CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

LIGHTING; **HEATING**

F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES

(NOTE omitted)

F23D BURNERS

WARNING

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

	1/00	Burners for combustion of pulverulent fuel	5/045	• • {with forced draft}
	1 /005	(disposition of burners <u>F23C</u>)	5/06	• the liquid forming a film on one or more plane or
	1/005	 {burning a mixture of pulverulent fuel delivered as a slurry, i.e. comprising a carrying liquid} 	£ /00	convex surfaces
	1/02	• Vortex burners, e.g. for cyclone-type combustion	5/08	• on cascaded surfaces
	1/02	apparatus	5/10	on grids
	1/04	Burners producing cylindrical flames without	5/12 5/123	. Details
	1/04	centrifugal action	5/125	• {Inserts promoting evaporation}
	1/06	Burners producing sheet flames	5/126	• • {Catalytic elements}
	1,00	C Burners producing sheet rannes	3/14	Maintaining predetermined amount of fuel in evaporator
Cor	nbustion	<u>of a liquid</u>	5/16	Safety devices
	2/00	December of the confliction of the confliction	5/18	Preheating devices
	3/00 3/02	Burners using capillary action . Wick burners	3/10	· · I reneating devices
	3/04		7/00	Burners in which drops of liquid fuel impinge on a
	3/04	• with flame spreaders (F23D 3/12 takes precedence)		surface
	3/06	Inverted wick burners, e.g. for illumination	9/00	Burners in which a stream of liquid fuel impinges
	3/08	 characterised by shape, construction, or material, 	2700	intermittently on a hot surface
	3/00	of wick		
	3/10	Blue-flame burners	11/00	Burners using a direct spraying action of liquid
	3/12	• • with flame spreaders		droplets or vaporised liquid into the combustion
	3/14	with mixing of air and fuel vapour in a chamber	11/001	space
	0,1.	before the flame	11/001	• {spraying nozzle combined with forced draft fan in one unit (nozzles per se F23D 11/38)}
	3/16	using candles	11/002	• {spraying nozzle arranged within furnace openings
	3/18	Details of wick burners	11/002	(refractory bricks or blocks specially shaped for
	3/20	Flame spreaders		burner openings F23M 5/025)}
	3/22	Devices for mixing evaporated fuel with air	11/004	• • {for producing radiant heat}
	3/24	Carriers for wicks	11/005	• {with combinations of different spraying or
	3/26	Safety devices thereon		vaporising means}
	3/28	Wick-adjusting devices	11/007	{combination of means covered by sub-groups
	3/30	directly engaging with the wick		<u>F23D 11/10</u> and <u>F23D 11/24</u> }
	3/32	• • • engaging with a tube carrying the wick	11/008	• • {combination of means covered by sub-groups
	3/34	• • • Wick stop devices; Wick-fixing devices		<u>F23D 5/00</u> and <u>F23D 11/00</u> }
	3/36	Devices for trimming wicks	11/02	• the combustion space being a chamber substantially
	3/38	Devices for replacement of wicks	44.04	at atmospheric pressure
	3/40	 the capillary action taking place in one or more rigid 	11/04	• the spraying action being obtained by centrifugal
		porous bodies	11/06	action
	5/00	Burners in which liquid fuel evaporates in the	11/06	using a horizontal shaft
	2,00	combustion space, with or without chemical	11/08	• using a vertical shaft
		conversion of evaporated fuel	11/10	• the spraying being induced by a gaseous medium,
	5/02	• the liquid forming a pool, e.g. bowl-type	11/101	e.g. water vapour• {medium and fuel meeting before the burner
		evaporators, dish-type evaporators	11/101	outlet}
	5/04	• Pot-type evaporators, i.e. using a partially-	11/102	• • • {in an internal mixing chamber}
		enclosed combustion space	11/102	(a.i

