H04M

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION (counting mechanisms G06M; circuits for controlling other apparatus via a telephone cable and not involving telephone switching apparatus G08); reels or other take-up devices for cords H02G 11/00; multiplex transmission between switching centres H04J; selecting arrangements H04Q; loudspeakers, microphones, gramophone pick-ups or like electromechanical transducers H04R)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Subscriber equipment (fixed and mobile phones), e.g. Constructional features of telephone sets, User interfaces for telephones.
- Telecommunication systems including subscriber equipment and exchanges, e.g.
- Interconnection arrangements between switching centres,
- Interconnection arrangements not involving centralized switching,
- Metering arrangements,
- Time-controlling arrangements,
- Time-indicating arrangements,
- Party line systems,
- Prepayment telephone systems,
- Current supply arrangements for telephone systems,
- Computer telephony integration (CTI),
- SPIT and SPAM prevention in telephony;
- Telephonic communication systems combined with other electrical systems;
- Testing arrangements peculiar to telephonic communication systems.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

With regard to mobile telephony, H04M covers communication systems using wireless extensions, i.e. wireless links without selective communication, e.g. cordless telephones, which are covered by group H04M 1/72, whereas H04W covers communication networks for selectively establishing one or a plurality of wireless communication links between a desired number of users or between users and network equipments, for the purpose of transferring information via these wireless communication links.

With regard to VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), voice is considered in this context to be a specific form of "digital information". Since the Internet Protocol and IP networks are classified in H04L (H04L 12/00, Data switching networks and H04L 29/02, Communication control), the transmission of voice over IP networks should be classified in H04L.
When VoIP is used to emulate or simulate services, the service, as presented to the user, is still classified in H04M. Any implementation details are however classified in H04L, for example SPIT and SPAM prevention in VoIP should be classified in H04M 3/436.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Circuits for controlling other apparatus via a telephone cable and not involving telephone switching apparatus | G08 |
| Wireless communication networks | H04W |

Informative references

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

| Counting mechanisms | G06M |
| Multiplex transmission between switching centres | H04J |
| Selecting | H04Q |
| Transducers | H04R |
| Information storage based on relative movement between record carrier and transducer | G11B |
| Arrangements of electric cables or lines between relatively-movable parts | H02G 11/00 |

Glossary of terms

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

| Exchange | Synonym for telephone switch. |
| Satellite | A kind of exchange the operation of which depends upon control signals received from a supervisory exchange. |
| Subscriber | General term for a user of terminal equipment, e.g. for the user of a telephone set, or for any equipment used by subscribers, e.g. telephones for public use. |
Substation

Subscriber or monitoring equipment which may connect a single subscriber to a line without choice as to subscriber.

Switching centres

Include exchanges and satellites.

Voice mail system

A centralized system for managing telephone messages for a large group of users.

**Synonyms and Keywords**

*In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>Public Switched Telephony Network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISDN</td>
<td>Integrated Services Digital Network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISUP</td>
<td>ISDN User Part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>Session Initiation Protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.323</td>
<td>A standard protocol used for Packet-Based Multimedia Communications Systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTI</td>
<td>Computer telephony integration. A technology that allows interactions on a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>telephone and a computer to be integrated or co-ordinated. Common application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>interfaces and protocols for monitoring and controlling calls comprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications, CSTA, Java Telephony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Programming Interface, JTAPI, Telephony Server Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Programming Interface, TSAPI, or Telephony Application Programming Interface,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAPI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gatekeeper</td>
<td>A gatekeeper provides a number of services to terminals, gateways and devices,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. endpoint registration, address resolution, admission control and user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>authentication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call agent</td>
<td>A call agent handles specific services to users e.g. alert the called party,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>send and receive voice data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMS; IP Multi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media System</td>
<td>An architectural framework for delivering internet protocol, IP, multimedia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to a mobile user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softswitch</td>
<td>A central device in a telephone network which connects calls from one phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>line to another, e.g. control connections at the junction point between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>circuit and packet networks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBX</td>
<td>Private Branch Exchanges, e.g. for making connections among the internal telephones of a private organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDSL</td>
<td>Digital Subscriber Line. A family of technologies that provides digital data transmission over the wires of a local telephone network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party line system</td>
<td>An arrangement in which two or more customers are connected directly to the same link or circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAM</td>
<td>The abuse of electronic messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages indiscriminately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIT</td>
<td>Spam over Internet Telephony, i.e. unwanted, automatically dialled, pre-recorded phone calls using Voice over Internet Protocol, VoIP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 1/00**

Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers; Analogous equipment at exchanges; (prepayment telephone coin boxes H04M 17/00; current supply arrangements H04M 19/00)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Subscriber equipment e.g. for use by subscribers (fixed and mobile phones);g. Constructional details of telephone sets;

Arrangements for indicating or recording called number or number of calling subscriber at the substation equipment;

Arrangements for answering calls and for recording messages and conversations at the substation equipment;

Substation extension, e.g. cordless telephones;

Arrangements for testing;

User guidance features in telephone sets;

Devices for signalling identity of wanted subscriber, e.g. telephone directories;

Substation equipment including speech amplifiers;

Arrangements for preventing unauthorized or fraudulent calling.

User interfaces for telephones applications.
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for services at the substation equipment are classified here. Arrangements for services at exchanges are classified at H04M 3/00

Public telephone booth E04H 1/14.

Subscriber network interface devices H04Q 1/028.

Terminal devices adapted for wireless communication networks H04W 88/02 (not for constructional features of portable telephones).

Portable transceivers H04B 1/3827

| In-vehicle arrangements for holding or mounting articles, e.g. for telephones, radios and TV sets | B60R 11/02 |
| Arrangements for converting discrete items of information into a coded form, e.g. keyboards | G06F 3/023 |
| Interaction techniques for graphical user interfaces between user and computer | G06F 3/048 |
| Digital output to displays? | G06F 3/14 |
| Housing or supporting of instruments or other apparatus | G12B 9/00 |
| Keyboard switches in general | H01H 13/70, H03K 17/94 |
| Casing, cabinets or drawers for electric apparatus | H05K 5/00 |

References relevant to classification in this main group:

This subclass/group does not cover:

Prepayment telephone coin box H04M 17/00

Current supply arrangements H04M 19/00

H04M 1/003

[N: Telephone sets using electrooptical means in the transmission path]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Transmission systems employing electromagnetic waves other than radio waves: H04B 10/00
**H04M 1/02**

Constructional features of telephone sets

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**
Casings, cabinets or drawers for electric apparatus in general: H05K 5/00

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Portable telephone sets | H04M 1/0202- H04M 1/0279 |

**H04M 1/0202**

[N: Portable telephone sets, e.g. cordless phones, mobile phones or bar type handsets (constructional features of telephone transmitters or receivers, e.g. of speakers or microphones H04M 1/03; mounting of the dialing module H04M 1/23; with protection against RF exposure H04B 1/3838 )]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Constructional features of portable telephones. It is irrelevant whether they are mobile phones or handsets of a cordless phone having a local base station (e.g. DECT) at the user's premises. This group is intended to contain only candy-bar type telephone having no moving parts. For portable telephones having moving parts see below.

Example:
Relationship between large subject matter areas
For portable computers: G06F 1/1613
For portable transceivers per se: H04B 1/3827
For wristwatch telephones: H04B 1/385
For SIM card holding means: H04B 1/3816
For constructional features of portable transmitters: H04B 1/034
For constructional features of casing for electrical apparatus in general: H05K 5/00
For constructional features of portable and battery operated apparatuses: H05K 5/0086
For antenna support and mounting means for mobile phones: H01Q 1/241
Toy telephones: A63H 33/3016

Synonyms and Keywords
In patent documents, the following expressions are often used as synonyms
(or mobile, cellular, cordless, wireless, portable, hand?held) 2w (or apparatus??, device?, appliance?, terminal?, station?, telephone?, phone?)
(or electronic, communication, personal) 2w (or device?, terminal?, apparatus??)
(or smartphone?, cellphone?, handy)

H04M 1/0206
[N: Portable telephones comprising a plurality of mechanically joined movable body parts, e.g. hinged housings]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Main aspect is the motion of body parts. This group is intended for documents that do not fit in any of the lower level groups.
Example EP1843554
Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: **G06F 1/1615**

Special rules of classification within this group

Documents are only classified in this class when none of the lower classes applies.

**H04M 1/0208**

[N: characterized by the relative motions of the body parts]

Definition statement

*This subclass/group covers:*

Neither rotatable nor foldable in the sense of the definitions of the classes **H04M 1/0225** or **H04M 1/0214**: the axis of the movement is neither perpendicular nor parallel to the plane defined by the bodies in the closed position.

This group is for portable telephones having moving parts and that do not fit in any of the groups **H04M 1/021**, **H04M 1/0214**, **H04M 1/0225** or **H04M 1/0235**.

Example: EP1659700
H04M 1/021

[N: using combined folding and rotation motions (combined with translation movement H04M 1/0235)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Only foldable and rotatable phones without mechanical details of the hinge would be classified here (when combined with translation movement H04M 1/0235).

Example: US2004/0203485
H04M 1/0212

[N: with a two degrees of freedom mechanism, i.e. folding around a first axis and rotating around a second axis perpendicular to the first]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

This group is for documents disclosing details of the hinge mechanism that allow two degrees of freedom in the sense defined in the group H04M 1/021,
i.e. folding around a first axis and rotating around a second axis, which is perpendicular to the first one.

Example:EP1298890
H04M 1/0214

[N: Foldable telephones, i.e. with body parts pivoting to an open position around an axis parallel to the plane they define in closed position (combined with translation movement H04M 1/0235 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Only foldable and portable phone without mechanical details of the hinge (when combined with translation movement H04M 1/0235).

Example:EP1595386:

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Foldable portable computers: G06F 1/1616.

Hinges for doors or windows E05D.

Hinged covers or doors H02B 1/38.

Hinges for casing of electrical apparatuses H05K 5/0226.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foldable + Rotatable</th>
<th>H04M 1/021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foldable + Slidable</td>
<td>H04M 1/0235, H04M 1/0214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foldable + Slidable + Rotatable</td>
<td>H04M 1/0235, H04M 1/021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special rules of classification within this group
Indexing Codes will be converted to index classes and considered as additional information

H04M 1/0216
[N: Foldable in one direction, i.e. using a one degree of freedom hinge]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
This group contains constructional details concerning the hinge. If the document does not provide any details concerning the hinge, the document should be classified in the group H04M 1/0214.

Example: EP1641224

Relationship between large subject matter areas
For portable computers: G06F 1/1681

Hinges for doors and windows: E05D

Flexible line connectors wound around the rotation axis for electrical connection of the two folding parts: H01R 35/00

Hinges including optical fibres between different housings: G02B 6/3604

H04M 1/0218
[N: The hinge comprising input and/or output user interface]
means]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

This group is for hinges (folding in one direction) that contain input/out means like push buttons, a thumb wheel or other navigational tools. Additionally, folding portable telephones having cameras integrated in the hinge are classified here as well.

Example: US2005221865

![Diagram of a hinge](image)

**H04M 1/022**

[N: The hinge comprising two parallel pivoting axes]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

This group is for folding portable telephones wherein the hinge comprises two parallel axes.

Example: EP1510905
H04M 1/0222

[N: Foldable in two directions, i.e. using a two degree of freedom hinge]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Portable communication devices foldable along two directional axis which are perpendicular to each other (Dual-axis hinge).

Example: US2006112519
**H04M 1/0225**

[N: Rotatable telephones, i.e. the body parts pivoting to an open position around an axis perpendicular to the plane they define in closed position (combined with translation movement H04M 1/0235)]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

This group covers rotatable telephones whose body parts rotate relative to each other in the same plane as in the following Example: EP1349350

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

For portable computers: **G06F 1/1622**
Special rules of classification within this group
When combined with translation movement H04M 1/0235.

H04M 1/0227

[N: Rotatable in one plane, i.e. using a one degree of freedom hinge]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
This group contains constructional details concerning the hinge. If the document does not provide any details concerning the hinge, the document should be classified in the group H04M 1/0225.

For example: EP1615406

Relationship between large subject matter areas
For portable computers: G06F 1/1681

H04M 1/0229

[N: The hinge comprising input and/or output user interface means]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
This group is for hinges (rotating in one direction) that contain input/out means like push buttons, a thumb wheel or other navigational tools. Additionally,
rotating portable telephones having cameras integrated in the hinge are classified here as well.

For example: US2005280731

H04M 1/0231

[N: Including a rotatable keypad body part]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
This group is intended for rotating portable telephones wherein one of the rotating parts is a keyboard. If the document contains details of the hinge, the document is additionally classified in H04M 1/0227.

If there are a plurality of keyboards, the indexing code H04M 2250/18 is allocated as well.

For example: WO2005071928
References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| For mounting a keyboard module on a telephone set | H04M 1/23. |

H04M 1/0233

[N: Including a rotatable display body part]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is intended for rotating portable telephones wherein one of the rotating parts is a display. If the document contains details of the hinge, the document is additionally classified in H04M 1/0227.

If there are a plurality of displays, the indexing code H04M 2250/16 is allocated as well.

For example: US2005088075
Relationship between large subject matter areas
For portable computers: G06F 1/1622

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| For mounting a display module on a telephone set | H04M 1/0266 |

**H04M 1/0235**

[N: Slidable or telescopic telephones, i.e. with a relative translation movement of the body parts; Telephones using a combination of translation and other relative motions of the body parts]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Slidable telephones without mechanical details of the hinge.

Some examples of movement combinations:

Classes: H04M 1/0235: Main aspect.
H04M 1/0214: Foldable as additional information.
WO2005071928: Rotatable and slidable.

Classes:

**H04M 1/0235**: Main aspect.

**H04M 1/0233**: Rotatable display as additional information.
Relationship between large subject matter areas
For portable computers: G06F 1/1624

Special rules of classification within this group
Not only slidable phones would be classified here, but every possible combination (except from foldable and rotatable, classified under H04M 1/021). Thus, the non-translational movement receives an Indexing Code as the following:

Slidable + Foldable
H04M 1/0235 + H04M 1/0214 as additional information.

Slidable + Rotatable
H04M 1/0235 + H04M 1/0225 as additional information.

Slidable + Rotatable + Foldable
H04M 1/0235 + H04M 1/021 as additional information.

H04M 1/0237
[N: Sliding mechanism with one degree of freedom]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
This group contains constructional details concerning the sliding mechanism (e.g. sliding bars, springs and so on). If the document does not provide any details concerning the hinge, the document should be classified in the group H04M 1/0235.

For example: EP1648145

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: G06F 1/1681

H04M 1/0239

[N: Sliding mechanism with two degree of freedom, e.g. translation in two different directions]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group contains portable telephones wherein the housing parts can slide in two different directions (typically one perpendicular to the other one). If the document discloses mechanical details of the hinge, the code H04M 1/0237 is additionally allocated.

For example: WO2005071928
H04M 1/0241

[N: using relative motion of the body parts to change the operational status of the telephone set, e.g. switching on/off, answering incoming call]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable telephones having moving parts (folding, rotating, sliding) whereby the position of the moving parts is detected and is used for performing an action (e.g. selecting an operating mode, answering a call, switch on/off a display or its backlight).

For example: US2005136853

The method comprises the steps of detecting a relative position of the first electronic element relative to the second electronic element, and selecting an
operational mode of the device based on the relative position'

Classification:

H04M 1/0241: Relative position.

H04M 1/0212: Details of foldable and rotatable hinge as additional information.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

| For portable computers | G06F 1/1675 G06F 1/1677 |

Special rules of classification within this group

When the main aspect is the relative position of the body parts, then the type of movement would be classified as Indexing Code or additional information.

Foldable and rotatable phones with relative position detectors are classified here, as their functionality depends on a combination of both open/close positions and the relative angle between housings.

H04M 1/0243

[N: using the relative angle between housings]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mainly for rotatable phones, which apart from close (0°) and open (90° or 180°) positions have other 'intermediate' positions, with different functionalities.

Example: US2006035685
'the second housing (120) may have multiple positions relative to the first housing (220) in which each position activates a particular function of the device (100).'

Classification:

**H04M 1/0243**: Relative angle.

**H04M 1/0227**: Important details of rotatable hinge as additional information.

However, there are also those foldable telephones which detect not only an open/close condition, but the whole range:

Example: EP1601165
the relative angle of aperture controls foldable or rotatable phone.

Classification:

H04M 1/0243: Relative angle.

H04M 1/0214: Foldable phone as additional information.

H04M 1/0225: Rotatable phone as additional information.

H04M 1/0245

[N: using open/close detection]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Mainly for foldable and slidable phone.

Example US2003064688

Slidable telephone with position detectors to control its functionality.

Classification:
**H04M 1/0245**: Open/close condition.

**H04M 1/0235**: Slidable phone without important constructional hinge details as additional information.

### Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: **G06F 1/1677**

**H04M 1/0247**

**[N: comprising more than two body parts]**

### Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable telephones having at least three movable parts (folding, rotating, sliding). The type of movement is classified as additional information.

Example EP1396982: 3-body rotatable telephone.

Classes:

**H04M 1/0247**: Main aspect.

**H04M 1/0231**: Rotatable keypad as additional information.

**H04M 1/0249**

**[N: Details of the mechanical connection between the housing parts or relating to the method of assembly]**

### Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Constructional assembly of a mobile phone. Details about the interconnection of the main housing parts. How the device is kept together.

For user replaceable housings having a decorative purpose see H04M 1/0283.

This class is also for application dealing with methods disclosing how to assemble the telephone set during manufacturing.

Example: EP2180668

![FIG. 1](image)

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Casing and cabinets comprising several parts forming a closed housing: H05K 5/00

**H04M 1/0252**

[N: by means of a snap-on mechanism]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
When the connection is done by pressing the housing portions together (press-fit or snap-on mechanism).

Also for applications where a special tool is required to separate the housing.

Example: EP2219349
Other examples:

US2004053649

DE10314171
**H04M 1/0254**

[N: comprising one or a plurality of mechanically detachable modules]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Mechanical assembly of a portable communication device comprising a plurality of detachable modules.

