

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING (NOTE omitted)

LIGHTING; HEATING

F24 HEATING; RANGES; VENTILATING (NOTE omitted)

F24H FLUID HEATERS, e.g. WATER OR AIR HEATERS, HAVING HEAT GENERATING MEANS, IN GENERAL (heat-transfer, heat-exchange or heat-storage materials [C09K 5/00](#); tube furnaces for thermal non-catalytic cracking [C10G 9/20](#); devices, e.g. valves, for venting and aerating enclosures [F16K 24/00](#); steam traps or like apparatus [F16T](#); steam generation [F22](#); combustion apparatus [F23](#); domestic stoves or ranges [F24B](#), [F24C](#); domestic- or space-heating systems [F24D](#); furnaces, kilns, ovens, retorts [F27](#); heat-exchangers [F28](#); electric heating elements or arrangements [H05B](#))

NOTES

1. The distinguishing feature of the air heaters covered by this subclass is that the heat is predominantly released to the air by convection, mostly by forced circulation of the air. The domestic stoves or ranges covered by subclasses [F24B](#), [F24C](#) may also be fired or electric air heaters but they release their heat to a considerable extent by radiation and only to some extent by natural convection.
2. In this subclass the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "Water" includes other liquids;
 - "air" includes other gases or gas mixtures;
 - "water" and "air" always mean, respectively, the liquid and gas to be heated;
 - "Furnace tubes" means tubes inside the heater wherein combustion is performed;
 - "Fire tubes" means tubes inside the heater through which flue-gases flow from a combustion chamber located outside the tubes;
 - "Heater" means apparatus including both heat generating means and means for transferring the generated heat to water or air.
3. All storage heaters are classified in group [F24H 7/00](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	Water heaters having heat generating means, e.g. boiler, flow- heater, water-storage heater (F24H 7/00 , F24H 8/00 take precedence; details F24H 9/00 ; steam boilers F22B ; domestic stoves or ranges with additional provisions for heating water F24B 9/00 , F24C 13/00)	1/10	• Continuous-flow heaters, i.e. in which heat is generated only while the water is flowing, e.g. with direct contact of the water with the heating medium (F24H 1/50 takes precedence)
1/0009	• {of the reduced pressure or vacuum steam type}	1/101	• • {using electric energy supply}
1/0018	• {using electric energy supply}	1/102	• • • {with resistance}
1/0027	• {using fluid fuel}	1/103	• • • • {with bare resistances in direct contact with the fluid}
1/0036	• • {of the sealed type}	1/105	• • • • {formed by the tube through which the fluid flows}
1/0045	• • {with catalytic combustion}	1/106	• • • {with electrodes}
1/0054	• {Gas- or oil-fired immersion heaters for open containers or ponds}	1/107	• • {using fluid fuel}
1/0063	• {using solid fuel}	1/108	• • {using solid fuel}
1/0072	• {Special adaptations}	1/12	• • in which the water is kept separate from the heating medium
1/0081	• • {for bath tubs}	1/121	• • • {using electric energy supply}
1/009	• • {for vehicle systems}	1/122	• • • • {combined with storage tank}
1/06	• Portable or mobile, e.g. collapsible	1/124	• • • {using fluid fuel}
1/08	• Packaged or self-contained boilers, i.e. water heaters with control devices and pump in a single unit	1/125	• • • • {combined with storage tank}
		1/127	• • • {using solid fuel}
		1/128	• • • • {combined with storage tank}

