

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F01L CYCLICALLY OPERATING VALVES FOR MACHINES OR ENGINES ([valves in general F16K](#))

NOTES

1. Groups [F01L 1/00](#) - [F01L 13/00](#) cover only valve-gear or valve arrangements without provision for variable fluid distribution.
2. Valve gear or valve arrangements specially adapted for steam engines are covered by groups [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 35/00](#).
3. Valve-gear arrangements specially adapted for machines or engines with variable working-fluid distribution are covered by groups [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 35/00](#).
4. Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class [F01](#), especially Note (3).
5. As regards the above-mentioned Note (3), attention is drawn to [F01B 3/10](#), [F01B 15/06](#), [F01C 21/18](#), [F02B 53/06](#), [F03C 1/08](#), [F04B 1/18](#), [F04B 7/00](#), [F04B 39/08](#), [F04B 39/10](#), and [F04C 15/06](#), [F04C 29/12](#).

Valve-gear for internal combustion piston engines or for other machines or engines with positive working-fluid displacement (valve gear specially for steam engines or specially for other machines or engines with variable fluid distribution [F01L 15/00](#) - [F01L 35/00](#))

		1/10	. . . by means of crank-or eccentric-driven rods { F01L 1/044 takes precedence}
		1/12	. Transmitting gear between valve drive and valve (simultaneously operating two or more valves F01L 1/26)
		1/14	. . Tappets {(hydraulic tappets for automatically adjusting or compensating clearance F01L 1/24)}; Push rods
		1/143	. . . {for use with overhead camshafts}
		1/146	. . . {Push-rods}
		1/16	. . . Silencing impact; Reducing wear
		1/18	. . Rocking arms or levers
		1/181	. . . {Centre pivot rocking arms}
		1/182	. . . . {the rocking arm being pivoted about an individual fulcrum, i.e. not about a common shaft}
		1/183	. . . . . {of the boat type}
		1/185	. . . {Overhead end-pivot rocking arms}
		2001/186	. . . {Split rocking arms, e.g. rocker arms having two articulated parts and means for varying the relative position of these parts or for selectively connecting the parts to move in unison}
		2001/187	. . . {Clips, e.g. for retaining rocker arm on pivot}
		2001/188	. . . {Fulcrums at upper surface}
		1/20	. Adjusting or compensating clearance
		1/205	. {by means of shims or the like}
		1/22	. . automatically, e.g. mechanically
		1/24	. . . by fluid means, e.g. hydraulically
		1/2405	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device located between the cylinder head and rocker arm}
		1/2411	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device located between the valve stem and rocker arm}
		1/2416	. . . . {by means of a hydraulic adjusting device attached to an articulated rocker}
		1/2422	. . . . {by means or a hydraulic adjusting device located between the push rod and rocker arm}
		2001/2427	. . . . {by means of an hydraulic adjusting device located between cam and push rod}
		2001/2433	. . . . {Self contained, e.g. sealed hydraulic lash adjusters}
		2001/2438	. . . . {with means permitting forced opening of check valve}
1/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. lift-valve gear (lift-valve and valve-seat assemblies per se F01L 3/00 ; slide-valve gear F01L 5/00 ; actuated non-mechanically F01L 9/00 ; valve arrangements in working piston or piston rod F01L 11/00 ; modifications of valve-gear to facilitate reversing, braking, starting, changing compression ratio, or other specific operations F01L 13/00)		
1/02	. Valve drive (transmitting-gear between valve drive and valve F01L 1/12)		
1/022	. . {Chain drive}		
1/024	. . {Belt drive}		
1/026	. . {Gear drive}		
2001/028	. . {Pre-assembled timing arrangement, e.g. located in a cassette}		
1/04	. . by means of cams, camshafts, cam discs, eccentrics or the like (F01L 1/10 takes precedence)		
1/042	. . . {Cam discs}		
1/044	. . . {Reciprocating cams}		
1/047	. . . Camshafts		
2001/0471	. . . . {Assembled camshafts, e.g. "gebaute Nockenwelle"}		
2001/0473	. . . . . {Composite camshafts, e.g. with cams or cam sleeve being able to move relative to the inner camshaft or a cam adjusting rod}		
2001/0475	. . . . {Hollow camshafts (F01L 2001/0473 takes precedence)}		
2001/0476	. . . . {Camshaft bearings}		
2001/0478	. . . . {Torque pulse compensated camshafts}		
1/053	. . . . overhead type		
1/0532	. . . . . {the cams being directly in contact with the driven valve}		
2001/0535	. . . . . {Single overhead camshafts [SOHC]}		
2001/0537	. . . . . {Double overhead camshafts [DOHC]}		
2001/054	. . . . {Camshafts in cylinder block}		
1/06	. . . the cams, or the like, rotating at a higher speed than that corresponding to the valve cycle, e.g. operating fourstroke engine valves directly from crankshaft		
1/08	. . . Shape of cams		

