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NOTICE OF EDITORIAL CORRECTIONS

PUBLICATION DATE: MAY 1, 2025

Notice of Editorial Corrections (NOEC)

The purpose of this document is to provide users of the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) scheme notice of minor, non-content-related edits that were made to improve the format, grammar and punctuation of the CPC scheme. Types of edits may include the following: adding or removing periods or commas; removing extraneous information from images, e.g. patent numbers; or correcting spelling errors.

Editorial Corrections from project EC12489

Area	Current text	Proposed edit
Scheme		
A23B 4/0053	Note 1. The heating means for the gas or liquid are not classified	Note 1. {The heating means for the gas or liquid are not classified.}
A61K 41/0023	. {Agression treatment or altering}	. {Aggression treatment or altering}
A61K 41/0023	**NOTE** This groups covers aggression treatment or altering • of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the human/animal, e.g. altering a binding specificity of a monoclonal antibody used in a medicinal agent with an oxidizing agent or an electric potential; • of a tissue/organ prior to graft, e.g. destroying immunodominant epitopes; • the permeability of cell membranes or biological barriers in vivo, e.g. by ultrasound, prior to the administration of a medicinal preparation to the animal/human; • for inducing the production of stress response proteins or heat shock proteins in order to reduce subsequent response to injuries	**NOTE** {This group covers aggression treatment or altering • of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the human/animal, e.g. altering a binding specificity of a monoclonal antibody used in a medicinal agent with an oxidizing agent or an electric potential; • of a tissue/organ prior to graft, e.g. destroying immunodominant epitopes; • the permeability of cell membranes or biological barriers in vivo, e.g. by ultrasound, prior to the administration of a medicinal preparation to the animal/human; • for inducing the production of stress response proteins or heat shock proteins in order to reduce subsequent response to injuries}

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A61K 41/0047	Note 1. To be classified in A61K 9/0009 when it is in relation to the galenic form	Note 1. {To be classified in A61K 9/0009 when it is in relation to the galenic form.}
A61K 49/005	Note 1. Classification is also made according to the nature of the fluorescent group in the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019	Note 1. {Classification is also made according to the nature of the fluorescent group in the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019.}
A61K 49/006	Note 1. If the dye used for staining is fluorescent, classification is also given for the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019	Note 1. {If the dye used for staining is fluorescent, classification is also given for the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019.}
A61K 49/0063	Note 1. Note Classification is also made according to the nature of the luminescent or fluorescent agent and/or the carrier carrying the fluorescent agent	Note 1. {Note Classification is also made according to the nature of the luminescent or fluorescent agent and/or the carrier carrying the fluorescent agent.}
A61K 49/0067	Note 1. Quantum dots modified on their surface by an antibody are also classified in A61K 49/0058)	Note 1. {Quantum dots modified on their surface by an antibody are also classified in A61K 49/0058.}
A61K 49/0069	Note 1. If the physical or galenical form containing a fluorescent agent is modified by a particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup	Note 1. {If the physical or galenical form containing a fluorescent agent is modified by a particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup.}
A61K 49/0078	1. Microemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter above or equal to 1 micrometer. Nanoemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of	1. {Microemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter above or equal to 1 micrometer. Nanoemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter below 1 micrometer.}

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	globules having a diameter below 1 micrometer	
A61K 49/0082	Note 1. Micelles comprise a monolayer of surfactant molecules that are aggregated head-to-head and tail-to-tail, thus forming a small spherical particle; micelles can be normal, i.e., the surfactant heads are hydrophilic, or inverse	Note 1. {Micelles comprise a monolayer of surfactant molecules that are aggregated head-to-head and tail-to-tail, thus forming a small spherical particle; micelles can be normal, i.e., the surfactant heads are hydrophilic, or inverse.}
A61K 49/0084	Note 1. When the surface of the liposome encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent: e.g. a liposome modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0084 and A61K 49/0056. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent, used in vivo and modified on their surface by a polymer because they incorporate a polymer-lipid conjugate, are only additionally classified in A61K 49/0054 if the polymer modifying the lipid is unusual. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent which are pegylated because they incorporate a pegylated lipid are only classified in A61K 49/0084, not in A61K 49/0054	Note 1. {When the surface of the liposome encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent: e.g. a liposome modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0084 and A61K 49/0056. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent, used in vivo and modified on their surface by a polymer because they incorporate a polymer-lipid conjugate, are only additionally classified in A61K 49/0054 if the polymer modifying the lipid is unusual. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent which are pegylated because they incorporate a pegylated lipid are only classified in A61K 49/0084, not in A61K 49/0054.}
A61K 49/0091	Note 1. When the surface of the microparticle encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent, e.g. a microparticle modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0091 and A61K 49/0056	Note 1. {When the surface of the microparticle encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent, e.g. a microparticle modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0091 and A61K 49/0056.}

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A61K 49/085	Note 1. The MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound (e.g. chelating group) or being covalently linked to a molecule, which being further covalently linked or conjugated to a carrier, e.g. polymer. Classification being also made according to the nature of the carrier, e.g. [Gd3+]DOTA-polymer to be classified in A61K 49/085 and in the appropriate A61K 49/12 adequate subgroup	Note 1. {The MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound (e.g. chelating group) or being covalently linked to a molecule, which being further covalently linked or conjugated to a carrier, e.g. polymer. Classification being also made according to the nature of the carrier, e.g. [Gd3+]DOTA-polymer to be classified in A61K 49/085 and in the appropriate A61K 49/12 adequate subgroup.}
A61K 49/101	Note 1. In the A61K 49/101 subgroups, the MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound, e.g. chelating group. Classification being made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it being either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed MRI invention, or if it being not conjugated to any further molecule, e.g. which being not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the MRI probe being e.g. a paramagnetic metal chelate	Note 1. {In the A61K 49/101 subgroups, the MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound, e.g. chelating group. Classification being made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it being either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed MRI invention, or if it being not conjugated to any further molecule, e.g. which being not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the MRI probe being e.g. a paramagnetic metal chelate.}
A61K 49/124	Note 1. Said compounds are either complexes or complex-forming compounds, or they form a backbone to which MRI active nuclei are complexed or covalently linked through chelating groups. In that latter case, the subgroup A61K 49/085 being also given. Dendrimeric, dendronised or hyperbranched polyamino acids used as carriers are also classified in A61K 49/146	Note 1. {Said compounds are either complexes or complex-forming compounds, or they form a backbone to which MRI active nuclei are complexed or covalently linked through chelating groups. In that latter case, the subgroup A61K 49/085 being also given. Dendrimeric, dendronised or hyperbranched polyamino acids used as carriers are also classified in A61K 49/146.}

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A61K 49/128	Note 1. In that latter case, classification is also made in A61K 49/085	Note 1. {In that latter case, classification is also made in A61K 49/085.}
A61K 49/1812	Note 1. If the paramagnetic metal complexes are covalently linked to the bilayered membrane, then the A61K 49/085 subgroup being also given. Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody are classified in A61K 49/1812 without further indication for the targeting agent	Note 1. {If the paramagnetic metal complexes are covalently linked to the bilayered membrane, then the A61K 49/085 subgroup being also given. Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody are classified in A61K 49/1812 without further indication for the targeting agent.}
A61K 49/1818	Note 1. For nanoparticles, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer, the subgroups B82Y 5/00 and B82Y 15/00 are also given	Note 1. {For nanoparticles, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer, the subgroups B82Y 5/00 and B82Y 15/00 are also given.}
A61K 51/041	Note 1. Under this group, the last place rule is followed	Note 1. {Under this group, the last place rule is followed.}
A61K 51/0451	Note 1. Porphyrins or texaphyrins used as complex-forming compounds, i.e. wherein the nitrogen atoms forming the central ring system complex the radioactive metal, are classified in A61K 51/0485	Note 1. {Porphyrins or texaphyrins used as complex-forming compounds, i.e. wherein the nitrogen atoms forming the central ring system complex the radioactive metal, are classified in A61K 51/0485.}
A61K 51/0474	Note 1. Classification is made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it is either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, MAG3 etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed invention (radioimaging or radiotherapeutic agent), or if it is not	Note 1. {Classification is made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it is either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, MAG3 etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed invention (radioimaging or radiotherapeutic agent), or if it is not conjugated to any further

