

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 or 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.

WARNING

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

1/00	Treatment of water, waste water, or sewage (C02F 3/00 - C02F 9/00 take precedence)	1/046	. . . {under vacuum produced by a barometric column}
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)}	1/047	. . . {using eolic energy}
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)}	1/048	. . . {Purification of waste water by evaporation}
1/003	. . {using household-type filters for producing potable water, e.g. pitchers, bottles, faucet mounted devices (C02F 9/005 takes precedence)}	1/06	. . . Flash evaporation
1/004	. . {using large scale industrial sized filters}	1/08	. . . Thin film evaporation
1/005	. {Systems or processes based on supernatural or anthroposophic principles, cosmic or terrestrial radiation, geomancy or rhabdomancy}	1/10	. . . by direct contact with a particulate solid or with a fluid, as a heat transfer medium
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)}	1/12	. . . . Spray evaporation
2001/007	. {Processes including a sedimentation step}	1/14	. . . using solar energy
1/008	. {Control or steering systems not provided for elsewhere in subclass C02F }	1/16	. . . using waste heat from other processes
1/02	. by heating (methods of steam generation F22B ; preheating boiler feed-water or accumulating preheated boiler feed-water F22D)	1/18	. . . Transportable devices to obtain potable water
1/025	. . {Thermal hydrolysis}	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)
1/04	. . by distillation or evaporation	1/22	. by freezing
1/041	. . . {by means of vapour compression}	1/24	. by flotation (C02F 1/465 takes precedence)
1/042	. . . {Prevention of deposits}	1/26	. by extraction
1/043	. . . {Details}	1/265	. . {Desalination}
1/045	. . . {for obtaining ultra-pure water}	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}
		1/288	. . {using composite sorbents, e.g. coated, impregnated, multi-layered}
		1/30	. by irradiation
		1/302	. . {with microwaves}
		1/305	. . {with electrons}

- 1/307 . . {with X-rays or gamma radiation}
- 1/32 . . with ultra-violet light
- 1/325 . . . {Irradiation devices or lamp constructions}
- 1/34 . with mechanical oscillations
- 1/36 . . ultrasonic vibrations
- 1/38 . by centrifugal separation
- 1/385 . . {by centrifuging suspensions (centrifuges [B04B](#))}
- 1/40 . 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](#))
- 1/42 . by ion-exchange (ion-exchange in general [B01J](#))

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](#)

- 2001/422 . . {using anionic exchangers}
- 2001/425 . . {using cation exchangers}
- 2001/427 . . {using mixed beds}
- 1/44 . 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](#))}
- 1/441 . . {by reverse osmosis}
- 1/442 . . {by nanofiltration}
- 1/444 . . {by ultrafiltration or microfiltration}
- 1/445 . . {by forward osmosis}
- 1/447 . . {by membrane distillation (distillation and evaporation without the use of membranes [C02F 1/04](#))}
- 1/448 . . {by pervaporation}
- 1/46 . by electrochemical methods
- 1/4602 . . {for prevention or elimination of deposits}
- 1/4604 . . {for desalination of seawater or brackish water}
- 1/4606 . . {for producing oligodynamic substances to disinfect the water}
- 1/4608 . . {using electrical discharges}
- 1/461 . . by electrolysis
- 1/46104 . . . {Devices therefor; Their operating or servicing}
- 1/46109 {Electrodes}

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](#)

- 1/46114 {Electrodes in particulate form or with conductive and/or non conductive particles between them}
- 2001/46119 {Cleaning the electrodes}
- 2001/46123 {Movable electrodes}
- 2001/46128 {Bipolar electrodes}
- 2001/46133 {characterised by the material}
- 2001/46138 {Electrodes comprising a substrate and a coating}

