# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

# C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

# **CHEMISTRY**

C03 GLASS; MINERAL OR SLAG WOOL {(organic glasses <u>C08</u>; metallic glasses, amorphous metals <u>B22F</u>, <u>C22C</u>)}

# C03C CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF GLASSES, GLAZES, OR VITREOUS ENAMELS; SURFACE TREATMENT OF GLASS; SURFACE TREATMENT OF FIBRES OR FILAMENTS MADE FROM GLASS, MINERALS OR SLAGS; JOINING GLASS TO GLASS OR OTHER MATERIALS

## **NOTES**

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> compositions of polycristalline fibres
- 2. This subclass does not cover the preparation of single-cristal fibres, which is covered by subclass C30B

## WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

 C03C 6/00
 covered by
 C03C 1/00

 C03C 6/02-C03C 6/10
 covered by

 C03C 10/02 - C03C 10/14
 covered by
 C03C 10/00

 C03C 13/02
 covered by
 C03C 13/00

 C03C 27/12
 covered by
 B32B 17/00

2. 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.

# Chemical composition of glasses, glazes, or vitreous enamels

# **NOTE**

In groups  $\underline{\text{C03C 1/00}}$  -  $\underline{\text{C03C 14/00}}$ , the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

1/00	Ingredients generally applicable to manufacture of glasses, glazes, or vitreous enamels		the th
1/002	• {Use of waste materials, e.g. slags}		<u></u>
1/004	• {Refining agents (refining C03B 5/225)}	3/045	{Silice
1/006	• {to produce glass through wet route}		oxyca
1/008	• • {for the production of films or coatings}	3/06	with n
1/02	Pretreated ingredients		{( <u>C03</u>
1/022	• • {Purification of silica sand or other minerals}	3/061	• • • {by
1/024 1/026 1/028 1/04 1/06	<ul> <li>{Chemical treatment of cullet or glass fibres}</li> <li>{Pelletisation or prereacting of powdered raw materials (apparatus or methods C03B 1/02)}</li> <li>{Ingredients allowing introduction of lead or other easily volatile or dusty compounds}</li> <li>Opacifiers, e.g. fluorides or phosphates; Pigments</li> <li>to produce non-uniformly pigmented, e.g. speckled, marbled, or veined products</li> <li>to produce crackled effects</li> </ul>	3/062 3/064 3/066 3/068 3/07 3/072 3/074 3/0745	. with le
1/10	<ul> <li>to produce cracked effects</li> <li>to produce uniformly-coloured transparent products</li> </ul>	2,07.10	
1/105	<ul> <li>to produce uniformly-colored transparent products</li> <li>{by the addition of colorants to the forehearth of the glass melting furnace}</li> </ul>	3/076	with 4 takes 1
3/00	Glass compositions	3/078	oxio

3/04 • containing silica

# **NOTE**

If silica is specified as being present in a percent range covered by two of the groups C03C 3/06, C03C 3/062 or C03C 3/076, classification is made in both groups. If the range is covered by the three groups, classification is made in group C03C 3/04 itself.

/045 . . {Silicon oxycarbide, oxynitride or oxycarbonitride glasses}

• with more than 90% silica by weight, e.g. quartz {(C03C 3/045 takes precedence)}

3/061 . . . {by leaching a soluble phase and consolidating}

3/062 • with less than 40% silica by weight

3/064 . . . containing boron
3/066 . . . containing zinc
3/068 . . . containing rare earths
3/07 . . . containing lead
3/072 . . . containing boron
3/074 . . . . containing zinc

