carrier phase}

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING В

(NOTES omitted)

SEPARATING; MIXING

B01 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL PROCESSES OR APPARATUS IN GENERAL (furnaces, kilns, ovens, retorts in general <u>F27</u>)

B01F MIXING, e.g. DISSOLVING, EMULSIFYING, DISPERSING ({miscellaneous implements for preparing food, e.g. machines for domestic use for mixing, egg-whisks, cream beaters A47J 43/00}; mixing paints B44D 3/06; {apparatus specially adapted for mixing radioactively contaminated material G21F 9/008})

NOTE

2001/0088 . . {Filters}

In this subclass, the following term or expression is used with the meaning indicated:

• "mixing" covers stirring of a single material.

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups: B01F 17/02-B01F 17/56 covered by B01F 17/00-B01F 17/0092

2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the

1/00	Dissolving ({without involving chemical reactions; B01F 3/04099 takes precedence;} separating by dissolving B01D; dissolving to effect cooling F25D 5/00)	2001/0094 {Sieves, i.e. perforated plates or walls} 3/00 Mixing, e.g. dispersing, emulsifying, according to the phases to be mixed {(C08J 3/02 takes)
1/0005 1/0011 1/0016	 {Methods} {using driven stirrers} {comprising constructions for blocking or redispersing undissolved solids, e.g. sieves, 	precedence)} 2003/0007 • {Maintaining the aggregation state of the mixed materials} 2003/0014 • • {Maintaining mixed ingredients in movement
1/0022 1/0027	separators, guiding constructions (B01F 1/0033 takes precedence)} • {using flow mixing} • {using additional holders in conduits, containers	to prevent crystalisation of the ingredients after mixing} 2003/0021 • {Preventing precipitation of solid ingredients during or after mixing by adding a solvent} 2003/0028 • {Preventing sedimentation, conglomeration,
1/0033	 or pools for keeping the solid material in place, e.g. supports, receptacles} • • {comprising constructions for blocking or redispersing undissolved solids} • {Dissolving systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams; 	agglomeration of solid ingredients during or after mixing by maintaining mixed ingredients in movement } 2003/0035 • • {Maintaining mixed ingredients in movement}
2001/0044	 Arrangements, e.g. comprising controlling means} {characterized by the state of the material being dissolved} {Molten solids (mixing the melt <u>B01F 3/08</u>)} 	to prevent separation of the ingredients after mixing} 2003/0042 • {Specific aggregation state of one or more of the phases to be mixed} 2003/005 • • {Mixing ingredients in more than two different
2001/0055	 • {characterised by the configuration, form or shape of the solid material, e.g. in the form of tablets, blocks} • • {in the form of tablets stored in containers, 	agglomeration states, phases \ 2003/0057 . {Mixing cryogenic aerosols, i.e. mixtures of gas with solid paricles in cryogenic condition, with other ingredients}
2001/0066 2001/0072	canisters, receptacles}• {Solid carbon dioxide or dry ice}• {Elements used for separating or keeping undissolved material in the mixer}	2003/0064 • • {Mixing fluids or with fluids in a supercritical state, in supercritical conditions, variable density fluids}
2001/0077 2001/0083	{Tablet canisters provided with perforated walls, sieves, grids or filters} {Baffles}	 2003/0071 • {Mixing phases by adding a very small quantity of one of the phases, microdosing} 2003/0078 • {Adding a small quantity or concentration of an additional phase in a main phase, e.g. acting as a

2003/0085	• • {Mixing ingredients in very small quantity, adding microingredients, microconcentration, e.g. adding vitamins, minerals, proteins, enzymes,	3/04106 {the gas being introduced by bubbling, e.g. within receptacles or tanks (B01F 3/04531, B01F 3/04787 take precedence; introducing gas
3/0092	hormones, antibiotics, worm medicines} • {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams for	for agitation only <u>B01F 13/02</u>)} 3/04113 {Arrangement or manipulation of the gas
	components having more than two different of having undetermined agglomeration states, e.g. supercritical state (mixing plant <u>B01F 13/10</u>)}	bubbling devices \\ 3/0412 \cdots \tag{Mounting the bubbling devices or the diffusers (\frac{B01F 3/04241}{B01F 3/04241} takes
3/02	 gases with gases or vapours {(for preparing respiratory gases or vapours <u>A61M 16/12</u>)} 	precedence)} 2003/04127 {comprising the use of flow guiding
3/022 3/024	• {with vaporisation of a liquid}• {with moving mixing elements, e.g. with liquid	elements adjacent or above the gas stream}
3/024	seal (<u>B01F 3/022</u> takes precedence)} • {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams;	2003/04134 {the flow guiding elements being baffles, tubes or walls}
3/020	Arrangements, e.g. comprising controlling means}	2003/04141 {the flow guiding elements being dome-shaped elements, i.e. for
3/028	{characterised by the construction of the controlling means}	trapping air, e.g. cap-, umbrella-, inversed cone-shaped}
3/04	 gases or vapours with liquids (mixing non-alcoholic beverages with gases <u>A23L 2/54</u> {; for medical purposes <u>A61M 16/14</u>}) 	2003/04148 {characterized by the disposition of the bubbling elements in particular configurations, patterns or arrays}
3/04007	• • {Introducing a liquid into a gaseous medium, e.g. preparation of aerosols (for air-conditioning F24F 6/00)}	2003/04156 {characterized by the way in which the different elements of the bubbling installation are mounted}
3/04014	• • • {Methods}	2003/04163 {Mounting auxiliary devices, e.g.
3/04021	• • • {by spraying or atomising of the liquid (apparatus for spraying or atomising per se B05B; evaporating by spraying B01D 1/16)}	pumps, compressors in a particular place on the bubbling installation, e.g. under water}
3/04028	• • • {using rotating elements, e.g. rolls, brushes}	2003/0417 {Mounting the gas transporting
	• • • • {for spraying the liquid radially by centrifugal force}	elements, i.e. connections between conduits}
	• • • • { with additional rotating elements mounted on the same axis, e.g. fans, for moving the gas }	2003/04177 {Mounting the bubbling elements, diffusors, e.g. on conduits, using connecting elements; Connections therefor}
	 {using nozzles} {High pressure atomization, i.e. the liquid is atomized and sprayed by a jet at high	2003/04184 {characterized by the way in which the bubbling devices are mounted within the receptacle}
3/04063	pressure } {Internal mixer atomization, i.e. liquid and gas are mixed and atomized in a jet nozzle	2003/04191 {the bubbling devices being fixed, anchored in the bottom}
	before spraying}	2003/04198 {the bubbling devices being supported, e.g. on cables or laying on
3/0407	• • • {using electric, sonic or ultrasonic energy}	the bottom}
3/04078	 • • {using a gas-liquid mixing column or tower (absorbing units for separating gases or vapours B01D 53/18)} 	2003/04205 {the bubbling devices being suspended on a supporting
3/04085	• • • {by forcing the gas through absorbent pads containing the liquid}	construction, i.e. not on a floating construction}
2003/04092	• • • {by using liquefied or cryogenic gases as liquid component}	2003/04212 {the bubbling devices being provided with ballast to keep them floating under the surface, i.e. when the
3/04099	• • {Introducing a gas or vapour into a liquid medium, e.g. producing aerated liquids	bubbling devices are lighter than the liquid}
	(methods for the preparation of non-alcoholic beverages, e.g. of carbonated water A23L 2/00; bottling liquids, e.g. combined with aerating or carbonating B67C 3/00; dispensing beverages	2003/04219 { the bubbling devices floating and having a pendulum movement, going to and from, moving in alternating directions }
	on draught combined with carbonating B67D 1/0057, B67D 1/025, B67D 1/0406, B67D 1/0418; dispensing beverages by gas	2003/04226 { the bubbling devices floating and having a rotating movement around a central vertical axis}
	pressure from storage containers, e.g. syphons <u>B67D 1/04</u> ; biological treatment of water, waste water or sewage <u>C02F 3/00</u> ; impregnating wine	2003/04234 {Means for manipulating the bubbling constructions and/or elements, e.g. for
	with carbon dioxide C12G 1/06; gas introduction	raising or lowering them}
	means for enzymology or microbiology apparatus C12M 1/04)}	3/04241 {Diffusers} 3/04248 {having injection means, e.g. nozzles}
	,	with circumferential outlet}

3/04255	{having elements opening under air	3/0446 {using flow mixing means for introducing
3/04262	pressure, e.g. valves} {consisting of rigid porous or perforated}	the gas, e.g. in conduits or in vessels (<u>B01F 3/04106</u> , <u>B01F 3/0876</u> take precedence;
3/04269	material \\ {consisting of flexible porous or}	distillation in which liquids are contacted with gaseous media <u>B01D 3/00</u> ; jet regulation
2002/04276	perforated material, e.g. fabric}	with aerating means for fresh water plumbing installations <u>E03C 1/084</u>)}
2003/04276	{characterized by the way in which they are assembled or mounted; Fabricating the parts of the diffusers}	3/04468 {by moving liquid and gas in counter current (absorbing units for separating gases or
2003/04283	characterized by the shape of the diffuser element	vapours <u>B01D 53/18</u> ; in heat exchange apparatus <u>F28C 3/06</u>)}
2003/0429	{having a box- or bloc-shape, being in the form of aeration stones}	3/04475 {the liquid flowing in a thin film to absorb the gas (fractional distillation with
2003/04297	• • • • • {having disc shape}	fractionating columns in which vapour bubbles through liquid B01D 3/16)}
2003/04304	having dome-, cap-, inversed cone- shape	3/04482 {the liquid film or layer flowing over
2003/04312	beams, flat membranes or films	a horizontal or inclined surface, e.g. perforated}
2003/04319	{being tubes, tubular elements,	3/04489 {the liquid film or layer flowing over a
2000/01019	cylindrical elements, set of tubes}	vertical surface, e.g. a mesh} 3/04496 {using columns, e.g. multistaged columns}
2003/04326	 {being in the form of rings or annular	3/04503 { using columns, e.g. multistaged columns}
2003/04333	elements} {being axially stacked discs, rings,	constructions or conduits}
2000/01000	plates}	3/0451 {being at least partially immersed
2003/0434	• • • • • • {being helically wound, coiled and	in the liquid, e.g. in a closed circuit (B01F 3/04602 takes precedence)}
2003/04347	joined bands, wires} {being spirally wound, coiled tubes	3/04517 {The conduits being vertical draft pipes
2003/04347	or spirally wound, coiled and joined bands, wires}	with a lower intake end and an upper exit end}
2003/04354	characterized by the nature of the diffuser gas outlet}	3/04524 {the guiding constructions being baffles for guiding the flow up-and-down or
2003/04361	{Perforations}	from left-to-right}
		3/04531 {using driven stirrers with completely
2003/04368	Slits, cut-out openings	
2003/04375	• • • • • {Screens, nets, grades, grids}	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453
2003/04375	Screens, nets, grades, grids Fabric in the form of woven, knitted,	immersed stirring elements (<u>B01F 3/04453</u> takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface <u>B01F 3/04765</u> ; flotation
2003/04375	• • • • • {Screens, nets, grades, grids}	immersed stirring elements (<u>B01F 3/04453</u> takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface <u>B01F 3/04765</u> ; flotation machines <u>B03D 1/16</u>)}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} 	immersed stirring elements (<u>B01F 3/04453</u> takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface <u>B01F 3/04765</u> ; flotation
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04397	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04397	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04397 2003/04404	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04497 2003/04404 2003/04411	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04494 2003/04411 2003/04418	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04494 2003/04411 2003/04418	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04494 2003/04411 2003/04418	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element} 2003/04574 {through a hollow guide surrounding the
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04397 2003/04404 2003/04411 2003/04418 2003/04425	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material able to store a gas which is released when water flows through it} {Having elements to protect the parts 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element}
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2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04497 2003/04404 2003/04411 2003/04418 2003/04425 2003/04432	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material able to store a gas which is released when water flows through it} {Having elements to protect the parts of the diffusers, e.g. from clogging when not in use} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element} 2003/04574 {through a hollow guide surrounding the stirrer element} 2003/04581 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer element}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04397 2003/04404 2003/04411 2003/04418 2003/04425	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material able to store a gas which is released when water flows through it} {Having elements to protect the parts of the diffusers, e.g. from clogging when not in use} {Methods} {Making foam (for cocoa products 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element} 2003/04574 {through a separate hollow guide surrounding the stirrer element} 2003/04581 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer
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2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04497 2003/04411 2003/04418 2003/04425 2003/04432	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material able to store a gas which is released when water flows through it} {Having elements to protect the parts of the diffusers, e.g. from clogging when not in use} {Methods} {Making foam (for cocoa products A23G 1/105; for sweet meats A23G 3/0221; for fire-extinguishing foam A62C 5/02; spray 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element} 2003/04574 {through a hollow guide surrounding the stirrer element} 3/04588 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer element} 3/04585 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer element} 3/04595 {Single stirrer-drive aerating units, e.g. with the stirrer-head pivoting around an horizontal
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04497 2003/04411 2003/04418 2003/04425 2003/04432	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material able to store a gas which is released when water flows through it} {Having elements to protect the parts of the diffusers, e.g. from clogging when not in use} {Methods} {Making foam (for cocoa products A23G 1/105; for sweet meats A23G 3/0221; 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element} 2003/04574 {through a hollow guide surrounding the stirrer element} 3/04588 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer element} 3/04585 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer head pivoting around an horizontal axis}
2003/04375 2003/04382 2003/0439 2003/04494 2003/04411 2003/04418 2003/04425 2003/04432 3/04439 3/04446	 {Screens, nets, grades, grids} {Fabric in the form of woven, knitted, braided, non-woven or floculated fibers or filaments} {Pores} {Foam-like} {Dissolving, hollow fiber membranes} {having specific properties or elements attached thereto} {Made of or comprising a biocide} {Made of or comprising a material able to store a gas which is released when water flows through it} {Having elements to protect the parts of the diffusers, e.g. from clogging when not in use} {Methods} {Making foam (for cocoa products A23G 1/105; for sweet meats A23G 3/0221; for fire-extinguishing foam A62C 5/02; spray pistols for making foam B05B 7/0018; foam used in forming crevices or fractures for stimulation of oil production E21B 43/26)} 	immersed stirring elements (B01F 3/04453) takes precedence; surface aerating with stirrers near to the surface B01F 3/04765; flotation machines B03D 1/16)} 3/04539 {characterised by the introduction of the gas along the axis of the stirrer or along the stirrer elements} 2003/04546 {through a hollow stirrer axis} 2003/04553 {through a conduit surrounding the stirrer axis} 2003/0456 {through a separate conduit substantially parallel with the stirrer axis} 2003/04567 {through a hollow stirrer element} 2003/04574 {through a hollow guide surrounding the stirrer element} 3/04588 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer element} 3/04585 {through a separate hollow guide substantially parallel with the stirrer element} 3/04595 {Single stirrer-drive aerating units, e.g. with the stirrer-head pivoting around an horizontal
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2003/04638 {the gas moving perpendicular to the axis	3/04829 {Parts; Accessories}
of rotation}	3/04836 {Mixing receptacles, e.g. tanks, vessels,
2003/04645 { the gas being sucked towards the rotating stirrer}	reactors, being completely closed, e.g. hermetically closed}
2003/04652 { the gas being driven away from the rotating stirrer}	2003/04843 {characterized by the gas being introduced or the material in which the gas is introduced}
2003/04659 {characterised by the location of the place of	2003/04851 {characterized by the gas being introduced}
introduction of the gas relative to the stirrer} 2003/04666 {the gas being introduced in a guide tube	2003/04858 {in the form of microbubbles, e.g. to obtain aphrons}
surrounding at least partially the axis of the stirrer}	2003/04865 {Aerating, i.e. introducing oxygen containing gas in liquids}
2003/04673 { the gas being introduced under the	2003/04872 {Normal air}
stirrer}	2003/04879 {Oxygen}
2003/0468 {the gas being introduced above the	2003/04886 {Ozone}
stirrer}	2003/04893 {Carbonating liquids}
2003/04687 {the gas being introduced between the stirrer elements}	2003/049 {Beverages}
2003/04695 {at the stirrer axis}	2003/04907 {Chlorine or chlorine containing gases}
2003/04702 {at the stirrer elements}	2003/04914 {Hydrogenating liquids}
2003/04709 {the gas being introduced at the radial	2003/04921 {Nitrogenating liquids}
periphery of the stirrer} 2003/04716 {the gas being introduced in front of the	2003/04929 {Sulphurating liquids, e.g. introducing sulphur dioxyde}
stirrer}	2003/04936 {Introducing steam, damp in liquids}
2003/04723 { the gas being introduced behind the stirrer}	2003/04943 {characterized by the material in which the gas is introduced}
3/0473 • • • {Surface aerating, e.g. by cascading, spraying	2003/0495 {Dispersion or a suspension}
or projecting a liquid into a gaseous atmosphere	2003/04957 {Emulsion}
(direct-contact heat exchange apparatus, the	2003/04964 {Melt, i.e. in a molten, heated solid}
heat-exchange media being a liquid and a gas	2003/04971 {Slurry}
or a vapour <u>F28C 3/06</u>)}	3/04978 {using vibrations, electrical or magnetical
3/04737 {by cascading, spraying or projecting	energy, radiations}
a liquid into a gaseous atmosphere	3/04985 • • {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams}
$(\underline{B01F3/04765} \text{ takes precedence})\}$	3/04992 {for obtaining foams or aerosols} 3/06 . gases or vapours with solids
3/04744 {Surface aerating by cascading the liquid}	2003/061 • . {by introducing solids in gas volumes}
3/04751 {Surface aerating using liquid falling from orifices in a gaseous atmosphere,	2003/063 • • {by introducing solids in gas volumes}
the orifices being exits from perforations,	masses of powder or particles}
tubes, chimneys} 3/04758 {Surface aerating using nozzles for	2003/065 • • • {by introducing steam, e.g. for wetting the solids}
projecting the liquid as a jet}	2003/066 • • {by mixing in fluidised bed state}
3/04765 { with stirrers near to the liquid surface, e.g.	3/068 • {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams}
partially immersed, for spraying the liquid in	3/08 • liquids with liquids; Emulsifying {(B01F 13/0222)
the gas or for sucking gas into the liquid, e.g.	takes precedence; dispensing beverages on
using stirrers rotating around a horizontal	draught combined with mixing <u>B67D 1/0015</u> ,
axis or using centrifugal force}	<u>B67D 1/0043</u>)}
3/04773 {the stirrers rotating about a vertical axis}	3/0803 {Methods (<u>B01F 3/0811</u> takes precedence)}
3/0478 {Stirrers therefor}	3/0807 • • {Emulsifying (homogenising milk <u>A01J 11/16;</u>
3/04787 {Apparatus for aerating or carbonating beverages (B01F 3/0446, B01F 3/04978 take	for adding a water-fuel emulsion in engine- pertinent apparatus <u>F02M 25/0228</u> ; for preparing
precedence; using effervescence-generating	emulsion of liquid fuel with other fluid(s) for
compositions, e.g. carbon dioxide tablets	feeding combustion apparatus F23K 5/12)}
<u>A23L 2/40</u>)}	3/0811 {Methods}
3/04794 {for aerating or carbonating beverages within containers, e.g. bottles}	3/0815 {using heat, vibrations, electrical or magnetical energy}
3/04801 {Portable appliances comprising a gas	3/0819 {using vibrations}
cartridge}	2003/0823 {characterized by the internal structure of the
3/04808 { for aerating or carbonating within	emulsion}
receptables or tanks, e.g. distribution	2003/0826 {High internal phase ratio [HIPR] emulsions,
machines (<u>B01F 3/04794</u> takes precedence)}	e.g. having high percentage of internal phase,
3/04815 {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or	e.g. higher than 60-90 % of water in oil [W/
diagrams; Arrangements, e.g. comprising controlling means}	0]}
2003/04822 {Using security elements, e.g. valves, for	2003/083 {Inversed-type emulsions}
relieving overpressure}	2003/0834 {Microemulsions}
ionoring overpressure	

