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 (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)

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".
- 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;

positively-driven distribution members; driving or driven means to or from working members.........7/00, 9/00 Characteristics peculiar to pumps, their adaptations or combinations Pumping installations or systems 23/00, 43/00, 47/00 PUMPS FOR ELASTIC FLUIDS General characteristics CONTROL, SAFETY MEASURES; TESTING.......49/00, 51/00

COMPONENT PARTS, DETAILS OR ACCESSORIES......53/00

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

- 1/00 Multi-cylinder machines or pumps characterised by number or arrangement of cylinders (machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder F04B 3/00) [1, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- 1/02 having two cylinders (in V-arrangement F04B 1/04) [1, 2006.01]
- with cylinder axis arranged substantially tangentially to a circle centred on main shaft axis [2020.01]
- 1/04 having cylinders in star- or fanarrangement [1, 6, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- 1/0404 • Details or component parts **[2020.01]**
- 1/0408 • Pistons **[2020.01]**
- 1/0413 • Cams **[2020.01]**
- 1/0417 • consisting of two or more cylindrical elements, e.g. rollers **[2020.01]**
- 1/0421 • Cylinders [2020.01]
- 1/0426 • Arrangements for pressing the pistons against the actuated cam; Arrangements for connecting the pistons to the actuated cam [2020.01]
- 1/043 • • Hydraulic arrangements [2020.01]
- 1/0435 • Arrangements for disconnecting the pistons from the actuated cam [2020.01]
- 1/0439 • Supporting or guiding means for the pistons [2020.01]
- 1/0443 • Draining of the housing; Arrangements for handling leaked fluids [2020.01]
- 1/0448 • Sealing means, e.g. for shafts or housings (for pistons F04B 1/0408) [2020.01]
- 1/0452 • Distribution members, e.g. valves (machines or pumps with cam-actuated distribution members at the outer ends of the cylinders F04B 1/0472; machines or pumps with cam-actuated distribution members at the inner ends of the cylinders F04B 1/0531; the piston-driving cams being provided with inlets and outlets F04B 1/0535) [2020.01]
- 1/0456 • cylindrical **[2020.01]**
- 1/0461 • conical [2020.01]
- 1/0465 • plate-like **[2020.01]**
- 1/047 with actuating or actuated elements at the outer ends of the cylinders [6, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- 1/0472 • with cam-actuated distribution members **[2020.01]**
- 1/0474 • with two or more serially arranged radial piston-cylinder units [2020.01]
- 1/0476 • located side-by-side [2020.01]
- 1/0478 • Coupling of two or more cylinder-barrels [2020.01]
- 1/053 with actuating or actuated elements at the inner ends of the cylinders [6, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- 1/0531 • with cam-actuated distribution members **[2020.01]**
- 1/0533 • each machine piston having channels that coact with the cylinder and serve as distribution members for another pistoncylinder unit [2020.01]
- 1/0535 • the piston-driving cams being provided with inlets and outlets [2020.01]
- 1/0536 • with two or more serially arranged radial piston-cylinder units **[2020.01]**
- 1/0538 • located side-by-side **[2020.01]**
- 1/06 • Control [1, 2006.01, 2020.01]

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- 1/063 • by using a valve in a system with several pumping chambers wherein the flow-path through the chambers can be changed, e.g. between series and parallel flow [2020.01]
- 1/066 • by changing the phase relationship between the actuating cam and the distributing means [2020.01]
- 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 actuating or actuated elements at the outer ends of the cylinders **[6, 2006.01, 2020.01]**
- 1/1071 • with rotary cylinder blocks **[2020.01]**
- 1/1072 • • with cylinder blocks and actuating cams rotating together (in two or more series radial piston-cylinder units F04B 1/1075) [2020.01]
- 1/1074 • • with two or more serially arranged radial piston-cylinder units [2020.01]
- 1/1075 • • with cylinder blocks and actuating cams rotating together (in two or more series radial piston-cylinder units directly located side-by-side F04B 1/1078) [2020.01]
- 1/1077 • • located side-by-side **[2020.01]**
- 1/1078 • • • with cylinder blocks and actuating cams rotating together **[2020.01]**
- 1/113 • with actuating or actuated elements at the inner ends of the cylinders [6, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- 1/1133 • with rotary cylinder blocks **[2020.01]**
- 1/1136 • • with a rotary cylinder with a single piston reciprocating within the cylinder [2020.01]
- 1/12 having cylinder axes coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis [1, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- Details or component parts, e.g. valves, sealings or lubrication means (for machines or pumps having rotary cylinder blocks F04B 1/2014) [2020.01]
- 1/124 • Pistons **[2020.01]**
- 1/126 • Piston shoe retaining means **[2020.01]**
- 1/128 • Driving means **[2020.01]**
- 1/14 having stationary cylinders [1, 2006.01, 2020.01]
- 1/141 • Details or component parts **[2020.01]**
- 1/143 • • Cylinders [2020.01]
- 1/145 • Housings [2020.01]
- 1/146 • • Swash plates; Actuating elements **[2020.01]**
- 1/148 • • Bearings therefor **[2020.01]**
- 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, 2020.01]
- 1/182 • Check valves [2020.01]
- 1/184 • Cylindrical distribution members **[2020.01]**
- 1/186 • Conical distribution members **[2020.01]**
- 1/188 • Plate-like distribution members [2020.01]
- 1/20 having rotary cylinder block **[1, 2006.01, 2020.01]**
- 1/2007 • Arrangements for pressing the cylinder barrel against the valve plate, e.g. by fluid pressure [2020.01]
- 1/2014 • Details or component parts **[2020.01]**
- 1/2021 • characterised by the contact area between cylinder barrel and valve plate **[2020.01]**
- 1/2028 • • Bearings [2020.01]

	• • • • Cylinder barrels [2020.01] • • • • Valves [2020.01]	9/10 9/103	the fluid being liquid [1, 2006.01]having only one pumping chamber [6, 2006.01]
	• • • • cylindrical [2020.01]	9/105	
	· • • • conical [2020.01]	5,105	member being obtained by a double-acting
	• • • • Housings [2020.01]		liquid motor [6, 2006.01]
1/2071	• • • • Bearings for cylinder barrels [2020.01]	9/107	1 1 0
	• • • • Swash plates [2020.01]		member in the working direction being obtained by a single-acting liquid motor, e.g.
1/2085	Bearings for swash plates or driving		actuated in the other direction by gravity or a
1 /2002	axles [2020.01] • • • Means for connecting rotating cylinder barrels		spring [6, 2006.01]
1/2092	and rotating inclined swash plates [2020.01]	9/109	81 1 1 8 2 2
1/22	• • having two or more sets of cylinders or	9/111	J 1 1 0
	pistons [1, 2006.01]	9/113	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping
1/24	• • • inclined to the main shaft axis [1, 2006.01]	3/113	members being obtained by a double-
1/26	• • Control [1, 2006.01]		acting liquid motor [6, 2006.01]
1/28	 • of machines or pumps with stationary cylinders [1, 2006.01] 	9/115	• • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping
1/29	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash		members being obtained by two single- acting liquid motors, each acting in one
-,	plate and a cylinder		direction [6, 2006.01]
	block [6, 2006.01, 2020.01]	9/117	
1/295	• • • • by changing the inclination of the swash		mechanically connected to each
1/30	plate [2020.01] • • of machines or pumps with rotary cylinder	0/10	other [6, 2006.01]
1/30	blocks [1, 2006.01, 2020.01]	9/12	 the fluid being elastic, e.g. steam or air [1, 2006.01]
1/303	• • • by turning the valve plate [2020.01]	9/123	
1/306	• • • by turning the swash plate, e.g. with fixed	9/125	
	inclination [2020.01]		member being obtained by a double-acting
1/32	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash plate and a cylinder	0/107	elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01]
	block [6, 2006.01, 2020.01]	9/127	 rectilinear movement of the pumping member in the working direction being
1/322	• • • • by moving the swash plate in a direction		obtained by a single-acting elastic-fluid
	perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the		motor, e.g. actuated in the other direction by
4 /00 4	cylinder barrel [2020.01]	0.4400	gravity or a spring [6, 2006.01]
1/324	• • • • by changing the inclination of the swash plate [2020.01]	9/129	81 1 1 8 2 2
1/326		9/131	• • • • with two mechanically connected pumping members [6, 2006.01]
1/326 1/328	 using wedges [2020.01] by changing the inclination of the axis of 	9/131	members [6, 2006.01]
	• • • • • using wedges [2020.01]• • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash		members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-
1/328	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] 	9/133	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01]
	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, 		members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping
1/328	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] 	9/133	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01]
1/328	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one 	9/133	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01]
1/328	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] 	9/133	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • the pumping members not being
1/328	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one 	9/133 9/135	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface 	9/133 9/135	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels;
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • the valving being fluid-actuated [1, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01]
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1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by the 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02 15/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02	members [6, 2006.01] • • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06 9/00	 • • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by the driving or driven means to or from their working members [1, 2006.01] • the means being mechanical [1, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02 15/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being viscous or non-homogeneous [1, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06 9/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by the driving or driven means to or from their working members [1, 2006.01] • the means being mechanical [1, 2006.01] • the means being mechanical [1, 2006.01] • the means being cams, eccentrics or pin-and-slot 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02 15/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being viscous or non-homogeneous [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being hot or corrosive (for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under subnormal pressure,
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06 9/00 9/02 9/04	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by the driving or driven means to or from their working members [1, 2006.01] • the means being mechanical [1, 2006.01] • the means being cams, eccentrics or pin-and-slot mechanisms [1, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02 15/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being viscous or non-homogeneous [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being hot or corrosive (for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under subnormal pressure, F04B 15/06) [1, 2006.01]
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06 9/00	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by the driving or driven means to or from their working members [1, 2006.01] • the means being mechanical [1, 2006.01] • the means being cams, eccentrics or pin-and-slot mechanisms [1, 2006.01] • the means including spring- or weight-loaded lost- 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02 15/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being viscous or non-homogeneous [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being hot or corrosive (for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under subnormal pressure, F04B 15/06) [1, 2006.01] • for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under
1/328 1/34 3/00 5/00 5/02 7/00 7/02 7/04 7/06 9/00 9/02 9/04	 • • • • • using wedges [2020.01] • • • • by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate [2020.01] • Control not provided for in groups F04B 1/02, F04B 1/03, F04B 1/06 or F04B 1/26 [6, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with pistons coacting within one cylinder, e.g. multi-stage [1, 2006.01] Machines or pumps with differential-surface pistons [1, 2006.01] • with double-acting pistons [6, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by having positively-driven valving [1, 2006.01] • 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] • the pistons and cylinders being relatively reciprocated and rotated [1, 3, 2006.01] Piston machines or pumps characterised by the driving or driven means to or from their working members [1, 2006.01] • the means being mechanical [1, 2006.01] • the means being cams, eccentrics or pin-and-slot mechanisms [1, 2006.01] 	9/133 9/135 9/137 9/14 11/00 13/00 13/02 15/00	members [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by a double-acting elastic-fluid motor [6, 2006.01] • • • reciprocating movement of the pumping members being obtained by two single-acting elastic-fluid motors, each acting in one direction [6, 2006.01] • • • the pumping members not being mechanically connected to each other [6, 2006.01] • Pumps characterised by muscle-power operation [1, 2006.01] Equalisation of pulses, e.g. by use of air vessels; Counteracting cavitation [1, 2006.01] Pumps specially modified to deliver fixed or variable measured quantities [1, 2006.01] • of two or more fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01] Pumps adapted to handle specific fluids, e.g. by selection of specific materials for pumps or pump parts [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being viscous or non-homogeneous [1, 2006.01] • the fluids being hot or corrosive (for liquids near their boiling point, e.g. under subnormal pressure, F04B 15/06) [1, 2006.01]

17/00	Pumps characterised by combination with, or	27/06	 the cylinders being movable, e.g.
	adaptation to, specific driving engines or		rotary [1, 2006.01]
4= 400	motors [1, 2006.01]	27/067	• • Control [6, 2006.01]
17/02	• driven by wind motors [1, 2006.01]	27/073	by varying the relative eccentricity between
17/03	• driven by electric motors [6, 2006.01]		two members, e.g. a cam and a drive
17/04	• using solenoids [1, 6, 2006.01]	27/08	shaft [6, 2006.01] • having cylinders coaxial with, or parallel or inclined
17/05	• driven by internal-combustion engines [6, 2006.01]	27/00	to, main shaft axis [1, 2006.01]
17/06	• Mobile combinations [1, 2006.01]	27/10	 having stationary cylinders [6, 2006.01]
19/00	Machines or pumps having pertinent characteristics	27/12	• having plural sets of cylinders or
	not provided for in, or of interest apart from, groups	2//12	pistons [6, 2006.01]
	F04B 1/00-F04B 17/00 [1, 2006.01]	27/14	• • Control [6, 2006.01]
19/02	 having movable cylinders [1, 2006.01] 	27/16	• • • of pumps with stationary cylinders [6, 2006.01]
19/04	• Pumps for special use [1, 2006.01]	27/18	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash
19/06	 Pumps for delivery of both liquid and elastic fluids 		plate and a cylinder block [6, 2006.01]
	at the same time (wet gas pumps	27/20	 of pumps with rotary cylinder
	F04B 37/20) [1, 6, 2006.01]		block [6, 2006.01]
19/08	• Scoop devices [1, 2006.01]	27/22	• • • by varying the relative positions of a swash
19/10	• • of wheel type [1, 2006.01]		plate and a cylinder block [6, 2006.01]
19/12	• • of helical or screw type [1, 2006.01]	27/24	• Control not provided for in a single group of groups
19/14	of endless-chain type, e.g. with the chains carrying picture of engless, engled picture of engless, engled picture of endless-chain type, e.g. with the chains carrying picture of engless.		F04B 27/02-F04B 27/22 [6, 2006.01]
	pistons co-operating with open-ended cylinders [1, 2006.01]	31/00	Free-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic
19/16	Adhesion-type liquid-lifting devices [1, 2006.01]		fluids; Systems incorporating such pumps (muscle-
19/18	 Adhesion members therefor [1, 2006.01] 		driven pumps in which the stroke is not defined by
19/20	Other positive-displacement pumps [1, 2006.01]		gearing F04B 33/00) [1, 2006.01]
19/22	 of reciprocating-piston type [1, 2006.01] 	33/00	Dumps specially adapted for elastic fluids actuated
19/24	Pumping by heat expansion of pumped	33/00	Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids actuated by muscle power, e.g. for inflating [1, 2006.01]
	fluid [1, 2006.01]	33/02	 with intermediate gearing [1, 2006.01]
		557 02	with intermediate gearing [1, =00001]
23/00	Pumping installations or systems (pumps	35/00	Piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids and
	characterised by combination with, or adaptation to,		characterised by the driving means to their working
	specific driving engines or motors F04B 17/00) [1, 2006.01]		members, or by combination with, or adaptation to,
23/02	• having reservoirs [1, 2006.01]		specific driving engines or motors, not otherwise provided for [1, 2006.01]
23/04	• Combinations of two or more pumps [1, 2006.01]	35/01	• the means being mechanical [6, 2006.01]
23/06	 the pumps being all of reciprocating positive- 	35/01	 the means being fluid [1, 2006.01]
25/00	displacement type [1, 2006.01]	35/04	• the means being electric [1, 2006.01]
23/08	• • the pumps being of different types [1, 2006.01]	35/04	 Mobile combinations [1, 2006.01]
23/10	 at least one pump being of the reciprocating 	557 00	Mosne combinations (1, 2000)
	positive-displacement type [1, 2006.01]	37/00	Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids and having
23/12	 • at least one pump being of the rotary-piston 		pertinent characteristics not provided for in, or of
	positive-displacement type [1, 2006.01]		interest apart from, groups F04B 25/00-
23/14	• • at least one pump being of the non-positive-	27/02	F04B 35/00 [1, 2006.01]
	displacement type [1, 2006.01]	37/02	 for evacuating by absorption or adsorption [1, 2006.01]
		37/04	 Selection of specific absorption or adsorption
Pumps sp	pecially adapted for elastic fluids	37704	materials [1, 2006.01]
		37/06	• for evacuating by thermal means [1, 2006.01]
25/00	Multi-stage pumps specially adapted for elastic	37/08	by condensing or freezing, e.g. cryogenic
	fluids [1, 2006.01]		pumps [1, 2006.01]
25/02	• of stepped-piston type [1, 2006.01]	37/10	 for special use (for evacuating by absorption or
25/04	having cylinders coaxial with, or parallel or inclined		adsorption F04B 37/02; for evacuating by thermal
	to, main shaft axis [1, 2006.01]		means F04B 37/06) [1, 2006.01]
27/00	Multi-cylinder pumps specially adapted for elastic	37/12	 to obtain high pressure [1, 2006.01]
	fluids and characterised by number or arrangement	37/14	• • to obtain high vacuum [1, 2006.01]
	of cylinders (multi-stage pumps specially adapted for	37/16	Means for nullifying unswept
	elastic fluids F04B 25/00) [1, 2006.01]	27/10	space [1, 2006.01]
27/02	having cylinders arranged oppositely relative to main	37/18	• • for specific elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]
DE (0 :	shaft [1, 2006.01]	37/20	• • • for wet gases, e.g. wet air [1, 2006.01]
27/04	• having cylinders in star- or fan-	39/00	Component parts, details, or accessories, of pumps or
27/047	arrangement [1, 6, 2006.01]with an actuating element at the outer ends of the		pumping systems specially adapted for elastic fluids,
27/047	cylinders [6, 2006.01]		not otherwise provided for in, or of interest apart
27/053	 with an actuating element at the inner ends of the 	80 /	from, groups F04B 25/00-F04B 37/00 [1, 2006.01]
_,,000	cylinders [6, 2006.01]	39/02	• Lubrication (of machines or engines in general F01M) [1, 2006.01]

39/04	 Measures to avoid lubricant contaminating the pumped fluid [1, 2006.01] 		
39/06	• Cooling; Heating; Prevention of freezing [1, 2006.01]	47/00	Pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for
39/08	• Actuation of distribution members [1, 2006.01]	47700	raising fluids from great depths, e.g. well pumps (by
39/10	Adaptation or arrangement of distribution		using positive or negative pressurised fluid medium
	members [1, 2006.01]		acting directly on the liquid to be pumped
39/12	Casings; Cylinders; Cylinder heads; Fluid	.=	F04F 1/00) [1, 2006.01]
20/44	connections [1, 2006.01]	47/02	• the driving mechanisms being situated at ground level (F04B 47/12 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
39/14	 Provisions for readily assembling or disassembling [1, 2006.01] 	47/04	 the driving means incorporating fluid
39/16	• Filtration; Moisture separation [1, 2006.01]	47704	means [1, 2006.01]
55710	I mation, Problems separation [1, 200001]	47/06	having motor-pump units situated at great
41/00	Pumping installations or systems specially adapted		depth [1, 2006.01]
	for elastic fluids (free-piston pumps specially adapted	47/08	• • the motors being actuated by fluid [1, 2006.01]
	for elastic fluids or systems incorporating such pumps F04B 31/00; piston pumps specially adapted for elastic	47/10	• • the units or parts thereof being liftable to
	fluids and characterised by the driving means to their	45/40	ground level by fluid pressure [1, 2006.01]
	working members, or by combination with, or	47/12	 having free plunger lifting the fluid to the surface [1, 2006.01]
	adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors, not	47/14	• Counterbalancing [1, 2006.01]
44 (00	otherwise provided for F04B 35/00) [1, 2006.01]	7//17	Counterbalancing [1, 2000.01]
41/02	• having reservoirs [1, 2006.01]	49/00	Control of, or safety measures for, machines, pumps,
41/04	 Conversion of internal-combustion engine cylinder units to pumps [1, 2006.01] 		or pumping installations, not otherwise provided for
41/06	• Combinations of two or more pumps [1, 2006.01]		in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 1/00- F04B 47/00 [1, 2006.01]
41/00	Combinations of two of more pumps [1, 2000.01]	49/02	• Stopping, starting, unloading or idling
		73/02	control [1, 6, 2006.01]
<u>Machines</u>	or pumps having flexible working members	49/025	• • by means of floats [6, 2006.01]
43/00	Machines, pumps, or pumping installations having	49/03	• • by means of valves [6, 2006.01]
157 00	flexible working members (pumps or pumping	49/035	• • • Bypassing [6, 2006.01]
	installations specially adapted for elastic fluids	49/04	• Regulating by means of floats (F04B 49/025 takes
10.100	F04B 45/00) [1, 2006.01]	40 /00	precedence) [1, 6, 2006.01]
43/02	 having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 43/14 takes precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01] 	49/06	 Control using electricity (regulating by means of 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 [1, 2006.01]
	piston [6, 2006.01]	49/12	 by varying the length of stroke of the working
43/073	• • • the actuating fluid being controlled by at least		members [6, 2006.01]
10.100	one valve [6, 2006.01]	49/14	 Adjusting abutments located in the path of reciprocation [6, 2006.01]
43/08	 having tubular flexible members (F04B 43/12 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01] 	49/16	 by adjusting the capacity of dead spaces of working
43/09	 Pumps having electric drive [6, 2006.01] 	45/10	chambers [6, 2006.01]
43/10	 Pumps having fluid drive [1, 2006.01] 	49/18	 by changing the effective cross-section of the
43/107	• • the fluid being actuated directly by a		working surface of the piston [6, 2006.01]
10, 20	piston [6, 2006.01]	49/20	• by changing the driving speed [6, 2006.01]
43/113	• • • the actuating fluid being controlled by at least	49/22	• by means of valves (F04B 49/03 takes
	one valve [6, 2006.01]	40.10.4	precedence) [6, 2006.01]
43/12	having peristaltic action [1, 2006.01]	49/24	• • Bypassing [6, 2006.01]
43/14	• • having plate-like flexible members [3, 2006.01]	51/00	Testing machines, pumps, or pumping
45/00	Pumps or pumping installations having flexible		installations [1, 2006.01]
	working members and specially adapted for elastic	53/00	Component parts, details or accessories not provided
	fluids [1, 2006.01]	33/00	for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04B 1/00-
45/02	• having bellows [1, 2006.01]		F04B 23/00 or F04B 39/00-F04B 47/00 [6, 2006.01]
45/027	• • having electric drive [6, 2006.01]	53/02	 Packing the free space between cylinders and
45/033	• having fluid drive [6, 2006.01]		pistons [6, 2006.01]
45/04	 having plate-like flexible members, e.g. diaphragms (F04B 45/10 takes precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01] 	53/04	• Draining [6, 2006.01]
45/047	 Pumps having electric drive [6, 2006.01] 	53/06	• Venting [6, 2006.01]
45/053	• • Pumps having fluid drive [6, 2006.01]	53/08	• Cooling; Heating; Preventing freezing [6, 2006.01]
45/06	• having tubular flexible members (F04B 45/02,	53/10	• Valves; Arrangement of valves [6, 2006.01]
	F04B 45/08 take precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]	53/12 53/14	• arranged in or on pistons [6, 2006.01] • Distans piston rade or piston rad
45/067	• • Pumps having electric drive [6, 2006.01]	53/14	 Pistons, piston-rods or piston-rod connections [6, 2006.01]
45/073	• • Pumps having fluid drive [6, 2006.01]	53/16	Casings; Cylinders; Cylinder liners or heads; Fluid
45/08	 having peristaltic action [1, 3, 2006.01] 	22. 20	connections [6, 2006.01]
45/10	• • having plate-like flexible members [3, 2006.01]	53/18	• Lubricating [6, 2006.01]

53/20 • Filtering **[6, 2006.01]**

• Arrangements for enabling ready assembly or disassembly [6, 2006.01]

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", "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

J 1	
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	9/00
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	
Oscillating-piston pumps	
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	
Sealing arrangements in rotary-piston pumps	
Control; monitoring; safety arrangements	
Other components parts, details or accessories	

Machines for liquids; Pumps for liquids or for liquids and 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]**
- 2/06 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]
- of intermeshing-engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to that of toothed gearing [3, 2006.01]
- of internal-axis type with the outer member having more teeth or tooth-equivalents, e.g. rollers, than the inner member [3, 2006.01]
- 2/107 • with helical teeth [3, 2006.01]
- 2/113 • the inner member carrying rollers intermeshing with the outer member [3, 2006.01]
- 2/12 • of other than internal-axis type **[3, 2006.01]**
- 2/14 • with toothed rotary pistons **[3, 2006.01]**
- 2/16 • with helical teeth, e.g. chevron-shaped, screw type [3, 2006.01]
- 2/18 • with similar tooth forms (F04C 2/16 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
- 2/20 • with dissimilar tooth forms (F04C 2/16 takes precedence) **[3, 2006.01]**
- of internal-axis type with equidirectional movement of co-operating members at the points of engagement, or with one of the co-operating members being stationary, the inner member having more teeth or tooth-equivalents than the outer member [3, 2006.01]

