## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

### **LIGHTING**; **HEATING**

### F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES

(NOTE omitted)

#### F23D BURNERS

#### **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	Burners for combustion of pulverulent fuel	5/045	• • • {with forced draft}
	(disposition of burners <u>F23C</u> )	5/06	. the liquid forming a film on one or more plane or
1/005	• {burning a mixture of pulverulent fuel delivered as a		convex surfaces
	slurry, i.e. comprising a carrying liquid}	5/08	• on cascaded surfaces
1/02	<ul> <li>Vortex burners, e.g. for cyclone-type combustion</li> </ul>	5/10	• on grids
	apparatus	5/12	• Details
1/04	Burners producing cylindrical flames without	5/123	• • {Inserts promoting evaporation}
	centrifugal action	5/126	• • {Catalytic elements}
1/06	Burners producing sheet flames	5/14	Maintaining predetermined amount of fuel in
Combustion	of a liquid		evaporator
Combustion	or a riquiu	5/16	Safety devices
3/00	Burners using capillary action	5/18	Preheating devices
3/02	• Wick burners	7/00	Burners in which drops of liquid fuel impinge on a
3/04	• • with flame spreaders ( <u>F23D 3/12</u> takes precedence)	7700	surface
3/06	Inverted wick burners, e.g. for illumination	9/00	Burners in which a stream of liquid fuel impinges
3/08	characterised by shape, construction, or material,		intermittently on a hot surface
	of wick	11/00	Burners using a direct spraying action of liquid
3/10	Blue-flame burners	11/00	droplets or vaporised liquid into the combustion
3/12	with flame spreaders		space
3/14	with mixing of air and fuel vapour in a chamber	11/001	• {spraying nozzle combined with forced draft fan in
	before the flame		one unit (nozzles per se F23D 11/38)}
3/16	• using candles	11/002	• {spraying nozzle arranged within furnace openings
3/18	Details of wick burners		(refractory bricks or blocks specially shaped for
3/20	Flame spreaders		burner openings F23M 5/025)}
3/22	Devices for mixing evaporated fuel with air	11/004	• • {for producing radiant heat}
3/24	Carriers for wicks	11/005	• {with combinations of different spraying or
3/26	Safety devices thereon		vaporising means}
3/28	Wick-adjusting devices	11/007	• • {combination of means covered by sub-groups
3/30	directly engaging with the wick		<u>F23D 11/10</u> and <u>F23D 11/24</u> }
3/32	• • • engaging with a tube carrying the wick	11/008	• • {combination of means covered by sub-groups
3/34	Wick stop devices; Wick-fixing devices		<u>F23D 5/00</u> and <u>F23D 11/00</u> }
3/36	Devices for trimming wicks	11/02	• the combustion space being a chamber substantially
3/38	Devices for replacement of wicks	44/04	at atmospheric pressure
3/40	<ul> <li>the capillary action taking place in one or more rigid porous bodies</li> </ul>	11/04	<ul> <li>the spraying action being obtained by centrifugal action</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> /00	D	11/06	• using a horizontal shaft
5/00	Burners in which liquid fuel evaporates in the combustion space, with or without chemical	11/08	using a vertical shaft
	conversion of evaporated fuel	11/10	<ul> <li>the spraying being induced by a gaseous medium,</li> </ul>
5/02	• the liquid forming a pool, e.g. bowl-type		e.g. water vapour
3/02	evaporators, dish-type evaporators	11/101	• • {medium and fuel meeting before the burner
5/04	Pot-type evaporators, i.e. using a partially-		outlet}
3/04	enclosed combustion space	11/102	• • · {in an internal mixing chamber}

