CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

H04 ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUE (NOTE omitted)

H04R LOUDSPEAKERS, MICROPHONES, GRAMOPHONE PICK-UPS OR LIKE ACOUSTIC ELECTROMECHANICAL TRANSDUCERS; DEAF-AID SETS; PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS (generating mechanical vibrations in general <u>B06B</u>; transducers for

measuring particular variables <u>G01</u>; transducers in clocks <u>G04</u>; producing sounds with frequency not determined by supply frequency <u>G10K</u>; transducers in recording or reproducing heads <u>G11B</u>; transducers in motors <u>H02</u>)

<u>NOTE</u>

This subclass covers :

- loudspeakers, microphones, {acoustic} transducers {therefor} producing acoustic waves or variations of electric current or voltage, or gramophone pick-ups;
- · arrangements actuated by variations of electric current or voltage for cutting grooves in records;
- circuits for the above-mentioned {loudspeakers, microphones, acoustic transducers, gramophone pick-ups or} arrangements;
- monitoring or testing {of the above-mentioned loudspeakers, microphones, acoustic transducers, gramophone pick-ups or arrangements}

WARNING

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

1/00	Details of transducers, {loudspeakers or microphones}	
1/005	 {using digitally weighted transducing elements} 	1
1/02	 Casings; Cabinets {; Supports therefor; } Mountings 	1
	therein (H04R 1/28 takes precedence {; attachments	1
	for microphones H04R 1/08; mounting of	1
	transducers in earpieces H04R 1/1075})	1
1/021	• • {incorporating only one transducer}	
1/023	• • {Screens for loudspeakers}	1
1/025	• • {Arrangements for fixing loudspeaker	1
	transducers, e.g. in a box, furniture}	
1/026	• • {Supports for loudspeaker casings}	
1/028	• • {associated with devices performing functions	
	other than acoustics, e.g. electric candles}	
1/04	Structural association of microphone with electric	1
	circuitry therefor (in deaf-aid sets H04R 25/00)	
1/06	Arranging circuit leads; Relieving strain on circuit	1
	leads	
1/08	 Mouthpieces; {Microphones;} Attachments therefor 	1
1/083	• • {Special constructions of mouthpieces}	1
1/086	• • {Protective screens, e.g. all weather or wind screens}	
1/10	. Earpieces; Attachments therefor {; Earphones;	
	Monophonic headphones (H04R 1/28 takes	
	precedence; stereophonic headphones H04R 5/033)}	1
	NOTES	
	1. {This group <u>covers</u> details of headphones, both	1
	of monophonic and stereophonic type. }	
	2. {When classifying in this group or in its	
	subgroups, aspects relating to stereophonic	

headphones are to be classified in H04R 5/033 as well.}

- 1/1008 . . {Earpieces of the supra-aural or circum-aural type}
- 1/1016 Earpieces of the intra-aural type }
- 1/1025 . {Accumulators or arrangements for charging (secondary cells <u>per se H01M 10/00</u>; charging in general <u>H02J 7/00</u>)}
- 1/1033 {Cables or cables storage, e.g. cable reels (cord reels per se H02G 11/02; arrangements for storing and repeatedly paying-out and re-storing lengths of conductors or cables <u>B65H 75/34</u>; extensible conductors or cables, e.g. self-coiling cords H01B 7/06)}
- 1/1041 . {Mechanical or electronic switches, or control elements (switches in general H01H)}
- 1/105 {Earpiece supports, e.g. ear hooks (for stereophonic headphones <u>H04R 5/0335</u>)}
- 1/1058 . . {Manufacture or assembly}
- 1/1066 . . . {Constructional aspects of the interconnection between earpiece and earpiece support (earpiece support for monophonic headphones <u>H04R 1/105</u>; earpiece support for stereophonic headphones <u>H04R 5/0335</u>)}
- 1/1075 . . . {Mountings of transducers in earphones or headphones}
- $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{1/1083} & \mbox{.} & \mbox{ {Reduction of ambient noise (active noise reduction per se $G10K 11/175$; protective devices for the ear, e.g. providing acoustic protection $A61F 11/06$} \end{array}$

