# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

### **CHEMISTRY**

- C10 PETROLEUM, GAS OR COKE INDUSTRIES; TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE; FUELS; LUBRICANTS; PEAT
- C10L FUELS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (fuels for generating pressure gas, e.g. for rockets C06D 5/00; candles C11C; nuclear fuel G21C 3/00); NATURAL GAS; SYNTHETIC NATURAL GAS OBTAINED BY PROCESSES NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES C10G, C10K; LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; ADDING MATERIALS TO FUELS OR FIRES TO REDUCE SMOKE OR UNDESIRABLE DEPOSITS OR TO FACILITATE SOOT REMOVAL; FIRELIGHTERS

#### NOTE

{In subclass C10L it is desirable to give indexing codes for information about components of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels or firelighters, their additives and constituents and their preparation and use. The indexing codes are taken from C10L 2200/00 - C10L 2290/60.}

#### WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

### 1/00 Liquid carbonaceous fuels

## NOTES

1. In groups <u>C10L 1/12</u> - <u>C10L 1/14</u> , the last place
priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical
level, in the absence of an indication to the
contrary, a compound is classified in the last
appropriate place.

{This Note corresponds to IPC Note (1) relating to  $\underline{C10L\ 1/12}$  -  $\underline{C10L\ 1/14}$ .}

- If an additive is a mixture of compounds, classification is made for each compound of interest. {This Note corresponds to IPC Note (2) relating to C10L 1/12 - C10L 1/14.}
- A metal salt or an ammonium salt of a compound is classified as that compound, e.g. a chromium sulfonate is classified as a sulfonate in group C10L 1/24 and not in group C10L 1/30.
   This Note corresponds to IPC Note (3) relating to C10L 1/12 C10L 1/14.
- When classifying in this group, it is desirable to classify the individual additional components using Combination Sets with symbols chosen from groups <u>C10L 1/12</u> - <u>C10L 1/308</u>.
- 5. {Mixtures of additives are classified in the corresponding main group. Individual additives can be classified using Combination Sets according to the Note above.}
- 6. {When several alternatives for the same individual additive are mentioned, e.g. as a Markush-formula, classification may be done in the corresponding main group only, the alternatives being classified

- using Combination Sets, according to the Note above.}
- 7. {Documents classified until April 2003, have been classified with Combination Sets as explained in the Notes above, however using symbols chosen from groups C10L 1/10 C10L 1/308.}
- $1/003 \qquad \bullet \ \{ Marking, e.g. \ coloration \ by \ addition \ of \ pigments \}$
- 1/006 {Making uninflammable or hardly inflammable}
- essentially based on components consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only
- 1/023 • {for spark ignition}
- 1/026 • {for compression ignition}
- 1/04 essentially based on blends of hydrocarbons
- 1/06 . . for spark ignition
- 1/08 for compression ignition
- 1/10 containing additives
- 1/103 • {stabilisation of anti-knock agents}
- 1/106 { mixtures of inorganic compounds with organic macromolecular compounds }
- 1/12 . . Inorganic compounds
- 1/1208 . . . {elements}
- 1/1216 . . . {metal compounds, e.g. hydrides, carbides}
- 1/1225 . . . {halogen containing compounds}
- 1/1233 . . . {oxygen containing compounds, e.g. oxides, hydroxides, acids and salts thereof}
- 1/1241 . . . . {metal carbonyls}
- 1/125 . . . {water}
- 1/1258 . . . . {hydrogen peroxide, oxygenated water}
- 1/1266 . . . {nitrogen containing compounds, (e.g. NH<sub>3</sub>)}
- 1/1275 . . . {sulfur, tellurium, selenium containing compounds}