- 2001/46142 {Catalytic coating}
- 2001/46147 {Diamond coating}
- 2001/46152 {characterised by the shape or form (electrodes in particulate form or with conductive or non-conductive particles between them [C02F 1/46114](#))}
- 2001/46157 {Perforated or foraminous electrodes}
- 2001/46161 {Porous electrodes}
- 2001/46166 {Gas diffusion electrodes}
- 2001/46171 {Cylindrical or tubular shaped}
- 1/46176 {Galvanic cells}
- 1/4618 {for producing "ionised" acidic or basic water}

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 2001/46185](#) - [C02F 2001/46195](#)

- 2001/46185 {only anodic or acidic water, e.g. for oxidizing or sterilizing}
- 2001/4619 {only cathodic or alkaline water, e.g. for reducing}
- 2001/46195 {characterised by the oxidation reduction potential [ORP]}
- 1/463 . . . by electrocoagulation
- 1/465 . . . by electroflotation
- 1/467 . . . by electrochemical disinfection; {by electrooxydation or by electroreduction}
- 1/4672 {by electrooxydation}
- 1/4674 {with halogen or compound of halogens, e.g. chlorine, bromine}
- 1/4676 {by electroreduction}
- 1/4678 {of metals}
- 1/469 . . by electrochemical separation, e.g. by electro-osmosis, electrodialysis, electrophoresis
- 1/4691 . . . {Capacitive deionisation}
- 1/4693 . . . {electrodialysis}
- 1/4695 {electrodeionisation}
- 1/4696 . . . {electrophoresis}
- 1/4698 . . . {electro-osmosis}
- 1/48 . with magnetic or electric fields ([C02F 1/46](#) takes precedence)
- 1/481 . . {using permanent magnets}
- 1/482 . . . {located on the outer wall of the treatment device, i.e. not in contact with the liquid to be treated, e.g. detachable}
- 1/484 . . {using electromagnets}
- 1/485 . . . {located on the outer wall of the treatment device, i.e. not in contact with the liquid to be treated, e.g. detachable}
- 1/487 . . {using high frequency electromagnetic fields, e.g. pulsed electromagnetic fields}
- 1/488 . . {for separation of magnetic materials, e.g. magnetic flocculation}
- 1/50 . by addition or application of a germicide or by oligodynamic treatment {([C02F 1/4606](#), [C02F 1/467](#), [C02F 1/76](#) take precedence)}
- 1/505 . . {by oligodynamic treatment}

