CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C **CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY**

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C03 GLASS; MINERAL OR SLAG WOOL

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 covers 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 - C03C 6/10 C03C 1/00 - C03C 1/105 covered by C03C 10/02 - C03C 10/14 C03C 10/00 covered by 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

3/04

Chemical composition of glasses, glazes, or vitreous enamels

NOTE

In groups C03C 1/00 - 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
1/002	• {Use of waste materials, e.g. slags}
1/004	• {Refining agents (refining C03B 5/225)}
1/006	• {to produce glass through wet route}
1/008	• • {for the production of films or coatings}
1/02	Pretreated ingredients
1/022	• • {Purification of silica sand or other minerals}
1/024	• • {Chemical treatment of cullet or glass fibres}
1/026	• • {Pelletisation or prereacting of powdered raw materials (apparatus or methods <u>C03B 1/02</u>)}
1/028	 {Ingredients allowing introduction of lead or other easily volatile or dusty compounds}
1/04	• Opacifiers, e.g. fluorides or phosphates; Pigments
1/06	to produce non-uniformly pigmented, e.g. speckled, marbled, or veined products
1/08	to produce crackled effects
1/10	 to produce uniformly-coloured transparent products
1/105	• • {by the addition of colorants to the forehearth of the glass melting furnace}
3/00	Glass compositions

. containing silica

NOTE

If silica is specified as being present in a percent range covered by two of the groups CO3C 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.

3/045 . . {Silicon oxycarbide, oxynitride or oxycarbonitride glasses}

3/06 . . with more than 90% silica by weight, e.g. quartz $\{(C03C 3/045 \text{ takes precedence})\}$

