

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

ENGINEERING IN GENERAL

F16 ENGINEERING ELEMENTS AND UNITS; GENERAL MEASURES FOR PRODUCING AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF MACHINES OR INSTALLATIONS; THERMAL INSULATION IN GENERAL

F16H GEARING

NOTES

- Combinations including mechanical gearings are classified in groups [F16H 37/00](#) or [F16H 47/00](#), unless they are provided for in groups [F16H 1/00](#) - [F16H 35/00](#).
- In this subclass, sets of rigidly-connected members are regarded as single members.
- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "toothed gearing" includes worm gearing and other gearing involving at least one wheel or sector provided with teeth or the equivalent, EXCEPT gearing with chains or toothed belts, which is treated as friction gearing;
 - "conveying motion" includes transmitting energy, and means that the applied and resultant motions are of the same kind, though they may differ in, e.g. speed, direction extent;
 - "rotary" implies that the motion may continue indefinitely;
 - "oscillating" means moving about an axis to an extent which is limited by the construction of the gearing, and which may exceed one revolution, the movement being alternately forwards and backwards during continued operation of the gearing;
 - "reciprocating" means moving substantially in a straight line, the movement being alternately forwards and backwards during continued operation of the gearing;
 - "reversing" or "reversal" means that an applied movement in one direction may produce a resultant movement in either of two opposed directions at will;
 - "central gears" includes any gears whose axis is the main axis of the gearing.
- Attention is drawn to the following places:

A01D 69/06	Gearings in harvesting machines
A63H 31/00	Gearing for toys
B21B 35/12	Toothed-wheel gearing for metal-rolling mills
B60K	Arrangement of transmissions in vehicles
B61C 9/00	Transmissions for railway locomotives
B62D 3/00	Vehicle steering gears
B62M	Transmissions for cycles
B63H 23/00	Transmissions for marine propulsions
B63H 25/00	Marine steering gears
{B64C 27/12, B64C 27/58}	{Transmissions for helicopters}
{B64D 35/00}	{Transmissions for aircraft}
F01-F04	Machines, engines, pumps
F15B 15/00	Gearings associated with fluid-actuated devices
G01D 5/04	Gearing used in indicating or recording apparatus in connection with measuring devices
H03J 1/00	Driving arrangements for tuning resonant circuits
H04L 13/04	Driving mechanisms for apparatus for transmission of coded digital information.

Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion

1/00	Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion (specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion F16H 3/00)	1/06	. . . with parallel axes
1/003	. {Monodirectionally torque-transmitting toothed gearing}	1/08	. . . the members having helical, herringbone, or like teeth
1/006	. {the driving and driven axes being designed to assume variable positions relative to one another during operation}	1/10	. . . one of the members being internally toothed
1/02	. without gears having orbital motion	1/12	. . . with non-parallel axes
1/04	. . involving only two intermeshing members	1/125	. . . {comprising spiral gears}
		1/14	. . . comprising conical gears only
		1/145	. . . {with offset axes, e.g. hypoid gearings}
		1/16	. . . comprising worm and worm-wheel
		1/163	. . . {with balls between the co-operating parts}

1/166	. . . . {with members rotating around axes on the worm or worm-wheel}	2001/327	. . . {with orbital gear sets comprising an internally toothed ring gear}
1/18	. . . . the members having helical, herringbone, or like teeth (F16H 1/14 takes precedence)	2001/328	. . . {comprising balancing means}
1/20	. . involving more than two intermeshing members	1/34	. . involving gears essentially having intermeshing elements other than involute or cycloidal teeth (in worm gearing F16H 1/30)
1/203	. . . {with non-parallel axes (F16H 1/22 takes precedence)}	1/36	. . with two central gears coupled by intermeshing orbital gears
1/206	. . . {characterised by the driving or driven member being composed of two or more gear wheels}	1/46	. . Systems consisting of a plurality of gear trains each with orbital gears, {i.e. systems having three or more central gears}
1/22	. . . with a plurality of driving or driven shafts; with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts	1/48	. . Special means compensating for misalignment of axes {, e.g. for equalising distribution of load on the face width of the teeth (in combination with distribution of load on the planet-wheels F16H 1/2809)}
1/222	. . . . {with non-parallel axes}	3/00	Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion (speed-changing or reversing mechanisms F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)
1/225	. . . . {with two or more worm and worm-wheel gearings}	3/001	. {convertible for varying the gear-ratio, e.g. for selecting one of several shafts as the input shaft}
1/227	. . . . {comprising two or more gearwheels in mesh with the same internally toothed wheel}	3/002	. {using gears having teeth movable out of mesh (F16H 3/42 takes precedence)}
1/24	. . involving gears essentially having intermeshing elements other than involute or cycloidal teeth (F16H 1/16 takes precedence)	3/003	. {the gear-ratio being changed by inversion of torque direction}
1/26	. . Special means compensating for misalignment of axes	3/005	. . {for gearings using gears having orbital motion}
1/28	. with gears having orbital motion	3/006	. {power being selectively transmitted by either one of the parallel flow paths}
1/2809	. . {with means for equalising the distribution of load on the planet-wheels}	2003/007	. . {with two flow paths, one being directly connected to the input, the other being connected to the input through a clutch}
1/2818	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the ring gear relative to the casing or shaft}	2003/008	. . {comprising means for selectively driving countershafts}
1/2827	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the planet carrier, e.g. relative to its shaft}	3/02	. without gears having orbital motion
1/2836	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the planets relative to the planet carrier or by using free floating planets}	3/04	. . with internally-toothed gears
1/2845	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the sun gear}	3/06	. . with worm and worm-wheel or gears essentially having helical or herring-bone teeth
1/2854	. . {involving conical gears}		NOTE
1/2863	. . {Arrangements for adjusting or for taking-up backlash}		In groups F16H 3/08, F16H 3/16 and F16H 3/20, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.
2001/2872	. . {comprising three central gears, i.e. ring or sun gear, engaged by at least one common orbital gear mounted on an idling carrier}	3/08	. . exclusively or essentially with continuously meshing gears, that can be disengaged from their shafts
2001/2881	. . {comprising two axially spaced central gears, i.e. ring or sun gear, engaged by at least one common orbital gear wherein one of the central gears is forming the output}	2003/0803	. . . {with countershafts coaxial with input or output shaft}
2001/289	. . {comprising two or more coaxial and identical sets of orbital gears, e.g. for distributing torque between the coaxial sets}	2003/0807	. . . {with gear ratios in which the power is transferred by axially coupling idle gears}
1/30	. . in which an orbital gear has an axis crossing the main axes of the gearing and has helical teeth or is a worm	2003/0811	. . . {using unsynchronised clutches}
1/32	. . in which the central axis of the gearing lies inside the periphery of an orbital gear	2003/0815	. . . {using torque sharing, i.e. engaging two gear ratios simultaneously to transfer large torque, e.g. using one slipping clutch}
1/321	. . . {the orbital gear being nutating}	2003/0818	. . . {comprising means for power-shifting}
2001/322	. . . {comprising at least one universal joint, e.g. a Cardan joint}	2003/0822	. . . {characterised by the arrangement of at least one reverse gear}
2001/323	. . . {comprising eccentric crankshafts driving or driven by a gearing}	2003/0826	. . . {wherein at least one gear on the input shaft, or on a countershaft is used for two different forward gear ratios}
2001/324	. . . {comprising two axially spaced, rigidly interconnected, orbital gears}		
2001/325	. . . {comprising a carrier with pins guiding at least one orbital gear with circular holes}		
2001/326	. . . {comprising a carrier with linear guiding means guiding at least one orbital gear}		

- 3/083 . . . with radially acting and axially controlled clutching members, e.g. sliding keys {(clutches with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially F16D 11/12; clutches with wedgeable clutching members F16D 15/00; systems of mechanically actuated clutches F16D 21/04)}
- 3/085 . . . with more than one output shaft
- 3/087 . . . characterised by the disposition of the gears (F16H 3/083, F16H 3/085 take precedence)
- NOTE**
- When counting the countershafts, the reverse countershaft is not taken into consideration if it is used for reversal only.
- 3/089 all of the meshing gears being supported by a pair of parallel shafts, one being the input shaft and the other the output shaft, there being no countershaft involved
- 3/091 including a single countershaft
- 3/0915 {with coaxial input and output shafts}
- 3/093 with two or more countershafts
- 2003/0931 {each countershaft having an output gear meshing with a single common gear on the output shaft}
- 2003/0933 {with coaxial countershafts}
- 2003/0935 {with multiple countershafts comprising only one idle gear and one gear fixed to the countershaft}
- 2003/0936 {with multiple countershafts comprising only two idle gears and one gear fixed to the countershaft}
- 2003/0938 {with multiple gears on the input shaft directly meshing with respective gears on the output shaft}
- 3/095 with means for ensuring an even distribution of torque between the countershafts
- 3/097 the input and output shafts being aligned on the same axis
- 3/10 . . . with one or more one-way clutches as an essential feature
- 3/12 . . . with means for synchronisation not incorporated in the clutches (synchronised clutches F16D 23/02)
- 2003/123 {using a brake}
- 3/126 {using an electric drive}
- 3/14 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/145 {with a pair of coaxial bevel gears, rotatable in opposite directions}
- 3/16 . . essentially with both gears that can be put out of gear and continuously-meshing gears that can be disengaged from their shafts
- 3/18 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/20 . . exclusively or essentially using gears that can be moved out of gear
- 3/22 . . . with gears shiftable only axially
- 3/24 with driving and driven shafts coaxial
- 3/26 and two or more additional shafts
- 3/28 an additional shaft being coaxial with the main shafts
- 3/30 with driving and driven shafts not coaxial
- 3/32 and an additional shaft
- 3/34 . . . with gears shiftable otherwise than only axially
- 3/36 . . . with a single gear meshable with any of a set of coaxial gears of different diameters
- 3/363 {the teeth of the set of coaxial gears being arranged on a surface of generally conical shape}
- 3/366 {the teeth of the set of coaxial gears being arranged on a generally flat, e.g. disc-type, surface}
- 3/38 . . . with synchro-meshing
- 3/385 {with braking means (constructional features of the final output mechanisms for reversing F16H 63/302)}
- 3/40 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/42 . . with gears having teeth formed or arranged for obtaining multiple gear ratios, e.g. nearly infinitely variable
- 3/423 . . . {the teeth being arranged on a surface of generally conical shape}
- 3/426 . . . {the teeth being arranged on a generally flat, e.g. disc-type surface}
- 3/44 . . using gears having orbital motion {(the gear-ratio being changed by inversion of torque direction F16H 3/005)}
- 2003/442 . . {comprising two or more sets of orbital gears arranged in a single plane}
- 2003/445 . . {without permanent connection between the input and the set of orbital gears}
- 2003/447 . . {without permanent connection between the set of orbital gears and the output}
- 3/46 . . Gearings having only two central gears, connected by orbital gears (F16H 3/68 - F16H 3/78 take precedence)
- 3/48 . . . with single orbital gears or pairs of rigidly-connected orbital gears
- 3/50 comprising orbital conical gears
- 3/52 comprising orbital spur gears
- 3/54 one of the central gears being internally toothed and the other externally toothed
- 3/56 both central gears being sun gears
- 3/58 . . . with sets of orbital gears, each consisting of two or more intermeshing orbital gears
- 3/60 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/62 . . Gearings having three or more central gears (F16H 3/68 - F16H 3/78 take precedence)
- 3/64 . . . composed of a number of gear trains, the drive always passing through all the trains, each train having not more than one connection for driving another train
- 3/66 . . . composed of a number of gear trains without drive passing from one train to another
- 3/663 {with conveying rotary motion between axially spaced orbital gears, e.g. RAVIGNEAUX}
- 3/666 {with compound planetary gear units, e.g. two intermeshing orbital gears (F16H 3/663 takes precedence)}
- 3/68 . . in which an orbital gear has an axis crossing the main axis of the gearing and has helical teeth or is a worm
- 3/70 . . in which the central axis of the gearing lies inside the periphery of an orbital gear
- 3/72 . . with a secondary drive, e.g. regulating motor, in order to vary speed continuously

- 3/721 . . . {with an energy dissipating device, e.g. regulating brake or fluid throttle, in order to vary speed continuously}
- 3/722 {with a fluid throttle}
- 3/724 . . . {using external powered electric machines}
- 3/725 {with means to change ratio in the mechanical gearing}
- 3/727 . . . {with at least two dynamo electric machines for creating an electric power path inside the gearing, e.g. using generator and motor for a variable power torque path (special adapted for a hybrid electric vehicle [B60K 6/20](#))}
- 3/728 {with means to change ratio in the mechanical gearing}
- 3/74 . . Complexes, not using actuatable speedchanging or regulating members, e.g. with gear ratio determined by free play of frictional or other forces
- 3/76 . . with an orbital gear having teeth formed or arranged for obtaining multiple gear ratios, e.g. nearly infinitely variable
- 3/78 . . Special adaptation of synchronisation mechanisms to these gearings
- 7/0836 . . . {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}
- 7/0838 . . . {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}
- 2007/084 . . . {having vibration damping characteristics dependent on the moving direction of the tensioner}
- 2007/0842 . . {Mounting or support of tensioner}
- 2007/0844 . . . {Mounting elements essentially within boundaries of final output members}
- 2007/0846 . . {comprising a mechanical stopper}
- 7/0848 . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}
- 2007/0851 . . . {Wedges}
- 2007/0853 . . . {Ratchets}
- 2007/0855 {comprising a clip member engaging with the rack teeth}
- 2007/0857 . . . {Screw mechanisms}
- 2007/0859 . . . {Check valves}
- 2007/0861 . . {comprising means for sensing tensioner position}
- 2007/0863 . . {Finally actuated members, e.g. constructional details thereof}
- 2007/0865 . . . {Pulleys}
- 2007/0868 {comprising means for changing working diameter of pulley}
- 2007/087 . . . {Sprockets}
- 2007/0872 . . . {Sliding members}
- 2007/0874 . . . {Two or more finally actuated members}
- 2007/0876 . . {Control or adjustment of actuators}
- 2007/0878 . . . {Disabling during transport}
- 2007/088 . . . {Manual adjustment}
- 2007/0882 . . . {the tension being a function of temperature}
- 2007/0885 . . . {the tension being a function of engine running condition}
- 2007/0887 . . . {the tension being a function of load}
- 2007/0889 . . {Path of movement of the finally actuated member}
- 2007/0891 . . . {Linear path}
- 2007/0893 . . . {Circular path}
- 2007/0895 . . . {Internal to external direction}
- 2007/0897 . . . {External to internal direction}
- 7/10 . . by adjusting the axis of a pulley {([F16H 7/0827](#) takes precedence)}
- 7/12 . . . of an idle pulley
- 7/1209 {with vibration damping means (vibration damping per se [F16F](#))}
- 7/1218 {of the dry friction type}
- 7/1227 {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}
- 7/1236 {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}
- 7/1245 {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}
- 7/1254 {without vibration damping means}
- 7/1263 {where the axis of the pulley moves along a substantially straight path}
- 7/1272 {with means for impeding reverse motion}
- 7/1281 {where the axis of the pulley moves along a substantially circular path}
- 7/129 {with means for impeding reverse motion}
- 7/14 . . . of a driving or driven pulley
- 7/16 without adjusting the driving or driven shaft

Gearing for conveying rotary motion by endless flexible members

- 7/00 Gearing for conveying rotary motion by endless flexible members (specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion [F16H 9/00](#); {Belts, V-belts, ropes, cables, and chains [F16G](#), chain-wheels [F16H 55/30](#); pulleys [F16H 55/36](#))}**
- 7/02 . . with belts; with V-belts
- 7/023 . . {with belts having a toothed contact surface or regularly spaced bosses or hollows for slipless or nearly slipless meshing with complementary profiled contact surface of a pulley (toothed belts [F16G 1/28](#), [F16G 5/20](#))}
- 2007/026 . . {with belts running in a mist of oil}
- 7/04 . . with ropes
- 7/06 . . with chains
- 7/08 . . Means for varying tension of belts, ropes, or chains (pulleys of adjustable construction [F16H 55/52](#) ; gearings with endless belts [F16H 7/02](#); tensioning for chains or belts specially adapted for cycles [B62M 9/16](#); belt or chain tensioning arrangements for endless conveyors [B65G 23/44](#))}
- 2007/0802 . . {Actuators for final output members}
- 2007/0804 . . . {Leaf springs}
- 2007/0806 . . . {Compression coil springs}
- 2007/0808 . . . {Extension coil springs}
- 2007/081 . . . {Torsion springs}
- 2007/0812 . . . {Fluid pressure}
- 2007/0814 {with valves opening on surplus pressure}
- 2007/0817 {with means for venting unwanted gas}
- 2007/0819 . . . {Rubber or other elastic materials}
- 2007/0821 . . . {working with gravity}
- 2007/0823 . . . {Electric actuators}
- 2007/0825 . . . {influenced by other actuators of output members}
- 7/0827 . . {for disconnecting the drive}
- 7/0829 . . {with vibration damping means}
- 7/0831 . . . {of the dry friction type}
- 7/0834 . . . {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}

