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

F22 STEAM GENERATION

Note(s)

In this class, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "steam" covers also other condensable vapours, e.g. mercury, diphenyl, diphenyl oxide.
- **METHODS OF STEAM GENERATION; STEAM BOILERS** (steam engine plants where engine aspects predominate F01K; removal of combustion products or residues, e.g. cleaning of the combustion contaminated surfaces of tubes of boilers, F23J 3/00; domestic central-heating systems using steam F24D; heat exchange or heat transfer in general F28; generation of vapour in the cores of nuclear reactors G21)

Note(s)

This subclass <u>covers</u> only methods of, or apparatus for, the generation of steam under pressure for heating or power purposes.

Subclass index

METHODS FOR STEAM GENERATION	
having drum; having furnace tube; having fire tube; having combined fire tube and water tube; having fire-box	ı
having water tubes	
auxiliary tubes11/00	
horizontal; horizontally-inclined; combined horizontally-inclined and vertical; vertical or steeply-inclined	
formed of sets of spaced double-walled water tubes or of return tubes; water tubes with internally-arranged flue tubes	

- 1/00 Methods of steam generation characterised by form of heating method (use of solar heat F24J 2/00; jackets or other cooling means in which steam is generated and which serve for cooling other apparatus, <u>see</u> the subclasses for such apparatus) [1, 2006.01]
- by exploitation of the heat content of hot heat carriers [1, 2006.01]
- the heat carrier being hot slag, hot residues, or heated blocks, e.g. iron blocks [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 the heat carrier being molten; Use of molten metal, e.g. zinc, as heat transfer medium [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • the heat carrier being steam **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/10 • released from heat accumulators [1, 2006.01]
- 1/12 • produced by an indirect cyclic process [1, 2006.01]
- 1/14 • coming in direct contact with water in bulk or in sprays [1, 2006.01]
- the heat carrier being hot liquid or hot vapour, e.g. waste liquid, waste vapour [1, 2006.01]

- 1/18 the heat carrier being a hot gas, e.g. waste gas such as exhaust gas of internal-combustion engines (use of waste heat of combustion engines, in general, F02) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/20 using heat evolved in a solution absorbing steam; Soda steam boilers [1, 2006.01]
- using combustion under pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure [1, 2006.01]
- Pressure-fired steam boilers, e.g. using turbo air compressors actuated by hot gases from boiler furnace [1, 2006.01]
- Steam boilers of submerged-flame type, i.e. the flame being surrounded by, or impinging on, the water to be vaporised [1, 2006.01]
- 1/28 in boilers heated electrically [1, 2006.01]
- 1/30 • Electrode boilers **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/00 Other methods of steam generation; Steam boilers not provided for in other groups of this subclass [1, 2006.01]
- 3/02 involving the use of working media other than water [1, 2006.01]

