## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

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

## F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES

(NOTE omitted)

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

#### NOTE

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

#### **WARNINGS**

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

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

1/00	Combustion apparatus specially adapted	5/24	to obtain a loop flame
	for combustion of two or more kinds of fuel	5/28	• to obtain flames in opposing directions, e.g.
	simultaneously or alternately, at least one kind		impacting flames
	of fuel being either a fluid fuel or a solid fuel	5/32	to obtain rotating flames, i.e. flames moving
	suspended in {a carrier gas or} air (combustion		helically or spirally
	apparatus characterized by the combination of two or	6/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the
	more combustion chambers <u>F23C 6/00</u> ; pilot flame	0/00	combination of two or more combustion chambers
1./02	igniters <u>F23Q 9/00</u> )		{or combustion zones, e.g. for staged combustion}
1/02	. lump and liquid fuel	6/02	• in parallel arrangement
1/04	. lump and gaseous fuel	6/04	<ul> <li>in series connection (consuming smoke or fumes in</li> </ul>
1/06	. lump and pulverulent fuel	0,01	separate combustion apparatus <u>F23G 7/06</u> )
1/08	liquid and gaseous fuel	6/042	• • { with fuel supply in stages (for staged
1/10	. liquid and pulverulent fuel		combustion <u>F23C 6/047</u> )}
1/12	gaseous and pulverulent fuel	6/045	• • {with staged combustion in a single enclosure}
3/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by the shape	6/047	• • { with fuel supply in stages }
	of the combustion chamber		
3/002	• {the chamber having an elongated tubular form, e.g.	7/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by
	for a radiant tube}		arrangements for air supply (inlets for fluidisation
3/004	• {the chamber being arranged for submerged		air <u>F23C 10/20</u> ; baffles or shields with air supply passages <u>F23M 9/04</u> )
	combustion ( <u>F23C 3/002</u> takes precedence)}	7/002	
3/006	<ul> <li>{the chamber being arranged for cyclonic</li> </ul>	7/002	<ul> <li>{the air being submitted to a rotary or spinning motion (cyclonic combustion chamber</li> </ul>
	combustion (for waste $\underline{F23G 5/32}$ )		F23C 3/006)}
3/008	• • {for pulverulent fuel}	7/004	• • {using vanes}
5/00	Disposition of burners with respect to the	7/004	• • {using varies} • • • {adjustable}
5/00	combustion chamber or to one another; Mounting	7/008	• Flow control devices ( <u>F23C 7/006</u> takes
	of burners in combustion apparatus ( <u>F23C 1/00</u> ,	77000	precedence)}
	F23C 15/00 take precedence)	7/02	<ul> <li>Disposition of air supply not passing through burner</li> </ul>
5/02	Structural details of mounting		(to obtain a cyclonic tapering flame when burning
5/06	Provision for adjustment of burner position		pulverulent fuel F23C 5/32)
	during operation	7/04	to obtain maximum heat transfer to wall of
5/08	Disposition of burners		combustion chamber
5/10	• • {to obtain a flame ring}	7/06	for heating the incoming air (arrangements of
5 /1 O			
5/12	• • • {for pulverulent fuel}		regenerators and recuperators <u>F23L 15/00</u> )  indirectly by a secondary fluid other than the

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substantially planar form, e.g. pencil or sheet flame (F23C 5/32 takes precedence)

