# C23G

# CLEANING OR DE-GREASING OF METALLIC MATERIAL BY CHEMICAL METHODS OTHER THAN ELECTROLYSIS

## **Definition statement**

#### This place covers:

Methods, compositions and apparatus for stripping non-metallic inorganic coatings from metallic substrates.

## **Relationships with other classification places**

Particular cleaning of specific articles is not to be classified in this subclass but in the appropriate places, e.g. <u>B08B</u>, <u>F23J</u>, <u>F28G</u>, <u>F01D</u>, <u>F02M</u>, <u>F02B</u>.

Apparatus specially adapted for cleaning metals is classified in <u>C23G</u>. Cleaning apparatus are classified for example in <u>B08B</u>.

Fouling indicating accumulation of particulates of microorganisms of the surface is classified in <u>B08B 17/00</u>.

Methods for etching metallic materials are classified in <u>C23F</u> and methods for cleaning or pickling metallic material by chemical means (no attack or removal or dissolution of metal) are classified in <u>C23G</u>.

If a composition is used for specific cleaning or polishing a metallic surface, it will be classified in  $\underline{C23G}$  (cleaning) or  $\underline{C23F 3/00}$  (brightening).

Compositions for polishing and cleaning metallic surfaces are classified in <u>C09G</u> and in <u>C23F</u>.

Methods and compositions for pickling and brightening metallic surfaces are classified in <u>C23G</u> and <u>C23F</u>.

Methods and compositions for pickling and passivating metallic surfaces are classified in <u>C23F</u> and <u>C23C 22/00</u>.

Cleaning with azeotropic mixtures is classified in <u>C11D</u> and receives an additional classification symbol in <u>C23G</u> for specific examples concerning azeotropic cleaning mixtures for cleaning metals.

Scale concerning "white rust", "staining", "incrustation", "carbonate, sulphate, sulphide, silicate, oxalate scale" or "hydrocarbon scale" is classified in <u>C23F 14/00</u>, <u>C23F 15/00</u>.

## References

#### Application-oriented references

Examples of places where the subject matter of this place is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

| Separation of solids by wet methods  | <u>B01D</u>         |
|--|---------------------|
| Devices for winding-up, coiling or winding-off metal wire, metal band or other flexible metal material | <u>B21C 47/00</u>   |
| Methods for preparing inorganic compounds  | <u>C01</u>          |
| Azeotropic mixtures for cleaning applications  | <u>C11D 7/00</u>    |
| Special cleaning and washing methods characterized by the object to be cleaned                         | <u>C11D 2111/10</u> |

## Informative references

| Cleaning involving the use of liquid or steam   | B08B 3/00                             |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Cleaning by the force of jets or sprays   | B08B 3/02                             |
| Cleaning involving contact with liquid  | B08B 3/04                             |
| Cleaning involving contact with a liquid having chemical or dissolving effect                               | <u>B08B 3/08</u>                      |
| Regenerating cleaning liquids   | <u>B08B 3/14</u>                      |
| Cleaning by other methods   | <u>B08B 7/00</u>                      |
| Cleaning of pipes or tubes in general   | <u>B08B 9/02</u>                      |
| Cleaning containers, e.g. tanks   | <u>B08B 9/08</u>                      |
| Devices for guiding or conveying wires, sheet metal bands in loops or curves                                | <u>B21B 41/00</u>                     |
| Devices for surface cleaning  | <u>B21B 45/0269</u>                   |
| Devices for surface de-scaling, e.g. of strip material, hydraulically                                       | B21B 45/04, B21B 45/06,<br>B21B 45/08 |
| Cleaning prior to soldering, brazing  | <u>B23K 1/206</u>                     |
| Layered products comprising a layer of metal  | <u>B32B 15/00</u>                     |
| Cleaning devices  | <u>B65G 45/10</u>                     |
| Apparatus for continuously conveying articles into bath   | <u>B65G 49/00</u>                     |
| Polishing compositions in general   | <u>C09G</u>                           |
| Detergents in general   | <u>C11D</u>                           |
| Special cleaning or washing methods for metals  | C11D 2111/16                          |
| Special cleaning or washing methods for industrial or commercial equipment, e.g. reactors, tubes, engines   | <u>C11D 2111/20</u>                   |
| Special cleaning or washing methods for electronic devices, e.g. PCB's                                      | C11D 2111/22                          |
| Production or refining of metals, e.g. by wet processes for recovering metals from spent pickling solutions | <u>C22B</u>                           |
| Chemical treatment of the metal surface prior to hot-dipping coatings                                       | <u>C23C 2/02</u>                      |
| Chemical treatment of the metal surface prior to diffusion coatings   | <u>C23C 10/02</u>                     |
| Cleaning of the metal surface prior to PVD coatings   | <u>C23C 14/021</u>                    |
| Cleaning of the metal surface prior to CVD coating  | <u>C23C 16/0227</u>                   |
| Chemical treatment of metal surfaces prior to coating with enamel   | <u>C23D 3/00</u>                      |
| Electrolytic pickling, cleaning or de-greasing  | <u>C25F</u>                           |
| Regeneration of process liquids   | <u>C25F 7/02</u>                      |
| Cleaning of turbomachines   | F01D 25/002                           |
| Cleaning of combustion engines  | F02B 77/04                            |
| Cleaning of fuel injection apparatuses  | F02M 65/00                            |
| Cleaning furnaces tubes   | <u>F23J 3/02</u>                      |
| Cleaning heat-exchangers or heat-transfer conduits with chemical solvents                                   | <u>F28G 9/00</u>                      |
|   |                                       |