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	conjugated to any further molecule, e.g. which is not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the radioactive agent is e.g. a radioactive metal chelate	molecule, e.g. which is not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the radioactive agent is e.g. a radioactive metal chelate.}
A61K 51/0485	Note 1. Porphyrins used as simple heterocyclic carriers containing a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 11C) or substituted with a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 18F), are classified in A61K 51/0451	Note 1. {Porphyrins used as simple heterocyclic carriers containing a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 11C) or substituted with a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 18F), are classified in A61K 51/0451.}
A61K 51/0495	Note 1. Pretargeting is the administration of an agent X bearing the radioisotope or radioactive nucleus and of an agent Y capable of binding X and a cell Y in several steps, e.g. the radiolabelled agent is a radiolabelled biotin and the agent Y is a (strept)avidin molecule targeting specific cells. Classification is also made according to the nature of the carrier bearing/linked to the radioactive nucleus, e.g. an antibody	Note 1. {Pretargeting is the administration of an agent X bearing the radioisotope or radioactive nucleus and of an agent Y capable of binding X and a cell Y in several steps, e.g. the radiolabelled agent is a radiolabelled biotin and the agent Y is a (strept)avidin molecule targeting specific cells. Classification is also made according to the nature of the carrier bearing/linked to the radioactive nucleus, e.g. an antibody.}
A61K 51/0497	Note 1. The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being another (small) organic molecule, i.e. not oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric. Classification is also made according to the nature of this small organic molecule. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic compound in A61K 51/0497), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if the complexing/chelating group is the subject of the invention and is uncommon, e.g. 111In-DTPA-glucose is	Note 1. {The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being another (small) organic molecule, i.e. not oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric. Classification is also made according to the nature of this small organic molecule. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic compound in A61K 51/0497), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if the complexing/chelating group is the subject of the invention and is uncommon, e.g. 111In-DTPA-glucose is classified in A61K

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	classified in A61K 51/0497 (not in A61K 51/048) and in A61K 51/0491	51/0497 (not in A61K 51/048) and in A61K 51/0491.}
A61K 51/065	**NOTE** • The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being a macromolecule (not being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein, antibody). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic macromolecular compound in A61K 51/065), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-PEG is classified in A61K 51/065 and new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to PEG and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/065	Note • {The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being a macromolecule (not being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein, antibody). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic macromolecular compound in A61K 51/065), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-PEG is classified in A61K 51/065 and new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to PEG and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/065.}
A61K 51/088	Note 1. The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid or protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the peptide or protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K 51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein or polyamino acid in A61K 51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing or	Note 1. {The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid or protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the peptide or protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K 51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein or polyamino acid in A61K 51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing or chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-

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	chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-interleukin 2 is classified in A61K 51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/088	interleukin 2 is classified in A61K 51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/088.}
A61K 51/1093	Note 1. The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, being covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being an antibody. Classification being also made according to the appropriate A61K 51/10 subgroup. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (antibody in A61K 51/1093), the nature of this complex-forming compound being not classified except if it being the real contribution of the claimed invention and it being an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-herceptin being classified in A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051, new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to herceptin and complexing 111In for use in vivo being classified in A61K 51/0478, A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051	Note 1. {The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, being covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being an antibody. Classification being also made according to the appropriate A61K 51/10 subgroup. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (antibody in A61K 51/1093), the nature of this complex-forming compound being not classified except if it being the real contribution of the claimed invention and it being an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-herceptin being classified in A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051, new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to herceptin and complexing 111In for use in vivo being classified in A61K 51/0478, A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051.}
A61K 51/1234	Note 1. Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, are not additionally classified with the symbol of the targeting agent	Note 1. {Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, are not additionally classified with the symbol of the targeting agent.}
B01D 29/668	Note 1. the subgroup covers only counter-current flushing	Note 1. {the subgroup covers only counter-current flushing.}

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B01D 53/1493	Note 1. In B01D 53/1493 it is desirable to add indexing codes for compositional aspects of absorbents. The codes are chosen from B01D 2252/00 - B01D 2252/61	Note 1. {In B01D 53/1493 it is desirable to add indexing codes for compositional aspects of absorbents. The codes are chosen from B01D 2252/00 - B01D 2252/61.}
B01J 20/0203	Note 1. Compounds classified in group B01J 20/0203 and subgroups are also classified in B01J 20/0274 according to the type of anion	Note 1. {Compounds classified in group B01J 20/0203 and subgroups are also classified in B01J 20/0274 according to the type of anion.}
B01J 23/002	Note 1. In group B01J 23/002, elements constituting the exemplified mixed oxide are further indexed under the form of a C-set with B01J 2523/00 as base symbol using the relevant classification symbols of B01J 2523/10 - B01J 2523/847, in numerical order, as further symbols and separated by ",", e.g. the mixed oxide $Mo_aV_bTe_cO_x$ is classified as (B01J 2523/00, B01J 2523/55, B01J 2523/64, B01J 2523/68).	Note 1. {In group B01J 23/002, elements constituting the exemplified mixed oxide are further indexed under the form of a C-set with B01J 2523/00 as base symbol using the relevant classification symbols of B01J 2523/10 - B01J 2523/847, in numerical order, as further symbols and separated by ",", e.g. the mixed oxide $Mo_aV_bTe_cO_x$ is classified as (B01J 2523/00, B01J 2523/55, B01J 2523/64, B01J 2523/68).}
B01J 31/003	Note 1. In this group, the presence of water is disregarded for classification purposes	Note 1. {In this group, the presence of water is disregarded for classification purposes.}
B05D 7/50	Note 1. A possible inorganic pretreatment or coating on the substrate such as chromatation, phosphatation, plating, is not counted as a layer. This group covers mostly multilayers characterised by each layer and the succession of them (laminates in general B32B)	Note 1. {A possible inorganic pretreatment or coating on the substrate such as chromatation, phosphatation, plating, is not counted as a layer. This group covers mostly multilayers characterised by each layer and the succession of them (laminates in general B32B).}
B23D 36/0091	Note	Note

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	1. Broaching	1. {Broaching}
B29C 33/0033	Note 1. If the hole is made by cutting means associated with the mould, see the relevant moulding technique	Note 1. {If the hole is made by cutting means associated with the mould, see the relevant moulding technique.}
B29C 45/0001	Note 1. When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest	Note 1. {When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
B29C 51/002	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
B29C 53/005	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
B29C 55/005	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
B29C 59/005	Documents in which moulding materials are mentioned are indexed using indexing codes of subclass B29K. However, when, for example, documents concerning the choice of moulding material having a particular influence on the moulding technique cannot be satisfactorily indexed, the documents may be classified in this group if of interest	{Documents in which moulding materials are mentioned are indexed using indexing codes of subclass B29K. However, when, for example, documents concerning the choice of moulding material having a particular influence on the moulding technique cannot be satisfactorily indexed, the documents may be classified in this group if of interest.}

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B29C 61/003	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
B29C 63/0017	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
B29C 65/645	When classifying in this group, compositions of the non-plastics element are additionally classified in the relevant groups, i.e. in B29C 66/74 and subgroups	{When classifying in this group, compositions of the non-plastics element are additionally classified in the relevant groups, i.e. in B29C 66/74 and subgroups.}
B29D 11/0073	Classification in this group must be supplemented, in so far as any product is concerned, by classification in B32B	{Classification in this group must be supplemented, in so far as any product is concerned, by classification in B32B.}
C01B 3/0026	1. In all of the groups C01B 3/0026 - C01B 3/0084, the metallic storage materials may contain minor quantities of non-metals such as B, C, O, S, Se, Si; e.g. C01B 3/0036 "only containing iron and titanium" includes Fe-Ti compositions comprising non-metals 2. In the groups C01B 3/0026 and C01B 3/0047 - C01B 3/0068 a "rare-earth metal" means one single metal or a combination of metals selected from the lanthanides, Sc or Y	{1. In all of the groups C01B 3/0026 - C01B 3/0084, the metallic storage materials may contain minor quantities of non-metals such as B, C, O, S, Se, Si; e.g. C01B 3/0036 "only containing iron and titanium" includes Fe-Ti compositions comprising non-metals.} {2. In the groups C01B 3/0026 and C01B 3/0047 - C01B 3/0068 a "rare-earth metal" means one single metal or a combination of metals selected from the lanthanides, Sc or Y.}
C01B 13/0229	In groups C01B 13/0229 - C01B 13/0288, additional features relating to the purification or separation processes are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0026 - C01B 2210/0098.	{In groups C01B 13/0229 - C01B 13/0288, additional features relating to the purification or separation processes are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0026 - C01B 2210/0098.}
C01B 13/0288	In this group, processing steps are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0001 - C01B 2210/0025	{In this group, processing steps are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0001 - C01B 2210/0025.}
C01B 21/0405	In this group, additional features relating to the purification or separation processes are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0026 - C01B 2210/0098	{In this group, additional features relating to the purification or separation processes are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0026 - C01B 2210/0098.}
C01B 21/0494	In this group, processing steps are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0001 - C01B 2210/0025	{In this group, processing steps are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0001 - C01B 2210/0025.}

