

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

ENGINES OR PUMPS

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

F01D NON-POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT MACHINES OR ENGINES, e.g. STEAM TURBINES (machines or engines for liquids [F03](#); non-positive displacement pumps [F04D](#))

NOTES

- This subclass covers:
 - non-positive-displacement engines for elastic fluids, e.g. steam turbines;
 - non-positive-displacement engines for liquids and elastic fluids;
 - non-positive-displacement machines for elastic fluids;
 - non-positive-displacement machines for liquids and elastic fluids.
- Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class [F01](#), especially as regards the definitions of "reaction type", e.g. with airfoil-like blades, and "impulse type", e.g. bucket turbines.

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	Non-positive-displacement machines or engines, e.g. steam turbines (with working-fluid flows in opposite axial directions for balancing axial thrust F01D 3/02 ; with other than pure rotation F01D 23/00 ; turbines characterised by their use in special steam systems, cycles, or processes, regulating devices therefor F01K)	1/16	. . characterised by having both reaction stages and impulse stages
1/02	. with stationary working-fluid guiding means and bladed or like rotor, {e.g. multi-bladed impulse steam turbines} (F01D 1/24 takes precedence; without stationary working-fluid guiding means F01D 1/18)	1/18	. without stationary working-fluid guiding means; (F01D 1/24 , F01D 1/32 , F01D 1/34 take precedence; {with pressure-velocity transformation exclusively in rotor F01D 1/32 })
1/023	. . {the working-fluid being divided into several separate flows (F01D 3/02 takes precedence); several separate fluid flows being united in a single flow; the machine or engine having provision for two or more different possible fluid flow paths}	1/20	. . traversed by the working-fluid substantially axially
1/026	. . {Impact turbines with buckets, i.e. impulse turbines, e.g. Pelton turbines (F01D 1/16 , F01D 1/34 take precedence)}	1/22	. . traversed by the working-fluid substantially radially
1/04	. . traversed by the working-fluid substantially axially	1/24	. characterised by counter-rotating rotors subjected to same working fluid stream without intermediate stator blades or the like
1/06	. . traversed by the working-fluid substantially radially	1/26	. . traversed by the working-fluid substantially axially
1/08	. . . having inward flow	1/28	. . traversed by the working-fluid substantially radially
1/10	. . having two or more stages subjected to working-fluid flow without essential intermediate pressure change, i.e. with velocity stages (F01D 1/12 takes precedence)	1/30	. characterised by having a single rotor operable in either direction of rotation, e.g. by reversing of blades (combinations of machines or engines F01D 13/00)
1/12	. . with repeated action on same blade ring	1/32	. with pressure velocity transformation exclusively in rotor, e.g. the rotor rotating under the influence of jets issuing from the rotor, {e.g. Heron turbines (the working fluid being a combustion products F02C 3/165 ; jet propulsion plants per se F02K)}
1/14	. . . traversed by the working-fluid substantially radially	1/34	. characterised by non-bladed rotor, e.g. with drilled holes (F01D 1/32 takes precedence; G10K 7/00 {; impact turbines with buckets F01D 1/026 ; hand-held tools with a non-bladed rotor F01D 15/067 })
		1/36	. . using fluid friction
		1/38	. . of the screw type