2003/0838	• • • • {Multiple emulsions, in particular double emulsion, e.g. water in oil in water; Three-	3/184	• • {using rotatable mixing elements at the lower end of discharge hoppers}
2003/0842	phase emulsion} {Emulsions of oils, e.g. fuel, and water}	3/186	• • {by evaporating or liquefying at least one of the components; using a fluid which is evaporated
2003/0846	• • • • {Emulsions including solid particles, e.g. as		after mixing}
	solution or dispersion, i.e. molten material or material dissolved in a solvent or dispersed in a liquid}	3/188	• • {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams; Arrangements, e.g. comprising controlling means}
2003/0849	• • • {Homogenizing a raw emulsion, making monodisperse or fine emulsions}	3/20	• Pretreatment of the materials to be mixed {(B28C 5/404, B29B 7/905 take precedence)}
3/0853	• • {Mixing liquids using driven stirrers}	3/2007	• • {Coating solid components}
3/0857	{At least one of the liquids being introduced	3/2014	• • {Cooling components}
	from the outside through or along the axis of a rotating stirrer, e.g. the stirrer being rotating due to the reaction of the introduced liquid}	3/2021	• • {Degassing, deaerating components; replacing one gas within the components by another gas}
3/0861	. • {Mixing liquids using flow mixing}	3/2028	• • {Drying components, e.g. in order to mix them in
3/0865	 • {Whiting inquites using flow infixing} • • {by injecting or introducing one liquid into 	2/2025	solid state }
3/0869	another \(\)\(\) \{ by uniting flows taken from different parts of \(\)	3/2035	• • {Submitting components to electrical energy fields to charge or ionize them}
3/0809	a receptacle or silo; Sandglass-type mixing (for	3/2042	• • {Evaporating solvents, dispersion liquid, e.g.
	particulate material <u>B01F 5/24</u>)}	2/205	water, at least partially} {Extracting components to be mixed from a
3/0873	• • {by moving the liquids in countercurrent}	3/205	stream of fluid or from a solid containing them,
3/0875	 {by injecting a mixture of liquid and gas}		e.g. by adsorption, absorption or distillation}
3/08/0	(Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams)	3/2057	• . {Filtering components}
2003/0884	. {characterised by the nature of the liquids}	3/2064	Freezing components, e.g. to mix them in solid
2003/0884	{characterised by the nature of the inquits} {using liquefied or cryogenic gases}	3/2004	state}
2003/0888	{using inquened of cryogenic gases} {using molten solids}	3/2071	• • {Grinding components}
2003/0892	{Using water for diluting a liquid ingredient,	3/2071	. {Grinding components}. {Heating components, e.g. melting}
2003/0890	obtaining a predetermined concentration or	3/2076	. {Treating components, e.g. menting}. {Irradiating components}
	making an aqueous solution of a concentrate}	3/2003	Sieving components
3/10	Mixing very viscous liquids	3/2072	Aftertreatment of the mixture
2003/105	{using a very viscous liquid and a liquid of low	3/2207	{Coating the solid mixture}
2000/100	viscosity}	3/2215	. {Cooling the mixture}
3/12	• liquids with solids ({B01F 1/00 takes precedence;}	3/2223	• • {Venting, degassing, ventilating of gases, fumes
	displacing one liquid by another in dispersions of solids in liquids <u>B01D 12/00</u>)	3/223	or toxic vapours from the mixture}
3/1207	• • {Methods (B01F 3/1221 takes precedence;	3/2238	. {Drying the mixture}. {Submitting a mixture to electrical energy fields,
	process features in the making of dispersions of	3/2236	e.g. corona discharge}
	dyestuffs preparations <u>C09B 67/0091</u>)}	3/2246	• • {Evaporating a carrier, e.g. liquid carbon dioxyde,
3/1214	• • • {characterised by the composition of the liquids	3/2240	e.g. used to dissolve, disperse, emulsify, other
	or solids}		components which are difficult to be mixed;
3/1221	• • {using driven stirrers}		Evaporating liquid components}
3/1228	• • {Wetting solids ($\underline{B01F5/18}$ takes precedence)}	3/2253	• • {Extracting components from the mixture, e.g. by
3/1235	• • {the mixture being submitted to electrical, sonic		adsorption, absorption, distillation}
	or similar energy}	3/2261	• • {Filtering the mixture}
3/1242	• • • {using vibrations}	3/2269	• • {Freezing the mixture}
2003/125	• • {by introducing, e.g. dispersing, dissolving, solids	3/2276	• • {Grinding the mixture}
	in liquids}	3/2284	• • {Heating the mixture}
2003/1257		3/2292	• • {Irradiating the mixture}
	obtain slurries}		
2003/1264	• • • {by introducing liquids in a fluidised bed}	<u>Mixers</u>	
3/1271	• • {Mixing systems, i.e. flow charts or diagrams}	5/00	Flow mixers (sprayers, atomisers <u>B05B</u>); Mixers for
2003/1278	• • {characterized by the nature of the liquid}	2/00	falling materials, e.g. solid particles (B01F 13/04
2003/1285	• • • {Mixing liquids with solids, slurries, sludge,		takes precedence; centrifugal mixers <u>B04</u>)
2002/1202	for obtaining a diluted slurry}	2005/0002	• {Direction of flow or arrangement of feed and
2003/1292	{Mixing foam with solids}		discharge openings}
3/14	. Mixing very viscous liquids with solids	2005/0005	• • {Axial flow}
3/18	• solid with solids {(B01F 5/24 takes precedence;	2005/0008	{Radial flow}
	bulk material piled in a stack and unloaded from the	2005/0011	• • • {from the center to the circumference, i.e.
2/192	stack to obtain an average product <u>B65G 69/10</u>)}		centrifugal flow}
3/182	 • {using a receptacle provided at its bottom discharge opening with oscillating or vibrating 	2005/0014	• • {from the circumference to the center}
	opening and closing elements, or with elements		• • {Vortex flow, i.e. flow spiraling in a tangential
	fitted on moving chains}		direction and moving in an axial direction}
	······································		

2005/002	• {Tangential flow, i.e. flow spiraling in a tangential direction in a flat plane or beltlike area}	5/0085	• {Mixing drops, droplets, bodies of liquid which flow together or contact each other (B01F 13/0069 takes precedence)}
2005/0022		2005/0088	{Arrangement, nature or configuration of flow guiding elements}
2005/0025	• {Turbulent flow, i.e. every point of the flow moves in random direction and intermixes}	2005/0091	• • {Flow guiding elements surrounding feed openings, e.g. jet nozzles}
2005/0028	• {Laminar or parallel flow, i.e. every point of the	2005/0094	• • {Nature of the flow guiding elements}
	flow moves in layers which do not intermix}	2005/0097	• • • {Surface characteristics, e.g. coated, rough}
2005/0031	• • {Parallel flow, i.e. every point of the flow moves in parallel layers where intermixing can	5/02	• Jet mixers $\{(\underline{B01F}\ 5/0057\ \text{take precedence};\ \text{with gas}\ \text{agitation, i.e. for fluidisation}\ \underline{B01F}\ 13/02)\}$
2005/0034	occur by diffusion or which do not intermix; Focusing, i.e. compressing parallel layers without intermixing them} • {Counter current flow, i.e. flows moving in	5/0206	• • {comprising submerged injectors, e.g. nozzles, for injecting high pressure jets in a large volume or in a mixing chamber (B01F 3/04106) takes precedence; injecting an additional component in
	opposite direction and colliding}		a conduit B01F 5/0403)}
	 {Characterised by the disposition of the feed and discharge openings} 	5/0212	• • • {the injectors being surrounded by guiding tubes}
2005/004	• • {Characterised by the arrangement of the	5/0218	• • • {the injectors being movable, e.g. rotating}
	feed openings for one or more flows, e.g. for the mainflow and the flow of an additional component}	5/0225	• • • • {Pivoting, oscillating in a multidirectional way during jetting}
2005/0042	• • • {with feed openings in the center of the main	5/0231	• • • {Rotating during jetting}
	flow} {with feed openings at the circumference of	5/0237	• • • • {being vertically moved to bring the injector in or out of operative position}
	the main flow} {with feed openings around the complete	5/0243	{being moved or transported between different locations during jetting}
2000/0010	circumference of the main flow, e.g. being a perforated or porous part}	5/025	• • • {Moving to adjust the direction of jetting, the injectors being fixed during operation}
2005/0051 .	 {with feed openings in the center and at the circumference of the main flow} 	5/0256	 • {Mixing by intersecting jets (in a stream- impingement mixing head for polymers B29B 7/76)}
2005/0054 .	• • • { with feed openings facing each other, e.g. for creating counter flows, for creating a	5/0262	{the intersecting jets having the configuration of sheets, cylinders or cones}
	series of vortex flows} {Mixing by creating a vortex flow, e.g. by	5/0268	 {Mixing by jets impinging against a collision plate}
	tangentially introducing jets (apparatus using free vortex flow in general <u>B04C</u>)}	5/0275	• • {Mixing by jetting a component in a conduit for agitating its contents, i.e. using high pressure jets
	• {wherein the vortex flows in a spherical shaped receptacle or chamber}		(injection under low pressure <u>B01F 5/04</u> ; eductor type injector <u>B01F 5/0413</u>)}
5/0062 .	• {wherein the vortex is created by two or more jets introduced tangentially in separate mixing	5/0281	 {characterized by the specific design of the jet injector}
5/0065	chambers or consecutively in the same mixing chamber}	5/0287	• • • {the jet injector being of the RESS (explosive rapid expansion of supercritical solutions) or
5/0065 .	 {with additional mixing means other than vortex mixers, e.g. the vortex chamber being positioned in another mixing chamber} 		FIMS (fluid injection of molecular spray) type, i.e. the liquid is jetted in an environment (gas or
5/0068 .	• {Characterised by the arrangement of the discharge opening}		liquid) by nozzles, in conditions of significant pressure drop, with the possible generation of shock waves}
5/0071 .	• • {the mixing chamber being vertical with the outlet tube at its upper side}	5/0293	the jet injector being of coanda type, i.e. having a surface to attract the jet for adjusting
5/0074 .	• • {the mixing chamber being vertical and having an outlet tube at its bottom whose inlet is at a	5/04	its direction} Injector mixers {, i.e. one or more components
	higher level than the inlet of the vortex creating jet, e.g. the jet being introduced at the bottom of the mixing chamber}		being added to a flowing main component (B01F 5/0057 takes precedence)}
	{Mixing heads, i.e. compact mixing units or modules, using mixing valves for feeding and	5/0401	 { the additional component being axially fed and radially discharged through a circumferential outlet}
	mixing at least two components (for homogenizing mixtures <u>B01F 5/0661</u> , mixing valves <u>F16K 11/00</u>)} • {of the mixing valve type}	5/0403	• • {Mixing conduits or tubes, i.e. conduits or tubes through which the main component is flown
	Interdigital mixers, i.e. the substances to be	5/0405	(mixing devices for gas burners <u>F23D 14/62</u>)}
	mixed are divided in substreams which are rearranged in an interdigital or interspersed manner	5/0405	 . • {for mixing more than two components; Devices specially adapted for generating foam, e.g. air foam}
	(<u>B01F 13/0066</u> takes precedence)}	5/0406	{Devices specially adapted for generating foam}

