The following classification changes will be effected by this order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Art Unit</th>
<th>Ex’r Search Room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abolished: 439</td>
<td>607-610</td>
<td>2833</td>
<td>RN0000A51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Established: 439

607.01-607.09, 607.1, 607.11-607.19, 607.2, 607.21-607.29, 607.3, 607.31-607.39, 607.4, 607.41-607.49, 607.5, 607.51-607.59

The following classes are also impacted by this order:

29, 102, 313, 337, 361, 365

This order includes the following:

A. CLASSIFICATION MANUAL CHANGES

B. LISTING OF PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF ESTABLISHED AND DISPOSITION OF ABOLISHED PAGES

C. CHANGES TO THE USPC-LOCARNO CONCORDANCE

D. DEFINITION CHANGES AND NEW OR ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS
Project Leader: James Cranson

Editor: Varona Stevens

Publication Specialist: Yvonne Smith
INTERRELATED CONNECTORS RELATIVELY MOVABLE DURING USE

And antivibration mounting

With means to apply lubricant or coolant

With storage means for flaccid conductor

Having liquid contact

Universal movement

...Having "nonsolid" contact, e.g., fibrous or pelletized bed

...Parts comprising ball and socket

...One part having flexible contact fingers

...Compound movement, e.g., rotary + linear

...Movement about axis

...Including stacked plates used as conductor

...Rotary movement

...Between cable and screw-type contact shell

...Part comprising hand wheel, e.g., steering wheel

...Part comprising vehicle wheel

...Including ball or roller bearing used as conductor

...Including annular contact

...Rolling contact

...Coaxial annular contacts

...Concentric

...Having axially facing contact surface

...Having radially outwardly facing contact surface

...Three or more such contacts

...Engaged by resiliently biased contact

...Laterally biased finger contact

...Having axially facing contact surface

...Having radially outwardly facing contact surface

...Including resiliently biased contact

...Contact having resilient shank

Hinge

Linear movement

...Expansion joint

WITH VEHICLE STRUCTURE

...Connection to towed vehicle

...Connection to lamp

WITH WEARING APPAREL

WITH MAGNET

...To urge mating connectors together

...To urge connector to supporting surface

WITH VACUUM APPLYING MEANS. E.G., SUCTION CUP

...To urge mating connectors or contacts together

WITH SELECTABLE CIRCUIT, E.G., PLUG BOARD

...Planar circuit overlying a second planar circuit, both adapted to be electrically connected

...Connected by transversely inserted pin

Pin having selection feature

Panel member having planar surface for supporting circuit and parallel surface for supporting second circuit

...Linear conductors of first surface; linear, normally disposed, conductors in second circuit

...Including three or more contacts adapted to be selectively interconnected

...Panel having planar contact array with mating panel having mating planar contact array

...Mounted for controlled movement with respect thereto

...Coupling part including repositionable contact

...Coupling part with selectably oriented mating part

...Test panel

PREFORMED PANEL CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT, E.G., PCB, ICM, DIP, CHIP, WAFER, ETC.

...Connection to lamp or electron tube

...Movable about its axis

...Electron tube moved perpendicularly to panel circuit

...With mating connector which receives panel circuit edge

...Contacts at different distances from lead panel circuit edge

...Receives plural panel circuit edges

...Panel mounted connector which receives edge of panel circuit

...For receiving coaxial connector

...With guide for directing panel circuit movement

...With provision to conduct electricity from panel circuit to another panel circuit

...Conductor is compressible and to be sandwiched between panel circuits

...Flexible panel

...Micro panel circuit arrangement, e.g., ICM, DIP, chip, wafer, etc.

...Overlying second, coextensive micro panel circuit arrangement

...Dual inline package (DIP)

...Leadless

...Contacts extending parallel with DIP at contact surface

...With external, contact enhancing clamp

...Overlying second preformed panel circuit, both adapted to be electrically connected

...Connected by transversely inserted pin

...Within distinct housing spaced from panel circuit arrangement

# Title Change

* Newly Established Subclass
PREFORMED PANEL CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT, E.G., PCB, ICM, DIP, CHIP, WAFER, ETC.
Within distinct housing spaced from panel circuit arrangement
Automotive junction box
Flexible panel
Distinct contact secured to panel circuit
Panel circuit adapted to move along panel plane relative to coupling part for insertion of male contact
Resilient contact or to receive resilient contact
...In or for use in panel circuit aperture
Contact soldered to panel circuit
Contact secured to panel circuit by deformation
Of layers of insulation
INCLUDING ELASTOMERIC OR NONMETALLIC CONDUCTIVE PORTION
Rigid carbon conductive member
Inductive shielding or arc suppressing means
Sealing with coupled connector
Between parallel conductors
Adapted to be sandwiched between preformed panel circuit arrangements
WITH CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS AND SAFETY GROUNDING PROVISION
And means to block access to power contact surface
Uninterrupted support rail or contact, or for interfitting with uninterrupted support rail or contact
Grounding to connector container or housing
Pliable conductor for making grounding connection of connector to container
By means of connector mounting screw
Grounding to conductive sheath of cable
Portion of connector beneath conductive sheath
Grounding to pipe, rod or conduit
Direct grounding of coupling part member passing into aperture
...Prong having locking provision, e.g., bayonet
...Movable or removable ground prong
...Pivotal or rotatable about transverse axis
Adapter
Three-prong coupling part including ground prong, or receptacle
...Duplex receptacle
Grounding of coupling part
INTERMEDIATE MEMBER BETWEEN PRONG AND ENCOMPASSING PLANAR GROUND
UNINTERRUPTED SUPPORT RAIL OR UNINTERRUPTED CONTACT

MARCH 2009

Arcuate, bendable or pliant rail or contact
Circular rail or contact
With access restricting cover
Bus duct
With means to join tandem rails or tandem contacts
With coupling movement-actuating means or retaining means in addition to contact of coupling part
...Uninterrupted contact accessible by mating contact moving in a first, then a lateral direction
...Bayonet coupling part movable about axis
With mating part having mating connector portion and another connector portion electrically connected thereto, e.g., adapter
. Molding type; e.g., baseboard
FOR INTERFITTING WITH UNINTERRUPTED SUPPORT RAIL OR UNINTERRUPTED CONTACT
. Coupling part with actuating means urging contact surface to move with respect to rest of connector and toward mating contact
CANDLE SIMULATION TYPE
Adapter
HAVING SPARK OR GLOW PLUG COVER
Inductive shielding; e.g., radio disturbance
With distinct securing means
Having removable closure
MAGNETO POST TYPE
MULTICONTACT INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE DISTRIBUTOR CAP OR MULTICONTACT MATING PART
CONNECTOR MOVABLE BETWEEN ACCESSIBLE AND INACCESSIBLE POSITIONS
With fluid pressure operating or control means
WITH Unauthorized CONNECTION PREVENTER, E.G., KEY OR COMBINATION LOCK
Prong cover
WITH CONTACT PREVENTER OR RETRACTABLE COVER PART
Movable mounted
Moved by mating connector
Moved about an axis
...Connector moved rectilinearly for engagement, preventer or cover moved about axis parallel to direction of connector movement
...Connector moved rectilinearly for engagement, preventer or cover moved rectilinearly and parallel thereto
...Retractable sheath
...Movable about axis
...To misalign aperture with contact
...With connector retaining means in addition to contact of connector

# Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass
0 Indent Change
& Position Change
WITH CONTACT PREVENTER OR RETRACTABLE COVER PART
.Movable mounted
..Moveable to misalign aperture with contact

145. Adapted to fit between contacts of first and second coupled connectors (e.g., power measuring meter)
146. With connector retaining means in addition to contact of connector
147. Dummy connector
148. Prong cover
150. Protector for electron tube pin

COUPLING PART COMBINED WITH MEANS TO ALLOW REPOSITIONING OF MATING PART FOR ENGAGEMENT WITH DIFFERENT CONTACTS ON MATING PART; E.G., FLASH CUBE

152. WITH COUPLING SEPARATOR
153. Including retainer or joiner
154. Destructible retainer
155. Distinct from separator
156. ..Coaxial contacts, center one comprising separator, e.g., photo flash
157. Integral retainer and cam separator
158. ..Means to utilize direct fluid action
159. Nonconducting pusher
160. ..Including handle for direct manual urge to separate

HEAT RESPONSIVE CONTACT PRESSURE CONTROL WITH RELATIVELY GUIDED MEMBERS AND INTERMEDIATE PLIABLE CONDUCTOR
161. Frangible pliable conductor; e.g., umbilical break-away
162. Relatively movable about axis
163. ..Hinges

CONVERTIBLE BY INTERNAL CHANGE TO SELECTIVELY COOPERATE WITH A DIFFERENT CONTACT
164. Connector for power measuring meter
165. Lamp or electron tube socket or base
166. Test probe
167. ..Coupling part
168. ..Including repositionable contact
169. ...To nonuse or distinct use (e.g., male/female) position
170. ...To fit differently oriented contact
171. ..Including repositionable contact
172. ...To fit different size contact

FEMALE COUPLING PART CONVERTIBLE TO MALE COUPLING PART BY ADDITION OF PRONGS
173. ..Connector comprising tapered post or mating part (e.g., battery post)
174. ..Crimped end terminal
175. ..Encapsulating wire
176. ..Passageway allowing escape of fluid material during mating

FLUENT CONDUCTING MATERIAL
177. ..Liquid

CONTACT SEPARATION BY SNAP OR QUICK-BREAK ACTION INCLUDING ARC SUPPRESSING OR EXTINGUISHING MEANS
178. Lamp or electron tube socket
179. ..By arc suppressing or extinguishing environment

# Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

¢ Indent Change
& Position Change
ALTERNATIVELY CONNECTED
-To receive contact from first direction or from second axially distinct direction

CONTACT TAP BETWEEN NORMALLY ENGAGED COUPLING PARTS
COUPLING PART TO RECEIVE FLUORESCENT OR NEON LAMP
-Having curved tubular envelope
-Plural lamps
-Circular lamp
-With sealing element or material for cooperation with coupled lamp
-With contact for starting switch
-With additional retaining or locking means for coupled connector and lamp
-Removable
-Adjustably mounted
-Plural lamps
-Adapter
-Separely biased connector
-Pivotal connector
-With provision for transverse receipt of lamp contact
-By rotation of lamp about axis
-Contact comprising laterally resilient spring finger
-With provision for axial receipt of lamp contact
-Axially biased contact
-Coil spring with provision to utilize conductivity thereof

