

F42 AMMUNITION; BLASTING**Notes**

- (1) This class covers also means for practice or training which may have aspects of simulation, although simulators are generally covered by class G09.
- (2) In this class, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
- “primer” effects the first explosive step in the sequence of explosion; [2]
 - “percussion cap” means a primer which is struck to explode; [2]
 - “igniter” effects the first spark-producing or heat-producing step but may not be explosive; [2]
 - “firing-means” or “initiator” (used respectively in the arts of weaponry and blasting) means a device acting directly on the primer, which device may or may not form part of the fuze; [2]
 - “detonator” or “detonator charge” means a charge used to amplify the explosion of the primer; [2]
 - “fuze” means an assembly or mechanism which incorporates safety and arming means in order that the explosion can only take place under certain conditions; this assembly or mechanism determines also the moment (instantaneous or delayed) or the manner, e.g. impact, proximity, hydrostatic pressure, of the firing; [2]
 - “ammunition” covers propulsive charge and projectile whether or not forming a single body, unless otherwise made clear; [2]
 - “projectile”, “missile” or “projectile or missile” means any body which is projected or propelled; [4]
 - “guided missile” means projectile or missile which is guided during at least part of its trajectory; [4]
 - “rocket” means projectile or missile which is self-propelled, during at least part of its trajectory, by a rocket engine, i.e. by a jet-propulsion engine carrying both fuel and oxidant therefor; [4]
 - “fuse” or “fuse cord” means a continuous train of explosive enclosed in a usually flexible cord or cable for setting-off an explosive charge in the art of blasting. [5]

F42B EXPLOSIVE CHARGES, E.G. FOR BLASTING; FIREWORKS; AMMUNITION (explosive compositions C06B; fuzes F42C; blasting F42D) [2,5]

Subclass Index

CHARGES CHARACTERISED BY THE FORM.....	1/00	Self-propelled projectiles or missiles, rocket torpedoes, marine torpedoes	15/00 to 19/00
BLASTING CARTRIDGES	3/00	Depth charges	21/00
Initiators	3/10	Marine mines	22/00
FIREWORKS	4/00	Land mines	23/00
CARTRIDGE AMMUNITION	5/00	Fall bombs	25/00
PROJECTILES FOR BLOWGUNS, BOWS, SPRING OR AIR GUNS	6/00	Hand grenades	27/00
SHOTGUN AMMUNITION	7/00	Noiseless, smokeless or flashless projectiles	29/00
TRAINING AMMUNITION	8/00	Bullets, rifle grenades, ordnance projectiles, harpoons	30/00
STEERING, STABILISING OR RETARDING OF AMMUNITION	10/00	MANUFACTURING OR DISMANTLING OF AMMUNITION	33/00
AMMUNITION CHARACTERISED BY WARHEAD, INTENDED EFFECT OR MATERIAL	12/00	TESTING OR CHECKING OF AMMUNITION	35/00
GUIDING OR SEALING AMMUNITION IN BARRELS, LUBRICATING OR CLEANING BARRELS BY AMMUNITION	14/00	PACKAGING OR STORAGE OF AMMUNITION OR EXPLOSIVE CHARGES, SAFETY FEATURES THEREOF	39/00
TYPES OF AMMUNITION		SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS	99/00
Warhead types	12/00		

1/00 Explosive charges characterised by form or shape but not dependent on shape of container

- 1/02 . Shaped or hollow charges (blasting cartridges with cavities in the charge F42B 3/08; oil-winning using shaped-charge perforators E21B 43/116)
- 1/024 . . provided with embedded bodies of inert material [5]
- 1/028 . . characterised by the form of the liner [5]
- 1/032 . . characterised by the material of the liner [5]
- 1/036 . . Manufacturing processes therefor [5]
- 1/04 . Detonator charges not forming part of the fuze

3/00 Blasting cartridges, i.e. case and explosive (fuse cords, e.g. detonating fuse cords, C06C 5/00; chemical aspects of detonators, blasting caps or primers C06C 7/00)

- 3/02 . adapted to be united into assemblies
- 3/04 . for producing gas under pressure
- 3/06 . . with re-utilisable case
- 3/08 . with cavities in the charge, e.g. hollow-charge blasting cartridges
- 3/087 . Flexible or deformable blasting cartridges, e.g. bags or hoses (loaded cartridge bags F42B 5/38) [5]
- 3/093 . . in mat or tape form [5]

F42B

- 3/10 . Initiators therefor (percussion fuzes F42C 7/00; percussion caps F42C 19/10; electric primers F42C 19/12)

Note

Group F42B 3/18 takes precedence over groups F42B 3/103 to F42B 3/16.

