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

F02M SUPPLYING COMBUSTION ENGINES IN GENERAL WITH COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURES OR CONSTITUENTS THEREOF

NOTES

- 1. Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class <u>F01</u>.
- 2. In this subclass the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "Carburettors" means essentially apparatus for mixing fuel with air, the fuel being brought into mixing contact with the air by lowering the air pressure, e.g. in a venturi;
 - "Fuel injection apparatus" means apparatus for introducing fuel into a space, e.g. engine cylinder, by pressurising the fuel, e.g. by a pump acting behind the fuel, and thus embraces the so-called "solid fuel injection" in which liquid fuel is introduced without any admixture of gas;
 - "Low-pressure fuel injection" means fuel injection in which the fuel-air mixture containing fuel thus injected will be substantially compressed in the compression stroke of the engine;
 - "Pumping element" means a single piston-cylinder unit in a reciprocating-piston fuel-injection pump or the equivalent unit in any other type of fuel-injection pump.

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.}

Carburettor	s for liquid fuels	1/16	• Other means for enriching fuel-air mixture during
1/00	Carburettors with means for facilitating engine's starting or its idling below operational temperatures	1/165	starting; Priming cups; using different fuels for starting and normal operation • {Vaporizing light fractions from the fuel and condensing them for used during starting}
1/005	• {Remote display or control for displaying the operational situation of the starter}	1/18	condensing them for use during starting } • Enriching fuel-air mixture by depressing float to flood carburettor
1/02	 the means to facilitate starting or idling being chokes for enriching fuel-air mixture (automatic chokes <u>F02M 1/08</u>) the means to facilitate starting or idling being 	1/185	• • {Enriching the fuel-air mixture by altering the float chamber level by external means, e.g. by opening the input valve}
1/04	auxiliary carburetting apparatus able to be put into, and out of, operation, e.g. having automatically-operated disc valves	3/00	Idling devices for carburettors (with means for facilitating engine's idling below operational temperatures F02M 1/00)
1/043 1/046	 • {Auxiliary carburetting apparatus controlled by rotary sliding valves} • {Auxiliary carburetting apparatus controlled by 	3/005	• {Idling fuel enrichment with motor driven instead of driving; Switching the fuel supply from the main to idling jet system}
1,010	piston valves}	3/02	• Preventing flow of idling fuel
1/06	having axially-movable valves, e.g. piston-shaped	3/04	• under conditions where engine is driven instead
1/08	the means to facilitate starting or idling becoming operative or inoperative automatically (in		of driving, e.g. driven by vehicle running down hill
	connection with auxiliary carburetting apparatus F02M 1/04)	3/041	• • {Removal of the fuel from the main jet system, e.g. by means of a pump}
1/10	• dependent on engine temperature, e.g. having thermostat	3/042	• • {Fuel cut-off by altering the pressure in the float chamber; Arrangement of pneumatic
1/12	with means for electrically heating thermostat		accumulators for pressure equalization}
1/14	 dependent on pressure in combustion-air- or fuel- air-mixture intake (dependent on both pressure in combustion-air or fuel-air-mixture intake and engine temperature <u>F02M 1/10</u>) 	3/043	• • • {Devices as described in F02M 3/005, F02M 3/041, F02M 3/042, F02M 3/045, F02M 3/05 and F02M 3/055 and also equipped with additional air}

Carburettors for liquid fuels F02M

3/045	Control of valves situated in the idling nozzle system, or the passage system, by electrical means or by a combination of electrical means with fluidic or mechanical means	7/00	Carburettors with means for influencing, e.g. enriching or keeping constant, fuel/air ratio of charge under varying conditions (choke valves for starting F02M 1/00)
3/05	• • Pneumatic or mechanical control, e.g. with	7/02	 Carburettors having aerated fuel spray nozzles
3/055 3/06	 speed regulation Fuel flow cut-off by introducing air, e.g. brake air, into the idling fuel system Increasing idling speed 	7/025	 {Fuel cut-off by introducing brake air in the conduit system leading to the main jet (fuel cut- off by introducing brake air into the idling fuel system <u>F02M</u> 3/055)}
3/062	• • {by altering as a function of motor r.p.m.	7/04	• Means for enriching charge at high combustion-air
3/002	the throttle valve stop or the fuel conduit	7,0.	flow
	cross-section by means of pneumatic or hydraulic means (external damping elements F02M 19/122)}	7/045	{Mechanical adjustment of the spray nozzle cross-section in connection with the choke}
3/065	• • {by randomly altering the throttle valve stop}	7/06	 Means for enriching charge on sudden {air} throttle opening, i.e. at acceleration, e.g. storage means in
2003/067	• • {the valve for controlling the cross-section of the		passage way system
2003/007	conduit being rotatable, but not being a screw-like	7/08	using pumps
	valve}	7/083	• • • asing pumps • • • {a pump sucking fuel from the conduit system
3/07	by positioning the throttle flap stop, or by changing the fuel flow cross-sectional area, by	77003	leading to the spray nozzle downstream of the metering cross-section during deceleration}
	electrical, electromechanical or electropneumatic	7/087	changing output according to temperature in
	means, according to engine speed		engine
3/075	{the valve altering the fuel conduit cross-	7/093	changing output according to intake vacuum
	section being a slidable valve}	7/10	• Other installations, without moving parts, for
3/08	 Other details of idling devices (fighting ice- formation by heating idling ports <u>F02M 15/02</u>) 		influencing fuel/air ratio, e.g. electrical means (fuel aerating devices for influencing fuel/air ratio
3/09	• Valves responsive to engine conditions, e.g.		<u>F02M 7/23</u>)
	manifold vacuum (carburettors with means for	7/103	• • { with self-acting equaliser jets }
2/10	facilitating engine's idling below operational temperatures <u>F02M 1/00</u>)	7/106	• • {Fluid amplifier as a device for influencing the fuel-air mixture}
3/10	. Fuel metering pins; Nozzles	7/11	Altering float-chamber pressure (enriching the
2003/105	• • • {Needle adjustment limiter caps}		fuel-air mixture during starting by depressing
3/12	. Passageway systems	5/10	float to flood carburettor <u>F02M 1/18</u>)
3/14	Location of idling system outlet relative to throttle valve	7/12	 Other installations, with moving parts, for influencing fuel/air ratio, e.g. having valves (F02M 7/24 takes precedence)
5/00	Float-controlled apparatus for maintaining a	7/127	Altering the float-chamber pressure (enriching)
	constant fuel level		the fuel-air mixture during starting by depressing
5/02	• with provisions to meet variations in carburettor		float to flood carburettor F02M 1/18)
5/04	position, e.g. upside-down position in aircraft	7/133	Auxiliary jets, i.e. operating only under certain
5/04	 with pivotally or rotatably mounted float chambers {(basic adjustment of float chambers having variable position <u>F02M 5/14</u>)} 		conditions, e.g. full power (means for enriching charge at high combustion-air flow F02M 7/04;
5/06	. having adjustable float mechanism, e.g. to meet		means for enriching charge on sudden throttle opening, i.e. at acceleration <u>F02M 7/06</u>)
7/00	dissimilarities in specific gravity of different fuels	7/14	with means for controlling cross-sectional area of
5/08	. having means for venting float chambers		fuel spray nozzle (dependent on air-throttle valve
5/085	• • {consisting of an overflow from the float		position <u>F02M 7/22</u>)
<i>5</i> /10	chamber}	7/16	operated automatically, e.g. dependent on
5/10	 having means for preventing vapour lock, e.g. insulated float chambers or forced fuel circulation 		exhaust-gas analysis
	through float chamber with engine stopped	7/17	by a pneumatically adjustable piston-like
5/105	• • {Auxiliary input valve which can be regulated}	= 40	element, e.g. constant depression carburettors
3/103	to obtain an increased fuel supply from the float chamber}	7/18	 with means for controlling cross-sectional area of fuel-metering orifice (dependent on air-throttle position <u>F02M 7/22</u>)
5/12	• Other details, e.g. floats, valves, setting devices or	7/20	• • • operated automatically, e.g. dependent on
	tools	1/20	altitude
5/125	• • {Shape of the jet needle}	7/22	fuel flow cross-sectional area being controlled
	• • (Shape of the jet needle)		
5/14	 (Shape of the jet needle) (Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float		dependent on air-inrottie-valve position (the
5/14			dependent on air-throttle-valve position (the throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06)
5/14 5/16	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir	7/225	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}	7/225	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage <u>F02M 9/06</u>)
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}	7/225	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06) • • {The fuel orifice opening is controlled by a manually actuatable throttle valve so as to vary the cross-sectional area of the orifice}
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}	7/225 7/23	throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06) • • {The fuel orifice opening is controlled by a manually actuatable throttle valve so as to vary
	• • {Float chambers, e.g. adjustable in position (float chamber with a built-in intermediate reservoir F02M 7/06)}		throttle valve being slidably arranged transversely to air passage F02M 9/06) • • {The fuel orifice opening is controlled by a manually actuatable throttle valve so as to vary the cross-sectional area of the orifice}

Carburettors for liquid fuels F02M

7/245	{Accessories, e.g. sieves, accelerating wheels,	11/04	• the later stage valves having damping means
	whirl generating devices and the like, for the intimate mixing of emulsifying air with fuel}	11/06	 Other carburettors with throttling valve of flap or butterfly type
7/26	 dependent on position of optionally operable throttle means 	11/08	 Register carburettors with throttling valve movable transversally to air passage
7/28	dependent on temperature or pressure	11/10	• Register carburettors with rotatable throttling valves
9/00	Carburettors having air or fuel-air mixture	11/105	• • {Shape of the idling system}
	passage throttling valves other than of butterfly	13/00	Arrangements of two or more separate
	type (register-type carburettors <u>F02M 11/00</u>);		carburettors (re-atomising condensed fuel or
	Carburettors having fuel-air mixing chambers of		homogenising fuel-air mixture F02M 29/00);
	variable shape or position		Carburettors using more than one fuel (apparatus
9/02	• having throttling valves, e.g. of piston shape,		for adding small quantities of secondary fuel
0/022	slidably arranged transversely to the passage	10/00	<u>F02M 25/00</u>)
9/023 9/026	• • {General constructional elements}	13/02	Separate carburettors
9/026 9/04	 { with plate-like throttle valve } with throttling valves sliding in a plane inclined	13/021	• • {Particular constructional measures of the intake
9/04	to the passage	13/023	conduits between carburettors and cylinder}
9/06	• with means for varying cross-sectional area of	13/025	 { Special construction of the control rods} { Equalizing pipes between the carburettors, e.g.
2/00	fuel spray nozzle dependent on throttle position	13/023	between the float chambers}
	(installations, operated automatically by a	13/026	• • {Common functional groups for several
	pneumatically adjustable piston-like element, for	15/020	carburettors, e.g. common idling system}
	influencing fuel/air ratio F02M 7/17)	13/028	• • {Tuning apparatus for multi-stage carburettors
9/065	• • • {Automatically and not automatically		installations (other carburettor tuning apparatus
	controlled throttle valves operating mutually}		<u>F02M 19/01</u>)}
9/08	. having throttling valves rotatably mounted in the	13/04	• • structurally united
9/085	passage• {Fuel spray nozzles in the throttling valves}	13/043	• • • {arranged in series, e.g. initial and main
9/083	 • {Fuel spray nozzies in the throtting varves} • having valves, or like controls, of elastic-wall type 	12/046	carburettor}
<i>)/</i> 10	for controlling the passage, or for varying cross-	13/046	 {arranged in parallel, e.g. initial and main carburettor}
	sectional area, of fuel-air mixing chambers {or of	13/06	• the carburettors using different fuels
	the entry passage}	13/08	Carburettors adapted to use liquid and gaseous
9/103	• • {Mechanical control}	15/00	fuels, e.g. alternatively
9/106	• • {Pneumatic or hydraulic control}	1=100	•
9/12	• having other specific means for controlling the	15/00	Carburettors with heating, cooling or thermal insulating means for combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-
	passage, or for varying cross-sectional area, of fuel-		air mixture
9/121	air mixing chambers. {Iris diaphragms}	15/02	• with heating means, e.g. to combat ice-formation
9/122	• {consisting of lamellae or wires, e.g. a	15/022	• • {near to manually operated throttle valve}
)/122	hyperboloid formed by twisting a wire cylinder}	15/025	• • {Fuel preheating}
9/123	• • {Spiral springs}	15/027	• • {Air or air-fuel mixture preheating}
9/124	• • {Throttle valves with an action corresponding to	15/04	the means being electrical
	those in apparatus for re-atomising condensed	15/045	• • • {for the fuel system, e.g. built into the fuel
	fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (shape of		conduits or nozzles}
0/105	throttle valves <u>F02M 3/14</u>)}	15/06	• Heat shieldings, e.g. from engine radiations
9/125	 {specially shaped throttle valves not otherwise covered in groups F02M 9/121 - F02M 9/124} 	17/00	Carburettors having pertinent characteristics
9/127	Axially movable throttle valves concentric with		not provided for in, or of interest apart from,
<i>7,12,</i>	the axis of the mixture passage		the apparatus of preceding main groups
9/1275	• • • {Venturi-nozzle shaped type, e.g. a venturi		F02M 1/00 - F02M 15/00 (apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture by catalysts,
	nozzle being moved relative to a fixed		electric means, magnetism, rays, sonic waves, or the
	mushroom-shaped body}		like F02M 27/00; combinations of carburettors and
9/133	the throttle valves having mushroom-shaped bodies		low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 71/00)
9/14		17/02	Floatless carburettors
9/14			
	. having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable	17/04	• • having fuel inlet valve controlled by diaphragm
	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis 		having overflow chamber determining constant
11/00	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type 	17/04 17/06	having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level
11/00	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable 	17/04	 having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level Carburettors having one or more fuel passages
11/00	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable throttling valves in which a plurality of fuel 	17/04 17/06	 having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level Carburettors having one or more fuel passages opening in a valve-seat surrounding combustion-air
11/00	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable 	17/04 17/06	 having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level Carburettors having one or more fuel passages
	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable throttling valves in which a plurality of fuel nozzles, other than only an idling nozzle and a main one, are sequentially exposed to air stream by throttling valve 	17/04 17/06 17/08	 having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level Carburettors having one or more fuel passages opening in a valve-seat surrounding combustion-air passage, the valve being opened by passing air
11/00 11/02	 having venturi and nozzle relatively displaceable essentially along the venture axis Multi-stage carburettors, Register-type carburettors, i.e. with slidable or rotatable throttling valves in which a plurality of fuel nozzles, other than only an idling nozzle and a main one, are sequentially exposed to air stream 	17/04 17/06 17/08	 having overflow chamber determining constant fuel level Carburettors having one or more fuel passages opening in a valve-seat surrounding combustion-air passage, the valve being opened by passing air the valve being of an eccentrically mounted

