

1	THERMAL CALIBRATION SYSTEM	30	.By differential temperature measurement along undisturbed thermal gradient
2	.By thermal radiation emitting device (e.g., blackbody cavity)	31	CALORIMETRY
3	.By immersion in liquid having controlled temperature	32	.Total radiant energy or power measurement
4	LEAK OR FLAW DETECTION	33	.With control of heat added to or lost from a sample container (e.g., isothermal calorimetry)
5	.With heating or cooling of specimen for test	34	..With controlled adiabatic shield
6	DISTANCE OR ANGLE	35	.Heat absorbing heigh temperature gas probe (e.g., enthalpy or fluid cooled probe)
7	.Thickness, erosion, or deposition	36	.Heat value of combustion (e.g., 'calorific value')
8	FLAMMABILITY TESTING	37	..Having specified control of input of mixture
9	EMISSIVITY DETERMINATION	38	..Having bomb or cartridge ignition chamber
10	DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANALYSIS	39	.Gain or loss of heat by heat utilizing load in path of heat exchange fluid
11	.Detail of electrical heating control	40	..Determined by combining flow rate and temperature signals of heat exchange fluid
12	.Detail of sample holder or support therefor	41	...Signals combined electrically
13	..Formed by thermoelectric element	42	.Throttling calorimeter (e.g., steam quality)
14	THERMAL GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS	43	DETERMINATION OF INHERENT THERMAL PROPERTY (E.G., HEAT FLOW COEFFICIENT)
15	BY APPLYING KNOWN THERMAL GRADIENT (E.G., INDICATION OF RESPONSE BY LOCATION)	44	.Thermal conductivity
16	TRANSFORMATION POINT DETERMINATION (E.G., DEW POINT, BOILING POINT)	45	THERMAL TESTING OF A NONTHERMAL QUANTITY
17	.By change in optical property (e.g., transmission)	46	.With loading of specimen (e.g., stress or strain)
18	..By reflection (e.g., polished surface)	47	..Cyclic
19	...Sensed by instrument (e.g., photocell)	48	...Torsional
20Controlling heating or cooling	49	..Tensile
21	.By electrical condition of specimen	50	...With detail of heating or cooling structure
22	.By change in motion of movable element	51	..Compressional
23	..Driven element	52	..Bending or flexing
24	.By change in pressure of flow rate	53	.Of cure or hardenability
25	.By thermal arrest (e.g., time-temperature curve)	54	.Of fluid volume
26	..Of molten metal (e.g., carbon content)	55	.Expansion or contraction characteristics (e.g., dilatometry)
27	.Between gaseous and liquid states	56	..Including electrical sensor
28	..Dew point	57	.Of susceptibility to thermally induced deterioration, flaw, or failure
29	HEAT FLUX MEASUREMENT		

100	TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT (E.G., THERMOMETER)	127	...Having significant frequency limitation or relationship (e.g., peak, ratio)
101	.Composite temperature-related parameter	128	...Having significant signal handling circuitry (e.g., linearizing, emissivity compensation)
102	..Time-temperature relationship (e.g., integral, deterioration, change)	129	...Comparison with radiation reference standard
103	...Time-temperature integration performed by particular circuit arrangement	130	...Optical system structure (e.g., lens)
104	...Peak (maximum or minimum) with respect to time	131	...With radiation conducting element
105	...Indicating tube with sensing material return prevention	132	...Sensor or mounting temperature control
106	...Permanent visual indication (i.e., irreversible)	133	...Ambient temperature compensated (e.g., dummy sensor)
107	...Rate of change	134	..Extrapolation (e.g., simulation, heat flow)
108	...Degree-days	135	..By fluid flow within or to sensor (e.g., convection, heat transfer, differential pressure)
109	..Climate related (e.g., wind- chill factor, discomfort index)	136	.Geophysical (e.g., well bore, underwater)
110	..Plural spaced temperature function	137	.Temperature distribution or profile
111	..Highest or lowest of spaced temperatures	138	.With fluid flow deflector
112	...Difference or gradient	139	.Of molten metal
113	...By thermoelements connected in series opposition	140	..Lance (e.g., consumable)
114	...By current modifying elements in circuit (e.g., bridge)	141	.Combined with diverse art device
115	...Space average	142	..With other measuring device
116	..By single sensor (e.g., elongate or with plural fluid intakes)	143	...Pressure
117	..By a vibratory effect (e.g., resonant frequency, acoustical)	144	..With combustion engine
118	..Resonant frequency by fluid flow	145	...Cooling system
119	..Vibration velocity (e.g., echo timing)	146	...Radiator cap mounted thermometer
120	..In spaced noncontact relationship to specimen	147	..With fluid carrying conduit (e.g., shower pipe)
121	..By thermally emitted radiation	148	...Sensor within conduit
122	...By microwave arrangement	149	..With cooking compartment or door thereof (e.g., oven)
123	...Transparent material measurement or compensation (e.g., spectral line, gas, particulate suspension)	150	..With bottle (e.g., nursing)
124	...With scanning or temperature distribution display	151	..With confection or infant pacifier
125	...With fluid flow purging device	152	..With electrical component (e.g., transformer)
126	...Having emissivity compensating or specified radiating surface	153	..With roll or rotary specimen or support
		154	...With coupling between rotating sensor and stationary electrical circuitry
		155	..With piercing element

