

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C01 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (processing powders of inorganic compounds preparatory to the manufacturing of ceramic products [C04B 35/00](#); fermentation or enzyme-using processes for the preparation of elements or inorganic compounds except carbon dioxide [C12P 3/00](#); obtaining metal compounds from mixtures, e.g. ores, which are intermediate compounds in a metallurgical process for obtaining a free metal [C21B](#), [C22B](#); production of non-metallic elements or inorganic compounds by electrolysis or electrophoresis [C25B](#))

(NOTES omitted)

C01F COMPOUNDS OF THE METALS BERYLLIUM, MAGNESIUM, ALUMINIUM, CALCIUM, STRONTIUM, BARIUM, RADIUM, THORIUM, OR OF THE RARE-EARTH METALS (metal hydrides {monoborane, diborane or addition complexes thereof} [C01B 6/00](#); salts of oxyacids of halogens [C01B 11/00](#); peroxides, salts of peroxyacids [C01B 15/00](#); sulfides or polysulfides of magnesium, calcium, strontium, or barium [C01B 17/42](#); thiosulfates, dithionites, polythionates [C01B 17/64](#); compounds containing selenium or tellurium [C01B 19/00](#); binary compounds of nitrogen with metals [C01B 21/06](#); azides [C01B 21/08](#); {compounds other than ammonia or cyanogen containing nitrogen and non-metals and optionally metals [C01B 21/082](#); amides or imides of silicon [C01B 21/087](#)}; metal {imides or} amides [C01B 21/092](#), {[C01B 21/0923](#)}; nitrites [C01B 21/50](#); {compounds of noble gases [C01B 23/0005](#)}; phosphides [C01B 25/08](#); salts of oxyacids of phosphorus [C01B 25/16](#); carbides [C01B 32/90](#); compounds containing silicon [C01B 33/00](#); compounds containing boron [C01B 35/00](#); compounds having molecular sieve properties but not having base-exchange properties [C01B 37/00](#); compounds having molecular sieve and base-exchange properties, e.g. crystalline zeolites, [C01B 39/00](#); cyanides [C01C 3/08](#); salts of cyanic acid [C01C 3/14](#); salts of cyanamide [C01C 3/16](#); thiocyanates [C01C 3/20](#); {double sulfates of magnesium with sodium or potassium [C01D 5/12](#); with other alkali metals [C01D 15/00](#), [C01D 17/00](#)})

1/00	Methods of preparing compounds of the metals beryllium, magnesium, aluminium, calcium, strontium, barium, radium, thorium, or the rare earths, in general	5/14	. Magnesium hydroxide
		5/145	. . {Purification}
		5/16	. . by treating magnesia, e.g. calcined dolomite, with water or solutions of salts not containing magnesium
3/00	Compounds of beryllium	5/20	. . by precipitation from solutions of magnesium salts with ammonia
3/005	. {Fluorides or double fluorides of beryllium with alkali metals or ammonium; Preparation of beryllium compounds therefrom}	5/22	. . from magnesium compounds with alkali hydroxides or alkaline- earth oxides or hydroxides
3/02	. Oxides; Hydroxides		
5/00	Compounds of magnesium	5/24	. Magnesium carbonates
5/02	. Magnesia	5/26	. Magnesium halides
5/04	. . by oxidation of metallic magnesium	5/28	. . Fluorides
5/06	. . by thermal decomposition of magnesium compounds (calcining magnesite or dolomite C04B 2/10)	5/30	. . Chlorides
		5/305	. . . {Dehydrating ammonium or alkali magnesium chlorides, e.g. carnalite}
5/08	. . . by calcining magnesium hydroxide	5/32	. . . Preparation of anhydrous magnesium chloride by chlorinating magnesium compounds
5/10	. . . by thermal decomposition of magnesium chloride with water vapour	5/34	. . . Dehydrating magnesium chloride containing water of crystallisation
5/12	. . . by thermal decomposition of magnesium sulfate, with or without reduction	5/36	. . Bromides

