

SECTION F — MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING

F22 STEAM GENERATION

Note(s)

In this class, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "steam" covers also other condensable vapours, e.g. mercury, diphenyl, diphenyl oxide.

F22B METHODS OF STEAM GENERATION; STEAM BOILERS

Note(s)

This subclass covers only methods of, or apparatus for, the generation of steam under pressure for heating or power purposes.

Subclass index

METHODS FOR STEAM GENERATION.....	1/00, 3/00
STEAM BOILERS	
General characteristics	
having drum; having furnace tube; having fire tube; having combined fire tube and water tube;	
having fire-box.....	5/00, 7/00, 9/00, 11/00, 13/00
having water tubes	
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horizontal; horizontally-inclined; combined horizontally-inclined and vertical; vertical or steeply-inclined.....	15/00, 17/00, 19/00, 21/00
formed of sets of spaced double-walled water tubes or of return tubes; water tubes with internally-arranged flue tubes.....	23/00, 25/00
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1/00	Methods of steam generation characterised by form of heating method [1, 2006.01]	1/24	• • Pressure-fired steam boilers, e.g. using turbo air compressors actuated by hot gases from boiler furnace [1, 2006.01]
1/02	• by exploitation of the heat content of hot heat carriers [1, 2006.01]	1/26	• • Steam boilers of submerged-flame type, i.e. the flame being surrounded by, or impinging on, the water to be vaporised [1, 2006.01]
1/04	• • the heat carrier being hot slag, hot residues, or heated blocks, e.g. iron blocks [1, 2006.01]	1/28	• in boilers heated electrically [1, 2006.01]
1/06	• • the heat carrier being molten; Use of molten metal, e.g. zinc, as heat transfer medium [1, 2006.01]	1/30	• • Electrode boilers [1, 2006.01]
1/08	• • the heat carrier being steam [1, 2006.01]	3/00	Other methods of steam generation; Steam boilers not provided for in other groups of this subclass [1, 2006.01]
1/10	• • • released from heat accumulators [1, 2006.01]	3/02	• involving the use of working media other than water [1, 2006.01]
1/12	• • • produced by an indirect cyclic process [1, 2006.01]	3/04	• by drop in pressure of high-pressure hot water within pressure-reducing chambers, e.g. in accumulators [1, 2006.01]
1/14	• • • coming in direct contact with water in bulk or in sprays [1, 2006.01]	3/06	• by transformation of mechanical, e.g. kinetic, energy into heat energy [1, 2006.01]
1/16	• • the heat carrier being hot liquid or hot vapour, e.g. waste liquid, waste vapour [1, 2006.01]	3/08	• at critical or supercritical pressure values [1, 2006.01]
1/18	• • the heat carrier being a hot gas, e.g. waste gas such as exhaust gas of internal-combustion engines [1, 2006.01]	5/00	Steam boilers of drum type, i.e. without internal furnace or fire tubes, the boiler body being contacted externally by flue gas [1, 2006.01]
1/20	• using heat evolved in a solution absorbing steam; Soda steam boilers [1, 2006.01]		
1/22	• using combustion under pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure [1, 2006.01]		

