U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

The following classification changes will be effected by this order:

	<u>Class</u>	<u>Subclass</u>	Art <u>Unit</u>	Ex'r Search <u>Room</u>
Abolished:	359	196-226	2872	RND0000B15
Established:	359	$196.1, 197.1, 198.1, \\199.1-199.4, 200.1- \\200.8, 201.1, 201.2, \\202.1, 203.1, 204.1- \\204.5, 205.1, 206.1, \\207.1-207.9, 207.11, \\208.1, 208.2, 209.1, \\210.1, 210.2, 211.1-, \\211.6, 212.1, 212.2, \\213.1, 214.1, 215.1, \\216.1, 217.1-217.4, \\218.1, 219.1, 219.2, \\220.1, 221.1-221.4, \\222.1, 223.1, 224.1, \\224.2, 225.1, 226.1- \\226.3$	2872	RND0000B15
Cross-Refere Art Collect	nce ions:	904	2872	ELEC0000

The following classes are also impacted by this order:

219, 235, 250, 346, 347, 348, 355, 356, 358, 369, 385, 396

This order includes the following:

- A. CLASSIFICATION MANUAL CHANGES
- B. LISTING OF PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF ESTABLISHED AND DISPOSITION OF ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES
- C. CHANGES TO THE USPC-TO- IPC CONCORDANCE
- D. DEFINITION CHANGES AND NEW OR ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

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CLASS 359 OPTICAL: SYSTEMS AND ELEMENTS

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

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359-1

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1	HOLOGRAPHIC SYSTEM OR ELEMENT	* 201.2	Reflective element (e.g., mirror,
2	.Authentication		reflector, etc.)
3	.Having particular recording medium	* 202.1	X-Y scanners
4	.:Recyclable	* 203.1	Having a common axis or rotation
5	Magnetic material	* 204.1	Utilizing multiple light beams
6	Sandwich having photoconductor	* 204.2	Including modulated light beam
7	Crystalline material	* 204.3	Including polarized light beam
8	Having nonplanar recording medium surface	* 204.4	Having multiple light beams with visible wavelengths
9	.For synthetically generating a hologram	* 204.5	With diffraction grating
10	.Using modulated or plural reference	* 205.1	Post scanning optical element
	beams	* 206.1	High distortion lens (e.g., f-O lens)
11	Spatial, phase or amplitude modulation	* 207.1	Anamorphic elements
12	.Copying by holographic means	* 207.2	Having an aspheric surface
13	.Head up display	* 207.3	Multiple aspheric surfaces
14	Holograph on curved substrate	* 207.4	Multiple symmetrical aspheric
15	.Using a hologram as an optical element		surfaces
16	With aberration correction	* 207.5	Multiple nonsymmetrical aspheric
17	Scanner	+ 007 6	Surfaces
18	Flat rotating disk	* 207.6	Cylindrical or coric lens
-19	Lens	* 207.7	With diffraction portion or element
20	Multiple point hologram (e.g.,	* 207.8	With reflecting prism
	fly-eye lens, etc.)	* 207.9	Polarized beam
21	.Having defined page composer	* 207.11	Inermal compensation
22	For producing or reconstructing images	* 208.1	Concave reflector
	from multiple noiograms (e.g.,	* 208.2	Aspneric reflector
23	Holographic stereogram	* 209.1	
24	Superimposed holograms only	* 210.1	Moving lens
25	Discrete bologram only	^ 210.2	Maria a maint
25	Sequential frames on moving film	^ 211 1 * 011 0	Moving prism
20	Having particular laser source	^ ZII.Z	Rotating prism
28	Having multiple object beam or diffuse	~ 211-3 + 011 4	With angled swig of watation
20	object illumination	^ 411-4 * 011 E	With angled axis of rotation
29	.Fourier transform holography	^ 211.5 + 211.6	With diffragtion grating
30	Having optical element between object	~ 211.0 * 212.1	reflective type merring element
	and recording medium	* 212.1	Potating roflogtive element
31	Focused image holography	* 212.2	Orgillating reflective element
32 .	For reconstructing image	* 213.1	Single plane mirror
33	Real image	* 015 1	With imaging long
34	.With optical waveguide	* 215.1	Multifaceted rotating element
35	.Hardware for producing a hologram	* 210.1	Having six seven or eight facets
107	OPTICAL COMPUTING WITHOUT DIFFRACTION	* 210.1	Having five or fewer facets
108	.Logic gate	* 219 2	Inclined reflective elements
* 196.1	DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT	* 219.2	With facet plane substantially
* 197.1 * 198.1	.Using a periodically moving element With particular mount or driver for	+ 017 0	parallel to rotating axis plane
	element	* 017 0	Using wibration absorbing mang
* 199.1	Oscillating driver	* 217.5	With diffractive element
* 199.2	Electrostatically driven	* 220 1	Rotation avia traversely oriented
* 199.3	Electromagnetically driven	. 220.1	relative to reflective element
* 199.4	Electromechanically driven	* 221_1	Having planar rotating reflector with
* 200.1	Bearing or shaft for rotary driver		co-planar axis of rotation
* 200.2	<pre>Specific shaft material or structure (e.g., ceramic ring)</pre>	* 221.2	.With particular mount or drive for element
* 200.3	Grooved shaft	* 221.3	Bearingor shaft for rotary driver
* 200.4	Fluid pressure bearing	* 221.4	Specific shaft material or structure
* 200.5	Dynamic fluid bearing	. –	(e.g., ceramic ring)
* 200.6	Electrostatic driver	* 222.1	.By frustrated total internal reflection
* 200.7	Electromagnetic driver	* 223.1	.By moving a reflective element
* 200-8	Electromechanical driver		
* 201.1	Withmultiple scanning elements (e.g., plural lenses, lens and prism, etc.)		

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	DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT	266	Particular nonplanar electrode
	By moving a reflective element		arrangement
* 224 - 1	Reflective element moved by deformable support	267	Reflection-type (e.g., display device)
* 224.2	Modulated light beam	268	Complementary device
* 225.1	Pivotally or moving in circular arc	269	Particular counter electrode
* 226.1	Rotating	270	Particular electrolyte layer
* 226-2	Pivotal or rotational element	271	Particular planar electrode
* 226 3	Fluid filled medium		pattern
220.5	LICHT CONTROL BY ODJOIE FLEMENT OP	272	Liquid cell
<i>4</i> 4 1	MEDIUM MOVABLE IN OR THROUGH LIGHT PATH	273	Particular electrochromic layer structure
228	Fluid	274	Diverse laver
220	With glarg or flicker elimination	275	Transmission-type (e.g., windows)
220	Floatro moghanigal	276	Amplitude modulation
200	String on without trac	273	Within dignlay element
231	alit trans	270	Eroguongy modulation
232	.Slit type	270	Dess modulation
233	.With relative motion of two apertured	279	
	elements	280	Magneto-optic
234	(e.g., scanning discs)	281	Modulation of polarized light via modulating input signal
235	Continuouslyrotating apertured element	282	Using layered structure or plural mediums
236	Element rotates about axis perpendicular to light path	283	With particular direction of the field in relation to the medium,
231	OPTICAL MODULATOR	204	
238	.Light wave temporal modulation (e.g.,	284	Amplitude modulation
	frequency, amplitude, etc.)	285	Acousto-optic
239	Modulator output feedback to modulator	286	Amplitude modulation
240	Changing bulk optical parameter	287	Frequency modulation
241	By actinic radiation (e.g.,	288	Thermo-optic
	photochromic)	289	Amplitude modulation
242 243	Display device Bistable device	290	By changing physical characteristics (e.g., shape, size or contours) of
244	Opto-optical device		an optical element
245	Electro-optic	291	Shape or contour of light control
246	Modulation of polarized light via modulating input signal	292	surface altered Light control surface forms image on
247	Using reflective or cavity structure	293	projected light beam Electron beam causes surface
248	Semiconductor		alteration
249	Compensation technique	294	Using photoconductive layer
250	Using plural mediums	295	Having multiple electrodes
251	With particular direction of the field in relation to the medium,	296	Changing position or orientation of suspended particles
252	beam direction or polarization	297	Light control surface formed or destroyed
	the medium	298	.Light wave directional modulation
253	Liquid medium		(e.g., deflection or scanning is
254	With particular electrode structure or arrangement, or medium		representative of the modulating signal)
	mounting structure or	299	Opto-optical device
	arrangement	300	Phase conjugate
255	With particular field	301	Acting on polarized light
256	With hirefringent element	302	Using reflecting or cavity structure
257	Pockel's cell	303	Using more than one polarization
258	Kerr cell		(e.g., digital)
259	Plural modulation cells	304	Using single polarization
260	Etalon structure	305	Acousto-optic
261	Multiple reflections within coll	306	Correlation or convolution
201	Evolution by alastras hour	307	Utilizing optical feedback
202	Excitation by electron beam	308	Filter
263	By reliection	200	Acting on polychrometic light
264	Pulse modulation	202	Acting on porycanomatic right
265	Electrochromic		

