### CPC - COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

#### C

**CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY**

**(NOTES omitted)**

#### CHEMISTRY

**C02**

**TREATMENT OF WATER, WASTE WATER, SEWAGE, OR SLUDGE**

(settling tanks, filtering, e.g. sand filters or screening devices, B01D)

**C02F**

**TREATMENT OF WATER, WASTE WATER, SEWAGE, OR SLUDGE**

(separation in general B01D; special arrangements on waterborne vessels of installations for treating water, waste water or sewage, e.g. for producing fresh water, B63J; adding materials to water to prevent corrosion C23F; treating radioactively-contaminated liquids G21F 9/04; regeneration of reactants for recirculation into processes, see the relevant places for the processes)

**NOTE**

When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.

**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:

   - C02F 9/02-C02F 9/14 covered by C02F 9/00 and subgroup

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 scheme.

| 1/00 | Treatment of water, waste water, or sewage |
| 1/001 | [Processes for the treatment of water whereby the filtration technique is of importance (C02F 1/44 takes precedence; construction of filters in general B01D 24/00 - B01D 41/00)] |
| 1/002 | [using small portable filters for producing potable water, e.g. personal travel or emergency equipment, survival kits, combat gear (C02F 1/003 takes precedence)] |
| 1/003 | [using household-type filters for producing potable water, e.g. pitchers, bottles, faucet mounted devices (C02F 9/005 takes precedence)] |
| 1/004 | [using large scale industrial sized filters] |
| 1/005 | [Systems or processes based on supernatural or anthroposophic principles, cosmic or terrestrial radiation, geomancy or rhabdomancy] |
| 1/006 | [Water distributors either inside a treatment tank or directing the water to several treatment tanks; Water treatment plants incorporating these distributors, with or without chemical or biological tanks (for settling tanks B01D 21/24)] |
| 2001/007 | [Processes including a sedimentation step] |
| 1/008 | [Control or steering systems not provided for elsewhere in subclass C02F] |
| 1/02 | [by heating (methods of steam generation F22B; preheating boiler feed-water or accumulating preheated boiler feed-water F22D)] |
| 1/025 | [Thermal hydrolysis] |
| 1/04 | [by distillation or evaporation] |
| 1/041 | [by means of vapour compression] |
| 1/042 | [Prevention of deposits] |

1/043 . . . [Details]
1/045 . . . [for obtaining ultra-pure water]
1/046 . . . [under vacuum produced by a barometric column]
1/047 . . . [using eolic energy]
1/048 . . . [Purification of waste water by evaporation]
1/06 . . . Flash evaporation
1/08 . . . Thin film evaporation
1/10 . . . by direct contact with a particulate solid or with a fluid, as a heat transfer medium
1/12 . . . Spray evaporation
1/14 . . . using solar energy
1/16 . . . using waste heat from other processes
1/18 . . . Transportable devices to obtain potable water
1/20 . . . by degassing, i.e. liberation of dissolved gases (degasification of liquids in general B01D 19/00; arrangement of degassing apparatus in boiler feed supply F22D)
1/22 . . . by freezing
1/24 . . . by flotation (C02F 1/465 takes precedence)
1/26 . . . by extraction
1/265 . . . [Desalination]
1/28 . . . by sorption (using ion-exchange C02F 1/42; sorbent compositions B01J)
1/281 . . . [using inorganic sorbents]
1/283 . . . [using coal, charred products, or inorganic mixtures containing them]
1/285 . . . [using synthetic organic sorbents]
1/286 . . . [using natural organic sorbents or derivatives thereof]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>Indexes</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/288</td>
<td>[using composite sorbents, e.g. coated, impregnated, multi-layered]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/30</td>
<td>. by irradiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/302</td>
<td>. [with microwaves]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/305</td>
<td>. [with electrons]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/307</td>
<td>. [with X-rays or gamma radiation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/32</td>
<td>. with ultra-violet light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/325</td>
<td>. [Irradiation devices or lamp constructions]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/34</td>
<td>. with mechanical oscillations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/36</td>
<td>. ultrasonic vibrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/38</td>
<td>. by centrifugal separation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/385</td>
<td>. [by centrifuging suspensions (centrifuges B04B)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/40</td>
<td>. Devices for separating or removing fatty or oily substances or similar floating material (cleaning or keeping clear the surface of open water from oil or like materials E02B 15/04; devices in sewers for separating liquid or solid substances from sewage E03F 5/14, e.g. for use in drains leading to the sewer E03F 5/16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02F</td>
<td>1/42</td>
<td>. by ion-exchange (ion-exchange in general B01J)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