5/0408	• • • • { with additional mixing means other	5/0465	• • • • {Porous injectors}
	than injector mixers, e.g. screen, baffles (B01F 5/041 takes precedence)}	5/0466	• • • • {Ring, torus, toroidal or coiled configurations}
5/041	• • • • { with rotating elements, e.g. driven by one	5/0468	• • • • {Rotatable injectors}
	of the components for feeding or by the	5/047	{the opening for introducing the
	resulting mixture for additional mixing}	-,	supplementary stream being a slit}
5/0411	{ with means for introducing an additional	5/0471	• • • {the additional component being introduced at
	component, e.g. in predetermined	3/04/1	the circumference of the conduit}
	proportion, in the main component}	5/0473	• • • { with additional mixing means other than
5/0413	• • • {provided with a venturi element}	3/04/3	injector mixers}
5/0415	• • • { with additional mixing means other than	5/0475	• • • • {the conduit having a plurality of openings
	injector mixers, e.g. screens, baffles or	3/01/3	in the axial direction or in the circumferential
	rotating elements}		direction}
5/0416	{the material flowing at a supersonic velocity	5/0476	{the conduit being porous}
	thereby creating shock waves}	5/0478	• • • • {with a plurality of perforations in the
5/0418	• • • • { with two or more venturi elements }	2/01/0	axial direction only}
5/042	• • • • {used alternatively}	5/048	• • • • { with a plurality of perforations in
5/0421	• • • • {used simultaneously}	2, 2, 2	the circumferential direction only and
5/0423	• • • • {used successively}		covering the whole circumference}
5/0425	{characterized by the place of introduction of	5/0481	{the perforations being a complete cut-
	the main flow}		out in the circumferential direction
5/0426	{the main flow being injected in the		covering the whole diameter of the tube,
	circumferential area of the venturi,		i.e. having two consecutive tubes placed
	creating an aspiration in the central part of		consecutively, the additional component
	the conduit}		being introduced between them}
5/0428	• • • • { the main flow being injected in the	5/0483	• • • • { with a plurality of perforations aligned in
	central area of the venturi, creating an		a row perpendicular to the flow direction}
	aspiration in the circumferential part of the	5/0485	• • • • { with a plurality of perforations in the
	conduit (<u>B01F 5/043</u> takes precedence)}		axial and circumferential direction
5/043	• • • • {Eductor or eductor type venturi, i.e. the		covering the whole surface}
	main flow being injected through the	5/0486	• • • {characterized by the specific design of the
	venturi with high speed in the form of a		injector}
	jet}	5/0488	• • • • {A slit extending in the longitudinal
	{characteristics of the Venturi parts}		direction only}
	{Core}	5/049	• • • • • {A slit extending in the circumferential
2005/0435	{Adjustable Venturi core in the nozzle}	5 /0 40 1	direction only}
2005/0436	Profiled, grooved, ribbed core, or being	5/0491	{Rotatable, e.g. placed on a rotatable
2005/0420	provided with baffles}	5/0493	housing or conduit} {A bundle of similar tubes, each of them
	{Nozzle}	3/0493	having feedings on the circumferential
2005/044	{Adjustable Venturi nozzle}		wall, e.g. as mixer for a reactor}
2005/0441	Profiled, grooved, ribbed nozzle, or	5/0495	• • {a difference of pressure at different points
2005/0442	being provided with baffles}	3/04/3	of the conduit provoking introduction of the
2005/0443	Oischarge		additional component into the main component
2005/0445	{Adjustable discharge conduit or barrel,		(<u>B01F 5/0496</u> takes precedence)}
2005/0446	e.g. adjustable in width}	5/0496	{having a container for the additional
2005/0446	Profiled, grooved, ribbed discharge conduit, or being provided with baffles		component fixed to the conduit}
2005/0449		5/0498	• • {the additional component being added in a by-
2005/0448	diverging discharge conduit or barrel,		pass of the main flow (<u>B01F 5/0496</u> , <u>B01F 5/106</u>
	e.g. with zones of changing conicity}		take precedence)}
5/045	• • • { the additional component being introduced in	5/06	. Mixers in which the components are pressed
3/043	the centre of the conduit}		together through slits, orifices, or screens; {Static
5/0451	• • • { with additional mixing means other than		mixers; Mixers of the fractal type} ({B01F 7/164,
3/0431	injector mixers, e.g. screens, baffles or		<u>B01F 7/225</u> take precedence;} turbo-mixers
	rotating elements}		<u>B01F 5/16</u> ; colloid-mills <u>B02C</u> ; mixing valves
5/0453	• • • {by using two or more injector devices}		<u>F16K 11/00</u>)
5/0455	{used alternatively}	5/0601	• • {Fractal mixers}
5/0456	• • • • {used simultaneously}	5/0602	• • {Static mixers, i.e. mixers in which the mixing
5/0458	• • • • {used successively}		is effected by moving the components jointly
5/046	{arranged concentrically}		in changing directions, e.g. in tubes provided
5/0461	• • • • {arranged concentricary} • • • • {characterized by the specific design of the		with baffles or obstructions (B01F 5/0661,
3/0401	injector}	E/0/02	B01F 5/0682 take precedence)}
5/0463	• • • • {Perforated, multi-opening, with a	5/0603	{the mixture or the components moving in an irregular path a gradially (R01F 5/06/16 takes
5,0403	plurality of holes}		irregular path, e.g. radially (<u>B01F 5/0646</u> takes precedence)}
	protein of notes;		precedence);

5/0604	• • • { the mixer being composed of stacked plates	2005/0636 {Mounted on the wall}
270001	between which the material is moving, e.g.	2005/0637 {Mounted on an axial support member,
	the plates being provided with grooves or	e.g. a rod or bar}
5/0/05	orifices}	2005/0638 {Mounted on a support member
5/0605	• • • {by means of elements placed in the receptacle for moving or guiding the	extending transversally through the mixing tube}
	components}	2005/0639 {Support members, e.g. tubular collars,
5/0606	{using baffles}	with projecting baffles fitted inside the
5/0607	{using dams}	mixing tube or adjacent to the inner
5/0608	• • • • {using plates with holes, the holes being	wall}
	displaced from one plate to the next one to force the flow to make a bending	5/064 { with means for dividing a flow of material into separate subflows and for repositioning
5/0609	movement} {Mixing tubes, e.g. the material being	and recombining these subflows; Cross- mixing, e.g. conducting the outer layer of
	submitted to a substantially radial movement or	the material nearer to the axis of the tube or
5/0.61	to a movement partially in reverse direction}	<u>vice versa</u> (<u>B01F 5/0496</u> takes precedence; using baffles <u>B01F 5/061</u> , for falling particle
5/061	• • • { Straight mixing tubes, e.g. with smooth walls, having baffles or obstructions	mixers B01F 5/246)}
	therein without substantial pressure drop;	5/0641 { the subflows consisting of at least
	Baffles therefor (for falling-particle mixers	two flat layers which are recombined,
	$801F \frac{5}{246}$	e.g. using means having restriction or
5/0611	• • • • {the baffles being adjustable}	expansion zones} 5/0642 {using a simple by-pass for separating
5/0612	• • • • {having different kinds of baffles, e.g. plates alternating with screens}	and recombining the flow, e.g. by using
5/0613	{comprising a plurality of stacked ducts	branches of different length}
5,0015	having their axes parallel to the tube axis}	5/0643 {essentially composed of stacks of sheets,
5/0614	• • • • { the baffles being helical elements }	e.g. corrugated sheets}
5/0615	• • • • (composed of consecutive sections of helical formed elements)	5/0644 { using elements provided with a plurality of channels or using a plurality of tubes
5/0616	• • • • {the baffles being made by deforming	which can either be placed between common spaces or collectors}
	flat pieces of material, e.g. by bonding, folding, deep drawing (B01F 5/0614 takes	5/0645 {the channels or tubes crossing each
	precedence)}	other several times}
5/0617	{composed of consecutive sections of	5/0646 {Mixers composed of several consecutive
~ /0 - 1 · 0	deformed flat pieces of material}	mixing tubes; Mixing tubes being deformed or bent, e.g. having varying cross-section
5/0618	• • • • • {the baffles being flat pieces of material, e.g. intermeshing, fixed to the wall, fixed	or being provided with inwardly extending
	on a central rod}	profiles, e.g. with internal screw-thread
5/0619	{composed of consecutive sections of	profile (<u>B01F 5/0656</u> takes precedence)}
	flat pieces of material}	5/0647 {Mixers with bended, curved, coiled, wounded mixing tubes or comprising
2005/062	• • • • {characterised by the configuration of the baffles or obstructions}	elements for bending the flow}
2005/0621	• • • • • {Profiled elements, e.g. profiled blades,	5/0648 {Mixers with a strong change of direction
2003/0021	bars, pillars, columns or chevrons}	in the conduit for homogenizing the flow}
2005/0622	• • • • • • • • Profiled blades, wings, wedges, i.e.	5/065 {Mixers with scallop-shaped tubes or surfaces facing each other}
	plate-like element having one side or	5/0651 {Mixers with a converging cross-section}
2005/0622	part thicker than the other}	5/0652 {Mixers with a converging-diverging
2003/0623	• • • • • (Profiles, pillars, chevrons, i.e. long elements having a polygonal cross-	cross-section}
	section}	5/0653 {Mixers with a diverging cross-section}
2005/0625	• • • • • {Substantially flat elements, e.g. flat	5/0654 {Mixers with a diverging-converging
2005/0626	plates or blades}	cross-section} 5/0655 {Mixers with a succession of converging-
2005/0626 2005/0627	{Assembled flat elements} {in the form of small flat plate-like	diverging cross-sections, i.e. undulating
2003/0027	elements}	cross-section}
2005/0628	• • • • • • {Folded or bent blades or strips}	5/0656 {Mixing tubes having therein a cylindrical
2005/0629	• • • • • {Helically bent blades or strips}	or conical insert provided with grooves, e.g. the tube being provided with inwardly
2005/063	• • • • • • • {Ring-shaped blades or strips}	extending profiles or grooves (B01F 5/0665)
2005/0631	(Wires or soils)	takes precedence)}
2005/0632 2005/0633	 {Wires or coils} {Spirally-shaped baffle}	5/0657 {the insert being provided with helical
2005/0634	{Spirally-shaped barrie} {Conical or pyramidal elements}	grooves \ 5/0658 {the insert being provided with a labyrinth
	{characterised by the mounting of the	5/0658 {the insert being provided with a labyrinth of grooves or a distribution of protrusions}
	baffles or obstructions}	g a significant of productions

5/00/ • • • • Circumcicidal grooves formed on	ates provided with or through a bed of OIF 7/0075 takes ans for moving the re, e.g. using a piston tor plates, e.g. driven e same shaft provided ating with stator plates ed by a stator provided tons} ments through which ed together} g pressed through g, flat plates or act the whole diameter cylinders or cones whole diameter of anging from axial in
5/066	ans for moving the re, e.g. using a piston tor plates, e.g. driven e same shaft provided ating with stator plates ed by a stator provided tons} ments through which ed together} g. flat plates or act the whole diameter cylinders or cones whole diameter of anging from axial in
surfaces (with movable slits formed between stator-rotor or two rotor systems B01F 7/0075, B01F 7/0085, B01F 7/1625) 5/0661 (Mixers in which the components are pressed through slits while introducing shear, e.g., the slits being formed by balls and their seats, by the spiros of helical springs (B01F 7/0075 takes precedence)) 5/0662 (characterized by the configuration of the surfaces forming the slits) 5/0663 (the slits being formed between opposed planar surfaces, e.g., pushed again each other by springs) 5/0664 (with a plurality of parallel slits, e.g. formed between stacked plates) 5/0665 (the slits being formed between opposed conical or cylindrical surfaces) 5/0666 (the slits being formed between the balls and the seats of a bearing-like construction) 5/0667 (the slits being formed between the helical windings of a spring-like construction or by deforming a spring) 5/0668 (the opposed surfaces being provided with grooves) 5/0669 (Circumferential grooves formed on opposed surfaces, e.g. on cylinders or cones) 5/0671 (Fleikal grooves formed on opposed surfaces, e.g. on cylinders or cones) 5/0672 (Crossing sets of grooves forming a labyrinth formed on opposed surfaces, e.g., on planar surfaces) 5/0673 (Radial grooves formed on opposed surfaces, e.g., on planar surfaces) 5/0675 (Spiral grooves formed on opposed surfaces, e.g., on planar surfaces) 5/0676 (the grooves being formed on the outer surface of the cylinders or cones) 5/0676 (the grooves being formed on the outer surface of the cylindrical or conical core of the slits) 5/0677 (the grooves being formed on the inner	re, e.g. using a piston tor plates, e.g. driven e same shaft provided ating with stator plates ed by a stator provided tons} ments through which ed together} g. flat plates or act the whole diameter cylinders or cones whole diameter of anging from axial in
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the slits} 5/0697 {through a bed of file wood chips}	lls}
5/00/7 • • • • • (the grooves being formed on the lime)	ores, steel wool or
housing of the slits}	expanded material
5/0678 {characterized by the relative position of the surfaces during operation} 5/08 {body} Homogenising or emulsifyith the surfaces during operation} (B01F 11/0208 takes precompared to the surfaces during operation)	
5/0679 • • • { the surfaces being maintained in a fixed position, spaced from each other, therefore maintaining the slit always open} without moving stirrer for properties of the position	plastics <u>B29B 7/7457</u>)} east part of the mixture
5/068 • • • • {the surfaces being maintained in a fixed but adjustable position, spaced from each receptacle, e.g. with rotary stimulations of the surfaces being maintained in a fixed precedence)}	rrer (<u>B01F 5/02</u> takes
other, therefore allowing the slit spacing to be varied (B01F 5/0681 takes precedence) 5/0681 {the surfaces being part of a valve introducing a component in	nvolving gradually
5/0681 {the surfaces being part of a valve construction, formed by opposed members in 5/104 {provided with rotary stirre	to a circulating HOW
contact, e.g. automatic positioning caused by 5/106 • (provided with rotary state)	r}
spring pressure} reintroduced into a receptace recirculation tube into whice component is introduced}	