3/0745 . . . . . {containing more than 50% lead oxide, by weight}

076 • with 40% to 90% silica, by weight {(C03C 3/045 takes precedence)}

3/078 . . . containing an oxide of a divalent metal, e.g. an oxide of zinc

3/083	containing aluminium oxide or an iron	4/0057	• {for ultrasonic delay lines glass}
	compound	4/0064	• {for self-destructing glass ( <u>C03C 4/0014</u> takes
3/085	containing an oxide of a divalent metal		precedence)}
3/087	containing calcium oxide, e.g. common	4/0071	• {for laserable glass}
	sheet or container glass	4/0078	• {for glass for dosimeters}
3/089	containing boron	4/0085	• {for UV-transmitting glass}
3/091	containing aluminium	4/0092	• {for glass with improved high visible transmittance,
3/093	containing zinc or zirconium		e.g. extra-clear glass}
3/095	containing rare earths	4/02	<ul> <li>for coloured glass</li> </ul>
3/097	containing phosphorus, niobium or tantalum	4/04	<ul> <li>for photosensitive glass</li> </ul>
3/102	containing lead	4/06	for phototropic or photochromic glass
3/105	containing aluminium	4/065	• • • {for silver-halide free photochromic glass}
3/108	containing boron	4/08	• for glass selectively absorbing radiation of specified
3/11	containing halogen or nitrogen	4/0.00	wave lengths
3/111	{containing nitrogen}	4/082	• • {for infra-red absorbing glass}
3/112	containing fluorine	4/085	• • {for ultra-violet absorbing glass}
3/115	containing boron	4/087	• • {for X-rays absorbing glass}
3/118	containing aluminium	4/10	for infra-red transmitting glass
3/12	Silica-free oxide glass compositions	4/12	for luminescent glass; for fluorescent glass
3/122	• • {containing oxides of As, Sb, Bi, Mo, W, V, Te	4/14	for electro-conductive glass
	as glass formers}	4/16	• for dielectric glass
3/125	• • {containing aluminium as glass former}	4/18	• for ion-sensitive glass
3/127	• • {containing TiO <sub>2</sub> as glass former}	4/20	<ul> <li>for chemical resistant glass</li> </ul>
3/14	containing boron	8/00	Enamels; Glazes (cold glazes for ceramics
3/142	{containing lead}		{C04B 41/48}); Fusion seal compositions being frit
3/145	containing aluminium or beryllium		compositions having non-frit additions
3/15	containing rare earths	8/02	• Frit compositions, i.e. in a powdered or comminuted
3/155	containing zirconium, titanium, tantalum or		form
	niobium	8/04	• containing zinc
3/16	containing phosphorus	8/06	containing halogen
3/17	containing aluminium or beryllium	8/08	containing phosphorus
3/19	containing boron	8/10	containing lead
3/21	containing titanium, zirconium, vanadium,	8/12	containing titanium or zirconium
2/22	tungsten or molybdenum	8/14	<ul> <li>Glass frit mixtures having non-frit additions, e.g.</li> </ul>
3/23	containing halogen and at least one oxide, e.g.		opacifiers, colorants, mill-additions
3/247	oxide of boron	8/16	• • with vehicle or suspending agents, e.g. slip
	containing fluorine and phosphorus	8/18	• containing free metals
3/253 3/32	<ul> <li>containing germanium</li> <li>Non-oxide glass compositions, e.g. binary or ternary</li> </ul>	8/20	• containing titanium compounds; containing
3/32	halides, sulfides or nitrides of germanium, selenium		zirconium compounds
	or tellurium	8/22	• containing two or more distinct frits having different
3/321	• {Chalcogenide glasses, e.g. containing S, Se, Te}		compositions
3/323	• • {containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glasses}	8/24	• Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions
3/325	{Fluoride glasses}		having non-frit additions, i.e. for use as seals
3/326	{containing beryllium}		between dissimilar materials, e.g. glass and metal;
3/328	. (Vitride glasses)	9/245	Glass solders
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8/245	<ul> <li>{containing more than 50% lead oxide, by weight}</li> </ul>
4/00	Compositions for glass with special properties		weight
	NOTE	10/00	Devitrified glass ceramics, i.e. glass ceramics
			having a crystalline phase dispersed in a glassy
	When classifying in group C03C 4/00, classification is also made in the appropriate		phase and constituting at least 50% by weight of
	groups of group C03C 3/00 according to the glass	10/0000	the total composition
	composition.	10/0009	• {containing silica as main constituent}
		10/0018	• {containing SiO <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and monovalent metal
4/0007	• {for biologically-compatible glass}	10/0027	oxide as main constituents}
4/0014	• • {Biodegradable glass}	10/0027	• • {containing SiO <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Li <sub>2</sub> O as main
4/0021	• • {for dental use}	10/0026	constituents}
4/0028	• {for crystal glass, e.g. lead-free crystal glass}	10/0036	• {containing SiO <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and a divalent metal oxide
4/0035	• {for soluble glass for controlled release of a	10/0045	as main constituents}
	compound incorporated in said glass}	10/0045	• • {containing SiO <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and MgO as main constituents}
4/0042	• {for glass comprising or including particular	10/0054	· {containing PbO, SnO <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> }
4/005	isotopes}	10/0034	
4/005	• {for opaline glass}	10/0003	• {containing waste materials, e.g. slags}

