

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****C30B**

SINGLE-CRYSTAL-GROWTH (by using ultra-high pressure, e.g. for the formation of diamonds [B01J 3/06](#)); **UNIDIRECTIONAL SOLIDIFICATION OF EUTECTIC MATERIAL OR UNIDIRECTIONAL DEMIXING OF EUTECTOID MATERIAL; REFINING BY ZONE-MELTING OF MATERIAL** (zone-refining of metals or alloys [C22B](#)); **PRODUCTION OF A HOMOGENEOUS POLYCRYSTALLINE MATERIAL WITH DEFINED STRUCTURE** (casting of metals, casting of other substances by the same processes or devices [B22D](#); working of plastics [B29](#); modifying the physical structure of metals or alloys [C21D](#), [C22F](#)); **SINGLE CRYSTALS OR HOMOGENEOUS POLYCRYSTALLINE MATERIAL WITH DEFINED STRUCTURE; AFTER-TREATMENT OF SINGLE CRYSTALS OR A HOMOGENEOUS POLYCRYSTALLINE MATERIAL WITH DEFINED STRUCTURE** (for producing semiconductor devices or parts thereof [H01L](#)); **APPARATUS THEREFOR**

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the following expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "single-crystal" includes also twin crystals and a predominantly single crystal product;
 - "homogeneous polycrystalline material" means a material with crystal particles, all of which have the same chemical composition;
 - "defined structure" means the structure of a material with grains which are oriented in a preferential way or have larger dimensions than normally obtained.
2. In this subclass:
 - the preparation of single crystals or a homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure of particular materials or shapes is classified in the group for the process as well as in group [C30B 29/00](#);
 - an apparatus specially adapted for a specific process is classified in the appropriate group for the process. Apparatus to be used in more than one kind of process is classified in group [C30B 35/00](#).
3. After the notation of [C30B](#) and separated therefrom by a + sign, notations concerning the particular composition or shape of the material may be added. These notations are selected from [C30B 29/00](#).
 Example: A crystal-growth process by zone-melting directly related to Al₂O₃ crystal material is classified in [C30B 13/00](#) + [C30B 29/20](#)

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC system. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[C30B 29/64](#), [C30B 29/66](#) covered by [C30B 29/60](#)

Single-crystal growth from solids or gels

- C30B 1/00** **Single-crystal growth directly from the solid state** (unidirectional demixing of eutectoid materials [C30B 3/00](#); under a protective fluid [C30B 27/00](#))
- [C30B 1/02](#) . by thermal treatment, e.g. strain annealing ([C30B 1/12](#) takes precedence)
- [C30B 1/023](#) . . {from solids with amorphous structure}
- [C30B 1/026](#) . . {Solid phase epitaxial growth through a disordered intermediate layer}
- [C30B 1/04](#) . . Isothermal recrystallisation
- [C30B 1/06](#) . . Recrystallisation under a temperature gradient
- [C30B 1/08](#) . . . Zone recrystallisation
- [C30B 1/10](#) . by solid state reactions or multi-phase diffusion
- [C30B 1/12](#) . by pressure treatment during the growth
- C30B 3/00** **Unidirectional demixing of eutectoid materials**
- C30B 5/00** **Single-crystal growth from gels** (under a protective fluid [C30B 27/00](#))
- [C30B 5/02](#) . with addition of doping material

Single-crystal growth from liquids; Unidirectional solidification of eutectic materials

- C30B 7/00** **Single-crystal growth from solutions using solvents which are liquid at normal temperature, e.g. aqueous solutions** (from molten solvents [C30B 9/00](#); by normal or gradient freezing [C30B 11/00](#); under a protective fluid [C30B 27/00](#))
- [C30B 7/005](#) . {Epitaxial layer growth}
- WARNING**
- Group [C30B 7/005](#) is not complete, see also [C30B 7/00](#)
- [C30B 7/02](#) . by evaporation of the solvent
- [C30B 7/04](#) . . using aqueous solvents
- [C30B 7/06](#) . . using non-aqueous solvents
- [C30B 7/08](#) . by cooling of the solution
- [C30B 7/10](#) . by application of pressure, e.g. hydrothermal processes
- [C30B 7/105](#) . . {using ammonia as solvent, i.e. ammonothermal processes}
- [C30B 7/12](#) . by electrolysis
- [C30B 7/14](#) . the crystallising material being formed by chemical reactions in the solution
- C30B 9/00** **Single-crystal growth from melt solutions using molten solvents** (by normal or gradient freezing [C30B 11/00](#); by zone-melting [C30B 13/00](#); by crystal pulling [C30B 15/00](#); on immersed seed crystal [C30B 17/00](#); by liquid phase epitaxial growth [C30B 19/00](#); under a protective fluid [C30B 27/00](#))
- [C30B 9/02](#) . by evaporation of the molten solvent
- [C30B 9/04](#) . by cooling of the solution
- [C30B 9/06](#) . . using as solvent a component of the crystal composition

