		235	.Flow control of data
200	PHANTOM	233	
201	CROSSTALK SUPPRESSION	025 1	transmission through a network
202	AMPLITUDE COMPRESSION OR	235.1	Using leaky bucket technique
	EXPANSION	236	Including signaling between
203	GENERALIZED ORTHOGONAL OR SPECIAL		network elements
	MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES	236.1	Using RM (Resource Management)
204	.Plural diverse modulation		cells
	techniques	236.2	Using OAM (Operation,
205	Pulse width and pulse position		Administration and
	modulation		Maintenance) cells
206	.Quadrature carriers	237	Congestion based rerouting
207	Having a signaling	238	Least cost or minimum delay
	constellation		routing
208	.Particular set of orthogonal	238.1	ATM least cost routing
	functions	239	.Using antijabber circuit
209	Walsh functions	240	In a star coupler
210	.Fourier transform	241	DIAGNOSTIC TESTING (OTHER THAN
211	Level multiplex		SYNCHRONIZATION)
212	PULSE WIDTH (PULSE DURATION)	241.1	.Using OAM (Operation,
	MODULATION		Administration and
213	PULSE POSITION MODULATION		Maintenance) cells
214	SIMULTANEOUS TELEGRAPHY AND	242	.Fault detection
211	TELEPHONY	243	Of a repeater system
215	PHASE MODULATION	244	Of a switching system
216	FAULT RECOVERY	245	Of a local area network
217	.Bypass an inoperative switch or	246	.Of a repeater
217	inoperative element of a	247	Having a dedicated test line or
	switching system		channel
218	Packet switching system or	248	.Path check
210	element	249	.Loopback
219		250	.Of a switching system
219	Standby switch	251	Having dedicated test line or
220	Standby switch		channel
	.Bypass an inoperative station	252	.Determination of communication
222	In a ring or loop network	202	parameters
223	Using a secondary ring or loop	253	Measurement of flow rate of
224	Loopback of signals on the	233	messages having an address
	secondary ring or loop		header
225	.Bypass an inoperative channel	254	NETWORK CONFIGURATION
226	In a repeater system	231	DETERMINATION
227	Using a spare channel	255	.Using a particular learning
228	Spare channel	233	algorithm or technique
229	DATA FLOW CONGESTION PREVENTION	256	Spanning tree
	OR CONTROL	257	.In a bus system
230	.Control of data admission to the	258	In a ring system
	network	259	SPECIAL SERVICES
230.1	Traffic shaping	260	
231	End-to-end flow control		.Conferencing
232	Based on data flow rate	261	Technique for setting up a
	measurement	262	conference call
233	Measurement of the peak data	262	Operator setup of the
	flow rate	0.60	conference
234	Measurement of the average	263	Conferee signals combined or
	data flow rate		distributed via time channels

264	Using plural diverse channel communications with a dedicated signaling channel	300 301	.Data assembly or formatting .Transmitting time of transition and logic state
	(i.e., ISDN)	302	.Channels separated in frequency
265	Particular technique for	303	.Rotary distributor
	combining diverse information	304	Synchronizer
	types	305	Start-Stop
266	Using summation of conferee	306	Nonmechanical
	signals	307	TRASMULTIPLEXERS
267	Digital summation	308	RESONANT TRANSFER TECHNIQUES
268	Including cancellation of	309	RESONANT TRANSFER SUBSTITUTES
	certain signals	310	COMMUNICATION OVER FREE SPACE
269	Including cancellation of	310.1	.Using ATM as a wireles protocol
	certain signals	310.2	Having a plurality of
270	.Distribution of signal to	31372	contiguous regions served by
	multiple agent stations		respective fixed stations
271	.Special feature of multiplex	311	.Signaling for performing battery
	telephone terminal		saving
272	SEXTUPLEX	312	.Message addressed to multiple
273	QUADRUPLEX		destinations
274	.Repeater	313	.Portable address responsive
275	.Duplex diplex		receiver
276	DUPLEX	314	Using time division