156	..With float	186	.With specified recording arrangement
157	..With sampling cup	187	.Mechanical (e.g., expansion or contraction of materials)
158	.With removable cover for sensor (e.g., disposable sheath)	188	..Having electrical indication
159	.Nonelectrical, nonmagnetic, or nonmechanical temperature responsive property	189	..Plural zones (e.g., indoor-outdoor)
160	..Melting or softening	190	..Indicating tube type
161	..Change of optical property	191	...With optical element (e.g., magnifying)
162	...Color	192	...With holder for shaking
163	.By electrical or magnetic heat sensor	193	...Having specified cross section
164	..With preheated sensing probe	194	...With support or housing
165	..With heat exchanger or conductor	195	..With detail of motion transmitting mechanism
166	..At plural zones	196	..One sensing element within another
167	...Scanning	197	..With compensation
168	..With self-rebalancing arrangement (e.g., servo-potentiometer, thermal link)	198	..With adjustment
169	..With thermal lag compensation	199	...Mechanical loading of sensor
170	..Digital output	200	...Adjustment of limit stop
171	...With digital linearizing circuitry	201	..Expanding fluid
172	..With compensation for sensor nonlinearity or lead impedance	202	...With distinct pressure transmitting fluid
173	...By feedback in amplifier circuit or with constant current source in circuit	203	...Bourdon tube or bellows
174	..By conductive fluid or work function within sensor (e.g., ionization)	204	..Multiple distinct sensing elements
175	..Thermal noise generated in conductor	205	..Compound sensing element (e.g., bimetallic)
176	..Including sensor having hysteresis or cryogenic property (e.g., ferromagnetism, superconductivity)	206	...Coil
177	...Ferroelectric	207	...Helix
178	..By barrier layer sensing element (e.g., semiconductor junction)	208	HOUSING, SUPPORT, OR ADJUNCT
179	..By thermoelectric potential generator (e.g., thermocouple)	209	.Removable probe cover
180	...Specimen is part of thermoelectric circuit	210	MISCELLANEOUS
181	...Reference junction compensation		
182	...Reference junction temperature control		
183	..By current modifying sensor		
184	...Reactive element (e.g., capacitive)		
185	...Detail of resistive sensor		

E-SUBCLASSES

The following subclasses beginning with the letter E are E-subclasses. Each E-subclass corresponds in scope to a classification in a foreign classification system, for example, the European Classification system (ECLA). The foreign classification equivalent to an E-subclass is identified in the subclass definition. In addition to US documents classified in E-subclasses by US examiners, documents are regularly classified in E-subclasses according to the classification practices of any foreign Offices identified in parentheses at the end of the title. For example, "(EPO)" at the end of a title indicates both Euro-

pean and US patent documents, as classified by the EPO, are regularly added to the subclass. E-subclasses may contain subject matter outside the scope of this class. Consult their definitions, or the documents themselves to clarify or interpret titles.

E19.001 TESTING OR CALIBRATING

CALORIMETERS (EPO)

E17.001 MEASURING QUANTITY OF HEAT (EPO)

E17.002 .For measuring the power of light beams, e.g., laser beams, etc. (EPO)

E17.003 .Microcalorimeters, e.g., using silicon microstructures, etc. (EPO)

E17.004 .Calorimeters using transport of an indicating substances, e.g., evaporation calorimeters, etc. (EPO)

E17.005 ..Where evaporation, sublimation or condensation caused by heating or cooling, is measured (EPO)

E17.006 .Calorimeters using compensation methods (EPO)

E17.007 .Measuring quantity of heat conveyed by flowing mediums, e.g., in heating systems, etc. (EPO)