When classifying in group C02F 1/42, details of ion-exchangers can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/422 - C02F 2001/427

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>Indexes</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001/422</td>
<td>. [using anionic exchangers]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/425</td>
<td>. [using cation exchangers]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/427</td>
<td>. [using mixed beds]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/44</td>
<td>. by dialysis, osmosis or reverse osmosis (general membrane separation processes B01D 61/00; membrane modules B01D 63/00; electrodialysis C02F 1/4693, combination of membrane modules and bioreactors C02F 3/1268)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/441</td>
<td>. (by reverse osmosis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/442</td>
<td>. (by nanofiltration)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/444</td>
<td>. (by ultrafiltration or microfiltration)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/445</td>
<td>. (forward osmosis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/447</td>
<td>. (by membrane distillation (distillation and evaporation without the use of membranes C02F 1/04))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/448</td>
<td>. (by pervaporation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/46</td>
<td>. by electrochemical methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4602</td>
<td>. [for prevention or elimination of deposits]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4604</td>
<td>. [for desalination of seawater or brackish water]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4606</td>
<td>. [for producing oligodynamic substances to disinfect the water]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4608</td>
<td>. [using electrical discharges]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/461</td>
<td>. by electrolysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/46104</td>
<td>. [Devices therefor; Their operating or servicing]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/46109</td>
<td>. [Electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

When classifying in group C02F 1/46109, details of devices for electrolysis can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/46119 - C02F 2001/46166

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>Indexes</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001/46114</td>
<td>. . [Electrodes in particulate form or with conductive and/or non conductive particles between them]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46119</td>
<td>. . . [Cleaning the electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46123</td>
<td>. . . . [Movable electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46128</td>
<td>. . . . [Bipolar electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46133</td>
<td>. . . . [characterised by the material]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46138</td>
<td>. . . . [Electrodes comprising a substrate and a coating]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46142</td>
<td>. . . . [Catalytic coating]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46147</td>
<td>. . . . [Diamond coating]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46152</td>
<td>. . . . [characterised by the shape or form (electrodes in particulate form or with conductive or non-conductive particles between them C02F 1/46114)]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46157</td>
<td>. . . . [Perforated or foraminous electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46161</td>
<td>. . . . [Porous electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46166</td>
<td>. . . . [Gas diffusion electrodes]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46171</td>
<td>. . . . [Cylindrical or tubular shaped]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/46176</td>
<td>. . . . [Galvanic cells]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4618</td>
<td>. . . . [for producing &quot;ionised&quot; acidic or basic water]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

When classifying in group C02F 1/4618, details relating to the production of "ionised" acidic or basic water using electrolysis devices can be further indexed by using indexing codes chosen from C02F 2001/46183 - C02F 2001/46195

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>Indexes</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001/46185</td>
<td>. . . . [only anodic or acidic water, e.g. for oxidizing or sterilizing]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/4619</td>
<td>. . . . [only cathodic or alkaline water, e.g. for reducing]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001/46195</td>
<td>. . . . [characterised by the oxidation reduction potential [ORP]]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/465</td>
<td>. by electrocoagulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/465</td>
<td>. by electrotreatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/467</td>
<td>. by electrochemical disinfection; [by electrooxydation or by electroreduction]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4672</td>
<td>. [by electrooxydation]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4674</td>
<td>. . . . [with halogen or compound of halogens, e.g. chlorine, bromine]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4676</td>
<td>. . . . [by electroreduction]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4678</td>
<td>. . . . [of metals]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/469</td>
<td>. by electrochemical separation, e.g. by electro-osmosis, electrodialysis, electrophoresis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4691</td>
<td>. . . [Capacitive deionisation]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4693</td>
<td>. . . . [electrodialysis]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4695</td>
<td>. . . . [electrodeionisation]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4696</td>
<td>. . . . [electrophoresis]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4698</td>
<td>. . . . [electro-osmosis]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/48</td>
<td>. with magnetic or electric fields (C02F 1/46 takes precedence)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/481</td>
<td>. . . [using permanent magnets]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/482</td>
<td>. . . [located on the outer wall of the treatment device, i.e. not in contact with the liquid to be treated, e.g. detachable]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/484</td>
<td>. . . [using electromagnets]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/485</td>
<td>. . . [located on the outer wall of the treatment device, i.e. not in contact with the liquid to be treated, e.g. detachable]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/487</td>
<td>. . . . [using high frequency electromagnetic fields, e.g. pulsed electromagnetic fields]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/488</td>
<td>. . . . [for separation of magnetic materials, e.g. magnetic flocculation]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
by addition or application of a germicide or by oligodynamic treatment \{(C02F 1/4606, C02F 1/4607, C02F 1/767 take precedence)\}

by flocculation or precipitation of suspended impurities \{(C02F 1/463 takes precedence)\}

