

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

LIGHTING; HEATING

F25 REFRIGERATION OR COOLING; COMBINED HEATING AND REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS; HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS; MANUFACTURE OR STORAGE OF ICE; LIQUEFACTION SOLIDIFICATION OF GASES

F25B REFRIGERATION MACHINES, PLANTS OR SYSTEMS; COMBINED HEATING AND REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS; HEAT-PUMP SYSTEMS ({evaporation or evaporation apparatus for physical or chemical purposes, e.g. evaporation of liquids for gas phase reactions [B01B 1/005](#)}; heat-transfer, heat-exchange or heat-storage materials, e.g. refrigerants, or materials for the production of heat or cold by chemical reactions other than by combustion [C09K 5/00](#); pumps, compressors [F04](#); use of heat-pumps for domestic- or space-heating or for domestic hot-water supply [F24D](#); air-conditioning, air-humidification [F24F](#); fluid heaters using heat pumps [F24H](#))

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to Note (2) following the title of subclass [F24F](#).
2. When classifying heat pump circuits or systems, groups [F25B 1/00](#) - [F25B 25/00](#) and [F25B 29/00](#) take precedence over group [F25B 30/00](#).

Compression machines, plant, or systems

		6/04	. arranged in series
1/00	Compression machines, plant, or systems with non-reversible cycle (F25B 3/00 , F25B 5/00 , F25B 6/00 , F25B 7/00 , F25B 9/00 take precedence)	7/00	Compression machines, plant, or systems, with cascade operation, i.e. with two or more circuits, the heat from the condenser of one circuit being absorbed by the evaporator of the next circuit (F25B 9/00 takes precedence)
1/005	. {of the single unit type (F25B 1/10 takes precedence)}		
1/02	. with compressor of reciprocating-piston type ({ F25B 1/005 ,} F25B 1/10 take precedence)	9/00	Compression machines, plant, or systems, in which the refrigerant is air or other gas of low boiling point
1/04	. with compressor of rotary type ({ F25B 1/005 ,} F25B 1/10 take precedence)	9/002	. {characterised by the refrigerant}
1/047	. . of screw type	9/004	. . {the refrigerant being air (air conditioning F24F)}
1/053	. . of turbine type	9/006	. . {the refrigerant containing more than one component (F25B 9/004 takes precedence; refrigerant materials per se C09K 5/00)}
1/06	. with compressor of jet type, e.g. using liquid under pressure ({ F25B 1/005 ,} F25B 1/10 take precedence)	9/008	. . {the refrigerant being carbon dioxide}
1/08	. . using vapour under pressure	9/02	. using Joule-Thompson effect; using vortex effect
1/10	. with multi-stage compression (with cascade operation F25B 7/00)	9/04	. . using vortex effect
3/00	Self-contained rotary compression machines, i.e. with compressor, condenser, and evaporator rotating as a single unit	9/06	. using expanders (F25B 9/10 takes precedence)
5/00	Compression machines, plant, or systems, with several evaporator circuits, e.g. for varying refrigerating capacity (with cascade operation F25B 7/00)	9/065	. . {using pressurised gas jets}
5/02	. arranged in parallel	9/08	. using ejectors (F25B 9/10 takes precedence)
5/04	. arranged in series	9/10	. with several cooling stages
6/00	Compression machines, plant, or systems, with several condenser circuits	9/12	. using ³ He- ⁴ He dilution
6/02	. arranged in parallel	9/14	. characterised by the cycle used, e.g. Stirling cycle ({engine plants with Vuilleumier-type cycles F02G 1/0445)}
		9/145	. . {pulse-tube cycle}
		11/00	Compression machines, plant, or systems, using turbines, e.g. gas turbines
		11/02	. as expanders (F25B 9/06 takes precedence)
		11/04	. . centrifugal type

