

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

ENGINEERING IN GENERAL

F16 ENGINEERING ELEMENTS AND UNITS; GENERAL MEASURES FOR PRODUCING AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF MACHINES OR INSTALLATIONS; THERMAL INSULATION IN GENERAL

F16H GEARING

NOTES

- Combinations including mechanical gearings are classified in groups [F16H 37/00](#) or [F16H 47/00](#), unless they are provided for in groups [F16H 1/00](#) - [F16H 35/00](#).
- In this subclass, sets of rigidly-connected members are regarded as single members.
- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "toothed gearing" includes worm gearing and other gearing involving at least one wheel or sector provided with teeth or the equivalent, EXCEPT gearing with chains or toothed belts, which is treated as friction gearing;
 - "conveying motion" includes transmitting energy, and means that the applied and resultant motions are of the same kind, though they may differ in, e.g. speed, direction extent;
 - "rotary" implies that the motion may continue indefinitely;
 - "oscillating" means moving about an axis to an extent which is limited by the construction of the gearing, and which may exceed one revolution, the movement being alternately forwards and backwards during continued operation of the gearing;
 - "reciprocating" means moving substantially in a straight line, the movement being alternately forwards and backwards during continued operation of the gearing;
 - "reversing" or "reversal" means that an applied movement in one direction may produce a resultant movement in either of two opposed directions at will;
 - "central gears" includes any gears whose axis is the main axis of the gearing.
- Attention is drawn to the following places:

A01D 69/06	Gearings in harvesting machines
A63H 31/00	Gearing for toys
B21B 35/12	Toothed-wheel gearing for metal-rolling mills
B60K	Arrangement of transmissions in vehicles
B61C 9/00	Transmissions for railway locomotives
B62D 3/00	Vehicle steering gears
B62M	Transmissions for cycles
B63H 23/00	Transmissions for marine propulsions
B63H 25/00	Marine steering gears
{B64C 27/12, B64C 27/58}	{Transmissions for helicopters}
{B64D 35/00}	{Transmissions for aircraft}
F01-F04	Machines, engines, pumps
F15B 15/00	Gearings associated with fluid-actuated devices
G01D 5/04	Gearing used in indicating or recording apparatus in connection with measuring devices
H03J 1/00	Driving arrangements for tuning resonant circuits
H04L 13/04	Driving mechanisms for apparatus for transmission of coded digital information.

Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion

		1/08	. . . . the members having helical, herringbone, or like teeth
1/00	Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion	1/10	. . . . one of the members being internally toothed
	(specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion F16H 3/00)	1/12	. . . . with non-parallel axes
1/003	. {Unidirectionally torque-transmitting toothed gearing}	1/125	. . . . {comprising spiral gears only}
1/006	. {the driving and driven axes being designed to assume variable positions relative to one another during operation}	1/14	. . . . comprising conical gears only
1/02	. without gears having orbital motion	1/145	. . . . {with offset axes, e.g. hypoid gearings}
1/04	. . involving only two intermeshing members	1/16	. . . . comprising worm and worm-wheel
1/06	. . . with parallel axes	1/163	. . . . {with balls between the co-operating parts}
		1/166	. . . . {with members rotating around axes on the worm or worm-wheel}

- 1/18 the members having helical, herringbone, or like teeth (F16H 1/14 takes precedence)
- 1/20 . . involving more than two intermeshing members
- 1/203 . . . {with non-parallel axes (F16H 1/22 takes precedence)}
- 1/206 . . . {characterised by the driving or driven member being composed of two or more gear wheels}
- 1/22 . . . with a plurality of driving or driven shafts; with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts
- 1/222 {with non-parallel axes}
- 1/225 {with two or more worm and worm-wheel gearings}
- 1/227 {comprising two or more gearwheels in mesh with the same internally toothed wheel}
- 1/24 . . involving gears essentially having intermeshing elements other than involute or cycloidal teeth (F16H 1/16 takes precedence)
- 1/26 . . Special means compensating for misalignment of axes
- 1/28 . with gears having orbital motion
- 1/2809 . . {with means for equalising the distribution of load on the planet gears}
- 1/2818 . . . {by allowing limited movement of the ring gear relative to the casing or shaft}
- 1/2827 . . . {by allowing limited movement of the planet carrier, e.g. relative to its shaft}
- 1/2836 . . . {by allowing limited movement of the planet gears relative to the planet carrier or by using free floating planet gears}
- 1/2845 . . . {by allowing limited movement of the sun gear}
- 1/2854 . . {involving conical gears}
- 1/2863 . . {Arrangements for adjusting or for taking-up backlash}
- 2001/2872 . . {comprising three central gears, i.e. ring or sun gear, engaged by at least one common orbital gear mounted on an idling carrier}
- 2001/2881 . . {comprising two axially spaced central gears, i.e. ring or sun gear, engaged by at least one common orbital gear wherein one of the central gears is forming the output}
- 2001/289 . . {comprising two or more coaxial and identical sets of orbital gears, e.g. for distributing torque between the coaxial sets}
- 1/30 . . in which an orbital gear has an axis crossing the main axis of the gearing and has helical teeth or is a worm
- 1/32 . . in which the central axis of the gearing lies inside the periphery of an orbital gear
- 1/321 . . . {the orbital gear being nutating}
- 2001/322 . . . {comprising at least one universal joint or flexible coupling, e.g. a Cardan joint}
- 2001/323 . . . {comprising eccentric crankshafts driving or driven by a gearing}
- 2001/324 . . . {comprising two axially spaced, rigidly interconnected, orbital gears}
- 2001/325 . . . {comprising a carrier with pins guiding at least one orbital gear with circular holes}
- 2001/326 . . . {comprising linear guiding means guiding at least one orbital gear}
- 2001/327 . . . {with the orbital gear having internal gear teeth}
- 2001/328 . . . {comprising balancing means}
- 1/34 . . involving gears essentially having intermeshing elements other than involute or cycloidal teeth (in worm gearing F16H 1/30)
- 1/36 . . with two central gears coupled by intermeshing orbital gears
- 1/46 . . Systems consisting of a plurality of gear trains each with orbital gears, {i.e. systems having three or more central gears}
- 1/48 . . Special means compensating for misalignment of axes {, e.g. for equalising distribution of load on the face width of the teeth}
- 3/00 Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion (speed-changing or reversing mechanisms F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)**
- 3/001 . {convertible for varying the gear ratio, e.g. for selecting one of several shafts as the input shaft}
- 3/002 . {using gears having teeth movable out of mesh (F16H 3/16, F16H 3/20 and F16H 3/42 take precedence)}
- 3/003 . {the gear ratio being changed by inversion of torque direction}
- 3/005 . . {for gearings using gears having orbital motion}
- 3/006 . {power being selectively transmitted by parallel flow paths, e.g. dual clutch transmissions}
- 2003/007 . . {with two flow paths, one being directly connected to the input, the other being connected to the input through a clutch}
- 2003/008 . . {comprising means for selectively driving countershafts}
- 3/02 . without gears having orbital motion
- 3/04 . . with internally-toothed gears
- 3/06 . . with worm and worm-wheel or gears essentially having helical or herring-bone teeth
- 3/08 . . exclusively or essentially with continuously meshing gears, that can be disengaged from their shafts
- NOTE**
- In this group, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.
- 2003/0803 . . . {with countershafts coaxial with input or output shaft}
- 2003/0807 . . . {with gear ratios in which the power is transferred by axially coupling idle gears to each other}
- 2003/0811 . . . {using unsynchronised clutches}
- 2003/0815 . . . {using torque sharing, i.e. engaging two gear ratios simultaneously to transfer large torque, e.g. using one slipping clutch}
- 2003/0818 . . . {comprising means for power-shifting}
- 2003/0822 . . . {characterised by the arrangement of at least one reverse gear}
- 2003/0826 . . . {wherein at least one gear on the input shaft, or on a countershaft is used for two different forward gear ratios}
- 3/083 . . . with radially acting and axially controlled clutching members, e.g. sliding keys
- 3/085 . . . with more than one output shaft

- 3/087 . . . characterised by the disposition of the gears
([F16H 3/083](#), [F16H 3/085](#) take precedence)
- NOTE**
- When counting the countershafts, the reverse countershaft is not taken into consideration if it is used for reversal only.
- 3/089 all of the meshing gears being supported by a pair of parallel shafts, one being the input shaft and the other the output shaft, there being no countershaft involved
- 3/091 including a single countershaft
- 3/0915 {with coaxial input and output shafts}
- 3/093 with two or more countershafts
- 2003/0931 {each countershaft having an output gear meshing with a single common gear on the output shaft}
- 2003/0933 {with coaxial countershafts}
- 2003/0935 {with multiple countershafts comprising only one idle gear and one gear fixed to the countershaft}
- 2003/0936 {with multiple countershafts comprising only two idle gears and one gear fixed to the countershaft}
- 2003/0938 {with multiple gears on the input shaft directly meshing with respective gears on the output shaft}
- 3/095 with means for ensuring an even distribution of torque between the countershafts
- 3/097 the input and output shafts being aligned on the same axis
- 3/10 . . . with one or more one-way clutches as an essential feature
- 3/12 . . . with means for synchronisation not incorporated in the clutches
- 2003/123 {using a brake}
- 3/126 {using an electric drive}
- 3/14 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/145 {with a pair of coaxial bevel gears, rotatable in opposite directions}
- 3/16 . . essentially with both gears that can be put out of gear and continuously-meshing gears that can be disengaged from their shafts
- NOTE**
- In this group, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.
- 3/18 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/20 . . exclusively or essentially using gears that can be moved out of gear
- NOTE**
- In this group, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.
- 3/22 . . . with gears shiftable only axially
- 3/24 with driving and driven shafts coaxial
- 3/26 and two or more additional shafts
- 3/28 an additional shaft being coaxial with the main shafts
- 3/30 with driving and driven shafts not coaxial
- 3/32 and an additional shaft
- 3/34 . . . with gears shiftable otherwise than only axially
- 3/36 . . . with a single gear meshable with any of a set of coaxial gears of different diameters
- 3/363 {the teeth of the set of coaxial gears being arranged on a surface of generally conical shape}
- 3/366 {the teeth of the set of coaxial gears being arranged on a generally flat, e.g. disc-type, surface}
- 3/38 . . . with synchro-meshing
- 3/385 {with braking means}
- 3/40 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/42 . . with gears having teeth formed or arranged for obtaining multiple gear ratios, e.g. nearly infinitely variable
- 3/423 . . . {the teeth being arranged on a surface of generally conical shape}
- 3/426 . . . {the teeth being arranged on a generally flat, e.g. disc-type surface}
- 3/44 . . using gears having orbital motion
- 2003/442 . . {comprising two or more sets of orbital gears arranged in a single plane}
- 2003/445 . . {without permanent connection between the input and the set of orbital gears}
- 2003/447 . . {without permanent connection between the set of orbital gears and the output}
- 3/46 . . Gearings having only two central gears, connected by orbital gears
([F16H 3/68](#) - [F16H 3/78](#) take precedence)
- 3/48 . . . with single orbital gears or pairs of rigidly-connected orbital gears
- 3/50 comprising orbital conical gears
- 3/52 comprising orbital spur gears
- 3/54 one of the central gears being internally toothed and the other externally toothed
- 3/56 both central gears being sun gears
- 3/58 . . . with sets of orbital gears, each consisting of two or more intermeshing orbital gears
- 3/60 . . . Gearings for reversal only
- 3/62 . . Gearings having three or more central gears
([F16H 3/68](#) - [F16H 3/78](#) take precedence)
- 3/64 . . . composed of a number of gear trains, the drive always passing through all the trains, each train having not more than one connection for driving another train
- 3/66 . . . composed of a number of gear trains without drive passing from one train to another
- 3/663 {with conveying rotary motion between axially spaced orbital gears, e.g. a stepped orbital gear or Ravigneaux}
- 3/666 {with intermeshing orbital gears
([F16H 3/663](#) takes precedence)}
- 3/68 . . in which an orbital gear has an axis crossing the main axis of the gearing and has helical teeth or is a worm
- 3/70 . . in which the central axis of the gearing lies inside the periphery of an orbital gear
- 3/72 . . with a secondary drive, e.g. regulating motor, in order to vary speed continuously
- 3/721 . . . {the secondary drive being an energy dissipating device, e.g. regulating brake, in order to vary speed continuously}
- 3/722 {the secondary drive being a fluid throttle}

3/724	. . . {using externally powered electric machines}	2007/0853	. . . {Ratchets}
3/725	. . . . {with means to change ratio in the mechanical gearing}	2007/0855	. . . . {comprising a clip member engaging with the rack teeth}
3/727	. . . {with at least two dynamo electric machines for creating an electric power path inside the gearing, e.g. using generator and motor for a variable power torque path}	2007/0857	. . . {Screw mechanisms}
3/728	. . . . {with means to change ratio in the mechanical gearing}	2007/0859	. . . {Check valves}
3/74	. . Complexes, not using actuatable speed-changing or regulating members, e.g. with gear ratio determined by free play of frictional or other forces	2007/0861	. . {comprising means for sensing tensioner position}
3/76	. . with an orbital gear having teeth formed or arranged for obtaining multiple gear ratios, e.g. nearly infinitely variable	2007/0863	. . {Finally actuated members, e.g. constructional details thereof}
3/78	. . Special adaptation of synchronisation mechanisms to these gearings	2007/0865	. . . {Pulleys}
		2007/0868	. . . . {comprising means for changing working diameter of pulley}
		2007/087	. . . {Sprockets}
		2007/0872	. . . {Sliding members}
		2007/0874	. . . {Two or more finally actuated members}
		2007/0876	. . {Control or adjustment of actuators}
		2007/0878	. . . {Disabling during transport}
		2007/088	. . . {Manual adjustment}
		2007/0882	. . . {the tension being a function of temperature}
		2007/0885	. . . {the tension being a function of engine running condition}
		2007/0887	. . . {the tension being a function of load}
		2007/0889	. . {Path of movement of the finally actuated member}
		2007/0891	. . . {Linear path}
		2007/0893	. . . {Circular path}
		2007/0895	. . . {Internal to external direction}
		2007/0897	. . . {External to internal direction}
		7/10	. . by adjusting the axis of a pulley
		7/12	. . . of an idle pulley
		7/1209	. . . . {with vibration damping means}
		7/1218	. . . . . {of the dry friction type}
		7/1227	. . . . . {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}
		7/1236	. . . . . {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}
		7/1245	. . . . . {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}
		7/1254	. . . . . {without vibration damping means}
		7/1263	. . . . . {where the axis of the pulley moves along a substantially straight path}
		7/1272	. . . . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}
		7/1281	. . . . . {where the axis of the pulley moves along a substantially circular path}
		7/129	. . . . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}
		7/14	. . . of a driving or driven pulley
		7/16	. . . . without adjusting the driving or driven shaft
		7/18	. Means for guiding or supporting belts, ropes, or chains (construction of pulleys F16H 55/36)
		2007/185	. . {the guiding surface in contact with the belt, rope or chain having particular shapes, structures or materials}
		7/20	. . Mountings for rollers or pulleys
		7/22	. Belt, rope, or chain shifters
		7/24	. Equipment for mounting belts, ropes, or chains
		9/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by endless flexible members (control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)
7/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion by endless flexible members (specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion F16H 9/00)		
7/02	. with belts; with V-belts		
7/023	. . {with belts having a toothed contact surface or regularly spaced bosses or hollows for slipless or nearly slipless meshing with complementary profiled contact surface of a pulley}		
2007/026	. . {with belts running in a mist of oil}		
7/04	. with ropes		
7/06	. with chains		
7/08	. Means for varying tension of belts, ropes or chains (pulleys of adjustable construction F16H 55/52)		
2007/0802	. . {Actuators for final output members}		
2007/0804	. . . {Leaf springs}		
2007/0806	. . . {Compression coil springs}		
2007/0808	. . . {Extension coil springs}		
2007/081	. . . {Torsion springs}		
2007/0812	. . . {Fluid pressure}		
2007/0814	. . . . {with valves opening on surplus pressure}		
2007/0817	. . . . {with means for venting unwanted gas}		
2007/0819	. . . {Rubber or other elastic materials}		
2007/0821	. . . {working with gravity}		
2007/0823	. . . {Electric actuators}		
2007/0825	. . . {influenced by other actuators of output members}		
7/0827	. . {for disconnecting the drive}		
7/0829	. . {with vibration damping means}		
7/0831	. . . {of the dry friction type}		
7/0834	. . . {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}		
7/0836	. . . {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}		
7/0838	. . . {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}		
2007/084	. . . {having vibration damping characteristics dependent on the moving direction of the tensioner}		
2007/0842	. . {Mounting or support of tensioner}		
2007/0844	. . . {Mounting elements essentially within boundaries of final output members}		
2007/0846	. . {comprising a mechanical stopper}		
7/0848	. . {with means for impeding reverse motion}		
2007/0851	. . . {Wedges}		

