

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C23C COATING METALLIC MATERIAL; COATING MATERIAL WITH METALLIC MATERIAL; SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALLIC MATERIAL BY DIFFUSION INTO THE SURFACE, BY CHEMICAL CONVERSION OR SUBSTITUTION; COATING BY VACUUM EVAPORATION, BY SPUTTERING, BY ION IMPLANTATION OR BY CHEMICAL VAPOUR DEPOSITION, IN GENERAL
 (applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general [B05](#); making metal-coated products by extrusion [B21C 23/22](#); covering with metal by connecting pre-existing layers to articles, [see the relevant places](#), e.g. [B21D 39/00](#), [B23K](#); working of metal by the action of a high concentration of electric current on a workpiece using an electrode [B23H](#); metallising of glass [C03C](#); metallising mortars, concrete, artificial stone, ceramics or natural stone [C04B 41/00](#); paints varnishes, laquers [C09D](#); enamelling of, or applying a vitreous layer to, metals [C23D](#); inhibiting corrosion of metallic material or incrustation in general [C23F](#); single-crystal film growth [C30B](#); manufacture of semiconductor devices [H01L](#); manufacture of printed circuits [H05K](#))

NOTE

In this subclass, an operation is considered as pre-treatment or after-treatment when it is specially adapted for, but quite distinct from, the coating process concerned and constitutes an independent operation. If an operation results in the formation of a permanent sub- or upper layer, it is not considered as pre-treatment or after-treatment and is classified as a multi-coating process.

WARNING

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

[C23C 14/36](#) - [C23C 14/44](#)

covered by

[C23C 14/34](#) and subgroups.

[C23C 18/28](#)

covered by

[C23C 18/2006](#) - [C23C 18/2093](#)

Coating by applying the coating material in the molten state

(casting [B22D](#), e.g. [B22D 19/08](#), [B22D 23/04](#), [B29](#); built-up welding [B23K](#), e.g. [B23K 5/18](#), [B23K 9/04](#))

2/00 Hot-dipping or immersion processes for applying the coating material in the molten state without affecting the shape; Apparatus therefor

- 2/003 . {Apparatus, e.g. crucibles, heating devices}
- 2/006 . {Pattern or selective deposit without pre-treatment of the material to be coated}
- 2/02 . Pre-treatment of the material to be coated, e.g. for coating on selected surface areas ([C23C 2/30](#) takes precedence)
- 2/04 . characterised by the coating material
- 2/06 . . Zinc or cadmium or alloys based thereon
- 2/08 . . Tin or alloys based thereon
- 2/10 . . Lead or alloys based thereon
- 2/12 . . Aluminium or alloys based thereon
- 2/14 . Removing excess of molten coatings; Controlling or regulating the coating thickness ([controlling or regulating thickness in general G05D 5/02](#))
- 2/16 . . using fluids under pressure, e.g. air knives
- 2/18 . . . Removing excess of molten coatings from elongated material
- 2/185 {Tubes; Wires}
- 2/20 Strips; Plates
- 2/22 . . by rubbing, e.g. using knives, {e.g. rubbing solids}
- 2/24 . . using magnetic or electric fields

- 2/26 . After-treatment ([C23C 2/14](#) takes precedence)
- 2/265 . . {by applying solid particles to the molten coating}
- 2/28 . . Thermal aftertreatment, e.g. treatment in oil bath
- 2/285 . . . {for remelting the coating}
- 2/30 . Fluxes or coverings on molten baths ([C23C 2/22](#) takes precedence)
- 2/32 . using vibratory energy applied to the bath or substrate ([C23C 2/14](#) takes precedence)
- 2/34 . characterised by the shape of the material to be treated ([C23C 2/14](#) takes precedence)
- 2/36 . . Elongated material
- 2/38 . . . Wires; Tubes
- 2/385 {Tubes of specific length}
- 2/40 . . . Plates; Strips
- 2/405 {Plates of specific length}
- 4/00 Coating by spraying the coating material in the molten state, e.g. by flame, plasma or electric discharge (built-up welding [B23K](#), e.g. [B23K 5/18](#), [B23K 9/04](#))**
- 4/01 . Selective coating, e.g. pattern coating, without pre-treatment of the material to be coated
- 4/02 . Pre-treatment of the material to be coated, e.g. for coating on selected surface areas
- 4/04 . characterised by the coating material
- 4/06 . . Metallic material

- 4/067 . . . containing free particles of non-metal elements, e.g. carbon, silicon, boron, phosphorus or arsenic
- 4/073 . . . containing MCrAl or MCrAlY alloys, where M is nickel, cobalt or iron, with or without non-metal elements
- 4/08 . . . containing only metal elements ([C23C 4/073 takes precedence](#))
- 4/10 . . Oxides, borides, carbides, nitrides or silicides; Mixtures thereof
- 4/11 . . . Oxides
- 4/12 . characterised by the method of spraying

NOTE

In this group, multi-aspect classification is applied, so that subject matter characterised by aspects covered by more than one of its subgroups should be classified in each of those subgroups.

- 4/123 . . Spraying molten metal
- 4/126 . . Detonation spraying
- 4/129 . . Flame spraying
- 4/131 . . Wire arc spraying
- 4/134 . . Plasma spraying
- 4/137 . . Spraying in vacuum or in an inert atmosphere
- 4/14 . . for coating elongate material
- 4/16 . . . Wires; Tubes
- 4/18 . After-treatment
- 4/185 . . {Separation of the coating from the substrate}

6/00 Coating by casting molten material on the substrate**Solid state diffusion into metallic material surfaces**

- 8/00 Solid state diffusion of only non-metal elements into metallic material surfaces ([diffusion of silicon C23C 10/00](#)); Chemical surface treatment of metallic material by reaction of the surface with a reactive gas, leaving reaction products of surface material in the coating, e.g. conversion coatings, passivation of metals ([C23C 14/00 takes precedence](#))**
- 8/02 . Pre-treatment of the material to be coated ([C23C 8/04 takes precedence](#))
- 8/04 . Treatment of selected surface areas, e.g. using masks
- 8/06 . using gases ([C23C 8/36 takes precedence](#))
- 8/08 . . onyl one element being applied
- 8/10 . . . Oxidising
- 8/12 using elemental oxygen or ozone
- 8/14 Oxidising of ferrous surfaces
- 8/16 using oxygen-containing compounds, e.g. water, carbon dioxide
- 8/18 oxidising of ferrous surfaces
- 8/20 . . . Carburising
- 8/22 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/24 . . . Nitriding
- 8/26 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/28 . . more than one element being applied in one step
- 8/30 . . . Carbo-nitriding
- 8/32 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/34 . . more than one element being applied in more than one step