COUPLING PART HAVING HELICALLY DISPOSED STRANDLIKE CONTACT

SELF ALIGNING CONTACT
-Contact mounted in floating nonconductive holder
-Connector including housing or panel to support holder
-Receptacle having two directly opposed contact arms and open sides between arms
-To receive fuse
-To receive rigid bar type connector, e.g., busbar
-Tubular socket

SCREW COUPLING PART ENGAGED OR DISENGAGED WITHOUT ROTARY MOTION
-Having radially movable thread means
-By axially moving wedge or cam
-Biased toward mating thread
-Socket

COUPLING PART WITH LATCHING MEANS AND TETHER OR EXPLOSIVE TO UNLATCH FROM MATING PART

COUPLING PART WITH ACTUATING MEANS URGING CONTACT TO MOVE LATERALLY WITH RESPECT TO REST OF COUPLING PART AND TOWARD MATING PART
-Having open slot for receiving preformed panel circuit arrangement or tape cable
-Pivotal means, one portion actuating contact surface, another portion retaining coupling part

# Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass
ADAPTED TO COOPERATE WITH DUPLICATE CONNECTOR
Contact intermeshable with duplicate mating contact
..Plural, electrically distinct contacts
..With coupling movement retaining means in addition to contact of coupling part
..Resilient
..With relatively rotatable movement-actuating or retaining ring
..Resiliently biased contact
..WITH COUPLING MOVEMENT-ACTUATING MEANS OR RETAINING MEANS IN ADDITION TO CONTACT OF COUPLING PART
..With guiding means for removable automobile radio or record player
..Including resilient latching retaining means
..With coupling part retained in connection with mating part by presence of distinct coupling part
..Adapter
..Retaining means requiring destruction of element before separation
..Threaded coupling part
..Including destruction of lamp envelope
..Including lock for retaining means (e.g., key or combination lock or requiring "special" tool)
..Magnetically operated latch
..Threaded coupling part
..Having freely rotatable latch
..Retaining means entirely exterior of coupling part
..Retaining means comprising part of female coupling part
..Retaining means with distinct movement-actuating means to move coupling part axially
..For bayonet (breech) type locking ring
..Coupling part with relatively pivotable concentric movement-actuating or retaining ring
..Coupling part having appurtenant means for supporting other structure
..Retaining bayonet
..Having coupling indicating indicia or signal
..Bayonet lug on axially extending finger
..With means to move ring
..With means to prevent bayonet release
..With spring to longitudinally bias movement-actuating or retaining ring
..Threaded ring or ring adapted to engage threaded mating part
..With means to prevent unthreading
..Coupling part having concentric contacts
..Adapter

Male contact pin with blockable retaining means at tip, e.g., Modrey
..Coupling part for receiving edge of planar board moving parallel to plane
..With angular mating
..Retaining means exterior of slot
..Fingerlike grasping means comprising portion of coupling part
..For direct connection to a flexible tape or printed circuit board
..For dual inline package (DIP)
..Movement-actuating or retaining means comprises cover press
..Bayonet coupling part movable about its axis
..With distinct means to secure movement-actuating or retaining means against movement
..Coupling part including appurtenant means for supporting other structure
..Comprising cylindrical shell having lug receiving slot
..Lamp or electron tube socket
..Having axially extending bayonet contact
..Including movement of coupling part about axis
..Threaded coupling part
..With socket contact transversely engaging male threaded part
..Pivotal movement
..Including compound movement of coupling part
..Including appurtenant means for supporting other structure
..Having push-pull contacts spaced along only one planar side wall transverse to longitudinal engagement axis (e.g., telephone jack or plug)
..Retaining means
..Adapted to engage contact of mating part
..Laterally moving slide
..Laterally moving roller or ball
..Toroidal band urged radially of connection or adapted to be compressed for retention, e.g., O-ring
..Finger or stretchable sleeve resiliently urged laterally of connection
..Coupling part having appurtenant means for supporting other structure
..With additional means to cause or prevent unlatching
..Finger inwardly biased during coupling or uncoupling
..Rearwardly extending finger
..Plural independent coupling parts
..Coupling part comprising lamp or electron tube socket
..Resilient finger
..With graspable portion
WITH COUPLING MOVEMENT-ACTUATING MEANS OR RETAINING MEANS IN ADDITION TO CONTACT OF COUPLING PART

. Retaining means

359 Retaining means comprising helically threaded member

360 For lamp or electron tube

361 Including appurtenant means for supporting other structure

362 Parallel to connection

363 For retaining tubular conductor in electrical contact

364 Passing centrally through coupling part

365 Adapter

366 Retaining functioning electrical component (e.g., tube, lamp, fuse, battery, etc.)

367 Protective enclosure

368 Single means retaining plural distinct coupling parts and mating parts together

369 For unsupported coupling part and unsupported mating part, (e.g., connecting extension cords)

370 Resiliently urging coupling part and mating part together

371 Pliable band, conductor sheath engaging means, or adhesive

372 Rotatable retaining means, pivotable retaining means, or actuated gripping retaining means

373 Wall or outlet mounted

374 WITH GUIDING MEANS FOR MATING OF COUPLING PART

375 Lamp or electron tube socket or base

376 For constrained pivotal or plural movement coupling

377 For guiding side of movable panel, e.g., circuit board

378 Rodlike guide member extending in coupling direction or tubular passage for receiving rodlike guide member

379 With plural contacts circularly disposed about guide opening or rodlike member, e.g., electron tube base

380 Tubular passage receives contact

381 Bare contact

382 INCLUDING VIBRATION CUSHIONING OR ABSORBING MEANS

383 Adapted to fit between opposing faces of mated connectors

384 For supporting connector

385 By gripping mating connector

386 WITH COMMONING MEANS FOR RETURN GROUND

387 CONTACT COMPRISING CUTTER (SEVERING, PIERCING, ABRADING, SCRAPING, BREAKING OR TEARING)

388 Adapted to engage tapered post (e.g., storage battery terminal)

389 Insulation cutter

390 Adapted to engage liquid, granular or metallic wool conductor

391 Conductor sheath piercing

392 With means to cut off excess end of conductor

393 Cutter piercing insulation parallel to conductor axis

394 Coaxial cable

395 Having slot edge for cutting insulation

396 With additional diverse sharp cutting edge

397 Contact engages conductor in at least two locations spaced along conductor axis

398 Conductor engaging slot extends through bight of contact

399 With stress relieving means for conductor to terminal joint

400 With distinct surface holding conductor in slot

401 Contact engages conductor at axial location and engages insulation at second axial location to relieve stress at conductor to terminal joint

402 Single conductive member having plural slots formed by three or more fingers for connecting plural conductors

403 From different margins of contact

404 Plural contacts, each formed by slot between pair of fingers

405 Longitudinally and laterally staggered contacts

406 Contact is portion of elongated channel

407 With stress relieving means for conductor to terminal joint

408 More than one conductor in same slot

409 Pivoting cutter, pivoting means to operate cutter, or pivoting means to move conductor against cutter

410 Pivoting cutter

411 Comprising screw, screw operated cutter, or screw means to move conductor against cutter

412 Screw means to move conductor against cutter

413 Single element cutting and connecting plural conductors

414 Lamp or electron tube socket or base

415 Screw threads pierce insulation

416 Piercing means comprising end of screw

417 Rectilinearly moving operator

418 Contact member cutting to contact first conductor and contacting second conductor

419 Lamp or electron tube socket or base

420 Flexibly tensioned strap

421 Crimped

* Newly Established Subclass

† Title Change

@ Indent Change

& Position Change
CLASS 439  ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

CONTACT COMPRISING CUTTER (SEVERING, PIERCING, ABRADING, SCRAPING, BREAKING OR TEARING)

422 .Insulation cutter

423 .Conductor sheath piercing

424 ...For use with tape cable

425 .Cutting by peripheral end of sheath encircling crimped contact

426 .Cutting by stamped out tooth of sheath encircling crimped contact

427 .Nail like cutter

428 .Passing through insulation to make contact

429 .Axially penetrating the elongated conductor

430 .Comprising screw or screw operated means

431 .Contact permanently secured to a conductor, e.g., crimped, soldered, etc.

432 .Comprising screw, screw operated cutter, or screw means to move conductor against cutter

433 .Screw operated pivoted cutter

434 .Annular cutter

435 .U-shaped clamp

436 .Resiliently biased

437 .Finger

438 . .Resilient finger

439 . .Plural fingers

440 . .Spaced along longitudinal axis of engagement

441 ...Adapted to grip upon withdrawal of mating part

442 .Crimped

443 .Having slot edge for cutting

444 .Piercing into support structure

445 WITH OR HAVING FLEXIBLE GUARD OR SUPPORT FOR CABLE OR CONDUCTOR

446 .Pivotal

447 .Resilient

448 .Coll spring concentric with cable or conductor

449 WITH STRESS RELIEVING MEANS FOR CONDUCTOR TO TERMINAL JOINT

450 .Drop cord attaching means, e.g., block or rosette

451 .Including provision to attach tether

452 .Including provision to attach to stress bearing portion of conductor

453 .Enlargement engaging means

454 .Including longitudinally threaded connector part to effect gripping of enlargement

455 .Distinct cable attached enlargement means

456 .Curved conductor path

457 .Means comprising notched or apertured body

458 . .Plate-like body

459 .Conductor clamping and shaping

MARCH 2009

460 .Conductor gripped by or entirely within connector housing

461 ...including longitudinally threaded connector part to effect gripping of conductor

462 .Distinct connector part to effect gripping of conductor

463 .Eccentric gripping means

464 .By plant, conductor encircling strap

465 .Longitudinally divided connector housing grips conductor

466 .With additional contacts comprising coupling part mating along axis normal to conductor

467 .Hinged connector housing parts

468 .With additional contacts comprising coupling part mating along axis normal to conductor

469 .Transverse conductor gripping screw, or with means to transversely move conductor gripping means

470 .Conductor gripped outside connector housing by distinct clamp

471 .By plant conductor encircling strap

472 .With means to transversely move conductor gripping means

473 ...With additional contacts comprising coupling part mating along axis normal to conductor

474 INCLUDING OVERSTRESS PREVENTING MEANS

475 .Frangible element

476 .INCLUDING HANDLE OR DISTINCT MANIPULATING MEANS

477 .For attachment of connector to overhead conductor

478 .With conductor inside handle or manipulating means

479 .Including handle operated screw to effect gripping of overhead conductor

480 .Distinct manipulating means, e.g., hot stick

481 .Randomly manipulated implement

482 .Test probe

483 .Coupling part

484 ...Including bale or loop

485 WITH PROVISION TO DISSIPATE, REMOVE, OR BLOCK THE FLOW OF HEAT

486 .Tube clamp

487 .Distinct heat sink

488 WITH INDICATING OR IDENTIFYING PROVISION

489 .Connection indicating provision

490 .Indicator light

491 .Distinct indicia bearing member

492 INCLUDING OR FOR USE WITH TAPE CABLE

493 .For connection to rigid preformed panel circuit arrangement, e.g., PCB

494 .Single cable end into dual rows of contacts

495 .With mating connection region formed by bared cable

# Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass
© Indent Change
& Position Change
INCLUDING OR FOR USE WITH TAPE CABLE
. With mating connection region formed by bared cable
. Bared cable wrapped into U-shape about insertion projection
. With shield, ground conductor or ground commingling means
. Plural cables to multicontact connector or single cable branching to plural connectors
. Including connector housing surrounding cable