1/1091	• • {Details not provided for in groups <u>H04R 1/1008</u> - <u>H04R 1/1083</u> }
1/12	• Sanitary or hygienic devices for mouthpieces or earpieces, e.g. for protecting against infection
1/14	 Throat mountings for microphones
1/16	 Mounting or connecting stylus to transducer with or
1/10	without damping means
1/18	• • Holders for styli; Mounting holders on
1/10	transducers
1/20	• Arrangements for obtaining desired frequency or
	directional characteristics (for stereophonic purpose
	<u>H04R 5/00</u>)
1/22	• for obtaining desired frequency characteristic
	only {(circuit for combining transducers having
	different responses H04R 3/00; for hearing
	aids <u>H04R 25/407</u>)}
1/222	• • • {for microphones (<u>H04R 1/24</u> , <u>H04R 1/26</u> take
	precedence)}
1/225	• • { for telephonic receivers }
1/227	• • • {using transducers reproducing the same
	frequency band}
1/24	Structural combinations of separate transducers
	or of two parts of the same transducer and
	responsive respectively to two or more
1/245	frequency ranges {of microphones}
1/243	{of microphones} Spatial arrangements of separate transducers
1/20	responsive to two or more frequency ranges
1/265	• • • {of microphones}
1/205	Transducer mountings or enclosures modified
1/20	by provision of mechanical or acoustic
	impedances, e.g. resonator, damping means
	{(combinations of transducers with horns, i.e.
	front-loaded horns H04R 1/30)
1/2803	• • • • {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2807	• • • • {Enclosures comprising vibrating or
	resonating arrangements (for the reduction
	of undesired resonances or vibrations
	<u>H04R 1/2869</u>)}
1/2811	{for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2815	{of the bass reflex type}
1/2819	{for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2823	••••• {Vents, i.e. ports, e.g. shape thereof
	or tuning thereof with damping
	material (number or position of ports <u>H04R 1/2815;</u> vents in bandpass type
	enclosures H04R $1/2846$)
1/2826	• • • • • • • { for loudspeaker transducers }
1/283	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1/2834	• • • • • • {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2838	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1/2842	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
1/2846	• • • • • {Vents, i.e. ports, e.g. shape thereof
	or tuning thereof with damping
	material (number or position of ports
	H04R 1/2838; vents in bass reflex type
	enclosures <u>H04R 1/2823</u>)}
1/2849	••••• {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2853	•••• {using an acoustic labyrinth or a
	transmission line}
1/2857	• • • • • {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2861	• • • • {using a back-loaded horn}
1/2865	• • • • • {for loudspeaker transducers}

1/2869	•••• {Reduction of undesired resonances, i.e. standing waves within enclosure, or of undesired vibrations, i.e. of the enclosure itself}
1/2873	• • • • {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2876	 • {by means of damping material, e.g. as cladding (damping material for tuning desired resonances <u>H04R 1/2807</u>, e.g. in vents <u>H04R 1/2823</u>, <u>H04R 1/2846</u>)}
1/288	•••• {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2884	•••• {by means of the enclosure structure, i.e. strengthening or shape of the enclosure (by means of Helmholtz resonators <u>H04R 1/2869</u>)}
1/2888	•••• {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/2892	•••• {Mountings or supports for transducers}
1/2896	• • • • {for loudspeaker transducers}
1/30	Combinations of transducers with horns, e.g. with mechanical matching means {, i.e. front-loaded horns}(horns in general <u>G10K</u> ; {transducer enclosures or mountings
	using a back-loaded horn <u>H04R 1/2861;</u> application of horns as guiding means to obtain a predetermined directivity characteristic <u>H04R 1/345</u> })
1/32	 for obtaining desired directional characteristic only {(specially adapted for hearing aids H04R 25/40)}
1/323	• • {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 1/34</u> and <u>H04R 1/40</u> take precedence)}
1/326	• • { for microphones (<u>H04R 1/34</u> and <u>H04R 1/40</u> take precedence) }
1/34	 by using a single transducer with sound reflecting, diffracting, directing or guiding means {(specially adapted for hearing aids H04R 25/402)}
1/342	• • • • {for microphones}
1/345	• • • • {for loudspeakers}
1/347	•••• {for obtaining a phase-shift between the front and back acoustic wave}
1/36	•••• by using a single aperture of dimensions not greater than the shortest operating wavelength
1/38	•••• in which sound waves act upon both sides of a diaphragm and incorporating acoustic phase-shifting means, e.g. pressure-gradient microphone
1/40	• • • by combining a number of identical transducers {(specially adapted for hearing aids H04R 25/405)}
1/403	• • • {loud-speakers}
1/406	{microphones}
1/42	• Combinations of transducers with fluid-pressure or other non-electrical amplifying means
1/44	 Special adaptations for subaqueous use, e.g. for hydrophone
1/46	 Special adaptations for use as contact microphones, e.g. on musical instrument, on stethoscope (throat mountings <u>H04R 1/14</u>)
3/00	Circuits for transducers {, loudspeakers or microphones}
3/002	 {Damping circuit arrangements for transducers, e.g. motional feedback circuits}