F02M Carburettors for liquid fuels

17/12	the valve member being of butterfly type	19/0225	• • {Arrangement of nozzle in the suction passage
17/14	 Carburettors with fuel-supply parts opened and 		(idling nozzles <u>F02M 3/08</u>)}
	closed in synchronism with engine stroke {; Valve	19/0228	• • {Ring nozzles}
	carburettors}	19/0232	• • {Fuel nozzle with device for return flow of leaked
17/142	• • { with the fuel exit nozzles in or near the valve		fuel}
	seat or valve}	19/0235	{Arrangements of several spray nozzles not
17/145	• • {the valve being opened by the pressure of the		provided for in <u>F02M 3/00</u> or <u>F02M 11/00</u> }
	passing fluid}	19/0239	• • {in a fixed aerofoil profile}
17/147	{Valve carburettor with simultaneous air and fuel	19/0242	• • { with inserts of porous material }
	control}	19/0246	• • {Nozzle cleaning}
17/16	 Carburettors having continuously-rotating bodies, 	19/025	Metering orifices not variable in diameter
	e.g. surface carburettors	19/03	• Fuel atomising nozzles; Arrangement of
17/18	Other surface carburettors	17/03	emulsifying air conduits
17/20	with fuel bath	19/035	Mushroom-shaped atomising nozzles
17/22	with air bubbling through bath	19/033	Fuel-metering pins or needles
17/24	• • with wicks	19/04	Other details of fuel conduits
17/26	with other wetted bodies		
17/28		19/063	• • {Built-in electric heaters}
	fuel being drawn through a porous body	19/066	• • {Built-in cleaning elements, e.g. filters}
17/30	• Carburettors with fire-protecting devices, e.g.	19/08	• Venturis
17/22	combined with fire-extinguishing apparatus	19/081	• • {Shape of venturis or cross-section of mixture
17/32	automatically closing fuel conduits on outbreak		passages being adjustable}
	of fire {(fire protection devices for stopping flow	19/082	• • {Venturi section being axially slidable in the
. =	from or in pipes or hoses $F16L 55/1026$)		mixture passages}
17/34	Other carburettors combined or associated with	19/083	• • {Venturi section consisting of a lamellae spring-
	other apparatus, e.g. air filters		like structure}
17/36	Carburettors having fitments facilitating their	19/085	{venturi section being made from elastic material,
	cleaning		e.g. from rubber-like material}
17/38	 Controlling of carburettors, not otherwise provided 	19/086	• • {Venturi suction bypass systems}
	for (external control gear <u>F02M 19/12</u>)	19/087	• • {Venturi throat consisting of automatically
17/40	 Selection of particular materials for carburettors, 		adjusting balls}
	e.g. sheet metal, plastic, or translucent materials	19/088	• • {Whirl devices and other atomising means in or
17/42	 Float-controlled carburettors not otherwise provided 		on the venturi walls}
	for	19/10	• • in multiple arrangement {, e.g. arranged in series,
17/44	 Carburettors characterised by draught direction 	-2, -2	fixed, arranged radially offset with respect to each
	and not otherwise provided for {, e.g. for model		other}
	aeroplanes}	19/105	• • • {movable axially relative to each other}
17/46	• • with down- draught	19/12	External control gear, e.g. having dash-pots
17/48	• • with up- draught { and float draught, e.g. for	12712	(dampening means in later stages of multi-stage
	lawnmower and chain saw motors}		carburettors F02M 11/04)
17/50	 Carburettors having means for combating ice- 	19/122	• • {Damping elements (pneumatic or hydraulic
	formation (thermally <u>F02M 15/02</u>)	19/122	means for increasing idling speed F02M 3/062)}
17/52	. Use of cold, produced by carburettors, for other	19/124	• • {Connecting rods between at least two throttle
	purposes	17/124	valves (F02M 1/02 takes precedence)}
17/525	• • {Use of the intake conduit vacuum}	19/126	• • {Connecting rods between at least a throttle valve
		17/120	and an accelerating pump (F02M 7/08 takes
19/00	Details, component parts, or accessories		precedence)}
	of carburettors, not provided for in, or of	19/128	• • {Reserve throttle idle return spring, e.g. for use
	interest apart from, the apparatus of groups	17/126	upon failure of the main spring}
	<u>F02M 1/00</u> - <u>F02M 17/00</u>		apon randic of the main spring;
19/01	 Apparatus for testing, tuning, or synchronising 		
	carburettors, e.g. carburettor glow stands		_
19/02	• Metering-orifices, e.g. variable in diameter (variable	21/00	Apparatus for supplying engines with non-liquid
	during operation <u>F02M 7/18</u>)		fuels, e.g. gaseous fuels stored in liquid form
19/0203	• • {the cross-sectional area being changed	21/02	for gaseous fuels
	pneumatically, e.g. vacuum dependent}	21/0203	• • {characterised by the type of gaseous fuel}
19/0207	• • {the cross-sectional area being changed	21/0206	{Non-hydrocarbon fuels, e.g. hydrogen,
	electrically}	21/0200	ammonia or carbon monoxide}
19/021	• • {the cross-sectional area being changed	21/0209	• • {Hydrocarbon fuels, e.g. methane or acetylene}
	mechanically}	21/0209	{rydrocarbon ruers, e.g. methane of acetyrene} {comprising at least 3 C-Atoms, e.g.
19/0214	• • {Changing the nozzle cross-sectional area as a	21/0212	liquefied petroleum gas [LPG], propane or
	function of temperature}		butane}
19/0217	• • {Movable mushroom-shaped spray nozzles}	21/0215	• • • {Mixtures of gaseous fuels; Natural gas;
19/0221	• • {with a roughened spray stimulating surface or	21/0213	Biogas; Mine gas; Landfill gas}
17,0221			

CPC - 2024.05 4

the like, e.g. sieves near to the nozzle orifice}

21/0218	• • {Details on the gaseous fuel supply system, e.g. tanks, valves, pipes, pumps, rails, injectors or	21/12	• for fuels in pulverised state
	mixers}	Engine-perti	nent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their
21/0221	• • • {Fuel storage reservoirs, e.g. cryogenic tanks}		engine, combustion-air, fuel, or fuel-air mixture
21/0224	{Secondary gaseous fuel storages}	{treatment b	y admission of activating fluids}
21/0227	• • • {Means to treat or clean gaseous fuels or fuel systems, e.g. removal of tar, cracking,	23/00	Apparatus for adding secondary air to fuel-air mixture
24/022	reforming or enriching}	23/001	• {built into a flange}
21/023	• • • {Valves; Pressure or flow regulators in the fuel	23/003	• {Particular shape of air intake}
	supply or return system}	23/005	• { with a damping element in the secondary air
21/0233	{Details of actuators therefor}		control}
21/0236	• • • • {Multi-way valves; Multiple valves forming a multi-way valve system}	23/006	 {Valves specially shaped for supplying secondary air}
21/0239	• • • {Pressure or flow regulators therefor}	2023/008	• {by injecting compressed air directly into the
21/0242	• • • {Shut-off valves; Check valves; Safety valves; Pressure relief valves}	23/02	combustion chamber} with personal control, or with secondary-air valve
21/0245	{High pressure fuel supply systems; Rails;	23/02	controlled by main combustion-air throttle
	Pumps; Arrangement of valves}	23/025	Optional operation by means of a hand or foot
21/0248	· · · {Injectors}	23/023	switch}
21/0251	{Details of actuators therefor}	23/03	the secondary air-valve controlled by main
21/0254	• • • {Electric actuators, e.g. solenoid or	23/03	combustion-air throttle
	piezoelectric}	23/04	with automatic control
21/0257	{Details of the valve closing elements, e.g.	23/04	dependent on engine speed
	valve seats, stems or arrangement of flow		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	passages}	23/062	• • {Secondary air flow cut-off at low speed}
21/026	{Lift valves, i.e. stem operated valves}	23/065	• • • {Secondary air flow cut-off at high torque}
21/0263	{Inwardly opening single or multi	23/067	• • • {Secondary air admission flow at high speeds
	nozzle valves, e.g. needle valves}		and with the main butterfly valve closed, e.g.
21/0266	• • • • • {Hollow stem valves; Piston valves;	22/09	during deceleration}
	Stems having a spherical tip}	23/08	 dependent on pressure in main combustion- air induction system {, e.g. pneumatic-type
21/0269	• • • • • • Outwardly opening valves, e.g. poppet		apparatus}
	valves}	23/085	• • { specially adapted for secondary air admission
21/0272	{Ball valves; Plate valves; Valves	23/063	during braking or travelling down steep slopes}
	having deformable or flexible parts, e.g.	23/09	using valves directly opened by low pressure
	membranes; Rotatable valves}	23/095	{ with balls which are not spring loaded}
21/0275	• • • • { for in-cylinder direct injection, e.g. injector	23/093	 dependent on temperature, e.g. engine
	combined with spark plug}	23/10	temperature
21/0278	• • • {Port fuel injectors for single or multipoint	23/12	 characterised by being combined with device for,
	injection into the air intake system}	23/12	or by secondary air effecting, re-atomising of
21/0281	• • • • {Adapters, sockets or the like to mount		condensed fuel
	injection valves onto engines; Fuel guiding	23/14	 characterised by adding hot {secondary} air
	passages between injectors and the air intake		• characterised by adding not (secondary) an
	system or the combustion chamber}	25/00	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding non-
21/0284	• • • {Arrangement of multiple injectors or fuel-air		fuel substances or small quantities of secondary
24/020=	mixers per combustion chamber}		fuel to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air
21/0287	• • • {characterised by the transition from liquid to		mixture (adding secondary air to fuel-air mixture
	gaseous phase (<u>F02M 21/06</u> takes precedence);		<u>F02M 23/00</u> ; adding exhaust gases <u>F02M 26/00</u> ; fuelinjection apparatus operating simultaneously on two
	Injection in liquid phase; Cooling and low		
21/020	temperature storage }		or more fuels or on a liquid fuel and another liquid F02M 43/00)
21/029	 {Arrangement on engines or vehicle bodies; Conversion to gaseous fuel supply systems} 	25/022	
21/0293	 {Safety devices; Fail-safe measures}	25/0221	 Adding fuel and water emulsion, water or steam {Details of the water supply system, e.g. pumps
21/0295	 {Sarety devices, Pan-Sare measures} {Manufacturing or assembly; Materials, e.g.	23/0221	or arrangement of valves}
21/0290	coatings}	25/0222	• • • {Water recovery or storage}
21/04	Gas-air mixing apparatus	25/0224	• • • {Water recovery of storage} • • • {Water treatment or cleaning (F02M 25/032)
21/042	{Mixer comprising a plurality of bores or flow	23/0224	takes precedence)}
Z1/U4Z	passages}	25/0225	• • • {Water atomisers or mixers, e.g. using
21/045	· · · {Vortex mixer}	2310223	ultrasonic waves}
21/043	{Voitex mixer} {Venturi mixer}	25/0227	• • {Control aspects; Arrangement of sensors;
21/047	 { venturi mixer }. Apparatus for de-liquefying, e.g. by heating	23/0221	Diagnostics; Actuators}
		25/0228	• • {Adding fuel and water emulsion}
21/08	for finals with law malting point a grapheratus	25/025	Adding water
21/10	• • for fuels with low melting point, e.g. apparatus	25/028	into the charge intakes
	having heating means	25/020	· · · into the charge intakes

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

25/03	• • • into the cylinder {or the pre-combustion chamber}	26/02	EGR systems specially adapted for supercharged engines.
25/032	Producing and adding steam	26/03	engineswith a single mechanically or electrically driven
25/032	into the charge intakes	20/03	intake charge compressor
25/033	into the cylinder {or the pre-combustion	26/04	with a single turbocharger
25/038	chamber}	26/05	High pressure loops, i.e. wherein recirculated
25/06	adding lubricant vapours	20/03	exhaust gas is taken out from the exhaust
25/08	adding fuel vapours drawn from engine fuel		system upstream of the turbine and
23,00	reservoir {(electrical control of purge system		reintroduced into the intake system downstream
	F02D 41/003)}		of the compressor
25/0809	• • {Judging failure of purge control system}	26/06	Low pressure loops, i.e. wherein recirculated
25/0818	• • • {having means for pressurising the evaporative		exhaust gas is taken out from the exhaust
	emission space}		downstream of the turbocharger turbine and
25/0827	• • {by monitoring engine running conditions}		reintroduced into the intake system upstream of
25/0836	• • {Arrangement of valves controlling the admission	26/07	the compressor
	of fuel vapour to an engine, e.g. valve being	26/07	Mixed pressure loops, i.e. wherein recirculated exhaust gas is either taken out upstream of
	disposed between fuel tank or absorption canister		the turbine and reintroduced upstream of the
2025/0045	and intake manifold}		compressor, or is taken out downstream of the
2025/0845	{Electromagnetic valves}		turbine and reintroduced downstream of the
25/0854	• • {Details of the absorption canister}		compressor
2025/0863	{with means dealing with condensed fuel or	26/08	for engines having two or more intake charge
25/0872	water, e.g. having a liquid trap}		compressors or exhaust gas turbines, e.g. a
2025/0881	. {Details of the fuel vapour pipes or conduits}. {with means to heat or cool the canister}		turbocharger combined with an additional
25/089	. {With hearts to feat of coor the canister}. {Layout of the fuel vapour installation}	2 4 10 0	compressor
25/10	 adding acetylene, non-waterborne hydrogen, non- 	26/09	• Constructional details, e.g. structural
23/10	airborne oxygen, or ozone		combinations of EGR systems and supercharger systems; Arrangement of the EGR and
25/12	the apparatus having means for generating such		supercharger systems with respect to the engine
	gases (using rays and simultaneously generating	26/10	• • having means to increase the pressure
	ozone <u>F02M 27/06</u>)		difference between the exhaust and intake
25/14	 adding anti-knock agents, not provided for in 		system, e.g. venturis, variable geometry
	subgroups <u>F02M 25/022</u> - <u>F02M 25/10</u>		turbines, check valves using pressure pulsations
26/00	- •		or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system
26/00	subgroups F02M 25/022 - F02M 25/10 Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air	26/11	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system . Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems;
26/00	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR]	26/11	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR
	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems		or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems
2026/001	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details}	26/11 26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an
	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or	26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts
2026/001 2026/002	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure}		or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an
2026/001	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating	26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve}	26/12	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device}	26/12 26/13	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}	26/12 26/13 26/14	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/0055	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/0055	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} . {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} . {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} . {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} . {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} . {EGR specially adapted for engines having a	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems . {Arrangements; Control features; Details} . {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} . {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} . {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} . {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} . {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} . {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} . {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners Hegr valves located at or near the connection to the intake system with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system with coolers in the recirculation passage
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system the CGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system unitially apparatus or mean the connection to the intake system Layout, e.g. schematics
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system the Combustion chambers or into the intake runners Layout, e.g. schematics Layout, e.g. schematics with two or more coolers
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008 2026/009	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the cylinder}	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24 26/25	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system the connection to the intake system utility the content of the intake system Layout, e.g. schematics Layout, e.g. schematics utility the coolers having bypasses
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008 2026/009	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the cylinder} • • Internal exhaust gas recirculation, i.e. wherein the residual exhaust gases are trapped in the cylinder or pushed back from the intake or the exhaust manifold	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system utility the experimental connection passage Layout, e.g. schematics Layout, e.g. schematics utility the bypass characterised by details of the bypass
2026/001 2026/002 2026/0025 2026/003 2026/004 2026/005 2026/006 2026/007 2026/008 2026/009	Engine-pertinent apparatus for adding exhaust gases to combustion-air, main fuel or fuel-air mixture, e.g. by exhaust gas recirculation [EGR] systems • {Arrangements; Control features; Details} • {EGR valve being controlled by vacuum or overpressure} • • {Intake vacuum or overpressure modulating valve} • • {EGR valve controlled by air measuring device} • • {EGR valve controlled by a temperature signal or an air/fuel ratio (lambda) signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by an engine speed signal} • • {EGR valve controlled by inertia, e.g. having a pendulum controlling the EGR valve} • • {EGR specially adapted for intake systems having two or more fuel injectors per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having two or more spark plugs per cylinder} • • {EGR specially adapted for engines having a combustion chamber divided by the piston at TDC into two or more sub-chambers} • • {EGR combined with means to change air/fuel ratio, ignition timing, charge swirl in the cylinder} • • Internal exhaust gas recirculation, i.e. wherein the residual exhaust gases are trapped in the cylinder or	26/12 26/13 26/14 26/15 26/16 26/17 26/18 26/19 26/20 26/21 26/22 26/23 26/24 26/25	or throttles in the air intake or exhaust system Manufacture or assembly of EGR systems; Materials or coatings specially adapted for EGR systems characterised by means for attaching parts of an EGR system to each other or to engine parts Arrangement or layout of EGR passages, e.g. in relation to specific engine parts or for incorporation of accessories in relation to the exhaust system in relation to engine exhaust purifying apparatus with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the exhaust system in relation to the intake system in relation to the intake system Thermal insulation or heat protection Means for improving the mixing of air and recirculated exhaust gases, e.g. venturis or multiple openings to the intake system Feeding recirculated exhaust gases directly into the combustion chambers or into the intake runners with EGR valves located at or near the connection to the intake system the connection to the intake system utility the content of the intake system Layout, e.g. schematics Layout, e.g. schematics utility the coolers having bypasses

