

## ECLA EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION

### H05F STATIC ELECTRICITY; NATURALLY-OCCURRING ELECTRICITY

(electrostatic machines [H02N](#); uses of electricity in performing operations, e.g. precipitation, see the relevant subclasses for the operations)

#### **Note**

1. This subclass covers methods or arrangements for preventing the formation of electrostatic charges on bodies or for carrying-off these charges after their formation.
2. This subclass does not cover specific applications of the above-mentioned methods or arrangements, e.g. during the manufacture of artificial fibres or films, which are covered by the relevant subclasses.

#### H05F1/00 Preventing the formation of electrostatic charges

H05F1/02 . by surface treatment

#### H05F3/00 Carrying-off electrostatic charges ([N: from shoes [A43B7/36](#)]; from living beings [A61N1/14](#); [N: from tyres [B60C19/08](#); from vehicles [B60R16/06](#); from aircraft [B64D45/02](#); from large containers [B65D90/46](#)])

H05F3/02 . by means of earthing connections

H05F3/02B . . [N: Floors or floor coverings specially adapted for discharging static charges]

H05F3/04 . by means of spark gaps or other discharge devices (devices providing for corona discharge per se [H01T19/00](#))

H05F3/06 . by means of ionising radiation

#### H05F7/00 Use of naturally-occurring electricity, [N: e.g. lightning or static electricity]