Example: WO2008017728. A communication device comprises a first structural module (101) with a power source (120), as well as second (102), and third (103) structural modules.
Relationship between large subject matter areas

For personal computers: G06F 1/1656

Detachable keyboards for portable computers: G06F 1/1669

Special rules of classification within this group

For a detachable accessory providing an expanded functionality to the communication device when connected to the same: H04M 1/72527.

H04M 1/0256

[N: wherein the modules are operable in the detached state, e.g. one module for the user interface and one module for the transceiver]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mechanical assembly of a portable communication device comprising a plurality of detachable modules which may communicate between each other via a wireless link when they are detached from each other

Example: US2008167080. An improved portable mobile phone is disclosed wherein the mobile phone comprises two modules and the mobile phone can function properly when the two modules are physically connected as well as when the two modules are detached.
Special rules of classification within this group

For an accessory providing an expandable functionality to the communication device and communicating with the same by using a short range radio link as the Bluetooth interface: H04M 1/7253.

H04M 1/0258

[N: for a headset device (constructional features of headsets H04M 1/05; headsets for handsfree use H04M 1/6058)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The headset is fitted in a special compartment of the device when not in use.

Example :US2008090626

Special rules of classification within this group

H04M 1/05 for constructional features of a headset per se.

H04M 1/6058 for headsets enabling handsfree use of a portable telephone.
**H04M 1/026**

[N: Details of the structure or mounting of specific components]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Mounting of specific components other than acoustic transducers like microphones and speakers.

Example US2009002955. The latching mechanism 10 is configured for mounting an accessory member 32 to a housing 31 of a portable electronic device 30.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

For portable computers: G06F 1/1633

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| The mounting of a microphone or a speaker in a handset | H04M 1/03 |

**H04M 1/0262**
[N: for a battery compartment]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Mounting of a battery module in a portable communication device.

Example: WO9966697

![Diagram of battery compartment](image)

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For portable computers</th>
<th>G06F 1/1635</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For general aspect of mounting batteries in a portable device housing</td>
<td>H01M 2/1016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For battery mounting in a portable transceiver</td>
<td>H04B 1/3883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable or battery operated apparatus</td>
<td>H05K 5/0086</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 1/0264**

[N: for a camera module assembly (photo or video cameras per se G03B; television cameras per se H04N 5/225)]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Mounting of a camera module in a portable communication device.

Example EP1267576. A camera module (30) is rotatably assembled between the inner sides of the rotary hinge support portions.
Relationship between large subject matter areas

For a camera module in portable computers: G06F 1/1686

For constructional details of videotelephones: H04N 7/142

For constructional details of television cameras per se: H04N 5/2251

For photo or video camera per se: G03B 17/00

H04M 1/0266

[N: for a display module assembly (for fixed telephones H04M 1/0295)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Mounting of a display module in a portable communication device

Example WO2011048799. In the device (100), the flat-board-like display unit (200) provided with a display drive section (213) that drives a liquid crystal display section (211) is attached to a first case (110) with a metal rear plate (160) therebetween.
Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: **G06F 1/1637**

**H04M 1/0268**

[N: including a flexible display panel]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
The display being extendable and retractable.

Example: WO2005114309. The display device has an inner housing with inner slot through which a bend region of a rollable display device portion is disposed.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
For personal computers: G06F 1/1652

**H04M 1/027**

[N: including magnifying means]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

A corrective lens (6), adapted to magnify the characters shown on the display, being associated with the display.

Example EP1643734

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For magnifying glasses per se: G02B 25/002

**H04M 1/0274**

for an electrical connector module

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Mounting of an electrical connector in a portable communication device for connecting an accessory or external apparatus.

Example EP2239928. A portable electronic device includes a first slidable body (110), a second body (120), a motion assembly (132), a connector (140), and an ejector (150)
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Connectors per se: H01R

H04M 1/0277

[N: for a printed circuit board assembly]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Means for securing a printed circuit boards to the inside of a portable telephone.

Examples:

US6728112. A fastening module (1) for a printed circuit board (10) of a portable electronic device includes the printed circuit board and a casing (20). The casing includes at least one supporting plate (23, 25) and at least one clamp (22).
Relationship between large subject matter areas
Manufacturing printed circuits and assembling with electrical components:

**H05K 3/00**

**H04M 1/0279**

[N: Improving the user comfort or ergonomics]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Portable telephones having means for improving the user comfort or ergonomics.

Example US2010210329. Hand held, ergonomic grip having a portable telephone device removably coupled thereto
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Personal computers with ergonomic disposition of keys: G06F 1/1664

Ergonomic functions for miniature keyboards: H01H 13/84

**H04M 1/0281**

[N: for providing single handed use or left/right hand conversion]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features allowing single hand use. Also for applications dealing with constructional aspects allowing right or left hand use.

An ergonomic housing that is shaped to fit comfortably in the palm of a human hand.

Example US6164853
**H04M 1/0283**

[N: for providing a decorative aspect, e.g. customization of casings, exchangeable faceplate]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

User replaceable covers having a decorative function. If after changing the cover there is a change in the functionality see also [H04M 1/72575](#).

This class also includes handsets made of precious metals or with other aesthetic improvements.

Housing with decorative pattern area.

Example US2010085690
Special rules of classification within this group

**H04M 1/72575** when the exchange of a faceplate modifies the functionality of the device

**H04M 1/0285**

[N: Pen-type handsets]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Portable telephone having a pen shape or form factor.

Examples:

US2009251338.

DE19922777
**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Pen or stylus-type devices: **G06F3/033P2**

**H04M 1/0289**

[N: Telephone sets for operators]

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_
Mechanical arrangements for connecting expansion modules to telephone sets

Example US7500880
H04M 1/0291

[N: Door telephones]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Constructional features of a door telephone, intercom, or interphone.

Example US2004091092.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Video door telephones: H04N 7/186
Door telephone systems: H04M 11/025

H04M 1/0293

[N: Terminal boxes for telephone sets]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Constructional features of junction boxes (23) for connecting a telephone set to a telephone line.

Example US2003040223.
Relationship between large subject matter areas
Conductive connections between two or more conductive members: H01R

H04M 1/0297

[N: Telephone sets adapted to be mounted on a desk or on a wall]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Convertible desk-to-wall support for handheld devices.

Example US6130521
H04M 1/03

Constructional features of telephone transmitters or receivers, e.g. telephone handsets, [N: speakers or microphones] (transducers in general H04R 1/00)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Mounting of a microphone and a loudspeaker in the telephone handset.

For example GB2190562

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Acoustic transducers per se: H04R 1/00
Mounting of acoustic transducers in a portable computer: G06F 1/1688

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Mounting of a loudspeaker in a fixed telephone set for handsfree use | H04M 1/62. |

Special rules of classification within this group

Mounting of an additional speaker/microphone in a fixed telephone set for handsfree use H04M 1/62.

H04M 1/035

[N: Improving the acoustic characteristics by means of constructional features of the housing, e.g. ribs, walls, resonating chambers or cavities]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means for improving or changing the acoustic characteristics of acoustic transducers (microphones, loudspeakers). Resonating chambers being provided on the back of the transducer, sound channels in housings.

For example EP0275996: a sound passage opening (7) is disposed on the inside of the lid, connecting with at least one sound feeding channel (8) inside the lid for guiding sound waves to the microphone (3):
**H04M 1/04**

Supports for telephone transmitters or receivers (for transducers in general H04R 1/00)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Constructional features of a holster, holding device or docking station for fastening or supporting a portable telephone.

Examples: US 7878474 B1 or US2008204978

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**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Holders and other arrangements for carrying hand articles: A45F 5/02
Docking stations designed for portable computers: G06F 1/1632

Docking stations designed for a portable telephone in a vehicle: B60R 11/0241

Battery charging apparatuses: H02J 7/00

Casings to carry and protect a portable transceiver: H04B 1/3888

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| Supports for a fixed telephone set | H04M 1/11 |

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/72527 when the docking station provides additional functionality to the portable telephone.

H04M 1/05
adapted for use on head, throat, or breast [N: (handsfree use of portable phones H04M 1/6041)]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Constructional features of devices for adapting a telephone handset for use on head, throat or breast.
Constructional features of headsets or earphones adapted for telephone communication

Example WO9945686
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Constructional features of earpieces per se and attachments for the same: **H04R 1/08, H04R 1/10**

Portable transceivers carried on the body: **H04B 1/385**

Head-up displays: **G02B 27/01**

Hearing aids per se: **H04R 25/00**

Synonyms and Keywords

earphone?, earpiece, earset, earplug?, headphone?, headset?, microtelephone or hearing?aid?, (hearing w aid?), (ear w insert+)

**H04M 1/06**

**Hooks; Cradles**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

For fixed telephone sets only.

**H04M 1/08**
associated with switches operated by weight of receiver or hand-set

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Telephone cradle switch. Example: EP1005208

Special rules of classification within this group

for an answering machine H04M 1/6545.

H04M 1/11

Supports for sets, e.g. incorporating armrests

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Supports for fixed telephone sets (meaning the whole telephone set housing).

Example:EP1467541
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Stands or trestles as supports for apparatus or articles placed thereon:
F16M 11/00

H04M 1/12

Adjustable supports, e.g. extensible

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Telescopic arm and carrying platform for the telephone set

H04M 1/15

Protection of telephone cord; Guiding telephone cord;
Winding-up telephone cord (in general H02G 11/00)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Means for storing or protecting a telephone cord. Typically for fixed telephone sets. Documents relating to portable telephones having means for storing or protecting the cord of a headset are also classified in this group.

Example US2006215834.
Relationship between large subject matter areas
For guiding electric cables in general: H02G 11/00
Devices for handling or storing cables: B65H 75/44

H04M 1/17
Hygienic or sanitary devices on telephone equipment (for mouth-pieces or ear pieces per se H04R 1/12)

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Mouthpieces and earpieces per se: H04R 1/12

H04M 1/18
Telephone sets modified for use in ships, mines, or other places exposed to adverse environment.

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Water or dust resistant fixed telephone sets or mobile phones.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Modified payphones: H04M 17/026
Hermetically sealed housings: H05K 5/06
For keys and buttons: dustproof, splashproof, drip-proof, waterproof or flameproof casings: H01H 13/06
Protective enclosures for remote controls devices: H01H 9/0242

Telephone cabinets or booths per se: E04H 1/14

**H04M 1/19**

Arrangements of transmitters, receivers, or complete sets to prevent eavesdropping, to attenuate local noise or to prevent undesired transmission; Special mouthpieces or receivers therefor (circuit arrangements for preventing eavesdropping H04M 1/68; telephone cabinets per se E04H 1/14)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
All mechanical means for preventing noise from reaching the microphone (Directional microphones).

Example WO9712495

![Diagram](image)

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Voice analysis or recognition and noise suppression per se: G10L

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Circuit arrangements for preventing eavesdropping H04M 1/68.

**H04M 1/20**

Arrangements for preventing acoustic feed-back (H04M 1/62 takes precedence)
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Telephone sets with mechanical arrangements for preventing acoustic feedback between microphone and loudspeaker.

Example WO0049788. The telephone handset has a microphone (2) with a unidirectional direction characteristic.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Electrical and circuit aspects of echo cancellers for two way loudspeaking telephone sets: H04M 9/08

Echo cancellers per se on line transmission systems: H04B 3/20

H04M 1/21

Combinations with auxiliary equipment, e.g. with clock, with memoranda pad

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Structural integration of gadgets physically associated with the telephone (watches, agendas, bottle openers, thermometers, razor) which do not modify the functionality of the telephone. Personal electronics device with cosmetics compartment

Example US2009166247.
**H04M 1/215**

by non-intrusive coupling means, e.g. acoustic couplers

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
The auxiliary equipment is connected without modifications to the telephone's circuit.

**H04M 1/2155**

[N: Acoustic coupling]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Acoustic couplers for modems.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Communication by means of acoustic waves: H04B 11/00

**H04M 1/22**

Illuminating; Arrangements for improving visibility of characters on dials

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Light source in combination with a fixed or portable telephone.

Includes also the backlighting of displays.
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Illumination of keys per se: H01H 13/023
Illumination for keyboards: H01H 13/83
Illumination devices in combination with telephones: F21V 33/0052
Control of back illumination for visual indicators: G09G 3/3406
Combination of camera with lighting apparatus: G03B 15/03

H04M 1/23
Construction or mounting of dials or of equivalent devices; Means for facilitating the use thereof (by improving visibility H04M 1/22)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
This group relates to the mounting of a keyboard in the telephone set housing.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Constructional structure of an array of key-operated switches per se e.g. keyboard: H01H 13/70
Keys with feedback: H01H 13/84
For personal computers: G06F 1/1662
With ergonomic disposition of keys: G06F 1/1664
Detachable keyboards for portable computers: G06F 1/1669

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/22 takes precedence for improving visibility.

H04M 1/233
including a pointing device, e.g. roller key, track ball, rocker switch or joystick (constructional details of pointing devices per se G06F 3/033 )

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Constructional details of pointing devices for personal computers:
G06F 3/033.

H04M 1/236
[N: including keys on side or rear faces]

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Special purposes keys or auxiliary keyboards for personal computers:
G06F 1/1671

H04M 1/24

Arrangements for testing (measuring electric values G01R; testing transducers H04R 29/00)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Testing arrangements located in the subscriber set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Subscriber line supervision and monitoring circuits at the exchange:
H04M 3/2272.

 Automatic routine testing for subscriber lines: H04M 3/30
 For wireless networks: H04W 24/06 H04W 24/08
 For line transmission systems in general: H04B 3/46
 Testing/monitoring in general: H04B 17/00
 Testing of printed circuit boards: G01R 31/2801
 Testing transducers: H04R 29/00

H04M 1/247

Telephone sets including user guidance or features selection means facilitating their use; [N: Fixed telephone terminals for accessing a variety of communication services via the PSTN network]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
This group is only meant for fixed telephone sets.

Enhanced GUI for activating services provided by the exchange by using special function keys.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers: [H04M 3/42](#)

Interaction techniques with a graphical user interface per se: [G06F 3/048](#)

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Same subject-matter for mobile phones. | H04M 1/72583 |

**H04M 1/2471**

[N: Configurable and interactive telephone terminals with subscriber controlled features modifications, e.g. with ADSI capability (Analog Display Services Interface) (systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers H04M 3/42; administration or customization of services H04M 3/42136; by downloading data to substation equipment H04M 3/42178)]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Subscriber interaction with the exchange to configure the features of the telephone set

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Administration or customisation of services: [H04M 3/42136](#)

**H04M 1/2472**

[N: with programmable function keys]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Downloading features or services related to certain keys and requested by the subscriber from the exchange.

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Relationship between large subject matter areas

By downloading data to the subscriber set

H04M 3/42178

H04M 1/2473

[N: Telephone terminals interfacing a personal computer, e.g. using an API (Application Programming Interface) (details of API H04M 7/0021 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Extended functionality of a telephone set when combined with a personal computer on the subscriber side.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements which combine a telephonic equipment with a computer

H04M 7/0012

Details of Application programming interfaces

H04M 7/0021

Private branch exchange with computer telephony integration (CTI)

H04M 3/42323

H04M 1/2474

[N: Telephone terminals specially adapted for disabled people (H04M 1/72588 takes precedence; network based special services or facilities for hearing-impaired persons H04M 3/42391; devices for conversing with the deaf-blind G09B 21/04 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
This group and subgroups are only meant for fixed telephone sets.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Analogous equipment in the exchange: H04M 3/42391
Devices for conversing with the deaf-blind: G09B 21/04

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Same subject-matter for mobile phones | H04M 1/72588 |

H04M 1/2475

[N: for a hearing impaired user (hearing-aids per se H04R 25/00 )]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Hearing-aids per se

H04R 25/00

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Same subject-matter for mobile phones. | H04M 1/72591 |
| Deaf-aid sets | H04R 25/00 |

H04M 1/2476

[N: for a visually impaired user (H04M 1/22 takes precedence)]

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Same subject-matter for mobile phones. | H04M 1/72594 |

Special rules of classification within this group

H04M 1/22 takes precedence.

H04M 1/2477

[N: for selecting a function from a menu display]
**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

This group is only meant for fixed telephone sets.

User interaction with a menu display for selecting telephonic applications.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Interaction techniques with a graphical user interface per se

G06F 3/048

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Same subject-matter for mobile phones. | H04M 1/72583. |

**Special rules of classification within this group**

H04M 1/2474 takes precedence.

**H04M 1/2478**

[N: Telephone terminals specially adapted for non-voice services, e.g. email, internet access (centralized arrangements where telephones services are combined H04M 7/0024; for recording text messages H04M 3/5322; for accessing Internet H04M 3/4938)]

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Text-based messaging services in telephone networks such as PSTN or ISDN

H04M 3/42382

Centralised arrangements for recording text messages

H04M 3/5322

Centralised arrangements providing data services like text-based messaging, instant messaging, short message service, electronic mail, or multimedia messaging

H04M 7/0042
For accessing Internet

H04M 7/006

Interactive information services

H04M 3/493

**H04M 1/253**

**Telephone sets using digital voice transmission**
(simultaneous speech and data transmission H04M 11/06; [N: ISDN terminal access circuits H04Q 11/0471 ])

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
This group has not properly evolved as the ISDN telephone sets have been classified in the group H04Q 11/0471 from their origin onwards.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

ISDN terminal access circuits

H04Q 11/0471

Analogue to digital conversion

H03M 1/00

Telephonic communication systems adapted for simultaneous speech and data transmission

H04M 11/06

**H04M 1/2535**

[N: adapted for voice communication over an Internet Protocol (IP) network (Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) network equipment and services H04M 7/006; internet protocols H04L 29/06095 )]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Telephone terminals adapted for voice communication over an internet protocol (IP).

With regard to VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), voice is considered in this
context to be a specific form of "digital information". Since the Internet Protocol and IP networks are classified in H04L (H04L 12/00, Data switching networks and H04L 29/02, Communication control), the transmission of voice over IP networks should be classified in H04L.