CPC - 2024.01

Combustion of a liquid F23D

11/103	• • • { with means creating a swirl inside the mixing chamber}	14/065	• • • { with injector axis inclined to the burner head axis}
11/104	• • • {intersecting at a sharp angle, e.g. Y-jet	14/08	• • • with axial outlets at the burner head
11/105	atomiser}• {at least one of the fluids being submitted to a	14/085	• • • { with injector axis inclined to the burner head axis}
	swirling motion}	14/10	with elongated tubular burner head
11/106	• • {medium and fuel meeting at the burner outlet}	14/105	• • • { with injector axis parallel to the burner head
11/107	{at least one of both being subjected to a		axis}
	swirling motion}	14/12	Radiant burners
11/108	• • {medium and fuel intersecting downstream of the	14/125	• • {heating a wall surface to incandescence}
	burner outlet}	14/126	• • {cooperating with refractory wall surfaces}
11/12	characterised by the shape or arrangement of the	14/14	• using screens or perforated plates
	outlets from the nozzle	14/145	• • • {combustion being stabilised at a screen or a
11/14	with a single outlet, e.g. slit		perforated plate}
11/16	in which an emulsion of water and fuel is sprayed	14/147	• • { with perforated plates as radiation intensifying
11/18	the gaseous medium being water vapour		means}
	generated at the nozzle	14/148	• • • { with grids, e.g. strips or rods, as radiation
11/20	the water vapour being superheated		intensifying means}
11/22	the gaseous medium being vaporised fuel, e.g. for	14/149	• • • { with wires, threads or gauzes as radiation
	a soldering lamp {, or other gaseous fuel}		intensifying means}
11/24	by pressurisation of the fuel before a nozzle through	14/151	• • { with radiation intensifying means other than
	which it is sprayed by a substantial pressure		screens or perforated plates}
11/0	reduction into a space	14/16	using permeable blocks
11/26	• • with provision for varying the rate at which the	14/18	using catalysis for flameless combustion
11/20	fuel is sprayed	14/181	• • • {with carbon containing radiating surface}
11/28	• • • with flow-back of fuel at the burner, e.g. using	14/20	 Non-premix gas burners, i.e. in which gaseous
11/20	by-pass		fuel is mixed with combustion air on arrival at the
11/30	• • • with return feed of uncombusted sprayed fuel		combustion zone (<u>F23D 14/38</u> takes precedence)
11/22	to reservoir	14/22	• • with separate air and gas feed ducts, e.g. with
11/32	by electrostatic means		ducts running parallel or crossing each other
11/34	• by ultrasonic means {or other kinds of vibrations}	14/24	at least one of the fluids being submitted to a
11/345	• • {with vibrating atomiser surfaces}		swirling motion
11/36	 Details {, e.g. burner cooling means, noise reduction means} 	14/26	• with provision for a retention flame (pilot flame igniters F23Q 9/00)
11/38	 Nozzles; Cleaning devices therefor 	14/28	 in association with a gaseous fuel source, e.g.
11/383	• • { with swirl means }		acetylene generator, or a container for liquefied gas
11/386	• • • {Nozzle cleaning}	14/30	 Inverted burners, e.g. for illumination
11/40	Mixing tubes {or chambers}; Burner heads	14/32	 using a mixture of gaseous fuel and pure oxygen or
11/402	• • • {Mixing chambers downstream of the nozzle}		oxygen-enriched air (<u>F23D 14/38</u> takes precedence)
11/404	• • {Flame tubes (not forming part of the burner F23M 9/06)}	14/34	 Burners specially adapted for use with means for pressurising the gaseous fuel or the combustion air
11/406	• • {Flame stabilising means, e.g. flame holders}	14/36	in which the compressor and burner form a single
11/408	 {Flow influencing devices in the air tube}	1 1/30	unit
	 • Thow infridencing devices in the air tube; • Starting devices (igniting F23Q) 	14/38	• Torches, e.g. for brazing or heating (nozzles
11/42 11/44	 Starting devices (tginting <u>P23Q</u>) Preheating devices; Vaporising devices 	1 1/30	F23D 14/48)
		14/40	• for welding (F23D 14/44 takes precedence)
11/441	 Vaporising devices incorporated with burners} 	14/42	• for cutting (F23D 14/44 takes precedence)
11/4/2	,	14/44	• for use under water
11/443 11/445	 {heated by the main burner flame} {the flame and the vaporiser not coming	14/46	Details {, e.g. noise reduction means}
11/443	into direct contact}	14/465	• {for torches (F23D 14/52 takes precedence)}
11/446	{heated by an auxiliary flame}	14/48	Nozzles
11/448	• • • {heated by an auxiliary frame} • • • {heated by electrical means}	14/50	Cleaning devices therefor
	Devices on the vaporiser for controlling the	14/52	for torches; for blow-pipes
11/46	feeding of the fuel	14/54	for cutting or welding metal
	recuing of the ruci	14/54	• • • for spreading the flame over an area, e.g.
14/00	Burners for combustion of a gas, e.g. of a gas stored under pressure as a liquid	14/50	for desurfacing of solid material, for surface
14/02	Premix gas burners, i.e. in which gaseous fuel		hardening, or for heating workpieces
14/02	is mixed with combustion air upstream of the	14/58	characterised by the shape or arrangement of
	combustion zone		the outlet or outlets from the nozzle, e.g. of
14/04	• • induction type, e.g. Bunsen burner		annular configuration
14/045	with a plurality of burner bars assembled	14/583	• • • {of elongated shape, e.g. slits}
1 T/ U-TJ	together, e.g. in a grid-like arrangement}	14/586	• • • • (formed by a set of sheets, strips, ribbons
14/06	• • • with radial outlets at the burner head		or the like}
1 1/00	• • with radial outlots at the burner float		