- 5/38 . Magnesium nitrates
- 5/40 . Magnesium sulfates (double sulfates of magnesium with sodium or potassium [C01D 5/12](#), with other alkali metals {[C01D 15/00](#)}, [C01D 17/00](#))
- 5/42 . Magnesium sulfites
- 7/00 Compounds of aluminium**
- 7/001 . {Aluminium carbonate}
- 7/002 . {Compounds containing, besides aluminium, two or more other elements, with the exception of oxygen and hydrogen (compounds containing aluminium, fluorine and alkali or alkaline earth metals [C01F 7/54](#); compounds containing sulfur and other cations besides aluminium [C01F 7/68](#))}
- 7/004 . . {containing carbonate ions, e.g. dawsonite}
- 7/005 . . . {Hydrotalcite}
- 7/007 . . {containing, besides aluminium, only anions, e.g. $\text{Al(OH)}_x\text{CL}_y(\text{SO}_4)_z$ (mixed halides [C01F 7/48](#))}
- 7/008 . . {Ammonium aluminium fluorides}
- 7/02 . Aluminium oxide; Aluminium hydroxide; Aluminates
- 7/021 . . {After-treatment of oxides or hydroxides}
- 7/022 . . . {Classification}
- 7/023 . . . {Grinding, deagglomeration, disintegration}
- 7/025 . . . {Granulation, agglomeration}
- 7/026 . . . {Making or stabilising dispersions}
- 7/027 . . . {Treatment involving fusion or vaporisation}
- 7/028 . . {Beta-aluminas}
- 7/04 . . Preparation of alkali metal aluminates; Aluminium oxide or hydroxide therefrom {([C01F 7/028](#) takes precedence)}
- 7/043 . . . {Lithium aluminate}
- 7/046 . . . {Stabilisation of aluminates}
- 7/06 . . . by treating aluminous minerals {or waste-like raw materials} with alkali hydroxide {, e.g. leaching of bauxite according to the Bayer process (obtaining aluminium oxide or hydroxide from the resulting aluminate solution [C01F 7/14](#))}
- 7/0606 {Make-up of the alkali hydroxide solution from recycled spent liquor}
- 7/0613 {Pretreatment of the minerals, e.g. grinding}
- 7/062 {Digestion}
- 7/0626 {Processes making use of tube digestion only}
- 7/0633 {characterised by the use of additives}
- 7/064 {Apparatus for digestion, e.g. digester vessels, heat exchangers}
- 7/0646 {Separation of the insoluble residue, e.g. red mud}
- 7/0653 {characterised by the flocculant added to the slurry (final clarification of the aluminate solution [C01F 7/47](#))}
- 7/066 {Treatment of the separated residue}
- 7/0666 {Process control or regulation ([control per se G05](#))}
- 7/0673 {from phosphate-containing minerals}
- 7/068 {from carbonate-containing minerals, e.g. dawsonite}
- 7/0686 {from sulfate-containing minerals, e.g. alunite}
- 7/0693 {from waste-like raw materials, e.g. fly ash, Bayer calcination dust}
- 7/08 by treating aluminous minerals with sodium carbonate {, e.g. sinter processes ([C01F 7/0613](#) and [C01F 7/066](#) take precedence)}
- 7/085 {according to the lime-sinter process}
- 7/10 by treating aluminous minerals with alkali sulfates and reducing agents
- 7/12 Alkali metal aluminates from alkaline-earth metal aluminates
- 7/14 Aluminium oxide or hydroxide from alkali metal aluminates
- 7/141 {from aqueous aluminate solutions by neutralisation with an acidic agent}
- 7/142 {with carbon dioxide}
- 7/144 {from aqueous aluminate solutions by precipitation due to cooling, e.g. as part of the Bayer process}
- 7/145 {characterised by a crystal growth modifying agent other than aluminium hydroxide seed}
- 7/147 {Apparatus for precipitation}
- 7/148 {Separation of the obtained hydroxide, e.g. filtration, dewatering}
- 7/16 . . Preparation of alkaline-earth metal aluminates {or magnesium aluminate}; Aluminium oxide or hydroxide therefrom {([C01F 7/028](#) takes precedence)}
- 7/162 {Magnesium aluminates}
- 7/164 {Calcium aluminates}
- 7/166 {Strontium aluminates}
- 7/168 {Barium aluminates}
- 7/18 Aluminium oxide or hydroxide from alkaline-earth metal aluminates
- 7/20 . . Preparation of aluminium oxide or hydroxide from aluminous ores with acids or salts
- 7/22 with halides {or halogen acids}
- 7/24 with nitric acid or nitrogen oxides
- 7/26 with sulfuric acids or sulfates
- 7/28 with sulfurous acid
- 7/30 . . Preparation of aluminium oxide or hydroxide by thermal decomposition {or by hydrolysis or oxidation} of aluminium compounds
- 7/302 {Hydrolysis or oxidation of gaseous aluminium compounds in the gas phase}
- 7/304 {of organic aluminium compounds}
- 7/306 {Thermal decomposition of hydrated chlorides, e.g. aluminium trichloride hexahydrate}
- 7/308 {Thermal decomposition of nitrates}
- 7/32 {Thermal decomposition} of sulfates {including complex sulfates, e.g. alums}
- 7/34 . . Preparation of aluminium hydroxide by precipitation from solutions containing aluminium salts
- 7/36 from organic aluminium salts
- 7/38 . . Preparation of aluminium oxide by thermal reduction of aluminous minerals
- 7/40 in the presence of aluminium sulfide
- 7/42 . . Preparation of aluminium oxide or hydroxide from metallic aluminium, e.g. by oxidation
- 7/422 {by oxidation with a gaseous oxidator at a high temperature}
- 7/424 {using a plasma}
- 7/426 {by applying mechanical energy to solid aluminium at a low temperature}
- 7/428 {by oxidation in an aqueous solution}