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C01B 23/0094	In this group, processing steps are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0001 - C01B 2210/0025	{In this group, processing steps are indexed with codes chosen from C01B 2210/0001 - C01B 2210/0025.}
C01B 25/461	1. The extracting agent may be diluted with a compound or a mixture of compounds which are not solvents for phosphoric acid, e.g. a hydrocarbon 2. Documents which belong to more than one subgroup of C01B 25/462 - C01B 25/466 are classified by a combination, e.g. C01B 25/462 +B4+B8	{1. The extracting agent may be diluted with a compound or a mixture of compounds which are not solvents for phosphoric acid, e.g. a hydrocarbon.} {2. Documents which belong to more than one subgroup of C01B 25/462 - C01B 25/466 are classified by a combination, e.g. C01B 25/462 +B4+B8.}
C01B 33/325	In this group, obtaining solid silicate, e.g. as a hydrate of a crystalline silicate, from a solution or a hydrate melt by heating or cooling with or without seeding, is not considered as after-treatment, but classified in group C01B 33/32	{In this group, obtaining solid silicate, e.g. as a hydrate of a crystalline silicate, from a solution or a hydrate melt by heating or cooling with or without seeding, is not considered as after-treatment, but classified in group C01B 33/32.}
C02F 1/46109	When classifying in group C02F 1/46109, details of devices for electrolysis can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/46119 - C02F 2001/46166	{When classifying in group C02F 1/46109, details of devices for electrolysis can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/46119 - C02F 2001/46166.}
C02F 1/4618	When classifying in group C02F 1/4618, details relating to the production of "ionised" acidic or basic water using electrolysis devices can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/46185 - C02F 2001/46195	{When classifying in group C02F 1/4618, details relating to the production of "ionised" acidic or basic water using electrolysis devices can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/46185 - C02F 2001/46195.}
C03B 35/185	Disc rollers having a discontinuous surface are also classified in C03B 35/189	{Disc rollers having a discontinuous surface are also classified in C03B 35/189.}
C03B 35/189	Disc rollers having a discontinuous surface are also classified in C03B 35/185	{Disc rollers having a discontinuous surface are also classified in C03B 35/185.}
C04B 35/63472	In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated: • "aldehydes" also covers other organic compounds reacting as aldehydes, e.g. glyoxylic acid	{In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated: • "aldehydes" also covers other organic compounds reacting as aldehydes, e.g. glyoxylic acid.}
C04B 38/0067	This group is mainly used for classification using Combination Sets in C04B 38/00	{This group is mainly used for classification using C-Sets in C04B 38/00.}
C04B 38/007	This group is mainly used for classification using Combination Sets in C04B 38/00	{This group is mainly used for classification using C-Sets in C04B 38/00.}
C04B 38/065	Documents having this group as classification symbol or as part of a Combination Set can also get symbol C04B 38/0051 in the Combination Set, if the importance of the size of the pores obtained is emphasized.	{Documents having this group as classification symbol or as part of a C-Set can also get symbol C04B 38/0051 in the C-Set, if the importance of the size of the pores obtained is emphasized.}

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C04B 38/066	Documents having this group as classification symbol or as part of a Combination Set can also get symbol C04B 38/007 in the Combination Set, if the importance of the distribution of the pores is emphasized.	{Documents having this group as classification symbol or as part of a C-Set can also get symbol C04B 38/007 in the C-Set, if the importance of the distribution of the pores is emphasized.}
C04B 41/0009	Products classified in group C04B 41/0009 should also be classified according to their composition, e.g. in C04B 28/00	{Products classified in group C04B 41/0009 should also be classified according to their composition, e.g. in C04B 28/00.}
C04B 41/0063	In this group the term "cooling" is used in the sense of an additional cooling treatment, different from the traditional cooling step in the fabrication of materials involving a heating step, such as sintering of ceramics	{In this group the term "cooling" is used in the sense of an additional cooling treatment, different from the traditional cooling step in the fabrication of materials involving a heating step, such as sintering of ceramics.}
C04B 41/4523	Coating or impregnating with a specific material in the molten state is classified according to the specific material and get symbol C04B 41/4523 in Combination Sets	{Coating or impregnating with a specific material in the molten state is classified according to the specific material and get symbol C04B 41/4523 in C-Sets.}
C04B 41/4529	Coating or impregnating with a specific material from the gas phase is classified according to the specific material and symbol C04B 41/4529 is allocated in Combination Sets	{Coating or impregnating with a specific material from the gas phase is classified according to the specific material and symbol C04B 41/4529 is allocated in C-Sets.}
C04B 41/4535	Coating or impregnation with a solution or a suspension of a specific material is classified according to the specific material and symbol C04B 41/4535 is allocated in Combination Sets	{Coating or impregnation with a solution or a suspension of a specific material is classified according to the specific material and symbol C04B 41/4535 is allocated in C-Sets.}
C04B 41/4545	Coating or impregnation with a specific powdery material is classified according to the specific material and symbols C04B 41/4545 - C04B 41/4549 are allocated in Combination Sets	{Coating or impregnation with a specific powdery material is classified according to the specific material and symbols C04B 41/4545 - C04B 41/4549 are allocated in C-Sets.}
C04B 41/4811	In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated: • "aldehydes" also covers other organic compounds reacting as aldehydes, e.g. glyoxylic acid	{In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated: • "aldehydes" also covers other organic compounds reacting as aldehydes, e.g. glyoxylic acid.}
C04B 41/5022	Glazing of concrete, natural or artificial stone or ceramics is only classified in C04B 41/5022 when non-compositional aspects are important, e.g. aspects relating to the method of application or the choice of the substrate	{Glazing of concrete, natural or artificial stone or ceramics is only classified in C04B 41/5022 when non-compositional aspects are important, e.g. aspects relating to the method of application or the choice of the substrate.}
C04B 41/5025	In this subgroup, the materials considered as ceramic materials are those covered by groups C04B 33/00 - C04B 35/83	{In this subgroup, the materials considered as ceramic materials are those covered by groups C04B 33/00 - C04B 35/83.}
C04B 2103/0088	Code C04B 2103/0088 is only used when the chemical nature of the latent hydraulic material is not specified, when no specific group in subclass C04B exists for defining	{Code C04B 2103/0088 is only used when the chemical nature of the latent hydraulic material is not specified, when no specific group in subclass C04B exists for defining the material

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	the material or when it is chosen from an important number of alternatives.	or when it is chosen from an important number of alternatives.}
C04B 2111/00043	Code C04B 2111/00043 is only used in combination with groups C04B 26/00 - C04B 26/32.	{Code C04B 2111/00043 is only used in combination with groups C04B 26/00 - C04B 26/32.}
C07F 7/121	The silicon atom involved in the reaction that is attached or becomes attached to the highest number of halide atoms determines classification	{The silicon atom involved in the reaction that is attached or becomes attached to the highest number of halide atoms determines classification.}
C07J 41/0033	In groups C07J 41/0038 - C07J 41/0094 all references to substituents in position 17-beta of the steroid skeleton include substituents at the 17-position when there is a double bond to or from position 17, and all references to an amide group include all nitrogen substituted carbonyl groups	{In groups C07J 41/0038 - C07J 41/0094 all references to substituents in position 17-beta of the steroid skeleton include substituents at the 17-position when there is a double bond to or from position 17, and all references to an amide group include all nitrogen substituted carbonyl groups.}
C07K 1/306	Large single crystals of proteins from solutions are classified in C30B 7/00 for the method and in C30B 29/58 for the crystal	{Large single crystals of proteins from solutions are classified in C30B 7/00 for the method and in C30B 29/58 for the crystal.}
C08F 4/005	Where a carrier is considered of particular interest a further classification may be made in group C08F 4/02.	{Where a carrier is considered of particular interest a further classification may be made in group C08F 4/02.}
C08F 4/60003	For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom	{For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
C08F 4/64003	For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom	{For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
C08F 4/68008	For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom	{For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
C08F 4/69008	For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom	{For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
C08F 4/7001	For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the	{For monoanionic compounds, the charge is on the last mentioned atom; for dianionic compounds, the charge is on the first and the

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	last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom	last mentioned atoms except for compounds marked with * where the charge is on the marked atom.}
C08G 65/2642	1. In this group classification is made according to the metal in the compounds, if any 2. In this group boron is considered a metal and magnesium as an alkaline earth metal	{1. In this group classification is made according to the metal in the compounds, if any.} {2. In this group boron is considered a metal and magnesium as an alkaline earth metal.}
C09C 1/0015	1. {The optical properties of the interference pigments are depending on the order of the different layers applied on the substrate in view of their refractive indices; A refractive index < or = 1.8 is considered low, a refractive index >1.8 is considered high; A dye is always an organic, coloured material. An aluminium lake compound would for classification purposes also fall under this definition, as well as any coloured metal chelate or metal complex with organic ligands; An interference pigment can e.g. have a flaky, spherical or ellipsoidal core; A pigment comprising a core consisting of a metal is only considered as an interference pigment if it shows properties typical for interference pigments} 2. In groups C09C 1/0015 - C09C 1/0075 it is desirable to add indexing codes relating to the compositional and structural details chosen from groups C09C 2200/00 - C09C 2220/20	{1. The optical properties of the interference pigments are depending on the order of the different layers applied on the substrate in view of their refractive indices; A refractive index < or = 1.8 is considered low, a refractive index >1.8 is considered high; A dye is always an organic, coloured material. An aluminium lake compound would for classification purposes also fall under this definition, as well as any coloured metal chelate or metal complex with organic ligands; An interference pigment can e.g. have a flaky, spherical or ellipsoidal core; A pigment comprising a core consisting of a metal is only considered as an interference pigment if it shows properties typical for interference pigments.} {2. In groups C09C 1/0015 - C09C 1/0075 it is desirable to add indexing codes relating to the compositional and structural details chosen from groups C09C 2200/00 - C09C 2220/20.}
C09C 1/3607	1. Combinations of treatment steps, characterised by the sequence or the nature of two or more individual steps, are classified in C09C 1/3692. 2. The individual steps are classified with symbols chosen from groups C09C 1/3615 - C09C 1/3684.	{1. Combinations of treatment steps, characterised by the sequence or the nature of two or more individual steps, are classified in C09C 1/3692.} {2. The individual steps are classified with symbols chosen from groups C09C 1/3615 - C09C 1/3684.}
C09C 3/006	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to classify the individual treatment steps with symbols chosen from groups C09C 3/04 - C09C 3/12.	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to classify the individual treatment steps with symbols chosen from groups C09C 3/04 - C09C 3/12.}
C12N 5/0602	Three-dimensional culture, tissue culture or organ culture are classified with the corresponding cells, if not specially provided for	{Three-dimensional culture, tissue culture or organ culture are classified with the corresponding cells, if not specially provided for.}
C12N 5/0634	Committed progenitors are classified with their progeny	{Committed progenitors are classified with their progeny.}

