

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

NOTICE OF EDITORIAL CORRECTIONS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 1, 2025

Editorial Correction – EC12451

Purpose: replace the word “tire” with “tyre”

Area	Current text	New text
Scheme		
A01B 29/043	{Tire-packers}	{Tyre-packers}
A01D 2034/6825	{being tire driven}	{being tyre driven}
B25B 27/0057	{for screwing or unscrewing tire valve caps}	{for screwing or unscrewing tyre valve caps}
B29D 30/005	{General arrangement or layout of plants for the processing of tyres or parts thereof round cores or cylindrical drums arranged for a single sequence of tire building operations B29D 30/10, B29D 30/20; vulcanization presses B29D 30/0601}	{General arrangement or layout of plants for the processing of tyres or parts thereof (vulcanization presses B29D 30/0601; round cores or cylindrical drums arranged for a single sequence of tyre building operations B29D 30/10, B29D 30/20)}
B29D 2030/1671	{Venting air inclusions during the layer applications, e.g. by creating grooves, channels, passages, holes in the band-like tire component to be applied}	{Venting air inclusions during the layer applications, e.g. by creating grooves, channels, passages or holes in the band-like tyre component to be applied}
B29D 2030/3071	{Venting air inclusions during the layer applications, e.g. by creating grooves, channels, passages, holes in the band-like tire component to be applied}	{Venting air inclusions during the layer applications, e.g. by creating grooves, channels, passages or holes in the band-like tyre component to be applied}
B60B 15/08	with spade lugs axially displaced relatively to the tread surface of the tire	with spade lugs axially displaced relatively to the tread surface of the tyre
B60B 15/263	{Traction increasing surface being located axially beside tire}	{Traction increasing surface being located axially beside tyre}

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Area	Current text	New text
B60B 15/266	{Traction increasing surface being located radially outside tire circumferential surface}	{Traction increasing surface being located radially outside tyre circumferential surface}
B60B 33/0081	{acting on tire tread}	{acting on tyre tread}
B60B 2900/521	Tire mounting or removal (devices therefor B60B 2340/50)	Tyre mounting or removal (devices therefor B60B 2340/50)
B60B 2900/523	Tire fixation on rim, e.g. fixing axially or circumferentially thereon	Tyre fixation on rim, e.g. fixing axially or circumferentially thereon
B60T 8/17552	{responsive to the tire sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle}	{responsive to the tyre sideslip angle or the vehicle body slip angle}
B60T 2240/00	Monitoring, detecting wheel/tire behaviour; counteracting thereof	Monitoring, detecting wheel/ tyre behaviour; counteracting thereof
B60T 2240/03	Tire sensors	Tyre sensors
B60T 2240/04	Tire deformation	Tyre deformation
B60T 2240/07	Tire tolerance compensation	Tyre tolerance compensation
B60T 2270/86	Optimizing braking by using ESP vehicle or tire model	Optimizing braking by using ESP vehicle or tyre model
B60W 2422/70	on the wheel or the tire	on the wheel or the tyre
D07B 2501/2046	Tire cords	Tyre cords
E01F 15/0492	{Provisions for guiding in combination with rails, e.g. tire-gutters}	{Provisions for guiding in combination with rails, e.g. tyre-gutters }
G06K 19/07764	{the adhering arrangement making the record carrier attachable to a tire tire temperature or pressur control arrangements, see B60C 23/00}	{the adhering arrangement making the record carrier attachable to a tyre (tyre temperature or pressure control arrangements, see B60C 23/00)} }
H03H 9/1085	{the enclosure being defined by a non-uniform sealing mass covering the non-active sides of the BAW device}	{the enclosure being defined by a non-uniform sealing mass covering the non-active sides of the SAW device}
Y10S 57/902	Reinforcing or tire cords	Reinforcing or tyre cords

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Area	Current text	New text
Y10S 83/951	Rubber tire	Rubber tyre
Y10S 152/904	Specified tread pattern for front tire and rear tire	Specified tread pattern for front tyre and rear tyre
Y10S 303/07	Small tire digest	Small tyre digest
Y10S 409/902	Tire mold	Tyre mold
Y10S 451/92	Tire "rounding"	Tyre "rounding"
Y10T 29/49538	Tire making	Tyre making
Y10T 29/53509	Means to assemble tire stud into tire tread	Means to assemble tyre stud into tyre tread
Y10T 152/10504	Asymmetric tire	Asymmetric tyre
Y10T 407/181	Tire rasp	Tyre rasp
Definitions		
A63F 2300/303 Definition statement	Using indicators, e.g. showing the condition of a game character on screen. For examples of the subject matter covered by this Indexing Code, see US2007149266 (circular gauge, [5]-[6], [62]-[64]), EP1787697 (showing tire load in driving game), JP2007167153.	Using indicators, e.g. showing the condition of a game character on screen.
B26D 3/003 Definition statement	Cutting through work of particular materials not otherwise provided for; cutting rubber strips, e.g. for tire production or so-called reinforced strips.	Cutting through work of particular materials not otherwise provided for; cutting rubber strips, e.g. for tyre production or so-called reinforced strips.
B60B 7/00 Limiting reference	Masking covers used to protect the wheel as a whole or partly, e.g. when the tires or the car body are sprayed.	Masking covers used to protect the wheel as a whole or partly, e.g. when the tyres or the car body are sprayed
B60B 7/00 Glossary of Terms	Element covering the whole wheel disc extending to the rim of the wheel or the tire.	element covering the whole wheel disc extending to the rim of the wheel or the tyre .
B60B 21/00 Limiting reference	Rims carrying more than one tire	Rims carrying more than one tyre

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B60B 21/00 Informative reference	Metal tires	Metal tyres
B60B 25/00 Definition statement	Safety arrangements to avoid dismounting when tire is still under pressure.	Safety arrangements to avoid dismounting when tyre is still under pressure.
B60B 30/00 Definition statement	Means for holding wheels or parts thereof by gripping the wheel itself or the tire. The means possibly being mounted on a dolly. Means where the holding and not the mounting of the wheels is predominant.	Means for holding wheels or parts thereof by gripping the wheel itself or the tyre . The means possibly being mounted on a dolly. Means where the holding and not the mounting of the wheels is predominant.
B60B 39/00 Limited reference	Tire mounted snow chains	Tyre mounted snow chains
B60C 23/00 Informative reference	Sensors mounted on wheel or tire	Sensors mounted on wheel or tyre
B60T 8/17 Informative reference	Friction condition (road/tire)	Friction condition (road/ tyre)
D07B Under limiting references	The use of cables and ropes (e.g. Cable fixed in a special manner to an elevator cage B66B 7/00, the lying of cables or ropes in a tire B60C 9/00).	The use of cables and ropes (e.g. Cable fixed in a special manner to an elevator cage B66B 7/00, the lying of cables or ropes in a tyre B60C 9/00).
D07B Special rules	The invention is directed to a strand like tire cord having a (m+n) structure, wherein m may be 2 to 5. The outer wires of the strands are coated with an adhesion promoting agent made of a special brass composition. Moreover, it is indicated in the description that such strands may be twisted in a rope like structure to obtain an open structure. To be classified in D07B 1/062, D07B 1/0666, D07B 1/0626 ,	The invention is directed to a strand-like tyre cord having a (m+n) structure, wherein m may be 2 to 5. The outer wires of the strands are coated with an adhesion promoting agent made of a special brass composition. Moreover, it is indicated in the description that such strands may be twisted in a rope-like structure to obtain an open structure. To be classified in D07B 1/062,

