

IPC

国际专利分类表

Section C

化工、冶金

科学技术文献出版社

出 版 说 明

1954年12月19日英、法、意、荷等15个国家在巴黎签定了“国际专利分类欧洲协定”(European Convention on the International Classification of Patent for Invention), 由此而建立了国际专利分类体系。第一版国际专利分类表于1968年9月1日生效。第二版于1974年7月1日起生效。为进一步在世界范围内推广采用国际专利分类法, 继欧洲协定之后, 于1971年3月于法国斯特拉斯堡又签定了“关于国际专利分类法的斯特拉斯堡协定”(Strasbourg Agreement concerning the IPC)。

负责研究修订国际专利分类法的部门是由世界知识产权组织(WIPO)和欧洲理事会双方代表组成的联合专门委员会(The Joint ad hoc Committee of the Council of Europe and WIPO on the IPC)。并规定每五年修订一次。

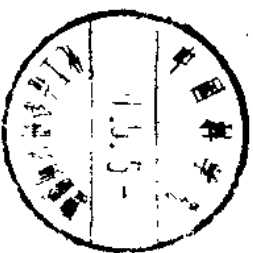
现在, 大多数实行专利制度的国家已相继采用国际专利分类法, 有些国家是与本国的分类法并用。因此, 《国际专利分类表》是检索国外专利资料的重要工具。

过去只出版过译至二级类目的中文简表。为贯彻毛主席关于“洋为中用”的指示, 根据广大读者查找国外专利资料的需要, 我们组织各有关单位翻译了最新的第二版《国际专利分类表》。此版本各国专利局于1975年1月1日起开始采用。原版是Morgan-Grampian公司出版的法定正式文本的英文版。

全书按该分类表A到H八个部分成八个分册出版。本书是C部, 供检索化工和冶金方面专利资料用。参加本分册翻译和校对工作的单位有: 石油化学工业部情报所、冶金工业部情报标准研究所、北京化工学院、轻工业部科学研究所、国家建委建材研究院情报所、五机部210所、北京市化学工业研究所等。在此谨向大力协助和积极支持此分册出版工作的上述各单位表示感谢。

由于水平所限, 本分册在编辑工作中定会有许多错误或不妥之处, 敬请读者批评指正。

编 者
1977年6月



214691.1

目 录

国际专利分类表

C部—化工、冶金	(1)
----------------	-----

附录:

一、使用指南	(468)
二、国际专利分类法的建立经过及推广简况	(481)

C部-化工、冶金

定义:

碱金属: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr

碱土金属: Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra

镧系元素: 原子序57至71的元素

稀土金属: Sc, Y, 镧系元素

锕系元素: 原子序89至103的元素

难熔金属: Ti, V, Cr, Zr, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta, W

卤素: F, Cl, Br, I, At

惰性气体: He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn

铂族金属: Os, Ir, Pt, Ru, Rh, Pd

贵金属: Ag, Au, 铂族金属

轻金属: 碱金属、碱土金属, Be, Al, Mg

重金属: 除轻金属以外的金属

过渡金属: Fe, Co, Ni

非金属: H, B, C, Si, N, P, O, Se, Te, 惰性气体、卤素

金属: 除非金属以外的元素

过渡元素: 原子序21至30, 39至48, 57至80, 89以上的元素

本 部 内 容

(参见及附注省略)

分 部: 化 工

C 01 无机化学

C 01 B 未列入C 01 C的非金属元素、准金属及其化合物

Section C - CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY

Definitions for Section C:

Alkali metals: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr

Alkaline earth metals: Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra

Lanthanides: elements with atomic numbers 57 to 71 inclusive

Rare earths: Sc, Y, Lanthanides

Actinides: elements with atomic numbers 89 to 103 inclusive

Refractory metals: Ti, V, Cr, Zr, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta, W

Halogens: F, Cl, Br, I, At

Noble gases: He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn

Platinum group: Os, Ir, Pt, Ru, Rh, Pd

Noble metals: Ag, Au, Platinum group

Light metals: alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, Be, Al, Mg

Heavy metals: metals other than light metals

Iron group: Fe, Co, Ni

Non-metals: H, B, C, Si, N, P, O, Se, Te, noble gases, halogens

Metals: elements other than non-metals

Transition elements: elements with atomic numbers 21 to 30 inclusive, 39 to 48 inclusive, 57 to 80 inclusive, 89 upwards

CONTENTS OF SECTION

(References and notes omitted)

Sub-Section: CHEMISTRY

C 01 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

C 01 B Non-metallic elements, metalloids and their compounds, except those covered by sub-class C 01 C

C 氮和氰及其化合物
D 碱金属化合物, 即: 锂、钠、钾、铷、铯和铊的化合物
F 铍、镁、铝、钙、锶、钡、镉、钽金属化合物和稀土金属化合物
G 未列入C 01 B到C 01 F小类中的金属化合物

