E

# WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION GENEVA 

# SPECIAL UNION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION (IPC UNION) 

## COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS

## Thirty-Fourth Session <br> Geneva, February 23 to 27, 2004

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE IPC EMANATING FROM REVISION PROJECTS

## Document prepared by the Secretariat

1. The amendments to the IPC contained in the Technical Annexes to this document have been approved by the IPC Revision Working Group at its fifth to tenth sessions and are herewith submitted to the Committee of Experts for adoption. These amendments concern the following IPC classes and subclasses:

| Area | Annex | Project | Area | Annex | Project |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A47B | 1 | 411 | F04D | 7 | 394 |
| A61K | 2 | 412 | F16D | 8 | 395 |
| A61K | 2 | 425 | G06 | 9 | 424 |
| B60J | 3 | 387 | G06F | 10 | 420 |
| C40 | 4 | 422 | G06F | 10 | 424 |
| C40B | 5 | 422 | G06K | 11 | 420 |
| E21B | 6 | 393 | G06Q | 12 | 424 |

2. The amendments referred to in the preceding paragraph have been compiled by the International Bureau from the following Annexes of the reports of the IPC Revision Working Group (in the order of the revision projects):

3. In addition to the approval of the amendments referred to above, the IPC Revision Working Group considered the matter to which its attention had been drawn by the Committee of Experts (see document IPC/CE/33/12, paragraph 13) and made certain changes to subclass A61K under the revision project C 412 . For practical reasons, the amendments to the IPC emanating from the hybrid project H 003 , relating to subclass A61K, were incorporated in the Technical Annex corresponding to project C 412 (see document IPC/WG/10/3, paragraph 27, and Technical Annex 2 to this document).
4. The Committee of Experts is invited to adopt the amendments to the IPC proposed in Technical Annexes 1 to 12 to this document.

## TECHNICAL ANNEXES

| ANNEX | 1 | A 47 B [Project-Rapporteur : 411/SE] <CE34018E> |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 17/00 | Writing-tables (21/00 takes precedence) |
| C | 21/00 | Tables or desks specially adapted for use at individual computer workstations, e.g. for word processing or other manual data entry; Tables or desks specially adapted for typing; Auxiliary devices for attachment to such tables or desks (mouse pads per se G 06 F 3/039) |
| $N$ | 21/007 | - with under-desk displays, e.g. displays being viewable through a transparent working surface of the table or desk |
| $N$ | 21/013 | - characterised by adjustable parts, e.g. universally adjustable leaves, arm rests, wrist supports or mouse platforms (21/007 takes precedence) |
| C | 21/02 | - the parts being vertically-adjustable only |
| C | 21/03 | - - the parts being horizontally adjustable, e.g. extensible, only (drawers 88/00) |
| C | 21/04 | - characterised by means for holding or fastening typewriters or computer equipment |
| $N$ | 21/06 | - characterised by means for holding, fastening or concealing cables |

ANNEX 2 A 61 K [Project-Rapporteur : 412/EP] <CE34028E>
Note(s) after the title
(3)
(4)
(5)

Attention is drawn to the notes in class C 07, for example the notes following the title of the subclass C 07 D, setting forth the rules for classifying organic compounds in that class, which rules are also applicable, if not otherwise indicated, to the classification of organic compounds in A 61 K.
In this subclass, with the exception of group $8 / 00$, in the absence ---
<Former note (4)>
(1) In each of groups $8 / 02$ and $8 / 18$, in the absence of an indication of the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
(2)

Use of cosmetics or similar toilet preparations is further classified in subclass A 61 Q.

Note(s)
before 31/00
A composition, i.e. a mixture of two or more components, is classified in the last of groups 31/00 to $47 / 00$ that provides for at least one of these components. The components may be single compounds or other single ingredients.
Any part of a composition which is not identified by the classification according to note (1), and which itself is determined to be novel and non-obvious, must also be classified in the last appropriate of groups 31/00 to $47 / 00$. The part can be either a single component or a composition in itself.

Any part of a composition which is not identified by the classification according to note (1) or (2), and which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in the last appropriate of groups 31/00 to 47/00. This can for example be the case when it is considered of interest to enable searching of compositions using a combination of classification symbols. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information".
<Delete former note (1)>
<Delete former note (2)>
31/00 <Changed to classification symbol>
Note(s) after <Delete former note (1)>
31/00
<Delete former note (2)>
<Former note (3) >
(2)
<Former note (4)>
31/01-31/195 <Changed to classification symbols>
31/196-31/56 <Changed to classification symbols>