1/52	. by flocculation or precipitation of suspended impurities {(C02F 1/463 takes precedence)}	1/766	. . . {by means of halogens other than chlorine or of halogenated compounds containing halogen other than chlorine}
1/5209	. . {Regulation methods for flocculation or precipitation}	1/78	. . with ozone {(C02F 1/4672 takes precedence)}
2001/5218	. . {Crystallization}	3/00	Biological treatment of water, waste water, or sewage {(C02F 1/006 takes precedence)}
1/5227	. . {Processes for facilitating the dissolution of solid flocculants in water}	2003/001	. {using granular carriers or supports for the microorganisms}
1/5236	. . {using inorganic agents}	2003/003	. . {using activated carbon or the like}
1/5245	. . . {using basic salts, e.g. of aluminium and iron}	3/005	. {Combined electrochemical biological processes (aeration by electrolytically produced oxygen bubbles C02F 3/202)}
1/5254	. . . {using magnesium compounds and phosphoric acid for removing ammonia}	3/006	. {Regulation methods for biological treatment}
1/5263	. . {using natural chemical compounds}	2003/008	. {using anaerobic baffled reactors}
1/5272	. . {using specific organic precipitants}	3/02	. Aerobic processes
1/5281	. . {Installations for water purification using chemical agents}	3/025	. . {Biological purification using sources of oxygen other than air, oxygen or ozone}
1/529	. . {Processes or devices for preparing lime water}	3/04	. . using trickle filters
1/54	. . using organic material	3/043	. . . {Devices for distributing water over trickle filters}
1/542	. . . {Phosphorus compounds}	3/046	. . . {Soil filtration}
1/545	. . . {Silicon compounds}	3/06	. . using submerged filters
1/547	. . . {Tensides}	3/08	. . using moving contact bodies
1/56	. . . Macromolecular compounds	3/082	. . . {Rotating biological contactors}
1/58	. by removing specified dissolved compounds (using ion-exchange C02F 1/42; softening water C02F 5/00)	3/085	. . . {Fluidized beds}
1/583	. . {by removing fluoride or fluorine compounds}	3/087	. . . . {Floating beds with contact bodies having a lower density than water}
1/586	. . {by removing ammoniacal nitrogen (for biological methods C02F 3/00)}	3/10	. . Packings; Fillings; Grids (packing elements in general B01J 19/30, B01J 19/32)
1/60	. . Silicon compounds {(C02F 1/583 takes precedence)}	3/101	. . . {Arranged-type packing, e.g. stacks, arrays}
1/62	. . Heavy metal compounds	3/102	. . . {Permeable membranes}
1/64	. . . of iron or manganese	3/103	. . . {Textile-type packing}
1/645	. . . . {Devices for iron precipitation and treatment by air}	3/104	. . . {Granular carriers}
1/66	. 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)	3/105	. . . {Characterized by the chemical composition}
1/68	. by addition of specified substances, e.g. trace elements, for ameliorating potable water (medicinal water A61K)	3/106	. . . . {Carbonaceous materials}
1/681	. . {by addition of solid materials for removing an oily layer on water}	3/107	. . . . {Inorganic materials, e.g. sand, silicates}
1/682	. . {by addition of chemical compounds for dispersing an oily layer on water}	3/108	. . . . {Immobilising gels, polymers or the like}
1/683	. . {by addition of complex-forming compounds}	3/109	. . . {Characterized by the shape (C02F 3/104 takes precedence)}
1/685	. . {Devices for dosing the additives}	3/12	. . Activated sludge processes
1/686	. . . {Devices for dosing liquid additives}	3/1205	. . . {Particular type of activated sludge processes}
1/687	. . . {Devices for dosing solid compounds}	3/121	. . . . {Multistep treatment}
1/688	. . . {Devices in which the water progressively dissolves a solid compound}	3/1215	. . . . {Combinations of activated sludge treatment with precipitation, flocculation, coagulation and separation of phosphates}
1/70	. by reduction {(C02F 1/4676 takes precedence)}	3/1221	. . . . {comprising treatment of the recirculated sludge}
1/705	. . {Reduction by metals}	3/1226	. . . . {comprising an absorbent material suspended in the mixed liquor}
1/72	. by oxidation {(C02F 1/4672 takes precedence)}	3/1231	. . . . {Treatments of toxic sewage}
1/722	. . {Oxidation by peroxides}	3/1236	. . . {Particular type of activated sludge installations}
1/725	. . {by catalytic oxidation}	3/1242	. . . . {Small compact installations for use in homes, apartment blocks, hotels or the like}
1/727	. . {using pure oxygen or oxygen rich gas}	3/1247	. . . . . {comprising circular tanks with elements, e.g. decanters, aeration basins, in the form of segments, crowns or sectors}
1/74	. . with air (aeration of stretches of water C02F 7/00)	3/1252	. . . . . {Cylindrical tanks with horizontal axis}
1/76	. . with halogens or compounds of halogens {(C02F 1/4674 takes precedence)}	3/1257	. . . . . {Oxidation ditches}
1/763	. . . {Devices for the addition of such compounds in gaseous form}	3/1263	. . . . . {Sequencing batch reactors [SBR]}
		3/1268	. . . . . {Membrane bioreactor systems}
		3/1273	. . . . . {Submerged membrane bioreactors}