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	<p>D07B 1/0613, D07B 2201/1076, D07B 2201/2011, D07B 2205/3089 linked with D07B 2801/18, D07B 2401/2095, D07B 2501/2046.</p> <p>The invention is directed to a wire being coated with a special brass usable for tire cord manufacturing. No information is given to the purpose of this coating. In the embodiment the wire is used to manufacture a 3+8 strand. Alternatively to coating the wire, the entire strand may be coated. The latter is only mentioned as an obvious alternative. To be classified in D07B 1/0666, D07B 1/0626, D07B 2201/2011, D07B 2201/2043 , D07B 2205/3089 linked with D07B 2801/18, D07B 2501/2046.</p>	<p>D07B 1/0666, D07B 1/0626, D07B 1/0613, D07B 2201/1076, D07B 2201/2011, D07B 2205/3089 linked with D07B 2801/18, D07B 2401/2095, D07B 2501/2046.</p> <p>The invention is directed to a wire being coated with a special brass usable for tyre cord manufacturing. No information is given to the purpose of this coating. In the embodiment the wire is used to manufacture a 3+8 strand. Alternatively to coating the wire, the entire strand may be coated. The latter is only mentioned as an obvious alternative. To be classified in D07B 1/0666, D07B 1/0626, D07B 2201/2011, D07B 2201/2043, D07B 2205/3089 linked with D07B 2801/18, D07B 2501/2046.</p>
F16K 15/20 Definition	<p>Apparatus comprising valved inflation stems of the type attached to pneumatic tires and analogous inflatable articles, including filling and/or relief extensions of such stems, valved filling chucks or the type attached to pressure fluid supplying conduits and employed to inflate such articles by means of the inflation stems, and combinations of such inflation stems and filling chucks.</p>	<p>Apparatus comprising valved inflation stems of the type attached to pneumatic tyres and analogous inflatable articles, including filling and/or relief extensions of such stems, valved filling chucks or the type attached to pressure fluid supplying conduits and employed to inflate such articles by means of the inflation stems, and combinations of such inflation stems and filling chucks.</p>

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Area	Current text	New text
F16K 15/20 Image caption	Valve construction for tubeless tire	Valve construction for tubeless tyre
F17C 2201/0133 Definition	Pressure vessels with toroidal form, like a hoop or a tire, that actually often replace spare tires in cars.	Pressure vessels with toroidal form, like a hoop or a tyre , that actually often replace spare tyres in cars.

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
Scheme		
B60L 7/04	for vehicles propelled by dc motors	for vehicles propelled by DC motors
B60L 7/06	for vehicles propelled by ac motors	for vehicles propelled by AC motors
B60L 7/12	for vehicles propelled by dc motors	for vehicles propelled by DC motors
B60L 7/14	for vehicles propelled by ac motors	for vehicles propelled by AC motors
B60L 9/02	using dc motors	using DC motors
B60L 9/04	fed from dc supply lines	fed from DC supply lines
B60L 9/08	fed from ac supply lines	fed from AC supply lines
B60L 9/16	using ac induction motors	using AC induction motors
B60L 9/18	fed from dc supply lines	fed from DC supply lines
B60L 9/24	fed from ac supply lines	fed from AC supply lines
B60L 9/32	using ac brush displacement motors	using AC brush displacement motors
B60L 15/04	using dc	using DC
B60L 15/06	using substantially sinusoidal ac	using substantially sinusoidal AC
B66C 13/24	by dc motors	by DC motors
B66C 13/26	by ac motors	by AC motors
B66C 2700/081	with ac motors	with AC motors
C23C 16/503	using dc or ac discharges	using DC or AC discharges
F15C 1/001	{for punched-card machines (punched-card machines G06K); for typewriters (typewriters B41J); for keyboards; for conveying cards or tape; for conveying through tubes (transport through tubes B65G 51/00, B65G 53/00); for computers (non-electric computers G06C, G06D, G06G); for dc-ac transducers for information processing (dc-ac converters H02M);	{for punched-card machines (punched-card machines G06K); for typewriters (typewriters B41J); for keyboards; for conveying cards or tape; for conveying through tubes (transport through tubes B65G 51/00, B65G 53/00); for computers (non-electric computers G06C, G06D, G06G); for DC-AC transducers for information processing (DC-AC converters H02M); for signal

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
	for signal transmission (telegraphic apparatus H04L)}	transmission (telegraphic apparatus H04L)}
F15C 1/003	{for process regulation, (e.g. chemical processes, in boilers or the like); for machine tool control (e.g. sewing machines, automatic washing machines); for liquid level control; for controlling various mechanisms; for alarm circuits; for ac-dc transducers for control purposes (automatic washing machines D06F 33/00; electric regulation of mechanical working machines B23Q 35/00, G05B 19/00; valve-controlled servomotors F15B 9/08; thread feeding devices for sewing machines D05B 51/00; special provisions on lathes B23B 25/00, B23Q; non-electric signal transmission G08C 23/00)}	{for process regulation, (e.g. chemical processes, in boilers or the like); for machine tool control (e.g. sewing machines, automatic washing machines); for liquid level control; for controlling various mechanisms; for alarm circuits; for AC-DC transducers for control purposes (automatic washing machines D06F 33/00; electric regulation of mechanical working machines B23Q 35/00, G05B 19/00; valve-controlled servomotors F15B 9/08; thread feeding devices for sewing machines D05B 51/00; special provisions on lathes B23B 25/00, B23Q; non-electric signal transmission G08C 23/00)}
G01D 5/243	influencing the phase or frequency of ac	influencing the phase or frequency of AC
G01R 19/04	Measuring peak values {or amplitude or envelope} of ac or of pulses	Measuring peak values {or amplitude or envelope} of AC or of pulses
G01R 19/22	using conversion of ac into dc	using conversion of AC into DC
G01V 3/04	using dc	using DC
G01V 3/06	using ac	using AC
G01V 3/22	using dc	using DC
G01V 3/24	using ac	using AC
G04F 10/04	by counting pulses or half-cycles of an ac {(G04F 10/005 takes precedence)}	by counting pulses or half-cycles of an AC {(G04F 10/005 takes precedence)}
G05B 11/10	the signal transmitted being dc	the signal transmitted being DC