9/02	. without members having orbital motion	15/02	. without members having orbital motion
9/04	. . using belts, V-belts, or ropes (with toothed belts F16H 9/24; pulleys of adjustable construction F16H 55/52)	15/04	. . Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios
9/06	. . . engaging a stepped pulley	15/06	. . . in which a member A of uniform effective diameter mounted on a shaft may co-operate with different parts of a member B
9/08	. . . engaging a conical drum (F16H 9/12 takes precedence)	15/08	. . . . in which the member B is a disc with a flat or approximately flat friction surface
9/10	. . . engaging a pulley provided with radially-actuable elements carrying the belt	15/10	. . . . . in which the axes of the two members cross or intersect
9/12	. . . engaging a pulley built-up out of relatively axially-adjustable parts in which the belt engages the opposite flanges of the pulley directly without interposed belt-supporting members	15/12	. . . . . in which one or each member is duplicated, e.g. for obtaining better transmission, for lessening the reaction forces on the bearings
9/125	. . . . {characterised by means for controlling the geometrical interrelationship of pulleys and the endless flexible member, e.g. belt alignment or position of the resulting axial pulley force in the plane perpendicular to the pulley axis}	15/14	. . . . . in which the axes of the members are parallel or approximately parallel
9/14	. . . . using only one pulley built-up out of adjustable conical parts	15/16	. . . . in which the member B has a conical friction surface
9/16	. . . . using two pulleys, both built-up out of adjustable conical parts	15/18	. . . . . externally
2009/163	. . . . . {Arrangements of two or more belt gearings mounted in parallel, e.g. for increasing transmittable torque}	15/20	. . . . . co-operating with the outer rim of the member A, which is perpendicular or nearly perpendicular to the friction surface of the member B
2009/166	. . . . . {Arrangements of two or more belt gearings mounted in series, e.g. for increasing ratio coverage}	15/22	. . . . . the axes of the members being parallel or approximately parallel
9/18	. . . . . only one flange of each pulley being adjustable	15/24	. . . . . internally
9/20	. . . . . both flanges of the pulleys being adjustable	15/26	. . . . in which the member B has a spherical friction surface centered on its axis of revolution
9/22	. . . specially adapted for ropes	15/28	. . . . . with external friction surface
9/24	. . using chains or toothed belts, belts in the form of links; Chains or belts specially adapted to such gearing	15/30	. . . . . with internal friction surface
2009/245	. . . {with idle wheels to assist ratio change}	15/32	. . . . in which the member B has a curved friction surface formed as a surface of a body of revolution generated by a curve which is neither a circular arc centered on its axis of revolution nor a straight line
9/26	. with members having orbital motion	15/34	. . . . . with convex friction surface
		15/36	. . . . . with concave friction surface, e.g. a hollow toroid surface
		15/38	. . . . . with two members B having hollow toroid surfaces opposite to each other, the member or members A being adjustably mounted between the surfaces
<u>Other friction gearing for conveying rotary motion</u>			
13/00	Gearing for conveying rotary motion with constant gear ratio by friction between rotary members	2015/383	. . . . . {with two or more sets of toroid gearings arranged in parallel}
13/02	. without members having orbital motion	2015/386	. . . . . {with two or more sets of toroid gearings arranged in series}
13/04	. . with balls or with rollers acting in a similar manner	15/40	. . . in which two members co-operative by means of balls, or rollers of uniform effective diameter, not mounted on shafts
13/06	. with members having orbital motion	15/42	. . . in which two members co-operate by means of rings or by means of parts of endless flexible members pressed between the first mentioned members
13/08	. . with balls or with rollers acting in a similar manner	15/44	. . . in which two members of non-uniform effective diameter directly co-operate with one another
13/10	. Means for influencing the pressure between the members	15/46	. . Gearings providing a discontinuous or stepped range of gear ratios
13/12	. . by magnetic forces	15/48	. with members having orbital motion
13/14	. . for automatically varying the pressure mechanically	15/50	. . Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios
15/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by friction between rotary members (control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)		
15/01	. characterised by the use of a magnetisable powder or liquid as friction medium between the rotary members		

- 15/503 . . . {in which two members co-operate by means of balls or rollers of uniform effective diameter, not mounted on shafts}
- 15/506 . . . {in which two members of non-uniform effective diameter directly co-operate with one another}
- 15/52 . . . in which a member of uniform effective diameter mounted on a shaft may co-operate with different parts of another member
- 15/54 . . . in which two members co-operate by means of rings or by means of parts of endless flexible members pressed between the first-mentioned members
- 15/56 . . Gearings providing a discontinuous or stepped range of gear ratios
- 19/00 Gearings comprising essentially only toothed gears or friction members and not capable of conveying indefinitely-continuing rotary motion (with intermittently-driving members [F16H 27/00](#) - [F16H 31/00](#))**
- 19/001 . {for conveying reciprocating or limited rotary motion}
- 19/003 . . {comprising a flexible member}
- 19/005 . . . {for conveying oscillating or limited rotary motion}
- 19/006 . . . {for converting reciprocating motion into another reciprocating motion}
- 2019/008 . . {Facilitating the engagement or stopping of gear sections}
- 19/02 . for interconverting rotary {or oscillating} motion and reciprocating motion
- 19/025 . . {comprising a friction shaft}
- 19/04 . . comprising a rack
- 19/043 . . . {for converting reciprocating movement in a continuous rotary movement or *vice versa*, e.g. by opposite racks engaging intermittently for a part of the stroke}
- 2019/046 . . . {Facilitating the engagement or stopping of racks}
- 19/06 . . comprising {flexible members, e.g. an} endless flexible member
- WARNING**
- Groups [F16H 19/0604](#) - [F16H 19/0672](#) are not complete pending reclassification; see also this group
- 19/0604 . . . {with means to double or half the stroke of the reciprocating member}
- 2019/0609 . . . {the reciprocating motion being created by at least one drum or pulley with different diameters, using a differential effect}
- 2019/0613 . . . {the flexible member being a toothed belt or chain engaging a rack}
- 19/0618 . . . {the flexible member, e.g. cable, being wound on a drum or thread for creating axial movement parallel to the drum or thread}
- 19/0622 . . . {for converting reciprocating movement into oscillating movement and *vice versa*, the reciprocating movement is perpendicular to the axis of oscillation}
- 19/0628 {the flexible member, e.g. a cable, being wound with one string to a drum and unwound with another string to create reciprocating movement of the flexible member}
- 19/0636 . . . {the flexible member being a non-buckling chain}
- 19/064 . . . {the flexible push member uses a bended profile to generate stiffness, e.g. spreading belts}
- 19/0645 . . . {the flexible push or pull member having guiding means, i.e. the flexible member being supported at least partially by a guide to transmit the reciprocating movement ([the flexible member being a non-buckling chain F16H 19/0636](#))}
- 19/065 . . . {with flexible members between discs creating reciprocation by relative rotation of the discs}
- 19/0654 . . . {using twisting movement of flexible members to modify the axial length of the mechanism}
- 19/0659 . . . {combined with means for creating non-linear characteristics, e.g. cams; Means for creating different velocity on forward and reverse stroke}
- 19/0663 . . . {with telescopic means, e.g. for supporting or shielding the reciprocating member}
- 2019/0668 . . . {with open loop, e.g. with the free ends of the flexible member fixed to the casing, e.g. when the drive means are arranged on the carriage}
- 19/0672 . . . {characterised by means for tensioning the flexible member}
- 2019/0677 . . . {characterised by the means for fixing the flexible member to a drum}
- 2019/0681 . . . {the flexible member forming a closed loop}
- 2019/0686 {the flexible member being directly driven by a pulley or chain wheel}
- 2019/069 . . . {with means for generating two superposed movements, e.g. for driving a X-Y table}
- 2019/0695 . . . {Generating pivoting movement of a joint}
- 19/08 . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
- 2019/085 . . {by using flexible members}
- Gearing for conveying or converting motion by means of levers, links, cams or screw-and-nut mechanisms**
- 21/00 Gearings comprising primarily only links or levers, with or without slides ([F16H 23/00](#) takes precedence)**
- 21/02 . the movements of two or more independently-moving members being combined into a single movement
- 21/04 . Guiding mechanisms, e.g. for straight-line guidance
- 21/06 . which can be made ineffective when desired
- 21/08 . . by pushing a reciprocating rod out of its operative position
- 21/10 . all movement being in, or parallel to, a single plane
- 21/12 . . for conveying rotary motion
- 21/14 . . . by means of cranks, eccentrics, or like members fixed to one rotary member and guided along tracks on the other
- 21/16 . . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion
- 21/18 . . . Crank gearings; Eccentric gearings
- 21/20 with adjustment of throw

21/22	. . . . with one connecting-rod and one guided slide to each crank or eccentric	25/125	. . . {having the cam on an end surface of the rotating element}
21/24	. . . . . without further links or guides	2025/127	. . . {using electric solenoids for generating the reciprocating motion}
21/26	. . . . . with toggle action	25/14	. . with reciprocation perpendicular to the axis of rotation (crank or eccentric gearings without swinging connecting-rod F16H 21/36)
21/28	. . . . . with cams or additional guides	25/16	. for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
21/30	. . . . . with members having rolling contact	25/18	. for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions
21/32	. . . . . with additional members comprising only pivoted links or arms	25/183	. . {conveying only reciprocating motion, e.g. wedges}
21/34	. . . . with two or more connecting-rods to each crank or eccentric	25/186	. . {with reciprocation along the axis of oscillation}
21/36	. . . . without swinging connecting-rod, e.g. with epicyclic parallel motion, slot-and-crank motion	25/20	. . Screw mechanisms (with automatic reversal F16H 25/12)
21/365	. . . . . {with orbital gearing having a ratio of 2:1 between central gear and orbital gear}	25/2003	. . . {with arrangements for taking up backlash (F16H 25/2209 takes precedence)}
21/38	. . . . with means for temporary energy accumulation, e.g. to overcome dead-centre positions	25/2006	. . . . {with more than one nut or with nuts consisting of more than one bearing part}
21/40	. . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion	25/2009	. . . . {with radial preloading}
21/42	. . . with adjustable throw	2025/2012	. . . . {using a spring member creating rotary torque for counter rotating the two nuts, e.g. a torsion bar}
21/44	. . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions	25/2015	. . . {Means specially adapted for stopping actuators in the end position; Position sensing means}
21/46	. with movements in three dimensions	25/2018	. . . {with both screw and nut being driven, i.e. screw and nut are both rotating}
21/48	. . for conveying rotary motions	25/2021	. . . {with means for avoiding overloading}
21/50	. . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion	25/2025	. . . {with means to disengage the nut or screw from their counterpart; Means for connecting screw and nut for stopping reciprocating movement (F16H 25/2015 takes precedence)}
21/52	. . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion	2025/2028	. . . {using screw profiles with high efficiency for converting reciprocating motion into oscillating movement}
21/54	. . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions	2025/2031	. . . {Actuator casings}
23/00	Wobble-plate gearings; Oblique-crank gearings	2025/2034	. . . . {Extruded frame casings}
23/02	. with adjustment of throw by changing the position of the wobble-member (gearings in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of a wobble-plate F16H 29/04; gearings with gyroscopic action, e.g. comprising wobble-plates F16H 33/10)	2025/2037	. . . {Actuator supports or means for fixing piston end, e.g. flanges}
23/04	. with non-rotary wobble-members	2025/204	. . . {Axial sliding means, i.e. for rotary support and axial guiding of nut or screw shaft}
23/06	. . with sliding members hinged to reciprocating members	2025/2043	. . . {Screw mechanisms driving an oscillating lever, e.g. lever with perpendicular pivoting axis}
23/08	. . connected to reciprocating members by connecting-rods	2025/2046	. . . {with gears arranged perpendicular to screw shaft axis, e.g. helical gears engaging tangentially the screw shaft}
23/10	. with rotary wobble-plates with plane surfaces	25/205	. . . {comprising alternate power paths, e.g. for fail safe back-up}
25/00	Gearings comprising primarily only cams, cam-followers and screw-and-nut mechanisms	2025/2053	. . . {Screws in parallel arrangement driven simultaneously with an output member moved by the screws}
25/02	. the movements of two or more independently moving members being combined into a single movement	25/2056	. . . {Telescopic screws with at least three screw members in coaxial arrangement}
25/04	. for conveying rotary motion	2025/2059	. . . {Common movement by two screws or two nuts, e.g. two connected screws with opposite thread direction}
25/06	. . with intermediate members guided along tracks on both rotary members	2025/2062	. . . {Arrangements for driving the actuator}
2025/063	. . . {the intermediate members being balls engaging on opposite cam discs}	2025/2065	. . . . {Manual back-up means for overriding motor control, e.g. hand operation in case of failure}
2025/066	. . . {the intermediate members being rollers supported in a chain}		
25/08	. for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion (F16H 23/00 takes precedence)		
25/10	. . with adjustable throw		
25/12	. . with reciprocation along the axis of rotation, e.g. gearings with helical grooves and automatic reversal		
25/122	. . . {Gearings with helical grooves and automatic reversal}		