# IPC/CE/34/3 

## Technical Annexes

page 3

| $31 / 565-$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| :--- | :--- |
| $31 / 593$ |  |
| $31 / 60-31 / 603$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 606-$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 609$ | <Changed to classification symbol> |
| $31 / 612$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 616-$ |  |
| $31 / 618$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 621-31 / 64$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 65-31 / 675$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 683-31 / 70$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 7004-$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 7048$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 7052-$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 7088$ | <Changed to classification symbols> |
| $31 / 7105-$ | <Chan |
| $31 / 719$ | <Changed |
| $31 / 721-$ | <Changed |
| $31 / 724$ | <Changed |
| $31 / 726-$ | <Changed |
| $31 / 729$ | $31 / 731-$ |


| ANNEX | $\mathbf{2}$ | A 61 K $\quad$ [Project-Ra |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $D$ | $35 / 70$ | (transferred to 36/06) |
| $D$ | $35 / 72$ | (transferred to 36/06) |
| $D$ | $35 / 78$ | (transferred to 36/00) |
| $D$ | $35 / 80$ | (transferred to 36/02) |
| $D$ | $35 / 82$ | (transferred to 36/09) |
| $D$ | $35 / 84$ | (transferred to 36/06) |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 4

| $N$ | 36/00 | Medicinal preparations of undetermined constitution containing material from algae, lichens, fungi or plants, or derivatives thereof, e.g. traditional herbal medicines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | Note(s) after 36/00 |  |
|  |  | (1) <br> In this group, common names of plants, where given, are presented in brackets following their corresponding Latin names. |
|  |  | (2) In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes 125/00 to 135/00. |
| $N$ | 36/02 | - Algae |
| $N$ | 36/03 | - Phaeophycota or phaeophyta (brown algae), e.g. Fucus |
| $N$ | 36/04 | - Rhodophycota or rhodophyta (red algae), e.g. Porphyra |
| $N$ | 36/05 | - - Chlorophycota or chlorophyta (green algae), e.g. Chlorella |
| $N$ | 36/06 | - Fungi, e.g. yeasts |
| $N$ | 36/062 | - Ascomycota |
| $N$ | 36/064 | - - Saccharomycetales, e.g. baker's yeast |
| $N$ | 36/066 | - - Clavicipitaceae |
| $N$ | 36/068 | - - - Cordyceps |
| $N$ | 36/07 | - Basidiomycota, e.g. Cryptococcus |
| $N$ | 36/074 | - - Ganoderma |
| $N$ | 36/076 | - - Poria |
| $N$ | 36/09 | - Lichens |
| $N$ | 36/10 | - Bryophyta (mosses) |
| $N$ | 36/11 | - Pteridophyta or Filicophyta (ferns) |
| $N$ | 36/12 | - Filicopsida or Pteridopsida |
| $N$ | 36/126 | - - Drynaria |
| $N$ | 36/13 | - Coniferophyta (gymnosperms) |
| $N$ | 36/14 | - Cupressaceae (Cypress family), e.g. juniper or cypress |
| $N$ | 36/15 | - P Pinaceae (Pine family), e.g. pine or cedar |
| $N$ | 36/16 | - Ginkgophyta, e.g. Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo family) |
| $N$ | 36/17 | - Gnetophyta, e.g. Ephedraceae (Mormon-tea family) |
| $N$ | 36/18 | - Magnoliophyta (angiosperms) |
| $N$ | 36/185 | - Magnoliopsida (dicotyledons) |
| $N$ | 36/19 | - - Acanthaceae (Acanthus family) |
| $N$ | 36/195 | - - - Strobilanthes |
| $N$ | 36/20 | - . Aceraceae (Maple family) |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 5

| $N$ | 36/21 | - Amaranthaceae (Amaranth family), e.g. pigweed, rockwort or globe amaranth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 36/22 | - - Anacardiaceae (Sumac family), e.g. smoketree, sumac or poison oak |
| $N$ | 36/23 | - Apiaceae or Umbelliferae (Carrot family), e.g. dill, chervil, coriander or cumin |
| $N$ | 36/232 | - - - Angelica |
| $N$ | 36/233 | - - - Bupleurum |
| $N$ | 36/234 | - - Cnidium (snowparsley) |
| $N$ | 36/235 | - - Foeniculum (fennel) |
| $N$ | 36/236 | - - - Ligusticum (licorice-root) |
| $N$ | 36/237 | - - . Notopterygium |
| $N$ | 36/238 | - • - Saposhnikovia |
| $N$ | 36/24 | - Apocynaceae (Dogbane family), e.g. plumeria or periwinkle |
| $N$ | 36/25 | - Araliaceae (Ginseng family), e.g. ivy, aralia, schefflera or tetrapanax |
| $N$ | 36/254 | - - Acanthopanax or Eleutherococcus |
| $N$ | 36/258 | - - - Panax (ginseng) |
| $N$ | 36/26 | - Aristolochiaceae (Birthwort family), e.g. heartleaf |
| $N$ | 36/264 | - - - Aristolochia (Dutchman's pipe) |
| $N$ | 36/268 | - - Asarum (wild ginger) |
| $N$ | 36/27 | - Asclepiadaceae (Milkweed family), e.g. hoya |
| $N$ | 36/28 | - - Asteraceae or Compositae (Aster or Sunflower family), e.g. chamomile, feverfew, yarrow or echinacea |
| $N$ | 36/282 | - - Artemisia, e.g. wormwood or sagebrush |
| $N$ | 36/284 | - - Atractylodes |
| $N$ | 36/285 | - Aucklandia |
| $N$ | 36/286 | - - Carthamus (distaff thistle) |
| $N$ | 36/287 | - - - Chrysanthemum, e.g. daisy |
| $N$ | 36/288 | - - - Taraxacum (dandelion) |
| $N$ | 36/289 | - - - Vladimiria |
| $N$ | 36/29 | - - Berberidaceae (Barberry family), e.g. barberry, cohosh or mayapple |
| $N$ | 36/296 | - • - Epimedium |
| $N$ | 36/30 | - - Boraginaceae (Borage family), e.g. comfrey, lungwort or forget-me-not |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 6