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G05B 11/12	the signal transmitted being modulated on an ac carrier	the signal transmitted being modulated on an AC carrier
G05B 2219/25358	During detection of input, switch over to dc power	During detection of input, switch over to DC power
G05B 2219/31176	Universal, same protocol to control all kind of drives, dc, ac , step motor	Universal, same protocol to control all kind of drives, DC, AC , step motor
G05B 2219/34231	Interface controls either dc, ac or step motors	Interface controls either DC, AC or step motors
G05B 2219/37016	Calibrate dc offset, measure offset and maintain fixed level	Calibrate DC offset, measure offset and maintain fixed level
G05B 2219/37184	Hall generator cooperates with magnetic ring, gives signal with dc offset	Hall generator cooperates with magnetic ring, gives signal with DC offset
G05B 2219/37305	Drive step motor with pulses, at stop with dc current to avoid emi when measuring	Drive step motor with pulses, at stop with DC current to avoid emi when measuring
G05B 2219/39345	Active compliance control, control tension of spring with dc motor	Active compliance control, control tension of spring with DC motor
G05B 2219/39459	Finger actuator, ac motor and harmonic gear and encoder	Finger actuator, AC motor and harmonic gear and encoder
G05B 2219/41101	Stop, halt step, ac motor on certain excitation phase, after sensing a reference	Stop, halt step, AC motor on certain excitation phase, after sensing a reference
G05B 2219/41136	Compensation of position for slip of ac motor	Compensation of position for slip of AC motor
G05B 2219/41284	Brake by applying dc to ac motor	Brake by applying DC to AC motor
G05B 2219/41285	Dynamic brake of ac, dc motor	Dynamic brake of AC, DC motor
G05B 2219/41293	Inverter, dc-to-ac	Inverter, DC-to-AC
G05B 2219/41294	Dc-to-ac converter	DC-to-AC converter
G05B 2219/41295	Ac-to-ac converter frequency controlled	AC-to-AC converter frequency controlled

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
G05B 2219/41319	Ac , induction motor	AC , induction motor
G05B 2219/41321	Brushless dc motor	Brushless DC motor
G05B 2219/41329	Dc motor	DC motor
G05B 2219/41336	Voltage and frequency controlled ac motor	Voltage- and frequency-controlled AC motor
G05B 2219/42236	Use of a certain number of ac periods	Use of a certain number of AC periods
G05D 3/1409	{with dc amplifier chain}	{with DC amplifier chain}
G05D 3/1418	{with ac amplifier chain}	{with AC amplifier chain}
G05F 1/12	wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is ac (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)	wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is AC (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)
G05F 1/46	wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is dc (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)	wherein the variable actually regulated by the final control device is DC (G05F 1/625 takes precedence)
G05F 1/62	using bucking or boosting dc sources	using bucking or boosting DC sources
G05F 1/625	wherein it is irrelevant whether the variable actually regulated is ac or dc	wherein it is irrelevant whether the variable actually regulated is AC or DC
G05F 3/04	wherein the variable is ac	wherein the variable is AC
G05F 3/08	wherein the variable is dc	wherein the variable is DC
G08C 19/12	in which the signal transmitted is frequency or phase of ac	in which the signal transmitted is frequency or phase of AC
G08C 19/48	being the type with a three-phase stator and a rotor fed by constant-frequency ac , e.g. selsyn, mag slip	being the type with a three-phase stator and a rotor fed by constant-frequency AC , e.g. selsyn, mag slip
H01F 38/22	for single phase ac	for single phase AC
H01F 38/38	for polyphase ac	for polyphase AC
H01F 38/40	for dc	for DC

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
H01H 7/16	Devices for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the ac cycle (circuit arrangements H01H 9/56)	Devices for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the AC cycle (circuit arrangements H01H 9/56)
H01H 9/56	for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the ac cycle	for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the AC cycle
H01H 33/44	Devices for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the ac cycle (circuit arrangements H01H 33/59)	Devices for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the AC cycle (circuit arrangements H01H 33/59)
H01H 33/59	Circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular application of the switch and not otherwise provided for, e.g. for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the ac cycle	Circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular application of the switch and not otherwise provided for, e.g. for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the AC cycle
H01H 33/593	{for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point of the ac cycle (for multipolar switches H01H 9/563)}	{for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point of the AC cycle (for multipolar switches H01H 9/563)}
H01H 33/596	{for interrupting dc }	{for interrupting DC }
H01H 51/30	specially adapted for actuation by ac	specially adapted for actuation by AC
H01H 83/08	operated by reversal of dc	operated by reversal of DC
H02H 1/04	Arrangements for preventing response to transient abnormal conditions, e.g. to lightning {or to short duration over voltage or oscillations; Damping the influence of dc component by short circuits in ac networks}	Arrangements for preventing response to transient abnormal conditions, e.g. to lightning {or to short duration over voltage or oscillations; Damping the influence of DC component by short circuits in AC networks}
H02H 3/087	for dc applications	for DC applications
H02H 3/162	{for ac systems}	{for AC systems}
H02H 3/202	{for dc systems}	{for DC systems}
H02H 3/332	{with means responsive to dc component in the fault current}	{with means responsive to DC component in the fault current}

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H02H 3/50	responsive to the appearance of abnormal wave forms, e.g. ac in dc installations	responsive to the appearance of abnormal wave forms, e.g. AC in DC installations
H02H 7/0811	{for dc motors (H02H 7/0833 takes precedence)}	{for DC motors (H02H 7/0833 takes precedence)}
H02H 7/122	for inverters, i.e. dc/ac converters	for inverters, i.e. DC/AC converters
H02H 7/20	for electronic equipment (for converters H02H 7/10; for electric measuring instruments G01R 1/36; for dc voltage or current semiconductor regulators G05F 1/569; for amplifiers H03F 1/52; for electronic switching circuits H03K 17/08)	for electronic equipment (for converters H02H 7/10; for electric measuring instruments G01R 1/36; for DC voltage or current semiconductor regulators G05F 1/569; for amplifiers H03F 1/52; for electronic switching circuits H03K 17/08)
H02H 7/268	{for dc systems}	{for DC systems}
H02J 1/00	Circuit arrangements for dc mains or dc distribution networks	Circuit arrangements for DC mains or DC distribution networks
H02J 1/10	Parallel operation of dc sources	Parallel operation of DC sources
H02J 1/12	Parallel operation of dc generators with converters, e.g. with mercury-arc rectifier	Parallel operation of DC generators with converters, e.g. with mercury-arc rectifier
H02J 3/00	Circuit arrangements for ac mains or ac distribution networks	Circuit arrangements for AC mains or AC distribution networks
H02J 3/02	using a single network for simultaneous distribution of power at different frequencies; using a single network for simultaneous distribution of ac power and of dc power	using a single network for simultaneous distribution of power at different frequencies; using a single network for simultaneous distribution of AC power and of DC power
H02J 3/12	for adjusting voltage in ac networks by changing a characteristic of the network load	for adjusting voltage in AC networks by changing a characteristic of the network load
H02J 3/36	Arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks via a high-tension dc link	Arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC networks via a high-tension DC link

