## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

### **ENGINES OR PUMPS**

## F02 COMBUSTION ENGINES; HOT-GAS OR COMBUSTION-PRODUCT ENGINE PLANTS

# F02M SUPPLYING COMBUSTION ENGINES IN GENERAL WITH COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURES OR CONSTITUENTS THEREOF

#### NOTES

- 1. Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class <u>F01</u>.
- 2. In this subclass the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "Carburettors" means essentially apparatus for mixing fuel with air, the fuel being brought into mixing contact with the air by lowering the air pressure, e.g. in a venturi;
  - "Fuel injection apparatus" means apparatus for introducing fuel into a space, e.g. engine cylinder, by pressurising the fuel, e.g. by a pump acting behind the fuel, and thus embraces the so-called "solid fuel injection" in which liquid fuel is introduced without any admixture of gas;
  - "Low-pressure fuel injection" means fuel injection in which the fuel-air mixture containing fuel thus injected will be substantially compressed in the compression stroke of the engine;
  - "Pumping element" means a single piston-cylinder unit in a reciprocating-piston fuel-injection pump or the equivalent unit in any other type of fuel-injection pump.

#### **WARNING**

{In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.}

Carburettor	s for liquid fuels	1/16	Other means for enriching fuel-air mixture during starting; Priming cups; using different fuels for
1/00	Carburettors with means for facilitating engine's starting or its idling below operational temperatures	1/165	starting, Frining cups; using different fuels for starting and normal operation  • {Vaporizing light fractions from the fuel and condensing them for use during starting}
1/005	<ul> <li>{Remote display or control for displaying the operational situation of the starter}</li> </ul>	1/18	Enriching fuel-air mixture by depressing float to flood carburettor
1/02	<ul> <li>the means to facilitate starting or idling being chokes for enriching fuel-air mixture (automatic chokes <u>F02M 1/08</u>)</li> <li>the means to facilitate starting or idling being</li> </ul>	1/185	• • {Enriching the fuel-air mixture by altering the float chamber level by external means, e.g. by opening the input valve}
1/04	auxiliary carburetting apparatus able to be put into, and out of, operation, e.g. having automatically-operated disc valves	3/00	<b>Idling devices for carburettors</b> (with means for facilitating engine's idling below operational temperatures F02M 1/00)
1/043 1/046	<ul> <li>• {Auxiliary carburetting apparatus controlled by rotary sliding valves}</li> <li>• {Auxiliary carburetting apparatus controlled by</li> </ul>	3/005	• {Idling fuel enrichment with motor driven instead of driving; Switching the fuel supply from the main to idling jet system}
1/040	piston valves}	3/02	Preventing flow of idling fuel
1/06	having axially-movable valves, e.g. piston-shaped	3/04	• under conditions where engine is driven instead
1/08	the means to facilitate starting or idling becoming operative or inoperative automatically (in		of driving, e.g. driven by vehicle running down hill
	connection with auxiliary carburetting apparatus F02M 1/04)	3/041	• • {Removal of the fuel from the main jet system, e.g. by means of a pump}
1/10	• dependent on engine temperature, e.g. having thermostat	3/042	• • {Fuel cut-off by altering the pressure in the float chamber; Arrangement of pneumatic
1/12	with means for electrically heating thermostat		accumulators for pressure equalization}
1/14	<ul> <li>dependent on pressure in combustion-air- or fuel- air-mixture intake (dependent on both pressure in combustion-air or fuel-air-mixture intake and engine temperature <u>F02M 1/10</u>)</li> </ul>	3/043	• • • {Devices as described in F02M 3/005, F02M 3/041, F02M 3/042, F02M 3/045, F02M 3/05 and F02M 3/055 and also equipped with additional air}

Carburettors for liquid fuels F02M

3/045	Control of valves situated in the idling nozzle system, or the passage system, by electrical means or by a combination of electrical means with fluidic or mechanical means	7/00	Carburettors with means for influencing, e.g. enriching or keeping constant, fuel/air ratio of charge under varying conditions (choke valves for starting F02M 1/00)
3/05	• • Pneumatic or mechanical control, e.g. with	7/02	<ul> <li>Carburettors having aerated fuel spray nozzles</li> </ul>
3/055 3/06	<ul> <li>speed regulation</li> <li>Fuel flow cut-off by introducing air, e.g. brake air, into the idling fuel system</li> <li>Increasing idling speed</li> </ul>	7/025	<ul> <li>{Fuel cut-off by introducing brake air in the conduit system leading to the main jet (fuel cut- off by introducing brake air into the idling fuel system <u>F02M</u> 3/055)}</li> </ul>
3/062	• • {by altering as a function of motor r.p.m.	7/04	• Means for enriching charge at high combustion-air
3/002	the throttle valve stop or the fuel conduit	770.	flow
	cross-section by means of pneumatic or hydraulic means (external damping elements F02M 19/122)}	7/045	{Mechanical adjustment of the spray nozzle cross-section in connection with the choke}
3/065	• • {by randomly altering the throttle valve stop}	7/06	<ul> <li>Means for enriching charge on sudden {air} throttle opening, i.e. at acceleration, e.g. storage means in</li> </ul>
2003/067	• • {the valve for controlling the cross-section of the		passage way system
2003/007	conduit being rotatable, but not being a screw-like	7/08	using pumps
	valve}	7/083	• • • asing pumps • • • {a pump sucking fuel from the conduit system
3/07	by positioning the throttle flap stop, or by changing the fuel flow cross-sectional area, by	77003	leading to the spray nozzle downstream of the metering cross-section during deceleration}
	electrical, electromechanical or electropneumatic	7/087	changing output according to temperature in
	means, according to engine speed		engine
3/075	{the valve altering the fuel conduit cross-	7/093	changing output according to intake vacuum
	section being a slidable valve}	7/10	• Other installations, without moving parts, for
3/08	<ul> <li>Other details of idling devices (fighting ice- formation by heating idling ports <u>F02M 15/02</u>)</li> </ul>		influencing fuel/air ratio, e.g. electrical means (fuel aerating devices for influencing fuel/air ratio
3/09	• Valves responsive to engine conditions, e.g.		<u>F02M 7/23</u> )
	manifold vacuum (carburettors with means for	7/103	• • { with self-acting equaliser jets }
2/10	facilitating engine's idling below operational temperatures <u>F02M 1/00</u> )	7/106	• • {Fluid amplifier as a device for influencing the fuel-air mixture}
3/10	. Fuel metering pins; Nozzles	7/11	Altering float-chamber pressure (enriching the
2003/105	• • • {Needle adjustment limiter caps}		fuel-air mixture during starting by depressing
3/12	. Passageway systems	5/10	float to flood carburettor <u>F02M 1/18</u> )
3/14	Location of idling system outlet relative to throttle valve	7/12	<ul> <li>Other installations, with moving parts, for influencing fuel/air ratio, e.g. having valves (F02M 7/24 takes precedence)</li> </ul>
5/00	Float-controlled apparatus for maintaining a	7/127	Altering the float-chamber pressure (enriching)
	constant fuel level		the fuel-air mixture during starting by depressing
5/02	• with provisions to meet variations in carburettor		float to flood carburettor F02M 1/18)
5/04	position, e.g. upside-down position in aircraft	7/133	Auxiliary jets, i.e. operating only under certain
5/04	<ul> <li>with pivotally or rotatably mounted float chambers {(basic adjustment of float chambers having variable position <u>F02M 5/14</u>)}</li> </ul>		conditions, e.g. full power (means for enriching charge at high combustion-air flow F02M 7/04;
5/06	. having adjustable float mechanism, e.g. to meet		means for enriching charge on sudden throttle opening, i.e. at acceleration <u>F02M 7/06</u> )
7/00	dissimilarities in specific gravity of different fuels	7/14	with means for controlling cross-sectional area of
5/08	. having means for venting float chambers		fuel spray nozzle (dependent on air-throttle valve
5/085	• • {consisting of an overflow from the float		position <u>F02M 7/22</u> )
<i>5</i> /10	chamber}	7/16	operated automatically, e.g. dependent on
5/10	<ul> <li>having means for preventing vapour lock, e.g. insulated float chambers or forced fuel circulation</li> </ul>		exhaust-gas analysis
	through float chamber with engine stopped	7/17	by a pneumatically adjustable piston-like
5/105	• • {Auxiliary input valve which can be regulated}	= 40	element, e.g. constant depression carburettors
3/103	to obtain an increased fuel supply from the float chamber}	7/18	<ul> <li>with means for controlling cross-sectional area of fuel-metering orifice (dependent on air-throttle position <u>F02M 7/22</u>)</li> </ul>
5/12	• Other details, e.g. floats, valves, setting devices or	7/20	• • • operated automatically, e.g. dependent on
	tools	1/20	altitude
5/125	• • {Shape of the jet needle}	7/22	fuel flow cross-sectional area being controlled
	• • (Shape of the jet needle)		
5/14	<ul><li> (Shape of the jet needle)</li><li> (Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float</li></ul>		dependent on air-inrottie-valve position (the
5/14			dependent on air-throttle-valve position (the throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06)
5/14 5/16	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir	7/225	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}	7/225	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage <u>F02M 9/06</u> )
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}	7/225	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06)  • • {The fuel orifice opening is controlled by a manually actuatable throttle valve so as to vary the cross-sectional area of the orifice}
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}	7/225 7/23	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06)  • • {The fuel orifice opening is controlled by a manually actuatable throttle valve so as to vary
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}		throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06)  • • {The fuel orifice opening is controlled by a manually actuatable throttle valve so as to vary the cross-sectional area of the orifice}

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7/245	• • • {Accessories, e.g. sieves, accelerating wheels,	11/04	the later stage valves having damping means
	whirl generating devices and the like, for the	11/06	• Other carburettors with throttling valve of flap or
7/26	intimate mixing of emulsifying air with fuel}	11/00	butterfly type
7/20	dependent on position of optionally operable throttle means	11/08	<ul> <li>Register carburettors with throttling valve movable transversally to air passage</li> </ul>
7/28		11/10	Register carburettors with rotatable throttling valves
1/20	dependent on temperature or pressure	11/10	Register carburettors with rotatable throttning varves     Shape of the idling system
9/00	Carburettors having air or fuel-air mixture	11/103	• • {Shape of the family system}
	passage throttling valves other than of butterfly	13/00	Arrangements of two or more separate
	type (register-type carburettors <u>F02M 11/00</u> );		carburettors (re-atomising condensed fuel or
	Carburettors having fuel-air mixing chambers of		homogenising fuel-air mixture <u>F02M 29/00</u> );
9/02	variable shape or position		Carburettors using more than one fuel (apparatus
9/02	<ul> <li>having throttling valves, e.g. of piston shape, slidably arranged transversely to the passage</li> </ul>		for adding small quantities of secondary fuel
9/023	General constructional elements	12/02	<u>F02M 25/00</u> )
9/023	<ul><li>. { With plate-like throttle valve }</li></ul>	13/02	Separate carburettors
9/020	<ul> <li>. with plate-like unotifie valve;</li> <li>. with throttling valves sliding in a plane inclined</li> </ul>	13/021	<ul> <li>{Particular constructional measures of the intake conduits between carburettors and cylinder}</li> </ul>
3/04	to the passage	13/023	• • {Special construction of the control rods}
9/06	with means for varying cross-sectional area of	13/025	<ul><li> {Special construction of the control rous}</li><li> {Equalizing pipes between the carburettors, e.g.</li></ul>
2700	fuel spray nozzle dependent on throttle position	13/023	between the float chambers }
	(installations, operated automatically by a	13/026	• • {Common functional groups for several
	pneumatically adjustable piston-like element, for	13/020	carburettors, e.g. common idling system}
	influencing fuel/air ratio F02M 7/17)	13/028	• • {Tuning apparatus for multi-stage carburettors
9/065	• • • {Automatically and not automatically	-2, -2	installations (other carburettor tuning apparatus
	controlled throttle valves operating mutually}		<u>F02M 19/01)</u> }
9/08	<ul> <li>having throttling valves rotatably mounted in the</li> </ul>	13/04	structurally united
0.100 =	passage	13/043	• • {arranged in series, e.g. initial and main
9/085	• {Fuel spray nozzles in the throttling valves}		carburettor}
9/10	having valves, or like controls, of elastic-wall type	13/046	• • • {arranged in parallel, e.g. initial and main
	for controlling the passage, or for varying cross- sectional area, of fuel-air mixing chambers {or of		carburettor}
	the entry passage}	13/06	<ul> <li>the carburettors using different fuels</li> </ul>
9/103	• • {Mechanical control}	13/08	Carburettors adapted to use liquid and gaseous
			fuels, e.g. alternatively
	{Phelimatic or hydralliic control}		
9/106 9/12	Pneumatic or hydraulic control     having other specific means for controlling the	15/00	Carburettors with heating, cooling or thermal
9/106	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the</li> </ul>	15/00	Carburettors with heating, cooling or thermal insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-
	The state of the s	15/00	
	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuel-</li> </ul>	15/02	<ul><li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li><li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li></ul>
9/12	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> </ul>
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9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves FO2M 3/14)}</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel</li> </ul>
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9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts,</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and</li> </ul>
9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> </ul>
9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture  with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation  { near to manually operated throttle valve}  { Fuel preheating}  { Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}  the means being electrical  for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}  Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations  Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups  F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)  Floatless carburettors  having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275 9/133 9/14	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> </ul> Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275 9/133 9/14	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> </ul> Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level</li> <li>Carburettors having one or more fuel passages</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275 9/133 9/14	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> </ul> Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275 9/133 9/14	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> <li>Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable throttling valves in which a plurality of fuel nozzles, other than only an idling nozzle and a main one, are sequentially exposed to air stream</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 <b>17/00</b>	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level</li> <li>Carburettors having one or more fuel passages opening in a valve-seat surrounding combustion-air</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275 9/133 9/14 11/00	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> <li>Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable throttling valves in which a plurality of fuel nozzles, other than only an idling nozzle and a main one, are sequentially exposed to air stream by throttling valve</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 17/00	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level</li> <li>Carburettors having one or more fuel passages opening in a valve-seat surrounding combustion-air passage, the valve being opened by passing air</li> </ul>
9/12 9/121 9/122 9/123 9/124 9/125 9/127 9/1275 9/133 9/14	<ul> <li>having other specific means for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuelair mixing chambers</li> <li>{Iris diaphragms}</li> <li>{consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}</li> <li>{Spiral springs}</li> <li>{Throttle valves with an action corresponding to those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of throttle valves F02M 3/14)}</li> <li>{specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124}</li> <li>Axially movable throttle valves concentric with the axis of the mixture passage</li> <li>{Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi nozzle being moved relative to a fixed mushroom-shaped body}</li> <li>the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies</li> <li>having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis</li> <li>Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable throttling valves in which a plurality of fuel nozzles, other than only an idling nozzle and a main one, are sequentially exposed to air stream</li> </ul>	15/02 15/022 15/025 15/027 15/04 15/045 15/06 17/00	<ul> <li>insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuelair mixture</li> <li>with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation</li> <li>{near to manually operated throttle valve}</li> <li>{Fuel preheating}</li> <li>{Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}</li> <li>the means being electrical</li> <li>{for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel conduits or nozzles}</li> <li>Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations</li> <li>Carburettors having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of preceding main groups</li> <li>F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts, electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)</li> <li>Floatless carburettors</li> <li>having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm</li> <li>having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level</li> <li>Carburettors having one or more fuel passages opening in a valve-seat surrounding combustion-air passage, the valve being opened by passing air</li> <li>the valve being of an eccentrically mounted</li> </ul>

