

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G05 CONTROLLING; REGULATING (NOTES omitted)

G05F SYSTEMS FOR REGULATING ELECTRIC OR MAGNETIC VARIABLES

NOTES

1. This subclass covers:
 - systems only;
 - use of hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, and electrical motors for varying electric characteristics of devices which restore the quantity regulated;
 - the combination of static converters and current or voltage regulators, if the invention resides in the combination.
2. This subclass does not cover elements per se, which are covered by the relevant subclasses.

WARNINGS

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

G05F 3/28	covered by	G05F 3/26
G05F 5/02	covered by	G05F 5/00
G05F 5/04	covered by	G05F 5/00
G05F 5/06	covered by	G05F 5/00
G05F 5/08	covered by	G05F 5/00
2. 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.

1/00	Automatic systems in which deviations of an electric quantity from one or more predetermined values are detected at the output of the system and fed back to a device within the system to restore the detected quantity to its predetermined value or values, i.e. retroactive systems	1/247	. . . . with motor in control circuit
		1/253	. . . . the transformers including plural windings in series between source and load (G05F 1/247 takes precedence)
		1/26	. . . . combined with discharge tubes or semiconductor devices
1/02	. Regulating electric characteristics of arcs	1/30	. . . . semiconductor devices only
1/04	. . by means of saturable magnetic devices	1/32	. . . using magnetic devices having a controllable degree of saturation as final control devices
1/06	. . by means of discharge tubes	1/325	. . . . with specific core structure, e.g. gap, aperture, slot, permanent magnet
1/08	. . by means of semiconductor devices	1/33	. . . . with plural windings through which current to be controlled is conducted
1/10	. Regulating voltage or current (G05F 1/02 takes precedence)	1/335	. . . . on different cores
1/12	. . wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is AC (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)	1/34	. . . . combined with discharge tubes or semiconductor devices
1/13	. . . using ferroresonant transformers as final control devices	1/38	. . . . semiconductor devices only
1/14	. . . using tap transformers or tap changing inductors as final control devices	1/40	. . . using discharge tubes or semiconductor devices as final control devices
1/147	. . . . with motor driven tap switch	1/42	. . . . discharge tubes only
1/153	. . . . controlled by discharge tubes or semiconductor devices	1/44	. . . . semiconductor devices only
1/16	. . . . combined with discharge tubes or semiconductor devices	1/445	. . . . being transistors in series with the load
1/20	. . . . semiconductor devices only	1/45	. . . . being controlled rectifiers in series with the load
1/22	. . . . combined with separate magnetic control devices having a controllable degree of saturation	1/452	. . . . {with pulse-burst modulation control}
		1/455	. . . . with phase control
1/24	. . . using bucking or boosting transformers as final control devices	1/46	. . wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is DC (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)