- 5/02 • with auxiliary water tubes outside the boiler body [1, 2006.01]
- 5/04 • Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
- 7/00 Steam boilers of furnace-tube type, i.e. the combustion of fuel being performed inside one or more furnace tubes built-in in the boiler body [1, 2006.01]**
 - 7/02 • without auxiliary water tubes [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/04 • with auxiliary water tubes [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/06 • • inside the furnace tube in transverse arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/08 • • inside the furnace tube in longitudinal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/10 • • outside the boiler body [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/12 • with auxiliary fire tubes; Arrangement of header boxes providing for return diversion of flue gas flow [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/14 • with both auxiliary water tubes and auxiliary fire tubes [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/16 • Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor, e.g. stay-bolt connections [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/18 • • Walling of flues; Flue-gas header boxes [1, 2006.01]
 - 7/20 • • Furnace tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 9/00 Steam boilers of fire-tube type, i.e. the flue gas from a combustion chamber outside the boiler body flowing through tubes built-in in the boiler body [1, 2006.01]**
 - 9/02 • the boiler body being disposed upright, e.g. above the combustion chamber [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/04 • • the fire tubes being in upright arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/06 • • • Arrangement of header boxes providing for return diversion of flue gas flow [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/08 • • the fire tubes being in horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/10 • the boiler body being disposed substantially horizontally, e.g. at the side of the combustion chamber [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/12 • • the fire tubes being in substantially-horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/14 • • • Arrangement of header boxes providing for return diversion of flue gas flow [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/16 • the boiler body containing fire tubes disposed crosswise in inclined upward arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 9/18 • Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor, e.g. stay-bolt connections [1, 2006.01]
- 11/00 Steam boilers of combined fire-tube type and water-tube type, i.e. steam boilers of fire-tube type having auxiliary water tubes [1, 2006.01]**
 - 11/02 • the fire tubes being in upright arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 11/04 • the fire tubes being in horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
- 13/00 Steam boilers of fire-box type, i.e. boilers where both combustion chambers and subsequent flues or fire tubes are arranged within the boiler body [1, 2006.01]**
 - 13/02 • mounted in fixed position with the boiler body disposed upright [1, 2006.01]
 - 13/04 • mounted in fixed position with the boiler body disposed substantially horizontally [1, 2006.01]
- 13/06 • Locomobile, traction-engine, steam-roller, or locomotive boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 13/08 • • without auxiliary water tubes inside the fire-box [1, 2006.01]
- 13/10 • • with auxiliary water tubes inside the fire-box [1, 2006.01]
- 13/12 • • • the auxiliary water tubes lining the fire-box [1, 2006.01]
- 13/14 • Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
- 13/16 • • Stay-bolt connections, e.g. rigid connections [1, 2006.01]
- 13/18 • • • Flexible connections, e.g. of ball-and-socket type [1, 2006.01]
- 15/00 Water-tube boilers of horizontal type, i.e. the water-tube sets being arranged horizontally [1, 2006.01]**
- 17/00 Water-tube boilers of horizontally-inclined type, i.e. the water-tube sets being inclined slightly with respect to the horizontal plane [1, 2006.01]**
 - 17/02 • built-up from water-tube sets in abutting connection with two header boxes in common for all sets, e.g. with flat header boxes [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/04 • • the water-tube sets being inclined in opposite directions, e.g. crosswise [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/06 • • the water-tube sets being bent angularly [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/08 • • the water-tube sets being curved [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/10 • built-up from water-tube sets in abutting connection with two sectional headers each for every set, i.e. with headers in a number of sections across the width or height of the boiler [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/12 • • the sectional headers being in vertical or substantially-vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/14 • • the sectional headers being in horizontal or substantially-horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/16 • Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
 - 17/18 • • Header boxes; Sectional headers [1, 2006.01]
- 19/00 Water-tube boilers of combined horizontally-inclined type and vertical type, i.e. water-tube boilers of horizontally-inclined type having auxiliary water-tube sets in vertical or substantially-vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01]**
- 21/00 Water-tube boilers of vertical or steeply-inclined type, i.e. the water-tube sets being arranged vertically or substantially vertically [1, 2006.01]**
 - 21/02 • built-up from substantially-straight water tubes [1, 2006.01]
 - 21/04 • • involving a single upper drum and a single lower drum, e.g. the drums being arranged transversely [1, 2006.01]
 - 21/06 • • • the water tubes being arranged annularly in sets, e.g. in abutting connection with drums of annular shape [1, 2006.01]
 - 21/08 • • • the water tubes being arranged sectionally in groups or in banks, e.g. bent over at their ends [1, 2006.01]
 - 21/10 • • • the water tubes being arranged in staggered rows [1, 2006.01]
 - 21/12 • • involving two or more upper drums and two or more lower drums, e.g. with crosswise-arranged water-tube sets in abutting connection with drums [1, 2006.01]