- 2001/2444 {Details relating to the hydraulic feeding circuit, e.g. lifter oil manifold assembly [LOMA]}
- 1/245 Hydraulic tappets
- 1/25 between cam and valve stem
- 1/252 {for side-valve engines}
- 1/255 between cam and rocker arm
- 2001/256 {between cam and push rod}
- 1/26 . . characterised by the provision of two or more valves operated simultaneously by same transmitting-gear; peculiar to machines or engines with more than two lift-valves per cylinder (with coaxial valves [FOIL 1/28](#))
- 1/262 . . {with valve stems disposed radially from a centre which is substantially the centre of curvature of the upper wall surface of a combustion chamber ([FOIL 1/265](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/265 . . {peculiar to machines or engines with three or more intake valves per cylinder}
- 1/267 . . {with means for varying the timing or the lift of the valves}
- 1/28 . . characterised by the provision of coaxial valves; characterised by the provision of valves co-operating with both intake and exhaust ports
- 1/285 . . {Coaxial intake and exhaust valves}
- 1/30 . . characterised by the provision of positively opened and closed valves, i.e. desmodromic valves
- 1/32 . . characterised by the provision of means for rotating lift valves, e.g. to diminish wear
- 1/34 . . characterised by the provision of means for changing the timing of the valves without changing the duration of opening {and without affecting the magnitude of the valve lift}
- 1/344 . . changing the angular relationship between crankshaft and camshaft, e.g. using helicoidal gear
- 1/34403 . . . {using helically teathed sleeve or gear moving axially between crankshaft and camshaft}
- 1/34406 {the helically teathed sleeve being located in the camshaft driving pulley}
- 1/34409 . . . {by torque-responsive means}
- 1/34413 . . . {using composite camshafts, e.g. with cams being able to move relative to the camshaft}
- 1/34416 . . . {using twisted cams}
- 1/3442 . . . {using hydraulic chambers with variable volume to transmit the rotating force}
- 2001/34423 {Details relating to the hydraulic feeding circuit}
- 2001/34426 {Oil control valves}
- 2001/3443 {Solenoid driven oil control valves}
- 2001/34433 {Location oil control valves}
- 2001/34436 {Features or method for avoiding malfunction due to foreign matters in oil}
- 2001/3444 {Oil filters}
- 2001/34443 {Cleaning control of oil control valves}
- 2001/34446 {Fluid accumulators for the feeding circuit}
- 2001/3445 {Details relating to the hydraulic means for changing the angular relationship}
- 2001/34453 {Locking means between driving and driven members}
- 2001/34456 {Locking in only one position}
- 2001/34459 {Locking in multiple positions}
- 2001/34463 {Locking position intermediate between most retarded and most advanced positions}
- 2001/34466 {with multiple locking devices}
- 2001/34469 {Lock movement parallel to camshaft axis}
- 2001/34473 {Lock movement perpendicular to camshaft axis}
- 2001/34476 {Restrict range locking means}
- 2001/34479 {Sealing of phaser devices}
- 2001/34483 {Phaser return springs}
- 2001/34486 {Location and number of the means for changing the angular relationship}
- 2001/34489 {Two phasers on one camshaft}
- 2001/34493 {Dual independent phasing system [DIPS]}
- 2001/34496 {Two phasers on different camshafts}
- 1/348 by means acting on timing belts or chains
- 1/352 using bevel or epicyclic gear
- 2001/3521 {Harmonic drive of flexspline type}
- 2001/3522 {with electromagnetic brake}
- 1/356 making the angular relationship oscillate, {e.g. non-homokinetic drive}
- 1/36 . . peculiar to machines or engines of specific type other than four-stroke cycle
- 1/38 . . for engines with other than four-stroke cycle, e.g. with two-stroke cycle ([FOIL 1/26](#), [FOIL 1/28](#) take precedence)
- 1/40 . . for engines with scavenging charge near top dead centre position, e.g. by overlapping inlet and exhaust time ([scavenging aspects F02B](#))
- 1/42 . . for machines or engines characterised by cylinder arrangements, e.g. star or fan
- 1/44 . . Multiple-valve gear or arrangements, not provided for in preceding subgroups, e.g. with lift and different valves
- 1/443 . . . {comprising a lift valve and at least one rotary valve}
- 1/446 . . . {comprising a lift valve and at least one reed valve}
- 1/46 . . Component parts, details, or accessories, not provided for in preceding subgroups
- 1/462 . . . {Valve return spring arrangements}
- 1/465 . . . {Pneumatic arrangements}
- 2001/467 . . . {Lost motion springs}
- 3/00** **Lift-valve, i.e. cut-off apparatus with closure members having at least a component of their opening and closing motion perpendicular to the closing faces; Parts or accessories thereof**
- 3/02 . . Selecting particular materials for valve-members or valve-seats; Valve-members or valve-seats composed of two or more materials
- 3/04 . . Coated valve members or valve-seats
- 3/06 . . Valve members or valve-seats with means for guiding or deflecting the medium controlled thereby, e.g. producing a rotary motion of the drawn-in cylinder charge ([for rotating lift-valves FOIL 1/32](#))
- 3/08 . . Valves guides; Sealing of valve stem, e.g. sealing by lubricant
- 3/085 . . . {Valve cages}
- 3/10 . . Connecting springs to valve members
- 2003/11 . . . {Connecting valve members to rocker arm or tappet}