C 20 水、废水和污水的处理
C 02 B 水的处理, 例如: 净化
C 污水和废水的处理
D 充入二氧化硅或其它气体的水

C 03 玻璃; 矿棉和渣棉
C 03 B 制造、成型及辅助工艺

C 玻璃、釉或搪瓷的化学组分; 玻璃表面的处理; 玻璃与玻璃或其它材料的接合

C 04 水泥; 陶瓷, 等等; 隔音或隔热材料

C 04 B 石灰; 水泥; 陶瓷; 石材类; 隔音或隔热材料

C 05 肥料的制造
C 05 B 磷氮
C 氮肥
D 未列入小类C 05 B、C的无机肥料; 产生二氧化碳的肥料
F 未列入小类C 05 B、C的有机肥料, 例如: 用垃圾或废渣制备的肥料
G 由C 05各小类所列肥料组成的混合肥料; 由一种或多种肥料与不具有肥效的物质, 例如: 农药、土壤调节剂、消湿剂的混合物

C Ammonia and cyanogen and their compounds
D Compounds of alkali metals, i. e. lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, caesium and francium
F Compounds of the metals beryllium, magnesium, aluminium, calcium, strontium, barium, radium, thorium and of the rare earth metals
G Compounds of metals not covered by sub-classes C 01 B to C 01 F

C 02 TREATING WATER, WASTE WATER AND SEWAGE
C 02 B Treatment of water, e. g. purification
C Treatment of sewage and waste water
D Water impregnated with carbon dioxide or other gases

C 03 GLASS, MINERAL AND SLAG WOOL
C 03 B Manufacture, shaping, and supplementary processes

C Chemical composition of glasses, glazes, or vitreous enamels; Surface treatment of glass; Joining glass to glass or other materials

C 04 CEMENTS, CERAMICS, etc.; SOUND OR THERMAL INSULATING MATERIALS
C 04 B Lime; Cements; Ceramics; Stone or the like; Sound or thermal insulating materials

C 05 MANUFACTURE OF FERTILISERS
C 05 B Phosphatic fertilisers
C Nitrogenous fertilisers
D Inorganic fertilisers not covered by sub-classes C 05 B, C; Fertilisers producing carbon dioxide
F Organic fertilisers not covered by sub-classes C 05 B, C, e. g. fertilisers from waste or refuse
G Mixtures of fertilisers belonging individually to different sub-classes of class C 05; Mixtures of one or more fertilisers with materials not having a specifically fertilising activity, e. g. pesticides, soil condi-

C 06	炸药; 火柴
C 06 B	炸药或热剂; 及其制造; 单体物质炸药的使用
C	起爆或点火装置; 引信; 化学点火器; 烟火剂
D	烟雾发生装置; 毒气战剂; 爆炸或推进用气体的产生 (化学部份)
F	火柴, 火柴的制造
C 07	有机化学
C 07 B	有机化学的一般方法和仪器
C	无环和碳环化合物
D	杂环化合物
F	含除碳、氢、卤素、氧、氮、硫、硒或碲以外的其他元素的无环、碳环或杂环化合物
C 07	未知结构的化合物
H	糖类; 及其衍生物
J	简单化合物
C 08	有机高分子化合物, 它们的制备或化学加工; 基于上述得到的组成物
C 08 B	多糖类; 及其衍生物
C	橡胶的处理或化学改性
F	用C-C不饱和键反应得到的高分子化合物
G	用C-C不饱和键以外的反应得到的高分子化合物
H	天然高分子化合物衍生物
J	(加工, 配料的一般工艺过程;) 后处理
C 06	Inerters, wetting agents EXPLOSIVES; MATCHES
C 06 B	Explosives or thermic compositions; Manufacture thereof; Use of single substances as explosives
C	Detonating or priming devices; Fuzes; Chemical lighters; Pyrophoric compositions
D	Means for generating smoke or mist; Gas-attack compositions; Generation of gas for blasting or propulsion (chemical part)
F	Matches; Manufacture of matches
C 07	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
C 07 B	General methods and apparatus of organic chemistry
C	Acyclic and carbocyclic compounds
D	Heterocyclic compounds
F	Acyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic compounds containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, selenium or tellurium
C 07	Compounds of unknown constitution
H	Sugars; Derivatives thereof
J	Steroids
C 08	ORGANIC MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS; THEIR PREPARATION OR CHEMICAL WORKING-UP; COMPOSITIONS BASED THEREON
C 08 B	Polysaccharides; Derivatives thereof
C	Treatment or chemical modification of rubbers
F	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
H	Derivatives of natural macromolecular compounds
J	Working-up; General processes of compounding; After-treatment