7/18	. Means for guiding or supporting belts, ropes, or chains (construction of pulleys F16H 55/36)	13/04	. . with balls or with rollers acting in a similar manner
2007/185	. . {the guiding surface in contact with the belt, rope or chain having particular shapes, structures or materials}	13/06	. with members having orbital motion
7/20	. . Mountings for rollers or pulleys	13/08	. . with balls or with rollers acting in a similar manner
7/22	. Belt, rope, or chain shifters	13/10	. Means for influencing the pressure between the members
7/24	. Equipment for mounting belts, ropes or chains	13/12	. . by magnetic forces
9/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by endless flexible members (control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)	13/14	. . for automatically varying the pressure mechanically
9/02	. without members having orbital motion	15/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by friction between rotary members ({gearings for reversal only F16H 3/14, F16H 3/60}; control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)
9/04	. . using belts, V-belts, or ropes (with toothed belts F16H 9/24; pulleys of adjustable construction F16H 55/52)	15/01	. characterised by the use of a magnetisable powder or liquid as friction medium between the rotary members
9/06	. . . engaging a stepped pulley	15/02	. without members having orbital motion
9/08	. . . engaging a conical drum (F16H 9/12 takes precedence)	15/04	. . Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios
9/10	. . . engaging a pulley provided with radially-actuable elements carrying the belt	15/06	. . . in which a member A of uniform effective diameter mounted on a shaft may co-operate with different parts of a member B
9/12	. . . engaging a pulley built-up out of relatively axially-adjustable parts in which the belt engages the opposite flanges of the pulley directly without interposed belt-supporting members	15/08	. . . . in which the member B is a disc with a flat or approximately flat friction surface
9/125	. . . . {characterised by means for controlling the geometrical interrelationship of pulleys and the endless flexible member, e.g. belt alignment or position of the resulting axial pulley force in the plane perpendicular to the pulley axis}	15/10	. . . . . in which the axes of the two members cross or intersect
9/14	. . . . using only one pulley built-up out of adjustable conical parts	15/12	. . . . . in which one or each member is duplicated, e.g. for obtaining better transmission, for lessening the reaction forces on the bearings
9/16	. . . . using two pulleys, both built-up out of adjustable conical parts	15/14	. . . . . in which the axes of the members are parallel or approximately parallel
2009/163	. . . . . {Arrangements of two or more belt gearings mounted in parallel, e.g. for increasing transmittable torque}	15/16	. . . . . in which the member B has a conical friction surface
2009/166	. . . . . {Arrangements of two or more belt gearings mounted in series, e.g. for increasing ratio coverage}	15/18	. . . . . externally
9/18	. . . . . only one flange of each pulley being adjustable	15/20	. . . . . co-operating with the outer rim of the member A, which is perpendicular or nearly perpendicular to the friction surface of the member B
9/20	. . . . . both flanges of the pulleys being adjustable	15/22	. . . . . the axes of the members being parallel or approximately parallel
9/22	. . . specially adapted for ropes	15/24	. . . . . internally
9/24	. . using chains or toothed belts, belts in the form of links; Chains or belts specially adapted to such gearing (toothed belts F16G 1/28; V-belts in the form of links F16G 5/18; toothed V-belts F16G 5/20)	15/26	. . . . . in which the member B has a spherical friction surface centered on its axis of revolution
2009/245	. . . {with idle wheels to assist ratio change}	15/28	. . . . . with external friction surface
9/26	. with members having orbital motion	15/30	. . . . . with internal friction surface
		15/32	. . . . . in which the member B has a curved friction surface formed as a surface of a body of revolution generated by a curve which is neither a circular arc centered on its axis of revolution nor a straight line
Other friction gearing for conveying rotary motion		15/34	. . . . . with convex friction surface
13/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion by friction between rotary members (specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion F16H 15/00; {friction discs F16H 55/32})	15/36	. . . . . with concave friction surface, e.g. a hollow toroid surface
13/02	. without members having orbital motion	15/38	. . . . . with two members B having hollow toroid surfaces opposite to each other, the member or members A being adjustably mounted between the surfaces

2015/383	. . . . . {with two or more sets of toroid gearings arranged in parallel}	19/06	. . comprising {flexible members, e.g. an} endless flexible member
2015/386	. . . . . {with two or more sets of toroid gearings arranged in series}		WARNING
15/40	. . . in which two members co-operative by means of balls, or rollers of uniform effective diameter, not mounted on shafts		Groups F16H 19/0604 - F16H 19/0672 are not complete pending reclassification; see also this group
15/42	. . . in which two members co-operate by means of rings or by means of parts of endless flexible members pressed between the first mentioned members	19/0604	. . . {with means to double or half the stroke of the reciprocating member}
15/44	. . . in which two members of non-uniform effective diameter directly co-operate with one another	2019/0609	. . . {the reciprocating motion being created by drums with different diameters using a differential effect}
15/46	. . Gearings providing a discontinuous or stepped range of gear ratios	2019/0613	. . . {the flexible member being a toothed belt or chain engaging a rack}
15/48	. with members having orbital motion	19/0618	. . . {the flexible member, e.g. cable, being wound on a drum or thread for creating axial movement parallel to the drum}
15/50	. . Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios	19/0622	. . . {for converting reciprocating movement into oscillating movement and vice versa, the reciprocating movement is perpendicular to the axis of oscillation}
15/503	. . . {in which two members co-operate by means of balls or rollers of uniform effective diameter, not mounted on shafts}	2019/0627	. . . . {the flexible member, e.g. a cable, being wound with one string to a drum and unwound with other string from the same or an other drum to create reciprocating movement of the flexible member}
15/506	. . . {in which two members of non-uniform effective diameter directly co-operate with one another}	19/0631	. . . {the flexible member, e.g. a cable, being wound with one string to a drum and unwound with other string from the same or an other drum to create reciprocating movement of the flexible member}
15/52	. . . in which a member of uniform effective diameter mounted on a shaft may co-operate with different parts of another member	19/0636	. . . {the flexible member being a non-buckling chain}
15/54	. . . in which two members co-operate by means of rings or by means of parts of endless flexible members pressed between the first-mentioned members	19/064	. . . {the flexible push member uses a bended profile to generate stiffness, e.g. spreading belts}
15/56	. . Gearings providing a discontinuous or stepped range of gear ratios	19/0645	. . . {using guided flexible members, i.e. the flexible member being supported at least partially by a guide to transmit the reciprocating movement}
19/00	Gearings comprising essentially only toothed gears or friction members and not capable of conveying indefinitely-continuing rotary motion (with intermittently-driving members F16H 27/00 - F16H 31/00; rope or like tackle for lifting or haulage B66D 3/00)	19/065	. . . {with flexible members between discs creating reciprocation by relative rotation of the discs}
19/001	. {for conveying reciprocating or limited rotary motion}	19/0654	. . . {using twisting movement of flexible members to shorten the axial length}
19/003	. . {comprising a flexible member}	19/0659	. . . {combined with means for creating non-linear characteristics, e.g. cams; Means for creating different velocity on forward and reverse stroke}
19/005	. . . {for conveying oscillating or limited rotary motion}	19/0663	. . . {with telescopic means, e.g. for supporting or shielding the reciprocating member}
19/006	. . . {for converting reciprocating into an other reciprocating motion}	2019/0668	. . . {Both ends of the flexible member are fixed to the casing}
2019/008	. . {Facilitating the engagement or stopping of gear sections}	19/0672	. . . {characterised by means for tensioning the flexible member}
19/02	. for interconverting rotary {or oscillating} motion and reciprocating motion	2019/0677	. . . {characterised by the means for fixing the flexible member to a drum}
19/025	. . {comprising a friction shaft}	2019/0681	. . . {characterised by an endless flexible member, i.e. the flexible member forming a closed loop}
19/04	. . comprising a rack	2019/0686	. . . . {the flexible member being directly driven, e.g. by a pulley, and the reciprocating member forming a part of the loop, i.e. a part of the endless flexible member}
19/043	. . . {for converting reciprocating movement in a continuous rotary movement or vice versa, e.g. by opposite racks engaging intermittently for a part of the stroke}	2019/069	. . . {with means for generating two superposed movements, e.g. for driving a X-Y table}
2019/046	. . . {Facilitating the engagement or stopping of racks}		

- 2019/0695 . . . {Generating pivoting movement of a joint}
 19/08 . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
 2019/085 . . {by using flexible members}

Gearing for conveying or converting motion by means of levers, links, or cams (combination of gearings of different types [F16H 37/00](#))

- 21/00 Gearings comprising primarily only links or levers, with or without slides**
 21/02 . the movements of two or more independently-moving members being combined into a single movement
 21/04 . Guiding mechanisms, e.g. for straight-line guidance (for drawing-machines [B43L](#))
 21/06 . which can be made ineffective when desired
 21/08 . . by pushing a reciprocating rod out of its operative position
 21/10 . all movement being in or parallel to a single plane
 21/12 . . for conveying rotary motion
 21/14 . . . by means of cranks, eccentrics, or like members fixed to one rotary member and guided along tracks on the other
 21/16 . . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion
 21/18 . . . Crank gearings; Eccentric gearings
 21/20 . . . with adjustment of throw (adjustable cranks or eccentrics [F16C 3/28](#); adjustable connecting-rods [F16C 7/06](#))
 21/22 . . . with one connecting-rod and one guided slide to each crank or eccentric
 21/24 without further links or guides
 21/26 with toggle action
 21/28 with cams or additional guides
 21/30 with members having rolling contact
 21/32 with additional members comprising only pivoted links or arms
 21/34 with two or more connecting-rods to each crank or eccentric
 21/36 without swinging connecting-rod, e.g. with epicyclic parallel motion, slot and crank motion
 21/365 {with planetary gearing having a ratio of 2:1 between sun gear and planet gear}
 21/38 with means for temporary energy accumulation, e.g. to overcome dead-centre positions
 21/40 . . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
 21/42 . . . with adjustable throw
 21/44 . . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions
 21/46 . with movements in three dimensions
 21/48 . . for conveying rotary motions
 21/50 . . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion ([F16H 23/00](#) takes precedence)
 21/52 . . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
 21/54 . . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions

- 23/00 Wobble-plate gearings; Oblique-crank gearings** {(conveying rotary motion with toothed nutating gears [F16H 1/321](#))}
 23/02 . with adjustment of throw by changing the position of the wobble-member ([F16H 29/04](#), [F16H 33/10](#) take precedence)
 23/04 . with non-rotary wobble-members
 23/06 . . with sliding members hinged to reciprocating members
 23/08 . . connected to reciprocating members by connecting-rods
 23/10 . with rotary wobble-plates with plane surfaces
25/00 Gearings comprising primarily only cams, cam-followers and screw-and-nut mechanisms
 25/02 . the movements of two or more independently moving members being combined into a single movement
 25/04 . for conveying rotary motion
 25/06 . . with intermediate members guided along tracks on both rotary members
 2025/063 . . . {the intermediate members, e.g. balls, engaging cams on opposite coaxial discs}
 2025/066 . . . {the intermediate members being rollers supported in a chain}
 25/08 . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion ([F16H 23/00](#) takes precedence)
 25/10 . . with adjustable throw (adjustable cams [F16H 53/04](#))
 25/12 . . with reciprocation along the axis of rotation, e.g. gearings with helical grooves and automatic reversal, {or cams} (screw mechanisms without automatic reversal [F16H 25/20](#))
 25/122 . . . {Gearings with helical grooves and automatic reversal}
 25/125 . . . {having the cam on an end surface of the rotating element}
 2025/127 . . . {using electric solenoids for generating the reciprocating motion}
 25/14 . . with reciprocation perpendicular to the axis of rotation ([F16H 21/36](#) takes precedence)
 25/16 . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
 25/18 . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions
 25/183 . . {conveying only reciprocating motion, e.g. wedges}
 25/186 . . {with reciprocation along the axis of oscillation}
 25/20 . . Screw mechanisms (with automatic reversal [F16H 25/12](#))
 25/2003 . . . {with arrangements for taking up backlash ([F16H 25/2209](#) takes precedence)}
 25/2006 {with more than one nut or with nuts consisting of more than one bearing part}
 25/2009 {with radial preloading}
 2025/2012 {using a spring member creating rotary torque for counter rotating the two nuts, e.g. a torsion bar}
 25/2015 . . . {Elements specially adapted for stopping actuators in the end position; Position sensing means}
 25/2018 . . . {with both screw and nut being driven, i.e. screw and nut are both rotating}
 25/2021 . . . {with means for avoiding overloading}

25/2025	. . .	{with means to disengage the nut or screw from their counterpart; Means for connecting screw and nut for stopping reciprocating movement (F16H 25/2015 takes precedence)}
2025/2028	. . .	{specially adapted for converting reciprocating motion into rotary motion, e.g. by using screw profile with high efficiency}
2025/2031	. . .	{Actuator casings}
2025/2034	. . .	{Extruded frame casings}
2025/2037	. . .	{Actuator supports or means for fixing piston end, e.g. flanges}
2025/204	. . .	{Axial sliding means, i.e. for rotary support and axial guiding of nut or screw shaft}
2025/2043	. . .	{Screw mechanisms driving an oscillating lever, e.g. lever with perpendicular pivoting axis}
2025/2046	. . .	{with gears arranged perpendicular to screw shaft axis, e.g. helical gears engaging tangentially the screw shaft}
25/205	. . .	{comprising alternate power paths, e.g. for fail safe back-up}
2025/2053	. . .	{Screws in parallel arrangement driven simultaneously with an output member moved by both screws}
25/2056	. . .	{Telescopic screws with at least three screw members in coaxial arrangement}
2025/2059	. . .	{Superposing movement by two coaxial screws, e.g. with opposite thread direction (telescopic screws with three screw members F16H 25/2056)}
2025/2062	. . .	{Arrangements for driving the actuator}
2025/2065	. . .	{Manual back-up means for overriding motor control, e.g. hand operation in case of failure}
2025/2068	. . .	{Means for returning linear actuator to zero position, e.g. upon occurrence of failure by using a spring}
2025/2071	. . .	{Disconnecting drive source from the actuator, e.g. using clutches for release of drive connection during manual control}
2025/2075	. . .	{Coaxial drive motors}
2025/2078	. . .	{the rotor being integrated with the nut body}
2025/2081	. . .	{Parallel arrangement of drive motor to screw axis}
2025/2084	. . .	{Perpendicular arrangement of drive motor to screw axis}
2025/2087	. . .	{using planetary gears}
2025/209	. . .	{using worm gears}
2025/2093	. . .	{using conical gears}
2025/2096	. . .	{using endless flexible members}
25/22	. . .	with balls, rollers, or similar members between the co-operating parts; Elements essential to the use of such members
25/2204	. . .	{with balls}
25/2209	. . .	{with arrangements for taking up backlash}
25/2214	. . .	{with elements for guiding the circulating balls}
25/2219	. . .	{Axially mounted end-deflectors}
25/2223	. . .	{Cross over deflectors between adjacent thread turns, e.g. S-form deflectors connecting neighbouring threads}
25/2228	. . .	{the device for circulation forming a part of the screw member}
25/2233	. . .	{with cages or means to hold the balls in position}
25/2238	. . .	{using ball spacers, i.e. spacers separating the balls, e.g. by forming a chain supporting the balls}
2025/2242	. . .	{Thread profile of the screw or nut showing a pointed "gothic" arch in cross-section}
25/2247	. . .	{with rollers}
25/2252	. . .	{Planetary rollers between nut and screw}
2025/2257	. . .	{with means for shifting planetary rollers axially, e.g. into central position}
25/2261	. . .	{arranged substantially perpendicular to the screw shaft axis}
25/2266	. . .	{arranged substantially in parallel to the screw shaft axis (planetary rollers F16H 25/2252)}
2025/2271	. . .	{with means for guiding circulating rollers}
2025/2276	. . .	{using roller spacers, i.e. spacers separating the rollers, e.g. by forming a complete chain}
2025/228	. . .	{Screw mechanisms having rollers being supported by the screw shaft and engaging the nut}
25/2285	. . .	{with rings engaging the screw shaft with the inner perimeter, e.g. using inner rings of a ball bearing}
25/229	. . .	{Eccentric rings with their axis arranged substantially parallel to the screw shaft axis}
25/2295	. . .	{Rings which are inclined or can pivot around an axis perpendicular to the screw shaft axis}
25/24	. . .	Elements essential to such mechanisms, e.g. screws, nuts (F16H 25/22 takes precedence)
25/2409	. . .	{one of the threads being replaced by elements specially formed for engaging the screw or nut, e.g. pins, racks, toothed belts}
25/2418	. . .	{Screw seals, wipers, scrapers or the like}
25/2427	. . .	{one of the threads being replaced by a wire or stripmetal, e.g. spring}
2025/2436	. . .	{Intermediate screw supports for reducing unsupported length of screw shaft}
2025/2445	. . .	{Supports for compensating misalignment or offset between screw and nut}
25/2454	. . .	{Brakes; Rotational locks}
2025/2463	. . .	{using a wrap spring brake, i.e. a helical wind up spring for braking or locking}
25/2472	. . .	{Safety nuts}
2025/2481	. . .	{Special features for facilitating the manufacturing of spindles, nuts, or sleeves of screw devices}
2025/249	. . .	{Special materials or coatings for screws or nuts (lubrication F16H 57/0497)}
Gearings with intermittently-driving member		
27/00	Step-by-step mechanisms without freewheel members, e.g. Geneva driven (rotary gearings with cyclically-varying velocity ratio F16H 35/02; impulse couplings F16D 5/00; clockwork escapements G04B 15/00)	

