

SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

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

Note(s)

In this class, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:

- "other fluent materials" includes semiliquids, pastes, melts, solutions, dispersions, suspensions, particulate materials, gases or vapours;
- "particulate materials" includes powders, granules, short fibres or chips;
- "coating" means the materials applied. The coating may be a liquid having become solid after drying, e.g. paint.

B05B SPRAYING APPARATUS; ATOMISING APPARATUS; NOZZLES (spray-mixers with nozzles B01F 5/20; processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces by spraying B05D) [2]

Note(s)

1. This subclass covers particularly apparatus for the release or projection of drops or droplets into the atmosphere or into a chamber to form a mist or the like. For this purpose, the materials to be projected may be suspended in a stream of gas or vapour.
2. Attention is drawn to the Note following the title of class B05.

Subclass index

APPARATUS CHARACTERISED BY THEIR STRUCTURE.....	3/00, 9/00, 11/00
APPARATUS FOR DISCHARGE OF FLUIDS FROM TWO OR MORE SOURCES.....	7/00
ELECTROSTATIC OR ELECTRIC APPARATUS.....	5/00
APPARATUS CHARACTERISED BY MANIPULATION THEREOF.....	11/00, 13/00
OTHER APPARATUS.....	17/00
OUTLETS OR OTHER DETAILS.....	1/00, 15/00
DELIVERY CONTROL.....	12/00

1/00	Nozzles, spray heads or other outlets, with or without auxiliary devices such as valves, heating means (B05B 3/00, B05B 5/00, B05B 7/00 take precedence; devices for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces by contact B05C; nozzles for ink-jet printing mechanisms B41J 2/135; nozzles for liquid-dispensing, e.g. in vehicle service stations, B67D 7/42)	1/24	• incorporating means for heating the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. electrically
1/02	• designed to produce a jet, spray, or other discharge of particular shape or nature, e.g. in single drops (B05B 1/26, B05B 1/28, B05B 1/34 take precedence)	1/26	• with means for mechanically breaking-up or deflecting the jet after discharge, e.g. with fixed deflectors; Breaking-up the discharged liquid or other fluent material by impinging jets
1/04	• • in flat form, e.g. fan-like, sheet-like	1/28	• with integral means for shielding the discharged liquid or other fluent material, e.g. to limit area of spray; with integral means for catching drips or collecting surplus liquid or other fluent material (means for any of these purposes, <u>per se</u> , B05B 15/04)
1/06	• • in annular, tubular or hollow conical form	1/30	• designed to control volume of flow, e.g. with adjustable passages (B05B 1/02 takes precedence)
1/08	• • of pulsating nature, e.g. delivering liquid in successive separate quantities	1/32	• • in which a valve member forms part of the outlet opening
1/10	• • in the form of a fine jet, e.g. for use in wind-screen washers	1/34	• designed to influence the nature of flow of the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. to produce swirl (B05B 1/30 takes precedence)
1/12	• capable of producing different kinds of discharge, e.g. either jet or spray (B05B 1/16 takes precedence)	1/36	• Outlets for discharging by overflow
1/14	• with multiple outlet openings (B05B 1/02, B05B 1/26 take precedence); with strainers in or outside the outlet opening	3/00	Spraying or sprinkling apparatus with moving outlet elements or moving deflecting elements (B05B 5/00 takes precedence)
1/16	• • having selectively-effective outlets	3/02	• with rotating elements
1/18	• • Roses; Shower heads		
1/20	• • Perforated pipes or troughs, e.g. spray booms; Outlet elements therefor		
1/22	• Spouts (anti-splash devices for water-taps E03C 1/08)		

