CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

ENGINES OR PUMPS

F04 POSITIVE - DISPLACEMENT MACHINES FOR LIQUIDS; PUMPS FOR LIQUIDS OR **ELASTIC FLUIDS**

(NOTE omitted)

F04B POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT MACHINES FOR LIQUIDS; PUMPS (machines for liquids, or pumps, of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type F04C; non-positive-displacement pumps <u>F04D</u>; pumping of fluid by direct contact of another fluid or by using inertia of fluid to be pumped F04F)

NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "piston" also covers a plunger.
- 2. Attention is drawn to the Notes following the titles of class B81 and subclass B81B relating to "microstructural devices" and "microstructural systems".
- 3. Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class F01, especially as regards the definitions of "machines", "pumps", and "positive displacement".
- 4. Machines, pumps or pumping installations having flexible working members are classified in groups F04B 43/00 or F04B 45/00.

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

F04B 35/02 F04B 9/08 covered by

	quids or for liquid and elastic fluids; Positive- machines for liquids	1/0448	• • • Sealing means, e.g. for shafts or housings (for pistons F04B 1/0408 {; Stoffing boxes
1/00	Multi-cylinder machines or pumps characterised by number or arrangement of cylinders (machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder F04B 3/00)	1/0452	 F04B 53/164}) Distribution members, e.g. valves (machines or pumps with cam-actuated distribution members at the outer ends of the cylinders
1/005	• {Pumps with cylinder axis arranged substantially tangentially to a circle centred on main shaft axis}		<u>F04B 1/0472</u> ; machines or pumps with camactuated distribution members at the inner ends of the cylinders <u>F04B 1/0531</u> ; the piston-
1/02	• having two cylinders (in V-arrangement <u>F04B 1/04</u>)		driving cams being provided with inlets and
1/03	with cylinder axis arranged substantially		outlets <u>F04B 1/0535</u>)
1/04	tangentially to a circle centred on main shaft axis	1/0456	Cylindrical
	• having cylinders in star- or fan-arrangement	1/0461	Conical
1/0404	Details or component parts	1/0465	plate-like
1/0408	Pistons	1/047	• • with actuating or actuated elements at the outer
1/0413	Cams		ends of the cylinders
1/0417	consisting of two or more cylindrical	1/0472	• • • with cam-actuated distribution members
	elements, e.g. rollers	1/0474	with two or more serially arranged radial
1/0421	Cylinders		piston-cylinder units
1/0426	Arrangements for pressing the pistons against	1/0476	located side-by-side
	the actuated cam; Arrangements for connecting	1/0478	Coupling of two or more cylinder-barrels
	the pistons to the actuated cam	1/053	with actuating or actuated elements at the inner
1/043	Hydraulic arrangements		ends of the cylinders
1/0435	Arrangements for disconnecting the pistons	1/0531	with cam-actuated distribution members
	from the actuated cam	1/0533	each machine piston having channels
1/0439	Supporting or guiding means for the pistons		that coact with the cylinder and serve as
1/0443	• • • Draining of the housing; Arrangements for handling leaked fluids		distribution members for another piston- cylinder unit

CPC - 2024.01 1

1/0535	• • • the piston-driving cams being provided with inlets and outlets	1/2021	characterised by the contact area between cylinder barrel and valve plate
1/0536	with two or more serially arranged radial	1/2028	Bearings
	piston-cylinder units	1/2035	Cylinder barrels
1/0538	located side-by-side	1/2042	Valves
1/06	Control	1/205	Cylindrical
1/063	by using a valve in a system with several	1/2057	Conical
	pumping chambers wherein the flow-path	1/2064	Housings
	through the chambers can be changed, e.g. between series and parallel flow	1/2071	Bearings for cylinder barrels
1/066	• • • by changing the phase relationship between the	1/2078	Swash plates
17000	actuating cam and the distributing means	1/2085	Bearings for swash plates or driving axles
1/07	by varying the relative eccentricity between	1/2092	Means for connecting rotating cylinder barrels and rotating inclined swash plates
	two members, e.g. a cam and a drive shaft	1/22	 having two or more sets of cylinders or pistons
1/08	• • • regulated by delivery pressure	1/24	inclined to the main shaft axis
1/10	the cylinders being movable, e.g. rotary	1/26	. Control
4.40=	$\{(\underline{\text{F04B 3/006}} \text{ takes precedence})\}$	1/28	of machines or pumps with stationary cylinders
1/107	• • • with actuating or actuated elements at the outer	1/29	by varying the relative positions of a swash
1/1071	ends of the cylinders with rotary cylinder blocks		plate and a cylinder block
1/10/1	with rotary cylinder blocks with cylinder blocks and actuating cams	1/295	• • • • by changing the inclination of the swash
1/10/2	rotating together (in two or more series		plate
	radial piston-cylinder units F04B 1/1075)	1/30	of machines or pumps with rotary cylinder
1/1074	with two or more serially arranged radial	1/202	blocks
	piston-cylinder units	1/303 1/306	 by turning the valve plate by turning the swash plate, e.g. with fixed
1/1075	with cylinder blocks and actuating cams	1/300	inclination
	rotating together (in two or more series	1/32	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash
	radial piston-cylinder units directly located side-by-side F04B 1/1078)	1,02	plate and a cylinder block
1/1077	· · · · · located side-by-side	1/322	by moving the swash plate in a direction
1/1077	with cylinder blocks and actuating		perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the
1/10/0	cams rotating together		cylinder barrel
1/113	with actuating or actuated elements at the inner	1/324	• • • • by changing the inclination of the swash
	ends of the cylinders	1/326	plate
1/1133	with rotary cylinder blocks	1/328	 using wedges by changing the inclination of the axis of
1/1136	• • • • with a rotary cylinder with a single piston	1/326	the cylinder barrel relative to the swash
1/10	reciprocating within the cylinder		plate
1/12	 having cylinder axes coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis 	1/34	• Control not provided for in groups <u>F04B 1/02</u> ,
1/122	Details or component parts, e.g. valves, sealings		<u>F04B 1/03</u> , <u>F04B 1/06</u> or <u>F04B 1/26</u>
1/122	or lubrication means (for machines or pumps	3/00	Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within
	having rotary cylinder blocks F04B 1/2014)	5/00	one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage
1/124	Pistons	3/003	• {with two or more pistons reciprocating one within
1/126	Piston shoe retaining means		another, e.g. one piston forning cylinder of the
1/128	Driving means		other}
1/14	 having stationary cylinders 	3/006	• • {with rotating cylinder block}
1/141	Details or component parts	5/00	Machines or pumps with differential-surface
1/143	· · · · Cylinders		pistons
1/145	Housings	5/02	 with double-acting pistons
1/146	Swash plates; Actuating elements	7/00	Piston machines or pumps characterised by having
1/148 1/16	 Bearings therefor having two or more sets of cylinders or pistons	7700	positively-driven valving
1/18	 having two of more sets of cylinders of pistons having self-acting distribution members, i.e. 	7/0003	• {the distribution member forming both the inlet
1/10	actuated by working fluid		and discharge distributor for one single pumping
1/182	Check valves		chamber (<u>F04B 7/0208</u> takes precedence)}
1/184	Cylindrical distribution members	7/0007	• • {and having a rotating movement}
1/186	Conical distribution members	7/0011	• • {and having an oscillating movement}
1/188	Plate-like distribution members	7/0015	• { and having a slidable movement}
1/20	• • having rotary cylinder block	7/0019	 {a common distribution member forming a single discharge distributor for a plurality of pumping
1/2007	Arrangements for pressing the cylinder barrel		chambers (F04B 7/0233 takes precedence)
1/0014	against the valve plate, e.g. by fluid pressure	7/0023	• • {and having a rotating movement}
1/2014	Details or component parts	7/0026	• • {and having an oscillating movement}
		7/003	• • {and having a slidable movement}