13/00	Compression machines, plant or systems with reversible cycle (defrosting cycles F25B 47/02)	21/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using Peltier effect; using Nernst-Ettinghausen effect (thermoelectric elements H01L 35/00, H01L 37/00)
<u>Sorption machines, plant, or systems</u>		21/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . reversible
15/00	Sorption machines, plant, or systems, operating continuously, e.g. absorption type	23/00	Machines, plant, or systems, with a single mode of operation not covered by groups F25B 1/00 - F25B 21/00, e.g. using selective radiation effect
15/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {using the endothermic solution of salt} 	23/003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {using selective radiation effect}
15/004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {of rotary type} 	23/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {boiling cooling systems}
15/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {with cascade operation} 	25/00	Machines, plant, or systems, using a combination of modes of operation covered by two or more of the groups F25B 1/00 - F25B 23/00 (combinations of two or more modes of operation covered by a single main group, see the relevant group)
15/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {with multi-stage operation (F25B 15/006 takes precedence)} 	25/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {using primary and secondary systems}
15/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • without inert gas ({F25B 15/004, F25B 15/006, F25B 15/008}, F25B 15/12, F25B 15/14, F25B 15/16 take precedence) 	25/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compression-sorption machines, plants, or systems
15/025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {Liquid transfer means} 	27/00	Machines, plant, or systems, using particular sources of energy (F25B 30/06 takes precedence)
15/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . the refrigerant being ammonia evaporated from aqueous solution ({F25B 15/025 takes precedence}) 	27/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {using solar energy (solar heat collectors F24S)}
15/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . the refrigerant being water vapour evaporated from a salt solution, e.g. lithium bromide ({F25B 15/025 takes precedence}) 	27/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {in compression type systems}
15/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . the refrigerant being sulfuric acid ({F25B 15/025 takes precedence}) 	27/007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {in sorption type systems}
15/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . the refrigerant being hydrogen desorbed from a hydride ({F25B 15/025 takes precedence}) 	27/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using waste heat, e.g. from internal-combustion engines
15/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with inert gas ({F25B 15/004, F25B 15/006, F25B 15/008}, F25B 15/12, F25B 15/14, F25B 15/16 take precedence) 	29/00	Combined heating and refrigeration systems, e.g. operating alternately or simultaneously
15/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with resorber ({F25B 15/004, F25B 15/006, F25B 15/008}, F25B 15/14 take precedence) 	29/003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {of the compression type system}
15/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using osmosis ({F25B 15/004, F25B 15/006, F25B 15/008 take precedence}) 	29/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {of the sorption type system}
15/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using desorption cycle ({F25B 15/004, F25B 15/006, F25B 15/008 take precedence}) 	30/00	Heat pumps
17/00	Sorption machines, plant, or systems, operating intermittently, e.g. absorption or adsorption type	30/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of the compression type
17/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the absorbent or adsorbent being a liquid, e.g. brine (F25B 17/10 takes precedence) 	30/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of the sorption type
17/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . with two or more boilers operating alternately 	30/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • characterised by the source of low potential heat
17/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . with the boiler and evaporator built-up as a unit in a tiltable or revolving arrangement 	<u>Component parts or details</u>	
17/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the absorbent or adsorbent being a solid, e.g. salt (F25B 17/12 takes precedence) 	31/00	Compressor arrangements (compressors per se F04)
17/083	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {with two or more boiler-sorbers operating alternately} 	31/002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {lubrication (of compressors per se F04B, of machines or engines in general F01M)}
17/086	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {with two or more boiler-sorber/evaporator units} 	31/004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {oil recirculating arrangements}
17/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the endothermic solution of salt 	31/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {cooling of compressor or motor (of compressors per se F04B 39/06)}
17/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using desorption of hydrogen from a hydride 	31/008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {by injecting a liquid (for compressors in general F04B 39/062)}
<u>Machines, plant, or systems, with a single mode of operation, not covered by groups F25B 1/00 - F25B 17/00</u>		31/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of motor-compressor units
19/00	Machines, plant, or systems, using evaporation of a refrigerant but without recovery of the vapour	31/023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {with compressor of reciprocating-piston type}
19/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {the refrigerant being a liquefied gas} 	31/026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . {with compressor of rotary type}
19/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using fluid jet, e.g. of steam ({F25B 19/005 takes precedence}) 	33/00	Boilers; Analysers; Rectifiers (boiler-absorbers F25B 35/00)
19/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . using liquid jet, e.g. of water 	35/00	Boiler-absorbers, i.e. boilers usable for absorption or adsorption
21/00	Machines, plant, or systems, using electric or magnetic effects ({ magnetic refrigerating material H01F 1/012 and H01F 1/017 })	35/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using a liquid as sorbent, e.g. brine
		35/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using a solid as sorbent

