

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

### LIGHTING; HEATING

#### F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES (NOTE omitted)

#### F23L SUPPLYING AIR OR NON-COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS OR GASES TO COMBUSTION APPARATUS IN GENERAL ({air-supply arrangements for fluent fuels [F23C](#);} firebridges with means for feeding air or steam [F23M 3/04](#); baffles or shields with air supply passages [F23M 9/04](#)); VALVES OR DAMPERS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CONTROLLING AIR SUPPLY OR DRAUGHT IN COMBUSTION APPARATUS {(dampers and throat restrictors for open fire-places [F24](#); air inlet valves for open fire fronts [F24](#)); INDUCING DRAUGHT IN COMBUSTION APPARATUS; TOPS FOR CHIMNEYS OR VENTILATING SHAFTS; TERMINALS FOR FLUES

##### 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	Passages or apertures for delivering primary air for combustion (baffles or deflectors in air inlets <a href="#">F23M 9/02</a> )	9/06	. by discharging the air into the fire bed
	<u>WARNING</u>	11/00	Arrangements of valves or dampers after the fire
	Group <a href="#">F23L 1/00</a> is impacted by reclassification into group <a href="#">F23M 9/02</a> .	11/005	. {for closing the flue during interruption of burner function}
	Groups <a href="#">F23L 1/00</a> and <a href="#">F23M 9/02</a> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	11/02	. for reducing draught by admission of air to flues
1/02	. by discharging the air below the fire	13/00	Construction of valves or dampers for controlling air supply or draught
3/00	Arrangements of valves or dampers before the fire	13/02	. pivoted about a single axis but having not other movement (formed as linked slats each pivoted about an axis <a href="#">F23L 13/08</a> )
5/00	Blast-producing apparatus before the fire	13/04	. . with axis perpendicular to face
5/02	. Arrangements of fans or blowers	13/06	. slidable only
5/04	. by induction of air for combustion, e.g. using steam jet	13/08	. operating as a roller blind; operating as a venetian blind
7/00	Supplying non-combustible liquids or gases, other than air, to the fire, e.g. oxygen, steam	13/10	. having a compound movement involving both sliding and pivoting
7/002	. {Supplying water}	15/00	Heating of air supplied for combustion
7/005	. . {Evaporated water; Steam}	15/02	. Arrangements of regenerators
7/007	. {Supplying oxygen or oxygen-enriched air}	15/04	. Arrangements of recuperators
9/00	Passages or apertures for delivering secondary air for completing combustion of fuel (baffles or deflectors in air inlets <a href="#">F23M 9/02</a> )	15/045	. . {using intermediate heat-transfer fluids}
	<u>WARNING</u>	17/00	Inducing draught; Tops for chimneys or ventilating shafts; Terminals for flues
	Group <a href="#">F23L 9/00</a> is impacted by reclassification into group <a href="#">F23M 9/02</a> .	17/005	. {using fans}
	Groups <a href="#">F23L 9/00</a> and <a href="#">F23M 9/02</a> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	17/02	. Tops for chimneys or ventilating shafts; Terminals for flues
9/02	. by discharging the air above the fire	17/04	. . Balanced-flue arrangements, i.e. devices which combine air inlet to combustion unit with smoke outlet
9/04	. by discharging the air beyond the fire, i.e. nearer the smoke outlet	17/06	. . branched; T-headed
		17/08	. . with coaxial cones or louvres
		17/10	. . wherein the top moves as a whole
		17/12	. . Devices for fastening the top or terminal to chimney, shaft, or flue

17/14	. . Draining devices
17/16	. Induction apparatus, e.g. steam jet, acting on combustion products beyond the fire
<b>99/00</b>	<b>Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass</b>
<b>2700/00</b>	<b>Installations for increasing draught in chimneys; Specific draught control devices for locomotives</b>
2700/001	. Installations for increasing draught in chimneys
2700/002	. Specific draught control devices for locomotives
<b>2900/00</b>	<b>Special arrangements for supplying or treating air or oxidant for combustion; Injecting inert gas, water or steam into the combustion chamber</b>
2900/00001	. Treating oxidant before combustion, e.g. by adding a catalyst
2900/05021	. Gas turbine driven blowers for supplying combustion air or oxidant, i.e. turbochargers
2900/07001	. Injecting synthetic air, i.e. a combustion supporting mixture made of pure oxygen and an inert gas, e.g. nitrogen or recycled fumes
2900/07002	. Injecting inert gas, other than steam or evaporated water, into the combustion chambers
2900/07003	. Controlling the inert gas supply
2900/07004	. Injecting liquid or solid materials releasing oxygen, e.g. perchlorate, nitrate, peroxide, and chlorate compounds, or appropriate mixtures thereof
2900/07005	. Injecting pure oxygen or oxygen enriched air
2900/07006	. Control of the oxygen supply
2900/07007	. using specific ranges of oxygen percentage
2900/07008	. Injection of water into the combustion chamber
2900/07009	. Injection of steam into the combustion chamber
2900/15021	. using regenerative heat exchanger bodies with different layers of material
2900/15022	. using pre-purging regenerator beds
2900/15041	. Preheating combustion air by recuperating heat from ashes
2900/15042	. Preheating combustion air by auxiliary combustion, e.g. in a turbine
2900/15043	. Preheating combustion air by heat recovery means located in the chimney, e.g. for home heating devices
2900/15044	. Preheating combustion air by heat recovery means using solar or other clean energy