/30 . Blade pitch-changing mechanisms

NOTE

Groups [B64C 11/301](#), [B64C 11/303](#), [B64C 11/305](#) and [B64C 11/306](#) take precedence over [B64C 11/32](#), [B64C 11/38](#) and [B64C 11/44](#)

- 11/301 . . {characterised by blade position indicating means}
- 11/303 . . {characterised by comprising a governor}
- 11/305 . . {characterised by being influenced by other control systems, e.g. fuel supply}
- 11/306 . . {specially adapted for contrarotating propellers}
- 11/308 . . . {automatic}
- 11/32 . . mechanical
- 11/325 . . . {comprising feathering, braking or stopping systems}
- 11/34 . . . automatic
- 11/343 {actuated by the centrifugal force or the aerodynamic drag acting on the blades}
- 11/346 {actuated by the centrifugal force or the aerodynamic drag acting on auxiliary masses or surfaces}
- 11/36 . . . non-automatic
- 11/38 . . fluid, e.g. hydraulic
- 11/385 . . . {comprising feathering, braking or stopping systems}
- 11/40 . . . automatic
- 11/42 . . . non-automatic
- 11/44 . . electric

- 11/46 . Arrangements of or constructional features peculiar to multiple propellers ([B64C 11/306](#) takes precedence)
- 11/48 . . Units of two or more coaxial propellers
- 11/50 . . Phase synchronisation between multiple propellers

13/00**Control systems or transmitting systems for actuating flying-control surfaces, lift-increasing flaps, air brakes, or spoilers**

- 13/02 . Initiating means
- 13/04 . . actuated personally
- 13/06 . . . adjustable to suit individual persons
- 13/08 . . . Trimming zero positions
- 13/10 . . . comprising warning devices
- 13/12 . . . Dual control apparatus
- 13/14 . . . lockable (locking in position to suit individual persons [B64C 13/06](#))
- 13/16 . . actuated automatically, e.g. responsive to gust detectors
- 13/18 . . . using automatic pilot
- 13/20 . . . using radiated signals
- 13/22 . . . readily revertible to personal control
- 13/24 . Transmitting means
- 13/26 . . without power amplification or where power amplification is irrelevant
- 13/28 . . . mechanical
- 13/30 using cable, chain, or rod mechanisms
- 13/32 using cam mechanisms
- 13/34 using toothed gearing
- 13/36 . . . fluid
- 13/38 . . with power amplification
- 13/40 . . . using fluid pressure
- 13/42 having duplication or stand-by provisions
- 13/44 overriding of personal controls; with automatic return to inoperative position
- 13/46 with artificial feel
- 13/48 characterised by the fluid being gaseous
- 13/50 . . . using electrical energy
- 13/503 {Fly-by-Wire}
- 2013/506 {using electro-hydrostatic actuators (EHA's)}

15/00**Attitude, flight direction, or altitude control by jet reaction**

- 15/02 . the jets being propulsion jets
- 15/12 . . the power plant being tiltable
- 15/14 . the jets being other than main propulsion jets ([jet flaps B64C 9/38](#))

17/00**Aircraft stabilisation not otherwise provided for**

- 17/02 . by gravity or inertia-actuated apparatus
- 17/04 . . by pendular bodies
- 17/06 . . by gyroscopic apparatus ([automatic pilot control B64C 13/18](#))
- 17/08 . by ballast supply or discharge ([for lighter-than-air aircraft B64B](#))
- 17/10 . Transferring fuel to adjust trim

