

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CLASSIFICATION ORDER 1865

AUGUST 7, 2007

PROJECT Y-7169

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:	None			
Established:				
E-Subclasses: 386		E5.001-E5.009, E5.01, E5.011-E5.019, E5.02, E5.021-E5.029, E5.03, E5.031-E5.039, E5.04, E5.041-E5.049, E5.05, E5.051-E5.059, E5.06, E5.061-E5.069, E5.07, E5.071, E5.072, E9.001-E9.009, E9.01, E9.011-E9.019, E9.02, E9.021-E9.029, E9.03, E9.031-E9.039, E9.04, E9.041-E9.049, E9.05, E9.051-E9.059, E9.06, E9.061-E9.063	2621	OS0001

No other classes were impacted by this order.

This order includes the following:

- A. CLASSIFICATION MANUAL CHANGES
- D. DEFINITION CHANGES AND NEW OR ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

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AUGUST 7, 2007

PROJECT Y-7169

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1	PROCESSING OF COLOR TELEVISION SIGNAL FOR DYNAMIC RECORDING OR REPRODUCING	46	PROCESSING OF TELEVISION SIGNAL FOR DYNAMIC RECORDING OR REPRODUCING
2	.Drop-out correction	47	.Drop-out correction
3	..Including switching means and delay means	48	..For synchronization signal
4	.Editing	49	..Using static memory or delay means
5	.Line, field, or frame skipping	50	...Interpolation
6	.Fast reproducing	51	.Specific drop-out detection
7	.Slow producing	52	.Editing
8	.Still reproducing	53	..Fading-in and fading-out
9	.Signal amplitude level control	54	..Audio signal
10	..Including color burst or reference signal	55	..Editing decision list (EDL)
11	...Color killer	56	..Rewrite after read
12	.Synchronization signal modification	57	..Control track
13	.Time (e.g., phase or frequency) correction	58	...Phase comparison
14	..By controlling relative transducer/record medium speed	59	...Counting control pulse
15	...Disc	60	...Numerical code
16	..Using recorded reference (e.g., pilot signal)	61	..Using synchronization signal
17	..Phase or frequency matching of color television signal component to an external reference	62	...Numerical code
18	...Using variable delay	63	..Having erasing head
19	...Color burst	64	..Having auxiliary dynamic memory means
20	..Digital technique	65	..Having time code for addressing signal
21	.Recorder or reproducer fault condition compensation	66	.Synchronizing of recording or reproducing devices
22	..Crosstalk	67	.Long play recording
23	...Heads having different azimuth angles	68	.Fast, slow, or stop reproducing
24	...Different phase between adjacent lines or fields of color television signal	69	..Track searching
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26	.Frequency modulation for recording on the same track	71	..Synchronization signal modification
27	..Compressing when recording or decompressing when reproducing	72	..Including head switching means
28	..Phase shifting	73	..Interpolation
29	..Having another signal	74	..Different azimuth
30	.Using diffraction technique or strip filter	75	..Having audio
31	.Separately processed primary color signals	76	..Noise reducing circuit
32	..Separately recorded	77	..Having static memory
33	.Compressing when recording or decompressing when reproducing	78	..Locus or track control
34	.Digitizing, processing, and converting of analog color television signal	79	...Using control signal on the recording medium
35	.Selective recording or reproducing	80	..Automatic control of the speed of the medium
36	.Channel splitting	81	..Tape
37	.High definition television recording or reproducing	82	..Disc
38	.Including television camera	83	..Including programmable apparatus
39	.Including audio signal	84	.Synchronization signal modification
40	.Digital recording or reproducing	85	.Time (e.g., phase or frequency) correction
41	.Phase control of carrier signal	86	..Of relative transducer/record medium speed
42	.Using light or beam	87	...By controlling speed of record medium
43	..Color signal in nonpictorial form	88	..Using recorded reference (e.g., pilot signal)
44	.Separately processed luminance and chrominance	89	..Using variable delay
45	.Using disc	90	..Digital technique
		91	...By controlling read-write operations
		92	.Simultaneously recording of a plurality of television signals
		93	.Signal amplitude level control
		94	.Record protection (e.g., anti-copying)
		95	..Having another signal
		96	..Audio signal