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

. . . containing boron 3/072 3/074 containing zinc

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

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

3/085 . . . containing an oxide of a divalent metal

3/087	containing coloium avida a g common	4/0071	(for legerable glass)
	• • • • containing calcium oxide, e.g. common sheet or container glass	4/0071	• {for laserable glass}
2/000		4/0078	• {for glass for dosimeters}
3/089 3/091	containing boron	4/0085	• {for UV-transmitting glass}
	containing aluminium	4/0092	• {for glass with improved high visible transmittance,
3/093	containing zinc or zirconium	4/02	e.g. extra-clear glass}
3/095	containing rare earths	4/02	• for coloured glass
3/097	containing phosphorus, niobium or tantalum	4/04	. for photosensitive glass
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	4/000	wave lengths
3/111	• • • {containing nitrogen}	4/082	• • {for infrared absorbing glass}
3/112	containing fluorine	4/085	• • {for ultraviolet absorbing glass}
3/115	containing boron	4/087	• • {for X-rays absorbing glass}
3/118	containing aluminium	4/10	 for infrared 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 ₂ as glass former}	4/20	 for chemical resistant glass
3/14	containing boron	8/00	Enamels; Glazes; Fusion seal compositions being
3/142	{containing lead}	0/00	frit compositions having non-frit additions
3/145	containing aluminium or beryllium	8/02	• Frit compositions, i.e. in a powdered or comminuted
3/15	containing rare earths	0/02	form
3/155	containing zirconium, titanium, tantalum or	8/04	• • containing zinc
	niobium	8/06	containing balogen
3/16	containing phosphorus	8/08	containing phosphorus
3/17	containing aluminium or beryllium	8/10	containing phosphorus containing lead
3/19	containing boron	8/12	containing read containing titanium or zirconium
3/21	containing titanium, zirconium, vanadium,	8/14	Glass frit mixtures having non-frit additions, e.g.
	tungsten or molybdenum	0/14	opacifiers, colorants, mill-additions
3/23	containing halogen and at least one oxide, e.g.	8/16	with vehicle or suspending agents, e.g. slip
	oxide of boron	8/18	• containing free metals
3/247	containing fluorine and phosphorus	8/20	containing titanium compounds; containing
3/253	containing germanium	0,20	zirconium compounds
3/32	 Non-oxide glass compositions, e.g. binary or ternary 		• containing two or more distinct frits having different
		8/22	
	halides, sulfides or nitrides of germanium, selenium	8/22	
	or tellurium		compositions
3/321	or tellurium • • {Chalcogenide glasses, e.g. containing S, Se, Te}	8/22 8/24	compositions Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions
3/323	or tellurium • {Chalcogenide glasses, e.g. containing S, Se, Te} • • {containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glasses}		compositions Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions having non-frit additions, i.e. for use as seals
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3/323 3/325 3/326 3/328 4/00 4/0007 4/0014 4/0021 4/0028 4/0035 4/0042 4/005	or tellurium • {Chalcogenide glasses, e.g. containing S, Se, Te} • • {containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glasses} • • {Fluoride glasses} • • {containing beryllium} • • {Nitride glasses} Compositions for glass with special properties NOTE When classifying in group C03C 4/00, classification is also made in the appropriate groups of group C03C 3/00 according to the glass composition. • {for biologically-compatible glass} • • {Biodegradable glass} • • {for dental use} • {for crystal glass, e.g. lead-free crystal glass} • {for soluble glass for controlled release of a compound incorporated in said glass} • {for glass comprising or including particular isotopes} • {for opaline glass}	8/24 8/245 10/00 10/0009 10/0018 10/0027 10/0036 10/0045 10/0054 10/0063	 compositions Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions having non-frit additions, i.e. for use as seals between dissimilar materials, e.g. glass and metal; Glass solders • {containing more than 50% lead oxide, by weight} Devitrified glass ceramics, i.e. glass ceramics having a crystalline phase dispersed in a glassy phase and constituting at least 50% by weight of the total composition • {containing silica as main constituent} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and monovalent metal oxide as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Li₂O as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and a divalent metal oxide as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and MgO as main constituents} • {containing PbO, SnO₂, B₂O₃} • {containing waste materials, e.g. slags} • {having a ferro-electric crystal phase}
3/323 3/325 3/326 3/328 4/00 4/0007 4/0014 4/0021 4/0028 4/0035 4/0042 4/005 4/0057	or tellurium • {Chalcogenide glasses, e.g. containing S, Se, Te} • • {containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glasses} • • {Fluoride glasses} • • {containing beryllium} • • {Nitride glasses} Compositions for glass with special properties NOTE When classifying in group C03C 4/00, classification is also made in the appropriate groups of group C03C 3/00 according to the glass composition. • {for biologically-compatible glass} • • {Biodegradable glass} • • {for dental use} • {for soluble glass for controlled release of a compound incorporated in said glass} • {for glass comprising or including particular isotopes} • {for opaline glass} • {for ultrasonic delay lines glass}	8/24 8/245 10/00 10/0009 10/0018 10/0027 10/0036 10/0045 10/0054 10/0063 10/0072 10/0081	 compositions Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions having non-frit additions, i.e. for use as seals between dissimilar materials, e.g. glass and metal; Glass solders • {containing more than 50% lead oxide, by weight} Devitrified glass ceramics, i.e. glass ceramics having a crystalline phase dispersed in a glassy phase and constituting at least 50% by weight of the total composition • {containing silica as main constituent} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and monovalent metal oxide as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Li₂O as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and a divalent metal oxide as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and MgO as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and MgO as main constituents} • {containing PbO, SnO₂, B₂O₃} • {containing waste materials, e.g. slags} • {having a ferro-electric crystal phase} • {having a magnetic crystal phase}
3/323 3/325 3/326 3/328 4/00 4/0007 4/0014 4/0021 4/0028 4/0035 4/0042 4/005	or tellurium • {Chalcogenide glasses, e.g. containing S, Se, Te} • • {containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glasses} • • {Fluoride glasses} • • {containing beryllium} • • {Nitride glasses} Compositions for glass with special properties NOTE When classifying in group C03C 4/00, classification is also made in the appropriate groups of group C03C 3/00 according to the glass composition. • {for biologically-compatible glass} • • {Biodegradable glass} • • {for dental use} • {for crystal glass, e.g. lead-free crystal glass} • {for soluble glass for controlled release of a compound incorporated in said glass} • {for glass comprising or including particular isotopes} • {for opaline glass}	8/24 8/245 10/00 10/0009 10/0018 10/0027 10/0036 10/0045 10/0054 10/0063 10/0072	 compositions Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions having non-frit additions, i.e. for use as seals between dissimilar materials, e.g. glass and metal; Glass solders • {containing more than 50% lead oxide, by weight} Devitrified glass ceramics, i.e. glass ceramics having a crystalline phase dispersed in a glassy phase and constituting at least 50% by weight of the total composition • {containing silica as main constituent} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and monovalent metal oxide as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Li₂O as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and a divalent metal oxide as main constituents} • {containing SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and MgO as main constituents} • {containing PbO, SnO₂, B₂O₃} • {containing waste materials, e.g. slags} • {having a ferro-electric crystal phase}