- 8/36 . . using ionised gases, e.g. ionitriding ([discharge tubes with provision for introducing objects or material to be exposed to the discharge H01J 37/00](#))
- 8/38 . . . Treatment of ferrous surfaces
- 8/40 . using liquids, e.g. salt baths, liquid suspensions
- 8/42 . . only one element being applied
- 8/44 . . . Carburising
- 8/46 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/48 . . . Nitriding
- 8/50 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/52 . . more than one element being applied in one step
- 8/54 . . . Carbo-nitriding
- 8/56 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/58 . . more than one element being applied in more than one step
- 8/60 . using solids, e.g. powders, pastes ([using liquid suspensions of solids C23C 8/40](#))
- 8/62 . . only one element being applied
- 8/64 . . . Carburising
- 8/66 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/68 . . . Boronising
- 8/70 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/72 . . more than one element being applied in one step
- 8/74 . . . Carbo-nitriding
- 8/76 of ferrous surfaces
- 8/78 . . more than one element being applied in more than one step
- 8/80 . After-treatment

10/00 Solid state diffusion of only metal elements or silicon into metallic material surfaces

- 10/02 . Pretreatment of the material to be coated ([C23C 10/04 takes precedence](#))
- 10/04 . Diffusion into selected surface areas, e.g. using masks
- 10/06 . using gases
- 10/08 . . only one element being diffused
- 10/10 . . . Chromising
- 10/12 of ferrous surfaces
- 10/14 . . more than one element being diffused in one step
- 10/16 . . more than one element being diffused in more than one step
- 10/18 . using liquids, e.g. salt baths, liquid suspensions
- 10/20 . . only one element being diffused
- 10/22 . . . Metal melt containing the element to be diffused
- 10/24 . . . Salt bath containing the element to be diffused
- 10/26 . . more than one element being diffused
- 10/28 . using solids, e.g. powders, pastes
- 10/30 . . using a layer of powder or paste on the surface ([using liquid suspensions of solids C23C 10/18](#))
- 10/32 . . . Chromising
- 10/34 . . Embedding in a powder mixture, i.e. pack cementation
- 10/36 . . . only one element being diffused
- 10/38 Chromising
- 10/40 of ferrous surfaces
- 10/42 in the presence of volatile transport additives, e.g. halogenated substances
- 10/44 Siliconising
- 10/46 of ferrous surfaces
- 10/48 Aluminising

10/50	. . . . . of ferrous surfaces	14/042	. . {using masks}
10/52	. . . more than one element being diffused in one step	14/044	. . . {using masks to redistribute rather than totally prevent coating, e.g. producing thickness gradient}
10/54	. . . . . Diffusion of at least chromium	14/046	. . {Coating cavities or hollow spaces, e.g. interior of tubes; Infiltration of porous substrates}
10/56	. . . . . and at least aluminium	14/048	. . {using irradiation by energy or particles}
10/58	. . . more than one element being diffused in more than one step	14/06	. characterised by the coating material (C23C 14/0021) , C23C 14/04 take precedence)
10/60	. After-treatment	14/0605	. . {Carbon}
12/00	Solid state diffusion of at least one non-metal element other than silicon and at least one metal element or silicon into metallic material surfaces	14/0611	. . . {Diamond}
12/02	. Diffusion in one step	14/0617	. . {AIII BV compounds, where A is Al, Ga, In or Tl and B is N, P, As, Sb or Bi}
<u>Coating by vacuum evaporation, by sputtering or by ion implantation</u>		14/0623	. . {Sulfides, selenides or tellurides}
14/00	Coating by vacuum evaporation, by sputtering or by ion implantation of the coating forming material (discharge tubes with provision for introducing objects or material to be exposed to the discharge H01J 37/00)	14/0629	. . . {of zinc, cadmium or mercury}
14/0005	. {Separation of the coating from the substrate}	14/0635	. . {Carbides}
14/001	. {Coating on a liquid substrate}	14/0641	. . {Nitrides (C23C 14/0617 takes precedence)}
14/0015	. {characterized by the colour of the layer}	14/0647	. . . {Boron nitride}
14/0021	. {Reactive sputtering or evaporation}	14/0652	. . . {Silicon nitride}
14/0026	. . {Activation or excitation of reactive gases outside the coating chamber}	14/0658	. . . {Carbon nitride}
14/0031	. . . {Bombardment of substrates by reactive ion beams}	14/0664	. . {Carbonitrides}
14/0036	. . {Reactive sputtering}	14/067	. . {Borides}
14/0042	. . . {Controlling partial pressure or flow rate of reactive or inert gases with feedback of measurements}	14/0676	. . {Oxynitrides}
14/0047	. . . {Activation or excitation of reactive gases outside the coating chamber}	14/0682	. . {Silicides}
14/0052	. . . . {Bombardment of substrates by reactive ion beams}	14/0688	. . {Cermets, e.g. mixtures of metal and one or more of carbides, nitrides, oxides or borides}
14/0057	. . . {using reactive gases other than O ₂ , H ₂ O, N ₂ , NH ₃ or CH ₄ }	14/0694	. . {Halides}
14/0063	. . . {characterised by means for introducing or removing gases}	14/08	. . Oxides (C23C 14/10 takes precedence)
14/0068	. . . {characterised by means for confinement of gases or sputtered material, e.g. screens, baffles}	14/081	. . . {of aluminium, magnesium or beryllium}
14/0073	. . . {by exposing the substrates to reactive gases intermittently}	14/082	. . . {of alkaline earth metals}
14/0078	. . . . {by moving the substrates between spatially separate sputtering and reaction stations}	14/083	. . . {of refractory metals or yttrium}
14/0084	. . . {Producing gradient compositions}	14/085	. . . {of iron group metals}
14/0089	. . . {in metallic mode}	14/086	. . . {of zinc, germanium, cadmium, indium, tin, thallium or bismuth}
14/0094	. . . {in transition mode}	14/087	. . . {of copper or solid solutions thereof}
14/02	. Pre-treatment of the material to be coated (C23C 14/04 takes precedence)	14/088	. . . {of the type ABO ₃ with A representing alkali, alkaline earth metal or Pb and B representing a refractory or rare earth metal}
14/021	. . {Cleaning or etching treatments}	14/10	. . Glass or silica
14/022	. . . {by means of bombardment with energetic particles or radiation}	14/12	. . Organic material
14/024	. . {Deposition of sublayers, e.g. to promote adhesion of the coating (C23C 14/027 takes precedence)}	14/14	. . Metallic material, boron or silicon
14/025	. . . {Metallic sublayers}	14/16	. . . on metallic substrates or on substrates of boron or silicon
14/027	. . {Graded interfaces}	14/165	. . . . {by cathodic sputtering}
14/028	. . {Physical treatment to alter the texture of the substrate surface, e.g. grinding, polishing}	14/18	. . . on other inorganic substrates
14/04	. Coating on selected surface areas, e.g. using masks	14/185	. . . . {by cathodic sputtering}
		14/20	. . . on organic substrates
		14/205	. . . . {by cathodic sputtering}
		14/22	. characterised by the process of coating
		14/221	. . {Ion beam deposition (C23C 14/46 , C23C 14/48 take precedence)}
		14/223	. . {specially adapted for coating particles}
		14/225	. . {Oblique incidence of vaporised material on substrate}
		14/226	. . . {in order to form films with columnar structure}
		14/228	. . {Gas flow assisted PVD deposition}
		14/24	. . Vacuum evaporation
		14/243	. . . {Crucibles for source material (C23C 14/28 , C23C 14/30 take precedence)}
		14/246	. . . {Replenishment of source material}
		14/26	. . . by resistance or inductive heating of the source

