

## ECLA EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION

- B03C** **MAGNETIC OR ELECTROSTATIC SEPARATION OF SOLID MATERIALS FROM SOLID MATERIALS OR FLUIDS; SEPARATION BY HIGH-VOLTAGE ELECTRIC FIELDS** (filters making use of electricity or magnetism [B01D35/06](#); separating isotopes [B01D59/00](#); combinations of magnetic or electrostatic separation with separation of solids by other means [B03B](#), [B07B](#); separating sheets from piles [B65H3/00](#); magnets or magnet coils per se [H01F](#)) [[C9409](#)]
- B03C1/00** **Magnetic separation** [[C9409](#)]
- [B03C1/00B](#) . [[N](#): High gradient magnetic separation]
- [B03C1/005](#) . Pretreatment specially adapted for magnetic separation [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/01](#) . . by addition of magnetic adjuvants [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/015](#) . . by chemical treatment imparting magnetic properties to the material to be separated, e.g. roasting, reduction, oxidation [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/02](#) . acting directly on the substance being separated
- [B03C1/021](#) . . Separation using Meissner effect, i.e. deflection of superconductive particles in a magnetic field [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/023](#) . . Separation using Lorentz force, i.e. deflection of electrically charged particles in a magnetic field [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/025](#) . . High gradient magnetic separators
- [B03C1/027](#) . . . with reciprocating canisters [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/029](#) . . . with circulating matrix or matrix elements (matrix elements [B03C1/034](#)) [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/03](#) . . . . rotating, e.g. of the carousel type [[C9409](#)]
- [B03C1/031](#) . . . Component parts; Auxiliary operations [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/032](#) . . . . Matrix cleaning systems [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/033](#) . . . . characterised by the magnetic circuit [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/033B](#) . . . . . [[N](#): using permanent magnets] [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/033C](#) . . . . . [[N](#): using coils] [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/033C2](#) . . . . . [[N](#): superconductive] [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/034](#) . . . . . characterised by the matrix elements [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/035](#) . . Open gradient magnetic separators, i.e. separators in which the gap is unobstructed, characterised by the configuration of the gap
- [B03C1/0355](#) . . . using superconductive coils [[N9409](#)]
- [B03C1/04](#) . . with the material carriers in the form of trays or with tables
- [B03C1/06](#) . . . with magnets moving during operation
- [B03C1/08](#) . . . with non-movable magnets
- [B03C1/10](#) . . with cylindrical material carriers ([B03C1/247](#) takes precedence) [[C9409](#)]
- [B03C1/12](#) . . . with magnets moving during operation; with movable pole pieces
- [B03C1/14](#) . . . with non-movable magnets
- [B03C1/14B](#) . . . . [[N](#): with rotating annular or disc-shaped material carriers]

- B03C1/16 . . with material carriers in the form of belts
- B03C1/18 . . . with magnets moving during operation
- B03C1/20 . . . . in the form of belts, e.g. cross-belt type
- B03C1/22 . . . with non-movable magnets
- B03C1/23 . . with material carried by oscillating fields; with material carried by travelling fields, e.g. generated by stationary magnetic coils; Eddy-current separators, e.g. sliding ramp [C9409]
- B03C1/24 . . . with material carried by travelling fields
- B03C1/247 . . . . obtained by a rotating magnetic drum [N9409]
- B03C1/253 . . . . obtained by a linear motor [N9409]
- B03C1/26 . . with free falling material (B03C1/035 takes precedence)
- B03C1/28 . . Magnetic plugs and dipsticks
- B03C1/28B . . . [N: with associated accumulation indicator, e.g. Hall sensor]
- B03C1/28C . . . [N: with associated cleaning means, e.g. retractable non-magnetic sleeve]
- B03C1/28H . . . [N: disposed at the inner circumference of a recipient, e.g. magnetic drain bolt] [N9611]
- B03C1/28K . . . [N: disposed at the outer circumference of a recipient] [N9611]
- B03C1/30 . . Combinations with other devices, not otherwise provided for
- B03C1/32 . . acting on the medium containing the substance being separated, e.g. magnetogravimetric-, magnetohydrostatic-, or magnetohydrodynamic separation [N: (sink-float separation using heavy liquids or suspensions B03B5/30)]