277	.Communication over free space		multiplexing
278	Transmit/receive interaction	315	.Repeater
	control	316	Airborne or space satellite
279	Duplex repeaters		repeater
280	Time division	317	Including noise compensation
281	Frequency division	318	Including power control
282	.Transmit/receive interaction	319	Multiple access (e.g., FDMA)
	control	320	Code division (CDMA)
283	Artificial line	321	Time division (TDMA)
284	Differential	322	Channel reservation scheme
285	Bridge	323	Including onboard switching
286	Echo suppression or	324	Synchronization
	cancellation	325	Including onboard switching
287	Disabling or inhibiting	326	Combining or distributing
288	Using an attenuator		information via time channels
289	Having residual echo	327	In a trunking system
	cancellation or suppression	328	.Having a plurality of contiguous
290	Using a particular adaptive		regions served by respective
	filter		fixed stations
291	Using a transversal filter	329	Channel assignment
292	Using a training sequence	330	Having both time and frequency
293	.Duplex repeaters or extenders		assignment
294	.Time division	331	Hand-off control
295	.Frequency division	332	Based upon a particular
296	.Convertible to half duplex		signal quality measurement
297	DIPLEX	333	\ldots Signal quality determined by
298	LOW SPEED ASYNCHRONOUS DATA		bit error rate
	SYSTEM (E.G., TELETYPEWRITER SERVICE)	334	Using multiple antennas at a station
299	.Data switching exchange		2002011
	ž ž		

335	Combining or distributing	364	Having plural buses
	information via code word	365	Separate transmit and
	channels using multiple access	0.55	receive buses
336	techniques (e.g., CDMA)	366	Including serial-parallel or
330	Combining or distributing information via time channels		parallel-serial conversion for
337		267	input or output
	Multiple access (e.g., TDMA)Contiguous regions	367	For distribution to a
338	interconnected by a local area	368	<pre>multiplanar switching networkHaving details of control</pre>
	network	300	storage arrangement
339	.Plural usage of common antenna	369	Having time and space switches
340	.Using trunking	370	Having time and space switches
341	Channel assignment	370	intermediate stage (e.g., T-S-
342	.Combining or distributing		T, T-S-S, or S-S-T)
342	information via code word	371	Having details of control
	channels using multiple access	371	storage arrangement
	techniques (e.g., CDMA)	372	Having time switch as
343	.Combining or distributing	0.2	intermediate stage (e.g., S-T-
	information via frequency		S or T-T-S)
	channels	373	Having supervisory signaling
344	Multiple access (e.g., FDMA)	374	Having details of control
345	.Combining or distributing		storage arrangement
	information via time channels	375	Time switch, per se (e.g., T
346	Polling		or T-T)
347	Multiple access (e.g., TDMA)	376	Time slot interchange, per se
348	Channel reservation scheme	377	Having supervisory signaling
349	Using messages having an	378	Having details of control
	address field as header		storage arrangement
350	Synchronization	379	Data memory addressing
351	PATHFINDING OR ROUTING	380	Space switch, per se (e.g., S
352	.Combined circuit switching and		or S-S)
	packet switching	381	Having details of control
353	Switching network having common		storage arrangement
	elements to handle both	382	Data memory addressing
	circuit switched traffic and	383	Control storage addressing
0.5.4	packet switched traffic	384	Having a supervisory signaling
354	Switching network having		feature
	separate elements to handle	385	Having a separate signaling
	circuit switched traffic and		network
2 = =	packet switched traffic	386	Particular switching network
355	Routing packets through a circuit switching network		arrangement
356	Routing circuit switched	387	Multiplanar switch
