

SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

C10 PETROLEUM, GAS OR COKE INDUSTRIES; TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE; FUELS; LUBRICANTS; PEAT**C10J PRODUCTION OF PRODUCER GAS, WATER-GAS, SYNTHESIS GAS FROM SOLID CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL, OR MIXTURES CONTAINING THESE GASES** (synthesis gas from liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons C01B; underground gasification of minerals E21B 43/295); **CARBURETTING AIR OR OTHER GASES [5]**

1/00	Production of fuel gases by carburetting air or other gases without pyrolysis (for internal-combustion engines F02)	3/30	• • • Fuel charging devices
		3/32	• • • Devices for distributing fuel evenly over the bed for stirring-up the fuel bed
1/02	• Carburetting air	3/34	• • • Grates; Mechanical ash-removing devices
1/04	• • Controlling supply of air	3/36	• • • • Fixed grates
1/06	• • with materials which are liquid at ordinary temperatures	3/38	• • • • • with stirring beams
1/08	• • • by passage of air through or over the surface of the liquid	3/40	• • • • • Movable grates
1/10	• • • • with the liquid absorbed on carriers	3/42	• • • • • Rotary grates
1/12	• • • by atomisation of the liquid	3/44	• • • adapted for use on vehicles
1/14	• • • Controlling the supply of liquid in accordance with the air supply	3/46	• Gasification of granular or pulverulent fuels in suspension
1/16	• • with solid hydrocarbons	3/48	• • Apparatus; Plants
1/18	• • in rotary carburettors	3/50	• • • Fuel charging devices
1/20	• Carburetting gases other than air	3/52	• • • Ash-removing devices
1/22	• Adding materials to prevent vapour deposition	3/54	• • Gasification of granular or pulverulent fuels by the Winkler technique, i.e. by fluidisation
1/24	• Controlling humidity of the air or gas to be carburetted	3/56	• • • Apparatus; Plants
1/26	• using raised temperatures or pressures	3/57	• Gasification using molten salts or metals (C10J 3/02, C10J 3/46 take precedence) [4]
1/28	• Odourising air gas	3/58	• combined with pre-distillation of the fuel
3/00	Production of combustible gases containing carbon monoxide from solid carbonaceous fuels (destructive distillation processes C10B)	3/60	• • Processes
		3/62	• • • with separate withdrawal of the distillation products
3/02	• Fixed-bed gasification of lump fuel	3/64	• • • with decomposition of the distillation products
3/04	• • Cyclic processes, e.g. alternate blast and run	3/66	• • • • by introducing them into the gasification zone
3/06	• • Continuous processes	3/68	• Carburetting by pyrolysis of carbonaceous material in the fuel bed (C10J 3/66 takes precedence)
3/08	• • • with ash-removal in liquid state	3/70	• Carburetting by pyrolysis of carbonaceous material in a carburettor
3/10	• • • using external heating	3/72	• Other features
3/12	• • • using solid heat-carriers	3/74	• • Construction of shells or jackets
3/14	• • • using gaseous heat-carriers	3/76	• • • Water jackets; Steam boiler jackets
3/16	• • • simultaneously reacting oxygen and water with the carbonaceous material	3/78	• • High-pressure apparatus
3/18	• • • using electricity	3/80	• • with arrangements for preheating the blast or the water vapour
3/20	• • Apparatus; Plants	3/82	• • Gas withdrawal means
3/22	• • • Arrangements or dispositions of valves or flues	3/84	• • • with means for removing dust or tar from the gas
3/24	• • • • to permit flow of gases or vapours other than upwardly through the fuel bed	3/86	• • combined with waste-heat boilers
3/26	• • • • • downwardly		
3/28	• • • • • fully automatic		