ENERGY CELL SUBSTITUTION DEVICE
. INCLUDING PLURAL CONTACTS (E.G., JUMPER) OR WITH SUPPORT MEANS FOR ENERGY CELL
. WITH STORAGE MEANS FOR FLACCID CONDUCTOR
. WITH FLACCID CONDUCTOR AND WITH ADDITIONAL CONNECTOR SPACED THEREALONG
. Adapted to interconnect vehicles
. Adapted to connect to a battery
. And with third connector spaced therealong
. Connector comprising pivoted spring biased clamp

JUMPER (OR SHORT CIRCUITING COUPLING PART)
. Adapted to be used with power measuring meter
. Coupling part comprising short circuiting cover or manipulatable supporting means
. To bridge post-type contacts
. Including plural prongs
. Including plural female contacts
. Having spring biased contact
. Parallel or supplemental nonshielded path

PARALLEL OR SUPPLEMENTAL NONSHIELDED PATH
. WITH PROVISION TO ISOLATE CIRCUITRY BY CONFORMANCE OF BRIDGING ELEMENT
. POWER MEASURING METER COUPLING PART
. COUPLING PART CONVERTIBLE TO DIFFERENT FORMAT BY SUBSTITUTION OF DIFFERENT CONTACT
. WITH PROVISION TO RESTRICT ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS
. Sacrificial material
. Including contact cover or case
. Connector comprising or mating with tapered post, e.g., storage battery terminal
. Having elastic or heat shrunk cable grip

CORROSION RESISTANT CONDUCTING MATERIAL OTHER THAN LEAD
. FOR DUAL INLINE PACKAGE (DIP)
. ALIGNING MEANS FOR DUAL INLINE PACKAGE (DIP)
. WITH SUPPORTING MEANS FOR COUPLING PART
. Nonuse covering means, e.g., connector storage means
. And including appurtenant means for supporting other structure

AND INCLUDING ELECTRICAL CONTACT FOR LOAD BEARING
. Flexible suspension means, e.g., chain or strand
. Interfitting with channel or double rail
. Also supporting mating part
. Universally or pivotally adjustable supporting elements
. Outlet box
. Supporting means comprising face plate or closure member for outlet box
. For ceiling box
. Outlet receptacle mounting flange
. Yoke

Supporting plural, independent coupling parts
. Plural lamp or electron tube sockets
. Stacked right-angle connector for use on printed circuit board (i.e., PCB)
. Elongated member supporting connector at its extremity or member for interfitting with such an elongated member
. Threaded shaft or tube
. Coupling part or mating part extending into panel opening
. With securing by movement of coupling part in plane of panel
. Movement about connective axis; e.g., bayonet
. To preformed panel circuit arrangement
. With sealing to panel
. Resilient gripping of panel
. With opening encircling retaining collar
. Concentrically screw threaded collar
. Including resilient securing
. By resilient member on panel
. Panel circuit arrangement
. With means to deform or lock resilient means
. With sealing to panel
. Laterally flexed finger on coupling part
. Including lamp or electron tube socket
. With sealing to panel
. Coupling part secured to panel by stressing beyond elastic limit
. By stressing panel beyond elastic limit
. Coupling part including panel engaging shoulder
. Comprising detachable or adjustable flange
. Directly attached to panel by elongated fastener in tension (e.g., rivet, bolt or screw)
WITH SUPPORTING MEANS FOR COUPLING PART
 .Coupling part or mating part extending into panel opening
 .Coupling part including panel engaging shoulder

...With opposed, cooperating panel engaging member
...For permanent attachment to panel, e.g., by welding
 .Having resilient means engaging panel opening
 .Coupling part supported by randomly manipulated appliance (e.g., electric iron)

 .Plunge on coupling part
 .Plural detachable flanges
 .Comprising or for use with supporting panel
 .Conductor extending into panel opening
 .Directly attached to panel by elongated fastener in tension (e.g., rivet, bolt or screw)

 .Means to clamp
 .Resilient clamp
 .To be engaged by suspension means

 COMBINED WITH NONELECTRICAL FIXTURE
 INCLUDING OR FOR USE WITH COAXIAL CABLE
 .Having means for interconnecting outer conductors of three or more cables
 .For cable having three or more coaxial conductors

 .Adapted to join cable conductors to different type conductors (e.g., to PCB conductors)
 .Adapted to secure cables perpendicular to one another or a cable perpendicular to coupling axis

 .Having screw-threaded or screw-thread operated cable grip
 .With radially compressible cable grip
 .Having crimpable metallic cable conductor grip

 COUPLING PART INCLUDING FLEXING INSULATION
 .Sealing
 .Resilient, coupling part encircling jacket
 .Within rigid coupling part shell
 .Storage strip for a plurality of coupling parts (e.g., sandwiched between printed circuit boards)
 .Coupling part for use between duplicate coupling parts (e.g., sandwiched between printed circuit boards)
 .Insulation distorted by or to effect coupling action
 .Receptacle adapted to bias contact and cause indirect gripping of mating contact
 .Resiliently interlocking coupling part with adjacent modular coupling part
 .Hinged or flexed detent on insulation engaging to secure contact within coupling part housing
 .Coupling part housing hinged for coupling part assembly

 .Having plural, laterally spaced, prongs or prong sockets
 .Coupling part including shell and assembly of contact and contact supporting insulator
 .And multiple insulating components
 .Having laterally spaced prongs
 .Folded prongs
 .Lamp or electron tube socket or base
 .Retaining contact within distinct coupling part housing

 WITH EXTERNAL CONDUCTOR OR CABLE EMBEDDED IN INSULATIVE SEALING MATERIAL
 .Lamp or electron tube socket or base
 .Molded connector body

 ELECTROMAGNETIC OR ELECTROSTATIC SHIELD
 .Shield formed of conductive and dielectric materials in dielectric (e.g., plastic coated with metal or filled with metal particles)
 .Conductive coating surround mutually isolated contacts
 .Shield with cutout to receive shield of mating connector to reduce field effects
 .Shielding individually surrounding or interspersed between mutually insulated contacts (i.e., "single" connector with divider)
 .Planar shields separating multiple (three or more) thin connector modules
 .For mounting on PCB
 .Shield with divider wall separating contacts (includes wall formed by ground contacts)
 .For mounting on PCB
 .Three or more rows and columns of contact spaces, formed by shield walls
 .Right angle connection on PCB
 .Planar shield with openings for individual contacts
 .Shield housing mounted on PCB
 .Socket for receiving edge type connector or integrated circuit connector
 .With conductive housing part separating wires
 .Vacuum tube socket
 .Resilient conductive means providing additional electrical path between mating outer shield members (e.g., spring or gasket)
 .Conductive gasket (i.e., flat gasket or O-ring)
 .Conductive spring on exterior of corresponding shield
 .Shield for electro-optical transceiver
 .For plural transceiver housings
ELECTROMAGNETIC OR ELECTROSTATIC SHIELD

* 607.22 .IC card type
* 607.23 .Shield encloses plural connectors (i.e., modular or stacked)
* 607.24 .Shield surrounds diverse type connectors (i.e., surrounds optical and electrical connectors)
* 607.25 .Shield with plural ports for separate mating connectors
* 607.26 ...RJ type sockets
* 607.27 ...Outer shield surrounds inner shield (i.e., single connector with one hollow shield about another hollow shield)
* 607.28 .With connection of shield to metal grounding panel
* 607.29 .Expansion card bracket (usually L-shaped bracket for computer cards)
* 607.3 .With conductive gasket (e.g., flat gasket or 0-ring)
* 607.31 .For receiving PCB edge or IC card as mating member
* 607.32 .Right angle connector on PCB
* 607.33 ...For receiving IC card
* 607.34 .With connection of shield to connector contact
* 607.35 .Shield mounted on printed circuit board
* 607.36 ...Shield surface-mounted to PCB (i.e., without penetration of the PCB)
* 607.37 .With separate conductive member fixing shield to PCB (e.g., resilient or threaded latch)
* 607.38 ...For RJ socket
* 607.39 ...Vertically mounted wafer edge connector
* 607.4 ...Parallel connector on PCB
* 607.41 ...Having means for electrically connecting shield of shielded cable to connector shield member
* 607.42 ...For armored cable
* 607.43 ...For RJ plug
* 607.44 ...With added means connecting cable shield to external structure (i.e., to panel or to terminal block casing)
* 607.45 ...For cable with two outer shields
* 607.46 ...Connector with internal PCB (i.e., shield soldered to PCB in housing)
* 607.47 ...Longitudinally divided shield parts
* 607.48 ...At least one shield part crimpable to cable shield
* 607.49 ...For flat cable
* 607.5 ...Connected to cable shield by crimping
* 607.51 ...Insulative cover surrounding shield (includes overmolding)
* 607.52 ...Connected by portion of shield fitting beneath cable shield or by penetration of cable
* 607.53 .Shield extends over mating face (i.e., shield at mating face extends between contact openings)
* 607.54 ...With insulative cover or overmolding
* 607.55 ...Multi-part shield body
* 607.56 ...Longitudinally divided shield parts
* 607.57 ...

