SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

C21 METALLURGY OF IRON

C21D MODIFYING THE PHYSICAL STRUCTURE OF FERROUS METALS; GENERAL DEVICES FOR HEAT TREATMENT OF FERROUS OR NON-FERROUS METALS OR ALLOYS; MAKING METAL MALLEABLE, e.g. BY DECARBURISATION OR TEMPERING (cementation by diffusion processes C23C; surface treatment of metallic material involving at least one process provided for in class C23 and at least one process covered by this subclass C23F 17/00; unidirectional solidification of eutectic materials or unidirectional demixing of eutectoid materials C30B)

Note(s) [2012.01]

- 1. Cementation by diffusion processes is classified in C23C.
- 2. Surface treatments of metallic material involving at least one process provided for in class C23 and at least one process covered by this subclass are classified in group C23F 17/00.

Subclass index

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HEAT TREATMENT	
General methods or devices	1/00, 11/00
of cast-iron, of iron alloys	5/00, 6/00
adapted for particular articles	9/00
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	
COMBINED MECHANICAL AND THERMAL TREATMENTS	8/00
OTHER TREATMENTS	10/00
DIFFUSION PROCESSES FOR EXTRACTION OF NON-METALS.	3/00

1/00	General methods or devices for heat treatment, e.g. annealing, hardening, quenching or tempering [1, 2006.01]
1/02	 Hardening articles or materials formed by forging or rolling, with no further heating beyond that required for the formation [1, 2006.01]
1/04	 with simultaneous application of supersonic waves, magnetic or electric fields [1, 2006.01]
1/06	• Surface hardening [1, 2006.01]
1/08	• • with flames [1, 2006.01]
1/09	• • by direct application of electrical or wave energy; by particle radiation [3, 2006.01]
1/10	• • • by electric induction [1, 3, 2006.01]
1/18	• Hardening (C21D 1/02 takes precedence); Quenching with or without subsequent tempering (quenching

devices C21D 1/62) [1, 3, 2006.01]
1/19 • by interrupted quenching [3, 2006.01]

hardening [1, 3, 2006.01]

- 1/20 • Isothermal quenching, e.g. bainitic
- 1/22 • Martempering [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 1/25 Hardening, combined with annealing between 300 °C and 600 °C, i.e. heat refining ("Vergüten") [3, 2006.01]
- 1/26 Methods of annealing **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/28 • Normalising [1, 2006.01]
- 1/30 • Stress-relieving [1, 2006.01]
- 1/32 • Soft annealing, e.g. spheroidising [1, 2006.01]
- 1/34 Methods of heating (C21D 1/06 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 1/38 • Heating by cathodic discharges [1, 2006.01]
- 1/40 • Direct resistance heating [1, 2006.01]

- 1/42 • Induction heating [1, 2006.01]
- 1/44 • in heat-treatment baths [1, 2006.01]
- 1/46 • Salt baths [1, 2006.01]
- 1/48 • Metal baths [1, 2006.01]
- 1/50 • Oil baths **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/52 • with flames [1, 2006.01]
- 1/53 • Heating in fluidised beds **[3, 2006.01]**
- Determining when the hardening temperature has been reached by measurement of magnetic or electrical properties [1, 2006.01]
- 1/55 Hardenability tests, e.g. end-quench tests [3, 2006.01]
- 1/56 characterised by the quenching agents [1, 2006.01]
- 1/58 • Oils **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/60 • Aqueous agents [1, 2006.01]
- 1/607 • Molten salts [3, 2006.01]
- 1/613 Gases; Liquefied or solidified normally gaseous material [3, 2006.01]
- 1/62 Quenching devices [1, 2006.01]
- 1/63 • for bath quenching **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/64 • with circulating liquids [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 1/667 • for spray quenching **[3, 2006.01]**
- 1/673 • for die quenching [3, 2006.01]
- Temporary coatings or embedding materials applied before or during heat treatment [1, 2006.01]
- 1/70 • while heating or quenching **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/72 during chemical change of surfaces [1, 2006.01]
- Methods of treatment in inert gas, controlled atmosphere, vacuum or pulverulent material [1, 2006.01]