- 37/00 Absorbers; Adsorbers** (boiler-absorbers [F25B 35/00](#); separating processes involving the treatment of liquids with adsorbents [B01D 15/00](#); separation of gases or vapours by adsorption [B01D 53/02](#); separation of gases or vapours by absorption [B01D 53/14](#); investigating using adsorption or absorption [G01N 30/00](#)); {(absorption or adsorption in general [B01J 20/00](#))}
- 39/00 Evaporators; Condensers**
- 39/02 . Evaporators
- 39/022 . . {with plate-like or laminated elements}
- 39/024 . . . {with elements constructed in the shape of a hollow panel (for heat exchange in general [F28F 3/12](#))}
- 39/026 . . {specially adapted for sorption type systems}
- 39/028 . . {having distributing means}
- 39/04 . Condensers
- 40/00 Subcoolers, desuperheaters or superheaters**
- 40/02 . Subcoolers
- 40/04 . Desuperheaters
- 40/06 . Superheaters
- 41/00 Fluid-circulation arrangements, e.g. for transferring liquid from evaporator to boiler** (pumps *per se*, sealings therefor [F04](#))
- 41/003 . {fluid line arrangements}
- 41/006 . {optical fluid control arrangements}
- 41/02 . using electro-osmosis
- 41/04 . Disposition of valves (valves *per se* [F16K](#))
- 41/043 . . {in the circuit between evaporator and compressor}
- 41/046 . . {of fluid flow reversing valves}
- 41/06 . Flow restrictors, e.g. capillary tubes; Disposition thereof
- 41/062 . . {Expansion valves (regulating valves *per se* [G05D](#))}
- 41/065 . . . {Float control valves}
- 41/067 . . {capillary tubes}
- 43/00 Arrangements for separating or purifying gases or liquids** (in analysers or rectifiers [F25B 33/00](#)); Arrangements for vaporising the residuum of liquid refrigerant, e.g. by heat ([F25B 40/00](#) takes precedence)
- 43/003 . {filters (in general [B01D](#))}
- 43/006 . {accumulators}
- 43/02 . for separating lubricants from the refrigerant
- 43/04 . for withdrawing non-condensable gases
- 43/043 . . {for compression type systems}
- 43/046 . . {for sorption type systems}
- 45/00 Arrangements for charging or discharging refrigerant**
- 47/00 Arrangements for preventing or removing deposits or corrosion, not provided for in another subclass**
- 47/003 . {for preventing corrosion}
- 47/006 . {for preventing frost}
- 47/02 . Defrosting cycles
- 47/022 . . {hot gas defrosting}
- 47/025 . . . {by reversing the cycle}
- 47/027 . . {for defrosting sorption type systems}
- 49/00 Arrangement or mounting of control or safety devices** (testing refrigerators [G01M](#); control in general [G05](#))
- 49/005 . {of safety devices ([F25B 49/02](#) and [F25B 49/04](#) take precedence)}
- 49/02 . for compression type machines, plant or systems
- 49/022 . . {Compressor control arrangements (in general [F04B](#))}
- 49/025 . . {Motor control arrangements (motors *per se* [H02K](#))}
- 49/027 . . {Condenser control arrangements}
- 49/04 . for sorption type machines, plant or systems
- 49/043 . . {Operating continuously}
- 49/046 . . {Operating intermittently}
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- 2300/00 Special arrangements or features for refrigeration machines, plants or systems, combined heating and refrigeration systems or heat-pump systems**
- 2309/00 Gas cycle refrigeration machines**
- 2309/001 . with a linear configuration or a linear motor
- 2309/002 . with parallel working cold producing expansion devices in one circuit
- 2309/003 . characterised by construction or composition of the regenerator
- 2309/004 . using a compressor of the rotary type
- 2309/005 . using an expander of the rotary type
- 2309/006 . using a distributing valve of the rotary type
- 2309/02 . using the Joule-Thompson effect
- 2309/021 . . with a cryosurgical probe tip having a specific construction
- 2309/022 . . characterised by the expansion element
- 2309/023 . . with two stage expansion
- 2309/06 . Compression machines, plant or systems characterised by the refrigerant being carbon dioxide
- 2309/061 . . with cycle highest pressure above the supercritical pressure
- 2309/14 . Compression machines, plant or systems characterised by the cycle used
- 2309/1401 . . Ericsson or Ericsson cycles
- 2309/1402 . . Pulse-tube cycles with acoustic driver
- 2309/1403 . . Pulse-tube cycles with heat input into acoustic driver
- 2309/1404 . . Pulse-tube cycles with loudspeaker driven acoustic driver
- 2309/1405 . . Pulse-tube cycles with travelling waves
- 2309/1406 . . Pulse-tube cycles with pulse tube in co-axial or concentric geometrical arrangements
- 2309/1407 . . Pulse-tube cycles with pulse tube having in-line geometrical arrangements
- 2309/1408 . . Pulse-tube cycles with pulse tube having U-turn or L-turn type geometrical arrangements
- 2309/1409 . . Pulse-tube cycles with pulse tube having special type of geometrical arrangements not being a coaxial, in-line or U-turn type
- 2309/1411 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by control details, e.g. tuning, phase shifting or general control
- 2309/1412 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by heat exchanger details
- 2309/1413 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by performance, geometry or theory

