CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

LIGHTING; HEATING

F24 HEATING; RANGES; VENTILATING (NOTE omitted)

F24HFLUID HEATERS, e.g. WATER OR AIR HEATERS, HAVING HEAT-GENERATING
MEANS, e.g. HEAT PUMPS, IN GENERAL (steam generation F22)

NOTES

- 1. The distinguishing feature of the air heaters covered by this subclass is that the heat is predominantly released to the air by convection, mostly by forced circulation of the air. The domestic stoves or ranges covered by subclasses <u>F24B</u>, <u>F24C</u> may also be fired or electric air heaters but they release their heat to a considerable extent by radiation and only to some extent by natural convection.
- 2. In this subclass, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "water" includes other liquids and means always the liquid to be heated;
 - "air" includes other gases or gas mixtures and means always the gas to be heated;
 - "furnace tubes" means tubes inside the heater wherein combustion is performed;
 - "fire tubes" means tubes inside the heater through which flue-gases flow from a combustion chamber located outside the tubes;
 - "heater" means apparatus including both heat generating means and means for transferring the generated heat to water or air.
- 3. All storage heaters are classified in group $\underline{F24H 7/00}$.

1/00	Water heaters, e.g. boilers, continuous-flow	1/122	• • • {combined with storage tank}
	heaters or water-storage heaters (steam boilers	1/124	• • • {using fluid fuel}
	<u>F22B</u>)	1/125	• • • {combined with storage tank}
1/0009	• {of the reduced pressure or vacuum steam type}	1/127	• • {using solid fuel}
1/0018	• {using electric energy supply}	1/128	• • • {combined with storage tank}
1/0027	• {using fluid fuel}	1/14	• • by tubes, e.g. bent in serpentine form
1/0036	• • {of the sealed type}	1/142	• • • {using electric energy supply}
1/0045	• • {with catalytic combustion}	1/145	• • • {using fluid fuel}
1/0054	• {Gas- or oil-fired immersion heaters for open	1/147	• • • {using solid fuel}
	containers or ponds}	1/16	helically or spirally coiled
1/0063	• {using solid fuel}	1/162	••••• {using electrical energy supply}
1/0072	• {Special adaptations}	1/165	{using fluid fuel}
1/009	• • {for vehicle systems}	1/167	•••• {using solid fuel}
1/06	• Portable or mobile, e.g. collapsible	1/18	• Water-storage heaters
1/08	· Packaged or self-contained boilers, i.e. water heaters	1/181	• • {Construction of the tank}
	with control devices and pump in a single unit	1/182	• • {Insulation}
1/10	. Continuous-flow heaters, i.e. heaters in which heat	1/183	• • {Inner linings}
	is generated only while the water is flowing, e.g.	1/185	• {using electric energy supply (F24H 1/201 takes
	with direct contact of the water with the heating		precedence)}
	medium	1/186	• • {using fluid fuel}
1/101	• • {using electric energy supply}	1/187	• • {using solid fuel}
1/102	• • • {with resistance}	1/188	• {with means for compensating water expansion}
1/103	• • • • {with bare resistances in direct contact with	1/20	• with immersed heating elements, e.g. electric
	the fluid}		elements or furnace tubes
1/105	• • • • {formed by the tube through which the fluid	1/201	••• {using electric energy supply}
	flows}	1/202	• • • {with resistances}
1/106	• • • {with electrodes}	1/203	• • • {with electrodes}
1/107	• • {using fluid fuel}	1/205	• • {with furnace tubes}
1/108	• • {using solid fuel}	1/206	• • • • {with submerged combustion chamber}
1/12	• in which the water is kept separate from the	1/200	• • • • {with water tubes}
	heating medium	1/207	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
1/121	• • {using electric energy supply}	1/200	• • • (when tubes times with near transfer fluid)

