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

#### F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES

#### Note(s)

In this class, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:

- "combustion" means a heat-producing sequence of chemical reactions between a burnable substance and molecular oxygen, e.g. in air, in most cases generating light in the form of flames or a glow;
- "combustion chamber" means a chamber in which fuel is burned to establish a self-supporting fire or flame and which surrounds that fire or flame;
- "burner" means a device by which fluid fuel, or solid fuel suspended in air, is passed to a combustion space where it burns to produce a self-supporting flame;
- "air" means a mixture of gases containing free oxygen and able to promote or support combustion.

**METHODS OR APPARATUS FOR COMBUSTION USING ONLY SOLID FUEL** (for combustion of fuels that are solid at room temperatures, but burned in melted form, e.g. candle wax, C11C 5/00, F23C, F23D; using solid fuel suspended in air F23C, F23D 1/00; using solid fuel suspended in liquids F23C, F23D 11/00; using solid fuel together with fluid fuel or with solid fuel suspended in air, simultaneously or alternately, F23C, F23D 17/00)

#### Note(s) [2006.01]

- This subclass only <u>covers</u> combustion wherein the main body of fuel is either essentially stationary during combustion or mechanically transported, as opposed to pneumatically transported or suspended in air, during combustion.
- 2. In this subclass, the first place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the first appropriate place.
- 3. In this subclass, methods are classified in the groups that cover the apparatus used. Methods that are not related to a particular type of apparatus are classified in group F23B 90/00.
- 4. In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups F23B 101/00-F23B 103/00.

#### **Subclass index**

COMBUSTION APPARATUS	
Combinations of two or more combustion chambers	10/00
Specially adapted for portability or transportability	20/00
Functional types	30/00-60/00
Returning solid combustion residues to the combustion chamber	70/00
Creating a distinct flow path for flue gases or for non-combusted gases given off by the fuel	80/00
COMBUSTION METHODS NOT RELATED TO A PARTICULAR TYPE OF APPARATUS	90/00
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS	99/00

10/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the combination of two or more combustion chambers [2006.01, 2011.01]	30/04
10/02	<ul> <li>including separate secondary combustion chambers [2011.01]</li> </ul>	30/06
20/00	Combustion apparatus specially adapted for portability or transportability [2006.01]	30/08
30/00	Combustion apparatus with driven means for agitating the burning fuel; Combustion apparatus with driven means for advancing the burning fuel through the combustion chamber [2006.01]	30/10
30/02	<ul> <li>with movable, e.g. vibratable, fuel-supporting</li> </ul>	

surfaces; with fuel-supporting surfaces that have

movable parts [2006.01]

- with fuel-supporting surfaces that are rotatable around a horizontal or inclined axis and support the fuel on their inside, e.g. cylindrical grates [2006.01]
- 30/06 with fuel-supporting surfaces that are specially adapted for advancing the fuel through the combustion zone [2006.01]
- 30/08 • with fuel-supporting surfaces that move through the combustion zone, e.g. with chain grates [2006.01]
- with fuel-supporting surfaces having fuel advancing elements that are movable, but remain essentially in the same place, e.g. with rollers or reciprocating grate bars [2006.01]
- 40/00 Combustion apparatus with driven means for feeding fuel into the combustion chamber [2006.01]

40/02	<ul> <li>the fuel being fed by scattering over the fuel- supporting surface [2006.01]</li> </ul>	80/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by means creating a distinct flow path for flue gases or for non-
40/04	<ul> <li>the fuel being fed from below through an opening in the fuel-supporting surface [2006.01]</li> </ul>	80/02	<ul><li>combusted gases given off by the fuel [2006.01]</li><li>by means for returning flue gases to the combustion</li></ul>
40/06	<ul> <li>the fuel being fed along the fuel-supporting</li> </ul>	30, 02	chamber or to the combustion zone [2006.01]
	surface <b>[2006.01]</b>	80/04	• by means for guiding the flow of flue gases, e.g.
40/08	• • into pot- or trough-shaped grates [2006.01]		baffles [2006.01]
50/00	Combustion apparatus in which the fuel is fed into or	90/00	Combustion methods not related to a particular type of apparatus [2006.01, 2011.01]
	through the combustion zone by gravity, e.g. from a fuel storage situated above the combustion	90/02	• Start-up techniques [2011.01]
	zone [2006.01]	90/04	<ul> <li>including secondary combustion (in separate</li> </ul>
50/02	the fuel forming a column, stack or thick layer with		combustion chambers F23B 10/02) <b>[2011.01]</b>
	the combustion zone at its bottom [2006.01]	90/06	<ul> <li>the primary combustion being a gasification or</li> </ul>
50/04	• • the movement of combustion air and flue gases		pyrolysis in a reductive atmosphere [2011.01]
	being substantially transverse to the movement of the fuel [2006.01]	90/08	• • in the presence of catalytic material <b>[2011.01]</b>
50/06	<ul> <li>the flue gases being removed downwards through one or more openings in the fuel-supporting surface [2006.01]</li> </ul>	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]
50/08	<ul> <li>with fuel-deflecting bodies forming free</li> </ul>		
	combustion spaces inside the fuel layer [2006.01]		scheme related to adaptation of combustion apparatus [2006.01]
50/10	• • with the combustion zone at the bottom of fuel-	to boliers	5[2000.01]
	filled conduits ending at the surface of a fuel bed [2006.01]	101/00	Adaptation of combustion apparatus to boilers in which the combustion chamber is situated inside the
50/12	<ul> <li>the fuel being fed to the combustion zone by free fall or by sliding along inclined surfaces, e.g. from a conveyor terminating above the fuel bed [2006.01]</li> </ul>		boiler vessel, e.g. surrounded by cooled surfaces [2006.01]
60/00	•	103/00	Adaptation of combustion apparatus for placement
00/00	Combustion apparatus in which the fuel burns essentially without moving [2006.01]		in or against an opening of a boiler, e.g. for replacing
60/02	with combustion air supplied through a	102/02	an oil burner [2006.01]
	grate [2006.01]	103/02	<ul> <li>for producing an essentially horizontal flame [2006.01]</li> </ul>
70/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by means for returning solid combustion residues to the combustion chamber [2006.01]		

# F23C METHODS OR APPARATUS FOR COMBUSTION USING FLUID FUEL OR SOLID FUEL SUSPENDED IN AIR (burners F23D)

#### Note(s) [2006.01]

In this subclass, methods are classified in the groups that cover the apparatus used.