19/00**Aircraft control not otherwise provided for**

- 19/02 . Conjoint controls

Influencing air-flow over aircraft surfaces, not otherwise provided for

21/00	Influencing air-flow over aircraft surfaces by affecting boundary-layer flow (boundary-layer control in general F15D)
21/02	. by use of slot, ducts, porous areas, or the like
21/025	. . {for simultaneous blowing and sucking}
21/04	. . for blowing (B64C 21/08 takes precedence)
21/06	. . for sucking (B64C 21/08 takes precedence)
21/08	. . adjustable
21/10	. using other surface properties, e.g. roughness
23/00	Influencing air-flow over aircraft surfaces, not otherwise provided for
23/005	. {by other means not covered by groups B64C 23/02 - B64C 23/08 , e.g. by electric charges, magnetic panels, piezoelectric elements, static charges or ultrasounds}
23/02	. by means of rotating members of cylindrical or similar form
23/04	. by generating shock waves
23/06	. by generating vortices
23/065	. . {at the wing tip, e.g. winglets, splines}
23/08	. using Magnus effect
25/00	Alighting gear (air-cushion alighting gear B60V 3/08)
25/001	. {Devices not provided for in the groups B64C 25/02 - B64C 25/68 }
2025/003	. . {Means for reducing landing gear noise, or turbulent flow around it, e.g. landing gear doors used as deflectors}
2025/005	. . {Tail skids for fuselage tail strike protection on tricycle landing gear aircraft}
2025/006	. . {Landing gear legs comprising torque arms}
2025/008	. . {Comprising means for modifying their length, e.g. for kneeling, for jumping, or for leveling the aircraft}
25/02	. Undercarriages
25/04	. . Arrangement or disposition on aircraft
25/06	. . fixed
25/08	. . non-fixed, e.g. jettisonable
25/10	. . . retractable, foldable, or the like
25/12	. . . . sideways
2025/125	. . . . . {into the fuselage, e.g. main landing gear pivotally retracting into or extending out of the fuselage}
25/14	. . . . fore-and-aft
25/16	. . . . Fairings movable in conjunction with undercarriage elements
25/18	. . . . Operating mechanisms
25/20	. . . . . mechanical
25/22	. . . . . fluid
25/24	. . . . . electric
25/26	. . . . . Control or locking systems therefor
25/28	. . . . . with indicating or warning devices
25/30	. . . . . emergency actuated
25/32	. characterised by the ground or like engaging elements (arrestor hooks B64C 25/68)
2025/325	. . {specially adapted for helicopters}
25/34	. . wheeled type, e.g. multi-wheeled bogies
2025/345	. . . {Multi-wheel bogies having one or more steering axes}

25/36	. . . Arrangements or adaptations of wheels, tyres, or axles in general (construction of wheels or axles B60B ; construction of tyres in general B60C)
25/38	. . Endless-track type
25/40	. . the elements being rotated before touch-down
25/405	. . . {Powered wheels, e.g. for taxing}
25/42	. . Arrangements or adaptations of brakes (the ground braking force being regulated, at least in part, by a speed condition, e.g. acceleration or deceleration of the ground engaging alighting gear, B60T 8/32)
25/423	. . . {Braking devices acting by reaction of gaseous medium (B64C 25/426 takes precedence; using rockets B64D 27/023)}
25/426	. . . {Braking devices providing an automatic sequence of braking}
25/44	. . . Actuating mechanisms
25/445	. . . . {Brake regulators for preventing somersaulting}
25/46	. . . . Brake regulators for preventing skidding or aircraft somersaulting (anti-skidding regulators; electric or electronic controllers therefor B60T 8/1703)}
25/48	. . . . differentially operated for steering purposes
25/50	. . Steerable undercarriages; Shimmy damping (steering devices applicable to land vehicles B62D)
25/505	. . . {Shimmy damping}
25/52	. . Skis or runners
25/54	. . Floats
25/56	. . . inflatable (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)
25/58	. . Arrangements or adaptations of shock-absorbers or springs (shimmy dampers B64C 25/50 ; vehicle suspension arrangements in general B60G ; shock absorber per se F16F)
25/60	. . . Oleo legs
25/62	. . . Spring shock-absorbers; Springs
25/64	. . . . using rubber or like elements
25/66	. . Convertible alighting gear; Combinations of different kinds of ground or like engaging elements
25/68	. Arrestor hooks (arresting gear, e.g. on aircraft carriers B64F)

Aircraft kinds and components not otherwise provided for

27/00	Rotorcraft; Rotors peculiar thereto (alighting gear B64C 25/00)
27/001	. {Vibration damping devices}
2027/002	. . {mounted between the rotor drive and the fuselage}
2027/003	. . {mounted on rotor hub, e.g. a rotary force generator}
2027/004	. . {using actuators, e.g. active systems}
2027/005	. . {using suspended masses}
27/006	. {Safety devices}
27/007	. . {adapted for detection of blade cracks}
27/008	. {Rotors tracking or balancing devices}
27/02	. Gyroplanes
27/021	. . {Rotor or rotor head construction (for helicopters B64C 27/32)}
27/022	. . . {Devices for folding or adjusting the blades}