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3/04	• by drop in pressure of high-pressure hot water within pressure-reducing chambers, e.g. in accumulators (steam accumulators per se F01K 1/00) [1, 2006.01]	11/04	 the fire tubes being in horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
3/06	 by transformation of mechanical, e.g. kinetic, energy into heat energy [1, 2006.01] 	13/00	Steam boilers of fire-box type, i.e. the combustion of fuel being performed in a chamber or fire-box with
3/08	• at critical or supercritical pressure values [1, 2006.01]		subsequent flue(s) or fire tube(s), both chamber or fire-box and flues or fire tubes being built-in in the
5/00	Steam boilers of drum type, i.e. without internal	12/02	boiler body [1, 2006.01]
	furnace or fire tubes, the boiler body being contacted externally by flue gas [1, 2006.01]	13/02	 mounted in fixed position with the boiler body disposed upright [1, 2006.01]
5/02	 with auxiliary water tubes outside the boiler body [1, 2006.01] 	13/04	 mounted in fixed position with the boiler body disposed substantially horizontally [1, 2006.01]
5/04	Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor (covers or similar closure members for pressure)	13/06	 Locomobile, traction-engine, steam-roller, or locomotive boilers [1, 2006.01]
	vessels in general F16J 13/00) [1, 2006.01]	13/08	 without auxiliary water tubes inside the fire- box [1, 2006.01]
7/00	Steam boilers of furnace-tube type, i.e. the combustion of fuel being performed inside one or	13/10	• • with auxiliary water tubes inside the fire-box [1, 2006.01]
	more furnace tubes built-in in the boiler	13/12	• • • the auxiliary water tubes lining the fire-
7/02	body [1, 2006.01]without auxiliary water tubes [1, 2006.01]		box [1, 2006.01]
7/04	• with auxiliary water tubes [1, 2006.01]	13/14	 Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
7/06	 inside the furnace tube in transverse 	13/16	Stay-bolt connections, e.g. rigid
	arrangement [1, 2006.01]	15/10	connections [1, 2006.01]
7/08	• inside the furnace tube in longitudinal arrangement [1, 2006.01]	13/18	• • Flexible connections, e.g. of ball-and-socket type [1, 2006.01]
7/10	• • outside the boiler body [1, 2006.01]	15/00	Water-tube boilers of horizontal type, i.e. the water-
7/12	 with auxiliary fire tubes; Arrangement of header boxes providing for return diversion of flue gas flow [1, 2006.01] 	13/00	tube sets being arranged horizontally [1, 2006.01]
7/14	 with both auxiliary water tubes and auxiliary fire tubes [1, 2006.01] 	17/00	Water-tube boilers of horizontally-inclined type, i.e. the water-tube sets being inclined slightly with
7/16	• Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor, e.g.	17/02	respect to the horizontal plane [1, 2006.01]built-up from water-tube sets in abutting connection
7/18	 stay-bolt connections [1, 2006.01] Walling of flues; Flue-gas header 	17,702	with two header boxes in common for all sets, e.g. with flat header boxes [1, 2006.01]
7/20	boxes [1, 2006.01] • Furnace tubes [1, 2006.01]	17/04	 the water-tube sets being inclined in opposite directions, e.g. crosswise [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Steam boilers of fire-tube type, i.e. the flue gas from a combustion chamber outside the boiler body	17/06	• • the water-tube sets being bent angularly [1, 2006.01]
	flowing through tubes built-in in the boiler	17/08	• the water-tube sets being curved [1, 2006.01]
	body [1, 2006.01]	17/10	built-up from water-tube sets in abutting connection
9/02	 the boiler body being disposed upright, e.g. above the combustion chamber [1, 2006.01] 		with two sectional headers each for every set, i.e. with headers in a number of sections across the width
9/04	• the fire tubes being in upright	17/12	or height of the boiler [1, 2006.01]the sectional headers being in vertical or
9/06	 arrangement [1, 2006.01] Arrangement of header boxes providing for 	17/14	substantially-vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01] • the sectional headers being in horizontal or
9/08	return diversion of flue gas flow [1, 2006.01] • the fire tubes being in horizontal		substantially-horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01]
0.440	arrangement [1, 2006.01]	17/16	 Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor [1, 2006.01]
9/10	 the boiler body being disposed substantially horizontally, e.g. at the side of the combustion chamber [1, 2006.01] 	17/18	 Header boxes; Sectional headers [1, 2006.01]
9/12	 the fire tubes being in substantially-horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01] 	19/00	Water-tube boilers of combined horizontally-inclined type and vertical type, i.e. water-tube boilers of
9/14	• • Arrangement of header boxes providing for return diversion of flue gas flow [1, 2006.01]		horizontally-inclined type having auxiliary water- tube sets in vertical or substantially-vertical
9/16	the boiler body containing fire tubes disposed		arrangement [1, 2006.01]
-	crosswise in inclined upward arrangement [1, 2006.01]	21/00	Water-tube boilers of vertical or steeply-inclined type, i.e. the water-tube sets being arranged
9/18	 Component parts thereof; Accessories therefor, e.g. stay-bolt connections [1, 2006.01] 	21 /02	vertically or substantially vertically [1, 2006.01]
	•	21/02	 built-up from substantially-straight water tubes [1, 2006.01]
11/00	Steam boilers of combined fire-tube type and water- tube type, i.e. steam boilers of fire-tube type having auxiliary water tubes [1, 2006.01]	21/04	• • involving a single upper drum and a single lower drum, e.g. the drums being arranged
11/02	the fire tubes being in upright		transversely [1, 2006.01]
11/02	arrangement [1, 2006.01]		

