# SECTION F — MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING

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

#### Note(s)

Combinations of positive-displacement and non-positive-displacement pumps are classified in subclass F04B as a general subclass for pumps, and in subclasses F04C, F04D in respect of matter specific to those subclasses.

**F04B POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT MACHINES FOR LIQUIDS; PUMPS** (engine fuel-injection pumps F02M; machines for liquids, or pumps, of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type F04C; non-positive-displacement pumps F04D; pumping of fluid by direct contact of another fluid or by using inertia of fluid to be pumped F04F; crankshafts, crossheads, connecting-rods F16C; flywheels F16F; gearings for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion in general F16H; pistons, piston-rods, cylinders, in general F16J; ion pumps H01J 41/12; electrodynamic pumps H02K 44/02)

#### Note(s) [7, 2009.01]

- 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 B81Brelating 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.

## **Subclass index**

### POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT MACHINES FOR LIQUIDS, PUMPS IN GENERAL

General characteristics of machines and pumps	
multiple cylinders; single cylinders, pistons coacting in cylinder; differential-surface pistons;	
flexible working members	1/00, 3/00, 5/00, 43/00
positively-driven distribution members; driving or driven means to or from working members	7/00, 9/00
equalization of pulses, counteracting cavitation	11/00
other characteristics	19/00
Characteristics peculiar to pumps, their adaptations or combinations	
delivering measured quantities; handling specific fluids; pumping from great depths	13/00, 15/00, 47/00
associated with specific driving engines	17/00
Other characteristics	19/00
Pumping installations or systems	23/00, 43/00, 47/00
Component parts, details or accessories	53/00
PUMPS FOR ELASTIC FLUIDS	
General characteristics	
multiple stages; multiple cylinders	25/00, 27/00
free piston; flexible working member; actuation by muscle power	31/00, 45/00, 33/00
driving means	35/00
For pumping from great depths	
Other characteristics; other details or accessories	
Pumping installations or systems	
CONTROL, SAFETY MEASURES; TESTING	49/00, 51/00
COMPONENT PARTS, DETAILS OR ACCESSORIES	

## <u>Pumps for liquids or for liquid and elastic fluids; Positive-displacement machines for liquids</u>

- 1/00 Multi-cylinder machines or pumps characterised by number or arrangement of cylinders (F04B 3/00 takes precedence; fluid-driven pumps F04B 9/08; control of reciprocating machines or pumps in general F04B 49/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/02 having two cylinders (in V-arrangement F04B 1/04) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 having cylinders in star- or fanarrangement [1, 6, 2006.01]
- 1/047 with an actuating or actuated element at the outer ends of the cylinders **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/053 • with an actuating or actuated element at the inner ends of the cylinders [6, 2006.01]
- 1/06 • Control [1, 2006.01]
- 1/07 • by varying the relative eccentricity between two members, e.g. a cam and a drive shaft [6, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • regulated by delivery pressure **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/10 • the cylinders being movable, e.g. rotary **[1, 6, 2006.01]**
- 1/107 • with an actuating or actuated element at the outer ends of the cylinders **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/113 • with an actuating or actuated element at the inner ends of the cylinders **[6, 2006.01]**
- having cylinder axes coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis [1, 2006.01]
- 1/14 having stationary cylinders **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/16 • having two or more sets of cylinders or pistons [1, 2006.01]
- 1/18 • having self-acting distribution members, i.e. actuated by working fluid [1, 2006.01]
- 1/20 having rotary cylinder block **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/22 • having two or more sets of cylinders or pistons [1, 2006.01]
- 1/24 • inclined to main shaft axis **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/26 • Control [1, 2006.01]
- 1/28 • for machines or pumps with stationary cylinders [1, 2006.01]
- 1/29 • by varying the relative positions of a swash plate and a cylinder block **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/30 • for machines or pumps with rotary cylinder block [1, 2006.01]
- 1/32 • by varying the relative positions of a swash plate and a cylinder block **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/34 Control not provided for in a single group of groups F04B 1/02-F04B 1/32 **[6, 2006.01]**
- 3/00 Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01]
- 5/00 Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01]
- 5/02 with double-acting pistons **[6, 2006.01]**
- 7/00 Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving (with cylinders in star- or fan-arrangement F04B 1/04; with cylinder axes coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis F04B 1/12) [1, 2006.01]
- 7/02 the valving being fluid-actuated **[1, 2006.01]**
- in which the valving is performed by pistons and cylinders coacting to open and close intake or outlet ports [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 7/06 the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01]

- 9/00 Piston machines or pumps characterised by the driving or driven means to or from their working members [1, 2006.01]
- 9/02 the means being mechanical **[1, 2006.01]**
- 9/04 the means being cams, eccentrics, or pin-and-slot mechanisms (with cylinder axes coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis F04B 1/12) [1, 2006.01]
- 9/06 the means including spring- or weight-loaded lost-motion devices [1, 2006.01]
- 9/08 the means being fluid **[1, 2006.01]**
- 9/10 • the fluid being liquid **[1, 2006.01]**
- 9/103 • having only one pumping chamber [6, 2006.01]
- 9/105 • reciprocating movement of the pumping member being obtained by a double-acting liquid motor [6, 2006.01]
- 9/107 • rectilinear movement of the pumping member in the working direction being obtained by a single-acting liquid motor, e.g. actuated in the other direction by gravity or a spring [6, 2006.01]
- 9/109 • having plural pumping chambers **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/111 • with two mechanically connected pumping members **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/113 • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting liquid motor [6, 2006.01]
- 9/115 • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting liquid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01]
- 9/117 • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/12 the fluid being elastic, e.g. steam or air [1, 2006.01]
- 9/123 • having only one pumping chamber **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/125 • reciprocating movement of the pumping member being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01]
- 9/127 • rectilinear movement of the pumping member in the working direction being obtained by a single-acting elastic-fluid motor, e.g. actuated in the other direction by gravity or a spring **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/129 • having plural pumping chambers **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/131 • with two mechanically connected pumping members [6, 2006.01]
- 9/133 • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01]
- 9/135 • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01]
- 9/137 • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other **[6, 2006.01]**
- 9/14 Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01]
- 11/00 Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01]
- 13/00 Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities (for transferring liquid from bulk storage containers or reservoirs into vehicles or into portable containers B67D 7/58) [1, 2006.01]