- 27/02 . with at least one reciprocating or oscillating transmission member { (F16H 27/04 takes precedence) }
- 27/04 . for converting continuous rotation into a step-by-step rotary movement
- 27/045 . . { Mechanism comprising a member with partially helical tracks }
- 27/06 . . Mechanisms with driving pins in driven slots, e.g. Geneva drives
- 27/08 . . with driving toothed gears with interrupted toothing
- 27/10 . . obtained by means of disengageable transmission members, combined or not combined with mechanisms according to group F16H 27/06 or F16H 27/08
- 29/00 Gearings for conveying rotary motion with intermittently-driving members, e.g. with freewheel action (freewheels F16D 41/00 {; Gearings for converting oscillating or reciprocating movement with freewheeling members or other intermittently-driving members into a rotary movement F16H 31/00})**
- 29/02 . between one of the shafts and an oscillating or reciprocating intermediate member, not rotating with either of the shafts (F16H 29/20, F16H 29/22 take precedence)
- 29/04 . . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of a crank, an eccentric a wobble-plate, or cam, on one of the shafts
- 29/06 . . . with concentric shafts, an annular intermediate member moving around and being supported on an adjustable crank or eccentric
- 29/08 . . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of the path of movement, the location of the pivot, or the effective length, of an oscillating connecting member
- 29/10 . . in which the transmission ratio is changed by directly operating on the intermittently driving members
- 29/12 . between rotary driving and driven members (F16H 29/20, F16H 29/22 take precedence)
- 29/14 . . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of an otherwise stationary guide member for the intermittently-driving members
- 29/16 . . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of the distance between the axes of the rotary members
- 29/18 . . . in which the intermittently-driving members slide along approximately radial guides while rotating with one of the rotary members
- 29/20 . the intermittently-acting members being shaped as worms, screws, or racks
- 29/22 . with automatic speed change
- 31/00 Other gearings with freewheeling members or other intermittently driving members (F16H 21/00, F16H 23/00, F16H 25/00 take precedence; gearings involving the use of automatic changing-mechanisms, e.g. cyclically-actuated reversal gearings, see the appropriate groups)**
- 31/001 . { Mechanisms with freewheeling members }
- 31/002 . . { Hand-driven ratchets (wrenches of the ratchet type B25B 13/46) }
- 31/003 . { Step-by-step mechanisms for rotary motion }
- 31/004 . . { with pawls driven by a rotary cam }
- 31/005 . . { with pawls driven by a reciprocating or oscillating transmission member (F16H 31/002, F16H 31/004 take precedence) }
- 31/006 . . { with friction means }
- 31/007 . { Step-by-step mechanisms for linear motion }
- 31/008 . . { with friction means }
- 33/00 Gearings based on repeated accumulation and delivery of energy**
- 33/02 . Rotary transmissions with mechanical accumulators, e.g. weights, springs, intermittently-connected flywheels
- 33/04 . . Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable velocity ratio, in which self-regulation is sought
- 33/06 . . . based essentially on spring action (ratchet slip couplings F16D 7/04)
- 33/08 . . . based essentially on inertia
- 33/10 with gyroscopic action, e.g. comprising wobble-plates, oblique cranks
- 33/12 with a driving member connected differentially with both a driven member and an oscillatory member with large resistance to movement, e.g. Constantinesco gearing
- 33/14 having orbital members influenced by regulating masses
- 33/16 which have their own free motion, or consist of fluid
- 33/18 of which the motion is constrained
- 33/185 { the masses being fixed to the orbital members }
- 33/20 . for interconversion, based essentially on inertia, of rotary motion and reciprocating or oscillating motion { (for converting into a linear propulsion force, i.e. inertia motors F03G 3/00) }
- 35/00 Gearings or mechanisms with other special functional features**
- 2035/001 . { Gearings with eccentric mounted gears, e.g. for cyclically varying ratio }
- 2035/003 . { Gearings comprising pulleys or toothed members of non-circular shape, e.g. elliptical gears (harmonic drives with elliptical wave generators F16H 49/001) }
- 2035/005 . { Gearings or mechanisms preventing back-driving (braking or locking of screw actuators F16H 25/2454) }
- 2035/006 . { Gearings or mechanisms for stopping or limiting movement, e.g. stopping a movement after few turns (for linear screw actuators F16H 25/2015) }
- 35/008 . { for variation of rotational phase relationship, e.g. angular relationship between input and output shaft (couplings F16D 3/10) }
- 35/02 . for conveying rotary motion with cyclically varying velocity ratio (speed-changing mechanisms operating cyclically, see the appropriate groups)
- 35/06 . Gearings designed to allow relative movement between supports thereof without ill effects (F16H 1/26, F16H 1/48 take precedence {; mounting or supporting gearboxes F16H 57/025})
- 35/08 . for adjustment of members on moving parts from a stationary place

35/10	• Arrangements or devices for absorbing overload or preventing damage by overload (for screw mechanisms F16H 25/2021); couplings for transmitting rotation F16D)	2037/047	• • • {comprising one or more orbital gear sets coaxial with a first shaft and having more than one drive connection to a second shaft parallel to the first shaft}
2035/103	• • {with drive interruption by structural failure of overload preventing means, e.g. using shear pins}	2037/048	• • • {Combinations of parallel shaft and orbital motion gearing, wherein the orbital motion gear has more than one connection with the parallel shaft gearing}
2035/106	• • {Monitoring of overload}	2037/049	• • • {Forward-reverse units with forward and reverse gears for achieving multiple forward and reverse gears, e.g. for working machines}
35/12	• Transmitting mechanisms with delayed effect (vibration- or shock-dampers in general F16F)	37/06	• • with a plurality of driving or driven shafts; with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts
35/14	• Mechanisms with only two stable positions, e.g. acting at definite angular positions	37/065	• • • {with a plurality of driving or driven shafts (F16H 37/08 takes precedence)}
35/16	• Mechanisms for movements or movement relations conforming to mathematical formulae (devices in which computing operations are performed mechanically G06G 3/00)	37/08	• • • with differential gearing
35/18	• Turning devices for rotatable members, e.g. shafts (starting devices for internal-combustion engines F02N)	37/0806	• • • • {with a plurality of driving or driven shafts}
37/00	Combinations of mechanical gearings, not hereinbefore provided for (applications of "underdrives" or "overdrives" in motor vehicles, combinations with differential gearings in motor vehicles B60K)	37/0813	• • • • • {with only one input shaft (differentials for four wheel drive vehicles B60K 17/346)}
37/02	• comprising essentially only toothed or friction gearings	37/082	• • • • • {and additional planetary reduction gears}
37/021	• • {toothed gearing combined with continuous variable friction gearing}	37/0826	• • • • • {with only one output shaft}
37/022	• • • {the toothed gearing having orbital motion}	37/0833	• • • • • {with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts, i.e. with two or more internal power paths (F16H 3/72 takes precedence)}
2037/023	• • • {CVT's provided with at least two forward and one reverse ratio in a serial arranged sub-transmission}	37/084	• • • • • {at least one power path being a continuously variable transmission, i.e. CVT}
2037/025	• • • {CVT's in which the ratio coverage is used more than once to produce the overall transmission ratio coverage, e.g. by shift to end of range, then change ratio in sub-transmission and shift CVT through range once again}	37/0846	• • • • • {CVT using endless flexible members}
2037/026	• • • {CVT layouts with particular features of reversing gear, e.g. to achieve compact arrangement}	37/0853	• • • • • {CVT using friction between rotary members having a first member of uniform effective diameter cooperating with different parts of a second member}
37/027	• • {toothed gearing combined with a gear using endless flexible members for reversing rotary motion only}	37/086	• • • • • {CVT using two coaxial friction members cooperating with at least one intermediate friction member}
2037/028	• • {having two distinct forward drive ratios and one reverse drive ratio arranged in series with a continuously variable transmission unit}	2037/0866	• • • • • {Power split variators with distributing differentials, with the output of the CVT connected or connectable to the output shaft}
37/04	• • Combinations of toothed gearings only (F16H 37/06 takes precedence)	2037/0873	• • • • • {with switching, e.g. to change ranges}
37/041	• • • {for conveying rotary motion with constant gear ratio}	2037/088	• • • • • {Power split variators with summing differentials, with the input of the CVT connected or connectable to the input shaft}
	WARNING	2037/0886	• • • • • {with switching means, e.g. to change ranges}
	This group is not complete pending a reorganisation; see also subgroups of F16H 1/00	2037/0893	• • • • • {characterised in the ratio of the continuously variable transmission is different from zero when the output shaft speed is zero}
37/042	• • • {change gear transmissions in group arrangement}	37/10	• • • • at both ends of intermediate shafts (F16H 37/0806 takes precedence)}
37/043	• • • • {without gears having orbital motion}	2037/101	• • • • • {Power split variators with one differential at each end of the CVT}
2037/044	• • • • • {comprising a separate gearing unit for shifting between forward or reverse}	2037/102	• • • • • {the input or output shaft of the transmission is connected or connectable to two or more differentials}
2037/045	• • • • • {comprising a separate gearing unit for shifting between high and low ratio range}	2037/103	• • • • • {Power split variators with each end of the CVT connected or connectable to a Ravigneaux set}
37/046	• • • • {with an additional planetary gear train, e.g. creep gear, overdrive}		

2037/104	. . . . . {Power split variators with one end of the CVT connected or connectable to two or more differentials}	39/16	. . . . . with cylinders arranged perpendicular to the main axis of the gearing
2037/105	. . . . . {characterised by number of modes or ranges, e.g. for compound gearing}	39/18	. . . . . the connections of the pistons being at the outer ends of the cylinders
2037/106	. . . . . {with switching means to provide two variator modes or ranges}	39/20	. . . . . the connections of the pistons being at the inner ends of the cylinders
2037/107	. . . . . {with switching means to provide three variator modes or ranges}	39/22	. . . with liquid chambers shaped as bodies of revolution concentric with the main axis of the gearing
2037/108	. . . . . {with switching means to provide four or more variator modes or ranges}	39/24	. . . . with rotary displacement members, e.g. provided with axially or radially movable vanes passing movable sealing members
37/12	. Gearings comprising primarily toothed or friction gearing, links or levers, and cams, or members of at least two of these types (F16H 21/14 , F16H 21/28 , F16H 21/30 take precedence; toothed or friction gearing or cam gearing with only an additional lever or link, see the appropriate group for the main gearing)	39/26	. . . with liquid chambers not shaped as bodies of revolution or shaped as bodies of revolution eccentric to the main axis of the gearing
37/122	. . {for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion}	39/28	. . . . with liquid chambers formed in rotary members
37/124	. . {for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion}	39/30	. . . . with liquid chambers formed in stationary members
37/126	. . . {Guiding mechanism using levers combined with gearings for straight line output movement, e.g. by using gears or pulleys with ratio 2:1}	39/32	. . . . . with sliding vanes carried by the rotor
2037/128	. . {Generating reciprocating motion by a planetary gear (ratio 2:1) using endless flexible members}	39/34	. . . in which a rotor on one shaft co-operates with a rotor on another shaft
37/14	. . the movements of two or more independently-moving members being combined into a single movement {(screw mechanisms with both nut and screw being driven F16H 25/2018)}	39/36	. . . . . toothed-gear type
37/16	. . with a driving or driven member which both rotates or oscillates on its axis and reciprocates	39/38	. . . . Displacement screw-pump type
		39/40	. . . Hydraulic differential gearings, e.g. having a rotary input housing with interconnected liquid chambers for both outputs
		39/42	. . pump and motor being of different types
		41/00	Rotary fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type (control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)
		41/02	. with pump and turbine connected by conduits or ducts
		41/04	. Combined pump-turbine units
		41/22	. . Gearing systems consisting of a plurality of hydrokinetic units operating alternatively, e.g. made effective or ineffective by filling or emptying or by mechanical clutches
		41/24	. Details
		2041/243	. . {Connections between pump shell and cover shell of the turbine}
		2041/246	. . {relating to one way clutch of the stator}
		41/26	. . Shape of runner blades or channels with respect to function
		41/28	. . with respect to manufacture, e.g. blade attachment
		2041/285	. . . {of stator blades}
		41/30	. . relating to venting, lubrication, cooling, circulation of the cooling medium
		41/32	. Selection of working fluids (chemical aspects , see the relevant classes)
		43/00	Other fluid gearing, e.g. with oscillating input or output {(generating mechanical vibrations of infrasonic or sonic frequency B06B ; percussive tools B25D 9/00 ; mine roof supports for step by step movement E21D 23/00 ; reciprocating-piston machines without rotary main shaft F01B 11/08 ; fluid pressure actuators F15B)}
		43/02	. Fluid gearing actuated by pressure waves
39/00	Rotary fluid gearing using pumps and motors of the volumetric type, i.e. passing a predetermined volume of fluid per revolution ({application to motor vehicles B60K }; application to lifting or pushing equipment B66F ; control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)		
2039/005	. {comprising arrangements or layout to change the capacity of the motor or pump by moving the hydraulic chamber of the motor or pump}		
39/01	. Pneumatic gearing; Gearing working with subatmospheric pressure (pneumatic hammers B25D 9/00)		
39/02	. with liquid motors at a distance from liquid pumps		
39/04	. with liquid motor and pump combined in one unit		
39/06	. . pump and motor being of the same type		
39/08	. . . each with one main shaft and provided with pistons reciprocating in cylinders		
39/10	. . . . with cylinders arranged around and parallel or approximately parallel to the main axis of the gearing		
2039/105	. . . . . {at least one pair of motors or pumps sharing a common swash plate}		
39/12	. . . . . with stationary cylinders		
39/14	. . . . . with cylinders carried in rotary cylinder blocks or cylinder-bearing members		