- 3/103 . . Mounting initiator heads in initiators; Sealing-plugs [5]
- 3/107 . . . Sealing-plugs characterised by the material used [5]
- 3/11 . . characterised by the material used, e.g. for initiator case or electric leads (F42B 3/107 takes precedence) [5]
- 3/113 . . activated by optical means, e.g. laser, flashlight [5]
- 3/117 . . activated by friction [5]
- 3/12 . . Bridge initiators
- 3/13 . . . with semiconductive bridge [5]
- 3/14 . . Spark initiators
- 3/16 . . Delay initiators
- 3/18 . . Safety initiators resistant to premature firing by static electricity or stray currents
- 3/182 . . . having shunting means [5]
- 3/185 . . . having semiconductive sealing plugs [5]
- 3/188 . . . having radio-frequency filters [5]
- 3/192 . . designed for neutralisation on contact with water [5]
- 3/195 . . Manufacture [5]
- 3/198 . . . of electric initiator heads [5]
- 3/22 . Elements for controlling or guiding the detonation wave, e.g. tubes (using inert bodies embedded in shaped or hollow charges F42B 1/024) [5]
- 3/24 . Cartridge closures or seals (top closures for shotgun ammunition cartridges F42B 7/12) [5]
- 3/26 . Arrangements for mounting initiators; Accessories therefor, e.g. tools [5]
- 3/28 . Cartridge cases characterised by the material used, e.g. coatings (for initiator cases F42B 3/11) [5]
- 4/00 Fireworks, i.e. pyrotechnic devices for amusement, display, illumination, or signal purposes** (signalling by explosives G08B; advertising by firework G09F 13/46) [2]
- 4/02 . in cartridge form, i.e. shell, propellant, and primer [2]
- 4/04 . Firecrackers [2]
- 4/06 . Aerial display rockets (rockets in general F42B 15/00) [2]
- 4/08 . . characterised by having vanes, wings, parachutes, or balloons [2]
- 4/10 . . characterised by having means to separate article or charge from casing without destroying casing [2]
- 4/12 . . . Parachute or flare separation [2]
- 4/14 . . characterised by having plural successively-ignited charges [2]
- 4/16 . Hand-thrown impact-exploded noise makers (cap pistols F41C 3/06) [4]
- 4/18 . Simulations, e.g. pine cone, house that is destroyed, warship, volcano [2]
- 4/20 . characterised by having holder or support other than casing, e.g. whirler or spike support [2]
- 4/22 . characterised by having means to separate an article or charge from casing without destroying casing (in aerial display rockets F42B 4/10) [2]

- 4/24 . characterised by having plural successively-ignited charges (in aerial display rockets F42B 4/14) [2]
- 4/26 . Flares; Torches [2]
- 4/28 . . Parachute flares (F42B 4/12 takes precedence) [2]
- 4/30 . Manufacture [2]

5/00 Cartridge ammunition, e.g. separately-loaded propellant charges (shotgun ammunition F42B 7/00; practice or training ammunition F42B 8/00; missiles therefor F42B 12/00, F42B 14/00, F42B 15/00)