- 1/14 . . . by tubes, e.g. bent in serpentine form
- 1/142 {using electric energy supply}
- 1/145 {using fluid fuel}
- 1/147 {using solid fuel}
- 1/16 helically or spirally coiled
- 1/162 {using electrical energy supply}
- 1/165 {using fluid fuel}
- 1/167 {using solid fuel}
- 1/18 . Water storage heaters (combined with water-heating stoves for central heating [F24H 1/22](#); [F24H 1/50](#) takes precedence)
- 1/181 . . {Construction of the tank (containers or tanks in general [B65D](#), e.g. metal containers [B65D 7/00](#))}
- 1/182 . . . {Insulation (containers with thermal insulation in general [B65D 81/38](#))}
- 1/183 . . . {Inner linings (linings for containers in general [B65D 25/14](#), [B65D 90/04](#))}
- 1/185 . . {using electric energy supply ([F24H 1/201](#) takes precedence)}
- 1/186 . . {using fluid fuel}
- 1/187 . . {using solid fuel}
- 1/188 . . {with means for compensating water expansion}
- 1/20 . . with immersed heating elements, e.g. electric elements or furnace tubes
- 1/201 . . . {using electric energy supply}
- 1/202 {with resistances}
- 1/203 {with electrodes}
- 1/205 . . . {with furnace tubes}
- 1/206 {with submerged combustion chamber}
- 1/207 {with water tubes}
- 1/208 . . . {with tubes filled with heat transfer fluid}
- 1/22 . Water heaters other than continuous-flow or water storage heaters, e.g. water-heaters for central heating ([F24H 1/50](#) takes precedence)
- 1/225 . . {electrical central heating boilers}
- 1/24 . . with water mantle surrounding the combustion chamber or chambers ([F24H 1/40](#), [F24H 1/44](#) take precedence)
- 1/26 . . . the water mantle forming an integral body
- 1/263 {with a dry-wall combustion chamber}
- 1/28 including one or more furnace or fire tubes
- 1/282 {with flue gas passages built-up by coaxial water mantles}
- 1/285 {with the fire tubes arranged alongside the combustion chamber}
- 1/287 {with the fire tubes arranged in line with the combustion chamber}
- 1/30 . . . the water mantle being built up from sections
- 1/32 with vertical sections arranged side by side
- 1/34 . . with water chamber arranged adjacent to the combustion chamber or chambers, e.g. above or at side ([F24H 1/24](#), [F24H 1/44](#) take precedence)
- 1/36 . . . the water chamber including one or more fire tubes
- 1/38 . . with water contained in separate elements, e.g. radiator-type element ([F24H 1/40](#), [F24H 1/44](#) take precedence)
- 1/40 . . with water tube or tubes ([F24H 1/44](#) takes precedence)
- 1/403 . . . {the water tubes being arranged in one or more circles around the burner}
- 1/406 . . . {the tubes forming a membrane wall}
- 1/41 . . . in serpentine form
- 1/43 . . . helically or spirally coiled
- 1/44 . . with combinations of two or more of the types covered by groups [F24H 1/24](#) - [F24H 1/40](#), {e.g. boilers having a combination of features covered by [F24H 1/24](#) - [F24H 1/40](#)}
- 1/445 . . . {with integrated flue gas condenser}
- 1/46 . Water heaters having plural combustion chambers
- 1/48 . Water heaters for central heating incorporating heaters for domestic water
- 1/50 . . incorporating domestic water tanks
- 1/52 . . incorporating heat exchangers for domestic water ([F24H 1/50](#) takes precedence)
- 1/523 . . . {Heat exchangers for sanitary water directly heated by the burner}
- 1/526 . . . {Pipes in pipe heat exchangers for sanitary water}
- 3/00 Air heaters having heat generating means** ([F24H 7/00](#), [F24H 8/00](#) take precedence; details [F24H 9/00](#); domestic stoves or ranges with additional provisions for convection heating of air [F24B](#), [F24C](#))
- 3/002 . {using electric energy supply}
- 3/004 . . {with a closed circuit for a heat transfer liquid}
- 3/006 . {using fluid combustibles}
- 3/008 . {using solid combustibles}
- 3/02 . with forced circulation ([F24H 3/12](#) takes precedence)
- 3/022 . . {using electric energy supply}
- 3/025 . . {using fluid combustibles}
- 3/027 . . {using solid combustibles}
- 3/04 . . the air being in direct contact with the heating medium, e.g. electric heating element
- 3/0405 . . . {using electric energy supply, e.g. the heating medium being a resistive element; Heating by direct contact, i.e. with resistive elements, electrodes and fins being bonded together without additional element in-between ([F24H 3/06](#), [F24H 3/08](#), [F24H 3/10](#) take precedence)}
- 3/0411 {for domestic or space-heating systems}
- 3/0417 {portable or mobile}
- 3/0423 {hand-held air guns}
- 3/0429 {For vehicles}
- 3/0435 {Structures comprising heat spreading elements in the form of fins}
- 3/0441 {Interfaces between the electrodes of a resistive heating element and the power supply means}
- 3/0447 {Forms of the electrode terminals, e.g. tongues or clips}
- 3/0452 {Frame constructions}
- 3/0458 {One-piece frames}
- 3/0464 {Two-piece frames, e.g. two-shell frames, also including frames as a central body with two covers}
- 3/047 {Multiple-piece frames assembled on their four or more edges}
- 3/0476 {Means for putting the electric heaters in the frame under strain, e.g. with springs}
- 3/0482 {Frames with integrated fan}
- 3/0488 . . . {using fluid combustibles}
- 3/0494 . . . {using solid combustibles}