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C12N 15/8209	Standard selectable markers such as neomycin phosphotransferase (NPT) are not systematically classified in C12N 15/8209	{Standard selectable markers such as neomycin phosphotransferase (NPT) are not systematically classified in C12N 15/8209.}
C12N 15/825	Transgenic plants with altered flower morphology are also classified in this group	{Transgenic plants with altered flower morphology are also classified in this group.}
C12N 15/8509	Additional aspects of the modified animals are classified in the groups A01K 2207/00 - A01K 2267/00	{Additional aspects of the modified animals are classified in the groups A01K 2207/00 - A01K 2267/00.}
C22C 1/1094	Documents classified in group C22C 1/1094 are also classified in subclass C22F	{Documents classified in group C22C 1/1094 are also classified in subclass C22F.}
D06M 2101/005	Blends of fibres are indexed according to each constituent fibre	{Blends of fibres are indexed according to each constituent fibre.}
G01N 30/6095	Attention is drawn to the Notes following the titles of class B81 and subclass B81B relating to "microstructural devices" and "microstructural systems" and the Notes following the title of subclass B82B relating to "nanostructures"	{Attention is drawn to the Notes following the titles of class B81 and subclass B81B relating to "microstructural devices" and "microstructural systems" and the Notes following the title of subclass B82B relating to "nanostructures".}
G01N 31/007	The observation of the progress of the reaction specified below by any of the methods specified in groups G01N 3/00 - G01N 3/00 - G01N 29/00, if this is of major importance, is dealt with in the group concerned.	Delete the entire Note.
G01R 31/282	References listed below indicate CPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group: • testing of individual LEDs G01R 31/2635 • testing of lamps G01R 31/44 • testing of displays and display drivers, e.g. LCDs G09G 3/006 • testing of ADCs or DACs H03M 1/1071	{References listed below indicate CPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group: • testing of individual LEDs G01R 31/2635 • testing of lamps G01R 31/44 • testing of displays and display drivers, e.g. LCDs G09G 3/006 • testing of ADCs or DACs H03M 1/1071.}
G01N33/6878	. . . . {in eptitope analysis}	. . . . {in epitope analysis}
G02F 1/0009	G02F 1/0009 and subgroups contain mostly non-patent literature	{G02F 1/0009 and subgroups contain mostly non-patent literature.}
G03F 7/70191	Wavelength or polarisation control is further classified in groups G03F 7/70566, G03F 7/70575	{Wavelength or polarisation control is further classified in groups G03F 7/70566 and G03F 7/70575.}
G03F 7/70225	Catadioptric systems are further classified in group G02B 17/0892	{Catadioptric systems are further classified in group G02B 17/0892.}

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G03F 7/70233	Further aspects of catoptric systems are classified in group G02B 17/06	{Further aspects of catoptric systems are classified in group G02B 17/06.}
G03F 7/70241	Further aspects of refractive systems are classified in group G02B 13/143	{Further aspects of refractive systems are classified in group G02B 13/143.}
G03F 7/70308	Wavelength or polarisation control is further classified in groups G03F 7/70566, G03F 7/70575	{Wavelength or polarisation control is further classified in groups G03F 7/70566 and G03F 7/70575.}
G03F 7/70316	1. Particular optical materials are further classified in group G03F 7/70958; 2. Multilayer reflectors for X-ray or EUV lithography are further classified in group G21K 1/062	{1. Particular optical materials are further classified in group G03F 7/70958.} {2. Multilayer reflectors for X-ray or EUV lithography are further classified in group G21K 1/062.}
G03F 7/70741	Protective means, e.g. containers, for masks, blanks or pellicles, are further classified in group G03F 1/66	{Protective means, e.g. containers, for masks, blanks or pellicles, are further classified in group G03F 1/66.}
G03G 5/0528	In groups G03G 5/0528 - G03G 5/0596, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a polymer is classified in the last appropriate place	{In groups G03G 5/0528 - G03G 5/0596, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a polymer is classified in the last appropriate place.}
G03G 5/0662	Alcoholates, phenates or organic acid salts of alkali or alkaline earth metals are classified as the parent compounds	{Alcoholates, phenates or organic acid salts of alkali or alkaline earth metals are classified as the parent compounds.}
G03G 5/14713	In groups G03G 5/14713 - G03G 5/14795, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a polymer is classified in the last appropriate place	{In groups G03G 5/14713 - G03G 5/14795, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a polymer is classified in the last appropriate place.}
H01M 4/5825	Polyanionic structures comprises elements not changing oxidation state during electrochemical reaction, e.g. P, Si, B	{Polyanionic structures comprises elements not changing oxidation state during electrochemical reaction, e.g. P, Si, B.}
Definitions		
B33Y Informative references	Processes for laying down cocoa products, e.g. chocolate in moulds or drop-by-drop on a surface, optionally with the associated hating, cooling portioning, cutting cast-tail, anti-drip processes	Processes for laying down cocoa products, e.g. chocolate in moulds or drop-by-drop on a surface, optionally with the associated heating, cooling, portioning, cutting cast-tail, anti-drip processes

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B41C 1/025	Attention is drawn to the title of class B41 and to subclass H04N, in particular to the Notes following the title of that subclass and to the group H04N 1/00	{Attention is drawn to the title of class B41 and to subclass H04N, in particular to the Notes following the title of that subclass and to the group H04N 1/00.}
B41C 1/05	The fabrication of lithographic forms, screen printing forms or stencils with a laser beam or another high energetic radiation beam is not considered as involving an engraving. The preparation of such forms is covered by B41C 1/10 and B41C 1/14	{The fabrication of lithographic forms, screen printing forms or stencils with a laser beam or another high energetic radiation beam is not considered as involving an engraving. The preparation of such forms is covered by B41C 1/10 and B41C 1/14.}
B60C 23/005	B60C 23/001, B60C 23/02, B60C 23/04, B60C 23/06 or B60C 23/08	{B60C 23/001, B60C 23/02, B60C 23/04, B60C 23/06 or B60C 23/08.}
B60C 25/002	When classifying in this group, classification is also made in the appropriate subgroups of B60C 25/0548	{When classifying in this group, classification is also made in the appropriate subgroups of B60C 25/0548.}
B81B	1. This subclass does not cover: – purely electrical or electronic devices per se which are covered by section H, e.g. subclass H01L or class H10; – purely optical devices per se which are covered by subclasses G02B or G02F; – essentially two-dimensional structures, e.g. layered products which are covered by subclass B32B; – chemical or biological structures per se which are covered by section C; – structures in atomic scale produced by manipulation of single atoms or molecules, which are covered by group B82B 1/00. 2. Devices or systems classified in this subclass are also classified in appropriate subclasses providing for their structural or functional features, if such features are of interest. 3. Attention is drawn to the following places: A61K 9/50 Microcapsules for medicinal preparations B25J 7/00 Micromanipulators G02B 21/32 Micromanupulators combined with microscopes G11B 5/127 Magnetic heads H01P 3/08 Waveguide microstrips. 4. In this subclass, local "residual" subgroups, e.g. B81B 7/0077, are used with the following purpose: When classifying a document which does not fit in any of a set	1. This subclass does not cover: – purely electrical or electronic devices per se which are covered by section H, e.g. subclass H01L or class H10; – purely optical devices per se which are covered by subclasses G02B or G02F; – essentially two-dimensional structures, e.g. layered products which are covered by subclass B32B; – chemical or biological structures per se which are covered by section C; – structures in atomic scale produced by manipulation of single atoms or molecules, which are covered by group B82B 1/00. 2. Devices or systems classified in this subclass are also classified in appropriate subclasses providing for their structural or functional features, if such features are of interest. {3. Attention is drawn to the following places: A61K 9/50 Microcapsules for medicinal preparations B25J 7/00 Micromanipulators G02B 21/32 Micromanupulators combined with microscopes G11B 5/127 Magnetic heads H01P 3/08 Waveguide microstrips.} {4. In this subclass, local "residual" subgroups, e.g. B81B 7/0077, are used with the following purpose: When classifying a