B05B

- 3/04 • • driven by the liquid or other fluent material discharged, e.g. the liquid actuating a motor before passing to the outlet
- 3/06 • • • by jet reaction
- 3/08 • • in association with stationary outlet or deflecting elements
- 3/10 • • discharging over substantially the whole periphery of the rotating member
- 3/12 • • with spray booms or the like rotating around an axis by means independent of the liquid or other fluent material discharged
- 3/14 • with oscillating elements; with intermittent operation
- 3/16 • • driven or controlled by the liquid or other fluent material discharged, e.g. the liquid actuating a motor before passing to the outlet
- 3/18 • with elements moving in a straight line, e.g. along a track; Mobile sprinklers [2]
- 5/00 Electrostatic spraying apparatus; Spraying apparatus with means for charging the spray electrically; Apparatus for spraying liquids or other fluent materials by other electric means**
- 5/025 • Discharge apparatus, e.g. electrostatic spray guns [5]
- 5/03 • • characterised by the use of gas [5]
- 5/035 • • characterised by gasless spraying [5]
- 5/04 • • characterised by having rotary outlet or deflecting elements
- 5/043 • • using induction-charging [5]
- 5/047 • • using tribo-charging [5]
- 5/053 • • Arrangements for supplying power, e.g. charging power [5]
- 5/057 • • Arrangements for discharging liquids or other fluent material without using a gun or nozzle [5]
- 5/06 • using electric arc
- 5/08 • Plant for applying liquids or other fluent materials to objects
- 5/10 • • Arrangements for supplying power, e.g. charging power (B05B 5/053 takes precedence) [5]
- 5/12 • • specially adapted for coating the interior of hollow bodies [5]
- 5/14 • • specially adapted for coating continuously moving elongated bodies, e.g. wires, strips, pipes [5]
- 5/16 • Arrangements for supplying liquids or other fluent material [5]
- 7/00 Spraying apparatus for discharge of liquids or other fluent materials from two or more sources, e.g. of liquid and air, of powder and gas** (B05B 3/00, B05B 5/00 take precedence; outlets not specially modified for two media B05B 1/00)
- 7/02 • Spray pistols; Apparatus for discharge (B05B 7/14, B05B 7/16, B05B 7/24 take precedence)
- 7/04 • • with arrangements for mixing liquids or other fluent materials before discharge [2]
- 7/06 • • with one outlet orifice surrounding another approximately in the same plane (B05B 7/10 takes precedence)
- 7/08 • • with separate outlet orifices, e.g. to form parallel jets, to form intersecting jets
- 7/10 • • producing a swirling discharge
- 7/12 • • designed to control volume of flow, e.g. with adjustable passages
- 7/14 • designed for spraying particulate materials (B05B 7/16 takes precedence)
- 7/16 • incorporating means for heating the material to be sprayed
- 7/18 • • the material having originally the shape of a wire, rod, or the like
- 7/20 • • by flame or combustion
- 7/22 • • electrically, e.g. by arc
- 7/24 • with means, e.g. a container, for supplying liquid or other fluent material to a discharge device (B05B 7/14, B05B 7/16, B05B 11/00 take precedence)
- 7/26 • • Apparatus in which liquids or other fluent materials from different sources are brought together before entering the discharge device
- 7/28 • • • in which one liquid or other fluent material is fed or drawn through an orifice into a stream of a carrying fluid
- 7/30 • • • • the first liquid or other fluent material being fed by gravity, or sucked into the carrying fluid
- 7/32 • • • • the fed liquid or other fluent material being under pressure
- 9/00 Spraying apparatus for discharge of liquid or other fluent material without essentially mixing with gas or vapour** (B05B 11/00 takes precedence) [3]
- 9/01 • Spray pistols (B05B 9/03 takes precedence) [3]
- 9/03 • characterised by means for supplying liquid or other fluent material [3]
- 9/04 • • with pressurised or compressible container (aerosol containers B65D 83/14); with pump [3]
- 9/043 • • • having pump readily separable from container [2, 3]
- 9/047 • • • supply being effected by follower in container, e.g. membrane or floating piston [2, 3]
- 9/06 • • • the delivery being related to the movement of a vehicle, e.g. the pump being driven by a vehicle wheel [3]
- 9/08 • • • Apparatus to be carried on or by a person, e.g. of knapsack type (details or components, e.g. casings, bodies, of portable power-driven tools not particularly related to the operation performed B25F 5/00) [3, 4]
- 11/00 Single-unit, i.e. unitary, hand-held apparatus in which flow of liquid or other fluent material is produced by the operator at the moment of use** [2]
- 11/02 • the flow being effected by a follower, e.g. membrane, floating piston, in container for liquid or other fluent material [2]
- 11/04 • the flow being effected by deformation of container for liquid or other fluent material [2]
- 11/06 • the spray being effected by gas or vapour flow, e.g. from a compressible bulb [2, 3]
- 12/00 Arrangements or special adaptations of delivery controlling means in spraying systems** [2]
- 12/02 • for controlling time, or sequence, of delivery [2]
- 12/04 • • for sequential operation or multiple outlets [2]
- 12/06 • • for effecting pulsating flow [2]
- 12/08 • responsive to condition of liquid or other fluent material discharged, of ambient medium or of target [2]
- 12/10 • • responsive to temperature or viscosity of liquid or other fluent material discharged [2]
- 12/12 • • responsive to conditions of ambient medium or target, e.g. humidity, temperature [2]
- 12/14 • for supplying a selected one of a plurality of liquids or other fluent materials to a single spray outlet [3]