7/0034	• • {and having an orbital movement, e.g. elbow-pipe	9/047 {the means being pin-and-slot mechanisms}
7/0038	type members} • {the distribution member forming a single inlet	9/06 • the means including spring- or weight-loaded lost-motion devices
7/0038	for a plurality of pumping chambers or a multiple	9/08 • the means being fluid
	discharge for one single pumping chamber}	9/10 the fluid being liquid
7/0042	• {with specific kinematics of the distribution	9/103 having only one pumping chamber
	member (<u>F04B 7/0003</u> , <u>F04B 7/0019</u> take	$9/1035$ { the movement of the pump piston in the
7/0046	precedence)}. {for rotating distribution members}	two directions being obtained by two single-
7/0040	. {for rotating distribution members}. {for oscillating distribution members}	acting liquid motors each acting in one direction}
7/0053	• {for reciprocating distribution members}	9/105 reciprocating movement of the pumping
7/0057	• {Mechanical driving means therefor, e.g. cams}	member being obtained by a double-acting
7/0061	• • {for a rotating member}	liquid motor
7/0065	• • {being mounted on the main shaft}	9/1053 {one side of the double-acting liquid motor
7/0069	• • {for a sliding member}	being always under the influence of the
7/0073	• {the member being of the lost-motion type, e.g.	liquid under pressure} 9/1056 {with fluid-actuated inlet or outlet valve
	friction-actuated members, or having means for pushing it against or pulling it from its seat}	(mechanically controlled F04B 7/00)}
7/0076	• {the members being actuated by electro-magnetic	9/107 rectilinear movement of the pumping
.,	means}	member in the working direction being
7/008	• {the distribution being realised by moving	obtained by a single-acting liquid motor, e.g
	the cylinder itself, e.g. by sliding or swinging	actuated in the other direction by gravity or
7/0004	(<u>F04B 7/0291</u> takes precedence)}	spring 9/1073 {with actuation in the other direction by
7/0084	 {Component parts or details specially adapted therefor} 	gravity}
7/0088	Sealing arrangements between the distribution	9/1076 {with fluid-actuated inlet or outlet valve
770000	members and the housing}	(mechanically controlled <u>F04B 7/00</u>)}
7/0092	• • { for oscillating distribution members }	9/109 having plural pumping chambers
7/0096	• • { for pipe-type distribution members }	9/1095 {having two or more pumping chambers in
7/02	the valving being fluid-actuated	series} 9/111 with two mechanically connected pumping
7/0208	the distribution member forming both the inlet and discharge distributor for one single pumping	members
	chamber}	9/1115 {the movement of the pumping pistons
7/0216	• • { and having an oscillating movement }	in only one direction being obtained by
7/0225	• • { and having a slidable movement }	a single-acting piston liquid motor, e.g.
7/0233	• • {a common distribution member forming a single	actuation in the other direction by spring means}
	discharge distributor for a plurality of pumping	9/113 reciprocating movement of the pumping
7/0241	chambers } { and having an oscillating movement }	members being obtained by a double-
7/0241	{and having a lidable movement}	acting liquid motor
7/0258	• • {and having an orbital movement, e.g. elbow-	9/115 reciprocating movement of the pumping
	pipe type members}	members being obtained by two single- acting liquid motors, each acting in one
7/0266	• • {the inlet and discharge means being separate	direction
	members}	9/117 the pumping members not being
7/0275	• • { and being deformable, e.g. membranes }	mechanically connected to each other
7/0283 7/0291	 {and having a rotating movement}. {the distribution being realised by moving the	9/1172 {the movement of each pump piston in the
7/02/1	cylinder itself, e.g. by sliding or swinging}	two directions being obtained by a double acting piston liquid motor}
7/04	• in which the valving is performed by pistons and	9/1174 { with fluid-actuated inlet or outlet valve
	cylinders coacting to open and close intake or outlet	(mechanically controlled F04B 7/00)}
	ports	9/1176 {the movement of each piston in one
7/045	• • {Two pistons coacting within one cylinder}	direction being obtained by a single-acting
7/06	 the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated 	piston liquid motor}
	•	9/1178 {the movement in the other direction being obtained by a hydraulic
9/00	Piston machines or pumps characterised by the	connection between the liquid motor
	driving or driven means to or from their working members	cylinders}
9/02	the means being mechanical	9/12 the fluid being elastic, e.g. steam or air
9/025	• • {Driving of pistons coacting within one cylinder}	9/1207 • • • {using a source of partial vacuum or sub-
9/04	the means being cams, eccentrics or pin-and-slot	atmospheric pressure} 9/1215 {the return stroke being obtained by a
0.40.15	mechanisms	spring}
9/042	{the means being cams}	
9/045	• • • {the means being eccentrics}	