- 1/461 . . . {using an operational amplifier as final control device}
- 1/462 . . . {as a function of the requirements of the load, e.g. delay, temperature, specific voltage/current characteristic}
- 1/463 {Sources providing an output which depends on temperature}
- 1/465 {Internal voltage generators for integrated circuits, e.g. step down generators}
- 1/466 {Sources with reduced influence on propagation delay}
- 1/467 {Sources with noise compensation}
- 1/468 . . . {characterised by reference voltage circuitry, e.g. soft start, remote shutdown}
- 1/52 . . . using discharge tubes in series with the load as final control devices
- 1/54 additionally controlled by the unregulated supply
- 1/56 . . . using semiconductor devices in series with the load as final control devices ([G05F 1/461 takes precedence](#))
- 1/561 {Voltage to current converters (amplifiers [H03F](#))}
- 1/562 {with a threshold detection shunting the control path of the final control device}
- 1/563 including two stages of regulation at least one of which is output level responsive, e.g. coarse and fine regulation
- 1/565 sensing a condition of the system or its load in addition to means responsive to deviations in the output of the system, e.g. current, voltage, power factor ([G05F 1/563 takes precedence](#))
- 1/567 for temperature compensation
- 1/569 for protection
- 1/571 with overvoltage detector
- 1/573 with overcurrent detector
- 1/5735 {with foldback current limiting}
- 1/575 characterised by the feedback circuit
- 1/577 for plural loads
- 1/585 providing voltages of opposite polarities
- 1/59 including plural semiconductor devices as final control devices for a single load
- 1/595 semiconductor devices connected in series
- 1/607 . . . using discharge tubes in parallel with the load as final control devices
- 1/61 including two stages of regulation, at least one of which is output level responsive
- 1/613 . . . using semiconductor devices in parallel with the load as final control devices ([G05F 1/461 takes precedence](#))
- 1/614 including two stages of regulation, at least one of which is output level responsive
- 1/618 . . . using semiconductor devices in series and in parallel with the load as final control devices ([G05F 1/461 takes precedence](#))
- 1/62 . . . using bucking or boosting DC sources
- 1/625 . . wherein it is irrelevant whether the variable actually regulated is AC or DC
- 1/63 . . . using variable impedances in series with the load as final control devices
- 1/635 being Hall effect devices, magnetoresistors or thermistors
- 1/644 being pressure-sensitive resistors
- 1/648 being plural resistors among which a selection is made
- 1/652 . . . using variable impedances in parallel with the load as final control devices
- 1/656 . . . using variable impedances in series and in parallel with the load as final control devices
- 1/66 . Regulating electric power
- 1/67 . . to the maximum power available from a generator, e.g. from solar cell
- 1/70 . Regulating power factor; Regulating reactive current or power
- 3/00 Non-retroactive systems for regulating electric variables by using an uncontrolled element, or an uncontrolled combination of elements, such element or such combination having self-regulating properties {(current generators specially designed for use in phase-locked loops [H03L 7/0891](#))}**
- 3/02 . Regulating voltage or current
- 3/04 . . wherein the variable is AC
- 3/06 . . . using combinations of saturated and unsaturated inductive devices, e.g. combined with resonant circuit
- 3/08 . . wherein the variable is DC
- 3/10 . . . using uncontrolled devices with non-linear characteristics
- 3/12 being glow discharge tubes
- 3/16 being semiconductor devices
- 3/18 using Zener diodes
- 3/185 {and field-effect transistors}
- 3/20 using diode- transistor combinations ([G05F 3/18 takes precedence](#))
- 3/205 {Substrate bias-voltage generators (for static stores [G11C 5/146](#))}
- 3/22 wherein the transistors are of the bipolar type only ([G05F 3/26](#), [G05F 3/30 take precedence](#))
- 3/222 {with compensation for device parameters, e.g. Early effect, gain, manufacturing process, or external variations, e.g. temperature, loading, supply voltage}
- 3/225 {producing a current or voltage as a predetermined function of the temperature}
- 3/227 {producing a current or voltage as a predetermined function of the supply voltage}
- 3/24 wherein the transistors are of the field-effect type only ([G05F 3/205](#), [G05F 3/26](#), [G05F 3/30 take precedence](#))
- 3/242 {with compensation for device parameters, e.g. channel width modulation, threshold voltage, processing, or external variations, e.g. temperature, loading, supply voltage}
- 3/245 {producing a voltage or current as a predetermined function of the temperature}
- 3/247 {producing a voltage or current as a predetermined function of the supply voltage}
- 3/26 Current mirrors
- 3/262 {using field-effect transistors only}

G05F

- 3/265 { using bipolar transistors only }
- 3/267 { using both bipolar and field-effect
technology }
- 3/30 Regulators using the difference between
the base-emitter voltages of two bipolar
transistors operating at different current
densities ([G05F 3/26](#) takes precedence)
- 5/00 Systems for regulating electric variables by
detecting deviations in the electric input to the
system and thereby controlling a device within the
system to obtain a regulated output**
- 7/00 Regulating magnetic variables**