#### **Subclass index**

2

COMBUSTION APPARATUS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR COMBUSTION OF TWO OR MORE	
TYPES OF FUEL	1/00
COMBINATIONS OF TWO OR MORE COMBUSTION CHAMBERS6	5/00
FUNCTIONAL TYPES OF COMBUSTION APPARATUS	
Fluidised bed combustion	10/00
Catalytic combustion1	13/00
Resonant combustion	
COMBUSTION APPARATUS CHARACTERISED BY SUBSYSTEMS	
Combustion chambers	3/00
Arrangement or mounting of burners	5/00
Air supply	
Arrangements for returning flue gases or combustion products	
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS9	

1/00 Combustion apparatus specially adapted for combustion of two or more kinds of fuel simultaneously or alternately, at least one kind of fuel being either a fluid fuel or a solid fuel suspended in air (combustion apparatus characterised by the

combination of two or more combustion chambers F23C 6/00; pilot flame igniters F23Q 9/00) **[1, 7, 2006.01]** 

1/02 • lump and liquid fuel **[1, 2006.01]** 

10/01	• in a fluidised bed of catalytic particles [2006.01]	15/00	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in pulse influenced by acoustic resonance in a gas mass [2006.01]
	In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing code of group F23C 101/00.	13/08	• characterised by the catalytic material [2006.01]
10/00	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in a fluidised bed of fuel or other particles [7, 2006.01]  Note(s) [7]	13/06	<ul> <li>in which non-catalytic combustion takes place in addition to catalytic combustion, e.g. downstream of a catalytic element [2006.01]</li> </ul>
9/08	<ul> <li>for reducing temperature in combustion chamber, e.g. for protecting walls of combustion chamber [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	13/04	<ul> <li>operation, e.g. for heating the catalytic material to operating temperature [2006.01]</li> <li>characterised by the arrangement of two or more catalytic elements in series connection [2006.01]</li> </ul>
9/06	combustion apparatus with means for recirculation of particles entrained from the bed F23C 10/02; fluidised bed combustion apparatus with devices for removal and partial reintroduction of material from the bed F23C 10/26) [1, 7, 2006.01]  • for completing combustion [3, 2006.01]	<b>13/00</b> 13/02	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in the presence of catalytic material (in a fluidised bed of catalytic particles F23C 10/01; radiant gas burners usin catalysis for flameless combustion F23D 14/18) [2006.01]  • characterised by arrangements for starting the
9/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by arrangements for returning combustion products or flue gases to the combustion chamber (fluidised bed	10/32	• • • by controlling the rate of recirculation of particles separated from the flue gases [7, 2006.01]
7/08	• • • indirectly by a secondary fluid other than the combustion products [1, 2006.01]	10/30	• • • for controlling the level of the bed or the amount of material in the bed [7, 2006.01]
7/06	<ul> <li>for heating the incoming air (arrangements of regenerators or recuperators F23L 15/00) [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/28	<ul> <li>parts [7, 2006.01]</li> <li>Control devices specially adapted for fluidised be combustion apparatus [7, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
7/04	<ul> <li>to obtain maximum heat transfer to wall of combustion chamber [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/26	<ul> <li>combined with devices for partial reintroduction of material into the bed, e.g. after separation of agglomerated</li> </ul>
7/02	F23C 10/20; baffles or shields with air supply passages F23M 9/04) <b>[1, 7, 2006.01]</b> • Disposition of air supply not passing through		(devices for controlling the level of the bed or the amount of material in the bed F23C 10/30) <b>[7, 2006.01]</b>
7/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by arrangements for air supply (inlets for fluidisation air	10/24	combustion apparatus (F23C 10/26 takes precedence) [7, 2006.01]  • Devices for removal of material from the bed
6/02 6/04	<ul> <li>chambers [3, 7, 2006.01]</li> <li>in parallel arrangement [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>in series connection [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/20 10/22	<ul> <li>• Inlets for fluidisation air, e.g. grids;         Bottoms [7, 2006.01]</li> <li>• Fuel feeders specially adapted for fluidised bed</li> </ul>
0/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the combination of two or more combustion	10/18	• Details; Accessories [7, 2006.01]
5/32 <b>6/00</b>	to obtain rotating flames, i.e. flames moving helically or spirally [3, 2006.01]  Computation approximates characterized by the	10/16	<ul> <li>specially adapted for operation at superatmospheric pressures, e.g. by the arrangement of the combustion chamber and its auxiliary systems inside a pressure vessel [7, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/24 5/28	<ul> <li>to obtain a loop flame [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>to obtain flames in opposing directions, e.g. impacting flames [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/14	• • • the circulating movement being promoted by inducing differing degrees of fluidisation in different parts of the bed [7, 2006.01]
	substantially planar form, e.g. pencil or sheet flame (F23C 5/32 takes precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]	10/12	<ul> <li>chamber [7, 2006.01]</li> <li>the particles being circulated exclusively within the combustion zone [7, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/08 5/14	<ul> <li>operation [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Disposition of burners [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>to obtain a single flame of concentrated or</li> </ul>	10/10	• • • the separation apparatus being located outside the combustion
5/02 5/06	<ul> <li>arrangement or mounting of burners [1, 7, 2006.01]</li> <li>Structural details of mounting [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Provision for adjustment of burner position during</li> </ul>	10/08	<ul> <li>different parts of the bed [7, 2006.01]</li> <li>characterised by the arrangement of separation apparatus, e.g. cyclones, for separating particle from the flue gases [7, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/00	precedence) [1, 7, 2006.01]  Combustion apparatus characterised by the	10/06	<ul> <li>zone [7, 2006.01]</li> <li>the circulating movement being promoted by inducing differing degrees of fluidisation in</li> </ul>
3/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the shape of the combustion chamber (F23C 15/00 takes		heat-exchange section or a return duct, at least partially shielded from the combustion zone, before being reintroduced into the combustion
1/08 1/10 1/12	<ul> <li>liquid and gaseous fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>liquid and pulverulent fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>gaseous and pulverulent fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/04	from the bed <b>[7, 2006.01]</b> • the particles being circulated to a section, e.g. a
1/04 1/06	<ul> <li>lump and gaseous fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>lump and pulverulent fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/02	<ul> <li>with means specially adapted for achieving or promoting a circulating movement of particles within the bed or for a recirculation of particles entrained</li> </ul>

### 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]

### Indexing scheme associated with group F23C 10/00, relating to combustion in entrained fluidised beds. [7]

101/00 Combustion in entrained fluidised beds, i.e. fluidised beds which have no distinct upper surface [7, 2006.01]

#### F23D BURNERS

		dex

BURNERS FOR PULVERULENT FUEL	1/00
BURNERS FOR COMBUSTION OF A LIQUID	
Using capillary action	3/00
Using fuel evaporation; direct spraying action	5/00, 11/00
Using fuel impingement on a surface	7/00, 9/00
BURNERS FOR COMBUSTION OF A GAS	14/00
BURNERS FOR COMBUSTION OF GASEOUS OR LIQUID OR PULVERULENT FUEL	17/00
ASSEMBLIES OF TWO OR MORE BURNERS	23/00
OTHER BURNERS	99/00

1/00	<b>Burners for combustion of pulverulent</b>
	fuel [1, 2006.01]

- 1/02 Vortex burners, e.g. for cyclone-type combustion apparatus [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 Burners producing cylindrical flames without centrifugal action [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 Burners producing sheet flames [1, 2006.01]