When VoIP is used to emulate or simulate services, the service, as presented to the user, is still classified in H04M. Any implementation details are however classified in H04L, for example SPIT and SPAM prevention in VoIP should be classified in H04M 3/436.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Networks other than PSTN/ISDN providing telephone services and including a packet-switched transport layer such as the internet protocol multimedia system

H04M 7/006

Internet protocols per se

H04L 29/06095

Arrangements for real-time multimedia communications

H04L 29/06176

End user terminal functionality

H04L 29/06306

H04M 1/26

**Devices for signaling identity of wanted subscriber.**

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

General methods and devices for initiating a telephone call.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Constructional features of keyboards. | H04M 1/23 |

H04M 1/27

**Devices whereby a plurality of signals may be stored**
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Telephone terminals adapted for abbreviated dialling by storing a directory consisting of a plurality of telephone numbers.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Centralized directories assistance

H04M 3/4931

Devices disposed in the exchange

H04M 3/424 H04M 3/44

H04M 1/271

[N: controlled by voice recognition]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
The telephone number is retrieved from the directory by voice recognition.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Voice recognition per se

G10L 15/00

Access to centralized directories by speech interaction

H04M 3/4936

H04M 1/272

with provision for storing only one subscriber number at a time, e.g. by keyboard or dial

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Telephone terminal storing only one telephone number.
**H04M 1/274**

with provision for storing more than one subscriber number at a time, e.g. using toothed disc

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Electromechanical arrangements.

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**H04M 1/2745**

using static electronic memories, i.e. memories whose operation does not require relative movement between storage means and a transducer, e.g. chip; [N: (Fax machines H04N 1/32037)]

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

For facsimile machines

**H04N 1/32037**

Addressing and accessing memory systems

**G06F 12/00**

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**H04M 1/274516**

[N: whose content are provided by data transmission or downloaded]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Telephone terminals whose directory is downloaded from another terminal or from the network.

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**H04M 1/274525**

[N: Retrieving by scrolling on a display]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
A telephone number is retrieved by scrolling a list of names or corresponding telephone numbers on a display.
Relationship between large subject matter areas
Devices for scrolling or navigating through a menu display

G06F 3/033

H04M 1/27455
[N: Retrieving by interactive graphical means or pictorial representation]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
A pictorial representation of a person to be called on a display, or interactive graphical means for accessing the directory are used for selecting the called party.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Interaction techniques for graphical user interfaces per se

G06F 3/048

H04M 1/274558
[N: Retrieving by matching an alphabetic string]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
The user types on an alphanumeric keyboard the first two or three letters of the name of a party to be called in order to retrieve the corresponding telephone number by matching with the entries of a directory.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Characters input methods by using selection from displayed items or by retrieval techniques based on prediction: G06F 3/0236, G06F 3/0237

H04M 1/274566
[N: Appending a prefix or inserting a pause to a dialling sequence]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
For calling a subscriber in a different area or country by appending an area code or international prefix to the telephone number before dialling.

**H04M 1/274575**

[N: Automatic call origination and retry systems, e.g. on off-hook or redial on busy]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Also for automatic dialling of a list of telephone numbers.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Arrangements for recalling a calling subscriber: H04M 3/42195

When the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy : H04M 3/48

**H04M 1/274583**

[N: Sorted according to a specific criteria, e.g. history or frequency of use]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Telephone directory items are sorted according to their frequency of use or other criteria.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Arrangements for providing access to frequently wanted subscribers at the exchange: H04M 3/44

**H04M 1/274591**

[N: Implemented by means of discrete electronic components, i.e. neither programmable nor micro-processor controlled (H04M 1/274516 to H04M 1/274583 take precedence)]

**Special rules of classification within this group**

H04M 1/274516 to H04M 1/274583 take precedence.
**H04M 1/275**

implemented by means of portable electronic directories

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

E.g. smart card storing a telephone directory and including acoustic coupling means for generating a DTMF tone sequence corresponding to a telephone number stored in the memory.

**H04M 1/2755**

whose contents are provided by optical scanning

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

E.g. for scanning a bar code corresponding to a telephone number.

Example US4975948

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**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Constructional details of hand-held scanners: **G06K7/10F**

Arrangements for transferring data from a sensing device to distant stations: **G06K 17/0022**

**H04M 1/2765**

[N: implemented by means of portable magnetic cards]
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Cards with magnetic band and without processor.

H04M 1/312
[N: pulses produced by electronic circuits]
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
The dialling sequence is generated as a succession of pulses.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Electronic circuits for generating pulses per se: H03K 3/00

H04M 1/315
Clutches, spring assemblies, speed regulators, e.g. centrifugal brakes (H04M 1/32 to H04M 1/40 take precedence)

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/32 to H04M 1/40 take precedence.

H04M 1/50
by generating or selecting currents of predetermined frequencies or combinations of frequencies

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Circuits for generating the dialling sequence as a succession of DTMF tones.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Circuits for detecting sequences of DTMF tones: H04Q 1/45

H04M 1/53
Generation of additional signals, e.g. additional pulses

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
E.g. Hook flash (access to additional service of the exchange by pushing the hook switch).

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Arrangements in the exchange for transferring calls based on the information specified by the calling party: **H04M 3/54, H04M 3/58**

**H04M 1/54**
Arrangements wherein a dial or equivalent generates identifying signals, e.g. in party-line systems

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Party-line systems per se: **H04M 13/00**

**H04M 1/56**
Arrangements for indicating or recording the called number at the calling subscriber set

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Notifying the calling party with information concerning the called party: **H04M 3/42093**

**H04M 1/57**
Arrangements for indicating or recording the number of the calling subscriber at the called subscriber set (at the operator set in a manual exchange **H04M 5/20**)

**Definition statement**
This subclass/group covers:
Providing the called party with information about the calling party before the call is answered or during the call.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Notifying the called party with information on the calling party: **H04M 3/42042**
Where the information is included in the ringing tone: **H04M 3/42051**
For distinctive ringing: **H04M 19/04**
Identification of class of calling subscriber at the exchange: H04Q 3/70

Arrangements at a manual exchange: H04M 5/18

Special rules of classification within this group
Blocking transmission of caller ID, H04M 1/571.

H04M 1/573
[N: Line monitoring circuits for detecting caller identification]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Line interface circuits for detecting the identification code of the calling party (For instance transmitted within the ringing signal).

H04M 1/576
[N: associated with a pictorial or graphical representation]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
A picture of the calling party is displayed.

H04M 1/578
[N: associated with a synthesized vocal announcement]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
A vocal announcement provides the identity of the calling party.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
For distinctive ringing tones: H04M 19/04 with H04M 19/041

H04M 1/58
Anti-side-tone circuits (hybrid circuits for carrier-frequency operation H04B 1/00)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Circuit of a telephone line interface, which couples part of the signal from the handset microphone to the loudspeaker of the same handset through the hybrid circuit.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Hybrid circuit arrangements for transceivers: H04B 1/58

Hybrid circuits for line transmission systems in general: H04B 3/03

**H04M 1/585**

[N: implemented without inductive element]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Anti-side tone circuit implemented only with electronic components.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

For transceivers: H04B 1/586

**H04M 1/60**

**including speech amplifiers**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Speech amplifiers within the telephone set.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Control of amplification in general: H03G

**H04M 1/6008**

[N: in the transmitter circuit]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Speech amplifiers related to the transmitter (microphone) circuit.
**H04M 1/6016**

[N: in the receiver circuit]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Speech amplifiers related to the receiver (loudspeaker) circuit.

---

**H04M 1/6025**

[N: implemented as integrated speech networks]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
For integrated circuits performing a two-way speech circuit function.

---

**H04M 1/6033**

[N: for providing handsfree use or a loudspeaker mode in telephone sets(arrangements for preventing acoustic echo [H04M 9/08])]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Handsfree use of a fixed telephone set with external microphone and loudspeaker.

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**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Two-way loud-speaking systems with means for suppressing echoes and acoustic feedback: [H04M 9/08]

Public address systems: [H04R 27/00]

---

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| For constructional features | H04M 1/62 |

---

**H04M 1/6041**

[N: Portable telephones adapted for handsfree use]
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
General arrangements for providing handsfree use of a mobile phone.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Arrangements for holding mobile phones in vehicles: B60R 11/0241

H04M 1/605
[N: involving control of the receiver volume to provide a dual operational mode at close or far distance from the user]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Sensing the distance between the user and the device to control the operation mode and the amplification factor of the received and/or transmitted signal.

H04M 1/6058
[N: involving the use of a headset accessory device connected to the portable telephone]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Cable connection of a headset or earphone to the mobile phone for handsfree use.

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:
Constructional details of headset devices per se: H04M 1/05

H04M 1/6066
[N: including a wireless connection]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Wireless connection between the mobile terminal and the headset.

H04M 1/6075
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Arrangements for handsfree use of a mobile terminal in a vehicle.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Arrangements for holding telephones in a vehicle: B60R 11/0241

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/6058 and H04M 1/6066 take precedence.

H04M 1/6083
[N: by interfacing with the vehicle audio system]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Coupling the mobile terminal with the on board audio or navigation system of the vehicle.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

| Navigation systems | G01C 21/00 |

H04M 1/6091
[N: including a wireless interface]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Wireless interface between the on board audio or navigation system and the mobile terminal.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Navigation systems: G01C 21/00
H04M 1/62

Constructional arrangements

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Only for fixed telephone set.

Constructional arrangements of the loudspeaker and the microphone in the telephone housing to enable handsfree use of the telephone.

H04M 1/64

Automatic arrangements for answering calls; Automatic arrangements for recording messages for absent subscribers; Arrangements for recording conversations (centralised dictation systems H04M 11/10 )

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
When a call is placed to an unattended telephone set, an outgoing message OGM or pre-recorded speech announcement is played back to the calling party who is not invited in this case to record a response to the announcement.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Centralized arrangements for answering calls: H04M 3/50
Centralized dictation systems: H04M 11/10

Special rules of classification within this group

Only for playing back a speech announcement to the calling party without recording an answer from the calling party.

H04M 1/642

[N: storing speech in digital form]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Information storage per se: G11C.

H04M 1/645
[N: with speech synthesis]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

A synthesized speech announcement is played back to the calling party.

**H04M 1/647**

[N: using magnetic tape (H04M 1/642 takes precedence)]

**Special rules of classification within this group**

H04M 1/642 takes precedence.

**H04M 1/65**

**Recording arrangements [N: for recording a message from the calling party (in the exchange H04M 3/50 )]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

When a call is placed to an unattended telephone set, an outgoing message OGM or pre-recorded speech announcement is played back to the calling party who is invited in this case to record a response to the announcement, which response is also called incoming message.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Centralized arrangements for recording incoming messages: H04M 3/53

Voice mail systems: H04M 3/533

**Special rules of classification within this group**

For playing back a speech announcement to the calling party and recording the calling party's answer.

**H04M 1/6505**

[N: storing speech in digital form]

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Information storage per se: G11C
H04M 1/651

[N: with speech synthesis]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
A synthesized speech announcement is played back to the calling party

H04M 1/6515

[N: using magnetic tape (H04M 1/642 takes precedence)]

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/6505 takes precedence.

H04M 1/652

Means for playing back the recorded messages by remote control over a telephone line (H04M 1/658 takes precedence)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Means for enabling the subscriber to listen to the messages which have been recorded by its telephone set during its absence by remote control.

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/658 takes precedence.

H04M 1/654

Telephone line monitoring circuits therefor, e.g. ring detector

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Specific line monitoring circuits for answering machines.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Telephone line interface circuits in general: H04M 1/738
Telephone line monitoring and detecting circuits in general: H04M 1/82
**H04M 1/6545**

[N: mechanically actuating hook switch, e.g. lifting handset]

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_

Answering machines with mechanical means for lifting the handset and activating the hook switch to close the line loop in response to an incoming call.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

_This subclass/group does not cover:_

| Hook switches per se | H04M 1/08 |

---

**H04M 1/656**

for recording conversations

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_

Arrangements for recording parts or the whole speech communication in the subscriber set.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Conversation recording systems at the exchange: **H04M 3/42221**

**H04M 1/658**

Means for redirecting recorded messages to other extensions or equipment

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_

Means for forwarding a recorded message from an unattended telephone set to a remote location corresponding to a pre-stored telephone number.

**H04M 1/66**

with means for preventing unauthorised or fraudulent calling (verifying user identity or authority in secret or secure digital
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Telephone sets adapted for preventing unauthorized calls (incoming or outgoing calls).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Call monitoring, e.g. for law enforcement purposes; Call tracing; Detection or prevention of malicious calls by the exchange: H04M 3/2281

Verifying user identity or authority in secret or secure digital communications: H04L 9/32

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Restricting the functionality or the communication capability of mobile telephones under specific circumstances | H04M 1/72577 |

H04M 1/663

Preventing unauthorised calls to a telephone set

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Screening or filtering incoming calls (for instance depending on the caller identification).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for screening incoming calls at the exchange: H04M 3/436, H04M 3/4365

H04M 1/665

by checking the validity of a code

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
The calling party has to dial a special code prior to the dialling of the
telephone number (for instance a certain DTMF sequence). This special code is checked at the called telephone set to accept or deny the communication.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Graded services arrangements in the exchange by using authorisation codes or passwords: [H04M 3/382](#)

**H04M 1/667**

**Preventing unauthorised calls from a telephone set**

(H04M 1/677 takes precedence)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Mostly mechanical means preventing the use of a telephone set for outgoing calls.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

H04M 1/677 takes precedence.

**H04M 1/67**

**by electronic means**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Circuits or functional arrangements to disable or lock the telephone set for outgoing calls. This group also includes fingerprint or biometric recognition systems to enable the use of the telephone set.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Systems for eye/iris/retina acquisition: [G06K 9/00604](#)

Access control by means of physical/biometric data: [G07C 9/00158](#)

Electronic locks using biometric data for granting access: [G07C 9/00563](#)

**H04M 1/673**

**the user being required to key in a code**

**Definition statement**
This subclass/group covers:
The user has to key in a special code to unlock the telephone set for outgoing calls.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

| Graded services arrangements in the exchange by using authorisation codes or passwords | H04M 3/382 |

**H04M 1/675**

the user being required to insert a coded card, e.g. a smart card carrying an integrated circuit chip ([N: for constructional features in portable telephones H04B 1/3816 ])

Definition statement

*This subclass/group covers:*
The user is requested to insert a smart card in the telephone set to activate the telephone set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Graded services arrangements in the exchange by using subscriber identification cards: H04M 3/387

IC card mounting means in a portable telephone: H04B 1/3816

References relevant to classification in this group

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Subscriber authentication in wireless networks by using a SIM card. | H04W 12/00 |

**H04M 1/677**

Preventing the dialling or sending of predetermined telephone numbers or selected types of telephone numbers, e.g. long distance

Definition statement

*This subclass/group covers:*
For instance preventing long distance calls by analysing the dialling sequence at the telephone set.

Arrangements with few programmed keys corresponding to a limited set of telephone numbers for local calls (special telephones for children).

**H04M 1/68**

*Circuit arrangements for preventing eavesdropping*

*Definition statement*

*This subclass/group covers:*

Arrangements provided on the path between the local telephone and the junction box.

*Relationship between large subject matter areas*

Eavesdropping prevention in the exchange: [H04M 3/205](#)

**H04M 1/70**

*Lock-out or secrecy arrangements in party-line systems*

*Definition statement*

*This subclass/group covers:*

For preventing subscribers sharing the same telephone line in rural areas to listen to someone else conversation.

*Relationship between large subject matter areas*

| Lock-out or secrecy provision provided by the exchange in party-line systems | [H04M 3/16](#) |

**H04M 1/72**

*Substation extension arrangements; Cordless telephones, i.e. devices for establishing wireless links to base stations without route selecting [N: (constructional features of cordless telephones [H04M 1/0202](#) )]*

*Definition statement*

*This subclass/group covers:*

When a plurality of communication devices are connected to the same line.
Relationship between large subject matter areas
Interconnection arrangements not involving centralised switching: H04M 9/00

Special rules of classification within this group
For cordless telephones i.e. portable devices for establishing wireless links to telephone base stations without route selecting, H04M 1/725 takes precedence.

H04M 1/723
using two or more extensions per line (H04M 1/725 takes precedence)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
For a plurality of telephone sets connected to the network via the same line.

Special rules of classification within this group
H04M 1/725 takes precedence.

H04M 1/725
Cordless telephones [N: (for handsfree use H04M 1/6041 )]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
A cordless telephone is considered as an extension of a telephone base station as it communicates via a wireless link with the base station which is connected by a single line to the network.(Mostly domestic applications).

Relationship between large subject matter areas
With regard to mobile telephony, H04M covers communication systems using wireless extensions, i.e. wireless links without selective communication, e.g. cordless telephones, which are covered by group H04M 1/72, whereas H04W covers communication networks for selectively establishing one or a plurality of wireless communication links between a desired number of users or between users and network equipments, for the purpose of transferring information via these wireless communication links

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| Handsfree use of cordless phones | H04M 1/6041 |

**H04M 1/72502**

[N: with one base station connected to a single line]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
A single or a plurality of cordless phones registered with the same and unique base station.

**H04M 1/72505**

[N: Radio link set-up procedure]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Radio link set-up procedure between a cordless phone and the base station.

**H04M 1/72508**

[N: using a control channel]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Radio link set-up procedure by using a control channel.

**H04M 1/72511**

[N: Searching for an available channel]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Radio link set-up procedure by selecting and using an idle communication channel.

**H04M 1/72513**

[N: On hold, intercom or transfer communication modes]
**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Placing a call on hold.

Intercom function between at least two cordless phones registered with the same base station.

Direct communication link between two handsets without intervention of the base station.

**H04M 1/72519**

[N: Portable communication terminals with improved user interface to control a main telephone operation mode or to indicate the communication status]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
This class and subclasses focus on the interaction of the user with the device via an improved graphical interface to control a telephone communication. This class and the whole set of subclasses extend to the mobile or cellular telephones as well.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Graphical user interface for managing generic applications: [G06F 3/048](#)

User interface programs per se: [G06F 9/4443](#)

Generating graphical user interface software: [G06F9/44G4W](#)

For selecting a network or communication service: [H04W 48/18](#)

For measuring RSSI (receive signal strength indicator): [H04B 17/0057](#)

NOTE: User interface aspects for mobile telephones are classified in [H04M 1/72519](#) and subgroups and not in [H04W 88/02](#) (Terminal devices).