[Regulation methods for flocculation or precipitation]

[C02F 2001/5218] [Crystallization]

[Processes for facilitating the dissolution of solid flocculants in water]

[using inorganic agents]

[using basic salts, e.g. of aluminium and iron]

[using magnesium compounds and phosphoric acid for removing ammonia]

[using natural chemical compounds]

[using specific organic precipitants]

[Installations for water purification using chemical agents]

[Processes or devices for preparing lime water]

[using organic material]

[Phosphorus compounds]

[Silicon compounds]

[Tensides]

[Macromolecular compounds]

[by removing specified dissolved compounds (using ion-exchange C02F 1/42; softening water C02F 5/00)]

[by removing fluoride or fluorine compounds]

[by removing ammoniacal nitrogen (for biological methods C02F 3/00)]

[Silicon compounds \{(C02F 1/583 takes precedence)\}]

[Heavy metal compounds]

[of iron or manganese]

[Devices for iron precipitation and treatment by air]

[by neutralisation; pH adjustment (for degassing C02F 1/20; using ion-exchange C02F 1/42; for flocculation or precipitation of suspended impurities C02F 1/52; for removing dissolved compounds C02F 1/58)]

[by addition of specified substances, e.g. trace elements, for ameliorating potable water (medicinal water A61K)]

[by addition of solid materials for removing an oily layer on water]

[by addition of chemical compounds for dispersing an oily layer on water]

[by addition of complex-forming compounds]

[Devices for dosing the additives]

[Devices for dosing liquid additives]

[Devices for dosing solid compounds]

[Devices in which the water progressively dissolves a solid compound]

[by reduction \{(C02F 1/4676 takes precedence)\}]

[Reduction by metals]

[by oxidation \{(C02F 1/4672 takes precedence)\}]

[Oxidation by peroxides]

[by catalytic oxidation]

[using pure oxygen or oxygen rich gas]

[with air (aeration of stretches of water C02F 7/00)]

[by oxidation \{(C02F 1/4676 takes precedence)\}]

[Devices for the addition of such compounds in gaseous form]

[by means of halogens other than chlorine or of halogenated compounds containing halogen other than chlorine]

[with ozone \{(C02F 1/4672 takes precedence)\}]

Biological treatment of water, waste water, or sewage \{(C02F 1/006 takes precedence)\}

[using granular carriers or supports for the microorganisms]

[using activated carbon or the like]

[Combined electrochemical biological processes (aeration by electrolytically produced oxygen bubbles C02F 3/202)]

[Regulation methods for biological treatment]

[using anaerobic baffled reactors]

[Aerobic processes]

[Biological purification using sources of oxygen other than air, oxygen or ozone]

[using trickle filters]

[Devices for distributing water over trickle filters]

[Soil filtration]

[using submerged filters]

[using moving contact bodies]

[Rotating biological contactors]

[Fluidized beds]

[Floating beds with contact bodies having a lower density than water]

[Packings; Fillings; Grids (packing elements in general B01J 19/30, B01J 19/32)]

[Arranged-type packing, e.g. stacks, arrays]

[Permeable membranes]

[Textile-type packaging]

[Granular carriers]

[Characterized by the chemical composition]

[Carbonaceous materials]

[Inorganic materials, e.g. sand, silicates]

[Im mobilising gels, polymers or the like]

[Characterized by the shape \{(C02F 3/104 takes precedence)\}]

[Activated sludge processes]

[Particular type of activated sludge processes]

[Multistep treatment]

[Combinations of activated sludge treatment with precipitation, flocculation, coagulation and separation of phosphates]

[comprising treatment of the recirculated sludge]

[comprising an absorbent material suspended in the mixed liquor]

[Treatments of toxic sewage]

[Particular type of activated sludge installations]

[Small compact installations for use in homes, apartment blocks, hotels or the like]

[comprising circular tanks with elements, e.g. decanters, aeration basins, in the form of segments, crowns or sectors]

