

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

Y GENERAL TAGGING OF NEW TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS; GENERAL TAGGING OF CROSS-SECTIONAL TECHNOLOGIES SPANNING OVER SEVERAL SECTIONS OF THE IPC; TECHNICAL SUBJECTS COVERED BY FORMER USPC CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS [XRACs] AND DIGESTS

(NOTES omitted)

Y02 TECHNOLOGIES OR APPLICATIONS FOR MITIGATION OR ADAPTATION AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

(NOTES omitted)

Y02B INDEXING SCHEME RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION TECHNOLOGIES RELATED TO BUILDINGS, e.g. INCLUDING HOUSING AND APPLIANCES OR RELATED END-USER APPLICATIONS

10/00	Integration of renewable energy sources in buildings	20/208	. . . . providing detection and prevention of anomalous lamp operating conditions
10/10	. Photovoltaic [PV]	20/22	. . Other discharge lamps
10/12	. . Roof systems for PV cells	20/30	. Semiconductor lamps, e.g. solid state lamps [SSL] light emitting diodes [LED] or organic LED [OLED]
10/14	. . PV hubs		
10/20	. Solar thermal	20/32	. . Electroluminescent panels (not used, see subgroups)
10/22	. . Evacuated solar collectors	20/325	. . . Specially adapted circuits
10/24	. . Air conditioning or refrigeration systems	20/34	. . inorganic LEDs (not used, see subgroups)
10/30	. Wind power	20/341	. . . Specially adapted circuits
10/40	. Geothermal heat-pumps	20/342	. . . . for driving the LEDs directly from an AC voltage source, e.g. with only passive components
10/50	. Hydropower in dwellings		
10/60	. Use of biomass for heating	20/343	. . . . Linear regulators
10/70	. Hybrid systems	20/345	. . . . . configured as a current source
10/72	. . Uninterruptible or back-up power supplies integrating renewable energies	20/346	. . . . Switching regulators
20/00	Energy efficient lighting technologies	20/347	. . . . . configured as a current source
20/10	. Energy saving technologies for incandescent lamps	20/348	. . . . Resonant bridges
20/12	. . Halogen lamps	20/36	. . Organic LEDs, i.e. OLEDs for general illumination
20/125	. . . High voltage halogen lamps		
20/14	. . Specially adapted circuits	20/38	. . Constructional details
20/142	. . . for resonant dimming, e.g. by means of high frequency resonant bridges	20/383	. . . Adaptation to Edison sockets
20/144	. . . for pulse modulation dimming	20/386	. . . Retrofitting in tubes
20/146	. . . for phase control dimming	20/40	. Control techniques providing energy savings
20/148	. . . . for reverse phase control dimming	20/42	. . based on timing means or schedule
20/16	. Gas discharge lamps, e.g. fluorescent lamps, high intensity discharge lamps [HID] or molecular radiators	20/44	. . based on detection of the user
20/18	. . Low pressure and fluorescent lamps	20/445	. . . Controlling the access to premises
20/181	. . . Fluorescent powders	20/46	. . based on detection of the illumination level
20/183	. . . Specially adapted circuits	20/48	. . Smart controllers
20/185	. . . . Self-resonant bridges	20/70	. Used in particular applications
20/186	. . . . Controlled bridges	20/72	. . in street lighting
20/188	. . . . . with dedicated cathode heating circuitry	30/00	Energy efficient heating, ventilation or air conditioning [HVAC]
20/19	. . Mechanical details of compact fluorescent lamps	30/08	. relating to domestic heating, space heating or domestic hot water heating or supply systems [DHW]
20/20	. . High pressure [UHP] or high intensity discharge lamps [HID]		
20/202	. . . Specially adapted circuits	30/10	. . using boilers (not used, see subgroups)
20/204	. . . . Details of the starting circuit	30/102	. . . Condensing boilers
20/206	. . . . . for hot restarting	30/104	. . . . Moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases

30/106	. . . Removing condensate from the heater	30/746	. . . Speed regulation of fans in flow control systems
30/108	. . . Modular boilers, i.e. connecting different sections within a boiler or cascading multiple boilers	30/748	. . . Speed regulation of fans and pumps in cooling towers
30/12	. . Hot water central heating systems using heat pumps	30/76	. . Centralised control (not used, see subgroups)
30/123	. . . Self contained heating units using heat pumps	30/762	. . . of heating or domestic hot water [DHW] systems
30/126	. . . combined with the use of heat accumulated in storage masses	30/765	. . . of refrigeration machines, plants or systems, including combined heating and refrigeration systems or heat-pumps
30/14	. . Central heating systems having more than one heat source	30/767	. . . of air distribution systems
30/16	. . Central heating systems using steam or condensate extracted or exhausted from steam engine plants	30/78	. . Ventilation adapted to air quality
30/18	. . Domestic hot-water supply systems using recuperated or waste heat	30/80	. Ultrasonic humidifiers
30/20	. . Heat consumers, i.e. devices to provide the end user with heat	30/90	. Passive houses; Double facade technology (not used, see subgroups)
30/22	. . . Low temperature radiators, i.e. convectors, radiators or a mixture of both with increased heat-exchange surface being suitable for systems working with a low temperature heat transfer medium	30/92	. . with air flow into the conditioned premises or facilities
30/24	. . . ceiling, wall or underfloor heating arrangements for being used in combination with water central heating system	30/94	. . Improving the thermodynamic properties of the premises or facilities
30/26	. . . Radiant panels electrically heated	40/00	Technologies aiming at improving the efficiency of home appliances
30/28	. . . Direct fired air heaters, i.e. the air being in direct contact with the exhaust gases of the burner	40/10	. Relating to domestic cooking (not used, see subgroups)
30/50	. Systems profiting of external/internal conditions (not used, see subgroups)	40/12	. . Induction cooking in kitchen stoves (not used, see subgroups)
30/52	. . Heat recovery pumps, i.e. heat pump based systems or units able to transfer the thermal energy from one area of the premises or part of the facilities to a different one, improving the overall efficiency	40/123	. . . Control circuit or coil power supply
30/54	. . Free-cooling systems (not used, see subgroups)	40/126	. . . Coil arrangements
30/542	. . . Air based, e.g. mixed outside air and recirculation systems	40/14	. . Microwave ovens (not used, see subgroups)
30/545	. . . Cooling using dew point control and direct humidifiers	40/143	. . . Control circuit or magnetron power supply
30/547	. . . Using energy from the ground by air circulation, e.g. "Canadian well"	40/146	. . . Load impedance matching, e.g. by acting upon phase or frequency
30/56	. . Heat recovery units (not used, see subgroups)	40/16	. . Improved cooking stoves (not used, see subgroups)
30/563	. . . Air to air	40/163	. . . Fuel efficient biomass cooking stoves
30/566	. . . Water to water	40/166	. . . Fuel efficient gas cooking stoves
30/60	. Other technologies for heating or cooling (not used, see subgroups)	40/18	. . Solar cooking stoves or furnaces
30/62	. . Absorption based systems	40/30	. Relating to refrigerators or freezers (not used see subgroups)
30/625	. . . integrating combined heat and power generation [CHP] systems, i.e. trigeneration	40/32	. . Motor speed control of compressors or fans
30/64	. . Adsorption based systems	40/34	. . Thermal insulation
30/66	. . Magnetic cooling	40/40	. Relating to dish-washers (not used, see subgroups)
30/70	. Efficient control or regulation technologies (empty, see subgroups)	40/42	. . Motor speed control of pumps
30/72	. . Electric or electronic refrigerant flow control	40/44	. . Heat recovery, e.g. of washing water
30/74	. . Technologies based on motor control (not used, see subgroups)	40/46	. . Optimisation of water quantity, e.g. of hot water
30/741	. . . Speed regulation of the compressor	40/50	. Relating to washing machines
30/743	. . . Condensing pressure control	40/52	. . Motor speed control of drum or pumps
30/745	. . . Speed regulation of pumps in flow control systems	40/54	. . Heat recovery, e.g. of washing water
		40/56	. . Optimisation of water quantity
		40/58	. . Solar heating
		40/70	. Relating to laundry dryers (not used, see subgroups)
		40/72	. . Motor speed control of drum or fans
		40/74	. . Solar heating
		40/80	. Related to vacuum cleaners (not used, see subgroups)
		40/82	. . Motor speed or motor power consumption control
		40/84	. . Motor overheating or overloading prevention
		40/90	. Energy efficient batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors charging or discharging systems or methods specially adapted for portable applications
		50/00	Energy efficient technologies in elevators, escalators and moving walkways