F02M Carburettors for liquid fuels

17/12	the valve member being of butterfly type	19/0225	• • {Arrangement of nozzle in the suction passage
17/14	<ul> <li>Carburettors with fuel-supply parts opened and</li> </ul>		(idling nozzles <u>F02M 3/08</u> )}
	closed in synchronism with engine stroke {; Valve	19/0228	• • {Ring nozzles}
	carburettors}	19/0232	• • {Fuel nozzle with device for return flow of leaked
17/142	• • { with the fuel exit nozzles in or near the valve		fuel}
	seat or valve}	19/0235	<ul> <li>{Arrangements of several spray nozzles not</li> </ul>
17/145	• • {the valve being opened by the pressure of the		provided for in <u>F02M 3/00</u> or <u>F02M 11/00</u> }
	passing fluid}	19/0239	<ul><li>• {in a fixed aerofoil profile}</li></ul>
17/147	• • {Valve carburettor with simultaneous air and fuel	19/0242	• • {with inserts of porous material}
	control}	19/0246	• • {Nozzle cleaning}
17/16	<ul> <li>Carburettors having continuously-rotating bodies,</li> </ul>	19/025	Metering orifices not variable in diameter
	e.g. surface carburettors	19/03	• Fuel atomising nozzles; Arrangement of
17/18	Other surface carburettors	157,00	emulsifying air conduits
17/20	with fuel bath	19/035	Mushroom-shaped atomising nozzles
17/22	with air bubbling through bath	19/04	Fuel-metering pins or needles
17/24	• • with wicks	19/06	Other details of fuel conduits
17/26	• • with other wetted bodies	19/063	Built-in electric heaters}
17/28	fuel being drawn through a porous body		
17/30	• Carburettors with fire-protecting devices, e.g.	19/066	• • {Built-in cleaning elements, e.g. filters}
17/30	combined with fire-extinguishing apparatus	19/08	. Venturis
17/32	automatically closing fuel conduits on outbreak	19/081	• • {Shape of venturis or cross-section of mixture
17/32	of fire {(fire protection devices for stopping flow		passages being adjustable}
	from or in pipes or hoses F16L 55/1026)}	19/082	• • {Venturi section being axially slidable in the
17/34	Other carburettors combined or associated with		mixture passages}
17/34	other apparatus, e.g. air filters	19/083	• • {Venturi section consisting of a lamellae spring-
17/26			like structure}
17/36	Carburettors having fitments facilitating their	19/085	• • {venturi section being made from elastic material,
17/20	cleaning		e.g. from rubber-like material}
17/38	• Controlling of carburettors, not otherwise provided	19/086	• • {Venturi suction bypass systems}
17/40	for (external control gear <u>F02M 19/12</u> )	19/087	• • {Venturi throat consisting of automatically
17/40	Selection of particular materials for carburettors,		adjusting balls}
17/40	e.g. sheet metal, plastic, or translucent materials	19/088	{Whirl devices and other atomising means in or
17/42	• Float-controlled carburettors not otherwise provided		on the venturi walls}
4-111	for	19/10	• • in multiple arrangement {, e.g. arranged in series,
17/44	Carburettors characterised by draught direction		fixed, arranged radially offset with respect to each
	and not otherwise provided for {, e.g. for model		other}
	aeroplanes}	19/105	• • {movable axially relative to each other}
17/46	• with down- draught	19/12	<ul> <li>External control gear, e.g. having dash-pots</li> </ul>
17/48	• • with up- draught {and float draught, e.g. for		(dampening means in later stages of multi-stage
	lawnmower and chain saw motors}		carburettors <u>F02M 11/04</u> )
17/50	<ul> <li>Carburettors having means for combating ice-</li> </ul>	19/122	• • {Damping elements (pneumatic or hydraulic
	formation (thermally <u>F02M 15/02</u> )		means for increasing idling speed F02M 3/062)
17/52	<ul> <li>Use of cold, produced by carburettors, for other</li> </ul>	19/124	• • {Connecting rods between at least two throttle
	purposes		valves ( <u>F02M 1/02</u> takes precedence)}
17/525	• • {Use of the intake conduit vacuum}	19/126	• • {Connecting rods between at least a throttle valve
19/00	Details commonant nauts or accessories		and an accelerating pump (F02M 7/08 takes
19/00	Details, component parts, or accessories of carburettors, not provided for in, or of		precedence)}
	interest apart from, the apparatus of groups	19/128	• • {Reserve throttle idle return spring, e.g. for use
	F02M 1/00 - F02M 17/00		upon failure of the main spring}
10/01			1 2,
19/01	Apparatus for testing, tuning, or synchronising carburattors as a carburattor glow stands.		
19/02	carburettors, e.g. carburettor glow stands  Metering-orifices, e.g. variable in diameter (variable		
19/02		21/00	Apparatus for supplying engines with non-liquid
10/0202	during operation F02M 7/18)		fuels, e.g. gaseous fuels stored in liquid form
19/0203	• • {the cross-sectional area being changed	21/02	<ul> <li>for gaseous fuels</li> </ul>
10/0207	pneumatically, e.g. vacuum dependent}	21/0203	• • {characterised by the type of gaseous fuel}
19/0207	{the cross-sectional area being changed	21/0206	{Non-hydrocarbon fuels, e.g. hydrogen,
10/021	electrically}		ammonia or carbon monoxide}
19/021	• • {the cross-sectional area being changed	21/0209	• • {Hydrocarbon fuels, e.g. methane or acetylene}
10/0211	mechanically}	21/0212	• • • {comprising at least 3 C-Atoms, e.g.
19/0214	• • {Changing the nozzle cross-sectional area as a		liquefied petroleum gas [LPG], propane or
10/07:=	function of temperature}		butane}
19/0217	• • {Movable mushroom-shaped spray nozzles}	21/0215	• • • {Mixtures of gaseous fuels; Natural gas;
19/0221	• • {with a roughened spray stimulating surface or		Biogas; Mine gas; Landfill gas}
	the like e.g. sieves near to the nozzle orifice.		

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the like, e.g. sieves near to the nozzle orifice}

21/0218	• • {Details on the gaseous fuel supply system, e.g. tanks, valves, pipes, pumps, rails, injectors or	21/12	• for fuels in pulverised state
	mixers}	Engine-perti	inent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their
21/0221	• • • {Fuel storage reservoirs, e.g. cryogenic tanks}	admission to	engine, combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture
21/0224	{Secondary gaseous fuel storages}	{treatment b	y admission of activating fluids}
21/0227	• • • {Means to treat or clean gaseous fuels or fuel systems, e.g. removal of tar, cracking,	23/00	Apparatus for adding secondary air to fuel-air mixture
	reforming or enriching}	23/001	• {built into a flange}
21/023	• • {Valves; Pressure or flow regulators in the fuel	23/003	• {Particular shape of air intake}
	supply or return system}	23/005	• {with a damping element in the secondary air
21/0233	• • • {Details of actuators therefor}		control}
21/0236	• • • • {Multi-way valves; Multiple valves forming a multi-way valve system}	23/006	• {Valves specially shaped for supplying secondary air}
21/0239	• • • • {Pressure or flow regulators therefor}	2023/008	• {by injecting compressed air directly into the
21/0242	{Shut-off valves; Check valves; Safety valves; Pressure relief valves}	23/02	combustion chamber}  with personal control, or with secondary-air valve
21/0245	• • • {High pressure fuel supply systems; Rails;	23/02	controlled by main combustion-air throttle
	Pumps; Arrangement of valves}	23/025	• • {Optional operation by means of a hand or foot
21/0248	{Injectors}		switch}
21/0251	• • • {Details of actuators therefor}	23/03	the secondary air-valve controlled by main
21/0254	• • • • {Electric actuators, e.g. solenoid or		combustion-air throttle
	piezoelectric}	23/04	<ul> <li>with automatic control</li> </ul>
21/0257	• • • • {Details of the valve closing elements, e.g.	23/06	dependent on engine speed
	valve seats, stems or arrangement of flow	23/062	• • {Secondary air flow cut-off at low speed}
21/026	passages}	23/065	• • {Secondary air flow cut-off at high torque}
21/026	• • • • {Lift valves, i.e. stem operated valves}	23/067	• • {Secondary air admission flow at high speeds
21/0263	• • • • • {Inwardly opening single or multi nozzle valves, e.g. needle valves}		and with the main butterfly valve closed, e.g. during deceleration}
21/0266	{Hollow stem valves; Piston valves;	23/08	dependent on pressure in main combustion-
21/0269	Stems having a spherical tip} {Outwardly opening valves, e.g. poppet		air induction system {, e.g. pneumatic-type apparatus}
21/0272	valves} {Ball valves; Plate valves; Valves	23/085	• • • {specially adapted for secondary air admission during braking or travelling down steep slopes}
	having deformable or flexible parts, e.g.	23/09	<ul> <li>using valves directly opened by low pressure</li> </ul>
	membranes; Rotatable valves}	23/095	• • • • (with balls which are not spring loaded)
21/0275	• • • { for in-cylinder direct injection, e.g. injector	23/10	. dependent on temperature, e.g. engine
	combined with spark plug}	23/10	temperature
21/0278	• • • {Port fuel injectors for single or multipoint	23/12	<ul> <li>characterised by being combined with device for,</li> </ul>
21/0201	injection into the air intake system}		or by secondary air effecting, re-atomising of
21/0281	{Adapters, sockets or the like to mount		condensed fuel
	injection valves onto engines; Fuel guiding passages between injectors and the air intake	23/14	<ul> <li>characterised by adding hot {secondary} air</li> </ul>
	system or the combustion chamber}	25/00	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding non-
21/0284	• • • {Arrangement of multiple injectors or fuel-air	25/00	fuel substances or small quantities of secondary
21/0201	mixers per combustion chamber}		fuel to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air
21/0287	• • • {characterised by the transition from liquid to		mixture (adding secondary air to fuel-air mixture
	gaseous phase (F02M 21/06 takes precedence);		F02M 23/00; adding exhaust gases F02M 26/00; fuel-
	Injection in liquid phase; Cooling and low		injection apparatus operating simultaneously on two
	temperature storage}		or more fuels or on a liquid fuel and another liquid
21/029	{Arrangement on engines or vehicle bodies;		<u>F02M 43/00</u> )
	Conversion to gaseous fuel supply systems}	25/022	<ul> <li>Adding fuel and water emulsion, water or steam</li> </ul>
21/0293	• • • {Safety devices; Fail-safe measures}	25/0221	• • {Details of the water supply system, e.g. pumps
21/0296	{Manufacturing or assembly; Materials, e.g.		or arrangement of valves}
	coatings}	25/0222	• • • {Water recovery or storage}
21/04	Gas-air mixing apparatus	25/0224	• • • {Water treatment or cleaning ( <u>F02M 25/032</u>
21/042	• • • {Mixer comprising a plurality of bores or flow		takes precedence)}
	passages}	25/0225	• • • {Water atomisers or mixers, e.g. using
21/045	• • • {Vortex mixer}		ultrasonic waves}
21/047	• • • {Venturi mixer}	25/0227	• • {Control aspects; Arrangement of sensors;
21/06	• • Apparatus for de-liquefying, e.g. by heating		Diagnostics; Actuators}
21/08	<ul> <li>for non-gaseous fuels</li> </ul>	25/0228	• • {Adding fuel and water emulsion}
21/10	• • for fuels with low melting point, e.g. apparatus	25/025	Adding water
	having heating means	25/028	into the charge intakes

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

25/03	• • • into the cylinder {or the pre-combustion chamber}	26/02	EGR systems specially adapted for supercharged engines.
25/032	Producing and adding steam	26/03	<ul><li>engines</li><li>with a single mechanically or electrically driven</li></ul>
25/032	into the charge intakes	20/03	intake charge compressor
25/033	into the cylinder {or the pre-combustion	26/04	with a single turbocharger
25/038	chamber}	26/05	High pressure loops, i.e. wherein recirculated
25/06	adding lubricant vapours	20/03	exhaust gas is taken out from the exhaust
25/08	adding fuel vapours drawn from engine fuel		system upstream of the turbine and
23,00	reservoir {(electrical control of purge system		reintroduced into the intake system downstream
	F02D 41/003)}		of the compressor
25/0809	• • {Judging failure of purge control system}	26/06	Low pressure loops, i.e. wherein recirculated
25/0818	• • • {having means for pressurising the evaporative		exhaust gas is taken out from the exhaust
	emission space}		downstream of the turbocharger turbine and
25/0827	• • {by monitoring engine running conditions}		reintroduced into the intake system upstream of
25/0836	• • {Arrangement of valves controlling the admission	26/07	the compressor
	of fuel vapour to an engine, e.g. valve being	26/07	Mixed pressure loops, i.e. wherein recirculated exhaust gas is either taken out upstream of
	disposed between fuel tank or absorption canister		the turbine and reintroduced upstream of the
2025/0045	and intake manifold}		compressor, or is taken out downstream of the
2025/0845	{Electromagnetic valves}		turbine and reintroduced downstream of the
25/0854	• • {Details of the absorption canister}		compressor
2025/0863	{with means dealing with condensed fuel or	26/08	for engines having two or more intake charge
25/0872	water, e.g. having a liquid trap}		compressors or exhaust gas turbines, e.g. a
2025/0881	<ul><li>. {Details of the fuel vapour pipes or conduits}</li><li>. {with means to heat or cool the canister}</li></ul>		turbocharger combined with an additional
25/089	<ul><li>. {With hearts to feat of coor the canister}</li><li>. {Layout of the fuel vapour installation}</li></ul>	2 4 10 0	compressor
25/10	<ul> <li>adding acetylene, non-waterborne hydrogen, non-</li> </ul>	26/09	• Constructional details, e.g. structural
23/10	airborne oxygen, or ozone		combinations of EGR systems and supercharger systems; Arrangement of the EGR and
25/12	the apparatus having means for generating such		supercharger systems with respect to the engine
	gases (using rays and simultaneously generating	26/10	• • having means to increase the pressure
	ozone <u>F02M 27/06</u> )		difference between the exhaust and intake
25/14	<ul> <li>adding anti-knock agents, not provided for in</li> </ul>		system, e.g. venturis, variable geometry
	subgroups <u>F02M 25/022</u> - <u>F02M 25/10</u>		turbines, check valves using pressure pulsations
26/00	- •		or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system
26/00	subgroups <u>F02M 25/022</u> - <u>F02M 25/10</u> Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air	26/11	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system . Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems;
26/00	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR]	26/11	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR
	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems		or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems
2026/001	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}	26/11 26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an
	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or	26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts
2026/001 2026/002	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}		or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an
2026/001	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating	26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}	26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}	26/12 26/13	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}	26/12 26/13 26/14	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}  • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve}  • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/0055	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}  • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve}  • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/0055	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}  {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve}  {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder}  {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  . {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}  . {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve}  . {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder}  . {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder}  . {EGR specially adapted for engines having a	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}  . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}  {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}  {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}  . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}  . {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}  . {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve}  . {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder}  . {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder}  . {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners  Hegr valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  with coolers in the recirculation passage
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  the CGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  unitially apparatus or mean the connection to the intake system  Layout, e.g. schematics
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  the Combustion chambers or into the intake runners  Layout, e.g. schematics  Layout, e.g. schematics  with two or more coolers
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008 2026/009	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the cylinder}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24 26/25	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  the connection to the intake system  utility the content of the intake system  Layout, e.g. schematics  Layout, e.g. schematics  utility the coolers having bypasses
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008 2026/009	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the cylinder} • • Internal exhaust gas recirculation, i.e. wherein the residual exhaust gases are trapped in the cylinder or pushed back from the intake or the exhaust manifold	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  utility the experimental connection passage  Layout, e.g. schematics  Layout, e.g. schematics  utility the bypass  characterised by details of the bypass
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008 2026/009	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems  • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the cylinder} • • Internal exhaust gas recirculation, i.e. wherein the residual exhaust gases are trapped in the cylinder or	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24 26/25	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system  Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems  characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts  Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories  in relation to the exhaust system  in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system  in relation to the intake system  in relation to the intake system  Thermal insulation or heat protection  Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system  Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners  with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system  the connection to the intake system  utility the content of the intake system  Layout, e.g. schematics  Layout, e.g. schematics  utility the coolers having bypasses

