CPC  COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B  PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

SEPARATING; MIXING

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

(NOTE omitted)

B05B  SPRAYING APPARATUS; ATOMISING APPARATUS; NOZZLES (sprayers or atomisers specially adapted for therapeutic purposes A61M 11/00; spray-mixers with nozzles B01F 5/20; processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces by spraying B05D; nozzles specially adapted for injection moulding of plastics or substances in a plastic state B29C 45/1603, B29C 45/20; nozzles specially adapted for windscreen washers B60S 1/52; means for pumping fluids F04; valves, e.g. water-taps, F16K)

NOTES
1. This subclass covers particularly apparatus for the release or projection of drops or droplets into the atmosphere or into a chamber to form a mist or the like. For this purpose, the materials to be projected may be suspended in a stream of gas or vapour.
2. Attention is drawn to the Note following the title of class B05.
3. In this subclass, "means for controlling volume of flow" is used in the most general meaning and includes also means allowing only starting and stopping the flow
4. In this subclass, the meaning of the expression "apparatus carried on or by a person" includes all apparatus comprising at least one container for the material to be sprayed carried on or by a person during use
5. In this subclass, the word "container" is to be understood as the innermost enclosure containing the material to be sprayed

WARNING
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  Nozzles, spray heads or other outlets, with or without auxiliary devices such as valves, heating means (B05B 3/00, B05B 5/00, B05B 7/00 take precedence; (nozzles for baths with water or gas jets A61H 33/00, e.g. A61H 33/603, A61H 33/6021, A61H 33/026 or A61H 33/027; Nozzles specially adapted for fire-extinguishing A62C 31/02; Nozzles for generating high velocity abrasive fluid jets B24C 5/04; nozzles for jet-ink printing mechanisms B41J 2/135; (nozzles for filling containers B65B 39/00; ) nozzles for liquid-dispensing, e.g. in vehicle service stations B67D 7/42)

1/04  . . . . [Outlets having two planes of symmetry perpendicular to each other, one of them defining the plane of the jet (B05B 1/044, B05B 1/046 take precedence)]

1/042  . . . . [Slits, i.e. narrow openings defined by two straight and parallel lips; Elongated outlets for producing very wide discharges, e.g. fluid curtains (B05B 1/046 takes precedence)]

1/044  . . . . [Outlets formed, e.g. cut, in the circumference of tubular or spherical elements]

1/046  . . . . [having a flow conduit with, immediately behind the outlet orifice, an elongated cross section, e.g. of oval or elliptic form, of which the major axis is perpendicular to the plane of the jet]

1/048  . . . . [in annular, tubular or hollow conical form

1/06  . . . . of pulsating nature, e.g. delivering liquid in successive separate quantities (; Fluidic oscillators)]

1/08  . . . . [The pulsating mechanism comprising movable parts (liquid driven rotating elements, e.g. turbines, arranged upstream the outlet (B05B 3/04)]

1/083  . . . . [with a resiliently deformable element, e.g. sleeve]
in the form of a fine jet, e.g. for use in wind-screen washers

capable of producing different kinds of discharge, e.g. either jet or spray (having selectively-effective outlets B05B 1/16)

with multiple outlet openings (B05B 1/02, B05B 1/26 take precedence); with strainers in or outside the outlet opening

having selectively-effective outlets

{with a selecting mechanism comprising a lift valve (B05B 1/1681 takes precedence; lift valves in general F16K 1/00)

(where said valve is a double-seat lift valve)

with a selecting mechanism comprising a gate valve, a sliding valve or a cock (B05B 1/1681 takes precedence; gate valves or sliding valves in general F16K 3/00; cocks in general F16K 5/00)

(by relative rotative movement of the valve elements (B05B 1/1672 takes precedence))

{the outlets being rotated during selection

{about an axis parallel to the liquid passage in the stationary valve element

(by relative translatory movement of the valve elements (B05B 1/1672 takes precedence)

{the selectively-effective outlets being arranged on a tube or pipe

with a selecting mechanism comprising a gate valve, sliding valve or cock and a lift valve

{having three or more selectively effective outlets

Roses; Shower heads (with means for adding soap or the like E03C 1/046; jet regulators E03C 1/08)

{characterised by their outlet element; Mounting arrangements therefor

{Arrangements of several outlets along elongated bodies, e.g. perforated pipes or troughs, e.g. spray booms (spray booms for agricultural uses A01M 7/007; spray bars for treating roads E01C 19/176); Outlet elements therefor

{comprising inserted outlet elements (B05B 1/205 takes precedence)

{characterised by the longitudinal shape of the elongated body

{the elongated body being a closed loop

Spouts (anti-splash devices for water-taps E03C 1/08)

incorporating means for heating the liquid or other fluent material, e.g. electrically

with means for mechanically breaking-up or deflecting the jet after discharge, e.g. with fixed deflectors; Breaking-up the discharged liquid or other fluent material by impinging jets

{with fixed deflectors

{the liquid or other fluent material being symmetrically deflected about the axis of the nozzle

{the liquid or other fluent material being deflected in determined directions

with integral means for shielding the discharged liquid or other fluent material, e.g. to limit area of spray; with integral means for catching drips or collecting surplus liquid or other fluent material (means for any of these purposes, per se B05B 12/16, B05B 12/32, B05B 14/00)

designed to control volume of flow, e.g. with adjustable passages ((B05B 11/0094 takes precedence))

{the controlling element being actuated by the pressure of the fluid to be sprayed (B05B 11/0062 takes precedence)

{the controlling element being a lift valve (B05B 1/3006, B05B 1/3033 take precedence; lift valves in general F16K 1/00)

{with a ball-shaped valve member (ball valves in general F16K 1/14)

{the controlling element being a gate valve, a sliding valve or a cock (B05B 1/3006, B05B 1/326 take precedence; gate valves or sliding valves in general F16K 3/00; cocks in general F16K 5/00)

{the control being effected by relative coaxial longitudinal movement of the controlling element and the spray head (B05B 1/3026 takes precedence)

{the controlling element being a lift valve

{the valve element, e.g. a needle, cooperating with a valve seat located downstream of the valve element and its actuating means, generally in the proximity of the outlet orifice (B05B 1/308 takes precedence)

{the actuating means being a solenoid

{the actuating means being a fluid

{the valve element being at least partially hollow and liquid passing through it when the valve is opened