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	OPTICAL MODULATOR	· 341.5	Composition (e.g., Tm, Tb, Eu, Ho, Dy,
	.Light wave directional modulation		Nd)
	(e.g., deflection or scanning is	342	.Particular active medium (e.g.,
	representative of the modulating		crystal, plasma, fluid, etc.)
	signal)	343	Glass (amorphous)
	Acousto-optic	344	Semiconductor
310	Plural cell array	345	.Particular pumping type (e.g.,
311	Plural transducers on single cell		electrical, optical, nuclear,
312	Single transducer generating	346	magnetic, etc.)
	acoustic wave	540	scanning confocal or folded
313	Particular cell shape		mirrors, etc.)
314	Particular cell orientation	347	.Multiple pass
315	Electro-optic	348	Regenerative
316	Plural modulation cells	349	.Beam combination or separation
317	Multiple reflections within cell	350	HAVING SIGNIFICANT INFRARED OR
318	By reflection		ULTRAVIOLET PROPERTY
319	Fogusing	351	.Having folded optical path
320	Switching	352	.Having polarizing element
320	Having particular chemical composition	353	.Including alternative optical path or
222	or Structure		optical element (e.g., day-night. hi-low magnification)
322	Electro-optic crystal material	354	.Including continuously variable
323	PLZT material		magnification or focal length (zoom
324	Magneto-optic crystal material		lens, adjustable lens)
325	OPTICAL DEMODULATOR	355	.Lens, lens system or component
326	OPTICAL FREQUENCY CONVERTER	356	Infrared lens
327	.Raman type	357	Having four or more components
328	Harmonic generator	358	.Fluid filter or fluid mirror
329	Third harmonic	359	.Multilayer filter or multilayer
330	Parametric oscillator		reflector
331	.Optical laser acoustic delay line type	360	Having metal layer
332	Dielectric optical waveguide type	361	.Having ultraviolet absorbing or
333	OPTICAL AMPLIFIER	2.50	shielding property
334	Raman or Brillouin process	362	COMPOUND LENS SYSTEM
335	Free electron	363	.With image recorder
330	Bistable	364	.With curved reflective imaging element
337	Correction of deleterious effects	365	Two or more in a series
337.1	equalization	366	Concave, convex combination
337 11	Feedback	367	.Right angle inspector
337 12	Using number of signals	368	.Microscope
337 13	Adjusting input signal power	369	With viewed screen
337.2	Filtering / g noise)	370	Interference
337.2	Grating (e.g., horse)	371	Using polarized light
337.21	Interferometer or interference	372	With plural optical axes
337 3	Additional depart or host composition	373	Side-by-side fields
337.3	Complementary adjusting stages	374	Plural oculars
337 5	Dignorgion compongation	375	Binocular
221.2	Using phase, gap jugation	376	Stereoscopic
220	Using phase conjugation	377	With single or parallel objectives
339	Mode leghed	378	For viewing stereo pairs
240	Optical fiber	379	Spacing of optical elements axially
241.1 241.0	Di directional	2.0.0	adjustable
341.4 341.3		380	Variable magnification
241.21 2/1 21	Operating from one	381	optical axis
341.31 341 33	Operating frequency	202	Entire migrogroup adjustable along
341.34 2/1 33	With multiple sustand	202	optical axis
341.33 241.4	WILLI MULLIPIE SYSTEMS	383	Focus adjustment
341.4 311 41	Automotic Coir Control (200)	384	With rotatable adjustment
⊃41.41 241.40	Automatic Gain Control (AGU)	385	Tiluminator
341.42 271.42	Automatic level control (ALC)	386	
341.45 201 44	Enable detection	387	With annular lighting structure
⊅41.44	rault delection	388	With optical switching means

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	COMPOUND LENS SYSTEM	443	PROJECTION SCREEN
	.Microscope	444	.With sound producer
	Illuminator	445	.Acoustical
389	With illumination and viewing paths	446	.Moving during projection
	coaxial at the image field	447	Tracing (e.g. camera lucida etc.)
390	With illuminator support	119	With long (o.g., camera obcaura ota)
301	Stage or glide carrier	440	With reflector or edditional environ
391		449	.With reflector or additional screen
392	Adjustable along optical axis	450	.Border,mask, shade, or curtain
393	With plural transverse movements	451	.Curved
394	With turntable	452	.Embedded particles
395	With temperature control	453	Rear projection screen
396	Transparent slide	454	Unitary sheet comprising plural
397	Reference lines or grids		refracting areas
398	Specimen cavity or chamber	455	Lenticular
300		155	Boor projection garoon
399		400	Rear projection screen
400	With viewed screen	457	With Freshel lens
401	With image anti-rotation	458	Stereoscopic imaging or three
402	.Periscope		dimensional imaging
403	With plural optical axes	459	.Unitary sheet comprising plural
404	Binocular		reflecting areas
405	With mechanical adjustment	460	.Rear projection screen
406	Extensible structure	461	.Roll up screen
400	Pipogular	462	STEREOSCOPIC
407		463	Having record with lenticular surface
408	Foldable or collapsible	464	With right and left channel
409	Body supported or with handle	404	discriminator (A g polarized or
410	With focusing means		colored light)
411	With adjustable interocular distance	465	Using polorized light
412	With adjustable interocular distance	405	
413	Oculars swing about central axis	400	.Stereo-viewers
414	Spacing of optical elements axially	467	View changers
415	adjustable	468	Picture moves linearly past viewing aperture
410	Oculars locate about separate axes	469	Using film strips
416	adjustable	470	Compensates for camera position (e.g., plotting or mapping type)
417	Spacing of optical elements axially	471	Reflected line of sight
	adjustable	472	Disturg offset transpood or have
418	Spacing of optical elements axially adjustable	412	respective right or left sides
419	With plural optical axes	473	Ogular graging or angle between egular
420	Plural magnification in same viewing field	475	axes adjustable
421	Selectable magnification	474	Collapsible
422	Variable magnification	475	Having illumination
402	With rolar	476	Ocular to picture distance adjustable
423	WICH FELAY	477	Supporting, mounting, enclosing or
424			light shielding structure
425	Focusing or relatively sliding barrels	478	RELIEF ILLUSION
426	Internal focusing	479	.Reflected line of sight
427	With reticle	480	BINOCIILAR DEVICES
428	With reticle	100	Binocular lound type
429	With line of sight adjustment	401	. Billocatar foupe cype
430	Equatorial mount	462	
131	With prigm or IL-shaped optical path	483	POLARIZATION WITHOUT MODULATION
420	Hariable memorification	484	.Time invariant electric, magnetic, or
434			electromagnetic field responsive
433	.With tilted lens or tilted image plane		(e.g., electro-optical,
434	.With relay		magneto-optical)
435	Repetitious lens structure	485	.Light polarization without any external
436	SCALE OR INDICIA READING		input
437	.Polarizer	486	By grid or dipoles
438	.Prism	487	By reflection or refraction (e.g.,
439	Mirror		Brewster angle)
440	Lens	488	With particular medium
~~. A A 1	Mourable or adjustable		
441. 440	Along goolo au justable		
444	Along scale or indicia		

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	POLARIZATION WITHOUT MODULATION	535	Within individual indentations
	.Light polarization without any external	536	Minute transparent spheres
	input	537	Directional reflection (e.g., prevent
489	Polarization(direction or magnitude) varies over surface of the medium		viewing unless critical angle of light is used)
490	(e.g., vectograph)	538	On flexible substrate (e.g., flexible sheeting, bumper sticker, etc.)
491	stain or dve	539	Mixture in liquid hinder (e q
102	Oriented particles	555	paint, resin)
493	Glare prevention by discriminating	540	Placed on top of binder (e.g., resin,
494	By birefringent element	541	With single transparent coating
495	For beam deflection or splitting		between spheres and atmosphere
496	Prisms	542	Plural refracting elements formed as a
497	Using plural elements	E 4 D	With individual waflaster alement
498	Frequency filter or interference effects	543	mount
499	Using compensation techniques	544	Including a snap, spring clip, or
500	With particular material or mounting		spring retainer
	structure	545	District a configuration of member
501	By relatively adjustable superimposed or in series polarizers	546	a unitary mass
502	With color filter	547	Mounted on or adjacent roadway
503	EXTENDED SPACING STRUCTURE FOR OPTICAL	548	Mounted on vehicle
	ELEMENTS	549	.Rigidly mounted on vehicle
504	.Wide angle (e.g., door peep)	550	Bicycle or motorcycle
505	.With screen or reticle in real image	551	.Mounted on roadway
	plane	552	.Mounted adjacent roadway
506	.Extension of tubular element adjustable	553	.Emergency or temporary reflectors
507	PROTECTION FROM MOISTURE OR FOREIGN	554	(i.e., portable self standing)
	PARTICLE	554	IMAGE STABILIZATION
508	.Optical element rotates	555	.By movable reflective structure
509	.Fluid directed across optical element	556	Havingplural reflecting surfaces
510	.Microscope drape	557	.By movable refractive structure
511	.Cap or cover	558	DIFFRACTION
512 513	.Humidity or temperature control .Sealing	559	.Using Fourier transform spatial filtering
514	Mirror prism or signal reflector	560	For convolution (cross-correlation)
515	SIGNAL REFLECTOR	561	For correlation
516	Body corried	562	For changing zeroth order intensity
517	Worn by hand or wrigt	563	With diffraction grating
510	Dermanently fixed to glothing	564	With photographic media
518	Warm areas alathian	565	.From zone plate
519	worn over cloching	566	From grating
520	.Moving ,	567	For ornamental effect or display
521	Pedal mounted	568	For diffractive subtractive filtering
522	Rotating	569	Including particular grating
523		505	characteristic
524	Tire, wheel, valve stem, hub cap, or axle mounted	570	Nonplanar grating substrate (e.g.,
525	Wind driven	571	Echelette or blazed grating
526	Vibration	572	Reflection grating (a g
527	.For a signal source remote from observer	372	retrodirective)
528	.Light transmitting from source behind a	573	Variable grating
529	reflector 3-Corper retroreflective (i.e. cube	574	With curved or geometrically shaped corrugation
567	corner, trihedral, or triple reflector type)	575	With nonuniform corrugation width, spacing, or depth
530	Unitary plate or sheet comprising	576	Laminated or layered
	plural reflecting elements	577	LIGHT INTERFERENCE
531	Mounted on roadway		
532	Mounted adjacent roadway		
533	Mounted on vehicle		
534	.Including a curved refracting surface		

