### **CPC** COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

## **ENGINES OR PUMPS**

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

#### F01L CYCLICALLY OPERATING VALVES FOR MACHINES OR ENGINES

- 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 <u>F01</u>, 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 in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

F01L 31/20	covered by	<u>F01L 31/08</u> - <u>F01L 31/18</u>
F01L 31/22	covered by	<u>F01L 31/08</u> - <u>F01L 31/18</u>
F01L 31/24	covered by	<u>F01L 31/08</u> - <u>F01L 31/18</u>

Valve-gear or valve arrangements for positive-displacement machines or engines other than steam engines, e.g. for internalcombustion piston engines, without provision for variable fluid distribution

1/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. lift-valve	
	<b>gear</b> (lift-valve and valve-seat assemblies per se	
	F01L 3/00; slide-valve gear F01L 5/00; actuated	
	non-mechanically <u>F01L 9/00</u> ; valve arrangements	
	in working piston or piston rod <u>F01L 11/00</u> ;	
	modifications of valve-gear to facilitate reversing,	
	braking, starting, changing compression ratio, or other	
	specific operations F01L 13/00)	

1/02 . Valve drive (transmitting-gear between valve drive and valve <u>F01L 1/12</u>)

1/022 • (Chain drive) 1/024 • {Belt drive} 1/026 • Gear drive

2001/028 • • {Pre-assembled timing arrangement, e.g. located in a cassette}

1/04 . . by means of cams, camshafts, cam discs, eccentrics or the like (F01L 1/10 takes precedence)

1/042 . . . {Cam discs} . . . {Reciprocating cams} 1/044

. . . Camshafts 1/047

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2001/0471 . . . . {Assembled camshafts}

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}

2001/0475 . . . . {Hollow camshafts} 2001/0476 . . . . (Camshaft bearings)

2001/0478 . . . . {Torque pulse compensated camshafts}

1/053 . . . overhead type

1/0532 . . . . {the cams being directly in contact with the driven valve}

2001/0535 . . . . . {Single overhead camshafts [SOHC]} 2001/0537 . . . . . {Double overhead camshafts [DOHC]}

2001/054 . . . {Camshafts in cylinder block}

. . . the cams, or the like, rotating at a higher speed 1/06 than that corresponding to the valve cycle, e.g. operating fourstroke engine valves directly from crankshaft

1/08 . . . Shape of cams

1/10 . . by means of crank-or eccentric-driven rods

1/12 . Transmitting gear between valve drive and valve (simultaneously operating two or more valves F01L 1/26)

1/14 . . Tappets {(hydraulic tappets for automatically adjusting or compensating clearance F01L 1/24)};

Push rods

1/143 • • { for use with overhead camshafts }

1/146 . . . {Push-rods}

. . . Silencing impact; Reducing wear 1/16

1/18 . . Rocking arms or levers

1/181 • • {Centre pivot rocking arms}

• • • { the rocking arm being pivoted about an 1/182 individual fulcrum, i.e. not about a common

shaft}

1/183 • • • • {of the boat type}

1/185 . . . {Overhead end-pivot rocking arms}

• • • {Split rocking arms, e.g. rocker arms having 2001/186 two articulated parts and means for varying the relative position of these parts or for selectively

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connecting the parts to move in unison}