combustion products

9/00	Combustion apparatus characterised by arrangements for returning combustion products	10/32	• • • by controlling the rate of recirculation of particles separated from the flue gases
	or flue gases to the combustion chamber (fluidised bed combustion apparatus with means for recirculation of particles entrained from the bed F23C 10/02; fluidised bed combustion apparatus with devices for removal and partial reintroduction of	13/00	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in the presence of catalytic material (in a fluidised bed of catalytic particles F23C 10/01; radiant gas burners using catalysis for flameless combustion F23D 14/18)
9/003	material from the bed <u>F23C 10/26</u> ) • {for pulverulent fuel (for fluidized bed	13/02	<ul> <li>characterised by arrangements for starting the operation, e.g. for heating the catalytic material to operating temperature</li> </ul>
9/006	F23C 10/02)} • {the recirculation taking place in the combustion	13/04	characterised by arrangements of two or more catalytic elements in series connection
9/06	<ul><li>chamber}</li><li>for completing combustion</li></ul>	13/06	• in which non-catalytic combustion takes place in
9/08	for reducing temperature in combustion chamber,     e.g. for protecting walls of combustion chamber	12/00	addition to catalytic combustion, e.g. downstream of a catalytic element
10/00		13/08	characterised by the catalytic material
10/002	Fluidised bed combustion apparatus  • {for pulverulent solid fuel (F23C 10/005 - F23C 10/32 take precedence)}  • {comprising two or more beds}	15/00	Apparatus in which combustion takes place in pulses influenced by acoustic resonance in a gas mass {(for generating combustion products of high
10/007 10/01	<ul><li>{comprising two of more beds}</li><li>{comprising a rotating bed}</li><li>in a fluidised bed of catalytic particles</li></ul>		pressure or high velocity <u>F23R 7/00</u> ; starting devices <u>F23D 11/42</u> )}
10/01	with means specially adapted for achieving or promoting a circulating movement of particles	99/00	Subject-matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass
10/04	within the bed or for a recirculation of particles entrained from the bed  the particles being circulated to a section, e.g. a	99/001	• {Applying electric means or magnetism to combustion (for combustion engines <u>F02B 51/04</u> , <u>F02M 27/04</u> )}
10,01	heat-exchange section or a return duct, at least partially shielded from the combustion zone, before being reintroduced into the combustion zone	99/003	• {Combustion process using sound or vibrations (for combustion engines <u>F02B 51/06</u> , <u>F02M 27/08</u> ; liquid fuel burners using ultrasonic means for spraying the fuel <u>F23D 11/34</u> )}
10/06	• • • the circulating movement being promoted by inducing differing degrees of fluidisation in different parts of the bed	99/005	• {Suspension-type burning, i.e. fuel particles carried along with a gas flow while burning (fluidized-bed combustion apparatus F23C 10/00)}
10/08	• • • characterised by the arrangement of separation apparatus, e.g. cyclones, for separating particles from the flue gases	99/006	• {Flameless combustion stabilised within a bed of porous heat-resistant material (F23C 13/00 takes precedence; gas burners with radiant combustion on
10/10	• • • • the separation apparatus being located outside the combustion chamber	99/008	a porous surface F23D 14/16)} • {Combustion methods wherein flame cooling
10/12	the particles being circulated exclusively within the combustion zone		techniques other than fuel or air staging or fume recirculation are used}
10/14	<ul> <li>the circulating movement being promoted by inducing differing degrees of fluidisation in different parts of the bed</li> </ul>	2200/00	Combustion techniques for fluent fuel
10/16	<ul> <li>specially adapted for operation at superatmospheric</li> </ul>	2201/00	Staged combustion
10/10	pressures, e.g. by the arrangement of the combustion chamber and its auxiliary systems inside a pressure vessel	2201/10 2201/101	<ul> <li>Furnace staging</li> <li>in vertical direction, e.g. alternating lean and rich zones</li> </ul>
10/18	• Details; Accessories	2201/102 2201/20	in horizontal direction     Burner staging
10/20	Inlets for fluidisation air, e.g. grids; Bottoms	2201/20	Staged fuel supply
10/22	<ul> <li>Fuel feeders specially adapted for fluidised bed combustion apparatus (F23C 10/26 takes precedence)</li> </ul>	2201/301 2201/40	with different fuels in stages     Intermediate treatments between stages
10/24	Devices for removal of material from the bed (devices for controlling the level of the bed or the)	2201/401 2202/00	Cooling  Fluegas recirculation
	amount of material in the bed <u>F23C 10/30</u> )	2202/10	Premixing fluegas with fuel and combustion air
10/26	combined with devices for partial	2202/20	Premixing fluegas with fuel
	reintroduction of material into the bed, e.g.	2202/30	Premixing fluegas with combustion air
10/28	after separation of agglomerated parts  . Control devices specially adapted for fluidised	2202/40	Inducing local whirls around flame
	bed, combustion apparatus	2202/50	Control of recirculation rate
10/30	• • • for controlling the level of the bed or the amount of material in the bed	2203/00	Flame cooling methods otherwise than by staging or recirculation
		2203/10	using heat exchanger