- 5/02 . Cartridges, i.e. cases with propellant charge and missile
- 5/03 . . containing more than one missile [4]
- 5/045 . . of telescopic type (F42B 5/184 takes precedence) [5]
- 5/05 . . for recoilless guns (recoilless guns using a counter-projectile to balance recoil F41A 1/10) [4]
- 5/067 . . Mounting or locking missiles in cartridge cases (F42B 5/18 takes precedence) [5]
- 5/073 . . . using an auxiliary locking element [5]
- 5/08 . . modified for electric ignition
- 5/10 . . with self-propelled bullet
- 5/14 . . for marking cattle
- 5/145 . . for dispensing gases, vapours, powders, particles or chemically-reactive substances (from projectiles F42B 12/46, F42B 12/70) [5]
- 5/15 . . . for creating a screening or decoy effect, e.g. using radar chaff or infra-red material (infra-red flares F42B 4/26) [5]
- 5/155 Smoke-pot projectors, e.g. arranged on vehicles [5]
- 5/16 . . characterised by composition or physical dimensions or form of propellant charge or powder (chemical composition C06B)
- 5/18 . . Caseless ammunition; Cartridges having combustible cases [5]
- 5/184 . . . telescopic [5]
- 5/188 . . . Manufacturing processes therefor [5]
- 5/192 . . . Cartridge cases characterised by the material used [5]
- 5/196 Coatings [5]
- 5/24 . . for cleaning; for cooling; for lubricating [5]
- 5/26 . Cartridge cases (F42B 5/18 takes precedence)
- 5/28 . . of metal
- 5/285 . . . formed by assembling several elements [4]
- 5/29 wound from sheets or strips [4]
- 5/295 . . . coated [4]
- 5/297 with plastics [5]
- 5/30 . . of plastics
- 5/307 . . . formed by assembling several elements [4]
- 5/313 all elements made of plastics [4]
- 5/32 . . for rim fire
- 5/34 . . with provision for varying the length
- 5/36 . . modified for housing an integral firing-cap
- 5/38 . Separately-loaded propellant charges, e.g. cartridge bags [4]

6/00 Projectiles or missiles specially adapted for projection without use of explosive or combustible propellant charge, e.g. for blow guns, bows or crossbows, hand-held spring or air guns (for delivering hypodermic charges F42B 12/54; throwing-darts A63B 65/02; projectiles or missiles incorporating springs as the projecting means F41B 7/02) [5]

- 6/02 . Arrows; Crossbow bolts; Harpoons for hand-held spring or air guns [5]

- 6/04 . . Archery arrows (F42B 6/08, F41B 5/06 take precedence) [5]
- 6/06 . . . Tail ends, e.g. nocks, fletching [5]
- 6/08 . . Arrow heads; Harpoon heads [5]
- 6/10 . Air gun pellets [5]
- 7/00 Shotgun ammunition**
- 7/02 . Cartridges, i.e. cases with propellant charge and missile
- 7/04 . . of pellet type
- 7/06 . . with cartridge case of plastics
- 7/08 . . Wads therefor
- 7/10 . . Ball or slug shotgun cartridges
- 7/12 . . Cartridge top closures, i.e. for the missile side (closures for blasting cartridges F42B 3/24) [5]

8/00 Practice or training ammunition (range-reducing, destabilising or braking arrangements F42B 10/00; with signalling effect F42B 12/02; F42B 19/00 takes precedence) [4]

- 8/02 . Cartridges [5]
- 8/04 . . Blank cartridges, i.e. primed cartridges without projectile but containing an explosive or combustible powder charge [5]
- 8/06 . . . for cap-firing pistols [5]
- 8/08 . . Dummy cartridges, i.e. inert cartridges containing neither primer nor explosive or combustible powder charge [5]
- 8/10 . . with sub-calibre adaptor [5]
- 8/12 . Projectiles or missiles (F42B 19/36 takes precedence) [5]
- 8/14 . . disintegrating in flight or upon impact [5]
- 8/16 . . . containing an inert filler in powder or granular form [5]

Note

Group F42B 8/14 takes precedence over groups F42B 8/18 to F42B 8/26. [5]

- 8/18 . . Rifle grenades [5]
- 8/20 . . Mortar grenades [5]
- 8/22 . . Fall bombs [5]
- 8/24 . . Rockets [5]
- 8/26 . . Hand grenades [5]
- 8/28 . Land or marine mines; Depth charges [5]

10/00 Means for influencing, e.g. improving, the aerodynamic properties of projectiles or missiles; Arrangements on projectiles or missiles for stabilising, steering, range-reducing, range-increasing or fall-retarding (F42B 6/00 takes precedence; sub-calibre projectiles having sabots F42B 14/00) [5]

- 10/02 . Stabilising arrangements [5]
- 10/04 . . using fixed fins (F42B 10/22 takes precedence) [5]
- 10/06 . . . Tail fins [5]
- 10/08 Flechette-type projectiles [5]
- 10/10 the fins being formed in the barrel by deformation of the projectile body [5]
- 10/12 . . using fins longitudinally-slidable with respect to the projectile or missile [5]
- 10/14 . . using fins spread or deployed after launch, e.g. after leaving the barrel [5]
- 10/16 . . . Wrap-around fins [5]
- 10/18 . . . using a longitudinally slidable support member [5]