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PROCESSING OF TELEVISION SIGNAL FOR
DYNAMIC RECORDING OR REPRODUCING

- .Having another signal
- ..Audio signal
- 97 ...Selective mode (e.g., mono, stereo,
or bilingual)
- 98 ...Multiplexing or demultiplexing
- 99Plurality of audio channels
- 100 ...Fault condition compensation
- 101 ...Time compressing * E9.001
- 102 ...Including mixing or adding means
- 103 ...On a different substrate of the * E9.002
recording medium
- 104 ...Digital audio signal
- 105Disc * E9.003
- 106 ...Disc * E9.004
- 107 ...Including television camera
- 108 ..Television signal
- 109 ..Compressing in recording or
decompressing in reproducing
- 110 ..Line, field, or frame skipping * E9.005
- 111 ..Intraframe or interframe
- 112 ..Digital compressing * E9.006
- 113 ..Recorder or reproducer fault condition
compensation
- 114 ..Noise reduction * E9.007
- 115 ...Crosstalk
- 116 ..Digital technique * E9.008
- 117 ..Including television camera
- 118 ..Housing or mounting * E9.009
- 119 ..Synchronizing * E9.01
- 120 ..Selective mode (e.g., still or motion) * E9.011
- 121 ..Single still or frame recording
- 122 ..Channel splitting
- 123 ..High definition television recording or * E9.012
reproducing
- 124 ..Digital recording or reproducing
- 125 ..Using disc * E9.013
- 126 ..Optical * E9.014
- 127 ..Onto thermoplastic record * E9.015
- 128 ..Using light or beam * E9.016
- 129 ..Recording at different frame rate
- 130 ..Cathode-ray tube * E9.017
- 131 ..Converting one television format to
another * E9.018

E-SUBCLASSES

The following subclasses beginning with the letter E are E-subclasses. Each E-subclass corresponds in scope to a classification in a foreign classification system, for example, the European Classification system (ECLA). The foreign classification equivalent to an E-subclass is identified in the subclass definition. In addition to U.S. documents classified in E-subclasses by U.S. examiners, documents are regularly classified in E-subclasses according to the classification practices of any foreign Offices identified in parentheses at the end of the title. For example, "(EPO)" at the end of a

title indicates both European and U.S. patent documents, as classified by the EPO, are regularly added to the subclass. E-subclasses may contain subject matter outside the scope of this class. Consult the E-subclass definitions, or the documents themselves, to clarify or interpret titles.

- PROCESSING OF COLOR TELEVISION SIGNALS
IN CONNECTION WITH RECORDING (EPO)
- .For controlling the level of the
chrominance signal (e.g., by means
of automatic chroma control
circuits, etc.) (EPO)
- ..The level control being
frequency-dependent (EPO)
- ...By using a pre-emphasis network at
the recording side and a
de-emphasis network at the
reproducing side (EPO)
- .Using intermediate digital signal
processing (EPO)
- .Suppression of interfering signals at
the reproducing side (e.g., noise,
etc.) (EPO)
- ..The interfering signals being
intermodulation signals (EPO)
- ..The interfering signals being
cross-talk signals (EPO)
- .For more than one processing mode (EPO)
- ..For more than one standard (EPO)
- .Transformation of the television signal
for recording (e.g., modulation,
frequency changing, etc.); inverse
transformation for playback (EPO)
- ..Involving pulse code modulation of the
color picture signal components
(EPO)
- ...Involving data reduction (EPO)
-Using predictive coding (EPO)
-Using transform coding (EPO)
- ...With processing of the sound signal
(EPO)
-Using time division multiplex of the
PCM audio and PCM video signals
(EPO)
-With insertion of the PCM audio
signals in the vertical blanking
interval of the PCM video signal
(EPO)
- ..Involving pulse code modulation of the
composite color video-signal (EPO)
- ...Involving data reduction (EPO)
-Using predictive coding (EPO)
- ...With processing of the sound signal
(EPO)
-Using time division multiplex of the
PCM audio and PCM video signals
(EPO)