- 3/1278 . . . {Provisions for mixing or aeration of the mixed liquor}
- 3/1284 {Mixing devices}
- 3/1289 {Aeration by saturation under super-atmospheric pressure}
- 3/1294 {"Venturi" aeration means}
- 3/14 . . . using surface aeration
- 3/145 {Protection against aerosols}
- 3/16 the aerator having a vertical axis
- 3/165 {using vertical aeration channels}
- 3/18 the aerator having a horizontal axis
- 3/20 . . . using diffusers
- 3/201 {Perforated, resilient plastic diffusers, e.g. membranes, sheets, foils, tubes, hoses}
- 3/202 {Aeration by electrolytically produced oxygen bubbles}
- 3/203 {Swing diffusers}
- 3/205 {Moving, e.g. rotary, diffusers; Stationary diffusers with moving, e.g. rotary, distributors}
- 3/206 {with helical screw impellers}
- 3/207 {with axial thrust propellers}
- 3/208 {Membrane aeration ([C02F 3/201 takes precedence](#))}
- 3/22 . . . using circulation pipes
- 3/223 {using "air-lift"}
- 3/226 {"Deep shaft" processes}
- 3/24 . . . using free-fall aeration or spraying
- 3/26 . . . using pure oxygen or oxygen-rich gas
- 3/28 . Anaerobic digestion processes
- 3/2806 . . {Anaerobic processes using solid supports for microorganisms}
- 3/2813 . . {using anaerobic contact processes}
- 3/282 . . {using anaerobic sequencing batch reactors}
- 3/2826 . . {using anaerobic filters}
- 3/2833 . . {using fluidized bed reactors}
- 3/284 . . {using anaerobic baffled reactors}
- 3/2846 . . {using upflow anaerobic sludge blanket [UASB] reactors}
- 3/2853 . . {using anaerobic membrane bioreactors}
- 3/286 . . {including two or more steps}
- 3/2866 . . {Particular arrangements for anaerobic reactors}
- 3/2873 . . . {with internal draft tube circulation}
- 3/288 . . . {comprising septic tanks combined with a filter}
- 3/2886 . . . {Two story combinations of the Imhoff tank type}
- 3/2893 . . . {with biogas recycling}
- 3/30 . Aerobic and anaerobic processes
- 3/301 . . {Aerobic and anaerobic treatment in the same reactor}
- 3/302 . . {Nitrification and denitrification treatment ([C02F 3/308 takes precedence](#))}
- 3/303 . . . {characterised by the nitrification}
- 3/305 . . . {characterised by the denitrification}
- 3/306 {Denitrification of water in soil}
- 3/307 . . . {characterised by direct conversion of nitrite to molecular nitrogen, e.g. by using the Anammox process}
- 3/308 . . {Biological phosphorus removal}
- 3/32 . characterised by the animals or plants used, e.g. algae
- 3/322 . . {use of algae}
- 3/325 . . . {as symbiotic combination of algae and bacteria}
- 3/327 . . {characterised by animals and plants}
- 3/34 . characterised by the microorganisms used
- 3/341 . . {Consortia of bacteria}
- 3/342 . . {characterised by the enzymes used}
- 3/343 . . {for digestion of grease, fat, oil}
- 3/344 . . {for digestion of mineral oil}
- 3/345 . . {for biological oxidation or reduction of sulfur compounds}
- 3/346 . . {Iron bacteria}
- 3/347 . . {Use of yeasts or fungi ([C02F 3/322 takes precedence](#))}
- 3/348 . . {characterised by the way or the form in which the microorganisms are added or dosed}
- 5/00 Softening water; Preventing scale; Adding scale preventatives or scale removers to water, e.g. adding sequestering agents ([softening using ion-exchange C02F 1/42](#))**
- 5/02 . Softening water by precipitation of the hardness
- 5/025 . . {Hot-water softening devices}
- 5/04 . . using phosphates ([C02F 5/06 takes precedence](#))
- 5/06 . . using calcium compounds
- 5/08 . Treatment of water with complexing chemicals or other solubilising agents for softening, scale prevention or scale removal, e.g. adding sequestering agents
- 5/083 . . {Mineral agents}
- 5/086 . . {Condensed phosphates}
- 5/10 . . using organic substances
- 5/105 . . . {combined with inorganic substances}
- 5/12 . . . containing nitrogen ([C02F 5/14 takes precedence](#))
- 5/125 {combined with inorganic substances}
- 5/14 . . . containing phosphorus
- 5/145 {combined with inorganic substances}
- 7/00 Aeration of stretches of water**
- 9/00 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.
- 9/005 . {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](#))}
- 11/00 Treatment of sludge; Devices therefor**