5/108	• • {provided with an internal pump to recirculate the material inside the receptacle}	5/26	• Falling-particle mixers with moving {or vibrating} means, e.g. stirrers, for increasing the mixing
5/12	 Pump mixers {, i.e. the mixing taking place in the pump itself} 	5/265	{(<u>B01F 5/24</u> takes precedence)} • {using one central conveyor or several separate
5/14	• • of the gear type	3/203	conveyors, e.g. belt or screw conveyors, vibrating
5/145	{using a Wankel pump}		tables, for discharging flows from receptables,
5/143	 • {using a wanker pump} • Turbo-mixers {, i.e. of the centrifugal-pump type} 		e.g. in layers}
5/162	• • {Multi-staged turbo-mixers}	7/00	Mixers with rotary stirring devices in fixed
5/165	• • • {consisting of a stator-rotor system with intermeshing teeth or cages}		receptacles {, i.e. movement of the receptacle not being meant to effect the mixing (<u>B01F 13/08</u>
5/167	• • • {with axial access to the mixing device at both its sides}		takes precedence); Kneaders (<u>B01F 13/04</u> takes precedence {; devices especially adapted for mixing
5/18	 Spray-mixers {; Mixing intersecting sheets of 		foundry sand <u>B22C 5/04</u> })
	material, e.g. conical liquid sheets (<u>B01F 3/0473</u> , <u>B01F 7/022</u> , <u>B01F 9/025</u> take precedence)}	7/00008	• {Stirrers, i.e. rotary stirring devices (<u>B01F 3/04539</u> , <u>B01F 3/04588</u> , <u>B01F 3/0478</u> , <u>B01F 7/028</u> ,
5/20	• with nozzles {(<u>B01F 3/04049</u> takes precedence;		<u>B01F 11/0091</u> take precedence)}
	nozzles <u>per se</u> <u>B05B 1/00</u>)}	7/00016	• • {Nature of the rotating mixing element}
5/205	• • • {for spraying a fluid on falling particles or on a liquid curtain}	7/00025	• • • {Stirrers with replaceable wearing elements; Wearing elements therefor}
5/22	• with rotary {parts, e.g.} discs {(<u>B01F 3/04035</u> , <u>B01F 7/0075</u> take precedence)}	7/00033	• • • {Characterised by the materials the stirrers are made of}
5/221	• • • {with a disc or a set of discs mounted on a shaft rotating about a vertical axis, on top of which	7/00041	• • • { with particular surface characteristics, e.g. coated, rough}
5/223	the material to be thrown outwardly is fed} { with repeated action, i.e. the material	7/0005	• • • {Deformable stirrers (<u>B01F 7/00208</u> takes precedence)}
	thrown outwardly being guided, by means	7/00058	• • • { with mechanical means to alter the position
	provided on the surrounding casing, on top		of the stirring elements}
	of the next lower disc}	7/00066	• • • {deformable by centrifugal force}
5/225	• • • { for spraying a liquid on falling particles		• • • { the position of the stirring elements
	or on a liquid curtain (<u>B01F 5/223</u> takes precedence)}		depending on the direction of rotation of the stirrer}
5/226	• • • {the material being fed on both sides of a part	7/00083	• • {Stirrers made by deforming a plate}
	rotating about a vertical axis}		• • {Mounting of the stirring elements on the stirrer
5/228	• • • {the rotating part being composed of at least two cooperating members rotating	7/001	shaft (<u>B01F 7/00208</u> takes precedence)} • • • {Fixing of the stirrer to the shaft}
	independently about the same vertical axis}	7/00108	 {Disposition with respect to the rotating axis}
5/24	 Falling-particle mixers, {e.g.} with repeated action 	7/00106	• • • {Disposition with respect to the rotating axis} • • • • {parallel with respect to the rotating axis}
	{(spraying fluids on falling particles <u>B01F 5/205</u> , <u>B01F 5/225</u>)}	7/00115	• • • {perpendicular with respect to the rotating
5/241	• • {Particle mixers uniting flows of material taken	7/00122	axis}
	from different parts of a receptacle or from a		• • • {oblique with respect to the rotating axis}
	set of receptacles (for liquids <u>B01F 3/0869</u> ;	7/00141	{directly mounted on the rotating axis}
	devices for emptying containers from the top	7/0015	• • • {on the free end of the rotating axis}
	with vertical passage located inside the containers	7/00158	• • • • {having stirring elements connected to the
	<u>B65G 65/365</u>)}		stirrer shaft each by a single radial rod, other
5/242	• • • {by means of conduits having inlet openings at different levels}	7/00166	than open frameworks} { of the anchor type, i.e. the stirring
5/243	• • • {by means of a central conduit or central set of conduits}		elements being connected to the rods by one end and extending parallel to the shaft
5/244	{the receptacle being divided into		axis}
	compartments for receiving or storing the different components}	7/00175	• • • {having stirring elements connected to the stirrer shaft each by two or more radial rods,
5/245	• • • {Flow collectors therefor}		e.g. the shaft being interrupted between the
5/246	• • {Falling-particle mixers comprising receptacles		rods, or of crankshaft type (<u>B01F 7/00566</u>
	provided with fixed guiding elements, e.g.		takes precedence)}
	baffles, therein; Cross-mixers comprising crossing channels for guiding the falling	7/00183	• • • { with stirring elements moving with respect to the stirrer shaft, e.g. floating or comprising
	particles}		contracting chambers}
5/247	Falling-particle mixers comprising	7/00191	• • • {having two or more mixing elements being
31441	superimposed receptacles, the material flowing		concentrically mounted on the same shaft}
	from one to the other, e.g. of the sandglass type	7/002	• • {Mounting of the rotating mixing element in
	(for liquids B01F 3/0869)}		respect to the receptacle}
5/248	• • {the particles falling on a film flowing along the	7/00208	• • • {having elements for co operating with
J/ 2+0	inner wall of a mixer}	33200	receptacle wall or bottom, e.g. for scraping (B01F 7/165 takes precedence)}

7/00216	• • {occupying substantially the whole interior	7/00508 • • • • {having holes in the surface}
	space of the receptacle}	7/00516 {Balls}
7/00225	• • {eccentrically arranged}	7/00525 {Rollers}
7/00233	• • {Configuration of the rotating mixing element}	7/00533 (comprising paddles fixed thereon, e.g.
7/00241	{Centrifugal stirrers, i.e. having a radial	with a total a diameter close to that of the
	outflow or turbine-type, e.g. with means to	surrounding receptacle}
= 1000=	guide the flow}	7/00541 • • • {with cones, e.g. funnels}
7/0025	• • • {with arms, paddles, vanes or blades}	7/0055 {having holes in the surface}
7/00258	· · · · {pin shaped}	7/00558 • • • {provided with brushes, sieves, grids, chains or
7/00266	• • • {anchor shaped}	springs (<u>B01F 7/00408</u> takes precedence)}
7/00275	• • • { sickle shaped, i.e. curved in at least one	7/00566 {with rigid wires or flexible rods}
7/00202	direction}	7/00575 {with a bent rod of non helical configuration
7/00283	• • • {rake shaped or grid shaped}	supported at one end}
7/00291	• • • {having vanes or blades, e.g. provided	7/00583 {Openwork frame or cage stirrers not provided
	with orifices, extending parallel or oblique to the stirrer axis (B01F 7/00233 takes	for elsewhere}
	precedence)}	7/00591 {provided with tubes for guiding the material}
7/003	• • • • {having holes in the surface}	7/006 {having additional elements on the stirrer, other
7/003	{naving noises in the surface} {paddle wheels}	than for mixing}
	{paddie wheels} {the blades extending oblique to the stirrer	7/00608 {having elements for disintegrating, e.g. for
7/00316	axis	milling (<u>B01F 7/1625</u> , <u>B01F 7/00358</u> take precedence)}
7/00325	• • • • {the stirrer being a bent rod supported at one	7/00616 {having elements for cutting, e.g. knives}
1/00323	end only}	7/00625 {Multistage systems, i.e. with a plurality of
7/00333	• • • {spoon-shaped}	mixing elements mounted in sequence on the
	• • • {Spoon-shaped} • • • {Propellers, i.e. stirrers having an axial	same axis}
7/00541	outflow, e.g. of the ship or aircraft propeller	7/00633 { provided with a plurality of similar
	type or having means on the propeller to guide	elements}
	the flow}	7/00641 {provided with a plurality of dissimilar
7/0035	• • • {having holes in the surface}	elements}
7/00358	• • • { with guiding tubes or tubular segments	7/0065 {comprising helical elements and paddles}
	fixed to and surrounding the tips of the	7/00658 • {Configuration of the rotating axis}
	propeller blades, e.g. with supplementary	7/00666 • • {Nature of the axis}
	mixing elements on the outside of the tubes	7/00675 {The axis being a flexible shaft}
	or the segments}	7/00683 • {Construction of the axis}
7/00366	• • • { the impeller being of airfoil, aerofoil type}	7/00691 {The axis being composed of interconnected
7/00375	• • • { the impeller being of hydrofoil type }	parts}
7/00383	• • • { the impeller being of Rushton type }	7/007 {The axis being a hollow cylinder, e.g. for
7/00391	• • {Helices, i.e. stirrers comprising a helically	feeding a component (B01F 7/024 takes
	shaped band; Stirrers composed of helically	precedence)}
	shaped band sections}	7/00708 {The axis comprising stirring means and
7/004	• • • • {having holes in the surface}	feeding or discharging means fixed on the same
7/00408	• • • {of the corkscrew type composed of a	axis}
	helically shaped band, e.g. flexible spiral	7/00716 • • • {the axis being adjustable in length, e.g.
7/00/11/	springs}	telescopic}
7/00416	• • • {screws; Worms; Stirrers composed of screw	7/00725 • • {Connection of the rotating axis with the drive}
7/00/25	sections}	7/00733 • {Submerged mixers, i.e. with a submerged stirrer
7/00425	{blade shaped}	and drive unit, e.g. displaceable on a vertical beam
7/00433	• • • {ribbon shaped, i.e. with an open space between the helical ribbon flight and the	(submerged stirring devices for introducing a gas in
	rotating axis}	a liquid <u>B01F 3/04595</u>)}
7/00441	• • • • {forming open frameworks or cages}	7/00741 • • {Vertical beam constructions therefor}
7/00441	• • • • {with discs or disc like elements essentially	7/0075 • {the mixer being composed of a stator-rotor system
7/0043	perpendicular to the stirrer shaft axis, e.g. with	with movable slits between surfaces facing each other, e.g. having intermeshing teeth or cylinders
	stirring elements other than discs fixed thereon	or having orifices (with axial inflow and radial
	or with grooves on the sides of the discs}	outflow for batch mixing B01F 7/1625; for mixtures
7/00458	• • • {having holes in the surface}	of cement with other substances <u>B28C 5/0881</u> ; for
7/00466	• • • {with separate elements other than discs	plastics <u>B29B 7/402</u>)}
00 100	fixed on the discs}	7/00758 • {the stator rotor system being formed by
7/00475	• • • { the discs being made by deforming flat	substantial flat surfaces}
	discs}	7/00766 {provided with intermeshing elements}
7/00483	• • • {cup shaped, e.g. semi sphere}	7/00775 {provided with ribs, ridges or grooves on one
7/00491	• • • { with interconnected discs, forming open	surface}
	frameworks or cages}	7/00783 {the surfaces having a conical shape}
7/005	• • {shaped as cylinders, balls or rollers}	

7/00791	• • • {the relative position of the stator and the rotor, gap in between or gap with the walls being	7/042 7/043	 {with intermeshing paddles} {with stirrers rotating at different speeds, or
7/008	adjustable}• {the stator rotor system being formed by conical or cylindrical surfaces, e.g. curved surfaces}		rotating in opposite directions about the same axis, e.g. with a first stirrer surrounded by a tube inside a second stirrer (B01F 7/045)
7/00808	• • {provided with intermeshing elements}		takes precedence)}
7/00816	 • (provided with ribs, ridges or grooves on one 	7/045	• • • • { with stirrers facing each other, i.e.
	surface}		being supported by opposite walls of the receptacle}
7/00825	• • • {the surfaces having a conical shape}	7/046	• • • {characterised by the shape of the stirrer, i.e.
7/00833	• • • {the relative position of the stator and the rotor, gap in between or gap with the walls being		of Z- or S-shape}
5 /00041	adjustable}	7/047	• • • { with all the shafts in the same receptacle (B01F 7/042, B01F 7/043, B01F 7/045,
7/00841	• • {the mixer being composed of a stator-rotor		B01F 7/046 take precedence)}
	system being formed by bearing elements, e.g. roller bearings}	7/048	• • • {the paddles co-operating, e.g. intermeshing,
7/0005	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7/048	with elements on the receptacle wall}
7/0085	 {the stirring devices being composed of two independently driven coaxial rotors facing each 	7/06	• • with propellers
	other, e.g. having intermeshing teeth}	7/063	• • • {co-operating with stationary guiding means,
7/00858	• {with rotating surfaces facing each other}	7/003	e.g. baffles}
7/00838	 . {with rotating surfaces facing each other} {provided with intermeshing elements} 	7/066	• • • • { the guiding means being tubes surrounding
	**	7/000	the propellers}
7/00875	• • • {provided with ribs, ridges or grooves on one	7/08	• • with helices {or sections of helices (with a
7/00002	surface}	7/08	housing closely surrounding the helices, i.e.
7/00883	• • {with rotating surfaces next to one another, e.g.		extruders, <u>B29C 48/395</u>)}
7/00001	on parallel axis}	7/081	• • { with at least two helices in the same
7/00891	• • • {provided with intermeshing elements}	7/001	receptacle}
7/009	 • {provided with ribs, ridges or grooves on one surface} 	7/082	• • • • {the helices being closely surrounded by
7/00000	,	77002	a casing (for mixing or kneading plastics
7/00908	• {Pipe mixers, i.e. mixing material flowing continuously through pipes, e.g. column mixers}		B29B 7/48)}
7/00016		7/083	• • • • • {the stirrers being composed of helices and
7/00916 7/00925	 {the stirrer being driven by the moving material} {characterised by the orientation or disposition of	,,,,,,	paddles on the same shaft, e.g. helically
1/00923	the rotor axis, e.g. a plurality of mixing shafts with		arranged ovally shaped paddles}
	different or random orientation}	7/085	{the helices intermeshing to knead the
7/00933	• {Variable, e.g. tiltable during the operation}		mixture}
7/00933	 • { variable, e.g. thrade during the operation} • • { the orientation of the rotating shaft being 	7/086	{having a single helice closely surrounded
//00941	adjustable in the interior of the receptacle, e.g.		by a casing (for mixing or kneading plastics
	by tilting the stirrer shaft during the mixing}		<u>B29B 7/42</u>)}
7/0095	• • • {the position of the rotating shaft being	7/087	{with two or more helices in respective
1/00/3	adjustable in the interior of the receptacle, e.g.		separate casings, e.g. one casing inside the
	to locate the stirrer in different locations during		other}
	the mixing}	7/088	• • • {the stirrers being composed of two helices
7/00958	• • {with a plurality of rotation axis}		with opposite pitch on the same shaft; the
7/00966	• • {having different inclinations, e.g. non		stirrers being composed of two helices on the
	parallel}		same axis, driven in opposite directions or at
7/00975	{parallel}	= 4.0	different speeds}
7/00983	• • {perpendicular}	7/10	• • with rotary discs {, e.g. provided with orifices; or
7/00991	• • • {planetary (<u>B01F 7/14</u> and <u>B01F 7/30</u> take		the receptacle being divided into compartments (pressing the components through orifices
7/00	precedence)}		on rotating elements <u>B01F 5/0682</u> ; pressing
7/02	with stirrers rotating about a horizontal or inclined		the components axially through a rotor-stator
7/021	axis		system, at least the stator being a perforated plate
7/021	• {rotating about an inclined axis}		<u>B01F 5/0683</u>)}
7/022	• • {comprising liquid feeding, e.g. spraying means	7/105	• • • {with two or more parallel shafts provided
7/024	(in general <u>B01F 15/0203</u>)}		with perpendicularly mounted discs, e.g. lens
7/024	 . { the liquid being fed through the shaft of the stirrer} 		shaped, one against the other on each shaft and
7/025	• • {the receptacle being divided into compartments,		in circumferential contact with the discs on the other shafts, e.g. for cleaning}
1/023	e.g. with porous divisions}	7/12	with {rotary} cylinders {, e.g. having special
7/027	 • {the receptacles being tiltable, e.g. for emptying 	//12	profile cross-section (B01F 7/145 takes
1/041	(for concrete <u>B28C 5/141</u> , <u>B28C 5/161</u>)}		profile cross-section (<u>BOTF 7/745</u> takes precedence)}
7/028	• {provided with buckets}	7/14	• • with stirrers having planetary motion {, i.e.
7/028	with paddles, {blades} or arms	// 17	rotating about their own axis and about a
7/041	• • {comprising two or more shafts, e.g. in		horizontal sun axis}
//U 1 1	consecutive mixing chambers (B01F 7/025)	7/145	• • • {the stirrers being cylinders, balls or gears}
	takes precedence)}		. (
	miles presented/)		