13/02	• of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01]	25/04	• having cylinders coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis [1, 2006.01]
15/00	Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by		to, main shart dais [1, 2000.01]
	selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01]	27/00	Multi-cylinder pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids and characterised by number or arrangement
15/02	<ul> <li>the fluids being viscous or non- homogeneous [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		of cylinders (F04B 25/00 takes precedence; control of reciprocating machines or pumps in general
15/04	<ul> <li>the fluids being hot or corrosive (F04B 15/06 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/02	• having cylinders arranged oppositely relative to main
15/06	<ul> <li>for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under subnormal pressure [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/04	shaft [1, 2006.01]  • having cylinders in star- or fan-
15/08	• • the liquids having low boiling points [1, 2006.01]	27/047	<ul><li>arrangement [1, 6, 2006.01]</li><li>with an actuating element at the outer ends of the</li></ul>
17/00	Pumps characterised by combination with, or	27/047	cylinders [6, 2006.01]
	adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors [1, 2006.01]	27/053	<ul> <li>with an actuating element at the inner ends of the cylinders [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
17/02	<ul> <li>driven by wind motors [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/06	• the cylinders being movable, e.g.
17/03	• driven by electric motors <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	27700	rotary [1, 2006.01]
17/04	• • using solenoids [1, 6, 2006.01]	27/067	• • Control [6, 2006.01]
17/05	<ul> <li>driven by internal-combustion engines [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/073	• • • by varying the relative eccentricity between
17/06	• Mobile combinations <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>		two members, e.g. a cam and a drive shaft [6, 2006.01]
19/00	Machines or pumps having pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups	27/08	<ul> <li>having cylinders coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	F04B 1/00-F04B 17/00 [1, 2006.01]	27/10	<ul> <li>having stationary cylinders [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
19/02	<ul> <li>having movable cylinders [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/12	• • having plural sets of cylinders or
19/04	<ul> <li>Pumps for special use (for transferring liquids from bulk storage containers or reservoirs into vehicles or</li> </ul>	07/44	pistons <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	into portable containers B67D 7/58) [1, 2006.01]	27/14	• • Control [6, 2006.01]
19/06	Pumps for delivery of both liquid and elastic fluids at the same time (wet gas pumps	27/16 27/18	<ul><li>of pumps with stationary cylinders [6, 2006.01]</li><li>by varying the relative positions of a swash</li></ul>
	F04B 37/20) <b>[1, 6, 2006.01]</b>	25/22	plate and a cylinder block [6, 2006.01]
19/08	• Scoop devices [1, 2006.01]	27/20	• • • of pumps with rotary cylinder block [6, 2006.01]
19/10	• • of wheel type [1, 2006.01]	27/22	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash
19/12	• • of helical or screw type [1, 2006.01]	21122	plate and a cylinder block <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
19/14	<ul> <li>of endless-chain type, e.g. with the chains carrying pistons co-operating with open-ended cylinders [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/24	• Control not provided for in a single group of groups F04B 27/02-F04B 27/22 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
19/16	Adhesion-type liquid-lifting devices [1, 2006.01]	31/00	Free-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic
19/18	<ul> <li>Adhesion members therefor [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		fluids; Systems incorporating such pumps (muscle-
19/20	Other positive-displacement pumps [1, 2006.01]		driven pumps in which the stroke is not defined by
19/22	• • of reciprocating-piston type [1, 2006.01]		gearing F04B 33/00; free-piston combustion engines,
19/24	<ul> <li>Pumping by heat expansion of pumped fluid [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		free-piston gas generators F02B 71/00; systems predominated by prime mover aspects, <u>see</u> the relevant class for the prime mover) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
23/00	<b>Pumping installations or systems</b> (F04B 17/00 takes precedence) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	33/00	Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids actuated
23/02	<ul> <li>having reservoirs [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	22/02	by muscle power, e.g. for inflating [1, 2006.01]
23/04	• Combinations of two or more pumps [1, 2006.01]	33/02	• with intermediate gearing [1, 2006.01]
23/06	<ul> <li>the pumps being all of reciprocating positive- displacement type [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	35/00	Piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids and characterised by the driving means to their working
23/08	• • the pumps being of different types [1, 2006.01]		members, or by combination with, or adaptation to,
23/10	<ul> <li>• at least one pump being of the reciprocating positive-displacement type [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		specific driving engines or motors, not otherwise provided for (predominant aspects of the engines or
23/12	at least one pump being of the rotary-piston		motors, see the relevant classes) [1, 2006.01]
	positive-displacement type (F04B 23/10 takes	35/01	<ul> <li>the means being mechanical [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	precedence) [1, 2006.01]	35/02	<ul> <li>the means being fluid [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
23/14	• • • at least one pump being of the non-positive-	35/04	• the means being electric <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
	displacement type (F04B 23/10, F04B 23/12 take precedence) [1, 2006.01]	35/06	• Mobile combinations <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
		37/00	Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids and having
Pumps s	pecially adapted for elastic fluids		pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 25/00-
25/00	Multi-stage pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	37/02	<ul> <li>F04B 35/00 [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>for evacuating by absorption or adsorption (absorption or adsorption in general</li> </ul>
25/02	• of stepped-piston type [1, 2006.01]		B01J) [1, 2006.01]
			•

