CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

CHEMISTRY

C10 PETROLEUM, GAS OR COKE INDUSTRIES; TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE; FUELS; LUBRICANTS; PEAT

C10L FUELS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (fuels for generating pressure gas, e.g. for rockets C06D 5/00; candles C11C; nuclear fuel G21C 3/00); NATURAL GAS; SYNTHETIC NATURAL GAS OBTAINED BY PROCESSES NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES C10G, C10K; LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; ADDING MATERIALS TO FUELS OR FIRES TO REDUCE SMOKE OR UNDESIRABLE DEPOSITS OR TO FACILITATE SOOT REMOVAL; FIRELIGHTERS

NOTE

In subclass C10L it is desirable to give indexing codes for information about components of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels or firelighters, their additives and constituents and their preparation and use. The indexing codes are taken from C10L 2200/00 - C10L 2290/60

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00 Liquid carbonaceous fuels
1/003 . [Marking, e.g. coloration by addition of pigments]
1/006 . [Making unflammable or hardly flammable]
1/02 . essentially based on components consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only
1/023 . . [for spark ignition]
1/026 . . [for compression ignition]
1/04 . essentially based on blends of hydrocarbons
1/06 . . for spark ignition
1/08 . . for compression ignition
1/10 . containing additives
1/103 . . [stabilisation of anti-knock agents]
1/106 . . [mixtures of inorganic compounds with organic macromolecular compounds]

NOTES

1. In groups C10L 1/12 - C10L 1/30|C10L 1/308 . in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is always classified in the last appropriate place.
2. A metal salt or an ammonium salt of a compound is classified as that compound, e.g. a chromium sulfonate is classified as a sulfonate in group C10L 1/24 and not in group C10L 1/30.
3. When classifying in this group, it is desirable to classify the individual additional components using Combination Sets with symbols chosen from groups C10L 1/12 - C10L 1/308.
4. Mixtures of additives are classified in the corresponding main group. Individual additives can be classified using Combination Sets according to the Note above.
5. When several alternatives for the same individual additive are mentioned, e.g. as a Markush-formula, classification may be done in the corresponding main group only, the alternatives being classified using Combination Sets, according to the Note above.
6. Documents classified until April 2003, have been classified with Combination Sets as explained in the Notes above, however using symbols chosen from groups C10L 1/10 - C10L 1/308.

1/12 . . Inorganic compounds
1/1208 . . . [elements]
1/1216 . . . [metal compounds, e.g. hydrides, carbides]
1/1225 . . . [halogen containing compounds]
1/1233 . . . [oxygen containing compounds, e.g. oxides, hydroxides, acids and salts thereof]
1/1241 . . . . [metal carbonyls]
1/125 . . . . [water]
1/1258 . . . . [hydrogen peroxide, oxidated water]
1/1266 . . . . [nitrogen containing compounds, (e.g. NH₃)]
1/1275 . . . . [sulfur, tellurium, selenium containing compounds]
1/1283 . . . . [phosphorus, arsenicum, antimonium containing compounds]
1/1291 . . . . [Silicon and boron containing compounds]
1/14 . . Organic compounds
1/143... {mixtures of organic macromolecular compounds with organic non-macromolecular compounds}

1/146... {Macromolecular compounds according to different macromolecular groups, mixtures thereof}

1/16... Hydrocarbons

1/1608... {Well defined compounds, e.g. hexane, benzene}

1/1616... {fractions, e.g. lubricants, solvents, naptha, bitumen, tars, terpentine}

1/1625... {macromolecular compounds}

1/1633... {homo- or copolymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds}

1/1641... {from compounds containing aliphatic carbon atoms}

1/165... {from compounds containing aromatic monomers}

1/1658... {from compounds containing conjugated dienes}

1/1666... {from compounds containing non-conjugated dienes}

1/1675... {natural rubbers}

1/1683... {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}

1/1691... {petroleum waxes, mineral waxes; paraffines; alkylated products; Friedel-Crafts condensation products; petroleum resins; modified waxes (oxidised)}

1/18... containing oxygen

1/1802... {natural products, e.g. waxes, extracts, fatty oils}

1/1805... {oxidised hydrocarbon fractions}

1/1808... {oxidised mineral waxes}

1/1811... {peroxides; ozonides}

1/1814... {Chelates}

1/1817... {Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction products where mixtures of compounds are obtained}

1/182... containing hydroxy groups; Salts thereof

1/1822... {hydroxy group directly attached to (cyclo)aliphatic carbon atoms}

1/1824... {mono-hydroxy}

1/1826... {poly-hydroxy}

1/1828... {Salts thereof}

1/183... at least one hydroxy group bound to an aromatic carbon atom

1/1832... {mono-hydroxy (C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence)}

