CPC  COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G  PHYSICS

INSTRUMENTS

G06  COMPUTING; CALCULATING; COUNTING

G06K  RECOGNITION OF DATA; PRESENTATION OF DATA; RECORD CARRIERS; HANDLING RECORD CARRIERS

NOTES

1. This subclass covers:
   • marking, sensing, and conveying of record carriers;
   • recognising characters or other data;
   • presenting visually or otherwise the data recognised or the result of a computation.

2. This subclass does not cover printing per se.

WARNING

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  Methods or arrangements for marking the record carrier in digital fashion (interpreting G06K 3/02)

1/02  . by punching (punching in general B26F)

1/025  . . (Details, e.g. construction of the punching mechanism)

1/04  . . controlled by sensing markings on the record carrier being punched (sensing of record carriers G06K 7/00)

1/05  . . High-speed punches, e.g. controlled by electric computer

1/06  . . Manually-controlled devices

1/08  . . . Card punches

1/10  . . . Tape punches (specially adapted for a particular purpose, see the relevant subclass, e.g. for telegraphy H04L)

1/12  . otherwise than by punching (printing in general B41, e.g. B41J)

1/121  . . [by printing code marks (applying code marks to labels B65C 9/46; marking or coding completed packages B65B 61/26)]

1/123  . . . {for colour code marks}

1/125  . . . {by magnetic means}

1/126  . . . [by photographic or thermographic registration (recording apparatus for measuring instruments G01D 15/00)]

1/128  . . . [by electric registration, e.g. electrolytic, spark erosion (recording apparatus for measuring instruments G01D 15/00; information storage in general G11)]

1/14  . by transferring data from a similar or dissimilar record carrier

1/16  . . by reproducing data from one punched card on to one or more punched cards without the code representation, i.e. duplicating

1/18  . . by transferring data from one type of record carrier on to another type of record carrier, e.g. from magnetic tape to punched card

1/20  . Simultaneous marking of record carrier and printing-out of data, e.g. printing-punch

1/22  . Simultaneous marking and printing on different record carriers, e.g. on different types of record carrier

3/00  Methods or arrangements for printing of data in the shape of alphanumeric or other characters from a record carrier, e.g. interpreting, printing-out from a magnetic tape

3/02  . Translating markings on a record carrier into printed data on the same record carrier, i.e. interpreting

5/00  Methods or arrangements for verifying the correctness of markings on a record carrier; Column detection devices

5/02  . the verifying forming a part of the marking action

5/04  . Verifying the alignment of markings

7/00  Methods or arrangements for sensing record carriers, e.g. for reading patterns (G06K 9/00 takes precedence)

7/0004  . {Hybrid readers}

7/0008  . {General problems related to the reading of electronic memory record carriers, independent of its reading method, e.g. power transfer}

7/0013  . {by galvanic contacts, e.g. card connectors for ISO-7816 compliant smart cards or memory cards, e.g. SD card readers (connectors in general H01R 13/00; connectors for SIM cards used in mobile phones or the like H04B 1/3816)}

7/0017  . . {the reading head of the connector being removably attached to the housing}

7/0021  . . {for reading/sensing record carriers having surface contacts}
7/0026 . . . [the galvanic contacts of the connector adapted for landing on the contacts of the card upon card insertion]
7/003 . . . [means for pressing the connector contacts in the direction of the card contacts to assure trustworthy electrical connection between card and connector]
7/0034 . . . [the connector being capable of simultaneously receiving a plurality of cards in the same insertion slot]
7/0039 . . . [the plurality of cards being cards of the same type and format, e.g. two ISO 7816 smart cards]
7/0043 . . . [the plurality of cards being cards of different formats, e.g. SD card and memory stick]
7/0047 . . . [for reading/sensing record carriers having edge contacts]
7/0052 . . . [connectors capable of contacting cards of different formats, e.g. memory stick and SD card readers sharing at least one connector contact and the associated signal line, e.g. both using the same signal line for input or output of data]
7/0056 . . . [housing of the card connector]
7/006 . . . [the housing being a portable casing]
7/0065 . . . [comprising keyboard or display, e.g. a pocket calculator sized casing suitable for off-line checking the remaining money on a smart banking card]
7/0069 . . . [including means for detecting correct insertion of the card, e.g. end detection switches notifying that the card has been inserted completely and correctly]
7/0073 . . . [having multiple insertion slots, the respective slots suited for the same or different card form factors]
7/0078 . . . [reinforced housing for protection against damage, be it due malevolent action, such as drilling and other ways of forced entry, or by accident, such as shock due to dropping]
7/0082 . . . [comprising an arrangement for protection against electrostatic discharge, e.g. by grounding part of the conductive housing]
7/0086 . . . [the connector comprising a circuit for steering the operations of the card connector]
7/0091 . . . [the circuit comprising an arrangement for avoiding intrusions and unwanted access to data inside of the connector]
7/0095 . . . [Testing the sensing arrangement, e.g. testing if a magnetic card reader, bar code reader, RFID interrogator or smart card reader functions properly (testing of electrical circuits G01R 31/28)]
7/01 . . . Details
7/015 . . . [Aligning or centering of the sensing device with respect to the record carrier (in general G11B)]
7/016 . . . [Synchronisation of sensing process (in general G11B)]
7/0163 . . . [by means of additional timing marks on the record-carrier]
7/0166 . . . [by means of clock-signals derived from the code marks, e.g. self-clocking code]
7/02 . . . by pneumatic or hydraulic means, e.g. sensing punched holes with compressed air; by sonic means [ ; by ultrasonic means]
7/04 . . . by mechanical means, e.g. by pins operating electric contacts
7/042 . . . [controlling electric circuits]
7/045 . . . [whereby the entire datafield of the record carriers is simultaneously sensed]
7/047 . . . [whereby the data field of the record carriers is sensed successively column after column]
7/06 . . . by means which conduct current when a mark is sensed or absent, e.g. contact brush for a conductive mark
7/065 . . . [for conductive marks]
7/08 . . . by means detecting the change of an electrostatic or magnetic field, e.g. by detecting change of capacitance between electrodes
7/081 . . . [electrostatic, e.g. by detecting the charge of capacitance between electrodes]
7/082 . . . [using inductive or magnetic sensors]
7/083 . . . [inductive (G06K 7/1033 takes precedence)]
7/084 . . . [sensing magnetic material by relative movement detecting flux changes without alternating its magnetised state]
7/085 . . . [metal detectors]
7/086 . . . [sensing passive circuit, e.g. resonant circuit transponders]
7/087 . . . [flux-sensitive, e.g. magnetic, detectors (G06K 7/1033 takes precedence)]
7/088 . . . [using magneto-sensitive switches, e.g. reed-switches]
7/089 . . . [hand-held scanners]
7/10 . . . by electromagnetic radiation, e.g. optical sensing; by corpuscular radiation
7/1009 . . . [sensing by radiation using wavelengths larger than 0.1 mm, e.g. radio-waves or microwaves]

**NOTE**

This group covers electromagnetic interrogation as radiated by the antenna of an interrogation device while interrogating a plurality of wireless electronic memory record carriers, e.g. non-contact smart cards, RFID tags or labels, or transponders

7/1009 . . . [resolving collision on the communication channels between simultaneously or concurrently interrogated record carriers. (collision between the communication channels used by wireless communication devices, where the solution is not particularly adapted for RFIDs or the like, H04W 74/08)]
7/1009 . . . [the collision being resolved in the time domain, e.g. using binary tree search or RFID responses allocated to a random time slot]
7/10039 . . . . . . [interrogator driven, i.e. synchronous]
7/10049 . . . . . . [binary tree]
7/10059 . . . . . . [transponder driven]
7/10069 . . . . . . [the collision being resolved in the frequency domain, e.g. by hopping from one frequency to the other (frequency hopping or spread spectrum techniques H04B 7/00)]
7/10079 . . . . . . [the collision being resolved in the spatial domain, e.g. temporary shields for blindfolding the interrogator in specific directions]
the interrogation device using at least one directional antenna or directional interrogation field to resolve the collision (direction or location finding, such as triangulation techniques, G01S 13/00)

the directional field being used for pinpointing the location of the record carrier, e.g. for finding or locating an RFID tag amongst a plurality of RFID tags, each RFID tag being associated with an object, e.g. for physically locating the RFID tagged object in a warehouse

interrogating only those RFID's that fulfill a predetermined requirement, e.g. selecting all RFID's having the same speed and moving in a cloud like fashion, e.g. on the same train; interrogating only RFID's having a certain predetermined temperature, e.g. in the same fridge, another possibility being the active ignoring of a group of tags that fulfill a predetermined requirement, equivalent to the Boolean NOT operation

the sensing being preceded by at least one preliminary step

the step consisting of detection of the presence of one or more record carriers in the vicinity of the interrogation device

the step consisting of determining the type of record carrier, e.g. to determine if the record carrier is an RFID tag of the long or short range type, or to determine the preferred communication protocol of the RFID tag

the step consisting of dynamically tuning the resonant circuit of the interrogation device that is emitting the interrogation signal, e.g. for impedance matching inside of the interrogation device (for tuning related to loop aerials in general H01Q 7/00)

methods and means used by the interrogation device for reliably powering the wireless record carriers using an electromagnetic interrogation field

the powering being adversely affected by environmental influences, e.g. unwanted energy loss in the interrogation signal due to metallic or capacitive objects in the proximity of the interrogation device or in the proximity of the interrogated record carrier

including auxiliary means for focusing, repeating or boosting the electromagnetic interrogation field (comparable booster antennas integrated on the record carrier itself G06K 19/07794)