K	使用无机物或非高分子有机物作为配料	K	Use of inorganic or non-macromolecular organic substances as compounding ingredients
L	高分子化合物的成份	L	Compositions of macromolecular compounds
C 09	染料; 涂料; 抛光剂; 天然树脂; 结合剂; 其它各种材料, 材料的各种应用	C 09	DYES; PAINTS; POLISHES; NATURAL RESINS; ADHESIVES; MISCELLANEOUS COMPOSITIONS; MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS OF MATERIALS
C 09 B	有机染料或制造染料有关化合物; 媒染剂; 色淀	C 09 B	Organic dyes or closely-related compounds for producing dyes; Mordants; Lakes
C	无机材料的处理以增强它们的着色或填充性质, 纤维状填充剂除外; 炭黑的制备	C	Treatment of inorganic materials, other than fibrous fillers, to enhance their pigmentsing or filling properties; Preparation of carbon black
D	油墨; 涂料; 清漆; 清喷漆; 木材着色剂; 化学去除涂料剂; 用于着色或印刷的浆料或固体	D	Inks; Paints; Varnishes; Lacquers; Wood-stains; Chemical paint removers; Pastes or solids for coloring or printing
F	天然树脂; 火洒漆; 干性油; 干燥剂(干料); 松节油	F	Natural resins; French polish; Drying oils; Driers (siccatives); Turpentine
G	除火洒漆以外亮光成份; 滑雪履蜡	G	Polishing compositions other than French polish; Ski waxes
H	胶或明胶的制备	H	Preparation of glue or gelatine
J	除胶外, 用作粘合剂的材料; 一般黏合方法(非机械部份)	J	The use of materials other than glue as adhesives; Adhesive processes in general (non-mechanical part)
K	未列入其它类别的材料, 及其各种应用	K	Compositions not provided for elsewhere; Miscellaneous applications of materials
C 10	石油、煤气及炼焦工业; 含一氧化碳的工业气体; 燃料; 润滑油; 泥煤	C 10	PETROLEUM, GAS AND COKE INDUSTRIES, TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE, FUELS, LUBRICANTS; PEAT
C 10 B	含碳材料的分解蒸馏以生产煤气、焦炭、焦油及类似材料	C 10 B	Destructive distillation of carbonaceous materials for production of gas, coke, tar, and similar materials
C	加工沥青、柏油、地沥青、焦油; 焦木酸	C	Working-up pitch, asphalt, bitumen, tar; Pyroligneous acid
F	泥煤的切割、干燥和加工	F	Cutting, drying, and working-up of peat
G	烃油裂化; 由烃类以外物料制造液体烃混合物, 例如雅脱性加炷作用, 从油页岩、油砂或气中回收炷油, 主要含烃混合物的精制; 润滑油的重整; 地蜡	G	Cracking hydrocarbon oils; Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from materials other than hydrocarbons e.g. by destructive hydrogenation; Recovery

H	乙炔的湿法生产，及其精制	H	Production of acetylene by wet methods; Its purification
J	用固体含碳物料生产发生炉煤气、水煤气、合成气或含这类气体的混合气；空气或其它气体的汽化	J	Production of producer gas, watergas, synthesis gas from solid carbonaceous material, or mixtures containing these gases; Carburetting air or other gases
K	含一氧化碳工业用可燃气体的化学组成的精制或改性	K	Purifying or modifying the chemical compositions of combustible technical gases containing carbon monoxide
L	未列入其它类目的燃料；为减少烟雾或不良沉积物或便于除去烟灰而在燃料或火中放入添加物；点火剂；	L	Fuels not otherwise provided for; Adding materials to fuels or fires to reduce smoke or undesirable deposits or to facilitate soot removal; Fire-lighters
M	润滑油组成；化学物质用作润滑油，单独用或在一个组成中用作润滑油组份	M	Lubricating compositions; The use as lubricants of chemical substances either alone or as lubricating ingredients in a composition
C 11	动物油和植物油、脂、脂肪物质和蜡；由此制取的脂肪酸；洗涤剂；蜡烛	C 11	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS, FATS, FATTY SUBSTANCES AND WAXES, FATTY ACIDS THIREROM; DETERGENTS; CANDLES
C 11 B	生产（压榨、萃取）、精制和保藏脂肪、脂肪物质（例如：羊毛脂）、脂油和蜡，包括从废弃材料中的萃取，香精油；香料	C 11 B	Producing (pressing, extraction), refining and preserving fats, fatty substances (e. g. lanolin), fatty oils and waxes, including extraction from waste materials; Essential oils; Perfumes
C	由脂、油和蜡中获得脂肪酸；蜡烛；用化学改性脂、油或脂肪酸的方法获得脂、油和脂肪酸	C	Fatty acids from fats, oils and waxes; Candles; Fats, oils and fatty acids by chemical modification of
D	洗涤剂组份；用单一物质作为洗涤剂，皂和制皂；树脂皂；甘油回收	D	Detergent compositions; The use of single substances as detergents; Soap and soap-making; Resin soaps; Recovery of glycerol
C 12	发酵工业：啤酒；酒精饮料；果子酒；醋；酵母	C 12	FERMENTATION INDUSTRY; BEER; SPIRITS; WINE; VINEGAR; YEAST
C 12 B	发酵方法、装置、介质和一般使用的发酵原料	C 12 B	Fermentation processes, apparatus, media and starting materials of general use