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H02J 4/00	Circuit arrangements for mains or distribution networks not specified as ac or dc	Circuit arrangements for mains or distribution networks not specified as AC or DC
H02J 5/00	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks and dc networks (H02J 3/36 takes precedence)	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC networks and DC networks (H02J 3/36 takes precedence)
H02J 7/02	for charging batteries from ac mains by converters	for charging batteries from AC mains by converters
H02J 7/34	Parallel operation in networks using both storage and other dc sources, e.g. providing buffering (H02J 7/14 takes precedence)	Parallel operation in networks using both storage and other DC sources, e.g. providing buffering (H02J 7/14 takes precedence)
H02M 1/10	Arrangements incorporating converting means for enabling loads to be operated at will from different kinds of power supplies, e.g. from ac or dc	Arrangements incorporating converting means for enabling loads to be operated at will from different kinds of power supplies, e.g. from AC or DC
H02M 1/12	Arrangements for reducing harmonics from ac input or output	Arrangements for reducing harmonics from AC input or output
H02M 1/14	Arrangements for reducing ripples from dc input or output	Arrangements for reducing ripples from DC input or output
H02M 3/00	Conversion of dc power input into dc power output	Conversion of DC power input into DC power output
H02M 3/02	without intermediate conversion into ac	without intermediate conversion into AC
H02M 3/22	with intermediate conversion into ac	with intermediate conversion into AC
H02M 3/26	using discharge tubes without control electrode or semiconductor devices without control electrode to produce the intermediate ac	using discharge tubes without control electrode or semiconductor devices without control electrode to produce the intermediate AC

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H02M 3/28	using discharge tubes with control electrode or semiconductor devices with control electrode to produce the intermediate ac	using discharge tubes with control electrode or semiconductor devices with control electrode to produce the intermediate AC
H02M 3/285	{Single converters with a plurality of output stages connected in parallel (parallel operation of a plurality of converters in dc distribution networks H02J 1/10)}	{Single converters with a plurality of output stages connected in parallel (parallel operation of a plurality of converters in DC distribution networks H02J 1/10)}
H02M 5/00	Conversion of ac power input into ac power output, e.g. for change of voltage, for change of frequency, for change of number of phases	Conversion of AC power input into AC power output, e.g. for change of voltage, for change of frequency, for change of number of phases
H02M 5/02	without intermediate conversion into dc	without intermediate conversion into DC
H02M 5/40	with intermediate conversion into dc	with intermediate conversion into DC
H02M 5/44	using discharge tubes or semiconductor devices to convert the intermediate dc into ac	using discharge tubes or semiconductor devices to convert the intermediate DC into AC
H02M 7/00	Conversion of ac power input into dc power output; Conversion of dc power input into ac power output	Conversion of AC power input into DC power output; Conversion of DC power input into AC power output
H02M 7/02	Conversion of ac power input into dc power output without possibility of reversal	Conversion of AC power input into DC power output without possibility of reversal
H02M 7/42	Conversion of dc power input into ac power output without possibility of reversal	Conversion of DC power input into AC power output without possibility of reversal
H02P 1/18	for starting an individual dc motor	for starting an individual DC motor
H02P 1/24	for starting an individual ac commutator motor (starting of ac/dc commutator motors H02P 1/18)	for starting an individual AC commutator motor (starting of AC/DC commutator motors H02P 1/18)
H02P 3/08	for stopping or slowing a dc motor	for stopping or slowing a DC motor

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H02P 3/18	for stopping or slowing an ac motor	for stopping or slowing an AC motor
H02P 3/24	by applying dc to the motor	by applying DC to the motor
H02P 5/60	controlling combinations of dc and ac dynamo-electric motors (H02P 5/46 takes precedence)	controlling combinations of DC and AC dynamo-electric motors (H02P 5/46 takes precedence)
H02P 5/68	controlling two or more dc dynamo-electric motors (H02P 5/46, H02P 5/60 take precedence)	controlling two or more DC dynamo-electric motors (H02P 5/46, H02P 5/60 take precedence)
H02P 5/74	controlling two or more ac dynamo-electric motors (H02P 5/46, H02P 5/60 take precedence)	controlling two or more AC dynamo-electric motors (H02P 5/46, H02P 5/60 take precedence)
H02P 7/06	for regulating or controlling an individual dc dynamo-electric motor by varying field or armature current	for regulating or controlling an individual DC dynamo-electric motor by varying field or armature current
H02P 11/04	for controlling dynamo-electric converters having a dc output	for controlling dynamo-electric converters having a DC output
H02P 11/06	for controlling dynamo-electric converters having an ac output	for controlling dynamo-electric converters having an AC output
H02P 23/10	Controlling by adding a dc current	Controlling by adding a DC current
H02P 25/30	the motor being controlled by a control effected upon an ac generator supplying it	the motor being controlled by a control effected upon an AC generator supplying it
H02P 27/06	using dc to ac converters or inverters (H02P 27/05 takes precedence)	using DC to AC converters or inverters (H02P 27/05 takes precedence)
H02P 27/16	using ac to ac converters without intermediate conversion to dc (H02P 27/05 takes precedence)	using AC to AC converters without intermediate conversion to DC (H02P 27/05 takes precedence)

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
H03B 28/00	Generation of oscillations by methods not covered by groups H03B 5/00 - H03B 27/00, including modification of the waveform to produce sinusoidal oscillations (analogue function generators for performing computing operations G06G 7/26; use of transformers for conversion of waveform in ac-ac converters H02M 5/18)	Generation of oscillations by methods not covered by groups H03B 5/00 - H03B 27/00, including modification of the waveform to produce sinusoidal oscillations (analogue function generators for performing computing operations G06G 7/26; use of transformers for conversion of waveform in AC-AC converters H02M 5/18)
H03D	DEMODULATION OR TRANSFERENCE OF MODULATION FROM ONE CARRIER TO ANOTHER (masers, lasers H01S; circuits capable of acting both as modulator and demodulator H03C; details applicable to both modulators and frequency-changers H03C; demodulating pulses H03K 9/00; transforming types of pulse modulation H03K 11/00; coding, decoding or code conversion, in general H03M; repeater stations H04B 7/14; demodulators adapted for ac systems of digital information transmission H04L 27/00; synchronous demodulators adapted for colour television H04N 9/66)	DEMODULATION OR TRANSFERENCE OF MODULATION FROM ONE CARRIER TO ANOTHER (masers, lasers H01S; circuits capable of acting both as modulator and demodulator H03C; details applicable to both modulators and frequency-changers H03C; demodulating pulses H03K 9/00; transforming types of pulse modulation H03K 11/00; coding, decoding or code conversion, in general H03M; repeater stations H04B 7/14; demodulators adapted for AC systems of digital information transmission H04L 27/00; synchronous demodulators adapted for colour television H04N 9/66)
H03D 1/12	with provision for equalising ac and dc loads	with provision for equalising AC and DC loads
H03F 3/42	Amplifiers with two or more amplifying elements having their dc paths in series with the load, the control electrode of each element being excited by at least part of the input signal, e.g. so-called totem-pole amplifiers	Amplifiers with two or more amplifying elements having their DC paths in series with the load, the control electrode of each element being excited by at least part of the input signal, e.g. so-called totem-pole amplifiers
H03K 2005/00032	{ Dc control of switching transistors}	{ DC control of switching transistors}