10/16	 Halogen containing crystalline phase 	17/004	• • • {Coating the inside}
11/00	Multi-cellular glass {; Porous or hollow glass or	17/005	• • • {Coating the outside}
11,00	glass particles}	17/006	• {with materials of composite character}
11/002	• {Hollow glass particles}	17/007	• • {containing a dispersed phase, e.g. particles,
11/005	• {obtained by leaching after a phase separation step}	4= (0.00	fibres or flakes, in a continuous phase}
11/007	• {Foam glass, e.g. obtained by incorporating a	17/008	• • {comprising a mixture of materials covered
	blowing agent and heating}		by two or more of the groups <u>C03C 17/02</u> , <u>C03C 17/06</u> , <u>C03C 17/22</u> and <u>C03C 17/28</u> }
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 precedence)
13/00	Fibre or filament compositions (manufacture of	17/04	by fritting glass powder
	fibres or filaments <u>C03B 37/00</u>)	17/06	• with metals (<u>C03C 17/34</u> , <u>C03C 17/44</u> take
13/001	• {Alkali-resistant fibres}		precedence)
13/002	• • {containing zirconium}	17/09	• • by deposition from the vapour phase
13/003	• {Conducting or semi-conducting fibres}	17/10	 by deposition from the liquid phase
13/005	 {obtained by leaching of a soluble phase and consolidation} 	17/22	• with other inorganic material (C03C 17/34,
13/006	• {Glass-ceramics fibres}		C03C 17/44 take precedence)
13/007	• {containing zirconium}	17/225	• • {Nitrides}
13/007	• {Containing Zircontain} • {Polycrystalline optical fibres}	17/23	• Oxides (<u>C03C 17/02</u> takes precedence)
13/008	 Fibre optics, e.g. core and clad fibre compositions 	17/245	• • by deposition from the vapour phase
13/04	(light guides G02B 6/00)	17/2453	• • • {Coating containing SnO ₂ }
13/041	• {Non-oxide glass compositions}	17/2456	• • • {Coating containing TiO ₂ }
13/042	• • {Fluoride glass compositions}	17/25	by deposition from the liquid phase
13/043	{Chalcogenide glass compositions}	17/253	{Coating containing SnO ₂ }
13/044	• • • {containing halogen, e.g. chalcohalide glass	17/256	• • • {Coating containing TiO ₂ }
	compositions}	17/27 17/28	 by oxidation of a coating previously applied with organic material (C03C 17/34, C03C 17/44
13/045	• • {Silica-containing oxide glass compositions}	17/20	take precedence)
13/046	• • • {Multicomponent glass compositions}	17/30	with silicon-containing compounds
13/047	• • • {containing deuterium}	17/32	 with synthetic or natural resins (<u>C03C 17/30</u> takes
13/048	• • {Silica-free oxide glass compositions}	17/32	precedence)
13/06	 Mineral fibres, e.g. slag wool, mineral wool, rock 	17/322	{Polyurethanes or polyisocyanates}
	wool	17/324	{Polyesters}
14/00	Glass compositions containing a non-glass	17/326	{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 (<u>C03C 17/44</u> 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)}
1.4/00.4	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 particles or flakes} 	17/2417	(<u>C03C 17/36</u> , <u>C03C 17/42</u> take precedence)}
14/006	• {the non-glass component being in the form of	17/3417 17/3423	 {all coatings being oxide coatings} {at least one of the coatings comprising a
14/000	microcrystallites, e.g. of optically or electrically	17/3423	suboxide}
	active material}	17/3429	• • {at least one of the coatings being a non-oxide
14/008	• {the non-glass component being in molecular form}	17/3 (2)	coating}
		17/3435	• • • {comprising a nitride, oxynitride, boronitride
	tment of glass; Surface treatment of fibres or		or carbonitride}
filaments fro	om glass, minerals or slags	17/3441	• • • {comprising carbon, a carbide or
15/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of		oxycarbide}
	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 chloride}
15/025	• • {for polishing crystal glass, i.e. lead glass}	17/3464	{comprising a chalcogenide}
17/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres	17/347	{comprising a sulfide or oxysulfide}
17700	or filaments, by coating (optical coatings of optical	17/3476	• • • • {comprising a selenide or telluride}
	elements <u>G02B 1/10</u>)	17/3482	• • • {comprising silicon, hydrogenated silicon or
17/001	• {General methods for coating; Devices therefor}	17/2400	a silicide}
17/002	• • {for flat glass, e.g. float glass}	17/3488	{comprising a boride or phosphide}
17/003	• • {for hollow ware, e.g. containers}	17/3494	• • • {comprising other salts, e.g. sulfate, phosphate}
	,		phosphate)