27/023	. . . {Construction of the blades; Coating of the blades}	27/52	. Tilting of rotor bodily relative to fuselage (of see-saw type construction B64C 27/43)
27/024	. . . {Devices for shifting the rotor axis}	27/54	. Mechanisms for controlling blade adjustment or movement relative to rotor head, e.g. lag-lead movement
27/025	. . . {Rotor drives, in particular for taking off; Combination of autorotation rotors and driven rotors}	27/56	. . Initiating means, e.g. actuated personally
27/026	. . . {Devices for converting a fixed wing into an autorotation rotor and viceversa}	27/57	. . . automatic or condition responsive, e.g. responsive to rotor speed, torque or thrust
27/027	. . {Control devices using other means than the rotor}	27/58	. . Transmitting means
27/028	. . {Other constructional elements; Rotor balancing}	27/59	. . . mechanical
27/04	. Helicopters	27/605	. . . . including swash plate, spider or cam mechanisms
27/06	. . with single rotor	27/615	. . . . including flaps mounted on blades
27/08	. . with two or more rotors	27/625	. . . . including rotating masses or servo rotors
27/10	. . . arranged coaxially	27/635	. . . . specially for controlling lag-lead movements of blades
27/12	. . Rotor drives	27/64	. . . . using fluid pressure
2027/125	. . . {including toroidal transmissions, e.g. of the CVT type}	27/68	. . . . using electrical energy
27/14	. . . Direct drive between power plant and rotor hub	27/72	. . Means acting on blades
27/16	. . . Drive of rotors by means, e.g. propellers, mounted on rotor blades	2027/7205	. . . {on each blade individually, e.g. individual blade control [IBC]}
27/18	. . . . the means being jet-reaction apparatus	2027/7211	. . . . {without flaps}
27/20	. Rotorcraft characterised by having shrouded rotors, e.g. flying platforms	2027/7216	. . . . . {using one actuator per blade}
27/22	. Compound rotorcraft, i.e. aircraft using in flight the features of both aeroplane and rotorcraft	2027/7222	. . . . . {using airfoil deformation}
27/24	. . with rotor blades fixed in flight to act as lifting surfaces	2027/7227	. . . . . {using blowing slots actuated by piezoelectric actuators}
27/26	. . characterised by provision of fixed wings	2027/7233	. . . . . {using higher-harmonic control [HHC]}
27/28	. . with forward-propulsion propellers pivotable to act as lifting rotors	2027/7238	. . . . . {by controlling existing swash plate actuators}
27/30	. . with provision for reducing drag of inoperative rotor	2027/7244	. . . . . {by using dedicated actuators}
27/32	. Rotors (features common to rotors and propellers B64C 11/00)	2027/725	. . . . . {using jets controlled by piezoelectric actuators}
27/322	. . {Blade travel limiting devices, e.g. droop stops}	2027/7255	. . . . . {using one or more swash plates}
27/325	. . {Circulation-control rotors}	2027/7261	. . . . . {with flaps}
27/327	. . {Retention means relieving the stress from the arm, e.g. tie-bars}	2027/7266	. . . . . {actuated by actuators}
27/33	. . having flexing arms	2027/7272	. . . . . {of the electro-hydraulic type}
27/35	. . having elastomeric joints	2027/7277	. . . . . {of the magnetostrictive type}
27/37	. . having articulated joints (B64C 27/33 , B64C 27/35 take precedence)	2027/7283	. . . . . {of the piezoelectric type}
27/39	. . . with individually articulated blades, i.e. with flapping or drag hinges	2027/7288	. . . . . {of the memory shape type}
27/41	. . . with flapping or universal joint, common to the blades	2027/7294	. . . . . {actuated mechanically, e.g. by means of linkages}
27/43	. . . . see-saw type, i.e. two-bladed rotor	27/78	. . in association with pitch adjustment of blades of anti-torque rotor
27/45	. . . with a feathering hinge only	27/80	. . for differential adjustment of blade pitch between two or more lifting rotors
27/46	. . Blades	27/82	. characterised by the provision of an auxiliary rotor or fluid-jet device for counter-balancing lifting rotor torque or changing direction of rotorcraft
27/463	. . . {Blade tips}	2027/8209	. . {Electrically driven tail rotors}
27/467	. . . Aerodynamic features (B64C 27/463 takes precedence)	2027/8218	. . {wherein the rotor or the jet axis is inclined with respect to the longitudinal horizontal or vertical plane of the helicopter}
27/473	. . . Constructional features (B64C 27/463 takes precedence)	2027/8227	. . {comprising more than one rotor}
2027/4733	. . . . {Rotor blades substantially made from particular materials}	2027/8236	. . {including pusher propellers}
2027/4736	. . . . . {from composite materials}	2027/8245	. . {using air jets}
27/48	. . . . Root attachment to rotor head	2027/8254	. . {Shrouded tail rotors, e.g. "Fenestron" fans}
27/50	. . . . Blades foldable to facilitate stowage of aircraft	2027/8263	. . {comprising in addition rudders, tails, fins, or the like}
27/51	. Damping of blade movements	2027/8272	. . . {comprising fins, or movable rudders}
		2027/8281	. . . {comprising horizontal tail planes}
		2027/829	. . . {comprising a V-tail units}