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	of subgroups with the same dot-level, the document should be classified in the residual group, if present, and not in the group at the hierarchical level one dot above. In the example, the document shall be classified in B81B 7/0077 and not in B81B 7/0032 as B81B 7/0077 is "residual" to B81B 7/0035 - B81B 7/0074	document which does not fit in any of a set of subgroups with the same dot-level, the document should be classified in the residual group, if present, and not in the group at the hierarchical level one dot above. In the example, the document shall be classified in B81B 7/0077 and not in B81B 7/0032 as B81B 7/0077 is "residual" to B81B 7/0035 - B81B 7/0074.}
B81B 7/008	1. This group covers: only MEMS with an electronic circuit which is not specific to a particular application. 2. This group does not cover: electronic circuits per se, e.g. for controlling or driving application specific MEMS	{1. This group covers: only MEMS with an electronic circuit which is not specific to a particular application.} {2. This group does not cover: electronic circuits per se, e.g. for controlling or driving application specific MEMS.}
G01M 15/04	Group G01M 15/05 takes precedence over groups G01M 15/042 and G01M 15/06 - G01M 15/12.	Group G01M 15/05 takes precedence over groups {G01M 15/042 and} G01M 15/06 - G01M 15/12.
G01M 99/005	This group covers mechanical testing of complete machines	{This group covers mechanical testing of complete machines.}
G01R 11/00	1. Groups G01R 11/48 - G01R 11/56 take precedence over groups G01R 11/30 - G01R 11/46. {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to G01R 11/30 - G01R 11/46.} 2. For the definition of "arrangement" see Note (2) under G01R	1. Groups G01R 11/48 - G01R 11/56 take precedence over groups G01R 11/30 - G01R 11/46. {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to G01R 11/30 - G01R 11/46.} {2. For the definition of "arrangement" see Note (2) under G01R.}
G01R 31/282	References listed below indicate CPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group: – testing of individual LEDs G01R 31/2635 – testing of lamps G01R 31/44 – testing of displays and display drivers, e.g. LCDs G09G 3/006 – testing of ADCs or DACs H03M 1/1071	{References listed below indicate CPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group: – testing of individual LEDs G01R 31/2635 – testing of lamps G01R 31/44 – testing of displays and display drivers, e.g. LCDs G09G 3/006 – testing of ADCs or DACs H03M 1/1071.}
G01R 33/56518	This group only covers correction of artifacts caused by gradient-non-linearity	{This group only covers correction of artifacts caused by gradient-non-linearity.}
G01S 5/0252	In this group, the following terms are used with the meaning indicated: – Radio frequency fingerprints mean measurements or simulated values of radio frequency signal parameters, e.g. receiver signal strength indicator [RSSI] or identifiers or access point identifiers	{In this group, the following terms are used with the meaning indicated: – Radio frequency fingerprints mean measurements or simulated values of radio frequency signal parameters, e.g. receiver signal strength indicator [RSSI] or identifiers or access point identifiers [ApIds] combined

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	[ApIds] combined with coordinates of the positions at which the radio frequency fingerprints were measured. – "Radio-map" means a collection of radio frequency fingerprints.	with coordinates of the positions at which the radio frequency fingerprints were measured. – "Radio-map" means a collection of radio frequency fingerprints.}
G01T 1/361	G01T 1/361 takes precedence over G01T 1/362	{G01T 1/361 takes precedence over G01T 1/362.}
G02B 6/0065	When classifying in this group, classification must also be made in one or more of the groups of G02B 6/0013 or G02B 6/0033 for the related device aspects	{When classifying in this group, classification must also be made in one or more of the groups of G02B 6/0013 or G02B 6/0033 for the related device aspects.}
G02B 6/03616	A layer is characterised by an abrupt change in refractive index gradient, e.g. by the layer having a maximum or minimum or the layer being between two points of inflexion, such that a graded boundary as in a trapezoidal core is not counted as a separate layer. 2. The innermost high index core layer is the first layer starting from the central core after which the refractive index decreases. 3. + and - refer respectively to the relative refractive index difference increase/decrease of adjacent layers starting from the innermost highest index core layer and continuing in a radially outward direction	{1. A layer is characterised by an abrupt change in refractive index gradient, e.g. by the layer having a maximum or minimum or the layer being between two points of inflexion, such that a graded boundary as in a trapezoidal core is not counted as a separate layer.} {2. The innermost high index core layer is the first layer starting from the central core after which the refractive index decreases.} {3. + and - refer respectively to the relative refractive index difference increase/decrease of adjacent layers starting from the innermost highest index core layer and continuing in a radially outward direction.}
G02B 6/42	In this group, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: – "opto-electronic elements" includes light emitting elements, e.g. lasers or LED's, as well as light receiving elements, e.g. photodiodes or phototransistors	{In this group, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: – "opto-electronic elements" includes light emitting elements, e.g. lasers or LED's, as well as light receiving elements, e.g. photodiodes or phototransistors.}
G02B 13/00	Unless specified in the title of the subgroups, this group and its subgroups do not cover objectives comprising reflecting surfaces, which are covered by G02B 17/06, G02B 17/08 and their subgroups	{Unless specified in the title of the subgroups, this group and its subgroups do not cover objectives comprising reflecting surfaces, which are covered by G02B 17/06, G02B 17/08 and their subgroups.}
G02B 13/002	When classifying in this group, a lens is deemed to be a simple lens or a compound lens	{When classifying in this group, a lens is deemed to be a simple lens or a compound lens.}
G02B 21/0024	Objective revolvers or the like are classified in other groups of G02B 21/00	{Objective revolvers or the like are classified in other groups of G02B 21/00.}
G02B 27/01	Details of head-up displays covered by G02B 27/01 but not provided for in this group are also to be classified under G02B 27/01 and subgroups	{Details of head-up displays covered by G02B 27/01 but not provided for in this group are also to be classified under G02B 27/01 and subgroups.}
G05G 2009/04781	Provisional indexing codes related to scheme of trilateral project T021	{Provisional indexing codes related to scheme of trilateral project T021.}

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G06K 7/10009	This group covers electromagnetic interrogation as radiated by the antenna of an interrogation device while interrogating a plurality of wireless electronic memory record carriers, e.g. non-contact smart cards, RFID tags or labels, or transponders	{This group covers electromagnetic interrogation as radiated by the antenna of an interrogation device while interrogating a plurality of wireless electronic memory record carriers, e.g. non-contact smart cards, RFID tags or labels, or transponders.}
G08B 13/1427	Details thereof are further classified in the subgroups of G08B 21/0202	{Details thereof are further classified in the subgroups of G08B 21/0202.}
G11B 3/60	contains no documents, see G11B 19/2009	{contains no documents, see G11B 19/2009.}
G11B 3/61	see provisionally also G11B 3/60, G11B 3/589 and G11B 17/02; contains no documents, see G11B 19/2018	{see provisionally also G11B 3/60, G11B 3/589 and G11B 17/02; contains no documents, see G11B 19/2018.}
G11B 5/5521	For groups G11B 5/5526 - G11B 5/5582, see provisionally G11B 5/5521 and G11B 5/596	{For groups G11B 5/5526 - G11B 5/5582, see provisionally G11B 5/5521 and G11B 5/596.}
G11B 5/596	For groups G11B 5/59605 - G11B 5/59633, see provisionally G11B 5/5521 and G11B 5/596	{For groups G11B 5/59605 - G11B 5/59633, see provisionally G11B 5/5521 and G11B 5/596.}
G11B 11/22	see provisionally G11B 9/06, G11B 9/07; G11B 11/05	{see provisionally G11B 9/06, G11B 9/07; G11B 11/05.}
G11B 15/026	see provisional also G11B 15/005	{see provisional also G11B 15/005.}
G11B 15/03	see prov. also G11B 15/00, G11B 27/00	{see prov. also G11B 15/00, G11B 27/00.}
G11B 15/05	see prov. also G11B 15/02	{see provisional also G11B 15/02.}
G11B 15/07	see provisional also G11B 15/06	{see provisional also G11B 15/06.}
G11B 15/087	see provisional also G11B 15/06, G11B 15/02, G11B 27/00	{see provisional also G11B 15/06, G11B 15/02, G11B 27/00.}
G11B 15/093	see provisional also G11B 15/16, G11B 15/22, G11B 15/46	{see provisional also G11B 15/16, G11B 15/22, G11B 15/46.}
G11B 15/17	see prov. also G11B 15/16	{see prov. also G11B 15/16.}
G11B 15/473	see prov. also G11B 5/588	{see prov. Also G11B 5/588.}
G11B 17/24	Group G11B 17/30 takes precedence over groups G11B 17/24 – G11B 17/28.	{Group G11B 17/30 takes precedence over groups G11B 17/24 – G11B 17/28.}