**B03C3/00** **Separating dispersed particles from gases or vapour, e.g. air, by electrostatic effect**  
 [N: (use of electrostatic separators in combination with exhausts of machines or internal combustion machines F01N3/01)] [C0007]

- B03C3/01 . . Pretreatment of the gases prior to electrostatic precipitation
- B03C3/011 . . Prefiltering; Flow controlling [N9409]
- B03C3/013 . . Conditioning by chemical additives, e.g. with SO<sub>3</sub> [N9409]
- B03C3/014 . . Addition of water; Heat exchange, e.g. by condensation [N9409]
- B03C3/016 . . by acoustic or electromagnetic energy, e.g. ultra-violet light [N9409]
- B03C3/017 . . Combinations of electrostatic separation with other processes, not otherwise provided for [N9409]
- B03C3/017B . . [N: Amassing particles by electric fields, e.g. agglomeration] [N9409]
- B03C3/019 . . Post-treatment of gases [N9409]
- B03C3/02 . . Plant or installations having external electricity supply (electrode constructions B03C3/40)
- B03C3/02B . . [N: Combinations of electrostatic separators, e.g. in parallel or in series, stacked separators, dry-wet separator combinations]
- B03C3/04 . . dry type
- B03C3/06 . . . characterised by presence of stationary tube electrodes
- B03C3/08 . . . characterised by presence of stationary flat electrodes arranged with their flat surfaces parallel to the gas stream

- B03C3/09 . . . characterised by presence of stationary flat electrodes arranged with their flat surfaces at right angles to the gas stream
- B03C3/10 . . . characterised by presence of electrodes moving during separating action
- B03C3/12 . . . characterised by separation of ionising and collecting stations
- B03C3/14 . . . characterised by the additional use of mechanical effects, e.g. gravity ([B03C3/32](#) takes precedence) [C9409]
- B03C3/145 . . . . Inertia [N9409]
- B03C3/15 . . . . Centrifugal forces [N9409]
- B03C3/155 . . . . Filtration [N9409]
- B03C3/16 . . . wet type
- B03C3/28 . . . Plant or installations without electricity supply, e.g. using electrets
- B03C3/30 . . . in which electrostatic charge is generated by passage of the gases, i.e. tribo-electricity
- B03C3/32 . . . Transportable units, e.g. for cleaning room air ([room air-conditioners having an electrostatic separating stage F24F](#))
- B03C3/34 . . . Constructional details or accessories or operation thereof
- B03C3/36 . . . Controlling flow of gases or vapour
- B03C3/36A . . . . [N: by static mechanical means, e.g. deflector] [N0501]
- B03C3/36A1 . . . . . [N: located before the filter] [N0501]
- B03C3/36A2 . . . . . [N: located after the filter] [N0501]
- B03C3/36A3 . . . . . [N: located in the filter, e.g. special shape of the electrodes] [N0501]
- B03C3/36C . . . . [N: by other than static mechanical means, e.g. internal ventilator or recycler] [N0501]
- B03C3/38 . . . Particle charging or ionising stations, e.g. using electric discharge, radioactive radiation, flames ([electrode constructions B03C3/40](#); [ionising gases H05H](#))
- B03C3/38C . . . . [N: using radiation]
- B03C3/38D . . . . [N: using flames]
- B03C3/40 . . . Electrode constructions
- B03C3/41 . . . . Ionising-electrodes
- B03C3/43 . . . . . radioactive
- B03C3/45 . . . . Collecting-electrodes
- B03C3/45B . . . . . [N: specially adapted for heat exchange with the gas stream ([B03C3/53](#) takes precedence)]
- B03C3/47 . . . . . flat, e.g. plates, discs, gratings
- B03C3/49 . . . . . tubular [N: ([B03C3/45B](#) takes precedence)]
- B03C3/51 . . . . . Catch- space electrodes, e.g. slotted-box form
- B03C3/53 . . . . . Liquid, or liquid-film, electrodes
- B03C3/60 . . . . Use of special materials other than liquids
- B03C3/62 . . . . . ceramics
- B03C3/64 . . . . . synthetic resins
- B03C3/66 . . . Applications of electricity supply techniques
- B03C3/68 . . . Control systems therefor