29/00	Aircraft capable of landing or taking-off vertically (attitude, flight direction, or altitude control by jet reaction B64C 15/00 ; rotorcraft B64C 27/00 ; air-cushion vehicles B60V)	39/00	Aircraft not otherwise provided for
29/0008	. {having its flight directional axis horizontal when grounded}	39/001	. {Flying saucers}
29/0016	. . {the lift during taking-off being created by free or ducted propellers or by blowers}	39/003	. {with wings, paddle wheels, bladed wheels, moving or rotating in relation to the fuselage (rotorcraft B64C 27/00 , ornithopters B64C 33/00)}
29/0025	. . . {the propellers being fixed relative to the fuselage}	39/005	. . {about a horizontal transversal axis}
29/0033	. . . {the propellers being tiltable relative to the fuselage}	39/006	. . {about a vertical axis}
29/0041	. . {the lift during taking-off being created by jet motors}	39/008	. . {about a longitudinal axis}
29/005	. . . {the motors being fixed relative to the fuselage}	39/02	. characterised by special use
29/0058	. . . {with vertical jet}	39/022	. . {Tethered aircraft}
29/0066	. . . {with horizontal jet and jet deflector}	39/024	. . {of the remote controlled vehicle type, i.e. RPV}
29/0075	. . . {the motors being tiltable relative to the fuselage}	39/026	. . {for use as personal propulsion unit}
29/0083	. . {the lift during taking-off being created by several motors of different type}	39/028	. . {Micro-sized aircraft}
29/0091	. {Accessories not provided for elsewhere}	39/04	. having multiple fuselages or tail booms
29/02	. having its flight directional axis vertical when grounded	39/06	. having disc- or ring-shaped wings {(B64C 39/001 takes precedence)}
29/04	. . characterised by jet-reaction propulsion	39/062	. . {having annular wings}
30/00	Supersonic-type aircraft	39/064	. . . {with radial airflow}
31/00	Aircraft intended to be sustained without power plant; Powered hang-glider-type aircraft; Microlight-type aircraft	39/066	. . {having channel wings}
31/02	. Gliders, e.g. sailplanes (hang-gliders B64C 31/028)	39/068	. . {having multiple wings joined at the tips}
31/024	. . with auxiliary power plant	39/08	. having multiple wings {(B64C 39/06 takes precedence)}
31/028	. Hang-glider-type aircraft; Microlight-type aircraft	39/10	. All-wing aircraft {(B64C 39/001 takes precedence)}
31/0285	. . {Safety devices}	2039/105	. {of blended wing body type}
31/032	. . having delta shaped wing	39/12	. Canard-type aircraft
31/036	. . having parachute-type wing (parachutes B64D 17/00)		
31/04	. Man-powered aircraft (ornithopters B64C 33/00)		
31/06	. Kites (hang-gliders B64C 31/028 ; toy aspects A63H 27/08 ; towed targets F41J {for propelling boats B63H 9/0685 ; for propelling wind driven boards, control means and harnesses therefor B63B 35/7976 })		
2031/065	. . {of inflatable wing type}		
33/00	Ornithopters	2201/00	Unmanned aerial vehicles; Equipment therefor
33/02	. Wings; Actuating mechanisms therefor	2201/02	. characterized by type of aircraft
33/025	. . {the entire wing moving either up or down}	2201/021	. . Airplanes, i.e. having wings and tail planes
35/00	Flying-boats; Seaplanes (alighting gear B64C 25/00)	2201/022	. . Balloons, blimps or airships
35/001	. {with means for increasing stability on the water}	2201/024	. . Helicopters, or autogiros
35/002	. . {using adjustable auxiliary floats}	2201/025	. . Ornithopters, i.e. generating lift and propulsion by flapping wings or insect like means
35/003	. . {using auxiliary floats at the wing tips}	2201/027	. . Flying platforms
35/005	. {with propellers, rudders or brakes acting in the water}	2201/028	. . of all-wing types
35/006	. {with lift generating devices}	2201/04	. characterised by type of power plant
35/007	. {Specific control surfaces therefor}	2201/042	. . by electric motors; Electric power sources therefor, e.g. fuel cells, solar panels or batteries
35/008	. {Amphibious sea planes}	2201/044	. . by internal combustion engines, e.g. oscillating piston or rotary piston engines
37/00	Convertible aircraft (vehicles capable of travelling in or on different media B60F)	2201/046	. . by rocket engines, ramjets, or pulse-reactors
37/02	. Flying units formed by separate aircraft (towing, air-refuelling, or aircraft-carrying aircraft B64D)	2201/048	. . by jet turbines, or turbofans
		2201/06	. characterised by in-flight supply of energy
		2201/063	. . by refueling
		2201/066	. . by recharging of batteries, e.g. by induction
		2201/08	. characterised by the launching method
		2201/082	. . Released from other aircraft
		2201/084	. . using catapults
		2201/086	. . by taking-off horizontally by own power, e.g. from a runway
		2201/088	. . Vertical take-off using special means (for helicopters B64C 2201/024 ; for balloons B64C 2201/022)
		2201/10	. characterised by the lift producing means
		2201/101	. . Lifting aerostatically, e.g. using lighter-than-air gases in chambers
		2201/102	. . Deployable wings, e.g. foldable or morphing wings
		2201/104	. . Fixed wings
		2201/105	. . Inflatable wings
		2201/107	. . Parachutes; Parasails; Kites; Membranes

