CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

LIGHTING; **HEATING**

F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES

(NOTE omitted)

F23B METHODS OR APPARATUS FOR COMBUSTION USING ONLY SOLID FUEL (for

combustion of fuels that are solid at room temperatures, but burned in melted form, e.g. candle wax, C11C 5/00, F23C, F23D; using solid fuel suspended in air F23C, F23D 1/00; using solid fuel suspended in liquids F23C, F23D 11/00; using solid fuel and fluent fuel simultaneously or alternately F23C, F23D 17/00; burning of low grade fuel F23G; grates F23H; feeding solid fuel to combustion apparatus F23K; combustion chambers, not otherwise provided for F23M; domestic apparatus F24; central heating boilers F24D; package boilers F24H)

NOTES

- 1. This subclass only covers combustion wherein the main body of fuel is either essentially stationary during combustion or mechanically transported, as opposed to pneumatically transported or suspended in air, during combustion.
- 2. In this subclass, the first place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the first appropriate place.
- 3. In this subclass, methods are classified in the groups that cover the apparatus used. Methods that are not related to a particular type of apparatus are classified in group F23B 90/00.
- 4. In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups F23B 2101/00 F23B 2900/00.

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00 1/02	 {Combustion apparatus using only lump fuel} {for indirect heating of a medium in a vessel, e.g. for boiling water (steam generation F22)} 	1/38	• • {for combustion of peat, sawdust, or pulverulent fuel on a grate or other fuel support (combustion of peat, sawdust F23G 7/10)}
1/04 1/06	• {External furnaces, i.e. with furnace in front of the vessel}• • {for heating water-tube boilers, e.g. Tenbrink	3/00	{Combustion apparatus which is portable or removable with respect to the boiler or other
1700	flue furnaces}		apparatus which is heated}
1/08	• • {Internal furnaces, i.e. with furnaces inside the vessel}	5/00	{Combustion apparatus with arrangements for burning uncombusted material from primary
1/10	• • • {for heating locomotive boilers}		combustion (combustion apparatus characterised by
1/12	• • {with a plurality of combustion chambers}		the combination of two or more combustion chambers
1/16	• {the combustion apparatus being modified		F23C 6/00; the primary combustion being pulverulent
	according to the form of grate or other fuel support	5/00	fuel <u>F23C 9/003</u>)}
	(for incinerators $\underline{F23G5/002}$)	5/02	• {in main combustion chamber}
1/165	• • {using roller grate}	5/025	 {recirculating uncombusted solids to combustion chamber}
1/18	• • {using inclined grate}	5/04	• {in separate combustion chamber; on separate
1/20	• • {using step-type grate}	3/04	grate}
1/22	• • {using travelling grate}		grates
1/24	• • {using rotating grate}	7/00	{Combustion techniques; Other solid-fuel
1/26	• {using imperforate fuel supports}		combustion apparatus}
1/28	• • {using ridge-type grate, e.g. for combustion of	7/002	• {characterised by gas flow arrangements}
	peat, sawdust, or pulverulent fuel (combustion of	7/005	• • {with downdraught through fuel bed and grate}
	peat, sawdust <u>F23G 7/10</u>)}	7/007	• • { with fluegas recirculation to combustion
1/30	• {characterised by the form of combustion chamber}		chamber}
1/32	• • {rotating}	10/00	
1/34	{annular}	10/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the
1/36	• • {shaft-type}		combination of two or more combustion chambers

