SECTION A — HUMAN NECESSITIES

A62 LIFE-SAVING; FIRE-FIGHTING

A62B DEVICES, APPARATUS OR METHODS FOR LIFE-SAVING (valves specially adapted for medical use A61M 39/00; composition of chemical substances used in respirators, gas-masks, breathing apparatus or the like A62D; rescuing from mountains or trees A63B 27/00, A63B 29/00; life-saving devices, apparatus or methods specially adapted for use in water B63C 9/00; divers' equipment B63C 11/00; specially adapted for use with aircraft, e.g. parachutes or ejector seats, B64D; rescue devices peculiar to mining E21F 11/00)

Subclass index

RESCUING, e.g. IN CASE OF FIRE	
Means for escape or protection	1/00, 3/00, 5/00
Breathing containers	31/00
Safety means for seemingly-dead persons	33/00
INDIVIDUAL BREATHING MASKS OR APPARATUS	
Types	7/00, 18/00
Types Details	9/00, 18/08
Cartridges, oxygen generators, filters	19/00, 21/00, 23/00
Storing, testing	25/00, 27/00
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, SAFETY BELTS	17/00, 35/00
COLLECTIVE DEVICES FOR BREATHING PROTECTION OR FOR PROTECTION AGAINST	
CHEMICAL AGENTS	
Air conditioning or ventilation in sealed rooms	11/00, 13/00
Other protection	15/00, 29/00
OTHER LIFE SAVING	99/00

Rescuing from fire; Rescuing from buildings or the like

1/00 Devices for lowering persons from buildings or the like

- by making use of rescue cages, bags, or the like (elevators, escalators or moving walkways B66B)
- 1/04 • Single parts, e.g. fastening devices
- by making use of rope-lowering devices (capstans, winches B66D)
- 1/08 • with brake mechanisms for the winches or pulleys
- 1/10 • mechanically operated
- 1/12 • hydraulically operated
- 1/14 • with brakes sliding on the rope
- 1/16 Life-saving ropes or belts (safety belts
 A62B 35/00; mountain guy-ropes A63B 29/02;
 life-saving belts for use at sea B63C)
- Other single parts for rope lowering-devices, e.g. take-up rollers for ropes, devices for shooting ropes
- by making use of sliding-ropes, sliding-poles or chutes, e.g. hoses, pipes, sliding-grooves, sliding sheets
- by making use of jumping devices, e.g. jumpingsheet, jumping-mattresses
- 3/00 Devices or single parts for facilitating escape from buildings or the like, e.g. protection shields, protection screens; Portable devices for preventing smoke penetrating into distinct parts of buildings (A62B 1/00 takes precedence)

5/00 Other devices for rescuing from fire (ladders E06C)

Respirators; Gas-masks, including breathing apparatus, e.g. for high altitude, or masks therefor; Devices affording protection against harmful chemical agents

- **7/00 Respiratory apparatus** (for medical purposes A61M 16/00)
- 7/02 with compressed oxygen or air
- 7/04 • and lung-controlled oxygen or air valves
- 7/06 with liquid oxygen
- 7/08 containing chemicals producing oxygen
- 7/10 with filter elements
- 7/12 with fresh-air hose
- 7/14 for high-altitude aircraft
- 9/00 Component parts for respiratory or breathing apparatus (A62B 19/00, A62B 21/00, A62B 23/00 take precedence) [4]
- 9/02 Valves
- 9/04 Couplings; Supporting frames
- 9/06 Mouthpieces; Nose-clips (for medical purposes A61M 15/00)