21/06	 • the water tubes being arranged annularly in sets, e.g. in abutting connection with drums of annular shape [1, 2006.01] 	27/14	 built-up from heat-exchange elements arranged within a confined chamber having heat-retaining walls [1, 2006.01]
21/08	• • the water tubes being arranged sectionally in groups or in banks, e.g. bent over at their	27/16	involving spray nozzles for sprinkling or injecting water particles on to or into hot heat-exchange
	ends [1, 2006.01]		elements, e.g. into tubes [1, 2006.01]
21/10	 the water tubes being arranged in staggered rows [1, 2006.01] 	29/00	Steam boilers of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]
21/12		29/02	• of forced-circulation type [1, 2006.01]
21/12	 involving two or more upper drums and two or more lower drums, e.g. with crosswise-arranged 	29/04	of combined-circulation type, i.e. in which
	water-tube sets in abutting connection with	_3, 0.	convection circulation due to the difference in
	drums [1, 2006.01]		specific gravity between cold and hot water is
21/14	 involving a single upper drum and two or more lower drums [1, 2006.01] 		promoted by additional measures, e.g. by injecting pressure-water temporarily [1, 2006.01]
21/16	• • • the lower drums being interconnected by further water tubes [1, 2006.01]	29/06	 of once-through type, i.e. built-up from tubes receiving water at one end and delivering superheated
21/18	 involving two or more upper drums and a single lower drum [1, 2006.01] 		steam at the other end of the tubes (F22B 33/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
21/20	 involving sectional or subdivided headers in 	29/08	 operating with fixed point of final state of complete evaporation [1, 2006.01]
	separate arrangement for each water-tube set [1, 2006.01]	29/10	 operating with sliding point of final state of
21/22	 built-up from water tubes of form other than straight 		complete evaporation [1, 2006.01]
,	or substantially straight [1, 2006.01]	29/12	 operating with superimposed recirculation during
21/24	• • bent in serpentine or sinuous form [1, 2006.01]		starting and low-load periods, e.g. composite
21/26	 bent helically, i.e. coiled [1, 2006.01] 		boilers [1, 2006.01]
21/28	 bent spirally [1, 2006.01] 	31/00	Modifications of boiler construction, or of tube
21/30	 bent in U-loop form [1, 2006.01] 		systems, dependent on installation of combustion
21/32	 disposed horizontally in abutting connection with upright headers or rising water 		apparatus; Arrangements or dispositions of combustion apparatus (steam generation characterised
	mains [1, 2006.01]		by heating method F22B 1/00; combustion apparatus per
21/34	built-up from water tubes grouped in panel form	24 /02	<u>se</u> F23) [1, 2006.01]
	surrounding the combustion chamber, i.e. radiation boilers [1, 2006.01]	31/02	 Installation of water-tube boilers in chimneys, e.g. in converter chimneys [1, 2006.01]
21/36	 involving an upper drum or headers mounted at the top of the combustion chamber [1, 2006.01] 	31/04	 Heat supply by installation of two or more combustion apparatus, e.g. of separate combustion
21/38	 Component parts thereof, e.g. prefabricated panels [1, 2006.01] 		apparatus for the boiler and the superheater respectively [1, 2006.01]
21/40	 built-up from water tubes arranged in a 	31/06	• • Installation of emergency heat supply [1, 2006.01]
	comparatively long vertical shaft, i.e. tower	31/08	Installation of heat-exchange apparatus or of means
	boilers [1, 2006.01]		in boilers for heating air supplied for combustion [1, 2006.01]
23/00	Water-tube boilers built-up from sets of spaced		Combustion [1, 2000.01]
	double-walled water tubes of return type in	_	
	unilaterial abutting connection with a boiler drum or with a header box, i.e. built-up from Field water	Steam-ge	eneration plants; Control systems
	tubes comprising an inner tube arranged within an	33/00	Steam-generation plants, e.g. comprising steam
	outer unilaterally-closed tube [1, 2006.01]		boilers of different types in mutual association
23/02	 the water-tube, i.e. Field-tube, sets being horizontal or substantially horizontal [1, 2006.01] 		(arrangements or dispositions of steam-generation plants in marine vessels B63H 21/00) [1, 2006.01]
23/04	 the water-tube, i.e. Field-tube, sets being vertical or substantially vertical [1, 2006.01] 	33/02	 Combinations of boilers having a single combustion apparatus in common [1, 2006.01]
23/06	• Component parts thereof, e.g. Field water tubes (heat-exchange tubes in general F28F) [1, 2006.01]	33/04	 of boilers of furnace-tube type with boilers of water-tube type [1, 2006.01]
25/00	Water-tube boilers built-up from sets of water tubes	33/06	• • of boilers of furnace-tube type with boilers of fire- tube type [1, 2006.01]
23700	with internally-arranged flue tubes, or fire tubes, extending through the water tubes [1, 2006.01]	33/08	 of boilers of water-tube type with boilers of fire-tube type [1, 2006.01]
27/00	Instantaneous or flash steam boilers [1, 2006.01]	33/10	 of two or more superposed boilers with separate
27/00	 built-up from fire tubes [1, 2006.01] 		water volumes and operating with two or more
27/04	 built-up from water tubes (F22B 27/12-F22B 27/16 	22/12	separate water levels [1, 2006.01] • Solf contained steam boilers i.e. comprising as a unit
27/06	take precedence) [1, 2006.01] • bent in serpentine or sinuous form [1, 2006.01]	33/12	• Self-contained steam boilers, i.e. comprising as a unit the steam boiler, the combustion apparatus, the fuel
27/08	 bent in serpentine of sindous form [1, 2006.01] bent helically, i.e. coiled [1, 2006.01] 		storage, accessory machines, and equipment [1, 2006.01]
27/10	 bent herically, her coned [1, 2006.01] bent spirally [1, 2006.01] 	33/14	Combinations of low- and high-pressure
27/12	 built-up from rotary heat-exchange elements, e.g. 	55/11	boilers [1, 2006.01]
	from tube assemblies [1, 2006.01]	33/16	• • of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]

