

ANNEX F

UPDATING OF THE IPC TRAINING EXAMPLES
ACCORDING TO THE SEVENTH EDITION OF THE IPC

EXAMPLE No. A 10

Documents	Matter to be classified	Classification and comments
	<u>from claim(s):</u>	<u>Obligatory classification:</u>
AT 306 056	Process for reducing the acidity of an ester product, which process comprises contacting the product with steam and a solid alkali at a temperature in excess of 100° C.	Inventions dealing with general processes for the preparation of compounds are classified in the groups for the processes employed (see Note (3) of C 07 class notes). C 07 C 67/48 Secondary classification in group C 07 C 69/00 for the compounds prepared (see notes referred to above) is not considered necessary.
BE 764 496		
BG 20 780		
CH 553 741		
DE-OS 2 112 492		
DK 129 984		
ES 389 344		
FR 2 084 774		
* <u>GB 1 279 203</u>		
HU 164 445		
IE 34 955		
IL 36 267		
NL 7 103 562		
PL 82 745		
RO 58 575		
SU 489 305		
US 3 818 071		
ZA 711 080		
	<u>from description:</u>	<u>Non-obligatory classification:</u>
	None	None
<u>Category(ies)</u>		<u>Complete classification:</u>
II (c)		C 07 C 67/48

* Priority country
Classification based on underlined document(s)

EXAMPLE No. B 20

Documents	Matter to be classified	Classification and comments
	<u>from claim(s):</u>	<u>Obligatory classification:</u>
* <u>AT</u> 303 571 <u>CA</u> 964 014 <u>DE</u> 2 141 167 <u>FR</u> 2 107 134 <u>GB</u> 1 344 153 <u>US</u> 3 838 956	A moulding frame to enable soles or heels to be moulded onto uppers in which the frame is integral and has a resilient portion acting as a hinge opposite to a parting line, the resilient material being non-metallic.	Producing particular articles from plastics by moulding technique is covered by subclass B 29 D. Note (1) following the title of this subclass draws attention of the user to Note (3) following the title of class B 29. As indicated in this Note, the working of plastics is, as far as possible, classified primarily according to the particular shaping technique used, e.g., in subclass B 29 C, and classification in subclass B 29 D is restricted to aspects which are characteristic for the production of a particular article and combined operations for making the particular article. However, Note (1) following group B 29 D 31/50 should be taken into consideration, which Note, according to paragraph 29 of the Guide to the IPC, overrides a general Note in class B 29. As mentioned in the former Note, classification should be made in group B 29 D 31/50 if the moulding technique is of interest. In the said group, subgroup 31/508 is provided for producing footwear having soles or heels formed

* Priority country
Classification based on underlined document(s)

Documents	Matter to be classified	Classification and comments
		<p>and joined on to preformed uppers using a moulding technique. Classification in subclass A 43 D covering machines for manufacturing footwear is not appropriate since, according to Note (2) following group B 29 D 31/50, only the assembling of individual parts of footwear by mechanical joining is classified in this subclass.</p>
	<u>from description:</u>	<u>Non-obligatory classification:</u>
	None	None
<u>Category(ies)</u>		<u>Complete classification:</u>
II (c)		B 29 D 31/508

EXAMPLE No. C 5

Documents	Matter to be classified	Classification and comments
	<u>from claim(s):</u>	<u>Obligatory classification:</u>
AT 301 632	1. The invention relates to the production of extensible helically coiled twin cored electric wires. 2. Although the claims of some documents (e.g., NL, DE) are directed only to the method of production it is also clear that the extensible wire <u>per se</u> is implicitly included and should be classified.	1. A method of producing an extensible helically coiled twin cored electric wire. H 01 B 13/008
BE 758 229		
CH 512 811		
* <u>DE-PS 1 962 536</u>		
DK 135 193		
FI 51 016		
<u>FR 2 068 809</u>		
<u>GB 1 273 106</u>		
NL 7 016 009		
NO 127 560		
SE 359 187	The more important aspect is the method of production.	
US 3 694 279		
	<u>from description:</u>	<u>Non-obligatory classification:</u>
	None	None
<u>Category(ies)</u>		<u>Complete classification:</u>
II (a)		H 01 B 13/008, 7/06