0/1000		11/0022	
9/1222	• • • { the return stroke being obtained by an	11/0033	• • {with a mechanical spring}
	elastic fluid under pressure}	11/0041	• {by piston speed control (<u>F04B 11/0058</u> takes
9/123	having only one pumping chamber		precedence)}
9/1235	• • • { the movement of the pump piston in the	11/005	{using two or more pumping pistons}
	two directions being obtained by two single-	11/0058	• • { with piston speed control }
	acting piston fluid motors, each acting in one	11/0066	• • • { with special shape of the actuating element }
	direction}	11/0075	{connected in series}
9/125	• • • reciprocating movement of the pumping	11/0083	• • • {the pistons having different cross-sections}
	member being obtained by a double-acting	11/0091	• {using a special shape of fluid pass, e.g. throttles,
	elastic-fluid motor	11,0001	ducts}
9/1253	{one side of the double-acting piston fluid		ducts
	motor being always under the influence of	13/00	Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or
	the fluid under pressure}		variable measured quantities
9/1256	• • • • { with fluid-actuated inlet or outlet valve	13/02	 of two or more fluids at the same time
	(mechanically controlled F04B 7/00)}	15/00	D
9/127	rectilinear movement of the pumping	15/00	Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by
	member in the working direction being		selection of specific materials for pumps or pump
	obtained by a single-acting elastic-fluid	15/02	parts
	motor, e.g. actuated in the other direction by	15/02	• the fluids being viscous or non-homogeneous
	gravity or a spring	15/023	• • {supply of fluid to the pump by gravity through a
9/1273	• • • • { with actuation in the other direction by		hopper, e.g. without intake valve}
	gravity}	2015/026	• • {with a priming plunger or piston ahead of the
9/1276	• • • • { with fluid-actuated inlet or outlet valve		pumping piston and connected on the same piston
	(mechanically controlled <u>F04B 7/00</u>)}		rod}
9/129	having plural pumping chambers	15/04	. the fluids being hot or corrosive (for liquids near
9/1295	• • • • {having two or more pumping chambers in		their boiling point, e.g. under subnormal pressure,
J, 1270	series}		<u>F04B 15/06</u>)
9/131	• • • with two mechanically connected pumping	15/06	 for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under
<i>)</i> /151	members		subnormal pressure
9/1315	• • • • {the movement of the pumping pistons	15/08	 the liquids having low boiling points
J/1313	in only one direction being obtained by	2015/081	{Liquefied gases}
	a single-acting piston fluid motor, e.g.	2015/0812	{Air}
	actuation in the other direction by spring	2015/0814	{Argon}
	means}	2015/0816	{Carbon monoxide}
9/133	reciprocating movement of the pumping	2015/0818	{Carbon dioxide}
<i>7</i> /155	members being obtained by a double-	2015/082	{Helium}
	acting elastic-fluid motor	2015/0822	{Hydrogen}
9/135	reciprocating movement of the pumping	2015/0824	{Nitrogen}
<i>31</i> 100	members being obtained by two single-		· · · {Oxygen}
	acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in	2015/0020	· · · · (Oxygen)
	one direction	17/00	Pumps characterised by combination with, or
9/137	the pumping members not being		adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors
<i>y,</i> 10,	mechanically connected to each other	17/003	• {driven by piezoelectric means (F04B 43/046 and
9/1372	{the movement of each pump piston in		<u>F04B 43/095</u> take precedence)}
)/15/2	the two directions is obtained by a double-	17/006	• {Solar operated}
	acting piston fluid motor}	17/02	 driven by wind motors
9/1374	• • • • • { with fluid-actuated inlet or outlet valve	17/03	driven by electric motors
<i>)</i> /15/1	(mechanically controlled F04B 7/00)}	17/04	using solenoids
9/1376	• • • • { the movement of each piston in one	17/042	{the solenoid motor being separated from the
<i>)</i> /13/0	direction being obtained by a single-acting	177042	fluid flow}
	piston fluid motor}	17/044	{using solenoids directly actuating the
9/1378	• • • • { the movement in the other direction	17/044	piston}
<i>)</i> /13/0	being obtained by an hydraulic	17/046	• • • {the fluid flowing through the moving part of
	connection between the fluid motor	17/040	the motor}
	cylinders}	17/049	
9/14	Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation	17/048	• • • {the fluid flowing around the moving part of the motor}
J/ 1T	{(hand-held spraying or dispensing apparatus using	17/05	driven by internal-combustion engines
	pumps or bulbs <u>B05B 11/00</u>)}		
		17/06	 Mobile combinations
11/00	Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels;	19/00	Machines or pumps having pertinent
11/00	Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation	19/00	
11/00 11/0008	Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels;	19/00	Machines or pumps having pertinent
	Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation	19/00 19/003	Machines or pumps having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest
11/0008	Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation . {using accumulators}		Machines or pumps having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 1/00 - F04B 17/00 . {free-piston type pumps}
11/0008 11/0016	Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation . {using accumulators} {with a fluid spring}	19/003	Machines or pumps having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups <u>F04B 1/00</u> - <u>F04B 17/00</u>

19/02	 having movable cylinders 	27/0414	{Cams}
19/022	{reciprocating cylinders}	27/0418	• • • {consisting of several cylindrical elements,
19/025	• • {cylinders rotating around their own axis}		e.g. rollers}
19/027	 {cylinders oscillating around an axis 	27/0423	· · · {Cylinders}
	perpendicular to their own axis}	27/0428	{Arrangements for pressing or connecting the
19/04	• Pumps for special use	2=10.122	pistons against the actuated cam}
19/06	. Pumps for delivery of both liquid and elastic	27/0432	{hydraulically}
	fluids at the same time (wet gas pumps	27/0437	• • • {Disconnecting the pistons from the actuated
19/08	F04B 37/20) Scoop devices	27/0442	cam}• {Supporting and guiding means for the pistons}
19/08	of wheel type	27/0442	{Supporting and guiding means for the pistons} {Draining of the engine housing; Arrangements
19/10	. of helical or screw-type	27/0440	dealing with leakage fluid}
19/14	• of endless-chain type, e.g. with the chains	27/0451	• • • {Particularities relating to the distribution
19,11.	carrying pistons co-operating with open-ended		members (<u>F04B 27/0472</u> , <u>F04B 27/0531</u> and
	cylinders		<u>F04B 27/0535</u> take precedence)}
19/16	 Adhesion-type liquid-lifting devices 	27/0456	• • • {to cylindrical distribution members}
19/18	Adhesion members therefor	27/046	• • • {to conical distribution members}
19/20	 Other positive-displacement pumps 	27/0465	• • • {to plate like distribution members}
19/22	of reciprocating-piston type	27/047	• with an actuating element at the outer ends of the
19/24	Pumping by heat expansion of pumped fluid	27/0472	cylinders
23/00	Pumping installations or systems (pumps	27/0472 27/0474	. • { with cam-actuated distribution members }. • { with two or more series radial piston-cylinder
	characterised by combination with, or adaptation to,	27/0474	units}
	specific driving engines or motors F04B 17/00)	27/0476	{directly located side-by-side}
23/02	 having reservoirs 	27/0478	{Coupling of several cylinder-barrels}
23/021	• • {the pump being immersed in the reservoir}	27/053	• • with an actuating element at the inner ends of the
23/023	• • • {only the pump-part being immersed, the		cylinders
22/025	driving-part being outside the reservoir}	27/0531	• • { with cam-actuated distribution members}
23/025	 {the pump being located directly adjacent the reservoir} 	27/0533	• • • {each machine piston being provided
23/026	• • {a pump-side forming a wall of the reservoir}		with channels, which are coacting with
23/028	• • {a pump-side forming a wan of the reservoir} • • • {the pump being mounted on top of the		the cylinder and are used as a distribution
23, 020	reservoir}	27/0535	member for another piston-cylinder unit} {the piston-driving cam being provided with an
23/04	Combinations of two or more pumps	21/0333	inlet or an outlet}
23/06	the pumps being all of reciprocating positive-	27/0536	• • • { with two or more series radial piston-cylinder
	displacement type		units}
23/08	• • the pumps being of different types	27/0538	• • • {directly located side-by-side}
23/10	at least one pump being of the reciprocating	27/06	the cylinders being movable, e.g. rotary
23/103	positive-displacement type {being a radial piston pump}	27/0/0/	$\{(\underline{\text{F04B 27/08}} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
23/103	{being a radial piston pump}	27/0606	• • • {having cylinders in star- or fan-arrangement, the connection of the pistons with an actuating
23/100	at least one pump being of the rotary-piston		element being at the outer ends of the
23,12	positive-displacement type		cylinders}
23/14	at least one pump being of the non-positive-	27/0612	• • • {rotary cylinder block}
	displacement type	27/0619	{cylinder block and actuating cam rotating
n .			together (<u>F04B 27/0631</u> and <u>F04B 27/0644</u>
Pumps specia	ally adapted for elastic fluids	27/0/27	take precedence)}
25/00	Multi-stage pumps	27/0625	• • • • { with two or more series radial piston cylinder units}
25/005	• {with two cylinders}	27/0631	{cylinder block and actuating cam
25/02	 of stepped piston type 	27/0031	both rotating (F04B 27/0644 takes
25/04	 having cylinders coaxial with, or parallel or inclined 		precedence)}
	to, main shaft axis	27/0638	{directly located side by side}
27/00	Multi-cylinder pumps specially adapted for	27/0644	{cylinder block and actuating cam
	elastic fluids and characterised by number or		both rotating}
	arrangement of cylinders (multi-stage pumps	27/065	• • • {having cylinders in star- or fan-arrangement,
2=100=	specially adapted for elastic fluids <u>F04B 25/00</u>)		the connection of the pistons with an actuating
27/005	• {with two cylinders}		element being at the inner ends of the
27/02	having cylinders arranged oppositely relative to main chaft.	27/0657	cylinders}
27/04	main shaft having cylinders in star- or fan-arrangement	27/0663	 {rotary cylinder block} {the rotary cylinder being provided with
27/044	Naving cylinders in star- or rain-arrangement Oetails, component parts specially adapted for	21/0003	only one piston, reciprocating within this
21/U 1 U1	such pumps}		cylinder}
27/0409	· · · {Pistons}	27/067	Control
	,		