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
H03K 2005/00045	{ Dc voltage control of a capacitor or of the coupling of a capacitor as a load}	{ DC voltage control of a capacitor or of the coupling of a capacitor as a load}
H03K 5/003	Changing the DC level (reinsertion of dc component of a television signal H04N 5/16)	Changing the DC level (reinsertion of DC component of a television signal H04N 5/16)
H03K 17/68	specially adapted for switching ac currents or voltages	specially adapted for switching AC currents or voltages
H03K 17/725	for ac voltages or currents (H03K 17/722, H03K 17/735 take precedence)	for AC voltages or currents (H03K 17/722, H03K 17/735 take precedence)
H03K 17/73	for dc voltages or currents (H03K 17/722, H03K 17/735 take precedence)	for DC voltages or currents (H03K 17/722, H03K 17/735 take precedence)
H03M 1/109	{for dc performance, i.e. static testing (H03M 1/1085 takes precedence)}	{for DC performance, i.e. static testing (H03M 1/1085 takes precedence)}
H03M 1/1095	{for ac performance, i.e. dynamic testing (H03M 1/1085 takes precedence)}	{for AC performance, i.e. dynamic testing (H03M 1/1085 takes precedence)}
H04B 2001/305	{using dc offset compensation techniques}	{using DC offset compensation techniques}
H04L 25/06	Dc level restoring means; Bias distortion correction {}; Decision circuits providing symbol by symbol detection}	DC level restoring means; Bias distortion correction {}; Decision circuits providing symbol by symbol detection}
H04L 25/061	{providing hard decisions only; arrangements for tracking or suppressing unwanted low frequency components, e.g. removal of dc offset (removal of dc offset in coupling arrangements H04L 25/029, H04L 25/0296)}	{providing hard decisions only; arrangements for tracking or suppressing unwanted low frequency components, e.g. removal of DC offset (removal of DC offset in coupling arrangements H04L 25/029, H04L 25/0296)}

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
H04M 1/515	by generating or selecting signals other than trains of pulses of similar shape, or signals other than currents of one or more different frequencies, e.g. generation of dc signals of alternating polarity, coded pulses or impedance dialling	by generating or selecting signals other than trains of pulses of similar shape, or signals other than currents of one or more different frequencies, e.g. generation of DC signals of alternating polarity, coded pulses or impedance dialling
H04N 3/185	Maintaining dc voltage constant	Maintaining DC voltage constant
H04N 5/16	Circuitry for reinsertion of dc and slowly varying components of signal; Circuitry for preservation of black or white level	Circuitry for reinsertion of DC and slowly varying components of signal; Circuitry for preservation of black or white level
H04Q 1/32	using trains of dc pulses (H04Q 1/39 takes precedence)	using trains of DC pulses (H04Q 1/39 takes precedence)
H04Q 5/06	Signalling by amplitude or polarity of dc	Signalling by amplitude or polarity of DC
H04Q 5/08	Signalling by continuous ac	Signalling by continuous AC
H04Q 9/06	Calling by using amplitude or polarity of dc	Calling by using amplitude or polarity of DC
H04Q 9/08	Calling by using continuous ac	Calling by using continuous AC
H05B 31/38	specially adapted for ac	specially adapted for AC
H05B 31/42	specially adapted for ac	specially adapted for AC
H05B 31/46	specially adapted for ac	specially adapted for AC
H05B 31/50	specially adapted for ac	specially adapted for AC
H05B 41/16	in which the lamp is fed by dc or by low-frequency ac , e.g. by 50 cycles/sec ac , {or with network frequencies}	in which the lamp is fed by DC or by low-frequency AC , e.g. by 50 cycles/sec AC , {or with network frequencies}
H05B 41/24	in which the lamp is fed by high frequency ac , {or with separate oscillator frequency}(H05B 41/26 takes precedence)	in which the lamp is fed by high frequency AC , {or with separate oscillator frequency} (H05B 41/26 takes precedence)

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify
H05B 41/26	in which the lamp is fed by power derived from dc by means of a converter, e.g. by high-voltage dc	in which the lamp is fed by power derived from DC by means of a converter, e.g. by high-voltage DC
H05C 1/02	providing continuous feeding of dc or ac voltage	providing continuous feeding of DC or AC voltage
H05G 1/12	with dc or rectified single-phase ac {or double-phase}	with DC or rectified single-phase AC {or double-phase}
H05G 1/14	with single-phase low-frequency ac {also when a rectifier element is in series with the X-ray tube}	with single-phase low-frequency AC {also when a rectifier element is in series with the X-ray tube}
H05G 1/18	with polyphase ac of low frequency {rectified}	with polyphase AC of low frequency {rectified}
H05G 1/20	with high-frequency ac ; with pulse trains {(pulse generators in general H03K 3/00, H03K 4/00)}	with high-frequency AC ; with pulse trains {(pulse generators in general H03K 3/00, H03K 4/00)}
Y10S 429/90	Fuel cell including means for power conditioning, e.g. Conversion to ac	Fuel cell including means for power conditioning, e.g. conversion to AC
NOTE		
H02J	<p>1. This subclass covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ac or dc mains or distribution networks; • circuit arrangements for battery supplies, including charging or control thereof, or coordinated supply from two or more sources of any kind; • circuit arrangements or systems for wireless supply or distribution of electric power. 	<p>1. This subclass covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC or DC mains or distribution networks; • circuit arrangements for battery supplies, including charging or control thereof, or coordinated supply from two or more sources of any kind; • circuit arrangements or systems for wireless supply or distribution of electric power.

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
Definitions/ Location		
B60L 7/06 Definition statement	Vehicles propelled by motors driven by a a ac current	Vehicles propelled by motors driven by an AC current
B60L 7/08 Limiting references B60L 7/04	Vehicles propelled with dc motors	Vehicles propelled with DC motors
B60L 7/08 Limiting references B60L 7/06	Vehicles propelled with ac motors	Vehicles propelled with AC motors
B60L 7/12 Definition statement	Vehicles propelled by motors driven by a dc current	Vehicles propelled by motors driven by a DC current
B60L 7/14 Definition statement	Vehicles propelled by motors driven by an ac current	Vehicles propelled by motors driven by an AC current
B60L 7/18 Limiting references B60L 7/12	Regenerative braking for vehicles with dc motors	Regenerative braking for vehicles with DC motors
B60L 7/18 Limiting references B60L 7/14	Regenerative braking for vehicles with ac motors	Regenerative braking for vehicles with AC motors

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
B61B 3/00 Informative references H02J 5/00	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks and dc networks	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC networks and DC networks
B61B 13/00 Informative references H02J 5/00	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks and dc networks	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC networks and DC networks
G01C 17/30 Definition statement	Fluxgates, these being instruments in which a core is saturated by the strong flux of an ac driving coil, the bias of the saturation being set by the earth's magnetic field.	Fluxgates, these being instruments in which a core is saturated by the strong flux of an AC driving coil, the bias of the saturation being set by the earth's magnetic field.
G01R 19/03 Informative references G01R 19/225	Using ac-dc conversion by means of thermocouples or other heat sensitive elements	Using AC-DC conversion by means of thermocouples or other heat sensitive elements
G05B Application-oriented references H02J 3/00	Circuit arrangements for ac mains or ac distribution networks	Circuit arrangements for AC mains or AC distribution networks
G06Q 40/02 Informative references H02J 3/00	Circuit arrangements for ac mains or ac distribution networks	Circuit arrangements for AC mains or AC distribution networks
G06Q 40/04 Informative references H02J 3/00	Circuit arrangements for ac mains or ac distribution networks	Circuit arrangements for AC mains or AC distribution networks