* Priority country
Classification based on underlined document(s)

EXAMPLE No. C 9

Documents	Matter to be classified	Classification and comments
	<u>from claim(s):</u>	<u>Obligatory classification:</u>
BE 758 403	1. An electrical connector comprising a tubular body formed with an integral tongue designed to lock the connector to a cooperating part. 2. The DE, FR and NL documents include further claimed subject matter, namely a two-part coupling device involving cooperation of the connector with a conductive liner in a hole of a panel.	1. Electrical connector as a detail of a group device with a pin, blade or socket contact member shaped to retain cooperating parts together. H 01 R 13/20 2. Two-part coupling device, which consists of a single-pole connector secured to a wire or cable and cooperating with a counterpart secured to a panel structure. H 01 R 24/06 The GB document is fully classified in group H 01 R 13/20 alone.
<u>DE-OS 2 051 954</u>		
<u>FR 2 071 871</u>		
* <u>GB 1 265 186</u>		
<u>NL 7 015 282</u>		
	<u>from description:</u>	<u>Non-obligatory classification:</u>
	None	According to the Note after group H 01 R 24/00, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups 101:00 to 107:00 relating to the number

* Priority country
Classification based on underlined document(s)

Documents	Matter to be classified	Classification and comments
<u>Category(ies)</u>		<u>Complete classification:</u>
II (a)		H 01 R 13/20, 24/06 // H 01 R 101:00 (DE, FR, NL) H 01 R 13/20 (GB)

of poles in a two-part coupling device, in the present document, one pole.

H 01 R 101:00.

There is not sufficient substance in the description of the two-part coupling device to justify non-obligatory classification of the GB document in group H 01 R 24/06.

EXAMPLE No. E-4

Patent Document DE – A – 3,422,181
(Electrical Field)

Patent Family Members^{*} :

BE – A – 899,915
CH – A – 669,842
FR – A – 2,548,349
GB – A – 2,141,365
US – A – 4,779,319

Technical Subjects of the Invention

1. The invention deals with a signal transmission system used in a measuring arrangement on machine tools, and is essentially concerned with two technical subjects, namely:

- (a) an apparatus for scanning work pieces in a machine tool system (claim 1), and
- (b) as an essential part of the apparatus, a signal transmission system controlling the provision of electric energy so that it is supplied only when needed for the scanning process (the characterising part of claim 1 and all the dependent claims).

Other Technical Subjects Disclosed

2. The description disclosed the use of a probe having an electrical contact in order to close or open the electric circuit of its electric signal transmission system for locating surfaces on workpieces.

Allotting Classification Symbols to the Patent Document

3. In respect of the classification of the document, the following considerations should apply:

- (a) The technical subject referred to under 1(a), above, is classified in the application place B 23 Q 17/00, which relates to “arrangements for indicating or measuring on machine tools”. The subject is not classified in subgroup 17/20 or 17/22, because the characteristics and the position of the workpiece are not essential for using the invention.

* Patent family data may include documents at different publication levels, which could differ in their contents. This may influence their classification to a certain degree, in comparison with the classification agreed for the selected document.

(b) The technical subject referred to under 1(b), above, is classified in the function-oriented place G 08 C 23/00, which covers “non-electric signal transmission systems”. Classification in that place is necessary because the disclosed transmission system may be used for other applications.

(c) The use of electric means for measuring surfaces is classified in group G 01 B 7/00. As the optical means involved, that is the optical transmission system, have no direct bearing on the measuring process, group G 01 B 11/00 is not appropriate.

Classification of the Patent Document

4. The document should be classified as follows:

B 23 Q 17/00, G 08 C 23/00
// G 01 B 7/00.

[Annex G follows]