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

26/28	with liquid-cooled heat exchangers	26/57	• • • using electronic means, e.g. electromagnetic
26/29	Constructional details of the coolers, e.g. pipes,	24.50	valves
26/30	plates, ribs, insulation or materials Connections of coolers to other devices, e.g.	26/58	Constructional details of the actuator;     Mounting thereof
20/30	to valves, heaters, compressors or filters;	26/59	using positive pressure actuators; Check valves
	Coolers characterised by their location on the	20,00	therefor
	engine	26/60	in response to air intake pressure
26/31	Air-cooled heat exchangers	26/61	in response to exhaust pressure
26/32	Liquid-cooled heat exchangers	26/615	• • • { the exhaust back pressure }
26/33	• • controlling the temperature of the recirculated	26/62	in response to fuel pressure
	gases	26/63	the EGR valve being directly controlled by an
26/34	<ul> <li>with compressors, turbines or the like in the recirculation passage</li> </ul>		operator (the EGR valve being operated together with an intake air throttle F02M 26/64)
26/35	with means for cleaning or treating the	26/64	the EGR valve being operated together with an
	recirculated gases, e.g. catalysts, condensate		intake air throttle
	traps, particle filters or heaters	26/65	<ul> <li>Constructional details of EGR valves</li> </ul>
26/36	• with means for adding fluids other than exhaust	26/66	. Lift valves, e.g. poppet valves
	gas to the recirculation passage; with reformers	26/67	Pintles; Spindles; Springs; Bearings; Sealings;
26/37	with temporary storage of recirculated		Connections to actuators
	exhaust gas (internal exhaust gas recirculation	26/68	Closing members; Valve seats; Flow passages
26/29	F02M 26/01)	26/69	• • • having two or more valve-closing members
26/38	with two or more EGR valves disposed in parallel	26/70	<ul> <li>Flap valves; Rotary valves; Sliding valves;</li> </ul>
26/39 26/40	<ul><li>with two or more EGR valves disposed in series</li><li>with timing means in the recirculation passage,</li></ul>		Resilient valves
20/40	e.g. cyclically operating valves or regenerators;	26/71	Multi-way valves
	with arrangements involving pressure pulsations	26/72	Housings
26/41	characterised by the arrangement of the	26/73	with means for heating or cooling the EGR
20/ .1	recirculation passage in relation to the engine,	26/74	valve
	e.g. to cylinder heads, liners, spark plugs or	26/74	Protection from damage, e.g. shielding means
	manifolds; characterised by the arrangement of	27/00	Apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or
	the recirculation passage in relation to specially		fuel-air mixture, by catalysts, electric means,
	adapted combustion chambers		magnetism, rays, sound waves, or the like
26/42	having two or more EGR passages; EGR systems	27/02	• by catalysts
26/42	specially adapted for engines having two or more	27/02 27/04	• by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or
	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders	27/04	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> </ul>
26/42	<ul><li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li><li> in which exhaust from only one cylinder or</li></ul>	27/04 27/042	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> </ul>
	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the	27/04 27/042 27/045	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> </ul>
	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> </ul>
26/43	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> </ul>
26/43	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine  in which a main EGR passage is branched into	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g.</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or
26/43 26/44 26/45	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures,</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine  • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages  • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems  • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition  • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine  • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages  • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems  • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition  • • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates  • • EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 <b>29/00</b>	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02})
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 <b>29/00</b>	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine  • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages  • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems  • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition  • • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates  • • EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)  • Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 <b>29/00</b>	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 <b>29/00</b> 29/02 29/04 29/06	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders  • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine  • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages  • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems  • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition  • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates  • • EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)  • Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system  • Arrangements or methods for preventing or	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 <b>29/00</b> 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 <b>29/00</b> 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> <li>EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> <li>re-atomising or homogenising being effected by</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> <li>EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> <li>re-atomising or homogenising being effected by</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> <li>EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64)</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> <li>re-atomising or homogenising being effected by</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> <li>EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64)</li> <li>Systems for actuating EGR valves</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> <li>re-atomising or homogenising being effected by</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50 26/51	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> <li>EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64)</li> <li>Systems for actuating EGR valves</li> <li>using electric actuators, e.g. solenoids</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> <li>re-atomising or homogenising being effected by</li> </ul>
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	<ul> <li>specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders</li> <li>in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine</li> <li>in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages</li> <li>Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems</li> <li>for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition</li> <li>the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates</li> <li>EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72)</li> <li>Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system</li> <li>Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74)</li> <li>EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64)</li> <li>Systems for actuating EGR valves</li> </ul>	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00  29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	<ul> <li>by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism</li> <li>{by plasma}</li> <li>{by permanent magnets}</li> <li>{with a pulsating magnetic field}</li> <li>by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}</li> <li>{Radioactive radiation}</li> <li>by sonic or ultrasonic waves</li> </ul> Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) <ul> <li>having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}</li> <li>having screens, gratings, baffles or the like</li> <li>generating whirling motion of mixture</li> <li>having spirally-wound wires</li> <li>adjustable</li> <li>having homogenising valves held open by mixture current</li> <li>re-atomising or homogenising being effected by</li> </ul>

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. . . having pressure modulation valves

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31/00	Apparatus for thermally treating combustion- air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture (carburettors with heating, cooling or thermal insulating means for	31/093	Air intake passage surrounding the exhaust gas passage; Exhaust gas passage surrounding the air intake
	combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air mixture F02M 15/00;		passage
	apparatus for de-liquefying non-liquid fuels by heating F02M 21/06; apparatus having heating	31/10	• • by hot liquids, e.g. lubricants {or cooling water}
	means for non-gaseous fuels with low melting point F02M 21/10; apparatus characterised by adding hot	31/102	• • • {Particular constructional characteristics of the shape of the heat exchange surfaces}
	secondary air to fuel-air mixture <u>F02M 23/14</u> ; fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having heating,	31/105	• • • {Particular constructional characteristics of the switching apparatus}
	cooling or thermally insulating means <u>F02M 53/00</u> )	31/107	• • • {Controlled or manual switching}
31/005	• {using a heat-pipe (heat-pipe per se F28D)}	31/12	• electrically
31/02	• for heating ({F02M 31/005 takes precedence;} for	31/125	Fuel
	purifying liquid fuel <u>F02M 37/30</u> )	31/13	Combustion air
31/04	• combustion-air or fuel-air mixture (electrically	31/135	Fuel-air mixture
	<u>F02M 31/12</u> ; by using heat from working	31/14	• • by using heat from working cylinders or cylinder
	cylinders or cylinder heads <u>F02M 31/14</u> ; heating		heads
	of combustion-air as an engine starting aid	31/145	• • { with particular constructional means }
	<u>F02N 7/04)</u>	31/16	. Other apparatus for heating fuel
31/042	{Combustion air}	31/163	• • • {Preheating by burning an auxiliary mixture}
31/045	• • • {Fuel-air mixture}	31/166	• • {with mechanical generation of heat, e.g. by
31/047	• • • • {for fuel enriched partial mixture flow path}	31/100	surface friction}
31/06	• • • by hot gases, e.g. by mixing cold and hot air	31/18	to vaporise fuel
31/062	• • • { with thermostat and pneumatic actuator	31/183	{Control}
	both working on the air mixture control	31/186	• • • {with simultaneous mixing of secondary air}
	valve}	31/20	• for cooling ({F02M 31/005 takes precedence; use
31/064	• • • • {pneumatically controlled (F02M 31/062 takes precedence)}	31/20	of cold <u>F02M 17/52</u> ; } cooling of charging-air or of scavenging-air <u>F02B 29/04</u> )
31/066	• • • { operated manually, e.g. by means of valves on the air filter}	31/205	{Control}
31/068	<ul> <li>. • . {particular constructional aspects of the switching devices, e.g. connecting linkage between two control valves}</li> </ul>	33/00	Other apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air mixture (combustion-air cleaners
31/07	Temperature-responsive control, e.g.		F02M 35/00; arrangements for purifying liquid fuel F02M 37/22)
31/07	using thermostatically-controlled valves	33/02	• for collecting and returning condensed fuel
	(temperature-responsive control of the	33/02	{(apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel
	amount of exhaust gas or combustion		F02M 29/00)}
	air directed to the heat exchange surface	33/025	• • {Means not otherwise provided for}
	F02M 31/083)	33/04	<ul> <li>returning to the intake passage</li> </ul>
31/08	• • • • the gases being exhaust gases {(adding exhaust gases to the air intake passage	33/043	Coating of the intake passage with a porous material
	<u>F02M 26/00</u> )}	33/046	• • • {Coating of the intake passage with material
31/0805	• • • • {Pneumatic control of the amount of	33/040	preventing the formation of condensation}
	exhaust gas or combustion air directed	33/06	• • • with simultaneous heat supply
	to the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. as a	33/08	• • returning to the fuel tank
	function of the pressure in the air intake		-
24 (0.04	passage}	35/00	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake
31/081	{Manual switching of the fluids directed to		silencers, or induction systems specially adapted
21/0015	the heat exchange surfaces}		for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines
31/0815	{Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a	35/02	. Air cleaners
21/002	flange}	35/0201	• • {Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids;
31/082	• • • • {Particular shape of air input passage near		Manufacturing or assembling thereof}
31/0825	to the branch } {Particular constructional characteristics	35/0202	• • • {Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for
51/0025	of the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. finned	25/0202	air cleaner housings }
	pipes, coiled pipes or the like}	35/0203	<ul> <li>• • {by using clamps, catches, locks or the like,</li> <li>e.g. for disposable plug-in filter cartridges}</li> </ul>
31/083	Temperature-responsive control of the	35/0204	• {for connecting or joining to other devices, e.g.
	amount of exhaust gas or combustion air	33/0204	pipes}
	directed to the heat exchange surface	35/0205	• • {Details, e.g. sensors or measuring devices}
31/087	Heat-exchange arrangements between the	35/0203	<ul><li>. • {Details, e.g. sensors of measuring devices}</li><li>. • • {on the clean air side}</li></ul>
	air intake and exhaust gas passages, e.g. by	35/0207	• • • {on the clean an side} • • • {with sensing means on both, the air feeding
	means of contact between the passages	33/0208	side and the clean air side}