- 2309/1414 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by pulse tube details
- 2309/1415 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by regenerator details
- 2309/1416 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by regenerator stack details
- 2309/1417 . . Pulse-tube cycles without any valves in gas supply and return lines
- 2309/1418 . . Pulse-tube cycles with valves in gas supply and return lines
- 2309/14181 . . . the valves being of the rotary type
- 2309/1419 . . Pulse-tube cycles with pulse tube having a basic pulse tube refrigerator [PTR], i.e. comprising a tube with basic schematic
- 2309/1421 . . Pulse-tube cycles characterised by details not otherwise provided for
- 2309/1422 . . Pulse tubes with basic schematic including a counter flow heat exchanger instead of a regenerative heat exchanger
- 2309/1423 . . Pulse tubes with basic schematic including an inertance tube
- 2309/1424 . . Pulse tubes with basic schematic including an orifice and a reservoir
- 2309/14241 . . . Pulse tubes with basic schematic including an orifice reservoir multiple inlet pulse tube
- 2309/1425 . . Pulse tubes with basic schematic including several pulse tubes
- 2309/1426 . . Pulse tubes with basic schematic including at the pulse tube warm end a so called warm end expander
- 2309/1427 . . Control of a pulse tube
- 2309/1428 . . Control of a Stirling refrigeration machine
- 2313/00 Compression machines, plant, or systems with reversible cycle not otherwise provided for**
- 2313/001 . with two or more accumulators
- 2313/002 . geothermal
- 2313/003 . Indoor unit with water as a heat sink or heat source
- 2313/004 . Outdoor unit with water as a heat sink or heat source
- 2313/005 . Outdoor unit expansion valves
- 2313/006 . two pipes connecting the outdoor side to the indoor side with multiple indoor units
- 2313/007 . three pipes connecting the outdoor side to the indoor side with multiple indoor units
- 2313/008 . Refrigerant heaters
- 2313/009 . indoor unit in circulation with outdoor unit in first operation mode, indoor unit in circulation with an other heat exchanger in second operation mode or outdoor unit in circulation with an other heat exchanger in third operation mode
- 2313/021 . Indoor unit or outdoor unit with auxiliary heat exchanger not forming part of the indoor or outdoor unit
- 2313/0211 . . the auxiliary heat exchanger being only used during defrosting
- 2313/0212 . . the auxiliary heat exchanger being only used during dehumidifying
- 2313/0213 . . the auxiliary heat exchanger being only used during heating
- 2313/0214 . . the auxiliary heat exchanger being used parallel to the indoor unit during heating operation
- 2313/0215 . . the auxiliary heat exchanger being used parallel to the outdoor heat exchanger during heating operation
- 2313/023 . using multiple indoor units
- 2313/0231 . . with simultaneous cooling and heating
- 2313/0232 . . with bypasses
- 2313/02321 . . . during cooling
- 2313/02322 . . . during defrosting
- 2313/02323 . . . during heating
- 2313/0233 . . in parallel arrangements
- 2313/02331 . . . during cooling
- 2313/02332 . . . during defrosting
- 2313/02333 . . . during dehumidification
- 2313/02334 . . . during heating
- 2313/0234 . . in series arrangements
- 2313/02341 . . . during cooling
- 2313/02342 . . . during defrosting
- 2313/02343 . . . during dehumidification
- 2313/02344 . . . during heating
- 2313/025 . using multiple outdoor units
- 2313/0251 . . being defrosted alternately
- 2313/0252 . . with bypasses
- 2313/02521 . . . during cooling
- 2313/02522 . . . during defrosting
- 2313/02523 . . . during heating
- 2313/0253 . . in parallel arrangements
- 2313/02531 . . . during cooling
- 2313/02532 . . . during defrosting
- 2313/02533 . . . during heating
- 2313/0254 . . in series arrangements
- 2313/02541 . . . during cooling
- 2313/02542 . . . during defrosting
- 2313/02543 . . . during heating
- 2313/027 . characterised by the reversing means
- 2313/0271 . . the compressor allows rotation in reverse direction
- 2313/0272 . . using bridge circuits of one-way valves
- 2313/02731 . . using one three-way valve
- 2313/02732 . . using two three-way valves
- 2313/02741 . . using one four-way valve
- 2313/02742 . . using two four-way valves
- 2313/02743 . . using three four-way valves
- 2313/0276 . . using six-way valves
- 2313/0279 . . using nine-way valves
- 2313/02791 . . using shut-off valves
- 2313/02792 . . using reversing valve changing the refrigerant flow direction due to pressure differences of the refrigerant and not by external actuation
- 2313/029 . Control issues
- 2313/0291 . . related to the pressure of the indoor unit
- 2313/0292 . . related to reversing valves
- 2313/0293 . . related to the indoor fan, e.g. controlling speed
- 2313/0294 . . related to the outdoor fan, e.g. controlling speed
- 2313/031 . Sensor arrangements
- 2313/0311 . . Pressure sensors near the expansion valve
- 2313/0312 . . Pressure sensors near the indoor heat exchanger
- 2313/0313 . . Pressure sensors near the outdoor heat exchanger
- 2313/0314 . . Temperature sensors near the indoor heat exchanger
- 2313/0315 . . Temperature sensors near the outdoor heat exchanger