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11/00	Devices for reconditioning breathing air in sealed rooms (chemical purification, disinfection, or	21/00	Devices for producing oxygen from chemical substances for respiratory apparatus
	sterilisation of air A61L; in aircraft or submarines, insofar as they influence the construction of the vehicle or are influenced by its construction B63B, B64D,	23/00	Filters for breathing-protection purposes (gas-filters in general B01D)
	respectively; air-conditioning in general F24F)	23/02	 for respirators
		23/04	 for gasproof shelters
13/00	Special devices for ventilating gasproof shelters (ventilating in general F24F)	23/06	Nose filters
15/00	Installations affording protection against poisonous or injurious substances, e.g. with separate breathing	25/00	Devices for storing respiratory or breathing apparatus [4]
	apparatus (building aspects E04H 9/00)	27/00	Methods or devices for testing respiratory or
17/00	Protective clothing affording protection against heat or harmful chemical agents or for use at high		breathing apparatus (apparatus for testing gastightness in general G01M) [4]
	altitudes (protective clothing or garments for work or sport A41D 13/00; protecting eyes or ears A61F 9/00; composition of materials for protective clothing A62D 5/00; life-saving garments for use at sea B63C; diving suits B63C 11/02; flying suits B64D 10/00; space	29/00	Devices, e.g. installations, for rendering harmless or for keeping off harmful chemical agents (respiratory apparatus A62B 7/00; gasproof doors, windows, shutters E06B)
	suits B64G 6/00; bullet-proof clothing F41H 1/02) [2]	31/00	Containers or portable cabins for affording
17/04 17/08	 Hoods Protective coverings for animals		breathing protection with devices for reconditioning the breathing air or for ventilating (ventilation of
18/00	Breathing masks or helmets, e.g. affording protection against chemical agents or for use at high altitudes (A62B 17/00 takes precedence; anaesthetic masks		gasproof shelters A62B 13/00; protective clothes or coverings A62B 17/00; treatment rooms for medical purposes A61G 10/00) [4]
	A61M 16/06)	33/00	Devices for allowing seemingly-dead persons to
18/02	• Masks (gas-masks for animals A62B 18/06; masks for welders A61F 9/06)		escape or draw attention; Breathing apparatus for accidentally buried person
18/04	 Gas helmets 		
18/06	 Gas masks for animals 		
18/08	 Component parts for gas-masks or gas-helmets, e.g. windows, straps, speech transmitters, signal-devices (eye-pieces for protective goggles A61F 9/02; composition of materials for the windows or other transparent parts A62D 7/00) 	35/00	Safety belts or body harnesses; Similar equipment for limiting displacement of the human body, especially in case of sudden changes of motion (buckles A44B 11/00; accessories for children's furniture A47D 15/00; children's seats B60N 2/24; safety belts or
18/10	• • Valves		body harnesses for land vehicles B60R 22/00; harnesses for parachutes B64D 17/30; harnessing in aircraft
19/00	Cartridges with absorbing substances for respiratory apparatus	35/04	B64D 25/06; releasable fastenings F16B) [4] • incorporating energy absorbing means [4]
19/02	 with oxidising agents 	33704	meorporating energy absorbing means [4]
		99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]

A62C FIRE-FIGHTING (fire-extinguishing compositions, use of chemical substances in extinguishing fires A62D 1/00; spraying, applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general B05; fire-fighting aircraft B64D 1/16; alarm arrangements G08B, e.g. fire alarms actuated by smoke or gases G08B 17/10)

Subclass index

FIRE PREVENTION OR CONTAINMENT; FIRE-EXTINGUISHING FOR PARTICULAR OBJECTS OR PLACES

Prevention or containment	
Flame traps	4/00
For particular objects or places	3/00
MAKING FIRE-EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS BEFORE USE	5/00
HAND TOOLS OR ACCESSORIES	8/00
PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS	
According to operating principle	11/00, 13/00, 19/00, 25/00
Knapsack type	15/00
Pistol or rifle type	17/00
FIRE-FIGHTING VEHICLES	
Land vehicles	27/00
Boats	
DELIVERY OF FIRE-EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS	31/00
HOSE ACCESSORIES	
STATIONARILY-INSTALLED EQUIPMENT	35/00
-	