45/00	Combinations of fluid gearings for conveying rotary motion with couplings or clutches (F16H 41/22 , F16H 47/085) take precedence; conjoint control of driveline clutches and change-speed gearing in vehicles B60W 10/02 , B60W 10/10 (and B60W 30/18)	47/065	. . {the mechanical gearing being of the friction or endless flexible member type}
	NOTE Clutches for varying working conditions in fluid torque-converters are regarded as part of the torque converter	47/07	. . using two or more power-transmitting fluid circuits (F16H 47/065 ,) F16H 47/10 take precedence)
2045/002	. {comprising a clutch between prime mover and fluid gearing}	47/08	. . the mechanical gearing being of the type with members having orbital motion { F16H 47/065 takes precedence)}
2045/005	. {comprising a clutch between fluid gearing and the mechanical gearing unit}	47/085	. . . {with at least two mechanical connections between the hydraulic device and the mechanical transmissions}
2045/007	. {comprising a damper between turbine of the fluid gearing and the mechanical gearing unit}	47/10	. . . using two or more power-transmitting fluid circuits
45/02	. with mechanical clutches for bridging a fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type (control of torque converter lock-up clutches F16H 61/14)	47/12	. . . the members with orbital motion having vanes interacting with the fluid
2045/0205	. . {two chamber system, i.e. without a separated, closed chamber specially adapted for actuating a lock-up clutch}	48/00	Differential gearings (cooling or lubricating of differential gearing F16H 57/04)
2045/021	. . {three chamber system, i.e. comprising a separated, closed chamber specially adapted for actuating a lock-up clutch}		NOTE When classifying in this main group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in all appropriate places.
2045/0215	. . {Details of oil circulation}	2048/02	. {Transfer gears for influencing drive between outputs}
2045/0221	. . {with damping means}	2048/04	. . {having unequal torque transfer between two outputs}
2045/0226	. . . {comprising two or more vibration dampers}	48/05	. Multiple interconnected differential sets
2045/0231	. . . . {arranged in series}	48/06	. with gears having orbital motion
2045/0236	. . . {with axial dampers, e.g. comprising a ramp system}	48/08	. . comprising bevel gears
2045/0242	. . . {with viscous dampers}	2048/082	. . . {characterised by the arrangement of output shafts}
2045/0247	. . . {having a turbine with hydrodynamic damping means}	2048/085	. . . {characterised by shafts or gear carriers for orbital gears}
2045/0252	. . . {having a damper arranged on input side of the lock-up clutch}	2048/087	. . . {characterised by the pinion gears, e.g. their type or arrangement}
2045/0257	. . . {having a pump adapted for use as a secondary mass of the damping system}	48/10	. . with orbital spur gears
2045/0263	. . . {the damper comprising a pendulum}	2048/102	. . . {with spur gears engaging face gears}
2045/0268	. . . {the damper comprising a gearing}	2048/104	. . . {characterised by two sun gears}
2045/0273	. . {characterised by the type of the friction surface of the lock-up clutch}	2048/106	. . . {characterised by two sun gears}
2045/0278	. . . {comprising only two co-acting friction surfaces}	2048/108	. . . {characterised by intermeshing orbital gears, i.e. at least two intermeshing orbital gears}
2045/0284	. . . {Multiple disk type lock-up clutch}	48/11	. . . having intermeshing planet gears
2045/0289	. . . {Details of friction surfaces of the lock-up clutch}	48/12	. without gears having orbital motion
2045/0294	. . . {Single disk type lock-up clutch, i.e. using a single disc engaged between friction members}	48/14	. . with cams
47/00	Combinations of mechanical gearing with fluid clutches or fluid gearing (conjoint control of driveline clutches and change-speed gearing in vehicles B60W 10/02 and B60W 10/10)	48/142	. . . {consisting of linked clutches using axially movable inter-engaging parts}
47/02	. the fluid gearing being of the volumetric type	48/145	. . . . {with friction clutching members}
2047/025	. . {the fluid gearing comprising a plurality of pumps or motors}	48/147	. . . {with driven cam followers or balls engaging two opposite cams}
47/04	. . the mechanical gearing being of the type with members having orbital motion	48/16	. . with freewheels
2047/045	. . . {the fluid gearing comprising a plurality of pumps or motors}	48/18	. . with fluid gearing
47/06	. the fluid gearing being of the hydrokinetic type	48/19	. . consisting of two linked clutches
		48/20	. Arrangements for suppressing or influencing the differential action, e.g. locking devices
		2048/201	. . {with means directly braking the orbital gears}
		2048/202	. . {using freewheel clutches}
		2048/204	. . {Control of arrangements for suppressing differential actions}
		2048/205	. . . {using the steering as a control parameter}
		2048/207	. . . {using torque sensors}
		2048/208	. . . {using flywheels}
		48/22	. . using friction clutches or brakes

- 48/24 . . using positive clutches or brakes
- 48/26 . . using fluid action, e.g. viscous clutches
- 2048/265 . . . {with a fluid throttling means}
- 48/27 . . using internally-actuatable fluid pressure, e.g. internal pump types
- 48/28 . . using self-locking gears or self-braking gears
- 2048/282 . . . {using the axial movement of axially movable bevel gears}
- 48/285 . . . with self-braking intermeshing gears having parallel axes and having worms or helical teeth
- 48/29 . . . with self-braking intermeshing gears having perpendicular arranged axes and having worms or helical teeth
- 48/295 . . using multiple means for force boosting
- 48/30 . . using externally-actuatable means
- 2048/305 . . . {using manual actuators}
- 48/32 . . . using fluid pressure actuators
- 48/34 . . . using electromagnetic or electric actuators
- 2048/343 {using a rotary motor}
- 2048/346 {using a linear motor}
- 48/36 . characterised by intentionally generating speed difference between outputs
- 2048/362 . . {using a continuously variable transmission}
- 2048/364 . . {using electric or hydraulic motors}
- 2048/366 . . {using additional non-orbital gears in combination with clutches or brakes}
- 2048/368 . . {using additional orbital gears in combination with clutches or brakes}
- 48/38 . Constructional details (the outer casing comprising the differential and supporting input and output shafts F16H 57/037)
- 2048/382 . . {Methods for manufacturing differential gearings}
- 2048/385 . . {of the ring or crown gear}
- 2048/387 . . {Shields or washers}
- 48/40 . . characterised by features of the rotating cases
- 2048/405 . . . {characterised by features of the bearing of the rotating case}
- 48/42 . . characterised by features of the input shafts, e.g. mounting of drive gears thereon
- 2048/423 . . . {characterised by bearing arrangement}
- 2048/426 {characterised by spigot bearing arrangement, e.g. bearing for supporting the free end of the drive shaft pinion}
- 49/00 Other gearings**
- 49/001 . {Wave gearings, e.g. harmonic drive transmissions (harmonic drives specially adapted for positioning programme-controlled manipulators B25J 9/1025)}
- 2049/003 . . {Features of the flexsplines therefor}
- 49/005 . {Magnetic gearings with physical contact between gears (rotating torque transmitting elements of the permanent-magnet type H02K 49/102)}
- 2049/006 . {Wave generators producing a non-elliptical shape of flexsplines, i.e. with a qualified different shape than elliptical}
- 2049/008 . {Linear wave gearings, i.e. harmonic type gearing imposing a strain wave to a straight flexible member engaging a second member with different pitch to generate linear motion thereof}

Details of gearing or mechanisms (of screw-and-nut gearing F16H 25/00; of fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H 43/00; shafts, Bowden mechanisms, cranks, eccentrics, bearings, pivotal, pivotal connections, crossheads, connecting-rods F16C; chains, belts F16G; piston-rods F16J 7/00)

- 51/00 Levers of gearing mechanisms** ({connecting rods or links pivoted at both ends F16C 7/00; gear levers F16H 59/00}; manipulating levers G05G)
 - 51/02 . adjustable
- 53/00 Cams; Non-rotary cams; Cam followers, e.g. rollers**
 - 53/02 . Single-track cams for single-revolution cycles; Camshafts with such cams
 - 53/025 . . {characterised by their construction, e.g. assembling or manufacturing features (grinding of camshafts B24B 19/12)}
 - 53/04 . . Adjustable cams
 - 53/06 . Cam-followers (F16H 53/08 takes precedence)
 - 53/08 . Multi-track cams, e.g. for cycles consisting of several revolutions; Cam-followers specially adapted for such cams
- 55/00 Elements with teeth or friction surfaces for conveying motion; Worms; Pulleys; Sheaves** (pulley-blocks B66D 3/04)
 - 55/02 . Toothed members; Worms
 - 55/06 . . Use of materials; Use of treatments of toothed members or worms to affect their intrinsic material properties {(coatings for lubrication F16H 57/041; producing gear wheels from plastics or substances in a plastic state B29D 15/00; heat treatment C21D 9/32; electrolytic surface treatment C25D; heating by electromagnetic field H05B 6/00)}
 - 2055/065 . . . {Moulded gears, e.g. inserts therefor}
 - 55/08 . . Profiling
 - 55/0806 . . . {Involute profile}
 - 55/0813 {Intersecting-shaft arrangement of the toothed members}
 - 55/082 {Skewed-shaft arrangement of the toothed members, i.e. non-intersecting shafts}
 - 55/0826 . . . {Novikov-Wildhaber profile}
 - 55/0833 . . . {Flexible toothed member, e.g. harmonic drive}
 - 55/084 . . . {Non-circular rigid toothed member, e.g. elliptic gear}
 - 55/0846 . . . {Intersecting-shaft arrangement of the toothed members (F16H 55/0813, F16H 55/0826, F16H 55/0833, F16H 55/084 take precedence)}
 - 55/0853 . . . {Skewed-shaft arrangement of the toothed members (F16H 55/082, F16H 55/0826, F16H 55/0833, F16H 55/084 take precedence)}
 - 2055/086 . . . {Silent gear profiles}
 - 2055/0866 . . . {Profiles for improving radial engagement of gears, e.g. chamfers on the tips of the teeth}
 - 55/0873 . . . {for improving axial engagement, e.g. a chamfer at the end of the tooth flank}
 - 55/088 . . . {with corrections on tip or foot of the teeth, e.g. addendum relief for better approach contact}
 - 55/0886 . . . {with corrections along the width, e.g. flank width crowning for better load distribution}
 - 2055/0893 . . . {for parallel shaft arrangement of toothed members}

- 55/10 . . Constructively simple tooth shapes, e.g. shaped as pins, as balls ([{gearwork for clocks and watches G04B 13/00}](#))
- 55/12 . . with body or rim assembled out of detachable parts
- 55/14 . . Construction providing resilience or vibration-damping ([F16H 55/06](#) takes precedence; resilient coupling of wheel or wheel-rim with shaft [F16D 3/50](#), [F16D 3/80](#))
- 55/16 . . . relating to teeth only
- 55/17 . . Toothed wheels ([{with simple tooth shapes F16H 55/10}](#) ; worm wheels [F16H 55/22](#); chain wheels [F16H 55/30](#))
- 55/171 . . . {Toothed belt pulleys}
- 2055/173 . . . {Crown gears, i.e. gears have axially arranged teeth}
- 2055/175 . . . {specially adapted for easy repair, e.g. exchange of worn teeth}
- 2055/176 . . . {Ring gears with inner teeth}
- 2055/178 . . . {combined with clutch means, e.g. gear with integrated synchronizer clutch}
- 55/18 . . . Special devices for taking up backlash ([{in tuner actuating devices H03J, H03J 1/06; in gear-train of clocks or watches G04B 35/00}](#))
- 2055/185 {using compound gears with coincident teeth of different material, e.g. laminated construction of metal and elastomeric gear layers, where elastic layer is slightly oversized}
- 55/20 for bevel gears
- 55/22 . . for transmissions with crossing shafts, especially worms, worm-gears ([bevel gears, crown wheels, helical gears F16H 55/17](#))
- 55/24 . . . Special devices for taking up backlash
- 55/26 . . Racks
- 55/28 . . . Special devices for taking up backlash
- 2055/281 {Cylindrical or half-cylindrical bushings around the rack, e.g. using special wedges to reduce play}
- 55/283 {using pressure yokes}
- 55/285 {with rollers or balls to reduce friction}
- 55/286 {with asymmetric layout of the yoke}
- 55/288 {comprising two or more pressure yokes}
- 55/30 . . Chain-wheels ([specially adapted for cycles B62M](#))
- 55/303 . . . {for round linked chains, i.e. hoisting chains with identical links}
- 2055/306 . . . {with means providing resilience or vibration damping in chain sprocket wheels}
- 55/32 . . Friction members ([friction surfaces F16D 69/00](#))
- 2055/325 . . {characterized by roughness or hardness of friction surface}
- 55/34 . . Non-adjustable friction discs
- 55/36 . . Pulleys ([with features essential for adjustments F16H 55/52](#))
- 2055/363 . . . {with special means or properties for lateral tracking of the flexible members running on the pulley, e.g. with crowning to keep a belt on track}
- 2055/366 . . . {with means providing resilience or vibration damping}
- 55/38 . . . Means or measures for increasing adhesion ([in general F16D 69/00](#))
- 55/40 . . . with spokes ([F16H 55/48](#) takes precedence)
- 55/42 . . . Laminated pulleys
- 55/44 . . . Sheet-metal pulleys
- 55/46 . . . Split pulleys
- 55/48 . . . manufactured exclusively or in part of non-metallic material, e.g. plastics ([F16H 55/38](#), [F16H 55/42](#), [F16H 55/46](#) take precedence {; manufacture of wooden wheels [B27H 7/00](#)})
- 55/49 . . . Features essential to V-belts pulleys
- 55/50 . . . Features essential to rope pulleys
- 55/52 . . Pulleys or friction discs of adjustable construction
- 55/54 . . . of which the bearing parts are radially adjustable
- 55/56 . . . of which the bearing parts are relatively axially adjustable
- 55/563 {actuated by centrifugal masses}
- 55/566 {only adjustable when pulley is stationary}
- 57/00 General details of gearing (of screw-and-nut gearing [F16H 25/00](#); of fluid gearing [F16H 39/00](#) - [F16H 43/00](#))**
- 57/0006 . {Vibration-damping or noise reducing means specially adapted for gearings (devices for varying tension of belts, ropes or chains with damping means [F16H 7/0829](#); toothed members with construction providing vibration damping [F16H 55/14](#); reducing vibrations or noise of the gearbox casing [F16H 57/028](#); suppression of vibrations or noise of gear selectors [F16H 59/0208](#); control of hydrostatic fluid gearing preventing or reducing vibrations or noise [F16H 61/4183](#))}
- 2057/0012 . . {for reducing drive line oscillations}
- 57/0018 . {Shaft assemblies for gearings (camshafts with single track cams [F16H 53/02](#))}
- 57/0025 . . {with gearing elements rigidly connected to a shaft, e.g. securing gears or pulleys by specially adapted splines, keys or methods}
- 57/0031 . . {with gearing elements rotatable supported on the shaft ([F16H 57/021](#) takes precedence)}
- 57/0037 . . {Special features of coaxial shafts, e.g. relative support thereof}
- 2057/0043 . {Mounting or adjusting transmission parts by robots}
- 2057/005 . {Mounting preassembled units, i.e. using pre-mounted structures to speed up final mounting process ([mounting of gears or shafts in a gearbox F16H 57/022](#))}
- 2057/0056 . {Mounting parts arranged in special position or by special sequence, e.g. for keeping particular parts in his position during assembly}
- 2057/0062 . {Tools specially adapted for assembly of transmissions}
- 2057/0068 . {Repairing of transmissions by using repair kits ([for gear wheels F16H 2055/175](#))}
- 2057/0075 . {Modifying standard transmissions from manufacturer, e.g. by adding an extension for additional ratios ([for control F16H 2061/0062](#))}
- 2057/0081 . {Fixing of, or adapting to transmission failure ([detecting transmission failures F16H 2057/018](#))}
- 2057/0087 . {Computer aided design [CAD] specially adapted for gearing features ([computer aided design per se G06F 17/50](#))Analysis of gear systems}
- 2057/0093 . {Means or measures for transport, shipping or packaging}
- 57/01 . Monitoring wear or stress of transmission elements, e.g. for triggering maintenance

