

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

F16D COUPLINGS FOR TRANSMITTING ROTATION; CLUTCHES; BRAKES

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the following places:

A01D 69/08 , A01D 69/10	Clutches or brakes of harvesting machines for grass or cereals;
A61C 1/18	Clutches in dental machines for boring or cutting;
B21B 35/14	Drive couplings for metal-rolling mills;
B30B 15/10	Brakes specially adapted for presses;
B30B 15/12	Clutches specially adapted for presses;
B41J 33/52	Braking devices for ribbon-feed devices in selective printing mechanisms;
B60K 17/00	Arrangement or location of clutches in vehicles;
B61H	Brakes peculiar to rail vehicles;
B62B 5/04	Braking mechanisms for hand carts;
B62B 9/08	Braking mechanisms for children's carriages or perambulators;
B62C 7/00	Braking mechanisms for animal-drawn vehicles;
B62L	Cycle brakes;
B66D 5/00	Braking devices for lifting or hoisting gear;
E21B 17/02	Couplings for drilling rods;
H02P 3/04	Brakes for electric motors, generators, dynamo-electric converters;
H04L 13/04	Clutches for apparatus for transmission of coded digital information.

WARNINGS

- The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

F16D 3/19	covered by	F16D 3/50 ;
F16D 3/27	covered by	F16D 3/265 ;
F16D 27/07	covered by	F16D 27/06 , F16D 27/14 ;
F16D 48/12	covered by	B60K 23/0808 .
- 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.

Couplings {for transmitting mechanical rotation}(fluid couplings [F16D 31/00](#) - [F16D 39/00](#); couplings or joints specially adapted for deep-drilling rods or sucker rods [E21B](#); for transmitting motion through a wall without relatively-moving surfaces [F16J 15/50](#))

- 1/00 Couplings for rigidly connecting two coaxial shafts or other movable machine elements** (attachment of wheels to axles for railway carriages [B60B](#); for attachment of cranks to their shafts [F16C 3/10](#))
- 1/02 . for connecting two abutting shafts or the like
- 1/027 . . non-disconnectable, e.g. involving gluing, welding or the like
- 1/033 . . by clamping together two faces perpendicular to the axis of rotation, e.g. with bolted flanges
- 1/04 . . with clamping hub; with hub and longitudinal key
- 1/05 . . . with radial clamping due to axial loading of at least one pair of conical surfaces

- 1/06 . for attachment of a member on a shaft or on a shaft-end (attachment of marine propellers on shafts [B63H 23/34](#))
- 2001/062 . . {characterised by adaptors where hub bores being larger than the shaft}
- 1/064 . . non-disconnectable
- 1/068 . . . involving gluing, welding or the like
- 1/072 . . . involving plastic deformation (plastic welding [F16D 1/068](#))
- 1/076 . . by clamping together two faces perpendicular to the axis of rotation, e.g. with bolted flanges
- 1/08 . . with clamping hub; with hub and longitudinal key
- 1/0805 . . . {with radial clamping due to deformation of a resilient body or a body of fluid ([F16D 1/091](#) takes precedence; elastic couplings [F16D 3/80](#); fluid pressure clutches [F16D 25/04](#))}
- 1/0811 . . . {with radial clamping due to tilting of a hub part or ring about a diametral axis}

1/0817	. . . {with radial clamping due to rotation along an eccentric surface, e.g. arcuate wedging elements (similar clutches F16D 17/00 ; similar free-wheel clutches F16D 41/06)}	1/097	. . . . with clamping effected by ring expansion only, e.g. with an expanded ring located between hub and shaft
1/0823	. . . {with radial clamping of a helical wrap spring on the shaft or in the hub bore (similar clutches F16D 13/025 , F16D 13/08 , F16D 27/025 , F16D 27/105 ; similar slip couplings F16D 7/022 ; similar free-wheel clutches F16D 41/206)}	1/10	. Quick-acting couplings in which the parts are connected by simply bringing them together axially
1/0829	. . . {with radial loading of both hub and shaft by an intermediate ring or sleeve (F16D 1/0817 , F16D 1/0823 , F16D 1/093 take precedence)}	1/101	. . {without axial retaining means rotating with the coupling}
1/0835	. . . . {due to the elasticity of the ring or sleeve}	2001/102	. . {the torque is transmitted via polygon shaped connections}
1/0841	. . . . {due to axial loading of the ring or sleeve, e.g. Belleville washers}	2001/103	. . {the torque is transmitted via splined connections}
1/0847	. . . {with radial clamping due to a radial screw}	1/104	. . having retaining means rotating with the coupling and acting only by friction
1/0852	. . . {with radial clamping between the mating surfaces of the hub and shaft (F16D 1/0805 - F16D 1/0817 , F16D 1/09 take precedence)}	1/108	. . having retaining means rotating with the coupling and acting by interengaging parts, i.e. positive coupling
1/0858	. . . . {due to the elasticity of the hub (including shrink fits)}	1/112	. . . the interengaging parts comprising torque-transmitting surfaces, e.g. bayonet joints
1/0864	. . . . {due to tangential loading of the hub, e.g. a split hub}	1/116	. . . the interengaging parts including a continuous or interrupted circumferential groove in the surface of one of the coupling parts (circlips for retaining hubs on shafts F16B 21/18)
1/087	. . . . {due to other loading elements in the hub or shaft}	1/12	. allowing adjustment of the parts about the axis (during motion F16D 3/10)
1/0876	. . . {with axial keys and no other radial clamping}	3/00	Yielding couplings, i.e. with means permitting movement between the connected parts during the drive (couplings disconnectable simply by axial movement F16D 1/10; slip couplings F16D 7/00)
1/0882	. . . . {the key being axially tapered and tightening when loaded axially}	3/005	. {incorporating leaf springs, flexible parts of reduced thickness or the like acting as pivots}
1/0888	. . . . . {the key having two axially tapered interengaging parts}	3/02	. adapted to specific functions
1/0894	. . . {with other than axial keys, e.g. diametral pins, cotter pins and no other radial clamping}	3/04	. . specially adapted to allow radial displacement, e.g. Oldham couplings
1/09	. . . with radial clamping due to axial loading of at least one pair of conical surfaces ({tapered keys F16D 1/0882)}	3/06	. . specially adapted to allow axial displacement
2001/0903	. . . . {the clamped shaft being hollow}	3/065	. . . {by means of rolling elements}
2001/0906	. . . . {using a hydraulic fluid to clamp or disconnect, not provided for in F16D 1/091 }	3/08	. . Couplings for intersecting shafts, provided with intermediate bars bent in an angle corresponding with the angle of intersection
1/091	. . . . and comprising a chamber including a tapered piston moved axially by fluid pressure to effect clamping	3/10	. . Couplings with means for varying the angular relationship of two coaxial shafts during motion
1/092	. . . . the pair of conical mating surfaces being provided on the coupled hub and shaft	3/12	. . specially adapted for accumulation of energy to absorb shocks or vibration (by making use of fluid elements F16D 3/80)
1/093	. . . . using one or more elastic segmented conical rings forming at least one of the conical surfaces, the rings being expanded or contracted to effect clamping (F16D 1/091 takes precedence)	3/14	. . combined with a friction coupling for damping vibration or absorbing shock
1/094	. . . . . using one or more pairs of elastic or segmented rings with mutually mating conical surfaces, one of the mating rings being contracted and the other being expanded	3/16	. Universal joints in which flexibility is produced by means of pivots or sliding or rolling connecting parts
2001/0945	. . . . . {using multiple pairs of elastic or segmented rings to effect clamping}	3/18	. . the coupling parts (1) having slidably-interengaging teeth
1/095	. . . . . with clamping effected by ring contraction only ({for connecting two abutting shafts F16D 1/02)}	3/185	. . . {radial teeth connecting concentric inner and outer coupling parts}
2001/0955	. . . . . {the clamping is effected by hub contraction, i.e. a compression of the hub instead of the ring}	3/20	. . one coupling part entering a sleeve of the other coupling part and connected thereto by sliding or rolling members (F16D 3/18 , F16D 3/24 take precedence)
1/096	. . . . . the ring or rings being located between the shaft and the hub		NOTE "coupling parts" means the driving member and the driven member of the coupling to be mounted on and rotate as a unit with the shafts or their equivalents between which the coupling is placed. An intermediate member

F16D 3/20

(continued)

		interconnecting these parts is regarded as such an equivalent.	3/24	. . . comprising balls, rollers, or the like between overlapping driving faces, e.g. cogs, on both coupling parts
3/202	. . .	one coupling part having radially projecting pins, e.g. tripod joints	3/26	. . . Hooke's joints or other joints with an equivalent intermediate member to which each coupling part is pivotally or slidably connected (F16D 3/18 , F16D 3/20 take precedence)
2003/2023	. . . .	{with linear rolling bearings between raceway and trunnion mounted shoes}	3/265	. . . {in which one coupling part has a tongue received with the intermediate member(s) in a recess with a transverse axis in the other coupling part}
2003/2026	. . . .	{with trunnion rings, i.e. with tripod joints having rollers supported by a ring on the trunnion}	3/28	. . . in which the interconnecting pivots include elastic members
3/205	. . . .	the pins extending radially outwardly from the coupling part	3/30	. . . in which the coupling is specially adapted to constant velocity-ratio
3/2052	. . . . .	{having two pins}	3/32	. . . . by the provision of two intermediate members each having two relatively perpendicular trunnions or bearings
3/2055	. . . . .	{having three pins, i.e. true tripod joints}	3/33	. . . . . with ball or roller bearings
3/2057	. . . . .	{having four or more pins, e.g. with compensation for relative pin movement}	3/34	. . . . . parts being connected by ridges, pins, balls, or the like guided in grooves or between cogs
3/207	. . . .	the pins extending radially inwardly from the coupling part	3/36	. . . in which each pivot between the coupling parts and the intermediate member comprises a single ball
3/22	. . .	the rolling members being balls, rollers, or the like, guided in grooves or sockets in both coupling parts	3/38	. . . with a single intermediate member with trunnions or bearings arranged on two axes perpendicular to one another (F16D 3/36 takes precedence)
3/221	. . . .	the rolling members being located in sockets in one of the coupling parts	3/382	. . . . {constructional details of other than the intermediate member}
3/223	. . . .	the rolling members being guided in grooves in both coupling parts	3/385	. . . . . {Bearing cup; Bearing construction; Bearing seal; Mounting of bearing on the intermediate member (mounting of bearing in fork F16D 3/382)}
2003/22303	. . . . .	{Details of ball cages}	3/387	. . . . . {Fork construction; Mounting of fork on shaft; Adapting shaft for mounting of fork}
2003/22306	. . . . .	{having counter tracks, i.e. ball track surfaces which diverge in opposite directions}	3/40	. . . . with intermediate member provided with two pairs of outwardly-directed trunnions on intersecting axes
2003/22309	. . . . .	{Details of grooves}	3/405	. . . . . {Apparatus for assembling or dismantling}
2003/22313	. . . . .	{Details of the inner part of the core or means for attachment of the core on the shaft}	3/41	. . . . . with ball or roller bearings
2003/22316	. . . . .	{Means for fastening or attaching the bellows or gaiters}	3/42	. . . . with ring-shaped intermediate member provided with bearings or inwardly-directed trunnions
2003/2232	. . . . .	{Elements arranged in the hollow space between the end of the inner shaft and the outer joint member}	3/43	. . . . . with ball or roller bearings
2003/22323	. . . . .	{Attachments to the shaft of the inner joint member whereby the attachments are distanced from the core}	3/44	. . . the intermediate member being connected to the coupling parts by ridges, pins, balls, or the like guided in grooves or between cogs
2003/22326	. . . . .	{Attachments to the outer joint member, i.e. attachments to the exterior of the outer joint member or to the shaft of the outer joint member}	3/46	. . . . each coupling part embracing grooves or ridges on the intermediate member
3/2233	. . . . .	where the track is made up of two curves with a point of inflexion in between, i.e. S-track joints	3/48	. . one coupling part having pins arranged parallel to the axis and entering holes in the other coupling part
3/2237	. . . . .	where the grooves are composed of radii and adjoining straight lines, i.e. undercut free [UF] type joints	3/50	. with the coupling parts connected by one or more intermediate members (F16D 3/16 takes precedence)
3/224	. . . . .	the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a sphere	3/52	. . comprising a continuous strip, spring, or the like engaging the coupling parts at a number of places
3/2245	. . . . .	where the groove centres are offset from the joint centre	3/54	. . Couplings comprising a chain or strip surrounding two wheels arranged side by side and provided with teeth or the equivalent
3/226	. . . . .	the groove centre-lines in each coupling part lying on a cylinder co-axial with the respective coupling part		
3/2265	. . . . .	{the joints being non-telescopic}		
3/227	. . . . .	the joints being telescopic		
3/229	. . . . .	Prismatic coupling parts having each groove centre-line lying on planes parallel to the axis of the respective coupling part (F16D 3/224 , F16D 3/226 take precedence)		