330	traffic through a packet	388	Multistage switch
	switching network	389	.Switching a message which
357	.Through a circuit switch	0.00	includes an address header
358	Switching input signals having	390	Replicate messages for multiple
330	different aggregate bit rates	201	destination distribution
359	Input or output circuit, per se	391	Switching input signals having
	(i.e., line interface)	392	different aggregate bit rates
360	Switching control	374	Processing of address header
361	Folded network	393	for routing, per seAddress concatenation
362	Bus switch	393 394	
363	Having details of control	334	Sequencing or resequencing of packets to insure proper
	storage arrangement		output sequence order
			ouchus poductice order

395.1	Message transmitted using fixed	395.63	Adapting frame relay/X.25
333.1	length packets (e.g., ATM	333.03	data (e.g., using AAL 3/4)
	cells)	395.64	Adapting connection-oriented
396	Distributed switching		variable bit rate (VBR) data
397	Employing logical addressing		(e.g., MPEG/HDTV packet video/
	for routing (e.g., VP or VC)	205 65	audio over ATM or using AAL2)
398	Centralized switching	395.65	Adapting connectionless variable bit rate (VBR) data
399	Employing logical addressing		(e.g., adapting 802.X, or
395.2	for routing (e.g., VP or VC)Connection set-up/disconnect		using AAL5)
373.2	(e.g., Connection Admission	395.7	Having detail of switch memory
	Control)		reading/writing
395.21	Based on traffic contract	395.71	Having input or output
	(including using setup		storage or both
	messages, QoS, delay/bandwidth	395.72	Having central (e.g., common)
205.2	requirement)	400	storage
395.3	Connection identifier assignment	400	Having a plurality of nodes performing distributed
395.31	Including routing table		switching
395.32	Employing particular	401	Bridge or gateway between
	searching function (e.g.,		networks
	hashing, alternate, re-	402	Bridge between bus systems
	routing)	403	At least one bus is a ring
395.4	Assigning period of time for	404	network
	<pre>information to be transmitted (e.g., scheduling)</pre>	404	Ring or loop forms backbone
395.41	Based on bandwidth allocation		for interconnecting other networks
333.41	(e.g., Weighted Round Robin)	405	The other networks are
395.42	Based on priority		ring or loop networks
395.43	Based on service category	406	Plurality of rings or loops to
	(e.g., CBR, VBR, UBR, or ABR)		form a mesh network
395.5	Multiprotocol network	407	Interconnected star couplers
395.51	Utilizing a plurality of ATM	408	Nodes interconnected in
	networks (e.g., MPOA, SONET, or SDH)	400	hierarchy to form a tree
395.52	Internet Protocol (including	409	Employing logical addressing for routing (e.g., VP or VC)
373.32	TCP/IP or UDP/IP) over fixed	410	Having a signaling feature
	length packet network (e.g.,	411	Including sorting and merging
	IP over ATM)		networks
395.53	Emulated LAN (LANE/ELAN/VLAN,	412	Queuing arrangement
	e.g., Ethernet or token ring	413	Having both input and output
	legacy LAN over a single ATM network/LAN)		queuing
395.54	Address resolution (e.g.,	414	Contention resolution for
373.34	ARP, or NHRP)	415	output
395.6	Adapting detail (e.g.,	416	Having input queuing onlyContention resolution for
	converting to/from ATM, or	410	output
	detail of ATM Adaption Layers	417	Having output queuing only
005 64	(AALs))	418	Contention resolution for
395.61	Adapting constant bit rate		output
	(CBR) data (e.g., voice, or narrow band ISDN over ATM, or	419	Input or output circuit, per se
	using AAL1)	400	(i.e., line interface)
395.62	Detail of clock recovery or	420	For connecting plural subscribers to a network
	synchronization		(i.e., network termination)
			(o., moduli conminderon)