{the repeating consisting of intelligently propagating data from record carriers via intermediate stations to the interrogation device, e.g. a distant RFID or RFID falling in a "shadow" region sending its identification data to an interrogation device using at least the help of one further RFID that is positioned in a region "visible" to the interrogation device, the further RFID therefore functioning as a relay station}

{setting parameters for the interrogator, e.g. programming parameters and operating modes}

{parameter settings related to power consumption of the interrogator}

{parameter settings controlling the transmission power of the interrogator}

{loading programming parameters or programs into the interrogator, e.g. for configuring the interrogator}

the reader and the record carrier being capable of selectively switching between reader and record carrier appearance, e.g. in near field communication [NFC] devices where the NFC device may function as an RFID reader or as an RFID tag

{issues specific to the use of single wire protocol [SWP] in NFC like devices}

{arrangements for protecting the interrogation against piracy attacks (computer security in general G06F 21/00; jamming of communication, countermeasures H04K 3/00; secret communication H04K 1/00)}

the arrangement comprising a circuit inside of the interrogation device

the arrangement being mechanical, such as reinforced housings or protective cages against unlawful entry

the arrangement including a further device in the proximity of the interrogation device, e.g. signal scrambling devices

{arrangements for handling protocols designed for non-contact record carriers such as RFID's NFCs, e.g. ISO/IEC 14443 and 18092 (protocols for data communication in general, see H04L 29/06)}

{parameter settings related to power consumption of the interrogator}

{parameter settings controlling the transmission power of the interrogator}

{parameter settings related to power consumption of the interrogator}

{using at least one antenna particularly designed for interrogating the wireless record carriers (antennas in general H01Q 1/22)}

{the antenna being of the very-near field type, e.g. capacitive)

{the antenna being of the near field type, inductive coil}

{the antenna being of the far field type, e.g. HF types or dipoles)

{using a plurality of antennas, e.g. configurations including means to resolve interference between the plurality of antennas}

{the interrogation device being adapted for miscellaneous applications}

{the interrogation device being adapted for being moveable}
(the interrogation device being of the portable or hand-held type, e.g.
incorporated in ubiquitous hand-held devices such as PDA or mobile phone, or
in the form of a portable dedicated RFID reader)

{the interrogation device including an arrangement for sensing environmental
parameters, such as a temperature or acceleration sensor, e.g. used as an on/off
trigger or as a warning means}

{the interrogation device being fixed in its
position, such as an access control device
for reading wireless access cards, or a
wireless ATM (banking machines in general
G07F 19/00)}

{the interrogation device being arranged
for interrogation of record carriers passing
by the interrogation device}

{the interrogation device being positioned close to a conveyor belt or
the like on which moving record carriers are passing (conveying in accordance
with bodily destination marks, see B65G 47/46, sorting of objects carrying
identity markings, see B07C 5/34)}

{the record carriers being fixed to
further objects, e.g. RFIDs fixed
in packages, luggage, mail-pieces
or work-pieces transported on a
conveyor belt}

{the record carriers being fixed to an
endless tape or at least not fixed to
further objects)

{the interrogation device being capable of self-diagnosis, e.g. in addition to or as part
of the actual interrogation process (testing of electrical circuits in general G01R 31/28)}

{arrangements to facilitate interaction with
further interrogation devices, e.g. such that at
least two interrogation devices may function
and cooperate in a network of such devices}
7/1097 . . . . [Optical sensing of electronic memory record carriers, such as interrogation of RFIDs with an additional optical interface]

7/1098 . . . . [the scanning arrangement having a modular construction]

7/1099 . . . . [scanning using X-rays]

7/12 . . . . using a selected wavelength, e.g. to sense red marks and ignore blue marks

7/14 . . . . using light without selection of wavelength, e.g. sensing reflected white light ([G06K 7/10831 - G06K 7/1097 take precedence])

7/1404 . . . . [Methods for optical code recognition]

7/1408 . . . . [the method being specifically adapted for the type of code]

7/1413 . . . . [1D bar codes]

7/1417 . . . . [2D bar codes]

7/1421 . . . . [Circular bar codes]

7/1426 . . . . [Multi-level bar codes]

7/143 . . . . [Glyph-codes]

7/1434 . . . . [Barcodes with supplemental or add-on codes]

7/1439 . . . . [including a method step for retrieval of the optical code]

7/1443 . . . . [locating of the code in an image]

7/1447 . . . . [extracting optical codes from image or text carrying said optical code]

7/1452 . . . . [detecting bar code edges]

7/1456 . . . . [determining the orientation of the optical code with respect to the reader and correcting therefore]

7/146 . . . . [the method including quality enhancement steps]

7/1465 . . . . [using several successive scans of the optical code]

7/1469 . . . . [using sub-pixel interpolation]

7/1473 . . . . [error correction]

7/1478 . . . . [adapting the threshold for pixels in a CMOS or CCD pixel sensor for black and white recognition]

7/1482 . . . . [using fuzzy logic or natural solvers, such as neural networks, genetic algorithms and simulated annealing]

7/1486 . . . . [Setting the threshold-width for bar codes to be decoded]

7/1491 . . . . [the method including a reconstruction step, e.g. stitching two pieces of bar code together to derive the full bar code]

7/1495 . . . . [the method including an image compression step]

9/00 Methods or arrangements for reading or recognising printed or written characters or for recognising patterns, e.g. fingerprints (processing or analysis of tracks of nuclear particles G01T 5/02 ; information retrieval G06F 16/00; radio frequency identification G06K 7/00; recognition of barcodes and similar code images G06K 7/10; computer systems based on specific computational models G06N; image analysis, inspection, positioning or tracking G06T 7/00; recognition of acoustic speech signals G10L 15/00; acoustic speaker identification G10L 17/00)]

NOTES

1. In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
   • "recognising" includes several functions such as extracting features, clustering, classifying or matching.

2. IPC subgroups G06K 9/20, G06K 9/36, G06K 9/62 and G06K 9/74 refer to methods or arrangements that can be applied to a pattern independently of its nature or to that are applied to specific patterns not included in the subgroups in the range G06K 9/00006 - G06K 9/00052.

   The CPC subgroups in the range G06K 9/00006 - G06K 9/00052 refer to the same methods or arrangements when applied or specially adapted to the specific patterns to which these subgroups relate.

3. The present group does not cover the use of recognised patterns in specific applications, e.g. the use of traced gestures recognised as commands to be input to a computer is covered by the groups under G06F 3/00.

   9/00006 . . . . [Acquiring or recognising fingerprints or palmprints (non-computerised biometric identification A61B 5/00; means for preventing unauthorised use of vehicles B60R 25/00; security in computer systems G06F 21/00; secure access to buildings G07C 9/00; secret or secure communication H04L 9/00; means for preventing unauthorised telephone calls H04M 1/667)]

   9/00013 . . . . [Image acquisition (materials for developing fingerprints, means for visual identification A61B 5/1172)]

   9/0002 . . . . . [by non-optical methods, e.g. by ultrasonic or capacitive sensing]

   9/00026 . . . . . [by combining adjacent partial images (e.g. slices) to create a composite input or reference pattern; tracking a sweeping finger movement (for specific swipe sensing hardware the groups G06K 9/0002, G06K 9/00033, G06K 9/0004 and G06K 9/00046 take precedence)]

   9/00033 . . . . . [by direct reading, i.e. contactless sensing]

   9/0004 . . . . . [by using electro-optical elements or layers, e.g. electroluminescent sensing]

   9/00046 . . . . . [by using geometrical optics, e.g. using prisms (G06K 9/00033 takes precedence)]
Facial sketches, facial expressions { Acquiring or recognising human faces, facial parts, depth or shape recovery G06T 7/50 curvatures G01B 11/24 for measuring depth G01B 11/22 using range or tactile information (arrangements; registration of, for measuring; processing image data for)}

Recognising three-dimensional objects, e.g. by matching three-dimensional models, e.g. dimensional objects {by matching two-dimensional images to three-dimensional objects; based only on signature image, e.g. static expression; matching; classification}

Detecting the live character of the finger, i.e. distinguishing from a fake or cadaver finger (fingerprint spoof detection by analysing recognition results G06K 9/00087)

Recognising human body or animal bodies, e.g. biological cells and cellular parts (apparatus for measuring microbiological properties C12M 1/34; optical analysis of chemical or physical properties of particles, e.g. investigation of dimensions G01N 15/14; biomedical image inspection G06K 7/0012)

Matching, e.g. centering the image field (fluorescence analysis G01N 21/64; scanning microscopes G02B 21/002; processing of multiple slides G02B 21/365)

