F02G

HOT GAS OR COMBUSTION-PRODUCT POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT ENGINE PLANTS (steam engine plants, special vapour plants, plants operating on either hot gas or combustion-product gases together with other fluid <u>F01K</u>; gas-turbine plants <u>F02C</u>; jet-propulsion plants <u>F02K</u>); USE OF WASTE HEAT OF COMBUSTION ENGINES; NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

Definition statement

This place covers:

Hot-gas or combustion product positive-displacement engine plants and use of waste heat of combustion engines, not otherwise provided for.

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Hot gas positive-displacement engine plants

Definition statement

This place covers:

Hot gas positive-displacement engine plants, e.g. Stirling engines.

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Positive-displacement engine plants characterised by the working gas being generated by combustion in the plant	F02G 3/00
Steam engine plants, special vapour plants, plants operating on either hot gas or combustion-product gases together with other fluid	F01K
Gas-turbine plants	<u>F02C</u>
Jet-propulsion plants	<u>F02K</u>

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Plant	An engine together with such additional apparatus as is necessary
	to run the engine. For example, a steam engine plant includes a
	steam engine and means for generating the steam.

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the engine being operated by expansion and contraction of a mass of working gas which is heated and cooled in one of a plurality of constantly communicating expansible chambers, e.g. Stirling cycle type engines

Definition statement

This place covers:

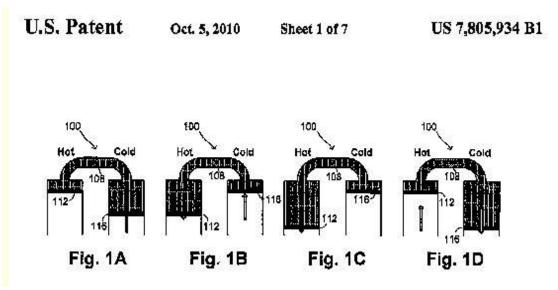
[&]quot;Stirling" type engines.

Stirling engines are divided in three types:

• Alpha.

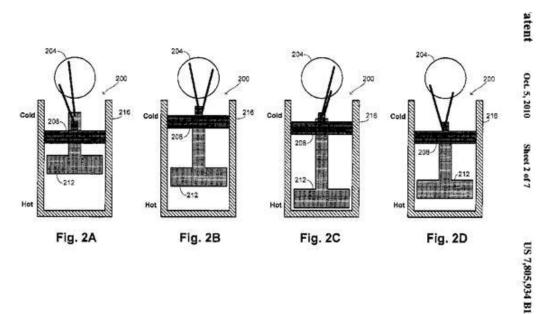
Pairs of sealed pistons in separate cylinders (no displacer).

- a. with parallel pistons.
- b. with cylinders opposed in line.
- c. with cylinders opposed parallel.



· Beta.

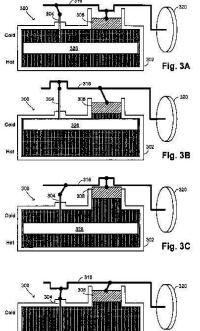
Piston - displacer arrangement: piston and displacer in the same cylinder. Cylinder has a hot end and a cool end:

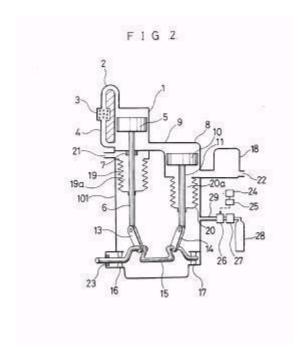


• Gamma.

Piston - displacer arrangement : piston and displacer in separate cylinders: US 7,805,934 B1 Oct. 5, 2010 Sheet 3 of 7

Fig. 3D





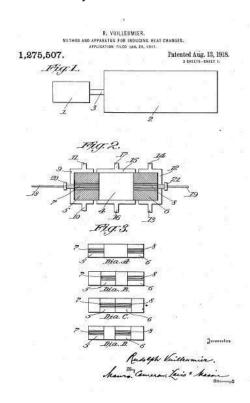
F02G 1/044

having at least two working members, e.g. pistons, delivering power output

Definition statement

This place covers:

Stirling type engine having at least two working members, e.g. pistons, delivering power output. E.g. Vuilleumier cycle:



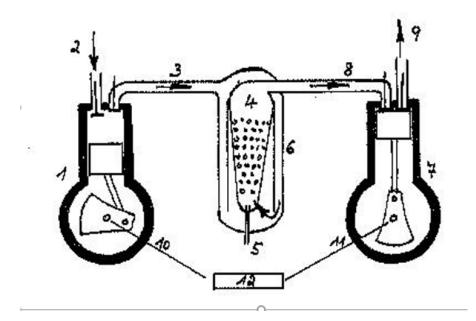
F02G 3/00

Combustion-product positive-displacement engine plants

Definition statement

This place covers:

Positive-displacement engine plants characterised by the working gas being generated by combustion in the plant, e.g. positive displacement engine plants with external combustion:



Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Plant	An engine together with such additional apparatus as is necessary
	to run the engine. For example, a steam engine plant includes a
	steam engine and means for generating the steam.

F02G 5/00

Profiting from waste heat of combustion engines, not otherwise provided for

Definition statement

This place covers:

Profiting from waste heat of combustion engines, not otherwise provided for, e.g. converting heat directly to electric power via a thermoelectric generator using the Seebeck effect or converting the waste heat to mechanical power using a Rankine cycle.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Vehicle heating derived from propulsion plant	B60H 1/02
Exhaust or silencing apparatus combined or associated with devices profiting by exhaust heat	F01N 5/02

F02G 2243/30

having their pistons and displacers each in separate cylinders

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Machines having two pistons	F02G 2244/00
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