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

F16M FRAMES, CASINGS OR BEDS OF ENGINES, MACHINES OR APPARATUS, NOT SPECIFIC TO ENGINES, MACHINES OR APPARATUS PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE; STANDS; SUPPORTS

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the following places:

B21B 31/02 Metal-rolling stand frames

G01D 11/30 Supports specially adapted for indicating or recording instruments.

WARNING

machinery <u>E02D 27/44</u>)

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00 1/02 1/021 1/022	Frames or casings of engines, machines or apparatus; Frames serving as machinery beds for reciprocating engines or similar machines for housing crankshafts of tunnel type, i.e. wherein the crankshaft can only be introduced axially (for engines or machines with star-shaped cylinder arrangement F16M 1/023)	11/00	Stands or trestles as supports for apparatus or articles placed thereon {Stands for scientific apparatus such as gravitational force meters}(without heads F16K 13/00; easels or stands for blackboards or the like A47B 97/04; show-stands A47F 7/00; for workmen E04G 1/32; {sockets or holders for poles or posts E04H 12/22}; supporting, suspending for lighting devices F21V 21/00; special modifications for particular apparatus or articles, see
1/023	 specially adapted for engines or machines with star-shaped cylinder arrangement 		the appropriate subclasses)
1/024	• • • facilitating assembly of power-transmitting parts of engines or machines, e.g. of connecting-rods	11/02 11/04	 Heads Means for attachment of apparatus; Means allowing adjustment of the apparatus relatively to
1/025	Assembling bearings in casings, e.g. having anchor bolts	11/041	the stand {Allowing quick release of the apparatus}
1/026	for housing movable engine or machine parts other than crankshafts, e.g. valve-gear housings	11/043 11/045	 {Allowing translations} {adapted to left-right translation movement}
1/04 1/08	 for rotary engines or similar machines characterised by being built-up of sheet material or welded parts 	11/046 11/048	 {adapted to upward-downward translation movement} {adapted to forward-backward translation
3/00	Portable or wheeled frames or beds, e.g. for emergency power-supply aggregates, compressor sets (construction of vehicles in general <u>B60</u> - <u>B62</u>)	11/06 11/08	movement} allowing pivoting around a vertical axis {, e.g. panoramic heads (F16M 11/12 takes precedence)}
5/00	Engine beds, i.e. means for supporting engines or machines on foundations	11/10	• • • around a horizontal axis {(F16M 11/12 takes precedence)}
7/00	Details of attaching or adjusting engine beds, frames, or supporting-legs on foundation or base; Attaching non-moving engine parts, e.g. cylinder blocks (elastic or equivalent mounting for absorbing vibrations F16F, especially F16F 15/04)	11/105 11/12 11/121 11/123	 {the horizontal axis being the roll axis, e.g. for creating a landscape-portrait rotation} in more than one direction {constituted of several dependent joints} {the axis of rotation intersecting in a appropriate as a by using simbols}
9/00	Special layout of foundations with respect to machinery to be supported (foundations for	11/125	single point, e.g. by using gimbals} {for tilting and rolling (F16M 11/14 takes precedence)}

