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

F01C ROTARY-PISTON OR OSCILLATING-PISTON MACHINES OR ENGINES (internal-combustion aspects F02B 53/00, F02B 55/00)

NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
 - rotary-piston or oscillating-piston engines for elastic fluids, e.g. steam;
 - rotary-piston or oscillating-piston engines for liquids and elastic fluids:
 - rotary-piston or oscillating-piston machines for elastic fluids;
 - rotary-piston or oscillating-piston machines for liquids and elastic fluids.
- 2. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "rotary-piston machine" includes the German expressions "Drehkolbenmaschinen", "Kreiskolbenmaschinen" and "Umlaufkolbenmaschinen".
- 3. Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class <u>F01</u>, especially as regards the definitions of "rotary-piston machine", "oscillating-piston machine", "rotary piston", "co-operating members", "movement of co-operating members", "teeth or toothequivalents" and "internal-axis".

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	Rotary-piston machines or engines (with axes of co-operating members non parallel <u>F01C 3/00</u> ; with the working-chamber walls at least partly resiliently deformable <u>F01C 5/00</u> ; with fluid ring or the like <u>F01C 7/00</u> ; rotary-piston machines or engines in which the working fluid is exclusively displaced by, or exclusively displaces, one or more reciprocating pistons <u>F01B 13/00</u>)	1/0292 1/04 1/045 1/06	 {Ports or channels located in the wrap} . of internal-axis type {having a C-shaped piston} . of other than internal-axis type (F01C 1/063 takes precedence) . with coaxially-mounted members having continuously-changing circumferential spacing between them
	NOTE Group F01C 1/30 takes precedence over groups F01C 1/02 - F01C 1/28.	1/067 1/07 1/073	 having cam-and-follower type drive having crankshaft-and-connecting-rod type drive having pawl-and-ratchet type drive
1/02	 of arcuate-engagement type, i.e. with circular translatory movement of co-operating members, each member having the same number of teeth or tooth-equivalents 	1/077 1/08	 having toothed-gearing type drive of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co- operating members similar to that of toothed gearing
1/0207	• • {both members having co-operating elements in spiral form}	1/082	• • {Details specially related to intermeshing engagement type machines or engines}
1/0215	• • • {where only one member is moving}	1/084	• • • {Toothed wheels}
1/0223	• • • { with symmetrical double wraps }	1/086	{Carter}
1/023 1/0238 1/0246	. • {where both members are moving}. • {with symmetrical double wraps}. • {Details concerning the involute wraps or their	1/088	• • • {Elements in the toothed wheels or the carter for relieving the pressure of fluid imprisoned in the zones of engagement}
1,02.0	base, e.g. geometry}	1/10	of internal-axis type with the outer member
1/0253 1/0261	 {Details concerning the base} {Details of the ports, e.g. location,		having more teeth or tooth-equivalents, e.g. rollers, than the inner member
	number, geometry}	1/101	{Moineau-type}
1/0269 1/0276 1/0284	 {Details concerning the involute wraps} {Different wall heights} {Details of the wrap tips}	1/102	• • • { with a crescent shaped filler element located between the intermeshing elements }

