

**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****G21C**

**NUCLEAR REACTORS** ( analogue computers therefor [G06G 7/54](#); fusion reactors, hybrid fission-fusion reactors [G21B](#); nuclear explosives [G21J](#) )

**WARNING**

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme:

- [G21C 1/01](#) covered by all other groups of [G21C](#)
- [G21C 19/33](#) covered by all other subgroups of [G21C 19/34](#)

**G21C 1/00****Reactors**

- G21C 1/02 . Fast fission reactors, i.e. reactors not using a moderator; { Metal cooled reactors; Fast breeders }
- G21C 1/022 .. { Characterised by the concept and properties of the core }
- G21C 1/024 ... { where the core is divided in zones with fuel and zones with breeding material }
- G21C 1/026 ... { Reactors not needing refueling, i.e. reactors of the type breed-and-burn, e.g. travelling or deflagration wave reactors or seed-blanket reactors }
- G21C 1/028 .. { cooled by a pressurised coolant ( cooling arrangements [G21C 15/00](#) ) }
- G21C 1/03 .. cooled by a coolant not essentially pressurised, e.g. pool-type reactors
- G21C 1/04 . Thermal reactors; { Epithermal reactors }
- G21C 1/06 .. Heterogeneous reactors, i.e. in which fuel and moderator are separated
- G21C 1/07 ... Pebble-bed reactors; Reactors with granular fuel
- G21C 1/08 ... moderator being highly pressurised, e.g. boiling water reactor, integral super-heat reactor, pressurised water reactor ( [G21C 1/22](#) takes precedence )
- G21C 1/082 .... { Reactors where the coolant is overheated }
- G21C 1/084 .... { Boiling water reactors }
- G21C 1/086 .... { Pressurised water reactors }
- G21C 2001/088 .... Inherently safe boiling water reactors
- G21C 1/09 .... Pressure regulating arrangements, i.e. pressurisers
- G21C 1/10 .... moderator and coolant being different or separated
- G21C 1/12 ..... moderator being solid, e.g. Magnox reactor { gas-graphite reactor }
- G21C 1/14 ... moderator being substantially not pressurised, e.g. swimming-pool reactor ( [G21C 1/22](#) takes precedence )
- G21C 1/16 .... moderator and coolant being different or separated, e.g. sodium-graphite reactor { sodium-heavy water reactor, organic coolant-heavy water reactor }
- G21C 1/18 ..... coolant being pressurised
- G21C 1/20 ..... moderator being liquid, e.g. pressure-tube reactor { also the construction of the pressure-tubes }
- G21C 1/22 ... using liquid or gaseous fuel
- G21C 1/24 .. Homogeneous reactors, i.e. in which the fuel and moderator present an effectively homogeneous medium to the neutrons
- G21C 1/26 ... Single-region reactors

- G21C 1/28 . . . Two-region reactors
- G21C 1/30 . Subcritical reactors; { Experimental reactors with exception of swimming-pool reactors or zero-energy reactors }
- G21C 1/303 . . { Experimental and irradiation arrangements inside the reactor ( irradiation loops [G21C 1/306](#); material testing by neutrons [G01N 23/005](#) ) }
- G21C 1/306 . . { Irradiation loops }
- G21C 1/32 . Integral reactors, i.e. reactors wherein parts functionally associated with the reactor but not essential to the reaction, e.g. heat exchangers, are disposed inside the enclosure with the core ( [G21C 1/02](#) to [G21C 1/30](#) take precedence )
- G21C 1/322 . . { wherein the heat exchanger is disposed above the core }
- G21C 1/324 . . { wherein the heat exchanger is disposed beneath the core }
- G21C 1/326 . . { wherein the heat exchanger is disposed next to or beside the core }
- G21C 1/328 . . { wherein the prime mover is also disposed in the vessel }
  