1/1002	(-hh	1/1835	(1
1/1283	<ul> <li>{phosphorus, arsenicum, antimonium containing compounds}</li> </ul>	1/1833	{having at least two hydroxy substituted non condensed benzene
1/1201			rings (C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805,
1/1291	{Silicon and boron containing compounds}		C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811,
1/14	. Organic compounds		C10L 1/1806, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817,
1/143	{mixtures of organic macromolecular		<u>C10L 1/1828</u> take precedence)}
	compounds with organic non-macromolecular	1/1837	• • • • {hydroxy attached to a condensed
1/1/6	compounds}	1/105/	aromatic ring system (C10L 1/1802,
1/146	{Macromolecular compounds according to		C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,
	different macromolecular groups, mixtures		C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814,
1/16	thereof}		C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take
1/16	Hydrocarbons		precedence)}
1/1608	• • • • {Well defined compounds, e.g. hexane,	1/185	Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Aldehydes; Ketones
	benzene}	1/103	{(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,
1/1616	{fractions, e.g. lubricants, solvents, naphta,		C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817
	bitumen, tars, terpentine}		take precedence)}
1/1625	• • • {macromolecular compounds}	1/1852	• • • • {Ethers; Acetals; Ketals; Orthoesters}
1/1633	• • • • {homo- or copolymers obtained by	1/1855	{Cyclic ethers, e.g. epoxides, lactides,
	reactions only involving carbon-to carbon	1,1000	lactones}
	unsaturated bonds}	1/1857	{Aldehydes; Ketones}
1/1641	• • • • • {from compounds containing aliphatic	1/188	Carboxylic acids; {metal} salts thereof
	monomers}	1/100	{(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,
1/165	• • • • • {from compounds containing aromatic		C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817
	monomers}		take precedence)}
1/1658	• • • • • {from compounds containing	1/1881	• • • • {carboxylic group attached to an aliphatic
	conjugated dienes}	1/1001	carbon atom}
1/1666	• • • • • {from compounds containing non-	1/1883	{polycarboxylic acid}
	conjugated dienes}	1/1885	{resin acid}
1/1675	• • • • {natural rubbers}	1/1886	{naphthenic acid}
1/1683	• • • • {obtained otherwise than by reactions only	1/1888	{tall oil}
	involving carbon to carbon unsaturated		
	bonds}	1/189	having at least one carboxyl group
1/1691	• • • {petroleum waxes, mineral waxes;		bound to an aromatic carbon atom {(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805,
	paraffines; alkylation products; Friedel-		C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814,
	Crafts condensation products; petroleum		C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1885, C10L 1/1886,
	resins; modified waxes (oxidised)}		<u>C10L 1/1888</u> take precedence)}
1/18	containing oxygen	1/1895	• • • • {polycarboxylic acid ( <u>C10L 1/1802</u> ,
1/1802	• • • {natural products, e.g. waxes, extracts, fatty	1/10/3	C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,
	oils}		C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814,
1/1805	• • • {oxidised hydrocarbon fractions}		C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1885,
1/1808	• • • • {oxidised mineral waxes}		C10L 1/1886, C10L 1/1888 take
1/1811	• • • {peroxides; ozonides}		precedence)}
1/1814	{Chelates}	1/19	Esters {ester radical containing compounds;
1/1817	{Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction		ester ethers; carbonic acid esters
	products where mixtures of compounds are		(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,
	obtained}		C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817
1/182	containing hydroxy groups; Salts thereof		take precedence)}
	{(C10L 1/1802, C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,	1/1905	{of di- or polycarboxylic acids}
	C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817	1/191	• • • • {of di- or polyhydroxyalcohols}
	take precedence)}	1/1915	• • • • {complex esters (at least 3 ester bonds)}
1/1822	• • • • {hydroxy group directly attached to	1/192	Macromolecular compounds {(C10L 1/1814,
	(cyclo)aliphatic carbon atoms}		<u>C10L 1/1817</u> take precedence)}
1/1824	• • • • • {mono-hydroxy}	1/195	obtained by reactions involving only
1/1826	• • • • • {poly-hydroxy}		carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
1/1828	• • • • {Salts thereof}	1/1955	{homo- or copolymers of compounds
1/183	at least one hydroxy group bound to an	-: ->00	having one or more unsaturated aliphatic
	aromatic carbon atom $\{(C10L 1/1802,$		radicals each having one carbon bond
	C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808, C10L 1/1811,		to carbon double bond, and at least one
	C10L 1/1814, C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828		being terminated by an alcohol, ether,
	take precedence)}		aldehyde, ketonic, ketal, acetal radical}
1/1832	• • • • • {mono-hydroxy ( <u>C10L 1/1802</u> ,		
	C10L 1/1805, C10L 1/1808,		
	<u>C10L 1/1811, C10L 1/1814,</u>		
	C10L 1/1817, C10L 1/1828 take		
	precedence)}		