27/0673	• • • {by using a valve in a system with several	2027/1827	{between crankcase and discharge
	pumping chambers, wherein the flow-path		chamber}
	through the chambers can be changed, e.g. series-parallel}	2027/1831	between crankcase and suction chamber
27/0676	• • • {by changing the phase relationship between	2027/1836	{between crankcase and working
	the actuating cam and the distribution means}		chamber}
27/073	by varying the relative eccentricity between	2027/184	• • • • • {Valve controlling parameter}
	two members, e.g. a cam and a drive shaft	2027/1845	{Crankcase pressure}
27/08	 having cylinders coaxial with, or parallel or inclined 	2027/185	{Discharge pressure}
	to, main shaft axis		• • • • • • {External parameters}
27/0804	• • {having rotary cylinder block}		Suction pressure
27/0808	• • • {having two or more sets of cylinders or		{with an auxiliary valve, controlled by}
	pistons}		{Crankcase pressure}
27/0813	• • • {inclined to main shaft axis}		•
27/0817	• • • {arrangements for pressing the cylinder barrel		(Figure 1 arrange 2 arrang
	against the valve plate, e.g. by fluid pressure}		External parameters
27/0821	• • • {component parts, details, e.g. valves, sealings,	2027/1881	Suction pressure
	lubrication}	2027/1886	• {Open (not controlling) fluid passage}
27/0826	• • • { particularities in the contacting area	2027/189	• {between crankcase and discharge
	between cylinder barrel and valve plate}		chamber}
27/083	• • • {bearing means}	2027/1895	• • • • • {between crankcase and suction
27/0834	{cylinder barrel}		chamber}
27/0839	• • • {valve means, e.g. valve plate}	27/20	of pumps with rotary cylinder block
27/0833	{cylindrical valve means}	27/22	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash
27/0843			plate and a cylinder block
	{conical valve means}	27/24	 Control not provided for in a single group of groups
27/0852	• • • {machine housing}		<u>F04B 27/02</u> - <u>F04B 27/22</u>
27/0856	{cylinder barrel bearing means}	29/00	{Other pumps with movable, e.g. rotatable
27/086	• • • {swash plate}	27/00	cylinders}
27/0865	• • • • {swash plate bearing means or driving axis		cymiders
	bearing means}	31/00	Free-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic
27/0869	• • • {connection between rotating cylinder barrel		fluids; Systems incorporating such pumps (muscle-
	and rotating inclined swash plate}		driven pumps in which the stroke is not defined by
27/0873	• • {Component parts, e.g. sealings; Manufacturing		gearing <u>F04B 33/00</u>)
	or assembly thereof}	33/00	Pumps actuated by muscle power, e.g. for inflating
27/0878	· · · {Pistons}	33/005	• {specially adapted for inflating tyres of non-
27/0882	• • • {piston shoe retaining means}	33/003	motorised vehicles, e.g. cycles, tricycles}
27/0886	· · · · {Piston shoes}	33/02	 with intermediate gearing
27/0891	• • {casings, housings}	33/02	• with intermediate gearing
27/0895	• • • {driving means}	35/00	Piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids
27/10	 having stationary cylinders 		and characterised by the driving means to their
27/1009	• • • {Distribution members}		working members, or by combination with, or
27/1018	• • • {Cylindrical distribution members}		adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors,
27/1027	{Conical distribution members}		not otherwise provided for
27/1036	• • • {Component parts, details, e.g. sealings,	35/002	• {driven by internal combustion engines}
	lubrication}	35/004	• {driven by floating elements}
27/1045	{Cylinders}	35/006	• {driven by steam engines}
27/1054	• • • {Actuating elements}	35/008	• {the means being a fluid transmission link}
27/1063	{Actuating-element bearing means or	35/01	 the means being mechanical
	driving-axis bearing means}	35/04	the means being electric
27/1072	{Pivot mechanisms}	35/045	• • {using solenoids}
27/1081	• • • {Casings, housings}	35/06	 Mobile combinations
27/109	{Lubrication}		
27/12	having plural sets of cylinders or pistons	37/00	Pumps having pertinent characteristics not
27/14	Control		provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups
27/16	of pumps with stationary cylinders	27/02	<u>F04B 25/00</u> - <u>F04B 35/00</u>
27/18	by varying the relative positions of a swash	37/02	• for evacuating by absorption or adsorption
27/10	plate and a cylinder block	37/04	Selection of specific absorption or adsorption
27/1804	{Controlled by crankcase pressure}	2 - 10 -	materials
2027/1809	{Controlled pressure}	37/06	• for evacuating by thermal means
	{Controlled pressure}	37/08	• by condensing or freezing, e.g. cryogenic pumps
	{Suction pressure}	37/085	• • • {Regeneration of cryo-pumps}
	{Suction pressure} {Valve-controlled fluid connection}		
2027/1822	• • • • • { varve-controlled fidia conflection}		