7/16	 with stirrers rotating about a substantially vertical axis 	7/183	• • • {the paddles co-operating, e.g. intermeshing, with elements fixed on the receptacle walls}
7/1605	• • {with relative displacement, e.g. vertical, between stirrer and receptacle for bringing them into	7/186	• • • • {the elements being vertically arranged, e.g. fixed on the bottom}
	operative position, e.g. with an independent	7/20	with fixed axis
	receptacle or with means to close the receptacle;	7/22	• • with propellers $\{(\underline{801F7/162} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
	Fixing elements for the receptacle}	7/225	• • • {forcing the material through orifices or slits,
7/161	• • • { with vertical displacement of the stirrer, e.g.		e.g. in a stationary part}
	with additional means for axially displacing or	7/24	• with helices {or screws (B01F 7/30 takes
	for pivoting the stirrer about a vertical axis in		precedence)}
	order to co-operate with several receptacles}	7/241	• • { with at least two helices, e.g. intermeshing
7/1615	• • • {with the stirrer-head pivoting about a		helices}
	horizontal axis to bring the stirrer in and out	7/242	{the helices being mounted centrally in the
	of operative position, e.g. with a receptacle		receptacle for mixing in batches (B01F 7/241
	pivoting about a horizontal axis for emptying}		takes precedence)}
7/162	• • {the stirrers being driven from the bottom of the	7/243	{the helices being surrounded by a guiding
	receptacle}		tube}
7/1625	• • {the stirrers having a central axial inflow and a	7/244	{combined with means for uniting flows of
	substantially radial outflow, e.g. centrifugal rotors		material taken from different parts of the
	with several rotors rotating in opposite direction}		receptacle}
7/163	• • • { with the inflow from one side only, e.g.	7/245	• • • { with conical helices }
	stirrers placed on the bottom of the receptacle,	7/246	• • • • {the helices having a diameter only slightly
	or used as a bottom discharge pump}		less than the diameter of the receptacle
7/1635	• • • { the stirrers co-operating with stationary		(B01F 7/245 takes precedence)
	guiding elements, e.g. surrounding stators	7/247	• • • • {with additional mixing elements other than
	or intermeshing stators (<u>B01F 7/164</u> takes		helices; having inner and outer helices; with
	precedence)}		helices surrounding a guiding tube}
7/164	• • • {the stirrers co-operating with surrounding	7/248	• • • {the material flowing continuously through the
	stators, or with intermeshing stators, e.g.		receptacle}
	comprising slits, orifices or screens}	7/26	• with rotary discs {, e.g. provided with orifices,
7/1645	• • • {the stirrers co-operating with stationary		or co-operating with loose mixing particles,
	guiding elements (<u>B01F 7/164</u> takes		provided with feeding or discharging means or
7465	precedence)}		provided with sieves for continuously mixing
7/165	• • {Pan-type mixers, i.e. mixers in which the stirring		(pressing the components through orifices
	elements move along the bottom of a pan-shaped		on rotating elements <u>B01F 5/0682</u> ; pressing
	receptacle (with stirring elements moving along the wall or bottom of the receptable for scraping		the components axially through a rotor-stator
	in general B01F 7/00208)}		system, at least the stator being a perforated plate
7/1655	• • {the stirrers being additionally moved radially,		<u>B01F 5/0683</u>)}
7/1033	or oscillating about an axis perpendicular to the	7/28	• with {rotary} cylinders {, e.g. having special
	stirrer axis (<u>B01F 7/30</u> takes precedence)}		profile cross-section}
7/166	• • {with stirrers rotating at different speeds or in	7/285	• • • { with hollow cylinders or cones, e.g. perforated
7/100	opposite direction about the same axis}		or having special stirring elements thereon}
7/1665	• • {having two or more stirrers on separate shafts,	7/30	• with stirrers having planetary motion {, i.e.
7/1003	e.g. the shape of the receptacle matching with		rotating about their own axis and about a vertical
	the periphery of the rotating stirrers (B01F 7/166		sun axis}
	takes precedence)}	7/302	• • • {using only helical stirrers}
7/167	• • • {the receptacle being subdivided in adjacent	7/305	• • • {with at least one stirrer mounted on the sun
.,	compartments}		axis}
7/1675	• • {co-operating with deflectors or baffles fixed to	7/307	• • • {the stirrers being cylinders with their
,, = 0.0	the receptacle (<u>B01F 7/1635</u> , <u>B01F 7/1645</u> take		circumference in contact with the bottom of
	precedence)}		the receptacle and rotating about an axis at an
7/168	• • • {the baffles being of cylindrical shape, e.g.		angle to the sun axis, e.g. mixers of the Muller
	a mixing chamber surrounding the stirrer,	7/22	type}
	the baffle being displaced axially to form an	7/32	with openwork frames or cages
	interior mixing chamber}	9/00	Mixers with rotating receptacles, {i.e. the
7/1685	{the baffles being adjustable or movable		rotary motion is imparted to effect the mixing}
	(B01F 7/168 takes precedence)}		$(\{B01F 11/0002,\} B01F 13/04 \text{ take precedence});$
7/169	• • {the receptacle being divided into superimposed		{Mixing the contents of packages or like
	compartments}		independent containers by rotating them}
7/1695	• • { with an independent receptacle-stirrer unit, the	9/0001	• {the receptacles being submitted to rotation about
	stirrer being adapted to be coupled to a drive		two different axes, e.g. receptables having planetary
	mechanism}		motion}
7/18	• • with paddles or arms $\{(\underline{B01F7/162}, \underline{B01F7/165})\}$	9/0003	• {Use of centrifuges for mixing}
	take precedence)}		

9/0005	• {the receptacles rotating about an axis at an angle to	2009/0063	{inclined}
	their longitudinal axis}		• • • {variable, e.g. tiltable during the operation}
9/0007	• {the material flowing continuously through the receptacles from feed to discharge, e.g. the feed and		• • { with a receptacle rotating around two or more axes}
	discharge being at the same end}	2009/0069	{having different, non-perpendicular
9/0009	• • {with at least one screw inside the receptacle for		inclinations, e.g. skew axes}
	feeding or discharging, e.g. the axis of screw and	2009/007	{being parallel axes}
	receptacle being parallel}		• • • • {being perpendicular axes}
9/001	{the feed and discharge openings being at		• • • • {arranged for planetary motion}
	opposite ends of the receptacle}		• • • {with a plurality of rotating receptacles}
9/0012	• • {the feed and discharge openings being at the		• • • {having axes of different, non-perpendicular
	same side of the receptacle}		inclinations}
9/0014	• {Mixing the contents of packages or like	2009/0079	• • • {having parallel axes}
	independent containers, e.g. tins, bottles, by rotating	2009/0081	{having perpendicular axes}
	them}	2009/0083	• • • {being concentrically arranged}
9/0016	• • {the containers being supported by driving		{arranged for planetary motion}
	means, e.g. by rotating rollers}		{Disposition or configuration of the receptacles}
9/0018	• • {the containers being modified for coupling to		{Multi-compartment receptacles}
	rotating frames or the like; Containers therefor;		{Configuration of the interior}
	Coupling means therefor}		• • • {configuration of the interior} • • • • {provided with baffles, plates or bars on the
9/002	• • • {for test-tubes or like small containers, e.g.	2009/0092	wall or the bottom}
9/0021	containing blood samples} {Several containers being held in a support for	2009/0094	{provided with guide tubes on the wall or the
	simultaneous mixing, optionally with feeding		bottom}
	and discharging means, e.g. for bottles in		• • • {Nature of the receptacle}
	crates}	2009/0098	• • • {Surface characteristics, e.g. coated, rough}
9/0023	• • {Imparting a composite movement to a plurality	9/02	 rotating about a horizontal or inclined axis, e.g.
	of bottles}	0.400.7	drum mixers
9/0025	• • • {by means of a rotary table provided with a	9/025	• • {comprising liquid spraying devices}
	plurality of bottle grippers at its periphery, an	9/04	• without bars {, i.e. without mixing elements;
	additional movement being imparted to the		Characterised by the shape or cross-section of the
0./0027	grippers}		receptacle, e.g. of Y, Z, S or X shape; Cylindrical
9/0027	• • • { the bottles being submitted to a screw-motion		receptacles rotating about an axis at an angle to their longitudinal axis}
	about an axis perpendicular to the axis of the	9/06	• with fixed bars {, i.e. stationary, or fixed on the
	bottles and lying intermediate the ends of the bottles}	9/00	receptacle}
9/0029	• • { essentially by rotating bottles about an axis	9/08	
9/0029	perpendicular to the bottle axis and lying	9/08	 with {moving, e.g.} rotating stirring devices {, i.e. moving with respect to the receptacle}
	outside the bottles, using a rotating drum	9/10	 rotating about a {substantially} vertical axis
	provided with pockets for the bottles at its	9/103	Co-operating with stationary mixing elements
	periphery}	9/103	(B01F 9/106 takes precedence)
9/003	• • {Construction details of the holders for the	9/106	• {the receptacle comprising a rotary part, e.g. the
	independent packages or receptacles}	<i>)/</i> 100	bottom, and a stationary part, e.g. the wall, with
9/0032	• {Parts or components, e.g. receptacles, feeding		optional use of a stirrer; the receptacle comprising
	or discharging means (B01F 9/0009 takes		parts moving in opposite directions}
	precedence)}	9/12	• with {rotary} paddles or arms {, e.g. movable
9/0034	• • {Receptacles, e.g. provided with liners}	<i>)/12</i>	out of the receptacle (dough mixers or kneaders
9/0036	• • {characterised by the shape or cross-section of		with stirrers rotating about an inclined axis
	the receptacle, e.g. of Y -, Z -, S -, or X shape}		A21C 1/04)}
9/0038	• • • • {Non-cylindrical sections, e.g. elliptical,	9/125	• • • {Pan-type mixers, i.e. having stirrers moving
	irregular}	ş - -	along the bottom of a pan-shaped receptacle}
9/004	• • • • {Polygonal sections, e.g. triangular, square}	9/14	with propellers
9/0041	{Conical, double-conical, diabolo shapes}	9/16	• • with helices {, e.g. rotating about an inclined
9/0043	{Cubic, cubical, polyhedronical shapes}		axis}
9/0045	{S shapes}	9/18	• • with rotary discs
9/0047	{Spherical shapes}	9/20	• • with {rotary} cylinders
9/0049	{Toroidal shapes}	9/22	 with stirrers having planetary motion {(receptacles
9/005	· · · {Vor W shapes}	- ,	having planetary motion <u>B01F 9/0001</u>)}
9/0052	{X shapes}	4400	
9/0054	{Y or double Y shapes}	11/00	Mixers with shaking, oscillating, or vibrating
2009/0056	• {Constructional aspects of the rotating receptacles}	11/0005	mechanisms (<u>B01F 13/04</u> takes precedence)
2009/0058	(Constructional aspects of the folding receptacies) (Disposition of the rotor axis)	11/0002	• { with a mixing receptacle rotating alternately in
2009/0059	{horizontal}		opposite directions, or rotating about an axis which intersects the receptacle axis at an angle}
	• • {nonzontar} • • • {vertical}		increces the receptacie axis at all aligie;
_000/10001	/ (

11/0005	• {Mixing the contents of independent containers, e.g. test-tubes, by shaking or oscillating them}	11/0074	• • {Mixing by successively aspirating a part of the mixture in a conduit, e.g. a piston, and reinjecting
11/0008	• • {Holders therefor}		it through the same conduit into the receptacle}
11/0011	• • {for beverage bottles, e.g. within crates or with	11/0077	• {for material continuously moving therethrough
	feeding means for the bottles}		(B01F 11/0042, B01F 11/0057, B01F 11/006,
11/0014	• • {with supporting means moving in a horizontal		<u>B01F 11/0241</u> take precedence)}
11,0011	plane, e.g. describing an orbital path for moving	11/008	• {the stirrers performing an oscillatory, vibratory or
	the containers about an axis which interserts		shaking movement (<u>B01F 11/0054</u> , <u>B01F 11/04</u> take
	the receptacle axis at an angle (B01F 11/0017,		precedence)}
	B01F 11/0022, B01F 11/0031, B01F 11/0034	11/0082	• • {performing a rectilinear reciprocating
	take precedence)}	11/0062	movement}
11/0017	*	11/0005	• • • • • •
11/0017	• • {by pivoting the containers about an axis	11/0085	• • {performing a superposed additional movement
	(B01F 11/0025, B01F 11/0031, B01F 11/0034		other than oscillation, vibration or shaking}
	take precedence)}	11/0088	• • {performing an oscillatory movement about an
11/002	• • • {the containers being of the sandglass-type or		axis}
	being linked with their openings}	11/0091	• • {Stirrers constructions}
11/0022	• • {the containers being submitted to a rectilinear	11/0094	• {having a vibrating receptacle (B01F 11/0002,
	movement (<u>B01F 11/0025</u> , <u>B01F 11/0031</u> ,		B01F 11/0005, B01F 11/006, B01F 11/0062,
	<u>B01F 11/0034</u> take precedence)}		<u>B01F 11/0068</u> take precedence)}
11/0025	• • {the containers being submitted to a composite	11/0097	• {Drives therefor, e.g. crank mechanisms
	movement not in a horizontal plane, e.g.		(<u>B01F 11/0005</u> takes precedence)}
	rectilinear and pivoting}	11/02	• Mixing by means of {high-frequency, e.g.}
11/0028	• • {the containers being submitted to a wobbling	11/02	ultrasonic vibrations {, e.g. jets impinging against a
	movement}		vibrating plate}
11/0031	• • {the vibrations being caused by an unbalanced	11/0208	 • {the vibrations being generated inside a mixing
11/0031	rotating member}	11/0208	
11/0024			device without external drive, e.g. by a flow
11/0034	• • {the vibrations being caused by electromagnets}		of material causing a knife to vibrate or using
11/0037	• • {with means for transporting test tubes to and	11/0016	nozzles}
	from the stirring device}	11/0216	• • {the material being forced through a narrow
11/004	• • {the vibrations being caused by piezoelectric		vibrating slit}
	elements}	11/0225	• • {comprising a supplementary stirring element}
11/0042	• {Comprising a receptacle to only a part of which	11/0233	• • • {the vibrations being generated by the rotation
	the movement is imparted; Periodically deforming		of the stirring element}
	flexible tubular members through which the	11/0241	• • {for material continuously moving through a
	material is flowing}		tube, e.g. by deforming the tube (B01F 11/0208
11/0045	• • {comprising a receptacle with a deformable part,		takes precedence)}
	e.g. a membrane, to which a motion is imparted}	11/025	• • { with a vibrating element inside the tube}
11/0048	• • • {the motion being a linear movement to one	11/0258	• • {using a vibrating element inside a receptacle}
	part of the receptacle}	11/0266	• { with vibrating the receptacle or part of it }
11/0051	• • • {the motion being a transversal movement	11/0275	• • • {caused by hitting or striking the receptacle}
	to one part of the receptacle, e.g. by moving	11/0283	• • {transmitting the vibratory energy by means of a
	alternatively up and down the opposite edges of		fluid, e.g. by means of air shock waves}
	a closing lid to cause a pumping action}	11/0291	• • {Methodical aspects; Controlling}
11/0054	• {having a rotary stirrer oscillating axially (having	11/02/1	 with pendulum stirrers {, i.e. with stirrers suspended
	rotary stirrers with additional radial movement, or	11/04	
	oscillating about an axis perpendicular to the stirrer		so as to oscillate about fixed points or axes (stirrers
	axis, <u>B01F 7/1655</u>)}		<u>per se</u> <u>B01F 11/0091</u>)}
11/0057	{for material flowing continuously axially	13/00	Other mixers; Mixing plant, including
	therethrough}		combinations of {mixers, e.g. of} dissimilar mixers
11/006	• {having an annular trough vibrating about its central	13/0001	• {Mixers using electrical energy, other than for
11,000	axis}		driving a motor (B01F 3/0407, B01F 3/04978,
11/0062	• {having a receptacle submitted to a composite		<u>B01F 3/0815</u> , <u>B01F 3/1235</u> take precedence)}
11/0002	movement, i.e. at least one movement being	13/0003	• • {the energy being electrical energy working on
	vibratory or oscillatory }	13/0003	the ingredients or compositions for mixing them
11/0065		13/0005	• • {the energy being electric fields for
11/0065	• {the material being contained in a flexible bag	13/0003	
11/00/0	submitted to periodical deformation}		electrostatically charging of the ingredients or
11/0068	• {having a vibrating receptacle provided with stirring	12/000	compositions for mixing them}
	elements, e.g. independent stirring elements}	13/0006	• • {the energy being magnetic or electromagnetic
11/0071	• {the material being directly submitted to a pulsating		energy, radiation working on the ingredients or
	movement, e.g. by means of an oscillating piston		compositions for or during mixing them}
		12/0000	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
	or air column (solvent extraction of liquid solution	13/0008	• • {the energy being in the form of a laser to modify
	comprising vibrating mechanisms <u>B01D 11/0438</u> ;	13/0008	the characteristics or conditions of the products,
		13/0008	

