SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B04 CENTRIFUGAL APPARATUS OR MACHINES FOR CARRYING-OUT PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL PROCESSES

Note(s)

Attention is drawn to the Notes following the subsection title "SEPARATING; MIXING".

B04B CENTRIFUGES (high-speed drum mills B02C 19/11; domestic spin driers D06F; analysing, measuring or monitoring physical or chemical properties of samples during centrifuging, see the relevant subclasses for these procedures, e.g. G01N)

Note(s)

This subclass <u>covers</u> machines or apparatus for separating, mixing, drying, extracting, purifying, or like treating in which centrifugal effects are generated by rotary bowls or other rotors. Where such machines or apparatus involve pumping effects, such effects must be incidental or subsidiary to the treating.

Types of centrifuges; Centrifuges characterised by discharging	
<u>means</u>	

1/00 Centrifuges with rotary bowls provided with solid jackets for separating predominantly liquid mixtures with or without solid particles

- 1/02 without inserted separating walls
- 1/04 with inserted separating walls
- 1/06 • of cylindrical shape
- 1/08 • of conical shape
- with discharging outlets in the plane of the maximum diameter of the bowl
- 1/12 • with continuous discharge
- 1/14 • with periodical discharge
- 1/16 • with discharging outlets controlled by the rotational speed of the bowl
- 1/18 • controlled by the centrifugal force of an auxiliary liquid
- discharging solid particles from the bowl by a conveying screw coaxial with the bowl axis and rotating relatively to the bowl

3/00 Centrifuges with rotary bowls in which solid particles or bodies become separated by centrifugal force and simultaneously sifting or filtering

- discharging solid particles from the bowl by means co-axial with the bowl axis and moving to and fro, i.e. push-type centrifuges
- discharging solid particles from the bowl by a conveying screw co-axial with the bowl axis and rotating relatively to the bowl
- discharging solid particles by vibrating the bowl
- 3/08 discharging solid particles by bowl walls in the form of endless bands

5/00 Other centrifuges

 Centrifuges consisting of a plurality of separate bowls rotating round an axis situated between the bowls

- 5/04 Radial chamber apparatus for separating predominantly liquid mixtures, e.g. butyrometers
- 5/06 Centrifugal counter-current apparatus
- Centrifuges for separating predominantly gaseous mixtures
- Centrifuges combined with other apparatus, e.g. electrostatic separators; Sets or systems of several centrifuges (B04B 5/12 takes precedence; magnetic or electrostatic separators B03C) [2]
- Centrifuges in which rotors other than bowls generate centrifugal effects in stationary containers

Elements; Accessories

- 7/00 Elements of centrifuges (drives B04B 9/00; feeding, charging, or discharging accessories or devices B04B 11/00)
- 7/02 Casings; Lids (shock absorbers, vibration dampers F16F)
- 7/04 Casings facilitating discharge
- 7/06 • Safety devices
- 7/08 Rotary bowls (centrifugal casting machines B22D)
- 7/10 • Bowls for shaping solids
- 7/12 • Inserts, e.g. armouring plates
- 7/14 • for separating walls of conical shape
- 7/16 • Sieves or filters (filters in general B01D; sieves in general B07B)
- 7/18 • formed or coated with sieving or filtering elements (filters in general B01D; sieves in general B07B)

9/00 Drives specially designed for centrifuges; Arrangement or disposition of transmission gearing; Suspending or balancing rotary bowls

- 9/02 Electric motor drives
- 9/04 • Direct drive
- 9/06 Fluid drive
- 9/08 Arrangement or disposition of transmission gearing
- $9/10\,$ $\,$ $\,$ Control of the drive; Speed regulating
- 9/12 Suspending rotary bowls