{the controlling element being a deflector acting as a valve in co-operation with the outlet orifice (B05B 1/308 takes precedence; deflectors per se B05B 1/262)

{the controlling element comprising both a lift valve and a deflector

{the controlling element being a grooved body, which is movable in the outlet orifice

{Recirculation valves, i.e. the valve element opens a passage to the nozzle and simultaneously closes at least partially a return passage the feeding means

{in which a valve member forms part of the outlet opening ((B05B 1/3033 takes precedence)

{the valve member being actuated by the pressure of the fluid to be sprayed (B05B 11/0062 takes precedence)

{the valve being a gate valve, a sliding valve or a cock

{the valve being a gate valve, a sliding valve or a cock

{to avoid or to reduce turbulences, e.g. comprising fluid flow straightening means

{to produce swirl

2
Spraying or sprinkling apparatus with moving outlet elements or moving deflecting elements (B05B 5/00 takes precedence) ; Spraying or sprinkling heads with rotating elements located upstream the outlet)

3/001  .  (incorporating means for heating or cooling, e.g. the material to be sprayed)
3/002  .  (comprising a moving member supported by a fluid cushion)
3/003  .  (with braking means, e.g. friction rings designed to provide a substantially constant revolution speed)
3/005  .  (using viscous dissipation, e.g. a rotor movable in a chamber filled with oil)
3/006  .  (using induced currents; using magnetic means)
3/007  .  (with friction clutch means)
3/008  .  (comprising a wobbling or nutating element, i.e. rotating about an axis describing a cone during spraying (B05B 3/0463 takes precedence))
3/02  .  with rotating elements
3/021  .  (with means for regulating the jet relative to the horizontal angular position of the nozzle, e.g. for spraying non circular areas by changing the elevation of the nozzle or by varying the nozzle flow-rate (B05B 3/0454 takes precedence))
3/022  .  (the rotating deflecting element being a ventilator or a fan (B05B 3/105 takes precedence; agricultural atomisers or mist blowers A01M 7/0003))
3/023  .  (comprising a pneumatic motor actuated by a depression created by the liquid flow)
3/025  .  (Rotational joints)
3/027  .  (with radial fluid passages)
3/028  .  (the rotation being orbital (B05B 3/0445 and B05B 3/066 take precedence))
3/04  .  driven by the liquid or other fluent material discharged, e.g. the liquid actuating a motor before passing to the outlet (B05B 3/023 takes precedence)
3/0404  .  (the motor comprising a movable ball)
3/0409  .  (with moving, e.g. rotating, outlet elements (B05B 3/0486, B05B 3/066 take precedence))
3/0413  .  (comprising a liquid driven piston motor)
3/0418  .  (comprising a liquid driven rotor, e.g. a turbine (B05B 3/0463, B05B 3/0468 take precedence))
3/0422  .  (with rotating outlet elements)
3/0427  .  (the outlet elements being directly attached to the rotor or being an integral part of it)
3/0431  .  (the rotative movement of the outlet elements being reversible (B05B 3/0445 takes precedence))
3/0436  .  (by reversing the direction of rotation of the rotor itself)
3/044  .  (Tubular elements holding several outlets, e.g. apertured tubes, oscillating about an axis substantially parallel to the tubular element)
3/0445  .  (the movement of the outlet elements being a combination of two movements, one being rotational)
3/045  .  (with automatic means for regulating the jet (B05B 3/0445 takes precedence))
3/0454  .  (relative to the angular position of the outlet or to the direction of rotation of the outlet, e.g. for spraying non circular areas)
3/0459  .  (the rotor axis not being parallel to the rotation axis of the outlet, e.g. being perpendicular thereto)
3/0463  .  (Rotor nozzles, i.e. nozzles consisting of an element having an upstream part rotated by the liquid flow, and a downstream part connected to the apparatus by a universal joint)
3/0468  .  (the liquid actuating a motor after passing the spray outlet (B05B 3/0472 takes precedence))
3/0472  .  (the spray jet actuating a movable deflector which is successively moved out of the jet by jet action and brought back into the jet by spring action)
3/0477  .  (the spray outlet having a reversible rotative movement, e.g. for covering angular sector smaller than 360°)
3/0481  .  (Impact motive means)
3/0486 . . . [the spray jet being generated by a rotary deflector rotated by liquid discharged onto it in a direction substantially parallel its rotation axis]

3/049 . . . [comprising mechanical means for preventing a rotor from rotating despite being submerged in a streaming fluid]

3/0495 . . . [the liquid or other fluent material discharged powering several motors, e.g. several turbines]

3/06 . . . by jet reaction, i.e. creating a spinning torque due to a tangential component of the jet

3/063 . . . [using a member, e.g. a deflector, for creating the tangential component of the jet]

3/066 . . . [the movement of the outlet elements being a combination of two movements, one being rotational]

3/08 . . . in association with stationary outlet or deflecting elements

3/082 . . . [the spraying being effected by centrifugal forces]

3/085 . . . [in association with sectorial deflectors]

3/087 . . . [Spray guns comprising this arrangement]

3/10 . . . discharging over substantially the whole periphery of the rotating member, i.e. the spraying being effected by centrifugal forces (B05B 3/082 takes precedence)

3/1007 . . . [characterised by the rotating member (B05B 3/105 takes precedence)]

3/1014 . . . [with a spraying edge, e.g. like a cup or a bell]

3/1021 . . . [with individual passages at its periphery]

3/1028 . . . [the passages comprising an insert]

3/1035 . . . [Driving means; Parts thereof, e.g. turbine, shaft, bearings]

3/1042 . . . [Means for connecting, e.g. reversibly, the rotating spray member to its driving shaft]

3/105 . . . [Fan or ventilator arrangements therefor]

3/1057 . . . [with at least two outlets, other than gas and cleaning fluid outlets, for discharging, selectively or not, different or identical liquids or other fluent materials on the rotating element]

3/1064 . . . [the liquid or other fluent material to be sprayed being axially supplied to the rotating member through a hollow rotating shaft]

3/1071 . . . [with two rotating members rotating at different speeds]

3/1078 . . . [the rotating members rotating in opposite directions]

3/1085 . . . [with means for detecting or controlling the rotational speed]

3/1092 . . . [Means for supplying shaping gas]