3/56	. . comprising elastic metal lamellae, elastic rods, or the like, e.g. arranged radially or parallel to the axis, the members being shear-loaded collectively by the total load	7/005	. {the torque being transmitted and limited by rolling friction, e.g. ball bearings axially loaded}
3/58	. . . the intermediate members being made of rubber or like material	7/007	. {the torque being transmitted and limited by rolling surfaces skidding, e.g. skew needle rollers}
3/60	. . comprising pushing or pulling links attached to both parts (F16D 3/64 takes precedence)	7/02	. of the friction type
3/62	. . . the links or their attachments being elastic	7/021	. . {with radially applied torque-limiting friction surfaces (F16D 7/022 takes precedence)}
3/64	. . comprising elastic elements arranged between substantially-radial walls of both coupling parts	7/022	. . {with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical torque limiting coupling surface}
3/66	. . . the elements being metallic, e.g. in the form of coils	7/024	. . {with axially applied torque limiting friction surfaces}
3/68	. . . the elements being made of rubber or similar material	7/025	. . . {with flat clutching surfaces, e.g. discs}
3/70	. . comprising elastic elements arranged in holes in one coupling part and surrounding pins on the other coupling part	7/027	. . . . {with multiple lamellae}
3/72	. . with axially-spaced attachments to the coupling parts (F16D 3/56 takes precedence)	7/028	. . . {with conical friction surfaces}
3/725	. . . {with an intermediate member made of fibre-reinforced resin (made of rubber-like material F16D 3/74 ; shafts made of fibre-reinforced resin F16C 3/026)}	7/04	. of the ratchet type (similar gearings based on repeated accumulation and delivery of inertia-energy F16H 33/08 ; {overload clutches of the ratchet type F16D 43/202 })
3/74	. . . the intermediate member or members being made of rubber or other {rubber-like} flexible material	7/042	. . {with at least one part moving axially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 7/08 takes precedence)}
2003/745	. . . . {Tyre type coupling, i.e. bellows with only one fold}	7/044	. . . {the axially moving part being coaxial with the rotation, e.g. a gear with face teeth}
3/76	. . shaped as an elastic ring centered on the axis, surrounding a portion of one coupling part and surrounded by a sleeve of the other coupling part	7/046	. . . {with a plurality of axially moving parts}
3/77	. . . the ring being metallic	7/048	. . {with parts moving radially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 7/10 takes precedence)}
3/78	. . shaped as an elastic disc or flat ring, arranged perpendicular to the axis of the coupling parts, different sets of spots of the disc or ring being attached to each coupling part, e.g. Hardy couplings	7/06	. . with intermediate balls or rollers
3/79	. . . the disc or ring being metallic	7/08	. . . moving axially between engagement and disengagement
3/80	. in which a fluid is used (fluid couplings allowing continuous slip F16D 31/00 - F16D 35/00)	7/10	. . . moving radially between engagement and disengagement
3/82	. . with a coupling element in the form of a pneumatic tube (similar clutches F16D 25/04)	9/00	Couplings with safety member for disconnecting, e.g. breaking or melting member
3/84	. Shrouds, e.g. casings, covers; Sealing means specially adapted therefor	9/02	. by thermal means, e.g. melting member
3/841	. . {Open covers, e.g. guards for agricultural p.t.o. shafts}	9/04	. by tensile breaking
3/843	. . {enclosed covers}	9/06	. by breaking due to shear stress
3/845	. . . {allowing relative movement of joint parts due to the flexing of the cover}	9/08	. . over a single area encircling the axis of rotation, e.g. shear necks on shafts (F16D 9/10 takes precedence)
2003/846	. . . . {Venting arrangements for flexible seals, e.g. ventilation holes}	9/10	. . having a part movable after disconnection so as to provide reconnection, e.g. advanceable shear pins
3/848	. . . {allowing relative movement of joint parts due to sliding between parts of the cover}		
5/00	Impulse couplings, i.e. couplings that alternately accelerate and decelerate the driven member		
7/00	Slip couplings, e.g. slipping on overload, for absorbing shock (combined with yielding shaft couplings F16D 3/14; fluid slip couplings F16D 31/00 - F16D 35/00)		
7/002	. {the torque being transmitted and limited by yielding of an elastomeric race}		
			Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching members (automatic clutches F16D 41/00 - F16D 45/00)
		11/00	Clutches in which the members have interengaging parts (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02)
		2011/002	. {using an external and axially slidable sleeve for coupling the teeth of both coupling components together}
		2011/004	. {using an internal or intermediate axially slidable sleeve, coupling both components together, whereby the intermediate sleeve is arranged internally at least with respect to one of the components}
		2011/006	. {Locking or detent means, i.e. means to keep the clutch in engaged condition}
		2011/008	. {characterised by the form of the teeth forming the inter-engaging parts; Details of shape or structure of these teeth}
		11/02	. disengaged by a contact of a part mounted on the clutch with a stationarily-mounted member
		11/04	. . with clutching members movable only axially

- 11/06 . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially, e.g. rotatable keys
- 11/08 . actuated by moving a non-rotating part axially
- 11/10 . . with clutching members movable only axially
- 11/12 . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially
- 11/14 . with clutching members movable only axially ([F16D 11/02](#), [F16D 11/08](#) take precedence)
- 11/16 . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially ([F16D 11/02](#), [F16D 11/08](#) take precedence)
- 13/00 Friction clutches** ([arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02](#))
- 13/02 . disengaged by the contact of a part mounted on the clutch with a stationarily-mounted member
- 13/025 . . {with a helical band or equivalent member with two or more turns embracing a drum or the like (electromagnetically actuated [F16D 27/105](#))}
- 13/04 . with means for actuating or keeping engaged by a force derived at least partially from one of the shafts to be connected ([automatic clutches F16D 43/00](#))
- 13/06 . . with clutching members movable otherwise than only axially ([F16D 13/08](#), [F16D 13/12](#) take precedence)
- 13/08 . with a helical band or equivalent member, which may be built up from linked parts, with more than one turn embracing a drum or the like, with or without an additional clutch actuating the end of the band ([F16D 13/02](#) takes precedence; {similar slip couplings [F16D 7/022](#); similar clutches electromagnetically actuated [F16D 27/025](#), [F16D 27/105](#)} ; similar free-wheel clutches [F16D 41/20](#); similar brakes [F16D 49/02](#))
- 13/10 . with clutching members co-operating with the periphery of a drum, a wheel-rim, or the like ([F16D 13/02](#) - [F16D 13/08](#) take precedence; similar brakes [F16D 49/00](#))
- 13/12 . with an expansible band or coil co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like ([F16D 13/02](#) takes precedence; similar brakes [F16D 51/02](#))
- 13/14 . with outwardly-movable clutching members co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like ([F16D 13/02](#), [F16D 13/06](#), [F16D 13/12](#) take precedence; similar brakes [F16D 51/00](#))
- 13/16 . . shaped as radially-movable segments
- 13/18 . . shaped as linked or separately-pivoted segments
- 13/20 . with clutching members co-operating with both the periphery and the inner surface of a drum or wheel-rim (similar brakes [F16D 53/00](#))
- 13/22 . with axially-movable clutching members (similar brakes [F16D 55/00](#))
- 13/24 . . with conical friction surfaces {cone clutches}
- 13/26 . . . in which the or each axially-movable member is pressed exclusively against an axially-located member
- 13/28 with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/30 in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/32 . . . in which two or more axially-movable members are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
- 13/34 with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/36 in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/38 . . with flat clutching surfaces, e.g. discs
- 13/385 . . . {double clutches, i.e. comprising two friction disc mounted on one driven shaft (with two concentric driven shafts [F16D 21/06](#))}
- 13/40 . . . in which the or each axially-movable member is pressed exclusively against an axially-located member
- 13/42 with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/44 in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/46 . . . in which two axially-movable members, of which one is attached to the driving side and the other to the driven side, are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
- 13/48 with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/50 in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 13/505 {Devices located between the flywheel and the driven disc, and biasing the driven disc away from the flywheel towards the disengaged position}
- 13/52 . . . Clutches with multiple lamellae {; Clutches in which three or more axially moveable members are fixed alternately to the shafts to be coupled and are pressed from one side towards an axially-located member ([F16D 13/385](#) takes precedence)}
- 13/54 with means for increasing the effective force between the actuating sleeve or equivalent member and the pressure member
- 13/56 in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only
- 2013/565 {with means for releasing the clutch pressure in case of back torque}
- 13/58 . Details {(tools for assembling or disassembling clutches [B25B 27/0064](#))}
- 2013/581 . . {Securing means for transportation or shipping}
- 13/583 . . {Diaphragm-springs, e.g. Belleville (co-operation with a disengaging thrust ring or bearing [F16D 23/14](#))}
- 13/585 . . . {Arrangements or details relating to the mounting or support of the diaphragm on the clutch on the clutch cover or the pressure plate}
- 2013/586 . . {the cover housing is formed by diaphragm springs}
- 2013/588 . . . {the diaphragm springs are arranged outside the cover housing}
- 13/60 . . Clutching elements ([friction lining or attachment thereof F16D 69/00](#))
- 13/62 . . . Clutch-bands; Clutch shoes; Clutch-drums (brake-bands, brake-shoes, brake-drums [F16D 65/00](#))
- 13/64 . . . Clutch-plates; Clutch-lamellae (brake-plates, brake-lamellae [F16D 65/12](#))

