CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

LIGHTING; HEATING

F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES (NOTE omitted)

F23C METHODS OR APPARATUS FOR COMBUSTION USING FLUID FUEL OR SOLID FUEL SUSPENDED IN {A CARRIER GAS OR} AIR (burners F23D)

NOTE

In this subclass, methods are classified in the groups that cover the apparatus used.

WARNINGS

 The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups: F23C 101/00 covered by F23C 2206/101

2. 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	Combustion apparatus specially adapted for combustion of two or more kinds of fuel	5/24 5/28	to obtain a loop flameto obtain flames in opposing directions, e.g.
	simultaneously or alternately, at least one kind of fuel being either a fluid fuel or a solid fuel suspended in {a carrier gas or} air (combustion	5/32	impacting flamesto obtain rotating flames, i.e. flames moving helically or spirally
	apparatus characterized by the combination of two or more combustion chambers <u>F23C 6/00</u> ; pilot flame igniters <u>F23Q 9/00</u>)	6/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the combination of two or more combustion chambers
1/02	· lump and liquid fuel		{or combustion zones, e.g. for staged combustion}
1/04	· lump and gaseous fuel	6/02	• in parallel arrangement
1/06	. lump and pulverulent fuel	6/04	• in series connection (consuming smoke or fumes in
1/08	• liquid and gaseous fuel		separate combustion apparatus F23G 7/06)
1/10	 liquid and pulverulent fuel 	6/042	• • {with fuel supply in stages (for staged
1/12	• gaseous and pulverulent fuel		combustion <u>F23C 6/047</u>)}
		6/045	• • {with staged combustion in a single enclosure}
3/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the shape	6/047	• • • {with fuel supply in stages}
	of the combustion chamber	7/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by
3/002	• {the chamber having an elongated tubular form, e.g.	1100	arrangements for air supply (inlets for fluidisation
3/004	 for a radiant tube} {the chamber being arranged for submerged combustion (F23C 3/002 takes precedence)} 		air <u>F23C 10/20</u> ; baffles or shields with air supply passages <u>F23M 9/04</u>)
3/006	 {the chamber being arranged for cyclonic combustion (for waste F23G 5/32)} 	7/002	 {the air being submitted to a rotary or spinning motion (cyclonic combustion chamber F23C 3/006)}
3/008	• • {for pulverulent fuel}	7/004	• {using vanes}
5/00	Disposition of humans with respect to the	7/004 7/006	
5/00	Disposition of burners with respect to the combustion chamber or to one another; Mounting	7/008	 • {adjustable} • {Flow control devices (F23C 7/006 takes
	of burners in combustion apparatus ($F23C 1/00$,	7/008	precedence)}
	F23C $15/00$ take precedence)	7/02	 Disposition of air supply not passing through burner
5/02	Structural details of mounting	1/02	(to obtain a cyclonic tapering flame when burning
5/06	 Provision for adjustment of burner position 		pulverulent fuel $\underline{F23C 5/32}$)
5/00	during operation	7/04	• to obtain maximum heat transfer to wall of
5/08	• Disposition of burners		combustion chamber
5/10	• {to obtain a flame ring}	7/06	• • for heating the incoming air (arrangements of
5/10	• • { for pulverulent fuel }		regenerators and recuperators <u>F23L 15/00</u>)
5/14	 to obtain a single flame of concentrated or substantially planar form, e.g. pencil or sheet flame (F23C 5/32 takes precedence) 	7/08	• • • indirectly by a secondary fluid other than the combustion products