3/12 . . . with spray booms or the like rotating around an axis by means independent of the liquid or other fluent material discharged

3/14 . . . with oscillating elements; with intermittent operation

3/16 . . . driven or controlled by the liquid or other fluent material discharged, e.g. the liquid actuating a motor before passing to the outlet (B05B 3/0431, B05B 3/0468, B05B 3/0472 take precedence)

3/18 . . . with elements moving in a straight line, e.g. along a track; Mobile sprinklers (watering arrangements making use of movable installations A01G 25/09)]

5/00 Electrostatic spraying apparatus; Spraying apparatus with means for charging the spray electrically; Apparatus for spraying liquids or other fluent materials by other electric means

5/001 . . . [incorporating means for heating or cooling, e.g. the material to be sprayed]

5/002 . . . [comprising means for neutralising the spray of charged droplets or particles]

5/003 . . . [by mixing two sprays of opposite polarity]

5/004 . . . [by alternating the polarity of the spray]

5/005 . . . [the high voltage supplied to an electrostatic spraying apparatus being adjustable during spraying operation, e.g. for modifying spray width, droplet size]

5/006 . . . [the adjustment of high voltage is responsive to a condition, e.g. a condition of material discharged, of ambient medium or of target]

5/007 . . . [the high voltage supplied to an electrostatic spraying apparatus during spraying operation being periodical or in time, e.g. sinusoidal]

5/008 . . . [with periodical change of polarity]

5/025 . . . Discharge apparatus, e.g. electrostatic spray guns

5/0255 . . . [spraying and depositing by electrostatic forces only]

5/03 . . . characterised by the use of gas, e.g. electrostatically assisted airless spraying (B05B 5/04, B05B 5/043, B05B 5/047 take precedence)

5/032 . . . [for spraying particulate materials]

5/035 . . . characterised by gasless spraying, e.g. electrostatically assisted airless spraying (B05B 5/04, B05B 5/043, B05B 5/047 take precedence)

5/04 . . . characterised by having rotary outlet or deflecting elements, i.e. spraying being also effected by centrifugal forces]

5/0403 . . . [characterised by the rotating member]

5/0407 . . . [with a spraying edge, e.g. like a cup or a bell]

5/0411 . . . [with individual passages at its periphery]

5/0415 . . . [Driving means; Parts thereof, e.g. turbine, shaft, bearings]

5/0418 . . . [designed for spraying particulate material]

5/0422 . . . [comprising means for controlling speed of rotation]

5/0426 . . . [Means for supplying shaping gas]

5/043 . . . using induction-charging

5/047 . . . using tribo-charging

5/053 . . . Arrangements for supplying power, e.g. charging power

5/0531 . . . [Power generators]

5/0532 . . . [driven by a gas turbine]

5/0533 . . . [Electrodes specially adapted therefor; Arrangements of electrodes]

5/0535 . . . [at least two electrodes having different potentials being held on the discharge apparatus, one of them being a charging electrode of the corona type located in the spray or close to it, and another being of the non-corona type located outside of the path for the material]

5/0536 . . . [Dimensional characteristics of electrodes, e.g. diameter or radius of curvature of a needle-like corona electrode]

CPC - 2020.08 4
5/0537 . . . [comprising a charge return path between the target and the spraying apparatus which is not the "true" earth, i.e. using a direct charge return path like a wire or the like, e.g. "floating earth"]

5/0538 . . . [the operator being part of a charge return path between target and apparatus]

5/057 . . . Arrangements for discharging liquids or other fluent material without using a gun or nozzle

5/06 . . . using electric arc

5/08 . . . Plant for applying liquids or other fluent materials to objects

5/081 . . . [specially adapted for treating particulate materials]

5/082 . . . [characterised by means for supporting, holding or conveying the objects]

5/084 . . . [the objects lying on, or being supported above conveying means, e.g. conveyor belts]

5/085 . . . [the plant being provided on a vehicle]

5/087 . . . [Arrangements of electrodes, e.g. of charging, shielding, collecting electrodes (B05B 5/12, B05B 5/14 take precedence; arrangements of electrodes on the discharge apparatus B05B 5/0533)]

5/088 . . . [for creating electric field curtains]

5/10 . . . Arrangements for supplying power, e.g. charging power (in discharge apparatus B05B 5/053)

5/12 . . . specially adapted for coating the interior of hollow bodies

5/14 . . . specially adapted for coating continuously moving elongated bodies, e.g. wires, strips, pipes

5/16 . . . Arrangements for supplying liquids or other fluent material

5/1608 . . . [the liquid or other fluent material being electrically conductive]

5/1616 . . . [and the arrangement comprising means for insulating a grounded material source from high voltage applied to the material]

5/1625 . . . [the insulating means comprising an intermediate container alternately connected to the grounded material source for filling, and then disconnected and electrically insulated therewith]

5/1633 . . . . . . [the arrangement comprising several supply lines arranged in parallel, each comprising such an intermediate container]

5/1641 . . . . . . [an additional container being provided downstream the intermediate container]

5/165 . . . . . . [by dividing the material into discrete quantities, e.g. droplets]

5/1658 . . . . . . [Details]

5/1666 . . . . . . [Voltage blocking valves, e.g. with axially separable coupling elements]

5/1675 . . . . [the supply means comprising a piston, e.g. a piston pump]

5/1683 . . . [specially adapted for particulate materials]

5/1691 . . . [Apparatus to be carried on or by a person or with a container fixed to the discharge device]

7/00 Spraying apparatus for discharge of liquids or other fluent materials from two or more sources, e.g. of liquid and air, of powder and gas (B05B 3/00, B05B 5/00, B05B 11/06) take precedence]
producing a swirling discharge

with separate outlet orifices, e.g. to form parallel jets, i.e. the axis of the jets being parallel, to form intersecting jets, i.e. the axis of the jets converging but not necessarily intersecting at a point

with at least one outlet orifice surrounding another approximately in the same plane

with several liquid outlets discharging one or several liquids

with only one liquid outlet and at least one gas outlet

one fluid being sucked by the other

the liquid being sucked by the gas

an inner gas outlet being surrounded by an annular adjacent liquid outlet

with an inner liquid outlet surrounded by at least one annular gas outlet

the liquid outlet being annular

the annular gas outlet being supplied by a gas conduit having an axially concave curved internal surface just upstream said outlet

with separate outlet orifices, e.g. to form parallel jets, i.e. the axis of the jets being parallel, to form intersecting jets, i.e. the axis of the jets converging but not necessarily intersecting at a point

to form intersecting jets

with at least one gas jet intersecting a jet constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid for controlling the shape of the latter

comprising a rotatable spray pattern adjusting plate controlling the flow rate of the spray shaping gas jets

comprising a single means controlling simultaneously the flow rates of shaping and spraying gas jets

with jets being only jets constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid

with one single gas jet and several jets constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid

with one single jet constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid and several gas jets

the liquid or other fluent material being sucked or aspirated from an outlet orifice by another fluid, e.g. a gas, coming from another outlet orifice