- 7/44 . . Dehydration of aluminium {oxide or} hydroxide
{, i.e. all conversions of one form into another
involving a loss of water}
- 7/441 . . . {by calcination}
- 7/442 {in presence of a calcination additive}
- 7/444 {Apparatus therefor}
- 7/445 {making use of a fluidised bed}
- 7/447 . . . {by wet processes}
- 7/448 {using superatmospheric pressure, e.g.
hydrothermal conversion of gibbsite into
boehmite}
- 7/46 . . Purification of aluminium oxide, aluminium
hydroxide or aluminates {(C01F 7/028 takes
precedence)}
- 7/47 . . . of aluminates {, e.g. removal of compounds of
Si, Fe, Ga or of organic compounds from Bayer
process liquors}
- 7/473 {Removal of organic compounds, e.g.
sodium oxalate}
- 7/476 {by oxidation}
- 7/48 . Aluminium halides
- 7/50 . . Fluorides
- 7/52 . . . Double compounds containing both fluorine
and other acid {halide} groups
- 7/54 . . . Double compounds containing both aluminium
and alkali metals or alkaline-earth metals
- 7/56 . . Chlorides {containing fluorine C01F 7/52}
- 7/58 . . . Preparation of anhydrous aluminium chloride
- 7/60 from oxygen-containing aluminium
compounds
- 7/62 . . . Purification
- 7/64 . . Bromides {containing fluorine C01F 7/52}
- 7/66 . Aluminium nitrates {containing fluorine
{C01F 7/002}}
- 7/68 . Aluminium compounds containing sulfur
{containing fluorine {C01F 7/002}}
- 7/70 . . Sulfides
- 7/72 . . Sulfites
- 7/74 . . Sulfates
- 7/741 . . . {Preparation from elemental aluminium or
elemental aluminium containing materials, e.g.
foil, dross}
- 7/743 . . . {Preparation from silicoaluminous materials,
e.g. clays, bauxite}
- 7/745 . . . {Preparation from alums, e.g. alunite}
- 7/746 . . . {After-treatment, e.g. dehydration,
stabilisation}
- 7/748 {Purification}
- 7/76 . . . Double salts {, i.e. compounds containing,
besides aluminium and sulfate ions, only other
cations}, e.g. alums
- 7/762 {Ammonium or alkali metal aluminium
sulfates}
- 7/765 {Ammonium aluminium sulfates}
- 7/767 {Alkaline earth metal aluminium sulfates}
- 11/00 Compounds of calcium, strontium, or barium**
{C01F 7/00 takes precedence}
- 11/005 . {Preparation involving liquid-liquid extraction,
absorption or ion-exchange}
- 11/02 . Oxides or hydroxides {production of lime
C04B 2/00}
- 11/04 . . by thermal decomposition
- 11/06 . . . of carbonates
- 11/08 . . by reduction of sulfates
- 11/10 . . from sulfides
- 11/12 . . from silicates
- 11/16 . . Purification
- 11/18 . Carbonates
- 11/181 . . {Preparation of calcium carbonate by carbonation
of aqueous solutions and characterised by control
of the carbonation conditions}