IPC (2011.01), Section B

9/14	Balancing rotary bowls (balancing in general G01M)	13/00	Control arrangements specially designed for centrifuges; Programme control of centrifuges
11/00	Feeding, charging, or discharging bowls (B04B 1/00, B04B 3/00, B04B 7/04 take precedence)		(control arrangements for feed, charge, or discharge B04B 11/00)
11/02	 Continuous feeding or discharging; Control arrangements therefor 	15/00	Other accessories for centrifuges
11/04	 Periodical feeding or discharging; Control 	15/02	 for cooling, heating, or heat insulating
	arrangements therefor	15/04	 for suppressing the formation of foam
11/05	Base discharge	15/06	· for cleaning bowls, filters, sieves, inserts, or the like
11/06	 Arrangement of distributors or collectors in centrifuges 	15/08	 for ventilating or producing a vacuum in the centrifuge
11/08	 Skimmers or scrapers for discharging 	15/10	 for forming a filtering layer in the rotary bowl
		15/12	 for drying or washing the separated solid particles

B04C APPARATUS USING FREE VORTEX FLOW, e.g. CYCLONES (exhaust or silencing apparatus for machines or engines having means for removing solid constituents of exhaust, using inertial or centrifugal separators F01N 3/037; cyclonic type combustion apparatus F23)

Note(s)

This subclass covers apparatus for separating, mixing or like treating in which centrifugal effects are generated by free vortex flow, otherwise

	ass <u>covers</u> apparatus for separating, mixing or like treating in wh tary bowls, rotors or curved passages.	ich centrift	igal effects are generated by free vortex flow, otherwise
1/00	Apparatus in which the main direction of flow follows a flat spiral	5/15	• • with swinging flaps or revolving sluices; Sluices; Check-valves
3/00	Apparatus in which the axial direction of the vortex	5/16	 with variable-size outlets from the underflow ducting
2 /02	remains unchanged	5/18	 with auxiliary fluid assisting discharge
3/02	with heating or cooling, e.g. quenching, means Multiple arrangement the graft	5/181	 Bulkheads or central bodies in the discharge
3/04	Multiple arrangement thereof		opening
3/06	Construction of inlets or outlets to the vortex chamber	5/185	• • Dust collectors
	Chamber	5/187	• • • forming an integral part of the vortex chamber
5/00	Apparatus in which the axial direction of the vortex is reversed	5/20	 with heating or cooling, e.g. quenching, means
		5/22	 with cleaning means
5/02	 Construction of inlets by which the vortex flow is 	5/23	 using liquids
	generated	5/24	 Multiple arrangement thereof
5/04	Tangential inlets	5/26	 for series flow
5/06	 Axial inlets 	5/28	 for parallel flow
5/08	 Vortex chamber constructions 	5/30	Recirculation constructions in or with cyclones
5/081	 Shapes or dimensions 		which accomplish a partial recirculation of the
5/085	 with wear-resisting arrangements 		medium, e.g. by means of conduits
5/087	 with flexible gas-tight walls 	7/00	Apparatus not provided for in group B04C 1/00,
5/10	 with perforated walls 		B04C 3/00 or B04C 5/00; Multiple arrangements not
5/103	 Bodies or members, e.g. bulkheads, guides, in the vortex chamber (cores B04C 5/107) 		provided for in one of the groups B04C 1/00, B04C 3/00, or B04C 5/00; Combinations of
5/107	 Cores; Devices for inducing an air-core in hydrocyclones (forming part of the outlet pipe B04C 5/13) 		apparatus covered by two or more of the groups B04C 1/00, B04C 3/00, or B04C 5/00
5/12	Construction of the overflow ducting, e.g. diffusing	9/00	Combinations with other devices, e.g. fans (with
	or spiral exits		filters for separating particles from gases or vapour
5/13 •	 formed as a vortex finder and extending into the vortex chamber; Discharge from vortex finder otherwise than at the top of the cyclone; Devices for controlling the overflow 		B01D 50/00; with dry electrostatic precipitation for separating particles from gases or vapour B03C 3/15)
		11/00	Accessories, e.g. safety or control devices, not otherwise provided for
5/14	Construction of the underflow ducting; Apex		other wise provided for

constructions; Discharge arrangements

IPC (2011.01), Section B