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Combustion of a liquid F23D

11/103	• • • { with means creating a swirl inside the mixing chamber}	14/065	• • • { with injector axis inclined to the burner head axis}
11/104	<ul> <li>• (intersecting at a sharp angle, e.g. Y-jet atomiser)</li> </ul>	14/08 14/085	<ul><li>with axial outlets at the burner head</li><li>with injector axis inclined to the burner</li></ul>
11/105	• • • {at least one of the fluids being submitted to a		head axis}
	swirling motion}	14/10	with elongated tubular burner head
11/106 11/107	<ul><li>• {medium and fuel meeting at the burner outlet}</li><li>• {at least one of both being subjected to a</li></ul>	14/105	• • • { with injector axis parallel to the burner head axis}
	swirling motion}	14/12	Radiant burners
11/108	• • {medium and fuel intersecting downstream of the	14/125	• • {heating a wall surface to incandescence}
	burner outlet}	14/126	• • {cooperating with refractory wall surfaces}
11/12	characterised by the shape or arrangement of the	14/14	<ul> <li>using screens or perforated plates</li> </ul>
	outlets from the nozzle	14/145	• • Combustion being stabilised at a screen or a
11/14	with a single outlet, e.g. slit	14/143	perforated plate}
11/16	in which an emulsion of water and fuel is sprayed	14/147	• • • {with perforated plates as radiation intensifying
11/18	the gaseous medium being water vapour	14/14/	means}
11/10	generated at the nozzle	1 4 /1 40	,
11/20	the water vapour being superheated	14/148	• • • {with grids, e.g. strips or rods, as radiation
		1.4/1.40	intensifying means}
11/22	<ul> <li>the gaseous medium being vaporised fuel, e.g. for a soldering lamp {, or other gaseous fuel}</li> </ul>	14/149	<ul> <li>• { with wires, threads or gauzes as radiation intensifying means}</li> </ul>
11/24	<ul> <li>by pressurisation of the fuel before a nozzle through</li> </ul>	14/151	• • {with radiation intensifying means other than
	which it is sprayed by a substantial pressure		screens or perforated plates}
	reduction into a space	14/16	<ul> <li>using permeable blocks</li> </ul>
11/26	• • with provision for varying the rate at which the	14/18	<ul> <li>using catalysis for flameless combustion</li> </ul>
	fuel is sprayed	14/181	• • { with carbon containing radiating surface }
11/28	• • • with flow-back of fuel at the burner, e.g. using	14/20	Non-premix gas burners, i.e. in which gaseous
	by-pass		fuel is mixed with combustion air on arrival at the
11/30	with return feed of uncombusted sprayed fuel		combustion zone ( <u>F23D 14/38</u> takes precedence)
	to reservoir	14/22	• with separate air and gas feed ducts, e.g. with
11/32	<ul> <li>by electrostatic means</li> </ul>		ducts running parallel or crossing each other
11/34	<ul> <li>by ultrasonic means {or other kinds of vibrations}</li> </ul>	14/24	at least one of the fluids being submitted to a
11/345	• • {with vibrating atomiser surfaces}		swirling motion
11/36	<ul> <li>Details {, e.g. burner cooling means, noise reduction means}</li> </ul>	14/26	• with provision for a retention flame (pilot flame igniters F23Q 9/00)
11/38	Nozzles; Cleaning devices therefor	14/28	• in association with a gaseous fuel source, e.g.
11/383	• • • {with swirl means}	14/20	acetylene generator, or a container for liquefied gas
11/386	{Nozzle cleaning}	14/30	Inverted burners, e.g. for illumination
11/40	Mixing tubes {or chambers}; Burner heads	14/32	<ul> <li>using a mixture of gaseous fuel and pure oxygen or</li> </ul>
11/402	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14/32	oxygen-enriched air (F23D 14/38 takes precedence)
11/404	{Flame tubes (not forming part of the burner	14/34	Burners specially adapted for use with means for
	F23M 9/06)}		pressurising the gaseous fuel or the combustion air
11/406	• • • {Flame stabilising means, e.g. flame holders}	14/36	in which the compressor and burner form a single
11/408	• • • {Flow influencing devices in the air tube}		unit
11/42	• • Starting devices (igniting <u>F23Q</u> )	14/38	• Torches, e.g. for brazing or heating (nozzles
11/44	<ul> <li>Preheating devices; Vaporising devices</li> </ul>		F23D 14/48)
11/441	• • • {Vaporising devices incorporated with	14/40	• • for welding ( <u>F23D 14/44</u> takes precedence)
	burners}	14/42	• • for cutting ( <u>F23D 14/44</u> takes precedence)
11/443	• • • {heated by the main burner flame}	14/44	• for use under water
11/445	• • • • { the flame and the vaporiser not coming	14/46	• Details {, e.g. noise reduction means}
	into direct contact}	14/465	• • {for torches ( <u>F23D 14/52</u> takes precedence)}
11/446	• • • {heated by an auxiliary flame}	14/48	Nozzles
11/448	• • • {heated by electrical means}	14/50	Cleaning devices therefor
11/46	Devices on the vaporiser for controlling the	14/52	for torches; for blow-pipes
	feeding of the fuel	14/54	for cutting or welding metal
4.400	-	14/56	• • • for spreading the flame over an area, e.g.
14/00	Burners for combustion of a gas, e.g. of a gas stored under pressure as a liquid		for desurfacing of solid material, for surface hardening, or for heating workpieces
14/02	• Premix gas burners, i.e. in which gaseous fuel	14/58	characterised by the shape or arrangement of
	is mixed with combustion air upstream of the	1 1/00	the outlet or outlets from the nozzle, e.g. of
	combustion zone		annular configuration
14/04	• • induction type, e.g. Bunsen burner	14/583	• • • { of elongated shape, e.g. slits }
14/045	• • • {with a plurality of burner bars assembled	14/586	• • • • {formed by a set of sheets, strips, ribbons
	together, e.g. in a grid-like arrangement}	17/300	or the like}
14/06	with radial outlets at the burner head		or the like;

