

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F01L CYCLICALLY OPERATING VALVES FOR MACHINES OR ENGINES (valves in general [F16K](#))

NOTES

1. Groups [F01L 1/00](#) - [F01L 13/00](#) cover only valve-gear or valve arrangements without provision for variable fluid distribution.
2. Valve gear or valve arrangements specially adapted for steam engines are covered by groups [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 35/00](#).
3. Valve-gear arrangements specially adapted for machines or engines with variable working-fluid distribution are covered by groups [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 35/00](#).
4. Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class [F01](#), especially Note (3).
5. As regards the above-mentioned Note (3), attention is drawn to [F01B 3/10](#), [F01B 15/06](#), [F01C 21/18](#), [F02B 53/06](#), [F03C 1/08](#), [F04B 1/18](#), [F04B 7/00](#), [F04B 39/08](#), [F04B 39/10](#), and [F04C 15/06](#), [F04C 29/12](#).

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

F01L 31/20	covered by
F01L 31/22	covered by
F01L 31/24	covered by

Valve-gear for internal combustion piston engines or for other machines or engines with positive working-fluid displacement (valve gear specially for steam engines or specially for other machines or engines with variable fluid distribution [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 35/00](#))

1/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. lift-valve gear (lift-valve and valve-seat assemblies per se F01L 3/00 ; slide-valve gear F01L 5/00 ; actuated non-mechanically F01L 9/00 ; valve arrangements in working piston or piston rod F01L 11/00 ; modifications of valve-gear to facilitate reversing, braking, starting, changing compression ratio, or other specific operations F01L 13/00)	2001/054	. . . . {Camshafts in cylinder block}
		1/06	. . . the cams, or the like, rotating at a higher speed than that corresponding to the valve cycle, e.g. operating fourstroke engine valves directly from crankshaft
		1/08	. . . Shape of cams
1/02	. Valve drive (transmitting-gear between valve drive and valve F01L 1/12)	1/10	. . by means of crank-or eccentric-driven rods { F01L 1/044 takes precedence}
1/022	. . {Chain drive}	1/12	. Transmitting gear between valve drive and valve (simultaneously operating two or more valves F01L 1/26)
1/024	. . {Belt drive}	1/14	. . Tappets {(hydraulic tappets for automatically adjusting or compensating clearance F01L 1/24)}; Push rods
1/026	. . {Gear drive}	1/143	. . . {for use with overhead camshafts}
2001/028	. . {Pre-assembled timing arrangement, e.g. located in a cassette}	1/146	. . . {Push-rods}
1/04	. . by means of cams, camshafts, cam discs, eccentrics or the like (F01L 1/10 takes precedence)	1/16	. . . Silencing impact; Reducing wear
1/042	. . . {Cam discs}	1/18	. . Rocking arms or levers
1/044	. . . {Reciprocating cams}	1/181	. . . {Centre pivot rocking arms}
1/047	. . . Camshafts	1/182	. . . . {the rocking arm being pivoted about an individual fulcrum, i.e. not about a common shaft}
2001/0471	. . . . {Assembled camshafts, e.g. "gebaute Nockenwelle"}	1/183	. . . . . {of the boat type}
2001/0473	. . . . . {Composite camshafts, e.g. with cams or cam sleeve being able to move relative to the inner camshaft or a cam adjusting rod}	1/185	. . . {Overhead end-pivot rocking arms}
2001/0475	. . . . . {Hollow camshafts (F01L 2001/0473 takes precedence)}	2001/186	. . . {Split rocking arms, e.g. rocker arms having two articulated parts and means for varying the relative position of these parts or for selectively connecting the parts to move in unison}
2001/0476	. . . . . {Camshaft bearings}	2001/187	. . . {Clips, e.g. for retaining rocker arm on pivot}
2001/0478	. . . . . {Torque pulse compensated camshafts}	2001/188	. . . {Fulcrums at upper surface}
1/053	. . . . . overhead type	1/20	. Adjusting or compensating clearance
1/0532	. . . . . {the cams being directly in contact with the driven valve}	1/205	. . {by means of shims or the like}
2001/0535	. . . . . {Single overhead camshafts [SOHC]}	1/22	. . automatically, e.g. mechanically
2001/0537	. . . . . {Double overhead camshafts [DOHC]}	1/24	. . . by fluid means, e.g. hydraulically
		1/2405	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device located between the cylinder head and rocker arm}
		1/2411	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device located between the valve stem and rocker arm}

