

ECLA EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION

- G21H** **OBTAINING ENERGY FROM RADIOACTIVE SOURCES; APPLICATIONS OF RADIATION FROM RADIOACTIVE SOURCES; UTILISING COSMIC RADIATION** (measurement of nuclear or X-radiation [G01T](#); fusion reactors [G21B](#); nuclear reactors [G21C](#); semiconductor devices sensitive to electro-magnetic or corpuscular radiation [H01L31/00](#))
- G21H1/00** **Arrangements for obtaining electrical energy from radioactive sources, e.g. from radioactive isotopes, [N: nuclear or atomic batteries]**
- [G21H1/02](#) . Cells charged directly by beta radiation
- [G21H1/04](#) . Cells using secondary emission induced by alpha radiation, beta radiation, or gamma radiation (discharge tubes [H01J40/00](#))
- [G21H1/06](#) . Cells wherein radiation is applied to the junction of different semiconductor materials
- [G21H1/08](#) . Cells in which radiation ionises a gas in the presence of a junction of two dissimilar metals, i.e. contact potential difference cells (discharge tubes [H01J](#))
- [G21H1/10](#) . Cells in which radiation [N: of disintegration heat] heats a thermoelectric junction or a thermionic converter (discharge tubes functioning as thermionic generators [H01J45/00](#); thermo electric devices comprising a junction of dissimilar materials [H01L35/00](#)) [N: Devices where heating occurs from fission reactions [G21C3/04](#)]
- [G21H1/10B](#) . . [N: Cells provided with thermo-electric generators]
- [G21H1/10C](#) . . [N: Cells provided with thermionic generators]
- [G21H1/12](#) . Cells using conversion of the radiation into light combined with subsequent photoelectric conversion into electric energy
- G21H3/00** **Arrangements for direct conversion of radiation energy from radioactive sources into forms of energy other than electric energy, e.g. [N: into] light [N: or mechanic energy] (lasers [H01S3/00](#); [N: gamma masers [H01S4/00](#)])**
- [G21H3/02](#) . in which material is excited to luminesce by the radiation ([N: luminescent substances containing radioactive material [C09C1/00](#)]; lamps in which a gas filling or screen or coating is excited to luminesce by radioactive material structurally associated with the lamp [H01J65/00](#))
- G21H5/00** **Applications of radiation from radioactive sources or arrangements therefor** (producing mutation in plants [A01H1/06](#); preservation of dairy products [A23C](#); preservation of foodstuffs [A23L3/26](#); for therapeutic purposes [A61N5/10](#); in chemical, physical or physicochemical processes in general [B01J19/08](#); in electrostatic separation [B03C3/38](#); for after-treatment of coatings applied as liquids or other fluent materials [B05D3/06](#); for action between electric vehicles and tracked apparatus [B61L1/10](#), [B61L3/06](#); introducing isotopes into organic compounds [C07B59/00](#); for preparation of organic chemical compounds [C07](#), [C08](#), e.g. [C08F2/46](#); for treating macromolecular substances or articles made therefrom [B29C71/04](#), [C08J3/28](#), [C08J7/18](#); for cracking of hydrocarbon oils [C10G15/00](#), [C10G32/04](#); for reforming naphtha [C10G35/16](#); preservation or ageing of products obtained from fermentation processes [C12H1/06](#), [C12H1/16](#); for bleaching fibres [D06L3/04](#); measuring [G01](#); irradiation devices, gamma- or

X-ray microscopes [G21K](#); in discharge tubes [H01J](#); apparatus for generating ions to be introduced into non-enclosed gases, e.g. into the atmosphere, [H01T23/00](#); for carrying-off electrostatic charges [H05F3/06](#))

[G21H5/02](#) . as tracers [**N**: (medicinal preparations containing radioactive substances [A61K43/00](#); investigating or analysing biological material [G01N33/48](#))]

[G21H7/00](#) **Use of effects of cosmic radiation**