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

26/28	with liquid-cooled heat exchangers	26/57	• • • using electronic means, e.g. electromagnetic
26/29	Constructional details of the coolers, e.g. pipes,	24.50	valves
26/30	plates, ribs, insulation or materials Connections of coolers to other devices, e.g.	26/58	Constructional details of the actuator; Mounting thereof
20/30	to valves, heaters, compressors or filters;	26/59	using positive pressure actuators; Check valves
	Coolers characterised by their location on the	20,00	therefor
	engine	26/60	in response to air intake pressure
26/31	Air-cooled heat exchangers	26/61	in response to exhaust pressure
26/32	Liquid-cooled heat exchangers	26/615	• • • { the exhaust back pressure }
26/33	• • controlling the temperature of the recirculated	26/62	in response to fuel pressure
	gases	26/63	the EGR valve being directly controlled by an
26/34	 with compressors, turbines or the like in the recirculation passage 		operator (the EGR valve being operated together with an intake air throttle F02M 26/64)
26/35	with means for cleaning or treating the	26/64	the EGR valve being operated together with an
	recirculated gases, e.g. catalysts, condensate		intake air throttle
	traps, particle filters or heaters	26/65	 Constructional details of EGR valves
26/36	• with means for adding fluids other than exhaust	26/66	. Lift valves, e.g. poppet valves
	gas to the recirculation passage; with reformers	26/67	Pintles; Spindles; Springs; Bearings; Sealings;
26/37	with temporary storage of recirculated		Connections to actuators
	exhaust gas (internal exhaust gas recirculation	26/68	Closing members; Valve seats; Flow passages
26/29	F02M 26/01)	26/69	• • • having two or more valve-closing members
26/38	with two or more EGR valves disposed in parallel	26/70	 Flap valves; Rotary valves; Sliding valves;
26/39 26/40	with two or more EGR valves disposed in serieswith timing means in the recirculation passage,		Resilient valves
20/40	e.g. cyclically operating valves or regenerators;	26/71	Multi-way valves
	with arrangements involving pressure pulsations	26/72	Housings
26/41	characterised by the arrangement of the	26/73	with means for heating or cooling the EGR
20/ .1	recirculation passage in relation to the engine,	26/74	valve
	e.g. to cylinder heads, liners, spark plugs or	26/74	Protection from damage, e.g. shielding means
	manifolds; characterised by the arrangement of	27/00	Apparatus for treating combustion-air, fuel, or
	the recirculation passage in relation to specially		fuel-air mixture, by catalysts, electric means,
	adapted combustion chambers		magnetism, rays, sound waves, or the like
26/42	having two or more EGR passages; EGR systems	27/02	• by catalysts
26/42	specially adapted for engines having two or more	27/02 27/04	• by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or
	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders	27/04	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism
26/42	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or	27/04 27/042	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma}
	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the	27/04 27/042 27/045	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets}
	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field}
26/43	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet}
26/43	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation}
26/43 26/44	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or
26/43 26/44 26/45	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition • • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates • • EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02})
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels}
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition • • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates • • EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) • Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48	specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders • • in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine • • in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages • Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems • • for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition • • the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates • • EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) • Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system • Arrangements or methods for preventing or	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current re-atomising or homogenising being effected by
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current re-atomising or homogenising being effected by
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64) 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current re-atomising or homogenising being effected by
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64) Systems for actuating EGR valves 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current re-atomising or homogenising being effected by
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50 26/51	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64) Systems for actuating EGR valves using electric actuators, e.g. solenoids 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current re-atomising or homogenising being effected by
26/43 26/44 26/45 26/46 26/47 26/48 26/49 26/50	 specially adapted for engines having two or more cylinders in which exhaust from only one cylinder or only a group of cylinders is directed to the intake of the engine in which a main EGR passage is branched into multiple passages Sensors specially adapted for EGR systems for determining the characteristics of gases, e.g. composition the characteristics being temperatures, pressures or flow rates EGR valve position sensors (details of the sensor installation in the valve housing F02M 26/72) Detecting, diagnosing or indicating an abnormal function of the EGR system Arrangements or methods for preventing or reducing deposits, corrosion or wear caused by impurities (arrangement or layout of EGR passages with means for cleaning or treating the recirculated gases F02M 26/35; protection of EGR valves from damage F02M 26/74) EGR valves combined with other devices, e.g. with intake valves or compressors (combined with intake air throttles F02M 26/64) Systems for actuating EGR valves 	27/04 27/042 27/045 2027/047 27/06 27/065 27/08 29/00 29/02 29/04 29/06 29/08 29/10 29/12	 by electric means, {ionisation, polarisation} or magnetism {by plasma} {by permanent magnets} {with a pulsating magnetic field} by rays {, e.g. infrared and ultraviolet} {Radioactive radiation} by sonic or ultrasonic waves Apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air mixture (combined with secondary-air supply F02M 23/12 {; collecting condensed fuel F02M 33/02}) having rotary parts {, e.g. fan wheels} having screens, gratings, baffles or the like generating whirling motion of mixture having spirally-wound wires adjustable having homogenising valves held open by mixture current re-atomising or homogenising being effected by

CPC - 2024.05

26/56

. . . having pressure modulation valves

31/00	Apparatus for thermally treating combustionair, fuel, or fuel-air mixture (carburettors with heating, cooling or thermal insulating means for combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air mixture F02M 15/00;	31/093	Air intake passage surrounding the exhaust gas passage; Exhaust gas passage surrounding the air intake passage
	apparatus for de-liquefying non-liquid fuels by heating F02M 21/06; apparatus having heating	31/10	 by hot liquids, e.g. lubricants {or cooling water}
	means for non-gaseous fuels with low melting point F02M 21/10; apparatus characterised by adding hot	31/102	• • • {Particular constructional characteristics of the shape of the heat exchange surfaces}
	secondary air to fuel-air mixture <u>F02M 23/14</u> ; fuel- injection apparatus characterised by having heating,	31/105	• • • {Particular constructional characteristics of the switching apparatus}
	cooling or thermally insulating means <u>F02M 53/00</u>)	31/107	• • • {Controlled or manual switching}
31/005	• {using a heat-pipe (heat-pipe per se F28D)}	31/10/	• electrically
31/02	• for heating ({F02M 31/005 takes precedence;} for	31/125	Fuel
	purifying liquid fuel <u>F02M 37/30</u>)	31/13	Combustion air
31/04	combustion-air or fuel-air mixture (electrically	31/135	Fuel-air mixture
	F02M 31/12; by using heat from working	31/14	by using heat from working cylinders or cylinder
	cylinders or cylinder heads <u>F02M 31/14</u> ; heating	01/11	heads
	of combustion-air as an engine starting aid	31/145	• • • {with particular constructional means}
24/042	<u>F02N 7/04</u>)	31/16	Other apparatus for heating fuel
31/042	{Combustion air}	31/163	• • • {Preheating by burning an auxiliary mixture}
31/045	• • {Fuel-air mixture}	31/166	• • { with mechanical generation of heat, e.g. by
31/047	• • • {for fuel enriched partial mixture flow path}		surface friction}
31/06	• • by hot gases, e.g. by mixing cold and hot air	31/18	to vaporise fuel
31/062	• • • { with thermostat and pneumatic actuator	31/183	{Control}
	both working on the air mixture control	31/186	• • • {with simultaneous mixing of secondary air}
21/064	valve}	31/20	• for cooling ({F02M 31/005 takes precedence; use
31/064	takes precedence)}		of cold <u>F02M 17/52</u> ;} cooling of charging-air or of scavenging-air <u>F02B 29/04</u>)
31/066	• • • { operated manually, e.g. by means of valves on the air filter}	31/205	· · {Control}
31/068	• • • {particular constructional aspects of the	33/00	Other apparatus for treating combustion-air,
	switching devices, e.g. connecting linkage		fuel or fuel-air mixture (combustion-air cleaners
	between two control valves}		<u>F02M 35/00</u> ; arrangements for purifying liquid fuel
31/07	Temperature-responsive control, e.g.		<u>F02M 37/22</u>)
	using thermostatically-controlled valves	33/02	 for collecting and returning condensed fuel
	(temperature-responsive control of the		{(apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel
	amount of exhaust gas or combustion air directed to the heat exchange surface		<u>F02M 29/00</u>)}
	F02M 31/083)	33/025	• • {Means not otherwise provided for}
31/08	• • • • the gases being exhaust gases {(adding	33/04	• returning to the intake passage
31/00	exhaust gases to the air intake passage F02M 26/00)}	33/043	• • • {Coating of the intake passage with a porous material}
31/0805	• • • • {Pneumatic control of the amount of	33/046	• • • {Coating of the intake passage with material
31/0003	exhaust gas or combustion air directed		preventing the formation of condensation}
	to the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. as a	33/06	with simultaneous heat supply
		33/08	 returning to the fuel tank
	function of the pressure in the air intake		• • Tetarining to the raci tank
	function of the pressure in the air intake passage}		
31/081		35/00	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake
31/081	passage}		Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted
31/081 31/0815	passage} {Manual switching of the fluids directed to		Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake
	passage}• • • • {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces}	35/00	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines . Air cleaners
	passage } {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces } {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a	35/00 35/02	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines
31/0815	 passage } {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange } {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} 	35/00 35/02	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines . Air cleaners {Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids;
31/0815	 passage} • • • {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} • • • • {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange} • • • • {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} • • • • {Particular constructional characteristics} 	35/00 35/02 35/0201	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof
31/0815 31/082	 passage } {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange } {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} 	35/00 35/02 35/0201	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for air cleaner housings by using clamps, catches, locks or the like,
31/0815 31/082	passage} {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange} {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} {Particular constructional characteristics of the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. finned pipes, coiled pipes or the like} Temperature-responsive control of the	35/02 35/0201 35/0202	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for air cleaner housings by using clamps, catches, locks or the like, e.g. for disposable plug-in filter cartridges
31/0815 31/082 31/0825	 passage} • • • {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} • • • {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange} • • • {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} • • • {Particular constructional characteristics of the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. finned pipes, coiled pipes or the like} 	35/02 35/0201 35/0202 35/0203	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for air cleaner housings by using clamps, catches, locks or the like, e.g. for disposable plug-in filter cartridges for connecting or joining to other devices, e.g.
31/0815 31/082 31/0825	passage} {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange} {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} {Particular constructional characteristics of the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. finned pipes, coiled pipes or the like} Temperature-responsive control of the	35/02 35/0201 35/0202 35/0203 35/0204	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for air cleaner housings by using clamps, catches, locks or the like, e.g. for disposable plug-in filter cartridges for connecting or joining to other devices, e.g. pipes
31/0815 31/082 31/0825	passage } {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces } {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange } {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch } {Particular constructional characteristics of the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. finned pipes, coiled pipes or the like } Temperature-responsive control of the amount of exhaust gas or combustion air directed to the heat exchange surface Heat-exchange arrangements between the	35/02 35/0201 35/0202 35/0203 35/0204 35/0205	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for air cleaner housings Leaner housings For disposable plug-in filter cartridges For connecting or joining to other devices, e.g. pipes Details, e.g. sensors or measuring devices
31/0815 31/082 31/0825 31/083	passage} {Manual switching of the fluids directed to the heat exchange surfaces} {Heat exchange surfaces arranged inside a flange} {Particular shape of air input passage near to the branch} {Particular constructional characteristics of the heat exchange surfaces, e.g. finned pipes, coiled pipes or the like} Temperature-responsive control of the amount of exhaust gas or combustion air directed to the heat exchange surface	35/02 35/0201 35/0202 35/0203 35/0204	Combustion-air cleaners, air intakes, intake silencers, or induction systems specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion engines Air cleaners Housings; Casings; Frame constructions; Lids; Manufacturing or assembling thereof Manufacturing or assembling; Materials for air cleaner housings by using clamps, catches, locks or the like, e.g. for disposable plug-in filter cartridges for connecting or joining to other devices, e.g. pipes

35/0209	• • • {comprising flexible, resilient, movable or	35/048 {Arranging or mounting on or with respect to
	rotatable elements, e.g. with vibrating or contracting movements; Springs; Valves; Flaps	engines or vehicle bodies}
	(F02M 35/06, F02M 35/08 take precedence)	35/06 combined or associated with engine's cooling blower or fan, or with flywheel
35/021	• • {Arrangements of air flow meters in or on air	
33/021	cleaner housings}	35/08 • with means for removing dust, {particles or liquids} from cleaners; with means for indicating
35/0212	• • {Multiple cleaners}	clogging; with by-pass means; {Regeneration of
35/0212	• • {arranged concentrically or coaxially}	cleaners}
35/0214	• • {arranged concentrically of coaxially } • • • {arranged in parallel}	35/082 {By-pass means}
35/0215		35/084 {Dust collection chambers or discharge
33/0210	• • • {arranged in series, e.g. pre- and main filter in series}	sockets, e.g. chambers fed by gravity or closed
25/0217	,	by a valve}
35/0217	 {acting by electric discharge; Electrostatic precipitators therefor} 	35/086 {Dust removal by flushing, blasting, pulsating
35/0218	• • {acting by absorption or adsorption; trapping or	or aspirating flow, washing or the like;
33/0216	removing vapours or liquids, e.g. originating from	Mechanical dust removal, e.g. by using
	fuel}	scrapers}
35/022	• acting by gravity, by centrifugal, or by other	35/088 {Water, snow or ice proofing; Separation or
33/022	inertial forces, e.g. with moistened walls	drainage of water, snow or ice}
35/0223	• • {by centrifugal forces, e.g. cyclones}	35/09 Clogging indicators {; Diagnosis or
35/0225	 • (by gravity or by mass inertia, e.g. labyrinths, 	testing of air cleaners (sensors therefore
33/0220	deflectors}	F02M 35/10373)}
35/024	• using filters, e.g. moistened (F02M 35/026 takes	35/10 • Air intakes; Induction systems
33/024	precedence; cleaning of the filtering material	35/10006 {characterised by the position of elements of the
	F02M 35/08)	air intake system in direction of the air intake
35/02/08	• • {Manufacturing filter elements}	flow, i.e. between ambient air inlet and supply to
	• • {Fixing, mounting, supporting or arranging	the combustion chamber}
33/02410	filter elements; Filter element cartridges}	35/10013 {Means upstream of the air filter; Connection
35/02/25	• • • {Support structures increasing the stability or	to the ambient air}
33/02423	stiffness of the filter element}	35/10019 {Means upstream of the fuel injection
35/02/133	• • • {Special alignment with respect to the air	system, carburettor or plenum chamber
33/02433	intake flow, e.g. angled or in longitudinal	(<u>F02M 35/10013</u> takes precedence)}
	flow direction}	35/10026 {Plenum chambers}
35/02441	• • • {Materials or structure of filter elements, e.g.	35/10032 {specially shaped or arranged connecting
33/02441	foams}	duct between carburettor or air inlet duct and
35/0245	• • • {Pleated, folded, corrugated filter elements,	the plenum chamber; specially positioned
33/0243	e.g. made of paper}	carburettors or throttle bodies with respect to
35/02458		the plenum chamber}
33/02430	and fine filters; Coatings; Impregnations;	35/10039 {Intake ducts situated partly within or on the
	Wet or moistened filter elements}	plenum chamber housing}
35/02466	{Meshes; Grids; Perforated plates}	35/10045 {Multiple plenum chambers; Plenum
	• • {characterised by the shape of the filter	chambers having inner separation walls
33/021/3	element}	(for V-engines <u>F02M 35/116</u> ; for resonance
35/02483	• • • {Cylindrical, conical, oval, spherical or the	charging <u>F02B 27/02</u>)}
20,02.00	like filter elements; wounded filter elements}	35/10052 {special shapes or arrangements of plenum
35/02491	• • • {Flat filter elements, e.g. rectangular}	chambers; Constructional details}
35/026	• acting by guiding the air over or through an oil or	35/10059 {Swirl chamber upstream of the plenum
33/020	other liquid bath, e.g. combined with filters	chamber}
35/04	• specially arranged with respect to engine {, to	35/10065 {Valves arranged in the plenum chamber}
20,0.	intake system or specially adapted to vehicle};	35/10072 {Intake runners}
	Mounting thereon {; Combinations with other	35/10078 {Connections of intake systems to the engine}
	devices (combined with silencers <u>F02M 35/14</u>)}	35/10085 {having a connecting piece, e.g. a flange,
35/042	• • • {combined with other devices, e.g. heaters	between the engine and the air intake being
	(F02M 35/021, F02M 35/06, F02M 35/14	foreseen with a throttle valve, fuel injector,
	take precedence); for use other than engine air	mixture ducts or the like}
	intake cleaning, e.g. air intake filters arranged	35/10091 {characterised by details of intake ducts: shapes;
	in the fuel vapour recovery system}	connections; arrangements (ducts within or on the
35/044	{Special arrangements of cleaners in or with	plenum chamber <u>F02M 35/10039</u>)}
	respect to the air intake system, e.g. in the	35/10098 {Straight ducts}
	intake plenum, in ducts or with respect to	35/10104 {Substantially vertically arranged ducts}
	carburettors}	35/10111 {Substantially V-, C- or U-shaped ducts in
35/046	{Inline cleaners, i.e. the cleaner being	direction of the flow path}
	arranged along the length of a wall of a pipe	35/10118 { with variable cross-sections of intake ducts
	or manifold}	along their length; Venturis; Diffusers}