- 2313/0316 . . Temperature sensors near the refrigerant heater
- 2315/00 Sorption refrigeration cycles or details thereof**
- 2315/001 . Crystallization prevention
- 2315/002 . Generator absorber heat exchanger [GAX]
- 2315/003 . Hydrates for sorption cycles
- 2315/004 . Inert heat-exchangers
- 2315/005 . Regeneration
- 2315/006 . Reversible sorption cycles
- 2315/007 . Parallel systems therefor
- 2321/00 Details of machines, plants, or systems, using electric or magnetic effects**
- 2321/001 . by using electro-caloric effects
- 2321/002 . by using magneto-caloric effects
- 2321/0021 . . with a static fixed magnet
- 2321/0022 . . with a rotating or otherwise moving magnet
- 2321/0023 . . with modulation, influencing or enhancing an existing magnetic field
- 2321/003 . by using thermionic electron cooling effects
- 2321/02 . using Peltier effects; using Nernst-Ettinghausen effects
- 2321/021 . . Control thereof
- 2321/0211 . . . of fans
- 2321/0212 . . . of electric power, current or voltage
- 2321/023 . . Mounting details thereof
- 2321/025 . . Removal of heat
- 2321/0251 . . . by a gas
- 2321/0252 . . . by liquids or two-phase fluids
- 2327/00 Refrigeration system using an engine for driving a compressor**
- 2327/001 . of the internal combustion type
- 2333/00 Details of boilers; Analysers; Rectifiers**
- 2333/001 . the generator or boiler having an analyser
- 2333/002 . the generator or boiler is heated electrically
- 2333/003 . the generator or boiler is heated by combustion gas
- 2333/004 . the generator or boiler uses an inert gas as pressure equalizing medium
- 2333/005 . the generator or boiler uses electromagnetic energy in the form of microwaves for desorbing the sorbate from the sorbate/sorbent compound
- 2333/0051 . . the energy is used for heating an auxiliary medium which is used as heating source for desorbing the sorbate from the sorbate/sorbent compound
- 2333/006 . the generator or boiler having a rectifier
- 2333/007 . the generator or boiler heated by heat exchangers with steam or hot water as heating fluid or by a secondary boiling-condensing heater
- 2339/00 Details of evaporators; Details of condensers**
- 2339/02 . Details of evaporators
- 2339/021 . . Evaporators in which refrigerant is sprayed on a surface to be cooled
- 2339/022 . . Evaporators constructed from a pair of plates forming a space in which is located a refrigerant carrying coil
- 2339/023 . . Evaporators consisting of one or several sheets on one face of which is fixed a refrigerant carrying coil
- 2339/024 . . Evaporators with refrigerant in a vessel in which is situated a heat exchanger
- 2339/0241 . . . having plate-like elements
- 2339/0242 . . . having tubular elements