1/2416	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device attached to an articulated rocker}	2001/3444	. . . . . {Oil filters}
1/2422	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device located between the push rod and rocker arm}	2001/34443	. . . . . {Cleaning control of oil control valves}
2001/2427	. . . . {by means of an hydraulic adjusting device located between cam and push rod}	2001/34446	. . . . . {Fluid accumulators for the feeding circuit}
2001/2433	. . . . {Self contained, e.g. sealed hydraulic lash adjusters}	2001/3445	. . . . {Details relating to the hydraulic means for changing the angular relationship}
2001/2438	. . . . {with means permitting forced opening of check valve}	2001/34453	. . . . . {Locking means between driving and driven members}
2001/2444	. . . . {Details relating to the hydraulic feeding circuit, e.g. lifter oil manifold assembly [LOMA]}	2001/34456	. . . . . {Locking in only one position}
1/245	. . . . Hydraulic tappets	2001/34459	. . . . . {Locking in multiple positions}
1/25	. . . . . between cam and valve stem	2001/34463	. . . . . {Locking position intermediate between most retarded and most advanced positions}
1/252	. . . . . {for side-valve engines}	2001/34466	. . . . . {with multiple locking devices}
1/255	. . . . . between cam and rocker arm	2001/34469	. . . . . {Lock movement parallel to camshaft axis}
2001/256	. . . . . {between cam and push rod}	2001/34473	. . . . . {Lock movement perpendicular to camshaft axis}
1/26	. characterised by the provision of two or more valves operated simultaneously by same transmitting-gear; peculiar to machines or engines with more than two lift-valves per cylinder (with coaxial valves F01L 1/28)	2001/34476	. . . . . {Restrict range locking means}
1/262	. . {with valve stems disposed radially from a centre which is substantially the centre of curvature of the upper wall surface of a combustion chamber (F01L 1/265 takes precedence)}	2001/34479	. . . . . {Sealing of phaser devices}
1/265	. . {peculiar to machines or engines with three or more intake valves per cylinder}	2001/34483	. . . . . {Phaser return springs}
1/267	. . {with means for varying the timing or the lift of the valves}	2001/34486	. . . {Location and number of the means for changing the angular relationship}
1/28	. characterised by the provision of coaxial valves; characterised by the provision of valves co-operating with both intake and exhaust ports	2001/34489	. . . . . {Two phasers on one camshaft}
1/285	. . {Coaxial intake and exhaust valves}	2001/34493	. . . . . {Dual independent phasing system [DIPS]}
1/30	. characterised by the provision of positively opened and closed valves, i.e. desmodromic valves	2001/34496	. . . . . {Two phasers on different camshafts}
