

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

ENGINES OR PUMPS

F03 MACHINES OR ENGINES FOR LIQUIDS; WIND, SPRING, OR WEIGHT MOTORS; PRODUCING MECHANICAL POWER OR A REACTIVE PROPULSIVE THRUST, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

F03G SPRING, WEIGHT, INERTIA OR LIKE MOTORS; MECHANICAL-POWER PRODUCING DEVICES OR MECHANISMS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR USING ENERGY SOURCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles from force of nature [B60K 16/00](#); electric propulsion with power supply in vehicles from force of nature [B60L 8/00](#))

NOTE

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "motors" means mechanisms for producing mechanical power from potential energy of solid bodies.

WARNINGS

- The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

| | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------------------|
| F03G 4/00 | covered by | F03G 7/04 |
| F03G 4/02 | covered by | F03G 7/04 |
| F03G 4/04 | covered by | F03G 7/04 |
| F03G 4/06 | covered by | F03G 7/04 |

- In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

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|-------------|--|-------------|--|
| 1/00 | Spring-motor (spring-driven toys A63H ; springs in general F16F ; precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B) | 5/047 | • • • {Transmissions or couplings for horsemills} |
| | | 5/06 | • other than of endless-walk type |
| 1/02 | • characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil | 5/08 | • • for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg |
| 1/04 | • • using rubber springs | 6/00 | Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy (solar boilers F24) |
| 1/06 | • Other parts or details | 6/001 | • {having photovoltaic cells} |
| 1/08 | • • for winding | 6/003 | • {having a Rankine cycle (F03G 6/065 takes precedence)} |
| 1/10 | • • for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory | 6/005 | • • {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer} |
| 3/00 | Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors {(driven by falling liquid F03B)} | 2006/006 | • {Soles pond} |
| 3/02 | • using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies (F03G 3/04 takes precedence) | 2006/008 | • {with a tower} |
| 3/04 | • driven by sand or like fluent solid material | 6/02 | • using a single state working fluid |
| 3/06 | • using pendulums | 6/04 | • • gaseous {(F03G 6/064 , F03G 6/068 take precedence)} |
| 3/08 | • using flywheels | 6/045 | • • • {by producing an updraft of heated gas, e.g. air driving an engine} |
| 5/00 | Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy (driving cycles B62M) | 6/06 | • with means for concentrating solar rays (means per se F24S 23/00) |
| 5/02 | • of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills | 2006/061 | • • {Parabolic linear concentrator} |
| 5/025 | • • {Treadmills} | 2006/062 | • • {Parabolic point concentrator} |
| 5/04 | • • Horsemills or the like | 6/064 | • • {having a gas turbine cycle, i.e. compressor and gas turbine combination} |
| 5/042 | • • • {Traction devices, shock absorbers or whipping devices for horsemills} | 6/065 | • • {having a Rankine cycle} |
| 5/045 | • • • {Security devices for horsemills} | 6/067 | • • • {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer} |
| | | 6/068 | • • {having a Stirling cycle} |

7/00 Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for {(microstructural devices or systems, e.g. micromechanical devices [B81B](#))}

- 7/002 . {using the energy of vibration of a fluid column (for refrigeration machines using waves [F25B 9/14](#))}
- 7/005 . {Electro-chemical actuators; Actuators having a material for absorbing or desorbing gas, e.g. a metalhydride; Actuators using the difference in osmotic pressure between fluids; Actuators with elements stretchable when contacted with liquid rich in ions, with UV light, with a salt solution}
- 2007/007 . {using heat pumps}
- 7/04 . using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature ([F03G 7/06](#) takes precedence)
- 7/05 . . Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC
- 7/06 . using expansion or contraction of bodies due to heating, cooling, moistening, drying or the like (using thermal expansion of non-vaporising liquids [F01K](#))
- 7/065 . . {using a shape memory element}
- 7/08 . recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine
- 7/10 . Alleged perpetua mobilia (of buoyancy principle [F03B 17/04](#))

2730/00 Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power

- 2730/01 . Spring motors with spiral springs
- 2730/02 . Spring motors with helical springs
- 2730/03 . Spring motors with torsion springs
- 2730/05 . Motors driven by hands or feet
- 2730/06 . Various motors in general
- 2730/07 . Special parts of devices or motors according to the preceding groups