1/103	• • • {the two members rotating simultaneously around their respective axes}	1/3442	• • • • {the surfaces of the inner and outer member, forming the working space, being
1/104	• • • {one member having simultaneously a rotational movement about its own axis and an	1/3443	surfaces of revolution} { with a separation element located
1/105	orbital movement}	1/2/4/5	between the inlet and outlet opening}
1/105	{ and having an articulated driving shaft}	1/3445	• • • • { the vanes having the form of rollers, slippers or the like }
1/107	with helical teeth	1/3446	• • • { the inner and outer member being in contact
1/113	• • • the inner member carrying rollers intermeshing with the outer member	1/3440	along more than one line or surface}
1/12		1/3447	{the vanes having the form of rollers,
1/12 1/123	. of other than internal-axis type {with tooth-like elements, extending generally	1/544/	slippers or the like}
1/123	radially from the rotor body cooperating with	1/3448	• • • { with axially movable vanes }
	recesses in the other rotor, e.g. one tooth}	1/348	• • • the vanes positively engaging, with
1/126	{with elements extending radially from the		circumferential play, an outer rotatable
	rotor body not necessarily cooperating with		member
	corresponding recesses in the other rotor, e.g.	1/352	• • • the vanes being pivoted on the axis of the
	lobes, Roots type}		outer member
1/14	with toothed rotary pistons	1/356	• • • with vanes reciprocating with respect to the
1/16	with helical teeth, e.g. chevron-shaped, screw		outer member
	type {(for non-parallel axes of movement F01C 3/00)}	1/3562	• • • • {the inner and outer member being in contact along one line or continuous surface
1/165	• • • • {having more than two rotary pistons with	1/2564	substantially parallel to the axis of rotation}
1/10	parallel axes}	1/3564	{the surfaces of the inner and outer member, forming the working space, being
1/18	with similar tooth forms (<u>F01C 1/16</u> takes precedence)		surfaces of revolution}
1/20	• • • with dissimilar tooth forms (F01C 1/16 takes	1/3566	• • • • { the inner and outer member being in contact
1,20	precedence)		along more than one line or surface}
1/22	• of internal-axis type with equidirectional	1/3568	• • • { with axially movable vanes }
	movement of co-operating members at the points	1/36	• • having both the movements defined in sub-groups
	of engagement, or with one of the co-operating		<u>F01C 1/22</u> and <u>F01C 1/24</u>
	members being stationary, the inner member having	1/38	• having the movement defined in group F01C 1/02
	more teeth or tooth- equivalents than the outer member		and having a hinged member (F01C 1/32 takes
1/24	• of counter-engagement type, i.e. the movement of	1/39	precedence)
1/24	co-operating members at the points of engagement	1/39	with vanes hinged to the inner as well as to the outer member
	being in opposite directions	1/40	• • having the movement defined in group F01C 1/08
1/26	• of internal-axis type	-,	or F01C 1/22 and having a hinged member
1/28	of other than internal-axis type	1/44	with vanes hinged to the inner member
1/30	 having the characteristics covered by two or 	1/46	with vanes hinged to the outer member
	more groups <u>F01C 1/02</u> , <u>F01C 1/08</u> , <u>F01C 1/22</u> ,	2/00	D. (1
	F01C 1/24 or having the characteristics covered by	3/00	Rotary-piston machines or engines with non- parallel axes of movement of co-operating
	one of these groups together with some other type of		members (with the working-chamber walls being at
1/22	movement between co-operating members		least partly resiliently deformable F01C 5/00)
1/32	• having both the movement defined in group F01C 1/02 and relative reciprocation between the	3/02	. the axes being arranged at an angle of 90 degrees
	co-operating members	3/025	• • {of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with
1/321	• • • {with vanes hinged to the inner member and		engagement of co-operating members similar to
1,021	reciprocating with respect to the inner member}		that of toothed gearing}
1/322	• • • { with vanes hinged to the outer member and	3/04	• • with axially sliding vanes
	reciprocating with respect to the outer member}	3/06	• the axes being arranged otherwise than at an angle
1/324	with vanes hinged to the inner member and		of 90 degrees
	reciprocating with respect to the outer member	3/08	of intermeshing-engagement type, i.e. with
1/328	and hinged to the outer member		engagement of co-operating members similar to
1/332	with vanes hinged to the outer member and	2/005	that of toothed gearing
	reciprocating with respect to the inner member	3/085	 {the axes of cooperating members being on the same plane}
1/336	and hinged to the inner member		same plane;
1/34	or FOLC 1/22 and relative regime entire hetween	5/00	Rotary-piston machines or engines with the
	or <u>F01C 1/22</u> and relative reciprocation between the co-operating members		working-chamber walls at least partly resiliently
1/344	with vanes reciprocating with respect to the	5/02	deformable the resiliently deformable well being part of the
1, J-T	inner member	5/02	 the resiliently-deformable wall being part of the inner member, e.g. of a rotary piston
1/3441	• • • { the inner and outer member being in	5/04	• the resiliently-deformable wall being part of the
	contact along one line or continuous surface	5/07	outer member, e.g. of a housing
	substantially parallel to the axis of rotation}		