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	LIGHT INTERFERENCE	621	Plural lenticular plates
578	.Electrically or mechanically variable	622	Serially disposed along optic axis
	(e.g., tunable, adjustable)	623	Cylindrical lenslets
579	By nonmovable driving element (e.g.,	624	Having crossed axes
	piezoelectric, magnetostrictive)	625	Focusing or defocusing by noncurved
580	.Produced by coating or lamina		surfaces (e.g., prismatic, etc.)
581	By transmissive coating on lens	626	Particular focusing or defocusing
582	Layer having specified nonoptical		characteristic
	property	627	Reflective
583	Beam splitter or combiner	628	Noncircular cross section
584	Reflector	629	.By partial reflection at beam splitting
585	Including metal or conductive layer		or combining surface
586	Layers having specified index of refraction	630	Superimposing visual information on observer's field of view (e.g.
587	Plural laver groups lateral in		head-up arrangement, etc.)
	parallel light paths	631	Including curved reflector
588	Filter having four or more lavers	632	Rotatable heads-up device or combiner
589		633	With additional reflector (e.g.,
500	reflection		serial reflections, etc.)
590 591	BUILDING INTERIOR ILLUMINATION WITH	634	mirror, etc.)
	REFLECTED, REFRACTED OR PREDETERMINED	635	Drawing or plotting aid
	ANGLE OF ENTRANCE OF OUTSIDE LIGHT	636	Including full reflection and
592	.Unitary light transmitting member		transmission of a beam at different
	comprising plural reflecting or		portions of a beam divider
- ^ ^	refracting elements	637	With path length or aberration
593	Plural members in series		correcting element
594	Elements on two sides of member	638	With partial reflection at a surface
595	With internal reflections	50.0	of a prism
596	.Slats or strips	639	.By refraction at beam splitting or
597	.With reflection	C I O	compining surface
598	Internal reflection in single optical	640	Including prismatic element
	element	641	COLLIMATING OF LIGHT BEAM
599	DIFFUSING OF INCIDENT LIGHT	642	LENS
600	BARREL END EYE GUARD (E.G., SHIELD OR	643	.Eyepiece
	CUSHION, ETC.)	644	Having four components
601	GLARE OR UNWANTED LIGHT REDUCTION	645	Having three components
602	.With mirror (e.g., mirror with glare	646	Having two components
	Screen, etc.)	647	Raving one component
603	Anti-glare mirror	648	.With field curvature shaping
604	Adjustable	649	Projection type
605	Plural reflecting surfaces	650	Having four components
606	Prismoidal	651	Having less than four components
607	Reversible	652	.With graded refractive index
608	Translucent or other	653	Having an axial gradient
	semitransmitting panel	654	Having a radial gradient
	selectively positioned in front	655	In a variable media (e.g., gas,
600			elastomer, etc.)
609	.Display window	656	.Microscope objective
610	.With blind for nonviewing eye	657	Having seven components
611	.Barrel end or lens mount shade	658	Having six components
612	Collapsible or foldable	659	Having five components
613	.Directional or angular discrimination	660	Having four components
614	.With absorption means	661	Having less than four components
615	LIGHT DISPERSION	662	.High distortion lens (e.a., £0, etc.)
616	KALEIDOSCOPE	663	.Telecentric system
617	.Including particles loosely housed for	664	Spherical
	agitation	665	Fluid
618	SINGLE CHANNEL SIMULTANEOUSLY TO OR FROM	666	With variable magnification
	PLURAL CHANNELS (E.G., LIGHT DIVIDING, COMBINING, OR PLURAL IMAGE FORMING, ETC.)	667	With gas
619	.By surface composed of lenticular		
620	Having particular composition		

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	LENS	723	With separate filter
668	Anamorphic	724	.Annular zonal correcting
669	With prism anamorphoser	725	.Panoramic
670	Variable magnification anamorphoser	726	.With reflecting element
671	Having four or more components	727	Including concave or convex reflecting
672	.Selective magnification by exchanging		surface
	or adding a lens component	728	With aspheric surface (e.g., Schmidt
673	To the front of a basic lens		lens, etc.)
674	To the middle of a basic lens	729	With concave and convex reflectors
675	To the rear of a basic lens		in series
676	.With variable magnification (e.g., zoom	730	Reflectors in series
	type)	731	With concave and convex reflectors
677	Optically compensated		in series
678	.Prism lens type	732	For producing a double pass
679	With fixed conjugates	733	Multiple component lenses
680	Reverse telephoto	734	Four components
681	Having eight or nine components	735	Three components
682	Having seven or less components	736	Two components
683	With mechanical compensation	737	.With diverse refracting element
684	Other than first group moves for focusing (internal focus type)	738	.With light limiting or controlling means
685	Nonlinear variator/compensator	739	Diaphragm
000	movements	740	Between lens components
686	Four groups	741	.With multipart element
687	+ - + + Arrangement	742	Echelon (e.g., Fresnel lens, etc.)
688	+ + Arrangement	743	Having curvilinear lens
689	Three groups	744	Afocal (e.g. Galilean telescopes
690	+ + + Arrangement		etc.)
691		745	Telephoto
692	Arrangement	746	With five components
693	With macro-type fogusing	747	. With four components
694	Adjusting mechanism	748	.With less than four components
695	Three or more movable leng groups	749	Reverse telephoto
696	Motor driven	750	With eight components
697	Condition regnongive	751	With Seven components
698	Auto foruging	752	With six components
699	Auco rocusting	753	With five or less components
700		754	Multiple component lenses
701	Com ring two or soom ring two	755	Seven components
702	With adjustment look	756	Six components
703	With apprified mount	757	First component positive
704	With specified mount	758	+ - + + - + Arrangement
704	Having detail of barrel	759	First two components positive
705	With macro type focusing	760	t t = a t t Arrangement
700	Diffusing	761	First component negative
707	.Diffusing	762	First two components possive
700	. Including a nonspherical surface	763	Five components
705		763	Eirat appropriation
710		764	First component positive
711	Toroidal	705	+ - + + Arrangement
/12	Paraboloidal	700	+ - + - + Arrangement
713	Having six components	707	First two components positive
714	Having five components	768	+ + + Arrangement
715	Having four components	769	$\dots + + - + + Arrangement$
/16	Having three components	770	rirst component negative
717	Having two components	771	. Four components
718	Having one component	772	First component positive
719	Objective for laser (e.g., optical	773	+ - + - Arrangement
	disc, etc.)	774	+ - + + Arrangement
720	Asymmetric (e.g., prismatic or	775	+ + Arrangement
701	eccentric, etc.)	776	Withmultiple element component
722	.Selective wavelength transmitting or	777	Infinite radius
	blocking		

Title Change * Newly Established Subclass

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	LENS	823	With axial adjustment (e.g.,
	.Multiple component lenses		adjustahle focus, etc.)
	Four components	824	Electromagnetic or piezoelectric
	First component positive	00F	drive Focusing wing
	+ + Arrangement	840	Cliding harrals
	With multiple element component	820	Detected in a matrice
778	Having a biconvex single element component	827	barrel, etc.)
779	+ + - + Arrangement	828	Bayonet coupling
780	+ + + - Arrangement	829	With threads
781	First component negative	830	With ring
782	+ + - Arrangement	831	PRISM (INCLUDING MOUNT)
783	+ + + Arrangement	832	.Fluid filled
784	Three components	833	.With reflecting surface
785	+ - + Arrangement	834	Plural reflecting surfaces
786	With multiple element first	835	For binocular or porro-prism
	component	836	Roof or roof-angle
787	With multiple element second	837	.With refracting surface
	component	838	MIRROR
788	With multiple element third	839	.With a transmitting property
	component	840	.Back to back
789	With first component biconvex	841	.Retractable vehicle mirror
790	With third component biconvex	842	.Mounted on vehicle having handlebars
791	. + + - Arrangement		(e.g., bicycle, motorcycle, etc.)
792	+ + + Arrangement	843	.Automatically adjustable in response to
793	Two components		vehicle position, control, or
794	+ + Arrangement		indicator
795	+ - Arrangement	844	.On adjustable diverse vehicle portion
796	.Single component with multiple elements	0.45	Of accessory
797	Three or more elements	845	.Fluid cooled mirror
798	.With viewed object or viewed field illumination	846	retention of the shape of a mirror
799	Illuminating beam coaxial with lens axis	847	Membrane mirror in mechanical contact only at its edge
800	Illumination through lens	848	With structure to minimize internal
801	With viewed object support	010	mirror stress
802	Magnifier	849	Including a plurality of adjustable
803	Hand held		mirror supports
804	.With viewed object support	850	.Plural mirrors or reflecting surfaces
805	On lens supporting handle	851	Composite or echelon mirrors or light
806	Relativelymovable informatory sheet		concentrating array
	and lens (e.g., reading machine,	852	With a line focus
0.08	etc.)	853	Light concentrating (e.g., heliostat,
807 808	Flat opaque document or picture .With lens casing		etc.), concave, or paraboloidal Structure
809	.Combined with diverse art tool, instrument or machine	854	Identical side mirrors adjustable with respect to a central mirror
810	Operation viewed through lens	855	Identical adjacent mirrors identically
811	.With support		supported
812	With additional handle	856	With successive reflections
813	Lensmovable in its plane	857	With successive reflections
814	Electromagnetic motive power	858	Including curved mirror surfaces in
815	Body or apparel attached or carried		series
816	Monocular loupe type	859	With concave and convex mirrors in
817	Foldable or collapsible		series
818	With clamp or grip	860	To view observer
819	Lens mounts	861	With three or more successive
820	With temperature compensation or		reflections
	control	862	Including an adjustable mirror
821	Plural lenses in common carrier selectively operable (e.g., turret	863	Including a curved mirror
822	Adjustable		