#### **Combustion of a liquid**

3/00	Burners i	ıcina	capillary	action	[1	2006 011

- 3/02 Wick burners [1, 2006.01]
- 3/04 with flame spreaders (F23D 3/12 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 3/06 Inverted wick burners, e.g. for illumination [1, 2006.01]
- 3/08 characterised by shape, construction, or material, of wick [1, 2006.01]
- 3/10 • Blue-flame burners [1, 2006.01]
- 3/12 • with flame spreaders **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/14 • with mixing of air and fuel vapour in a chamber before the flame [1, 2006.01]
- 3/16 using candles [1, 2006.01]
- 3/18 • Details of wick burners **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/20 • Flame spreaders [1, 2006.01]
- 3/22 • Devices for mixing evaporated fuel with air [1, 2006.01]
- 3/24 • Carriers for wicks **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/26 • • Safety devices thereon **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/28 • Wick-adjusting devices **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/30 • directly engaging with the wick **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/32 • engaging with a tube carrying the wick **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/34 • • Wick stop devices; Wick-fixing devices [1, 2006.01]
- 3/36 • Devices for trimming wicks **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/38 • Devices for replacement of wicks [1, 2006.01]
- the capillary action taking place in one or more rigid porous bodies [1, 2006.01]

# 5/00 Burners in which liquid fuel evaporates in the combustion space, with or without chemical conversion of evaporated fuel [1, 2006.01]

- the liquid forming a pool, e.g. bowl-type evaporators, dish-type evaporators [1, 2006.01]
- 5/04 Pot-type evaporators, i.e. using a partiallyenclosed combustion space [1, 2006.01]
- the liquid forming a film on one or more plane or convex surfaces [1, 2006.01]
- 5/08 • on cascaded surfaces [1, 2006.01]
- 5/10 • on grids **[1, 2006.01]**
- 5/12 Details **[1, 2006.01]**
- 5/14 Maintaining predetermined amount of fuel in evaporator [1, 2006.01]
- 5/16 • Safety devices [1, 2006.01]
- 5/18 • Preheating devices **[1, 2006.01]**

## 7/00 Burners in which drops of liquid fuel impinge on a surface [1, 2006.01]

## 9/00 Burners in which a stream of liquid fuel impinges intermittently on a hot surface [1, 2006.01]

# 11/00 Burners using a direct spraying action of liquid droplets or vaporised liquid into the combustion space [1, 2006.01]

- the combustion space being a chamber substantially at atmospheric pressure [1, 2006.01]
- 11/04 the spraying action being obtained by centrifugal action [1, 2006.01]
- 11/06 using a horizontal shaft **[1, 2006.01]**
- 11/08 • using a vertical shaft **[1, 2006.01]**
- 11/10 the spraying being induced by a gaseous medium, e.g. water vapour [1, 2006.01]
- 11/12 characterised by the shape or arrangement of the outlets from the nozzle [1, 2006.01]
- 11/14 • with a single outlet, e.g. slit [1, 2006.01]
- 11/16 in which an emulsion of water and fuel is sprayed [1, 2006.01]
- 11/18 • the gaseous medium being water vapour generated at the nozzle [1, 2006.01]
- 11/20 • the water vapour being superheated **[1, 2006.01]**

11/22	<ul> <li>the gaseous medium being vaporised fuel, e.g. for a soldering lamp [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/34	•		Burners specially adapted for use with means for pressurising the gaseous fuel or the combustion
11/24	<ul> <li>by pressurisation of the fuel before a nozzle through which it is sprayed by a substantial pressure</li> </ul>	14/36			air [4, 2006.01]  in which the compressor and burner form a single
	reduction into a space [1, 2006.01]	1.,50			unit [4, 2006.01]
11/26	<ul> <li>with provision for varying the rate at which the fuel is sprayed [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/38	•		Torches, e.g. for brazing or heating (nozzles F23D 14/48) <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
11/28	• • • with flow-back of fuel at the burner, e.g. using by-pass [1, 2006.01]	14/40	•	•	for welding (F23D 14/44 takes precedence) <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
11/30	• • • with return feed of uncombusted sprayed fuel to reservoir [1, 2006.01]	14/42	•	•	for cutting (F23D 14/44 takes precedence) <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
11/32	• by electrostatic means [1, 2006.01]	14/44			for use under water <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
11/34	<ul> <li>by ultrasonic means [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/46			Details <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
11/36	• Details [1, 2006.01]	14/48			Nozzles [4, 2006.01]
11/38	• • Nozzles; Cleaning devices therefor [1, 2006.01]	14/50			• Cleaning devices therefor [4, 2006.01]
11/40	• • Mixing tubes; Burner heads [1, 2006.01]	14/52			• for torches; for blow-pipes [4, 2006.01]
11/42	• • Starting devices (igniting F23Q) [1, 2006.01]	14/54			• • • for cutting or welding metal [4, 2006.01]
11/44 11/46	<ul> <li>• Preheating devices; Vaporising devices [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>• Devices on the vaporiser for controlling the</li> </ul>	14/56	•	•	<ul> <li>for spreading the flame over an area, e.g. for desurfacing of solid material, for surface hardening or for heating</li> </ul>
	feeding of the fuel <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	4.4.50			workpieces [4, 2006.01]
		14/58	•	•	<ul> <li>characterised by the shape or arrangement of the outlet or outlets from the nozzle, e.g. of annular configuration [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/00	Burners for combustion of a gas, e.g. of a gas stored under pressure as a liquid [4, 2006.01]	14/60		•	combustion air [4, 2006.01]
14/02	Premix gas burners, i.e. in which gaseous fuel is	14/62			Mixing devices; Mixing tubes [4, 2006.01]
	mixed with combustion air upstream of the combustion zone [4, 2006.01]	14/64			• with injectors [4, 2006.01]
14/04	<ul> <li>induction type, e.g. Bunsen burner [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/66	•	•	Preheating the combustion air or gas [4, 2006.01]
14/06	<ul> <li>• • with radial outlets at the burner head [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/68		•	or moistening <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
14/08	• • • with axial outlets at the burner head [4, 2006.01]	14/70		•	devices [4, 2006.01]
14/10	• • • with elongated tubular burner head [4, 2006.01]	14/72	•	•	<ul> <li>Safety devices, e.g. operative in case of failure of gas supply [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/12	• Radiant burners <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	14/74	•	•	• Preventing flame lift-off [4, 2006.01]
14/14	• • using screens or perforated plates [4, 2006.01]	14/76	•	•	• Protecting flame and burner parts [4, 2006.01]
14/16	• • using permeable blocks <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	14/78			<ul> <li>Cooling burner parts [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/18	• • using catalysis for flameless	14/80	•	•	• Selection of a non-toxic gas [4, 2006.01]
14/20	combustion [4, 2006.01]	14/82	•	•	• Preventing flashback or blowback [4, 2006.01]
14/20	<ul> <li>Non-premix gas burners, i.e. in which gaseous fuel is mixed with combustion air on arrival at the combustion zone (F23D 14/38 takes precedence) [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/84	•	•	• Flame spreading or otherwise shaping (F23D 14/70 takes precedence) <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
14/22	<ul> <li>with separate air and gas feed ducts, e.g. with ducts running parallel or crossing each</li> </ul>	Other bu	ırne	ers	5
14/24	<ul> <li>other [4, 2006.01]</li> <li>• at least one of the fluids being submitted to a swirling motion [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/00	a	lte	rners for combustion simultaneously or ernately of gaseous or liquid or pulverulent l [1, 2006.01]
14/26	<ul> <li>with provision for a retention flame (pilot flame igniters F23Q 9/00) [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	23/00			semblies of two or more burners (gas burners with
14/28	<ul> <li>in association with a gaseous fuel source, e.g. acetylene generator, or a container for liquefied gas [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>				vision for a retention flame BD 14/26) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
14/30	• Inverted burners, e.g. for illumination [4, 2006.01]				
14/32	<ul> <li>using a mixture of gaseous fuel and pure oxygen or oxygen-enriched air (F23D 14/38 takes precedence) [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	99/00			oject matter not provided for in other groups of subclass [2010.01]
F23G	CREMATION FURNACES; CONSUMING WASTE OF	R LOW GRA	DE	F	UELS BY COMBUSTION
<b>Subclass</b>	<u>index</u>				