5/06	the regiliantly, deformable yiell being a comprete	19/085	(Elements anguighly adopted for speling of the
3/00	the resiliently-deformable wall being a separate member	19/085	 { Elements specially adapted for sealing of the lateral faces of intermeshing-engagement type
5/00			machines or engines, e.g. gear machines or
5/08	• of tubular form, e.g. hose		engines)
7/00	Rotary-piston machines or engines with fluid ring	10/10	
	or the like	19/10	Sealings for working fluids between radially and ovidly moved a parts.
		10/12	axially movable parts
9/00	Oscillating-piston machines or engines	19/12	• for other than working fluid
9/002	 {the piston oscillating around a fixed axis} 	19/125	• • {Shaft sealings specially adapted for rotary or
9/005	• {the piston oscillating in the space, e.g. around a		oscillating-piston machines or engines}
	fixed point (rotary piston machines or engines with	20/00	Control of, monitoring of, or safety arrangements
	non-parallel axes of rotation between co-operating	20,00	for, machines or engines
	members <u>F01C 3/00</u>)}	20/02	 specially adapted for several machines or engines
9/007	• {the points of the moving element describing	20/02	connected in series or in parallel
	approximately an alternating movement in axial	20/04	 specially adapted for reversible machines or engines
	direction with respect to the other element}	20/04	 specially adapted for reversible machines of engines specially adapted for stopping, starting, idling or no-
11/00		20/00	load operation
11/00	Combinations of two or more machines or engines,	20/00	-
	each being of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston	20/08	characterised by varying the rotational speed
	type (F01C 13/00 takes precedence; combinations of	20/10	• characterised by changing the positions of the inlet
11/000	two or more pumps <u>F04</u> ; fluid gearing <u>F16H</u>)		or outlet openings with respect to the working
11/002	• {of similar working principle}	20/12	chamber
11/004	• • {and of complementary function, e.g. internal	20/12	using sliding valves
	combustion engine with supercharger}	20/125	• • • {with sliding valves controlled by the use of
11/006	• {of dissimilar working principle}		fluid other than the working fluid}
11/008	• • {and of complementary function, e.g. internal	20/14	using rotating valves
	combustion engine with supercharger}	20/16	• using lift valves
	NOTE	20/18	 characterised by varying the volume of the working
			chamber (by changing the positions of inlet or outlet
	Multi-stage steam engines or similar machines		openings <u>F01C 20/10</u>)
	are not considered as having complementary	20/185	• • {by varying the useful pumping length of the
	function		cooperating members in the axial direction}
13/00	Adaptations of machines or engines for special	20/20	by changing the form of the inner or outlet
13/00	use; Combinations of engines with devices driven		contour of the working chamber
	thereby	20/22	by changing the eccentricity between cooperating
13/02	 for driving hand-held tools or the like 		members
13/02		20/24	 characterised by using valves for controlling
13/04	 for driving pumps or compressors 		pressure or flow rate, e.g. discharge valves
17/00	Arrangements for drive of co-operating members,		(F01C 20/10 takes precedence)
	e.g. for rotary piston and casing	20/26	using bypass channels
17/02	• of toothed-gearing type (F01C 1/077 takes	20/265	• • • {being obtained by displacing a lateral sealing
	precedence)		face}
17/04	• of cam-and-follower type (F01C 1/067 takes	20/28	Safety arrangements; Monitoring
1770.	precedence)	20/20	• Safety arrangements, Womtoring
17/06	 using cranks, universal joints or similar elements 	21/00	Component parts, details or accessories not
17700	(F01C 1/07 takes precedence)		provided for in groups <u>F01C 1/00</u> - <u>F01C 20/00</u>
17/063	• • {with only rolling movement}	21/001	• {Injection of a fluid in the working chamber
17/066	 \ \{\text{with only forming movement}\}\$ \ \{\text{with an intermediate piece sliding along}\}\$		for sealing, cooling and lubricating (sealing
17/000	perpendicular axes, e.g. Oldham coupling}		only <u>F01C 17/00</u> ; lubrication only <u>F01C 21/04</u> ;
	perpendicular axes, e.g. Oldham coupling;		cooling only <u>F01C 21/06</u> ; injecting water or
19/00	Sealing arrangements in rotary-piston machines or		steam in internal combustion engines F02B 47/02,
	engines (sealings in general F16J)		<u>F02D 21/00, F02M 25/00</u>)}
19/005	• {Structure and composition of sealing elements such	21/002	• • {with control systems for the injection of the
	as sealing strips, sealing rings and the like; Coating		fluid}
	of these elements (vane construction F01C 21/0809;	21/003	• {Systems for the equilibration of forces acting on
	piston rings and ring sealings of similar construction		the elements of the machine (interstice adjustment
	in general <u>F16J 9/00</u>)}		other than by fluid pressure F01C 21/102)}
19/02	Radially-movable sealings for working fluids	21/005	{Internal leakage control}
19/025	• • {Radial sealing elements specially adapted for	21/006	• • {Equalization of pressure pulses (silencing for
	intermeshing engagement type machines or		compressors F04C 29/06)}
	engines, e.g. gear machines or engines}	21/007	• {General arrangements of parts; Frames and
19/04	• • of rigid material	21,007	supporting elements}
19/04	of resilient material	21/008	• {Driving elements, brakes, couplings, transmissions
19/08	Axially-movable sealings for working fluids	21/000	specially adapted for rotary or oscillating-
17/00	• Amany-movable scanngs for working fluids		piston machines or engines (brakes, couplings,
			transmissions per se F16, B60)}
			<u> </u>