**H04M 1/72522**

[N: With means for supporting locally a plurality of applications to increase the functionality (for selecting a function in a menu [H04M 1/2477](#))]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
When the improved user interface (GUI) enables the user to control a plurality of telephony applications which are active at the same time.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Broadcast applications for mobile receivers: **H04H 20/57**

Television applications: **H04N 5/00**

Two way subscription systems: **H04N 7/173**

Video phones: **H04N 7/14**

Medical applications: **A61B**

Protection of digital contents (Digital rights management : DRM): **G06F 21/00**

Electronic payment applications: **G07F 7/00**

Characterised by the use of a wireless device: **G06Q20/00K5**

Electronic marketing and advertising: **G06Q 30/00**

**Special rules of classification within this group**

For selecting a function in a menu **H04M 1/72583** takes precedence.

**H04M 1/72525**

[N: provided by software upgrading or downloading]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
When the extended functionality is provided by software upgrading.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software deployment or loading per se</th>
<th>G06F9/445N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**H04M 1/72527**

[N: provided by interfacing with an external accessory (hands-free **H04M 1/6041**)]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
When the extended functionality is provided by connecting an external accessory. For example US2003153363.

An expansion display unit (10) is provided with a display section (13) having a display surface larger than the display section (8) of the mobile terminal.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Connecting a headset for handsfree use. | H04M 1/6058. |

Special rules of classification within this group

For mechanical assembly details H04M 1/0254.

H04M 1/7253

[N: using a two-way short-range wireless interface]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When the connection with the accessory is implemented via a short range radio link (Bluetooth).

Example EP1447944: a mobile phone 10 operating as a master performs an inquiry to form a piconet with a computer 21, a printer 22, a PDA 23, and a
headset 24 in a directly connectable range 20. The computer 21 can form another piconet with a speaker 30.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
Near field transmission systems: H04B 5/00
Discovery of other network devices in proximity of a mobile terminal: H04W 8/005
Arrangements for service discovery: H04L 29/0848

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| Wireless connection of a headset for handsfree use of a mobile terminal. | H04M 1/6066 |

H04M 1/72533
[N: for remote control of appliances]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Portable communication device adapted for remote control of an other appliance. For example WO2007035385. An appliance to be controlled is selected from a list of appliances (26) on the cellular device display (22).
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for transmitting signals using a radio link: G08C 17/02

Home automation networks: H04L 12/2803

Remotely managing devices over a network: H04L 29/08567

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with remote control systems: H04M 11/007

H04M 1/72536

[N: for supporting an emergency service (alarm systems G08B; telephonic communication systems in combination with alarm systems H04M 11/04; telephone sets for disabled persons H04M 1/2474 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Mobile phones supporting an emergency service.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Alarm systems using wireless transmission: G08B 25/10

Telephonic communication systems in combination with alarm systems: H04M 11/04

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| Fixed telephone sets for disabled persons                  | H04M 1/2474 |

**H04M 1/72544**

[N: for supporting a game or graphical animation]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Portable communication devices with improved user interfaces for interacting with game applications, graphical animations like avatars, themes or wallpapers, background screens or screen savers.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Aspects of games using an electronically generated display in general:  
A63F 13/00

Display control per se:  
G09G 3/00

Digital output to display device:  
G06F 3/14

**H04M 1/72547**

[N: with interactive input/output means for internally managing multimedia messages (Mail systems for messages comprising audio and non-audio components H04M 3/5307; Message switching systems H04L 12/58)]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Improved graphical interfaces for interacting with messaging applications (voice or text messaging, SMS and MMS) in a portable communication device.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Mail systems for messages comprising audio and non-audio components:  
H04M 3/5307

Computer aided management of electronic mail:  
G06Q10/00F2

Message switching systems:  
H04L 12/58

Instant messaging:  
H04L 12/581
References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Telephone answering machines for answering a telephone call. | H04M 1/64 H04M 1/65 |

H04M 1/7255

[N: for voice messaging, e.g. dictaphone (for answering an incoming call H04M 1/64 )]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Centralised Voice mail systems: H04M 3/53

Dictation recording and playback systems: H04M 11/10

Special rules of classification within this group

For answering an incoming call H04M 1/64 and H04M 1/65 take precedence.

H04M 1/72552

[N: for text messaging, e.g. sms, e-mail]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Computer aided management of electronic mail: G06Q10/00F2

Instant messaging: H04L 12/581

H04M 1/72555

[N: for still or moving picture messaging (systems for transmission of still picture signals H04N 1/0095; Videophones H04N 7/14 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
e.g. Pictures transmission as an attachment to the message.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Transmission of still pictures with a mobile phone: H04N 1/00307
Videophones: H04N 7/14

**H04M 1/72561**

[N: for supporting an internet browser application]

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**
Retrieval of information on the Internet e.g. browsers: G06F 17/30861
Interactive information services including a voice browser: H04M 3/4938

**H04M 1/72563**

[N: with means for adapting by the user the functionality or the communication capability of the terminal under specific circumstances]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Customisation of a mobile terminal or modification of user settings.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**
Communication control, User profiles: H04L 29/08936

**H04M 1/72566**

[N: according to a schedule or a calendar application (network applications for presence management H04L 29/08684 )]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Adapting the functionality of a mobile terminal according to a schedule or agenda.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**
Office automation, time management, reminders meetings: G06Q10/00F4
Network applications for presence management: H04L 29/08684

**H04M 1/72569**
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Configuring the functionality of a mobile terminal according to events detected by a context application or according to its physical environment e.g. by using sensors.

H04M 1/72572

[N: according to a geographic location (user location related services provided by wireless communication networks H04W 4/02; network applications adapted for the location of the user terminal H04L 29/08657 )]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
adapting the functionality of a mobile terminal according to its location.

Relationship between large subject matter areas
User location related services provided by wireless communication networks:
H04W 4/02

Network applications adapted for the location of the user terminal:
H04L 29/08657

H04M 1/72575

[N: for a hearing impaired user (hearing-aids per se H04R 25/00 )]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
E.g. Adapting terminal functionality by using interchangeable faceplates

Special rules of classification within this group
For changing aesthetic appearance H04M 1/0283.

H04M 1/72577

[N: to restrict the functionality or the communication capability of the terminal (network access...
Relationship between large subject matter areas

Network access restriction based on user location: H04W 48/04.

H04M 1/72583

[N: for operating the terminal by selecting telephonic functions from a plurality of displayed items, e.g. menus, icons (interaction techniques for Graphical User Interfaces per se G06F 3/048 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
The scope of this group is limited to the selection of a telephonic function on a menu display of a portable communication device..

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:
User interaction with a menu display for generic applications: G06F 3/048

H04M 1/72588

[N: specially adapted for disabled people (devices for conversing with the deaf-blind G09B 21/04 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Portable communication devices adapted for disabled people.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Devices for conversing with the deaf-blind: G09B 21/04

H04M 1/72591

[N: for a hearing impaired user (hearing-aids per se H04R25/00 )] Relationship between large subject matter areas

Hearing-aids per se: H04R 25/00
**H04M 1/72594**

[N: for a visually impaired user (H04M 1/22 takes precedence)]

**Special rules of classification within this group**

H04M 1/22 takes precedence.

**H04M 1/727**

**Identification code transfer arrangements**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

For registration of a cordless telephone with a base station.

**H04M 1/73**

**Battery saving arrangements [N: (by switching on/off the receiving circuit H04B 1/1615 )]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

For cordless telephones only.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

For mobile and cellular phones: H04W 52/02

For personal computers: G06F 1/3203

**H04M 1/733**

**with a plurality of base stations connected to a plurality of lines [N: (for selection in cordless PBX H04Q 7/26 )]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

This group refers to the head group H04M 1/725 and relates only to cordless telephones

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Wireless PBX: H04W 84/16
**H04M 1/737**

characterised by transmission of electromagnetic waves other than radio waves, e.g. infra-red

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
For cordless telephones.

**H04M 1/738**

Interface circuits for coupling substations to external telephone lines (*H04M 1/78 takes precedence*)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Line interface circuits for fixed telephone sets.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Analogous interface circuits for subscriber telephone lines at the exchange: [H04M 3/005](#)

Modems and ADSL lines: [H04M 11/06](#)

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*
This class is not intended for applications disclosing a modem connected between the telephone and the telephone line (e.g. US2008095341).

**Special rules of classification within this group**

*H04M 1/78 takes precedence.*

**H04M 1/74**

with means for reducing interference; with means for reducing effects due to line faults

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Arrangements located at the subscriber side.
**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Indicating faults in circuits or apparatuses at the exchange: H04M 3/08

Reducing interference in line transmission systems: H04B 3/28, H04B 3/30

**H04M 1/745**

[N: Protection devices or circuits for voltages surges on the line]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Circuit arrangements located at the subscriber side.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Analogous equipments at the exchange, H04M 3/18

Emergency protective circuit arrangements in general for limiting excess current or voltage without disconnection, H02H 9/00

**H04M 1/76**

Compensating for differences in line impedance (in general H04B)

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Line impedance adaptation implemented in the subscriber set.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Control of transmission and equalising in line transmission systems in general: H04B 3/04

**H04M 1/78**

Circuit arrangements in which low-frequency speech signals proceed in one direction on the line, while speech signals proceeding in the other direction on the line are modulated on a high-frequency carrier signal (repeater circuits H04B 3/38)

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**
Systems for transmission via power distribution lines: H04B 3/54

Repeater circuits H04B 3/38

**H04M 1/80**

**Telephone line holding circuits**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Circuits arrangements on the subscriber side.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Call holding circuits at the exchange: H04M 3/4283

**H04M 1/82**

**Line monitoring circuits for call progress or status discrimination [N: (for detecting caller identity H04M 1/573 )]**

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

Line supervising and monitoring at the exchange: H04M 3/2209

Line monitoring in transmission systems in general: H04B 3/46

**Special rules of classification within this group**

For detecting caller identification H04M 1/573.

**H04M 3/00**

**Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

- Telephonic communication services, in particular supplementary services specifically adapted for telephonic communication provided by networks comprising any type of switching devices, such as telephone exchanges, telephone switches, softswitches, call agents or and call state control function or control protocols, such as ISDN User part [ISUP], H.323 and SIP;
- Telephone exchanges or telephone switches, in particular digital switches which work by connecting two or more digital circuits together,
according to a dialed telephone number. This main group covers both switches of Public Switched Telephone Networks, PSTN, and Private Branch Exchanges [PBX];

- Application servers for information services, call distribution and queuing services, messaging services and conference services;
- Arrangements for providing information services, such as Interactive Voice Response Systems, Voice Portals or Voice Browsers;
- Centralised arrangements for answering requiring operator intervention (also referred to as a call centers), usually employing call queuing and call distribution;
- Centralised arrangements for recording messages for absent or busy subscribers (also referred to as Voice Mail Systems);
- Arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit (also referred to as Conference Bridges).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

- Services or devices which are arranged for use in substation equipment are classified in H04M 1/00, whereas services arranged for use in the exchange are classified in H04M 3/00.
- Exchanges in and services specially provided for mobile radio systems are classified in H04W 4/00-H04W 92/00.
- Implementation details and protocol details of networks comprising call agents, call controllers and call state control functions and/or employing the H.323 or SIP protocol are classified in H04L 29/06.
- Protocol details of call control protocols such as Q.931 and ISDN User part (ISUP) are classified in H04Q.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Selecting arrangements | H04Q 3/00 - H04Q 5/00, H04Q 11/00, H04W |
| Constructional details and the switching fabric of a telephone exchange | H04Q |
| Constructional details of telephone exchanges | H04Q 1/02 |

H04M 3/002

[N: Applications of echo suppressors or cancellers in telephonic connections]

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:
Echo suppressors or cancellers in general | H04B 3/20
---|---
Two-way loud-speaking telephone systems with means for suppressing echoes or otherwise conditioning for one or other direction of traffic | H04M 9/08

**H04M 3/005**

[N: Interface circuits for subscriber lines (current supply **H04M 19/00** and subgroups; supervisory, monitoring or testing arrangements **H04M 3/22** and subgroups; in key telephone systems **H04M 9/006**)]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

- [Digital] line cards which are modular electronic circuits on a printed circuit board.
- The line card interfaces a telecommunication line coming from the subscriber.
- Telephone line cards used in PSTN perform so-called BORSCHT functions.
- A line card can terminate a line supporting voice POTS service, ISDN service or DSL service.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>current supply</th>
<th>H04M 19/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>supervisory, monitoring or testing arrangements</td>
<td>H04M 3/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in key telephone systems</td>
<td>H04M 9/006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For ISDN service</th>
<th>H04Q 11/0471</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>And for DSL service</td>
<td>H04M 3/007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some of the BORSCHT functions or at least related functions can be found in the following groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>H04M Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B=Battery feed:</td>
<td>19/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O=Overvoltage:</td>
<td>3/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R=Ringing:</td>
<td>3/02, 19/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S=Supervision:</td>
<td>3/2272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C=CODEC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H=Hybrid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T=Test access .</td>
<td>3/30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current supply arrangements in general

Monitoring and testing arrangements

Exchange line cards of key telephone systems

**Synonyms and Keywords**

The following abbreviations are often used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLIC</td>
<td>Subscriber Line Interface Circuit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 3/02**

Ringing or otherwise calling substations

(selective calling H04Q)

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for ringing or otherwise calling substations as well as call notifications services where the type of notification is adapted to the specific context of the incoming call.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Description</th>
<th>H04M Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-way selective calling sevices</td>
<td>4/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selectively calling a substation from a main station</td>
<td>9/00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special rules of classification within this group

Providing distinctive or selective ringing capability can also be found in H04M 19/04 when the ringing current is generated at the substation.

If the ringing tone is used as a means to notify the called party of information on the calling party, H04M 3/42051 takes priority.

**H04M 3/08**

**Indicating faults in circuits or apparatus**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*  
Methods and arrangements which are specifically adapted to the troubleshooting of faults or failures.

Special rules of classification within this group

The troubleshooting of faults or failures belongs in principle to Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning [OAM&P], which is classified in H04M 3/22, but since it is an IPC group it has been kept on the same hierarchical level.

**H04M 3/18**

with means for reducing interference [N: or noise]; with means for reducing effects due to line faults [N: with means for protecting lines]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*  
Means which are specifically adapted to telephone subscriber lines consisting of twisted copper pairs. For example the use of load coils or overvoltage protection arrangements are covered here.

References relevant to classification in this group

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Protective circuit arrangements in general          | H02H 9/04 |

**H04M 3/22**
Supervisory, monitoring, [N: management, i.e. operation, administration, maintenance] or testing arrangements

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning OAM&P of telephonic communication services, arrangements and application servers as mentioned in the definition statement of the main group H04M 3/00 as well as individual telephone exchanges or switches.

Furthermore, it covers call monitoring, tracing and detail recording, as well as speech quality monitoring.

This group also covers OAM&P of the metallic twisted pair subscriber line, whereby testing of physical copper line parameters is covered by H04M 3/305 and xDSL line qualification testing is covered by H04M 3/306.

Special rules of classification within this group

The IPC distinguishes between telephone networks and data networks. Network management of telephone networks is classified in H04Q 3/0062 and the management of data networks is classified in H04L 12/24 and/or H04L 12/26. Crosstalk testing is usually classified in H04B 3/464.

H04M 3/38

Graded-service arrangements, i.e. some subscribers prevented from establishing certain connections (queueing arrangements [N: H04M 3/523], H04Q 3/64)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for preventing the establishment of certain outgoing connections either by such services as outgoing call barring, i.e. by default the establishment is prevented, or call screening, i.e. by default the establishment is allowed.

Where the prevention can be [temporarily] disabled, this is classified in the hierarchically lower groups.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| queueing arrangements | H04M 3/523, H04Q 3/64 |
Special rules of classification within this group

Prevention of incoming connections is classified in H04M 3/436.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words “einschränkung des abgehenden verkehrs”, “call restriction services”, “service restriction in outgoing direction” and “outgoing call barring” are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the expression/word “forced authorization codes fac” is often used in this context.

H04M 3/42
Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements which provide supplementary telephonic communication services, that is any type of service which goes beyond basic call establishment. Arrangements for which specific subgroups exist are in particular enterprise telephonic communication servers H04M 3/42314, interactive voice response systems H04M 3/493, call or contact centers H04M 3/51, voicemail systems H04M 3/533, and telephonic conference bridges H04M 3/56.

Special rules of classification within this group

The arrangements which provide the supplementary telephonic communication services are the ones mentioned in the definition statement of this subclass. Certain arrangement and protocol details are classified as mentioned in the passage "Relationship between large subject matter areas" of this subclass. Mobile application services, also referred to as mobile apps, using supplementary telephonic communication services are covered by H04W 4/16.

H04M 3/42008

[N: Systems for anonymous communication between parties, e.g by use of disposal contact identifiers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for establishing a connection to and from a party which has not been identified by the other party. For example the calling party
only specifies a subject or a box number published in a newspaper. Also covers disposal numbers which are only usable for a limited amount of time.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Calling Line Identification Restriction [CLIR] is covered by the combination with H04M 3/42042. Connected Line Identification Restriction [COLR] is covered by the combination with H04M 3/42093.