421	Subscribers connected to	452	On ring or loop
	input or output circuit by a	453	Initialization or
	common bus		reinitialization of network
422	Centralized switching	454	\ldots . Having multiple idle or busy
423	Including a bus for		signals simultaneously on the
	interconnecting inputs and		network
40.4	outputs	455	Including priority
424	Including a ring or loop for	456	resolution
	interconnecting inputs and	456	Idle or busy signal erasure
425	outputsStar configuration	457	or frame erasure
425	Having a signaling feature	457	Initialization or reinitialization of network
427	Space switching	458	.Using time slots
428	space switching .Store and forward	459	Having indication of idle or
429	Particular storing and queuing	439	busy state of time slot
427	arrangement	460	On ring or loop network
430	.FDM switching	461	Arbitration for access between
431	CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT TECHNIQUES	401	contending stations
432	.Messages addressed to multiple	462	.Arbitration for access to a
132	destinations	402	channel
433	Only active channels transmitted	463	.Details of circuit or interface
434	Concentrator	100	for connecting user to the
435	TASI (Time Assignment Speech		network
	Interpolation)	464	COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES FOR
436	.Combined time and frequency		INFORMATION CARRIED IN PLURAL
	assignment		CHANNELS
437	.Adaptive selection of channel	465	.Adaptive
	assignment technique	466	Converting between protocols
438	.Using a separate control line or	467	Conversion between signaling
	bus for access control		protocols
439	Control line is used to request	468	Assignment of variable
	or reserve access		bandwidth or time period for
440	Dual bus dynamic queuing		transmission or reception
	(i.e., DQDB)	469	Processing multiple layer
441	.Combining or distributing		protocols
	information via code word	470	Frame length
	channels using multiple access techniques (e.g., CDMA)	471	Message having an address header
442	.Combining or distributing	472	Byte length
	information via time channels	473	Transmission of a single
	using multiple access		message having multiple
	technique (e.g., TDMA)		packets
443	Using channel reservation	474	.Assembly or disassembly of
444	With priority resolution		messages having address
445	.Carrier sense multiple access		headers
	(CSMA)	475	.Address transmitted
446	Using a star coupler	476	.Byte assembly and formatting
447	Arbitration for access between contending stations	477	.Transmission bandwidth conservation
448	Using weighted back-off timing	478	.Combined time division and
449	.Polling		frequency division
450	Passing a signal identifying	479	.Combining or distributing
	the idle or busy state of a		information via code word
	channel (e.g., token passing)		channels
451	On bus		

400		-4-	
480	.Combining or distributing	515	Pseudo-random
	information via frequency	516	Adjusting for phase or jitter
	channels	517	Including delay device
481	Multiple frequency translations	518	Provide plural phases of a
482	Particular carrier generation		clocking signal
483	Using angle modulation	519	Delay based upon propagation
484	Digital analysis or synthesis		delay time
	of a group	520	Unique synchronization pulse
485	Subscriber carrier	521	Time compression or expansion
486	Program distribution	522	Signaling (ancillary to main
487	Combined communication of		information)
	diverse information types	523	Using bit robbing
488	Connecting filters	524	Using a dedicated signaling
489	Bus (distributed stations)	J24	channel (i.e., D-channel)
490	Combined communication of	525	Digital tone signal generation
490			
401	diverse information types	526	Digital tone detection
491	Pilot	527	Superimposed or modulated on