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Detail	ation for specific waste or fuelss; Accessories		5/44
Contr	ol or safety arrangements	•••••	5/50
	-		
1/00	Methods or apparatus specially adapted for cremation of human or animal carcasses [1, 2006.01]	5/36	<ul> <li>with combustion in a conical combustion chamber, e.g. "teepee" incinerators (F23G 5/22 takes precedence) [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/00	Methods or apparatus, e.g. incinerators, specially	5/38	<ul> <li>having multi-hearth arrangements [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	adapted for combustion of waste or low-grade	5/40	Portable or mobile apparatus [4, 2006.01]
F /02	fuels [1, 4, 2006.01]	5/42	• • of the basket type <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
5/02 5/027	<ul><li>including pretreatment [1, 4, 2006.01]</li><li>pyrolising or gasifying (pyrolisation of sludge</li></ul>	5/44	<ul> <li>Details; Accessories [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/02/	C02F 11/00; destructive distillation of	5/46	• • Recuperation of heat [4, 2006.01]
	carbonaceous materials C10B 53/00) <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	5/48	<ul> <li>Preventing corrosion [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/033	• • comminuting or crushing [4, 2006.01]	5/50	<ul> <li>Control or safety arrangements [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/04	• • drying [1, 4, 2006.01]	7/00	Methods or apparatus, e.g. incinerators, specially
5/05	• • • using drying grates [4, 2006.01]	7700	adapted for combustion of specific waste or low
5/08	• including supplementary heating [1, 4, 2006.01]		grade fuels, e.g. chemicals (F23G 1/00 takes
5/10	• • using electric means [1, 4, 2006.01]		precedence; incinerator closets A47K 11/02; oxidation
5/12	• using gaseous or liquid fuel (F23G 5/14 takes precedence) [1, 4, 2006.01]		of sludge C02F 11/06; incinerating radioactive waste G21F 9/00) <b>[1, 4, 2006.01]</b>
5/14	• • including secondary combustion [4, 2006.01]	7/02	<ul> <li>of bagasse, megasse or the like [1, 4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/16	• • • in a separate combustion chamber [4, 2006.01]	7/04	• of waste liquors, e.g. sulfite liquors [1, 4, 2006.01]
5/18	• • • in a stack [4, 2006.01]	7/05	• of waste oils <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
5/20	<ul> <li>with combustion in rotating or oscillating drums [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/06	<ul> <li>of waste gases or noxious gases, e.g. exhaust gases (exhaust apparatus for engines with means for</li> </ul>
5/22	• the drums being conically shaped [4, 2006.01]		rendering the exhaust innocuous, e.g. by thermal or
5/24	<ul> <li>with combustion in a vertical, substantially</li> </ul>		catalytic conversion, F01N 3/08; combustion of
	cylindrical, combustion chamber [4, 2006.01]		uncombusted material from primary combustion within apparatus for combustion of solid or fluid fuel
5/26	<ul> <li>having rotating bottom [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		F23B, F23C) [1, 4, 2006.01]
5/28	<ul> <li>having raking arms [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/07	<ul> <li>in which combustion takes place in the presence of</li> </ul>
5/30	<ul> <li>with combustion in a fluidised bed [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	,, 0,	catalytic material [2006.01]
5/32	• in which the waste or low-grade fuel is subjected to a	7/08	<ul> <li>using flares, e.g. in stacks [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	whirling movement, e.g. cyclonic incinerators [4, 2006.01]	7/10	<ul> <li>of field or garden waste [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/34	• in which the waste or low-grade fuel is burnt in a pit	7/12	• of plastics, e.g. rubber [4, 2006.01]
3/34	or arranged in a heap for combustion [4, 2006.01]	7/14	<ul> <li>of contaminated soil, e.g. soil contaminated by oil [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
723H	<b>GRATES</b> (inlets for fluidisation air for fluidised bed combust	tion apparatu	s F23C 10/20); CLEANING OR RAKING GRATES
ubclass	<u>index</u>		
GRATES			
	solid bars; with hollow bars		
	le; inclined; revolving or rocking; travellingtypes		
	S		
	NG ARRANGEMENTS FOR GRATES, MOVING FUEL ALO		
1/00	Grates with solid bars (double grates	3/04	• externally cooled, e.g. with water, steam, or
1/02	F23H 5/00) [1, 2006.01]		air <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/02	<ul> <li>having provision for air supply or air preheating, e.g. air-supply or blast fittings which form part of the grate structure or serve as supports [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/00	Double grates [1, 2006.01]
1 /04		7/00	Inclined grates (inclined travelling grates
1/04 1/06	<ul><li>having a variable burning surface [1, 2006.01]</li><li>having bars at different levels [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>		F23H 11/12) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/08	<ul> <li>• Vertical grates [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/02	<ul> <li>with fixed bars [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
1/00	vertical grates [1, 2000,01]	7/04	• • in parallel disposition [1, 2006.01]
3/00	Grates with hollow bars [1, 2006.01]	7/06	• with movable bars disposed parallel to direction of
3/02	• internally cooled <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	E/00	fuel feeding [1, 2006.01]
		7/08	<ul> <li>reciprocating along their axes [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