E17.008 ..Based upon measurement of temperature difference (EPO)

E17.009 ...Between an inlet and an outlet point, combined with measurement of rate of flow of the medium if such, by integration during a certain time-interval (EPO)

E17.01Indicating product of flow and temperature difference directly (EPO)

E17.011Using mechanical means for both measurements (EPO)

E17.012Using electrical or magnetic means for both measurements (EPO)

E17.013Using electrical or magnetic means for one measurement and mechanical means for the other (EPO)

E17.014Where the indicating-instrument is driven electrically or magnetically by the temperature-measurement device and mechanically by the flow-measurement device (EPO)

E17.015 ...Across a radiating surface, combined with ascertainment of the heat transmission coefficient (EPO)

E15.001 TESTING OR CALIBRATING OF THERMOMETERS (EPO)

E15.002 .Calibrated temperature sources, temperature standards therefor (EPO)

E7.001 MEASURING TEMPERATURE BASED ON THE USE OF ELECTRIC OR MAGNETIC ELEMENTS DIRECTLY SENSITIVE TO HEAT (EPO)

E7.002 .Using pyroelectric elements (EPO)

E7.003 .Using superconductive elements (EPO)

E7.004 .Using thermoelectric elements, e.g., thermocouples, etc. (EPO)

E7.005 ..Provided with specially adapted connectors (EPO)

E7.006 ..Expendable thermocouples (EPO)

E7.007 ..Arrangements for signaling rupture or disconnection of the thermocouple (EPO)

E7.008 ..Using microstructures, e.g., made of silicon, etc. (EPO)

E7.009 ..The object to be measured not forming one of the thermoelectric materials (EPO)

E7.01The thermo-electric materials being arranged one within the other with the junction at one end exposed to the object, e.g., sheathed type, etc. (EPO)

E7.011 ..The object to be measured forming one of the thermoelectric materials, e.g. pointed type, etc. (EPO)

E7.012 ..Arrangements for compensating for auxiliary variables, e.g., length of lead, etc. (EPO)

E7.013 ...Arrangements with respect to the cold junction, e.g., preventing influence of temperature of surrounding air, etc. (EPO)

- E7.014 ...Circuits for cold-junction compensation (EPO)
- E7.015 ..Arrangements for modifying the output characteristic, e.g., linearizing, etc. (EPO)
- E7.016 ..Particular circuit arrangements (EPO)
- E7.018 .Using resistive elements (EPO)
- E7.019 ..The element being an electrolyte (EPO)
- E7.02 ...In a specially-adapted circuit, e.g., bridge circuit, etc. (EPO)
- E7.021 ..The element being a linear resistance, e.g., platinum resistance thermometer, etc. (EPO)
- E7.022 ...Characterized by the use of the resistive element (EPO)
- E7.023 ...Using microstructures (EPO)
- E7.024 ...In a specially-adapted circuit, e.g., bridge circuit, etc. (EPO)
- E7.025In an oscillator circuit (EPO)
- E7.026In a potentiometer circuit (EPO)
- E7.027For modifying the output characteristic, e.g., linearizing, etc. (EPO)
- E7.028 ..The element being a non-linear resistance, e.g., thermistor, etc. (EPO)
- E7.029 ...Characterized by the shape of the resistive element (EPO)
- E7.03 ...Using microstructures, e.g., silicon spreading resistance, etc. (EPO)
- E7.031 ...In a specially-adapted circuit, e.g., bridge circuit, etc. (EPO)
- E7.032In an oscillator circuit (EPO)
- E7.033For modifying the output characteristic, e.g., linearizing, etc. (EPO)
- E7.034 .Using thermal noise of resistances or conductors (EPO)
- E7.035 .Using semiconducting elements having PN junctions (EPO)
- E7.036 ..Using microstructures, e.g., made of silicon, etc. (EPO)
- E7.037 .Using capacitative elements (EPO)
- E7.038 ..The dielectric constant of which is temperature dependant (EPO)
- E7.039 .Using magnetic elements, e.g., magnets, coils, etc. (EPO)
- E7.04 ..The variations of temperature influencing the magnetic permeability (EPO)
- E7.041 .Using ionization of gases (EPO)
- E7.042 .Circuits for reducing thermal inertia; Circuits for predicting the stationary value of temperature (EPO)
- E7.043 ..Thermal management of integrated systems (EPO)
- E3.001 **THERMOMETERS GIVING RESULTS OTHER THAN MOMENTARY VALUE OF TEMPERATURE (EPO)**
- E3.002 .Circuits arrangements for indicating a predetermined temperature (EPO)
- E3.003 .Giving means values; giving integrated values (EPO)
- E3.004 ..In respect of time (EPO)
- E3.005 ..In respect of space (EPO)
- E3.006 .Giving differences of values; giving differentiated values (EPO)
- E3.007 ..In respect of time, e.g., reacting only to a quick change of temperature etc. (EPO)
- E3.008 ...Based upon expansion or contraction of materials (EPO)
- E3.009 ..In respect of space (EPO)
- E9.001 **MEASURING TEMPERATURE BASED ON MOVEMENTS CAUSED BY REDISTRIBUTION OF WEIGHT, E.G., TILTING THERMOMETER, ETC. (EPO)**
- E5.001 **MEASURING TEMPERATURE BASED ON THE EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION OF A MATERIAL (EPO)**
- E5.002 .The material being a liquid (EPO)
- E5.003 ..Manufacturing of this particular type of thermometer (EPO)
- E5.004 ..Details (EPO)
- E5.005 ...Arrangements for driving back the liquid column (EPO)
- E5.006 ...Capillary tubes (EPO)
- E5.007 ...Containers for the liquid (EPO)