- 21/14 • • involving a single upper drum and two or more lower drums [1, 2006.01]
- 21/16 • • • the lower drums being interconnected by further water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 21/18 • • involving two or more upper drums and a single lower drum [1, 2006.01]
- 21/20 • • involving sectional or subdivided headers in separate arrangement for each water-tube set [1, 2006.01]
- 21/22 • built-up from water tubes of form other than straight or substantially straight [1, 2006.01]
- 21/24 • • bent in serpentine or sinuous form [1, 2006.01]
- 21/26 • • bent helically, i.e. coiled [1, 2006.01]
- 21/28 • • bent spirally [1, 2006.01]
- 21/30 • • bent in U-loop form [1, 2006.01]
- 21/32 • • • disposed horizontally in abutting connection with upright headers or rising water mains [1, 2006.01]
- 21/34 • built-up from water tubes grouped in panel form surrounding the combustion chamber, i.e. radiation boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 21/36 • • involving an upper drum or headers mounted at the top of the combustion chamber [1, 2006.01]
- 21/38 • • Component parts thereof, e.g. prefabricated panels [1, 2006.01]
- 21/40 • built-up from water tubes arranged in a comparatively long vertical shaft, i.e. tower boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 23/00 Water-tube boilers built-up from sets of spaced double-walled water tubes of return type in unilateral abutting connection with a boiler drum or with a header box, i.e. built-up from Field water tubes comprising an inner tube arranged within an outer unilaterally-closed tube [1, 2006.01]**
- 23/02 • the water-tube, i.e. Field-tube, sets being horizontal or substantially horizontal [1, 2006.01]
- 23/04 • the water-tube, i.e. Field-tube, sets being vertical or substantially vertical [1, 2006.01]
- 23/06 • Component parts thereof, e.g. Field water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 25/00 Water-tube boilers built-up from sets of water tubes with internally-arranged flue tubes, or fire tubes, extending through the water tubes [1, 2006.01]**
- 27/00 Instantaneous or flash steam boilers [1, 2006.01]**
- 27/02 • built-up from fire tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 27/04 • built-up from water tubes (F22B 27/12-F22B 27/16 take precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 27/06 • • bent in serpentine or sinuous form [1, 2006.01]
- 27/08 • • bent helically, i.e. coiled [1, 2006.01]
- 27/10 • • bent spirally [1, 2006.01]
- 27/12 • built-up from rotary heat-exchange elements, e.g. from tube assemblies [1, 2006.01]
- 27/14 • built-up from heat-exchange elements arranged within a confined chamber having heat-retaining walls [1, 2006.01]
- 27/16 • involving spray nozzles for sprinkling or injecting water particles on to or into hot heat-exchange elements, e.g. into tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 29/00 Steam boilers of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]**
- 29/02 • of forced-circulation type [1, 2006.01]
- 29/04 • of combined-circulation type, i.e. in which convection circulation due to the difference in specific gravity between cold and hot water is promoted by additional measures, e.g. by injecting pressure-water temporarily [1, 2006.01]
- 29/06 • of once-through type, i.e. built-up from tubes receiving water at one end and delivering superheated steam at the other end of the tubes (combined low- and high-pressure boilers of forced-flow type F22B 33/16) [1, 2006.01]
- 29/08 • • operating with fixed point of final state of complete evaporation [1, 2006.01]
- 29/10 • • operating with sliding point of final state of complete evaporation [1, 2006.01]
- 29/12 • • operating with superimposed recirculation during starting and low-load periods, e.g. composite boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 31/00 Modifications of boiler construction, or of tube systems, dependent on installation of combustion apparatus; Arrangements or dispositions of combustion apparatus [1, 2006.01]**
- 31/02 • Installation of water-tube boilers in chimneys, e.g. in converter chimneys [1, 2006.01]
- 31/04 • Heat supply by installation of two or more combustion apparatus, e.g. of separate combustion apparatus for the boiler and the superheater respectively [1, 2006.01]
- 31/06 • • Installation of emergency heat supply [1, 2006.01]
- 31/08 • Installation of heat-exchange apparatus or of means in boilers for heating air supplied for combustion [1, 2006.01]
- Steam-generation plants; Control systems**
- 33/00 Steam-generation plants, e.g. comprising steam boilers of different types in mutual association [1, 2006.01]**
- 33/02 • Combinations of boilers having a single combustion apparatus in common [1, 2006.01]
- 33/04 • • of boilers of furnace-tube type with boilers of water-tube type [1, 2006.01]
- 33/06 • • of boilers of furnace-tube type with boilers of fire-tube type [1, 2006.01]
- 33/08 • • of boilers of water-tube type with boilers of fire-tube type [1, 2006.01]
- 33/10 • • of two or more superposed boilers with separate water volumes and operating with two or more separate water levels [1, 2006.01]
- 33/12 • Self-contained steam boilers, i.e. comprising as a unit the steam boiler, the combustion apparatus, the fuel storage, accessory machines, and equipment [1, 2006.01]
- 33/14 • Combinations of low- and high-pressure boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 33/16 • • of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]
- 33/18 • Combinations of steam boilers with other apparatus [1, 2006.01]
- 35/00 Control systems for steam boilers (for regulating feed-water supply F22D 5/00; for controlling superheat temperature F22G 5/00) [1, 2006.01]**
- 35/02 • for steam boilers with natural convection circulation [1, 2006.01]
- 35/04 • • during starting-up periods, i.e. during the periods between the lighting of the furnaces and the attainment of the normal operating temperature of the steam boilers [1, 2006.01]

