

F03G

**SPRING, WEIGHT, INERTIA OR LIKE MOTORS;
MECHANICAL-POWER PRODUCING DEVICES OR
MECHANISMS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR USING
ENERGY SOURCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR
(arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles
from force of nature B60K16/00; electric propulsion with
power supply in vehicles from force of nature B60L8/00)**

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Spring, gravity, inertia or like motors. Devices or mechanisms for producing power, e.g. mechanical or electric power, from muscle energy, or solar energy, or not otherwise provided for, or using energy sources not otherwise provided for.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles from force of nature	B60K 16/00
Electric propulsion with power supply in vehicles from force of nature	B60L 8/00

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Motor	mechanism for producing mechanical power from potential energy of solid bodies
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F03G 1/00

Spring-motor (spring-driven toys A63H; springs in general F16F; precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mechanisms for producing mechanical power from the energy stored in a spring or spring-like member

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Spring-driven toys	A63H
Springs in general	F16F
Precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches	G04B

F03G 3/00

Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors [N: driven by falling liquid F03B]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Motors driven by gravity or inertia force, e.g. driven by solid falling bodies like bowls, or by solid falling materials like sand, or by out of balance bodies like pendulums, or by the change of the orientation of the rotation axis of a rotating body

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Motors driven by falling liquid or by waves, e.g. hydraulic turbines, or wave power plants, or tidal power plants	F03B
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F03G 5/00

Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy (driving cycles B62M)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Devices for producing mechanical power from human or animal muscle energy and being of the endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills, or other than of the endless-walk type, e.g. pedal generators

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Driving cycles	B62M
Charging batteries with a non-electric prime mover	H02J 7/32
Electric generator with motor driven by animals or vehicles	H02K 7/1861

F03G 6/00

Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy (solar boilers F24)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy, e.g. with photovoltaic cells, or solar collectors with or without concentration of solar rays, the devices using a single-state working fluid, e.g. Stirling cycle, or involving a phase change of the working fluid (Rankine cycle), e.g. a steam-water cycle

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Gas-turbine plants with the working fluid being heated indirectly, e.g. by solar energy	F02C 1/05
Stirling cycle type engines	F02G 1/043
Up-wind power plants	F03D 1/04 , F03D 9/007
Solar heat collectors	F24J 2/00

Machines using solar energy	F25B 27/002
Energy generation through solar thermal energy	Y02E 10/40

F03G 7/00

Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for [N: (micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices B81B)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Devices or mechanisms for producing mechanical power from vibrational energy, e.g. of a fluid or a machine, or from an electro-chemical process, or by using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature, or from expansion or contraction of bodies.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

Flexible endoscopes using shape memory elements	A61B 1/0058
Electrothermal relays making use of shape memory materials	H01H 61/0107

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices	B81B
Perpetuum mobile cycles	F01K
Alledged perpetuum mobilia using liquids	F03B 17/04 , F03B 17/04B
Solar or artificial heating for draft enhancement of chimneys	F03D

Pumping of fluid by direct contact of another fluid or by using inertia of the fluid to be pumped	F04F
Temperature sensing elements	G01K 11/06 , G01K 11/08
Actuators expanding and contracting in response to changes of temperature	G05D 23/02
Thermo-electric devices operating with Peltier or Seebeck effect	H01L 35/28
Alleged dynamo-electric perpetuum mobilia	H02K 53/00
Electric generator with mechanical motor driven by intermittent forces, e.g. by the wheel of a passing vehicle	H02K 7/1853
Motors not provided for elsewhere	H02N 11/006

F03G 2730/00

Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power

Special rules of classification within this group

Indexing Codes [F03G 2730/01](#) to [F03G 2730/03](#) are used for additional classification of documents in group [F03G 1/00](#)

Indexing Codes [F03G 2730/05](#) to [F03G 2730/07](#) are used for additional classification of documents in group [F03G 5/00](#)