CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

ENGINES OR PUMPS

F02 COMBUSTION ENGINES; HOT-GAS OR COMBUSTION-PRODUCT ENGINE PLANTS

F02F CYLINDERS, PISTONS OR CASINGS, FOR COMBUSTION ENGINES; ARRANGEMENTS OF SEALINGS IN COMBUSTION ENGINES

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class F01.

2. In considering the relationship between class <u>F16</u> and subclass <u>F02F</u>, class <u>F16</u> will take precedence unless the subject-matter is specific to combustion engines.

1/00	
1/00	Cylinders; Cylinder heads
1/002	• {Integrally formed cylinders and cylinder heads}
1/004	• {Cylinder liners (<u>F02F 1/08</u> , <u>F02F 1/16</u> take precedence)}
2001/006	• {having a ring at the inside of a liner or cylinder for
	preventing the deposit of carbon oil particles, e.g. oil scrapers}
2001/008	 {Stress problems, especially related to thermal stress}
1/02	• having cooling means (cylinder heads F02F 1/26)
1/04	• • for air cooling
1/045	• • • {Attachment of cylinders to crankcase}
1/06	• • Shape or arrangement of cooling fins; Finned cylinders
1/065	•••• {with means for directing or distributing cooling medium}
1/08	• • • running-liner and cooling-part of cylinder being different parts or of different material
1/10	• • for liquid cooling
1/102	{Attachment of cylinders to crankcase}
2001/104	• • • {using an open deck, i.e. the water jacket is open at the block top face}
2001/106	• • • {using a closed deck, i.e. the water jacket is not open at the block top face}
1/108	• • {Siamese-type cylinders, i.e. cylinders cast together}
1/12	Preventing corrosion of liquid-swept surfaces
1/14	• • Cylinders with means for directing, guiding or distributing liquid stream
1/16	Cylinder liners of wet type
1/163	•••• {the liner being midsupported}
1/166	{Spacer decks}
1/18	• Other cylinders
1/183	• • {Oval or square cylinders}
1/186	• {for use in engines with two or more pistons reciprocating within same cylinder}
1/20	characterised by constructional features providing for lubrication
1/22	 characterised by having ports in cylinder wall for scavenging or charging
1/24	. Cylinder heads

2001/241	• • {specially adapted to pent roof shape of the combustion chamber}
1/242	• • {Arrangement of spark plugs or injectors}
1/243	• • {Cylinder heads and inlet or exhaust manifolds integrally cast together}
2001/244	• • {Arrangement of valve stems in cylinder heads}
2001/245	• • • {the valve stems being orientated at an angle with the cylinder axis}
2001/246	• • • • {and orientated radially from the combustion chamber surface}
2001/247	• • • {the valve stems being orientated in parallel with the cylinder axis}
2001/248	• • {Methods for avoiding thermal stress-induced cracks in the zone between valve seat openings}
2001/249	• • {with flame plate, e.g. insert in the cylinder head used as a thermal insulation between cylinder head and combustion chamber}
1/26	having cooling means
1/28	• • • for air cooling
1/30	Finned cylinder heads
1/305	•••• {the cylinder heads being of side valve type}
1/32	• • • • the cylinder heads being of overhead valve type
1/34	• • • • with means for directing or distributing cooling medium
1/36	for liquid cooling
1/365	• • • • {the cylinder heads being of side valve type}
1/38	• • • the cylinder heads being of overhead valve type
1/40	•••• cylinder heads with means for directing, guiding, or distributing liquid stream
1/42	• Shape or arrangement of intake or exhaust channels in cylinder heads
2001/4207	• • • {Arrangements with one conduit connected with two valves; Arrangements connecting one valve with two conduits}
1/4214	• • {specially adapted for four or more valves per cylinder}
1/4221	• • • • {particularly for three or more inlet valves}