Recognising movements or behaviour, e.g. recognition of gestures, dynamic facial expressions; Lip-reading (using movements or postures of body parts for inputting data to a computer G06F 3/00; static facial expressions G06K 9/00221; recognition of scene events G06K 9/00624; analysis of movement G06T 7/20; lip-reading assisted speech recognition G10L 15/24)

Recognition of whole body movements, e.g. for sport training

Recognition of whole body, e.g. for vehicle occupant, pedestrian; Recognising body parts, e.g. hand (passenger detection systems B60N 2/002; handprints G06K 9/00006; face and facial components G06K 9/00221; eyes G06K 9/00597; determining position of passenger G06T 7/70)

Recognition of whole body, e.g. static pedestrian or occupant recognition (G06K 9/000342 takes precedence)

Recognition of hand or arm, e.g. static hand biometric or posture recognition (G06K 9/00355 takes precedence; palmprint and fingerprint recognition G06K 9/00006)

Recognition of hand or arm, e.g. static hand biometric or posture recognition (G06K 9/00355 takes precedence; palmprint and fingerprint recognition G06K 9/00006)
9/00389 . . . [Static hand gesture recognition]

2009/00395 . . . [Biometrics derived from hands; static hand pose gestures]

9/00402 . . . (Recognising digital ink, i.e. recognising temporal sequences of handwritten position coordinates (G06K 9/00154 takes precedence; interaction arrangements using gestures traced on a digitiser G06F 3/04883; acquisition of digital ink as far as essentially related to recognition G06K 9/222))

9/00409 . . . [Preprocessing; Feature extraction]

9/00416 . . . [Sampling; contour coding; stroke extraction]

9/00422 . . . [Matching; classification]

9/00429 . . . [using a special pattern or subpattern alphabet]

9/00436 . . . [using human interaction, e.g. selection of the best displayed recognition candidate]

9/00442 . . . [Document analysis and understanding; Document recognition]

9/00449 . . . [Layout structured with printed lines or input boxes, e.g. business forms, tables (tables without printed lines or boxes G06K 9/00463; identification of document type using identifier or marker G06K 9/2054)]

9/00456 . . . [Classification of image contents, e.g. text, photographs, tables (discrimination based on image tones H04N 1/40062)]

9/00463 . . . [Document analysis by extracting the geometrical structure, e.g. layout tree; Block segmentation, e.g. bounding boxes for graphics, paragraphs, words or letters]

9/00469 . . . [Document understanding by extracting the logical structure, e.g. chapters, sections, columns, titles, paragraphs, captions, page number, and identifying its elements, e.g. author, keywords, ZIP code, money amount]

9/00476 . . . [Reading or recognising technical drawings or geographical maps]

9/00483 . . . [Document matching]

2009/00489 . . . [Editing text-bitmaps, e.g. alignment, spacing; Semantic analysis of bitmaps of text without OCR]

9/00496 . . . [Recognising patterns in signals and combinations thereof (signature verification G06K 9/00154; analysing specific medical signals, e.g. bioelectric signals, blood pressure A61B 5/00; processing radar and similar signals G01S; analysis of chromatographic signals G01N 30/86; processing seismic signals G01V 1/28; G01V 1/46; acoustic speech processing G10L; transmission systems H04B 1/00)]

9/00503 . . . [Preprocessing, e.g. filtering (electrical circuits for filtering H03H; adaptive filters H03H 21/00; convolution-based filters H03H 17/00, H03H 21/00)]

9/0051 . . . [Denoising]

9/00516 . . . [by applying a scale-space analysis, e.g. using wavelet analysis]

9/00523 . . . [Feature extraction (arrangements for measuring frequencies and for spectral analysis G01R 23/16; algorithms for spectral analysis, digital electric mathematical transforms per se G06F 17/14)]

9/0053 . . . [by analysing the shape of a waveform, e.g. extracting parameters relating to peaks]

9/00536 . . . [Classification; Matching (digital electric correlation G06F 17/15; electronic classification and matching per se G06K 9/062)]

9/00543 . . . [by matching peak patterns]

9/0055 . . . [by matching signal segments]

9/00557 . . . [by plotting the signal segments against each other, e.g. analysing scattergrams]

9/00563 . . . [by applying autoregressive analysis]

9/0057 . . . [Source localisation; Inverse modelling (electroencephalography A61B 5/0476; source separation G06K 9/624; image reconstruction from projection, e.g. tomography G06T 11/003; beam formers in general G10K 11/34; radio transmission systems for beam forming H04B 7/04)]

9/00577 . . . [Recognising objects characterised by unique random properties, i.e. objects having a physically unclonable function [PUF], e.g. authenticating objects based on their unclonable texture (verifying genuineness of valuable papers G07D 7/00)]

2009/00583 . . . [Recognition of the sensor which acquired the data, e.g. based on sensor idiosyncrasies]

2009/0059 . . . [markers for authenticating, copy prevention]

9/00597 . . . [Acquiring or recognising eyes, e.g. iris verification]

9/00604 . . . [Acquisition]

9/0061 . . . [Preprocessing; Feature extraction]

9/00617 . . . [Matching; Classification]

9/00624 . . . [Recognising scenes, i.e. recognition of a whole field of perception; recognising scene-specific objects (image retrieval G06F 16/50; video retrieval G06F 16/70; image analysis and image segmentation, e.g. pixel labelling G06T 7/00; alarm systems G09B; traffic control G08G; pictorial communication H04N)]

9/0063 . . . [Recognising patterns in remote scenes, e.g. aerial images, vegetation versus urban areas (radar and similar technologies G01S; segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/10)]

9/00637 . . . [of urban or other man made structures]

2009/00644 . . . [using hyperspectral data, i.e. more or other wavelengths than RGB]

9/00651 . . . [of network patterns, such as roads, rivers]

9/00657 . . . [of vegetation]

9/00664 . . . [Recognising scenes such as could be captured by a camera operated by a pedestrian or robot, including objects at substantially different ranges from the camera]

9/00671 . . . [for providing information about objects in the scene to a user, e.g. as in augmented reality applications]

9/00677 . . . [Analysis of image collections based on shared content, e.g. to detect affinity between persons]

9/00684 . . . [Categorising the entire scene, e.g. birthday party or wedding scene]

9/00694 . . . [indoor scenes]

9/00697 . . . [Outdoor scenes]

9/00704 . . . [Urban scenes]
[Recognising video content, e.g. extracting audiovisual features from movies, extracting representative key-frames, discriminating news vs. sport content (information retrieval in video databases G06F 16/70); recognition of movements or behaviour G06K 9/00335; extracting overlay text G06K 9/3266; fusion techniques G06K 9/6288; speech recognition G10L 15/00; indexing of audio and video or audiovisual data on record media using extracted features or characteristics (G11B 27/28)]

[Recognising scenes under surveillance, e.g. with Markovian modelling of scene activity (G06K 9/00785 takes precedence); recognition of movements or behaviour G06K 9/00335; motion analysis using general image processing G06T 7/20; intruder alarms using image scanning and comparing systems G06B 13/1943; circuitry for movement detection and estimation for pictorial communication H04N 5/143; closed circuit television systems H04N 7/18)]

[Recognising scenes perceived from the perspective of a land vehicle, e.g. recognising lanes, obstacles or traffic signs on road scenes (vehicle signalling devices B60Q 9/005, B60Q 1/525; viewing systems for vehicles being directed to the improvement of the driver's vision B60R 1/00; means for informing the driver B60W 50/14; steering aid displays B62D 15/02; control of position of land vehicles using camera and image processing G05D 1/0246; traffic control for road vehicles, e.g. involving several vehicles or traffic rules G08G 1/00)]

[Recognising potential obstacles (recognising people G06K 9/00362)]

[Recognising available parking space G06K 9/0012]

[Recognising traffic signs G06K 9/00818]

[Recognising vehicle or traffic lights G06K 9/00825]

[Recognising scenes inside a vehicle, e.g. related to occupancy, driver state, inner lighting conditions G06K 9/00832]

[Recognising seat occupancy, e.g. forward or rearward facing child seat G06K 9/00838]

[Recognising the driver's state or behaviour, e.g. attention, drowsiness (anti-dozing alarms G08B 21/06; safety device responsive to condition of driver B60K 28/02; psychotechnic devices for vehicle drivers A61B 5/18)]

[Detecting potential obstacles (recognising people G06K 9/00362)]

[Recognising available parking space G06K 9/0012]

[Recognising traffic signs G06K 9/00818]

[Recognising vehicle or traffic lights G06K 9/00825]

[Recognising scenes inside a vehicle, e.g. related to occupancy, driver state, inner lighting conditions G06K 9/00832]

[Recognising seat occupancy, e.g. forward or rearward facing child seat G06K 9/00838]

[Recognising the driver's state or behaviour, e.g. attention, drowsiness (anti-dozing alarms G08B 21/06; safety device responsive to condition of driver B60K 28/02; psychotechnic devices for vehicle drivers A61B 5/18)]

[Recognising whole cursive words G06K 9/00852]

[Recognising cursive words (using word shape G06K 9/00859)]

[Recognising stroke segmentation G06K 9/00865]

[Recognising word shape G06K 9/00872]

[Recognising shape features G06K 9/00879]