1/22	• Water heaters other than continuous-flow or water-
	storage heaters, e.g. water heaters for central heating
1/225	• • {electrical central heating boilers}
1/24	• with water mantle surrounding the combustion chamber or chambers
1/26	the water mantle forming an integral body
1/263	•••• {with a dry-wall combustion chamber}
1/203	
	including one or more furnace or fire tubes
1/282	• • • • { with flue gas passages built-up by coaxial water mantles }
1/285	••••• { with the fire tubes arranged alongside the combustion chamber }
1/287	••••• { with the fire tubes arranged in line with the combustion chamber }
1/30	• • • the water mantle being built up from sections
1/32	• • • • with vertical sections arranged side by side
1/34	• • with water chamber arranged adjacent to the
	combustion chamber or chambers, e.g. above or at side
1/36	the water chamber including one or more fire tubes
1/38	• with water contained in separate elements, e.g. radiator-type element
1/40	• • with water tube or tubes
1/403	• • {the water tubes being arranged in one or more
	circles around the burner}
1/406	• • • {the tubes forming a membrane wall}
1/41	• • • in serpentine form
1/43	 his or penalty or spirally coiled
1/43	 with combinations of two or more of the types
1/44	 white combinations of two of more of the types covered by groups <u>F24H 1/24</u> - <u>F24H 1/40</u> {, e.g. boilers having a combination of features covered by <u>F24H 1/24</u> - <u>F24H 1/40</u>}
1/445	• • { with integrated flue gas condenser }
1/46	• Water heaters having plural combustion chambers
1/48	• Water heaters for central heating incorporating
	heaters for domestic water
1/50	• incorporating domestic water tanks
1/52	 incorporating beinesic which taking incorporating heat exchangers for domestic water (F24H 1/50 takes precedence)
1/523	• • {Heat exchangers for sanitary water directly heated by the burner}
1/526	• • {Pipes in pipe heat exchangers for sanitary water}
1/54	• Water heaters for bathtubs or pools; Water heaters for reheating the water in bathtubs or pools
3/00	Air heaters
3/002	• {using electric energy supply}
3/002	 {using electric energy suppry} . {with a closed circuit for a heat transfer liquid}
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3/006	• {using fluid fuel}
3/008	• {using solid fuel}
3/02	• with forced circulation
3/022	• • {using electric energy supply}
3/025	• • {using fluid fuel}
3/027	• • {using solid fuel}
3/04	• the air being in direct contact with the heating medium, e.g. electric heating element

3/0405	• • • {using electric energy supply, e.g. the heating medium being a resistive element; Heating by direct contact, i.e. with resistive elements, electrodes and fins being bonded together without additional element in-between (F24H 3/06, F24H 3/08, F24H 3/10 take
	precedence)}
3/0411	• • • { for domestic or space-heating systems }
3/0417	•••• {portable or mobile}
3/0423	• • • • {hand-held air guns}
3/0429	• • • {For vehicles}
3/0435	••••• {Structures comprising heat spreading
5/0455	elements in the form of fins}
3/0441	 {Interfaces between the electrodes of a resistive heating element and the power supply means}
3/0447	••••• {Forms of the electrode terminals, e.g. tongues or clips}
3/0452	• • • • • {Frame constructions}
3/0458	{One-piece frames}
3/0464	•••••• {Two-piece frames, e.g. two-shell
3/0404	frames, also including frames as a central body with two covers}
3/047	••••• {Multiple-piece frames assembled on
	their four or more edges}
3/0476	••••• {Means for putting the electric heaters in the frame under strain, e.g. with springs}
3/0482	• • • • • {Frames with integrated fan}
3/0482	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3/0494	• • {using solid fuel}
3/06	the air being kept separate from the heating medium, e.g. using forced circulation of air over radiators
3/062	• • • {using electric energy supply; the heating
	medium being the resistive element
	(F24H 3/08, F24H 3/10 takes precedence)}
3/065	• • • {using fluid fuel}
3/067	{using solid fuel}
3/08	• • by tubes
3/081	{using electric energy supply}
3/081	{The tubes being an electrical isolator
3/082	containing the heater }
3/084	• • • • {The tubes being an electrode for the heater}
3/085	••••• {The tubes containing an electrically
2/007	<pre>heated intermediate fluid, e.g. water} {using fluid fuel}</pre>
3/087	
3/088	• • • • {using solid fuel}
3/10	• • • by plates
3/102	• • • {using electric energy supply}
3/105	• • • • {using fluid fuel}
3/107	• • • • {using solid fuel}
3/12	• with additional heating arrangements
4/00	
4/00	Fluid heaters characterised by the use of heat pumps
4/02	. Water heaters
4/04	• Storage heaters
4/06	. Air heaters
6/00	Combined water and air heaters
7/00	Storage heaters, i.e. heaters in which the energy is
	stored as heat in masses for subsequent release