- G21C 3/00** **Reactor fuel elements and their assemblies; Selection of substances for use as reactor fuel elements**
- G21C 3/02 . Fuel elements { ( manufacture thereof [G21C 21/02](#) ) }
- G21C 3/04 . . Constructional details
- G21C 3/041 . . . { Means for removal of gases from fuel elements }
- G21C 3/042 . . . { Fuel elements comprising casings with a mass of granular fuel with coolant passages through them }
- G21C 3/044 . . . { Fuel elements with porous or capillary structure }
- G21C 2003/045 . . . Pellets
- G21C 2003/047 . . . . Pellet-clad interaction
- G21C 2003/048 . . . . Shape of pellets
- G21C 3/06 . . Casings; Jackets
- G21C 3/07 . . . characterised by their material, e.g. alloys
- G21C 3/08 . . . provided with external means to promote heat-transfer, e.g. fins, baffles
- G21C 3/10 . . . End closures; { Means for tight mounting therefor }
- G21C 3/105 . . . . { Flattened end-closures }
- G21C 3/12 . . . Means forming part of the element for locating it within the reactor core { means not forming part of the element [G21C 5/06](#) }
- G21C 3/14 . . . Means forming part of the element for inserting it into, or removing it from, the core; Means for coupling adjacent elements, { e.g. to form a stringer }
- G21C 3/16 . . Details of the construction within the casing
- G21C 3/17 . . . Means for storage or immobilisation of gases in fuel elements
- G21C 3/18 . . . Internal spacers or other non-active material within the casing, e.g. compensating for expansion of fuel rods or for compensating excess reactivity ( interlayers [G21C 3/20](#) )
- G21C 3/20 . . . with coating on fuel or on inside of casing; with non-active interlayer between casing and active material { with multiple casings or multiple active layers }
- G21C 3/22 . . with fissile or breeder material in contact with coolant
- G21C 3/24 . . with fissile or breeder material in fluid form within a non-active casing

G21C 3/26	..	with fissile or breeder material in powder form within a non-active casing
G21C 3/28	..	with fissile or breeder material in solid form within a non-active casing
G21C 3/30	.	Assemblies of a number of fuel elements in the form of a rigid unit
G21C 3/32	..	Bundles of parallel pin-, rod-, or tube-shaped fuel elements
G21C 3/3206	...	{ Means associated with the fuel bundle for filtering the coolant, e.g. nozzles, grids }
G21C 3/3213	...	{ Means for the storage or removal of fission gases ( means for the storage of fission gases in the elements <a href="#">G21C 3/16</a> ; means for the removal of fission gases from elements <a href="#">G21C 3/04</a> ) }
G21C 3/322	...	Means to influence the coolant flow through or around the bundles
G21C 2003/3225	....	by waterrods
G21C 3/324	...	Coats or envelopes for the bundles
G21C 3/3245	....	{ made of moderator material }
G21C 3/326	...	comprising fuel elements of different composition; comprising, in addition to the fuel elements, other pin-, rod-, or tube-shaped elements, e.g. control rods, grid support rods, fertile rods, poison rods or dummy rods
G21C 2003/3262	....	Enrichment distribution in zones
G21C 2003/3265	.....	Radial distribution
G21C 2003/3267	.....	Axial distribution
G21C 3/328	....	Relative disposition of the elements in the bundle lattice
G21C 3/33	...	Supporting or hanging of elements in the bundle ( <a href="#">spacer grids G21C 3/34</a> ); Means forming part of the bundle for inserting it into, or removing it from, the core; Means for coupling adjacent bundles
G21C 3/3305	....	{ Lower nozzle }
G21C 3/331	....	{ Comprising hold-down means, e.g. springs }
G21C 3/3315	....	{ Upper nozzle }
G21C 3/332	....	Supports for spacer grids
G21C 3/334	...	Assembling { , maintenance or repair of } the bundles { ( assembling, maintenance or repair of other reactor components <a href="#">G21C 19/207</a> ) }
G21C 3/335	...	Exchanging elements in irradiated bundles
G21C 3/336	...	Spacer elements for fuel rods in the bundle ( <a href="#">spacer grids G21C 3/34</a> )
G21C 3/338	....	Helicoidal spacer elements
G21C 3/34	...	Spacer grids
G21C 3/3408	....	{ Compact spacer grids, e.g. made of a plate or a blade }
G21C 3/3416	....	{ Spacer grids formed by metallic wires, e.g. springs }
G21C 3/3424	....	{ Fabrication of spacer grids }
G21C 2003/3432	....	Grids designed to influence the coolant, i.e. coolant mixing function
G21C 3/344	....	formed of assembled tubular elements
G21C 3/348	....	formed of assembled non-intersecting strips
G21C 3/352	....	formed of assembled intersecting strips
G21C 3/356	....	being provided with fuel element supporting members
G21C 3/3563	.....	{ Supporting members formed only by deformations in the strips }
G21C 3/3566	.....	{ Supporting members formed only of elements fixed on the strips }
G21C 3/36	..	Assemblies of plate-shaped fuel elements or coaxial tubes

