

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 | | |