3/005	• {for combining the signals of two or more
	microphones (specially adapted for hearing aids
	<u>H04R 25/407</u>)
3/007	• {Protection circuits for transducers}
3/02	• for preventing acoustic reaction {, i.e. acoustic
5/02	oscillatory feedback (specially adapted for hearing
	aids H04R 25/453)}
a 10 t	
3/04	 for correcting frequency response
3/06	• • of electrostatic transducers
3/08	of electromagnetic transducers
3/10	• • of variable resistance microphones
3/12	• for distributing signals to two or more loudspeakers
	{(specially adapted for hearing aids H04R 25/407)}
3/14	Cross-over networks
5/14	• • eross-over networks
5/00	Stereophonic arrangements (stereophonic pick-ups
	<u>H04R 9/16, H04R 11/12, H04R 17/08, H04R 19/10</u>)
	<u>NOTE</u>
	In this group, the expression "stereophonic
	arrangements" covers quadraphonic or similar
	arrangements.
	unungements.
5/02	Spatial or constructional arrangements of
	loudspeakers
5/023	• {in a chair, pillow}
5/027	• Spatial or constructional arrangements of
0/02/	microphones, e.g. in dummy heads
5/033	Headphones for stereophonic communication
5/055	{(details thereof, e.g. relating to batteries, cables or
	control elements $H04R 1/10$ }
5/0225	
5/0335	• {Earpiece support, e.g. headbands or neckrests
	(for monophonic headphones <u>H04R 1/105</u>)}
5/04	. Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection
5/04	• Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers,
5/04	• Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation
5/04	• Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing
5/04	• Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers
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5/04 7/00	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in
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7/00 7/02	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10) {(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e.
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7/00 7/02 7/04 7/045 7/06 7/08 7/10	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10) {(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e. whereby the acoustic radiation is emanated from uniformly distributed free bending wave vibration induced in a stiff panel and not from pistonic motion} comprising a plurality of sections or layers comprising superposed layers in contact
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7/00 7/02 7/04 7/045 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/122	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10){(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e. whereby the acoustic radiation is emanated from uniformly distributed free bending wave vibration induced in a stiff panel and not from pistonic motion} comprising superposed layers separated by air or other fluid comprising superposed layers in contact Non-planar diaphragms or cones {comprising a plurality of sections or layers}
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7/00 7/02 7/04 7/045 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/122	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10){(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e. whereby the acoustic radiation is emanated from uniformly distributed free bending wave vibration induced in a stiff panel and not from pistonic motion} comprising superposed layers separated by air or other fluid comprising superposed layers in contact Non-planar diaphragms or cones {comprising a plurality of sections or layers} {comprising a plurality of sections or layers}
7/00 7/02 7/04 7/045 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/122 7/125	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10){(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e. whereby the acoustic radiation is emanated from uniformly distributed free bending wave vibration induced in a stiff panel and not from pistonic motion} comprising a plurality of sections or layers comprising superposed layers in contact Non-planar diaphragms or cones {comprising a plurality of sections or layers} {comprising a plurality of sections or layers}
7/00 7/02 7/04 7/045 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/122 7/125 7/127	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10) {(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e. whereby the acoustic radiation is emanated from uniformly distributed free bending wave vibration induced in a stiff panel and not from pistonic motion} comprising a plurality of sections or layers comprising superposed layers in contact Non-planar diaphragms or cones {comprising a plurality of sections or layers} {comprising a plurality of sections or layers} {comprising a plurality of superposed layers in contact Kon-planar diaphragms or cones {comprising a plurality of sections or layers} {comprising a plurality of superposed layers in contact} {comprising a plurality of superposed layers in contact} corrugated, pleated or ribbed
7/00 7/02 7/04 7/045 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12 7/122 7/125 7/127 7/14	 Circuit arrangements, {e.g. for selective connection of amplifier inputs/outputs to loudspeakers, for loudspeaker detection, or for adaptation of settings to personal preferences or hearing impairments (combinations of amplifiers H03F 3/68; stereophonic systems H04S)} Diaphragms for electromechanical transducers (in general F16J 3/00); Cones (for musical instruments G10) {(cones, diaphragms or the like, for emitting or receiving sound in general G10K 13/00; Mounting thereof)} characterised by the construction Plane diaphragms {using the distributed mode principle, i.e. whereby the acoustic radiation is emanated from uniformly distributed free bending wave vibration induced in a stiff panel and not from pistonic motion} comprising a plurality of sections or layers comprising superposed layers in contact Non-planar diaphragms or cones {comprising a plurality of sections or layers}

7/20	• • Securing diaphragm or cone resiliently to support by flexible material, springs, cords, or strands
7/22	Clamping rim of diaphragm or cone against seating
7/24	Tensioning by means acting directly on free portions of diaphragm or cone
7/26	• Damping by means acting directly on free portion of diaphragm or cone (air damping H04R 1/28)
9/00	Transducers of moving-coil, moving-strip, or moving-wire type
9/02	• Details
9/022	• • {Cooling arrangements}
9/025	• • {Magnetic circuit}
9/027	• • • {Air gaps using a magnetic fluid}
9/04	. Construction, mounting, or centering of coil
9/041	• • • {Centering}
9/042	• • • {by pressurised air}
9/043	• • • {Inner suspension or damper, e.g. spider (outer suspension or surround <u>H04R 7/16</u>)}
9/045	• • • {Mounting ($\underline{H04R 9/043}$ takes precedence)}
9/046	{Construction}
9/047	• • • {in which the windings of the moving coil lay in the same plane}
9/048	• • • • {of the ribbon type}
9/048 9/06	. Loudspeakers
9/063	 Louispeakers . {using a plurality of acoustic drivers (<u>H04R 1/24</u>
	and H04R 1/403 take precedence)}
9/066	• {using the principle of inertia}
9/08 0/10	Microphones Talankana maninum
9/10 0/12	. Telephone receivers
9/12	• Gramophone pick-ups using a stylus; Recorders using a stylus
9/14	• comprising two or more styli or transducers (<u>H04R 9/16</u> takes precedence)
9/16	• signals recorded or played back by vibration of a stylus in two orthogonal directions simultaneously
9/18	• Resonant transducers, i.e. adapted to produce maximum output at a predetermined frequency
11/00	Transducers of moving-armature or moving-core
	type (acoustic diaphragm of magnetisable material directly coacting with electromagnet H04R 13/00)
11/02	• Loudspeakers
11/04	• Microphones
11/06	Telephone receivers
11/08	• Gramophone pick-ups using a stylus; Recorders using a stylus
11/10	• comprising two or more styli or transducers (<u>H04R 11/12</u> takes precedence)
11/12	• signals being recorded or played back by vibration of a stylus in two orthogonal directions simultaneously
11/14	• Resonant transducers, i.e. adapted to produce maximum output at a predetermined frequency
13/00	Transducers having an acoustic diaphragm of magnetisable material directly co-acting with electromagnet
13/02	. Telephone receivers
15/00	Magnetostrictive transducers (magnetostrictive
	elements in general <u>H10N 30/00</u>)