3/12	• Cooling of valves	7/022	• • • {Cylindrical valves having one recess communicating successively with aligned inlet and exhaust ports}
3/14	• • by means of a liquid or solid coolant, e.g. sodium, in a closed chamber in a valve		
3/16	• • by means of a fluid flowing through or along valve, e.g. air (for sealing only F01L 3/08)	7/023	• • • {Cylindrical valves having a hollow or partly hollow body allowing axial inlet or exhaust fluid circulation}
3/18	• • • Liquid cooling of valve		
3/20	• Shapes or constructions of valve members, not provided for in preceding subgroups of this group	7/024	• • • {Cylindrical valves comprising radial inlet and axial outlet or axial inlet and radial outlet}
3/205	• • {Reed valves}	7/025	• • • {Cylindrical valves comprising radial inlet and side outlet or side inlet and radial outlet}
3/22	• Valve-seats not provided for in preceding subgroups of this group; Fixing of valve-seats	7/026	• • {with two or more rotary valves, their rotational axes being parallel, e.g. 4-stroke}
3/24	• Safety means or accessories, not provided for in preceding sub- groups of this group	7/027	• • {with two or more valves arranged coaxially (F01L 7/045 takes precedence)}
2003/25	• {Valve configurations in relation to engine}	7/028	• • {having the rotational axis coaxial with the cylinder axis and the valve surface not surrounding piston or cylinder}
2003/251	• • {Large number of valves, e.g. five or more}	7/029	• • {having the rotational axis of the valve parallel to the cylinder axis}
2003/253	• • {configured parallel to piston axis}	7/04	• • Surrounding working cylinder or piston
2003/255	• • {configured other than parallel or symmetrical relative to piston axis}	7/045	• • • {with two or more valves arranged coaxially}
2003/256	• • {configured other than perpendicular to camshaft axis}	7/06	• with disc type valves
2003/258	• • {opening away from cylinder}	7/08	• with conically or frusto-conically shaped valves
5/00	Slide valve-gear or valve-arrangements (with pure rotary or oscillatory movement F01L 7/00)	7/10	• with valves of other specific shape, e.g. spherical
5/02	• with other than cylindrical, sleeve or part annularly shaped valves, e.g. with flat-type valves	7/12	• specially for two-stroke engines (F01L 7/04 takes precedence)
5/04	• with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly shaped valves	7/14	• Multiple-valve arrangements (with valves surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 7/04; specially for two-stroke engines F01L 7/12)
5/045	• • {Piston-type or cylinder-type valves arranged above the piston and coaxial with the cylinder axis}	7/16	• Sealing or packing arrangements specially therefor
5/06	• • surrounding working cylinder or piston	7/18	• Component parts, details, or accessories not provided for in preceding sub-groups of this group
5/08	• • • Arrangements with several movements or several valves, e.g. one valve inside the other (with part-annularly shaped valves F01L 5/12)	9/00	Valve-gear or valve arrangements actuated non-mechanically
5/10	• • • • with reciprocating and other movements of the same valve	9/02	• by fluid means, e.g. hydraulic
5/12	• • • Arrangements with part-annularly-shaped valves	9/021	• • {the action of a cam being transmitted to a valve by a fluid column, e.g. a fluid conduit}
5/14	• characterised by the provision of valves with reciprocating and other movements (surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 5/06)	9/023	• • • {Hydraulic lifters, i.e. fluid chamber comprised between a piston actuated by a cam and a piston acting on a valve stem}
5/16	• • with reciprocating and other movement of same valve, e.g. longitudinally of working cylinder and in cross direction	9/025	• • • • {the volume of the chamber being variable, e.g. for varying the lift or the timing of a valve}
5/18	• • with reciprocating valve and other slide valve	9/026	• • {Pneumatic}
5/20	• specially for two-stroke engines (F01L 5/06 and F01L 5/14 take precedence)	2009/028	• • {Boost means, i.e. means for increasing initial opening force of the valve}
5/22	• Multiple-valve arrangements (with valves surrounding working cylinder or piston F01L 5/06; with reciprocating and other slide valves F01L 5/18; specially for two-stroke engines F01L 5/20)	9/04	• by electric means
5/24	• Component parts, details or accessories, not provided for in preceding subgroups in this group	2009/0401	• • {Driving circuits therefor}
7/00	Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or valve arrangements (slide valves with combined rotary and non-rotary movements, combinations of rotary and non-rotary slide valves F01L 5/00)	2009/0403	• • {Electromagnetic actuators comprising one coil}
7/02	• with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly shaped valves (of disc type F01L 7/06; of conical type F01L 7/08)	2009/0405	• • {Electromagnetic actuators comprising two or more coils}
7/021	• • {with one rotary valve}	2009/0407	• • • {The two coils being disposed coaxially to the armature shaft}
		2009/0409	• • • {The armature being articulated perpendicularly to the coils axes}
		2009/0411	• • {Electromagnetic actuators using a rotary motor}
		2009/0413	• • {Piezo electric actuators}
		2009/0415	• • {Moving coil actuators}
		2009/0417	• • {Floating actuators for varying the valve stroke}
		2009/0419	• • {Actuator position setting device, e.g. initial setting}
		2009/0421	• • {Mixed arrangement with both mechanically and electromagnetically actuated valves}