2013/642	. . . . {with resilient attachment of frictions rings or linings to their supporting discs or plates for allowing limited axial displacement of these rings or linings}	21/04	. . with a shaft carrying a number of rotatable transmission members, e.g. gears, each of which can be connected to the shaft by a clutching member or members between the shaft and the hub of the transmission member
13/644	. . . . {Hub construction}	21/06	. . at least two driving shafts or two driven shafts being concentric
13/646	. . . . {Mounting of the discs on the hub}	2021/0607	. . . {Double clutch with torque input plate in-between the two clutches, i.e. having a central input plate}
13/648	. . . . {for clutches with multiple lamellae}	2021/0615	. . . . {the central input plate is supported by bearings in-between the two clutches}
13/66	. . . . of conical shape	2021/0623	. . . . {the central input plate having a damper in-between the two clutches}
13/68	. . . . Attachments of plates or lamellae to their supports {(one or more discs connected to the linings transmitting torque to one or more discs connected to the hub by helical springs in windows in the discs, i.e. rotary vibration dampers F16F 15/12)}	2021/063	. . . {Electric arrangements for clutch control}
13/683	. . . . {for clutches with multiple lamellae}	2021/0638	. . . {Electrically actuated multiple lamellae clutches}
13/686	. . . . {with one or more intermediate members made of rubber or like material transmitting torque from the linings to the hub}	2021/0646	. . . {Electrically actuated clutch with two clutch plates}
13/69	. . . . Arrangements for spreading lamellae in the released state	2021/0653	. . . {Hydraulic arrangements for clutch control}
13/70	. . Pressure members, e.g. pressure plates, for clutch-plates or lamellae; Guiding arrangements for pressure members {(clutch flywheels comprising two or more masses with a rotational damper F16F 15/12)}	2021/0661	. . . {Hydraulically actuated multiple lamellae clutches}
2013/703	. . . {the pressure plate on the flywheel side is combined with a damper}	2021/0669	. . . {Hydraulically actuated clutches with two clutch plates}
2013/706	. . . {the axially movable pressure plate is supported by leaf springs}	2021/0676	. . . {Mechanically actuated multiple lamellae clutches}
13/71	. . . in which the clutching pressure is produced by springs only	2021/0684	. . . {Mechanically actuated clutches with two clutch plates}
13/72	. . Features relating to cooling	2021/0692	. . . {with two clutches arranged axially without radial overlap}
13/74	. . Features relating to lubrication	21/08	. Serially-arranged clutches interconnecting two shafts only when all the clutches are engaged (F16D 13/08 , F16D 13/12 take precedence)
13/75	. . Features relating to adjustment, e.g. slack adjusters	23/00	Details of mechanically-actuated clutches not specific for one distinct type
13/752	. . . {the adjusting device being located in the actuating mechanism arranged outside the clutch (adjusting "Bowden" mechanisms F16C 1/22)}	23/02	. Arrangements for synchronisation, also for power-operated clutches (shape or mounting of interengaging parts of clutch members to facilitate engagement F16D 11/08)
13/755	. . . {the adjusting device being located in or near the release bearing}	23/025	. . {Synchro rings}
13/757	. . . {the adjusting device being located on or inside the clutch cover, e.g. acting on the diaphragm or on the pressure plate}	23/04	. . with an additional friction clutch (synchro rings per se F16D 23/025)
13/76	. specially adapted to incorporate with other transmission parts, i.e. at least one of the clutch parts also having another function, e.g. being the disc of a pulley	23/06	. . . and a blocking mechanism preventing the engagement of the main clutch prior to synchronisation
15/00	Clutches with wedging balls or rollers or with other wedgeable separate clutching members (freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)	23/0606	. . . . {the blocking mechanism comprising an axially-extending shouldered pin passing through a hole in a radial wall}
17/00	Clutches in which the drive is transmitted solely by virtue of the eccentricity of the contacting surfaces of clutch members which fit one around the other	23/0612	. . . . {the blocking mechanism comprising a radial pin in an axial slot with at least one branch}
19/00	Clutches with mechanically-actuated clutching members not otherwise provided for	2023/0618	. . . . {Details of blocking mechanism comprising a helical spring loaded element, e.g. ball}
21/00	Systems comprising a plurality of actuated clutches (for synchronisation F16D 23/04)	2023/0625	. . . . {Details of members being coupled, e.g. gears}
21/02	. for interconnecting three or more shafts or other transmission members in different ways (in endless-track vehicles B62D)	2023/0631	. . . . {Sliding sleeves; Details thereof}
		2023/0637	. . . . {Details relating to the hub member on which the sliding is arranged}
		2023/0643	. . . . {Synchro friction clutches with flat plates, discs or lamellae}
		2023/065	. . . . {Means to provide additional axial force for self-energising, e.g. by using torque from the friction clutch}
		2023/0656	. . . . {Details of the tooth structure; Arrangements of teeth}

2023/0662	. . . . . {Details relating to special geometry of arrangements of teeth}	25/048	. . {the elastic actuating member not rotating with a coupling part}
2023/0668	. . . . . {Details relating to tooth end or tip geometry}	25/06	. . in which the fluid actuates a piston incorporated in, {i.e. rotating with} the clutch (F16D 25/02 takes precedence)
2023/0675	. . . . . {Details relating to special undercut geometry}	25/061	. . the clutch having interengaging clutch members
2023/0681	. . . . . {Double cone synchromesh clutches}	25/062	. . the clutch having friction surfaces
2023/0687	. . . . . {Clutches with electrical actuation}	25/063	. . . with clutch members exclusively moving axially
2023/0693	. . . . . {Clutches with hydraulic actuation}	25/0632	. . . . with conical friction surfaces, e.g. cone clutches
23/08	. . with a blocking mechanism that only releases the clutching member on synchronisation (in combination with an additional friction clutch F16D 23/06)	25/0635	. . . . with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs
23/10	. . automatically producing the engagement of the clutch when the clutch members are moving at the same speed; Indicating synchronisation	25/0638	. . . . . with more than two discs, e.g. multiple lamellae
23/12	. Mechanical clutch-actuating mechanisms arranged outside the clutch as such (specific for combined clutches F16D 21/00; mechanisms specific for synchronisation F16D 23/02)	25/064	. . . . the friction surface being grooved
2023/123	. . {Clutch actuation by cams, ramps or ball-screw mechanisms}	25/065	. . . with clutching members having a movement which has at least a radial component
2023/126	. . {Actuation by rocker lever; Rocker levers therefor}	25/08	. . with fluid-actuated member not rotating with a clutching member (F16D 25/02 takes precedence) (F16D 25/048 takes precedence)
23/14	. . Clutch-actuating sleeves {or bearings}; Actuating members directly connected to clutch-actuating sleeves {or bearings}	2025/081	. . {Hydraulic devices that initiate movement of pistons in slave cylinders for actuating clutches, i.e. master cylinders}
2023/141	. . . {characterised by using a fork; Details of forks}	25/082	. . {the line of action of the fluid-actuated members co-inciding with the axis of rotation}
23/142	. . . {with a resilient member acting radially between the bearing and its guide means}	25/083	. . . {Actuators therefor (F16D 25/085 - F16D 25/087 take precedence)}
23/143	. . . {Arrangements or details for the connection between the release bearing and the diaphragm}	25/085	. . . {the clutch actuation being of the pull type}
23/144	. . . . {With a disengaging thrust-ring distinct from the release bearing, and secured to the diaphragm}	25/086	. . . {the clutch being actuated by a push rod extending coaxially through the input or output shaft}
23/145	. . . . . {Arrangements for the connection between the thrust-ring and the diaphragm}	25/087	. . . {the clutch being actuated by the fluid-actuated member via a diaphragm spring or an equivalent array of levers (F16D 25/085, F16D 25/086 take precedence)}
23/146	. . . . . {Arrangements for the connection between the thrust-ring and the release bearing}	25/088	. . {the line of action of the fluid-actuated members being distinctly separate from the axis of rotation}
23/147	. . . {bearing with rolling elements having at least one race or part fixed to the race blind axially, e.g. cup-shaped}	25/10	. Clutch systems with a plurality of fluid-actuated clutches (arrangements or mounting of clutches in vehicles B60K 17/00)
23/148	. . . {Guide-sleeve receiving the clutch release bearing}	25/12	. Details not specific to one of the before-mentioned types
Clutches actuated non-mechanically (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02; fluid clutches F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00; automatic clutches F16D 41/00 - F16D 45/00; dynamo-electric clutches H02K 49/00; clutches using electrostatic attraction H02N 13/00)		25/123	. . {in view of cooling and lubrication}
25/00	Fluid-actuated clutches	25/126	. . {adjustment for wear or play}
25/02	. with means for actuating or keeping engaged by a force derived at least partially from one of the shafts to be connected	25/14	. . {Fluid pressure control}
25/04	. in which the fluid actuates an elastic clutching, {i.e. elastic actuating} member, e.g. a diaphragm or a pneumatic tube (F16D 25/02 takes precedence; coupling using a pneumatic tube F16D 3/82)	27/00	Magnetically- {or electrically-} actuated clutches; Control or electric circuits therefor (clutches with magnetisable particles F16D 37/02; {with electro-rheological fluids F16D 37/008})
25/042	. . {the elastic actuating member rotating with the clutch}	2027/001	. . {Means for electric connection of the coils of the electromagnetic clutches}
25/044	. . . {and causing purely axial movement}	2027/002	. . {Electric or electronic circuits relating to actuation of electromagnetic clutches}
25/046	. . . {and causing purely radial movement}	27/004	. . {with permanent magnets combined with electromagnets}
		2027/005	. . {Details relating to the internal construction of coils or to clutches having more than one coil in the same housing}
		2027/007	. . {Bias of an armature of an electromagnetic clutch by flexing of substantially flat springs, e.g. leaf springs}