- 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	2101/40	. . containing sulfur
11/06	. by oxidation (incinerators for burning waste liquors, e.g. sulfite liquor from paper-making plant F23G 7/04)	2103/00	Nature of the water, waste water, sewage or sludge to be treated
11/08	. . Wet air oxidation	2103/001	. {Runoff or storm water}
11/083	. . . {using deep well reactors}	2103/002	. {Grey water, e.g. from clothes washers, showers or dishwashers}
11/086	. . . {in the supercritical state}	2103/003	. {Wastewater from hospitals, laboratories and the like, heavily contaminated by pathogenic microorganisms}
11/10	. by pyrolysis	2103/005	. {Black water originating from toilets}
11/12	. by de-watering, drying, or thickening	2103/006	. {Dental effluents}
11/121	. . {Processes for mechanical dehydration of sludge, e.g. by filters}	2103/007	. {Contaminated open waterways, rivers, lakes or ponds}
11/122	. . . {using press filters (C02F 11/123 takes precedence)}	2103/008	. {Originating from marine vessels, ships and boats, e.g. bilge water or ballast water}
11/123	. . . {using belt or band filters}	2103/02	. Non-contaminated water, e.g. for industrial water supply
11/125	. . . {using screw filters}	2103/023	. . {Water in cooling circuits}
11/126	. . . {using drum filters}	2103/026	. . {Treating water for medical or cosmetic purposes}
11/127	. . . {by centrifugation}	2103/04	. . for obtaining ultra-pure water
11/128	. . . {Batch processes}	2103/06	. Contaminated groundwater or leachate
11/14	. . with addition of chemical agents	2103/08	. Seawater, e.g. for desalination
11/16	. . using drying or composting beds	2103/10	. from quarries or from mining activities
11/18	. by thermal conditioning (by pyrolysis C02F 11/10)	2103/12	. from the silicate or ceramic industries, e.g. waste waters from cement or glass factories
11/185	. . {by pasteurisation}	2103/14	. Paint wastes
11/20	. . by freezing	2103/16	. from metallurgical processes, i.e. from the production, refining or treatment of metals, e.g. galvanic wastes
2101/00	Nature of the contaminant	2103/18	. from the purification of gaseous effluents
2101/003	. {Explosive compounds, e.g. TNT}	2103/20	. from animal husbandry
2101/006	. {Radioactive compounds}	2103/22	. from the processing of animals, e.g. poultry, fish, or parts thereof
2101/10	. Inorganic compounds	2103/24	. . from tanneries
2101/101	. . {Sulfur compounds}	2103/26	. from the processing of plants or parts thereof
2101/103	. . {Arsenic compounds}	2103/28	. . from the paper or cellulose industry
2101/105	. . {Phosphorus compounds}	2103/30	. from the textile industry
2101/106	. . {Selenium compounds}	2103/32	. from the food or foodstuff industry, e.g. brewery waste waters
2101/108	. . {Boron compounds}	2103/322	. . {from vegetable oil production, e.g. olive oil production}
2101/12	. . Halogens or halogen-containing compounds	2103/325	. . {from processes relating to the production of wine products}
2101/14	. . . Fluorine or fluorine-containing compounds	2103/327	. . {from processes relating to the production of dairy products}
2101/16	. . Nitrogen compounds, e.g. ammonia	2103/34	. from industrial activities not provided for in groups C02F 2103/12 - C02F 2103/32
2101/163	. . . {Nitrates}	2103/343	. . {from the pharmaceutical industry, e.g. containing antibiotics}
2101/166	. . . {Nitrites}	2103/346	. . {from semiconductor processing, e.g. waste water from polishing of wafers}
2101/18	. . . Cyanides	2103/36	. . from the manufacture of organic compounds
2101/20	. . Heavy metals or heavy metal compounds	2103/365	. . . {from petrochemical industry (e.g. refineries)}
2101/203	. . . {Iron or iron compound}	2103/38	. . . Polymers
2101/206	. . . {Manganese or manganese compounds}	2103/40	. . from the manufacture or use of photosensitive materials
2101/22	. . . Chromium or chromium compounds, e.g. chromates	2103/42	. from bathing facilities, e.g. swimming pools
2101/30	. Organic compounds	2103/44	. from vehicle washing facilities
2101/301	. . {Detergents, surfactants}	2201/00	Apparatus for treatment of water, waste water or sewage
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		

