

## SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

### B05 SPRAYING OR ATOMISING IN GENERAL; APPLYING LIQUIDS OR OTHER FLUENT MATERIALS TO SURFACES, IN GENERAL

**B05D PROCESSES FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS OR OTHER FLUENT MATERIALS TO SURFACES, IN GENERAL** (apparatus for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces B05B, B05C; conveying articles or workpieces through baths of liquid B65G, e.g. B65G 49/02) [2]

#### Note(s)

- This subclass covers:
  - processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to a surface or part of a surface, in general, by any mechanical or physical method and particularly processes producing a uniform distribution of liquids or other fluent materials on a surface;
  - pretreatment of surfaces to which liquids or other fluent materials are to be applied;
  - after-treatment of applied coatings.
- Attention is drawn to the Note following the title of class B05.

#### Subclass index

##### PROCESSES CHARACTERISED BY

means used.....	1/00
special result obtained.....	5/00
surfaces to be treated.....	7/00
PRETREATMENT OF SURFACES; AFTER-TREATMENT OF COATINGS.....	3/00

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials</b> (B05D 5/00, B05D 7/00 take precedence) [2]	1/40	• Distributing applied liquids or other fluent materials by members moving relatively to surface [2]
1/02	• performed by spraying [2]	1/42	• • by non-rotary members [2]
1/04	• • involving the use of an electrostatic field [2]	<b>3/00</b>	<b>Pretreatment of surfaces to which liquids or other fluent materials are to be applied; After-treatment of applied coatings, e.g. intermediate treating of an applied coating preparatory to subsequent applications of liquids or other fluent materials</b> (successively applying liquids or other fluent materials B05D 1/36; drying ovens F26B) [2]
1/06	• • • Applying particulate materials [2]	3/02	• by baking [2]
1/08	• • Flame spraying [2]	3/04	• by exposure to gases [2]
1/10	• • • Applying particulate materials [2]	3/06	• by exposure to radiation (B05D 3/02 takes precedence) [2]
1/12	• • Applying particulate materials (B05D 1/06, B05D 1/10 take precedence) [2]	3/08	• by flames [2]
1/14	• • • Flocking [2]	3/10	• by other chemical means [2]
1/16	• Flocking otherwise than by spraying [2]	3/12	• by mechanical means [2]
1/18	• performed by dipping [2]	3/14	• by electrical means [2]
1/20	• • substances to be applied floating on a fluid [2]	<b>5/00</b>	<b>Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces to obtain special surface effects, finishes or structures</b> [2]
1/22	• • using fluidised-bed technique (fluidised-bed technique in general B01J 8/24) [2]	5/02	• to obtain a matt or rough surface [2]
1/24	• • • Applying particulate materials [2]	5/04	• to obtain a surface receptive to ink or other liquid (B05D 5/02 takes precedence) [2]
1/26	• performed by applying the liquid or other fluent material from an outlet device in contact with, or almost in contact with, the surface [2]	5/06	• to obtain multicolour or other optical effects (B05D 5/02 takes precedence) [2]
1/28	• performed by transfer from the surfaces of elements carrying the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. brushes, pads, rollers [2]	5/08	• to obtain an anti-friction or anti-adhesive surface (rendering particulate materials free flowing in general, e.g. making them hydrophobic, B01J 2/30) [2]
1/30	• performed by gravity only, i.e. flow coating [2]		
1/32	• using means for protecting parts of a surface not to be coated, e.g. using stencils, resists [2]		
1/34	• Applying different liquids or other fluent materials simultaneously [2]		
1/36	• Successively applying liquids or other fluent materials, e.g. without intermediate treatment [2]		
1/38	• • with intermediate treatment (intermediate treatment <i>per se</i> B05D 3/00) [2]		

## B05D

- 5/10 • to obtain an adhesive surface [2]
- 5/12 • to obtain a coating with specific electrical properties [2]
- 7/00 Processes, other than flocking, specially adapted for applying liquids or other fluent materials to particular surfaces or for applying particular liquids or other fluent materials [2]**
- 7/02 • to macromolecular substances, e.g. rubber (treatment or coating of shaped articles made of macromolecular substances C08J 7/00) [2]
- 7/04 • • to surfaces of films or sheets (producing layered products by applying coatings of pasty or pulverulent plastics B29C 41/00, B32B 37/00) [2]
- 7/06 • to wood [2]
- 7/08 • • using synthetic lacquers or varnishes [2]
- 7/10 • • • based on cellulose derivatives [2]
- 7/12 • to leather (chemical treatment of leather C14C; dyeing leather D06P) [2]
- 7/14 • to metal, e.g. car bodies (involving a chemical reaction between the metal and the coating C23) [2]
- 7/16 • • using synthetic lacquers or varnishes [2]
- 7/18 • • • based on cellulose derivatives [2]
- 7/20 • to wires (for insulating electric cables H01B 13/16) [2]
- 7/22 • to internal surfaces, e.g. of tubes [2]
- 7/24 • for applying particular liquids or other fluent materials [2]
- 7/26 • • synthetic lacquers or varnishes (B05D 7/08, B05D 7/16 take precedence) [2]