- C30B 9/08 . . . using other solvents
- C30B 9/10 . . . Metal solvents
- C30B 9/12 . . . Salt solvents, e.g. flux growth
- C30B 9/14 . by electrolysis

C30B 11/00 **Single-crystal growth by normal freezing or freezing under temperature gradient, e.g. Bridgman-Stockbarger method** ([C30B 13/00](#), [C30B 15/00](#), [C30B 17/00](#), [C30B 19/00](#) take precedence; under a protective fluid [C30B 27/00](#))

- C30B 11/001 . {Continuous growth}
- C30B 11/002 . {Crucibles or containers for supporting the melt}
- C30B 11/003 . {Heating or cooling of the melt or the crystallised material}
- C30B 11/005 . {by irradiation or electric discharge}
- C30B 11/006 . {Controlling or regulating}
- C30B 11/007 . {Mechanisms for moving either the charge or the heater}
- C30B 11/008 . {using centrifugal force to the charge}
- C30B 11/02 . without using solvents ([C30B 11/06](#) takes precedence)
- C30B 11/04 . adding crystallising material or reactants forming it in situ to the melt
- C30B 11/06 . . at least one but not all components of the crystal composition being added
- C30B 11/065 . . . {before crystallising, e.g. synthesis}
- C30B 11/08 . . every component of the crystal composition being added during the crystallisation
- C30B 11/10 . . . Solid or liquid components, e.g. Verneuil method
- C30B 11/12 . . . Vaporous components, e.g. vapour-liquid-solid-growth
- C30B 11/14 . characterised by the seed, e.g. its crystallographic orientation

C30B 13/00 **Single-crystal growth by zone-melting; Refining by zone-melting** ([C30B 17/00](#) takes precedence; by changing the cross-section of the treated solid [C30B 15/00](#); under a protective fluid [C30B 27/00](#); zone-refining of specific materials, see the relevant subclasses for the materials)

- C30B 13/005 . {Continuous growth}
- C30B 13/02 . Zone-melting with a solvent, e.g. travelling solvent process
- C30B 13/04 . Homogenisation by zone-levelling
- C30B 13/06 . the molten zone not extending over the whole cross-section
- C30B 13/08 . adding crystallising material or reactants forming it in situ to the molten zone
- C30B 13/10 . . with addition of doping material
- C30B 13/12 . . . in the gaseous or vapour state
- C30B 13/14 . Crucibles or vessels
- C30B 13/16 . Heating of the molten zone
- C30B 13/18 . . the heating element being in contact with, or immersed in, the molten zone
- C30B 13/20 . . by induction, e.g. hot wire technique ([C30B 13/18](#) takes precedence; induction coils [H05B 6/36](#))
- C30B 13/22 . . by irradiation or electric discharge
- C30B 13/24 . . . using electromagnetic waves

