#### C06C

# DETONATING OR PRIMING DEVICES; FUSES (ammunition fuzes F42C); CHEMICAL LIGHTERS; PYROPHORIC COMPOSITIONS

#### **Definition statement**

Fuses, e.g. fuse cords.
Non-electric detonators.
Blasting caps.

Primers.

Chemical contact igniters.

Chemical lighters.

Pyrophoric compositions.

Flints.

# Relationship between large subject matter areas

This subclass does not cover chemical compounds or their preparation as such, which subject matter is covered by classes C01 (inorganic chemistry), C07 (organic chemistry) and C08 (organic macromolecular compounds).

#### References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

Examples of places where the subject matter of this class is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Ammunition fuzes	<u>F42C</u>
Initiators (non chemical aspects)	F42B 3/10
Filling fuzes	F42B 33/02
Containers for detonators or fuzes	F42B 39/30

# **Informative references**

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

Explosives or thermic compositions; Manufacture thereof; use of single substances as explosives	<u>C06B</u>
Fire-lighters	<u>C10L 11/00</u>
Alloys in general	<u>C22C</u>
Ignition	<u>F23Q</u>
Lighters containing fuel, e.g. for cigarettes, characterised by catalytic ignition of fuel	F23Q 2/30
Non-chemical aspects of flints	F23Q 2/48
Arrangement of catalytic igniters	F23Q 11/00
Blasting cartridges, i.e. case and explosive	F42B 3/00
Arming or safety means for ammunition fuzes	<u>F42C</u>
Blasting	<u>F42D</u>

# **Glossary of terms**

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Pyrophoric	Pyrophoric (Greek, meaning fire-bearing) materials are finely divided chemical substances, mostly metals, which at room temperature vehemently react with the oxygen contained in air. The energy released in this oxidation process is sufficient to make substances glow or blaze. Therefore a pyrophoric material can spontaneously ignite in air.
------------	---

# C06C 5/00

Fuses, e.g. fuse cords

### C06C 5/06

Fuse igniting means; Fuse connectors

#### **Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers: Compositions of delay mixtures

#### Informative references

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

Blasting methods or apparatus, e.g. loading or tamping Arrangements for ignition	F42D 1/04
Ignition systems for methods or apparatus for obtaining oil, gas, water, soluble or meltable materials or a slurry of minerals from wells	E21B 43/1185

#### C06C 7/00

Non-electric detonators; Blasting caps; Primers

#### **Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers:

**Boosters** 

#### C06C 9/00

**Chemical contact igniters; Chemical lighters** 

# C06C 15/00

Pyrophoric compositions; Flints (chemical lighters C06C9/00; alloys in general C22C)

#### **Definition statement**

This subclass/group covers: Incendiary compositions.

Tracers, chemical light sources, illuminating compositions

# **Informative references**

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

Napalm	C10L 7/02
Compositions for flashlights	<u>F21K</u>
Compositions for luminescence	<u>F21K</u>
Fireworks	<u>F42B 4/00</u> to <u>F42B 4/30</u>
Exothermal heat producing compositions	F24J 1/00