

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

**F01B** **MACHINES OR ENGINES, IN GENERAL OR OF POSITIVE-DISPLACEMENT TYPE, e.g. STEAM ENGINES** (of rotary-piston or oscillating-piston type [F01C](#); of non-positive-displacement type [F01D](#); internal-combustion aspects of reciprocating-piston engines [F02B 57/00](#), [F02B 59/00](#); crankshafts, crossheads, connecting-rods [F16C](#); flywheels [F16F](#); gearings for interconverting rotary motion and reciprocating motion in general [F16H](#); pistons, piston rods, cylinders, for engines in general [F16J](#))

## NOTES

1. This subclass covers, with the exception of the matter provided for in subclasses [F01C](#) - [F01P](#) :
  - engines for elastic fluids, e.g. steam engines;
  - engines for liquids and elastic fluids;
  - machines for elastic fluids;
  - machines for liquids and elastic fluids.
2. Attention is drawn to the note preceding class [F01](#), especially as regards the definitions of "steam" and "special vapour".

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Reciprocating-piston machines or engines characterised by number or relative disposition of cylinders or by being built-up from separate cylinder-crankcase elements (<a href="#">F01B 3/00</a>, <a href="#">F01B 5/00</a> take precedence)</b>	<b>1/0672</b>	. . . {Draining of the machinehousing; arrangements dealing with leakage fluid}
1/01	. with one single cylinder	<b>1/0675</b>	. . {Controlling}
1/02	. with cylinders all in one line	<b>1/0679</b>	. . . {by using a valve in a system with several pump or motor chambers, wherein the flow path through the chambers can be changed, e.g. series-parallel}
1/04	. with cylinders in V-arrangement	<b>1/0682</b>	. . . {by changing the effective cross sectional piston working surface}
1/06	. with cylinders in star or fan arrangement	<b>1/0686</b>	. . . {by changing the effective piston stroke}
<b>1/0603</b>	. . {the connection of the pistons with an element being at the outer ends of the cylinders}	<b>1/0689</b>	. . . . {by changing the excentricity of one element relative to another element}
<b>1/0606</b>	. . . {with cam-actuated distribution member(s)}	<b>1/0693</b>	. . . {by changing the phase relationship between two actuating or actuated cams}
<b>1/061</b>	. . . {with two or more series radial piston-cylinder units}	<b>1/0696</b>	. . . {by changing the phase relationship between the actuating or actuated cam and the distributing means}
<b>1/0613</b>	. . . . {directly located side by side}	<b>1/08</b>	. with cylinders arranged oppositely relative to main shaft and of "flat" type
<b>1/0617</b>	. . . . {coupling of several cylinders-barrels}	<b>1/10</b>	. with more than one main shaft, e.g. coupled to common output shaft ( <a href="#">combinations of two or more machines or engines <a href="#">F01B 21/00</a></a> )
<b>1/062</b>	. . {the connection of the pistons with an actuating or actuated element being at the inner ends of the cylinders}	<b>1/12</b>	. Separate cylinder-crankcase elements coupled together to form a unit
<b>1/0624</b>	. . . {with cam-actuated distribution member(s)}	<b>3/00</b>	<b>Reciprocating-piston machines or engines with cylinder axes coaxial with, or parallel or inclined to, main shaft axis</b>
<b>1/0627</b>	. . . . {each machine piston being provided with channels, which are coacting with the cylinder and are used as a distribution member for another piston-cylinder unit}	<b>3/0002</b>	. {having stationary cylinders}
<b>1/0631</b>	. . . {the piston-driving or -driven cam being provided with an inlet or an outlet}	<b>3/0005</b>	. . {having two or more sets of cylinders or pistons}
<b>1/0634</b>	. . . {with two or more series radial piston-cylinder units}	<b>3/0008</b>	. . {having self-acting distribution members, e.g. actuated by working fluid}
<b>1/0637</b>	. . . . {directly located side by side}	<b>3/0011</b>	. . . {Cylindrical distribution members}
<b>1/0641</b>	. . {Details, component parts specially adapted for such machines}	<b>3/0014</b>	. . . {Conical distribution members}
<b>1/0644</b>	. . . {Pistons}	<b>3/0017</b>	. . {Component parts, details, e.g. sealings, lubrication}