1/196	derived from monomers containing a	1/2227	• • • • {urea; derivatives thereof; urethane
	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond and		(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
	a carboxyl group or salts, anhydrides	1/223	having at least one amino group bound to
	or esters thereof {homo- or copolymers		an aromatic carbon atom $\{(C10L 1/221,$
	of compounds having one or more		C10L 1/2227 take precedence)}
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals each	1/2235	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	having one carbon bond to carbon double bond, and at least one being		C10L 1/2227 take precedence)
	terminated by a carboxyl radical or of	1/224	Amides; Imides {carboxylic acid amides,
	salts, anhydrides or esters thereof}		imides ( <u>C10L 1/221</u> , <u>C10L 1/2227</u> take precedence)}
1/1963	· · · · · · {mono-carboxylic}	1/226	• • • containing at least one nitrogen-to-
1/1966	{poly-carboxylic}	1/220	nitrogen bond, e.g. azo compounds, azides,
1/197	derived from monomers containing		hydrazines {( <u>C10L 1/221</u> takes precedence)}
	a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond	1/228	containing at least one carbon-to-nitrogen
	and an acyloxy group of a saturated		double bond, e.g. guanidines, hydrazones,
	carboxylic or carbonic acid		semicarbazones, imines; containing at least
1/1973	• • • • • {mono-carboxylic}		one carbon-to-nitrogen triple bond, e.g.
1/1976	{poly-carboxylic}		nitriles {( <u>C10L 1/221</u> , <u>C10L 1/226</u> take
1/198	obtained otherwise than by reactions	1/2292	precedence)}
	involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds {homo- or copolymers	1/2283	{containing one or more carbon to nitrogen double bonds, e.g. guanidine,
	of compounds having one or more		hydrazone, semi-carbazone, azomethine
	unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having		(C10L 1/221, C10L 1/226 take
	only one carbon to carbon double bond,		precedence)}
	and at least one being terminated by an	1/2286	{containing one or more carbon to
	acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic		nitrogen triple bonds, e.g. nitriles
	acid, of carbonic acid}		( <u>C10L 1/221</u> , <u>C10L 1/226</u> take
1/1981	{Condensation polymers of aldehydes or		precedence)}
1/1002	ketones}	1/23	containing at least one nitrogen-to-oxygen
1/1983	{polyesters}		bond, e.g. nitro-compounds, nitrates, nitrites {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}
1/1985	• • • • { polyethers, e.g. di- polygylcols and derivatives; ethers - esters}	1/231	• • • • {nitro compounds; nitrates; nitrites
1/1986	· · · · · · {complex polyesters}	1/231	(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)
1/1988	• • • • • {complex polyesters} • • • • • {epoxy resins and derivatives; natural	1/232	• • • containing nitrogen in a heterocyclic ring
1/1/00	resins, e.g. colophony}	1/202	$\{(C10L 1/221 \text{ takes precedence})\}$
1/20	containing halogen	1/233	containing nitrogen and oxygen in the
1/201	{aliphatic bond}		ring, e.g. oxazoles {(C10L 1/221 takes
1/202	{aromatic bond}		precedence)}
1/203	• • • {hydroxyl compounds; ethers, acetals,	1/2335	• • • • • • (morpholino, and derivatives thereof
	ketals}	1 /22 4	$(C10L 1/221 \text{ takes precedence})\}$
1/204	{aldehydes and ketones}	1/234	takes precedence)
1/205	{carboxylic radical containing compounds or	1/236	takes precedence)} obtained by reactions involving only
	derivatives, e.g. salts, esters}	1/230	obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
1/206	• • • {macromolecular compounds}		{derivatives thereof (C10L 1/221 takes
1/207	{containing halogen with or without		precedence)}
1/200	hydrogen}	1/2362	{homo- or copolymers derived from
1/208	• • • • {containing halogen, oxygen, with or without hydrogen}		unsaturated compounds containing
1/209	• • • • {halogenated waxes or paraffines}		nitrile groups ( <u>C10L 1/221</u> takes
1/22	containing nitrogen		precedence)}
1/221	{compounds of uncertain formula; reaction	1/2364	• • • • • {homo- or copolymers derived from
1,221	products where mixtures of compounds are		unsaturated compounds containing
	obtained}		amide and/or imide groups ( <u>C10L 1/221</u> takes precedence)}
1/222	containing at least one carbon-to-	1/2366	{homo- or copolymers derived from
	nitrogen single bond {(C10L 1/221 takes	1/2300	unsaturated compounds containing
	precedence)}		amine groups (C10L 1/221 takes
1/2222	• • • • {(cyclo)aliphatic amines; polyamines		precedence)}
	(no macromolecular substituent 30C);	1/2368	• • • • {homo- or copolymers derived from
	quaternair ammonium compounds;		unsaturated compounds containing
	carbamates ( <u>C10L 1/221</u> takes precedence)}		heterocyclic compounds containing
1/2225	{hydroxy containing (C10L 1/221 takes		nitrogen in the ring (C10L 1/221 takes
1, 2223	precedence)}		precedence)}
	r		