**H04M 3/42017**

[N: Customized ring-back tones]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

- Methods and arrangements providing a customized notification to the calling party that the called party is alerted, usually in the form of a customized ring-back tone. "Customized" refers to the fact that the type of notification is specific to the context of the call, for example the called party.
- The customized ring-back tone can be provided as a service to either the calling or the called party or even both.
- When the service is customised by the calling party, i.e. the calling party configures the different contexts, such configuration information is referred to as a profile and classified by H04M 3/42068.
- When the service is customised by the called party, i.e. the called party configures the different contexts, such configuration information is not explicitly classified since it is considered that by default such information is present.
- When the customized ring-back tone triggers some further activity of one of the parties such as for example storing the tone in their own profile, retrieving additional information on the tone, in particular when it relates to a piece of music or the download of the piece of music then these aspects are classified in H04M 3/42153 and/or H04M 3/42178.
- The configuration as such is classified in H04M 3/42153 but only if the way the configuration is performed are relevant.
- When the context is defined by the network operator, this is typically related to advertisements, which are to be classified in H04M 3/4878. What mainly distinguishes H04M 3/42017 from H04M 3/487 is the fact that the parties themselves can determine the context.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

When the customized notification mentioned above relates to an advice of charge, the groups H04M15/00OR H04L 12/14 take priority.
H04M 3/42025

[N: Calling or Called party identification service (not used)]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:

- The hierarchically highest groups H03M3/42C, H04M 3/42034 and H04M 3/42085 are only used for additional information because most often the subject-matter to be classified does not relate to the identification as such but rather to the use of the identification for the customization of supplementary services or the presentation of the identification itself which are both covered by the hierarchically lower groups. These comprise in particular the groups H04M 3/42042 and /42C2N which cover the services calling line identification presentation [CLIP] and connected line identification presentation [COLP], as well as any more enhanced forms of presentation of information relating to one of the call parties.
- Furthermore, all caller-dependent services should receive H04M 3/42059 as additional information and all called party-depent services should receive H04M 3/42102. The usage of profiles is covered by either H04M 3/42068 or H04M 3/4211.

H04M 3/42136

[N: Administration or customisation of services]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
The configuration of supplementary services. Whereas OAM&P as classified in H04M 3/22 also comprises configuration of network nodes by the network operator, this group specifically covers the configuration of supplementary services that are provided to subscribers as add-ons to basic telephony. Furthermore, service interactions are covered by H04M 3/4217.

H04M 3/42187

[N: Lines and connections with preferential service]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements where certain lines or connections are prioritised which for example is important when the system is overloaded due to failure or disaster situations.

Special rules of classification within this group
Preferential services are often provided in the context of overload which often occurs when a disaster occurred. The disaster is a specific form of emergency situation. Overload in general is covered by H04M 3/367 whereas any services related to emergency situations are covered by H04M 2242/04. Mobile application services, also referred to as mobile apps, handling emergency, urgent or hazardous situations are covered by H04W 4/22.

**H04M 3/42195**

[N: Arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber (when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy H04M 3/48 )]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for any kind of return calls, as well as for call completion on no reply [CCNR]. Call completion on busy [CCBS] is covered by H04M 3/48.

This group also covers services where the calling subscriber is a requestor of a return call in order to reverse the direction of the established call, as for example in calling card services. This group is also used for storing caller identity information in the network and inform called party about all calls that came in when he was busy/absent; i.e. even though nor "recall" is initiated; this service is often referred to as missed call notification.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber in the specific context of call center queuing is covered by H04M 3/5231. Arrangements for calling back the sender of a voice mail message is covered by H04M 3/53341. Arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy is covered by H04M 3/48

**H04M 3/42204**

[N: Arrangements at the exchange for service or number selection by voice (at the terminal H04M 1/27)]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for voice dialling.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

When speech recognition is additional rather than inventive information, H04M 2201/40 is used. Selection by voice as provided by interactive voice...
response-type systems and classified by H04M 3/493 is not explicitly classified since it is implicit in such systems.

Arrangements at a terminal for service or number selection by voice is covered by H04M 1/271

**H04M 3/42212**

[N: Call pickup (comprising simultaneous alerting H04M 3/46]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Method and arrangements where a third party is capable of to answer someone else's telephone call, which is referred to as picking up a call.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Simultaneous alerting is covered by H04M 3/46. The distinction between call pickup and simultaneous alerting is not the intended destination but the terminals or partys being notified about the call. When the party answering the call has been signalled the call, H04M 3/46 takes priority.

**H04M 3/42221**

[N: Conversation recording systems (at the subscriber's set H04M 1/656]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Methods and arrangements for recording a telephone conversation independent of the specific context.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Recording at the subscriber's set | H04M 1/656 |

**Special rules of classification within this group**

If used for law enforcement purposes it should be combined with H04M 3/2281 and if used for quality assurance in call centers it should be combined with H04M 3/5175. Contrary to H04M 3/2218 it is the speech exchanged during a telephone conversation that is recorded and not any call details such as time of or parties to the call.
H04M 3/42229

[N: Personal communication services, i.e. services related to one subscriber independent of his terminal and/or location (diverting calls from one subscriber to another subscriber, i.e. two different subscriptions H04M 3/54; selecting arrangements in intelligent networks H04Q 3/005 )]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for handling a call according to one of the involved parties rather than handling it according to a telephone number with a fixed association to a line as in the classical PSTN where the telephone number identifies both, the party and the line. The classical example of what this group covers is the personal number service.

The hierarchically lower groups cover in particular the following:

- When the same line and/or substation is shared by several parties: H04M 3/42238;
- When a multi-mode terminal moves between different access networks of which at least one is a mobile extension to a fixed access point: H04M 3/42246
- When the subscriber is nomadic in that he uses different terminals: H04M 3/42263

Special rules of classification within this group

This group should only be used when the subject-matter to be classified relates to the problem of overcoming the fixed association mentioned above because cellular and IP-based telephone networks inherently do not use addresses, such as telephone numbers, with such a fixed association.

Local number portability is covered by H04M/42N5.

Diversion of calls from one subscriber to another subscriber, i.e. from one subscription to another H04M 3/54 takes priority; Implementation details for such service in Intelligent Networks are covered by H04Q 3/005.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "follow-me"; "personal mobility"; "personal number service"; "portability"; "portable service"; "service profile"; "service 0700 in germany", "persönliche Rufnummer" often used.

H04M 3/4228
[N: in networks]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for providing supplementary services relating to deregulated telephone networks or to special service telephone numbers. Three hierarchically lower groups are dedicated to

- Carrier selection: [H04M 3/42289](#)
- Local number portability: [H04M 3/42297](#)
- Number translation services, in particular freephone: [H04M 3/42306](#)

**Special rules of classification within this group**

When the supplementary service is implemented by an Intelligent Network, [H04M 2207/12](#) is allocated. Intelligent Networks in general are covered by [H04Q 3/0029](#)

**Synonyms and Keywords**

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILEC</td>
<td>incumbent local exchange carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEC</td>
<td>competitive local exchange carriers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[H04M 3/42314](#)

[N: in private branch exchanges]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements which are specifically adapted to a private context as for example in an office or even at home. Private in this context is the opposite of public in the Public Switched Telephone Network.

Three hierarchically lower groups are dedicated to

- Computer Telephone Integration: [H04M 3/42323](#)
- Direct Inward Dialing: [H04M 3/42331](#)
- Teleworking arrangements: [H04M 3/4234](#)

**Special rules of classification within this group**
Multi-site arrangements which are classified in **H04M 7/009**

**H04M 3/42348**

[N: Location-based services which utilize the location information of a target]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where the service adapts its behaviour to the spatial context of the subscriber.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

If the service itself is explicitly covered by one of the **H04M 3/00** group, this group is allocated in combination.

**H04M 3/42365**

[N: Presence services providing information on the willingness to communicate or the ability to communicate in terms of media capability or network connectivity]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where the service adapts its behaviour to the personal context of the subscriber, in particular its ability and/or willingness to communicate.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

If the service itself is explicitly covered by one of the **H04M 3/00** groups, this group is allocated in combination.

**H04M 3/42382**

[N: Text-based messaging services in telephone networks such as PSTN/ISDN, e.g. User-to-User Signalling or Short Message Service for fixed networks]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where text messages are transmitted as add-on to signalling mechanisms for telephonic communication. Furthermore,
interactions of calls and text messages such as calls triggering a message or messages triggering a call are covered here.

References relevant to classification in this group

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Short messaging service in wireless networks | H04W 4/14 |

---

**H04M 3/424**

**Arrangements for automatic redialling (at the subscriber's set H04M 1/27)**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Methods and arrangements for facilitating the redial of a recently called party.

Whereas in H04M 3/424 the recall is initiated by the calling party, in H04M 3/48 it is initiated by the network.

References relevant to classification in this group

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Arrangements for automatic redialling at the subscriber's set | H04M 1/27 |

---

**H04M 3/428**

**Arrangements for placing incoming calls on hold**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Methods and arrangements for suppressing verbal communication to the party which has put the call on hold. Four hierarchically lower groups are dedicated to:

- the application of call hold in the context internet dial-up: H04M 3/4281
- circuits enabling the call hold functionality: H04M 3/4283
- providing content potentially in the form of advertising or entertaining nature to the party which has be put on hold Music-on-hold: H04M 3/4285
- notifying the party on hold of its removal from hold: H04M 3/4286
call waiting: H04M 3/4288

H04M 3/436

Arrangements for screening incoming calls, [N: i.e. evaluating the characteristics of a call before deciding whether to answer it (based on the calling party profile H04M 3/42059; based on location H04M 3/42348; based on presence H04M 3/42365; diversion H04M 3/54 ))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where the call context is analysed in order to decide if the call is offered to the called party. If the party to be screened has defined upfront certain information that is being analysed as well, the hierarchically lower group H04M 3/4365 is to be used.

Special rules of classification within this group

If the screening rules are stored in association with the calling party H04M 3/42059 is to be allocated in combination. In case of a spatial context, H04M 3/42348 and in case of a personal context (presence) H04M 3/42365 is to be allocated in combination. If the call which is not offered to the called party is not terminated but forwarded (diverted) to a different party, H04M 3/54 takes priority.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "do not disturb" and "incoming call barring" are often used.

H04M 3/44

Additional connecting arrangements for providing access to frequently-wanted subscribers, e.g. abbreviated dialing (at the subscriber’s set H04M 1/27; automatic redialling H04M 3/424)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional connecting arrangements for providing access to frequently-wanted subscribers, e.g. abbreviated dialing at the subscriber’s set</th>
<th>H04M 1/27</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatic redialing</td>
<td>H04M 3/424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**H04M 3/46**

**Arrangements for calling a number of substations in a predetermined sequence until an answer is obtained**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements for alerting a number of substations of the same call. If the substations are alerted at the same time then the hierarchically lower group H04M 3/465 is to be used. This group covers features such as call coverage and call hunting.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Call distribution is to be classified in H04M 3/523. If all the substations to be alerted are associated with the same subscriber, the subject-matter is to be classified as a personal number service in H04M 3/42229. If for a specific context only one alternative [substation] is defined, the subject-matter is to be classified as call diversion in H04M 3/54.

**Synonyms and Keywords**

*In patent documents the following expressions/words "call hunting", "call hunt groups", "call-coverage" often used.*

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**H04M 3/48**

**Arrangements for recalling a calling subscriber when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy; i.e. the calling subscriber is the served user in that even though the initial call is not established, a service is invoked which monitors the status of the called party (or both) to enable, when the calling party returns from busy, a "recall" from the calling to the called party. The conventional term is "Completion of calls on busy" [CCBS].

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Call completion on no reply [CCNR] as well as any other call backs are covered by H04M 3/42195.

**Synonyms and Keywords**
In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCBS</td>
<td>Call completion on busy subscriber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCBS</td>
<td>Completion of calls to busy subscriber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In patent documents the following expressions/words “rückruf bei besetzt” and “anrufliste” are often used.

H04M 3/487

Arrangements for providing information services, e.g. recorded voice services, time announcement

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where information services are provided via voice calls. The hierarchically lower groups distinguish between non-interactive (H04M 3/4872) and interactive (H04M 3/493) services but since the information to be provided is usually determined by some sort of interaction, H04M 3/493 is to be considered the default group and H04M 3/4872 only in exceptional cases. H04M 3/493 is used for interactive voice response systems and voice portals as well as for all services provided by these systems. Voice-browser based methods and arrangements are covered by H04M 3/4938.

Special rules of classification within this group

When the information service is location-dependent, the subject-matter is to be classified by the combination of H04M 3/487 and H04M 3/42348. Information services not provided via voice calls are covered by H04L 29/0809.

H04M 3/50

Centralised arrangements for answering calls; Centralised arrangements for recording messages for absent or busy subscribers (H04M 3/487 takes precedence; Centralised dictation systems H04M 11/10); [N: Centralised arrangements for recording messages]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

With the exception of hierarchically lower group H04M 3/51, centralised arrangements for answering calls, that is servers without a switching function
but with access to the voice path.

The hierarchically lower group H04M 3/51 covers call centers which usually imply a queuing function whereby the calls are answered before they are distributed via an automatic call distribution to a respective agent, however a call that is not queued is essentially switched as in a conventional PBX.

The hierarchically lower group H04M 3/527 covers virtual assistants which are providing the same services a human assistant (also referred to as secretary) would provide but in an automatic way. Services relate to the handling outgoing calls, supplementary services during a call, or the handling of incoming calls. Systems facilitation the interaction between a real human assistant and the party being assisted, are classified in H04M 3/5108.

References relevant to classification in this group

*This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dictation recording and playback systems</th>
<th>H04M 11/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information services (takes precedence)</td>
<td>H04M 3/487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special rules of classification within this group

If an explicit group for a specific server exist this takes priority such as for:

- Systems providing voice announcements: H04M 3/487
- Interactive voice response systems: H04M 3/493
- Mailbox systems: H04M 3/53
- Conversation recording systems: H04M 3/42221.

H04M 3/51

Centralised call answering arrangements requiring operator intervention, [N: e.g. call or contact centers for telemarketing]

Definition statement

*This subclass/group covers:

With the exception of H04M 3/5108, call centers whereby a call center is rather a functional concept of enabling agents to handle calls, either incoming or outgoing, centrally for a legal entity like a company or a Public Safety Answering Point. H04M 3/5116 covers calls to emergency telephone numbers in general. The technical core of a call center is a queuing and distribution function which is covered by H04M 3/523. H04M 3/5108 covers methods and arrangements for facilitating the interaction between a real human assistant and the party being assisted.
References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Emergency calls initiated by fire, police, burglar or other alarm systems | H04M 11/04 |

**H04M 3/527**

Centralised call answering arrangements not requiring operator intervention

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Virtual assistants which are providing the same services a human assistant (also referred to as secretary) would provide but in an automatic way.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Methods and arrangements with a human assistant like a secretary or a call center agent are covered by H04M 3/51 or H04M 3/60 when it is a switchboard operator using an attendant console. When the specific service provided by the virtual assistant is a directory service, H04M 3/4935 takes priority.

**H04M 3/53**

Centralised arrangements for recording incoming messages [N: i.e. mailbox systems]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Mailbox systems and services, in particular voice mail systems. Other types of messaging are only covered as far as they predominantly relate to voice or are provided by telephonic communication systems such as for example fax.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Centralised arrangements for recording facsimile documents | H04N 1/324 |

**Special rules of classification within this group**
Services which combine telephonic communication and predominately text-based messaging are covered by H04M 7/0042 - H04M 7/0054. Predominantly text-based messaging as such is classified in H04L 12/58, e.g. e-mail or instant messaging.

**H04M 3/54**

Arrangements for diverting calls for one subscriber to another predetermined subscriber [N: (based on the calling party profile H04M 3/42059; based on location H04M 3/42348; based on presence H04M 3/42365; to voice mail H04M 3/53308 )]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for call diversion, that is the redirection of a call from one destination to another alternative destination.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

If it is context specific if the redirection should take place and to what destination, other groups as mentioned in the title are to be allocated in combination. Many other services like personal number service, the number translation services as well as call coverage and hunt groups also direct the call to a destination not explicitly specified by the calling party but their motivation is different from that of providing per context one specific alternative for the called party. The most prevalent contexts are call forwarding unconditional, call forwarding on busy and call forwarding on no reply/no answer. It the diversion is to voice mail H04M 3/53308 takes priority.

If the diversion rules are stored in association with the calling party H04M 3/42059 is to be allocated in combination. In case of a spatial context (location), H04M 3/42348 and in case of a personal context (presence) H04M 3/42365 is to be allocated in combination. If the call which is not offered to the called party is terminated without forwarding, H04M 3/436 takes priority.

**Synonyms and Keywords**

In patent documents the following expressions/words call forwarding, "call diversion", "call redirection", "call deflection", "anrufweiterleitung", "anrufumleitung" and "anrufweiterschaltung" are often used.

**H04M 3/56**

Arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit, i.e. affording conference facilities

**Definition statement**
This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangement for providing conference calling, that is a multiparty conversation. Features which facilitate the user interaction with the conference arrangements are covered by H04M 3/563.

Special rules of classification within this group
When the application does not predominantly relates to multiparty conversation but multiparty collaboration the subject-matter is to be classified in either H04L 12/1813 for computer conferences or H04N 7/15 for video conference systems. Only in case of different medias supplementing a predominantly audio-based conference, H04M 3/567 is to be used.

Audio processing such as mixing and spatial distribution is only covered as long as it does not relate to sound field processing per se which is covered by H04S7/00E or echo suppression which is covered by H04M 9/02.

Protocols for floor control are covered by H04L 29/06414.

H04M 3/58
Arrangements for transferring received calls from one subscriber to another; Arrangements affording interim conversations between either the calling or the called party and a third party (substation line holding circuits H04M 1/80)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Method and arrangements for transferring an ongoing call. The term "transfer" is to be construed narrowly because documents related to services like call forwarding use the term "transfer" where, contrary to the present case, the call is not "ongoing"

Special rules of classification within this group
Substation line holding circuits are covered by H04M 1/80.

H04M 3/60
Semi-automatic systems, i.e. in which the numerical selection of the outgoing line is under the control of an operator

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements where a switchboard operator is been given access to telephonic communication services, for example via an attendant
console of a private branch exchange.

Whereas the switchboard operator is an intermediate person which initially answers the call in order to assist in finding the final destination a call center operator is in general the final destination.

Special rules of classification within this group
If the intermediate is an interactive voice response system H04M 3/5166 takes priority.

Synonyms and Keywords
The following expressions are often used in this context: switchboard operator, attendant console, receptionist

H04M 5/00
Manual exchanges (substation equipment in general H04M 1/00)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Arrangement which provide for manually connecting a group of telephone lines mutually to one another or to an outside line by way of plug and socket. When the manual operation only consists in the [numerical] selection of the other line, then this is covered by H04M 3/60.