7/10	<ul> <li>rocking about their axes [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]</li> </ul>	11/16	• for multi-layer stoking [1, 2006.01]
7/12	<ul> <li>with movable bars disposed transversely to direction</li> </ul>	11/18	• Details [1, 2006.01]
	of fuel feeding [1, 2006.01]	11/20	• • Driving means [1, 2006.01]
7/14	<ul> <li>reciprocating along their axes [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	11/22	<ul> <li>Moving fuel along grate; Cleaning of</li> </ul>
7/16	<ul> <li>rocking about their axes [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		grate [1, 2006.01]
7/18	• reciprocating in an upward direction [1, 2006.01]	11/24	<ul> <li>Removal of ashes; Removal of clinker [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
9/00	Revolving grates; Rocking or shaking grates (inclined	11/26	• • • by dumping [1, 2006.01]
	grates F23H 7/00) [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]	11/28	<ul> <li>Replaceable burning-surface [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
9/02	• Revolving cylindrical grates [1, 2006.01]		•
9/04	• Grates rocked as a whole [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]	13/00	Grates not covered by any of groups F23H 1/00-
9/06	the bars being rocked about axes transverse to their	40.00	F23H 11/00 [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]
0.400	lengths [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]	13/02	Basket grates, e.g. with shaking  arrangement [1, 2006 01]
9/08	<ul> <li>the bars being rocked about their longitudinal axes (inclined grates with movable bars disposed parallel</li> </ul>	13/04	arrangement [1, 2006.01]  • Telescoping grates [1, 2006.01]
	to the direction of fuel feeding and rocking about	13/04	<ul> <li>Dumping grates [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Dumping grates [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]</li> </ul>
	their axes F23H 7/10) [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]	13/08	<ul> <li>Grates specially adapted for gas generators and also</li> </ul>
9/10	• • and modified to move fuel along the grate [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]	13/00	applicable to furnaces [1, 2006.01]
9/12	<ul> <li>the bars being vertically movable in a plane [1, 2006.01, 2021.01]</li> </ul>	15/00	<b>Cleaning arrangements for grates</b> (not forming part of the grate F23J 1/00); <b>Moving fuel along grates</b> (grates
	F [,,]		with bars rocked about their longitudinal axes and
11/00	Travelling grates [1, 2006.01]		specially adapted for moving fuel along the grate
11/02	<ul> <li>with the bars disposed on transverse</li> </ul>		F23H 9/10; for travelling grates
	bearers [1, 2006.01]		F23H 11/22) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
11/04	<ul> <li>with the bars pivoted at one side [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/00	Details of grates [1, 2006.01]
11/06	with the bars movable relatively to one	17/00	• End fittings on bars [1, 2006.01]
44.00	another [1, 2006.01]	17/04	<ul> <li>of travelling grates [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
11/08	• with several individually-movable grate	17/06	Provision for vertical adjustment of
11/10	surfaces [1, 2006.01]	17700	grate [1, 2006.01]
11/10	<ul> <li>with special provision for supply of air from below and for controlling air supply [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/08	Bearers; Frames; Spacers; Supports [1, 2006.01]
11/12	<ul> <li>inclined travelling grates; Stepped travelling</li> </ul>	17/10	Dead plates; Imperforate fuel
11/14	grates [1, 2006.01]		supports [1, 2006.01]
11/14	• serving as auxiliary grates [1, 2006.01]	17/12	• Fire-bars [1, 2006.01]

REMOVAL OR TREATMENT OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS OR COMBUSTION RESIDUES; FLUES (combustion apparatus for consuming smoke or fumes, e.g. exhaust gases, F23G 7/06) F23J

Note(s)			
<ol> <li>This subclass <u>covers</u> also the cleaning of surfaces of furnace tubes, flame tubes, water tubes, flues or the like of boilers, heat-exchange or heat-transfer conduits, which surfaces are contaminated by combustion products or combustion residues.</li> <li>This subclass <u>does not cover</u> the cleaning of surfaces of boilers, heat exchange or heat-transfer conduits contaminated by other than combustion products or combustion residues, which is covered by subclass F28G.</li> </ol>			
Subclass index			
REMOVAL OF SOLID COMBUSTION PRODUCTS OR RESIDUES From combustion chamber			
1/00 Removing ash, clinker, or slag from combustion chambers (devices for removal of material from the bed	<ul> <li>Mechanically-operated devices, e.g. clinker pushers (forming part of the grate F23H) [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		
of fluidised bed combustion apparatus F23C 10/24) [1, 2006.01]	1/08 • Liquid slag removal [3, 2006.01]		
<ul> <li>Apparatus for removing ash, clinker or slag from ashpits, e.g. by employing trucks or conveyors, by employing suction devices [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	3/00 Removing solid residues from passages or chambers beyond the fire, e.g. from flues by soot blowers [1, 2006.01]		
1/04 • Hand tools, e.g. rakes, prickers, tongs <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	• Cleaning furnace tubes; Cleaning flues or chimneys [1, 2006.01]		
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3/04 3/06	<ul><li> Traps [1, 2006.01]</li><li> Systems for accumulating residues from different</li></ul>	13/00	<b>Fittings for chimneys or flues</b> (side-supporting means for chimney stacks E04H 12/20; ladders permanently
7/00	parts of furnace plant [1, 2006.01]  Arrangement of devices for supplying chemicals to fire [1, 2006.01]	10.400	attached to chimneys E06C 9/00; draught-inducing apparatus associated with chimneys or flues F23L 17/00; tops for chimneys, terminals for flues F23L 17/02) [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Preventing premature solidification of molten	13/02	• Linings; Jackets; Casings [1, 2006.01]
5,00	combustion residues [1, 2006.01]	13/04	• Joints; Connections [1, 2006.01]
11/00	<b>Devices for conducting smoke or fumes, e.g. flues</b> (chimney stacks E04H 12/28; removing cooking fumes	13/06 13/08	<ul> <li>Mouths; Inlet holes [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Doors or covers specially adapted for smoke-boxes, flues, or chimneys [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	from domestic stoves or ranges F24C 15/20) <b>[1, 5, 2006.01]</b>	15/00	Arrangements of devices for treating smoke or fumes [1, 2006.01]
11/02	<ul> <li>for conducting smoke or fumes originating from various locations to the outside, e.g. in locomotive sheds, in garages [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/02	• of purifiers, e.g. for removing noxious material (trape for solid residues F23J 3/04) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
11/04	• in locomotives; in road vehicles; in ships [1, 2006.01]	15/04	<ul> <li>using washing fluids [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
11/04	<ul> <li>for conducting smoke horizontally [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/06	• of coolers <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
11/08	<ul> <li>for portable apparatus [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	15/08	• of heaters <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
11/10	• for tents; for log huts; for other inflammable structures [1, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]
11/12	<ul> <li>Smoke conduit systems for factories or large buildings [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		uno subciuso [4000.01]

**F23K FEEDING FUEL TO COMBUSTION APPARATUS** (fuel feeders specially adapted for fluidised bed combustion apparatus F23C 10/22)