- 2339/04 . Details of condensers
- 2339/041 . . of evaporative condensers
- 2339/042 . . of pcm condensers
- 2339/043 . . Condensers made by assembling plate-like or laminated elements
- 2339/044 . . Condensers with an integrated receiver
- 2339/0441 . . . containing a drier or a filter
- 2339/0442 . . . characterised by the mechanical fixation of the receiver to the header
- 2339/0443 . . . the receiver being positioned horizontally
- 2339/0444 . . . where the flow of refrigerant through the condenser receiver is split into two or more flows, each flow following a different path through the condenser receiver
- 2339/0445 . . . with throttle portions
- 2339/0446 . . . characterised by the refrigerant tubes connecting the header of the condenser to the receiver; Inlet or outlet connections to receiver
- 2339/045 . . Condensers made by assembling a tube on a plate-like element or between plate-like elements
- 2339/046 . . Condensers with refrigerant heat exchange tubes positioned inside or around a vessel containing water or pcm to cool the refrigerant gas
- 2339/047 . . Water-cooled condensers
- 2341/00 Details of ejectors not being used as compression device; Details of flow restrictors or expansion valves**
- 2341/001 . Ejectors not being used as compression device
- 2341/0011 . . Ejectors with the cooled primary flow at reduced or low pressure
- 2341/0012 . . Ejectors with the cooled primary flow at high pressure
- 2341/0013 . . Ejector control arrangements
- 2341/0014 . . Ejectors with a high pressure hot primary flow from a compressor discharge
- 2341/0015 . . using two or more ejectors
- 2341/0016 . . Ejectors for creating an oil recirculation
- 2341/06 . Details of flow restrictors or expansion valves
- 2341/061 . . Bidirectional expansion restrictors
- 2341/062 . . Capillary expansion valves
- 2341/063 . . Feed forward expansion valves
- 2341/064 . . Superheater expansion valves
- 2341/065 . . Electric expansion valves
- 2341/0651 . . . actuated by electric heating means, e.g. a heated bimetallic element
- 2341/0652 . . . being opened and closed cyclically, e.g. with pulse width modulation
- 2341/0653 . . . actuated by an electric motor
- 2341/066 . . Refrigeration circuits using more than one expansion valve
- 2341/0661 . . . arranged in parallel
- 2341/0662 . . . arranged in series
- 2341/067 . . Expansion valves having a pilot valve
- 2341/0671 . . . the pilot valve is electrically actuated
- 2341/068 . . Expansion valves combined with a sensor
- 2341/0681 . . . the sensor is heated
- 2341/0682 . . . the sensor contains sorbent materials
- 2341/0683 . . . the sensor is disposed in the suction line and influenced by the temperature or the pressure of the suction gas