1/1835... {having at least two hydroxy substituted non condensed benzene rings (C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence)}

1/1837... {hydroxy attached to a condensed aromatic ring system (C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817 take precedence)}

1/185... Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Aldehydes; Ketones

1/1852... {Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Orthoesters}

1/1855... {Cyclic esters, e.g. epoxides, lactides, lactones}

1/1857... {Aldehydes; Ketones}

1/188... Carboxylic acids; [metal] salts thereof

1/1881... {carboxylic group attached to an aromatic carbon atom}

1/1883... {polycarboxylic acid}

1/1885... {resin acid}

1/1886... {napthenic acid}

1/1888... {tall oil}

1/189... having at least one carboxyl group bound to an aromatic carbon atom

1/19... Ester {ester radical containing compounds; ester ethers; carboxylic acid esters (C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take precedence)}

1/1905... {of di- or polycarboxylic acids}

1/191... {of di- or polyhydroxycarboxyls}

1/1915... {complex esters (at least 3 ester bonds)}

1/192... Macromolecular compounds

1/195... obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds

1/1955... {homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, ketal, acetal radical}
C10L

1/196 . . . . . . . derived from monomers containing a carboxylic acid group or salts, or esters thereof. (homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxylic radical or of salts, anhydrides or esters thereof)

1/197 . . . . . . . derived from monomers containing a carboxylic acid group or salts, or esters thereof. (homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxylic radical or of salts, anhydrides or esters thereof)

1/198 . . . . . . . obtained otherwise than by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds. (homo- or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals each having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid)

1/201 . . . . . . . [aliphatic bond]

1/202 . . . . . . . [aromatic bond]

1/203 . . . . . . . [hydroxyl group]

1/204 . . . . . . . [aldehydes and ketones]

1/205 . . . . . . . [carboxylic acid containing compounds or derivatives, e.g. salts, esters]

1/206 . . . . . . . [macromolecular compounds]

1/207 . . . . . . . {containing halogen with or without hydrogen}

1/208 . . . . . . . {containing halogen, oxygen, with or without hydrogen}

1/209 . . . . . . . {halogenated waxes or paraffines}

1/221 . . . . . . . {compounds of uncertain formula; reaction products where mixtures of compounds are obtained)}

1/222 . . . . . . . containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen single bond. (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/222 . . . . . . . (cyclic)aliphatic amines; polyamines (no macromolecular substituent 30C); quaternary ammonium compounds; carbamates (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/225 . . . . . . . {hydroxy containing (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}

1/227 . . . . . . . {urea; derivatives thereof; urethane (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}

1/228 . . . . . . . containing at least one amino group bound to an aromatic carbon atom. (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2221 takes precedence)

1/229 . . . . . . . (hydroxy containing (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2221 takes precedence)

1/224 . . . . . . . Amides; Imides [carboxylic acid amides, imides (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2221 takes precedence)

1/226 . . . . . . . containing at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen bond, e.g. azo compounds, azides, hydrazines (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/228 . . . . . . . containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen double bond, e.g. guanidines, hydrazones, semicarbazones, imines; containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen triple bond, e.g. nitriles (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2221 takes precedence)

1/2283 . . . . . . . containing one or more carbon to nitrogen double bonds, e.g. guanidine, hydrazine, semi-carbazone, azomethine (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2221 takes precedence)

1/2286 . . . . . . . containing one or more carbon to nitrogen triple bonds, e.g. nitriles (C10L 1/221, C10L 1/2221 takes precedence)

1/23 . . . . . . . containing at least one nitrogen-to-oxygen bond, e.g. nitro-compounds, nitrates, nitrites (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/231 . . . . . . . (nitro compounds; nitrates; nitrites (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/232 . . . . . . . containing nitrogen in a heterocyclic ring (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/233 . . . . . . . containing nitrogen and oxygen in the ring, e.g. oxazoles (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/235 . . . . . . . {morpholino, and derivatives thereof (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/234 . . . . . . . Macromolecular compounds (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/236 . . . . . . . obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds {derivatives thereof (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/2362 . . . . . . . {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing nitrile groups (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/2364 . . . . . . . {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing amide and/or imide groups (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/2366 . . . . . . . {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing amine groups (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

1/2368 . . . . . . . {homo- or copolymers derived from unsaturated compounds containing heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen in the ring (C10L 1/221 takes precedence)

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containing sulfur, selenium and/or tellurium