{ to form parallel jets constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid (B05B 7/0876 takes precedence)

{ the outlet orifices for jets constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid being aligned

{ the outlet orifices for jets constituted by a liquid or a mixture containing a liquid being disposed on a circle

producing a swirling discharge

designed to control volume of flow, e.g. with adjustable passages

{ the controlling means for each liquid or other fluent material being manual and interdependent

{ With means for adjusting or modifying the action of the controlling means

{ Non linear relationship between the controlling means displacement and the valve element displacement

{ with three or more interdependent valves

{ A gas valve being opened before a liquid valve

{ the controlling means being fluid actuated

{ pneumatically actuated

{ actuated by gas involved in spraying, i.e. exiting the nozzle, e.g. as a spraying or jet shaping gas

{ Serial arrangement, i.e. a single gas stream acting on the controlling means first and flowing downstream thereof to the nozzle

{ Hand guns comprising a gas valve located at the bottom of the handle (B05B 7/0082 takes precedence)

{ Apparatus to be carried on or by a person, specially adapted for short fibres or chips

{ specially adapted for short fibres or chips

{ involving vibrations (B05B 7/145 takes precedence)

{ Apparatus to be carried on the back of the user

{ the means for supplying particulate material comprising moving mechanical means, e.g. to impart vibration

{ Apparatus to be carried on the back of the user

{ comprising means for supplying an additional liquid

{ the means for supplying particulate material comprising moving mechanical means, e.g. to impart vibration

{ with means for adjusting or modifying the action of the controlling means

{ with three or more interdependent valves

{ the controlling means for each liquid or other fluent material being manual and interdependent

{ pneumatically actuated

{ A gas valve being opened before a liquid valve

{ the means for supplying particulate material comprising moving mechanical means

{ to a container where the particulate material and the additional liquid are brought together (mixing in general B01E)

{ the means for supplying particulate material comprising moving mechanical means (B05B 7/1422, B05B 7/1459 take precedence)

{ involving vibrations (B05B 7/145 takes precedence)

{ specially adapted for short fibres or chips

{ comprising means for supplying collected oversprayed particulate material (spray booth with arrangements for collecting oversprayed material B05B 14/40)
7/1459 . . . [comprising a chamber, inlet and outlet valves upstream and downstream the chamber and means for alternately sucking particulate material into and removing particulate material from the chamber through the valves (conveying material in bulk by using a combination of gas pressure and suction B65G 53/20; pumps in general F04B; apparatus for repeatedly measuring and separating a predetermined volume of fluent solid material from a supply or container G01F 11/00)]

7/1463 . . . [the means for supplying particulate material comprising a gas inlet for pressurising or avoiding depressurisation of a powder container]

7/1468 . . . [the means for supplying particulate material comprising a recirculation loop]

7/1472 . . . [Powder extracted from a powder container in a direction substantially opposite to gravity by a suction device dipped into the powder]

7/1477 . . . [means for supplying to several spray apparatus]

7/1481 . . . [Spray pistols or apparatus for discharging particulate material]

7/1486 . . . [for spraying particulate material in dry state]

7/149 . . . . . . [with separate inlets for a particulate material and a liquid to be sprayed]

7/1495 . . . . . . [and with separate outlets for the particulate material and the liquid]

7/16 . . . incorporating means for heating [or cooling] the material to be sprayed (spraying by means of explosions B05B 7/0006)

7/1606 . . . (the spraying of the material involving the use of an atomising fluid, e.g. air (B05B 7/168, B05B 7/1686, B05B 7/20, B05B 7/22 take precedence))

7/1613 . . . [comprising means for heating the atomising fluid before mixing with the material to be sprayed]

7/162 . . . . . . [and heat being transferred from the atomising fluid to the material to be sprayed]

7/1626 . . . . . . [at the moment of mixing]

7/1633 . . . . . . [and heat being transferred from the material to be sprayed to the atomising fluid]

7/164 . . . . . . [the material to be sprayed and the atomising fluid being heated by independent sources of heat, without transfer of heat between atomising fluid and material to be sprayed]

7/1646 . . . . . . [the material to be sprayed and the atomising fluid being heated by the same source of heat, without transfer of heat between atomising fluid and material to be sprayed]

7/1653 . . . . . . [the source of heat being a heat conductive fluid]

7/166 . . . . . . [the material to be sprayed being heated in a container (B05B 7/208 takes precedence)]

7/1666 . . . . . . [fixed to the discharge device]

7/1673 . . . . . . [heat being transferred to the material to be sprayed by a heat transfer conductive fluid (B05B 7/162, B05B 7/1653 take precedence)]

7/168 . . . . . . [with means for heating or cooling after mixing (B05B 7/201, B05B 7/22 take precedence)]

7/1686 . . . . . . [involving vaporisation of the material to be sprayed or of an atomising-fluid-generating product]

7/1693 . . . [with means for heating the material to be sprayed or an atomizing fluid in a supply hose or the like]

7/18 . . . . . . [the material having originally the shape of a wire, rod or the like (B05B 7/203, B05B 7/224 take precedence)]

7/20 . . . . . . [by flame or combustion]

7/201 . . . . . . [downstream of the nozzle]

7/203 . . . . . . [the material to be sprayed having originally the shape of a wire, rod or the like]

7/205 . . . . . . [the material to be sprayed being originally a particulate material]

7/206 . . . . . . [in a container fixed to the discharge device]

7/208 . . . . . . [the material to be sprayed being heated in a container]

7/22 . . . . . . [electrically, magnetically or electromagnetically], e.g. by arc (B05B 7/20 takes precedence)

7/222 . . . . . . [using an arc]