2001/187	• • • {Clips, e.g. for retaining rocker arm on pivot}	1/34413 {using composite camshafts, e.g. with cams
2001/187	• • {Fulcrums at upper surface}	being able to move relative to the camshaft}
1/20	Adjusting or compensating clearance	1/34416 {using twisted cams}
1/205	<ul> <li>Adjusting of compensating electrance</li> <li>• {by means of shims or the like}</li> </ul>	1/3442 {using hydraulic chambers with variable
1/22	automatically, e.g. mechanically	volume to transmit the rotating force}
1/24	by fluid means, e.g. hydraulically	2001/34423 {Details relating to the hydraulic feeding
1/2405	• • • • by means of a hydraulic adjusting device	circuit}
1/2403	located between the cylinder head and rocker	2001/34426 {Oil control valves}
	arm}	2001/3443 {Solenoid driven oil control valves}
1/2411	• • • {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device	2001/34433 {Location oil control valves}
	located between the valve stem and rocker	2001/34436 {Features or method for avoiding
	arm}	malfunction due to foreign matters in oil}
1/2416	{by means of a hydraulic adjusting device	2001/3444 (Oil filters)
	attached to an articulated rocker}	2001/34443 {Cleaning control of oil control valves}
1/2422	• • • {by means or a hydraulic adjusting device	2001/34446 {Fluid accumulators for the feeding
	located between the push rod and rocker	circuit}
	arm}	2001/3445 {Details relating to the hydraulic means for
2001/2427	• • • {by means of an hydraulic adjusting device	changing the angular relationship}
	located between cam and push rod}	2001/34453 {Locking means between driving and
2001/2433	• • • {Self contained, e.g. sealed hydraulic lash	driven members}
2001/2420	adjusters}	2001/34456 {Locking in only one position}
2001/2438	• • • { with means permitting forced opening of	2001/34459 {Locking in multiple positions}
2001/2444	check valve}	2001/34463 {Locking position intermediate between
2001/2444	• • • {Details relating to the hydraulic feeding circuit, e.g. lifter oil manifold assembly	most retarded and most advanced
	[LOMA]}	positions}
1/245	Hydraulic tappets	2001/34466 {with multiple locking devices}
1/25	between cam and valve stem	2001/34469 {Lock movement parallel to camshaft
1/252		axis}
1/255	between cam and rocker arm	2001/34473 {Lock movement perpendicular to camshaft axis}
2001/256	{between cam and push rod}	2001/34476 {Restrict range locking means}
1/26	<ul> <li>characterised by the provision of two or more valves</li> </ul>	2001/34479 {Sealing of phaser devices}
1,20	operated simultaneously by same transmitting-gear;	2001/34483 {Phaser return springs}
	peculiar to machines or engines with more than	2001/34486 {Location and number of the means for
	two lift-valves per cylinder (with coaxial valves	changing the angular relationship}
	<u>F01L 1/28</u> )	2001/34489 {Two phasers on one camshaft}
1/262	• • {with valve stems disposed radially from a centre	2001/34493 {Dual independent phasing system [DIPS]}
	which is substantially the centre of curvature of	2001/34496 {Two phasers on different camshafts}
	the upper wall surface of a combustion chamber	1/348 by means acting on timing belts or chains
	( <u>F01L 1/265</u> takes precedence)}	1/352 using bevel or epicyclic gear
1/265	• • {peculiar to machines or engines with three or	2001/3521 {Harmonic drive of flexspline type}
1/2/7	more intake valves per cylinder}	2001/3522 {with electromagnetic brake}
1/267	• • {with means for varying the timing or the lift of	1/356 • • • making the angular relationship oscillate {, e.g.
1/20	the valves} . characterised by the provision of coaxial valves;	non-homokinetic drive}
1/28	characterised by the provision of valves co-	1/36 • peculiar to machines or engines of specific type
	operating with both intake and exhaust ports	other than four-stroke cycle
1/285	. (Coaxial intake and exhaust valves)	1/38 for engines with other than four-stroke cycle, e.g.
1/30	<ul> <li>characterised by the provision of positively opened</li> </ul>	with two-stroke cycle (F01L 1/26, F01L 1/28 take
1,30	and closed valves, i.e. desmodromic valves	precedence)
1/32	• characterised by the provision of means for rotating	1/40 • for engines with scavenging charge near top dead
	lift valves, e.g. to diminish wear	centre position, e.g. by overlapping inlet and
1/34	characterised by the provision of means for	exhaust time
	changing the timing of the valves without changing	1/42 for machines or engines characterised by cylinder
	the duration of opening {and without affecting the	arrangements, e.g. star or fan
	magnitude of the valve lift}	1/44 . Multiple-valve gear or arrangements, not provided
1/344	changing the angular relationship between	for in preceding subgroups, e.g. with lift and different valves
	crankshaft and camshaft, e.g. using helicoidal	1/443 •• {comprising a lift valve and at least one rotary
1/01/05	gear	valve}
1/34403	• • • {using helically teethed sleeve or gear moving	1/446 {comprising a lift valve and at least one reed
1/24406	axially between crankshaft and camshaft}	valve}
1/34406	<ul> <li> {the helically teethed sleeve being located in the camshaft driving pulley}</li> </ul>	1/46 • Component parts, details, or accessories, not
1/34409	• • • {by torque-responsive means}	provided for in preceding subgroups
1/34409	• • • (by torque-responsive ineans)	