- 14/28 . . . by wave energy or particle radiation
([C23C 14/32](#) - [C23C 14/48](#) take precedence)
- 14/30 by electron bombardment
- 14/32 . . . by explosion; by evaporation and subsequent ionisation of the vapours {, e.g. ion-plating}
([C23C 14/34](#) - [C23C 14/48](#) take precedence)
- 14/325 {Electric arc evaporation}
- 14/34 . . Sputtering
- 14/3407 . . . {Cathode assembly for sputtering apparatus, e.g. Target}
- 14/3414 {Metallurgical or chemical aspects of target preparation, e.g. casting, powder metallurgy}
- 14/3421 {using heated targets}
- 14/3428 {using liquid targets}
- 14/3435 . . . {Applying energy to the substrate during sputtering}
- 14/3442 {using an ion beam}
- 14/345 {using substrate bias}
- 14/3457 . . . {using other particles than noble gas ions
([C23C 14/0036](#), [C23C 14/46](#) take precedence)}
- 14/3464 . . . {using more than one target ([C23C 14/56](#) takes precedence)}
- 14/3471 . . . {Introduction of auxiliary energy into the plasma}
- 14/3478 {using electrons, e.g. triode sputtering}
- 14/3485 . . . {using pulsed power to the target}
- 14/3492 . . . {Variation of parameters during sputtering}
- 14/35 . . . by application of a magnetic field, e.g. magnetron sputtering {([C23C 14/3457](#) takes precedence)}
- 14/351 {using a magnetic field in close vicinity to the substrate}
- 14/352 {using more than one target ([C23C 14/56](#) takes precedence)}
- 14/354 {Introduction of auxiliary energy into the plasma}
- 14/355 {using electrons, e.g. triode sputtering}
- 14/357 {Microwaves, e.g. electron cyclotron resonance enhanced sputtering}
- 14/358 {Inductive energy}
- 14/46 . . . by ion beam produced by an external ion source
- 14/48 . . Ion implantation
- 14/50 . . Substrate holders
- 14/505 . . . {for rotation of the substrates}
- 14/52 . . Means for observation of the coating process
- 14/54 . . Controlling or regulating the coating process
(controlling or regulating in general [G05](#))
- 14/541 . . . {Heating or cooling of the substrates}
- 14/542 . . . {Controlling the film thickness or evaporation rate}
- 14/543 {using measurement on the vapor source}
- 14/544 {using measurement in the gas phase}
- 14/545 {using measurement on deposited material}
- 14/546 {using crystal oscillators}
- 14/547 {using optical methods}
- 14/548 . . . {Controlling the composition}
- 14/56 . . Apparatus specially adapted for continuous coating; Arrangements for maintaining the vacuum, e.g. vacuum locks
- 14/562 . . . {for coating elongated substrates}

- 14/564 {Means for minimising impurities in the coating chamber such as dust, moisture, residual gases}
- 14/566 {using a load-lock chamber}
- 14/568 . . . {Transferring the substrates through a series of coating stations ([C23C 14/562](#) takes precedence)}
- 14/58 . . After-treatment
- 14/5806 . . {Thermal treatment}
- 14/5813 . . . {using lasers}
- 14/582 . . . {using electron bombardment}
- 14/5826 . . {Plasma treatment}
- 14/5833 . . . {Ion beam bombardment}
- 14/584 . . {Non-reactive treatment}
- 14/5846 . . {Reactive treatment}
- 14/5853 . . . {Oxidation}
- 14/586 . . . {Nitriding}
- 14/5866 . . . {Treatment with sulfur, selenium or tellurium}
- 14/5873 . . {Removal of material}
- 14/588 . . . {by mechanical treatment}
- 14/5886 . . {Mechanical treatment (involving removal of material [C23C 14/588](#))}
- 14/5893 . . {Mixing of deposited material}

Chemical deposition or plating by decomposition; Contact plating
(solid state diffusion [C23C 8/00](#) - [C23C 12/00](#))