35/0209	• • • {comprising flexible, resilient, movable or	35/048 {Arranging or mounting on or with respect to
	rotatable elements, e.g. with vibrating or contracting movements; Springs; Valves; Flaps	engines or vehicle bodies}
	(F02M 35/06, F02M 35/08 take precedence)	35/06 combined or associated with engine's cooling blower or fan, or with flywheel
35/021	• • {Arrangements of air flow meters in or on air	
33/021	cleaner housings}	35/08 • with means for removing dust, {particles or liquids} from cleaners; with means for indicating
35/0212	• • {Multiple cleaners}	clogging; with by-pass means; {Regeneration of
35/0212	• • {arranged concentrically or coaxially}	cleaners}
35/0214	• • {arranged concentrically of coaxially } • • • {arranged in parallel}	35/082 {By-pass means}
35/0215		35/084 {Dust collection chambers or discharge
33/0210	• • • {arranged in series, e.g. pre- and main filter in series}	sockets, e.g. chambers fed by gravity or closed
25/0217	,	by a valve}
35/0217	<ul> <li>{acting by electric discharge; Electrostatic precipitators therefor}</li> </ul>	35/086 {Dust removal by flushing, blasting, pulsating
35/0218	• • {acting by absorption or adsorption; trapping or	or aspirating flow, washing or the like;
33/0216	removing vapours or liquids, e.g. originating from	Mechanical dust removal, e.g. by using
	fuel}	scrapers}
35/022	• acting by gravity, by centrifugal, or by other	35/088 {Water, snow or ice proofing; Separation or
33/022	inertial forces, e.g. with moistened walls	drainage of water, snow or ice}
35/0223	• • {by centrifugal forces, e.g. cyclones}	35/09 Clogging indicators {; Diagnosis or
35/0225	<ul> <li>• (by gravity or by mass inertia, e.g. labyrinths,</li> </ul>	testing of air cleaners (sensors therefore
33/0220	deflectors}	F02M 35/10373)}
35/024	• using filters, e.g. moistened (F02M 35/026 takes	35/10 • Air intakes; Induction systems
33/024	precedence; cleaning of the filtering material	35/10006 {characterised by the position of elements of the
	F02M 35/08)	air intake system in direction of the air intake
35/02/08	• • {Manufacturing filter elements}	flow, i.e. between ambient air inlet and supply to
	• • {Fixing, mounting, supporting or arranging	the combustion chamber}
33/02410	filter elements; Filter element cartridges}	35/10013 {Means upstream of the air filter; Connection
35/02/25	• • • {Support structures increasing the stability or	to the ambient air}
33/02423	stiffness of the filter element}	35/10019 {Means upstream of the fuel injection
35/02/33	• • • {Special alignment with respect to the air	system, carburettor or plenum chamber
33/02433	intake flow, e.g. angled or in longitudinal	( <u>F02M 35/10013</u> takes precedence)}
	flow direction}	35/10026 {Plenum chambers}
35/02441	• • • {Materials or structure of filter elements, e.g.	35/10032 {specially shaped or arranged connecting
33/02441	foams}	duct between carburettor or air inlet duct and
35/0245	• • • {Pleated, folded, corrugated filter elements,	the plenum chamber; specially positioned
33/0243	e.g. made of paper}	carburettors or throttle bodies with respect to
35/02458		the plenum chamber}
33/02430	and fine filters; Coatings; Impregnations;	35/10039 {Intake ducts situated partly within or on the
	Wet or moistened filter elements}	plenum chamber housing}
35/02466	{Meshes; Grids; Perforated plates}	35/10045 {Multiple plenum chambers; Plenum
	• • {characterised by the shape of the filter	chambers having inner separation walls
33/021/3	element}	(for V-engines <u>F02M 35/116</u> ; for resonance
35/02483	• • • {Cylindrical, conical, oval, spherical or the	charging <u>F02B 27/02</u> )}
20,02.00	like filter elements; wounded filter elements}	35/10052 {special shapes or arrangements of plenum
35/02491	• • • {Flat filter elements, e.g. rectangular}	chambers; Constructional details}
35/026	• acting by guiding the air over or through an oil or	35/10059 {Swirl chamber upstream of the plenum
33/020	other liquid bath, e.g. combined with filters	chamber}
35/04	• specially arranged with respect to engine {, to	35/10065 {Valves arranged in the plenum chamber}
20,0.	intake system or specially adapted to vehicle};	35/10072 {Intake runners}
	Mounting thereon {; Combinations with other	35/10078 {Connections of intake systems to the engine}
	devices (combined with silencers <u>F02M 35/14</u> )}	35/10085 {having a connecting piece, e.g. a flange,
35/042	• • • {combined with other devices, e.g. heaters	between the engine and the air intake being
	(F02M 35/021, F02M 35/06, F02M 35/14	foreseen with a throttle valve, fuel injector,
	take precedence); for use other than engine air	mixture ducts or the like}
	intake cleaning, e.g. air intake filters arranged	35/10091 {characterised by details of intake ducts: shapes;
	in the fuel vapour recovery system}	connections; arrangements (ducts within or on the
35/044	{Special arrangements of cleaners in or with	plenum chamber <u>F02M 35/10039</u> )}
	respect to the air intake system, e.g. in the	35/10098 {Straight ducts}
	intake plenum, in ducts or with respect to	35/10104 {Substantially vertically arranged ducts}
	carburettors}	35/10111 {Substantially V-, C- or U-shaped ducts in
35/046	{ Inline cleaners, i.e. the cleaner being	direction of the flow path}
	arranged along the length of a wall of a pipe	35/10118 { with variable cross-sections of intake ducts
	or manifold}	along their length; Venturis; Diffusers}

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

25/10104 (D. / '/l. ' 'l '	25/10275 (M
35/10124 {Ducts with special cross-sections, e.g. non-circular cross-section}	35/10275 {Means to avoid a change in direction of incoming fluid, e.g. all intake ducts diverging
35/10131 {Ducts situated in more than one plane; Ducts	from plenum chamber at acute angles;
of one plane crossing ducts of another plane}	Check valves; Flame arrestors for backfire prevention}
35/10137 {Flexible ducts, e.g. bellows or hoses}	35/10281 • • • {Means to remove, re-atomise or redistribute
35/10144 {Connections of intake ducts to each other or to another device}	condensed fuel; Means to avoid fuel particles
35/1015 . • {characterised by the engine type (engine intake manifolds F02M 35/104)}	from separating from the mixture (apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising
35/10157 {Supercharged engines}	fuel-air mixture <u>F02M 29/00</u> ; other apparatus
35/10163 {having air intakes specially adapted to	for treating combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air
selectively deliver naturally aspirated fluid or supercharged fluid}	mixture $\underline{F02M 33/00}$ ) 35/10288 {Air intakes combined with another engine
35/1017 {Small engines, e.g. for handheld tools, or	part, e.g. cylinder head cover or being cast in
model engines; Single cylinder engines}	one piece with the exhaust manifold, cylinder
35/10177 {Engines having multiple fuel injectors or	head or engine block \} 35/10295 {Damping means, e.g. tranquillising chamber
carburettors per cylinder}	to dampen air oscillations (intake silencers
35/10183 {Engines having intake ducts fed from a	F02M 35/12)}
separate carburettor or injector, the idling	35/10301 • • • {Flexible, resilient, pivotally or movable
system being considered as a separate carburettor}	parts; Membranes ( <u>F02M 35/10255</u> and
35/1019 {Two-stroke engines; Reverse-flow scavenged	<u>F02M 35/10032</u> take precedence)}
or cross scavenged engines}	35/10308 {Equalizing conduits, e.g. between intake ducts
35/10196 {Carburetted engines}	or between plenum chambers}
35/10203 • • • {Rotary, e.g. "Wankel", engines; Engines	35/10314 • • {Materials for intake systems (for sound damping
with cylinders in star arrangement; Radial	<u>F02M 35/12</u> ; for air cleaners <u>F02M 35/02</u> )} 35/10321 {Plastics; Composites; Rubbers}
piston engines; W-engines (F02M 35/112 and	35/10321 {Plastics; Composites; Rubbers} 35/10327 {Metals; Alloys (catalysts <u>F02M 27/02</u> )}
<u>F02M 35/116</u> take precedence)}	35/10327 • • • (Wettals, Alroys (Catalysts FO2M 27702)) 35/10334 • • • (Foams; Fabrics; Porous media; Laminates;
35/10209 • • {Fluid connections to the air intake system; their arrangement of pipes, valves or the like}	Ceramics; Coatings}
35/10216 {Fuel injectors; Fuel pipes or rails; Fuel pumps	35/1034 {Manufacturing and assembling intake systems}
or pressure regulators}	35/10347 {Moulding, casting or the like}
35/10222 {Exhaust gas recirculation [EGR]; Positive	35/10354 • • • {Joining multiple sections together (joining
crankcase ventilation [PCV]; Additional air admission, lubricant or fuel vapour admission}	plastic materials together in general <u>B29C 65/00</u> )}
35/10229 • • • {the intake system acting as a vacuum or	35/1036 • • • • {by welding, bonding or the like (welding
overpressure source for auxiliary devices, e.g.	plastic materials together in general
brake systems; Vacuum chambers (air storage	B29C 65/02)} 35/10367 {Machining, e.g. milling, grinding, punching,
chamber <u>F02B 21/00</u> )}	sanding; Bending; Surface treatments}
35/10236 {Overpressure or vacuum relief means; Burst protection}	35/10373 • • {Sensors for intake systems (throttle position
35/10242 {Devices or means connected to or integrated	sensors <u>F02D 9/105</u> )}
into air intakes; Air intakes combined with other	35/1038 {for temperature or pressure}
engine or vehicle parts (filters F02M 35/02;	35/10386 { for flow rate (air flow meters in air cleaners
silencers <u>F02M 35/12</u> and <u>F02M 35/14</u> ; air	F02M 35/021; circuit arrangements for
coolers <u>F02B 29/04</u> ; heaters <u>F02M 31/00</u> ;	generating control signals by measuring intake air flow $F02D 41/18$ )
air storage tanks <u>F02B 21/00</u> ; compressors <u>F02B 33/00</u> ; sensors <u>F02M 35/10373</u> )}	35/10393 {for characterising a multi-component mixture,
35/10249 {Electrical or electronic devices fixed to the	e.g. for the composition such as humidity,
intake system; Electric wiring (electric heaters	density or viscosity}
<u>F02M 31/12</u> ; sensors <u>F02M 35/10373</u> )}	35/104 Intake manifolds
35/10255 • • • {Arrangements of valves; Multi-way valves	35/1042 • • • {characterised by provisions to avoid mixture
(F02M 35/10032 takes precedence; valves in	or air supply from one plenum chamber to two
the plenum chamber <u>F02M 35/10065</u> ; check valves <u>F02M 35/10275</u> )}	successively firing cylinders}
35/10262 {Flow guides, obstructions, deflectors or	35/1045 {characterised by the charge distribution between the cylinders/combustion chambers or
the like (for generating a charge motion in	its homogenisation}
the cylinder <u>F02B 31/00</u> ; for re-atomising	35/1047 {characterised by some cylinders being fed
condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air	from one side of engine block and the other
mixture <u>F02M 29/00</u> )}	cylinders being fed from the other side of
35/10268 • • • {Heating, cooling or thermal insulating means (air coolers <u>F02B 29/04</u> ; thermal treatment	engine block}
of combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air mixture	35/108 with primary and secondary intake passages
F02M 31/00; details of the throttle valve	
housing <u>F02D 9/1035</u> )}	

25/1005	(the combustion showber begins multiple	25/167	(having outhourd analysis, let alis)
35/1085	• • • • {the combustion chamber having multiple intake valves (modifying induction systems	35/167 35/168	<ul><li> {having outboard engines; Jet-skis}</li><li> {with means, e.g. valves, to prevent water</li></ul>
	for imparting a rotation to the charge in	33/108	entry}
	the cylinder and having multiple air inlets		chu y j
	F02B 31/08; shape or arrangement of	37/00	Apparatus or systems for feeding liquid fuel from
	intake or exhaust channels in cylinder heads		storage containers to carburettors or fuel-injection
	<u>F02F 1/42</u> )}		apparatus; Arrangements for purifying liquid fuel
35/112	for engines with cylinders all in one line		specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-
35/116	for engines with cylinders in V-arrangement or	27/0011	combustion engines
	arranged oppositely relative to the main shaft	37/0011	• {Constructional details; Manufacturing or assembly
35/1165	• • • {Boxer or pancake engines}	27/0017	of elements of fuel systems; Materials therefor} {related to fuel pipes or their connections,
35/12	• Intake silencers {; Sound modulation, transmission	37/0017	e.g. joints or sealings (F02M 55/004 takes
	or amplification (intake silencers also used		precedence)}
	as exhaust silencer <u>F01N 13/007</u> ; filters for	37/0023	• • {Valves in the fuel supply and return system}
25/1205	compressors F04B 39/16)}	37/0029	• • { Pressure regulator in the low pressure fuel
35/1205	• • {Flow throttling or guiding}	3770027	system (pressure regulator in low-pressure
35/1211	• • • {by using inserts in the air intake flow path,		injection apparatus F02M 69/54)}
	e.g. baffles, throttles or orifices; Flow guides (F02M 35/1244 takes precedence)}	37/0035	{Thermo sensitive valves}
35/1216	• • {by using a plurality of holes, slits, protrusions,	37/0041	• • {Means for damping pressure pulsations
33/1210	perforations, ribs or the like; Surface structures;		(equalisation of pulses in positive displacement
	Turbulence generators}		pumps F04B 1/00; devices for damping fluid
35/1222	• • • {by using adjustable or movable elements,		pulsations in pipes <u>F16L 55/04</u> )}
56/1222	e.g. valves, membranes, bellows, expanding or	37/0047	• {Layout or arrangement of systems for feeding
	shrinking elements}		fuel (fuel injection apparatus characterised by
35/1227	• • • {by using multiple air intake flow paths, e.g.		their conduits and venting means <u>F02M 55/00</u> ;
	bypass, honeycomb or pipes opening into an		fuel injection apparatus having a common rail
	expansion chamber}		<u>F02M 63/0225</u> ; arrangement of fuel conduits of low pressure fuel injection apparatus <u>F02M 69/462</u> )}
35/1233	• • • {by using expansion chambers in the air intake	37/0052	Details on the fuel return circuit; Arrangement
	flow path}	37/0032	of pressure regulators}
35/1238	• • • {by using secondary connections to the	37/0058	• • • {Returnless fuel systems, i.e. the fuel return
	ambient, e.g. covered by a membrane or a	37/0030	lines are not entering the fuel tank}
25/12/1	porous member}	37/0064	• • {for engines being fed with multiple fuels or fuels
35/1244	• • {using interference; Masking or reflecting sound}	2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	having special properties, e.g. bio-fuels; varying
35/125	• • {by using active elements, e.g. speakers}		the fuel composition (controlling engines working
35/1255	• • {using resonance}		with pluralities of fuels <u>F02D 19/06</u> )}
35/1261	{Helmholtz resonators}	37/007	• • {characterised by its use in vehicles, in stationary
35/1266	• • • {comprising multiple chambers or		plants or in small engines, e.g. hand held tools}
25/1272	compartments}	37/0076	• {Details of the fuel feeding system related to the
35/1272	<ul> <li>{using absorbing, damping, insulating or reflecting materials, e.g. porous foams, fibres,</li> </ul>		fuel tank (vehicle fuel tanks <u>B60K 15/03</u> )}
	rubbers, fabrics, coatings or membranes}	37/0082	• • {Devices inside the fuel tank other than fuel
35/1277	• • {Reinforcement of walls, e.g. with ribs or		pumps or filters (electrical pumps submerged in
33/12//	laminates; Walls having air gaps or additional	27/0000	fuel tanks <u>F02M 37/10</u> , jet pumps <u>F02M 37/025</u> )}
	sound damping layers}	37/0088	• • {Multiple separate fuel tanks or tanks being at
35/1283	• • {Manufacturing or assembly; Connectors;	27/0004	least partially partitioned}
	Fixations}	37/0094	{Saddle tanks; Tanks having partition walls}
35/1288	• • {combined with or integrated into other devices	37/02	<ul> <li>Feeding by means of suction apparatus, e.g. by air flow through carburettors (by driven pumps</li> </ul>
	(F02M 35/14 takes precedence); Plurality		F02M 37/04)
	of air intake silencers (F02M 35/1266 takes	37/025	Feeding by means of a liquid fuel-driven jet
	precedence)}	377023	pump (jet pumps per se F04F))
35/1294	• • {Amplifying, modulating, tuning or transmitting	37/04	• Feeding by means of driven pumps
	sound, e.g. directing sound to the passenger	37/041	• • {Arrangements for driving gear-type pumps}
25/14	cabin; Sound modulation}	37/043	• • {Arrangements for driving reciprocating piston-
35/14	Combined air cleaners and silencers		type pumps}
35/16	characterised by use in vehicles	37/045	• • {Arrangements for driving rotary positive-
35/161	{Arrangement of the air intake system in the		displacement pumps}
	engine compartment, e.g. with respect to the bonnet or the vehicle front face}	37/046	• • {Arrangements for driving diaphragm-type
35/162	• • {Motorcycles; All-terrain vehicles, e.g. quads,		pumps}
JJ/ 1UL	snowmobiles; Small vehicles, e.g. quaus,	37/048	• • {Arrangements for driving regenerative pumps,
35/164	<ul> <li>• {Heavy duty vehicles, e.g. trucks, trains,</li> </ul>		i.e. side-channel pumps}
-5, -5,	agricultural or construction machines}	37/06	mechanically driven
35/165	• • {Marine vessels; Ships; Boats}	37/08	electrically driven
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