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37/04	<ul> <li>Selection of specific absorption or adsorption materials [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	43/14	• • having plate-like flexible members [3, 2006.01]
37/06	<ul> <li>for evacuating by thermal means [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	45/00	Pumps or pumping installations having flexible
37/08	• • by condensing or freezing, e.g. cryogenic pumps (cold traps B01D 8/00) [1, 2006.01]		working members and specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]
37/10	• for special use (F04B 37/02, F04B 37/06 take	45/02	<ul> <li>having bellows [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57710	precedence) [1, 2006.01]	45/027	<ul> <li>having electric drive [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/12	• to obtain high pressure [1, 2006.01]	45/033	<ul> <li>having fluid drive [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/14	• to obtain high vacuum [1, 2006.01]	45/04	<ul> <li>having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms</li> </ul>
37/16	Means for nullifying unswept		(F04B 45/10 takes precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]
37710	space [1, 2006.01]	45/047	• • Pumps having electric drive [6, 2006.01]
37/18	• • for specific elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	45/053	• • Pumps having fluid drive [6, 2006.01]
37/20	• • • for wet gases, e.g. wet air [1, 2006.01]	45/06	<ul> <li>having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02,</li> </ul>
			F04B 45/08 take precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]
39/00	Component parts, details, or accessories, of pumps or	45/067	• • Pumps having electric drive [6, 2006.01]
	pumping systems specially adapted for elastic fluids,	45/073	<ul> <li>Pumps having fluid drive [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	not otherwise provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 25/00-F04B 37/00 (for controlling	45/08	<ul> <li>having peristaltic action [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	F04B 49/00) [1, 2006.01]	45/10	• having plate-like flexible members [3, 2006.01]
39/02	• Lubrication (of machines or engines in general		
	F01M) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>		
39/04	Measures to avoid lubricant contaminating the     pumped fluid [1, 2006 01].	47/00	Pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for
39/06	<ul><li>pumped fluid [1, 2006.01]</li><li>Cooling (of machines or engines in general F01P);</li></ul>		raising fluids from great depths, e.g. well pumps (by using positive or negative pressurised fluid medium
33/00	Heating; Prevention of freezing [1, 2006.01]		acting directly on the liquid to be pumped
39/08	• Actuation of distribution members [1, 2006.01]		F04F 1/00) [1, 2006.01]
39/10	Adaptation or arrangement of distribution	47/02	the driving mechanisms being situated at ground
557 10	members [1, 2006.01]		level (F04B 47/12 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
39/12	Casings (casings for machines or engines in general	47/04	the driving means incorporating fluid
	F16M); Cylinders; Cylinder heads; Fluid		means [1, 2006.01]
	connections [1, 2006.01]	47/06	<ul> <li>having motor-pump units situated at great</li> </ul>
39/14	<ul> <li>Provisions for readily assembling or</li> </ul>		depth [1, 2006.01]
	disassembling [1, 2006.01]	47/08	• • the motors being actuated by fluid [1, 2006.01]
39/16	• Filtration; Moisture separation [1, 2006.01]	47/10	• • the units or parts thereof being liftable to
41/00	Pumping installations or systems specially adapted	47/10	ground level by fluid pressure [1, 2006.01]
117 00	for elastic fluids (F04B 31/00, F04B 35/00 take	47/12	<ul> <li>having free plunger lifting the fluid to the surface [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	precedence) [1, 2006.01]	47/14	• Counterbalancing [1, 2006.01]
41/02	<ul> <li>having reservoirs [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	4//14	Counterbuilding [1, 2000.01]
41/04	<ul> <li>Conversion of internal-combustion engine cylinder</li> </ul>	49/00	Control of, or safety measures for, machines, pumps,
	units to pumps [1, 2006.01]		or pumping installations, not otherwise provided for
41/06	• Combinations of two or more pumps <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>		in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 1/00-
		40 /02	F04B 47/00 [1, 2006.01]
Machines	or pumps having flexible working members	49/02	• Stopping, starting, unloading, or idling control (controlled electrically F04B 49/06) [1, 6, 2006.01]
Macinies	or pumps having hexiote working members	49/025	<ul> <li>by means of floats [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
43/00	Machines, pumps, or pumping installations having	49/023	<ul> <li>by means of riods [6, 2006.01]</li> <li>by means of valves [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	flexible working members (pumps or pumping	49/035	• • Bypassing [6, 2006.01]
	installations specially adapted for elastic fluids	49/033	• Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes
	F04B 45/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	43/04	precedence) [1, 6, 2006.01]
43/02	• having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms	49/06	• Control using electricity (regulating by means of
40.70.4	(F04B 43/14 takes precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]	.5, 00	floats actuating electric switches
43/04	• Pumps having electric drive [1, 2006.01]		F04B 49/04) [1, 2006.01]
43/06	• Pumps having fluid drive [1, 2006.01]	49/08	• Regulating by delivery pressure [1, 2006.01]
43/067	• • the fluid being actuated directly by a	49/10	• Other safety measures <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
43/073	piston [6, 2006.01]  • • • the actuating fluid being controlled by at least	49/12	by varying the length of stroke of the working
43/0/3	one valve [6, 2006.01]		members [6, 2006.01]
43/08	• having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes	49/14	Adjusting abutments located in the path of
.5, 50	precedence) [1, 2006.01]		reciprocation [6, 2006.01]
43/09	• Pumps having electric drive [6, 2006.01]	49/16	• by adjusting the capacity of dead spaces of working
43/10	• • Pumps having fluid drive [1, 2006.01]	40 / 10	chambers [6, 2006.01]
43/107	• • • the fluid being actuated directly by a	49/18	<ul> <li>by changing the effective cross-section of the working surface of the piston [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	piston <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	49/20	<ul> <li>by changing the driving speed (controlled electrically</li> </ul>
43/113	• • • the actuating fluid being controlled by at least	<del>1</del> 3/40	F04B 49/06) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	one valve <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	49/22	• by means of valves (F04B 49/03 takes
43/12	<ul> <li>having peristaltic action [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		precedence) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>

49/24	• • Bypassing <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	• Cooling (of machines or engines in general F01P); Heating; Preventing freezing <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
51/00	Testing machines, pumps, or pumping installations [1, 2006.01]	53/10 • Valves; Arrangement of valves [6, 2006.01] 53/12 • arranged in or on pistons [6, 2006.01]
53/00	Component parts, details or accessories not provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 1/00-	• Pistons, piston-rods or piston-rod connections <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
53/02	F04B 23/00 or F04B 39/00-F04B 47/00 [6, 2006.01]  • Packing the free space between cylinders and	• Casings; Cylinders; Cylinder liners or heads; Fluid connections [6, 2006.01]
	pistons <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	53/18 • Lubricating (of machines or engines in general F01M) [6, 2006.01]
53/04 53/06	<ul><li>Draining [6, 2006.01]</li><li>Venting [6, 2006.01]</li></ul>	• Filtering <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 53/22 • Arrangements for enabling ready assembly or
		disassembly <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>

F04C ROTARY-PISTON, OR OSCILLATING-PISTON, POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT MACHINES FOR LIQUIDS (engines driven by liquids F03C); ROTARY-PISTON, OR OSCILLATING-PISTON, POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT PUMPS (engine fuel-injection pumps F02M)

#### Note(s)

Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class F01, especially as regards the definitions of "machines", "pumps", "positive displacement", "rotary-piston machines", "oscillating-piston machines", "rotary piston", "co-operating members", "movement of co-operating members", "teeth or tooth-equivalents", and "internal axis".