| $N$ | 36/31 | - Brassicaceae or Cruciferae (Mustard family), e.g. broccoli, cabbage or kohlrabi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 36/315 | - - Isatis, e.g. Dyer's woad |
| $N$ | 36/32 | - - Burseraceae (Frankincense family) |
| $N$ | 36/324 | - - Boswellia, e.g. frankincense |
| $N$ | 36/328 | - - - Commiphora, e.g. mecca myrrh or balm of Gilead |
| $N$ | 36/33 | - Cactaceae (Cactus family), e.g. pricklypear or Cereus |
| $N$ | 36/34 | - - Campanulaceae (Bellflower family) |
| $N$ | 36/342 | - - Adenophora |
| $N$ | 36/344 | - - Codonopsis |
| $N$ | 36/346 | - - - Platycodon |
| $N$ | 36/35 | - - Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family) |
| $N$ | 36/355 | - - . Lonicera (honeysuckle) |
| $N$ | 36/36 | - Caryophyllaceae (Pink family), e.g. babysbreath or soapwort |
| $N$ | 36/37 | - - Celastraceae (Staff-tree or Bittersweet family), e.g. tripterygium or spindletree |
| $N$ | 36/38 | - - Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae or Guttiferae (Hypericum or Mangosteen family), e.g. common St. Johnswort |
| $N$ | 36/39 | - - Convolvulaceae (Morning-glory family), e.g. bindweed |
| $N$ | 36/40 | - - Cornaceae (Dogwood family) |
| $N$ | $36 / 41$ | - Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family) |
| $N$ | 36/42 | - Cucurbitaceae (Cucumber family) |
| $N$ | 36/424 | - • - Gynostemma |
| $N$ | 36/428 | - • - Trichosanthes |
| $N$ | 36/43 | - Cuscutaceae (Dodder family), e.g. Cuscuta epithymum or greater dodder |
| $N$ | 36/44 | - - Ebenaceae (Ebony family), e.g. persimmon |
| $N$ | $36 / 45$ | - - Ericaceae or Vacciniaceae (Heath or Blueberry family), e.g. blueberry, cranberry or bilberry |
| $N$ | 36/46 | - - Eucommiaceae (Eucommia family), e.g. hardy rubber tree |
| $N$ | 36/47 | - - Euphorbiaceae (Spurge family), e.g. Ricinus (castorbean) |
| $N$ | 36/48 | - - Fabaceae or Leguminoceae (Pea or Legume family); Caesalpiniaceae; Mimosaceae; Papilionaceae |
| $N$ | 36/481 | - - - Astragalus (milkvetch) |
| $N$ | $36 / 482$ | - - Cassia, e.g. golden shower tree |
| $N$ | 36/483 | - - . Gleditsia (locust) |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 7