2025/2068	. . . .	{Means for returning linear actuator to zero position, e.g. upon occurrence of failure by using a spring}	25/2295	. . . .	{Rings which are inclined or can pivot around an axis perpendicular to the screw shaft axis}
2025/2071	. . . .	{Disconnecting drive source from the actuator, e.g. using clutches for release of drive connection during manual control}	25/24	. . .	Elements essential to such mechanisms, e.g. screws, nuts (F16H 25/22 takes precedence)
2025/2075	. . . .	{Coaxial drive motors}	25/2409	. . . .	{one of the threads being replaced by elements specially formed for engaging the screw or nut, e.g. pins, racks, toothed belts}
2025/2078	. . . .	{the rotor being integrated with the nut or screw body}	25/2418	. . . .	{Screw seals, wipers, scrapers or the like}
2025/2081	. . . .	{Parallel arrangement of drive motor to screw axis}	25/2427	. . . .	{one of the threads being replaced by a wire or stripmetal, e.g. spring}
2025/2084	. . . .	{Perpendicular arrangement of drive motor to screw axis}	2025/2436	. . . .	{Intermediate screw supports for reducing unsupported length of screw shaft}
2025/2087	. . . .	{using planetary gears}	2025/2445	. . . .	{Supports or other means for compensating misalignment or offset between screw and nut}
2025/209	. . . .	{using worm gears}	25/2454	. . . .	{Brakes; Rotational locks}
2025/2093	. . . .	{using conical gears}	2025/2463	. . . .	{using a wrap spring brake, i.e. a helical wind up spring for braking or locking}
2025/2096	. . . .	{using endless flexible members}	25/2472	. . . .	{Safety nuts}
25/22	. . .	with balls, rollers, or similar members between the co-operating parts; Elements essential to the use of such members	2025/2481	. . . .	{Special features for facilitating the manufacturing of spindles, nuts, or sleeves of screw devices}
25/2204	. . . .	{with balls}	2025/249	. . . .	{Materials or coatings for screws or nuts}
25/2209	. . . .	{with arrangements for taking up backlash}	Gearings with intermittently-driving member		
25/2214	. . . .	{with elements for guiding the circulating balls}	27/00	Step-by-step mechanisms without freewheel members, e.g. Geneva drives	
25/2219	. . . .	{Axially mounted end-deflectors}	27/02	. with at least one reciprocating or oscillating transmission member	
25/2223	. . . .	{Cross over deflectors between adjacent thread turns, e.g. S-form deflectors connecting neighbouring threads}	27/04	. for converting continuous rotation into a step-by-step rotary movement	
25/2228	. . . .	{the device for circulation forming a part of the screw member}	27/045	. . {Mechanism comprising a member with partially helical tracks}	
25/2233	. . . .	{with cages or means to hold the balls in position}	27/06	. . Mechanisms with driving pins in driven slots, e.g. Geneva drives	
25/2238	. . . .	{using ball spacers, i.e. spacers separating the balls, e.g. by forming a chain supporting the balls}	27/08	. . with driving toothed gears with interrupted toothing	
2025/2242	. . . .	{Thread profile of the screw or nut showing a pointed "gothic" arch in cross-section}	27/10	. . obtained by means of disengageable transmission members, combined or not combined with mechanisms according to group F16H 27/06 or F16H 27/08	
25/2247	. . . .	{with rollers}	29/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with intermittently-driving members, e.g. with freewheel action	
25/2252	. . . .	{Planetary rollers between nut and screw}	29/02	. between one of the shafts and an oscillating or reciprocating intermediate member, not rotating with either of the shafts (F16H 29/20 , F16H 29/22 take precedence)	
2025/2257	. . . .	{with means for shifting planetary rollers axially, e.g. into central position}	29/04	. . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of a crank, an eccentric, a wobble-plate, or a cam, on one of the shafts	
25/2261	. . . .	{arranged substantially perpendicular to the screw shaft axis}	29/06	. . . with concentric shafts, an annular intermediate member moving around and being supported on an adjustable crank or eccentric	
25/2266	. . . .	{arranged substantially in parallel to the screw shaft axis (planetary rollers F16H 25/2252)}	29/08	. . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of the path of movement, the location of the pivot, or the effective length, of an oscillating connecting member	
2025/2271	. . . .	{with means for guiding circulating rollers}	29/10	. . in which the transmission ratio is changed by directly acting on the intermittently driving members	
2025/2276	. . . .	{using roller spacers, i.e. spacers separating the rollers, e.g. by forming a complete chain}	29/12	. between rotary driving and driven members (F16H 29/20 , F16H 29/22 take precedence)	
2025/228	. . . .	{Screw mechanisms having rollers being supported by the screw shaft and engaging the nut}			
25/2285	. . . .	{with rings engaging the screw shaft with the inner perimeter, e.g. using inner rings of a ball bearing}			
25/229	. . . .	{Eccentric rings with their axis arranged substantially parallel to the screw shaft axis}			

29/14	. . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of an otherwise stationary guide member for the intermittently-driving members	35/008	. {for variation of rotational phase relationship, e.g. angular relationship between input and output shaft}
29/16	. . in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of the distance between the axes of the rotary members	35/02	. for conveying rotary motion with cyclically varying velocity ratio
29/18	. . . in which the intermittently-driving members slide along approximately radial guides while rotating with one of the rotary members	35/06	. Gearings designed to allow relative movement between supports thereof without ill effects (special means compensating for misalignment of axes F16H 1/26 , F16H 1/48)
29/20	. the intermittently-acting members being shaped as worms, screws, or racks	35/08	. for adjustment of members on moving parts from a stationary place
29/22	. with automatic speed change	35/10	. Arrangements or devices for absorbing overload or preventing damage by overload
31/00	Other gearings with freewheeling members or other intermittently driving members (F16H 21/00, F16H 23/00, F16H 25/00 take precedence)	2035/103	. . {with drive interruption by structural failure of overload preventing means, e.g. using shear pins}
31/001	. {Mechanisms with freewheeling members}	2035/106	. . {Monitoring of overload}
31/002	. . {Hand-driven ratchets}	35/12	. Transmitting mechanisms with delayed effect
31/003	. {Step-by-step mechanisms for rotary motion}	35/14	. Mechanisms with only two stable positions, e.g. acting at definite angular positions
31/004	. . {with pawls driven by a rotary cam}	35/16	. Mechanisms for movements or movement relations conforming to mathematical formulae
31/005	. . {with pawls driven by a reciprocating or oscillating transmission member (F16H 31/002 , F16H 31/004 take precedence)}	35/18	. Turning devices for rotatable members, e.g. shafts
31/006	. . {with friction means}	37/00	Combinations of mechanical gearings, not provided for in groups F16H 1/00 - F16H 35/00 (combinations of mechanical gearing with fluid clutches or fluid gearing F16H 47/00)
31/007	. {Step-by-step mechanisms for linear motion}	37/02	. comprising essentially only toothed or friction gearings
31/008	. . {with friction means}	37/021	. . {toothed gearing combined with continuously variable friction gearing}
33/00	Gearings based on repeated accumulation and delivery of energy	37/022	. . . {the toothed gearing having orbital motion}
33/02	. Rotary transmissions with mechanical accumulators, e.g. weights, springs, intermittently-connected flywheels	2037/023	. . . {the combined gearing being provided with at least two forward and one reverse ratio in a serially arranged sub-transmission}
33/04	. . Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable velocity ratio, in which self-regulation is sought	2037/025	. . . {having continuously variable friction gearing, i.e. CVT, in which the ratio coverage is used more than once to produce the overall transmission ratio coverage, e.g. by shift to end of range, then change ratio in sub-transmission and shift CVT through range once again}
33/06	. . . based essentially on spring action	2037/026	. . . {Layouts with particular features of reversing gear, e.g. to achieve compact arrangement}
33/08	. . . based essentially on inertia	37/027	. . {toothed gearing combined with a gear using endless flexible members for reversing rotary motion only (F16H 37/06 takes precedence)}
33/10	. . . . with gyroscopic action, e.g. comprising wobble-plates, oblique cranks	2037/028	. . {having two distinct forward drive ratios and one reverse drive ratio arranged in series with a continuously variable transmission unit}
33/12	. . . . with a driving member connected differentially with both a driven member and an oscillatory member with large resistance to movement, e.g. Constantinesco gearing	37/04	. . Combinations of toothed gearings only (F16H 37/06 takes precedence)
33/14	. . . . having orbital members influenced by regulating masses	37/041	. . . {for conveying rotary motion with constant gear ratio}
33/16	. . . . . which have their own free motion, or consist of fluid		WARNING
33/18	. . . . . of which the motion is constrained		This group is not complete pending a reorganisation; see also subgroups of F16H 1/00
33/185	. . . . . {the masses being fixed to the orbital members}		
33/20	. for interconversion, based essentially on inertia, of rotary motion and reciprocating or oscillating motion		
35/00	Gearings or mechanisms with other special functional features		
2035/001	. {Gearings with eccentrically mounted gears, e.g. for cyclically varying ratio}	37/042	. . . {change gear transmissions in group arrangement}
2035/003	. {Gearings comprising pulleys or toothed members of non-circular shape, e.g. elliptical gears}	37/043	. . . . {without gears having orbital motion}
2035/005	. {Gearings or mechanisms preventing back-driving}	2037/044	. . . . . {comprising a separate gearing unit for shifting between forward or reverse}
2035/006	. {Gearings or mechanisms for stopping or limiting movement, e.g. stopping a movement after a few turns}	2037/045	. . . . . {comprising a separate gearing unit for shifting between high and low ratio range}

- 37/046 {with an additional planetary gear train, e.g. creep gear, overdrive}
- 2037/047 . . . {comprising one or more orbital gear sets coaxial with a first shaft and having more than one drive connection to a second shaft parallel to the first shaft}
- 2037/048 . . . {Combinations of parallel shaft and orbital motion gearing, wherein the orbital motion gearing has more than one connection with the parallel shaft gearing}
- 2037/049 . . . {Forward-reverse units with forward and reverse gears for achieving multiple forward and reverse gears, e.g. for working machines}
- 37/06 . . with a plurality of driving or driven shafts; with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts
- 37/065 . . . {with a plurality of driving or driven shafts (F16H 37/0806 takes precedence)}
- 37/08 . . . with differential gearing
- 37/0806 {with a plurality of driving or driven shafts}
- 37/0813 {with only one input shaft}
- 37/082 {and additional planetary reduction gears}
- 37/0826 {with only one output shaft}
- 37/0833 {with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts, i.e. with two or more internal power paths}
- 37/084 {at least one power path being a continuously variable transmission, i.e. CVT}
- 37/0846 {CVT using endless flexible members}
- 37/0853 {CVT using friction between rotary members having a first member of uniform effective diameter cooperating with different parts of a second member}
- 37/086 {CVT using two coaxial friction members cooperating with at least one intermediate friction member}
- 2037/0866 {Power-split transmissions with distributing differentials, with the output of the CVT connected or connectable to the output shaft}
- 2037/0873 {with switching means, e.g. to change ranges}
- 2037/088 {Power-split transmissions with summing differentials, with the input of the CVT connected or connectable to the input shaft}
- 2037/0886 {with switching means, e.g. to change ranges}
- 2037/0893 {characterised in that the ratio of the continuously variable transmission is different from zero when the output shaft speed is zero}
- 37/10 at both ends of intermediate shafts
- 2037/101 {Power-split transmissions with one differential at each end of a continuously variable transmission, i.e. CVT}
- 2037/102 {the input or output shaft of the transmission is connected or connectable to two or more differentials}
- 2037/103 {Power-split transmissions with each end of a CVT connected or connectable to a planetary gear set having four or more connections, e.g. a Ravigneaux set}
- 2037/104 {Power-split transmissions with at least one end of a CVT connected or connectable to two or more differentials}
- 2037/105 {characterised by number of modes or ranges, e.g. for compound gearing}
- 2037/106 {with switching means to provide two variator modes or ranges}
- 2037/107 {with switching means to provide three variator modes or ranges}
- 2037/108 {with switching means to provide four or more variator modes or ranges}
- 37/12 . . Gearing comprising primarily toothed or friction gearing, links or levers, and cams, or members of at least two of these types (gearing with cranks, eccentrics, or like members fixed to one rotary member and guided along tracks on the other F16H 21/14; crank or eccentric gearings with cams or additional guides, or with members having rolling contact F16H 21/28, F16H 21/30)
- 37/122 . . {for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion}
- 37/124 . . {for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion}
- 37/126 . . . {Guiding mechanism using levers combined with gearings for straight line output movement, e.g. by using gears or pulleys with ratio 2:1}
- 2037/128 . . {Generating reciprocating motion by a planetary gear (ratio 2:1) using endless flexible members}
- 37/14 . . the movements of two or more independently-moving members being combined into a single movement
- 37/16 . . with a driving or driven member which both rotates or oscillates on its axis and reciprocates

Fluid gearing

- 39/00 **Rotary fluid gearing using pumps and motors of the volumetric type, i.e. passing a predetermined volume of fluid per revolution (control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)**
- 2039/005 . . {comprising arrangements or layout to change the capacity of the motor or pump by moving the hydraulic chamber of the motor or pump}
- 39/01 . . Pneumatic gearing: Gearing working with subatmospheric pressure
- 39/02 . . with liquid motors at a distance from liquid pumps
- 39/04 . . with liquid motor and pump combined in one unit
- 39/06 . . . pump and motor being of the same type
- 39/08 . . . each with one main shaft and provided with pistons reciprocating in cylinders
- 39/10 with cylinders arranged around, and parallel or approximately parallel to the main axis of the gearing
- 2039/105 {at least one pair of motors or pumps sharing a common swash plate}
- 39/12 with stationary cylinders
- 39/14 with cylinders carried in rotary cylinder blocks or cylinder-bearing members
- 39/16 with cylinders arranged perpendicular to the main axis of the gearing