#### **Subclass index**

## MACHINES FOR LIQUIDS; PUMPS FOR LIQUIDS OR FOR LIQUIDS AND ELASTIC FLUIDS Rotary-piston

general characteristics; non-parallel axes of movement of co-operating members	2/00, 3/00
resiliently-deformable chamber walls; fluid ring	5/00, 7/00
Oscillating-piston	
Combinations or adaptations	11/00, 13/00
Pump installations	11/00
Control; monitoring; safety arrangements	14/00
Other details or accessories	15/00
PUMPS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR ELASTIC FLUIDS	
Rotary-piston pumps	18/00
Rotary-piston pumps with fluid ring or the like	19/00
Oscillating-piston pumps	21/00
Combinations of two or more pumps, each being of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type; Pumping	
installations; Multi-stage pumps	23/00
Adaptations of pumps for special use	25/00
Sealing arrangements in rotary-piston pumps	27/00
Control; monitoring; safety arrangements	
Other components parts, details or accessories	29/00

## <u>Machines for liquids; Pumps for liquids or for liquids and</u> elastic fluids [2011.01]

2/00 Rotary-piston machines or pumps (with non-parallel axes of co-operating members F04C 3/00; with the working-chamber walls at least partly resiliently deformable F04C 5/00; with fluid ring or the like F04C 7/00; rotary-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 18/00, F04C 19/00; rotary-piston machines or pumps in which the working-fluid is exclusively displaced by, or exclusively displaces, one or more reciprocating pistons F04B) [3, 2006.01]

## Note(s) [3]

Group F04C 2/30 takes precedence over groups F04C 2/02-F04C 2/24.

- of arcuate-engagement type, i.e. with circular translatory movement of co-operating members, each member having the same number of teeth or tooth-equivalents [3, 2006.01]
- 2/04 • of internal-axis type **[3, 2006.01]**
- of other than internal-axis type (F04C 2/063 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
- 2/063 • with coaxially-mounted members having continuously-changing circumferential spacing between them [3, 2006.01]
- 2/067 • having cam-and-follower type drive [3, 2006.01]
- 2/07 • having crankshaft-and-connecting-rod type drive [3, 2006.01]
- 2/073 • having pawl-and-ratchet type drive [3, 2006.01]
- 2/077 • having toothed-gearing type drive **[3, 2006.01]**

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6

• • with vanes hinged to the inner as well as to the

• • having the movement defined in group F04C 2/08

outer member **[3, 2006.01]** 

or F04C 2/22 and having a hinged

member [3, 2006.01]

2/08		of intermeshing-engagement type, i.e. with	2/44	• • • with vanes hinged to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
		engagement of co-operating members similar to that of toothed gearing [3, 2006.01]	2/46	<ul> <li>• with vanes hinged to the outer</li> </ul>
2/10	•	<ul> <li>of internal-axis type with the outer member having more teeth or tooth-equivalents, e.g. rollers, than the inner member [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	3/00	member [3, 2006.01]  Rotary-piston machines or pumps, with non-parallel
2/107	•	• • with helical teeth [3, 2006.01]		axes of movement of co-operating members, e.g. of
2/113 2/12		<ul> <li>the inner member carrying rollers intermeshing with the outer member [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		screw type (with the working-chamber walls at least partly resiliently deformable F04C 5/00; rotary-piston pumps with non-parallel axes of movement of cooperating members specially adapted for elastic fluids
2/14	•	• • with toothed rotary pistons [3, 2006.01]		F04C 18/48) [1, 2006.01]
2/16	•	• • • with helical teeth, e.g. chevron-shaped, screw type [3, 2006.01]	3/02	• the axes being arranged at an angle of 90 degrees [5, 2006.01]
2/18	•	• • • with similar tooth forms (F04C 2/16 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]	3/04	of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to
2/20	•	• • • with dissimilar tooth forms (F04C 2/16 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]	2 /00	that of toothed gearing [5, 2006.01]
2/22	•	of internal-axis type with equidirectional movement of co-operating members at the points of	3/06	• the axes being arranged otherwise than at an angle of 90 degrees [5, 2006.01]
		engagement, or with one of the co-operating members being stationary, the inner member having more teeth or tooth-equivalents than the outer	3/08	<ul> <li>of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to that of toothed gearing [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
0.404		member [3, 2006.01]	5/00	Rotary-piston machines or pumps with the working-
2/24		of counter-engagement type, i.e. the movement of co- operating members at the points of engagement being in opposite directions [3, 2006.01]		<b>chamber walls at least partly resiliently deformable</b> (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 18/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2/26		• of internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]	= 100	5
2/28		• of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]	7/00	Rotary-piston machines or pumps with fluid ring or
2/30	•	having the characteristics covered by two or more of groups F04C 2/02, F04C 2/08, F04C 2/22, F04C 2/24 or having the characteristics covered by one of these		<b>the like</b> (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 19/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
		groups together with some other type of movement between co-operating members [3, 2006.01]	9/00	Oscillating-piston machines or pumps (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 21/00) [1, 2006.01]
2/32	•	<ul> <li>having both the movement defined in group F04C 2/02 and relative reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	11/00	Combinations of two or more machines or pumps, each being of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type
2/324	•	<ul> <li>with vanes hinged to the inner member and reciprocating with respect to the outer</li> </ul>		(combinations of such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 23/00); <b>Pumping installations</b>
		member [3, 2006.01]		(F04C 13/00 takes precedence; specially adapted for
		• • and hinged to the outer member [3, 2006.01]		elastic fluids F04C 23/00; fluid gearing F16H 39/00-
2/332	•	<ul> <li>with vanes hinged to the outer member and reciprocating with respect to the inner</li> </ul>		F16H 47/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2/336		member [3, 2006.01]  • • • and hinged to the inner member [3, 2006.01]	13/00	Adaptations of machines or pumps for special use, e.g. for extremely high pressures (of pumps specially
2/34		<ul> <li>having the movement defined in group F04C 2/08</li> </ul>		adapted for elastic fluids F04C 25/00) [1, 2006.01]
2/54		or F04C 2/22 and relative reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01]	14/00	Control of, monitoring of, or safety arrangements
2/344	•	<ul> <li>with vanes reciprocating with respect to the inner member [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		<b>for, machines, pumps or pumping installations</b> (of pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 28/00) <b>[2006.01]</b>
2/348	•	• • • the vanes positively engaging, with circumferential play, an outer rotatable	14/02	• specially adapted for several machines or pumps connected in series or in parallel [2006.01]
2/352	•	member [3, 2006.01]  • • • the vanes being pivoted on the axis of the	14/04	<ul> <li>specially adapted for reversible machines or pumps [2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/256	•	<ul><li>outer member [3, 2006.01]</li><li>with vanes reciprocating with respect to the</li></ul>	14/06	<ul> <li>specially adapted for stopping, starting, idling or no-</li> </ul>
2/356		outer member [3, 2006.01]	14/08	<ul><li>load operation [2006.01]</li><li>characterised by varying the rotational</li></ul>
2/36	•	<ul> <li>having both the movements defined in groups F04C 2/22 and F04C 2/24 [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	4.446	speed [2006.01]
2/38	•	<ul> <li>having the movement defined in group F04C 2/02 and having a hinged member (F04C 2/32 takes</li> </ul>	14/10	<ul> <li>characterised by changing the positions of the inlet or outlet openings with respect to the working chamber [2006.01]</li> </ul>
a /= :		precedence) [3, 2006.01]	14/12	• • using sliding valves <b>[2006.01]</b>
2/39	•	<ul> <li>with vanes hinged to the inner as well as to the</li> </ul>	14/14	• • voing rotating volves [2006 01]