| $N$ | 36/484 | - - - Glycyrrhiza (licorice) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 36/485 | - - - Gueldenstaedtia |
| $N$ | 36/486 | - - - Millettia |
| $N$ | 36/487 | - - - Psoralea |
| $N$ | 36/488 | - - - Pueraria (kudzu) |
| $N$ | 36/489 | - - - Sophora, e.g. necklacepod or mamani |
| $N$ | 36/49 | - - Fagaceae (Beech family), e.g. oak or chestnut |
| $N$ | $36 / 50$ | - - Fumariaceae (Fumitory family), e.g. bleeding heart |
| $N$ | 36/505 | - - - Corydalis |
| $N$ | $36 / 51$ | - - Gentianaceae (Gentian family) |
| $N$ | 36/515 | - - - Gentiana |
| $N$ | 36/52 | - - Juglandaceae (Walnut family) |
| $N$ | 36/53 | - - Lamiaceae or Labiatae (Mint family), e.g. thyme, rosemary or lavender |
| $N$ | 36/532 | - - - Agastache, e.g. giant hyssop |
| $N$ | 36/533 | - - - Leonurus (motherwort) |
| $N$ | 36/534 | - - - Mentha (mint) |
| $N$ | 36/535 | - - - Perilla (beefsteak plant) |
| $N$ | 36/536 | - - - Prunella or Brunella (selfheal) |
| $N$ | 36/537 | - - - Salvia (sage) |
| $N$ | 36/538 | - - - Schizonepeta |
| $N$ | 36/539 | - - - Scutellaria (skullcap) |
| $N$ | 36/54 | - - Lauraceae (Laurel family), e.g. cinnamon or sassafras |
| $N$ | 36/55 | - - Linaceae (Flax family), e.g. Linum |
| $N$ | 36/56 | - - Loganiaceae (Logania family), e.g. trumpetflower or pinkroot |
| $N$ | $36 / 57$ | - - Magnoliaceae (Magnolia family) |
| $N$ | 36/575 | - - Magnolia |
| $N$ | 36/58 | - - Meliaceae (Chinaberry or Mahogany family), e.g. Azadirachta (neem) |
| $N$ | 36/59 | - - Menispermaceae (Moonseed family), e.g. hyperbaena or coralbead |
| $N$ | 36/60 | - - Moraceae (Mulberry family), e.g. breadfruit or fig |
| $N$ | 36/605 | - - - Morus (mulberry) |
| $N$ | 36/61 | - - Myrtaceae (Myrtle family), e.g. teatree or eucalyptus |
| $N$ | 36/62 | - - Nymphaeaceae (Water-lily family) |
| $N$ | 36/63 | - - Oleaceae (Olive family), e.g. jasmine, lilac or ash tree |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 8

| $N$ | 36/634 | - - - Forsythia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 36/638 | - - - Ligustrum, e.g. Chinese privet |
| $N$ | 36/64 | - - Orobanchaceae (Broom-rape family) |
| $N$ | 36/65 | - - Paeoniaceae (Peony family), e.g. Chinese peony |
| $N$ | 36/66 | - - Papaveraceae (Poppy family), e.g. bloodroot |
| $N$ | $36 / 67$ | - - Piperaceae (Pepper family), e.g. Jamaican pepper or kava |
| $N$ | 36/68 | - - Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family) |
| $N$ | 36/69 | - - Polygalaceae (Milkwort family) |
| $N$ | 36/70 | - - Polygonaceae (Buckwheat family), e.g. spineflower or dock |
| $N$ | 36/704 | - - - Polygonum, e.g. knotweed |
| $N$ | 36/708 | - • - Rheum (rhubarb) |
| $N$ | 36/71 | - - Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family), e.g. larkspur, hepatica, hydrastis, columbine or goldenseal |
| $N$ | 36/714 | - - - Aconitum (monkshood) |
| $N$ | 36/716 | - - - Clematis (leather flower) |
| $N$ | 36/718 | - - - Coptis (goldthread) |
| $N$ | 36/72 | - - Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn family), e.g. buckthorn, chewstick or umbrella-tree |
| $N$ | 36/725 | - • - Ziziphus, e.g. jujube |
| $N$ | 36/73 | - - Rosaceae (Rose family), e.g. strawberry, chokeberry, blackberry, pear or firethorn |
| $N$ | 36/732 | - - - Chaenomeles, e.g. flowering quince |
| $N$ | 36/734 | - - - Crataegus (hawthorn) |
| $N$ | 36/736 | - - - Prunus, e.g. plum, cherry, peach, apricot or almond |
| $N$ | 36/738 | - - - Rosa (rose) |
| $N$ | 36/739 | - - - Sanguisorba (burnet) |
| $N$ | 36/74 | - - Rubiaceae (Madder family) |
| $N$ | 36/744 | - • - Gardenia |
| $N$ | 36/746 | - - Morinda |
| $N$ | 36/748 | - - Oldenlandia or Hedyotis |
| $N$ | 36/75 | - - Rutaceae (Rue family) |
| $N$ | 36/752 | - - - Citrus, e.g. lime, orange or lemon |
| $N$ | 36/754 | - - - Evodia |
| $N$ | 36/756 | - - - Phellodendron, e.g. corktree |
| $N$ | 36/758 | - - - Zanthoxylum, e.g. pricklyash |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 9

