SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

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

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)

This subclass <u>covers</u> 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.

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	

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)

- 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)
- 1/04 in flat form, e.g. fan-like, sheet-like
- 1/06 • in annular, tubular or hollow conical form
- 1/08 of pulsating nature, e.g. delivering liquid in successive separate quantities
- 1/10 • in the form of a fine jet, e.g. for use in wind-screen washers
- capable of producing different kinds of discharge,
 e.g. either jet or spray (B05B 1/16 takes precedence)
- with multiple outlet openings (B05B 1/02, B05B 1/26 take precedence); with strainers in or outside the outlet opening
- 1/16 having selectively-effective outlets
- 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)
- incorporating means for heating the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. electrically
- 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

- 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
- 1/30 designed to control volume of flow, e.g. with adjustable passages (B05B 1/02 takes precedence)
- 1/32 • in which a valve member forms part of the outlet opening
- designed to influence the nature of flow of the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. to produce swirl (B05B 1/30 takes precedence)
- 1/36 Outlets for discharging by overflow
- 3/00 Spraying or sprinkling apparatus with moving outlet elements or moving deflecting elements (B05B 5/00 takes precedence)
- 3/02 with rotating elements
- 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
- in association with stationary outlet or deflecting elements
- discharging over substantially the whole periphery of the rotating member
- 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
- driven or controlled by the liquid or other fluent material discharged, e.g. the liquid actuating a motor before passing to the outlet
- with elements moving in a straight line, e.g. along a track; Mobile sprinklers [2]

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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] 6/04 • characterised by pasless spraying [5] 6/04 • 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
- 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)

- 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]
- with one outlet orifice surrounding another approximately in the same plane (B05B 7/10 takes precedence)
- 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)
- 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
- 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
- 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 [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]
- the flow being effected by deformation of container for liquid or other fluent material [2]
- 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]

- 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, see the relevant one of groups B05B 1/00-B05B 12/00) [3]

- 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)
- 13/04 • the spray heads being moved during operation
- 13/06 specially designed for treating the inside of hollow bodies (spray heads B05B 1/00-B05B 7/00)

15/00 Details of spraying plant or apparatus not otherwise provided for; Accessories [4]

- 15/02 Arrangements or devices for cleaning discharge openings
- 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)

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)
15/08	 Means for adjusting position of spray heads
15/10	 Arrangements for moving spray heads automatically
	to or from the working position

Spray booths [4]

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 methods17/06 • using ultrasonic vibrations

 Fountains (drinking fountains E03B 9/20; wash fountains E03C 1/16)

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) [2]

17/08

Note(s)

15/12

- This subclass <u>covers</u> 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.

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	

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]

- for applying liquid or other fluent material to separate articles
- for applying liquid or other fluent material to work of indefinite length
- 1/06 • by rubbing contact, e.g. by brushes, by pads
- 1/08 • using a roller **[2]**
- 1/10 • the liquid or other fluent material being supplied from inside the roller
- 1/12 • the work being fed round the roller (B05C 1/10 takes precedence)
- 1/14 • using a travelling band [2]
- 1/16 • only at particular parts of the work

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]

- the work being immersed in the liquid or other fluent material
- with special provision for agitating the work or the liquid or other fluent material
- 3/05 • by applying vibrations thereto
- 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)
- 3/09 • for treating separate articles
- 3/10 • the articles being moved through the liquid or other fluent material
- 3/109 • Passing liquids or other fluent materials into or through chambers containing stationary articles
- 3/12 for treating work of indefinite length
- 3/132 • supported on conveying means

- 3/15 • not supported on conveying means
- 3/152 • the work passing in zig-zag fashion over rollers
- 3/172 • in endless form
- only one side of the work coming into contact with the liquid or other fluent material (B05C 3/02 takes precedence) [2]
- 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)
- from an outlet device in contact, or almost in contact, with the work (B05C 5/04 takes precedence) [3]
- 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
- 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)