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Combustion of a liquid F23D

14/60	Devices for simultaneous control of gas and combustion air.
1.4760	
14/62	Mixing devices; Mixing tubes
14/64	• • with injectors
14/66	Preheating the combustion air or gas
14/68	. Treating the combustion air or gas, e.g. by
	filtering, or moistening
14/70	Baffles or like flow-disturbing devices
14/72	Safety devices, e.g. operative in case of failure of
	gas supply
14/725	• • • {Protection against flame failure by using
	flame detection devices (pilot flame igniters
	with interlock with main fuel supply
	F23Q 9/08)}
14/74	Preventing flame lift-off
14/76	Protecting flame and burner parts
14/78	Cooling burner parts
14/80	Selection of a non-toxic gas
14/82	Preventing flashback or blowback
14/825	{using valves}
14/84	Flame spreading or otherwise shaping
17/07	(F23D 14/70 takes precedence)
	(1.23D 14/10 takes precedence)

#### Other burners

17/00

	of gaseous or liquid or pulverulent fuel
17/002	• {gaseous or liquid fuel}
17/005	• {gaseous or pulverulent fuel}
17/007	• {liquid or pulverulent fuel}
23/00	Assemblies of two or more burners (gas burners
	with provision for a retention flame <u>F23D 14/26</u> )
91/00	{Burners specially adapted for specific applications, not otherwise provided for}
91/02	• {for use in particular heating operations}
91/04	• • {for heating liquids, e.g. for vaporising or concentrating}
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass

Burners for combustion conjointly or alternatively

2200/00	Burners for fluid fuel
2201/00	Burners adapted for particulate solid or pulverulent fuels
2201/10	Nozzle tips
2201/101	• • tiltable
2201/20	Fuel flow guiding devices
2201/30	Wear protection
2202/00	Liquid fuel burners
2203/00	Gaseous fuel burners
2203/002	<ul> <li>Radiant burner mixing tubes</li> </ul>
2203/005	Radiant burner heads
2203/007	Mixing tubes, air supply regulation
2203/10	Flame diffusing means
2203/101	characterised by surface shape
2203/1012	tubular
2203/1015	spherical
2203/1017	curved
2203/102	using perforated plates