17/36	at least one coating being a metal	17/3694	• • • { one layer having a composition gradient
17/3602	• • • {the metal being present as a layer}	4= /0 +0=	through its thickness}
17/3605	• • • {Coatings of the type glass/metal/inorganic compound}	17/3697	• • • { one metallic layer at least being obtained by electroless plating}
17/3607	• • • {Coatings of the type glass/inorganic compound/metal}	17/38	 at least one coating being a coating of an organic material
17/361	• • • • {Coatings of the type glass/metal/inorganic	17/40	all coatings being metal coatings
	compound/metal/inorganic compound/other}	17/42	at least one coating of an organic material and at
17/3613	• • • {Coatings of type glass/inorganic compound/		least one non-metal coating
	metal/inorganic compound/metal/other}	17/44	• Lustring
17/3615	• • • {Coatings of the type glass/metal/other	19/00	Cruface treetment of along not in the form of fibres
	inorganic layers, at least one layer being non-	19/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or filaments, by mechanical means (sand-blasting,
	metallic}		grinding, or polishing glass <u>B24</u>)
17/3618	• • • • {Coatings of type glass/inorganic compound/		
	other inorganic layers, at least one layer	21/00	Treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or
17/2/21	being metallic}		filaments, by diffusing ions or metals in the surface
17/3621	• • • {one layer at least containing a fluoride}	21/001	• {in liquid phase, e.g. molten salts, solutions}
17/3623	• • • { one layer at least containing a chloride, bromide or iodide}	21/002	• • {to perform ion-exchange between alkali ions (C03C 21/005 takes precedence)}
17/3626	• • • { one layer at least containing a nitride, oxynitride, boronitride or carbonitride }	21/003	 {under application of an electrical potential difference}
17/3628	• • • { one layer at least containing a sulfide }	21/005	• • {to introduce in the glass such metals or metallic
17/3631	{ one layer at least containing a selenide or		ions as Ag, Cu}
	telluride}	21/006	• • {to perform an exchange of the type Xn+> nH
17/3634	• • • { one layer at least containing carbon, a		+}
	carbide or oxycarbide}	21/007	• {in gaseous phase}
17/3636	 { one layer at least containing silicon, hydrogenated silicon or a silicide} 	21/008	• {in solid phase, e.g. using pastes, powders}
17/3639	{Multilayers containing at least two	23/00	Other surface treatment of glass not in the form of
	functional metal layers}		fibres or filaments
17/2/10		23/0005	• {by irradiation}
17/3642	• • • {the multilayer coating containing a metal		
17/3642	layer}	23/001	• • {by infrared light}
17/3644	layer} {the metal being silver}	23/001 23/0015	• {by infrared light}• {by visible light}
	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver	23/001 23/0015 23/002	• {by infrared light}• {by visible light}• {by ultraviolet light}
17/3644 17/3647	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025	• {by infrared light}• {by visible light}• {by ultraviolet light}• {by a laser beam}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649	layer} { the metal being silver} { in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50% } { made of metals other than silver}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays}
17/3644 17/3647	layer} { the metal being silver} { in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50% } { made of metals other than silver} { the coating stack containing at least one	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649	 layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from 	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652	 layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} 	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655	 layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} 	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/0055	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/0055 23/006	 {by infrared light} {by visible light} {by ultraviolet light} {by a laser beam} {by X-rays} {by gamma-rays} {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} {by neutrons} {by atoms} {by ion implantation} {by plasma or corona discharge}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/0065	 {by infrared light} {by visible light} {by ultraviolet light} {by a laser beam} {by X-rays} {by gamma-rays} {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} {by neutrons} {by atoms} {by ion implantation} {by plasma or corona discharge} {by microwave radiation}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/0065 23/007	 {by infrared light} {by visible light} {by ultraviolet light} {by a laser beam} {by X-rays} {by gamma-rays} {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} {by neutrons} {by atoms} {by ion implantation} {by plasma or corona discharge} {by microwave radiation} {by thermal treatment}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/0065	 {by infrared light} {by visible light} {by ultraviolet light} {by a laser beam} {by X-rays} {by gamma-rays} {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} {by neutrons} {by atoms} {by ion implantation} {by plasma or corona discharge} {by microwave radiation} {by thermal treatment} {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/0065 23/0065 23/007 23/0075	 {by infrared light} {by visible light} {by ultraviolet light} {by a laser beam} {by X-rays} {by gamma-rays} {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} {by neutrons} {by atoms} {by ion implantation} {by