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- PROCESSING OF COLOR TELEVISION SIGNALS
IN CONNECTION WITH RECORDING (EPO)
- ..Transformation of the television signal for recording (e.g., modulation, frequency changing, etc.); inverse transformation for playback (EPO)
 - ..Involving pulse code modulation of the composite color video-signal (EPO)
 - ...With processing of the sound signal (EPO)
 -Using time division multiplex of the PCM audio and PCM video signals (EPO)
 - * E9.024With insertion of the PCM audio signals in the vertical blanking interval of the PCM video signal (EPO)
 - * E9.025 ..The individual color picture signal components being recorded sequentially only (EPO)
 - * E9.026 ..The individual color picture signal components being recorded simultaneously only (EPO)
 - * E9.027 ...The luminance and chrominance signals being recorded in separate channels (EPO)
 - * E9.028With sound processing (EPO)
 - * E9.029 ...The recorded chrominance signal occupying a frequency band under the frequency band of the recorded brightness signal (EPO)
 - * E9.03Involving processing of the sound signal (EPO)
 - * E9.031The sound carriers being frequency multiplexed between the luminance carrier and the chrominance carrier (EPO)
 - * E9.032Using intermediate digital signal processing (EPO)
 - * E9.033Using an increased bandwidth for the luminance or the chrominance signal (EPO)
 - * E9.034With selection of the conventional or the increased bandwidth signal (e.g., VHS or SVHS signal selection, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.035The recorded signal showing a feature, which is different in adjacent track parts (e.g., different phase or frequency, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.036 ...Involving the multiplexing of an additional signal and the color video signal (EPO)
 - * E9.037The additional signal being a sound signal (EPO)
 - * E9.038Using time division multiplex (EPO)
 - * E9.039Using frequency division multiplex (EPO)
 - * E9.04The additional signal being at least another television signal (EPO)
 - * E9.041The additional signal being a character code signal (EPO)
 - * E9.042For teletext (EPO)
 - * E9.043Involving the use of subcodes (EPO)
 - * E9.044 ...The recorded brightness signal occupying a frequency band totally overlapping the frequency band of the recorded chrominance signal (e.g., frequency interleaving, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.045 ..Involving processing of the sound signal (EPO)
 - * E9.046 ..The individual color picture signal components being recorded sequentially and simultaneously (e.g., corresponding to SECAM-system, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.047 ..For recording the signal in a plurality of channels, the bandwidth of each channel being less than the bandwidth of the signal (EPO)
 - * E9.048 ..By dividing the luminance or color component signal samples or frequency bands among a plurality of recording channels (EPO)
 - * E9.049 ..By spectrum folding of the high frequency components of the luminance signal (EPO)
 - * E9.05 ..Regeneration of color television signals (EPO)
 - * E9.051 ..For restoring the color component sequence of the reproduced chrominance signal (EPO)
 - * E9.052 ..By assembling picture element blocks in an intermediate memory (EPO)
 - * E9.053 ..Using a demodulator and a remodulator (e.g., for standard conversion, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.054 ..Involving the mixing of the reproduced video signal with a non-recorded signal (e.g., a text signal, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.055 ..Regeneration of a color reference signal (e.g., the color synchronization burst signal, the chrominance signal carrier, etc.) (EPO)
 - * E9.056 ..Signal drop-out compensation (EPO)
 - * E9.057 ..The signal being a composite color television signal (EPO)
 - * E9.058Using a digital intermediate memory (EPO)
 - * E9.059 ...For signals recorded by pulse code modulation (EPO)
 - * E9.06 ..Time-base error compensation (EPO)
 - * E9.061 ...Using an analogue memory (e.g., a CCD shift register) the delay of which is controlled by a voltage controlled oscillator (EPO)
 - * E9.062 ...Using a digital memory with independent write-in and read-out clock generators (EPO)
 - * E9.063 ..Using frequency multiplication of the reproduced color signal carrier with another auxiliary reproduced signal (e.g., a pilot signal carrier) (EPO)