| Chemical or electrochemical decontamination of radioactively contaminated metallic material and apparatus thereof, e.g. removal of metal oxides from the metal surface | <u>G21F 9/004</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| Cleaning of semiconductor devices or of parts thereof  | H01L 21/02041     |
| Cleaning or polishing of the conductive pattern  | <u>H05K 3/26</u>  |

This subclass (<u>C23G</u>) does not cover methods, compositions and apparatus for treatment of non-metallic material.

Classification of additional information:

Well-disclosed and non-trivial aspects are classified.

Well-known (trivial) aspects or features are not classified.

Subgroups and head groups:

Apparatus is classified in the groups or subgroups for apparatus, if such groups or subgroups exist, if not the apparatus is classified in the head group.

Cleaning or pickling/de-greasing compositions are classified in the specific subgroups according to the intrinsic nature/function of the mixture or composition, e.g. acidic aqueous cleaning or pickling composition ( $\underline{C23G 1/02}$ ) or alkaline aqueous cleaning or pickling compositions ( $\underline{C23G 1/14}$ ).

An "application-oriented" invention should be classified in an application-oriented place (when it exits). An "application-oriented" invention is considered as:

- a thing "specially adapted for" a particular use or purpose, e.g. an apparatus modified or particularly constructed for cleaning or pickling pipes (<u>C23G 3/04</u>) or for cleaning strips, wires or filaments continuously (<u>C23G 1/02</u>);
- a particular use or application of a thing, e.g. acidic cleaning or pickling of copper or alloys thereof (<u>C23G 1/103</u>).

If a document concerns embodiments which are covered by several subgroups (e.g.  $\underline{C23G 1/061}$  -  $\underline{C23G 1/068}$ ) dependent on a higher hierarchy group (head group, e.g.  $\underline{C23G 1/06}$ ), the following rules apply:

- the specific technical information relevant for some of the subgroups is classified as invention in all said subgroups;
- if relevant, the combination of the elements covered by the subgroups is classified as invention in the head group;
- if generic technical information common to all of the subgroups is disclosed and only schematic embodiments of the specific subgroup embodiments are represented, the document is classified as invention in the head group.

For example:

If a document discloses an acidic cleaning or pickling composition comprising nitrogen-containing compounds and sulfur-containing compounds as organic inhibitors, and the specific technical information is relevant for both organic inhibitors, then it is classified in both subgroups C23G 1/061 and C23G 1/065.