37/10	• for special use (for evacuating by absorption or adsorption <u>F04B 37/02</u> ; for evacuating by thermal	39/047	• • • {Sealing between piston and carter being provided by a bellow}
37/12	means <u>F04B 37/06</u>) • to obtain high pressure	39/048	 . • {Sealing between piston and carter being provided by a diaphragm}
37/14	to obtain high vacuum	39/06	Cooling; Heating; Prevention of freezing
37/16	Means for nullifying unswept space	39/062	• • Cooling by injecting a liquid in the gas to be
37/18	for specific elastic fluids	37/002	compressed}
37/20	• • • for wet gases, e.g. wet air	39/064	• • {Cooling by a cooling jacket in the pump casing}
37/20	• • • 101 wet gases, e.g. wet an	39/066	• {Cooling by ventilation}
39/00	Component parts, details, or accessories, of pumps	39/068	. {cooling by ventuation}. {prevention of freezing}
	or pumping systems specially adapted for elastic	39/08	Actuation of distribution members
	fluids, not otherwise provided for in, or of interest	39/10	Adaptations or arrangements of distribution
	apart from, groups <u>F04B 25/00</u> - <u>F04B 37/00</u>	39/10	members
39/0005	• {adaptations of pistons}	39/1006	• • {the members being ball valves}
39/0011	• • {liquid pistons}	39/1013	the members being of the poppet valve type}
39/0016	• • {with valve arranged in the piston}	39/1013	the members being disc valves }
39/0022	• • {piston rods}	39/102	• • {without spring (F04B 39/1033 takes
39/0027	 {Pulsation and noise damping means} 	39/1020	precedence)}
39/0033	• • {with encapsulations}	39/1033	• • {annular disc valves}
39/0038	• • • {of inlet or outlet channels}	39/1033	. {aimuta disc varves}. {the members being parallel flexible strips}
39/0044	• • {with vibration damping supports}		
39/005	• • {with direct action on the fluid flow using	39/1046	• • {Combination of in- and outlet valve}
	absorptive materials}	39/1053	• • {the members being Hoerbigen valves}
39/0055	• • {with a special shape of fluid passage, e.g. bends,	39/106	{the members being parallel non-flexible strips}
	throttles, diameter changes, pipes}	39/1066	• • {Valve plates}
39/0061	• • • {using muffler volumes}	39/1073	• • {the members being reed valves}
39/0066	• • • {using sidebranch resonators, e.g. Helmholtz	39/108	{circular reed valves}
	resonators}	39/1086	{flat annular reed valves}
39/0072	{characterised by assembly or mounting}	39/1093	• • {the members being low-resistance valves
39/0077	• • {by generating oil foam}		allowing free streaming}
39/0083	• • {using blow off silencers}	39/12	 Casings; Cylinders; Cylinder heads; Fluid
39/0088	• • {using mechanical tuned resonators}		connections
39/0094	• {crankshaft}	39/121	{Casings}
39/02	• Lubrication (of machines or engines in general	39/122	• • {Cylinder block}
	<u>F01M</u>)	39/123	• • {Fluid connections}
39/0207	• • {with lubrication control systems}	39/125	• • {Cylinder heads}
39/0215	• • {characterised by the use of a special lubricant}	39/126	• • {Cylinder liners}
39/0223	{characterised by the compressor type (swash-	39/127	• • {Mounting of a cylinder block in a casing}
	plate compressors <u>F04B 27/109</u>)}	39/128	{Crankcases}
39/023	{Hermetic compressors}	39/14	 Provisions for readily assembling or disassembling
39/0238	• • • { with oil distribution channels }	39/16	• Filtration; Moisture separation
39/0246	• • • • {in the rotating shaft}	41/00	Pumping installations or systems specially adapted
39/0253	{ using centrifugal force for transporting	41/00	for elastic fluids (free-piston pumps specially adapted
	the oil}		for elastic fluids or systems incorporating such pumps
39/0261	• • • { with an auxiliary oil pump}		F04B 31/00; piston pumps specially adapted for
39/0269	• • • • { with device for spraying lubricant or with		elastic fluids and characterised by the driving means
	mist lubrication}		to their working members, or by combination with, or
39/0276	• • • {the pump being of the reciprocating piston		adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors, not
	type, e.g. oscillating, free-piston compressors}		otherwise provided for <u>F04B 35/00</u>)
39/0284	• • {Constructional details, e.g. reservoirs in the	41/02	 having reservoirs
	casing (swash-plate compressors <u>F04B 27/0878</u> ,	41/04	Conversion of internal-combustion engine cylinder
	<u>F04B 27/109</u>)}		units to pumps
39/0292	{Lubrication of pistons or cylinders}	41/06	 Combinations of two or more pumps
39/04	 Measures to avoid lubricant contaminating the 		
	pumped fluid	Machines or	pumps having flexible working members
39/041	{sealing for a reciprocating rod (sealing in	43/00	Machines, pumps, or pumping installations having
	general <u>F16J</u>)}	-5.50	flexible working members (pumps or pumping
39/042	• • • {sealing being provided on the piston}		installations specially adapted for elastic fluids
39/044	• • • { sealing with a rolling diaphragm between		F04B 45/00)
	piston and cylinder}	43/0009	• {Special features}
39/045	{Labyrinth-sealing between piston and	43/0018	• • {the periphery of the flexible member being not
	cylinder}		fixed to the pump-casing, but acting as a valve}
		43/0027	• • {without valves}

