

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

NUCLEONICS

G21 NUCLEAR PHYSICS; NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

G21G CONVERSION OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS; RADIOACTIVE SOURCES (applications of radiation in general G21H 5/00; handling particles, e.g. neutrons, or electromagnetic radiation not otherwise provided for G21K)

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	Arrangements for converting chemical elements by electromagnetic radiation, corpuscular radiation or particle bombardment, e.g. producing radioactive isotopes (separation of different isotopes of the same element B01D 59/00)	4/04	• Radioactive sources other than neutron sources (radioactive dressings A61N 5/1029)
1/0005	• {Isotope delivery systems (use of radioisotopes as tracers G21H 5/02)}	4/06	• • characterised by constructional features
1/001	• {Recovery of specific isotopes from irradiated targets}	4/08	• • • specially adapted for medical application (radiation therapy using radioactive sources A61N 5/10)
2001/0015	• • {Fluorine}	4/10	• • with radium emanation
2001/0021	• • {Gallium}	5/00	Alleged conversion of chemical elements by chemical reaction
2001/0026	• • {Arsenic}	7/00	Conversion of chemical elements not provided for in other groups of this subclass
2001/0031	• • {Rubidium}		
2001/0036	• • {Molybdenum}		
2001/0042	• • {Technetium}		
2001/0047	• • {Rhodium}		
2001/0052	• • {Palladium}		
2001/0057	• • {Indium}		
2001/0063	• • {Iodine}		
2001/0068	• • {Cesium}		
2001/0073	• • {Rhenium}		
2001/0078	• • {Thallium}		
2001/0084	• • {Bismuth}		
2001/0089	• • {Actinium}		
2001/0094	• • {Other isotopes not provided for in the groups listed above}		
1/02	• in nuclear reactors (by thermonuclear reactions G21B; conversion of nuclear fuel G21C)		
1/04	• outside nuclear reactors or particle accelerators		
1/06	• • by neutron irradiation		
1/08	• • • accompanied by nuclear fission		
1/10	• • by bombardment with electrically charged particles (irradiation devices G21K 5/00)		
1/12	• • by electromagnetic irradiation, e.g. with gamma or X-rays (applications of radiation G21H 5/00; irradiation devices G21K 5/00)		
4/00	Radioactive sources (producing neutrons or other subatomic particles, X- or gamma rays, in fusion reactors G21B, in nuclear reactors G21C, by cosmic radiation G21H 7/00, in accelerators H05H; X-ray tubes H01J 35/00; gamma masers H01S 4/00)		
4/02	• Neutron sources		