[Utilising probabilistic networks, e.g. hidden Markov models G06K 9/00885]

[Recognising biometric patterns not provided for under G06K 9/00006, G06K 9/00154, G06K 9/00335, G06K 9/00362, G06K 9/00597; biometric specific functions not specific to the kind of biometric G06K 9/00892]

[Recognising biometric patterns not provided for under G06K 9/00006, G06K 9/00154, G06K 9/00335, G06K 9/00362, G06K 9/00597; biometric specific functions not specific to the kind of biometric G06K 9/00892]

[Use of multiple biometrics (sensor fusion G06K 9/00289)]

[Spoof detection (G06K 9/00107 takes precedence) G06K 9/00899]

[Detection of body part being alive G06K 9/00906]

[Interactive means for assisting the user in correctly positioning the object of interest G06K 9/00912]

[Static means for assisting the user in correctly positioning the object of interest G06K 9/00919]
being composed of individual strokes of different marks or containing code marks, e.g. the character G06K 9/6261
the pattern { ( validation or performance evaluation
Detection or correction of errors, e.g. by rescanning
{ Management of recognition tasks }
using hand-held instruments special lenses ( G06K 9/2018
or input boxes G06K 9/00449
the paragraph layout G06K 9/00442
precedence; recognising the document type with
identification ( G06K 9/2018
specific regions, e.g. highlighted text, fiducial
) }
G06K 9/209
{ Selective acquisition/locating/processing of
deflections, e.g. for characters with relief }
}{ Special illumination such as grating, reflections,
wavelengths }
}{ Identifying/ignoring parts by sensing at different
dimensional dissection }
}{ Construction of image pick-up using regular bi-
ink ( G06K 9/183
takes precedence ) }
9/2018
[Identifying/ignoring parts by sensing at different
colors (e.g. using a slot moved over the image
{ Determination of region of interest
(segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/10) }
9/3233
}{ Recognising objects as potential recognition
candidates based on visual cues, e.g. shape }
9/325
}{ Detection of text region in scene imagery,
real life image or Web pages, e.g. licenses
plates, captions on TV images }
9/3258
}{ Scene text, e.g. street name }
9/3266
}{ Overlay text, e.g. embedded caption in
TV program }
9/3275
}{ Inclination (skew) detection or correction
of characters or of image to be recognised
(determining orientation of objects in general G06T 7/70) }
9/3283
}{ of characters or characters lines }
9/3291
}{ Pattern tracking }
9/34
}{ Segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns
in the image field (segmentation by quantisation,
e.g. thresholding, G06K 9/38; edge detection for
image feature extraction G06K 9/4604; extraction of
connected components or edge linking G06K 9/4638; segmentation or edge detection for
general image processing G06T 7/10) }
9/342
}{ Cutting or merging image elements, e.g.
region growing, watershed, clustering-
based techniques (smoothing or thinning of
patterns G06K 9/44; clustering techniques G06K 9/6218; region-based segmentation for
general image processing G06T 7/11) }
9/344
}{ [using recognition of characters or words
(lexical postprocessing of segmented characters
G06K 9/72)] }
9/346
}{ [Removing patterns interfering with the pattern
to be recognised, such as ruled lines, underlines
(extracting table structures G06K 9/00442;
document recognition G06K 9/2054) ] }
9/348
}{ [using character size, text spacings, pitch
estimation] }
Image preprocessing, i.e. processing the image information without deciding about the identity of the image (image data processing or generation, in general G06T)

NOTE
Group G06K 9/58 takes precedence over groups G06K 9/38 - G06K 9/54

2009/363 . . . [Correcting image deformation, e.g. trapezoidal deformation caused by perspective]

2009/366 . . . [Interactive preprocessing or shape modelling, e.g. assignment of feature points by a user]

9/38 . . . Quantising the analogue image signal, e.g. histogram thresholding for discrimination between background and foreground patterns (region-based segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns G06K 9/342; image segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/11)

9/40 . . . Noise filtering, e.g. (restoration for general image processing G06T 5/001; morphologic operations for general image enhancement G06T 5/30)

9/42 . . . Normalisation of the pattern dimensions

9/44 . . . Smoothing or thinning of the pattern, e.g. (restoration for general image processing G06T 5/001; morphologic operations for general image enhancement G06T 5/30)

9/46 . . . Extraction of features or characteristics of the image (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns G06K 9/34; edge detection for feature extraction G06K 9/4604; segmentation or edge detection for general image processing G06T 7/10)

9/4604 . . . [Detecting partial patterns, e.g. edges or contours, or configurations, e.g. loops, corners, strokes, intersections (extracting features by contour coding G06K 9/48; edge-based segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/12; edge detection for general image processing G06T 7/13)]

9/4609 . . . . [by matching or filtering]

9/4614 . . . . . (filtering with Haar-like subimages, e.g. computation thereof with the integral image technique (biologically-inspired filters such as Gabor wavelets or local ICA kernels G06K 9/4619; local approaches in face detection or representation G06K 9/00248, G06K 9/00281)]

9/4619 . . . . . [Biologically-inspired filters, e.g. receptive fields]

9/4623 . . . . . [with interaction between the responses of different filters]

9/4628 . . . . . [Integrating the filters into a hierarchical structure]

9/4633 . . . . . [by mapping characteristic values of the pattern into a parameter space, e.g. Hough transformation]

9/4638 . . . . . [by analysing connectivity relationships of elements of the pattern, e.g. by edge linking, by connected component or neighbouring slice analysis, by Markov Random Field [MRF] analysis (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving probabilistic approaches G06K 9/34; MRF and other Markovian models in general G06K 9/6296; computing shortest geodesic path G06K 9/6215; segmentation involving probabilistic approaches for general image processing G06T 7/143)]

9/4642 . . . . [by performing operations within image blocks or by using histograms (G06K 9/4652 and G06K 9/4671 take precedence; matching image histograms G06K 9/6212)]

9/4647 . . . . [summing image-intensity values; Projection and histogram analysis (intersections with “scanning” patterns G06K 9/50; G06K 9/4652 takes precedence)]

9/4652 . . . . [related to colour (G06K 9/4671 takes precedence; colour-based face detection G06K 9/00234; colour analysis in general G06T 7/90; region-based segmentation for general image processing G06T 7/11; colour conversion and processing H04N 1/46; coding colour pictures signals using a reduced set of representative colours H04N 1/644)]

9/4661 . . . . [related to illumination properties, e.g. according to a reflectance or lighting model (depth from shading G06T 7/507; image rendering with lighting effects G06T 15/50)]

9/4666 . . . . [regional/local feature not essentially salient, e.g. local binary pattern]

9/4671 . . . . [Extracting features based on salient regional features, e.g. Scale Invariant Feature Transform [SIFT] keypoints (determination of region of interest for recognition [ROI] G06K 9/3233; extraction of specific shape primitives, e.g. corner or loop, or of configurations thereof, G06K 9/4604; biologically-inspired systems integrating saliency maps, e.g. for modelling visual attention G06K 9/4628; global invariant features G06K 9/52)]

9/4676 . . . . [Extracting features based on a plurality of salient regional features, e.g. “bag of words” (saliency map with interactions such as reinforcement or inhibition G06K 9/4623)]

9/468 . . . . [related to a structural representation of the pattern]

9/4685 . . . . [Syntactic representation, e.g. using a grammatical approach (syntactic pattern recognition G06K 9/6878)]

9/469 . . . . . [Graphical representation, e.g. directed attributed graph (graph matching G06K 9/6892)]

2009/4695 . . . . [sparse representation]

9/48 . . . . [by coding the contour of the pattern, contour related features or features from contour like patterns, e.g. hand-drawn point-sequence]

9/481 . . . . . [using vector-coding]

9/482 . . . . . [analysing the spectrum of the contour, e.g. Fourier expansion]
[9/6206] [involving a deformation of the sample or reference pattern; Elastic matching (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving deformable models G06K 9/34; segmentation involving deformable models for general image processing G06T 7/1491)]

[9/6207] [based on a local optimisation criterion, e.g. “snakes”, i.e. active contour models of the pattern to be recognised]

[9/6209] [based on shape statistics, e.g. active shape models of the pattern to be recognised]

[9/621] [based also on statistics of image patches, e.g. active appearance models of the pattern to be recognised]

[9/6211] [Matching configurations of points or features, e.g. constellation matching (G06K 9/0087 takes precedence)]

[9/6212] [Comparing statistics of pixel or of feature values, e.g. histogram matching]

[2009/6213] [region based matching]

[9/6214] [based on a parametric eigenspace representation, e.g. eigenspace representation using pose or illumination parameters; Shape manifold]

[9/6215] [Proximity measures, i.e. similarity or distance measures]

[9/6217] [Design or setup of recognition systems and techniques; Extraction of features in feature space; Clustering techniques; Blind source separation (regression analysis G06F 17/18)]

[9/6218] [Clustering techniques]

[9/6219] [Hierarchical techniques, i.e. dividing or merging pattern sets so as to obtain a dendogram]

[9/622] [Non-hierarchical partitioning techniques]

[9/6221] [based on statistics]

[9/6222] [with an adaptive number of clusters, e.g. ISODATA technique]