1/238	obtained otherwise than by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon	1/2683	• • • • • {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon to carbon
	unsaturated bonds {(C10L 1/221 takes precedence)}	1/2691	bonds} {Compounds of uncertain formula; reaction
1/2381	{polyamides; polyamide-esters;	1,20,1	of organic compounds (hydrocarbons acids,
	polyurethane, polyureas ( <u>C10L 1/221</u>		esters) with Px Sy, Px Sy Halz or sulfur and
1/0202	takes precedence)}	1 /20	phosphorus containing compounds}
1/2383	Polyamines or polyimines, or derivatives thereof {(poly)amines and	1/28 1/285	containing silicon {macromolecular compounds}
	imines; derivatives thereof (substituted	1/263	<ul> <li> (macromorecular compounds)</li> <li> compounds not mentioned before (complexes)</li> </ul>
	by a macromolecular group containing	1/301	{derived from metals}
	30C) ( <u>C10L 1/221</u> takes precedence)}	1/303	• • • • {boron compounds}
1/2387	Polyoxyalkyleneamines {(poly)oxyalkylene amines and	1/305	• • • {organo-metallic compounds (containing a
	derivatives thereof (substituted by		metal to carbon bond)}
	a macromolecular group containing	1/306	• • • • {organo Pb compounds}
	30C) ( <u>C10L 1/221</u> takes precedence)}	1/308	• • • {organo tin compounds}
1/24	containing sulfur, selenium and/or tellurium	1/32	<ul> <li>consisting of coal-oil suspensions or aqueous emulsions {or oil emulsions}</li> </ul>
1/2406	• • • {mercaptans; hydrocarbon sulfides}	1/322	• • {Coal-oil suspensions}
1/2412	{sulfur bond to an aromatic radical}	1/324	• • {Dispersions containing coal, oil and water}
1/2418	<ul><li> {containing a carboxylic substituted; derivatives thereof, e.g. esters}</li></ul>	1/326	• • {Coal-water suspensions}
1/2425	{Thiocarbonic acids and derivatives thereof,	1/328	• • {Oil emulsions containing water or any other
1/2423	e.g. xanthates; Thiocarbamic acids or		hydrophilic phase}
	derivatives thereof, e.g. dithio-carbamates;	3/00	Gaseous fuels; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas
	Thiurams}		obtained by processes not covered by subclass
1/2431	• • • {sulfur bond to oxygen, e.g. sulfones,		C10G, C10K; Liquefied petroleum gas
1/2437	sulfoxides} {Sulfonic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g.	3/003	• {Additives for gaseous fuels}
1/2437	sulfonamides, sulfosuccinic acid esters}	3/006	<ul><li>. {detectable by the senses}</li><li>. Compositions containing acetylene</li></ul>
1/2443	{heterocyclic compounds}	3/02 3/04	Absorbing compositions, e.g. solvents