- 10/20 . . . deployed by combustion gas pressure, or by pneumatic or hydraulic forces [5]
- 10/22 . . Projectiles of cannelured type [5]
- 10/24 . . . with inclined grooves [5]
- 10/26 . . using spin (F42B 10/04, F42B 10/12, F42B 10/14, F42B 10/24, F42B 14/02 take precedence) [5]
- 10/28 . . . induced by gas action [5]
- 10/30 using rocket motor nozzles [5]
- 10/32 . Range-reducing or range-increasing arrangements; Fall-retarding means [5]
- 10/34 . . Tubular projectiles [5]
- 10/36 . . . Ring-foil projectiles [5]
- 10/38 . . Range-increasing arrangements (F42B 10/34 takes precedence) [5]
- 10/40 . . . with combustion of a slow-burning charge, e.g. fumers, base-bleed projectiles [5]
- 10/42 . . . Streamlined projectiles [5]
- 10/44 Boat-tails specially adapted for drag reduction [5]
- 10/46 Streamlined nose cones; Windshields; Radomes [5]
- 10/48 . . Range-reducing, destabilising or braking arrangements; Fall-retarding means (F42B 10/34 takes precedence) [5]
- 10/50 . . . Brake flaps [5]
- 10/52 . . . Nose cones [5]
- 10/54 . . . Spin braking means [5]
- 10/56 . . . of parachute type [5]
- 10/58 . . . of rotochute type [5]
- 10/60 . Steering arrangements (F42B 19/01 takes precedence) [5]
- 10/62 . . Steering by movement of flight surfaces [5]
- 10/64 . . . of fins [5]
- 10/66 . . Steering by varying intensity or direction of thrust (thrust vector control of rocket engine plants F02K 9/80) [5]

12/00 Projectiles, missiles or mines characterised by the warhead, the intended effect, or the material (F42B 6/00, F42B 10/00, F42B 14/00 take precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/12, F42B 8/28; self-propulsion or guidance aspects F42B 15/00) [5]

- 12/02 . characterised by the warhead or the intended effect [5]
- 12/04 . . of armour-piercing type [5]
- 12/06 . . . with hard or heavy core; Kinetic energy penetrators (F42B 12/16, F42B 12/74 take precedence) [5]
- 12/08 . . . with armour-piercing caps; with armoured cupola [5]
- 12/10 . . . with shaped or hollow charge (shaped or hollow charges *per se* F42B 1/02) [5]
- 12/12 rotatably mounted with respect to missile housing [5]
- 12/14 the symmetry axis of the hollow charge forming an angle with the longitudinal axis of the projectile [5]
- 12/16 in combination with an additional projectile or charge, acting successively on the target [5]
- 12/18 Hollow charges in tandem arrangement [5]
- 12/20 . . of high-explosive type (F42B 12/44 takes precedence) [5]
- 12/22 . . . with fragmentation-hull construction [5]
- 12/24 with grooves, recesses or other wall weakenings [5]

- 12/26 the projectile wall being formed by a spirally-wound element [5]
- 12/28 the projectile wall being built from annular elements [5]
- 12/30 Continuous-rod warheads [5]
- 12/32 the hull or case comprising a plurality of discrete bodies, e.g. steel balls, embedded therein [5]
- 12/34 . . expanding before or on impact, i.e. of dum dum or mushroom type [5]
- 12/36 . . for dispensing materials; for producing chemical or physical reaction; for signalling [5]
- 12/38 . . . of tracer type [5]
- 12/40 . . . of target-marking, i.e. impact-indicating, type (F42B 12/48 takes precedence) [5]
- 12/42 . . . of illuminating type, e.g. carrying flares [5]
- 12/44 . . . of incendiary type (F42B 12/46 takes precedence) [5]
- 12/46 . . . for dispensing gases, vapours, powders or chemically-reactive substances (F42B 12/70 takes precedence) [5]
- 12/48 smoke-producing [5]
- 12/50 by dispersion [5]
- 12/52 Fuel-air explosive devices [5]
- 12/54 by implantation, e.g. hypodermic projectiles [5]
- 12/56 . . . for dispensing discrete solid bodies (F42B 12/70 takes precedence) [5]
- 12/58 Cluster or cargo ammunition, i.e. projectiles containing one or more submissiles (F42B 12/32 takes precedence) [5]
- 12/60 the submissiles being ejected radially [5]
- 12/62 the submissiles being ejected parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile [5]
- 12/64 the submissiles being of shot- or flechette-type [5]
- 12/66 Chain-shot, i.e. the submissiles being interconnected by chains or the like [5]
- 12/68 Line-carrying missiles, e.g. for life-saving (harpoons F42B 30/14) [5]
- 12/70 for dispensing radar chaff or infra-red material (radar-reflector targets, active targets transmitting infra-red radiation F41J 2/00; radar-reflecting surfaces H01Q 15/14) [5]
- 12/72 . characterised by the material (heat treatment for explosive shells C21D 9/16) [5]
- 12/74 . . of the core or solid body [5]
- 12/76 . . of the casing [5]
- 12/78 . . . of jackets for smallarm bullets [5]
- 12/80 . . . Coatings [5]
- 12/82 reduction friction [5]
- 14/00 Projectiles or missiles characterised by arrangements for guiding or sealing them inside barrels, or for lubricating or cleaning barrels [5]**
- 14/02 . Driving bands; Rotating bands (F42B 14/04 takes precedence) [5]
- 14/04 . Lubrication means in missiles (coatings for reducing friction F42B 12/82) [5]
- 14/06 . Sub-calibre projectiles having sabots; Sabots therefor [5]
- 14/08 . . Sabots filled with propulsive charges; Removing sabots by combustion of pyrotechnic elements or by propulsive-gas pressure (arrangements on barrels for removing sabots from projectiles F41A 21/46) [5]