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)	2201/784	. . Diffusers or nozzles for ozonation
2201/002	. Construction details of the apparatus	2203/00	Apparatus and plants for the biological treatment of water, waste water or sewage
2201/003	. . Coaxial constructions, e.g. a cartridge located coaxially within another	2203/002	. comprising an initial buffer container
2201/004	. . Seals, connections	2203/004	. comprising a selector reactor for promoting floc-forming or other bacteria
2201/005	. . Valves	2203/006	. details of construction, e.g. specially adapted seals, modules, connections
2201/006	. . Cartridges	2203/008	. Mobile apparatus and plants, e.g. mounted on a vehicle
2201/007	. . Modular design	2209/00	Controlling or monitoring parameters in water treatment
2201/008	. Mobile apparatus and plants, e.g. mounted on a vehicle (for biological treatment C02F 2203/008)	2209/001	. Upstream control, i.e. monitoring for predictive control
2201/009	. Apparatus with independent power supply, e.g. solar cells, windpower, fuel cells (for electrolysis apparatus C02F 2201/46165)	2209/003	. Downstream control, i.e. outlet monitoring, e.g. to check the treating agents, such as halogens or ozone, leaving the process
2201/32	. Details relating to UV-irradiation devices	2209/005	. Processes using a programmable logic controller [PLC]
2201/322	. . Lamp arrangement	2209/006	. . comprising a software program or a logic diagram
2201/3221	. . . Lamps suspended above a water surface or pipe	2209/008	. . comprising telecommunication features, e.g. modems or antennas
2201/3222	. . . Units using UV-light emitting diodes [LED]	2209/01	. Density
2201/3223	. . . Single elongated lamp located on the central axis of a tubular reactor	2209/02	. Temperature
2201/3224	. . . Units using UV-light guiding optical fibers	2209/03	. Pressure
2201/3225	. . . Lamps immersed in an open channel, containing the liquid to be treated	2209/04	. Oxidation reduction potential [ORP]
2201/3226	. . . Units using UV-light emitting lasers	2209/05	. Conductivity or salinity
2201/3227	. . . Units with two or more lamps	2209/055	. . Hardness
2201/3228	. . . Units having reflectors, e.g. coatings, baffles, plates, mirrors	2209/06	. pH
2201/324	. . Lamp cleaning installations, e.g. brushes	2209/07	. Alkalinity
2201/326	. . Lamp control systems	2209/08	. Chemical Oxygen Demand [COD]; Biological Oxygen Demand [BOD]
2201/328	. . Having flow diverters (baffles)	2209/09	. Viscosity
2201/46	. Apparatus for electrochemical processes	2209/10	. Solids, e.g. total solids [TS], total suspended solids [TSS] or volatile solids [VS]
2201/461	. . Electrolysis apparatus	2209/105	. . Particle number, particle size or particle characterisation
2201/46105	. . . Details relating to the electrolytic devices	2209/11	. Turbidity
2201/4611	. . . . Fluid flow	2209/12	. Volatile Fatty Acids (VFAs)
2201/46115	. . . . Electrolytic cell with membranes or diaphragms	2209/14	. NH ₃ -N
2201/4612	. . . . Controlling or monitoring	2209/15	. NO ₃ -N
2201/46125	. . . . . Electrical variables	2209/16	. Total nitrogen (tkN-N)
2201/4613	. . . . . Inverting polarity	2209/18	. PO ₄ -P
2201/46135	. . . . . Voltage	2209/19	. SO ₄ -S
2201/4614	. . . . . Current	2209/20	. Total organic carbon [TOC]
2201/46145	. . . . . Fluid flow	2209/21	. Dissolved organic carbon [DOC]
2201/4615	. . . . . Time	2209/22	. O ₂
2201/46155	. . . . . Heating or cooling	2209/225	. . in the gas phase
2201/4616	. . . . . Power supply	2209/23	. O ₃
2201/46165	. . . . . Special power supply, e.g. solar energy or batteries	2209/235	. . in the gas phase
2201/4617	. . . . . DC only	2209/24	. CO ₂
2201/46175	. . . . . Electrical pulses	2209/245	. . in the gas phase
2201/4618	. . . . . Supplying or removing reactants or electrolyte	2209/26	. H ₂ S
2201/46185	. . . . . Recycling the cathodic or anodic feed	2209/265	. . in the gas phase
2201/4619	. . . . . Supplying gas to the electrolyte (gas diffusion electrodes C02F 2001/46166)	2209/28	. CH ₄
2201/46195	. . . . . Cells containing solid electrolyte	2209/285	. . CH ₄ in the gas phase
2201/48	. Devices for applying magnetic or electric fields	2209/29	. Chlorine compounds
2201/483	. . using coils	2209/30	. H ₂
2201/486	. . using antenna	2209/32	. CO
2201/78	. Details relating to ozone treatment devices	2209/34	. N ₂ O
2201/782	. . Ozone generators	2209/36	. Biological material, e.g. enzymes or ATP