1/245	• • • • {only sulfur as hetero atom}	3/04	Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by
1/2456	• • • • { sulfur with oxygen and/or nitrogen in the	2, 2 2	processes not covered by <u>C10G</u> , <u>C10K 3/02</u> or
	ring, e.g. thiazoles}		C10K 3/04 {(liquefying by pressure and cold
1/2462	{macromolecular compounds}	2/00	treatment <u>F25J</u> )}
1/2468	• • • • • {obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds;	3/08 3/10	<ul><li>. Production of synthetic natural gas</li><li>. Working-up natural gas or synthetic natural gas</li></ul>
	derivatives thereof}	3/101	Working-up natural gas of synthetic natural gas     {Removal of contaminants}
1/2475	• • • • { obtained otherwise than by reactions only	3/101	{of acid contaminants}
	involving unsaturated carbon to carbon	3/103	{Sulfur containing contaminants}
1/0/401	bonds}	3/104	{Carbon dioxide}
1/2481	• • • • • {polysulfides (3 carbon to sulfur bonds)}	3/105	• • • { of nitrogen }
1/2487	• • • • • {polyoxyalkylene thioethers (O + S	3/106	• • • • {of water}
	3=)}	3/107	• • • {Limiting or prohibiting hydrate formation}
1/2493	{compounds of uncertain formula; reactions	3/108	• • {Production of gas hydrates}
	of organic compounds (hydrocarbons, acids,	3/12	<ul> <li>Liquefied petroleum gas {(liquefying by pressure and cold treatment F25J)}</li> </ul>
	esters) with sulfur or sulfur containing compounds}		• •
1/26	• • • containing phosphorus	5/00	<b>Solid fuels</b> (produced by solidifying fluid fuels
1/2608	{containing a phosphorus-carbon bond}	5/02	<ul><li>C10L 7/00)</li><li>Solid fuels such as briquettes consisting mainly of</li></ul>
1/2616	• • • {sulfur containing}	3/02	carbonaceous materials of mineral {or non-mineral}
1/2625	• • • • {amine salts}		origin (peat briquettes <u>C10F</u> )
1/2633	• • • {phosphorus bond to oxygen (no P. C.	5/04	Raw material {of mineral origin} to be used;
	bond)}		Pretreatment thereof {(pretreatment of fuels of
1/2641	{oxygen bonds only}	5/06	non-mineral origin C10L 5/40)}
1/265 1/2658	{oxygen and/or sulfur bonds} {amine salts}	5/06	<ul> <li>Methods of {shaping, e.g. pelletizing or} briquetting (mechanical part of pressing</li> </ul>
1/2666	{macromolecular compounds}		briquettes <u>B30B 11/00</u> )
1/2675	{obtained by reactions involving only	5/08	• • • without the aid of extraneous binders
	carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds;		(briquetting peat <u>C10F</u> )
	derivatives thereof}	5/10	• • with the aid of binders, e.g. pretreated binders
		5/105	• • • { with a mixture of organic and inorganic binders }
			omucis;