[Cylindrical tanks with horizontal axis]
Aerobic and anaerobic processes

Anaerobic digestion processes

(C02F 3/308 takes precedence)

Nitrification and denitrification treatment reactor

Aerobic and anaerobic treatment in the same reactor

Particular arrangements for anaerobic reactors

Using upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactors

Using anaerobic membrane bioreactors

Including two or more steps

Particular arrangements for anaerobic reactors

Using internal draft tube circulation

Using septic tanks combined with a filter

Two separate combinations of the Imhoff tank type

With biogas recycling

Aerobic and anaerobic processes

Aerobic and anaerobic treatment in the same reactor

Nitrification and denitrification treatment (C02F 3/308 takes precedence)

Characterised by the nitrification

Characterised by the denitrification

Denitification of water in soil

Characterised by direct conversion of nitrite to molecular nitrogen, e.g. by using the Anamox process

Biological phosphorus removal

Characterised by the animals or plants used, e.g. algae

Use of algae

(as symbiotic combination of algae and bacteria)

Characterised by animals and plants

Characterised by the microorganisms used

Consortia of bacteria

Characterised by the enzymes used

For digestion of grease, fat, oil

For digestion of mineral oil

For biological oxidation or reduction of sulfur compounds

Iron bacteria

Use of yeasts or fungi (C02F 3/322 takes precedence)

Characterised by the way or the form in which the microorganisms are added or dosed

Softening water; Preventing scale; Adding scale preventatives or scale removers to water, e.g. adding sequestering agents (softening using ion-exchange C02F 1/42)

Softening water by precipitation of the hardness

Hot-water softening devices

Using phosphates (C02F 5/06 takes precedence)

Using calcium compounds

Treatment of water with complexing chemicals or other solubilising agents for softening, scale prevention or scale removal, e.g. adding sequestering agents

Mineral agents

Condensed phosphates

Using organic substances

Combined with inorganic substances

Containing nitrogen (C02F 5/14 takes precedence)

Combined with inorganic substances

Containing phosphorus

Combined with inorganic substances

Aeration of stretches of water

Multistage treatment of water, waste water, or sewage

NOTES

1. This group covers only those combined treating operations where the interest is directed to the relationship between the steps.
2. This group does not cover, for example, chemical treatment followed by settlement or biological treatment involving normal mechanical treatment.
3. In this group, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

Portable or detachable small-scale multistage treatment devices, e.g. point of use or laboratory water purification systems (single-stage processes in combination with filtration techniques C02F 1/002 or C02F 1/003)

Treatment of sludge; Devices therefor
C02F

11/002 . [Sludge treatment using liquids immiscible with water]
11/004 . [Sludge detoxification]
11/006 . [Electrochemical treatment, e.g. electro-oxidation or electro-osmosis]
11/008 . [Sludge treatment by fixation or solidification]
11/02 . Biological treatment
11/04 . . Anaerobic treatment; Production of methane by such processes
11/06 . by oxidation (incinerators for burning waste liquors, e.g. sulfite liquor from paper-making plant F23G 7/04)
11/08 . . Wet air oxidation
11/083 . . . [using deep well reactors]
11/086 . . . { in the supercritical state }
11/10 . by pyrolysis
11/12 . by de-watering, drying or thickening

WARNING
Group C02F 11/12 is impacted by reclassification into groups C02F 11/13, C02F 11/131, and C02F 11/15.
All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/121 . . by mechanical de-watering
11/122 . . . using filter presses (C02F 11/123 takes precedence)
11/123 . . . using belt or band filters
11/125 . . . using screw filters
11/126 . . . using drum filters
11/127 . . . by centrifugation
11/128 . . . using batch processes
11/13 . . . by heating

WARNING
Group C02F 11/13 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/12.
Groups C02F 11/12 and C02F 11/13 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/131 . . . using electromagnetic or ultrasonic waves

WARNING
Group C02F 11/131 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/12.
Groups C02F 11/12 and C02F 11/131 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/14 . . with addition of chemical agents

WARNING
Group C02F 11/14 is impacted by reclassification into groups C02F 11/143, C02F 11/145, C02F 11/147, and C02F 11/148.
All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/143 . . . using inorganic substances (C02F 11/148 takes precedence)

WARNING
Group C02F 11/143 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/14.
Groups C02F 11/14 and C02F 11/143 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/145 . . . using calcium compounds

WARNING
Group C02F 11/145 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/14.
Groups C02F 11/14 and C02F 11/145 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/147 . . . using organic substances (C02F 11/148 takes precedence)