2027/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Details relating to the magnetic circuit, or to the shape of the clutch parts to achieve a certain magnetic path} 	33/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by devices incorporated in the fluid coupling, with or without remote control
27/01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with permanent magnets 	33/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consisting of controllable supply and discharge openings
27/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with electromagnets incorporated in the clutch, i.e. with collecting rings {(F16D 27/004 takes precedence)} 	33/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlled automatically by self-actuated valves
27/025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {and with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical coupling surface} 	33/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consisting of shiftable or adjustable scoops
27/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with axially-movable friction surfaces 	33/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by means arranged externally of the coupling or clutch (mounting of such means in vehicles B60K 23/00, e.g. B60K 23/02)
27/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with friction surfaces arranged within the flux 	33/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details (applicable also to fluid gearing F16H 41/24)
27/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with friction surfaces arranged externally to the flux 	33/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shape of wheels, blades, or channels with respect to function
27/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and with interengaging jaws or gear-teeth 	35/00	Fluid clutches in which the clutching is predominantly obtained by fluid adhesion (F16D 37/00 takes precedence ; arrangements of viscous clutches in four-wheel drives - B60K 17/3465 and B60K 17/351)
27/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with an electromagnet not rotating with a clutching member, i.e. without collecting rings {(F16D 27/004 takes precedence)} 	35/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with multiple lamellae}
27/102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with radially movable clutching members (F16D 27/105 takes precedence) 	35/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with rotary working chambers and rotary reservoirs, e.g. in one coupling part
27/105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with a helical band or equivalent member co-operating with a cylindrical coupling surface 	35/021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {actuated by valves}
27/108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with axially movable clutching members 	35/022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the valve being actuated by a bimetallic strip (F16D 35/026 takes precedence)}
27/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with conical friction surfaces, e.g. cone clutches 	35/023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the valve being actuated by a bimetallic coil (F16D 35/026 takes precedence)}
27/112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs 	35/024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the valve being actuated electrically, e.g. by an electromagnet (F16D 35/026 takes precedence)}
27/115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with more than two discs, e.g. multiple lamellae 	35/025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the valve being actuated by inertia, e.g. using a flyweight or a centrifugal mass (F16D 35/026 takes precedence)}
27/118	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with interengaging jaws or gear teeth 	35/026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {actuated by a plurality of valves; the valves being actuated by a combination of mechanisms covered by more than one of groups F16D 35/022 - F16D 35/025}
27/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clutch systems with a plurality of electro-magnetically-actuated clutches {(F16D 27/004 takes precedence)} 	35/027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {actuated by emptying and filling with viscous fluid from outside the coupling during operation}
27/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details 	35/028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {actuated electrically, e.g. by an electromagnet (valves actuated electrically F16D 35/024)}
28/00	Electrically-actuated clutches (arrangements for synchronisation F16D 23/02; clutches actuated directly by means of an electromagnet F16D 27/00; automatic clutches F16D 43/00 - F16D 45/00; external control F16D 48/00)	35/029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {actuated by varying the volume of the reservoir chamber}
29/00	Clutches and systems of clutches involving both fluid and magnetic actuation	37/00	Clutches in which the drive is transmitted through a medium consisting of small particles, e.g. centrifugally speed-responsive
29/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {with a fluid pressure piston driven by an electric motor} 	2037/001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {Electric arrangements for clutch control}
Couplings or clutches with a fluid or a semi-fluid as a power-transmitting means (fluid gearing F16H 39/00 - F16H 49/00)		2037/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {characterised by a single substantially axial gap in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
31/00	Fluid couplings or clutches with pumping sets of the volumetric type, i.e. in the case of liquid passing a predetermined volume per revolution	2037/004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {characterised by multiple substantially axial gaps in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
31/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using pumps with pistons or plungers working in cylinders 	2037/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {characterised by a single substantially radial gap in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
31/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using gear-pumps 	2037/007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {characterised by multiple substantially radial gaps in which the fluid or medium consisting of small particles is arranged}
31/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using pumps of types differing from those before-mentioned 	37/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> {the particles being carried by a fluid, to vary viscosity when subjected to electric change, i.e. electro-rheological or smart fluids (composition of such fluids C10M 171/001)}
31/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of slip 		
33/00	Rotary fluid couplings or clutches of the hydrokinetic type		
33/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlled by changing the flow of the liquid in the working circuit, while maintaining a completely filled working circuit 		
33/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by altering the position of blades 		
33/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlled by changing the amount of liquid in the working circuit 		

37/02	• the particles being magnetisable	41/084	• • • {the intermediate coupling members wedging by pivoting or rocking}
39/00	Combinations of couplings according to two or more of the groups F16D 31/00 - F16D 37/00	41/086	• • • {the intermediate members being of circular cross-section and wedging by rolling (F16D 41/10 takes precedence)}
Freewheels or freewheel clutches; Automatic clutches (F16D 31/00 - F16D 39/00 take precedence)		41/088	• • • • {the intermediate members being of only one size and wedging by a movement not having an axial component, between inner and outer races, one of which is cylindrical}
41/00	Freewheels or freewheel clutches (cycle brakes controlled by back-peddalling B62L 5/00 {; one-way linear clutches F16B 7/16})	41/10	• • • with self-actuated reversing
41/02	• disengaged by contact of a part of or on the freewheel or freewheel clutch with a stationarily-mounted member	41/105	• • • • {the intermediate members being of circular cross-section, of only one size and wedging by rolling movement not having an axial component between inner and outer races, one of which is cylindrical}
41/04	• combined with a clutch for locking the driving and driven members (F16D 41/02 , F16D 41/24 take precedence)	41/12	• with hinged pawl co-operating with teeth, cogs, or the like (F16D 41/02 , F16D 41/24 take precedence)
41/06	• with intermediate wedging coupling members between an inner and an outer surface (F16D 41/02 , F16D 41/24 take precedence)	41/125	• • {the pawl movement having an axial component}
2041/0601	• • {with a sliding bearing or spacer}	41/14	• • the effective stroke of the pawl being adjustable
2041/0603	• • {Sprag details}	41/16	• • the action being reversible
2041/0605	• • {Spring details}	41/18	• with non-hinged detent (F16D 41/02 , F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0606	• • {the intermediate coupling members having parts wedging by movement other than pivoting or rolling but combined with pivoting or rolling parts, e.g. shoes on pivot bars or on rollers}	41/185	• • {the engaging movement having an axial component}
2041/0608	• • {Races with a regular polygon shape}	41/20	• with expandable or contractable clamping ring or band (F16D 41/02 , F16D 41/24 take precedence)
41/061	• • the intermediate members wedging by movement having an axial component	41/203	• • {having coils overlapping in a single radial plane, e.g. Archimedian spiral}
41/063	• • the intermediate members wedging by moving along the inner and the outer surface without pivoting or rolling, e.g. sliding wedges (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/206	• • {having axially adjacent coils, e.g. helical wrap-springs}
41/064	• • the intermediate members wedging by rolling and having a circular cross-section, e.g. balls (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/22	• with clutching ring or disc axially shifted as a result of lost motion between actuating members (F16D 41/02 , F16D 41/24 take precedence)
2041/0643	• • • {the intermediate coupling members being of more than one size}	41/24	• specially adapted for cycles
2041/0646	• • • {the intermediate coupling members moving between recesses in an inner race and recesses in an outer race}	41/26	• • with provision for altering the action
41/066	• • • all members having the same size and only one of the two surfaces being cylindrical	41/28	• • with intermediate wedging coupling members
2041/0665	• • • • {characterised by there being no cage other than the inner and outer race for distributing the intermediate members}	41/30	• • with hinged pawl co-operating with teeth, cogs, or the like
41/067	• • • • and the members being distributed by a separate cage encircling the axis of rotation	41/32	• • with non-hinged detent
41/069	• • the intermediate members wedging by pivoting or rocking, e.g. sprags (F16D 41/061 takes precedence)	41/34	• • with expandable or contractable clamping ring or band
41/07	• • • between two cylindrical surfaces	41/36	• • with clutching ring or disc axially shifted as a result of lost motion between actuating members
41/073	• • • • {each member comprising at least two elements at different radii}	43/00	Automatic clutches (varying the relationship between two coaxial shafts F16D 3/10; freewheels, freewheel clutches F16D 41/00)
41/076	• • • • {the wedging coupling members being non-releasably joined to form a single annular piece, e.g. either the members being integral projections from the piece, or the piece being an elastic ring cast round the radial centres of the members}	43/02	• actuated entirely mechanically
41/08	• • with provision for altering the freewheeling action	43/04	• • controlled by angular speed (F16D 43/24 takes precedence; clutches in which the drive is transmitted through a medium consisting of small particles F16D 37/00)
41/082	• • • {the intermediate coupling members wedging by movement other than pivoting or rolling}	43/06	• • • with centrifugal masses actuating axially a movable pressure ring or the like
		43/08	• • • • the pressure ring actuating friction plates, cones or similar axially-movable friction surfaces
		43/09	• • • • • in which the carrier of the centrifugal masses can be stopped
		43/10	• • • • • the centrifugal masses acting directly on the pressure ring, no other actuating mechanism for the pressure ring being provided

43/12	. . . . . the centrifugal masses acting on, or forming a part of, an actuating mechanism by which the pressure ring can also be actuated independently of the masses	47/04	. of which at least one is a freewheel (F16D 47/02 , F16D 47/06 take precedence; freewheels combined with a clutch to lock the driving and driven members of the freewheel F16D 41/04 , F16D 41/26)
43/14	. . . with centrifugal masses actuating the clutching members directly in a direction which has at least a radial component; with centrifugal masses themselves being the clutching members	47/06	. of which at least one is a clutch with a fluid or a semifluid as power-transmitting means
2043/145	. . . . . {the centrifugal masses being pivoting}	48/00	External control of clutches
43/16	. . . . . with clutching members having interengaging parts	48/02	. Control by fluid pressure
43/18	. . . . . with friction clutching members	2048/0203	. . {with an accumulator; Details thereof}
43/20	. . controlled by torque, e.g. overload-release clutches, slip-clutches with means by which torque varies the clutching pressure	48/0206	. . {in a system with a plurality of fluid-actuated clutches}
43/202	. . . of the ratchet type (slip couplings of the ratchet type F16D 7/04)	2048/0209	. . {characterised by fluid valves having control pistons, e.g. spools}
43/2022	. . . . . {with at least one part moving axially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 43/206 takes precedence)}	2048/0212	. . {Details of pistons for master or slave cylinders especially adapted for fluid control}
43/2024	. . . . . {the axially moving part being coaxial with the rotation, e.g. a gear with face teeth}	2048/0215	. . {for damping of pulsations within the fluid system}
43/2026	. . . . . {with a plurality of axially moving parts}	2048/0218	. . {Reservoirs for clutch control systems; Details thereof}
43/2028	. . . . . {with at least one part moving radially between engagement and disengagement (F16D 43/208 takes precedence)}	2048/0221	. . {Valves for clutch control systems; Details thereof}
43/204	. . . . . with intermediate balls or rollers	2048/0224	. . {Details of conduits, connectors or the adaptors therefor specially adapted for clutch control}
43/206	. . . . . moving axially between engagement and disengagement	2048/0227	. . {Source of pressure producing the clutch engagement or disengagement action within a circuit; Means for initiating command action in power assisted devices}
43/208	. . . . . moving radially between engagement and disengagement	2048/023	. . . {by pedal actuation}
43/21	. . . with friction members {(slip couplings of the friction type F16D 7/02)}	2048/0233	. . . {by rotary pump actuation}
43/211	. . . . . {with radially applied torque-limiting friction surfaces}	2048/0236	. . . . {with multiple independent pumps, e.g. one per clutch, or for supplying fluid to different systems}
43/213	. . . . . {with axially applied torque-limiting friction surfaces}	2048/0239	. . . . . {One fluid source supplying fluid at high pressure and one fluid source supplying fluid at low pressure}
43/215	. . . . . {with flat friction surfaces, e.g. discs}	2048/0242	. . . . . {Two or more rotating pumps driven together by the same power source, e.g. connected by a shaft, or a single pump having two or more fluid outputs}
43/216	. . . . . {with multiple lamellae}	2048/0245	. . . . . {Electrically driven rotary pumps}
43/218	. . . . . {with conical friction surfaces}	2048/0248	. . . . . {Reversible rotary pumps, i.e. pumps that can be rotated in the two directions}
43/22	. . controlled by both speed and torque	2048/0251	. . . . . {Electric motor driving a piston, e.g. for actuating the master cylinder}
43/24	. . controlled by acceleration or deceleration of angular speed	2048/0254	. . . {Double actuation, i.e. two actuation means can produce independently an engagement or disengagement of the clutch}
43/25	. . controlled by thermo-responsive elements	2048/0257	. . {Hydraulic circuit layouts, i.e. details of hydraulic circuit elements or the arrangement thereof}
43/26	. . acting at definite angular position or disengaging after {consecutive} definite number of rotations (actuating by means of stationary abutment F16D 11/02 , F16D 13/02 , F16D 15/00 ; control of change-speed or reversing-gearings conveying rotary motion F16H 59/00 - F16H 63/00)	2048/026	. . . {The controlling actuation is directly performed by the pressure source, i.e. there is no intermediate valve for controlling flow or pressure}
43/28	. actuated by fluid pressure	2048/0263	. . . {Passive valves between pressure source and actuating cylinder, e.g. check valves or throttle valves}
43/284	. . controlled by angular speed	2048/0266	. . . {Actively controlled valves between pressure source and actuation cylinder}
43/286	. . controlled by torque	2048/0269	. . . {Single valve for switching between fluid supply to actuation cylinder or draining to the sump}
43/30	. Systems of a plurality of automatic clutches		
45/00	Freewheels or freewheel clutches combined with automatic clutches		
47/00	Systems of clutches, or clutches and couplings, comprising devices of types grouped under at least two of the preceding guide headings		
47/02	. of which at least one is a coupling		

