

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

LIGHTING; HEATING

F23 COMBUSTION APPARATUS; COMBUSTION PROCESSES (NOTE omitted)

F23R GENERATING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS OF HIGH PRESSURE OR HIGH VELOCITY, e.g. GAS-TURBINE COMBUSTION CHAMBERS ([fluidised bed combustion apparatus specially adapted for operation at superatmospheric pressures F23C 10/16](#))

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.

3/00	Continuous combustion chambers using liquid or gaseous fuel	3/343	. . . {Pilot flames, i.e. fuel nozzles or injectors using only a very small proportion of the total fuel to insure continuous combustion (ignition in gas-turbine plants F02C 7/264 ; pilot flame igniters F23Q 9/00)}
3/002	. {Wall structures (F23R 3/02 and F23R 3/007 take precedence)}		
3/005	. {Combined with pressure or heat exchangers}		
3/007	. {constructed mainly of ceramic components}	3/346	. . . {for staged combustion}
3/02	. characterised by the air-flow or gas-flow configuration (reverse-flow combustion chambers F23R 3/54 ; cyclone or vortex type combustion chambers F23R 3/58)	3/36	. . Supply of different fuels
		3/38	. . comprising rotary fuel injection means
		3/40	. characterised by the use of catalytic means
		3/42	. characterised by the arrangement or form of the flame tubes or combustion chambers
3/04	. . Air inlet arrangements		
3/045	. . . {using pipes}	3/425	. . {Combustion chambers comprising a tangential or helicoidal arrangement of the flame tubes}
3/06	. . . Arrangement of apertures along the flame tube		
3/08	. . . . between annular flame tube sections, e.g. flame tubes with telescopic sections	3/44	. . Combustion chambers comprising a {single} tubular flame tube within a tubular casing (reverse-flow combustion chambers F23R 3/54)
3/10	. . . for primary air (F23R 3/06 , F23R 3/045 take precedence)	3/46	. . Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of {several essentially tubular} flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual casings
3/12	. . . . inducing a vortex		
3/14	. . . . . by using swirl vanes		
3/16	. . with devices inside the flame tube or the combustion chamber to influence the air or gas flow	3/48	. . . Flame tube interconnectors, e.g. cross-over tubes
3/18	. . . Flame stabilising means, e.g. flame holders for after-burners of jet-propulsion plants	3/50	. . Combustion chambers comprising an annular flame tube within an annular casing (toroidal combustion chambers F23R 3/52)
3/20	. . . . incorporating fuel injection means	3/52	. . Toroidal combustion chambers
3/22	. . . . movable, e.g. to an inoperative position; adjustable, e.g. self-adjusting	3/54	. . Reverse-flow combustion chambers
3/24	. . . . of the fluid-screen type	3/56	. . Combustion chambers having rotary flame tubes
3/26	. . Controlling the air flow	3/58	. . Cyclone or vortex type combustion chambers
3/28	. characterised by the fuel supply (burners F23D)	3/60	. . Support structures; Attaching or mounting means
3/283	. . {Attaching or cooling of fuel injecting means including supports for fuel injectors, stems, or lances}	5/00	Continuous combustion chambers using solid or pulverulent fuel
3/286	. . {having fuel-air premixing devices (F23R 3/30 takes precedence)}	7/00	Intermittent or explosive combustion chambers
3/30	. . comprising fuel prevapourising devices	2900/00	Special features of, or arrangements for continuous combustion chambers; Combustion processes therefor
3/32	. . . being tubular	2900/00001	. Arrangements using bellows, e.g. to adjust volumes or reduce thermal stresses
3/34	. . Feeding into different combustion zones	2900/00002	. Gas turbine combustors adapted for fuels having low heating value [LHV]

F23R

- 2900/00004 . Preventing formation of deposits on surfaces of gas turbine components, e.g. coke deposits
- 2900/00005 . Preventing fatigue failures or reducing mechanical stress in gas turbine components
- 2900/00006 . Using laser for starting or improving the combustion process
- 2900/00008 . Combustion techniques using plasma gas
- 2900/00009 . Using plasma torches for igniting, stabilizing, or improving the combustion process
- 2900/00012 . Details of sealing devices
- 2900/00013 . Reducing thermo-acoustic vibrations by active means
- 2900/00014 . Reducing thermo-acoustic vibrations by passive means, e.g. by Helmholtz resonators
- 2900/00015 . Trapped vortex combustion chambers
- 2900/00016 . Retrofitting in general, e.g. to respect new regulations on pollution
- 2900/00017 . Assembling combustion chamber liners or subparts
- 2900/00018 . Manufacturing combustion chamber liners or subparts
- 2900/00019 . Repairing or maintaining combustion chamber liners or subparts
- 2900/03041 . Effusion cooled combustion chamber walls or domes
- 2900/03042 . Film cooled combustion chamber walls or domes
- 2900/03043 . Convection cooled combustion chamber walls with means for guiding the cooling air flow
- 2900/03044 . Impingement cooled combustion chamber walls or subassemblies
- 2900/03045 . Convection cooled combustion chamber walls provided with turbulators or means for creating turbulences to increase cooling
- 2900/03281 . Intermittent fuel injection or supply with plunger pump or other means therefor
- 2900/03282 . High speed injection of air and/or fuel inducing internal recirculation
- 2900/03341 . Sequential combustion chambers or burners
- 2900/03342 . Arrangement of silo-type combustion chambers
- 2900/03343 . Pilot burners operating in premixed mode