

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

H03 BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITRY

H03J TUNING RESONANT CIRCUITS; SELECTING RESONANT CIRCUITS (indicating arrangements for measuring [G01D](#); measuring, testing [G01R](#); remote-control in general [G05](#), [G08](#); automatic control or stabilisation of generators [H03L](#))

NOTE

This subclass covers also the control of tuning, including the combined control of tuning and other functions, e.g. combinations of tuning control and volume control, combinations of control of local oscillator and of supplementary resonant circuits.

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| <p>1/00 Details of adjusting, driving, indicating, or mechanical control arrangements for resonant circuits in general (machine elements in general F16; coupling of knobs to shafts F16D)</p> <p>1/0008 . {using a central processing unit, e.g. a microprocessor (digital tuning in general H03J 5/0245)}</p> <p>1/0016 . . {Indicating arrangements (digital indication of tuning in general H03J 1/048)}</p> <p>1/0025 . . {in a remote control unit (remote control tuning in general H03J 9/00)}</p> <p>1/0033 . . {for voltage synthesis with a D/A converter}</p> <p>1/0041 . . {for frequency synthesis with counters or frequency dividers}</p> <p>1/005 . . . {in a loop}</p> <p>1/0058 . . {provided with channel identification means (arrangements for monitoring the use made of broadcast services H04H 60/31)}</p> <p>1/0066 . . . {with means for analysing the received signal strength (H03J 1/0083 takes precedence)}</p> <p>1/0075 {where the receiving frequencies of the stations are stored in a permanent memory, e.g. ROM}</p> <p>1/0083 . . . {using two or more tuners}</p> <p>1/0091 . . {provided with means for scanning over a band of frequencies (H03J 1/0058 takes precedence)}</p> <p>1/02 . Indicating arrangements {(indicating correct tuning H03J 3/12)}</p> <p>1/025 . . {with voiced announcement}</p> <p>1/04 . . with optical indicating means</p> <p>1/041 . . . {Pointers, markers, or the like, for tuning dials; Folding dials}</p> <p>1/042 . . . {Means insuring a precise reading of the dial, e.g. special scale, local illumination possibly temporary, luminous point moving with the pointer}</p> <p>1/044 . . . {Illumination of the tuning dial; On and off switching of the illumination; Circuits related with illumination}</p> <p>1/045 . . . {Indication of the tuning band, the bandwidth, tone control, the channel number, the frequency, or the like}</p> | <p>1/047 {using electronic means, e.g. LED's (display of electronic variables in general G01R 13/00, for discontinuous display G01R 13/404)}</p> <p>1/048 {with digital indication (using a microprocessor H03J 1/0016)}</p> <p>1/06 . Driving or adjusting arrangements; combined with other driving or adjusting arrangements, e.g. of gain control</p> <p>1/063 . . {Special arrangements taken in correlation with the wear; Suppressing backlash; Locking in a desired position}</p> <p>1/066 . . {Constructional details regarding potentiometric setting of voltage or current variable reactances}</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>Groups H03J 1/14, H03J 1/16 take precedence over groups H03J 1/08 - H03J 1/12.</p> <p>1/08 . . Toothed-gear drive; Worm drive</p> <p>1/10 . . Rope drive; Chain drive</p> <p>1/12 . . Friction drive</p> <p>1/14 . . Special arrangements for fine and coarse tuning</p> <p>1/16 . . Single control means independently performing two or more functions</p> <p>1/18 . Control by auxiliary power</p> <p>1/182 . . {using a ring of magnets or the like}</p> <p>1/185 . . {the auxiliary power producing an adjustment dependent on the current intensity}</p> <p>1/187 . . {the auxiliary power balancing automatically a Wheatstone bridge or the like, that has been unbalanced by the controlling device}</p> <p>1/20 . . the auxiliary power being switched on as long as controlling current is switched on</p> <p>1/22 . . with stepping arrangements actuated by control pulses</p> <p>3/00 Continuous tuning (H03J 7/00, H03J 9/00 take precedence; combination of continuous and discontinuous tuning other than for bandspreading H03J 5/00)</p> <p>3/02 . Details</p> <p>3/04 . . Arrangements for compensating for variations of physical values, e.g. temperature (automatic control of ambient conditions G05D)</p> |
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3/06	. . Arrangements for obtaining constant bandwidth or gain throughout tuning range or ranges (automatic gain control H03G)	5/0263 {the digital values being held in an auxiliary non erasable memory}
3/08	. . . by varying a second parameter simultaneously with the tuning, e.g. coupling bandpass filter	5/0272	. . . {the digital values being used to preset a counter or a frequency divider in a phase locked loop, e.g. frequency synthesizer}