10/0072	• {having a ferro-electric crystal phase}	17/001	• {General methods for coating; Devices therefor}
10/0072	• {having a magnetic crystal phase}	17/001	• { for flat glass, e.g. float glass }
10/0001	• {having a magnetic crystal phase} • {having a superconducting crystal phase}	17/002	• {for hollow ware, e.g. containers}
10/007	<ul> <li>Halogen containing crystalline phase</li> </ul>	17/003	{Coating the inside}
10/10	• Harogen containing crystainine phase	17/004	{Coating the inside}
11/00	Multi-cellular glass {; Porous or hollow glass or	17/005	<ul><li> {Coating the outside}</li><li> {with materials of composite character}</li></ul>
	glass particles}	17/000	<ul> <li>• {with materials of composite character}</li> <li>• {containing a dispersed phase, e.g. particles,</li> </ul>
11/002	• {Hollow glass particles}	177007	fibres or flakes, in a continuous phase}
11/005	• {obtained by leaching after a phase separation step}	17/008	• • {comprising a mixture of materials covered
11/007	• {Foam glass, e.g. obtained by incorporating a	177000	by two or more of the groups CO3C 17/02,
	blowing agent and heating}		C03C 17/06, C03C 17/22 and C03C 17/28}
12/00	Powdered glass (C03C 8/02 takes precedence); Bead	17/009	{Mixtures of organic and inorganic materials,
	compositions		e.g. ormosils and ormocers}
12/02	Reflective beads	17/02	• with glass ( <u>C03C 17/34</u> , <u>C03C 17/44</u> take
12/00	Ethan an Clausert annuaritions (annuarity and		precedence)
13/00	<b>Fibre or filament compositions</b> (manufacture of fibres or filaments C03B 37/00)	17/04	• by fritting glass powder
13/001	• {Alkali-resistant fibres}	17/06	• with metals ( <u>C03C 17/34</u> , <u>C03C 17/44</u> take
13/001	{Alkan-resistant fibres}     . {containing zirconium}		precedence)
13/002	• {Conducting or semi-conducting fibres}	17/09	• • by deposition from the vapour phase
13/005	• {conducting of serin-conducting fibres} • {obtained by leaching of a soluble phase and	17/10	by deposition from the liquid phase
13/003	consolidation}	17/22	• with other inorganic material (C03C 17/34,
13/006	• {Glass-ceramics fibres}	17/005	C03C 17/44 take precedence)
13/007	• {containing zirconium}	17/225	• {Nitrides}
13/008	• {Polycrystalline optical fibres}	17/23	• Oxides ( <u>C03C 17/02</u> takes precedence)
13/04	• Fibre optics, e.g. core and clad fibre compositions	17/245	• • • by deposition from the vapour phase
10,0.	(light guides G02B 6/00)	17/2453	{Coating containing SnO <sub>2</sub> }
13/041	• • {Non-oxide glass compositions}	17/2456	• • • {Coating containing TiO <sub>2</sub> }
13/042	• • {Fluoride glass compositions}	17/25	by deposition from the liquid phase
13/043	{Chalcogenide glass compositions}	17/253	• • • {Coating containing SnO <sub>2</sub> }
13/044	{containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glass	17/256	• • • {Coating containing TiO <sub>2</sub> }
	compositions}	17/27	by oxidation of a coating previously applied
13/045	• • {Silica-containing oxide glass compositions}	17/28	• with organic material ( <u>C03C 17/34</u> , <u>C03C 17/44</u>
13/046	• • • {Multicomponent glass compositions}	17/20	take precedence)
13/047	• • {containing deuterium}	17/30	<ul> <li>with silicon-containing compounds</li> <li>with synthetic or natural resins (C03C 17/30 takes)</li> </ul>
13/048	• • {Silica-free oxide glass compositions}	17/32	precedence)
13/06	<ul> <li>Mineral fibres, e.g. slag wool, mineral wool, rock</li> </ul>	17/322	• • {Polyurethanes or polyisocyanates}
	wool	17/324	{Polyesters}
14/00	Glass compositions containing a non-glass	17/324	{Epoxy resins}
	component, e.g. compositions containing fibres,	17/328	· · · {Polyolefins}
	filaments, whiskers, platelets, or the like, dispersed	17/34	• with at least two coatings having different
	in a glass matrix (devitrified glass ceramics		compositions (C03C 17/44 takes precedence)
	<u>C03C 10/00</u> )	17/3405	{with at least two coatings of organic materials
14/002	• {the non-glass component being in the form of		( <u>C03C 17/36</u> , <u>C03C 17/42</u> take precedence)}
	fibres, filaments, yarns, felts or woven material}	17/3411	• • { with at least two coatings of inorganic materials
14/004	• {the non-glass component being in the form of		( <u>C03C 17/36</u> , <u>C03C 17/42</u> take precedence)}
14/006	particles or flakes}	17/3417	• • • {all coatings being oxide coatings}
14/006	<ul> <li>{the non-glass component being in the form of microcrystallites, e.g. of optically or electrically</li> </ul>	17/3423	• • • {at least one of the coatings comprising a
	active material }		suboxide}
14/008	• {the non-glass component being in molecular form}	17/3429	• • • {at least one of the coatings being a non-oxide
14/000	• (the non glass component being in molecular form)	17/2425	coating}
Surface treat	tment of glass; Surface treatment of fibres or	17/3435	{comprising a nitride, oxynitride, boronitride
filaments fro	om glass, minerals or slags	17/3441	or carbonitride} {comprising carbon, a carbide or
15/00	Surface treatment of class, not in the form of	17/3441	oxycarbide}
15/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or filaments, by etching (etching or surface-	17/3447	{comprising a halide}
	brightening compositions, in general C09K 13/00)	17/3452	{comprising a fluoride}
15/02	• for making a smooth surface	17/3458	{comprising a rittoride}
15/025	• • {for polishing crystal glass, i.e. lead glass}	17/3464	{comprising a chalcogenide}
		17/347	{comprising a charcogenide}
17/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres	17/3476	{comprising a sumde of oxysumde} {comprising a selenide or telluride}
	or filaments, by coating (optical coatings of optical		r ming in arrange of tentande)
	elements <u>G02B 1/10</u> )		