- 39/18 the connections of the pistons being at the outer ends of the cylinders
- 39/20 the connections of the pistons being at the inner ends of the cylinders
- 39/22 . . . with liquid chambers shaped as bodies of revolution concentric with the main axis of the gearing
- 39/24 with rotary displacement members, e.g. provided with axially or radially movable vanes passing movable sealing members
- 39/26 . . . with liquid chambers not shaped as bodies of revolution or shaped as bodies of revolution eccentric to the main axis of the gearing
- 39/28 with liquid chambers formed in rotary members
- 39/30 with liquid chambers formed in stationary members
- 39/32 with sliding vanes carried by the rotor
- 39/34 . . . in which a rotor on one shaft co-operates with a rotor on another shaft
- 39/36 toothed-gear type
- 39/38 Displacement screw-pump type
- 39/40 . . . Hydraulic differential gearings, e.g. having a rotary input housing with interconnected liquid chambers for both outputs
- 39/42 . . pump and motor being of different types
- 41/00 Rotary fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type (control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)**
- 41/02 . with pump and turbine connected by conduits or ducts
- 41/04 . Combined pump-turbine units
- 41/22 . . Gearing systems consisting of a plurality of hydrokinetic units operating alternatively, e.g. made effective or ineffective by filling or emptying or by mechanical clutches
- 41/24 . Details
- 2041/243 . . {Connections between pump shell and cover shell of the turbine}
- 2041/246 . . {relating to one way clutch of the stator}
- 41/26 . . Shape of runner blades or channels with respect to function
- 41/28 . . with respect to manufacture, e.g. blade attachment
- 2041/285 . . . {of stator blades}
- 41/30 . . relating to venting, lubrication, cooling, circulation of the cooling medium
- 41/32 . Selection of working fluids
- 43/00 Other fluid gearing, e.g. with oscillating input or output**
- 43/02 . Fluid gearing actuated by pressure waves
- 45/00 Combinations of fluid gearings for conveying rotary motion with couplings or clutches (gearing systems consisting of a plurality of hydrokinetic units operating alternatively F16H 41/22)**
- NOTE**
- Clutches for varying working conditions in fluid torque-converters are regarded as part of the torque converter
- 2045/002 . {comprising a clutch between prime mover and fluid gearing}
- 2045/005 . {comprising a clutch between fluid gearing and the mechanical gearing unit}
- 2045/007 . {comprising a damper between turbine of the fluid gearing and the mechanical gearing unit}
- 45/02 . with mechanical clutches for bridging a fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type (control of torque converter lock-up clutches F16H 61/14)
- 2045/0205 . . {two chamber system, i.e. without a separated, closed chamber specially adapted for actuating a lock-up clutch}
- 2045/021 . . {three chamber system, i.e. comprising a separated, closed chamber specially adapted for actuating a lock-up clutch}
- 2045/0215 . . {Details of oil circulation}
- 2045/0221 . . {with damping means}
- 2045/0226 . . . {comprising two or more vibration dampers}
- 2045/0231 {arranged in series}
- 2045/0236 . . . {with axial dampers, e.g. comprising a ramp system}
- 2045/0242 . . . {with viscous dampers}
- 2045/0247 . . . {having a turbine with hydrodynamic damping means}
- 2045/0252 . . . {having a damper arranged on input side of the lock-up clutch}
- 2045/0257 . . . {having a pump adapted for use as a secondary mass of the damping system}
- 2045/0263 . . . {the damper comprising a pendulum}
- 2045/0268 . . . {the damper comprising a gearing}
- 2045/0273 . . {characterised by the type of the friction surface of the lock-up clutch}
- 2045/0278 . . . {comprising only two co-acting friction surfaces}
- 2045/0284 . . . {Multiple disk type lock-up clutch}
- 2045/0289 . . . {Details of friction surfaces of the lock-up clutch}
- 2045/0294 . . . {Single disk type lock-up clutch, i.e. using a single disc engaged between friction members}
- 47/00 Combinations of mechanical gearing with fluid clutches or fluid gearing**
- 47/02 . the fluid gearing being of the volumetric type
- 2047/025 . . {the fluid gearing comprising a plurality of pumps or motors}
- 47/04 . . the mechanical gearing being of the type with members having orbital motion
- 2047/045 . . . {the fluid gearing comprising a plurality of pumps or motors}
- 47/06 . the fluid gearing being of the hydrokinetic type
- 47/065 . . {the mechanical gearing comprising gearing of the friction or endless flexible member type}
- 47/07 . . using two or more power-transmitting fluid circuits (F16H 47/10 takes precedence)
- 47/08 . . the mechanical gearing being of the type with members having orbital motion
- 47/085 . . . {with at least two mechanical connections between the hydrokinetic gearing and the mechanical gearing}
- 47/10 . . . using two or more power-transmitting fluid circuits
- 47/12 . . . the members with orbital motion having vanes interacting with the fluid

- 48/00 Differential gearings (cooling or lubricating of differential gearing [F16H 57/04](#))**
- NOTE**
- When classifying in this main group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in all appropriate places.
- 2048/02 . {Transfer gears for influencing drive between outputs}
 - 2048/04 . . {having unequal torque transfer between two outputs}
 - 48/05 . Multiple interconnected differential sets
 - 48/06 . with gears having orbital motion
 - 48/08 . . comprising bevel gears
 - 2048/082 . . . {characterised by the arrangement of output shafts}
 - 2048/085 . . . {characterised by shafts or gear carriers for orbital gears}
 - 2048/087 . . . {characterised by the pinion gears, e.g. their type or arrangement}
 - 48/10 . . with orbital spur gears
 - 2048/102 . . . {with spur gears engaging face gears}
 - 2048/104 . . . {characterised by two ring gears}
 - 2048/106 . . . {characterised by two sun gears}
 - 48/11 . . . having intermeshing planet gears
 - 48/12 . without gears having orbital motion
 - 48/14 . . with cams
 - 48/142 . . . {consisting of linked clutches using axially movable inter-engaging parts}
 - 48/145 {with friction clutching members}
 - 48/147 . . . {with driven cam followers or balls engaging two opposite cams}
 - 48/16 . . with freewheels
 - 48/18 . . with fluid gearing
 - 48/19 . . consisting of two linked clutches
 - 48/20 . Arrangements for suppressing or influencing the differential action, e.g. locking devices
 - 2048/201 . . {with means directly braking the orbital gears}
 - 2048/202 . . {using freewheel clutches}
 - 2048/204 . . {Control of arrangements for suppressing differential actions}
 - 2048/205 . . . {using the steering as a control parameter}
 - 2048/207 . . . {using torque sensors}
 - 2048/208 . . . {using flywheels}
 - 48/22 . . using friction clutches or brakes
 - 48/24 . . using positive clutches or brakes
 - 48/26 . . using fluid action, e.g. viscous clutches
 - 2048/265 . . . {with a fluid throttling means}
 - 48/27 . . using internally-actuatable fluid pressure, e.g. internal pump types
 - 48/28 . . using self-locking gears or self-braking gears
 - 2048/282 . . . {using the axial movement of axially movable bevel gears}
 - 48/285 . . . with self-braking intermeshing gears having parallel axes and having worms or helical teeth
 - 48/29 . . . with self-braking intermeshing gears having perpendicular arranged axes and having worms or helical teeth
 - 48/295 . . using multiple means for force boosting
 - 48/30 . . using externally-actuatable means
 - 2048/305 . . . {using manual actuators}
 - 48/32 . . . using fluid pressure actuators
 - 48/34 . . . using electromagnetic or electric actuators
 - 2048/343 {using a rotary motor}
 - 2048/346 {using a linear motor}
 - 48/36 . characterised by intentionally generating speed difference between outputs
 - 2048/362 . . {using a continuously variable transmission}
 - 2048/364 . . {using electric or hydraulic motors}
 - 2048/366 . . {using additional non-orbital gears in combination with clutches or brakes}
 - 2048/368 . . {using additional orbital gears in combination with clutches or brakes}
 - 48/38 . Constructional details (the outer casing comprising the differential and supporting input and output shafts [F16H 57/037](#))
 - 2048/382 . . {Methods for manufacturing differential gearings}
 - 2048/385 . . {of the ring or crown gear}
 - 2048/387 . . {Shields or washers}
 - 48/40 . . characterised by features of the rotating cases
 - 2048/405 . . . {characterised by features of the bearing of the rotating case}
 - 48/42 . . characterised by features of the input shafts, e.g. mounting of drive gears thereon
 - 2048/423 . . . {characterised by bearing arrangement}
 - 2048/426 {characterised by spigot bearing arrangement, e.g. bearing for supporting the free end of the drive shaft pinion}
- 49/00 Other gearings**
- 49/001 . {Wave gearings, e.g. harmonic drive transmissions}
 - 2049/003 . . {Features of the flexsplines therefor}
 - 49/005 . {Magnetic gearings with physical contact between gears}
 - 2049/006 . {Wave generators producing a non-elliptical shape of flexsplines, i.e. with a qualified different shape than elliptical}
 - 2049/008 . {Linear wave gearings, i.e. harmonic type gearing imposing a strain wave to a straight flexible member engaging a second member with different pitch to generate linear motion thereof}
- Details of gearing or mechanisms**
- 51/00 Levers of gearing mechanisms**
- 51/02 . adjustable
- 53/00 Cams or cam-followers, e.g. rollers for gearing mechanisms**
- 53/02 . Single-track cams for single-revolution cycles; Camshafts with such cams
 - 53/025 . . {characterised by their construction, e.g. assembling or manufacturing features}
 - 53/04 . . Adjustable cams
 - 53/06 . Cam-followers ([F16H 53/08](#) takes precedence)
 - 53/08 . Multi-track cams, e.g. for cycles consisting of several revolutions; Cam-followers specially adapted for such cams
- 55/00 Elements with teeth or friction surfaces for conveying motion; Worms, pulleys or sheaves for gearing mechanisms (of screw-and-nut gearing [F16H 25/00](#))**
- 55/02 . Toothed members; Worms
 - 55/06 . . Use of materials; Use of treatments of toothed members or worms to affect their intrinsic material properties

- 2055/065 . . . {Moulded gears, e.g. inserts therefor}
- 55/08 . . Profiling
- 55/0806 . . . {Involute profile}
- 55/0813 {Intersecting-shaft arrangement of the toothed members}
- 55/082 {Skewed-shaft arrangement of the toothed members, i.e. non-intersecting shafts}
- 55/0826 . . . {Novikov-Wildhaber profile}
- 55/0833 . . . {Flexible toothed member, e.g. harmonic drive}
- 55/084 . . . {Non-circular rigid toothed member, e.g. elliptic gear}
- 55/0846 . . . {Intersecting-shaft arrangement of the toothed members (F16H 55/0813, F16H 55/0826, F16H 55/0833, F16H 55/084 take precedence)}
- 55/0853 . . . {Skewed-shaft arrangement of the toothed members (F16H 55/082, F16H 55/0826, F16H 55/0833, F16H 55/084 take precedence)}
- 2055/086 . . . {Silent gear profiles}
- 2055/0866 . . . {Profiles for improving radial engagement of gears, e.g. chamfers on the tips of the teeth}
- 55/0873 . . . {for improving axial engagement, e.g. a chamfer at the end of the tooth flank}
- 55/088 . . . {with corrections on tip or foot of the teeth, e.g. addendum relief for better approach contact}
- 55/0886 . . . {with corrections along the width, e.g. flank width crowning for better load distribution}
- 2055/0893 . . . {for parallel shaft arrangement of toothed members}
- 55/10 . . Constructively simple tooth shapes, e.g. shaped as pins, as balls
- 55/12 . . with body or rim assembled out of detachable parts
- 55/14 . . Construction providing resilience or vibration-damping (F16H 55/06 takes precedence)
- 55/16 . . . relating to teeth only
- 55/17 . . Toothed wheels (worm wheels F16H 55/22; chain wheels F16H 55/30)
- 55/171 . . . {Toothed belt pulleys}
- 2055/173 . . . {Crown gears, i.e. gears have axially arranged teeth}
- 2055/175 . . . {specially adapted for easy repair, e.g. exchange of worn teeth}
- 2055/176 . . . {Ring gears with inner teeth}
- 2055/178 . . . {combined with clutch means, e.g. gear with integrated synchroniser clutch}
- 55/18 . . . Special devices for taking up backlash {(for gears having orbital motion F16H 1/2863)}
- 2055/185 {using compound gears with coincident teeth of different material, e.g. laminated construction of metal and elastomeric gear layers, where elastic layer is slightly oversized}
- 55/20 for bevel gears
- 55/22 . . for transmissions with crossing shafts, especially worms, worm-gears
- 55/24 . . . Special devices for taking up backlash
- 55/26 . . Racks
- 55/28 . . . Special devices for taking up backlash
- 2055/281 {Cylindrical or half-cylindrical bushings around the rack, e.g. using special wedges to reduce play}
- 55/283 {using pressure yokes}
- 55/285 {with rollers or balls to reduce friction}
- 55/286 {with asymmetric layout of the yoke}
- 55/288 {comprising two or more pressure yokes}
- 55/30 . . Chain-wheels
- 55/303 . . . {for round linked chains, i.e. hoisting chains with identical links}
- 2055/306 . . . {with means providing resilience or vibration damping in chain sprocket wheels}
- 55/32 . Friction members
- 2055/325 . . {characterized by roughness or hardness of friction surface}
- 55/34 . . Non-adjustable friction discs
- 55/36 . . Pulleys (with features essential for adjustment F16H 55/52)
- 2055/363 . . . {with special means or properties for lateral tracking of the flexible members running on the pulley, e.g. with crowning to keep a belt on track}
- 2055/366 . . . {with means providing resilience or vibration damping}
- 55/38 . . . Means or measures for increasing adhesion
- 55/40 . . . with spokes (F16H 55/48 takes precedence)
- 55/42 . . . Laminated pulleys
- 55/44 . . . Sheet-metal pulleys
- 55/46 . . . Split pulleys
- 55/48 . . . manufactured exclusively or in part of non-metallic material, e.g. plastics (F16H 55/38, F16H 55/42, F16H 55/46 take precedence)
- 55/49 . . . Features essential to V-belts pulleys
- 55/50 . . . Features essential to rope pulleys
- 55/52 . . Pulleys or friction discs of adjustable construction
- 55/54 . . . of which the bearing parts are radially adjustable
- 55/56 . . . of which the bearing parts are relatively axially adjustable
- 55/563 {actuated by centrifugal masses}
- 55/566 {only adjustable when pulley is stationary}
- 57/00** **General details of gearing (of screw-and-nut gearing F16H 25/00; of fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H 43/00)**
- 57/0006 . {Vibration-damping or noise reducing means specially adapted for gearings (devices for varying tension of belts, ropes or chains with damping means F16H 7/0829; toothed members with construction providing vibration damping F16H 55/14; reducing vibrations or noise of the gearbox casing F16H 57/028; suppression of vibrations or noise of gear selectors F16H 59/0208; control of hydrostatic fluid gearing preventing or reducing vibrations or noise F16H 61/4183)}
- 2057/0012 . . {for reducing drive line oscillations}
- 57/0018 . {Shaft assemblies for gearings (camshafts with single track cams F16H 53/02)}
- 57/0025 . . {with gearing elements rigidly connected to a shaft, e.g. securing gears or pulleys by specially adapted splines, keys or methods}
- 57/0031 . . {with gearing elements rotatable supported on the shaft (F16H 57/021 takes precedence)}
- 57/0037 . . {Special features of coaxial shafts, e.g. relative support thereof}
- 2057/0043 . {Mounting or adjusting transmission parts by robots}