- C30B 13/26
 - Stirring of the molten zone
- C30B 13/28
 - Controlling or regulating ([controlling or regulating in general G05](#))
- C30B 13/285
 - • {Crystal holders, e.g. chucks}
- C30B 13/30
 - • Stabilisation or shape controlling of the molten zone, e.g. by concentrators, by electromagnetic fields; Controlling the section of the crystal
- C30B 13/32
 - Mechanisms for moving either the charge or the heater
- C30B 13/34
 - characterised by the seed, e.g. by its crystallographic orientation
- C30B 15/00**
 - **Single-crystal growth by pulling from a melt, e.g. Czochralski method ([under a protective fluid C30B 27/00](#))**
- C30B 15/002
 - {Continuous growth}
- C30B 15/005
 - {Simultaneous pulling of more than one crystal}
- C30B 15/007
 - {Pulling on a substrate}
- C30B 15/02
 - adding crystallising material or reactants forming it in situ to the melt
- C30B 15/04
 - • adding doping material, e.g. for n-p-junction
- C30B 15/06
 - Non-vertical pulling
- C30B 15/08
 - Downward pulling
- C30B 15/10
 - Crucibles or containers for supporting the melt
- C30B 15/12
 - • Double crucible methods
- C30B 15/14
 - Heating of the melt or the crystallised material
- C30B 15/16
 - • by irradiation or electric discharge
- C30B 15/18
 - • using direct resistance heating in addition to other methods of heating, e.g. using Peltier heat
- C30B 15/20
 - Controlling or regulating ([controlling or regulating in general G05](#))
- C30B 15/203
 - • {the relationship of pull rate (v) to axial thermal gradient (G)}
- C30B 15/206
 - • {the thermal history of growing the ingot}
- C30B 15/22
 - • Stabilisation or shape controlling of the molten zone near the pulled crystal; Controlling the section of the crystal
- C30B 15/24
 - • • using mechanical means, e.g. shaping guides ([shaping dies for edge-defined film-fed crystal growth C30B 15/34](#))
- C30B 15/26
 - • • using television detectors; using photo or X-ray detectors
- C30B 15/28
 - • • using weight changes of the crystal or the melt, e.g. flotation methods
- C30B 15/30
 - Mechanisms for rotating or moving either the melt or the crystal ([flotation methods C30B 15/28](#))
- C30B 15/305
 - • {Stirring of the melt}
- C30B 15/32
 - Seed holders, e.g. chucks
- C30B 15/34
 - Edge-defined film-fed crystal-growth using dies or slits
- C30B 15/36
 - characterised by the seed, e.g. its crystallographic orientation
- C30B 17/00**
 - **Single-crystal growth onto a seed which remains in the melt during growth, e.g. Nacken-Kyropoulos method ([C30B 15/00 takes precedence](#))**
- C30B 19/00**
 - **Liquid-phase epitaxial-layer growth**

- C30B 19/02
 - using molten solvents, e.g. flux
- C30B 19/04
 - . the solvent being a component of the crystal composition
- C30B 19/06
 - Reaction chambers; Boats for supporting the melt; Substrate holders
- C30B 19/061
 - . {Tipping system, e.g. by rotation}
- C30B 19/062
 - . {Vertical dipping system}
- C30B 19/063
 - . {Sliding boat system}
- C30B 19/064
 - . {Rotating sliding boat system}
- C30B 19/065
 - . {Multiple stacked slider system}
- C30B 19/066
 - . {Injection or centrifugal force system}
- C30B 19/067
 - . {Boots or containers}
- C30B 19/068
 - . {Substrate holders}
- C30B 19/08
 - Heating of the reaction chamber or the substrate
- C30B 19/10
 - Controlling or regulating (controlling or regulating in general [G05](#))
- C30B 19/103
 - . {Current controlled or induced growth}
- C30B 19/106
 - . {adding crystallising material or reactants forming it in situ to the liquid}
- C30B 19/12
 - characterised by the substrate

C30B 21/00 Unidirectional solidification of eutectic materials

- C30B 21/02
 - by normal casting or gradient freezing
- C30B 21/04
 - by zone-melting
- C30B 21/06
 - by pulling from a melt

Single-crystal growth from vapours

C30B 23/00 Single-crystal growth by condensing evaporated or sublimed material

NOTE

Groups [C30B 23/002](#) to [C30B 23/005](#) take precedence over groups [C30B 23/007](#) to [C30B 23/08](#)

WARNING

Group [C30B 23/002](#) to [C30B 23/005](#) are not complete, see also [C30B 23/02](#)

- C30B 23/002
 - {Controlling or regulating}
- C30B 23/005
 - . {Controlling or regulating flux or flow of depositing species or vapour}
- C30B 23/007
 - {Growth of whiskers or needles}
- C30B 23/02
 - Epitaxial-layer growth
- C30B 23/025
 - . {characterised by the substrate}
- C30B 23/04
 - . Pattern deposit, e.g. by using masks
- C30B 23/06
 - . Heating of the deposition chamber, the substrate or the material to be evaporated

C30B 23/063 . . . {Heating of the substrate}

WARNING

Group [C30B 23/063](#) is not complete, see also [C30B 23/06](#)