15/00 Self-propelled projectiles or missiles, e.g. rockets; Guided missiles (F42B 10/00, F42B 12/00, F42B 14/00 take precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/12; rocket torpedoes F42B 17/00; marine torpedoes F42B 19/00; cosmonautic vehicles B64G; jet-propulsion plants F02K) [4]

- 15/01 . Arrangements thereon for guidance or control (aircraft flight control B64C; guidance systems other than those only installed aboard F41G 7/00, F41G 9/00; locating by use of radio or other waves G01S; flight control in general G05D 1/00; computing aspects G06) [5]
- 15/04 . . using wire, e.g. for guiding ground-to-ground rockets
- 15/08 . for carrying measuring instruments (adaptations for meteorology G01W 1/08)
- 15/10 . Missiles having a trajectory only in the air
- 15/12 . . Intercontinental ballistic missiles (F42B 15/01 takes precedence) [4]
- 15/20 . Missiles having a trajectory beginning below water surface (having additional propulsion means for movement through water F42B 17/00)
- 15/22 . Missiles having a trajectory finishing below water surface (having additional propulsion means for movement through water F42B 17/00)
- 15/34 . Protection against overheating or radiation, e.g. heat shields; Additional cooling arrangements [5]
- 15/36 . Means for interconnecting rocket-motor and body section; Multi-stage connectors; Disconnecting means [5]
- 15/38 . . Ring-shaped explosive elements for the separation of rocket parts [5]

17/00 Rocket torpedoes, i.e. missiles provided with separate propulsion means for movement through air and through water (F42B 12/00 takes precedence)

19/00 Marine torpedoes, e.g. launched by surface vessels or submarines (having additional propulsion means for movement through air F42B 17/00); **Sea mines having self-propulsion means** (F42B 12/00 takes precedence; launching means F41F; locating by use of radio or other waves G01S; automatic control of course G05D 1/00; firing directors or calculators G06G)

- 19/01 . Steering control
- 19/04 . . Depth control
- 19/06 . . Directional control
- 19/08 . . with means for preventing rolling or pitching
- 19/10 . . remotely controlled, e.g. by sonic or radio control (control systems using wire F41G 7/32)
- 19/12 . Propulsion specially adapted for torpedoes (marine propulsion in general B63H)
- 19/14 . . by compressed-gas motors
- 19/16 . . . of cylinder type
- 19/18 . . . of turbine type
- 19/20 . . . characterised by the composition of propulsive gas; Manufacture or heating thereof in torpedoes
- 19/22 . . by internal-combustion engines
- 19/24 . . by electric motors
- 19/26 . . by jet propulsion
- 19/28 . . with means for avoiding visible wake
- 19/30 . . with timing control of propulsion
- 19/36 . . adapted to be used for exercise purposes, e.g. indicating position or course
- 19/38 . . with means for causing torpedoes to surface at end of run
- 19/40 . . . by expelling liquid ballast

