

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B41C PROCESSES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OR REPRODUCTION OF PRINTING SURFACES (photomechanical processes for producing printing surfaces [G03F](#); photoelectrical processes for producing printing surfaces [G03G](#))

1/00 Forme preparation

- 1/003 . {the relief or intaglio pattern being obtained by imagewise deposition of a liquid, e.g. by an ink jet}
- 1/006 . {the relief or intaglio pattern being obtained by abrasive means, e.g. by sandblasting}
- 1/02 . Engraving; Heads therefor (recording on record carriers, heads therefor [G11B](#))
- 1/025 . . {characterised by means for the liquid etching of substrates for the manufacturing of relief or intaglio printing forms, already provided with resist pattern}

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the title of class [B41](#) and to subclass [H04N](#), in particular to the Notes following the title of that subclass and to the group [H04N 1/00](#)

- 1/04 . . using heads controlled by an electric information signal
- 1/045 . . . Mechanical engraving heads
- 1/05 . . . Heat-generating engraving heads, e.g. laser beam, electron beam

NOTE

The fabrication of lithographic forms, screen printing forms or stencils with a laser beam or another high energetic radiation beam is not considered as involving an engraving. The preparation of such forms is covered by [B41C 1/10](#) and [B41C 1/14](#)

- 1/055 . Thermographic processes for producing printing formes {, e.g. with a thermal print head} ([B41C 1/02](#) takes precedence; {fabrication of relief or intaglio plates by ablative recording with a laser beam [B41C 1/05](#); production of lithographic forms [B41C 1/10](#); producing of screen printing forms or stencils [B41C 1/14](#)})
- 1/06 . Transferring ([B41C 1/10](#), [B41C 1/18](#) take precedence)
- 1/08 . by embossing, e.g. with a typewriter (typewriters adapted therefor [B41J 3/38](#))
- 1/10 . for lithographic printing; Master sheets for transferring a lithographic image to the forme {(chemical or electrical pretreatment [B41N 3/03](#)) (neutralising or similar differentiation treatments of lithographic printing formes [B41N 3/08](#))}

- 1/1008 . . {by removal or destruction of lithographic material on the lithographic support, e.g. by laser or spark ablation; by the use of materials rendered soluble or insoluble by heat exposure, e.g. by heat produced from a light to heat transforming system; by on-the-press exposure or on-the-press development, e.g. by the fountain of photolithographic materials}

WARNING

Group [B41C 1/1008](#) is impacted by reclassification into group [B41C 2210/16](#).

Groups [B41C 1/1008](#) and [B41C 2210/16](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/1016 . . . {characterised by structural details, e.g. protective layers, backcoat layers or several imaging layers}

WARNING

Group [B41C 1/1016](#) is impacted by reclassification into group [B41C 2210/16](#).

Groups [B41C 1/1016](#) and [B41C 2210/16](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

- 1/1025 . . . {using materials comprising a polymeric matrix containing a polymeric particulate material, e.g. hydrophobic heat coalescing particles}
- 1/1033 . . . {by laser or spark ablation}
- 1/1041 . . {by modification of the lithographic properties without removal or addition of material, e.g. by the mere generation of a lithographic pattern}
- 1/105 . . {by electrocoagulation, by electro-adhesion or by electro-releasing of material, e.g. a liquid from a gel}
- 1/1058 . . {by providing a magnetic pattern, a ferroelectric pattern or a semiconductive pattern, e.g. by electrophotography}
- 1/1066 . . {by spraying with powders, by using a nozzle, e.g. an ink jet system, by fusing a previously coated powder, e.g. with a laser}
- 1/1075 . . {Mechanical aspects of on-press plate preparation ([B41C 1/1008](#) - [B41C 1/1066](#) take precedence)}
- 1/1083 . . {Mechanical aspects of off-press plate preparation ([B41C 1/1008](#) - [B41C 1/1066](#) take precedence)}
- 1/1091 . . {by physical transfer from a donor sheet having an uniform coating of lithographic material using thermal means as provided by a thermal head or a laser; by mechanical pressure, e.g. from a typewriter by electrical recording ribbon therefor}
- 1/12 . Multicolour formes
- 1/14 . for stencil-printing or silk-screen printing
- 1/141 . . {by cutting or perforation with mechanical means; Electrical spark cutting}

1/142	. . {using a galvanic or electroless metal deposition processing step}	2210/16	. Waterless working, i.e. ink repelling exposed (imaged) or non-exposed (non-imaged) areas, not requiring fountain solution or water, e.g. dry lithography or driography
1/144	. . {by perforation using a thermal head}		
1/145	. . {by perforation using an energetic radiation beam, e.g. a laser}		
1/147	. . {by imagewise deposition of a liquid, e.g. from an ink jet; Chemical perforation by the hardening or solubilizing of the ink impervious coating or sheet}		
1/148	. . {by a traditional thermographic exposure using the heat- or light- absorbing properties of the pattern on the original, e.g. by using a flash}		
1/16	. Formes with areas rendered ink-resistant by covering with an amalgam; Printing plates for amalgam printing	2210/20	. characterised by inorganic additives, e.g. pigments, salts
1/18	. Curved printing formes or printing cylinders ({ B41C 1/10 , B41C 1/14 take precedence})	2210/22	. characterised by organic non-macromolecular additives, e.g. dyes, UV-absorbers, plasticisers
1/182	. . {Sleeves; Endless belts}	2210/24	. characterised by a macromolecular compound or binder obtained by reactions involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. acrylics, vinyl polymers
1/184	. . {by transfer of the design to the cylinder, e.g. from a lithographic printing plate; by drawing the pattern on the cylinder; by direct cutting of the pattern on the cylinder}	2210/26	. characterised by a macromolecular compound or binder obtained by reactions not involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
1/186	. . {by casting}	2210/262	. . Phenolic condensation polymers, e.g. novolacs, resols
1/188	. . {characterised by means for liquid etching of cylinders already provided with resist pattern}	2210/264	. . Polyesters; Polycarbonates
3/00	Reproduction or duplicating of printing formes	2210/266	. . Polyurethanes; Polyureas
3/02	. Stereotyping (casting stereotype plates B41D 3/00)		
3/04	. to produce rubber printing blocks		
3/06	. to produce printing blocks from plastics		
3/08	. Electrotyping; Application of backing layers thereon		
2201/00	Location, type or constituents of the non-imaging layers in lithographic printing formes		
2201/02	. Cover layers; Protective layers		
2201/04	. Intermediate layers		
2201/06	. Backcoats; Back layers		
2201/10	. characterised by inorganic compounds, e.g. pigments		
2201/12	. characterised by non-macromolecular organic compounds		
2201/14	. characterised by macromolecular organic compounds, e.g. binder, adhesives		
2210/00	Preparation or type or constituents of the imaging layers, in relation to lithographic printing forme preparation		
2210/02	. Positive working, i.e. the exposed (imaged) areas are removed		
2210/04	. Negative working, i.e. the non-exposed (non-imaged) areas are removed		
2210/06	. Developable by an alkaline solution		
2210/08	. Developable by water or the fountain solution		
2210/10	. Developable by an acidic solution		
2210/12	. Developable by an organic solution		
2210/14	. Multiple imaging layers		

WARNING

Group [B41C 2210/16](#) is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups [B41C 1/1008](#) and [B41C 1/1016](#).

Groups [B41C 1/1008](#), [B41C 1/1016](#) and [B41C 2210/16](#) should be considered in order to perform a complete search.