1/24 . . . containing sulfur, selenium and/or tellurium
1/2406 . . . [mercaptans; hydrocarbon sulfides]
1/2412 . . . [sulfur bond to an aromatic radical]
1/2418 . . . [containing a carboxylic substituted; derivatives thereof, e.g. esters]
1/2425 . . . [Thiocarbamic acids and derivatives thereof, e.g. xanthates; Thiocarbamic acids or
derivatives thereof, e.g. dithio-carbamates; Thiurams]
1/2431 . . . [sulfur bond to oxygen, e.g. sulfones, sulfoxides]
1/2437 . . . [Sulfonic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. sulfonamides, sulfosuccinic acid esters]
1/2443 . . . [heterocyclic compounds]
1/245 . . . [only sulfur as hetero atom]
1/2456 . . . [sulfur with oxygen and/or nitrogen in the ring, e.g. thiazoles]
1/2462 . . . [macromolecular compounds]
1/2468 . . . [obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds; derivatives thereof]
1/2475 . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon to carbon bonds]
1/2481 . . . [polysulfides (3 carbon to sulfur bonds)]
1/2487 . . . [polyoxyalkylene thiocarbon (O + S 3=)]
1/2493 . . . [compounds of uncertain formula; reactions of organic compounds (hydrocarbons, acids, esters) with sulfur or sulfur containing compounds]
1/26 . . . containing phosphorus
1/2608 . . . [containing a phosphorus-carbon bond]
1/2616 . . . [sulfur containing]
1/2625 . . . [amine salts]
1/2633 . . . [phosphorus bond to oxygen (no P, C. bond)]
1/2641 . . . [oxygen bonds only]
1/265 . . . [oxygen and/or sulfur bonds]
1/2658 . . . [amine salts]
1/2666 . . . [macromolecular compounds]
1/2675 . . . [obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds; derivatives thereof]
1/2683 . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon to carbon bonds]
1/2691 . . . [Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction of organic compounds (hydrocarbons acids, esters) with Px Sy, Px Sy Halz or sulfur and phosphorus containing compounds]
1/28 . . . containing silicon
1/285 . . . [macromolecular compounds]
1/30 . . . compounds not mentioned before (complexes)
1/301 . . . [derived from metals]
1/303 . . . [boron compounds]
1/305 . . . [organo-metallic compounds (containing a metal to carbon bond)]
1/306 . . . [organo Pb compounds]
1/308 . . . [organo tin compounds]
1/32 . . . consisting of coal-oil suspensions or aqueous emulsions [or oil emulsions]
1/322 . . . [Coal-oil suspensions]
1/324 . . . [Dispersions containing coal, oil and water]
1/326 . . . [Coal-water suspensions]
1/328 . . . [Oil emulsions containing water or any other hydrophilic phase]

3/00 Gaseous fuels; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by subclass C10G, C10K: Liquefied petroleum gas
3/003 . . . [Additives for gaseous fuels]
3/006 . . . [detectable by the senses]
3/02 . . . Compositions containing acetylene
3/04 . . . Absorbing compositions, e.g. solvents
3/06 . . . Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by C10G, C10K 3/02 or C10K 3/04 ([liquefying by pressure and cold treatment F25J])
3/08 . . . Production of synthetic natural gas
3/10 . . . Working-up natural gas or synthetic natural gas
3/101 . . . [Removal of contaminants]
3/102 . . . [of acid contaminants]
3/103 . . . [Sulfur containing contaminants]
3/104 . . . [Carbon dioxide]
3/105 . . . [of nitrogen]
3/106 . . . [of water]
3/107 . . . [Limiting or prohibiting hydrate formation]
3/108 . . . [Production of gas hydrates]
3/12 . . . Liquefied petroleum gas ([liquefying by pressure and cold treatment F25J])

5/00 Solid fuels (produced by solidifying fluid fuels C10L 7/00)
5/02 . . . [Solid fuels such as] briquettes consisting mainly of carbonaceous materials of mineral [or non-mineral] origin (peat briquettes C10F)
5/04 . . . Raw material [of mineral origin] to be used; Pretreatment thereof [pretreatment of fuels of non-mineral origin C10L 5/40]
5/06 . . . Methods of (shape, e.g. pelleting or) briquetting (mechanical part of pressing briquettes B30B 11/00)
5/08 . . . without the aid of extraneous binders (briquetting peat C10F)
5/10 . . . with the aid of binders, e.g. pretreated binders
5/105 . . . [with a mixture of organic and inorganic binders]
Treating solid fuels to improve their combustion

- Combating dust during shaping or briquetting; Safety devices against explosion
- After-treatment of the shaped fuels, e.g. briquettes
- Heating the shaped fuels, e.g. briquettes; Coking the binders
- Cooling the shaped fuels, e.g. briquettes
- Coating
- Other details of the shaped fuels, e.g. briquettes
- Shape
- Briquettes consisting of different layers
- Essentially based on materials of non-mineral origin
- on paper and paper waste
- on plastic
- on animal substances or products obtained therefrom, e.g. manure
- on vegetable substances
- [Wood or forestry waste]
- [Agricultural waste, e.g. corn crops, grass clippings, nut shells or oil pressing residues]
- [Carbonized vegetable substances, e.g. charcoal, or produced by hydrothermal carbonization of biomass]
- on sewage, house, or town refuse
- on industrial residues and waste materials