7/002	• {using electrical energy supply}
7/002	 {using electrical energy supply} {using fluid fuel}
7/003	• {using solid fuel}
7/007	 tusing solid fuely the released heat being conveyed to a transfer fluid
7/0208	 . {using electrical energy supply}
7/0208	 {the transfer fluid being air}
7/0210	 {with supplementary heating means}
7/0223	 {the transfer fluid being water}
7/0233	 {with supplementary heating means}
7/0241	 . {using fluid fuel}
7/0258	 {the transfer fluid being air}
7/0266	• • {the transfer fluid being water}
7/0275	 . {using solid fuel}
7/0283	• • {the transfer fluid being air}
7/0291	• • • {the transfer fluid being water}
7/04	• • with forced circulation of the transfer fluid
7/0408	• • • {using electrical energy supply}
7/0416	• • • {the transfer fluid being air}
7/0425	••••• {with supplementary heating means}
7/0433	• • • • {the transfer medium being water}
7/0441	•••• {with supplementary heating means}
7/045	• • • {using fluid fuel}
7/0458	•••• {the transfer fluid being air}
7/0466	• • • • {the transfer fluid being water}
7/0475	{using solid fuel}
7/0483	{ the transfer fluid being air }
7/0491	• • • { the transfer fluid being water }
7/06	• the released heat being radiated
7/062 7/065	• • {with electrical energy supply}
7/063	 {with fluid fuel} {with solid fuel}
1/007	
8/00	Fluid heaters characterised by means for
8/00	Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of
	Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation
8/00 8/003	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air
8/003	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases}
8/003 8/006	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater}
8/003 8/006 9/00	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {in water channels}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} { fin water channels} { Sleeves surrounding heating elements or
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {in water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {in water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {in water channels} Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} . {in combustion gas channels}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} { fin water channels} { Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} . { fin combustion gas channels}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} { for water channels} { Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} { in combustion gas channels} { with means for changing or adapting the
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation (having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases) (Means for removing condensate from the heater) Details (for water heaters) (Guiding means) (Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid) (in combustion gas channels) (with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas) (Dispositions against condensation of combustion products)
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {Guiding means} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} {with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} {Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} {Cleaning arrangements}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0042 9/0042 9/0052	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {for water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} { with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} { Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} { Cleaning arrangements} { for air heaters}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0052 9/0057	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {for water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} { with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} { Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} { Cleaning arrangements} { Guiding means}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {in water channels} Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} { with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} { Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} { Cleaning arrangements} { Guiding means} { Guiding means} { Guiding means} { Guiding means}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/0015 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063 9/0068	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} { for water channels} { Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} { in combustion gas channels} { With means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} { Cleaning arrangements} { for air heaters} { Guiding means} { for air channels} { for air channels} { for air channels} { for air channels}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {fin water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} {With means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} {Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} {Guiding means} {In air channels} {In air channels} {Arrangement or mounting of means for forcing
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063 9/0068 9/0073	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {fin water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} { in combustion gas channels} { Ubipositions against condensation of combustion products} { Cleaning arrangements} { Guiding means} { Im combustion gas channels} { Arrangement or mounting of means for forcing the circulation of air}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063 9/0068 9/0073	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation (having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases) (Means for removing condensate from the heater) Details (for water heaters) (Guiding means) (Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid) (in combustion gas channels) (Usipositions against condensation of combustion products) (Cleaning arrangements) (Guiding means) (Arrangement or mounting of means for forcing the circulation of air) (for storage heaters)
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063 9/0068 9/0073	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {for water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} {With means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} {Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} {Guiding means} {for air heaters} {for air channels} {for storage heaters} {Combustion air preheating}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063 9/0068 9/0073 9/0078 9/0084	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {for water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} {with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} {Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} {for air heaters} {for air channels} {for bustion gas channels} {for bustion gas channels} {for air channels} {for air channels} {for air channels} {for bustion gas channels} {for bustion gas channels} {for air channels} {for bustion gas channels}
8/003 8/006 9/00 9/0005 9/001 9/0015 9/0021 9/0026 9/0031 9/0036 9/0036 9/0042 9/0052 9/0057 9/0063 9/0068 9/0073 9/0078 9/0078 9/0084 9/0089	 Fluid heaters characterised by means for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases} {Means for removing condensate from the heater} Details {for water heaters} {Guiding means} {for water channels} {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid} {in combustion gas channels} {With means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas} {Dispositions against condensation of combustion products} {Guiding means} {for air heaters} {for air channels} {for storage heaters} {Combustion air preheating}