- 2048/0272 . . . {Two valves, where one valve is supplying fluid to the cylinder and the other valve is for draining fluid to the sump}
- 2048/0275 . . . {Two valves arranged in parallel, e.g. one for coarse and the other for fine control during supplying or draining fluid from the actuation cylinder}
- 2048/0278 . . . {Two valves in series arrangement for controlling supply to actuation cylinder}
- 2048/0281 . . . {Complex circuits with more than two valves in series or special arrangements thereof not provided for in previous groups}
- 2048/0284 . . . {characterised by valve arrangements supplying fluid to a two chamber- cylinder}
- 2048/0287 . . . {Hydraulic circuits combining clutch actuation and other hydraulic systems}
- 2048/029 {Hydraulic circuits combining clutch actuation with clutch lubrication or cooling}
- 2048/0293 {Hydraulic circuits combining clutch and transmission actuation}
- 2048/0296 . . . {Hydraulic circuits controlled exclusively by hydraulic pressure, i.e. with no electrically controlled valves}
- 48/04 . . providing power assistance
- 2048/045 . . . {Vacuum boosters therefor}
- 48/06 . Control by electric or electronic means, e.g. of fluid pressure
- 48/062 . . {of a clutch system with a plurality of fluid actuated clutches}
- 48/064 . . {Control of electrically or electromagnetically actuated clutches (F16D 48/062, F16D 48/068 take precedence)}
- 48/066 . . {Control of fluid pressure, e.g. using an accumulator (F16D 48/062, F16D 48/068 take precedence)}
- 48/068 . . {using signals from a manually actuated gearshift linkage}
- 48/08 . . Regulating clutch take-up on starting
- 48/10 . . Preventing unintentional or unsafe engagement

Brakes (electrodynamic brake systems for vehicles in general B60L; dynamo-electric brakes H02K)

- 49/00 Brakes with a braking member co-operating with the periphery of a drum, wheel-rim, or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/10)**
- 49/02 . shaped as a helical band or coil with more than one turn, with or without intensification of the braking force by the tension of the band or contracting member (similar clutches F16D 13/08)
- 49/04 . . mechanically actuated
- 49/06 . . fluid actuated
- 49/08 . shaped as an encircling band extending over approximately 360 degrees
- 49/10 . . mechanically actuated (self-tightening F16D 49/20)
- 49/12 . . fluid actuated
- 49/14 . shaped as a fluid-filled flexible member actuated by variation of the fluid pressure
- 49/16 . Brakes with two brake-blocks (self-tightening F16D 49/20)
- 49/18 . Brakes with three or more brake-blocks (self-tightening F16D 49/20)
- 49/20 . Self-tightening brakes (with helical or coil with more than one turn F16D 49/02)

- 49/22 . . with an auxiliary friction member initiating or increasing the action of the brake
- 51/00 Brakes with outwardly-movable braking members co-operating with the inner surface of a drum or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/14)**
- 2051/001 . {Parts or details of drum brakes}
- 2051/003 . . {Brake supports}
- 2051/005 . . {Protective covers}
- 2051/006 . . {Braking members arranged axially spaced, e.g. side by side}
- 2051/008 . . {Brakes with only one substantially rigid braking member}
- 51/02 . shaped as one or more circumferential band (similar clutches F16D 13/12)
- 51/04 . . mechanically actuated
- 51/06 . . fluid actuated
- 51/08 . shaped as an expansible fluid-filled flexible member
- 51/10 . shaped as exclusively radially-movable brake-shoes
- 51/12 . . mechanically actuated
- 51/14 . . fluid actuated
- 51/16 . shaped as brake-shoes pivoted on a fixed or nearly-fixed axis
- 51/18 . . with two brake-shoes
- 51/20 . . . extending in opposite directions from their pivots
- 51/22 mechanically actuated
- 51/24 fluid actuated
- 51/26 . . . both extending in the same direction from their pivots
- 51/28 mechanically actuated
- 51/30 fluid actuated
- 51/32 . . with three or more brake shoes
- 51/34 . . . extending in opposite directions from their pivots
- 51/36 mechanically actuated
- 51/38 fluid actuated
- 51/40 . . . all extending in the same direction from their pivots
- 51/42 mechanically actuated
- 51/44 fluid actuated
- 51/46 . Self-tightening brakes with pivoted brake shoes, {i.e. the braked member increases the braking action}
- 51/48 . . with two linked or directly-interacting brake shoes
- 51/50 . . . mechanically actuated
- 51/52 . . . fluid actuated
- 51/54 . . with three or more brake-shoes, at least two of them being linked or directly interacting
- 51/56 . . . mechanically actuated
- 51/58 . . . fluid actuated
- 51/60 . . with wedging action of a brake-shoe, e.g. the shoe entering as a wedge between the brake-drum and a stationary part
- 51/62 . . . mechanically actuated
- 51/64 . . . fluid actuated
- 51/66 . . an actuated brake-shoe being carried along and thereby engaging a member for actuating another brake-shoe
- 51/68 . . . mechanically actuated
- 51/70 . . . fluid actuated

53/00	Brakes with braking members co-operating with both the periphery and the inner surface of a drum, wheel-rim, or the like (similar clutches F16D 13/20)	55/18	. . . . Brakes actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
55/00	Brakes with substantially-radial braking surfaces pressed together in axial direction, e.g. disc brakes (similar clutches F16D 13/38)	55/20	. . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
2055/0004	. {Parts or details of disc brakes}	55/22	. . by clamping an axially-located rotating disc between movable braking members, e.g. movable brake discs or brake pads
2055/0008	. . {Brake supports}	55/224	. . . with a common actuating member for the braking members
2055/0012	. . . {integral with vehicle suspension}	55/2245	. . . . {in which the common actuating member acts on two levers carrying the braking members, e.g. tong-type brakes (similar brakes for rail vehicles B61H 5/00)}
2055/0016	. . {Brake calipers}	55/225	. . . . the braking members being brake pads
2055/002	. . . {assembled from a plurality of parts}	55/2255	. . . . in which the common actuating member is pivoted
2055/0025	. . . {comprising a flat frame member}	55/226	. . . . in which the common actuating member is moved axially {, e.g. floating caliper disc brakes}
2055/0029	. . . {Retraction devices}	55/2262	. . . . . {the axial movement being guided by open sliding surfaces, e.g. grooves}
2055/0033	. . {Fully-enclosing housings}	55/2265	. . . . . the axial movement being guided by one or more pins {engaging bores in the brake support or the brake housing}
2055/0037	. . {Protective covers}	55/22655	. . . . . {Constructional details of guide pins}
2055/0041	. . {Resilient elements interposed directly between the actuating member and the brake support, e.g. anti-rattle springs}	55/227	. . . . . by two {or more} pins
2055/0045	. . {Braking members arranged non-symmetrically with respect to the brake disc}	55/228	. . . with a separate actuating member for each side
2055/005	. . {Brakes straddling an annular brake disc radially internally}	55/24	. with a plurality of axially-movable discs, lamellae, or pads, pressed from one side towards an axially-located member
2055/0054	. . {Brakes located in the radial gap between two coplanar arranged annular brake discs}	55/26	. . without self-tightening action
2055/0058	. . {Fully lined, i.e. braking surface extending over the entire disc circumference}	55/28	. . . Brakes with only one rotating disc
2055/0062	. . {Partly lined, i.e. braking surface extending over only a part of the disc circumference}	55/30	. . . . mechanically actuated
2055/0066	. . {Brakes having more than one actuator on the same side of the disc}	55/31	. . . . . by means of an intermediate leverage
2055/007	. . {Pins holding the braking members}	55/32	. . . . . actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
2055/0075	. {Constructional features of axially engaged brakes}	55/33	. . . . . by means of an intermediate leverage
2055/0079	. . {with braking members arranged non-symmetrically with respect to the rotor}	55/34	. . . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
2055/0083	. . {with brake actuator located radially inside of an annular rotor}	55/36	. . . Brakes with a plurality of rotating discs all lying side by side
2055/0087	. . {with brake actuator located between two coplanar annular rotors}	55/38	. . . . mechanically actuated
2055/0091	. . {Plural actuators arranged side by side on the same side of the rotor}	55/39	. . . . . by means of an intermediate leverage
2055/0095	. . {Plural rotors with different properties, e.g. to influence working conditions like wear or temperature}	55/40	. . . . . actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake
55/02	. with axially-movable discs or pads pressed against axially-located rotating members	55/41	. . . . . by means of an intermediate leverage
55/025	. . {with two or more rotating discs at least one of them being located axially}	55/42	. . . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake
55/04	. . by moving discs or pads away from one another against radial walls of drums or cylinders	55/44	. . . with the rotating part consisting of both central plates and ring-shaped plates arranged concentrically around the central plates
55/06	. . . without self-tightening action	55/46	. . with self-tightening action
55/08	. . . . Mechanically-actuated brakes	55/48	. . . with discs or pads having a small free angular travel relative to their support, which produces the self-tightening action
55/10	. . . . Brakes actuated by a fluid-pressure device arranged in or on the brake	55/50	. . . with auxiliary friction members, which may be of different type, producing the self-tightening action
55/12	. . . . . comprising an expansible fluid-filled flexible member coaxial with the brake		
55/14	. . . with self-tightening action, e.g. by means of coating helical surfaces or balls and inclined surfaces		
55/15	. . . . initiated by means of brake-bands or brake-shoes		
55/16	. . . . Mechanically-actuated brakes		
		57/00	Liquid-resistance brakes; {Brakes using the internal friction of fluids or fluid-like media, e.g. powders (for braking drums, barrels or ropes of cranes, lift hoists or winches B66D 5/026)}