H04M 7/00
Interconnection arrangements between switching centres (transmission arrangements in general H04B); [N: interconnection arrangements between PSTN/ISDN switching centres H04Q 3/00])

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Interconnection arrangements between switching centres, id est telephonic communication networks rather than individual switches.

Internet telephony and traditional circuit-switched telephony requiring interworking between the two, see in this respect also ITU-T Recommendation Y.2261, "PSTN/ISDN evolution to NGN".

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmission arrangements in general</th>
<th>H04B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interconnection arrangements between</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSTN/ISDN switching centres</td>
<td>H04Q 3/00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special rules of classification within this group

Whereas H04M relates to telephonic communications in general, in the context of H04M7/00A distinction is made between circuit-switched CS and packet-switched PS networks providing telephonic communications.

In this respect, some groups relate only to CS, others to the interworking of CS and PS, H04M 7/009 is used independent of CS or PS and H04M 7/006 is used only for PS.

H04M 7/0003: CS-PS-interworking
H04M 7/0012: CS-PS-interworking
H04M 7/0024: CS-PS-interworking
H04M 7/006: PS
H04M 7/009: CS-PS agnostic
H04M 7/0093: not used
H04M 7/0096: CS (not active)
H04M 7/06: only used for CS-PS-interworking
H04M 7/08: CS (not active)
H04M 7/12: CS-PS-interworking
H04M 7/14: CS (not active)
H04M 7/16: CS (not active)

H04M 7/0012

[N: Details of application programming interfaces [API] for telephone networks; Arrangements which combine a telephonic equipment and a computer, i.e. computer telephony integration [CPI] arrangements]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Arrangements which allow interactions on a telephone and a computer to be integrated or coordinated. The main focus of this group relates to architectural modifications in terms of nodes and their interaction which are potentially more generic than a single service.

Furthermore, this group covers Application Programming Interfaces for telephonic communication networks such as CSTA, JTAPI, TSAPI and TAPI for private networks but also Parlay, Parlay X and its successors for public networks.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Specific services provided over already existing arrangements covered by this group are covered by H04M 7/0024. Private Branch Exchanges with Computer Telephony Integration arrangements are covered by H04M 3/42323 and Call or Contact Centers with Computer Telephony Integration arrangements are covered by H04M 3/5183.

**H04M 7/0024**

[N: Services and arrangements where telephone services are combined with data services (arrangements which combine a telephonic equipment and a computer H04M 7/0012)]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Services which combine telephonic communication with data services and the combined service is predominantly a telephonic communication service. E.g. Click to dial is covered by H04M 7/003.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

If the combined service is predominantly a data service than H04L takes priority. Modifications, in particular regarding the arrangement or the application programming interface which are more generic and not specific to an individual service are covered by H04M 7/0012. In other words, platform modifications are covered by H04M 7/0012 whereas individual services are covered in H04M 7/0024.

**H04M 7/006**

[N: Networks other than PSTN/ISDN providing telephone service, e.g. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), including next generation networks with a packet-switched transport layer (H04L 65/00 takes precedence; aspects not specific to the type of network H04M 3/00; special services in those...]
networks **H04M 3/42**)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Methods and arrangements where telephonic communication is provided over packet-switched networks.

Access arrangements for conventional telephones, in particular residential gateways.

OAM&P and security aspects in the context of packet-switched telephony if they are specific to telephonic communications.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

**H04L 65/00** takes precedence. This group is only to be used in combination with a group in **H04M3/00** AND any aspects not specific to the type of network are covered only by **H04M3/00** AND lower groups whereby in particular the special services are classified in **H04M 3/42** and lower. Furthermore, any modifications to the packet-switched network that are required to provide the telephonic communication service are covered by **H04L**. If the telephonic communication is provided over a network where packet-switched and circuit-switched networks interact, this is covered by **H04M 7/1205**.

Security aspects in packet-switched networks in general are covered by **H04L 29/0651** and OAM&P for packet-switched networks in general is covered by **H04L 12/24** and **H04L 12/26**.

**H04M 7/009**

[N: in systems involving PBX or KTS networks]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Multi-site arrangements for what is covered otherwise by **H04M 3/42314**.

**H04M 7/0096**

[N: Trunk circuits]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

This group relates to circuit-switched networks but is not active.

**H04M 7/06**
using auxiliary connections for control or supervision [N: , e.g. where the auxiliary connection is a signalling system number 7 link]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Common channel signalling but only in relation to packet-switched network [signalling] such as SIGTRAN which relates to SS7 over IP, Bearer Independent Call Control BICC, or SIP-T which relates to the encapsulation of SS7 in SIP.

Special rules of classification within this group

Protocol interworking without encapsulation is covered by H04M 7/126

H04M 7/08

for phantom working [N: (phantom working in transmission of digital information H04L 5/20)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
This group relates to circuit-switched networks but is not active.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Phantom working in transmission of digital information | H04L 5/20 |

H04M 7/1205

[N: where the types of switching equipment comprises PSTN/ISDN equipment and switching equipment of networks other than PSTN/ISDN, e.g. Internet Protocol networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for interworking circuit-switched and packet-switched telephonic communications networks.

H04M 7/121
[N: Details of network access arrangements or protocols]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where it can be distinguished between access and core network and only the access network is being modified.

**H04M 7/1225**

[N: Details of core network interconnection arrangements]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where the networks that are being interconnected are hierarchically on the same level, contrary to H04M 7/121 where the access network is hierarchically lower than the core network. When the circuit-switched network is a wireless core network this is covered by H04M 7/1235 and when the packet-switched network is an IP Multimedia System this is covered by H04M 7/123.

**H04M 7/124**

[N: where PSTN/ISDN interconnects two networks other than PSTN/ISDN]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where the circuit-switched network is involved for the establishment of calls between terminals directly connected to packet-switched networks.

**Special rules of classification within this group**

This group essentially covers Personal Computer to Personal computer scenarios, whereas other scenarios are covered by H04M 7/1245.

**H04M 7/1245**

[N: where a network other than PSTN/ISDN interconnects two PSTN/ISDN networks]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods and arrangements where at least one terminal is directly connected
to a circuit-switched network, Also covers IP trunking.

**Special rules of classification within this group**
This group essentially covers Phone to Personal Computer, Personal Computer to Phone and Phone to Phone scenarios, whereas Personal Computer to Personal Computer scenarios are covered by H04M 7/124.

### H04M 7/125

**[N: Details of gateway equipment]**

**Definition statement**
*This subclass/group covers:*
Details of circuit-switched packet-switched gateways which are not covered explicitly by any of the groups H04M 7/126, H04M 7/1275, H04M 7/128, H04M 7/1285, H04M 7/129, H04M 7/1295.

**References relevant to classification in this group**
*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Gateways in data switching systems | H04L 12/66, H04L 29/06224 |

### H04M 7/126

**[N: Interworking of session control protocols]**

**Definition statement**
*This subclass/group covers:*
Interworking of signalling systems for circuit-switched systems such as SS7 or DSS1, and signalling systems for packet-switched systems such as SIP or H.323.

### H04M 7/1275

**[N: Methods and means to improve the telephone service quality, e.g. reservation, prioritisation or admission control]**

**Definition statement**
*This subclass/group covers:*
Methods in gateways directed to handle a plurality of subscribers. These are potentially carrier-graded gateways rather than residential gateways which are covered by H04M 7/0069.
H04M 7/128
[N: Details of addressing, directories or routing tables]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements which provide for the interworking of address of
the different signalling systems as mentioned with respect to H04M 7/126, in
particular E.164 telephone numbers, also referred to as E.164 Number
Mapping, and SIP Uniform Resource Identifiers.

H04M 7/1285
[N: Details of finding and selecting a gateway for a particular
call]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements relating to path-finding.

Special rules of classification within this group
Least cost routing is covered by H04M 15/00.

H04M 7/129
[N: Details of providing call progress tones or
announcements]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for handling call progress tones known from
circuit-switched networks in packet-switched network

Special rules of classification within this group
Methods and arrangements for providing ringing current or supervisory tones
in circuit-switched networks is covered by H04M 19/02.

H04M 7/1295
[N: Details of dual tone multiple frequency signalling]
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Methods and arrangements for handling DTMF tones known from circuit-switched networks in packet-switched networks.

H04M 9/00

Interconnection arrangements not involving centralized switching

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
This main group covers:

Private Branch Exchanges, e.g. for making connections among the internal telephones of a private organization.

Key telephone systems, i.e. a telephone system in which the telephones have multiple buttons to directly select individual Central Office lines (without dialling a 9 as in PBX).

Acoustic echo cancelling, acoustic echo suppression for telephone systems.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Digital adaptive filtering                     | H03H 21/0012 |
| Line echo cancelling                           | H04B 3/23    |
| Constructional features of cordless telephones | H04M 1/0202  |
| Door telephones                                | H04M 11/025  |
| Subscriber line circuits (from the central exchange office) | H04M 3/005 |

Informative references

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

<p>| Methods for damping of acoustic waves        | G10K 11/16 |
| Detection of presence or absence of speech signals | G10L11/02 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speech analysis - synthesis techniques for redundancy reduction</td>
<td>G10L 19/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech enhancement</td>
<td>G10L 21/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transceivers</td>
<td>H04B 1/38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer conference systems</td>
<td>H04L 12/1813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech Amplifiers</td>
<td>H04M 1/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substation extension arrangements using two or more extension per lines</td>
<td>H04M 1/723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paging systems</td>
<td>H04M 11/022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic or semi automatic exchanges</td>
<td>H04M 3/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit, i.e. affording conference facilities</td>
<td>H04M 3/56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video conference systems</td>
<td>H04N 7/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video door telephones</td>
<td>H04N 7/186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selecting arrangements providing connection between main exchange and sub-exchange or satellite</td>
<td>H04Q 3/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventing of acoustic reactions in def-aids sets</td>
<td>H04R25/00E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of transducers for preventing acoustic reactions</td>
<td>H04R 3/02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special rules of classification within this group**

Further details of subgroups

**H04M 9/001:**

It includes two-way communication systems between a limited number of parties as, for examples, vehicle interphone systems (door telephones H04M 11/025, video door telephones H04N 7/186, paging systems G08B 3/1008, hands free subscriber equipment H04M 1/6033).

**H04M 9/002:**

It includes systems with subscriber controlled access to a line as key telephone systems. Subgroups are defined and clear by their title (keyboard equipment in semi-automatic systems H04M 3/62, subscriber line circuits H04M 3/005).

**H04M 9/02, H04M 9/04, H04M 9/06:**
These groups are not anymore used as they were differentiating systems according to the type of line and access used.

**H04M 9/08 - H04M 9/10:**

Two-way loud-speaking telephone systems with means for suppressing echoes or otherwise conditioning for one or other direction of traffic. This can be done for example, estimating level of noise or speech, suppressing near and far end background noise, introducing insertion losses (controlling gain) for reducing singing phenomenon. Subgroups includes **H04M 9/085**, where digital techniques are used, **H04M 9/087** with subdivision in different frequency bands for transmitting and receiving part and **H04M 9/10** with switching of direction of transmission by voice frequency. (active noise canceling by regenerating original acoustic wave in anti-phase **G10K 11/178**, detection of presence or absence of speech signals in general **G10L 11/02**)

**H04M 9/082:**

This important subgroup refers to the acoustic echo canceling techniques where sound emitted by a local transmitter (loudspeaker) is picked up by a receiver (microphone) and then sent to the far end user together with the voice of the near end user. With the use of adaptive filter, for example, acoustic echo is estimated and subtracted. Also aspects of residual echo (echo left after an incomplete echo cancellation), insertion of comfort noise are classified here (in vocoders **G10L 19/00N**). Hybrid echo also known as line echo or electrical echo (generated in the hybrid circuit "fork" inserted between a two-wire local loop and the four wire transmission facility) is instead classified in **H04B 3/23** (digital adaptive filter per se **H03H 21/012**). In **H04M 3/03E** instead documents covering aspects of echo cancellation or echo suppression on the network side (Central Office) are covered. Prevention of acoustic reactions in hearing aids is covered by **H04R 25/00E**.

### Glossary of terms

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABF</td>
<td>Adaptive Beamformer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC</td>
<td>Acoustic Echo Canceller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGC</td>
<td>Automatic Gain Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP</td>
<td>Affine Projection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APA</td>
<td>Affine Projection Algorithm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Auto-recursive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPE</td>
<td>Customer Premise Equipment: any phone equipment (key systems, PBX’s, answering machines, etc.) which reside on the customers premises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERLE</strong></td>
<td>Echo Return Loss Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIR</strong></td>
<td>Finite Impulse Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GSC</strong></td>
<td>Generalized Sidelobe Canceller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HKTS</strong></td>
<td>Hybrid Key Telephone System: telephone system that can be used as a PBX or as a Key Telephone System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IIR</strong></td>
<td>Infinite impulse response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KSU</strong></td>
<td>Key Service Unit (common control unit of a KTS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KTS</strong></td>
<td>Key Telephone System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LMS</strong></td>
<td>Least Mean Square (algorithm used in echo cancelling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MDF</strong></td>
<td>Multi Delay Filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MMSE</strong></td>
<td>Minimum Mean Square Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSE</strong></td>
<td>Mean Square Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLMS</strong></td>
<td>Normalized Least Mean Square (algorithm used in echo cancelling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PNLMS</strong></td>
<td>Proportionate NLMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RLS</strong></td>
<td>Recursive Least Square (algorithm used in echo cancelling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAEC</strong></td>
<td>Stereophonic AEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SER</strong></td>
<td>Signal to Echo Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPNLMS</strong></td>
<td>Sparse partial update NLMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SVD</strong></td>
<td>Singular Value Decomposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VAD</strong></td>
<td>Voice Activity detector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 11/00**

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems e.g. combinations with application servers or physical implementation of xDSL-systems.
Informative references

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

| Signalling or calling systems not related to signalling or calling in telephonic communications (i.e. not related to the control of telecommunication networks); Order telegraphs; Alarm systems | G08B |
| Transmission of digital information | H04L |

H04M 11/002

[N: with telemetering systems (telemetering in general G08C)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Typically, electricity or gas meters are read from a remote location via the telephone network. Other types of meters may be used: water, tank fluid level, vending machine stock level, environmental and pollution conditions. Generally, two alternative models are used for remote meter reading: polling and alert, alerts being triggered by thresholds or timers.

Informative references

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

| Remote reading of utility meters | G01D 4/002 |
| Tele-metering in general | G08C |
| The metering is transmitted by a channel of a phone connection dedicated to data (e.g. SMS, GPRS) | G08C 17/00 |
| Reporting to a device located outside the home and the home network | H04L 12/2825 |
| The metering is transmitted by Internet carried by the phone connection | H04L 29/0809 |
| Relates to telemetry by calling (a) substation/s from a main station, but not using the telephone network | H04Q 9/00 |

Special rules of classification within this subgroup
If the main aspect is remote control via the telephone line and there is also a remote meter reading via the telephone line, then classification in both H04M 11/002 and H04M 11/007 is expected.

If the meter level is an indication of an alarm condition, subgroup H04M 11/04 is preferred.

Some documents might have aspects to be classified both in H04M 11/002, H04M 11/062 and G08C 17/02 (e.g. remote control by telephone and the reception device in a home is forwarding the remote control to signals after conversion to specific appliances).

**H04M 11/005**

[N: using recorded signals, e.g. speech]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Telemetering via telephone connection using recorded signals, e.g. speech.

**H04M 11/007**

[N: with remote control systems (remote control in general G08C)]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Controlling devices via the telephone line is the subject of this subgroup.

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remote control in general</td>
<td>G08C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote control via wireless link</td>
<td>G08C 17/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote control via home network</td>
<td>H04L 12/2803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlling appliance services in a home-network</td>
<td>H04L 12/2818, H04L 12/2825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The control is transmitted by Internet carried by the phone connection</td>
<td>H04L 29/0809</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special rules of classification within this subgroup**
Documents where the remote control consists solely in the setting of parameters for remote reading by telephone should be classified in H04M 11/002 only and not in H04M 11/007.

Some documents might have aspects to be classified both in H04M 11/002, H04M 11/007 and G08C 17/02 (e.g. if you remote control by telephone and the reception device in a home is forwarding the remote control to signals after conversion to specific appliances)

**H04M 11/02**

**with bell or annunciator systems (such systems in general C08C)**

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

A sound is produced in order to reach a person or a subgroup of person immediately. A telephonic communication system has to be used for this purpose.

The telephonic communication system is a private system, such as an intercom (H04M 11/025) or an annunciator systems for hospitals (H04M 11/027).

**H04M 11/022**

[N: Paging systems (personal calling arrangements or devices G08B 3/1008; selective calling networks H04Q 7/08 )]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

H04M 11/022 relates to pagers, which are end subscriber devices allowing simplex transmission or reception of text. Paging techniques used in the context of a wired telephone network or in the context of local premises are classified in this subgroup.

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal calling arrangements or devices</th>
<th>G08B 3/1008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finding location</td>
<td>H04M 3/42229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paging techniques as integral part of wireless networks</td>
<td>H04W 84/02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public address systems  H04R 27/00
Special services or facilities  H04M 2242/00
Paging systems  H04M 2242/26
Determination of the location of a subscriber  H04M 2242/30
Personal communication services  H04M 3/42229

**H04M 11/025**

*[N: Door telephones (adapted for television H04N 7/186)]*

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
The door phone systems, are classified in H04M 11/025 unless they are part of a closed circuit television system for monitoring premises.

**References relevant to classification in this subgroup**

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Constructional features of door telephones | H04M 1/0291 |

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locks</th>
<th>E05B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Systems for screening visitors and access control</td>
<td>G07C 9/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interconnection arrangements not including central switching</td>
<td>H04M 9/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door telephones adapted for closed circuit television systems</td>
<td>H04N 7/186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 11/027**

*[N: Annunciator systems for hospitals]*

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Systems for calling nurses in a hospital that use a telephonic system.

**H04M 11/04**

with fire, police, burglar, or other alarm systems (such systems in general G08)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Use of the telephone network in alarm notification.