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33/18	• Combinations of steam boilers with other apparatus [1, 2006.01]	37/26	 • Steam-separating arrangements (vapour-liquid separators, e.g. for drying steam, B01D, B04) [1, 2006.01]
35/00	Control systems for steam boilers (regulation or control of steam power plants F01K 7/00; for regulating	37/28	• • involving reversal of direction of flow [1, 2006.01]
	feed-water supply F22D; for controlling superheat temperature F22G 5/00; control of combustion	37/30	• • • using impingement against baffle separators [1, 2006.01]
0= /00	F23N) [1, 2006.01]	37/32	• • • using centrifugal force [1, 2006.01]
35/02	 for steam boilers with natural convection circulation [1, 2006.01] 	37/34	 Adaptations of boilers for promoting water
35/04	during starting-up periods, i.e. during the periods between the lighting of the furnaces and the		circulation (auxiliary devices for promoting water circulation F22D 7/00) [1, 2006.01]
	attainment of the normal operating temperature of the steam boilers [1, 2006.01]	37/36	 Arrangements for sheathing or casing boilers [1, 2006.01]
35/06	• for steam boilers of forced-flow type [1, 2006.01]	37/38	Determining or indicating operating conditions in
35/08	• • of forced-circulation type [1, 2006.01]		steam boilers, e.g. monitoring direction or rate of water flow through water tubes (measuring or
35/10	• • of once-through type [1, 2006.01]		indicating instruments in general
35/12	operating at critical or supercritical		G01) [1, 2006.01]
	pressure [1, 2006.01]	37/40	 Arrangements of partition walls in flues of steam
35/14	 during the starting-up periods, i.e. during the periods between the lighting of the furnaces and 		boilers, e.g. built-up from baffles (in flues or
	the attainment of the normal operating temperature	37/42	chimneys F23J 13/00) [1, 2006.01] • Applications, arrangements, or dispositions of
	of the steam boilers [1, 2006.01]	37742	alarm or automatic safety devices (for feed-water
35/16	 responsive to the percentage of steam in the 		heaters F22D 1/14; alarms responsive to undesired
	mixture of steam and water [1, 2006.01]		or abnormal conditions G08B) [1, 2006.01]
35/18	 Applications of computers to steam-boiler control [1, 2006.01] 	37/44	• • • of safety valves (safety valves <u>per se</u> F16K) [1, 2006.01]
		37/46	 responsive to low or high water level, e.g. for
			checking, suppressing, extinguishing
37/00	Component parts or details of steam boilers (venting		combustion in boilers (fire-fighting, fire
37,00	devices F16K 24/00; steam traps or like apparatus	37/47	extinction in general A62) [1, 2006.01]
	F16T) [1, 2006.01]	3//4/	 responsive to abnormal temperature, e.g. actuated by fusible plugs (such alarms or
37/02	 applicable to more than one kind or type of steam 		devices <u>per se</u> G08B) [1, 2006.01]
