

F 23 R GENERATING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS OF HIGH PRESSURE OR HIGH VELOCITY, e.g. GAS-TURBINE COMBUSTION CHAMBERS (chemical aspects of gas production [C 06 D 5/00](#); gas-turbine plants characterised by the arrangement of the combustion chamber in the plant [F 02 C 3/14](#); arrangement of afterburners in jet-propulsion plants [F 02 K 3/10](#); combustion chambers of rocket engine plants [F 02 K 9/00](#); using such products for specific purposes, see the relevant classes for the purposes)

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| <p>3/00 Continuous combustion chambers using liquid or gaseous fuel [3]</p> <p>3/02 . . characterised by the air-flow or gas-flow configuration (reverse-flow combustion chambers 3/54; cyclone or vortex type combustion chambers 3/58) [3]</p> <p>3/04 . . . Air inlet arrangements [3]</p> <p>3/06 Arrangement of apertures along the flame tube [3]</p> <p>3/08 between annular flame tube sections, e.g. flame tubes with telescopic sections [3]</p> <p>3/10 for primary air (3/06 takes precedence) [3]</p> <p>3/12 inducing a vortex [3]</p> <p>3/14 by using swirl vanes [3]</p> <p>3/16 . . with devices inside the flame tube or the combustion chamber to influence the air or gas flow [3]</p> <p>3/18 . . . Flame stabilising means, e.g. flame holders for after-burners of jet-propulsion plants [3]</p> <p>3/20 incorporating fuel injection means [3]</p> <p>3/22 movable, e.g. to an inoperative position; adjustable, e.g. self-adjusting [3]</p> <p>3/24 of the fluid-screen type [3]</p> <p>3/26 . . Controlling the air flow [3]</p> <p>3/28 . characterised by the fuel supply (burners F 23 D) [3]</p> <p>3/30 . . comprising fuel prevapourising devices [3]</p> <p>3/32 . . . being tubular [3]</p> <p>3/34 . . Feeding into different combustion zones [3]</p> <p>3/36 . . Supply of different fuels [3]</p> | <p>3/38 . . comprising rotary fuel injection means [3]</p> <p>3/40 . characterised by the use of catalytic means [3]</p> <p>3/42 . characterised by the arrangement or form of the flame tubes or combustion chambers [3]</p> <p>3/44 . . Combustion chambers comprising a tubular flame tube within a tubular casing (reverse-flow combustion chambers 3/54) [3]</p> <p>3/46 . . Combustion chambers comprising an annular arrangement of flame tubes within a common annular casing or within individual casings [3]</p> <p>3/48 . . . Flame tube interconnectors, e.g. cross-over tubes [3]</p> <p>3/50 . . Combustion chambers comprising an annular flame tube within an annular casing (toroidal combustion chambers 3/52) [3]</p> <p>3/52 . . Toroidal combustion chambers [3]</p> <p>3/54 . . Reverse-flow combustion chambers [3]</p> <p>3/56 . . Combustion chambers having rotary flame tubes [3]</p> <p>3/58 . . Cyclone or vortex type combustion chambers [3]</p> <p>3/60 . . Support structures; Attaching or mounting means [3]</p> <p>5/00 Continuous combustion chambers using solid or pulverulent fuel (fluidised bed combustion apparatus specially adapted for operation at superatmospheric pressures F 23 C 10/16) [3]</p> <p>7/00 Intermittent or explosive combustion chambers [3]</p> |
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