CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

ENGINES OR PUMPS

F01 MACHINES OR ENGINES IN GENERAL; ENGINE PLANTS IN GENERAL; STEAM **ENGINES**

F01K STEAM ENGINE PLANTS; STEAM ACCUMULATORS; ENGINE PLANTS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; ENGINES USING SPECIAL WORKING FLUIDS OR **CYCLES** (gas-turbine or jet-propulsion plants <u>F02</u>; nuclear power plants, engine arrangements therein G21D)

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class F01, especially as regards the definitions of "steam" and "special vapour".

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.

1/00	Steam accumulators (use of accumulators in steam	3/08	. Use of accumulators and the plant being specially
	engine plants <u>F01K 3/00</u>)		adapted for a specific use
1/02	 for storing steam otherwise than in a liquid 	3/10	for vehicle drive, e.g. for accumulator
1/04	. for storing steam in a liquid, e.g. Ruth's type (in		locomotives
	alkali to increase steam pressure F22B 1/20)	3/12	 having two or more accumulators
1/06	 Internal fittings facilitating steam distribution, steam formation, or circulation (acting during charging or discharging <u>F01K 1/08</u>; fittings 	3/14	 having both steam accumulator and heater, e.g. superheating accumulator (steam superheaters per se F22G)
	facilitating circulation through multiple	3/16	Mutual arrangement of accumulator and heater
1 /00	accumulators <u>F01K 1/14</u>)	3/18	 having heaters (having both steam accumulator and
1/08	• Charging or discharging of accumulators with steam		heater F01K 3/14; steam heaters per se F22)
1/10	(peculiar to multiple accumulators <u>F01K 1/12</u>)	3/181	• • {using nuclear heat (<u>F01K 3/26</u> takes
1/10	specially adapted for superheated steam	2/102	precedence)}
1/12	• Multiple accumulators; Charging, discharging or	3/183	• • • {one heater being a fired superheater}
1/14	control specially adapted therefor	3/185	• • {using waste heat from outside the plant
1/14	. Circulation	2/10/	(F02G 5/00 takes precedence)}
1/16	Other safety or control means	3/186	• • {using electric heat}
1/18	for steam pressure	3/188	• • {using heat from a specified chemical reaction}
1/20	• Other steam-accumulator parts, details, or	3/20	with heating by combustion gases of main boiler
~	accessories	3/205	• • • {more than one circuit being heated by one boiler}
_	Steam engine plants		• • Controlling, e.g. starting, stopping (<u>F01K 7/00</u> , <u>F01K 13/02</u> take precedence)
3/00	Plants characterised by the use of steam or heat	3/24	• • with heating by separately-fired heaters
	accumulators, or intermediate steam heaters, therein (regenerating exhaust steam F01K 19/00)	3/242	• • {delivering steam to a common mains}
3/002	• {Steam conversion}	3/245	{delivering steam at different pressure levels
3/002	• {Accumulation in the liquid branch of the circuit}	0,2.0	(F01K 3/247 takes precedence)}
3/004	• {Accumulators and steam compressors}	3/247	• • • {one heater being an incinerator}
3/008	• {Accumulators and steam compressors} • {Use of steam accumulators of the Ruth type for	3/26	• • with heating by steam
3/008	storing steam in water; Regulating thereof (Ruth	3/262	• • {by means of heat exchangers}
	accumulators per se F01K 1/04)}	3/265	• • • {using live steam for superheating or
3/02	• Use of accumulators and specific engine types;	2,202	reheating}
3/02	Control thereof	3/267	• • {by mixing with steam, e.g. LOFFLER-boiler}
3/04	the engine being of multiple-inlet-pressure type		
3/06	 the engine being of mutative mice pressure type the engine being of extraction or non-condensing type {(F01K 3/004 takes precedence)} 	5/00	Plants characterised by use of means for storing steam in an alkali to increase steam pressure, e.g. of Honigmann or Koenemann type