plasma or corona discharge} {by microwave radiation} {by thermal treatment} {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3665	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075	 {by infrared light} {by visible light} {by ultraviolet light} {by a laser beam} {by X-rays} {by gamma-rays} {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} {by neutrons} {by atoms} {by ion implantation} {by plasma or corona discharge} {by microwave radiation} {by thermal treatment} {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} {comprising a lixiviation step}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3665	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0055 23/005 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/008	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3665 17/3668	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/006 23/007 23/007 23/008 23/008 23/0085 23/009	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3668 17/3671	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/004 23/0045 23/005 23/006 23/006 23/007 23/007 23/008 23/008 23/0085 23/009	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)} Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/366 17/3663 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as electromagnetic shield}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)}
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/3663 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673 17/3676	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as electromagnetic shield} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {the multilayer coating being used in glazing, e.g. windows or windscreens}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)} Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/3663 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673 17/3676	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as electromagnetic shield} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {the multilayer coating being used in glazing, e.g. windows or windscreens} {the multilayer coating being used for	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)} Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made from glass, minerals or slags NOTES
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3655 17/3663 17/3665 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673 17/3678 17/3681 17/3684	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as electromagnetic shield} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {the multilayer coating being used in glazing, e.g. windows or windscreens} {the multilayer coating being used for decoration purposes}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)} Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made from glass, minerals or slags NOTES 1. In groups C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/48, the last place
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3657 17/3663 17/3663 17/3665 17/3671 17/3673 17/3678 17/3678	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as electromagnetic shield} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {the multilayer coating being used in glazing, e.g. windows or windscreens} {the multilayer coating being used for decoration purposes} {the multilayer coating being used for decoration purposes} {the multilayer coating being used for	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by atoms} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)} Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made from glass, minerals or slags NOTES
17/3644 17/3647 17/3649 17/3652 17/3655 17/3655 17/3663 17/3665 17/3668 17/3671 17/3673 17/3678 17/3681 17/3684	layer} {the metal being silver} {in combination with other metals, silver being more than 50%} {made of metals other than silver} {the coating stack containing at least one sacrificial layer to protect the metal from oxidation} {the multilayer coating containing at least one conducting layer} {the multilayer coating having optical properties} {Low-emissivity or solar control coatings} {specially adapted for use as mirrors} {specially adapted for use as photomask} {the multilayer coating having electrical properties} {specially adapted for use as electrodes} {specially adapted for use in heating devices for rear window of vehicles} {specially adapted for use as electromagnetic shield} {specially adapted for use in solar cells} {the multilayer coating being used in glazing, e.g. windows or windscreens} {the multilayer coating being used for decoration purposes}	23/001 23/0015 23/002 23/0025 23/003 23/0035 23/0045 23/0055 23/006 23/0065 23/007 23/0075 23/008 23/0085 23/009 23/0095	 • {by infrared light} • {by visible light} • {by ultraviolet light} • {by a laser beam} • {by X-rays} • {by gamma-rays} • {by electrons, protons or alpha-particles} • {by neutrons} • {by ion implantation} • {by plasma or corona discharge} • {by microwave radiation} • {by thermal treatment} • {Cleaning of glass (specially adapted to plate glass B08B 11/00)} • {comprising a lixiviation step} • {Drying; Dehydroxylation} • {Poling glass} • {Solution impregnating; Solution doping; Molecular stuffing, e.g. of porous glass (in manufacture of preforms C03B 37/012)} Surface treatment of fibres or filaments made from glass, minerals or slags NOTES 1. In groups C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/48, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical

appropriate place.

2. A coating composition, i.e. a mixture of two or

more constituents, is classified in the last of groups

of a metallic layer}

• • • { one metallic layer being obtained by

reduction of an oxide layer}

17/3692

		,	or sings
C03C 25/00		22/22	
(continued)	$\underline{\text{C03C } 25/25}$ - $\underline{\text{C03C } 25/42}$ that provides for at least	25/226	• • • by sputtering
	one of these constituents.	25/24	Coatings containing organic materials
	3. When classifying in groups	25/25	Non-macromolecular compounds
	<u>C03C 25/24</u> - <u>C03C 25/42</u> , any individual	25/255	Oils, waxes, fats or derivatives thereof
	constituent, i.e. compound or ingredient of a	25/26	Macromolecular compounds or prepolymers
	coating composition, which is not identified by	25/27	Rubber latex
	the classification according to Note (2), and which	25/28	obtained by reactions involving only carbon-
	itself is determined to be novel and non-obvious,		to-carbon unsaturated bonds
	must also be classified in the last appropriate place	25/285	Acrylic resins
	in groups <u>C03C 25/24</u> - <u>C03C 25/42</u> .	25/30	Polyolefins
	4. When classifying in groups	25/305	Polyfluoroolefins
	C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/42, any individual	25/32	obtained otherwise than by reactions
	constituent of a coating composition which is not identified by the classification according to Note	20,02	involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
	(2) or (3), and which is considered to represent		bonds
	information of interest for search, may also be	25/321	Starch; Starch derivatives
	classified in groups CO3C 25/24 - CO3C 25/42.	25/323	Polyesters, e.g. alkyd resins
	This can, for example, be the case when it is	25/325	Polycarbonates
	considered of interest to enable searching of	25/326	Polyureas; Polyurethanes
	coating compositions using a combination of	25/328	
	classification symbols. Such non-obligatory		Polyamides
	classification should be given as "additional	25/34	Condensation polymers of aldehydes, e.g.
	information".		with phenols, ureas, melamines, amides or
	5. When classifying in groups	25/26	amines
	C03C 25/1025 - C03C 25/1095, the composition of	25/36	Epoxy resins
	the coatings must also be classified in one or more	25/38	Organo-metal compounds
	of groups C03C 25/24 - C03C 25/54, according to	25/40	Organo-silicon compounds
	Notes (1) to (4).	25/42	 Coatings containing inorganic materials
	6. When classifying in group C03C 25/48, any	25/44	Carbon, e.g. graphite
	individual coating which itself is determined to be	25/46	Metals
	novel and non-obvious must also be classified in	25/465	Coatings containing composite materials
	groups <u>C03C 25/24</u> - <u>C03C 25/42</u> , according to	25/47	containing particles, fibres or flakes, e.g. in a
	Notes (1) to (4).		continuous phase
		25/475	containing colouring agents
25/002	. Thermal treatment	25/48	• • with two or more coatings having different
25/005	. by mechanical means		compositions {(C03C 25/104 takes precedence)}
25/007	 Impregnation by solution; Solution doping or 	25/50	Coatings containing organic materials only
	molecular stuffing of porous glass	25/52	Coatings containing inorganic materials only
25/10	. Coating	25/54	Combinations of one or more coatings
25/1025	to obtain fibres used for reinforcing cement-based	23/34	containing organic materials only with one or
	products		more coatings containing inorganic materials
25/103	{Organic coatings}		only
25/1035	{Inorganic coatings}	25/60	 by diffusing ions or metals into the surface
25/104	• to obtain optical fibres	25/601	 in the liquid phase, e.g. using solutions or molten
25/105	Organic claddings	23/001	salts
25/105	Single coatings	25/602	to perform ion-exchange between alkali ions
		23/002	(C03C 25/605 takes precedence)
25/1061	{Inorganic coatings}	25/602	•
25/1062	{Carbon}	25/603	under application of an electrical potential difference
25/1063	{Metals}	25/605	
25/1065	Multiple coatings	25/605	• • • to introduce metals or metallic ions, e.g. silver
25/1068	• • • {Inorganic coatings}	25/606	or copper, into the glass
25/109	• • • { with at least one organic coating and at least	25/606	• • • {to perform an exchange of the type Xn+
	one inorganic coating}		>nH+}
25/1095	to obtain coated fabrics	25/607	in the gaseous phase
25/12	General methods of coating; Devices therefor	25/608	• • in the solid phase, e.g. using pastes or powders
25/14	Spraying	25/62	• by application of electric or wave energy (for drying
25/143	onto continuous fibres		or dehydration C03C 25/64); by particle radiation or
25/146	• • • onto fibres in suspension in a gaseous		ion implantation
25, 1 10	medium (C03C 25/143 takes precedence)	25/6206	Electromagnetic waves
25/16	Dipping	25/6208	Laser
25/18	Extrusion	25/621	Microwaves
25/20	Contacting the fibres with applicators, e.g. rolls	25/6213	Infrared
		25/622	Visible light
25/22	Deposition from the vapour phase	25/6226	Ultraviolet
25/223	by chemical vapour deposition or pyrolysis	25/624	X-Rays
		23/024	• • • 11 may 5

25/6246	Gamma rays
25/626	Particle radiation or ion implantation
25/6266	Electrons, protons or alpha particles
25/6273	Neutrons
25/628	Atoms
25/6286	Ion implantation
25/6293	Plasma or corona discharge
25/64	 Drying; Dehydration; Dehydroxylation
25/66	. Chemical treatment, e.g. leaching, acid or alkali
	treatment (dehydroxylation C03C 25/64)
25/68	• • by etching
25/70	• Cleaning, e.g. for reuse (<u>C03C 25/62</u> - <u>C03C 25/66</u>
	take precedence)

NOTE

27/10

29/00

Layered products classified in groups $\underline{\text{C03C }27/00}$ or $\underline{\text{C03C }29/00}$ are also classified in subclass B32B.