## **Glossary of terms**

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

| Metallic material | covers metals and alloys |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
|-------------------|--------------------------|

| Pickling of metallic material    | Chemical removal or dissolution of surface deposits of inorganic<br>contaminants, such as rust (iron oxides), or scale from ferrous<br>metals, copper or aluminium alloys, or corrosion products from<br>metallic surfaces. Chemical stripping of non-metallic inorganic<br>coatings from metallic substrates. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| De-greasing of metallic material | Non-mechanical removal or dissolution of surface deposits of organic contaminants, such as oils, fats, greases, dust, finger-print contaminations, or similar hydrophobic compounds from metallic surfaces.  |

## Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

- " pickling ", " stripping", "deoxidizing", "cleaning", "derusting", "descaling", "defouling", "detarnishing" and "oxides removal"
- "de-greasing", "cleaning", "deoiling", "defating", and "decontaminating"

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used with the meaning indicated:

| etching | pickling   |
|---------|--|
| fouling | rusting  |
| scale   | rust or scale from ferrous metals, copper or aluminium alloys or rust staining |

# C23G 1/00

# Cleaning or pickling metallic material with solutions or molten salts (with organic solvents <u>C23G 5/02</u>)

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Methods and compositions for cleaning or pickling metallic material by chemical means, e.g. with acidic, alkaline, neutral solutions or with molten salts.

## References

#### **Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

| Cleaning or de-greasing of metallic material with organic solvents | <u>C23G 5/02</u> |
|--|------------------|
|--|------------------|

#### Informative references

| Cleaning involving contact with liquid   | <u>B08B 3/04</u> |
|--|------------------|
| Cleaning with additional treatment of the liquid or of the object being cleaned, e.g. by heat, vibration, electricity, by using propellers, etc. | <u>B08B 3/10</u> |
| Regenerating cleaning liquids  | <u>B08B 3/14</u> |
| Cleaning of pipes or tubes in general  | <u>B08B 9/02</u> |
| Cleaning containers, e.g. tanks  | <u>B08B 9/08</u> |

| Methods for preparing inorganic compounds  | <u>C01G, C01F, C01D</u>                          |
|--|--|
| Polishing or cleaning compositions   | <u>C09G 1/02, C09G 1/04,</u><br><u>C09G 1/06</u> |
| Etching, surface-brightening or pickling composition in general, e.g. for removing metal oxides, nitrides  | <u>C09K 13/00</u>                                |
| Special cleaning or washing methods for metals   | <u>C11D 2111/16</u>                              |
| Special cleaning or washing methods for industrial or commercial equipment, e.g. reactors, tubes, engines  | <u>C11D 2111/20</u>                              |
| Special cleaning or washing methods for electronic devices, e.g. PCB's   | <u>C11D 2111/22</u>                              |
| Production or refining of metals, e.g. by wet processes for recovering metals from spent pickling solutions  | <u>C22B</u>                                      |
| Chemical treatment of the metal surface prior to diffusion coatings  | <u>C23C 10/02</u>                                |
| Cleaning of the metal surface prior to PVD coatings  | <u>C23C 14/021</u>                               |
| Cleaning of the metal surface prior to CVD coating   | <u>C23C 16/0227</u>                              |
| Chemical treatment of metal surfaces prior to coating with enamel  | <u>C23D 3/00</u>                                 |
| Regeneration of etching compositions   | <u>C23F 1/46</u>                                 |
| Regeneration of process liquids  | <u>C25F 7/02</u>                                 |
| Repairing of turbine blades  | <u>F01D 5/005</u>                                |
| Cleaning of turbomachines  | F01D 25/002                                      |
| Cleaning furnaces tubes  | <u>F23J 3/02</u>                                 |
| Cleaning heat-exchangers or heat-transfer conduits with chemical solvents  | F28G 9/00  |
| Chemical or electrochemical decontamination of radioactively contaminated metallic material and apparatus thereof, e.g. removal of metal oxides from the metal surface | <u>G21F 9/004</u>                                |
| Cleaning of semiconductor devices or of parts thereof  | H01L 21/02041                                    |
| Cleaning or polishing of the conductive pattern  | H05K 3/26  |

Multi-step processes for cleaning or pickling metallic material with solutions or molten salts, e.g. a twostep pickling method comprising a first treatment step with an alkaline solution and a second treatment step with an acidic solution, are classified in C23G 1/00.