15/02	• Resonant transducers, i.e. adapted to produce maximum output at a predetermined frequency	25/00	Deaf-aid sets {, i.e. electro-acoustic or electro- mechanical hearing aids; Electric tinnitus maskers
17/00	Piezoelectric transducers; Electrostrictive transducers (piezoelectric or electrostrictive elements in general <u>H10N 30/00</u> ; details of piezoelectric or electrostrictive motors, generators or positioners		providing an auditory perception (electrical stimulation of auditory nerves to promote the auditory function <u>A61N 1/36038</u> ; optical stimulation of auditory nerves to promote the auditory function <u>A61N 5/0622</u>)
17/005	{ <u>H10N 30/00</u> })		NOTE
17/005 17/02	• {using a piezoelectric polymer}		
17/02	Microphones{using a piezoelectric polymer}		{Classification should be directed to groups H04R 25/02, H04R 25/04 or H04R 25/50 and its
17/04	 Gramophone pick-ups using a stylus; Recorders using a stylus 		subgroups, if and only if the technical subject in consideration cannot be classified elsewhere under
17/06	comprising two or more styli or transducers (H04R 17/08 takes precedence)		the main group <u>H04R 25/00</u> .}
17/08	• signals being recorded or played back by	25/02	• adapted to be supported entirely by ear
	vibration of a stylus in two orthogonal directions	25/04	comprising pocket amplifiers
	simultaneously	25/30	• {Monitoring or testing of hearing aids, e.g.
17/10	. Resonant transducers, i.e. adapted to produce	25/305	functioning, settings, battery power}. {Self-monitoring or self-testing}
	maximum output at a predetermined frequency	25/303 25/35	 {Sen-monitoring of sen-testing} {using translation techniques}
19/00	Electrostatic transducers	25/35	 {Using translation techniques} {Frequency, e.g. frequency shift or compression}
19/005	• {using semiconductor materials}	25/355	 Amplitude, e.g. amplitude shift or compression}
19/01	characterised by the use of electrets	25/40	 {Arrangements for obtaining a desired directivity
19/013	• • {for loudspeakers}		characteristic }
19/016	• • {for microphones}	25/402	• • {using contructional means}
19/02	• Loudspeakers (H04R 19/01 takes precedence)	25/405	• • {by combining a plurality of transducers}
19/04	• Microphones (<u>H04R 19/01</u> takes precedence)	25/407	• • {Circuits for combining signals of a plurality of
19/06	• Gramophone pick-ups using a stylus; Recorders		transducers}
19/08	 using a stylus (<u>H04R 19/01</u> takes precedence) comprising two or more styli or transducers (<u>H04R 19/10</u> takes precedence) 	25/43	• {Electronic input selection or mixing based on input signal analysis, e.g. mixing or selection between microphone and telecoil or between microphones
19/10	signals being recorded or played back by vibration of a stylus in two orthogonal directions		with different directivity characteristics (H04R 25/407 takes precedence)}
	simultaneously	25/45	• {Prevention of acoustic reaction, i.e. acoustic oscillatory feedback}
21/00	Variable-resistance transducers (gaseous resistance	25/453	• • {electronically}
	transducers <u>H04R 23/00;</u> magneto-resistive transducers <u>H04R 23/00</u>)	25/456	• • {mechanically}
21/02	• Microphones	25/48	• {using constructional means for obtaining a
21/021	• {with granular resistance material}		desired frequency response (H04R 25/652 takes
21/023	• {with more than one granular chamber}	25/50	precedence)}
21/025	• • {disposition of the granular chamber in	25/50	 {Customised settings for obtaining desired overall acoustical characteristics}
21/026	microphones}	25/502	• • {using analog signal processing}
21/026	• {in which the sound is perpendicular to the current crossing the transducer material}	25/505	• • {using digital signal processing}
21/028	• • {with a fluid as resistance material}	25/507	••• {implemented by neural network or fuzzy logic}
21/04	 Gramophone pick-ups using a stylus; Recorders using a stylus 	25/55	• {using an external connection, either wireless or wired}
23/00	Transducers other than those covered by	25/552	• • {Binaural}
	groups <u>H04R 9/00</u> - <u>H04R 21/00</u> {(diaphragms for transducers of the distributed-mode type	25/554	• {using a wireless connection, e.g. between microphone and amplifier or using Tcoils}
	<u>H04R 7/045</u>)}	25/556	• • {External connectors, e.g. plugs or modules
23/002	• {using electrothermic-effect transducer}		(H04R 25/607 takes precedence)
23/004	• {using ionised gas}	25/558	• • {Remote control, e.g. of amplification,
23/006	 {using solid state devices (solid state devices per se H01L)} 	25/60	frequency}(Mounting or interconnection of hearing aid parts,
23/008	• {using optical signals for detecting or generating sound}		e.g. inside tips, housings or to ossicles (ear wax retarders, e.g. mounting thereof <u>H04R 25/654</u>)}
23/02	• Transducers using more than one principle	25/602	• • {of batteries}
	simultaneously	25/603	• • {of mechanical or electronic switches or control elements}
		25/604	• • {of acoustic or vibrational transducers}

25/606	(acting directly on the cardrum, the osciolog
23/000	• • • {acting directly on the eardrum, the ossicles or the skull, e.g. mastoid, tooth, maxillary or
	mandibular bone, or mechanically stimulating
25/607	the cochlea, e.g. at the oval window}for earhooks}
25/609	 {of circuitry (of electronic switches or control
	elements <u>H04R 25/603</u>)}
25/65	• {Housing parts, e.g. shells, tips or moulds, or their manufacture}
	<u>NOTE</u>
	{Housing parts for mechanical mounting or
	interconnection of hearing aid parts covered by <u>H04R 25/60</u> are to be classified in <u>H04R 25/60</u> . }
25/652	• Ear tips; Ear moulds (hybrid ear moulds or
	post-processing thereof for their customisation H04R 25/659)}
25/654	• • {Ear wax retarders}
25/656	• • {Non-customized, universal ear tips, i.e. ear tips which are not specifically adapted to the size or shape of the ear or ear canal}
25/658	• {Manufacture of housing parts}
25/659	• • • {Post-processing of hybrid ear moulds for
25/70	customisation, e.g. in-situ curing}
25/70	• {Adaptation of deaf aid to hearing loss, e.g. initial electronic fitting}
25/75	• {Electric tinnitus maskers providing an auditory
	perception}
27/00	Public address systems (circuits for preventing
	acoustic reaction <u>H04R 3/02</u> ; circuits for distributing signals to loudspeakers <u>H04R 3/12</u> ; {monitoring
	or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u> ; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>)
27/02	or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u> ; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) . Amplifying systems for the deaf
27/02 27/04	or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u> ; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>)
	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements
27/04	or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u> }; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) . Amplifying systems for the deaf . Electric megaphones
27/04	or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u> }; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) • Amplifying systems for the deaf • Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u> ; detection of
27/04 29/00	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)}
27/04 29/00 29/001	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>}; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays} {Microphone matching}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays} {Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se <u>H04R 27/00</u>)} {Visual indication of individual signal levels
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays} { Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se H04R 27/00)}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007 29/008	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays} {for public address systems (public address systems per se H04R 27/00)} {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image <u>H04S 7/40</u>)}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays} {Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se H04R 27/00)} {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image H04S 7/40)} Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007 29/008	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone arrays} {for public address systems (public address systems per se <u>H04R 27/00</u>)} {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image <u>H04S 7/40</u>)} Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor {(manufacture of microstructural
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007 29/008	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se <u>H04R 27/00</u>) {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image <u>H04S 7/40</u>)} Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor {(manufacture of microstructural arrangements of deformable or non-deformable
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007 29/008 31/00	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se H04R 27/00)} {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image <u>H04S 7/40</u>)} Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor {(manufacture of microstructural arrangements of deformable or non-deformable structures in general <u>B81C 1/00182</u>)}
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007 29/008	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se <u>H04R 27/00</u>) {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image <u>H04S 7/40</u>)} Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor {(manufacture of microstructural arrangements of deformable or non-deformable
27/04 29/00 29/001 29/002 29/003 29/004 29/005 29/006 29/007 29/008 31/00	 or testing arrangements for public address systems <u>H04R 29/007</u>]; amplifiers <u>H03F</u>) Amplifying systems for the deaf Electric megaphones Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements {(for hearing aids <u>H04R 25/30</u>; detection of loudspeaker connection <u>H04R 5/04</u>; sound- field adaptation dependent on speaker detection <u>H04S 7/308</u>)} {for loudspeakers (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Loudspeaker arrays} {of the moving-coil type} {for microphones (<u>H04R 29/007</u> takes precedence)} {Microphone matching} {for public address systems (public address systems per se H04R 27/00)} {Visual indication of individual signal levels (visual indication of stereophonic sound image <u>H04S 7/40</u>)} Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor {(manufacture of microstructural arrangements of deformable or non-deformable structures in general <u>B81C 1/00182</u>)} {for diaphragms or their outer suspension}