1/00	Preparation of lump or pulverulent fuel in readiness	5/02	• Liquid fuel [5, 2006.01]
	for delivery to combustion apparatus [1, 2006.01]	5/04	<ul> <li>Feeding or distributing systems using pumps</li> </ul>
1/02	<ul> <li>Mixing solid fuel with a liquid, e.g. preparing slurries [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		(from a central source to a plurality of burners F23K 5/06) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
1/04	<ul> <li>Heating fuel prior to delivery to combustion apparatus [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/06	<ul> <li>from a central source to a plurality of burners [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		5/08	<ul> <li>Preparation of fuel [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/00	Feeding or distributing of lump or pulverulent fuel to	5/10	<ul> <li>• • Mixing with other fluids [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/02	<ul> <li>combustion apparatus [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Pneumatic feeding arrangements, i.e. by air blast [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/12	<ul> <li>Preparing emulsions (burners spraying an emulsion of water and fuel into the combustion space F23D 11/16) [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/04	<ul> <li>for locomotive boiler furnaces [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/14	<ul> <li>Details thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/06	<ul> <li>for shaft-type furnaces [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/16	<ul> <li>• • Safety devices (cleaning or purging devices,</li> </ul>
3/08	<ul> <li>for furnaces having movable grate bars [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/10	e.g. filters F23K 5/18) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
3/10	<ul> <li>Under-feed arrangements [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/18	<ul> <li>• • Cleaning or purging devices, e.g.</li> </ul>
3/12	• • feeding by piston [1, 2006.01]		filters <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
3/14	• • feeding by screw [1, 2006.01]	5/20	<ul> <li>Preheating devices (in burners using a direct</li> </ul>
3/16	• Over-feed arrangements [1, 2006.01]		spraying action of liquid droplets or vaporised
3/18	• • Spreader stokers [1, 2006.01]		liquid into the combustion space
3/20	• • • with moving hoppers [1, 2006.01]		F23D 11/44) [5, 2006.01]
3/22	Controlling thickness of fuel bed [1, 2006.01]	5/22	<ul> <li>Vaporising devices (in burners using a direct spraying action of liquid droplets or vaporised</li> </ul>
5/00	Feeding or distributing other fuel to combustion apparatus [1, 2006.01]		liquid into the combustion space F23D 11/44) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

SUPPLYING AIR OR NON-COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS OR GASES TO COMBUSTION APPARATUS IN GENERAL (firebridges with means for feeding air or steam F23M 3/04; baffles or shields with air supply passages F23M 9/04); VALVES OR DAMPERS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CONTROLLING AIR SUPPLY OR DRAUGHT IN COMBUSTION APPARATUS; INDUCING DRAUGHT IN COMBUSTION APPARATUS; TOPS FOR CHIMNEYS OR VENTILATING SHAFTS; TERMINALS FOR FLUES

#### **Subclass index**

8

AIR SUPPLY	
Passages for: primary air; secondary	air
Valves or dampers	
construction	

Blast- SUPPLY DRAUG	rrangements: before the fire; after the fireproducing apparatus before the fire; heating of air for combust ING NON-COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS OR GASES, OTHER THT-INDUCINGTHE THE THOUCINGTHE THE THE THE THE T	ion ΓHAN AIR, T	5/00, 15/00 O THE FIRE7/00 17/00
JOBJEC			
1/00	Passages or apertures for delivering primary air for combustion (baffles or deflectors in air inlets	13/02	pivoted about a single axis but having no other movement (formed as linked slats each pivoted about
1/02	F23M 9/02) [1, 2006.01] • by discharging the air below the fire [1, 2006.01]	13/04	<ul><li>an axis F23L 13/08) [1, 2006.01]</li><li>with axis perpendicular to face [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>
1/02	by discharging the an below the fire [1, 2000.01]	13/04	• slidable only [1, 2006.01]
3/00	Arrangements of valves or dampers before the fire [1, 2006.01]	13/08	<ul> <li>operating as a roller blind; operating as a venetian blind [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/00	Blast-producing apparatus before the fire [1, 2006.01]	13/10	<ul> <li>having a compound movement involving both sliding and pivoting [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/02	• Arrangements of fans or blowers [1, 2006.01]	15/00	Heating of air supplied for combustion [1, 2006.01]
5/04	<ul> <li>by induction of air for combustion, e.g. using steam</li> </ul>	15/02	<ul> <li>Arrangements of regenerators [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	jet [1, 2006.01]	15/04	Arrangements of recuperators [1, 2006.01]
7/00	Supplying non-combustible liquids or gases, other than air, to the fire, e.g. oxygen, steam [1, 2006.01]	17/00	Inducing draught; Tops for chimneys or ventilating shafts; Terminals for flues [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Passages or apertures for delivering secondary air for completing combustion of fuel (baffles or	17/02	<ul> <li>Tops for chimneys or ventilating shafts; Terminals for flues [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	deflectors in air inlets F23M 9/02) [1, 2006.01]	17/04	Balanced-flue arrangements, i.e. devices which
9/02	• by discharging the air above the fire [1, 2006.01]		combine air inlet to combustion unit with smoke outlet [1, 2006.01]
9/04	• by discharging the air beyond the fire, i.e. nearer the	17/06	<ul> <li>branched; T-headed [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
9/06	<ul><li>smoke outlet [1, 2006.01]</li><li>by discharging the air into the fire bed [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>	17/08	<ul> <li>with coaxial cones or louvres [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3700	by discharging the air into the life bed [1, 2000.01]	17/10	<ul> <li>wherein the top moves as a whole [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
11/00	Arrangements of valves or dampers after the fire [1, 2006.01]	17/12	<ul> <li>Devices for fastening the top or terminal to chimney, shaft, or flue [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
11/02	<ul> <li>for reducing draught by admission of air to</li> </ul>	17/14	• • Draining devices [1, 2006.01]
12 /00	flues [1, 2006.01]	17/16	<ul> <li>Induction apparatus, e.g. steam jet, acting on combustion products beyond the fire [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
13/00	Construction of valves or dampers for controlling air supply or draught [1, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]
F23M	CASINGS, LININGS, WALLS OR DOORS SPEC FIREBRIDGES; DEVICES FOR DEFLECTING AIR, CHAMBERS; SAFETY ARRANGEMENTS SPECIALI COMBUSTION CHAMBERS, NOT OTHERWISE PRO	FLAMES ( LY ADAPTE	OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS IN COMBUSTION D FOR COMBUSTION APPARATUS; DETAILS OF
3/00	Firebridges [1, 2006.01]	5/02	<ul> <li>characterised by the shape of the bricks or blocks used [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/02	<ul> <li>modified for circulation of fluids, e.g. air, steam, water [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/04	• Supports for linings [1, 2006.01]
3/04	<ul> <li>for delivery of gas, e.g. air, steam [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/06	Crowns or roofs for combustion
3/06	• • • into or towards fire [1, 2006.01]	3, 00	chambers [1, 2006.01]
3/08	• • • away from fire, e.g. towards smoke outlet [1, 2006.01]	5/08	• Cooling thereof; Tube walls [1, 2006.01]
3/10	• • transversely [1, 2006.01]	7/00	Doors [1, 2006.01]
3/12	<ul> <li>characterised by shape or construction [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/02	• Frames therefor [1, 2006.01]
3/14	<ul> <li>with apertures for passage of combustion products [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/04	Cooling doors or door frames [1, 2006.01]
3/16	<ul> <li>built-up in sections, e.g. using bars or blocks [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/00	Baffles or deflectors for air or combustion products (baffles or deflectors for air or combustion products
3/18	• • double; multiple [1, 2006.01]		structurally associated with burners F23D); Flame shields [1, 2006.01]
3/20	comprising loose refractory material, wholly or in	9/02	• in air inlets [1, 2006.01]
3/22	part [1, 2006.01]  • movable; adjustable [1, 2006.01]	9/02	<ul> <li>with air supply passages in the baffle or shield [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		9/06	• in fire-boxes [1, 2006.01]