- 2057/012 . . {of gearings}
- 2057/014 . . {of friction elements in transmissions}
- 2057/016 . . {Monitoring of overload conditions}
- 2057/018 . . {Detection of mechanical transmission failures
(fixing or adapting to failure [F16H 2057/0081](#); of
transmission control [F16H 61/12](#))}
- 57/02 . Gearboxes; Mounting gearing therein
- NOTE**
When classifying in this group, in the absence
of an indication to the contrary, classification is
made in all appropriate subgroups.
- 57/02004 . . {the gears being positioned relative to one
another by rolling members or by specially
adapted surfaces on the gears}
- 2057/02008 . . {characterised by specific dividing lines or planes
of the gear case}
- 2057/02013 . . {Extension units for gearboxes, e.g. additional
units attached to a main gear}
- 2057/02017 . . {characterised by special features related to
the manufacturing of the gear case, e.g. special
adaptations for casting}
- 2057/02021 . . {with means for adjusting alignment}
- 2057/02026 . . {Connection of auxiliaries with a gear case;
Mounting of auxiliaries on the gearbox}
- 2057/0203 . . {the gearbox is associated or combined with a
crank case of an engine}
- 2057/02034 . . {Gearboxes combined or connected with electric
machines (structural association with electric
machines [H02K 7/116](#))}
- 2057/02039 . . {Gearboxes for particular applications}
- 2057/02043 . . . {for vehicle transmissions}
- 2057/02047 {Automatic transmissions}
- 2057/02052 {Axle units; Transfer casings for four wheel
drive}
- 2057/02056 {for utility vehicles, e.g. tractors or
agricultural machines}
- 2057/0206 {for commercial vehicles, e.g. buses or
trucks}
- 2057/02065 {for motorcycles or squads}
- 2057/02069 . . . {for industrial applications}
- 2057/02073 {Reduction gearboxes for industry}
- 2057/02078 . . . {for wind turbines}
- 2057/02082 . . . {for application in vehicles other than
propelling, e.g. adjustment of parts}
- 2057/02086 . . {Measures for reducing size of gearbox, e.g. for
creating a more compact transmission casing}
- 2057/02091 . . {Measures for reducing weight of gearbox (by
using particular materials [F16H 57/032](#))}
- 2057/02095 . . {Measures for reducing number of parts or
components}
- 57/021 . . Shaft support structures, e.g. partition walls,
bearing eyes, casing walls or covers with bearings
- 2057/0213 . . . {Support of worm gear shafts}
- 2057/0216 . . . {Intermediate shaft supports, e.g. by using a
partition wall}
- 57/022 . . . Adjustment of transmission shafts or bearings
(for compensating misalignment of axes
of toothed gearings without orbital motion
[F16H 1/26](#); for compensating misalignment of
axes of planetary gears [F16H 1/48](#))
- 2057/0221 {Axial adjustment}
- 2057/0222 {Lateral adjustment}
- 2057/0224 {using eccentric bushes}
- 2057/0225 {with means for adjusting alignment}
- 2057/0227 {Assembly method measuring first
tolerances or position and selecting mating
parts accordingly, e.g. special sized shims for
transmission bearings}
- 2057/0228 {Mounting with rough tolerances and fine
adjustment after assembly}
- 57/023 . . Mounting or installation of gears or shafts in
the gearbox casing, e.g. methods or means for
assembly
- 2057/0235 . . . {specially adapted to allow easy accessibility
and repair (using repair kits [F16H 2057/0068](#))}
- 57/025 . . Support of transmission casing, e.g. torque arms,
or attachment to other devices (mounting of
transmissions in vehicles [B60K 17/00](#))
- 57/027 . . Means for venting gearboxes, e.g. air breathers
- 57/028 . . characterised by means for reducing vibration or
noise
- 57/029 . . characterised by means for sealing the gearbox
casing, e.g. to improve airtightness
- 57/03 . . characterised by means for reinforcing gearboxes,
e.g. ribs
- 57/031 . . characterised by covers or lids for gearboxes
- 57/032 . . characterised by the materials used
- 2057/0325 . . . {Moulded casings made from plastic}
- 57/033 . . Series gearboxes, e.g. gearboxes based on the
same design being available in different sizes
or gearboxes using a combination of several
standardised units
- 2057/0335 . . . {Series transmissions of modular design, e.g.
providing for different transmission ratios or
power ranges}
- 57/035 . . Gearboxes for transmissions with endless flexible
members
- 57/037 . . Gearboxes for accommodating differential
gearings (rotating cases for differential gearings
[F16H 48/40](#))
- 57/038 . . Gearboxes for accommodating bevel gears
([F16H 57/037](#) takes precedence)
- 57/039 . . Gearboxes for accommodating worm gears
- 57/04 . . Features relating to lubrication or cooling {or
heating} ((in hydrokinetic gearing [F16H 41/30](#);)
control of lubrication or cooling in hydrostatic
gearing [F16H 61/4165](#))
- 57/0401 . . {using different fluids, e.g. a traction fluid for
traction gearing and a lubricant for bearings or
reduction gears}
- 57/0402 . . {Cleaning of lubricants, e.g. filters or magnets}
- 57/0404 . . . {Lubricant filters}
- 57/0405 . . {Monitoring quality of lubricant or hydraulic
fluids}
- 57/0406 . . {Absorption elements for lubricants, e.g. oil felts}
- 57/0408 . . {Exchange or filling of transmission lubricant
(filling or draining lubricant of or from machines
or engines [F01M 11/04](#); servicing, maintaining,
repairing, or refitting of vehicles [B60S 5/00](#))}
- 57/0409 . . {characterised by the problem to increase
efficiency, e.g. by reducing splash losses}
- 57/041 . . {Coatings or solid lubricants, e.g. antiseize layers
or pastes}
- 57/0412 . . {Cooling or heating; Control of temperature}
- 57/0413 . . . {Controlled cooling or heating of lubricant;
Temperature control therefor}

- 57/0415 . . . {Air cooling or ventilation; Heat exchangers; Thermal insulations}
- 57/0416 {Air cooling or ventilation}
- 57/0417 {Heat exchangers adapted or integrated in the gearing}
- 57/0419 {Thermal insulations}
- 57/042 . . {Guidance of lubricant}
- 57/0421 . . . {on or within the casing, e.g. shields or baffles for collecting lubricant, tubes, pipes, grooves, channels or the like}
- 57/0423 {Lubricant guiding means mounted or supported on the casing, e.g. shields or baffles for collecting lubricant, tubes or pipes (means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft [F16H 57/0426](#); lubrication by injection, injection nozzles or tubes therefore [F16H 57/0456](#))}
- 57/0424 {Lubricant guiding means in the wall of or integrated with the casing, e.g. grooves, channels, holes (means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft [F16H 57/0426](#))}
- 57/0426 {Means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft}
- 57/0427 . . . {on rotary parts, e.g. using baffles for collecting lubricant by centrifugal force}
- 57/0428 {Grooves with pumping effect for supplying lubricants}
- 57/043 . . . {within rotary parts, e.g. axial channels or radial openings in shafts}
- 57/0431 {Means for guiding lubricant directly onto a tooth surface or to foot areas of a gear, e.g. by holes or grooves in a tooth flank}
- 57/0432 . . . {Lubricant guiding means on or inside shift rods or shift forks (shift rods or shift forks to be lubricated, cooled or heated [F16H 57/0468](#))}
- 57/0434 . . {relating to lubrication supply, e.g. pumps (arrangement of pumps [F16H 57/0441](#)); Pressure control (grooves with pumping effect for supplying lubricant [F16H 57/0428](#); generation and variation of line pressure for transmission control [F16H 61/0021](#))}
- 57/0435 . . . {Pressure control for supplying lubricant; Circuits or valves therefor}
- 57/0436 . . . {Pumps}
- 57/0438 {Pumps of jet type, e.g. jet pumps with means to inject high pressure fluid to the suction area thereby supercharging the pump or means reducing cavitations}
- 57/0439 {Pumps with different power sources, e.g. one and the same pump may selectively driven by either the engine or an electric motor}
- 57/0441 . . . {Arrangements of pumps}
- 57/0442 . . . {for supply in case of failure, i.e. auxiliary supply}
- 57/0443 . . . {for supply of lubricant during tilt or high acceleration, e.g. problems related to the tilt or extreme acceleration of the transmission casing and the supply of lubricant under these conditions}
- 57/0445 . . . {for supply of different gearbox casings or sections}
- 57/0446 . . . {the supply forming part of the transmission control unit, e.g. for automatic transmissions}
- 57/0447 . . {Control of lubricant levels, e.g. lubricant level control dependent on temperature}
- 57/0449 . . . {Sensors or indicators for controlling the fluid level}
- 57/045 . . {Lubricant storage reservoirs, e.g. reservoirs in addition to a gear sump for collecting lubricant in the upper part of a gear case}
- 57/0452 . . . {Oil pans}
- 57/0453 . . . {Section walls to divide a gear sump}
- 57/0454 . . . {Sealings between different partitions of a gearing or to a reservoir (means for sealing gearboxes [F16H 57/029](#))}
- 57/0456 . . {Lubrication by injection; Injection nozzles or tubes therefor (oil mist or spray lubrication [F16H 57/0458](#))}
- 57/0457 . . {Splash lubrication (characterised by the problem reducing losses, e.g. splash losses [F16H 57/0409](#))}
- 57/0458 . . {Oil-mist or spray lubrication; Means to reduce foam formation (lubrication by injection [F16H 57/0456](#); venting [F16H 57/027](#))}
- 57/046 . . . {Oil-mist or spray lubrication}
- 57/0461 . . . {Means to reduce foam formation}
- 57/0463 . . {Grease lubrication; Drop-feed lubrication}
- 57/0464 . . . {Grease lubrication}
- 57/0465 . . . {Drop-feed lubrication}
- 57/0467 . . {Elements of gearings to be lubricated, cooled or heated}
- 57/0468 . . . {Shift rods or shift forks}
- 57/0469 . . . {Bearings or seals}
- 57/0471 {Bearing}
- 57/0472 {Seals}
- 57/0473 . . . {Friction devices, e.g. clutches or brakes}
- 57/0475 . . . {Engine and gearing, i.e. joint lubrication or cooling or heating thereof (electric machines and gearing [F16H 57/0476](#))}
- 57/0476 . . . {Electric machines and gearing, i.e. joint lubrication or cooling or heating thereof}
- 57/0478 . . . {Synchromesh devices}
- 57/0479 . . . {Gears or bearings on planet carriers}
- 57/048 . . {Type of gearings to be lubricated, cooled or heated}
- 57/0482 . . . {Gearings with gears having orbital motion}
- 57/0483 {Axle or inter-axle differentials}
- 57/0484 {with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion}
- 57/0486 {with fixed gear ratio (differentials [F16H 57/0483](#))}
- 57/0487 . . . {Friction gearings}
- 57/0489 {with endless flexible members, e.g. belt CVTs}
- 57/049 {of the toroid type}
- 57/0491 {of the cone ring type}
- 57/0493 . . . {Gearings with spur or bevel gears (differentials with spur or bevel gears [F16H 57/0483](#))}
- 57/0494 {with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion}
- 57/0495 {with fixed gear ratio}
- 57/0497 . . . {Screw mechanisms}
- 57/0498 . . . {Worm gearings}
- 57/05 . . of chains (for conveyors [B65G 45/02](#))
- 57/08 . . of gearings with members having orbital motion

- 57/082 . . {Planet carriers}
- 2057/085 . . {Bearings for orbital gears}
- 2057/087 . . {Arrangement and support of friction devices in planetary gearings, e.g. support of clutch drums, stacked arrangements of friction devices (see also arrangements for shifting planetary gears [F16H 3/62](#), [F16H 63/3026](#))}
- 57/10 . . Braking arrangements
- 57/12 . Arrangements for adjusting or for taking-up backlash not provided for elsewhere
- 2057/121 . . {using parallel torque paths and means to twist the two path against each other}
- 2057/122 . . . {by using two independent drive sources, e.g. electric motors}
- 2057/123 . . {using electric control means}
- 2057/125 . . {Adjustment of backlash during mounting or assembly of gearing}
- 2057/126 . . {Self-adjusting during operation, e.g. by a spring}
- 2057/127 . . . {using springs}
- 2057/128 . . {using axial positioning of gear wheel with addendum modification on gear width, i.e. backlash is compensated by axial positioning of a slightly conical gear wheel}

Control of gearings conveying rotary motion

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to the Notes after the title of subclass [B60W](#).
2. In groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), clutches positioned within a gearbox are considered as comprising part of the gearings.
3. In groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "final output element" means the final element which is moved to establish a gear ratio, i.e. which achieves the linking between two power transmission means, e.g. reverse idler gear, gear cluster, coupling sleeve, apply piston of a hydraulic clutch;
 - "mechanism" means a kinematic chain consisting either of a single element or alternatively of a series of elements, the position of each point on the kinematic chain being derivable from the position of any other point on the chain, and therefore, for a given position of a point on one of the elements forming the kinematic chain there is only one position for each of the other points on the elements forming the kinematic chain;
 - "final output mechanism" means the mechanism which includes the final output element;
 - "actuating mechanism" means the mechanism, the movement of which causes the movement of another mechanism by being in mutual contact;
 - "final actuating mechanism" means the mechanism actuating the final output mechanism.
 - {"mechanical force" means the force transmitted by an actuating mechanism or the human body}
4. Combinations of features individually covered by group [F16H 61/00](#) and one or both of groups [F16H 59/00](#) and [F16H 63/00](#) are classified in group [F16H 61/00](#).
5. Combinations of features individually covered by groups [F16H 59/00](#) and [F16H 63/00](#) are classified in group [F16H 63/00](#).
6. When classifying in groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), control inputs or types of gearing, which are not identified by the preceding notes concerning combinations, and which are considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information", e.g. selected from subgroup

[F16H 61/66](#) relating to the type of gearing controlled or from group [F16H 59/00](#) relating to control inputs

59/00 Control inputs to {control units of} change-speed-, or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion

- 2059/003 . {Detecting or using driving style of a driver, e.g. for adapting shift schedules}
- 2059/006 . {Overriding automatic control}
- 59/02 . Selector apparatus

NOTE

Selection apparatus of general applicability or of interest apart from its use in control of gearings conveying rotary motion is also classified in subclass [G05G](#)

- 59/0204 . . {for automatic transmissions with means for range selection and manual shifting, e.g. range selector with tiptronic}
- 59/0208 . . {with means for suppression of vibrations or reduction of noise}
- 59/0213 . . {with sealing means, e.g. against entry of dust}
- 59/0217 . . {with electric switches or sensors not for gear or range selection, e.g. for controlling auxiliary devices (for gear selection [F16H 59/044](#); for range selection [F16H 59/105](#))}
- 2059/0221 . . {for selecting modes, i.e. input device (for selecting between different modes with range selector [F16H 2059/082](#); for conjoint control [B60W 30/182](#))}
- 2059/0226 . . . {for selecting particular shift speeds, e.g. a fast shift speed with aggressive gear change}
- 2059/023 . . {Selectors for gearings using voice control (for vehicle control [B60R 16/0373](#))}
- 2059/0234 . . {Selectors for gearings using foot control}
- 2059/0239 . . {Up- and down-shift selection by repeated movement (mechanical step by step selection devices [F16H 63/14](#))}
- 2059/0243 . . . {with push buttons, e.g. shift buttons arranged on steering wheel (range selection with push buttons [F16H 59/12](#))}
- 2059/0247 . . . {with lever or paddle behind steering wheel}
- 2059/0252 . . {with means for initiating skip or double gear shifts, e.g. by moving selection lever beyond a threshold}
- 2059/0256 . . {Levers for forward-reverse selection only, e.g. for working machines having a separate lever for switching between forward and reverse mode}
- 2059/026 . . {Details or special features of the selector casing or lever support (for mechanical gear shifting [F16H 59/042](#))}
- 2059/0265 . . . {Selector lever support with pivot axis offset, e.g. support by four bar linkage to create pivoting centre outside the mechanism}
- 2059/0269 . . . {Ball joints or spherical bearings for supporting the lever}
- 2059/0273 . . . {Cardan or gimbal type joints for supporting the lever}
- 59/0278 . . {Constructional features of the selector lever, e.g. grip parts, mounting or manufacturing}
- 2059/0282 . . . {Lever handles with lock mechanisms, e.g. for allowing selection of reverse gear or releasing lever from park position}
- 2059/0286 . . . {with range or splitter selector on selector lever}