C	酿造, 乙醇的发酵, 酵母的生产	C	Brewing; Ethanolic fermentation; Production of yeast
D	用发酵或生物合成法生产乙醇以外的化学物质	D	Production of chemical substances, other than ethanol, by fermentation or biosynthesis
F	发酵溶液的蒸馏及精馏, 副产物的回收, 酒精的变性和变性酒精	F	Distillation and rectification of fermented solutions; Recovery of byproducts; Denaturing of, and denatured alcohol
G	果子酒; 其它含酒精的饮料; 及其制造	G	Wine; Other alcoholic beverages; Preparation thereof
H	巴氏杀菌, 灭菌, 保藏, 纯化, 澄清, 陈酿	H	Pasteurisation; Sterilisation; Preservation; Purification; Clarification; Ageing
J	醋; 及其制备	J	Vinegar; Its preparation
K	微生物研究用的方法和装置, 包括病毒在内的微生物离析, 鉴定和制备; 细胞或组织的培养, 微生物材料和装置	K	Methods and apparatus for microbiological research; Isolation, identification and preparation of micro-organisms, including viruses; Cell or tissue culture; Micro-biological materials and apparatus
L	加酒花和去酒花机; 酿造设备; 酒窖用具	L	Pitching and depitching machines; Brewing devices; Cellar tools
C 13	糖或淀粉工业	C 13	SUGAR OR STARCH INDUSTRY
C 13 C	切蔗机; 撕裂刀, 压榨机	C 13 C	Cutting mills; Shredding knives; Pulp presses
D	糖汁的生产和清淨	D	Production and purification of sugar juices
F	粗糖、糖和糖浆的制备和加工	F	Preparation and processing of raw sugar, sugar, and syrup
G	蒸发装置; 煮糖罐	G	Evaporation apparatus; Boiling pans
H	切糖机; 糖的切制、分选和包装联合机	H	Cutting machines for sugar; Combined cutting, sorting and packing machines for sugar
J	由糖浆提取糖	J	Extraction of sugar from molasses
K	葡萄糖; 转化糖; 乳糖; 麦芽糖; 用二糖或多糖水解合成糖	K	Glucose; Invert sugar; Lactose; Maltose; Synthesis of sugars by hydrolysis of di- or polysaccharides
L	淀粉; 糊精; 类似的碳水化合物	L	Starch; Dextrin; Similar carbohydrates
C 14	大、小原皮; 毛皮; 皮革	C 14	SKINS, HIDES, PELTS; LEATHER
C 14 B	大、小原皮及皮革的一般机械处理和加工; 毛皮剪毛机, 开膛机	C 14 B	Mechanical treatment and processing of skins, hides and leather in general; Pelt-shearing machines; Intestinesplitting machines
C	大、小原皮、皮革的化学处理, 例如: 鞣制、浸染、整饰, 所用的器械; 鞣制配方	C	Chemical treatment of hides, skins and leather, e.g. tanning, impregnating, finishing; Apparatus there-

分 部: 冶 金

C 21	黑色冶金
C 21 B	钢铁的冶炼
C 21 C	生铁的加工, 例如: 精炼, 熟铁和锻钢的制造; 熔融态铁合金的处理
D	钢、铁或钢铁制件的硬化、退火; 黑色或有色金属或合金的般热处理设备; 用脱碳、回火或其它方法制造可锻钢
C 22	冶金学; 铁合金或有色金属; 合金或有色金属的处理
C 22 B	金属的生产和精炼; 原材料的预处理
C 合金	合金
F	改变有色金属和有色金属的物理结构
C 23	非机械方法的金属加工或处理; 材料涂敷金属; 一般的防腐蚀或防锈
C 23 C	未列入其它类目的 (例如: 未列入 B 05, B 44 或 C 03 C, C 23 D, F, (25 D, F 27 B 的) 金属涂层或用金属材料涂层用的设备和方法; 扩散法金属表面处理
D	金属的搪瓷和涂布玻璃层
F	未列入小类 C 23 D、C 25 D 的金属表面的化学处理; 一般的防