17/3482	• • • {comprising silicon, hydrogenated silicon or a silicide}	17/3686	• • • {the multilayer coating being used for ovens}
17/3488	• • • {comprising a boride or phosphide}	17/3689	• • • { one oxide layer being obtained by oxidation
17/3494	• • • {comprising other salts, e.g. sulfate, phosphate}	17/3692	of a metallic layer} {one metallic layer being obtained by
17/36	at least one coating being a metal		reduction of an oxide layer}
17/3602	• • • {the metal being present as a layer}	17/3694	• • • • (one layer having a composition gradient
17/3605	• • • {Coatings of the type glass/metal/inorganic compound}	17/3697	through its thickness} {one metallic layer at least being obtained by
17/3607	• • • {Coatings of the type glass/inorganic compound/metal}	17/38	<ul><li>electroless plating}</li><li>at least one coating being a coating of an</li></ul>
17/361	• • • • {Coatings of the type glass/metal/inorganic compound/metal/inorganic compound/other}	17/40	organic material all coatings being metal coatings
17/3613	• • • {Coatings of type glass/inorganic compound/	17/42	at least one coating of an organic material and at least one non-metal coating
17/3615	metal/inorganic compound/metal/other} {Coatings of the type glass/metal/other}	17/44	Lustring
17/3013	inorganic layers, at least one layer being non-		-
	metallic}	19/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres
17/3618	• • • {Coatings of type glass/inorganic compound/		or filaments, by mechanical means (sand-blasting,
	other inorganic layers, at least one layer		grinding, or polishing glass <u>B24</u> )
1=10.01	being metallic}	21/00	Treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or
17/3621	• • • { one layer at least containing a fluoride }	21/001	filaments, by diffusing ions or metals in the surface
17/3623	• • • { one layer at least containing a chloride, bromide or iodide }	21/001	• {in liquid phase, e.g. molten salts, solutions}
17/3626	• • • { one layer at least containing a nitride,	21/002	• • {to perform ion-exchange between alkali ions (C03C 21/005 takes precedence)}
1773020	oxynitride, boronitride or carbonitride}	21/003	• • • {under application of an electrical potential
17/3628	• • • { one layer at least containing a sulfide }		difference}
17/3631	• • • { one layer at least containing a selenide or telluride}	21/005	• • {to introduce in the glass such metals or metallic ions as Ag, Cu}
17/3634	• • • { one layer at least containing carbon, a carbide or oxycarbide}	21/006	• • {to perform an exchange of the type Xn+> nH +}
17/3636	• • • { one layer at least containing silicon,	21/007	• {in gaseous phase}
	hydrogenated silicon or a silicide}	21/008	• {in solid phase, e.g. using pastes, powders}
17/3639	• • • • {Multilayers containing at least two functional metal layers}	23/00	Other surface treatment of glass not in the form of
17/3642	• • • {the multilayer coating containing a metal		fibres or filaments
	layer}	23/0005	• {by irradiation}
17/3644	• • • {the metal being silver}	23/001	• • {by infra-red light}
17/3647	• • • {in combination with other metals, silver	23/0015 23/002	<ul><li>. {by visible light}</li><li>. {by ultra-violet light}</li></ul>
17/2640	being more than 50% }	23/0025	<ul><li>• {by diffa-violet light}</li><li>• {by a laser beam}</li></ul>
17/3649 17/3652	<ul><li> {made of metals other than silver}</li><li> {the coating stack containing at least one</li></ul>	23/003	• • {by X-rays}
17/3032	sacrificial layer to protect the metal from	23/0035	• • {by gamma-rays}
	oxidation}	23/004	• • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles}
17/3655	• • • { the multilayer coating containing at least	23/0045	• • {by neutrons}
	one conducting layer}	23/005	• • {by atoms}
17/3657	{the multilayer coating having optical	23/0055	• • {by ion implantation}
17/266	properties}	23/006	• • {by plasma or corona discharge}
17/366 17/3663	<ul><li> {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings}</li><li> {specially adapted for use as mirrors}</li></ul>	23/0065	• • {by microwave radiation}
17/3665	{specially adapted for use as hinfors} {specially adapted for use as photomask}	23/007	• {by thermal treatment}
17/3668	{ specially adapted for use as photomask } { the multilayer coating having electrical	23/0075	• {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)}
	properties}	23/008	• {comprising a lixiviation step}
17/3671	• • • • { specially adapted for use as electrodes }	23/0085	• {Drying; Dehydroxylation}
17/3673	• • • • {specially adapted for use in heating	23/009	• {Poling glass}
17/3676	devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as	23/0095	• {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of
15.0	electromagnetic shield}		preforms <u>C03B 37/012</u> )}
17/3678	• • • • { specially adapted for use in solar cells }		
17/3681	• • • { the multilayer coating being used in glazing, e.g. windows or windscreens }		
17/3684	• • • { the multilayer coating being used for		
1,75001	decoration purposes}		