- 2209/38 . Gas flow rate
- 2209/40 . Liquid flow rate
- 2209/42 . Liquid level
- 2209/44 . Time
- 2209/445 . . Filter life
- 2301/00 General aspects of water treatment**
- 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
- 2303/00 Specific treatment goals**
- 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
- 2303/14 . Maintenance of water treatment installations
- 2303/16 . Regeneration of sorbents, filters
- 2303/18 . Removal of treatment agents after treatment
- 2303/185 . . The treatment agent being halogen or a halogenated compound
- 2303/20 . Prevention of biofouling
- 2303/22 . Eliminating or preventing deposits, scale removal, scale prevention ([C02F 1/042](#), [C02F 1/4602](#), [C02F 5/00](#) take precedence)
- 2303/24 . Separation of coarse particles, e.g. by using sieves or screens
- 2303/26 . Reducing the size of particles, liquid droplets or bubbles, e.g. by crushing, grinding, spraying, creation of microbubbles or nanobubbles
- 2305/00 Use of specific compounds during water treatment**
- 2305/02 . Specific form of oxidant
- 2305/023 . . Reactive oxygen species, singlet oxygen, OH radical
- 2305/026 . . Fenton's reagent
- 2305/04 . Surfactants, used as part of a formulation or alone
- 2305/06 . Nutrients for stimulating the growth of microorganisms
- 2305/08 . Nanoparticles or nanotubes
- 2305/10 . Photocatalysts
- 2305/12 . Inert solids used as ballast for improving sedimentation ([C02F 3/1226](#) takes precedence)
- 2305/14 . Additives which dissolves or releases substances when predefined environmental conditions are reached, e.g. pH or temperature
- 2307/00 Location of water treatment or water treatment device**
- 2307/02 . as part of a bottle
- 2307/04 . as part of a pitcher or jug
- 2307/06 . Mounted on or being part of a faucet, shower handle or showerhead
- 2307/08 . Treatment of wastewater in the sewer, e.g. to reduce grease, odour
- 2307/10 . as part of a potable water dispenser, e.g. for use in homes or offices
- 2307/12 . as part of household appliances such as dishwashers, laundry washing machines or vacuum cleaners
- 2307/14 . Treatment of water in water supply networks, e.g. to prevent bacterial growth