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- 35/06 • for steam boilers of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]
- 35/08 • • of forced-circulation type [1, 2006.01]
- 35/10 • • of once-through type [1, 2006.01]
- 35/12 • • • operating at critical or supercritical pressure [1, 2006.01]
- 35/14 • • during the starting-up periods, i.e. during the periods between the lighting of the furnaces and the attainment of the normal operating temperature of the steam boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 35/16 • • responsive to the percentage of steam in the mixture of steam and water [1, 2006.01]
- 35/18 • Applications of computers to steam-boiler control [1, 2006.01]

37/00 Component parts or details of steam boilers [1, 2006.01]

- 37/02 • applicable to more than one kind or type of steam boiler [1, 2006.01]
- 37/04 • • and characterised by material, e.g. use of special steel alloy [1, 2006.01]
- 37/06 • • Flue or fire tubes; Accessories therefor, e.g. fire-tube inserts [1, 2006.01]
- 37/08 • • • Fittings preventing burning-off of the tube edges [1, 2006.01]
- 37/10 • • Water tubes; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
- 37/12 • • • Forms of water tubes, e.g. of varying cross-section [1, 2006.01]
- 37/14 • • • Supply mains, e.g. rising mains, down-comers, in connection with water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 37/16 • • • Return bends [1, 2006.01]
- 37/18 • • • Inserts, e.g. for receiving deposits from water [1, 2006.01]
- 37/20 • • • Supporting arrangements, e.g. for securing water-tube sets [1, 2006.01]
- 37/22 • • Drums; Headers; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
- 37/24 • • Supporting, suspending or setting arrangements, e.g. heat shielding [1, 2006.01]
- 37/26 • • Steam-separating arrangements [1, 2006.01]
- 37/28 • • • involving reversal of direction of flow [1, 2006.01]
- 37/30 • • • using impingement against baffle separators [1, 2006.01]
- 37/32 • • • using centrifugal force [1, 2006.01]
- 37/34 • • Adaptations of boilers for promoting water circulation (auxiliary devices for promoting water circulation F22D 7/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 37/36 • • Arrangements for sheathing or casing boilers [1, 2006.01]

- 37/38 • • Determining or indicating operating conditions in steam boilers, e.g. monitoring direction or rate of water flow through water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 37/40 • • Arrangements of partition walls in flues of steam boilers, e.g. built-up from baffles [1, 2006.01]
- 37/42 • • Applications, arrangements or dispositions of alarm or automatic safety devices (for feed-water heaters F22D 1/14) [1, 2006.01]
- 37/44 • • • of safety valves [1, 2006.01]
- 37/46 • • • responsive to low or high water level, e.g. for checking, suppressing or extinguishing combustion in boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 37/47 • • • responsive to abnormal temperature, e.g. actuated by fusible plugs [1, 2006.01]
- 37/48 • • Devices or arrangements for removing water, minerals or sludge from boilers (cleaning water tubes, furnace tubes or the like of boilers F28G) [1, 2006.01]

Note(s) [4]

Group F22B 37/48 covers only systems used while the boiler is in operation, or which remain in position while the boiler is in operation, or are specifically adapted to boilers without any other utility.