2203/1023	with specific free passage areas
2203/1026	with slotshaped openings
2203/103	using screens
2203/104	Grids, e.g. honeycomb grids
2203/105	Porous plates
2203/1055	with a specific void range
2203/106	Assemblies of different layers
2203/107	coated with catalysts
2203/108	with stacked sheets or strips forming the outlets
2204/00	Burners adapted for simultaneous or alternative combustion having more than one fuel supply
2204/10	gaseous and liquid fuel
2204/20	gaseous and pulverulent fuel
2204/30	liquid and pulverulent fuel
2205/00	
2205/00	Assemblies of two or more burners, irrespective of fuel type
	ruei type
2206/00	Burners for specific applications
2206/0005	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in locomotives
2206/001	• Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in automobile
	steam boilers
2206/0015	Gas burners for use in retort furnaces
2206/0021	• Gas burners for use in furnaces of the reverberatory,
	muffle or crucible type
2206/0026	• Vapour burners adapted for use in illumination
2206/0021	devices
2206/0031	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in welding
2206/0036	lamps  • Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in welding
2200/0030	and cutting metals
2206/0042	Vapour burners for illumination by radiation, with
2200/0012	vaporiser heated by an auxiliary flame
2206/0047	• Vapour burners for illumination by radiation, with
	vaporiser heated by the main flame
2206/0052	. Vapour burners for illumination by radiation, with
	vaporiser heated by conduction
2206/0057	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in illumination
	and heating
2206/0063	Catalytic burners adapted for use in illumination
2204/0242	and heating
2206/0068	Gas burners for illumination with slot type nozzles
2206/0073	Gas burners for illumination with Argand nozzles
2206/0078	. Gas burners adapted for use in lamps with preheated
2206/0084	<ul><li>air</li><li>Gas burners adapted for use in ceiling and wagon</li></ul>
2200/0004	lamps
2206/0089	Gas burners for illumination using acetylene as a
2200/0009	fuel
2206/0094	Gas burners adapted for use in illumination and
	heating
2206/10	• Turbines
2207/00	
2207/00	Ignition devices associated with burner
2208/00	Control devices associated with burners
2208/005	Controlling air supply in radiant gas burners
2200110	Sensing devices
2208/10	. Sensing devices
	-
2209/00	Safety arrangements
	-