2037/082	• • • {Details of the entry of the current supply lines	41/02	• the distributor being spaced from pumping elements
	into the pump housing, e.g. wire connectors,	41/04	• • the distributor reciprocating
2027/095	grommets, plugs or sockets}	41/042	• • • {by means of mechanical drive}
2037/085	{Electric circuits therefor}	41/045	• • • {by means of hydraulic or pneumatic drive}
2037/087	{Controlling fuel pressure valve}	41/047	• • • {by means of electric drive}
37/10	submerged in fuel, e.g. in reservoir	41/06	• the distributor rotating
37/103	{Mounting pumps on fuel tanks}	41/063	• • • {the distributor and rotary valve controlling
37/106	• • • { the pump being installed in a sub-tank }		fuel passages to pumping elements being
37/12	fluid-driven, e.g. by compressed combustion-air		combined}
37/14	the pumps being combined with other apparatus	41/066	{Arrangements for adjusting the rotary
37/16	<ul> <li>characterised by provision of personally-, e.g. manually-, operated pumps</li> </ul>	41/08	valve-distributor} . the distributor and pumping elements being
37/18	characterised by provision of main and auxiliary		combined
	pumps	41/10	pump pistons acting as the distributor
37/20	. characterised by means for preventing vapour lock	41/12	• • • the pistons rotating to act as the distributor
37/22	<ul> <li>Arrangements for purifying liquid fuel specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines, e.g. arrangements in the feeding system</li> </ul>	41/121	• • • { with piston arranged axially to driving shaft (F02M 41/123 takes precedence)}
37/24		41/122	• • • { with piston arranged radially to driving shaft (F02M 41/123 takes precedence)}
37/24	<ul><li>characterised by water separating means</li><li>with water detection means</li></ul>	41/122	• • • {characterised by means for varying fuel
		41/123	delivery or injection timing }
37/28	<ul> <li>with means activated by the presence of water, e.g. alarms or means for automatic drainage</li> </ul>	41/124	{Throttling of fuel passages to or from the pumping chamber}
37/30	characterised by heating means	41/125	• • • • • {Variably-timed valves controlling fuel
37/30	<ul> <li>characterised by filters or filter arrangements</li> </ul>	41/123	passages}
37/34	<ul> <li>characterised by finers of finer arrangements</li> <li>by the filter structure, e.g. honeycomb, mesh or</li> </ul>	41/126	• • • • • {valves being mechanically or
37/34	fibrous	11,120	electrically adjustable sleeves slidably
37/36	• • • with bypass means		mounted on rotary piston}
37/38	• • • with regeneration means	41/127	• • • • • (valves being fluid-actuated slide-
37/40	with means for detection of clogging		valves, e.g. differential rotary-piston
37/42	Installation or removal of filters	41/120	pump}
37/44	Filters structurally associated with pumps	41/128	{Varying injection timing by angular adjustment of the face-cam or the rollers
37/46	• • • Filters structurally associated with pressure regulators	41/14	support}
37/48	Filters structurally associated with fuel valves	41/14 41/1405	<ul><li>rotary distributor supporting pump pistons</li><li>{pistons being disposed radially with respect to</li></ul>
37/50	Filters arranged in or on fuel tanks	41/1403	rotation axis}
37/52	• • using magnetic means	41/1411	• • • {characterised by means for varying fuel
37/54	<ul> <li>characterised by air purging means (having priming pumps F02M 37/16)</li> </ul>		delivery or injection timing}
Fuel-injection	n apparatus (carrying the fuel into cylinders by high-	41/1416	{Devices specially adapted for angular adjustment of annular cam}
pressure gas <u>F</u>	F02M 67/00; low-pressure fuel-injection F02M 69/00)	41/1422	• • • • • {Injection being effected by means of a free-piston displaced by the pressure of
39/00	Arrangements of fuel-injection apparatus with respect to engines; Pump drives adapted to such	41/1407	fuel}
	arrangements (fuel-injection apparatus in which injection pumps are driven, or injectors are actuated,	41/1427	{Arrangements for metering fuel admitted to pumping chambers, e.g. by shuttles or
	by the pressure in engine working cylinders, or	41/1433	by throttle-valves} {pistons being parallel to rotation axis}
	by impact of engine working piston F02M 49/00;		
	arrangements of injectors <u>F02M 61/14</u> )	2041/1436	• • • {Arrangements or details pertaining to the devices classified in F02M 41/14 and
	<u>NOTE</u>	2041/144	subgroups}
	Low-pressure fuel injection is classified in groups F02M 51/00, F02M 69/00 or F02M 71/00.		Feed-pumps; Arrangements or pressure regulation therefor
<b></b>		2041/145	{Throttle valves for metering fuel to the
39/005	• {Arrangements of fuel feed-pumps with respect	2041/1455	pumping chamber}  {Shuttles per se, or shuttles associated with
	to fuel injection apparatus ( <u>F02M 37/00</u> takes precedence)}	2041/1433	throttle valve for metering fuel admitted to
39/02	Arrangements of fuel-injection apparatus to		the pumping chamber}
	facilitate the driving of pumps; Arrangements of	2041/1461	{Axial displacement of rotor for varying
	fuel-injection pumps; Pump drives		piston stroke or for controlling fuel
41/00	Fuel-injection apparatus with two or more	20/1/1/66	passages}
12,00	injectors fed from a common pressure-source sequentially by means of a distributor	ZU41/1400	• • • • {Piston-stroke variation by other means than axial displacement of rotor}

The providing excess feel for starting or for correcting sharpest excess feel for starting or for correcting sharpest excess feel for starting or for correcting sharpest excess feel for starting or feel concerning feel guantity-time space, an accumulator or a variable volume space, an accumulation of valves and the valves mounted on the notor.	2041/1472	{Devices for limiting maximum delivery or	47/04	• using fluid, other than fuel, for injection-valve
2041/1487   (Releasing the pressure or adjusting quantity-time brancteristics to the delivery, e.g. by conducting pressurised fuel to a variable volume space, an accumulator or a return conduit)   4706		for providing excess fuel for starting or for	47/043	
e.g. by conducting pressurised fiel to a variable volume space, an ecumulator or a passages, e.g. sleeve-valves mounted on the rotor?  2041/1488	2041/1477	{Releasing fuel pressure or adjusting	47/043	period of non-injection to keep it closed}
2041/1483   (Variably timed valves controlling fuel passages, e.g., sleve valves mounted on the rotor)   2041/1488   (Electric actuation of valves or other parts)   2041/1494   . (Details of cams, tappets, rotors, venting means, specially arranged valves, e.g. in the valves or other parts)   49/42   . (Details of cams, tappets, rotors, venting means, specially arranged valves, e.g. in the valves or other parts)   49/42   . (Details of cams, tappets, rotors, venting means, specially arranged valves, e.g. in the valves of his pressure or more rucks, or on a liquid fuel and an antikonek additive   15/100   2. (Arrangement of electrically control in the valve being and initial and main part for full load)   51/100   2. (Arrangement of electrically control in the valve being and minitial and main part for full load)   51/100   51/10			47/046	
2041/1483   (Variably timed valves controlling fuel passages, e.g., sleeve-valves mounted on the rotor)		variable volume space, an accumulator or a	47/06	
1902    1903    1904    1906		• • • {Variably timed valves controlling fuel passages, e.g. sleeve-valves mounted on the rotor}	49/00	pumps are driven or injectors are actuated, by the pressure in engine working cylinders, or by impact
means, specially arranged valves, e.g. in the rotor?  41/16			49/02	
43/00 Puel-injection apparatus operating simultaneously on two or more fuels, or on a liquid fuel and another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an antiknock additive  43/02 Pumps peculiar thereto  43/04 Injection apparatus some time function another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an antiknock additive  43/04 Injection apparatus characterised by having a cyclic delivery of specific time/pressure or time/quantity relationship ((pumps having such additive)  45/06 Puel-injection apparatus sharing such delivery by means of delivery varlves [700/18 95402]  45/02 with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts are administed and initial and main part for full load)  45/04 Pumps peculiar thereto  45/04 Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 Pumps peculiar thereto  45/0	2041/1494	means, specially arranged valves, e.g. in the		pressure
a constant pressure source, e.g. accumulator (or constant pressure positive displacement pumps)  43/00  Fuel-injection apparatus operating simultaneously on two or more fuels, or on a liquid fuel and another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an antiknock additive  43/04  Linjectors peculiar thereto  45/06  Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having a cyclic delivery objectiful functionship ((pumps baving such delivery by means of delivery valves for 2004 15/0462)  with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts  45/06	41/16	•		
43/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operating simultaneously on two or more fuels, or on a liquid fuel and another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an antiknock additive  43/02 Impusp peculiar thereto  45/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having a cycle delivery of specific time/pressure or time/ quantity relationship (pumps having such delivery hy means of delivery valves T02M 59/462))  45/00 with each cyclic delivery bing separated into two or more parts  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto in partial load and initial and main part for full load)  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto in partial load and initial and main part for full load)  45/00 · Pumps peculiar thereto  45/00 · Pumps peculia	41/10	a constant pressure source, e.g. accumulator {or	51/00	
on two or more fuels, or on a liquid fuel and another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an anti-knock additive and another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an anti-knock additive and another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an anti-knock additive and the liquid being anti-knock and the liquid being anti-knock and liquid and anti-liquid being anti-knock and liquid and liquid and the liquid being anti-knock and liquid and liqu		constant pressure positive displacement pumps}	51/005	
Since   Sinc	43/00	on two or more fuels, or on a liquid fuel and		electronic control circuits in or on fuel injection
43/02 - Pumps peculiar thereto 43/04 - Injectors peculiar thereto 43/06 - Injectors peculiar thereto 43/07 - Yeul-injecton apparatus characterised by having a cyclic delivery of specific time/pressure or time/ quantity relationship (pumps having such delivery by means of delivery valves Fe20M 59/462) 45/02 - with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts 45/04 - with a small initial part [, e.g. initial part for partial load and initial and main part for full load] 45/06 - Pumps peculiar thereto 45/06 - Pumps peculiar thereto 45/06 - Pumps peculiar thereto 45/06 - Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence) 45/08 - Injectors peculiar thereto 51/061 - (laving two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve) 45/08 - (Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve) 45/08 - (Having more than one injection-valve controlling discharge orifices) 45/10 - Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves 45/10 - Other injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders PD2M 45/000 47/02 - of accumulator injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure (fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders PD2M 45/000 47/02 - (Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure) 47/02 - (Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure) 47/02 - (Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure) 47/02 - (Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure) 47/02 - (Hearmature and the valve being allowed to move relatively to each other or not being a shoped or undulated armature, experting an each space or undulated armature or the pressure of accumulator tending to open a			51/02	
45/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having a cyclic delivery adves FOZM 55/462) shaped cams]  45/02 with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts  45/04 with a small initial part {, e.g. initial part for partial load and initial and main part for full load} (15/06) shaped cams]  45/06 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/061 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/062 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/063 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams (15/06) shaped cams]  51/064 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/065 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/066 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/066 Pumps peculiar thereto (15/06) shaped cams]  51/067 Pumps peculia	43/02			({F02M 51/005 takes precedence;} pumpsper se
45/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having a cyclic delivery of specific time/pressure or time/ quantity relationship (pumps having such delivery by means of delivery valves Pi2/M 59/462)   51/0603   (using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive operating means)   51/060   (using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive operating means)   51/061   (using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive operating means)   51/061   (using electromagnetic operating means)   51/061   (characterised by arrangement of electromagnets or fixed armature)   51/061   (characterised by arrangement of electromagnets)   51/062   (characterised by arrangement)   51/063   (characterised by arrangement)   51/063   (characterised by arrangement)   51/063   (characterised by arrangement)   51/063   (characterised by a	43/04			
a cyclic delivery of specific time/pressure or time/ quantity relationship (pumps having such delivery by means of delivery valves F02M 59/462)}  45/02 with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts  45/04 . with as mall initial part for partial load and initial and main part for full load)  45/06 . Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 . Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 . Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 . I [Delivery stroke of piston being divided into two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams]  45/06 . [Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence))  45/08 . Injectors peculiar thereto  45/08 . Injectors peculiar thereto  45/08 . [Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve controlling discharge orifices)  45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/10 . Other injectors actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injector actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injector actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injector actuated by the pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber	45/00	Fuel injection apparatus characterized by having		
45/02 with each cyclic delivery valves F02M 59/462)  45/04 with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts  45/05 with a small initial part {, e.g. initial part for partial load and initial and main part for full load}  45/06 Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 Plaving specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence)}  45/08 Injectors peculiar thereto  45/08 Injectors accounted by the pressure in engine  45/08 Injectors accounted by the pressure of the valve being a short body, e.g.  45/10 of the calcular thereto  51/061 Injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/02 of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 (Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/00 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/00 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/00 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/00 (Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)	45/00		51/06	
45/02 with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts  45/04 or more parts  45/06 or with a small initial part {, e.g. initial part for partial load and initial and main part for full load} to with a small initial and main part for full load} to Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 or Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 or Pumps peculiar thereto  45/06 or Uplivery stroke of piston being divided into two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams} to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams to two or more electromagnets or fixed armature (FO2M 51/0628 takes precedence))  45/06 or Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (FO2M 45/063 takes precedence))  45/08 or Injectors peculiar thereto  45/08 or Having wo or more closing springs acting on injection-valve controlling discharge orifices to the part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/10 or Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/12 or Providing a continuous (cyclic) delivery with variable pressure  45/10 fruel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection paparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders FO2M 49/00)  47/02 or accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure or other thamber tending to open, and fuel pressure or other to release the closing pressure)  47/02 or Marchamature, e.g. entering the winding; that closing pressure)  47/02 or Havi		quantity relationship {(pumps having such delivery	51/0603	• • {using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive operating
45/06 . with a small initial part {e.g. initial part for partial load and initial part for full load} 45/06 . Pumps peculiar thereto 45/06 . Pumps peculiar thereto 45/06 . Qlelivery stroke of piston being divided into two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams} 45/06 . Halving specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (E02M 45/063 takes precedence) 45/06 . Halving specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (E02M 45/063 takes precedence) 45/08 . Injectors peculiar thereto 45/08 . Injectors peculiar thereto 45/08 . Halving two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve} 65/086 . Halving two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve controlling discharge orifices) 65/086 . Halving a stepped armature) 65/086 . Halving a stepped armature) 65/087 . Halving a stepped armature) 65/088 . Having a stepped armature) 65/088 . Having a stepped armature) 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding (if entering the winding F02M 51/0664) 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding (if entering the winding F02M 51/0664) 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding (if entering the winding F02M 51/0664) 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding (if entering the winding F02M 51/0664) 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature or entering the winding (if entering the winding F02M 51/0665) 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature or cubel thereto} 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature or cubel thereto} 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature or cubel thereto} 65/089 . Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature or cubel thereto} 65/089 . Having	45/02	The state of the s	51/0607	
45/06	45/04	-		passing through the hollow space}
45/06 . Pumps peculiar thereto 45/063 {Delivery stroke of piston being divided into two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams}  45/066 {Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence)}  45/08 [Injectors peculiar thereto 45/083 [Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve} 45/084 [Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve} 45/085 [Having more than one injection-valve controlling discharge orifices} 45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/12 . providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/007	13/01			
45/063 (Belivery stroke of piston being divided into two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams)  45/066 {Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence)}  45/08 Injectors peculiar thereto  45/083 {Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve}  45/086 [Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve controlling discharge orifices}  45/10 Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/12 . providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02 [Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Mydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 [Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure)	45/06	Pumps peculiar thereto	31/0014	
45/066   [Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence)]   51/0628   [having a percedence]]   51/0628   [having a stepped armature]   51/0628   [having a stepped armature]   51/0628   [having a stepped armature]   51/0632   [having a spherically or partly spherically shaped armature, e.g. acting as valve body]   51/0635   [having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding (if entering the winding) (if entering the winding (if entering the winding) (if entering the winding (if entering the winding) (if enter	45/063		51/0617	
45/066 {Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063 takes precedence)}  45/08 Injectors peculiar thereto 45/083 {Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve} 45/086 {Having more than one injection-valve controlling discharge orifices}  45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves 45/12 . providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure  (fuel- injectors actuated by fluid pressure in other chamber to release the closing pressure)  47/02 . {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/028 . {Having a spherically stanged armature, e.g. acting as valve body}  51/0632 . {having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding in entering the winding in entering the winding in the winding in entering the winding in entering the winding in en			51/0621	• • • • {acting on one mobile armature
45/08	45/066	spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063	51/0625	• • • {characterised by arrangement of mobile
45/086 {Having two or more closing springs acting on injection-valve} 45/086 {Having more than one injection-valve controlling discharge orifices} 45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves 45/12 . providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injectors actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in other chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/022 . {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/028 {Having a plate-shaped or undulated armature, e.g. acting as valve body}  51/0639 {the armature acting as a valve}  51/0642 {the armature acting as a valve}  51/0645 {the valve being a short body, e.g. sphere or cube}  51/065 {the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve}  51/0657 {the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve}  51/0667 {the body being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other?  47/028 {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/029 {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/020 {Electrically actuated valves draining th	45/00		51/0628	• • • {having a stepped armature}
45/086 {Having more than one injection-valve controlling discharge orifices}  45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/12 . providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure  (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02 . of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022 . {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 . {Having a pract-snaped of unduated armature not entering the winding (if entering the winding in the entering the winding (if entering the winding in the entering the winding in the entering the winding in		• • • {Having two or more closing springs acting	51/0632	
controlling discharge orifices}  45/10 . Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g. with vibrating valves  45/12 . providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure  (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02 . of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/02 . {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/02 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}	15/096		51/0635	
with vibrating valves  45/12		controlling discharge orifices}		
45/12 • providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure  47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02 • of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022 • {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  51/0664 • {the valve being a short body, e.g. sphere or cube}  51/0655 • • {the valve being apherical or partly spherical}  51/0653 • • {the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve}  51/0657 • • • {the body being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}  47/025 • • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}	45/10			
47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02 • of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022 • · {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 • · {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • · {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  51/066 • · · {the valve being a short body, e.g. spherical or partly spherical}  51/065 • · · {the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve}  51/0657 • · · {the body being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}  47/025 • · {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • · {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  51/0664 • · · {having a cylindrically or partly cylindrically shaped armature, e.g. entering the winding; having a plate-shaped or undulated armature	45/12	•	51/0642	· ·
47/00 Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02 of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/02 of Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 of Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 of Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 of accumulator injector type, i.e. having fuel spressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure flow to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other?  51/066 of the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve in a needle valve flow?  51/0657 of the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow?  51/0667 of the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow?  51/0667 of the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow?  51/0667 of the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow?  51/0667 of the body being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other?  51/0664 of the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow in the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow in the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow in the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow in the valve being an elongated body, e.g. a needle valve flow in the valve being an elongated body flow in the valve		variable pressure	51/0646	,
fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure  (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine working cylinders F02M 49/00)  47/02  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022  • {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025  • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}	47/00	Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
working cylinders F02M 49/00)  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel pressure in other chamber tending to open, and fuel interior communicating with the fuel flow}  51/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  51/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  151/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  151/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  151/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  151/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  151/0657  of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having a needle valve}  151/0657  of accumulator tending to open, and fuel interior communicating with the fuel to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}  151/0664  of the valve being an elongated body, e.g.  a needle valve}  151/0657  of the body being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}  151/0664  of the valve being an elongated body, e.g.  a needle valve}	21,02	fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure	51/065	
pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022 • {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  51/0657 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			51/0653	
pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing that closing pressure  47/022 • {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/025 • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the valve being allowed to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}  47/027 • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the valves draining the valve being allowed to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}  47/028 • {Having a cylindrically or partly cylindrically shaped armature, e.g. entering the winding; having a plate-shaped or undulated armature	47/02			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<ul> <li>47/022 . • {Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}</li> <li>47/025 . • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}</li> <li>47/027 . • {Electrically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}</li> <li>47/027 . • {Electrically actuated valves draining the vinding; having a plate-shaped or undulated armature</li> </ul>		pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection	51/0657	interior communicating with the fuel
chamber to release the closing pressure }  47/025  • {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}  47/027  • {Electrically actuated valves draining the winding; having a plate-shaped or undulated armature			51/066	
<ul> <li>47/025 . {Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}</li> <li>47/027 . {Electrically actuated valves draining the shaped armature, e.g. entering the winding; having a plate-shaped or undulated armature</li> </ul>	47/022			
chamber to release the closing pressure shaped armature, e.g. entering the winding; 47/027 • {Electrically actuated valves draining the having a plate-shaped or undulated armature	17/025		51/0664	
47/027 • • {Electrically actuated valves draining the having a plate-shaped or undulated armature	47/023		31/0004	
	47/027	• • {Electrically actuated valves draining the		having a plate-shaped or undulated armature