<b>1/0648</b>	. . . {Cams}	<b>3/002</b>	. . . {Cylinders}
<b>1/0651</b>	. . . . {consisting of several cylindrical elements, e.g. rollers}	<b>3/0023</b>	. . . {Actuating or actuated elements}
<b>1/0655</b>	. . . {cylinders}	<b>3/0026</b>	. . . . {Actuating or actuated element bearing means or driving or driven axis bearing means}
<b>1/0658</b>	. . . {Arrangements for pressing or connecting the pistons against the actuating or actuated cam}	<b>3/0029</b>	. . . {Casings, housings}
<b>1/0662</b>	. . . . {hydraulically}	<b>3/0032</b>	. {having rotary cylinder block}
<b>1/0665</b>	. . . {Disconnecting the pistons from the actuating or actuated cam ( <a href="#">in general <a href="#">F01B 31/24</a></a> )}	<b>3/0035</b>	. . {having two or more sets of cylinders or pistons}
<b>1/0668</b>	. . . {Supporting and guiding means for the piston}		

3/0038	. . . {inclined to main shaft axis}	5/006	. {the connection of the pistons with an actuated or actuating element being at the inner ends of the cylinders}
3/0041	. . {Arrangements for pressing the cylinder barrel against the valve plate, e.g. fluid pressure}		
3/0044	. . {Component parts, details, e.g. valves, sealings, lubrication}	<b>7/00</b>	<b>Machines or engines with two or more pistons reciprocating within same cylinder or within essentially coaxial cylinders (in opposite arrangement relative to main shaft <a href="#">F01B 1/08</a>)</b>
3/0047	. . . {Particularities in the contacting area between cylinder barrel and valve plate}	7/02	. with oppositely reciprocating pistons
3/005	. . . . {Bearing arrangements}	7/04	. . acting on same main shaft
3/0052	. . . {Cylinder barrel}	7/06	. . . using only connecting-rods for conversion of reciprocatory into rotary motion or <i>vice versa</i>
3/0055	. . . {Valve means, e.g. valve plate}	7/08	. . . . with side rods
3/0058	. . . . {Cylindrical valve means}	7/10	. . . . having piston-rod of one piston passed through other piston
3/0061	. . . . {Conical valve means}	7/12	. . . using rockers and connecting-rods
3/0064	. . . {Machine housing}	7/14	. . acting on different main shafts
3/0067	. . . . {cylinder barrel bearing means}	7/16	. with pistons synchronously moving in tandem arrangement
3/007	. . . {Swash plate}	7/18	. with differential piston ( <a href="#">F01B 7/20</a> takes precedence)
3/0073	. . . . {swash plate bearing means or driving or driven axis bearing means}	7/20	. with two or more pistons reciprocating one within another, e.g. one piston forming cylinder of the other
3/0076	. . {Connection between cylinder barrel and inclined swash plate}		
3/0079	. {having pistons with rotary and reciprocating motion, i.e. spinning pistons}	<b>9/00</b>	<b>Reciprocating-piston machines or engines characterised by connections between pistons and main shafts and not specific to preceding groups (connections disengageable during idling <a href="#">F01B 31/24</a>)</b>
3/0082	. {Details}	9/02	. with crankshaft
3/0085	. . {Pistons}	9/023	. . {of Bourke-type or Scotch yoke}
3/0088	. . . {Piston shoe retaining means}	9/026	. . {Rigid connections between piston and rod; Oscillating pistons}
3/0091	. . {Casings, housings}	9/04	. with rotary main shaft other than crankshaft
3/0094	. . {Driving or driven means}	9/042	. . {the connections comprising gear transmissions}
2003/0097	. . . {Z-shafts, i.e. driven or driving shafts in Z-form}	2009/045	. . . {Planetary gearings}
3/02	. with wobble-plate	9/047	. . {with rack and pinion}
3/04	. the piston motion being transmitted by curved surfaces	9/06	. . the piston motion being transmitted by curved surfaces
3/045	. . {by two or more curved surfaces, e.g. for two or more pistons in one cylinder}	2009/061	. . . {by cams}
3/06	. . by multi-turn helical surfaces and automatic reversal	2009/063	. . . . {Mono-lobe cams}
3/08	. . . the helices being arranged on the pistons	2009/065	. . . . {Bi-lobe cams}
3/10	. Control of working-fluid admission or discharge peculiar thereto ( <a href="#">suitable for more general application <a href="#">F01L</a></a> )	2009/066	. . . . {Tri-lobe cams}
