

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

ENGINEERING IN GENERAL

F16 ENGINEERING ELEMENTS AND UNITS; GENERAL MEASURES FOR PRODUCING AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF MACHINES OR INSTALLATIONS; THERMAL INSULATION IN GENERAL

F16H GEARING

NOTES

- Combinations including mechanical gearings are classified in groups [F16H 37/00](#) or [F16H 47/00](#), unless they are provided for in groups [F16H 1/00](#) - [F16H 35/00](#).
- In this subclass, sets of rigidly-connected members are regarded as single members.
- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "toothed gearing" includes worm gearing and other gearing involving at least one wheel or sector provided with teeth or the equivalent, EXCEPT gearing with chains or toothed belts, which is treated as friction gearing;
 - "conveying motion" includes transmitting energy, and means that the applied and resultant motions are of the same kind, though they may differ in, e.g. speed, direction extent;
 - "rotary" implies that the motion may continue indefinitely;
 - "oscillating" means moving about an axis to an extent which is limited by the construction of the gearing, and which may exceed one revolution, the movement being alternately forwards and backwards during continued operation of the gearing;
 - "reciprocating" means moving substantially in a straight line, the movement being alternately forwards and backwards during continued operation of the gearing;
 - "reversing" or "reversal" means that an applied movement in one direction may produce a resultant movement in either of two opposed directions at will;
 - "central gears" includes any gears whose axis is the main axis of the gearing.
- Attention is drawn to the following places:

A01D 69/06	Gearings in harvesting machines
A63H 31/00	Gearing for toys
B21B 35/12	Toothed-wheel gearing for metal-rolling mills
B60K	Arrangement of transmissions in vehicles
B61C 9/00	Transmissions for railway locomotives
B62D 3/00	Vehicle steering gears
B62M	Transmissions for cycles
B63H 23/00	Transmissions for marine propulsions
B63H 25/00	Marine steering gears
{B64C 27/12, B64C 27/58}	{Transmissions for helicopters}
{B64D 35/00}	{Transmissions for aircraft}
F01-F04	Machines, engines, pumps
F15B 15/00	Gearings associated with fluid-actuated devices
G01D 5/04	Gearing used in indicating or recording apparatus in connection with measuring devices
H03J 1/00	Driving arrangements for tuning resonant circuits
H04L 13/04	Driving mechanisms for apparatus for transmission of coded digital information.

WARNING

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

Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion

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| 1/00 | Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion
(specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion F16H 3/00) |
| 1/003 | • {Monodirectionally torque-transmitting toothed gearing} |

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|-------|--|
| 1/006 | • {the driving and driven axes being designed to assume variable positions relative to one another during operation} |
| 1/02 | • without gears having orbital motion |
| 1/04 | • • involving only two intermeshing members |
| 1/06 | • • • with parallel axes |
| 1/08 | • • • • the members having helical, herringbone, or like teeth |

1/10	. . . . one of the members being internally toothed	2001/323	. . . {comprising eccentric crankshafts driving or driven by a gearing}
1/12	. . . with non-parallel axes	2001/324	. . . {comprising two axially spaced, rigidly interconnected, orbital gears}
1/125	. . . . {comprising spiral gears}	2001/325	. . . {comprising a carrier with pins guiding at least one orbital gear with circular holes}
1/14	. . . . comprising conical gears only	2001/326	. . . {comprising a carrier with linear guiding means guiding at least one orbital gear}
1/145	. . . . . {with offset axes, e.g. hypoid gearings}	2001/327	. . . {with orbital gear sets comprising an internally toothed ring gear}
1/16	. . . . comprising worm and worm-wheel	2001/328	. . . {comprising balancing means}
1/163	. . . . . {with balls between the co-operating parts}	1/34	. . involving gears essentially having intermeshing elements other than involute or cycloidal teeth (in worm gearing F16H 1/30)
1/166	. . . . . {with members rotating around axes on the worm or worm-wheel}	1/36	. . with two central gears coupled by intermeshing orbital gears
1/18	. . . . the members having helical, herringbone, or like teeth (F16H 1/14 takes precedence)	1/46	. . Systems consisting of a plurality of gear trains each with orbital gears, {i.e. systems having three or more central gears}
1/20	. . involving more than two intermeshing members	1/48	. . Special means compensating for misalignment of axes {, e.g. for equalising distribution of load on the face width of the teeth (in combination with distribution of load on the planet-wheels F16H 1/2809)}
1/203	. . . {with non-parallel axes (F16H 1/22 takes precedence)}	3/00	Toothed gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion (speed-changing or reversing mechanisms F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)
1/206	. . . {characterised by the driving or driven member being composed of two or more gear wheels}	3/001	. {convertible for varying the gear-ratio, e.g. for selecting one of several shafts as the input shaft}
1/22	. . . with a plurality of driving or driven shafts; with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts	3/002	. {using gears having teeth movable out of mesh (F16H 3/42 takes precedence)}
1/222	. . . . {with non-parallel axes}	3/003	. {the gear-ratio being changed by inversion of torque direction}
1/225	. . . . . {with two or more worm and worm-wheel gearings}	3/005	. . {for gearings using gears having orbital motion}
1/227	. . . . {comprising two or more gearwheels in mesh with the same internally toothed wheel}	3/006	. {power being selectively transmitted by either one of the parallel flow paths}
1/24	. . involving gears essentially having intermeshing elements other than involute or cycloidal teeth (F16H 1/16 takes precedence)	2003/007	. . {with two flow paths, one being directly connected to the input, the other being connected to the input through a clutch}
1/26	. . Special means compensating for misalignment of axes	2003/008	. . {comprising means for selectively driving countershafts}
1/28	. with gears having orbital motion	3/02	. without gears having orbital motion
1/2809	. . {with means for equalising the distribution of load on the planet-wheels}	3/04	. . with internally-toothed gears
1/2818	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the ring gear relative to the casing or shaft}	3/06	. . with worm and worm-wheel or gears essentially having helical or herring-bone teeth
1/2827	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the planet carrier, e.g. relative to its shaft}	3/08	. . exclusively or essentially with continuously meshing gears, that can be disengaged from their shafts
1/2836	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the planets relative to the planet carrier or by using free floating planets}	NOTE	In this group, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.
1/2845	. . . {by allowing limited movement of the sun gear}	2003/0803	. . . {with countershafts coaxial with input or output shaft}
1/2854	. . {involving conical gears}	2003/0807	. . . {with gear ratios in which the power is transferred by axially coupling idle gears}
1/2863	. . {Arrangements for adjusting or for taking-up backlash}	2003/0811	. . . {using unsynchronised clutches}
2001/2872	. . {comprising three central gears, i.e. ring or sun gear, engaged by at least one common orbital gear mounted on an idling carrier}	2003/0815	. . . {using torque sharing, i.e. engaging two gear ratios simultaneously to transfer large torque, e.g. using one slipping clutch}
2001/2881	. . {comprising two axially spaced central gears, i.e. ring or sun gear, engaged by at least one common orbital gear wherein one of the central gears is forming the output}	2003/0818	. . . {comprising means for power-shifting}
2001/289	. . {comprising two or more coaxial and identical sets of orbital gears, e.g. for distributing torque between the coaxial sets}		
1/30	. . in which an orbital gear has an axis crossing the main axes of the gearing and has helical teeth or is a worm		
1/32	. . in which the central axis of the gearing lies inside the periphery of an orbital gear		
1/321	. . . {the orbital gear being nutating}		
2001/322	. . . {comprising at least one universal joint, e.g. a Cardan joint}		

2003/0822	. . . {characterised by the arrangement of at least one reverse gear}	3/20	. . . exclusively or essentially using gears that can be moved out of gear
2003/0826	. . . {wherein at least one gear on the input shaft, or on a countershaft is used for two different forward gear ratios}		NOTE
3/083	. . . with radially acting and axially controlled clutching members, e.g. sliding keys {(clutches with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially F16D 11/12; clutches with wedgeable clutching members F16D 15/00; systems of mechanically actuated clutches F16D 21/04)}		In this group, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.
3/085	. . . with more than one output shaft	3/22	. . . with gears shiftable only axially
3/087	. . . characterised by the disposition of the gears (F16H 3/083, F16H 3/085 take precedence)	3/24	. . . with driving and driven shafts coaxial
	NOTE	3/26	. . . and two or more additional shafts
	When counting the countershafts, the reverse countershaft is not taken into consideration if it is used for reversal only.	3/28	. . . an additional shaft being coaxial with the main shafts
3/089	. . . all of the meshing gears being supported by a pair of parallel shafts, one being the input shaft and the other the output shaft, there being no countershaft involved	3/30	. . . with driving and driven shafts not coaxial
3/091	. . . including a single countershaft	3/32	. . . and an additional shaft
3/0915	. . . {with coaxial input and output shafts}	3/34	. . . with gears shiftable otherwise than only axially
3/093	. . . with two or more countershafts	3/36	. . . with a single gear meshable with any of a set of coaxial gears of different diameters
2003/0931	. . . {each countershaft having an output gear meshing with a single common gear on the output shaft}	3/363	. . . {the teeth of the set of coaxial gears being arranged on a surface of generally conical shape}
2003/0933	. . . {with coaxial countershafts}	3/366	. . . {the teeth of the set of coaxial gears being arranged on a generally flat, e.g. disc-type, surface}
2003/0935	. . . {with multiple countershafts comprising only one idle gear and one gear fixed to the countershaft}	3/38	. . . with synchro-meshing
2003/0936	. . . {with multiple countershafts comprising only two idle gears and one gear fixed to the countershaft}	3/385	. . . {with braking means (constructional features of the final output mechanisms for reversing F16H 63/302)}
2003/0938	. . . {with multiple gears on the input shaft directly meshing with respective gears on the output shaft}	3/40	. . . Gearings for reversal only
3/095	. . . with means for ensuring an even distribution of torque between the countershafts	3/42	. . . with gears having teeth formed or arranged for obtaining multiple gear ratios, e.g. nearly infinitely variable
3/097	. . . the input and output shafts being aligned on the same axis	3/423	. . . {the teeth being arranged on a surface of generally conical shape}
3/10	. . . with one or more one-way clutches as an essential feature	3/426	. . . {the teeth being arranged on a generally flat, e.g. disc-type surface}
3/12	. . . with means for synchronisation not incorporated in the clutches	3/44	. . . using gears having orbital motion {(the gear-ratio being changed by inversion of torque direction F16H 3/005)}
2003/123	. . . {using a brake}	2003/442	. . . {comprising two or more sets of orbital gears arranged in a single plane}
3/126	. . . {using an electric drive}	2003/445	. . . {without permanent connection between the input and the set of orbital gears}
3/14	. . . Gearings for reversal only	2003/447	. . . {without permanent connection between the set of orbital gears and the output}
3/145	. . . {with a pair of coaxial bevel gears, rotatable in opposite directions}	3/46	. . . Gearings having only two central gears, connected by orbital gears (F16H 3/68 - F16H 3/78 take precedence)
3/16	. . . essentially with both gears that can be put out of gear and continuously-meshing gears that can be disengaged from their shafts	3/48	. . . with single orbital gears or pairs of rigidly-connected orbital gears
	NOTE	3/50	. . . comprising orbital conical gears
	In this group, gears which can be put out of mesh are not taken into consideration if they are used for reversal only.	3/52	. . . comprising orbital spur gears
3/18	. . . Gearings for reversal only	3/54	. . . one of the central gears being internally toothed and the other externally toothed
		3/56	. . . both central gears being sun gears
		3/58	. . . with sets of orbital gears, each consisting of two or more intermeshing orbital gears
		3/60	. . . Gearings for reversal only
		3/62	. . . Gearings having three or more central gears (F16H 3/68 - F16H 3/78 take precedence)
		3/64	. . . composed of a number of gear trains, the drive always passing through all the trains, each train having not more than one connection for driving another train

- 3/66 . . . composed of a number of gear trains without drive passing from one train to another
- 3/663 {with conveying rotary motion between axially spaced orbital gears, e.g. RAVIGNEAUX}
- 3/666 {with compound planetary gear units, e.g. two intermeshing orbital gears ([F16H 3/663](#) takes precedence)}
- 3/68 . . in which an orbital gear has an axis crossing the main axis of the gearing and has helical teeth or is a worm
- 3/70 . . in which the central axis of the gearing lies inside the periphery of an orbital gear
- 3/72 . . with a secondary drive, e.g. regulating motor, in order to vary speed continuously
- 3/721 . . . {with an energy dissipating device, e.g. regulating brake or fluid throttle, in order to vary speed continuously}
- 3/722 {with a fluid throttle}
- 3/724 . . . {using external powered electric machines}
- 3/725 {with means to change ratio in the mechanical gearing}
- 3/727 . . . {with at least two dynamo electric machines for creating an electric power path inside the gearing, e.g. using generator and motor for a variable power torque path ([special adapted for a hybrid electric vehicle B60K 6/20](#))}
- 3/728 {with means to change ratio in the mechanical gearing}
- 3/74 . . Complexes, not using actuable speedchanging or regulating members, e.g. with gear ratio determined by free play of frictional or other forces
- 3/76 . . with an orbital gear having teeth formed or arranged for obtaining multiple gear ratios, e.g. nearly infinitely variable
- 3/78 . . Special adaptation of synchronisation mechanisms to these gearings
- 2007/0812 . . . {Fluid pressure}
- 2007/0814 {with valves opening on surplus pressure}
- 2007/0817 {with means for venting unwanted gas}
- 2007/0819 . . . {Rubber or other elastic materials}
- 2007/0821 . . . {working with gravity}
- 2007/0823 . . . {Electric actuators}
- 2007/0825 . . . {influenced by other actuators of output members}
- 7/0827 . . {for disconnecting the drive}
- 7/0829 . . {with vibration damping means}
- 7/0831 . . . {of the dry friction type}
- 7/0834 . . . {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}
- 7/0836 . . . {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}
- 7/0838 . . . {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}
- 2007/084 . . . {having vibration damping characteristics dependent on the moving direction of the tensioner}
- 2007/0842 . . {Mounting or support of tensioner}
- 2007/0844 . . . {Mounting elements essentially within boundaries of final output members}
- 2007/0846 . . {comprising a mechanical stopper}
- 7/0848 . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}
- 2007/0851 . . . {Wedges}
- 2007/0853 . . . {Ratchets}
- 2007/0855 {comprising a clip member engaging with the rack teeth}
- 2007/0857 . . . {Screw mechanisms}
- 2007/0859 . . . {Check valves}
- 2007/0861 . . {comprising means for sensing tensioner position}
- 2007/0863 . . {Finally actuated members, e.g. constructional details thereof}
- 2007/0865 . . . {Pulleys}
- 2007/0868 {comprising means for changing working diameter of pulley}
- 2007/087 . . . {Sprockets}
- 2007/0872 . . . {Sliding members}
- 2007/0874 . . . {Two or more finally actuated members}
- 2007/0876 . . {Control or adjustment of actuators}
- 2007/0878 . . . {Disabling during transport}
- 2007/088 . . . {Manual adjustment}
- 2007/0882 . . . {the tension being a function of temperature}
- 2007/0885 . . . {the tension being a function of engine running condition}
- 2007/0887 . . . {the tension being a function of load}
- 2007/0889 . . {Path of movement of the finally actuated member}
- 2007/0891 . . . {Linear path}
- 2007/0893 . . . {Circular path}
- 2007/0895 . . . {Internal to external direction}
- 2007/0897 . . . {External to internal direction}
- 7/10 . . by adjusting the axis of a pulley ([F16H 7/0827](#) takes precedence)}
- 7/12 . . . of an idle pulley
- 7/1209 {with vibration damping means ([vibration damping per se F16F](#))}
- 7/1218 {of the dry friction type}
- 7/1227 {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}
- 7/1236 {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}