F23C

Combustion apparatus characterised by
arrangements for returning combustion products
or flue gases to the combustion chamber
(fluidised bed combustion apparatus with means
for recirculation of particles entrained from the bed
<u>F23C 10/02</u> ; fluidised bed combustion apparatus
with devices for removal and partial reintroduction of material from the bed $\underline{F23C 10/26}$
 {for pulverulent fuel (for fluidized bed F23C 10/02)}
• {the recirculation taking place in the combustion chamber}
• for completing combustion
• for reducing temperature in combustion chamber, e.g. for protecting walls of combustion chamber
Fluidised bed combustion apparatus
• {for pulverulent solid fuel
(F23C 10/005 - F23C 10/32 take precedence)}
• {comprising two or more beds}
• {comprising a rotating bed}
• in a fluidised bed of catalytic particles
• with means specially adapted for achieving or
promoting a circulating movement of particles
within the bed or for a recirculation of particles
entrained from the bed
• • the particles being circulated to a section, e.g. a
heat-exchange section or a return duct, at least
partially shielded from the combustion zone,
before being reintroduced into the combustion
zone
• • • the circulating movement being promoted by
inducing differing degrees of fluidisation in
different parts of the bed
characterised by the arrangement of separation
apparatus, e.g. cyclones, for separating particles
from the flue gases
the separation apparatus being located
outside the combustion chamber
• • the particles being circulated exclusively within
the combustion zone
• • • the circulating movement being promoted by
inducing differing degrees of fluidisation in
different parts of the bed
• specially adapted for operation at superatmospheric
pressures, e.g. by the arrangement of the
combustion chamber and its auxiliary systems
inside a pressure vessel
• Details; Accessories
• Inlets for fluidisation air, e.g. grids; Bottoms
. Fuel feeders specially adapted for fluidised
bed combustion apparatus (F23C 10/26 takes
precedence)
Devices for removal of material from the bed
(devices for controlling the level of the bed or the
amount of material in the bed F23C 10/30)
combined with devices for partial
reintroduction of material into the bed, e.g.
after separation of agglomerated parts
Control devices specially adapted for fluidised
bed, combustion apparatus
• • • for controlling the level of the bed or the
amount of material in the bed

13/00	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in the presence of catalytic material (in a fluidised bed of
	catalytic particles <u>F23C 10/01</u> ; radiant gas burners using catalysis for flameless combustion F23D 14/18)
13/02	 characterised by arrangements for starting the operation, e.g. for heating the catalytic material to operating temperature
13/04	 characterised by arrangements of two or more catalytic elements in series connection
13/06	• in which non-catalytic combustion takes place in addition to catalytic combustion, e.g. downstream of a catalytic element
13/08	• characterised by the catalytic material
15/00	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in pulses influenced by acoustic resonance in a gas mass {(for generating combustion products of high
	pressure or high velocity <u>F23R 7/00</u> ; starting devices <u>F23D 11/42</u>)}
99/00	Subject-matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass
99/001	• {Applying electric means or magnetism to
	combustion (for combustion engines <u>F02B 51/04</u> , <u>F02M 27/04</u>)}
99/003	 {Combustion process using sound or vibrations (for combustion engines <u>F02B 51/06</u>, <u>F02M 27/08</u>; liquid fuel burners using ultrasonic means for spraying the fuel <u>F23D 11/34</u>)}
99/005	 {Suspension-type burning, i.e. fuel particles carried along with a gas flow while burning (fluidized-bed combustion apparatus F23C 10/00)}
99/006	• {Flameless combustion stabilised within a bed of porous heat-resistant material (F23C 13/00 takes precedence; gas burners with radiant combustion on a porous surface F23D 14/16)}
	• {Combustion methods wherein flame cooling
99/008	techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used}
99/008 2200/00	techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume
	techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used}
2200/00	techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel
2200/00 2201/00	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/20 2201/30	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/20 2201/30	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301 2201/40	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages Cooling
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301 2201/40 2201/401	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301 2201/40 2201/401 2202/00	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages Cooling Fluegas recirculation
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/301 2201/301 2201/40 2201/401 2202/00 2202/10	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages Cooling Fluegas recirculation Premixing fluegas with fuel and combustion air Premixing fluegas with combustion air
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301 2201/40 2201/401 2202/40 2202/10 2202/20 2202/30 2202/40	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages Cooling Fluegas recirculation Premixing fluegas with fuel and combustion air Premixing fluegas with combustion air Inducing local whirls around flame
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301 2201/40 2201/40 2202/10 2202/10 2202/20 2202/30	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages Cooling Fluegas recirculation Premixing fluegas with fuel and combustion air Premixing fluegas with combustion air
2200/00 2201/00 2201/10 2201/101 2201/102 2201/20 2201/30 2201/301 2201/40 2201/401 2202/40 2202/10 2202/20 2202/30 2202/40	 techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used} Combustion techniques for fluent fuel Staged combustion Furnace staging in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones in horizontal direction Burner staging Staged fuel supply with different fuels in stages Intermediate treatments between stages Cooling Fluegas recirculation Premixing fluegas with fuel and combustion air Premixing fluegas with combustion air Inducing local whirls around flame