- 50/10 . in elevators
- 50/12 . . Energy saving technologies
- 50/122 . . . by adapted call allocation
- 50/125 . . . by adapting the motion profile
- 50/127 . . . by control of auxiliary devices
- 50/14 . . Energy recuperation technologies
- 50/142 . . . with electrical storage
- 50/144 . . . with mechanical storage
- 50/146 . . . with pressure storage
- 50/148 . . . by delivering current to the grid for hydraulic elevators
- 50/20 . in escalators and moving walkways
- 50/22 . . Energy saving technologies
- 50/225 . . . by adapting the motion profile
- 50/24 . . Energy recuperation technologies
- 70/00 Technologies for an efficient end-user side electric power management and consumption**
- 70/10 . Technologies improving the efficiency by using switched-mode power supplies [SMPS], i.e. efficient power electronics conversion (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/12 . . Power factor correction technologies for power supplies
- 70/123 . . . Passive technologies
- 70/126 . . . Active technologies
- 70/14 . . Reduction of losses in power supplies (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/1408 . . . Low frequency active rectification, i.e. from a low frequency AC grid or generator
- 70/1416 . . . Converters benefiting from a resonance, e.g. resonant or quasi-resonant converters (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/1425 in non-galvanically isolated DC/DC converters
- 70/1433 in galvanically isolated DC/DC converters
- 70/1441 in DC/AC or AC/DC converters
- 70/145 in AC/AC converters
- 70/1458 . . . Synchronous rectification (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/1466 in non-galvanically isolated DC/DC converters
- 70/1475 in galvanically isolated DC/DC converters
- 70/1483 . . . by using wide band gap based power semiconductors, i.e. power converters integrating silicon carbide [SiC], gallium nitride [GaN], gallium arsenide [GaAs] or diamond power switches
- 70/1491 . . . Other technologies for reduction of losses, e.g. non-dissipative snubbers, diode reverse recovery losses minimisation, zero voltage switching [ZVS], zero current switching [ZCS] or soft switching converters
- 70/16 . . Efficient standby or energy saving modes, e.g. detecting absence of load or auto-off
- 70/30 . Systems integrating technologies related to power network operation and communication or information technologies for improving the carbon footprint of the management of residential or tertiary loads, i.e. smart grids as climate change mitigation technology in the buildings sector, including also the last stages of power distribution and the control, monitoring or operating management systems at local level (smart grids supporting the management or operation of end-user stationary applications in general, including technologies with no associated climate change mitigation effect Y04S 20/00) (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/32 . . End-user application control systems (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/3208 . . . characterised by the aim of the control (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/3216 General power management systems
- 70/3225 Demand response systems, e.g. load shedding, peak shaving
- 70/3233 The system entering an energy saving mode, i.e. sleep, low-power or standby modes
- 70/3241 Domotics or building automation systems
- 70/325 involving home automation communication networks
- 70/3258 . . . characterised by the end-user application (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/3266 The end-user application being or involving home appliances
- 70/3275 The home appliances being or involving heating ventilating or air conditioning [HVAC] units
- 70/3283 The system involving the remote operation of lamps or lighting equipment
- 70/3291 The end-user application involving uninterruptible power supply [UPS] systems or standby or emergency generators (for uninterruptible power supply systems or standby or emergency generators in the last power distribution stages Y04S 20/12)
- 70/34 . . Smart metering supporting the carbon neutral operation of end-user applications in buildings (not used, see subgroups)
- 70/343 . . . Systems which determine the environmental impact of user behavior
- 70/346 . . . Systems which monitor the performance of renewable electricity generating systems, e.g. of solar panels
- 80/00 Architectural or constructional elements improving the thermal performance of buildings**
- 80/10 . Insulation
- 80/12 . . Slab shaped vacuum insulation
- 80/14 . . Slab shaped aerogel insulation
- 80/20 . Windows or doors
- 80/22 . . Glazing
- 80/24 . . . Vacuum glazing
- 80/26 . . . Other special glazing, e.g. aerogel
- 80/28 . . Wooden or plastic frames with extra insulation
- 80/30 . Roofs
- 80/32 . . Roof garden systems
- 80/34 . . Roof coverings with high solar reflectance
- 80/40 . Floors specially adapted for storing heat or cold