2059/0291	. . {comprising safety means for preventing injuries in case of accidents}	59/26	. . dependent on pressure
2059/0295	. . {with mechanisms to return lever to neutral or datum position, e.g. by return springs}	59/28	. . . Gasifier pressure in gas turbines
59/04	. . Ratio selector apparatus	59/30	. . . Intake manifold vacuum
59/041	. . . {consisting of a final output mechanism, e.g. ratio selector being directly linked to a shiftfork}	59/32	. . . Supercharger pressure in internal combustion engines
59/042	. . . {comprising a final actuating mechanism (multiple final output mechanism in a gearbox F16H 63/08)}	59/34	. . dependent on fuel feed
59/044	. . . {consisting of electrical switches or sensors (range selectors with electric switches or sensors F16H 59/105)}	59/36	. Inputs being a function of speed
59/045	. . . {consisting of fluid valves}	2059/363	. . {Rate of change of input shaft speed, e.g. of engine or motor shaft}
2059/047	. . . {with essentially straight linear movement for gear selection, e.g. straight selection movement using detent mechanism for improving feeling (up-down shift by repeated movements F16H 2059/0239)}	2059/366	. . {Engine or motor speed}
2059/048	. . . {with means for unlocking select or shift movement to allow access to reverse gear position (particular details of the lever handle F16H 2059/0282)}	59/38	. . of gearing elements
59/06	. . . the ratio being infinitely variable	2059/385	. . . {Turbine speed}
2059/065	. . . . {Inching pedals for setting the ratio of an hydrostatic transmission}	59/40	. . . Output shaft speed
59/08	. . Range selector apparatus	2059/405	. . . {Rate of change of output shaft speed or vehicle speed}
2059/081	. . . {using knops or discs for rotary range selection}	59/42	. . . Input shaft speed
2059/082	. . . {with different modes}	2059/425	. . . . {Rate of change of input or turbine shaft speed}
2059/083	. . . . {Overdrive or overdrive cut-off}	59/44	. . dependent on machine speed of the machine, {e.g. the vehicle}
2059/084	. . . . {Economy mode}	2059/443	. . . {Detecting travel direction, e.g. the forward or reverse movement of the vehicle}
2059/085	. . . . {Power mode}	2059/446	. . . {Detecting vehicle stop, i.e. the vehicle is at stand still, e.g. for engaging parking lock}
2059/086	. . . . {Adaptive mode, e.g. learning from the driver}	59/46	. . dependent on a comparison between speeds
2059/087	. . . . {Winter mode, e.g. to start on snow or slippery surfaces}	2059/462	. . . {Detecting synchronisation, i.e. speed difference is approaching zero}
2059/088	. . . {Fast forward-reverse-sequence mode}	2059/465	. . . {Detecting slip, e.g. clutch slip ratio}
59/10	. . . comprising levers	2059/467	. . . . {of torque converter}
59/105	. . . . {consisting of electrical switches or sensors}	59/48	. Inputs being a function of acceleration
59/12	. . . comprising push button devices	59/50	. Inputs being a function of the status of the machine, e.g. position of doors or safety belts
59/14	. Inputs being a function of torque or torque demand	2059/503	. . {Axle-load distribution}
59/141	. . {of rate of change of torque or torque demand}	2059/506	. . {Wheel slip}
2059/142	. . {of driving resistance calculated from weight, slope, or the like}	59/52	. . dependent on the weight of the machine, e.g. change in weight resulting from passengers boarding a bus
2059/144	. . {characterised by change between positive and negative drive line torque, e.g. torque changes when switching between coasting and acceleration}	2059/525	. . . {the machine undergoing additional towing load, e.g. by towing a trailer}
2059/145	. . {being a function of power demand of auxiliary devices}	59/54	. . dependent on signals from the brakes, e.g. parking brakes
2059/147	. . {Transmission input torque, e.g. measured or estimated engine torque}	59/56	. . dependent on signals from the main clutch
2059/148	. . {Transmission output torque, e.g. measured or estimated torque at output drive shaft}	59/58	. . dependent on signals from the steering
59/16	. . Dynamometric measurement of torque	59/60	. Inputs being a function of ambient conditions
59/18	. . dependent on the position of the accelerator pedal	2059/605	. . {Traffic stagnation information, e.g. traffic jams}
2059/183	. . . {Rate of change of accelerator position, i.e. pedal or throttle change gradient}	59/62	. . Atmospheric pressure
2059/186	. . . {Coasting}	59/64	. . Atmospheric temperature
59/20	. . . Kickdown	59/66	. . Road conditions, e.g. slope, slippery
59/22	. . . Idle position	2059/663	. . . {Road slope}
59/24	. . dependent on the throttle opening	2059/666	. . . {Determining road conditions by using vehicle location or position, e.g. from global navigation systems [GPS]}
		59/68	. Inputs being a function of gearing status
		2059/6807	. . {Status of gear-change operation, e.g. clutch fully engaged}
		2059/6815	. . {Post shift value of gearing, i.e. calculated or estimated parameters after shift is completed, e.g. estimated output torque after shift is performed}
		2059/6823	. . {Sensing neutral state of the transmission}
		2059/683	. . {Sensing pressure in control systems or in fluid controlled devices, e.g. by pressure sensors (for hydrostatic transmissions F16H 2059/6861)}

2059/6838	. . {Sensing gearing status of hydrostatic transmissions}	2061/0037	. . {characterised by controlled fluid supply to lubrication circuits of the gearing (see also lubrication control F16H 57/0446)}
2059/6846	. . . {the flow in hydrostatic transmissions circuits, e.g. high, low or differential pressures}	2061/004	. {Venting trapped air from hydraulic systems (venting of hydrostatic transmissions F16H 61/4174 ; deaeration or removal of unsolved gas F15B 21/044)}
2059/6853	. . . {the state of the transmission units, i.e. motor or pump capacity, e.g. for controlled shifting of range gear}	2061/0043	. {Cleaning of hydraulic parts, e.g. removal of an orifice clogging}
2059/6861	. . . {the pressures, e.g. high, low or differential pressures}	2061/0046	. {Details of fluid supply channels, e.g. within shafts, for supplying friction devices or transmission actuators with control fluid}
2059/6869	. . . {the pump speed}	2061/005	. {Supply of electric power, e.g. batteries for back up supply}
2059/6876	. . . {the motor speed}	2061/0053	. {Initializing the parameters of the controller}
2059/6884	. . . {Sensing or calculating the pump torque}	2061/0056	. {Powering down of the controller}
2059/6892	. . . {Sensing or calculating the motor torque}	61/0059	. {Braking of gear output shaft using simultaneous engagement of friction devices applied for different gear ratios}
59/70	. . dependent on the ratio established	2061/0062	. {Modifying an existing transmission control from a manufacturer for improvement or adaptation, e.g. by replacing a valve or an electric part}
2059/702	. . . {Rate of change of gear ratio, e.g. for triggering clutch engagement}	2061/0065	. {Modifying or tuning an existing transmission control for racing, e.g. adaptation of valves for very fast shifting}
2059/704	. . . {Monitoring gear ratio in CVT's}	2061/0068	. {Method or means for testing of transmission controls or parts thereof}
2059/706	. . . {Monitoring gear ratio in stepped transmissions, e.g. by calculating the ratio from input and output speed}	2061/0071	. . {Robots or simulators for testing control functions in automatic transmission (testing of transmissions G01M 13/02)}
2059/708	. . . {Sensing reverse gear, e.g. by a reverse gear switch}	2061/0075	. {characterised by a particular control method}
59/72	. . dependent on oil characteristics, e.g. temperature, viscosity	2061/0078	. . {Linear control, e.g. PID, state feedback or Kalman}
2059/725	. . . {Sensing or calculating temperature of friction devices, e.g. clutches to prevent overheating of friction linings}	2061/0081	. . {Fuzzy logic}
59/74	. Inputs being a function of engine parameters (F16H 59/14 takes precedence)	2061/0084	. . {Neural networks}
2059/743	. . {using engine performance or power for control of gearing (transmission input torque F16H 2059/147)}	2061/0087	. . {Adaptive control, e.g. the control parameters adapted by learning}
2059/746	. . {Engine running state, e.g. on-off of ignition switch}	2061/009	. . {using formulas or mathematic relations for calculating parameters}
59/76	. . Number of cylinders operating	2061/0093	. . {using models to estimate the state of the controlled object}
59/78	. . Temperature	2061/0096	. . {using a parameter map}
61/00	Control functions within {control units of} change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion {; Control of exclusively fluid gearing, friction gearing, gearings with endless flexible members or other particular types of gearing}	61/02	. characterised by the signals used (for shift actuators F16H 61/28 , for continuously variable gearings F16H 61/66)}
61/0003	. {Arrangement or mounting of elements of the control apparatus, e.g. valve assemblies or snapfittings of valves; Arrangements of the control unit on or in the transmission gearbox}	NOTES	
61/0006	. . {Special features of electronic control units}	1. Control units where gearshift is controlled by an electric circuit, are classified in F16H 61/0202	
61/0009	. . {Special features of hydraulic control units, e.g. valve plates or valve units}	2. Control units where gearshift is controlled by hydraulic signals and a subfunction, e.g. kickdown, is controlled by an electric circuit, are classified in F16H 61/0262 with indexing of the electric features	
2061/0012	. {Transmission control for optimising power output of driveline}	61/0202	. . {the signals being electric (F16H 61/04 takes precedence)}
2061/0015	. {Transmission control for optimising fuel consumptions}	61/0204	. . . {for gearshift control, e.g. control functions for performing shifting or generation of shift signal}
2061/0018	. {Transmission control for optimising exhaust emissions}	61/0206	. . . . {Layout of electro-hydraulic control circuits, e.g. arrangement of valves (for control of actuators selecting and moving final output members, e.g. shift forks F16H 61/2807)}
61/0021	. {Generation or control of line pressure}		
61/0025	. . {Supply of control fluid; Pumps therefore}		
61/0028	. . . {using a single pump driven by different power sources}		
61/0031	. . . {using auxiliary pumps, e.g. pump driven by a different power source than the engine}		
2061/0034	. . {Accumulators for fluid pressure supply; Control thereof}		

2061/0209	. . . . .	{with independent solenoid valves modulating the pressure individually for each clutch or brake}	61/0267	. . . . .	{Layout of hydraulic control circuits, e.g. arrangement of valves (for control of actuators selecting and moving final output members, e.g. shift forks F16H 61/30)}
61/0211	. . . . .	{characterised by low integration or small number of valves}	61/0269	. . . . .	{characterised by low integration or small number of valves}
61/0213	. . . . .	{characterised by the method for generating shift signals}	61/0272	. . . . .	{characterised by initiating reverse gearshift}
2061/0216	. . . . .	{Calculation or estimation of post shift values for different gear ratios, e.g. by using engine performance tables}	61/0274	. . . . .	{Control units where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions (generation of movements for final actuating mechanisms F16H 61/28)}
2061/0218	. . . . .	{Calculation or estimation of the available ratio range, i.e. possible gear ratios, e.g. for prompting a driver with a display}	61/0276	. . . . .	{Elements specially adapted for hydraulic control units, e.g. valves}
2061/022	. . . . .	{Calculation or estimation of optimal gear ratio, e.g. best ratio for economy drive or performance according driver preference, or to optimise exhaust emissions}	2061/0279	. . . . .	{Details of hydraulic valves, e.g. lands, ports, spools or springs}
2061/0223	. . . . .	{Generating of new shift maps, i.e. methods for determining shift points for a schedule by taking into account driveline and vehicle conditions}	2061/0281	. . . . .	{Rotary shift valves, e.g. with a rotary moveable spool for supply of fluid to different channels}
2061/0225	. . . . .	{Modifying of shift maps by manual control, e.g. by learning values from the driver during manual shift mode}	61/0283	. . . . .	{Governor valves}
2061/0227	. . . . .	{Shift map selection, i.e. methods for controlling selection between different shift maps, e.g. to initiate switch to a map for up-hill driving}	61/0286	. . . . .	{Manual valves}
2061/023	. . . . .	{Drive-off gear selection, i.e. optimising gear ratio for drive off of a vehicle}	2061/0288	. . . . .	{Relay valve, e.g. valve arranged between shift valve and servo}
2061/0232	. . . . .	{Selecting ratios for bringing engine into a particular state, e.g. for fast warming up or for reducing exhaust emissions}	61/029	. . . . .	{Throttle valves}
2061/0234	. . . . .	{Adapting the ratios to special vehicle conditions}	61/0293	. . . . .	{the signals being purely mechanical}
2061/0237	. . . . .	{Selecting ratios for providing engine braking}	61/0295	. . . . .	{Automatic gear shift control, e.g. initiating shift by centrifugal forces}
2061/0239	. . . . .	{Selecting ratios for preventing or cancelling wheel slip}	61/0297	. . . . .	{Gear shift control where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions}
2061/0241	. . . . .	{Adapting the ratio to special transmission conditions, e.g. shifts during warming up phase of transmission when fluid viscosity is high}	61/04	. . . . .	Smoothing ratio shift
2061/0244	. . . . .	{Adapting the automatic ratio to direct driver requests, e.g. manual shift signals or kick down}	61/0403	. . . . .	{Synchronisation before shifting}
61/0246	. . . . .	{characterised by initiating reverse gearshift}	2061/0407	. . . . .	{by control of clutch in parallel torque path}
61/0248	. . . . .	{Control units where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions (generation of movements for final actuating mechanisms F16H 61/28)}	2061/0411	. . . . .	{by control of shaft brakes}
61/0251	. . . . .	{Elements specially adapted for electric control units, e.g. valves for converting electrical signals to fluid signals}	2061/0414	. . . . .	{by retarder control}
2061/0253	. . . . .	{Details of electro hydraulic valves, e.g. lands, ports, spools or springs}	2061/0418	. . . . .	{by using different synchronisation devices simultaneously, e.g. for faster synchronisation}
2061/0255	. . . . .	{Solenoid valve using PWM or duty-cycle control}	2061/0422	. . . . .	{by an electric machine, e.g. by accelerating or braking the input shaft}
2061/0258	. . . . .	{Proportional solenoid valve}	2061/0425	. . . . .	{Bridging torque interruption}
2061/026	. . . . .	{On-off solenoid valve}	2061/0429	. . . . .	{by torque supply with a clutch in parallel torque path}
61/0262	. . . . .	{the signals being hydraulic (F16H 61/04 takes precedence)}	2061/0433	. . . . .	{by torque supply with an electric motor}
61/0265	. . . . .	{for gearshift control, e.g. control functions for performing shifting or generation of shift signals}	61/0437	. . . . .	{by using electrical signals (F16H 61/0403 and F16H 61/061 take precedence)}
			2061/044	. . . . .	{when a freewheel device is disengaged or bridged}
			2061/0444	. . . . .	{during fast shifting over two gearsteps, e.g. jumping from fourth to second gear}
			2061/0448	. . . . .	{using a particular sequence of gear ratios or friction members}
			2061/0451	. . . . .	{during swap-shifts, i.e. gear shifts between different planetary units, e.g. with double transitions shift involving three or more friction members}
			2061/0455	. . . . .	{during shifts involving three or more friction members, e.g. release of 3-4 clutch, 2-4 brake and apply of forward clutch C1 (swap shift F16H 2061/0451)}
			2061/0459	. . . . .	{using map for shift parameters, e.g. shift time, slip or pressure gradient, for performing controlled shift transition and adapting shift parameters by learning}
			2061/0462	. . . . .	{by controlling slip rate during gear shift transition}

