

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

ENGINES OR PUMPS

F01 MACHINES OR ENGINES IN GENERAL (combustion engines [F02](#); machines for liquids [F03](#), [F04](#)); 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 [F02](#); 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 engine plants F01K 3/00)	3/08	. Use of accumulators and the plant being specially adapted for a specific use
1/02	. for storing steam otherwise than in a liquid	3/10	. . for vehicle drive, e.g. for accumulator locomotives
1/04	. for storing steam in a liquid, e.g. Ruth's type (in 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 F01K 1/08 ; fittings facilitating circulation through multiple accumulators F01K 1/14)	3/14	. having both steam accumulator and heater, e.g. superheating accumulator (steam superheaters per se F22G)
1/08	. Charging or discharging of accumulators with steam (peculiar to multiple accumulators F01K 1/12)	3/16	. . Mutual arrangement of accumulator and heater
1/10	. specially adapted for superheated steam	3/18	. having heaters (having both steam accumulator and heater F01K 3/14 ; steam heaters per se F22)
1/12	. Multiple accumulators; Charging, discharging or control specially adapted therefor	3/181	. . {using nuclear heat (F01K 3/26 takes precedence)}
1/14	. . Circulation	3/183	. . . {one heater being a fired superheater}
1/16	. Other safety or control means	3/185	. . {using waste heat from outside the plant (F02G 5/00 takes precedence)}
1/18	. . for steam pressure	3/186	. . {using electric heat}
1/20	. Other steam-accumulator parts, details, or accessories	3/188	. . {using heat from a specified chemical reaction}
		3/20	. . with heating by combustion gases of main boiler
		3/205	. . . {more than one circuit being heated by one boiler}
		3/22	. . . Controlling, e.g. starting, stopping (F01K 7/00 , F01K 13/02 take precedence)
3/00	Plants characterised by the use of steam or heat accumulators, or intermediate steam heaters, therein (regenerating exhaust steam F01K 19/00)	3/24	. . with heating by separately-fired heaters
3/002	. {Steam conversion}	3/242	. . . {delivering steam to a common mains}
3/004	. {Accumulation in the liquid branch of the circuit}	3/245	. . . {delivering steam at different pressure levels (F01K 3/247 takes precedence)}
3/006	. {Accumulators and steam compressors}	3/247	. . . {one heater being an incinerator}
3/008	. {Use of steam accumulators of the Ruth type for storing steam in water; Regulating thereof (Ruth accumulators per se F01K 1/04)}	3/26	. . with heating by steam
3/02	. Use of accumulators and specific engine types; Control thereof	3/262	. . . {by means of heat exchangers}
3/04	. . the engine being of multiple-inlet-pressure type	3/265 {using live steam for superheating or reheating}
3/06	. the engine being of extraction or non-condensing type (F01K 3/004 takes precedence)	3/267 {by mixing with steam, e.g. LOFFLER-boiler}
		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