5/12	with inorganic binders	10/00	Use of additives to fuels or fires for particular
5/14	with organic binders		purposes (additives for liquid carbonaceous fuels
5/143	• • • • { with lignin-containing products }		characterised by their chemical nature C10L 1/10;
5/146	• • • • {with wax, e.g. paraffin wax}		using binders for briquetting solid fuels C10L 5/10;
			using additives to improve the combustion of solid
5/16	• • • • with bituminous binders, e.g. tar, pitch		fuels <u>C10L 9/10</u> )
5/18	with naphthalene	10/02	
5/20	with sulfite lye		for reducing smoke development
5/22	Methods of applying the binder to the other	10/04	<ul> <li>for minimising corrosion or incrustation</li> </ul>
	compounding ingredients; Apparatus therefor	10/06	<ul> <li>for facilitating soot removal</li> </ul>
5/24	• Combating dust during {shaping or} briquetting;	10/08	<ul> <li>for improving lubricity; for reducing wear</li> </ul>
3/24		10/10	• for improving the octane number
- /	Safety devices against explosion	10/12	for improving the cetane number
5/26	• • After-treatment of the {shaped fuels, e.g.}		
	briquettes	10/14	<ul> <li>for improving low temperature properties</li> </ul>
5/28	• • Heating the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes;	10/16	• Pour-point depressants
	Coking the binders	10/18	<ul> <li>use of detergents or dispersants for purposes not</li> </ul>
5/30	Cooling the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes		provided for in groups <u>C10L 10/02</u> - <u>C10L 10/16</u>
5/32	Coating		
		11/00	Manufacture of firelighters
5/34	• Other details of the {shaped fuels, e.g.} briquettes	11/02	<ul> <li>based on refractory porous bodies</li> </ul>
5/36	Shape	11/04	• consisting of combustible material (matches <u>C06F</u> )
5/361	• • • {Briquettes}	11/06	• of a special shape
5/363	• • • {Pellets or granulates}		• •
5/365	{Logs}	11/08	Apparatus therefor
5/366	{Powders}	2200/00	
		2200/00	Components of fuel compositions
5/368	{Shaped fuels bundled or contained in a bag		NOTE
	or other container}		
5/38	Briquettes consisting of different layers		Additives in liquid fuels present in concentrations
5/40	<ul> <li>essentially based on materials of non-mineral origin</li> </ul>		lower than 5% get a class taken from C10L 1/10
5/403	• • {on paper and paper waste}		-C10L 1/308 and corresponding C10L 1/10
5/406	• • {on plastic}		- <u>C10L 1/308</u> . In groups <u>C10L 1/32</u> - <u>C10L 11/08</u>
			is such distinction between the terms additive and
5/42	on animal substances or products obtained		component not made.
	therefrom {, e.g. manure}		
5/44	on vegetable substances	2200/02	<ul> <li>Inorganic or organic compounds containing atoms</li> </ul>
5/442	• • • {Wood or forestry waste}		other than C, H or O, e.g. organic compounds
5/445	{Agricultural waste, e.g. corn crops, grass		containing heteroatoms or metal organic complexes
	clippings, nut shells or oil pressing residues}	2200/0204	Metals or alloys
5/447	• • • {Carbonized vegetable substances, e.g.		-
3/44/	charcoal, or produced by hydrothermal	2200/0209	Group I metals: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Cu, Ag,
			Au
	carbonization of biomass}	2200/0213	Group II metals: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Zn,
5/46	• • on sewage, house, or town refuse $\{(C10L 5/403,$		Cd, Hg
	C10L 5/406 take precedence)}	2200/0218	Group III metals: Sc, Y, Al, Ga, In, Tl
5/48	<ul> <li>on industrial residues and waste materials</li> </ul>	2200/0222	Group IV metals: Ti, Zr, Hf, Ge, Sn, Pb
	{(C10L 5/403, C10L 5/406 take precedence)}	2200/0227	Group V metals: V, Nb, Ta, As, Sb, Bi
			-
7/00	Fuels produced by solidifying fluid fuels	2200/0231	
7/02	<ul> <li>liquid fuels (lubricating compositions <u>C10M</u>)</li> </ul>	2200/0236	Group VII metals: Mn, To, Re
7/04	alcohol	2200/024	• • Group VIII metals: Fe, Co, Ni, Ru, Rh, Pd, Os,
			Ir, Pt
8/00	Fuels not provided for in other groups of this	2200/0245	Lanthanide group metals: La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm,
	subclass		Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu
		2200/025	Halogen containing compounds
9/00	Treating solid fuels to improve their combustion		
9/02	<ul> <li>by chemical means</li> </ul>	2200/0254	Oxygen containing compounds
9/04	by hydrogenating	2200/0259	Nitrogen containing compounds
9/06	<ul><li>by oxidation</li></ul>	2200/0263	Sulphur containing compounds
		2200/0268	Phosphor containing compounds
9/08	• by heat treatments, e.g. calcining		Silicon containing compounds
9/083	• • {Torrefaction}		
9/086	• • {Hydrothermal carbonization}	2200/0277	Hydrogen
9/10	<ul> <li>by using additives</li> </ul>	2200/0281	Carbon monoxide
9/12	Oxidation means, e.g. oxygen-generating	2200/0286	Carbon dioxide
	compounds	2200/029	Salts, such as carbonates, oxides, hydroxides,
	Compounds		percompounds, e.g. peroxides, perborates,
			nitrates, nitrites, sulfates, and silicates
		2200/0295	Water
		2200/04	Organic compounds