Gearing for conveying rotary motion by endless flexible members

- 7/00 Gearings for conveying rotary motion by endless flexible members (specific for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion [F16H 9/00](#) (; chainwheels [F16H 55/30](#))**
- 7/02 . with belts; with V-belts
- 7/023 . . {with belts having a toothed contact surface or regularly spaced bosses or hollows for slipless or nearly slipless meshing with complementary profiled contact surface of a pulley ([toothed belts F16G 1/28, F16G 5/20](#))}
- 2007/026 . . {with belts running in a mist of oil}
- 7/04 . with ropes
- 7/06 . with chains
- 7/08 . Means for varying tension of belts, ropes, or chains (pulleys of adjustable construction [F16H 55/52](#) (; gearings with endless belts [F16H 7/02](#); tensioning for chains or belts specially adapted for cycles [B62M 9/16](#); belt or chain tensioning arrangements for endless conveyors [B65G 23/44](#))}
- 2007/0802 . . {Actuators for final output members}
- 2007/0804 . . . {Leaf springs}
- 2007/0806 . . . {Compression coil springs}
- 2007/0808 . . . {Extension coil springs}
- 2007/081 . . . {Torsion springs}
- 2007/0812 . . . {Fluid pressure}
- 2007/0814 {with valves opening on surplus pressure}
- 2007/0817 {with means for venting unwanted gas}
- 2007/0819 . . . {Rubber or other elastic materials}
- 2007/0821 . . . {working with gravity}
- 2007/0823 . . . {Electric actuators}
- 2007/0825 . . . {influenced by other actuators of output members}
- 7/0827 . . {for disconnecting the drive}
- 7/0829 . . {with vibration damping means}
- 7/0831 . . . {of the dry friction type}
- 7/0834 . . . {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}
- 7/0836 . . . {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}
- 7/0838 . . . {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}
- 2007/084 . . . {having vibration damping characteristics dependent on the moving direction of the tensioner}
- 2007/0842 . . {Mounting or support of tensioner}
- 2007/0844 . . . {Mounting elements essentially within boundaries of final output members}
- 2007/0846 . . {comprising a mechanical stopper}
- 7/0848 . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}
- 2007/0851 . . . {Wedges}
- 2007/0853 . . . {Ratchets}
- 2007/0855 {comprising a clip member engaging with the rack teeth}
- 2007/0857 . . . {Screw mechanisms}
- 2007/0859 . . . {Check valves}
- 2007/0861 . . {comprising means for sensing tensioner position}
- 2007/0863 . . {Finally actuated members, e.g. constructional details thereof}
- 2007/0865 . . . {Pulleys}
- 2007/0868 {comprising means for changing working diameter of pulley}
- 2007/087 . . . {Sprockets}
- 2007/0872 . . . {Sliding members}
- 2007/0874 . . . {Two or more finally actuated members}
- 2007/0876 . . {Control or adjustment of actuators}
- 2007/0878 . . . {Disabling during transport}
- 2007/088 . . . {Manual adjustment}
- 2007/0882 . . . {the tension being a function of temperature}
- 2007/0885 . . . {the tension being a function of engine running condition}
- 2007/0887 . . . {the tension being a function of load}
- 2007/0889 . . {Path of movement of the finally actuated member}
- 2007/0891 . . . {Linear path}
- 2007/0893 . . . {Circular path}
- 2007/0895 . . . {Internal to external direction}
- 2007/0897 . . . {External to internal direction}
- 7/10 . . by adjusting the axis of a pulley ([F16H 7/0827](#) takes precedence)}
- 7/12 . . . of an idle pulley
- 7/1209 {with vibration damping means ([vibration damping per se F16F](#))}
- 7/1218 {of the dry friction type}
- 7/1227 {of the viscous friction type, e.g. viscous fluid}
- 7/1236 {of the fluid and restriction type, e.g. dashpot}

7/1245	. . . . . {of the dissipating material type, e.g. elastomeric spring}	2009/245	. . . {with idle wheels to assist ratio change}
7/1254	. . . . . {without vibration damping means}	9/26	. with members having orbital motion
7/1263	. . . . . {where the axis of the pulley moves along a substantially straight path}	Other friction gearing for conveying rotary motion	
7/1272	. . . . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}	13/00	Gearing for conveying rotary motion with constant gear ratio by friction between rotary members {(friction discs F16H 55/32)}
7/1281	. . . . . {where the axis of the pulley moves along a substantially circular path}	13/02	. without members having orbital motion
7/129	. . . . . {with means for impeding reverse motion}	13/04	. . with balls or with rollers acting in a similar manner
7/14	. . . of a driving or driven pulley	13/06	. with members having orbital motion
7/16	. . . without adjusting the driving or driven shaft	13/08	. . with balls or with rollers acting in a similar manner
7/18	. Means for guiding or supporting belts, ropes, or chains (construction of pulleys F16H 55/36)	13/10	. Means for influencing the pressure between the members
2007/185	. . {the guiding surface in contact with the belt, rope or chain having particular shapes, structures or materials}	13/12	. . by magnetic forces
7/20	. . Mountings for rollers or pulleys	13/14	. . for automatically varying the pressure mechanically
7/22	. Belt, rope, or chain shifters	15/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by friction between rotary members ({gearings for reversal only F16H 3/14, F16H 3/60}) ; control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00
7/24	. Equipment for mounting belts, ropes, or chains	15/01	. characterised by the use of a magnetisable powder or liquid as friction medium between the rotary members
9/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable gear ratio, or for reversing rotary motion, by endless flexible members (control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)	15/02	. without members having orbital motion
9/02	. without members having orbital motion	15/04	. . Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios
9/04	. . using belts, V-belts, or ropes (with toothed belts F16H 9/24; pulleys of adjustable construction F16H 55/52)	15/06	. . . in which a member A of uniform effective diameter mounted on a shaft may co-operate with different parts of a member B
9/06	. . . engaging a stepped pulley	15/08	. . . . in which the member B is a disc with a flat or approximately flat friction surface
9/08	. . . engaging a conical drum (F16H 9/12 takes precedence)	15/10	. . . . . in which the axes of the two members cross or intersect
9/10	. . . engaging a pulley provided with radially-actuable elements carrying the belt	15/12	. . . . . in which one or each member is duplicated, e.g. for obtaining better transmission, for lessening the reaction forces on the bearings
9/12	. . . engaging a pulley built-up out of relatively axially-adjustable parts in which the belt engages the opposite flanges of the pulley directly without interposed belt-supporting members	15/14	. . . . . in which the axes of the members are parallel or approximately parallel
9/125	. . . . {characterised by means for controlling the geometrical interrelationship of pulleys and the endless flexible member, e.g. belt alignment or position of the resulting axial pulley force in the plane perpendicular to the pulley axis}	15/16	. . . . in which the member B has a conical friction surface
9/14	. . . . using only one pulley built-up out of adjustable conical parts	15/18	. . . . . externally
9/16	. . . . using two pulleys, both built-up out of adjustable conical parts	15/20	. . . . . co-operating with the outer rim of the member A, which is perpendicular or nearly perpendicular to the friction surface of the member B
2009/163	. . . . . {Arrangements of two or more belt gearings mounted in parallel, e.g. for increasing transmittable torque}	15/22	. . . . . the axes of the members being parallel or approximately parallel
2009/166	. . . . . {Arrangements of two or more belt gearings mounted in series, e.g. for increasing ratio coverage}	15/24	. . . . . internally
9/18	. . . . . only one flange of each pulley being adjustable	15/26	. . . . in which the member B has a spherical friction surface centered on its axis of revolution
9/20	. . . . . both flanges of the pulleys being adjustable	15/28	. . . . . with external friction surface
9/22	. . . specially adapted for ropes	15/30	. . . . . with internal friction surface
9/24	. . using chains or toothed belts, belts in the form of links; Chains or belts specially adapted to such gearing	15/32	. . . . in which the member B has a curved friction surface formed as a surface of a body of revolution generated by a curve which is neither a circular arc centered on its axis of revolution nor a straight line

15/34	. . . . .	with convex friction surface	2019/046	. . .	{Facilitating the engagement or stopping of racks}
15/36	. . . . .	with concave friction surface, e.g. a hollow toroid surface	19/06	. .	comprising {flexible members, e.g. an} endless flexible member
15/38	. . . . .	with two members B having hollow toroid surfaces opposite to each other, the member or members A being adjustably mounted between the surfaces	WARNING Groups F16H 19/0604 - F16H 19/0672 are not complete pending reclassification; see also this group		
2015/383	. . . . .	{with two or more sets of toroid gearings arranged in parallel}	19/0604	. . .	{with means to double or half the stroke of the reciprocating member}
2015/386	. . . . .	{with two or more sets of toroid gearings arranged in series}	2019/0609	. . .	{the reciprocating motion being created by at least one drum or pulley with different diameters, using a differential effect}
15/40	. . .	in which two members co-operative by means of balls, or rollers of uniform effective diameter, not mounted on shafts	2019/0613	. . .	{the flexible member being a toothed belt or chain engaging a rack}
15/42	. . .	in which two members co-operate by means of rings or by means of parts of endless flexible members pressed between the first mentioned members	19/0618	. . .	{the flexible member, e.g. cable, being wound on a drum or thread for creating axial movement parallel to the drum}
15/44	. . .	in which two members of non-uniform effective diameter directly co-operate with one another	19/0622	. . .	{for converting reciprocating movement into oscillating movement and <i>vice versa</i> , the reciprocating movement is perpendicular to the axis of oscillation}
15/46	. .	Gearings providing a discontinuous or stepped range of gear ratios	19/0628	. . . .	{the flexible member, e.g. a cable, being wound with one string to a drum and unwound with the other string to create reciprocating movement of the flexible member}
15/48	. .	with members having orbital motion	19/0636	. . .	{the flexible member being a non-buckling chain}
15/50	. .	Gearings providing a continuous range of gear ratios	19/064	. . .	{the flexible push member uses a bended profile to generate stiffness, e.g. spreading belts}
15/503	. . .	{in which two members co-operate by means of balls or rollers of uniform effective diameter, not mounted on shafts}	19/0645	. . .	{the flexible push or pull member having guiding means, i.e. the flexible member being supported at least partially by a guide to transmit the reciprocating movement (<i>non-buckling chains</i> F16H 19/0636)}
15/506	. . .	{in which two members of non-uniform effective diameter directly co-operate with one another}	19/065	. . .	{with flexible members between discs creating reciprocation by relative rotation of the discs}
15/52	. . .	in which a member of uniform effective diameter mounted on a shaft may co-operate with different parts of another member	19/0654	. . .	{using twisting movement of flexible members to modify the axial length of the mechanism}
15/54	. . .	in which two members co-operate by means of rings or by means of parts of endless flexible members pressed between the first-mentioned members	19/0659	. . .	{combined with means for creating non-linear characteristics, e.g. cams; Means for creating different velocity on forward and reverse stroke}
15/56	. .	Gearings providing a discontinuous or stepped range of gear ratios	19/0663	. . .	{with telescopic means, e.g. for supporting or shielding the reciprocating member}
19/00	Gearings comprising essentially only toothed gears or friction members and not capable of conveying indefinitely-continuing rotary motion (with intermittently-driving members F16H 27/00 - F16H 31/00)		2019/0668	. . .	{with open loop, e.g. with the free ends of the flexible member fixed to the casing, e.g. when the drive means are arranged on the carriage}
19/001	. .	{for conveying reciprocating or limited rotary motion}	19/0672	. . .	{characterised by means for tensioning the flexible member}
19/003	. .	{comprising a flexible member}	2019/0677	. . .	{characterised by the means for fixing the flexible member to a drum}
19/005	. . .	{for conveying oscillating or limited rotary motion}	2019/0681	. . .	{the flexible member forming a closed loop}
19/006	. . .	{for converting reciprocating into an other reciprocating motion}	2019/0686	. . . .	{the flexible member being directly driven by a pulley or chain wheel}
2019/008	. .	{Facilitating the engagement or stopping of gear sections}	2019/069	. . .	{with means for generating two superposed movements, e.g. for driving a X-Y table}
19/02	. .	for interconverting rotary {or oscillating} motion and reciprocating motion	2019/0695	. . .	{Generating pivoting movement of a joint}
19/025	. .	{comprising a friction shaft}	19/08	. .	for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
19/04	. .	comprising a rack			
19/043	. . .	{for converting reciprocating movement in a continuous rotary movement or <i>vice versa</i> , e.g. by opposite racks engaging intermittently for a part of the stroke}			

2019/085 . . {by using flexible members}

Gearing for conveying or converting motion by means of levers, links, cams or screw-and-nut mechanisms

21/00 Gearings comprising primarily only links or levers, with or without slides

- 21/02 . the movements of two or more independently-moving members being combined into a single movement
- 21/04 . Guiding mechanisms, e.g. for straight-line guidance
- 21/06 . which can be made ineffective when desired
- 21/08 . . by pushing a reciprocating rod out of its operative position
- 21/10 . all movement being in, or parallel to, a single plane
- 21/12 . . for conveying rotary motion
- 21/14 . . . by means of cranks, eccentrics, or like members fixed to one rotary member and guided along tracks on the other
- 21/16 . . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion
- 21/18 . . . Crank gearings; Eccentric gearings
- 21/20 with adjustment of throw
- 21/22 with one connecting-rod and one guided slide to each crank or eccentric
- 21/24 without further links or guides
- 21/26 with toggle action
- 21/28 with cams or additional guides
- 21/30 with members having rolling contact
- 21/32 with additional members comprising only pivoted links or arms
- 21/34 with two or more connecting-rods to each crank or eccentric
- 21/36 without swinging connecting-rod, e.g. with epicyclic parallel motion, slot-and-crank motion
- 21/365 {with planetary gearing having a ratio of 2:1 between sun gear and planet gear}
- 21/38 with means for temporary energy accumulation, e.g. to overcome dead-centre positions
- 21/40 . . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
- 21/42 . . . with adjustable throw
- 21/44 . . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions
- 21/46 . with movements in three dimensions
- 21/48 . . for conveying rotary motions
- 21/50 . . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion {(F16H 23/00 takes precedence)}
- 21/52 . . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
- 21/54 . . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions
- 23/00 Wobble-plate gearings; Oblique-crank gearings {(conveying rotary motion with toothed nutating gears F16H 1/321)}**
- 23/02 . with adjustment of throw by changing the position of the wobble-member (gearings in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of a wobble-plate F16H 29/04; gearings with gyroscopic action, e.g. comprising wobble-plates F16H 33/10)
- 23/04 . with non-rotary wobble-members

- 23/06 . . with sliding members hinged to reciprocating members
- 23/08 . . connected to reciprocating members by connecting-rods
- 23/10 . with rotary wobble-plates with plane surfaces
- 25/00 Gearings comprising primarily only cams, cam-followers and screw-and-nut mechanisms**
- 25/02 . the movements of two or more independently moving members being combined into a single movement
- 25/04 . for conveying rotary motion
- 25/06 . . with intermediate members guided along tracks on both rotary members
- 2025/063 . . . {the intermediate members being balls engaging on opposite cam discs}
- 2025/066 . . . {the intermediate members being rollers supported in a chain}
- 25/08 . for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion (F16H 23/00 takes precedence)
- 25/10 . . with adjustable throw
- 25/12 . . with reciprocation along the axis of rotation, e.g. gearings with helical grooves and automatic reversal {or cams}
- 25/122 . . . {Gearings with helical grooves and automatic reversal}
- 25/125 . . . {having the cam on an end surface of the rotating element}
- 2025/127 . . . {using electric solenoids for generating the reciprocating motion}
- 25/14 . . with reciprocation perpendicular to the axis of rotation (crank or eccentric gearings without swinging connecting-rod F16H 21/36)
- 25/16 . for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion
- 25/18 . for conveying or interconverting oscillating or reciprocating motions
- 25/183 . . {conveying only reciprocating motion, e.g. wedges}
- 25/186 . . {with reciprocation along the axis of oscillation}
- 25/20 . . Screw mechanisms (with automatic reversal F16H 25/12)
- 25/2003 . . . {with arrangements for taking up backlash (F16H 25/2209 takes precedence)}
- 25/2006 {with more than one nut or with nuts consisting of more than one bearing part}
- 25/2009 {with radial preloading}
- 2025/2012 {using a spring member creating rotary torque for counter rotating the two nuts, e.g. a torsion bar}
- 25/2015 . . . {Means specially adapted for stopping actuators in the end position; Position sensing means}
- 25/2018 . . . {with both screw and nut being driven, i.e. screw and nut are both rotating}
- 25/2021 . . . {with means for avoiding overloading}
- 25/2025 . . . {with means to disengage the nut or screw from their counterpart; Means for connecting screw and nut for stopping reciprocating movement (F16H 25/2015 takes precedence)}
- 2025/2028 . . . {using screw profiles with high efficiency for converting reciprocating motion into oscillating movement}
- 2025/2031 . . . {Actuator casings}