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5/02	• used in regenerative installation	9/00	Plants characterised by condensers arranged or modified to co-operate with the engines
7/00	Steam engine plants characterised by the use		(by condensers structurally combined with
	of specific types of engine (F01K 3/02 takes		engines <u>F01K 11/00</u> ; steam condensers <u>per se</u>
	precedence); Plants or engines characterised		F28B)(F01K 23/04 takes precedence)
	by their use of special steam systems, cycles or	9/003	• {condenser cooling circuits}
	processes (reciprocating-piston engines using uniflow principle F01B 17/04); Control means specially	9/006	• {Vacuum-breakers}
	adapted for such systems, cycles or processes; Use	9/02	. Arrangements or modifications of condensate or air
	of withdrawn or exhaust steam for feed-water		pumps
	heating	9/023	• • {Control thereof}
7/02	• the engines being of multiple-expansion type (the	9/026	• • {Returning condensate by capillarity}
	engines being only of turbine type F01K 7/16;	9/04	 with dump valves to by-pass stages
	the engines using steam of critical or overcritical	11/00	Plants characterised by the engines being
	pressure $\underline{F01K7/32}$; the engines being of extraction	11,00	structurally combined with boilers or condensers
	or non-condensing type <u>F01K 7/34</u>)	11/02	the engines being turbines
7/025	• • {Consecutive expansion in a turbine or a positive	11/04	• the boilers or condensers being rotated in use
7/04	displacement engine}		
7/04	Control means specially adapted therefor the angines being of multiple inlet pressure time.	13/00	General layout or general methods of operation of
7/06	• the engines being of multiple-inlet-pressure type (F01K 7/02 takes precedence; the engines being	12/002	complete plants
	only of turbine type $F01K7/16$; the engines using	13/003	• {Arrangements for measuring or testing (in general G01)}
	steam of critical or over-critical pressure F01K 7/32;	13/006	• {Auxiliaries or details not otherwise provided for}
	the engines being of extraction or non-condensing	13/000	• Controlling, e.g. stopping or starting
	type <u>F01K 7/34</u>)	13/025	• Cooling the interior by injection during idling or
7/08	Control means specially adapted therefor	13/023	stand-by}
7/10	 characterised by the engine exhaust pressure (the 		
	engines being only of turbine type F01K 7/16;	15/00	Adaptations of plants for special use {(F01K 7/02
	the engines using steam of critical or over-critical		takes precedence)}
	pressure $\underline{F01K7/32}$; the engines being of extraction	15/02	• for driving vehicles, e.g. locomotives
7/10	or non-condensing type <u>F01K 7/34</u>)	15/025	• • {the vehicle being a steam locomotive}
7/12	• of condensing type	15/04	the vehicles being waterborne vessels
7/14	Control means specially adapted therefor	15/045	• • • {Control thereof (<u>F01K 3/22</u> , <u>F01K 7/00</u> ,
7/16	• the engines being only of turbine type (the engines		<u>F01K 13/02</u> take precedence)}
	using steam of critical or overcritical pressure F01K 7/32; the engines being of extraction or non-	17/00	Using steam or condensate extracted or exhausted
	condensing type F01K 7/34)		from steam engine plant (for heating feed-water
7/165	• • {Controlling means specially adapted therefor}		<u>F01K 7/34</u> ; returning condensate to boiler <u>F22D</u>
7/18	• the turbine being of multiple-inlet-pressure type		{F01K 7/36 takes precedence})
7/20	Control means specially adapted therefor	17/005	• {by means of a heat pump (heat pumps systems per
7/22	the turbines having inter-stage steam heating	17/02	<u>se</u> <u>F25B</u>)}
7/223	• • {Inter-stage moisture separation}	17/02	• for heating purposes, e.g. industrial, domestic (F01K 17/06 takes precedence; domestic- or space-
7/226	{Inter-stage steam injection}		heating systems, e.g. central-heating systems, in
7/24	Control or safety means specially adapted		general <u>F24D 1/00, F24D 3/00, F24D 9/00</u>)
	therefor	17/025	• • {in combination with at least one gas turbine, e.g.
7/26	the turbines having inter-stage steam	17,020	a combustion gas turbine}
	accumulation	17/04	• for specific purposes other than heating
7/28	Control means specially adapted therefor		(F01K 17/06 takes precedence)
7/30	• • the turbines using exhaust steam only	17/06	. Returning energy of steam, in exchanged form, to
7/32	 the engines using steam of critical or overcritical 		process, e.g. use of exhaust steam for drying solid
	pressure		fuel or plant
7/34	• the engines being of extraction or non-condensing	19/00	Regenerating or otherwise treating steam
	type; Use of steam for feed-water heating (feed-	25,00	exhausted from steam engine plant ({F01K 3/006}
7/345	water heaters in general <u>F22D</u>) • • {Control or safety-means particular thereto}		takes precedence) plants characterised by use of
7/343 7/36	. {Control of safety-means particular inereto}. the engines being of positive-displacement type		means for storing steam in an alkali to increase steam
7/38	 the engines being of positive-displacement type the engines being of turbine type 		pressure F01K 5/00; returning condensate to boiler
7/40	 the engines being of turbine type Use of two or more feed-water heaters in series 		<u>F22D</u>)
7/40	Use of two of more feed-water heaters in series Use of desuperheaters for feed-water heating	19/02	 Regenerating by compression
7/44	Use of steam for feed-water heating and another	19/04	in combination with cooling or heating
// ***	purpose	19/06	in engine cylinder
	Perhose	19/08	• compression done by injection apparatus, jet
			blower, or the like