3/10	. . Circuit arrangements for fine tuning, e.g. bandspreading	5/0281 {the digital values being held in an auxiliary non erasable memory}
3/12	. . Electrically-operated arrangements for indicating correct tuning	5/029	. . . {with channel skipping capability}
3/14	. . . Visual indication, e.g. magic eye	5/04	. . operated by hand
3/16	. . Tuning without displacement of reactive element, e.g. by varying permeability	5/06	. . . Settings determined by single indexing means with snap action
3/18	. . . by discharge tube or semiconductor device simulating variable reactance	5/08	. . . Settings determined by a number of separately-actuated positioning means
3/185 {with varactors, i.e. voltage variable reactive diodes}	5/10	. . . Settings determined by a number of positioning means mounted on a common support, e.g. turret tuner, which is adjustable to desired positions, a different positioning means being in operation in each position
3/20	. of single resonant circuit by varying inductance only or capacitance only	5/12	. . . Settings determined by a number of separately-actuated driving means which adjust the tuning element directly to desired settings
3/22	. of single resonant circuit by varying inductance and capacitance simultaneously	5/14	. . operated by auxiliary power
3/24	. of more than one resonant circuit simultaneously, the circuits being tuned to substantially the same frequency, e.g. for single-knob tuning	5/143	. . . {Settings determined by a number of positioning means mounted on a common support, e.g. turret tuner, which is adjustable to determined positions, a different positioning means being in operation in each position}
3/26	. . the circuits being coupled so as to form a bandpass filter	5/146	. . . {Settings desired by a switch controlled together with the tuning member and which stops the control as soon as a desired position is reached}
3/28	. of more than one resonant circuit simultaneously, the tuning frequencies of the circuits having a substantially constant difference throughout the tuning range	5/16	. . . Settings determined by a number of separate positioning means actuated by hand
3/30	. . Arrangements for ensuring tracking with variable inductors	5/18	. . . Settings determined by a number of separate positioning means actuated by electromagnets
3/32	. . Arrangements for ensuring tracking with variable capacitors	5/20	. . . Settings determined by a number of positioning means actuated by a second means adjustable to different positions by the same or by a second auxiliary power
5/00	Discontinuous tuning; Selecting predetermined frequencies; Selecting frequency bands with or without continuous tuning in one or more of the bands, e.g. push-button tuning, turret tuner (H03J 7/00, H03J 9/00 take precedence; for bandspreading H03J 3/10)	5/22	. . . Settings determined by a number of separately actuated driving means which adjust the tuning element directly to desired settings
5/02	. with variable tuning element having a number of predetermined settings and adjustable to a desired one of these settings	5/24	. with a number of separate pretuned tuning circuits or separate tuning elements selectively brought into circuit, e.g. for waveband selection, for television channel selection (switches in general H01H)
5/0209	. . {Discontinuous tuning using an electrical variable impedance element, e.g. a voltage variable reactive diode, by selecting the corresponding analogue value between a set of non preset values}	5/242	. . {used exclusively for band selection}
5/0218	. . {Discontinuous tuning using an electrical variable impedance element, e.g. a voltage variable reactive diode, by selecting the corresponding analogue value between a set of preset values}	5/244	. . . {using electronic means}
5/0227	. . . {using a counter}	5/246	. . {using electronic means (H03J 5/244 takes precedence)}
5/0236	. . . {with possibility to skip over certain counter positions, i.e. channel skipping, or scanning the counter position with a variable frequency rate}	5/248	. . {using electromechanical means}
5/0245	. . {Discontinuous tuning using an electrical variable impedance element, e.g. a voltage variable reactive diode, in which no corresponding analogue value either exists or is preset, i.e. the tuning information is only available in a digital form (microprocessor tuning H03J 1/0008)}	5/26	. . operated by hand
5/0254	. . . {the digital values being transferred to a D/A converter}	5/28	. . . Tuning circuits or elements supported on a revolving member with contacts arranged in a plane perpendicular to the axis
		5/30	. . . Tuning circuits or elements supported on a revolving member with contacts arranged in lines parallel to the axis
		5/32	. . . Stationary tuning circuits or elements selected by push-button
		7/00	Automatic frequency control; Automatic scanning over a band of frequencies

