C06C

DETONATING OR PRIMING DEVICES; FUSES (ammunition fuzes F42C); CHEMICAL LIGHTERS; PYROPHORIC COMPOSITIONS

Definition statement

This place covers:

Fuses, e.g. fuse cords.

Non-electric detonators.

Blasting caps.

Primers.

Chemical contact igniters.

Chemical lighters.

Pyrophoric compositions.

Flints.

Relationships with other classification places

This subclass does not cover chemical compounds or their preparation as such, which subject matter is covered by classes <u>C01</u> (inorganic chemistry), <u>C07</u> (organic chemistry) and <u>C08</u> (organic macromolecular compounds).

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:

| Initiators (non chemical aspects) | F42B 3/10 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Filling fuzes | F42B 33/02 |
| Containers for detonators or fuzes | F42B 39/30 |
| Ammunition fuzes | <u>F42C</u> |

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| Explosives or thermic compositions; Manufacture thereof; use of single substances as explosives | C06B |
|---|-------------|
| Fire-lighters | C10L 11/00 |
| Alloys in general | <u>C22C</u> |
| Ignition | <u>F23Q</u> |
| Lighters containing fuel, e.g. for cigarettes, characterised by catalytic ignition of fuel | F23Q 2/30 |
| Non-chemical aspects of flints | F23Q 2/48 |
| Arrangement of catalytic igniters | F23Q 11/00 |

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| Blasting cartridges, i.e. case and explosive | F42B 3/00 |
|--|-------------|
| Arming or safety means for ammunition fuzes | <u>F42C</u> |
| Blasting | <u>F42D</u> |

Glossary of terms

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

| Pyrophoric | Pyrophoric (Greek, meaning fire-bearing) materials are finely divided chemical substances, mostly metals, which at room temperature vehemently react with the oxygen contained in air. The energy released in this oxidation process is sufficient to make substances glow or blaze. Therefore a pyrophoric material can |
|------------|--|
| | substances glow or blaze. Therefore a pyrophoric material can spontaneously ignite in air. |

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Fuse igniting means; Fuse connectors

Definition statement

This place covers:

Compositions of delay mixtures

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| Ignition systems for methods or apparatus for obtaining oil, gas, water, soluble or meltable materials or a slurry of minerals from wells | E21B 43/1185 |
|---|--------------|
| Blasting methods or apparatus, e.g. loading or tamping Arrangements for ignition | F42D 1/04 |

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Non-electric detonators; Blasting caps; Primers

Definition statement

This place covers:

Boosters

C06C 15/00

Pyrophoric compositions; Flints (chemical lighters <u>C06C 9/00</u>; alloys in general <u>C22C</u>)

Definition statement

This place covers:

Incendiary compositions.

Tracers, chemical light sources, illuminating compositions

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| Napalm | C10L 7/02 |
|--|-----------------------|
| Compositions for flashlights | <u>F21K</u> |
| Compositions for luminescence | <u>F21K</u> |
| Exothermal heat producing compositions | F24V 30/00 |
| Fireworks | F42B 4/00 - F42B 4/30 |