

SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

C13 SUGAR INDUSTRY [4]

C13B PRODUCTION OF SUCROSE; APPARATUS SPECIALLY ADAPTED THEREFOR (chemically synthesised sugars or sugar derivatives C07H; fermentation or enzyme-using processes for preparing compounds containing saccharide radicals C12P 19/00) [2011.01]

Note(s) [2011.01]

In subclass C13B, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:

- "sugar" is used in its non-scientific meaning and refers to sucrose, also called "table sugar" or "saccharose", a white crystalline disaccharide;
- "sugar juices" are solutions of sugar, essentially comprising sucrose, which are derived from different plants, e.g. beet, cane or maple;
- "syrops" are highly concentrated sugar juices.

5/00	Reducing the size of material from which sugar is to be extracted (for extraction of starch C08B 30/02) [2011.01]	20/14	· using ion-exchange materials [2011.01]
5/02	· Cutting sugar cane [2011.01]	20/16	· by physical means, e.g. osmosis or filtration [2011.01]
5/04	· . Shredding sugar cane [2011.01]	20/18	· by electrical means [2011.01]
5/06	· Slicing sugar beet [2011.01]	25/00	Evaporators or boiling pans specially adapted for sugar juices; Evaporating or boiling sugar juices [2011.01]
5/08	· Knives; Adjustment or maintenance thereof [2011.01]	25/02	· Details, e.g. for preventing foaming or for catching juice [2011.01]
10/00	Production of sugar juices (tapping of tree-juices A01G 23/10; tapping-spouts, receptacles for juices A01G 23/14) [2011.01]	25/04	· . Heating equipment [2011.01]
10/02	· Expressing juice from sugar cane or similar material, e.g. sorghum saccharatum [2011.01]	25/06	· combined with measuring instruments for effecting control of the process [2011.01]
10/04	· . combined with imbibition [2011.01]	30/00	Crystallisation; Crystallising apparatus; Separating crystals from mother liquors [2011.01]
10/06	· . Sugar-cane crushers [2011.01]	30/02	· Crystallisation; Crystallising apparatus [2011.01]
10/08	· Extraction of sugar from sugar beet with water [2011.01]	30/04	· Separating crystals from mother liquor [2011.01]
10/10	· . Continuous processes [2011.01]	30/06	· . by centrifugal force [2011.01]
10/12	· . Details of extraction apparatus, e.g. arrangements of pipes or valves [2011.01]	30/08	· . Washing residual mother liquor from crystals [2011.01]
10/14	· using extracting agents other than water, e.g. alcohol or salt solutions [2011.01]	30/10	· . . in centrifuges [2011.01]
15/00	Expressing water from material from which sugar has been extracted (from starch-extracted material C08B 30/10) [2011.01]	30/12	· . Recycling mother liquor or wash liquors [2011.01]
15/02	· between perforated moving belts [2011.01]	30/14	· . Dissolving or refining raw sugar [2011.01]
20/00	Purification of sugar juices [2011.01]	35/00	Extraction of sucrose from molasses [2011.01]
<u>Note(s) [2011.01]</u>		35/02	· by chemical means [2011.01]
When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.		35/04	· . by precipitation as alkaline earth metal saccharates [2011.01]
20/02	· using alkaline earth metal compounds [2011.01]	35/06	· . using ion exchange [2011.01]
20/04	· . followed by saturation [2011.01]	35/08	· by physical means, e.g. osmosis [2011.01]
20/06	· . . with carbon dioxide or sulfur dioxide [2011.01]	40/00	Drying sugar [2011.01]
20/08	· by oxidation or reduction [2011.01]	45/00	Cutting machines specially adapted for sugar [2011.01]
20/10	· . using sulfur dioxide or sulfites [2011.01]	45/02	· in combination with sorting and packing machines [2011.01]
20/12	· using adsorption agents, e.g. active carbon [2011.01]	50/00	Sugar products, e.g. powdered, lump or liquid sugar; Working-up of sugar (C13B 40/00, C13B 45/00 take precedence; confectionery A23G 3/00) [2011.01]
		50/02	· formed by moulding sugar [2011.01]

99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2011.01]