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	MIRROR	Any	foreign patents or non-patent liter-
0.6.4	.Plural mirrors or reflecting surfaces	atur	e from subclasses that have been re-
004	mirrors	lv	to FOR Collections listed below.
865	Relatively adjustable	These	e Collections contain ONLY foreign
866	Wide angle segmented mirrors	pate	nts or non-patent literature. The
867	.Concave cylindrical or providing a line	paren tion	thetical references in the Collec- titles refer to the abolished sub-
060	Locus With mirror gurfage of woried radiug	clas	ses from which these Collections
000	Congave	were	derived.
870	Fracture resistant (e.g., shatterproof	* FOR 10	0 DEFLECTING USING A MOVING ELEMENT OR
071	etc.)		MEDIUM (OFFSETTING OR CHANGING AT LEAST A PORTION OF THE BEAM)
872	Mirror movable relative to support	* TOD 10	(359/196)
873	With rotary to linear motion	FOR IU	(periodic change of optically
075	converting mirror adjustment		reflecting, refracting or
874	perpendicular axes	* FOR 10	2Particularmount or driver for element
875	With a rigid handle extending to or near a mirror pivot	* FOR 10	(359/198) 3Particular oscillating driver
876	With rotation of mirror about		(359/199)
877	perpendicular axes With switch or motor controlling	* FOR 10	4Bearing or shaft for rotary driver (3591200)
079	mirror movement	* FOR 10	5Plural moving scanning elements (359/201)
879	Body or apparel mirror support	* FOR 10	$6 \dots X-Y$ scanner (359/202)
880	Having support or apparel engaging	* FOR 10	7 Having a common axis of rotation
881	With mirror supporting column or	* FOR 10	8Utilizing plural light beams (359/204)
001	sliding adjustment	* FOR 10	9Raving particular focusing element to
882	With handle	* EOD 11	receive scanned light (359/205)
883 884	Laminated or layered mirror support .With selective absorption or	AFOR II	etc.) (359/206)
	transparent overcoating	* FOR 11	1 Anamorphic element (3591207)
885	ABSORPTION FILTER	* FOR 11	2Concave reflector (3591208)
886	.Fluid	* FOR II	3Including transmissive type moving element (359/209)
887	.Sequentially additive	* FOP 11	4 Having moving long $(359/210)$
888	Neutral or graded density	* FOR 11	5 Having moving prism $(359/210)$
889	.Movable in or out of optical path	*FOR 11	6 Including reflective type moving
890	Filters in optical parallel (e.g.		element (359/212)
091	colors side-by-side, etc.}	*FOR11	7Baving oscillating element (359/213)
892	.With support or frame	* FOR 11	8Single plane mirror element
893	SCREEN (E.G., HALFTONE SCREEN, ETC.)		(359/214)
894	OPTICAL APERTURE OR TUBE, OR TRANSPARENT	*FOR 11	9With imaging lens (359/215) Having multifaceted rotating element
895	Submerged object viewer	1 010 12	(359/216)
896	MISCELLANEOUS	* FOR 12	1With facets parallel to rotation axis (359/217)
	CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS	*FOR 12	2Having six, seven, or eight facets (359/218)
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*FOR 12	3Having five or fewer facets
900	METHODS		(359/219)
901	ACOUSTIC HOLOGRAPHY	*FOR 12	4Having planar rotating reflector with
902	HOLOGRAPHIC INTERFEROMETER		transverse rotation axis (359/220)
903	WITH MAGNET	*FOR 12	5 Having planar rotating reflector with
* 904	MICKU MIRKUK		rotation axis in its plane (359/221)
	FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS	*FOR 12	6 .By frustrated total internal reflection
	**********	* 200 10	(333/222) 7 By moving a reflective element
FOR 000	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS	" gok 12	(359/223)

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	DEFLECTING USING A MOVING ELEMENT OR
	MEDIUM (OFFSETTING OR CHANGING AT
	LEAST A PORTION OF THE BEAM)
	(3591196)
	.By moving a reflective element (3591223)
* FOR 128	Reflective element moved by deformable support (3591234)
*FOR 129	Pivoting or moving in circular arc (3591225)
*FOR 130	Rotating (3591226)

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
219/121.7	1	359/212	183
310/90	1	359/200	70
345/108	1	359/211	63
359/196.1	1	359/199	54
	1	359/202	64
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/211	63
	2	359/214	63
	2	359/223	115
	3	359/212	183
	29	359/196	231
	171	359/196	231
359/197.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/213	34
	1	359/224	231
	2	359/212	183

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	18	359/197	19
359/198.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/216	204
	1	359/224	231
	13	359/198	130
	94	359/198	130
359/199.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/212	183
	2	359/213	34
	2	359/214	63
	2	359/224	231
	4	359/199	54
	36	359/199	54
359/199.2	1	359/201	116

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/213	34
	2	359/224	231
359/199.3	1	359/198	130
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/212	183
	3	359/199	54
	3	359/224	231
359/199.4	1	359/199	54
	2	359/222	24
359/200.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/200	70
	1	359/212	183
	63	359/200	70
359/200.2	1	359/198	130
	1	359/200	70

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/200.4	1	359/200	70
	1	359/216	204
359/200.5	1	359/198	130
	1	359/216	204
359/200.6	1	359/198	130
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/224	231
359/200.7	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/198	130
359/200.8	1	359/224	231
	1	359/225	53
359/201.1	1	359/199	54
	1	359/202	64
	1	359/203	26
	1	359/208	58
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	1	359/215	16
	1	359/216	204
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/196	231
	3	359/204	264
	5	359/205	209
	10	359/201	116
	94	359/201	116
359/201.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/201	116
	1	359/202	64
	1	359/203	26
359/202.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/207	62
	1	359/212	183
	4	359/202	64
	56	359/202	64
359/203.1	2	359/203	26

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	22	359/203	26
359/204.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/206	94
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/223	115
	1	359/225	53
	2	359/201	116
	4	359/205	209
	5	359/212	183
	87	359/204	264
	143	359/204	264
359/204.2	1	359/201	116
	1	359/206	94
	2	359/196	231
	2	359/216	204
	5	359/204	264
359/204.3	1	359/196	231
	1	359/202	64

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	2	359/204	264
359/204.4	1	359/199	54
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/216	204
	9	359/204	264
359/204.5	1	359/204	264
	1	359/205	209
359/205.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/213	34
	1	359/215	16
	4	359/196	231
	34	359/205	209
	135	359/205	209
359/206.1	1	359/201	116
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/216	204

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	6	359/206	94
	83	359/206	94
359/207.1	1	359/212	183
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/224	231
	2	359/204	264
	7	359/207	62
	11	359/205	209
	43	359/207	62
359/207.11	1	359/205	209
	2	359/196	231
359/207.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/208	58
	2	359/204	264
	7	359/207	62
359/207.3	1	359/207	62
359/207.5	1	359/205	209

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/207.6	1	359/205	209
	1	359/216	204
	2	359/204	264
	2	359/207	62
359/207.7	1	359/196	231
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/206	94
	1	359/207	62
	7	359/205	209
359/207.8	1	359/200	70
	1	359/205	209
359/207.9	1	359/212	183
359/208.1	2	359/208	58
	2	359/212	183
	53	359/208	58
359/209.1	1	359/212	183
	2	359/210	95
	30	359/209	33

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/210.1	1	359/205	209
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	3	359/212	183
	7	359/210	95
	77	359/210	95
359/210.2	1	359/210	95
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/219	21
359/211.1	1	359/211	63
	52	359/211	63
359/211.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/221	32
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	3	359/211	63
359/211.4	1	359/220	40

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/211.5	1	359/209	33
359/211.6	1	359/209	33
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/212	183
359/212.1	1	359/204	264
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/224	231
	2	359/196	231
	16	359/212	183
	108	359/212	183
359/212.2	1	359/200	70
	1	359/201	116
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/215	16
	1	359/221	32

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	2	359/198	130
	2	359/210	95
	2	359/214	63
	4	359/219	21
	11	359/212	183
359/213.1	1	359/199	54
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/219	21
	2	359/198	130
	2	359/201	116
	3	359/213	34
	4	359/224	231
	26	359/213	34
359/214.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/198	130
	1	359/215	16
	1	359/219	21

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	4	359/214	63
	47	359/214	63
359/215.1	12	359/215	16
359/216.1	1	359/206	94
	1	359/208	58
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/217	59
	1	359/219	21
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/221	32
	2	359/196	231
	3	359/212	183
	26	359/216	204
	166	359/216	204
359/217.1	1	359/201	116
	1	359/206	94
	1	359/212	183
	58	359/217	59