			A620
CONTRO	OL OF FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		37/00
	METHODS, EQUIPMENT OR ACCESSORIES		
2/00	Fire prevention or containment (A62C 3/00 takes	13/10	• • • with loose-lid closure device (loosely-
2/04	 precedence; flame traps A62C 4/00) [5] Removing or cutting-off the supply of inflammable material [5] 		engaging lids or covers for containers for liquids without means for effecting sealing of container in general B65D 51/02)
2/06	Physical fire-barriers [5]	13/12	• • • with valve closure device
2/08	 Water curtains (nozzles A62C 31/02) [5] 	13/14	• • with acid container the shell of which is
2/10	 Fire-proof curtains [5] 	10/10	ruptured by pin, screw-pin, or similar device
2/12	 Hinged dampers [5] 	13/16	 with movable acid container ruptured by falling when operated
2/14	• • • with two or more blades [5]	13/18	• • with acid container ruptured by a striking
2/16	• • • multi-vane roll or fold-up type [5]	13/10	weight, e.g. by a falling weight
2/18	• • Sliding dampers [5]	13/20	with the chemicals in a single case, e.g. in a
2/20	• • at 90 degrees to the plane of the opening [5]		cartridge
2/22	 Fire-dampers with provision for the removal of an obstacle, e.g. rails, conveyers, before closing the 	13/22	• • with incendiary substances producing pressure ga
	opening [5]	13/62	 with a single permanently pressurised container [5]
2/24	 Operating or controlling mechanisms [5] 	13/64	• • the extinguishing material being released by means of a valve [5]
3/00	Fire prevention, containment or extinguishing specially adapted for particular objects or places (for	13/66	• with extinguishing material and pressure gas being stored in separate containers [5]
3/02	nuclear reactors G21C 9/04) [5] • for area conflagrations, e.g. forest fires, subterranean	13/68	 characterised by means for releasing the extinguishing material [5]
3/04	fires [5] • for dust or loosely-baled or loosely-piled materials,	13/70	• • characterised by means for releasing the pressure gas [5]
3/06	e.g. in silos, in chimneys (flame traps A62C 4/00) [5]of highly inflammable material, e.g. light metals,	13/72	• • characterised by releasing means operating essentially simultaneously on both containers [5]
3/07	petroleum products [5] • in vehicles, e.g. in road vehicles [5]	13/74	• • • the pressure gas container being pierced or broken [5]
3/08	• • in aircraft [5]	13/76	Details or accessories [5]
3/10	• • in ships [5]	13/78	 Suspending or supporting devices [5]
3/16	• in electrical installations, e.g. cableways [5]	4= /00	
4/00	Flame traps allowing passage of gas but not of flame	15/00	Extinguishers essentially of the knapsack type (knapsacks, carrying-frames, pack-frames carried on the body A45F 3/00)
	or explosion wave [2]		body A431 5/00)
4/02	• in gas-pipes (safety valves F16K 17/00) [2]	17/00	Hand fire-extinguishers essentially in the form of
4/04	• in flues or chimneys [2]		pistols or rifles
5/00	Making of fire-extinguishing materials immediately	19/00	Hand fire-extinguishers in which the extinguishing
	before use (nozzles A62C 31/02) [5]		substance is expelled by an explosion; Exploding
5/02	• of foam [5]		containers thrown into the fire
5/027	• • Heavy foam [5]		
5/033	• of gel [5]	25/00	Portable extinguishers with power-driven pumps [5]
Hand fire	e-extinguishers [5]	D= /00	
0 / 0.0	Hand tools ar accessories enscially adopted for fire	27/00	Fire-fighting land vehicles (vehicle aspects, <u>see</u> the appropriate subclasses of classes B60-B62)
8/00	Hand tools or accessories specially adapted for fire-		appropriate subclasses of classes Dob-Dozj

8/00	Hand tools or accessories specially adapted for fire-	27/00	appropriate subclasses of classes B60-B62)
8/02 8/04 8/06	 fighting, e.g. tool boxes [5] Buckets or pails [5] Rakes or beaters [5] Fire-blankets [5] 	29/00	Fire-fighting vessels or like floating structures (shipbuilding or navigation aspects, <u>see</u> the appropriate subclasses of class B63) [5]
8/08	• Shields [5]	31/00	Delivery of fire-extinguishing material (pumps F04; hoses F16L)
11/00	Portable extinguishers with manually-operated pumps [5]	31/02 31/03	 Nozzles specially adapted for fire-extinguishing [5] adjustable, e.g. from spray to jet or vice-versa [5]
13/00	Portable extinguishers which are permanently pressurised or pressurised immediately before use (A62C 11/00 takes precedence) [5]	31/05 31/07 31/12	with two or more outlets [5]for different media [5]for delivering foam or atomized foam
13/02	with pressure gas produced by chemicals	31/22	 specially adapted for piercing walls, heaped
13/04	 with separate acid container 		materials, or the like
13/06 13/08	• with acid container without closure device• with acid container with closure device	31/24	 attached to ladders, poles, towers, or other structures with or without rotary heads