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10/02	. including separate secondary combustion chambers	80/04	by means for guiding the flow of flue gases, e.g. baffles
20/00	Combustion apparatus specially adapted for portability or transportability	90/00	Combustion methods not related to a particular
30/00	Combustion apparatus with driven means for		type of apparatus
20,00	agitating the burning fuel; Combustion apparatus		<u>NOTE</u>
	with driven means for advancing the burning fuel through the combustion chamber		Groups <u>F23B 90/00</u> - <u>F23B 90/08</u> correspond to IPC2012.01
30/02	• with movable, e.g. vibratable, fuel-supporting	00/02	0, , , , 1 .
	surfaces; with fuel-supporting surfaces that have movable parts	90/02 90/04	 Start-up techniques including secondary combustion (in separate
30/04	with fuel-supporting surfaces that are rotatable	90/04	combustion chambers F23B 10/02)
20,01	around a horizontal or inclined axis and support the fuel on their inside, e.g. cylindrical grates	90/06	the primary combustion being a gasification or pyrolysis in a reductive atmosphere
30/06	with fuel supporting surfaces that are specially	90/08	in the presence of catalytic material
	adapted for advancing fuel through the	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of
20/00	combustion zone	<i>)</i> //00	this subclass
30/08	 with fuel-supporting surfaces that move through the combustion zone, e.g. with chain 		
20/10	grates	Indexing sche to boilers	eme related to adaptation of combustion apparatus
30/10	 with fuel-supporting surfaces having fuel advancing elements that are movable, but 	2101/00	Adaptation of combustion apparatus to boilers
	remain essentially in the same place, e.g. with	2101/00	in which the combustion chamber is situated
40/00	rollers or reciprocating grate bars Combustion apparatus with driven means for		inside the boiler vessel, e.g. surrounded by cooled surfaces
40/00	feeding fuel into the combustion chamber	2103/00	Adaptation of combustion apparatus for
40/02	the fuel being fed by scattering over the fuel- supporting surface	2100/00	placement in or against an opening of a boiler, e.g. for replacing an oil burner
40/04	• the fuel being fed from below through an opening in	2103/02	for producing an essentially horizontal flame
	the fuel-supporting surface	2700/00	Combustion apparatus for solid fuel
40/06	• the fuel being fed along the fuel-supporting surface	2700/003	adapted for use in water-tube boilers
40/08	into pot- or trough-shaped grates	2700/004	adapted for use in Tenbrink boilers
50/00	Combustion apparatus in which the fuel is fed into	2700/005	adapted for use in locomotives
	or through the combustion zone by gravity, e.g.	2700/006	Details of locomotive combustion apparatus
	from a fuel storage situated above the combustion	2700/007	with pressurised combustion chambers
50/02	the fuel forming a column, stack or thick layer with	2700/008	• with interchangeable combustion chambers
30/02	the combustion zone at its bottom	2700/009	adapted for use in various steam boilers
50/04	the movement of combustion air and flue gases	2700/01 2700/011	 adapted for boilers built up from sections with fuel shaft for steam boilers
	being substantially transverse to the movement of	2700/011	 with redrying in fuel supply area
	the fuel	2700/012	for use in baking ovens or cooking vessels
50/06	the flue gases being removed downwards through	2700/014	for use in reverberatory furnaces
	one or more openings in the fuel-supporting surface	2700/018	with fume afterburning by staged combustion
50/08	with fuel-deflecting bodies forming free	2700/022	• with various types of fume afterburners
	combustion spaces inside the fuel layer	2700/023	• with various arrangements not otherwise provided
50/10	• • with the combustion zone at the bottom of fuel- filled conduits ending at the surface of a fuel bed	2700/037	for • Burners for solid or solidified fuel, e.g. metaldehyde
50/12	• the fuel being fed to the combustion zone by free fall or by sliding along inclined surfaces, e.g. from a	2900/00	Special features of, or arrangements for
	conveyor terminating above the fuel bed	23 00,00	combustion apparatus using solid fuels;
60/00	Combustion apparatus in which the fuel burns		Combustion processes therefor
	essentially without moving	2900/00001	Combustion chambers with integrated fuel hopper
60/02	· with combustion air supplied through a grate	2900/00003	Combustion devices specially adapted for burning metal fuels, e.g. Al or Mg
70/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by means returning solid combustion residues to the		Means for generating pulsating combustion of solid fuel
	combustion chamber		Means for applying acoustical energy to flame
80/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by means creating a distinct flow path for flue gases or for		• Means for applying electricity to flame, e.g. an electric field
80/02	 non-combusted gases given off by the fuel by means for returning flue gases to the combustion chamber or to the combustion zone 	2900/99001	Retrofitting or converting solid fuel stoves to gas or liquid fuels

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chamber or to the combustion zone