

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

F24 HEATING; RANGES; VENTILATING

F24S SOLAR HEAT COLLECTORS; SOLAR HEAT SYSTEMS (for producing mechanical power from solar energy F03G 6/00) [2018.01]

Note(s) [2018.01]

In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:

- “solar heat collector modules”, often referred to simply as “modules”, covers:
 - a. whole solar heat collectors;
 - b. elements of solar heat collectors, e.g. reflectors, lenses or heat storage elements;
- “absorbing elements” covers elements for absorbing solar rays and converting it into heat;
- “solar heat systems” covers systems having solar heat collectors as their components and using the collected heat.

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| 10/00 | Solar heat collectors using working fluids [2018.01] | 20/20 | • Solar heat collectors for receiving concentrated solar energy, e.g. receivers for solar power plants [2018.01] |
| 10/10 | • the working fluids forming pools or ponds [2018.01] | | |
| 10/13 | • • Salt-gradient ponds [2018.01] | 20/25 | • • using direct solar radiation in combination with concentrated radiation [2018.01] |
| 10/17 | • • using covers or floating solar absorbing elements [2018.01] | 20/30 | • Solar heat collectors for heating objects, e.g. solar cookers or solar furnaces [2018.01] |
| 10/20 | • having circuits for two or more working fluids (with means for exchanging heat between two or more fluids F24S 10/30) [2018.01] | 20/40 | • Solar heat collectors combined with other heat sources, e.g. using electrical heating or heat from ambient air [2018.01] |
| 10/25 | • having two or more passages for the same working fluid layered in the direction of solar rays, e.g. having upper circulation channels connected with lower circulation channels [2018.01] | 20/50 | • Rollable or foldable solar heat collector modules [2018.01] |
| 10/30 | • with means for exchanging heat between two or more working fluids [2018.01] | 20/55 | • • made of flexible materials [2018.01] |
| 10/40 | • in absorbing elements surrounded by transparent enclosures, e.g. evacuated solar heat collectors [2018.01] | 20/60 | • Solar heat collectors integrated in fixed constructions, e.g. in buildings [2018.01] |
| 10/50 | • the working fluids being conveyed between plates [2018.01] | 20/61 | • • Passive solar heat collectors, e.g. operated without external energy sources [2018.01] |
| 10/55 | • • with enlarged surfaces, e.g. with protrusions or corrugations (collectors comprising porous materials or permeable masses directly contacting the working fluids F24S 10/80) [2018.01] | 20/62 | • • in the form of fences, balustrades or handrails [2018.01] |
| 10/60 | • the working fluids trickling freely over absorbing elements [2018.01] | 20/63 | • • in the form of windows [2018.01] |
| 10/70 | • the working fluids being conveyed through tubular absorbing conduits [2018.01] | 20/64 | • • in the form of floor constructions, grounds or roads [2018.01] |
| 10/75 | • • with enlarged surfaces, e.g. with protrusions or corrugations (collectors comprising porous material or permeable masses directly contacting the working fluids F24S 10/80) [2018.01] | 20/66 | • • in the form of facade constructions, e.g. wall constructions (in the form of shingles or tiles F24S 20/69) [2018.01] |
| 10/80 | • comprising porous material or permeable masses directly contacting the working fluids (for conveying liquefied working fluid from evaporator sections to condenser sections with capillary force F24S 10/95) [2018.01] | 20/67 | • • in the form of roof constructions (in the form of shingles or tiles F24S 20/69) [2018.01] |
| 10/90 | • using internal thermosiphonic circulation [2018.01] | 20/69 | • • in the form of shingles or tiles [2018.01] |
| 10/95 | • • having evaporator sections and condenser sections, e.g. heat pipes [2018.01] | 20/70 | • Waterborne solar heat collector modules (for working fluids forming pools or ponds F24S 10/10) [2018.01] |
| 20/00 | Solar heat collectors specially adapted for particular uses or environments [2018.01] | 20/80 | • Airborne solar heat collector modules, e.g. inflatable structures [2018.01] |
| | | 21/00 | Solar heat collectors not provided for in groups F24S 10/00-F24S 20/00 [2018.01] |
| | | 23/00 | Arrangements for concentrating solar rays for solar heat collectors [2018.01] |
| | | 23/30 | • with lenses [2018.01] |
| | | 23/70 | • with reflectors [2018.01] |

- 23/71 • • with parabolic reflective surfaces (with cylindro-parabolic reflective surfaces F24S 23/74) [2018.01]
- 23/72 • • with hemispherical reflective surfaces [2018.01]
- 23/74 • • with trough-shaped or cylindro-parabolic reflective surfaces [2018.01]
- 23/75 • • with conical reflective surfaces [2018.01]
- 23/77 • • with flat reflective plates [2018.01]
- 23/79 • • with spaced and opposed interacting reflective surfaces [2018.01]

- 25/00 **Arrangement of stationary mountings or supports for solar heat collector modules [2018.01]**
Note(s) [2018.01]
 Arrangements also intended for use with photovoltaic modules should further be classified in the relevant groups of subclass H02S.
- 25/10 • extending in directions away from a supporting surface [2018.01]
- 25/11 • • using shaped bodies, e.g. concrete elements, foamed elements or moulded box-like elements [2018.01]
- 25/12 • • using posts in combination with upper profiles [2018.01]
- 25/13 • • Profile arrangements, e.g. trusses (F24S 25/12 takes precedence) [2018.01]
- 25/15 • • using bent plates; using assemblies of plates [2018.01]
- 25/16 • • Arrangement of interconnected standing structures; Standing structures having separate supporting portions for adjacent modules [2018.01]
- 25/20 • Peripheral frames for modules [2018.01]
- 25/30 • using elongate rigid mounting elements extending substantially along the mounting surface, e.g. for covering buildings with solar heat collectors (extending in directions away from the supporting surface F24S 25/10; peripheral frames for modules F24S 25/20) [2018.01]
- 25/33 • • forming substantially planar assemblies, e.g. of coplanar or stacked profiles [2018.01]
- 25/35 • • • by means of profiles with a cross-section defining separate supporting portions for adjacent modules [2018.01]
- 25/37 • • • forming coplanar grids comprising longitudinal and transversal profiles [2018.01]
- 25/40 • using plate-like mounting elements, e.g. profiled or corrugated plates; Plate-like module frames (extending in directions away from a supporting surface F24S 25/10) [2018.01]
- 25/50 • comprising elongate non-rigid elements, e.g. straps, wires or ropes [2018.01]
- 25/60 • Fixation means, e.g. fasteners, specially adapted for supporting solar heat collector modules [2018.01]
- 25/61 • • for fixing to the ground or to building structures [2018.01]
- 25/613 • • • in the form of bent strips or assemblies of strips; Hook-like connectors; Connectors to be mounted between building-covering elements [2018.01]
- 25/615 • • • for fixing to protruding parts of buildings, e.g. to corrugations or to standing seams [2018.01]
- 25/617 • • • Elements driven into the ground, e.g. anchor-piles; Foundations for supporting elements; Connectors for connecting supporting structures to the ground or to flat horizontal surfaces [2018.01]

- 25/63 • • for fixing modules or their peripheral frames to supporting elements [2018.01]
- 25/632 • • • Side connectors; Base connectors [2018.01]
- 25/634 • • • Clamps; Clips [2018.01]
- 25/636 • • • • clamping by screw-threaded elements [2018.01]
- 25/65 • • for coupling adjacent supporting elements, e.g. for connecting profiles together [2018.01]
- 25/67 • • for coupling adjacent modules or their peripheral frames (for fixing modules or their peripheral frames to supporting elements F24S 25/63) [2018.01]
- 25/70 • with means for adjusting the final position or orientation of supporting elements in relation to each other or to a mounting surface; with means for compensating mounting tolerances [2018.01]

- 30/00 **Arrangements for moving or orienting solar heat collector modules [2018.01]**
Note(s) [2018.01]
 Arrangements also intended for use with photovoltaic modules should further be classified in the relevant groups of subclass H02S.
- 30/20 • for linear movement [2018.01]
- 30/40 • for rotary movement [2018.01]
- 30/42 • • with only one rotation axis [2018.01]
- 30/422 • • • Vertical axis [2018.01]
- 30/425 • • • Horizontal axis [2018.01]
- 30/428 • • • with inclined axis [2018.01]
- 30/45 • • with two rotation axes [2018.01]
- 30/452 • • • with vertical primary axis [2018.01]
- 30/455 • • • with horizontal primary axis [2018.01]
- 30/458 • • • with inclined primary axis [2018.01]
- 30/48 • • with three or more rotation axes or with multiple degrees of freedom [2018.01]