- 16/00 Chemical coating by decomposition of gaseous compounds, without leaving reaction products of surface material in the coating, i.e. chemical vapour deposition [CVD] processes (reactive sputtering or vacuum evaporation [C23C 14/00](#))**
- 16/003 . {Coating on a liquid substrate}
- 16/006 . {characterized by the colour of the layer}
- 16/01 . on temporary substrates, e.g. substrates subsequently removed by etching
- 16/02 . Pretreatment of the material to be coated
([C23C 16/04](#) takes precedence)
- 16/0209 . . {by heating}
- 16/0218 . . . {in a reactive atmosphere ([C23C 16/0227](#) takes precedence)}
- 16/0227 . . {by cleaning or etching}
- 16/0236 . . . {by etching with a reactive gas}
- 16/0245 . . . {by etching with a plasma}
- 16/0254 . . {Physical treatment to alter the texture of the surface, e.g. scratching or polishing}
- 16/0263 . . . {Irradiation with laser or particle beam}
- 16/0272 . . {Deposition of sub-layers, e.g. to promote the adhesion of the main coating}
- 16/0281 . . . {of metallic sub-layers ([C23C 16/029](#) takes precedence)}
- 16/029 . . . {Graded interfaces}
- 16/04 . Coating on selected surface areas, e.g. using masks
- 16/042 . . {using masks}
- 16/045 . . {Coating cavities or hollow spaces, e.g. interior of tubes; Infiltration of porous substrates}
- 16/047 . . {using irradiation by energy or particles}
- 16/06 . characterised by the deposition of metallic material
- 16/08 . . from metal halides
- 16/10 . . . Deposition of chromium only
- 16/12 . . . Deposition of aluminium only
- 16/14 . . . Deposition of only one other metal element
- 16/16 . . from metal carbonyl compounds

- 16/18 . . from metallo-organic compounds
- 16/20 . . . Deposition of aluminium only
- 16/22 . characterised by the deposition of inorganic material, other than metallic material
- 16/24 . . Deposition of silicon only
- 16/26 . . Deposition of carbon only
- 16/27 . . . Diamond only
- 16/271 {using hot filaments}
- 16/272 {using DC, AC or RF discharges}
- 16/274 {using microwave discharges}
- 16/275 {using combustion torches}
- 16/276 {using plasma jets}
- 16/277 {using other elements in the gas phase besides carbon and hydrogen; using other elements besides carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in case of use of combustion torches; using other elements besides carbon, hydrogen and inert gas in case of use of plasma jets}
- 16/278 {doping or introduction of a secondary phase in the diamond}
- 16/279 {control of diamond crystallography}
- 16/28 . . Deposition of only one other non-metal element
- 16/30 . . Deposition of compounds, mixtures or solid solutions, e.g. borides, carbides, nitrides
- 16/301 . . . {AIII BV compounds, where A is Al, Ga, In or Tl and B is N, P, As, Sb or Bi}
- 16/303 {Nitrides}
- 16/305 . . . {Sulfides, selenides, or tellurides}
- 16/306 {AII BVI compounds, where A is Zn, Cd or Hg and B is S, Se or Te}
- 16/308 . . . {Oxynitrides}
- 16/32 . . . Carbides
- 16/325 {Silicon carbide}
- 16/34 . . . Nitrides {[C23C 16/303 takes precedence](#)}
- 16/342 {Boron nitride}
- 16/345 {Silicon nitride}
- 16/347 {Carbon nitride}
- 16/36 . . . Carbonitrides
- 16/38 . . . Borides
- 16/40 . . . Oxides
- 16/401 {containing silicon}
- 16/402 {Silicon dioxide}
- 16/403 {of aluminium, magnesium or beryllium}
- 16/404 {of alkaline earth metals}
- 16/405 {of refractory metals or yttrium}
- 16/406 {of iron group metals}
- 16/407 {of zinc, germanium, cadmium, indium, tin, thallium or bismuth}
- 16/408 {of copper or solid solutions thereof}
- 16/409 {of the type ABO₃ with A representing alkali, alkaline earth metal or lead and B representing a refractory metal, nickel, scandium or a lanthanide}
- 16/42 . . . Silicides
- 16/44 . characterised by the method of coating ([C23C 16/04 takes precedence](#))
- 16/4401 . . {Means for minimising impurities, e.g. dust, moisture or residual gas, in the reaction chamber}
- 16/4402 . . . {Reduction of impurities in the source gas}
- 16/4404 . . . {Coatings or surface treatment on the inside of the reaction chamber or on parts thereof}
- 16/4405 {Cleaning of reactor or parts inside the reactor by using reactive gases}
- 16/4407 {Cleaning of reactor or reactor parts by using wet or mechanical methods}
- 16/4408 {by purging residual gases from the reaction chamber or gas lines}
- 16/4409 {characterised by sealing means}
- 16/4411 . . {Cooling of the reaction chamber walls ([C23C 16/45572 takes precedence](#))}
- 16/4412 . . {Details relating to the exhausts, e.g. pumps, filters, scrubbers, particle traps}
- 16/4414 . . {Electrochemical vapour deposition [EVD]}
- 16/4415 . . {Acoustic wave CVD}
- 16/4417 . . {Methods specially adapted for coating powder}
- 16/4418 . . {Methods for making free-standing articles ([C23C 16/01 takes precedence](#))}
- 16/442 . . using fluidised bed process
- 16/448 . . characterised by the method used for generating reactive gas streams, e.g. by evaporation or sublimation of precursor materials
- 16/4481 . . . {by evaporation using carrier gas in contact with the source material ([C23C 16/4486 takes precedence](#))}
- 16/4482 {by bubbling of carrier gas through liquid source material}
- 16/4483 {using a porous body}
- 16/4485 . . . {by evaporation without using carrier gas in contact with the source material ([C23C 16/4486 takes precedence](#))}
- 16/4486 . . . {by producing an aerosol and subsequent evaporation of the droplets or particles}
- 16/4487 . . . {by using a condenser}
- 16/4488 . . . {by in situ generation of reactive gas by chemical or electrochemical reaction}
- 16/452 . . . by activating reactive gas streams before {their} introduction into the reaction chamber, e.g. by {ionisation} or addition of reactive species
- 16/453 . . passing the reaction gases through burners or torches, e.g. atmospheric pressure CVD ([C23C 16/513 takes precedence](#); for flame or plasma spraying of coating material in the molten state [C23C 4/00](#))
- 16/455 . . characterised by the method used for introducing gases into reaction chamber or for modifying gas flows in reaction chamber
- 16/45502 . . . {Flow conditions in reaction chamber}
- 16/45504 {Laminar flow}
- 16/45506 {Turbulent flow}
- 16/45508 {Radial flow}
- 16/4551 {Jet streams}
- 16/45512 . . . {Premixing before introduction in the reaction chamber}
- 16/45514 . . . {Mixing in close vicinity to the substrate}
- 16/45517 . . . {Confinement of gases to vicinity of substrate}
- 16/45519 . . . {Inert gas curtains}
- 16/45521 {the gas, other than thermal contact gas, being introduced the rear of the substrate to flow around its periphery}
- 16/45523 . . . {Pulsed gas flow or change of composition over time}
- 16/45525 {Atomic layer deposition [ALD]}