51/0667	• • • • { the armature acting as a valve or having a short valve body attached thereto }	57/024	• • • {with hydraulic link for varying the piston stroke}
51/0671	• • • • { the armature having an elongated valve body attached thereto }	57/025 57/026	<ul><li>• • {hydraulic, e.g. with pressure amplification}</li><li>• • • {Construction details of pressure amplifiers,</li></ul>
51/0675	• • • • { the valve body having cylindrical guiding or metering portions, e.g. with fuel passages }	37/020	e.g. fuel passages or check valves arranged in the intensifier piston or head, particular diameter relationships, stop members,
51/0678	(all portions having fuel passages,		arrangement of ports or conduits}
	e.g. flats, grooves, diameter	57/027	• • {electric}
	reductions}	57/028	• • • {pneumatic (using engine cylinder pressure
51/0682	• • • • • {the body being hollow and its interior		<u>F02M 49/02</u> )}
	communicating with the fuel flow (F02M 51/0675 takes precedence)}	57/04	<ul> <li>the devices being combustion-air intake or exhaust valves</li> </ul>
51/0685	• • • • { the armature and the valve being allowed to move relatively to each other or not	57/06	. the devices being sparking plugs
	being attached to each other}	59/00	Pumps specially adapted for fuel-injection and not
51/0689	<ul> <li>. • {and permanent magnets (<u>F02M 51/0696</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>		provided for in groups <u>F02M 39/00</u> - <u>F02M 57/00</u> {, e.g. rotary cylinder-block type of pumps}
51/0692	• • • {as valve or armature return means}	59/02	<ul> <li>of reciprocating-piston {or reciprocating-cylinder}</li> </ul>
51/0696	{characterised by the use of movable		type
31/00/0	windings}	59/022	• • {having an accumulator storing pressurised
51/08	specially for low-pressure fuel-injection		fuel during pumping stroke of the piston for subsequent delivery to the injector}
53/00	Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having	59/025	• • {characterised by a single piston}
	heating, cooling or thermally-insulating means	59/027	• • • {Unit-pumps, i.e. single piston and cylinder
53/02	<ul> <li>with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising</li> </ul>		pump-units, e.g. for cooperating with a
53/04	<ul> <li>Injectors with heating, cooling, or thermally-</li> </ul>		camshaft}
	insulating means	59/04	characterised by special arrangement of cylinders
53/043	• • {with cooling means other than air cooling}		with respect to piston-driving shaft, e.g. arranged
53/046	• • {with thermally-insulating means}		parallel to that shaft {or swash-plate type pumps
53/06	• with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising	59/06	<ul> <li>(with rotary valve <u>F02M 59/362</u>)}</li> <li> with cylinders arranged radially to driving</li> </ul>
53/08	with air cooling	39/00	shaft, e.g. in V or star arrangement
55/00	Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means;	59/08	characterised by two or more pumping elements with conjoint outlet {or several pumping elements}
	{Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)}		feeding one engine cylinder (feeding common rails <u>F02M 63/0225</u> )}
55/001	• {Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel	59/10	characterised by the piston-drive
	discharge}	59/102	• • • {Mechanical drive, e.g. tappets or cams
55/002	• {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or		( <u>F02M 45/063</u> takes precedence)}
	from injectors}	59/105	• • • {hydraulic drive ( <u>F02M 59/32</u> takes
55/004	• {Joints; Sealings}		precedence)}
55/005	<ul> <li>• {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet}</li> </ul>	59/107	• • {pneumatic drive, e.g. crankcase pressure drive (F02M 49/00 takes precedence)}
55/007	• {Venting means}	59/12	<ul> <li>having other positive-displacement pumping</li> </ul>
55/008	• {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors}		elements, e.g. rotary
55/02	. Conduits between injection pumps and injectors $\{,$	59/14	• of elastic-wall type
	e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors}	59/16	<ul> <li>characterised by having multi-stage compression of fuel</li> </ul>
55/025	• • {Common rails}	59/18	. characterised by the pumping action being achieved
55/04	Means for damping vibrations (or pressure		through release of pre-compressed springs
	fluctuations} in injection pump inlets {or outlets}	59/20	Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing
57/00	Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other	59/205	<ul> <li>Quantity of fuel admitted to pumping elements being metered by an auxiliary metering device}</li> </ul>
57/005	devices (the devices being sensors)	59/22	• • Varying quantity {or timing} by adjusting
57/005 57/02	<ul><li> {the devices being sensors}</li><li> Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection</li></ul>		cylinder-head space
	pumps	59/24	• • with constant-length-stroke pistons having variable effective portion of stroke
57/021	• • {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the	59/243	• • • {caused by movement of cylinders relative to
	pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of	371243	their pistons}
	an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping	59/246	
57/022	stroke}	59/246 59/26	• • • • {Mechanisms therefor}
57/022 57/023		59/246 59/26	

59/265	• • • {characterised by the arrangement or form of spill port of spill contour on the piston	61/045	• • • {The valves being provided with fuel discharge orifices}
<b>5</b> 0 / <b>3</b> 0	(F02M 45/066 takes precedence)	61/047	• • {the valves being formed by deformable nozzle
59/28	Mechanisms therefor		parts, e.g. flexible plates or discs with fuel discharge orifices}
59/30	• with variable-length-stroke pistons {(swash-plate type pumps <u>F02M 59/04</u> )}	61/06	the valves being furnished at seated ends with
59/32	• fuel delivery being controlled by means of fuel-	c1 (0.0	pintle or plug shaped extensions
	displaced auxiliary pistons, which effect injection {(combined with rotary distributor supporting	61/08	• • the valves opening in direction of fuel flow {(F02M 61/047 takes precedence)}
	pump pistons <u>F02M 41/1422</u> ; low pressure fuel-	61/10	Other injectors with elongated valve bodies, i.e.
	injection <u>F02M 69/12</u> )}		of needle-valve type
59/34	• • by throttling of passages to pumping elements or of overflow passages {, e.g. throttling by means	61/12	• • • characterised by the provision of guiding or centring means for valve bodies
	of a pressure-controlled sliding valve having liquid stop or abutment}	61/14	<ul> <li>Arrangements of injectors with respect to engines;</li> <li>Mounting of injectors</li> </ul>
59/36	<ul> <li>by variably-timed valves controlling fuel passages {to pumping elements or overflow passages}</li> </ul>	61/145	• • {the injection nozzle opening into the air intake
59/361	• • {Valves being actuated mechanically}	61/16	<ul><li>conduit}</li><li>Details not provided for in, or of interest apart from,</li></ul>
59/362	• • • {Rotary valves}	01/10	the apparatus of groups $\underline{F02M 61/02}$ - $\underline{F02M 61/14}$
59/363	• • • • {arrangements for adjusting the rotary	61/161	• • {Means for adjusting injection-valve lift}
	valve}	61/162	• • {Means to impart a whirling motion to fuel
59/365	• • • {valves being actuated by the fluid pressure		upstream or near discharging orifices}
	produced in an auxiliary pump, e.g. pumps with differential pistons; Regulated pressure of	61/163	<ul> <li>. • {Means being injection-valves with helically or spirally shaped grooves}</li> </ul>
	supply pump actuating a metering valve, e.g. a	61/165	<ul><li>spirally snaped grooves;</li><li>• {Filtering elements specially adapted in fuel inlets</li></ul>
	sleeve surrounding the pump piston}	01/103	to injector}
59/366	• • • {Valves being actuated electrically}	61/166	• • {Selection of particular materials}
59/367	• • • {Pump inlet valves of the check valve type being open when actuated}	61/167	<ul> <li>{Means for compensating clearance or thermal expansion}</li> </ul>
59/368	• • • {Pump inlet valves being closed when actuated}	61/168	{Assembling; Disassembling; Manufacturing; Adjusting}
59/38	• Pumps characterised by adaptations to special uses	61/18	<ul> <li>Injection nozzles, e.g. having valve seats;</li> </ul>
	or conditions		{Details of valve member seated ends, not
59/40	for reversible engines		otherwise provided for}
59/42	• • for starting of engines {(supply of excess fuel F02M 59/447)}	61/1806	• • • {characterised by the arrangement of discharge orifices, e.g. orientation or size}
59/44	• Details, components parts, or accessories not	61/1813	• • • • {Discharge orifices having different
	provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus of groups <u>F02M 59/02</u> - <u>F02M 59/42</u> ;		orientations with respect to valve member
	{Pumps having transducers, e.g. to measure		direction of movement, e.g. orientations being such that fuel jets emerging from
	displacement of pump rack or piston}		discharge orifices collide with each other)
59/442	• • {means preventing fuel leakage around pump	61/182	{Discharge orifices being situated in
50/445	plunger, e.g. fluid barriers}		different transversal planes with respect to
59/445 59/447	<ul><li>. {Selection of particular materials}</li><li>. {means specially adapted to limit fuel delivery</li></ul>	C1/192C	valve member direction of movement
39/447	or to supply excess of fuel temporarily, e.g. for	61/1826 61/1833	<ul><li> {Discharge orifices having different sizes}</li><li> {Discharge orifices having changing cross</li></ul>
	starting of the engine (combined with fuel pump	01/1033	sections, e.g. being divergent
	regulating devices <u>F02D</u> )}	61/184	{Discharge orifices having non circular
59/46	Valves		sections}
59/462	{Delivery valves}	61/1846	{Dimensional characteristics of discharge
59/464 50/466	{Inlet valves of the check valve type}	61/1052	orifices}
59/466	• • {Electrically operated valves, e.g. using electromagnetic or piezoelectric operating	61/1853 61/186	<ul><li> {Orifice plates}</li><li> {Multi-layered orifice plates}</li></ul>
	means}	61/1866	• • • {Valve seats or member ends having multiple
59/468	• • • {using piezoelectric operating means}	01/1000	cones}
59/48	Assembling; Disassembling; Replacing	61/1873	• • • {Valve seats or member ends having
59/485	• • • {Means for fixing delivery valve casing and		circumferential grooves or ridges, e.g. toroidal}
2	barrel to each other or to pump casing}	61/188	<ul> <li> {Spherical or partly spherical shaped valve member ends}</li> </ul>
61/00	Fuel-injectors not provided for in groups	61/1886	{Details of valve seats not covered by groups
61/02	F02M 39/00 - F02M 57/00 or F02M 67/00 • of valveless type	22.2000	F02M 61/1866 - F02M 61/188}
61/02	<ul> <li>having valves {, e.g. having a plurality of valves in</li> </ul>	61/1893	• • • {Details of valve member ends not covered by
	series}		groups <u>F02M 61/1866</u> - <u>F02M 61/188</u> }
61/042	• . {The valves being provided with fuel passages}		