for, Compositions for tanning

Sub-Section: METALLURGY

C 21	METALLURGY OF IRON
C 21 B	Manufacture of iron and steel
C 21 C	Processing of pig-iron, e. g. refining, manufacture of wrought-iron and steel; Treatment in molten state of ferrous alloys
D	Hardening and annealing of steel, iron, or articles made therefrom; General devices for heat treatment of ferrous or non-ferrous metals or alloys; Making malleable by de-carburisation, tempering, or other treatments
C 22	METALLURGY; FERROUS OR NON-FERROUS ALLOYS; TREATMENT OF ALLOYS OR NON-FERROUS METALS
C 22 B	Production and refining of metals; Pretreatment of raw materials
C 合金	Alloys
F	Changing the physical structure of non-ferrous metals and non-ferrous alloys
C 23	WORKING OR TREATMENT OF METALS, OTHER THAN BY MECHANICAL MEANS; COVERING MATERIALS WITH METALS; INHIBITING CORROSION OR INCRUSTATION IN GENERAL
C 23 C	Apparatus and processes for which provision is not made elsewhere, e. g. in classes B 05, B 44 or in sub-classes C 03 C, C 23 D, F, C 25 D, F 27 B, for covering metals or covering materials with metals; Diffusion processes for surface treatment of metals; Enamelling of, and applying a vitreous layer to, metals
F	Chemical surface treatment of metals not covered by

腐和防结壳

G 除电解以外金属件的化学方法清洗和脱脂

C 25 电解或电泳过程; 及其设备

C 25 B 化合物或非金属的电解或电泳生产过程及其设备

C 金属的电解生产、回收或精炼过程; 及其设备

D 涂层的电解或电泳生产过程; 电镀; 及其设备

F 电解除去加工件物质的过程; 及其设备

化 工

注释

(1) 本注释说明帮助使用此部份分类表, 不得理解为对分类表的任何修改

(2) C部包括:

(a) 理论化学和应用化学

理论化学包括:

无机化合物

有机化合物

大分子化合物

及其制备方法

应用化学包括含有上列化合物的物料, 如玻璃、陶瓷、肥料、塑料物料、涂料、石油工业产品。其中还包括具有特殊性能因而适

sub-classes C 23 D, C 25 D; Inhibiting corrosion or incrustation in general

G Cleaning and de-greasing of metallic objects by chemical methods other than electrolysis

C 25 **ELECTROLYTIC OR ELECTROPHORETIC PROCESSES; APPARATUS THEREFOR**

C 25 B Electrolytic or electrophoretic processes for the production of compounds or non-metals; Apparatus therefor

C Processes for the electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals; Apparatus therefor

D Processes for the electrolytic or electrophoretic production of coatings; Electroforming; Apparatus therefor

F Processes for the electrolytic removal of materials from objects; Apparatus therefor

CHEMISTRY

Explanatory note

(1) This note is meant to assist in the use of this part of the classification scheme; it must not be read as modifying in any way the effect of anything in the elaborations.

(2) Section C covers:

(a) pure and applied chemistry

Under pure chemistry it covers:

inorganic compounds,

organic compounds,

macromolecular compounds,

and their methods of preparation.

Under applied chemistry, it covers compositions containing the above compounds, such as: glass, cera-

于某一用途的一些物料，例如，炸药、染料、粘合剂、润滑剂和洗涤剂。

(b) 某些中间工业，如：

焦炭及固态或气态燃料的制造，油、脂和蜡的生产和精炼，发酵工业（例如酿造和制酒）、制糖工业。

(c) 某些操作或处理，它们或者是纯机械的，例如皮革和皮制品的处理，或者是部份机械的，例如水处理，或一般防腐蚀。

(d) 最后，黑色、有色，以及合金的冶金学。

(3) (a) 就操作、处理、产品或物件之同时具有化学和非化学两个部份或方面来说，一般规定把化学部份或方面包括在C 27中。

(b) 有这样的情况，即化学部份或方面中带有非化学、甚至是纯机械的部份或方面，因为后者或为操作或处理所必不可少的，或为它的一个重要组成因素；事实上，似乎更合理的是，不要割裂一个连贯整体的各个不同部份或方面。对于应用化学和2 (b)、(c)、(d) 中包括的工业、操作和处理法就是这种情况。例如专用于制造玻璃的熔炉就包括在C 03内而不在F 27。

(c) 但是也有一些例外，即机械的（或非化学的）方面带有化学的方

面的，fertilisers, plastic compositions, paints, products of the petroleum industry. It also covers certain compositions on account of their having particular properties rendering them suitable for certain purposes, as in the case of explosives, dyestuffs, adhesives, lubricants, and detergents.

(b) Certain marginal industries, such as:

the manufacture of coke and of solid or gaseous fuels, the production and refining of oils, fats, and waxes, the fermentation industry (e. g. brewing and wine-making), the sugar industry.

(c) Certain operations or treatments, which are either purely mechanical, e. g. the mechanical treatment of leather and skins, or partly mechanical, e. g. the treatment of water, or the prevention of corrosion in general.

(d) Finally, metallurgy, ferrous and non-ferrous, and of alloys.

