

ECLA EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION

- G21D** **NUCLEAR POWER PLANT** (electric or magnetic analogue computers, e.g. simulators, for nuclear physics [G06G7/54](#))
- G21D1/00** **Details of nuclear power plant** (control [G21D3/00](#))
- G21D1/00B . [N: Nuclear facilities decommissioning arrangements (decontamination arrangements, treating radioactively contaminated material [G21F9/00](#))]
- G21D1/00C . [N: primary side of steam generators (secondary side of steam generators F22B1, F22B35 or F22B37)] [N1010]
- G21D1/02 . Arrangements of auxiliary equipment
- G21D1/04 . Pumping arrangements (within the reactor pressure vessel [G21C15/24](#); electrodynamic pumps [H02K44/02](#))
- G21D3/00** **Control of nuclear power plant** (control of nuclear reaction in general [G21C7/00](#))
- G21D3/00C . [N: Computer implemented control] [N1010]
- G21D3/00M . [N: Man-machine interface, e.g. control room layout] [N9512]
- G21D3/02 . Manual control
- G21D3/04 . Safety arrangements (emergency protection of reactor [G21C9/00](#))
- G21D3/06 . . responsive to faults within the plant (in the reactor [G21C9/00](#))
- G21D3/08 . Regulation of any parameters in the plant
- G21D3/10 . . by a combination of a variable derived from neutron flux with other controlling variables, e.g. derived from temperature, cooling flow, pressure
- G21D3/12 . . by adjustment of the reactor in response only to changes in engine demand
- G21D3/14 . . . Varying flow of coolant
- G21D3/16 . . . Varying reactivity
- G21D3/18 . . by adjustment of plant external to the reactor only in response to change in reactivity
- G21D5/00** **Arrangements of reactor and engine in which reactor-produced heat is converted into mechanical energy**
- G21D5/02 . Reactor and engine structurally combined, e.g. portable
- G21D5/04 . Reactor and engine not structurally combined
- G21D5/06 . . with engine working medium circulating through reactor core
- G21D5/08 . . with engine working medium heated in a heat exchanger by the reactor coolant

- G21D5/10 . . . Liquid working medium partially heated by reactor and vaporised by heat source external to the core, e.g. with oil heating
- G21D5/12 . . . Liquid working medium vaporised by reactor coolant
- G21D5/14 and also superheated by reactor coolant
- G21D5/16 superheated by separate heat source

G21D7/00 Arrangements for direct production of electric energy from fusion or fission reactions (obtaining electric energy from radioactive sources [G21H1/00](#))

- G21D7/02 . using magneto-hydrodynamic generators [N: (MHD-generators with thermodynamic cycles [F02C7/00](#); magneto-hydrodynamic generators [H02K44/08](#))]
- G21D7/04 . using thermoelectric elements [N: or thermoionic converters] (structural combination of fuel element with thermoelectric element [N: or with thermoionic converters] [G21C3/40](#) [N: [G21H1/10](#)]; thermoelectric elements per se [H01L35/00](#), [H01L37/00](#))

G21D9/00 Arrangements to provide heat for purposes other than conversion into power, e.g. for heating buildings