are also ci	lassified iii suociass <u>B32B</u> .
27/00	Joining pieces of glass to pieces of other inorganic material; Joining glass to glass other than by fusing (C03C 17/00) takes precedence; layered structures comprising at least one glass sheet B32B 17/00; wired glass C03B; joining glass to ceramics C04)
27/005	 {with compositions containing more than 50% lead oxide by weight}
27/02	 by fusing glass directly to metal
27/04	 Joining glass to metal by means of an interlayer
27/042	• • {consisting of a combination of materials selected from glass, glass-ceramic or ceramic material with metals, metal oxides or metal salts}
27/044	• • • {of glass, glass-ceramic or ceramic material only}
27/046	• • { of metals, metal oxides or metal salts only}
27/048	 {consisting of an adhesive specially adapted for that purpose}
27/06	• Joining glass to glass by processes other than fusing (fusing C03B 23/20; units for use as elements for closing wall or like openings and comprising two or more parallel glass panes in spaced relationship, the panes being permanently secured together E06B 3/66)
27/08	• • with the aid of intervening metal

. . with the aid of adhesive specially adapted for that

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 (<u>C03C 2201/14</u> takes
	precedence)
2201/11	containing chlorine
2201/12	• • • containing fluorine (<u>C03C 2201/14</u> takes
	precedence)
2201/14	containing boron and fluorine
2201/20	• containing non-metals other than boron or halide
2201/21	containing molecular hydrogen

Joining metals with the aid of glass

purpose

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	takes precedence) containing rare earth metals (C03C 2201/36 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,
2201/20	e.g. Er-Al co-doped
2201/40	earth metals, e.g. Zr, Nb, Ta or Zn
2201/42	containing titanium
2201/50	containing alkali metals
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	 wet processes, e.g. sol-get process using colloidal silica sols
2203/24	using alkali silicate solutions
2203/24	using alkoxides
2203/20	the alkoxides containing other organic groups,
2203/21	e.g. alkyl groups
2203/28	functional groups, e.g. vinyl, glycidyl
2203/20	Additives
2203/30	Catalysts
2203/32	adding silica powder
2203/34	Gel impregnation
2203/30	• • Oci impregnation
2203/40	Gas-phase processes
2203/40	Gas-phase processes using silicon helides as starting materials.
2203/42	using silicon halides as starting materials
2203/42 2203/44	using silicon halides as starting materialschlorine containing
2203/42 2203/44 2203/46	using silicon halides as starting materialschlorine containingfluorine containing
2203/42 2203/44 2203/46 2203/50	 using silicon halides as starting materials chlorine containing fluorine containing After-treatment
2203/42 2203/44 2203/46	using silicon halides as starting materialschlorine containingfluorine containing