- 2061/0466 . . {Smoothing shift shock by apply or release of band brake servos, e.g. overlap control of band brake and a clutch or [vice versa](#)}
- 2061/047 . . {by preventing or solving a tooth but situation upon engagement failure due to misalignment of teeth}
- 2061/0474 . . {by smoothing engagement of positive clutches; Methods or means for shock free engagement of dog clutches ([for tooth but situations F16H 2061/047](#))}
- 2061/0477 . . {by suppression of excessive engine flare or turbine racing during shift transition ([engine flare caused by lock-up release F16H 61/143](#))}
- 2061/0481 . . {during range shift from drive (D) or reverse (R) to neutral (N)}
- 2061/0485 . . {during range shift from neutral (N) to reverse (R)}
- 2061/0488 . . {during range shift from neutral (N) to drive (D)}
- 2061/0492 . . {for high engine torque, e.g. during acceleration or uphill driving}
- 2061/0496 . . {for low engine torque, e.g. during coasting, sailing or engine braking}
 - 61/06 . . by controlling rate of change of fluid pressure
 - 61/061 . . . {using electric control means}
- 2061/062 . . . {for controlling filling of clutches or brake servos, e.g. fill time, fill level or pressure during filling}
- 2061/064 {for calibration of pressure levels for friction members, e.g. by monitoring the speed change of transmission shafts}
 - 61/065 . . . {using fluid control means}
 - 61/067 . . . {using an accumulator}
 - 61/068 . . . {using an orifice control valve ([F16H 61/067 takes precedence](#))}
 - 61/08 . . Timing control
- 2061/085 . . . {Timing of auxiliary gear shifts}
 - 61/10 . Controlling shift hysteresis
 - 61/12 . Detecting malfunction or potential malfunction, e.g. fail safe ([in control of hydrostatic gearing F16H 61/4192](#)); {Circumventing or fixing failures}
- 2061/1204 . . {for malfunction caused by simultaneous engagement of different ratios resulting in transmission lock state or tie-up condition ([lock state for braking F16H 61/0059](#))}
- 2061/1208 . . {with diagnostic check cycles; Monitoring of failures}
- 2061/1212 . . . {Plausibility checks; Counting means for repeated failures}
- 2061/1216 . . . {Display or indication of detected failures}
- 2061/122 . . {Avoiding failures by using redundant parts}
- 2061/1224 . . {Adapting to failures or work around with other constraints, e.g. circumvention by avoiding use of failed parts}
- 2061/1228 . . {Fixing failures by repairing failed parts, e.g. loosening a sticking valve}
- 2061/1232 . . {Bringing the control into a predefined state, e.g. giving priority to particular actuators or gear ratios}
 - 2061/1236 . . . {using fail priority valves}
- 2061/124 . . {Limiting the input power, torque or speed}
- 2061/1244 . . {Keeping the current state}
- 2061/1248 . . {Resuming normal operation}
- 2061/1252 . . {Fail safe valves ([fail priority valves F16H 2061/1236](#))}
- 2061/1256 . . {characterised by the parts or units where malfunctioning was assumed or detected}
- 2061/126 . . . {the failing part is the controller}
- 2061/1264 {Hydraulic parts of the controller, e.g. a sticking valve or clogged channel}
- 2061/1268 {Electric parts of the controller, e.g. a defect solenoid, wiring or microprocessor}
- 2061/1272 . . . {the failing part is a part of the final output mechanism, e.g. shift rods or forks}
- 2061/1276 . . . {the failing part is a friction device, e.g. clutches or brakes}
 - 2061/128 {the main clutch}
- 2061/1284 . . . {the failing part is a sensor}
- 2061/1288 . . . {the failing part is an actuator}
- 2061/1292 . . . {the failing part is the power supply, e.g. the electric power supply}
- 2061/1296 . . . {the failing part is an electric machine forming part of the transmission}
 - 61/14 . Control of torque converter lock-up clutches
 - 61/141 . . {using means only actuated by centrifugal force}
 - 61/142 . . . {the means being hydraulic valves}
 - 61/143 . . {using electric control means}
- 2061/145 . . . {for controlling slip, e.g. approaching target slip value}
- 2061/146 . . . {for smoothing gear shift shock}
- 2061/147 . . . {during engine braking, e.g. to attenuate gear clunk when torque direction is changed}
 - 61/148 . . {using mechanical control means}
 - 61/16 . Inhibiting {or initiating} shift during unfavourable conditions, {e.g. preventing forward reverse shift at high vehicle speed, preventing engine over speed ([unintentional control input F16H 61/18](#))}
- 2061/161 . . {by checking feasibility of shifts, i.e. determine if requested shift can be successfully completed and post shift values are in an acceptable range}
- 2061/163 . . {Holding the gear for delaying gear shifts under unfavorable conditions, e.g. during cornering}
- 2061/165 . . {Preventing reverse gear shifts if vehicle speed is too high for safe shifting}
- 2061/166 . . {Preventing or initiating shifts for preventing stall or overspeed of engine}
- 2061/168 . . {Forced shifts into neutral for safety reasons, e.g. in case of transmission failure or emergency braking}
 - 61/18 . Preventing unintentional or unsafe shift, {e.g. preventing manual shift from highest gear to reverse gear}
- 2061/185 . . {Means, e.g. catches or interlocks, for preventing unintended shift into reverse gear}
- 61/20 . Preventing gear creeping {; Transmission control during standstill, e.g. hill hold control}
- 2061/202 . . {Active creep control for slow driving, e.g. by controlling clutch slip}
- 2061/205 . . {Hill hold control, e.g. with torque converter or a friction device slightly engaged to keep vehicle stationary}
 - 2061/207 . . {by neutral control}
- 61/21 . Providing engine brake control
- 2061/213 . . {for emergency braking, e.g. for increasing brake power in emergency situations}
- 2061/216 . . {by using exhaust brakes}

61/22	. . . Locking {of the control input devices} (F16H 63/34 takes precedence {; vehicle fittings for preventing unauthorised use, e.g. ignition keys interlocked with gear box or gear lever B60R 25/06 })	2061/2892	. . . {other gears, e.g. worm gears, for transmitting rotary motion to the output mechanism}
2061/223	. . {Electrical gear shift lock, i.e. locking of lever in park or neutral position by electric means if brake is not applied; Key interlock, i.e. locking the key if lever is not in park position}	61/30	. . . Hydraulic {or pneumatic} motors {or related fluid control means} therefor
2061/226	. . {Manual distress release of the locking means for shift levers, e.g. to allow towing of vehicle in case of breakdown (for parking locks F16H 63/3491)}	2061/301	. . . {for power assistance, i.e. servos with follow up action}
61/24	. Providing feel, e.g. to enable selection	2061/302	. . . {with variable force amplification, e.g. force is depending on selected gear or on actuator force (non-linear amplification)}
2061/241	. . {Actuators providing feel or simulating a shift gate, i.e. with active force generation for providing counter forces for feed back}	2061/304	. . . {using telemotors, i.e. systems with master cylinder and linked shift actuator without external pressure source}
2061/242	. . {Mechanical shift gates or similar guiding means during selection and shifting}	2061/305	. . . {Accumulators for fluid supply to the servo motors, or control thereof}
2061/243	. . {Cams or detent arrays for guiding and providing feel}	2061/307	. . . {Actuators with three defined positions, i.e. three position servos}
2061/245	. . {Ramp contours for generating force threshold, e.g. cams or pushers for generating additional resistance for a reverse path}	2061/308	. . . {Modular hydraulic shift units, i.e. preassembled actuator units for select and shift movements adapted for being mounted on transmission casing}
2061/246	. . {Additional mass or weight on shift linkage for improving feel}	61/32	. . . Electric motors {actuators or related electrical control means} therefor
2061/247	. . {Detents for range selectors}	2061/323	. . . {for power assistance, i.e. servos with follow up action}
2061/248	. . {with audible signals for providing selection or shift feed back}	2061/326	. . . {Actuators for range selection, i.e. actuators for controlling the range selector or the manual range valve in the transmission}
61/26	. Generation or transmission of movements for final actuating mechanisms	61/34	. . comprising two mechanisms, one for the preselection movement, and one for the shifting movement (F16H 61/36 takes precedence)
NOTES		61/36	. . with at least one movement being transmitted by a cable
1. The generation or transmission of movements comprising only the selector apparatus, is classified in group F16H 59/00 .		61/38	. Control of exclusively fluid gearing
2. The generation or transmission of movements, when part of the final output mechanisms, is classified in group F16H 63/00 .		61/40	. . hydrostatic (involving modification of the gearing F16H 39/02, F16H 39/04)
61/28	. . with at least one movement of the final actuating mechanism being caused by a non-mechanical force, e.g. power-assisted	61/4008	. . . Control of circuit pressure
61/2807	. . . {using electric control signals, e.g. electro-hydraulic control (F16H 61/30, F16H 61/32 take precedence ; methods for generating shift signals F16H 61/0213)}	61/4017	. . . . Control of high pressure, e.g. avoiding excess pressure by a relief valve
61/2815	. . . . {with a control using only relays and switches}	61/4026	. . . . Control of low pressure
2061/2823	. . . {Controlling actuator force way characteristic, i.e. controlling force or movement depending on the actuator position, e.g. for adapting force to synchronisation and engagement of gear clutch}	61/4035	. . . . Control of circuit flow
2061/283	. . . {Adjustment or calibration of actuator positions, e.g. neutral position}	61/4043	. . . . Control of a bypass valve
2061/2838	. . . {Arrangements with single drive motor for selecting and shifting movements, i.e. one motor used for generating both movements}	61/4052	. . . . by using a variable restriction, e.g. an orifice valve
2061/2846	. . . {Arrangements of actuators for enabling jump shifting for skipping of gear ratios}	61/4061	. . . . Control related to directional control valves, e.g. change-over valves, for crossing the feeding conduits (forward reverse switching by using swash plate F16H 61/438)
2061/2853	. . . {Electromagnetic solenoids}	61/4069	. . . . Valves related to the control of neutral, e.g. shut off valves (zero tilt rotation holding means F16H 61/439)
2061/2861	. . . {Linear motors}	61/4078	. . . . Fluid exchange between hydrostatic circuits and external sources or consumers
2061/2869	. . . {Cam or crank gearing}	61/4096	. . . . with pressure accumulators
2061/2876	. . . {Racks}	61/4104	. . . . Flushing, e.g. by using flushing valves or by connection to exhaust
2061/2884	. . . {Screw-nut devices}	61/4131	. . . . Fluid exchange by aspiration from reservoirs, e.g. sump
		61/4139	. . . . Replenishing or scavenging pumps, e.g. auxiliary charge pumps
		61/4148	. . . . Open loop circuits
		61/4157	. . . . Control of braking, e.g. preventing pump over-speeding when motor acts as a pump
		61/4165	. . . . Control of cooling or lubricating
		61/4174	. . . . Control of venting, e.g. removing trapped air

- 61/4183 . . . Preventing or reducing vibrations or noise, e.g. avoiding cavitations
- 61/4192 . . . Detecting malfunction or potential malfunction, e.g. fail safe
- 61/42 . . . involving adjustment of a pump or motor with adjustable output or capacity {(F16H 61/46 takes precedence)}
- 61/421 Motor capacity control by electro-hydraulic control means, e.g. using solenoid valves
- 61/423 Motor capacity control by fluid pressure control means
- 61/425 Motor capacity control by electric actuators
- 61/427 Motor capacity control by mechanical control means, e.g. by levers or pedals
- 61/431 Pump capacity control by electro-hydraulic control means, e.g. using solenoid valves
- 61/433 Pump capacity control by fluid pressure control means
- 61/435 Pump capacity control by electric actuators
- 61/437 Pump capacity control by mechanical control means, e.g. by levers or pedals
- 61/438 Control of forward-reverse switching, e.g. control of the swash plate causing discharge in two directions (using a directional control valve F16H 61/4061)
- 61/439 Control of the neutral position, e.g. by zero tilt rotation holding means (using a neutral valve or a shutoff valve F16H 61/4069)
- 61/44 . . . with more than one pump or motor in operation
- 61/444 by changing the number of pump or motor units in operation
- 61/448 Control circuits for tandem pumps or motors
- 61/452 Selectively controlling multiple pumps or motors, e.g. switching between series or parallel
- 61/456 Control of the balance of torque or speed between pumps or motors (hydrostatic differentials F16H 48/18)
- 61/46 . . . Automatic regulation in accordance with output requirements
- 61/461 {not involving a variation of the output capacity of the main pumps or motors}
- 61/462 for achieving a target speed ratio
- 61/465 for achieving a target input speed
- 61/468 for achieving a target input torque
- 61/47 for achieving a target output speed
- 61/472 for achieving a target output torque
- 61/475 for achieving a target power, e.g. input power or output power
- 61/478 for preventing overload, e.g. high pressure limitation
- 61/48 . . hydrodynamic
- 61/50 . . . controlled by changing the flow, force, or reaction of the liquid in the working circuit, while maintaining a completely filled working circuit
- 61/52 by altering the position of blades
- 61/54 by means of axially-shiftable blade runners
- 61/56 to change the blade angle
- 61/58 by change of the mechanical connection of, or between, the runners
- 61/60 exclusively by the use of freewheel clutches
- 61/62 involving use of a speed-changing gearing or of a clutch in the connection between runners (F16H 45/02, F16H 61/60 take precedence)
- 61/64 . . . controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the working circuit
- 61/66 . specially adapted for continuously variable gearings (F16H 61/38 takes precedence)
- 2061/6601 . . {with arrangements for dividing torque and shifting between different ranges}
- 2061/6602 . . {with at least two dynamo-electric machines for creating an electric power path inside the transmission device, e.g. using generator and motor for a variable power torque path}
- 2061/6603 . . . {characterised by changing ratio in the mechanical gearing}
- 2061/6604 . . {Special control features generally applicable to continuously variable gearings}
- 2061/6605 . . . {Control for completing downshift at hard braking}
- 2061/6607 . . . {Controls concerning lubrication or cooling (lubrication features of friction gearings F16H 57/0487)}
- 2061/6608 . . . {Control of clutches, or brakes for forward-reverse shift}
- 2061/6609 . . . {Control of clutches or brakes in torque split transmissions}
- 2061/661 . . . {Conjoint control of CVT and drive clutch}
- 2061/6611 . . . {Control to achieve a particular driver perception, e.g. for generating a shift shock sensation}
- 2061/6612 {for engine braking}
- 2061/6614 . . . {Control of ratio during dual or multiple pass shifting for enlarged ration coverage}
- 2061/6615 . . . {Imitating a stepped transmissions}
- 2061/6616 {the shifting of the transmission being manually controlled}
- 2061/6617 . . . {Manual control of CVTs while continuously varying the ratio}
- 2061/6618 . . . {Protecting CVTs against overload by limiting clutch capacity, e.g. torque fuse}
- 61/662 . . with endless flexible means
- 2061/66204 . . . {Control for modifying the ratio control characteristic}
- 2061/66209 {dependent on ambient conditions}
- 2061/66213 {dependent on driver's choice}
- 2061/66218 {dependent on control input parameters other than ambient conditions or driver's choice}
- 2061/66222 {the ratio is varied in order to reduce surface wear of belt or pulley}
- 61/66227 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed and torque}
- 61/66231 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed}
- 61/66236 {using electrical or electronical sensing or control means}
- 61/6624 {using only hydraulical and mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/66245 {using purely mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/6625 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of torque}

- 61/66254 . . . {controlling of shifting being influenced by a signal derived from the engine and the main coupling}
- 61/66259 {using electrical or electronical sensing or control means}
- 61/66263 {using only hydraulic and mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/66268 {using purely mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/66272 . . . {characterised by means for controlling the torque transmitting capability of the gearing}
- 2061/66277 {by optimising the clamping force exerted on the endless flexible member}
- 2061/66281 {by increasing the line pressure at the occurrence of input torque peak}
- 2061/66286 . . . {Control for optimising pump efficiency}
- 2061/6629 . . . {Detection of slip for determining level of wear}
- 2061/66295 . . . {characterised by means for controlling the geometrical interrelationship of pulleys and the endless flexible member, e.g. belt alignment or position of the resulting axial pulley force in the plane perpendicular to the pulley axis}
- 61/664 . . Friction gearings
- 2061/6641 . . . {Control for modifying the ratio control characteristic}
- 2061/6642 {dependent on ambient conditions}
- 2061/6643 {dependent on driver's choice}
- 2061/6644 {dependent on control input parameters other than ambient conditions or driver's choice}
- 61/6645 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed and torque}
- 61/6646 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed}
- 61/6647 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of torque}
- 61/6648 . . . {controlling of shifting being influenced by a signal derived from the engine and the main coupling}
- 61/6649 . . . {characterised by the means for controlling the torque transmitting capability of the gearing}
- 61/68 . . specially adapted for stepped gearings
- 61/682 . . with interruption of drive
- 61/684 . . without interruption of drive
- 61/686 . . . with orbital gears
- 61/688 . . . with two inputs, e.g. selection of one of two torque-flow paths by clutches
- 61/70 . . specially adapted for change-speed gearing in group arrangement, i.e. with separate change-speed gear trains arranged in series, e.g. range or overdrive-type gearing arrangements
- 61/702 . . {using electric or electrohydraulic control means}
- 61/705 . . {using hydraulic and mechanical control means}
- 61/707 . . {using only mechanical control means}
- 63/00 Control outputs {from the control unit} to change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion {or to other devices than the final output mechanism}**
- 2063/005 . . {Preassembled gear shift units for mounting on gear case (for hydraulic shift units F16H 2061/308)}
- 63/02 . . Final output mechanisms therefor; Actuating means for the final output mechanisms
- 2063/025 . . {Final output mechanisms for double clutch transmissions}
- 63/04 . . a single final output mechanism being moved by a single final actuating mechanism {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}
- 63/06 . . . the final output mechanism having an indefinite number of positions
- 63/062 {electric or electro-mechanical actuating means}
- 63/065 {hydraulic actuating means}
- 63/067 {mechanical actuating means}
- 63/08 . . Multiple final output mechanisms being moved by a single common final actuating mechanism {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}
- 63/10 . . . the final actuating mechanism having a series of independent ways of movement, each way of movement being associated with only one final output mechanism
- 63/12 two or more ways of movement occurring simultaneously
- 63/14 . . . the final output mechanisms being successively actuated by repeated movement of the final actuating mechanism
- 63/16 . . . the final output mechanisms being successively actuated by progressive movement of the final actuating mechanism
- 63/18 the final actuating mechanism comprising cams
- 63/20 . . . with preselection and subsequent movement of each final output mechanism by movement of the final actuating mechanism in two different ways, e.g. guided by a shift gate
- 2063/202 {using cam plates for selection or shifting, e.g. shift plates with recesses or grooves moved by a selector extension}
- 2063/204 {the gear shift lever being the immediate final actuating mechanism, e.g. the shift finger being a part of the gear shift lever}
- 63/206 {the final output mechanisms being mounted coaxially on a single shaft, e.g. mono rail shift mechanism}
- 2063/208 {using two or more selecting fingers}
- 63/22 the final output mechanisms being simultaneously moved by the final actuating mechanism
- 63/24 . . each of the final output mechanisms being moved by only one of the various final actuating mechanisms {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}
- 63/26 . . . some of the movements of the final output mechanisms being caused by another final output mechanism
- 63/28 . . two or more final actuating mechanisms moving the same final output mechanism {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}
- 63/285 . . . {with a first final actuating member applying a force to two or more final output members and a second final actuating member locking in position another final output member}
- 63/30 . . Constructional features of the final output mechanisms
- 63/3003 . . . {Band brake actuating mechanisms}