- E5.008 ...Selection of liquid compositions (EPO)
- E5.009 ..The liquid displacing a further liquid column or a solid body (EPO)
- E5.01 ..With electric contacts (EPO)
- E5.011 ..With electric conversion means for final indication (EPO)
- E5.012 ..With provision for expansion indicating over not more than a few degrees, e.g., clinical thermometer, etc. (EPO)
- E5.013 ..With means for indicating a maximum, e.g., a constriction in the capillary tube, etc. (EPO)
- E5.014 ..With means for indicating a maximum or a minimum or both (EPO)
- E5.015 ..With provision for measuring the difference between two temperatures (EPO)
- E5.016 ..With provision for adjusting zero point of scale, e.g., Beckmann thermometer, etc. (EPO)
- E5.017 .The material being a gas (EPO)
- E5.018 ..The gas displacing a liquid column (EPO)
- E5.019 .The material being a fluid contained in a hollow body having parts which are deformable or displaceable under the pressure developed by the material (EPO)
- E5.02 ..Selection of fluid compositions (EPO)
- E5.021 ..Using a fluid container connected to the deformable body by means of a capillary tube (EPO)
- E5.022 ..The body being a tubular spring, e.g., Bourdon tube, etc. (EPO)
- E5.023 ...Of spiral formation (EPO)
- E5.024 ...Of helical formation (EPO)
- E5.025 ..The body being a bellows (EPO)
- E5.026 ..The body being a capsule (EPO)
- E5.027 ..The body being a cylinder and piston (EPO)
- E5.028 ..With electric conversion means for final indication (EPO)
- E5.029 ...Using electrical contact making or breaking devices (EPO)
- E5.03 .The material being a solid (EPO)
- E5.031 ..Using materials with a configuration memory e.g., Ni-Ti alloys, etc. (EPO)
- E5.032 ..Using microstructures, e.g., made of silicon, etc. (EPO)
- E5.033 ..Arranged for free expansion or contraction (EPO)
- E5.034 ...With electrical conversion means for final indication (EPO)
- E5.035 ..Consisting of pivotally-connected elements (EPO)
- E5.036 ..Constrained so that expansion or contraction causes a deformation of the solid (EPO)
- E5.037 ...The solid body being formed of compounded strips or plates, e.g., bimetallic strip, etc. (EPO)
- E5.038Details of the compounds system (EPO)
- E5.039Selection of composition of the components of the system (EPO)
- E5.04Shape of the system (EPO)
- E5.041Specially adapted for indicating or recording (EPO)
- E5.042With electric transmission means for final indication (EPO)
- E5.043 ...The solid body being constrained at more than one point, e.g., rod, plate, diaphragm, etc. (EPO)
- E5.044The body being a flexible wire or ribbon (EPO)
- E11.001 **MEASURING TEMPERATURE BASED UPON PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL CHANGES NOT COVERED BY ANY OF THE PRECEDING SUBCLASSES (EPO)**
- E11.002 .Using absorption or generation of gas, e.g., hydrogen, etc. (EPO)
- E11.003 .Using measurement of the effect of a material on microwaves or longer electromagnetic waves, e.g., measuring temperature via microwaves emitted by the object, etc. (EPO)
- E11.004 .Using evaporation or sublimation, e.g., by observing boiling, etc. (EPO)