F02F

1/4228	• • • {Helically-shaped channels (imparting a rotation to the charge in the cylinder	
	<u>F02B 31/00</u>)}	
1/4235	• • {of intake channels}	
1/4242	•••• {with a partition wall inside the channel}	
1/425	• • • • {with a separate deviation element inside the channel}	
1/4257	• • • • {with an intake liner}	
1/4264	• • • {of exhaust channels}	
1/4271	• • • • {with an exhaust liner}	
2001/4278	• • • • {Exhaust collectors}	
1/4285	• • • {of both intake and exhaust channel}	
1/4292	•••• { with liners (<u>F02F 1/4257</u> , <u>F02F 1/4271</u> take precedence) }	
3/00	Pistons	
2003/0007	• {Monolithic pistons; One piece constructions;	
	Casting of pistons}	
3/0015	• {Multi-part pistons}	
3/0023	• • {the parts being bolted or screwed together}	
3/003	• • {the parts being connected by casting, brazing,	
	welding or clamping}	
2003/0038	• • • {by brazing}	
2003/0046	• • • {by crimping}	
2003/0053	• • {by soldering}	
2003/0061	• • {by welding}	
3/0069	• • {the crown and skirt being interconnected by the	
	gudgeon pin }	
3/0076	• {the inside of the pistons being provided with ribs	
2/0094	or fins}	
3/0084	 {the pistons being constructed from specific materials} 	
3/0092	• {the material being steel-plate}	20
3/0092	 A the material being steel-plate? having means for accommodating or controlling 	
3/02	heat expansion	
3/022	• {the pistons having an oval circumference or non- cylindrical shaped skirts, e.g. oval (F02F 3/025, F02F 3/027 take precedence)}	
3/025	 {having circumferentially slotted piston skirts, e.g. T-slots} 	20
3/027	• {the skirt wall having cavities}	
3/04	 having expansion-controlling inserts 	
3/042	 the inserts consisting of reinforcements in the 	
0,012	skirt interconnecting separate wall parts, e.g. rods or strips}	20
3/045	• • {the inserts being located in the crown}	
3/047	• • • {the inserts being located around the gudgeon pin bearings}	
3/06	• • • the inserts having bimetallic effect	
3/08	the inserts being ring-shaped	
3/10	 having surface coverings (<u>F02F 3/02</u> takes precedence) 	
3/105	• • {the coverings forming a double skirt}	20
3/12	• • on piston heads	20
3/14	• • • within combustion chambers	
3/16	having cooling means	
3/18	• the means being a liquid or solid coolant, e.g. sodium, in a closed chamber in piston	
3/20	• the means being a fluid flowing through or along piston	20
3/22	• • • the fluid being liquid	20
3/225	{the liquid being directed into blind holes}	

3/24	• having means for guiding gases in cylinders, e.g. for guiding scavenging charge in two-stroke engines
3/26	• having combustion chamber in piston head (the surface thereof being covered F02F 3/14)
3/28	• Other pistons with specially-shaped head
3/285	 the head being provided with an insert located in
5/205	or on the combustion-gas-swept surface}
5/00	Piston rings, e.g. associated with piston crown {(not used see <u>F16J 9/00</u>)}
7/00	Casings, e.g. crankcases {or frames}
7/0002	• {Cylinder arrangements}
7/0004	• {Crankcases of one-cylinder engines}
7/0007	• • {Crankcases of engines with cylinders in line}
7/0009	• • {Crankcases of opposed piston engines}
7/0012	• • {Crankcases of V-engines}
7/0014	• • {Crankcases of W-, deldic, or quadratic engines, or the like}
7/0017	• • {Crankcases of radial engines}
7/0019	• • {Cylinders and crankshaft not in one plane
	(deaxation)}
7/0021	• {Construction}
7/0024	• • {Casings for larger engines}
7/0026	• • • {Casings for horizontal engines}
7/0029	• {Space-frames}
7/0031	• {Construction kit principle (modular engines)}
7/0034	• {Built from sheet material and welded casings}
7/0036	• • {Casings for two-stroke engines with scavenging conduits}
7/0039	• • {Casings for small engines, especially with crankcase pumps}
2007/0041	• • {Fixing Bolts}
7/0043	• {Arrangements of mechanical drive elements}
7/0046	• • {Shape of casings adapted to facilitate fitting or dismantling of engine parts}
7/0048	• • {Tunnel-type frames}
7/0051	• • {Crankcase pump engines}
7/0053	• • {Crankshaft bearings fitted in the crankcase}
2007/0056	• • • {using bearing beams, i.e. bearings interconnected by a beam or multiple beams}
7/0058	• • {Longitudinally or transversely separable
	crankcases}
7/006	• {Camshaft or pushrod housings}
2007/0063	• • {Head bolts; Arrangements of cylinder head bolts}
7/0065	• {Shape of casings for other machine parts and purposes, e.g. utilisation purposes, safety }
7/0068	• {Adaptations for other accessories}
7/007	• • {Adaptations for cooling}
7/0073	• {Adaptations for fitting the engine, e.g. front- plates or bell-housings}
2007/0075	• • {Front covers}
2007/0078	• • • {Covers for belt transmissions}
7/008	• • {Sound insulation}
7/0082	• {Mounting of engine casings}
7/0085	• {Materials for constructing engines or their parts}
7/0087	• • {Ceramic materials}
2007/009	• • {Hypereutectic aluminum, e.g. aluminum alloys
	with high SI content}
2007/0092	• {Transparent materials}
7/0095	• {Constructing engine casings (welded casings <u>F02F 7/0034</u>)}

F02F

2007/0097	• {for large diesel engines}
11/00	Arrangements of sealings in combustion engines (piston rings {F16J 9/00})
11/002	• {involving cylinder heads}
11/005	• {involving cylinder liners}
11/007	• {involving rotary applications}
2200/00	Manufacturing
2200/02	• Riveting
2200/04	Forging of engine parts
2200/06	• Casting (casting of pistons <u>F02F 2003/0007</u>)
2200/08	• using a lost model, e.g. foam casting

2200/08• using a lost model, e.g. foam casting2200/11• using wrought materials, e.g. wrought steels