C30B 23/066 . . . {Heating of the material to be evaporated}

WARNING

Group [C30B 23/066](#) is not complete, see also [C30B 23/06](#)

C30B 23/08 . . by condensing ionised vapours (by reactive sputtering [C30B 25/06](#))

C30B 25/00

Single-crystal growth by chemical reaction of reactive gases, e.g. chemical vapour-deposition growth

C30B 25/005 . {Growth of whiskers or needles}

C30B 25/02 . Epitaxial-layer growth

C30B 25/025 . . {Continuous growth}

C30B 25/04 . . Pattern deposit, e.g. by using masks

C30B 25/06 . . by reactive sputtering

C30B 25/08 . . Reaction chambers; Selection of material therefor

C30B 25/10 . . Heating of the reaction chamber or the substrate

C30B 25/105 . . . {by irradiation or electric discharge}

C30B 25/12 . . Substrate holders or susceptors

C30B 25/14 . . Feed and outlet means for the gases; Modifying the flow of the reactive gases

C30B 25/16 . . Controlling or regulating (controlling or regulating in general [G05](#))

C30B 25/165 . . . {the flow of the reactive gases}

WARNING

Not complete pending reclassification, see also group [C30B 25/14](#)

C30B 25/18 . . characterised by the substrate

C30B 25/183 . . . {being provided with a buffer layer, e.g. a lattice matching layer}

WARNING

This group is not complete pending reclassification; see also [C30B 25/18](#) and subgroups

C30B 25/186 . . . {being specially pre-treated by e.g. chemical or physical means}

C30B 25/20 . . . the substrate being of the same material as the epitaxial layer

C30B 25/205 {the substrate being of insulating material}

C30B 25/22 . . Sandwich processes

C30B 27/00

Single-crystal growth under a protective fluid

C30B 27/02 . by pulling from a melt

C30B 28/00

Production of homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure

C30B 28/02 . directly from the solid state

- C30B 28/04 . from liquids
- C30B 28/06 . . by normal freezing or freezing under temperature gradient
- C30B 28/08 . . by zone-melting
- C30B 28/10 . . by pulling from a melt
- C30B 28/12 . directly from the gas state
- C30B 28/14 . . by chemical reaction of reactive gases

C30B 29/00 **Single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure characterised by the material or by their shape (alloys C22C)**

NOTE

In groups C30B 29/02 to C30B 29/58, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a material is classified in the last appropriate place.

- C30B 29/02 . Elements
- C30B 29/04 . . Diamond
- C30B 29/06 . . Silicon
- C30B 29/08 . . Germanium
- C30B 29/10 . Inorganic compounds or compositions
- C30B 29/12 . . Halides
- C30B 29/14 . . Phosphates
- C30B 29/16 . . Oxides
- C30B 29/18 . . . Quartz
- C30B 29/20 . . . Aluminium oxides
- C30B 29/22 . . . Complex oxides
- C30B 29/225 {based on rare earth copper oxides, e.g. high T-superconductors}
- C30B 29/24 with formula $A\text{MeO}_3$, wherein A is a rare earth metal and Me is Fe, Ga, Sc, Cr, Co or Al, e.g. ortho ferrites
- C30B 29/26 with formula $B\text{Me}_2\text{O}_4$, wherein B is Mg, Ni, Co, Al, Zn, or Cd and Me is Fe, Ga, Sc, Cr, Co, or Al
- C30B 29/28 with formula $A_3\text{Me}_5\text{O}_{12}$ wherein A is a rare earth metal and Me is Fe, Ga, Sc, Cr, Co or Al, e.g. garnets
- C30B 29/30 Niobates; Vanadates; Tantalates
- C30B 29/32 Titanates; Germanates; Molybdates; Tungstates
- C30B 29/34 . . Silicates
- C30B 29/36 . . Carbides
- C30B 29/38 . . Nitrides
- C30B 29/40 . . $A_{III}B_V$ compounds {wherein A is B, Al, Ga, In or Tl and B is N, P, As, Sb or Bi}
- C30B 29/403 . . . { A_{III} -nitrides}
- C30B 29/406 {Gallium nitride}
- C30B 29/42 . . . Gallium arsenide
- C30B 29/44 . . . Gallium phosphide