| $N$ | 36/76 | - - Salicaceae (Willow family), e.g. poplar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 36/77 | - - Sapindaceae (Soapberry family), e.g. lychee or soapberry |
| $N$ | 36/78 | - - Saururaceae (Lizard's-tail family) |
| $N$ | 36/79 | - - Schisandraceae (Schisandra family) |
| $N$ | 36/80 | - - Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family) |
| $N$ | 36/804 | - - - Rehmannia |
| $N$ | 36/808 | - - - Scrophularia (figwort) |
| $N$ | 36/81 | - - Solanaceae (Potato family), e.g. tobacco, nightshade, tomato, belladonna, capsicum or jimsonweed |
| $N$ | 36/815 | - - - Lycium (desert-thorn) |
| $N$ | 36/82 | - - Theaceae (Tea family), e.g. camellia |
| $N$ | 36/83 | - - Thymelaeaceae (Mezereum family), e.g. leatherwood or false ohelo |
| $N$ | 36/835 | - - - Aquilaria |
| $N$ | 36/84 | - - Valerianaceae (Valerian family), e.g. valerian |
| $N$ | 36/85 | - - Verbenaceae (Verbena family) |
| $N$ | 36/855 | - - - Clerodendrum, e.g. glorybower |
| $N$ | 36/86 | - - Violaceae (Violet family) |
| $N$ | $36 / 87$ | - - Vitaceae or Ampelidaceae (Vine or Grape family), e.g. wine grapes, muscadine or peppervine |
| $N$ | 36/88 | - Liliopsida (monocotyledons) |
| $N$ | 36/882 | - - Acoraceae (Calamus family), e.g. sweetflag or Acorus calamus |
| $N$ | 36/884 | - - Alismataceae (Water-plantain family) |
| $N$ | 36/886 | - - Aloeaceae (Aloe family), e.g. aloe vera |
| $N$ | 36/888 | - - Araceae (Arum family), e.g. caladium, calla lily or skunk cabbage |
| $N$ | 36/8884 | - - - Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit |
| $N$ | 36/8888 | - - - Pinellia |
| $N$ | 36/889 | - - Arecaceae, Palmae or Palmaceae (Palm family), e.g. date or coconut palm or palmetto |
| $N$ | 36/8895 | - - Calamus, e.g. rattan |
| $N$ | 36/89 | - - Cyperaceae (Sedge family) |
| $N$ | 36/8905 | - - - Cyperus (flatsedge) |
| $N$ | 36/894 | - - Dioscoreaceae (Yam family) |
| $N$ | 36/8945 | - - Dioscorea, e.g. yam, Chinese yam or water yam |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 10

| $N$ | 36/896 | - - Liliaceae (Lily family), e.g. daylily, plantain lily, Hyacinth or narcissus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 36/8962 | - - Allium, e.g. garden onion, leek, garlic or chives |
| $N$ | 36/8964 | - - Anemarrhena |
| $N$ | $36 / 8965$ | - - - Asparagus, e.g. garden asparagus or asparagus fern |
| $N$ | 36/8966 | - - Fritillaria, e.g. checker lily or mission bells |
| $N$ | $36 / 8967$ | - - Lilium, e.g. tiger lily or Easter lily |
| $N$ | $36 / 8968$ | - - Ophiopogon (Lilyturf) |
| $N$ | 36/8969 | - - Polygonatum (Solomon's seal) |
| $N$ | 36/898 | - - Orchidaceae (Orchid family) |
| $N$ | 36/8984 | - - Dendrobium |
| $N$ | 36/8988 | - - - Gastrodia |
| $N$ | 36/899 | - - Poaceae or Gramineae (Grass family), e.g. bamboo, corn or sugar cane |
| $N$ | $36 / 8994$ | - - - Coix (Job's tears) |
| $N$ | 36/8998 | - - - Hordeum (barley) |
| $N$ | 36/90 | - - Smilacaceae (Catbrier family), e.g. greenbrier or sarsaparilla |
| $N$ | 36/902 | - - Sparganiaceae (Bur-reed family) |
| $N$ | 36/904 | - - Stemonaceae (Stemona family), e.g. croomia |
| $N$ | 36/906 | - - Zingiberaceae (Ginger family) |
| $N$ | 36/9062 | - - - Alpinia, e.g. red ginger or galangal |
| $N$ | 36/9064 | - - - Amomum, e.g. round cardamom |
| $N$ | 36/9066 | - - - Curcuma, e.g. common turmeric, East Indian arrowroot or mango ginger |
| $N$ | 36/9068 | - - Zingiber, e.g. garden ginger |
| $N$ | Guide <br> Heading <br> before <br> 125/00 | Indexing scheme associated with group 36/00, relating to plant parts with medicinal activity. |
| $N$ | 125/00 | Containing or obtained from roots, bulbs, tubers, corms or rhizomes |
| $N$ | $127 / 00$ | Containing or obtained from leaves |
| $N$ | 129/00 | Containing or obtained from bark |
| $N$ | 131/00 | Containing or obtained from seeds, nuts, fruits or grains |
| $N$ | 133/00 | Containing or obtained from flowers or blossoms |



## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 12

| $N$ | 11/04 | - for covering at least the roof of the vehicle, e.g. for covering the whole vehicle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 11/06 | - for covering only specific parts of the vehicle, e.g. for doors (covers for traction couplings, hitches, draw-gear or towing devices B 60 D 1/60; guards for wheels, radiators or bumpers B 60 R 19/00) |
| $N$ | 11/08 | - for windows or windscreens (antiglare equipment 3/00) |
| $N$ | 11/10 | - - for wheels (hub caps or the like B 60 B 7/00; external spare wheel stowing, holding or mounting arrangements B 62 D 43/02) |