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2209/30 • Purging

2210/00 Noise abatement

2210/101	using noise dampening material	2900/14 . Special features of gas burners
		2900/14001 Sealing or support of burner plate borders
2211/00	Thermal dilatation prevention or compensation	2900/14002 of premix or non premix types, specially adapted
2212/00	Burner material specifications	for the combustion of low heating value [LHV]
2212/005	Radiant gas burners made of specific materials, e.g.	gas 2900/14003 with more than one nozzle
2212/10	rare earths . ceramic	2900/14004 with more than one nozzle 2900/14004 with radially extending gas distribution spokes
2212/10 2212/101	Foam, e.g. reticulated	2900/14005 . Rotary gas burner
2212/101	Fibres	2900/14021 . Premixing burners with swirling or vortices
2212/105	. Particles	creating means for fuel or air
2212/20	. metallic	2900/14041 Segmented or straight line assembly of burner
2212/201	. Fibres	bars
2212/203	• Particles	2900/14042 Star shaped assembly of burner bars or arms
		2900/14061 for cooking ranges having a coated burner cap
2213/00	Burner manufacture specifications	2900/14062 for cooking ranges having multiple flame rings
2214/00	Cooling	2900/14063 for cooking ranges having one flame ring fed by
2900/00	Special features of, or arrangements for burners	multiple venturis 2900/14064 Burner heads of non circular shape
_, 00, 00	using fluid fuels or solid fuels suspended in a	2900/1412 . for radiant burners
	carrier gas	2900/14241 • Post-mixing with swirling means
2900/00001	. local catalytic coatings applied to burner surfaces	2900/14381 Single operating member opening and closing
2900/00002	• Cleaning burner parts, e.g. burner tips	fuel and oxidant supply valves in torches
2900/00003	• Fuel or fuel-air mixtures flow distribution devices	2900/14481 Burner nozzles incorporating flow adjusting
	upstream of the outlet	means
2900/00004	Burners specially adapted for generating high	2900/14482 Burner nozzles incorporating a fluidic oscillator
2000/0000	luminous flames, e.g. yellow for fuel-rich mixtures	2900/14581 with outlets consisting of a bed of irregular
2900/00006	Liquid fuel burners using pure oxygen or O <sub>2</sub> - enriched air as oxidant (for gaseous fuels)	particles, e.g. glass
	F23D 14/32)	2900/14582 with outlets consisting of layers of spherical
2900/00008	Burner assemblies with diffusion and premix	particles
_,	modes, i.e. dual mode burners	2900/14641 with gas distribution manifolds or bars provided with a plurality of nozzles
2900/00011	Burner with means for propagating the flames along	2900/14642 with jet mixers with more than one gas injection
	a wall surface	nozzles or orifices for a single mixing tube
2900/00012	• Liquid or gas fuel burners with flames spread over a	2900/14681 Adding steam or water vapor to primary or
	flat surface, either premix or non-premix type, e.g.	secondary combustion air
2000/00012	"Flächenbrenner"	2900/14701 Swirling means inside the mixing tube or
2900/00013	with means for spreading the flame in a fan or fishtail shape over a melting bath	chamber to improve premixing
2900/00014	Pilot burners specially adapted for ignition of main	Burners specially adapted for a particular use
2700/00014	burners in furnaces or gas turbines	2900/21001 for use in blast furnaces
2900/00015	Pilot burners specially adapted for low load or	2900/21002 for use in car heating systems
	transient conditions, e.g. for increasing stability	2900/21003 for heating or re-burning air or gas in a duct
2900/00016	Preventing or reducing deposit build-up on burner	2900/21004 for use in gas fed fireplaces 2900/21005 for flame deposition, e.g. FHD, flame hydrolysis
	parts, e.g. from carbon	deposition
	Assembled burner modules	2900/21006 for heating a catalyst in a car
2900/00018	• Means for protecting parts of the burner, e.g.	2900/21007 • • for producing soot, e.g. nanoparticle soot
2000/00010	ceramic lining outside of the flame tube  Outlet manufactured from knitted fibres	2900/31 • Air supply for wick burners
	Pulverised solid fuel burner with means for swirling	2900/31001 . Wick burners without flame spreaders or burner
2900/01001	the fuel-air mixture	hood
2900/03081	Catalytic wick burners	2900/31002 • Wick burners with flame spreaders or burner hood
	Wick made of specific material, e.g. ceramic	2900/31003 • Inverted wick burners, Wick burners using
	Burner using gel type fuel	preheated air
	. Use of porous members to convert liquid fuel into	2900/31004 • Wick burners using alcohol as a fuel
	vapor	2900/31005 • Wick burners using oil as a fuel 2900/31006 • Details of blue flame wick burners
	• Impinging-jet injectors or jet impinging on a surface	2900/31007 • Blue flame burners without flame spreader or burner
	Liquid fuel burners with more than one nozzle	hood
2900/11101	• Pulverising gas flow impinging on fuel from pre-	2900/31008 • Blue flame burners with flame spreader or burner
2000/11401	filming surface, e.g. lip atomizers	hood without a bead at the wick carrying tube
2900/11401	Flame intercepting baffles forming part of burner head	2900/31009 • Blue flame burners with flame spreader or burner
2900/11402	Airflow diaphragms at burner nozzle	hood with a bead at the wick carrying tube
	Flame surrounding tubes in front of burner nozzle	2900/3101 • Blue flame burners with flame on one side only
	G	without a bead at the wick carrying tube

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2900/31011	. Blue flame burners with flame on one side only and
	a bead at the wick carrying tube
2900/31012	Wick adjusting devices directly engaging the wick
2900/31013	<ul> <li>Wick adjusting devices engaging the tube carrying</li> </ul>
	the wick
2900/31014	<ul> <li>Wick stop devices and wick fixing devices</li> </ul>
2900/31015	<ul> <li>Devices for mounting the wick to the carrier</li> </ul>
2900/31016	• Burners in which the gas produced in the wick is not
	burned instantaneously
2900/31017	Burners using carburetted gas
2900/31018	<ul> <li>Nozzles and cleaning devices therefor</li> </ul>
2900/31019	<ul> <li>Mixing tubes and burner heads</li> </ul>
2900/3102	<ul> <li>Preheating devices; Starting devices</li> </ul>
2900/31021	Vaporisers with devices for controlling the feeding
	of the fuel
2900/31022	Alcohol vapour burners
2900/31023	• Vapour burners where the vaporiser is heated by
	conduction

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