- 2057/005 . . {Mounting preassembled units, i.e. using pre-mounted structures to speed up final mounting process}
- 2057/0056 . . {Mounting parts arranged in special position or by special sequence, e.g. for keeping particular parts in his position during assembly}
- 2057/0062 . . {Tools specially adapted for assembly of transmissions}
- 2057/0068 . . {Repairing of transmissions by using repair kits}
- 2057/0075 . . {Modifying standard transmissions from manufacturer, e.g. by adding an extension for additional ratios}
- 2057/0081 . . {Fixing of, or adapting to transmission failure}
- 2057/0087 . . {Computer aided design [CAD] specially adapted for gearing features; Analysis of gear systems}
- 2057/0093 . . {Means or measures for transport, shipping or packaging}
- 57/01 . . Monitoring wear or stress of gearing elements, e.g. for triggering maintenance
- 2057/012 {of gearings}
- 2057/014 {of friction elements in transmissions}
- 2057/016 {Monitoring of overload conditions}
- 2057/018 {Detection of mechanical transmission failures}
- 57/02 . . Gearboxes; Mounting gearing therein
- NOTE**
- When classifying in this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in all appropriate subgroups.
- 57/02004 {the gears being positioned relative to one another by rolling members or by specially adapted surfaces on the gears, e.g. by a rolling surface with the diameter of the pitch circle}
- 2057/02008 {characterised by specific dividing lines or planes of the gear case}
- 2057/02013 {Extension units for gearboxes, e.g. additional units attached to a main gear}
- 2057/02017 {characterised by special features related to the manufacturing of the gear case, e.g. special adaptations for casting}
- 2057/02021 {with means for adjusting alignment}
- 2057/02026 {Connection of auxiliaries with a gear case; Mounting of auxiliaries on the gearbox}
- 2057/0203 {the gearbox is associated or combined with a crank case of an engine}
- 2057/02034 {Gearboxes combined or connected with electric machines}
- 2057/02039 {Gearboxes for particular applications}
- 2057/02043 {for vehicle transmissions}
- 2057/02047 {Automatic transmissions}
- 2057/02052 {Axle units; Transfer casings for four wheel drive}
- 2057/02056 {for utility vehicles, e.g. tractors or agricultural machines}
- 2057/0206 {for commercial vehicles, e.g. buses or trucks}
- 2057/02065 {for motorcycles or squads}
- 2057/02069 {for industrial applications}
- 2057/02073 {Reduction gearboxes for industry}
- 2057/02078 {for wind turbines}
- 2057/02082 {for application in vehicles other than propelling, e.g. adjustment of parts}
- 2057/02086 {Measures for reducing size of gearbox, e.g. for creating a more compact transmission casing}
- 2057/02091 {Measures for reducing weight of gearbox}
- 2057/02095 {Measures for reducing number of parts or components}
- 57/021 Shaft support structures, e.g. partition walls, bearing eyes, casing walls or covers with bearings
- 2057/0213 {Support of worm gear shafts}
- 2057/0216 {Intermediate shaft supports, e.g. by using a partition wall}
- 57/022 Adjustment of gear shafts or bearings (for compensating misalignment of axes of toothed gearings without orbital motion [F16H 1/26](#); for compensating misalignment of axes of planetary gears [F16H 1/48](#))
- 2057/0221 {Axial adjustment}
- 2057/0222 {Lateral adjustment}
- 2057/0224 {using eccentric bushes}
- 2057/0225 {with means for adjusting alignment}
- 2057/0227 {Assembly method measuring first tolerances or position and selecting mating parts accordingly, e.g. special sized shims for transmission bearings}
- 2057/0228 {Mounting with rough tolerances and fine adjustment after assembly}
- 57/023 Mounting or installation of gears or shafts in the gearboxes, e.g. methods or means for assembly
- 2057/0235 {specially adapted to allow easy accessibility and repair}
- 57/025 Support of gearboxes, e.g. torque arms, or attachment to other devices
- 57/027 characterised by means for venting gearboxes, e.g. air breathers
- 57/028 characterised by means for reducing vibration or noise
- 57/029 characterised by means for sealing the gearboxes, e.g. to improve airtightness
- 57/03 characterised by means for reinforcing gearboxes, e.g. ribs
- 57/031 characterised by covers or lids for gearboxes
- 57/032 characterised by the materials used
- 2057/0325 {Moulded casings made from plastic}
- 57/033 Series gearboxes, e.g. gearboxes based on the same design being available in different sizes or gearboxes using a combination of several standardised units
- 2057/0335 {Series transmissions of modular design, e.g. providing for different transmission ratios or power ranges}
- 57/035 Gearboxes for gearing with endless flexible members
- 57/037 Gearboxes for accommodating differential gearings (rotating cases for differential gearings [F16H 48/40](#))
- 57/038 Gearboxes for accommodating bevel gears ([F16H 57/037](#) takes precedence)
- 57/039 Gearboxes for accommodating worm gears
- 57/04 Features relating to lubrication or cooling {or heating} (control of lubrication or cooling in hydrostatic gearing [F16H 61/4165](#))
- 57/0401 {using different fluids, e.g. a traction fluid for traction gearing and a lubricant for bearings or reduction gears}
- 57/0402 {Cleaning of lubricants, e.g. filters or magnets}

- 57/0404 . . . {Lubricant filters}
- 57/0405 . . {Monitoring quality of lubricant or hydraulic fluids}
- 57/0406 . . {Absorption elements for lubricants, e.g. oil felts}
- 57/0408 . . {Exchange, draining or filling of transmission lubricant}
- 57/0409 . . {characterised by increasing efficiency, e.g. by reducing splash losses}
- 57/041 . . {Coatings or solid lubricants, e.g. anti-seize layers or pastes}
- 57/0412 . . {Cooling or heating; Control of temperature}
- 57/0413 . . . {Controlled cooling or heating of lubricant; Temperature control therefor}
- 57/0415 . . . {Air cooling or ventilation; Heat exchangers; Thermal insulations}
- 57/0416 {Air cooling or ventilation}
- 57/0417 {Heat exchangers adapted or integrated in the gearing}
- 57/0419 {Thermal insulations}
- 57/042 . . {Guidance of lubricant}
- 57/0421 . . . {on or within the casing, e.g. shields or baffles for collecting lubricant, tubes, pipes, grooves, channels or the like}
- 57/0423 {Lubricant guiding means mounted or supported on the casing, e.g. shields or baffles for collecting lubricant, tubes or pipes}
- 57/0424 {Lubricant guiding means in the wall of or integrated with the casing, e.g. grooves, channels, holes}
- 57/0426 {Means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft}
- 57/0427 . . . {on rotary parts, e.g. using baffles for collecting lubricant by centrifugal force}
- 57/0428 {Grooves with pumping effect for supplying lubricants}
- 57/043 . . . {within rotary parts, e.g. axial channels or radial openings in shafts}
- 57/0431 {Means for guiding lubricant directly onto a tooth surface or to foot areas of a gear, e.g. by holes or grooves in a tooth flank}
- 57/0432 . . . {Lubricant guiding means on or inside shift rods or shift forks}
- 57/0434 . . {relating to lubrication supply, e.g. pumps; Pressure control}
- 57/0435 . . . {Pressure control for supplying lubricant; Circuits or valves therefor}
- 57/0436 . . . {Pumps}
- 57/0438 {Pumps of jet type, e.g. jet pumps with means to inject high pressure fluid to the suction area thereby supercharging the pump or means reducing cavitations}
- 57/0439 {using multiple pumps with different power sources or a single pump with different power sources, e.g. one and the same pump may selectively be driven by either the engine or an electric motor}
- 57/0441 . . . {Arrangements of pumps}
- 57/0442 . . . {for supply in case of failure, i.e. auxiliary supply}
- 57/0443 . . . {for supply of lubricant during tilt or high acceleration, e.g. problems related to the tilt or extreme acceleration of the transmission casing and the supply of lubricant under these conditions}
- 57/0445 . . . {for supply of different gearbox casings or sections}
- 57/0446 . . . {the supply forming part of the transmission control unit, e.g. for automatic transmissions}
- 57/0447 . . {Control of lubricant levels, e.g. lubricant level control dependent on temperature}
- 57/0449 . . . {Sensors or indicators for controlling the fluid level}
- 57/045 . . . {Lubricant storage reservoirs, e.g. reservoirs in addition to a gear sump for collecting lubricant in the upper part of a gear case}
- 57/0452 . . . {Oil pans}
- 57/0453 . . . {Section walls to divide a gear sump}
- 57/0454 . . . {Sealings between different partitions of a gearing or to a reservoir (means for sealing gearboxes [F16H 57/029](#))}
- 57/0456 . . . {Lubrication by injection; Injection nozzles or tubes therefor (oil mist or spray lubrication [F16H 57/0458](#))}
- 57/0457 . . . {Splash lubrication}
- 57/0458 . . . {Oil-mist or spray lubrication; Means to reduce foam formation}
- 57/046 . . . {Oil-mist or spray lubrication}
- 57/0461 . . . {Means to reduce foam formation}
- 57/0463 . . . {Grease lubrication; Drop-feed lubrication}
- 57/0464 . . . {Grease lubrication}
- 57/0465 . . . {Drop-feed lubrication}
- 57/0467 . . . {Elements of gearings to be lubricated, cooled or heated}
- 57/0468 . . . {Shift rods or shift forks}
- 57/0469 . . . {Bearings or seals}
- 57/0471 {Bearing}
- 57/0472 {Seals}
- 57/0473 . . . {Friction devices, e.g. clutches or brakes}
- 57/0475 . . . {Engine and gearing, i.e. joint lubrication or cooling or heating thereof}
- 57/0476 . . . {Electric machines and gearing, i.e. joint lubrication or cooling or heating thereof}
- 57/0478 . . . {Synchromesh devices}
- 57/0479 . . . {Gears or bearings on planet carriers}
- 57/048 . . . {Type of gearings to be lubricated, cooled or heated}
- 57/0482 . . . {Gearings with gears having orbital motion}
- 57/0483 {Axle or inter-axle differentials}
- 57/0484 {with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion}
- 57/0486 {with fixed gear ratio (axle or inter-axle differentials [F16H 57/0483](#))}
- 57/0487 . . . {Friction gearings}
- 57/0489 {with endless flexible members, e.g. belt CVTs}
- 57/049 {of the toroid type}
- 57/0491 {of the cone ring type}
- 57/0493 . . . {Gearings with spur or bevel gears (axle or inter-axle differentials with spur or bevel gears [F16H 57/0483](#))}
- 57/0494 {with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion}

- 57/0495 {with fixed gear ratio}
- 57/0497 . . . {Screw mechanisms}
- 57/0498 . . . {Worm gearings}
- 57/05 . . of chains
- 57/08 . of gearings with members having orbital motion
- 57/082 . . {Planet carriers}
- 2057/085 . . {Bearings for orbital gears}
- 2057/087 . . {Arrangement and support of friction devices in planetary gearings, e.g. support of clutch drums, stacked arrangements of friction devices}
- 57/10 . . Braking arrangements
- 57/12 . Arrangements for adjusting or for taking-up backlash not provided for elsewhere
- 2057/121 . . {using parallel torque paths and means to twist the two path against each other}
- 2057/122 . . . {by using two independent drive sources, e.g. electric motors}
- 2057/123 . . {using electric control means}
- 2057/125 . . {Adjustment of backlash during mounting or assembly of gearing}
- 2057/126 . . {Self-adjusting during operation, e.g. by a spring}
- 2057/127 . . . {using springs}
- 2057/128 . . {using axial positioning of gear wheel with addendum modification on gear width, i.e. backlash is compensated by axial positioning of a slightly conical gear wheel}

Control of gearings conveying rotary motion

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to the Notes after the title of subclass [B60W](#).
2. In groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), clutches positioned within a gearbox are considered as comprising part of the gearings.
3. In groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "final output element" means the final element which is moved to establish a gear ratio, i.e. which achieves the linking between two power transmission means, e.g. reverse idler gear, gear cluster, coupling sleeve, apply piston of a hydraulic clutch;
 - "mechanism" means a kinematic chain consisting either of a single element or alternatively of a series of elements, the position of each point on the kinematic chain being derivable from the position of any other point on the chain, and therefore, for a given position of a point on one of the elements forming the kinematic chain there is only one position for each of the other points on the elements forming the kinematic chain;
 - "final output mechanism" means the mechanism which includes the final output element;
 - "actuating mechanism" means the mechanism, the movement of which causes the movement of another mechanism by being in mutual contact;
 - "final actuating mechanism" means the mechanism actuating the final output mechanism.
 - {"mechanical force" means the force transmitted by an actuating mechanism or the human body}
4. Combinations of features individually covered by group [F16H 61/00](#) and one or both of groups [F16H 59/00](#) and [F16H 63/00](#) are classified in group [F16H 61/00](#).
5. Combinations of features individually covered by groups [F16H 59/00](#) and [F16H 63/00](#) are classified in group [F16H 63/00](#).
6. When classifying in groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), control inputs or types of gearing, which are not identified by the preceding notes concerning combinations, and which are

considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information", e.g. selected from subgroup [F16H 61/66](#) relating to the type of gearing controlled or from group [F16H 59/00](#) relating to control inputs