2201/108	. . using rotors, or propellers	2230/20	. by passively inducing fluid flow, e.g. by means of a pressure difference between both ends of a slot or duct
2201/12	. adapted for particular use	2230/22	. by using a surface having multiple apertures of relatively small openings other than slots
2201/121	. . for dropping bombs; for electronic warfare; Flying bombs	2230/24	. by using passive resonance cavities, e.g. without transducers
2201/122	. . as communication relays, e.g. high altitude platforms	2230/26	. by using rib lets or hydrophobic surfaces
2201/123	. . for imaging, or topography	2230/28	. at propeller or rotor blades
2201/125	. . for meteorology		
2201/126	. . adapted for performing different kinds of missions, e.g. multipurpose use	2700/00	Codes corresponding to the former IdT classification
2201/127	. . for photography, or video recording, e.g. by using cameras	2700/62	. Codes corresponding to the former IdT classification of class 62
2201/128	. . for transporting goods other than bombs	2700/6201	. . Airplanes, helicopters, autogyros
2201/14	. characterised by flight control	2700/6202	. . . Characteristics not limited to an aircraft type
2201/141	. . autonomous, i.e. by navigating independently from ground or air stations, e.g. by using inertial navigation systems [INS]	2700/6204	. . . . Materials
2201/143	. . . adapted for flying in formations	2700/6205	. . . . Protection means, e.g. against rust, water, fire
2201/145	. . . using satellite radio beacon positioning systems, e.g. GPS	2700/6207	. . . . Stabilisation
2201/146	. . Remote controls	2700/6208	. . . . . Longitudinal and transversal stability
2201/148	. . . using tethers for connecting to ground station	2700/6209	. . . . . automatically controlled
2201/16	. characterised by type of propulsion unit	2700/6211	. . . . . with movable weight not acting as pendulum
2201/162	. . using ducted fans or propellers	2700/6212	. . . . . with weight acting as pendulum
2201/165	. . using unducted propellers	2700/6214	. . . . . with parts of the aircraft acting as pendulum
2201/167	. . using rockets, ramjets, pulse jets, plasma, or the like	2700/6215	. . . . . with fluid acting as pendulum
2201/18	. characterised by landing method	2700/6216	. . . . . by gyroscopical effect (also in combination with pendulum)
2201/182	. . by being caught in mid-air, or next to the ground, e.g. using a net	2700/6218	. . . . . by other pulse power source, e.g. aerodynamical effect, propellers
2201/185	. . by deploying parachutes, or the like	2700/6219	. . . . . by auxiliary fixed or movable surfaces or other special devices, or surfaces acting as parachutes
2201/187	. . by landing horizontally, e.g. on a runway	2700/6221	. . . . . manually controlled
2201/20	. Methods for transport, or storage of unmanned aerial vehicles	2700/6222	. . . . . with movable weight not acting as pendulum
2201/201	. . in containers	2700/6223	. . . . . with weight acting as pendulum
2201/203	. . in rucksacks, or bags to be carried by persons	2700/6225	. . . . . by gyroscopical effect (also in combination with pendulum)
2201/205	. . by waterborne vehicles, e.g. ships or submarines or by hovercraft	2700/6226	. . . . . by other pulse power source; e.g. aerodynamical effect, popeller
2201/206	. . by airborne vehicles, e.g. airplanes or helicopters	2700/6228	. . . . . by auxiliary planes or parachutes
2201/208	. . by landborne vehicles, e.g. trucks, lorries, tanks or cars	2700/6229	. . . . . Special devices to stabilise or to compensate a helicopter rotor by other means than counter rotating rotor
2201/22	. having stealth characteristics	2700/623	. . . . . Special devices to stabilise or to compensate a gyroplane pivoting torque
2203/00	Flying model aircraft, flying toy aircraft	2700/6232	. . . Airplanes with fixed or movable wings
2211/00	Modular constructions of airplanes or helicopters	2700/6233	. . . . Design, structure or mounting of wings
2220/00	Active noise reduction systems	2700/6235	. . . . . Guy-wires assemblies; Connections between wings and fuselage
2230/00	Boundary layer controls	2700/6236	. . . . . Honeycomb stiffeners
2230/02	. by using acoustic waves generated by transducers	2700/6238	. . . . . Pressure equalising devices between the inside of the wing and the atmosphere
2230/04	. by actively generating fluid flow	2700/6239	. . . . . Ful wing structures
2230/06	. by explicitly adjusting fluid flow, e.g. by using valves, variable aperture or slot areas, variable pump action or variable fluid pressure	2700/624	. . . . . Wings or parts thereof movable during flight
2230/08	. by influencing fluid flow by means of surface cavities, i.e. net fluid flow is null	2700/6242	. . . . . adjustable about several axes
2230/10	. by influencing fluid flow by heating using other means than combustion	2700/6243	. . . . . Control systems
2230/12	. by using electromagnetic tiles, fluid ionizers, static charges or plasma	2700/6245	. . . . . by warping of wings tips
2230/14	. achieving noise reductions	2700/6246	. . . . . by auxiliary surfaces at the wings tips
2230/16	. by blowing other fluids over the surface than air, e.g. He, H, O ₂ or exhaust gases	2700/6247	. . . . . by auxiliary surfaces outside the wings tips
2230/18	. by using small jets that make the fluid flow oscillate		