2025/2034	. . . .	{Extruded frame casings}	25/2252	. . . . .	{Planetary rollers between nut and screw}
2025/2037	. . .	{Actuator supports or means for fixing piston end, e.g. flanges}	2025/2257	. . . . .	{with means for shifting planetary rollers axially, e.g. into central position}
2025/204	. . .	{Axial sliding means, i.e. for rotary support and axial guiding of nut or screw shaft}	25/2261	. . . . .	{arranged substantially perpendicular to the screw shaft axis}
2025/2043	. . .	{Screw mechanisms driving an oscillating lever, e.g. lever with perpendicular pivoting axis}	25/2266	. . . . .	{arranged substantially in parallel to the screw shaft axis (planetary rollers F16H 25/2252)}
2025/2046	. . .	{with gears arranged perpendicular to screw shaft axis, e.g. helical gears engaging tangentially the screw shaft}	2025/2271	. . . . .	{with means for guiding circulating rollers}
25/205	. . .	{comprising alternate power paths, e.g. for fail safe back-up}	2025/2276	. . . . .	{using roller spacers, i.e. spacers separating the rollers, e.g. by forming a complete chain}
2025/2053	. . .	{Screws in parallel arrangement driven simultaneously with an output member moved by the screws}	2025/228	. . . . .	{Screw mechanisms having rollers being supported by the screw shaft and engaging the nut}
25/2056	. . .	{Telescopic screws with at least three screw members in coaxial arrangement}	25/2285	. . . . .	{with rings engaging the screw shaft with the inner perimeter, e.g. using inner rings of a ball bearing}
2025/2059	. . .	{Superposing movement by two screws, e.g. with opposite thread direction}	25/229	. . . . .	{Eccentric rings with their axis arranged substantially parallel to the screw shaft axis}
2025/2062	. . .	{Arrangements for driving the actuator}	25/2295	. . . . .	{Rings which are inclined or can pivot around an axis perpendicular to the screw shaft axis}
2025/2065	. . . .	{Manual back-up means for overriding motor control, e.g. hand operation in case of failure}	25/24	. . .	Elements essential to such mechanisms, e.g. screws, nuts (F16H 25/22 takes precedence)
2025/2068	. . . .	{Means for returning linear actuator to zero position, e.g. upon occurrence of failure by using a spring}	25/2409	. . . .	{one of the threads being replaced by elements specially formed for engaging the screw or nut, e.g. pins, racks, toothed belts}
2025/2071	. . . .	{Disconnecting drive source from the actuator, e.g. using clutches for release of drive connection during manual control}	25/2418	. . . .	{Screw seals, wipers, scrapers or the like}
2025/2075	. . . .	{Coaxial drive motors}	25/2427	. . . .	{one of the threads being replaced by a wire or stripmetal, e.g. spring}
2025/2078	. . . .	{the rotor being integrated with the nut or screw body}	2025/2436	. . . .	{Intermediate screw supports for reducing unsupported length of screw shaft}
2025/2081	. . . .	{Parallel arrangement of drive motor to screw axis}	2025/2445	. . . .	{Supports or other means for compensating misalignment or offset between screw and nut}
2025/2084	. . . .	{Perpendicular arrangement of drive motor to screw axis}	25/2454	. . . .	{Brakes; Rotational locks}
2025/2087	. . . .	{using planetary gears}	2025/2463	. . . .	{using a wrap spring brake, i.e. a helical wind up spring for braking or locking}
2025/209	. . . .	{using worm gears}	25/2472	. . . .	{Safety nuts}
2025/2093	. . . .	{using conical gears}	2025/2481	. . . .	{Special features for facilitating the manufacturing of spindles, nuts, or sleeves of screw devices}
2025/2096	. . . .	{using endless flexible members}	2025/249	. . . .	{Special materials or coatings for screws or nuts}
25/22	. . .	with balls, rollers, or similar members between the co-operating parts; Elements essential to the use of such members	<u>Gearings with intermittently-driving member</u>		
25/2204	. . . .	{with balls}	27/00	Step-by-step mechanisms without freewheel members, e.g. Geneva drives	
25/2209	. . . . .	{with arrangements for taking up backlash}	27/02	. with at least one reciprocating or oscillating transmission member (F16H 27/04 takes precedence)	
25/2214	. . . . .	{with elements for guiding the circulating balls}	27/04	. for converting continuous rotation into a step-by-step rotary movement	
25/2219	. . . . .	{Axially mounted end-deflectors}	27/045	. {Mechanism comprising a member with partially helical tracks}	
25/2223	. . . . .	{Cross over deflectors between adjacent thread turns, e.g. S-form deflectors connecting neighbouring threads}	27/06	. Mechanisms with driving pins in driven slots, e.g. Geneva drives	
25/2228	. . . . .	{the device for circulation forming a part of the screw member}	27/08	. with driving toothed gears with interrupted toothing	
25/2233	. . . . .	{with cages or means to hold the balls in position}			
25/2238	. . . . .	{using ball spacers, i.e. spacers separating the balls, e.g. by forming a chain supporting the balls}			
2025/2242	. . . . .	{Thread profile of the screw or nut showing a pointed "gothic" arch in cross-section}			
25/2247	. . . .	{with rollers}			

27/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtained by means of disengageable transmission members, combined or not combined with mechanisms according to group F16H 27/06 or F16H 27/08 	33/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> based essentially on spring action
29/00	Gearings for conveying rotary motion with intermittently-driving members, e.g. with freewheel action {(gearings for converting oscillating or reciprocating movement with freewheeling members or other intermittently-driving members into a rotary movement F16H 31/00)}	33/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> based essentially on inertia
29/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> between one of the shafts and an oscillating or reciprocating intermediate member, not rotating with either of the shafts (F16H 29/20, F16H 29/22 take precedence) 	33/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with gyroscopic action, e.g. comprising wobble-plates, oblique cranks
29/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of a crank, an eccentric, a wobble-plate, or a cam, on one of the shafts 	33/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with a driving member connected differentially with both a driven member and an oscillatory member with large resistance to movement, e.g. Constantinesco gearing
29/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with concentric shafts, an annular intermediate member moving around and being supported on an adjustable crank or eccentric 	33/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having orbital members influenced by regulating masses
29/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of the path of movement, the location of the pivot, or the effective length, of an oscillating connecting member 	33/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> which have their own free motion, or consist of fluid
29/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in which the transmission ratio is changed by directly acting on the intermittently driving members 	33/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of which the motion is constrained
29/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> between rotary driving and driven members (F16H 29/20, F16H 29/22 take precedence) 	33/185	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the masses being fixed to the orbital members}
29/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of an otherwise stationary guide member for the intermittently-driving members 	33/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for interconversion, based essentially on inertia, of rotary motion and reciprocating or oscillating motion {(for converting into a linear propulsion force, i.e. inertia motors F03G 3/00)}
29/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in which the transmission ratio is changed by adjustment of the distance between the axes of the rotary members 	35/00	Gearings or mechanisms with other special functional features
29/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in which the intermittently-driving members slide along approximately radial guides while rotating with one of the rotary members 	2035/001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Gearings with eccentric mounted gears, e.g. for cyclically varying ratio}
29/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the intermittently-acting members being shaped as worms, screws, or racks 	2035/003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Gearings comprising pulleys or toothed members of non-circular shape, e.g. elliptical gears}
29/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with automatic speed change 	2035/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Gearings or mechanisms preventing back-driving}
31/00	Other gearings with freewheeling members or other intermittently driving members (F16H 21/00 , F16H 23/00 , F16H 25/00 take precedence)	2035/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Gearings or mechanisms for stopping or limiting movement, e.g. stopping a movement after few turns}
31/001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Mechanisms with freewheeling members} 	35/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {for variation of rotational phase relationship, e.g. angular relationship between input and output shaft (couplings F16D 3/10)}
31/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Hand-driven ratchets (wrenches of the ratchet type B25B 13/46)} 	35/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for conveying rotary motion with cyclically varying velocity ratio
31/003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Step-by-step mechanisms for rotary motion} 	35/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gearings designed to allow relative movement between supports thereof without ill effects (special means compensating for misalignment of axes F16H 1/26, F16H 1/48 ; mounting or supporting gearboxes F16H 57/025)
31/004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with pawls driven by a rotary cam} 	35/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for adjustment of members on moving parts from a stationary place
31/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with pawls driven by a reciprocating or oscillating transmission member (F16H 31/002, F16H 31/004 take precedence)} 	35/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrangements or devices for absorbing overload or preventing damage by overload {(for screw mechanisms F16H 25/2021)}
31/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with friction means} 	2035/103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with drive interruption by structural failure of overload preventing means, e.g. using shear pins}
31/007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Step-by-step mechanisms for linear motion} 	2035/106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Monitoring of overload}
31/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with friction means} 	35/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmitting mechanisms with delayed effect
33/00	Gearings based on repeated accumulation and delivery of energy	35/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms with only two stable positions, e.g. acting at definite angular positions
33/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary transmissions with mechanical accumulators, e.g. weights, springs, intermittently-connected flywheels 	35/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms for movements or movement relations conforming to mathematical formulae
33/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gearings for conveying rotary motion with variable velocity ratio, in which self-regulation is sought 	35/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turning devices for rotatable members, e.g. shafts
		37/00	Combinations of mechanical gearings, not provided for in groups F16H 1/00 - F16H 35/00 (combinations of mechanical gearing with fluid clutches or fluid gearing F16H 47/00)
		37/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comprising essentially only toothed or friction gearings
		37/021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {toothed gearing combined with continuous variable friction gearing}
		37/022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the toothed gearing having orbital motion}

2037/023	. . . {CVT's provided with at least two forward and one reverse ratio in a serial arranged sub-transmission}	37/084	. . . . . {at least one power path being a continuously variable transmission, i.e. CVT}
2037/025	. . . {CVT's in which the ratio coverage is used more than once to produce the overall transmission ratio coverage, e.g. by shift to end of range, then change ratio in sub-transmission and shift CVT through range once again}	37/0846	. . . . . {CVT using endless flexible members}
2037/026	. . . {CVT layouts with particular features of reversing gear, e.g. to achieve compact arrangement}	37/0853	. . . . . {CVT using friction between rotary members having a first member of uniform effective diameter cooperating with different parts of a second member}
37/027	. . {toothed gearing combined with a gear using endless flexible members for reversing rotary motion only}	37/086	. . . . . {CVT using two coaxial friction members cooperating with at least one intermediate friction member}
2037/028	. . {having two distinct forward drive ratios and one reverse drive ratio arranged in series with a continuously variable transmission unit}	2037/0866	. . . . . {Power split variators with distributing differentials, with the output of the CVT connected or connectable to the output shaft}
37/04	. . Combinations of toothed gearings only (F16H 37/06 takes precedence)	2037/0873	. . . . . {with switching, e.g. to change ranges}
37/041	. . . {for conveying rotary motion with constant gear ratio}	2037/088	. . . . . {Power split variators with summing differentials, with the input of the CVT connected or connectable to the input shaft}
WARNING This group is not complete pending a reorganisation; see also subgroups of F16H 1/00		2037/0886	. . . . . {with switching means, e.g. to change ranges}
37/042	. . . {change gear transmissions in group arrangement}	2037/0893	. . . . . {characterised in the ratio of the continuously variable transmission is different from zero when the output shaft speed is zero}
37/043	. . . . {without gears having orbital motion}	37/10	. . . . at both ends of intermediate shafts (F16H 37/0806 takes precedence)
2037/044	. . . . . {comprising a separate gearing unit for shifting between forward or reverse}	2037/101	. . . . . {Power split variators with one differential at each end of the CVT}
2037/045	. . . . . {comprising a separate gearing unit for shifting between high and low ratio range}	2037/102	. . . . . {the input or output shaft of the transmission is connected or connectable to two or more differentials}
37/046	. . . . {with an additional planetary gear train, e.g. creep gear, overdrive}	2037/103	. . . . . {Power split variators with each end of the CVT connected or connectable to a Ravigneaux set}
2037/047	. . . {comprising one or more orbital gear sets coaxial with a first shaft and having more than one drive connection to a second shaft parallel to the first shaft}	2037/104	. . . . . {Power split variators with one end of the CVT connected or connectable to two or more differentials}
2037/048	. . . {Combinations of parallel shaft and orbital motion gearing, wherein the orbital motion gear has more than one connection with the parallel shaft gearing}	2037/105	. . . . . {characterised by number of modes or ranges, e.g. for compound gearing}
2037/049	. . . {Forward-reverse units with forward and reverse gears for achieving multiple forward and reverse gears, e.g. for working machines}	2037/106	. . . . . {with switching means to provide two variator modes or ranges}
37/06	. . with a plurality of driving or driven shafts; with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts	2037/107	. . . . . {with switching means to provide three variator modes or ranges}
37/065	. . . {with a plurality of driving or driven shafts (F16H 37/08 takes precedence)}	2037/108	. . . . . {with switching means to provide four or more variator modes or ranges}
37/08	. . . with differential gearing	37/12	. Gearings comprising primarily toothed or friction gearing, links or levers, and cams, or members of at least two of these types (gearings with cranks, eccentrics, or like members fixed to one rotary member and guided along tracks on the other F16H 21/14; crank or eccentric gearings with cams or additional guides, or with members having rolling contact F16H 21/28, F16H 21/30)
37/0806	. . . . {with a plurality of driving or driven shafts}	37/122	. . {for interconverting rotary motion and oscillating motion}
37/0813	. . . . . {with only one input shaft (differentials for four wheel drive vehicles B60K 17/346)}	37/124	. . {for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion}
37/082	. . . . . {and additional planetary reduction gears}	37/126	. . . {Guiding mechanism using levers combined with gearings for straight line output movement, e.g. by using gears or pulleys with ratio 2:1}
37/0826	. . . . . {with only one output shaft}		
37/0833	. . . . {with arrangements for dividing torque between two or more intermediate shafts, i.e. with two or more internal power paths (F16H 3/72 takes precedence)}		

- 2037/128 . . {Generating reciprocating motion by a planetary gear (ratio 2:1) using endless flexible members}
- 37/14 . . the movements of two or more independently-moving members being combined into a single movement {(screw mechanisms with both nut and screw being driven F16H 25/2018)}
- 37/16 . . with a driving or driven member which both rotates or oscillates on its axis and reciprocates

Fluid gearing

- 39/00 Rotary fluid gearing using pumps and motors of the volumetric type, i.e. passing a predetermined volume of fluid per revolution (control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)**
- 2039/005 . {comprising arrangements or layout to change the capacity of the motor or pump by moving the hydraulic chamber of the motor or pump}
- 39/01 . Pneumatic gearing; Gearing working with subatmospheric pressure
- 39/02 . with liquid motors at a distance from liquid pumps
- 39/04 . with liquid motor and pump combined in one unit
- 39/06 . . pump and motor being of the same type
- 39/08 . . . each with one main shaft and provided with pistons reciprocating in cylinders
- 39/10 with cylinders arranged around, and parallel or approximately parallel to the main axis of the gearing
- 2039/105 {at least one pair of motors or pumps sharing a common swash plate}
- 39/12 with stationary cylinders
- 39/14 with cylinders carried in rotary cylinder blocks or cylinder-bearing members
- 39/16 with cylinders arranged perpendicular to the main axis of the gearing
- 39/18 the connections of the pistons being at the outer ends of the cylinders
- 39/20 the connections of the pistons being at the inner ends of the cylinders
- 39/22 . . . with liquid chambers shaped as bodies of revolution concentric with the main axis of the gearing
- 39/24 with rotary displacement members, e.g. provided with axially or radially movable vanes passing movable sealing members
- 39/26 . . . with liquid chambers not shaped as bodies of revolution or shaped as bodies of revolution eccentric to the main axis of the gearing
- 39/28 with liquid chambers formed in rotary members
- 39/30 with liquid chambers formed in stationary members
- 39/32 with sliding vanes carried by the rotor
- 39/34 . . . in which a rotor on one shaft co-operates with a rotor on another shaft
- 39/36 toothed-gear type
- 39/38 Displacement screw-pump type
- 39/40 . . . Hydraulic differential gearings, e.g. having a rotary input housing with interconnected liquid chambers for both outputs
- 39/42 . . pump and motor being of different types
- 41/00 Rotary fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type (control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38)**