- 59/00 Control inputs to {control units} change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion**
- 2059/003 . {Detecting or using driving style of a driver, e.g. for adapting shift schedules}
- 2059/006 . {Overriding automatic control}
- 59/02 . Selector apparatus
- NOTE**
- Selection apparatus of general applicability or of interest apart from its use in control of gearings conveying rotary motion is also classified in subclass [G05G](#)
- 59/0204 . . {for automatic transmissions with means for range selection and manual shifting, e.g. range selector with tiptronic}
- 59/0208 . . {with means for suppression of vibrations or reduction of noise}
- 59/0213 . . {with sealing means, e.g. against entry of dust}
- 59/0217 . . {with electric switches or sensors not for gear or range selection, e.g. for controlling auxiliary devices}
- 2059/0221 . . {for selecting modes, e.g. sport, normal, economy}
- 2059/0226 . . . {for selecting particular shift speeds, e.g. a fast shift speed with aggressive gear change}
- 2059/023 . . {Selectors for gearings using voice control}
- 2059/0234 . . {Selectors for gearings using foot control}
- 2059/0239 . . {Up- and down-shift or range or mode selection by repeated movement}
- 2059/0243 . . . {with push buttons, e.g. shift buttons arranged on steering wheel}
- 2059/0247 . . . {with lever or paddle behind steering wheel}
- 2059/0252 . . {with means for initiating skip or double gear shifts, e.g. by moving selection lever beyond a threshold}
- 2059/0256 . . {Levers for forward-reverse selection only, e.g. for working machines having a separate lever for switching between forward and reverse mode}
- 2059/026 . . {Details or special features of the selector casing or lever support}
- 2059/0265 . . . {Selector lever support with pivot axis offset, e.g. support by four bar linkage to create pivoting centre outside the mechanism}
- 2059/0269 . . . {Ball joints or spherical bearings for supporting the lever}
- 2059/0273 . . . {Cardan or gimbal type joints for supporting the lever}
- 59/0278 . . {Constructional features of the selector lever, e.g. grip parts, mounting or manufacturing}
- 2059/0282 . . . {Lever handles with lock mechanisms, e.g. for allowing selection of reverse gear or releasing lever from park position}
- 2059/0286 . . . {with range or splitter selector on selector lever}
- 2059/0291 . . {comprising safety means for preventing injuries in case of accidents}
- 2059/0295 . . {with mechanisms to return lever to neutral or datum position, e.g. by return springs}

- 59/04 . . Ratio selector apparatus
- 59/041 . . . {consisting of a final output mechanism, e.g. ratio selector being directly linked to a shift fork}
- 59/042 . . . {comprising a final actuating mechanism}
- 59/044 . . . {consisting of electrical switches or sensors}
- 59/045 . . . {consisting of fluid valves}
- 2059/047 . . . {with essentially straight linear movement for gear selection, e.g. straight selection movement using detent mechanism for improving feeling}
- 2059/048 . . . {with means for unlocking select or shift movement to allow access to reverse gear position}
- 59/06 . . . the ratio being infinitely variable
- 2059/065 {Inching pedals for setting the ratio of a hydrostatic transmission}
- 59/08 . . Range selector apparatus
- 2059/081 . . . {using knobs or discs for rotary range selection}
- 2059/082 . . . {for different transmission modes}
- 2059/083 {Overdrive or overdrive cut-off}
- 2059/084 {Economy mode}
- 2059/085 {Power mode}
- 2059/086 {Adaptive mode, e.g. learning from the driver}
- 2059/087 {Winter mode, e.g. to start on snow or slippery surfaces}
- 2059/088 {Fast forward-reverse-sequence, e.g. rocking mode}
- 59/10 . . . comprising levers
- 59/105 {consisting of electrical switches or sensors}
- 59/12 . . . comprising push button devices
- 59/14 . Inputs being a function of torque or torque demand
- 59/141 . . {of rate of change of torque or torque demand}
- 2059/142 . . {of driving resistance calculated from weight, slope, or the like}
- 2059/144 . . {characterised by change between positive and negative drive line torque, e.g. torque changes when switching between coasting and acceleration}
- 2059/145 . . {being a function of power demand of auxiliary devices}
- 2059/147 . . {Transmission input torque, e.g. measured or estimated engine torque}
- 2059/148 . . {Transmission output torque, e.g. measured or estimated torque at output drive shaft}
- 59/16 . . Dynamometric measurement of torque
- 59/18 . . dependent on the position of the accelerator pedal
- 2059/183 . . . {Rate of change of accelerator position, i.e. pedal or throttle change gradient}
- 2059/186 . . . {Coasting}
- 59/20 . . . Kickdown
- 59/22 . . . Idle position
- 59/24 . . dependent on the throttle opening
- 59/26 . . dependent on pressure
- 59/28 . . . Gasifier pressure in gas turbines
- 59/30 . . . Intake manifold vacuum
- 59/32 . . . Supercharger pressure in internal combustion engines
- 59/34 . . dependent on fuel feed
- 59/36 . Inputs being a function of speed
- 2059/363 . . {Rate of change of input shaft speed, e.g. of engine or motor shaft}
- 2059/366 . . {Engine or motor speed}
- 59/38 . . of gearing elements
- 2059/385 . . . {Turbine speed}
- 59/40 . . . Output shaft speed
- 2059/405 . . . {Rate of change of output shaft speed or vehicle speed}
- 59/42 . . . Input shaft speed
- 2059/425 {Rate of change of input or turbine shaft speed}
- 59/44 . . dependent on machine speed {, e.g. the vehicle speed} (F16H 59/46 takes precedence)
- 2059/443 . . . {Detecting travel direction, e.g. the forward or reverse movement of the vehicle}
- 2059/446 . . . {Detecting vehicle stop, i.e. the vehicle is at stand still, e.g. for engaging parking lock}
- 59/46 . . dependent on a comparison between speeds
- 2059/462 . . . {Detecting synchronisation, i.e. speed difference is approaching zero}
- 2059/465 . . . {Detecting slip, e.g. clutch slip ratio}
- 2059/467 {of torque converter}
- 59/48 . Inputs being a function of acceleration
- 59/50 . Inputs being a function of the status of the machine, e.g. position of doors or safety belts
- 2059/503 . . {Axle-load distribution}
- 2059/506 . . {Wheel slip}
- 59/52 . . dependent on the weight of the machine, e.g. change in weight resulting from passengers boarding a bus
- 2059/525 . . . {the machine undergoing additional towing load, e.g. by towing a trailer}
- 59/54 . . dependent on signals from the brakes, e.g. parking brakes
- 59/56 . . dependent on signals from the main clutch
- 59/58 . . dependent on signals from the steering
- 59/60 . Inputs being a function of ambient conditions
- 2059/605 . . {Traffic stagnation information, e.g. traffic jams}
- 59/62 . . Atmospheric pressure
- 59/64 . . Atmospheric temperature
- 59/66 . . Road conditions, e.g. slope, slippery
- 2059/663 . . . {Road slope}
- 2059/666 . . . {Determining road conditions by using vehicle location or position, e.g. from global navigation systems [GPS]}
- 59/68 . Inputs being a function of gearing status
- 2059/6807 . . {Status of gear-change operation, e.g. clutch fully engaged}
- 2059/6815 . . {Post shift value of gearing, i.e. calculated or estimated parameters after shift is completed, e.g. estimated output torque after shift is performed}
- 2059/6823 . . {Sensing neutral state of the transmission}
- 2059/683 . . {Sensing pressure in control systems or in fluid-controlled devices, e.g. by pressure sensors}
- 2059/6838 . . {Sensing gearing status of hydrostatic transmissions}
- 2059/6846 . . . {the flow in hydrostatic transmissions circuits, e.g. high, low or differential pressures}
- 2059/6853 . . . {the state of the transmission units, i.e. motor or pump capacity, e.g. for controlled shifting of range gear}
- 2059/6861 . . . {the pressures, e.g. high, low or differential pressures}
- 2059/6869 . . . {the pump speed}
- 2059/6876 . . . {the motor speed}

- 2059/6884 . . . {Sensing or calculating the pump torque}
 - 2059/6892 . . . {Sensing or calculating the motor torque}
 - 59/70 . . dependent on the ratio established
 - 2059/702 . . . {Rate of change of gear ratio, e.g. for triggering clutch engagement}
 - 2059/704 . . . {Monitoring gear ratio in CVT's}
 - 2059/706 . . . {Monitoring gear ratio in stepped transmissions, e.g. by calculating the ratio from input and output speed}
 - 2059/708 . . . {Sensing reverse gear, e.g. by a reverse gear switch}
 - 59/72 . . dependent on oil characteristics, e.g. temperature, viscosity
 - 2059/725 . . . {Sensing or calculating temperature of oil in friction devices, e.g. wet clutches, to prevent overheating of friction linings}
 - 59/74 . . Inputs being a function of engine parameters
(F16H 59/14 takes precedence)
 - 2059/743 . . {using engine performance or power for control of gearing}
 - 2059/746 . . {Engine running state, e.g. on-off of ignition switch}
 - 59/76 . . Number of cylinders operating
 - 59/78 . . Temperature
 - 61/00 Control functions within {control units of} change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion {; Control of exclusively fluid gearing, friction gearing, gearings with endless flexible members or other particular types of gearing}**
 - 61/0003 . {Arrangement or mounting of elements of the control apparatus, e.g. valve assemblies or snapfittings of valves; Arrangements of the control unit on or in the transmission gearbox}
 - 61/0006 . . {Electronic control units for transmission control, e.g. connectors, casings or circuit boards}
 - 61/0009 . . {Hydraulic control units for transmission control, e.g. assembly of valve plates or valve units}
 - 2061/0012 . {Transmission control for optimising power output of driveline}
 - 2061/0015 . {Transmission control for optimising fuel consumptions}
 - 2061/0018 . {Transmission control for optimising exhaust emissions}
 - 61/0021 . {Generation or control of line pressure}
 - 61/0025 . . {Supply of control fluid; Pumps therefor}
 - 61/0028 . . . {using a single pump driven by different power sources}
 - 61/0031 . . . {using auxiliary pumps, e.g. pump driven by a different power source than the engine}
 - 2061/0034 . . . {Accumulators for fluid pressure supply; Control thereof}
 - 2061/0037 . . {characterised by controlled fluid supply to lubrication circuits of the gearing}
 - 2061/004 . {Venting trapped air from hydraulic systems}
 - 2061/0043 . {Cleaning of hydraulic parts, e.g. removal of an orifice clogging}
 - 2061/0046 . {Details of fluid supply channels, e.g. within shafts, for supplying friction devices or transmission actuators with control fluid}
 - 2061/005 . {Supply of electric power, e.g. batteries for back up supply}
 - 2061/0053 . {Initializing the parameters of the controller}
 - 2061/0056 . {Powering down of the controller}
 - 61/0059 . {Braking of gear output shaft using simultaneous engagement of engaging means, e.g. clutches or brakes, applied for different gear ratios}
 - 2061/0062 . {Modifying an existing transmission control from a manufacturer for improvement or adaptation, e.g. by replacing a valve or an electric part}
 - 2061/0065 . {Modifying or tuning an existing transmission control for racing, e.g. adaptation of valves for very fast shifting}
 - 2061/0068 . {Method or means for testing of transmission controls or parts thereof}
 - 2061/0071 . . {Robots or simulators for testing control functions in automatic transmission}
 - 2061/0075 . {characterised by a particular control method}
 - 2061/0078 . . {Linear control, e.g. PID, state feedback or Kalman}
 - 2061/0081 . . {Fuzzy logic}
 - 2061/0084 . . {Neural networks}
 - 2061/0087 . . {Adaptive control, e.g. the control parameters adapted by learning}
 - 2061/009 . . {using formulas or mathematic relations for calculating parameters}
 - 2061/0093 . . {using models to estimate the state of the controlled object}
 - 2061/0096 . . {using a parameter map}
 - 61/02 . . characterised by the signals used
- NOTES**
1. Control units where gearshift is controlled by an electric circuit, are classified in [F16H 61/0202](#)
 2. Control units where gearshift is controlled by hydraulic signals and a subfunction, e.g. kickdown, is controlled by an electric circuit, are classified in [F16H 61/0262](#) with indexing of the electric features
- 61/0202 . . {the signals being electric}
 - 61/0204 . . . {for gearshift control, e.g. control functions for performing shifting or generation of shift signal}
 - 61/0206 {Layout of electro-hydraulic control circuits, e.g. arrangement of valves}
 - 2061/0209 {with independent solenoid valves modulating the pressure individually for each clutch or brake}
 - 61/0211 {characterised by low integration or small number of valves}
 - 61/0213 {characterised by the method for generating shift signals}
 - 2061/0216 {Calculation or estimation of post shift values for different gear ratios, e.g. by using engine performance tables}
 - 2061/0218 {Calculation or estimation of the available ratio range, i.e. possible gear ratios, e.g. for prompting a driver with a display}
 - 2061/022 {Calculation or estimation of optimal gear ratio, e.g. best ratio for economy drive or performance according driver preference, or to optimise exhaust emissions}
 - 2061/0223 {Generating of new shift maps, i.e. methods for determining shift points for a schedule by taking into account driveline and vehicle conditions}

- 2061/0225 {Modifying of shift maps by manual control, e.g. by learning values from the driver during manual shift mode}
- 2061/0227 {Shift map selection, i.e. methods for controlling selection between different shift maps, e.g. to initiate switch to a map for up-hill driving}
- 2061/023 {Drive-off gear selection, i.e. optimising gear ratio for drive off of a vehicle}
- 2061/0232 {Selecting ratios for bringing engine into a particular state, e.g. for fast warming up or for reducing exhaust emissions}
- 2061/0234 {Adapting the ratios to special vehicle conditions}
- 2061/0237 {Selecting ratios for providing engine braking}
- 2061/0239 {Selecting ratios for preventing or cancelling wheel slip}
- 2061/0241 {Adapting the ratio to special transmission conditions, e.g. shifts during warming up phase of transmission when fluid viscosity is high}
- 2061/0244 {Adapting the automatic ratio to direct driver requests, e.g. manual shift signals or kick down}
- 61/0246 {characterised by initiating reverse gearshift}
- 61/0248 {Control units where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions}
- 61/0251 {Elements specially adapted for electric control units, e.g. valves for converting electrical signals to fluid signals}
- 2061/0253 {Details of electro hydraulic valves, e.g. lands, ports, spools or springs}
- 2061/0255 {Solenoid valve using PWM or duty-cycle control}
- 2061/0258 {Proportional solenoid valve}
- 2061/026 {On-off solenoid valve}
- 61/0262 {the signals being hydraulic}
- 61/0265 {for gearshift control, e.g. control functions for performing shifting or generation of shift signals}
- 61/0267 {Layout of hydraulic control circuits, e.g. arrangement of valves}
- 61/0269 {characterised by low integration or small number of valves}
- 61/0272 {characterised by initiating reverse gearshift}
- 61/0274 {Control units where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions}
- 61/0276 {Elements specially adapted for hydraulic control units, e.g. valves}
- 2061/0279 {Details of hydraulic valves, e.g. lands, ports, spools or springs}
- 2061/0281 {Rotary shift valves, e.g. with a rotary moveable spool for supply of fluid to different channels}
- 61/0283 {Governor valves}
- 61/0286 {Manual valves}
- 2061/0288 {Relay valve, e.g. valve arranged between shift valve and servo}
- 61/029 {Throttle valves}
- 61/0293 {the signals being purely mechanical}
- 61/0295 {Automatic gear shift control, e.g. initiating shift by centrifugal forces}
- 61/0297 {Gear shift control where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions}
- 61/04 Smoothing ratio shift
- 61/0403 {Synchronisation before shifting}
- 2061/0407 {by control of clutch in parallel torque path}
- 2061/0411 {by control of shaft brakes}
- 2061/0414 {by retarder control}
- 2061/0418 {by using different synchronisation devices simultaneously, e.g. for faster synchronisation}
- 2061/0422 {by an electric machine, e.g. by accelerating or braking the input shaft}
- 2061/0425 {Bridging torque interruption}
- 2061/0429 {by torque supply with a clutch in parallel torque path}
- 2061/0433 {by torque supply with an electric motor}
- 61/0437 {by using electrical signals ([F16H 61/0403](#) and [F16H 61/061](#) take precedence)}
- 2061/044 {when a freewheel device is disengaged or bridged}
- 2061/0444 {during fast shifting over two gearsteps, e.g. jumping from fourth to second gear}
- 2061/0448 {using a particular sequence of gear ratios or friction members}
- 2061/0451 {during swap-shifts, i.e. gear shifts between different planetary units, e.g. with double transitions shift involving three or more friction members}
- 2061/0455 {during shifts involving three or more shift members, e.g. release of 3-4 clutch, 2-4 brake and apply of forward clutch C1}
- 2061/0459 {using map for shift parameters, e.g. shift time, slip or pressure gradient, for performing controlled shift transition and adapting shift parameters by learning}
- 2061/0462 {by controlling slip rate during gear shift transition}
- 2061/0466 {Smoothing shift shock by apply or release of band brake servos, e.g. overlap control of band brake and a clutch or *vice versa*}
- 2061/047 {by preventing or solving a tooth butt situation upon engagement failure due to misalignment of teeth}
- 2061/0474 {by smoothing engagement or release of positive clutches; Methods or means for shock free engagement of dog clutches}
- 2061/0477 {by suppression of excessive engine flare or turbine racing during shift transition}
- 2061/0481 {during range shift from drive (D) or reverse (R) to neutral (N)}
- 2061/0485 {during range shift from neutral (N) to reverse (R)}
- 2061/0488 {during range shift from neutral (N) to drive (D)}
- 2061/0492 {for high engine torque, e.g. during acceleration or uphill driving}
- 2061/0496 {for low engine torque, e.g. during coasting, sailing or engine braking}
- 61/06 by controlling rate of change of fluid pressure
- 61/061 {using electric control means}
- 2061/062 {for controlling filling of clutches or brake servos, e.g. fill time, fill level or pressure during filling}