13/00	Machines or plants for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces of objects or other work by spraying, not covered by groups B05B 1/00-B05B 11/00 (processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general B05D; means for supplying or discharging liquid or other fluent material for this purpose, <u>see</u> the relevant one of groups B05B 1/00-B05B 12/00) [3]	15/04	• Control of spray area, e.g. masking, side shields; Means for collection or re-use of excess material (B05B 1/28 takes precedence)
13/02	• Means for supporting work; Arrangement or mounting of spray heads; Adaptation or arrangement of means for feeding work (B05B 13/06 takes precedence)	15/06	• Mountings, supporting or holding means, or rests for spray heads or other outlets when in use or out of use (B05B 15/10 takes precedence)
13/04	• • the spray heads being moved during operation	15/08	• • Means for adjusting position of spray heads
13/06	• specially designed for treating the inside of hollow bodies (spray heads B05B 1/00-B05B 7/00)	15/10	• Arrangements for moving spray heads automatically to or from the working position
15/00	Details of spraying plant or apparatus not otherwise provided for; Accessories [4]	15/12	• Spray booths [4]
15/02	• Arrangements or devices for cleaning discharge openings	17/00	Apparatus for spraying or atomising liquids or other fluent materials, not covered by any other group of this subclass (dropping or releasing powdered, liquid or gaseous matter in flight B64D 1/16) [2]
		17/04	• operating with special methods
		17/06	• • using ultrasonic vibrations
		17/08	• Fountains (drinking fountains E03B 9/20; wash fountains E03C 1/16)
B05C	APPARATUS FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS OR OTHER FLUENT MATERIALS TO SURFACES, IN GENERAL (spraying apparatus, atomising apparatus, nozzles B05B; plant for applying liquids or other fluent materials to objects by electrostatic spraying B05B 5/08; processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces B05D) [2]		

Note(s)

1. This subclass covers apparatus or hand tools, in general, for applying liquids or other fluent materials to a surface or a part thereof, by any mechanical or physical method, in particular apparatus for obtaining a uniform distribution of liquids or other fluent materials on a surface.
2. Hand tools or apparatus using hand-held tools are classified in group B05C 17/00.
3. Attention is drawn to the Note following the title of class B05.

Subclass index

APPARATUS CHARACTERISED BY THE MEANS USED.....	1/00, 3/00, 5/00, 9/00
APPARATUS FOR SPECIAL WORK OR MATERIALS.....	7/00, 19/00
HAND TOOLS.....	17/00
DETAILS OR ACCESSORIES.....	11/00, 13/00, 15/00, 17/00, 21/00

1/00	Apparatus in which liquid or other fluent material is applied to the surface of the work by contact with a member carrying the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. a porous member loaded with a liquid to be applied as a coating (B05C 5/02, B05C 7/00, B05C 19/00 take precedence) [2]	3/04	• • with special provision for agitating the work or the liquid or other fluent material
1/02	• for applying liquid or other fluent material to separate articles	3/05	• • • by applying vibrations thereto
1/04	• for applying liquid or other fluent material to work of indefinite length	3/08	• • • the work and the liquid or other fluent material being agitated together in a container, e.g. tumbled (B05C 3/05 takes precedence)
1/06	• • by rubbing contact, e.g. by brushes, by pads	3/09	• • • for treating separate articles
1/08	• • using a roller [2]	3/10	• • • the articles being moved through the liquid or other fluent material (conveying articles through baths B65G, e.g. B65G 49/02)
1/10	• • • the liquid or other fluent material being supplied from inside the roller	3/109	• • • Passing liquids or other fluent materials into or through chambers containing stationary articles
1/12	• • • the work being fed round the roller (B05C 1/10 takes precedence)	3/12	• • • for treating work of indefinite length
1/14	• • using a travelling band [2]	3/132	• • • supported on conveying means
1/16	• • only at particular parts of the work	3/15	• • • not supported on conveying means (web or filament feeding arrangements B65H)
3/00	Apparatus in which the work is brought into contact with a bulk quantity of liquid or other fluent material (B05C 19/00 takes precedence) [2]	3/152	• • • • the work passing in zig-zag fashion over rollers
3/02	• the work being immersed in the liquid or other fluent material	3/172	• • • • in endless form
		3/18	• only one side of the work coming into contact with the liquid or other fluent material (B05C 3/02 takes precedence) [2]
		3/20	• for applying liquid or other fluent material only at particular parts of the work (B05C 3/02 takes precedence) [2]