25/10104 (D. / '/l. ' 'l. / '	25/10275 (M
35/10124 {Ducts with special cross-sections, e.g. non-circular cross-section}	35/10275 {Means to avoid a change in direction of incoming fluid, e.g. all intake ducts diverging
35/10131 {Ducts situated in more than one plane; Ducts	from plenum chamber at acute angles;
of one plane crossing ducts of another plane}	Check valves; Flame arrestors for backfire prevention}
35/10137 {Flexible ducts, e.g. bellows or hoses}	35/10281 • • • {Means to remove, re-atomise or redistribute
35/10144 {Connections of intake ducts to each other or to another device}	condensed fuel; Means to avoid fuel particles
35/1015 . • {characterised by the engine type (engine intake manifolds F02M 35/104)}	from separating from the mixture (apparatus for re-atomising condensed fuel or homogenising
35/10157 {Supercharged engines}	fuel-air mixture <u>F02M 29/00</u> ; other apparatus
35/10163 {having air intakes specially adapted to	for treating combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air
selectively deliver naturally aspirated fluid or supercharged fluid}	mixture $\underline{F02M 33/00}$) 35/10288 {Air intakes combined with another engine
35/1017 {Small engines, e.g. for handheld tools, or	part, e.g. cylinder head cover or being cast in
model engines; Single cylinder engines}	one piece with the exhaust manifold, cylinder
35/10177 {Engines having multiple fuel injectors or	head or engine block} 35/10295 {Damping means, e.g. tranquillising chamber
carburettors per cylinder}	to dampen air oscillations (intake silencers
35/10183 {Engines having intake ducts fed from a	F02M 35/12)}
separate carburettor or injector, the idling	35/10301 • • • {Flexible, resilient, pivotally or movable
system being considered as a separate carburettor}	parts; Membranes (<u>F02M 35/10255</u> and
35/1019 {Two-stroke engines; Reverse-flow scavenged	<u>F02M 35/10032</u> take precedence)}
or cross scavenged engines}	35/10308 {Equalizing conduits, e.g. between intake ducts
35/10196 {Carburetted engines}	or between plenum chambers}
35/10203 • • • {Rotary, e.g. "Wankel", engines; Engines	35/10314 • • {Materials for intake systems (for sound damping
with cylinders in star arrangement; Radial	<u>F02M 35/12</u> ; for air cleaners <u>F02M 35/02</u>)} 35/10321 {Plastics; Composites; Rubbers}
piston engines; W-engines (F02M 35/112 and	35/10321 {Plastics; Composites; Rubbers} 35/10327 {Metals; Alloys (catalysts <u>F02M 27/02</u>)}
<u>F02M 35/116</u> take precedence)}	35/10327 • • • (Wettals, Alroys (Catalysts FO2M 27702)) 35/10334 • • • (Foams; Fabrics; Porous media; Laminates;
35/10209 • • {Fluid connections to the air intake system; their arrangement of pipes, valves or the like}	Ceramics; Coatings}
35/10216 {Fuel injectors; Fuel pipes or rails; Fuel pumps	35/1034 {Manufacturing and assembling intake systems}
or pressure regulators}	35/10347 {Moulding, casting or the like}
35/10222 {Exhaust gas recirculation [EGR]; Positive	35/10354 • • • {Joining multiple sections together (joining
crankcase ventilation [PCV]; Additional air admission, lubricant or fuel vapour admission}	plastic materials together in general <u>B29C 65/00</u>)}
35/10229 • • • {the intake system acting as a vacuum or	35/1036 • • • • {by welding, bonding or the like (welding
overpressure source for auxiliary devices, e.g.	plastic materials together in general
brake systems; Vacuum chambers (air storage	B29C 65/02)} 35/10367 {Machining, e.g. milling, grinding, punching,
chamber <u>F02B 21/00</u>)}	sanding; Bending; Surface treatments}
35/10236 {Overpressure or vacuum relief means; Burst protection}	35/10373 • • {Sensors for intake systems (throttle position
35/10242 {Devices or means connected to or integrated	sensors <u>F02D 9/105</u>)}
into air intakes; Air intakes combined with other	35/1038 {for temperature or pressure}
engine or vehicle parts (filters F02M 35/02;	35/10386 { for flow rate (air flow meters in air cleaners
silencers <u>F02M 35/12</u> and <u>F02M 35/14</u> ; air	F02M 35/021; circuit arrangements for
coolers <u>F02B 29/04</u> ; heaters <u>F02M 31/00</u> ;	generating control signals by measuring intake air flow $F02D 41/18$)
air storage tanks <u>F02B 21/00</u> ; compressors <u>F02B 33/00</u> ; sensors <u>F02M 35/10373</u>)}	35/10393 {for characterising a multi-component mixture,
35/10249 {Electrical or electronic devices fixed to the	e.g. for the composition such as humidity,
intake system; Electric wiring (electric heaters	density or viscosity}
<u>F02M 31/12</u> ; sensors <u>F02M 35/10373</u>)}	35/104 Intake manifolds
35/10255 • • • {Arrangements of valves; Multi-way valves	35/1042 • • • {characterised by provisions to avoid mixture
(F02M 35/10032 takes precedence; valves in	or air supply from one plenum chamber to two
the plenum chamber <u>F02M 35/10065</u> ; check valves <u>F02M 35/10275</u>)}	successively firing cylinders}
35/10262 • • • {Flow guides, obstructions, deflectors or	35/1045 {characterised by the charge distribution between the cylinders/combustion chambers or
the like (for generating a charge motion in	its homogenisation}
the cylinder <u>F02B 31/00</u> ; for re-atomising	35/1047 {characterised by some cylinders being fed
condensed fuel or homogenising fuel-air	from one side of engine block and the other
mixture <u>F02M 29/00</u>)}	cylinders being fed from the other side of
35/10268 • • • {Heating, cooling or thermal insulating means (air coolers <u>F02B 29/04</u> ; thermal treatment	engine block}
of combustion-air, fuel or fuel-air mixture	35/108 with primary and secondary intake passages
F02M 31/00; details of the throttle valve	
housing <u>F02D 9/1035</u>)}	

35/1085	{ the combustion chamber having multiple	35/167	• • {having outboard engines; Jet-skis}
	intake valves (modifying induction systems	35/168	• • • • { with means, e.g. valves, to prevent water
	for imparting a rotation to the charge in		entry}
	the cylinder and having multiple air inlets	37/00	Apparatus or systems for feeding liquid fuel from
	<u>F02B 31/08</u> ; shape or arrangement of intake or exhaust channels in cylinder heads	27700	storage containers to carburettors or fuel-injection
	F02F 1/42)}		apparatus; Arrangements for purifying liquid fuel
35/112	• • • for engines with cylinders all in one line		specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-
35/112	for engines with cylinders in V-arrangement or		combustion engines
33/110	arranged oppositely relative to the main shaft	37/0011	• {Constructional details; Manufacturing or assembly
35/1165	• • • {Boxer or pancake engines}		of elements of fuel systems; Materials therefor}
35/1103	Intake silencers {; Sound modulation, transmission	37/0017	• • {related to fuel pipes or their connections,
33/12	or amplification (intake silencers also used		e.g. joints or sealings (F02M 55/004 takes
	as exhaust silencer F01N 13/007; filters for		precedence)}
	compressors $\underline{F04B}$ $\underline{39/16}$)	37/0023	• • {Valves in the fuel supply and return system}
35/1205	• • {Flow throttling or guiding}	37/0029	• • • {Pressure regulator in the low pressure fuel
35/1211	• • {by using inserts in the air intake flow path,		system (pressure regulator in low-pressure
	e.g. baffles, throttles or orifices; Flow guides		injection apparatus <u>F02M 69/54</u>)
	(<u>F02M 35/1244</u> takes precedence)}	37/0035	• • • {Thermo sensitive valves}
35/1216	• • • {by using a plurality of holes, slits, protrusions,	37/0041	• • {Means for damping pressure pulsations
	perforations, ribs or the like; Surface structures;		(equalisation of pulses in positive displacement
	Turbulence generators}		pumps <u>F04B 1/00</u> ; devices for damping fluid
35/1222	• • • {by using adjustable or movable elements,	27/0047	pulsations in pipes $F16L 55/04$)
	e.g. valves, membranes, bellows, expanding or	37/0047	• {Layout or arrangement of systems for feeding
	shrinking elements}		fuel (fuel injection apparatus characterised by their conduits and venting means <u>F02M 55/00</u> ;
35/1227	• • • {by using multiple air intake flow paths, e.g.		fuel injection apparatus having a common rail
	bypass, honeycomb or pipes opening into an		F02M 63/0225; arrangement of fuel conduits of low
	expansion chamber}		pressure fuel injection apparatus <u>F02M 69/462</u>)}
35/1233	• • • {by using expansion chambers in the air intake	37/0052	• • {Details on the fuel return circuit; Arrangement
27/1222	flow path}	57,0002	of pressure regulators}
35/1238	• • • {by using secondary connections to the	37/0058	• • • {Returnless fuel systems, i.e. the fuel return
	ambient, e.g. covered by a membrane or a		lines are not entering the fuel tank}
25/1244	porous member}	37/0064	• • {for engines being fed with multiple fuels or fuels
35/1244	• • {using interference; Masking or reflecting sound}		having special properties, e.g. bio-fuels; varying
35/125	• • {by using active elements, e.g. speakers}		the fuel composition (controlling engines working
35/1255	• • {using resonance}		with pluralities of fuels <u>F02D 19/06</u>)}
35/1261	{Helmholtz resonators}	37/007	• • {characterised by its use in vehicles, in stationary
35/1266	• • (comprising multiple chambers or		plants or in small engines, e.g. hand held tools}
35/1272	compartments} {using absorbing, damping, insulating or	37/0076	• {Details of the fuel feeding system related to the
33/12/2	reflecting materials, e.g. porous foams, fibres,		fuel tank (vehicle fuel tanks <u>B60K 15/03</u>)}
	rubbers, fabrics, coatings or membranes}	37/0082	• • {Devices inside the fuel tank other than fuel
35/1277	• • {Reinforcement of walls, e.g. with ribs or		pumps or filters (electrical pumps submerged in
33/12//	laminates; Walls having air gaps or additional	27/0000	fuel tanks <u>F02M 37/10</u> , jet pumps <u>F02M 37/025</u>)}
	sound damping layers}	37/0088	 {Multiple separate fuel tanks or tanks being at least partially partitioned}
35/1283	{Manufacturing or assembly; Connectors;	27/0004	
	Fixations}	37/0094	• • {Saddle tanks; Tanks having partition walls}
35/1288	{combined with or integrated into other devices	37/02	 Feeding by means of suction apparatus, e.g. by air flow through carburettors (by driven pumps
	(F02M 35/14 takes precedence); Plurality		F02M 37/04)
	of air intake silencers (F02M 35/1266 takes	37/025	• • {Feeding by means of a liquid fuel-driven jet
	precedence)}	37/023	pump (jet pumps per se F04F))
35/1294	• • {Amplifying, modulating, tuning or transmitting	37/04	• Feeding by means of driven pumps
	sound, e.g. directing sound to the passenger	37/041	• • {Arrangements for driving gear-type pumps}
	cabin; Sound modulation}	37/043	• • (Arrangements for driving gear type pumps) • • (Arrangements for driving reciprocating piston-
35/14	Combined air cleaners and silencers	311073	type pumps}
35/16	 characterised by use in vehicles 	37/045	• • {Arrangements for driving rotary positive-
35/161	• • {Arrangement of the air intake system in the	20.0	displacement pumps}
	engine compartment, e.g. with respect to the	37/046	• • {Arrangements for driving diaphragm-type
25/252	bonnet or the vehicle front face}		pumps}
35/162	• • {Motorcycles; All-terrain vehicles, e.g. quads,	37/048	• • {Arrangements for driving regenerative pumps,
25/164	snowmobiles; Small vehicles, e.g. forklifts}		i.e. side-channel pumps}
35/164	• {Heavy duty vehicles, e.g. trucks, trains,	37/06	mechanically driven
25/165	agricultural or construction machines}	37/08	electrically driven
35/165	• • {Marine vessels; Ships; Boats}		-

Engine-pertinent apparatus for feeding, or treating before their admission to engine, combustion-air, fuel, or...