7/224 . . . . . . [the material having originally the shape of a wire, rod or the like]

7/226 . . . . . . [the material being originally a particulate material]

7/228 . . . . . . [using electromagnetic radiation, e.g. laser]

7/24 . . . . . . [with means, e.g. a container, for supplying liquid or other fluent material to a discharge device (B05B 7/14, B05B 7/16, B05B 11/00 take precedence)]

7/2402 . . . . . . [Apparatus to be carried on or by a person, e.g. by hand; Apparatus comprising containers fixed to the discharge device (B05B 7/0012 takes precedence)]

7/2405 . . . . . . [using an atomising fluid as carrying fluid for feeding, e.g. by suction or pressure, a carried liquid from the container to the nozzle (B05B 7/2459 - B05B 7/247 take precedence)]

7/2408 . . . . . . [characterised by the container or its attachment means to the spray apparatus]

7/241 . . . . . . [the container being pressurised]

7/2413 . . . . . . [with means for changing the position or the orientation of the container relative to the spray apparatus]

7/2416 . . . . . . [characterised by the means for producing or supplying the atomising fluid, e.g. air hoses, air pumps, gas containers, compressors, fans, ventilators, their drives]

7/2418 . . . . . . [Air pumps actuated by the operator, e.g. manually actuated]

7/2421 . . . . . . [Gas containers]

7/2424 . . . . . . [the carried liquid and the main stream of atomising fluid being brought together downstream of the container before discharge (B05B 7/2435 takes precedence)]

7/2427 . . . . . . [and a secondary stream of atomising fluid being brought together in the container or putting the carried liquid under pressure in the container]

7/2429 . . . . . . [the carried liquid and the main stream of atomising fluid being brought together after discharge (B05B 7/2435 takes precedence)]

7/2432 . . . . . . [and a secondary stream of atomising fluid being brought together in the container or putting the carried liquid under pressure in the container]
Spraying apparatus for discharge of liquids or other fluent material, without essentially mixing with gas or vapour (B05B 11/00 takes precedence)

- incorporating means for heating or cooling, e.g. the material to be sprayed
- the liquid or other fluent material being a fluid close to a change of phase
- At least a part of the apparatus, e.g. a container, being provided with means, e.g. wheels, for allowing its displacement relative to the ground
- Spray pistols, (discharge devices) (B05B 9/03 takes precedence)
- characterised by means for supplying liquid or other fluent material (B05B 9/002 takes precedence)
- (to several spraying apparatus (B05B 9/0423 takes precedence)
- with pressurised or compressible container (aerosol containers B65D 83/14); with pump
- with pumps for liquids or other fluent material (B05B 9/043 takes precedence)
- with several pumps
- the pumps being driven by a hydraulic or a pneumatic fluid
- with reciprocating pumps, e.g. membrane pump, piston pump, bellows pump (B05B 9/0409 takes precedence)
- with pumps comprising rotating pumping parts, e.g. gear pump, centrifugal pump, screw-type pumps (B05B 9/042 takes precedence)
- with peristaltic pumps
- for supplying liquid or other fluent material to several spraying apparatus
- with a pump attached to the spray gun or discharge device (single-units hand-held apparatus in which the flow is effected by a pump B05B 11/30)
B05B

9/043 . . . having pump readily separable from container
9/047 . . . supply being effected by follower in container,
e.g. membrane or floating piston [, or by
deformation of container (B05B 9/0838 takes precedence)]
9/06 . . . the delivery being related to the movement of a
vehicle, e.g. the pump being driven by a vehicle
wheel
9/08 . . . Apparatus to be carried on or by a person, e.g.
of knapsack type (B05B 9/0426, B05B 11/00
take precedence) ; details or components,
e.g. casings, bodies of portable power-driven
tools not particularly related to the operation
performed B25F 5/00)
9/0805 . . . (comprising a pressurised or compressible
container for liquid or other fluent material
(B05B 9/085 takes precedence))
9/0811 . . . (comprising air supplying means actuated
by the operator to pressurise or compress
the container)
9/0816 . . . (the air supplying means being a
manually actuated air pump)
9/0822 . . . (a discharge device being fixed to the
container)
9/0827 . . . (the air pump being actuated by
shaking)
9/0833 . . . (comprising a compressed gas container,
e.g. a nitrogen cartridge)
9/0838 . . . (supply being effected by follower in
container, e.g. membrane or floating
piston, or by deformation of container)
9/0844 . . . (the container being pressurised or
compressed by a gas generated by a
chemical reaction)
9/085 . . . (with a liquid pump)
9/0855 . . . (the pump being motor-driven
(B05B 9/0866, B05B 9/0872 take
precedence))
9/0861 . . . (the motor being electric)
9/0866 . . . (the pump being a gear, centrifugal
or screw-type pump)
9/0872 . . . (the pump being a peristaltic pump)
9/0877 . . . (the pump being of pressure-accumulation
type or being connected to a pressure
accumulation chamber)
9/0883 . . . (having a discharge device fixed to the
container)
9/0888 . . . (Carrying means for knapsack sprayers)
9/0894 . . . (Gun with a container which, in normal use,
is located above the gun)

11/00 Single-unit, i.e. unitary, hand-held apparatus
{comprising a container and a discharge nozzle
attached thereto}, in which flow of liquid or other
fluent material is produced by {the muscular
energy of} the operator at the moment of use {or
by an equivalent manipulator independent from
the apparatus (apparatus with an external source or
the possibility of permanent accumulation of pressure
for discharging the liquid or fluid material B05B 7/00,
B05B 9/00})

11/0002 . . . [incorporating means for heating or cooling, e.g. the
material to be sprayed]
11/0005 . . . [Components or details (of single units wherein the
flow is effected by a pump B05B 11/3042)]