<u>C23G 1/04</u> relates to the cleaning or pickling metallic material with acidic solutions comprising inhibitors, e.g. inorganic inhibitors or a mixture of inorganic and organic inhibitors.

<u>C23G 1/06</u> relates to the cleaning or pickling metallic material with acidic solutions comprising only organic inhibitors.

In the range  $\underline{C23G 1/08}$  -  $\underline{C23G 1/088}$  the cleaning or pickling of iron or steel with acidic compositions are classified in the last appropriate place (last place rule).

<u>C23G 1/16</u> relates to the cleaning or pickling of metallic material with alkaline solutions comprising inhibitors, e.g. inorganic inhibitors or a mixture of inorganic and organic inhibitors.

<u>C23G 1/18</u> relates to the cleaning or pickling of metallic material with alkaline solutions comprising only organic inhibitors.

<u>C23G 1/26</u> relates to the cleaning or pickling of metallic material with neutral solutions comprising inhibitors, e.g. inorganic inhibitors or a mixture of inorganic and organic inhibitors.

<u>C23G 1/30</u> relates to the cleaning or pickling of metallic material with molten salts comprising inhibitors, e.g. inorganic inhibitors or a mixture of inorganic and organic inhibitors. Only organic inhibitors are almost impossible, because they will be destroyed by the presence of molten salts. If needed this group is only used in combination with the subgroups <u>C23G 1/32</u> or <u>C23G 1/34</u>.

## **Synonyms and Keywords**

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

• " pickling ", " stripping", "deoxidizing", "cleaning", "derusting", "descaling", "defouling", "detarnishing" and "oxides removal"

# C23G 3/00

# Apparatus for cleaning or pickling metallic material (with organic solvents C23G 5/04)

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Apparatus for cleaning or pickling metallic material such as pieces, wafers, or articles by chemical means, e.g. with acidic, alkaline, neutral solutions or with molten salts.

#### References

#### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

| Apparatus for cleaning or de-greasing metallic material with organic | <u>C23G 5/04</u> |
|--|------------------|
| solvents   |                  |

## Informative references

| Cleaning travelling work   | B08B 3/022, B08B 3/041,<br>B08B 3/123 |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Cleaning with additional treatment of the liquid or of the object being cleaned, e.g. by heat, vibration, electricity or by using propellers, etc. | B08B 3/10, B08B 3/102                 |
| Devices for guiding or conveying wires, sheet metal bands in loops or curves   | <u>B21B 41/00</u>                     |
| Devices for surface cleaning   | <u>B21B 45/0269</u>                   |
| Devices for surface de-scaling, e.g. of strip material, hydraulically  | B21B 45/04, B21B 45/06,<br>B21B 45/08 |
| Apparatus for continuously conveying articles into bath  | <u>B65G 49/00</u>                     |
| Investigating or analyzing materials by optical means  | <u>G01N 21/00</u>                     |
| Investigating or analyzing materials by electric, electro-chemical or magnetic means   | <u>G01N 27/00</u>                     |
| Investigating or analyzing metals by specific methods  | <u>G01N 33/20</u>                     |

<u>C23G 3/02</u> relates to apparatus for cleaning or pickling metallic wires, strips or filaments continuously with acidic, alkaline, neutral solutions or molten salts.

<u>C23G 3/027</u> relates to associated apparatus for pretreating or after-treating metallic wires, strips or filaments continuously with solutions or molten salts.

<u>C23G 3/04</u> relates to apparatus for cleaning or pickling pipes with acidic, alkaline, neutral solutions or molten salts.

## **Glossary of terms**

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

| Pickling wires, strips or filaments | pickling coiled wires, strips or filaments or pickling metallic material |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| continuously                        | of continuous length, but not wafers, pieces or articles.                |

## Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

• " continuous length " and " coiled "

# C23G 5/00

Cleaning or de-greasing metallic material by other methods; Apparatus for cleaning or de-greasing metallic material with organic solvents

#### **Definition statement**

#### This place covers:

Other methods, compositions and apparatus for non-mechanical cleaning or de-greasing metallic material, e.g. by using gases, ion beams, plasma, freezing or cooling, supercritical fluids, melts (applying a coating which is a fondant for another coating), ultrasonics, by removing liquid contaminants by suction, by using reactive solids, followed by heating, two-phase cleaning mixtures, e.g. air under pressure in combination with an aqueous solution.