3/101	. . {for machines with stationary cylinders}	2009/068	. . . . {Quadri-lobe cams}
3/102	. . . {Changing the piston stroke by changing the position of the swash plate}	9/08	. . with ratchet and pawl
3/103	. . {for machines with rotary cylinder block}	<b>11/00</b>	<b>Reciprocating-piston machines or engines without rotary main shaft, e.g. of free-piston type</b>
3/104	. . . {by turning the valve plate}	11/001	. {in which the movement in the two directions is obtained by one double acting piston motor}
3/105	. . . {by moving the swash plate in a direction perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the cylinder barrel}	11/002	. . {one side of the double acting piston motor being always under the influence of the fluid under pressure}
3/106	. . . {by changing the inclination of the swash plate}	11/003	. . . {the fluid under pressure being continuously delivered to one motor chamber and reacting the other chamber through a valve located in the piston, to bring the piston back in its start-position}
3/107	. . . . {using wedges}	11/004	. {in which the movement in the two directions is obtained by two single acting piston motors, each acting in one direction}
3/108	. . . {by turning the swash plate (with fixed inclination)}	2011/005	. . {with oscillating pistons, i.e. the pistons are arranged in ring like cylinder sections and oscillate with respect to the center of the ring}
3/109	. . . {by changing the inclination of the axis of the cylinder barrel relative to the swash plate ( <a href="#">F01B 3/106</a> takes precedence)}		
<b>5/00</b>	<b>Reciprocating-piston machines or engines with cylinder axes arranged substantially tangentially to a circle centred on main shaft axis</b>		
5/003	. {the connection of the pistons with an actuated or actuating element being at the outer ends of the cylinders}		

- 11/006 . . {one single acting piston motor being always under the influence of the fluid under pressure}
- 11/007 . {in which the movement in only one direction is obtained by a single acting piston motor, e.g. with actuation in the other direction by spring means}
- 11/008 . . {with actuation in the other direction by gravity}
- 11/009 . {in which the movement in two directions is obtained by two or more double acting piston motors}
- 11/02 . Equalising or cushioning devices
- 11/04 . Engines combined with reciprocatory driven devices, e.g. hammers (with pumps [F01B 23/08](#); predominating aspects of driven devices, see the relevant classes for the devices)
- 11/06 . . for generating vibration only
- 11/08 . with direct fluid transmission link ([F01B 11/02](#) takes precedence)
- 13/00 Reciprocating-piston machines or engines with rotating cylinders in order to obtain the reciprocating-piston motion (machines or engines of flexible-wall type [F01B 19/00](#))**
- 13/02 . with one cylinder only
- 13/04 . with more than one cylinder {( [F01B 3/0032](#) takes precedence)}
- 13/045 . . {with cylinder axes arranged substantially tangentially to a circle centred on main shaft axis}
- 13/06 . . in star arrangement
- 13/061 . . . {the connection of the pistons with the actuated or actuating element being at the outer ends of the cylinders}
- 13/062 . . . . {cylinder block and actuating or actuated cam both rotating ([F01B 13/064](#) and [F01B 13/066](#) take precedence)}
- 13/063 . . . . {with two or more series radial piston-cylinder units}
- 13/064 . . . . {cylinder block and actuating or actuated cam both rotating ([F01B 13/066](#) takes precedence)}
- 13/065 . . . . . {directly located side by side}
- 13/066 . . . . . {cylinder block and actuating or actuated cam both rotating}
- 13/067 . . . . {with pistons and cylinders having two different parallel axis of rotation}
- 13/068 . . . {the connection of the pistons with an actuated or actuating element being at the inner ends of the cylinders}
- 15/00 Reciprocating-piston machines or engines with movable cylinders other than provided for in group [F01B 13/00](#) (with movable cylinder sleeves for working fluid control [F01L](#))**