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

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- * E5.001 TELEVISION SIGNAL RECORDING (EPO)
- * E5.002 ..Interface circuits between an apparatus for recording and another apparatus (EPO)
- * E5.003 ..Television signal processing therefor (EPO)
- * E5.004 ..For scrambling; for copy protection (EPO)
- * E5.005 ..For field- or frame-skip recording or reproducing (EPO)
- * E5.006 ...With sound multiplexing (EPO)
- * E5.007 ..For bandwidth reduction (EPO)
- * E5.008 ...By dividing samples or signal segments (e.g., television lines, etc.) among a plurality of recording channels (EPO)
- * E5.009 ..Transformation of the television signal for recording (e.g., modulation, frequency changing, etc.); inverse transformation for playback (EPO)
- * E5.01 ...By recording or reproducing the baseband signal (EPO)
- * E5.011 ...Using pre-emphasis of the signal before modulation and de-emphasis of the signal after demodulation (EPO)
- * E5.012 ...By pulse code modulation (EPO)
- * E5.013Involving data reduction (EPO)
- * E5.014Using predictive coding (EPO)
- * E5.015Using transform coding (EPO)
- * E5.016With processing of the sound signal (EPO)
- * E5.017Using time division multiplex of the PCM audio and PCM video signals (EPO)
- * E5.018With insertion of the PCM audio signals in the vertical blanking interval of the PCM video signal (EPO)
- * E5.019 ...The sound signal being pulse code modulated and recorded in time division multiplex with the modulated video signal (EPO)
- * E5.02 ...Involving the multiplexing of an additional signal and the video signal (EPO)
- * E5.021The additional signal being a sound signal (EPO)
- * E5.022Using time division multiplex (EPO)
- * E5.023Using frequency division multiplex (EPO)
- * E5.024The additional signal being at least another television signal (EPO)
- * E5.025The additional signal being a character code signal (EPO)
- * E5.026For teletext (EPO)
- * E5.027Involving the use of subcodes (EPO)
- * E5.028 ..Regeneration of the television signal or of selected parts thereof (EPO)
- * E5.029 ...For restoring the level of the reproduced signal (EPO)
- * E5.03The level control being frequency dependent (EPO)
- * E5.031 ...Regeneration of analogue synchronization signals (EPO)
- * E5.032 ...Regeneration of digital synchronization signals (EPO)
- * E5.033 ...By assembling picture element blocks in an intermediate store (EPO)
- * E5.034 ...Involving the mixing of the reproduced video signal with a non-recorded signal (e.g., a text signal, etc.) (EPO)
- * E5.035 ...Signal drop-out compensation (EPO)
- * E5.036For signals recorded by pulse code modulation (EPO)
- * E5.037 ...Time-base error compensation (EPO)
- * E5.038By using an analogue memory (e.g., a CCD shift register, etc.) the delay of which is controlled by a voltage controlled oscillator (EPO)
- * E5.039By using a digital memory with independent write-in and read-out clock generators (EPO)
- * E5.04 ..For the suppression of noise (EPO)
- * E5.041 ..Using magnetic recording (EPO)
- * E5.042 ..On discs or drums (EPO)
- * E5.043 ..On tape (EPO)
- * E5.044 ...With stationary magnetic heads (EPO)
- * E5.045 ...With rotating magnetic heads (EPO)
- * E5.046Involving helical scanning of the magnetic tape (EPO)
- * E5.047For recording on tracks inclined relative to the direction of movement of the tape (EPO)
- * E5.048Using more than one track for the recording of one television field or frame (i.e., segmented recording) (EPO)
- * E5.049Involving transversal scanning of the magnetic tape (EPO)
- * E5.05 ...Recording using a special track configuration (e.g., crossing, overlapping, etc.) (EPO)
- * E5.051 ...Involving recording in different depths of the magnetic tape (EPO)
- * E5.052 ...Adaptations for reproducing at a rate different from the recording rate (EPO)
- * E5.053 ..On a sheet (EPO)
- * E5.054 ..Recording or playback not using inductive heads (e.g., magneto-optical, thermomagnetic, magnetostrictive, galvanomagnetic, etc.) (EPO)
- * E5.055 ..Using electrostatic recording (EPO)
- * E5.056 ..On discs or drums (EPO)
- * E5.057 ..Using deformable thermoplastic recording medium (EPO)
- * E5.058 ...On discs or drums (EPO)
- * E5.059 ..Using holographic recording (EPO)
- * E5.06 ..On discs or drums (EPO)
- * E5.061 ..Using optical recording (EPO)
- * E5.062 ..On film (EPO)
- * E5.063 ...The film moving intermittently (EPO)

Title Change
* Newly Established Subclass

@ Indent Change
& Position Change

CLASS 386 TELEVISION SIGNAL PROCESSING FOR DYNAMIC RECORDING OR REPRODUCING

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TELEVISION SIGNAL RECORDING (EPO)