- C30B 29/46 . . Sulfur-, selenium- or tellurium-containing compounds
- C30B 29/48 . . . $A_{II}B_{VI}$ compounds {wherein A is Zn, Cd or Hg, and B is S, Se or Te}
- C30B 29/50 Cadmium sulfide
- C30B 29/52 . . Alloys
- C30B 29/54 . Organic compounds
- C30B 29/56 . . Tartrates
- C30B 29/58 . . Macromolecular compounds
- C30B 29/60 . characterised by shape
- C30B 29/602 . . {Nanotubes}
- C30B 29/605 . . {Products containing multiple oriented crystallites, e.g. columnar crystallites}
- C30B 29/607 . . {Crystals of complex geometrical shape, e.g. tubes, cylinders (nanotubes [C30B 29/602](#))}

WARNING

Group [C30B 29/607](#) is not complete, see also [C30B 29/602](#), [C30B 29/605](#)

- C30B 29/62 . . Whiskers or needles
- C30B 29/64 . . Flat crystals, e.g. plates, strips, disks

WARNING

This group is not complete pending reclassification; see also [C30B 29/60](#) and subgroups

- C30B 29/66 . . Crystals of complex geometrical shape, e.g. tubes, cylinders

WARNING

This group is not complete pending reclassification; see also [C30B 29/60](#) and subgroups

- C30B 29/68 . . Crystals with laminate structure, e.g. "superlattices"

C30B 30/00 **Production of single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure characterised by the action of electric or magnetic fields, wave energy or other specific physical conditions**

NOTE

When classifying in this group, classification is also made in groups [C30B 1/00](#) to [C30B 27/00](#) according to the process of crystal growth.

- C30B 30/02 . using electric fields, e.g. electrolysis
- C30B 30/04 . using magnetic fields
- C30B 30/06 . using mechanical vibrations
- C30B 30/08 . in conditions of zero-gravity or low gravity

After-treatment of single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure

- C30B 31/00** **Diffusion or doping processes for single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure; Apparatus therefor**
- C30B 31/02 . by contacting with diffusion material in the solid state
 - C30B 31/04 . by contacting with diffusion material in the liquid state
 - C30B 31/045 . . {by electrolysis}
 - C30B 31/06 . by contacting with diffusion material in the gaseous state ([C30B 31/18 takes precedence](#))
 - C30B 31/08 . . the diffusion material being a compound of the elements to be diffused
 - C30B 31/10 . . Reaction chambers; Selection of material therefor
 - C30B 31/103 . . . {Mechanisms for moving either the charge or heater}
 - C30B 31/106 . . . {Continuous processes}
 - C30B 31/12 . . Heating of the reaction chamber
 - C30B 31/14 . . Substrate holders or susceptors
 - C30B 31/16 . . Feed and outlet means for the gases; Modifying the flow of the gases
 - C30B 31/165 . . . {Diffusion sources}
 - C30B 31/18 . . Controlling or regulating ([controlling or regulating in general G05](#))
 - C30B 31/185 . . . {Pattern diffusion, e.g. by using masks}
 - C30B 31/20 . Doping by irradiation with electromagnetic waves or by particle radiation
 - C30B 31/22 . . by ion-implantation
- C30B 33/00** **After-treatment of single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure ([C30B 31/00 takes precedence](#); grinding, polishing [B24](#); mechanical fine working of gems, jewels, crystals [B28D 5/00](#))**
- C30B 33/005 . {Oxydation}
 - C30B 33/02 . Heat treatment ([C30B 33/04](#), [C30B 33/06 take precedence](#))
 - C30B 33/04 . using electric or magnetic fields or particle radiation
 - C30B 33/06 . Joining of crystals
 - C30B 33/08 . Etching
 - C30B 33/10 . . in solutions or melts
 - C30B 33/12 . . in gas atmosphere or plasma
- C30B 35/00** **Apparatus in general, specially adapted for the growth, production or after-treatment of single crystals or a homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure**
- C30B 35/002 . {Crucibles or containers}
 - C30B 35/005 . {Transport systems}

C30B 35/007

- {Apparatus for preparing, pre-treating the source material to be used for crystal growth}

WARNING

This group is not complete pending reclassification; see also groups pertaining to the different crystal growth methods, particularly the main groups of subclass [C30B](#)