2009/0423	. . . {Electromagnetic actuators construction details}	13/0015	. . . {for optimising engine performances by modifying valve lift according to various working parameters, e.g. rotational speed, load, torque}
2009/0425	. . . {Shaft and armature construction}		
2009/0426	. . . . {Arrangements for amplifying the armature stroke}	13/0021	. . . {by modification of rocker arm ratio}
2009/0428	. . . . {Core and coil construction}	13/0026	. . . . {by means of an eccentric}
2009/043	. . . . {Casing construction}	13/0031	. . . . {by modification of tappet or pushrod length}
2009/0432	. . . . {Biasing means}	13/0036	. . . . {the valves being driven by two or more cams with different shape, size or timing or a single cam profiled in axial and radial direction}
2009/0434	. . . . {Helical springs}		
2009/0436	. . . . . {Two opposed springs for intermediate resting position of the armature}	13/0042	. . . . {with cams being profiled in axial and radial direction}
2009/0438	. . . . . {Torsion springs}	13/0047	. . . . {the movement of the valves resulting from the sum of the simultaneous actions of at least two cams, the cams being independently variable in phase in respect of each other}
2009/044	. . . . . {Pneumatic springs}		
2009/0442	. . . . . {Means for varying the spring bias}		
2009/0444	. . . . . {Means for connecting springs to valve or anchor}	2013/0052	. . . . {with cams provided on an axially slidable sleeve}
2009/0446	. . . . . {Latching means}		
2009/0448	. . . . . {using permanent magnet}	13/0057	. . . . {by splittable or deformable cams}
2009/0449	. . . . . {Means for varying the air gap}	13/0063	. . . . {by modification of cam contact point by displacing an intermediate lever or wedge-shaped intermediate element, e.g. Tourtelot}
2009/0451	. . . . . {Damping means}		
2009/0453	. . . . . {Means for counteracting cylinder pressure}	2013/0068	. . . . {with an oscillating cam acting on the valve of the "BMW-Valvetronic" type}
2009/0455	. . . . . {Lash adjusting means}	2013/0073	. . . . {with an oscillating cam acting on the valve of the "Delphi" type}
2009/0457	. . . . . {Actor cooling means}	2013/0078	. . . . {by modification of cam contact point by axially displacing the camshaft}
2009/0459	. . . . . {Means for facilitating assembly}	2013/0084	. . . . {by modification of cam contact point by radially displacing the camshaft}
2009/0461	. . . . . {Wiring}	2013/0089	. . . . {with means for delaying valve closing}
2009/0463	. . . . . {Connectors}	2013/0094	. . . . {with switchable clamp for keeping valve open}
2009/0465	. . . . . {Harnesses}		
2009/0467	. . . . . {Sensing means}	13/02	. . . . for reversing