- 16/45527 {characterized by the ALD cycle, e.g. different flows or temperatures during half-reactions, unusual pulsing sequence, use of precursor mixtures or auxiliary reactants or activations}
- 16/45529 {specially adapted for making a layer stack of alternating different compositions or gradient compositions}
- 16/45531 {specially adapted for making ternary or higher compositions}
- 16/45534 {Use of auxiliary reactants other than used for contributing to the composition of the main film, e.g. catalysts, activators or scavengers}
- 16/45536 {Use of plasma, radiation or electromagnetic fields}
- 16/45538 {Plasma being used continuously during the ALD cycle}
- 16/4554 {Plasma being used non-continuously in between ALD reactions ([C23C 16/56 takes precedence](#))}
- 16/45542 {Plasma being used non-continuously during the ALD reactions}
- 16/45544 {characterized by the apparatus}
- 16/45546 {specially adapted for a substrate stack in the ALD reactor}
- 16/45548 {having arrangements for gas injection at different locations of the reactor for each ALD half-reaction}
- 16/45551 {for relative movement of the substrate and the gas injectors or half-reaction reactor compartments}
- 16/45553 {characterized by the use of precursors specially adapted for ALD}
- 16/45555 {applied in non-semiconductor technology}
- 16/45557 . . . {Pulsed pressure or control pressure}
- 16/45559 . . . {Diffusion of reactive gas to substrate}
- 16/45561 . . . {Gas plumbing upstream of the reaction chamber}
- 16/45563 . . . {Gas nozzles}
- 16/45565 . . . {Shower nozzles}
- 16/45568 . . . {Porous nozzles}
- 16/4557 . . . {Heated nozzles}
- 16/45572 . . . {Cooled nozzles}
- 16/45574 . . . {Nozzles for more than one gas}
- 16/45576 . . . {Coaxial inlets for each gas}
- 16/45578 . . . {Elongated nozzles, tubes with holes}
- 16/4558 . . . {Perforated rings}
- 16/45582 . . . {Expansion of gas before it reaches the substrate}
- 16/45585 . . . {Compression of gas before it reaches the substrate}
- 16/45587 . . . {Mechanical means for changing the gas flow}
- 16/45589 . . . {Movable means, e.g. fans}
- 16/45591 . . . {Fixed means, e.g. wings, baffles}
- 16/45593 . . . {Recirculation of reactive gases}
- 16/45595 . . . {Atmospheric CVD gas inlets with no enclosed reaction chamber}
- 16/45597 . . . {Reactive back side gas}
- 16/458 . . . characterised by the method used for supporting substrates in the reaction chamber
- 16/4581 . . . {characterised by material of construction or surface finish of the means for supporting the substrate}
- 16/4582 . . . {Rigid and flat substrates, e.g. plates or discs ([C23C 16/4581 takes precedence](#))}
- 16/4583 {the substrate being supported substantially horizontally}
- 16/4584 {the substrate being rotated}
- 16/4585 {Devices at or outside the perimeter of the substrate support, e.g. clamping rings, shrouds}
- 16/4586 {Elements in the interior of the support, e.g. electrodes, heating or cooling devices}
- 16/4587 {the substrate being supported substantially vertically}
- 16/4588 {the substrate being rotated}
- 16/46 . . . characterised by the method used for heating the substrate ([C23C 16/48](#), [C23C 16/50 take precedence](#))
- 16/463 . . . {Cooling of the substrate}
- 16/466 {using thermal contact gas}
- 16/48 . . . by irradiation, e.g. photolysis, radiolysis, particle radiation
- 16/481 . . . {by radiant heating of the substrate}
- 16/482 . . . {using incoherent light, UV to IR, e.g. lamps}
- 16/483 . . . {using coherent light, UV to IR, e.g. lasers}
- 16/484 . . . {using X-ray radiation}
- 16/485 . . . {using synchrotron radiation}
- 16/486 . . . {using ion beam radiation}
- 16/487 . . . {using electron radiation}
- 16/488 . . . {Protection of windows for introduction of radiation into the coating chamber}
- 16/50 . . . using electric discharges {([generation and control of plasma in discharge tubes for surface treatment H01J 37/32](#), [H01J 37/34](#))}
- 16/503 . . . using dc or ac discharges
- 16/505 . . . using radio frequency discharges
- 16/507 using external electrodes, e.g. in tunnel type reactors
- 16/509 using internal electrodes
- 16/5093 {Coaxial electrodes}
- 16/5096 {Flat-bed apparatus}
- 16/511 . . . using microwave discharges
- 16/513 . . . using plasma jets
- 16/515 . . . using pulsed discharges
- 16/517 . . . using a combination of discharges covered by two or more of groups [C23C 16/503](#) - [C23C 16/515](#)
- 16/52 . . . Controlling or regulating the coating process ([C23C 16/45557](#), [C23C 16/279 take precedence](#)); [controlling or regulating in general G05](#))
- 16/54 . . . Apparatus specially adapted for continuous coating
- 16/545 . . . {for coating elongated substrates}
- 16/56 . . . After-treatment

18/00 Chemical coating by decomposition of either liquid compounds or solutions of the coating forming compounds, without leaving reaction products of surface material in the coating (chemical surface reaction C23C 8/00, C23C 22/00); Contact plating

NOTE

This groups covers also suspensions containing reactive liquids and non-reactive solid particles.