#### 25/00 Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made from glass, minerals or slags

#### **NOTES**

- 1. In groups <u>C03C 25/24</u> <u>C03C 25/48</u>, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
- 2. A coating composition, i.e. a mixture of two or more constituents, is classified in the last of groups C03C 25/25 - C03C 25/42 that provides for at least one of these constituents.
- 3. When classifying in groups C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/42, any individual constituent, i.e. compound or ingredient of a coating composition, which is not identified by the classification according to Note (2), and which itself is determined to be novel and non-obvious, must also be classified in the last appropriate place in groups <u>C03C 25/24</u> - <u>C03C 25/42</u>.
- 4. When classifying in groups C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/42, any individual constituent of a coating composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note (2) or (3), and which is considered to represent information of interest for search, may also be classified in groups <u>C03C 25/24</u> - <u>C03C 25/42</u>. This can, for example, be the case when it is considered of interest to enable searching of coating compositions using a combination of classification symbols. Such non-obligatory classification should be given as "additional information".
- 5. When classifying in groups C03C 25/1025 - C03C 25/1095, the composition of the coatings must also be classified in one or more of groups <u>C03C 25/24</u> - <u>C03C 25/54</u>, according to Notes (1) to (4).
- 6. When classifying in group CO3C 25/48, any individual coating which itself is determined to be novel and non-obvious must also be classified in groups C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/42, according to Notes (1) to (4).

25/002 . Thermal treatment 25/005 . by mechanical means

25/007 . Impregnation by solution; Solution doping or molecular stuffing of porous glass

25/10 . Coating

25/1025 . . to obtain fibres used for reinforcing cement-based products

25/103 • • • {Organic coatings} 25/1035 . . . {Inorganic coatings} 25/104 . . to obtain optical fibres

25/1045 • • { with organic coatings or claddings } (Frozen)

## WARNING

Group C03C 25/1045 is no longer used for the classification of documents as of January 1, 2018. The content of this group is being reclassified into groups C03C 25/105, C03C 25/106, and C03C 25/1065.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete

25/105 . . . Organic claddings

## WARNING

Group C03C 25/105 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group C03C 25/1045.

Groups <u>C03C 25/1045</u> and <u>C03C 25</u>/105 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

25/1055 • • • {Organic coatings} (Frozen)

## **WARNING**

Group C03C 25/1055 is no longer used for the classification of documents as of January 1, 2018.

The content of this group is being reclassified into groups C03C 25/106 and C03C 25/1065.

Groups C03C 25/1055, C03C 25/106, and C03C 25/1065 should be considered in order to perform a complete search

25/106 . . . Single coatings

## WARNING

Group CO3C 25/106 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups C03C 25/1045 and C03C 25/1055.

Groups C03C 25/1045, C03C 25/1055, and C03C 25/106 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

25/1061 . . . {Inorganic coatings}

25/1062 . . . . {Carbon} 25/1063 . . . . {Metals} . . . Multiple coatings 25/1065

# WARNING

Group C03C 25/106 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups C03C 25/1045 and C03C 25/1055.

Groups C03C 25/1045, C03C 25/1055, and C03C 25/1065 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

25/1068 . . . {Inorganic coatings}

25/109 . . . { with at least one organic coating and at least one inorganic coating}