3/00	Machines or engines with axial-thrust balancing effected by working-fluid	5/088	. . . . {in a closed cavity}
3/02	. characterised by having one fluid flow in one axial direction and another fluid flow in the opposite direction	5/10	. . Anti- vibration means {(specially adapted for radial flow machines or engines F01D 5/04)}
3/025	. . {with a centrally disposed radial stage}	5/12	. Blades ({specially adapted for radial flow machines or engines F01D 5/04 }; blade roots F01D 5/30 ; rotors with blades adjustable in operation F01D 7/00 ; stator blades F01D 9/02)
3/04	. axial thrust being compensated by thrust-balancing dummy piston or the like	5/14	. . Form or construction (selecting particular materials, measures against erosion or corrosion F01D 5/28)
5/00	Blades; Blade-carrying members (nozzle boxes F01D 9/02); Heating, heat-insulating, cooling or antivibration means on the blades or the members {(special arrangements in rotors dealing with breaking off of part thereof F01D 21/045)}	5/141	. . . . {Shape, i.e. outer, aerodynamic form (F01D 5/148 - F01D 5/20 take precedence; blade construction F01D 5/147)}
5/005	. {Repairing methods or devices}	5/142	. . . . {of the blades of successive rotor or stator blade-rows}
5/02	. Blade-carrying members, e.g. rotors (rotors of non-bladed type F01D 1/34 ; stators F01D 9/00 ; selecting particular materials F01D 5/28)	5/143	. . . . . {Contour of the outer or inner working fluid flow path wall, i.e. shroud or hub contour}
5/021	. . {for flow machines or engines with only one axial stage (for more than one stage F01D 5/06)}	5/145	. . . . . {Means for influencing boundary layers or secondary circulations (for compressors F04D 29/68)}
5/022	. . {with concentric rows of axial blades}	5/146	. . . . . {of blades with tandem configuration, split blades or slotted blades}
5/023	. . {of the screw type}	5/147	. . . . {Construction, i.e. structural features, e.g. of weight-saving hollow blades (F01D 5/148 , F01D 5/16 and F01D 5/20 take precedence; blade shape F01D 5/141 ; blades with cooling or heating channels or cavities F01D 5/18 ; heating, heat-insulating or cooling means on blades F01D 5/18)}
5/025	. . {Fixing blade carrying members on shafts (attachment of a member on a shaft in general F16D 1/06 ; for non-positive displacement pumps F04D 29/00)}	5/148	. . . . {Blades with variable camber, e.g. by ejection of fluid}
5/026	. . {Shaft to shaft connections}	5/16	. . . for counteracting blade vibration
5/027	. . {Arrangements for balancing (for balancing rotating bodies in general F16F 15/32 ; for compensating imbalance G01M 1/36)}	5/18	. . . Hollow blades, {i.e. blades with cooling or heating channels or cavities (structure of hollow blades in general F01D 5/147)}; Heating, heat-insulating or cooling means on blades
5/028	. . {the rotor disc being formed of sheet laminae (rotor blade aggregates of unitary construction F01D 5/34)}	5/181	. . . . . {Blades having a closed internal cavity containing a cooling medium, e.g. sodium}
5/03	. . Annular blade-carrying members having blades on the inner periphery of the annulus and extending inwardly radially, i.e. inverted rotors	5/182	. . . . . {Transpiration cooling}
5/04	. . for radial-flow machines or engines	5/183	. . . . . {Blade walls being porous}
5/041	. . . {of the Ljungström type}	5/184	. . . . . {Blade walls being made of perforated sheet laminae}
5/043	. . . {of the axial inlet- radial outlet, or <u>vice versa</u> , type}	5/185	. . . . . {Liquid cooling (F01D 5/181 takes precedence)}
5/045	. . . . {the wheel comprising two adjacent bladed wheel portions, e.g. with interengaging blades for damping vibrations}	5/186	. . . . . {Film cooling (F01D 5/187 takes precedence)}
5/046	. . . . {Heating, heat insulation or cooling means}	5/187	. . . . . {Convection cooling}
5/048	. . . . {Form or construction}	5/188	. . . . . {with an insert in the blade cavity to guide the cooling fluid, e.g. forming a separation wall}
5/06	. . Rotors for more than one axial stage, e.g. of drum or multiple disc type; Details thereof, e.g. shafts, shaft connections {(F01D 5/022 , F01D 5/023 take precedence)}	5/189	. . . . . . {the insert having a tubular cross-section, e.g. airfoil shape}
5/063	. . . {Welded rotors (welding <u>per se</u> B23K)}	5/20	. . . Specially-shaped blade tips to seal space between tips and stator {(F01D 5/225 takes precedence)}
5/066	. . . {Connecting means for joining rotor-discs or rotor-elements together, e.g. by a central bolt, by clamps}	5/22	. . Blade-to-blade connections, {e.g. for damping vibrations}
5/08	. . Heating, heat-insulating or cooling means {(specially adapted for radial flow machines or engines F01D 5/04)}	5/225	. . . {by shrouding}
5/081	. . . {Cooling fluid being directed on the side of the rotor disc or at the roots of the blades (F01D 5/087 takes precedence)}	5/24	. . . using wire or the like
5/082	. . . . {on the side of the rotor disc}	5/26	. . Antivibration means not restricted to blade form or construction or to blade-to-blade connections {or to the use of particular materials}
5/084	. . . . {the fluid circulating at the periphery of a multistage rotor, e.g. of drum type}		
5/085	. . . . {cooling fluid circulating inside the rotor}		
5/087	. . . . {in the radial passages of the rotor disc}		