 $Valve-gear\ or\ valve\ arrangements\ for\ positive-displacement\ machines\ or\ engines\ other\ than\ steam\ engines,\ e.g.\ for...$ 

1/462	• • {Valve return spring arrangements}	5/16	with reciprocating and other movement of same
1/465	• • {Pneumatic arrangements}		valve, e.g. longitudinally of working cylinder and
2001/467	{Lost motion springs}	<b>-</b> 40	in cross direction
3/00	Lift-valve, i.e. cut-off apparatus with closure	5/18	• with reciprocatory valve and other slide valve
2,00	members having at least a component of their	5/20	<ul> <li>specially for two-stroke engines (F01L 5/06, F01L 5/14 take precedence)</li> </ul>
	opening and closing motion perpendicular to the	5/22	Multiple-valve arrangements (with valves)
	closing faces; Parts or accessories thereof	3,22	surrounding working cylinder or piston <u>F01L 5/08</u> ;
3/02	Selecting particular materials for valve-members		with reciprocatory and other slide valves <u>F01L 5/18</u> ;
	or valve-seats; Valve-members or valve-seats composed of two or more materials		specially for two-stroke engines <u>F01L 5/20</u> )
3/04	Coated valve members or valve-seats	5/24	Component parts, details or accessories, not
3/06	Valve members or valve-seats with means for		provided for in preceding subgroups in this group
	guiding or deflecting the medium controlled	7/00	Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or valve
	thereby, e.g. producing a rotary motion of the		arrangements (slide valves with combined rotary and
	drawn-in cylinder charge (for rotating lift-valves		non-rotary movements, combinations of rotary and
3/08	F01L 1/32) Valvas guidas: Saaling of valva stam, a.g. saaling by	7/02	non-rotary slide valves <u>F01L 5/00</u> )  with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly shaped
3/08	<ul> <li>Valves guides; Sealing of valve stem, e.g. sealing by lubricant</li> </ul>	7/02	valves (of disc type <u>F01L 7/06</u> ; of conical type
3/085	• {Valve cages}		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	7/022	• • • {Cylindrical valves having one recess
	tappet}		communicating successively with aligned inlet
3/12	. Cooling of valves	7/023	<ul><li>and exhaust ports }</li><li> {Cylindrical valves having a hollow or partly</li></ul>
3/14	<ul> <li>by means of a liquid or solid coolant, e.g. sodium, in a closed chamber in a valve</li> </ul>	1/023	hollow body allowing axial inlet or exhaust
3/16	by means of a fluid flowing through or along		fluid circulation}
3/10	valve, e.g. air	7/024	• • • {Cylindrical valves comprising radial inlet and
3/18	Liquid cooling of valve		axial outlet or axial inlet and radial outlet}
3/20	. Shapes or constructions of valve members, not	7/025	• • • {Cylindrical valves comprising radial inlet and
	provided for in preceding subgroups of this group	7/026	side outlet or side inlet and radial outlet} {with two or more rotary valves, their rotational
3/205	• • {Reed valves}	7/020	axes being parallel, e.g. 4-stroke}