7/02	• Automatic frequency control (H03J 7/18 takes precedence ; automatic tuning control for television receivers H04N 5/50)	9/00	Remote-control of tuned circuits; Combined remote-control of tuning and other functions, e.g. brightness, amplification (mechanical remote-control arrangements H03J 1/00; using a microprocessor H03J 1/0025; constructional details of remote control switching devices H01H 9/0235)
7/023	• • {Neutralization of the automatic frequency correction during a tuning change}	9/002	• {comprising one or more tuning stages separated from the rest of a receiver}
7/026	• • {Means preventing a wrong working of the automatic frequency correction in case of fading or bad signal/noise ratio}	9/005	• {using non-electrical means without push-button control, e.g. pneumatic, hydraulic or sound wave transmission, Bowden cables}
7/04	• • where the frequency control is accomplished by varying the electrical characteristics of a non-mechanically adjustable element or where the nature of the frequency controlling element is not significant	9/007	• {by voltages or currents with different frequencies or phases}
7/042	• • • {with reactance tube}	9/02	• using radio transmission; using near-field transmission
7/045	• • • {Modification of automatic frequency control sensitivity or linearising automatic frequency control operation; Modification of the working range (H03J 7/10 takes precedence)}	9/04	• using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves
7/047	• • • {Automatic frequency control using an auxiliary signal, e.g. low frequency scanning of the locking range or superimposing a special signal on the input signal}	9/06	• using electromagnetic waves other than radio waves, e.g. light
7/06	• • • using counters or frequency dividers	2200/00	Indexing scheme relating to tuning resonant circuits and selecting resonant circuits
7/065	• • • • {the counter or frequency divider being used in a phase locked loop}	2200/01	• Circuitry controlling the selecting or switching action
7/08	• • • using varactors, i.e. voltage variable reactive diodes (H03J 7/06 takes precedence)	2200/02	• Algorithm used as input for AFC action alignment receiver
7/10	• • • • Modification of automatic frequency control sensitivity or linearising automatic frequency control operation	2200/03	• Alignment of a receiver during fabrication
7/12	• • • • Combination of automatic frequency control voltage with stabilised varactor supply voltage	2200/04	• Alignment of a transmitter during fabrication
7/14	• • • Controlling the magnetic state of inductor cores (H03J 7/06 takes precedence)	2200/05	• Alignment of transmitter with a receiver, after fabrication
7/16	• • where the frequency control is accomplished by mechanical means, e.g. by a motor	2200/06	• Tuning of antenna
7/18	• Automatic scanning over a band of frequencies	2200/07	• Calibration of receivers, using quartz crystal oscillators as reference
7/183	• • {combined with selection between different stations transmitting the same programm, e.g. by analysis of the received signal strength}	2200/08	• Calibration of receivers, in particular of a band pass filter
7/186	• • • {using two or more tuners}	2200/09	• Calibration of oscillator in receiver, using an external carrier frequency as reference
7/20	• • where the scanning is accomplished by varying the electrical characteristics of a non-mechanically adjustable element (H03J 7/183 takes precedence)}	2200/10	• Tuning of a resonator by means of digitally controlled capacitor bank
7/22	• • • in which an automatic frequency control circuit is brought into action after the scanning action has been stopped (H03J 7/24 takes precedence)	2200/11	• Cellular receiver, e.g. GSM, combined with a GPS receiver
7/24	• • • using varactors, i.e. voltage variable reactive diodes (H03J 7/28 takes precedence)	2200/12	• Radio receiver combined with a GPS receiver
7/26	• • • • in which an automatic frequency control circuit is brought into action after the scanning action has been stopped	2200/13	• Television receiver combined with a GPS receiver
7/28	• • • using counters or frequency dividers	2200/14	• Tunable filter in receiver contributing to image rejection
7/285	• • • • {the counter or frequency divider being used in a phase locked loop}	2200/15	• Tuning of resonator by means of digitally controlled inductor bank
7/30	• • where the scanning is accomplished by mechanical means, e.g. by a motor	2200/16	• Interpolation of control values for varicaps
7/305	• • • {in which an automatic frequency control circuit is brought in action after the scanning action has been stopped}	2200/17	• Elimination of interference caused by harmonics of local oscillator
7/32	• • with simultaneous display of received frequencies, e.g. panoramic receivers	2200/18	• Tuning of a master filter in order to tune its slave filter
		2200/19	• Resonator in MEMS technology
		2200/20	• Radio receiver with possibility to choose a station with a certain program style
		2200/21	• Television receiver with possibility to choose a station with a certain program style
		2200/22	• Remote control device controlling cursor and/or including a cursor detecting device
		2200/23	• Remote control device with display showing data to be transmitted to the controlled apparatus
		2200/24	• Remote control device with display showing program content
		2200/25	• Remote control device with display
		2200/26	• • Remote control device with touch screen display

- 2200/27 . Adjusting the seek sensitivity of a scanning or sweeping receiver
- 2200/28 . Automatic self-alignment of a receiver
- 2200/29 . Self-calibration of a receiver
- 2200/30 . Radio receiver with speech synthesis ability, used for conveying information that is shown on the display
- 2200/31 . Several sweeping or scanning speeds
- 2200/32 . Tuning of tracking filter
- 2200/33 . Tuning of filter by controlling transconductance
- 2200/34 . Tuning of oscillator by controlling transconductance
- 2200/35 . Inductance tunable by switching in/out parts of the inductor
- 2200/36 . Circuit arrangements for, e.g. increasing the tuning range, linearizing the voltage-capacitance relationship, lowering noise, constant slope in different bands
- 2200/37 . Control voltage applied to the anode of the varicap
- 2200/38 . Control voltage applied to the cathode of the varicap
- 2200/39 . Variable capacitors implemented using microelectro-mechanical systems [MEMS]
- 2200/40 . Conversion to a zero or near-zero intermediate frequency