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]
2/26	• • of internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]
2/28	• • of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01]
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 groups together with some other type of movement between co-operating members [3, 2006.01]
2/32	 having both the movement defined in group F04C 2/02 and relative reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01]
2/324	• with vanes hinged to the inner member and
2/324	reciprocating with respect to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
2/328	• • • and hinged to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
2/332	 • with vanes hinged to the outer member and reciprocating with respect to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
2/336	• • • and hinged to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
2/34	 having the movement defined in group F04C 2/08 or F04C 2/22 and relative reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01]
2/344	• • with vanes reciprocating with respect to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
2/348	 • • • the vanes positively engaging, with circumferential play, an outer rotatable member [3, 2006.01]
2/352	• • • • the vanes being pivoted on the axis of the outer member [3, 2006.01]
2/356	• • • with vanes reciprocating with respect to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
2/36	 having both the movements defined in groups F04C 2/22 and F04C 2/24 [3, 2006.01]
2/38	 having the movement defined in group F04C 2/02 and having a hinged member (F04C 2/32 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
2/39	• • with vanes hinged to the inner as well as to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
2/40	• having the movement defined in group F04C 2/08 or F04C 2/22 and having a hinged member [3, 2006.01]
2/44	• • • with vanes hinged to the inner member [3, 2006.01]
2/46	• • • with vanes hinged to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
3/00	Rotary-piston machines or pumps, with non-parallel axes of movement of co-operating members, e.g. of 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 second

2/46 • • • with vanes hinged to the outer member [3, 2006.01]
 3/00 Rotary-piston machines or pumps, with non-parallel axes of movement of co-operating members, e.g. of 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 co-operating members specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 18/48) [1, 2006.01]
 3/02 • the axes being arranged at an angle of 90 degrees [5, 2006.01]
 3/04 • 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 **[5, 2006.01]**

of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with engagement of co-operating members similar to that of toothed gearing [5, 2006.01]

5/00 Rotary-piston machines or pumps with the workingchamber walls at least partly resiliently deformable (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 18/00) [1, 2006.01]

7/00 Rotary-piston machines or pumps with fluid ring or the like (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 19/00) [1, 2006.01]

9/00 Oscillating-piston machines or pumps (such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 21/00) [1, 2006.01]

11/00 Combinations of two or more machines or pumps, each being of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type (combinations of such pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 23/00); Pumping installations (F04C 13/00 takes precedence; specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 23/00; fluid gearing F16H 39/00-F16H 47/00) [1, 2006.01]

13/00 Adaptations of machines or pumps for special use, e.g. for extremely high pressures (of pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 25/00) [1, 2006.01]

14/00 Control of, monitoring of, or safety arrangements for, machines, pumps or pumping installations (of pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 28/00) [2006.01]

• specially adapted for several machines or pumps connected in series or in parallel [2006.01]

• specially adapted for reversible machines or pumps [2006.01]

• specially adapted for stopping, starting, idling or no-load operation [2006.01]

• characterised by varying the rotational speed [2006.01]

 14/10 • characterised by changing the positions of the inlet or outlet openings with respect to the working chamber [2006.01]

14/12 • using sliding valves [2006.01]

14/14 • • using rotating valves **[2006.01]**

14/16 • using lift valves **[2006.01]**

14/18 • characterised by varying the volume of the working chamber (by changing the positions of inlet or outlet openings F04C 14/10) [2006.01]

• • by changing the form of the inner or outer contour of the working chamber [2006.01]

14/22 • by changing the eccentricity between cooperating members [2006.01]

 14/24 • characterised by using valves controlling pressure or flow rate, e.g. discharge valves (F04C 14/10 takes precedence) [2006.01]

14/26 • • using bypass channels **[2006.01]**

14/28 • Safety arrangements; Monitoring [2006.01]

15/00 Component parts, details or accessories of machines, pumps or pumping installations, not provided for in groups F04C 2/00-F04C 14/00 (of pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids F04C 18/00-F04C 29/00) [1, 2006.01]

 15/06 • Arrangements for admission or discharge of the working fluid, e.g. constructional features of the inlet or outlet [2006.01]

Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids 18/332 • • • with vanes hinged to the outer member and reciprocating with respect to the inner 18/00 Rotary-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic member [3, 2006.01] fluids (with fluid ring or the like F04C 19/00; rotary-18/336 • • • and hinged to the inner member [3, 2006.01] piston pumps in which the working-fluid is exclusively 18/34 · · having the movement defined in group displaced by one or more reciprocating pistons F04C 18/08 or F04C 18/22 and relative F04B) [3, 2006.01] reciprocation between the co-operating members [3, 2006.01] Note(s) [3, 5] 18/344 with vanes reciprocating with respect to the Group F04C 18/30 takes precedence over groups inner member [3, 2006.01] F04C 18/02-F04C 18/24. 18/348 the vanes positively engaging, with 18/02 • of arcuate-engagement type, i.e. with circular circumferential play, an outer rotatable translatory movement of co-operating members, each member [3, 2006.01] member having the same number of teeth or tooth-18/352 the vanes being pivoted on the axis of the equivalents [3, 2006.01] outer member [3, 2006.01] 18/04 • of internal-axis type [3, 2006.01] 18/356 with vanes reciprocating with respect to the • • of other than internal-axis type (F04C 18/063 18/06 outer member [3, 2006.01] takes precedence) [3, 2006.01] having both the movements defined in groups 18/36 with coaxially-mounted members having 18/063 F04C 18/22 and F04C 18/24 [3, 2006.01] continuously-changing circumferential spacing 18/38 having the movement defined in group between them [3, 2006.01] F04C 18/02 and having a hinged member 18/067 having cam-and-follower type (F04C 18/32 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01] drive [3, 2006.01] · with vanes hinged to the inner as well as to the 18/39 18/07 having crankshaft-and-connecting-rod type outer member [3, 2006.01] drive [3, 2006.01] having the movement defined in group 18/40 18/073 having pawl-and-ratchet type drive [3, 2006.01] F04C 18/08 or F04C 18/22 and having a hinged 18/077 having toothed-gearing type drive [3, 2006.01] member [3, 2006.01] 18/08 • of intermeshing-engagement type, i.e. with 18/44 with vanes hinged to the inner engagement of co-operating members similar to that member [3, 2006.01] of toothed gearing [3, 2006.01] with vanes hinged to the outer 18/46 of internal-axis type with the outer member having 18/10 member [3, 2006.01] more teeth or tooth-equivalents, e.g. rollers, than 18/48 · Rotary-piston pumps with non-parallel axes of the inner member [3, 2006.01] movement of co-operating members [5, 2006.01] • • • with helical teeth [3, 2006.01] 18/107 Note(s) [2006.01] 18/113 • • • the inner member carrying rollers intermeshing with the outer member [3, 2006.01] Group F04C 18/30 takes precedence over group 18/12 • • of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01] F04C 18/48. 18/14 • • with toothed rotary pistons [3, 2006.01] 18/50 • the axes being arranged at an angle of 90 degrees [5, 2006.01] with helical teeth, e.g. chevron-shaped, 18/16 screw type [3, 2006.01] of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with 18/52 engagement of co-operating members similar to with similar tooth forms (F04C 18/16 takes 18/18 that of toothed gearing [5, 2006.01] precedence) [3, 2006.01] with dissimilar tooth forms (F04C 18/16 the axes being arranged otherwise than at an angle 18/54 18/20 of 90 degrees **[5, 2006.01]** takes precedence) [3, 2006.01] of internal-axis type with equidirectional movement 18/56 of intermeshing engagement type, i.e. with 18/22 of co-operating members at the points of engagement of co-operating members similar to engagement, or with one of the co-operating that of toothed gearing [5, 2006.01] members being stationary, the inner member having 19/00 Rotary-piston pumps with fluid ring or the like, more teeth or tooth-equivalents than the outer specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01] member [3, 2006.01] 18/24 of counter-engagement type, i.e. the movement of co-21/00 Oscillating-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic operating members at the points of engagement being fluids [1, 2006.01] in opposite directions [3, 2006.01] 18/26 • • of internal-axis type [3, 2006.01] 23/00 Combinations of two or more pumps, each being of • • of other than internal-axis type [3, 2006.01] 18/28 rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type, specially 18/30 having the characteristics covered by two or more of adapted for elastic fluids; Pumping installations groups F04C 18/02, F04C 18/08, F04C 18/22, specially adapted for elastic fluids; Multi-stage F04C 18/24, F04C 18/48, or having the pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids characteristics covered by one of these groups (F04C 25/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01] together with some other type of movement between 23/02 Pumps characterised by combination with, or co-operating members [3, 2006.01] adaptation to, specific driving engines or motors having both the movement defined in group 18/32 (predominant aspects of the engines or motors, see F04C 18/02 and relative reciprocation between the the relevant classes) [1, 2006.01] co-operating members [3, 2006.01] 25/00 with vanes hinged to the inner member and Adaptations for special use of pumps for elastic 18/324 fluids [1, 2006.01] reciprocating with respect to the outer

25/02

for producing high vacuum (sealing arrangements

F04C 27/00; silencing F04C 29/06) [1, 2006.01]

18/328 • • • •

member [3, 2006.01]

and hinged to the outer member [3, 2006.01]

27/00 27/02	Sealing arrangements in rotary-piston pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01] • Liquid sealing for high-vacuum pumps [1, 2006.01]	28/18	 characterised by varying the volume of the working chamber (by changing the positions of inlet or outlet openings F04C 28/10) [2006.01]
28/00	Control of, monitoring of, or safety arrangements for, pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for elastic fluids [2006.01]	28/20 28/22	 by changing the form of the inner or outer contour of the working chamber [2006.01] by changing the eccentricity between cooperating members [2006.01]
28/02 28/04	 specially adapted for several pumps connected in series or in parallel [2006.01] specially adapted for reversible pumps [2006.01] 	28/24	 characterised by using valves controlling pressure or flow rate, e.g. discharge valves (F04C 28/10 takes precedence) [2006.01]
28/06	 specially adapted for stopping, starting, idling or no- load operation [2006.01] 	28/26 28/28	 using bypass channels [2006.01] Safety arrangements; Monitoring [2006.01]
28/08 28/10	 characterised by varying the rotational speed [2006.01] characterised by changing the positions of the inlet or outlet openings with respect to the working 	29/00	Component parts, details, or accessories, of pumps or pumping installations specially adapted for elastic fluids, not provided for in groups F04C 18/00-
28/12 28/14 28/16	 chamber [2006.01] using sliding valves [2006.01] using rotating valves [2006.01] using lift valves [2006.01] 	29/02 29/04 29/06 29/12	 F04C 28/00 [1, 2006.01] Lubrication; Lubricant separation [1, 2006.01] Heating; Cooling; Heat insulation [1, 2006.01] Silencing [1, 2006.01] Arrangements for admission or discharge of the working fluid, e.g. constructional features of the inlet or outlet [2006.01]

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

Note(s)

- 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	13/00, 15/00
ROTARY PUMPS FOR ELASTIC FLUID	
Kind of flow: radial or helico-centrifugal; axial; other	17/00, 19/00, 23/00
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
	<u> </u>

- 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]
- 1/02 having non-centrifugal stages, e.g. centripetal [1, 2006.01]
- 1/04 Helico-centrifugal pumps **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/06 Multi-stage pumps (F04D 1/02 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • the stages being situated concentrically **[1, 2006.01]**

- 1/10 with means for changing the flow-path through the stages, e.g. series/parallel [1, 2006.01]
- Pumps with scoops or like paring members protruding in the fluid circulating in a bowl [1, 2006.01]
- 1/14 Pumps raising fluids by centrifugal force within a conical rotary bowl with vertical axis [1, 2006.01]
- **3/00 Axial-flow pumps** (priming or boosting F04D 9/00; pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/02 of screw type **[1, 2006.01]**

5/00	Pumps with circumferential or transverse flow (pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) [1, 2006.01]	17/18	 characterised by use of centrifugal force of liquids entrained in pumps [1, 2006.01]
7/00	Pumps adapted for handling specific fluids, e.g. by	19/00	Axial-flow pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids (F04D 21/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
	selection of specific materials for pumps or pump	19/02	 Multi-stage pumps [1, 2006.01]
	<pre>parts (pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) [1, 2006.01]</pre>	19/04	• • specially adapted to the production of a high vacuum, e.g. molecular pumps [1, 2006.01]
7/02	 of centrifugal type [1, 2006.01] 		
7/04	 the fluids being viscous or non- homogeneous [1, 2006.01] 	21/00	Pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids involving supersonic speed of pumped fluids [1, 2006.01]
7/06	 the fluids being hot or corrosive, e.g. liquid metal [1, 2006.01] 	23/00	Other rotary non-positive-displacement pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids (pumping
7/08	• • the fluids being radioactive [1, 2006.01]		installations or systems F04D 25/00) [1, 2006.01]
9/00	Priming; Preventing vapour lock [1, 2006.01]	25/00	Pumping installations or systems specially adapted
9/02	• Self-priming pumps [1, 2006.01]		for elastic fluids (controlling F04D 27/00) [1, 2006.01]
9/04	 using priming pumps; using booster pumps to prevent vapour lock [1, 2006.01] 	25/02	• Units comprising pumps and their driving means (predominant aspects of the driving means, <u>see</u> the
9/06	• • of jet type [1, 2006.01]		relevant classes for such means) [1, 2006.01]
11/00	Other rotary non-positive-displacement pumps	25/04	• • the pump being fluid-driven [1, 2006.01]
11/00	(pumping installations or systems F04D 13/00; pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time	25/06	• the pump being electrically driven (F04D 25/08 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
	F04D 31/00) [1, 2006.01]	25/08	 the working fluid being air, e.g. for ventilation [1, 2006.01]
13/00	Pumping installations or systems (controlling	25/10	 the unit having provisions for automatically
	F04D 15/00; pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time F04D 31/00) [1, 2006.01]		changing the direction of output air [1, 2006.01]
13/02	 Units comprising pumps and their driving means (predominant aspects of the driving means, <u>see</u> the 	25/12	• • • the unit being adapted for mounting in apertures [1, 2006.01]
	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 [1, 2006.01]
13/06	 the pump being electrically driven [1, 2006.01] 	25/16	• Combinations of two or more pumps [1, 2006.01]
13/08	• • • for submerged use [1, 2006.01]	27/00	Control, e.g. regulation, of pumps, pumping
13/10	• • • adapted for use in mining bore holes [1, 2006.01]	27700	nstallations or pumping systems specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]
13/12	 Combinations of two or more pumps (combinations with priming pumps or booster pumps to counter-act vapour lock F04D 9/04) [1, 2006.01] 	27/02	• Surge control [1, 2006.01]
13/14	• the pumps being all of centrifugal		
13/14	type [1, 2006.01]	20.400	D . II
13/16	• with storage reservoirs [1, 2006.01]		Details, component parts, or accessories (machine elements in general F16) [1, 2006.01]
15/00	Control, e.g. regulation, of pumps, pumping installations, or systems [1, 2006.01]	29/02	• Selection of particular materials (for handling specific liquids F04D 7/00) [1, 2006.01]
15/02	 Stopping of pumps, or operating valves, on 	29/04	 Shafts or bearings, or assemblies thereof (specially adapted for elastic fluid pumps
	occurrence of unwanted conditions [1, 2006.01]	20 /0 44	F04D 29/05) [1, 2006.01]
			• • Axial thrust balancing [2006.01]
	numps specially adapted for elastic fluids		• • Axially shiftable rotors (F04D 29/041 takes precedence) [2006.01]
17/00	Radial-flow pumps specially adapted for elastic		• • Shafts [2006.01]
	fluids, e.g. centrifugal pumps; Helico-centrifugal pumps specially adapted for elastic fluids		 Arrangements for joining or assembling shafts [2006.01]
17/02	(F04D 21/00 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]		• • Bearings [2006.01]
17/02	 having non-centrifugal stages, e.g. centripetal [1, 2006.01] 		• • hydrostatic; hydrodynamic [2006.01]
17/04	• • of transverse-flow type [1, 2006.01]		• • • magnetic; electromagnetic [2006.01]
17/04	 Helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01] 		• • • Roller bearings [2006.01]
17/08	 Centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01] 	29/05	• Shafts or bearings, or assemblies thereof, specially
17/00	for compressing or evacuating [1, 2006.01]	00/0=1	adapted for elastic fluid pumps [2006.01]
17/10	• • • Multi-stage pumps [1, 2006.01]		• • Axial thrust balancing [2006.01]
17/12	• • • • with means for changing the flow-path	29/052	• Axially shiftable rotors (F04D 29/051 takes
1//14	through the stages, e.g. series/parallel (surge	20/052	precedence) [2006.01]
	control F04D 27/02) [1, 2006.01]		• • Shafts [2006.01]
17/16	• • for displacing without appreciable compression [1, 2006.01]		• • Arrangements for joining or assembling shafts [2006.01]
		29/056	• • Rearings [2006 01]

29/058 29/059 29/06 29/063 29/08 29/10 29/12 29/14 29/16 29/18 29/20 29/22 29/24 29/26	 hydrostatic; hydrodynamic [2006.01] magnetic; electromagnetic [2006.01] Roller bearings [2006.01] Lubrication [1, 2006.01] specially adapted for elastic fluid pumps [2006.01] Sealings [1, 2006.01] shaft sealings [1, 2006.01] using sealing-rings [1, 2006.01] operative only when pump is inoperative [1, 2006.01] between pressure and suction sides [1, 2006.01] Rotors (specially adapted for elastic fluids F04D 29/26) [1, 2006.01] Mounting rotors on shafts [1, 2006.01] specially for centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01] Vanes [1, 2006.01] Rotors specially adapted for elastic fluids [1, 2006.01] 	29/48 29/50 29/52 29/54 29/56 29/58 29/60 29/62 29/64 29/66	 • • • • for unidirectional fluid flow in reversible pumps [1, 2006.01] • • • • for reversing fluid flow [1, 2006.01] • for axial pumps [1, 2006.01] • • Fluid-guiding means, e.g. diffusers [1, 2006.01] • • • adjustable [1, 2006.01] • Cooling (of machines or engines in general F01P); Heating; Diminishing heat transfer [1, 2006.01] • Mounting; Assembling; Disassembling [1, 2006.01] • of radial or helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01] • of axial pumps [1, 2006.01] • Combating cavitation, whirls, noise, vibration, or the like (gas-flow silencers for machines or engines in general F01N); Balancing (surge control F04D 27/02) [1, 2006.01] • by influencing boundary layers [1, 2006.01] • Suction grids; Strainers; Dust separation; Cleaning [1, 2006.01]
29/28	• • for centrifugal or helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]	Other no	on-positive-displacement pumps
29/30	• • Vanes [1, 2006.01]		
29/32 29/34	• for axial-flow pumps [1, 2006.01]• • Blade mountings [1, 2006.01]	31/00	Pumping liquids and elastic fluids at the same time [1, 2006.01]
29/34	• • • • adjustable [1, 2006.01]		time [1, 2000.01]
29/38	• • • Blades [1, 2006.01]	33/00	Non-positive-displacement pumps with other than
29/40	• Casings; Connections for working fluid [1, 2006.01]		pure rotation, e.g. of oscillating type (F04D 35/00 takes precedence; hand-held fans A45B) [1, 2, 2006.01]
29/42	• • for radial or helico-centrifugal pumps [1, 2006.01]		•
29/44	• • Fluid-guiding means, e.g. diffusers [1, 2006.01]	35/00	Pumps producing waves in liquids, i.e. wave-
29/46	• • • • adjustable [1, 2006.01]		producers (for bath tubs A47K 3/10) [2, 2006.01]