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
G11C 5/142 Informative references H02J 5/00	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac network and dc networks	Circuit arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC network and DC networks
H01G 11/00 Informative references H02J 7/00 , H02J 7/34	Circuit arrangements for charging or depolarising batteries or for supplying loads from batteries; with parallel operation in networks using both storage and other dc sources, e.g. providing buffering	Circuit arrangements for charging or depolarising batteries or for supplying loads from batteries; with parallel operation in networks using both storage and other DC sources, e.g. providing buffering
H01H Special rules of classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The subgroup H01H 9/54 covers circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular application of an unspecified type of switching device and for which no provision exists elsewhere, e.g. combinations of mechanical switches and static switches or for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the ac cycle, and is residual with respect to the groups H01H 1/00 - H01H 9/00 and H01H 69/00 - H01H 87/00. The subgroup H01H 33/59 covers circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular application of a high-tension or heavy-current switch and not otherwise provided for, e.g. for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the ac cycle, and is residual with respect to the groups H01H 31/00 - H01H 33/0. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The subgroup H01H 9/54 covers circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular application of an unspecified type of switching device and for which no provision exists elsewhere, e.g. combinations of mechanical switches and static switches or for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the AC cycle, and is residual with respect to the groups H01H 1/00 - H01H 9/00 and H01H 69/00 - H01H 87/00. The subgroup H01H 33/59 covers circuit arrangements not adapted to a particular application of a high-tension or heavy-current switch and not otherwise provided for, e.g. for ensuring operation of the switch at a predetermined point in the AC cycle, and is residual with respect to the groups H01H 31/00 - H01H 33/0.
H01M Informative references H02M 3/18	Conversion of dc power input into dc power output using batteries	Conversion of DC power input into DC power output using batteries

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
H02G 5/00 Informative references H02M 7/003	Busbar connections in ac/dc conversion	Busbar connections in AC/DC conversion
H02H 7/20 Limiting references G05F 1/569	Emergency protective circuit arrangements for dc voltage or current semiconductor regulators	Emergency protective circuit arrangements for DC voltage or current semiconductor regulators
H02J Definition statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ac and/or dc supplying systems; • ac and/or dc distribution networks; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC and/or DC supplying systems; • AC and/or DC distribution networks;
H02J 1/00 Application-oriented references H05B 47/00	Power supplies for dc lamps	Power supplies for DC lamps
H02J 1/00 Informative references H02H	Load protection by tripping of the load for dc systems	Load protection by tripping of the load for DC systems
H02J 1/10 Application-oriented references H02J 7/34	Parallel operation of dc sources involving batteries	Parallel operation of DC sources involving batteries
H02J 1/102 Limiting references H02J 1/08	Parallel operation of dc sources using diodes blocking reverse current flow	Parallel operation of DC sources using diodes blocking reverse current flow

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
H02J 1/102 Limiting references H02J 1/08	Parallel operation of dc generators with converters, e.g. with mercury-arc rectifier	Parallel operation of DC generators with converters, e.g. with mercury-arc rectifier
H02J 1/102 Informative references H02M 3/158	Conversion of dc power input into dc power output without intermediate conversion into ac by static converters using semiconductor devices as final control devices for a single load	Conversion of DC power input into DC power output without intermediate conversion into AC by static converters using semiconductor devices as final control devices for a single load
H02J 1/108 Limiting references H02J 1/12	Parallel operation of dc generators with converters, e.g. with mercury-arc rectifier	Parallel operation of DC generators with converters, e.g. with mercury-arc rectifier
H02J 3/00 Definition statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements using a single network for simultaneous distribution of power at different frequencies; using a single network for simultaneous distribution of ac power and of dc power • Arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks via a high-tension dc link 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements using a single network for simultaneous distribution of power at different frequencies; using a single network for simultaneous distribution of AC power and of DC power • Arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC networks via a high-tension DC link
H02J 3/00 Informative references H02H	Load protection by tripping of the load for ac systems	Load protection by tripping of the load for AC systems
H02J 3/00 Informative references H02J 7/48	Details of converters for reactive power compensation and ac power generation from dc sources	Details of converters for reactive power compensation and AC power generation from DC sources
H02J 3/18 Limiting references H02J 3/16	Arrangements for adjusting voltage in ac networks by changing a characteristic of the network load by adjustment of reactive power	Arrangements for adjusting voltage in AC networks by changing a characteristic of the network load by adjustment of reactive power

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
H02J 4/00 Definition statement	Circuit arrangements for mains of distribution networks containing both ac and dc (for instance, for planes) or for (rarely) networks whose nature (AC or DC) is not specified	Circuit arrangements for mains of distribution networks containing both AC and DC (for instance, for planes) or for (rarely) networks whose nature (AC or DC) is not specified
H02J 5/00 Limiting references H02J 3/36	Arrangements for transfer of electric power between ac networks via a high-tension dc link	Arrangements for transfer of electric power between AC networks via a high-tension DC link
H02J 5/00 Informative references H02J 1/00	Circuit arrangements for dc mains or dc distribution networks	Circuit arrangements for DC mains or DC distribution networks
H02J 5/00 Informative references H02M 7/00	Ac/dc or dc/ac converters	AC/DC or DC/AC converters
H02J 5/00 Special rules of classification	A system used for feeding an ac distribution network from the output of DC power source like fuel cells, solar panels belongs to H02J 3/38 and not to H02J 5/00, even if a DC to AC transfer is involved.	A system used for feeding an AC distribution network from the output of DC power source like fuel cells, solar panels belongs to H02J 3/38 and not to H02J 5/00, even if a DC to AC transfer is involved.
H02J 9/00 Special rules of classification H02J 9/067	using a single transformer with multiple primaries (one for each ac energy source) and a secondary for the loads	using a single transformer with multiple primaries (one for each AC energy source) and a secondary for the loads
H02J 9/02 Informative references H02J 9/065	A lamp not being an emergency lamp, but a lamp which is normally fed by the mains and during contingency by a battery, even if no dc/ac converters are not involved	A lamp not being an emergency lamp, but a lamp which is normally fed by the mains and during contingency by a battery, even if no DC/AC converters are not involved

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
H02J 50/10 Informative references H02M 3/00	Conversion of dc power input into dc power output	Conversion of DC power input into DC power output
H02J 50/10 Informative references H02M 5/00	Conversion of ac power input into ac power output	Conversion of AC power input into AC power output
H02J 50/10 Informative references H02M 7/00	Conversion of ac power input into dc power output; conversion of dc power input into ac power output	Conversion of AC power input into DC power output; conversion of DC power input into AC power output
H02M Definition statement	Only circuits or apparatus for the conversion of ac or dc input power into ac or dc output power, or the conversion of ac or dc input power into surge output power, or arrangements for control or regulation of such circuits or apparatus.	Only circuits or apparatus for the conversion of AC or DC input power into AC or DC output power, or the conversion of AC or DC input power into surge output power, or arrangements for control or regulation of such circuits or apparatus.
H02P 1/24 Limiting references H02P 1/18	Starting of ac/dc commutator motors	Starting of AC/DC commutator motors
H02P 5/68 Limiting references H02P 5/60	Controlling combinations of dc and ac dynamo-electric motors	Controlling combinations of DC and AC dynamo-electric motors
H02P 5/74 Limiting references H02P 5/60	Controlling combinations of dc and ac dynamo-electric motors	Controlling combinations of DC and AC dynamo-electric motors