43/0036	• • {the flexible member being formed as an O-ring}	43/1215	• • {having no backing plate (deforming of the tube
43/0045	• • { with a number of independent working		only by rollers)}
	chambers which are actuated successively by one	43/1223	• • {the actuating elements, e.g. rollers, moving in a
	mechanism}		straight line during squeezing}
43/0054	• • {particularities of the flexible members}	43/123	• • {using an excenter as the squeezing element}
43/0063	• • • {bell-shaped flexible members}	43/1238	• • {using only one roller as the squeezing element,
43/0072	• • • {of tubular flexible members}		the roller moving on an arc of a circle during
43/0081	{systems, control, safety measures}		squeezing}
43/009	{leakage control; pump systems with two	43/1246	• • • {the roller being placed at the outside of the
	flexible members; between the actuating		tubular flexible member}
	element and the pumped fluid}	43/1253	• • {by using two or more rollers as squeezing
43/02	 having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms 		elements, the rollers moving on an arc of a circle
	(F04B 43/14 takes precedence)		during squeezing}
43/021	• • {the plate-like flexible member is pressed against	43/1261	• • • {the rollers being placed at the outside of the
	a wall by a number of elements, each having an		tubular flexible member}
	alternating movement in a direction perpendicular	43/1269	• • • {the rotary axes of the rollers lying in a plane
	to the plane of the plate-like flexible member and		perpendicular to the rotary axis of the driving
	each having its own driving mechanism}		motor}
43/023	• • {double acting plate-like flexible member}	43/1276	• • • {Means for pushing the rollers against the
43/025	• • {two or more plate-like pumping members in		tubular flexible member}
	parallel}	43/1284	• • • {Means for pushing the backing-plate against
43/026	• • • {each plate-like pumping flexible member		the tubular flexible member}
	working in its own pumping chamber}	43/1292	• • • {Pumps specially adapted for several tubular
43/028	• • { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-		flexible members}
	like flexible member (valve arranged in the piston	43/14	 having plate-like flexible members
	<u>F04B 53/12</u>)}	45/00	Duming on numning installations having flevible
43/04	Pumps having electric drive	45/00	Pumps or pumping installations having flexible working members and specially adapted for elastic
43/043	{Micropumps}		fluids
43/046	• • • { with piezoelectric drive}	45/02	 having bellows
43/06	Pumps having fluid drive	45/022	• Naving belows• { with two or more bellows in parallel }
43/067	the fluid being actuated directly by a piston		
43/073	the actuating fluid being controlled by at least	45/024	• • { with two or more bellows in series }
	one valve	45/027	• having electric drive
	(:4- fl-: 1 :-1-+1-+	45/033	 having fluid drive
43/0733	• • • • With Huid-actuated bumb inlet or outlet	15/0000	
43/0733	• • • { with fluid-actuated pump inlet or outlet valves; with two or more pumping chambers	45/0333	• • • {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston}
43/0733	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series}	45/0333 45/0336	• • • {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or
43/0733 43/0736	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series}	45/0336	• • • {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves}
	valves; with two or more pumping chambers		 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms
	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} {with two or more pumping chambers in	45/0336 45/04	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence)
43/0736	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel }	45/0336	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping
43/0736	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes	45/0336 45/04 45/041	 . • {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} • having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) • {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member}
43/0736 43/08	 valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel } • having tubular flexible members (<u>F04B 43/12</u> takes precedence) 	45/0336 45/04	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible
43/0736 43/08	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel } • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043	 . • {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} • having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) • {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} • {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel}
43/0736 43/08	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each	45/0336 45/04 45/041	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like
43/0736 43/08	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • {the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . { two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members}
43/0736 43/08	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047	 • • {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} • having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) • {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} • {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} • {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} • Pumps having electric drive
43/0736 43/08 43/082	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive
43/0736 43/08 43/082	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/053	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel } . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • • {with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • {the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • {the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • {with two or more tubular flexible members in	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/045 45/053 45/0533 45/0536	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • • {with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • {the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • {the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • {with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/053	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02,
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • • {with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • {the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • {the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • {with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • {with two or more tubular flexible members in	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . { double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . { two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence)
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • • {with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • {the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • {the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • {with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • {with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . { double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . { two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . { with fluid drive}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} • • Pumps having electric drive	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {with fluid drive} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} • • Pumps having electric drive • • { Piezoelectric drive}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . { the fluid drive } . { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} • • • Pumps having electric drive • • • { Piezoelectric drive} • • • Pumps having fluid drive	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062 45/064	 • • { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } • having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) • { double acting plate-like flexible pumping member } • { two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel } • { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} • Pumps having electric drive • Pumps having fluid drive • { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston } • { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } • having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) • { with fluid drive } • { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston } • { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves }
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/107	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} • • Pumps having electric drive • • • { Piezoelectric drive} • • • Pumps having fluid drive • • • the fluid being actuated directly by a piston	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {the fluid drive} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . {the luid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . {with electric drive}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/107	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) . { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} . { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} . Pumps having electric drive { Piezoelectric drive} the fluid being actuated directly by a piston the actuating fluid being controlled by at least one valve	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062 45/064	 • • { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } • having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) • { double acting plate-like flexible pumping member } • { two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel } • { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} • Pumps having electric drive • Pumps having fluid drive • { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston } • { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } • having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) • { with fluid drive } • { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston } • { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves }
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/107 43/113	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) . { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} . { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} . Pumps having electric drive { Piezoelectric drive} the fluid being actuated directly by a piston the actuating fluid being controlled by at least	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/045 45/053 45/0533 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062 45/064 45/065	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {the fluid drive} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . {the luid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . {with electric drive}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/107 43/113	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) . { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} . { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} . Pumps having electric drive { Piezoelectric drive} the fluid being actuated directly by a piston the actuating fluid being controlled by at least one valve { with fluid-actuated pump inlet or outlet	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/045 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062 45/064 45/065 45/067	 { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . { double acting plate-like flexible pumping member } . { two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel } . { with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members } . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston } . { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . { with fluid drive } . { the fluid being actuated directly by a piston } . { the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves } . { with electric drive } . Pumps having electric drive
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/107 43/113	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) . { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} . { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} . Pumps having electric drive { Piezoelectric drive} the fluid being actuated directly by a piston the actuating fluid being controlled by at least one valve { with fluid-actuated pump inlet or outlet valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/045 45/053 45/0536 45/066 45/061 45/062 45/064 45/065 45/067 45/073	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {the fluid drive} {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} {the lectric drive} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/113 43/1133	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) . { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} . { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} . { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} . Pumps having electric drive { Piezoelectric drive} the fluid being actuated directly by a piston the actuating fluid being controlled by at least one valve { with fluid-actuated pump inlet or outlet valves; with two or more pumping chambers	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/045 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062 45/064 45/065 45/067 45/073 45/073	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {the fluid drive} {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . {with electric drive} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston}
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/113 43/1133	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} • • Pumps having electric drive • • • { Piezoelectric drive} • • • the fluid being actuated directly by a piston • • the actuating fluid drive • • • { with fluid-actuated pump inlet or outlet valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel}	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/045 45/053 45/0536 45/06 45/061 45/062 45/064 45/065 45/067 45/073 45/073	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . (the fluid being actuated directly by a piston) . (the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves) . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {with fluid drive} . (the fluid being actuated directly by a piston) . (the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves) . {with electric drive} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . (the fluid being actuated directly by a piston) . (the fluid being actuated directly by a piston) . (the fluid being actuated directly by a piston) . (the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves)
43/0736 43/08 43/082 43/084 43/086 43/088 43/09 43/095 43/10 43/113 43/1133	valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in parallel} • having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) • • { the tubular flexible member being pressed against a wall by a number of elements, each having an alternating movement in a direction perpendicular to the axes of the tubular member and each having its own driving mechanism} • • { the tubular member being deformed by stretching or distortion} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in parallel (F04B 43/1136 takes precedence)} • • { with two or more tubular flexible members in series (F04B 43/1133 takes precedence)} • • Pumps having electric drive • • • { Piezoelectric drive} • • • the fluid being actuated directly by a piston • • the actuating fluid drive • • • { with fluid-actuated pump inlet or outlet valves; with two or more pumping chambers in series} • • • { with two or more pumping chambers in	45/0336 45/04 45/041 45/043 45/045 45/047 45/053 45/0536 45/060 45/061 45/062 45/064 45/065 45/067 45/0733 45/0736	 {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) . {double acting plate-like flexible pumping member} . {two or more plate-like pumping flexible members in parallel} . {with in- or outlet valve arranged in the plate-like pumping flexible members} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02, F04B 45/08 take precedence) . {the fluid drive} {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} {the actuating fluid being controlled by one or more valves} . {with electric drive} . Pumps having electric drive . Pumps having fluid drive . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston} . {the fluid being actuated directly by a piston}