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/218.1	1	359/204	264
	67	359/218	67
359/219.1	1	359/219	21
	1	359/220	40
	10	359/219	21
359/219.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/216	204
	1	359/219	21
	1	359/224	231
359/220.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/198	130
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/212	183
	3	359/220	40
	30	359/220	40
359/221.1	1	359/216	204

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	1	359/225	53
	22	359/221	32
359/221.2	1	359/198	130
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/216	204
	2	359/224	231
	5	359/221	32
359/221.3	1	359/200	70
359/222.1	1	359/220	40
	16	359/222	24
359/223.1	1	359/210	95
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/225	53
	3	359/224	231
	4	359/196	231
	6	359/212	183
	7	359/223	115
	89	359/223	115

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/224.1	1	359/201	116
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/226	45
	2	359/199	54
	3	359/198	130
	5	359/223	115
	70	359/224	231
	132	359/224	231
359/225.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/197	19
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/201	116
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63
	2	359/198	130
	2	359/224	231
	3	359/223	115
	8	359/225	53

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	40	359/225	53
359/226.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/224	231
	1	359/225	53
	3	359/226	45
	40	359/226	45
359/226.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/219	21
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	1	359/224	231
	1	359/226	45
359/226.3	1	359/212	183

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SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

New	Number	Source	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	1	359/224	231
359/291	1	359/222	24
359/399	1	359/221	32
359/690	1	359/221	32
359/883	1	359/224	231
372/34	1	359/209	33

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number	
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs	
359/196	231	359/196.1	29	
		359/196.1	171	
		359/197.1	1	
		359/198.1	1	
		359/201.1	2	
		359/201.2	1	
		359/202.1	1	
		359/204.2	2	
		359/204.3	1	
		359/205.1	4	
		359/207.2	1	
		359/207.7	1	
		359/211.2	1	
		359/212.1	2	
		359/214.1	1	
		359/216.1	2	
		359/219.2	1	
		359/220.1	1	
		359/223.1	4	

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/225.1	1
		359/226.2	1
		359/207.11	2
359/197	19	359/197.1	18
		359/225.1	1
359/198	130	359/198.1	13
		359/198.1	94
		359/199.1	1
		359/199.3	1
		359/200.1	1
		359/200.2	1
		359/200.5	1
		359/200.6	1
		359/200.7	2
		359/204.1	1
		359/205.1	1
		359/212.2	2
		359/213.1	2
		359/214.1	1

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Numb	er	New	Nur	nber	
Classification	of O	Rs	Classification	of	ORs	
						-
			359/220.1		1	
			359/221.2		1	
			359/224.1		3	
			359/225.1		2	
			359/226.1		1	
359/199	5	4	359/196.1		1	
			359/197.1		1	
			359/198.1		1	
			359/199.1		4	
			359/199.1		36	
			359/199.3		3	
			359/199.4		1	
			359/201.1		1	
			359/204.4		1	
			359/213.1		1	
			359/221.2		1	
			359/224.1		2	
			359/225.1		1	
359/200	7	0	310/90		1	

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number	
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs	
		359/200.1	1	
		359/200.1	63	
		359/200.2	1	
		359/200.4	1	
		359/207.8	1	
		359/212.2	1	
		359/221.3	1	
359/201	116	359/199.2	1	
		359/201.1	10	
		359/201.1	94	
		359/201.2	1	
		359/204.1	2	
		359/204.2	1	
		359/206.1	1	
		359/212.2	1	
		359/213.1	2	
		359/217.1	1	
		359/224.1	1	
		359/225.1	1	

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/202	64	359/196.1	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/201.2	1
		359/202.1	4
359/202.1	56		
		359/204.3	1
359/203	26	359/201.1	1
		359/201.2	1
		359/203.1	2
		359/203.1	22
359/204	264	359/196.1	1
		359/199.1	1
		359/201.1	3
		359/204.1	87
		359/204.1	143
		359/204.2	5
		359/204.3	2
		359/204.4	9
		359/204.5	1

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/205.1	1
		359/206.1	1
		359/207.1	2
		359/207.2	2
		359/207.6	2
		359/207.7	1
		359/212.1	1
		359/218.1	1
		359/226.1	1
359/205	209	359/197.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/201.1	5
		359/204.1	4
		359/204.5	1
		359/205.1	34
		359/205.1	135
		359/206.1	1
		359/207.1	11
		359/207.2	1
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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/207.5	1
		359/207.6	1
		359/207.7	7
		359/207.8	1
		359/210.1	1
		359/212.1	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/220.1	1
		359/207.11	1
359/206	94	359/204.1	1
		359/204.2	1
		359/206.1	б
		359/206.1	83
		359/207.7	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/217.1	1
359/207	62	359/202.1	1
		359/207.1	7
		359/207.1	43

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PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/207.2	7
		359/207.3	1
		359/207.6	2
		359/207.7	1
359/208	58	359/201.1	1
		359/207.2	1
		359/208.1	2
		359/208.1	53
		359/216.1	1
359/209	33	359/209.1	30
		359/211.5	1
		359/211.6	1
		372/34	1
359/210	95	359/199.1	1
		359/199.2	1
		359/199.3	1
		359/204.1	1
		359/209.1	2
		359/210.1	7

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PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/210.1	77
		359/210.2	1
		359/212.2	2
		359/223.1	1
		359/226.2	1
359/211	63	345/108	1
		359/196.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/211.1	1
		359/211.1	52
		359/211.2	3
		359/211.6	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/223.1	1
359/212	183	219/121.7	1
		359/196.1	3
		359/197.1	2
		359/199.1	1

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number	
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs	
		359/199.3	2	
		359/200.1	1	
		359/200.6	1	
		359/201.1	1	
		359/202.1	1	
		359/204.1	5	
		359/204.4	1	
		359/207.1	1	
		359/207.9	1	
		359/208.1	2	
		359/209.1	1	
		359/210.1	3	
		359/210.2	1	
		359/211.2	1	
		359/211.6	1	
		359/212.1	16	
		359/212.1	108	
		359/212.2	1	
		359/212.2	11	

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PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/213.1	1
		359/216.1	3
		359/217.1	1
		359/219.2	1
		359/220.1	2
		359/223.1	б
		359/225.1	1
		359/226.2	1
		359/226.3	1
359/213	34	359/197.1	1
		359/199.1	2
		359/199.2	1
		359/205.1	1
		359/213.1	3
		359/213.1	26
359/214	63	359/196.1	2
		359/199.1	2
		359/201.1	1
		359/212.1	1

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PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/212.2	2
		359/213.1	1
		359/214.1	4
		359/214.1	47
		359/224.1	1
		359/225.1	1
		359/226.2	1
359/215	16	359/201.1	1
		359/205.1	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/214.1	1
		359/215.1	12
359/216	204	359/198.1	1
		359/200.4	1
		359/200.5	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/204.2	2
		359/204.4	1
		359/206.1	1

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PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number	
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs	
		359/207.6	1	
		359/216.1	26	
		359/216.1	166	
		359/219.2	1	
		359/221.1	1	
		359/221.2	1	
359/217	59	359/216.1	1	
		359/217.1	58	
359/218	67	359/218.1	67	
359/219	21	359/210.2	1	
		359/212.2	4	
		359/213.1	1	
		359/214.1	1	
		359/216.1	1	
		359/219.1	1	
		359/219.1	10	
		359/219.2	1	
		359/226.2	1	
359/220	40	359/199.3	1	

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PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number	
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs	
		359/207.1	1	
		359/211.4	1	
		359/216.1	1	
		359/219.1	1	
		359/220.1	3	
		359/220.1	30	
		359/222.1	1	
		359/226.2	1	
359/221	32	359/399	1	
		359/690	1	
		359/211.2	1	
		359/212.2	1	
		359/216.1	1	
		359/221.1	22	
		359/221.2	5	
359/222	24	359/291	1	
		359/199.4	2	
		359/200.7	1	
		359/210.1	1	

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number	
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs	
		359/211.2	1	
		359/222.1	16	
		359/226.2	1	
		359/226.3	1	
359/223	115	359/196.1	2	
		359/199.3	1	
		359/200.7	1	
		359/201.1	1	
		359/204.1	1	
		359/210.1	1	
		359/211.2	1	
		359/220.1	1	
		359/223.1	7	
		359/223.1	89	
		359/224.1	5	
		359/225.1	3	
		359/226.2	1	
		359/226.3	1	
359/224	231	359/883	1	

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
		359/197.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/199.1	2
		359/199.2	2
		359/199.3	3
		359/200.6	1
		359/200.8	1
		359/207.1	1
		359/212.1	1
		359/213.1	4
		359/219.2	1
		359/221.2	2
		359/223.1	3
		359/224.1	70
		359/224.1	132
		359/225.1	2
		359/226.1	1
		359/226.2	1
		359/226.3	1

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DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification	of ORs	Classification	of ORs
359/225	53	359/200.8	1
		359/204.1	1
		359/221.1	1
		359/223.1	1
		359/225.1	8
		359/225.1	40
		359/226.1	1
359/226	45	359/224.1	1
		359/226.1	3
		359/226.1	40
		359/226.2	1

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C. CHANGES TO THE US-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE

U. S.		I. P. C.	
Class	Subclass Subclass	<u>s</u>	Notation
359	196.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	197.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	198.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	199.1-199.4	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	200.1-200.8	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	201.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	201.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	202.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	203.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	204.1- 204.5	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	205.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	206.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10

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PROJECT E-6535

C. CHANGES TO THE US-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE

U. S.		I. P. C.	
Class	Subclass Subcl	ass	Notation
359	206.1	G02B	26/12
	207.1-207.9	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	207.11	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	208.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	208.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	209.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	210.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	210.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	211.1-211.6	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	212.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	213.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	214.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	215.1	G02B	26/08
	215.1	G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	216.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	217.1-217.4	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	218.1	G02B	26/08