WARNING
Group C02F 11/147 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/14.
Groups C02F 11/14 and C02F 11/147 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/148 . . . Combined use of inorganic and organic substances, being added in the same treatment step

WARNING
Group C02F 11/148 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/14.
Groups C02F 11/14 and C02F 11/148 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/15 . . By treatment with electric, magnetic or electromagnetic fields; by treatment with ultrasonic waves (for the purpose of heating C02F 11/131)

WARNING
Group C02F 11/15 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C02F 11/14.
Groups C02F 11/14 and C02F 11/15 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

11/16 . . . using drying or composting beds
11/18 . . by thermal conditioning (by pyrolysis C02F 11/10)
11/185 . . . (by pasteurisation)
11/20 . . . by freezing

2101/00 Nature of the contaminant
2101/003 . . [Explosive compounds, e.g. TNT]
2101/006 . . [Radioactive compounds]
2101/10 . . Inorganic compounds
2101/101 . . . [Sulfur compounds]
2101/103 . . . [Arsenic compounds]
2101/105 . . . [Phosphorus compounds]
2101/106 . . . [Selenium compounds]
2101/108 . . . [Boron compounds]
2101/12 . . . Halogens or halogen-containing compounds
2101/14 . . . Fluorine or fluorine-containing compounds
2101/16 . . . Nitrogen compounds, e.g. ammonia
2101/163 . . . [Nitrates]
2101/166 . . . [Nitrates]
2101/18 . . . Cyanides
2101/20 . . . Heavy metals or heavy metal compounds
2101/203 . . . [Iron or iron compound]
2101/206 . . . [Manganese or manganese compounds]
2101/22 . . . Chromium or chromium compounds, e.g. chromates
2101/30 . . . Organic compounds
2101/301 . . . [Detergents, surfactants]
2101/303 . . . [Complexing agents]
2101/305 . . . [Endocrine disruptive agents]
2101/306 . . . [Pesticides]
2101/308 . . . [Dyes; Colorants; Fluorescent agents]
2101/32 . . . Hydrocarbons, e.g. oil
2101/322 . . . [Volatile compounds, e.g. benzene]
2101/325 . . . [Emulsions]
2101/327 . . . [Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons [PAH's]]
2101/34 . . . containing oxygen
2101/345 . . . [Phenols]
2101/36 . . . containing halogen
2101/363 . . . [PCB's; PCP's]
2101/366 . . . [Dioxine; Furan]
2101/38 . . . containing nitrogen
2101/40 . . . containing sulfur

2103/00 Nature of the water, waste water, sewage or sludge to be treated
2103/001 . . . [Runoff or storm water]
2103/002 . . . [Grey water, e.g. from clothes washers, showers or dishwashers]
2103/003 . . . [Wastewater from hospitals, laboratories and the like, heavily contaminated by pathogenic microorganisms]
2103/005 . . . [Black water originating from toilets]
2103/006 . . . [Dental effluents]
2103/007 . . . [Contaminated open waterways, rivers, lakes or ponds]
2103/008 . . . [Originating from marine vessels, ships and boats, e.g. bilge water or ballast water]
2103/02 . . . Non-contaminated water, e.g. for industrial water supply
2103/023 . . . [Water in cooling circuits]
2103/026 . . . [Treating water for medical or cosmetic purposes]
2103/04 . . . for obtaining ultra-pure water
2103/06 . . . Contaminated groundwater or leachate
2103/08 . . . Seawater, e.g. for desalination
2103/10 . . . from quarries or from mining activities
2103/12 . . . from the silicate or ceramic industries, e.g. waste waters from cement or glass factories
2103/14 . . . Paint wastes
2103/16 . . . from metallurgical processes, i.e. from the production, refining or treatment of metals, e.g. galvanic wastes
2103/18 . . . from the purification of gaseous effluents
2103/20 . . . from animal husbandry
2103/22 . . . from the processing of animals, e.g. poultry, fish, or parts thereof
2103/24 . . . from tanneries
2103/26 . . . from the processing of plants or parts thereof
2103/28 . . . from the paper or cellulose industry
2103/30 . . . from the textile industry
2103/32 . . . from the food or foodstuff industry, e.g. brewery waste waters
2103/322 . . . [from vegetable oil production, e.g. olive oil production]
2103/325 . . . [from processes relating to the production of wine products]
2103/327 . . . [from processes relating to the production of dairy products]
2103/34 . . . from industrial activities not provided for in groups C02F 2103/12 - C02F 2103/32
2103/343 . . . [from the pharmaceutical industry, e.g. containing antibiotics]
2103/346 . . . [from semiconductor processing, e.g. waste water from polishing of wafers]
2103/36 . . . from the manufacture of organic compounds
2103/365 . . . [from petrochemical industry (e.g. refineries)]
2103/38 . . . Polymers
2103/40 . . . from the manufacture or use of photosensitive materials
2103/42 . . . from bathing facilities, e.g. swimming pools
2103/44 . . . from vehicle washing facilities