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Steam engine plants F01K

19/10	 Cooling exhaust steam other than by condenser; Rendering exhaust steam invisible 	23/12	• the engines being mechanically coupled (F01K 23/02 takes precedence)
21/00		23/14	including at least one combustion engine
21/00 21/005	Steam engine plants not otherwise provided for . {using mixtures of liquid and steam or evaporation	23/16	• all the engines being turbines (<u>F01K 23/14</u> takes precedence)
21/02	of a liquid by expansion} with steam-generation in engine-cylinders	23/18	characterised by adaptation for specific use
21/04	 using mixtures of steam and gas; Plants generating 	25/00	Plants or engines characterised by use of special
21/01	or heating steam by bringing water or steam	20,00	working fluids, not otherwise provided for; Plants
	into direct contact with hot gas ({F01K 25/005,		operating in closed cycles and not otherwise
	F02B 47/02 take precedence; injecting water or		provided for
	steam into a as gas turbine plant <u>F02C 3/305</u> };	25/005	• {the working fluid being steam, created by
	direct-contact steam generators in general F22B)		combustion of hydrogen with oxygen}
21/042	• • {pure steam being expanded in a motor	25/02	 the fluid remaining in the liquid phase
	somewhere in the plant (F01K 21/045 takes	25/04	. the fluid being in different phases, e.g. foamed
	precedence)}	25/06	 using mixtures of different fluids (plants using
21/045	{Introducing gas and steam separately into the		mixtures of steam and gas F01K 21/04)
	motor, e.g. admission to a single rotor through	25/065	• • {with an absorption fluid remaining at least
24 / 0 / 2	separate nozzles}		partly in the liquid state, e.g. water for ammonia
21/047	• • {having at least one combustion gas turbine}		$(\underline{F01K 5/00} \text{ takes precedence})$
21/06	• Treating live steam, other than thermodynamically,	25/08	 using special vapours
	e.g. for fighting deposits in engine	25/085	• • {the vapour being sulfur}
23/00	Plants characterised by more than one engine	25/10	• • the vapours being cold, e.g. ammonia, carbon
	delivering power external to the plant, the engines		dioxide, ether
	being driven by different fluids	25/103	• • • {Carbon dioxide (<u>F01K 25/065</u> takes
23/02	 the engine cycles being thermally coupled 		precedence)}
23/04	condensation heat from one cycle heating the	25/106	• • • {Ammonia (<u>F01K 25/065</u> takes precedence)}
	fluid in another cycle	25/12	the vapours being metallic, e.g. mercury
23/06	combustion heat from one cycle heating the fluid	25/14	using industrial or other waste gases
	in another cycle	27/00	Plants for converting heat or fluid energy into
23/061	{with combustion in a fluidised bed (plants		mechanical energy, not otherwise provided for
	with a fluidised-bed combustor comprising	27/005	• {by means of hydraulic motors}
	only gas-turbines <u>F02C 3/205</u> ; fluidised-bed apparatus <u>per se B01J 8/18</u> ; fluidised-bed	27/02	• Plants modified to use their waste heat, other than
	combustors <u>F23C 10/00</u> ; fluidised-bed steam-		that of exhaust, e.g. engine-friction heat
	boilers <u>F22B 31/0007</u>)}		
23/062	• • • { the combustion bed being pressurised		
	(pressurised fluid bed combustion per se		
	F23C 10/16)}		
23/064	• • • {in combination with an industrial process, e.g.		
	chemical, metallurgical}		
23/065	• • • {the combustion taking place in an internal		
22/04=	combustion piston engine, e.g. a diesel engine}		
23/067	• • • {the combustion heat coming from a		
	gasification or pyrolysis process, e.g. coal gasification (gas turbines with fuel gasifiers		
	F02C 3/28)}		
23/068	• • • {in combination with an oxygen producing		
23/000	plant, e.g. an air separation plant}		
23/08	• • • with working fluid of one cycle heating the		
20,00	fluid in another cycle		
23/10	with exhaust fluid of one cycle heating the		
	fluid in another cycle (F01K 17/025 takes		
	precedence)		
23/101	{Regulating means specially adapted		
	therefor (F01K 23/105, F01K 23/108 take		
	precedence)}		
23/103	• • • { with afterburner in exhaust boiler}		
23/105	• • • • • {Regulating means specially adapted		
	therefor}		
23/106	• • • • { with water evaporated or preheated at		
00/100	different pressures in exhaust boiler}		
23/108	• • • • {Regulating means specially adapted therefor}		
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