- 11/182 . . {Preparation of calcium carbonate by carbonation
of aqueous solutions and characterised by an
additive other than CaCO₃-seeds}
- 11/183 . . . {the additive being an organic compound}
- 11/184 . . {Preparation of calcium carbonate by carbonation
of solutions based on non-aqueous solvents}
- 11/185 . . {After-treatment, e.g. grinding, purification,
conversion of crystal morphology}
- 11/186 . . {Strontium or barium carbonate}
- 11/187 . . . {Strontium carbonate}
- 11/188 . . . {Barium carbonate}
- 11/20 . Halides
- 11/22 . . Fluorides
- 11/24 . . Chlorides
- 11/26 . . . from sulfides
- 11/28 . . . by chlorination of alkaline-earth metal
compounds
- 11/30 . . . Concentrating; Dehydrating; Preventing the
adsorption of moisture or caking
- 11/32 . . . Purification
- 11/34 . . Bromides
- 11/36 . Nitrates
- 11/38 . . Preparation with nitric acid or nitrogen oxides
- 11/40 . . Preparation by double decomposition with
nitrates
- 11/42 . . Double salts {with magnesium C01F 5/38}
- 11/44 . . Concentrating; Crystallising; Dehydrating;
Preventing the absorption of moisture or caking
- 11/46 . Sulfates {dehydration of gypsum {for the production
of calcium sulfate cements} C04B 11/02}
- 11/462 . . {Sulfates of Sr or Ba}
- 11/464 . . {Sulfates of Ca from gases containing sulfur
oxides}
- 11/466 . . {Conversion of one form of calcium sulfate to
another}
- 11/468 . . {Purification of calcium sulfates}
- 11/48 . Sulfites
- 13/00 Compounds of radium**
- 15/00 Compounds of thorium**
- 17/00 Compounds of the rare earth metals, i.e.
scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, or the group of the
lanthanides**
- NOTE**
- In this group "rare earth metals" means one single
element or a combination of elements taken from
the group as specified above
- 17/0006 . {Preparation involving a liquid-liquid extraction, an
adsorption or an ion exchange}
- 17/0012 . {Compounds containing, besides rare earth metals,
two or more other elements with the exception
of oxygen or hydrogen, e.g. La₄S₃Br₆, or ternary
oxides or hydroxides, e.g. NaCeO₂}

C01F

- 17/0018 . . {Oxygen being the only anion}
- 17/0025 . . . {Aluminates}
- 17/0031 . . {Halogen being the only anion (compounds containing besides rare earth metals only different halogens, e.g. ScCl_2F [C01F 17/0056](#))}
- 17/0037 . . {Sulfur being the only anion}
- 17/0043 . {Oxides or hydroxides (ternary oxides or hydroxides, e.g. NaCeO_2 [C01F 17/0018](#))}
- 17/005 . {Carbonates}
- 17/0056 . {Halides}
- 17/0062 . . {Fluorides}
- 17/0068 . . {Chlorides}
- 17/0075 . {Nitrates}
- 17/0081 . {Sulfates}
- 17/0087 . {Sulfides}
- 17/0093 . . {Oxysulfides}