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm systems in general</th>
<th>G08B 25/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast systems adapted for emergency communications</td>
<td>H04H 20/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For portable telephones for use in emergency situation</td>
<td>H04M 1/72536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For call centres used for emergency applications</td>
<td>H04M 3/5116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision and call routing of emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>H04Q 3/0029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency connection handling in wireless networks</td>
<td>H04W 4/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special services or facilities for emergency applications</td>
<td>H04M 2242/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With determination of the subscriber location use</td>
<td>H04M 2242/30, H04W 64/00, H04L 29/08657</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 11/045**

[N: using recorded signals, e.g. speech]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Use of the telephone network in alarm notification using recorded signals, e.g. speech.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm systems in general</th>
<th>G08B 25/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems</td>
<td>G08B 25/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characterised by the transmission medium</td>
<td>G08B 25/01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using recorded signals, e.g. speech</td>
<td>G08B 25/012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision and call routing of emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>H04Q 3/0029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 11/06**

Simultaneous speech and telegraphic or other data transmission over the same conductors (telegraphy in general H04L)

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

This subgroup relates to transmitting simultaneously speech and data on the telephone line. "Simultaneous" does not include only the case where data and speech are transmitted exactly at the same time, but more generally the cases where data and voice are both transmitted on the same telephone connection, for instance competing for time access to this resource.

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packet multiplexing, where some packets are generated from data and others from voice</th>
<th>H04L 12/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone sets using digital voice transmission, (e.g. Internet phones)</td>
<td>H04M 1/253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special rules of classification within this subgroup**


**H04M 11/062**

[N: using different frequency bands for speech and other
data]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This subgroup contains many documents -- some are very old-- where it is taken advantage of the fact that "sounds" above a certain frequency can not be heard by modulating data above this frequency. However, many recent documents relate to xDSL equipments (modems and concentrators). The xDSL family allows high speed access to the Internet and multimedia services over the local loop. The local loop is formed of an unshielded twisted pair (UTP) and connects the subscriber xDSL modem at customer premises to subscriber line concentrator like a DSLAM (Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer) at the central office for connection to a broadband network. Splitters, comprising filters for each frequency band, are necessary so that the subscriber telephone and the data equipments do not interfere. The data bands definition, and the techniques for combining the data signals in the data bands depend on the type of xDSL: ADSL (Asymmetric DSL), SDSL (Symmetric DSL), HDSL (High speed DSL), VDSL (Very high speed DSL), MDSL (Multirate DSL), RADSL (Low Rate Adaptive DSL).

As an example, the frequency bands of ADSL are as follows. The voice part of the spectrum (the lowest 4 kHz) is separated from the rest by a passive filter, called a POTS splitter. ADSL makes use of advanced modulation techniques, such as discrete multitone (DMT) technology. DMT divides the bandwidth from about 10 kHz into a set of 265 independent subchannels, each 4 kHz wide. By measuring the quality of the subchannels and then assigning a bit-rate to each based on its quality, DMT customizes the transmit signal for every line. In doing so, it automatically avoids regions of the frequency spectrum that are too noisy or too attenuated to support reliable communications. If the quality of a subchannel degrades enough to affect a system's error performance, the data rate on that subchannel is lowered and the excess traffic moves to a subchannel capable of supporting it. The result is robust communications over single twisted pairs. As its name implies, ADSL transmits data asymmetrically at different rates upstream toward the central office and downstream toward the subscriber.

Informative references

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

| Constructional details of impedance networks whose electrical mode of operation is not specified or applicable to more than one type of network of radio frequency interference filters. This is relevant for the LPF and HPF in the splitter | H03H 1/0007 |
| For testing crosstalk effects - includes Dynamic Spectrum Management used in optimization of DSL transmission parameters | H04B 3/464 |
| Internet access | H04L 12/2856 |
| Modulated-carrier systems and analog front ends; means for connecting modulators, demodulators or transceivers to a transmission line | H04L 27/0002 |
| Documents having features related to the DMT modulation | H04L 27/26 |
| Signal structure of multicarrier modulation systems | H04L 27/2602 |
| Negotiation of transmission parameters prior to the communication (transmission speed and modulation) | H04L 5/1438 |
| Constructional details of splitters | H04Q 1/02 |
| DSL access multiplexers | H04Q 11/0478 |
| Access interface units for simultaneous transmission of speech and data, e.g. digital subscriber line (DSL) access interface units | H04M 3/007 |
| Testing a digital subscriber line using xDSL modems | H04M 3/304 |
| Testing of physical copper line parameters, e.g. capacitance or resistance | H04M 3/305 |
| xDSL line qualification | H04M 3/306 |

**H04M 11/064**

[N: Data transmission during pauses in telephone conversation]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

This subgroup relates to transferring data on the telephone line and interrupting the data transfer when there is voice to be transmitted.

In a first aspect, this subsubgroup relates to techniques that take advantage of the fact that speech is mostly composed of silences. During these silences, data can be sent without the subscriber noticing it, provided that it is replaced at the receiving telephone by blanks. In order to receive and remove the data, the start and the end of the data segments is signalled from one end to the
other.

In a second aspect, this subgroup also concerns techniques for interrupting a data communication which was happening when no any voice communication was going on the telephone line. The objective of such systems is to avoid that the subscriber can not use his telephone for voice communication when for instance his modem is transmitting data.

Informative references

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

| Notifying a called subscriber of an incoming call during an ongoing call, e.g. Call Waiting | H04M 3/4288 |

H04M 11/066

[N: Telephone sets adapted for data transmission]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
In band modems (voice band, narrow band). Since base band transmission on the telephone network is not possible, data needs to be modulated. Modems allow the modulation of data so that data can be sent instead of speech via the telephone network. Most modems have several operating modes and need to exchange training sequences before exchanging data. Circuit details of the galvanic isolation between the line side and the subscriber side are a topics of particular interest

Informative references

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

| Modulation techniques in general | H04L 27/00 |
| Negotiation of transmission parameters prior to communication - Handshaking - such as transmission speed and modulation type | H04L 5/1438 |
| Details about acoustic couplers between a telephone and an external device | H04M 1/215 |
| Telephone devices for the deaf | H04M 3/42391 |
| Telemetry and telecontrol details | H04Q 9/00 |

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

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TTY</td>
<td>teletypewriter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In patent documents the following expressions/words “analog modem”, “digital modem”, “dialup modem”, “fax modem”, “in band modem”, “smart modem”, “voice modem” are often used.

**H04M 11/068**

[N: using time division multiplex techniques; integrated services digital networks H04Q 11/0428]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Time division multiplexing at the telephone subscriber end. Very often, there is an equipment for multiplexing speech and data on the phone line.

**References relevant to classification in this subgroup**

This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated services digital networks</td>
<td>H04Q 11/0428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time division multiplexing systems</td>
<td>H04J 3/16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 11/08**

adapted for optional reception of entertainment or informative matter (systems in which the information is continuously available on a carrier over the whole network H04H 20/81)

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

A special arrangement at the telephony end subscriber side for handling in a special way information received via phone line which relates to a special service. The information transmitted relates for example to time, gaming
information, route navigation or electronic messages.

Voice or sound, e.g. DTMF Digital Tone Multi Frequency, is usually interpreted by an automatic device, which may carry out voice recognition.

**Informative references**

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

| Browsing from a telephone or fax | G06F 17/30899, H04L 29/08072 |
| Means for retrieving and displaying personal data about calling party | H04M 1/575 |
| Telephony special services | H04M 3/42 |
| Display of information about the caller (CLID) | H04M 3/42042 |
| Arrangements in the network for providing information services, e.g. recorded voice services, time announcement | H04M 3/487 |
| Interactive Voice Response systems | H04M 3/493 |
| Video communication | H04N 7/14 |
| Two way working for television | H04N 7/17309 |

**H04M 11/085**

[N: using a television receiver, e.g. viewdata system]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Minitel /videotext systems since television receivers are meant to include any screen display working in conjunction with the telephone. The situation where the class H04M 11/08 would have been given but the device has a display.

**H04M 11/10**

with dictation recording and playback systems (such systems in general G11B)

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

Centralised dictation systems accessible via the telephone network for recording and playback. Playback may involve tape recorder features. What characterizes the word dictation is that the ultimate purpose of dictation is to
have the text typed or written, but at a later stage. The word "centralised" specifies that the system considered is not just at the subscriber side. Use of voice mail systems for dictation.

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dictation systems as such</th>
<th>G11B 31/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrangements for recording conversations in a (mobile) phone</td>
<td>H04M 1/656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combinations of dictation devices with cordless phones</td>
<td>H04M 1/7255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrangements for recording conversations within the telephone network, e.g. in an exchange</td>
<td>H04M 3/42221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice mail servers</td>
<td>H04M 3/533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 13/00**

Party-line systems (substation equipment H04M 1/00; exchange equipment H04M 3/00, H04M 5/00; metering arrangements H04M 15/36)

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Arrangements in which two or more customers are connected directly to the same link or circuit.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substation equipment</th>
<th>H04M 1/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exchange equipment, automatic, manual</td>
<td>H04M 3/00, H04M 5/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metering arrangements</td>
<td>H04M 15/36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 15/00**

Arrangements for metering, time-control or time indication [N: Metering, charging or billing arrangements for voice wireline or wireless communications, e.g. VoIP]
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Charging or billing arrangements e.g. generation of metering signals, tariffs, rating plans, charge calculations and bill generation details for voice wireline and wireless communications including VoIP. Also rating/charging for added value services, or other services using prepaid calling cards, SIM cards or the mobile phone itself, insofar as these services are metered, rated and billed by the network operator.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepayment wire-line, wireless systems.</th>
<th>H04M 17/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting or billing for wireless communications</td>
<td>H04W 4/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data switching networks.</td>
<td>H04L 12/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment schemes, architectures or protocols, data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes</td>
<td>G06Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin inlet arrangements; Coins specially adapted to operate coin-freed mechanisms</td>
<td>G07F 7/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges, constructional details of telephone exchanges</td>
<td>H04M 3/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers; Analogous equipment at exchanges.</td>
<td>H04M 1/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges</td>
<td>H04M 3/00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Billing for commerce in data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes. | G06Q 30/00 |
| Payment schemes, architectures or protocols | G06Q 20/00 |
Apparatus for performing or posting payment transactions, complete banking systems; Coded card-freed arrangements adapted for dispensing or receiving monies or the like and posting such transactions to existing accounts,  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G07F 7/00, G07F 19/00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metering, testing arrangements therefor  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H04M 3/248</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H04M 11/00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Time indicating arrangements counters per se  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G06M, H03K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples of places where the subject matter of this group is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H04W 4/24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical aspects of billing, charging, accounting, tariffing for the transport of data packets in wireless or wireline data networks, including data sub networks of wireless voice networks.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H04L 12/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Informative references

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H04M 3/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Glossary of terms

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Call</td>
<td>any kind of communication</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H04M 15/02

Severing connection after predetermined time
Special rules of classification within this group

Not to be used see H04M 15/888.

H04M 15/09

[N: Third party charged communications]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
I.e. third party can be a predetermined communication line of the user if he initiates a communication from another device and asks to be billed on his main device

H04M 15/14

according to class of calling party

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Calling party is the party initiating the communication i.e. A-party

H04M 15/28

with meter at substation [N: or with calculation of charges at terminal]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Calculation of charges at substation, e.g. at the mobile terminal, or notify subscriber of charges e.g. Advice-of-Charge (AoC)

H04M 15/30

the meter [N: or calculation of charges] not being controlled from an exchange

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Metering or calculation of charges not controlled from an exchange, i.e. autonomous calculations of charges in the terminal

H04M 15/31
[N: Distributed metering or calculation of charges]

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_
Distributed metering or calculation of charges, e.g. in different nodes like for mobiles between HLR and VLR, or between the terminal and the billing function

**H04M 15/39**

[N: Arrangements for preventing metering, charging or billing]

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_
Metering, charging or billing preventing arrangements i.e. parameters, characteristics that identify whether to charge for a service or not

**Special rules of classification within this group**

WARNING: Groups **H04M 15/44** to **H04M 15/90** do not correspond to former or current IPC groups.

**H04M 15/41**

[N: Billing record details, i.e. parameters, identifiers, structure of call data record (CDR)]

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_
Billing record details, i.e. parameters, identifiers, structure of Call Data Record (CDR), or Toll Ticket (TT), or Automatic Message Accounting (AMA)

**H04M 15/42**

[Dynamic individual rates pre user]

**Definition statement**

_This subclass/group covers:_
Dynamic individual rates, e.g. individual communication rate determination method allowing the service provider to dynamically generate an individual rate plan for the user

**H04M 15/44**
[N: Augmented, consolidated or itemized billing statement or bill presentation]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Augmented, consolidated or itemized billing statement, e.g. additional billing information, bill presentation, layout, format, e-mail, fax, printout, itemized bill per service or per account, cumulative billing, consolidated billing

H04M 15/46

[N: Real time negotiation between users and providers or operators]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
On line or real-time flexible customization or negotiation between user and provider or operator, or between operators and providers

H04M 15/47

[N: Fraud detection or prevention means]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Fraud detection or prevention means related to metering, charging /billing in wire-line or wireless, voice or data

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| Fraud detection and prevention in wireless networks | H04W 12/12 |
| Fraud detection and prevention in networks | H04L 29/06877 |

H04M 15/48

[N: Secure or trusted billing, e.g. trusted elements or encryption]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Secure and trusted billing, e.g. trusted elements, encryption, digital signature, codes or double check mechanisms to secure billing calculation and information

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Wireless network security | H04W 12/00 |
| General network security  | H04L 29/06551 |

H04M 15/49
[N: Connection to several service providers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Connection to several service providers

H04M 15/50
[N: for cross-charging network operators]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Interconnection, inter-operator accounting or billing, billing agreements between different operators, e.g. billing identifier added on the CDR in order to cross charge the other operator

H04M 15/51
[N: for resellers- retail or service providers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Resellers-retail or service providers billing, e.g. agreements with telephone service operator, activation, charging/recharging of accounts, bill directly reseller's customers

H04M 15/52
[N: for operator independent billing system]
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Independent billing system i.e. billing system owned by resellers or service providers (not by the operator)

H04M 15/53

[N: using mediation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Arrangements for mediation, i.e. device or program to reformat CDRs from one or more switches in order to adapt to one or more billing program formats

H04M 15/54

[N: for revenue sharing]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Revenue sharing between telecommunication operators and service providers or location owners (e.g. for public telephones, etc.)

H04M 15/55

for hybrid networks

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Hybrid network i.e. charging, billing arrangements for connection made over different networks, e.g. wireless and PSTN, ISDN, etc.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems | H04M 11/00 |

H04M 15/56

for VoIP communications
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
VoIP charging/billing

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:
Voice over IP, VoIP Protocols and Services | H04L 29/06176

**H04M 15/57**

[N: for Integrated Multimedia messaging Subsystem [IMS]]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
IMS charging or billing i.e. Integrated Multimedia messaging Subsystem charging/billing; IMS in general see H04L 29/06217, IMS based services and session control see H04L 29/06387, H04L 29/06319

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMS in general</th>
<th>H04L 29/06217</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMS based services and session control</td>
<td>H04L 29/06387, H04L 29/06319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 15/58**

based on statistics of usage or network monitoring

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Network monitoring; statistics on usage on A-party or B-party number, on used services, etc

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network monitoring per se</th>
<th>H04L 12/2602</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
H04M 15/59
[N: based on real time metering]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Real time metering, charging or billing

H04M 15/60
[N: based on actual use of network resources]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Charging/billing only for the actual communication time, i.e. billing the user for the actual time used by the service, not for the time awaiting responses due to network problems; Billing the user when there is a satisfied QoS, only for the time the user receives communication data

H04M 15/62
[N: based on trigger specification]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Trigger specification e.g. trigger or code input into a device to specify a service

H04M 15/61
[N: based on the service used]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Service related metering or charging or billing

H04M 15/63
[N: based on the content carried by session initiation protocol [SIP] messages]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Charging based on the content carried by the SIP messages

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIP in general</td>
<td>H04L 29/06197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP based session control</td>
<td>H04L 29/06319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H04M 15/64

[N: On-line charging system (OCS)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
OCS i.e. Online Charging System, unified online charging and online control capabilities that can be used as a unified charging engine for all network services, making it a core basis for convergent billing in the network

H04M 15/65

[N: Off-line charging system]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Off-line Charging System

H04M 15/66

Policy and Charging System

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Policy and Charging System

H04M 15/67

[N: Transmitting arrangements for sending billing related information]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Sending billing related information over a non-traffic network channel or another connection than the one actually used, e.g. signaling, D-channel, data and voice

H04M 15/68
[N: Payment of value-added services]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Payment of value-added services, mainly when their charges are added on the telecommunications bill, e.g. payment of non-telecom services, m-commerce, on-line banking, etc.