[9/6223] [with a fixed number of clusters, e.g. K-means clustering]

[9/6224] [based on graph theory, e.g. Minimum Spanning Trees [MST], graph cuts, spectral clustering techniques (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving graph-based approaches G06K 9/342; graph embedding G06K 9/6252; segmentation involving graph-based approaches for general image processing G06T 7/162)]

[9/6226] [based on the modelling of probability density functions]

[9/6227] [Selection of pattern recognition techniques, e.g. of classifiers in a multi-classifier system]

[9/6228] [Selecting the most significant subset of features (G06K 9/6232 takes precedence)]

[9/6229] [by using evolutionary computational techniques, e.g. genetic algorithms (genetic algorithms per se G06N 3/120)]

[9/623] [by ranking or filtering the set of features, e.g. using a measure of variance or of feature cross-correlation]
9/6231 . . . . [by evaluating different subsets according to an optimisation criteria such as class separability, e.g., forward selection, backward elimination (linear discriminant analysis G06K 9/6234)]

9/6232 . . . . [Extracting features by transforming the feature space, e.g. multidimensional scaling; Mappings, e.g. subspace methods]

9/6234 . . . . [based on a discrimination criterion, e.g. discriminant analysis (discriminant functions G06K 9/6227)]

9/6235 . . . . [Rendering the within-class scatter matrix nonsingular]

2009/6236 . . . . [involving a first projection stage, e.g. Fisherface techniques]

2009/6237 . . . . [involving an optimisation, e.g. using regularisation techniques]

2009/6238 . . . . [involving a subspace restriction, e.g. nullspace techniques]

9/6239 . . . . [based on a naturality criterion, e.g. with non-negative factorisation or negative correlation (matrix computation G06F 17/16)]

9/624 . . . . [based on a separation criterion, e.g. independent component analysis]

9/6242 . . . . [of statistical independence, i.e. minimising mutual information or maximising non-gaussianity]

9/6243 . . . . [of decorrelation or non-stationarity, e.g. minimising lagged cross-correlations]

9/6244 . . . . [enforcing sparsity or involving a domain transformation]

9/6245 . . . . [characterised by a domain transformation]

9/6246 . . . . [overcoming non-stationarity or permutations (using non-stationarity for separation G06K 9/6244)]

9/6247 . . . . [based on an approximation criterion, e.g. principal component analysis]

9/6248 . . . . [nonlinearly, e.g. embedding a manifold in a Euclidean space (principal curves G06K 9/6251)]

9/6249 . . . . [based on a sparsity criterion, e.g. with an overcomplete basis (specific for source separation G06K 9/6244; pictorial communication involving matching pursuit H04N 19/97)]

9/6251 . . . . [based on a criterion of topology preservation, e.g. multidimensional scaling, self-organising maps]

9/6252 . . . . [involving differential geometry, e.g. embedding of pattern manifold]

9/6253 . . . . [User interactive design (G06K 9/6263 takes precedence); Environments; Tool boxes]

9/6254 . . . . [Interactive pattern learning with a human teacher]

9/6255 . . . . [Determining representative reference patterns, e.g. averaging or distorting patterns; Generating dictionaries, e.g. user dictionaries]

9/6256 . . . . [Obtaining sets of training patterns; Bootstrap methods, e.g. bagging, boosting]

9/6257 . . . . [characterised by the organisation or the structure of the process, e.g. boosting cascade (feature selection by floating search G06K 9/6231)]

9/6259 . . . . [characterised by the incorporation of unlabelled data, e.g. multiple instance learning [MIL], semi-supervised techniques using expectation-maximisation [EM] or naive labelling (EM techniques G06K 9/6226; validation with "oracles" G06K 9/6263)]

9/626 . . . . [Selecting classification rules]

9/6261 . . . . [partitioning the feature space]

9/6262 . . . . [Validation, performance evaluation or active pattern learning techniques]

9/6263 . . . . [based on the feedback of a supervisor (relevance feedback in information retrieval G06F 16/00)]

9/6264 . . . . [the supervisor being an automated "intelligent" module, e.g. "intelligent oracle"]

9/6265 . . . . [based on a specific statistical test]

9/6267 . . . . [Classification techniques]

9/6268 . . . . [relating to the classification paradigm, e.g. parametric or non-parametric approaches]

9/6269 . . . . [based on the distance between the decision surface and training patterns lying on the boundary of the class cluster, e.g. support vector machines]

9/627 . . . . [based on distances between the pattern to be recognised and training or reference patterns]

9/6271 . . . . [based on distances to prototypes]

9/6272 . . . . [based on distances to cluster centroids]

9/6273 . . . . [Smoothing the distance, e.g. Radial Basis Function Networks]

9/6274 . . . . [based on distances to neighbourhood prototypes, e.g. Restricted Coulomb Energy Networks]

9/6276 . . . . [based on distances to closest patterns, e.g. nearest neighbour classification]

9/6277 . . . . [based on a parametric (probabilistic) model, e.g. based on Neyman-Pearson lemma, likelihood ratio, Receiver Operating Characteristic [ROC] curve plotting a False Acceptance Rate [FAR] versus a False Reject Rate [FRR] (segmentation of touching or overlapping patterns involving probabilistic approaches G06K 9/34; image connectivity analysis involving probabilistic approaches, e.g. Markov Random Fields techniques, G06K 9/4638; segmentation involving probabilistic approaches for general image processing G06T 7/143)]

9/6278 . . . . [Bayesian classification]

9/6279 . . . . [relating to the number of classes]

9/628 . . . . [Multiple classes]

9/6281 . . . . [Piecewise classification, i.e. whereby each classification requires several discriminant rules]

9/6282 . . . . [Tree-organised sequential classifiers]

9/6284 . . . . [Single class perspective, e.g. one-against-all classification; Novelty detection; Outlier detection]

9/6285 . . . . [relating to the decision surface]

9/6286 . . . . [Linear, e.g. hyperplane]
9/6287 . . . [Non-linear, e.g. polynomial classifier
(G06P 9/6284 takes precedence; classifier
with multiple radial basis functions
G06K 9/6273)]
9/6288 . . . [Fusion techniques, i.e. combining data from
various sources, e.g. sensor fusion (bootstrap
techniques, e.g. boosting G06K 9/6256; data
unmixing G06K 9/624; image matching
G06K 9/64; fusion of acoustic speaker inputs
G10L 17/10)]
9/6289 . . . [of input or preprocessed data (imaging
spectrometers G01J 3/2823; image fusion
in general and biomedical image fusion
G06T 7/143; processing and conversion of
colour signals H04N 1/40)]
9/629 . . . [of extracted features]
9/6292 . . . [of classification results, e.g. of classification
results related to same input data (G06K 9/6256
takes precedence)]
9/6293 . . . [of classification results relating to different
input data, e.g. multimodal recognition]
2009/6294 . . [belief theory, e.g. Dempster-Shafer]
2009/6295 . . [fusion by voting]
9/6296 . . . [Graphical models, e.g. Bayesian networks
(probabilistic networks per se G06N 7/005)]
9/6297 . . . [Markov models and related models, e.g.
semi-Markov models; Markov random
fields; networks embedding Markov models
(segmentation of touching or overlapping
patterns involving probabilistic approaches
G06K 9/34; image connectivity analysis
involving probabilistic approaches, e.g.
Markov Random Fields, G06K 9/4638;
application of Markov models to acoustic
speech recognition G10L 15/00; segmentation
involving probabilistic approaches for general
image processing G06T 7/143)]
9/6298 . . . [Statistical pre-processing, e.g. techniques for
normalisation or restoring missing data]
9/64 . . . [using simultaneous comparisons or correlations
of the image signals with a plurality of references, e.g.
resistor matrix]
9/645 . . . [using a resistor matrix]
9/66 . . . [references adjustable by an adaptive method,
e.g. learning]
9/68 . . . [using sequential comparisons of the image signals
with a plurality of references {in which the
sequence of the image signals or the references is
relevant}, e.g. addressable memory]
9/6807 . . . [Dividing the references in groups prior to
recognition, the recognition taking place in
steps; Selecting relevant dictionaries]
9/6814 . . . [according to the graphical properties]
9/6821 . . . . [Alphabet recognition, e.g. Latin, Kanji,
Katakana]
9/6828 . . . . [Font recognition]
9/6835 . . . . [Discrimination between machine-print,
hand-print and cursive writing]
9/6842 . . . [according to the linguistic properties, e.g.
English, German]
9/685 . . . [Involving plural approaches, e.g. verification
by template match; resolving confusion among
similar patterns, e.g. O & Q (G06K 9/6807
takes precedence)]
9/6857 . . . . [Coarse/fine approaches, e.g. resolution of
ambiguities, multiscale approaches]
2009/6864 . . . [Combination of methods, e.g. classifiers,
working on the same input data]
2009/6871 . . . . [Combination of methods, e.g. classifiers,
working on different input data, e.g. sensor
fusion]
9/6878 . . . . [Syntactic or structural pattern recognition, e.g.
symbolic string recognition]
9/6885 . . . . [Syntactic analysis, e.g. using a grammatical
approach (syntactic image representation
G06K 9/4685)]
9/6892 . . . . [Graph matching (graphical image
representation G06K 9/469)]
9/70 . . . . . . [the selection of the next reference depending on
the result of the preceding comparison]
9/72 . . . . . . [using context analysis based on the provisionally
recognised identity of a number of successive
patterns, e.g. a word]
9/723 . . . . . [Lexical context (G06K 9/00872 takes
precedence)]
9/726 . . . . [Syntactic or semantic context, e.g. balancing]
9/74 . . . . . [Arrangements for recognition using optical
reference masks (optical analogue correlation
G06E 3/00); {arrangements for optically extracting
non-holistic features, e.g. optical wedge-ring
detectors, G06K 9/59}]
9/741 . . . . . [using frequency domain filters, e.g. Fourier
masks implemented on spatial light modulators
(spatial light modulators per se G02B 26/00,
G02F)]
9/743 . . . . [characterised by the kind of filter]
9/745 . . . . . [the filter being related to phase processing,
e.g. phase-only filters]
9/746 . . . . . [the filter being related to the combination of
filters, e.g. synthetic discriminant filters]
9/748 . . . . . [using spatial domain filters, e.g. joint transform
correlators]
9/76 . . . . . . [using holographic masks]
9/77 . . . . . . [Combination of image acquisition and recognition
functions]
9/80 . . . . . . [Combination of image preprocessing and
recognition functions]
9/82 . . . . . . [using optical means in one or both functions]
11/00 Methods or arrangements for graph-reading or for
converting the pattern of mechanical parameters,
e.g. force or presence, into electrical signal
(combined with character or pattern recognition
G06K 9/00); feelers for copying devices on machine
tools B23Q 35/00; arrangements for measuring
areas G01B; measuring force G01L; adapted as
input devices to computers G06F 3/00; systems for
transmitting the position of an object with respect to a
determined reference system, e.g. tele-autographic
system, G08C 21/00)