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using rotating valves [2006.01]

• characterised by varying the volume of the working

chamber (by changing the positions of inlet or outlet

using lift valves [2006.01]

openings F04C 14/10) [2006.01]

14/20	<ul> <li>• by changing the form of the inner or outer contour of the working chamber [2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>of internal-axis type with equidirectional movement of co-operating members at the points of</li> </ul>
14/22	<ul> <li>by changing the eccentricity between cooperating members [2006.01]</li> </ul>	engagement, or with one of the co-operating members being stationary, the inner member having
14/24	<ul> <li>characterised by using valves controlling pressure or flow rate, e.g. discharge valves (F04C 14/10 takes</li> </ul>	more teeth or tooth-equivalents than the outer member [3, 2006.01]
14/26	precedence) [2006.01]  • using bypass channels [2006.01]	<ul> <li>of counter-engagement type, i.e. the movement of co- operating members at the points of engagement being</li> </ul>
14/28	• Safety arrangements; Monitoring [2006.01]	in opposite directions [3, 2006.01]
45 (00		18/26 • • of internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]
15/00	Component parts, details or accessories of machines, pumps or pumping installations, not provided for in	<ul> <li>18/28 • of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>18/30 • having the characteristics covered by two or more of</li> </ul>
	<b>groups F04C 2/00-F04C 14/00</b> (of pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 18/00-F04C 29/00) [1, 2006.01]	groups F04C 18/02, F04C 18/08, F04C 18/22, F04C 18/24, F04C 18/48, or having the characteristics covered by one of these groups
15/06	Arrangements for admission or discharge of the working fluid, e.g. constructional features of the inlet	together with some other type of movement between co-operating members [3, 2006.01]
	or outlet [2006.01]	<ul> <li>18/32 • having both the movement defined in group F04C 18/02 and relative reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
Pumps sp	ecially adapted for elastic fluids	18/324 • • • with vanes hinged to the inner member and
18/00	Rotary-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids (with fluid ring or the like F04C 19/00; rotary-	reciprocating with respect to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
	piston pumps in which the working-fluid is exclusively	18/328 • • • • and hinged to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
	displaced by one or more reciprocating pistons F04B) [3, 2006.01]	18/332 • • • with vanes hinged to the outer member and reciprocating with respect to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
	Note(s) [3, 5]	18/336 • • • and hinged to the inner member <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	Group F04C 18/30 takes precedence over groups F04C 18/02-F04C 18/24.	18/34 • having the movement defined in group F04C 18/08 or F04C 18/22 and relative
18/02	of arcuate-engagement type, i.e. with circular	reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01]
	translatory movement of co-operating members, each member having the same number of teeth or tooth-equivalents [3, 2006.01]	18/344 • • • with vanes reciprocating with respect to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
18/04	• of internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]	18/348 • • • the vanes positively engaging, with
18/06	• • of other than internal-axis type (F04C 18/063 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]	circumferential play, an outer rotatable member [3, 2006.01]
18/063	with coaxially-mounted members having continuously-changing circumferential spacing      the coaxial space of	18/352 • • • the vanes being pivoted on the axis of the outer member [3, 2006.01]  18/356 • • • with vanes reciprocating with respect to the
18/067	between them [3, 2006.01]  • • having cam-and-follower type	outer member [3, 2006.01]
18/07	drive [3, 2006.01]  • • having crankshaft-and-connecting-rod type	18/36 • having both the movements defined in groups F04C 18/22 and F04C 18/24 <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
18/073	drive [3, 2006.01]  • • • having pawl-and-ratchet type drive [3, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>18/38 • having the movement defined in group</li> <li>F04C 18/02 and having a hinged member</li> </ul>
18/077	<ul> <li>having puwr-and-ratchet type drive [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>having toothed-gearing type drive [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	(F04C 18/32 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
18/08	of intermeshing-engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to that	18/39 • • • with vanes hinged to the inner as well as to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
18/10	<ul><li>of toothed gearing [3, 2006.01]</li><li>of internal-axis type with the outer member having</li></ul>	18/40 • having the movement defined in group F04C 18/08 or F04C 18/22 and having a hinged
	more teeth or tooth-equivalents, e.g. rollers, than the inner member [3, 2006.01]	member <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> 18/44 • • • with vanes hinged to the inner
18/107	• • with helical teeth [3, 2006.01]	member [3, 2006.01]
18/113	• • • the inner member carrying rollers intermeshing with the outer member [3, 2006.01]	18/46 • • • with vanes hinged to the outer member <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
18/12	• of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]	• Rotary-piston pumps with non-parallel axes of
18/14	• • • with toothed rotary pistons [3, 2006.01]	movement of co-operating members [5, 2006.01]
18/16	• • • with helical teeth, e.g. chevron-shaped, screw type [3, 2006.01]	Note(s) [2006.01]  Group F04C 18/30 takes precedence over group
18/18	• • • with similar tooth forms (F04C 18/16 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]	F04C 18/48.  18/50  • the axes being arranged at an angle of 90
18/20	• • • with dissimilar tooth forms (F04C 18/16	degrees [5, 2006.01]
	takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]	18/52 • • • of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to that of toothed gearing [5, 2006.01]
		• • the axes being arranged otherwise than at an angle of 90 degrees <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