61/20	<ul> <li>Closing valves mechanically, e.g. arrangements of springs or weights {or permanent magnets; Damping of valve lift}</li> </ul>	63/0035	• • • • {Poppet valves, i.e. having a mushroom- shaped valve member that moves perpendicularly to the plane of the valve
61/205	{Means specially adapted for varying the		seat}
01/200	spring tension or assisting the spring force to close the injection-valve, e.g. with damping of	63/0036	• • • { with spherical or partly spherical shaped valve member ends}
	valve lift}	63/0038	• • {rotary}
	,	63/004	• • {Sliding valves, e.g. spool valves, i.e. whereby
63/00	Other fuel-injection apparatus having pertinent characteristics not provided for in groups F02M 39/00 - F02M 57/00 or F02M 67/00;		the closing member has a sliding movement along a seat for opening and closing}
	Details, component parts, or accessories of fuel-	63/0042	• • • {combined with valve seats of the lift valve
	injection apparatus, not provided for in, or of		type}
	interest apart from, the apparatus of groups	63/0043	{Two-way valves}
	F02M 39/00 - F02M 61/00 or F02M 67/00;	63/0045	• • {Three-way valves}
	{Combination of fuel pump with other devices, e.g.	63/0047	• • • (Four-way valves or valves with more than
		03/0047	four ways }
62/0001	lubricating oil pump}	62/0040	• •
63/0001	• {Fuel-injection apparatus with specially arranged lubricating system, e.g. by fuel oil (lubrication of	63/0049	• • {Combined valve units, e.g. for controlling pumping chamber and injection valve}
	engines <u>F01M</u> )}	63/005	• • • {Pressure relief valves}
63/0003	<ul> <li>{Fuel-injection apparatus having a cyclically- operated valve for connecting a pressure source,</li> </ul>	63/0052	• • • • { with means for adjusting the opening pressure, e.g. electrically controlled}
	e.g. constant pressure pump or accumulator, to an	63/0054	• • • {Check valves ( <u>F02M 59/462</u> , <u>F02M 59/464</u>
	injection valve held closed mechanically, e.g. by		take precedence)}
	springs, and automatically opened by fuel pressure (having a distributor <u>F02M 41/16</u> ; low pressure fuel	63/0056	• • {Throttling valves, e.g. having variable opening positions throttling the flow}
	injection <u>F02M 69/14</u> )}	63/0057	• • {Means for avoiding fuel contact with valve
63/0005	• • {using valves actuated by fluid pressure}	02,002,	actuator, e.g. isolating actuators by using bellows
63/0007	{using electrically actuated valves (injection		or diaphragms}
	valves <u>F02M 51/06</u> )}	63/0059	• • {Arrangements of valve actuators}
63/0008	{using mechanically actuated valves}	63/0061	Single actuator acting on two or more valve
63/001	• {Fuel-injection apparatus having injection valves	03/0001	bodies}
03/001	held closed mechanically, e.g. by springs, and	62/0062	
	opened by a cyclically-operated mechanism for a	63/0063	• • • {Two or more actuators acting on a single valve body}
	time ( <u>F02M 67/12</u> takes precedence; operated by fluid pressure <u>F02M 47/00</u> ; operated electrically	63/0064	<ul> <li>. • {Two or more actuators acting on two or more valve bodies}</li> </ul>
	$\underline{\text{F02M }51/06}$ ; opened by fuel pressure $\underline{\text{F02M }61/00}$ )	63/0066	• • • {Combination of electromagnetic and
63/0012	• {Valves (for fuel metering <u>see</u> the relevant groups,		piezoelectric or magnetostrictive actuators}
	e.g. <u>F02M 59/34</u> ; inlet or outlet check valves for	63/0068	• • • {Actuators specially adapted for partial and full
	fuel injection pumps <u>F02M 59/46</u> ; for fuel injectors		opening of the valves}
	see the relevant groups, e.g. F02M 61/00)}	63/007	• • {Details not provided for in, or of interest
63/0014	<ul> <li>{characterised by the valve actuating means}</li> </ul>	03/00/	apart from, the apparatus of the groups
63/0015	• • {electrical, e.g. using solenoid}		F02M 63/0014 - F02M 63/0059}
63/0017	• • • {using electromagnetic operating means}	63/0071	• • {characterised by guiding or centering means
63/0019	{characterised by the arrangement of	03/00/1	
55/0017	electromagnets or fixed armatures}		in valves including the absence of any guiding
63/0021	{characterised by the arrangement of	<2.100 <b>7</b> 2	means, e.g. "flying arrangements"}
03/0021	mobile armatures }	63/0073	• • • {Pressure balanced valves}
62/0022	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63/0075	• • • {Stop members in valves, e.g. plates or disks
63/0022	{ the armature and the valve being allowed to move relatively to each		limiting the movement of armature, valve or spring}
	other}	63/0077	• • • {Valve seat details}
63/0024	• • • {in combination with permanent magnet}	63/0078	• • • {Valve member details, e.g. special shape,
63/0026	• • • {using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive		hollow or fuel passages in the valve member}
63/0028	actuators}{hydraulic}	63/008	• • • {Hollow valve members, e.g. members internally guided}
63/0029	• • • { using a pilot valve controlling a hydraulic	63/02	Fuel-injection apparatus having several injectors fed
	chamber}	03/02	by a common pumping element, or having several
63/0031	• • {characterized by the type of valves, e.g. special		pumping elements feeding a common injector; Fuel-
	valve member details, valve seat details, valve		injection apparatus having provisions for cutting-
(2/0022	housing details}		out pumps, pumping elements, or injectors; Fuel-
63/0033	{Lift valves, i.e. having a valve member that		injection apparatus having provisions for variably
	moves perpendicularly to the plane of the valve		interconnecting pumping elements and injectors
	seat}		alternatively

63/0205	• • {for cutting-out pumps or injectors in case of abnormal operation of the engine or the injection	Fuel-injection by high-pressure gas carrying the fuel into engine working cylinders; Low-pressure fuel-injection	
	apparatus, e.g. over-speed, break-down of fuel pumps or injectors (safety devices acting on engine fuel system on lubricant pressure failure F01M 1/24); for cutting-out pumps for stopping the engine}	67/00	Apparatus in which fuel-injection is effected by means of high-pressure gas, the gas carrying the fuel into working cylinders of the engine, e.g. air-injection type (using compressed air for low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 69/08)
63/021	• • • {by locking pump pistons}		
63/0215 63/022	{by draining or closing fuel conduits}		NOTE
63/0225	<ul> <li>• • {by acting on fuel control mechanism}</li> <li>• • {Fuel-injection apparatus having a common rail feeding several injectors (F02M 63/0003)</li> </ul>		- in this group the following indexing codes are used: F02B 2720/25
	takes precedence); Means for varying pressure in common rails; Pumps feeding common rails}	67/005	• {fuel-gas mixture being compressed in a pump for subsequent injection into the engine}
63/023 63/0235	<ul> <li>(Means for varying pressure in common rails (pressure control <u>F02D 41/3845</u>)</li> <li>(by bleeding fuel pressure)</li> </ul>	67/02	<ul> <li>the gas being compressed air, e.g. compressed in pumps (arrangements or adaptations of such pumps F02B)</li> </ul>
63/024	{between the low pressure pump and the high pressure pump}	67/04	the air being extracted from working cylinders of the engine
63/0245	• • • • {between the high pressure pump and the common rail}	67/06	<ul> <li>the gas being other than air, e.g. steam, combustion gas</li> </ul>
63/025	• • • • {from the common rail}	67/08	• the gas being generated by combustion of part of
63/026	• • • {Means for reducing the pressure in	67/10	fuel other than in engine working cylinders  Injectors peculiar thereto, e.g. valve less type
	common rails at power off (pressure control F02D 41/3845)}	67/10	<ul> <li>Injectors pecunial infereto, e.g. varve less type</li> <li>having valves</li> </ul>
63/0265	• • {Pumps feeding common rails}	67/14	<ul> <li>characterised by provisions for injecting different</li> </ul>
63/027	{More than one high pressure pump feeding a single common rail}	*,, -,	fuels, e.g. main fuel and readily self-igniting starting fuel
63/0275	• • • {Arrangement of common rails}	69/00	Low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus {;
63/028	• • • • {Returnless common rail system}		Apparatus with both continuous and intermittent
63/0285 63/029	{having more than one common rail}		injection; Apparatus injecting different types of
03/029	<ul> <li> {per cylinder bank, e.g. storing different fuels or fuels at different pressure levels per cylinder bank}</li> </ul>		fuel} <u>NOTE</u>
63/0295	• • • • { for V- or star- or boxer-engines }		- in this group the following indexing codes are
63/04	Fuel-injection apparatus having injection valves held closed by a cyclically-operated mechanism for	40 10 0	used: <u>F02B 2720/15</u>
	a time and automatically opened by fuel pressure, e.g. constant-pressure pump or accumulator, when	69/002	<ul> <li>{characterised by means for intermittently metering the portion of fuel injected (<u>F02M 69/12</u>, <u>F02M 69/14</u> take precedence)}</li> </ul>
63/06	<ul> <li>that mechanism releases the valve</li> <li>Use of pressure wave generated by fuel inertia to open injection valves</li> </ul>	69/005	• {characterised by control of air admission to the engine according to the fuel injected}
65/00	Testing fuel-injection apparatus, e.g. testing	69/007	• • {by means of devices using fuel pressure deviated from main fuel circuit acting on air throttle valve}
	injection timing {(testing of ignition F02P 17/00; measuring fuel consumption G01F 9/00); Cleaning of fuel-injection apparatus}	69/02	• Pumps peculiar thereto {(elastic wall type pumps F02M 59/14)}
65/001	• {Measuring fuel delivery of a fuel injector}	69/04	• Injectors peculiar thereto
65/002	{Measuring fuel delivery of multi-cylinder injection pumps}	69/041	<ul> <li>• {having vibrating means for atomizing the fuel,</li> <li>e.g. with sonic or ultrasonic vibrations}</li> </ul>
65/003	{Measuring variation of fuel pressure in high pressure line}	69/042	<ul> <li>• {Positioning of injectors with respect to engine,</li> <li>e.g. in the air intake conduit (mounting of injectors F02M 61/14)}</li> </ul>
65/005	• {Measuring or detecting injection-valve lift, e.g. to determine injection timing}	69/043	. • { for injecting into the intake conduit upstream of an air throttle valve}
65/006	• {Measuring or detecting fuel leakage of fuel injection apparatus}	69/044	• • • {for injecting into the intake conduit downstream of an air throttle valve}
65/007 65/008	<ul><li>{Cleaning}</li><li>{of injectors only}</li></ul>	69/045	• • • {for injecting into the combustion chamber (F02M 69/046 takes precedence)}
		69/046	• • • {for injecting into both the combustion chamber and the intake conduit}
		69/047	<ul> <li>• {injectors with air chambers, e.g. communicating with atmosphere for aerating the nozzles (F02M 69/325 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>

