

F24 HEATING; RANGES; VENTILATING (protecting plants by heating in gardens, orchards, or forests A01G 13/06; baking ovens and apparatus A21B; cooking devices other than ranges A47J; forging B21J, B21K; specially adapted for vehicles, see the relevant subclasses of classes B60 B64; combustion apparatus in general F23; drying F26B; ovens in general F27; electric heating elements or arrangements H05B)

F24J PRODUCTION OR USE OF HEAT NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (materials therefor C09K 5/00; engines or other mechanisms for producing mechanical power from heat, see the relevant classes, e.g. F03G for using natural heat)

Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to:

- (i) liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
 - (ii) treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials
- are further classified in subclass C12S. [5]

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| 1/00 | Apparatus or devices using heat produced by exothermal chemical reactions other than by combustion (for cooking-vessels A47J 36/28; self-heating compresses A61F 7/03; materials for the production of heat or cold undergoing non-reversible chemical reactions, other than by combustion, when used C09K 5/18) | 2/22 | . . . having extended surfaces, e.g. protrusions, corrugations (F24J 2/28 takes precedence) [4] |
| | | 2/23 | . . the working fluid trickling freely over collector elements [6] |
| | | 2/24 | . . the working fluid being conveyed through tubular heat absorbing conduits [4] |
| | | 2/26 | . . . having extended surfaces, e.g. protrusions (F24J 2/28 takes precedence) [4] |
| 2/00 | Use of solar heat, e.g. solar heat collectors (distillation or evaporation of water using solar energy C02F 1/14; roof covering aspects of energy collecting devices E04D 13/18; devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy F03G 6/00; semi-conductor devices specially adapted for converting solar energy into electrical energy H01L 25/00, H01L 31/00; semiconductor devices including arrays of solar cells using heat energy H01L 31/058; generators in which light radiation is directly converted into electrical energy H02N 6/00) [4,5] | 2/28 | . . having permeable mass, foraminous or porous materials [4] |
| | | 2/30 | . . with means to exchange heat between plural fluids [4] |
| | | 2/32 | . . having evaporator and condenser section, e.g. heat pipe [4] |
| | | 2/34 | . . having heat storage mass [4] |
| | | 2/36 | . Rollable or foldable collector units [4] |
| | | 2/38 | . employing tracking means (F24J 2/02, F24J 2/06 take precedence; rotary supports or mountings therefor F24J 2/54; direction-finders for determining the direction from which electromagnetic waves are being received G01S 3/78; control of position or direction G05D 3/00) [4] |
| 2/02 | . Solar heat collectors with support for article heated, e.g. stoves, ranges, crucibles, furnaces or ovens using solar heat [4] | 2/40 | . Control arrangements [4] |
| 2/04 | . Solar heat collectors having working fluid conveyed through collector [4] | 2/42 | . Solar heat systems not otherwise provided for [4] |
| 2/05 | . . surrounded by a transparent enclosure, e.g. evacuated solar collectors [6] | 2/44 | . . having thermosiphonic circulation [4] |
| 2/06 | . . having concentrating elements (optical elements or systems <u>per se</u> G02B) [4] | 2/46 | . Component parts, details or accessories of solar heat collectors [4] |
| 2/07 | . . . Receivers working at high temperature, e.g. for solar power plants [6] | 2/48 | . . characterised by the absorber material [4] |
| 2/08 | . . . having lenses as concentrating elements [4] | 2/50 | . . Transparent coverings [4] |
| 2/10 | . . . having reflectors as concentrating elements [4] | 2/51 | . . Thermal insulation (F24J 2/50 takes precedence) [6] |
| 2/12 | parabolic [4] | 2/52 | . . Arrangement of mountings or supports [4] |
| 2/13 | hemispherical [6] | 2/54 | . . . specially adapted for rotary movement [6] |
| 2/14 | semi-cylindrical or cylindro-parabolic [4] | | |
| 2/15 | conical [6] | 3/00 | Other production or use of heat, not derived from combustion (use of solar heat F24J 2/00) |
| 2/16 | having flat plates [4] | 3/06 | . using natural heat [4] |
| 2/18 | spaced, opposed interacting reflecting surfaces [4] | 3/08 | . . using geothermal heat (devices for producing mechanical power from geothermal energy F03G 4/00) [4,5] |
| 2/20 | . . the working fluid being conveyed between plates [4] | | |