- 18/02 . by thermal decomposition
- 18/04 . . Pre-treatment of the material to be coated
(C23C 18/06 takes precedence)
- 18/06 . . Coating on selected surface areas, e.g. using masks
- 18/08 . . characterised by the deposition of metallic material
- 18/10 . . . Deposition of aluminium only
- 18/12 . . characterised by the deposition of inorganic material other than metallic material

WARNING

Groups C23C 18/1204 - C23C 18/1295 are not complete pending a reorganisation. See also this group

- 18/1204 . . . {inorganic material, e.g. non-oxide and non-metallic such as sulfides, nitrides based compounds}
- 18/1208 {Oxides, e.g. ceramics}
- 18/1212 {Zeolites, glasses}
- 18/1216 {Metal oxides (C23C 18/1212 takes precedence)}
- 18/122 {Inorganic polymers, e.g. silanes, polysilazanes, polysiloxanes}
- 18/1225 . . . {Deposition of multilayers of inorganic material}
- 18/1229 . . . {Composition of the substrate}
- 18/1233 {Organic substrates}
- 18/1237 {Composite substrates, e.g. laminated, premixed}
- 18/1241 {Metallic substrates}
- 18/1245 {Inorganic substrates other than metallic}
- 18/125 . . . {Process of deposition of the inorganic material}
- 18/1254 {Sol or sol-gel processing}
- 18/1258 {Spray pyrolysis}
- 18/1262 {involving particles, e.g. carbon nanotubes [CNT], flakes}
- 18/1266 {Particles formed *in situ*}
- 18/127 {Preformed particles}
- 18/1275 {performed under inert atmosphere}
- 18/1279 {performed under reactive atmosphere, e.g. oxidising or reducing atmospheres}
- 18/1283 {Control of temperature, e.g. gradual temperature increase, modulation of temperature}
- 18/1287 {with flow inducing means, e.g. ultrasonic}
- 18/1291 {by heating of the substrate}
- 18/1295 {with after-treatment of the deposited inorganic material}
- 18/14 . Decomposition by irradiation, e.g. photolysis, particle radiation
- 18/16 . by reduction or substitution, e.g. electroless plating
(C23C 18/54 takes precedence)

- 18/1601 . . {Process or apparatus}
- 18/1603 . . . {coating on selected surface areas}
- 18/1605 {by masking}

WARNING

the groups C23C 18/1605 - C23C 18/1616 are not complete, pending reorganisation. See also C23C 18/1603

- 18/1607 {by direct patterning}
- 18/1608 {from pretreatment step, i.e. selective pre-treatment}
- 18/161 {from plating step, e.g. inkjet}
- 18/1612 {through irradiation means}
- 18/1614 {plating on one side}
- 18/1616 {interior or inner surface}
- 18/1617 . . . {Purification and regeneration of coating baths}
- 18/1619 . . . {Apparatus for electroless plating}

WARNING

the groups C23C 18/1619 - C23C 18/1698 are not complete, pending reorganisation. See also C23C 18/1601

- 18/1621 {Protection of inner surfaces of the apparatus}
- 18/1623 {through electrochemical processes}
- 18/1625 {through chemical processes}
- 18/1626 {through mechanical processes}
- 18/1628 {Specific elements or parts of the apparatus}
- 18/163 {Supporting devices for articles to be coated}
- 18/1632 {Features specific for the apparatus, e.g. layout of cells and of its equipment, multiple cells}
- 18/1633 . . . {Process of electroless plating}
- 18/1635 {Composition of the substrate}
- 18/1637 {metallic substrate}
- 18/1639 {Substrates other than metallic, e.g. inorganic or organic or non-conductive}
- 18/1641 {Organic substrates, e.g. resin, plastic}
- 18/1642 {semiconductor (semiconductor H01L 21/288)}
- 18/1644 {porous substrates}
- 18/1646 {Characteristics of the product obtained}
- 18/1648 {Porous product}
- 18/165 {Multilayered product (layered product B32B)}
- 18/1651 {Two or more layers only obtained by electroless plating}
- 18/1653 {Two or more layers with at least one layer obtained by electroless plating and one layer obtained by electroplating}
- 18/1655 {Process features}
- 18/1657 {Electroless forming, i.e. substrate removed or destroyed at the end of the process}
- 18/1658 {with two steps starting with metal deposition followed by addition of reducing agent}
- 18/166 {with two steps starting with addition of reducing agent followed by metal deposition}

- 18/1662 {Use of incorporated material in the solution or dispersion, e.g. particles, whiskers, wires}
- 18/1664 {with additional means during the plating process}
- 18/1666 {Ultrasonics}
- 18/1667 {Radiant energy, e.g. laser}
- 18/1669 {Agitation, e.g. air introduction}
- 18/1671 {Electric field}
- 18/1673 {Magnetic field}
- 18/1675 {Process conditions}
- 18/1676 {Heating of the solution}
- 18/1678 {Heating of the substrate}
- 18/168 {Control of temperature, e.g. temperature of bath, substrate}
- 18/1682 {Control of atmosphere}
- 18/1683 {Control of electrolyte composition, e.g. measurement, adjustment (regeneration of bath [C23C 18/1617](#))}
- 18/1685 {with supercritical condition, e.g. chemical fluid deposition}
- 18/1687 {with ionic liquid}
- 18/1689 {After-treatment}
- 18/1691 {Cooling, e.g. forced or controlled cooling}
- 18/1692 {Heat-treatment}
- 18/1694 {Sequential heat treatment}
- 18/1696 {Control of atmosphere}
- 18/1698 {Control of temperature}
- 18/18 Pre-treatment of the material to be coated
- 18/1803 {of metallic material surfaces or of a non-specific material surfaces}

WARNING

the groups [C23C 18/1803](#) - [C23C 18/1848](#) are not complete, pending reorganisation. See also [C23C 18/18](#)

- 18/1806 {by mechanical pretreatment, e.g. grinding, sanding}
- 18/181 {by formation of electrostatic charges, e.g. tribofriction}
- 18/1813 {by radiant energy}
- 18/1817 {Heat}
- 18/182 {Radiation, e.g. UV, laser}
- 18/1824 {by chemical pretreatment}
- 18/1827 {only one step pretreatment}
- 18/1831 {Use of metal, e.g. activation, sensitisation with noble metals}
- 18/1834 {Use of organic or inorganic compounds other than metals, e.g. activation, sensitisation with polymers}
- 18/1837 {Multistep pretreatment}
- 18/1841 {with use of metal first}
- 18/1844 {with use of organic or inorganic compounds other than metals, first}
- 18/1848 {by electrochemical pretreatment}
- 18/1851 {of surfaces of non-metallic or semiconducting in organic material}