13/001	• • {the energy being particle radiation working on	13/0064 {Mixing chamber}
	the ingredients or compositions for or during mixing them}	13/0066 {Interdigital streams, i.e. lamellae}
13/0011	• {Mixers in which the mixing of the components is	13/0067 {The interdigital streams being concentric lamellae}
	achieved by natural or induced convection}	13/0069 {the components flowing in the form of droplets
13/0013	• {Mixers with an endless belt for transport of the	(B01F 3/0807 take precedence)
	material, e.g. in layers or with mixing means above or at the end of the belt}	13/0071 {the components to be mixed being combined in a single independent droplet, e.g. these
13/0015	• {Mixers having moving endless chains or belts, e.g.	droplets being divided by a non-miscible fluid
	provided with paddles, as mixing elements}	or consisting of independent droplets}
13/0016	• {Movable or transportable mixing devices or	13/0072 {the components being formed by independent
13/0018	plants}• {Movable mixing devices, i.e. apt to be shifted	droplets which are alternated, the mixing of the components being achieved by diffusion
15,0010	or displaced from one place to another, e.g. by	between droplets}
	human force}	13/0074 • • {using mixing means not otherwise provided for
13/002	• • • {portable during use, e.g. hand-held (B05C 17/00553 takes precedence, whisks	(B01F 5/00, B01F 7/00, B01F 9/00, B01F 11/00, B01F 13/02 and B01F 13/08 take precedence)}
	comprising mixing wires A47J 43/1087)}	13/0076 {using electrohydrodynamic [EHD] or
13/0022	• • • {Small portable bottles, flasks, vials, e.g.	electrokinetic [EKI] phenomena to mix or
	with means for mixing ingredients or for	move the fluids}
	homogenizing their content, e.g. by hand shaking}	13/0077 {using magnetohydrodynamic [MHD] phenomena to mix or move the fluids}
13/0023	• • • {Of the syringe, cartridge type}	13/0079 {using heat to mix or move the fluids}
13/0025	• • • {Of the pipette type}	13/0081 {using induced convection or movement in
13/0027	• • • {Of the hand-held gun type}	the mixture to mix or move the fluids without
13/0028	• • • • Stirring devices adapted to be connected to	mechanical means, e.g. thermodynamic instability, strong gradients, etc.}
	a standard boring machine or other kind of domestic tool}	13/0083 {using surface tension to mix, move or hold the
13/003	{adapted to be mounted during use on a	fluids}
	standard, base or support}	13/0084 {using hydrophilic/hydrophobic surfaces}
13/0032	• • • {movable by mechanical means, e.g. hoisting systems, grippers, lift trucks}	13/0086 {using roughness of the surfaces}
13/0033	• • {movable by human force, e.g. kitchen or table	13/0088 {using a biological motor, i.e. biological molecules which are activated and movement is
10,0000	devices}	induced to stir a fluid}
13/0035	• • {vehicle mounted (mixing devices for cement	13/0089 {using coupled electrorotation [CER]
	mounted on vehicles with provisions for mixing during transport <u>B28C 5/42</u>)}	phenomena to mix or move fluids, or to sense properties of the mixture}
13/0037	• • • {the vehicle being self-propelled, e.g. truck	13/0091 {using ciliary stirrers to move or stir the fluids}
	mounted, provided with a motor, driven by	13/0093 {the mixing being achieved by diffusion
	tracks (<u>B01F 13/0038</u> - <u>B01F 13/0047</u> take precedence)}	between layers (B01F 13/0069 takes
13/0038	• • • {the vehicle being a carriage moving or driving	precedence)} 13/0094 {the mixing being performed in a mixing
15,0000	along fixed or movable beams or bridges}	chamber where the products are brought into
13/004	• • • {the vehicle being a trailer which is hand	contact}
13/0042	moved or coupled to self propelling vehicles} {the vehicle being moved by human force}	13/0096 {using turbulence on microscale}
13/0042	 { the venicle being moved by human force} { using rails for guiding the mixing installation 	13/0098 • {Mixing after turning the mixing vessel upside down}
13/0011	during moving or displacing}	13/02 • Mixers with gas {or liquid} agitation, e.g. with air
13/0045	• • {using sledges or skids for moving or	supply tubes {(<u>B01F 3/04106</u> takes precedence;
12/0047	displacing the mixing installation}	supplying ingredients in concrete mixers with a pneumatic or hydraulic conveyor <u>B28C 7/062</u> ;
13/0047	 • (using driven tracks, caterpillars, crawler for moving or displacing the mixing installation) 	fluidising devices facilitating filling or emptying of
13/0049	• • {Floating}	containers <u>B65D 88/72</u>)}
13/005	• {Mixers with loose mixing elements, e.g. balls, in a	<u>NOTE</u>
12/0052	receptacle}	The agitating fluid is not meant to mix with the
13/0052 13/0054	• {using balls as loose mixing element}• {using bubbles as loose mixing element}	material
13/0054	 • {using students as toose linking elements} • {using sliders or cylindrical elements as loose 	13/0205 • • {Methods}
	mixing element}	13/0211 . {comprising supplementary stirring elements}
13/0057	• · {using springs as loose mixing element}	13/0216 { the gas being introduced through the shaft of
13/0059 13/0061	(Micromixers)	the stirring element}
13/0001	 {using specific means for arranging the streams to be mixed} 	13/0222 • • {for mixing liquids (<u>B01F 13/0211</u> , <u>B01F 13/0233</u> , <u>B01F 13/0255</u> take precedence)}
13/0062	{Hydrodynamic focussing}	the precedence))

13/0227	• • {for mixing material moving continuously therethrough, e.g. using impinging jets}	13/1005	• • • { with several silos arranged in a row or around a central delivery point, e.g. provided with
13/0233	• • {in receptacles having guiding conduits therein, e.g. for feeding the gas to the bottom of the	13/1008	proportioning means} {the silos being arranged in a circular
12/0220	receptacle}		configuration, i.e. in a circle around a central delivery point}
13/0238	 • { with vertical conduits through which the material is being moved upwardly driven by the fluid} 	13/1011	 {involving other than mixing operations, e.g. milling, sieving, drying}
13/0244	{with a central conduit or a central set of conduits}	13/1013	{Combinations of similar mixers, e.g. with rotary stirring devices in two or more receptacles
13/025	• • • {involving gas diffusers at the bottom}		($\underline{801F 13/1002}$ takes precedence)}
13/0255	• • {in receptacles with gas supply only at the bottom (B01F 13/0233 takes precedence)}	13/1016	• • • {in two or more consecutive, i.e. successive, mixing receptacles or being consecutively
13/0261	• • • {through orifices arranged around a central cone (B01F 13/0266 takes precedence)}	13/1019	arranged}• { in two or more alternative mixing receptacles,
13/0266	• • • { with means for modifying the gas pressure or for supplying gas at different pressures or		e.g. mixing in one receptacle and dispensing from another receptacle}
	in different volumes at different parts of the bottom}	13/1022	• • • {mixing simultaneously in two or more mixing receptacles}
13/0272	• • {by blowing gas on the material from above}	13/1025	{Combinations of dissimilar mixers
13/0277	• • {Controlling}	13/1027	(B01F 13/1002 takes precedence)} {with consecutive receptacles}
13/0283	• {Parts, e.g. diffusion elements; Accessories}• {Storing receptacles provided with separate	13/102/	• • • {with consecutive receptacies} • • • • {with moving and non-moving stirring
13/0288	mixing chambers}		devices}
13/0294	• {Plants}	13/1033	 • { with moving and non-moving stirring devices in the same receptacle}
13/04	 Mixers combined with safety devices {(safety devices in general <u>F16P</u>)} 	13/1036	• • { in two or more alternative mixing receptacles,
13/042	• • {with a safety or relief valve}		e.g. mixing in one receptacle and dispensing
13/045	• • {Safety devices concerning the operation of the	12/1020	from another receptacle}
10/01=	mixer}	13/1038	 {mixing simultaneously in two or more mixing receptacles}
13/047	• • • {with locking, blocking or interlocking mechanisms for preventing operation of the	13/1041	• • {comprising mixers specially adapted for mixing
	actuation mechanism of the mixing device}		in combination with disintegrating (B01F 7/048,
13/06	· Mixers adapted for working at sub- or super-	12/1044	B01F 13/1002 take precedence)}
	atmospheric pressure {, e.g. combined with	13/1044	• • • {Devices with one shaft, provided with mixing and milling tools, e.g. using balls or rollers as
13/065	defoaming }• {Working at super-atmospheric pressure}		working tools; Devices with two or more tools
13/003	Magnetic mixers {; Mixers having magnetically		rotating about the same axis}
13/00	driven stirrers}	13/1047	• • • {Devices with consecutive working
13/0809	• • {the mixture being directly submitted to an electromagnetic field without use of a stirrer, e.g.		receptacles, e.g. with two intermeshing tools in one of the receptacles (<u>B01F 13/1044</u> takes precedence)}
	for material comprising ferromagnetic particles, or for molten metal}	13/105	{Devices with several tools rotating about
13/0818	 • {using independent floating stirring elements} 		different axis in the same receptacle}
13/0827	• • {using supported or suspended stirring elements}	2013/1052	• • {Mixing in several steps, e.g. successive steps}
13/0836	• • • {using an axis supported in several points for	13/1055	Mixing plant with mixing receptacles receiving material dispended from several component
10/00/17	mounting the stirring element}		receptacles, e.g. paint tins}
13/0845	• • • {using a bearing, tube, opening or gap for internally supporting the stirring element}	13/1058	• • • { with component receptacles fixed in a circular configuration on a horizontal table, e.g. the
13/0854	• • • {supporting the stirring element in one point}		table being able to be indexed about a vertical
13/0863	• • • {using a rod for supporting the stirring element, e.g. stirrer sliding on a rod or mounted on a rod		axis}
	sliding in a tube}	13/1061	• • • { with means for customizing the mixture on
13/0872	• • • {using a stud for supporting the stirring element}		the point of sale, e.g. by sensing, receiving, analysing information about the characteristics of the mixture to be made}
13/0881	• • • {using a wire for supporting or suspending the stirring element, e.g. stirrer sliding on a wire}	13/1063	• • • {using a computer for controlling
13/089	the stirring element being suspended by one point}		information and converting it in a formula and a set of operation instructions, e.g. on the point of sale}
13/10	 Mixing plant, including combinations of {mixers, 	13/1066	• • { using stored recipes for determining the
	e.g. of} dissimilar mixers {(B01F 13/0294 takes	12, 1000	composition of the mixture to be produced,
12/1002	precedence)} (for grapular material)		i.e. for determining the amounts of the
13/1002	• • {for granular material}		basic components to be dispensed from the component receptacles}
			component receptacies;

13/1069	• • • {using data, i.e. barcodes, 3D codes or similar	15/00168 {Measuring speed of feeding material, e.g.
	type of tagging information, as instruction	bands or strips}
	or identification codes for controlling the	15/00175 {Measuring temperature}
	dispensing and mixing operations}	15/00181 {using infrared radiation thermometer or
13/1072	• • {Plants with a plurality of mixing receptacles	pyrometer, infrared sensors for temperature
	or mixing tools, e.g. the receptacles or tools	measurement without contact}
	being able to be indexed into different working	15/00188 {Measuring volume}
	positions along a line or along a circle}	15/00194 {Measuring weight}
2013/1075	• • {combining mixing with other treatments}	15/00201 • • {Measuring data of the driving system, e.g.
2013/1077	• • { with disintegrating }	torque, speed, power; Motor control}
2013/108	• • • {by cutting}	15/00207 • • {Measuring properties of the mixtures, e.g.
2013/1083	• • • {by crushing or breaking}	temperature, density, colour, vibration, noise
2013/1086	• • • {by grinding or milling}	(<u>B01F 15/00201</u> takes precedence)}
2013/1088	{and irradiating}	15/00214 {Measuring colour or luminiscence}
2013/1091	• • { with chemical reactions }	15/0022 {Measuring concentration, pH, pOH, p(ION),
2013/1094	• • { with coating }	oxygen-demand (B01F 15/00227 takes
2013/1097	• • { with drying }	precedence)}
1.710.0		15/00227 • • • {Measuring electrical conductivity or dielectric
15/00	Accessories for mixers {; Auxiliary operations	constant of the mixture}
	or auxiliary devices; Parts or details of general	15/00233 • • • {Measuring density or solids or particle
15/0000	application}	number}
15/00006	• {Mixing heads comprising a driven stirrer (mixing	15/0024 • • • {Measuring humidity, e.g. moisture content}
15/00012	heads without driven stirrer <u>B01F 5/0077</u>)}	15/00246 • • • {Measuring viscosity}
15/00012	• • {the stirrer being provided with a surrounding	15/00253 • • {Controlling the whole mixing process}
15/00010	stator}	15/00259 {characterized by the means for measuring
15/00019	 {Washing or cleaning mixers, e.g. using knockers or scrapers; Inhibiting build-up of material on machine 	parameters}
	parts (cleaning in general B08B))	15/00266 {Measuring parameters of mixture or
15/00025	• • {using a fluid}	components to be mixed by means of wireless
	• • {using a fluid} • • • {by means of jets of fluid, e.g. air}	sensors introduced in the mixture, e.g. using
	 {by means of jets of fitted, e.g. an}. {using mechanical elements}	transponders or RFID tags}
		15/00272 {using radiation for measuring parameters of
13/00043	 • {using a brush for cleaning out rests of products} 	mixture or components to be mixed}
15/00051	• • • {using pushers, i.e. a piston, for pushing out	15/00279 {characterized by the type of control technique
13/00031	rests of products}	used}
15/00058	• • • {using scrapers for cleaning mixers}	15/00285 {Controlling the mixing process by feed-back,
	 • (using ore or some of the components of the 	i.e. a measured parameter of the mixture is
13/00004	mixture to wash-out the mixer	measured, compared with the set-value and the feed values are corrected}
15/00071	• • {Working under sterile conditions; Sterilizing	15/00292 • • • {Controlling the mixing process by feed-
15/00071	the mixer or parts thereof (sterilizing in general	forward, i.e. a parameter of the components to
	A61L)}	be mixed is measured and the feed values are
2015/00077	• {Use of general mechanical engineering elements in	calculated}
	mixing devices}	15/00298 {Controlling the mixing process by fuzzy
2015/00084	{Sealings}	control, i.e. a prescribed fuzzy rule}
	• • {for laboratory mixers}	15/00305 {Controlling the mixing process from a remote
	• • {Fluid sealings, e.g. using liquids or air under	server, e.g. by sending commands using radio,
	pressure which is leaking into the mixing	telephone, internet, local network, GPS or other
	receptacle}	means}
2015/00103	{comprising a stationary member in frontal	15/00311 {Use of stored recipes for controlling the
	contact with a movable member}	computer programs, e.g. for manipulation,
2015/0011	• • {Bearings}	handling, production, composition in mixing
2015/00116	• • {Lubricating systems}	plants (<u>B01F 13/1066</u> takes precedence)}
15/00123	• {Controlling; Testing; Measuring (B01F 15/0408	15/00318 {Use of data, i.e. barcodes, 3D codes or similar
	takes precedence)}	type of tagging information, as instruction
15/00129	• • {Measuring operational parameters	or identification codes for controlling the
	(<u>B01F 15/00201</u> and <u>B01F 15/00207</u> take	computer programs, e.g. for manipulation,
	precedence)}	handling, production, compounding in mixing
	• • • {Measuring flow rate}	plants (<u>B01F 13/1069</u> takes precedence)}
	• • • • {Measuring mass flow rate}	15/00324 {Controlling using ultrasonic waves during the
15/00149	• • • • {Measuring volumetric flow rate}	operation}
15/00155	• • • {Measuring the level of material in a container	15/00331 • Characterized by the parameter being controlled 15/00337 • Controlling the position of baffles used to
	or the position or shape of the upper surface of	modify the flow in a conduit or a container
	the material}	modify the now in a conduit of a container?
15/00162	• • • {Measuring pressure}	