ANNEX 4 C 40 [Project-Rapporteur : 422/EP] <CE34027E>

| $N$ | Subsection <br> title before |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C 40 |  | COMBINATORIAL TECHNOLOGY

$N$ Title COMBINATORIAL CHEMISTRY; LIBRARIES

| ANNEX 5 | C 40 B | [Project-Rapporteur : 422/EP] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$N$ Title COMBINATORIAL CHEMISTRY; LIBRARIES, e.g. CHEMICAL LIBRARIES, IN SILICO LIBRARIES
$N \quad$ Note(s) after the title
(1) In this subclass, the first place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, classification is made in the first appropriate place.
(2) When classifying in this subclass, subject matter of interest is also classified in other appropriate places:
(a) library members are also classified in the appropriate places elsewhere in the IPC (e.g. in section C) according to established procedure relating to "Markush"-type formulae (see paragraph -- of the Guide);
(b) methods or apparatus covered by this subclass are also classified for their biological, chemical, physical or other features in the appropriate places in the IPC, if such features are of interest, e.g.

IPC/CE/34/3
Technical Annexes
page 13

| A 01 N | Biocides |
| :---: | :---: |
| A 61 K | Preparations for medical, dental or toilet purposes |
| A 61 P | Therapeutic activity of compounds |
| B 01 D | Separation |
| B 01 J | Chemical or physical processes, e.g. catalysis; Apparatus therefor |
| B 01 L | Chemical or physical laboratory apparatus |
| B 29 | Shaped plastics |
| C 01, |  |
| C 07, |  |
| C 08 | Inorganic, organic or organic macromolecular compounds; Methods of preparation or separation thereof |
| C 12 | Biochemistry, microbiology, enzymology including micro-organisms or enzymes, preparing them, using them to synthesise compounds or compositions; Measuring or testing processes involving micro-organisms or enzymes; Mutation or genetic engineering |
| C 22 | Metal alloys |
| G 01 N | Chemical or physical analysis |
| G 01 R, |  |
| G 01 T | Physical measurements methods; <br> Apparatus therefor |
| G 03 F | Photomechanical methods |
| G 06 F | Electrical digital data processing |
| G 06 K | Data processing |
| G 06 T | Image data processing |
| G 09 F | Displaying; Advertising |
| lecular evolution of macromolecules, e.g. RNA, DNA or |  |
| cially adapted for identifying library members |  |
| g library members by their fixed physical location on a r substrate |  |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 14

| $N$ | 3/04 | - Identifying library members by means of a tag, label, or other readable or detectable entity associated with the library members, e.g. decoding processes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 3/06 | - using iterative deconvolution techniques |
| $N$ | 3/08 | - Direct analysis of the library members per se by physical methods, e.g. spectroscopy |
| $N$ | 5/00 | Methods of screening libraries |
| $N$ | 5/02 | - In silico screening |
| $N$ | 5/04 | - by measuring the ability to specifically bind a target molecule, e.g. antibody-antigen binding, receptor-ligand binding |
| $N$ | 5/06 | - by measuring effects on living organisms, tissues or cells |
| $N$ | 5/08 | - by measuring catalytic activity |
| $N$ | 5/10 | - by measuring physical properties, e.g. mass |
| $N$ | $7 / 00$ | Libraries per se, e.g. arrays, mixtures |
| $N$ | $7 / 02$ | - Libraries contained in or displayed by micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria or animal cells; Libraries contained in or displayed by vectors, e.g. plasmids; Libraries containing only micro-organisms or vectors |
| $N$ | 7/04 | - Libraries containing only organic compounds |
| $N$ | Note(s) after $7 / 04$ |  |
|  |  | Libraries containing salts of organic compounds are classified in the groups for the libraries containing the parent compounds |
| $N$ | $7 / 06$ | - Libraries containing nucleotides or polynucleotides, or derivatives thereof |
| $N$ | 7/08 | - - Libraries containing RNA or DNA wich encodes proteins, e.g. gene libraries |
| $N$ | 7/10 | - Libraries containing peptides or polypeptides, or derivatives thereof |
| $N$ | $7 / 12$ | - Libraries containing saccharides or polysaccharides, or derivatives thereof |
| $N$ | 7/14 | - Libraries containing macromolecular compounds and not covered by groups 7/06 to 7/12 |
| $N$ | 7/16 | - Libraries containing metal-containing organic compounds |
| $N$ | $7 / 18$ | - Libraries containing only inorganic compounds or inorganic materials |
| $N$ | $9 / 00$ | Methods of creating libraries, e.g. combinatorial synthesis |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 15
$N \quad 9 / 02$
$N \quad 9 / 04$
N 9/06
$N \quad 9 / 08$
$N \quad 9 / 10$
$N \quad 9 / 12$
N $9 / 14$
$N \quad 9 / 16$
N 9/18
$N \quad 11 / 00$
$N \quad 11 / 02$
$N \quad 11 / 04$
$N \quad 11 / 06$
$N \quad 11 / 08$
$N \quad 11 / 10$
$N \quad 11 / 12$
$N \quad 11 / 14$
$N \quad 13 / 00$
$N \quad 15 / 00$
$N \quad 99 / 00$