57/002	• {comprising a medium with electrically or magnetically controlled internal friction, e.g. electrorheological fluid, magnetic powder}	65/06	• . . . for externally-engaging brakes
57/005	• {Details of blades, e.g. shape}	65/062	• {engaging the tread of a railway wheel}
57/007	• {with variable brake geometry, e.g. axially movable rotor or stator}	65/065	• {Brake bands}
57/02	• with blades or like members braked by the fluid	65/067	• {with means for mounting, e.g. end connection members}
57/04	• with blades causing a directed flow, e.g. Föttinger type	65/08	• . . . for internally-engaging brakes
57/06	• comprising a pump circulating fluid, braking being effected by throttling of the circulation	65/09	• Pivots or supporting members therefor
59/00	Self-acting brakes, e.g. coming into operation at a predetermined speed	65/091	• {for axially holding the segments}
59/02	• spring-loaded and adapted to be released by mechanical, fluid, or electromagnetic means	65/092	• . . . for axially-engaging brakes, e.g. disc brakes
61/00	Brakes with means for making the energy absorbed available for use (F16D 57/00 takes precedence)	65/095	• Pivots or supporting members therefor
63/00	Brakes not otherwise provided for; Brakes combining more than one of the types of groups F16D 49/00 - F16D 61/00	65/097	• Resilient means interposed between pads and supporting members {or other brake parts}
63/002	• {Brakes with direct electrical or electro-magnetic actuation}	65/0971	• {transmitting brake actuation force, e.g. elements interposed between brake piston and pad}
63/004	• {comprising a rotor engaged both axially and radially by braking members, e.g. combined drum and disc brakes}	65/0972	• {transmitting brake reaction force, e.g. elements interposed between torque support plate and pad}
63/006	• {Positive locking brakes}	65/0973	• {not subjected to brake forces}
63/008	• {Brakes acting on a linearly moving member}	65/0974	• {acting on or in the vicinity of the pad rim in a direction substantially transverse to the brake disc axis}
65/00	Parts or details (similar members for clutches F16D 13/58)	65/0975	• {Springs made from wire}
65/0006	• {Noise or vibration control}	65/0976	• {acting on one pad only}
65/0012	• . {Active vibration dampers}	65/0977	• {Springs made from sheet metal}
65/0018	• . {Dynamic vibration dampers, e.g. mass-spring systems}	65/0978	• {acting on one pad only}
65/0025	• {Rust- or corrosion-preventing means}	65/0979	• {acting on the rear side of the pad or an element affixed thereto, e.g. spring clips securing the pad to the brake piston or caliper}
65/0031	• {Devices for retaining friction material debris, e.g. dust collectors or filters}	65/10	• . Drums for externally- or internally-engaging brakes
65/0037	• {Devices for conditioning friction surfaces, e.g. cleaning or abrasive elements}	65/12	• . Discs; Drums for disc brakes
65/0043	• {Brake maintenance and assembly, tools therefor}	65/121	• . . {consisting of at least three circumferentially arranged segments}
65/005	• {Components of axially engaging brakes not otherwise provided for}	65/122	• . . {adapted for mounting of friction pads}
65/0056	• . {Brake supports}	65/123	• . . {comprising an annular disc secured to a hub member; Discs characterised by means for mounting}
65/0062	• . . {integral with vehicle suspension, e.g. with the steering knuckle}	65/124	• . . . {adapted for mounting on the wheel of a railway vehicle}
65/0068	• . {Brake calipers}	65/125	• . . {characterised by the material used for the disc body}
65/0075	• . . {assembled from a plurality of parts}	65/126	• . . . {the material being of low mechanical strength, e.g. carbon, beryllium; Torque transmitting members therefor}
65/0081	• . {Brake covers}	65/127	• . . {characterised by properties of the disc surface; Discs lined with friction material}
65/0087	• . {Brake housing guide members, e.g. caliper pins; Accessories therefor, e.g. dust boots}	65/128	• . . {characterised by means for cooling}
65/02	• Braking members; Mounting thereof (friction linings or attachment thereof F16D 69/00)	2065/13	• . {Parts or details of discs or drums}
2065/022	• . {Rollers}	2065/1304	• . . {Structure}
2065/024	• . {the braking surface being inclined with respect to the rotor's axis of rotation at an angle other than 90 degrees, e.g. comprising a conical rotor}	2065/1308	• . . . {one-part}
2065/026	• . {characterised by a particular outline shape of the braking member, e.g. footprint of friction lining}	2065/1312	• . . . {circumferentially segmented}
65/028	• . {Rollers}	2065/1316	• . . . {radially segmented}
65/04	• . Bands, shoes or pads; Pivots or supporting members therefor	2065/132	• . . . {layered}
		2065/1324	• . . . {carrying friction elements}
		2065/1328	• . . . {internal cavities, e.g. cooling channels}
		2065/1332	• . . . {external ribs, e.g. for cooling or reinforcement}
		2065/1336	• . . . {integral part of vehicle wheel}
		2065/134	• . . {Connection}
		2065/1344	• . . . {permanent, e.g. by casting}

2065/1348	. . . . {resilient}	65/565	. . . . . {arranged diametrically opposite to service brake actuator, and subjected to service brake force}
2065/1352	. . . . {articulated}	65/566	. . . . . {having a temperature-sensitive element preventing adjustment when brake is hot}
2065/1356	. . . . {interlocking}	65/567	. . . . . {for mounting on a disc brake}
2065/136	. . . . . {with relative movement radially}	65/568	. . . . . {for synchronous adjustment of actuators arranged in parallel}
2065/1364	. . . . . {with relative movement axially}	65/58	. . . . with eccentric or helical body
2065/1368	. . . . . {with relative movement both radially and axially}	65/60	. . . . for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control systems
2065/1372	. . . . {outer circumference}	65/62	. . . self-acting in both directions for adjusting excessive and insufficient play
2065/1376	. . . . {inner circumference}	65/64	. . . . by means of direct linear adjustment
2065/138	. . . . {to wheel}	65/66	. . . . with screw-thread and nut
2065/1384	. . . . {to wheel hub}	65/68	. . . . with eccentric or helical body
2065/1388	. . . . {to shaft or axle}	65/70	. . . . for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system
2065/1392	. . . . {Connection elements}	65/72	. . hydraulic
2065/1396	. . . . . {Ancillary resilient elements, e.g. anti-rattle or retraction springs}	65/74	. . . self-acting in one direction
65/14	. Actuating mechanisms for brakes; Means for initiating operation at a predetermined position (brake control systems, parts thereof B60T)	65/76	. . . self-acting in both directions
NOTE		65/78	. Features relating to cooling
In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups F16D 2121/00 - F16D 2131/00 relating to actuators.		2065/781	. . {involving phase change of material}
65/16	. . arranged in or on the brake	2065/782	. . {the brake-actuating fluid being used as a coolant}
65/18	. . . adapted for drawing members together {, e.g. for disc brakes}	2065/783	. . {cooling control or adjustment}
65/183	. . . . {with force-transmitting members arranged side by side acting on a spot type force-applying member}	2065/784	. . {the coolant not being in direct contact with the braking surface}
65/186	. . . . {with full-face force-applying member, e.g. annular}	2065/785	. . {Heat insulation or reflection}
65/22	. . . adapted for pressing members apart {, e.g. for drum brakes}	2065/786	. . {Fluid spray devices}
65/28	. . arranged apart from the brake	2065/787	. . {Pumps}
65/38	. Slack adjusters	2065/788	. . {Internal cooling channels}
2065/383	. . {for adjusting the spring force in spring-applied brakes}	2065/789	. . {External cooling ribs}
2065/386	. . {driven electrically}	65/80	. . for externally-engaging brakes
65/40	. . mechanical	65/807	. . . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/42	. . . non-automatic	65/813	. . . with closed cooling system
65/44	. . . . by means of direct linear adjustment	65/82	. . for internally-engaging brakes
65/46	. . . . with screw-thread and nut	65/827	. . . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/48	. . . . with eccentric or helical body	65/833	. . . with closed cooling system
65/50	. . . . for angular adjustment of two concentric parts of the brake control system	65/84	. . for disc brakes {(discs characterised by means for cooling F16D 65/128)}
65/52	. . . self-acting in one direction for adjusting excessive play	65/847	. . . with open cooling system, e.g. cooled by air
65/54	. . . . by means of direct linear adjustment	65/853	. . . with closed cooling system
65/543	. . . . . {comprising a plastically-deformable member}	66/00	Arrangements for monitoring working conditions, e.g. wear, temperature
65/546	. . . . . {for mounting within the confines of a drum brake}	2066/001	. {Temperature}
65/56	. . . . with screw-thread and nut	2066/003	. {Position, angle or speed}
65/561	. . . . . {for mounting within the confines of a drum brake}	2066/005	. {Force, torque, stress or strain}
65/562	. . . . . {arranged between service brake actuator and braking member, and subjected to service brake force}	2066/006	. {without direct measurement of the quantity monitored, e.g. wear or temperature calculated from force and duration of braking}
65/563	. . . . . {arranged adjacent to service brake actuator, e.g. on parking brake lever, and not subjected to service brake force}	2066/008	. {of clutches}
		66/02	. Apparatus for indicating wear
		66/021	. . {using electrical detection or indication means}
		66/022	. . . {indicating that a lining is worn to minimum allowable thickness}
		66/023	. . . . {directly sensing the position of braking members}
		66/024	. . . . . {Sensors mounted on braking members adapted to contact the brake disc or drum, e.g. wire loops severed on contact}

66/025	. . . . {sensing the position of parts of the brake system other than the braking members, e.g. limit switches mounted on master cylinders}
66/026	. . . {indicating different degrees of lining wear}
66/027	. . . . {Sensors therefor}
66/028	. . . {with non-electrical sensors or signal transmission, e.g. magnetic, optical}
67/00	Combinations of couplings and brakes; Combinations of clutches and brakes (combinations of couplings and clutches F16D 47/02 ; conjoint control of brake systems and driveline clutches in vehicles B60W 10/02 , B60W 10/18)
67/02	. Clutch-brake combinations
67/04	. . fluid actuated
67/06	. . electromagnetically actuated
69/00	Friction linings; Attachment thereof; Selection of coating friction substances or surfaces (clutching elements F16D 13/60 ; braking members F16D 65/02)
2069/001	. {Material of friction lining and support element of same or similar composition}
2069/002	. {Combination of different friction materials}
2069/003	. {Selection of coating friction materials}
2069/004	. {Profiled friction surfaces, e.g. grooves, dimples}
2069/005	. {having a layered structure}
2069/006	. . {comprising a heat-insulating layer}
2069/007	. . {comprising a resilient layer}
2069/008	. . {Layers of fibrous materials}
2069/009	. {Linings attached to both sides of a central support element, e.g. a carrier plate}
69/02	. Composition of linings {; Methods of manufacturing}
NOTE	
Indexing codes F16D 69/021 - F16D 2250/0053 are used for indexing aspects relating to compositions or manufacturing of friction linings	
69/021	. . {containing asbestos}
69/022	. . . {in the form of fibres}
69/023	. . {Composite materials containing carbon and carbon fibres or fibres made of carbonizable material}
69/025	. . {Compositions based on an organic binder}
69/026	. . . {containing fibres}
69/027	. . {Compositions based on metals or inorganic oxides}
69/028	. . . {containing fibres}
69/04	. Attachment of linings
69/0408	. . {specially adapted for plane linings}
69/0416	. . {specially adapted for curved linings}
2069/0425	. . {Attachment methods or devices}
2069/0433	. . . {Connecting elements not integral with the braking member, e.g. bolts, rivets}
2069/0441	. . . {Mechanical interlocking, e.g. roughened lining carrier, mating profiles on friction material and lining carrier}
2069/045	. . . {Bonding}
2069/0458	. . . . {metallurgic, e.g. welding, brazing, sintering}
2069/0466	. . . . {chemical, e.g. using adhesives, vulcanising}
2069/0475	. . . . . {comprising thermal treatment}
2069/0483	. . . {Lining or lining carrier material shaped <u>in situ</u> }