- G21C 3/38 . Fuel units consisting of a single fuel element in a supporting sleeve { or in another supporting element }
- G21C 3/40 . Structural combination of fuel element with thermoelectric element for direct production of electric energy from fission heat ( for temperature measurement [G21C 17/10](#) ) { or with another arrangement for direct production of electric energy, e.g. a thermionic device ( combination with thermoelements for temperature measurements [G21C 17/102](#) ) }
- G21C 3/42 . Selection of substances for use as reactor fuel
- G21C 3/44 . . Fluid or fluent reactor fuel
- G21C 3/46 . . . Aqueous compositions
- G21C 3/48 . . . . True or colloidal solutions of the active constituent
- G21C 3/50 . . . . Suspensions of the active constituent; Slurries
- G21C 3/52 . . . Liquid metal compositions
- G21C 3/54 . . . Fused salt, oxide or hydroxide compositions
- G21C 3/56 . . . Gaseous compositions; Suspensions in a gaseous carrier
- G21C 3/58 . . Solid reactor fuel { Pellets made of fissile material }
- G21C 3/60 . . . Metallic fuel; Intermetallic dispersions
- G21C 3/62 . . . Ceramic fuel
- G21C 3/623 . . . . { Oxide fuels }
- G21C 3/626 . . . . { Coated fuel particles }
- G21C 3/64 . . . . Ceramic dispersion fuel, e.g. cermet
- G21C 5/00 Moderator or core structure; Selection of materials for use as moderator**
- G21C 5/02 . Details
- G21C 5/04 . . Spatial arrangements allowing for Wigner growth
- G21C 5/06 . . Means for locating or supporting fuel elements {( means forming part of the element [G21C 3/12](#) ) }
- G21C 5/08 . . Means for preventing undesired asymmetric expansion of the complete structure; { Stretching devices, pins }
- G21C 5/10 . . Means for supporting the complete structure {( arrangements for supporting vessels and core-structures [G21C 13/024](#) ) }
- G21C 5/12 . characterised by composition, e.g. the moderator containing additional substances which ensure improved heat resistance of the moderator {( purification of fluid moderators during the operation of the reactor [G21C 19/30](#) ) }
- G21C 5/123 . . { Moderators made of organic materials }
- G21C 5/126 . . { Carbonic moderators ( carbon and graphite in general [C01B 31/00](#); refractory carbon-bulbs [C04B 35/00](#); carbon electrodes [C25B](#) ) }
- G21C 5/14 . characterised by shape
- G21C 5/16 . . Shape of its constituent parts
- G21C 5/18 . characterised by the provision of more than one active zone
- G21C 5/20 . . wherein one zone contains fissile material and another zone contains breeder