- 41/02 . with pump and turbine connected by conduits or ducts
- 41/04 . Combined pump-turbine units
- 41/22 . . Gearing systems consisting of a plurality of hydrokinetic units operating alternatively, e.g. made effective or ineffective by filling or emptying or by mechanical clutches
- 41/24 . Details
- 2041/243 . . {Connections between pump shell and cover shell of the turbine}
- 2041/246 . . {relating to one way clutch of the stator}
- 41/26 . . Shape of runner blades or channels with respect to function
- 41/28 . . with respect to manufacture, e.g. blade attachment
- 2041/285 . . . {of stator blades}
- 41/30 . . relating to venting, lubrication, cooling, circulation of the cooling medium
- 41/32 . Selection of working fluids
- 43/00 Other fluid gearing, e.g. with oscillating input or output {(generating mechanical vibrations of infrasonic or sonic frequency B06B; percussive tools B25D 9/00; mine roof supports for step by step movement E21D 23/00; reciprocating-piston machines without rotary main shaft F01B 11/08; fluid pressure actuators F15B)}**
- 43/02 . Fluid gearing actuated by pressure waves
- 45/00 Combinations of fluid gearings for conveying rotary motion with couplings or clutches (gearing systems consisting of a plurality of hydrokinetic units operating alternatively F16H 41/22 {, F16H 47/085})**
- NOTE**
- Clutches for varying working conditions in fluid torque-converters are regarded as part of the torque converter
- 2045/002 . {comprising a clutch between prime mover and fluid gearing}
- 2045/005 . {comprising a clutch between fluid gearing and the mechanical gearing unit}
- 2045/007 . {comprising a damper between turbine of the fluid gearing and the mechanical gearing unit}
- 45/02 . with mechanical clutches for bridging a fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type (control of torque converter lock-up clutches F16H 61/14)
- 2045/0205 . . {two chamber system, i.e. without a separated, closed chamber specially adapted for actuating a lock-up clutch}
- 2045/021 . . {three chamber system, i.e. comprising a separated, closed chamber specially adapted for actuating a lock-up clutch}
- 2045/0215 . . {Details of oil circulation}
- 2045/0221 . . {with damping means}
- 2045/0226 . . . {comprising two or more vibration dampers}
- 2045/0231 {arranged in series}
- 2045/0236 . . . {with axial dampers, e.g. comprising a ramp system}
- 2045/0242 . . . {with viscous dampers}
- 2045/0247 . . . {having a turbine with hydrodynamic damping means}
- 2045/0252 . . . {having a damper arranged on input side of the lock-up clutch}

2045/0257	. . . {having a pump adapted for use as a secondary mass of the damping system}	48/11	. . . having intermeshing planet gears
2045/0263	. . . {the damper comprising a pendulum}	48/12	. without gears having orbital motion
2045/0268	. . . {the damper comprising a gearing}	48/14	. . with cams
2045/0273	. . {characterised by the type of the friction surface of the lock-up clutch}	48/142	. . . {consisting of linked clutches using axially movable inter-engaging parts}
2045/0278	. . . {comprising only two co-acting friction surfaces}	48/145	. . . . {with friction clutching members}
2045/0284	. . . {Multiple disk type lock-up clutch}	48/147	. . . {with driven cam followers or balls engaging two opposite cams}
2045/0289	. . . {Details of friction surfaces of the lock-up clutch}	48/16	. . with freewheels
2045/0294	. . . {Single disk type lock-up clutch, i.e. using a single disc engaged between friction members}	48/18	. . with fluid gearing
		48/19	. . consisting of two linked clutches
		48/20	. Arrangements for suppressing or influencing the differential action, e.g. locking devices
47/00	Combinations of mechanical gearing with fluid clutches or fluid gearing	2048/201	. . {with means directly braking the orbital gears}
47/02	. the fluid gearing being of the volumetric type	2048/202	. . {using freewheel clutches}
2047/025	. . {the fluid gearing comprising a plurality of pumps or motors}	2048/204	. . {Control of arrangements for suppressing differential actions}
47/04	. . the mechanical gearing being of the type with members having orbital motion	2048/205	. . . {using the steering as a control parameter}
2047/045	. . . {the fluid gearing comprising a plurality of pumps or motors}	2048/207	. . . {using torque sensors}
47/06	. the fluid gearing being of the hydrokinetic type	2048/208	. . . {using flywheels}
47/065	. . {the mechanical gearing being of the friction or endless flexible member type}	48/22	. . using friction clutches or brakes
47/07	. . using two or more power-transmitting fluid circuits (F16H 47/065 , F16H 47/10 take precedence)	48/24	. . using positive clutches or brakes
47/08	. . the mechanical gearing being of the type with members having orbital motion (F16H 47/065 takes precedence)	48/26	. . using fluid action, e.g. viscous clutches
47/085	. . . {with at least two mechanical connections between the hydraulic device and the mechanical transmissions}	2048/265	. . . {with a fluid throttling means}
47/10	. . . using two or more power-transmitting fluid circuits	48/27	. . using internally-actuatable fluid pressure, e.g. internal pump types
47/12	. . . the members with orbital motion having vanes interacting with the fluid	48/28	. . using self-locking gears or self-braking gears
48/00	Differential gearings (cooling or lubricating of differential gearing F16H 57/04)	2048/282	. . . {using the axial movement of axially movable bevel gears}
	NOTE	48/285	. . . with self-braking intermeshing gears having parallel axes and having worms or helical teeth
	When classifying in this main group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in all appropriate places.	48/29	. . . with self-braking intermeshing gears having perpendicular arranged axes and having worms or helical teeth
2048/02	. {Transfer gears for influencing drive between outputs}	48/295	. . using multiple means for force boosting
2048/04	. . {having unequal torque transfer between two outputs}	48/30	. . using externally-actuatable means
48/05	. Multiple interconnected differential sets	2048/305	. . . {using manual actuators}
48/06	. with gears having orbital motion	48/32	. . . using fluid pressure actuators
48/08	. . comprising bevel gears	48/34	. . . using electromagnetic or electric actuators
2048/082	. . . {characterised by the arrangement of output shafts}	2048/343	. . . . {using a rotary motor}
2048/085	. . . {characterised by shafts or gear carriers for orbital gears}	2048/346	. . . . {using a linear motor}
2048/087	. . . {characterised by the pinion gears, e.g. their type or arrangement}	48/36	. characterised by intentionally generating speed difference between outputs
48/10	. . with orbital spur gears	2048/362	. . {using a continuously variable transmission}
2048/102	. . . {with spur gears engaging face gears}	2048/364	. . {using electric or hydraulic motors}
2048/104	. . . {characterised by two ring gears}	2048/366	. . {using additional non-orbital gears in combination with clutches or brakes}
2048/106	. . . {characterised by two sun gears}	2048/368	. . {using additional orbital gears in combination with clutches or brakes}
		48/38	. Constructional details (the outer casing comprising the differential and supporting input and output shafts F16H 57/037)
		2048/382	. . {Methods for manufacturing differential gearings}
		2048/385	. . {of the ring or crown gear}
		2048/387	. . {Shields or washers}
		48/40	. characterised by features of the rotating cases
		2048/405	. . . {characterised by features of the bearing of the rotating case}
		48/42	. . characterised by features of the input shafts, e.g. mounting of drive gears thereon
		2048/423	. . . {characterised by bearing arrangement}

2048/426	. . . . {characterised by spigot bearing arrangement, e.g. bearing for supporting the free end of the drive shaft pinion}	55/0853	. . . . {Skewed-shaft arrangement of the toothed members (F16H 55/082 , F16H 55/0826 , F16H 55/0833 , F16H 55/084 take precedence)}
49/00	Other gearings	2055/086	. . . . {Silent gear profiles}
49/001	. {Wave gearings, e.g. harmonic drive transmissions (harmonic drives specially adapted for positioning programme-controlled manipulators B25J 9/1025)}	2055/0866	. . . . {Profiles for improving radial engagement of gears, e.g. chamfers on the tips of the teeth}
2049/003	. . {Features of the flexsplines therefor}	55/0873	. . . . {for improving axial engagement, e.g. a chamfer at the end of the tooth flank}
49/005	. {Magnetic gearings with physical contact between gears (rotating torque transmitting elements of the permanent-magnet type H02K 49/102)}	55/088	. . . . {with corrections on tip or foot of the teeth, e.g. addendum relief for better approach contact}
2049/006	. {Wave generators producing a non-elliptical shape of flexsplines, i.e. with a qualified different shape than elliptical}	55/0886	. . . . {with corrections along the width, e.g. flank width crowning for better load distribution}
2049/008	. {Linear wave gearings, i.e. harmonic type gearing imposing a strain wave to a straight flexible member engaging a second member with different pitch to generate linear motion thereof}	2055/0893	. . . . {for parallel shaft arrangement of toothed members}
Details of gearing or mechanisms		55/10	. . Constructively simple tooth shapes, e.g. shaped as pins, as balls {(gearwork for clocks and watches G04B 13/00)}
51/00	Levers of gearing mechanisms	55/12	. . with body or rim assembled out of detachable parts
51/02	. adjustable	55/14	. . Construction providing resilience or vibration-damping (F16H 55/06 takes precedence)
53/00	Cams {; Non-rotary cams;} or cam-followers, e.g. rollers for gearing mechanisms	55/16	. . . relating to teeth only
53/02	. Single-track cams for single-revolution cycles; Camshafts with such cams	55/17	. . Toothed wheels (worm wheels F16H 55/22 ; chain wheels F16H 55/30)
53/025	. . {characterised by their construction, e.g. assembling or manufacturing features (grinding of camshafts B24B 19/12)}	55/171	. . . {Toothed belt pulleys}
53/04	. . Adjustable cams	2055/173	. . . {Crown gears, i.e. gears have axially arranged teeth}
53/06	. Cam-followers (F16H 53/08 takes precedence)	2055/175	. . . {specially adapted for easy repair, e.g. exchange of worn teeth}
53/08	. Multi-track cams, e.g. for cycles consisting of several revolutions; Cam-followers specially adapted for such cams	2055/176	. . . {Ring gears with inner teeth}
55/00	Elements with teeth or friction surfaces for conveying motion; Worms, pulleys or sheaves for gearing mechanisms (of screw-and-nut gearing F16H 25/00)	2055/178	. . . {combined with clutch means, e.g. gear with integrated synchronizer clutch}
55/02	. Toothed members; Worms	55/18	. . . Special devices for taking up backlash {(for gears having orbital motion F16H 1/2863)}
55/06	. . Use of materials; Use of treatments of toothed members or worms to affect their intrinsic material properties {(coatings for lubrication F16H 57/041 ; producing gear wheels from plastics or substances in a plastic state B29D 15/00 ; heat treatment C21D 9/32 ; electrolytic surface treatment C25D ; heating by electromagnetic field H05B 6/00)}	2055/185	. . . . {using compound gears with coincident teeth of different material, e.g. laminated construction of metal and elastomeric gear layers, where elastic layer is slightly oversized}
2055/065	. . . {Moulded gears, e.g. inserts therefor}	55/20	. . . . for bevel gears
55/08	. . Profiling	55/22	. . for transmissions with crossing shafts, especially worms, worm-gears
55/0806	. . . {Involute profile}	55/24	. . . Special devices for taking up backlash
55/0813	. . . . {Intersecting-shaft arrangement of the toothed members}	55/26	. . Racks
55/082	. . . . {Skewed-shaft arrangement of the toothed members, i.e. non-intersecting shafts}	55/28	. . . Special devices for taking up backlash
55/0826	. . . {Novikov-Wildhaber profile}	2055/281	. . . . {Cylindrical or half-cylindrical bushings around the rack, e.g. using special wedges to reduce play}
55/0833	. . . {Flexible toothed member, e.g. harmonic drive}	55/283	. . . . {using pressure yokes}
55/084	. . . {Non-circular rigid toothed member, e.g. elliptic gear}	55/285	. . . . {with rollers or balls to reduce friction}
55/0846	. . . {Intersecting-shaft arrangement of the toothed members (F16H 55/0813 , F16H 55/0826 , F16H 55/0833 , F16H 55/084 take precedence)}	55/286	. . . . {with asymmetric layout of the yoke}
		55/288	. . . . {comprising two or more pressure yokes}
		55/30	. . Chain-wheels
		55/303	. . . {for round linked chains, i.e. hoisting chains with identical links}
		2055/306	. . . {with means providing resilience or vibration damping in chain sprocket wheels}
		55/32	. Friction members
		2055/325	. . {characterized by roughness or hardness of friction surface}
		55/34	. . Non-adjustable friction discs
		55/36	. . Pulleys (with features essential for adjustment F16H 55/52)

2055/363	. . . {with special means or properties for lateral tracking of the flexible members running on the pulley, e.g. with crowning to keep a belt on track}	2057/0087	. {Computer aided design [CAD] specially adapted for gearing features; Analysis of gear systems}
2055/366	. . . {with means providing resilience or vibration damping}	2057/0093	. {Means or measures for transport, shipping or packaging}
55/38	. . . Means or measures for increasing adhesion	57/01	. Monitoring wear or stress of gearing elements, e.g. for triggering maintenance
55/40	. . . with spokes (F16H 55/48 takes precedence)	2057/012	. . {of gearings}
55/42	. . . Laminated pulleys	2057/014	. . {of friction elements in transmissions}
55/44	. . . Sheet-metal pulleys	2057/016	. . {Monitoring of overload conditions}
55/46	. . . Split pulleys	2057/018	. . {Detection of mechanical transmission failures}
55/48	. . . manufactured exclusively or in part of non-metallic material, e.g. plastics (F16H 55/38 , F16H 55/42 , F16H 55/46 take precedence {; manufacture of wooden wheels B27H 7/00 })	57/02	. Gearboxes; Mounting gearing therein
55/49	. . . Features essential to V-belts pulleys	NOTE	
55/50	. . . Features essential to rope pulleys	When classifying in this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in all appropriate subgroups.	
55/52	. . Pulleys or friction discs of adjustable construction	57/02004	. . {the gears being positioned relative to one another by rolling members or by specially adapted surfaces on the gears, e.g. by a rolling surface with the diameter of the pitch circle}
55/54	. . . of which the bearing parts are radially adjustable	2057/02008	. . {characterised by specific dividing lines or planes of the gear case}
55/56	. . . of which the bearing parts are relatively axially adjustable	2057/02013	. . {Extension units for gearboxes, e.g. additional units attached to a main gear}
55/563	. . . . {actuated by centrifugal masses}	2057/02017	. . {characterised by special features related to the manufacturing of the gear case, e.g. special adaptations for casting}
55/566	. . . . {only adjustable when pulley is stationary}	2057/02021	. . {with means for adjusting alignment}
57/00	General details of gearing (of screw-and-nut gearing F16H 25/00; of fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H 43/00)	2057/02026	. . {Connection of auxiliaries with a gear case; Mounting of auxiliaries on the gearbox}
57/0006	. {Vibration-damping or noise reducing means specially adapted for gearings (devices for varying tension of belts, ropes or chains with damping means F16H 7/0829 ; toothed members with construction providing vibration damping F16H 55/14 ; reducing vibrations or noise of the gearbox casing F16H 57/028 ; suppression of vibrations or noise of gear selectors F16H 59/0208 ; control of hydrostatic fluid gearing preventing or reducing vibrations or noise F16H 61/4183)}	2057/0203	. . {the gearbox is associated or combined with a crank case of an engine}
2057/0012	. . {for reducing drive line oscillations}	2057/02034	. . {Gearboxes combined or connected with electric machines}
57/0018	. {Shaft assemblies for gearings (camshafts with single track cams F16H 53/02)}	2057/02039	. . {Gearboxes for particular applications}
57/0025	. . {with gearing elements rigidly connected to a shaft, e.g. securing gears or pulleys by specially adapted splines, keys or methods}	2057/02043	. . . {for vehicle transmissions}
57/0031	. . {with gearing elements rotatable supported on the shaft (F16H 57/021 takes precedence)}	2057/02047	. . . . {Automatic transmissions}
57/0037	. . {Special features of coaxial shafts, e.g. relative support thereof}	2057/02052	. . . . {Axle units; Transfer casings for four wheel drive}
2057/0043	. {Mounting or adjusting transmission parts by robots}	2057/02056	. . . . {for utility vehicles, e.g. tractors or agricultural machines}
2057/005	. {Mounting preassembled units, i.e. using pre-mounted structures to speed up final mounting process}	2057/0206	. . . . {for commercial vehicles, e.g. buses or trucks}
2057/0056	. {Mounting parts arranged in special position or by special sequence, e.g. for keeping particular parts in his position during assembly}	2057/02065	. . . . {for motorcycles or squads}
2057/0062	. {Tools specially adapted for assembly of transmissions}	2057/02069	. . . . {for industrial applications}
2057/0068	. {Repairing of transmissions by using repair kits (for gear wheels F16H 2055/175)}	2057/02073	. . . . {Reduction gearboxes for industry}
2057/0075	. {Modifying standard transmissions from manufacturer, e.g. by adding an extension for additional ratios (for control F16H 2061/0062)}	2057/02078	. . . . {for wind turbines}
2057/0081	. {Fixing of, or adapting to transmission failure (detecting transmission failures F16H 2057/018)}	2057/02082	. . . . {for application in vehicles other than propelling, e.g. adjustment of parts}
		2057/02086	. . {Measures for reducing size of gearbox, e.g. for creating a more compact transmission casing}
		2057/02091	. . {Measures for reducing weight of gearbox}
		2057/02095	. . {Measures for reducing number of parts or components}
		57/021	. . Shaft support structures, e.g. partition walls, bearing eyes, casing walls or covers with bearings
		2057/0213	. . . {Support of worm gear shafts}
		2057/0216	. . . {Intermediate shaft supports, e.g. by using a partition wall}