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G11B 23/0007	This group is closed down and will in due course be transferred to G11B 20/22 and G11B 20/24 and subgroups	{This group is closed down and will in due course be transferred to G11B 20/22 and G11B 20/24 and subgroups.}
G11C 11/06007	Provisionally contains the following details; control write -, read -, address circuitry (pulse generators in general H03K 5/00, H03K 17/00); arrangements for temperature compensation; checking of the correct functioning and repair arrangements (checking methods in general G06F 11/00, G06F 11/28; testing magnetic elements per se G01R 33/00); magnetic properties, choice of materials or the like (materials per se H01F 1/00)	{Provisionally contains the following details; control write -, read -, address circuitry (pulse generators in general H03K 5/00, H03K 17/00); arrangements for temperature compensation; checking of the correct functioning and repair arrangements (checking methods in general G06F 11/00, G06F 11/28; testing magnetic elements per se G01R 33/00); magnetic properties, choice of materials or the like (materials per se H01F 1/00)}
H01F	In this subclass, inductances and transformers are regarded as being "for power supply" if they are intended for this purpose even in systems operating at frequencies above 60 cycles/sec.	{In this subclass, inductances and transformers are regarded as being "for power supply" if they are intended for this purpose even in systems operating at frequencies above 60 cycles/sec.}
H01F 1/047	In groups H01F 1/053 - H01F 1/059, an alloy is classified in the last appropriate place	{In groups H01F 1/053 - H01F 1/059, an alloy is classified in the last appropriate place.}
H01F 1/147	In groups H01F 1/14708 - H01F 1/15391, an alloy is classified in the last appropriate place	{In groups H01F 1/14708 - H01F 1/15391, an alloy is classified in the last appropriate place.}
H01F 1/401	In group H01F 1/401, a diluted magnetic semiconductor (DMS) is classified in the last appropriate place	{In group H01F 1/401, a diluted magnetic semiconductor (DMS) is classified in the last appropriate place.}
H01F 10/14	In this group, alloys containing iron or nickel are classified in the last appropriate place	{In this group, alloys containing iron or nickel are classified in the last appropriate place.}
H01L 21/02002	1. This group covers processes for manufacturing wafers prior to the fabrication of any device, i.e. between the sawing of ingots (covered by B28D) and the cleaning of substrates (covered by H01L 21/02041). 2. This group does not cover: • simple use of grinding or polishing machines B24B • thermal smoothening H01L 21/324	{1. This group covers processes for manufacturing wafers prior to the fabrication of any device, i.e. between the sawing of ingots (covered by B28D) and the cleaning of substrates (covered by H01L 21/02041).} {2. This group does not cover: • simple use of grinding or polishing machines B24B • thermal smoothening H01L 21/324.}
H01L 21/02112	Layers comprising sublayers, i.e. multi-layers, are additionally classified in H01L 21/022; porous layers are additionally classified in H01L 21/02203	{Layers comprising sublayers, i.e. multi-layers, are additionally classified in H01L 21/022; porous layers are additionally classified in H01L 21/02203.}
H01L 21/02129	Halogen, e.g. fluorine, containing BPSG, PSG, BSG, and the like, are additionally classified in H01L 21/02131	{Halogen, e.g. fluorine, containing BPSG, PSG, BSG, and the like, are additionally classified in H01L 21/02131.}
H01L 21/02164	The formation of silicon oxide layers is classified in this group regardless of the	{The formation of silicon oxide layers is classified in this group regardless of the

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	precursor or of the process of formation; in case of explicit statements on doping, on rest-groups, or on material components see H01L 21/02126 and subgroups; deposition of silicon oxide from organic precursors without further statements on film composition is classified here and in H01L 21/02205 and subgroups	precursor or of the process of formation; in case of explicit statements on doping, on rest-groups, or on material components see H01L 21/02126 and subgroups; deposition of silicon oxide from organic precursors without further statements on film composition is classified here and in H01L 21/02205 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/02214	This group does not cover mixtures of a silane and oxygen	{This group does not cover mixtures of a silane and oxygen.}
H01L 21/02219	This group does not cover mixtures of silane and nitrogen	{This group does not cover mixtures of silane and nitrogen.}
H01L 21/02227	Subject matter classified in the range of H01L 21/0223 - H01L 21/02249 is additionally classified in H01L 21/02249, H01L 21/02255 and H01L 21/02252, depending on the type of reaction	{Subject matter classified in the range of H01L 21/0223 - H01L 21/02249 is additionally classified in H01L 21/02249, H01L 21/02255 and H01L 21/02252, depending on the type of reaction.}
H01L 21/02263	This group and subgroups also cover deposition methods in which the gas or vapour is produced by physical means, e.g. ablation from targets or heating of source material	{This group and subgroups also cover deposition methods in which the gas or vapour is produced by physical means, e.g. ablation from targets or heating of source material.}
H01L 21/02269	Subject matter relating to molecular beam epitaxy is classified in this group	{Subject matter relating to molecular beam epitaxy is classified in this group.}
H01L 21/0228	Subject matter relating to cyclic plasma CVD is additionally classified in H01L 21/02274	{Subject matter relating to cyclic plasma CVD is additionally classified in H01L 21/02274.}
H01L 21/02293	Formation of non-epitaxial layers by MBE, ALE, etc. is not covered by this group; for MBE see H01L 21/02269; for ALE see H01L 21/0228	{Formation of non-epitaxial layers by MBE, ALE, etc. is not covered by this group; for MBE see H01L 21/02269; for ALE see H01L 21/0228.}
H01L 21/02296	This group and subgroups only cover processes which are directly linked to the layer formation; routine anneals, i.e. thermal treatment without further features like a special atmosphere, presence of a plasma, thermally induced chemical reactions, change of phase (crystal structure) etc. are not classified here; for cleaning see H01L 21/02041 and subgroups; for etching processes see H01L 21/311 and subgroups; for planarization processes see H01L 21/31051 and subgroups; for processes to repair etch damage see H01L 21/3105 and subgroups	{This group and subgroups only cover processes which are directly linked to the layer formation; routine anneals, i.e. thermal treatment without further features like a special atmosphere, presence of a plasma, thermally induced chemical reactions, change of phase (crystal structure) etc. are not classified here; for cleaning see H01L 21/02041 and subgroups; for etching processes see H01L 21/311 and subgroups; for planarization processes see H01L 21/31051 and subgroups; for processes to repair etch damage see H01L 21/3105 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/02299	This group and subgroups cover treatments to improve adhesion or change the surface	{This group and subgroups cover treatments to improve adhesion or change the surface

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	termination; for etching see H01L 21/306 and subgroups and H01L 21/311 and subgroups	termination; for etching see H01L 21/306 and subgroups and H01L 21/311 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/02301	Subject matter relating to the cleaning processes for semiconductor devices in general is covered by H01L 21/02041 and subgroups	{Subject matter relating to the cleaning processes for semiconductor devices in general is covered by H01L 21/02041 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/02318	This group only covers processes that are part of the layer formation; treatments which are performed after completion of the insulating layer are covered by H01L 21/3105 and subgroups	{This group only covers processes that are part of the layer formation; treatments which are performed after completion of the insulating layer are covered by H01L 21/3105 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/02321	processes like the introduction of phosphorus into silicon oxide by diffusion, or doping of an already existing insulating layer are covered by this group and subgroups; for the method of introduction, see H01L 21/02337, H01L 21/02343, H01L 21/02345 and subgroups	{Processes like the introduction of phosphorus into silicon oxide by diffusion, or doping of an already existing insulating layer are covered by this group and subgroups; for the method of introduction, see H01L 21/02337, H01L 21/02343, H01L 21/02345 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/02334	Subject matter relating to the cleaning processes for semiconductor devices in general is covered by H01L 21/02041 and subgroups	{Subject matter relating to the cleaning processes for semiconductor devices in general is covered by H01L 21/02041 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/0405	This group covers passivation	{This group covers passivation.}
H01L 21/046	Processes where ion implantation of boron and subsequent annealing does not produce a p-doped region are classified elsewhere, e.g. H01L 21/0445	{Processes where ion implantation of boron and subsequent annealing does not produce a p-doped region are classified elsewhere, e.g. H01L 21/0445.}
H01L 21/28017	This group covers deposition of the insulators, including epitaxial insulators, and the conductors within the same process or chamber	{This group covers deposition of the insulators, including epitaxial insulators, and the conductors within the same process or chamber.}
H01L 21/28026	When the final conductor comprises a superconductor, subject matter is not classified according to the subgroups H01L 21/28035 - H01L 21/28097. Instead, it is classified in H01L 21/28026	{When the final conductor comprises a superconductor, subject matter is not classified according to the subgroups H01L 21/28035 - H01L 21/28097. Instead, it is classified in H01L 21/28026.}
H01L 21/28035	A very thin, e.g. silicon, adhesion or seed layer is not considered as the one next to the insulator	{A very thin, e.g. silicon, adhesion or seed layer is not considered as the one next to the insulator.}
H01L 21/28061	To assess the coverage of groups H01L 21/28052 and H01L 21/28061, barrier layers, e.g. TaSiN, are not considered	{To assess the coverage of groups H01L 21/28052 and H01L 21/28061, barrier layers, e.g. TaSiN, are not considered.}
H01L 21/28114	Documents are also classified in groups H01L 21/28035 - H01L 21/28105 when the composition is also relevant	{Documents are also classified in groups H01L 21/28035 - H01L 21/28105 when the composition is also relevant.}
H01L 21/28211	thin oxidation layers used as a barrier layer or as a buffer layer, e.g. before the fomation	{Thin oxidation layers used as a barrier layer or as a buffer layer, e.g. before the fomation