25/1095 . . to obtain coated fabrics

25/12 . . General methods of coating; Devices therefor

25/14 . . . Spraying

25/143	• • • onto continuous fibres	25/54	Combinations of one or more coatings
	WARNING		containing organic materials only with one or
	Group C03C 25/143 is incomplete		more coatings containing inorganic materials only
	pending reclassification of documents	25/60	<ul> <li>by diffusing ions or metals into the surface</li> </ul>
	from group <u>C03C 25/146</u> .	25/601	• in the liquid phase, e.g. using solutions or molten
	Groups C03C 25/146 and C03C 25/143		salts
	should be considered in order to perform	25/602	to perform ion-exchange between alkali ions
	a complete search.		(C03C 25/605 takes precedence)
25/146	• • • onto fibres in suspension in a gaseous	25/603	• • • under application of an electrical potential
23/140	medium ( <u>C03C 25/143</u> takes precedence)		difference
		25/605	to introduce metals or metallic ions, e.g. silver
	WARNING	25/606	or copper, into the glass
	Group CO3C 25/146 is impacted by	25/606	<ul><li> {to perform an exchange of the type Xn+ &gt;nH+}</li></ul>
	reclassification into group <u>C03C 25/143</u> .	25/607	• in the gaseous phase
	Groups <u>C03C 25/146</u> and <u>C03C 25/143</u>	25/608	<ul> <li>in the solid phase, e.g. using pastes or powders</li> </ul>
	should be considered in order to perform	25/62	<ul> <li>by application of electric or wave energy (for drying</li> </ul>
	a complete search.	23/02	or dehydration C03C 25/64); by particle radiation or
25/16	Dipping		ion implantation
25/18	Extrusion	25/6206	Electromagnetic waves
25/20	Contacting the fibres with applicators, e.g. rolls	25/6208	Laser
25/22	Deposition from the vapour phase	25/621	Microwaves
25/223	by chemical vapour deposition or pyrolysis	25/6213	Infrared
25/226	by sputtering	25/622	Visible light
25/24	<ul> <li>Coatings containing organic materials</li> </ul>	25/6226	Ultraviolet
25/25	Non-macromolecular compounds	25/624	X-Rays
25/255	Oils, waxes, fats or derivatives thereof	25/6246	Gamma rays
25/26	Macromolecular compounds or prepolymers	25/626	Particle radiation or ion implantation
25/27	Rubber latex	25/6266	Electrons, protons or alpha particles
25/28	obtained by reactions involving only carbon-	25/6273	Neutrons
05/005	to-carbon unsaturated bonds	25/628	Atoms
25/285	Acrylic resins	25/6286	Ion implantation
25/30 25/305	Polyolefins	25/6293	Plasma or corona discharge
25/303	<ul><li> Polyfluoroolefins</li><li> obtained otherwise than by reactions</li></ul>	25/64	<ul> <li>Drying; Dehydration; Dehydroxylation</li> <li>Chemical treatment, e.g. leaching, acid or alkali</li> </ul>
23/32	involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated	25/66	treatment (dehydroxylation C03C 25/64)
	bonds	25/68	• by etching
25/321	Starch; Starch derivatives	25/70	<ul> <li>Cleaning, e.g. for reuse (<u>C03C 25/62</u> -<u>C03C 25/66</u></li> </ul>
25/323	Polyesters, e.g. alkyd resins	23,70	take precedence)
25/325	Polycarbonates		
25/326	Polyureas; Polyurethanes		s to glass or to other materials (fusion seal
25/328	Polyamides	compositions	<u>C03C 8/24</u> )
25/34	Condensation polymers of aldehydes, e.g.	<b>NOTE</b>	
	with phenols, ureas, melamines, amides or	Lavered n	roducts classified in groups C03C 27/00 or C03C 29/00
25/25	amines		assified in subclass $\underline{B32B}$ .
25/36	Epoxy resins		
25/38	Organo-metal compounds	27/00	Joining pieces of glass to pieces of other inorganic
25/40	Organo-silicon compounds		material; Joining glass to glass other than by
25/42	<ul><li>Coatings containing inorganic materials</li><li>Carbon, e.g. graphite</li></ul>		<b>fusing</b> (C03C 17/00 takes precedence; layered structures comprising at least one glass sheet
25/44 25/46	Carbon, e.g. graphite Metals		B32B 17/00; wired glass C03B; joining glass to
25/465	Coatings containing composite materials		ceramics <u>C04</u> )
25/47	<ul> <li>Coatings containing composite materials</li> <li>containing particles, fibres or flakes, e.g. in a</li> </ul>	27/005	• {with compositions containing more than 50% lead
23/ <b>4</b> /	continuous phase		oxide by weight}
25/475	containing colouring agents	27/02	by fusing glass directly to metal
25/48	with two or more coatings having different	27/04	Joining glass to metal by means of an interlayer
20	compositions {(C03C 25/104 takes precedence)}	27/042	• • {consisting of a combination of materials selected
25/50	Coatings containing organic materials only		from glass, glass-ceramic or ceramic material
25/52	Coatings containing inorganic materials only		with metals, metal oxides or metal salts}
	•	27/044	• • • {of glass, glass-ceramic or ceramic material
		07/04/	only)
		27/046	• • • {of metals, metal oxides or metal salts only}

2201/00	Class compositions
29/00	Joining metals with the aid of glass
27/10	purpose
27/10	• with the aid of adhesive specially adapted for that
27/08	E06B 3/66)  • with the aid of intervening metal
	the panes being permanently secured together
	or more parallel glass panes in spaced relationship,
	(fusing <u>C03B 23/20</u> ; units for use as elements for closing wall or like openings and comprising two
27/06	<ul> <li>Joining glass to glass by processes other than fusing</li> </ul>
	that purpose}
27/048	• • {consisting of an adhesive specially adapted for