- 37/50 • • • for draining or expelling water [1, 2006.01]
- 37/52 • • • Washing-out devices [1, 2006.01]
- 37/54 • • • De-sludging or blow-down devices [1, 2006.01]
- 37/56 • • Boiler-cleaning control devices, e.g. for ascertaining proper duration of boiler blow-down [1, 2006.01]
- 37/58 • • Removing tubes from headers or drums; Extracting tools [1, 2006.01]
- 37/60 • specially adapted for steam boilers of instantaneous or flash type [1, 2006.01]
- 37/62 • specially adapted for steam boilers of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]
- 37/64 • • Mounting of, or supporting arrangements for, tube units [1, 2006.01]
- 37/66 • • • involving vertically-disposed water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 37/68 • • • involving horizontally-disposed water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 37/70 • • Arrangements for distributing water into water tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 37/72 • • • involving injection devices [1, 2006.01]
- 37/74 • • • Throttling arrangements for tubes or sets of tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 37/76 • Adaptations or mounting of devices for observing existence or direction of fluid flow [1, 2006.01]
- 37/78 • Adaptations or mounting of level indicators [1, 2006.01]

F22D PREHEATING, OR ACCUMULATING PREHEATED, FEED-WATER FOR STEAM GENERATION; FEED-WATER SUPPLY FOR STEAM GENERATION; CONTROLLING WATER LEVEL FOR STEAM GENERATION; AUXILIARY DEVICES FOR PROMOTING WATER CIRCULATION WITHIN STEAM BOILERS

1/00 Feed-water heaters, e.g. preheaters [1, 2006.01]

- 1/02 • with water tubes arranged in the boiler furnace, fire tubes or flue ways [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 • • the tubes having plain outer surfaces, e.g. in vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 • • • in horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • • the tubes having fins, ribs, gills, corrugations, or the like on their outer surfaces, e.g. in vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01]

- 1/10 • • • in horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
- 1/12 • • Control devices, e.g. for regulating steam temperature [1, 2006.01]
- 1/14 • • Safety or venting devices [1, 2006.01]
- 1/16 • with water tubes arranged otherwise than in the boiler furnace, fire tubes, or flue ways [1, 2006.01]
- 1/18 • • and heated indirectly [1, 2006.01]
- 1/20 • • and directly connected to boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 1/22 • • and provided for rotary movement [1, 2006.01]

- 1/24 • with fire tubes or flue ways traversing feed-water vessels [1, 2006.01]
- 1/26 • with means, other than tubes, to separate water and heating medium, e.g. bulk heaters without internal flues or tubes, jacketed smoke-boxes or flues [1, 2006.01]
- 1/28 • for direct heat transfer, e.g. by mixing water and steam [1, 2006.01]
- 1/30 • • with stages, steps, baffles, dishes, circular troughs, or other means to cause interrupted or cascading fall of water [1, 2006.01]
- 1/32 • arranged to be heated by steam, e.g. bled from turbines [1, 2006.01]
- 1/34 • • and returning condensate to boiler with main feed supply [1, 2006.01]
- 1/36 • Water and air preheating systems [1, 2006.01]
- 1/38 • • Constructional features of water and air preheating systems [1, 2006.01]
- 1/40 • Combinations of exhaust-steam and smoke-gas preheaters [1, 2006.01]
- 1/42 • specially adapted for locomotives [1, 2006.01]
- 1/44 • • Smoke-gas preheaters [1, 2006.01]
- 1/46 • • Exhaust-steam preheaters [1, 2006.01]
- 1/48 • • Details [1, 2006.01]
- 1/50 • incorporating thermal de-aeration of feed-water (de-aeration produced in the course of direct heat transfer F22D 1/28) [3, 2006.01]

- 3/00 Accumulators for preheated water [1, 2006.01]**
- 3/02 • arranged within combustion chambers [1, 2006.01]
- 3/04 • combined with steam accumulators [1, 2006.01]
- 3/06 • directly connected to boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 3/08 • specially adapted for locomotives [1, 2006.01]
- 3/10 • • Control devices [1, 2006.01]

- 5/00 Controlling water feed or water level; Automatic water feeding or water-level regulators [1, 2006.01]**
- 5/02 • with an intermediate compartment from which the water is fed by gravity after mechanically moving the compartment, the movement being controlled according to water level [1, 2006.01]
- 5/04 • with pivoting buckets [1, 2006.01]
- 5/06 • with receptacles external to, but in free communication with, the boilers and adapted to move up and down in accordance with change in water level [1, 2006.01]