	boiler [1, 2006.01]	37/48	 Devices or arrangements for removing water,
37/04	 and characterised by material, e.g. use of special steel alloy [1, 2006.01] 		minerals, or sludge from boilers (cleaning water tubes, furnace tubes, or the like of boilers F23J,
37/06	• • Flue or fire tubes; Accessories therefor, e.g. fire-tube inserts [1, 2006.01]		F28G) [1, 2006.01]
37/08	Fittings preventing burning-off of the tube		<u>Note(s) [4]</u>
	edges [1, 2006.01]		Group F22B 37/48 covers only systems used while the
37/10	 Water tubes; Accessories therefor (working of 		boiler is in operation, or which remain in position while
	metal tubes B21D; pipes in general F16L;		the boiler is in operation, or are specifically adapted to
	repairing leaks in water tubes F16L 55/16, F28F 11/00; cleaning water tubes of boilers F23J,	27/50	boilers without any other utility.
	F28G; baffles, screens, or deflectors formed of	37/50 37/52	• for draining or expelling water [1, 2006.01]• Washing-out devices [1, 2006.01]
	water tubes F23M 9/10) [1, 2006.01]	37/54	• • • De-sludging or blow-down devices [1, 2006.01]
37/12	Forms of water tubes, e.g. of varying cross-	37/56	 Boiler-cleaning control devices, e.g. for
27/14	section [1, 2006.01]	37/30	ascertaining proper duration of boiler blow-
37/14	• • • Supply mains, e.g. rising mains, down-comers, in connection with water tubes [1, 2006.01]	25/50	down [1, 2006.01]
37/16	• • • Return bends [1, 2006.01]	37/58	• • Removing tubes from headers or drums;
37/18	Inserts, e.g. for receiving deposits from	37/60	Extracting tools [1, 2006.01] • specially adapted for steam boilers of instantaneous
	water [1, 2006.01]		or flash type [1, 2006.01]
37/20	• • Supporting arrangements, e.g. for securing	37/62	 specially adapted for steam boilers of forced-flow
	water-tube sets (construction of tube walls of furnaces including boiler furnaces		type [1, 2006.01]
	F23M 5/08) [1, 2006.01]	37/64	• • Mounting of, or supporting arrangements for, tube
37/22	Drums; Headers; Accessories therefor (making)		units (construction of tube walls of furnaces, e.g. boiler furnaces F23M 5/08) [1, 2006.01]
	boilers from sheet metal B21D 51/24; pressure	37/66	• • involving vertically-disposed water
	vessels in general F16J 12/00; covers or similar		tubes [1, 2006.01]
	closure members for pressure vessels in general F16J 13/00) [1, 2006.01]	37/68	• • • involving horizontally-disposed water
		25/50	tubes [1, 2006.01]
37/24	 Supporting, suspending, or setting arrangements, 		
37/24	 • Supporting, suspending, or setting arrangements, e.g. heat shielding (frames, engine beds F16M) [1, 2006.01] 	37/70	Arrangements for distributing water into water tubes [1, 2006.01]
37/24	e.g. heat shielding (frames, engine beds	37/72	tubes [1, 2006.01] • • involving injection devices [1, 2006.01]
37/24	e.g. heat shielding (frames, engine beds		tubes [1, 2006.01]

- 37/76 Adaptations or mounting of devices for observing existence or direction of fluid flow (devices per se G01P) [1, 2006.01]
- Adaptations or mounting of level indicators (level indicators per se G01F) [1, 2006.01]
- PREHEATING, OR ACCUMULATING PREHEATED, FEED-WATER; FEED-WATER SUPPLY; CONTROLLING F22D WATER LEVEL; AUXILIARY DEVICES FOR PROMOTING WATER CIRCULATION WITHIN BOILERS (chemical treatment of water, e.g. purification, C02F; enclosed heat-exchange apparatus in general F28D; controlling in general G05)

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- 1/00 Feed-water heaters, e.g. preheaters [1, 2006.01] 1/02 • with water tubes arranged in the boiler furnace, fire tubes, or flue ways (heat-exchange tubes in general F28F) [1, 2006.01] 1/04 · · the tubes having plain outer surfaces, e.g. in vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01] 1/06 • • • in horizontal arrangement [1, 2006.01] 1/08 the tubes having fins, ribs, gills, corrugations, or the like on their outer surfaces, e.g. in vertical arrangement [1, 2006.01] • • • in horizontal arrangement (hollow fire-bars, 1/10 grates, or the like used as water tubes F23H 3/02) [1, 2006.01] · · Control devices, e.g. for regulating steam 1/12 temperature [1, 2006.01] 1/14 Safety or venting devices (safety devices for boilers in general F22B 37/42) [1, 2006.01] 1/16 · with water tubes arranged otherwise than in the boiler furnace, fire tubes, or flue ways [1, 2006.01] • • and heated indirectly [1, 2006.01] 1/18 1/20 • • and directly connected to boilers [1, 2006.01] 1/22 • • and provided for rotary movement [1, 2006.01] 1/24 · with fire tubes or flue ways traversing feed-water vessels [1, 2006.01] 1/26 · with means, other than tubes, to separate water and heating medium, e.g. bulk heaters without internal flues or tubes, jacketted smoke-boxes or flues [1, 2006.01] for direct heat transfer, e.g. by mixing water and 1/28 steam [1, 2006.01]
- 1/30
- with stages, steps, baffles, dishes, circular troughs, or other means to cause interrupted or cascading fall of water **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/32 · arranged to be heated by steam, e.g. bled from turbines [1, 2006.01]
- 1/34 and returning condensate to boiler with main feed supply [1, 2006.01]
- 1/36 • Water and air preheating systems [1, 2006.01]
- 1/38 Constructional features of water and air preheating systems [1, 2006.01]
- 1/40 · Combinations of exhaust-steam and smoke-gas preheaters (for locomotives F22D 1/42) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/42 specially adapted for locomotives [1, 2006.01]
- Smoke-gas preheaters [1, 2006.01] 1/44
- 1/46 Exhaust-steam preheaters [1, 2006.01]
- Details [1, 2006.01] 1/48
- 1/50 • incorporating thermal de-aeration of feed-water (deaeration produced in the course of direct heat transfer F22D 1/28; thermal de-aeration of water per se B01D 19/00, C02F 1/20; valves for venting F16K 24/04) [3, 2006.01]
- 3/00 Accumulators for preheated water [1, 2006.01]
- 3/02 arranged within combustion chambers [1, 2006.01]
- 3/04 combined with steam accumulators [1, 2006.01]
- 3/06 • directly connected to boilers [1, 2006.01]

- 3/08 specially adapted for locomotives (locomotive boilers F22B 13/06) [1, 2006.01]
- Control devices (controlling water feed to boilers, 3/10 or water level F22D 5/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 5/00 Controlling water feed or water level; Automatic water feeding or water-level regulators (steam traps F16T; measuring or indicating instruments G01; for indicating water level G01F; level control in general G05D 9/00) [1, 2006.01]
- 5/02 with an intermediate compartment from which the water is fed by gravity after mechanically moving the compartment, the movement being controlled according to water level [1, 2006.01]
- 5/04 with pivoting buckets [1, 2006.01]
- 5/06 with receptacles external to, but in free communication with, the boilers and adapted to move up and down in accordance with change in water level [1, 2006.01]
- 5/08 • with float-actuated valves [1, 2006.01]
- 5/10 and with pistons or membranes unitary with the feed inlet valves [1, 2006.01]
- 5/12 and with dipping tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 5/14 responsive to thermal expansion and contraction, e.g. of solid elements [1, 2006.01]
- 5/16 • • of fluids [1, 2006.01]
- 5/18 · for varying the speed or delivery pressure of feed pumps [1, 2006.01]
- 5/20 without floats [1, 2006.01]
- 5/22 with floats [1, 2006.01]
- 5/24 with electric switches [1, 2006.01]
- 5/26 Automatic feed-control systems (automatic safety devices F22B 37/42; controlling in general G05) [1, 2006.01]
- 5/28 responsive to amount of steam withdrawn; responsive to steam pressure [1, 2006.01]
- responsive to both water level and amount of 5/30 steam withdrawn or steam pressure [1, 2006.01]
- 5/32 influencing the speed or delivery pressure of the feed pumps [1, 2006.01]
- Applications of valves (valves per se 5/34 F16K) [1, 2006.01]
- 5/36 for feeding a number of steam boilers designed for different ranges of temperature and pressure [1, 2006.01]
- 7/00 Auxiliary devices for promoting water circulation (adaptation of boilers for promoting water circulation F22B 37/34) [1, 2006.01]
- 7/02 Saddles or like directing plates fitted to furnace tubes [1, 2006.01]
- 7/04 Injectors for water or steam [1, 2006.01]
- 7/06 Rotary devices, e.g. propellers [1, 2006.01]
- 7/08 Arrangements of pumps, e.g. outside the boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 7/10 • within the boilers [1, 2006.01]
- 7/12 • Control devices [1, 2006.01]