**WARNING**
This group and its subgroups are no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1 January 2006. Documents relating to methods and
arrangements for input to a computer are classified
under G06F 3/033 and G06F 3/041
Conveying record carriers from one station to another, e.g. from stack to punching mechanism  
(transport devices in general B65G; handling thin or filamentary material in general B65H)

- 13/02  the record carrier having longitudinal dimension comparable with transverse dimension, e.g. punched card
- 13/04  Details, e.g. flaps in card-sorting apparatus
- 13/05  . . . Capstans; Pinch rollers
- 13/06  . . . Guiding cards; Checking correct operation of card-conveying mechanisms
- 13/063  . . . Aligning cards
- 13/067  . . . Checking presence, absence, correct position, or moving status of cards
- 13/07  . . . Transporting of cards between stations
- 13/073  . . . with continuous movement
- 13/077  . . . with intermittent movement; Braking or stopping movement
- 13/08  . . . Feeding or discharging cards
- 13/0806  . . . [using an arrangement for ejection of an inserted card]
- 13/0812  . . . [the ejection arrangement utilizing a push bar for manipulation by hand in order to eject the inserted card]
- 13/0818  . . . . . . (the push bar comprising a pivotable push button)
- 13/0825  . . . [the ejection arrangement being of the push-push kind]
- 13/0831  . . . [the ejection arrangement comprising a slide, carriage or drawer]
- 13/0837  . . . [the ejection arrangement using a heart-shaped cam]
- 13/0843  . . . [from or back into the same magazine (automatic card files G06K 17/0003)]
- 13/085  . . . [using an arrangement for locking the inserted card]
- 13/0856  . . . . . . [the locking arrangement comprising a notch in the card and a complementary locking means in the card reading station]
- 13/0862  . . . . . . [the locking arrangement being of the rotate-slide and lock type, such as, e.g. common in mobile phones]
- 13/0868  . . . . . . [using an arrangement for keeping the feeding or insertion slot of the card station clean of dirt, or to avoid feeding of foreign or unwanted objects into the slot]
- 13/0875  . . . . . . [the arrangement comprising a shutter for blocking at least part of the card insertion slot]
- 13/0881  . . . . . . . [the shutter arranged to open only if the record carrier has been authenticated to enter the insertion slot]
- 13/0887  . . . . . . . [the arrangement comprising a size filter for filtering out only cards having the proper size]
- 13/0893  . . . . . . . [the arrangement comprising means for cleaning the card upon insertion]
- 13/10  . . . . . . . from magazine to conveying arrangement
- 13/103  . . . . . . . using mechanical means
- 13/107  . . . . . . . using pneumatic means
- 13/12  . . . . . . . from conveying arrangement to magazine
- 13/14  . . . . . . . Card magazines, e.g. pocket, hopper (card magazines in general B42E)
- 13/16  . . . . . . . Handling flexible sheets, e.g. cheques
- 13/18  . . . . . . . the record carrier being longitudinally extended, e.g. punched tape (features of interest apart from data processing G11B; magnetic-tape drive G11B 15/00)
- 13/20  . . . . . . . Details
- 13/22  . . . . . . . Capstans; Pinch rollers
- 13/24  . . . . . . . Guiding of record carriers; Recognising end of record carrier
- 13/26  . . . . . . . Winding-up or unwinding of record carriers; Driving of record carriers
- 13/28  . . . . . . . continuously
- 13/30  . . . . . . . intermittently

Arrangements for producing a permanent visual presentation of the output data, e.g. computer output printers (printing or plotting combined with another operation, e.g. with conveying, G06K 17/00; construction of printing heads B41J 29/00; special arrangements for scanning and reproduction of pictures involving their transmission, e.g. facsimile H04N 1/00; for photocomposing B41B 19/00))

- 15/002  . . . [Interacting with the operator]
- 15/005  . . . [only locally]
- 15/007  . . . [only remotely, e.g. at a host computer (dedicated computer interfaces to print systems G06K 3/00)]
- 15/02  . . . using printers
- 15/021  . . . [Adaptations for printing on specific media]
- 15/022  . . . [for printing on continuous media, e.g. tapes]
- 15/023  . . . [for printing on transparent media]
- 15/024  . . . [for printing on segmented surfaces, e.g. sticker sheets, label rolls]
- 15/025  . . . [Simulating output on another printing arrangement, e.g. proof output (matching two or more picture signal generators or two or more picture reproducers H04N 1/002)]
- 15/026  . . . [Introduction of proof output parameters]
- 15/027  . . . [Test patterns and calibration (arrangements for controlling or analysing printing mechanisms of typewriters or selective printing units B41J 29/00) takes precedence; colour correction using test pattern analysis in general H04N 1/003)]
- 15/028  . . . [by thermal printers]
- 15/029  . . . [using optical beams]
- 15/04  . . . by rack-type printers
- 15/06  . . . by type-wheel printers
- 15/07  . . . by continuously-rotating-type-wheel printers, e.g. rotating-type-drum printers
- 15/08  . . . by flight printing with type font moving in the direction of the printed line, e.g. chain printers
- 15/10  . . . by matrix printers (G06K 15/002 takes precedence)]
- 15/102  . . . [using ink jet print heads]
- 15/105  . . . . . . [Multipass or interlaced printing]
- 15/107  . . . . . . [Mask selection]
15/12 . . . by photographic printing [. e.g. by laser printers]
15/1204 . . . [involving the fast moving of an optical beam in the main scanning direction
(G06K 15/1233 - G06K 15/129 take precedence)]
15/1209 . . . [Intensity control of the optical beam
(G06K 15/1223 takes precedence)]
15/1214 . . . [by feedback]
15/1219 . . . [Detection, control or error compensation of scanning velocity or position, e.g. synchronisation
(G06K 15/1223 takes precedence)]
15/1223 . . . [Resolution control, enlarging or reducing, edge or detail enhancement]
15/1228 . . . [involving the fast moving of a light beam in two directions
(G06K 15/1233 - G06K 15/129 take precedence)]
15/1233 . . . [using a cathode-ray tube or an optical-fibre tube]
15/1238 . . . [simultaneously exposing more than one point]
15/1242 . . . [on one main scanning line]
15/1247 . . . [using an array of light sources, e.g. a linear array]
15/1252 . . . [using an array of light modulators, e.g. a linear array]
15/1257 . . . [on more than one main scanning line]
15/1261 . . . [using an array of light sources]
15/1266 . . . [using a moving array]
15/1271 . . . [by light beam splitting]
15/1276 . . . [adding two or more images, e.g. texturing, shading, form overlay]
15/128 . . . [generating or processing printable items, e.g. characters]
15/1285 . . . [Holographic scanning (in general G02B)]
15/129 . . . [Colour printing]
15/1295 . . . [using a particular photo receptive medium]
15/14 . . . [by electrographic printing, e.g. xerography; by magnetographic printing
((G06K 15/12 takes precedence))]
15/16 . . . [Means for paper feeding or form feeding]
15/18 . . . [Conditioning data for presenting it to the physical printing elements (for data conditioning specific to a type of printer see subgroups G06K 15/028 - G06K 15/12: print job translation or parsing G06F 3/1244)]
15/1801 . . . [Input data handling means]
15/1802 . . . [Receiving generic data, e.g. fonts, colour palettes]
15/1803 . . . [Receiving particular commands]
15/1805 . . . [Receiving printer configuration commands]
15/1806 . . . [Receiving job control commands]
15/1807 . . . [relating to the print image preparation]
15/1809 . . . [relating to the printing process]
15/181 . . . [Receiving print data characterized by its formatting, e.g. particular page description languages]
15/1811 . . . [including high level document description only]
15/1813 . . . [Page description language recognition]
15/1814 . . . [including print-ready data, i.e. data already matched to the printing process]
15/1815 . . . [Receiving print data in mixed format]
15/1817 . . . [Buffers]