- 57/022 . . . Adjustment of gear shafts or bearings (for compensating misalignment of axes of toothed gearings without orbital motion [F16H 1/26](#); for compensating misalignment of axes of planetary gears [F16H 1/48](#))
- 2057/0221 {Axial adjustment}
- 2057/0222 {Lateral adjustment}
- 2057/0224 {using eccentric bushes}
- 2057/0225 {with means for adjusting alignment}
- 2057/0227 {Assembly method measuring first tolerances or position and selecting mating parts accordingly, e.g. special sized shims for transmission bearings}
- 2057/0228 {Mounting with rough tolerances and fine adjustment after assembly}
- 57/023 . . Mounting or installation of gears or shafts in the gearboxes, e.g. methods or means for assembly
- 2057/0235 . . . {specially adapted to allow easy accessibility and repair (using repair kits [F16H 2057/0068](#))}
- 57/025 . . Support of gearboxes, e.g. torque arms, or attachment to other devices
- 57/027 . . characterised by means for venting gearboxes, e.g. air breathers
- 57/028 . . characterised by means for reducing vibration or noise
- 57/029 . . characterised by means for sealing the gearboxes, e.g. to improve airtightness
- 57/03 . . characterised by means for reinforcing gearboxes, e.g. ribs
- 57/031 . . characterised by covers or lids for gearboxes
- 57/032 . . characterised by the materials used
- 2057/0325 . . {Moulded casings made from plastic}
- 57/033 . . Series gearboxes, e.g. gearboxes based on the same design being available in different sizes or gearboxes using a combination of several standardised units
- 2057/0335 . . . {Series transmissions of modular design, e.g. providing for different transmission ratios or power ranges}
- 57/035 . . Gearboxes for gearing with endless flexible members
- 57/037 . . Gearboxes for accommodating differential gearings (rotating cases for differential gearings [F16H 48/40](#))
- 57/038 . . Gearboxes for accommodating bevel gears ([F16H 57/037](#) takes precedence)
- 57/039 . . Gearboxes for accommodating worm gears
- 57/04 . . Features relating to lubrication or cooling {or heating} ({in hydrokinetic gearing [F16H 41/30](#); } control of lubrication or cooling in hydrostatic gearing [F16H 61/4165](#))
- 57/0401 . . {using different fluids, e.g. a traction fluid for traction gearing and a lubricant for bearings or reduction gears}
- 57/0402 . . {Cleaning of lubricants, e.g. filters or magnets}
- 57/0404 . . . {Lubricant filters}
- 57/0405 . . {Monitoring quality of lubricant or hydraulic fluids}
- 57/0406 . . {Absorption elements for lubricants, e.g. oil felts}
- 57/0408 . . {Exchange, draining or filling of transmission lubricant}
- 57/0409 . . {characterised by the problem to increase efficiency, e.g. by reducing splash losses}
- 57/041 . . {Coatings or solid lubricants, e.g. antiseize layers or pastes}
- 57/0412 . . {Cooling or heating; Control of temperature}
- 57/0413 . . . {Controlled cooling or heating of lubricant; Temperature control therefor}
- 57/0415 . . . {Air cooling or ventilation; Heat exchangers; Thermal insulations}
- 57/0416 {Air cooling or ventilation}
- 57/0417 {Heat exchangers adapted or integrated in the gearing}
- 57/0419 {Thermal insulations}
- 57/042 . . {Guidance of lubricant}
- 57/0421 . . . {on or within the casing, e.g. shields or baffles for collecting lubricant, tubes, pipes, grooves, channels or the like}
- 57/0423 {Lubricant guiding means mounted or supported on the casing, e.g. shields or baffles for collecting lubricant, tubes or pipes (means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft [F16H 57/0426](#); lubrication by injection, injection nozzles or tubes therefore [F16H 57/0456](#))}
- 57/0424 {Lubricant guiding means in the wall of or integrated with the casing, e.g. grooves, channels, holes (means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft [F16H 57/0426](#))}
- 57/0426 {Means for guiding lubricant into an axial channel of a shaft}
- 57/0427 . . . {on rotary parts, e.g. using baffles for collecting lubricant by centrifugal force}
- 57/0428 {Grooves with pumping effect for supplying lubricants}
- 57/043 . . . {within rotary parts, e.g. axial channels or radial openings in shafts}
- 57/0431 {Means for guiding lubricant directly onto a tooth surface or to foot areas of a gear, e.g. by holes or grooves in a tooth flank}
- 57/0432 . . . {Lubricant guiding means on or inside shift rods or shift forks (shift rods or shift forks to be lubricated, cooled or heated [F16H 57/0468](#))}
- 57/0434 . . {relating to lubrication supply, e.g. pumps (arrangement of pumps [F16H 57/0441](#)); Pressure control (grooves with pumping effect for supplying lubricant [F16H 57/0428](#); generation and variation of line pressure for transmission control [F16H 61/0021](#))}
- 57/0435 . . . {Pressure control for supplying lubricant; Circuits or valves therefor}
- 57/0436 . . . {Pumps}
- 57/0438 {Pumps of jet type, e.g. jet pumps with means to inject high pressure fluid to the suction area thereby supercharging the pump or means reducing cavitations}
- 57/0439 {using multiple pumps with different power sources or a single pump with different power sources, e.g. one and the same pump may selectively be driven by either the engine or an electric motor}
- 57/0441 . . . {Arrangements of pumps}
- 57/0442 . . . {for supply in case of failure, i.e. auxiliary supply}

- 57/0443 . . . {for supply of lubricant during tilt or high acceleration, e.g. problems related to the tilt or extreme acceleration of the transmission casing and the supply of lubricant under these conditions}
- 57/0445 . . . {for supply of different gearbox casings or sections}
- 57/0446 . . . {the supply forming part of the transmission control unit, e.g. for automatic transmissions}
- 57/0447 . . {Control of lubricant levels, e.g. lubricant level control dependent on temperature}
- 57/0449 . . . {Sensors or indicators for controlling the fluid level}
- 57/045 . . {Lubricant storage reservoirs, e.g. reservoirs in addition to a gear sump for collecting lubricant in the upper part of a gear case}
- 57/0452 . . . {Oil pans}
- 57/0453 . . . {Section walls to divide a gear sump}
- 57/0454 . . . {Sealings between different partitions of a gearing or to a reservoir (means for sealing gearboxes [F16H 57/029](#))}
- 57/0456 . . {Lubrication by injection; Injection nozzles or tubes therefor (oil mist or spray lubrication [F16H 57/0458](#))}
- 57/0457 . . {Splash lubrication (characterised by the problem reducing losses, e.g. splash losses [F16H 57/0409](#))}
- 57/0458 . . {Oil-mist or spray lubrication; Means to reduce foam formation (reducing foam formation by venting [F16H 57/027](#))}
- 57/046 . . . {Oil-mist or spray lubrication}
- 57/0461 . . . {Means to reduce foam formation}
- 57/0463 . . {Grease lubrication; Drop-feed lubrication}
- 57/0464 . . . {Grease lubrication}
- 57/0465 . . . {Drop-feed lubrication}
- 57/0467 . . {Elements of gearings to be lubricated, cooled or heated}
- 57/0468 . . . {Shift rods or shift forks}
- 57/0469 . . . {Bearings or seals}
- 57/0471 {Bearing}
- 57/0472 {Seals}
- 57/0473 . . . {Friction devices, e.g. clutches or brakes}
- 57/0475 . . . {Engine and gearing, i.e. joint lubrication or cooling or heating thereof (electric machines and gearing [F16H 57/0476](#))}
- 57/0476 . . . {Electric machines and gearing, i.e. joint lubrication or cooling or heating thereof}
- 57/0478 . . . {Synchromesh devices}
- 57/0479 . . . {Gears or bearings on planet carriers}
- 57/048 . . {Type of gearings to be lubricated, cooled or heated}
- 57/0482 . . . {Gearings with gears having orbital motion}
- 57/0483 {Axle or inter-axle differentials}
- 57/0484 {with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion}
- 57/0486 {with fixed gear ratio (differentials [F16H 57/0483](#))}
- 57/0487 . . . {Friction gearings}
- 57/0489 {with endless flexible members, e.g. belt CVTs}
- 57/049 {of the toroid type}
- 57/0491 {of the cone ring type}
- 57/0493 . . . {Gearings with spur or bevel gears (differentials with spur or bevel gears [F16H 57/0483](#))}
- 57/0494 {with variable gear ratio or for reversing rotary motion}
- 57/0495 {with fixed gear ratio}
- 57/0497 . . . {Screw mechanisms}
- 57/0498 . . . {Worm gearings}
- 57/05 . . of chains
- 57/08 . . of gearings with members having orbital motion
- 57/082 . . {Planet carriers}
- 2057/085 . . {Bearings for orbital gears}
- 2057/087 . . {Arrangement and support of friction devices in planetary gearings, e.g. support of clutch drums, stacked arrangements of friction devices}
- 57/10 . . Braking arrangements
- 57/12 . . Arrangements for adjusting or for taking-up backlash not provided for elsewhere
- 2057/121 . . {using parallel torque paths and means to twist the two path against each other}
- 2057/122 . . . {by using two independent drive sources, e.g. electric motors}
- 2057/123 . . {using electric control means}
- 2057/125 . . {Adjustment of backlash during mounting or assembly of gearing}
- 2057/126 . . {Self-adjusting during operation, e.g. by a spring}
- 2057/127 . . . {using springs}
- 2057/128 . . {using axial positioning of gear wheel with addendum modification on gear width, i.e. backlash is compensated by axial positioning of a slightly conical gear wheel}

Control of gearings conveying rotary motion

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to the Notes after the title of subclass [B60W](#).
2. In groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), clutches positioned within a gearbox are considered as comprising part of the gearings.
3. In groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "final output element" means the final element which is moved to establish a gear ratio, i.e. which achieves the linking between two power transmission means, e.g. reverse idler gear, gear cluster, coupling sleeve, apply piston of a hydraulic clutch;
 - "mechanism" means a kinematic chain consisting either of a single element or alternatively of a series of elements, the position of each point on the kinematic chain being derivable from the position of any other point on the chain, and therefore, for a given position of a point on one of the elements forming the kinematic chain there is only one position for each of the other points on the elements forming the kinematic chain;
 - "final output mechanism" means the mechanism which includes the final output element;
 - "actuating mechanism" means the mechanism, the movement of which causes the movement of another mechanism by being in mutual contact;
 - "final actuating mechanism" means the mechanism actuating the final output mechanism.
 - {"mechanical force" means the force transmitted by an actuating mechanism or the human body}
4. Combinations of features individually covered by group [F16H 61/00](#) and one or both of groups [F16H 59/00](#) and [F16H 63/00](#) are classified in group [F16H 61/00](#).

5. Combinations of features individually covered by groups [F16H 59/00](#) and [F16H 63/00](#) are classified in group [F16H 63/00](#).
6. When classifying in groups [F16H 59/00](#) - [F16H 63/00](#), control inputs or types of gearing, which are not identified by the preceding notes concerning combinations, and which are considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information", e.g. selected from subgroup [F16H 61/66](#) relating to the type of gearing controlled or from group [F16H 59/00](#) relating to control inputs

59/00 Control inputs to {control units of} change-speed-, or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion

- 2059/003 . . {Detecting or using driving style of a driver, e.g. for adapting shift schedules}
- 2059/006 . . {Overriding automatic control}
- 59/02 . . Selector apparatus

NOTE

Selection apparatus of general applicability or of interest apart from its use in control of gearings conveying rotary motion is also classified in subclass [G05G](#)

- 59/0204 . . {for automatic transmissions with means for range selection and manual shifting, e.g. range selector with tiptronic}
- 59/0208 . . {with means for suppression of vibrations or reduction of noise}
- 59/0213 . . {with sealing means, e.g. against entry of dust}
- 59/0217 . . {with electric switches or sensors not for gear or range selection, e.g. for controlling auxiliary devices (for gear selection [F16H 59/044](#); for range selection [F16H 59/105](#))}
- 2059/0221 . . {for selecting modes, i.e. input device}
- 2059/0226 . . . {for selecting particular shift speeds, e.g. a fast shift speed with aggressive gear change}
- 2059/023 . . {Selectors for gearings using voice control}
- 2059/0234 . . {Selectors for gearings using foot control}
- 2059/0239 . . {Up- and down-shift or range or mode selection by repeated movement}
- 2059/0243 . . . {with push buttons, e.g. shift buttons arranged on steering wheel}
- 2059/0247 . . . {with lever or paddle behind steering wheel}
- 2059/0252 . . {with means for initiating skip or double gear shifts, e.g. by moving selection lever beyond a threshold}
- 2059/0256 . . {Levers for forward-reverse selection only, e.g. for working machines having a separate lever for switching between forward and reverse mode}
- 2059/026 . . {Details or special features of the selector casing or lever support}
- 2059/0265 . . . {Selector lever support with pivot axis offset, e.g. support by four bar linkage to create pivoting centre outside the mechanism}
- 2059/0269 . . . {Ball joints or spherical bearings for supporting the lever}
- 2059/0273 . . . {Cardan or gimbal type joints for supporting the lever}
- 59/0278 . . {Constructional features of the selector lever, e.g. grip parts, mounting or manufacturing}
- 2059/0282 . . . {Lever handles with lock mechanisms, e.g. for allowing selection of reverse gear or releasing lever from park position}

- 2059/0286 . . . {with range or splitter selector on selector lever}
- 2059/0291 . . {comprising safety means for preventing injuries in case of accidents}
- 2059/0295 . . {with mechanisms to return lever to neutral or datum position, e.g. by return springs}
- 59/04 . . Ratio selector apparatus
- 59/041 . . . {consisting of a final output mechanism, e.g. ratio selector being directly linked to a shiftfork}
- 59/042 . . . {comprising a final actuating mechanism (multiple final output mechanism in a gearbox [F16H 63/08](#))}
- 59/044 . . . {consisting of electrical switches or sensors (range selectors with electric switches or sensors [F16H 59/105](#))}
- 59/045 . . . {consisting of fluid valves}
- 2059/047 . . . {with essentially straight linear movement for gear selection, e.g. straight selection movement using detent mechanism for improving feeling (up-down shift by repeated movements [F16H 2059/0239](#))}
- 2059/048 . . . {with means for unlocking select or shift movement to allow access to reverse gear position (particular details of the lever handle [F16H 2059/0282](#))}
- 59/06 . . . the ratio being infinitely variable
- 2059/065 {Inching pedals for setting the ratio of an hydrostatic transmission}
- 59/08 . . Range selector apparatus
- 2059/081 . . . {using knops or discs for rotary range selection}
- 2059/082 . . . {with different modes}
- 2059/083 {Overdrive or overdrive cut-off}
- 2059/084 {Economy mode}
- 2059/085 {Power mode}
- 2059/086 {Adaptive mode, e.g. learning from the driver}
- 2059/087 {Winter mode, e.g. to start on snow or slippery surfaces}
- 2059/088 . . . {Fast forward-reverse-sequence mode}
- 59/10 . . . comprising levers
- 59/105 {consisting of electrical switches or sensors}
- 59/12 . . . comprising push button devices
- 59/14 . . Inputs being a function of torque or torque demand
- 59/141 . . {of rate of change of torque or torque demand}
- 2059/142 . . {of driving resistance calculated from weight, slope, or the like}
- 2059/144 . . {characterised by change between positive and negative drive line torque, e.g. torque changes when switching between coasting and acceleration}
- 2059/145 . . {being a function of power demand of auxiliary devices}
- 2059/147 . . {Transmission input torque, e.g. measured or estimated engine torque}
- 2059/148 . . {Transmission output torque, e.g. measured or estimated torque at output drive shaft}
- 59/16 . . Dynamometric measurement of torque
- 59/18 . . dependent on the position of the accelerator pedal
- 2059/183 . . . {Rate of change of accelerator position, i.e. pedal or throttle change gradient}
- 2059/186 . . . {Coasting}
- 59/20 . . . Kickdown