- 15/002 . {having cylinders in star or fan arrangement, the connection of the pistons with the actuated or actuating element being at the outer ends of the cylinders}
- 15/005 . {having cylinders in star or fan arrangement, the connection of the pistons with the actuated or actuating element being at the inner ends of the cylinders}
- 15/007 . {having spinning cylinders, i.e. the cylinders rotating about their longitudinal axis}
- 15/02 . with reciprocating cylinders (with one piston within another [F01B 7/20](#))
- 15/04 . with oscillating cylinder
- 15/06 . . Control of working-fluid admission or discharge peculiar thereto
- 15/065 . . . {by cam-actuated distribution members}
- 17/00 Reciprocating-piston machines or engines characterised by use of uniflow principle**
- 17/02 . Engines
- 17/022 . . {with fluid heating}
- 17/025 . . {using liquid air}
- 17/027 . . {using separators}
- 17/04 . . Steam engines
- NOTE**  
in this group the following indexing codes are used:  
[F01B 2170/0411](#) - [F01B 2170/0494](#)
- 19/00 Positive-displacement machines or engines of flexible-wall type**
- 19/02 . with plate-like flexible members
- 19/04 . with tubular flexible members
- 21/00 Combinations of two or more machines or engines ([F01B 23/00](#) takes precedence; regulating or controlling, see the relevant groups; combinations of two or more pumps [F04](#); fluid gearing [F16H](#))**
- 21/02 . the machines or engines being all of reciprocating-piston type
- 21/04 . the machines or engines being not all of reciprocating-piston type, e.g. of reciprocating steam engine with steam turbine
- 23/00 Adaptations of machines or engines for special use; Combinations of engines with devices driven thereby ([F01B 11/00](#) takes precedence; fluid gearing [F16H](#); aspects predominantly concerning driven devices, see the relevant classes for these devices; regulating or controlling, see the relevant groups)**
- 23/02 . Adaptations for driving vehicles, e.g. locomotives (arrangements in vehicles, see the relevant classes for vehicles)
- 23/04 . . the vehicles being waterborne vessels
- 23/06 . Adaptations for driving, or combinations with, hand-held tools or the like
- 23/08 . Adaptations for driving, or combinations with, pumps
- 23/10 . Adaptations for driving, or combinations with, electric generators
- 23/12 . Adaptations for driving rolling mills or other heavy reversing machinery
- 25/00 Regulating, controlling, or safety means (regulating or controlling in general [G05](#))**
- NOTE**  
in this group the following indexing codes are used:  
[F01B 2250/001](#) - [F01B 2250/009](#)
- 25/02 . Regulating or controlling by varying working-fluid admission or exhaust, e.g. by varying pressure or quantity (distributing or expansion valve gear [F01L](#))
- 25/04 . . Sensing elements
- 25/06 . . . responsive to speed
- 25/08 . . Final actuators

- 25/10 . . . Arrangements or adaptations of working-fluid admission or discharge valves ([valves in general F16K](#))
- 25/12 . . Devices dealing with sensing elements or final actuators or transmitting means between them, e.g. power-assisted ([sensing elements alone F01B 25/04](#); [final actuators alone F01B 25/08](#))
- 25/14 . . peculiar to particular kinds of machines or engines
- 25/16 . Safety means responsive to specific conditions ([against water hammer or the like in steam engines F01B 31/34](#))
- 25/18 . . preventing rotation in wrong direction
- 25/20 . Checking operation on safety devices
- 25/22 . Braking by redirecting working-fluid
- 25/24 . . thereby regenerating energy
- 25/26 . Warning devices
- 27/00 Starting of machines or engines ([starting combustion engines F02N](#))**
- 27/02 . of reciprocating-piston engines
- 27/04 . . by directing working-fluid supply, e.g. by aid of by-pass steam conduits
- 27/06 . . . specially for compound engines
- 27/08 . . Means for moving crank off dead-centre ([turning-gear in general F16H](#))
- 29/00 Machines or engines with pertinent characteristics other than those provided for in preceding main groups**
- 29/02 . Atmospheric engines, i.e. atmosphere acting against vacuum