- In silico or mathematical conception of libraries
- using dynamic combinatorial chemistry techniques
- Biochemical methods, e.g. using enzymes or whole viable microorganisms
- Liquid phase synthesis, i.e. wherein all library building blocks are in liquid phase or in solution during library creation; Particular methods of cleavage from the liquid support
- • involving encoding steps
- using a particular method of attachment to the liquid support
- Solid phase synthesis, i.e. wherein one or more library building blocks are bound to a solid support during library creation; Particular methods of cleavage from the solid support
- • involving encoding steps
-     - using a particular method of attachment to the solid support

Apparatus specially adapted for use in combinatorial chemistry or with libraries

- Integrated apparatus specially adapted for creating libraries, screening libraries and for identifying library members
- Integrated apparatus specially adapted for both screening libraries and identifying library members
- Integrated apparatus specially adapted for both creating libraries and identifying library members
- Integrated apparatus specially adapted for both creating and screening libraries
- For identifying library members
- For screening libraries
- For creating libraries

Tags or labels specially adapted for combinatorial chemistry or libraries, e.g. fluorescent tags or bar codes

Linkers or spacers specially adapted for combinatorial chemistry or libraries, e.g. traceless linkers or safety-catch linkers

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass

| ANNEX | 6 | E 21 B [Project-Rapporteur : 393/NO] <CE34014E> |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 10/00 | -- - boring 7/08; with means for collecting substances 27/00) |
| C | 10/18 | - - -- - drilling fluids (drilling fluid supply to the bearings 10/23) |
| C | 10/22 | - . characterised by bearing, lubrication or sealing details |
| $N$ | 10/23 | - - with drilling fluid supply to the bearings |
| C | 10/24 | - - characterised by lubricating details (10/23 takes precedence) |
| $N$ | 10/25 | - - characterised by sealing details |
| C | 10/42 | - Rotary drag type drill bits with teeth, blades or like cutting elements, e.g. fork-type bits, fish tail bits (characterised by wear resisting parts 10/46, by conduits or nozzles for drilling fluid 10/60, by detachable parts 10/62) |
| $N$ | 10/43 | - - characterised by the arrangement of teeth or other cutting elements |
| C | 10/44 | - -- - detachable parts (10/42 takes precedence; drilling rod |
| C | 10/54 | - - the bit being of the rotary drag type, e.g. fork-type bits |
| $N$ | 10/55 | - - with preformed cutting elements (inserts per se 10/56, 10/58) |
| $N$ | 10/567 | - - with preformed cutting elements mounted on a distinct support, e.g. polycrystalline inserts |
| $N$ | 10/573 | - - - characterised by support details, e.g. the substrate construction or the interface between the substrate and the cutting element |
| $N$ | 10/61 | - characterised by nozzle structure |
| C | 10/62 | - characterised by parts, e.g. cutting elements, which are --- 10/20; for augers 10/44) |
| $N$ | 10/627 | - with plural detachable cutting elements |
| $N$ | 10/633 | - - independently detachable |
| C | 27/00 | Containers for collecting or depositing substances in boreholes or wells, e.g. bailers for collecting mud or sand; Drill bits with means for collecting substances, e.g. valve drill bits |
| C | 27/02 | - -- - cement or acids |
| $N$ | 27/04 | - where the collecting or depositing means include helical conveying means |



| ANNEX 8 | F 16D | [Project-Rapporteur : 395/EP] | <CE34019E> |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

N $1 / 091$

-     -         - and comprising a chamber including a tapered piston moved axially by fluid pressure to effect clamping
N 1/092 - • - the pair of conical mating surfaces being provided on the coupled hub and shaft
$N \quad 1 / 093$
$N \quad$ Note(s) after 1/095


## Informative note

References listed below indicate IPC places which could also be of interest when carrying out a search in respect of the subject matter covered by the preceding group:
for connecting two abutting shafts 1/02.
$N$ 1/096 • • • - - the ring or rings being located between the shaft and the hub
$N$ 1/097 • • • • with clamping effected by ring expansion only, e.g. with an expanded ring located between hub and shaft
ANNEX 9 G 06 [Project-Rapporteur : 424/EP] <CE34008E>

Note(s) after
the title

- $<==$ the meanings indicated:
-     -         -             - used in subclasses G 06 C, F or G 06 Q;
- "calculating or computing" includes, inter - - -
- "computation" is derived ==>
ANNEX 10 G 06 F [Project-Rapporteur : 420/SE] <CE34006E>

|  | Title | - optically G 06 E ; computer systems - - - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 3/01 | - Input arrangements or combined input and output arrangements for interaction between user and computer (3/16 takes precedence) |
| C | 3/02 | - Input arrangements using manually operated switches, e.g. using keyboards or dials (keyboard switches per se H 01 H 13/70; electronic switches - - - |