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PROJECT E-6535

C. <u>CHANGES TO THE US-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE</u>

$\begin{array}{c c} \underline{Class} & \underline{Subclass} & \underline{Notation} \\ \hline \\ 359 & & G02B & 26/12 \\ 219.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 219.2 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 219.2 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 220.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 221.1-221.4 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 222.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/08$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} G02B & 26/12 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 220.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 221.1-221.4 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 222.1 & G02B & 26/12 \\ 222.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 223.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 221.1-221.4 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 222.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ G02B & 26/10 \\ G02B & 26/12 \\ 223.1 & G02B & 26/08 \\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
G02B 26/10 G02B 26/12 222.1 G02B 26/12 222.1 G02B 26/08 G02B 26/10 G02B 26/12 223.1 G02B 26/08
G02B 26/12 222.1 G02B 26/08 G02B 26/08 G02B 26/10 G02B 26/12 223.1 G02B 26/08
222.1 G02B 26/08 G02B 26/08 G02B 26/10 G02B 26/12 223.1 G02B 26/08
222.1 G02B 20/08 G02B 26/10 G02B 26/12 223.1 G02B 26/08
G02B 26/12 G02B 26/12 223.1 G02B 26/08
223.1 G02B 26/08
223.1 002D 20/00
G02B 26/10
G02B 26/12
224 1 G02B 26/08
G02B 26/10
G02B 26/12
224 2 G02B 26/08
G02B 26/10
G02B 26/12
225.1 G02B 26/08
G02B 26/10
G02B 26/12
226 1-226 3 G02B 26/08
G02B 26/10
G02B $26/12$

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 219 - ELECTRIC HEATING

Subclass 121.8: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 212.1 through 215.1 and 223.1 through 226.1 for light deflection using a reflective element.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 235 - REGISTERS

Subclass 462.01: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for optical structure of scanner using light deflection.

Subclass 462.32: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for light deflection systems useful in scanning.

Subclass 462.33: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for light deflection systems useful in scanning.

Subclass 462.35: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 209.1 through 211.6 for light deflection using a transmissive moving element.

Subclass 462.36: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 212.1 through 215.1 for light deflecting systems using a moving reflector.

Subclass 462.38: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 226.1 for a deflecting system using a rotating reflector.

Subclass 462.39: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 216.1 through 217.4 for a deflecting system using a multifaceted rotating element.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Subclass 470: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for rotating or oscillating elements which produce light deflection.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 250 - RADIANT ENERGY

Subclass 227.26: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3, 227+, 240+, 290+, and 298+ for various optical scanning means.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 346 - RECORDERS

Subclass 107.3: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclass 196.1 for deflection using a moving element, subclasses 212.1 through 221.1 and 223.1 through 224.2 for moving a reflective element.

Subclass 107.4: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 201.1 through 204.5 for plural moving scanning elements.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 347 - INCREMENTAL PRINTING OF SYMBOLIC INFORMATION

Subclass 225: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for periodically moving an element which scans a beam by optically reflecting, refracting, or diffracting at least a portion of a beam.

Subclass 233: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

- 359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 201.1 through 204.5 for plural moving scanning elements.
- Subclass 243: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 17+ for holographic deflectors, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for moving element deflectors.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 348 - TELEVISION

Class Definition: In Section IV, References to Other Classes, Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, various subclasses for optical devices, especially subclass 1 for holography, and subclasses 196.1-226.3 and 887 for light beam deflectors and sequentially additive filters.

Subclass 98: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

- 359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 and 298+ for optical scanning devices.
- Subclass 195: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for deflection using a moving element or medium and subclasses 227+ for light control by opaque element or medium movable in or through light path.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 355 - PHOTOCOPYING

Subclass 84: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for deflection by a moving element which may be reflective.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 356 - OPTICS: MEASURING AND TESTING

Subclass 24: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for scanning means in general which use a periodically moving reflecting or refracting element.

Subclass 607: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

- 359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for optical scanning means, per se.
- Subclass 608: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for optical scanning means, per se.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 358 - FACSIMILE AND STATIC PRESENTATION PROCESSING

Subclass 474: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3, for optical scanning systems, per se.

Subclass 480: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 204.2, 217.2 and 224.2, for modulation and scanning systems for laser beams.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 359 - OPTICAL: SYSTEMS AND ELEMENTS

Definitions Abolished

Subclasses

196-226

Definitions Modified

Subclass 227: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

196+, for light deflection by a moving element.

Insert:

196.1 through 226.3, for light deflection by a moving element.

Subclass 520: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

212+, for a periodically moving reflector to produce light beam deflection/scanning without modulation.

Insert:

- 212.1 through 215.1, for a periodically moving reflector to produce light beam deflection/scanning without modulation.
- Subclass 838: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

212+, for reflectors subject to periodic motion.

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Insert:

212.1 through 215.1, for light deflection by a periodically moving reflective element.

Definitions Established

196.1 DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter related to offsetting or altering the direction of at least a portion of a light incident onto a light reflecting or transmitting element (i.e., optical element) such as lens, mirror, prism, etc., by translating, rotating, oscillating, or otherwise repositioning the element with respect to the light path.

- (1) Note. A prism may be employed for refracting or reflecting light. Prism reflections are considered to be internal reflections; that is, the light is inside the prism body before and immediately after reflection. Light beam deflection by a movable prism is included in this subclass.
- (2) Note. Lenses or curved surface mirrors movable for focusing are classified elsewhere in this class.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 227, through 236, for light control by an opaque element or medium movable in or through light path.
- 298, through 320, for light wave directional modulation.
- 577, through 590, for light control by light interference.
- 642, through 830, for lenses, per se.
- 831, through 837, for prisms, per se.
- 838, through 884, for mirrors, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 250, Radiant Energy, subclasses 503.1 504+ for an invisible radiation source with a radiation modifying member, in general, and subclasses 505.1-519.1, for radiation controlling elements per se, exclusive of infrared, visible and ultraviolet types.
- 348, Television, subclasses 195 205 for mechanical-optical scanning by moving a lens or refractor.

197.1 Using a periodically moving element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the moving of the light reflecting or transmitting element occurs at regular intervals.

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(1) Note. The motion of the light reflective or transmitting element or medium as a result of vehicle vibration, vehicle wheel motion, wind action, etc., is considered to be of an irregular nature and not periodic within the meaning of this definition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

227, through 236, for light control by an opaque element or medium movable in or through a light path.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 348, Television, subclasses 195 205 for mechanical-optical scanning.
- 352, Optics: Motion Pictures, subclass 84 for high speed cameras which use rotating optical elements and subclasses 105 120 for motion picture optical rectifiers using rotating or scanning optical elements.
- 358, Facsimile and Static Presentation Processing, subclasses 474 498 for a facsimile scanning signal generator.

198.1 With particular mount or driver for element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter includes details of structure to support or move the element periodically.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

221.2, for deflection of light wherein the deflection element or medium further comprises detail structure for supporting or moving the non-periodically moving element.

199.1 Oscillating driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter includes means to move the element back and forth repetitively.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

213.1, for light deflection wherein the reflective moving element is an oscillating reflective element.

199.2 Electrostatically driven:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electrical device having an energy source pertaining to an electric charge or field alone, without interaction with magnetic influence.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

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200.6, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is moved by a non-oscillating electrostatic driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

310, Electrical Generator or Motor Structure, subclasses 309 and 310 for an electrical generator or motor structure wherein the electrical charge or potential is of static electricity.

199.3 Electromagnetically driven:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electromotive force in a conductor when there is a change in magnetic flux through the conductor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is moved by a non-oscillating electromagnetic driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

310, Electrical Generator or Motor Structure, subclass 90.5 for an electrical generator or motor further comprising bearings having an induction field.

199.4 Electromechanically driven:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electrical to mechanical conversion device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.8, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is driven by a non-oscillating electromechanical driver.

200.1 Bearing or shaft for rotary driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electrical to mechanical conversion device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

221.3, for bearings or a shaft for a non-periodic rotary driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 310, Electrical Generator or Motor Structure, subclass 90.5 for an electrical generator or motor further comprising bearings having an induction field.
- 384, Bearings, subclasses 91-623 for bearings, per se.

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200.2 Specific shaft material or structure (e.g. ceramic ring):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.1. Subject matter wherein the shaft has a defined shape or configuration or having a particular compositional make up.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

221.4, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a specific shaft material or structure for a non-periodic rotary driver.

200.3 Grooved shaft:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.2. Subject matter wherein the defined structure includes a narrow furrow.

200.4 Fluid pressure bearing:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.1. Subject matter including structural details of fluid under pressure provided between the bearing and the rotating shaft to reduce the friction between them during the rotation.

(1) Note. Fluid bearings are also called hydrostatic or gas bearings, and are bearings which support load on a thin layer of liquid or gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

384, Bearings, subclasses 100 - 124 for fluid bearings, per se.

200.5 Dynamic fluid bearing:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.4. Subject matter wherein the pressure in the fluid bearing is adjustable.

200.6 Electrostatic driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter wherein the driver is powered via an electrical device having an energy source pertaining to an electric charge or field alone, without interaction with magnetic influence.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

199.2, for light deflection wherein the element is moved by an electrostatic oscillating driver.