- 18/1855 {by mechanical pretreatment, e.g. grinding, sanding}

WARNING

the groups [C23C 18/1855](#) - [C23C 18/1896](#) are not complete, pending reorganisation. See also [C23C 18/18](#)

- 18/1858 {by formation of electrostatic charges, e.g. tribofriction}
- 18/1862 {by radiant energy}
- 18/1865 {Heat}
- 18/1868 {Radiation, e.g. UV, laser}
- 18/1872 {by chemical pretreatment}
- 18/1875 {only one step pretreatment}
- 18/1879 {Use of metal, e.g. activation, sensitisation with noble metals}
- 18/1882 {Use of organic or inorganic compounds other than metals, e.g. activation, sensitisation with polymers}
- 18/1886 {Multistep pretreatment}
- 18/1889 {with use of metal first}
- 18/1893 {with use of organic or inorganic compounds other than metals, first}
- 18/1896 {by electrochemical pretreatment}
- 18/20 of organic surfaces, e.g. resins
- 18/2006 {by other methods than those of [C23C 18/22](#) - [C23C 18/30](#)}
- 18/2013 {by mechanical pretreatment, e.g. grinding, sanding}

WARNING

the groups [C23C 18/2013](#) - [C23C 18/2093](#) are not complete, pending reorganisation. See also [C23C 18/2006](#)

- 18/202 {by formation of electrostatic charges, e.g. tribofriction}
- 18/2026 {by radiant energy}
- 18/2033 {Heat}
- 18/204 {Radiation, e.g. UV, laser}
- 18/2046 {by chemical pretreatment}
- 18/2053 {only one step pretreatment}
- 18/206 {Use of metal other than noble metals and tin, e.g. activation, sensitisation with metals ([Sensitising with tin C23C 18/285](#), sensitising with noble metals [C23C 18/30](#))}
- 18/2066 {Use of organic or inorganic compounds other than metals, e.g. activation, sensitisation with polymers}
- 18/2073 {Multistep pretreatment}
- 18/208 {with use of metal first}
- 18/2086 {with use of organic or inorganic compounds other than metals, first}
- 18/2093 {by electrochemical pretreatment}
- 18/22 Roughening, e.g. by etching
- 18/24 using acid aqueous solutions
- 18/26 using organic liquids
- 18/28 Sensitising or activating ((not used, see subgroups))
- 18/285 {Sensitising or activating with tin based compound or composition}

18/30	. . . . . Activating {or accelerating or sensitising with palladium or other noble metal}	22/12	. . . . . containing zinc cations
18/31	. . Coating with metals	22/13	. . . . . containing also nitrate or nitrite anions
18/32	. . . Coating with nickel, cobalt or mixtures thereof with phosphorus or boron (C23C 18/50 takes precedence)	22/14	. . . . . containing also chlorate anions
18/34	. . . . . using reducing agents	22/16	. . . . . containing also peroxy-compounds
18/36	. . . . . using hypophosphites	22/17	. . . . . containing also organic acids
18/38	. . . Coating with copper	22/18	. . . . . containing manganese cations
18/40	. . . . . using reducing agents	22/182	. . . . . {containing also zinc cations}
18/405	. . . . . {Formaldehyde}	22/184	. . . . . {containing also nickel cations}
18/42	. . . Coating with noble metals	22/186	. . . . . {containing also copper cations}
18/44	. . . . . using reducing agents	22/188	. . . . . {containing also magnesium cations}
18/48	. . Coating with alloys	22/20	. . . . . containing aluminium cations
18/50	. . . with alloys based on iron, cobalt or nickel	22/22	. . . . . containing alkaline earth metal cations
18/52	. . using reducing agents for coating with metallic material not provided for in a single one of groups C23C 18/32 - C23C 18/50	22/23	. . . . . Condensed phosphates
18/54	. Contact plating, i.e. electroless electrochemical plating	22/24	. . . containing hexavalent chromium compounds
20/00	Chemical coating by decomposition of either solid compounds or suspensions of the coating forming compounds, without leaving reaction products of surface material in the coating (chemical surface reaction C23C 8/00, C23C 22/00)	22/26	. . . . . containing also organic compounds
	NOTE	22/27	. . . . . Acids
	This group covers also suspensions containing non-reactive liquids and reactive solid particles.	22/28	. . . . . Macromolecular compounds
20/02	. Coating with metallic material	22/30	. . . . . containing also trivalent chromium
20/04	. . with metals	22/32	. . . . . containing also pulverulent metals
20/06	. Coating with inorganic material, other than metallic material	22/33	. . . . . containing also phosphates
20/08	. . with compounds, mixtures or solid solutions, e.g. borides, carbides, nitrides	22/34	. . . containing fluorides or complex fluorides
	Chemical surface treatment of metallic material by reaction of the surface with a reactive medium (with a reactive gas C23C 8/00)	22/36	. . . . . containing also phosphates
22/00	Chemical surface treatment of metallic material by reaction of the surface with a reactive liquid, leaving reaction products of surface material in the coating, e.g. conversion coatings, passivation of metals (wash primers C09D 5/12)	22/361	. . . . . {containing titanium, zirconium or hafnium compounds}
	NOTES	22/362	. . . . . {containing also zinc cations}
	1. This group covers also suspensions containing reactive liquids and non-reactive solid particles.	22/364	. . . . . {containing also manganese cations}
	2. In groups C23C 22/02 - C23C 22/86, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.	22/365	. . . . . {containing also zinc and nickel cations}
	3. Rejuvenating of the bath is classified in the appropriate place for the specific bath composition.	22/367	. . . . . {containing alkaline earth metal cations}
22/02	. using non-aqueous solutions	22/368	. . . . . {containing magnesium cations}
22/03	. . containing phosphorus compounds	22/37	. . . . . containing also hexavalent chromium compounds
22/04	. . containing hexavalent chromium compounds	22/38	. . . . . containing also phosphates
22/05	. using aqueous solutions	22/40	. . . containing molybdates, tungstates or vanadates
22/06	. . using aqueous acidic solutions with pH less than 6	22/42	. . . . . containing also phosphates
22/07	. . . containing phosphates	22/43	. . . . . containing also hexavalent chromium compounds
22/08	. . . . . Orthophosphates	22/44	. . . . . containing also fluorides or complex fluorides
22/10	. . . . . containing oxidants	22/46	. . . containing oxalates
		22/47	. . . . . containing also phosphates
		22/48	. . . not containing phosphates, hexavalent chromium compounds, fluorides or complex fluorides, molybdates, tungstates, vanadates or oxalates
		22/50	. . . . . Treatment of iron or alloys based thereon
		22/52	. . . . . Treatment of copper or alloys based thereon
		22/53	. . . . . Treatment of zinc or alloys based thereon
		22/54	. . . . . Treatment of refractory metals or alloys based thereon
		22/56	. . . . . Treatment of aluminium or alloys based thereon
		22/57	. . . . . Treatment of magnesium or alloys based thereon
		22/58	. . . . . Treatment of other metallic material
		22/60	. . using alkaline aqueous solutions with pH greater than 8
		22/62	. . . Treatment of iron or alloys based thereon
		22/63	. . . Treatment of copper or alloys based thereon
		22/64	. . . Treatment of refractory metals or alloys based thereon