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 19

| C | 3/023 | - - ---form, e.g. arrangements for interpreting keyboard generated codes as alphanumeric codes, operand codes or instruction codes (coding in connection with keyboards or like devices in general H 03 M 11/00) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 3/027 | <Add 1 dot> |
| C | 3/03 | - - - - the position or the displacement of $a---$ coded form |
| $N$ | Note(s) after $3 / 03$ | In this group, the first place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, classification is made in the first appropriate place. |
| C | 3/033 | - - Pointing devices displaced or positioned by the user, e.g. mice, trackballs, pens or joysticks; Accessories therefor |
| C | 3/037 | - - - using the raster scan of a cathode-ray tube (CRT) for detecting the position of the member, e.g. light pens cooperating with CRT monitors |
| $N$ | 3/038 | - - - Control and interface arrangements therefor, e.g. drivers or device-embedded control circuitry |
| $N$ | 3/039 | - - - Accessories therefor, e.g. mouse pads (furniture aspects A 47 B 21/00) |
| $N$ | 3/041 | - - Digitisers, e.g. for touch screens or touch pads, characterised by the transducing means |
| $N$ | 3/042 | - - - by opto-electronic means |
| $N$ | 3/043 | - - - using propagating acoustic waves |
| $N$ | 3/044 | - - - by capacitive means |
| $N$ | 3/045 | - - - using resistive elements, e.g. a single continuous surface or two parallel surfaces put in contact |
| $N$ | 3/046 | - - - by electromagnetic means |
| $N$ | 3/047 | - - - using sets of wires, e.g. crossed wires |
| $N$ | 3/048 | - Interaction techniques for graphical user interfaces, e.g. interaction with windows, icons or menus |


| ANNEX | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | G 06 F $\quad$ [Project-Rapporteur: 424/EP] |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $D$ | $17 / 60$ | (transferred to G 06 $Q$ ) |
| $C$ | $\mathbf{1 9 / 0 0}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text {---(17/00 takes precedence; data processing systems or methods } \\ \text { specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, } \\ \text { managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes } G 06\end{array}\right)$ |


| ANNEX | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | G 06 K $\quad$ [Project-Rapporteur : 420/SE] | <CE34022E> |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $D$ | $11 / 08$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 042$, covered by 11/06) |  |
| $D$ | $11 / 10$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 047$, covered by 11/06) |  |
| $D$ | $11 / 12$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 045$, covered by 11/06) |  |
| $D$ | $11 / 14$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 043$, covered by 11/06) |  |
| $D$ | $11 / 16$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 041,3 / 044,3 / 046$, covered by 11/06) |  |
| $D$ | $11 / 18$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 033$, covered by 11/06) |  |
| $D$ | $11 / 20$ | (transferred to $G 06 F 3 / 038$, covered by 11/06) |  |


| ANNEX 12 | G 06 Q | [Project-Rapporteur : 424/EP] | <CE34007E> |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$N \quad$ Title $\quad$| Data processing systems or methods, specially adapted for |
| :--- |
| administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or |
| forecasting purposes |

$N \quad$ Note(s) after the title
(1) Generally, in order for a document to be classified in G 06 Q, there must be a significant data processing operation. Significant data processing is defined, for the purposes of this subclass, as data processing that needs a technological system or device in order to be carried out. However, subject matter that is related to the subject matter covered by groups 10/00 to 50/00, but does not explicitly involve significant data processing, should be classified in group 99/00. In such cases, additional classification may be made in the most closely related group of this or any other subclass covering subject matter that could be of interest for searching. Such non-obligatory classification must be given as "additional information".

## IPC/CE/34/3

Technical Annexes
page 21

When classifying in groups 10/00 to 40/00, systems or methods that are specially adapted for a specific business sector must also be classified in group 50/00, when the special adaptation is determined to be novel and non-obvious.

In this subclass, the first place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, classification is made in the first appropriate place.

| $N$ | $10 / 00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $N$ | $20 / 00$ |
|  |  |
| $N$ | Note(s) after <br> $20 / 00$ |

## Administration; Management

Payment protocols or schemes (apparatus for performing or posting payment transactions G 07 F 7/08, 19/00; electronic cash registers G 07 G 1/12)
$N \quad$ Note(s) after 20/00

This group covers:

- protocols or schemes which include procedures whereby a payment is made between a merchant, a bank, a user and sometimes a third party; the procedure usually includes verification and authentification of all parties involved.

Electronic commerce, e.g. billing, auctions, marketing or online shopping

Finance; Insurance
$N \quad \mathbf{5 0 / 0 0}$
Systems or methods specially adapted for a specific business sector, e.g. health care, utilities, tourism or legal services
$N \quad 99 / 00$
Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass

