

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****F02G**

HOT GAS OR COMBUSTION-PRODUCT POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT ENGINE PLANTS (steam engine plants, special vapour plants, plants operating on either hot gas or combustion-product gases together with other fluid [F01K](#); gas-turbine plants [F02C](#); jet-propulsion plants [F02K](#)); **USE OF WASTE HEAT OF COMBUSTION ENGINES; NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR**

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the notes preceding class [F01](#).

F02G 1/00

Hot gas positive-displacement engine plants (positive-displacement engine plants characterised by the working gas being generated by combustion in the plant [F02G 3/00](#))

[F02G 1/02](#)

. of open-cycle type

[F02G 1/04](#)

. of closed-cycle type

[F02G 1/043](#)

.. the engine being operated by expansion and contraction of a mass of working gas which is heated and cooled in one of a plurality of constantly communicating expansible chambers, e.g. Stirling cycle type engine

[F02G 1/0435](#)

... {the engine being of the free piston type}

[F02G 1/044](#)

... having at least two working members, e.g. pistons, delivering power output

[F02G 1/0445](#)

... {Engine plants with combined cycles, e.g. Vuilleumier}

[F02G 1/045](#)

... Controlling

[F02G 1/047](#)

.... by varying the heating or cooling

[F02G 1/05](#)

.... by varying the rate of flow or quantity of the working gas

[F02G 1/053](#)

... Component parts or details

[F02G 1/0535](#)

.... {Seals or sealing arrangements}

[F02G 1/055](#)

.... Heaters or coolers

[F02G 1/057](#)

.... Regenerators

[F02G 1/06](#)

. Controlling

F02G 3/00

Positive-displacement engine plants characterised by the working gas being generated by combustion in the plant

[F02G 3/02](#)

. with reciprocating-piston engines

F02G 5/00

Profiting from waste heat of combustion engines, not otherwise provided for

[F02G 5/02](#)

. Profiting from waste heat of exhaust gases

[F02G 5/04](#)

.. in combination with other waste heat from combustion engines

F02G 2242/00

Ericsson-type engines having open regenerative cycles controlled by valves

[F02G 2242/02](#)

. Displacer-type engines

[F02G 2242/04](#)

.. having constant working volume

[F02G 2242/06](#)

... with external drive displacers

- F02G 2242/08 having gas actuated valves, e.g. "Bush engines"
- F02G 2242/10 having mechanically actuated valves, e.g. "Gifford" or "McMahon engines"
- F02G 2242/30 . . . having variable working volume
- F02G 2242/32 Regenerative displacers with independent pistons
- F02G 2242/40 . . . Piston-type engines
- F02G 2242/42 . . . having a single piston regenerative displacer attached to the piston, e.g. "Gifford-McMahon" engines
- F02G 2242/44 . . . having two pistons and reverse flow regenerators

F02G 2243/00 Stirling type engines having closed regenerative thermodynamic cycles with flow controlled by volume changes

- F02G 2243/02 . . . having pistons and displacers in the same cylinder
- F02G 2243/04 . . . Crank-connecting-rod drives
- F02G 2243/06 Regenerative displacers
- F02G 2243/08 External regenerators, e.g. "Rankine Napier" engines
- F02G 2243/20 . . . each having a single free piston, e.g. "Beale engines"
- F02G 2243/202 resonant
- F02G 2243/204 non-resonant
- F02G 2243/206 externally excited
- F02G 2243/22 . . . with oscillating cylinders
- F02G 2243/24 . . . with free displacers
- F02G 2243/30 . . . having their pistons and displacers each in separate cylinders ([two-piston machines F02G 2244/00](#))
- F02G 2243/32 . . . Regenerative displacers having parallel cylinder, e.g. "Lauberau" or "Schwartzkopff" engines
- F02G 2243/34 . . . Regenerative displacers having their cylinders at right angle, e.g. "Robinson" engines
- F02G 2243/36 . . . with twin-expansion cylinders, e.g. "Rainbow" engines
- F02G 2243/38 . . . External regenerators having parallel cylinders, e.g. "Heinrici" engines
- F02G 2243/40 . . . with free displacers
- F02G 2243/50 . . . having resonance tubes
- F02G 2243/52 acoustic
- F02G 2243/54 thermo-acoustic

F02G 2244/00 Machines having two pistons

- F02G 2244/02 . . . Single-acting two piston engines
- F02G 2244/04 . . . of rotary cylinder type, e.g. "Finkelstein" engines
- F02G 2244/06 . . . of stationary cylinder type
- F02G 2244/08 having parallel cylinder, e.g. "Rider" engines
- F02G 2244/10 having cylinders in V-arrangement
- F02G 2244/12 having opposed pistons
- F02G 2244/50 . . . Double acting piston machines