- 5/02 . used in regenerative installation
- 7/00 Steam engine plants characterised by the use of specific types of engine (F01K 3/02 takes precedence); Plants or engines characterised by their use of special steam systems, cycles or processes (reciprocating-piston engines using uniflow principle F01B 17/04); Control means specially adapted for such systems, cycles or processes; Use of withdrawn or exhaust steam for feed-water heating**
- 7/02 . the engines being of multiple-expansion type (the engines being only of turbine type F01K 7/16; the engines using steam of critical or supercritical pressure F01K 7/32; the engines being of extraction or non-condensing type F01K 7/34)
- 7/025 . . {Consecutive expansion in a turbine or a positive displacement engine}
- 7/04 . . Control means specially adapted therefor
- 7/06 . the engines being of multiple-inlet-pressure type (F01K 7/02 takes precedence; the engines being only of turbine type F01K 7/16; the engines using steam of critical or supercritical pressure F01K 7/32; the engines being of extraction or non-condensing type F01K 7/34)
- 7/08 . . Control means specially adapted therefor
- 7/10 . characterised by the engine exhaust pressure (the engines being only of turbine type F01K 7/16; the engines using steam of critical or supercritical pressure F01K 7/32; the engines being of extraction or non-condensing type F01K 7/34)
- 7/12 . . of condensing type
- 7/14 . . . Control means specially adapted therefor
- 7/16 . the engines being only of turbine type (the engines using steam of critical or supercritical pressure F01K 7/32; the engines being of extraction or non-condensing type F01K 7/34)
- 7/165 . . {Controlling means specially adapted therefor}
- 7/18 . . the turbine being of multiple-inlet-pressure type
- 7/20 . . . Control means specially adapted therefor
- 7/22 . . the turbines having inter-stage steam heating
- 7/223 . . . {Inter-stage moisture separation}
- 7/226 . . . {Inter-stage steam injection}
- 7/24 . . . Control or safety means specially adapted therefor
- 7/26 . . the turbines having inter-stage steam accumulation
- 7/28 . . . Control means specially adapted therefor
- 7/30 . . the turbines using exhaust steam only
- 7/32 . the engines using steam of critical or supercritical pressure
- 7/34 . the engines being of extraction or non-condensing type; Use of steam for feed-water heating (feed-water heaters in general F22D)
- 7/345 . . {Control or safety-means particular thereto}
- 7/36 . . the engines being of positive-displacement type
- 7/38 . . the engines being of turbine type
- 7/40 . . Use of two or more feed-water heaters in series
- 7/42 . . Use of desuperheaters for feed-water heating
- 7/44 . . Use of steam for feed-water heating and another purpose
- 9/00 Plants characterised by condensers arranged or modified to co-operate with the engines (by condensers structurally combined with engines F01K 11/00; steam condensers per se F28B) (F01K 23/04 takes precedence)**
- 9/003 . {condenser cooling circuits}
- 9/006 . {Vacuum-breakers}
- 9/02 . Arrangements or modifications of condensate or air pumps
- 9/023 . . {Control thereof}
- 9/026 . . {Returning condensate by capillarity}
- 9/04 . with dump valves to by-pass stages
- 11/00 Plants characterised by the engines being structurally combined with boilers or condensers**
- 11/02 . the engines being turbines
- 11/04 . the boilers or condensers being rotated in use
- 13/00 General layout or general methods of operation of complete plants**
- 13/003 . {Arrangements for measuring or testing (in general G01)}
- 13/006 . {Auxiliaries or details not otherwise provided for}
- 13/02 . Controlling, e.g. stopping or starting
- 13/025 . . {Cooling the interior by injection during idling or stand-by}
- 15/00 Adaptations of plants for special use (F01K 7/02 takes precedence)**
- 15/02 . for driving vehicles, e.g. locomotives (arrangements in vehicles, see the relevant vehicle classes)
- 15/025 . . {the vehicle being a steam locomotive}
- 15/04 . . the vehicles being waterborne vessels
- 15/045 . . . {Control thereof (F01K 3/22, F01K 7/00, F01K 13/02 take precedence)}
- 17/00 Using steam or condensate extracted or exhausted from steam engine plant (for heating feed-water F01K 7/34; returning condensate to boiler F22D (F01K 7/36 takes precedence))**
- 17/005 . {by means of a heat pump (heat pumps systems per se F25B)}
- 17/02 . for heating purposes, e.g. industrial, domestic (F01K 17/06 takes precedence; domestic- or space-heating systems, e.g. central-heating systems, in general F24D 1/00, F24D 3/00, F24D 9/00)
- 17/025 . . {in combination with at least one gas turbine, e.g. a combustion gas turbine}
- 17/04 . for specific purposes other than heating (F01K 17/06 takes precedence)
- 17/06 . Returning energy of steam, in exchanged form, to process, e.g. use of exhaust steam for drying solid fuel or plant
- 19/00 Regenerating or otherwise treating steam exhausted from steam engine plant ((F01K 3/006 takes precedence) plants characterised by use of means for storing steam in an alkali to increase steam pressure F01K 5/00; returning condensate to boiler F22D)**
- 19/02 . Regenerating by compression
- 19/04 . . in combination with cooling or heating
- 19/06 . . in engine cylinder
- 19/08 . . compression done by injection apparatus, jet blower, or the like

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