200.7 Electromagnetic driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter wherein the driver is powered via an electromotive force in a conductor when there is a change in magnetic flux through the conductor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

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199.3, for light deflection wherein a periodically moving element further comprises an electromagnetic oscillating driver.

200.8 Electromechanical driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter wherein the driver is powered via an electrical to mechanical conversion device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 199.4, for light deflection wherein a periodically moving element further comprises an electromechanical oscillating driver.
- **201.1** With multiple scanning elements (e.g. plural lenses, lens and prism, etc.): This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein the deflection of the incident light achieved by periodically changing the position of more than one optical element in the light beam path.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 201.2, for light deflection using a moving mirror array.
- 211.3, for light deflection using plural non-periodically moving prisms.
- 216.1, for light deflection using a multiple faceted mirrors.

201.2 Reflective element (e.g. a mirror, a reflector, etc.):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 201.1. Subject matter wherein at least one scanning element has a surface which returns the incident light back to its original medium without changing its wavelength.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

838, through 884, for mirrors, per se.

202.1 X-Y scanners:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 201.1. Subject matter wherein the multiple scanning elements cause a deflection of light in two mutually perpendicular directions.

203.1 Having a common axis of rotation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 201.1. Subject matter wherein the plural moving scanning elements revolve about one physical or imaginary line.

204.1 Utilizing multiple light beams:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein two or more light beams are used as input for the moving element.

204.2 Including modulated light beam:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter wherein at least one of the light beams has its amplitude, frequency or phase modified in proportion to an applied time varying signal.

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SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 237, through 236, for modulation, per se.
- 217.2, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a multifaceted rotating element that deflects modulated light.
- 224.2, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a reflective element moved by a deformable support that deflects modulated light.

204.3 Including polarized light beam:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter wherein at least one of the light beams is modified such that all electric field vectors are within the same plane (plane polarized) or having vectors within two orthogonal planes (elliptically polarized).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

483, through 502, for polarization without modulation.

204.4 Having multiple light beams with visible wavelengths:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter including two or more light beams that have wavelengths in the visible region of the electromagnetic spectrum.

204.5 With diffraction grating:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter wherein the multiple light beams are bent or deflected via a barrier or a series of narrow slits.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 207.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a post scanning element comprising a diffraction grating.
- 211.6, for light deflection wherein the deflection element further comprises a nonperiodically rotational diffracting grating.
- 217.4, for light deflection wherein the deflection element further comprises a nonperiodically multifaceted rotating reflective element having a diffraction grating.
- 558, through 576, for diffraction, per se.

205.1 Post scanning optical element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein an optical element is provided after the deflecting element to gather light.

206.1 High distortion lens (e.g., f-Theta lens):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element includes a lens producing an image such that the image height is proportional to the scan angle (Theta).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

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662, for an f- Theta lens, per se.

207.1 Anamorphic elements:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter including an optical element that produces unequal image magnifications in two orthogonal planes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

668, for anamorphic lenses, per se.

207.2 Having an aspheric surface:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.1. Subject matter wherein the anamorphic optical element has a non-spherical surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

708, through 718, for lenses having aspherical surfaces.

207.3 Multiple aspheric surfaces:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.2. Subject matter wherein the anamorphic optical element has more than one non-spherical surface.

207.4 Multiple symmetrical aspheric surfaces:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.3. Subject matter wherein two or more aspheric surfaces have symmetry about an optical axis.

207.5 Multiple nonsymmetrical aspheric surfaces:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.3. Subject matter wherein two or more aspheric surfaces are asymmetrical about the optical axis.

207.6 Cylindrical or toric lens:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element consists of a lens with at least one surface that is formed like a portion of a cylinder i.e., cylindrical lens, or a lens having a main power in one meridian and a minimum power in a perpendicular meridian, i.e., toric lens.

207.7 With diffraction portion or element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element includes an edge, narrow slit or groove for bending or deflecting light incident thereon.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 204.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a diffraction grating acting upon multi-beam polarized light.
- 211.6, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a nonperiodically rotational diffraction grating.

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- 217.4, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a nonperiodically multifaceted rotating reflective element having a diffraction grating.
- 558, through 576, for diffraction, per se.

207.8 With reflecting prism:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element is a wedge-shaped transparent body consisting of plane surfaces set at specified angles, some of these surfaces transmit light and some reflect light, which causes the incident light to traverse in succession.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

831, through 837, for prisms, per se.

207.9 Polarized beam:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the light incident on the post scanning optical element is modified such that all electric field vectors are within the same plane (plane polarized) or having vectors within two orthogonal planes (elliptically polarized).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.3, for light deflection wherein the deflected light beams are plural multiple polarized beams.

207.11 Thermal compensation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element includes means to counteract operational effects due to changes in temperature.

208.1 Concave reflector:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element has an inwardly curved reflective surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

867, through 869, for a concave cylindrical mirror providing a line focus.

208.2 Aspheric reflector:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 208.1. Subject matter wherein the concave reflective optical element has a non-spherical surface.

209.1 Transmissive type moving element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein the periodically moving element is made of a transparent material that allows light to pass through.

210.1 Moving lens:

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This subclass is indented under the subclass 209.1. Subject matter wherein the transmissive element is a transparent optical component with surfaces so curved such that transmitted light is converged, diverged, or collimated.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 211.1, for deflection of a light beam using a periodically moving prism.
- 642, through 830, for lenses, per se.

210.2 Rotational lens:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 210.1. Subject matter wherein the moving lens moves about an axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 226.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a non-periodic rotating reflective element.
- 226.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a non-periodic rotating element.

211.1 Moving prism:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 209.1. Subject matter wherein the transmissive element is a transparent optical element having at least two (2) flat surfaces angled relative to each other to refract the light.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 210.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a moving lens.
- 592 595, for refracting elements employed in natural light directing systems.
- 606, for prismoidal antiglare mirrors.
- 618, for plural path optical systems which divide or combine light paths.
- 831 837, for a prism, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

356, Optics: Measuring and Testing, subclass 51 for optical test devices having prisms used in infrared or UV range alone and subclasses 300 – 334 for prism-type spectroscopic instruments.

211.2 Rotating prism:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.1. Subject matter wherein the prism moves about an axis.

211.3 Multiple prisms:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.2. Subject matter wherein there are two or more rotating prisms.

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211.4 With angled axis of rotation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.1. Subject matter wherein the prism is oriented at an incline with respect to movement about an axis.

211.5 Rotating element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 209.1. Subject matter wherein the transmissive element moves about an axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

210.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotational lens.

211.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotational prism.

211.6 With diffraction grating:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.5. Subject matter wherein the rotating element includes an edge, narrow slit or groove for bending or deflecting light incident thereon.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 204.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a diffraction grating acting upon multi-beam polarized light.
- 207.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a post scanning element comprising a diffraction grating.
- 217.4, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a nonperiodically multifaceted rotating reflective element having a diffraction grating.
- 558, through 576, for diffraction, per se.

212.1 Reflective type moving element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein the periodically moving element has a surface that returns the incident light back to its original medium without changing its wavelength.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 207.8, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises post scanning reflecting prisms.
- 838, through 884, for reflective optical elements, per se.

212.2 Rotating reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the element moves about an axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
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- 210.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotating lens.
- 211.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotating prism.
- 211.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotating transmissive element.

213.1 Oscillating reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element moves back and forth repetitively.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

520, through 526, for rotating, oscillating and vibrating signal reflectors.

214.1 Single plane mirror:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 213.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element has a unitary flat reflective surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

838, through 884, for mirrors, per se.

215.1 With imaging lens:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 214.1. Subject matter further comprising an optical element for the purpose of focusing the reflected light.

216.1 Multifaceted rotating element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element has two or more reflecting surfaces and moves about an axis.

217.1 With facet plane substantially parallel to rotating axis plane:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the reflecting surfaces of the reflective element are in the same plane as the axis of rotation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

219.2, for a multifaceted reflective element wherein the facets are tilted at an angle with respect to the axis of rotation.

217.2 With beam modulation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the light's amplitude, frequency or phase has been modified in proportion to an applied time varying signal.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 204.2, for scanners using multiple modulated light beams.
- 224.2, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a reflective element moved by a deformable support that deflects modulated light.

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237, through 324, for modulation, per se.

217.3 Having vibration absorbing means:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter including means to attenuate or eliminate unwanted trembling motion of the moving element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.11, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element having thermal compensation.

217.4 With diffractive element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the multifaceted rotating element includes an edge, narrow slit or groove for bending or deflecting the incident light.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 204.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a diffraction grating acting upon multi-beam polarized light.
- 207.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a post scanning element comprising a diffraction grating.
- 211.6, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a nonperiodically rotational diffraction grating.

218.1 Having six, seven, or eight facets:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the number of reflecting surfaces is greater than five and less than nine.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

219.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a multifaceted rotating element having five or fewer reflecting surfaces.

219.1 Having five or fewer facets:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the number of reflecting surfaces is less than six.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

218.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a multifaceted rotating element having more than five, but less than nine, reflecting surfaces.

219.2 Inclined reflective elements:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective elements are disposed at an angle relative to the rotational axis.

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SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

217.1, for a multifaceted reflective element wherein the facets are parallel to the axis of rotation.

220.1 Rotation axis traversely oriented relative to reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the element is tilted with respect to the rotational axis.

221.1 Having planar rotating reflector with co-planar axis of rotation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective surface of the moving element is non-curved and the axis of rotation lies in its plane.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

214.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is an oscillating planar mirror.