45/10	having plate-like flexible members	49/106	• • {Responsive to pumped volume}
47/00	Pumps or pumping installations specially adapted	49/12	• by varying the length of stroke of the working
17700	for raising fluids from great depths, e.g. well		members
	pumps (by using positive or negative pressurised	49/121	• • {Lost-motion device in the driving mechanism}
	fluid medium acting directly on the liquid to be	49/123	• • {by changing the eccentricity of one element
	pumped <u>F04F 1/00</u>)		relative to another element}
47/005	• {Sand trap arrangements}	49/125	• • • {by changing the eccentricity of the actuation
47/02	the driving mechanisms being situated at ground		means, e.g. cams or cranks, relative to the
	level (F04B 47/12 takes precedence)		driving means, e.g. driving shafts (F04B 49/128
47/022	• • {driving of the walking beam}	40/40-	takes precedence)}
47/024	• • {actuated by muscle power}	49/126	• • • • {with a double eccenter mechanism}
47/026	• • {Pull rods, full rod component parts}	49/128	• • • {by changing the eccentricity of the cylinders,
47/028	• • {details of the walking beam}	40/14	e.g. by moving a cylinder block}
47/04	the driving means incorporating fluid means	49/14	Adjusting abutments located in the path of reciprocation
47/06	having motor-pump units situated at great depth	49/16	 by adjusting the capacity of dead spaces of working
47/08	the motors being actuated by fluid	49/10	chambers
47/10	the units or parts thereof being liftable to	49/18	 by changing the effective cross-section of the
	ground level by fluid pressure	47/10	working surface of the piston
47/12	 having free plunger lifting the fluid to the surface 	49/20	 by changing the driving speed
47/14	Counterbalancing	49/22	 by means of valves (F04B 49/03 takes precedence)
47/145	• • {with fluid means}	49/225	• • { with throttling valves or valves varying the
40.000		47/223	pump inlet opening or the outlet opening}
49/00	Control {, e.g. of pump delivery, or pump	49/24	Bypassing
	pressure) of, or safety measures for, machines,	49/243	• • • Sypansing • • • (by keeping open the inlet valve)
	pumps, or pumping installations, not otherwise provided for, or of interest apart from, groups	49/246	• • {by keeping open the outlet valve}
	F04B 1/00 - F04B 47/00		
	NOTE	51/00	Testing machines, pumps, or pumping installations
	NOIE	53/00	Component parts, details or accessories not
	The classification symbols in group <u>F04B 49/00</u>		provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups
	and subgroups can be followed by additional		<u>F04B 1/00</u> - <u>F04B 23/00</u> or <u>F04B 39/00</u> - <u>F04B 47/00</u>
	symbols preceded by the sign "+". The symbols	53/001	• {Noise damping}
	1' 1' 1 FOAD 40/07 FOAD 40/00		· (110150 damping)
	are applied in subgroups <u>F04B 49/06</u> , <u>F04B 49/08</u> ,	53/002	• {by encapsulation}
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u>F04B 49/16</u> and <u>F04B 49/225</u> . The symbols have the meanings as listed below:	53/002	• • {by encapsulation}
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps	53/002 53/003	• {by encapsulation}• {by damping supports}• {by mechanical resonators}• {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids,	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes}
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts}
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids,	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads}
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston}
49/002	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and
49/002	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery}	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons
49/002 49/005	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing
	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member}	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves
49/005	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • {Ball valves}
49/005	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members
49/005	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1005	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • {Ball valves} • {being formed by two closure members working in series}
49/005	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure
49/005 49/007	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids • {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} • {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} • {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)}	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1005	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids • {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} • {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} • {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} • Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control • {by means of pressure} • by means of floats	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1005 53/1007	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids • {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} • {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} • {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} • Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control • {by means of pressure}	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1005	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • {and means for controlling the opening
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} . Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control . {by means of pressure} . by means of valves . Bypassing	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/1005 53/1005 53/1007 53/1012	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • {and means for controlling the opening height}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} . Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control . {by means of pressure} . by means of floats . by means of valves . Bypassing . Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1005 53/1007	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • • {Combinations of ball valves working in
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035 49/04	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids • {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} • {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} • {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} • Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control • {by means of pressure} • by means of floats • by means of valves • Bypassing • Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes precedence)	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1005 53/1007 53/1007 53/1015	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • {Combinations of ball valves working in parallel}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids • {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} • {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} • {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} • Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control • {by means of pressure} • by means of valves • Bypassing • Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes precedence) • Control using electricity (regulating by means of	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1005 53/1007 53/1007 53/1015 53/1015	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • • {Combinations of ball valves working in parallel} • • {Semi-spherical ball valves}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035 49/04 49/06	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids • {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} • {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} • {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} • Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control • {by means of pressure} • by means of floats • by means of floats • Bypassing • Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes precedence) • Control using electricity (regulating by means of floats actuating electric switches F04B 49/04)	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1007 53/1007 53/1012 53/1015 53/1017 53/102	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • {Combinations of ball valves working in parallel} • • {Semi-spherical ball valves} • {Disc valves}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035 49/04 49/06 49/065	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} . Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control . {by means of pressure} . by means of valves . Bypassing . Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes precedence) . Control using electricity (regulating by means of floats actuating electric switches F04B 49/04) . {and making use of computers}	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1005 53/1007 53/1007 53/1015 53/1015	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • • {Combinations of ball valves working in parallel} • • {Semi-spherical ball valves}
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035 49/04 49/06 49/065 49/08	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} . Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control . {by means of pressure} . by means of floats . by means of valves . Bypassing . Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes precedence) . Control using electricity (regulating by means of floats actuating electric switches F04B 49/04) . {and making use of computers} . Regulating by delivery pressure	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1002 53/1007 53/1007 53/1012 53/1015 53/1017 53/102	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • {Combinations of ball valves working in parallel} • • {Semi-spherical ball valves} • {Disc valves} • • {having means for guiding the closure member
49/005 49/007 49/02 49/022 49/025 49/03 49/035 49/04 49/06 49/065	F04B 49/16 and F04B 49/225. The symbols have the meanings as listed below: +C specially adapted for pumps for elastic fluids, e.g. compressors +P specially adapted for pumps for liquids . {Hydraulic systems to change the pump delivery} . {changing the phase relationship of two working pistons in one working chamber or the phase-relationship of a piston and a driven distribution member} . {Installations or systems with two or more pumps or pump cylinders, wherein the flow-path through the stages can be changed, e.g. from series to parallel (centrifugal pumps F04D 15/0072)} . Stopping, starting, unloading or idling control . {by means of pressure} . by means of valves . Bypassing . Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes precedence) . Control using electricity (regulating by means of floats actuating electric switches F04B 49/04) . {and making use of computers}	53/002 53/003 53/004 53/005 53/006 53/007 53/008 53/02 53/04 53/06 53/08 53/10 53/1005 53/1007 53/1012 53/1015 53/1017 53/102 53/1022	 • {by encapsulation} • {by damping supports} • {by mechanical resonators} • {Adaptations or arrangements of valves used as foot valves, of suction strainers, or of mud-boxes} • {Crankshafts} • {Cylinder heads} • {Spacing or clearance between cylinder and piston} • Packing the free space between cylinders and pistons • Draining • Venting • Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing • Valves; Arrangement of valves • • {Ball valves} • • {being formed by two closure members working in series} • • {having means for guiding the closure member} • • {having means for limiting the opening height} • • • {and means for controlling the opening height} • • {Combinations of ball valves working in parallel} • • {Semi-spherical ball valves} • {Disc valves} • • {having means for guiding the closure member axially}