2201/00	Details of transducers, loudspeakers or microphones covered by <u>H04R 1/00</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
2201/003	• Mems transducers or their use
2201/02	• Details casings, cabinets or mounting therein for transducers covered by <u>H04R 1/02</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
2201/021	• Transducers or their casings adapted for mounting in or to a wall or ceiling
2201/023	Transducers incorporated in garment, rucksacks
	or the like
2201/025	• Transducer mountings or cabinet supports enabling variable orientation of transducer of cabinet
2201/028	• Structural combinations of loudspeakers with built-in power amplifiers, e.g. in the same acoustic enclosure (<u>H04R 2499/10</u> takes precedence; Single (sub)woofer with two or more satellite loudspeakers for mid- and high- frequency band reproduction driven via the (sub)woofer <u>H04R 2205/026</u>)
2201/029	Manufacturing aspects of enclosures transducers
2201/10	• Details of earpieces, attachments therefor, earphones or monophonic headphones covered by <u>H04R 1/10</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
2201/103	• Combination of monophonic or stereophonic headphones with audio players, e.g. integrated in the headphone
2201/105	Manufacture of mono- or stereophonic headphone components
2201/107	Monophonic and stereophonic headphones with microphone for two-way hands free communication
2201/109	• Arrangements to adapt hands free headphones for use on both ears
2201/34	• Directing or guiding sound by means of a phase plug
2201/40	 Details of arrangements for obtaining desired directional characteristic by combining a number of identical transducers covered by <u>H04R 1/40</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
2201/401	• 2D or 3D arrays of transducers
2201/403	• Linear arrays of transducers
2201/405	• Non-uniform arrays of transducers or a plurality of uniform arrays with different transducer spacing
2203/00	Details of singuits for the set of the set
2203/00	Details of circuits for transducers, loudspeakers or microphones covered by <u>H04R 3/00</u> but not
	provided for in any of its subgroups
2203/12	• Beamforming aspects for stereophonic sound reproduction with loudspeaker arrays
2205/00	Details of stereophonic arrangements covered by <u>H04R 5/00</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
2205/021	• Aspects relating to docking-station type assemblies to obtain an acoustical effect, e.g. the type of connection to external loudspeakers or housings, frequency improvement
2205/022	• Plurality of transducers corresponding to a plurality of sound channels in each earpiece of headphones or in a single enclosure
2205/024	• Positioning of loudspeaker enclosures for spatial sound reproduction

2205/026	• Single (sub)woofer with two or more satellite loudspeakers for mid- and high-frequency band reproduction driven via the (sub)woofer
2205/041	• Adaptation of stereophonic signal reproduction for the hearing impaired
2207/00	Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers or their suspension covered by <u>H04R 7/00</u> but not provided for in <u>H04R 7/00</u> or in <u>H04R 2307/00</u>
2207/021	• Diaphragm extensions, not necessarily integrally formed, e.g. skirts, rims, flanges
2209/00	Details of transducers of the moving-coil, moving-
	strip, or moving-wire type covered by <u>H04R 9/00</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
2209/021	• Reduction of eddy currents in the magnetic circuit
2209/021	of electrodynamic loudspeaker transducer
2209/022	• Aspects regarding the stray flux internal or external
	to the magnetic circuit, e.g. shielding, shape of magnetic circuit, flux compensation coils
2209/024	. Manufacturing aspects of the magnetic circuit of
	loudspeaker or microphone transducers
2209/026	Transducers having separately controllable
	opposing diaphragms, e.g. for ring-tone and voice (<u>H04R 2400/03</u> takes precedence)
2209/027	Electrical or mechanical reduction of yoke vibration
2209/041	• Voice coil arrangements comprising more than one
	voice coil unit on the same bobbin
2209/043	. Short circuited voice coils driven by induction
2217/00	Details of magnetostrictive, piezoelectric, or
	electrostrictive transducers covered by H04R 15/00
	or <u>H04R 17/00</u> but not provided for in any of their subgroups
2217/01	subgroups
2217/01	
2217/01 2217/03	subgroups . Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or
	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders
	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude
2217/03	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids
2217/03 2225/00	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape,
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids,
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025 2225/31	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells Aspects relating to adaptation of the battery voltage,
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025 2225/31 2225/33	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells Aspects relating to adaptation of the battery voltage, e.g. its regulation, increase or decrease
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025 2225/31	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells Aspects relating to adaptation of the battery voltage, e.g. its regulation, increase or decrease Aspects relating to automatic logging of sound environment parameters and the performance of the hearing aid during use, e.g. histogram logging, or of user selected programs or settings in the hearing aid,
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025 2225/31 2225/33	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells Aspects relating to adaptation of the battery voltage, e.g. its regulation, increase or decrease Aspects relating to automatic logging of sound environment parameters and the performance of the hearing aid during use, e.g. histogram logging, or of user selected programs or settings in the hearing aid, e.g. usage logging
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025 2225/31 2225/33 2225/39	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells Aspects relating to adaptation of the battery voltage, e.g. its regulation, increase or decrease Aspects relating to automatic logging of sound environment parameters and the performance of the hearing aid during use, e.g. histogram logging, or of user selected programs or settings in the hearing aid, e.g. usage logging Detection or adaptation of hearing aid parameters or
2217/03 2225/00 2225/021 2225/0213 2225/0216 2225/023 2225/025 2225/31 2225/33 2225/39	 subgroups Non-planar magnetostrictive, piezoelectric or electrostrictive benders Parametric transducers where sound is generated or captured by the acoustic demodulation of amplitude modulated ultrasonic waves Details of deaf aids covered by H04R 25/00, not provided for in any of its subgroups Behind the ear [BTE] hearing aids Constructional details of earhooks, e.g. shape, material BTE hearing aids having a receiver in the ear mould Completely in the canal [CIC] hearing aids In the ear hearing aids [ITE] hearing aids Aspects of the use of accumulators in hearing aids, e.g. rechargeable batteries or fuel cells Aspects relating to adaptation of the battery voltage, e.g. its regulation, increase or decrease Aspects relating to automatic logging of sound environment parameters and the performance of the hearing aid during use, e.g. histogram logging, or of user selected programs or settings in the hearing aid, e.g. usage logging