- material
- G21C 5/22 . . wherein one zone is a superheating zone
- G21C 7/00 Control of nuclear reaction**
- G21C 7/005 . { Flux flattening }
- G21C 7/02 . by using self-regulating properties of reactor materials, { e.g. Doppler effect }  
( arrangements that involve temperature stability [G21C 7/32](#) )
- G21C 7/04 . . of burnable poisons ( burnable poisons in fuel rods [G21C 3/326](#) )
- G21C 7/06 . by application of neutron-absorbing material, i.e. material with absorption cross-section very much in excess of reflection cross-section
- G21C 7/08 . . by displacement of solid control elements, e.g. control rods
- G21C 7/10 . . . Construction of control elements
- G21C 7/103 . . . . Control assemblies containing one or more absorbants as well as other elements, e.g. fuel or moderator elements
- G21C 7/107 . . . . Control elements adapted for pebble-bed reactors
- G21C 7/11 . . . . Deformable control elements, e.g. flexible, telescopic, articulated
- G21C 7/113 . . . . Control elements made of flat elements; Control elements having cruciform cross-section
- G21C 7/117 . . . . Clusters of control rods; Spider construction
- G21C 7/12 . . . Means for moving control elements to desired position ( dropping rods in an emergency [G21C 9/02](#) )
- G21C 7/14 . . . . Mechanical drive arrangements
- G21C 7/16 . . . . Hydraulic or pneumatic drive
- G21C 7/18 . . . Means for obtaining differential movement of control elements
- G21C 7/20 . . . Disposition of shock-absorbing devices ( shock-absorbers in general [E16F](#) )  
{ Braking arrangements }
- G21C 7/22 . . by displacement of a fluid or fluent neutron-absorbing material, { e.g. by adding neutron-absorbing material to the coolant }
- G21C 7/24 . . Selection of substances for use as neutron-absorbing material
- G21C 7/26 . by displacement of the moderator or parts thereof { by changing the moderator concentration }
- G21C 7/27 . . Spectral shift control
- G21C 7/28 . by displacement of the reflector or parts thereof
- G21C 7/30 . by displacement of the reactor fuel or fuel elements
- G21C 7/32 . by varying flow of coolant through the core { by adjusting the coolant or moderator temperature }
- G21C 7/34 . by utilisation of a primary neutron source
- G21C 7/36 . Control circuits
- G21C 9/00 Emergency protection arrangements structurally associated with the reactor { e.g.**

safety valves provided with pressure equalisation devices } ( emergency cooling arrangements [G21C 15/18](#) )

- G21C 9/001 . { against explosions e.g. blast shields }
- G21C 9/002 . { against Na- or Ka- reactions }
- G21C 9/004 . Pressure suppression
- G21C 9/008 . . by rupture-discs or -diaphragms
- G21C 9/012 . . by thermal accumulation or by steam condensation, e.g. ice condensers
- G21C 9/016 . Core catchers
- G21C 9/02 . Means for effecting very rapid reduction of the reactivity factor under fault conditions, e.g. reactor fuse; { Control elements having arrangements activated in an emergency } ( control elements per se [G21C 7/00](#) )
- G21C 9/022 . . { Reactor fuses }
- G21C 9/024 . . { Rupture diaphragms }
- G21C 9/027 . . by fast movement of a solid, e.g. pebbles
- G21C 9/033 . . by an absorbent fluid
- G21C 9/04 . Means for suppressing fires { Earthquake protection }
- G21C 9/06 . . Means for preventing accumulation of explosives gases, e.g. recombiners

## **G21C 11/00      Shielding structurally associated with the reactor**

- G21C 11/02 . Biological shielding ( in general [G21F](#) ) { Neutron or gamma shielding }
- G21C 11/022 . . { inside the reactor vessel }
- G21C 11/024 . . . { structurally combined with the casing }
- G21C 11/026 . . { in apertures or channels through a wall }
- G21C 11/028 . . { characterised by the form or by the material }
- G21C 11/04 . . on waterborne craft
- G21C 11/06 . Reflecting shields, i.e. for minimising loss of neutrons
- G21C 11/08 . Thermal shields; Thermal linings, i.e. for dissipating heat from gamma radiation which would otherwise heat an outer biological shield { Thermal insulation }
- G21C 11/081 . . { consisting of a non-metallic layer of insulating material }
- G21C 11/083 . . { consisting of one or more metallic layers }
- G21C 11/085 . . . { consisting exclusively of several metallic layers }
- G21C 11/086 . . { consisting of a combination of non-metallic and metallic layers, e.g. metal-sand-metal-concrete }
- G21C 11/088 . . { consisting of a stagnant or a circulating fluid }

## **G21C 13/00      Pressure vessels; Containment vessels; Containment in general ( for chemical or physical processes [B01J 3/00](#); pressure vessels in general [F16J 12/00](#) )**