- B03C3/70 . . . insulating in electric separators ([B03C3/53](#) takes precedence)
- B03C3/72 . . Emergency control systems
- B03C3/74 . . Cleaning the electrodes
- B03C3/74D . . . [N: by using friction, e.g. by brushes or sliding elements]
- B03C3/74D2 . . . . [N: Electricity supply or control systems therefor]
- B03C3/76 . . . by using a mechanical vibrator, e.g. rapping gear; [N: by using impact] [C9506]
- B03C3/76A . . . . [N: Drive-transmitting devices therefor, e.g. insulated shafts] [N9506]
- B03C3/76B . . . . [N: Electricity supply or control systems therefor]
- B03C3/76C . . . . [N: with electromagnetic rappers]
- B03C3/76D . . . . [N: with pneumatic rappers]
- B03C3/76E . . . . [N: with free falling masses, e.g. dropped metal balls] [N9506]
- B03C3/78 . . . by washing
- B03C3/80 . . . by gas or solid particle blasting
- B03C3/82 . . Housings
- B03C3/84 . . . Protective coatings
- B03C3/86 . . Electrode-carrying means ([B03C3/40](#) takes precedence)
- B03C3/88 . . Cleaning-out collected particles
- B03C3/88B . . . [N: by travelling or oscillating electric fields, e.g. electric field curtains  
([electrostatic non-mechanical conveyers in general B65G54/02](#))]

**B03C5/00**      **Separating dispersed particles from liquids by electrostatic effect** ([N: flocculation or agglomeration of electric particles induced by electric field [B01D21/00E](#); microreactors [B01J19/00R](#); combined with centrifuges [B04B5/10](#); [N: treatment of microorganisms and apparatus therefor [C12M1/42](#), [C12N13/00](#), [C12Q1/24](#); analysis of biomaterial by electrical means [G01N33/487B](#)]) [C9804]

[N: **Note**

In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "separating" means dimensional modifications of particle-liquid distributions, e.g. particle immobilisation, caging, translational or rotational motion  
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- B03C5/00B . [N: Dielectrophoresis, i.e. dielectric particles migrating towards the region of highest field strength ([B03C5/02](#) takes precedence; electrophoresis [B01D57/02](#))]
- B03C5/02 . Separators
- B03C5/02B . . [N: Non-uniform field separators]
- B03C5/02B2 . . . [N: using high-gradient differential dielectric separation, i.e. using a dielectric matrix polarised by an external field]
- B03C5/02B4 . . . [N: using open-gradient differential dielectric separation, i.e. using electrodes of special shapes for non-uniform field creation, e.g. Fluid Integrated Circuit (FIC)] [C9804]
- B03C5/02B6 . . . [N: using travelling electric fields, i.e. travelling wave dielectrophoresis (TWD)] [N9608] [C9804]

**B03C7/00**      **Separating solids from solids by electrostatic effect**

- B03C7/00A . [N: Pretreatment of the solids prior to electrostatic separation]
- B03C7/00D . [N: Charging without electricity supply, e.g. by tribo-electricity, pyroelectricity]
- B03C7/02 . Separators
- B03C7/02B . . [N: Non-uniform field separators] [N9610]
- B03C7/02B6 . . . [N: using travelling or oscillating electric fields] [N9610]
- B03C7/04 . . with material carriers in the form of trays, troughs, or tables
- B03C7/06 . . with cylindrical material carriers
- B03C7/08 . . with material carriers in the form of belts
- B03C7/10 . . with material falling in cascades
- B03C7/12 . . with material falling free
  
- B03C9/00** **Electrostatic separation not provided for in a single preceding main group**
  
- B03C11/00** **Separation by high-voltage electrical fields, not provided for in other groups of this subclass [N0703]**