(3) (a) In the case of operations, treatments, products, or articles which have both a chemical and a non-chemical part or aspect, the general rule is that the chemical part or aspect is covered in Section C.

(b) In some of these cases, the chemical part or aspect brings with it a non chemical one, even though purely mechanical, because this latter aspect either is essential to the operation or treatment or constitutes an important element of it; it has seemed, in fact, more logical not to dissociate the different parts or aspects of a coherent whole. This is the case for applied chemistry and for the industries, operations, and treatments of 2 (b), (c) and (d). For example, furnaces peculiar to the manufacture of glass are covered in C 03 and not in F 27.

(c) There are, however, some exceptions in which the

面, 例如——

某些萃取过程, 包括在A61K, 空气的化学净化, 在A61L, 灭火的化学方法在A62D, 化学过程和仪器, 在B01, 木材的浸渍, 在B27K, 分析或试验的化学方法, 在G01N, 照相材料和过程, 在G03, 一般地说, 织物的化学处理和纤维素或纸张的生产在D部。

(d) 为一种情况是, 理论化学方面包括在C部, 而应用化学方面在其他部, 如A, B, F, 例如物质或合剂之用于——植物或动物的处理, 包括在A01N, 食品, 在A23, 弹药或炸药, 在F42。

(e) 当化学的或机械的方面是如此密切联结以致不能明确和简单区分时, 或当某些机械过程是化学处理的天然的逻辑的延续时, 在化学方面之外, C部可以包括一部份机械方面, 例如, 人造石的后处理包括在C04B。在这种情况下, 通常要做出注释或参见以使部位清楚, 纵然有时这种区分是相当武断的。

C01 无机化学

(用冶金方法获得金属入C21B, C22B; 用电解或电泳方法获得非金属元素或无机化合物入C25B)

mechanical (or non-chemical) aspect carries with it the chemical aspect, e.g. —

Certain extractive processes in A 61 K, the chemical purification of air in A 61 L, chemical methods of fire-fighting in A 62 D, chemical processes and apparatus in B 01, impregnation of wood in B 27 K, chemical methods of analysis or testing in G 01 N, photographic materials and processes in G 03, and, generally, the chemical treatment of textiles and the production of cellulose or paper in Section D.

(d) In still other cases, the pure chemical aspect is covered in Section C and the applied chemical aspect in another Section such as A, B, F, e. g. the use of a substance or composition for—

treatment of plants or animals in A 01 N, foodstuffs in A 23, munitions or explosives in F 42.

(e) When the chemical and mechanical aspects are so closely interlocked that a neat and simple division is not possible, or when certain mechanical processes follow as a natural or logical continuation of a chemical treatment, Section C may cover, in addition to the chemical aspect, a part only of the mechanical aspect, e. g. after-treatments of artificial stone in C 04 B. In this latter case an explanatory note or a reference is usually given to make the position clear, even if sometimes the division is rather arbitrary.

C 01 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Obtaining metal compounds by metallurgical processes C 21 B, C 22 B; production of non-metallic elements or

**C 01 B 未列入 C 01 C 的非金属
元素、准金属及其化合物
(砷、锑入 C 22 B)**

在此小类中
(1) 若无相反的参见，把化合物分入 C 01 B 内的最后适当位置。

(2) 21/10 组优先于本小类的其它组。

小类索引

氢，氢同位素； 水；氢化物	1/00； 2/00； 4/00； 5/00； 6/00
合成气	2/00
卤素或其化合物	7/00； 9/00； 11/00
氧，一氧化合物； 过氧化物	13/00； 15/00
硫及其化合物	17/00
氮及其化合物	21/00
磷及其化合物	25/00
碳及其化合物	31/00
硅及其化合物	33/00
其它元素或其化合物； 硒或碲；硼；锗；铋	19/00； 35/00； 27/00； 29/00

inorganic compounds by electrolysis or electrophoresis C
25 B)

**C 01 B NON-METALLIC ELEMENTS,
METALLOIDS AND THEIR COM-
POUNDS, EXCEPT THOSE
COVERED BY SUB-CLASS C 01
C (arsenic, antimony C 22 B)**

Within this sub-class

(1) In the absence of a reference to the contrary, a compound is classified in C 01 B in the last appropriate place.

(2) Group 21/10 takes precedence over the other groups of this sub-class.