- G21C 13/02 . Details
- G21C 13/022 . . { Ventilating arrangements }
- G21C 13/024 . . Supporting constructions for pressure vessels or containment vessels
- G21C 13/028 . . Seals, e.g. for pressure vessels or containment vessels
- G21C 13/0285 . . . { for container apertures }
- G21C 13/032 . . Joints between tubes and vessel walls, e.g. taking into account thermal stresses
- G21C 13/036 . . . the tube passing through the vessel wall, i.e. continuing on both sides of the wall
- G21C 13/04 . . Arrangements for expansion and contraction
- G21C 13/06 . . Sealing-plugs ( for pressure vessels in general [F16J 13/00](#) )
- G21C 2013/063 . . . Seals for closures or for rotatable closures
- G21C 13/067 . . . for tubes, e.g. standpipes; Locking devices for plugs
- G21C 13/0675 . . . . { Seals for the plugs }
- G21C 13/073 . . . Closures for reactor-vessels, e.g. rotatable
- G21C 13/0735 . . . . { Seals for closures or for rotatable closures }
- G21C 13/08 . Vessels characterised by the material; Selection of materials for pressure vessels
- G21C 13/087 . . Metallic vessels
- G21C 13/0875 . . . { Tube-type vessels, e.g. for not essentially pressurised coolants }
- G21C 13/093 . . Concrete vessels
- G21C 13/0933 . . . { made of prestressed concrete }
- G21C 13/0936 . . . . { Particulars concerning prestressing devices and cables }
- G21C 13/10 . Means for preventing contamination in the event of leakage, { e.g. double wall }
- G21C 15/00** **Cooling arrangements within the pressure vessel containing the core; Selection of specific coolants**
- G21C 15/02 . Arrangements or disposition of passages in which heat is transferred to the coolant; { Coolant flow control devices ( [G21C 19/04](#) takes precedence; coolant flow control through fuel assemblies, e.g. flow restrictors [G21C 3/322](#) ) }
- G21C 15/04 . . from fissile or breeder material {( [G21C 3/32](#) takes precedence )}
- G21C 15/06 . . . in fuel elements
- G21C 15/08 . . from moderating material
- G21C 15/10 . . from reflector or thermal shield
- G21C 15/12 . . from pressure vessel; from containment vessel
- G21C 15/14 . . from headers; from joints in ducts
- G21C 15/16 . comprising means for separating liquid and steam ( separating in general [B01D](#); steam traps [F16D](#) )
- G21C 15/18 . Emergency cooling arrangements; Removing shut-down heat
- G21C 15/182 . . { comprising powered means, e.g. pumps }
- G21C 2015/185 . . . using energy stored in reactor system
- G21C 2015/187 . . . using energy from the electric grid



- G21C 15/20 . Partitions or thermal insulation between fuel channel and moderator
- G21C 15/22 . Structural association of coolant tubes with headers ( joints of tubes in general [F16L](#) )
- G21C 15/24 . Promoting flow of the coolant ( electrodynamic pumps [H02K 44/02](#) )
- G21C 15/243 . . for liquids
- G21C 15/247 . . . for liquid metals
- G21C 15/25 . . . using jet pumps
- G21C 15/253 . . for gases, e.g. blowers
- G21C 15/257 . . using heat-pipes ({ in general [F28D](#), [F28F](#) })
- G21C 15/26 . . by convection, e.g. using chimneys, using divergent channels
- G21C 15/28 . Selection of specific coolants ( if serving as the moderator [G21C 5/12](#); compositions per se [C09K 5/00](#); { organic coolants [G21C 5/123](#) }); { Additions to the reactor coolants, e.g. against moderator corrosion ( purification and regeneration of the reactor coolants [G21C 19/30](#) ) }
- G21C 17/00** **Monitoring; Testing** ( measuring in general [G01](#) ); { Maintaining }
- G21C 17/001 . { Mechanical simulators ( electrical or magnetic simulators [G06G 7/54](#) ) }
- G21C 17/002 . { Detection of leaks ( by testing the coolant or the moderator [G21C 17/04](#) ) }
- G21C 17/003 . Remote inspection of vessels, e.g. pressure vessels
- G21C 17/007 . . Inspection of the outer surfaces of vessels
- G21C 17/01 . . Inspection of the inner surfaces of vessels
- G21C 17/013 . . Inspection vehicles
- G21C 17/017 . Inspection or maintenance of pipe-lines or tubes in nuclear installations
- G21C 17/02 . Devices or arrangements for monitoring coolant or moderator
- G21C 17/021 . . { Solid moderators testing, e.g. graphite }
- G21C 17/022 . . for monitoring liquid coolants or moderators
- G21C 17/0225 . . . { Chemical surface treatment, e.g. corrosion ( corrosion prevention in presence of water from scale removal or by modification of the properties of the liquid [C02F 5/00](#); inhibiting corrosion by adding corrosion inhibitors [C23F 11/00](#) ) }
- G21C 17/025 . . . for monitoring liquid metal coolants ({ molten metal sampling in general [G01N 1/125](#) })
- G21C 17/0255 . . . . { Liquid metal leaks detection ( detecting leaks in pipe-line systems in general [F17D 5/00](#) ) }
- G21C 17/028 . . for monitoring gaseous coolants
- G21C 17/032 . . Reactor-coolant flow measuring or monitoring ({ measuring volume or mass flow in general [G01F](#) })
- G21C 17/035 . . Moderator- or coolant-level detecting devices ({ indicating or measuring liquid level in general [G01F 23/00](#) })
- G21C 17/038 . . Boiling detection in moderator or coolant
- G21C 17/04 . . Detecting burst slugs