492	Repeater		principal information
493	Combined voice and data	528	Inserted in gaps in main
	transmission		information
494	Data over voice	529	Information superimposed on
495	Data under voice		other information
496	Signaling	530	Staircase wave
497	Using particular filtering	531	Magnetic core for switching or
	technique		storage
498	.Combining or distributing	532	Multiplexer or distributor and
	information via time channels		technique for handling low
499	Polarity multiplex		level input signal
500	Pilot	533	Multiplexer or distributor
501	Repeater		using pulse amplitude
502	Bus extenders		modulation
503	Synchronizing	534	Multiplexer or distributor
504	Reference indication consists		using electron beam switching
304	of a gap		device
505		535	Multiplexing combined with
	Pulse stuffing or deletion	333	demultiplexing
506	Frame or bit stream	536	Demultiplexing single signal
5.0E	justification	330	into plural parallel channels
507	Mutual (reciprocal)		(e.g., parallel transmission
	synchronization		for increasing transmission
508	Transmission time into time		speed)
	slots adjusted based upon	537	Multiplexing plural input
	propagation delay time	237	2 9 2 2
509	Using synchronization		channels to a common output channel
	information contained in a	E20	
	frame	538	Plural input channels of
510	Synchronization information		different rates to a single
	is distributed over multiple	F 2 0	common rate output channel
	frames	539	Multiple levels of
511	Using redundant		multiplexing to form a
	synchronization words		multiplex hierarchy
512	Synchronization information	540	Plural input channels of same
	is distributed within a frame		rate to a single common rate
513	Plural synchronization words		output channel
514	Unique synchronization word		
	or unique bit sequence		
	or anrique pre pequence		

541	Multiple levels of multiplexing to form a multiplex hierarchy	Any foreign patents or non-patent litera- ture from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred
542	Demultiplexing single input channel to plural output channels	directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The par
543	Different rate output channels	enthetical references in the Collection
544	Same rate output channels	titles refer to the abolished subclasses
545	Conversion of rate from a	from which these Collections were derived
0 10	single input to a single output	
546	MISCELLANEOUS	
		FOR 100 SIMULTANEOUS TELEGRAPHY AND
		TELEPHONY (370/125)
		FOR 101 MULTIPLEX SWITCHING (370/53)
CROSS-R	EFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS	FOR 102 .Pathfinding (370/54)
		FOR 103 .Drop channel (370/55)
901	WIDE AREA NETWORK	FOR 104 .Concentrators (370/56)
902	.Packet switching	FOR 105 .FDM switching (frequency
903	OSI Compliant Network	division multiplexing) (370/
904	Integrated Services Digital	57)
	Network (ISDN)	FOR 106 .TDM switching (time division
905	Asynchronous Transfer Mode	multiplexing) (370/58.1)
	(ATM)	FOR 107 Control processing (370/58.2)
906	Fiber Data Distribution	FOR 108Distributed (370/58.3)
	Interface (FDDI)	FOR 109 \dots T-S (Time-Space) or S-T (370/
907	Synchronous Optical network	59)
	(SONET)	FOR 110Packet or addressed data (370/
908	LOCAL AREA NETWORK	60)
909	.Token ring	FOR 111 Combined with circuit-
910	.Carrier sense multiple access	switching (370/60.1)
	(e.g., Ethernet, 10Base-T)	FOR 112 Store and forward (370/61)
911	.Bridge (e.g., brouter, bus extender, etc.)	FOR 113 Special services with switching (e.g., conference) (370/62)
912	PACKET COMMUNICATIONS	FOR 114TST (Time-Space-Time) (370/63)
913	.Wireless or radio	FOR 115STS (Space-Time-Space) (370/64
914	RATE CONVERTER	FOR 116 Folded network (370/65)
915	TIME DIVISION CELLULAR RADIO	FOR 117 Space stage, per se (370/65.5)