2037/082	{Details of the entry of the current supply lines	41/02	. the distributor being spaced from pumping elements
	into the pump housing, e.g. wire connectors,	41/04	• • the distributor reciprocating
	grommets, plugs or sockets}	41/042	• • { by means of mechanical drive}
2037/085	• • {Electric circuits therefor}	41/045	• • • {by means of hydraulic or pneumatic drive}
2037/087	{Controlling fuel pressure valve}	41/047	• • {by means of electric drive}
37/10	• • • submerged in fuel, e.g. in reservoir	41/06	• • the distributor rotating
37/103	• • • • {Mounting pumps on fuel tanks}	41/063	• • • {the distributor and rotary valve controlling
37/106	• • • { the pump being installed in a sub-tank }		fuel passages to pumping elements being
37/12	• • fluid-driven, e.g. by compressed combustion-air		combined}
37/14	the pumps being combined with other apparatus	41/066	• • • {Arrangements for adjusting the rotary
37/16	 characterised by provision of personally-, e.g. manually-, operated pumps 	41/08	valve-distributor} . the distributor and pumping elements being
37/18	characterised by provision of main and auxiliary		combined
	pumps	41/10	 pump pistons acting as the distributor
37/20	 characterised by means for preventing vapour lock 	41/12	• • • the pistons rotating to act as the distributor
37/22	 Arrangements for purifying liquid fuel specially adapted for, or arranged on, internal-combustion 	41/121	• • • • {with piston arranged axially to driving shaft (F02M 41/123 takes precedence)}
	engines, e.g. arrangements in the feeding system	41/122	• • • • { with piston arranged radially to driving
37/24	characterised by water separating means		shaft (<u>F02M 41/123</u> takes precedence)}
37/26	• • • with water detection means	41/123	• • • {characterised by means for varying fuel
37/28	with means activated by the presence of		delivery or injection timing}
	water, e.g. alarms or means for automatic drainage	41/124	• • • • {Throttling of fuel passages to or from the pumping chamber}
37/30	characterised by heating means	41/125	(Variably-timed valves controlling fuel
37/32	characterised by filters or filter arrangements		passages}
37/34	• • • by the filter structure, e.g. honeycomb, mesh or fibrous	41/126	• • • • • {valves being mechanically or electrically adjustable sleeves slidably
37/36	with bypass means		mounted on rotary piston}
37/38	with regeneration means	41/127	• • • • • {valves being fluid-actuated slide-
37/40	with means for detection of clogging		valves, e.g. differential rotary-piston
37/42	Installation or removal of filters	41/120	pump}
37/44	Filters structurally associated with pumps	41/128	{Varying injection timing by angular
37/46	• • Filters structurally associated with pressure regulators	44.74.4	adjustment of the face-cam or the rollers support}
37/48	Filters structurally associated with fuel valves	41/14	• rotary distributor supporting pump pistons
37/50	Filters arranged in or on fuel tanks	41/1405	• • • {pistons being disposed radially with respect to
37/52	using magnetic means	41/1411	rotation axis}
37/54	characterised by air purging means (having	41/1411	• • • {characterised by means for varying fuel delivery or injection timing}
	priming pumps F02M 37/16)	41/1416	• • • • {Devices specially adapted for angular
		41/1416	adjustment of annular cam}
	<u>n apparatus</u> (carrying the fuel into cylinders by high-	41/1422	{Injection being effected by means of a
pressure gas <u>F</u> 39/00	602M 67/00; low-pressure fuel-injection F02M 69/00)	41/1422	free-piston displaced by the pressure of
37/00	Arrangements of fuel-injection apparatus with respect to engines; Pump drives adapted to such	41/1427	fuel } {Arrangements for metering fuel admitted
	arrangements (fuel-injection apparatus in which	41/1427	to pumping chambers, e.g. by shuttles or
	injection pumps are driven, or injectors are actuated,		by throttle-valves}
	by the pressure in engine working cylinders, or	41/1433	 • { pistons being parallel to rotation axis}
	by impact of engine working piston <u>F02M 49/00</u> ;		{Arrangements or details pertaining to
	arrangements of injectors <u>F02M 61/14</u>)	2041/1438	the devices classified in F02M 41/14 and subgroups}
	NOTE	20/1/1///	subgroups; {Feed-pumps; Arrangements or pressure
	Low-pressure fuel injection is classified in groups F02M 51/00, F02M 69/00 or F02M 71/00.		regulation therefor} {Throttle valves for metering fuel to the
20/005	(2041/143	pumping chamber}
39/005	 {Arrangements of fuel feed-pumps with respect to fuel injection apparatus (F02M 37/00 takes precedence)} 	2041/1455	Shuttles <u>per se</u> , or shuttles associated with throttle valve for metering fuel admitted to
39/02	Arrangements of fuel-injection apparatus to		the pumping chamber}
37/02	facilitate the driving of pumps; Arrangements of	2041/1461	{Axial displacement of rotor for varying
	fuel-injection pumps; Pump drives		piston stroke or for controlling fuel passages}
41/00	Fuel-injection apparatus with two or more injectors fed from a common pressure-source sequentially by means of a distributor	2041/1466	• • • {Piston-stroke variation by other means than axial displacement of rotor}

2041/1472	(Davies for limiting manipular delicement	47/04	
2041/14/2	for providing excess fuel for starting or for	47/04	 using fluid, other than fuel, for injection-valve actuation
2041/1477	correcting advance at starting } {Releasing fuel pressure or adjusting	47/043	 {Fluid pressure acting on injection-valve in the period of non-injection to keep it closed}
	quantity-time characteristics of fuel delivery, e.g. by conducting pressurised fuel to a	47/046	• • {Fluid pressure acting on injection-valve in the period of injection to open it}
	variable volume space, an accumulator or a return conduit}	47/06	Other fuel injectors peculiar thereto
2041/1483	• • • {Variably timed valves controlling fuel passages, e.g. sleeve-valves mounted on the rotor}	49/00	Fuel-injection apparatus in which injection pumps are driven or injectors are actuated, by the pressure in engine working cylinders, or by impact
2041/1488	• • • Electric actuation of valves or other parts}	49/02	of engine working pistonusing the cylinder pressure, e.g. compression end
2041/1494	• • • {Details of cams, tappets, rotors, venting means, specially arranged valves, e.g. in the	49/04	pressure using the piston impact
41/16	rotor}		
41/16	characterised by the distributor being fed from a constant pressure source, e.g. accumulator {or accumulator for accu	51/00	Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by being operated electrically
	constant pressure positive displacement pumps}	51/005	• {Arrangement of electrical wires and connections,
43/00	Fuel-injection apparatus operating simultaneously on two or more fuels, or on a liquid fuel and		e.g. wire harness, sockets, plugs; Arrangement of electronic control circuits in or on fuel injection
	another liquid, e.g. the other liquid being an anti-	51/02	apparatus}specially for low-pressure fuel-injection
43/02	knock additive Pumps peculiar thereto	31/02	({F02M 51/005 takes precedence;} pumpsper se
43/04	Injectors peculiar thereto		F02M 51/04; injectors per se F02M 51/08)
		51/04	• Pumps peculiar thereto
45/00	Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having a cyclic delivery of specific time/pressure or time/	51/06	 Injectors peculiar thereto {with means directly operating the valve needle}
	quantity relationship {(pumps having such delivery by means of delivery valves <u>F02M 59/462</u>)}	51/0603	• • {using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive operating means}
45/02	 with each cyclic delivery being separated into two or more parts 	51/0607	• • • {the actuator being hollow, e.g. with needle passing through the hollow space}
45/04	• with a small initial part {, e.g. initial part for	51/061	• • {using electromagnetic operating means}
45/06	partial load and initial and main part for full load} Pumps peculiar thereto	51/0614	 {characterised by arrangement of electromagnets or fixed armature}
45/063	• • • {Delivery stroke of piston being divided into	51/0617	• • • {having two or more electromagnets}
	two or more parts, e.g. by using specially shaped cams}	51/0621	• • • • {acting on one mobile armature (F02M 51/0628 takes precedence)}
45/066	• • • • {Having specially arranged spill port and spill contour on the piston (F02M 45/063	51/0625	• • • {characterised by arrangement of mobile armatures}
45/00	takes precedence)}	51/0628	• • • {having a stepped armature}
45/08 45/083	Injectors peculiar thereto{Having two or more closing springs acting	51/0632	• • • • {having a spherically or partly spherically shaped armature, e.g. acting as valve body}
45/086	on injection-valve } { Having more than one injection-valve controlling discharge orifices }	51/0635	• • • • {having a plate-shaped or undulated armature not entering the winding (if
45/10	• Other injectors with multiple-part delivery, e.g.	51/0/20	entering the winding F02M 51/0664)}
	with vibrating valves	51/0639 51/0642	 {the armature acting as a valve} {the armature having a valve attached
45/12	 providing a continuous {cyclic} delivery with variable pressure 	51/0646	thereto} {the valve being a short body, e.g.
47/00	Fuel-injection apparatus operated cyclically with	31/0040	sphere or cube}
	fuel-injection valves actuated by fluid pressure (fuel- injectors actuated by the pressure in engine	51/065	•••• {the valve being spherical or partly spherical}
	working cylinders <u>F02M 49/00</u>)	51/0653	• • • • • (the valve being an elongated body, e.g.
47/02	of accumulator-injector type, i.e. having fuel	51/0/57	a needle valve)
	pressure of accumulator tending to open, and fuel pressure in other chamber tending to close, injection valves and having means for periodically releasing	51/0657	{the body being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel flow}
	that closing pressure	51/066	{the armature and the valve being allowed
47/022	{Mechanically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}		to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other}
47/025	{Hydraulically actuated valves draining the chamber to release the closing pressure}	51/0664	• • • {having a cylindrically or partly cylindrically shaped armature, e.g. entering the winding;
47/027	Electrically actuated valves draining the		having a plate-shaped or undulated armature
	chamber to release the closing pressure}		entering the winding}