7/00 Fuels produced by solidifying fluid fuels
- Liquid fuels (lubricating compositions C10M)
- Alcohol

8/00 Fuels not provided for in other groups of this subclass

9/00 Treating solid fuels to improve their combustion
- by chemical means
- by hydrogenating
- by oxidation
- by heat treatments, e.g. calcining
- [Torrefaction]
- [Hydrothermal carbonization]
- by using additives
- Oxidation means, e.g. oxygen-generating compounds

10/00 Use of additives to fuels or fires for particular purposes
- Additives for liquid carbonaceous fuels characterised by their chemical nature
  - using binders for briquetting solid fuels
  - using additives to improve the combustion of solid fuels

WARNING

IPC8 subgroups C10L 10/00, introduced in the CPC scheme in June 2006, might be temporarily incomplete as a number of documents presently classified under the main group needs reclassification to these IPC subgroups

- for reducing smoke development
- for minimising corrosion or incrustation
- for facilitating soot removal

WARNING

Groups C10L 10/00 - C10L 10/18 were introduced in May 2006. These groups might be incomplete as documents presently classified in C10L 10/00 and C10L 10/04 are in the process of being reclassified to these groups

- for improving lubricity: for reducing wear
- for improving the octane number
- for improving the cetane number
- for improving low temperature properties
- Pour-point depressants
- use of detergents or dispersants for purposes not provided for in groups

11/00 Manufacture of firelighters
- based on refractory porous bodies
- consisting of combustible material
- of a special shape
- Apparatus therefor

2200/00 Components of fuel compositions

NOTE

Additives in liquid fuels present in concentrations lower than 5% get a class taken from C10L 1/10 - C10L 1/16 and corresponding C10L 1/10 - C10L 1/16. In groups C10L 1/32 - C10L 11/08 is such distinction between the terms additive and component not made.

2200/02 Inorganic or organic compounds containing atoms other than C, H or O, e.g. organic compounds containing heteroatoms or metal organic complexes
- Metals or alloys
- Group I metals: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Cu, Ag, Au
- Group II metals: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Zn, Cd, Hg
- Group III metals: Sc, Y, Al, Ga, In, Tl
- Group IV metals: Ti, Zr, Hf, Ge, Sn, Pb
- Group V metals: V, Nb, Ta, As, Sb, Bi
- Group VI metals: Cr, Mo, W, Po
- Group VII metals: Mn, Mo, Re
- Group VIII metals: Fe, Co, Ni, Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, Pt
- Lanthanide group metals: La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu
state compositions, either in solid, liquid or gaseous structural features of fuel components or fuel composition as a wholefunction and purpose of a component of a fuel or fuel composition

- Additives or component is a polymer, e.g. for improving fuel economy or fuel efficiency
- Tracers which serve to track or identify the fuel or flame
- for improving storage or transport of the fuel
- for producing sound, e.g. during burning an artificial fire
- for improving storage or transport of the fuel
- Tracers which serve to track or identify the fuel or flame
- for rendering the fuel or flame visible or for adding component or fuel composition
- Inhibitors for inhibiting or avoiding odor
- for for adding an odor to the fuel or combustion products
- for producing sound, e.g. during burning an artificial fire
- for improving conductivity
- for improving fuel economy or fuel efficiency
- Structural features of fuel components or fuel compositions, either in solid, liquid or gaseous state

- Microbial additives
- Additive or component is a polymer
- Particle, bubble or droplet size
Absorption of impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Adsorption of impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Distillation, fractionation or rectification for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Extraction for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Washing, scrubbing, stripping, scavenging for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Sieving for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Filtration for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Membrane- or permeation-treatment for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Specific details of the apparatus for preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Modular or modular elements containing apparatus

Apparatus size

Mobile or displaceable apparatus

Control or regulation of the fuel preparation or upgrading process

Measuring or analysing fractions, components or impurities or process conditions during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

Mixture of two or more additives covered by the same group of C10L 1/00 - C10L 1/308

NOTE

After the code and separated therefrom by a + sign, the codes C10L 2300/20 - C10L 2300/40 are added according to the number of components in the mixture. Example: C10L1/16A + C10L 2300/20 corresponds to a mixture of two well defined hydrocarbons, e.g. mixture of hexane and benzene

Mixtures:

- 2300/20: Mixture of two components
- 2300/30: Mixture of three components
- 2300/40: Mixture of four or more components