* 607.58 .Insulative cover or overmold surrounds shield
* 607.59 .Vacuum tube socket
* 610.1 .Connector or contact secured to each end of double-ended envelope
* 612 .Connector of the type having only concentric annular contacts or annular contact disposed concentrically about an axial contact
* 614 ...Having three or more contacts (e.g., for three-way lamp)
* 615 ...Having screw-thread-coupling contact
* 616 ...Having bayonet-coupling contact
* 617 ...Plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts
* 618 ...Having three or more circularly arranged contacts (e.g., base of vacuum tube)
* 619 ...Having only two duplicate contacts arranged bilaterally symmetric about longitudinal axis of engagement
* 620.01 ...With circuit component or comprising connector which fully encloses circuit component
* 620.02 .Lamp socket or lamp base
* 620.03 .Coaxial connector
* 620.04 .Termination circuit (usually with resistors)
* 620.05 ...Ferrite (i.e., magnetic core)
* 620.06 ...For connector mounted on printed circuit board (PCB)
* 620.07 ...Having significant filtering
* 620.08 ...Non-fuse excessive current preventer (e.g., varistor, PTC material or circuit breaker, etc.)
* 620.09 ...Capacitive filter (i.e., filter, capacitor, diode adjacent each contact)
* 620.1 ...With housing shield or metal shell
* 620.11 ...Registered jack (RJ) plug or socket
* 620.12 ...Right-angle connector on printed circuit board (PCB)
* 620.13 ...Having component (e.g., filter, capacitor, or diode, etc.) integral with or fitted into contact
* 620.14 ...Planar filter with openings for contacts
* 620.15 ...Connector (e.g., plug, socket, etc.) on printed circuit board (PCB) includes or covers additional component
* 620.16 ...Right-angle connector
* 620.17 ...Registered jack (RJ) plug or socket
* 620.18 ...Housing having plural registered jack (RJ) plugs or sockets
* 620.19 ...With shield surrounding housing
* 620.2 ...Socket for dual inline package (DIP) or printed circuit board (PCB)

# Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass
WITH CIRCUIT COMPONENT OR COMPRISING CONNECTOR WHICH FULLY ENCLOSES CIRCUIT COMPONENT

620.21 Connector (e.g., power plug, registered jack (RJ) plug, adapter, outlet box, etc.) with internal component (except fuse)

620.22 Component on printed circuit board (PCB) in connection housing

620.23 Registered jack (RJ) plug or socket

620.24 Small component on printed circuit board (PCB) (e.g., 2- or 3-lead component, etc.) capacitor, resistor, or piezoelectric

620.25 Socket or printed circuit board (PCB) for the small component

620.26 With or for fuse

620.27 Box with plural fuses (automobile power distribution box)

620.28 Cylindrical fuse in cylindrical holder

620.29 Comprising coupling part housing for enclosing fuse (includes outlet box or faceplate)

620.3 Fuse enclosed in plug of type having two or three prongs (i.e., standard-type plug used at wall outlets)

620.31 Plug in an adapter (includes connector for second plug)

620.32 Right-angle plug (wiring at right angle to plug prongs)

620.33 Fuse with flat coplanar blades or receiver for such fuse

620.34 Fuse removably held in holder for plug-in step

623 CABLE COMPOSED OF MUTUALLY INSULATED CONDUCTORS HAVING SEPARATELY CARRIED CONDUCTOR END TERMINALS

624 PLURAL CONTACTS DISPOSED INTERMEDIATE ENDS OF CABLE HAVING SHEATH ENCLOSING MUTUALLY INSULATED CONDUCTORS (E.G., SEISMIC TYPE CABLE)

625 WITH INSULATION OTHER THAN CONDUCTOR SHEATH

626 Plural-contact coupling part

627 For direct simultaneous contact with plural battery or cell terminals

628 Single-contact connector for interposition between two plural-contact coupling parts (e.g., adapter)

629 For coupling to edge of printed circuit board or to coupling part secured to such edge

630 Having elongated slot for receiving edge of printed circuit board

631 Plural slots for electrically interconnecting plural printed circuit boards

632 Providing direct contact between contacts of printed circuit board and different type conductors

633 Having polarizing means

634 Having multipart insulating body

635 Relative movement of insulating parts alters contact pressure

---

Contacts within slot engage opposite sides of printed circuit board

Separate mutually insulated contacts on opposite longitudinal sides of slot

Two or more plural-contact coupling parts combined in one integral unit

Unit includes three or more diverse types of coupling parts

One coupling part of unit repositionable relative to another thereof

Unit includes coupling part having screw-thread-coupling contact

Plug having surrounding screw-thread-coupling contact

Combined with plural receptacles with each having internal screw-thread-coupling contact

Combined with receptacle having internal bayonet-coupling contact

Combined with push-pull-coupling receptacle

Wherein the receptacle is adapted to receive plug having spaced prong-like contacts

Receptacle having internal screw-thread-coupling contact combined with plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts

Plural receptacles with each having screw-thread-coupling contact

Unit includes plural receptacles with each having bayonet-coupling contact

Unit includes receptacle for receiving plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts

Combined with plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts

Wherein the plug is combined with a plurality of the receptacles adapted to receive spaced-prong plug

Combined with diverse type of coupling part

Having receptacle at each of parallel opposed surfaces or sides

Unit includes plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts

With common means securing plural conductors to separate contacts

Screw-thread operated

Having separate through-passageways for enabling securement of intermediate portion of conductors thereto

Coupling part comprises receptacle having internal screw-thread-coupling contact
WITH INSULATION OTHER THAN CONDUCTOR SHEATH

. Plural-contact coupling part

. Plural-contact coupling part comprises receptacle or plug

. Having screw-thread-coupling contact

. Screw threads formed on cylindrical or annular contact

. Screw-threaded center-contact type

. Plug having screw-thread-coupling contact and also having resilient or spring-biased center contact

. Having mutilated, irregular, interrupted, or discontinuous contact thread

. Receptacle having internal screw-thread-coupling contact

. And also having resilient or spring-biased center contact

. Having only push-pull-engaging contacts spaced along longitudinal axis of engagement (e.g., jack-type receptacle or plug)

. Plug having cylindrical or annular contacts of substantially the same diameter (e.g., jack-type plug)

. Having coupling contact requiring successive relative motions in different directions to complete the coupling

. Having bayonet-coupling contact

. Bayonet-coupling contact comprises cylindrically-shaped ring or shell

. Having plural bayonet-coupling contacts

. Polarized

. Having annular, push-pull-engaging contact concentrically disposed about longitudinal axis of engagement

. Having push-pull-engaging contacts spaced along planar side wall transverse to longitudinal engagement axis (e.g., telephone jack or plug)

. Polarized

. By asymmetric disposition or asymmetric shape of duplicate contacts

. By having or receiving contacts of similar type which are unequal in size or shape

. By key or guideway

. User adjustable key or guideway

. Receptacle for receiving plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts

. Adopted to receive base connector of electron tube

. Receptacle body formed of thin, superposed plates or discs of insulation

---

. Having only three prong-receiving recesses arranged to define apices of a triangle

. Having multipart insulating body or casing

. Divided parallel to longitudinal engagement axis (e.g., formed of two casing halves)

. Formed of superposed planar sheets or plates of insulation

. Planar insulating cover overlying insulating body or casing

. Insulating parts secured together by screw-threaded means

. Having additional resilient member cooperating with contact to increase grip on contact of mating plug

. Plug having spaced, longitudinally engaging, prong-like contacts

. With insulative covering about part of protruding portion of each contact

. Having wire conductor receiving passageway extending perpendicular to longitudinal axes of contacts

. Having multipart insulating body

. Divided parallel to longitudinal engagement axis (e.g., formed of two casing halves)

. Having means other than screw-threaded means for securing wire-type conductor to contact

. Receptacle for transversely receiving elongated fuselike component having contact at each end thereof

. Having only two duplicate contacts arranged bilaterally symmetric about longitudinal axis of engagement

. Lamp-receiving socket

. Having spring-biased, plunger-type contact movable along line parallel to longitudinal axis of engagement

. Having modular or multipart insulating body

. Insulating body comprising or for use with cylindrical cap and shell type lamp receptacle casing

. Insulating lining or contact support within separable, metallic cap and shell casing

. Insulating lining or contact support within metallic cap casing

. Insulating lining or contact support within metallic shell casing

. Insulating lining for interior of metallic cap or shell casing

. Separable insulating cap and shell casing

. Insulating body providing direct contact or engagement of duplicate terminals or conductors

. Insulating body having plural mutually insulated terminals or contacts (e.g., terminal block)

---

# Title Change

* Newly Established Subclass

MARCH 2009

---
WITH INSULATION OTHER THAN CONDUCTOR SHEATH

710 Insulating body having plural mutually insulated terminals or contacts (e.g., terminal block)

711 With common operator for simultaneously securing separate contacts thereof to separate external contacts or conductors

712 Modular or multipart insulating body

713 Relatively movable insulating body parts

714 Formed of three or more thin, flat, superposed layers, plates, or sheets of insulation

715 Modular insulating block or board

716 With support track for receiving plural insulating blocks or boards

717 Having integral means to interlock or interfit with a duplicate insulating block or board

718 Having protective cover formed from insulating material

719 With conductor fanning means

720 Terminals or contacts secured by permanently bending or deforming metallic part onto insulation

721 Having three or more spaced, electrically interconnected, duplicate terminals or contacts

722 Terminals or contacts embedded in insulating body

723 Insulating body with spaced, electrically interconnected, duplicate terminals or contacts

724 Modular or multipart insulating body

725 Having movable insulated part for securing conductor or mating connector thereto

726 Clamp-type connector for storage battery post

727 Screw-thread-operated securing part

728 With spring operating on conductive clamp portion of securing part

729 Spring-operated or resilient securing part

730 Terminal connector having insulating tube or sleeve adapted to be crimped or heat-shrunk onto wire conductor

731 Insulating body divided parallel to longitudinal axis of engagement (e.g., formed of two casing halves)

732 Interfitting or abutting insulating bodies carried by separate mating connectors

733.1 Metallic connector or contact secured to insulation

734 Annular or center contact secured to lamp-type insulating receptacle or base

735 Screw-threaded contact having mutilated, irregular, interrupted, or discontinuous screw thread

736 Secured by heat-molding or cold-deforming insulation or by casting, welding, or cementing

737 Secured to insulation by screw-threaded means

738 Insulating tube, sleeve, or cap concentrically surrounding part of connector

739 Including resilient or spring-biased part for securing wire-conductor or mating connector thereto

740 Secured to insulation by bayonet engagement

741 Secured by permanently bending, deforming, or crimping metallic part

742 Having separate bendable or deformable securing part (e.g., rivet)

743 Resilient or spring-biased socket contact or connector

744 Secured by resiliently biased part latching behind shoulder or into recess

745 Separate latching part secured to contact prior to engagement with insulation

746 Latching part unitary with metallic connector or contact

747 Coupling part type contact inserted into insulation from coupling end

748 Resilient socket contact for surrounding or engaging opposed surfaces of mating plug contact

749 Adapted to have secured wire conductor extending transverse to longitudinal coupling axis

750 Insulating tube, sleeve, or cap concentrically surrounding part of connector

751 Secured by part resiliently gripping insulation

752 Secured by superposition of insulating body parts

752.5 With guiding means for inserted contact

753 CYLINDRICAL METALLIC CAP AND SHELL TYPE LAMP RECEPTACLE CASINGS

754 METALLIC CLAMP-TYPE CONNECTOR FOR STORAGE BATTERY TERMINAL

755 For threaded-receptacle type terminal flush with battery wall (e.g., for side terminal type battery)

756 Common securing means for post and conductor

757 With clamp-to-post joint separator

758 Clamp secured to and separated from post by same screw-threaded member

759 Spring-actuated or resilient clamp

760 With reinforcing insert
METALLIC CLAMP-TYPE CONNECTOR FOR STORAGE BATTERY TERMINAL

761 . Deformable C- or U-clamp
762 . Screw-thread operated
763 . With plural conductor terminals
764 . With means for removably securing conductor thereto
765 . Screw-thread operated
766 . Screw or nut coaxial with post
767 . Post between and transverse of plural screws
768 . Eye bolt type
769 . Clamping lever
770 . Clamping cam or wedge
771 . Screw axis intersects post axis (e.g., set screw)
772 . Clamping lever, cam, or wedge
773 . Rotary or swinging cam
774 . Sliding wedge

METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT HAVING MOVABLE OR RESILIENT SECURING PART

776 . Stirrup type for simultaneously securing two spaced-apart locations along the length of a conductor thereto
777 . Adjustable angular joint between separate connectors or conductor securing means
778 . Externally threaded, bifurcated bolt for joining conductors having like cross-sectional shape
779 . With nut retainer
780 . With slideable conductive element between conductors
781 . Bolt or screw between and transverse of parallel conductors
782 . With means to maintain assembly of clamp part and bolt or screw
783 . Cam or wedge between conductors
784 . Screw-threaded securing means coaxial with elongated conductors joined in axially aligned relationship
785 . Parallel elongated conductors between and transverse of plural screws (e.g., U-bolt)
786 . Resilient or spring-operated securing means joining plural conductors
787 . Conductors secured in duplicate receiving means
788 . With helical spring
789 . Hinged jaw type having alignable conductor receiving bores
790 . Single operator for securing and joining plural conductors
791 . Single screw-threaded operator
792 . Conductors secured in direct contact with one another
793 . Screw axis intersects axes of conductors joined parallel to one another
794 . Conductors secured in duplicate receiving means
795 . Screw-threaded operator circumferentially tensions flexible strap or band

796 . Duplicate receiving means having independently operated securing means for joining plural conductors
797 . Screw-thread operated securing means for each receiving means
798 . For joining three or more conductors
799 . Circumferentially tensioned flexible strap or band
800 . Tensioning screw intersects longitudinal axis of encircled conductor
801 . Screw-thread operated securing part
802 . Screw-threaded lamp-shell type contact having resilient or spring biased securing part
803 . C-clamp type
804 . Single conductor between and transverse of plural screws (e.g., U-bolt)
805 . Nut, bolt, or screw coaxial with elongated conductor
806 . Clamping lever
807 . With screw-thread operated cam or wedge
808 . With strand coiling or loop forming means
809 . With means confining strand or wire loop about screw
810 . Screw axis intersects conductor axis (e.g., set screw)
811 . With movable clamp jaw between conductor and screw or nut (e.g., slideable follower)
812 . Clamp jaw movably secured to screw or nut
813 . Captive screw or nut
814 . Set screw type
815 . Screw or nut moves resilient or resiliently biased securing part
816 . Spring actuated or resilient securing part
817 . Compression spring axis transverse of and intersecting conductor axis
818 . Spring biases detent member to form snap-latch type securing part
819 . Separate spring means moves rigid nonresilient clamping part into securing condition
820 . Spring biases slideable wedge-shaped or wedge-operated jaw
821 . Socket connector having three or more annularly arranged duplicate grip elements
822 . Hinged clamping part (i.e., clamping lever)
823 . Socket or pin connector having small radially biased clamping or detenting element
824 . Spring-biased butt contact

* Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

# Indent Change
& Position Change
METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT HAVING MOVABLE OR RESILIENT SECURING PART

825. Plug having means for resiliently engaging opposed exterior surfaces of mating socket connector (e.g., banana plug)

826. Also having means for resiliently engaging exterior surfaces of the socket connector

827. Having separate resilient means extending externally around or outwardly through rigid plug body

828. Having resilient clamping finger crossing plane of opposed clamping member while in clamping condition

829. Hand-grip type

830. For receiving end contact of elongated fuselike component inserted transverse to longitudinal axis of component (e.g., fuse clip)

831. With contact rejection feature or adaptor

832. With movably attached user manipulated locking, contact retaining, or spring spreading means

833. With separate means to increase clamping pressure of spring clip

834. Clamping pressure provided by cantilevered finger resiliently urged away from opposed clamping member

835. With movably attached user manipulated means or having user grippable means for manually disturbing resilient part

836. Slidably mounted cam or wedge locks or places resilient securing part into securing condition

837. With additional spring means to operate slidable cam or wedge

838. Pivotally or rotatably mounted member locks or places securing part into securing condition

839. With additional reinforcing spring means

840. Helically coiled spring forms securing part

841. Adapted to receive elongated contact or conductor by insertion along axis passing through spring coils

842. Socket adapted to receive push-pull-engaging elongated contact by insertion along longitudinal axis of contact

843. Having separate gripping spring means located within or extending into rigid socket body

844. Adapted to be mounted to flat panel with longitudinal axis of socket perpendicular to plane of panel

845. Adapted to receive thin blade contact (e.g., spade receiving)

846. Separate spring means forms snap-latching detent

847. Spring means mounted on exterior of and extends into rigid socket body

848. Having latching detent or means operated by mating contact to lock or manipulate resilient part

849. Adapted to receive thin blade contact (e.g., spade receiving)

850. Resilient channel-like socket for receiving thin blade contact (e.g., spade receiving)

851. Socket comprises tubular body having resilient means for gripping inserted elongated contact (includes split or slotted tube)

852. Having resilient cantilevered clamping finger located within tubular body

853. With means for mounting to flat panel

854. Tubular socket perpendicular to wire-securing barrel (e.g., right-angle connector)

855. Socket perpendicular to wire-securing barrel (e.g., right-angle connector)

856. Having opposed cantilevered clamping fingers resiliently urged toward one another

857. Allochiral cantilevered clamping fingers

858. Having cantilevered clamping finger resiliently urged toward rigid clamping jaw

859. Adapted to resiliently engage end face and inner annular shoulder of headed terminal

860. Comprising conductor-encircling resilient wire loop or comprising slotted or apertured resilient plate

861. Having cantilevered clamping finger resiliently urged toward opposed clamping jaw

862. Having cantilevered spring contact finger

863. Clamping cam or wedge

864. Rotary or swinging

865. METALLIC CONDUCTOR TERMINAL HAVING CONDUCTOR SHEATH ENGAGING MEANS

866. Pin or plug type terminal

867. Resilient or spring-biased socket or clip type terminal

868. Slotted or apertured diac or plate type terminal (e.g., ring terminal)

869. METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT HAVING MEANS FOR SECURING TO INSULATION OTHER THAN CONDUCTOR SHEATH

870. Adapted to be secured by permanently bending or deforming metallic part
METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT HAVING MEANS FOR SECURING TO INSULATION OTHER THAN CONDUCTOR SHEATH

- Adapted to be secured by resiliently biased part latching behind shoulder
- Latching part unitary with metallic connector or contact
- Adapted to be secured by part resiliently gripping insulation

METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT HAVING PART PERMANENTLY SECURED TO CONDUCTOR USING FUSED OR MOLDED MATERIAL
- Having duplicate locations for permanently securing individual conductors thereto
- Adapted to be secured to conductor formed on printed circuit board

METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT ALSO HAVING SECURING PART ADAPTED TO BE CRIMPED, DEFORMED, OR BENT ONTO CONDUCTOR
- Securing part crimped or bent onto looped end of wire conductor
- Multipart assembly
- Having duplicate receiving means for permanently securing individual conductors thereto
- Wire conductor secured transverse to contact portion (e.g., right-angle connector)
- Wire conductor secured within ferrule having series of preformed wire gripping means therein

METALLIC CONNECTOR OR CONTACT COMPRISING A SLOTTED OR APERTURED DISC OR PLATE
- Strip of detachable contacts
- Having treated (e.g., coated) surface or distinct contact surface layer of particular metal or alloy
- Having provision for retaining to mating wire (e.g., wire wrap)
- Having provision for retaining to mating contact
- For functioning electrical component, (e.g., tube, lamp, fuse, spark plug, etc.)
- Multipart contact prong

DISTINCT COVERING MEANS
- Covering functioning electrical component (e.g., tube, lamp, fuse, spark plug, etc.)

MISCELLANEOUS

---

CONTACT HAVING TWO CONTACT SURFACES FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTION ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF INSULATIVE BODY

MEDICAL USE OR ATTACHED TO HUMAN BODY

OBSERVATION AIDE, E.G., TRANSPARENT MATERIAL, WINDOW IN HOUSING

SAFETY, E.G., ELECTRICAL DISCONNECTION REQUIRED BEFORE OPENING HOUSING WITH TESTING MEANS

CONDITION DETERMINING DEVICE, E.G., OXYGEN SENSOR, ACCELEROMETER, IONIZER CHAMBER, THERMOCOUPLE

FOR FLASHBULB OR CAMERA (INCLUDING FLASH CUBE)

AUXILIARY DEVICE FOR EXISTING PLUG ANTENNA

ALARM CIRCUIT, E.G., WINDOW AFFIXED FOIL

MULTILAMP VEHICLE PANEL

FOR TREATMENT BY ELECTRICAL CURRENT, E.G., MAGNET OR BATTERY CHARGER, HEATER, WELDER, ETC.