1/32	. characterised by the provision of means for rotating lift valves, e.g. to diminish wear	1/348	. . . by means acting on timing belts or chains
1/34	. characterised by the provision of means for changing the timing of the valves without changing the duration of opening {and without affecting the magnitude of the valve lift}	1/352	. . . using bevel or epicyclic gear
1/344	. . changing the angular relationship between crankshaft and camshaft, e.g. using helicoidal gear	2001/3521	. . . . {Harmonic drive of flexspline type}
1/34403	. . . {using helically toothed sleeve or gear moving axially between crankshaft and camshaft}	2001/3522	. . . . {with electromagnetic brake}
1/34406	. . . . {the helically toothed sleeve being located in the camshaft driving pulley}	1/356	. . . making the angular relationship oscillate, {e.g. non-homokinetic drive}
1/34409	. . . {by torque-responsive means}	1/36	. peculiar to machines or engines of specific type other than four-stroke cycle
1/34413	. . . {using composite camshafts, e.g. with cams being able to move relative to the camshaft}	1/38	. . for engines with other than four-stroke cycle, e.g. with two-stroke cycle (F01L 1/26 , F01L 1/28 take precedence)
1/34416	. . . {using twisted cams}	1/40	. . for engines with scavenging charge near top dead centre position, e.g. by overlapping inlet and exhaust time (scavenging aspects F02B)
1/3442	. . . {using hydraulic chambers with variable volume to transmit the rotating force}	1/42	. . for machines or engines characterised by cylinder arrangements, e.g. star or fan
2001/34423	. . . . {Details relating to the hydraulic feeding circuit}	1/44	. Multiple-valve gear or arrangements, not provided for in preceding subgroups, e.g. with lift and different valves
2001/34426	. . . . . {Oil control valves}	1/443	. . {comprising a lift valve and at least one rotary valve}
2001/3443	. . . . . {Solenoid driven oil control valves}	1/446	. . {comprising a lift valve and at least one reed valve}
2001/34433	. . . . . {Location oil control valves}	1/46	. Component parts, details, or accessories, not provided for in preceding subgroups
2001/34436	. . . . . {Features or method for avoiding malfunction due to foreign matters in oil}	1/462	. . {Valve return spring arrangements}
		1/465	. . . {Pneumatic arrangements}
		2001/467	. . {Lost motion springs}
		3/00	Lift-valve, i.e. cut-off apparatus with closure members having at least a component of their opening and closing motion perpendicular to the closing faces; Parts or accessories thereof
		3/02	. Selecting particular materials for valve-members or valve-seats; Valve-members or valve-seats composed of two or more materials
		3/04	. . Coated valve members or valve-seats