59/22	. . . Idle position	2059/683	. . {Sensing pressure in control systems or in fluid controlled devices, e.g. by pressure sensors (for hydrostatic transmissions F16H 2059/6861)}
59/24	. . dependent on the throttle opening	2059/6838	. . {Sensing gearing status of hydrostatic transmissions}
59/26	. . dependent on pressure	2059/6846	. . . {the flow in hydrostatic transmissions circuits, e.g. high, low or differential pressures}
59/28	. . . Gasifier pressure in gas turbines	2059/6853	. . . {the state of the transmission units, i.e. motor or pump capacity, e.g. for controlled shifting of range gear}
59/30	. . . Intake manifold vacuum	2059/6861	. . . {the pressures, e.g. high, low or differential pressures}
59/32	. . . Supercharger pressure in internal combustion engines	2059/6869	. . . {the pump speed}
59/34	. . dependent on fuel feed	2059/6876	. . . {the motor speed}
59/36	. Inputs being a function of speed	2059/6884	. . . {Sensing or calculating the pump torque}
2059/363	. . {Rate of change of input shaft speed, e.g. of engine or motor shaft}	2059/6892	. . . {Sensing or calculating the motor torque}
2059/366	. . {Engine or motor speed}	59/70	. . dependent on the ratio established
59/38	. . of gearing elements	2059/702	. . . {Rate of change of gear ratio, e.g. for triggering clutch engagement}
2059/385	. . . {Turbine speed}	2059/704	. . . {Monitoring gear ratio in CVT's}
59/40	. . . Output shaft speed	2059/706	. . . {Monitoring gear ratio in stepped transmissions, e.g. by calculating the ratio from input and output speed}
2059/405	. . . {Rate of change of output shaft speed or vehicle speed}	2059/708	. . . {Sensing reverse gear, e.g. by a reverse gear switch}
59/42	. . . Input shaft speed	59/72	. . dependent on oil characteristics, e.g. temperature, viscosity
2059/425	. . . . {Rate of change of input or turbine shaft speed}	2059/725	. . . {Sensing or calculating temperature of friction devices, e.g. clutches to prevent overheating of friction linings}
59/44	. . dependent on machine speed of the machine, {e.g. the vehicle}	59/74	. Inputs being a function of engine parameters (F16H 59/14 takes precedence)
2059/443	. . . {Detecting travel direction, e.g. the forward or reverse movement of the vehicle}	2059/743	. . {using engine performance or power for control of gearing (transmission input torque F16H 2059/147)}
2059/446	. . . {Detecting vehicle stop, i.e. the vehicle is at stand still, e.g. for engaging parking lock}	2059/746	. . {Engine running state, e.g. on-off of ignition switch}
59/46	. . dependent on a comparison between speeds	59/76	. . Number of cylinders operating
2059/462	. . . {Detecting synchronisation, i.e. speed difference is approaching zero}	59/78	. . Temperature
2059/465	. . . {Detecting slip, e.g. clutch slip ratio}	61/00	Control functions within {control units of} change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion {; Control of exclusively fluid gearing, friction gearing, gearings with endless flexible members or other particular types of gearing}
2059/467	. . . . {of torque converter}	61/0003	. {Arrangement or mounting of elements of the control apparatus, e.g. valve assemblies or snapfittings of valves; Arrangements of the control unit on or in the transmission gearbox}
59/48	. Inputs being a function of acceleration	61/0006	. . {Electronic control units for transmission control, e.g. connectors, casings or circuit boards}
59/50	. Inputs being a function of the status of the machine, e.g. position of doors or safety belts	61/0009	. . {Hydraulic control units for transmission control, e.g. assembly of valve plates or valve units}
2059/503	. . {Axle-load distribution}	2061/0012	. {Transmission control for optimising power output of driveline}
2059/506	. . {Wheel slip}	2061/0015	. {Transmission control for optimising fuel consumptions}
59/52	. . dependent on the weight of the machine, e.g. change in weight resulting from passengers boarding a bus	2061/0018	. . {Transmission control for optimising exhaust emissions}
2059/525	. . . {the machine undergoing additional towing load, e.g. by towing a trailer}	61/0021	. . {Generation or control of line pressure}
59/54	. . dependent on signals from the brakes, e.g. parking brakes	61/0025	. . {Supply of control fluid; Pumps therefore}
59/56	. . dependent on signals from the main clutch	61/0028	. . . {using a single pump driven by different power sources}
59/58	. . dependent on signals from the steering		
59/60	. Inputs being a function of ambient conditions		
2059/605	. . {Traffic stagnation information, e.g. traffic jams}		
59/62	. . Atmospheric pressure		
59/64	. . Atmospheric temperature		
59/66	. . Road conditions, e.g. slope, slippery		
2059/663	. . . {Road slope}		
2059/666	. . . {Determining road conditions by using vehicle location or position, e.g. from global navigation systems [GPS]}		
59/68	. Inputs being a function of gearing status		
2059/6807	. . {Status of gear-change operation, e.g. clutch fully engaged}		
2059/6815	. . {Post shift value of gearing, i.e. calculated or estimated parameters after shift is completed, e.g. estimated output torque after shift is performed}		
2059/6823	. . {Sensing neutral state of the transmission}		

61/0031	. . . {using auxiliary pumps, e.g. pump driven by a different power source than the engine}	2061/0209	. . . . . {with independent solenoid valves modulating the pressure individually for each clutch or brake}
2061/0034	. . {Accumulators for fluid pressure supply; Control thereof}	61/0211	. . . . . {characterised by low integration or small number of valves}
2061/0037	. . {characterised by controlled fluid supply to lubrication circuits of the gearing}	61/0213	. . . . . {characterised by the method for generating shift signals}
2061/004	. {Venting trapped air from hydraulic systems}	2061/0216	. . . . . {Calculation or estimation of post shift values for different gear ratios, e.g. by using engine performance tables}
2061/0043	. {Cleaning of hydraulic parts, e.g. removal of an orifice clogging}	2061/0218	. . . . . {Calculation or estimation of the available ratio range, i.e. possible gear ratios, e.g. for prompting a driver with a display}
2061/0046	. {Details of fluid supply channels, e.g. within shafts, for supplying friction devices or transmission actuators with control fluid}	2061/022	. . . . . {Calculation or estimation of optimal gear ratio, e.g. best ratio for economy drive or performance according driver preference, or to optimise exhaust emissions}
2061/005	. {Supply of electric power, e.g. batteries for back up supply}	2061/0223	. . . . . {Generating of new shift maps, i.e. methods for determining shift points for a schedule by taking into account driveline and vehicle conditions}
2061/0053	. {Initializing the parameters of the controller}	2061/0225	. . . . . {Modifying of shift maps by manual control, e.g. by learning values from the driver during manual shift mode}
2061/0056	. {Powering down of the controller}	2061/0227	. . . . . {Shift map selection, i.e. methods for controlling selection between different shift maps, e.g. to initiate switch to a map for up-hill driving}
61/0059	. {Braking of gear output shaft using simultaneous engagement of friction devices applied for different gear ratios}	2061/023	. . . . . {Drive-off gear selection, i.e. optimising gear ratio for drive off of a vehicle}
2061/0062	. {Modifying an existing transmission control from a manufacturer for improvement or adaptation, e.g. by replacing a valve or an electric part}	2061/0232	. . . . . {Selecting ratios for bringing engine into a particular state, e.g. for fast warming up or for reducing exhaust emissions}
2061/0065	. {Modifying or tuning an existing transmission control for racing, e.g. adaptation of valves for very fast shifting}	2061/0234	. . . . . {Adapting the ratios to special vehicle conditions}
2061/0068	. {Method or means for testing of transmission controls or parts thereof}	2061/0237	. . . . . {Selecting ratios for providing engine braking}
2061/0071	. . {Robots or simulators for testing control functions in automatic transmission}	2061/0239	. . . . . {Selecting ratios for preventing or cancelling wheel slip}
2061/0075	. {characterised by a particular control method}	2061/0241	. . . . . {Adapting the ratio to special transmission conditions, e.g. shifts during warming up phase of transmission when fluid viscosity is high}
2061/0078	. . {Linear control, e.g. PID, state feedback or Kalman}	2061/0244	. . . . . {Adapting the automatic ratio to direct driver requests, e.g. manual shift signals or kick down}
2061/0081	. . {Fuzzy logic}	61/0246	. . . . . {characterised by initiating reverse gearshift}
2061/0084	. . {Neural networks}	61/0248	. . . {Control units where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions (generation of movements for final actuating mechanisms F16H 61/28)}
2061/0087	. . {Adaptive control, e.g. the control parameters adapted by learning}	61/0251	. . . {Elements specially adapted for electric control units, e.g. valves for converting electrical signals to fluid signals}
2061/009	. . {using formulas or mathematic relations for calculating parameters}	2061/0253	. . . . . {Details of electro hydraulic valves, e.g. lands, ports, spools or springs}
2061/0093	. . {using models to estimate the state of the controlled object}	2061/0255	. . . . . {Solenoid valve using PWM or duty-cycle control}
2061/0096	. . {using a parameter map}	2061/0258	. . . . . {Proportional solenoid valve}
61/02	. characterised by the signals used {(for shift actuators F16H 61/28, for continuously variable gearings F16H 61/66)}	2061/026	. . . . . {On-off solenoid valve}
NOTES		61/0262	. . {the signals being hydraulic (F16H 61/04 takes precedence)}
1. Control units where gearshift is controlled by an electric circuit, are classified in F16H 61/0202		61/0265	. . . {for gearshift control, e.g. control functions for performing shifting or generation of shift signals}
2. Control units where gearshift is controlled by hydraulic signals and a subfunction, e.g. kickdown, is controlled by an electric circuit, are classified in F16H 61/0262 with indexing of the electric features			
61/0202	. . {the signals being electric (F16H 61/04 takes precedence)}		
61/0204	. . . {for gearshift control, e.g. control functions for performing shifting or generation of shift signal}		
61/0206	. . . . {Layout of electro-hydraulic control circuits, e.g. arrangement of valves (for control of actuators selecting and moving final output members, e.g. shift forks F16H 61/2807)}		

- 61/0267 {Layout of hydraulic control circuits, e.g. arrangement of valves (for control of actuators selecting and moving final output members, e.g. shift forks [F16H 61/30](#))}
- 61/0269 {characterised by low integration or small number of valves}
- 61/0272 {characterised by initiating reverse gearshift}
- 61/0274 . . . {Control units where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions (generation of movements for final actuating mechanisms [F16H 61/28](#))}
- 61/0276 . . . {Elements specially adapted for hydraulic control units, e.g. valves}
- 2061/0279 {Details of hydraulic valves, e.g. lands, ports, spools or springs}
- 2061/0281 {Rotary shift valves, e.g. with a rotary moveable spool for supply of fluid to different channels}
- 61/0283 {Governor valves}
- 61/0286 {Manual valves}
- 2061/0288 {Relay valve, e.g. valve arranged between shift valve and servo}
- 61/029 {Throttle valves}
- 61/0293 . . {the signals being purely mechanical}
- 61/0295 . . . {Automatic gear shift control, e.g. initiating shift by centrifugal forces}
- 61/0297 . . . {Gear shift control where shifting is directly initiated by the driver, e.g. semi-automatic transmissions}
- 61/04 . . Smoothing ratio shift
- 61/0403 . . {Synchronisation before shifting}
- 2061/0407 . . . {by control of clutch in parallel torque path}
- 2061/0411 . . . {by control of shaft brakes}
- 2061/0414 . . . {by retarder control}
- 2061/0418 . . . {by using different synchronisation devices simultaneously, e.g. for faster synchronisation}
- 2061/0422 . . . {by an electric machine, e.g. by accelerating or braking the input shaft}
- 2061/0425 . . {Bridging torque interruption}
- 2061/0429 . . . {by torque supply with a clutch in parallel torque path}
- 2061/0433 . . . {by torque supply with an electric motor}
- 61/0437 . . {by using electrical signals ([F16H 61/0403](#) and [F16H 61/061](#) take precedence)}
- 2061/044 . . {when a freewheel device is disengaged or bridged}
- 2061/0444 . . {during fast shifting over two gearsteps, e.g. jumping from fourth to second gear}
- 2061/0448 . . . {using a particular sequence of gear ratios or friction members}
- 2061/0451 . . {during swap-shifts, i.e. gear shifts between different planetary units, e.g. with double transitions shift involving three or more friction members}
- 2061/0455 . . {during shifts involving three or more shift members, e.g. release of 3-4 clutch, 2-4 brake and apply of forward clutch C1}
- 2061/0459 . . {using map for shift parameters, e.g. shift time, slip or pressure gradient, for performing controlled shift transition and adapting shift parameters by learning}
- 2061/0462 . . {by controlling slip rate during gear shift transition}
- 2061/0466 . . {Smoothing shift shock by apply or release of band brake servos, e.g. overlap control of band brake and a clutch or *vice versa*}
- 2061/047 . . {by preventing or solving a tooth butt situation upon engagement failure due to misalignment of teeth}
- 2061/0474 . . {by smoothing engagement or release of positive clutches; Methods or means for shock free engagement of dog clutches (for tooth butt situations [F16H 2061/047](#))}
- 2061/0477 . . {by suppression of excessive engine flare or turbine racing during shift transition}
- 2061/0481 . . {during range shift from drive (D) or reverse (R) to neutral (N)}
- 2061/0485 . . {during range shift from neutral (N) to reverse (R)}
- 2061/0488 . . {during range shift from neutral (N) to drive (D)}
- 2061/0492 . . {for high engine torque, e.g. during acceleration or uphill driving}
- 2061/0496 . . {for low engine torque, e.g. during coasting, sailing or engine braking}
- 61/06 . . by controlling rate of change of fluid pressure
- 61/061 . . . {using electric control means}
- 2061/062 {for controlling filling of clutches or brake servos, e.g. fill time, fill level or pressure during filling}
- 2061/064 {for calibration of pressure levels for friction members, e.g. by monitoring the speed change of transmission shafts}
- 61/065 . . . {using fluid control means}
- 61/067 {using an accumulator}
- 61/068 {using an orifice control valve ([F16H 61/067](#) takes precedence)}
- 61/08 . . Timing control
- 2061/085 . . . {Timing of auxiliary gear shifts}
- 61/10 . . Controlling shift hysteresis
- 61/12 . . Detecting malfunction or potential malfunction, e.g. fail safe (in control of hydrostatic gearing [F16H 61/4192](#)); {Circumventing or fixing failures}
- 2061/1204 . . {for malfunction caused by simultaneous engagement of different ratios resulting in transmission lock state or tie-up condition}
- 2061/1208 . . {with diagnostic check cycles; Monitoring of failures}
- 2061/1212 . . . {Plausibility checks; Counting means for repeated failures}
- 2061/1216 . . . {Display or indication of detected failures}
- 2061/122 . . {Avoiding failures by using redundant parts}
- 2061/1224 . . {Adapting to failures or work around with other constraints, e.g. circumvention by avoiding use of failed parts}
- 2061/1228 . . {Fixing failures by repairing failed parts, e.g. loosening a sticking valve}
- 2061/1232 . . {Bringing the control into a predefined state, e.g. giving priority to particular actuators or gear ratios}
- 2061/1236 . . . {using fail priority valves}
- 2061/124 . . {Limiting the input power, torque or speed}
- 2061/1244 . . {Keeping the current state}
- 2061/1248 . . {Resuming normal operation}
- 2061/1252 . . {Fail safe valves (fail priority valves [F16H 2061/1236](#))}
- 2061/1256 . . {characterised by the parts or units where malfunctioning was assumed or detected}