- 5/28 . . Selecting particular materials; {Particular measures relating thereto;} Measures against erosion or corrosion
- 5/282 . . . {Selecting composite materials, e.g. blades with reinforcing filaments}
- 5/284 . . . {Selection of ceramic materials}
- 5/286 . . . {Particular treatment of blades, e.g. to increase durability or resistance against corrosion or erosion ([F01D 5/288](#) takes precedence)}
- 5/288 . . . {Protective coatings for blades}
- 5/30 . Fixing blades to rotors; Blade roots {; Blade spacers}
- 5/3007 . . {of axial insertion type}
- 5/3015 . . . {with side plates}
- 5/3023 . . {of radial insertion type, e.g. in individual recesses}
- 5/303 . . . {in a circumferential slot}
- 5/3038 {the slot having inwardly directed abutment faces on both sides}
- 5/3046 . . . {the rotor having ribs around the circumference}
- 5/3053 . . {by means of pins}
- 5/3061 . . {by welding, brazing}
- 5/3069 . . {between two discs or rings}
- 5/3076 . . {Sheet metal discs}
- 5/3084 . . {the blades being made of ceramics}
- 5/3092 . . {Protective layers between blade root and rotor disc surfaces, e.g. anti-friction layers ([F01D 5/288](#) takes precedence)}
- 5/32 . . Locking, e.g. by final locking blades or keys
- 5/323 . . . {Locking of axial insertion type blades by means of a key or the like parallel to the axis of the rotor}
- 5/326 . . . {Locking of axial insertion type blades by other means}
- 5/34 . Rotor-blade aggregates of unitary construction {, e.g. formed of sheet laminae; (discs formed of sheet laminae [F01D 5/028](#); ceramic materials [F01D 5/284](#), composite materials [F01D 5/282](#))}
- 7/00 Rotors with blades adjustable in operation; Control thereof (for reversing [F01D 1/30](#))**
- 7/02 . having adjustment responsive to speed
- 9/00 Stators**
- 9/02 . Nozzles; Nozzle boxes; Stator blades; Guide conduits {, e.g. individual nozzles ([nozzle boxes \[F01D 9/047\]\(#\)](#))}
- 9/023 . . {Transition ducts between combustor cans and first stage of the turbine in gas-turbine engines; their cooling or sealings}
- 9/026 . . {Scrolls for radial machines or engines}
- 9/04 . . forming ring or sector
- 9/041 . . . {using blades ([F01D 5/148](#) takes precedence)}
- 9/042 . . . {fixing blades to stators (fixing stator-rings in the casing or to each other [F01D 25/246](#))}
- 9/044 {permanently, e.g. by welding, brazing, casting or the like}
- 9/045 . . . {for radial flow machines or engines}
- 9/047 . . . {Nozzle boxes}
- 9/048 . . . {for radial admission}
- 9/06 . Fluid supply conduits to nozzles or the like
- 9/065 . . {Fluid supply or removal conduits traversing the working fluid flow, e.g. for lubrication-, cooling-, or sealing fluids ([see also \[F01D 25/16\]\(#\), \[F01D 25/24\]\(#\) and \[F01D 25/26\]\(#\)](#))}
- 11/00 Preventing or minimising internal leakage of working-fluid, e.g. between stages (sealings in general [F16J](#) {; sealing arrangements for transition ducts of combustor cans [F01D 9/023](#))}**
- 11/001 . {for sealing space between stator blade and rotor}
- 11/003 . {by packing rings; Mechanical seals}
- 11/005 . {Sealing means between non relatively rotating elements}
- 11/006 . . {Sealing the gap between rotor blades or blades and rotor}
- 11/008 . . . {by spacer elements between the blades, e.g. independent interblade platforms}
- 11/02 . by non-contact sealings, e.g. of labyrinth type (for sealing space between rotor blade tips and stator [F01D 11/08](#))
- 11/025 . . {Seal clearance control; Floating assembly; Adaptation means to differential thermal dilatations}
- 11/04 . . using sealing fluid, e.g. steam
- 11/06 . . . Control thereof
- 11/08 . for sealing space between rotor blade tips and stator (specially-shaped blade tips therefor [F01D 5/20](#))
- 11/10 . . using sealing fluid, e.g. steam
- 11/12 . . using a rubstrip, e.g. erodible. deformable or resiliently-biased part
- 11/122 . . . {with erodable or abradable material (blades having cutting or grinding tips [F01D 5/20](#))}
- 11/125 {with a reinforcing structure}
- 11/127 . . . {with a deformable or crushable structure, e.g. honeycomb}
- 11/14 . . Adjusting or regulating tip-clearance, i.e. distance between rotor-blade tips and stator casing (rotors with blades adjustable in operation [F01D 7/00](#))
- 11/16 . . . by self-adjusting means ([F01D 11/12](#) takes precedence)
- 11/18 using stator or rotor components with predetermined thermal response, e.g. selective insulation, thermal inertia, differential expansion
- 11/20 Actively adjusting tip-clearance
- 11/22 by mechanically actuating the stator or rotor components, e.g. moving shroud sections relative to the rotor
- 11/24 by selectively cooling-heating stator or rotor components
- 13/00 Combinations of two or more machines or engines ([F01D 15/00](#) takes precedence; combinations of two or more pumps [F04](#); fluid gearing [F16H](#))**
- 13/003 . {with at least two independent shafts, i.e. cross-compound}
- 13/006 . {one being a reverse turbine}
- 13/02 . Working-fluid interconnection of machines or engines
- 15/00 Adaptations of machines or engines for special use; Combinations of engines with devices driven thereby**
- 15/005 . {Adaptations for refrigeration plants}
- 15/02 . Adaptations for driving vehicles, e.g. locomotives