15/00344	{Controlling the amount of delivered fluid	2015/00577 {Disposition of the drive}
	during a period}	2015/00584 • • • {independent from the receptacle}
15/0035	• • • {Controlling the level of the material in the	2015/0059 • • • {mounted on the receptacle}
	mixer}	2015/00597 • • • { at the lower side of the axis, e.g. driving the
15/00357	• • • {Controlling pressure}	stirrer from the bottom of a receptacle}
15/00363	• • • {Controlling speed during the operation}	2015/00603 {at the upper side of the axis, e.g. driving the
15/0037	• • • • {Controlling the speed of feeding of at least	stirrer from the top of a receptacle}
15/00276	one component to be mixed} {Controlling the speed of the mixing device	2015/0061 {the driving system comprising more than one motor, e.g. having an auxiliar motor or
13/003/0	during the operation}	comprising independently driven elements
15/00383		2015/00616 {Driving the stirrer axis from both ends of
10,00000	moving stirrer during the operation}	the axis, i.e. using at least two motors per
15/00389		shaft}
	mixing axis, stirrer or receptacle during the	2015/00623 {Transmissions}
	operation}	2015/00629 • • • {the transmission alternately changes the speed
	• • • {Controlling temperature}	of rotation}
15/00402	• • • {Controlling time, i.e. duration, of at least one	2015/00636 {the transmission alternately changes the
15/00/100	parameter during the operation}	direction of rotation}
15/00409	• • • {Controlling the duration of the mixing process or parts of it}	2015/00642 {the transmission or the motor can change the rotation sense, e.g. to mix or aerate, to move a
15/00415	• • • {Controlling the time of feeding of at least	fluid forward or backward, to suck or blow}
13/00413	one of the components to be mixed}	2015/00649 • • {Couplings}
15/00422	• • • {Controlling the volume of at least one	2015/00655 {Brake mechanisms}
	component to be mixed}	15/00662 • {Mounting or supporting mixing devices, e.g.
15/00428	• • • {Controlling the weight of at least one	independent stirrer units on receptacles; Mounting
	component to be mixed}	or supporting receptacles on frames or stands;
15/00435	• {Drives, e.g. for reciprocating motion;	Clamping or holding arrangements therefor}
	Transmissions; Brakes; Couplings (B01F 15/00201,	15/00668 {Mounting or supporting stirrer shafts on
	<u>B01F 15/00668</u> take precedence; drives using magnetic couplings <u>B01F 13/08</u>)}	receptacles}
15/00441	• {Construction of driving shafts}	15/00675 {by supporting only one extremity of the shaft} 15/00681 {at the top of the receptacle}
15/00441	• • {construction of driving sharts} • • {for vertical stirrer shafts (B01F 15/00461 takes	15/00688 {at the bottom of the receptacle, e.g. by
13/00110	precedence)}	studs}
15/00454	• • {Driving several stirrer shafts, e.g. about the	15/00694 {at a side wall of the receptacle}
	same axis}	15/00701 {by supporting both extremities of the shaft}
15/00461	• • {Driving independent stirrer shafts, i.e. not fitted	15/00707 { at the top and at the bottom of the
	on the container}	receptacle, e.g. for performing a conical
15/00467	(orbital movement about a vertical axis}
15/00474	• • {Electrical circuits therefor}	15/00714 {at the side walls of the receptacle}
15/0048	• • {Couplings therefor, e.g. with torque sensing	15/0072 {by means of clamps, clamping arrangements
	means (couplings or clutches in general <u>F16D</u> ; measuring torque <u>G01L 3/00</u>)}	for fixing attached stirrers or independent
15/00487	• • {Nature of the drive}	stirrer units}
15/00497	• • {Driven by acoustic force, e.g. acoustically	15/00727 {using inflatable arrangements for supporting a stirring element}
13/004/3	induced bubbles, acoustic windmill, acoustic	15/00733 • • {Clamping or holding arrangements for mounting
	scallop}	receptacles on mixing devices, e.g. for shaking,
15/005	• • {Flow driven}	vibrating or rotating the receptacle}
15/00506	{Hand driven}	15/0074 {having a cup-shaped or cage-type form}
15/00512	• • • {Shaking by hand a portable receptacle or	15/00746 {having a jaw-type or finger-type shape}
	stirrer for mixing}	15/00753 {of the vertically movable, two-plates type}
	• • {Battery driven}	2015/00759 {by means of an air cushion used for
	• • • {Gas driven}	supporting the mixing receptacle}
15/00532	• • • {Gravity driven, e.g. by means of weights	15/00766 {Holding arrangements for retaining loose
	out of balance, plunger-weights moving in a cylinder}	elements of the mixing receptacle, e.g. for holding the handle of a can while it is being
15/00538		shaked}
15/00330	IC motor}	15/00772 {Supporting receptacles on frames or stands
15/00545	•	(B01F 15/00733 takes precedence; frames of
	• • {Driven by optical pressure force, e.g.	machines, stands as support for apparatus, in
	produced by a laser beam}	general <u>F16M</u>)}
15/00558	• • {Driven by solar energy}	15/00779 • {Receptacle closures, covers or doors; Mechanisms
15/00564	• • {Driven by the rotation of the wheels during	for operating them}
	movement}	15/00785 {by rotating them about an axis parallel to the plane of the opening}
15/00571	• • • {Wind driven}	prane of the opening;

15/00792	• • {by moving them in the plane of the opening (B01F 15/00818 takes precedence)}	2015/0204 {using screws, transporting belts or hoppers} 15/0205 {comprising breaking packages or parts
15/00798	• • {by rotating them about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the opening}	thereof, e.g. piercing or opening sealing elements between compartments or cartridges
15/00805	 • {by moving them perpendicular to the plane of 	(B65D 25/08, B65D 81/32 take precedence)}
	the opening}	15/0206 {Breaking or perforating packages,
15/00811	• • • {and moving them afterwards in another	containers, vials}
15/00818	direction}• {Moving covers on a cylindrical drum in a circular path along the drum}	15/0207 { the package containing one of the components dissolves when in contact with the other component of the mixture
15/00824	• {Receptacles (<u>B01F 9/0032</u> , <u>B01F 15/00779</u> take	(<u>B65D 65/46</u> takes precedence)}
15/00021	precedence)}	15/0208 {Opening clips which seal openings between the compartments}
15/00831 15/00837	. {Nature of the receptacle} {provided with liners, e.g. wear resistant or	15/0209 {Dissolving the seal when in contact
	flexible liners} Surface characteristics, e.g. coated, rough}	with one of the products to be mixed, thereby bringing the compartments in
15/00844 15/0085	 • {Surface characteristics, e.g. coated, rough} • • {the mixing receptacle being flexible, e.g. 	communication}
15/0005	flexible bags supported by rigid containers}	15/021 {Opening the seal between the compartments
15/00857	• • • {the mixing receptacle or conduit being	by application of heat} 15/0211 {Opening hooks which lock, close-off
15/00863	transparent or comprising transparent parts} {Multi compartment receptacles}	openings between compartments}
15/0087	{comprising compartments keeping the	15/0212 {Piercing, perforating, melting membranes,
	materials to be mixed separated until the	closures which seal the compartments} 15/0213 {Opening valves which close-off openings
	mixing is initiated (<u>B65D 81/32</u> takes precedence)}	between compartments}
15/00876	• • {Configuration of the interior}	15/0215 {Removing separation walls, plugs which
	• • • {provided with baffles, plates or bars on the	close off the different compartments, e.g. by
15/00000	wall or the bottom}	rotation, axially sliding } 15/0216 {for feeding predetermined amounts
15/00889	• • • { with horizontal baffles mounted on the walls }	(B01F 15/0441 takes precedence)}
15/00896	• • • { with vertical baffles mounted on the walls}	15/0217 {using measuring chambers moving between
15/00902	• • • {provided with guide tubes on the wall or the	a loading and unloading position, e.g. reciprocating feed frames}
	bottom}	15/0218 {rotating or oscillating about an axis}
15/00909	• • {Closely surrounding the rotating element}	15/0219 {the measuring chambers being pockets
15/00915 15/00922	 {Baffles; Flow breakers} {Maintenance, e.g. replacing, repairing or inspecting; Making mixers or parts thereof} 	on the circumference of a drum rotating about a horizontal axis with discharging
15/00928	• {General build-up of the mixers}	by gravity}
	the mixer being built-up from a plurality of modules or stacked plates comprising complete or	15/022 {the measuring chambers being channels extending between both front faces of a rotating cylinder or disc}
	partial elements of the mixer}	2015/0221 • • • {Feeding the components in several steps, e.g.
15/00941	 {the mixer or mixing elements being collapsible, i.e. when discharging the products} 	successive steps}
15/00948	• • • {the complete mixer being collapsible, i.e. the	15/0222 {characterized by the relative arrangement of the containers for feeding or mixing the
15/00054	housing can be collapsed}	components}
15/00954	• {Preventing generation of dust or dirt; Sieves; Filters (B01F 15/00019, B01F 15/00779 take	15/0223 {the containers being connected coaxially
	precedence)}	before contacting the contents} 15/0224 {A container being placed inside the other
15/00961	• • {Preventing generation of dust}	before contacting the contents}
15/00967	 {using splash guards in mixers for avoiding dirt or projection of material} 	15/0225 {the containers being connected in a mouth-to-mouth, end-to-end disposition, i.e. the
15/00974	• • {using filters in mixers, e.g. during venting}	openings are juxtaposed before contacting
15/0098	• • • {Filters for microliving organisms, i.e. filtering of the mixture}	the contents}
15/00987	• • {using sieves in mixers for purposes other than	15/0226 { the containers being placed in parallel before contacting the contents}
15/00000	mixing, e.g. eliminating dust during venting}	15/0227 {characterized by the means for feeding the
15/00993	 {Venting, degassing, ventilating of gases, fumes or toxic vapours during mixing} 	components to the mixer}
15/02	Feed or discharge mechanisms	15/0229 {using belts}
15/0201	Feed of discharge mechanisms Feed mechanisms (with proportioning	15/023 { using boxes, closable containers, sacks, carts}
	<u>B01F 15/04</u>)}	15/0231 {using buckets, cups, open containers}
15/0202	• • • {for feeding a mixture of components, i.e.	15/0232 {using capillary forces}
15/0202	solids in liquid, solids in a gas stream}	15/0233 {using centrifugal forces}
15/0203	• • • {for feeding fluids}	

15/0234	• • • {using gravity, e.g. from a hopper}	15/0277	• • • {Discharging the components by overflow}
15/0235	• • • • {using a hopper}	15/0278	• • • {using pistons or plungers}
15/0236	• • • {using grippers}	15/0279	• • • • {reciprocating in the mixing receptacle}
15/0237	• • • {using pistons, plungers, syringes}	15/028	• • • {using pneumatic pressure, overpressure,
15/0238	• • • {using pneumatic pressure, overpressure,		gas pressure in a closed receptacle or circuit
	gas or air pressure in a closed receptacle or		system}
	circuit system}	15/0281	• • • {using means for discharging the mixture in
15/0239	• • • {using propellors}	4.7/0.00	a pulsating or intermittent manner}
15/024	• • • • {using means for feeding components in a	15/0282	• • • • {using electrical pulses}
	pulsating or intermittent manner}	15/0283	· · · · {using pumps}
15/0241	• • • • {using electrical pulses}	15/0284	• • • • {using venturi pumps}
15/0243	• • • {using pumps}	15/0286	{using pushers}
15/0244	• • • • {membrane pumps}	15/0287	{using slides}
15/0245	{peristaltic pumps}	15/0288	{using a rotary discharge means, e.g. a screw
15/0246	• • • • {piezoelectric pumps}		beneath the receptacle (<u>B01F 15/0267</u> takes precedence)}
15/0247	{piston pumps}	15/0289	• • • • {using helical screws}
15/0248	• • • {venturi pumps}		 { using nenear screws} { using squeezing means on a deformable
15/0249	• • • {using rakes, plain plates with raking	15/029	container
15/025	movement}	15/0291	• • • {using suction, vacuum, e.g. with a pipette}
15/025	• • • {using rollers}	15/0291	 {using suction, vacuum, e.g. with a pipette} {using valves, gates, orifices, openings}
15/0251	• • • {using helical screws}		• • • {using varves, gates, offices, openings} • • • • {being adjustable}
15/0252	• • • {using shovels, scoops}	15/0293	
15/0253	• • • {using slides, vibrating tables}	15/0294	• • • {using fans or ventilators}
15/0254	• • • {using sprayers, nozzles, jets}	15/0295	• • • { using tilting or pivoting means for emptying the mixing receptacle }
15/0255	• • • • {using ink jet heads or cartridges, e.g. of	15/0296	• • • { the mixing receptacle rotating in opposite
	the thermal bubble jet or piezoelectric	13/0290	directions for mixing and for discharging
15/0056	type}	15/0297	• • • { using distributing means, e.g. manifold
15/0256	{Squeezing a flexible container}	13/02/1	valves, multiple fittings for supplying the
15/0258	• • • {using vacuum, underpressure in a closed receptacle or circuit system}		discharge components to a plurality of
15/0259	• • • • {using a syphon to create a suction of a		dispensing places}
13/0239	component}	15/0298	• • {Preventing lumping, or comminuting lumps,
15/026	• • • {using valves, gates, orifices, openings}		during feeding or discharging, e.g. by means of
15/0261	{being adjustable}		vibrations, or by scrapers}
15/0261	{using fans, turbines}	15/04	 Forming a predetermined ratio of the substances to
15/0263	• • • {using vibrations, e.g. standing waves,		be mixed (controlling ratio of two or more flows of
13/0203	ultrasonic vibrations}		fluid or fluent material <u>G05D 11/02</u> {; <u>G05D 11/00</u>
15/0264	• • • • {With means for feeding the material with a		takes precedence})
10,020.	fractal or tree-type distribution in a surface}	15/0404	• • {Forming mixtures with changing ratio or
15/0265	• • • • {using means for feeding one phase	15/0400	gradient}
	surrounded by another phase without mixing	15/0408	• • {Adding a component to a mixture in response
	during the feeding}		to a detected feature, e.g. density, radioactivity, consumed power, colour}
15/0266	{Discharge mechanism}	15/0412	Forming a predetermined ratio of two or more
15/0267	• • • {Discharging by opening a gate, e.g. using	13/0412	flows, e.g. using flow-sensing or flow controlling
	discharge paddles}		devices (B01F 15/0408 takes precedence)}
15/0268	• • • { the gate carrying a stirrer acting as	15/0416	• • {using one or more pump or other dispensing
	discharge pump}	13/0410	mechanisms for feeding the flows in
2015/0269	• • • {using a rotary discharge means, e.g. a screw		predetermined proportion, e.g. one of the
	beneath the receptacle (B01F 15/0267 takes		pumps being driven by one of the flows
	precedence)}		(<u>B01F 15/0425</u> takes precedence)}
15/027	• • • { with arrangements for converting the	15/042	• • • • { with means for controlling the motor
	mechanism from mixing to discharging, e.g. by		driving the pumps or the other dispensing
	either guiding a mixture back into a receptacle		mechanisms}
15/0272	or discharging it}	15/0425	• • • {Flow control by weighing}
15/0272	• • {Discharging at the upper side of the receptacle, e.g. by pressurising the liquid in the	15/0429	• • • {Flow control by valves, e.g. opening
	receptacte, e.g. by pressurising the inquid in the receptacle or by centrifugal force}		intermittently}
2015/0273	{using a piston reciprocating in the mixing	15/0433	• • • • {the flow of one component operating the
2013/02/3	receptacle}		actuator of the valve, e.g. by deforming a
15/0274	• • {characterized by the means for discharging the		membrane which operates de valve actuator}
15/02/7	components from the mixer}		
15/0275	• • • {using belts}		
15/0276	• • • {using gravity}		