2345/00 Details for charging or discharging refrigerants; Service stations therefor

- 2345/001 . Charging refrigerant to a cycle
- 2345/002 . Collecting refrigerant from a cycle
- 2345/003 . Control issues for charging or collecting refrigerant to or from a cycle
- 2345/004 . with several tanks to collect or charge a cycle
- 2345/005 . Service stations therefor
- 2345/0051 . . having a carrying handle
- 2345/0052 . . having wheels
- 2345/006 . characterised by charging or discharging valves
- 2345/007 . characterised by the weighing of refrigerant or oil

2347/00 Details for preventing or removing deposits or corrosion

- 2347/02 . Details of defrosting cycles
- 2347/021 . . Alternate defrosting
- 2347/022 . . Cool gas defrosting
- 2347/023 . . Set point defrosting

2400/00 General features or devices for refrigeration machines, plants or systems, combined heating and refrigeration systems or heat-pump systems, i.e. not limited to a particular subgroup of [F25B](#)

- 2400/01 . Heaters
- 2400/02 . Centrifugal separation of gas, liquid or oil
- 2400/03 . Suction accumulators with deflectors
- 2400/04 . Refrigeration circuit bypassing means
- 2400/0401 . . for the compressor
- 2400/0403 . . for the condenser
- 2400/0405 . . for the desuperheater
- 2400/0407 . . for the ejector
- 2400/0409 . . for the evaporator
- 2400/0411 . . for the expansion valve or capillary tube
- 2400/0413 . . for the filter or drier
- 2400/0415 . . for the receiver
- 2400/0417 . . for the subcooler
- 2400/0419 . . for the superheater
- 2400/05 . Compression system with heat exchange between particular parts of the system
- 2400/051 . . between the accumulator and another part of the cycle
- 2400/052 . . between the capillary tube and another part of the refrigeration cycle
- 2400/053 . . between the storage receiver and another part of the system
- 2400/054 . . between the suction tube of the compressor and another part of the cycle
- 2400/06 . Several compression cycles arranged in parallel
- 2400/061 . . the capacity of the first system being different from the second
- 2400/07 . Details of compressors or related parts
- 2400/071 . . Compressor mounted in a housing in which a condenser is integrated
- 2400/072 . . Intercoolers therefor
- 2400/073 . . Linear compressors
- 2400/074 . . with multiple cylinders
- 2400/075 . . with parallel compressors
- 2400/0751 . . . the compressors having different capacities
- 2400/076 . . having multiple cylinders driven by a rotating swash plate

- 2400/077 . . Compressor control units, e.g. terminal boxes, mounted on the compressor casing wall containing for example starter, protection switches or connector contacts
- 2400/08 . Refrigeration machines, plants and systems having means for detecting the concentration of a refrigerant
- 2400/09 . Refrigeration machines, plants and systems having means for detecting the concentration of a sorbent solution
- 2400/11 . Drop catchers
- 2400/12 . Inflammable refrigerants
- 2400/121 . . using R1234
- 2400/13 . Economisers
- 2400/14 . Power generation using energy from the expansion of the refrigerant
- 2400/141 . . the extracted power is not recycled back in the refrigerant circuit
- 2400/15 . Microelectro-mechanical devices
- 2400/16 . Receivers
- 2400/161 . . arranged in parallel
- 2400/162 . . characterised by the plug or stop
- 2400/17 . Re-condensers
- 2400/18 . Refrigerant conversion
- 2400/19 . Pumping down refrigerant from one part of the cycle to another part of the cycle, e.g. when the cycle is changed from cooling to heating, or before a defrost cycle is started
- 2400/21 . Modules for refrigeration systems
- 2400/22 . Refrigeration systems for supermarkets
- 2400/23 . Separators
- 2400/24 . Storage receiver heat

2500/00 Problems to be solved

- 2500/01 . Geometry problems, e.g. for reducing size
- 2500/02 . Increasing the heating capacity of a reversible cycle during cold outdoor conditions
- 2500/03 . Cavitations
- 2500/04 . Clogging
- 2500/05 . Cost reduction
- 2500/06 . Damage
- 2500/07 . Exceeding a certain pressure value in a refrigeration component or cycle
- 2500/08 . Exceeding a certain temperature value in a refrigeration component or cycle
- 2500/09 . Improving heat transfers
- 2500/11 . Reducing heat transfers
- 2500/12 . Sound
- 2500/13 . Vibrations
- 2500/14 . the presence of moisture in a refrigeration component or cycle
- 2500/15 . Hunting, i.e. oscillation of controlled refrigeration variables reaching undesirable values
- 2500/16 . Lubrication
- 2500/17 . Size reduction
- 2500/18 . Optimization, e.g. high integration of refrigeration components
- 2500/19 . Calculation of parameters
- 2500/21 . Reduction of parts
- 2500/22 . Preventing, detecting or repairing leaks of refrigeration fluids
- 2500/221 . . Preventing leaks from developing
- 2500/222 . . Detecting refrigerant leaks