- 5/00 Apparatus in which liquid or other fluent material is projected, poured or allowed to flow on to the surface of the work** (B05C 7/00, B05C 19/00 take precedence; essentially involving spraying or electrostatic projection B05B)
- 5/02 • from an outlet device in contact, or almost in contact, with the work (B05C 5/04 takes precedence) [3]
 - 5/04 • the liquid or other fluent material being supplied to the apparatus in a solid state and melted before application [3]
- 7/00 Apparatus specially designed for applying liquid or other fluent material to the inside of hollow work** (B05C 19/00 takes precedence)
- 7/02 • the liquid or other fluent material being projected
 - 7/04 • the liquid or other fluent material flowing or being moved through the work; the work being filled with liquid or other fluent material and emptied
 - 7/06 • by devices moving in contact with the work
 - 7/08 • • for applying liquids or other fluent materials to the inside of tubes
- 9/00 Apparatus or plant for applying liquid or other fluent material to surfaces by means not covered by groups B05C 1/00-B05C 7/00, or in which the means of applying the liquid or other fluent material is not important** (B05C 19/00 takes precedence)
- 9/02 • for applying liquid or other fluent material to surfaces by single means not covered by groups B05C 1/00-B05C 7/00, whether or not also using other means
 - 9/04 • for applying liquid or other fluent material to opposite sides of the work
 - 9/06 • for applying two different liquids or other fluent materials, or the same liquid or other fluent material twice, to the same side of the work
 - 9/08 • for applying liquid or other fluent material and performing an auxiliary operation [2]
 - 9/10 • • the auxiliary operation being performed before the application (B05C 9/14 takes precedence)
 - 9/12 • • the auxiliary operation being performed after the application (B05C 9/14 takes precedence)
 - 9/14 • • the auxiliary operation involving heating
- 11/00 Component parts, details or accessories not specifically provided for in groups B05C 1/00-B05C 9/00** (B05C 19/00 takes precedence; means for manipulating or holding work B05C 13/00; enclosures for apparatus, booths B05C 15/00; spray booths B05B 15/12) [2]
- 11/02 • Apparatus for spreading or distributing liquids or other fluent materials already applied to a surface (B05C 7/00 takes precedence; hand tools for such purposes B05C 17/10); Control of the thickness of a coating (controlling supply of liquid or other fluent material B05C 11/10) [2]
 - 11/04 • • with blades
 - 11/06 • • with a blast of gas or vapour [2]
 - 11/08 • • Spreading liquid or other fluent material by manipulating the work, e.g. tilting
 - 11/10 • Storage, supply or control of liquid or other fluent material; Recovery of excess liquid or other fluent material
- 11/105 • • by capillary action, e.g. using wicks
 - 11/11 • Vats or other containers for liquids or other fluent materials
 - 11/115 • • Sealing means for work inlet or outlet
- 13/00 Means for manipulating or holding work, e.g. for separate articles** [2]
- 13/02 • for particular articles [2]
- 15/00 Enclosures for apparatus; Booths** (spray booths B05B 15/12) [4]
- 17/00 Hand tools or apparatus using hand-held tools, for applying liquids or other fluent materials to, for spreading applied liquids or other fluent materials on, or for partially removing applied liquids or other fluent materials from, surfaces** (brushes A46B; absorbent pads, e.g. swabs, for applying media to the human body A61F 13/15; implements or apparatus for removing dry paint from surfaces B44D 3/16) [2]
- 17/005 • for discharging material through an outlet orifice by pressure (B05C 17/02 takes precedence; containers or packages with special means for dispensing fluent material by means of a piston or the like B65D 83/76; grease guns F16N 3/12) [5]
 - 17/01 • • with mechanically or electrically actuated piston or the like [5]
 - 17/015 • • with pneumatically actuated piston or the like [5]
 - 17/02 • Rollers [2]
 - 17/025 • • with self-contained reservoir [5]
 - 17/03 • • with feed system for supplying material from an external source [5]
 - 17/035 • • • direct to the outer surface of the roller [5]
 - 17/04 • • Stencil rollers [2]
 - 17/06 • Stencils (B05C 17/04 takes precedence; stencils used in connection with printing plates or foils B41N 1/24; drawing accessories B43L 13/00) [2]
 - 17/08 • • Stencil holders [2]
 - 17/10 • Hand tools for removing partially or for spreading or redistributing applied liquids or other fluent materials, e.g. colour touchers [2]
 - 17/12 • Other hand tools for producing patterns [2]
- 19/00 Apparatus specially adapted for applying particulate materials to surfaces** [2]
- 19/02 • using fluidised-bed technique (fluidised-bed technique in general B01J 8/24) [2]
 - 19/04 • the particulate material being projected, poured or allowed to flow onto the surface of the work (B05C 19/02 takes precedence; involving spraying or electrostatic projection B05B) [5]
 - 19/06 • Storage, supply or control of the application of particulate material; Recovery of excess particulate material [5]
- 21/00 Accessories or implements for use in connection with applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces, not provided for in groups B05C 1/00-B05C 19/00** (accessories or implements for use in connection with painting or artistic drawing and fully provided for in B44D 3/02-B44D 3/38, see subgroups of group B44D 3/00) [2]