- 15/04 . . the vehicles being waterborne vessels
- 15/045 . . . {Control thereof}
- 15/06 . Adaptations for driving, or combinations with, hand-held tools or the like {control thereof}
- 15/062 . . {Controlling means specially adapted therefor}
- 15/065 . . {with pressure-velocity transformation exclusively in rotor}
- 15/067 . . {characterised by non-bladed rotor}
- 15/08 . Adaptations for driving, or combinations with, pumps
- 15/10 . Adaptations for driving, or combinations with, electric generators
- 15/12 . Combinations with mechanical gearing (driven by multiple engines [F01D 13/00](#))
- 17/00 Regulating or controlling by varying flow (for reversing [F01D 1/30](#); by varying rotor-blade position [F01D 7/00](#); specially for starting [F01D 19/00](#); shutting-down [F01D 21/00](#); regulating or controlling in general [G05](#) ; specially adapted for hand-held tools or the like [F01D 15/06](#))**
 - 17/02 . Arrangement of sensing elements
 - 17/04 . . responsive to load
 - 17/06 . . responsive to speed
 - 17/08 . . responsive to condition of working-fluid, e.g. pressure
 - 17/085 . . . {to temperature}
 - 17/10 . Final actuators (valves in general [F16K](#) ; blades with variable camber [F01D 5/148](#))
 - 17/105 . . {by passing part of the fluid}
 - 17/12 . . arranged in stator parts
 - 17/14 . . . varying effective cross-sectional area of nozzles or guide conduits
 - 17/141 {by means of shiftable members or valves obturating part of the flow path}
 - 17/143 {the shiftable member being a wall, or part thereof of a radial diffuser}
 - 17/145 {by means of valves, e.g. for steam turbines (valves in general [F16K](#))}
 - 17/146 {by throttling the volute inlet of radial machines or engines}
 - 17/148 {by means of rotatable members, e.g. butterfly valves}
 - 17/16 by means of nozzle vanes
 - 17/162 {for axial flow, i.e. the vanes turning around axes which are essentially perpendicular to the rotor centre line ([F01D 17/167](#) takes precedence)}
 - 17/165 {for radial flow, i.e. the vanes turning around axes which are essentially parallel to the rotor centre line ([F01D 17/167](#) takes precedence)}
 - 17/167 {of vanes moving in translation}
 - 17/18 . . . varying effective number of nozzles or guide conduits {, e.g. sequentially operable valves for steam turbines}
 - 17/20 . Devices dealing with sensing elements or final actuators or transmitting means between them, e.g. power-assisted (sensing elements alone [F01D 17/02](#); final actuators alone [F01D 17/10](#))
 - 17/205 . . {Centrifugal governors directly linked to valves}
 - 17/22 . . the operation or power assistance being predominantly non-mechanical
 - 17/24 . . . electrical
- 17/26 . . . fluid, e.g. hydraulic
- 19/00 Starting of machines or engines; Regulating, controlling, or safety means in connection therewith (warming-up before starting [F01D 25/10](#); turning or inching gear [F01D 25/34](#))**
- 19/02 . dependent on temperature of component parts, e.g. of turbine-casing
- 21/00 Shutting-down of machines or engines, e.g. in emergency; Regulating, controlling, or safety means not otherwise provided for**
 - 21/003 . {Arrangements for testing or measuring (for measuring vibrations [G01H](#))}
 - 21/006 . {Arrangements of brakes (brakes per se [F16D](#))}
 - 21/02 . Shutting-down responsive to overspeed
 - 21/04 . responsive to undesired position of rotor relative to stator {or to breaking-off of a part of the rotor}, e.g. indicating such position
 - 21/045 . . {special arrangements in stators or in rotors dealing with breaking-off of part of rotor}
 - 21/06 . . Shutting-down
 - 21/08 . . Restoring position
 - 21/10 . responsive to unwanted deposits on blades, in working-fluid conduits or the like
 - 21/12 . responsive to temperature
 - 21/14 . responsive to other specific conditions
 - 21/16 . Trip gear
 - 21/18 . . involving hydraulic means
 - 21/20 . Checking operation of shut-down devices
- 23/00 Non-positive-displacement machines or engines with movement other than pure rotation, e.g. of endless-chain type**
- 25/00 Component parts, details, or accessories, not provided for in, or of interest apart from, other groups**
 - 25/002 . {Cleaning of turbomachines}
 - 25/005 . {Selecting particular materials}
 - 25/007 . {Preventing corrosion}
 - 25/02 . De-icing means for engines having icing phenomena
 - 25/04 . Antivibration arrangements
 - 25/06 . . for preventing blade vibration (means on blade-carrying members or blades [F01D 5/00](#))
 - 25/08 . Cooling (of machines or engines in general [F01P](#); Heating; Heat-insulation (of blade-carrying members, of blades [F01D 5/00](#))
 - 25/10 . . Heating, e.g. warming-up before starting
 - 25/12 . . Cooling
 - 25/125 . . . {of bearings}
 - 25/14 . . Casings modified therefor (double casings [F01D 25/26](#))
 - 25/145 . . . {Thermally insulated casings}
 - 25/16 . Arrangement of bearings; Supporting or mounting bearings in casings (bearings per se [F16C](#))
 - 25/162 . . {Bearing supports}
 - 25/164 . . . {Flexible supports; Vibration damping means associated with the bearing}
 - 25/166 . . {Sliding contact bearing (gas bearings [F01D 25/22](#))}
 - 25/168 . . . {for axial load mainly}
 - 25/18 . Lubricating arrangements (of machines or engines in general [F01M](#))