- E11.005 ..From material contained in a hollow body having parts which are deformable or displaceable under the pressure developed by the vapor (EPO)
- E11.006 .Using melting, freezing, or softening (EPO)
- E11.007 ..Of disposable test bodies, e.g., cone, etc. (EPO)
- E11.008 .Using sintering (EPO)
- E11.009 .Using measurement of acoustic effects (EPO)
- E11.01 ..Of the velocity of propagation of sound (EPO)
- E11.011 ..Of resonant frequencies (EPO)
- E11.012 ...Using surface acoustic wave (SAW) (EPO)
- E11.013 .Using measurements of density (EPO)
- E11.014 .Using measurement of the effect of a material on X-radiation, gamma radiation or particle radiation (EPO)
- E11.015 .Using changes in transmission, scattering or fluorescence in optical fibers (EPO)
- E11.016 ..At discrete locations in the fiber, e.g., by means of Bragg gratings, etc. (EPO)
- E11.017 ...Using changes in fluorescence, e.g., at the distal end of the fiber, etc. (EPO)
- E11.018 .Using change of color or translucency (EPO)
- E11.019 ..Using change in reflectance (EPO)
- E11.02 ..Of inorganic materials (EPO)
- E11.021 ..Of organic materials (EPO)
- E11.022 ...liquid crystals (EPO)
- E11.023 ..Of materials which change translucency (EPO)
- E11.024 .Using thermo-luminescent materials (EPO)
- E13.001 **ADAPTATIONS OF THERMOMETERS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES (EPO)**
- E13.002 .For measuring body temperature (EPO)
- E13.003 ..Infrared clinical thermometers, e.g., tympanic, etc. (EPO)
- E13.004 .For cryogenic purposes (EPO)
- E13.005 ..Using microstructures, e.g., made of silicon, etc. (EPO)
- E13.006 .For measuring temperature of moving fluids or granular materials capable of flow (EPO)
- E13.007 ..Suction thermometers (EPO)
- E13.008 .For measuring temperature of moving solid bodies (EPO)
- E13.009 ..In linear movement (EPO)
- E13.01 ..In rotary movement (EPO)
- E13.011 .For measuring temperature within piled or stacked materials (EPO)
- E13.012 .Combined with sampling devices for measuring temperatures of samples of materials (EPO)
- E13.013 ..For siderurgical purposes (EPO)
- E1.001 **DETAILS OF THERMOMETERS NOT SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF THERMOMETER (EPO)**
- E1.002 .Special applications of indicating or recording means, e.g., for remote indications, etc. (EPO)
- E1.003 ..Recording (EPO)
- E1.004 ..For remote (EPO)
- E1.005 ..Arrangements for monitoring a plurality of temperatures, e.g., by multiplexing, etc. (EPO)
- E1.006 ..Arrangements for numerical indication (EPO)
- E1.007 ..Scales (EPO)
- E1.008 ...Temperature indication combined with the indication of another variable (EPO)
- E1.009 ...Arrangements for facilitating reading, e.g., illumination, magnifying glass, etc. (EPO)
- E1.01 ...Of liquid column thermometers (EPO)
- E1.011 .Protective devices, e.g., casings, etc. (EPO)
- E1.012 ..For clinical thermometers, e.g., contamination preventing sleeves, etc. (EPO)
- E1.013 ...For tympanic thermometers (EPO)
- E1.014 ..For preventing chemical attack (EPO)
- E1.015 ...For siderurgical use (EPO)
- E1.016 ..For preventing damage due to heat overloading (EPO)
- E1.017 ...For siderurgical use (EPO)

- E1.018 .Supports; Fastening devices; mounting thermometers in particular locations (EPO)
- E1.019 ..For measuring surface temperatures, e.g., of pipe walls, etc. (EPO)
- E1.02 ..Arrangements for moving thermometers to or from a measuring position (EPO)
- E1.021 .Special arrangements for conducting heat from the object to the sensitive element (EPO)
- E1.022 ..For reducing thermal inertia (EPO)
- E1.023 .Compensating for effects of temperature changes other than those to be measured, e.g., changes in ambient temperature, etc. (EPO)
- E1.024 ..By means of fluid contained in a hollow body having parts which are deformable or displaceable under the pressure developed by the fluid (EPO)
- E1.025 ..By means of compounded strips or plates, e.g., by bimetallic strips, etc. (EPO)
- E1.026 .Compensating for effects of pressure changes (EPO)

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS