

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

The following classification changes will be effected by this order:

	<u>Class</u>	<u>Subclass</u>	<u>Art Unit</u>	<u>Ex'r Search Room</u>
Abolished:	359	196-226	2872	RND0000B15
Established:	359	196.1, 197.1, 198.1, 199.1-199.4, 200.1- 200.8, 201.1, 201.2, 202.1, 203.1, 204.1- 204.5, 205.1, 206.1, 207.1-207.9, 207.11, 208.1, 208.2, 209.1, 210.1, 210.2, 211.1-, 211.6, 212.1, 212.2, 213.1, 214.1, 215.1, 216.1, 217.1-217.4, 218.1, 219.1, 219.2, 220.1, 221.1-221.4, 222.1, 223.1, 224.1, 224.2, 225.1, 226.1- 226.3	2872	RND0000B15
Cross-Reference Art Collections:		904	2872	ELEC0000

The following classes are also impacted by this order:

219, 235, 250, 346, 347, 348, 355, 356, 358, 369, 385, 396

This order includes the following:

- A. CLASSIFICATION MANUAL CHANGES
- B. LISTING OF PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF ESTABLISHED AND DISPOSITION OF ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES
- C. CHANGES TO THE USPC-TO- IPC CONCORDANCE
- D. DEFINITION CHANGES AND NEW OR ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

Project Leader(s):	Darryl J. Collins
Examiner(s):	James Phan
Reviewer(s):	Yen Nguyen
Editor(s):	James E. Doyle, Jr.
Publications Specialist:	Yvonne Smith

FEBRUARY 2009

1	HOLOGRAPHIC SYSTEM OR ELEMENT	* 201.2	...Reflective element (e.g., mirror, reflector, etc.)
2	.Authentication		
3	.Having particular recording medium	* 202.1	...X-Y scanners
4	..Recyclable	* 203.1	...Having a common axis or rotation
5	...Magnetic material	* 204.1	..Utilizing multiple light beams
6	...Sandwich having photoconductor	* 204.2	..Including modulated light beam
7	...Crystalline material	* 204.3	...Including polarized light beam
8	..Having nonplanar recording medium surface	* 204.4	...Having multiple light beams with visible wavelengths
9	.For synthetically generating a hologram	* 204.5	...With diffraction grating
10	.Using modulated or plural reference beams	* 205.1	..Post scanning optical element
		* 206.1	...High distortion lens (e.g., f-0 lens)
11	..Spatial, phase or amplitude modulation	* 207.1	...Anamorphic elements
12	.Copying by holographic means	* 207.2	....Having an aspheric surface
13	.Head up display	* 207.3	.....Multiple aspheric surfaces
14	..Holograph on curved substrate	* 207.4	.....Multiple symmetrical aspheric surfaces
15	.Using a hologram as an optical element		
16	..With aberration correction	* 207.5	..... Multiple nonsymmetrical aspheric surfaces
17	..Scanner		
18	...Flat rotating disk	* 207.6	...Cylindrical or toric lens
19	..Lens	* 207.7	...With diffraction portion or element
20	...Multiple point hologram (e.g., fly-eye lens, etc.)	* 207.8	...With reflecting prism
		* 207.9	...Polarized beam
21	.Having defined page composer	* 207.11	...Thermal compensation
22	.For producing or reconstructing images from multiple holograms (e.g., color, etc.)	* 208.1	...Concave reflector
		* 208.2	...Aspheric reflector
		* 209.1	..Transmissive type moving element
23	..Holographic stereogram	* 210.1	...Moving lens
24	..Superimposed holograms only	* 210.2	....Rotational Lens
25	..Discrete hologram only	* 211.1	...Moving prism
26	...Sequential frames on moving film	* 211.2	....Rotating prism
27	.Having particular laser source	* 211.3	.....Multiple prisms
28	.Having multiple object beam or diffuse object illumination	* 211.4	....With angled axis of rotation
		* 211.5	....Rotating element
29	.Fourier transform holography	* 211.6	....With diffraction grating
30	.Having optical element between object and recording medium	* 212.1	..reflective type moving element
		* 212.2	...Rotating reflective element
31	..Focused image holography	* 213.1	...Oscillating reflective element
32	.For reconstructing image	* 214.1	....Single plane mirror
33	..Real image	* 215.1	.....With imaging lens
34	.With optical waveguide	* 216.1	...Multifaceted rotating element
35	.Hardware for producing a hologram	* 218.1	....Having six, seven or eight facets
107	OPTICAL COMPUTING WITHOUT DIFFRACTION	* 219.1	....Having five or fewer facets
108	.Logic gate	* 219.2	....Inclined reflective elements
* 196.1	DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT	* 217.1	....With facet plane substantially parallel to rotating axis plane
* 197.1	.Using a periodically moving element	* 217.2	....With beam modulation
* 198.1	..With particular mount or driver for element	* 217.3	...Having vibration absorbing means
		* 217.4	....With diffractive element
* 199.1	...Oscillating driver	* 220.1	...Rotation axis transversely oriented relative to reflective element
* 199.2	....Electrostatically driven		
* 199.3	....Electromagnetically driven		
* 199.4	....Electromechanically driven	* 221.1	...Having planar rotating reflector with co-planar axis of rotation
* 200.1	...Bearing or shaft for rotary driver		
* 200.2	....Specific shaft material or structure (e.g., ceramic ring)	* 221.2	.With particular mount or drive for element
* 200.3	.....Grooved shaft	* 221.3	..Bearing or shaft for rotary driver
* 200.4	....Fluid pressure bearing	* 221.4	...Specific shaft material or structure (e.g., ceramic ring)
* 200.5	.....Dynamic fluid bearing		
* 200.6	...Electrostatic driver	* 222.1	.By frustrated total internal reflection
* 200.7	...Electromagnetic driver	* 223.1	.By moving a reflective element
* 200.8	...Electromechanical driver		
* 201.1	..With multiple scanning elements (e.g., plural lenses, lens and prism, etc.)		

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

	DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT	266	.....Particular nonplanar electrode arrangement
	.By moving a reflective element		
* 224.1	..Reflective element moved by deformable support	267	.....Reflection-type (e.g., display device)
* 224.2	...Modulated light beam	268	.....Complementary device
* 225.1	..Pivotal or moving in circular arc	269	.....Particular counter electrode
* 226.1	..Rotating	270	.....Particular electrolyte layer
* 226.2	.Pivotal or rotational element	271	.....Particular planar electrode pattern
* 226.3	.Fluid filled medium		.....Liquid cell
227	LIGHT CONTROL BY OPAQUE ELEMENT OR MEDIUM MOVABLE IN OR THROUGH LIGHT PATH	272	.....Particular electrochromic layer structure
		273	.....Diverse layer
228	.Fluid	274	.....Transmission-type (e.g., windows)
229	.With glare or flicker elimination	275	...Amplitude modulation
230	.Electro-mechanical	276	....Within display element
231	..String or ribbon type	277	....Frequency modulation
232	.Slit type	278	....Phase modulation
233	.With relative motion of two apertured elements	279	...Magneto-optic
		280	....Modulation of polarized light via modulating input signal
234	.With rotating or pivoting element (e.g., scanning discs)	281	.....Using layered structure or plural mediums
235	..Continuously rotating apertured element	282	.....With particular direction of the field in relation to the medium, beam direction or polarization
236	..Element rotates about axis perpendicular to light path	283	...Amplitude modulation
237	OPTICAL MODULATOR		...Acousto-optic
238	.Light wave temporal modulation (e.g., frequency, amplitude, etc.)	284	...Amplitude modulation
		285	...Frequency modulation
239	..Modulator output feedback to modulator	286	...Thermo-optic
240	..Changing bulk optical parameter	287	...Amplitude modulation
241	...By actinic radiation (e.g., photochromic)	288	..By changing physical characteristics (e.g., shape, size or contours) of an optical element
		289	...Shape or contour of light control surface altered
242	....Display device	290	....Light control surface forms image on projected light beam
243	....Bistable device		.....Electron beam causes surface alteration
244	....Opto-optical device	291	...Using photoconductive layer
245	...Electro-optic	292	...Having multiple electrodes
246	....Modulation of polarized light via modulating input signal	293	...Changing position or orientation of suspended particles
247	.....Using reflective or cavity structure	294	...Light control surface formed or destroyed
		295	.Light wave directional modulation (e.g., deflection or scanning is representative of the modulating signal)
248	..... Semiconductor	296	..Opto-optical device
249	..... Compensation technique	297	..Phase conjugate
250	..... Using plural mediums	298	..Acting on polarized light
251	..... With particular direction of the field in relation to the medium, beam direction or polarization	299	..Using reflecting or cavity structure
		300	...Using more than one polarization (e.g., digital)
252	..... With particular medium or state of the medium	301	...Using single polarization
		302	..Acousto-optic
253	..... Liquid medium	303	...Correlation or convolution
254	..... With particular electrode structure or arrangement, or medium mounting structure or arrangement	304	...Utilizing optical feedback
		305	...Filter
255	..... With particular field	306	...Acting on polychromatic light
256	..... With birefringent element	307	
257	..... Pockel's cell	308	
258	..... Kerr cell	309	
259	.... Plural modulation cells		
260	.... Etalon structure		
261	.... Multiple reflections within cell		
262	.... Excitation by electron beam		
263	.... By reflection		
264	.... Pulse modulation		
265	.... Electrochromic		

FEBRUARY 2009

OPTICAL MODULATOR	341.5	..Composition (e.g., Tm, Tb, Eu, Ho, Dy, Nd)
.Light wave directional modulation (e.g., deflection or scanning is representative of the modulating signal)	342	.Particular active medium (e.g., crystal, plasma, fluid, etc.)
..Acousto-optic	343	..Glass (amorphous)
310 ...Plural cell array	344	..Semiconductor
311 ...Plural transducers on single cell	345	.Particular pumping type (e.g., electrical, optical, nuclear, magnetic, etc.)
312 ...Single transducer generating composite plural frequency acoustic wave	346	.Particular resonator cavity (e.g., scanning, confocal or folded mirrors, etc.)
313 ...Particular cell shape	347	.Multiple pass
314 ...Particular cell orientation	348	..Regenerative
315 ..Electro-optic	349	.Beam combination or separation
316 ...Plural modulation cells	350	HAVING SIGNIFICANT INFRARED OR ULTRAVIOLET PROPERTY
317 ...Multiple reflections within cell	351	.Having folded optical path
318 ...By reflection	352	.Having polarizing element
319 ...Focusing	353	.Including alternative optical path or optical element (e.g., day-night, hi-low magnification)
320 ...Switching	354	.Including continuously variable magnification or focal length (zoom lens, adjustable lens)
321 .Having particular chemical composition or Structure	355	.Lens, lens system or component
322 ..Electro-optic crystal material	356	..Infrared lens
323 ...PLZT material	357	...Having four or more components
324 ..Magneto-optic crystal material	358	.Fluid filter or fluid mirror
325 OPTICAL DEMODULATOR	359	.Multilayer filter or multilayer reflector
326 OPTICAL FREQUENCY CONVERTER	360	..Having metal layer
327 .Raman type	361	.Having ultraviolet absorbing or shielding property
328 .Harmonic generator	362	COMPOUND LENS SYSTEM
329 ..Third harmonic	363	.With image recorder
330 .Parametric oscillator	364	.With curved reflective imaging element
331 .Optical laser acoustic delay line type	365	..Two or more in a series
332 .Dielectric optical waveguide type	366	...Concave, convex combination
333 OPTICAL AMPLIFIER	367	.Right angle inspector
334 .Raman or Brillouin process	368	.Microscope
335 .Free electron	369	..With viewed screen
336 .Bistable	370	..Interference
337 .Correction of deleterious effects	371	...Using polarized light
337.1 ..Spectral gain flattening or equalization	372	..With plural optical axes
337.11 ...Feedback	373	...Side-by-side fields
337.12 ....Using number of signals	374	...Plural oculars
337.13 ....Adjusting input signal power	375	.... Binocular
337.2 ..Filtering (e.g., noise)	376	..... Stereoscopic
337.21 ...Grating	377	..... With single or parallel objectives
337.22 ...Interferometer or interference	378	..... For viewing stereo pairs
337.3 ..Additional dopant or host composition	379	..Spacing of optical elements axially adjustable
337.4 ..Complementary, adjusting stages	380	...Variable magnification
337.5 .Dispersion compensation	381	..Imaging elements movable in and out of optical axis
338 ..Using phase conjugation	382	..Entire microscope adjustable along optical axis
339 ..Using saturable or spatial filter	383	...Focus adjustment
340 .Mode locked	384	..With rotatable adjustment
341.1 .Optical fiber	385	..Illuminator
341.2 ..Bi-directional	386	...Using polarized light
341.3 ..Pumping	387	...With annular lighting structure
341.31 ...Operating frequency	388	...With optical switching means
341.32 ...Radiation routing		
341.33 ...With multiple systems		
341.4 ..Feedback		
341.41 ...Automatic Gain Control (AGC)		
341.42 ...Automatic Level Control (ALC)		
341.43 ...Surge protection		
341.44 ...Fault detection		

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

COMPOUND LENS SYSTEM	443	PROJECTION SCREEN	
.Microscope	444	.With sound producer	
..Illuminator	445	.Acoustical	
389 ...With illumination and viewing paths coaxial at the image field	446	.Moving during projection	
390 ...With illuminator support	447	.Tracing (e.g., camera lucida, etc.)	
391 ..Stage or slide carrier	448	.With lens (e.g., camera obscura, etc.)	
392 ...Adjustable along optical axis	449	.With reflector or additional screen	
393 ...With plural transverse movements	450	.Border, mask, shade, or curtain	
394 ...With turntable	451	.Curved	
395 ...With temperature control	452	.Embedded particles	
396 ..Transparent slide	453	..Rear projection screen	
397 ...Reference lines or grids	454	.Unitary sheet comprising plural refracting areas	
398 ...Specimen cavity or chamber	455	.Lenticular	
399 .Telescope	456	...Rear projection screen	
400 ..With viewed screen	457	....With Fresnel lens	
401 ..With image anti-rotation	458	...Stereoscopic imaging or three dimensional imaging	
402 .Periscope		.Unitary sheet comprising plural reflecting areas	
403 ...With plural optical axes	459	.Rear projection screen	
404 ....Binocular	460	.Roll up screen	
405 ...With mechanical adjustment	461	STEREOSCOPIC	
406 ....Extensible structure	462	.Having record with lenticular surface	
407 .Binocular	463	.With right and left channel discriminator (e.g., polarized or colored light)	
408 ...Foldable or collapsible	464	..Using polarized light	
409 ...Body supported or with handle		.Stereo-viewers	
410 ....With focusing means	465	..View changers	
411 ...With adjustable interocular distance	466	...Picture moves linearly past viewing aperture	
412 ...With adjustable interocular distance	467	....Using film strips	
413 ..Oculars swing about central axis	468	..Compensates for camera position (e.g., plotting or mapping type)	
414 .....Spacing of optical elements axially adjustable	471	..Reflected line of sight	
415 ....Oculars rotate about separate axes	472	...Pictures offset, transposed or have respective right or left sides adjacent	
416 .....Spacing of optical elements axially adjustable	473	..Ocular spacing or angle between ocular axes adjustable	
417 ....Spacing of optical elements axially adjustable	474	..Collapsible	
418 ...Spacing of optical elements axially adjustable	475	..Having illumination	
419 ..With plural optical axes	476	..Ocular to picture distance adjustable	
420 ...Plural magnification in same viewing field	477	..Supporting, mounting, enclosing or light shielding structure	
421 ..Selectable magnification	478	RELIEF ILLUSION	
422 ..Variable magnification	479	.Reflected line of sight	
423 ..With relay	480	BINOCULAR DEVICES	
424 ...With reticle	481	.Binocular loupe type	
425 ..Focusing or relatively sliding barrels	482	.Reflected line of sight	
426 ...Internal focusing	483	POLARIZATION WITHOUT MODULATION	
427 ...With reticle	484	.Time invariant electric, magnetic, or electromagnetic field responsive (e.g., electro-optical, magneto-optical)	
428 ..With reticle	485	.Light polarization without any external input	
429 ..With line of sight adjustment	486	..By grid or dipoles	
430 ...Equatorial mount	487	..By reflection or refraction (e.g., Brewster angle)	
431 ..With prism or U-shaped optical path	488	...With particular medium	
432 .Variable magnification			
433 .With tilted lens or tilted image plane			
434 .With relay			
435 ..Repetitious lens structure			
436 SCALE OR INDICIA READING			
437 .Polarizer			
438 .Prism			
439 .Mirror			
440 .Lens			
441 ..Movable or adjustable			
442 ...Along scale or indicia			

FEBRUARY 2009

	POLARIZATION WITHOUT MODULATION	535	..Within individual indentations
	.Light polarization without any external input	536	..Minute transparent spheres
489	..Polarization (direction or magnitude) varies over surface of the medium (e.g., vectograph)	537	...Directional reflection (e.g., prevent viewing unless critical angle of light is used)
490	..By dichroic medium	538	...On flexible substrate (e.g., flexible sheeting, bumper sticker, etc.)
491	...stain or dye	539	...Mixture in liquid hinder (e.g., paint, resin)
492	...Oriented particles	540	...Placed on top of binder (e.g., resin, asphalt, glue, etc.)
493	..Glare prevention by discriminating against polarized light	541	...With single transparent coating between spheres and atmosphere
494	..By birefringent element	542	..Plural refracting elements formed as a unitary mass
495	...For beam deflection or splitting	543	..With individual reflector element mount
496	...Prisms	544	...Including a snap, spring clip, or spring retainer
497	...Using plural elements	545	...Including a threaded member
498	....Frequency filter or interference effects	546	.Discrete reflecting elements formed as a unitary mass
499	....Using compensation techniques	547	..Mounted on or adjacent roadway
500	...With particular material or mounting structure	548	..Mounted on vehicle
501	..By relatively adjustable superimposed or in series polarizers	549	.Rigidly mounted on vehicle
502	..With color filter	550	..Bicycle or motorcycle
503	EXTENDED SPACING STRUCTURE FOR OPTICAL ELEMENTS	551	.Mounted on roadway
504	.Wide angle (e.g., door peep)	552	.Mounted adjacent roadway
505	.With screen or reticle in real image plane	553	.Emergency or temporary reflectors (i.e., portable self standing)
506	.Extension of tubular element adjustable	554	IMAGE STABILIZATION
507	PROTECTION FROM MOISTURE OR FOREIGN PARTICLE	555	.By movable reflective structure
508	.Optical element rotates	556	..Having plural reflecting surfaces
509	.Fluid directed across optical element	557	.By movable refractive structure
510	.Microscope drape	558	DIFFRACTION
511	.Cap or cover	559	.Using Fourier transform spatial filtering
512	.Humidity or temperature control	560	..For convolution (cross-correlation)
513	.Sealing	561	..For correlation
514	..Mirror, prism or signal reflector	562	..For changing zeroth order intensity
515	SIGNAL REFLECTOR	563	..With diffraction grating
516	.Body carried	564	..With photographic media
517	..Worn by hand or wrist	565	.From zone plate
518	..Permanently fixed to clothing	566	.From grating
519	..Worn over clothing	567	..For ornamental effect or display
520	.Moving	568	..For diffractive subtractive filtering
521	..Pedal mounted	569	..Including particular grating characteristic
522	..Rotating	570	...Nonplanar grating substrate (e.g., concave)
523	...Spoke mounted	571	...Echelette or blazed grating
524	...Tire, wheel, valve stem, hub cap, or axle mounted	572	...Reflection grating (e.g., retrodirective)
525	...Wind driven	573	...Variable grating
526	..Vibration	574	...With curved or geometrically shaped corrugation
527	.For a signal source remote from observer	575	...With nonuniform corrugation width, spacing, or depth
528	.Light transmitting from source behind a reflector	576	...Laminated or layered
529	.3-Corner retroreflective (i.e., cube corner, trihedral, or triple reflector type)	577	LIGHT INTERFERENCE
530	..Unitary plate or sheet comprising plural reflecting elements		
531	...Mounted on roadway		
532	...Mounted adjacent roadway		
533	...Mounted on vehicle		
534	.Including a curved refracting surface		

FEBRUARY 2009

	LIGHT INTERFERENCE	621	..Plural lenticular plates
578	.Electrically or mechanically variable (e.g., tunable, adjustable)	622	...Serially disposed along optic axis
		623	....Cylindrical lenslets
579	..By nonmovable driving element (e.g., piezoelectric, magnetostrictive)	624	.....Having crossed axes
		625	..Focusing or defocusing by noncurved surfaces (e.g., prismatic, etc.)
580	.Produced by coating or lamina		
581	..By transmissive coating on lens	626	..Particular focusing or defocusing characteristic
582	..Layer having specified nonoptical property	627	..Reflective
583	..Beam splitter or combiner	628	..Noncircular cross section
584	..Reflector	629	.By partial reflection at beam splitting or combining surface
585	..Including metal or conductive layer		
586	..Layers having specified index of refraction	630	..Superimposing visual information on observer's field of view (e.g., head-up arrangement, etc.)
587	...Plural layer groups lateral in parallel light paths	631	... Including curved reflector
588	...Filter having four or more layers	632	...Rotatable heads-up device or combiner
589	..Selective wavelength transmission or reflection	633	...With additional reflector (e.g., serial reflections, etc.)
590	...Having another filter	634	..Wavelength selective (e.g., dichroic mirror, etc.)
591	BUILDING INTERIOR ILLUMINATION WITH REFLECTED, REFRACTED OR PREDETERMINED ANGLE OF ENTRANCE OF OUTSIDE LIGHT	635	..Drawing or plotting aid
		636	..Including full reflection and transmission of a beam at different portions of a beam divider
592	.Unitary light transmitting member comprising plural reflecting or refracting elements	637	..With path length or aberration correcting element
593	..Plural members in series		
594	..Elements on two sides of member	638	..With partial reflection at a surface of a prism
595	..With internal reflections		
596	.Slats or strips	639	.By refraction at beam splitting or combining surface
597	.With reflection		
598	..Internal reflection in single optical element	640	..Including prismatic element
599	DIFFUSING OF INCIDENT LIGHT	641	COLLIMATING OF LIGHT BEAM
600	BARREL END EYE GUARD (E.G., SHIELD OR CUSHION, ETC.)	642	LENS
		643	.Eyepiece
601	GLARE OR UNWANTED LIGHT REDUCTION	644	..Having four components
602	.With mirror (e.g., mirror with glare Screen, etc.)	645	..Having three components
		646	..Having two components
603	..Anti-glare mirror	647	..Having one component
604	...Adjustable	648	.With field curvature shaping
605	....Plural reflecting surfaces	649	..Projection type
606	.....Prismoidal	650	...Having four components
607	.....Reversible	651	...Having less than four components
608	....Translucent or other semitransmitting panel selectively positioned in front of mirror	652	.With graded refractive index
		653	..Having an axial gradient
609	.Display window	654	..Having a radial gradient
610	.With blind for nonviewing eye	655	...In a variable media (e.g., gas, elastomer, etc.)
611	.Barrel end or lens mount shade	656	.Microscope objective
612	..Collapsible or foldable	657	..Having seven components
613	.Directional or angular discrimination	658	..Having six components
614	.With absorption means	659	..Having five components
615	LIGHT DISPERSION	660	..Having four components
616	KALEIDOSCOPE	661	..Having less than four components
617	.Including particles loosely housed for agitation	662	.High distortion lens (e.g., f0, etc.)
618	SINGLE CHANNEL SIMULTANEOUSLY TO OR FROM PLURAL CHANNELS (E.G., LIGHT DIVIDING, COMBINING, OR PLURAL IMAGE FORMING, ETC.)	663	.Telecentric system
		664	.Spherical
619	.By surface composed of lenticular elements	665	.Fluid
		666	..With variable magnification
620	..Having particular composition	667	..With gas

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

FEBRUARY 2009

668	LENS	723	..With separate filter
669	..Anamorphic	724	..Annular zonal correcting
670	..With prism anamorphoser	725	..Panoramic
671	..Variable magnification anamorphoser	726	..With reflecting element
672	..Having four or more components	727	..Including concave or convex reflecting surface
673	..Selective magnification by exchanging or adding a lens component	728	...With aspheric surface (e.g., Schmidt lens, etc.)
674	..To the front of a basic lens	729	....With concave and convex reflectors in series
675	..To the middle of a basic lens	730	... Reflectors in series
676	..To the rear of a basic lens	731	....With concave and convex reflectors in series
677	..With variable magnification (e.g., zoom type)	732	..For producing a double pass
678	..Optically compensated	733	..Multiple component lenses
679	..Prism lens type	734	...Four components
680	..With fixed conjugates	735	...Three components
681	..Reverse telephoto	736	...Two components
682	...Having eight or nine components	737	..With diverse refracting element
683	..Having seven or less components	738	..With light limiting or controlling means
684	..With mechanical compensation	739	..Diaphragm
685	...Other than first group moves for focusing (internal focus type)	740	...Between lens components
686	...Nonlinear variator/compensator movements	741	..With multipart element
687	...Four groups	742	..Echelon (e.g., Fresnel lens, etc.)
688	....+ - + + Arrangement	743	...Having curvilinear lens
689	....+ - - + Arrangement	744	..Afocal (e.g., Galilean telescopes, etc.)
690	...Three groups	745	..Telephoto
691	....+ - + Arrangement	746	..With five components
692	...Two groups	747	..With four components
693	....+ - Arrangement	748	..With less than four components
694	...With macro-type focusing	749	..Reverse telephoto
695	..Adjusting mechanism	750	..With eight components
696	...Three or more movable lens groups	751	..With Seven components
697	...Motor driven	752	..With six components
698	....Condition responsive	753	..With five or less components
699	.....Auto focusing	754	..Multiple component lenses
700	..Having cam device	755	..Seven components
701	....Cam groove type	756	..Six components
702	....Cam ring type or zoom ring type	757	...First component positive
703	...With adjustment lock	758	....+ - + + - + Arrangement
704	..With specified mount	759	....First two components positive
705	....Having detail of barrel	760	.....+ + - - + + Arrangement
706	...With macro type focusing	761	...First component negative
707	....With specific ring means	762	...First two components negative
708	..Diffusing	763	..Five components
709	..Including a nonspherical surface	764	...First component positive
710	..Conical	765	....+ - - + + Arrangement
711	..Cylindrical	766	....+ - + - + Arrangement
712	..Toroidal	767	....First two components positive
713	..Paraboloidal	768	.....+ + - - + Arrangement
714	..Having six components	769	.....+ + - + + Arrangement
715	..Having five components	770	...First component negative
716	..Having four components	771	..Four Components
717	..Having three components	772	...First component positive
718	..Having two components	773	....+ - + - Arrangement
719	..Having one component	774	....+ - + + Arrangement
720	...Objective for laser (e.g., optical disc, etc.)	775	....+ - - + Arrangement
721	..Asymmetric (e.g., prismatic or eccentric, etc.)	776	....With multiple element component
722	..Plural focal length	777	..... Infinite radius
722	..Selective wavelength transmitting or blocking		

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

FEBRUARY 2009

	LENS	823	...With axial adjustment (e.g., adjustable focus, etc.)
	..Multiple component lenses		
	..Four components	824	.... Electromagnetic or piezoelectric drive
	...First component positive	825	.... Focusing ring
	....+ - - + Arrangement	826	.... Sliding barrels
778	....With multiple element component	827	...Detachably attached (e.g., plate, barrel, etc.)
	....#Having a biconvex single element component		
779	....+ + - + Arrangement	828	...Bayonet coupling
780	....+ + + - Arrangement	829	...With threads
781	...First component negative	830	...With ring
782	....- + + - Arrangement	831	PRISM (INCLUDING MOUNT)
783	....- + + + Arrangement	832	..Fluid filled
784	..Three components	833	..With reflecting surface
785	...+ - + Arrangement	834	..Plural reflecting surfaces
786	...With multiple element first component	835	...For binocular or porro-prism
787	...With multiple element second component	836	...Roof or roof-angle
788	...With multiple element third component	837	..With refracting surface
789	...With first component biconvex	838	MIRROR
790	...With third component biconvex	839	..With a transmitting property
791	...+ + - Arrangement	840	..Back to back
792	...+ + + Arrangement	841	..Retractable vehicle mirror
793	..Two components	842	..Mounted on vehicle having handlebars (e.g., bicycle, motorcycle, etc.)
794	...+ + Arrangement	843	..Automatically adjustable in response to vehicle position, control, or indicator
795	...+ - Arrangement	844	..On adjustable diverse vehicle portion or accessory
796	..Single component with multiple elements	845	..Fluid cooled mirror
797	..Three or more elements	846	..Including specified control or retention of the shape of a mirror surface
798	..With viewed object or viewed field illumination	847	..Membrane mirror in mechanical contact only at its edge
799	..Illuminating beam coaxial with lens axis	848	..With structure to minimize internal mirror stress
800	..Illumination through lens	849	..Including a plurality of adjustable mirror supports
801	..With viewed object support	850	..Plural mirrors or reflecting surfaces
802	..Magnifier	851	..Composite or echelon mirrors or light concentrating array
803	...Hand held	852	...With a line focus
804	..With viewed object support	853	...Light concentrating (e.g., heliostat, etc.), concave, or paraboloidal Structure
805	..On lens supporting handle	854	..Identical side mirrors adjustable with respect to a central mirror
806	..Relatively movable informatory sheet and lens (e.g., reading machine, etc.)	855	..Identical adjacent mirrors identically supported
807	..Flat opaque document or picture	856	...With successive reflections
808	..With lens casing	857	..With successive reflections
809	..Combined with diverse art tool, instrument or machine	858	...Including curved mirror surfaces in series
810	..Operation viewed through lens	859	....With concave and convex mirrors in series
811	..With support	860	...To view observer
812	..With additional handle	861	...With three or more successive reflections
813	..Lens movable in its plane	862	...Including an adjustable mirror
814	...Electromagnetic motive power	863	....Including a curved mirror
815	..Body or apparel attached or carried		
816	...Monocular loupe type		
817	..Foldable or collapsible		
818	..With clamp or grip		
819	..Lens mounts		
820	...With temperature compensation or control		
821	...Plural lenses in common carrier selectively operable (e.g., turret type, etc.)		
822	...Adjustable		

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

MIRROR

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

- 864 .Plural mirrors or reflecting surfaces
- 865 ..Including adjacent plane and curved mirrors
- 866 ..Relatively adjustable
- 867 ..Wide angle segmented mirrors
- 868 .Concave cylindrical or providing a line focus
- 869 ..With mirror surface of varied radius
- 870 ..Concave
- 871 .Fracture resistant (e.g., shatterproof, etc.)
- 872 ..With support
- 873 ..Mirror movable relative to support
- 874 ...With rotary to linear motion converting mirror adjustment
- 875With rotation of mirror about perpendicular axes
- 876 ...With a rigid handle extending to or near a mirror pivot
- 877 ...With rotation of mirror about perpendicular axes
- 878 ...With switch or motor controlling mirror movement
- 879Fluid pressure actuated
- 880 ...Body or apparel mirror support
- 881 ...Having support or apparel engaging head or neck
- 882 ...With mirror supporting column or sliding adjustment
- 883 ..With handle
- 884 ..Laminated or layered mirror support
- 885 .With selective absorption or transparent overcoating
- 886 ABSORPTION FILTER
- 887 .Fluid
- 888 .Sequentially additive
- 889 .Neutral or graded density
- 890 .Movable in or out of optical path
- 891 .Superimposed or series
- 892 .Filters in optical parallel (e.g., colors side-by-side, etc.)
- 893 .With support or frame
- 894 SCREEN (E.G., HALFTONE SCREEN, ETC.)
- 895 OPTICAL APERTURE OR TUBE, OR TRANSPARENT CLOSURE
- 896 .Submerged object viewer
- 897 MISCELLANEOUS
- *****
- CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
- *****
- 900 METHODS
- 901 ACOUSTIC HOLOGRAPHY
- 902 HOLOGRAPHIC INTERFEROMETER
- 903 WITH MAGNET
- * 904 MICRO MIRROR
- *****
- FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS
- *****
- FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS
- * FOR 100 DEFLECTING USING A MOVING ELEMENT OR MEDIUM (OFFSETTING OR CHANGING AT LEAST A PORTION OF THE BEAM) (359/196)
- * FOR 101 .Using a periodically moving element (periodic change of optically reflecting, refracting or diffracting element) (359/197)
- * FOR 102 ..Particular mount or driver for element (359/198)
- * FOR 103 ...Particular oscillating driver (359/199)
- * FOR 104 ...Bearing or shaft for rotary driver (359/200)
- * FOR 105 ..Plural moving scanning elements (359/201)
- * FOR 106 ...X-Y scanner (359/202)
- * FOR 107 ...Having a common axis of rotation (359/203)
- * FOR 108 ..Utilizing plural light beams (359/204)
- * FOR 109 ..Raving particular focusing element to receive scanned light (359/205)
- * FOR 110 ...High distortion lens (e.g., fQ lens, etc.) (359/206)
- * FOR 111 ...Anamorphic element (359/207)
- * FOR 112 ...Concave reflector (359/208)
- * FOR 113 ..Including transmissive type moving element (359/209)
- * FOR 114 ...Having moving lens (359/210)
- * FOR 115 ...Having moving prism (359/211)
- * FOR 116 ..Including reflective type moving element (359/212)
- * FOR 117 ...Having oscillating element (359/213)
- * FOR 118 ...Single plane mirror element (359/214)
- * FOR 119 With imaging lens (359/215)
- * FOR 120 ...Having multifaceted rotating element (359/216)
- * FOR 121With facets parallel to rotation axis (359/217)
- * FOR 122Having six, seven, or eight facets (359/218)
- * FOR 123Having five or fewer facets (359/219)
- * FOR 124 ...Having planar rotating reflector with transverse rotation axis (359/220)
- * FOR 125 ...Having planar rotating reflector with rotation axis in its plane (359/221)
- * FOR 126 .By frustrated total internal reflection (359/222)
- * FOR 127 .By moving a reflective element (359/223)

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

DEFLECTING USING A MOVING ELEMENT OR
MEDIUM (OFFSETTING OR CHANGING AT
LEAST A PORTION OF THE BEAM)
(3591196)

.By moving a reflective element
(3591223)

* FOR 128 ..Reflective element moved by deformable
support (3591234)

*FOR 129 ..Pivoting or moving in circular arc
(3591225)

*FOR 130 ..Rotating (3591226)

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification	Number of ORs	Source Classification	Number of ORs
-----	-----	-----	-----
219/121.7	1	359/212	183
310/90	1	359/200	70
345/108	1	359/211	63
359/196.1	1	359/199	54
	1	359/202	64
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/211	63
	2	359/214	63
	2	359/223	115
	3	359/212	183
	29	359/196	231
	171	359/196	231
359/197.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/213	34
	1	359/224	231
	2	359/212	183

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-2

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	18	359/197	19
359/198.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/216	204
	1	359/224	231
	13	359/198	130
	94	359/198	130
359/199.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/212	183
	2	359/213	34
	2	359/214	63
	2	359/224	231
	4	359/199	54
	36	359/199	54
359/199.2	1	359/201	116

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-3

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/213	34
	2	359/224	231
359/199.3	1	359/198	130
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/212	183
	3	359/199	54
	3	359/224	231
359/199.4	1	359/199	54
	2	359/222	24
359/200.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/200	70
	1	359/212	183
	63	359/200	70
359/200.2	1	359/198	130
	1	359/200	70

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-4

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification	Number of ORs	Source Classification	Number of ORs
-----	-----	-----	-----
359/200.4	1	359/200	70
	1	359/216	204
359/200.5	1	359/198	130
	1	359/216	204
359/200.6	1	359/198	130
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/224	231
359/200.7	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/198	130
359/200.8	1	359/224	231
	1	359/225	53
359/201.1	1	359/199	54
	1	359/202	64
	1	359/203	26
	1	359/208	58
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-5

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	1	359/215	16
	1	359/216	204
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/196	231
	3	359/204	264
	5	359/205	209
	10	359/201	116
	94	359/201	116
359/201.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/201	116
	1	359/202	64
	1	359/203	26
359/202.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/207	62
	1	359/212	183
	4	359/202	64
	56	359/202	64
359/203.1	2	359/203	26

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-6

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	22	359/203	26
359/204.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/206	94
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/223	115
	1	359/225	53
	2	359/201	116
	4	359/205	209
	5	359/212	183
	87	359/204	264
	143	359/204	264
359/204.2	1	359/201	116
	1	359/206	94
	2	359/196	231
	2	359/216	204
	5	359/204	264
359/204.3	1	359/196	231
	1	359/202	64

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-7

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	2	359/204	264
359/204.4	1	359/199	54
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/216	204
	9	359/204	264
359/204.5	1	359/204	264
	1	359/205	209
359/205.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/213	34
	1	359/215	16
	4	359/196	231
	34	359/205	209
	135	359/205	209
359/206.1	1	359/201	116
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/216	204

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-8

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	6	359/206	94
	83	359/206	94
359/207.1	1	359/212	183
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/224	231
	2	359/204	264
	7	359/207	62
	11	359/205	209
	43	359/207	62
359/207.11	1	359/205	209
	2	359/196	231
359/207.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/208	58
	2	359/204	264
	7	359/207	62
359/207.3	1	359/207	62
359/207.5	1	359/205	209

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-9

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
359/207.6	1	359/205	209
	1	359/216	204
	2	359/204	264
	2	359/207	62
359/207.7	1	359/196	231
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/206	94
	1	359/207	62
	7	359/205	209
359/207.8	1	359/200	70
	1	359/205	209
359/207.9	1	359/212	183
359/208.1	2	359/208	58
	2	359/212	183
	53	359/208	58
359/209.1	1	359/212	183
	2	359/210	95
	30	359/209	33

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
359/210.1	1	359/205	209
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	3	359/212	183
	7	359/210	95
	77	359/210	95
359/210.2	1	359/210	95
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/219	21
359/211.1	1	359/211	63
	52	359/211	63
359/211.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/221	32
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	3	359/211	63
359/211.4	1	359/220	40

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-11

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification	Number of ORs	Source Classification	Number of ORs
-----	-----	-----	-----
359/211.5	1	359/209	33
359/211.6	1	359/209	33
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/212	183
359/212.1	1	359/204	264
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/224	231
	2	359/196	231
	16	359/212	183
	108	359/212	183
359/212.2	1	359/200	70
	1	359/201	116
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/215	16
	1	359/221	32

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-12

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	2	359/198	130
	2	359/210	95
	2	359/214	63
	4	359/219	21
	11	359/212	183
359/213.1	1	359/199	54
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/219	21
	2	359/198	130
	2	359/201	116
	3	359/213	34
	4	359/224	231
	26	359/213	34
359/214.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/198	130
	1	359/215	16
	1	359/219	21

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-13

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	4	359/214	63
	47	359/214	63
359/215.1	12	359/215	16
359/216.1	1	359/206	94
	1	359/208	58
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/217	59
	1	359/219	21
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/221	32
	2	359/196	231
	3	359/212	183
	26	359/216	204
	166	359/216	204
359/217.1	1	359/201	116
	1	359/206	94
	1	359/212	183
	58	359/217	59

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-14

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
359/218.1	1	359/204	264
	67	359/218	67
359/219.1	1	359/219	21
	1	359/220	40
	10	359/219	21
359/219.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/216	204
	1	359/219	21
	1	359/224	231
359/220.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/198	130
	1	359/205	209
	1	359/223	115
	2	359/212	183
	3	359/220	40
	30	359/220	40
359/221.1	1	359/216	204

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-15

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	1	359/225	53
	22	359/221	32
359/221.2	1	359/198	130
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/216	204
	2	359/224	231
	5	359/221	32
359/221.3	1	359/200	70
359/222.1	1	359/220	40
	16	359/222	24
359/223.1	1	359/210	95
	1	359/211	63
	1	359/225	53
	3	359/224	231
	4	359/196	231
	6	359/212	183
	7	359/223	115
	89	359/223	115

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-16

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification	Number of ORs	Source Classification	Number of ORs
-----	-----	-----	-----
359/224.1	1	359/201	116
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/226	45
	2	359/199	54
	3	359/198	130
	5	359/223	115
	70	359/224	231
	132	359/224	231
359/225.1	1	359/196	231
	1	359/197	19
	1	359/199	54
	1	359/201	116
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63
	2	359/198	130
	2	359/224	231
	3	359/223	115
	8	359/225	53

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-17

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	40	359/225	53
359/226.1	1	359/198	130
	1	359/204	264
	1	359/224	231
	1	359/225	53
	3	359/226	45
	40	359/226	45
359/226.2	1	359/196	231
	1	359/210	95
	1	359/212	183
	1	359/214	63
	1	359/219	21
	1	359/220	40
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	1	359/224	231
	1	359/226	45
359/226.3	1	359/212	183

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

New Classification -----	Number of ORs -----	Source Classification -----	Number of ORs -----
	1	359/222	24
	1	359/223	115
	1	359/224	231
359/291	1	359/222	24
359/399	1	359/221	32
359/690	1	359/221	32
359/883	1	359/224	231
372/34	1	359/209	33

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-19

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
359/196	231	359/196.1	29
		359/196.1	171
		359/197.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/201.1	2
		359/201.2	1
		359/202.1	1
		359/204.2	2
		359/204.3	1
		359/205.1	4
		359/207.2	1
		359/207.7	1
		359/211.2	1
		359/212.1	2
		359/214.1	1
		359/216.1	2
		359/219.2	1
		359/220.1	1
		359/223.1	4

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-20

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/225.1	1
		359/226.2	1
		359/207.11	2
359/197	19	359/197.1	18
		359/225.1	1
359/198	130	359/198.1	13
		359/198.1	94
		359/199.1	1
		359/199.3	1
		359/200.1	1
		359/200.2	1
		359/200.5	1
		359/200.6	1
		359/200.7	2
		359/204.1	1
		359/205.1	1
		359/212.2	2
		359/213.1	2
		359/214.1	1

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-21

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/220.1	1
		359/221.2	1
		359/224.1	3
		359/225.1	2
		359/226.1	1
359/199	54	359/196.1	1
		359/197.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/199.1	4
		359/199.1	36
		359/199.3	3
		359/199.4	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/204.4	1
		359/213.1	1
		359/221.2	1
		359/224.1	2
		359/225.1	1
359/200	70	310/90	1

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-22

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/200.1	1
		359/200.1	63
		359/200.2	1
		359/200.4	1
		359/207.8	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/221.3	1
359/201	116	359/199.2	1
		359/201.1	10
		359/201.1	94
		359/201.2	1
		359/204.1	2
		359/204.2	1
		359/206.1	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/213.1	2
		359/217.1	1
		359/224.1	1
		359/225.1	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
359/202	64	359/196.1	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/201.2	1
		359/202.1	4
359/202.1	56		
		359/204.3	1
359/203	26	359/201.1	1
		359/201.2	1
		359/203.1	2
		359/203.1	22
359/204	264	359/196.1	1
		359/199.1	1
		359/201.1	3
		359/204.1	87
		359/204.1	143
		359/204.2	5
		359/204.3	2
		359/204.4	9
		359/204.5	1

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-24

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/205.1	1
		359/206.1	1
		359/207.1	2
		359/207.2	2
		359/207.6	2
		359/207.7	1
		359/212.1	1
		359/218.1	1
		359/226.1	1
359/205	209	359/197.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/201.1	5
		359/204.1	4
		359/204.5	1
		359/205.1	34
		359/205.1	135
		359/206.1	1
		359/207.1	11
		359/207.2	1

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-25

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/207.5	1
		359/207.6	1
		359/207.7	7
		359/207.8	1
		359/210.1	1
		359/212.1	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/220.1	1
		359/207.11	1
359/206	94	359/204.1	1
		359/204.2	1
		359/206.1	6
		359/206.1	83
		359/207.7	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/217.1	1
359/207	62	359/202.1	1
		359/207.1	7
		359/207.1	43

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-26

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/207.2	7
		359/207.3	1
		359/207.6	2
		359/207.7	1
359/208	58	359/201.1	1
		359/207.2	1
		359/208.1	2
		359/208.1	53
		359/216.1	1
359/209	33	359/209.1	30
		359/211.5	1
		359/211.6	1
		372/34	1
359/210	95	359/199.1	1
		359/199.2	1
		359/199.3	1
		359/204.1	1
		359/209.1	2
		359/210.1	7

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-27

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/210.1	77
		359/210.2	1
		359/212.2	2
		359/223.1	1
		359/226.2	1
359/211	63	345/108	1
		359/196.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/211.1	1
		359/211.1	52
		359/211.2	3
		359/211.6	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/223.1	1
359/212	183	219/121.7	1
		359/196.1	3
		359/197.1	2
		359/199.1	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/199.3	2
		359/200.1	1
		359/200.6	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/202.1	1
		359/204.1	5
		359/204.4	1
		359/207.1	1
		359/207.9	1
		359/208.1	2
		359/209.1	1
		359/210.1	3
		359/210.2	1
		359/211.2	1
		359/211.6	1
		359/212.1	16
		359/212.1	108
		359/212.2	1
		359/212.2	11

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-29

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/213.1	1
		359/216.1	3
		359/217.1	1
		359/219.2	1
		359/220.1	2
		359/223.1	6
		359/225.1	1
		359/226.2	1
		359/226.3	1
359/213	34	359/197.1	1
		359/199.1	2
		359/199.2	1
		359/205.1	1
		359/213.1	3
		359/213.1	26
359/214	63	359/196.1	2
		359/199.1	2
		359/201.1	1
		359/212.1	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/212.2	2
		359/213.1	1
		359/214.1	4
		359/214.1	47
		359/224.1	1
		359/225.1	1
		359/226.2	1
359/215	16	359/201.1	1
		359/205.1	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/214.1	1
		359/215.1	12
359/216	204	359/198.1	1
		359/200.4	1
		359/200.5	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/204.2	2
		359/204.4	1
		359/206.1	1

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1884

B-31

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/207.6	1
		359/216.1	26
		359/216.1	166
		359/219.2	1
		359/221.1	1
		359/221.2	1
359/217	59	359/216.1	1
		359/217.1	58
359/218	67	359/218.1	67
359/219	21	359/210.2	1
		359/212.2	4
		359/213.1	1
		359/214.1	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/219.1	1
		359/219.1	10
		359/219.2	1
		359/226.2	1
359/220	40	359/199.3	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/207.1	1
		359/211.4	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/219.1	1
		359/220.1	3
		359/220.1	30
		359/222.1	1
		359/226.2	1
359/221	32	359/399	1
		359/690	1
		359/211.2	1
		359/212.2	1
		359/216.1	1
		359/221.1	22
		359/221.2	5
359/222	24	359/291	1
		359/199.4	2
		359/200.7	1
		359/210.1	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/211.2	1
		359/222.1	16
		359/226.2	1
		359/226.3	1
359/223	115	359/196.1	2
		359/199.3	1
		359/200.7	1
		359/201.1	1
		359/204.1	1
		359/210.1	1
		359/211.2	1
		359/220.1	1
		359/223.1	7
		359/223.1	89
		359/224.1	5
		359/225.1	3
		359/226.2	1
		359/226.3	1
359/224	231	359/883	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
		359/197.1	1
		359/198.1	1
		359/199.1	2
		359/199.2	2
		359/199.3	3
		359/200.6	1
		359/200.8	1
		359/207.1	1
		359/212.1	1
		359/213.1	4
		359/219.2	1
		359/221.2	2
		359/223.1	3
		359/224.1	70
		359/224.1	132
		359/225.1	2
		359/226.1	1
		359/226.2	1
		359/226.3	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION(S) OF PATENTS
FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES REPORT

Generated by: Data Control Division

Source	Number	New	Number
Classification of ORs		Classification of ORs	
-----	-----	-----	-----
359/225	53	359/200.8	1
		359/204.1	1
		359/221.1	1
		359/223.1	1
		359/225.1	8
		359/225.1	40
		359/226.1	1
359/226	45	359/224.1	1
		359/226.1	3
		359/226.1	40
		359/226.2	1

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

C. CHANGES TO THE US-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE

<u>U. S. Class</u>	<u>Subclass</u>	<u>Subclass</u>	<u>I. P. C.</u>	<u>Notation</u>
359	196.1		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	197.1		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	198.1		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	199.1-199.4		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	200.1-200.8		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	201.1		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	201.2		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	202.1		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	203.1		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
	204.1- 204.5		G02B	26/08
			G02B	26/10
			G02B	26/12
205.1		G02B	26/08	
		G02B	26/10	
		G02B	26/12	
206.1		G02B	26/08	
		G02B	26/10	

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

C. CHANGES TO THE US-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE

<u>U. S. Class</u>	<u>Subclass</u> <u>Subclass</u>	<u>I. P. C.</u>	<u>Notation</u>
359	206.1	G02B	26/12
	207.1-207.9	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	207.11	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	208.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	208.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	209.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	210.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	210.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	211.1-211.6	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	212.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	213.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	214.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	215.1	G02B	26/08
	215.1	G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	216.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	217.1-217.4	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	218.1	G02B	26/08

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

C. CHANGES TO THE US-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE

<u>U. S. Class</u>	<u>Subclass</u> <u>Subclass</u>	<u>I. P. C.</u>	<u>Notation</u>
359		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	219.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	219.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	220.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	221.1-221.4	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	222.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	223.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	224.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	224.2	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	225.1	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12
	226.1-226.3	G02B	26/08
		G02B	26/10
		G02B	26/12

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 219 - ELECTRIC HEATING

Subclass 121.8: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 212.1 through 215.1 and 223.1 through 226.1 for light deflection using a reflective element.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 235 - REGISTERS

Subclass 462.01: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for optical structure of scanner using light deflection.

Subclass 462.32: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for light deflection systems useful in scanning.

Subclass 462.33: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for light deflection systems useful in scanning.

Subclass 462.35: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 209.1 through 211.6 for light deflection using a transmissive moving element.

Subclass 462.36: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 212.1 through 215.1 for light deflecting systems using a moving reflector.

Subclass 462.38: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 226.1 for a deflecting system using a rotating reflector.

Subclass 462.39: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 216.1 through 217.4 for a deflecting system using a multifaceted rotating element.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Subclass 470: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for rotating or oscillating elements which produce light deflection.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 250 - RADIANT ENERGY

Subclass 227.26: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3, 227+, 240+, 290+, and 298+ for various optical scanning means.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 346 - RECORDERS

Subclass 107.3: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclass 196.1 for deflection using a moving element, subclasses 212.1 through 221.1 and 223.1 through 224.2 for moving a reflective element.

Subclass 107.4: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 201.1 through 204.5 for plural moving scanning elements.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 347 - INCREMENTAL PRINTING OF SYMBOLIC INFORMATION

Subclass 225: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for periodically moving an element which scans a beam by optically reflecting, refracting, or diffracting at least a portion of a beam.

Subclass 233: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 201.1 through 204.5 for plural moving scanning elements.

Subclass 243: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 17+ for holographic deflectors, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for moving element deflectors.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 348 - TELEVISION

Class Definition: In Section IV, References to Other Classes, Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, various subclasses for optical devices, especially subclass 1 for holography, and subclasses 196.1-226.3 and 887 for light beam deflectors and sequentially additive filters.

Subclass 98: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 and 298+ for optical scanning devices.

Subclass 195: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for deflection using a moving element or medium and subclasses 227+ for light control by opaque element or medium movable in or through light path.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 355 - PHOTOCOPYING

Subclass 84: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for deflection by a moving element which may be reflective.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 356 - OPTICS: MEASURING AND TESTING

Subclass 24: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for scanning means in general which use a periodically moving reflecting or refracting element.

Subclass 607: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for optical scanning means, per se.

Subclass 608: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 for optical scanning means, per se.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 358 - FACSIMILE AND STATIC PRESENTATION PROCESSING

Subclass 474: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3, for optical scanning systems, per se.

Subclass 480: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 204.2, 217.2 and 224.2, for modulation and scanning systems for laser beams.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 359 - OPTICAL: SYSTEMS AND ELEMENTS

Definitions Abolished

Subclasses

196-226

Definitions Modified

Subclass 227: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

196+, for light deflection by a moving element.

Insert:

196.1 through 226.3, for light deflection by a moving element.

Subclass 520: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

212+, for a periodically moving reflector to produce light beam deflection/scanning without modulation.

Insert:

212.1 through 215.1, for a periodically moving reflector to produce light beam deflection/scanning without modulation.

Subclass 838: Under SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS

Delete:

212+, for reflectors subject to periodic motion.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONSInsert:

212.1 through 215.1, for light deflection by a periodically moving reflective element.

Definitions Established**196.1 DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter related to offsetting or altering the direction of at least a portion of a light incident onto a light reflecting or transmitting element (i.e., optical element) such as lens, mirror, prism, etc., by translating, rotating, oscillating, or otherwise repositioning the element with respect to the light path.

- (1) Note. A prism may be employed for refracting or reflecting light. Prism reflections are considered to be internal reflections; that is, the light is inside the prism body before and immediately after reflection. Light beam deflection by a movable prism is included in this subclass.
- (2) Note. Lenses or curved surface mirrors movable for focusing are classified elsewhere in this class.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 227, through 236, for light control by an opaque element or medium movable in or through light path.
- 298, through 320, for light wave directional modulation.
- 577, through 590, for light control by light interference.
- 642, through 830, for lenses, per se.
- 831, through 837, for prisms, per se.
- 838, through 884, for mirrors, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 250, Radiant Energy, subclasses 503.1 - 504+ for an invisible radiation source with a radiation modifying member, in general, and subclasses 505.1-519.1, for radiation controlling elements per se, exclusive of infrared, visible and ultraviolet types.
- 348, Television, subclasses 195 - 205 for mechanical-optical scanning by moving a lens or refractor.

197.1 Using a periodically moving element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the moving of the light reflecting or transmitting element occurs at regular intervals.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

- (1) Note. The motion of the light reflective or transmitting element or medium as a result of vehicle vibration, vehicle wheel motion, wind action, etc., is considered to be of an irregular nature and not periodic within the meaning of this definition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 227, through 236, for light control by an opaque element or medium movable in or through a light path.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 348, Television, subclasses 195 – 205 for mechanical-optical scanning.
352, Optics: Motion Pictures, subclass 84 for high speed cameras which use rotating optical elements and subclasses 105 – 120 for motion picture optical rectifiers using rotating or scanning optical elements.
358, Facsimile and Static Presentation Processing, subclasses 474 – 498 for a facsimile scanning signal generator.

198.1 With particular mount or driver for element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter includes details of structure to support or move the element periodically.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 221.2, for deflection of light wherein the deflection element or medium further comprises detail structure for supporting or moving the non-periodically moving element.

199.1 Oscillating driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter includes means to move the element back and forth repetitively.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 213.1, for light deflection wherein the reflective moving element is an oscillating reflective element.

199.2 Electrostatically driven:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electrical device having an energy source pertaining to an electric charge or field alone, without interaction with magnetic influence.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

200.6, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is moved by a non-oscillating electrostatic driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

310, Electrical Generator or Motor Structure, subclasses 309 and 310 for an electrical generator or motor structure wherein the electrical charge or potential is of static electricity.

199.3 Electromagnetically driven:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electromotive force in a conductor when there is a change in magnetic flux through the conductor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is moved by a non-oscillating electromagnetic driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

310, Electrical Generator or Motor Structure, subclass 90.5 for an electrical generator or motor further comprising bearings having an induction field.

199.4 Electromechanically driven:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electrical to mechanical conversion device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.8, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is driven by a non-oscillating electromechanical driver.

200.1 Bearing or shaft for rotary driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 199.1. Subject matter wherein the oscillating driver is powered via an electrical to mechanical conversion device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

221.3, for bearings or a shaft for a non-periodic rotary driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

310, Electrical Generator or Motor Structure, subclass 90.5 for an electrical generator or motor further comprising bearings having an induction field.

384, Bearings, subclasses 91-623 for bearings, per se.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**200.2 Specific shaft material or structure (e.g. ceramic ring):**

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.1. Subject matter wherein the shaft has a defined shape or configuration or having a particular compositional make up.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

221.4, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a specific shaft material or structure for a non-periodic rotary driver.

200.3 Grooved shaft:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.2. Subject matter wherein the defined structure includes a narrow furrow.

200.4 Fluid pressure bearing:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.1. Subject matter including structural details of fluid under pressure provided between the bearing and the rotating shaft to reduce the friction between them during the rotation.

(1) Note. Fluid bearings are also called hydrostatic or gas bearings, and are bearings which support load on a thin layer of liquid or gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

384, Bearings, subclasses 100 – 124 for fluid bearings, per se.

200.5 Dynamic fluid bearing:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 200.4. Subject matter wherein the pressure in the fluid bearing is adjustable.

200.6 Electrostatic driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter wherein the driver is powered via an electrical device having an energy source pertaining to an electric charge or field alone, without interaction with magnetic influence.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

199.2, for light deflection wherein the element is moved by an electrostatic oscillating driver.

200.7 Electromagnetic driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter wherein the driver is powered via an electromotive force in a conductor when there is a change in magnetic flux through the conductor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

199.3, for light deflection wherein a periodically moving element further comprises an electromagnetic oscillating driver.

200.8 Electromechanical driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 198.1. Subject matter wherein the driver is powered via an electrical to mechanical conversion device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

199.4, for light deflection wherein a periodically moving element further comprises an electromechanical oscillating driver.

201.1 With multiple scanning elements (e.g. plural lenses, lens and prism, etc.):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein the deflection of the incident light achieved by periodically changing the position of more than one optical element in the light beam path.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

201.2, for light deflection using a moving mirror array.

211.3, for light deflection using plural non-periodically moving prisms.

216.1, for light deflection using a multiple faceted mirrors.

201.2 Reflective element (e.g. a mirror, a reflector, etc.):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 201.1. Subject matter wherein at least one scanning element has a surface which returns the incident light back to its original medium without changing its wavelength.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

838, through 884, for mirrors, per se.

202.1 X-Y scanners:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 201.1. Subject matter wherein the multiple scanning elements cause a deflection of light in two mutually perpendicular directions.

203.1 Having a common axis of rotation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 201.1. Subject matter wherein the plural moving scanning elements revolve about one physical or imaginary line.

204.1 Utilizing multiple light beams:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein two or more light beams are used as input for the moving element.

204.2 Including modulated light beam:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter wherein at least one of the light beams has its amplitude, frequency or phase modified in proportion to an applied time varying signal.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

237, through 236, for modulation, per se.

217.2, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a multifaceted rotating element that deflects modulated light.

224.2, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a reflective element moved by a deformable support that deflects modulated light.

204.3 Including polarized light beam:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter wherein at least one of the light beams is modified such that all electric field vectors are within the same plane (plane polarized) or having vectors within two orthogonal planes (elliptically polarized).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

483, through 502, for polarization without modulation.

204.4 Having multiple light beams with visible wavelengths:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter including two or more light beams that have wavelengths in the visible region of the electromagnetic spectrum.

204.5 With diffraction grating:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 204.1. Subject matter wherein the multiple light beams are bent or deflected via a barrier or a series of narrow slits.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a post scanning element comprising a diffraction grating.

211.6, for light deflection wherein the deflection element further comprises a non-periodically rotational diffracting grating.

217.4, for light deflection wherein the deflection element further comprises a non-periodically multifaceted rotating reflective element having a diffraction grating.

558, through 576, for diffraction, per se.

205.1 Post scanning optical element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein an optical element is provided after the deflecting element to gather light.

206.1 High distortion lens (e.g., f-Theta lens):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element includes a lens producing an image such that the image height is proportional to the scan angle (Theta).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

662, for an f- Theta lens, per se.

207.1 Anamorphic elements:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter including an optical element that produces unequal image magnifications in two orthogonal planes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

668, for anamorphic lenses, per se.

207.2 Having an aspheric surface:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.1. Subject matter wherein the anamorphic optical element has a non-spherical surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

708, through 718, for lenses having aspherical surfaces.

207.3 Multiple aspheric surfaces:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.2. Subject matter wherein the anamorphic optical element has more than one non-spherical surface.

207.4 Multiple symmetrical aspheric surfaces:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.3. Subject matter wherein two or more aspheric surfaces have symmetry about an optical axis.

207.5 Multiple nonsymmetrical aspheric surfaces:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 207.3. Subject matter wherein two or more aspheric surfaces are asymmetrical about the optical axis.

207.6 Cylindrical or toric lens:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element consists of a lens with at least one surface that is formed like a portion of a cylinder i.e., cylindrical lens, or a lens having a main power in one meridian and a minimum power in a perpendicular meridian, i.e., toric lens.

207.7 With diffraction portion or element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element includes an edge, narrow slit or groove for bending or deflecting light incident thereon.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a diffraction grating acting upon multi-beam polarized light.

211.6, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a non-periodically rotational diffraction grating.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

217.4, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a non-periodically multifaceted rotating reflective element having a diffraction grating.
558, through 576, for diffraction, per se.

207.8 With reflecting prism:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element is a wedge-shaped transparent body consisting of plane surfaces set at specified angles, some of these surfaces transmit light and some reflect light, which causes the incident light to traverse in succession.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

831, through 837, for prisms, per se.

207.9 Polarized beam:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the light incident on the post scanning optical element is modified such that all electric field vectors are within the same plane (plane polarized) or having vectors within two orthogonal planes (elliptically polarized).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.3, for light deflection wherein the deflected light beams are plural multiple polarized beams.

207.11 Thermal compensation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element includes means to counteract operational effects due to changes in temperature.

208.1 Concave reflector:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 205.1. Subject matter wherein the post scanning optical element has an inwardly curved reflective surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

867, through 869, for a concave cylindrical mirror providing a line focus.

208.2 Aspheric reflector:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 208.1. Subject matter wherein the concave reflective optical element has a non-spherical surface.

209.1 Transmissive type moving element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein the periodically moving element is made of a transparent material that allows light to pass through.

210.1 Moving lens:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

This subclass is indented under the subclass 209.1. Subject matter wherein the transmissive element is a transparent optical component with surfaces so curved such that transmitted light is converged, diverged, or collimated.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

211.1, for deflection of a light beam using a periodically moving prism.

642, through 830, for lenses, per se.

210.2 Rotational lens:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 210.1. Subject matter wherein the moving lens moves about an axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

226.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a non-periodic rotating reflective element.

226.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a non-periodic rotating element.

211.1 Moving prism:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 209.1. Subject matter wherein the transmissive element is a transparent optical element having at least two (2) flat surfaces angled relative to each other to refract the light.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

210.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a moving lens.

592 – 595, for refracting elements employed in natural light directing systems.

606, for prismatic antireflective mirrors.

618, for plural path optical systems which divide or combine light paths.

831 – 837, for a prism, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

356, Optics: Measuring and Testing, subclass 51 for optical test devices having prisms used in infrared or UV range alone and subclasses 300 – 334 for prism-type spectroscopic instruments.

211.2 Rotating prism:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.1. Subject matter wherein the prism moves about an axis.

211.3 Multiple prisms:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.2. Subject matter wherein there are two or more rotating prisms.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**211.4 With angled axis of rotation:**

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.1. Subject matter wherein the prism is oriented at an incline with respect to movement about an axis.

211.5 Rotating element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 209.1. Subject matter wherein the transmissive element moves about an axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

210.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotational lens.

211.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotational prism.

211.6 With diffraction grating:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 211.5. Subject matter wherein the rotating element includes an edge, narrow slit or groove for bending or deflecting light incident thereon.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a diffraction grating acting upon multi-beam polarized light.

207.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a post scanning element comprising a diffraction grating.

217.4, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a non-periodically multifaceted rotating reflective element having a diffraction grating.

558, through 576, for diffraction, per se.

212.1 Reflective type moving element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 197.1. Subject matter wherein the periodically moving element has a surface that returns the incident light back to its original medium without changing its wavelength.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.8, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises post scanning reflecting prisms.

838, through 884, for reflective optical elements, per se.

212.2 Rotating reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the element moves about an axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

- 210.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotating lens.
- 211.2, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotating prism.
- 211.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a rotating transmissive element.

213.1 Oscillating reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element moves back and forth repetitively.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

520, through 526, for rotating, oscillating and vibrating signal reflectors.

214.1 Single plane mirror:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 213.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element has a unitary flat reflective surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

838, through 884, for mirrors, per se.

215.1 With imaging lens:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 214.1. Subject matter further comprising an optical element for the purpose of focusing the reflected light.

216.1 Multifaceted rotating element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element has two or more reflecting surfaces and moves about an axis.

217.1 With facet plane substantially parallel to rotating axis plane:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the reflecting surfaces of the reflective element are in the same plane as the axis of rotation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

219.2, for a multifaceted reflective element wherein the facets are tilted at an angle with respect to the axis of rotation.

217.2 With beam modulation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the light's amplitude, frequency or phase has been modified in proportion to an applied time varying signal.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.2, for scanners using multiple modulated light beams.

224.2, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a reflective element moved by a deformable support that deflects modulated light.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

237, through 324, for modulation, per se.

217.3 Having vibration absorbing means:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter including means to attenuate or eliminate unwanted trembling motion of the moving element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.11, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element having thermal compensation.

217.4 With diffractive element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the multifaceted rotating element includes an edge, narrow slit or groove for bending or deflecting the incident light.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.5, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a diffraction grating acting upon multi-beam polarized light.

207.7, for light deflection wherein the deflection element is a post scanning element comprising a diffraction grating.

211.6, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprises a non-periodically rotational diffraction grating.

218.1 Having six, seven, or eight facets:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the number of reflecting surfaces is greater than five and less than nine.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

219.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a multifaceted rotating element having five or fewer reflecting surfaces.

219.1 Having five or fewer facets:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the number of reflecting surfaces is less than six.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

218.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is a multifaceted rotating element having more than five, but less than nine, reflecting surfaces.

219.2 Inclined reflective elements:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 216.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective elements are disposed at an angle relative to the rotational axis.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

217.1, for a multifaceted reflective element wherein the facets are parallel to the axis of rotation.

220.1 Rotation axis transversely oriented relative to reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the element is tilted with respect to the rotational axis.

221.1 Having planar rotating reflector with co-planar axis of rotation:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 212.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective surface of the moving element is non-curved and the axis of rotation lies in its plane.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

214.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element is an oscillating planar mirror.

221.2 With particular mount or drive for element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter includes details of structure to support or move the element to deflect the light beam.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

198.1, for light deflection comprising detailed structure for supporting or moving a periodically moving element or medium.