- .Using optical recording (EPO)
- * E5.064 ..On discs or drums (EPO)
- * E5.065 ..Producing a motion picture film from a television signal (EPO)
- * E5.066 .Using variable electrical capacitive recording (EPO)
- * E5.067 .Using static stores (e.g., storage tubes, semiconductor memories, etc.) (EPO)
- * E5.068 .On discs or drums (EPO)
- * E5.069 ..Between a recording apparatus and a television camera (EPO)
- * E5.07 ..Between a recording apparatus and a television receiver (EPO)
- * E5.071 ...The recorder being connected to, or coupled with, the antenna of the television receiver (EPO)
- * E5.072 ...The recording apparatus and the television camera being placed in the same enclosure (EPO)

FOREIGN ART COLLECTION

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

CLASS 386 - TELEVISION SIGNAL PROCESSING FOR DYNAMIC RECORDING OR REPRODUCING

Definitions Established

E-SUBCLASSES

The E-subclasses in U.S. Class 386 provide for processes and apparatus specially adapted for treating a television signal for dynamic storage or retrieval.

E5.001 TELEVISION SIGNAL RECORDING (EPO):

This subclass provides for subject matter comprising processes and apparatus for the dynamic storage or retrieval of a television signal. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/76.

E5.002 Interface circuits between an apparatus for recording and another apparatus (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/765.

E5.003 Television signal processing therefor (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/91.

E5.004 For scrambling; for copy protection (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/913.

E5.005 For field- or frame-skip recording or reproducing (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/915.

E5.006 With sound multiplexing (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.005. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/915S.

E5.007 For bandwidth reduction (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/917.

E5.008 By dividing samples or signal segments (e.g., television lines, etc.) among a plurality of recording channels (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.007. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/919.

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- E5.009 Transformation of the television signal for recording (e.g., modulation, frequency changing, etc.); inverse transformation for playback (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92.
- E5.01 By recording or reproducing the baseband signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.009. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/921.
- E5.011 Using pre-emphasis of the signal before modulation and de-emphasis of the signal after demodulation (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.009. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/923.
- E5.012 By pulse code modulation (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.009. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926.
- E5.013 Involving data reduction (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.012. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926B.
- E5.014 Using predictive coding (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.013. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926B2.
- E5.015 Using transform coding (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.013. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926B3.
- E5.016 With processing of the sound signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.012. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926S.
- E5.017 Using time division multiplex of the PCM audio and PCM video signals (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.016. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926S2.
- E5.018 With insertion of the PCM audio signals in the vertical blanking interval of the PCM video signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.017. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/926S2B.
- E5.019 The sound signal being pulse code modulated and recorded in time division multiplex with the modulated video signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.009. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/928.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS

- E5.02 Involving the multiplexing of an additional signal and the video signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.009. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N.
- E5.021 The additional signal being a sound signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.02. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N2.
- E5.022 Using time division multiplex (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.021. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N2B.
- E5.023 Using frequency division multiplex (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.021. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N2D.
- E5.024 The additional signal being at least another television signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.02. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N4.
- E5.025 The additional signal being a character code signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.02. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N6.
- E5.026 For teletext (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.025. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N6B.
- E5.027 Involving the use of subcodes (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.025. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/92N6D.
- E5.028 Regeneration of the television signal or of selected parts thereof (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/93.
- E5.029 For restoring the level of the reproduced signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/931.
- E5.03 The level control being frequency dependent (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.029. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/931F.
- E5.031 Regeneration of analogue synchronization signals (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/932.

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- E5.032 Regeneration of digital synchronization signals (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/935.
- E5.033 By assembling picture element blocks in an intermediate store (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/937.
- E5.034 Involving the mixing of the reproduced video signal with a non-recorded signal (e.g., a text signal, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/93M.
- E5.035 Signal drop-out compensation (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/94.
- E5.036 For signals recorded by pulse code modulation (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.035. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/945.
- E5.037 Time-base error compensation (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.028. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/95.
- E5.038 By using an analogue memory (e.g., a CCD shift register, etc.) the delay of which is controlled by a voltage controlled oscillator (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.037. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/953.
- E5.039 By using a digital memory with independent write-in and read-out clock generators (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.037. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/956.
- E5.04 For the suppression of noise (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/911.
- E5.041 Using magnetic recording (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/78.
- E5.042 On discs or drums (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E5.041. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/781.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**E5.043 On tape (EPO):**

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.041. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/782.