19/42	. . . by releasing solid ballast	30/06	. . . Bullet traps or bullet decelerators therefor [5]
19/44	. . . by enlarging displacement	30/08	. Ordnance projectiles or missiles, e.g. shells [5]
19/46	. adapted to be launched from aircraft	30/10	. . . Mortar projectiles [5]
21/00	Depth charges (F42B 12/00 takes precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/28; laying aspects B63G)	30/12	. . . with provision for additional propulsive charges, or for varying the length [5]
22/00	Marine mines, e.g. launched by surface vessels or submarines (F42B 12/00 takes precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/28; mine laying or sweeping B63G)	30/14	. Harpoons (for hand-held spring or air guns F42B 6/02) [5]
22/02	. Contact mines (contact fuzes F42C 7/02)	33/00	Manufacture of ammunition; Dismantling of ammunition; Apparatus therefor (F42B 5/188 takes precedence; manufacturing processes for hollow charges F42B 1/036; manufacturing of blasting cartridge initiators F42B 3/195)
22/04	. Influenced mines, e.g. by magnetic or acoustic effect	33/02	. Filling cartridges, missiles, or fuzes; Inserting propellant or explosive charges
22/06	. Ground mines	33/04	. Fitting or extracting primers in or from fuzes or charges
22/08	. Drifting mines (with propulsion means F42B 19/00)	33/06	. Dismantling fuzes, cartridges, projectiles, missiles, rockets, or bombs (F42B 33/04 takes precedence)
22/10	. Moored mines	33/10	. Reconditioning used cartridge cases
22/12	. . . at a fixed depth setting	33/12	. Crimping shotgun cartridges
22/14	. . . at a variable depth setting	33/14	. Surface treatment of cartridges or cartridge cases
22/16	. . . using mechanical means, e.g. plummet and float	35/00	Testing or checking of ammunition
22/18	. . . using hydrostatic means	35/02	. Gauging, sorting, trimming or shortening cartridges or missiles
22/20	. . . using magnetic or acoustic depth-control means	39/00	Packaging or storage of ammunition or explosive charges; Safety features thereof; Cartridge belts or bags
22/22	. having self-contained sinking means	39/02	. Cartridge bags; Bandoleers
22/24	. Arrangement of mines in fields or barriers (net barriers for harbour defence F41H 11/05)	39/08	. Cartridge belts
22/42	. with anti-sweeping means, e.g. electrical	39/10	. . . Machines for charging or for extracting cartridges from feed belts
22/44	. adapted to be launched from aircraft	39/14	. Explosion or fire protection arrangements on packages or ammunition (F42B 39/20 takes precedence) [5]
23/00	Land mines (F42B 12/00 takes precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/28)	39/16	. . . Fire-extinguishing [5]
23/04	. anti-vehicle [5]	39/18	. . . Heat shields; Thermal insulation [5]
23/08	. . non-metallic [5]	39/20	. Packages or ammunition having valves for pressure-equalising; Packages or ammunition having plugs for pressure release, e.g. meltable [5]
23/10	. anti-personnel [5]	39/22	. Locking of ammunition in transport containers [5]
23/14	. . non-metallic [5]	39/24	. Shock-absorbing arrangements in packages [5]
23/16	. . of missile type, i.e. for detonation after ejection from ground (fuzes for initiating mine ejection F42C 1/09) [5]	39/26	. Packages or containers for a plurality of ammunition, e.g. cartridges (F42B 39/14 to F42B 39/24, F42B 39/28 take precedence) [5]
23/24	. Details	39/28	. Ammunition racks, e.g. in vehicles [5]
25/00	Fall bombs (F42B 10/00, F42B 12/00 take precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/12) [5]	39/30	. Containers for detonators or fuzes (F42B 39/14, F42B 39/20 take precedence) [5]
27/00	Hand grenades (F42B 12/00 takes precedence; for practice or training F42B 8/12)	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [8]
27/08	. with handle		
29/00	Noiseless, smokeless, or flashless missiles launched by their own explosive propellant		
30/00	Projectiles or missiles, not otherwise provided for, characterised by the ammunition class or type, e.g. by the launching apparatus or weapon used (F42B 10/00, F42B 12/00, F42B 14/00 take precedence) [5]		
30/02	. Bullets [5]		
30/04	. Rifle grenades [5]		