221.3 Bearing or shaft for rotary driver:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 221.2. Subject matter includes structural details of the load support or the axle member to which torque is applied to cause rotation of the driver.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.1, for light deflection wherein the deflecting element further comprising bearings or shaft for a periodic rotary driver.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

384, Bearings, subclasses 91 through 623 for bearings, per se.

221.4 Specific shaft material or structure (e.g. ceramic ring):

This subclass is indented under the subclass 221.3. Subject matter wherein the shaft has a defined shape or configuration or having a particular compositional make-up.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.2, for specific shaft material or structure for a periodic rotary driver.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**222.1 By frustrated total internal reflection:**

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein light is deflected via light leakage at a total reflecting interface of a first reflective surface when a second reflective surface is placed in proximity of the first.

- (1) Note. When light is incident on a reflective surface and undergoes total internal reflection, by bringing a second element or medium into proximity with the first surface, total internal reflection becomes frustrated and the light beam is no longer total internal reflection, but instead, is passed into the second element or medium.

223.1 By moving a reflective element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the direction of at least a portion of an incident light beam is offset or changed by repositioning an optical element which returns incident light without changing its wavelength.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 207.8, for light beam deflection having a reflective prism after the moving element (i.e. post scanning).
291, through 295, for light control by deforming or flexing a reflector.
838 through 884, for a reflector or mirror, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 250, Radiant Energy, subclass 230 for reflection-type light valves used in photocell systems.
324, Electricity: Measuring and Testing, subclass 97 for galvanometers of the light beam type.
348, Television, subclasses 203 – 205 for mechanical-optical scanning by a moving reflector.

224.1 Reflective element moved by deformable support:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 223.1. Subject matter wherein structure holding the element is extended, flexed or contracted to modify the position of the reflecting element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 199.3, for light beam deflection wherein the reflecting element itself is extended, flexed or contracted.

224.2 Modulated light beam:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

This subclass is indented under the subclass 224.1. Subject matter wherein the light's amplitude, frequency or phase is modified in proportion to an applied time varying signal.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.2, for scanners using multiple modulated light beams.

217.2, for modulated light reflected by a multifaceted rotating element.

291, through 295, for optical modulation by altering the shape or contour of the light control surface.

225.1 Pivotal or moving in circular arc:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 223.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element rotates about an axis which passes through the element.

226.1 Rotating:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 223.1. Subject matter wherein the reflective element rotates about an axis which does not pass through the element.

226.2 Pivotal or rotational element:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the element revolves or pivots about an axis.

226.3 Fluid filled medium:

This subclass is indented under the subclass 196.1. Subject matter wherein the element comprises a liquid or gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

228, for light control by a movable opaque element or medium including a gas or liquid.

665, for a fluid lens, per se.

886, for a fluid filter, per se.

904 MICRO MIRROR:

This cross-reference art is indented under the class definition. Cross-reference art collection containing patents having optical systems or elements relating to micro mirrors.

(1) Note. This subclass contains XR documents only.

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

The definitions below correspond to abolished subclasses from which these collections were formed.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

See the Foreign Art Collection schedule of this class for specific correspondences. **[Note:** The titles and definitions for *indented* art collections include all the details of the one(s) that are hierarchically superior.]

FOR 100 DEFLECTION USING A MOVING ELEMENT OR MEDIUM (OFFSETTING OR CHANGING AT LEAST A PORTION OF THE BEAM):

Foreign art collection comprising structure for offsetting or changing the direction of at least a portion of the incident light by moving a light reflecting or transmitting element or medium into or out of the light beam or by changing the position of a reflecting or transmitting element or medium in the light beam.

- (1) Note. A prism may be employed for refracting or reflecting light. Prism reflections are considered to be internal reflections; that is, the light is inside the prism body before and immediately after reflection. Light beam deflection by a movable prism is included in this subclass.
- (2) Note. Lenses or curved surface mirrors movable for focusing are classified elsewhere in this class.

FOR 101 Using a periodically moving element (periodic change of optically reflecting, refracting or diffracting element):

Foreign art collection including an optically reflecting, refracting, or diffracting element as the scanning element whose orientation is changed in a periodic manner.

- (1) Note. The motion of reflectors resulting from vehicle vibration, the motion of vehicle wheels, the action of wind, etc., is considered to be of an irregular nature and not periodic within the meaning of this definition.

FOR 102 Particular mount or driver for element:

Foreign art collection wherein details of the structure for supporting the moving element or for moving it are claimed.

FOR 103 Particular oscillating driver:

Foreign art collection wherein a specific device imparting back and forth motion to the element is recited.

FOR 104 Bearing or shaft for rotary driver:

Foreign art collection wherein a specific rod transmitting rotational motion from a driver or the supporting device within which the rod turns is recited.

FOR 105 Plural moving scanning elements:

Foreign art collection wherein deflection is achieved by multiple optical elements which are not stationary.

FOR 106 X-Y scanner:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Foreign art collection wherein the multiple elements cause a deflection of light in two mutually perpendicular directions.

FOR 107 Having a common axis of rotation:

Foreign art collection wherein the multiple elements revolve around the same line.

FOR 108 Utilizing plural light beams:

Foreign art collection wherein the periodically moving element deflects or scans more than a single light beam simultaneously.

FOR 109 Having particular focusing element to receive scanned light:

Foreign art collection wherein a specific optical element gathers light from the actual scanning element.

FOR 110 High distortion lens (e.g., fQ lens, etc.):

Foreign art collection including a lens which forms an image which is not in proportion to a respective image source.

FOR 111 Anamorphic element:

Foreign art collection including an element (usually a lens) for producing magnification in a first plane which differs from that in a plane perpendicular thereto.

FOR 112 Concave reflector:

Foreign art collection wherein a mirror-like element indented away from incident light receives the scanned light.

FOR 113 Including transmissive type moving element:

Foreign art collection wherein the medium of the scanning element permits the passage of light rays.

FOR 114 Having moving lens:

Foreign art collection including opposed shaped and spaced refracting surfaces either of a (1) single transparent mass or (2) plurality of such masses arranged in series along an optical axis to produce a single output image from an object, which are both external to the mass or masses, from the object light rays passing therethrough.

FOR 115 Having moving prism:

Foreign art collection Subject matter including one or more transparent bodies bounded in part by two plane surfaces which are angularly related (i.e., not parallel), at least one of these surfaces being internally reflecting or refracting to impinging incident light.

- (1) Note. A prism may be employed for refracting or reflecting light. Prism reflections are considered to be internal reflections; that is, the light is inside the prism body both before and immediately after the reflection.

FOR 116 Including reflective type moving element:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Foreign art collection wherein a light wave that strikes the medium of the moving element is returned to the original medium with the angles of incidence and reflection equal and lying in the same plane.

FOR 117 Having oscillating element:

Foreign art collection wherein the reflecting element has oscillating or vibrating motion.

FOR 118 Single plane mirror element:

Foreign art collection wherein the element is unitary, flat and reflecting.

FOR 119 With imaging lens:

Foreign art collection having a lens typically referred to as an imaging lens.

FOR 120 Having multifaceted rotating element:

Foreign art collection wherein the reflecting element has plural sides or faces.

FOR 121 With facets parallel to rotation axis:

Foreign art collection wherein the faces or sides of the reflective element are parallel to the axis of rotation.

FOR 122 Having six, seven, or eight facets:

Foreign art collection wherein the element has more than five facets and less than nine facets.

FOR 123 Having five or fewer facets:

Foreign art collection wherein the element has less than six facets.

FOR 124 Having planar rotating reflector with transverse rotation axis:

Foreign art collection wherein the faces of the rotating reflector are not curved and the faces are tilted with respect to the rotation axis.

FOR 125 Having planar rotating reflector with rotation axis in its plane:

Foreign art collection wherein the faces of the rotating reflector are not curved and the faces are parallel to the axis of rotation.

FOR 126 By frustrated total internal reflection:

Foreign art collection wherein a light transparent element has a surface adjacent a second element or medium which is movable into and out of optical contact with the surface.

- (1) Note. A light beam incident on the surface undergoes total internal reflection. By bringing the second element or medium into proximity with the surface of the transparent element, total internal reflection becomes frustrated and the light beam is no longer totally internally reflected, but instead, is passed into the second element or medium.

FOR 127 By moving a reflective element:

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

Foreign art collection wherein the direction of at least a portion of an incident light beam is offset or changed by moving a light-reflecting element into or out of the light beam or by changing the orientation of the reflecting element in the light beam.

FOR 128 Reflective element moved by deformable support:

Foreign art collection wherein a support element is extended or contracted to modify the position of the reflecting element.

FOR 129 Pivoting or moving in circular arc:

Foreign art collection wherein the motion of the moving element traces out a portion of a complete revolution.

FOR 130 Rotating:

Foreign art collection wherein the reflective element revolves completely around an axis.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 369 - DYNAMIC INFORMATION STORAGE OR RETRIEVAL

Subclass 44.14: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 196.1 through 226.3 and 819+ for optical heads in general, with or without servo system combination, when no recording/playback or combination with the recording medium is claimed.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 385 - OPTICAL WAVEGUIDES

Subclass 26: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclass 554 for stabilization of images transmitted by means of optical elements, and subclass 211.1 through 211.3 for scanning rotational prisms.

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

PROJECT E-6535

D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 396 - PHOTOGRAPHY

Subclass 116: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 209.1 through 211.6 for light deflection using a moving transmissive element and 212.1 through 221.1 and 223.1 through 226.1 for deflection using a moving reflective element.

Subclass 117: Under SEE OR SEARCH CLASS

Delete:

The reference to Class 359

Insert:

359, Optical: Systems and Elements, subclasses 212.1 through 221.1 and 223.1 through 226.1 for deflection using a moving reflective element.