E5.044 With stationary magnetic heads (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.043. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/7822.

E5.045 With rotating magnetic heads (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.043. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/7824.

E5.046 Involving helical scanning of the magnetic tape (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.045. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/7826.

E5.047 For recording on tracks inclined relative to the direction of movement of the tape (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.046. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/7826B.

E5.048 Using more than one track for the recording of one television field or frame (i.e., segmented recording) (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.047. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/7826B2.

E5.049 Involving transversal scanning of the magnetic tape (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.045. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/7828.

E5.05 Recording using a special track configuration (e.g., crossing, overlapping, etc.) (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.043. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/782B.

E5.051 Involving recording in different depths of the magnetic tape (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.043. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/782D.

E5.052 Adaptations for reproducing at a rate different from the recording rate (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.043. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/783.

E5.053 On a sheet (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.041. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/784.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**E5.054 Recording or playback not using inductive heads (e.g., magneto-optical, thermomagnetic, magnetostrictive, galvanomagnetic, etc.) (EPO):**

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.041. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/78C.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

E5.055, for electrostatic recording.

E5.061, for photographic recording.

E5.055 Using electrostatic recording (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/80.

E5.056 On discs or drums (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.055. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/80B.

E5.057 Using deformable thermoplastic recording medium (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.055. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/82.

E5.058 On discs or drums (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.057. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/83.

E5.059 Using holographic recording (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/89.

E5.06 On discs or drums (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.059. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/90.

E5.061 Using optical recording (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/84.

E5.062 On film (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.061. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/84F.

E5.063 The film moving intermittently (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.062. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/84F2.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**E5.064 On discs or drums (EPO):**

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.061. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/85.

E5.065 Producing a motion picture film from a television signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.061. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/87.

E5.066 Using variable electrical capacitive recording (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/903.

E5.067 Using static stores (e.g., storage tubes, semiconductor memories, etc.) (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/907.

E5.068 On discs or drums (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/76B.

E5.069 Between a recording apparatus and a television camera (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.068. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/77.

E5.07 Between a recording apparatus and a television receiver (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.068. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/775.

E5.071 The recorder being connected to, or coupled with, the antenna of the television receiver (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.07. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/775B.

E5.072 The recording apparatus and the television camera being placed in the same enclosure (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E5.07. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N5/77B.

E9.001 PROCESSING OF COLOR TELEVISION SIGNALS IN CONNECTION WITH RECORDING (EPO):

This subclass provides for processes and apparatus having specific utility for treating a television signal having a chrominance component for dynamic storage or retrieval. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79.

E9.002 For controlling the level of the chrominance signal (e.g., by means of automatic chroma control circuits, etc.) (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/793.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**E9.003 The level control being frequency-dependent (EPO):**

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.002. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/793F.

E9.004 By using a pre-emphasis network at the recording side and a de-emphasis network at the reproducing side (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.003. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/793F2.

E9.005 Using intermediate digital signal processing (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79D.

E9.006 Suppression of interfering signals at the reproducing side (e.g., noise, etc.) (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79E.

E9.007 The interfering signals being intermodulation signals (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.006. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79E2.

E9.008 The interfering signals being cross-talk signals (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.006. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79E4.

E9.009 For more than one processing mode (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79M.

E9.01 For more than one standard (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.009. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/79M2.

E9.011 Transformation of the television signal for recording (e.g., modulation, frequency changing, etc.); inverse transformation for playback (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/80.

E9.012 Involving pulse code modulation of the color picture signal components (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.011. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/804.

E9.013 Involving data reduction (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.012. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/804B.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**E9.014 Using predictive coding (EPO):**

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.013. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/804B2.

E9.015 Using transform coding (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.013. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/804B3.

E9.016 With processing of the sound signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.012. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/806.

E9.017 Using time division multiplex of the PCM audio and PCM video signals (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.016. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/806S.

E9.018 With insertion of the PCM audio signals in the vertical blanking interval of the PCM video signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.017. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/806S2.