- 5/08 • with float-actuated valves [1, 2006.01]
- 5/10 • • and with pistons or membranes unitary with the feed inlet valves [1, 2006.01]
- 5/12 • • and with dipping tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 5/14 • responsive to thermal expansion and contraction, e.g. of solid elements [1, 2006.01]
- 5/16 • • of fluids [1, 2006.01]
- 5/18 • for varying the speed or delivery pressure of feed pumps [1, 2006.01]
- 5/20 • • without floats [1, 2006.01]
- 5/22 • • with floats [1, 2006.01]
- 5/24 • with electric switches [1, 2006.01]
- 5/26 • Automatic feed-control systems [1, 2006.01]
- 5/28 • • responsive to amount of steam withdrawn; responsive to steam pressure [1, 2006.01]
- 5/30 • • responsive to both water level and amount of steam withdrawn or steam pressure [1, 2006.01]
- 5/32 • • influencing the speed or delivery pressure of the feed pumps [1, 2006.01]
- 5/34 • • Applications of valves [1, 2006.01]
- 5/36 • • for feeding a number of steam boilers designed for different ranges of temperature and pressure [1, 2006.01]

- 7/00 Auxiliary devices for promoting water circulation [1, 2006.01]**
- 7/02 • Saddles or like directing plates fitted to furnace tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/04 • Injectors for water or steam [1, 2006.01]
- 7/06 • Rotary devices, e.g. propellers [1, 2006.01]
- 7/08 • • Arrangements of pumps, e.g. outside the boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 7/10 • • • within the boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 7/12 • Control devices [1, 2006.01]
- 7/14 • specially adapted for locomotive boilers [1, 2006.01]

- 11/00 Feed-water supply not provided for in other main groups [1, 2006.01]**
- 11/02 • Arrangements of feed-water pumps [1, 2006.01]
- 11/04 • • with means to eliminate steam formation [1, 2006.01]
- 11/06 • • for returning condensate to boiler [1, 2006.01]

F22G SUPERHEATING OF STEAM

- 1/00 Steam superheating characterised by heating method [1, 2006.01]**
- 1/02 • with heat supply by hot flue gases from the furnace of the steam boiler [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 • • by diverting flow or hot flue gases to separate superheaters operating in reheating cycle, e.g. for reheating steam between a high-pressure turbine stage and an intermediate turbine stage [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 • with heat supply predominantly by radiation [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • • from heated brickwork or the like [1, 2006.01]
- 1/10 • with provision for superheating by throttling [1, 2006.01]
- 1/12 • by mixing steam with furnace gases or other combustion products [1, 2006.01]

- 1/14 • using heat generated by chemical reactions [1, 2006.01]
- 1/16 • by using a separate heat source independent from heat supply of the steam boiler, e.g. by electricity, by auxiliary combustion of fuel oil [1, 2006.01]

- 3/00 Steam superheaters characterised by constructional features; Details or component parts thereof [1, 2006.01]**
- 5/00 Controlling superheat temperature [1, 2006.01]**
- 5/02 • Applications of combustion-control devices, e.g. tangential-firing burners, tilting burners [1, 2006.01]
- 5/04 • by regulating flue gas flow, e.g. by proportioning or diverting [1, 2006.01]
- 5/06 • by recirculating flue gases [1, 2006.01]

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- 5/08 • • preventing furnace gas backflow through recirculating fan [1, 2006.01]
- 5/10 • by displacing superheater sections [1, 2006.01]
- 5/12 • by attemperating the superheated steam, e.g. by injected water sprays [1, 2006.01]
- 5/14 • • by live steam [1, 2006.01]
- 5/16 • by indirectly cooling or heating the superheated steam in auxiliary enclosed heat-exchanger [1, 2006.01]
- 5/18 • by by-passing steam around superheater sections [1, 2006.01]
- 5/20 • by combined controlling procedures [1, 2006.01]

7/00 Steam superheaters characterised by location, arrangement, or disposition [1, 2006.01]

- 7/02 • in fire tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/04 • in jackets around fire tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/06 • in furnace tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/08 • in fire-boxes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/10 • in smoke-boxes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/12 • in flues [1, 2006.01]
- 7/14 • in water-tube boilers, e.g. between banks of water tubes [1, 2006.01]