FOR INTERCONNECTING RIGID PIPELIKE BODIES, E.G., WAVE GUIDES

TRANSFORMER RUSHING PIPE OR HIGH VOLTAGE UNDERGROUND CONNECTOR

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD PROTECTOR

SEPARATION OR DISCONNECTION AID

CONTACTS ARRANGED FOR SEQUENTIAL CONNECTION

With contact preventer to require joining in a given sequence

FLOOR MOUNTED, E.G., UNDER CARPET

WITHIN MACHINE CASING OR MOTOR HOUSING (CONNECTOR WITHIN CASING WALL)

CONDUCTIVE GASKET

MODULAR ELECTRICALLY INTERENGAGING PARTS, E.G., STOVE WITH REPLACEABLE HEATING ELEMENTS FORMED ON COUPLING PARTS

Plug-in carrier or adapter for removable component (e.g., "hard drive" for computer)

CONNECTING BASE PLATE OR SHELF TYPE HOLDER

COUPLING PART WHEREIN CONTACT IS COMPRISED OF A WIRE OR BRUSH

CONDUCTIVE COATING

HEAT SHRINK MATERIAL

SPECIAL INSULATION

High voltage barrier (e.g., surface arcing or corona preventing insulator)

Glass or ceramic contact pin holder

Potting material or coating (e.g., grease, insulative coating, sealant or, adhesive)

Plural insulators in strip form

CATHODIC PROTECTION OF STRUCTURE (E.G., SHIP HULL)

WITH GROUNDING TO METAL MOUNTING PANEL

---

# Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

& Indent Change
& Position Change
INCLUDING PROVISION FOR MECHANICAL
LIFTING OR MANIPULATION (E.G., FOR
VACUUM LIFTING)

CROSSTALK SUPPRESSION

COMBLIKE RETAINER FOR CONDUCTOR

INCLUDING PROVISION FOR PRESSING CONTACT
INTO PCB HOLE

COAXIAL CONNECTOR HAVING
CIRCUIT-INTERRUPTING PROVISION
EFFECTED BY MATING OR HAVING "DEAD"
CONTACT ACTIVATED AFTER MATING

ADAPTER FOR PCB OR CARTRIDGE

MEMORY CARD CARTRIDGE

PCB MOUNTED CONNECTOR WITH GROUND
TERMINAL

CONTACT OR CONNECTOR WITH INSERTION
DEPTH LIMITER

JUNCTION BOX WITH BUSBAR FOR PLUG-SOCKET
TYPE INTERCONNECTION WITH RECEPTACLE

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ADAPTED TO TRANSMIT
ELECTRICITY TO MATING CONNECTOR
WITHOUT PHYSICAL CONTACT (E.G., BY
INDUCTION, MAGNETISM, OR
ELECTROSTATIC FIELD)

PCB HAVING DETAILED LEADING EDGE

JUMPER FOR USE WITH SPECIFIC APPARATUS

WITH LATCH ROD TO BE RETAININGLY
RECEIVED BY OPENING OF MATING
CONNECTOR

SPECIAL ORIENTATION OF ELECTRICAL
CONNECTOR

INCLUDING ELECTRONIC IDENTIFIER OR
CODING MEANS

WITH MEANS TO ALLOW SELECTION OF DIVERSE
VOLTAGE OR POLARITY

AUXILIARY CONTACT PART FOR CIRCUIT
ADAPTATION

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

Any foreign patents or nonpatent litera-
ture from subclasses that have been re-
classified have been transferred direct-
ly to the FOR Collections listed below.
These Collections contain ONLY foreign
patents or nonpatent literature. The
parenthetical references in the Collec-
tion titles refer to the abolished sub-
classes from which these Collections
were derived.

FOR 100 WITH CIRCUIT COMPONENT OR COMPRISING
CONNECTOR WHICH FULLY ENCLOSES
CIRCUIT COMPONENT (439/620)

FOR 101 *WITH or for fuse (439/621)

FOR 102 ..Comprising coupling part housing for
enclosing fuse (439/622)

* FOR 103 HAVING OR PROVIDING INDUCTIVE OR
CAPACITIVE SHIELD (439/607)

* FOR 104 .Conductive shielding material
individually surrounding or
interposed between mutually
insulated contacts (439/608)

* FOR 105 .Resilient conductive means providing
additional electrical path between

---

* Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass
0 Indent Change
& Position Change
MARCH 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6764

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

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
<th>Source Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>162/135</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/108</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/320</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/460</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/564</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/579</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/606</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13 439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>193 439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.02</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.03</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.04</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.05</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Classification</td>
<td>Number of ORs</td>
<td>Source Classification</td>
<td>Number of ORs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.06</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.07</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.08</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.09</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MARCH 3, 2009  

PROJECT E-6764  

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

Generated by: Data Control Division  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
<th>Source Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Source Classification(s) of Patents
### In Newly Established Subclasses Report

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
<th>Source Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.32</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.34</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
<th>Source Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/607.35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.38</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>97</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.42</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Classification</td>
<td>Number of ORs</td>
<td>Source Classification</td>
<td>Number of ORs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.43</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.47</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.48</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.49</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.51</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
<th>Source Classification</th>
<th>Number of ORs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/607.52</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.53</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.56</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.57</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.58</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/680</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/74</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/79</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/608</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/82</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MARCH 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6764

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

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Source Classification of ORs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/95</td>
<td>439/607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT**

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>New Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/607</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>162/135</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/74</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/82</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/95</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/108</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/460</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/564</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/606</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.01</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.02</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.03</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.04</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.05</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.06</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.07</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.08</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.17</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.21</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.22</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.23</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.25</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.26</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.27</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.29</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.31</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.32</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.33</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.34</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.36</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>439/607.37</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>New Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/607.38</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.41</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.42</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.43</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.47</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.49</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.50</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.51</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.52</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.53</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.54</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.56</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.57</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.58</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.01</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.02</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.03</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.05</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.06</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.07</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.08</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.09</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.10</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.11</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>New classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/607.23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.39</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.41</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.48</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.56</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.58</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.08</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.17</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.23</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.35</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/609</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/320</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/579</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.01</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.02</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.03</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.04</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.05</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/610</td>
<td>352</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/320</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/579</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.01</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.02</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.03</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.04</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.05</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>New Classification of ORs</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439/607.15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.38</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.41</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.42</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.43</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.45</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.46</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.47</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.48</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.49</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.50</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.51</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.52</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.53</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.55</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.56</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.57</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439/607.58</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. CHANGES TO THE USPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USPC Class</th>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>IPC Subclass</th>
<th>Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439</td>
<td>607.01-607.04</td>
<td>H01R</td>
<td>13/648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>607.05-607.16</td>
<td></td>
<td>13/648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>607.17-607.40</td>
<td></td>
<td>13/648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>607.41-607.59</td>
<td></td>
<td>9/03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 29 - METAL WORKING

Definitions Modified

Subclass 855: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 271+ for an electrical connector provided with a joint sealing gasket or packing and subclasses 607.01-607.05 for an electrical connector with a radio type electrical shield.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 102 - AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES

Definitions Modified

Subclass 202.2: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 607.01-607.05 for quick make and break connectors having a screen to reduce or eliminate the self-inductance of a connector or external magnetic fields on a connector.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 313 - ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES

Definitions Modified

Class Definition: Section IV, under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:
The reference to Class 439

Insert:
439, Electrical Connectors, for device with separable electrical connector, for device with electrical connector and for electrode with connector structure; and for electrode and shield with joint between parts; subclasses 607.01-607.05 for connector with anti-inductive shield; and subclasses 611+ for connector having vitreous envelope secured thereto.

Delete:
The reference to Class 439

Insert:
439, Electrical Connectors, provides for a device having electrical connector structure where no significant structure for the device is recited other than that necessary to provide for or to cooperate with electrical connector structure. This class includes an electrode for an electric lamp or space discharge device where the only structure of the electrode recited is that necessary to provide for or to cooperate with electrical connector structure; see subclasses 607.01-607.05 for the combination of an electrical connector and means to shield the connector portions from radiating electromagnetic waves for which see. (Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, “Electrodes Combined With Connector Structure”).

Subclass 118: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:
The reference to Class 439
D.  CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Insert:

439,  Electrical Connectors, appropriate subclasses for an electrical connector or certain connector related accessories. Note that this class includes the combination of an electrical connector with a named spark plug. Search especially subclasses 125+ for an electrical connector having a spark or glow plug cover. Also, search subclasses 191+ for the combination of an electrical connector with a fluent material transmission line. Search subclasses 271+ for an electrical connector with a packing or gasket to seal the joint with a mating connector; subclasses 312+ for a coupling part with coupling part movement-actuating means or retaining means in addition to a contact thereof with relatively pivotable concentric movement-actuating or retaining ring. Search this class, subclasses 607.01-607.05 for a connector with insulation other than a conductor sheath.

Subclass 134: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS,

Delete:

The reference to Class 429

Insert:

439,  Electrical Connectors, subclasses 125+ for an electrical connector with a spark or glow plug cover; and subclasses 607.01-607.05 for an electrical connector having or providing an inductive or capacitive shield.

Subclass 135: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS, in the reference to Class 439

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439,  Electrical Connectors, appropriate subclasses for an electrical connector and for certain accessories. This class provides for an electrical connector combined with a “named” spark plug, (i.e., no more of the spark plug is claimed than is necessary to support or attach the connector to the spark plug). Search subclasses 125+ for a spark plug connector with a cover, or for a spark plug cover, per se; subclasses 191+ for an electrical connector combined with a fluid line conduit (e.g., air vent or priming means); subclasses 271+ for an electrical connector with a packing or gasket to seal the joint between the connector and a mating connector; subclasses 312+ for an electrical connector with a coupling movement-actuating relatively pivotable...
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

concentric ring in addition to the contacts thereof; subclasses 607.01-607.05 for an electrical connector with a radiation shielding means; and appropriate other subclasses for an electrical connector generally which may be used on a spark plug.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 337 - ELECTRICITY: ELECTROTHERMALLY OR THERMALLY ACTUATED SWITCHES

Definitions Modified

Subclass 199: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 92+ for an electrical connector with safety grounding provision; subclasses 607.01-607.05 for an electrical connector having or providing an inductive or capacitive shield.

Subclass 222: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS,

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 190+ for an electrical connector having a retainer or passageway for fluent material; subclasses 382+ for an electrical connector including vibration cushioning or absorbing means; subclasses 449+ for an electrical connector with stress relieving means; subclasses 485+ for an electrical connector with provision to dissipate, remove, or block the flow of heat; subclasses 519+ for an electrical connector with provision the restrict environmental effects; and subclasses 607.01 - 607.05 for a connector having or providing an inductive or capacitive shield.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 361 ELECTRICITY: ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND DEVICES

Definitions Modified

Subclass 306.1: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, appropriate subclasses for connectors, per se; subclasses 607.01-607.05 for condenser connector having capacitive shield; and subclasses 620.01-620.34 for filter connectors.

Subclass 800: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclass 497 for connector including tape cable with shield and subclasses 607.01-607.05 for connector having or providing inductive or capacitive shield.

Subclass 816: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclass 497 for connector including tape cable with shield and subclasses 607.01-607.05 for connector having or providing inductive or capacitive shield.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 365 STATIC INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

Definitions Modified

Subclass 53: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 439

Insert:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 607.01-607.05 for an electrical connector having or providing inductive or capacitive shielding.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 439 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

Definitions Abolished

Subclasses

607 - 610

Definitions Modified

Subclass 88: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

The reference to 607+

Insert:

607.01, through 607.59, for an electrical connector having an inductive or capacitive shield, generally.

Subclass 92: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

The reference to 607+

Insert:

607.08, through 607.28, for an electrical connector having or providing inductive or capacitive shielding, including means for grounding the shield.