short valve body attached thereto) 51/0675				
5.10671	51/0667		57/024	• • • { with hydraulic link for varying the piston stroke}
5.1/16/78	51/0671	• • • • { the armature having an elongated valve		• • • {hydraulic, e.g. with pressure amplification}
Sinor Sino	51/0675	the valve body having cylindrical guiding or metering portions, e.g. with	57/026	e.g. fuel passages or check valves arranged in the intensifier piston or head, particular
e.g. flats, grooves, diameter reductions 57,028 (electric)	51/0678			
Total Communicating with the fuel flow (H2M S1.0675 takes precedence)	01,0070		57/027	
Sincest Che hody being hollow and its interior communicating with the fuel flow (FU2M \$1.0675 takes precedence)				
communicating with the fuel flow (FOZM \$10.065 takes precedence)) 51.0685	51/0682		311020	
51/0685 (the armature and the valve being allowed to move relatively to each other or not being attached to each other) 51/0689 (and permanent magnets (£122M 51/0696 takes precedence)) 51/0692 (as valve or armature return means) 51/0692 (as valve or armature return means) 51/0693 (characterised by the use of movable windings) 51/08 . specially for low-pressure fuel-injection 53/00 (characterised by the use of movable windings) 51/08 . specially for low-pressure fuel-injection 53/00 (characterised by the new of movable windings) 53/00 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising heating, cooling or thermally-insulating means 53/00 (with cooling means other than air cooling) 53/00 (with thermally-insulating means) 55/00 (with cooling means other than air cooling) 55/00 (with thermally-insulating means) 65/00 (with thermally-	31/0002	communicating with the fuel flow	57/04	• the devices being combustion-air intake or exhaust
being attached to each other) 51/10689 (and parmament magnets (FQ2M 51/0666 takes precedence)) 51/10692 (as valve or armature return means) 51/0696 (characterised by the use of movable windings) 51/08 specially for low-pressure fuel-injection 55/00	51/0685	• • • • { the armature and the valve being allowed	57/06	
Situation Situ			59/00	Pumps specially adapted for fuel-injection and not
Simple S	51/0689	• • • {and permanent magnets (F02M 51/0696 takes		
Silvogo Common rails Solution Soluti				
51/0696	51/0692		59/02	
Single S				type
53/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having heating, cooling or thermally-insulating means 53/01 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/02 injectors with heating, cooling, or thermally-insulating means 53/03 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/04 with fuel-heating means other than air cooling) 53/06 with thermally-insulating means 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; (Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)) 55/001 with fuel-house of the pump for the fuel to the shade of the pump for their fuel conduits or their venting ension on fuel discharge] 55/002 with fuel-hipectors 55/003 with fuel-hipector inlet) 55/004 (Joints; Sealings) 55/005 (For high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet) 55/007 with glade to the shade of injectors on fuel discharge or drain conduits in or from injectors) 55/008 (Venting means) 55/009 (Venting means) 55/009 (Venting means) 55/000 (Venting means) 55/000 (Venting means) 55/001 (Venting means) 55/002 (Common rails) 55/002 (Common rails) 55/003 (Common rails) 55/004 (Common rails) 55/005 (Common rails) 55/005 (Common rails) 55/005 (Common rails) 55/006 (Common rails) 55/007 (Common rails) 55/007 (Common rails) 55/008 (Common rails) 55/009 (Common rails) 55/000 (Common rails) 55/000 (Common rails) 55/001 (Common rails) 55/002 (Common rails) 55/003 (Common rails) 55/003 (Common rails) 55/004 (Common rails) 55/005 (Common rails) 55/005 (Common rails) 55/007 (Common rails) 55/008 (Common rails) 55/009 (Common rails) 55/009 (Common rails) 55/000 (Common rails) 55/000 (Common rails) 55/001 (Common rails) 55/002 (Common rails) 55/003 (Common rails) 55/003 (Common rails) 55/004 (Common rails) 55/005 (Common rails) 55/007 (Common rails)	31/00/0	The state of the s	59/022	 {having an accumulator storing pressurised
heating, cooling or thermally-insulating means 53/02 . with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/04 . Injectors with heating, cooling, or thermally- insulating means 53/043 . (with cooling means other than air cooling) 53/06 . (with thermally-insulating means) 53/06 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 with air cooling 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; [Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M3.7700 (venting in general Boll) 19/00) 55/001 . [Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge) 55/002 . [Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors] 55/003 . [Joints; Sealings] 55/004 . [Or high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet] 55/005 . [Gro high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet] 55/004 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/005 . [Common rails] 55/005 . [Common rails] 55/005 . [Common rails] 55/006 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/007 . [Venting means] 55/008 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/009 . [Common rails] 55/009 . [Common rails] 55/000 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/001 . [Common rails] 55/002 . [Common rails] 55/003 . [Common rails] 55/003 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/004 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/005 . [Common rails] 55/006 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/007 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/007 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/008 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/009 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/000 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/001 . [Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors] 55/002 . [Arrangement of fue	51/08			
53/02 . with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/04 . Injectors with heating, cooling, or thermally-insulating means 53/04 (with cooling means other than air cooling) 53/04 (with cooling means other than air cooling) 53/06 with fuel-heating means (e.g. for vaporising) 53/06 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 with air cooling 55/00 . with air cooling 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; (Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)) 55/001 . [Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge] 55/002 . [Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors] 55/003 . (Joints; Sealings) 55/004 . [Joints; Sealings] 55/005 . (For high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet] 55/007 . [Venting means] 55/008 . (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors) 55/008 . (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors) 55/008 . (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors) 55/009 . (Conduits between jump and common-rail or conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between number of mumps with a carushaft) 55/002 . (Conduits between injection pumps and injectors) 55/003 . (Line devices being sensors) 55/004 . [Injectors structurally combined or associated with other devices 57/002 . [Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/002 . (Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/002 . (Injectors being of valveless type, e.g. the pump ping contend of the pumping stroke) 57/002 . (Characterised by the pump drive) 57/002 . (Characterised by the pump drive) 57/003 . (Line injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump ping contend of the pumping stroke) 57/002 . (Characterised by the pump drive) 57/003 . (Characterised by the pump drive) 57/004 . (Characterised by the pumping elements of pistons relative to the pumping stroke) 57/005 . (Characterised by the pumping elements of pistons rel	53/00	Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by having	59/025	• • {characterised by a single piston}
53/04 Injectors with heating, cooling, or thermally-insulating means 53/043 (with cooling means other than air cooling) 53/046 (with thermally-insulating means) 53/046 (with thermally-insulating means) 53/06 (with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising) 53/08 (with air cooling) 55/00 Fuel-injector apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; (Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump Fo2/M 37/00 (venting in general Boll D 19/00)) 55/001 (Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge) 55/002 (Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors) 55/003 (Joints; Sealings) 55/004 (Joints; Sealings) 55/005 (Venting means) 55/005 (Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between nipection pumps and injectors} 55/002 (Conduits between nipection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between ormanon-rail and injectors } 59/105 (Conduits between ormanon		heating, cooling or thermally-insulating means	59/027	• • • {Unit-pumps, i.e. single piston and cylinder
insulating means 53/043 { with cooling means other than air cooling} 53/046 { with thermally-insulating means} 53/08 with air cooling 55/08 with air cooling 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; {Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)} 55/001 . { Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge} 55/002 . { Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/004 . { Joints; Sealings} 55/005 { for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . { Venting means} 55/008 . { Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/009 { Conduits between injection pumps and injectors } 55/002 { Common rails} 55/004 . Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 55/005 { (Common rails} 55/006 { (Common rails} 55/007 { (Common rails} 55/008 { (Common rails} 55/009 { (Common rails} 55/009 { (Common rails} 55/009 { (Injectors combined or associated with other devices 55/009 { (Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 55/000 { (the devices being sensors} } 55/000 { (the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/002 { (Characterised by the piston-drive with conjoint outlet { viving quantity (or timing} by adjusting variable effective portion of stroke 59/240 { (Caused by movement of cylinders relative to their pistons} 55/002 { (Characterised by the piston-drive with conjoint outlet { viving quantity (or timing} by adjusting variable effective portion of stroke 59/240 { (Acharacterised by the piston-drive with conjonal rails portion of stroke	53/02	 with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 		pump-units, e.g. for cooperating with a
insulating means 53/043 . (with cooling means other than air cooling) 53/046 . (with thermally-insulating means) 53/046 . (with thermally-insulating means) 53/046 . (with thermally-insulating means) 53/06 . with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 . with air cooling 55/00 Puel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; (Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)) 55/001 . (Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge) 55/002 . (Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors) 55/003 . (Joints; Sealings) 55/004 . (Joints; Sealings) 55/005 . (Venting means) 55/007 . (Venting means) 55/008 . (Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or pump outlet or to injector inlet) 55/008 . (Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or pump outlet or to injector inlet) 55/002 . (Conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between pump and one-mon-rail or conduits between pump and one-mon-rail or conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between ompon-rail or conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits b	53/04	• Injectors with heating, cooling, or thermally-		camshaft}
53/043 . {with cooling means other than air cooling} 53/046 . {with thermally-insulating means} 53/06 . with the cheating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 . with air cooling 53/08 . with air cooling 55/00			59/04	characterised by special arrangement of cylinders
53/046 . (with thermally-insulating means) 53/06 . with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 . with air cooling 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; {Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump Fo2M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)} 55/001 . {Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge} 55/002 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/003 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/004 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/005 . {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/009 . Conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between pump and common-rail and injectors} 55/002 . Common rails do monor-rail and injectors} 55/003 . {Common rails} 55/004 . [Aurangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/005 . {Common rails} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/009 . {Conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between ommon-rail and injectors} 55/002 . (Common rails) 55/004 . Means for damping vibrations {or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets {or outlets} 55/005 . {the devices being sensors} 57/005 . {the devices being sensors} 57/006 . [the devices being sensors] 57/007 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/002 . {characterised by the pump drive} 57/002 . {characterised by the pump drive} 57/002 . {characterised by the pump drive to reserval pumparation being achi through release of pre-compressed springs 57/005 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/002 . {caused by movements of pistons relative to the relative to the relati	53/043			with respect to piston-driving shaft, e.g. arranged
53/06 . with fuel-heating means, e.g. for vaporising 53/08 . with air cooling 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; {Arrangement of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)} 55/001 . {Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge} 55/002 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/004 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/005 {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/005 {Conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025 {Common rails} 55/026 {Common rails} 55/027 {Death of the devices being sensors} 55/028 . {Injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/005 {the devices being sensors} 57/006 {the devices being sensors} 57/007 {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 {characterised by the pump drive} 57/023 . {characterised by the pump tive to several pumping element with conjoint outlet {or several pumping element with conjoint outlet {or several pumping element feeding one engine cylinder feeding common rails F02M 63/02225} {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors? 59/100 {Mechanical drive, e.g. tapets or cams (F02M 45/063 takes precedence)} 59/100 {pumps death of the pumping element pumping element pumping element pumping element pumping element pumping element pumpin				parallel to that shaft {or swash-plate type pumps
53/08 . with air cooling 55/00 Fuel-injection apparatus characterised by their fuel conduits or their venting means; {Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)} 55/001 . {Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge} 55/002 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/003 . {Injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/002 . {Conduits between common-rail and injectors} 58/003 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 58/004 . {Joints; Sealings} 59/105 {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/008 {Conduits between injection pumps and injectors} 55/005 {Common rails} 55/006 {Common rails} 55/007 {Common rails} 55/008 {Common rails} 55/009 {Common rails} 55/000 . {Co				
Solution			59/06	
their fuel conduits or their venting means; {Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)} 55/001 . {Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge} 55/002 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/003 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/004 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/005 {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/009 . Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between injection pumps and injectors} 55/002 {Common rails} 55/003 {Common rails} 55/004 . Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 55/005 . {the devices being sensors} 57/005 . {the devices being sensors} 57/001 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/002 . {characterised by the pump drive} with conjoint outlet { or several pumping eler feeding one engine cylinder (feeding commor rails Fo2M on the feeding one engine cylinder (feeding one als feeding one all feeding one is fermion of twe, e.g. tappets or cams (F02M 45/063 takes precedence) { hope undition of the promon-rail	33/08	• • with all cooling		
Arrangements of conduits between fuel tank and pump F02M 37/00 (venting in general B01D 19/00)	55/00	their fuel conduits or their venting means;	59/08	• characterised by two or more pumping elements with conjoint outlet {or several pumping elements
55/001 (Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel discharge) 55/002 (Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/004 (Joints; Sealings) 55/005 (For high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 (Venting means) 55/008 (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/009 (Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/002 (Common rails) 55/003 (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors) 55/004 (Venting means) 55/005 (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors) 55/007 (Venting means) 55/008 (Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors { e.g. conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025 (Common rails) 55/04 (Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 55/006 (Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/005 (Ithe devices being sensors) 57/002 (Ithe devices being sensors) 57/021 (Ithe injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke) 57/022 (Characterised by the pump drive) 55/023 (Characterised by the piston-drive (FO2M 45/063 takes precedence)) 59/105 (Hydraulic drive (F02M 59/32 takes precedence) 59/107 (Fuel migration five (F02M 45/063 takes precedence) 59/108 (Hydraulic drive (F02M 59/32 takes precedence) 59/109 (Fo2M 45/063 takes precedence) 59/107 (Fuel migration five (F02M 45/063 takes precedence) 59/108 (Fo2M 45/063 takes precedence) 59/107 (Fuel migration five (F02M 45/063 takes precedence) 59/108 (Fo2M 45/063 takes precedence) 59/109 (Fo2M 49/00 takes precedence) 59/107 (Fo2M 49/00 takes precedence) 59/108 (Fo2M 49/00 takes p				feeding one engine cylinder (feeding common
discharge) { Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/004 { Joints; Sealings} 55/005 . { for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . { Venting means} 55/008 . { Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/008 . { Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025 . { Common rails} 55/04 . Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 57/005 . { the devices being sensors} 57/002 . { the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/022 . { characterised by the pump pitons relative to the injectors or pistons relative to the injector pistons relative to the rest of the pumping stroke} 55/026 . { the devices being sensors} 57/027 . { the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/022 . { characterised by the pump pistons relative to the pump in the pumping diverse to the pumping diverse to the pumping diverse to the pumping stroke} 55/022 . { characterised by the pump drive} 55/023 . { the devices being sensors} 55/024 . { the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/022 . { characterised by the pump drive} 55/023 . { the characterised by the pump drive} 55/024 . { the characterised by the pump drive}	55/001	• {Pumps with means for preventing erosion on fuel	59/10	
55/002 . {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or from injectors} 55/004 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/005 {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/009 . Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/02 . {Common rails} 55/04 . Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 55/00		discharge}		* *
55/004 . {Joints; Sealings} 55/005 . {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 . {Venting means} 55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/02 . Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/02 . {Common rails} 55/04 . Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 57/00 Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/002 . {the devices being sensors} 57/021 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/022 . {characterised by the pump drive} 55/023 . {the characterised by the pump drive} 55/024 . (caused by movements of pistons relative their pistons) 55/025 . {the devices being sensors} 57/026 . {the devices being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/026 . {characterised by the pump drive}	55/002	• {Arrangement of leakage or drain conduits in or		(F02M 45/063 takes precedence)}
55/005 • {for high pressure conduits, e.g. connected to pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007 • {Venting means} 55/008 • {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/02 • Conduits between injection pumps and injectors} 55/02 • Conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/04 • Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 57/00 • Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/002 • {the devices being sensors} 57/021 • {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 55/022 • {characterised by the pump drive} 55/023 • {characterised by the pump drive} 55/024 • Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 57/00 • Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/002 • {the devices being sensors} 57/021 • {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/002 • {characterised by the pump drive} 55/204 • • (caused by movement of cylinders relative their pistons) 57/005 • {characterised by the pump drive}	55/004		59/105	
pump outlet or to injector inlet} 55/007			7 0/ 1 0 -	
55/008 . {Arrangement of fuel passages inside of injectors} 55/02 . Conduits between injection pumps and injectors {, e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025 {Common rails} 55/04 . Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets { or outlets} 57/00 Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/002 . {the devices being sensors} 57/002 . Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/001 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/002 . {characterised by the pump pistons relative to their guilinders. 58/14 . of elastic-wall type . characterised by the pumping action being achies through release of pre-compressed springs 59/16 . characterised by the pumping action being achies through release of pre-compressed springs 59/18 . characterised by the pumping action being achies through release of pre-compressed springs 59/20 . Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing 59/20 . Varying quantity { or timing} by adjusting cylinder-head space 59/22 . with constant-length-stroke pistons having variable effective portion of stroke 59/24 {caused by movement of cylinders relative their endisted by movements of pistons relative to their endisted by movements of pistons relative their endisted by movements of pistons relative to the pump and the pump an		pump outlet or to injector inlet}	59/107	$(\underline{\text{F02M }49/00} \text{ takes precedence})$
55/02 Conduits between injection pumps and injectors { e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025 . {Common rails} 55/04 . Means for damping vibrations {or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets {or outlets} 57/00 Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/00 . {the devices being sensors} 57/02 . Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/021 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 . {characterised by having multi-stage compression fuel 59/18 . characterised by the pumping action being aching through release of pre-compressed springs 59/20 . Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing 59/20 . {Quantity of fuel admitted to pumping elements being metered by an auxiliary metering devices 59/22 . Varying quantity {or timing} by adjusting cylinder-head space 59/24 . with constant-length-stroke pistons having variable effective portion of stroke 59/24 {caused by movement of cylinders relative their pistons} 59/24 {Mechanisms therefor} 59/26 caused by movements of pistons relative to their guiliders.		,	59/12	
e.g. conduits between pump and common-rail or conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025				
conduits between common-rail and injectors} 55/025	55/02		59/14	• of elastic-wall type
 55/04 . Means for damping vibrations {or pressure fluctuations} in injection pump inlets {or outlets} 57/00 Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/005 . {the devices being sensors} 57/02 . Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/021 . {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 . {characterised by the pump drive} 55/26 . Means for damping vibrations {or pressure fluctuations} {or outlets} 59/20 . Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing to varying elements being metered by an auxiliary metering devices. 59/22 . Varying quantity {or timing} by adjusting cylinder-head space. with constant-length-stroke pistons having variable effective portion of stroke. 59/243 . {caused by movement of cylinders relative to their pistons}. 59/246 {Mechanisms therefor}. 59/246 caused by movements of pistons relative to their ordinates. 			59/16	 characterised by having multi-stage compression of fuel
 Means for damping vibrations { or pressure fluctuations } in injection pump inlets { or outlets } Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing Quantity of fuel admitted to pumping elements being metered by an auxiliary metering devices (Uuantity of fuel admitted to pumping elements being metered by an auxiliary metering device) (Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps (Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of their pistons) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of their pistons) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of their pistons) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of their pistons) (Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of their pistons) (Injector being of pistons provided to pumping the pump devices type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of the pumping the piston piston	55/025	• • {Common rails}	59/18	• characterised by the pumping action being achieved
fluctuations in injection pump inlets {or outlets} 59/20 Varying fuel delivery in quantity or timing 59/20 Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/005 {the devices being sensors} Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 59/22 Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 59/24 Injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 Stroke Characterised by the pump drive Solvarying fuel delivery in quantity or timing by adjusting cylinder-head space Solvarying quantity {or timing} by adjusting cylinder-head space Solvarying fuel delivery in quantity or timing	55/04	 Means for damping vibrations {or pressure 		
57/00 Fuel-injectors combined or associated with other devices 57/005			59/20	
devices 57/005				
57/02 Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/021 • {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 • {characterised by the pump drive} 59/24 • with constant-length-stroke pistons having variable effective portion of stroke 59/243 • {caused by movement of cylinders relative their pistons} 59/245 • {Mechanisms therefor} 59/246 • {Mechanisms therefor} 59/247 •	57/00			being metered by an auxiliary metering device}
57/02 Injectors structurally combined with fuel-injection pumps 57/021 • {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 • {characterised by the pump drive} 59/24 • with constant-length-stroke pistons having variable effective portion of stroke 59/243 • {caused by movement of cylinders relative their pistons} 59/245 • Caused by movements of pistons relative to their ordinates.	57/005	• {the devices being sensors}	59/22	
57/021 • {the injector being of valveless type, e.g. the pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 59/243 • {characterised by the pump drive} • {caused by movement of cylinders relative to their pistons} • • {Mechanisms therefor} • • • caused by movements of pistons relative to their cylinders.	57/02	•	59/24	
pump piston co-operating with a conical seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 59/243 • {caused by movement of cylinders relative their pistons} • {Mechanisms therefor} 59/26 • {Mechanisms therefor} 59/26 • caused by movement of cylinders relative their pistons}	57/021	1 1		
their pistons to operating with a coincar seat of an injection nozzle at the end of the pumping stroke} 57/022 . {characterised by the pump drive} 59/24 {Mechanisms therefor} 59/26 caused by movements of pistons relative to their guilinders.	57/021		59/243	{caused by movement of cylinders relative to
57/022 . {characterised by the pump drive} 59/246 {Mechanisms therefor} 59/26 caused by movements of pistons relative to the property of the pump drive}				
57/022 . {characterised by the pump drive} 59/26 caused by movements of pistons relative to			59/246	
their exlinders	57/022			
51/025 • • • Internations				
	51/023	· · · (meenamear)		