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

1/00	Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials (B05D 5/00, B05D 7/00 take precedence) [2]	3/04	• by exposure to gases [2]
1/02	• performed by spraying [2]	3/06	• by exposure to radiation (B05D 3/02 takes precedence) [2]
1/04	• • involving the use of an electrostatic field [2]	3/08	• by flames [2]
1/06	• • • Applying particulate materials [2]	3/10	• by other chemical means [2]
1/08	• • Flame spraying [2]	3/12	• by mechanical means [2]
1/10	• • • Applying particulate materials [2]	3/14	• by electrical means [2]
1/12	• • Applying particulate materials (B05D 1/06, B05D 1/10 take precedence) [2]	5/00	Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces to obtain special surface effects, finishes or structures [2]
1/14	• • • Flocking [2]	5/02	• to obtain a matt or rough surface [2]
1/16	• Flocking otherwise than by spraying [2]	5/04	• to obtain a surface receptive to ink or other liquid (B05D 5/02 takes precedence) [2]
1/18	• performed by dipping [2]	5/06	• to obtain multicolour or other optical effects (B05D 5/02 takes precedence) [2]
1/20	• • substances to be applied floating on a fluid [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]
1/22	• • using fluidised-bed technique (fluidised-bed technique in general B01J 8/24) [2]	5/10	• to obtain an adhesive surface [2]
1/24	• • • Applying particulate materials [2]	5/12	• to obtain a coating with specific electrical properties [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]	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]
1/28	• performed by transfer from the surfaces of elements carrying the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. brushes, pads, rollers [2]	7/02	• to macromolecular substances, e.g. rubber (treatment or coating of shaped articles made of macromolecular substances C08J 7/00) [2]
1/30	• performed by gravity only, i.e. flow coating [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]
1/32	• using means for protecting parts of a surface not to be coated, e.g. using stencils, resists [2]	7/06	• to wood [2]
1/34	• Applying different liquids or other fluent materials simultaneously [2]	7/08	• • using synthetic lacquers or varnishes [2]
1/36	• Successively applying liquids or other fluent materials, e.g. without intermediate treatment [2]	7/10	• • • based on cellulose derivatives [2]
1/38	• • with intermediate treatment (intermediate treatment <i>per se</i> B05D 3/00) [2]	7/12	• to leather (chemical treatment of leather C14C; dyeing leather D06P) [2]
1/40	• Distributing applied liquids or other fluent materials by members moving relatively to surface [2]	7/14	• to metal, e.g. car bodies (involving a chemical reaction between the metal and the coating C23) [2]
1/42	• • by non-rotary members [2]	7/16	• • using synthetic lacquers or varnishes [2]
3/00	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 (successively applying liquids or other fluent materials B05D 1/36; drying ovens F26B) [2]	7/18	• • • based on cellulose derivatives [2]
3/02	• by baking [2]		

B05D

- 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]