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Arrangements of feed-water pumps (F22D 11/06 7/14 specially adapted for locomotive boilers [1, 2006.01] 11/02 takes precedence; pumps per se F04) [1, 2006.01] 11/00 Feed-water supply not provided for in other main 11/04 with means to eliminate steam groups [1, 2006.01] formation [1, 2006.01] 11/06 for returning condensate to boiler [1, 2006.01] F22G SUPERHEATING OF STEAM (steam-separating arrangements in boilers F22B 37/26; removal of combustion products or residues, e.g. cleaning of the combustion contaminated surfaces of tubes of boilers, F23J 3/00) 1/00 5/02 Steam superheating characterised by heating method · Applications of combustion-control devices, e.g. (exothermal chemical reactions not involving a supply tangential-firing burners, tilting burners [1, 2006.01] of free oxygen gas, apparatus or devices for using the 5/04 by regulating flue gas flow, e.g. by proportioning or heat therefrom F24J) [1, 2006.01] diverting [1, 2006.01] 1/02 with heat supply by hot flue gases from the furnace 5/06 by recirculating flue gases [1, 2006.01] of the steam boiler [1, 2006.01] preventing furnace gas backflow through 5/08 1/04 by diverting flow or hot flue gases to separate recirculating fan [1, 2006.01] superheaters operating in reheating cycle, e.g. for 5/10 by displacing superheater sections [1, 2006.01] reheating steam between a high-pressure turbine 5/12 by attemperating the superheated steam, e.g. by stage and an intermediate turbine injected water sprays (spray-mixers stage [1, 2006.01] B01F 5/18) [1, 2006.01] 1/06 with heat supply predominantly by 5/14 • • by live steam [1, 2006.01] radiation [1, 2006.01] 5/16 by indirectly cooling or heating the superheated • • from heated brickwork or the like [1, 2006.01] 1/08 steam in auxiliary enclosed heatwith provision for superheating by 1/10 exchanger [1, 2006.01] throttling **[1, 2006.01]** by by-passing steam around superheater 5/18 1/12 by mixing steam with furnace gases or other sections [1, 2006.01] combustion products [1, 2006.01] 5/20 by combined controlling procedures [1, 2006.01] using heat generated by chemical 1/14 reactions [1, 2006.01] Steam superheaters characterised by location, 7/00 by using a separate heat source independent from 1/16 arrangement, or disposition [1, 2006.01] heat supply of the steam boiler, e.g. by electricity, by 7/02 • in fire tubes [1, 2006.01] auxiliary combustion of fuel oil [1, 2006.01] 7/04 • in jackets around fire tubes [1, 2006.01] 7/06 • in furnace tubes [1, 2006.01] 3/00 Steam superheaters characterised by constructional 7/08 • in fire-boxes [1, 2006.01] features; Details or component parts thereof (general 7/10 in smoke-boxes [1, 2006.01] aspects of enclosed heat-exchangers F28D) [1, 2006.01] 7/12 in flues [1, 2006.01] Controlling superheat temperature (control systems 5/00 7/14 in water-tube boilers, e.g. between banks of water for steam boilers F22B; regulating or controlling in tubes [1, 2006.01] general G05) [1, 2006.01]