	2225/49	• Reducing the effects of electromagnetic noise on the functioning of hearing aids, by, e.g. shielding, signal processing adaptation, selective (de)activation of
for	2225/51	electronic parts in hearing aid
	2225/51	Aspects of antennas or their circuitry in or for hearing aids
ion	2225/53	• Hearing aid for unilateral hearing impairment using Contralateral Routing Of Signals [CROS]
	2225/55	• Communication between hearing aids and external devices via a network for data exchange
Į	2225/57	Aspects of electrical interconnection between hearing aid parts
ng- 10	2225/59	 Arrangements for selective connection between one or more amplifiers and one or more receivers within one hearing aid
uit	2225/61	 Aspects relating to mechanical or electronic switches or control elements, e.g. functioning
rnal	2225/67	. Implantable hearing aids or parts thereof not
f	2225/77	 covered by <u>H04R 25/606</u> Design aspects, e.g. CAD, of hearing aid tips, models as hearing.
ſ	2225/81	moulds or housingsAspects of electrical fitting of hearing aids related
ce		to problems arising from the emotional state of a hearing aid user, e.g. nervousness or unwillingness during fitting
tion	2225/83	• Aspects of electrical fitting of hearing aids related to problems arising from growth of the hearing aid
one		user, e.g. children
	2227/00	Details of public address [PA] systems covered
5/00		by <u>H04R 27/00</u> but not provided for in any of its subgroups
eir	2227/001	• Adaptation of signal processing in PA systems in dependence of presence of noise
	2227/003 2227/005	Digital PA systems using, e.g. LAN or internetAudio distribution systems for home, i.e. multi-
l or	22211003	room use
ude	2227/007	• Electronic adaptation of audio signals to reverberation of the listening space for PA
	2227/009	• Signal processing in [PA] systems to enhance the speech intelligibility
		speech intelligibility
	2227/009 2231/00	speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by <u>H04R 31/00</u> , not provided for
,		speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms
	2231/00	speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by <u>H04R 31/00</u> , not provided for in its subgroups
ds,	2231/00 2231/001 2231/003	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms
age,	2231/00 2231/001	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers, their suspension or their manufacture covered by H04R 7/00 or H04R 31/003, not provided for in any of its
age, the	2231/00 2231/001 2231/003 2307/00	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers, their suspension or their manufacture covered by H04R 7/00 or H04R 31/003, not provided for in any of its subgroups
age,	 2231/00 2231/001 2231/003 2307/00 2307/021 	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers, their suspension or their manufacture covered by H04R 7/00 or H04R 31/003, not provided for in any of its subgroups Diaphragms comprising cellulose-like materials, e.g. wood, paper, linen
age, the or of	2231/00 2231/001 2231/003 2307/00	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers, their suspension or their manufacture covered by H04R 7/00 or H04R 31/003, not provided for in any of its subgroups Diaphragms comprising cellulose-like materials,
age, the or of aid,	 2231/00 2231/001 2231/003 2307/00 2307/021 	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers, their suspension or their manufacture covered by H04R 7/00 or H04R 31/003, not provided for in any of its subgroups Diaphragms comprising cellulose-like materials, e.g. wood, paper, linen Diaphragms comprising ceramic-like materials, e.g. pure ceramic, glass, boride, nitride, carbide, mica
age, the or of aid,	2231/00 2231/001 2231/003 2307/00 2307/021 2307/023	 speech intelligibility Details of apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of transducers or diaphragms therefor covered by H04R 31/00, not provided for in its subgroups Moulding aspects of diaphragm or surround Manufacturing aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker or microphone diaphragms or of their connecting aspects to said diaphragms Details of diaphragms or cones for electromechanical transducers, their suspension or their manufacture covered by H04R 7/00 or H04R 31/003, not provided for in any of its subgroups Diaphragms comprising cellulose-like materials, e.g. wood, paper, linen Diaphragms comprising ceramic-like materials, e.g. pure ceramic, glass, boride, nitride, carbide, mica and carbon materials