H04M 15/70
[N: Administration or customization aspects; Counter-checking correct charges]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Administration or customization aspects, or modify settings or limits or counter-check correct charges

H04M 15/705
Account settings, e.g. limits, numbers or payment

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Account settings, e.g. users, terminals, limits, numbers or payment

H04M 15/71
[N: Modifying recharging resources]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Modify recharging resources, e.g. banking, credit or phone account

H04M 15/715
[N: Activate new subscriber or card]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Activate new subscriber or card

**H04M 15/72**

[N: by the user]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Administration or customization by the user

**H04M 15/721**

[N: using the Internet]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Administration or customization aspects like modify account settings, checking accounts using Internet or WAP, etc. i.e. on-line real-time billing, able to see billing information while in communication via the internet

**H04M 15/723**

using the user’s device

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Using the user’s device e.g. phone, PDA, etc

**H04M 15/725**

[N: by the operator]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Administration or customization by the operator

**H04M 15/73**
[N: Validating charges]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Validate charges

H04M 15/735

[N: Re-crediting user]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Re-credit user, i.e. repay user with the amount or free time after finding an error in calculating the charges

H04M 15/700J

[N: Backing up]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Details of metering, charging or billing backups

H04M 15/745

[N: Customizing according to wishes of subscriber, e.g. friends and family]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Customization according to wishes of subscriber, e.g. customer preferences, friends and family, selecting services or billing options, Personal Communication Systems (PCS)

H04M 15/75

[N: Account location specifications]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Account location specifications
**H04M 15/751**

[N: Card based account, e.g. smart card, SIM card or USIM]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Card based account, e.g. smart card, SIM card or USIM)

**H04M 15/755**

[N: Account identification]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Account identification

**H04M 15/7553**

[N: via service number, e.g. calling card]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Account identification via service number, e.g. calling card

**H04M 15/7556**

[N: by SIM, e.g. smart card account in SCP, SDP or SN]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Account identification by SIM, e.g. smart card account in SCP, SDP or SN

**H04M 15/76**

[N: Synchronization of distributed accounts]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Synchronization of distributed accounts
[N: Linked or grouped accounts, e.g. of users or devices]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Linked or grouped accounts, or devices, or users, or user access,

**References relevant to classification in this group**

This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grouping of users for security reasons in wireless networks</td>
<td>H04W 12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General network security aspects of grouping of users</td>
<td>H04L 29/06843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 15/7652**

[N: shared by users]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Linked or grouped accounts, shared by users, e.g. group accounts or one account for different users, master-slave

**H04M 15/7655**

[N: shared by technologies]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Linked or grouped accounts, shared by technologies, e.g. one account for different access technologies (PSTN or wireless), or prepay and post-pay

**H04M 15/7657**

[N: for closed subscriber group (CSG)]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Linked or grouped accounts for closed Subscriber Group (in 3GPP) i.e. group of subscribers that belong to a restricted access group of cells and differentiated charging is applied e.g. CSG or femto-cells, Home Node B (HNB) cells, Home e-Node B (HeNB),
**H04M 15/77**

[N: involving multiple accounts per user]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Multiple accounts per user

---

**H04M 15/771**

[N: per terminal or location, e.g. mobile with multiple directory numbers]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Multiple accounts per user per terminal or location; Mobile with multiple directory numbers

---

**H04M 15/772**

[N. per service, e.g. prepay and post-pay]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Multiple accounts per user per service, e.g. prepay and post-pay

---

**H04M 15/773**

[N: per technology, e.g. PSTN or wireless]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Multiple accounts per user per technology, e.g. PSTN or wireless

---

**H04M 15/774**

[N: per card]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Multiple accounts per card
H04M 15/775
[N: Account specifications on parallel communications]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Account specifications on parallel communications

H04M 15/78
[N: Redistributing amount between accounts]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Redistribute amount between accounts

H04M 15/781
[N: dynamically]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Redistribute amount between accounts dynamically

H04M 15/783
[N: by user request]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Redistribute amount between accounts by user request

H04M 15/785
[N: Reserving amount on the account]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Reserve amount on the account, e.g. according to estimated costs for a typical communication duration or according to the estimated volume to be transferred
**H04M 15/79**

[N: Virtual purses]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Virtual purses i.e. prepaid value is distributed between user specific virtual purses each associated with a respective metered resource.

**H04M 15/80**

[N: Rating or billing plans; Tariff determination aspects]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Rating aspects, e.g. rating parameters or tariff determination aspects, reduced or increased tariffs. General billing plans, e.g. numbering plans, rate centers c

**H04M 15/8005**

[N: Flat-fee]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Flat-fee

**H04M 15/8011**

[N: using class of subscriber]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Rating dependent on class of subscriber

**H04M 15/8016**

[N: based on quality of service [QoS]]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Rating depending on the Quality of service (QoS)
H04M 15/8022
[N: Determining tariff or charge band]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Rating depending on determined tariff or charge band

H04M 15/8027
[N: based on network load situation]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Rating depending on load situation, e.g. Current network load, traffic load or available resources

H04M 15/8033
[N: location-dependent, e.g. business or home]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Location dependent rating, e.g. business or home

H04M 15/8038
[N: Roaming or handoff]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Roaming or handoff depending rating

H04M 15/8055
[N: Selecting cheaper transport technology for a given service]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Select cheaper transport technology for a given service, e.g. use for data connection WLAN rather than GSM/UMTS/GPRS or use company's
communication network rather than a public network

**H04M 15/8061**

[N: Selecting least cost route depending on origin or type of service]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Select least cost route depending on origin or type of service

**H04M 15/8077**

[N: Group MMS or SMS; Point-to-multi-point services or broadcast services]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Group MMS or SMS; Point-to-multi-point services, broadcast services

**H04M 15/8083**

[N: involving reduced rates or discounts, e.g. time-of-day reductions or volume discounts]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Reduced rates or discounts, e.g. time-of-day reductions, volume discounts, cell discounts, group billing, frequent calling destination(s) or user history list

**H04M 15/8088**

Increased rates e.g. spam messaging billing differentiation

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Increased rates i.e. increase price of communication in order to avoid user misuse e.g. spam messaging billing differentiation

**H04M 15/8094**

[N: Trial service, i.e. free of charge service for trial purposes]
Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Trial service i.e. free of charge or reduced charging of a service for trial purposes

**H04M 15/81**

[N: Dynamic pricing, e.g. change of tariff during call]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Dynamic pricing, e.g. change of tariff during call

**H04M 15/82**

[N: Criteria or parameters used for performing billing operations]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Criteria, parameters used for performing billing operations, metric aspects

**H04M 15/8207**

[N: Time based data metric aspects, e.g. VoIP or circuit switched packet data]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Time based data metric aspects, e.g. VoIP or circuit switched packet data

**H04M 15/8214**

[N: Data or packet based]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Aspects of data metering or packet based metering.

**Special rules of classification within this group**
(used only for additional classification of documents in order to cover all
different aspects of billing metrics e.g.: time, data, in the same billing structure

classification is done in H04L 12/14.

**H04M 15/8221**

[N: Message based]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Message based, e.g. SMS

**H04M 15/8228**

[N: Session based]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Session based metering..

**H04M 15/8235**

[N: Access based]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Access based metering..

**H04M 15/8242**

[N: Transaction based]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Transaction based metering..

**H04M 15/825**

[N: based on the number of used channels, e.g. bundling channels, frequencies or CDMA codes]

**Definition statement**
This subclass/group covers:
Based on the number of used channels, e.g. bundling channels or frequencies or CDMA codes

**H04M 15/8257**

**[N: Unit based]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Unit based metering, charging.

**H04M 15/8264**

**[N: Pulse based]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Pulse based metering, charging.

Based on the number of used services, e.g. call forwarding or call barring

**H04M 15/8271**

**[N: Based on the number of used services, e.g. call forwarding or call barring]**

**Definition statement**

**H04M 15/8278**

**[N: Event based]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Event based metering, charging

**H04M 15/8285**

**[N: Money or currency based]**

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*
Money or currency based metering, charging
H04M 15/8292

[N: Charging for signaling or unsuccessful connection]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Charging for signaling or unsuccessful connection

H04M 15/83

[N: Notification aspects]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Time (before or after or during communication) or frequency (in regular intervals, dynamically) of notifications to the user e.g. display messages related to user’s balance, Advice of Charge (AoC), etc.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming communication or change of service | H04W 68/00 |

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

| AoC | Advice of Charge |

H04M 15/83E

[N: Dynamic change of the length or frequency of the notification interval]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Dynamic change of the length or frequency of the length of the notification interval, e.g. depending on the remaining available prepaid credit

H04M 15/84
[N: Types of notifications]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Types of notifications to the user e.g. display messages announcements, flashing indication

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming communication or change of service | H04W 68/00 |

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

| AoC | Advice of Charge |

In patent documents the following expressions/words "advice of charge or aoc", "notification or notify or notice", "display", "announcement", "alert", "message" and "optical indication" are often used.

H04M 15/842

[N: Announcement, e.g. IVR dialogue]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Types of notifications to the user announcements, e.g. IVR dialogue, intelligent peripheral or switch

H04M 15/840B

[N: Message, e.g. SMS]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Types of messages, e.g. alphanumeric text, SMS, MMS, EMS or www-based messaging service
H04M 15/840C
[N: optical, e.g. icon]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Types of optical notifications, e.g. flashing indication of a lamp, icon, soft-key or symbol

H04M 15/840D
[N: Tone, e.g. beeper]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Types of tone, notifications to the user, e.g. beeper, sound, wave

H04M 15/85
[N: characterised by the type of condition triggering a notification]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send when a specific condition, service or event is met

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:

| Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming communication or change of service | H04W 68/00 |

Synonyms and Keywords
In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

| AoC | Advice of Charge |

In patent documents the following expressions/words "advice of charge or aoc", "notification or notify or notice", "display", "announcement" and "alert" are often used.
H04M 15/852

[N: Low balance or limit reached]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send when there is low balance or limit reached, e.g. zero-credit

H04M 15/855

[N: Successful event]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notification when a successful event, e.g. successful recharge or delivery of a service

H04M 15/856

[N: Unsuccessful event]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send when there is an Unsuccessful event, e.g. service rejected due to low credit

H04M 15/857

[N: Cumulative charges]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send when there are cumulative charges

H04M 15/858

[N: Request users acknowledgement prior to use]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send when the system should request users acknowledgement prior to use
H04M 15/86

[N: Recipients of the notification]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
When and how the notifications or AOCs are send

H04M 15/863

[N: multiple parties, e.g. multi party AOC]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send to multiple parties, e.g. multi party AOC

H04M 15/866

[N: a predetermined or undetermined destination, e.g. notifying a prepaid accounting server of a successful delivery of a service]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Notifications send to a predetermined or undetermined destination, e.g. notifying a prepaid accounting server of a successful delivery of a service, a connection, or chargeable content to a mobile terminal

H04M 15/88

[N: Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure e.g. limit on communication expenses or account

H04M 15/881

[N: for continuing the call beyond the limit using allow grace]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Provision for limiting expenditure by continue allow grace, e.g. accept negative balance

**H04M 15/882**

[N: for continuing the call beyond the limit using an alternative, e.g. alternative account]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Provision for limiting or expenditure by continue alternative, i.e. alternative account to continue use, e.g. Alternate Billing Service (ABS)

**H04M 15/883**

[N: linked escalation limits, i.e. establish, first or second limit]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
linked escalation limits, establish, first or second limit

**H04M 15/885**

[N: limit per application]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure per application

**H04M 15/886**

[N: limit per terminal]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure per terminal

**H04M 15/887**

[N: limit per user or user related number]
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure per user or user related number

H04M 15/888

[N: severing connection after predetermined time or data]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
severing connection after predetermined time or data, etc. or upon reaching limit or blocking the device

H04M 15/90

[N: using Intelligent Networks [IN] or Advanced Intelligent Networks [AIN]]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

| Selecting arrangements | H04Q 3/00 |

Informative references

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

| Provisions for intelligent networking | H04Q 3/0029 |

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

| AIN | Advanced Intelligent Network |
| IN  | Intelligent Network          |

H04M 15/93

[N: using near field or similar technologies]

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:
Charging, metering aspects using bluetooth, or near field i.e. wireless communication links like blue-tooth, Wi-Fi, near filed used to communicate charging or billing related information.

**H04M 17/00**

Prepayment [N: of wireline communication systems, wireless communication systems or] telephone systems (using a coded card to authorise calls from a telephone set [H04M 1/675 ]

**Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:
Prepaid aspects for wire-line and wireless communications including VoIP. Also any other prepaid related aspect like recharging functionality, usage and features of calling cards, SIM, etc.

**Relationship between large subject matter areas**

| Charging, billing for voice wire-line communication networks | H04M 15/00 |
| Accounting or billing for wireless communications | H04W 4/24 |
| Data switching networks. | H04L 12/00 |
| Payment schemes, architectures or protocols, data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes | G06Q |
| Methods or arrangements for processing data by operating upon the order or content of the data handled | G07F 7/00 |
| Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges | H04M 3/00 |
| Time controlling arrangements; Time indicating arrangements (counters per se) | G06M, H03K |
| Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers; Analogous equipment at exchanges. | H04M 1/00 |

**References relevant to classification in this group**
This subclass/group does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Billing for commerce in data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes.</td>
<td>G06Q 30/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment schemes, architectures or protocols</td>
<td>G06Q 20/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus for performing or posting payment transactions, complete banking systems; Coded card-freed arrangements adapted for dispensing or receiving monies or the like and posting such transactions to existing accounts.</td>
<td>G07F 7/00, G07F 19/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metering, testing arrangements there for</td>
<td>H04M 3/248;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using a coded card to authorise calls from a telephone set</td>
<td>H04M 1/675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples of places where the subject matter of this group is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charging or billing for services specially adapted for wireless communications</td>
<td>H04W 4/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical aspects of billing, charging, accounting, tarifing for the transport of data packets in wireless or wireline data networks, including data sub networks of wireless voice networks.</td>
<td>H04L 12/14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Informative references

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers</td>
<td>H04M 3/42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H04M 17/005

[N: Disposable prepaid communication devices]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Disposable prepaid communication devices e.g. wireless disposable telephones

**H04M 17/01**

[N: Cocot systems, i.e. private ownership of payphones]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Cocot systems, private ownership of payphones

**H04M 17/02**

Coin-freed or check-freed systems, [N: e.g. mobile- or card-operated phones, public telephones or booths]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Coin-freed or check-freed systems e.g. card operated phones or mobiles, public telephones or booths, etc.

**References relevant to classification in this group**

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

| Coin-freed or check-freed apparatus per se | G07F |

**Informative references**

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

| Cordless telephones, mobiles | H04M 1/725 |

**H04M 17/20**

[N: with provision for recharging the prepaid account or card, or for credit establishment]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Credit establishment i.e. establishment of credit (codes, vouchers, etc.) for the payment of telecommunication services.
H04M 17/201

[N: automatic recharging with predetermined amount at threshold]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

With automatic recharging of account or card with predetermined amount at threshold, e.g. if limit is reached during connection the account is recharged automatically

H04M 17/202

[N: selecting interactively a payment method]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

With automatic recharging of account or card at threshold and the payment method is selected interactively by the user

H04M 17/203

[N: cash-based recharging, i.e. physical input of coins or bank notes]

H04M 17/307

[N: Code type e.g. alphanumeric code, bar code.]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Code type e.g. alphanumeric code, bar code, pattern, punched holes, temporarily valid code, etc

H04M 17/35

[N: Pay as you go]

**Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Pay as you go i.e. user establishes payment in advance or while on line but no contract is required as for prepaid account details and usage
H04M 19/00
Current supply arrangements for telephone systems (for selecting-equipment H04Q 1/28)

Definition statement
This subclass/group covers:

- Feeding from Central Office Exchange to telephone sub stations (Battery function of Subscriber Line Interface Circuits, SLIC).
- Arrangements for providing ringing current to telephone substations (Ringing function of Subscriber Line Interface Circuit).
- Ringing current generated at substation, in particular ringing alerts for alerting a user of incoming calls.
- Current supply source generated at the sub station.

Subgroup details:
- H04M 19/001: This group cover the arrangements at the exchanger for providing current to substation. A SLIC should provide the so called BORSCHT (Battery, Over voltage, Ringing, Signalling, Coding, Hybrid, Testing) functions: this group covers the "B" function. SLIC in general covered by H04M 3/005. Over voltage covered by H04M 3/18. Off hook detection covered by H04M 3/2272.
- Subgroups cover details about circuits that are clear from the title of the subgroups themselves.
- H04M 19/02: This group cover the "R" function of a SLIC. Subgroups cover details that are clear from the title of the subgroups itself.
- H04M 19/04: This group cover ringing current generated at the substation. Ringing tones (as well as visual and tactile alerts) for alerting user of an incoming call should be classified here. Ring back tones are instead covered by H04M 3/42017. Audible, visible and tactile signalling in generals are covered by G08B group.
- H04M 19/06: Current supply source at subordinate switching centre charged from main exchange.
- H04M 19/08: In case substation is powered locally, from mains for example. Adjacent fields includes circuit arrangements for charging batteries (H02J 7/00), circuit arrangements for emergency or stand by power supply (H02J 9/00).

Relationship between large subject matter areas
If the current supply refer to the selecting equipment part of the exchange then this aspect is covered by H04Q 1/28.

References relevant to classification in this group
This subclass/group does not cover:
### Informative references

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current supply arrangements over Ethernet</td>
<td>H04L 12/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninterrupted power supply for computers</td>
<td>G06F 1/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customized ring back tones</td>
<td>H04M 3/42017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply means for computers</td>
<td>G06F 1/26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audible signalling system in general</td>
<td>G08B 3/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible signalling system in general</td>
<td>G08B 5/00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tactile signalling systems in general</td>
<td>G08B 6/00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Details of transformers</td>
<td>H01F 27/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit arrangements for charging or depolarising batteries or for supplying loads from batteries</td>
<td>H02J 7/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit arrangement for emergency or standby power supply</td>
<td>H02J 9/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrangements for feeding power in transmission systems employing electromagnetic waves other than radio waves e.g.: light, infra-red</td>
<td>H04B10/00P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrangements for feeding power to a repeater over a transmission line</td>
<td>H04B 3/44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems for transmission via power distribution lines</td>
<td>H04B 3/54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber line interface circuits (SLIC)</td>
<td>H04M 3/005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over voltage protection in line interface circuits</td>
<td>H04M 3/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber line supervision circuits e.g. off hook detection</td>
<td>H04M 3/2272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paging systems</td>
<td>H04M 11/022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door telephones</td>
<td>H04M 11/025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable communication terminals with means for adapting by the user the functionality or the communication capability of the terminal under specific circumstances</td>
<td>H04M 1/72563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary of terms

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORSCHT</td>
<td>Battery, Over voltage, Ringing, Signalling, Coding, Hybrid, Testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLIC</td>
<td>Subscriber Line Interface Circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC</td>
<td>Acoustic Echo Canceller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPE</td>
<td>Customer Premise Equipment: any phone equipment (key systems, PBX’s, answering machines, etc.) which reside on the customers premises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKTS</td>
<td>Hybrid Key Telephone System: telephone system that can be used as a PBX or as a Key Telephone System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTS</td>
<td>Key Telephone System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBX</td>
<td>Private Branch Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS</td>
<td>Uninterrupted Power Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Central Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBT</td>
<td>Ring Back Tone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTTL</td>
<td>Ring Tone Transfer Language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H04M 99/00**

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass