

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

**B06B METHODS OR APPARATUS FOR GENERATING OR TRANSMITTING MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS OF INFRASONIC, SONIC, OR ULTRASONIC FREQUENCY, {e.g.} FOR PERFORMING MECHANICAL WORK IN GENERAL** (for particular applications, [see the relevant subclasses](#), e.g. [B07B 1/40](#), [B23Q 17/12](#), [B24B 31/06](#); measurement of mechanical vibrations [G01H](#); in direction finding, locating, distance or velocity measuring [G01S](#); {generating seismic energy [G01V 1/02](#)}; control of mechanical vibrations in general [G05D](#); sound-producing devices, e.g. bells, sirens, whistles [G10K](#), {e.g. methods or devices for transmitting, conducting, or directing sound in general [G10K 11/00](#)}; generation of electrical oscillations [H03B](#); electromechanical resonators in general [H03H](#); electromechanical transducers {for communication techniques, e.g. microphones, speakers} [H04R](#))

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Methods or apparatus for generating mechanical vibrations of infrasonic, sonic, or ultrasonic frequency</b>	<b>1/064</b>	. . . . . {with multiple active layers}
		<b>1/0644</b>	. . . {using a single piezo-electric element ( <a href="#">B06B 1/0688</a> takes precedence)}
<b>1/02</b>	. making use of electrical energy ( <a href="#">B06B 1/18</a> , <a href="#">B06B 1/20</a> take precedence)	<b>1/0648</b>	. . . . . {of rectangular shape}
<b>1/0207</b>	. . {Driving circuits (specially adapted for particular applications, <a href="#">see the relevant subclass</a> , e.g. <a href="#">G01</a> ; circuits for steering transducer arrays <a href="#">G10K 11/34</a> ; basic circuits <a href="#">H03</a> )}	<b>1/0651</b>	. . . . . {of circular shape}
		<b>1/0655</b>	. . . . . {of cylindrical shape}
<b>1/0215</b>	. . . {for generating pulses, e.g. bursts of oscillations, envelopes}	<b>1/0659</b>	. . . . . {of U-shape}
<b>1/0223</b>	. . . {for generating signals continuous in time}	<b>1/0662</b>	. . . . . {with an electrode on the sensitive surface}
<b>1/023</b>	. . . . {and stepped in amplitude, e.g. square wave, 2-level signal}	<b>1/0666</b>	. . . . . {used as a diaphragm}
<b>1/0238</b>	. . . . . {of a single frequency, e.g. a sine-wave}	<b>1/067</b>	. . . . . {which is used as, or combined with, an impedance matching layer}
<b>1/0246</b>	. . . . . {with a feedback signal}	<b>1/0674</b>	. . . . . {and a low impedance backing, e.g. air}
<b>1/0253</b>	. . . . . {taken directly from the generator circuit}	<b>1/0677</b>	. . . . . {and a high impedance backing}
<b>1/0261</b>	. . . . . {taken from a transducer or electrode connected to the driving transducer}	<b>1/0681</b>	. . . . . {and a damping structure}
<b>1/0269</b>	. . . . . {for generating multiple frequencies}	<b>1/0685</b>	. . . . . {on the back only of piezo-electric elements}
<b>1/0276</b>	. . . . . {with simultaneous generation, e.g. with modulation, harmonics}	<b>1/0688</b>	. . . {with foil-type piezo-electric elements, e.g. PVDF}
<b>1/0284</b>	. . . . . {with consecutive, i.e. sequential generation, e.g. with frequency sweep}	<b>1/0692</b>	. . . . . {with a continuous electrode on one side and a plurality of electrodes on the other side}
<b>1/0292</b>	. . {Electrostatic transducers, e.g. electret-type}	<b>1/0696</b>	. . . . . {with a plurality of electrodes on both sides}
<b>1/04</b>	. . operating with electromagnetism (dynamo-electric motors with vibrating magnet, armature or coil system <a href="#">H02K 33/00</a> )	<b>1/08</b>	. . operating with magnetostriction ( <a href="#">magnetostrictive devices per se H01L 41/00</a> )
<b>1/045</b>	. . . {using vibrating magnet, armature or coil system}	<b>1/085</b>	. . . {using multiple elements, e.g. arrays}
<b>1/06</b>	. . operating with piezo-electric effect or with electrostriction (piezo-electric or electrostrictive devices <a href="#">per se H01L 41/00</a> )	<b>1/10</b>	. making use of mechanical energy ( <a href="#">B06B 1/18</a> , <a href="#">B06B 1/20</a> take precedence)
<b>1/0603</b>	. . . {using a piezo-electric bender, e.g. bimorph}	<b>1/12</b>	. . operating with systems involving reciprocating masses
<b>1/0607</b>	. . . {using multiple elements ( <a href="#">B06B 1/064</a> and <a href="#">B06B 1/0688</a> take precedence)}	<b>1/14</b>	. . . the masses being elastically coupled
<b>1/0611</b>	. . . . . {in a pile}	<b>1/16</b>	. . operating with systems involving rotary unbalanced masses {(electrical motors using rotary unbalanced masses in general <a href="#">H02K 7/061</a> )}
<b>1/0614</b>	. . . . . {for generating several frequencies}	<b>1/161</b>	. . . {Adjustable systems, i.e. where amplitude or direction of frequency of vibration can be varied}
<b>1/0618</b>	. . . . . {of piezo- and non-piezo-electric elements, e.g. 'Tonpilz'}	<b>1/162</b>	. . . . . {Making use of masses with adjustable amount of eccentricity}
<b>1/0622</b>	. . . . . {on one surface}	<b>1/163</b>	. . . . . {the amount of eccentricity being only adjustable when the system is stationary ( <a href="#">B06B 1/165</a> takes precedence)}
<b>1/0625</b>	. . . . . {Annular array}	<b>1/164</b>	. . . . . {the amount of eccentricity being automatically variable as a function of the running condition, e.g. speed, direction ( <a href="#">B06B 1/165</a> takes precedence)}
<b>1/0629</b>	. . . . . {Square array}	<b>1/165</b>	. . . . . {with fluid masses or the like}
<b>1/0633</b>	. . . . . {Cylindrical array}		
<b>1/0637</b>	. . . . . {Spherical array}		