- 2061/126 . . . {the failing part is the controller}
 - 2061/1264 . . . {Hydraulic parts of the controller, e.g. a sticking valve or clogged channel}
 - 2061/1268 . . . {Electric parts of the controller, e.g. a defect solenoid, wiring or microprocessor}
 - 2061/1272 . . . {the failing part is a part of the final output mechanism, e.g. shift rods or forks}
 - 2061/1276 . . . {the failing part is a friction device, e.g. clutches or brakes}
 - 2061/128 . . . {the main clutch}
 - 2061/1284 . . . {the failing part is a sensor}
 - 2061/1288 . . . {the failing part is an actuator}
 - 2061/1292 . . . {the failing part is the power supply, e.g. the electric power supply}
 - 2061/1296 . . . {the failing part is an electric machine forming part of the transmission}
 - 61/14 . Control of torque converter lock-up clutches
 - 61/141 . . {using means only actuated by centrifugal force}
 - 61/142 . . . {the means being hydraulic valves}
 - 61/143 . . {using electric control means}
 - 2061/145 . . . {for controlling slip, e.g. approaching target slip value}
 - 2061/146 . . . {for smoothing gear shift shock}
 - 2061/147 . . . {during engine braking, e.g. to attenuate gear clunk when torque direction is changed}
 - 61/148 . . {using mechanical control means}
 - 61/16 . Inhibiting {or initiating} shift during unfavourable conditions, {e.g. preventing forward reverse shift at high vehicle speed, preventing engine over speed [\(unintentional control input F16H 61/18\)](#)}
 - 2061/161 . . {by checking feasibility of shifts, i.e. determine if requested shift can be successfully completed and post shift values are in an acceptable range}
 - 2061/163 . . {Holding the gear for delaying gear shifts under unfavorable conditions, e.g. during cornering}
 - 2061/165 . . {Preventing reverse gear shifts if vehicle speed is too high for safe shifting}
 - 2061/166 . . {Preventing or initiating shifts for preventing stall or overspeed of engine}
 - 2061/168 . . {Forced shifts into neutral for safety reasons, e.g. in case of transmission failure or emergency braking}
 - 61/18 . Preventing unintentional or unsafe shift {, e.g. preventing manual shift from highest gear to reverse gear}
 - 2061/185 . . {Means, e.g. catches or interlocks, for preventing unintended shift into reverse gear}
 - 61/20 . Preventing gear creeping {; Transmission control during standstill, e.g. hill hold control}
 - 2061/202 . . {Active creep control for slow driving, e.g. by controlling clutch slip}
 - 2061/205 . . {Hill hold control, e.g. with torque converter or a friction device slightly engaged to keep vehicle stationary}
 - 2061/207 . . {by neutral control}
 - 61/21 . Providing engine brake control
 - 2061/213 . . {for emergency braking, e.g. for increasing brake power in emergency situations}
 - 2061/216 . . {by using exhaust brakes}
 - 61/22 . Locking {of the control input devices} [\(constructional features of locking or disabling mechanisms F16H 63/34\)](#)
 - 2061/223 . . {Electrical gear shift lock, e.g. locking of lever in park or neutral position by electric means if brake is not applied; Key interlock, i.e. locking the key if lever is not in park position}
 - 2061/226 . . {Manual distress release of the locking means for shift levers, e.g. to allow towing of vehicle in case of breakdown}
 - 61/24 . Providing feel, e.g. to enable selection
 - 2061/241 . . {Actuators providing feel or simulating a shift gate, i.e. with active force generation for providing counter forces for feed back}
 - 2061/242 . . {Mechanical shift gates or similar guiding means during selection and shifting}
 - 2061/243 . . {Cams or detent arrays for guiding and providing feel}
 - 2061/245 . . {Ramp contours for generating force threshold, e.g. cams or pushers for generating additional resistance for a reverse path}
 - 2061/246 . . {Additional mass or weight on shift linkage for improving feel}
 - 2061/247 . . {Detents for range selectors}
 - 2061/248 . . {with audible signals for providing selection or shift feed back}
 - 61/26 . Generation or transmission of movements for final actuating mechanisms
- NOTES**
1. The generation or transmission of movements comprising only the selector apparatus, is classified in group [F16H 59/00](#).
 2. The generation or transmission of movements, when part of the final output mechanisms, is classified in group [F16H 63/00](#).
- 61/28 . . with at least one movement of the final actuating mechanism being caused by a non-mechanical force, e.g. power-assisted
 - 61/2807 . . . {using electric control signals for shift actuators, e.g. electro-hydraulic control therefor [\(F16H 61/30, F16H 61/32 take precedence; methods for generating shift signals F16H 61/0213\)](#)}
 - 61/2815 . . . {with a control using only relays and switches}
 - 2061/2823 . . . {Controlling actuator force way characteristic, i.e. controlling force or movement depending on the actuator position, e.g. for adapting force to synchronisation and engagement of gear clutch}
 - 2061/283 . . . {Adjustment or calibration of actuator positions, e.g. neutral position}
 - 2061/2838 . . . {Arrangements with single drive motor for selecting and shifting movements, i.e. one motor used for generating both movements}
 - 2061/2846 . . . {Arrangements of actuators for enabling jump shifting for skipping of gear ratios}
 - 2061/2853 . . . {Electromagnetic solenoids}
 - 2061/2861 . . . {Linear motors}
 - 2061/2869 . . . {Cam or crank gearing}
 - 2061/2876 . . . {Racks}
 - 2061/2884 . . . {Screw-nut devices}
 - 2061/2892 . . . {other gears, e.g. worm gears, for transmitting rotary motion to the output mechanism}
 - 61/30 . . . Hydraulic {or pneumatic} motors {or related fluid control means} therefor

- 2061/301 {for power assistance, i.e. servos with follow up action}
- 2061/302 {with variable force amplification, e.g. force is depending on selected gear or on actuator force (non-linear amplification)}
- 2061/304 {using telemotors, i.e. systems with master cylinder and linked shift actuator without external pressure source}
- 2061/305 {Accumulators for fluid supply to the servo motors, or control thereof}
- 2061/307 {Actuators with three or more defined positions, e.g. three position servos}
- 2061/308 {Modular hydraulic shift units, i.e. preassembled actuator units for select and shift movements adapted for being mounted on transmission casing}
- 61/32 . . . Electric motors {actuators or related electrical control means} therefor
- 2061/323 {for power assistance, i.e. servos with follow up action}
- 2061/326 {Actuators for range selection, i.e. actuators for controlling the range selector or the manual range valve in the transmission}
- 61/34 . . comprising two mechanisms, one for the preselection movement, and one for the shifting movement ([F16H 61/36 takes precedence](#))
- 61/36 . . with at least one movement being transmitted by a cable
- 61/38 . Control of exclusively fluid gearing
- 61/40 . . hydrostatic
- 61/4008 . . . Control of circuit pressure
- 61/4017 Control of high pressure, e.g. avoiding excess pressure by a relief valve
- 61/4026 Control of low pressure
- 61/4035 . . . Control of circuit flow
- 61/4043 . . . Control of a bypass valve
- 61/4052 by using a variable restriction, e.g. an orifice valve
- 61/4061 . . . Control related to directional control valves, e.g. change-over valves, for crossing the feeding conduits
- 61/4069 . . . Valves related to the control of neutral, e.g. shut off valves
- 61/4078 . . . Fluid exchange between hydrostatic circuits and external sources or consumers
- 61/4096 with pressure accumulators
- 61/4104 Flushing, e.g. by using flushing valves or by connection to exhaust
- 61/4131 Fluid exchange by aspiration from reservoirs, e.g. sump
- 61/4139 Replenishing or scavenging pumps, e.g. auxiliary charge pumps
- 61/4148 . . . Open loop circuits
- 61/4157 . . . Control of braking, e.g. preventing pump over-speeding when motor acts as a pump
- 61/4165 . . . Control of cooling or lubricating
- 61/4174 . . . Control of venting, e.g. removing trapped air
- 61/4183 . . . Preventing or reducing vibrations or noise, e.g. avoiding cavitations
- 61/4192 . . . Detecting malfunction or potential malfunction, e.g. fail safe
- 61/42 . . . involving adjustment of a pump or motor with adjustable output or capacity ([F16H 61/46 takes precedence](#))
- 61/421 Motor capacity control by electro-hydraulic control means, e.g. using solenoid valves
- 61/423 Motor capacity control by fluid pressure control means
- 61/425 Motor capacity control by electric actuators
- 61/427 Motor capacity control by mechanical control means, e.g. by levers or pedals
- 61/431 Pump capacity control by electro-hydraulic control means, e.g. using solenoid valves
- 61/433 Pump capacity control by fluid pressure control means
- 61/435 Pump capacity control by electric actuators
- 61/437 Pump capacity control by mechanical control means, e.g. by levers or pedals
- 61/438 Control of forward-reverse switching, e.g. control of the swash plate causing discharge in two directions
- 61/439 Control of the neutral position, e.g. by zero tilt rotation holding means
- 61/44 . . . with more than one pump or motor in operation
- 61/444 by changing the number of pump or motor units in operation
- 61/448 Control circuits for tandem pumps or motors
- 61/452 Selectively controlling multiple pumps or motors, e.g. switching between series or parallel
- 61/456 Control of the balance of torque or speed between pumps or motors
- 61/46 . . . Automatic regulation in accordance with output requirements
- 61/461 {not involving a variation of the output capacity of the main pumps or motors}
- 61/462 for achieving a target speed ratio
- 61/465 for achieving a target input speed
- 61/468 for achieving a target input torque
- 61/47 for achieving a target output speed
- 61/472 for achieving a target output torque
- 61/475 for achieving a target power, e.g. input power or output power
- 61/478 for preventing overload, e.g. high pressure limitation
- 61/48 . . hydrodynamic
- 61/50 . . . controlled by changing the flow, force, or reaction of the liquid in the working circuit, while maintaining a completely filled working circuit
- 61/52 by altering the position of blades
- 61/54 by means of axially-shiftable blade runners
- 61/56 to change the blade angle
- 61/58 by change of the mechanical connection of, or between, the runners
- 61/60 exclusively by the use of freewheel clutches
- 61/62 involving use of a speed-changing gearing or of a clutch in the connection between runners ([F16H 61/60 takes precedence; combinations of fluid gearings for conveying rotary motion with mechanical clutches for bridging a fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type F16H 45/02](#))
- 61/64 . . . controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the working circuit
- 61/66 . . specially adapted for continuously variable gearings ([control of exclusively fluid gearing F16H 61/38](#))

- 2061/6601 . . {with arrangements for dividing torque and shifting between different ranges}
- 2061/6602 . . {with at least two dynamo-electric machines for creating an electric power path inside the transmission device, e.g. using generator and motor for a variable power torque path}
- 2061/6603 . . . {characterised by changing ratio in the mechanical gearing}
- 2061/6604 . . {Special control features generally applicable to continuously variable gearings}
- 2061/6605 . . . {Control for completing downshift at hard braking}
- 2061/6607 . . . {Controls concerning lubrication or cooling}
- 2061/6608 . . . {Control of clutches, or brakes for forward-reverse shift}
- 2061/6609 . . . {Control of clutches or brakes in torque split transmissions}
- 2061/661 . . . {Conjoint control of CVT and drive clutch}
- 2061/6611 . . . {Control to achieve a particular driver perception, e.g. for generating a shift shock sensation}
- 2061/6612 {for engine braking}
- 2061/6614 . . . {Control of ratio during dual or multiple pass shifting for enlarged ration coverage}
- 2061/6615 . . . {Imitating a stepped transmissions}
- 2061/6616 {the shifting of the transmission being manually controlled}
- 2061/6617 . . . {Manual control of CVTs while continuously varying the ratio}
- 2061/6618 . . . {Protecting CVTs against overload by limiting clutch capacity, e.g. torque fuse}
- 61/662 . . with endless flexible members
- 2061/66204 . . . {Control for modifying the ratio control characteristic}
- 2061/66209 {dependent on ambient conditions}
- 2061/66213 {dependent on driver's choice}
- 2061/66218 {dependent on control input parameters other than ambient conditions or driver's choice}
- 2061/66222 {the ratio is varied in order to reduce surface wear of belt or pulley}
- 61/66227 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed and torque}
- 61/66231 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed}
- 61/66236 {using electrical or electronical sensing or control means}
- 61/6624 {using only hydraulic and mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/66245 {using purely mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/6625 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of torque}
- 61/66254 . . . {controlling of shifting being influenced by a signal derived from the engine and the main coupling}
- 61/66259 {using electrical or electronical sensing or control means}
- 61/66263 {using only hydraulic and mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/66268 {using purely mechanical sensing or control means}
- 61/66272 . . . {characterised by means for controlling the torque transmitting capability of the gearing}
- 2061/66277 {by optimising the clamping force exerted on the endless flexible member}
- 2061/66281 {by increasing the line pressure at the occurrence of input torque peak}
- 2061/66286 . . . {Control for optimising pump efficiency}
- 2061/6629 . . . {Detection of slip for determining level of wear}
- 2061/66295 . . . {characterised by means for controlling the geometrical interrelationship of pulleys and the endless flexible member, e.g. belt alignment or position of the resulting axial pulley force in the plane perpendicular to the pulley axis}
- 61/664 . . Friction gearings
- 2061/6641 . . . {Control for modifying the ratio control characteristic}
- 2061/6642 {dependent on ambient conditions}
- 2061/6643 {dependent on driver's choice}
- 2061/6644 {dependent on control input parameters other than ambient conditions or driver's choice}
- 61/6645 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed and torque}
- 61/6646 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of speed}
- 61/6647 . . . {controlling shifting exclusively as a function of torque}
- 61/6648 . . . {controlling of shifting being influenced by a signal derived from the engine and the main coupling}
- 61/6649 . . . {characterised by the means for controlling the torque transmitting capability of the gearing}
- 61/68 . . specially adapted for stepped gearings
- 61/682 . . with interruption of drive
- 61/684 . . without interruption of drive
- 61/686 . . . with orbital gears
- 61/688 . . . with two inputs, e.g. selection of one of two torque-flow paths by clutches
- 61/70 . . specially adapted for change-speed gearing in group arrangement, i.e. with separate change-speed gear trains arranged in series, e.g. range or overdrive-type gearing arrangements
- 61/702 . . {using electric or electrohydraulic control means}
- 61/705 . . {using hydraulic and mechanical control means}
- 61/707 . . {using only mechanical control means}
- 63/00 Control outputs {from the control unit} to change-speed- or reversing-gearings for conveying rotary motion {or to other devices than the final output mechanism}**
- 2063/005 . . {Preassembled gear shift units for mounting on gear case (for hydraulic shift units [F16H 2061/308](#))}
- 63/02 . . Final output mechanisms therefor; Actuating means for the final output mechanisms
- 2063/025 . . {Final output mechanisms for double clutch transmissions}
- 63/04 . . a single final output mechanism being moved by a single final actuating mechanism {[\(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30\)](#)}
- 63/06 . . . the final output mechanism having an indefinite number of positions
- 63/062 {electric or electro-mechanical actuating means}
- 63/065 {hydraulic actuating means}
- 63/067 {mechanical actuating means}