2204/00 Glasses, glazes or enamels with special properties

2204/02		2215/24	B 1 11
2204/02	Antibacterial glass, glaze or enamel	2217/24	Doped oxides
2204/04	• Opaque glass, glaze or enamel	2217/241	with halides
2204/06	opacified by gas	2217/242	with rare earth metals
2204/08	• Glass having a rough surface	2217/243	with S, Se, Te
2205/00	Compositions applicable for the manufacture of	2217/244	with Sb
2200/00	vitreous enamels or glazes	2217/25	Metals
2205/02	• for opaque enamels or glazes	2217/251	Al, Cu, Mg or noble metals
2205/04	 for self-cleaning enamels or glazes 	2217/252	Al
2205/04	• for dental use	2217/253	Cu
2203/00	· 101 dental use	2217/254	Noble metals
2207/00	Compositions specially applicable for the	2217/255	Au
	manufacture of vitreous enamels	2217/256	Ag
2207/02	 containing ingredients for securing a good bond 	2217/257	Refractory metals
	between the vitrified enamel and the metal	2217/258	Ti, Zr, Hf
2207/04	• for steel	2217/259	V, Nb, Ta
2207/06	• for cast iron	2217/26	Cr, Mo, W
2207/08	• for light metals	2217/261	Iron-group metals, i.e. Fe, Co or Ni
2207/10	• for copper, silver or gold	2217/262	Light metals other than Al
2209/00	Compositions annially applicable for the	2217/263	Metals other than noble metals, Cu or Hg
2209/00	Compositions specially applicable for the manufacture of vitreous glazes		
2209/02	to produce non-uniformly coloured glazes		NOTE
2209/02	. to produce non-uniformly coloured grazes		This code is only to be used in combination
2213/00	Glass fibres or filaments		with CO3C classification symbols having the
2213/02	Biodegradable glass fibres		+IDT notation.
2213/04	• Dual fibres	2217/269	Other specific metals
•••••	27.	2217/268	Other specific metals
2214/00	Nature of the non-vitreous component	2217/269	Non-specific enumeration
2214/02	• Fibres; Filaments; Yarns; Felts; Woven material	2217/27	Mixtures of metals, alloys
2214/03	surface treated, e.g. coated	2217/28	Other inorganic materials
2214/04	• Particles; Flakes	2217/281	Nitrides
2214/05	surface treated, e.g. coated	2217/282	Carbides, silicides
2214/06	• Whiskers ss	2217/283	Borides, phosphides
2214/07	surface treated, e.g. coated	2217/284	Halides
2214/08	. Metals	2217/285	Fluorides
2214/10	Superconducting materials	2217/286	Chlorides
2214/12	• Polymers	2217/287	Chalcogenides
2214/14	• Waste material, e.g. to be disposed of	2217/288	Sulfides
2214/16	Microcrystallites, e.g. of optically or electrically	2217/289	Selenides, tellurides
	active material	2217/29	Mixtures
2214/17	• in molecular form (for molecular composites)	2217/40	Coatings comprising at least one inhomogeneous
2214/20	Glass-ceramics matrix		layer
2214/30	 Methods of making the composites 	2217/42	consisting of particles only
2214/32	• comprising a sol-gel process	2217/425	consisting of a porous layer
2214/34	comprising an impregnation by molten glass step	2217/43	consisting of a dispersed phase in a continuous
2217/00	Coatings on glass		phase
2217/00	Materials for coating a single layer on glass	2217/44	characterized by the composition of the
2217/20	Oxides	001-1-1	continuous phase
2217/21		2217/445	Organic continuous phases
	SnO ₂	2217/45	Inorganic continuous phases
2217/212	TiO ₂	2217/452	Glass
2217/213	SiO ₂	2217/46	characterized by the dispersed phase
2217/214	Al_2O_3	2217/465	having a specific shape
2217/215	In ₂ O ₃	2217/47	consisting of a specific material
2217/216	ZnO	2217/475	Inorganic materials
2217/217	FeOx, CoOx, NiOx	2217/476	Tin oxide or doped tin oxide
2217/218	V_2O_5 , Nb_2O_5 , Ta_2O_5	2217/477	Titanium oxide
2217/219	CrOx, MoOx, WOx	2217/478	Silica
2217/22	\mathbf{Z} \mathbf{Z}	2217/479	Metals
2217/228	Other specific oxides	2217/48	having a specific function
2217/229	Non-specific enumeration	2217/485	Pigments
2217/23	Mixtures	2217/70	Properties of coatings
2217/231	$I_{2}O_{3}/SnO_{2}$	2217/71	Photocatalytic coatings
2217/232	CdO/SnO ₂		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

2217/72	
2217/72	. Decorative coatings
2217/73	Anti-reflective coatings with specific characteristics
2217/732	made of a single layer
2217/734	comprising an alternation of high and low
2217/73	refractive indexes
2217/74	UV-absorbing coatings
2217/75	Hydrophilic and oleophilic coatings
2217/76	Hydrophobic and oleophobic coatings
2217/77	Coatings having a rough surface
2217/775	to provide anti-slip characteristics
2217/78	Coatings specially designed to be durable, e.g.
	scratch-resistant
2217/90	. Other aspects of coatings
2217/91	Coatings containing at least one layer having a
	composition gradient through its thickness
2217/92	Coating of crystal glass
2217/93	Coatings containing a reinforcement comprising
0015/01	fibers or grids
2217/94	. Transparent conductive oxide layers [TCO] being
2217/044	part of a multilayer coating
2217/944 2217/948	Layers comprising zinc oxide Layers comprising indium tin oxide [ITO]
221 //948	Layers comprising indium in oxide [110]
2218/00	Methods for coating glass
2218/10	. Deposition methods
2218/11	from solutions or suspensions
2218/111	by dipping, immersion
2218/112	by spraying
2218/113	by sol-gel processes
2218/114	by brushing, pouring or doctorblading
2218/115	electro-enhanced deposition
2218/116	by spin-coating, centrifugation
2218/117	by ultrasonic methods
2218/118	• • by roller-coating
2218/119	• • by printing
2218/13	from melts
2218/15 2218/151	from the vapour phase
2218/151	by vacuum evaporation by cvd
2218/1525	by cvd by atmospheric CVD
2218/153	by almospheric CVD
2218/154	by sputtering
2218/155	by spattering
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