2069/0491	. . . {Tools, machines, processes}
71/00	Mechanisms for bringing members to rest in a predetermined position (combined with or controlling clutches F16D 43/26 ; means for initiating operation of brakes at a predetermined position F16D 65/14 ; means for securing members after operation F16B 1/02)
71/02	. comprising auxiliary means for producing the final movement
71/04	. providing for selection between a plurality of positions (F16D 71/02 takes precedence)
2121/00	Type of actuator operation force
2121/005	. {unspecified force for releasing a normally applied brake}
2121/02	. Fluid pressure
2121/04	. . acting on a piston-type actuator, e.g. for liquid pressure
2121/06	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2121/08	. . acting on a membrane-type actuator, e.g. for gas pressure
2121/10	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2121/12	. . for releasing a normally applied brake, the type of actuator being irrelevant or not provided for in groups F16D 2121/04 - F16D 2121/10
2121/14	. Mechanical
2121/16	. . for releasing a normally applied brake
2121/18	. Electric or magnetic
2121/20	. . using electromagnets
2121/22	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2121/24	. . using motors
2121/26	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2121/28	. . using electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements, e.g. piezoelectric elements
2121/30	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2121/32	. . using shape memory {or other thermo-mechanical} elements
2121/34	. . . for releasing a normally applied brake
2123/00	Multiple operation forces
2125/00	Components of actuators
2125/02	. Fluid-pressure mechanisms
2125/023	. . {Pumps}
2125/026	. . {Pressure-to-pressure converters, e.g. hydropneumatic}
2125/04	. . Cylinders
2125/06	. . Pistons
2125/08	. . Seals, e.g. piston seals
2125/10	. . Plural pistons interacting by fluid pressure, e.g. hydraulic force amplifiers using different sized pistons
2125/12	. . Membrane or diaphragm types
2125/14	. . Fluid-filled flexible members, e.g. enclosed air bladders
2125/16	. . Devices for bleeding or filling
2125/18	. Mechanical mechanisms
2125/20	. . converting rotation to linear movement or <u>vice versa</u>
2125/22	. . . acting transversely to the axis of rotation
2125/24	. . . . Rack-and-pinion
2125/26	. . . . Cranks

2125/28	. . . . Cams; Levers with cams	2129/08	. . Electromagnets
2125/30	. . . . . acting on two or more cam followers, e.g. S-cams	2129/10	. . Motors
2125/32	. . . . . acting on one cam follower	2129/12	. . Electrostrictive or magnetostrictive elements, e.g. piezoelectric
2125/34	. . . acting in the direction of the axis of rotation	2129/14	. Shape memory {or other thermo-mechanical} elements
2125/36	. . . . Helical cams, Ball-rotating ramps		
2125/38	. . . . . with plural cam or ball-ramp mechanisms arranged concentrically with the brake rotor axis	2131/00	Overall arrangement of the actuators or their elements, e.g. modular construction
2125/40	. . . . . Screw-and-nut	2131/02	. of the actuator controllers
2125/405	. . . . . {with differential thread}		
2125/42	. . . . Rack-and-worm gears	2200/00	Materials; Production methods therefor
2125/44	. . transmitting rotation	2200/0004	. metallic
2125/46	. . . Rotating members in mutual engagement	2200/0008	. . Ferro
2125/48	. . . . with parallel stationary axes, e.g. spur gears	2200/0013	. . . Cast iron
2125/50	. . . . with parallel non-stationary axes, e.g. planetary gearing	2200/0017	. . . corrosion-resistant
2125/52	. . . . with non-parallel stationary axes, e.g. worm or bevel gears	2200/0021	. . . Steel
2125/54	. . . . with non-parallel non-stationary axes	2200/0026	. . Non-ferro
2125/56	. . . Shafts for transmitting torque directly	2200/003	. . . Light metals, e.g. aluminium
2125/565	. . . . {flexible}	2200/0034	. non-metallic
2125/58	. . transmitting linear movement	2200/0039	. . Ceramics
2125/582	. . . {Flexible element, e.g. spring, other than the main force generating element}	2200/0043	. . . Ceramic base, e.g. metal oxides or ceramic binder
2125/585	. . . . {arranged in parallel with a force-applying member}	2200/0047	. . . Ceramic composite, e.g. C/C composite infiltrated with Si or B, or ceramic matrix infiltrated with metal
2125/587	. . . {Articulation, e.g. ball-socket}	2200/0052	. . Carbon
2125/60	. . . Cables or chains, e.g. Bowden cables	2200/0056	. . Elastomers
2125/62	. . . . Fixing arrangements therefor, e.g. cable end attachments	2200/006	. containing fibres or particles
2125/64	. . . Levers	2200/0065	. . Inorganic, e.g. non-asbestos mineral fibres
2125/645	. . . . {with variable leverage, e.g. movable fulcrum}	2200/0069	. . being characterised by their size
2125/66	. . . Wedges	2200/0073	. . having lubricating properties
2125/68	. . . Lever-link mechanisms, e.g. toggles with change of force ratio	2200/0078	. laminated
2125/70	. . . Rods	2200/0082	. Production methods therefor
		2200/0086	. . Moulding materials together by application of heat and pressure
2127/00	Auxiliary mechanisms	2200/0091	. . Impregnating a mat of fibres with a binder
2127/001	. {for automatic or self-acting brake operation}	2200/0095	. . Mixing an aqueous slurry of fibres with a binder, e.g. papermaking process
2127/002	. . {speed-responsive}		
2127/004	. . {direction-responsive}	2250/00	Manufacturing; Assembly
2127/005	. . {force- or torque-responsive}	2250/0007	. Casting
2127/007	. {for non-linear operation}	2250/0015	. . around inserts
2127/008	. {Trigger mechanisms}	2250/0023	. Shaping by pressure
2127/02	. Release mechanisms	2250/003	. Chip removing
2127/04	. . for manual operation	2250/0038	. Surface treatment
2127/06	. Locking mechanisms, e.g. acting on actuators, on release mechanisms or on force transmission mechanisms	2250/0046	. . Coating
2127/08	. Self-amplifying or de-amplifying mechanisms	2250/0053	. . Hardening
2127/085	. . {having additional fluid pressure elements}	2250/0061	. Joining
2127/10	. . having wedging elements	2250/0069	. . Adhesive bonding
2127/12	. . having additional frictional elements	2250/0076	. . Welding, brazing
		2250/0084	. Assembly or disassembly
2129/00	Type of operation source for auxiliary mechanisms	2250/0092	. Tools or machines for producing linings
2129/02	. Fluid-pressure		
2129/04	. Mechanical	2300/00	Special features for couplings or clutches
2129/043	. . {Weights}	2300/02	. Overheat protection, i.e. means for protection against overheating
2129/046	. . {Flywheels}	2300/021	. . Cooling features not provided for in group F16D 13/72 or F16D 25/123 , e.g. heat transfer details
2129/06	. Electric or magnetic	2300/0212	. . . Air cooling
2129/065	. . {Permanent magnets}	2300/0214	. . . Oil or fluid cooling
		2300/04	. Heating means

2300/06	. Lubrication details not provided for in group F16D 13/74	2500/1105	. . . Marine applications
2300/08	. Details or arrangements of sealings not provided for in group F16D 3/84	2500/1107	. . . Vehicles
2300/10	. Surface characteristics; Details related to material surfaces	2500/111	. . . . Agricultural
2300/12	. Mounting or assembling	2500/1112	. . . . Heavy vehicle
2300/14	. Clutches which are normally open, i.e. not engaged in released state	2500/1115	. . . . Racing
2300/18	. Sensors; Details or arrangements thereof	2500/1117	. . . . Motorcycle
2300/20	. Auxiliary indicators or alarms	2500/112	. . Details of the arrangement of the system
2300/22	. Vibration damping	2500/30	. Signal inputs
2300/24	. Concentric actuation rods, e.g. actuation rods extending concentrically through a shaft	2500/302	. . from the actuator
2300/26	. Cover or bell housings; Details or arrangements thereof	2500/3021	. . . Angle
2500/00	External control of clutches by electric or electronic means	2500/3022	. . . Current
2500/10	. System to be controlled	2500/3023	. . . Force
2500/102	. . Actuator	2500/3024	. . . Pressure
2500/1021	. . . Electrical type	2500/3025	. . . Fluid flow
2500/1022	. . . . Electromagnet	2500/3026	. . . Stroke
2500/1023	. . . . Electric motor	2500/3027	. . . Torque
2500/1024	. . . . combined with hydraulic actuation	2500/3028	. . . Voltage
2500/1025	. . . . with threaded transmission	2500/304	. . from the clutch
2500/1026	. . . Hydraulic	2500/30401	. . . On-off signal indicating the engage or disengaged position of the clutch
2500/1027	. . . Details about the hydraulic valves	2500/30402	. . . Clutch friction coefficient
2500/1028	. . . Pneumatic	2500/30403	. . . Number of clutch actuations
2500/104	. . Clutch	2500/30404	. . . Clutch temperature
2500/10406	. . . Clutch position	2500/30405	. . . . Estimated clutch temperature
2500/10412	. . . . Transmission line of a vehicle	2500/30406	. . . Clutch slip
2500/10418	. . . . Accessory clutch, e.g. cooling fan, air conditioning	2500/30407	. . . . Clutch slip change rate
2500/10425	. . . . Differential clutch	2500/30408	. . . Relative rotational position of the input and output parts, e.g. for facilitating positive clutch engagement
2500/10431	. . . . 4WD Clutch dividing power between the front and the rear axle	2500/30409	. . . . Signals detecting the transmission of zero torque
2500/10437	. . . . Power Take Off clutch	2500/3041	. . . from the input shaft
2500/10443	. . . Clutch type	2500/30412	. . . . Torque of the input shaft
2500/1045	. . . . Friction clutch	2500/30415	. . . . Speed of the input shaft
2500/10456	. . . . Synchro clutch	2500/30417	. . . . . Speed change rate of the input shaft
2500/10462	. . . . Dog-type clutch	2500/3042	. . . from the output shaft
2500/10468	. . . . Fluid adhesion clutch	2500/30421	. . . . Torque of the output shaft
2500/10475	. . . . Magnetic field, e.g. electro-rheological, magnetisable particles	2500/30423	. . . . . Signal detecting the transmission of zero torque
2500/10481	. . . . Automatic clutch, e.g. centrifugal masses	2500/30425	. . . . . Estimation of the transmitted clutch torque, e.g. applying dynamic torque balance equation
2500/10487	. . . . Fluid coupling	2500/30426	. . . . . Speed of the output shaft
2500/10493	. . . . One way clutch	2500/30428	. . . . . Speed change rate of the output shaft
2500/106	. . Engine	2500/305	. . from the clutch cooling
2500/1062	. . . Diesel	2500/3051	. . . Flow amount of cooling fluid
2500/1064	. . . Electric	2500/3053	. . . . On/off signal indicating the presence of cooling oil flow
2500/1066	. . . Hybrid	2500/3055	. . . Cooling oil properties
2500/1068	. . . Engine supercharger or turbocharger	2500/3056	. . . . Cooling oil temperature
2500/108	. . Gear	2500/3058	. . . . Cooling oil pressure
2500/1081	. . . Actuation type	2500/306	. . from the engine
2500/1082	. . . . Manual transmission	2500/3061	. . . Engine inlet air flow rate
2500/1083	. . . . Automated manual transmission	2500/3062	. . . Engine braking signal indicating the use of the engine as a brake
2500/1085	. . . . Automatic transmission	2500/3063	. . . Engine fuel flow rate
2500/1086	. . . Concentric shafts	2500/3064	. . . Temperature of the engine
2500/1087	. . . Planetary gearing	2500/3065	. . . Torque of the engine
2500/1088	. . . CVT	2500/3066	. . . . Torque change rate of the engine
2500/11	. . Application	2500/3067	. . . Speed of the engine
2500/1102	. . . Lawnmower	2500/3068	. . . . Speed change of rate of the engine
		2500/3069	. . . Engine ignition switch

