

## SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

### C10 PETROLEUM, GAS OR COKE INDUSTRIES; TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE; FUELS; LUBRICANTS; PEAT

#### C10N INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASS C10M [4]

##### Note(s)

- This subclass constitutes an indexing scheme associated with subclass C10M, relating to:
  - metals and the metal of a compound ( C10N 10/00);
  - the properties of the lubricant composition or constituents thereof ( C10N 20/00, C10N 30/00);
  - the use or application of the lubricant composition ( C10N 40/00);
  - the form in which the lubricant composition is applied ( C10N 50/00);
  - chemical modification by after-treatment of lubricant constituents ( C10N 60/00);
  - special methods of preparation ( C10N 70/00);
  - special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated ( C10N 80/00).
- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "lubricant" or "lubricating composition" includes cutting oils, hydraulic fluids, metal drawing compositions, flushing oils, slushing oils, or the like;
  - "aliphatic" includes "cycloaliphatic".

#### 10/00 Metal present as such or in compounds [4]

##### Note(s)

- In this group, metals should be indexed according to their group of the Periodic Table.
- Attention is drawn to Note (3) after the title of section C, which Note indicates to which version of the periodic table of chemical elements the IPC refers.

- 10/02 • Groups 1 or 11 [4]  
 10/04 • Groups 2 or 12 [4]  
 10/06 • Groups 3 or 13 [4]  
 10/08 • Groups 4 or 14 [4]  
 10/10 • Groups 5 or 15 [4]  
 10/12 • Groups 6 or 16 [4]  
 10/14 • Group 7 [4]  
 10/16 • Groups 8, 9 or 10 [4]

#### 20/00 Specified physical properties of component of lubricating compositions [4]

- 20/02 • Viscosity; Viscosity index [4]  
 20/04 • Molecular weight; Molecular weight distribution [4]  
 20/06 • Particles of special shape or size [4]

#### 30/00 Specified physical or chemical property which is improved by the additive characterising the lubricating composition, e.g. multifunctional additives [4]

- 30/02 • Pour-point; Viscosity index [4]  
 30/04 • Detergent or dispersant property [4]  
 30/06 • Oiliness; Film-strength; Anti-wear; Resistance to extreme pressure [4]  
 30/08 • Resistance to extreme temperature [4]  
 30/10 • Inhibition of oxidation, e.g. anti-oxidants [4]

- 30/12 • Inhibition of corrosion, e.g. anti-rust agents, anti-corrosives [4]  
 30/14 • Metal deactivation [4]  
 30/16 • Antiseptic; Biocidal [4]  
 30/18 • Anti-foaming property [4]  
 30/20 • Colour, e.g. dyes [4]

#### 40/00 Specified use or application for which the lubricating composition is intended [4]

- 40/02 • Bearings [4]  
 40/04 • Oil-bath; Gear-boxes; Automatic transmissions; Traction drives [4]  
 40/06 • Instruments or other precision apparatus, e.g. damping fluids [4]  
 40/08 • Hydraulic fluids, e.g. brake-fluids [4]  
 40/10 • Running-in oil [4]  
 40/12 • Gas-turbines [4]  
 40/13 • • Aircraft turbines [5]  
 40/14 • Electric or magnetic purposes [4]  
 40/16 • • dielectric; Insulating oil [4]  
 40/18 • • in connection with recordings on magnetic tape or disc [4]  
 40/20 • Metal working [4]  
 40/22 • • with essential removal of material [4]  
 40/24 • • without essential removal of material; Punching metal [4]  
 40/25 • Internal-combustion engines [5]  
 40/26 • • Two-stroke [4, 5]  
 40/28 • • Rotary [4, 5]  
 40/30 • Refrigerator lubricant [5]  
 40/32 • Wire, rope or cable lubricants [5]  
 40/34 • Lubricating-sealants [5]  
 40/36 • Release agents [5]

#### 50/00 Form in which the lubricant is applied to the material being lubricated [4]

## C10N

- 50/02 • dissolved or suspended in a carrier which subsequently evaporates to leave a lubricant coating [4]
- 50/04 • Aerosol [4]
- 50/06 • Gaseous phase, at least during working conditions [4]
- 50/08 • solid [4]
- 50/10 • semi-solid; greasy [4]
- 60/00 Chemical after-treatment of the constituents of the lubricating composition [4]**
- 60/02 • Reduction, e.g. hydrogenation [4]
- 60/04 • Oxidation, e.g. ozonisation [4]
- 60/06 • by epoxides [4]
- 60/08 • Halogenation [4]
- 60/10 • by sulfur or a compound containing sulfur [4]
- 60/12 • by phosphorus or a compound containing phosphorus, e.g.  $P_xS_y$  [4]
- 60/14 • by boron or a compound containing boron [4]
- 70/00 Special methods of preparation [4]**
- 80/00 Special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated, e.g. phosphatising or chromatising of a metal [4]**