

## ECLA EUROPEAN 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)**
- B41C1/00 Forme preparation**
- B41C1/00N . [N: the relief or intaglio pattern being obtained by imagewise deposition of a liquid, e.g. by an ink jet] [N9903]
- B41C1/00S . [N: the relief or intaglio pattern being obtained by abrasive means, e.g. by sandblasting] [N9903]
- B41C1/02 . Engraving; Heads therefor (recording on record carriers, heads therefor [G11B](#))
- B41C1/02L . . [N: characterised by means for the liquid etching of substrates for the manufacturing of relief or intaglio printing forms, already provided with resist pattern] [N9703]
- 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 [H04N1/00](#)
- B41C1/04 . . using heads controlled by an electric information signal
- B41C1/045 . . . Mechanical engraving heads
- B41C1/05 . . . Heat-generating engraving heads, e.g. laser beam, electron beam
- [N: **Note**  
[N9703]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 [B41C1/10](#) and [B41C1/14](#)  
]
- B41C1/055 . Thermographic processes for producing printing formes[N: e.g. with a thermal print head]([B41C1/02](#)takes precedence; [N: fabrication of relief or intaglio plates by ablative recording with a laser beam[B41C1/05](#); production of lithographic forms[B41C1/10](#); producing of screen printing forms or stencils[B41C1/14](#))][\[C9703\]](#)
- B41C1/06 . Transferring ([B41C1/10](#), [B41C1/18](#) take precedence)
- B41C1/08 . by embossing, e.g. with a typewriter (typewriters adapted therefor [B41J3/38](#))
- B41C1/10 . for lithographic printing; Master sheets for transferring a lithographic image to the forme [N: chemical or electrical pretreatment [B41N3/03](#)] (neutralising or similar differentiation treatments of lithographic printing formes [B41N3/08](#)) [\[C0607\]](#)
- B41C1/10A . . [N: 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] [N9807]

- B41C1/10A1 . . . [N: characterised by structural details, e.g. protective layers, backcoat layers, several imaging layers ([B41N3/03P](#) takes precedence)] [N0712] [C0812]
- B41C1/10A2 . . . [N: using materials comprising a polymeric matrix containing a polymeric particulate material, e.g. hydrophobic heat coalescing particles] [N9807]
- B41C1/10A4 . . . [N: by laser or spark ablation] [N0202]
- B41C1/10B . . . [N: by modification of the lithographic properties without removal or addition of material, e.g. by the mere generation of a lithographic pattern] [N9807]
- B41C1/10C . . . [N: by electrocoagulation, by electro-adhesion or by electro-releasing of material, e.g. a liquid from a gel] [N9807]
- B41C1/10M . . . [N: by providing a magnetic pattern, a ferroelectric pattern or a semiconductive pattern, e.g. by electrophotography] [N9807] [C0008]
- B41C1/10N . . . [N: 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] [N9807]
- B41C1/10P . . . [N: Mechanical aspects of on-press plate preparation ([B41C1/10A](#) to [B41C1/10N](#) take precedence)] [N0102] [C0109]
- B41C1/10S . . . [N: Mechanical aspects of off-press plate preparation ([B41C1/10A](#) to [B41C1/10N](#) take precedence)] [N0102] [C0109]
- B41C1/10T . . . [N: 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] [N9807]
  
- B41C1/12 . Multicolour formes
  
- B41C1/14 . for stencil-printing or silk-screen printing [C9703]
- B41C1/14C . . . [N: by cutting or perforation with mechanical means; Electrical spark cutting] [N9903]
- B41C1/14G . . . [N: using a galvanic or electroless metal deposition processing step] [N9903]
- B41C1/14H . . . [N: by perforation using a thermal head] [N9903]
- B41C1/14L . . . [N: by perforation using an energetic radiation beam, e.g. a laser] [N9903]
- B41C1/14N . . . [N: 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] [N9903]
- B41C1/14T . . . [N: by a traditional thermographic exposure using the heat- or light- absorbing properties of the pattern on the original, e.g. by using a flash] [N9903]
  
- B41C1/16 . Formes with areas rendered ink-resistant by covering with an amalgam; Printing plates for amalgam printing
  
- B41C1/18 . Curved printing formes or printing cylinders [N: ([B41C1/10](#), [B41C1/14](#) take precedence)] [C9703]
- B41C1/18A . . . [N: Sleeves; Endless belts] [N9908]
- B41C1/18B . . . [N: 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] [N9908]
- B41C1/18C . . . [N: by casting] [N9908]
- B41C1/18L . . . [N: characterised by means for liquid etching of cylinders already provided with resist pattern] [N9703]
  
- B41C3/00**                    **Reproduction or duplicating of printing formes**

- B41C3/02 . Stereotyping ([casting stereotype plates B41D3/00](#))
- B41C3/04 . to produce rubber printing blocks
- B41C3/06 . to produce printing blocks from plastics
- B41C3/08 . Electrotyping; Application of backing layers thereon