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1/76	 Adjusting the composition of the atmosphere [1, 2006.01] 	7/10	 of the whole cross-section, e.g. of concrete reinforcing bars [1, 2006.01]
1/767	with forced gas circulation; Reheating	7/12	• • • by expanding tubular bodies [1, 2006.01]
1/773	thereof [3, 2006.01] • under reduced pressure or vacuum [3, 2006.01]	7/13	• by hot working [1, 2006.01]
1/78	 Combined heat-treatments not provided for above [1, 2006.01] 	8/00	Modifying the physical properties by deformation combined with, or followed by, heat treatment
1/82	 Descaling by thermal stresses (mechanically B21, B23; chemically C23; electrolytically C25F 1/00) [1, 2006.01] 		(hardening articles or materials formed by forging or rolling with no further heating beyond that required for the formation C21D 1/02) [3, 2006.01]
1/84	 Controlled slow cooling (cooling-beds for metal rolling B21B 43/00) [3, 2006.01] 	8/02	 during manufacturing of plates or strips (C21D 8/12 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
3/00	Diffusion processes for extraction of non-metals;	8/04	 to produce plates or strips for deep- drawing [3, 2006.01]
	Furnaces therefor (local protective coatings	8/06	 during manufacturing of rods or wires [3, 2006.01]
	C21D 1/72) [1, 2006.01]	8/08	• • for concrete reinforcement [3, 2006.01]
3/02	• Extraction of non-metals [1, 2006.01]	8/10	 during manufacturing of tubular bodies [3, 2006.01]
3/04	• • Decarburising [1, 2006.01]	8/12	 during manufacturing of articles with special
3/06	• • Extraction of hydrogen [1, 2006.01]		electromagnetic properties [3, 2006.01]
3/08	• • Extraction of nitrogen [1, 2006.01]		
3/10	• Furnaces therefor [1, 2006.01]	9/00	Heat treatment, e.g. annealing, hardening, quenching or tempering, adapted for particular articles; Furnaces therefor [1, 2006.01]
5/00	Heat treatment of cast-iron [1, 2006.01]	9/02	• for springs [1, 2006.01]
5/02	• improving the malleability of grey cast-	9/02	• for rails [1, 2006.01]
F/04	iron [1, 2006.01]	9/06	with diminished tendency to become
5/04	• of white cast-iron [1, 2006.01]	9/00	wavy [1, 2006.01]
5/06	• • Malleabilising [1, 2006.01]	9/08	• for tubular bodies or pipes [1, 2006.01]
5/08	• • • with oxidation of carbon [1, 2006.01]	9/10	 shotgun barrels [1, 2006.01]
5/10	• • • • in gaseous agents [1, 2006.01]	9/12	 barrels for ordnance [1, 2006.01]
5/12	• • • • in solid agents [1, 2006.01]	9/14	
5/14	• • • Graphitising [1, 2006.01]	3/14	 wear-resistant or pressure-resistant pipes [1, 2006.01]
5/16	• • • • Packing agents [1, 2006.01]	9/16	• for explosive shells [1, 2006.01]
6/00	Heat treatment of ferrous alloys [2, 2006.01]	9/18	• for knives, scythes, scissors, or like hand cutting
0/00	Note(s) [2006.01]		tools [1, 2006.01]
		9/20	• for blades for skates [1, 2006.01]
	 When classifying in group C21D 6/00, any aspect of the method for the heat treatment of ferrous alloys which is considered to represent 	9/22	• for drills; for milling cutters; for machine cutting tools [1, 2006.01]
	information of interest for search may also be	9/24	• for saw blades [1, 2006.01]
	classified in groups C21D 1/02-C21D 1/84. This	9/26	• for needles; for teeth for card-clothing [1, 2006.01]
	can, for example, be the case when it is	9/28	• for plain shafts [1, 2006.01]
	considered of interest to enable searching of heat	9/30	• for crankshafts; for camshafts [1, 2006.01]
	treatment methods of ferrous alloys using a	9/32	• for gear wheels, worm wheels, or the
	combination of classification symbols. Such non-	0./2.4	like [1, 2006.01]
	obligatory classification should be given as	9/34	• for tyres; for rims [1, 2006.01]
	"additional information". 2. When classifying in group C21D 6/00, any	9/36	• for balls; for rollers [1, 2006.01]
	alloying constituent which is considered to	9/38	• for roll bodies [1, 2006.01]
	represent information of interest for search may	9/40	• for rings; for bearing races [1, 2006.01]
	also be classified in groups C22C 38/02-	9/42	• for armour plate [1, 2006.01]
	C22C 38/60. This can, for example, be the case	9/44	• for equipment for lining mine shafts, e.g. segments,
	when it is considered of interest to enable	0.146	rings or props [1, 2006.01]
	searching of heat treatment of specific ferrous	9/46	• for sheet metals [1, 2006.01]
	alloys using a combination of classification	9/48	• • deep-drawing sheets [1, 2006.01]
	symbols. Such non-obligatory classification	9/50	 for welded joints [1, 2006.01]
6.400	should be given as "additional information".	9/52	 for wires; for strips [1, 2006.01]
6/02	• Hardening by precipitation [2, 2006.01]	9/54	• • Furnaces for treating strips or wire [1, 2006.01]
6/04	• Hardening by cooling below 0° C [2, 2006.01]	9/56	• • Continuous furnaces for strip or wire [1, 2006.01]
7/00	Modifying the physical properties of iron or steel by	9/567	• • • with heating in fluidised beds [3, 2006.01]
	deformation (apparatus for mechanical working of metal B21, B23, B24) [1, 2006.01]	9/573	• • • • with cooling [3, 2006.01]
7/02	• by cold working [1, 2006.01]	9/58	• • • • with heating by baths [1, 2006.01]
7/02	 by cold working [1, 2006.01] of the surface [1, 2006.01] 	9/60	• • • • with induction heating [1, 2006.01]
7/04		9/62	• • • • with direct resistance heating [1, 2006.01]
//00	 • • by shot-peening or the like [1, 2006.01] 	9/63	• • • the strip being supported by a cushion of

9/64	• • • Patenting furnaces [1, 2006.01]	9/677	• • • • Arrangements of heating
9/66	• • • Tower-type furnaces [1, 2006.01]		devices [3, 2006.01]
9/663	• • • Bell-type furnaces [3, 2006.01]	9/68	 • Furnace coilers; Hot coilers (cold coilers
9/665	• • • • inverted or side-facing [3, 2006.01]		B21C 47/00) [1, 2006.01]
9/667	• • • • Multi-station furnaces [3, 2006.01]	9/70	• Furnaces for ingots, i.e. soaking pits [1, 2006.01]
9/67	• • • • adapted for treating the charge in vacuum or special atmosphere [3, 2006.01]	10/00	Modifying the physical properties by methods other than heat treatment or deformation [3, 2006.01]
9/673	Dataila accession au amaignment accession		than neat treatment of uctormation 13, 2000.011
3/0/3	• • • Details, accessories, or equipment peculiar to bell-type furnaces [3, 2006.01]	11/00	Process control or regulation for heat

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