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
<p>H02P 21/00 Glossary of terms Vector control</p>	<p>a method of controlling the speed of a three phase ac motor by varying its power supply in accordance with a mathematical model of the machine flux. Stator currents are measured and transformed into a complex current space vector, allowing control of flux and torque. The vector components are then transformed to a rotating coordinate system and voltages calculated in this system are generated by an inverter and applied to the motor.</p>	<p>a method of controlling the speed of a three-phase AC motor by varying its power supply in accordance with a mathematical model of the machine flux. Stator currents are measured and transformed into a complex current space vector, allowing control of flux and torque. The vector components are then transformed to a rotating coordinate system and voltages calculated in this system are generated by an inverter and applied to the motor.</p>
<p>H02P 25/102 Glossary of terms Repulsion motor</p>	<p>a type of electric motor for use on alternating current. It was formerly used as a traction motor for electric trains but has been superseded by other types of motors and is now only of historical interest. Repulsion motors are classified under Single Phase motors. In magnetic repulsion motors the stator windings are connected directly to the ac power supply and the rotor is connected to commutator and brush assembly, similar to that of a DC armature.</p>	<p>a type of electric motor for use on alternating current. It was formerly used as a traction motor for electric trains but has been superseded by other types of motors and is now only of historical interest. Repulsion motors are classified under Single Phase motors. In magnetic repulsion motors the stator windings are connected directly to the AC power supply and the rotor is connected to commutator and brush assembly, similar to that of a DC armature.</p>
<p>H02P 25/186 Limiting references H02P 25/30</p>	<p>Motor being controlled by a control effected upon an ac generator supplying it</p>	<p>Motor being controlled by a control effected upon an AC generator supplying it</p>
<p>H02P 27/16 Limiting references H02P 27/05</p>	<p>Using ac supply for both rotor and stator circuits, the frequency of supply to at least one circuit being variable</p>	<p>Using AC supply for both rotor and stator circuits, the frequency of supply to at least one circuit being variable</p>

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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
H03B 28/00 Informative references H02M 5/18	Use of transformers for conversion of waveform in ac-ac converters	Use of transformers for conversion of waveform in AC-AC converters
H03C Informative references H03F 3/38	Modulators specially adapted for use in dc amplifiers	Modulators specially adapted for use in DC amplifiers
H03F 3/38 Application-oriented references G01R 19/18	Arrangements for measuring currents or voltages or for indicating presence or sign thereof by using conversion of dc into ac	Arrangements for measuring currents or voltages or for indicating presence or sign thereof by using conversion of DC into AC
H03K 5/003 Limiting references H04N 5/16	reinsertion of dc component of a television signal	reinsertion of DC component of a television signal
H04B 1/7163 Definition statement	Impulse radio spread spectrum which involve an ultra-wideband (UWB) communication system that transmits baseband pulses of very short duration (typically of the order of a nanosecond) with bandwidths that span from near dc to several GHz.	Impulse radio spread spectrum which involves an ultra-wideband (UWB) communication system that transmits baseband pulses of very short duration (typically of the order of a nanosecond) with bandwidths that span from near DC to several GHz.
H04L 27/00 Informative references H04L 5/143	Simultaneous bidirectional transmission of ac signals	Simultaneous bidirectional transmission of AC signals
H04N 3/185 Informative references G05F	Regulation of dc voltage in general	Regulation of DC voltage in general

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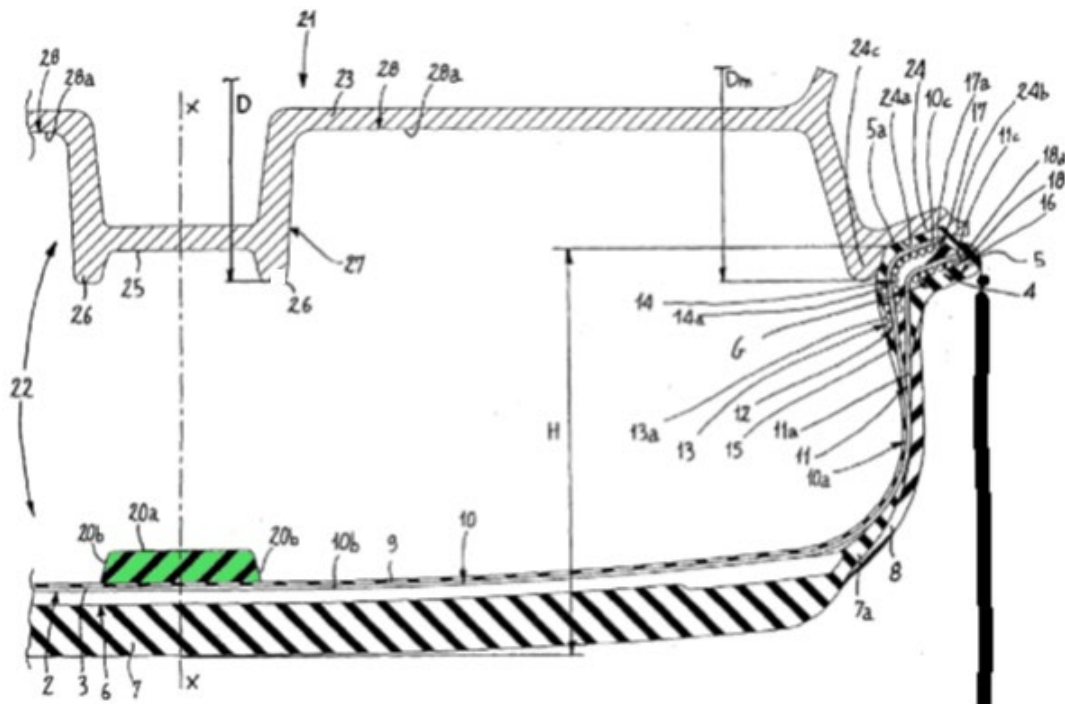
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Area	Before	Edit/Modify/Update
H04N 5/16 Application-oriented references H04N 9/72	Circuits for reinsertion of dc and slowly varying components of colour signals	Circuits for reinsertion of DC and slowly varying components of colour signals
H04N 9/72 Informative references H04N 5/16	Circuitry for reinsertion of dc and slowly varying components of signals, applicable to television systems in general	Circuitry for reinsertion of DC and slowly varying components of signals, applicable to television systems in general

Editorial Correction – EC12484

Area	Current text	Proposed edit
B60C 17/009 Definition statement Fig. 2	Replace image with "FIG.1" text.	See image below.



Area	Current text	Proposed edit
G01J 5/34 Definition statement	LiTaO3	LiTaO ₃
H03H 9/00 Special rules of classification (4 instances)	LiTaO3	LiTaO ₃

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EC12480 - Resolving curly brackets for Scheme

Area	Current text	After edit
B29C 48/022 NOTE	When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.	{When classifying in this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K to identify the moulding materials and their properties. Documents concerning the choice of moulding materials having a particular influence on the moulding technique should be classified in this group if of interest.}
G06F 21/10 NOTE	{In this group, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: – "content" means any intellectually created work whose copyright is to be safeguarded.}	In this group, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated: – "content" means any intellectually created work whose copyright is to be safeguarded.