Sub-class Index

HYDROGEN, HYDROGEN ISOTOPES; WATER, HYDRIDES	1/00； 2/00； 4/00； 5/00； 6/00
SYNTHESIS GAS	2/00
HALOGENS OR THEIR COMPOUNDS	7/00； 9/00； 11/00
OXYGEN, OXIDES IN GENERAL, PER-COMPOUNDS	13/00； 15/00
SULPHUR, COMPOUNDS THEREOF	17/00
NITROGEN, COMPOUNDS THEREOF	21/00
PHOSPHORUS, COMPOUNDS THEREOF	25/00
CARBON, COMPOUNDS THEREOF	31/00
SILICON, COMPOUNDS THEREOF	33/00
OTHER ELEMENTS OR THEIR COM- POUNDS: SELENIUM OR TELLURI- UM; BORON; ARSENIC, ANTIMONY	19/00； 35/00； 27/00； 29/00

惰性气体	23/00	NOBLE GASES	23/00
氢，氢化物；水；从烃类制合成气		Hydrogen; Hydrides; Water; Synthesis gas from hydrocarbons	
1/00 氢		1/00 Hydrogen	
1/02 ··· 氢的制备		1/02 ··· Preparation of hydrogen;	
1/03 ··· 用无机化合物的分解或部分氧化		1/03 ··· by decomposition or partial oxidation of inorganic compounds	
1/04 ··· 用氮分解		1/04 ··· by decomposition of ammonia	
1/05 ··· 用含有电正性氢键的化合物，例如水、酸、碱、醇、氨，与无机还原剂的反应（水的电解入13/04）		1/05 ··· by reaction of compounds containing electropositive ly-bound hydrogen, e.g. water, acids, bases, alcohols, ammonia, with inorganic reducing agents (electrolysis of water 13/04)	
1/07 ··· 与金属反应		1/07 ··· with metals	
1/08 ··· 用水蒸汽与无机还原剂，例如金属的反应		1/08 ··· by reaction of steam with inorganic reducing agents, e.g. metals	
1/09 ··· 与移动的无机还原剂反应		1/09 ··· with moving solid inorganic reducing agents	
1/11 ··· 用金属氢氧化物与一氧化碳反应		1/11 ··· by reaction of metal hydroxides with carbon monoxide	
1/13 ··· 用气态或液态有机化合物的分解（C10 G优先）		1/13 ··· by decomposition of gaseous or liquid organic compounds (C 10 G takes precedence)	
1/16 ··· 烃类的分解		1/16 ··· of hydrocarbons	
1/18 ··· 催化法（1/20优先）		1/18 ··· catalytic (1/20 takes precedence)	
1/20 ··· 与移动的颗粒，例如催化剂		1/20 ··· with moving solid particles, e.g. of catalyst	
1/26 ··· 分离，净化（液化法入 F 25 J）		1/26 Separation; Purification (by liquefying F 25 J)	
1/27 ··· 扩散法		1/27 ··· by diffusion	
1/28 ··· 化学方法		1/28 ··· by chemical means	
1/30 ··· 催化法		1/30 ··· catalytic	
1/32 ··· 吸附或吸收法		1/32 ··· by adsorption or absorption	
1/33 ··· 洗涤；洗涤液的再生		1/33 ··· by washing; Regeneration of the washing liquids	
1/35 ··· 固体吸附；使用过的吸附剂的复活		1/35 ··· by solids; Re-activation of used adsorbents	
2/00 主要含氢，其余为氮或碳的氢化物的气态混合物，还含有微量氢化物的类似混合物（用固体碳素材料制取水煤气和合成气入 C10J）		2/00 Gaseous mixtures containing a substantial proportion of hydrogen together with nitrogen or oxides of carbon; Similar mixtures, also containing insignificant proportions of hydrocarbon (production of water gas and synthe-	