2200/0407	Specifically defined hydrocarbon fractions as	2270/06	• for fuel cells
2200/0407	obtained from, e.g. a distillation column	2270/08	• for small applications, such as tools, lamp oil,
2200/0415	Light distillates, e.g. LPG, naphtha	2270/00	welding
2200/0423	Gasoline	2270/10	• for transport, e.g. in pipelines as a gas hydrate slurry
2200/043	Kerosene, jet fuel		
2200/0438	Middle or heavy distillates, heating oil, gasoil,	2290/00	Fuel preparation or upgrading, processes or
	marine fuels, residua		apparatus therefore, comprising specific process steps or apparatus units
2200/0446	Diesel	2290/02	Combustion or pyrolysis
2200/0453	Petroleum or natural waxes, e.g. paraffin	2290/02	. Gasification
	waxes, asphaltenes	2290/04	Heat exchange, direct or indirect
2200/0461	Fractions defined by their origin	2290/08	Drying or removing water
2200/0469	Renewables or materials of biological origin	2290/10	Recycling of a stream within the process or
2200/0476	Biodiesel, i.e. defined lower alkyl esters of	2290,10	apparatus to reuse elsewhere therein
2200/0404	fatty acids first generation biodiesel	2290/12	Regeneration of a solvent, catalyst, adsorbent or any
2200/0484	Vegetable or animal oils		other component used to treat or prepare a fuel
2200/0492	Fischer-Tropsch products	2290/14	Injection, e.g. in a reactor or a fuel stream during
2230/00	Function and purpose of a components of a fuel or		fuel production
	the composition as a whole	2290/141	of additive or catalyst
2230/02	. Absorbents, e.g. in the absence of an actual	2290/143	of fuel
	absorbent column or scavenger	2290/145	of air
2230/04	Catalyst added to fuel stream to improve a reaction	2290/146	of water
2230/06	• Firelighters or wicks, as additive to a solid fuel	2290/148	• of steam
2230/08	• Inhibitors	2290/18	Spraying or sprinkling
2230/081	. Anti-oxidants	2290/20	• Coating of a fuel as a whole or of a fuel component
2230/082	for anti-foaming	2290/22	Impregnation or immersion of a fuel component or a fuel as a whole
2230/083 2230/085	Disinfectants, biocides, anti-microbials     Metal deactivators	2290/24	Mixing, stirring of fuel components
2230/085	Demulsifiers	2290/24	Composting, fermenting or anaerobic digestion
2230/080	for inhibiting misting	2270/20	fuel components or materials from which fuels are
2230/087	for inhibiting or avoiding odor		prepared
2230/10	for adding an odor to the fuel or combustion	2290/28	Cutting, disintegrating, shredding or grinding
2230/10	products	2290/30	<ul> <li>Pressing, compressing or compacting</li> </ul>
2230/12	• for producing sound, e.g. during burning an	2290/32	Molding or moulds
	artificial fire log to mimic sound of real wood	2290/34	Applying ultrasonic energy
2230/14	for improving storage or transport of the fuel	2290/36	Applying radiation such as microwave, IR, UV
2230/16	Tracers which serve to track or identify the fuel	2290/38	Applying an electric field or inclusion of electrodes
	component or fuel composition	2200/40	in the apparatus
2230/18	• for rendering the fuel or flame visible or for adding	2290/40	Applying a magnetic field or inclusion of magnets in the appearance.
2220/20	or altering its color	2290/42	in the apparatus
