## CPC

## G PHYSICS <br> (NOTES omitted)

## INSTRUMENTS

G04 HOROLOGY

G04F TIME-INTERVAL MEASURING (measuring pulse characteristics G01R, e.g. G01R 29/02; in radar or like systems G01S)

## NOTE

This subclass covers:

- apparatus for measuring-off predetermined time intervals;
- apparatus for producing such intervals as timing standards, e.g. metronomes;
- apparatus for measuring unknown intervals, e.g. precision systems for short time interval measurement.


## 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: G04F 10/08 covered by G04F 5/16
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.\}
Apparatus which can be set and started to measure-off predetermined or adjustably-fixed

time intervals without driving mechanisms, e.g.

egg timers

- \{using electronic timing, e.g. counting means (pulse time delay arrangements H03K 5/13; modifications of electronic switches for introducing a time delay before switching H03K 17/28) \}
- by consuming prefixed quantities of materials, e.g. by burning candle
- by movement or acceleration due to gravity
. . by flowing-away of a prefixed quantity of finegranular or liquid materials, e.g. sand-glass, water-clock
. . . $\{$ using acoustic signalling \}
- . $\{$ using electrical contact device \}
- by a body falling a prefixed distance in air or in a viscous material

> Apparatus which can be set and started to measure-off predetermined or adjustably-fixed time intervals with driving mechanisms, e.g. dosimeters with clockwork

- with mechanical driving mechanisms
- . \{using mechanical signalling device\}
- . \{mechanically actuated (cigar or cigarette receptacles or boxes with means for limiting the frequency of smoking A24F 15/005) \}
- . \{using electrical contacts, e.g. for actuating electro-acoustic device\}
- . Additional arrangements in connection with ordinary non-electric clocks for this purpose
- with electric driving mechanisms
- Additional arrangements in connection with ordinary electric clocks for this purpose

Apparatus for producing preselected time intervals for use as timing standards (generating clock signals for electric digital computers G06F 1/04)

- Metronomes
. . \{Mechanic metronomes \}
- . \{Electronic metronomes (rhytem generation for electrophonic musical instruments G10H 1/36) \}
- . \{using electro-mechanical driving, e.g. of optical scanned recordings (electrophonic musical instruments in which tones are generated by electromechanical means, e.g. by using pick-up means for reading recorded waves $\underline{\text { G10H 3/00 }})$ \}
- using oscillators with electromechanical resonators \{producing electric oscillations or timing pulses \}
. . using piezoelectric resonators
. . . \{Constructional details \}
. . . $\{$ Trimmer condensators $\}$
- . using magnetostrictive resonators
- using electric or electronic resonators (G04F 5/14 takes precedence)
- using fluidic devices
- using atomic clocks
- . \{using Coherent Population Trapping \}
- using pulses produced by radio-isotopes

Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals by non-electric means (using fluidic means G04F 13/06)

- by measuring the distance of fall or the final velocity of a falling body
- using a mechanical oscillator
. . running only during the time interval to be measured, e.g. stop-watch
-•• $\{$ with reset mechanisms \}

| 7/065 | \{with start-stop control arrangements \} | 10/02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/067 | . . . . \{with a single push-button or actuation member for start-stop and reset \} |  |
| 7/08 | . . Watches or clocks with stop devices, e.g. chronograph | 10/04 |
| 7/0804 | . . . \{with reset mechanisms \} | 10/06 |
| 7/0809 | . . . . \{with single hammers, i.e. one hammer acts on each counter $\}$ | 10/10 |
| 7/0814 | . . . . \{with double hammer, i.e. one hammer acts on two counters $\}$ | 10/105 |
| 7/0819 | . . . . \{with triple hammer, i.e. one hammer acts on three counters \} | 13/00 |
| 7/0823 | . . . \{with couplings between the chronograph mechanism and the base movement \} | 13/02 |
| 7/0828 | . . . . \{acting in the plane of the movement\} | 13/023 |
| 7/0833 | . . . . \{acting perpendicular to the plane of the movement $\}$ |  |
| 7/0838 | . . . \{involving a tilting movement $\}$ | 13/026 |
| 7/0842 | . . . \{with start-stop control mechanisms\} |  |
| 7/0847 | . . . . \{with column wheel\} |  |
| 7/0852 | . . . . \{with member having a rotational two-way movement, e.g. navette |  |
| 7/0857 | - . . . \{with single push-button or actuation member for start-stop and reset \} | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 04 \\ & 13 / 06 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7/0861 | . . . . \{actuated by other than push-buttons, e.g. bezel or lever\} |  |
| 7/0866 | . . . \{Special arrangements |  |
| 7/0871 | . . . . \{with multiple chronograph functions, i.e. to count multiple running times (alternate time counting G07C) $\}$ |  |
| 7/0876 | . . . . \{Split-time function, e.g. rattrappante \} |  |
| 7/088 | . . . . \{ with display of fraction of seconds, e.g. foudroyante\} |  |
| 7/0885 | . . . . \{Modular constructions involving interchangeability with one or more chronograph modules on a single base movement $\}$ |  |
| 7/089 | . . . . \{indicating measured time by other than hands, e.g. numbered bands, drums, discs or sheet (current time indication other than by hand G04B 19/20) \} |  |
| 7/0895 | . . . . \{with a separate barrel for the chronograph functions (barrel in a separable module G04F 7/0885) \} |  |
| 7/10 | - Means used apart from the time-piece for starting or stopping same |  |
| 8/00 | Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals by electromechanical means |  |
| 8/003 | . \{using continuously running driving means\} |  |
| 8/006 | - \{running only during the time interval to be measured, e.g. stop-watch\} |  |
| 8/02 | . using an electromechanical oscillator $\{(\mathrm{G} 04 \mathrm{~F} 5 / 00$, G04F 10/00 take precedence) $\}$ |  |
| 8/04 | . . using a piezoelectric oscillator |  |
| 8/06 | . . using a magnetostrictive oscillator |  |
| 8/08 | - Means used apart from the time-piece for starting or stopping same |  |
| 10/00 | Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals by electric means |  |
| 10/005 | - \{Time-to-digital converters [TDC] (analog-todigital converters with intermediate conversion to time or phase H03M 1/50, H03M 1/60) \} |  |

10/02 . using oscillators with passive electric resonator, e.g. lumped LC $\{$ (G04F 10/04, G04F 10/06 and G04F 10/10 take precedence) \}
0/04 . by counting pulses or half-cycles of an ac \{(G04F 10/005 takes precedence) $\}$

- by measuring phase $\{(\mathrm{G} 04 \mathrm{~F} 10 / 005$ takes precedence) \}
- by measuring electric or magnetic quantities changing in proportion to time
. . $\{$ with conversion of the time-intervals $\}$
Apparatus for measuring unknown time intervals by means not provided for in groups G04F 5/00 - G04F 10/00
- using optical means
- . \{using cathode-ray oscilloscopes (circuits for inserting reference time markers for cathode-ray oscilloscopes G01R 13/305) \}
. . \{Measuring duration of ultra-short light pulses, e.g. in the pico-second range; particular detecting devices therefor (photometry, radiation pyrometry G01J 1/00, G01J 5/00; non-linear optics G02F 1/35) \}
- using electrochemical means
- using fluidic means