3/06	Valve members or valve-seats with means for guiding or deflecting the medium controlled thereby, e.g. producing a rotary motion of the drawn-in cylinder charge (for rotating lift-valves F01L 1/32)	5/24	Component parts, details or accessories, not provided for in preceding subgroups in this group
3/08	Valves guides; Sealing of valve stem, e.g. sealing by lubricant	7/00	Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or valve arrangements (slide valves with combined rotary and non-rotary movements, combinations of rotary and non-rotary slide valves F01L 5/00)
3/085	. . {Valve cages}	7/02	with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly shaped valves (of disc type F01L 7/06 ; of conical type F01L 7/08)
3/10	Connecting springs to valve members	7/021	. . {with one rotary valve}
2003/11	. {Connecting valve members to rocker arm or tappet}	7/022	. . . {Cylindrical valves having one recess communicating successively with aligned inlet and exhaust ports}
3/12	Cooling of valves	7/023	. . . {Cylindrical valves having a hollow or partly hollow body allowing axial inlet or exhaust fluid circulation}
3/14	. . by means of a liquid or solid coolant, e.g. sodium, in a closed chamber in a valve	7/024	. . . {Cylindrical valves comprising radial inlet and axial outlet or axial inlet and radial outlet}
3/16	. . by means of a fluid flowing through or along valve, e.g. air (for sealing only F01L 3/08)	7/025	. . . {Cylindrical valves comprising radial inlet and side outlet or side inlet and radial outlet}
3/18	. . . Liquid cooling of valve	7/026	. . {with two or more rotary valves, their rotational axes being parallel, e.g. 4-stroke}
3/20	Shapes or constructions of valve members, not provided for in preceding subgroups of this group	7/027	. . {with two or more valves arranged coaxially (F01L 7/045 takes precedence)}
3/205	. . {Reed valves}	7/028	. . {having the rotational axis coaxial with the cylinder axis and the valve surface not surrounding piston or cylinder}
3/22	Valve-seats not provided for in preceding subgroups of this group; Fixing of valve-seats	7/029	. . {having the rotational axis of the valve parallel to the cylinder axis}
3/24	Safety means or accessories, not provided for in preceding sub- groups of this group	7/04	. . Surrounding working cylinder or piston
2003/25	. {Valve configurations in relation to engine}	7/045	. . . {with two or more valves arranged coaxially}
2003/251	. . {Large number of valves, e.g. five or more}	7/06	with disc type valves
2003/253	. . {configured parallel to piston axis}	7/08	with conically or frusto-conically shaped valves
2003/255	. . {configured other than parallel or symmetrical relative to piston axis}	7/10	with valves of other specific shape, e.g. spherical
2003/256	. . {configured other than perpendicular to camshaft axis}	7/12	specially for two-stroke engines (F01L 7/04 takes precedence)
2003/258	. . {opening away from cylinder}	7/14	Multiple-valve arrangements (with valves surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 7/04 ; specially for two-stroke engines F01L 7/12)
5/00	Slide valve-gear or valve-arrangements (with pure rotary or oscillatory movement F01L 7/00)	7/16	Sealing or packing arrangements specially therefor
5/02	with other than cylindrical, sleeve or part annularly shaped valves, e.g. with flat-type valves	7/18	Component parts, details, or accessories not provided for in preceding sub-groups of this group
5/04	with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly shaped valves	9/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements actuated non-mechanically
5/045	. . {Piston-type or cylinder-type valves arranged above the piston and coaxial with the cylinder axis}	9/02	by fluid means, e.g. hydraulic
5/06	. . surrounding working cylinder or piston	9/021	. . {the action of a cam being transmitted to a valve by a fluid column, e.g. a fluid conduit}
5/08	. . . Arrangements with several movements or several valves, e.g. one valve inside the other (with part-annularly shaped valves F01L 5/12)	9/023	. . . {Hydraulic lifters, i.e. fluid chamber comprised between a piston actuated by a cam and a piston acting on a valve stem}
5/10	. . . with reciprocating and other movements of the same valve	9/025	. . . . {the volume of the chamber being variable, e.g. for varying the lift or the timing of a valve}
5/12	. . . Arrangements with part-annularly-shaped valves	9/026	. . {Pneumatic}
5/14	characterised by the provision of valves with reciprocating and other movements (surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 5/06)	2009/028	. . {Boost means, i.e. means for increasing initial opening force of the valve}
5/16	. . with reciprocating and other movement of same valve, e.g. longitudinally of working cylinder and in cross direction	9/04	by electric means
5/18	. . with reciprocating valve and other slide valve	2009/0401	. . {Driving circuits therefor}
5/20	specially for two-stroke engines (F01L 5/06 and F01L 5/14 take precedence)	2009/0403	. . {Electromagnetic actuators comprising one coil}
5/22	Multiple-valve arrangements (with valves surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 5/06 ; with reciprocating and other slide valves F01L 5/18 ; specially for two-stroke engines F01L 5/20)	2009/0405	. . {Electromagnetic actuators comprising two or more coils}
		2009/0407	. . . {The two coils being disposed coaxially to the armature shaft}