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31/28	Accessories for delivery devices, e.g. supports	35/68	• • Details, e.g. of pipes or valve systems (valves in general F16K) [5]
33/00	Hose accessories [5]		7
33/02	 Apparatus for cleaning or drying hoses (drying shelves F26B) 	37/00	Control of fire-fighting equipment (heat-sensitive devices G01K) [5]
33/04 33/06	Supports or clamps for fire hosesHose or pipe bridges	37/08	 comprising an outlet device containing a sensor, or itself being the sensor, i.e. self-contained
33/00	110se of pipe offages		sprinklers [5]
35/00	Permanently-installed equipment (A62C 31/00,	37/09	 telescopic or adjustable [5]
	A62C 33/00, A62C 37/00 take precedence; for forming	37/10	 Releasing means, e.g. electrically released [5]
	water curtains A62C 2/08)	37/11	• • • heat-sensitive [5]
35/02	with containers for delivering the extinguishing	37/12	• • • with fusible links [5]
	substance (for forming water curtains A62C 2/08)	37/14	• • • with frangible vessels [5]
35/04	Swingable or tiltable containers	37/16	• • • with thermally-expansible links [5]
35/06	• • Containers destroyed or opened by falling [5]	37/20	 Resetting after use; Tools therefor [5]
35/08	Containers destroyed or opened by bursting	37/21	• • • automatic [5]
25/10	charge [5]	37/36	 an actuating signal being generated by a sensor
35/10	 Containers destroyed or opened by flames or heat [5] 		separate from an outlet device [5]
35/11	• • controlled by a signal from the danger zone [5]	37/38	• • by both sensor and actuator, e.g. valve, being in
35/11	• • • with a finite supply of extinguishing		the danger zone [5]
	material [5]	37/40	 • with electric connection between sensor and actuator [5]
35/15	 • with a system for topping-up the supply of extinguishing material automatically [5] 	37/42	 • with mechanical connection between sensor and actuator, e.g. rods, levers [5]
35/20	 Hydrants, e.g. wall-hoses, wall units, plug-in cabinets (hydrants in streets E03B 9/02) [5] 	37/44	 only the sensor being in the danger zone [5]
35/58	• Pipe-line systems [5]	37/46	 Construction of the actuator [5]
35/60	wet, i.e. containing extinguishing material even	37/48	 • Thermally sensitive initiators [5]
33/00	when not in use [5]	37/50	 Testing or indicating devices for determining the state of readiness of the equipment [5]
35/62	• dry, i.e. empty of extinguishing material when not		r
	in use [5]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of
35/64	• • pressurised [5]		this subclass [2010.01]
35/66	• • • Accelerators [5]		

A62D CHEMICAL MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRES; PROCESSES FOR MAKING HARMFUL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES HARMLESS, OR LESS HARMFUL, BY EFFECTING A CHEMICAL CHANGE; COMPOSITION OF MATERIALS FOR COVERINGS OR CLOTHING FOR PROTECTING AGAINST HARMFUL CHEMICAL AGENTS; COMPOSITION OF MATERIALS FOR TRANSPARENT PARTS OF GAS-MASKS, RESPIRATORS, BREATHING BAGS OR HELMETS; COMPOSITION OF CHEMICAL MATERIALS FOR USE IN BREATHING APPARATUS

Note(s)

Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to:

- liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
- ii. treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials are further classified in subclass C12S.

1/00 Fire-extinguishing compositions; Use of chemical substances in extinguishing fires

- 1/02 containing or yielding a gas phase, e.g. foams (A62D 1/06, A62D 1/08 take precedence) [3]
- 1/04 characterised by the foam stabiliser [3]
- 1/06 containing gas-producing, chemically-reactive components [3]
- 1/08 containing volatile or gas-charged liquids [3]
- 3/00 Processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a chemical change in the substances (devices for rendering harmful chemical agents harmless A62B 29/00; consuming noxious gases by combustion F23G 7/06) [1, 2007.01]

Note(s)