- 80/50 . Light dependent control systems for sun shading
- 90/00 Enabling technologies or technologies with a potential or indirect contribution to GHG emissions mitigation**
- 90/10 . Applications of fuel cells in buildings
- 90/12 . . Cogeneration of electricity with other electric generators
- 90/14 . . Emergency, uninterruptible or back-up power supplies integrating fuel cells
- 90/16 . . Cogeneration or combined heat and power generation, e.g. for domestic hot water
- 90/18 . . Fuel cells specially adapted to portable applications, e.g. mobile phone, laptop
- 90/20 . Systems integrating technologies related to power network operation and communication or information technologies mediating in the improvement of the carbon footprint of the management of residential or tertiary loads, i.e. smart grids as enabling technology in buildings sector ([not used, see subgroups](#)) ([Smart grids supporting the management or operation of end-user stationary applications in general, including technologies with no associated climate change mitigation effect Y04S 20/00](#))
- 90/22 . . Systems characterised by the monitored, controlled or operated end-user elements or equipments ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- 90/222 . . . the elements or equipments being or involving energy storage units, uninterruptible power supply [UPS] systems or standby or emergency generators involved in the last power distribution stages ([energy storage units involved in power generation, transmission or distribution Y04S 10/14; uninterruptible power supply systems or standby or emergency generators as end-user application Y04S 20/248](#))
- 90/224 . . . the elements or equipments being or involving protection elements, switches, relays or circuit breakers
- 90/226 . . . the elements or equipments being or involving power plugs, sockets, adapters or power strips
- 90/228 . . . the element or elements being a direct current power network, grid or distribution line
- 90/24 . . Smart metering mediating in the carbon neutral operation of end-user applications in buildings ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- 90/241 . . . Systems characterised by remote reading
- 90/242 from a fixed location
- 90/243 from a mobile location
- 90/244 the remote reading system including mechanisms for turning on/off the supply
- 90/245 . . . Displaying of usage with respect to time, e.g. monitoring evolution of usage, relating usage to weather conditions
- 90/246 . . . Utility meters which are networked together, e.g. within a single building
- 90/247 . . . Retrofitting of installed meters
- 90/248 . . . Systems oriented to metering of generated energy or power
- 90/26 . . Communication technology specific aspects ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- 90/2607 . . . Details of the transmission structure or support between the monitoring, controlling or managing units and monitored, controlled or operated electrical equipment ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- 90/2615 using the power network as support for the transmission
- 90/2623 using pulsed signals
- 90/263 using modification of a parameter of the network power signal
- 90/2638 using a data transmission bus
- 90/2646 using phone lines
- 90/2653 using wireless data transmission
- 90/2661 By means of mobile telephony
- 90/2669 using Internet
- 90/2676 . . . Aspects related to the treatment or conditioning of data or signals ([not used, see subgroups](#))
- 90/2684 associated with communication via dedicated transmission supports
- 90/2692 associated with communication via the power transmission network