- 1/166 . . . . {Where the phase-angle of masses mounted on counter-rotating shafts can be varied, e.g. variation of the vibration phase}
- 1/167 . . . {Orbital vibrators having masses being driven by planetary gearings, rotating cranks or the like}
- 1/168 . . . . {Rotary pendulum vibrators}
- 1/18 . wherein the vibrator is actuated by pressure fluid ([B06B 1/20](#) takes precedence)
- 1/183 . . {operating with reciprocating masses}
- 1/186 . . {operating with rotary unbalanced masses}
- 1/20 . making use of a vibrating fluid {(whistles or sirens per se [G10K](#))}

**3/00 Methods or apparatus specially adapted for transmitting mechanical vibrations of infrasonic, sonic, or ultrasonic frequency**

- 3/02 . involving a change of amplitude
- 3/04 . involving focusing or reflecting

**2201/00 Indexing scheme associated with [B06B 1/0207](#) for details covered by [B06B 1/0207](#) but not provided for in any of its subgroups**

- 2201/20 . Application to multi-element transducer
- 2201/30 . with electronic damping
- 2201/40 . with testing, calibrating, safety devices, built-in protection, construction details
- 2201/50 . Application to a particular transducer type
- 2201/51 . . Electrostatic transducer
- 2201/52 . . Electrodynamic transducer
- 2201/53 . . . with vibrating magnet or coil
- 2201/54 . . . Electromagnetic acoustic transducers [EMAT]
- 2201/55 . . Piezoelectric transducer
- 2201/56 . . . Foil type, e.g. PVDF
- 2201/57 . . Electrostrictive transducer
- 2201/58 . . Magnetostrictive transducer
- 2201/70 . Specific application
- 2201/71 . . Cleaning in a tank
- 2201/72 . . Welding, joining, soldering
- 2201/73 . . Drilling
- 2201/74 . . Underwater
- 2201/75 . . Repelling animals, insects, humans
- 2201/76 . . Medical, dental
- 2201/77 . . Atomizers