3/22	<ul> <li>Valve-seats not provided for in preceding subgroups of this group; Fixing of valve-seats</li> </ul>	7/027	• • {with two or more valves arranged coaxially (F01L 7/045 takes precedence)}
3/24	Safety means or accessories, not provided for in  Traceding only groups of this group.	7/028	• • {having the rotational axis coaxial with
2003/25	preceding sub- groups of this group  • {Valve configurations in relation to engine}		the cylinder axis and the valve surface not
2003/251	• {Large number of valves, e.g. five or more}		surrounding piston or cylinder}
2003/253	• {configured parallel to piston axis}	7/029	• • {having the rotational axis of the valve parallel to
2003/255	{configured other than parallel or symmetrical	7/04	the cylinder axis} surrounding working cylinder or piston
	relative to piston axis}	7/045	{with two or more valves arranged coaxially}
2003/256	• • {configured other than perpendicular to camshaft	7/06	with disc type valves
2002/259	axis}	7/08	• with conically or frusto-conically shaped valves
2003/258	• • {opening away from cylinder}	7/10	• with valves of other specific shape, e.g. spherical
5/00	Slide valve-gear or valve-arrangements (with pure	7/12	• specially for two-stroke engines (F01L 7/04 takes
5/02	rotary or oscillatory movement F01L 7/00)		precedence)
5/02	<ul> <li>with other than cylindrical, sleeve or part annularly shaped valves, e.g. with flat-type valves</li> </ul>	7/14	<ul> <li>Multiple-valve arrangements (with valves surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 7/04;</li> </ul>
5/04	with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly shaped		specially for two-stroke engines <u>F01L 7/12</u> )
	valves	7/16	Sealing or packing arrangements specially therefor
5/045	• • {Piston-type or cylinder-type valves arranged	7/18	<ul> <li>Component parts, details, or accessories not</li> </ul>
	above the piston and coaxial with the cylinder		provided for in preceding subgroups of this group
5/06	<ul><li>axis}</li><li>surrounding working cylinder or piston</li></ul>	9/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements actuated non-
5/08	Arrangements with several movements or		mechanically
	several valves, e.g. one valve inside the other	9/10	• by fluid means, e.g. hydraulic
	(with part-annularly shaped valves <u>F01L 5/12</u> )	9/11	in which the action of a cam is being transmitted
5/10	with reciprocating and other movements of	9/12	to a valve by a liquid column with a liquid chamber between a piston
5/10	the same valve	)/14	actuated by a cam and a piston acting on a
5/12	Arrangements with part-annularly-shaped valves		valve stem
5/14	<ul> <li>characterised by the provision of valves with</li> </ul>	9/14	• • • the volume of the chamber being variable,
	reciprocating and other movements (surrounding		e.g. for varying the lift or the timing of a valve
	working cylinder or piston <u>F01L 5/06</u> )		varve

 $Valve-gear\ or\ valve\ arrangements\ for\ positive-displacement\ machines\ or\ engines\ other\ than\ steam\ engines,\ e.g.\ for...$ 