63/08	. . Multiple final output mechanisms being moved by a single common final actuating mechanism {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}	63/3023	. . . {the final output mechanisms comprising elements moved by fluid pressure (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}
63/10	. . . the final actuating mechanism having a series of independent ways of movement, each way of movement being associated with only one final output mechanism	63/3026	. . . . {comprising friction clutches or brakes (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}
63/12	. . . . two or more ways of movement occurring simultaneously	2063/303	. . . . . {the friction member is actuated and released by applying pressure to different fluid chambers}
63/14	. . . the final output mechanisms being successively actuated by repeated movement of the final actuating mechanism	2063/3033	. . . . . {the brake is actuated by springs and released by a fluid pressure}
63/16	. . . the final output mechanisms being successively actuated by progressive movement of the final actuating mechanism	2063/3036	. . . . . {the clutch is actuated by springs and released by a fluid pressure}
63/18	. . . . the final actuating mechanism comprising cams	63/304	. . . {the final output mechanisms comprising elements moved by electrical or magnetic force (band brake actuating mechanisms F16H 63/3003)}
63/20	. . . with preselection and subsequent movement of each final output mechanism by movement of the final actuating mechanism in two different ways, e.g. guided by a shift gate	63/3043	. . . . {comprising friction clutches or brakes}
2063/202	. . . . {using cam plates for selection or shifting, e.g. shift plates with recesses or grooves moved by a selector extension}	2063/3046	. . . . {using electromagnetic clutch for coupling gear wheel to shaft}
2063/204	. . . . {the gear shift lever being the immediate final actuating mechanism, e.g. the shift finger being a part of the gear shift lever}	2063/305	. . . . . {using electromagnetic solenoids}
63/206	. . . . {the final output mechanisms being mounted coaxially on a single shaft, e.g. mono rail shift mechanism}	2063/3053	. . . . . {using linear motors}
2063/208	. . . . {using two or more selecting fingers}	2063/3056	. . . . . {using cam or crank gearing}
63/22	. . . . the final output mechanisms being simultaneously moved by the final actuating mechanism	2063/3059	. . . . . {using racks}
63/24	. . each of the final output mechanisms being moved by only one of the various final actuating mechanisms {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}	2063/3063	. . . . . {using screw devices}
63/26	. . . some of the movements of the final output mechanisms being caused by another final output mechanism	2063/3066	. . . . . {using worm gears}
63/28	. . two or more final actuating mechanisms moving the same final output mechanism {(constructional features of the final output mechanisms F16H 63/30)}	63/3069	. . . {Interrelationship between two or more final output mechanisms (interlocking devices F16H 63/36)}
63/285	. . . {with a first final actuating member applying a force to two or more final output members and a second final actuating member locking in position another final output member}	2063/3073	. . . . {final output mechanisms mounted on a single shaft}
63/30	. . Constructional features of the final output mechanisms	2063/3076	. . . {Selector shaft assembly, e.g. supporting, assembly or manufacturing of selector or shift shafts; Special details thereof}
63/3003	. . . {Band brake actuating mechanisms}	2063/3079	. . . {Shift rod assembly, e.g. supporting, assembly or manufacturing of shift rails or rods; Special details thereof}
2063/3006	. . . . {moved by a non-mechanical force}	2063/3083	. . . {Shift finger arrangements, e.g. shape or attachment of shift fingers}
63/3009	. . . {the final output mechanisms having elements remote from the gearbox}	2063/3086	. . . {Shift head arrangements, e.g. forms or arrangements of shift heads for preselection or shifting}
63/3013	. . . {the final output mechanism being characterised by linkages converting movement, e.g. into opposite direction by a pivoting lever linking two shift rods}	2063/3089	. . . {Spring assisted shift, e.g. springs for accumulating energy of shift movement and release it when clutch teeth are aligned}
63/3016	. . . {Final output mechanisms varying the leverage or force ratio}	2063/3093	. . . {Final output elements, i.e. the final elements to establish gear ratio, e.g. dog clutches or other means establishing coupling to shaft}
63/302	. . . {Final output mechanisms for reversing}	2063/3096	. . . . {Sliding keys as final output elements; Details thereof}
		63/32	. . . Gear shift yokes, {e.g. shift forks}
		2063/321	. . . . {characterised by the interface between fork body and shift rod, e.g. fixing means, bushes, cams or pins}
		2063/322	. . . . {characterised by catches or notches for moving the fork}
		2063/324	. . . . {characterised by slide shoes, or similar means to transfer shift force to sleeve}
		2063/325	. . . . {Rocker or swiveling forks, i.e. the forks are pivoted in the gear case when moving the sleeve}
		2063/327	. . . . . {essentially made of sheet metal}
		2063/328	. . . . . {essentially made of plastics, e.g. injection molded}
		63/34	. . . Locking or disabling mechanisms

63/3408	. . . . {the locking mechanism being moved by the final actuating mechanism}	2200/0047	. . the gear ratios comprising five forward speeds
63/3416	. . . . {Parking lock mechanisms or brakes in the transmission}	2200/0052	. . the gear ratios comprising six forward speeds
63/3425	. . . . . {characterised by pawls or wheels}	2200/0056	. . the gear ratios comprising seven forward speeds
63/3433	. . . . . {Details of latch mechanisms, e.g. for keeping pawls out of engagement}	2200/006	. . the gear ratios comprising eight forward speeds
63/3441	. . . . . {Parking locks engaging axially}	2200/0065	. . the gear ratios comprising nine forward speeds
63/345	. . . . . {using friction brakes, e.g. a band brakes}	2200/0069	. . the gear ratios comprising ten forward speeds
63/3458	. . . . . {with electric actuating means, e.g. shift by wire}	2200/0073	. . the gear ratios comprising eleven forward speeds
63/3466	. . . . . {using electric motors}	2200/0078	. . the gear ratio comprising twelve or more forward speeds
63/3475	. . . . . {using solenoids}	2200/0082	. characterised by the number of reverse speeds
63/3483	. . . . . {with hydraulic actuating means}	2200/0086	. . the gear ratios comprising two reverse speeds
63/3491	. . . . . {Emergency release or engagement of parking locks or brakes}	2200/0091	. . the gear ratios comprising three reverse speeds
63/36	. . . . Interlocking devices	2200/0095	. . the gear ratios comprising four reverse speeds
63/38	. . . Detents {(spring-loaded ball units for holding levers in a limited number of positions G05G 5/065)}	2200/20	. Transmissions using gears with orbital motion
63/40	. comprising signals other than signals for actuating the final output mechanisms	2200/2002	. . characterised by the number of sets of orbital gears
63/42	. . Ratio indicator devices	2200/2005	. . . with one sets of orbital gears
2063/423	. . . {Range indicators for automatic transmissions, e.g. showing selected range or mode}	2200/2007	. . . with two sets of orbital gears
2063/426	. . . {with means for advising the driver for proper shift action, e.g. prompting the driver with allowable selection range of ratios}	2200/201	. . . with three sets of orbital gears
63/44	. . Signals to the control unit of auxiliary gearing	2200/2012	. . . with four sets of orbital gears
63/46	. . Signals to a clutch outside the gearbox	2200/2015	. . . with five sets of orbital gears
63/48	. . Signals to a parking brake {or parking lock; Control of parking locks or brakes being part of the transmission}	2200/2017	. . . with six sets of orbital gears
63/483	. . . {Circuits for controlling engagement of parking locks or brakes}	2200/202	. . characterised by the type of Ravigneaux set
63/486	. . . {Common control of parking locks or brakes in the transmission and other parking brakes, e.g. wheel brakes}	2200/2023	. . . using a Ravigneaux set with 4 connections
63/50	. . Signals to an engine or motor	2200/2025	. . . using a Ravigneaux set with 5 connections
63/502	. . . {for smoothing gear shifts}	2200/2028	. . . using a Ravigneaux set with 6 connections
2063/504	. . . {for bringing engine into special condition by transmission control, e.g. by changing torque converter characteristic to modify engine set point to higher engine speed for better acceleration performance}	2200/203	. . characterised by the engaging friction means not of the freewheel type, e.g. friction clutches or brakes
2063/506	. . . {for engine torque resume after shift transition, e.g. a resume adapted to the driving style}	2200/2033	. . . with one engaging means
2063/508	. . . {for limiting transmission input torque, e.g. to prevent damage of transmission parts}	2200/2035	. . . with two engaging means
		2200/2038	. . . with three engaging means
		2200/2041	. . . with four engaging means
		2200/2043	. . . with five engaging means
		2200/2046	. . . with six engaging means
		2200/2048	. . . with seven engaging means
		2200/2051	. . . with eight engaging means
		2200/2053	. . . with nine engaging means
		2200/2056	. . . with ten engaging means
		2200/2058	. . . with eleven engaging means
		2200/2061	. . . with twelve engaging means
		2200/2064	. . . using at least one positive clutch, e.g. dog clutch
		2200/2066	. . . using one freewheel mechanism
		2200/2069	. . . using two freewheel mechanism
		2200/2071	. . . using three freewheel mechanism
		2200/2074	. . . using four freewheel mechanism
		2200/2076	. . . using at least five freewheel mechanism
		2200/2079	. . using freewheel type mechanisms, e.g. freewheel clutches
		2200/2082	. . . one freewheel mechanisms
		2200/2084	. . . two freewheel mechanisms
		2200/2087	. . . three freewheel mechanisms
		2200/2089	. . . four freewheel mechanisms
		2200/2092	. . . at least five freewheel mechanisms
		2200/2094	. . using positive clutches, e.g. dog clutches
		2200/2097	. . comprising an orbital gear set member permanently connected to the housing, e.g. a sun wheel permanently connected to the housing
2200/00	Transmissions for multiple ratios	2200/2082	. . . one freewheel mechanisms
2200/0004	. comprising a power take off shaft	2200/2084	. . . two freewheel mechanisms
2200/0008	. specially adapted for front-wheel-driven vehicles	2200/2087	. . . three freewheel mechanisms
2200/0013	. specially adapted for rear-wheel-driven vehicles	2200/2089	. . . four freewheel mechanisms
2200/0017	. specially adapted for four-wheel-driven vehicles	2200/2092	. . . at least five freewheel mechanisms
2200/0021	. specially adapted for electric vehicles	2200/2094	. . using positive clutches, e.g. dog clutches
2200/0026	. comprising at least one creep low gear, e.g. additional gear for extra low speed or creeping	2200/2097	. . comprising an orbital gear set member permanently connected to the housing, e.g. a sun wheel permanently connected to the housing
2200/003	. characterised by the number of forward speeds	2300/00	Determining of new ratio
2200/0034	. . the gear ratios comprising two forward speeds	2300/02	. Computing a new ratio
2200/0039	. . the gear ratios comprising three forward speeds		
2200/0043	. . the gear ratios comprising four forward speeds		

2300/14	. Selecting a state of operation, e.g. depending on two wheel or four wheel drive mode	2700/04	. . Starting devices or devices to start turning of shafts
2300/18	. Determining the range	2700/06	. Protections for shifting mechanical transmissions
2302/00	Determining the way or trajectory to new ratio, e.g. by determining speed, torque or time parameters for shift transition	2702/00	Combinations of two or more transmissions
2302/02	. Optimizing the way to the new ratio	2702/02	. Mechanical transmissions with planetary gearing combined with one or more other mechanical transmissions
2302/04	. Determining a modus for shifting	2702/04	. . Combinations of a speed-change mechanism without planetary gearing with a differential for driving a vehicle drive axle
2302/06	. Determining timing parameters of shifting, e.g. start of shifting	2702/06	. Combinations of transmissions with parallel force splitting paths having same output
2306/00	Shifting	2704/00	Control mechanisms and elements applying a mechanical movement
2306/14	. Skipping gear shift	2704/02	. Speed-change devices wherein the control lever actuates directly sliding gears pivoting around two non-parallel axis
2306/18	. Preparing coupling or engaging of future gear	2704/04	. Speed-change devices with an intermediary mechanism placed between control member and actuator
2306/20	. Timing of gear shifts		
2306/21	. . for auxiliary gear shifts	2706/00	Rotary transmissions with mechanical energy accumulation and recovery without means for automatic selfregulation essentially based on spring action or inertia
2306/22	. Swap shifting	2708/00	Control devices for speed-changing geared mechanisms, e.g. specially adapted couplings for synchronising devices, devices to simplify control, control of auxiliary gearboxes
2306/24	. Interruption of shift, e.g. if new shift is initiated during ongoing previous shift	2708/02	. only the toothed wheels remain engaged
2306/30	. characterised by the way or trajectory to a new ratio, e.g. by performing shift according to a particular algorithm or function	2708/04	. . the control being mechanical
2306/32	. Preparing the opening or release of the torque transmitting element	2708/06	. . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2306/36	. Filling the dead volume of actuators	2708/08	. . the control being electric
2306/40	. Shifting activities	2708/10	. only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
2306/42	. . Changing the input torque to the transmission	2708/12	. . the control being mechanical
2306/44	. . Removing torque from current gears	2708/14	. . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2306/46	. . Uncoupling of current gear	2708/16	. wherein the gearing is not described or not essential
2306/48	. . Synchronising of new gear	2708/18	. . the control being mechanical
2306/50	. . Coupling of new gear	2708/20	. . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2306/52	. . Applying torque to new gears	2708/22	. . the control being electric
2306/54	. . Synchronizing engine speed to transmission input speed	2708/24	. with a preselection system, mainly semi-automatic, e.g. with automatic preselection, but controlled at the intended moment, with force amplification
		2708/26	. . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
		2708/28	. . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
2312/00	Driving activities	2710/00	Control devices for speed-change mechanisms, the speed change control is dependent on function parameters of the gearing
2312/02	. Driving off	2710/02	. Control dependent on speed and torque, wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged, control being mechanical
2312/022	. . Preparing to drive off	2710/04	. Control dependent on speed
2312/04	. Holding or hillholding	2710/06	. . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
2312/06	. Creeping	2710/08	. . . the control being mechanical
2312/08	. Rocking	2710/10	. . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2312/09	. Switching between forward and reverse	2710/12	. . . the control being electric
2312/10	. Inching	2710/14	. Control dependent on speed, wherein only the toothed wheels may be disengaged, control being mechanical
2312/12	. Parking	2710/16	. the gearing is not described or not essential
2312/14	. Going to, or coming from standby operation, e.g. for engine start-stop operation at traffic lights	2710/18	. . the control being mechanical
2312/16	. Coming to a halt	2710/20	. . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
2312/18	. Strong or emergency braking		
2312/20	. Start-up or shut-down		
2342/00	Calibrating		
2342/02	. Calibrating shift or range movements		
2342/04	. Calibrating engagement of friction elements		
2342/042	. . Point of engagement		
2342/044	. . Torque transmitting capability		
2342/06	. Determining which part to calibrate or timing of calibrations		
2342/10	. Calibrating valves		
2700/00	Transmission housings and mounting of transmission components therein; Cooling; Lubrication; Flexible suspensions, e.g. floating frames		
2700/02	. Transmissions, specially for working vehicles		

- 2710/22 . . the control being electric
- 2710/24 . Control dependent on torque
- 2710/26 . . wherein only the toothed wheels remain engaged,
the control being mechanical

2712/00 Mechanisms for changing direction

- 2712/02 . Automatic control, e.g. for an alternating movement
- 2712/04 . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2712/06 . only with toothed wheels or friction wheels
- 2712/08 . . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged
- 2712/10 . . with a combination of engaged and disengageable
toothed wheels

2714/00 Different types speed-changing mechanisms for toothed gearing

- 2714/02 . only with toothed wheels remaining engaged
- 2714/04 . with specially adapted devices

2716/00 Control devices for speed-change mechanisms of planetary gearings, with toothed wheels remaining engaged, e.g. also for devices to simplify the control or for synchronising devices combined with control devices

- 2716/02 . the control being mechanical
- 2716/04 . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2716/06 . . Circuits thereof
- 2716/08 . the control being electric
- 2716/10 . only the toothed wheels may be disengaged, the
control being mechanical
- 2716/12 . with preselection system, mainly semi-automatic,
e.g. with automatic preselection, but controlled at
the intended moment, with force amplification
- 2716/14 . . only with toothed wheels remaining engaged

2718/00 Mechanisms for speed-change of planetary gearing, the speed change control being dependent on function parameters of the gearing

- 2718/02 . Control dependent on speed and torque, wherein
only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/04 . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/06 . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/08 . Control dependent on speed
- 2718/10 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/12 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/14 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/16 . . . the control being electric
- 2718/18 . Control dependent on torque
- 2718/20 . . only the toothed wheels remain engaged
- 2718/22 . . . the control being mechanical
- 2718/24 . . . the control being hydraulic or pneumatic
- 2718/26 . . . the control being electric

2720/00 Different types of speed-change gear mechanisms

- 2720/02 . Gears with a non-circular rolling curve or gears with
special teeth
- 2720/04 . Combining a planetary speed-change gearing with a
motor vehicle drive axle differential