2201/00 Apparatus for treatment of water, waste water or sewage
2201/001 . . . Build in apparatus for autonomous on board water supply and wastewater treatment (e.g. for aircrafts, cruiseships, oil drilling platforms, railway trains, space stations)
2201/002 . . . Construction details of the apparatus
2201/003 . . . Coaxial constructions, e.g. a cartridge located coaxially within another
2201/004 . . . Seals, connections
2201/005 . . . Valves
2201/006 . . . Cartridges
2201/007 . . . Modular design
2201/008 . . . Mobile apparatus and plants, e.g. mounted on a vehicle (for biological treatment C02F 2203/008)
2201/009 . . . Apparatus with independent power supply, e.g. solar cells, windpower, fuel cells (for electrolysis apparatus C02F 2201/46165)
2201/32 . . . Details relating to UV-irradiation devices
2201/322 . . . Lamp arrangement
2201/3221 . . . Lamps suspended above a water surface or pipe
2201/3222 . . . Units using UV-light emitting diodes [LED]
2201/3223 . . . Single elongated lamp located on the central axis of a turbular reactor
2201/3224 . . . Units using UV-light guiding optical fibers
2201/3225 . . . Lamps immersed in an open channel, containing the liquid to be treated
2201/3226 . . . Units using UV-light emitting lasers
2201/3227 . . . Units with two or more lamps
2201/3228 . . . Units having reflectors, e.g. coatings, baffles, plates, mirrors
2201/324 . . . Lamp cleaning installations, e.g. brushes
2201/326 . . . Lamp control systems
2201/328 . . . Having flow diverters (baffles)
General aspects of water treatment

2301/00

2301/02 . Fluid flow conditions
2301/022 . Laminar
2301/024 . Turbulent
2301/026 . Spiral, helicoidal, radial
2301/028 . Tortuous
2301/04 . Flow arrangements
2301/043 . Treatment of partial or bypass streams
2301/046 . Recirculation with an external loop
2301/06 . Pressure conditions
2301/063 . Underpressure, vacuum
2301/066 . Overpressure, high pressure
2301/08 . Multistage treatments, e.g. repetition of the same process step under different conditions
2301/10 . Temperature conditions for biological treatment
2301/103 . Psychrophilic treatment
2301/106 . Thermophilic treatment

Specific treatment goals

2303/00

2303/02 . Odour removal or prevention of malodour
2303/04 . Disinfection
2303/06 . Sludge reduction, e.g. by lysis
2303/08 . Corrosion inhibition
2303/10 . Energy recovery
2303/12 . Prevention of foaming
. Maintenance of water treatment installations
. Regeneration of sorbents, filters
. Removal of treatment agents after treatment
. The treatment agent being halogen or a halogenated compound
. Prevention of biofouling
. Eliminating or preventing deposits, scale removal, scale prevention
. Separation of coarse particles, e.g. by using sieves or screens
. Reducing the size of particles, liquid droplets or bubbles, e.g. by crushing, grinding, spraying, creation of microbubbles or nanobubbles

Use of specific compounds during water treatment
. Specific form of oxidant
. Reactive oxygen species, singlet oxygen, OH radical
. Fenton's reagent
. Surfactants, used as part of a formulation or alone
. Nutrients for stimulating the growth of microorganisms
. Nanoparticles or nanotubes
. Photocatalysts
. Inert solids used as ballast for improving sedimentation
. Additives which dissolves or releases substances when predefined environmental conditions are reached, e.g. pH or temperature

Location of water treatment or water treatment device
. as part of a bottle
. as part of a pitcher or jug
. Mounted on or being part of a faucet, shower handle or showerhead
. Treatment of wastewatet in the sewer, e.g. to reduce grease, odour
. as part of a potable water dispenser, e.g. for use in homes or offices
. as part of household appliances such as dishwashers, laundry washing machines or vacuum cleaners
. Treatment of water in water supply networks, e.g. to prevent bacterial growth