2009/0469	. . . . . {Position sensors}	13/04	. . . . for starting by means of fluid pressure
2009/0471	. . . . . {Vibration sensors}	13/06	. . . . for braking
2009/0473	. . . . . {Temperature sensors}	13/065	. . . . {Compression release engine retarders of the "Jacobs Manufacturing" type}
2009/0474	. . . . . {Flux sensors}	13/08	. . . . for decompression, e.g. during starting; for changing compression ratio
2009/0476	. . . . . {Spring force sensors}	13/085	. . . . {the valve-gear having an auxiliary cam protruding from the main cam profile}
2009/0478	. . . . {Electromagnetic actuators; Method of operation thereof}	2013/10	. . . . {Auxiliary actuators for variable valve timing}
2009/048	. . . . {Engine starting}	2013/101	. . . . {Electromagnets}
2009/0482	. . . . . {in normal conditions}	2013/103	. . . . {Electric motors}
2009/0484	. . . . . {Cold start}	2013/105	. . . . {Hydraulic motors}
2009/0486	. . . . . {Soft landing, e.g. applying braking current; Levitation of armature close to core surface}	2013/106	. . . . {Pneumatic motors}
2009/0488	. . . . {Fail safe, e.g. valve kept closed if not opening properly}	2013/108	. . . . {Centrifugal force}
2009/049	. . . . {Determination of valve speed}	2013/11	. . . . {Sensors for variable valve timing}
2009/0492	. . . . {Determination of valve timing during particular working conditions, e.g. deceleration}	2013/111	. . . . {Camshafts position or phase}
2009/0494	. . . . {Engine stopping; Engine stall}	2013/113	. . . . {crankshafts position}
2009/0496	. . . . {relating to sticking duration}	2013/115	. . . . {Pressure}
2009/0498	. . . . {relating to gap between armature shaft and valve stem end}	2013/116	. . . . {Temperature}
		2013/118	. . . . {Valve lift}
11/00	Valve arrangements in working piston or piston-rod		
11/02	. . . in piston		
11/04	. . . operated by movement of connecting-rod		
11/06	. . . . operating oscillatory valve		
13/00	Modifications of valve-gear to facilitate reversing, braking, starting, changing compression ratio, or other specific operations		
13/0005	. . . {Deactivating valves}		
2013/001	. . . {Deactivating cylinders}		
			<u>Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. with reciprocatory slide valves, specially for steam engine, or specially for other machines or engines with variable working-fluid distribution</u>
			<u>NOTE</u>
			The groups under this guide heading do not fully embrace subject matter restricted to rotary, oscillatory, or lift-valve-gear or valve arrangements, classified in groups F01L 33/00 and F01L 35/00 . However, the present groups do embrace the following subject-matter thereof; valves drives or means external to valves for

adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines

15/00 Valve-gear or valve arrangements, e.g. with reciprocatory slide valves, other than provided for in groups F01L 17/00 - F01L 29/00 (valve drive or external valve-adjustment during operation, see the relevant groups, e.g. F01L 31/00; tripping-gear or tripping of valves F01L 31/00)

- 15/02 . with valves other than cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly-shaped, e.g. flat D-valves
- 15/04 . . main valve being combined with auxiliary valve (of drag valve type F01L 15/10)
- 15/06 . . . of Meyer or Rider type, i.e. in which the expansion is varied at the expansion valve itself
- 15/08 . with cylindrical, sleeve, or part-annularly-shaped valves; Such main valves combined with auxiliary valves
- 15/10 . with main slide valve and auxiliary valve dragged thereby
- 15/12 . characterised by having means for effecting pressure equilibrium between two different cylinder spaces at idling
- 15/14 . Arrangements with several co-operating main valves, e.g. reciprocatory and rotary
- 15/16 . . with reciprocatory slide valves only
- 15/18 . Valves arrangements not provided for in preceding sub-groups of this main group
- 15/20 . Component parts, details, or accessories, not provided for in preceding sub-groups of this main group

17/00 Slide valve-gear or valve arrangements with cylindrical, sleeve, or part annularly-shaped valves surrounding working cylinder or piston

- 17/02 . Drive or adjustment during operation, peculiar thereto, e.g. for reciprocating and oscillating movements or for several valves one inside the other

19/00 Slide valve-gear or valve arrangements with reciprocatory and other movement of same valve, other than provided for in F01L 17/00, e.g. longitudinally of working cylinder and in cross direction

- 19/02 . Drive or adjustment during operation, peculiar thereto

21/00 Use of working pistons or pistons-rods as fluid-distributing valves or a valve-supporting elements, e.g. in free-piston machines

- 21/02 . Piston or piston-rod used as valve members (F01L 25/066 takes precedence)
- 21/04 . Valves arranged in or on piston or piston-rod

23/00 Valves controlled by impact by piston, e.g. in free-piston machines (F01L 25/063 takes precedence)

25/00 Drive, or adjustment during the operation, or distribution or expansion valves by non-mechanical means

- 25/02 . by fluid means
- 25/04 . . by working-fluid of machine or engine, e.g. free-piston machine

- 25/06 . . . Arrangement with main and auxiliary valves, at least one of them being fluid-driven
- 25/063 {the auxiliary valve being actuated by the working motor-piston or piston-rod}
- 25/066 {piston or piston-rod being used as auxiliary valve}
- 25/08 . by electric or magnetic means

27/00 Distribution or expansion valve-gear peculiar to free-piston machines or engines and not provided for in F01L 21/00 - F01L 25/00

- 27/02 . the machine or engine having rotary or oscillatory valves
- 27/04 . Delayed-action controls, e.g. of cataract or dashpot type

29/00 Reversing gear (equally usable for control of degree of working-fluid admission and reversing being of secondary-importance F01L 31/00)

- 29/02 . by displacing eccentric
- 29/04 . by links or guide rods
- 29/06 . by interchanging inlet and exhaust ports
- 29/08 . specially for rotary or oscillatory valves
- 29/10 . Details, e.g. drive
- 29/12 . . Powered reverse gear