njection			
69/048	<ul> <li>{having variable fuel outlets, e.g. controlled by a valve actuated by operator}</li> </ul>	69/32	• • with an air by-pass around the air throttle valve or with an auxiliary air passage, e.g. with a variably
69/06	<ul> <li>characterised by the pressurisation of the fuel being caused by centrifugal force acting on the fuel</li> </ul>	69/325	controlled valve therein  • • { with an auxiliary injection nozzle therein
69/08	<ul> <li>characterised by the fuel being carried by</li> </ul>		(F02M 69/34 takes precedence)}
69/10	<ul> <li>compressed air into main stream of combustion-air</li> <li>peculiar to scavenged two-stroke engines, e.g. injecting into crankcase-pump chamber</li> </ul>	69/34	• • with an auxiliary fuel circuit supplying fuel to the engine, e.g. with the fuel pump outlet being directly connected to injection nozzles
69/12	<ul> <li>comprising a fuel-displaced free-piston for intermittently metering and supplying fuel to injection nozzles {(high-pressure fuel-injection with fuel-displaced auxiliary pistons F02M 59/32)}</li> </ul>	69/36	<ul> <li>having an enrichment mechanism modifying fuel flow to injectors, e.g. by acting on the fuel metering device or on the valves throttling fuel passages to injection nozzles or overflow</li> </ul>
69/125	• • {Means for varying the stroke of the free-piston}		passages {(at acceleration F02M 69/44)}
69/14	<ul> <li>having cyclically-operated valves connecting injection nozzles to a source of fuel under pressure during the injection period {(high-pressure fuel injection apparatus F02M 63/0003)}</li> </ul>	69/38	using fuel pressure, e.g. by varying fuel pressure in the control chambers of the fuel metering device (the means varying fuel pressure in a fuel by-pass passage, the pressure
69/142	• • {the valves being operated by fluid impulses, e.g. using bistable fluid operated valves}		acting on a throttle valve against the action of metered or throttled fuel pressure for variably throttling fuel flow to injection nozzles
69/145	• • {the valves being actuated electrically (electrically-operated injectors F02M 51/06)}		F02M 69/26)
69/147	<ul> <li>the valves being actuated mechanically, e.g. rotating}</li> </ul>	69/383	• • • • {the fuel passing through different passages to injectors or to a drain, the pressure of fuel
69/16	characterised by means for metering continuous fuel flow to injectors or means for varying fuel	**************************************	acting on valves to close or open selectively these passages}
	<pre>pressure upstream of {continuously or intermittently operated} injectors</pre>	69/386	• • • {variably controlling the pressure of the fuel by-passing the metering valves, e.g. by valves responsive to signals of temperature
69/18	<ul> <li>the means being metering valves throttling fuel passages to injectors or by-pass valves throttling</li> </ul>	69/40	or oxygen sensors} using variably controlled air pressure, e.g. by
	overflow passages, the metering valves being actuated by a device responsive to the engine working parameters, e.g. engine load, speed,	07/40	modifying the intake air vacuum signal acting on the fuel metering device
	temperature or quantity of air (the means varying fuel pressure in a fuel by-pass passage, the pressure acting on a throttle valve against the	69/42	using other means than variable fluid pressure, e.g. acting on the fuel metering device mechanically or electrically
	action of metered or throttled fuel pressure for variably throttling fuel flow to injection nozzles F02M 69/26)	69/44	<ul> <li>characterised by means for supplying extra fuel to the engine on sudden air throttle opening, e.g. at acceleration</li> </ul>
69/20	• • • the device being a servo-motor, e.g. using engine intake air pressure or vacuum (the	69/46	<ul> <li>Details, component parts or accessories not provided for in, or of interest apart</li> </ul>
	actuating device comprising a member movably mounted in the air intake conduit	60/462	from, the apparatus covered by groups F02M 69/02 - F02M 69/44
c0/22	and displaced according to the quantity of air admitted to the engine <u>F02M 69/22</u> )	69/462	<ul> <li>{Arrangement of fuel conduits, e.g. with valves for maintaining pressure in the pipes after the engine being shut-down}</li> </ul>
69/22	the device comprising a member movably mounted in the air intake conduit and displaced	69/465	• • • {of fuel rails}
	according to the quantity of air admitted to the engine	69/467	• • {Devices using intake air for generating a control signal acting on fuel delivery (F02M 69/125,
69/24	the device comprising a member for		<u>F02M 69/20</u> , <u>F02M 69/40</u> take precedence)}
	transmitting the movement of the air throttle valve actuated by the operator to the valves	69/48	• • Arrangement of air sensors {(F02M 69/22 takes precedence)}
69/26	<ul> <li>controlling fuel passages</li> <li>the means varying fuel pressure in a fuel bypass passage, the pressure acting on a throttle</li> </ul>	69/50	<ul> <li>Arrangement of fuel distributors {, e.g. with means for supplying equal portion of metered fuel to injectors (F02M 69/147 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
	valve against the action of metered or throttled fuel pressure for variably throttling fuel flow	69/52	<ul> <li>Arrangement of fuel metering devices {(F02M 69/18 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
	to injection nozzles, e.g. to keep constant the pressure differential at the metering valve	69/54	Arrangement of fuel pressure regulators
69/28	<ul> <li>characterised by means for cutting-out the fuel supply to the engine or to main injectors during</li> </ul>	71/00	Combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus
69/30	certain operating periods, e.g. deceleration  characterised by means for facilitating the starting- up or idling of engines or by means for enriching fuel charge, e.g. below operational temperatures or upon high power demand of engines	71/02	<ul> <li>with fuel-air mixture being produced by the carburettor and being compressed by a pump for subsequent injection into main combustion-air</li> </ul>

71/04	<ul> <li>with carburettor being used at starting or idling only and injection apparatus being used during normal</li> </ul>	2200/31	Fuel-injection apparatus having hydraulic pressure fluctuations damping elements
	operation of engine {or vice versa}	2200/315	for damping fuel pressure fluctuations
00/00		2200/40	• Fuel-injection apparatus with fuel accumulators, e.g.
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass		a fuel injector having an integrated fuel accumulator
	uns subclass	2200/44	• Valves, e.g. injectors, with valve bodies arranged side-by-side
		2200/46	• Valves, e.g. injectors, with concentric valve bodies
2200/00	Details of fuel-injection apparatus, not otherwise	2200/50	Arrangements of springs for valves used in fuel
	provided for		injectors or fuel injection pumps
2200/02	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for reducing wear	2200/502	• Springs biasing the valve member to the open position
2200/03	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for	2200/505	Adjusting spring tension by sliding spring seats
	reducing or avoiding stress, e.g. the stress caused	2200/507	Adjusting spring tension by screwing spring seats
	by mechanical force, by fluid pressure or by	2200/60	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for
	temperature variations		facilitating the starting of engines, e.g. with valves
2200/04	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for avoiding		or fuel passages for keeping residual pressure in
	effect of cavitation, e.g. erosion		common rails
2200/05	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for	2200/70	Linkage between actuator and actuated element, e.g.
	preventing corrosion		between piezoelectric actuator and needle valve or
2200/06	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for		pump plunger
	preventing coking, e.g. of fuel injector discharge	2200/701	mechanical
	orifices or valve needles	2200/702	with actuator and actuated element moving in
2200/07	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for avoiding		different directions, e.g. in opposite directions
	sticking of valve or armature, e.g. preventing	2200/703	hydraulic
2200/00	hydraulic or magnetic sticking of parts	2200/704	with actuator and actuated element moving in
2200/08	Fuel-injection apparatus having special means for		different directions, e.g. in opposite directions
	influencing magnetic flux, e.g. for shielding or guiding magnetic flux	2200/705	• with means for filling or emptying hydraulic chamber, e.g. for compensating clearance or
2200/09	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for reducing noise	2200/706	thermal expansion  Valves for filling or emptying hydraulic
2200/16	Sealing of fuel injection apparatus not otherwise		chamber
	provided for	2200/707	with means for avoiding fuel contact with
2200/18	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for maintaining safety not otherwise provided for		actuators, e.g. isolating actuators by using bellows or diaphragms
2200/185	. means for improving crash safety	2200/708	with hydraulic chambers formed by a movable
2200/20	Fuel-injection apparatus with permanent magnets		sleeve
2200/21	Fuel-injection apparatus with piezoelectric or	2200/80	Fuel injection apparatus manufacture, repair or
	magnetostrictive elements		assembly
2200/215	• Piezoelectric or magnetostrictive elements being able to tilt in its housing	2200/8007	• Storing data on fuel injection apparatus, e.g. by printing, by using bar codes or EPROMs
2200/22	Fuel-injection apparatus with bimetallic or memory	2200/8015	
	shape alloy elements		apparatus in a certain orientation, e.g. markings,
2200/24	Fuel-injection apparatus with sensors		notches or specially shaped sleeves other than a
2200/241	Acceleration or vibration sensors		clip
2200/242	Displacement sensors	2200/8023	the assembly involving use of quick-acting
2200/244	Force sensors		mechanisms, e.g. clips
2200/245	• Position sensors, e.g. Hall sensors	2200/803	• using clamp elements and fastening means; e.g.
2200/247	. Pressure sensors		bolts or screws
2200/248	Temperature sensors	2200/8038	• the assembly involving use of adhesives, glue or
2200/25	Fuel-injection apparatus with heat-expansible		the like
2200/26	elements  • Fuel-injection apparatus with elastically deformable	2200/8046	the manufacture involving injection moulding, e.g. of plastic or metal
2200/20	elements other than coil springs	2200/8053	involving mechanical deformation of the
2200/27	Fuel-injection apparatus with filters		apparatus or parts thereof
2200/27	Details of throttles in fuel-injection apparatus	2200/8061	involving press-fit, i.e. interference or friction fit
2200/28	Fuel-injection apparatus having rotating means	2200/8069	involving removal of material from the fuel
2200/29	Fuel-injection apparatus having rotating means     Fuel-injection apparatus having mechanical parts,		apparatus, e.g. by punching, hydro-erosion or
2200/30	the movement of which is damped		mechanical operation
2200/302	using electrical means	2200/8076	involving threaded members
2200/302	using electrical means     using hydraulic means	2200/8084	involving welding or soldering
2200/304	using mydraunc means     using mechanical means	2200/8092	adjusting or calibration
2200/308	. using mechanical means	2200/85	Mounting of fuel injection apparatus
// UU/ 1U/			

2200/308 • using pneumatic means

2200/851	provisions for adjusting the angular rotational or	2700/077 Injectors having appling or heating many
	provisions for adjusting the angular, rotational or axial position of injectors	2700/077 . Injectors having cooling or heating means 2700/078 . Injectors combined with fuel injection pump
2200/852	provisions for mounting the fuel injection	2700/078 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2200/032	apparatus in a certain orientation, e.g. markings or	combustion engine
	notches	2700/123 . Fuel supply devices
2200/853	involving use of quick-acting mechanism, e.g.	2700/126 . Devices for the supply or mixing of air and gas
	clips	2700/13 • Special devices for making an explosive mixture;
2200/855	using clamp elements or fastening means, e.g.	Fuel pumps
	bolts or screws	2700/1305 Auxiliary air supply devices for carburettors
2200/856	characterised by mounting injector to fuel or	2700/1311 Devices for controlling register carburettors or for
	common rail, or <u>vice versa</u>	carburettors disposed in parallel
2200/857	characterised by mounting fuel or common rail to	2700/1317 Fuel pumpo for internal combustion engines
2200/050	engine	2700/1323 Controlled diaphragm type fuel pump
2200/858	sealing arrangements between injector and engine     Selection of particular materials	2700/1329 Controlled rotary fuel pump with parallel
2200/90 2200/9007	Ceramic materials	pistons or with a single piston in the extension
2200/9007	Elastomeric or plastic materials	of the driving shaft
2200/9013	Fibrous materials	2700/1335 Fuel pump combined with the fuel injector
2200/9023	. Glass	2700/1341 Fuel pump driven by the differential pressure of
2200/9038	• Coatings	a gas 2700/1347 Fuel pump acting on a carburetoor;
2200/9046	Multi-layered materials	Acceleration pumps
2200/9053	. Metals	2700/1352 Fuel pump with a constant stroke piston
2200/9061	Special treatments for modifying the properties	without control means
	of metals used for fuel injection apparatus,	2700/1358 Fuel pump with control of fuel inlet to the
	e.g. modifying mechanical or electromagnetic	pumping chamber
	properties	2700/1364 Fuel pump controlled by means of a fuel return
2200/9069	Non-magnetic metals	valve
2200/9076	Non-ferrous metals	2700/137 Fuel pump with control of fuel outlet of
2200/9084	Rheological fluids	pumping chamber to delivery pipe
2200/9092	Sintered materials	2700/1376 Fuel pump with control of the pump piston stroke
2200/95	Fuel injection apparatus operating on particular fuels, e.g. biodiesel, ethanol, mixed fuels	2700/1382 Fuel pump with control of the cylinder relative
2200/953	Dimethyl ether, DME	to non-rotary piston
2200/956	Ethanol	2700/1388 Fuel pump with control of the piston relative to
		a fixed cylinder
2547/00	Special features for fuel-injection valves actuated	2700/1394 • • Knock sensors
25.47/001	by fluid pressure	• Use of exhaust gas of combustion engines
2547/001	. Control chambers formed by movable sleeves	2700/33 • Compressors for piston combustion engines
2547/001 2547/003	Control chambers formed by movable sleeves     Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve	<ul><li>2700/33 . Compressors for piston combustion engines</li><li>2700/331 . Charging and scavenging compressors</li></ul>
2547/003	Control chambers formed by movable sleeves     Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> </ul>
	Control chambers formed by movable sleeves     Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>Control therefor</li> </ul>
2547/003	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> </ul>
2547/003	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/055	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Control thereof</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>2700/4304</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>2700/4309</li> <li>specially adapted for motorcycles</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>specially adapted for motorcycles</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injectors having valves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>specially adapted for motorcycles</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injectors having valves</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by engine for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2700/33</li> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>2700/331</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>2700/333</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>2700/335</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>2700/336</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>2700/338</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injectors having valves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injectors having valves</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>working with fuel and admission of auxiliary</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071 2700/072 2700/074	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or electromagnetically actuated injectors</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by fuel pressure for pressurised fuel supply</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071 2700/072	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or electromagnetically actuated injectors</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by fuel pressure for pressurised fuel supply</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by cylinder pressure or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>working with fuel and admission of auxiliary fluids such as water, anti-knock agents,</li> </ul>
2547/003 2547/005 2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071 2700/072 2700/074	<ul> <li>Control chambers formed by movable sleeves</li> <li>Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve piston</li> <li>Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction</li> <li>Springs assisting hydraulic closing force</li> <li>Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle</li> <li>Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines</li> <li>Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection</li> <li>Fuel distribution among injection nozzles</li> <li>Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or electromagnetically actuated injectors</li> <li>Injection valve actuated by fuel pressure for pressurised fuel supply</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compressors for piston combustion engines</li> <li>Charging and scavenging compressors</li> <li>Drive thereof</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Control therefor</li> <li>Arrangements thereof on the engine</li> <li>Injection air compressors</li> <li>Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases</li> <li>Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel</li> <li>whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>working only with one fuel</li> <li>without mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>with mixing chambers disposed in parallel</li> <li>working with fuel and admission of auxiliary fluids such as water, anti-knock agents, hydrogen, ozone or the like</li> </ul>

### F02M

2700/4328	Reservoirs
2700/433	• • • without limitation of the liquid level
2700/4333	• • • with limitation of the liquid level
2700/4335	Transport devices
2700/4338	Acceleration pumps
2700/434	Heating or cooling devices
2700/4342	Heating devices
2700/4345	• • • by means of exhaust gases
2700/4347	• • • by means of water
2700/435	by means of electricity
2700/4352	• • • by means of hot air
2700/4354	by means of heat radiated from the engine
2700/4357	• • • by other means
2700/4359	Cooling devices
2700/4361	Mixing chambers
2700/4364	with fuel atomization
2700/4366	• • • with fuel atomization by a valve
2700/4369	• • • with fuel atomization from an open fuel
	surface
2700/4371	with fuel atomization from a fuel film
	dispersed over a surface
2700/4373	Mixture improving devices
2700/4376	Mechanical devices
2700/4378	Other devices
2700/438	Supply of liquid to a carburettor reservoir with
	limitation of the liquid level; Aerating devices; Mounting of fuel filters
2700/4292	
2700/4383	• • • with fuel displacement by gas pressure working on the fuel
2700/4385	• • • • the pressure being an overpressure
2700/4388	with fuel displacement by a pump
2700/439	the pump being a membrane pump
2700/4392	Conduits, manifolds, as far as heating and
2700/4372	cooling if not concerned; Arrangements for
	removing condensed fuel
2700/4395	• • • Other details
2700/4397	• whereby air or fuel are admitted in the mixture
	conduit by means other than vacuum or an
	acceleration pump