2230/20	for improving conductivity	2290/42	<ul><li>Fischer-Tropsch steps</li><li>Deacidification step, e.g. in coal enhancing</li></ul>
2230/22	for improving fuel economy or fuel efficiency	2290/44	Compressors or pumps
2250/00	Structural features of fuel components or fuel	2290/48	Expanders, e.g. throttles or flash tanks
	compositions, either in solid, liquid or gaseous	2290/50	Screws or pistons for moving along solids
2250/02	state	2290/52	Hoppers
2250/02	Microbial additives	2290/54	• Specific separation steps for separating fractions,
2250/04	Additive or component is a polymer		components or impurities during preparation or
2250/06	Particle, bubble or droplet size     Emulsion details		upgrading of a fuel
2250/08 2250/082	Oil in water (o/w) emulsion	2290/541	Absorption of impurities during preparation or
2250/082	. Water in oil (w/o) emulsion		upgrading of a fuel
2250/084	Microemulsion or nanoemulsion	2290/542	Adsorption of impurities during preparation or
2250/080	Complex emulsions, e.g. water in oil in water (w/	2200/542	upgrading of a fuel
2230/000	o/w) or oil in water in oil (o/w/o), bicontinuous	2290/543	Distillation, fractionation or rectification for separating fractions, components or impurities
	emulsion, e.g. wherein both phases are continuous		during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
	or multiple emulsions	2290/544	Extraction for separating fractions, components
2270/00	Specifically adapted fuels		or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a
2270/00	for internal combustion engines		fuel
2270/02	for gasoline engines	2290/545	Washing, scrubbing, stripping, scavenging for
2270/026	for diesel engines, e.g. automobiles, stationary,		separating fractions, components or impurities
	marine		during preparation or upgrading of a fuel

2270/04 . for turbines, planes, power generation

2290/546	• Sieving for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
2290/547	• Filtration for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
2290/548	Membrane- or permeation-treatment for separating fractions, components or impurities during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
2290/56	• Specific details of the apparatus for preparation or upgrading of a fuel
2290/562	Modular or modular elements containing apparatus
2290/565	Apparatus size
2290/567	Mobile or displaceable apparatus
2290/58	Control or regulation of the fuel preparation of upgrading process
2290/60	Measuring or analysing fractions, components or impurities or process conditions during preparation or upgrading of a fuel
2300/00	Mixture of two or more additives covered by the same group of $\underline{\text{C10L 1/00}}$ - $\underline{\text{C10L 1/308}}$
	NOTE

## **NOTE**

After the code and separated therefrom by a + sign, the codes  $\underline{\text{C10L } 2300/20}$  -  $\underline{\text{C10L } 2300/40}$  are added according to the number of components in the mixture. Example:  $\underline{\text{C10L1/16A}}$  +  $\underline{\text{C10L } 2300/20}$  corresponds to a mixture of two well defined hydrocarbons, e.g. mixture of hexane and benzene

2300/20	Mixture of two components
2300/30	Mixture of three components
2300/40	Mixture of four or more component