2500/308	. . .	from the transmission	2500/31486	. . .	Recognition of user style of driving, e.g. sportive, calm, nervous
2500/30801	. . .	Number of shift actuations	2500/31493	. . .	Switches on the dashboard
2500/30802	. . .	Transmission oil properties	2500/316	. .	Other signal inputs not covered by the groups above
2500/30803	. . . .	Oil temperature	2500/3161	. . .	Signal providing information about the state of engine accessories
2500/30805	. . . .	Oil pressure	2500/3163	. . .	Using the natural frequency of a component as input for the control
2500/30806	. . .	Engaged transmission ratio	2500/3165	. . .	Using the moment of inertia of a component as input for the control
2500/30807	. . . .	Estimation of the engaged transmission ratio	2500/3166	. . .	Detection of an elapsed period of time
2500/30808	. . . .	Detection of transmission in neutral	2500/3168	. . .	Temperature detection of any component of the control system
2500/3081	. . .	from the input shaft	2500/50	. .	Problem to be solved by the control system
2500/30812	. . . .	Direction of rotation of the input shaft	2500/501	. .	Relating the actuator
2500/30814	. . . .	Torque of the input shaft	2500/5012	. . .	Accurate determination of the clutch positions, e.g. treating the signal from the position sensor, or by using two position sensors for determination
2500/30816	. . . .	Speed of the input shaft	2500/5014	. . .	Filling the actuator cylinder with fluid
2500/30818	. . . . .	Speed change rate of the input shaft	2500/5016	. . .	Shifting operation, i.e. volume compensation of the master cylinder due to wear, temperature changes or leaks in the cylinder
2500/3082	. . .	from the output shaft	2500/5018	. . .	Calibration or recalibration of the actuator
2500/30822	. . . .	Torque of the output shaft	2500/502	. .	Relating the clutch
2500/30825	. . . .	Speed of the output shaft	2500/50203	. . .	Transition between manual and automatic control of the clutch
2500/30827	. . . . .	Speed change rate of the output shaft	2500/50206	. . .	Creep control
2500/31	. .	from the vehicle	2500/50209	. . . .	Activation of the creep control operation
2500/3101	. . .	Detection of a brake actuation by a sensor on the brake	2500/50212	. . . . .	Accelerator pedal
2500/3102	. . .	Vehicle direction of travel, i.e. forward/reverse	2500/50215	. . . . .	Brake pedal
2500/3104	. . .	Travelled distance	2500/50218	. . . . .	Clutch pedal
2500/3105	. . .	Operational Time of clutches during vehicle life	2500/50221	. . . . .	Manual switch actuated by the user
2500/3107	. . .	Vehicle weight	2500/50224	. . .	Drive-off
2500/3108	. . .	Vehicle speed	2500/50227	. . .	Control of clutch to control engine
2500/3109	. . . .	Vehicle acceleration	2500/5023	. . .	Determination of the clutch wear
2500/3111	. . . .	Standing still, i.e. signal detecting when the vehicle is standing still or below a certain limit speed	2500/50233	. . .	Clutch wear adjustment operation
2500/3112	. . . .	Vehicle acceleration change rate	2500/50236	. . .	Adaptations of the clutch characteristics, e.g. curve clutch capacity torque - clutch actuator displacement
2500/3114	. . .	Vehicle wheels	2500/50239	. . .	Soft clutch engagement
2500/3115	. . . .	Vehicle wheel speed	2500/50242	. . .	Cleaning of clutches, e.g. controlling the engine or the clutch to provoke vibrations eliminating particles from the clutch friction surfaces
2500/3117	. . . .	Vehicle wheel torque	2500/50245	. . .	Calibration or recalibration of the clutch touch-point
2500/3118	. . . .	Slip of vehicle wheels	2500/50248	. . . .	During assembly
2500/312	. .	External to the vehicle	2500/50251	. . . .	During operation
2500/3121	. . .	Ambient conditions, e.g. air humidity, air temperature, ambient pressure	2500/50254	. . . . .	Brake actuated
2500/3122	. . . .	Ambient temperature	2500/50257	. . . . .	During a creep operation
2500/3124	. . .	Driving conditions, e.g. climbing hills, cornering, traffic	2500/5026	. . . . .	Gear engaged
2500/3125	. . .	Driving resistance, i.e. external factors having an influence in the traction force, e.g. road friction, air resistance, road slope	2500/50263	. . . . .	During standing still
2500/3127	. . . .	Road slope	2500/50266	. . . .	Way of detection
2500/3128	. . .	Distance from the vehicle to an external element, e.g. to an obstacle, to an other vehicle or a target	2500/50269	. . . . .	Engine speed
2500/314	. .	from the user	2500/50272	. . . . .	Gearing speed
2500/31406	. . .	input from pedals	2500/50275	. . . . .	Estimation of the displacement of the clutch touch-point due to the modification of relevant parameters, e.g. temperature, wear
2500/31413	. . . .	Clutch pedal position	2500/50278	. . . . .	Stalling
2500/3142	. . . . .	Clutch pedal position rate	2500/50281	. . . . .	Transmitted torque
2500/31426	. . . .	Brake pedal position			
2500/31433	. . . . .	Brake pedal position threshold, e.g. switch			
2500/3144	. . . .	Accelerator pedal position			
2500/31446	. . . . .	Accelerator pedal position change rate			
2500/31453	. . . . .	Accelerator pedal position threshold, e.g. switch			
2500/3146	. . .	input from levers			
2500/31466	. . . .	Gear lever			
2500/31473	. . . .	Parking brake lever			
2500/3148	. . .	Detection of user presence			

2500/50284	. . .	Control of secondary clutch in the driveline, i.e. not including clutches in automatic transmission, e.g. in the vicinity of rear axle or on parallel drive shaft
2500/50287	. . .	Torque control
2500/5029	. . . .	Reducing drag torque
2500/50293	. . .	Reduction of vibrations
2500/50296	. . .	Limit clutch wear
2500/503	. .	relating to the accumulator
2500/5035	. . .	Filling level of an accumulator providing fluid for the engagement of the clutch
2500/504	. .	Relating the engine
2500/5041	. . .	Control of engine accessories, e.g. air conditioning, pumps, auxiliary drive
2500/5043	. . .	Engine fuel consumption
2500/5045	. . .	Control of engine at idle, i.e. controlling engine idle conditions, e.g. idling speed
2500/5046	. . .	Preventing engine over-speed, e.g. by actuation of the main clutch
2500/5048	. . .	Stall prevention
2500/506	. .	Relating the transmission
2500/50607	. . .	Facilitating engagement of a dog clutches, e.g. preventing of gear butting
2500/50615	. . .	Facilitating disengagement of a dog clutch, e.g. by applying a pretension on the disengaging elements
2500/50623	. . .	Preventing transmission load change
2500/5063	. . .	Shaft dither, i.e. applying a pulsating torque to a (transmission) shaft to create a buzz or dither, e.g. to prevent tooth butting or gear locking
2500/50638	. . .	Shaft speed synchronising, e.g. using engine, clutch outside transmission
2500/50646	. . .	Control of the main clutch to prevent or release a tooth-to-tooth condition in the transmission
2500/50653	. . .	Gearing shifting without the interruption of drive
2500/50661	. . .	Limit transmission input torque
2500/50669	. . .	Neutral control, i.e. preventing creep or drag torque being transmitted in a transmission with a torque converter when the vehicle is stationary
2500/50676	. . .	Optimising drive-train operating point, e.g. selecting gear ratio giving maximum fuel economy, best performance
2500/50684	. . .	Torque resume after shifting
2500/50692	. . .	Simulate the characteristics of a torque converter
2500/507	. .	Relating the vehicle
2500/5075	. . .	Prevention or regulation of vehicle's wheel slip
2500/508	. .	Relating driving conditions
2500/50808	. . .	Cold starting
2500/50816	. . .	Control during a braking operation, e.g. during ABS control
2500/50825	. . .	Hill climbing or descending
2500/50833	. . .	Control during a stability control operation [ESP]
2500/50841	. . .	Hill hold
2500/5085	. . .	Coasting
2500/50858	. . .	Selecting a Mode of operation
2500/50866	. . .	Parking, i.e. control of drive units during parking
2500/50875	. . .	Driving in reverse
2500/50883	. . .	Stop-and-go, i.e. repeated stopping and starting, e.g. in traffic jams
2500/50891	. . .	Towing or towed
2500/51	. .	Relating safety
2500/5102	. . .	Detecting abnormal operation, e.g. unwanted slip or excessive temperature
2500/5104	. . .	Preventing failures
2500/5106	. . . .	Overheat protection
2500/5108	. . .	Failure diagnosis
2500/511	. . . .	Leak detection
2500/5112	. . . .	Using signals from redundant sensors
2500/5114	. . .	Failsafe
2500/5116	. . .	Manufacture, testing, calibrating, i.e. test or calibration of components during or soon after assembly, e.g. at the end of the production line (F16D 2500/50248 takes precedence)
2500/5118	. . .	Maintenance
2500/512	. .	Relating to the driver
2500/5122	. . .	Improve passengers comfort
2500/5124	. . .	Driver error, i.e. preventing effects of unintended or incorrect driver inputs
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2500/702	. .	Look-up tables
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2500/70217	Pressure
2500/70223	Current
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2500/70247	. . .	Engine
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2500/704	. .	Output parameters from the control unit; Target parameters to be controlled
2500/70402	. . .	Actuator parameters
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2500/70434	Input shaft torque	2500/7102	by provoking vibrations of a vehicle part
2500/70436	Input shaft speed	2500/7103	Acoustic alarms
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2500/70446	. . .	Clutch cooling parameters	2500/7108	Engine torque calculation
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2500/70486	Output shaft speed change rate			
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2500/706	. .	Strategy of control			
2500/70605	. . .	Adaptive correction; Modifying control system parameters, e.g. gains, constants, look-up tables			
2500/7061	. . .	Feed-back			
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2500/7082	. . .	of the clutch			
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