

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
1/02	. Carburetting air	3/32	. . . Devices for distributing fuel evenly over the bed for stirring-up the fuel bed
1/04	. . Controlling supply of air	3/34	. . . Grates; Mechanical ash-removing devices
1/06	. . with materials which are liquid at ordinary temperatures	3/36	 Fixed grates
1/08	. . . by passage of air through or over the surface of the liquid	3/38	 with stirring beams
1/10	 with the liquid absorbed on carriers	3/40	 Movable grates
1/12	. . . by atomisation of the liquid	3/42	 Rotary grates
1/14	. . . Controlling the supply of liquid in accordance with the air supply	3/44	. . . adapted for use on vehicles
1/16	. . with solid hydrocarbons	3/46	. Gasification of granular or pulverulent fuels in suspension
1/18	. . in rotary carburettors	3/48	. . Apparatus; Plants
1/20	. Carburetting gases other than air	3/50	. . . Fuel charging devices
1/22	. Adding materials to prevent vapour deposition	3/52	. . . Ash-removing devices
1/24	. Controlling humidity of the air or gas to be carburetted	3/54	. . Gasification of granular or pulverulent fuels by the Winkler technique, i.e. by fluidisation
1/26	. using raised temperatures or pressures	3/56	. . . Apparatus; Plants
1/28	. Odourising air gas	3/57	. Gasification using molten salts or metals (C10J 3/02, C10J 3/46 take precedence) [4]
3/00	Production of combustible gases containing carbon monoxide from solid carbonaceous fuels (destructive distillation processes C10B)	3/58	. combined with pre-distillation of the fuel
3/02	. Fixed-bed gasification of lump fuel	3/60	. . Processes
3/04	. . Cyclic processes, e.g. alternate blast and run	3/62	. . . with separate withdrawal of the distillation products
3/06	. . Continuous processes	3/64	. . . with decomposition of the distillation products
3/08	. . . with ash-removal in liquid state	3/66	 by introducing them into the gasification zone
3/10	. . . using external heating	3/68	. Carburetting by pyrolysis of carbonaceous material in the fuel bed (C10J 3/66 takes precedence)
3/12	. . . using solid heat-carriers	3/70	. Carburetting by pyrolysis of carbonaceous material in a carburettor
3/14	. . . using gaseous heat-carriers	3/72	. Other features
3/16	. . . simultaneously reacting oxygen and water with the carbonaceous material	3/74	. . Construction of shells or jackets
3/18	. . . using electricity	3/76	. . . Water jackets; Steam boiler jackets
3/20	. . Apparatus; Plants	3/78	. . High-pressure apparatus
3/22	. . . Arrangements or dispositions of valves or flues	3/80	. . with arrangements for preheating the blast or the water vapour
3/24	 to permit flow of gases or vapours other than upwardly through the fuel bed	3/82	. . Gas withdrawal means
3/26	 downwardly	3/84	. . . with means for removing dust or tar from the gas
3/28	 fully automatic	3/86	. . combined with waste-heat boilers