18/56	• • • of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to that of toothed gearing <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	28/04 28/06	<ul> <li>specially adapted for reversible pumps [2006.01]</li> <li>specially adapted for stopping, starting, idling or no-load operation [2006.01]</li> </ul>
19/00	Rotary-piston pumps with fluid ring or the like, specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	28/08 28/10	<ul> <li>characterised by varying the rotational speed [2006.01]</li> <li>characterised by changing the positions of the inlet or</li> </ul>
21/00	Oscillating-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	28/12	<ul><li>outlet openings with respect to the working chamber [2006.01]</li><li>using sliding valves [2006.01]</li></ul>
23/00	Combinations of two or more pumps, each being of	28/14	<ul><li>using rotating valves [2006.01]</li></ul>
23/00	rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type, specially	28/16	<ul> <li>using lotating valves [2006.01]</li> <li>using lift valves [2006.01]</li> </ul>
	adapted for elastic fluids; Pumping installations specially adapted for elastic fluids; Multi-stage pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids	28/18	<ul> <li>characterised by varying the volume of the working chamber (by changing the positions of inlet or outlet openings F04C 28/10) [2006.01]</li> </ul>
23/02	<ul><li>(F04C 25/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]</li><li>Pumps characterised by combination with, or</li></ul>	28/20	<ul> <li>by changing the form of the inner or outer contour of the working chamber [2006.01]</li> </ul>
	adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors (predominant aspects of the engines or motors, <u>see</u> the relevant classes) [1, 2006.01]	28/22	<ul> <li>by changing the eccentricity between cooperating members [2006.01]</li> </ul>
25/00	Adaptations for special use of pumps for elastic	28/24	<ul> <li>characterised by using valves controlling pressure or flow rate, e.g. discharge valves (F04C 28/10 takes precedence) [2006.01]</li> </ul>
DE (00	fluids [1, 2006.01]	28/26	<ul> <li>using bypass channels [2006.01]</li> </ul>
25/02	• for producing high vacuum (sealing arrangements F04C 27/00; silencing F04C 29/06) [1, 2006.01]	28/28	• Safety arrangements; Monitoring [2006.01]
27/00	Sealing arrangements in rotary-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	29/00	Component parts, details, or accessories, of pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for elastic
27/02	• Liquid sealing for high-vacuum pumps [1, 2006.01]		fluids, not provided for in groups F04C 18/00- F04C 28/00 [1, 2006.01]
28/00	Control of, monitoring of, or safety arrangements for, pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for elastic fluids [2006.01]	29/02 29/04 29/06	<ul> <li>Lubrication; Lubricant separation [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heating; Cooling; Heat insulation [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Silencing [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
28/02	<ul> <li>specially adapted for several pumps connected in series or in parallel [2006.01]</li> </ul>	29/12	<ul> <li>Arrangements for admission or discharge of the working fluid, e.g. constructional features of the inlet or outlet [2006.01]</li> </ul>

**F04D NON-POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT PUMPS** (engine fuel-injection pumps F02M; ion pumps H01J 41/12; electrodynamic pumps H02K 44/02)

### Note(s)

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> non-positive-displacement pumps for liquids, for elastic fluids, or for liquids and elastic fluids whether rotary or not having pure rotation.
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> combinations of non-positive-displacement pumps with other pumps, which are covered by subclass F04B, except that the use of such other pumps for priming or boosting non-positive-displacement is covered by this subclass.
- 3. Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class F01, especially as regards the definition of "pump".

### **Subclass index**

ROTARY PUMPS FOR LIQUID AND ELASTIC FLUID OR LIQUID ALONE	
Kind of flow: radial or helico-centrifugal; axial; circumferential or transverse; other	1/00, 3/00, 5/00, 11/00
For handling specific fluids	7/00
Priming, preventing vapour lock	9/00
Pumping installations or systems; control	
ROTARY PUMPS FOR ELASTIC FLUID	
Kind of flow: radial or helico-centrifugal; axial; other	
Involving supersonic speed of fluid	21/00
Pumping installations; control	25/00, 27/00
DETAILS OR ACCESSORIES	29/00
OTHER KINDS OF PUMPS	
Pumping liquid and elastic fluid at the same time	
With other than pure rotation	33/00
Wave producers	35/00

1/00 Radial-flow pumps, e.g. centrifugal pumps; Helicocentrifugal pumps (adapted for pumping specific fluids F04D 7/00; priming or boosting F04D 9/00; pumping

	liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) [1, 2006.01]	15/02	<ul> <li>Stopping of pumps, or operating valves, on occurrence of unwanted conditions [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
1/02	<ul> <li>having non-centrifugal stages, e.g.</li> </ul>		occurrence of unwanted conditions [1, 2006.01]
1/02	centripetal [1, 2006.01]		
1/04	Helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]	Rotary p	umps specially adapted for elastic fluids
1/06	• Multi-stage pumps (F04D 1/02 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]	17/00	Radial-flow pumps specially adapted for elastic
1/08	• the stages being situated concentrically [1, 2006.01]		fluids, e.g. centrifugal pumps; Helico-centrifugal pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids (F04D 21/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
1/10	<ul> <li>with means for changing the flow-path through the stages, e.g. series/parallel [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/02	<ul> <li>having non-centrifugal stages, e.g. centripetal [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
1/12	Pumps with scoops or like paring members	17/04	• • of transverse-flow type [1, 2006.01]
	protruding in the fluid circulating in a	17/04	Helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]
	bowl [1, 2006.01]	17/08	• Centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]
1/14	<ul> <li>Pumps raising fluids by centrifugal force within a conical rotary bowl with vertical axis [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/10	<ul> <li>for compressing or evacuating [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	conical rotary bowl with vertical axis [1, 2000.01]	17/12	• • • Multi-stage pumps [1, 2006.01]
3/00	<b>Axial-flow pumps</b> (priming or boosting F04D 9/00; pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	17/14	• • • • with means for changing the flow-path through the stages, e.g. series/parallel (surge control F04D 27/02) [1, 2006.01]
3/02	• of screw type [1, 2006.01]	17/16	<ul> <li>for displacing without appreciable compression [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/00	<b>Pumps with circumferential or transverse flow</b> (pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	17/18	<ul> <li>characterised by use of centrifugal force of liquids entrained in pumps [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	,	19/00	Axial-flow pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids
7/00	Pumps adapted for handling specific fluids, e.g. by		(F04D 21/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
	selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts (pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same	19/02	<ul> <li>Multi-stage pumps [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	time F04D 31/00) [1, 2006.01]	19/04	<ul> <li>specially adapted to the production of a high</li> </ul>
7/02	• of centrifugal type [1, 2006.01]		vacuum, e.g. molecular pumps [1, 2006.01]
7/04	<ul> <li>the fluids being viscous or non-</li> </ul>	21/00	Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids involving
	homogeneous [1, 2006.01]	=1,00	supersonic speed of pumped fluids [1, 2006.01]
7/06	<ul> <li>the fluids being hot or corrosive, e.g. liquid</li> </ul>		
7/08	metal <b>[1, 2006.01]</b> • the fluids being radioactive <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	23/00	Other rotary non-positive-displacement pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids (pumping installations or systems F04D 25/00) [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Priming; Preventing vapour lock [1, 2006.01]		installations of systems 104D 25/00/[1, 2000.01]
9/02	• Self-priming pumps [1, 2006.01]	25/00	Pumping installations or systems specially adapted
9/04	<ul> <li>using priming pumps; using booster pumps to prevent</li> </ul>		for elastic fluids (controlling F04D 27/00) [1, 2006.01]
9/06	vapour lock [1, 2006.01]  • of jet type [1, 2006.01]	25/02	<ul> <li>Units comprising pumps and their driving means (predominant aspects of the driving means, <u>see</u> the relevant classes for such means) [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
11/00	Other state of the Production	25/04	<ul> <li>the pump being fluid-driven [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
11/00	Other rotary non-positive-displacement pumps (pumping installations or systems F04D 13/00; pumping	25/06	<ul> <li>the pump being electrically driven (F04D 25/08</li> </ul>
	liquids and elastic fluids at the same time		takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
	F04D 31/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	25/08	<ul> <li>the working fluid being air, e.g. for ventilation [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
13/00	<b>Pumping installations or systems</b> (controlling F04D 15/00; pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	25/10	<ul> <li>the unit having provisions for automatically changing the direction of output air [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
13/02	<ul> <li>Units comprising pumps and their driving means (predominant aspects of the driving means, <u>see</u> the</li> </ul>	25/12	• • • the unit being adapted for mounting in apertures [1, 2006.01]
40.70	relevant classes for such means) [1, 2006.01]	25/14	• • • and having shutters, e.g. automatically
13/04	• • the pump being fluid-driven [1, 2006.01]		closed when not in use <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
13/06	• • the pump being electrically driven [1, 2006.01]	25/16	• Combinations of two or more pumps <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
13/08 13/10	<ul><li>• for submerged use [1, 2006.01]</li><li>• adapted for use in mining bore</li></ul>	27/00	Control, e.g. regulation, of pumps, pumping
	holes [1, 2006.01]	27,00	nstallations or pumping systems specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]
13/12	<ul> <li>Combinations of two or more pumps (combinations with priming pumps or booster pumps to counter-act vapour lock F04D 9/04) [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/02	• Surge control [1, 2006.01]
13/14	<ul> <li>the pumps being all of centrifugal type [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		
13/16	• with storage reservoirs [1 2006 01]	29/00	Details, component parts, or accessories (machine

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elements in general F16) **[1, 2006.01]** 

• Selection of particular materials (for handling

specific liquids F04D 7/00) **[1, 2006.01]** 

• with storage reservoirs [1, 2006.01]

installations, or systems [1, 2006.01]

Control, e.g. regulation, of pumps, pumping

13/16

**15/00** 

• Shafts or bearings, or assemblies thereof (specially	29/28 • • for centrifugal or helico-centrifugal
adapted for elastic fluid pumps	pumps [1, 2006.01]
F04D 29/05) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	29/30 • • • Vanes [1, 2006.01]
29/041 • • Axial thrust balancing <b>[2006.01]</b>	29/32 • • for axial-flow pumps <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
29/042 • • Axially shiftable rotors (F04D 29/041 takes	29/34 • • • Blade mountings [1, 2006.01]
precedence) [2006.01]	29/36 • • • adjustable [1, 2006.01]
29/043 • • Shafts [2006.01]	29/38 • • • Blades [1, 2006.01]
29/044 • • • Arrangements for joining or assembling	29/40 • Casings; Connections for working fluid [1, 2006.01]
shafts <b>[2006.01]</b>	29/42 • for radial or helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]
29/046 • • Bearings [2006.01]	29/44 • • • Fluid-guiding means, e.g. diffusers [1, 2006.01]
29/047 • • • hydrostatic; hydrodynamic <b>[2006.01]</b>	29/46 • • • adjustable <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
29/048 • • • magnetic; electromagnetic <b>[2006.01]</b>	29/48 • • • • for unidirectional fluid flow in reversible
29/049 • • • Roller bearings <b>[2006.01]</b>	pumps [1, 2006.01]
• Shafts or bearings, or assemblies thereof, specially	29/50 • • • • for reversing fluid flow <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
adapted for elastic fluid pumps [2006.01]	29/52 • • for axial pumps <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
29/051 • • Axial thrust balancing [2006.01]	29/54 • • • Fluid-guiding means, e.g. diffusers [1, 2006.01]
29/052 • Axially shiftable rotors (F04D 29/051 takes	29/56 • • • adjustable [1, 2006.01]
precedence) [ <b>2006.01</b> ] 29/053 • • Shafts [ <b>2006.01</b> ]	29/58 • Cooling (of machines or engines in general F01P);
	Heating; Diminishing heat transfer [1, 2006.01]
29/054 • • • Arrangements for joining or assembling shafts [2006.01]	29/60 • Mounting; Assembling; Disassembling [1, 2006.01]
29/056 • • Bearings [ <b>2006.01</b> ]	29/62 • of radial or helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]
29/057 • • hydrostatic; hydrodynamic <b>[2006.01]</b>	29/64 • • of axial pumps <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
29/058 • • • magnetic; electromagnetic [ <b>2006.01</b> ]	29/66 • Combating cavitation, whirls, noise, vibration, or the
29/059 • • • Roller bearings [2006.01]	like (gas-flow silencers for machines or engines in
29/06 • Lubrication [1, 2006.01]	general F01N); Balancing (surge control
29/063 • specially adapted for elastic fluid pumps [2006.01]	F04D 27/02) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b> 29/68 • by influencing boundary layers <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
29/08 • Sealings [1, 2006.01]	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
29/10 • Shaft sealings [1, 2006.01]	29/70 • Suction grids; Strainers; Dust separation; Cleaning [1, 2006.01]
29/12 • • • using sealing-rings [1, 2006.01]	Greating [1, 2000.01]
29/14 • • • operative only when pump is	
inoperative [1, 2006.01]	Other non-positive-displacement pumps
29/16 • • between pressure and suction sides <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	
29/18 • Rotors (specially adapted for elastic fluids	31/00 Pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same
F04D 29/26) [1, 2006.01]	time [1, 2006.01]
29/20 • • Mounting rotors on shafts <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	33/00 Non-positive-displacement pumps with other than
29/22 • • specially for centrifugal pumps <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	pure rotation, e.g. of oscillating type (F04D 35/00
29/24 • • • Vanes [1, 2006.01]	takes precedence; hand-held fans A45B) [1, 2, 2006.01]
29/26 • Rotors specially adapted for elastic	27/22 P
fluids <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	35/00 Pumps producing waves in liquids, i.e. wave-
	<b>producers</b> (for bath tubs A47K 3/10) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>