53/1027	• • • { the guiding means being provided at both sides of the disc}	53/141	• • {Intermediate liquid piston between the driving piston and the pumped liquid (F04B 43/06 and
53/103	• • • {Flat-annular type disc valves}		F04B 43/10 take precedence)}
53/1032	• • • {Spring-actuated disc valves (F04B 53/1022,	53/142	• • {Intermediate liquid-piston between a driving
	F04B 53/103 take precedence)		piston and a driven piston (F04B 9/10,
53/1035	• • { with means for limiting the opening height}		<u>F04B 43/06</u> , <u>F04B 43/10</u> and <u>F04B 53/141</u> take
53/1037	• • {Flap valves}		precedence)}
53/104	{the closure member being a rigid element	53/143	• • {Sealing provided on the piston}
	oscillating around a fixed point}	53/144	• • {Adaptation of piston-rods}
53/1042	• • • {by means of a flexible connection}	53/145	• • • {Rod shock absorber}
53/1045	• • • { the valve being formed by two elements }	53/146	• • • {Piston-rod guiding arrangements}
53/1047	{the valve being formed by one or more	53/147	• • {Mounting or detaching of piston rod}
	flexible elements}	53/148	• • {the piston being provided with channels which
53/105	• • • • {one flexible element oscillating around a		are coacting with the cylinder and are used as a
	fixed point}		distribution member for another piston-cylinder
53/1052	• • • {two flexible elements oscillating around a	52/16	unit}
	fixed point}	53/16	 Casings; Cylinders; Cylinder liners or heads; Fluid connections
53/1055	• • • • {more than two flexible elements oscillating	52/162	
	around a fixed point}	53/162 52/164	• {Adaptations of cylinders}
53/1057	• • • • {the valve being a tube, e.g. normally closed	53/164	{Stoffing boxes}
50/106	at one end}	53/166 53/168	{Cylinder liners}
53/106	• • • { the valve being a membrane }		• • • {Mounting of cylinder liners in cylinders}
53/1062	{fixed at two or more points at its	53/18	• Lubricating
52/10/5	periphery}	53/20	• Filtering
53/1065	{fixed at its centre}	53/22	 Arrangements for enabling ready assembly or disassembly
53/1067	 {fixed at its whole periphery and with an opening at its centre}		disassembly
53/107	 {the opening normally being closed by a fixed element}		
53/1072	• • {the valve being an elastic body, the length	2201/00	Pump parameters
33/10/2	thereof changing in the opening direction}	2201/02	Piston parameters
53/1075	• • {the valve being a flexible annular ring}		• Position of the piston
53/1077	• • {Flow resistance valves, e.g. without moving	2201/02011	• • Angular position of a piston rotating around its
	parts}		own axis
53/108	• • {Valves characterised by the material}		Linear speed of the piston
53/1082	{magnetic}	2201/0203	Acceleration of the piston
53/1085	• • {having means for limiting the opening	2201/0204	• Power on the piston
	height (F04B 53/101 and F04B 53/1035 take	2201/0205	Piston ring wear
	precedence)}	2201/0206	Length of piston stroke
53/1087	• • {Valve seats}		Number of pumping strokes in unit time
53/109	• • {inlet and outlet valve forming one unit}		Total number of pumping strokes
53/1092	• • • {and one single element forming both the inlet		. Leakage across the piston
	and outlet closure member}		Duration of piston stroke
53/1095	• • {Valves linked to another valve of another	2201/021	Rotational speed of a piston rotating around its
	pumping chamber}	2201/01	own axis (<u>F04B 7/06</u>)
53/1097	• • {with means for lifting the closure member for	2201/04	. Carter parameters
70/10	pump cleaning purposes}	2201/0401	Carter pressure
53/12	arranged in or on pistons	2201/0402	Lubricating oil temperature
53/121	• • • {the valve being an annular ring surrounding	2201/0403	Carter housing temperature
52/100	the piston, e.g. an O-ring}	2201/0404	Lubricating oil condition
53/122	• • • {the piston being free-floating, e.g. the valve	2201/0405	Leakage
	being formed between the actuating rod and the piston}		Pressure change across an oil filter
53/123	• • • {Flexible valves}		• Valve parameters
53/124	{Oscillating valves}		Opening times
53/124	{Oscinating valves} {Reciprocating valves}		• • • of the inlet valve only
53/125	{Reciprocating varves} {Ball valves}		• • of the outlet valve only
53/126	{Dan valves} {Disc valves}		Valve acceleration
53/12/	{Annular disc valves}		Valve wear
53/128	{Poppet valves}	2201/0604	Valve noise
53/129	Pistons, piston-rods or piston-rod connections		. Leakage over a valve
JJ/17	• 1 15tons, piston-10ds of piston-10d confiections	2201/0606	Opening width or height
			of the inlet valve
		2201/06062	• • of the outlet valve

2201/08	Cylinder or housing parameters	2203/0605	Rotational speed
2201/0801	Temperature	2203/0606	Lubricating-oil temperature
2201/0802	Vibration	2203/0607	Fuel consumption
2201/0803	Leakage		position of the carburettor valve
2201/0804	. Noise	2203/09	of linear hydraulic motors
2201/0805	Rotational speed of a rotating cylinder block	2203/0901	Opening time of the valves
2201/0805	Resonant frequency	2203/0902	Liquid pressure in a working chamber
2201/0807	Number of working cylinders	2203/0903	Position of the driving piston
	Size of the dead volume		
2201/0808		2203/091	Opening time of the valves of linear elastic fluid motors
2201/12	Parameters of driving or driven means	2203/10	
	Rotational speed of the axis	2203/1001	Opening time of the valves
	Torque on the axis	2203/11	• of a gas turbine
	• Power on the axis	2203/1101	Rotational speed of the turbine
	Position of a rotating inclined plate	2203/1102	Flow rate of the driving fluid
	Angular position	2203/1103	Rotation sense of the turbine
	Position of a non-rotating inclined plate	2203/12	of rotating hydraulic motors
	Angular position	2203/1201	Rotational speed
2201/1206	Rotational speed of a rotating inclined plate	2203/1202	Pressure at the motor inlet
2201/1207	Wear of the bearings	2205/00	Fluid parameters
2201/1208	Angular position of the shaft	2205/01	Pressure before the pump inlet
2201/1209	Radial force on the bearings	2205/01	Pressure in the inlet chamber
2201/121	Load on the sucker rod	2205/02	Pressure in the compression chamber
2201/1211	Position of the walking beam	2205/04	Pressure in the compression chamber Pressure in the outlet chamber
2201/1212	Oil pressure in the bearings	2205/05	
2201/1213	Eccentricity of an outer annular cam		Pressure after the pump outlet
2201/124	Coupling parameters	2205/06	Pressure in a (hydraulic) circuit
2201/1241	Engagement	2205/061	after a throttle
2201/127	Braking parameters	2205/062	before a throttle
2202/00		2205/063	• in a reservoir linked to the pump outlet
2203/00	Motor parameters	2205/064	in a reservoir linked to the pump inlet
2203/02	• of rotating electric motors	2205/065	• between two stages in a multi-stage pump
2203/0201	Current	2205/07	Pressure difference over the pump
2203/0202	Voltage	2205/08	• Pressure difference over a throttle
2203/0203	Magnetic flux	2205/0801	the throttle being a filter
2203/0204	Frequency of the electric current	2205/09	Flow through the pump
2203/0205	Temperature	2205/10	Inlet temperature
2203/0206	Vibration	2205/11	Outlet temperature
2203/0207	Torque	2205/111	after a throttle
2203/0208	Power	2205/112	between two stages in a multi-stage pump
2203/0209	Rotational speed	2205/12	Pressure pulsations before the pump
2203/021	Lubricating-oil temperature	2205/13	Pressure pulsations after the pump
2203/0211	Noise	2205/14	. Viscosity
2203/0212	Amplitude of the electric current	2205/15	By-passing over the pump
2203/0213	Pulses per unit of time (pulse motor)	2205/151	Opening width of a bypass valve
2203/0214	Number of working motor-pump units	2205/16	• Opening or closing of a valve in a circuit
2203/04	of linear electric motors	2205/17	. Opening width of a throttling device
2203/0401	Current	2205/171	before the pump inlet
2203/0402	Voltage	2205/172	after the pump outlet
2203/0403	Magnetic flux	2205/173	in a circuit
2203/0404	Frequency of the electric current	2205/18	• Pressure in a control cylinder/piston unit
2203/0405	Temperature	2205/50	Presence of foreign matter in the fluid
2203/0406	• Vibration	2205/501	• • of solid particles
2203/0407	Force	2205/503	• • of gas in a liquid flow, e.g. gas bubbles
2203/0408	. Power		
2203/0409	. Linear speed	2207/00	External parameters
2203/041	Lubricating-oil temperature	2207/01	. Load in general
2203/0411	Noise	2207/02	External pressure
2203/0411	of internal combustion engines	2207/03	External temperature
2203/0601	Temperature	2207/04	• Settings
2203/0601	. Vibration	2207/041	• • of flow
		2207/0411	maximum
2203/0603 2203/0604	Torque	2207/0412	minimum

F04B

2207/0413	medium
2207/042	of pressure
2207/0421	maximum
2207/0422	minimum
2207/0423	medium
2207/043	of time
2207/044	of the rotational speed of the driving motor
2207/0441	maximum
2207/0442	minimum
2207/045	of the resonant frequency of the unit motor-pump
2207/046	of length of piston stroke
2207/047	of the nominal power of the driving motor
2207/048	of a reference voltage of the driving motor
2207/70	. Warnings
2207/701	Sound
2207/702	Light
2207/703	Stopping
2207/704	Idling