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9/02	• for applying liquid or other fluent material to surfaces by single means not covered by groups B05C 1/00-	13/02	• for particular articles [2]
	B05C 7/00, whether or not also using other means	15/00	Enclosures for apparatus; Booths (spray booths
9/04	for applying liquid or other fluent material to		B05B 15/12) [4]
	opposite sides of the work	45/00	W. L. I
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 	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
9/08	for applying liquid or other fluent material and		fluent materials from, surfaces (brushes A46B) [2]
0./40	performing an auxiliary operation [2]	17/005	 for discharging material through an outlet orifice by
9/10	 the auxiliary operation being performed before the application (B05C 9/14 takes precedence) 		pressure (B05C 17/02 takes precedence) [5]
9/12	 the auxiliary operation being performed after the 	17/01	 with mechanically or electrically actuated piston
3/12	application (B05C 9/14 takes precedence)		or the like [5]
9/14	 the auxiliary operation involving heating 	17/015	• • with pneumatically actuated piston or the like [5]
5,11	are darmary operation involving neutring	17/02	• Rollers [2]
11/00	Component parts, details or accessories not	17/025	• • with self-contained reservoir [5]
	specifically provided for in groups B05C 1/00-	17/03	• • with feed system for supplying material from an
	B05C 9/00 (B05C 19/00 takes precedence; means for	17/025	external source [5]
	manipulating or holding work B05C 13/00; enclosures for apparatus, booths B05C 15/00) [2]	17/035	• • direct to the outer surface of the roller [5]
11/02	Apparatus for spreading or distributing liquids or	17/04	• Stencil rollers [2]
11/02	other fluent materials already applied to a surface	17/06	• Stencils (B05C 17/04 takes precedence) [2]
	(B05C 7/00 takes precedence; hand tools for such	17/08 17/10	 • Stencil holders [2] • Hand tools for removing partially or for spreading or
	purposes B05C 17/10); Control of the thickness of a coating [2]	1//10	redistributing applied liquids or other fluent materials, e.g. colour touchers [2]
11/04	• • with blades	17/12	Other hand tools for producing patterns [2]
11/06	 with a blast of gas or vapour [2] 	1,, 1 _	outer mana tools for producing patterns [=]
11/08	 Spreading liquid or other fluent material by manipulating the work, e.g. tilting 	19/00	Apparatus specially adapted for applying particulate materials to surfaces [2]
11/10	 Storage, supply or control of liquid or other fluent 	19/02	 using fluidised-bed technique [2]
	material; Recovery of excess liquid or other fluent material	19/04	 the particulate material being projected, poured or allowed to flow onto the surface of the work
11/105	by capillary action, e.g. using wicks		(B05C 19/02 takes precedence) [5]
11/11	 Vats or other containers for liquids or other fluent materials 	19/06	 Storage, supply or control of the application of particulate material; Recovery of excess particulate
11/115	 Sealing means for work inlet or outlet 		material [5]
13/00	Means for manipulating or holding work, e.g. for separate articles [2]	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 [2]
B05D	PROCESSES FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS OR OTHER F articles or workpieces through baths of liquid B65G, e.g. B65		TERIALS TO SURFACES, IN GENERAL (conveying

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.

Subclass index

4

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
THE THE TIME TO SET UT OF	

1/00 Processes for applying liquids or other fluent Applying particulate materials [2] 1/06 materials (B05D 5/00, B05D 7/00 take precedence) [2] 1/08 Flame spraying [2] 1/02 • performed by spraying [2] 1/10 • • • Applying particulate materials [2] 1/04 • • involving the use of an electrostatic field [2]

1/12	 Applying particulate materials (B05D 1/06, B05D 1/10 take precedence) [2]
1/14	• • • Flocking [2]
1/16	 Flocking otherwise than by spraying [2]
1/18	 performed by dipping [2]
1/20	 substances to be applied floating on a fluid [2]
1/22	 using fluidised-bed technique [2]
1/24	 • Applying particulate materials [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]
1/28	• performed by transfer from the surfaces of elements carrying the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. brushes, pads, rollers [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 [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 [2]

Distributing applied liquids or other fluent materials

by members moving relatively to surface [2]

3/02 • by baking **[2]**

1/40

1/42

- 3/04 by exposure to gases **[2]**
- 3/06 by exposure to radiation (B05D 3/02 takes precedence) [2]

• • by non-rotary members [2]

3/08 • by flames [2]

- 3/10 by other chemical means [2]
- 3/12 by mechanical means [2]
- 3/14 by electrical means [2]

5/00 Processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces to obtain special surface effects, finishes or structures [2]

- 5/02 to obtain a matt or rough surface [2]
- to obtain a surface receptive to ink or other liquid (B05D 5/02 takes precedence) [2]
- to obtain multicolour or other optical effects (B05D 5/02 takes precedence) [2]
- to obtain an anti-friction or anti-adhesive surface [2]
- 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 [2]
- 7/04 • to surfaces of films or sheets [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 **[2]**
- 7/14 to metal, e.g. car bodies [2]
- 7/16 using synthetic lacquers or varnishes [2]
- 7/18 • based on cellulose derivatives [2]
- 7/20 to wires **[2]**
- 7/22 to internal surfaces, e.g. of tubes [2]
- for applying particular liquids or other fluent materials [2]
- 7/26 synthetic lacquers or varnishes (B05D 7/08, B05D 7/16 take precedence) [2]

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