- 29/04 . characterised by means for converting from one type to a different one
- 29/06 . . from steam engine into combustion engine
- 29/08 . Reciprocating-piston machines or engines not otherwise provided for
- 29/10 . . Engines ([refrigeration machines F25B](#))
- 29/12 . . . Steam engines ([toy steam engines A63H 29/16](#))
- 31/00 Component parts, details, or accessories not provided for in, or of interest apart from, other groups ([machine or engine casings, other than those peculiar to steam engines, F16M](#))**
- 31/005 . {[Silencing equipment \(silencing for steam engines F01B 31/16\)](#)}
- 31/02 . De-icing means for engines having icing phenomena
- 31/04 . Means for equalising torque in reciprocating-piston machines or engines ([compensation of inertial forces, suppression of vibration in systems F16F](#))
- 31/06 . Means for compensating relative expansion of component parts
- 31/08 . Cooling of steam engines ([cooling of fluid machines or engines in general F01P](#)); Heating; Heat insulation ([heat insulation in general F16L 59/00](#))
- 31/10 . Lubricating arrangements of steam engines ([of fluid machines or engines in general F01M](#))
- 31/12 . Arrangements of measuring or indicating devices ([warning apparatus F01B 25/26](#); [measuring instruments or the like per se G01](#))
- 31/14 . Changing of compression ratio
- 31/16 . Silencers specially adapted for steam engines ([arrangements of exhaust pipes or tubes on steam engines F01B 31/30](#); [gas-flow silencers or exhaust silencers for machines or engines in general F01N](#))
- 31/18 . Draining
- 31/20 . . of cylinders
- 31/22 . Idling devices, e.g. having by-passing valves
- 31/24 . . Disengagement of connections between pistons and main shafts
- 31/26 . Other component parts, details, or accessories, peculiar to steam engines
- 31/28 . . Cylinders or cylinder covers
- 31/30 . . Arrangements of steam conduits
- 31/32 . . Arrangements or adaptations of vacuum breakers
- 31/34 . . Safety means against water hammers or against the penetration of water ([steam traps F16T](#))
- 31/36 . . . automatically cutting-off steam supply
- 2170/00 Steam engines, e.g. for locomotives or ships**
- 2170/04 . To-be-deleted with administrative transfer to parent group
- 2170/0405 . . To-be-deleted with administrative transfer to parent group
- 2170/0411 . . . for locomotives
- 2170/0417 . . . for locomobiles driven by small motors
- 2170/0423 . . . Single acting steam engines with 1, 2 or 3 cylinders
- 2170/0429 . . . Double acting high pressure machines
- 2170/0435 . . . Compound machines with double or plural expansion; Auxiliaries driven by main engine
- 2170/0441 . . . Compound engines with monolytic pistons in same cylinder
- 2170/0447 . . . Machines with more than one piston in a cylinder and with counter moving pistons
- 2170/0452 . . . Engines without connecting rods
- 2170/0458 . . . Moving cylinders for steam engines, e.g. with telescopic cylinder arrangements
- 2170/0464 . . . Oscillating cylinders for steam engines
- 2170/047 . . . mGeneral arrangements for steam engines
- 2170/0476 . . . Components or parts for steam engines
- 2170/0482 . . . with toroidal cylinder space
- 2170/0488 . . . . To-be-deleted with administrative transfer to parent group
- 2170/0494 . . . . . with fixed cylinder space
- 2250/00 Accessories of steam engines; Arrangements or control devices of piston pumps, compressors without crank shafts or condensers for so far as they influence the functioning of the engines**
- 2250/001 . Valves for steam inlet or outlet
- 2250/002 . Valves, brakes, control or safety devices for steam engines
- 2250/003 . Apparatus for control or receiver or condensor pressure
- 2250/004 . Devices for draining or idling of steam cylinders or for uncoupling piston and connecting rod
- 2250/005 . Oil separators for steam engines
- 2250/006 . Arrangement of or controlling of piston pumps or compressors without crank shaft
- 2250/007 . Condensing devices for steam engines
- 2250/008 . Surface condensers for so far as they influence the functioning of the engine
- 2250/009 . Condensor pumps for steam engines