- F02G 2244/52 . . having interconnecting adjacent cylinders constituting a single system, e.g. "Rinia" engines
- F02G 2244/54 . . having two-cylinder twin systems, with compression in one cylinder and expansion in the other cylinder for each of the twin systems, e.g. "Finkelstein" engines

F02G 2250/00**Special cycles or special engines**

- F02G 2250/03 . Brayton cycles
- F02G 2250/06 . Beau de Rochas constant volume cycles
- F02G 2250/09 . Carnot cycles in general
- F02G 2250/12 . Malone liquid thermal cycles
- F02G 2250/15 . Sabathe mixed air cycles
- F02G 2250/18 . Vuilleumier cycles
- F02G 2250/21 . Cooke Yarborough engines
- F02G 2250/24 . Ringbom engines, the displacement of the free displacer being obtained by expansion of the heated gas and the weight of the piston
- F02G 2250/27 . Martini Stirling engines
- F02G 2250/31 . Nano or micro engines

F02G 2253/00**Seals**

- F02G 2253/01 . Rotary piston seals
- F02G 2253/02 . Reciprocating piston seals
- F02G 2253/03 . Stem seals
- F02G 2253/04 . Displacer seals
- F02G 2253/06 . Bellow seals
- F02G 2253/08 . Stem with rolling membranes
- F02G 2253/10 . Piston with rolling membranes
- F02G 2253/50 . Liquid seals
- F02G 2253/60 . Sealing of the lubrication circuit
- F02G 2253/80 . Sealing of the crankcase

F02G 2254/00**Heat inputs**

- F02G 2254/05 . by air
- F02G 2254/10 . by burners
 - . . Catalytic burners
- F02G 2254/12 . by ejectors
- F02G 2254/15 . by exhaust gas
- F02G 2254/18 . using deflectors, e.g. spirals
- F02G 2254/20 . using heat transfer tubes
- F02G 2254/30 . using solar radiation
- F02G 2254/40 . using heat accumulators
- F02G 2254/45 . by electric heating
- F02G 2254/50 . Dome arrangements for heat input

F02G 2254/60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using air preheaters
F02G 2254/70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by catalytic conversion, i.e. flameless oxydation
F02G 2254/90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by radioactivity
F02G 2255/00	Heater tubes
F02G 2255/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dome shaped
F02G 2255/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heater fins
F02G 2256/00	Coolers
F02G 2256/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooler fins
F02G 2256/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooler tubes
F02G 2256/50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with coolant circulation
F02G 2257/00	Regenerators
F02G 2257/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rotating
F02G 2258/00	Materials used
F02G 2258/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ceramic
F02G 2258/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having heat insulating properties
F02G 2258/50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having frictional properties
F02G 2258/80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having magnetic properties
F02G 2258/90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing of materials
F02G 2260/00	Recuperating heat from exhaust gases of combustion engines and heat from cooling circuits
F02G 2262/00	Recuperating heat from exhaust gases of combustion engines and heat from lubrication circuits
F02G 2270/00	Constructional features
F02G 2270/005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shells, e.g. a sealed or sealing shell for a Stirling engine
F02G 2270/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pistons for reciprocating and rotating
F02G 2270/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roller assemblies connecting opposed pistons
F02G 2270/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary pistons
F02G 2270/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotating cylinders
F02G 2270/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plural piston swash plates
F02G 2270/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Displacer assemblies
F02G 2270/40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piston assemblies
F02G 2270/42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Displacer drives
F02G 2270/425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the displacer being driven by a four-bar mechanism, e.g. a rhombic mechanism
F02G 2270/45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piston rods
F02G 2270/50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crosshead guiding pistons
F02G 2270/55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cylinders

- F02G 2270/60 . Counterweights for pistons
- F02G 2270/70 . Liquid pistons
- F02G 2270/80 . Engines without crankshafts
- F02G 2270/85 . Crankshafts
- F02G 2270/90 . Valves
- F02G 2270/95 . Pressurised crankcases

F02G 2275/00**Controls**

- F02G 2275/10 . for vibration reduction
- F02G 2275/20 . for preventing piston over stroke
- F02G 2275/30 . for proper burning
- F02G 2275/40 . for starting

F02G 2280/00**Output delivery**

- F02G 2280/005 . Medical applications, e.g. for prosthesis or artificial hearts
- F02G 2280/10 . Linear generators
- F02G 2280/20 . Rotary generators
- F02G 2280/50 . Compressors or pumps
- F02G 2280/60 . Heat pumps
- F02G 2280/70 . Clutches

F02G 2290/00**Engines characterised by the use of a particular power transfer medium, e.g. Helium**