1. This group does not cover:

- chemical or physico-chemical type
 processes where eradicating or diminishing
 the dangerousness of harmful chemical
 substances produces useful products, e.g.
 cement. These types of processes are
 covered by the appropriate subclass for
 making the specific product. However, in
 situations where processes for making
 products include a subset of process steps
 with eradicating or diminishing the
 dangerousness of a harmful chemical
 substance as its fundamental goal, and this
 subset is in itself novel and unobvious, this
 subset is covered by group A62D 3/00.
- 2. In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "harmful chemical substances" are chemical waste substances which are too hazardous or toxic to be discarded in an ordinary municipal landfill.
- In this group, at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the first appropriate place.
- 4. In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing code(s) of group A62D 101/00relating to the nature of the harmful chemical substance.
- 3/02 by biological methods, i.e. processes using enzymes or micro-organisms [2007.01]
- by subjecting to electric or wave energy or particle or ionizing radiation [2007.01]
- 3/11 • Electrochemical processes, e.g. electrodialysis [2007.01]
- 3/115 • Electrolytic degradation or conversion [2007.01]
- 3/13 • to sonic energy **[2007.01]**
- 3/15 to particle radiation, e.g. electron beam radiation [2007.01]
- 3/17 to electromagnetic radiation, e.g. emitted by a laser [2007.01]
- 3/172 • Gamma rays, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 0.003 to 0.03 nm [2007.01]
- 3/174 • X-rays, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 0.03 to 3 nm [2007.01]
- 3/176 • Ultraviolet radiation, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 3 to 400 nm [2007.01]
- 3/178 • Microwave radiation, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 0.3 to 30 cm [2007.01]
- 3/19 • to plasma [2007.01]
- by hydropyrolysis or destructive steam gasification,
 e.g. using water and heat to effect chemical
 change [2007.01]
- 3/30 by reacting with chemical agents [2007.01]
- 3/32 • by treatment in molten chemical reagent, e.g. salts or metals **[2007.01]**
- 3/33 • by chemically fixing the harmful substance, e.g. by chelation or complexation [2007.01]
- 3/34 Dehalogenation using reactive chemical agents able to degrade [2007.01]
- 3/35 • by hydrolysis **[2007.01]**
- 3/36 Detoxification by using acid or alkaline reagents [2007.01]
- 3/37 • by reduction, e.g. hydrogenation **[2007.01]**
- 3/38 • by oxidation; by combustion **[2007.01]**

- by heating to effect chemical change, e.g. by pyrolysis [2007.01]
- 5/00 Composition of materials for coverings or clothing affording protection against harmful chemical agents
- 7/00 Composition of materials for transparent parts of gas-masks, respirators, breathing bags, or helmets
- 7/02 Clear-view sheets which prevent the formation of water drops or ice
- 9/00 Composition of chemical substances for use in breathing apparatus

Indexing scheme associated with group A62D 3/00 relating to the nature of the harmful chemical substances [2007.01]

101/00 Harmful chemical substances made harmless, or less harmful, by effecting chemical change [2007.01]

Note(s) [2007.01]

When indexing a substance in groups A62D 101/02-A62D 101/08, indexing according to its chemical structure may also be made in one or more of groups A62D 101/20-A62D 101/40.

- 101/02 Chemical warfare substances, e.g. cholinesterase inhibitors [2007.01]
- 101/04 Pesticides, e.g. insecticides, herbicides, fungicides or nematicides [2007.01]
- 101/06 Explosives, propellants or pyrotechnics, e.g. rocket fuel or napalm [2007.01]
- 101/08 Toxic combustion residues, e.g. toxic substances contained in fly ash from waste incineration [2007.01]
- 101/20 Organic substances [2007.01]
- 101/22 • containing halogen [2007.01]
- 101/24 • containing heavy metals **[2007.01]**
- 101/26 containing nitrogen or phosphorus [2007.01]
- 101/28 containing oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium, i.e. chalcogen [2007.01]
- 101/40 Inorganic substances **[2007.01]**
- 101/41 • Inorganic fibers, e.g. asbestos [2007.01]
- 101/43 • containing heavy metals, in the bonded or free state [2007.01]
- 101/45 • containing nitrogen or phosphorus [2007.01]
- 101/47 containing oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium, i.e. chalcogen [2007.01]
- 101/49 • containing halogen **[2007.01]**

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