<i>C</i> , <i>C</i>			
9/16	Pneumatic means	2009/4092	{Determination of valve timing during particular
9/18	Means for increasing the initial opening force on		working conditions, e.g. deceleration}
	the valve	2009/4094	• • {Engine stopping; Engine stall}
9/20	by electric means	2009/4096	• • {relating to sticking duration}
9/21	. actuated by solenoids	2009/4098	{relating to gap between armature shaft and valve
	{comprising one coil}		stem end}
	{comprising two or more coils}	11/00	Valve arrangements in working piston or piston-
2009/2107	• • • {being disposed coaxially to the armature shaft}		rod
2009/2109	• • • {The armature being articulated	11/02	• in piston
2007/2107	perpendicularly to the coils axes}	11/04	operated by movement of connecting-rod
2009/2115	• • {Moving coil actuators}	11/06	operating oscillatory valve
	• • {Floating actuators for varying the valve	13/00	Modifications of valve-gear to facilitate reversing,
	stroke}		braking, starting, changing compression ratio, or
2009/2125	• • {Shaft and armature construction}		other specific operations
2009/2126	• • • {Arrangements for amplifying the armature	13/0005	• {Deactivating valves}
	stroke}	2013/001	• • {Deactivating cylinders}
	{Core and coil construction}	13/0015	• (for optimising engine performances by modifying
	{Casing construction}		valve lift according to various working parameters,
	• • {Biasing means}	12/0021	e.g. rotational speed, load, torque}
	{Helical springs}	13/0021	• • {by modification of rocker arm ratio}
2009/2136	{Two opposed springs for intermediate	13/0026	• • {by means of an eccentric}
2000/2120	resting position of the armature}	13/0031 13/0036	<ul><li>• {by modification of tappet or pushrod length}</li><li>• {the valves being driven by two or more cams</li></ul>
	{Torsion springs}	13/0030	with different shape, size or timing or a single
	<ul><li> {Pneumatic springs}</li><li> {Means for varying the spring bias}</li></ul>		cam profiled in axial and radial direction}
	{Means for varying the spring bias} {Means for connecting springs to valve or	13/0042	• • • { with cams being profiled in axial and radial
2009/2144	anchor}		direction}
2009/2146	{Latching means}	13/0047	• • • {the movement of the valves resulting from the
	{using permanent magnet}		sum of the simultaneous actions of at least two
	• • {Means for varying the air gap}		cams, the cams being independently variable in
	{Damping means}	2012/0052	phase in respect of each other}
	• • {Means for counteracting cylinder pressure}	2013/0052	{with cams provided on an axially slidable
	{Lash adjusting means}	13/0057	<ul><li>sleeve}</li><li>• {by splittable or deformable cams}</li></ul>
2009/2157	{Actuator cooling means}	13/0037	<ul><li> {by spintable of deformable calls}</li><li> {by modification of cam contact point by</li></ul>
2009/2159	• • {Means for facilitating assembly}	13/0003	displacing an intermediate lever or wedge-shaped
2009/2161	{Wiring}		intermediate element, e.g. Tourtelot}
2009/2163	• • • {Connectors}	2013/0068	• • • { with an oscillating cam acting on the valve of
	{Harnesses}		the "BMW-Valvetronic" type}
	• • {Sensing means}	2013/0073	• • • {with an oscillating cam acting on the valve of
	• • • {Position sensors}		the "Delphi" type}
2009/2171	· · · · {Vibration sensors}	2013/0078	• • {by modification of cam contact point by axially
2009/2173	{Temperature sensors}	2012/0001	displacing the camshaft}
2009/2174	· · · · {Flux sensors}	2013/0084	• • (by modification of cam contact point by radially
2009/2176	• • • {Spring force sensors}	2012/0090	displacing the camshaft}
9/22	• actuated by rotary motors	2013/0089 2013/0094	{ with means for delaying valve closing }     { with switchable clamp for keeping valve}
9/24	. Piezoelectric actuators	2013/0094	open}
2009/25	{Mixed arrangement with both mechanically and electromagnetically actuated valves}	13/02	• for reversing
9/26	Driving circuits therefor	13/04	<ul> <li>for starting by means of fluid pressure</li> </ul>
9/30	Arrangements for setting the actuator position, e.g.	13/06	• for braking
7/30	the initial position	13/065	Compression release engine retarders of the
9/40	Methods of operation thereof; Control of valve		"Jacobs Manufacturing" type}
•	actuation, e.g. duration or lift	13/08	• for decompression, e.g. during starting; for changing
2009/408	• • {Engine starting}		compression ratio
2009/4082	{in normal conditions}	13/085	{the valve-gear having an auxiliary cam
2009/4084	{Cold start}		protruding from the main cam profile}
2009/4086	• • {Soft landing, e.g. applying braking current;	2013/10	• {Auxiliary actuators for variable valve timing}
	Levitation of armature close to core surface}	2013/101	{Electromagnets}
2009/4088	• • {Fail safe, e.g. valve kept closed if not opening	2013/103	{Electric motors}
	properly}	2013/105	{Hydraulic motors}
2009/409	• • {Determination of valve speed}	2013/106	{Pneumatic motors}