2/02	• 主要含氢, 其余为氮或碳的氧化物的气态混合物的生产	2/02	sis gas from solid carbonaceous material C10J) • Production of gaseous mixtures containing a substantial proportion of hydrogen together with nitrogen or oxides of carbon
2/04	• • 用氮分解	2/04	• • by decomposition of ammonia
2/06	• • 用蒸汽与一氧化碳的反应	2/06	• • by reaction of steam with carbon monoxide
2/08	• • • 用热和蒸汽处理; 同时进行洗涤净化 (氢的净化入1/26)	2/08	• • • Handling of heat and steam, also in connection with purification by washing
2/10	• • • 催化剂的使用	2/10	• • • Use of catalysts
2/12	• • • 使用移动固粒, 例如催化剂	2/12	• • • Use of moving solid particles, e. g. of catalyst
2/14	• 用烃类与气化剂, 例如水、二氧化碳、空气的反应	2/14	• by reaction of hydrocarbons with gasifying agent's, e. g. water, carbon dioxide, air
2/16	• • 催化法 (2/18优先)	2/16	• • catalytic (2/18 takes precedence)
2/18	• • 使用移动固粒, 例如催化剂	2/18	• • with moving solid particles, e. g. of catalyst
2/20	• • • “移动床”型	2/20	• • • according to the “moving bed” type
2/22	• • • “流化床”型	2/22	• • • according to the “fluidised bed” type
2/24	• • 用固态氧化剂作为气化剂 (2/18至2/22优先)	2/24	• • using solid oxidising agent as the gasifying agent (2/18 to 2/22 take precedence)
2/26	• • 其后用2/06组包括的反应	2/26	• • followed by a reaction covered by group 2/06
2/28	• 用气化的液态有机化合物的分解 (C 10 G优先; 焦化液态含碳物质入C 10 B 55/00)	2/28	• by decomposition of gaseous liquid organic compounds (C 10 G takes precedence; coking liquid carbonaceous materials C 10 B 55/00)
2/30	• 合成氮用的气体混合物的制备或净化	2/30	• Preparation or purification of gas mixtures for the synthesis of ammonia
4/00	氢同位素; 用同位素交换法制备它的无机化合物, 例如, $\text{NH}_3 + \text{D}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_2\text{D} + \text{HD}$ (同位素分离入B 01 D 59/00; 其它用于生成氢同位素化合物的化学方法参阅 C 01 类中氢的化合物有关各组)	4/00	Hydrogen isotopes; Inorganic compounds thereof prepared by isotope exchange, e. g. $\text{NH}_3 + \text{D}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_2\text{D} + \text{HD}$ (separation of isotopes B 01 D 59/00; other chemical reactions to form compounds of hydrogen isotopes see the relevant groups for hydrogen compounds in class C 01)
4/02	至4/14 (包括于B 01 D 59/00)	4/02	to 4/14 (covered by B 01 D 59/00)
5/00	水	5/00	water
5/02	• 重水; 用氢同位素或其化合物的化学反应制备, 例如, $4\text{ND}_3 + 7\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{NO}_2 + 6\text{D}_2\text{O}$, $2\text{D}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{D}_2\text{O}$	5/02	• Heavy water; Preparation by chemical reaction of hydrogen isotopes or their compounds, e. g. $4\text{ND}_3 +$

6/00	金属氢化物; 硼甲烷或硼乙烷; 其加成络合物(硼的高级氢化物, 硼的取代氢化物入35/00)	6/00	$7O_2 \rightarrow 4NO_2 + 6D_2O$, $2D_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2D_2O$ Hydrides of metals; Monoborane or diborane; Addition complexes thereof (higher hydrides of boron, substituted hydrides of boron 35/00)
6/02	· 过渡元素的氢化物, 其加成络合物	6/02	· Hydrides of transition elements; Addition complexes thereof
6/04	· 碱金属、碱土金属、铍或镁的氢化物, 其加成络合物	6/04	· Hydrides of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, beryllium or magnesium; Addition complexes thereof
6/06	· 铝、镓、铟、铊、锡、铅、铋、铋或铋的氢化物, 硼甲烷; 硼乙烷; 其加成络合物	6/06	· Hydrides of aluminium, gallium, indium, thallium, germanium, tin, lead, arsenic, antimony, bismuth or polonium; Monoborane; Diborane; Addition complexes thereof
6/08	(转入35/00) · · 硼甲烷; 硼乙烷; 其加成络合物	6/08	(transferred to 35/00)
6/11	· · 从硼或含硼和氧的无机化合物制备	6/10	· · Monoborane; Diborane; Addition complexes thereof
6/12	至6/22 (转入6/11至6/23)	6/11	· · Preparation from boron or inorganic compounds containing boron and oxygen
6/13	· · 硼甲烷或硼乙烷的加成络合物, 例如, 与胺、肼、联氨(胂)	6/12	to 6/22 (transferred to 6/11 to 6/23)
6/15	· · 金属的硼氢化合物, 其加成络合物	6/13	· · Addition complexes of monoborane or diborane, e. g. with phosphine, arsine or hydrazine
6/17	· · 从硼或含硼和氧的无机化合物制备	6/15	· · Metal boranates; Addition complexes thereof
6/19	· · 从硼的其它化合物制备	6/17	· · Preparation from boron or inorganic compounds containing boron and oxygen
6/21	· · 碱金属、碱土金属、铍或镁的硼氢化合物的制备; 其加成络合物, 例如, $LiBH_4 \cdot 2N_2H_4$, NaB_2H_7	6/19	· · Preparation from other compounds of boron
6/23	· · 其它金属的硼氢化物的制备, 例如硼氢化铝; 其加成络合物, 例如 $Li[Al(BH_4)_3H]$	6/21	· · Preparation of boranates of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, magnesium or beryllium; Addition complexes thereof, e. g. $LiBH_4 \cdot 2N_2H_4$, NaB_2H_7
6/24	· 含至少一种金属的氢化物, 例如, $Li[Al(H)]$, 其加成络合物 (6/13至6/23优先)	6/23	· · Preparation of boranates of other metals, e. g. aluminium borohydride; Addition complexes thereof, e. g. $Li[Al(BH_4)_3H]$
		6/24	· Hydrides containing at least two metals, e. g. $Li[Al(H)]$; Addition complexes thereof (6/13 to 6/23 take precedence)