21/02	Arrangements of bearings (bearing constructions)
21/02	<u>F16C</u>)
21/04	• Lubrication (of machines or engines in general F01M)
21/045	• • {Control systems for the circulation of the lubricant}
21/06	• Heating; Cooling (of machines or engines in general <u>F01P</u>); Heat insulation (heat insulation in general F16L)
21/08	• Rotary pistons (reciprocating pistons in general F16J)
21/0809	• • {Construction of vanes or vane holders}
21/0818	• • {Vane tracking; control therefor}
21/0827	{by mechanical means}
21/0836	• • • • {comprising guiding means, e.g. cams,
	rollers}
21/0845	• • • • {comprising elastic means, e.g. springs}
21/0854	• • • {by fluid means}
21/0863	• • • • { the fluid being the working fluid }
21/0872	• • • • {the fluid being other than the working fluid}
21/0881	• • • {the vanes consisting of two or more parts}
21/089	• • { for synchronised movement of the vanes }
21/10	 Outer members for co-operation with rotary pistons; Casings (casings for rotary engines or machines in general <u>F16M</u>)
21/102	{Adjustment of the interstices between moving and fixed parts of the machine by means other than fluid pressure}
21/104	{Stators; Members defining the outer boundaries of the working chamber}
21/106	• • { with a radial surface, e.g. cam rings }
21/108	• • {with an axial surface, e.g. side plates}
2021/12	• {Control of working fluid admission or discharge}
2021/125	• {Arrangements for supercharging the working
	space}
2021/14	. {for variable fluid distribution}. {Other regulation or control}
2021/16	
2021/1606	• • {Variation of the working chamber}
2021/1612	• • • {by changing the eccentricity of an element with respect to another element}
2021/1618	 • {by changing the positions of the inlet and outlet openings with respect to the working chambers}
2021/1625	• • • { with sliding or rotating valves, adjustable in position}
2021/1631	• • • • {with sliding valves controlled by the use of fluid other than the working fluid}
2021/1637	 • • { by changing the form of the radially inner or the radially outer contour of the working chamber}
2021/1643	• • {by using valves regulating pressure and flow rate, e.g. discharge valves}
2021/165	• • • {using a by-pass channel}
2021/1656	• • • {being obtained by displacing a lateral sealing face}
2021/1662	• • {with venting means}
2021/1668	• • {with several machines or engines connected in
2021/1675	series or in parallel} {with reversible machines or engines}
2021/1681	• • {by varying the rotational speed}
2021/1687	• • {Safety arrangements}
2021/1693	• • {Stopping or starting, idling or no-load operation}

- 21/18 Arrangements for admission or discharge of the working fluid, e.g. constructional features of the inlet or outlet
- 21/183 • { Arrangements for supercharging the working space (similar arrangements for internal combustion engines F02B 33/00, F02B 27/00)}
- 21/186 . . {for variable fluid distribution}