31/00 Valve drive, valve adjustment during operation, or other valve control, not provided for in groups F01L 15/00 - F01L 29/00 (sensing elements measuring the variable or condition to be controlled or regulated F01B)

- 31/02 . with tripping-gear (for oscillatory valves F01L 31/06); Tripping of valves
- 31/04 . . with positively-driven trip levers
- 31/06 . with tripping-gear specially for oscillatory valves; Oscillatory tripping-valves, e.g. of Corliss type
- 31/08 . Valve drive or valve adjustment, apart from tripping aspects; Positively-driven gear
- 31/10 . . the drive being effected by eccentrics (F01L 31/14 takes precedence)
- 31/12 . . . Valve adjustment by displacing eccentric
- 31/14 . . Valve adjustment by links or guide rods, e.g. in valve-gear with eccentric drive
- 31/16 . . the drive being effected by specific means other than eccentric, e.g. cams; Valve adjustment in connection with such drives
- 31/18 . . specially for rotary or oscillatory valves

Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or lift-valve-gear or such valve arrangements specially for steam engines or specially for other machines or engines with variable working-fluid distribution (drive adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of working pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valves-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines F01L 15/00 - F01L 31/00)

- 33/00 **Rotary or oscillatory slide valve-gear or valve arrangements, specially adapted for machines or engines with variable fluid distribution (drive, adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of working pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines F01L 15/00 - F01L 31/00)**
- 33/02 . rotary

- 33/04 . oscillatory
- 35/00 Lift valve-gear or valve arrangements specially adapted for machines or engines with variable fluid distribution (drive, adjustment during operation, tripping-gear, reversing-gear, use of working pistons or piston-rods as valves or as valve-supporting elements, valve-gear or valve arrangements peculiar to free-piston machines or engines F01L 15/00 - F01L 31/00)**
- 35/02 . Valves
- 35/04 . Arrangements of valves in the machine or engine, e.g. relative to working cylinder

- 2101/00 Using particular materials**
- 2101/02 . Using ceramic materials
- 2103/00 Manufacturing of components used in valve arrangements**
- 2103/01 . Tools for producing, mounting or adjusting, e.g. some part of the distribution
- 2103/02 . Initial camshaft settings
- 2105/00 Valve arrangements comprising rollers**
- 2105/02 . Mounting of rollers
- 2107/00 Preventing the rotation of tappets**
- 2109/00 Self-contained lash adjusters**
- 2111/00 Differential gears located between crankshafts and camshafts for varying the timing of valves**
- 2113/00 Rotary valve drives**
- 2201/00 Electronic control systems; Apparatus or methods therefor**
- 2250/00 Camshaft drives characterised by their transmission means**
- 2250/02 . the camshaft being driven by chains
- 2250/04 . the camshaft being driven by belts
- 2250/06 . the camshaft being driven by gear wheels
- 2710/00 Control of valve gear, speed or power**
- 2710/003 . Control of valve gear for two stroke engines
- 2710/006 . Safety devices therefor
- 2740/00 Control of slide-valve gear; Control pistons**
- 2740/003 . more than one slide-valve, e.g. for four stroke engines
- 2740/006 . more than one slide-valve, e.g. for two stroke engines
- 2750/00 Control of valve gear for four stroke engines directly driven by the crankshaft**
- 2760/00 Control of valve gear to facilitate reversing, starting, braking of four stroke engines**
- 2760/001 . for starting four stroke engines
- 2760/002 . for reversing or starting four stroke engines
- 2760/003 . for switching to compressor action in order to brake
- 2760/004 . . whereby braking is exclusively produced by compression in the cylinders
- 2760/005 . . in cooperation with vehicle transmission or brakes; devices to facilitate switching to compressor action by means of other control devices, e.g. acceleration pedal or clutch
- 2760/006 . for reversing two stroke engines
- 2760/007 . for starting two stroke engines
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- 2800/00 Methods of operation using a variable valve timing mechanism**
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- 2810/00 Arrangements solving specific problems in relation with valve gears**
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