9/06	• Arrangement of mountings or supports {for heaters,
)/00	e.g. boilers, other than space heating radiators
	(space heating radiators F24D 19/02)}
9/12	. Arrangements for connecting heaters to circulation
	pipes
9/13	• for water heaters
9/133	{Storage heaters}
9/136	{Arrangement of inlet valves used therewith}
9/139	• • {Continuous flow heaters}
9/14	 Arrangements for connecting different sections, e.g. in water heaters (arrangements for connecting heaters to circulation pipes F24H 9/12)
9/142	• {Connecting hydraulic components}
9/144	• • • {Valve seats, piping and heat exchanger connections integrated into a one-piece hydraulic unit}
9/146	• {Connecting elements of a heat exchanger}
9/148	• Arrangements of boiler components on a frame
	or within a casing to build the fluid heater, e.g. boiler}
9/16	. Arrangements for water drainage
9/17	Means for retaining water leaked from heaters
9/18	• Arrangement or mounting of grates or heating
	means
9/1809	for water heaters
9/1818	Arrangement or mounting of electric heating
9/1827	means {Positive temperature coefficient [PTC]
9/1027	resistor}
9/1832	• • • Arrangement or mounting of combustion
,,	heating means, e.g. grates or burners
9/1836	using fluid fuel
9/1845	using solid fuel
9/1854	for air heaters
9/1863	Arrangement or mounting of electric heating
0/1070	means
9/1872	•••• {PTC}
9/1877	• • Arrangement or mounting of combustion heating means, e.g. grates or burners
9/1881	• • • • using fluid fuel
9/189	using solid fuel
9/20	• Arrangement or mounting of control or safety
	devices
9/2007	• • {for water heaters}
9/2014	• • • {using electrical energy supply}
9/2021	{Storage heaters}
9/2028	• • • • {Continuous-flow heaters}
9/2035	• • • {using fluid fuel}
9/2042	• • • {Preventing or detecting the return of combustion gases}
9/205	• • • • {Closing the energy supply}
9/2057	• • • {using solid fuel}
9/2064	• • {for air heaters}
9/2071	• • • {using electrical energy supply}
9/2078	{Storage heaters}
9/2085	{using fluid fuel}
9/2092	• • • {using solid fuel}
9/25	• of remote control devices or control-panels
9/28	characterised by the graphical user interface [GUI]
9/40	Arrangements for preventing corrosion
9/45	• • for preventing galvanic corrosion, e.g. cathodic or
	electrolytic means