2700/6249	. . . . .	by propellers
2700/625	. . . . .	by jet flaps
2700/6252	. . . . .	Control systems assemblies
2700/6253	. . . . .	Feedback compensation devices
2700/6254	. . . . .	Control systems or transmitting systems for actuating control surfaces
2700/6256	. . . . .	Control devices for fins or rudders
2700/6257	. . . . .	by hydraulic, pneumatical or electrical means
2700/6259	. . . . .	Control devices for feed-back compensating and guiding surfaces
2700/626	. . . . .	by hydraulic, pneumatical or electrical means
2700/6261	. . . . .	Transmission systems
2700/6263	. . . . .	Servo actuators; Auxiliary motors
2700/6264	. . . . .	Vibrations suppressing devices
2700/6266	. . . . .	Safety devices
2700/6267	. . . . .	Control devices for a special position of the flying aircraft or a special position of the pilot
2700/6269	. . . . .	Control from outside the aircraft
2700/627	. . . . .	Influencing airflow over aircraft surfaces
2700/6271	. . . . .	by fluid flow around the aircraft
2700/6273	. . . . .	lift being provided by static devices, e.g. balloons
2700/6274	. . . . .	by other means, e.g. propellers, rotors, air jets
2700/6276	. . . . .	Rotorcraft
2700/6277	. . . . .	with driven or windmilling propellers
2700/6278	. . . . .	Features common for any type of rotorcraft
2700/628	. . . . .	Devices for the adjustment of the blades; Folding blades
2700/6281	. . . . .	Helicopters
2700/6283	. . . . .	Rotor construction
2700/6284	. . . . .	Blades control devices
2700/6285	. . . . .	Drag reducing devices for an inoperative rotor
2700/6287	. . . . .	Rotor drives
2700/6288	. . . . .	Hydraulic, electric or man powered rotorcrafts
2700/629	. . . . .	Rotors which can be used as propulsion means
2700/6291	. . . . .	Rotors stowable in the wings
2700/6292	. . . . .	Control means using other devices than the rotor
2700/6294	. . . . .	Construction parts, e.g. frames; Balancing; Flight control; Brakes
2700/6295	. . . . .	Aircraft specially adapted for special uses
2700/6297	. . . . .	for military uses
2700/6298	. . . . .	Gliders