22/66	. . . Treatment of aluminium or alloys based thereon	28/026	. . {including at least one amorphous metallic material layer}
22/67	. . . . with solutions containing hexavalent chromium	28/027	. . {including at least one metal matrix material comprising a mixture of at least two metals or metal phases or metal matrix composites, e.g. metal matrix with embedded inorganic hard particles, CERMET, MMC.}
22/68	. . using aqueous solutions with pH between 6 and 8	28/028	. . {Including graded layers in composition or in physical properties, e.g. density, porosity, grain size}
22/70	. . using melts	28/04	. . only coatings of inorganic non-metallic material
22/72	. . Treatment of iron or alloys based thereon	28/042	. . {including a refractory ceramic layer, e.g. refractory metal oxides, ZrO ₂ , rare earth oxides}
22/73	. . characterised by the process	28/044	. . {coatings specially adapted for cutting tools or wear applications}
22/74	. . for obtaining burned-in conversion coatings	28/046	. . {with at least one amorphous inorganic material layer, e.g. DLC, a-C:H, a-C:Me, the layer being doped or not}
22/76	. . Applying the liquid by spraying	28/048	. . {with layers graded in composition or physical properties}
22/77	. . Controlling or regulating of the coating process (controlling or regulating in general G05)	28/30	. . {Coatings combining at least one metallic layer and at least one inorganic non-metallic layer}
22/78	. . Pre-treatment of the material to be coated	28/32	. . {including at least one pure metallic layer}
22/80	. . with solutions containing titanium or zirconium compounds	28/321	. . . {with at least one metal alloy layer}
22/82	. . After-treatment	28/3215	. . . . {at least one MCrAlX layer}
22/83	. . Chemical after-treatment	28/322	. . . . {only coatings of metal elements only}
22/84	. . Dyeing	28/3225	. . . . {with at least one zinc-based layer}
22/86	. . Regeneration of coating baths	28/323	. . . . {with at least one amorphous metallic material layer}
24/00	Coating starting from inorganic powder (spraying of the coating material in molten state C23C 4/00; solid state diffusion C23C 8/00 - C23C 12/00; manufacture of composite layers, workpieces or articles by sintering metallic powder B22F 7/00; friction welding B23K 20/12)	28/324	. . . . {with at least one metal matrix material layer comprising a mixture of at least two metals or metal phases or a metal-matrix material with hard embedded particles, e.g. WC-Me}
24/02	. . by application of pressure only	28/325	. . . . {with layers graded in composition or in physical properties}
24/04	. . Impact or kinetic deposition of particles	28/34	. . {including at least one inorganic non-metallic material layer, e.g. metal carbide, nitride, boride, silicide layer and their mixtures, enamels, phosphates and sulphates}
24/045	. . . {by trembling using impacting inert media}	28/341	. . . . {with at least one carbide layer}
24/06	. . Compressing powdered coating material, e.g. by milling	28/343	. . . . {with at least one DLC or an amorphous carbon based layer, the layer being doped or not}
24/08	. . by application of heat or pressure and heat (C23C 24/04 takes precedence)	28/345	. . . . {with at least one oxide layer}
24/082	. . {without intermediate formation of a liquid in the layer}	28/3455	. . . . {with a refractory ceramic layer, e.g. refractory metal oxide, ZrO ₂ , rare earth oxides or a thermal barrier system comprising at least one refractory oxide layer}
24/085	. . . {Coating with metallic material, i.e. metals or metal alloys, optionally comprising hard particles, e.g. oxides, carbides or nitrides}	28/347	. . . . {with layers adapted for cutting tools or wear applications}
24/087	. . . . {Coating with metal alloys or metal elements only}	28/36	. . {including layers graded in composition or physical properties}
24/10	. . with intermediate formation of a liquid phase in the layer	28/40	. . {Coatings including alternating layers following a pattern, a periodic or defined repetition}
24/103	. . . {Coating with metallic material, i.e. metals or metal alloys, optionally comprising hard particles, e.g. oxides, carbides or nitrides}	28/42	. . {characterized by the composition of the alternating layers}
24/106	. . . . {Coating with metal alloys or metal elements only}	28/44	. . {characterized by a measurable physical property of the alternating layer or system, e.g. thickness, density, hardness}
26/00	Coating not provided for in groups C23C 2/00 - C23C 24/00	30/00	Coating with metallic material characterised only by the composition of the metallic material, i.e. not characterised by the coating process (C23C 26/00, C23C 28/00 take precedence)
26/02	. . applying molten material to the substrate (applying melts to surfaces, in general B05)		
28/00	Coating for obtaining at least two superposed coatings either by methods not provided for in a single one of groups C23C 2/00 - C23C 26/00 or by combinations of methods provided for in subclasses C23C and C25C or C25D		
28/02	. . only coatings {only including layers} of metallic material		
28/021	. . {including at least one metal alloy layer}		
28/022	. . . {with at least one MCrAlX layer}		
28/023	. . {only coatings of metal elements only}		
28/025	. . . {with at least one zinc-based layer}		

30/005 . {on hard metal substrates}

2222/00 Aspects relating to chemical surface treatment of metallic material by reaction of the surface with a reactive medium

- 2222/10 . Use of solutions containing trivalent chromium but free of hexavalent chromium
- 2222/20 . Use of solutions containing silanes