59/265	• • • {characterised by the arrangement or form of spill port of spill contour on the piston	61/045	• • • {The valves being provided with fuel discharge orifices}
5 0 / 3 0	(F02M 45/066 takes precedence)	61/047	• • {the valves being formed by deformable nozzle
59/28	Mechanisms therefor		parts, e.g. flexible plates or discs with fuel discharge orifices}
59/30	• with variable-length-stroke pistons {(swash-plate type pumps <u>F02M 59/04</u>)}	61/06	the valves being furnished at seated ends with
59/32	• fuel delivery being controlled by means of fuel-	c1 /00	pintle or plug shaped extensions
	displaced auxiliary pistons, which effect injection {(combined with rotary distributor supporting	61/08	• • the valves opening in direction of fuel flow {(F02M 61/047 takes precedence)}
	pump pistons <u>F02M 41/1422</u> ; low pressure fuel-	61/10	Other injectors with elongated valve bodies, i.e.
	injection <u>F02M 69/12</u>)}		of needle-valve type
59/34	• • by throttling of passages to pumping elements or of overflow passages {, e.g. throttling by means	61/12	• • • characterised by the provision of guiding or centring means for valve bodies
	of a pressure-controlled sliding valve having liquid stop or abutment}	61/14	 Arrangements of injectors with respect to engines; Mounting of injectors
59/36	 by variably-timed valves controlling fuel passages {to pumping elements or overflow passages} 	61/145	• • {the injection nozzle opening into the air intake
59/361	• • • {Valves being actuated mechanically}	61/16	conduit}Details not provided for in, or of interest apart from,
59/362	• • • {Rotary valves}	01/10	the apparatus of groups $\underline{F02M 61/02}$ - $\underline{F02M 61/14}$
59/363	• • • • {arrangements for adjusting the rotary	61/161	• • {Means for adjusting injection-valve lift}
	valve}	61/162	• • {Means to impart a whirling motion to fuel
59/365	• • • {valves being actuated by the fluid pressure		upstream or near discharging orifices}
	produced in an auxiliary pump, e.g. pumps with differential pistons; Regulated pressure of	61/163	 . • {Means being injection-valves with helically or spirally shaped grooves}
	supply pump actuating a metering valve, e.g. a	61/165	spirally snaped grooves;• {Filtering elements specially adapted in fuel inlets
	sleeve surrounding the pump piston}	01/103	to injector}
59/366	• • • {Valves being actuated electrically}	61/166	• • {Selection of particular materials}
59/367	• • • {Pump inlet valves of the check valve type being open when actuated}	61/167	 {Means for compensating clearance or thermal expansion}
59/368	• • • {Pump inlet valves being closed when	61/168	• • {Assembling; Disassembling; Manufacturing;
	actuated}		Adjusting}
59/38	• Pumps characterised by adaptations to special uses	61/18	. Injection nozzles, e.g. having valve seats;
59/40	or conditions . for reversible engines		{Details of valve member seated ends, not
59/42	 for reversible engines for starting of engines {(supply of excess fuel) 	61/1806	otherwise provided for} {characterised by the arrangement of discharge
37/12	F02M 59/447)}	01/1000	orifices, e.g. orientation or size}
59/44	 Details, components parts, or accessories not 	61/1813	{Discharge orifices having different
	provided for in, or of interest apart from, the		orientations with respect to valve member
	apparatus of groups F02M 59/02 - F02M 59/42; {Pumps having transducers, e.g. to measure		direction of movement, e.g. orientations
	displacement of pump rack or piston}		being such that fuel jets emerging from discharge orifices collide with each other}
59/442	• • {means preventing fuel leakage around pump	61/182	{Discharge orifices being situated in
	plunger, e.g. fluid barriers}		different transversal planes with respect to
59/445	• • {Selection of particular materials}		valve member direction of movement}
59/447	 { means specially adapted to limit fuel delivery or to supply excess of fuel temporarily, e.g. for 	61/1826	• • • {Discharge orifices having different sizes}
	starting of the engine (combined with fuel pump	61/1833	 {Discharge orifices having changing cross sections, e.g. being divergent}
	regulating devices <u>F02D</u>)}	61/184	• • • {Discharge orifices having non circular
59/46	Valves	01/104	sections}
59/462	• • • {Delivery valves}	61/1846	{Dimensional characteristics of discharge
59/464	• • {Inlet valves of the check valve type}		orifices}
59/466	• • Electrically operated valves, e.g. using	61/1853	• • • {Orifice plates}
	electromagnetic or piezoelectric operating means}	61/186	• • • {Multi-layered orifice plates}
59/468	• • • {using piezoelectric operating means}	61/1866	 . • {Valve seats or member ends having multiple cones}
59/48	Assembling; Disassembling; Replacing	61/1873	• • {Valve seats or member ends having
59/485	{Means for fixing delivery valve casing and	51,1015	circumferential grooves or ridges, e.g. toroidal}
	barrel to each other or to pump casing}	61/188	• • • {Spherical or partly spherical shaped valve
61/00	Fuel-injectors not provided for in groups	61/100 <i>6</i>	member ends} {Details of valve seats not covered by groups
	<u>F02M 39/00</u> - <u>F02M 57/00</u> or <u>F02M 67/00</u>	61/1886	• • • {Details of valve seats not covered by groups <u>F02M 61/1866</u> - <u>F02M 61/188</u> }
61/02	of valveless type	61/1893	• • • {Details of valve member ends not covered by
61/04	 having valves {, e.g. having a plurality of valves in series} 		groups <u>F02M 61/1866</u> - <u>F02M 61/188</u> }
61/042	• • {The valves being provided with fuel passages}		

61/20	 Closing valves mechanically, e.g. arrangements of springs or weights {or permanent magnets; Damping of valve lift} 	63/0035	• • • • {Poppet valves, i.e. having a mushroom- shaped valve member that moves perpendicularly to the plane of the valve
61/205	{Means specially adapted for varying the		seat}
01/200	spring tension or assisting the spring force to close the injection-valve, e.g. with damping of	63/0036	• • • { with spherical or partly spherical shaped valve member ends}
	valve lift}	63/0038	• • {rotary}
	,	63/004	• • {Sliding valves, e.g. spool valves, i.e. whereby
63/00	Other fuel-injection apparatus having pertinent characteristics not provided for in groups F02M 39/00 - F02M 57/00 or F02M 67/00;		the closing member has a sliding movement along a seat for opening and closing}
	Details, component parts, or accessories of fuel-	63/0042	• • • {combined with valve seats of the lift valve
	injection apparatus, not provided for in, or of		type}
	interest apart from, the apparatus of groups	63/0043	{Two-way valves}
	F02M 39/00 - F02M 61/00 or F02M 67/00;	63/0045	• • {Three-way valves}
	{Combination of fuel pump with other devices, e.g.	63/0047	• • • (Four-way valves or valves with more than
		03/0047	four ways }
62/0001	lubricating oil pump}	62/0040	• •
63/0001	• {Fuel-injection apparatus with specially arranged lubricating system, e.g. by fuel oil (lubrication of	63/0049	• • {Combined valve units, e.g. for controlling pumping chamber and injection valve}
	engines <u>F01M</u>)}	63/005	• • • {Pressure relief valves}
63/0003	 {Fuel-injection apparatus having a cyclically- operated valve for connecting a pressure source, 	63/0052	• • • • { with means for adjusting the opening pressure, e.g. electrically controlled}
	e.g. constant pressure pump or accumulator, to an	63/0054	• • • {Check valves (<u>F02M 59/462</u> , <u>F02M 59/464</u>
	injection valve held closed mechanically, e.g. by		take precedence)}
	springs, and automatically opened by fuel pressure (having a distributor <u>F02M 41/16</u> ; low pressure fuel	63/0056	• • {Throttling valves, e.g. having variable opening positions throttling the flow}
	injection <u>F02M 69/14</u>)}	63/0057	• • {Means for avoiding fuel contact with valve
63/0005	• • {using valves actuated by fluid pressure}	02,002,	actuator, e.g. isolating actuators by using bellows
63/0007	{using electrically actuated valves (injection		or diaphragms}
	valves <u>F02M 51/06</u>)}	63/0059	• • {Arrangements of valve actuators}
63/0008	{using mechanically actuated valves}	63/0061	Single actuator acting on two or more valve
63/001	• {Fuel-injection apparatus having injection valves	03/0001	bodies}
03/001	held closed mechanically, e.g. by springs, and	62/0062	
	opened by a cyclically-operated mechanism for a	63/0063	• • • {Two or more actuators acting on a single valve body}
	time (<u>F02M 67/12</u> takes precedence; operated by fluid pressure <u>F02M 47/00</u> ; operated electrically	63/0064	 . • {Two or more actuators acting on two or more valve bodies}
	$\underline{\text{F02M }51/06}$; opened by fuel pressure $\underline{\text{F02M }61/00}$)	63/0066	• • • {Combination of electromagnetic and
63/0012	• {Valves (for fuel metering <u>see</u> the relevant groups,		piezoelectric or magnetostrictive actuators}
	e.g. <u>F02M 59/34</u> ; inlet or outlet check valves for	63/0068	• • • {Actuators specially adapted for partial and full
	fuel injection pumps <u>F02M 59/46</u> ; for fuel injectors		opening of the valves}
	see the relevant groups, e.g. F02M 61/00)}	63/007	• • {Details not provided for in, or of interest
63/0014	 {characterised by the valve actuating means} 	03/00/	apart from, the apparatus of the groups
63/0015	• • {electrical, e.g. using solenoid}		F02M 63/0014 - F02M 63/0059}
63/0017	• • • {using electromagnetic operating means}	63/0071	• • {characterised by guiding or centering means
63/0019	{characterised by the arrangement of	03/00/1	
55/0017	electromagnets or fixed armatures}		in valves including the absence of any guiding
63/0021	{characterised by the arrangement of	<2.100 7 2	means, e.g. "flying arrangements"}
03/0021	mobile armatures }	63/0073	• • • {Pressure balanced valves}
62/0022	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63/0075	• • • {Stop members in valves, e.g. plates or disks
63/0022	{ the armature and the valve being allowed to move relatively to each		limiting the movement of armature, valve or spring}
	other}	63/0077	• • • {Valve seat details}
63/0024	• • • {in combination with permanent magnet}	63/0078	• • • {Valve member details, e.g. special shape,
63/0026	• • • {using piezoelectric or magnetostrictive		hollow or fuel passages in the valve member}
63/0028	actuators}{hydraulic}	63/008	• • • {Hollow valve members, e.g. members internally guided}
63/0029	• • • { using a pilot valve controlling a hydraulic	63/02	Fuel-injection apparatus having several injectors fed
	chamber}	03/02	by a common pumping element, or having several
63/0031	• • {characterized by the type of valves, e.g. special		pumping elements feeding a common injector; Fuel-
	valve member details, valve seat details, valve		injection apparatus having provisions for cutting-
(2/0022	housing details}		out pumps, pumping elements, or injectors; Fuel-
63/0033	{Lift valves, i.e. having a valve member that		injection apparatus having provisions for variably
	moves perpendicularly to the plane of the valve		interconnecting pumping elements and injectors
	seat}		alternatively

63/0205	• • {for cutting-out pumps or injectors in case of abnormal operation of the engine or the injection	Fuel-injection by high-pressure gas carrying the fuel into engine working cylinders; Low-pressure fuel-injection	
	apparatus, e.g. over-speed, break-down of fuel pumps or injectors (safety devices acting on engine fuel system on lubricant pressure failure F01M 1/24); for cutting-out pumps for stopping the engine}	67/00	Apparatus in which fuel-injection is effected by means of high-pressure gas, the gas carrying the fuel into working cylinders of the engine, e.g. air-injection type (using compressed air for low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus F02M 69/08)
63/021	• • {by locking pump pistons}		
63/0215 63/022	 {by draining or closing fuel conduits} {by acting on fuel control mechanism}		NOTE
63/0225	 • (by acting on the control mechanism) • (Fuel-injection apparatus having a common rail feeding several injectors (F02M 63/0003) 		- in this group the following indexing codes are used: F02B 2720/25
	takes precedence); Means for varying pressure in common rails; Pumps feeding common rails}	67/005	• {fuel-gas mixture being compressed in a pump for subsequent injection into the engine}
63/023 63/0235	(hy blooding fuel pressure)	67/02	 the gas being compressed air, e.g. compressed in pumps (arrangements or adaptations of such pumps F02B)
63/024	 {by bleeding fuel pressure} {between the low pressure pump and the	67/04	• the air being extracted from working cylinders of
03/02-	high pressure pump}		the engine
63/0245	• • • • {between the high pressure pump and the common rail}	67/06	• the gas being other than air, e.g. steam, combustion gas
63/025	• • • • • {from the common rail}	67/08	• the gas being generated by combustion of part of
63/026	{Means for reducing the pressure in common rails at power off (pressure control	67/10	fuel other than in engine working cylinders Injectors peculiar thereto, e.g. valve less type
	F02D 41/3845)}	67/12	 having valves
63/0265	• • • {Pumps feeding common rails}	67/14	• characterised by provisions for injecting different
63/027	• • • {More than one high pressure pump feeding a single common rail}		fuels, e.g. main fuel and readily self-igniting starting fuel
63/0275	• • { Arrangement of common rails }	69/00	Low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus {;
63/028	{Returnless common rail system}		Apparatus with both continuous and intermittent
63/0285	• • • {having more than one common rail}		injection; Apparatus injecting different types of
63/029	 {per cylinder bank, e.g. storing different fuels or fuels at different pressure levels per cylinder bank} 		fuel} <u>NOTE</u>
63/0295	• • • • { for V- or star- or boxer-engines }		- in this group the following indexing codes are
63/04	Fuel-injection apparatus having injection valves held closed by a cyclically-operated mechanism for	co/00 2	used: <u>F02B 2720/15</u>
	a time and automatically opened by fuel pressure, e.g. constant-pressure pump or accumulator, when	69/002	 {characterised by means for intermittently metering the portion of fuel injected (<u>F02M 69/12</u>, <u>F02M 69/14</u> take precedence)}
63/06	 that mechanism releases the valve Use of pressure wave generated by fuel inertia to open injection valves 	69/005	• {characterised by control of air admission to the engine according to the fuel injected}
65/00	Testing fuel-injection apparatus, e.g. testing	69/007	• • {by means of devices using fuel pressure deviated from main fuel circuit acting on air throttle valve}
	injection timing {(testing of ignition F02P 17/00; measuring fuel consumption G01F 9/00); Cleaning of	69/02	• Pumps peculiar thereto {(elastic wall type pumps F02M 59/14)}
65/001	fuel-injection apparatus}• {Measuring fuel delivery of a fuel injector}	69/04	Injectors peculiar thereto
65/002	{Measuring fuel delivery of multi-cylinder injection pumps}	69/041	 { having vibrating means for atomizing the fuel, e.g. with sonic or ultrasonic vibrations}
65/003	{Measuring variation of fuel pressure in high pressure line}	69/042	 • {Positioning of injectors with respect to engine, e.g. in the air intake conduit (mounting of injectors F02M 61/14)}
65/005	• {Measuring or detecting injection-valve lift, e.g. to determine injection timing}	69/043	. • {for injecting into the intake conduit upstream of an air throttle valve}
65/006	• {Measuring or detecting fuel leakage of fuel injection apparatus}	69/044	• • { for injecting into the intake conduit downstream of an air throttle valve}
65/007 65/008	{Cleaning}{of injectors only}	69/045	• • • {for injecting into the combustion chamber (F02M 69/046 takes precedence)}
		69/046	• • • {for injecting into both the combustion chamber and the intake conduit}
		69/047	 • {injectors with air chambers, e.g. communicating with atmosphere for aerating the nozzles (F02M 69/325 takes precedence)}