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	of a high-k insulator, are classified here only if important per se	of a high-k insulator, are classified here only if important per se.}
H01L 21/3225	Gettering using both extrinsic and intrinsic gettering techniques is classified in both H01L 21/3221 and H01L 21/3225	{Gettering using both extrinsic and intrinsic gettering techniques is classified in both H01L 21/3221 and H01L 21/3225.}
H01L 21/48	In this group, the expression "treatment" covers also the removal of leads from parts	{In this group, the expression "treatment" covers also the removal of leads from parts.}
H01L 21/50	Arrangements for connecting or disconnecting semiconductor or other solid state bodies, or methods related thereto, other than those arrangements or methods covered by the following subgroups, are covered by H01L 24/00	{Arrangements for connecting or disconnecting semiconductor or other solid state bodies, or methods related thereto, other than those arrangements or methods covered by the following subgroups, are covered by H01L 24/00.}
H01L 21/67	In this subgroup the term substrate designates a semiconductor or electric solid state device or component, or a wafer	{In this subgroup the term substrate designates a semiconductor or electric solid state device or component, or a wafer.}
H01L 21/6835	H01L 21/6835, details of the apparatus are to be further indexed using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2221/68304 and subgroups	{H01L 21/6835, details of the apparatus are to be further indexed using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2221/68304 and subgroups.}
H01L 21/768	Groups H01L 21/768 - H01L 21/76898cover multi-step processes for manufacturing interconnections. Information peculiar to single-step processes should also be classified in the corresponding group, e.g. – cleaning H01L 21/02041 – etching H01L 21/311, H01L 21/3213 – masking H01L 21/027, H01L 21/033, H01L 21/31144, H01L 21/32139 – planarizing H01L 21/3105, H01L 21/321	{Groups H01L 21/768 - H01L 21/76898cover multi-step processes for manufacturing interconnections. Information peculiar to single-step processes should also be classified in the corresponding group, e.g. – cleaning H01L 21/02041 – etching H01L 21/311, H01L 21/3213 – masking H01L 21/027, H01L 21/033, H01L 21/31144, H01L 21/32139 – planarizing H01L 21/3105, H01L 21/321.}
H01L 21/76838	When the interconnect is also used as the conductor part of a conductor insulator semiconductor electrode (gate level interconnections), documents are classified in the relevant electrode manufacture groups, e.g. H01L 21/28026	{When the interconnect is also used as the conductor part of a conductor insulator semiconductor electrode (gate level interconnections), documents are classified in the relevant electrode manufacture groups, e.g. H01L 21/28026.}
H01L 21/77	Integration processes for the manufacture of devices of the type classified in H01L 27/14, H01L 27/15, H10N 19/00, H10N 39/00, H10N 59/00, H10N 79/00, H10N 89/00, H10K 19/00, H10K 39/00, H10K 59/00 and H10K 65/00 are not classified in this group and its sub-groups. Instead, as they are peculiar to said devices, they are classified together with the devices Multistep processes for manufacturing memory structures in general using field effect technology are covered by H10B 99/00; Multistep processes for manufacturing dynamic random access	{Integration processes for the manufacture of devices of the type classified in H01L 27/14, H01L 27/15, H10N 19/00, H10N 39/00, H10N 59/00, H10N 79/00, H10N 89/00, H10K 19/00, H10K 39/00, H10K 59/00 and H10K 65/00 are not classified in this group and its sub-groups. Instead, as they are peculiar to said devices, they are classified together with the devices Multistep processes for manufacturing memory structures in general using field effect technology are covered by H10B 99/00; Multistep processes for manufacturing dynamic random access memory structures are covered by H10B

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	memory structures are covered by H10B 12/01; Multistep processes for manufacturing static random access memory structures are covered by H10B 10/00; Multistep processes for manufacturing read-only memory structures are covered by H10B 20/00; Multistep processes for manufacturing electrically programmable read-only memory structures are covered by H10B 69/00	12/01; Multistep processes for manufacturing static random access memory structures are covered by H10B 10/00; Multistep processes for manufacturing read-only memory structures are covered by H10B 20/00; Multistep processes for manufacturing electrically programmable read-only memory structures are covered by H10B 69/00.}
H01L 23/48	Arrangements for connecting or disconnecting semiconductor or other solid state bodies, or methods related thereto, other than those arrangements or methods covered by the following subgroups, are covered by H01L 24/00	{Arrangements for connecting or disconnecting semiconductor or other solid state bodies, or methods related thereto, other than those arrangements or methods covered by the following subgroups, are covered by H01L 24/00.}
H01L 23/544	When classifying in group H01L 23/544, details are to be further indexed by using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2223/544 and subgroups	{When classifying in group H01L 23/544, details are to be further indexed by using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2223/544 and subgroups.}
H01L 23/66	When classifying in group H01L 23/66, details are to be further indexed by using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2223/66 and subgroups	{When classifying in group H01L 23/66, details are to be further indexed by using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2223/66 and subgroups.}
H01L 25/065	Group H01L 25/0652 takes precedence over groups H01L 25/0655 and H01L 25/0657	{Group H01L 25/0652 takes precedence over groups H01L 25/0655 and H01L 25/0657.}
H01L 25/07	Group H01L 25/071 takes precedence over groups H01L 25/072 - H01L 25/074	{Group H01L 25/071 takes precedence over groups H01L 25/072 - H01L 25/074.}
H01L 25/11	Group H01L 25/112 takes precedence over groups H01L 25/115 and H01L 25/117	{Group H01L 25/112 takes precedence over groups H01L 25/115 and H01L 25/117.}
H01L 25/105	When classifying in group H01L 25/105, details of the assemblies are to be further indexed by using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2225/1005 and subgroups	{When classifying in group H01L 25/105, details of the assemblies are to be further indexed by using the indexing codes chosen from H01L 2225/1005 and subgroups.}
H01L 27/00	In this group the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.	**This group in its entirety is being deleted in RP12465; added here for completion/reference purposes only.
H03M 3/436	In this group branch the order of the loop filters is considered to be the number of integrators for a baseband modulator and the number of resonators for a bandpass modulator respectively	{In this group branch the order of the loop filters is considered to be the number of integrators for a baseband modulator and the number of resonators for a bandpass modulator respectively.}
H03M 3/44	In this subgroup, classification is made both here and in H03M 3/478 if both subgroups are relevant	{In this subgroup, classification is made both here and in H03M 3/478 if both subgroups are relevant.}
H03M 3/478	In this subgroup, classification is made both here and in H03M 3/44 if both subgroups are relevant	{In this subgroup, classification is made both here and in H03M 3/44 if both subgroups are relevant.}

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H03M 5/00	1. In groups H03M 5/02 - H03M 5/22, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, an invention is classified in the last appropriate place. 2. {In this main group, additional information has been classified systematically for documents published from 01-04-2004 onwards.}	In groups H03M 5/02 - H03M 5/22, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place. {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to H03M 5/02 - H03M 5/22.}
H03M 7/00	In groups H03M 7/001 - H03M 7/50, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place. 2. In groups H03M 7/02 – H03M 7/50, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, an invention is classified in the last appropriate place. 3. {In this main group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, additional information has been classified systematically for documents published from 01-04-2004 onwards.}	In groups H03M 7/02 - H03M 7/30, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place. {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to H03M 7/02 - H03M 7/30.}
H03M 7/3031	In this group the order of the loop filters is considered to be the number of integrators for a baseband modulator and the number of resonators for a bandpass modulator respectively	{In this group the order of the loop filters is considered to be the number of integrators for a baseband modulator and the number of resonators for a bandpass modulator respectively.}
H03M 13/2957	This group covers also aspects when a component code is replaced by a non-coded constraint, e.g. like in joint turbo decoding and detection	{This group covers also aspects when a component code is replaced by a non-coded constraint, e.g. like in joint turbo decoding and detection.}
H03M 13/296	this group covers hybrid parallel and serial concatenated turbo code structures and other unusual code structures that do not fit into H03M 13/2963 - H03M 13/2972	{This group covers hybrid parallel and serial concatenated turbo code structures and other unusual code structures that do not fit into H03M 13/2963 - H03M 13/2972.}
H04J 13/0007	Code type information should be classified in addition to other relevant aspects. This should also be done in cases where the other relevant symbol refers to code type, e.g. H04J 13/14, H04J 13/20)	{Code type information should be classified in addition to other relevant aspects. This should also be done in cases where the other relevant symbol refers to code type, e.g. H04J 13/14, H04J 13/20)}
H04L 12/2856	1. This group covers: • access to a public data network, such as an IP network, for subscribers, i.e. customers of a network service provider, over a wired network. • communication of generic types of data between end-user equipments, located typically at the subscriber premises, and	{1. This group covers: • access to a public data network, such as an IP network, for subscribers, i.e. customers of a network service provider, over a wired network • communication of generic types of data between end-user equipments, located typically at the subscriber premises, and an access server, which acts as interface between the