9/06

• in fire-boxes [1, 2006.01]

Casings; Linings; Walls [1, 2006.01]

5/00

- 9/08 Helical or twisted baffles or deflectors [1, 2006.01]
   9/10 Baffles or deflectors formed as tubes, e.g. in water-tube boilers [1, 2006.01]
   11/00 Safety arrangements [1, 2006.01]
   11/04 Preventing emission of flames or hot gases, or admission of air, through working or charging apertures [1, 2006.01]
   11/04 Means for supervising combustion, e.g. windows [1, 2006.01]
  - 20/00 Details of combustion chambers, not otherwise provided for [2014.01]

**F23N REGULATING OR CONTROLLING COMBUSTION** (control devices specially adapted for combustion apparatus in which combustion takes place in a fluidised bed of fuel or other particles F23C 10/28; condition responsive controls for regulating combustion in domestic stoves with open fires for solid fuel F24B 1/187)

1/00	Regulating fuel supply [1, 2006.01]	5/02 • using devices responsive to thermal changes or to
1/02	<ul> <li>conjointly with air supply [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	thermal expansion of a medium [1, 2006.01]
1/04	<ul> <li>conjointly with air supply and with</li> </ul>	5/04 • • using bimetallic elements <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
	draught [1, 2006.01]	5/06 • • using bellows; using diaphragms <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/06	<ul> <li>conjointly with draught [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/08 • • using light-sensitive elements <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/08	<ul> <li>conjointly with another medium, e.g. boiler</li> </ul>	5/10 • • using thermocouples <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
	water [1, 2006.01]	5/12 • • using ionisation-sensitive elements, i.e. flame
1/10	<ul> <li>and with air supply or draught [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	rods <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2 (00		5/14 • • using thermo-sensitive resistors <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
3/00	<b>Regulating air supply or draught</b> (conjointly with fuel	• using noise-sensitive detectors [1, 2006.01]
2/02	supply F23N 1/00) [1, 2006.01]	5/18 • using detectors sensitive to rate of flow of air or
3/02	<ul> <li>Regulating draught by direct pressure operation of single valves or dampers [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	fuel <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
3/04	<ul> <li>by operation of single valves or dampers by</li> </ul>	5/20 • with a time programme acting through electrical
3/04	temperature-sensitive elements [1, 2006.01]	means, e.g. using time-delay relays [1, 2006.01]
3/06	<ul> <li>by conjoint operation of two or more valves or</li> </ul>	• with a time programme acting through mechanical
5/00	dampers (by power-assisted systems	means, e.g. using cams [1, 2006.01]
	F23N 3/08) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	• Preventing development of abnormal or undesired
3/08	<ul> <li>by power-assisted systems [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	conditions, i.e. safety arrangements (F23N 5/02-
	-y reaction again a graph and graph	F23N 5/18 take precedence) [1, 2006.01]
5/00	Systems for controlling combustion (regulating fuel	5/26 • Details [1, 2006.01]
	supply F23N 1/00; regulating air supply or draught	
	F23N 3/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	

F23Q IGNITION (devices for igniting matches A24F; chemical igniters C06C 9/00); EXTINGUISHING DEVICES

#### **Subclass index**

IGNITERS	
Mechanical	1/00
Using electric sparks	3/00, 5/00
Incandescent	7/00
With pilot flame	9/00
By catalysis	11/00
Other	13/00
REMOTE IGNITION	21/00
TESTING	23/00
LIGHTERS CONTAINING FUEL	2/00, 3/01, 7/00
EXTINGUISHING DEVICES	25/00

1/00	Mechanical ignition (lighters containing fuel	2/04	<ul> <li>with cerium-iron alloy and wick [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	F23Q 2/00; matches C06F) [1, 2006.01]	2/06	• • • with friction wheel <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/02	<ul> <li>using friction or shock effects [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	2/08	<ul> <li>• • • with ignition by spring action of the</li> </ul>
1/04	<ul> <li>on a part moved by the fuel-controlling member,</li> </ul>		cover <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
	e.g. by a tap on a gas cooker [1, 2006.01]	2/10	• • • with other friction member <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/06	• • Portable igniters <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	2/12	• • with cerium-iron alloy without wick [1, 2006.01]
2/00	Lighters containing fuel, e.g. for	2/14	<ul> <li>with cerium-iron alloy and torch ignited by striking or pushing [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/02	<b>cigarettes [1, 2006.01]</b> • Lighters with liquid fuel <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	2/16	• Lighters with gaseous fuel, e.g. the gas being stored in liquid phase [1, 2006.01]