Resolving curly brackets from Definitions

Area	Current text	After edit
A63B 67/06 Special rules of classification	(targets with {substantially} horizontal opening for ball)	(targets with substantially horizontal opening for ball)
A63B 67/06 Special rules of classification	{cooling apparatus for drinking glasses}	(cooling apparatus for drinking glasses)
B21C 1/24 Informative references	Making helical or similar guides in or on tubes without removing material, e.g. by drawing same over mandrels, by pushing same through dies; {Making tubes with angled walls, ribbed tubes and tubes with decorated walls}	Making helical or similar guides in or on tubes without removing material, e.g. by drawing same over mandrels, by pushing same through dies; Making tubes with angled walls, ribbed tubes and tubes with decorated walls

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Area	Current text	After edit
B29C 48/002 Informative references	Surface shaping {of articles}, e.g. embossing; Apparatus therefor	Surface shaping of articles, e.g. embossing; Apparatus therefor
B29C 48/0021 Informative references	Joining {or sealing} of preformed parts {, e.g. welding of plastics materials}; Apparatus therefor	Joining or sealing of preformed parts, e.g. welding of plastics materials; Apparatus therefor
F23R 3/54 Informative references	Combustion chambers comprising a {single} tubular flame tube within a tubular casing	Combustion chambers comprising a single tubular flame tube within a tubular casing
F23R 3/54 Informative references	Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of {several essentially tubular} flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual casings	Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of several essentially tubular flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual casings
H04R 1/28 Special rules of classification	Applications of the mountings or enclosures for loudspeaker transducers is to be classified in the appropriate subgroup with title "(for loudspeaker transducers)";	Applications of the mountings or enclosures for loudspeaker transducers is to be classified in H04R 1/2803 .

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NOTICE OF EDITORIAL CORRECTIONS

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EC12479 - Editorial Corrections to resolve underlining with non-Latin terms in the Scheme

Area	Current text	After Edit
Scheme		
B23P 11/02	by first expanding and then shrinking or <u>vice versa</u> , e.g. by using pressure fluids; by making force fits	by first expanding and then shrinking or <u>vice versa</u> , e.g. by using pressure fluids; by making force fits
B24B 27/0076	{grinding machines comprising <u>two or more</u> grinding tools}	{grinding machines comprising two or more grinding tools}
C09C 1/648	{treated with inorganic <u>and</u> organic, e.g. polymeric, compounds}	{treated with inorganic and organic, e.g. polymeric, compounds}
C10M 2205/00	Organic <u>macromolecular</u> hydrocarbon compounds or fractions, whether or not modified by oxidation as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic macromolecular hydrocarbon compounds or fractions, whether or not modified by oxidation as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2207/00	Organic <u>non-macromolecular</u> hydrocarbon compounds containing hydrogen, carbon and oxygen as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic non-macromolecular hydrocarbon compounds containing hydrogen, carbon and oxygen as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2211/00	Organic <u>non-macromolecular</u> compounds containing halogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing halogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2213/00	Organic <u>macromolecular</u> compounds containing halogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic macromolecular compounds containing halogen as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2215/00	Organic <u>non-macromolecular</u> compounds	Organic non-macromolecular

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Area	Current text	After Edit
	containing nitrogen as ingredients in lubricant Compositions	compounds containing nitrogen as ingredients in lubricant Compositions
C10M 2215/24	having hydrocarbon substituents containing thirty or more carbon atoms , e.g. nitrogen derivatives of substituted succinic acid	having hydrocarbon substituents containing thirty or more carbon atoms, e.g. nitrogen derivatives of substituted succinic acid
C10M 2219/00	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2219/046	Overbasedsulfonic acid salts	<u>Overbased</u> sulfonic acid salts
C10M 2221/00	Organic macromolecular compounds containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic macromolecular compounds containing sulfur, selenium or tellurium as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2223/00	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing phosphorus as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing phosphorus as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2225/00	Organic macromolecular compounds containing phosphorus as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic macromolecular compounds containing phosphorus as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2227/00	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups C10M 2203/00, C10M 2207/00,	Organic non-macromolecular compounds containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups C10M 2203/00, C10M 2207/00, C10M 2211/00,

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Area	Current text	After Edit
	C10M 2211/00, C10M 2215/00, C10M 2219/00 or C10M 2223/00 as ingredients in lubricant compositions	C10M 2215/00, C10M 2219/00 or C10M 2223/00 as ingredients in lubricant compositions
C10M 2229/00	Organic macromolecular compounds containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups C10M 2205/00, C10M 2209/00, C10M 2213/00, C10M 2217/00, C10M 2221/00 or C10M 2225/00 as ingredients in lubricant compositions	Organic macromolecular compounds containing atoms of elements not provided for in groups C10M 2205/00, C10M 2209/00, C10M 2213/00, C10M 2217/00, C10M 2221/00 or C10M 2225/00 as ingredients in lubricant compositions
E01B 2203/042	in situ, e.g. vacuum-cleaners	<u>in situ</u> , e.g. vacuum-cleaners
F02P 7/00	Arrangements of distributors, circuit-makers or -breakers, {e.g. of distributor and circuit-breaker combinations} or pick-up devices (advancing or retarding ignition or control therefor F02P 5/00; such devices <u>per se</u> , see the relevant classes of Section <u>H</u> , e.g. rotary switches H01H 19/00, contact-breakers, distributors H01R 39/00, generators H02K)	Arrangements of distributors, circuit-makers or -breakers, {e.g. of distributor and circuit-breaker combinations} or pick-up devices (advancing or retarding ignition or control therefor F02P 5/00; such devices <u>per se</u> , see the relevant classes of Section <u>H</u> , e.g. rotary switches H01H 19/00, contact-breakers, distributors H01R 39/00, generators H02K)
G01N 2035/023	{forming cuvettes <u>in situ</u> , e.g. from plastic strip}	{forming cuvettes <u>in situ</u> , e.g. from plastic strip}
G01N 2201/06193	Secondary in-situ sources, e.g. fluorescent particles	Secondary <u>in situ</u> sources, e.g. fluorescent particles
G03B 42/042	{for dental applications (radiation diagnosis specially adapted for dentistry) A61B	{for dental applications (radiation diagnosis specially adapted for

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Area	Current text	After Edit
	6/51; individual packages for X-ray film G03C 3/003}}	dentistry A61B 6/51; individual packages for X-ray film G03C 3/003}}
H01M 8/1072	by chemical reactions, e.g. insitu polymerisation or insitu crosslinking	by chemical reactions, e.g. <u>in situ</u> polymerisation or <u>in situ</u> crosslinking

EC12493 - Removing hyphens in the following Scheme Titles:

Symbol	Current text	After Edit
Scheme		
A47K 10/24	Towel dispensers {, e.g. for piled-up or folded textile towels}; Toilet-paper dispensers (sheet or web dispensers in general B65H {; paper dispensers for publicity purposes G09F 21/22, G09F 23/10}); Dispensers for piled-up or folded textile towels provided or not with devices for taking-up soiled towels as far as not mechanically driven	Toilet paper dispensers
A47K 10/32	Dispensers for paper towels or toilet-paper	Dispensers for paper towels or toilet paper