## C06D

# MEANS FOR GENERATING SMOKE OR MIST; GAS-ATTACK COMPOSITIONS; GENERATION OF GAS FOR BLASTING OR PROPULSION (CHEMICAL PART) (fuels C10)

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Chemical aspects of generating smoke or mist.

Generation of pressure gas, e.g. for blasting cartridges, starting cartridges, rockets.

Compositions for gas-attacks ,e.g. toxic, irratating or debilitating gas-compositions..

# Relationships with other classification places

This subclass does not cover chemical compounds or their preparations 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

#### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Devices for generating heat, smoke, or fog in gardens, orchards, or forests, e.g. to prevent damage by frost	A01G 13/06
Compositions used as biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators	<u>A01N</u>
E.g.	A01N 25/18

#### Informative references

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

Apparatus for generating gases	B01J 7/00
Inflatable occupant restraints or confinements characterized by the inflation source or means to control inflation fluid flow	B60R 21/26
Explosive compositions containing an oxidizer, fuels for rocket engines intended for reaction with an oxidant other than air	<u>C06B</u>
Fuels, e.g. natural or synthetic natural gas	<u>C10</u>
Rocket-engine plants, i.e. plants carrying both fuel and oxidant therefor; Control thereof	F02K 9/00
Non chemical aspects of generating combustion products of high pressure of high velocity	<u>F23R</u>
Smoke-pot projectors	F42B 5/155
Smoke-producing projectiles, missiles or mines	F42B 12/48

## C06D 3/00

Generation of smoke or mist (chemical part) (compositions used as biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators <u>A01N 25/18</u>)

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Generation of smoke or mist, e.g.

- classic smokes are based on highly hygroscopic salts being acids and forming a water droplet fog with air humidity
- Demisting compositions.
- Weather modifying compositions such as making rain.
- · with expanded graphite particles
- by combustion of pyrotechnic compositions comprising a chlorine donor (e.g. potassium chloride, sodium chloride, chlorinated rubber, condensed halogenated carbon compound) that will generate upon combustion abundants amounts of sublimable metal chlorides wich produce smoke
- by combustion of pyrothechnic composition with sublimation/vaporization of an organic dye
- by combustion of pyrotechnic composition comprising zinc oxide, ammonium cloride and polyvinyl chloride
- by combustion of pyrotechnic smoke generating composition comprising red phosphorous
- by incomplete combustion of aromatic compounds

## References

#### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Compositions used as biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant	A01N 25/18
growth regulators	

#### Informative references

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

Compositions containing particulate metal, alloy, boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium with at least one oxygen supplying material which is either a metal oxide or a salt, organic or inorganic, capable of yielding a metal oxide	C06B 33/00 - C06B 33/14
Compositions containing free phosphorus or a binary compound of phosphorus, except with oxygen	C06B 39/00 - C06B 39/06

# **Synonyms and Keywords**

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

• "repellent" and "repellant"

## C06D 5/00

Generation of pressure gas, e.g. for blasting cartridges, starting cartridges, rockets (explosive compositions containing an oxidizer, fuels for rocket engines intended for reaction with an oxidant other than air <a href="#c06B">C06B</a>)

# **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Generation of pressure gas

## Relationships with other classification places

Explosive compositions containing an oxidizer, fuels for rocket engines intended for reaction with an oxidant other than air are classified in C06B.

The compositions in <u>C06B</u> are mainly classified according to their chemical composition. In <u>C06B 47/00</u> monopropellants and bipropellants are classified according to their composition.

In <u>C06D 5/08</u> and <u>C06D 5/10</u>, the compositions are classified according to their physical presence in the system like being a liquid or a solid and the compositions classified in those groups have to be suitable to produce a pressure gas.

## C06D 5/02

# by decompressing compressed, liquefied or solidified gases

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

CO2 - blasting.

#### C06D 5/04

## by auto-decomposition of single substances

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Catalysts for the auto-decomposition

For example decomposition of hydrogen peroxide, hydrazine.

# References

#### Informative references

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

Compositions in which the components are separately stored until the	C06B 47/08
moment of burning or explosion and one component contains hydrazine	
or a hydrazine derivative	

## C06D 5/06

# by reaction of two or more solids

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Pressure gas generation by reaction of two or more solids, e.g. compositions for inflatable vehicle safety bags (Airbags).

## C06D 5/08

# by reaction of two or more liquids

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Pressure gas generation by reaction of two or more liquids, e.g.

diergols, bipropellant. Mixtures of oxygen and a CxHy compound.

# **Glossary of terms**

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

Diergols, bipropellant	compound composed of two liquid propellants
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## C06D 5/10

## by reaction of solids with liquids

# **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Pressure gas generation by reaction of solids with liquids, e.g.

Hybrid propellants (lithergols)

# **Glossary of terms**

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

Lithergols	compound composed of one solid propellant and one liquid
	propellant

# C06D 7/00

## Compositions for gas-attacks

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Gas-attacks compositions, e.g.

- non-lethal defense sprays comprising tear gas compositions
- nerve gas compositions
- pyrotechnic compositions for disseminating various compounds such as tear gas components