**PUMPING OF FLUID BY DIRECT CONTACT OF ANOTHER FLUID OR BY USING INERTIA OF FLUID TO BE PUMPED** (containers or packages with special means for dispensing liquid or semi-liquid contents by internal gaseous pressure B65D 83/14); **SIPHONS [2]** 

## Note(s)

- 1. Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class F01.
- 2. Combinations of pumps covered by this subclass with other pumps are only classified in this subclass if such other pumps are intended for preliminary pumping for diffusion pumps.

### **Subclass index**

PUMPS USING PRESSURE OR FLOW OF ANOTHER FLUID	1/00, 5/00
PUMPS USING NEGATIVE PRESSURE; PUMPS USING INERTIA OF THE FLUID	
DIFFUSION PUMPS, e.g. WITH FORE PUMPS	
SIPHONS; OTHER PUMPS	
JET-PUMP INSTALLATIONS	5/54

1/00 Pumps using positively or negatively pressurised fluid medium acting directly on the liquid to be

**pumped** (using only negative pressure F04F 3/00; jet pumps F04F 5/00; siphons F04F 10/00) **[1, 2006.01]** 

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]

1/02	<ul> <li>using both positively and negatively pressurised fluid medium, e.g. alternating [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/26	• • • of multi-stage type (F04F 5/28 takes precedence) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/04	<ul> <li>generated by vaporising and</li> </ul>	5/28	• • • Restarting of inducing action [1, 2006.01]
	condensing [1, 2006.01]	5/30	• • • with axially-slidable combining
1/06	<ul> <li>the fluid medium acting on the surface of the liquid</li> </ul>		nozzle <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
	to be pumped (F04F 1/02 takes	5/32	<ul> <li>• • • with hinged flap in combining</li> </ul>
	precedence) [1, 2006.01]		nozzle <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
1/08	<ul> <li>specially adapted for raising liquids from great depths, e.g. in wells [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/34	<ul> <li>characterised by means for changing inducing- fluid source [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
1/10	• • of multiple type, e.g. with two or more units in parallel (F04F 1/08 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]	5/36	<ul> <li>characterised by using specific inducing fluid [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
1/12	• • • in series [1, 2006.01]	5/38	• • the inducing fluid being mercury
1/14	adapted to pump specific liquids, e.g. corrosive or	3/30	vapour [1, 2006.01]
1,1.	hot liquids <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	5/40	<ul><li>the inducing fluid being oil vapour [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>
1/16	<ul> <li>characterised by the fluid medium being suddenly</li> </ul>	5/42	<ul> <li>characterised by the input flow of inducing fluid</li> </ul>
	pressurised, e.g. by explosion [1, 2006.01]		medium being radial or tangential to output flow
1/18	<ul> <li>the fluid medium being mixed with, or generated</li> </ul>		(cyclones B04C) [1, 2006.01]
	from, the liquid to be pumped [1, 2006.01]	5/44	<ul> <li>Component parts, details, or accessories not provided</li> </ul>
1/20	<ul> <li>specially adapted for raising liquids from great</li> </ul>		for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04F 5/02-
	depths, e.g. in wells [1, 2006.01]	=	F04F 5/42 <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
3/00	Pumps using negative pressure acting directly on the	5/46	• • Arrangements of nozzles [1, 2006.01]
5,00	liquid to be pumped (siphons F04F 10/00) [1, 2006.01]	5/48	• • Control [1, 2006.01]
		5/50	• • • of compressing pumps [1, 2006.01]
5/00	Jet pumps, i.e. devices in which fluid flow is induced	5/52	• • • of evacuating pumps [1, 2006.01]
	by pressure drop caused by velocity of another fluid	5/54	<ul> <li>Installations characterised by use of jet pumps, e.g. combinations of two or more jet pumps of different</li> </ul>
	<b>flow</b> (diffusion pumps F04F 9/00; combination of jet pumps with pumps of other than jet type F04B; use of		type [1, 2006.01]
	jet pumps for priming or boosting non-positive-		type [1, 2000.01]
	displacement pumps F04D) [1, 2006.01]	7/00	Pumps displacing fluids by using inertia thereof, e.g.
5/02	the inducing fluid being liquid [1, 2006.01]		by generating vibrations therein [1, 2006.01]
5/04	<ul> <li>displacing elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	7/02	• Hydraulic rams [1, 2006.01]
5/06	• • • of rotary type [1, 2006.01]	9/00	Diffusion pumps [1, 2006.01]
5/08	<ul> <li>the elastic fluid being entrained in a free-falling</li> </ul>	9/02	• of multi-stage type [1, 2006.01]
	column of liquid <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	9/04	<ul> <li>in combination with fore pumps, e.g. use of isolating</li> </ul>
5/10	<ul> <li>displacing liquids, e.g. containing solids, or liquids</li> </ul>	J/ 0 <del>4</del>	valves [1, 2006.01]
	and elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	9/06	Arrangement of vapour traps [1, 2006.01]
5/12	• • • of multi-stage type [1, 2006.01]	9/08	• Control [1, 2006.01]
5/14	• the inducing fluid being elastic fluid [1, 2006.01]		
5/16	• • displacing elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	10/00	Siphons [1, 2006.01]
5/18	• • • for compressing [1, 2006.01]	10/02	• Gravity-actuated siphons [1, 2006.01]
5/20	• • • for evacuating [1, 2006.01]	13/00	Pressure exchangers [2009.01]
5/22	• • • • of multi-stage type [1, 2006.01]	13/00	i ressure excitatigers [2003.01]

99/00

• • • of multi-stage type **[1, 2006.01]** 

5/24 • displacing liquids, e.g. containing solids, or liquids and elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]

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