221.2 With particular mount or drive for element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter includes details of structure to support or move the element to deflect the light beam.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

198.1, for light deflection comprising detailed structure for supporting or moving a periodically moving element or medium.

221.3 Bearing or shaft for rotary driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 221.2. Subject matter includes structural details of the load support or the axle member to which torque is applied to cause rotation of the driver.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprising bearings or shaft for a periodic rotary driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

384, Bearings, subclasses 91 through 623 for bearings, per se.

221.4 Specific shaft material or structure (e.g. ceramic ring):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 221.3. Subject matter wherein the shaft has a defined shape or configuration or having a particular compositional make-up.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.2, for specific shaft material or structure for a periodic rotary driver.

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222.1 By frustrated total internal reflection:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein light is deflected via light leakage at a total reflecting interface of a first reflective surface when a second reflective surface is placed in proximity of the first.

(1) Note. When light is incident on a reflective surface and undergoes total internal reflection, by bringing a second element or medium into proximity with the first surface, total internal reflection becomes frustrated and the light beam is no longer total internal reflection, but instead, is passed into the second element or medium.

223.1 By moving a reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the direction of at least a portion of an incident light beam is offset or changed by repositioning an optical element which returns incident light without changing its wavelength.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 207.8, for light beam deflection having a reflective prism after the moving element (i.e. post scanning).
- 291, through 295, for light control by deforming or flexing a reflector.
- through 884, for a reflector or mirror, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 250, Radiant Energy, subclass 230 for reflection-type light valves used in photocell systems.
- 324, Electricity: Measuring and Testing, subclass 97 for galvanometers of the light beam type.
- 348, Television, subclasses 203 205 for mechanical-optical scanning by a moving reflector.

224.1 Reflective element moved by deformable support:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 223.1. Subject matter wherein structure holding the element is extended, flexed or contracted to modify the position of the reflecting element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

199.3, for light beam deflection wherein the reflecting element itself is extended, flexed or contracted.

224.2 Modulated light beam:

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This subclass is indented under the subclass 224.1. Subject matter wherein the light's amplitude, frequency or phase is modified in proportion to an applied time varying signal.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 204.2, for scanners using multiple modulated light beams.
- 217.2, for modulated light reflected by a multifaceted rotating element.
- 291, through 295, for optical modulation by altering the shape or contour of the light control surface.

225.1 Pivotally or moving in circular arc:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 223.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element rotates about an axis which passes through the element.

226.1 Rotating:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 223.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element rotates about an axis which does not pass through the element.

226.2 Pivotal or rotational element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the element revolves or pivots about an axis.

226.3 Fluid filled medium:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the element comprises a liquid or gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 228, for light control by a movable opaque element or medium including a gas or liquid.
- 665, for a fluid lens, per se.
- 886, for a fluid filter, per se.

904 MICRO MIRROR:

This cross-reference art is indented under the class definition. Cross-reference art collection containing patents having optical systems or elements relating to micro mirrors.

(1) Note. This subclass contains XR documents only.

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

The definitions below correspond to abolished subclasses from which these collections were formed.

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See the Foreign Art Collection schedule of this class for specific correspondences. [**Note:** The titles and definitions for *indented* art collections include all the details of the one(s) that are hierarchically superior.]

FOR 100 DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT OR MEDIUM (OFFSETTING OR CHANGING AT LEAST A PORTION OF THE BEAM):

Foreign art collection comprising structure for offsetting or changing the direction of at least a portion of the incident light by moving a light reflecting or transmitting element or medium into or out of the light beam or by changing the position of a reflecting or transmitting element or medium in the light beam.

- (1) Note. A prism may be employed for refracting or reflecting light. Prism reflections are considered to be internal reflections; that is, the light is inside the prism body before and immediately after reflection. Light beam deflection by a movable prism is included in this subclass.
- (2) Note. Lenses or curved surface mirrors movable for focusing are classified elsewhere in this class.

FOR 101 Using a periodically moving element (periodic change of optically reflecting, refracting or diffracting element):

Foreign art collection including an optically reflecting, refracting, or diffracting element as the scanning element whose orientation is changed in a periodic manner.

(1) Note. The motion of reflectors resulting from vehicle vibration, the motion of vehicle wheels, the action of wind, etc., is considered to be of an irregular nature and not periodic within the meaning of this definition.

FOR 102 Particular mount or driver for element:

Foreign art collection wherein details of the structure for supporting the moving element or for moving it are claimed.

FOR 103 Particular oscillating driver:

Foreign art collection wherein a specific device imparting back and forth motion to the element is recited.

FOR 104 Bearing or shaft for rotary driver:

Foreign art collection wherein a specific rod transmitting rotational motion from a driver or the supporting device within which the rod turns is recited.

FOR 105 Plural moving scanning elements:

Foreign art collection wherein deflection is achieved by multiple optical elements which are not stationary.

FOR 106 X-Y scanner:

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Foreign art collection wherein the multiple elements cause a deflection of light in two mutually perpendicular directions.

FOR 107 Having a common axis of rotation:

Foreign art collection wherein the multiple elements revolve around the same line.

FOR 108 Utilizing plural light beams:

Foreign art collection wherein the periodically moving element deflects or scans more than a single light beam simultaneously.

FOR 109 Having particular focusing element to receive scanned light:

Foreign art collection wherein a specific optical element gathers light from the actual scanning element.

FOR 110 High distortion lens (e.g., fQ lens, etc.:

Foreign art collection including a lens which forms an image which is not in proportion to a respective image source.

FOR 111 Anamorphic element:

Foreign art collection including an element (usually a lens) for producing magnification in a first plane which differs from that in a plane perpendicular thereto.

FOR 112 Concave reflector:

Foreign art collection wherein a mirror-like element indented away from incident light receives the scanned light.

FOR 113 Including transmissive type moving element:

Foreign art collection wherein the medium of the scanning element permits the passage of light rays.

FOR 114 Having moving lens:

Foreign art collection including opposed shaped and spaced refracting surfaces either of a (1) single transparent mass or (2) plurality of such masses arranged in series along an optical axis to produce a single output image from an object, which are both external to the mass or masses, from the object light rays passing therethrough.

FOR 115 Having moving prism:

Foreign art collection Subject matter including one or more transparent bodies bounded in part by two plane surfaces which are angularly related (i.e., not parallel), at least one of these surfaces being internally reflecting or refracting to impinging incident light.

(1) Note. A prism may be employed for refracting or reflecting light. Prism reflections are considered to be internal reflections; that is, the light is inside the prism body both before and immediately after the reflection.

FOR 116 Including reflective type moving element:

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Foreign art collection wherein a light wave that strikes the medium of the moving element is returned to the original medium with the angles of incidence and reflection equal and lying in the same plane.

FOR 117 Having oscillating element:

Foreign art collection wherein the reflecting element has oscillating or vibrating motion.

FOR 118 Single plane mirror element:

Foreign art collection wherein the element is unitary, flat and reflecting.

FOR 119 With imaging lens:

Foreign art collection having a lens typically referred to as an imaging lens.

FOR 120 Having multifaceted rotating element:

Foreign art collection wherein the reflecting element has plural sides or faces.

FOR 121 With facets parallel to rotation axis:

Foreign art collection wherein the faces or sides of the reflective element are parallel to the axis of rotation.

FOR 122 Having six, seven, or eight facets:

Foreign art collection wherein the element has more than five facets and less than nine facets.

FOR 123 Having five or fewer facets:

Foreign art collection wherein the element has less than six facets.

FOR 124 Having planar rotating reflector with transverse rotation axis:

Foreign art collection wherein the faces of the rotating reflector are not curved and the faces are tilted with respect to the rotation axis.

FOR 125 Having planar rotating reflector with rotation axis in its plane:

Foreign art collection wherein the faces of the rotating reflector are not curved and the faces are parallel to the axis of rotation.

FOR 126 By frustrated total internal reflection:

Foreign art collection wherein a light transparent element has a surface adjacent a second element or medium which is movable into and out of optical contact with the surface.

(1) Note. A light beam incident on the surface undergoes total internal reflection. By bringing the second element or medium into proximity with the surface of the transparent element, total internal reflection becomes frustrated and the light beam is no longer totally internally reflected, but instead, is passed into the second element or medium.

FOR 127 By moving a reflective element:

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Foreign art collection wherein the direction of at least a portion of an incident light beam is offset or changed by moving a light-reflecting element into or out of the light beam or by changing the orientation of the reflecting element in the light beam.

FOR 128 Reflective element moved by deformable support:

Foreign art collection wherein a support element is extended or contracted to modify the position of the reflecting element.

FOR 129 Pivoting or moving in circular arc:

Foreign art collection wherein the motion of the moving element traces out a portion of a complete revolution.

FOR 130 Rotating:

Foreign art collection wherein the reflective element revolves completely around an axis.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 369 - DYNAMIC INFORMATION STORAGE OR RETRIEVAL

Subclass 44.14: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 and 819+ for optical heads in general, with or without servo system combination, when no recording/playback or combination with the recording medium is claimed.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 385 - OPTICAL WAVEGUIDES

Subclass 26: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclass 554 for stabilization of images transmitted by means of optical elements, and subclass 211.1 through 211.3 for scanning rotational prisms.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 396 - PHOTOGRAPHY

Subclass 116: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 209.1 through 211.6 for light deflection using a moving transmissive element and 212.1 through 221.1 and 223.1 through 226.1 for deflection using a moving reflective element.

Subclass 117: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 212.1 through 221.1 and 223.1 through 226.1 for deflection using a moving reflective element.