	SYSTEMS	FOR 118 Time only (370/66)
916	MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER	FOR 119Bus switch (370/67)
	·	FOR 120 Time slot interchangers, per se (370/68)
PODETON	ADM COLLECTIONS	FOR 121With signalling feature (370/68.1)
FOREIGN	ART COLLECTIONS	FOR 122 FREQUENCY DIVISION (370/69.1)
חחח חחח	OLAGO DELAMED HODELON DOCUMENTO	FOR 123 .Multiple frequency translations
FOR UUU	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS	(370/120)
		FOR 124 .Carrier generation (370/121)
		FOR 125 .Angle modulation (370/122)
		FOR 126 .Filtering techniques (370/123)
		FOR 127 .Digital analysis or synthesis of group (370/70)
		FOR 128 .Subscriber carrier (370/71)

FOR 129 ..Connecting filters (370/72) FOR 130 ..Program distribution (370/73)

FOR	131	.Bus (distributed stations) (370/	FOR	170	Reference indication consists of a gap (370/101)
FOR	132	.Pilot (370/74)	FOR	171	Pulse stuffing or deletion
		.Repeaters (370/75)			(370/102)
		.Signalling (370/76)	FOR	172	Mutual (reciprocal)
FOR	135	TIME DIVISION (370/77)			synchronization (370/103)
FOR	136	.Polarity multiplex (370/78)	FOR	173	Moving satelite (370/104.1)
FOR	137	.Adaptive systems (370/79)			Distributed (370/105)
FOR	138	Only active channels			Frame (370/105.1)
		transmitted (370/80)			Channel (370/105.2)
FOR	139	TASI (Time assigned speech			Bit phase or jitter (370/105.3)
	4.40	interpolation) (370/81)	FOR	178	Unique synchronization word
		Frame length (370/82)	HOD	1 7 0	(370/105.4)
		Byte length (370/83)	FOR	1/9	Unique sychronization pulse
		Rate (370/84)	EOD	100	(370/105.5)
		.Bus transmission (370/85.1)Contention (370/85.2)	FUR	100	Plural sychronizing words (370/
		Carrier sense (370/85.3)	FOR	181	Pseudo-random (370/107)
		Token passing (370/85.4)			Including delay device (370/
		Loop or ring (370/85.5)	1 010	102	108)
		Priority (370/85.6)	FOR	183	.Time compression or expansion
		Variable channel assignment			(370/109)
		(370/85.7)	FOR	184	.Signalling (ancilliary to main
FOR	150	Polling (370/85.8)			information) (370/110.1)
		Plural bus (370/85.9)	FOR	185	Digital tone signal generation
FOR	152	With separate control bus			(370/110.2)
		(370/85.11)	FOR	186	Digital tone detection (370/
FOR	153	Loop or ring (370/85.12)			110.3)
FOR	154	Bridge between bus systems	FOR	187	Superimposed or modulated on
		(370/85.13)			principal information (370/
FOR	155	Interconnection between ring	EOD	100	110.4)Inserted in gaps in main
HOD	1 - 6	or loop (370/85.14)	FUR	100	information (370/111)
		Loop or ring (370/85.15)	FOR	189	.Multiplexers/distributors
FOR	T2/	.Asynchronous and nonsynchronous	1 010	100	(hierarchy and level) (370/
EOD	150	(370/91)Address transmitted (370/92)			112)
		Multiple access, discrete	FOR	190	Apparatus and techniques for
ron	100	address (370/93)			handling low level input
FOR	160	Packet (370/94.1)			signals (370/113)
		Combined with synchronous	FOR	191	Pulse amplitude modulation
1 011		information (370/94.2)			(370/114)
FOR	162	Star, tree, or mesh networks	FOR	192	Electron beam switching device
		(370/94.3)			(370/115)
FOR	163	.Variable channel assignment			.Staircase wave (370/116)
		(370/95.1)	FOR	194	.Magnetic core for switching or
FOR	164	Polling (370/95.2)	no.	105	storage (370/117)
FOR	165	Time division multiple access	FOR.	195	TRANSMISSION BANDWIDTH
		(370/95.3)	E\D	106	CONSERVATION (370/118)
		.TDM pulse repeater (370/97)	T. OK	エブロ	MISCELLANEOUS (370/119) PATHFINDING OR ROUTING
		.Pilot (370/98)			.Switching a message which
FOR	168	.Byte assembly and formatting			includes an address header
H0E	1.00	(370/99)			instance an address neader

FOR 169 .Synchronizing (370/100.1)

FOR 197 ..Message transmitted using regularly occurring fixed length time intervals (e.g., ATM) (370/395)