2009/0409	. . . {The armature being articulated perpendicularly to the coils axes}	11/04	. . . operated by movement of connecting-rod
2009/0411	. . {Electromagnetic actuators using a rotary motor}	11/06	. . . operating oscillatory valve
2009/0413	. . {Piezo electric actuators}	13/00	Modifications of valve-gear to facilitate reversing, braking, starting, changing compression ratio, or other specific operations
2009/0415	. . {Moving coil actuators}	13/0005	. {Deactivating valves}
2009/0417	. . {Floating actuators for varying the valve stroke}	2013/001	. . {Deactivating cylinders}
2009/0419	. . {Actuator position setting device, e.g. initial setting}	13/0015	. {for optimising engine performances by modifying valve lift according to various working parameters, e.g. rotational speed, load, torque}
2009/0421	. . {Mixed arrangement with both mechanically and electromagnetically actuated valves}	13/0021	. . {by modification of rocker arm ratio}
2009/0423	. . {Electromagnetic actuators construction details}	13/0026	. . . {by means of an eccentric}
2009/0425	. . . {Shaft and armature construction}	13/0031	. . {by modification of tappet or pushrod length}
2009/0426	. . . . {Arrangements for amplifying the armature stroke}	13/0036	. . {the valves being driven by two or more cams with different shape, size or timing or a single cam profiled in axial and radial direction}
2009/0428	. . . {Core and coil construction}	13/0042	. . . {with cams being profiled in axial and radial direction}
2009/043	. . . {Casing construction}	13/0047	. . . {the movement of the valves resulting from the sum of the simultaneous actions of at least two cams, the cams being independently variable in phase in respect of each other}
2009/0432	. . . {Biasing means}	2013/0052	. . . {with cams provided on an axially slidable sleeve}
2009/0434	. . . . {Helical springs}	13/0057	. . {by splittable or deformable cams}
2009/0436	. . . . . {Two opposed springs for intermediate resting position of the armature}	13/0063	. . {by modification of cam contact point by displacing an intermediate lever or wedge-shaped intermediate element, e.g. Tourtelot}
2009/0438	. . . . . {Torsion springs}	2013/0068	. . . {with an oscillating cam acting on the valve of the "BMW-Valvetronic" type}
2009/044	. . . . {Pneumatic springs}	2013/0073	. . . {with an oscillating cam acting on the valve of the "Delphi" type}
2009/0442	. . . . {Means for varying the spring bias}	2013/0078	. . {by modification of cam contact point by axially displacing the camshaft}
2009/0444	. . . . {Means for connecting springs to valve or anchor}	2013/0084	. . {by modification of cam contact point by radially displacing the camshaft}
2009/0446	. . . {Latching means}	2013/0089	. . {with means for delaying valve closing}
2009/0448	. . . . {using permanent magnet}	2013/0094	. . . {with switchable clamp for keeping valve open}
2009/0449	. . . {Means for varying the air gap}	13/02	. for reversing
2009/0451	. . . {Damping means}	13/04	. for starting by means of fluid pressure
2009/0453	. . . {Means for counteracting cylinder pressure}	13/06	. for braking
2009/0455	. . . {Lash adjusting means}	13/065	. . {Compression release engine retarders of the "Jacobs Manufacturing" type}
2009/0457	. . . {Actor cooling means}	13/08	. for decompression, e.g. during starting; for changing compression ratio
2009/0459	. . . {Means for facilitating assembly}	13/085	. . {the valve-gear having an auxiliary cam protruding from the main cam profile}
2009/0461	. . . {Wiring}	2013/10	. {Auxiliary actuators for variable valve timing}
2009/0463	. . . . {Connectors}	2013/101	. . {Electromagnets}
2009/0465	. . . . {Harnesses}	2013/103	. . {Electric motors}
2009/0467	. . . {Sensing means}	2013/105	. . {Hydraulic motors}
2009/0469	. . . . {Position sensors}	2013/106	. . {Pneumatic motors}
2009/0471	. . . . {Vibration sensors}	2013/108	. . {Centrifugal force}
2009/0473	. . . . {Temperature sensors}	2013/11	. {Sensors for variable valve timing}
2009/0474	. . . . {Flux sensors}	2013/111	. . {Camshafts position or phase}
2009/0476	. . . . {Spring force sensors}	2013/113	. . {crankshafts position}
2009/0478	. . {Electromagnetic actuators; Method of operation thereof}	2013/115	. . {Pressure}
2009/048	. . . {Engine starting}	2013/116	. . {Temperature}
2009/0482	. . . . {in normal conditions}	2013/118	. . {Valve lift}
2009/0484	. . . . {Cold start}		
2009/0486	. . . {Soft landing, e.g. applying braking current; Levitation of armature close to core surface}		
2009/0488	. . . {Fail safe, e.g. valve kept closed if not opening properly}		
2009/049	. . . {Determination of valve speed}		
2009/0492	. . . {Determination of valve timing during particular working conditions, e.g. deceleration}		
2009/0494	. . . {Engine stopping; Engine stall}		
2009/0496	. . . {relating to sticking duration}		
2009/0498	. . . {relating to gap between armature shaft and valve stem end}		
11/00	Valve arrangements in working piston or piston-rod		
11/02	. in piston		

Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. with reciprocatory slide valves, specially for steam engine, or specially for other machines or engines with variable working-fluid distribution

NOTE

The groups under this guide heading do not fully embrace subject matter restricted to rotary, oscillatory, or lift-valve-gear or valve arrangements, classified in groups [F01L 33/00](#) and [F01L 35/00](#). However, the present groups do embrace the following subject-matter thereof; valves drives or means external to valves for adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines

- 15/00** **Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. with reciprocatory slide valves, other than provided for in groups [F01L 17/00](#) - [F01L 29/00](#) (valve drive or external valve-adjustment during operation, see the relevant groups, e.g. [F01L 31/00](#); tripping-gear or tripping of valves [F01L 31/00](#))**
 - 15/02 . with valves other than cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly-shaped, e.g. flat D-valves
 - 15/04 . . main valve being combined with auxiliary valve (of drag valve type [F01L 15/10](#))
 - 15/06 . . . of Meyer or Rider type, i.e. in which the expansion is varied at the expansion valve itself
 - 15/08 . with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly-shaped valves; Such main valves combined with auxiliary valves
 - 15/10 . with main slide valve and auxiliary valve dragged thereby
 - 15/12 . characterised by having means for effecting pressure equilibrium between two different cylinder spaces at idling
 - 15/14 . Arrangements with several co-operating main valves, e.g. reciprocatory and rotary
 - 15/16 . . with reciprocatory slide valves only
 - 15/18 . Valves arrangements not provided for in preceding sub-groups of this main group
 - 15/20 . Component parts, details, or accessories, not provided for in preceding sub-groups of this main group
- 17/00** **Slide valve-gear or valve arrangements with cylindrical, sleeve, or part annularly-shaped valves surrounding working cylinder or piston**
 - 17/02 . Drive or adjustment during operation, peculiar thereto, e.g. for reciprocating and oscillating movements or for several valves one inside the other
- 19/00** **Slide valve-gear or valve arrangements with reciprocatory and other movement of same valve, other than provided for in [F01L 17/00](#), e.g. longitudinally of working cylinder and in cross direction**
 - 19/02 . Drive or adjustment during operation, peculiar thereto
- 21/00** **Use of working pistons or pistons-rods as fluid-distributing valves or a valve-supporting elements, e.g. in free-piston machines**
 - 21/02 . Piston or piston-rod used as valve members ([F01L 25/066](#) takes precedence)
 - 21/04 . Valves arranged in or on piston or piston-rod

- 23/00** **Valves controlled by impact by piston, e.g. in free-piston machines {([F01L 25/063](#) takes precedence)}**
- 25/00** **Drive, or adjustment during the operation, or distribution or expansion valves by non-mechanical means**
 - 25/02 . by fluid means
 - 25/04 . . by working-fluid of machine or engine, e.g. free-piston machine
 - 25/06 . . . Arrangement with main and auxiliary valves, at least one of them being fluid-driven
 - 25/063 {the auxiliary valve being actuated by the working motor-piston or piston-rod}
 - 25/066 {piston or piston-rod being used as auxiliary valve}
 - 25/08 . by electric or magnetic means
- 27/00** **Distribution or expansion valve-gear peculiar to free-piston machines or engines and not provided for in [F01L 21/00](#) - [F01L 25/00](#)**
 - 27/02 . the machine or engine having rotary or oscillatory valves
 - 27/04 . Delayed-action controls, e.g. of cataract or dashpot type
- 29/00** **Reversing gear (equally usable for control of degree of working-fluid admission and reversing being of secondary-importance [F01L 31/00](#))**
 - 29/02 . by displacing eccentric
 - 29/04 . by links or guide rods
 - 29/06 . by interchanging inlet and exhaust ports
 - 29/08 . specially for rotary or oscillatory valves
 - 29/10 . Details, e.g. drive
 - 29/12 . . Powered reverse gear
- 31/00** **Valve drive, valve adjustment during operation, or other valve control, not provided for in groups [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 29/00](#) (sensing elements measuring the variable or condition to be controlled or regulated [F01B](#))**
 - 31/02 . with tripping-gear (for oscillatory valves [F01L 31/06](#)); Tripping of valves
 - 31/04 . . with positively-driven trip levers
 - 31/06 . with tripping-gear specially for oscillatory valves; Oscillatory tripping-valves, e.g. of Corliss type
 - 31/08 . Valve drive or valve adjustment, apart from tripping aspects; Positively-driven gear
 - 31/10 . . the drive being effected by eccentrics ([F01L 31/14](#) takes precedence)
 - 31/12 . . . Valve adjustment by displacing eccentric
 - 31/14 . . Valve adjustment by links or guide rods, e.g. in valve-gear with eccentric drive
 - 31/16 . . the drive being effected by specific means other than eccentric, e.g. cams; Valve adjustment in connection with such drives
 - 31/18 . . specially for rotary or oscillatory valves

Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or lift-valve-gear or such valve arrangements specially for steam engines or specially for other machines or engines with variable working-fluid distribution (drive adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of working pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 31/00](#))