11/0008 . . . [Sealing or attachment arrangements between
sprayer and container (between pump and
container B05B 11/3043)]
11/001 . . . [Snap-on-twist-off type connections]
11/0013 . . . [Attachment arrangements comprising means
cooperating with the inner surface of the
container]
11/0027 . . . [Means for neutralising the actuation of the
sprayer (pump locking means B05B 11/3059);
Means for preventing access to the sprayer
actuation means]
11/0029 . . . [Valves not actuated by pressure
automatically opened during actuation of a
spray pump B05B 11/3053; B05B 11/0032,
B05B 11/0094 take precedence)]
11/0032 . . . [Manually actuated means located downstream
the discharge nozzle for closing or covering it,
e.g. shutters, (automatically removed during
actuation of a spray pump B05B 11/3053)]
11/0035 . . . [Pen-like sprayers]
11/0037 . . . [Containers (for several components
B05B 11/0078)]
11/0038 . . . [Inner container disposed in an outer shell or
outer casing]
11/0039 . . . [associated with means for compensating
the pressure difference between the ambient
pressure and the pressure inside the container,
e.g. pressure relief means]
11/0041 . . . [compensating underpressure without
contact of the fluid remaining in the
container with the atmospheric air]
11/00411 . . . [the means being an inert gas]
11/00412 . . . [the means being a collapsible or foldable
bag or membrane]
11/00414 . . . [the bag or membrane being inverted
during the outflow of the liquid or other
fluent material]
11/00416 . . . [the means being a following piston]
11/00418 . . . [located on top of the remaining liquid
or other fluent material]
11/0044 . . . [compensating underpressure by ingress
of atmospheric air into the container, i.e.
with venting means (venting means for
deformable containers B05B 11/047)]
11/00442 . . . [the means being actuated by the
difference between the atmospheric
pressure and the pressure inside the
container]
11/00444 . . . [with provision for filtering or cleaning
the air flow drawn into the container]
11/00446 . . . [the means being located at the bottom
of the container or of an enclosure
surrounding the container]
11/0054 . . . [Cartridges, i.e. containers specially designed
for easy attachment to or easy removal from the
rest of the sprayer (attachment arrangements
between pump and container B05B 11/3043)]
11/0056 . . . [with an additional opening for filling or
refilling]
11/0059 . . . [allowing operation in any orientation, e.g. for
discharge in inverted position]
the flow being effected by deformation of container (B05B 11/3009, B05B 11/3015, B05B 11/3026, B05B 11/3038)

11/0086 . . . [Arrangements for allowing spraying and pouring]

11/0089 . . . [Dispensing tubes]

11/0091 . . . [movable, e.g. articulated on the sprayer]

11/0094 . . . [movement of the dispensing tube controlling a valve]

11/0097 . . . [Means for filling or refilling the sprayer (through additional openings in the container (B05B 11/0056))]

11/02 . . . the flow being effected by a follower, e.g. membrane, floating piston, in container for liquid or other fluent material

11/025 . . . [with stepwise advancement of the follower, e.g. for spraying a predetermined quantity of the liquid or other fluid material]

11/04 . . . the flow being effected by deformation of container for liquid or other fluent material

11/041 . . . [designed for spraying particulate material (B05B 11/045 takes precedence)]

11/042 . . . [the spray being effected by a gas or vapour flow in the nozzle, spray head, outlet or dip tube]

11/043 . . . [designed for spraying a liquid (B05B 11/046 takes precedence)]

11/045 . . . [designed for spraying particulate material (B05B 11/046 takes precedence)]

11/046 . . . [the gas or vapour flow coming from a source where the gas or vapour is not in contact with the liquid or other fluent material to be sprayed, e.g. from a compressible bulb, an air pump or an enclosure surrounding the container]

11/047 . . . [characterised by the outlet or venting means (B05B 11/041 and B05B 11/042 take precedence)]

11/048 . . . [characterised by the container, e.g. this latter being surrounded by an enclosure, or the means for deforming it (B05B 11/041, B05B 11/046 take precedence)]

11/06 . . . the spray being effected by a gas or vapour flow from a source where the gas or vapour is not in contact with the liquid or other fluent material to be sprayed, e.g. from a compressible bulb, an air pump or an enclosure surrounding the container (B05B 11/046 and B05B 11/3087 take precedence)

11/061 . . . [characterised by the means producing the gas or vapour pressure]

11/062 . . . [designed for spraying particulate material]

11/064 . . . [the particulate material being stored in several discrete quantities delivered one at a time]

11/065 . . . [the particulate material being separated from a main storage in discrete quantities delivered one at a time]

11/067 . . . [the particulate material being separated from the main storage by a dosing device]

11/068 . . . [comprising a liquid-absorbent material]

11/30 . . . [the flow being effected by a pump]

11/3001 . . . [Piston pumps (B05B 11/3087, B05B 11/3088, B05B 11/302 take precedence)]

11/3002 . . . [the direction of the pressure stroke being substantially perpendicular to the major axis of the container (B05B 11/3009, B05B 11/3015 take precedence)]

11/3004 . . . [comprising a movable cylinder and a stationary piston]

11/3005 . . . [with means for adjusting or modifying pump stroke]

11/3007 . . . [by adjusting or modifying the pump end-of-sucking-stroke position]

11/3008 . . . [by adjusting or modifying the pump end-of-dispensing-stroke position]

11/3009 . . . [actuated by a lever]

11/3011 . . . [without substantial movement of the nozzle in the direction of the pressure stroke]

11/3012 . . . [the pump chamber being arranged substantially coaxially to the neck of the container (B05B 11/3011 takes precedence)]

11/3014 . . . [the pump chamber being arranged substantially coaxially to the container]

11/3015 . . . [acted without substantial movement of the nozzle in the direction of the pressure stroke (B05B 11/3011 takes precedence)]

11/3016 . . . [the outlet valve having a valve seat located downstream movable valve element controlled by a pressure actuated controlling element (B05B 11/3022, B05B 11/3023 take precedence)]

11/3018 . . . [and the controlling element cooperating with means for opening or closing the inlet valve (B05B 11/3019 takes precedence)]

11/3019 . . . [the inlet valve moving concurrently with the controlling element during whole pressure and aspiration strokes, e.g. a cage for an inlet valve ball being part of the controlling element]

11/3021 . . . [having an outlet valve which is a gate valve (B05B 11/3023, B05B 11/3038 take precedence)]

11/3022 . . . [actuated by pressure]

11/3023 . . . [having an outlet valve opened by deformation or displacement of the piston relative to its actuating stem]