Valve-gear or valve arrangements for positive-displacement machines or engines other than steam engines, e.g. for...

engines, e.g. i	ior		
2013/108	• • {Centrifugal force}	19/00	Slide valve-gear or valve arrangements with
2013/11	• {Sensors for variable valve timing}	15/00	reciprocatory and other movement of same
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		valve, other than provided for in <u>F01L 17/00</u> , e.g.
2013/111	• • {Camshafts position or phase}		longitudinally of working cylinder and in cross
2013/113	• • {crankshafts position}		direction
2013/115	• • {Pressure}	19/02	
2013/116	• • {Temperature}	19/02	Drive or adjustment during operation, peculiar
2013/118	• • {Valve lift}		thereto
		21/00	Use of working pistons or pistons-rods as fluid-
	r valve arrangements specially adapted for steam		distributing valves or as valve-supporting
	pecially adapted for other positive-displacement		elements, e.g. in free-piston machines
machines or	engines with variable working-fluid distribution	21/02	Piston or piston-rod used as valve members
NOTES			{( <u>F01L 25/066</u> takes precedence)}
		21/04	• Valves arranged in or on piston or piston-rod
	<u>11L 15/00</u> - <u>F01L 31/00</u> cover:		
	rive or means external to valves for adjustment during	23/00	Valves controlled by impact by piston, e.g. in free-
operation			piston machines
• tripping		25/00	Duize or adjustment during the energian
• reversi	~ ~	25/00	Drive, or adjustment during the operation, or distribution or expansion valves by non-
	pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting		mechanical means
elemen	,	25/02	
	gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston	25/02	• by fluid means
	es or engines.	25/04	by working-fluid of machine or engine, e.g. free-
	oll 15/00 - F01L 31/00 do not fully cover subject		piston machine
	tricted to rotary, oscillatory, or lift-valve gear or	25/06	Arrangements with main and auxiliary valves,
	ngements, which is covered by group <u>F01L 33/00</u> or		at least one of them being fluid-driven
F01L 35/0	<u>0</u> .	25/063	• • • {the auxiliary valve being actuated by the
15/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. with		working motor-piston or piston-rod}
15/00	reciprocatory slide valves, other than provided for	25/066	• • • • {piston or piston-rod being used as auxiliary
	in groups F01L 17/00 - F01L 29/00 (valve drive or		valve}
	external valve-adjustment during operation, tripping-	25/08	<ul> <li>by electric or magnetic means</li> </ul>
	gear or tripping of valves <u>F01L 31/00</u> )	27/00	Distribution or expansion valve-gear peculiar to
15/02	• with valves other than cylindrical, sleeve, or part-	27700	free-piston machines or engines and not provided
13/02	annularly-shaped, e.g. flat D-valves		for in F01L 21/00 - F01L 25/00
15/04	• main valve being combined with auxiliary valve	27/02	• the machine or engine having rotary or oscillatory
13/04	(of drag valve type F01L 15/10)	27/02	valves
15/06		27/04	
15/06	of Meyer or Rider type, i.e. in which the	27/04	Delayed-action controls, e.g. of cataract or dashpot
15/00	expansion is varied at the expansion valve itself		type
15/08	with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly-shaped	29/00	Reversing-gear
	valves; Such main valves combined with auxiliary	29/02	by displacing eccentric
15/10	valves	29/04	<ul> <li>by links or guide rods</li> </ul>
15/10	with main slide valve and auxiliary valve dragged	29/06	<ul> <li>by interchanging inlet and exhaust ports</li> </ul>
/ -	thereby	29/08	<ul> <li>specially for rotary or oscillatory valves</li> </ul>
15/12	. characterised by having means for effecting		
	pressure equilibrium between two different cylinder	29/10	. Details, e.g. drive
	spaces at idling	29/12	Powered reverse gear
15/14	Arrangements with several co-operating main	31/00	Valve drive, valve adjustment during operation,
	valves, e.g. reciprocatory and rotary		or other valve control, not provided for in groups
15/16	with reciprocatory slide valves only		<b>F01L 15/00 - F01L 29/00</b> (sensing elements
15/18	<ul> <li>Valves arrangements not provided for in preceding</li> </ul>		measuring the variable or condition to be controlled or
	subgroups of this main group		regulated <u>F01B 25/04</u> )
15/20	<ul> <li>Component parts, details, or accessories, not</li> </ul>	31/02	• with tripping-gear (for oscillatory valves
	provided for in preceding subgroups of this main	21/02	F01L 31/06); Tripping of valves
	group	31/04	• with positively-driven trip levers
17/00	Slide valve-gear or valve arrangements with	31/06	with tripping-gear specially for oscillatory valves;
17/00	cylindrical, sleeve, or part annularly-shaped valves	31/00	Oscillatory tripping-valves, e.g. of Corliss type
	surrounding working cylinder or piston	31/08	• Valve drive or valve adjustment, apart from tripping
17/02		31/06	
17/02	Drive or adjustment during operation, peculiar therate, a.g. for reciprocetting and oscillating.	21/10	aspects; Positively-driven gear
	thereto, e.g. for reciprocating and oscillating movements or for several valves one inside the	31/10	• the drive being effected by eccentrics  (FOLL 31/14 takes precedence)
	other	21/12	(F01L 31/14 takes precedence)
	outor	31/12	Valve adjustment by displacing eccentric
		31/14	. Valve adjustment by links or guide rods, e.g. in
			valve-gears 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 valves-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines F01L 15/00 - F01L 31/00)