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11/126	• • • • {for tilting and panning (F16M 11/14 takes	11/36	Members preventing slipping of the feet
11/120	precedence)}	11/38	by folding {, e.g. pivoting or scissors tong
11/128	• • • • { for panning and rolling (F16M 11/14	11/30	mechanisms}
	takes precedence)}	11/40	by means of coilable or bendable legs {or spiral
11/14	• • • • with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges		shaped legs}
	F16C 11/06 {; adjustable mountings	11/42	• with arrangement for propelling the support {stands
	employing universal joints for lighting devices F21V 21/26 - F21V 21/30})	11/405	on wheels}
11/16	Details concerning attachment of head-supporting	11/425	• • {along guiding means}
11/10	legs, with or without actuation of locking	13/00	Other supports for positioning apparatus or
	members thereof		articles (heads thereof <u>F16M 11/02</u> {; undercarriages
11/18	• • with mechanism for moving the apparatus		thereof $F16M 11/20$; adapted to be stuck in the ground $A45F 3/44$ {; sockets or holders for poles or
11/00	relatively to the stand		posts E04H 12/22}); Means for steadying hand-
11/20 11/2007	• Undercarriages with or without wheels		held apparatus or articles {(supports for measuring
11/2007	 {comprising means allowing pivoting adjustment} 		instruments G01D 11/30; supports for casings of
11/2014	• • • {around a vertical axis (<u>F16M 11/2035</u> takes		remote control switching devices <u>H01H 9/025</u>)}
	precedence)}	13/005	• (integral with the apparatus or articles to be
11/2021	• • • {around a horizontal axis (<u>F16M 11/2035</u> takes	13/02	supported}for supporting on, or attaching to, an object, e.g.
	precedence)}	13/02	tree, gate, window-frame, cycle
11/2028	• • • (for rolling, i.e. for creating a landscape-	13/022	• • {repositionable}
11/2025	portrait rotation }	13/025	• {Corner supports}
11/2035 11/2042	 {in more than one direction} {constituted of several dependent joints}	13/027	• • {Ceiling supports}
11/2042	• • • {constituted of several dependent joints} • • • • {the axis of rotation intersecting in a single	13/04	. for supporting on, or holding steady relative to, a
11/203	point, e.g. gimbals}		person, e.g. by chains {, e.g. rifle butt or pistol grip
11/2057	• • • • {for tilting and rolling (F16M 11/2078 takes		supports, supports attached to the chest or head
	precedence)}		(apparatus or arrangements for taking photographs or for projecting or viewing them <u>G03B</u>)}
11/2064	• • • { for tilting and panning (<u>F16M 11/2078</u>	13/06	• also serviceable for other purposes, e.g. to be used
	takes precedence)}	15,00	as spade, chair, ski-stick
11/2071	• • • • {for panning and rolling (F16M 11/2078 takes precedence)}	13/08	for use as a walking-cane
	takes precedence)		
11/2078			
11/2078	• • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges	2200/00	Details of stands or supports
11/2078 11/2085		2200/02	Locking means
	 { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} . {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head 	2200/02 2200/021	Locking meansfor rotational movement
11/2085	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022	Locking meansfor rotational movementby friction
	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, 	2200/02 2200/021	Locking meansfor rotational movement
11/2085	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female
11/2085 11/2092	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections
11/2085	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female
11/2085 11/2092	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections
11/2085 11/2092	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means
11/2085 11/2092 11/22	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24	 • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement
11/2085 11/2092 11/22	 • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06) } • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage } • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage } • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • { by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence) } • { Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for panning movement
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242	 • • • { with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • { comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • { comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/044	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for panning movement
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242	 • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for panning movement for balancing translational movement of the head
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245	 • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247	 • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/041 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/061	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head For balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/044 2200/041 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/061 2200/063	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details concerning the constructional features of 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/041 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/061	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/041 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/063 2200/065	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted for space reduction
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247 11/26	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details concerning the constructional features of telescoping parts only F16B 7/10) 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/044 2200/041 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/066 2200/063 2200/065	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted for space reduction being part of the head
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247 11/26	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details concerning the constructional features of telescoping parts only F16B 7/10) • • • Undercarriages for supports with one single telescoping pillar • • with co-moving side-struts 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/061 2200/063 2200/065 2200/068	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for panning movement for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted for space reduction being part of the head being part of the undercarriage
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247 11/26 11/28	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details concerning the constructional features of telescoping parts only F16B 7/10) • • • Undercarriages for supports with one single telescoping pillar • • • with co-moving side-struts • • Undercarriages for supports with three or 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/044 2200/041 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/066 2200/063 2200/065	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted for space reduction being part of the head
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247 11/26 11/28 11/30 11/32	 {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} by telescoping, with or without folding (details concerning the constructional features of telescoping parts only F16B 7/10) Undercarriages for supports with one single telescoping pillar with co-moving side-struts Undercarriages for supports with three or more telescoping legs 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/061 2200/063 2200/065 2200/068	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for panning movement for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted for space reduction being part of the head being part of the undercarriage
11/2085 11/2092 11/22 11/24 11/242 11/245 11/247 11/26 11/28 11/30	 • • • • {with ball-joint (ball-jointed hinges F16C 11/06)} • • {comprising means allowing sideward adjustment, i.e. left-right translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • {comprising means allowing depth adjustment, i.e. forward-backward translation of the head relatively to the undercarriage} • • with approximately constant height, e.g. with constant length of column or of legs (F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • changeable in height or length of legs, also for transport only, {e.g. by means of tubes screwed into each other}(F16M 11/42 takes precedence) • • {by spreading of the legs (F16M 11/32 takes precedence)} • • • {Members limiting spreading of legs, e.g. "umbrella legs" (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/34)} • • • {Members preventing slipping of the feet (for supports with three or more telescoping legs F16M 11/36)} • • • by telescoping, with or without folding (details concerning the constructional features of telescoping parts only F16B 7/10) • • • Undercarriages for supports with one single telescoping pillar • • • with co-moving side-struts • • Undercarriages for supports with three or 	2200/02 2200/021 2200/022 2200/024 2200/025 2200/027 2200/028 2200/04 2200/041 2200/042 2200/044 2200/045 2200/047 2200/048 2200/06 2200/061 2200/063 2200/065 2200/068	 Locking means for rotational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections for translational movement by friction by positive interaction, e.g. male-female connections Balancing means for balancing rotational movement of the head for panning movement for balancing rotational movement of the undercarriage for panning movement for balancing translational movement of the head for balancing translational movement of the undercarriage Arms Scissors arms Parallelogram arms with a special structure, e.g. reinforced or adapted for space reduction being part of the head being part of the undercarriage

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