- 2061/064 {for calibration of pressure levels for friction members, e.g. by monitoring the speed change of transmission shafts}
- 61/065 {using fluid control means}
- 61/067 {using an accumulator}
- 61/068 {using an orifice control valve (F16H 61/067 takes precedence)}
- 61/08 Timing control
- 2061/085 {Timing of auxiliary gear shifts}
- 61/10 Controlling shift hysteresis
- 61/12 Detecting malfunction or potential malfunction, e.g. fail safe (in control of hydrostatic gearing F16H 61/4192) {; Circumventing or fixing failures}
- 2061/1204 {for malfunction caused by simultaneous engagement of different ratios resulting in transmission lock state or tie-up condition}
- 2061/1208 {with diagnostic check cycles; Monitoring of failures}
- 2061/1212 {Plausibility checks; Counting means for repeated failures}
- 2061/1216 {Display or indication of detected failures}
- 2061/122 {Avoiding failures by using redundant parts}
- 2061/1224 {Adapting to failures or work around with other constraints, e.g. circumvention by avoiding use of failed parts}
- 2061/1228 {Fixing failures by repairing failed parts, e.g. loosening a sticking valve}
- 2061/1232 {Bringing the control into a predefined state, e.g. giving priority to particular actuators or gear ratios}
- 2061/1236 {using fail priority valves}
- 2061/124 {Limiting the input power, torque or speed}
- 2061/1244 {Keeping the current state}
- 2061/1248 {Resuming normal operation}
- 2061/1252 {Fail safe valves}
- 2061/1256 {characterised by the parts or units where malfunctioning was assumed or detected}
- 2061/126 {the failing part is the controller}
- 2061/1264 {Hydraulic parts of the controller, e.g. a sticking valve or clogged channel}
- 2061/1268 {Electric parts of the controller, e.g. a defect solenoid, wiring or microprocessor}
- 2061/1272 {the failing part is a part of the final output mechanism, e.g. shift rods or forks}
- 2061/1276 {the failing part is a friction device, e.g. clutches or brakes}
- 2061/128 {the main clutch}
- 2061/1284 {the failing part is a sensor}
- 2061/1288 {the failing part is an actuator}
- 2061/1292 {the failing part is the power supply, e.g. the electric power supply}
- 2061/1296 {the failing part is an electric machine forming part of the transmission}
- 61/14 Control of torque converter lock-up clutches
- 61/141 {using means only actuated by centrifugal force}
- 61/142 {the means being hydraulic valves}
- 61/143 {using electric control means}
- 2061/145 {for controlling slip, e.g. approaching target slip value}
- 2061/146 {for smoothing gear shift shock}
- 2061/147 {during engine braking, e.g. to attenuate gear clunk when torque direction is changed}
- 61/148 {using mechanical control means}
- 61/16 Inhibiting {or initiating} shift during unfavourable conditions {, e.g. preventing forward-reverse shift at high vehicle speed, preventing engine overspeed} (F16H 61/18 takes precedence)
- 2061/161 {by checking feasibility of shifts, i.e. determine if requested shift can be successfully completed and post shift values are in an acceptable range}
- 2061/163 {Holding the gear for delaying gear shifts under unfavorable conditions, e.g. during cornering}
- 2061/165 {Preventing reverse gear shifts if vehicle speed is too high for safe shifting}
- 2061/166 {Preventing or initiating shifts for preventing stall or overspeed of engine}
- 2061/168 {Forced shifts into neutral for safety reasons, e.g. in case of transmission failure or emergency braking}
- 61/18 Preventing unintentional or unsafe shift {, e.g. preventing manual shift from highest gear to reverse gear}
- 2061/185 {Means, e.g. catches or interlocks, for preventing unintended shift into reverse gear}
- 61/20 Preventing gear creeping {; Transmission control during standstill, e.g. hill hold control}
- 2061/202 {Active creep control for slow driving, e.g. by controlling clutch slip}
- 2061/205 {Hill hold control, e.g. with torque converter or a friction device slightly engaged to keep vehicle stationary}
- 2061/207 {by neutral control}
- 61/21 Providing engine brake control
- 2061/213 {for emergency braking, e.g. for increasing brake power in emergency situations}
- 2061/216 {by using exhaust brakes}
- 61/22 Locking {of the control input devices} (constructional features of locking or disabling mechanisms F16H 63/34)
- 2061/223 {Electrical gear shift lock, e.g. locking of lever in park or neutral position by electric means if brake is not applied; Key interlock, i.e. locking the key if lever is not in park position}
- 2061/226 {Manual distress release of the locking means for shift levers, e.g. to allow towing of vehicle in case of breakdown}
- 61/24 Providing feel, e.g. to enable selection
- 2061/241 {Actuators providing feel or simulating a shift gate, i.e. with active force generation for providing counter forces for feed back}
- 2061/242 {Mechanical shift gates or similar guiding means during selection and shifting}
- 2061/243 {Cams or detent arrays for guiding and providing feel}
- 2061/245 {Ramp contours for generating force threshold, e.g. cams or pushers for generating additional resistance for a reverse path}
- 2061/246 {Additional mass or weight on shift linkage for improving feel}
- 2061/247 {Detents for range selectors}
- 2061/248 {with audible signals for providing selection or shift feed back}

- 61/26 . . . Generation or transmission of movements for final actuating mechanisms
- NOTES**
1. The generation or transmission of movements comprising only the selector apparatus, is classified in group [F16H 59/00](#).
 2. The generation or transmission of movements, when part of the final output mechanisms, is classified in group [F16H 63/00](#).
- 61/28 . . . with at least one movement of the final actuating mechanism being caused by a non-mechanical force, e.g. power-assisted
- 61/2807 . . . {using electric control signals for shift actuators, e.g. electro-hydraulic control therefor ([F16H 61/30](#), [F16H 61/32](#) take precedence)}
- 61/2815 {with a control using only relays and switches}
- 2061/2823 . . . {Controlling actuator force way characteristic, i.e. controlling force or movement depending on the actuator position, e.g. for adapting force to synchronisation and engagement of gear clutch}
- 2061/283 . . . {Adjustment or calibration of actuator positions, e.g. neutral position}
- 2061/2838 . . . {Arrangements with single drive motor for selecting and shifting movements, i.e. one motor used for generating both movements}
- 2061/2846 . . . {Arrangements of actuators for enabling jump shifting for skipping of gear ratios}
- 2061/2853 . . . {Electromagnetic solenoids}
- 2061/2861 . . . {Linear motors}
- 2061/2869 . . . {Cam or crank gearing}
- 2061/2876 . . . {Racks}
- 2061/2884 . . . {Screw-nut devices}
- 2061/2892 . . . {other gears, e.g. worm gears, for transmitting rotary motion to the output mechanism}
- 61/30 . . . Hydraulic {or pneumatic} motors {or related fluid control means} therefor
- 2061/301 {for power assistance, i.e. servos with follow up action}
- 2061/302 {with variable force amplification, e.g. force is depending on selected gear or on actuator force (non-linear amplification)}
- 2061/304 {using telemotors, i.e. systems with master cylinder and linked shift actuator without external pressure source}
- 2061/305 {Accumulators for fluid supply to the servo motors, or control thereof}
- 2061/307 {Actuators with three or more defined positions, e.g. three position servos}
- 2061/308 {Modular hydraulic shift units, i.e. preassembled actuator units for select and shift movements adapted for being mounted on transmission casing}
- 61/32 . . . Electric motors {, actuators or related electrical control means} therefor
- 2061/323 {for power assistance, i.e. servos with follow up action}
- 2061/326 {Actuators for range selection, i.e. actuators for controlling the range selector or the manual range valve in the transmission}
- 61/34 . . . comprising two mechanisms, one for the preselection movement, and one for the shifting movement ([F16H 61/36](#) takes precedence)
- 61/36 . . . with at least one movement being transmitted by a cable
- 61/38 . . . Control of exclusively fluid gearing
- 61/40 . . . hydrostatic
- 61/4008 Control of circuit pressure
- 61/4017 Control of high pressure, e.g. avoiding excess pressure by a relief valve
- 61/4026 Control of low pressure
- 61/4035 Control of circuit flow
- 61/4043 Control of a bypass valve
- 61/4052 by using a variable restriction, e.g. an orifice valve
- 61/4061 Control related to directional control valves, e.g. change-over valves, for crossing the feeding conduits
- 61/4069 Valves related to the control of neutral, e.g. shut off valves
- 61/4078 Fluid exchange between hydrostatic circuits and external sources or consumers
- 61/4096 with pressure accumulators
- 61/4104 Flushing, e.g. by using flushing valves or by connection to exhaust
- 61/4131 Fluid exchange by aspiration from reservoirs, e.g. sump
- 61/4139 Replenishing or scavenging pumps, e.g. auxiliary charge pumps
- 61/4148 Open loop circuits
- 61/4157 Control of braking, e.g. preventing pump over-speeding when motor acts as a pump
- 61/4165 Control of cooling or lubricating
- 61/4174 Control of venting, e.g. removing trapped air
- 61/4183 Preventing or reducing vibrations or noise, e.g. avoiding cavitations
- 61/4192 Detecting malfunction or potential malfunction, e.g. fail safe
- 61/42 . . . involving adjustment of a pump or motor with adjustable output or capacity
- 61/421 Motor capacity control by electro-hydraulic control means, e.g. using solenoid valves
- 61/423 Motor capacity control by fluid pressure control means
- 61/425 Motor capacity control by electric actuators
- 61/427 Motor capacity control by mechanical control means, e.g. by levers or pedals
- 61/431 Pump capacity control by electro-hydraulic control means, e.g. using solenoid valves
- 61/433 Pump capacity control by fluid pressure control means
- 61/435 Pump capacity control by electric actuators
- 61/437 Pump capacity control by mechanical control means, e.g. by levers or pedals
- 61/438 Control of forward-reverse switching, e.g. control of the swash plate causing discharge in two directions
- 61/439 Control of the neutral position, e.g. by zero tilt rotation holding means
- 61/44 . . . with more than one pump or motor in operation
- 61/444 by changing the number of pump or motor units in operation
- 61/448 Control circuits for tandem pumps or motors