33/00 33/02 33/04	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)  rotary 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 <u>F01L 15/00</u> - <u>F01L 31/00</u>)

e.g. relative to working cylinder

. Arrangements of valves in the machine or engine,

. Valves

35/02

35/04

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
2301/00	Using particular materials
2301/02	Using ceramic materials
2303/00	Manufacturing of components used in valve arrangements
2303/01	Tools for producing, mounting or adjusting, e.g. some part of the distribution
2303/02	Initial camshaft settings
2305/00	Valve arrangements comprising rollers
2305/02	Mounting of rollers
2307/00	Preventing the rotation of tappets
2309/00	Self-contained lash adjusters
2311/00	Differential gears located between crankshafts and camshafts for varying the timing of valves
2313/00	Rotary valve drives
2710/00	Control of valve gear, speed or power

2710/003	. Control of valve gear for two stroke engines
2710/006	Safety devices therefor
27.40/00	Control of d'Armelon accom Control of the
2740/00	Control of slide-valve gear; Control pistons
2740/003	<ul> <li>more than one slide-valve, e.g. for four stroke engines</li> </ul>
2740/006	• more than one slide-valve, e.g. for two stroke
2740/000	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	<ul> <li>for starting four stroke engines</li> </ul>
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 2800/08	<ul> <li>Timing or lift different for valves of same cylinder</li> <li>Timing or lift different for valves of different</li> </ul>
2800/08	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	<ul> <li>Reducing vibration</li> </ul>
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

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2820/01 • Absolute values 2820/02 • Formulas

2820/03 . Auxiliary actuators 2820/031 . Electromagnets

2820/032 . . Electric motors

# F01L

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