## References

#### Informative references

| Cleaning involving the use of liquid or steam                                 | <u>B08B 3/00</u>                   |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Cleaning involving contact with a liquid having chemical or dissolving effect | <u>B08B 3/08</u>                   |
| Other cleaning methods  | <u>B08B 7/00</u>                   |
| Cleaning by incorporation in a layer which is removed with the contaminants   | <u>B08B 7/0014</u>                 |
| Cleaning by using liquid gases or supercritical fluids                        | B08B 7/0021                        |
| Cleaning by using radiant energy, e.g. by using plasma, laser                 | <u>B08B 7/0035,</u><br>B08B 7/0042 |
| Cleaning by temperature changes; by heating or by cooling                     | <u>B08B 7/0064</u>                 |
| Devices for surface descaling, e.g. of strip material                         | <u>B21B 45/04, B21B 45/06</u>      |
| Cleaning prior to soldering or brazing  | <u>B23K 1/206</u>                  |

| Apparatus for continuously conveying articles into bath   | <u>B65G 49/00</u> |
|---|-------------------|
| Azeotropic mixtures for cleaning applications   | <u>C11D 7/00</u>  |
| Repairing of turbine blades   | F01D 5/005        |
| Cleaning of turbomachines   | F01D 25/002       |
| Cleaning furnaces tubes   | <u>F23J 3/02</u>  |
| Drying a solid material by other processes not by heating, e.g., by treating with a chemical liquid, be freezing, suction | <u>F26B 5/00</u>  |
| Cleaning heat-exchangers or heat-transfer conduits with chemical solvents   | <u>F28G 9/00</u>  |
| Investigating or analyzing materials by optical means   | <u>G01N 21/00</u> |
| Cleaning of semiconductor devices or of parts thereof   | H01L 21/02041     |

<u>C23G 5/00</u> relates to other methods, compositions and apparatuses for non-mechanical cleaning or de-greasing metallic material, e.g. by using:

- gases such as a halogenous gas mixture, a fluoride ion cleaning, a carbon dioxide cleaning;
- ion beams;
- plasma;
- freezing or cooling;
- supercritical fluids;
- melts (by applying a coating which is a fondant for another coating);
- ultrasonics;
- by removing liquid contaminants by suction;
- by using reactive solids followed by heating; or
- by using two-phase cleaning mixtures, e.g. air under pressure in combination with an aqueous solution;
- but not only by using a solution

In subgroups <u>C23G 5/02</u> - <u>C23G 5/036</u>, cleaning with organic solvents, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place (last place rule).

In subgroups <u>C23G 5/02</u> - <u>C23G 5/036</u>, the mixtures of organic solvents are classified according to the major component in the mixture.

The subgroup <u>C23G 5/02854</u> relates to cleaning or de-greasing metallic material with organic solvents containing halogenated hydrocarbons characterised by the stabilising or corrosion inhibiting additive. The corrosion inhibiting additive is classified with the subgroups <u>C23G 5/02858</u> - <u>C23G 5/02896</u>.

<u>C23G 5/04</u> relates to apparatuses for cleaning or de-greasing metallic material with organic solvents.

<u>C23G 5/06</u> relates to apparatus for cleaning or de-greasing metallic material with emulsions, e.g. aqueous emulsions.

In the subgroups of <u>C23G 5/00</u> only specific examples of the use of azeotropic cleaning mixtures for cleaning metals are classified. For example, cleaning using azeotropic mixture of dichloropentafluoropropane and 1,1-dichloroethane is classified in <u>C11D 7/5059</u>, <u>C11D 7/5081</u> and also in <u>C23G 5/02851</u>.

# Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used with the meaning indicated:

| Supercritical fluids | dense fluids   |
|----------------------|--|
| Azeotropic mixture   | constant boiling mixtures, mixing solvents, stable non-flammable mixture |
| Cryogenic fluids     | cryogenic aerosols   |
| Plasma               | discharge, reactive ion etching, DC, AC, RF, HF, UHF, MW, Hz, MHz, GHz   |