2201/00	Glass compositions
2201/02	• Pure silica glass, e.g. pure fused quartz
2201/06	Doped silica-based glasses
2201/08	containing boron or halide
2201/10	• • containing boron (C03C 2201/14 takes
2201/10	precedence)
2201/11	• • containing chlorine
2201/12	• • containing fluorine ( <u>C03C 2201/14</u> takes
2201/12	precedence)
2201/14	containing boron and fluorine
2201/20	containing non-metals other than boron or halide
2201/21	containing molecular hydrogen
2201/22	containing deuterium
2201/23	containing hydroxyl groups
2201/24	containing nitrogen, e.g. silicon oxy-nitride
	glasses
2201/26	containing carbon
2201/28	• • containing phosphorus
2201/30	containing metals
2201/31	containing germanium
2201/32	• • containing aluminium (C03C 2201/36 takes
	precedence)
2201/34	• • • containing rare earth metals ( <u>C03C 2201/36</u>
	takes precedence)
2201/3405	Scandium
2201/3411	Yttrium
2201/3417	Lanthanum
2201/3423	Cerium
2201/3429	Praseodymium
2201/3435	Neodymium
2201/3441	Samarium
2201/3447	Europium
2201/3452	Gadolinium
2201/3458	Terbium
2201/3464	Dysprosium
2201/347	Holmium
2201/3476	Erbium
2201/3482	Thulium
2201/3488	· · · Ytterbium
2201/3494	Lutetium
2201/36	containing rare earth metals and aluminium,
	e.g. Er-Al co-doped
2201/40	• • containing transition metals other than rare
	earth metals, e.g. Zr, Nb, Ta or Zn
2201/42	• • • containing titanium
2201/50	containing alkali metals

	C03C
2201/54	containing beryllium, magnesium or alkaline earth metals
2201/58	containing metals in non-oxide form, e.g. CdSe
2201/60	containing organic material
2201/80	• containing bubbles or microbubbles, e.g. opaque
	quartz glass
2203/00	Production processes
2203/10	Melting processes
2203/20	• Wet processes, e.g. sol-gel process
2203/22	using colloidal silica sols
2203/24	using alkali silicate solutions
2203/26	using alkoxides
2203/27	• the alkoxides containing other organic groups, e.g. alkyl groups
2203/28	functional groups, e.g. vinyl, glycidyl
2203/30	Additives
2203/32	Catalysts
2203/34	adding silica powder
2203/36	. Gel impregnation
2203/40	Gas-phase processes     using silicon halides as starting materials
2203/42 2203/44	using sincon nandes as starting materials     chlorine containing
2203/44	fluorine containing
2203/40	. After-treatment
2203/52	Heat-treatment
2203/54	in a dopant containing atmosphere
2204/00	
<b>2204/00</b> 2204/02	Glasses, glazes or enamels with special properties  Antibacterial glass, glaze or enamel
2204/02	Opaque glass, glaze or enamel
2204/04	opacified by gas
2204/08	Glass having a rough surface
2205/00	Compositions applicable for the manufacture of
	vitreous enamels or glazes
2205/02	for opaque enamels or glazes
2205/04	• for self-cleaning enamels or glazes
2205/06	• for dental use
2207/00	Compositions specially applicable for the
	manufacture of vitreous enamels
2207/02	containing ingredients for securing a good bond
2267/2:	between the vitrified enamel and the metal
2207/04	. for steel
2207/06	for light motels
2207/08 2207/10	for copper silver or gold
	• for copper, silver or gold
2209/00	Compositions specially applicable for the manufacture of vitreous glazes
2209/02	. to produce non-uniformly coloured glazes
2213/00	Glass fibres or filaments
2213/02	Biodegradable glass fibres
2213/04	Dual fibres
2214/00	Noture of the non-turene comment
<b>2214/00</b> 2214/02	Nature of the non-vitreous component  Fibres; Filaments; Yarns; Felts; Woven material
2214/02	Flores; Fliaments; Yarns; Feits; woven material     surface treated, e.g. coated
2214/03	Particles: Flakes
2214/04	surface treated, e.g. coated
2214/05	Whiskers ss