- 3/06 . . the air being kept separate from the heating medium, e.g. using forced circulation of air over radiators
- 3/062 . . . {using electric energy supply; the heating medium being the resistive element
([F24H 3/08](#), [F24H 3/10](#) takes precedence)}
- 3/065 . . . {using fluid combustibles}
- 3/067 . . . {using solid combustibles}
- 3/08 . . . by tubes
- 3/081 {using electric energy supply}
- 3/082 {The tubes being an electrical isolator containing the heater}
- 3/084 {The tubes being an electrode for the heater}
- 3/085 {The tubes containing an electrically heated intermediate fluid, e.g. water}
- 3/087 {using fluid combustibles}
- 3/088 {using solid combustibles}
- 3/10 . . . by plates
- 3/102 {using electric energy supply}
- 3/105 {using fluid combustibles}
- 3/107 {using solid combustibles}
- 3/12 . with additional heating arrangements

4/00 Fluid heaters using heat pumps

- 4/02 . Liquid heaters
- 4/04 . . Storage heaters
- 4/06 . Gas heaters

6/00 Combined water and air heaters ([F24H 8/00](#) takes precedence)

7/00 Storage heaters, i.e. heaters in which energy is stored as heat in masses for subsequent release (domestic stoves or ranges with additional heat storage masses [F24B 1/24](#), [F24C 15/34](#))

- 7/002 . {with electrical energy supply}
- 7/005 . {with fluid fuel}
- 7/007 . {with solid fuel}
- 7/02 . the released heat being conveyed to a transfer fluid, e.g. air, water
- 7/0208 . . {with electrical energy supply}
- 7/0216 . . . {the transfer fluid being air}
- 7/0225 {with supplementary heating means}
- 7/0233 {the transfer fluid being a liquid}
- 7/0241 {with supplementary heating means}
- 7/025 . . {with fluid fuel}
- 7/0258 . . . {the transfer fluid being air}
- 7/0266 . . . {the transfer fluid being a liquid}
- 7/0275 . . {with solid fuel}
- 7/0283 . . . {the transfer fluid being air}
- 7/0291 . . . {the transfer fluid being a liquid}
- 7/04 . . with forced circulation of the transfer fluid
- 7/0408 . . . {with electrical energy supply}
- 7/0416 {the transfer fluid being air}
- 7/0425 {with supplementary heating means}
- 7/0433 {the transfer medium being a liquid}
- 7/0441 {with supplementary heating means}
- 7/045 . . . {with fluid fuel}
- 7/0458 {the transfer fluid being air}
- 7/0466 {the transfer fluid being a liquid}
- 7/0475 . . . {with solid fuel}
- 7/0483 {the transfer fluid being air}
- 7/0491 {the transfer fluid being a liquid}

- 7/06 . the released heat being radiated
- 7/062 . . {with electrical energy supply}
- 7/065 . . {with fluid fuel}
- 7/067 . . {with solid fuel}

8/00 Fluid heaters having heat-generating means specially adapted for extracting latent heat from flue gases by means of condensation

- 8/003 . {having means for moistening the combustion air with condensate from the combustion gases}
- 8/006 . {Means for removing condensate from the heater}