61/452	. . . .	Selectively controlling multiple pumps or motors, e.g. switching between series or parallel	2061/6614	. . . .	{Control of ratio during dual or multiple pass shifting for enlarged ratio coverage}
61/456	. . . .	Control of the balance of torque or speed between pumps or motors	2061/6615	. . . .	{Imitating a stepped transmissions}
61/46	. . . .	Automatic regulation in accordance with output requirements	2061/6616	. . . .	{the shifting of the transmission being manually controlled}
61/461	. . . .	{not involving a variation of the output capacity of the main pumps or motors}	2061/6617	. . . .	{Manual control of CVTs while continuously varying the ratio}
61/462	. . . .	for achieving a target speed ratio	2061/6618	. . . .	{Protecting CVTs against overload by limiting clutch capacity, e.g. torque fuse}
61/465	. . . .	for achieving a target input speed	61/662	. . . .	with endless flexible members
61/468	. . . .	for achieving a target input torque	2061/66204	. . . .	{Control for modifying the ratio control characteristic}
61/47	. . . .	for achieving a target output speed	2061/66209	. . . .	{dependent on ambient conditions}
61/472	. . . .	for achieving a target output torque	2061/66213	. . . .	{dependent on driver's choice}
61/475	. . . .	for achieving a target power, e.g. input power or output power	2061/66218	. . . .	{dependent on control input parameters other than ambient conditions or driver's choice}
61/478	. . . .	for preventing overload, e.g. high pressure limitation	2061/66222	. . . .	{the ratio is varied in order to reduce surface wear of belt or pulley}
61/48	. . . .	hydrodynamic	61/66227	. . . .	{controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed and torque}
61/50	. . . .	controlled by changing the flow, force, or reaction of the liquid in the working circuit, while maintaining a completely filled working circuit	61/66231	. . . .	{controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed}
61/52	. . . .	by altering the position of blades	61/66236	. . . .	{using electrical or electronic sensing or control means}
61/54	. . . .	by means of axially-shiftable blade runners	61/6624	. . . .	{using only hydraulic and mechanical sensing or control means}
61/56	. . . .	to change the blade angle	61/66245	. . . .	{using purely mechanical sensing or control means}
61/58	. . . .	by change of the mechanical connection of, or between, the runners	61/6625	. . . .	{controlling shifting exclusively as a function of torque}
61/60	. . . .	exclusively by the use of freewheel clutches	61/66254	. . . .	{controlling of shifting being influenced by a signal derived from the engine and the main coupling}
61/62	. . . .	involving use of a speed-changing gearing or of a clutch in the connection between runners (F16H 61/60 takes precedence; combinations of fluid gearings for conveying rotary motion with mechanical clutches for bridging a fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type F16H 45/02)	61/66259	. . . .	{using electrical or electronic sensing or control means}
61/64	. . . .	controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the working circuit	61/66263	. . . .	{using only hydraulic and mechanical sensing or control means}
61/66	. . . .	specially adapted for continuously variable gearings (control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)	61/66268	. . . .	{using purely mechanical sensing or control means}
2061/6601	. . . .	{with arrangements for dividing torque and shifting between different ranges}	61/66272	. . . .	{characterised by means for controlling the torque transmitting capability of the gearing}
2061/6602	. . . .	{with at least two dynamo-electric machines for creating an electric power path inside the transmission device, e.g. using generator and motor for a variable power torque path}	2061/66277	. . . .	{by optimising the clamping force exerted on the endless flexible member}
2061/6603	. . . .	{characterised by changing ratio in the mechanical gearing}	2061/66281	. . . .	{by increasing the line pressure at the occurrence of input torque peak}
2061/6604	. . . .	{Special control features generally applicable to continuously variable gearings}	2061/66286	. . . .	{Control for optimising pump efficiency}
2061/6605	. . . .	{Control for completing downshift at hard braking}	2061/6629	. . . .	{Detection of slip for determining level of wear}
2061/6607	. . . .	{Controls concerning lubrication or cooling}	2061/66295	. . . .	{characterised by means for controlling the geometrical interrelationship of pulleys and the endless flexible member, e.g. belt alignment or position of the resulting axial pulley force in the plane perpendicular to the pulley axis}
2061/6608	. . . .	{Control of clutches, or brakes for forward-reverse shift}	61/664	. . . .	Friction gearings
2061/6609	. . . .	{Control of clutches or brakes in torque split transmissions}	2061/6641	. . . .	{Control for modifying the ratio control characteristic}
2061/661	. . . .	{Conjoint control of CVT and drive clutch}	2061/6642	. . . .	{dependent on ambient conditions}
2061/6611	. . . .	{Control to achieve a particular driver perception, e.g. for generating a shift shock sensation}	2061/6643	. . . .	{dependent on driver's choice}
2061/6612	. . . .	{for engine braking}	2061/6644	. . . .	{dependent on control input parameters other than ambient conditions or driver's choice}
			61/6645	. . . .	{controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed and torque}
			61/6646	. . . .	{controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed}

61/6647	. . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of torque}	63/206	. . . . {the final output mechanisms being mounted coaxially on a single shaft, e.g. mono rail shift mechanism}
61/6648	. . . {controlling of shifting being influenced by a signal derived from the engine and the main coupling}	2063/208	. . . . {using two or more selecting fingers}
61/6649	. . . {characterised by the means for controlling the torque transmitting capability of the gearing}	63/22	. . . . the final output mechanisms being simultaneously moved by the final actuating mechanism
61/68	. specially adapted for stepped gearings	63/24	. . each of the final output mechanisms being moved by only one of the various final actuating mechanisms
61/682	. . with interruption of drive	63/26	. . . some of the movements of the final output mechanisms being caused by another final output mechanism
61/684	. . without interruption of drive	63/28	. . two or more final actuating mechanisms moving the same final output mechanism
61/686	. . . with orbital gears	63/285	. . . {with a first final actuating member applying a force to two or more final output members and a second final actuating member locking in position another final output member}
61/688	. . . with two inputs, e.g. selection of one of two torque-flow paths by clutches	63/30	. . Constructional features of the final output mechanisms
61/70	. specially adapted for change-speed gearing in group arrangement, i.e. with separate change-speed gear trains arranged in series, e.g. range or overdrive-type gearing arrangements	63/3003	. . . {Band brake actuating mechanisms}
61/702	. . {using electric or electrohydraulic control means}	2063/3006	. . . . {moved by a non-mechanical force}
61/705	. . {using hydraulic and mechanical control means}	63/3009	. . . {the final output mechanisms having elements remote from the gearbox}
61/707	. . {using only mechanical control means}	63/3013	. . . {the final output mechanism being characterised by linkages converting movement, e.g. into opposite direction by a pivoting lever linking two shift rods}
63/00	Control outputs {from the control unit} to change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion {or to other devices than the final output mechanism}	63/3016	. . . {Final output mechanisms varying the leverage or force ratio}
2063/005	. {Preassembled gear shift units for mounting on gear case}	63/302	. . . {Final output mechanisms for reversing}
63/02	. Final output mechanisms therefor; Actuating means for the final output mechanisms	63/3023	. . . {the final output mechanisms comprising elements moved by fluid pressure (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}
2063/025	. . {Final output mechanisms for double clutch transmissions}	63/3026	. . . . {comprising friction clutches or brakes (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}
63/04	. . a single final output mechanism being moved by a single final actuating mechanism	2063/303	. . . . {the friction member is actuated and released by applying pressure to different fluid chambers}
63/06	. . . the final output mechanism having an indefinite number of positions	2063/3033	. . . . {the brake is actuated by springs and released by a fluid pressure}
63/062	. . . . {electric or electro-mechanical actuating means}	2063/3036	. . . . {the clutch is actuated by springs and released by a fluid pressure}
63/065	. . . . {hydraulic actuating means}	63/304	. . . {the final output mechanisms comprising elements moved by electrical or magnetic force (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}
63/067	. . . . {mechanical actuating means}	63/3043	. . . . {comprising friction clutches or brakes}
63/08	. . Multiple final output mechanisms being moved by a single common final actuating mechanism	2063/3046	. . . . {using electromagnetic clutch for coupling gear wheel to shaft}
63/10	. . . the final actuating mechanism having a series of independent ways of movement, each way of movement being associated with only one final output mechanism	2063/305	. . . . {using electromagnetic solenoids}
63/12	. . . . two or more ways of movement occurring simultaneously	2063/3053	. . . . {using linear motors}
63/14	. . . the final output mechanisms being successively actuated by repeated movement of the final actuating mechanism	2063/3056	. . . . {using cam or crank gearing}
63/16	. . . the final output mechanisms being successively actuated by progressive movement of the final actuating mechanism	2063/3059	. . . . {using racks}
63/18	. . . . the final actuating mechanism comprising cams	2063/3063	. . . . {using screw devices}
63/20	. . . with preselection and subsequent movement of each final output mechanism by movement of the final actuating mechanism in two different ways, e.g. guided by a shift gate	2063/3066	. . . . {using worm gears}
2063/202	. . . . {using cam plates for selection or shifting, e.g. shift plates with recesses or groves moved by a selector extension}	63/3069	. . . {Interrelationship between two or more final output mechanisms}
2063/204	. . . . {the gear shift lever being the immediate final actuating mechanism, e.g. the shift finger being a part of the gear shift lever}	2063/3073	. . . . {final output mechanisms mounted on a single shaft}
		2063/3076	. . . {Selector shaft assembly, e.g. supporting, assembly or manufacturing of selector or shift shafts; Special details thereof}

- 2200/2046 . . . with six engaging means
- 2200/2048 . . . with seven engaging means
- 2200/2051 . . . with eight engaging means
- 2200/2053 . . . with nine engaging means
- 2200/2056 . . . with ten engaging means
- 2200/2058 . . . with eleven engaging means
- 2200/2061 . . . with twelve engaging means
- 2200/2064 . . . using at least one positive clutch, e.g. dog clutch
- 2200/2066 . . . using one freewheel mechanism
- 2200/2069 . . . using two freewheel mechanism
- 2200/2071 . . . using three freewheel mechanism
- 2200/2074 . . . using four freewheel mechanism
- 2200/2076 . . . using at least five freewheel mechanism
- 2200/2079 . . . using freewheel type mechanisms, e.g. freewheel clutches
- 2200/2082 . . . one freewheel mechanisms
- 2200/2084 . . . two freewheel mechanisms
- 2200/2087 . . . three freewheel mechanisms
- 2200/2089 . . . four freewheel mechanisms
- 2200/2092 . . . at least five freewheel mechanisms
- 2200/2094 . . . using positive clutches, e.g. dog clutches
- 2200/2097 . . . comprising an orbital gear set member permanently connected to the housing, e.g. a sun wheel permanently connected to the housing
- 2300/00 Determining of new ratio**
- 2300/02 . Computing a new ratio
- 2300/14 . Selecting a state of operation, e.g. depending on two wheel or four wheel drive mode
- 2300/18 . Determining the range
- 2302/00 Determining the way or trajectory to new ratio, e.g. by determining speed, torque or time parameters for shift transition**
- 2302/02 . Optimizing the way to the new ratio
- 2302/04 . Determining a modus for shifting
- 2302/06 . Determining timing parameters of shifting, e.g. start of shifting
- 2306/00 Shifting**
- 2306/14 . Skipping gear shift
- 2306/18 . Preparing coupling or engaging of future gear
- 2306/20 . Timing of gear shifts
- 2306/21 . . for auxiliary gear shifts
- 2306/22 . Swap shifting
- 2306/24 . Interruption of shift, e.g. if new shift is initiated during ongoing previous shift
- 2306/30 . characterised by the way or trajectory to a new ratio, e.g. by performing shift according to a particular algorithm or function
- 2306/32 . Preparing the opening or release of the torque transmitting element
- 2306/36 . Filling the dead volume of actuators
- 2306/40 . Shifting activities
- 2306/42 . . Changing the input torque to the transmission
- 2306/44 . . Removing torque from current gears
- 2306/46 . . Uncoupling of current gear
- 2306/48 . . Synchronising of new gear
- 2306/50 . . Coupling of new gear
- 2306/52 . . Applying torque to new gears
- 2306/54 . . Synchronising engine speed to transmission input speed
- 2312/00 Driving activities**
- 2312/02 . Driving off
- 2312/022 . . Preparing to drive off
- 2312/04 . Holding or hillholding
- 2312/06 . Creeping
- 2312/08 . Rocking
- 2312/09 . Switching between forward and reverse
- 2312/10 . Inching
- 2312/12 . Parking
- 2312/14 . Going to, or coming from standby operation, e.g. for engine start-stop operation at traffic lights
- 2312/16 . Coming to a halt
- 2312/18 . Strong or emergency braking
- 2312/20 . Start-up or shut-down
- 2342/00 Calibrating**
- 2342/02 . Calibrating shift or range movements
- 2342/04 . Calibrating engagement of friction elements
- 2342/042 . . Point of engagement
- 2342/044 . . Torque transmitting capability
- 2342/06 . Determining which part to calibrate or timing of calibrations
- 2342/10 . Calibrating valves
- 2700/00 Transmission housings and mounting of transmission components therein; Cooling; Lubrication; Flexible suspensions, e.g. floating frames**
- 2700/02 . Transmissions, specially for working vehicles
- 2700/04 . . Starting devices or devices to start turning of shafts
- 2700/06 . Protections for shifting mechanical transmissions
- 2702/00 Combinations of two or more transmissions**
- 2702/02 . Mechanical transmissions with planetary gearing combined with one or more other mechanical transmissions
- 2702/04 . . Combinations of a speed-change mechanism without planetary gearing with a differential for driving a vehicle drive axle
- 2702/06 . Combinations of transmissions with parallel force splitting paths having same output
- 2704/00 Control mechanisms and elements applying a mechanical movement**
- 2704/02 . Speed-change devices wherein the control lever actuates directly sliding gears pivoting around two non-parallel axis
- 2704/04 . Speed-change devices with an intermediary mechanism placed between control member and actuator
- 2706/00 Rotary transmissions with mechanical energy accumulation and recovery without means for automatic selfregulation essentially based on spring action or inertia**
- 2708/00 Control devices for speed-changing geared mechanisms, e.g. specially adapted couplings for synchronising devices, devices to simplify control, control of auxiliary gearboxes**
- 2708/02 . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2708/04 . . the control being mechanical
- 2708/06 . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2708/08 . . the control being electric
- 2708/10 . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged

- 2708/12 . . the control being mechanical
- 2708/14 . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2708/16 . wherein the gearing is not described or not essential
- 2708/18 . . the control being mechanical
- 2708/20 . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2708/22 . . the control being electric
- 2708/24 . with a preselection system, mainly semi-automatic, e.g. with automatic preselection, but controlled at the intended moment, with force amplification
- 2708/26 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2708/28 . . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
- 2710/00 Control devices for speed-change mechanisms, the speed change control is dependent on function parameters of the gearing**
- 2710/02 . Control dependent on speed and torque, wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged, control being mechanical
- 2710/04 . Control dependent on speed
- 2710/06 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2710/08 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2710/10 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2710/12 . . . the control being electric
- 2710/14 . Control dependent on speed, wherein only the toothed wheels may be disengaged, control being mechanical
- 2710/16 . the gearing is not described or not essential
- 2710/18 . . the control being mechanical
- 2710/20 . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2710/22 . . the control being electric
- 2710/24 . Control dependent on torque
- 2710/26 . . wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged, the control being mechanical
- 2712/00 Mechanisms for changing direction**
- 2712/02 . Automatic control, e.g. for an alternating movement
- 2712/04 . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2712/06 . only with toothed wheels or friction wheels
- 2712/08 . . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
- 2712/10 . . with a combination of engaged and disengageable toothed wheels
- 2714/00 Different types speed-changing mechanisms for toothed gearing**
- 2714/02 . only with toothed wheels remaining engaged
- 2714/04 . with specially adapted devices
- 2716/00 Control devices for speed-change mechanisms of planetary gearings, with toothed wheels remaining engaged, e.g. also for devices to simplify the control or for synchronising devices combined with control devices**
- 2716/02 . the control being mechanical
- 2716/04 . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2716/06 . . Circuits thereof
- 2716/08 . the control being electric
- 2716/10 . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged, the control being mechanical
- 2716/12 . with preselection system, mainly semi-automatic, e.g. with automatic preselection, but controlled at the intended moment, with force amplification
- 2716/14 . . only with toothed wheels remaining engaged
- 2718/00 Mechanisms for speed-change of planetary gearing, the speed change control being dependent on function parameters of the gearing**
- 2718/02 . Control dependent on speed and torque, wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/04 . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/06 . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/08 . Control dependent on speed
- 2718/10 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/12 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/14 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/16 . . . the control being electric
- 2718/18 . Control dependent on torque
- 2718/20 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/22 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/24 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/26 . . . the control being electric
- 2720/00 Different types of speed-change gear mechanisms**
- 2720/02 . Gears with a non-circular rolling curve or gears with special teeth
- 2720/04 . Combining a planetary speed-change gearing with a motor vehicle drive axle differential