F42C **AMMUNITION FUZES** (blasting cartridge initiators F42B 3/10; chemical aspects C06C); **ARMING OR SAFETY MEANS THEREFOR** (filling fuzes F42B 33/02; fitting or extracting primers in or from fuzes F42B 33/04; containers for fuzes F42B 39/30) [5]

Subclass Index

FUZE-OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Impact	1/00
Liquid contact	3/00
Fluid pressure.....	5/00
Mechanical force	7/00

Non-electric time fuzes	9/00
Electric fuzes	11/00
Proximity fuzes	13/00
Combination fuzes	9/00

FUZES CHARACTERISED BY THE TYPE

OF AMMUNITION	14/00
ARMING OR SAFETY MEANS	15/00
FUZE-SETTING.....	17/00

OTHER DETAILS	19/00
CHECKING, TESTING	21/00
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS	99/00

1/00	Impact fuzes, i.e. fuzes actuated only by ammunition impact
1/02	. with firing pin structurally combined with fuze
1/04	. . operating by inertia of members on impact
1/06	. . . for any direction of impact
1/08	. . with delayed action after ignition of fuze (time fuzes F42C 9/00)
1/09	. . the fuze activating a propulsive charge for propelling the ammunition or the warhead into the air, e.g. in rebounding projectiles [5]
1/10	. without firing pin
1/12	. . with delayed action after ignition of fuze (time fuzes F42C 9/00)
1/14	. operating at a predetermined distance from ground or target by means of a protruding member
3/00	Fuzes actuated by exposure to a liquid, e.g. sea-water (F42C 5/00 takes precedence; time fuzes F42C 9/00)
5/00	Fuzes actuated by exposure to a predetermined ambient fluid pressure
5/02	. barometric pressure
7/00	Fuzes actuated by application of a predetermined mechanical force, e.g. tension, torsion, pressure (by ammunition impact F42C 1/00; by exposure to a predetermined ambient fluid pressure F42C 5/00)
7/02	. Contact fuzes, i.e. fuzes actuated by mechanical contact between a stationary ammunition, e.g. a land mine, and a moving target, e.g. a person (F42C 7/12 takes precedence)
7/04	. . actuated by applying pressure on the ammunition head [5]
7/06	. . . and comprising pneumatic or hydraulic retarding means [5]
7/08	. . of release type, i.e. actuated by releasing pressure from the ammunition head [5]
7/10	. . of antenna type [5]
7/12	. Percussion fuzes of the double-action type, i.e. fuzes cocked and fired in a single movement, e.g. by pulling an incorporated percussion pin or hammer (percussion caps F42C 19/10) [5]
9/00	Time fuzes; Combined time- and percussion- or pressure-actuated fuzes; Fuzes for timed self-destruction of ammunition
9/02	. the timing being caused by mechanical means
9/04	. . by spring motor
9/06	. . by flow of fluent material, e.g. shot, fluids
9/08	. the timing being caused by chemical action, e.g. of acids
9/10	. the timing being caused by combustion
9/12	. . with ring combustion elements
9/14	. Double fuzes; Multiple fuzes
9/16	. . for self-destruction of ammunition
9/18	. . . when the spin rate falls below a predetermined limit, e.g. a spring force being stronger than the locking action of a centrifugally-operated lock [5]

11/00	Electric fuzes (proximity fuzes F42C 13/00; electric igniters F42C 19/12)
11/02	. with piezo-crystal
11/04	. with current induction
11/06	. with time delay by electric circuitry
13/00	Proximity fuzes; Fuzes for remote detonation
13/02	. operated by intensity of light or similar radiation
13/04	. operated by radio waves
13/06	. operated by sound waves
13/08	. operated by variations in magnetic field
14/00	Fuzes characterised by the ammunition class or type (F42C 1/00, F42C 13/00, F42C 15/00 take precedence) [5]
14/02	. for hand grenades [5]
14/04	. for torpedoes, marine mines or depth charges (influenced marine mines F42B 22/04) [5]
14/06	. for fall bombs [5]
14/08	. for land mines [5]
15/00	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges
15/16	. wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence)
15/18	. wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) [5]
15/184	. . using a slidable carrier [5]
15/188	. . using a rotatable carrier [5]
15/192	. . . rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile [5]
15/196	. . . by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity [5]
15/20	. wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing pin (F42C 15/40 takes precedence)
15/21	. . using spring action (F42C 15/23 takes precedence) [5]
15/22	. . using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes precedence)
15/23	. . by unwinding a flexible ribbon or tape [5]
15/24	. wherein the safety or arming action is effected by inertia means (F42C 15/196, F42C 15/20 take precedence)
15/26	. . using centrifugal force
15/28	. operated by flow of fluent material, e.g. shot, fluids (F42C 15/26 takes precedence)
15/285	. . stored within the fuze housing [5]
15/29	. . operated by fluidic oscillators; operated by dynamic fluid pressure, e.g. ram-air operated [5]
15/295	. . operated by a turbine or a propeller; Mounting means therefor [5]
15/30	. . of propellant gases, i.e. derived from propulsive charge or rocket motor
15/31	. . generated by the combustion of a pyrotechnic or explosive charge within the fuze [5]
15/32	. operated by change of fluid pressure (F42C 5/00, F42C 15/29 take precedence)