11/3025 . . . [a spring urging the outlet valve in its closed position (B05B 11/3026 takes precedence)]
11/3026 . . . . [the piston being deformable and its deformation allowing opening of the outlet]
11/3028 . . . . [Pumps having a pumping chamber with a deformable wall (B05B 11/3087 takes precedence)]
11/3029 . . . . [actuated by a lever]
11/303 . . . . [without substantial movement of the nozzle in the direction of the pressure stroke]
11/3032 . . . . [actuated without substantial movement of the nozzle in the direction of the pressure stroke (B05B 11/303 takes precedence)]
11/3033 . . . . [the deformable wall, the inlet and outlet valve elements being integrally formed, e.g. moulded]
11/3035 . . . . [the pumping chamber being a bellow]
11/3036 . . . . [the outlet valve being opened in the direction opposite to the fluid flow downstream the outlet valve by the pressure acting on a valve controlling element]
11/3038 . . . . [Pressure accumulation pumps, i.e. pumps comprising a pressure accumulation chamber]
11/3039 . . . . [the outlet valve being mechanically opened after a defined accumulation stroke]
11/304 . . . . [the outlet valve being opened by pressure after a defined accumulation stroke]
11/3042 . . . . [Components or details]
11/3043 . . . . [Sealing or attachment arrangements between pump and container (sealing arrangements around pump actuating stem B05B 11/305)]
11/3045 . . . . [the pump being preassembled as an independent unit before being mounted on the container (B05B 11/3047, B05B 11/3049 take precedence)]
11/3046 . . . . [the pump chamber being arranged substantially coaxially to the neck of the container (B05B 11/3049 takes precedence)]
11/3047 . . . . [the pump being preassembled as an independent unit before being mounted on the container]
11/3049 . . . . [Attachment arrangements comprising a deformable or resilient ferrule clamped or locked onto the neck of the container by displacing, e.g. sliding, a sleeve surrounding the ferrule]
11/305 . . . . [Sealing arrangements around pump actuating stem]
11/3052 . . . . [Actuation means (locking means thereof B05B 11/3059, B05B 11/309 takes precedence)]
11/3053 . . . . [combined with means, other than pressure, for automatically opening a valve during actuation; combined with means for automatically removing closures or covers from the discharge nozzle during actuation]
11/3054 . . . . [the valve being located upstream of an outlet valve]
11/3056 . . . . [comprising rotatable or articulated levers (lever actuated piston pumps B05B 11/3009, lever actuated pumps with deformable chamber B05B 11/3029, B05B 11/3053 take precedence)]
11/3057 . . . . [Triggers, i.e. actuation means consisting of a single lever having one end rotating or pivoting around an axis or a hinge fixedly attached to the container, and another end directly actuated by the user]
11/3059 . . . . [Means for locking a pump or its actuation means in a fixed position (B05B 11/3091 takes precedence)]
11/306 . . . . [in a retracted position, e.g. in an end-of-dispensing-stroke position]
11/3061 . . . . [Pump priming means]
11/3063 . . . . [Air exhausted from the pump chamber being discharged into the container during priming]
11/3064 . . . . [Pump inlet and outlet valve elements integrally formed of a deformable material (pump chambers having a deformable wall integrally formed with inlet and outlet valve elements B05B 11/3033)]
11/3066 . . . . [Pump inlet valves (B05B 11/3018, B05B 11/3019, B05B 11/3044 takes precedence)]
11/3067 . . . . [actuated by pressure]
11/3069 . . . . [the valve being made of a resiliently deformable material or being urged in a closed position by a spring]
11/307 . . . . [Gate valves; Sliding valves]
11/3071 . . . . [Two inlet valves being placed in a supply conduit one upstream of the other]
11/3073 . . . . [Springs]
11/3074 . . . . [located outside pump chambers]
11/3076 . . . . [Traction springs, e.g. stretchable sleeve]
11/3077 . . . . [characterized by a particular shape or material (B05B 11/3076 takes precedence)]
11/3078 . . . . [Vacuum chambers acting like springs]
11/308 . . . . [Means for counting the number of dispensing strokes]
11/3081 . . . . [Arrangements for pumping several liquids or other fluent materials from several containers, e.g. for mixing them at the moment of pumping]
11/3083 . . . . [in adjustable proportion]
11/3084 . . . . [each liquid or other fluent material being pumped by a separate pump]
11/3085 . . . . [the pumps being coaxial]
11/3087 . . . . [Combination of liquid and air pumps]
11/3088 . . . . [the pump being a double-acting pump]
11/309 . . . . [the dispensing stroke being effected by the stored energy of a spring (B05B 11/3098 takes precedence)]
11/3091 . . . . [being first hold in a loaded state by locking means or the like, then released (B05B 11/3092 takes precedence)]
11/3092 . . . . [automatically released from a loaded state at the end of the loading stroke]
11/3094 . . . . [having inlet or outlet valves not being actuated by pressure or having no inlet or outlet valve]
11/3095 . . . . [with movable suction side]
11/3097 . . . . [with means for sucking back the liquid or other fluent material in the nozzle after a dispensing stroke]
11/3098 . . . . [Air being permanently entrapped or sucked into the liquid pump chamber]

12/00 Arrangements for controlling delivery; Arrangements for controlling the spray area
or other fluent materials { or several in selected positions for supplying a selected one of a plurality of liquids or other fluent materials, e.g. pipes, pumps or their drive means }.

responsive to condition of spray devices or of supply means, e.g. pipes, pumps or their drive means).

responsive to condition of liquid or other fluent material { to be } discharged, of ambient medium or of target ; responsive to condition of spray devices or of supply means, e.g. pipes, pumps or their drive means).

responsive to condition of liquid or other fluent material already sprayed on the target, e.g. coating thickness, weight or pattern).

responsive to flow or pressure of liquid or other fluent material to be discharged (B05B 1/3006, B05B 1/323, B05B 7/1254 take precedence).