njection			
69/048	 {having variable fuel outlets, e.g. controlled by a valve actuated by operator} 	69/32	• • with an air by-pass around the air throttle valve or with an auxiliary air passage, e.g. with a variably
69/06	characterised by the pressurisation of the fuel being caused by centrifugal force acting on the fuel	69/325	controlled valve therein {with an auxiliary injection nozzle therein
69/08	 characterised by the fuel being carried by 		$(\underline{F02M 69/34} \text{ takes precedence})$
69/10	compressed air into main stream of combustion-air peculiar to scavenged two-stroke engines, e.g.	69/34	 with an auxiliary fuel circuit supplying fuel to the engine, e.g. with the fuel pump outlet being directly connected to injection nozzles
69/12	 injecting into crankcase-pump chamber comprising a fuel-displaced free-piston for intermittently metering and supplying fuel to injection nozzles {(high-pressure fuel-injection with fuel-displaced auxiliary pistons F02M 59/32)} 	69/36	 having an enrichment mechanism modifying fuel flow to injectors, e.g. by acting on the fuel metering device or on the valves throttling fuel passages to injection nozzles or overflow
69/125	• • {Means for varying the stroke of the free-piston}	69/38	passages {(at acceleration F02M 69/44)}
69/14	 having cyclically-operated valves connecting injection nozzles to a source of fuel under pressure during the injection period {(high-pressure fuel injection apparatus <u>F02M 63/0003</u>)} 	09/38	using fuel pressure, e.g. by varying fuel pressure in the control chambers of the fuel metering device (the means varying fuel pressure in a fuel by-pass passage, the pressure
69/142	• • {the valves being operated by fluid impulses, e.g. using bistable fluid operated valves}		acting on a throttle valve against the action of metered or throttled fuel pressure for variably throttling fuel flow to injection nozzles
69/145	• • {the valves being actuated electrically (electrically-operated injectors F02M 51/06)}		<u>F02M 69/26</u>)
69/147	{the valves being actuated mechanically, e.g. rotating}	69/383	• • • { the fuel passing through different passages to injectors or to a drain, the pressure of fuel
69/16	• characterised by means for metering continuous		acting on valves to close or open selectively these passages}
	fuel flow to injectors or means for varying fuel pressure upstream of {continuously or intermittently operated} injectors	69/386	• • • • {variably controlling the pressure of the fuel by-passing the metering valves, e.g. by
69/18	the means being metering valves throttling fuel passages to injectors or by-pass valves throttling		valves responsive to signals of temperature or oxygen sensors}
	overflow passages, the metering valves being actuated by a device responsive to the engine working parameters, e.g. engine load, speed,	69/40	 using variably controlled air pressure, e.g. by modifying the intake air vacuum signal acting on the fuel metering device
	temperature or quantity of air (the means varying fuel pressure in a fuel by-pass passage, the pressure acting on a throttle valve against the	69/42	using other means than variable fluid pressure, e.g. acting on the fuel metering device mechanically or electrically
	action of metered or throttled fuel pressure for variably throttling fuel flow to injection nozzles F02M 69/26)	69/44	 characterised by means for supplying extra fuel to the engine on sudden air throttle opening, e.g. at acceleration
69/20	the device being a servo-motor, e.g. using engine intake air pressure or vacuum (the actuating device comprising a member movably mounted in the air intake conduit	69/46	 Details, component parts or accessories not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the apparatus covered by groups F02M 69/02 - F02M 69/44
	and displaced according to the quantity of air admitted to the engine <u>F02M 69/22</u>)	69/462	• • {Arrangement of fuel conduits, e.g. with valves for maintaining pressure in the pipes after the
69/22	 the device comprising a member movably mounted in the air intake conduit and displaced 	69/465	<pre>engine being shut-down} {of fuel rails}</pre>
	according to the quantity of air admitted to the engine	69/467	• • {Devices using intake air for generating a control signal acting on fuel delivery (F02M 69/125,
69/24	 the device comprising a member for transmitting the movement of the air throttle valve actuated by the operator to the valves 	69/48	<u>F02M 69/20</u> , <u>F02M 69/40</u> take precedence)} • Arrangement of air sensors {(<u>F02M 69/22</u> takes precedence)}
	controlling fuel passages	69/50	Arrangement of fuel distributors {, e.g. with
69/26	pass passage, the pressure acting on a throttle	**************************************	means for supplying equal portion of metered fuel to injectors (<u>F02M 69/147</u> takes precedence)}
	valve against the action of metered or throttled fuel pressure for variably throttling fuel flow to injection nozzles, e.g. to keep constant the	69/52	(F02M 69/18 takes precedence)
	pressure differential at the metering valve	69/54	. Arrangement of fuel pressure regulators
69/28	 characterised by means for cutting-out the fuel supply to the engine or to main injectors during 	71/00	Combinations of carburettors and low-pressure fuel-injection apparatus
69/30	certain operating periods, e.g. deceleration characterised by means for facilitating the starting- up or idling of engines or by means for enriching fuel charge, e.g. below operational temperatures or upon high power demand of engines	71/02	 with fuel-air mixture being produced by the carburettor and being compressed by a pump for subsequent injection into main combustion-air

Hijection			
71/04	• with carburettor being used at starting or idling only	2200/308	using pneumatic means
	and injection apparatus being used during normal operation of engine {or vice versa}	2200/31	Fuel-injection apparatus having hydraulic pressure fluctuations damping elements
00/00		2200/315	for damping fuel pressure fluctuations
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass	2200/40	• Fuel-injection apparatus with fuel accumulators, e.g. a fuel injector having an integrated fuel accumulator
		2200/44	Valves, e.g. injectors, with valve bodies arranged side-by-side
2200/00	Details of fuel-injection apparatus, not otherwise	2200/46	• Valves, e.g. injectors, with concentric valve bodies
2200/00	provided for	2200/50	Arrangements of springs for valves used in fuel
2200/02	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for reducing	2200/20	injectors or fuel injection pumps
2200/02	wear	2200/502	Springs biasing the valve member to the open
2200/03	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for reducing or avoiding stress, e.g. the stress caused	2200/505	position
	by mechanical force, by fluid pressure or by	2200/505	Adjusting spring tension by sliding spring seats
	temperature variations	2200/507	. Adjusting spring tension by screwing spring seats
2200/04	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for avoiding	2200/60	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for facilitating the starting of engines, e.g. with valves
	effect of cavitation, e.g. erosion		or fuel passages for keeping residual pressure in
2200/05	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for proventing correction.	2200/70	common rails
2200/04	preventing corrosion • Fuel-injection apparatus having means for	2200/70	Linkage between actuator and actuated element, e.g. hattween piggeelectric actuator and models yelve on
2200/06	preventing coking, e.g. of fuel injector discharge		between piezoelectric actuator and needle valve or
	orifices or valve needles	2200/701	pump plunger
2200/07	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for avoiding	2200/701	mechanical
2200/07	sticking of valve or armature, e.g. preventing	2200/702	• • • with actuator and actuated element moving in different directions, e.g. in opposite directions
2200/09	hydraulic or magnetic sticking of parts	2200/703	hydraulic
2200/08	Fuel-injection apparatus having special means for influencing magnetic flux, e.g. for shielding or	2200/704	different directions, e.g. in opposite directions
2200/00	guiding magnetic flux	2200/705	• • • with means for filling or emptying hydraulic
2200/09	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for reducing noise		chamber, e.g. for compensating clearance or thermal expansion
2200/16	Sealing of fuel injection apparatus not otherwise provided for	2200/706	Valves for filling or emptying hydraulic chamber
2200/18	Fuel-injection apparatus having means for maintaining safety not otherwise provided for	2200/707	• • • with means for avoiding fuel contact with actuators, e.g. isolating actuators by using
2200/185	means for improving crash safety		bellows or diaphragms
2200/20	Fuel-injection apparatus with permanent magnets	2200/708	with hydraulic chambers formed by a movable
2200/21	Fuel-injection apparatus with piezoelectric or	2200/700	sleeve
	magnetostrictive elements	2200/80	Fuel injection apparatus manufacture, repair or
2200/215	Piezoelectric or magnetostrictive elements being able to tilt in its housing		assembly Storing data on fuel injection apparatus, e.g. by
2200/22	Fuel-injection apparatus with bimetallic or memory		printing, by using bar codes or EPROMs
2200/24	shape alloy elements	2200/8015	
2200/24	Fuel-injection apparatus with sensors		apparatus in a certain orientation, e.g. markings,
2200/241	. Acceleration or vibration sensors		notches or specially shaped sleeves other than a clip
2200/242	Displacement sensors	2200/8022	-
2200/244	Force sensors	2200/8023	the assembly involving use of quick-acting mechanisms, e.g. clips
2200/245	Position sensors, e.g. Hall sensors	2200/803	• using clamp elements and fastening means; e.g.
2200/247	Pressure sensors	2200/803	bolts or screws
2200/248	Temperature sensors	2200/8038	the assembly involving use of adhesives, glue or
2200/25	Fuel-injection apparatus with heat-expansible elements		the like
2200/26	• Fuel-injection apparatus with elastically deformable elements other than coil springs	2200/8046	• the manufacture involving injection moulding, e.g. of plastic or metal
2200/27	Fuel-injection apparatus with filters	2200/8053	involving mechanical deformation of the
2200/28	Details of throttles in fuel-injection apparatus		apparatus or parts thereof
2200/29	Fuel-injection apparatus having rotating means (rotary valves F02M 63/0038)	2200/8061 2200/8069	involving press-fit, i.e. interference or friction fitinvolving removal of material from the fuel
2200/30	Fuel-injection apparatus having mechanical parts,		apparatus, e.g. by punching, hydro-erosion or mechanical operation
2200/202	the movement of which is damped	2200/8076	involving threaded members
2200/302	. using electrical means	2200/8084	involving welding or soldering
2200/304	. using hydraulic means	2200/8092	adjusting or calibration
2200/306	using mechanical means	2200/85	Mounting of fuel injection apparatus

2200/851		
2200/031	• provisions for adjusting the angular, rotational or	2700/077 . Injectors having cooling or heating means
2200/052	axial position of injectors	2700/078 Injectors combined with fuel injection pump
2200/852	provisions for mounting the fuel injection	• Devices or methods for making a gas mixture for a
	apparatus in a certain orientation, e.g. markings or notches	combustion engine
2200/853	involving use of quick-acting mechanism, e.g.	2700/123 . Fuel supply devices
2200/833	clips	2700/12 • Devices for the supply or mixing of air and gas
2200/855	using clamp elements or fastening means, e.g.	2700/13 • Special devices for making an explosive mixture; Fuel pumps
2200/033	bolts or screws	
2200/856	characterised by mounting injector to fuel or	2700/1305 • Auxiliary air supply devices for carburettors 2700/1311 • Devices for controlling register carburettors or for
	common rail, or vice versa	carburettors disposed in parallel
2200/857	characterised by mounting fuel or common rail to	2700/1317 • Fuel pumpo for internal combustion engines
	engine	2700/1317 • • • • Controlled diaphragm type fuel pump
2200/858	sealing arrangements between injector and engine	2700/1329 Controlled rotary fuel pump with parallel
2200/90	Selection of particular materials	pistons or with a single piston in the extension
2200/9007	Ceramic materials	of the driving shaft
2200/9015	Elastomeric or plastic materials	2700/1335 Fuel pump combined with the fuel injector
2200/9023	Fibrous materials	2700/1341 Fuel pump driven by the differential pressure of
2200/903	Glass	a gas
2200/9038	Coatings	2700/1347 Fuel pump acting on a carburetoor;
2200/9046	Multi-layered materials	Acceleration pumps
2200/9053	Metals	2700/1352 Fuel pump with a constant stroke piston
2200/9061	Special treatments for modifying the properties	without control means
	of metals used for fuel injection apparatus,	2700/1358 Fuel pump with control of fuel inlet to the
	e.g. modifying mechanical or electromagnetic	pumping chamber
	properties	2700/1364 Fuel pump controlled by means of a fuel return
2200/9069	Non-magnetic metals	valve
2200/9076	Non-ferrous metals	2700/137 Fuel pump with control of fuel outlet of
2200/9084	Rheological fluids	pumping chamber to delivery pipe
2200/9092	Sintered materials	2700/1376 Fuel pump with control of the pump piston stroke
2200/95	• Fuel injection apparatus operating on particular	2700/1382 Fuel pump with control of the cylinder relative
2200/052	fuels, e.g. biodiesel, ethanol, mixed fuels	to non-rotary piston
2200/953 2200/956	Dimethyl ether, DME Ethanol	2700/1388 Fuel pump with control of the piston relative to
2200/930	Ethanol	a fixed cylinder
2547/00	Special features for fuel-injection valves actuated	2700/1394 • • Knock sensors
	by fluid pressure	2700/31 . Use of exhaust gas of combustion engines
2547/001	Control chambers formed by movable sleeves	2700/33 • Compressors for piston combustion engines
2547/003	Valve inserts containing control chamber and valve	2700/331 Charging and scavenging compressors
	piston	
2547/005	• Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in	
2547/005	• Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion	2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor
	• Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction	2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine
2547/006	Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force	2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine
	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a 	2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors
2547/006	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of 	 2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 . Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases
2547/006 2547/008	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle 	 2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 . Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases 2700/43 . Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary
2547/006	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel 	 2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 . Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases 2700/43 . Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture
2547/006 2547/008	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion 	 2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 . Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases 2700/43 . Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel
2547/006 2547/008	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston 	 2700/333 Drive thereof 2700/335 Control therefor 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 . Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases 2700/43 . Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel 2700/4302 . whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines 	 2700/333 Control thereof Control therefor Arrangements thereof on the engine Injection air compressors Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit
2547/006 2547/008	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage 	 2700/333 Control thereof Control therefor Arrangements thereof on the engine Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection 	 2700/333 Control thereof Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/055	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles 	 2700/333 Control thereof Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel specially adapted for motorcycles
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/055 2700/07	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply 	 2700/333 Control thereof Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves 	 2700/333 Control thereof Control therefor Arrangements thereof on the engine Dijection air compressors Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/055 2700/07	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves Injection valve actuated by engine for 	 2700/333 Control thereof Control therefor Arrangements thereof on the engine Olyaster of a voiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or 	 2700/333 Control thereof Control therefor Arrangements thereof on the engine Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or electromagnetically actuated injectors 	 2700/333 Control thereof Control therefor Arrangements thereof on the engine Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel working with fuel and admission of auxiliary
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071 2700/072	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or 	 2700/333 Control thereof 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel working with fuel and admission of auxiliary fluids such as water, anti-knock agents,
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071 2700/072	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or electromagnetically actuated injectors Injection valve actuated by fuel pressure for 	 2700/333 Control thereof 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel working with fuel and admission of auxiliary fluids such as water, anti-knock agents, hydrogen, ozone or the like
2547/006 2547/008 2700/00 2700/05 2700/05 2700/07 2700/071 2700/072 2700/074	 Fuel injectors without fuel return, i.e. the pressure in the control chamber is released into the combustion chamber with fluid flow only in one direction Springs assisting hydraulic closing force Means for influencing the flow rate out of or into a control chamber, e.g. depending on the position of the needle Supplying, feeding or preparing air, fuel, fuel air mixtures or auxiliary fluids for a combustion engine; Use of exhaust gas; Compressors for piston engines Miscellaneous constructional elements; Leakage detection Fuel distribution among injection nozzles Nozzles and injectors with controllable fuel supply Injectors having valves Injection valve actuated by engine for supply of pressurised fuel; Electrically or electromagnetically actuated injectors Injection valve actuated by fuel pressure for pressurised fuel supply 	 2700/333 Control thereof 2700/336 Arrangements thereof on the engine 2700/338 Injection air compressors 2700/34 Measures, also constructive measures, for avoiding the generation of nixious products such as CO in the exhaust gases Arrangements for supplying air, fuel or auxiliary fluids to a combustion space of mixture compressing engines working with liquid fuel whereby air and fuel are sucked into the mixture conduit working only with one fuel working only with one fuel without mixing chambers disposed in parallel with mixing chambers disposed in parallel working with fuel and admission of auxiliary fluids such as water, anti-knock agents,

F02M

2700/4328	Reservoirs
2700/433	without limitation of the liquid level
2700/4333	• • • with limitation of the liquid level
2700/4335	Transport devices
2700/4338	Acceleration pumps
2700/434	Heating or cooling devices
2700/4342	Heating devices
2700/4345	by means of exhaust gases
2700/4347	by means of water
2700/435	by means of electricity
2700/4352	by means of hot air
2700/4354	by means of heat radiated from the engine
2700/4357	by other means
2700/4359	Cooling devices
2700/4361	Mixing chambers
2700/4364	with fuel atomization
2700/4366	with fuel atomization by a valve
2700/4369	• • • with fuel atomization from an open fuel
	surface
2700/4371	• • • with fuel atomization from a fuel film
	dispersed over a surface
2700/4373	Mixture improving devices
2700/4376	Mechanical devices
2700/4378	Other devices
2700/438	• • • Supply of liquid to a carburettor reservoir with
	limitation of the liquid level; Aerating devices;
2500/4202	Mounting of fuel filters
2700/4383	• • • with fuel displacement by gas pressure working on the fuel
2700//295	
2700/4385	the pressure being an overpressure
2700/4388	with fuel displacement by a pump
2700/439	the pump being a membrane pump
2700/4392	Conduits, manifolds, as far as heating and cooling if not concerned; Arrangements for
	removing condensed fuel
2700/4395	Other details
2700/4393	 whereby air or fuel are admitted in the mixture
2100/4371	conduit by means other than vacuum or an
	acceleration pump
	r r m r r r