2307/201	 Damping aspects of the outer suspension of loudspeaker diaphragms by addition of additional damping means
2307/204	• Material aspects of the outer suspension of
2307/207	loudspeaker diaphragmsShape aspects of the outer suspension of
2307/207	loudspeaker diaphragms
2400/00	Loudspeakers
	<u>NOTE</u>
	<u>H04R 2400/00</u> itself is only to be used for those cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers
2400/01	• Transducers used as a loudspeaker to generate sound aswell as a microphone to detect sound
2400/03	• Transducers capable of generating both sound as well as tactile vibration, e.g. as used in cellular
	phones
2400/07	Suspension between moving magnetic core and housing
2400/11	Aspects regarding the frame of loudspeaker transducers
2400/13	• Use or details of compression drivers
2410/00	Microphones
	NOTE
	H04R 2410/00 itself is only to be used for those
	cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers
2410/01	cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R $3/04$</u> and subgroups) may require different
2410/01 2410/03	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<a href="https://www.https://wwww.https://www.https://www.https://www.https://wwwww.https:/</td></tr><tr><td></td><td> cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different
2410/03	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise
2410/03 2410/05	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone
2410/03 2410/05	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers Detection of connection of loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers Applications of wireless loudspeakers or wireless
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03 2420/05	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03 2420/05 2420/07	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers Detection of connection of loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers Applications of wireless loudspeakers or wireless microphones Applications of special connectors, e.g. USB, XLR, in loudspeakers, microphones or headphones
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03 2420/05 2420/07 2420/09 2430/00	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers Detection of connection of loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers Applications of wireless loudspeakers or wireless microphones Applications of special connectors, e.g. USB, XLR, in loudspeakers, microphones or headphones
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03 2420/05 2420/07 2420/09	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers Detection of connection of loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers Applications of wireless loudspeakers or wireless microphones Applications of special connectors, e.g. USB, XLR, in loudspeakers, microphones or headphones Signal processing covered by H04R, not provided for in its groups Aspects of volume control, not necessarily
2410/03 2410/05 2410/07 2420/00 2420/01 2420/03 2420/05 2420/07 2420/09 2430/00	 cases where the classification does not allow specification the type of transducer and the type is important, e.g. frequency control circuit (<u>H04R 3/04</u> and subgroups) may require different circuits for microphones or for loudspeakers Noise reduction using microphones having different directional characteristics Reduction of intrinsic noise in microphones Noise reduction with a separate noise microphone Mechanical or electrical reduction of wind noise generated by wind passing a microphone Details of connection covered by <u>H04R</u>, not provided for in its groups Input selection or mixing for amplifiers or loudspeakers Connection circuits to selectively connect loudspeakers Detection of connection of loudspeakers or headphones to amplifiers Applications of wireless loudspeakers or wireless microphones Applications of special connectors, e.g. USB, XLR, in loudspeakers, microphones or headphones

2430/20	• Processing of the output signals of the acoustic
	transducers of an array for obtaining a desired
	directivity characteristic (H04R 2203/12 takes
	precedence)
2430/21	• Direction finding using differential microphone
. (.	array [DMA]
2430/23	. Direction finding using a sum-delay beam-former
2430/25	• Array processing for suppression of unwanted
	side-lobes in directivity characteristics, e.g. a blocking matrix
	blocking matrix
2440/00	Bending wave transducers covered by <u>H04R</u> , not
	provided for in its groups
2440/01	Acoustic transducers using travelling bending waves
2440/02	to generate or detect sound
2440/03	• Resonant bending wave transducer used as a
2440/05	microphoneAspects relating to the positioning and way or
2440/03	means of mounting of exciters to resonant bending
	wave panels
2440/07	• Loudspeakers using bending wave resonance and
	pistonic motion to generate sound
2460/00	Details of hearing devices, i.e. of ear- or
2400/00	headphones covered by H04R 1/10 or H04R 5/033
	but not provided for in any of their subgroups,
	or of hearing aids covered by <u>H04R 25/00</u> but not
	provided for in any of its subgroups
2460/01	. Hearing devices using active noise cancellation
2460/03	. Aspects of the reduction of energy consumption in
	hearing devices
2460/05	Electronic compensation of the occlusion effect
2460/07	• Use of position data from wide-area or local-area
	positioning systems in hearing devices, e.g. program
2460/00	or information selection
2460/09	• Non-occlusive ear tips, i.e. leaving the ear canal open, for both custom and non-custom tips
	(H04R 2460/11 takes precedence)
2460/11	Aspects relating to vents, e.g. shape, orientation,
2100/11	acoustic properties in ear tips of hearing devices to
	prevent occlusion
2460/13	• Hearing devices using bone conduction transducers
2460/15	. Determination of the acoustic seal of ear moulds or
	ear tips of hearing devices
2460/17	• Hearing device specific tools used for storing or
	handling hearing devices or parts thereof, e.g.
	placement in the ear, replacement of cerumen barriers, repair, cleaning hearing devices
	barriers, repair, cleaning hearing devices
2499/00	Aspects covered by <u>H04R</u> or <u>H04S</u> not otherwise
	provided for in their subgroups
2499/01	• General technical reviews, overviews, tutorials
2499/10	General applications
2499/11	• Transducers incorporated or for use in hand-held
2499/13	devices, e.g. mobile phones, PDA's, camera'sAcoustic transducers and sound field adaptation
2499/13	in vehicles
2499/15	Transducers incorporated in visual displaying
	devices, e.g. televisions, computer displaying
	laptops