Subclass 125: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

The reference to 607+
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Insert:

607.01, through 607.59, for a shielded electrical connector not peculiar to a spark plug.

Subclass 578: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

The reference to 607+

Insert:

607.01, through 607.59, for an electrical connector adapted to be electrically connected to a conductor or cable other than a coaxial cable and which provides electrostatic or inductive shielding or internally disposed contacts.

Definitions Established

607.01 ELECTROMAGNETIC OR ELECTROSTATIC SHIELD:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a conductive screen means for preventing or reducing the detrimental effect induced within a connector or contact* due to capacitive or inductive coupling.

(1) Note. Since there are included herein connectors of the type adapted to be electrically connected to a cable* having an outer conductive shield concentrically surrounding the longitudinal axis of the cable, there is a similarity between the connectors for coaxial cables found in subclasses 578-585 and some of the connectors included in this and the indented subclasses. The similarity relates, however, only to the tubular outer contact, because the shielded-cable connectors included in these subclasses (607.01) are adapted to be secured to cables having at least one inner conductor whose longitudinal axis does not extend along the longitudinal axis of the cable, whereas the connectors in subclasses 578-585 are adapted to be secured only to cables in which the longitudinal axes of all of the conductors coincide with the longitudinal axis of the cable.

(2) Note. Since electric fields induce noise voltages capacitively, it is common to surround a connector or contact with a grounded conducting shield in order to reduce stray pickup from external sources or crosstalk between mutually insulated contacts. Since external magnetic fields induce noise currents inductively, it is common to surround a connector or contact with a high-permeability ferromagnetic enclosure which reduces the intensity of magnetic fields.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

88, through 90, for an electrical connector which includes an elastomeric or nonmetallic conductive portion and which provides anti inductive shielding.

92, through 108, for an electrical connector having a specific provision to electrically connect a portion thereof to the earth for the purpose of providing a safety ground for the electrical connector, and see Note (2) above, and see the Notes appended to subclass 92.

125, through 128, particularly subclass 126 for a spark plug cover or shield of an electrostatic suppressing nature.

274, through 279, for an electrical connector combined with a distinct cable sheath sealing element or material, which connector may also provide inductive or capacitive shielding.

578, through 585, for an electrical connector specifically adapted for use with coaxial cables, which connector often includes an inductive or capacitive shielding function, and see Note (1) above.

941, for an electrical connector with means other shielding material as defined for this subclass for suppressing crosstalk.

607.02 Shield formed of conductive and dielectric materials in dielectric (e.g., plastic coated with metal or filled with metal particles):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein shield housing is formed of an insulative body coated or plated with a thin metal layer or is formed of an insulative body filled with metal particles to provide a shielding or static discharge effect.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASSES

88, through 90, for an electrical connector which includes an elastomeric or nonmetallic conductive portion and which provides anti inductive shielding.

607.03 Conductive coating surround mutually isolated contacts:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.02. Subject matter wherein the conductive material both surrounds and provides a conductive shield between a set of separate contacts.

607.04 Shield with cutout to receive shield of mating connector to reduce field effects:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein at least one of the shields includes an opening formed to receive a portion of the shield of the mating connector to increase shielding effects.

607.05 Shielding individually surrounding or interposed between mutually insulated contacts (i.e., "single" connector with divider):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein having two or more mutually insulated electrical paths to form an electrical joint, wherein the shield
surrounds or is inserted in a portion of contacts, so that contacts are shielded from the one or more other contacts.

(1) Note. The conductive shielding may be formed around, but spaced apart from, a portion of one or more contacts, so that the contact is inductively screened from the one or more other contacts.

(2) Note. The conductive shielding may be interposed between two or more contacts, so that the contacts are inductively screened from one another.

607.06 Planar shields separating multiple (three or more) thin connector modules:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.05. Subject matter wherein the connector is formed of an assembly of thin flat insulative contact supporting members and thin planar shields located between the insulative contact supporting members.

607.07 For mounting on PCB:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.06. Subject matter including structure to attach the shield to a printed circuit board.

607.08 Shield with divider wall separating contacts (includes wall formed by ground contacts):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.05. Subject matter wherein shielding structure is formed by conductive members or walls that form compartments for receiving individual or pairs of contacts*.

607.09 For mounting on PCB:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.08. Subject matter including structure to attach the shield to a printed circuit board.

607.1 Three or more rows and columns of contact spaces, formed by shield walls:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.09. Subject matter where in the shield is formed as a unitary housing with walls forming compartments for contacts and there being at least three rows and columns of compartments and columns of compartments.

607.11 Right angle connection on PCB:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.09. Subject matter wherein the connector is fixed upon and electrically joined to a printed circuit board and is arranged with it's mating connection direction substantially perpendicular to the plane of the printed circuit board.

607.12 Planar shield with openings for individual contacts:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.05. Subject matter wherein the shield is a flat conductive member having apertures that receive contacts*.

607.13 Shield housing mounted on PCB:
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

This subclass is indented under subclass 607.05. Subject matter wherein means for surrounding and supporting the shield are fixed upon and electrically joined to a printed circuit board.

**607.14 Socket for receiving edge type connector or integrated circuit:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.13. Subject matter wherein the shield housing has an opening shaped for receipt of a leading edge of an electronic circuit member such as a printed circuit board or an opening shaped for receipt of a memory chip package.

**607.15 With conductive housing part separating wires:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.05. Subject matter wherein conductive walls of the connector* define separate passages for wires adjacent to their connection to contacts of the connector*.

**607.16 Vacuum tube socket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.05. Subject matter wherein the shield encloses an insulative body having openings for receiving male or pin-like contacts of mating connector and the openings are arranged at positions on a circle that surrounds the central axis of the insulative body.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS 607.59, for vacuum tube socket in electromagnetic or electrostatic shield, per se.

**607.17 Resilient conductive means providing additional electrical path between mating outer shield members (e.g., spring or gasket):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Electrical connector wherein the shield comprises a conductive member for surrounding one or more mutually-insulated contacts* and has a deformable electrical connection to a complementary counterpart.

(1) Note. The shield is electrically engaged with the shield counter-contact, the conductive path of the shield means extends over both the coupling part and its counterpart and wherein the shield of the coupling part further includes an additional conductive element having a portion thereof either engaged or adapted to be engaged with the shield of the coupling part and having a resilient portion thereof engage able with the screen counter-contact or the counterpart.

(2) Note. When the coupling part and its counterpart are joined together, an additional conductive path is formed between the conductive screen member of the coupling part and the conductive screen member of the counterpart.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASSES 827, for plug having separate resilient means extending externally around or outwardly through rigid plug body.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

843, for socket having separate conductive spring located within or extending into rigid socket body.

607.18 Conductive gasket (i.e., flat gasket or O-ring):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.17. Subject matter wherein the deformable connection is comprised of a flat sheet like member or a ring of substantially circular or square cross section.

(1) Note. These type spring members are typically formed of elastomeric material.

607.19 Conductive spring on exterior of corresponding shield:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.17. Subject matter wherein the deformable connection is mounted onto the shield of one connector so as to surround at least a portion of that shield.

607.2 Shield for electro-optical transceiver:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield enclosures a connector that includes circuitry for transforming optical signals to electrical signals.

(1) Note. This subclass provides for nominally recited optical transceivers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

607.24, for shield surrounds diverse type connectors including optical connectors but not optical transceiver connectors.

607.21 For plural transceiver housings:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.2. Subject matter wherein the shield houses two or more transceivers.

(1) Note. Transceiver housings are mounted to be adjacent or in a specific arrangement to one another.

607.22 IC card type:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield is formed to enclose a printed circuit board and includes an electrical connector at one end for insertion into a slot-like receiver (socket) of an electronic apparatus.

(1) Note. IC card type is usually a thin housing formed by top and bottom shield covers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

76.1, for housings that enclose a printed circuit board and include an electrical connector at one end of the housing.

607.33, for receiving IC card

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

361, Electricity: Electrical Systems and Devices, subclass 737 for an IC card or card member that encloses a printed circuit board.

607.23 Shield encloses plural connectors (i.e., modular or stacked):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield encloses two or more connectors*.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

541.5, for stacked right-angle connector for use on a printed circuit board.

607.24 Shield surrounds diverse type connectors (i.e., surrounds optical and electrical connectors):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.23. Subject matter wherein the shield encloses two or more structurally different connector housings.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

607.2, for shield for electro-optical transceiver (all mounted on printed circuit board).

607.25 Shield with plural ports for separate mating connectors:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.23. Subject matter wherein the shield includes plural openings so that each one forms a port for receipt of a separate mating connector as it is connected to one of the connectors associated with the shield.

607.26 RJ type sockets:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.25. Subject matter wherein each of the shielded connectors includes a rectangular opening with resilient contacts on one side and a latch engaging shoulder on the opposite interior side.

(1) Note. RJ type sockets are typically used in telecommunications.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

607.38, for RJ sockets in shield mounted on printed circuit board.

607.27 Outer shield surrounds inner shield (i.e., single connector with one hollow shield about another hollow shield):
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein, for a single connector, one shield substantially fully encloses another (inner) shield.

**607.28 With connection of shield to metal grounding panel:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shielded connector includes structure for conductively joining the shield to a grounded mounting panel that supports either the connector or another to which it can be mated.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
939, for an electrical connector having a shield with grounding of the shield to a conductive mounting panel that supports either the connector or the connector to which it is to be mated.

**607.29 Expansion card bracket (usually L-shaped bracket for computer cards):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.28. Subject matter wherein the shield is or includes an elongated bracket that is attachable to an edge of a printed circuit board and is used to shield and mount the printed circuit board to an interior wall of an electronic apparatus housing.

**607.3 With conductive gasket (e.g., flat gasket or O-ring):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.28. Subject matter including a separate conductive member that is fitted between a shield of a connector and a metal panel and that electrically connects the shield of a connector and the metal panel.

**607.31 For receiving PCB edge or IC card as mating member:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield protects and provides access to a connector which includes an elongated slot for receiving PCB edge or IC card as mating member and includes contacts mounted within the connector for engaging counter - contacts on the inserted member.

**607.32 Right angle connector on PCB:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.31. Subject matter wherein the connector and the shield are fixed upon and electrically joined to a printed circuit board and are arranged so that the mating connection direction is substantially perpendicular to the plane of the printed circuit board.

**607.33 For receiving IC card:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.32. Subject matter wherein the shield and connector receive a printed circuit board or integrated circuit enclosed in thin card-like housing.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
76.1, for housings that enclose a printed circuit board and include an electrical connector at one end of the housing.