CPC - 2024.01 2

Combustion of a liquid F23D

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

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

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

2203/1023	with specific free passage areas
2203/1026	with slotshaped openings
2203/103	using screens
2203/104	Grids, e.g. honeycomb grids
2203/105	Porous plates
2203/1055	with a specific void range
2203/106	Assemblies of different layers
2203/107	coated with catalysts
2203/108	• • with stacked sheets or strips forming the outlets
2204/00	Burners adapted for simultaneous or alternative combustion having more than one fuel supply
2204/10	gaseous and liquid fuel
2204/20	gaseous and pulverulent fuel
2204/30	liquid and pulverulent fuel
2205/00	Assemblies of two or more burners, irrespective of fuel type
2206/00	Burners for specific applications
2206/0005	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in locomotives
2206/001	• Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in automobile steam boilers
2206/0015	Gas burners for use in retort furnaces
2206/0021	• Gas burners for use in furnaces of the reverberatory,
	muffle or crucible type
2206/0026	Vapour burners adapted for use in illumination devices
2206/0031	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in welding lamps
2206/0036	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in welding
	and cutting metals
2206/0042	Vapour burners for illumination by radiation, with vaporiser heated by an auxiliary flame
2206/0047	• Vapour burners for illumination by radiation, with vaporiser heated by the main flame
2206/0052	Vapour burners for illumination by radiation, with
2200/0032	vaporiser heated by conduction
2206/0057	Liquid fuel burners adapted for use in illumination
2200,000.	and heating
2206/0063	Catalytic burners adapted for use in illumination and heating
2206/0068	• Gas burners for illumination with slot type nozzles
2206/0073	. Gas burners for illumination with Argand nozzles
2206/0078	Gas burners adapted for use in lamps with preheated air
2206/0084	Gas burners adapted for use in ceiling and wagon lamps
2206/0089	Gas burners for illumination using acetylene as a fuel
2206/0094	Gas burners adapted for use in illumination and
2200/0074	heating
2206/10	. Turbines
2207/00	Ignition devices associated with burner
2208/00	Control devices associated with burners
2208/005	• Controlling air supply in radiant gas burners
2208/10	Sensing devices
2209/00	Safety arrangements
2209/10	Flame flashback
2200/20	Elama lift off / stability

CPC - 2024.01 3

2209/20 . Flame lift-off / stability

2209/30 • Purging

2210/00 Noise abatement

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

CPC - 2024.01 4

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

CPC - 2024.01 5