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2203/20	• using heat absorbing device in flame ( <u>F23C 2203/10</u> takes precedence)	2900/09002	Specific devices inducing or forcing flue gas recirculation
2203/30	Injection of tempering fluids	2900/10001	• Use of special materials for the fluidized bed
2205/00	Pulsating combustion		Treatment devices for the fluidizing gas, e.g. cooling, filtering
2205/10	with pulsating fuel supply	2900/10003	• Fluidized beds with expanding freeboard, i.e. cross-
2205/20	with pulsating oxidant supply		section increasing upwardly
2206/00	Fluidised bed combustion	2900/10004	Adding inert bed material to maintain proper  Output  Description:
2206/10	Circulating fluidised bed	2000/10005	fluidized bed inventory
2206/101	Entrained or fast fluidised bed	2900/10005	Arrangement comprising two or more beds in
2206/102	Control of recirculation rate	2000/10006	separate enclosures
2206/103	Cooling recirculating particles		Pressurized fluidized bed combustors
2700/00	Special arrangements for combustion apparatus		<ul> <li>Spouted fluidized bed combustors</li> <li>Special arrangements of return flow seal valve in</li> </ul>
	using fluent fuel		fluidized bed combustors
2700/02	Combustion apparatus using liquid fuel	2900/13001	Details of catalytic combustors
2700/023	• • without pre-vaporising means	2900/13002	Catalytic combustion followed by a homogeneous
2700/026	• • with pre-vaporising means		combustion phase or stabilizing a homogeneous
2700/04	. Combustion apparatus using gaseous fuel		combustion phase
2700/043	for surface combustion	2900/99001	• Cold flame combustion or flameless oxidation
2700/046	generating heat by heating radiant bodies		processes
2700/06	. Combustion apparatus using pulverized fuel	2900/99003	• Combustion techniques using laser or light beams
2700/063	• Arrangements for igniting, flame-guiding, air supply in		as ignition, stabilization or combustion enhancing means
2700/066	. Other special arrangements	2900/99004	• Combustion process using petroleum coke or any other fuel with a very low content in volatile matters
2900/00	Special features of, or arrangements for	2900/99005	Combustion techniques using plasma gas
	combustion apparatus using fluid fuels or solid		• Arrangements for starting combustion
	fuels suspended in air; Combustion processes		• Unmixed combustion, i.e. without direct mixing of
	therefor	_, , , , , , , , , , , ,	oxygen gas and fuel, but using the oxygen from a
	Co-combustion of biomass with coal		metal oxide, e.g. FeO
	Miniaturized combustion devices using fluid fuels	2900/99009	
2900/03002	Combustion apparatus adapted for incorporating a fuel reforming device	2900/9901	<ul><li>e.g. from rapes</li><li>Combustion process using hydrogen, hydrogen</li></ul>
2900/03003	Annular combustion chambers (for gas turbines F23R 3/50)		peroxide water or brown gas as fuel  Combustion process using synthetic gas as a fuel,
2900/03004	Tubular combustion chambers with swirling fuel/air flow	2)00/))011	i.e. a mixture of CO and H <sub>2</sub>
2900/03005	Burners with an internal combustion chamber, e.g.		
2700/03003	for obtaining an increased heat release, a high speed jet flame or being used for starting the combustion		
2000/03006	Reverse flow combustion chambers		
	Sealed combustion chambers with balanced flue		
	Spherical or bulb-shaped combustion chambers  Florested tube shaped combustion chambers		
	Elongated tube-shaped combustion chambers  Disposition of humans relative to each other greating.		
2900/05081	Disposition of burners relative to each other creating     specific heat patterns.		
2000/05092	specific heat patterns  Disposition of radial jet burners in relation to an		
2900/05082	impingement surface, e.g. a heat transfer surface, to obtain flame re-attachment combustion		
2900/06041	Staged supply of oxidant		
	Annular arrangement of burners in a furnace, e.g. in		
	a gas turbine, operated in alternate lean-rich mode		
2900/06043	Burner staging, i.e. radially stratified flame core burners		
	. Air swirling vanes incorporating fuel injectors		
	• Premix burners with air inlet slots obtained between offset curved wall surfaces, e.g. double cone burners		
2900/07021	Details of lances		
	Delaying secondary air introduction into the flame		
_,00,01022	by using a shield or gas curtain		
2900/09001	Cooling flue gas before returning them to flame or combustion chamber.		

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combustion chamber