- 2500/23 . High amount of refrigerant in the system
- 2500/24 . Low amount of refrigerant in the system
- 2500/25 . Standardisation of apparatus or parts
- 2500/26 . characterised by the startup of the refrigeration cycle
- 2500/27 . characterised by the stop of the refrigeration cycle
- 2500/28 . Means for preventing liquid refrigerant entering into the compressor
- 2500/29 . High ambient temperatures
- 2500/31 . Low ambient temperatures
- 2500/32 . Weight
- 2600/00 Control issues**
- 2600/01 . Timing
- 2600/02 . Compressor control
- 2600/021 . . Inverters therefor
- 2600/022 . . for multi-stage operation
- 2600/023 . . controlling swash plate angles
- 2600/024 . . by controlling the electric parameters, e.g. current or voltage
- 2600/025 . . by controlling speed
- 2600/0251 . . . with on-off operation
- 2600/0252 . . . with two speeds
- 2600/0253 . . . with variable speed
- 2600/026 . . by controlling unloaders
- 2600/0261 . . . external to the compressor
- 2600/0262 . . . internal to the compressor
- 2600/027 . . by controlling pressure
- 2600/0271 . . . the discharge pressure
- 2600/0272 . . . the suction pressure
- 2600/05 . Refrigerant levels
- 2600/07 . Remote controls
- 2600/11 . Fan speed control
- 2600/111 . . of condenser fans
- 2600/112 . . of evaporator fans
- 2600/13 . Pump speed control
- 2600/15 . during shut down
- 2600/17 . by controlling the pressure of the condenser
- 2600/19 . Refrigerant outlet condenser temperature
- 2600/21 . Refrigerant outlet evaporator temperature
- 2600/23 . Time delays
- 2600/25 . Control of valves
- 2600/2501 . . Bypass valves
- 2600/2503 . . Condenser exit valves
- 2600/2505 . . Fixed-differential control valves
- 2600/2507 . . Flow-diverting valves
- 2600/2509 . . Economiser valves
- 2600/2511 . . Evaporator distribution valves
- 2600/2513 . . Expansion valves
- 2600/2515 . . Flow valves
- 2600/2517 . . Head-pressure valves
- 2600/2519 . . On-off valves
- 2600/2521 . . On-off valves controlled by pulse signals
- 2600/2523 . . Receiver valves
- 2600/2525 . . Pressure relief valves
- 2700/00 Sensing or detecting of parameters; Sensors therefor**
- 2700/01 . Sensors determining characteristics of the burner for a generator
- 2700/02 . Humidity
- 2700/03 . Oil level
- 2700/04 . Refrigerant level
- 2700/05 . Load shedding of a compressor
- 2700/06 . Piston positions of a compressor
- 2700/11 . Sensor to detect if defrost is necessary
- 2700/111 . . using an emitter and receiver, e.g. sensing by emitting light or other radiation and receiving reflection by a sensor
- 2700/13 . Mass flow of refrigerants
- 2700/131 . . at the outlet of a subcooler
- 2700/133 . . through the condenser
- 2700/1331 . . . at the inlet
- 2700/1332 . . . at the outlet
- 2700/135 . . through the evaporator
- 2700/1351 . . . of the cooled fluid upstream or downstream of the evaporator
- 2700/1352 . . . at the inlet
- 2700/1353 . . . at the outlet
- 2700/15 . Power, e.g. by voltage or current
- 2700/151 . . of the compressor motor
- 2700/17 . Speeds
- 2700/171 . . of the compressor
- 2700/172 . . of the condenser fan
- 2700/173 . . of the evaporator fan
- 2700/19 . Pressures
- 2700/191 . . near an expansion valve
- 2700/193 . . of the compressor
- 2700/1931 . . . Discharge pressures
- 2700/1932 . . . Oil pressures
- 2700/1933 . . . Suction pressures
- 2700/195 . . of the condenser
- 2700/197 . . of the evaporator
- 2700/21 . Temperatures
- 2700/2101 . . in a bypass
- 2700/2102 . . at the outlet of the gas cooler
- 2700/2103 . . near a heat exchanger
- 2700/2104 . . of an indoor room or compartment
- 2700/2105 . . Oil temperatures
- 2700/2106 . . of fresh outdoor air
- 2700/2107 . . of a Peltier element
- 2700/2108 . . of a receiver
- 2700/2109 . . of a separator
- 2700/2111 . . of a heat storage receiver
- 2700/2113 . . of a suction accumulator
- 2700/2115 . . of a compressor or the drive means therefor
- 2700/21151 . . . at the suction side of the compressor
- 2700/21152 . . . at the discharge side of the compressor
- 2700/21153 . . . of electronic components
- 2700/21154 . . . of an inverter
- 2700/21155 . . . of the oil
- 2700/21156 . . . of the motor
- 2700/21157 at the coil or rotor
- 2700/2116 . . of a condenser
- 2700/21161 . . . the fluid cooled by the condenser
- 2700/21162 . . . of the refrigerant at the inlet of the condenser
- 2700/21163 . . . of the refrigerant at the outlet of the condenser
- 2700/2117 . . of an evaporator
- 2700/21171 . . . of the fluid cooled by the evaporator
- 2700/21172 at the inlet
- 2700/21173 at the outlet
- 2700/21174 . . . of the refrigerant at the inlet of the evaporator
- 2700/21175 . . . of the refrigerant at the outlet of the evaporator