E9.019 Involving pulse code modulation of the composite color video-signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.011. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/808.

E9.02 Involving data reduction (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.019. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/808B.

E9.021 Using predictive coding (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.02. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/808B2.

E9.022 With processing of the sound signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.019. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/808S.

E9.023 Using time division multiplex of the PCM audio and PCM video signals (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.022. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/808S2.

E9.024 With insertion of the PCM audio signals in the vertical blanking interval of the PCM video signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.023. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/808S2B.

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- E9.025 The individual color picture signal components being recorded sequentially only (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.011. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/81.
- E9.026 The individual color picture signal components being recorded simultaneously only (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.011. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82.
- E9.027 The luminance and chrominance signals being recorded in separate channels (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.026. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/825.
- E9.028 With sound processing (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.027. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/825S.
- E9.029 The recorded chrominance signal occupying a frequency band under the frequency band of the recorded brightness signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.026. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/83.
- E9.03 Involving processing of the sound signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.029. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/835.
- E9.031 The sound carriers being frequency multiplexed between the luminance carrier and the chrominance carrier (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.03. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/835M.
- E9.032 Using intermediate digital signal processing (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.029. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/83D.
- E9.033 Using an increased bandwidth for the luminance or the chrominance signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.029. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/83H.
- E9.034 With selection of the conventional or the increased bandwidth signal (e.g., VHS or SVHS signal selection, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.033. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/83H2.

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- E9.035 The recorded signal showing a feature, which is different in adjacent track parts (e.g., different phase or frequency, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.029. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/84.
- E9.036 Involving the multiplexing of an additional signal and the color video signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.026. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N.
- E9.037 The additional signal being a sound signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.036. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N2.
- E9.038 Using time division multiplex (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.037. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N2B.
- E9.039 Using frequency division multiplex (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.037. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N2D.
- E9.04 The additional signal being at least another television signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.036. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N4.
- E9.041 The additional signal being a character code signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.036. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N6.
- E9.042 For teletext**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.041. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N6B.
- E9.043 Involving the use of subcodes (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.041. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/82N6D.
- E9.044 The recorded brightness signal occupying a frequency band totally overlapping the frequency band of the recorded chrominance signal (e.g., frequency interleaving, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.026. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/85.
- E9.045 Involving processing of the sound signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.011. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/802.

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- E9.046 The individual color picture signal components being recorded sequentially and simultaneously (e.g., corresponding to SECAM-system, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.011. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/86.
- E9.047 For recording the signal in a plurality of channels, the bandwidth of each channel being less than the bandwidth of the signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/797.
- E9.048 By dividing the luminance or color component signal samples or frequency bands among a plurality of recording channels (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.047. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/797D.
- E9.049 By spectrum folding of the high frequency components of the luminance signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.047. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/797F.
- E9.05 Regeneration of color television signals (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.001. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/87.
- E9.051 For restoring the color component sequence of the reproduced chrominance] signal (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/873.
- E9.052 By assembling picture element blocks in an intermediate memory (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/877.
- E9.053 Using a demodulator and a remodulator (e.g., for standard conversion, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/87B.
- E9.054 Involving the mixing of the reproduced video signal with a non-recorded signal (e.g., a text signal, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/87M.
- E9.055 Regeneration of a color reference signal (e.g., the color synchronization burst signal, the chrominance signal carrier, etc.) (EPO):**
This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/87R.

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D. CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS**E9.056 Signal drop-out compensation (EPO):**

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/88.

E9.057 The signal being a composite color television signal (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.056. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/882.

E9.058 Using a digital intermediate memory (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.057. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/885.

E9.059 For signals recorded by pulse code modulation (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.056. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/888.

E9.06 Time-base error compensation (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/89.

E9.061 Using an analogue memory (e.g., a CCD shift register, etc.) the delay of which is controlled by a voltage controlled oscillator (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.06. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/893.

E9.062 Using a digital memory with independent write-in and read-out clock generators (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.06. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/896.

E9.063 Using frequency multiplication of the reproduced color signal carrier with another auxiliary reproduced signal (e.g., a pilot signal carrier, etc.) (EPO):

This subclass is indented under subclass E9.05. This subclass is substantially the same in scope as ECLA classification H04N9/898.