15/1818 . . . [Adaptations for accepting data from more than one source (managing interfaces
G06K 15/4045)]
15/1819 . . . [for a same print job]
15/1821 . . . [Sending feedback on the reception process to the data source, e.g. indication of full buffer]
15/1822 . . . [Analysing the received data before processing]
15/1823 . . . [for evaluating the resources needed, e.g. rasterizing time, ink, paper stock]
15/1825 . . . [Adapting the print data to an output condition, e.g. object trapping (trapping on rasterized data H04N 1/58)]
15/1826 . . . [Object trapping]
15/1827 . . . [Accessing generic data, e.g. fonts]
15/1828 . . . [characterized by the kind of storage accessed]
15/183 . . . [Removable memories, e.g. font cartridges]
15/1831 . . . [characterized by the format of the data]
15/1832 . . . [Compressed bitmaps]
15/1834 . . . [Outline coded data]
15/1835 . . . [Transforming generic data]
15/1836 . . . [Rasterization]
15/1838 . . . [from outline-coded data]
15/1839 . . . [from skeleton-coded data]
15/184 . . . [from compressed bitmap data]
15/1842 . . . [Geometric transformations, e.g. on raster data]
15/1843 . . . [Changing size or raster resolution]
15/1844 . . . [Anti-aliasing raster data (G06K 15/1843 takes precedence)]
15/1846 . . . [Depleting generic raster data, e.g. characters
(G06K 15/1843 takes precedence)]
15/1847 . . . [with provisions for image feature conservation or enhancement, e.g. character edge]
15/1848 . . . [Generation of the printable image]
15/1849 . . . [using an intermediate representation, e.g. a list of graphical primitives]
15/1851 . . . [parted in a plurality of segments per page]
15/1852 . . . [involving combining data of different types]
15/1853 . . . [Combining raster data of different resolutions]
15/1855 . . . [Combining raster data and graphic primitives]
15/1856 . . . [characterized by its workflow]
15/1857 . . . [involving parallel processing in the same printing apparatus]
15/1859 . . . [involving data processing distributed amongst different data processing apparatus]
15/186 . . . [taking account of feedback from an output condition, e.g. available inks, time constraints]
15/1861 . . . [taking account of a limited available memory space or rasterization time]
15/1863 . . . [by rasterizing in sub-page segments]
15/1864 . . . [by reducing the depth of some image elements' definition]
Methods or arrangements for effecting co-operative working between equipments covered by two or more of the preceding main groups, e.g. automatic card files incorporating conveying and reading operations

17/003  { Automatic card files incorporating selecting, conveying and possibly reading and/or writing operations }

17/0006  { with random access selection of a record carrier from the card-file, e.g. the carriers are suspended on the selection device which in part of the card magazine }
Record carriers for use with machines and with at least a part designed to carry digital markings (record carriers adapted for controlling specific machines, see the appropriate subclass for the machine, e.g. B23Q, D03C, G10F, H04L; form printing B41; file cards B42F 19/00; record carriers in general G11)

- (the record carrier comprising an arrangement to facilitate insertion into a holding device, e.g. an arrangement that makes the record carrier fit into an etui or a casing (ticket holders A45C 11/18))
- characterised by the selection of materials, e.g. to avoid wear during transport through the machine
- (Processes or apparatus therefor)
- (the material being flexible or adapted for folding, e.g. paper or paper-like materials used in luggage labels, identification tags, forms or identification documents carrying RFID's (methods for testing the genuineness of valuable papers, e.g. banknotes or passports G07D 700; constructional features of booklets and the like B42D))
- (the material being suitable for use as a textile, e.g. woven-based RFID-like labels designed for attachment to laundry items (markings attached to laundry items in general D06F 93/00))
- characterised by the shape
- (Constructional details (G06K 19/06 takes precedence))
- (the record carrier having a form factor of a credit card and including a small sized disc, e.g. a CD or DVD (disc shaped data carriers in general, see G11B 20/00 and G11B 23/00))
- comprising galvanic contacts for contacting an integrated circuit chip thereon
- (the record carrier being of the non-contact type, e.g. RFID, and being specially adapted for attachment to a disc, e.g. a CD or DVD)
- (the record carrier being shaped as a coin or a gambling token)
- (the record carrier being shaped as a key)
- characterised by the kind of the digital marking, e.g. shape, nature, code
- (with optically detectable marking (G06K 19/063, G06K 19/08 take precedence))
- (one-dimensional coding)
- (using bar codes)
- (multi-dimensional coding)
- (Constructional details)
- (the marking comprising a further embedded marking, e.g. a 1D bar code with the black bars containing a smaller sized coding)
- (the marking being at least partially represented by holographic means (holographic marking in general, see G06K 19/16))

- (the marking containing means for error correction)
- (the marking being based on nanoparticles or microbeads)
- (the marking being constructed out of a plurality of similar markings, e.g. a plurality of barcodes randomly oriented on an object)
- (the marking being embedded in a human recognizable image, e.g. a company logo with an embedded two-dimensional code)
- (the marking being simulated using a light source, e.g. a barcode shown on a display or a laser beam with time-varying intensity profile)
- (the marking having been punched or cut out, e.g. a barcode machined in a metal work-piece)
- (the marking comprising a target pattern, e.g. for indicating the center of the bar code or for helping a bar code reader to properly orient the scanner or to retrieve the bar code inside of an image)
- (the marking being selective to wavelength, e.g. color barcode or barcodes only visible under UV or IR (methods or arrangements for sensing record carriers using a selected wavelength, see G06K 7/12))
- (the marking being of the rewritable type, e.g. thermo-chronic barcodes)
- (the marking being relief type, e.g. three-dimensional bar codes engraved in a support)
- (the marking being a concentric barcode)
- (the marking having a feature size being smaller than can be seen by the unaided human eye)
- (with magnetically detectable marking)
- (Constructional details)
- (the magnetic marking being emulated)
- (aspects not covered by other subgroups)
- (using wavelength selection, e.g. colour code)
- (miniature-code)
- (concentric-code)
- (for a specific application)
- (with target- or other orientation-indicating feature)
- (Relief-type marking)
- (rewritable)
- (Holographic, diffractive or retroreflective recording)
- the carrier being marginally punched or notched, e.g. having elongated slots
- Record carriers with conductive marks, printed circuits or semiconductor circuit elements, e.g. credit or identity cards (also with resonating or responding marks without active components)
- (with resonating marks)
- (the resonating marks being of the surface acoustic wave (SAW) kind (SAW devices per se H03H 9/64))
- the record carrier being programmable
- with integrated circuit chips
[the record carrier comprising an arrangement for testing the integrated circuit chips]

[the arrangement including a battery]

[the battery being onboard of a handheld device, e.g. a smart phone or PDA]

[the battery being rechargeable, e.g. solar batteries]

[the battery being connected to a power saving arrangement]

[the battery being replaceable]

[the arrangement being capable of collecting energy from external energy sources, e.g. thermocouples, vibration, electromagnetic radiation (G06K 19/0702 takes precedence)]

[the source being electromagnetic or magnetic]

[the source being an interrogation field]

[the source being a field other than an interrogation field, e.g. WLAN, cellular phone network]

[the source being mechanical or acoustical]

[the arrangement being capable of triggering distinct operating modes or functions dependent on the strength of an energy or interrogation field in the proximity of the record carrier (active means for hindering electromagnetic reading or writing G06K 19/0736)]

[the arrangement including a power charge pump]

[the arrangement including means to regulate power transfer to the integrated circuit]

[at least one of the integrated circuit chips comprising a sensor or an interface to a sensor]

[the sensor being capable of sensing environmental conditions such as temperature history or pressure]

[the sensor being of the biometric kind, e.g. fingerprint sensors (fingerprint sensors in general, see G06K 9/00; biometric access-control systems in general, see G07C 9/00)]

[at least one of the integrated circuit chips comprising an arrangement for application selection, e.g. an acceleration sensor or a set of radio buttons (application selection on smart cards using pure software control, see G07F 7/10)]

[the record carrier comprising a plurality of integrated circuit chips]

[the plurality of chips mutually cooperating so as to represent itself to the world as a single entity]

[comprising an arrangement for testing the record carrier]

[the record carrier comprising an arrangement for non-contact communication, e.g. wireless communication circuits on transponder cards, non-contact smart cards or RFID tags]

[the arrangement being a circuit for communicating at a plurality of frequencies, e.g. for managing time multiplexed communication over at least two antennas of different types]

[the arrangement being a circuit for emulating a plurality of record carriers, e.g. a single RFID tag capable of representing itself to a reader as a cloud of RFID tags]