F01D

- 25/183 . . {Sealing means}
- 25/186 . . . {for sliding contact bearing}
- 25/20 . . using lubrication pumps
- 25/22 . . using working-fluid or other gaseous fluid as lubricant
- 25/24 . Casings (modified for heating or cooling [F01D 25/14](#)); Casing parts, e.g. diaphragms, casing fastenings (casings for rotary machines or engines in general [F16M](#) {; special arrangements in stators dealing with breaking-off of part of rotor [F01D 21/045](#)})
- 25/243 . . {Flange connections; Bolting arrangements ([F01D 25/265](#) takes precedence)}
- 25/246 . . {Fastening of diaphragms or stator-rings}
- 25/26 . . Double casings; Measures against temperature strain in casings
- 25/265 . . . {Vertically split casings; Clamping arrangements therefor}
- 25/28 . Supporting or mounting arrangements, e.g. for turbine casing
- 25/285 . . {Temporary support structures, e.g. for testing, assembling, installing, repairing; Assembly methods using such structures}
- 25/30 . Exhaust heads, chambers, or the like
- 25/305 . . {with fluid, e.g. liquid injection}
- 25/32 . Collecting of condensation water; Drainage {; Removing solid particles}
- 25/34 . Turning or inching gear
- 25/36 . . using electric motors