Flow or pressure regulators, i.e. non-electric unitary devices comprising a sensing element, e.g. a piston or a membrane, and a controlling element, e.g. a valve).

the sensing element being a flexible member, e.g. membrane, diaphragm, bellows).

responsive to temperature or viscosity of liquid or other fluent material discharged.

responsive to conditions of ambient medium or target, e.g. humidity, temperature (position or movement of the target relative to the spray apparatus (B05B 12/082, B05B 12/084 take precedence).

responsive to presence or shape of target (B05B 12/124 takes precedence).

responsive to distance between spray apparatus and target).

responsive to target velocity, e.g. to relative velocity between spray apparatus and target (B05B 9/06 takes precedence).

for supplying a selected one of a plurality of liquids or other fluent materials { or several in selected proportions } to a { spray apparatus, e.g. to a } single spray outlet.

the selection means being part of the discharge apparatus, e.g. part of the spray gun).
Machines or plants for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces of objects or other work by spraying, not covered by groups B05B 1/00 - B05B 11/00 ; means for supplying or discharging liquid or other fluent material for this purpose, see the relevant preceding groups; processes for applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general

13/005 . . . [mounted on vehicles or designed to apply a liquid on a very large surface, e.g. on the road, on the surface of large containers]

13/02 . . . Means for supporting work; Arrangement or mounting of spray heads; Adaptation or arrangement of means for feeding work

13/0207 . . . [the work being an elongated body, e.g. wire or pipe (B05B 13/0436, B05B 13/0463 take precedence)]

13/0214 . . . [the liquid or other fluent material being applied to the whole periphery of the cross section of the elongated body]

13/0221 . . . [characterised by the means for moving or conveying the objects or other work, e.g. conveyor belts (B05B 13/0207 takes precedence; conveyors in general B65G)]

13/0228 . . . [the movement of the objects being rotary (B05B 13/0242 takes precedence)]

13/0235 . . . [the movement of the objects being a combination of rotation and linear displacement (B05B 13/0242 takes precedence)]

13/0242 . . . [the objects being individually presented to the spray heads by a rotating element, e.g. turntable]

13/025 . . . [the objects or work being present in bulk]

13/0257 . . . [in a moving container, e.g. a rotatable foraminous drum]

13/0264 . . . [Overhead conveying means, i.e. the object or other work being suspended from the conveying means; Details thereof, e.g. hanging hooks]

13/0271 . . . [the object or work standing still during the spraying operation]

13/0278 . . . [Arrangement or mounting of spray heads (B05B 13/0207 takes precedence)]

13/0285 . . . [Stands for supporting individual articles to be sprayed, e.g. doors, vehicle body parts]

13/0292 . . . [devices for holding several workpieces to be sprayed in a spaced relationship, e.g. vehicle doors spacers]

13/04 . . . [the spray heads being moved during \{spraying\} operation]

13/0405 . . . [with reciprocating or oscillating spray heads (B05B 13/0436, B05B 13/0442, B05B 13/0447, B05B 13/0468 take precedence)]

13/041 . . . [with spray heads reciprocating along a straight line]

13/0415 . . . [the angular position of the spray heads relative to the straight line being modified during the reciprocating movement]

13/0421 . . . [with rotating spray heads]

13/0426 . . . [with spray heads moved along a closed path (B05B 13/0421 takes precedence)]
Arrangements for collecting, re-using or eliminating excess spraying material (arrangements integral with nozzles B05B 1/28)

14/00

14/10  the excess material being particulate (for spray booths B05B 14/48)
14/20  from moving belts, e.g. filtering belts or conveying belts
14/30  comprising enclosures close to, or in contact with, the object to be sprayed and surrounding or confining the discharged spray or jet but not the object to be sprayed
14/40  for use in spray booths
14/41  by cleaning the walls of the booth
14/412  wherein the walls of the booth is perforated or porous walls and the walls are cleaned of or prevented from being contacted with excess material by a fluid of flow, e.g. air or water, directed into the booth
14/42  using electrostatic means
14/43  by filtering the air charged with excess material
14/435  with means for cleaning the filters by gas flow, e.g. blasts of air
14/437  with means for introducing solid material into the air charged with excess material for preventing clogging of the filter
14/44  using walls specially adapted for promoting separation of the excess material from the air, e.g. baffle plates (using wetted walls B05B 14/465)
14/45  using cyclone separators
14/46  by washing the air charged with excess material
14/462  and separating the excess material from the washing liquid, e.g. for recovery
14/463  (by means of ultrafiltration)
14/465  using substantially vertical liquid curtains or wetted walls behind the object to be sprayed
14/466  with scrubbing means arranged below the booth floor
14/469  wherein the washing material is the spraying material
14/48  specially adapted for particulate material
14/49  specially adapted for solvents

Details of spraying plant or spraying apparatus not otherwise provided for; Accessories

15/00

15/14  Arrangements for preventing or controlling structural damage to spraying apparatus or its outlets, e.g. for breaking at desired places; Arrangements for handling or replacing damaged parts
15/16  for preventing non-intended contact between spray heads or nozzles and foreign bodies, e.g. nozzle guards
15/18  for improving resistance to wear, e.g. inserts or coatings; for indicating wear; for handling or replacing worn parts
15/20  Arrangements for agitating the material to be sprayed, e.g. for stirring, mixing or homogenising

Spray booths (arrangements for collecting, re-using or eliminating excess spraying material in spray booths B05B 14/40)
. Arrangements for spraying in combination with other operations, e.g. drying; Arrangements enabling a combination of spraying operations

. for both automatic and manual spraying

. Construction elements specially adapted therefor, e.g. floors, walls or ceilings (ceiling elements filtering inflow of air into the booth B05B 16/60; walls specially adapted for promoting separation of excess material B05B 14/44)

. (Partly or totally cylindrical walls; Round floors)

. Ventilation arrangements specially adapted therefor

. Movable spray booths

. (comprising conveying means for moving objects or other work to be sprayed in and out of the booth, e.g. through the booth)

. (the objects or other work to be sprayed lying on, or being held above the conveying means, i.e. not hanging from the conveying means)

Apparatus for spraying or atomising liquids or other fluent materials, not covered by the preceding groups (dropping or releasing powdered, liquid or gaseous matter in flight B64D 1/16)

. operating with special methods

. using ultrasonic {or other kinds of} vibrations

. {generated by electrical means, e.g. piezoelectric transducers}

. {spray being produced at the free surface of the liquid or other fluent material in a container and subjected to the vibrations}

. {coupled with a vibrating horn}

. {having an internal channel for supplying the liquid or other fluent material}

. {spray being produced by discharging the liquid or other fluent material through a plate comprising a plurality of orifices}

. {Vibrating plates, i.e. plates being directly subjected to the vibrations, e.g. having a piezoelectric transducer attached thereto}

. {Details}

. {Transducer materials}

. {Excitation frequencies}

. {Feeding means}

. {Wicks or the like}

. {generated by a fluid (B05B 17/0607 takes precedence)}

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

. (designed to produce sheets or curtains of liquid, e.g. water walls)