9/00 Details

- 9/0005 . {for water heaters}
- 9/001 . . {Guiding means}
- 9/0015 . . . {in water channels}
- 9/0021 {Sleeves surrounding heating elements or heating pipes, e.g. pipes filled with heat transfer fluid, for guiding heated liquid}
- 9/0026 . . . {in combustion gas channels}
- 9/0031 {with means for changing or adapting the path of the flue gas}
- 9/0036 . . {Dispositions against condensation of combustion products}
- 9/0042 . . {Cleaning arrangements}
- 9/0047 . . {Protections against galvanic corrosion, e.g. cathodic protections, electrolytic protections}
- 9/0052 . {for air heaters}
- 9/0057 . . {Guiding means}
- 9/0063 . . . {in air channels}
- 9/0068 . . . {in combustion gas channels}
- 9/0073 . . {Arrangement or mounting of means for forcing the circulation of air}
- 9/0078 . . . {for storage heaters}
- 9/0084 . {Combustion air preheating}
- 9/0089 . . {by double wall boiler mantle}
- 9/0094 . {having means for transporting the boiler}
- 9/02 . Casings; Cover lids; Ornamental panels
- 9/06 . Arrangement of mountings or supports {for heaters, e.g. boilers, other than space heating radiators ([space heating radiators F24D 19/02](#))}
- 9/12 . Connecting heaters to circulation pipes ([pipe joints in general F16L](#))
- 9/122 . . {for water heaters}
- 9/124 . . . {storage heaters}
- 9/126 {Arrangement of inlet valves used therewith ([valves per se F16K](#))}
- 9/128 . . . {continuous flow heaters}
- 9/14 . Connecting different sections, e.g. in water-heaters ([in radiators F28F 9/26](#))
- 9/142 . . {Connecting hydraulic components}
- 9/144 . . . {Valve seats, piping and heat exchanger connections integrated into a one-piece hydraulic unit}
- 9/146 . . {Connecting elements of a heat exchanger}
- 9/148 . . {Arrangements of boiler components on a frame or within a casing to build the fluid heater, e.g. boiler}
- 9/16 . Arrangements for water drainage ([valves for drainage F16K](#), e.g. [F16K 21/00](#); in pipes or pipe systems in general [F16L 55/00](#); in domestic- or space-heating systems [F24D 19/08](#))
- 9/165 . . {Devices for retaining leaking fluid from heaters}

9/18	. Arrangement or mounting of grates, burners, or heating elements (burners F23D ; grates F23H ; electric heating elements H05B)	2250/06	. Peltier
9/1809	. . {for water heaters}	2250/08	. Induction
9/1818	. . . {electric heating means}	2250/10	. Electrodes
9/1827 {PTC Positive temperature coefficient resistor}	2250/12	. Microwaves
9/1836	. . . {fluid combustible heating means}	2250/14	. Lamps
9/1845	. . . {solid combustible heating means}		
9/1854	. . {for air heaters}		
9/1863	. . . {electric heating means}		
9/1872 {PTC Positive temperature coefficient resistor}		
9/1881	. . . {fluid combustible heating means}		
9/189	. . . {solid combustible heating means}		
9/20	. Arrangement or mounting of control or safety devices {or methods} (control valves F16K ; safety devices for burners F23D ; combustion control devices F23N ; of systems comprising a heater, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. of control heating systems F24D 19/10 ; automatic switching for electric heating apparatus H05B 1/02)		
9/2007	. . {for water heaters}		
9/2014	. . . {for heaters using electrical energy supply}		
9/2021 {Storage heaters}		
9/2028 {Continuous-flow heaters}		
9/2035	. . . {for heaters using fluid combustibles}		
9/2042 {Preventing or detecting the return of combustion gases}		
9/205 {Closing the energy supply}		
9/2057	. . . {for heaters using solid combustibles}		
9/2064	. . {for air heaters}		
9/2071	. . . {for heaters using electrical energy supply}		
9/2078 {storage heaters}		
9/2085	. . . {for heaters using fluid combustibles}		
9/2092	. . . {for heaters using solid combustibles}		
2203/00	** to be deleted **		
2210/00	Burner and heat exchanger are integrated		
2220/00	Measures for environmentally correct disposal		
2230/00	Solid fuel fired boiler		
2230/02	. Solid and fluid fuel fired boilers		
2240/00	Fluid heaters having electrical generators		
2240/01	. Batteries, electrical energy storage device		
2240/02	. with combustion engines		
2240/04	. . External combustion engines		
2240/06	. . Internal combustion engines		
2240/08	. with peltier elements		
2240/09	. with photovoltaic cells		
2240/10	. with fuel cells		
2240/12	. with thermodynamic cycle for converting thermal energy to mechanical power to produce electrical energy		
2240/122	. . Stirling cycles		
2240/125	. . Carnot cycles		
2240/127	. . Rankine cycles, e.g. steam heat engines		
2250/00	Electrical heat generating means		
2250/02	. Resistances		
2250/04	. Positive or negative temperature coefficients, e.g. PTC, NTC		