15/0437	• • • {the flow of substances to be mixed circulating in a closed circuit, e.g. from a container through valve, driving means, metering means, dispensing means, e.g. 3-way valve, and back to the container}	17/00	Use of substances as emulsifying, wetting, dispersing or foam-producing agents {(see for particular applications relevant classes, e.g. lubricant emulsions C10M: fuel emulsions C10L 1/32; detergents C11D; colour and dye dispersions C09;
15/0441	• • {by feeding the components in predetermined amounts}		textile applications <u>D06</u> ; cosmetics <u>A61K</u> ; food <u>A23L 29/10</u> ; biocides <u>A01N</u> ; petrol winning <u>E21B</u> ;
15/0445	• • • {by weighing, e.g. with automatic discharge}		hydrometallurgy, metal liquid-liquid extraction
15/045	• • • • { the weighing being effected by material receiving containers rotating or tilting under the influence of the weight of the material in		C22B; mixers B01F 3/00; polymers mixing; waxes C08; paper D21H; demulsification (anti foam) B01D 19/04)}
15/0454	those containers}		NOTE
15/0454	 • (using measuring chambers, e.g. volumetric pumps, for feeding the substances (for amalgam mixers <u>A61C 5/60</u>; specially adapted for mixing plastic material <u>B29B 7/242</u>, 		A compound is always classified in the last appropriate place
	B29B 7/603, B29B 7/7626; feeding plastic	17/0007	• {Inorganic compounds}
	material in general <u>B29C 31/06</u> , <u>B29C 31/10</u> ; for presses <u>B30B 15/302</u> , <u>B30B 15/304</u> ; pumps	17/0014	 {Organic compounds containing only carbon and hydrogen}
	for delivering fixed or variable measured	17/0021	• {Organic compounds containing oxygen}
	quantities of two or more fluids at the same	17/0028	{Macromolecular compounds}
	time <u>F04B 13/02</u> ; measuring and separting a	17/0035	• {Organic compounds containing halogen}
	predetermined volume of fluid or fluent solid	17/0042	• {Organic compounds containing nitrogen}
15/0450	material <u>G01F 11/00</u>)}	17/005	• • {Macromolecular compounds}
15/0458 15/0462	 {involving controlling} {using measuring chambers of the piston	17/0057	• {Organic compounds containing sulfur, selenium, or tellurium}
	or plunger type (<u>B01F 15/0475</u> takes precedence)}	17/0064	• {Organic compounds containing phosphorus}
15/0466	• • • • {with double acting pistons (B01F 15/047 takes precedence)}	17/0071 17/0078	 {Organic compounds containing silicon} {Organic compounds not provided for in groups B01F 17/0014 - B01F 17/0071}
15/047	• • • • { without external means for driving the	17/0085	• {Mixtures of compounds}
13/01/	piston, e.g. the piston being driven by one of the components}	17/0092	 {Wixtures of compounds} {Mixtures of 2 or more different organic oxygencontaining compounds}
15/0475	{using diaphragms or bellows}		containing compounds)
15/0479	• • • {using flow rate controls for feeding the substances}		
15/0483	• • {for solid materials, e.g. using belts, vibrations,	2201/00	Dissolving gases
	hoppers with variable outlets or hoppers with rotating elements, e.g. screws, at their outlet	2201/01	To-be-deteled with administrative transfer to parent group
15/0405	(<u>B01F 15/0408</u> - <u>B01F 15/0441</u> take precedence)}	2215/00	Auxiliary or complementary information in
15/0487	• • • (the material after falling on a, e.g. rotatable, plate being wiped from this plate by means of a		relation with mixing
	scraper \}	2215/0001	Field of application of the mixing device
15/0491	• • {Measuring receptacles therefor}	2215/0003	Mixing or agitating manure, dung (storage
15/0495	• {characterised by the build-up of the device}		of manure with mixing or agitation devices
15/06	Heating or cooling systems		<u>A01C 3/026</u>)
2015/061	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2215/0004	Mixing or agitating during harvesting or moving,
2015/062	{Heating}		e.g. mixing with solid harvested products or particles (harvesting or mowing <u>A01D</u>)
15/063	• • {using gas or liquid injected into the material, e.g. using liquefied CO ₂ or steam}	2215/0006	Mixing or aerating milk or cream ingredients
15/065	• • {using heating or cooling elements at the outside		(ice-cream <u>B01F 2215/0021</u> ; homogenising milk <u>A01J 11/16</u>)
10,000	of the receptacle, e.g. heated jackets, burners,	2215/0008	
	spraying devices}	2213/0008	possibly combined with distribution (fodder
15/066	• • {using heating or cooling elements inside the		distributors with mixer or shredder A01K 5/001)
	receptacle}	2215/0009	
15/067	• • {using radiation or high frequency energy, e.g. microwaves or electromagnetic radiation}		used, e.g. for spraying, in agriculture, horticulture (liquid spraying apparatus for catching or
15/068	• • {using heated or cooled stirrers}	224 7 10 7 1	trapping animals <u>A01M 7/00</u>)
		2215/0011	Mixing dough
		2215/0013	• Mixing cereals, grains, seeds materials (treatment of foods A23)
			. Mixing food ingredients (treatment of foods A23)
		2215/0016	• Mixing butter, margarine ingredients (treatment of dairy products <u>A23C</u>)

2015/0010	2015/0054
2215/0018 • Mixing cheese ingredients (treatment of dairy products <u>A23C</u>)	2215/0054 . Mixing compost ingredients or organic waste for preparing fertilizers (organic fertilizers <u>C05F</u>)
2215/0019 • Mixing chocolate ingredients (mixing of cocoa or cocoa products <u>A23G 1/0026</u>)	2215/0055 . Mixing fertilizer ingredients from other sources than compost or organic waste (fertilizers <u>C05</u>)
2215/0021 • Mixing ice-cream ingredients (milk or cream B01F 2215/0006; production of ice-cream A23G 9/04)	2215/0057 . Mixing fuel and prill, i.e. water or other fluids mixed with explosive solid, to obtain liquid explosive fuel emulsions or slurries (mixing fuel and propellest POLE 2215/0086) mixing fuel and propellest POLE 2215/0086 mixing fuel and principles and principles are propelled to the propellest poles and principles are propelled to the propellest poles are propellest poles are propelled to the propellest poles are propellest pole
 2215/0022 . Mixing beverage ingredients for non-alcoholic beverages; Dissolving sugar in water (preparation or treatment of foodstuffs <u>A23L</u>) 	and propellant <u>B01F 2215/0086</u> ; mixing fuel and water <u>B01F 2215/0088</u> ; working-up explosives <u>C06B 21/00</u>)
2215/0024 • Mixing animal food ingredients (B01F 2215/0008 takes precedence; apparatus for preparing animal	2215/0059 . Mixing inks, toner (ink agitators <u>B41F 31/03</u> ; inks <u>C09D 11/00</u>)
feeding-stuffs A23N 17/00) 2215/0026 • Kitchen, household equipment for mixing (mixing equipment for kitchen and household,	2215/006 . Mixing adhesives ingredients; glues; adhesive and gas (mixing ingredients of hot-melt adhesives B01F 2215/0062; adhesives C09J)
kitchen equipment <u>A47J</u>) 2215/0027 . Mixing dentistry compositions (dentistry <u>A61C</u>)	2215/0062 . Mixing ingredients of hot-melt adhesives; hot-melt adhesive and gas (adhesives C09J)
2215/0029 • Mixing ingredients for bone cement (equipment for handling bone cement <u>A61B 17/8802</u>)	2215/0063 Mixing asphalt, bitumen, tar or pitch or their ingredients (working-up pitch, asphalt, bitumen
2215/0031 • Mixing ingredients for cosmetic, perfume compositions (mixtures with detergents for washing machines <u>B01F 2215/0077</u> ; cosmetics or	2215/0065 . Mixing ingredients for grease, lubricating compositions (lubricating compositions C10M)
toilet preparations $\underline{A61K8/00}$)	2215/0067 . Mixing ingredients for oils, fats or waxes
2215/0032 • Mixing ingredients for pharmaceutical, homeopathical compositions	(producing, refining and preserving fats, fatty substances, waxes <u>C11B</u>)
2215/0034 . Mixing compositions and mixers in the medical or veterinary field (preparation of medical media	2215/0068 Mixing beer or the ingredients therefore (brewing of beer C12C)
for introduction into, or onto, the body <u>A61M</u>)	2215/007 . Mixing wine or other alcoholic beverages;
2215/0036 • Mixing chemical components in general, chemical components in order to improve	Mixing the ingredients therefore (wine aeration prior to consumption <u>B01F 2215/0072</u> ; wine, other alcoholic beverages <u>C12G</u>)
chemical treatment, reactions, independently from the specific application	2215/0072 . Aeration of wine prior to consumption (wine,
2215/0037 Mixers used as laboratory equipment, e.g. for	other alcoholic beverages <u>C12G</u>)
analyzing, testing and investigating chemical, physical or biological properties of materials	2215/0073 . Mixing ingredients for microbiology, enzymology, in vitro culture, genetic
(laboratory equipment <u>B01L</u> , investigating or analyzing materials in general <u>G01N</u>)	manipulation (apparatus for microbiology or enzymology C12M)
2215/0039 • • Mixers of the two-component package type, i.e.	2215/0075 . Mixing in metallurgical processes of ferrous
where at least two components are separately stored, and are mixed in the moment of application (tools for applying liquids or other	or non ferrous materials (for casting metal <u>B01F 2215/0044</u> ; metallurgy of iron <u>C21</u> ; metallurgy <u>C22</u>)
fluent materials to surfaces B05C 17/00)	2215/0077 . Mixing ingredients comprising detergents, soaps,
2215/004 • Mixing ingredients for cleaning compositions, during cleaning operations (cleaning in general	for washing, e.g. washing machines (laundering, drying of textile articles D06F)
<u>B08B</u>)	2215/0078 Mixing ingredients for paper pulp, e.g. wood
2215/0042 • Mixing waste with other ingredients (disposal of solid waste <u>B09</u>)	fibres, wood pulp (paper making, production of cellulose <u>D21</u>)
2215/0044 • • Mixing ingredients for casting metals (mixing in metallurgical processes in general B01F 2215/0075; casting of metals B22D)	2215/008 • Mixing water with other ingredients, e.g. air, detergents, disinfectants, in water-taps (domestic plumbing installations <u>E03C</u>)
2215/0045 . Mixing ingredients for grinding, polishing, lapping (grinding, polishing B24)	2215/0081 . Mixing ingredients for well-, earth-, deep drilling compositions or drilled material with liquids
2215/0047 • Mixing cement, mortars, clay, plaster or concrete ingredients	to obtain slurries (compositions for drilling <u>C09K 8/00</u> ; earth drilling <u>E21B</u>)
2215/0049 • Mixing plastics, polymer material ingredients, monomers or oligomers (hot melt adhesives see	2215/0083 . Mixing mined ingredients and liquid to obtain slurries (mining or quarrying <u>E21C</u>)
<u>B01F 2215/0062</u>)	2215/0085 . Mixing combustion ingredients, e.g. gases,
2215/005 • Mixing paints, paint ingredients, e.g. pigments, dyes, colours, lacquer-, enamel ingredients (implements for stirring or mixing paints	for burners or combustion chambers (feeding or distributing fuel to combustion apparatus F23K 5/00)
B44D 3/06)	2215/0086 Mixing fuel or propellant and water or gas, e.g.
2215/0052 • Treatment of water, waste water or sewage (treatment of water, waste water, sewage or	air, or other fluids, e.g. liquid additives to obtain fluid fuel (mixing fuel and prill <u>B01F 2215/0057</u> ;
sludge <u>C02F</u>)	feeding or distributing fuel to combustion apparatus <u>F23K 5/00</u>)

2215/009 . Aromatizing, smell generation, sense simulation by introducing liquid in gas or air 2215/0093 . Mixing photosensitive chemicals, photographic base materials (photosensitive materials for photographic purposes G03C) 2215/0095 . Mixing nuclear, radioactive materials (nuclear physics and engineering G21) 2215/0096 . Mixing during semiconductor or wafer manufacturing processes (semiconductor devices H01L) 2215/0098 . Mixing reaction ingredients for fuel cells (fuel cells H01M 8/00) 2215/04 . Technical information in relation with mixing 2215/040 . theories or general explanations of phenomena associated with mixing or generalizations of a concept by comparison of equivalent methods 2215/0409 . Relationships between different variables defining features or parameters of the apparatus or process 2215/0413 . Numerical information 2215/0421 . Numerical information 2215/0422 . Numerical distance values, e.g. separation, position 2215/0431 . Numerical size values, e.g. diameter of a hole or conduit, area, volume, length, width, or ratios thereof 2215/0436 . Operational information 2215/0445 . Numerical composition values of components or mixtures, e.g. percentage of components or mixtures, e.g. percentage of components 2215/0445 . Numerical electrical values, e.g. intensity, voltage 2215/0454 . Numerical flow-rate values 2215/0459 . Numerical fow-rate values 2215/0459 . Numerical power values 2215/0468 . Numerical pressure values 2215/0470 . Numerical pressure values 2215/0471 . Numerical time values 2215/0472 . Numerical time values 2215/0474 . Numerical time values 2215/0486 . Numerical preperty information 2215/0499 . Numerical time values 2215/0499 . Numerical of density of substances	2215/0088	• • Mixing fuel and water or other fluids to obtain liquid fuel emulsions (mixing fuel and prill B01F 2215/0057; feeding or distributing fuel to combustion apparatus F23K 5/00)
2215/0093 . Introducing liquid in air for air humidification 2215/0093 . Mixing photosensitive chemicals, photographic base materials (photosensitive materials for photographic purposes G03C) 2215/0095 . Mixing nuclear, radioactive materials (nuclear physics and engineering G21) 2215/0096 . Mixing during semiconductor or wafer manufacturing processes (semiconductor devices H01L) 2215/0098 . Mixing reaction ingredients for fuel cells (fuel cells H01M 8/00) 2215/04 . Technical information in relation with mixing 2215/0404 . theories or general explanations of phenomena associated with mixing or generalizations of a concept by comparison of equivalent methods 2215/0409 . Relationships between different variables defining features or parameters of the apparatus or process 2215/0413 . Numerical information 2215/0418 Geometrical information 2215/0422 Numerical values of angles 2215/0427 Numerical distance values, e.g. separation, position 2215/0431 Numerical size values, e.g. diameter of a hole or conduit, area, volume, length, width, or ratios thereof 2215/0436 Operational information 2215/0445 Numerical composition values of components or mixtures, e.g. percentage of components 2215/0445 Numerical flow-rate values 2215/0459 Numerical flow-rate values 2215/0459 Numerical frequency values 2215/0468 Numerical power values 2215/0470 Numerical power values 2215/0471 Numerical power values 2215/0472 Numerical temperature values 2215/0473 Numerical power values 2215/0474 Numerical temperature values 2215/0475 Numerical temperature values 2215/0476 Numerical temperature values 2215/0477 Numerical temperature values 2215/0486 Numerical power values 2215/0486 Numerical property information 2215/0499 Numerical temperature values 2215/0490 Numerical of poet values 2215/0490 Numerical temperature values 2215/0491 Numerical temperature values 2215/0491 Numerical property information 2215/0491 Numerical values of density of	2215/009	Aromatizing, smell generation, sense simulation
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