2214/07 . . surface treated, e.g. coated 2214/08 . Metals

2214/10	Superconducting materials	2217/285	Fluorides
2214/12	. Polymers	2217/286	Chlorides
2214/14	• Waste material, e.g. to be disposed of	2217/287	Chalcogenides
2214/16	Microcrystallites, e.g. of optically or electrically	2217/288	Sulfides
	active material	2217/289	Selenides, tellurides
2214/17	• in molecular form (for molecular composites)	2217/29	Mixtures
2214/20	. Glass-ceramics matrix	2217/40	Coatings comprising at least one inhomogeneous
2214/30	. Methods of making the composites		layer
2214/32	comprising a sol-gel process	2217/42	consisting of particles only
2214/34	comprising an impregnation by molten glass step	2217/425	consisting of a porous layer
2217/00	Coatings on glass	2217/43	consisting of a dispersed phase in a continuous
2217/20	Materials for coating a single layer on glass	2017/44	phase
2217/21	Oxides	2217/44	characterized by the composition of the
2217/211	SnO <sub>2</sub>	2217/445	continuous phase
2217/212	TiO <sub>2</sub>	2217/445 2217/45	Organic continuous phases Inorganic continuous phases
2217/213	$\cdot \cdot \cdot SiO_2$		Glass
2217/214	$Al_2O_3$	2217/452 2217/46	
2217/215	In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		characterized by the dispersed phase     having a specific shape
2217/216	ZnO	2217/465	consisting of a specific material
2217/210		2217/47	
	FeOx, CoOx, NiOx	2217/475	Inorganic materials
2217/218	$V_2O_5$ , $Nb_2O_5$ , $Ta_2O_5$	2217/476	Tin oxide or doped tin oxide
2217/219	CrOx, MoOx, WOx	2217/477	Titanium oxide
2217/22	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	2217/478	Silica
2217/228	Other specific oxides	2217/479	Metals
2217/229	Non-specific enumeration	2217/48	having a specific function
2217/23	Mixtures	2217/485	P Pigments
2217/231	In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /SnO <sub>2</sub>	2217/70	Properties of coatings
2217/232	CdO/SnO <sub>2</sub>	2217/71	Photocatalytic coatings
2217/24	Doped oxides	2217/72	. Decorative coatings
2217/241	with halides	2217/73	Anti-reflective coatings with specific characteristics
2217/242	with rare earth metals	2217/722	
2217/243	$\cdot$ with S, Se, Te	2217/732 2217/734	made of a single layer
2217/244	with Sb	2217/134	• • • comprising an alternation of high and low refractive indexes
2217/25	Metals	2217/74	UV-absorbing coatings
2217/251	Al, Cu, Mg or noble metals	2217/74	Hydrophilic and oleophilic coatings
2217/252	Al	2217/76	Hydrophobic and oleophobic coatings
2217/253	Cu	2217/77	Coatings having a rough surface
2217/254	Noble metals	2217/775	to provide anti-slip characteristics
2217/255	Au	2217/78	Coatings specially designed to be durable, e.g.
2217/256	Ag	2217/70	scratch-resistant
2217/257	Refractory metals	2217/90	Other aspects of coatings
2217/258	Ti, Zr, Hf	2217/91	Coatings containing at least one layer having a
2217/259	V, Nb, Ta	2217771	composition gradient through its thickness
2217/26	Cr, Mo, W	2217/92	• Coating of crystal glass
2217/261	Iron-group metals, i.e. Fe, Co or Ni	2217/93	Coatings containing a reinforcement comprising
2217/262	Light metals other than Al		fibers or grids
2217/263	Metals other than noble metals, Cu or Hg	2217/94	Transparent conductive oxide layers [TCO] being
	NOTE		part of a multilayer coating
	This code is only to be used in combination	2217/944	Layers comprising zinc oxide
	with C03C classification symbols having the	2217/948	Layers comprising indium tin oxide [ITO]
	+IDT notation.	2219/00	Mathada fan aasting aloss
		2218/00	Methods for coating glass
2217/268	Other specific metals	2218/10	Deposition methods  from solutions or evenesions
2217/269	Non-specific enumeration	2218/11	from solutions or suspensions
2217/27	Mixtures of metals, alloys	2218/111	by dipping, immersion
2217/28	Other inorganic materials	2218/112	• • by spraying
2217/281	Nitrides	2218/113	by sol-gel processes
2217/282	Carbides, silicides	2218/114	by brushing, pouring or doctorblading
2217/283	Borides, phosphides	2218/115	electro-enhanced deposition
2217/284	Halides	2218/116	by spin-coating, centrifugation

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2218/117	by ultrasonic methods
2218/118	by roller-coating
2218/119	by printing
2218/13	from melts
2218/15	from the vapour phase
2218/151	by vacuum evaporation
2218/152	by cvd
2218/1525	by atmospheric CVD
2218/153	by plasma-enhanced cvd
2218/154	• • by sputtering
2218/155	by reactive sputtering
2218/156	by magnetron sputtering
2218/17	• • from a solid phase
2218/30	. Aspects of methods for coating glass not covered
	above
2218/31	Pre-treatment
2218/32	After-treatment
2218/322	Oxidation
2218/324	De-oxidation
2218/326	Nitriding
2218/328	Partly or completely removing a coating
2218/33	by etching
2218/335	Reverse coating
2218/34	Masking
2218/345	Surface crystallisation
2218/35	Exuding
2218/355	Temporary coating
2218/36	Underside coating of a glass sheet
2218/365	Coating different sides of a glass substrate