607.22, for IC card type.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS
361, Electricity: Electrical Systems and Devices, subclass 737, for an IC card or card member that encloses a printed circuit board.

607.34 With connection of shield to connector contact:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein a conductive element provides a conductive path between one of the connector contacts and the shield.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
95, for grounding structure with connection of the ground contact to a connector container or housing.

607.35 Shield mounted on printed circuit board:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter including structure to attach the shield to a printed circuit board.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
544, for a connector housings mounted to a panel with a portion of the connector housing or its mating part extending into the panel opening.
569, for a connector housing mounted by using a flange on the connector housing.
571, for a connector housing mounted to a supporting panel.

607.36 Shield surface-mounted to PCB (i.e., without penetration of the PCB):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.35. Subject matter including structure to attach the shield electrically and structurally to a surface of a PCB without penetration of the PCB, e.g., to a conductive pad or trace on the surface of the PCB.

607.37 With separate conductive member fixing shield to PCB (e.g., resilient or threaded latch):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.35. Subject matter wherein a distinct, electrically conductive structural member, such as a conductive fastener is attached to the shield and passed into or through an aperture in a PCB to connect the shield electrically and structurally to the PCB.

607.38 For RJ socket:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.35. Subject matter wherein the shielded connector includes a rectangular opening with resilient contacts on one side and a latch engaging shoulder on the opposite interior side.

(1) Note. Shield encloses RJ socket and both are mounted to PCB.
(2) Note. RJ type sockets are typically used in telecommunications.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

607.26, for RJ sockets in shield with plural ports for separate mating connectors.

607.39 Vertically mounted wafer edge connector:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.35. Subject matter wherein the connector includes a greater number of contacts along a line perpendicular to the PCB plane than the number along a line parallel to the PCB (i.e., thin connector with one or two vertical rows of contacts).

607.4 Parallel connector on PCB:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.35. Subject matter wherein the connector is fixed upon and electrically joined to a printed circuit board and is arranged with its mating connection direction substantially parallel to the plane of the printed circuit board.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
79, for a connector housing with contacts formed into a right angle shapes and to be mounted on a printed circuit board.

607.41 Having means for electrically connecting shield of shielded cable to connector shield member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Electrical connector wherein the conductive shield member of a coupling part includes means specifically adapted to electrically connect a conductive shielding sheath of a shielded cable to the conductive shield member.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASSES
98, through 99, for an electrical connector having a safety grounding provision and having means for grounding to a conductive sheath of a cable.

274, 275, and 279, for an electrical connector combined with a distinct cable sheath sealing element or material, which connector may also provide inductive or capacitive shielding.

578, through 585, for similar structure where the shielded cable is a "coaxial cable". See this class, subclass 578 definition and Note (1).

607.42 For armored cable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein the inner conductors of the shielded cable are enclosed in a metal sheath that provides significant mechanical protection of the conductors and typically is formed with adjacent convolutions.

607.43 For RJ plug:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein the connector is a type that is generally rectangular in shape and includes a row of rigid contacts along only one side and usually include a latch along the other side.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

(1) Note. RJ plug is typically used in telecommunications.

607.44 With added means connecting cable shield to external structure (i.e., to panel or to terminal block casing):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein a further conductive member, such as a wire, is used to electrically connect the cable shield to a structural body.

(1) Note. A structural body such as a metal panel that supports the connector to which the cable shield is joined.

607.45 For cable with two outer shields:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein the cable includes two or more conductive shielding sheaths with one surrounding the other.

607.46 Connector with internal PCB (i.e., shield soldered to PCB in housing):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein the connector includes a printed circuit board and the conductive sheath of the cable is conductively attached to a terminal of the PCB.

607.47 Longitudinally divided shield parts:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein the shield is formed by a first and a second shell like structure and wherein the structures meet along a line parallel or coplanar to the axis of the shielded cable and the cable enters the shield between the two shell like structures.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS 465, 731, and Digest 906, for connectors with longitudinally divided housing parts where the housing parts do not necessarily provide a shielding.

607.56, for longitudinally divided shield parts in a multi-part shield body.

607.48 At least one shield part crimpable to cable shield:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.47. Subject matter wherein one of the shells is deformable to become permanently and conductively joined to the cable shield.

607.49 For flat cable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.47. Subject matter wherein the shielded cable is in a basically planar or ribbon form with the conductors arranged in one or more rows having at least three conductors in each row.

607.5 Connected to cable shield by crimping:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein the shield housing is deformable to become permanently and conductively joined to the cable shield.

607.51 Insulative cover surrounding shield (includes overmolding):
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

This subclass is indented under subclass 607.5. Subject matter wherein the shield is substantially enclosed by a body of insulative material that fits closely about the shield.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

604, for an electrical connector housing which is joined to a cable and in which the cable and at least a portion of the housing are embedded in insulative material.

607.52 Connected by portion of shield fitting beneath cable shield or by penetration of cable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.41. Subject matter wherein electrical connection to the cable shield is accomplished by forming a portion of the shield housing or a part joined thereto to extend into the interior of the cable shield or to pierce through the material of the cable shield.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

394, for a connector including a penetrating contact that is to pierce the shield (outer conductor) of a coaxial cable.

607.53 Shield extends over mating face (i.e., shield at mating face extends between contact openings):
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield includes a portion that overlays a face of an insulative housing of the connector that is opposed to a face of the mating connector and a portion of the shield at such face extends between its contact openings contacts or between the contact openings of the mating face.

607.54 Shield formed by folding:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield is produced as a planar member and is folded to surround insulative body of the connector.

607.55 Multi-part shield body:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield housing is formed in two or more major sections which are assembled to provide a substantially full enclosure for surrounding connector insulative body.

607.56 Longitudinally divided shield parts:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.55. Subject matter wherein the shield is formed by a first and a second shell like structure and wherein the structures meet along a line parallel or coplanar to the axis of the shielded cable and a cable enters the shield between the two shell structures.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASSES

465, 731, and Digest 906 for connectors with longitudinally divided housing parts where the housing parts do not necessarily provide a shielding.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

607.47, for longitudinally divided shield parts in means for electrically connecting shield of shielded cable to connector shield member.

607.57 With insulative cover or overmolding:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.56. Subject matter wherein the shield is substantially enclosed by a body of insulative material that fits closely about the shield.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
604, for an electrical connector housing which is joined to a cable and in which the cable and at least a portion of the housing are embedded in insulative material.

607.58 Insulative cover or overmold surrounds shield:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield is substantially enclosed by a body of insulative material that fits closely about the shield.

607.59 Vacuum tube socket:
This subclass is indented under subclass 607.01. Subject matter wherein the shield encloses an insulative body having openings for receiving male or pin-like contacts of mating connector and the openings are arranged at positions on a circle that surrounds the central axis of the insulative body.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS
607.16, for vacuum tube socket in shielding individually surrounding or interposed between mutually insulated contacts.

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

The definitions below correspond to abolished subclasses from which these collections were formed. 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 103 HAVING OR PROVIDING INDUCTIVE OR CAPACITIVE SHIELD:
Foreign art collection for electrical connector comprising a conductive screen means for (a) preventing or reducing the detrimental effect induced within a connector or contact* due to capacitive or inductive coupling with electric or magnetic fields generated from a source outside of the connector or contact, or (b) preventing or reducing induced electrical interference or signal loss due to capacitive or inductive coupling between mutually insulated contacts within a plural-contact connector (i.e., reducing crosstalk), or (c) preventing or reducing undesirable loss of electrical information or signal due to electrical radiation of signal from the connector or contact.

(1) Note. Since there are included herein connectors of the type adapted to be electrically connected to a cable* having an outer conductive shield
concentrically surrounding the longitudinal axis of the cable, there is a similarity between the connectors for coaxial cables found in subclasses 578+ and some of the connectors included in this and the indented subclasses. The similarity relates, however, only to the tubular outer contact, because the shielded-cable connectors included in these subclasses (607+) are adapted to be secured to cables having at least one inner conductor whose longitudinal axis does not extend along the longitudinal axis of the cable, whereas the connectors in subclasses 578+ are adapted to be secured only to cables in which the longitudinal axes of all of the conductors coincide with the longitudinal axis of the cable.

(2) Note. Since electric fields induce noise voltages capacitively, it is common to surround a connector or contact with a grounded conducting shield in order to reduce stray pickup from external sources or crosstalk between mutually insulated contacts. Since external magnetic fields induce noise currents inductively, it is common to surround a connector or contact with a high-permeability ferromagnetic enclosure which reduces the intensity of magnetic fields.

FOR 104 Conductive shielding material individually surrounding or interposed between mutually insulated contacts:
Foreign art collection for electrical connector comprising at least two mutually insulated contacts carried in a relatively fixed spaced relation one from another by an insulating body to form a coupling part* specially adapted to mate or interengage with a complementary plural-contact-carrying counterpart* so as to form an electrical joint having at least two mutually insulated electrical paths, and wherein the conductive screen means comprises conductive material either (a) formed around but spaced apart from at least a portion of at least one contact, so that the contact is inductively screened from the one or more other contacts, or (b) interposed between two or more contacts, so that the contacts are inductively screened from one another.

FOR 105 Resilient conductive means providing additional electrical path between mating outer shield members:
Foreign art collection for electrical connector wherein the conductive screen means comprises a conductive member for surrounding one or more mutually-insulated contacts, which conductive member forms an outer screen contact of a coupling part*, which coupling part is specifically adapted to mate or interengage with a complementary counterpart* also having a surrounding outer screen counter-contact*, so that, when the screen contact is electrically engaged with the screen counter-contact, the conductive path of the screen means extends over both the coupling part and its counterpart, and wherein the conductive screen member of the coupling part further includes an additional conductive element having a portion thereof either engaged or adapted to be engaged with the screen contact of the coupling part and having a resilient portion thereof engageable with the screen counter-contact or the counterpart, so that, when the coupling part and its counterpart are joined together, an additional conductive path is formed.
D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

between the conductive screen member of the coupling part and the conductive screen member of the counterpart.

FOR 106 Having means for electrically connecting shield of shielded cable to connector shield member:
Foreign art collection for electrical connector wherein the conductive screen means comprises a conductive member for surrounding one or more contacts, which conductive member forms an outer screen contact of a coupling part*, which coupling part is specially adapted to mate or interengage with a complementary counterpart* having a screen counter-contact*, so that, when the screen contact is electrically engaged with the complementary screen counter-contact of the counterpart, the conductive path of the screen means extends over both the coupling part and its counterpart, and wherein the conductive screen member of the coupling part further includes means specially adapted to electrically connect the conductive shielding sheath of a shielded cable* to the conductive screen member.