2063/3006	. . . .	{moved by a non-mechanical force}	2063/321	. . . .	{characterised by the interface between fork body and shift rod, e.g. fixing means, bushes, cams or pins}
63/3009	. . .	{the final output mechanisms having elements remote from the gearbox}	2063/322	. . . .	{characterised by catches or notches for moving the fork}
63/3013	. . .	{the final output mechanism being characterised by linkages converting movement, e.g. into opposite direction by a pivoting lever linking two shift rods}	2063/324	. . . .	{characterised by slide shoes, or similar means to transfer shift force to sleeve}
63/3016	. . .	{Final output mechanisms varying the leverage or force ratio}	2063/325	. . . .	{Rocker or swiveling forks, i.e. the forks are pivoted in the gear case when moving the sleeve}
63/302	. . .	{Final output mechanisms for reversing}	2063/327	. . . .	{essentially made of sheet metal}
63/3023	. . .	{the final output mechanisms comprising elements moved by fluid pressure (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}	2063/328	. . . .	{essentially made of plastics, e.g. injection molded}
63/3026	. . . .	{comprising friction clutches or brakes (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}	63/34	. . .	Locking or disabling mechanisms
2063/303	. . . .	{the friction member is actuated and released by applying pressure to different fluid chambers}	63/3408	. . . .	{the locking mechanism being moved by the final actuating mechanism}
2063/3033	. . . .	{the brake is actuated by springs and released by a fluid pressure}	63/3416	. . . .	{Parking lock mechanisms or brakes in the transmission}
2063/3036	. . . .	{the clutch is actuated by springs and released by a fluid pressure}	63/3425	. . . .	{characterised by pawls or wheels}
63/304	. . .	{the final output mechanisms comprising elements moved by electrical or magnetic force (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}	63/3433	. . . .	{Details of latch mechanisms, e.g. for keeping pawls out of engagement}
63/3043	. . . .	{comprising friction clutches or brakes}	63/3441	. . . .	{Parking locks engaging axially}
2063/3046	. . . .	{using electromagnetic clutch for coupling gear wheel to shaft (friction clutches F16H 63/3043)}	63/345	. . . .	{using friction brakes, e.g. a band brakes}
2063/305	. . . .	{using electromagnetic solenoids}	63/3458	. . . .	{with electric actuating means, e.g. shift by wire}
2063/3053	. . . .	{using linear motors}	63/3466	. . . .	{using electric motors}
2063/3056	. . . .	{using cam or crank gearing}	63/3475	. . . .	{using solenoids}
2063/3059	. . . .	{using racks}	63/3483	. . . .	{with hydraulic actuating means}
2063/3063	. . . .	{using screw devices}	63/3491	. . . .	{Emergency release or engagement of parking locks or brakes}
2063/3066	. . . .	{using worm gears}	63/36	. . . .	Interlocking devices
63/3069	. . .	{Interrelationship between two or more final output mechanisms (interlocking devices F16H 63/36)}	63/38	. . .	Detents ((spring-loaded ball units for holding levers in a limited number of positions G05G 5/065))
2063/3073	. . . .	{final output mechanisms mounted on a single shaft}	63/40	. . .	comprising signals other than signals for actuating the final output mechanisms
2063/3076	. . .	{Selector shaft assembly, e.g. supporting, assembly or manufacturing of selector or shift shafts; Special details thereof}	63/42	. . .	Ratio indicator devices
2063/3079	. . .	{Shift rod assembly, e.g. supporting, assembly or manufacturing of shift rails or rods; Special details thereof}	2063/423	. . .	{Range indicators for automatic transmissions, e.g. showing selected range or mode}
2063/3083	. . .	{Shift finger arrangements, e.g. shape or attachment of shift fingers}	2063/426	. . .	{with means for advising the driver for proper shift action, e.g. prompting the driver with allowable selection range of ratios}
2063/3086	. . .	{Shift head arrangements, e.g. forms or arrangements of shift heads for preselection or shifting}	63/44	. . .	Signals to the control unit of auxiliary gearing
2063/3089	. . .	{Spring assisted shift, e.g. springs for accumulating energy of shift movement and release it when clutch teeth are aligned}	63/46	. . .	Signals to a clutch outside the gearbox
2063/3093	. . .	{Final output elements, i.e. the final elements to establish gear ratio, e.g. dog clutches or other means establishing coupling to shaft (fluid actuated clutches F16H 63/3026 ; electromagnetic clutches F16H 2063/3046)}	63/48	. . .	Signals to a parking brake {or parking lock; Control of parking locks or brakes being part of the transmission}
2063/3096	. . . .	{Sliding keys as final output elements; Details thereof}	63/483	. . .	{Circuits for controlling engagement of parking locks or brakes}
63/32	. . .	Gear shift yokes, {e.g. shift forks}	63/486	. . .	{Common control of parking locks or brakes in the transmission and other parking brakes, e.g. wheel brakes}
			63/50	. . .	Signals to an engine or motor
			63/502	. . .	{for smoothing gear shifts}
			2063/504	. . .	{for bringing engine into special condition by transmission control, e.g. by changing torque converter characteristic to modify engine set point to higher engine speed for better acceleration performance}
			2063/506	. . .	{for engine torque resume after shift transition, e.g. a resume adapted to the driving style}
			2063/508	. . .	{for limiting transmission input torque, e.g. to prevent damage of transmission parts}

2200/00 Transmissions for multiple ratios		2200/2079 . . using freewheel type mechanisms, e.g. freewheel clutches	
2200/0004	. comprising a power take off shaft	2200/2082	. . . one freewheel mechanisms
2200/0008	. specially adapted for front-wheel-driven vehicles	2200/2084	. . . two freewheel mechanisms
2200/0013	. specially adapted for rear-wheel-driven vehicles	2200/2087	. . . three freewheel mechanisms
2200/0017	. specially adapted for four-wheel-driven vehicles	2200/2089	. . . four freewheel mechanisms
2200/0021	. specially adapted for electric vehicles	2200/2092	. . . at least five freewheel mechanisms
2200/0026	. comprising at least one creep low gear, e.g. additional gear for extra low speed or creeping	2200/2094	. . using positive clutches, e.g. dog clutches
2200/003	. characterised by the number of forward speeds	2200/2097	. . comprising an orbital gear set member permanently connected to the housing, e.g. a sun wheel permanently connected to the housing
2200/0034	. . the gear ratios comprising two forward speeds	2300/00 Determining of new ratio	
2200/0039	. . the gear ratios comprising three forward speeds	2300/02	. Computing a new ratio
2200/0043	. . the gear ratios comprising four forward speeds	2300/14	. Selecting a state of operation, e.g. depending on two wheel or four wheel drive mode
2200/0047	. . the gear ratios comprising five forward speeds	2300/18	. Determining the range
2200/0052	. . the gear ratios comprising six forward speeds	2302/00 Determining the way or trajectory to new ratio, e.g. by determining speed, torque or time parameters for shift transition	
2200/0056	. . the gear ratios comprising seven forward speeds	2302/02	. Optimizing the way to the new ratio
2200/006	. . the gear ratios comprising eight forward speeds	2302/04	. Determining a modus for shifting (selection of shift speed modus F16H 2059/0226)
2200/0065	. . the gear ratios comprising nine forward speeds	2302/06	. Determining timing parameters of shifting, e.g. start of shifting (for smoothing gear shift F16H 61/08)
2200/0069	. . the gear ratios comprising ten forward speeds	2306/00 Shifting	
2200/0073	. . the gear ratios comprising eleven forward speeds	2306/14	. Skipping gear shift (for smoothing gear shift F16H 2061/0444)
2200/0078	. . the gear ratio comprising twelve or more forward speeds	2306/18	. Preparing coupling or engaging of future gear
2200/0082	. characterised by the number of reverse speeds	2306/20	. Timing of gear shifts (for smoothing gear shift F16H 61/08)
2200/0086	. . the gear ratios comprising two reverse speeds	2306/21	. . for auxiliary gear shifts (for smoothing auxiliary gear shifts F16H 2061/085)
2200/0091	. . the gear ratios comprising three reverse speeds	2306/22	. Swap shifting (for smoothing gear shift F16H 2061/0451)
2200/0095	. . the gear ratios comprising four reverse speeds	2306/24	. Interruption of shift, e.g. if new shift is initiated during ongoing previous shift
2200/20	. Transmissions using gears with orbital motion	2306/30	. characterised by the way or trajectory to a new ratio, e.g. by performing shift according to a particular algorithm or function (determining the way or trajectory to a new ratio F16H 2302/00)
2200/2002	. . characterised by the number of sets of orbital gears	2306/32	. Preparing the opening or release of the torque transmitting element
2200/2005	. . . with one sets of orbital gears	2306/36	. Filling the dead volume of actuators (controlling filling of clutches or brake servos F16H 61/62)
2200/2007	. . . with two sets of orbital gears	2306/40	. Shifting activities
2200/201	. . . with three sets of orbital gears	2306/42	. . Changing the input torque to the transmission
2200/2012	. . . with four sets of orbital gears	2306/44	. . Removing torque from current gears
2200/2015	. . . with five sets of orbital gears	2306/46	. . Uncoupling of current gear
2200/2017	. . . with six sets of orbital gears	2306/48	. . Synchronising of new gear
2200/202	. . characterised by the type of Ravigneaux set	2306/50	. . Coupling of new gear
2200/2023	. . . using a Ravigneaux set with 4 connections	2306/52	. . Applying torque to new gears
2200/2025	. . . using a Ravigneaux set with 5 connections	2306/54	. . Synchronizing engine speed to transmission input speed
2200/2028	. . . using a Ravigneaux set with 6 connections	2312/00 Driving activities	
2200/203	. . characterised by the engaging friction means not of the freewheel type, e.g. friction clutches or brakes	2312/02	. Driving off
2200/2033	. . . with one engaging means	2312/022	. . Preparing to drive off
2200/2035	. . . with two engaging means	2312/04	. Holding or hillholding
2200/2038	. . . with three engaging means	2312/06	. Creeping
2200/2041	. . . with four engaging means	2312/08	. Rocking
2200/2043	. . . with five engaging means	2312/09	. Switching between forward and reverse (rocking F16H 2312/08)
2200/2046	. . . with six engaging means		
2200/2048	. . . with seven engaging means		
2200/2051	. . . with eight engaging means		
2200/2053	. . . with nine engaging means		
2200/2056	. . . with ten engaging means		
2200/2058	. . . with eleven engaging means		
2200/2061	. . . with twelve engaging means		
2200/2064	. . . using at least one positive clutch, e.g. dog clutch		
2200/2066	. . . using one freewheel mechanism		
2200/2069	. . . using two freewheel mechanism		
2200/2071	. . . using three freewheel mechanism		
2200/2074	. . . using four freewheel mechanism		
2200/2076	. . . using at least five freewheel mechanism		

2312/10	• Inching	2708/24	• with a preselection system, mainly semi-automatic, e.g. with automatic preselection, but controlled at the intended moment, with force amplification
2312/12	• Parking	2708/26	• . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
2312/14	• Going to, or coming from standby operation, e.g. for engine start-stop operation at traffic lights	2708/28	• . . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
2312/16	• Coming to a halt		
2312/18	• Strong or emergency braking	2710/00	Control devices for speed-change mechanisms, the speed change control is dependent on function parameters of the gearing
2312/20	• Start-up or shut-down	2710/02	• Control dependent on speed and torque, wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged, control being mechanical
2342/00	Calibrating	2710/04	• Control dependent on speed
2342/02	• Calibrating shift or range movements	2710/06	• . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
2342/04	• Calibrating engagement of friction elements	2710/08	• . . . the control being mechanical
2342/042	• . . Point of engagement	2710/10	• . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2342/044	• . . Torque transmitting capability	2710/12	• . . . the control being electric
2342/06	• Determining which part to calibrate or timing of calibrations	2710/14	• Control dependent on speed, wherein only the toothed wheels may be disengaged, control being mechanical
2342/10	• Calibrating valves		
2700/00	Transmission housings and mounting of transmission components therein; Cooling; Lubrication; Flexible suspensions, e.g. floating frames	2710/16	• the gearing is not described or not essential
2700/02	• Transmissions, specially for working vehicles	2710/18	• . . the control being mechanical
2700/04	• . . Starting devices or devices to start turning of shafts	2710/20	• . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2700/06	• Protections for shifting mechanical transmissions	2710/22	• . . the control being electric
2702/00	Combinations of two or more transmissions	2710/24	• Control dependent on torque
2702/02	• Mechanical transmissions with planetary gearing combined with one or more other mechanical transmissions	2710/26	• . . wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged, the control being mechanical
2702/04	• . . Combinations of a speed-change mechanism without planetary gearing with a differential for driving a vehicle drive axle	2712/00	Mechanisms for changing direction
2702/06	• Combinations of transmissions with parallel force splitting paths having same output	2712/02	• Automatic control, e.g. for an alternating movement
		2712/04	• the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
		2712/06	• only with toothed wheels or friction wheels
		2712/08	• . . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
		2712/10	• . . with a combination of engaged and disengageable toothed wheels
2704/00	Control mechanisms and elements applying a mechanical movement	2714/00	Different types speed-changing mechanisms for toothed gearing
2704/02	• Speed-change devices wherein the control lever actuates directly sliding gears pivoting around two non-parallel axis	2714/02	• only with toothed wheels remaining engaged
2704/04	• Speed-change devices with an intermediary mechanism placed between control member and actuator	2714/04	• with specially adapted devices
2706/00	Rotary transmissions with mechanical energy accumulation and recovery without means for automatic selfregulation essentially based on spring action or inertia	2716/00	Control devices for speed-change mechanisms of planetary gearings, with toothed wheels remaining engaged, e.g. also for devices to simplify the control or for synchronising devices combined with control devices
2708/00	Control devices for speed-changing geared mechanisms, e.g. specially adapted couplings for synchronising devices, devices to simplify control, control of auxiliary gearboxes	2716/02	• the control being mechanical
2708/02	• only the toothed wheels remain engaged	2716/04	• the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2708/04	• . . the control being mechanical	2716/06	• . . Circuits thereof
2708/06	• . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic	2716/08	• the control being electric
2708/08	• . . the control being electric	2716/10	• only the toothed wheels may be disengaged, the control being mechanical
2708/10	• only the toothed wheels may be disengaged	2716/12	• with preselection system, mainly semi-automatic, e.g. with automatic preselection, but controlled at the intended moment, with force amplification
2708/12	• . . the control being mechanical	2716/14	• . . only with toothed wheels remaining engaged
2708/14	• . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic	2718/00	Mechanisms for speed-change of planetary gearing, the speed change control being dependent on function parameters of the gearing
2708/16	• wherein the gearing is not described or not essential	2718/02	• Control dependent on speed and torque, wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged
2708/18	• . . the control being mechanical	2718/04	• . . the control being mechanical
2708/20	• . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic	2718/06	• . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2708/22	• . . the control being electric	2718/08	• Control dependent on speed

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- 2718/10 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/12 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/14 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/16 . . . the control being electric
- 2718/18 . Control dependent on torque
- 2718/20 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/22 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/24 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/26 . . . the control being electric

2720/00 Different types of speed-change gear mechanisms

- 2720/02 . Gears with a non-circular rolling curve or gears with special teeth
- 2720/04 . Combining a planetary speed-change gearing with a motor vehicle drive axle differential