Note(s)

F04F

1. Attention is drawn to the Notes preceding class F01.

B65D 83/14); SIPHONS [2]

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.

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

Subclass index

1/00

PUMPS USING PRESSURE OR FLOW OF ANOTHER FLUID	1/00, 5/00
PUMPS USING NEGATIVE PRESSURE; PUMPS USING INERTIA OF THE FLUID	1/00, 3/00, 7/00
DIFFUSION PUMPS, e.g. WITH FORE PUMPS	9/00
SIPHONS; OTHER PUMPS	
JET-PUMP INSTALLATIONS	5/54

	1 81 5 5 51		
	fluid medium acting directly on the liquid to be		
	<pre>pumped (using only negative pressure F04F 3/00; jet</pre>		
	pumps F04F 5/00; siphons F04F 10/00) [1, 2006.01]		
1/02	• using both positively and negatively pressurised fluid		
	medium, e.g. alternating [1, 2006.01]		
1/04	 generated by vaporising and 		
	condensing [1, 2006.01]		
1/06	 the fluid medium acting on the surface of the liquid 		
	(- la 1 (FO 4F 1 /02 (-1)		

Pumps using positively or negatively pressurised

- to be pumped (F04F 1/02 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 specially adapted for raising liquids from great depths, e.g. in wells **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/10 • of multiple type, e.g. with two or more units in parallel (F04F 1/08 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]

- 1/12 • in series **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/14 • adapted to pump specific liquids, e.g. corrosive or hot liquids [1, 2006.01]
- 1/16 characterised by the fluid medium being suddenly pressurised, e.g. by explosion [1, 2006.01]
- 1/18 the fluid medium being mixed with, or generated from, the liquid to be pumped [1, 2006.01]
- 1/20 specially adapted for raising liquids from great depths, e.g. in wells **[1, 2006.01]**
- 3/00 Pumps using negative pressure acting directly on the liquid to be pumped (siphons F04F 10/00) [1, 2006.01]

5/00	Jet pumps, i.e. devices in which fluid flow is induced	5/38	 the inducing fluid being mercury
	by pressure drop caused by velocity of another fluid		vapour [1, 2006.01]
	flow (diffusion pumps F04F 9/00; combination of jet	5/40	• • • the inducing fluid being oil vapour [1, 2006.01]
	pumps with pumps of other than jet type F04B; use of	5/42	 characterised by the input flow of inducing fluid
	jet pumps for priming or boosting non-positive-		medium being radial or tangential to output flow
F (00	displacement pumps F04D) [1, 2006.01]		(cyclones B04C) [1, 2006.01]
5/02	• the inducing fluid being liquid [1, 2006.01]	5/44	 Component parts, details, or accessories not provided
5/04	• • displacing elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]		for in, or of interest apart from, groups F04F 5/02-
5/06	• • • of rotary type [1, 2006.01]		F04F 5/42 [1, 2006.01]
5/08	 the elastic fluid being entrained in a free-falling 	5/46	 Arrangements of nozzles [1, 2006.01]
	column of liquid [1, 2006.01]	5/48	 Control [1, 2006.01]
5/10	 displacing liquids, e.g. containing solids, or liquids 	5/50	• • • of compressing pumps [1, 2006.01]
	and elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	5/52	 • of evacuating pumps [1, 2006.01]
5/12	• • • of multi-stage type [1, 2006.01]	5/54	 Installations characterised by use of jet pumps, e.g.
5/14	 the inducing fluid being elastic fluid [1, 2006.01] 		combinations of two or more jet pumps of different
5/16	 displacing elastic fluids [1, 2006.01] 		type [1, 2006.01]
5/18	• • • for compressing [1, 2006.01]	= .00	
5/20	• • • for evacuating [1, 2006.01]	7/00	Pumps displacing fluids by using inertia thereof, e.g.
5/22	• • • of multi-stage type [1, 2006.01]	T /00	by generating vibrations therein [1, 2006.01]
5/24	 displacing liquids, e.g. containing solids, or liquids 	7/02	• Hydraulic rams [1, 2006.01]
	and elastic fluids [1, 2006.01]	9/00	Diffusion pumps [1, 2006.01]
5/26	• • • of multi-stage type (F04F 5/28 takes	9/02	• of multi-stage type [1, 2006.01]
	precedence) [1, 2006.01]	9/04	 in combination with fore pumps, e.g. use of isolating
5/28	 Restarting of inducing action [1, 2006.01] 	9/04	valves [1, 2006.01]
5/30	• • • with axially-slidable combining	9/06	 Arrangement of vapour traps [1, 2006.01]
	nozzle [1, 2006.01]		
5/32	• • • with hinged flap in combining	9/08	• Control [1, 2006.01]
	nozzle [1, 2006.01]	10/00	Siphons [1, 2006.01]
5/34	 characterised by means for changing inducing- 	10/02	• Gravity-actuated siphons [1, 2006.01]
	fluid source [1, 2006.01]	10/02	Gravity actuated siphons [1, 2000.01]
5/36	 characterised by using specific inducing 	13/00	Pressure exchangers [2009.01]
	fluid [1, 2006.01]		3
		00/00	Carbinat anather and associated for in other associated

99/00

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