- G21C 17/041 . . . { characterised by systems for checking the coolant channels, e.g. matrix systems }
- G21C 17/042 . . . { Devices for selective sampling, e.g. valves, shutters, rotatable selector valves }
- G21C 17/044 . . . { Detectors and metering devices for the detection of fission products }
- G21C 17/045 . . . . { Precipitation chambers }
- G21C 17/047 . . . . { Detection and metering circuits }
- G21C 17/048 . . . { characterised by a special construction of fuel elements, e.g. by a confined "tracer" }
  
- G21C 17/06 . . Devices or arrangements for monitoring or testing fuel or fuel elements outside the reactor core, e.g. for burn-up, for contamination ( [G21C 17/08](#), [G21C 17/10](#) take precedence; detecting leaking fuel elements during reactor operation [G21C 17/04](#) )
- G21C 17/063 . . { Burn-up control ( [G21C 17/066](#) takes precedence ) }
- G21C 17/066 . . { Control of spherical elements }
- G21C 17/07 . . Leak testing
  
- G21C 17/08 . . Structural combination of reactor core or moderator structure with viewing means, e.g. with television camera, periscope, window
  
- G21C 17/10 . . Structural combination of fuel element, control rod, reactor core, or moderator structure with sensitive instruments, e.g. for measuring radioactivity, strain
- G21C 17/102 . . { the sensitive element being part of a fuel element or a fuel assembly ( structural combination with a thermoelectric element for direct production of electrical energy [G21C 3/40](#) ) }
- G21C 17/104 . . Measuring reactivity
- G21C 17/108 . . Measuring reactor flux
- G21C 17/112 . . Measuring temperature
- G21C 17/116 . . Passages or insulators, e.g. for electric cables
- G21C 17/12 . . Sensitive element forming part of control element
  
- G21C 17/14 . . Period meters
  
- G21C 19/00** **Arrangements for treating, for handling, or for facilitating the handling of, fuel or other materials which are used within the reactor, e.g. within its pressure vessel**
  
- G21C 19/02 . . Details of handling arrangements
- G21C 19/04 . . Means for controlling flow of coolant over objects being handled; Means for controlling flow of coolant through channel being serviced, { e.g. for preventing "blow-out" }
- G21C 19/06 . . Magazines for holding fuel elements or control elements
- G21C 19/065 . . . { Rotatable magazines }
- G21C 19/07 . . . Storage racks; Storage pools
- G21C 19/08 . . Means for heating fuel elements before introduction into the core; Means for heating or cooling fuel elements after removal from the core
- G21C 19/10 . . Lifting devices or pulling devices adapted for co-operation with fuel elements or with control elements ( [manipulators B25J](#) )
- G21C 19/105 . . . with grasping or spreading coupling elements

- G21C 19/11 . . . with revolving coupling elements, e.g. socket coupling
- G21C 19/115 . . . with latching devices and ball couplings
- G21C 19/12 . . Arrangements for exerting direct hydraulic or pneumatic force on fuel element or on control element
  