33/00 Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or valve arrangements, specially adapted for machines or engines with variable fluid distribution (drive, adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of working pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 31/00](#))

- 33/02 . rotary
- 33/04 . oscillatory

35/00 Lift valve-gear or valve arrangements specially adapted for machines or engines with variable fluid distribution (drive, adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of working pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 31/00](#))

- 35/02 . Valves
- 35/04 . Arrangements of valves in the machine or engine, e.g. relative to working cylinder

2101/00 Using particular materials

- 2101/02 . Using ceramic materials

2103/00 Manufacturing of components used in valve arrangements

- 2103/01 . Tools for producing, mounting or adjusting, e.g. some part of the distribution
- 2103/02 . Initial camshaft settings

2105/00 Valve arrangements comprising rollers

- 2105/02 . Mounting of rollers

2107/00 Preventing the rotation of tappets

2109/00 Self-contained lash adjusters

2111/00 Differential gears located between crankshafts and camshafts for varying the timing of valves

2113/00 Rotary valve drives

2201/00 Electronic control systems; Apparatus or methods therefor

2250/00 Camshaft drives characterised by their transmission means

- 2250/02 . the camshaft being driven by chains
- 2250/04 . the camshaft being driven by belts
- 2250/06 . the camshaft being driven by gear wheels

2710/00 Control of valve gear, speed or power

- 2710/003 . Control of valve gear for two stroke engines
- 2710/006 . Safety devices therefor

2740/00 Control of slide-valve gear; Control pistons

- 2740/003 . more than one slide-valve, e.g. for four stroke engines

- 2740/006 . more than one slide-valve, e.g. for two stroke engines

2750/00 Control of valve gear for four stroke engines directly driven by the crankshaft

2760/00 Control of valve gear to facilitate reversing, starting, braking of four stroke engines

- 2760/001 . for starting four stroke engines
- 2760/002 . for reversing or starting four stroke engines
- 2760/003 . for switching to compressor action in order to brake
- 2760/004 . . whereby braking is exclusively produced by compression in the cylinders
- 2760/005 . . in cooperation with vehicle transmission or brakes; devices to facilitate switching to compressor action by means of other control devices, e.g. acceleration pedal or clutch
- 2760/006 . for reversing two stroke engines
- 2760/007 . for starting two stroke engines
- 2760/008 . for reversing and restarting two stroke engines

2800/00 Methods of operation using a variable valve timing mechanism

- 2800/01 . Starting
- 2800/02 . Cold running
- 2800/03 . Stopping; Stalling
- 2800/04 . Timing control at idling
- 2800/05 . Timing control under consideration of oil condition
- 2800/06 . Timing or lift different for valves of same cylinder
- 2800/08 . Timing or lift different for valves of different cylinders
- 2800/09 . Calibrating
- 2800/10 . Providing exhaust gas recirculation [EGR]
- 2800/11 . Fault detection, diagnosis
- 2800/12 . Fail safe operation
- 2800/13 . Throttleless
- 2800/14 . Determining a position, e.g. phase or lift
- 2800/15 . Balancing of rotating parts
- 2800/16 . Preventing interference
- 2800/17 . Maintenance; Servicing
- 2800/18 . Testing or simulation
- 2800/19 . Valves opening several times per stroke

2810/00 Arrangements solving specific problems in relation with valve gears

- 2810/01 . Cooling
- 2810/02 . Lubrication
- 2810/03 . Reducing vibration
- 2810/04 . Reducing noise
- 2810/05 . Related to pressure difference on both sides of a valve

2820/00 Details on specific features characterising valve gear arrangements

- 2820/01 . Absolute values
- 2820/02 . Formulas
- 2820/03 . Auxiliary actuators
- 2820/031 . . Electromagnets
- 2820/032 . . Electric motors
- 2820/033 . . Hydraulic engines
- 2820/034 . . Pneumatic engines
- 2820/035 . . Centrifugal forces
- 2820/04 . Sensors
- 2820/041 . . Camshafts position or phase sensors
- 2820/042 . . Crankshafts position

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2820/043	.	.	Pressure
2820/044	.	.	Temperature
2820/045	.	.	Valve lift