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	an access server, which acts as interface between the access network and the public data network. 2. This group does not cover: • wireless access networks, which are covered by H04W • optical distribution networks, which are covered by H04Q 11/0067 • bit-level, or PHY layer, processing of data between digital subscriber line equipments, which is covered by H04M 11/06 • design of DSL, digital subscriber line, modems, which is covered by H04M 11/06 • exchange of data related to functionalities of home network appliances between a home network and an external network, which is covered by H04L 12/2803 • management of WDM parameters in optical multiplex systems, which is covered by H04J 14/02 • circuit-switched access networks, which are covered by H04M 7/1205 • access arrangements for providing telephone service in networks other than PSTN/ISDN, which are covered by H04M 7/0066 3. In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: • ATM means Asynchronous Transfer Mode • LAN means Local Area Network • BRAS means Broadband Remote Access Server • DSLAM means Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer	access network and the public data network} {2. This group does not cover: • wireless access networks, which are covered by H04W • optical distribution networks, which are covered by H04Q 11/0067 • bit-level, or PHY layer, processing of data between digital subscriber line equipments, which is covered by H04M 11/06 • design of DSL, digital subscriber line, modems, which is covered by H04M 11/06 • exchange of data related to functionalities of home network appliances between a home network and an external network, which is covered by H04L 12/2803 • management of WDM parameters in optical multiplex systems, which is covered by H04J 14/02 • circuit-switched access networks, which are covered by H04M 7/1205 • access arrangements for providing telephone service in networks other than PSTN/ISDN, which are covered by H04M 7/0066} {3. In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: • ATM means Asynchronous Transfer Mode • LAN means Local Area Network • BRAS means Broadband Remote Access Server • DSLAM means Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer • MSAN means MultiService Access Node • DSL means Digital Subscriber Line • IP means Internet Protocol • WDM means Wavelength Division Multiplexing • SDH means Synchronous Digital Hierarchy • OTN means Optical Transport Network

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Area	Current text	Proposed edit
	• MSAN means MultiService Access Node • DSL means Digital Subscriber Line • IP means Internet Protocol • WDM means Wavelength Division Multiplexing • SDH means Synchronous Digital Hierarchy • OTN means Optical Transport Network • PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network • ISDN means Integrated Services Digital Network • TDM means Time-Division Multiplexing • TDMA means Time Division Multiple Access	• PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network • ISDN means Integrated Services Digital Network • TDM means Time-Division Multiplexing • TDMA means Time Division Multiple Access}
H04L 12/40006	In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: • a bus controller is a microprocessor dedicated to input and output of data by a node on a bus; • a bus master is a device controlling which node accesses the bus at a particular time; • a bus guardian is a device monitoring the timing of node accesses on the bus; • a bus interface enhancer is a hardware or software arrangement managing the bus controller or the bus interface to modify its behaviour or providing a transparent interface to the bus controller	{In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: • a bus controller is a microprocessor dedicated to input and output of data by a node on a bus; • a bus master is a device controlling which node accesses the bus at a particular time; • a bus guardian is a device monitoring the timing of node accesses on the bus; • a bus interface enhancer is a hardware or software arrangement managing the bus controller or the bus interface to modify its behaviour or providing a transparent interface to the bus controller.}
H04L 2012/40208	In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: • Controller-area network (CAN or CAN-bus) designates a computer network protocol and bus standard developed in 1983 by Intel Corporation and Robert Bosch GmbH to allow microcontrollers and devices	{In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: • Controller-area network (CAN or CAN-bus) designates a computer network protocol and bus standard developed in 1983 by Intel Corporation and Robert Bosch GmbH to allow microcontrollers and devices to communicate with each other without a host computer;

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	to communicate with each other without a host computer; • PROFIBUS (Process Field Bus) designatesa standard for field bus communication in automation technology first implemented in 1989 by BMBF, the german department of education and research; • Modbus designates a serial communications protocol published by Modicon in 1979 for use with its programmable logic controller; • LIN-Bus (Local Interconnect Network) designates a computer networking bus-system released in 1999 used within current automotive network architectures; • FlexRay designates an automotive network communications protocol developed by the FlexRay Consortium; • LON or LonWorks designates a network standard operating on twisted pair or electrical wiring or coaxial cable and used for building automation; • ASI or AS-Interface (Actuator Sensor Interface) designates the simplest of the industrial networking protocols used in programmable logic controller systems	• PROFIBUS (Process Field Bus) designates a standard for field bus communication in automation technology first implemented in 1989 by BMBF, the German Department of Education and Research; • Modbus designates a serial communications protocol published by Modicon in 1979 for use with its programmable logic controller; • LIN-Bus (Local Interconnect Network) designates a computer networking bus-system released in 1999 used within current automotive network architectures; • FlexRay designates an automotive network communications protocol developed by the FlexRay Consortium; • LON or LonWorks designates a network standard operating on twisted pair or electrical wiring or coaxial cable and used for building automation; • ASI or AS-Interface (Actuator Sensor Interface) designates the simplest of the industrial networking protocols used in programmable logic controller systems}
H04L 25/03171	This group contains provisionally all documents which deal with turbo equalisation	{This group contains provisionally all documents which deal with turbo equalisation.}
H04L 25/03248	This group <u>covers</u> arrangements in which the sequence estimator is specially adapted to provide signals to, or receive signals from, the other apparatus. The group <u>does not cover</u> the mere juxtaposition of elements	{This group <u>covers</u> arrangements in which the sequence estimator is specially adapted to provide signals to, or receive signals from, the other apparatus. The group <u>does not cover</u> the mere juxtaposition of elements.}
H04R 1/10	1. This group covers details of headphones, both of monophonic and stereophonic type. 2. When classifying in this group or in its subgroups, aspects relating to stereophonic	{1. This group covers details of headphones, both of monophonic and stereophonic type.} {2. When classifying in this group or in its subgroups, aspects relating to stereophonic

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	headphones are to be classified in H04R 5/033 as well	headphones are to be classified in H04R 5/033 as well.}
H04R 25/00	Classification should be directed to groups H04R 25/02, H04R 25/04 or H04R 25/50 and its subgroups, if and only if the technical subject in consideration cannot be classified elsewhere under the main group H04R 25/00	{Classification should be directed to groups H04R 25/02, H04R 25/04 or H04R 25/50 and its subgroups, if and only if the technical subject in consideration cannot be classified elsewhere under the main group H04R 25/00.}
H04R 25/65	Housing parts for mechanical mounting or interconnection of hearing aid parts covered by H04R 25/60 are to be classified in H04R 25/60	{Housing parts for mechanical mounting or interconnection of hearing aid parts covered by H04R 25/60 are to be classified in H04R 25/60.}
G06Q 20/202	Features of the apparatus per se should be classified in G07G 1/14	{Features of the apparatus per se should be classified in G07G 1/14.}
G06Q 20/387	This group covers only the usage of discounts or coupons interacting with the payment of the protocol	{This group covers only the usage of discounts or coupons interacting with the payment of the protocol.}
G06Q 30/0284	Constructional aspects of time meters are classified in groups G07B 13/00, G07B 15/00 or G07F 17/24	{Constructional aspects of time meters are classified in groups G07B 13/00, G07B 15/00 or G07F 17/24.}
G07B 17/00733	References listed below indicate CPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group: • secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 • mechanisms actuated by objects other than coins to free or to actuate vending, hiring, coin or paper currency dispensing or refunding apparatus for cashless transactions only G07F 7/10 • access-control involving the use of a pass in combination with an identity-check of the pass-holder by means of personal physical data, e.g. characteristic facial curves, hand geometry, voice spectrum, fingerprints G07C 9/00 • recognising characters or patterns in general G06F 18/00, G06V 30/00 • random or pseudo-random generators G06F 7/58 • circuits generating pulses having a predetermined statistical distribution H03K 3/84	{References listed below indicate CPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group: • secret or secure communication H04L 9/00 • mechanisms actuated by objects other than coins to free or to actuate vending, hiring, coin or paper currency dispensing or refunding apparatus for cashless transactions only G07F 7/10 • access-control involving the use of a pass in combination with an identity-check of the pass-holder by means of personal physical data, e.g. characteristic facial curves, hand geometry, voice spectrum, fingerprints G07C 9/00 • recognising characters or patterns in general G06F 18/00, G06V 30/00 • random or pseudo-random generators G06F 7/58 • circuits generating pulses having a predetermined statistical distribution H03K 3/84 • multiple service credit cards with protecting memory zones G07F 7/10

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	• multiple service credit cards with protecting memory zones G07F 7/10 • security arrangements for protecting computers or computer systems against unauthorised activity G06F 21/00 • record carriers with conductive marks and special arrangements for circuits, e.g. for protecting identification code in memory G06K 19/073 • error detection and error correction G06F 11/00 • coding, decoding or code conversion, for error detection or error correction H03M 13/00	• security arrangements for protecting computers or computer systems against unauthorised activity G06F 21/00 • record carriers with conductive marks and special arrangements for circuits, e.g. for protecting identification code in memory G06K 19/073 • error detection and error correction G06F 11/00 • coding, decoding or code conversion, for error detection or error correction H03M 13/00.}