- 40/00 **Safety or protection arrangements of solar heat collectors; Preventing malfunction of solar heat collectors (control arrangements F24S 50/00) [2018.01]**
- 40/10 • Protective covers or shrouds; Closure members, e.g. lids (transparent coverings F24S 80/50) [2018.01]
- 40/20 • Cleaning; Removing snow [2018.01]
- 40/40 • Preventing corrosion; Protecting against dirt or contamination [2018.01]
- 40/42 • • Preventing condensation inside solar modules (by venting F24S 40/53) [2018.01]
- 40/44 • • Draining rainwater or condensation [2018.01]
- 40/46 • • Maintaining vacuum, e.g. by using getters [2018.01]
- 40/48 • • Deaerating or degassing the working fluid [2018.01]
- 40/50 • Preventing overheating or overpressure (by draining the working fluid F24S 40/60) [2018.01]
- 40/52 • • by modifying the heat collection, e.g. by defocusing or by changing the position of heat-receiving elements [2018.01]
- 40/53 • • by venting solar heat collector enclosures [2018.01]
- 40/55 • • Arrangements for cooling, e.g. by using external heat dissipating means or internal cooling circuits (by venting F24S 40/53) [2018.01]
- 40/57 • • Preventing overpressure in solar heat collector enclosures (by venting F24S 40/53) [2018.01]
- 40/58 • • Preventing overpressure in working fluid circuits [2018.01]

- 40/60 • Arrangements for draining the working fluid [2018.01]
- 40/70 • Preventing freezing (arrangements for draining the working fluid F24S 40/60) [2018.01]
- 40/80 • Accommodating differential expansion of solar heat collector elements [2018.01]
- 40/90 • Arrangements for testing solar heat collectors [2018.01]
- 50/00 Arrangements for controlling solar heat collectors [2018.01]**
 - 50/20 • for tracking [2018.01]
 - 50/40 • responsive to temperature [2018.01]
 - 50/60 • responsive to wind [2018.01]
 - 50/80 • for controlling collection or absorption of solar radiation [2018.01]
- 60/00 Arrangements for storing heat collected by solar heat collectors (in working fluids forming pools or ponds F24S 10/10) [2018.01]**
 - 60/10 • using latent heat [2018.01]
 - 60/20 • using chemical reactions, e.g. thermochemical reactions or isomerisation reactions [2018.01]
 - 60/30 • storing heat in liquids [2018.01]
- 70/00 Details of absorbing elements [2018.01]**
 - 70/10 • characterised by the absorbing material (absorbing coatings or surface treatment for increasing absorption F24S 70/20) [2018.01]
 - 70/12 • • made of metallic material [2018.01]
 - 70/14 • • made of plastics [2018.01]
 - 70/16 • • made of ceramic; made of concrete; made of natural stone [2018.01]
 - 70/20 • characterised by absorbing coatings; characterised by surface treatment for increasing absorption [2018.01]
 - 70/225 • • for spectrally selective absorption [2018.01]
 - 70/25 • • Coatings made of metallic material [2018.01]
 - 70/275 • • Coatings made of plastics [2018.01]
 - 70/30 • Auxiliary coatings, e.g. anti-reflective coatings [2018.01]
- 70/60 • characterised by the structure or construction (absorbing coatings or surface treatment for increasing absorption F24S 70/20; auxiliary coatings F24S 70/30) [2018.01]
- 70/65 • • Combinations of two or more absorbing elements [2018.01]
- 80/00 Details, accessories or component parts of solar heat collectors not provided for in groups F24S 10/00-F24S 70/00 [2018.01]**
 - 80/10 • Materials for heat-exchange conduits [2018.01]
 - 80/20 • Working fluids specially adapted for solar heat collectors [2018.01]
 - 80/30 • Arrangements for connecting the fluid circuits of solar heat collectors with each other or with other components, e.g. pipe connections; Fluid distributing means, e.g. headers [2018.01]
 - 80/40 • Casings [2018.01]
 - 80/45 • • characterised by the material [2018.01]
 - 80/453 • • • made of metallic material [2018.01]
 - 80/457 • • • made of plastics [2018.01]
 - 80/50 • Transparent coverings; Elements for transmitting incoming solar rays and preventing outgoing heat radiation [2018.01]
 - 80/52 • • characterised by the material (for preventing heat loss F24S 80/56) [2018.01]
 - 80/525 • • • made of plastics [2018.01]
 - 80/54 • • using evacuated elements [2018.01]
 - 80/56 • • characterised by means for preventing heat loss [2018.01]
 - 80/58 • • characterised by their mountings or fixing means [2018.01]
 - 80/60 • Thermal insulation (transparent coverings F24S 80/50) [2018.01]
 - 80/65 • • characterised by the material [2018.01]
 - 80/70 • Sealing means [2018.01]
- 90/00 Solar heat systems not otherwise provided for [2018.01]**
 - 90/10 • using thermosiphonic circulation [2018.01]