2/167	• • with adjustable flame [3, 2006.01]	7/12	• • actuated by gas-controlling device [1, 2006.01]
2/173	• • Valves therefor [3, 2006.01]	7/14	<ul> <li>Portable igniters [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/18	<ul> <li>Lighters with solid fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/16	<ul> <li>with built-in battery [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/20	with cerium-iron alloy and friction	7/18	<ul> <li>with built-in generator [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	wheel <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	7/20	• • with built-in mains transformer [1, 2006.01]
2/22	<ul> <li>with cerium-iron alloy and tinder [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/22	• Details [1, 2006.01]
2/24	with ignition pills or strips with inflammable	7/24	<ul> <li>Safety arrangements [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
0.406	parts [1, 2006.01]	7/26	• • • Provision for re-ignition <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2/26	• combined with liquid-fuel lighters [1, 2006.01]	0/00	Ignition by a pilot flows [1, 2006 01]
2/28	<ul> <li>Lighters characterised by electrical ignition of the fuel [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<b>9/00</b> 9/02	<ul><li>Ignition by a pilot flame [1, 2006.01]</li><li>without interlock with main fuel supply [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>
2/30	Lighters characterised by catalytic ignition of	9/04	<ul> <li>for upright burners, e.g. gas-cooker</li> </ul>
2/30	fuel [1, 2006.01]	3/04	burners [1, 2006.01]
2/32	Lighters characterised by being combined with other	9/06	• • for inverted burners, e.g. gas lamps [1, 2006.01]
	objects (combinations with smokers' equipment	9/08	• with interlock with main fuel supply [1, 2006.01]
	A24F) [1, 2006.01]	9/10	<ul> <li>to determine the sequence of supply of fuel to pilot</li> </ul>
2/34	<ul> <li>Component parts or accessories [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		and main burners <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2/36	• • Casings [1, 2006.01]	9/12	<ul> <li>to permit the supply to the main burner in</li> </ul>
2/38	• • • with containers for flints or tools [1, 2006.01]		dependence upon existence of pilot
2/40	• • Cover fastenings [1, 2006.01]		flame [1, 2006.01]
2/42	<ul> <li>Fuel containers; Closures for fuel</li> </ul>	9/14	• • using electric means, e.g. by light-sensitive
2/44	containers [1, 2006.01]		elements [1, 2006.01]
2/44	• • Wicks; Wick guides or fastenings [1, 2006.01]	11/00	Arrangement of catalytic igniters [1, 2006.01]
2/46	• • Friction wheels; Arrangement of friction	11/04	• at the burner [1, 2006.01]
2/48	wheels <b>[1, 2006.01]</b> • Flints (composition, manufacture C06C 15/00);	11/06	<ul> <li>remote from the burner, e.g. on the chimney of a</li> </ul>
2/40	Guides for, or arrangements of, flints [1, 2006.01]		lamp [1, 2006.01]
2/50	• • Protecting coverings [1, 2006.01]	11/08	<ul> <li>on a part moved by the fuel-controlling</li> </ul>
2/52	<ul> <li>Filling devices [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	44.440	member [1, 2006.01]
2 (00		11/10	<ul> <li>and moving out of the flame after ignition [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/00	Ignition using electrically-produced sparks (lighters		ignition [1, 2000.01]
	containing fuel F23Q 2/28; sparking-plugs H01T 13/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	13/00	Ignition not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]
3/01	<ul> <li>Hand-held lighters, e.g. for cigarettes [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	13/02	• using gas burners, e.g. gas pokers [1, 2006.01]
5/01	Trand-neid righters, e.g. for eigarettes [1, 2000.01]	13/04	<ul> <li>using portable burners, e.g. torches, fire</li> </ul>
5/00	Make-and-break ignition, i.e. with spark generated		pots [1, 2006.01]
	between electrodes by breaking contact	24 / 22	
	therebetween [1, 2006.01]	21/00	Devices for effecting ignition from a remote
7/00	Incandescent ignition; Ignition using electrically-		location [1, 2006.01]
7700	produced heat, e.g. lighters for cigarettes;	23/00	Testing of ignition installations (peculiar to internal-
	Electrically-heated glowing plugs [1, 2006.01]		combustion engines F02P 17/00; testing of sparking
7/02	• for igniting solid fuel [1, 2006.01]		plugs H01T 13/58) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
7/04	• • with fans for transfer of heat to fuel [1, 2006.01]	23/02	<ul> <li>Testing of ignition timing [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
7/06	Igniters structurally associated with fluid-fuel burners	23/08	<ul> <li>Testing of components [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	(lighters containing fuel F23Q 2/00) [1, 2006.01]	23/10	• electrically [1, 2006.01]
7/08	<ul> <li>for evaporating and igniting liquid fuel, e.g. in</li> </ul>	25/00	Extinguishing devices a g fee blowing out or
	hurricane lanterns [1, 2006.01]	25/00	Extinguishing devices, e.g. for blowing-out or snuffing candle flames [1, 2006.01]
7/10	for gaseous fuel, e.g. in welding		sharing culture humes [1, 2000.01]
	appliances [1, 2006.01]		
F23R	GENERATING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS OF HIG	TH DDECC	SUDE OD HICH VELOCITY og CAS TUDBINE
I ZJK	COMBUSTION CHAMBERS (fluidised bed combustion ap		
	F23C 10/16)		
3/00	Continuous combustion chambers using liquid or	3/08	• • • between annular flame tube sections, e.g.
••	gaseous fuel [3, 2006.01]	2.00	flame tubes with telescopic
3/02	<ul> <li>characterised by the air-flow or gas-flow</li> </ul>		sections [3, 2006.01]
	configuration (reverse-flow combustion chambers	3/10	<ul> <li>for primary air (F23R 3/06 takes</li> </ul>

3/10

3/12

3/14

3/16

• for primary air (F23R 3/06 takes

• • inducing a vortex [3, 2006.01]

• • • • by using swirl vanes [3, 2006.01]

with devices inside the flame tube or the

combustion chamber to influence the air or gas

precedence) [3, 2006.01]

flow [3, 2006.01]

configuration (reverse-flow combustion chambers

F23R 3/54; cyclone or vortex type combustion

• • • Arrangement of apertures along the flame

chambers F23R 3/58) [3, 2006.01]

• • Air inlet arrangements [3, 2006.01]

tube [3, 2006.01]

3/04

3/06

3/18	• • • Flame stabilising means, e.g. flame holders for after-burners of jet-propulsion plants [3, 2006.01]	3/46	Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual      Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual      Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual
3/20	• • • incorporating fuel injection means [3, 2006.01]	3/48	<ul><li>casings [3, 2006.01]</li><li>• Flame tube interconnectors, e.g. cross-over</li></ul>
3/22	• • • movable, e.g. to an inoperative position;		tubes [3, 2006.01]
2/24	adjustable, e.g. self-adjusting [3, 2006.01]	3/50	<ul> <li>Combustion chambers comprising an annular flame tube within an annular casing (toroidal</li> </ul>
3/24 3/26	<ul><li>• • • of the fluid-screen type [3, 2006.01]</li><li>• Controlling the air flow [3, 2006.01]</li></ul>		combustion chambers F23R 3/52) [3, 2006.01]
3/28	• characterised by the fuel supply [3, 2006.01]	3/52	• • Toroidal combustion chambers [3, 2006.01]
3/30	comprising fuel prevapourising	3/54	• • Reverse-flow combustion chambers [3, 2006.01]
	devices [3, 2006.01]	3/56	Combustion chambers having rotary flame     Land 12, 2006 011.
3/32	• • • being tubular [3, 2006.01]	2.4=0	tubes [3, 2006.01]
3/34	<ul> <li>Feeding into different combustion zones [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	3/58	<ul> <li>Cyclone or vortex type combustion chambers [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/36	• • Supply of different fuels <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	3/60	Support structures; Attaching or mounting
3/38	<ul> <li>comprising rotary fuel injection</li> </ul>		means [3, 2006.01]
	means [3, 2006.01]	5/00	Continuous combustion chambers using solid or
3/40	<ul> <li>characterised by the use of catalytic means [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	37 00	pulverulent fuel [3, 2006.01]
3/42	<ul> <li>characterised by the arrangement or form of the flame tubes or combustion chambers [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/00	Intermittent or explosive combustion chambers [3, 2006.01]
3/44	<ul> <li>Combustion chambers comprising a tubular flame tube within a tubular casing (reverse-flow combustion chambers F23R 3/54) [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		-