9/455	• • { for water heaters }	15/254	• • Room temperature
9/457	• • {for air heaters}	15/258	Outdoor temperature
		15/262	Weather information or forecast
15/00	Control of fluid heaters	15/265	Occupancy
15/10	 characterised by the purpose of the control 	15/269	• Time, e.g. hour or date
15/104	. Inspection; Diagnosis; Trial operation	15/273	Address or location
15/108	• • Resuming operation, e.g. after power outages	15/275	. Price
15/112	Preventing or detecting blocked flues	15/281	
15/116	Disabling the heating means in response thereto		• Input from user
15/12	. Preventing or detecting fluid leakage	15/288	• Accumulation of deposits, e.g. lime or scale
15/124	• Preventing or detecting electric faults, e.g. electric	15/292	• • Metering of electricity sold to the grid
	leakage	15/296	. Information from neighbouring devices
15/128	• Preventing overheating	15/30	• characterised by control outputs; characterised by
15/132	Preventing the operation of water heaters with	15/305	 the components to be controlled Control of valves (of heat pumps F24H 15/385,
15/136	low water levels, e.g. dry-firingDefrosting or de-icing; Preventing freezing	10/000	<u>F24H 15/39</u>)
	Cleaning; Sterilising; Preventing contamination	15/31	of valves having only one inlet port and one
15/14	by bacteria or microorganisms, e.g. by replacing		outlet port, e.g. flow rate regulating valves
	fluid in tanks or conduits	15/315	• • • of mixing valves
15/144	Measuring or calculating energy consumption	15/32	• • • of switching valves (for by-passing
			<u>F24H 15/325</u>)
15/148	Assessing the current energy consumption	15/325	• • • of by-pass valves
15/152	• • Forecasting future energy consumption	15/33	Control of dampers
15/156	• Reducing the quantity of energy consumed; Increasing efficiency	15/335	• Control of pumps, e.g. on-off control (control of
15/10	 Reducing cost using the price of energy, e.g. 		compressors of heat pumps F24H 15/38)
15/16	choosing or switching between different energy	15/34	Control of the speed of pumps
	sources	15/345	• Control of fans, e.g. on-off control (control of
15/164	• • • where the price of the electric supply changes		fans of heat pump units F24H 15/375)
13/104	with time	15/35	Control of the speed of fans
15/168	• Reducing the electric power demand peak	15/355	Control of heat-generating means in heaters
15/172	 Scheduling based on user demand, e.g. 	15/36	of burners
15/1/2	determining starting point of heating	15/365	of two or more burners, e.g. an array of
15/174	• • Supplying heated water with desired temperature		burners
13/1/4	or desired range of temperature	15/37	of electric heaters
15/175	• • • where the difference between the measured	15/375	• • Control of heat pumps
	temperature and a set temperature is kept under	15/38	Control of compressors of heat pumps
	a predetermined value	15/385	Control of expansion valves of heat pumps
15/176	. Improving or maintaining comfort of users	15/39	Control of valves for distributing refrigerant
15/18	• • • Preventing sudden or unintentional change of		to different evaporators or condensers in heat
	fluid temperature		pumps
15/184	• Preventing harm to users from exposure to heated	15/395	• Information to users, e.g. alarms
	water, e.g. scalding	15/40	 characterised by the type of controllers
15/196	• Automatically filling bathtubs or pools; Reheating	15/407	• • using electrical switching, e.g. TRIAC
	the water in bathtubs or pools	15/414	• using electronic processing, e.g. computer-based
15/20	characterised by control inputs	15/421	using pre-stored data
15/204	Temperature of the air before heating	15/429	for selecting operation modes
15/208	• Temperature of the air after heating	15/436	for selecting sleeping modes
15/212	Temperature of the water	15/443	using a central controller connected to several
15/215	before heating		sub-controllers
15/219	after heating	15/45	remotely accessible
15/223	in the water storage tank	15/457	using telephone networks or Internet
15/225	at different heights of the tank		communication
15/227	• Temperature of the refrigerant in heat pump	15/464	using local wireless communication
_0,,	cycles	15/479	•••• for programming the system
15/231	• • • at the evaporator	15/486	• • using timers
15/232	at the condenser	15/493	• specially adapted for enabling recognition of parts
15/235	Temperature of exhaust gases		newly installed in the fluid heating system, e.g.
15/238	. Flow rate		for retrofitting or for repairing by replacing parts
15/242	. Pressure		
15/242	. Water level	2203/00	** to be deleted **
15/248	• • • of water storage tanks	2210/00	Burner and heat exchanger are integrated
15/25	Temperature of the heat-generating means in the		
-0,20	heater	2220/00	Measures for environmentally correct disposal

2230/00	Solid fuel fired boiler
2230/02	• Solid and fluid fuel fired boilers
2240/00	Fluid heaters having electrical generators
2240/01	• Batteries, electrical energy storage device
2240/02	• with combustion engines
2240/04	• External combustion engines
2240/06	• Internal combustion engines
2240/08	• with peltier elements
2240/09	• with photovoltaic cells
2240/10	• with fuel cells
2240/12	. with thermodynamic cycle for converting thermal
	energy to mechanical power to produce electrical
	energy
2240/122	Stirling cycles
2240/125	Carnot cycles
2240/127	• Rankine cycles, e.g. steam heat engines
2250/00	Electrical heat generating means
2250/02	• Resistances
2250/04	• Positive or negative temperature coefficients, e.g. PTC, NTC
2250/06	• Peltier
2250/08	• Induction
2250/10	• Electrodes
2250/12	• Microwaves
2250/14	• Lamps