

# 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.

<b>1/00</b>	<b>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)</b>	<b>4/04</b>	<b>. Radioactive sources other than neutron sources (radioactive dressings A61N 5/1029)</b>
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}	<b>5/00</b>	<b>Alleged conversion of chemical elements by chemical reaction</b>
2001/0026	. . {Arsenic}	<b>7/00</b>	<b>Conversion of chemical elements not provided for in other groups of this subclass</b>
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)		
<b>4/00</b>	<b>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)</b>		
4/02	. Neutron sources		