[the arrangement including a circuit for tuning the resonance frequency of an antenna on the record carrier]

[the arrangement being a circuit facilitating integration of the record carrier with a hand-held device such as a smart phone of PDA]

[the arrangement being an optical or sound-based communication interface]

[Special arrangements for circuits, e.g. for protecting identification code in memory (protection against unauthorised use of computer memories G06F 12/14)]

[Means for preventing undesired reading or writing from or onto record carriers]

[by hindering electromagnetic reading or writing (jamming of communication, counter-measures H04K 3/00; secret communication H04K 1/00)]

[Passive means, e.g. Faraday cages (Faraday-type protection of electric circuits in general H05K 9/00)]

[Active-type protection of electric circuits in general H05K 9/00)]

[by activating or deactivating at least a part of the circuit on the record carrier, e.g. ON/OFF switches]

[by biometrically sensitive means, e.g. fingerprint sensitive (fingerprint sensors in general G06K 9/00006; biometrically activated access control G07C 9/0007)]

[by preventing analysis of the circuit, e.g. dynamic or static power analysis or current analysis]

[by detecting tampering with the circuit]

[with deactivation or otherwise incapacitation of at least a part of the circuit upon detected tampering]

[the incapacitated circuit being part of an antenna]

[Constructional details, e.g. mounting of circuits in the carrier]

[the record carrier comprising an interface suitable for human interaction]

[the interface being visual]
{the visual interface being a single light or small number of lights capable of being switched on or off, e.g. a series of LEDs}

{the visual interface being a display, e.g. LCD or electronic ink}

{the interface being a keyboard}

{the interface being an audio interface}

{the interface, upon reception of an interrogation signal, being capable of signaling to indicate its position to a user or a detection device}

{the interface being used to indicate that the record carrier is active, e.g. a blinking light to indicate that the record carrier is busy communicating with a secondary device or busy computing}

{the record carrier comprising means for customization, e.g. being arranged for personalization in batch}

{the record carrier being manufactured in a continuous process, e.g. using endless rolls}

{Physical layout of the record carrier}

{the record carrier being multilayered, e.g. laminated sheets (flat articles in general, see B32B 37/00)}

{the record carrier being at least partially made by a molding process (molding in general B29C 45/14)}

{the record comprising means for indicating first use, e.g. a fragible layer}

{the record carrier comprising means for protection against impact or bending, e.g. protective shells or stress-absorbing layers around the integrated circuit}

{the record carrier comprising means to protect itself against external heat sources}

{the record carrier having a housing or construction similar to well-known portable memory devices, such as SD cards, USB or memory sticks ( housings for electrical equipment in general, see H05K 5/02)}

{the record carrier containing at least one further contact interface not conform ISO-7816}

{the record carrier comprising means for protecting against electrostatic discharge}

{the record carrier consisting of two or more mechanically separable parts}

{comprising a first part capable of functioning as a record carrier on its own and a second part being only functional as a form factor changing part, e.g. SIM cards type ID 0001, removably attached to a regular smart card form factor}

{comprising a first part operating as a regular record carrier and a second attachable part that changes the functional appearance of said record carrier, e.g. a contact-based smart card with an adapter part which, when attached to the contact card makes the contact card function as a non-contact card}

{External electrical contacts}

{Mounting details of integrated circuit chips}

{at least one of the integrated circuit chips being mounted as a module}

{the record carrier being capable of non-contact communication, e.g. constructional details of the antenna of a non-contact smart card}

{arrangements for connecting the integrated circuit to the antenna}

{using an interposer}

{the connection being galvanic}

{the connection being non-galvanic, e.g. capacitive}

{arrangements for adhering the record carrier to further objects or living beings, functioning as an identification tag}

{the adhering arrangement being a layer of adhesive, so that the record carrier can function as a sticker}

{the adhering arrangement making the record carrier wearable, e.g. having the form of a ring, watch, glove or bracelet (record carriers having the form of a ring, watch, B60C 23/00) for attachment to animals A01K 11/00)

{the adhering arrangement making the record carrier attachable to a tire ( tire temperature or pressur control arrangements, see B60C 23/00) for insertion in the human body for medical purposes A61B 90/00; record carriers adapted for attachment to animals A01K 11/00)

{comprising at least a second communication means for minimising adverse effects on the data communication capability of the record carrier, e.g. minimising Eddy currents induced in a proximate metal or otherwise electromagnetically interfering object}
the marking being sensed by radiation

[ Antenna details ( antennas for wireless devices, e.g. RFID tags, in general
H01Q 1/22) ]

[ the antenna being on-chip ]

[ the antenna being of the inductive type ]

[ the inductive antenna being a coil ]

[ the coil being fabricated in a winding process ]

[ the coil being planar ]

[ the inductive antenna consisting of a plurality of coils stacked on top of one another ]

[ the antenna being of the HF type, such as a dipole ]

[ the antenna being of the capacitive type ]

[ the antenna being foldable or folded ]

[ the antenna adapted for extending in three dimensions ]

[ the record carrier comprising a booster or auxiliary antenna in addition to the antenna connected directly to the integrated circuit ]

[ arrangements on the record carrier to allow stacking of a plurality of similar record carriers, e.g. to avoid interference between the non-contact communication of the plurality of record carriers ]

[ part of the antenna or the integrated circuit being adapted for rupturing or breaking, e.g. record carriers functioning as sealing devices for detecting not-authenticated opening of containers ( electronic seals G09F 3/03 ) ]

[ using markings of different kinds ( or more than one marking of the same kind ) in the same record carrier, e.g. one marking being sensed by optical and the other by magnetic means ]

[ Constructional details ]

[ with markings consisting of randomly placed or oriented elements, the randomness of the elements being useable for generating a unique identifying signature of the record carrier, e.g. randomly placed magnetic fibers or magnetic particles in the body of a credit card ]

[ at least one kind of marking being used for authentication, e.g. of credit or identity cards ( [ identification cards not to be read by a machine B42D 25/00 ] verification of coded identity or credit cards in mechanisms actuated by them G07F 7/12 ; [ printed identity or similar identification-bearing cards not for use with a machine B42D 25/00 ] ) ]

[ the marking being sensed by magnetic means ]

[ the marking being sensed by radiation ]

[ at least one of the further markings being adapted for galvanic or wireless sensing, e.g. an RFID tag with both a wireless and an optical interface or memory, or a contact type smart card with ISO 7816 contacts and an optical interface or memory ]

[ the marking being a hologram or diffraction grating ]

[ Constructional details ]

[ Other aspects ]

[ Aiming ]

[ Special detection of object ]

[ Multi-focus ]

[ Hologram ]

[ Motor control or optical moving unit control ]

[ Programmable ]

[ Source control ]

[ Indexing scheme relating to methods or arrangements for reading or recognising printed or written characters or for recognising patterns, e.g. fingerprints ]

[ Character recognition ]

[ of Kanji, Hiragana or Katakana characters ]

[ of non-latin characters other than Kanji, Hiragana or Katakana characters ]

[ Solutions for problems related to non uniform document background ]

[ Recognising information on displays, dials, clocks ]

[ Recognition of patterns in medical or anatomical images ]

[ of internal organs ]

[ of protuberances, polyps nodules, etc. ]

[ of skeletal patterns ]

[ of medical instruments ]

[ Recognition of patterns in DNA microarray ]

[ Recognition of patterns representing particular kinds of hidden objects, e.g. weapons, explosives, drugs ]

[ Detection and recognition of car license plates ]

[ Recognition of food, fruit, vegetables ]

[ Recognition of objects for industrial automation ]

[ Target detection ]

[ Detecting or categorising vehicles ]

[ Recognition of logos ]

[ Recognition assisted with metadata ]

[ Technique has transformation invariance effect ]

[ Acquisition of 3D measurements of objects ]

[ using special illumination ]
Computational image acquisition in electron microscopy

Indexing scheme for indicating the type of disclosure document

Book
Book chapter
Survey article
Technical report or standard
Master, PhD or other thesis
Tutorial

Arrangements for producing a permanent visual presentation of the output data

Handling the output data
Accepting output data; Preparing data for the controlling system
Downloading generic data
characterised by a particular command or data flow, e.g. Page Description Language, configuration commands
Transforming the printer input data into internal codes
Preventing data for the controlling system, e.g. status, memory data
Generic data access
characterised by the storage means used
Removable memories, e.g. cartridges
characterised by the format per se
Compressed bit maps
Outline coding
depending on an output condition, e.g. size, resolution
Generic data transformation
Rasterisation
Converting outline to bitmap
Converting skeleton to bitmap
from compressed bitmap, e.g. run length
Geometric transformations, e.g. on rasterised data
Sizing and resolution changes
Anti-aliasing raster data
combining generic and host data, e.g. filling a raster
Page or partial page composition
Line composition, e.g. kerning
Post-treatment of the composed image, e.g. compression, rotation
Depleting the image
Raster outputting to the print element(s)
from more than one raster memory
Architecture adapted for a particular function
Error recovery
Collated printing
Outputting only video data, e.g. Hard copy of CRT display
Colour printing
Printing on special media, e.g. labels, envelopes
involving the use of ink jets
with overlapping swaths