• • • by controlling the rate of recirculation of particles separated from the flue gases

10/32

F23C

2203/20	• using heat absorbing device in flame (F23C 2203/10 takes precedence)
2203/30	• Injection of tempering fluids
2205/00	Pulsating combustion
2205/10	• with pulsating fuel supply
2205/20	• with pulsating oxidant supply
2206/00	Fluidised bed combustion
2206/10	Circulating fluidised bed
2206/101	• Entrained or fast fluidised bed
2206/102	• • Control of recirculation rate
2206/103	Cooling recirculating particles
2700/00	Special arrangements for combustion apparatus using fluent fuel
2700/02	Combustion apparatus using liquid fuel
2700/02	 without pre-vaporising means
2700/023	
2700/020	• with pre-vaporising means
	 Combustion apparatus using gaseous fuel for surface combustion
2700/043	
2700/046	• generating heat by heating radiant bodies
2700/06	• Combustion apparatus using pulverized fuel
2700/063	• Arrangements for igniting, flame-guiding, air
2700/066	supply in Other special arrangements
2900/00	Special features of, or arrangements for
2900/00	combustion apparatus using fluid fuels or solid
	fuels suspended in air; Combustion processes
	therefor
2900/01001	• Co-combustion of biomass with coal
2900/03001	• Miniaturized combustion devices using fluid fuels
2900/03002	• Combustion apparatus adapted for incorporating a fuel reforming device
2900/03003	Annular combustion chambers (for gas turbines
	<u>F23R 3/50</u>)
2900/03004	• Tubular combustion chambers with swirling fuel/air
	flow
2900/03005	• Burners with an internal combustion chamber, e.g. for obtaining an increased heat release, a high speed jet flame or being used for starting the combustion
2900/03006	Reverse flow combustion chambers
2900/03007	. Sealed combustion chambers with balanced flue
2900/03008	Spherical or bulb-shaped combustion chambers
2900/03009	. Elongated tube-shaped combustion chambers
2900/05081	• Disposition of burners relative to each other creating specific heat patterns
2900/05082	• Disposition of radial jet burners in relation to an
	impingement surface, e.g. a heat transfer surface, to
2000/06041	obtain flame re-attachment combustion
2900/06041	• Staged supply of oxidant
2900/06042	• Annular arrangement of burners in a furnace, e.g. in a gas turbine, operated in alternate lean-rich mode
2900/06043	 Burner staging, i.e. radially stratified flame core burners
2900/07001	· Air swirling vanes incorporating fuel injectors
2900/07002	• Premix burners with air inlet slots obtained between
	offset curved wall surfaces, e.g. double cone burners
2900/07021	• Details of lances
2900/07022	• Delaying secondary air introduction into the flame by using a shield or gas curtain
2900/09001	

2900/09002	
	recirculation
2900/10001	• Use of special materials for the fluidized bed
2900/10002	• Treatment devices for the fluidizing gas, e.g. cooling, filtering
2900/10003	• Fluidized beds with expanding freeboard, i.e. cross- section increasing upwardly
2900/10004	Adding inert bed material to maintain proper
2900/10004	fluidized bed inventory
2900/10005	Arrangement comprising two or more beds in
	separate enclosures
2900/10006	Pressurized fluidized bed combustors
2900/10007	Spouted fluidized bed combustors
2900/10008	• Special arrangements of return flow seal valve in
	fluidized bed combustors
2900/13001	• Details of catalytic combustors
2900/13002	• Catalytic combustion followed by a homogeneous
	combustion phase or stabilizing a homogeneous
	combustion phase
2900/99001	• Cold flame combustion or flameless oxidation
	processes
2900/99003	• Combustion techniques using laser or light beams
	as ignition, stabilization or combustion enhancing
	means
2900/99004	. Combustion process using petroleum coke or any
	other fuel with a very low content in volatile matters
2900/99005	Combustion techniques using plasma gas
2900/99006	Arrangements for starting combustion
2900/99008	• Unmixed combustion, i.e. without direct mixing of
	oxygen gas and fuel, but using the oxygen from a
	metal oxide, e.g. FeO
2900/99009	. Combustion process using vegetable derived fuels,
	e.g. from rapes
2900/9901	• Combustion process using hydrogen, hydrogen
	peroxide water or brown gas as fuel
2900/99011	• Combustion process using synthetic gas as a fuel,
	i.e. a mixture of CO and H_2
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