- G21C 19/14 . characterised by their adaptation for use with horizontal channels in the reactor core
- G21C 19/16 . Articulated or telescopic chutes or tubes for connection to channels in the reactor core
- G21C 19/18 . Apparatus for bringing fuel elements to the reactor charge area, e.g. from a storage place
- G21C 19/19 . Reactor parts specifically adapted to facilitate handling, e.g. to facilitate charging or discharging of fuel elements
- G21C 19/20 . Arrangements for introducing objects into the pressure vessel; Arrangements for handling objects within the pressure vessel; Arrangements for removing objects from the pressure vessel
- G21C 19/202 . . { Arrangements for handling ball-form, i.e. pebble fuel }
- G21C 19/205 . . { Interchanging of fuel elements in the core, i.e. fuel shuffling }
- G21C 19/207 . . { Assembling, maintenance or repair of reactor components ( [G21C 3/334](#) takes precedence ) }
- G21C 19/22 . . Arrangements for obtaining access to the interior of a pressure vessel whilst the reactor is operating
- G21C 19/24 . . . by using an auxiliary vessel which is temporarily sealed to the pressure vessel
- G21C 19/26 . Arrangements for removing jammed or damaged fuel elements or control elements; Arrangements for moving broken parts thereof
- G21C 19/28 . Arrangements for introducing fluent material into the reactor core; Arrangements for removing fluent material from the reactor core ( [pumping coolant G21D](#) )
- G21C 19/30 . . with continuous purification of circulating fluent material, e.g. by extraction of fission products { deterioration or corrosion products, impurities, e.g. by cold traps ( [purification of circulating fluid fuels G21C 19/50](#); separation in general [B01D](#) ) }
- G21C 19/303 . . . specially adapted for gases ( [decontamination of gases G21F 9/02](#) )
- G21C 19/307 . . . specially adapted for liquids ( [decontamination of liquids G21F 9/04](#) )
- G21C 19/31 . . . . for molten metals
- G21C 19/313 . . . . . using cold traps
- G21C 19/317 . . . Recombination devices for radiolytic dissociation products
  
- G21C 19/32 . Apparatus for removing radioactive objects or materials from the reactor discharge area, e.g. to a storage place; Apparatus for handling radioactive objects or materials within a storage place or removing them therefrom ( [disposal of waste material G21F 9/00](#) )
  
- G21C 19/34 . Apparatus or processes for dismantling nuclear fuel, e.g. before reprocessing; { Apparatus or processes for dismantling strings of spent fuel elements } ( [shielded cells G21F 7/00](#) )
- G21C 19/36 . . Mechanical means only
- G21C 19/365 . . . Removing cannings or casings from fuel

- G21C 19/37 . . . . by separating into pieces both the canning or the casing and the fuel element, e.g. by cutting or shearing
- G21C 19/375 . . . . Compacting devices, e.g. for fuel assemblies
- G21C 19/38 . . . . Chemical means only
- G21C 19/40 . . . . Arrangements for preventing occurrence of critical conditions, e.g. during storage
- G21C 19/42 . . . . Reprocessing of irradiated fuel
- G21C 19/44 . . . . of irradiated solid fuel
- G21C 19/46 . . . . Aqueous processes, { e.g. by using organic extraction means, including the regeneration of these means }
- G21C 19/48 . . . . Non-aqueous processes
- G21C 19/50 . . . . of irradiated fluid fuel, { e.g. regeneration of fuels while the reactor is in operation }
- G21C 21/00** **Apparatus or processes specially adapted to the manufacture of reactors or parts thereof ( in general section B, e.g. [B23](#) )**
- G21C 21/02 . . . . Manufacture of fuel elements or breeder elements contained in non-active casings
- G21C 21/04 . . . . by vibrational compaction or tamping { of fuel in the jacket }
- G21C 21/06 . . . . by { rotatable } swaging { of the jacket around the fuel }
- G21C 21/08 . . . . by a slip-fit cladding process { by crimping the jacket around the fuel }
- G21C 21/10 . . . . by extrusion, drawing, or stretching { by rolling, e.g. "picture frame" technique }
- G21C 21/12 . . . . by hydrostatic or thermo-pneumatic canning { in general by pressing without lengthening, e.g. explosive coating }
- G21C 21/14 . . . . by plating { the fuel } in a fluid
- G21C 21/16 . . . . by casting or dipping techniques
- G21C 21/18 . . . . Manufacture of control elements covered by group [G21C 7/00](#)
- G21C 23/00** **Adaptations of reactors to facilitate experimentation or irradiation**