15/33	. . by breaking a vacuum or pressure container [5]	19/04	. Protective caps
15/34	. wherein the safety or arming action is effected by a blocking-member in the pyrotechnic or explosive train between primer and main charge (F42C 15/18, F42C 15/40 take precedence)	19/06	. Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes
15/36	. wherein arming is effected by combustion or fusion of an element (F42C 15/31 takes precedence)	19/07	. . Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles [5]
15/38	. wherein arming is effected by chemical action (F42C 3/00 takes precedence)	19/08	. Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10); Detonators
15/40	. wherein the safety or arming action is effected electrically	19/085	. . Primers for caseless ammunition [5]
15/42	. . from a remote location, e.g. for controlled mines or mine fields [5]	19/09	. . Primers or detonators containing a hollow charge [5]
15/44	. Arrangements for disarming, or for rendering harmless, fuzes after arming, e.g. after launch [5]	19/095	. . Arrangement of a multiplicity of primers or detonators, dispersed around a warhead, one of the primers or detonators being selected for directional detonation effects [5]
17/00	Fuze-setting apparatus	19/10	. . Percussion caps
17/02	. Fuze-setting keys	19/12	. . electric
17/04	. for electric fuzes [5]	19/14	. . . operable also in the percussion mode [5]
19/00	Details of fuzes (other parts F42C 15/00)	21/00	Checking fuzes; Testing fuzes
19/02	. Fuze bodies; Fuze housings	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [8]

F42D BLASTING (fuses, e.g. fuse cords, C06C 5/00; blasting cartridges F42B 3/00)

1/00	Blasting methods or apparatus, e.g. for loading or tamping	1/22	. . Means for holding or positioning blasting cartridges or tamping cartridges in boreholes [5]
1/02	. Arranging blasting cartridges to form an assembly (adaptation of blasting cartridges therefor F42B 3/02)	1/24	. . characterised by the tamping material [5]
1/04	. Arrangements for ignition	1/26	. . . Tamping with foaming agents [5]
1/045	. . Arrangements for electric ignition (dynamo-electric generators H02K) [5]	1/28	. . . Tamping with gelling agents [5]
1/05	. . . Electric circuits for blasting [5]	3/00	Particular applications of blasting techniques
1/055	. . . specially adapted for firing multiple charges with a time delay [5]	3/02	. for demolition of tall structures, e.g. chimney stacks
1/06	. . Relative timing of multiple charges (F42D 1/055 takes precedence)	3/04	. for rock blasting
1/08	. Tamping methods; Methods for loading boreholes with explosives; Apparatus therefor [5]	3/06	. for seismic purposes
1/10	. . Feeding explosives in granular or slurry form; Feeding explosives by pneumatic or hydraulic pressure [5]	5/00	Safety arrangements
1/12	. . Feeding tamping material by pneumatic or hydraulic pressure [5]	5/02	. Locating undetonated charges
1/14	. . Hand-operated tamping or loading [5]	5/04	. Rendering explosive charges harmless, e.g. destroying ammunition (extracting primers, dismantling ammunition F42B 33/04, F42B 33/06); Rendering detonation of explosive charges harmless [5]
1/16	. . . Tamping tools [5]	5/045	. . Detonation-wave absorbing or damping means [5]
1/18	. . Plugs for boreholes [5]	5/05	. . . Blasting mats [5]
1/20	. . Tamping cartridges, i.e. cartridges containing tamping material (flexible or deformable blasting cartridges F42B 3/087) [5]	5/055	. . Silencing means for blasting operations (F42D 5/045 takes precedence) [5]
		5/06	. Unloading boreholes
		99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]